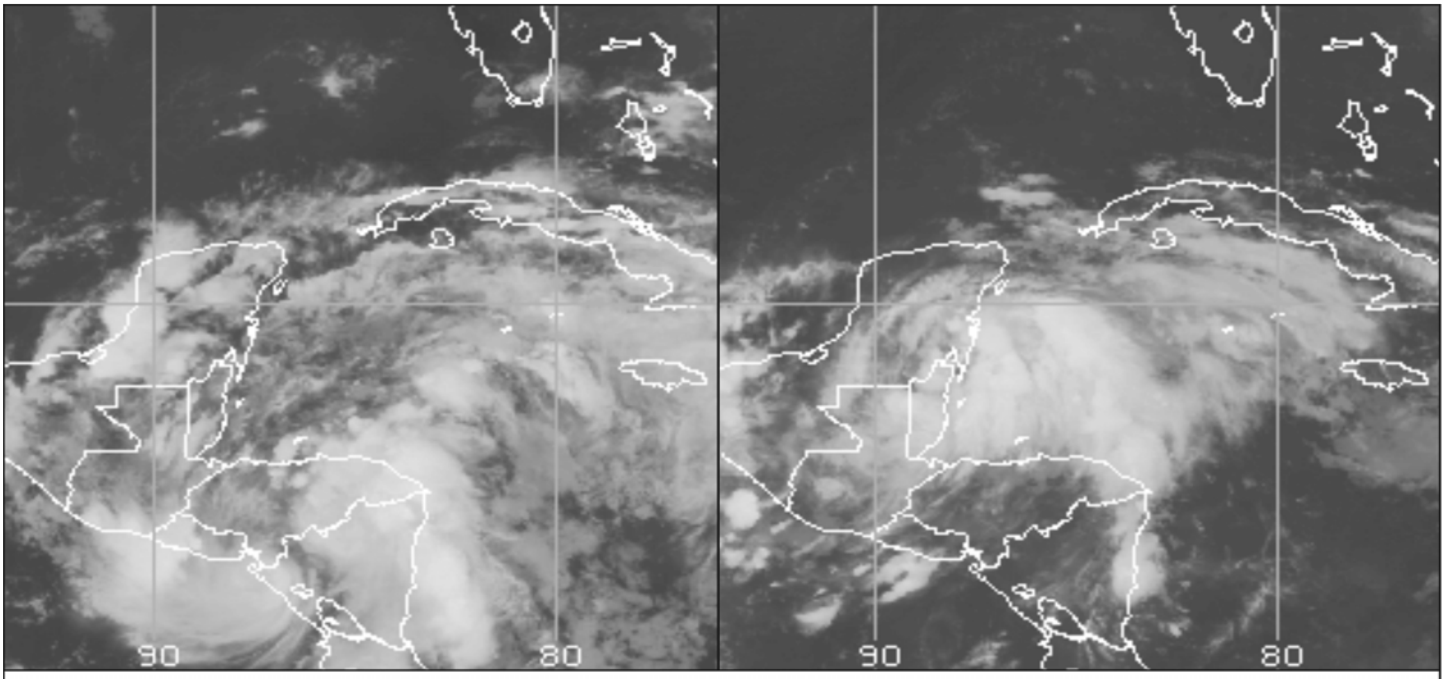
Volume 95, No. 23 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **June 3, 2008**

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



Alma (left) and Arthur (right), the first tropical storms of the 2008 season for both the Pacific and Atlantic basins, brought flooding rain to northern areas of Central America and southern Mexico on May 29 and June 1, respectively. Peak sustained winds of 55 knots (gusts to 70 knots) were reported as Alma made landfall over Nicaragua. Three days later Arthur moved from the Caribbean basin westward into Belize, Guatemala and the Mexican states of Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas.

HIGHLIGHTS
May 25 - 31, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy showers and thunderstorms pounded the **nation's mid-section**, mainly from the **eastern Plains to the Mississippi Valley**, maintaining abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for summer crops and filling winter wheat. **Midwestern** planting, which was hampered in many areas by rain and wet soils, progressed most rapidly in the **eastern Corn Belt**. In contrast, most of the rain bypassed **North Dakota**, where drought continued to stress pastures, rangeland, and emerging summer crops. Late in the week, a developing ridge of high pressure over the **south-central U.S.** brought building heat and a cessation of shower activity.

(Continued on page 5)

