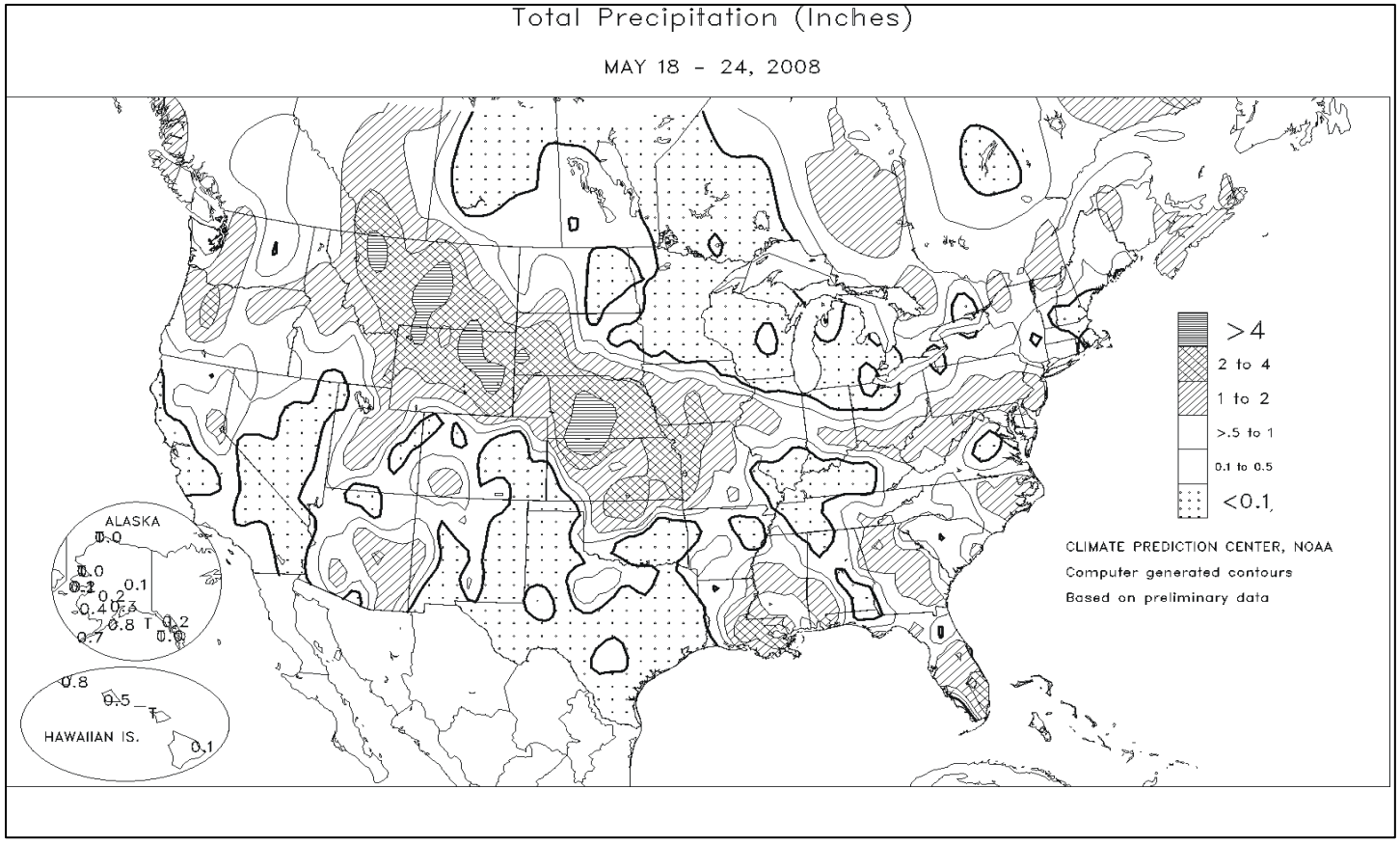
Volume 95, No. 22 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **May 28, 2008**

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS
May 18 - 24, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cool weather plagued the **Midwestern and Northeastern States**, holding weekly temperatures 4 to 12°F below normal and limiting summer crop emergence and development. In addition, showers hampered fieldwork across the **southern half of the Corn Belt**, but mostly dry weather favored corn and soybean planting in the **Great Lakes region**. Farther west, heavy rain pounded the **northern and central Plains**, with at least 4 inches reported in many locations from **Montana to Kansas**. Although rain generally aided the **Plains'** winter wheat and emerged summer crops, thunderstorms produced local

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SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

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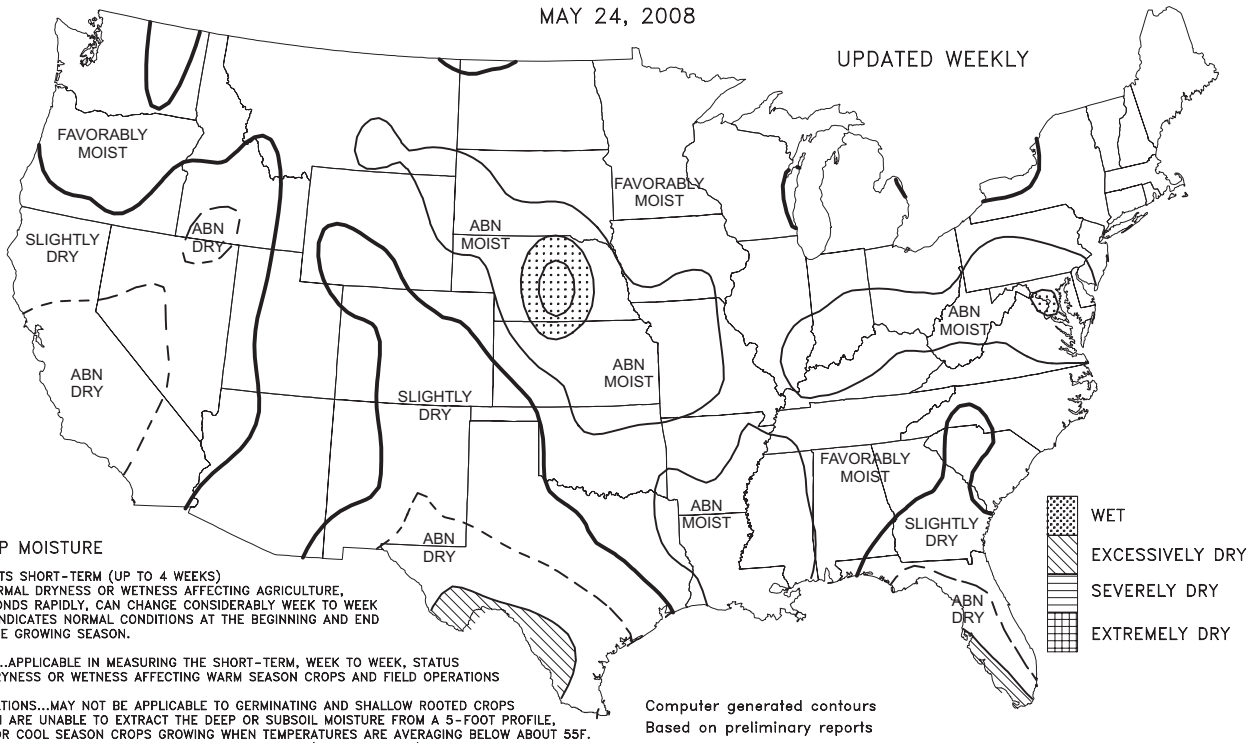


CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

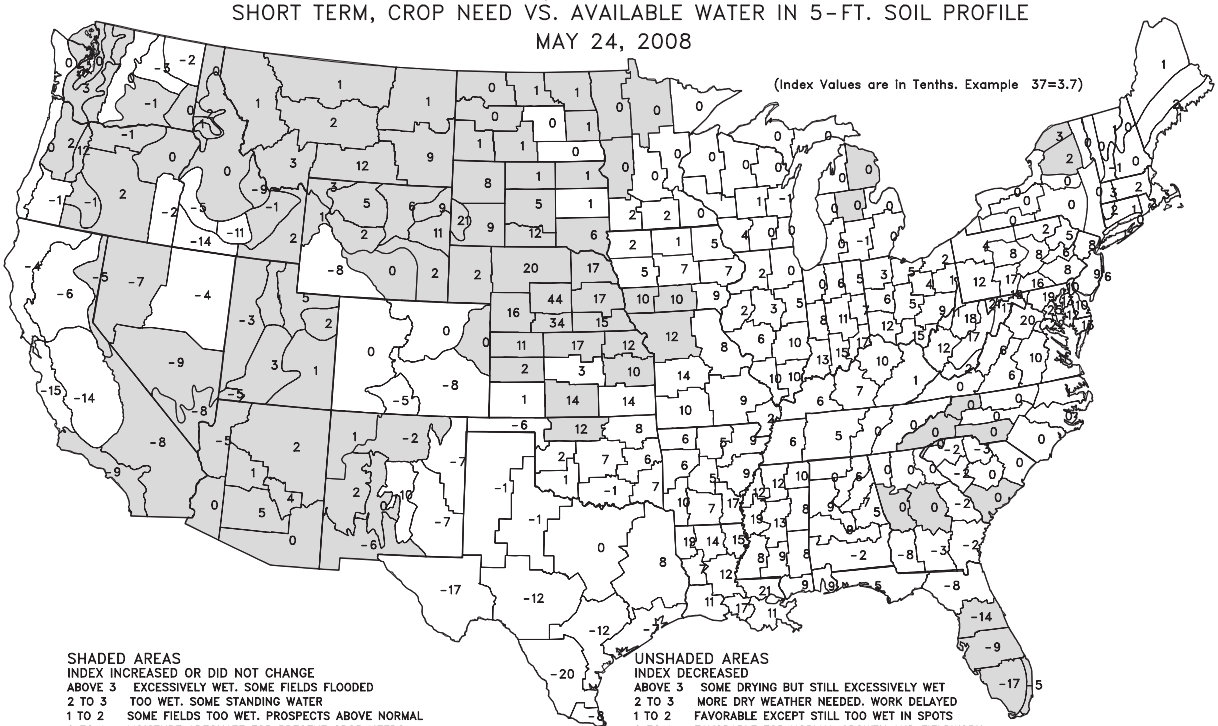
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

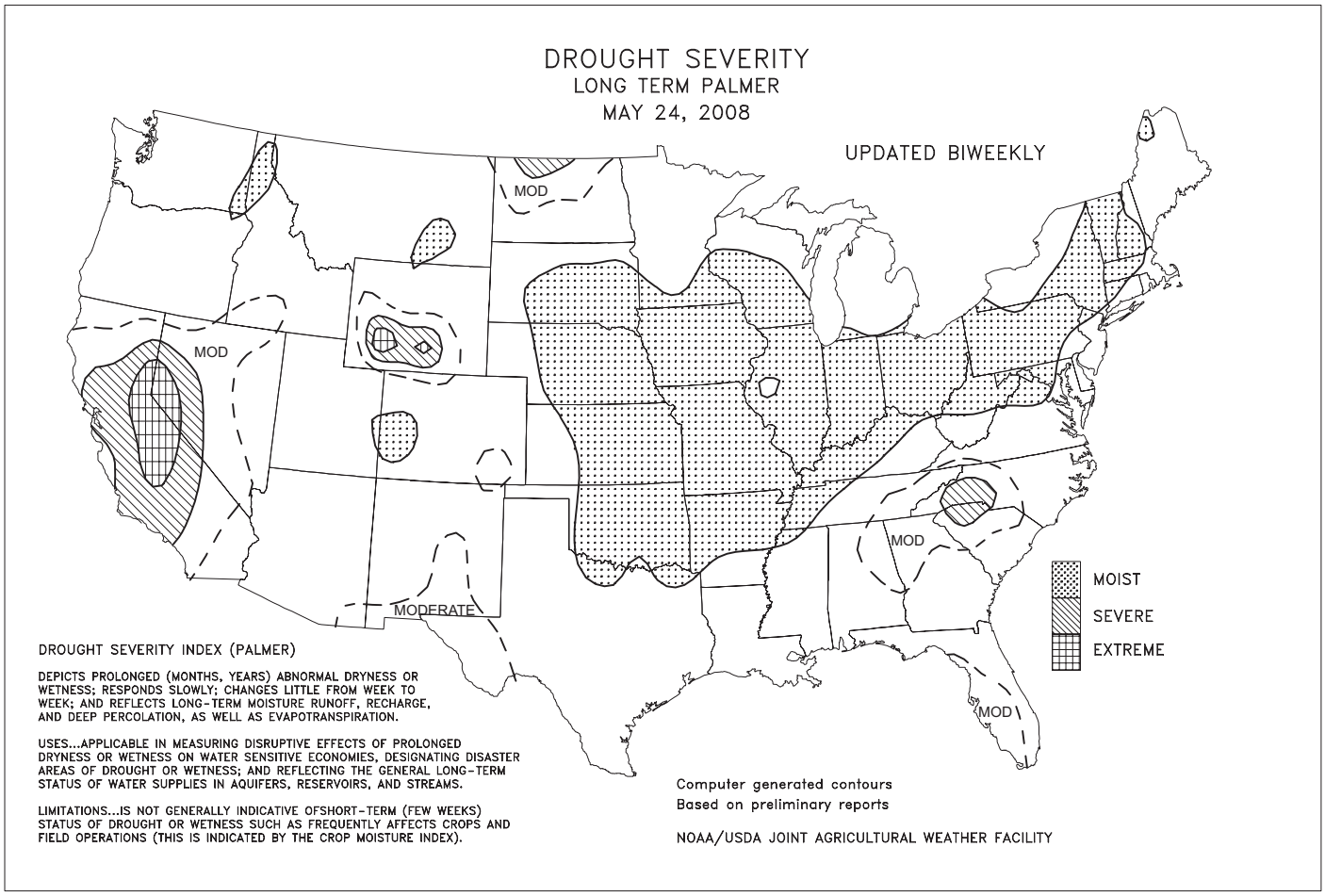
MAY 24, 2008

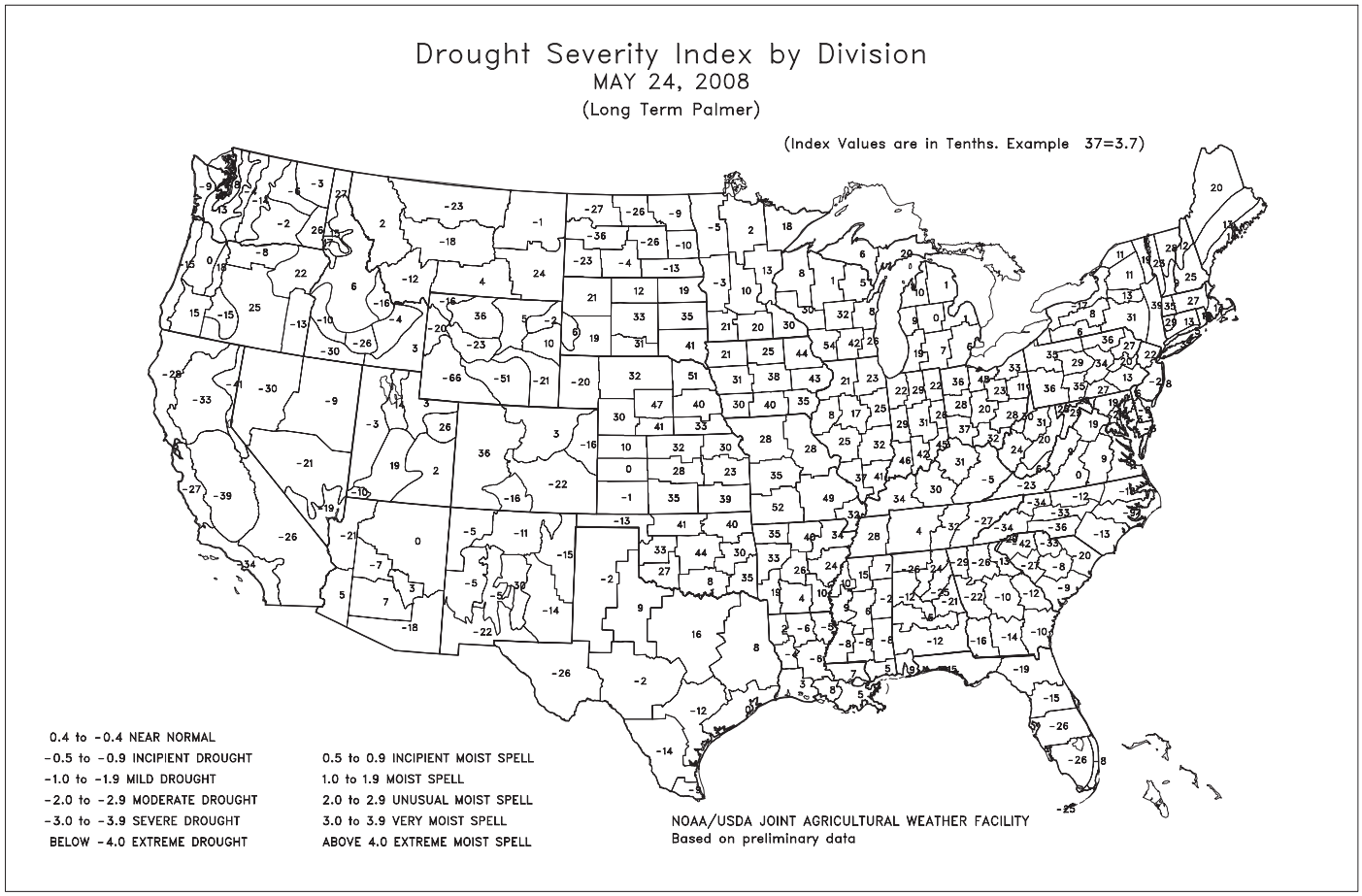


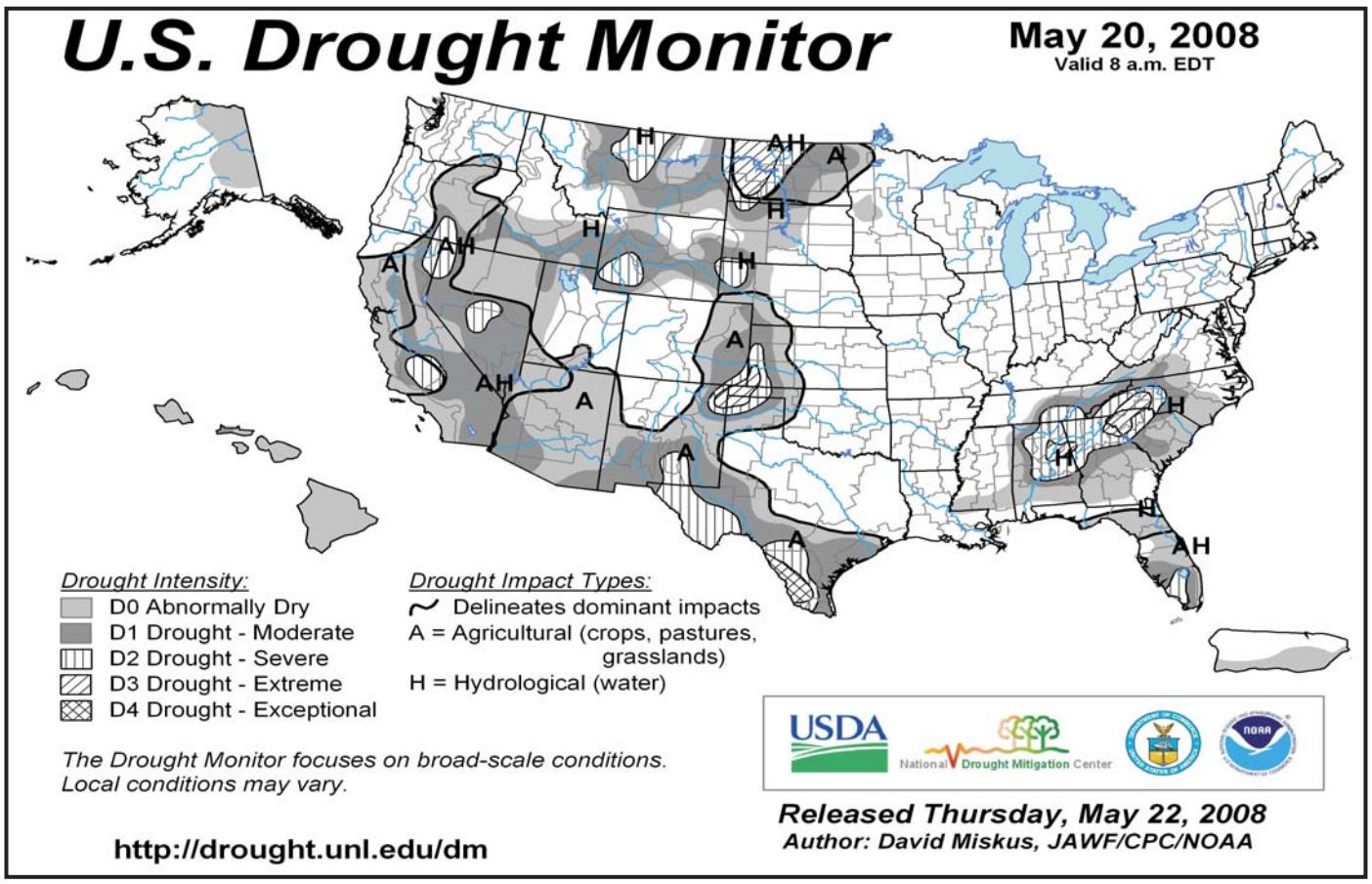
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