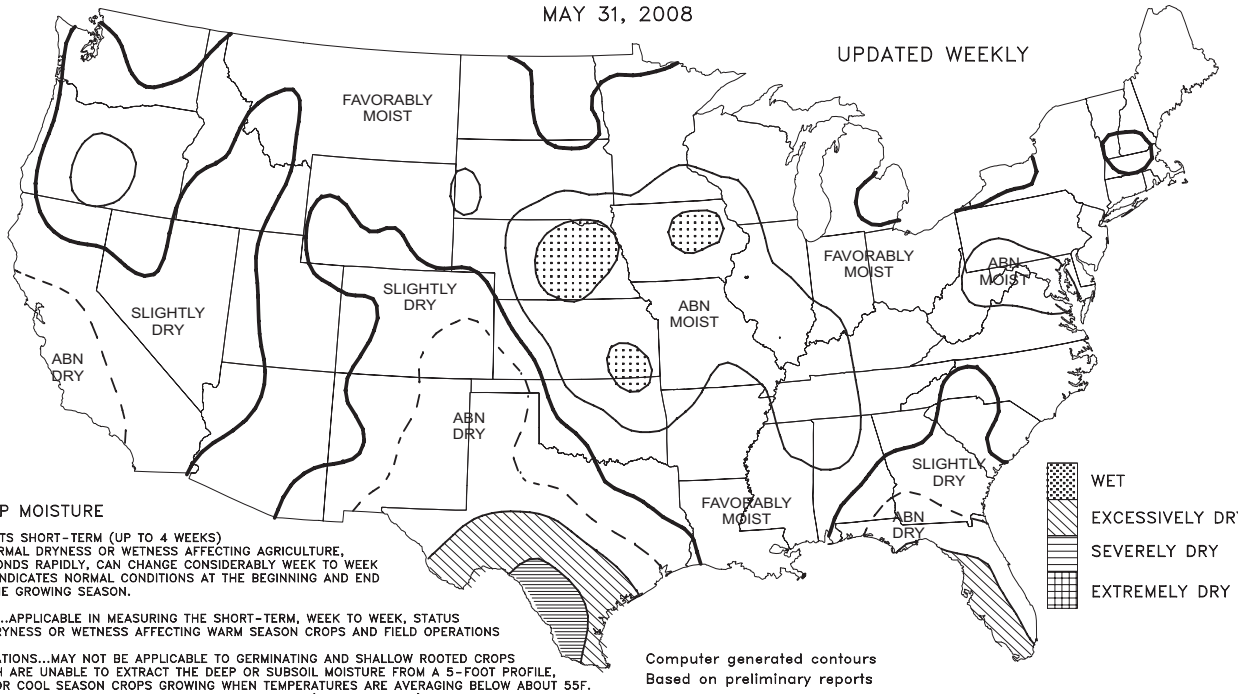
Contents

Crop Moisture

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

MAY 31, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



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

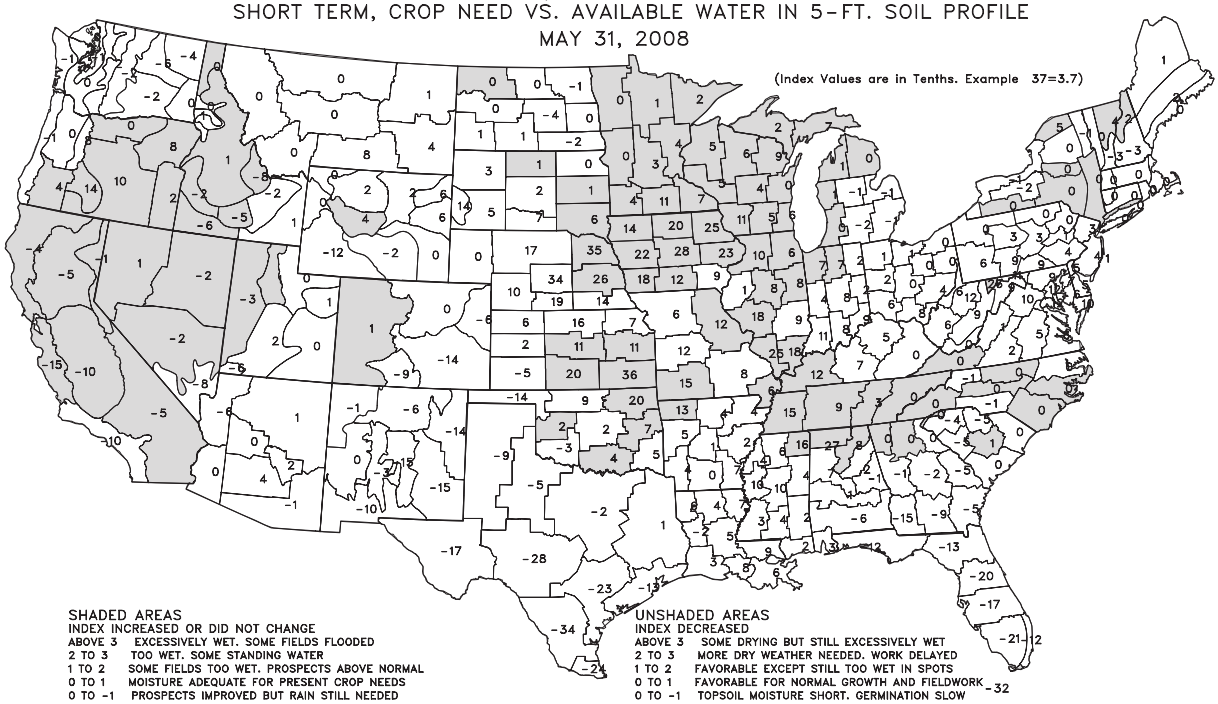
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

MAY 31, 2008

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



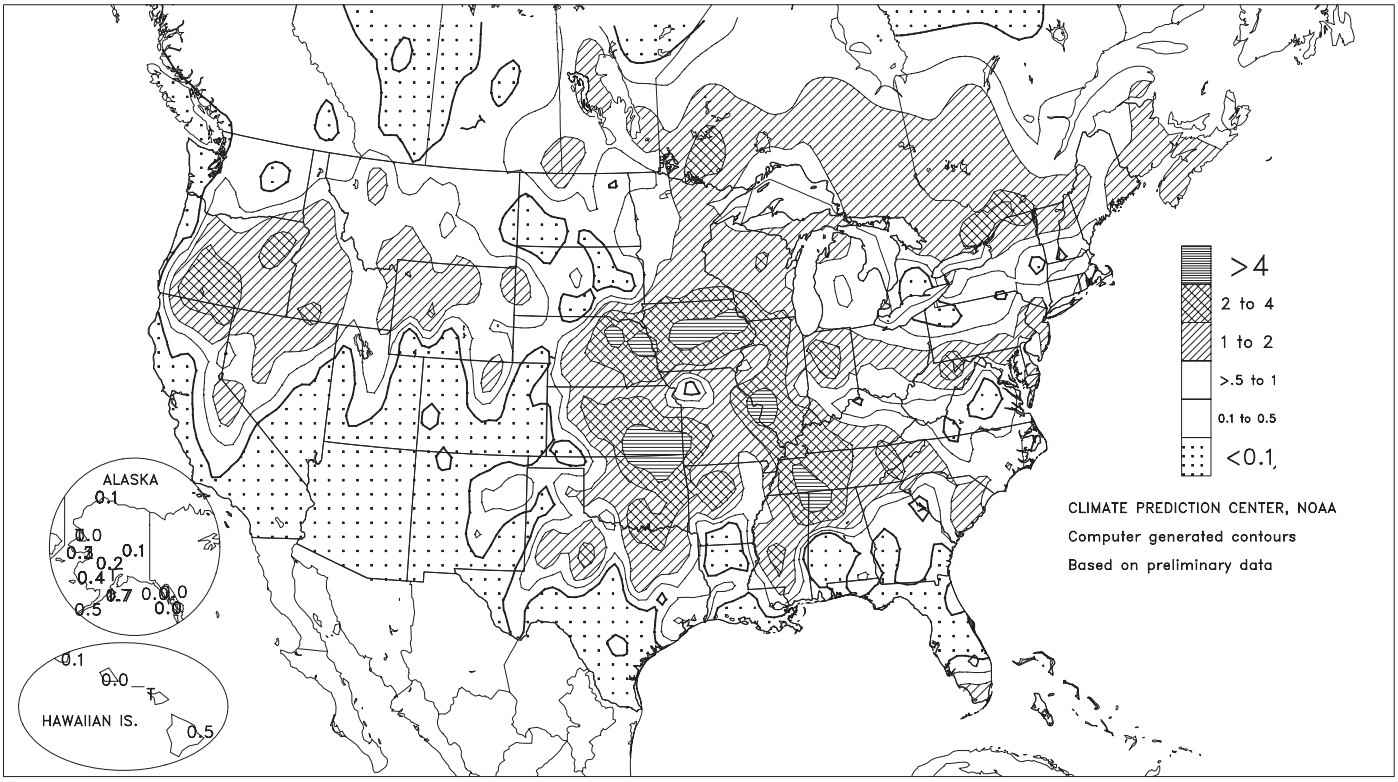
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

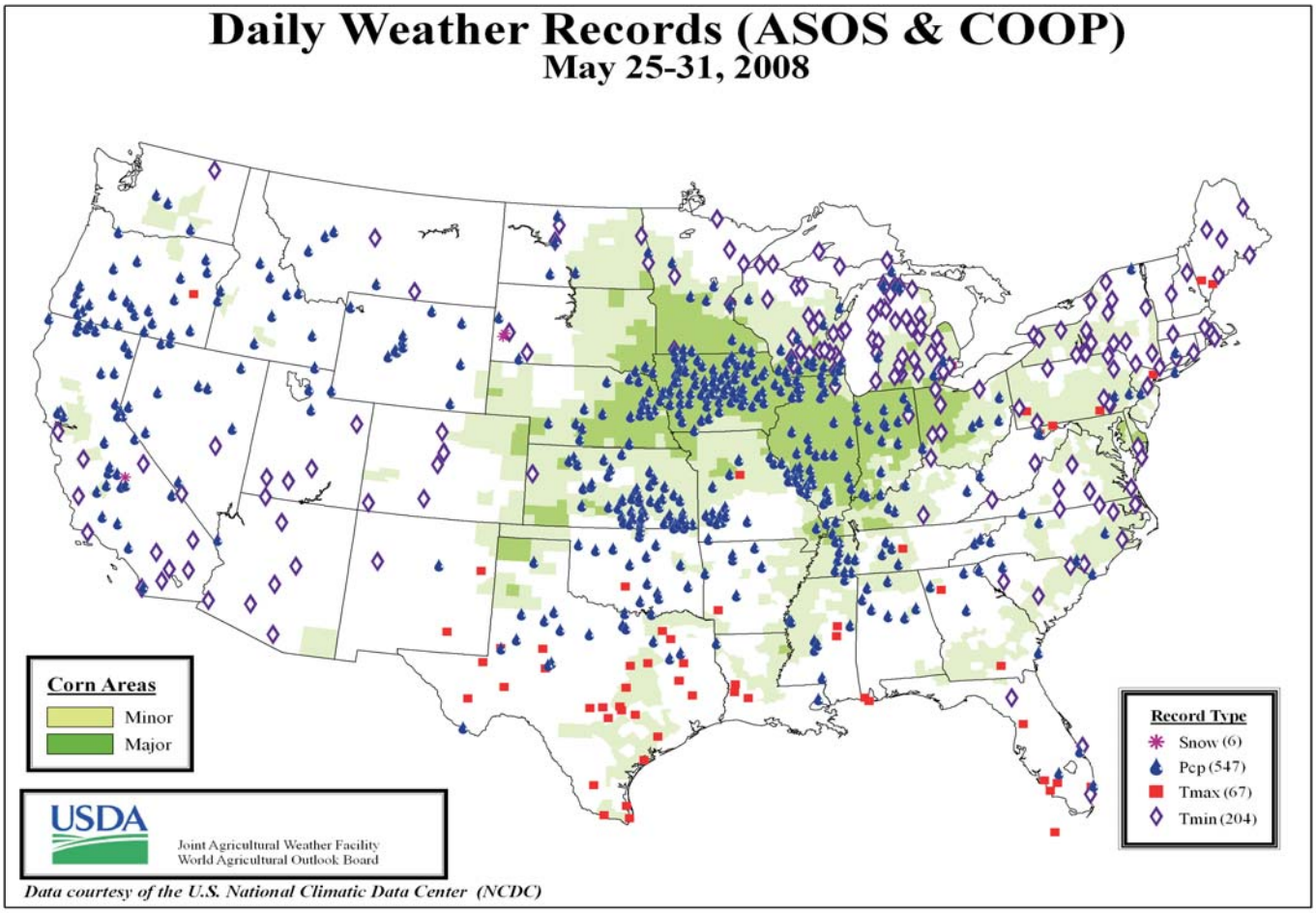
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