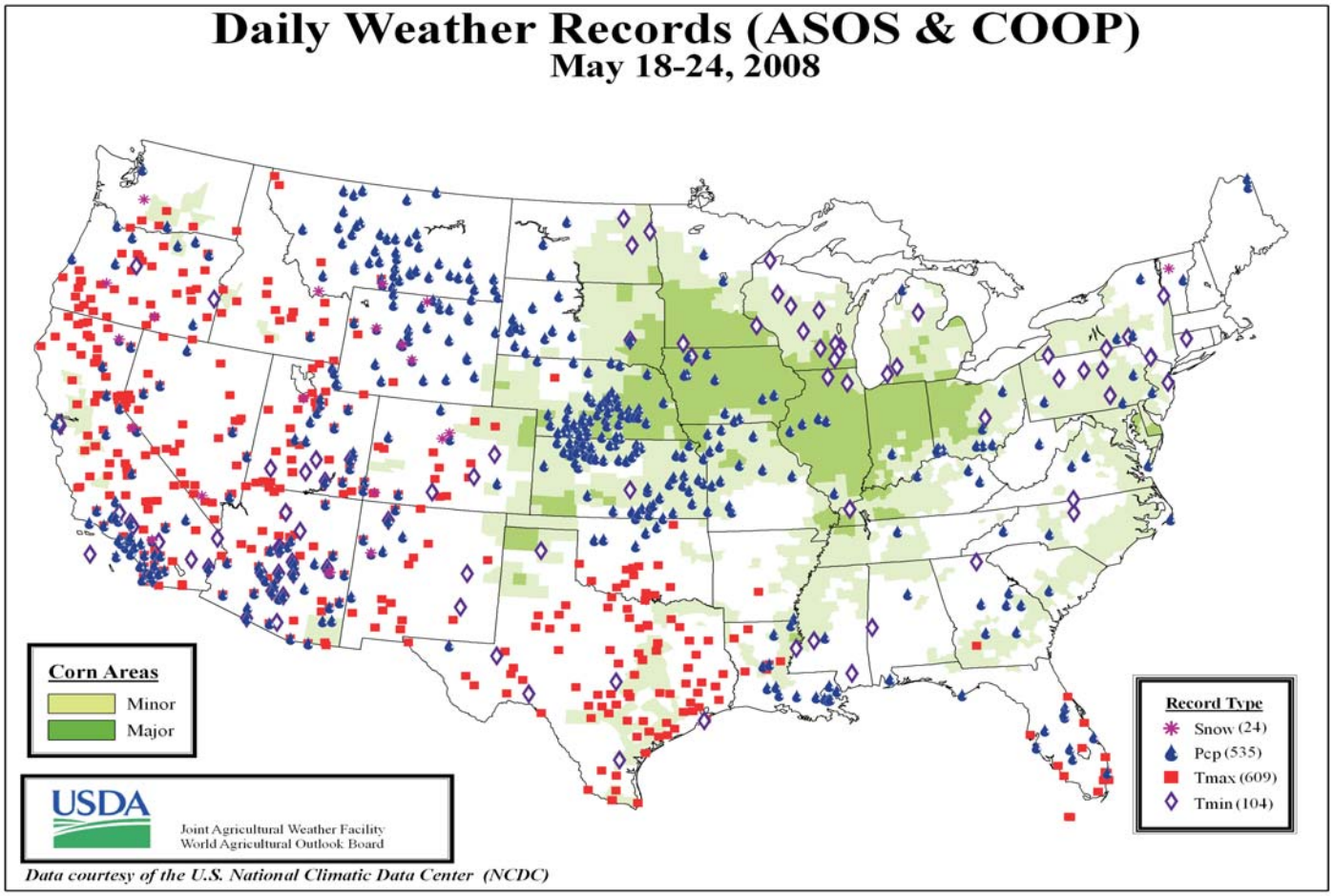
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAY 24, 2008
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

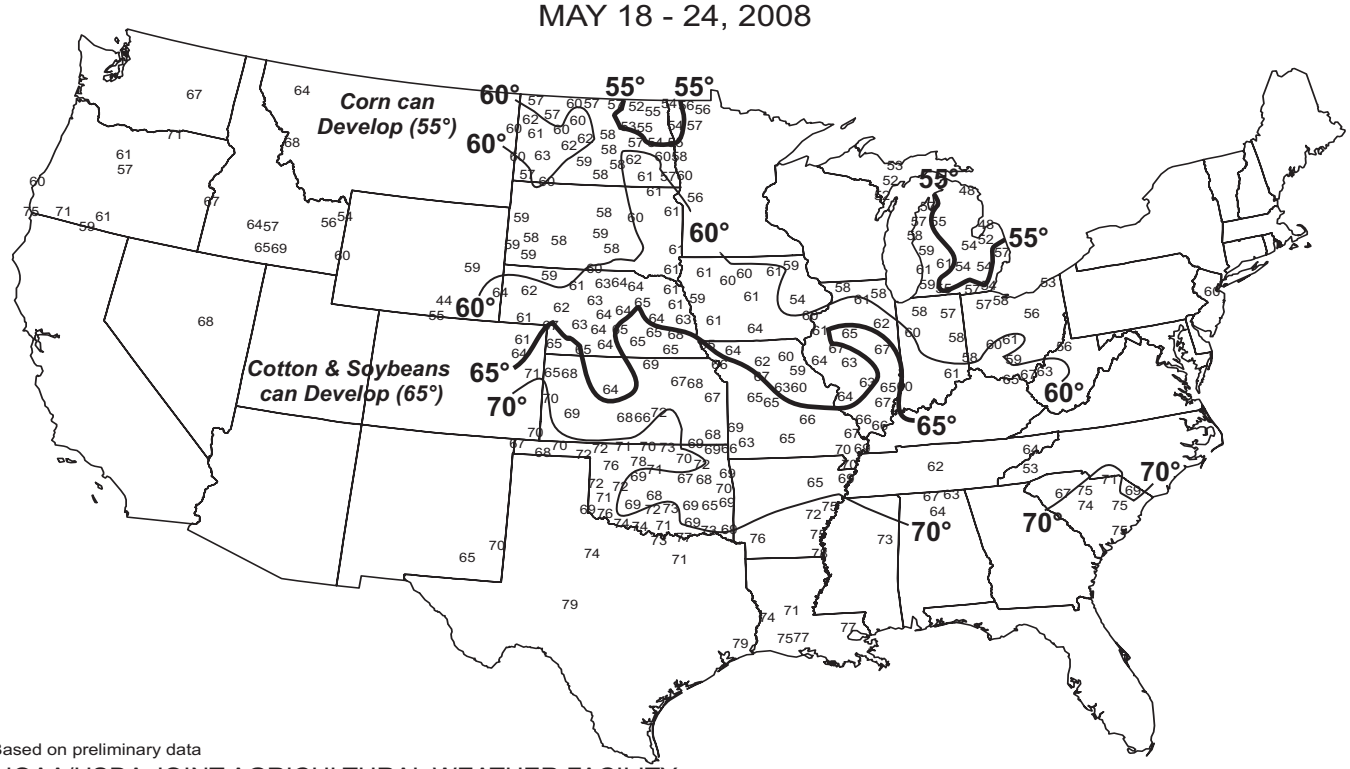

Drought Severity Index by Division
MAY 24, 2008
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 20, 2008
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.
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
Released Thursday, May 22, 2008
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
May 18-24, 2008
Corn Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (24)
Pcp (535)
Tmax (609)
Tmin (104)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 18 - 24, 2008



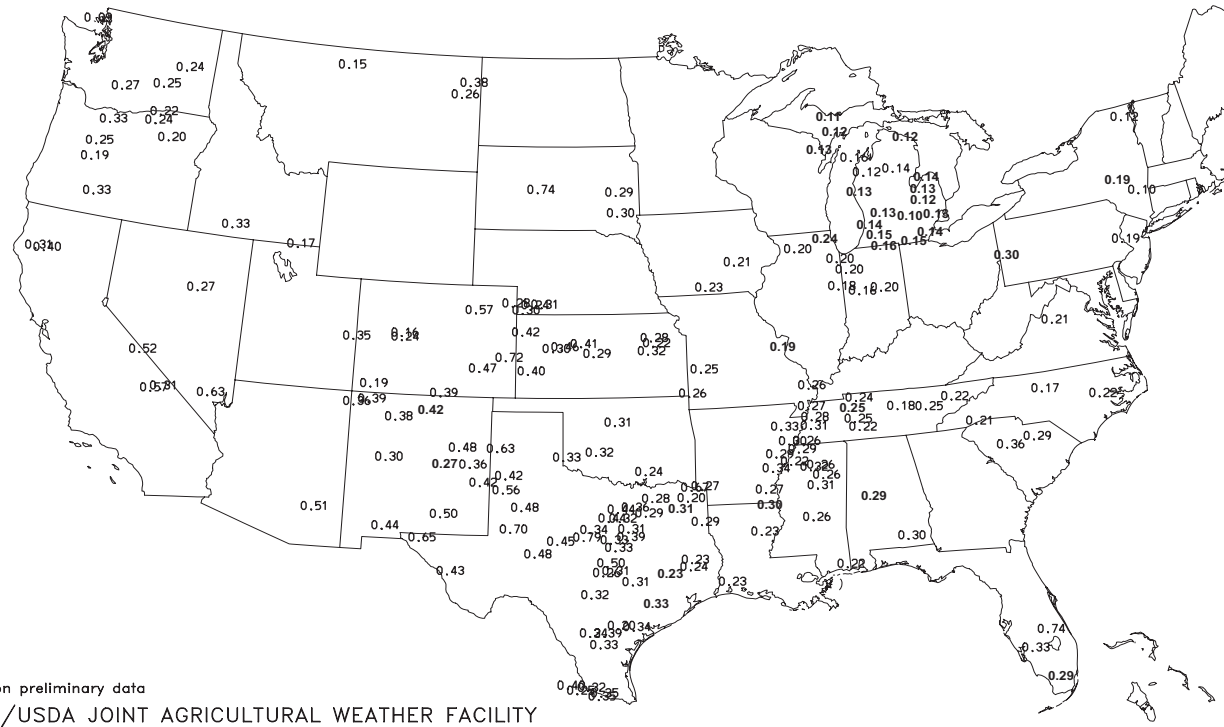
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

MAY 18 - 24, 2008

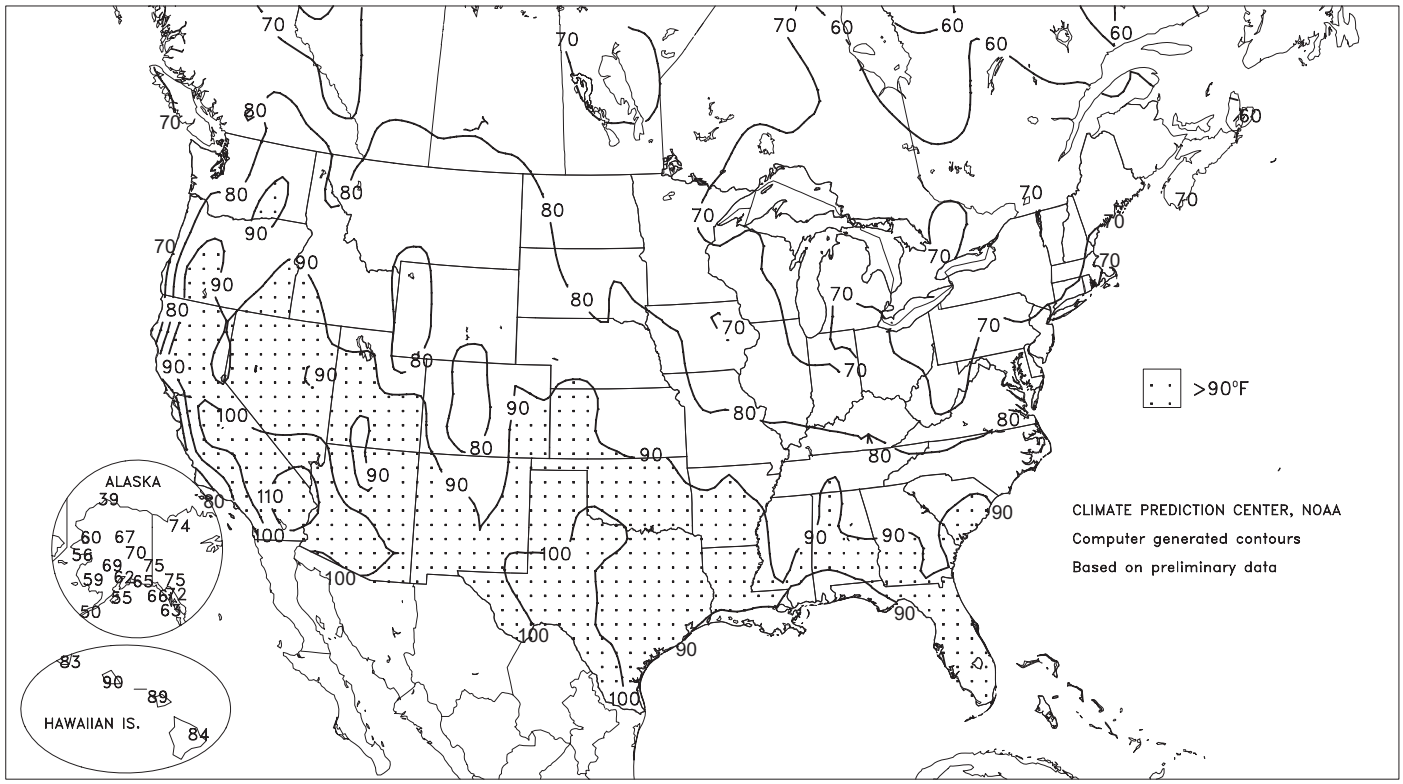


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

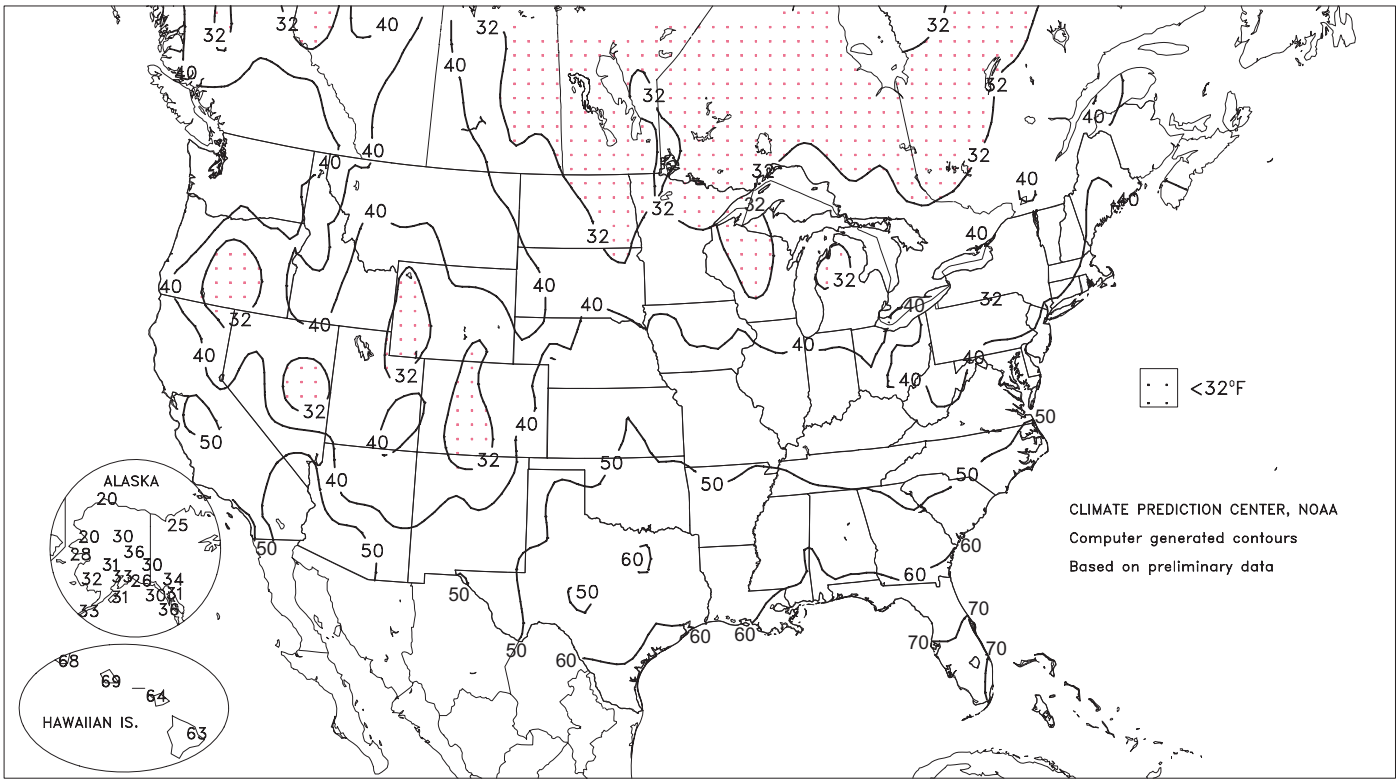
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 18 - 24, 2008



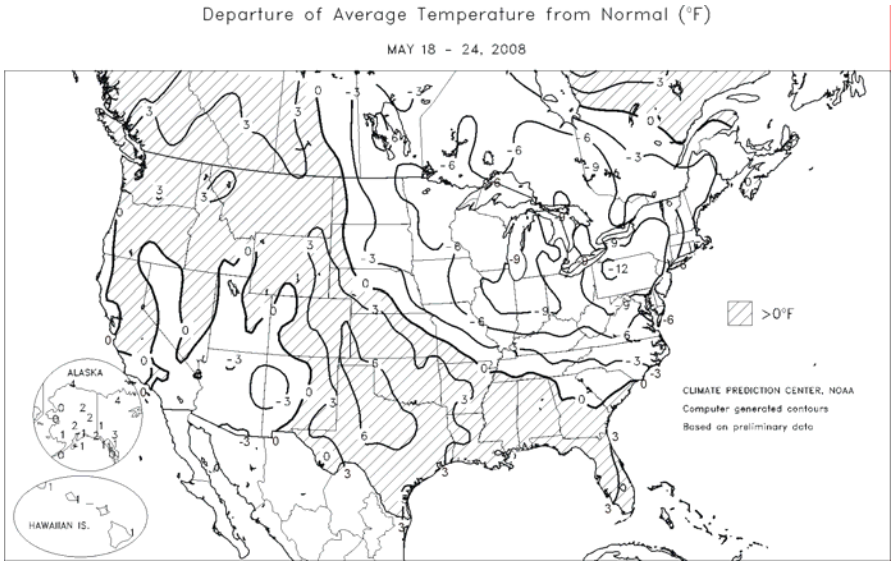
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 18 - 24, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

damage due to large hail, high winds, and isolated tornadoes. In fact, more than 100 tornadoes struck the central Plains on May 22-23, according to preliminary reports, followed by approximately 50 tornadoes from the **southern High Plains into the upper Midwest** on May 25. Meanwhile, warm weather promoted rapid crop development across the **South**, although showers—mainly from the **Delta to the southern Atlantic Coast**—caused some delays in cotton and peanut planting and other late-spring fieldwork. In **southern Florida**, however, rain aided wildfire containment efforts. Heat was especially notable in **Texas**, where temperatures mostly ranged from 4 to 8°F above normal. In contrast, chilly weather returned to the **West**, accompanied by widespread rain and snow. Precipitation was particularly heavy in the **northern Rockies**, while showers across the **interior Northwest** aided winter grains and spring-sown crops. On May 22-23, snow was reported as far south as **Arizona**, where **Flagstaff** received 5 inches.

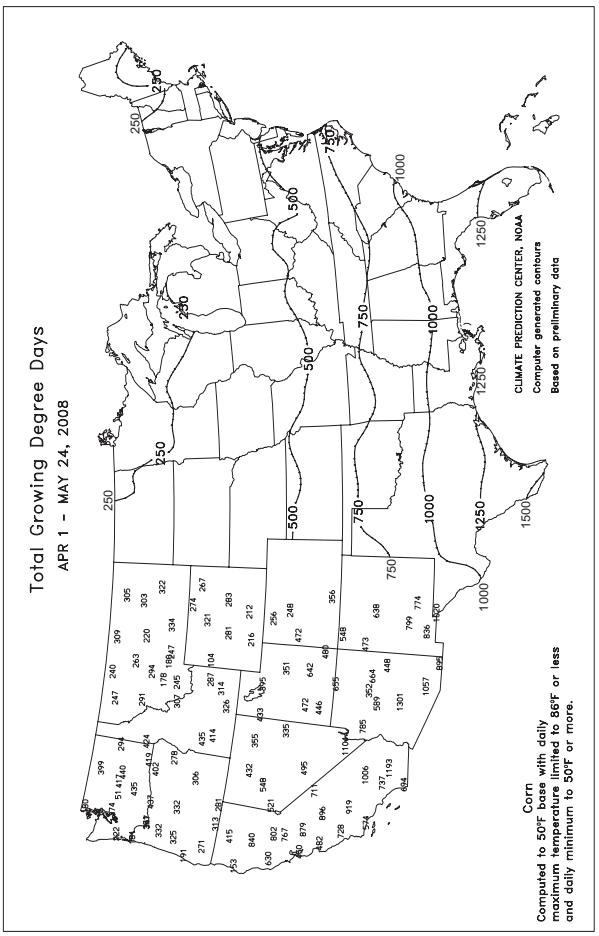


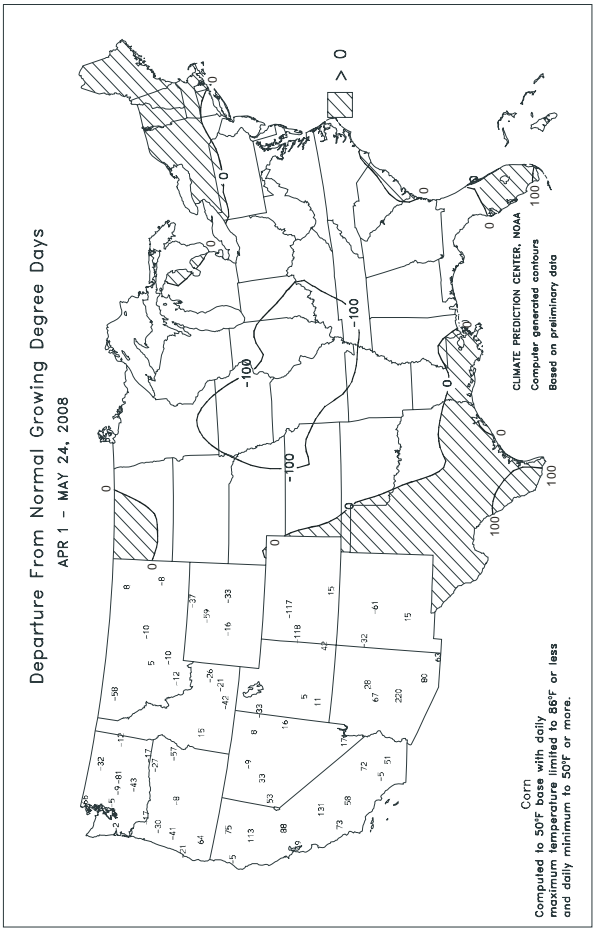
Early in the week, hot weather persisted in the **West**. In **California**, **Death Valley's** high of 120°F on May 19 represented its hottest weather on record so early in the season. Previously, **Death Valley's** earliest reading of 120°F or higher occurred on May 25, 1913. In fact, **Death Valley** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record highs (118, 120, and 117°F) from May 18-20, along with **Arizona** locations such as **Yuma** (113, 115, and 112°F) and **Kingman** (99, 103, and 100°F). Heat also spread across the remainder of the **nation's southern tier**, resulting in occasional triple-digit readings. Southern daily-record highs included 100°F (on May 19) in **Lawton, OK**, and 101 and 100°F (on May 20 and 23, respectively) in **Austin (Mabry), TX.** Hot weather also continued for much of the week in **Florida**, where **West Palm Beach** (97 and 96°F) notched consecutive daily-record highs on May 20-21. In contrast, sub-freezing temperatures were most widespread in the upper Midwest on May 21, when **Grand Forks, ND** (27°F), collected a daily-record low. Meanwhile, suddenly cold weather in the **West** resulted in scattered daily records, including lows of 24°F (on May 22) in **Redmond, OR**, and 32°F (on May 23) in **Show Low, AZ.** In **Lancaster, CA**, a daily-record low of 39°F on May 24 followed consecutive daily-record highs (103 and 102°F) on May 18-19.