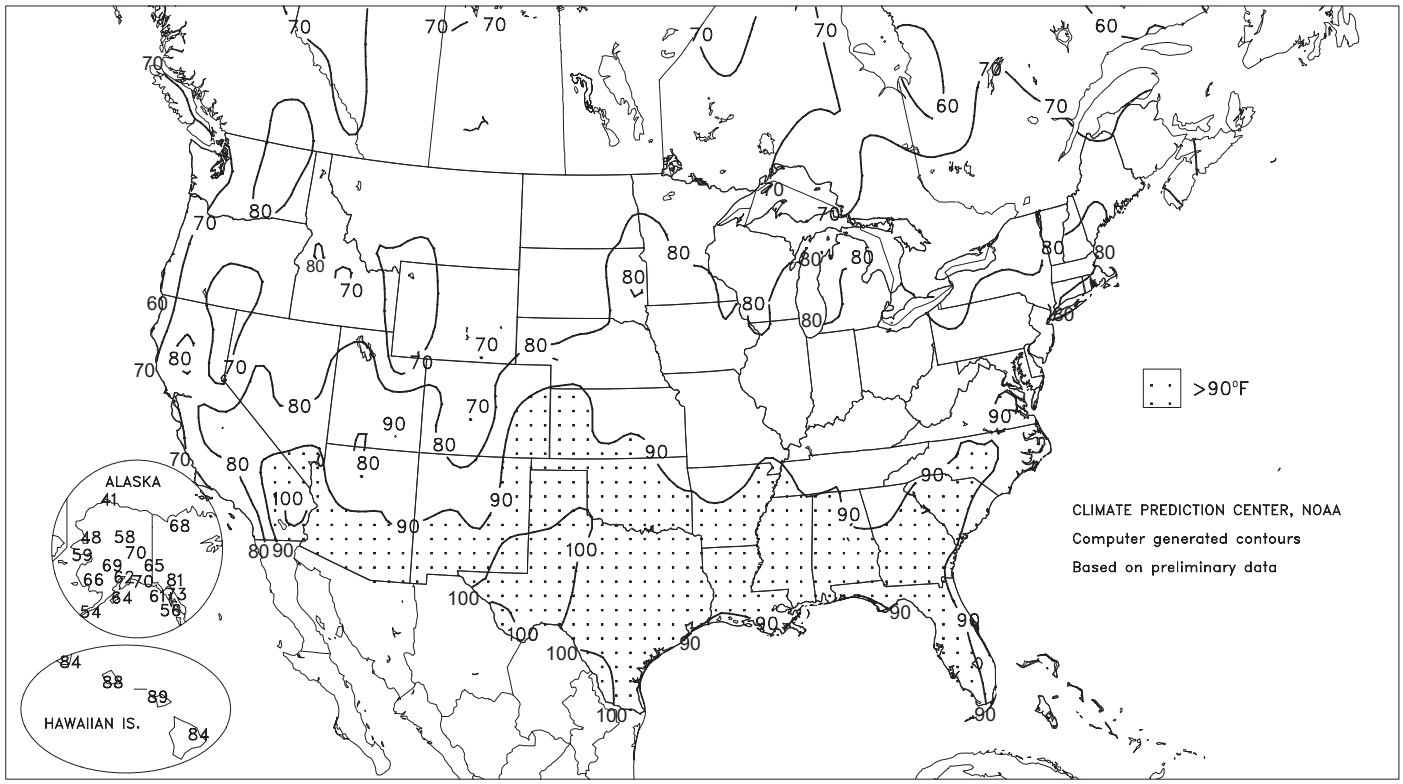
MAY 25 - 31, 2008





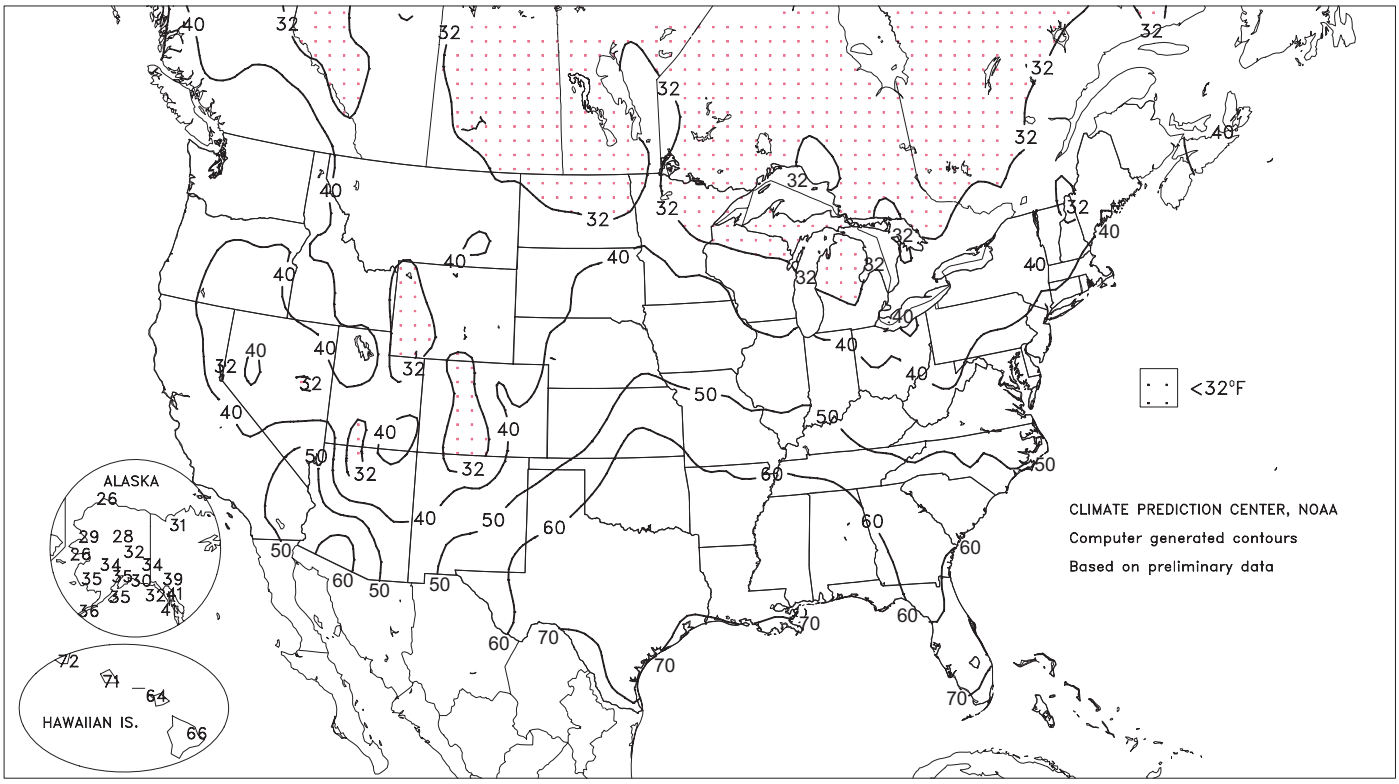
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 25 - 31, 2008

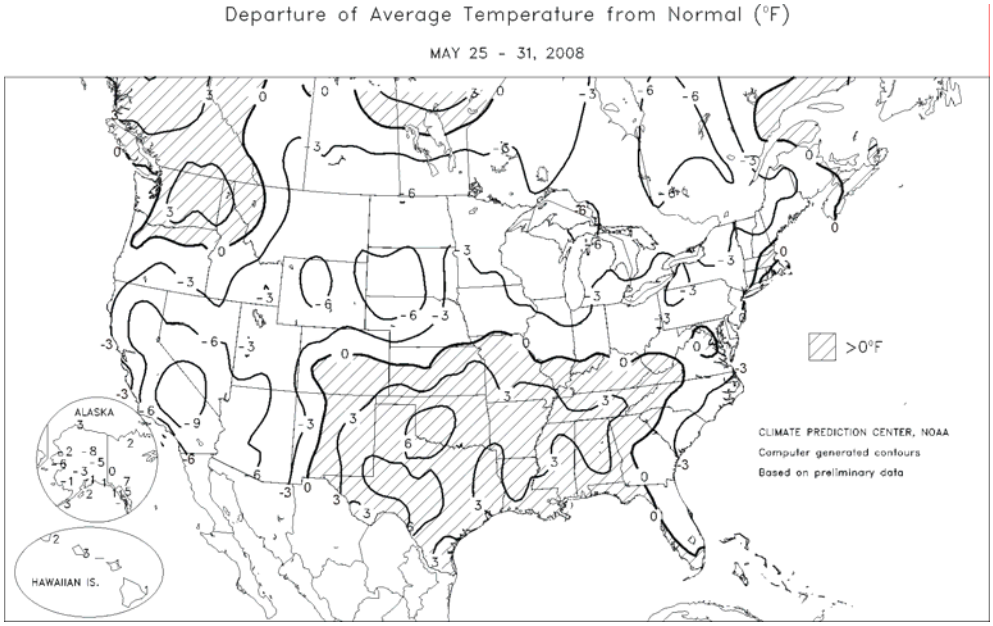


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 25 - 31, 2008



(Continued from front cover)



Although the **southern High Plains'** winter wheat harvest accelerated toward week's end, hot, dry weather boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on rain-fed summer crops. Farther east, hit-or-miss showers affected the **Southeast**, resulting in variable conditions. In particular, heavy showers from **Mississippi into Tennessee and western Kentucky** slowed fieldwork but maintained an abundance of moisture for summer crops. However, most of **Florida** and the remainder of the **lower Southeast** remained unfavorably dry. Elsewhere, most areas **west of the Rockies** experienced below-normal temperatures, while precipitation was generally confined to the **interior Northwest**. The combination of cool, damp conditions maintained a slow pace of **Northwestern** crop development. In the **southern Rockies**, however, heat intensified late in the week.

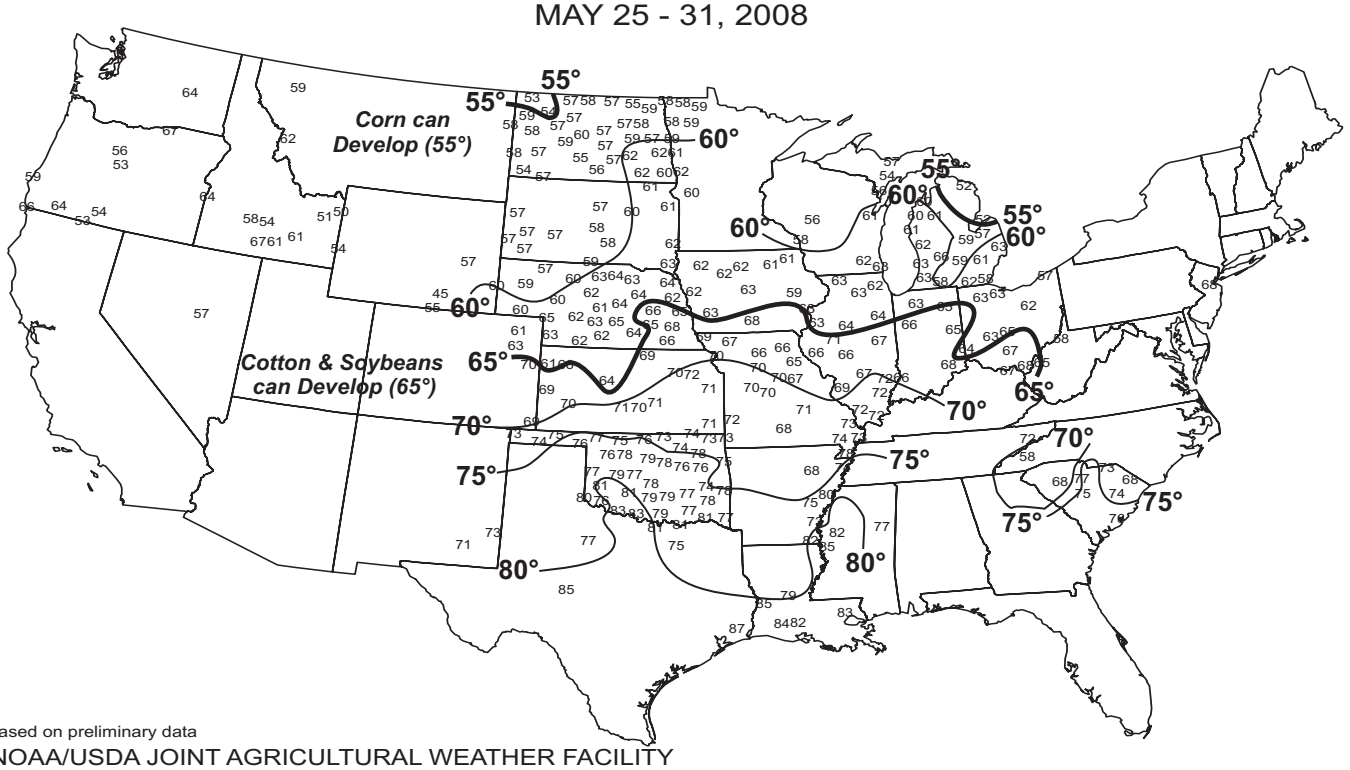
The week opened in the midst of a multi-day severe weather outbreak across parts of the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. On May 25, deadly tornadoes struck **Butler County, IA** (7 fatalities), and **Washington County, MN** (1 fatality). The **Butler County** storm, rated an EF-5 with estimated winds 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. The following day, heavy rain shifted to the south and east, resulting in daily-record totals for May 26 in locations such as **Wichita, KS** (3.23 inches), and **Paducah, KY** (2.10 inches). **Wichita's** monthly rainfall reached 13.14 inches (316 percent of normal), eclipsing its May 1935 standard of 11.22 inches. Nearly half (6.31 inches) of **Wichita's** rain fell from May 24-26. Elsewhere, **St. Louis, MO**, received precipitation totaling 29.57 inches (187 percent of normal) during the first 5 months of the year, breaking its January-May 1927 record of 27.40 inches. With 10.84 inches of rain, it was the third-wettest May in **St. Louis** behind 12.92 inches in 1995 and 11.20 inches in 1943. In **Nebraska**, the **Missouri River at Brownville** crested 5.34 feet above flood stage early June 2, the seventh-highest level on record and the highest since June 1996. Meanwhile, unseasonably heavy rain also fell in the **Northwest**, where **Baker, OR** (1.26 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall for May 28. In **Yerington, NV**, more than one-quarter (1.39 inches) of the normal annual precipitation of 5.31 inches fell in an 8-day period from May 22-29. Similarly in **Lovelock, NV**, the May 22-29 rainfall of 1.61 inches represented more than 30 percent of the normal annual precipitation of 5.18 inches. In contrast, **McAllen, TX**, completed its second-hottest, seventh-driest May on record, with an average temperature of 84.8°F (3.9°F above normal) and a rainfall total of 0.22 inch (8 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **Texas**, it was the third-driest May in **Galveston** (0.02 inch, or less than 1 percent of normal) behind a trace in 1899 and 1978.