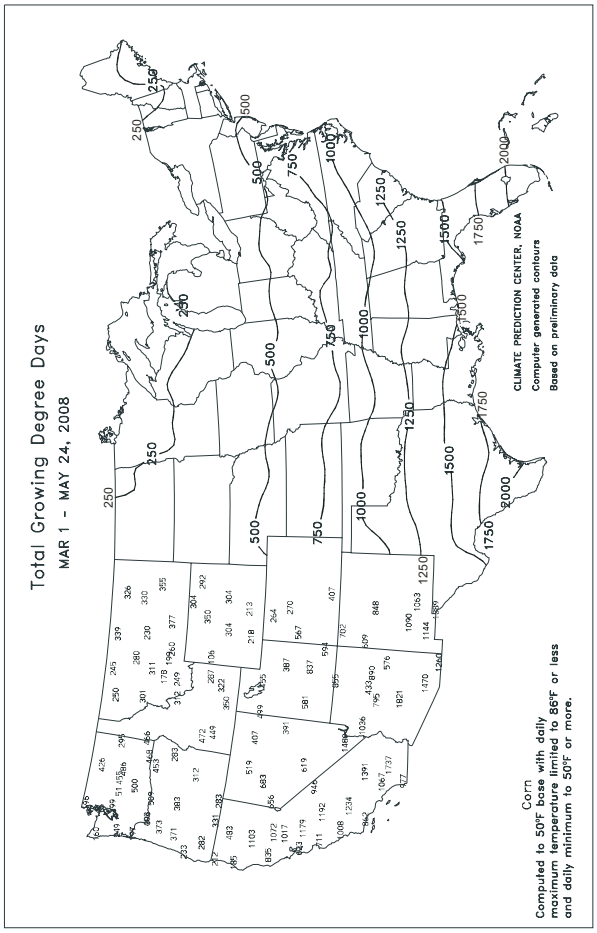
After mid-week, snow engulfed portions of the **West**, including parts of **Arizona**. In **Flagstaff, AZ**, where 5.0 inches fell on May 22-23, it was the second-latest snowfall in excess of 4 inches on record. **Flagstaff's** latest major accumulation occurred on May 24, 1965, when 6.6 inches fell. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, 17 inches of snow fell on May 22-23 in **Hannagan Meadow**. Heavy snow also blanketed **Riverton, WY**, where 10.7 inches fell on May 22. Until then, **Riverton** had never received a daily snowfall in excess of 10 inches after April 22, and had never netted more than 7 inches on a single day in May. From May 20-25, precipitation totals in excess of 4 inches were common in the **northern Rockies**, with isolated amounts of more than 10 inches. In **western Montana**, unofficial, 6-day storm totals reached 10.11 inches in **Glacier County at Deep Creek**, 10.20 inches in Pondera County at Badger Pass, and 10.40 inches in **Teton County at Dupuyer Creek**. **Badger Pass** also reported 31 inches of snow during the event. Meanwhile in **south-central Montana**, storm-total snowfall reached 19.0 inches in **Stillwater County at Mystic Lake** and 21.1 inches in **Sweet Grass County at Placer Basin**.

Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Billings** received rainfall totaling at least 0.70 inch on 4 consecutive days (3.83 inches fell from May 21-24) for the first time on record (previously, 2 days on many occasions, most recently on March 29-30, 2006). Similarly in **Wyoming**, **Sheridan** received at least 0.35 inch of rain on 4 consecutive days (3.23 inches fell from May 21-24) for the first time (previously, 3 days on several occasions, most recently in June 1995). Heavy rain even fell in parts of **southern California**, where **Opids Camp (Los Angeles County)** netted 3.48 inches. Elsewhere in **California**, rain in **Bakersfield** (0.08 inch on May 23) and **Fresno** (0.05 inch on May 24) ended long dry spells. Measurable rain last fell on February 24 in **Bakersfield** and March 15 in **Fresno**. During the event, barometric pressure records for May were broken in locations such as **Las Vegas, NV** (29.27 inches on May 22; previously, 29.28 inches in May 1975), and **Sacramento, CA** (29.36 inches on May 23; previously, 29.50 inches in May 1949). On May 23, an all-time barometric pressure record was established in **Phoenix, AZ**, where the unadjusted value of 28.13 inches edged the December 1984 standard of 28.16 inches. Farther east, widespread severe thunderstorms gradually shifted from the **central High Plains** on May 22-23 to the **southern High Plains** and the **upper Midwest** by May 25. In **Nebraska**, rainfall was especially heavy on May 23, when daily-record totals included 5.13 inches in **McCook**, 3.29 inches in **Kearney**, and 2.77 inches in **Broken Bow**. For **McCook**, it was also the wettest May day (previously, 3.43 inches on May 21, 1969) and calendar day (previously, 4.08 inches on June 26, 1985) on record. Tornado-related fatalities were reported in **Weld County, CO** (1 death on May 22), **Pratt County, KS** (2 deaths on May 23), **Butler County, IA** (6 deaths on May 25), and **Washington County, MN** (1 death on May 25). The **Butler County** storm, rated an EF-5 with estimated winds near 205 m.p.h., represented **Iowa's** deadliest tornado since September 16, 1978. The EF-5 tornado, which was **Iowa's** first such storm since a category 5 twister struck **Boone and Story Counties** on June 13, 1976, cut a 43-mile path up to 1.2 miles wide across **Butler and Black Hawk Counties**. In nearby **Waterloo, IA**, straight-line winds not directly associated with the EF-5 tornado gusted to 93 m.p.h.

A slight increase in showers across **Hawaii's western islands** failed to significantly dent year-to-date rainfall deficits. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** received rainfall totaling 0.50 inch on May 21-22, boosting its year-to-date sum to 1.52 inches (17 percent of normal). However, **Honolulu** also posted a daily-record high (90°F on May 18). Farther north, near-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, accompanied by scattered showers across roughly the **southern half of the state**. Although only 0.77 inch fell in **Kodiak** during the week, the month-to-date total climbed to 12.82 inches (261 percent of normal). Similarly, **Juneau's** weekly sum of 0.14 inch boosted its May 1-24 total to 3.87 inches (143 percent of normal). On May 24, temperatures soared to daily-record levels in **southeastern Alaska**, with highs reaching 80°F in **Klawock** and 78°F on **Annette Island**.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 24, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 24, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 24, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
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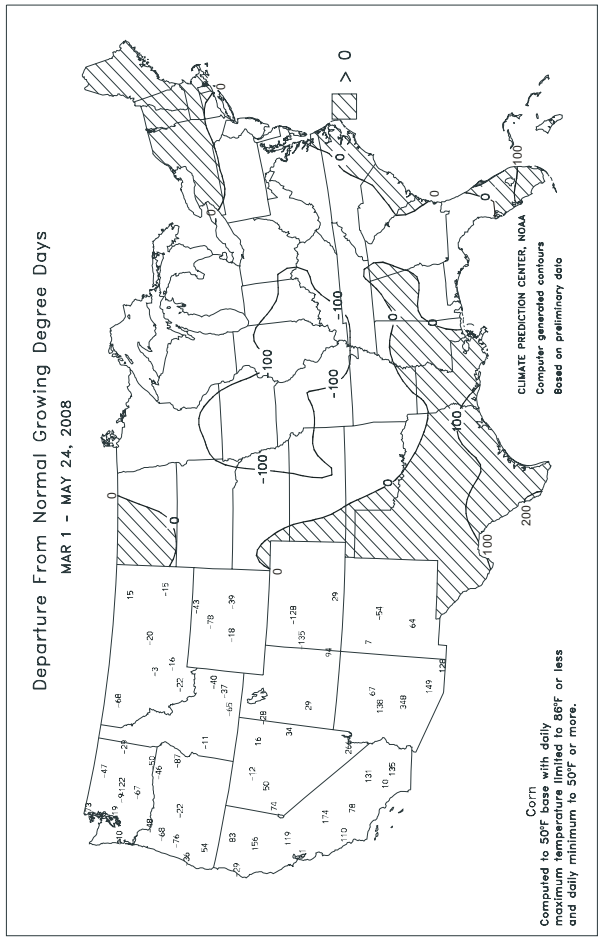

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 24, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2008

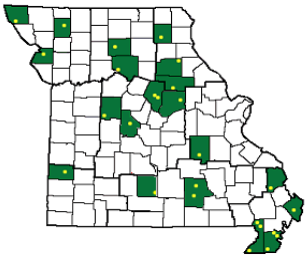
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	84	63	89	58	73	-	0.23	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	77	69	0	0	3	0
PERTHSHIRE	85	65	91	58	75	-	0.64	-	0.61	-	-	-	-	84	69	1	0	2	1
SCOTT	86	64	92	57	75	-	1.15	-	0.82	-	-	-	-	82	72	1	0	3	1
SANDY RIDGE	86	65	91	59	76	-	0.26	-	0.24	18.07	-	25.88	-	87	-	3	0	2	0
NE VERONA	83	61	88	55	72	-	0.63	-	0.53	12.12	-	17.36	-	83	66	0	0	3	1
SD STONEVILLE x	85	64	91	58	75	1	0.69	-0.47	0.65	16.07	105	24.39	96	87	71	2	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	66	90	59	76	-	0.96	-	0.51	14.40	-	21.12	-	81	70	2	0	4	1
INVERNESS 5E	85	65	89	60	75	-	0.97	-	0.38	13.14	-	20.23	-	84	72	0	0	3	0
SIDON	87	65	91	60	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	72	2	0	-	-
NORTH ISSAQUENA	86	66	90	59	76	-	1.94	-	1.94	-	-	-	-	84	72	1	0	1	1
SILVER CITY	87	66	91	62	76	-	0.71	-	0.71	15.03	-	23.98	-	81	71	2	0	1	1
ONWARD	87	67	91	62	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	73	1	0	-	-
MAYDAY	87	66	92	62	77	-	0.97		0.96	15.23	-	25.11	-	81	71	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	75	53	86	45	64	-1	0.99	-0.03	0.50	9.93	111	10.88	102	-	-	0	0	3	1
ALBANY	72	49	82	41	62	-2	1.16	0.20	0.58	10.73	112	12.91	110	69	60	0	0	3	1
ST. JOSEPH	74	54	80	47	63	-2	1.15	-0.03	0.67	10.45	109	13.19	115	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	70	50	77	43	60	-4	1.79	0.78	1.35	12.00	123	15.68	131	68	57	0	0	4	1
BRUNSWICK	73	52	77	46	63	-2	1.10	-0.11	0.87	11.17	115	14.43	114	73	63	0	0	2	1
NE NOVELTY	67	48	75	42	58	-6	0.93	-0.06	0.68	11.02	113	15.70	125	67	55	0	0	4	1
MONROE CITY	68	49	77	43	59	-6	0.38	-0.48	0.25	10.22	106	16.12	125	64	55	0	0	3	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	75	54	80	49	65	0	1.12	0.14	0.68	14.48	131	19.01	129	72	59	0	0	2	1
C AUXVASSE	71	52	78	46	61	-4	0.75	-0.31	0.63	12.57	118	18.06	127	67	57	0	0	3	1
SANBORN FIELD	72	54	80	49	63	-3	1.73	0.84	1.33	14.19	126	20.13	132	70	58	0	0	2	1
WILLIAMSBURG	72	51	79	45	61	-4	0.84	-0.26	0.67	13.48	112	19.56	115	65	55	0	0	3	1
COLUMBIA	71	52	79	45	62	-4	2.01	1.09	1.39	14.98	133	20.70	136	-	-	0	0	2	2
VERSAILLES	75	55	81	51	65	-1	1.59	0.76	1.23	16.78	146	22.34	146	71	59	0	0	3	1
EC COOK STATION	79	49	87	42	65	-1	0.58	-0.29	0.58	20.30	171	27.65	169	72	60	0	0	1	1
SW LAMAR	80	58	85	48	70	3	1.19	-0.31	1.19	20.20	160	23.97	142	75	64	0	0	1	1
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	77	53	85	43	67	2	0.81	-0.31	0.81	21.64	166	27.59	147	71	61	0	0	1	1
SE DELTA	79	53	85	47	67	-2	0.01	-0.94	0.01	27.74	229	33.47	179	75	60	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	81	55	87	49	69	0	0.10	-0.77	0.08	17.63	146	22.38	118	78	61	0	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	83	57	89	49	71	1	0.04	-0.68	0.04	14.91	135	20.53	119	77	64	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	83	56	89	51	71	1	0.17	-0.52	0.17	15.37	134	20.03	112	83	64	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	83	59	89	52	72	2	0.08	-0.63	0.08	17.57	147	23.31	122	85	65	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	83	59	89	52	72	2	0.03	-0.67	0.03	17.80	148	23.51	123	81	64	0	0	1	0
STEELE	86	60	91	51	74	3	0.14	-0.72	0.14	16.54	128	21.92	108	84	69	1	0	1	0
CARDWELL	84	59	91	53	72	1	0.15	-0.65	0.08	18.91	149	23.95	120	88	66	1	0	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Scattered rain showers affected the region. Mostly under an inch of rain was recorded, but isolated totals near 2 inches caused some fieldwork interruptions. Only light rain fell in the northern Delta, but some soils remained saturated due to rainfall during previous weeks. Conditions became hot and humid during the week, with most locations reaching or exceeding 90 degrees F at least once.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	62	88	58	73	2	0.45	-0.62	0.24	18.03	124	27.16	112	88	40	0	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	84	59	90	53	71	1	0.01	-1.19	0.01	11.90	78	18.80	73	84	43	1	0	1	0
	MOBILE	86	66	88	59	76	1	0.82	-0.59	0.82	17.67	104	28.51	102	89	55	0	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	87	64	92	59	76	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	11.02	79	19.06	78	87	46	2	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	39	62	33	47	-2	0.26	0.10	0.26	3.07	188	4.82	158	66	52	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	34	23	39	20	28	4	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.89	387	1.21	263	97	85	0	6	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	65	42	70	36	53	2	0.12	-0.03	0.07	1.79	213	2.90	165	71	37	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	60	41	72	31	50	1	0.17	-0.60	0.15	12.72	140	23.07	129	90	71	0	1	1	0
	KODIAK	52	35	55	31	43	-2	0.77	-0.65	0.76	23.07	148	36.46	124	83	59	0	2	2	1
	NOME	48	33	56	28	40	0	0.12	-0.05	0.08	2.11	121	4.35	127	82	65	0	4	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	38	85	32	51	-1	0.77	0.64	0.63	1.22	27	7.74	83	69	34	0	3	3	1
	PHOENIX	92	67	110	51	79	-2	0.45	0.42	0.21	0.45	32	2.42	80	39	24	4	0	3	0
	PRESCOTT	73	48	93	38	61	1	0.30	0.19	0.21	0.71	22	7.06	107	58	24	2	0	3	0
	TUCSON	89	62	103	52	76	0	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.44	35	1.83	59	34	19	4	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	86	64	93	56	75	4	0.00	-1.22	0.00	21.46	180	25.66	152	80	45	2	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	86	64	91	58	75	3	1.09	0.02	0.61	21.10	148	26.38	124	84	40	3	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	84	63	99	54	74	2	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.08	4	1.56	36	43	26	3	0	1	0
	FRESNO	86	62	103	53	74	4	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.07	2	5.51	74	49	31	3	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	60	85	55	66	3	0.12	0.07	0.12	0.18	6	7.02	76	76	58	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	83	57	102	50	70	2	0.45	0.08	0.33	2.35	27	15.49	74	57	37	2	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	81	55	97	48	68	1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.09	2	8.57	74	73	28	2	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	60	86	53	65	0	0.23	0.20	0.12	0.51	16	5.06	68	74	60	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	50	67	47	57	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.56	12	10.21	78	86	63	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	83	56	102	53	70	2	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.07	2	6.70	76	65	36	2	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	70	36	84	32	53	1	0.17	0.03	0.09	0.99	67	1.85	96	74	31	0	2	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	77	46	86	35	62	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.76	40	2.41	47	62	14	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	81	46	89	34	64	7	0.03	-0.61	0.03	2.01	50	2.27	50	70	17	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	76	47	91	41	61	-1	0.35	0.15	0.17	2.16	83	3.40	92	56	34	2	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	84	47	93	36	66	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.38	71	2.82	72	56	19	3	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	65	49	72	45	57	-4	0.27	-0.63	0.25	10.13	90	18.10	101	67	47	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	67	44	72	40	55	-7	0.23	-0.76	0.19	10.59	95	21.73	121	74	36	0	0	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	70	53	75	51	62	-5	0.64	-0.24	0.59	16.59	179	22.13	146	70	41	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	66	46	74	43	56	-8	0.96	0.02	0.65	10.52	100	16.41	98	89	46	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	70	95	67	80	4	0.62	-0.23	0.33	5.16	60	8.58	59	89	43	6	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	67	90	62	77	2	0.33	-0.51	0.13	6.50	68	14.35	87	93	51	2	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	89	80	89	75	84	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.07	48	5.81	57	79	61	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	93	75	95	72	84	4	1.46	0.02	0.71	10.53	108	15.89	116	86	48	7	0	4	2
	ORLANDO	90	71	94	69	81	3	3.41	2.42	2.22	11.85	139	17.60	132	86	59	5	0	3	2
	PENSACOLA	85	70	88	66	78	2	0.56	-0.52	0.55	9.19	68	21.20	90	86	59	0	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	89	66	93	60	78	2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	8.01	59	19.85	84	94	46	3	0	0	0
	TAMPA	87	76	92	74	81	2	0.48	-0.26	0.43	7.07	107	13.89	120	85	62	2	0	5	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	93	73	97	70	83	4	2.02	0.65	1.53	14.25	128	21.01	120	87	49	7	0	4	1
GA	ATHENS	83	58	87	51	70	-1	0.26	-0.65	0.20	9.71	86	15.87	78	88	43	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	82	61	86	57	71	0	0.23	-0.65	0.12	12.61	105	20.07	92	83	46	0	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	86	56	91	49	71	-1	0.91	0.15	0.51	11.29	116	18.32	100	87	42	1	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	85	64	90	60	75	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	15.57	126	26.93	124	85	36	1	0	1	0
	MACON	87	61	91	55	74	1	0.31	-0.37	0.27	7.23	71	16.80	85	85	37	2	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	87	64	92	58	76	2	0.15	-0.74	0.06	5.17	54	12.66	77	84	44	2	0	4	0
HI	HILO	83	66	84	63	74	0	0.11	-1.52	0.09	14.71	44	68.01	131	80	64	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	85	73	90	69	79	1	0.52	0.37	0.49	0.82	23	1.45	17	74	66	1	0	4	0
	KAHULUI	87	67	89	64	77	1	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.64	14	3.10	29	80	63	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	82	71	83	68	76	0	0.82	0.21	0.60	3.22	36	5.75	34	88	79	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	76	50	92	42	63	3	0.36	0.09	0.29	1.83	50	3.32	54	65	39	1	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	75	52	93	46	64	4	0.38	0.04	0.21	1.94	54	3.12	55	73	43	1	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	69	42	90	37	56	1	0.53	0.20	0.28	1.88	51	2.94	50	77	48	1	0	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	43	67	40	52	-9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.80	99	14.26	116	74	45	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	68	44	71	40	56	-8	2.17	1.19	0.89	12.10	122	16.46	127	79	47	0	0	5	2
	PEORIA	65	46	70	43	55	-9	1.86	0.93	1.41	8.21	86	15.37	120	83	46	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	67	43	73	38	55	-7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	9.29	103	13.58	116	75	38	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	47	72	43	57	-9	0.35	-0.59	0.21	9.31	97	17.77	136	89	41	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	72	50	79	44	61	-7	0.08	-1.03	0.07	20.92	165	30.86	165	81	45	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	63	43	71	38	53	-10	0.13	-0.72	0.11	9.06	98	16.02	121	81	41	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	48	71	43	57	-8	0.88	-0.11	0.45	14.98	144	21.52	141	86	44	0	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	62	42	72	37	52	-10	0.01	-0.77	0.01	7.39	81	16.12	121	77	47	0	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	66	47	71	45	56	-9	1.13	0.13	0.67	10.87	110	15.52	122	84	44	0	0	5	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	65	44	69	37	54	-9	0.97	0.08	0.86	12.12	146	15.70	150	85	40	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	69	49	76	41	59	-5	1.27	0.29	0.67	9.41	105	12.31	110	71	45	0	0	3	2
	DUBUQUE	65	44	70	41	54	-7	0.04	-0.90	0.02	13.06	143	18.08	152	78	50	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	72	49	86	38	60	-3	1.50	0.63	0.84	6.78	91	8.32	96	73	45	0	0	3	2
	WATERLOO	67	42	70	36	55	-8	0.98	0.00	0.89	15.39	183	18.72	181	75	44	0	0	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	79	55	88	49	67	2	2.65	1.64	2.46	7.62	95	8.30	89	80	54	0	0	5	1
	DODGE CITY	85	56	89	48	70	4	1.11	0.41	1.07	5.58	88	6.36	84	78	32	0	0	4	1
	GOODLAND	82	49	91	43	65	4	0.59	-0.26	0.49	2.52	47	3.13	51	75	41	1	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	78	56	86	48	67	1	1.73	0.56	0.80	9.72	104	13.69	119	80	54	0	0	4	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	82	60	89	51	71	4	2.39	1.37	1.24	12.43	149	14.35	140	72	46	0	0	2	2
KY	JACKSON	70	49	74	43	59	-7	0.24	-0.96	0.18	10.70	88	16.57	86	91	38	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	70	48	73	41	59	-7	0.17	-0.93	0.09	16.74	143	26.92	147	88	46	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	73	53	76	48	63	-5	0.16	-0.94	0.12	21.21	175	29.00	155	78	38	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	79	53	86	47	66	-2	0.03	-0.97	0.03	19.01	147	27.30	134	84	37	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	68	92	59	78	3	0.98	-0.18	0.97	14.24	97	25.91	100	91	53	2	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	88	70	90	56	79	3	0.15	-1.32	0.15	12.27	104	20.73	101	86	49	1	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	87	69	90	61	78	1	2.67	1.61	2.66	16.06	118	22.25	89	93	64	2	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	67	92	56	78	3	0.69	-0.50	0.69	18.04	143	25.65	120	83	47	3	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	60	42	68	40	51	-3	1.20	0.45	0.81	9.88	129	17.70	139	92	50	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	65	45	71	43	55	-1	0.01	-0.81	0.01	10.72	95	21.99	118	84	40	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	67	46	74	43	56	-9	0.75	-0.16	0.67	14.51	147	19.78	121	76	50	0	0	2	1
MA	BOSTON	67	50	72	45	59	-1	0.33	-0.39	0.33	9.37	95	20.00	117	75	32	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	62	44	66	41	53	-5	0.15	-0.84	0.13	11.67	102	23.80	128	85	35	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	58	38	66	35	48	-6	0.15	-0.43	0.08	4.94	77	10.13	107	87	47	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	63	42	72	36	52	-8	0.01	-0.72	0.01	7.63	89	15.55	128	77	40	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	58	36	68	29	47	-9	0.01	-0.59	0.01	5.21	84	9.52	105	82	47	0	1	1	0
	LANSING	62	40	69	37	51	-8	0.02	-0.59	0.02	5.76	78	11.24	108	75	42	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	59	39	68	32	49	-9	0.01	-0.65	0.01	7.04	94	16.24	143	73	49	0	1	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	56	39	63	35	47	-10	0.18	-0.33	0.17	6.76	106	11.76	106	86	45	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	59	39	64	35	49	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.62	112	7.12	91	72	42	0	0	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	62	35	73	29	49	-6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.91	119	5.48	98	80	37	0	2	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	66	45	74	39	56	-5	0.03	-0.77	0.02	6.99	107	7.54	90	70	40	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	67	43	73	39	55	-4	0.02	-0.78	0.02	7.47	99	8.70	94	73	38	0	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	66	41	73	35	53	-6	0.02	-0.73	0.01	6.90	121	7.61	108	79	32	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	87	65	89	60	76	3	1.02	0.02	1.02	11.95	77	22.89	89	89	46	0	0	1	1
	MERIDIAN	85	62	90	58	74	1	0.60	-0.42	0.44	12.22	75	25.82	93	94	57	1	0	2	0
	TUPELO	83	61	87	54	72	1	0.52	-0.83	0.21	15.92	101	21.29	83	86	55	0	0	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	73	53	81	48	63	-3	1.67	0.59	1.11	16.15	145	22.42	149	79	51	0	0	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	75	55	82	47	65	-1	2.72	1.49	0.94	12.06	121	16.13	130	74	44	0	0	4	3
	SAINT LOUIS	71	54	75	50	63	-5	0.44	-0.47	0.25	17.00	163	23.58	158	75	52	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	80	57	84	47	68	1	0.67	-0.37	0.67	19.09	165	29.02	182	82	46	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	69	49	89	42	59	1	3.83	3.27	1.35	5.17	109	5.59	91	74	47	0	0	4	4
	BUTTE	61	39	82	33	50	1	0.88	0.39	0.30	2.00	60	2.92	68	84	45	0	0	5	0
	CUT BANK	61	48	83	42	55	4	3.58	3.02	1.23	3.96	130	4.06	109	86	53	0	0	5	4
	GLASGOW	72	49	90	47	61	4	0.67	0.24	0.27	3.78	155	4.58	150	68	43	1	0	6	0
	GREAT FALLS	63	47	84	43	56	3	2.49	1.88	1.04	4.78	112	6.05	110	84	54	0	0	5	2
	HAVRE	67	49	89	44	58	2	1.55	1.11	0.66	2.76	95	3.54	95	81	60	0	0	5	1
	MISSOULA	67	47	85	44	57	3	0.93	0.46	0.36	2.34	67	3.71	70	76	47	0	0	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	75	51	87	47	63	0	4.57	3.61	2.58	10.96	142	11.59	130	79	57	0	0	3	3
	LINCOLN	73	51	87	44	62	-2	1.28	0.30	1.09	8.22	98	9.21	95	79	54	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	69	49	82	41	59	-3	2.72	1.79	1.19	8.74	117	9.48	108	80	51	0	0	4	2
	NORTH PLATTE	74	48	86	38	61	1	3.87	3.10	2.52	10.58	185	10.71	162	88	48	0	0	4	2
	OMAHA	72	51	85	40	61	-3	1.61	0.59	1.04	8.73	103	9.61	96	75	46	0	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	47	91	41	62	3	1.18	0.55	0.66	3.98	80	4.32	71	82	47	1	0	4	1
	VALENTINE	74	47	84	38	60	0	2.26	1.53	1.83	6.11	111	6.83	108	88	52	0	0	6	1
NV	ELY	70	36	88	23	53	1	0.11	-0.18	0.07	0.30	10	1.58	36	65	34	0	1	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	86	67	108	52	77	0	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.21	23	0.83	38	33	22	3	0	2	0
	RENO	72	48	96	40	60	2	0.38	0.24	0.18	0.46	28	4.04	107	59	38	2	0	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	70	42	96	37	56	-1	0.29	0.06	0.16	0.93	37	2.33	59	68	43	2	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	66	41	70	36	54	-4	0.03	-0.71	0.02	9.99	115	21.61	155	83	33	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	66	48	73	44	57	-8	0.74	-0.24	0.48	9.45	81	17.57	95	71	50	0	0	4	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	79	52	94	43	65	-2	0.12	-0.02	0.06	0.33	22	1.13	46	54	21	3	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	62	41	71	36	52	-8	0.33	-0.51	0.12	9.96	109	16.00	116	83	44	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	55	40	63	36	48	-10	0.62	-0.16	0.21	10.45	114	16.71	118	88	65	0	0	6	0
	BUFFALO	56	40	65	37	48	-11	0.31	-0.47	0.20	7.80	92	15.04	107	88	55	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	59	42	67	39	50	-9	0.23	-0.42	0.18	6.71	91	12.58	107	77	51	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	58	42	65	37	50	-9	0.42	-0.32	0.28	9.54	106	15.62	114	84	52	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	76	47	81	42	62	-2	0.14	-0.92	0.12	8.08	71	14.43	75	86	37	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	80	52	86	45	66	-5	0.30	-0.55	0.13	9.39	93	13.99	79	89	36	0	0	3	0
	GREENSBORO	77	54	82	48	66	-1	0.29	-0.58	0.27	11.20	108	14.80	87	74	33	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	73	57	76	53	65	-4	1.20	0.25	1.12	14.12	126	24.19	115	92	48	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	78	52	83	48	65	-3	1.00	0.12	0.57	12.41	128	16.83	98	84	44	0	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	81	60	87	56	71	0	0.34	-0.72	0.27	8.89	87	16.06	87	95	38	0	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	71	42	75	33	57	-1	0.57	0.05	0.51	2.22	56	2.74	56	77	40	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	71	44	85	39	58	2	0.82	0.28	0.80	1.94	48	1.98	41	74	30	0	0	2	1
	FARGO	70	42	76	31	56	-4	0.35	-0.30	0.31	4.98	113	5.74	100	73	27	0	1	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	68	36	77	27	52	-7	0.13	-0.41	0.10	1.51	41	2.17	44	80	29	0	2	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	70	39	75	29	54	-5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.15	30	1.33	27	80	26	0	2	0	0
	WILLISTON	72	44	85	35	58	1	0.32	-0.13	0.32	1.66	53	2.12	52	70	32	0	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	61	41	67	38	51	-10	0.22	-0.66	0.17	9.96	104	17.71	123	85	50	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	68	46	73	40	57	-9	1.31	0.25	1.14	18.52	164	26.06	153	85	43	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	59	44	63	40	52	-9	0.53	-0.25	0.38	11.45	128	20.30	148	77	42	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	66	47	72	41	57	-8	0.44	-0.44	0.20	12.78	140	18.31	132	77	38	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	64	43	70	39	54	-9	0.24	-0.70	0.10	13.16	126	19.34	126	86	42	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	60	42	66	38	51	-9	0.57	-0.43	0.55	11.46	105	20.35	130	86	43	0	0	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	64	44	72	40	54	-8	0.38	-0.33	0.36	8.77	107	16.47	137	79	41	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	60	39	66	37	50	-9	0.45	-0.32	0.30	12.40	137	20.85	156	85	57	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	88	66	96	58	77	7	0.00	-1.31	0.00	11.63	116	15.16	118	73	40	2	0	0	0
	TULSA	85	64	94	55	75	4	0.01	-1.42	0.01	18.35	150	21.24	135	71	50	1	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	59	48	65	45	54	1	0.95	0.26	0.43	16.20	109	30.93	96	93	81	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	67	39	87	31	53	1	0.26	0.03	0.11	1.12	39	3.50	68	80	49	0	1	5	0
	EUGENE	67	47	84	41	57	1	0.44	-0.12	0.31	6.57	57	16.53	65	91	67	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	73	49	95	44	61	2	0.25	0.00	0.17	2.81	69	7.12	82	78	41	2	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	74	49	92	43	62	3	0.61	0.35	0.32	2.20	66	4.46	74	71	50	1	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	70	52	85	49	61	3	1.46	0.94	0.95	7.56	92	14.53	83	84	64	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	68	51	85	46	60	3	0.35	-0.09	0.20	5.88	69	16.11	83	83	65	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	62	42	70	36	52	-10	0.76	-0.26	0.46	11.48	110	20.38	122	81	60	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	56	41	61	39	49	-11	0.30	-0.47	0.15	9.87	110	17.83	130	80	63	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	64	44	73	40	54	-10	0.86	-0.10	0.46	12.54	128	19.40	125	90	45	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	65	49	73	47	57	-8	0.94	0.08	0.60	9.92	96	15.59	94	70	49	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	62	42	69	38	52	-10	0.37	-0.52	0.25	8.82	98	15.90	113	85	44	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	60	40	68	34	50	-11	0.42	-0.41	0.13	10.34	118	18.75	141	89	49	0	0	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	62	41	71	34	52	-9	0.31	-0.55	0.22	10.70	112	18.25	122	87	57	0	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	67	48	73	45	58	-3	0.25	-0.55	0.24	12.45	110	22.42	117	74	42	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	64	93	59	76	2	0.31	-0.49	0.17	5.20	59	11.38	71	87	36	3	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	85	62	91	57	74	0	0.46	-0.48	0.37	7.66	82	13.45	81	91	42	1	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	83	58	88	52	71	-2	0.16	-0.63	0.16	8.11	83	14.99	82	82	34	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	81	55	86	49	68	-1	0.62	-0.45	0.58	10.18	82	16.29	78	83	36	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	72	43	80	31	57	-3	0.26	-0.40	0.24	4.09	80	4.42	73	75	36	0	1	3	0
	HURON	69	45	82	36	57	-3	0.17	-0.53	0.08	5.37	87	5.79	80	85	42	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	69	46	85	41	57	0	3.10	2.40	2.03	8.10	159	9.03	153	87	50	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX FALLS	69	47	81	35	58	-2	0.52	-0.27	0.24	6.48	93	7.31	91	71	45	0	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	74	47	81	41	60	-5	0.28	-0.71	0.17	7.98	76	15.06	87	94	35	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	81	58	85	52	69	0	0.17	-0.79	0.17	11.63	85	19.25	80	84	45	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	77	54	83	48	65	-3	0.15	-0.91	0.15	10.61	83	18.55	87	82	41	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	85	64	87	56	75	3	0.94	-0.14	0.90	23.67	154	30.86	129	78	42	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	81	56	87	47	69	0	0.68	-0.49	0.58	16.99	134	24.28	119	80	38	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	94	67	98	55	80	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	8.12	158	8.97	124	66	34	6	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	89	58	96	51	73	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.36	56	3.19	59	58	16	2	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	96	67	99	53	81	5	0.03	-1.18	0.03	8.34	99	10.32	84	78	41	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	88	71	90	55	80	3	0.00	-1.42	0.00	12.31	103	20.92	100	91	49	1	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	73	92	65	82	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.66	99	6.04	83	98	66	4	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	71	95	60	81	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.23	98	8.17	83	94	62	6	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	98	68	102	54	83	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.28	29	1.38	23	82	45	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	91	63	100	52	77	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	6	0.35	23	35	11	3	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	94	71	99	62	83	8	0.00	-1.20	0.00	11.27	110	13.84	95	69	38	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	86	75	87	63	81	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.56	32	9.92	67	90	66	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	92	72	95	57	82	5	0.00	-1.25	0.00	8.26	77	16.88	97	84	55	6	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	92	60	97	49	76	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.21	140	6.00	122	62	24	4	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	98	62	102	51	80	5	0.38	-0.03	0.17	1.85	75	1.94	54	53	13	7	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	99	64	101	49	81	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.30	129	6.99	101	71	23	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	97	68	99	56	82	5	0.08	-1.07	0.08	3.66	46	4.28	37	83	33	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	93	72	95	60	82	4	0.00	-1.23	0.00	6.04	67	10.73	79	89	50	7	0	0	0
	WACO	93	68	95	57	81	5	0.00	-1.01	0.00	17.48	196	19.37	146	84	49	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	95	67	102	61	81	8	0.13	-0.81	0.13	8.26	106	9.26	88	69	38	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	74	49	93	41	62	1	0.24	-0.19	0.21	2.85	51	5.39	65	66	32	2	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	62	43	68	39	52	-7	0.87	0.13	0.62	7.90	102	13.16	113	89	45	0	0	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	71	49	74	44	60	-5	0.48	-0.45	0.25	10.84	104	14.06	82	81	41	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	74	56	82	50	65	-3	0.59	-0.26	0.33	11.62	112	16.39	93	81	44	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	75	52	79	48	64	-3	0.21	-0.70	0.20	16.90	164	21.27	126	72	42	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	73	50	78	46	62	-4	0.37	-0.58	0.19	8.85	83	11.67	69	76	41	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	69	47	74	43	58	-6	0.88	-0.12	0.75	17.20	173	21.16	134	79	47	0	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	67	47	79	45	57	3	0.28	-0.19	0.19	7.68	72	18.38	76	88	67	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	61	45	73	36	53	1	0.76	-0.39	0.29	15.39	68	35.33	72	93	87	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	50	77	46	58	1	0.56	0.20	0.29	6.45	84	12.18	72	86	65	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	70	49	88	39	59	3	0.76	0.40	0.49	4.10	102	8.21	112	78	37	0	0	5	0
	YAKIMA	75	49	90	37	62	4	0.06	-0.05	0.05	0.48	31	1.80	51	68	41	1	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	62	43	67	38	53	-8	0.71	-0.27	0.31	12.69	122	18.46	111	88	54	0	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	68	48	73	44	58	-6	0.99	0.00	0.54	13.45	129	20.50	121	92	41	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	62	41	66	36	51	-9	1.77	0.67	1.10	13.19	119	20.13	114	98	43	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	69	47	74	41	58	-7	1.04	0.02	0.55	14.50	137	21.85	130	92	41	0	0	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	66	38	74	33	52	-8	0.14	-0.73	0.14	7.93	106	9.64	103	89	31	0	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	65	39	70	34	52	-7	0.01	-0.62	0.01	8.47	128	14.42	163	76	36	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	67	42	75	38	55	-8	0.08	-0.67	0.08	10.84	137	13.28	131	83	32	0	0	1	0
	MADISON	65	39	73	33	52	-8	0.01	-0.72	0.01	9.96	124	15.43	146	78	42	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	59	42	66	38	50	-8	0.05	-0.59	0.05	8.59	99	13.98	115	77	54	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	70	41	85	35	56	2	2.08	1.56	0.85	5.43	127	6.10	111	87	39	0	0	4	2
	CHEYENNE	71	43	81	37	57	4	1.10	0.53	0.76	2.70	60	2.90	54	75	39	0	0	5	1
	LANDER	66	44	83	35	55	0	2.07	1.57	1.19	5.12	99	6.02	96	81	38	0	0	5	2
	SHERIDAN	67	45	83	41	56	2	2.54	2.07	1.45	5.79	128	6.84	117	79	54	0	0	3	2

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 19 - 25, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Producers had planted 88 percent of their corn acreage by the week's end, 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Planting was complete in North Carolina and nearly complete in Nebraska, Texas, and Tennessee. Meanwhile, substantial planting efforts were evident in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, where 24 percent or more of the crop was planted during the week. When compared with normal, planting was delayed in all States except Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina, and North Dakota. Significant delays continued in Ohio, where growers were 35 points behind last year and 29 points behind average. Corn acreage was 52 percent emerged, 28 points behind last year and 24 percent behind normal. Due to major planting delays, emergence in nearly all States was behind normal except in Michigan, North Carolina, and Texas. Significant delays in emergence were evident across the Corn Belt, with progress 21 points or more behind normal. In Minnesota and Missouri, where emergence lagged the farthest behind normal, progress was 40 and 46 points, respectively, behind the 5-year average pace.

Soybeans: By week's end, 52 percent of the soybean crop was planted, 22 points behind last year and 15 points behind normal. With the exception of Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio, planting rapidly advanced during the week throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, as producers planted over one-fourth of their intended acreage. Even with this good progress, planting was still delayed in all soybean-producing States except Louisiana, Michigan, and North Dakota. Major delays were reported in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio, where progress was 29 to 42 points behind average. Emergence stood at 12 percent, 28 points behind last year and 22 points behind the average. The crop was emerging behind last year and the average pace in all States except Louisiana, where progress was the same as last year but 15 points ahead of normal. Emergence lagged the 5-year average by more than 30 points in the central and eastern Corn Belt, while progress lagged by single digits in most of the Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-four percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 12 points behind last year and the average. All of the winter wheat in Arkansas, California, and North Carolina was headed by week's end, while Oklahoma's crop was 99 percent headed. In Idaho, Michigan, Montana, and South Dakota, less than 2 percent of the winter wheat was headed by the end of the week. Heading in Nebraska was 50 points behind last year and 41 points behind the 5-year average. Development was also well behind schedule in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; progress in each of those States was more than 20 points behind the 5-year average.

Cotton: Seventy-one percent of the cotton crop was planted by week's end, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the average. Planting was nearly complete in California and Missouri, while planting in Virginia was 95 percent complete. Cotton planting rapidly advanced during the week in Mississippi and Tennessee, where 40 and 50 percent, respectively, of the intended acreage was planted. However, planting in Mississippi was still 20 points behind last year and 17 points behind the average pace, while progress in Tennessee was 22 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Elsewhere, planting progressed near the 5-year average pace.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the rice was planted by the end of the week, 3 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in all States, except Arkansas and Mississippi, where progress was 7 and 6 points behind normal, respectively. In Arkansas and Missouri, planting advanced 15 and 14 points during the week, respectively. Seventy-nine percent of the rice had emerged by week's end, 9 points behind last year and 3 points behind the average. Significant delays were evident in Arkansas, where the crop emerged 24 points behind last year and 21 points behind normal. Meanwhile in California, development was 15 points ahead of last year and 39 points ahead of the average.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 46 percent of the intended sorghum acreage, slightly behind last year's pace of 49 percent and the 5-year average of 48 percent. Planting slowly advanced during the week in most States, but increased 11 points or more in Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota. While producers in Illinois were just getting planting underway, nearly all of the intended acreage had been planted in Louisiana. Although planting was behind normal in all States except Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas, significant delays were only evident in States that produce relatively small amounts of sorghum.

Small Grains: Seventy-six percent of the spring wheat had emerged, with Washington and South Dakota leading the way at 89 and 90 percent emerged, respectively. Significant delays in emergence were evident in Minnesota, where progress was 22 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Elsewhere, however, spring wheat emerged only slightly behind last year and the 5-year average pace, except in North Dakota, where emergence was 2 points ahead of the average.

Barley producers had seeded 97 percent of their intended acreage, the same as last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was over 90 percent complete in all States by week's end. Seventy-three percent of the barley had emerged, 9 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Significant development occurred in Minnesota, where 49 percent of the crop emerged during the week, but progress was 21 points behind than last year and 5 points behind normal.

Oat producers had planted nearly all their intended acreage, with progress in all States at 92 percent or greater. At 98 percent complete, the U.S. pace was the same as last year and the 5-year average. Planting was winding down in most States. Eighty-four percent of the oat crop was emerged, 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In the northern Corn Belt, emergence was over 20 points behind last year and over 18 points behind normal. Emergence was only ahead of normal in Pennsylvania and North Dakota (2 and 5 points, respectively).

Other Crops: Seventy-one percent of the intended peanut crop had been planted, 12 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. More than 50 percent of the intended crop was planted in Virginia during the week. Nationally, progress was 12 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average. With more than 60 percent of the intended acreage planted in all States, progress was well ahead of normal in Florida and near normal in all other States except Alabama and Virginia, where progress lagged.