On May 27, a freeze struck the **northern half of North Dakota** and neighboring areas, with daily-record lows dipping to 25°F in **International Falls, MN**, and 27°F in **Grand Forks, ND.** The Air Force Base in **Minot, ND**, registered 23°F. The following day, a freeze was noted in parts of **Lower Michigan**, where records for May 28 included 26°F in **Gaylord**, 29°F in **Traverse City**, and 31°F in **Flint**. Producers monitored the effects of the cold weather on emerged summer crops, such as corn and soybeans. A special concern in **northwestern Lower Michigan** was fruit crops, such as cherries. Chilly weather lingered across the **lower Great Lakes region** through May 29, when daily records fell to 33°F in **Muskegon, MI**, and 37°F in **Cleveland, OH.** In stark contrast, heat was fairly consistent across the **South** but intensified late in the week. Record highs for May 25 climbed to 95°F in both **Ft. Myers, FL**, and **Alexandria, LA. Ft. Myers** notched another daily-record high (97°F) on May 29. On the last day of May, widespread triple-digit heat developed across the **south-central U.S.**, where daily-record highs included 106°F in both **Midland, TX**, and **Carlsbad, NM.**

Hawaii experienced a very warm week (temperatures 1 to 3°F above normal) with little rainfall. Through May 31, year-to-date rainfall totaled just 1.52 inches (17 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 2.56 inches (24 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**; and 5.77 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**. Farther north, chilly weather gripped the **Alaskan mainland**, accompanied by occasional precipitation. **Bettles** posted a daily-record low of 31°F on May 29, followed by **Fairbanks'** second-latest freeze (32°F on May 30) in the last 45 years. On **Alaska's North Slope**, **Prudhoe Bay** (0.74 inch on May 25) received its highest daily rainfall total in May during the last 40 years (previously, 0.21 inch on May 19, 2005). Two days later, daily snowfall records for May 27 included 2.5 inches in **Barrow** and 1.9 inches in **Nome**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 25 - 31, 2008



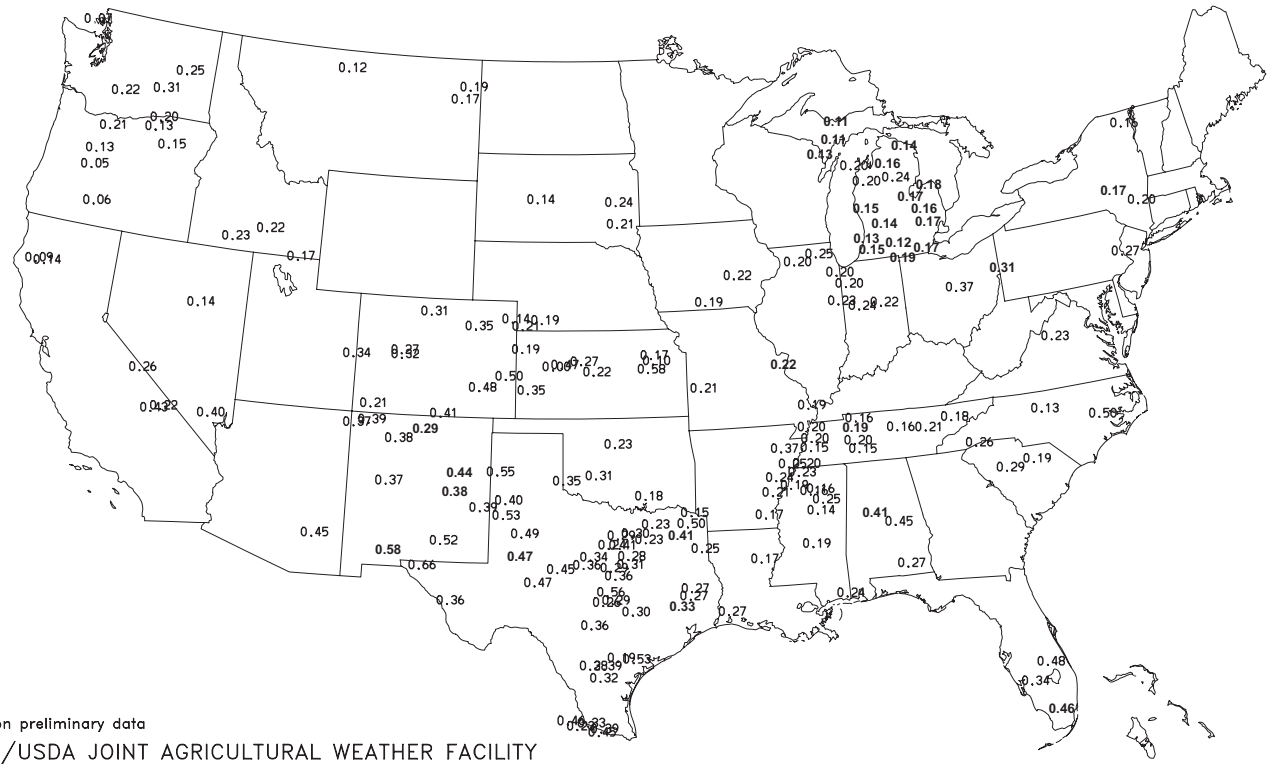
Based on preliminary data

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.

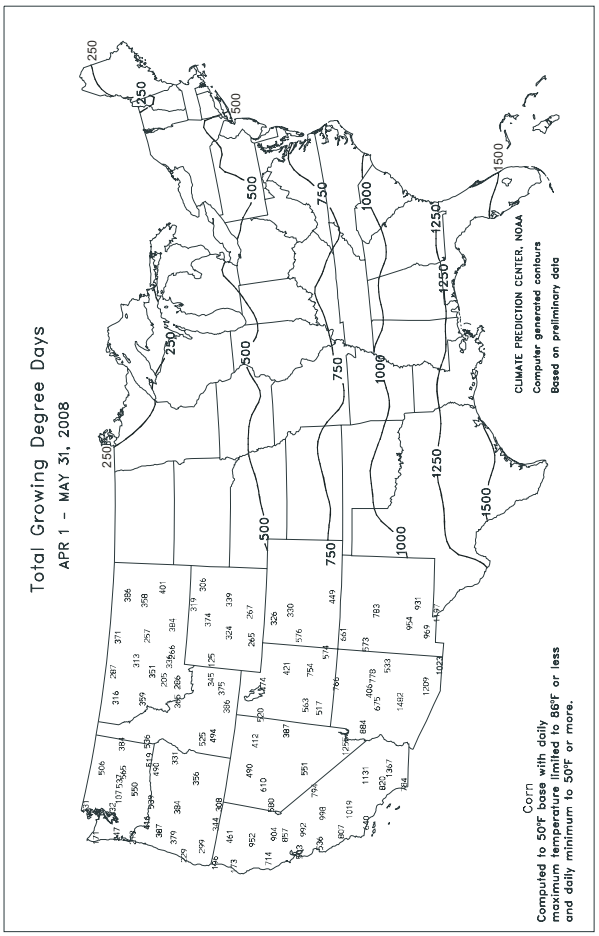
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