Sunflower planting progressed slightly ahead of the 5-year average but was 1 point behind last year, with 37 percent of the intended acreage planted by week's end. North Dakota producers planted 34 percent of their crop during the week and had 55 percent of their intended crop in the ground. Elsewhere, planting was very slow, with overall progress in Kansas and South Dakota at 12 and 6 points behind normal, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2008

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

Corn Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	82	92	90
IL	87	75	99	97
IN	77	68	98	89
IA	93	78	97	97
KS	94	87	95	97
KY	83	73	98	94
MI	94	84	89	83
MN	95	67	99	96
MO	72	55	91	96
NE	96	83	96	96
NC	100	97	100	98
ND	93	80	92	89
OH	64	52	99	93
PA	70	57	85	79
SD	85	55	87	91
TN	97	90	100	98
TX	97	94	98	98
WI	80	56	93	84
18 Sts	88	73	96	94

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	30	71	64
IL	39	15	86	75
IN	38	23	84	67
IA	72	34	80	79
KS	47	21	39	49
KY	23	12	55	44
LA	82	71	84	71
MI	80	51	58	55
MN	72	25	91	73
MS	85	74	97	93
MO	24	12	49	57
NE	62	26	69	70
NC	35	20	35	36
ND	85	54	72	63
OH	31	21	91	73
SD	42	18	48	53
TN	39	17	66	49
WI	55	22	77	57
18 Sts	52	27	74	67

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	41	26	58	65
ID	2	0	11	6
IL	71	45	94	94
IN	61	36	78	82
KS	80	46	94	97
MI	1	0	20	16
MO	80	57	96	96
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	11	1	61	52
NC	100	98	99	98
OH	33	5	71	64
OK	99	97	100	100
OR	27	4	45	41
SD	1	0	25	14
TX	93	85	98	97
WA	18	6	34	33
18 Sts	64	49	76	76

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	28	48	51
IL	62	34	94	90
IN	54	35	81	75
IA	54	18	80	81
KS	66	41	77	81
KY	69	54	92	86
MI	61	34	61	52
MN	34	3	91	74
MO	41	27	75	87
NE	59	25	75	76
NC	99	93	99	95
ND	43	9	66	55
OH	43	28	85	78
PA	44	28	56	53
SD	23	5	59	53
TN	82	68	99	95
TX	90	80	87	90
WI	24	7	73	50
18 Sts	52	26	80	76

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	NA	50	49
IL	4	NA	57	43
IN	10	NA	47	41
IA	12	NA	37	36
KS	18	NA	15	21
KY	8	NA	30	26
LA	75	NA	75	60
MI	19	NA	21	22
MN	3	NA	52	27
MS	72	NA	91	89
MO	8	NA	26	32
NE	11	NA	32	31
NC	9	NA	19	20
ND	16	NA	25	17
OH	13	NA	47	44
SD	4	NA	14	12
TN	14	NA	37	26
WI	3	NA	37	19
18 Sts	12	NA	40	34

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	76	84	86
AZ	85	80	96	93
AR	90	67	97	89
CA	99	99	100	99
GA	68	50	53	71
KS	25	5	17	30
LA	93	89	92	94
MS	77	37	97	94
MO	99	78	99	90
NC	92	70	95	91
OK	65	37	46	61
SC	79	56	80	80
TN	74	24	96	85
TX	56	36	50	59
VA	95	50	94	95
15 Sts	71	49	69	73

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2008

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	71	99	95
CO	19	10	27	31
IL	2	1	61	46
KS	21	10	20	29
LA	96	94	98	92
MO	28	20	46	62
NE	34	19	54	45
NM	17	10	15	16
OK	26	24	41	36
SD	30	16	39	32
TX	72	69	71	66
11 Sts	46	38	48	49

These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	93	100	100
MN	92	84	99	99
NE	99	97	100	100
ND	98	93	95	91
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	100	97	95	97
SD	98	93	99	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	83	99	99
9 Sts	98	94	98	98

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	77	58	98	99
MN	69	40	94	87
NE	95	90	99	99
ND	76	48	80	74
OH	91	87	100	97
PA	89	88	73	84
SD	86	68	94	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	67	42	93	88
9 Sts	84	70	93	91

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	61	36	68	75
FL	76	62	49	60
GA	67	44	47	65
NC	78	56	83	81
OK	80	52	70	74
SC	69	49	64	71
TX	81	70	75	76
VA	76	24	87	85
8 Sts	71	50	59	70

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	75	98	97
CA	97	90	92	74
LA	98	98	99	98
MS	92	83	99	98
MO	99	85	98	96
TX	100	99	97	99
6 Sts	94	84	97	93

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	55	95	92
CA	78	*49	63	39
LA	96	94	95	96
MS	82	75	96	94
MO	81	58	92	89
TX	97	95	89	96
6 Sts	79	*63	88	82

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	67	88	86
MN	71	39	93	81
MT	67	52	75	70
ND	77	50	83	75
SD	90	78	95	98
WA	89	81	98	96
6 Sts	76	54	85	78

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

Barley Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	84	94	92
MN	95	84	100	96
MT	96	94	97	95
ND	99	93	97	91
WA	99	97	100	100
5 Sts	97	92	97	93

These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	68	58	74	77
MN	73	24	94	78
MT	73	51	80	77
ND	72	45	84	71
WA	89	74	95	93
5 Sts	73	50	82	76

These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflower Percent Planted

	May 25 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	14	26	16
KS	4	2	4	16
ND	55	21	54	40
SD	8	3	15	14
4 Sts	37	15	38	30

These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2008

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	14	36	41	4
CA	0	1	9	30	60
CO	18	30	35	16	1
ID	0	1	12	75	12
IL	1	8	33	51	7
IN	1	4	22	53	20
KS	6	12	33	38	11
MI	1	3	27	60	9
MO	5	10	38	42	5
MT	6	18	44	29	3
NE	0	6	33	51	10
NC	0	1	17	67	15
OH	1	3	17	53	26
OK	8	9	28	45	10
OR	10	38	29	18	5
SD	3	5	27	55	10
TX	21	25	32	18	4
WA	4	10	36	43	7
18 Sts	8	14	31	38	9
Prev Wk	9	15	31	36	9
Prev Yr	6	11	26	40	17

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	3	29	56	10
MN	0	6	25	58	11
NE	0	1	16	78	5
ND	0	9	63	27	1
OH	1	9	21	54	15
PA	2	4	14	72	8
SD	0	2	16	71	11
TX	10	11	26	46	7
WI	0	3	12	58	27
9 Sts	3	7	29	52	9
Prev Wk	3	6	34	49	8
Prev Yr	0	4	22	60	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	23	69	7
MN	0	1	20	62	17
MT	2	3	34	57	4
ND	0	7	50	39	4
WA	1	7	60	31	1
5 Sts	1	5	41	48	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	2	18	65	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	31	55	8
CA	0	4	12	68	16
LA	0	3	17	69	11
MS	1	3	19	69	8
MO	0	1	15	78	6
TX	0	0	41	49	10
6 Sts	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Wk	2	5	28	50	15
Prev Yr	1	5	27	52	15

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	16	75	6
MN	1	2	22	62	13
MT	3	5	62	27	3
ND	0	7	44	44	5
SD	0	6	21	59	14
WA	1	10	52	32	5
6 Sts	1	6	41	45	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	17	63	16

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

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 25, 2008

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	24	57	10		NH	0	4	12	60	24
AZ	11	28	35	21	5		NJ	0	0	25	75	0
AR	0	2	28	65	5		NM	19	43	34	4	0
CA	48	43	9	0	0		NY	1	3	23	53	20
CO	20	29	37	13	1		NC	6	8	23	52	11
CT	0	0	4	83	13		ND	16	35	34	15	0
DE	1	7	35	50	7		OH	2	5	26	49	18
FL	5	30	50	15	0		OK	3	7	26	54	10
GA	2	11	43	40	4		OR	3	13	28	44	12
ID	3	12	32	42	11		PA	4	5	20	51	20
IL	0	2	20	60	18		RI	0	0	20	40	40
IN	2	6	29	47	16		SC	0	10	36	53	1
IA	1	5	26	56	12		SD	2	5	33	50	10
KS	4	11	32	46	7		TN	1	8	28	48	15
KY	1	5	35	48	11		TX	9	19	29	37	6
LA	1	5	31	56	7		UT	5	20	38	26	11
ME	0	7	13	67	13		VT	0	7	40	53	0
MD	0	1	22	52	25		VA	1	4	24	56	15
MA	0	0	11	77	12		WA	3	12	46	39	0
MI	1	6	36	45	12		WV	4	8	30	49	9
MN	2	10	32	47	9		WI	0	5	24	46	25
MS	2	6	37	45	10		WY	0	10	34	53	3
MO	1	6	37	50	6		48 Sts	7	14	30	41	8
MT	10	22	40	21	7							
NE	0	4	23	65	8		Prev Wk	9	14	29	40	8
NV	7	23	38	30	2		Prev Yr	6	14	28	41	11

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 2007 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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 69% 2007, and 49% avg. Soybeans emerged 40%, 49% 2007, and 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, and 30% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 89%. Hay harvested, first cutting 60%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. The lingering hydrological drought conditions that plagued the state last year were further reduced during the past couple of weeks thanks to several strong storm systems. Temperatures during the past week varied from a few degrees below to as many as 6 degrees above normal for this time of year. Rainfall was scattered across the state, with total accumulations ranging 0.01 inches to 1.77 inches. Winter wheat harvest was underway in some areas across the state. Pasture conditions deteriorated during the past week, as rainfall was scarce and temperatures were on the rise. Alabama's livestock were reported in mostly good to excellent condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were listed as 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley was reported as 99% planted, 30% emerged. Oats were reported as 95% planted, 25% emerged. Potatoes were reported as 25% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Range, pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to ten days behind normal. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, transplanting vegetables, spreading fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 25, ranging from 9 degrees below normal to 3 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 21 of the 22 reporting stations. There are no reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 85 percent complete, 8 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain has reached maturity on a third of the acreage and harvest is underway. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 65% emerged, 87% 2007, 76% avg.; condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 67% emerged, 98% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Corn producers had the entire corn crop planted, but they were about a week behind the 5-year average. Corn emergence was still three weeks behind last year's crop and two weeks behind the 5-year average. Cotton producers planted an additional 23% of the crop last week and were above the 5-year average for the first time this season. Cotton emerged increased 21%. Rice plantings were two weeks behind the 5-year average. Rice emerged was 24% behind 2007 and 21% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers planted an additional 21% of the crop. Sorghum emerged was 31% behind last year and 22% behind the 5-year average. Soybean plantings were about two weeks behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was 24% behind the 2007 crop and 23% behind the 5-year average. Corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, and winter wheat were in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers were applying fertilizer and herbicides to crops when field conditions allowed. For other crops, melons had fungicides applied, tomatoes were tied, and strawberries continued to be harvested. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Ranchers continued their spring vaccinations to cattle. Pasture, range, and hay were reported in mostly good condition. Producers harvested hay and reported good yields.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage harvest continued. Alfalfa third cutting began. Corn planting, weed spraying continued along with corn being planted for silage. Rice planting was winding down but the herbicide application for weeds, insects was still being applied. Dry lima bean planting continued; blackeye bean planting was underway in Merced County. Sugar beet harvest continued to wind down. Cotton was being cultivated, irrigated in Tulare County. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Grapes continued to bloom, leaf out. Vineyards were treated with bloom sprays. Growers were also irrigating, thinning leaves, suckering vines, treating for weeds, diseases, and insects. Irrigation increased in fruit orchards due to the dry conditions. Strong winds during the week were a concern to fruit growers. The extent of wind damage was not yet known. Cherry harvest was complete in some areas. In Fresno County, Rainier and Tulare cherries were still being picked. Poppy, Red Velvet, Earlicot, Tasty Rich, Tom Cat, Castlebrite, Robada and Apache apricots, Golden Sweet and Honey Gold apriums, Super Rich, April Snow, Super Lady, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Island Prince, Earlitreat, May Sweet, Sweet Sun, Queencrest, Early Saturn and May Saturn peaches, Red Beaut plums, Spring Flavor, Flavorosa and Sugar Rosa pluots, Flavorella plumcots and Polar Ice, Crimson Baby, May Pearl, Earli Glo, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire, Red Roy, Ruby Fire and Honey May nectarines were also being picked. Pomegranate trees were blooming. Blueberry, boysenberry, strawberry harvests remained underway. Valencia orange harvest moved forward. Navel harvest was slowing down; a greater percentage of fruit was being juiced. Lemons and late season grapefruit were also being picked. Olives were still blooming; fruit were setting in many groves. Nut groves were irrigated due to the drying soils, high spring temperatures. Winds affected California almond trees, many of which were heavy with fruit. Branches broke and some trees fell in the strong winds. In Yuba County walnut trees that survived the April frost had set an extremely heavy crop. Some walnut groves were also negatively affected by recent winds. Codling moth sprays were still being applied to walnuts. Growers in the Imperial Valley were busy harvesting onion, sweet corn while a few early fields of melons were just starting to be harvested. Virtually all processing tomatoes have been planted and were growing well. Peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash were reported to be in good condition and growing nicely. Broccoli harvest continued while asparagus harvest was almost complete. In the San Joaquin Valley some transplanting continued for bell peppers, melons, tomatoes for the fresh and processing markets. Garlic, onions, cucumbers, summer squash were growing nicely with a few early planted cucumbers and summer squash being harvested. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a mid June harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. Eggplant was developing well. In northern Central Valley areas early planted processing, fresh market tomatoes continued to grow well. Planting continued for sweet potatoes, bell peppers, while soil temperatures have warmed sufficiently to allow cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew to undergo planting, as well. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. Fresh market onion harvest was going well with good quality reported in areas farther north. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radicchio harvest completed but packing continued. Rangeland conditions remained poor, while some irrigated pastures benefited from the warm temperatures of last week. Much of the summer migration to irrigated pasture started early this year; movement of cattle off of rangeland continued this week. Supplemental feeding of hay, other nutrients was underway. Shipment of feeder cattle to auction or feedlots continued. Milk production declined as a result of the recent warm weather. Sheep continued

grazing on retired farmland, dryland grain fields, and older alfalfa fields. Bees were active in melon, squash, cucumber, alfalfa seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 89% emerged, 96% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 43% up to stand, 62% 2007, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 70% planted, 81% 2007, 81% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2007, 49% avg. Fall potatoes 89% planted, 86% 2007, 83% avg. 5% emerged, 6% 2007, 9% avg. Spring wheat 89% planted, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 67% emerged, 82% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 97% jointed, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Alfalfa 14% 1st cutting, 17% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Cows calved 99% 2008, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Ewes lambed 99% 2008, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Colorado experienced a variety of weather conditions last week. Most notably, the Northeastern part of the State was hit with tornados and hail that damaged crops and even livestock in the area. The rest of the State enjoyed some much needed moisture, but amounts are still well below average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 18% very short, 26% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 1st cutting 59%, 40% 2007, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 55%, 67% 2007, 58% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Corn progress planted 90%, 97% 2007, 93% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 83% 2007, 79% avg. Soybeans planted 32%, 44% 2007, 33% avg. Soybeans emerged 13%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Barley headed 98%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Barley turned 44%, 16% 2007, 20% avg. Winter wheat headed 94%, 90% 2007, 87% avg. Winter wheat turned 8%, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Cantaloupes planted 36%, 51% 2007, 63% avg. Cucumbers planted 22%, 36% 2007, 32% avg. Green Peas planted 100%, 73% 2007, 66% avg. Green Peas harvested 0%, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Lima Beans planted 8%, 13% 2007, 16% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Snap beans planted 35%, 53% 2007, 57% avg. Sweet Corn planted 53%, 58% 2007, 55% avg. Tomatoes planted 40%, 58% 2007, 60% avg. Watermelons planted 49%, 56% 2007, 66% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 79% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Strawberries harvested 30%, 27% 2007, 27% avg. Cool, wet weather is slowing down planting and hay harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 53% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 61% short, 28% adequate. Peanuts 76% planted, 49% 2007, 60% 5-yr avg. Wheat, other small grain harvest continued, Jackson, Santa Rosa counties. Cotton, peanut planting continued, Escambia County. Vegetable conditions were good last week. Cantaloupe harvested, St. Johns County. Green beans, cucumbers, organic crops harvested, Suwannee Valley. Other vegetables marketed sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. First significant rainfall since early April. Irrigation continued where needed to maintain citrus tree vigor, most look good with heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Hedging, topping continued into latter part of citrus season. Other activities included irrigating, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Growers combating greening by removing trees, attempting to control Psyllids with pesticides. Valencia processing still running around 6 million box weekly level, adequate availability remaining to continue into June. Some processing plants plan to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Large quantities of grapefruit utilization over, small amounts continue to trickle in several more weeks. Honey tangerine harvest nearing completion with packinghouses closing for season. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 15% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 25% good. Statewide pasture condition improved, but drought limited grass growth. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most fair condition. Cattle condition poor to good, most good condition. Livestock fed supplemental hay, many locations pasture not recovered. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most poor condition. Cattle condition very poor to good. Southwest pasture poor to good, most fair. Pastures improved following showers. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 27% good, 64% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked 3%, 4% 2007, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 43%, 22% 2007, 40% avg. Soybeans emerged 26%, 12% 2007, 25% avg. Sorghum planted 49%, 44% 2007, 46% avg. Cotton squaring 0%, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat harvested 8%, 23% 2007, 16% avg. Onions harvested 84%, 91% 2007, 79% avg. Peaches harvested 6%, 4% 2007, 10% avg. Wind and hail damage was reported in corn, wheat, and oats. Pasture and hayfield conditions continue to improve due to some rains. The occasional rain has kept crop conditioning from worsening and has contributed to the much needed moisture. Hay producers continued to cut hay when the weather allows. Some cotton and peanuts were replanted due to poor stands. Other activities included irrigating pastures. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture declined, but remained adequate in most areas. Banana fields made fair progress. Spraying to contain insect infestation was on a regular schedule. Showers, at mid-week, interrupted spraying in some areas. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Insect infestations were being controlled by spraying. Weeds were an increasing problem in some fields. Head cabbage fields were in good to fair condition. Warmer temperatures contributed to an increase in insect pressure. Dry onion plantings were in fair to good condition. Dry conditions have helped older fields. Ginger root plantings were growing rapidly under the warm, sunny weather and adequate soil moisture. Weather conditions were variable during the week. Light trade winds prevailed in the first few days resulting in mostly sunny days and light showers. An approaching cold front pushed the trade winds southward and the State experienced a period of light southerly winds. The change in wind direction meant the return of volcanic emissions from the Big Island to the rest of the State. The calm conditions and light winds also resulted in convective showers for some interior sections of the islands. All previous mandatory and voluntary water restrictions remained in effect. On Thursday, the Department of Water Supply on Maui issued a drought watch and asked residents and businesses in the Upcountry area of the island to reduce water consumption by 5 percent. Customers with agricultural rates were exempt from the request. Normal trade wind weather returned to the island by the weekend.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn planted 81%, 95% 2007, 91% avg. Field corn emerged 42%, 68% 2007, 57% avg. Winter wheat jointed 39%, 84% 2007, 80% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 13%, 30% 2007, 29% avg. Spring wheat jointed 5%, 23% 2007, 18% avg. Barley jointed 5%, 22% 2007, 19% avg. Potatoes planted 95%, 91% 2007, 88% avg. Potatoes emerged 18%, 33% 2007, 20% avg. Oats planted 91%, 99% 2007, 90% avg. Oats emerged 67%, 79% 2007, 70% avg. Dry peas planted 91%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Dry peas emerged 29%, 54% 2007, 75% avg. Lentils planted 86%, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Lentils emerged 20%, 48% 2007, 74% avg. Dry beans planted 43%, 78% 2007, 49% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 93%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Spring wheat planted 96%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 4%, 17% 2007, 14% avg. Hay and roughage supply 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Rain throughout the state was much needed and will help crop progress. Twin Falls extension educator reported that

very strong winds earlier this week reportedly caused some damage to emerging crops. Bingham County reported cooler than normal temperatures with good rainfall.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Oats headed 15%, 24% 2007, 23% avg; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 20%, 51% 2007, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Red Clover cut 12%, 51% 2007, 42% avg; 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Cooler than normal temperatures covered the state of Illinois last week slowing corn growth and delaying emergence of the corn and soybean crops. Farmers were cutting hay last week but humidity and temperatures were not very cooperative. Rainfall totals were less than normal for the week which did help many farmers get some planting completed but others are finding it necessary to replant some corn acres or rotary hoe to help aid emergence. There were three and one half days suitable for fieldwork across the state last week. Rains returned to the state off and on during the week with the heaviest amounts falling on Sunday in far northern and southern Illinois. The cooler weather has also delayed the oat and wheat crops from heading. Planting progress continues to be delayed the most across the southern half of the state as farmers there struggle to finish corn planting while preparing to replant many acres due to poor stands. Farmers kept busy last week looking for dry fields to plant, checking stands on slow emerging fields, sidedressing nitrogen, applying fungicides to wheat and scouting for cutworms and wireworms.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn planted 77%, 98% 2007, 89% avg. Corn emerged 54%, 81% 2007, 75% avg. Soybeans planted 38%, 84% 2007, 67% avg. Soybeans emerged 10%, 47% 2007, 41% avg. Winter Wheat headed 61%, 78% 2007, 82% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 6o to 12o below normal with a high of 79o and low of 36o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 1.18 inches. Farmers continued to plant corn and soybeans as field conditions permitted. Planting of corn and soybeans is running nearly 2 weeks behind both last year and the 5-year average pace. Replanting of corn and soybeans will be required in many fields due to poor emergence in early planted crops. The first cutting of hay is underway as farmers find windows of opportunity in between rain showers. Fruit crops are reported to be in good condition at this time. Very little tobacco has been set thus far this season. Other activities included spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, equipment maintenance, fertilizer applications, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Oats 97% planted, 77% emerged. Oat condition is 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Corn is 93% planted, 54% emerged. Soybeans are 72% planted and 12% emerged. Fertilizer application is 97% complete. Pasture condition is 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Sun and drier conditions early in the week allowed significant progress in corn and oat emergence. Soybeans have also begun to emerge in all districts of Iowa. Cattle have moved to permanent pasture.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 59% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus. Insect infestation of wheat 80% none, 17% light, and 3% moderate. Disease infestation 53% none, 32% light, 13% moderate, and 2% severe. Sorghum is 10% emerged, 5% 2007, 11% avg. Sunflowers are 4% planted, 4% 2007, 16% avg. First cutting of Alfalfa is 57% compete, 30% 2007, 56% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, and 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on corn, cutting alfalfa, and planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Sorghum planted 22%, 57% 2007, 41% 5 year avg. Corn average height 6 inches, most advanced height 11 inches. Burley tobacco set 30%, 55% 2007, 39% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 32%, 52% 2007, 37% 5 year avg. Set tobacco condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 34% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Hay crops condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Below normal rainfall and temperatures was the trend across the Commonwealth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate and 31% surplus. Corn 7% silked, 41% 2007, 16% average; 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, and 24% excellent. Cotton 88% emerged, 79% 2007, 84% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 4% excellent. Hay 46% first cutting, 48% 2007, 47% avg. Rice 3% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 96% emerged, 98% 2007, 92% avg; 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 75% emerged, 75% 2007, 60% avg; very poor 2%, 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 10% planted, 19% 2007, 18% average. Wheat 100% turning color, 97% 2007 year, 98% avg; harvested, 36%, 34% 2007, 37% avg; 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable very poor 1%, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 17% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 1st Cutting 40%, 68% 2007, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 48%, 82% 2007, 51% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Corn Progress planted 90%, 91% 2007, 89% avg. Corn emerged 66%, 72% 2007, 73% avg. Soybeans planted 22%, 37% 2007, 32% avg. Soybeans emerged 7%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Barley headed 100%, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Barley turned 30%, 17% 2007, 18% avg. Winter wheat headed 94%, 89% 2007,85% avg. Winter wheat turned 5%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Cantaloupes planted 57%, 60% 2007, 58% avg. Cucumbers planted 37%, 27% 2007, 35% avg. Green Peas planted 98%, 47% 2007, 60% avg. Green Peas harvested 8%, 16% 2007, 16% avg. Lima Beans planted 32%, 54% 2007, 35% avg. Potatoes planted 99%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Snap Beans planted 40%, 29% 2007, 40% avg. Sweet Corn planted 62%, 78% 2007, 71% avg. Tomatoes planted 67%, 55% 2007, 59% avg. Watermelons planted 75%, 68% 2007, 61% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 93% 2007, 76% avg. Strawberries bloomed 98%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Strawberries harvested 26%, 37% 2007, 26% avg. Cool, wet weather is slowing down planting and hay harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley planted 86%, 95% 2007, 93% avg. Barley emerged 41%, 79% 2007, 77% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats planted 97%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Oats emerged 86%, 85% 2007, 90% avg. Oats headed 0%. Potatoes planted 68%, 69% 2007. Potatoes emerged 32%, 41% 2007. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. First cutting hay 6%, 8% 2007, 6% avg. Dry beans planted 1%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Asparagus harvested 48%, 52% 2007, 49% avg. Through Monday, May 26, precipitation varied from 0.02 inches west central and central Lower Peninsula to 0.52 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal northwestern, west central, and southwestern Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Cool, dry conditions persisted this week, delaying crop development. Farmers able to continue planting operations. Warmer weather needed throughout State. Corn planting very close to being complete. Many

fields had emerged, but several reports of yellowing due to cool conditions. Soybean planting moving toward completion and a number of fields just beginning to emerge. Winter wheat generally looked good and Feeke's growth stage 7 to 10. Some fields have a little powdery mildew low canopy but nothing that would justify spraying to control disease. Alfalfa continued to grow, with just a few farmers beginning harvest. More expecting to harvest next week after some warmer weather. Sugarbeets growing well and generally looked good. Stands at 2 to 4 leaf growth stage. Much barley planted this week, but emergence slow. Oats planted for most part, and most have emerged. Rye heading. Fruit development continued under cool conditions. Apples full bloom to petal fall west central area. Oriental fruit moth trap catches continued. Pears bloom northwest and 6 mm diameter southeast. Peaches out of shuck and fruit up to 10 mm diameter southwest. Plums early petal fall to shuck split. Sweet cherries ranged from 11 mm to 13 mm diameter southwest and southeast. Northwest, sweet cherries at shuck split while tart cherries full bloom to petal fall. Strawberries bloom. Blueberries bloom. Grape shoots grew to six inches southwest. Northwest, grapes at late bud burst. The growing season is about two weeks behind schedule from last year given continued cold and windy conditions. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow rate without any unusual problems. Celery transplanting continued at its normal, seasonal pace. Same for beet, radish and leek plantings. Cabbage fields have excellent stands and early planted fields have made great growth. Carrots emerged most fields, and it has not been cold enough to damage any plants. Tomato planting continued and suckering of tunnel-grown plants began. Sweet corn, cold soil temperatures delayed emergence even though enough moisture to germinate seeds. Onion development quickly went from newly emerged to two-leaf stage central part of State.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% ground prepared, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Soybeans 85% ground prepared, 98% 2007, 91% avg. Green Peas 76% planted, 91% 2007, 82% avg. Sweet Corn 35% planted, 60% 2007, 51% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 95% 2007, 88% avg. Canola 50% planted, 100% 2007, 78% avg. Dry Edible Beans 73% planted, 61% 2007, 48% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Minnesota producers planted nearly half of the state's soybeans last week. Favorable weather conditions allowed an uninterrupted week of fieldwork in most areas. As of May 25th, plantings of corn, potatoes, and small grains were almost complete.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 77% planted, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 84% 2007, 84% avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 69% 2007, 30% avg. Rice 92% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 82% emerged, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 79% planted, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 63% emerged, 88% 2007, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 85% planted, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 72% emerged, 91% 2007, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 67% mature, 68% 2007, 49% avg.; 2% harvested, 11% 2007, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 81%, 85% 2007, 78% avg.; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent.; (harvested-warm) 7%, 7% 2007, 10% avg. Sweetpotatoes 5% planted, 20% 2007, 13% avg. Watermelons 97% planted, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 58 good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Scattered rains provided needed moisture for pastures, vegetable crops and seed germination and emergence; but it hindered wheat harvesting and halted some planting activities. Herbicide and nitrogen applications are being applied to field corn while soybean planting continues as field conditions improve. Escalating costs of production are of notable concern to producers, and there is an urgency to complete crop planting to maximize production.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring tillage 65% complete, 89% 2007, 92% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Producers were able to return to the fields early last week; however, heavy rains slowed progress the latter part of the week over the northern two-thirds of the State. Crop progress continues well behind the normal pace. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees above normal over most of the State, while the northeast, north central, and central areas were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. The State averaged 1.11 inches of rainfall for the week. Activities spring tillage, corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 2% last year, 15% short, 11% last year, 63% adequate, 71% last year, 16% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 5% last year, 30% short, 22% last year, 43% adequate, 65% last year, 3% surplus, 8% last year. Field tillage work in progress 4% none, 4% just started, 92% well underway. Barley 96% planted, 97% last year, 73% emerged, 80% last year. Barley condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 34% fair, 15% last year, 57% good, 68% last year, 4% excellent, 15% last year. Oats 85% planted, 91% last year, 60% emerged, 71% last year. Spring wheat 96% planted, 95% last year, 67% emerged, 75% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 2% last year, 62% fair, 26% last year, 27% good, 58% last year, 3% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 10%, 33% last year. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 2% last year, 44% fair, 22% last year, 29% good, 44% last year, 3% excellent, 31% last year. Durum wheat 91% planted, 87% last year, 54% emerged, 50% last year. Dry peas 72% emerged, 74% last year. Lentils 90% planted, 95% last year, 64% emerged, 50% last year. Corn 91% planted, 90% last year, 54% emerged, 72% last year. Almost all areas of the state received above normal precipitation for the week ending May 25th. Grass Range had the most moisture with 5.69 inches, and Valentine had the second most with 4.72 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Wolf Point and Miles City shared the high temperature of 91 degrees, and Boulder had the low temperature of 29 degrees. Some concerns on the shortage of stockwater have been alleviated from the recent rainfall. Ranchers have already seen losses to pastures and hay fields from lack of earlier moisture and hot temperatures. The rain from the past week will hopefully help the growth of pastures. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 1% last year, 22% poor, 5% last year, 40% fair, 26% last year, 21% good, 45% last year, 7% excellent, 23% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 19%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 19%. Livestock grazing 95% open, 3% difficult, 2% closed. Lambing 96% complete, 94% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 69%, 70% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 65%, 67% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 59% emerged, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, and 10% excellent; 94% jointed, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 11% headed, 61% 2007, 52% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Oats 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% headed, 7% 2007, 5% avg. Soybeans 62% planted, 69% 2007, 70% avg.; 11% emerged, 32% 2007, 31% avg. Sorghum 34% planted; 54% 2007; 45% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 6% 1st cutting, 18% 2007, 22% avg. Dry Beans 7% planted, 15% 2007, 14% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Corn planting has caught up with the average and soybean planting is getting closer to normal. Strong winds, hail and heavy rainfall in parts of the state caused low land flooding. The standing water in fields and pastures has created concerns of damage to the newly planted crops and the possibility that some will need to be replanted. There were reports of over 7 inches of rain the south central, southwest, and central districts. Temperatures averaged nearly two degrees below average across the state and ranged from highs around 90 in the southeast and east central districts to lows in the upper 30's in the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5. A storm system brought some much needed rain to most of the state. Livestock were being moved to spring ranges. Spring lambs were being shipped to market. Green chopping and haying of small grains began. First cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in the south. Main farm and ranch activities branding, irrigating, spraying for weeds and insects, and moving cattle to range. Temperatures fell across the state as a low pressure system settled over Nevada. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 108 degrees in Las Vegas to 88 degrees in Ely. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Las Vegas to 23 degrees in Eureka and Ely. Most of the state experienced cooler than normal temperatures with Las Vegas and Tonopah being the coolest at 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was recorded at all stations, with Tonopah receiving the most with 0.7 inches.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes 55% planted, 55% 2007, 55% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 90% 2007, 95% average; 30% emerged, 75% 2007, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2007, 90% average; 50% emerged, 35% 2007, 30% average; condition excellent. Maine Oats 80% planted, 65% 2007, 65% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2007, 20% average; condition good. Maine Barley 70% planted, 65% 2007, 70% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2007, 20% average; condition good. Field Corn 65% planted, 55% 2007, 50% average; 15% emerged, 10% 2007, 15% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 55% 2007, 45% average; 30% emerged, 30% 2007, 20% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 40% transplanted, 80% 2007, 60% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and excellent in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 20% 2007, 10% average; condition fair in Connecticut and excellent in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition fair/excellent. Apples Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Rhode Island, Petal Fall in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and fair/good elsewhere. Peaches Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts and Vermont and Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and good/fair elsewhere. Pears Early Bloom to Petal Fall in New Hampshire and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good/excellent in Massachusetts and good elsewhere. Strawberries Petal Fall in Connecticut, Bud Stage to Full Bloom in Maine, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom in Rhode Island, Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Connecticut, Bud Stage to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and fair/good in Maine and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom; condition excellent. The week began cloudy and windy with below average high temperatures across the region ranging from the low 50s to low 60s. Areas of the north experienced 0.45 to 0.60 inches rain. Conditions remained cloudy and cool throughout the week with light scattered rain in some areas. Friday brought average high temperatures in the low 70s to the south with below average lows in the mid to upper 40s. Temperatures throughout the north varied. Some areas experienced below average temperatures in the 50s while other areas had average temperatures in the upper 60s to low 70s. Low temperatures in the north were average in the mid 40s. Friday and Saturday saw cloudy skies and windy conditions. Scattered showers were seen in the north on both days. The weekend ended with widespread partly cloudy skies and average to above average highs in the 70s. Lows remained below average to average ranging from the mid to upper 30s in the north to the upper 40s to low 50s in the south. Conditions remain dry throughout the region and a good soaking rain is needed in many areas. Major farm activities included planting broadleaf and shade tobacco, finishing planting corn, bailing first cut hay, planting vegetables and vegetable transplants, spraying herbicides and fungicides, monitoring pests, and irrigating vegetable fields due to the lack of rain.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate and 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Emerged sweet corn began to yellow due to cold weather. Producers continued harvesting hay. Strawberry harvesting continued in north and south New Jersey. Producers thinned peach and apple trees. In the northern district, blueberries have finished the flowering stage. Other activities throughout the state included mowing, planting, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Wind damage 17% light, 13% moderate. Alfalfa 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent, 87% of first cutting complete. Cotton 95% planted. Corn 97% planted, 59% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 35% planted. Dry sorghum 5% planted. Total sorghum 17% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent, 99% headed. Dry winter wheat 90% very poor, 10% poor, 95% headed. Total winter wheat 54% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent, 97% headed. Peanuts 65% planted. Chile 26% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Onions 60% good, 40% excellent. Pecans 80% good, 20% excellent, 40% light nut set, 50% average nut set, 10% heavy set. Cattle conditions 8% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 12% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good. Range and pasture conditions 19% very poor, 43% poor, 34% fair, 4% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting hay and scouting for pests. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, branding livestock, and doing some early weaning. A strong, late spring storm swept over the Great Basin on May 21-22. A cold front associated with the storm swept across New Mexico on May 21, bringing an end to the heat from earlier in the week. Rain associated with the cooler temperatures was measured in Chama, Torreon, Gallup, Grants and Glenwood. It was also cold enough for wet snow to fall over the northern and western mountains of New Mexico. Winds were quite strong over the state on May 21-22. Below normal temperatures were noted across many areas of New Mexico Tuesday through Friday. By the weekend, temperatures were much warmer. Though many areas received precipitation, greater amounts were reported in the Four Corners area along the central mountain chain and in the eastern plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oat condition 13% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Corn plantings 75%, 77% 2007, 72% average. Oats 97%, 96% 2007, 94% average. Potatoes 68%, 78% 2007, 63% average. Soybeans 44%, 43% 2007, 36% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples and peaches reached 90% petal fall. Pears and cherries 95% petal fall. Sweet corn 60% planted, onions 76%, snap beans 31%, cabbage 36%. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees below normal for the week. Precipitation for the week was also below normal in most parts of the state except the St. Lawrence Valley.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate and 6% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, barley and truck crops. Most of North Carolina received scattered rain through out the week with Hayesville recording 1.29 inches. Average temperatures were below normal and ranged between 52 to 71 degrees. Soil moisture levels in the Mountain Region are considerably dryer than the Piedmont and Coastal Regions, with farmers hoping for adequate rainfall in the weeks to come.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Spring wheat 2% jointed, 5% 2007, 5% average. Durum wheat 89% planted, 82% 2007, 75% average; 62% emerged, 61% 2007, 49% average; 0% jointed, 2% 2007, 1% average; conditions 5% poor, 64% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Canola 94% planted, 97% 2007, 86% average; 48% emerged, 74% 2007, 57% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 52% planted, 53% 2007,

38% average; 1% emerged, 15% 2007, 6% average. Dry edible peas 89% emerged, 88% 2007, average not available; condition 8% poor, 59% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 92% planted, 80% 2007, 75% average; 48% emerged, 48% 2007, 40 % average; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 65% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Barley 1% jointed, 6% 2007, 4% average. Oats 4% jointed, 7% 2007, 5% average. Potatoes 81% planted, 84% 2007, 76% average; 12% emerged, 35% 2007, 23% average. Sugarbeets 71% emerged, 92% 2007, 76% average; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 3% emerged, 14% 2007, 7% average. Pastures and ranges were 96% growing, 4% dormant. Broadleaf spraying 7% complete and wild oats spraying 9% complete. Stockwater 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall in western areas of the state provided temporary relief for livestock and emerging crops. A frost occurred in isolated areas in the northeastern quarter of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Winter wheat headed 33%, 71% 2007, 64% avg. Corn planted 64%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Corn emerged 43%, 85% 2007, 78% avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 91% 2007, 73% avg. Soybeans emerged 13%, 47% 2007, 44% avg. Oats emerged 91%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Potatoes planted 90%, 81% 2007, 82% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Mild weather allowed for the advancement of row crop planting in some areas of the state last week, with the emergence of row crop s also showing significant gains. Other field activities for the week continued to include cutting hay, herbicide, fungicide, and anhydrous application. Reporters in the South Central District report the continued harvest of strawberries, with the harvest of asparagus beginning to slow. The field planting of vegetables have been delayed due to frequent rains and continually wet fields. Warm, dry weather will be needed to keep crop emergence on track,and to allow for timely harvest of hay crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat soft dough 72% this week, 40% last week, 81% last year, 83% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; soft dough 76% this week, 65% last week, 94% last year, 94% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; jointing 94% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; headed 70% this week, 56% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; soft dough 32% this week, 15% last week, 50% last year, 54% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent; planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 88% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 85% this week, 83% last week, 65% last year, 74% average; emerged 17% this week, 15% last week, 18% last year, 21% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 78% this week, 76% last week, 71% last year, 79% average; planted 40% this week, 34% last week, 33% last year, 48% average; emerged 17% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 31% average. Peanuts planted 80% this week, 52% last week, 70% last year, 74% average; emerged 48% this week, 26% last week, 42% last year, 53% average. Cotton emerged 35% this week, 6% last week, 24% last year, 39% average. Watermelon planted 76% this week, 52% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; Running 13% this week, 7% last week, 65% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82% this week, 68% last week, 78% last year, 90% average. Other Hay 1st cutting 30% this week, 25% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported. The hazardous weather has been stressful for cattle in areas where tornadoes and thunderstorms have occurred.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 10% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 39% poor, 26% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Range & pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. All Barley emerged 93%, 95% previous year, 82% 5-year average. Spring Wheat emerged 98%, 99% previous year, 92% 5-year average. Winter Wheat headed 27%, 45% previous year, 41% 5-year average. Alfalfa first cutting 12%, 24% previous year, 8% 5-year average. Weather Conditions cooled down drastically last week with many areas receiving much needed precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 95 degrees in Medford & Grants Pass to 60 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Portland to 24 degrees in Redmond. The Detroit Lake weather station received the most precipitation with 2.74 inches followed by Portland with 1.68 inches. All but 1 of the 43 stations received measurable precipitation with several reporting over 0.50 inches. Many stations reported above average precipitation for the week, while temperatures were mixed when compared to normal. Field Crops Rainfall received last week was welcomed by most farmers across the State as it helped some crops to recover from the extreme heat experienced the previous week. Some haying in south western areas was delayed due to the rain. Cereal leaf beetles were reported in many wheat fields in Marion County. Flooding damaged some field crops in Baker & Union counties. Significant acres of wheat in Gilliam County have been damaged by drought conditions. However, it is still too early to tell how much recent rains in other north central areas will improve wheat, barley yields. Vegetables The weather this past week changed back to cool,rainy conditions, especially west of the Cascades. A lack of significant rain allowed farmers to continue some late planting which has been behind schedule all season. Early sweet corn was reported to now be up about eight inches, green onions were just about ready in Jackson County. Tomatoes, pepper plants were also being set. Truck gardens continued to get in their frost tender plants, such as corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons in Josephine County. Fruits ,Nuts Weather conditions have not been favorable for fruits, nuts this season, with alternate cold, hot spells. In the southern Willamette Valley, the plum crop appeared to be down at least 80 percent, the peach crop looked down over 80 percent. Apples were blooming. There is a possible chance of delayed infection period for Eastern Filbert Blight with recent wet weather on filberts. Blueberries were starting to bloom, showed signs of cold damaged leaves. There were findings of mummyberry, possible scorch virus in the blueberry crop. The strawberry bloom looks like a large crop, but blooms were in various stages. The soil was still so cold that new raspberry leaves appear purple. It looked like a 70 percent cherry crop reduction with some decent cherries around the area. Cherries in Wasco County were developing well. Orchardists in southern Oregon were still applying some sprays. Vineyards showed good growth; some grapes were in bloom with others expected to follow shortly. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery, greenhouse sales were very active in some areas. Nurseries were busy with potted plant, tree sales. Growers throughout the region were busy caring for newly planted crops. Activities included weed control, irrigation, digging & preparing trees for sale. Livestock, Range, Pasture The cooler, wetter conditions allowed pastureland in many areas of the State to recover after the previous hot, dry week. Sherman County reports that some of its early rangeland grasses were too far gone for the recent rains to help. Livestock are generally doing well across the State. There are still some spring calves, foals being born.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Spring plowing 85% complete, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Corn planted 70% complete, 85% 2007, 79% avg. Corn emerged 44% complete, 56% 2007, 53% avg. Corn height 4 inches. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Barley turning yellow 28% complete, 15% 2007, 13% avg. Winter wheat heading 90% complete, 61% 2007, 68% avg. Wheat crop condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Oats emerged 89% complete, 73% 2007, 84% avg. Oat crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 38% complete, 60% 2007, 50% avg. Soybeans emerged 14% complete, 29% 2007, 19% avg. Soybean crop condition 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 26% complete,