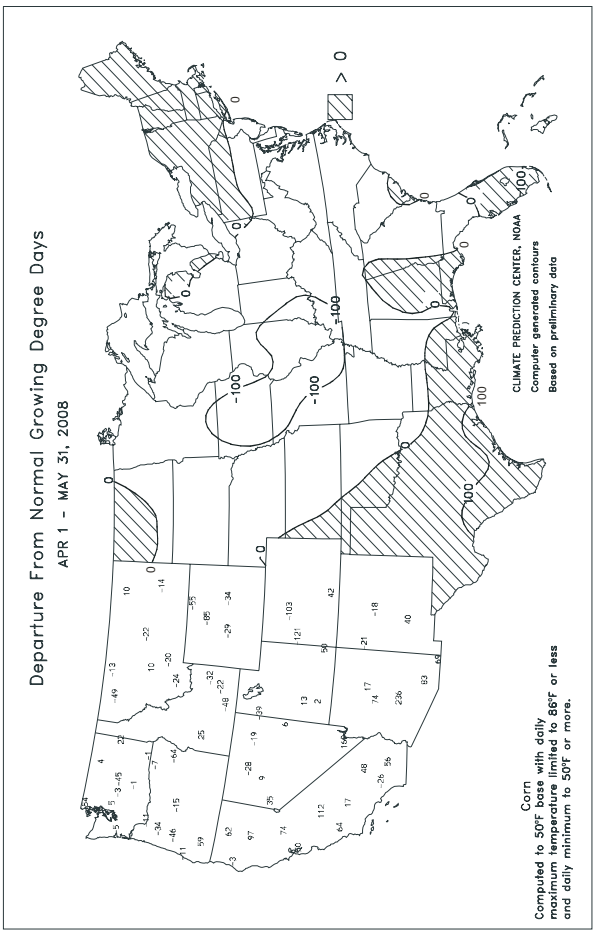
MAY 25 - 31, 2008

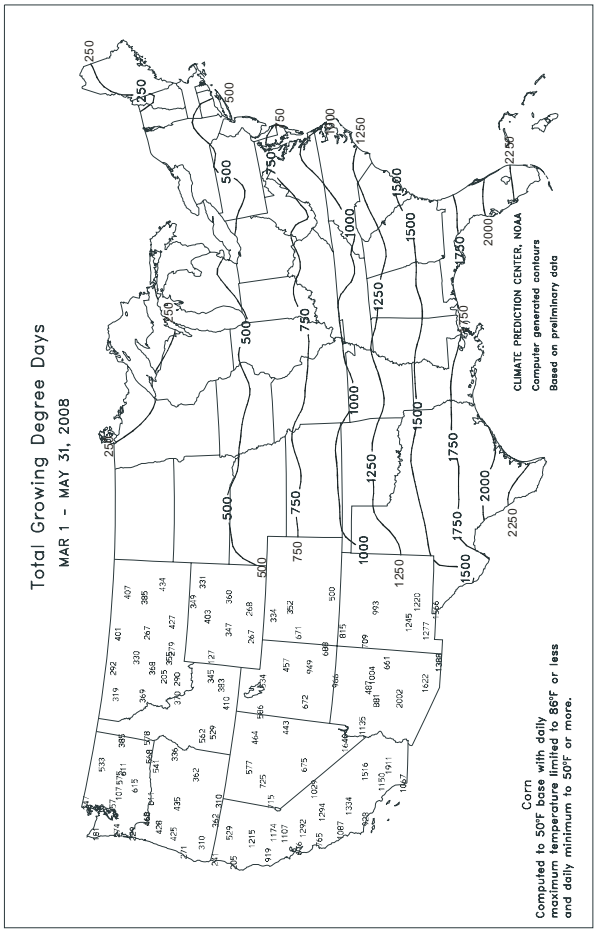


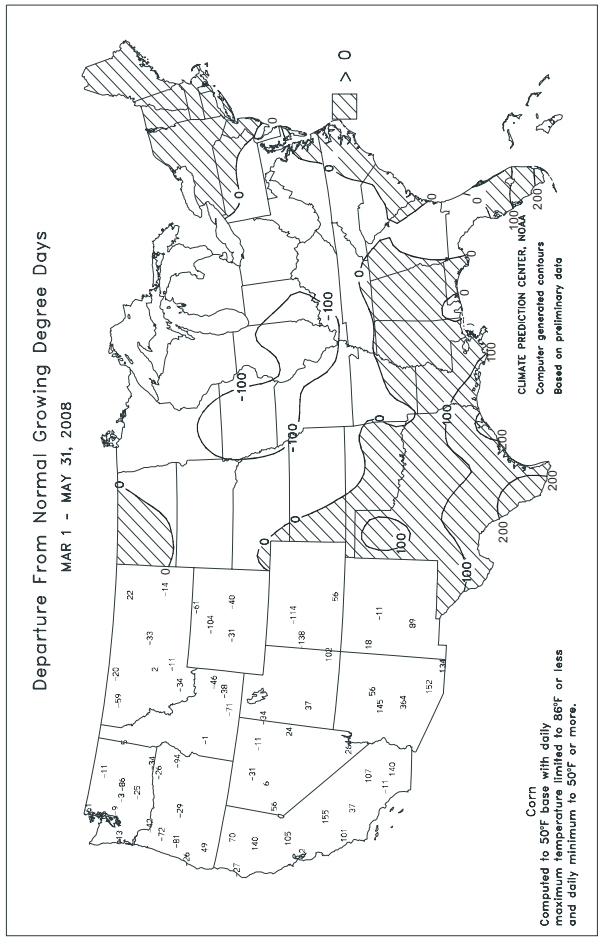
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 31, 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 31, 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 31, 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
MAR 1 - MAY 31, 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 31, 2008