26% 2007, 33% avg. Potatoes planted 58% complete, 83% 2007, 82% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 31% complete, 43% 2007, 31% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 13% complete, 10% 2007, 10% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 56% good, 42% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Principal farm activities included spring plowing, spraying, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, soybeans, potatoes, and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 51% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 85% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 100% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 21% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn emerged 98%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Soybeans planted 45%, 38% 2007, 39% avg. Soybeans emerged 29%, 18% 2007, 11% avg. Sorghum planted 71%, 82% 2007, 71% avg. Winter wheat turning color 79%, 77% 2007, 81% avg. Winter wheat ripe 25%, 35% 2007, 25% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Oats harvested 12%, 11% 2007, 4% avg. Sweet Potatoes planted 45%, 41% 2007, 47% avg. Hay grain hay 89%, 89% 2007, 83% avg. Peaches harvested 5%, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Watermelons planted 97%, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Most of South Carolina is continuing to dry out from below average rainfall. Large portions of the Low Country did, however, receive appreciable amounts of rain. The relatively dry weather for much of the state allowed for a lot of work in the fields planting cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and other crops. Despite the increasingly dry situation, cooler than average temperatures have helped most of the field crops remain in mostly good condition. Corn in some areas was showing signs of twisting during the middle of the day. Thrips were having to be controlled in some cotton fields. There were reports of some small grain fields being flattened by high winds from storms. There has been some hail damage to peaches seen along the Ridge area between Columbia and Augusta. Growers were applying pest controls as routine. Some watermelon fields suffered storm damage in Barnwell County. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat boot 41%, 81% 2007, 73% avg. Barley seeded 93%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Barley emerged 57%, 85% 2007, 90% avg. Barley boot 0%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 12% 2007, 6% avg. Oats headed 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Spring wheat seeded 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Spring wheat headed 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Corn 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum emerged 4%, 16% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Feed supplies 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 72% complete. Calving 96% complete. Cattle condition 12% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Despite cooler-than-average temperatures and some severe weather in South Dakota, positive gains were made in spring fieldwork across the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, and 7% surplus. Wheat 24% turning color, 64% 2007, 60% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 49% 2007, 42% avg. Hay 50% first cutting, 68% 2007, 49% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Warm temperatures and ample sunshine last week allowed hay and tobacco producers to make good progress with their field activities. Cattle producers continued applying controls for face flies. Other activities last week included spraying nursery plants and applying pesticides. Temperatures across the State averaged near to slightly above normal, while precipitation averaged half to one inch below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Producers prepared for wheat harvest in the Plains and Cross Timbers. Oat and wheat harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau. Cotton planting was in full swing in the Plains. Corn continued to emerge in parts of the Northern High Plains. Onion, snap bean, and squash harvest began in North East Texas. Melon harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Cabbage and potato harvest continued, while onion harvest neared completion in South Texas. Producers sprayed for pecan nut case bearers in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and the Edwards Plateau. Livestock were still supplemented in areas with poor range and pasture conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Winter Wheat headed 1%, 24% 2007, 19% avg. Winter Wheat freeze damage 78% none, 17% light, 5% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat emerged 100%, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Barley planted 99%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Barley emerged 91%, 99% 2007, 89% avg. Oats planted 90%, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Oats emerged 56%, 77% 2007, 75% avg. Corn planted 81%, 86% 2007, 81% avg. Corn emerged 51%, 59% 2007, 43% avg. Alfalfa height 11%, 17% 2007, 16% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 0%, 22% 2007, 18% avg. Other Hay Cut 0%. Dry Beans, Planted 5%, 25% 2007, 13% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 33%, 42% 2007, 38% avg. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 37%, 55% 2007, 39% avg. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 89%, 95% 2007, 98% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 85%, 86% 2007, 91% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 95%, 88% 2007, 90% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 89%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2007. Peaches, Full Bloom or Past 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears, Full Bloom or Past 89%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Recent rains have aided crop progress and improved pastures and rangeland. Livestock is being moved to summer ranges. Box Elder reports about ¼ in of rainfall this past week. Farmers continued to irrigate crops and spray for weeds. Crop progress continues to be slow this year. Some alfalfa growers have stated that they will get one cutting less this year than last year due to the cool, dry spring. Black grass bugs seem to be getting worse in several parts of the county with the Howell area the worst and the Plymouth. Fielding area right behind. Corn has emerged around the Bear River valley and generally looks good. Cache County reports that timely spring rains have been good for the grain crops but corn and alfalfa crop progress are still behind. Tooele County reports the alfalfa harvest is still about two weeks away. Corn planting is nearly complete. The rain this week has been very beneficial in germinating corn and replenishing the topsoil which was very dry. Sevier County reports cooler weather has slowed the alfalfa crop and cutting will be delayed approximately two weeks. Morgan County reports that grain planting is

nearly done. Box Elder reports livestock producers are turning cattle out to the summer ranges but there is not much forage yet due to the cold spring weather. Summit County reports livestock producers starting to move livestock to summer ranges. Range forage is about two or three weeks behind normal growth. Spring runoff has flooded some parts of the south Summit area. Wayne County reports having snow this past week. Spring range is 2 weeks behind normal green up. Ranchers within the county are counting on every bale of hay that they have. Ranchers are hoping the grass will green up before they run out of hay. Some ranchers feel it would be next to impossible to find hay to buy.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 62% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Corn Planted 90%; 85% 2007; 94% avg.; Corn Emerged 78; 7% 2007; 75 avg; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans Planted 23%; 27% 2007; 31% avg. Soybeans emerged 9%; 13% 2007; 15% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 1%; 1% 2007; 1% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Barley harvested 7%; 6% 2007; 6% avg; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 34% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco transplanted 89%; 96% 2007; 90% avg; condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 43%; 42% 2007; 33% avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 47%; 96% 2007; 70% avg. Peanuts planted 76%; 87% 2007; 85% avg. Cotton Planted 95%; 94% 2007; 95% avg.; condition 9% poor; 15% fair; 43% good; 33% excellent. Summer Potatoes 40% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Apples All 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Week started off with scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures. As week progressed, most of Virginia experienced dry and warm weather. Warm weather conditions allowed corn and soybean plantings to advance. In several counties, corn was replanted due to cold weather, slug pressure, and flooding problems. Barley and winter wheat harvest has just begun. There is some lodging due to heavy rains earlier in the month; however, the majority of crop is in good to excellent condition. Other farming activities included making hay, scouting for weeds and insects, weaning calves, and planting and cultivating tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus. Spring rains brought some relief to grain growers, and winter wheat looked good but adequate moisture concerns dominated grain-growing counties. Whitman County reported some winter wheat was heading-out and producers were applying herbicides to spring crops. Walla Walla County reported that peas and garbanzo beans had sprouted and some hay had been cut. In Skagit County, very wet conditions continued to delay planting of seed potatoes. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides to control Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgids in Douglas fir plantations. In the Yakima Valley, no new crop losses due to freeze were reported. Early summer radishes and lettuce were being harvested. Hops were between hip to waist-high on the trellises. Apples in the lower Valley were between 20 to 25 mm in diameter. Chelan County reported that pear and apple crops looked normal but stone fruit production will be lower than last year. Strawberry bloom had begun. Blueberries and raspberries were moving along quickly due to the recent warm weather and rain in northern counties. Range and pasture conditions were 3% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair and 39% good. On the west side, cattle producers were seeing heavy grass growth. Cattle were on pasture and dairy producers were making haylage. On the east side, heavy rains in some counties gave beef producers a needed break as pasture growth improved. Cattle producers placed cattle on summer range.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus compared with 7% very short, 31% short and 62% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 86%, 90% in 2007, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 20% very short, 27% short and 53% adequate compared with 1% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 53% short and 42% adequate compared with 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate this time last year. Corn was 64% planted, 75% in 2007, 71% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 39%, 22% in 2007, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 28% planted, 43% in 2007, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 3% emerged, 3% in 2007, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were reported 6% poor, 36% fair and 58% good. Winter wheat headed 50%, 22% in 2007, 67% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were 1% poor, 56% fair, 33% good and 10% excellent. Oats were 88% planted, 89% in 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Oats were 73% emerged, 78% in 2007, 74% 5-yr avg. Oats were 2% headed, 10% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting 4% complete, 7% in 2007, 8% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 8% poor, 76% fair and 16% good. Peach conditions were reported 79% fair and 21% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 15% fair, 73% good and 9% excellent. Farming activities included field work when the weather permits, cutting hay and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 59 to 67 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 38 to 42 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay and Madison to 0.14 inches in Eau Claire. Corn planted was 80 percent complete and corn emerged was 24 percent. Soybeans planted was 55 percent complete and soybeans emerged was 3 percent. Oats were 96 percent planted and 67 percent emerged. Spring tillage was 87 percent complete. Dry and sunny weather allowed planting and tillage to progress rapidly. Cooler temperatures have slowed emergence.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 22% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Stockwater supply 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 89% 2007, 90% avg.; 6% boot, 51% 2007, 45% avg.; condition 1% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Barley 86% planted, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 63% emerged, 82% 2007, 82% avg.; 12% jointed, 27% 2007, 25% avg. Oats 80% planted, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; 62% emerged, 64% 2007, 66% avg.; 7% jointed, 22% 2007, 18% avg. Sugarbeets 49% emerged, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Spring Wheat 83% planted, 95% 2007, 92% avg.; 59% emerged, 61% 2007, 73% avg.; 6% jointed, 13% 2007, 22% avg. Corn 79% planted, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; 36% emerged, 54% 2007, 48% avg. Dry beans 20% planted, 41% 2007, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2007, 3% avg. Farm flock 95% ewes lambed, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% sheep shorn, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Range flock 62% ewes lambed, 68% 2007, 70% avg.; 85% sheep shorn, 89% 2007, 95% avg. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Calf condition 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Week began with warm dry weather conditions. Powerful thunderstorms with heavy rains, isolated hail, strong winds and tornadoes prevailed by week's end.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 18 - 24, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: High pressure brought several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather to most of Ukraine and Russia, aiding spring grain and summer crop planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to aid rapid spring grain planting in Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia, while light showers slowed fieldwork in Siberia.

EUROPE: Heavy rain across southern and western Europe hampered late summer crop planting but maintained favorable moisture for crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Following last week's beneficial rainfall, drier weather likely encouraged winter grain planting in southeastern Australia.

EAST ASIA: Dry weather aided harvesting of winter crops on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley, while showers benefited summer crops elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The summer monsoon continued throughout Indochina and the Philippines, benefiting rice and corn but causing some localized flooding.

ARGENTINA: Rain fell in the southern winter wheat belt, but more rainfall was needed to ensure uniform germination there and in other major production areas.

BRAZIL: Warm, sunny weather promoted development of vegetative winter wheat and maturing coffee.

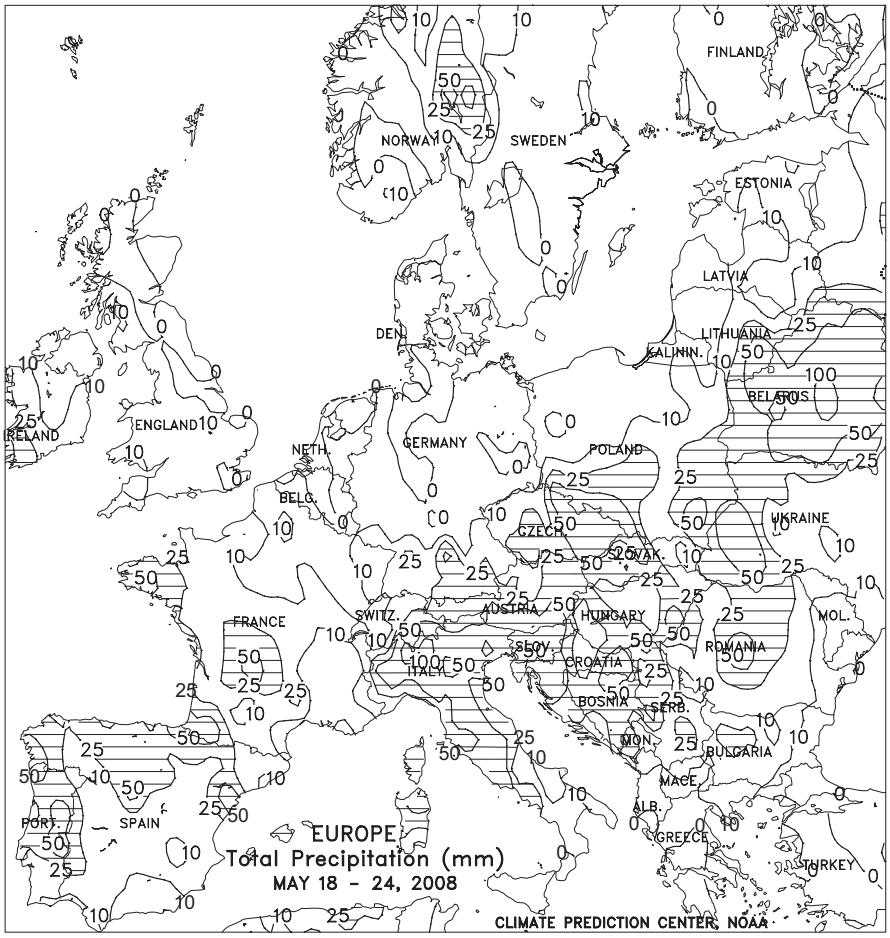
MIDDLE EAST: Hot, dry weather reduced prospects for filling winter grains in central Turkey and northwestern Iran.

CANADA: Beneficial rain overspread the Prairies.

MEXICO: Rain returned to the eastern corn belt, but unseasonable dryness persisted farther west.

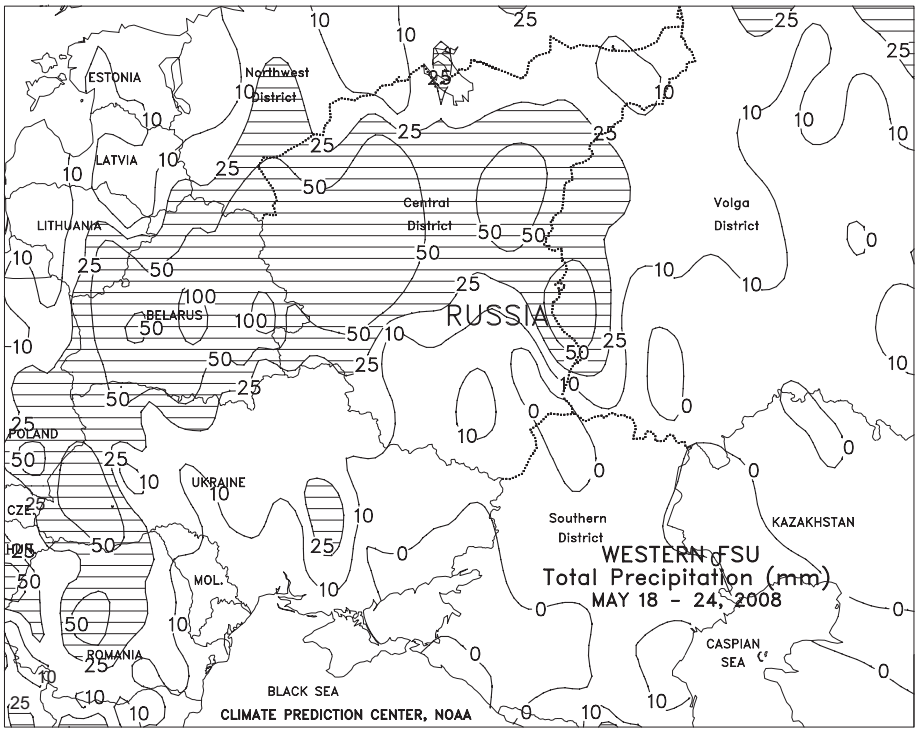
EUROPE

Stormy weather across southern and western growing areas contrasted with generally dry conditions in northern Europe. An area of low pressure tracked across southern Europe, generating locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-145 mm) from Italy into southern Poland and the northern Balkans. The rain was beneficial for flowering to filling winter wheat as well as vegetative spring and summer crops; however, some storms produced large hail, strong winds, and isolated tornadoes. Meanwhile, a stalled upper-air low over western Europe generated 25 to 60 mm of rain across northern Spain and western France, boosting prospects for filling winter grains. Farther north, dry, mostly sunny weather from England eastward into northern Poland and the Baltics promoted final summer crop planting and winter crop development.



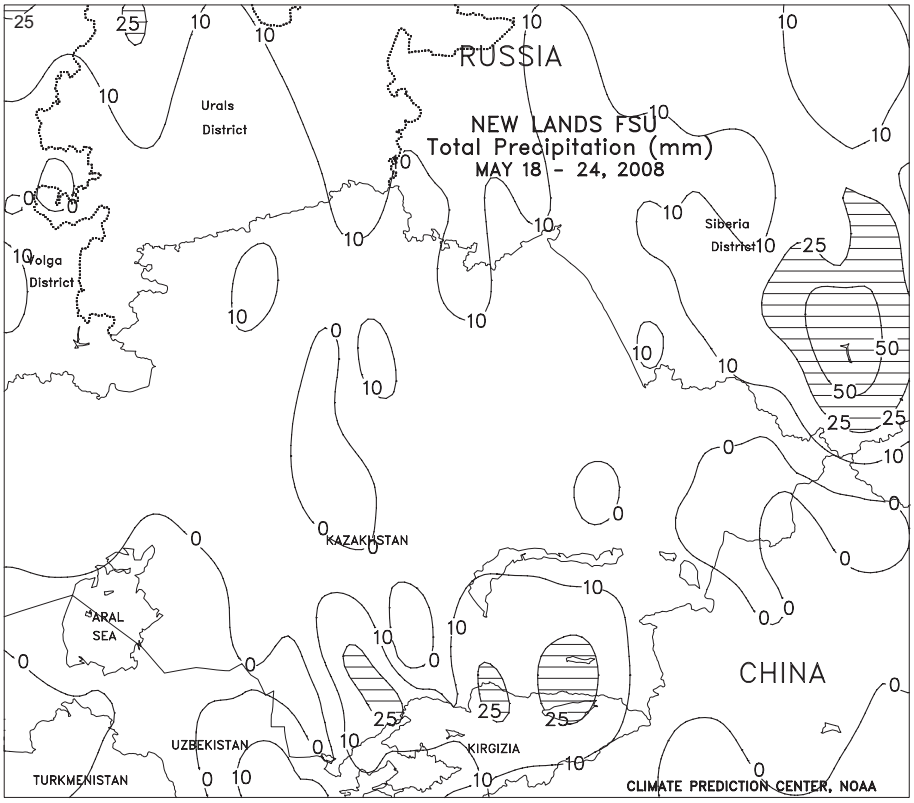
FSU-WESTERN

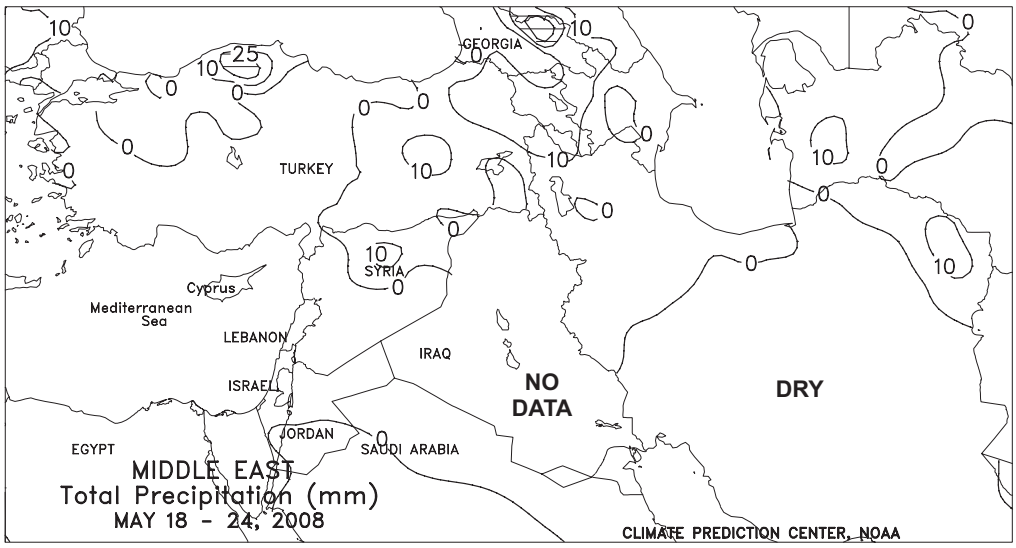
A large area of high pressure centered over the southeastern portion of the region brought several days of dryness to most of Ukraine and Russia and ushered in the warmest weather so far this spring. The warm, dry conditions aided spring grain and summer crop planting and promoted crop development. Winter grains were likely advancing through the reproductive phase of development in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia and were jointing across the remainder of the region. Reports from Russia as of May 26 indicated that spring grain planting was 82 percent complete, while sugar beets and corn were 83 and 90 percent planted, respectively. Sunflower planting was virtually finished. The high pressure area gradually weakened as the week progressed, allowing storm systems to enter the region from the west but deflecting them across the north. The storms produced locally heavy rain (25-80 mm or more) from western Ukraine and Belarus eastward across the northern portion of the Central District in Russia, providing abundant moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Lesser amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm or more) were observed in central Ukraine and the western Volga District. Mostly dry weather prevailed in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, which remained under the influence of high pressure during the entire week. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and southern Russia, and near to slightly above normal in northern Russia. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 23 to 30 degrees C in Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia, and 30 to 35 degrees C in southern Russia.



FSU - NEW LANDS

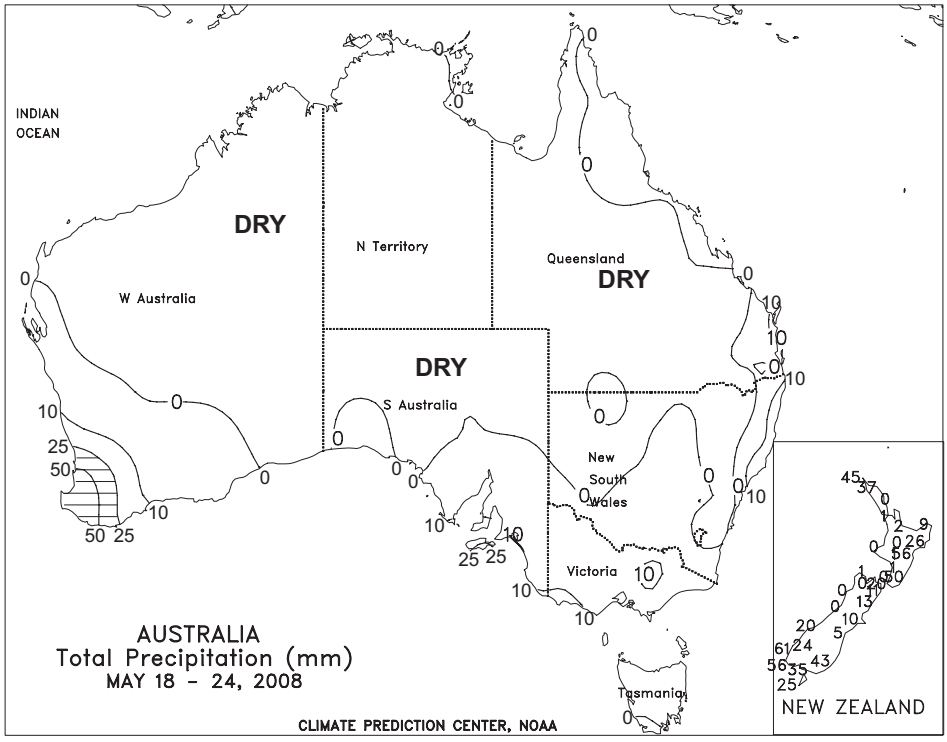
Planting activities were gaining momentum throughout the region. Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across major spring grain producing areas of central Kazakhstan and Russian areas in the Urals District, allowing rapid planting progress. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in these areas, promoting crop emergence. Elsewhere, periodic showers (5-25 mm or more) in the Siberia District slowed spring grain planting but boosted topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Siberia, slowing crop emergence. At week's end, colder weather overspread the region, dropping temperatures below freezing (-3 to -1 degrees C) across northernmost crop areas in Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather promoted early crop development but increased irrigation requirements.





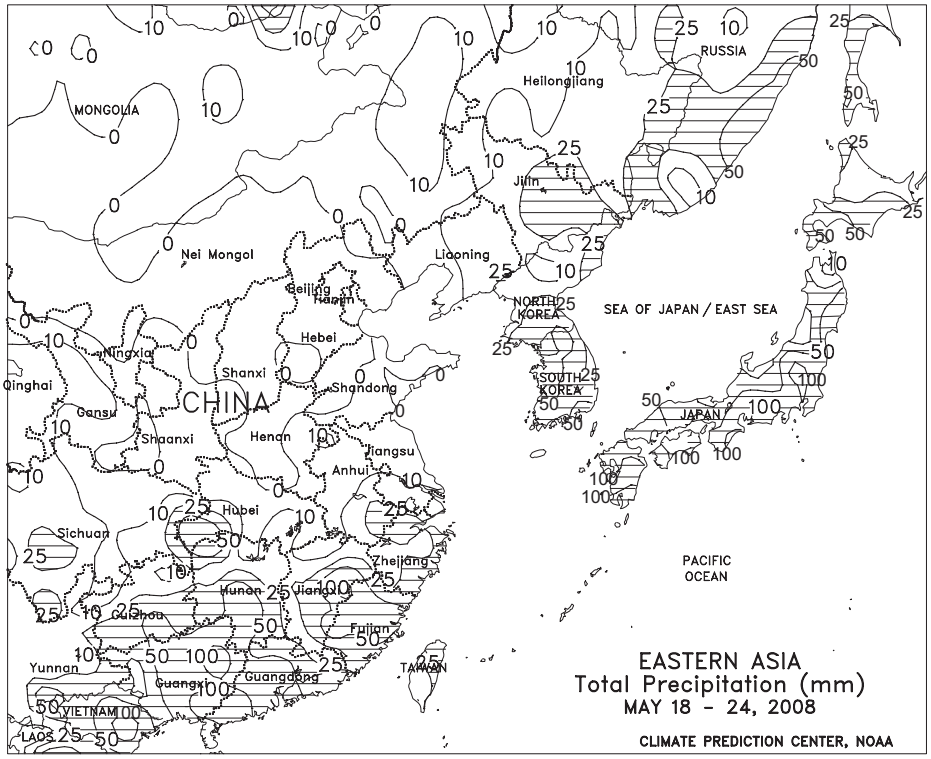
MIDDLE EAST

Generally dry, hot weather promoted fieldwork but further reduced winter crop prospects. In northwestern Iran, persistent dryness and daytime temperatures in the lower 30s degrees C contributed to declining winter crop conditions, with wheat and barley yields likely worse than last year. Likewise, dry, occasionally hot weather (highs reaching 32 degrees C) in central Turkey worsened prospects for filling winter grains on the Anatolia Plateau. In contrast, winter wheat yields in western Turkey are much improved over last year due to timely April rainfall, with this week's dry, sunny weather promoting crop maturation.



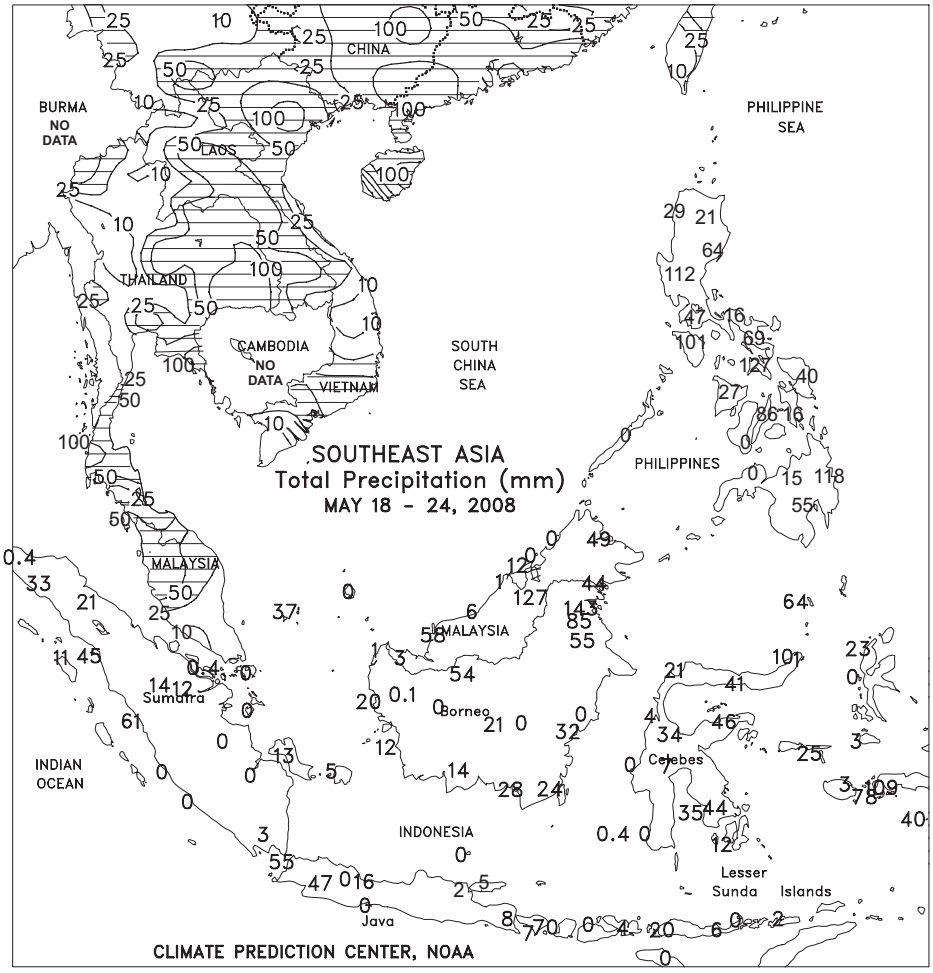
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (10-35 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for germinating to emerging winter grains, but likely slowed the pace of winter grain planting. In South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales, isolated light showers (1-10 mm) followed last week's beneficial rainfall. The drier weather likely encouraged winter wheat and barley planting, but significant follow-up rain will be needed to spur early crop development and to help eliminate lingering long-term moisture deficits. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, mostly dry weather (generally less than 3 mm) enabled fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting, but the dryness further reduced topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging winter grains. Temperatures in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, while temperatures in South Australia and Western Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



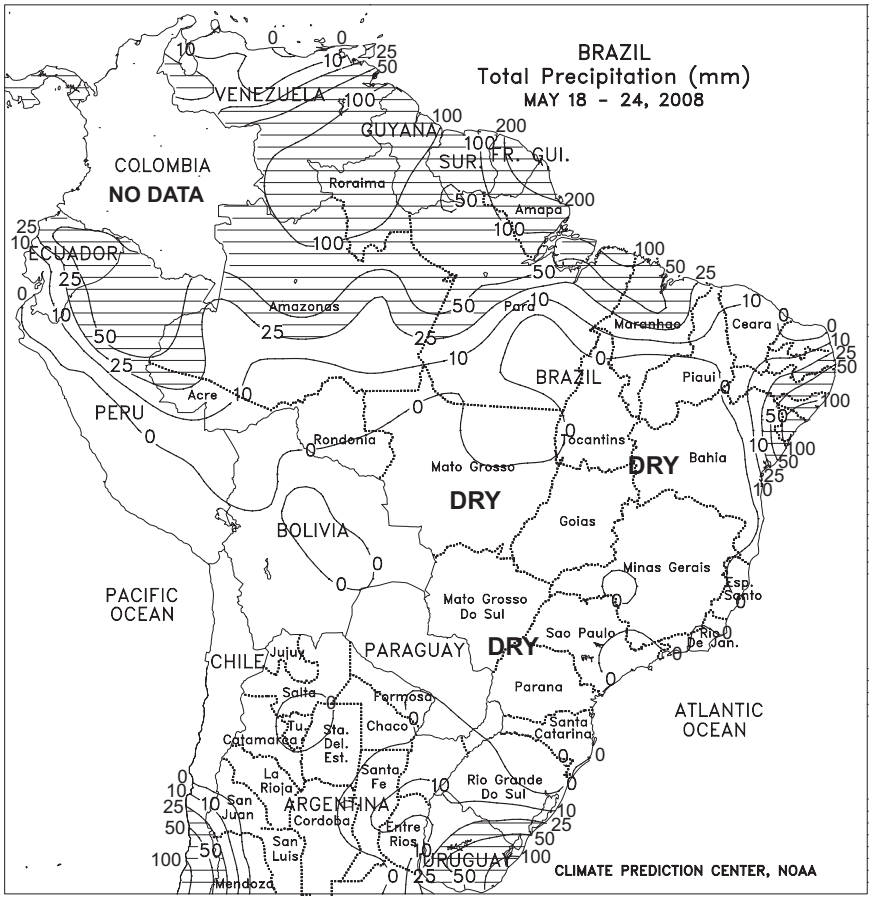
EASTERN ASIA

Light showers prevailed in Manchuria, while mostly dry weather occurred on the North China Plain. In Manchuria, rainfall (10-50 mm) across eastern growing areas maintained adequate soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans. Lesser amounts (1-10 mm) in western Heilongjiang and Jilin kept the topsoil moistened, but the subsoil remained dry in localized areas. Dry weather on the North China Plain benefited maturing winter wheat and helped accelerate harvesting; the dryness, combined with maximum temperatures between 30 and 35 degrees C, increased water requirements for summer crops. Similarly in the Yangtze Valley, dry weather benefited rapeseed harvesting, but increased water needs for summer crops. Farther south, however, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) returned after last week's dry spell, boosting soil moisture for rice, corn, and soybeans.



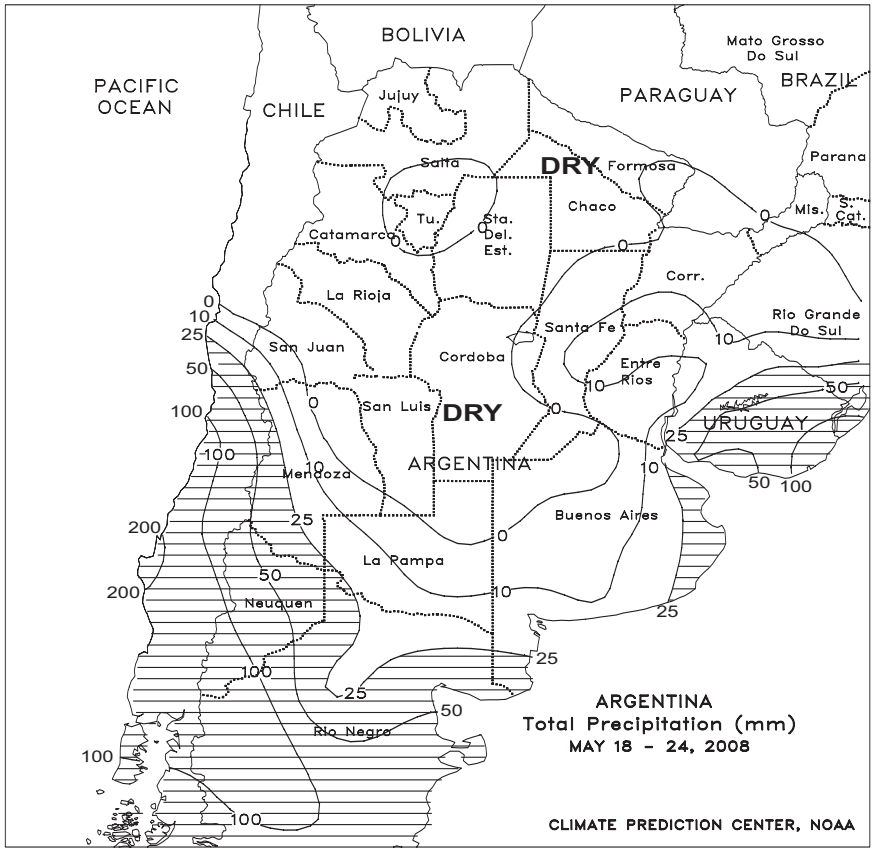
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The summer monsoon remained active across Indochina and the Philippines, favoring rice and corn but causing some localized flooding. In Thailand, monsoon showers (25-200 mm) benefited vegetative rice in the Northeast Region, but caused some localized flooding, while 25 to 50 mm of rainfall favored reproductive corn in the Central Plain Region. Lesser amounts of rain (10-25 mm), however, occurred in the North Region although soil moisture remained adequate for crops. Monsoon showers (25-50 mm, locally up to 100 mm) also prevailed in Vietnam, benefiting rice in the Red River and Mekong Deltas as well as coffee in the Central Highlands. In the Philippines, widespread rain (25-100 mm) maintained good soil moisture for rice and corn, although in the north where the heaviest amounts occurred, flooding continued in the aftermath of Typhoon Halong. Rainfall (10-25 mm) returned to some oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia after last week's dry weather. The rain likely had little impact on harvesting and provided a small boost to moisture supplies.



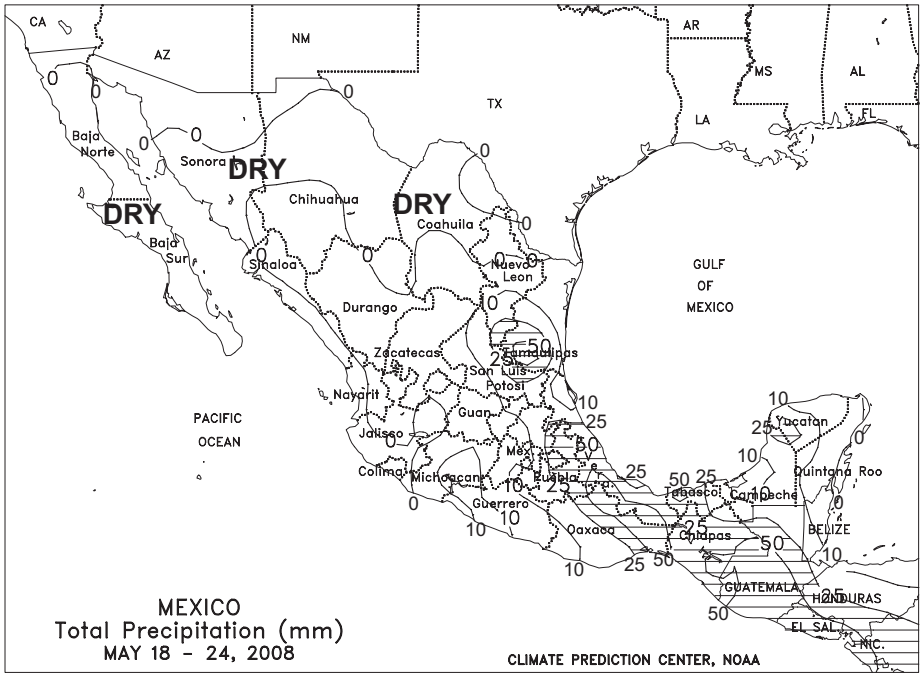
BRAZIL

Dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-7 degrees C above normal) fostered rapid growth of emerging to vegetative winter wheat in southern Brazil (notably Rio Grande do Sul and Parana). However, little rain has fallen since the week ending May 2, and rain will be needed soon to ensure proper establishment of winter grains grown in the region's sandy soils. Farther north, the warm, sunny weather benefited ripening coffee beans and supported harvesting of citrus and sugarcane. Coffee harvesting usually begins in June. Conditions also favored safrinha corn in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) that several weeks ago benefited from a late surge in the rainy season. Dry weather dominated the northeastern interior but seasonal rains continued in sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast.



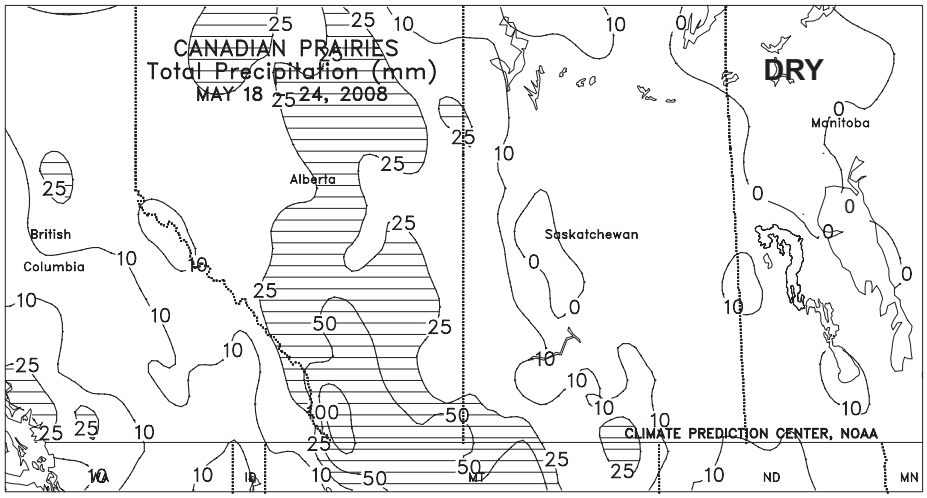
ARGENTINA

Rain (5-25 mm) provided timely moisture for winter wheat germination in the southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Showers also fell in central Santa Fe and northern sections of Entre Rios, but dry weather prevailed elsewhere in central and northern Argentina. While conditions favored seasonal fieldwork, moisture was limited for normal development of winter wheat in many areas. In addition, unseasonable warmth accompanied the dryness, exacerbating moisture losses. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in La Pampa and Buenos Aires and 5 to 9 degrees C above normal elsewhere, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C. Winter wheat planting usually runs from May through July, so the dryness has not yet reached critical levels. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 76 and 94 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 22. Cotton was 82 percent harvested.



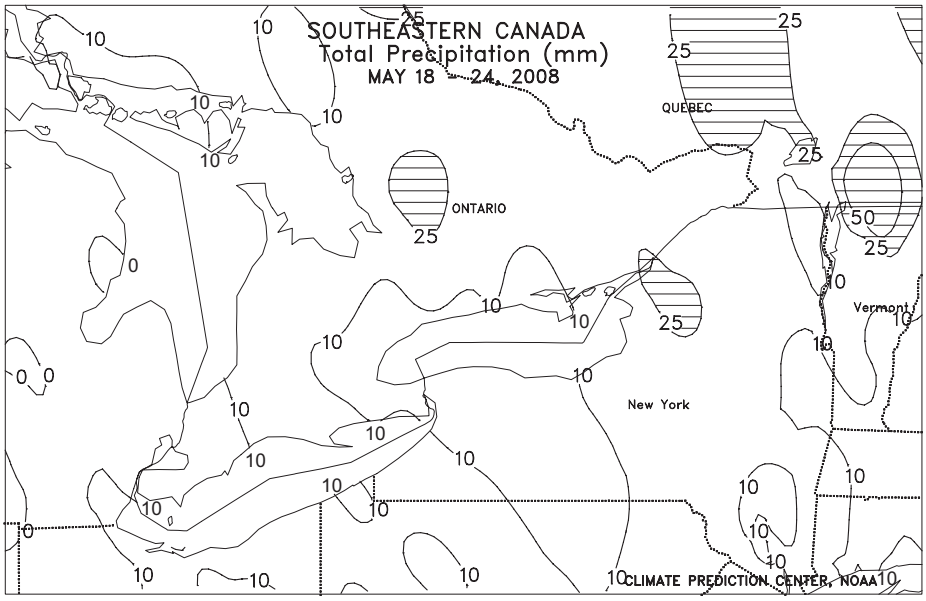
MEXICO

Rain continued in sections of eastern Mexico, but seasonal rains have yet to develop in the west. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm (locally exceeding 50 mm) from southern Tamaulipas southward through Puebla and Veracruz, boosting local reservoirs and improving moisture for germination of rain-fed corn in eastern sections of the southern plateau. Scattered showers also benefited crops, including coffee, in Chiapas. Drier weather prevailed, however, in central and western growing areas of the southern plateau, including Jalisco, Michoacan, and Guanajuato, three of the country's largest corn producing states. Warm, dry weather elsewhere in western Mexico benefited maturing winter grains but necessitated supplemental irrigation for summer crops. Heat and dryness promoted drydown and harvesting of winter grains in the Rio Grande Valley, including the northern winter sorghum areas of Tamaulipas.



CANADA

Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, with a few locations reporting more than 100 mm) greatly improved moisture levels for establishment of spring grains and oilseeds in Alberta and western and southern farming areas of Saskatchewan. Although the wetness slowed the final stages of planting in those areas, temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal fostered rapid growth of emerging spring crops. In contrast, cooler weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C below normal, with freezing temperatures common) slowed early development of spring crops and pastures in the eastern Prairies. Precipitation in the drought-stricken sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba was scattered and light (less than 10 mm), but by week's end, much-needed rain had developed (additional information will be provided in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).



In eastern Canada, unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal) slowed growth of winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops throughout the agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. Early in the week, temperatures fell near or below freezing in Ontario's northern corn areas, possibly burning tender vegetation. Precipitation totaled 5 to 25 mm across southern Ontario and 10 to 25 mm or more in Quebec.

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
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Managing Editor……..***David Miskus*** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists…….. ***Brad Pugh, Michael James,***
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