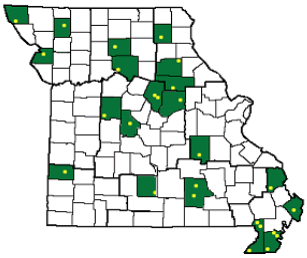
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	88	69	94	66	79	-	0.08	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	89	76	4	0	1	0
	VANCE	86	68	91	65	77	-	0.49	-	0.49	-	-	-	-	84	74	3	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	86	70	90	65	78	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	88	75	2	0	1	0
	SCOTT	88	69	91	66	79	-	0.06	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	87	77	4	0	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	88	71	92	68	80	-	0.06	-	0.06	18.13	-	25.94	-	-	-	5	0	1	0
NE	VERONA	86	67	90	63	76	-	1.62	-	0.81	13.74	-	18.98	-	85	71	2	0	3	2
SD	STONEVILLE x	88	71	92	68	80	5	2.42	1.34	2.12	18.49	113	26.81	101	91	77	2	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	87	70	91	68	79	-	0.55	-	0.54	14.95	-	21.67	-	83	75	2	0	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	87	70	90	68	78	-	1.00	-	0.50	14.14	-	21.23	-	87	76	2	0	2	2
	SIDON	88	70	96	67	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	76	4	0	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	87	69	91	68	78	-	0.87	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	88	76	1	0	2	1
	SILVER CITY	88	71	93	69	80	-	0.69	-	0.69	15.72	-	24.67	-	86	76	4	0	1	1
	ONWARD	87	71	90	68	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	76	2	0	-	-
	MAYDAY	89	71	93	68	80	-	3.60	-	3.47	18.83	-	28.71	-	86	76	5	0	2	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	80	61	91	50	70	3	1.30	0.31	1.03	11.23	113	12.18	104	-	-	1	0	4	1
	ALBANY	80	59	88	49	69	3	0.67	-0.28	0.29	11.40	109	13.58	107	71	63	0	0	3	0
	ST. JOSEPH	79	61	87	50	70	4	0.12	-0.87	0.05	10.57	100	13.31	107	-	-	0	0	4	0
NC	LINNEUS	79	58	88	49	68	2	0.03	-1.05	0.02	12.03	111	15.71	120	70	62	0	0	2	0
	BRUNSWICK	80	59	88	50	70	3	0.44	-0.83	0.23	11.61	106	14.87	106	74	66	0	0	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	77	56	82	46	66	0	1.06	-0.01	0.76	12.08	112	16.76	123	73	60	0	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	78	57	84	48	67	0	0.49	-0.66	0.30	10.71	99	16.61	118	71	60	0	0	4	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	80	61	88	53	70	3	0.49	-0.61	0.37	14.97	132	19.50	131	76	65	0	0	4	0
C	AUXVASSE	80	58	86	50	68	1	1.68	0.78	0.52	14.25	124	19.74	130	73	63	0	0	5	1
	SANBORN FIELD	81	60	88	51	70	2	1.68	0.78	0.58	15.87	131	21.81	135	76	64	0	0	5	3
	WILLIAMSBURG	80	59	87	50	69	3	2.39	1.23	0.98	15.87	120	21.95	121	73	62	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBIA	80	59	87	50	69	2	1.71	0.81	0.69	16.69	137	22.41	139	-	-	0	0	5	2
	VERSAILLES	82	61	89	52	71	3	1.03	0.04	0.78	17.81	143	23.37	143	75	65	0	0	2	1
EC	COOK STATION	82	60	88	51	70	2	0.73	-0.34	0.34	21.03	163	28.38	162	76	67	0	0	5	0
SW	LAMAR	79	64	86	57	71	3	3.97	2.87	1.57	24.17	176	27.94	156	77	68	0	0	3	3
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	80	61	85	53	69	2	0.62	-0.47	0.34	22.26	158	28.21	142	71	65	0	0	3	0
SE	DELTA	83	62	89	56	72	1	2.62	1.72	0.91	30.36	233	36.09	184	81	67	0	0	4	3
	CHARLESTON	83	65	89	60	73	3	2.90	1.80	1.09	20.53	156	25.28	126	79	67	0	0	3	3
	GLENNONVILLE	85	64	90	58	74	2	3.08	1.87	2.31	17.99	147	23.61	128	80	69	1	0	4	2
	CLARKTON	86	64	93	58	74	2	1.46	0.15	1.06	16.83	132	21.49	112	84	69	2	0	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	66	91	60	75	3	1.96	0.82	1.09	19.53	149	25.27	125	83	69	1	0	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	66	91	59	75	3	1.15	-0.02	0.86	18.95	144	24.66	122	81	69	2	0	3	1
	STEELE	87	66	94	60	76	4	0.89	-0.26	0.75	17.43	124	22.81	106	84	72	3	0	3	1
	CARDWELL	87	65	92	59	76	3	0.14	-1.14	0.08	19.05	136	24.09	114	90	71	3	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: Rainfall helped replenish soil moisture in some areas that needed rain, as an increasing number of hot-weather days rapidly reduced moisture reserves. Amounts of rainfall varied from light to heavy, with flash flooding associated with local totals in excess of 3 inches. The heaviest rainfall occurred in the southern Delta, but increasing heat was widespread.

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 31, 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		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
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	68	89	66	77	4	2.30	1.34	1.63	20.32	130	29.45	117	90	56	0	0	6	1
	HUNTSVILLE	84	66	90	64	75	3	2.08	0.95	0.85	13.98	85	20.88	78	91	73	1	0	3	2
	MOBILE	89	68	92	66	79	2	0.00	-1.31	0.00	17.67	96	28.51	98	88	50	4	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	90	67	93	65	79	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	11.03	74	19.07	75	87	46	5	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	41	62	35	49	-2	0.02	-0.16	0.02	3.09	166	4.84	148	69	49	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	34	29	41	26	31	3	0.14	0.12	0.14	1.04	315	1.35	241	96	79	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	59	39	70	32	49	-5	0.11	-0.10	0.09	1.91	175	3.02	151	72	41	0	1	2	0
	JUNEAU	67	43	73	41	55	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	12.72	128	23.07	123	88	62	0	0	0	0
	KODIAK	56	41	64	35	48	2	0.68	-0.71	0.68	23.76	140	37.15	120	73	57	0	0	1	1
	NOME	42	31	59	26	37	-6	0.26	0.08	0.19	2.38	120	4.62	126	91	86	0	6	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	33	75	28	49	-5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.22	26	7.74	82	75	21	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	91	66	99	62	79	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	31	2.43	79	36	19	5	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	74	41	85	37	58	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.71	21	7.06	104	63	16	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	93	57	99	53	75	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	33	1.83	57	34	16	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	68	92	65	78	5	2.20	1.01	2.04	23.67	180	27.87	154	91	56	1	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	86	68	92	65	77	3	0.70	-0.32	0.69	21.80	142	27.09	121	94	55	2	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	74	54	82	52	64	-9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	4	1.56	35	65	47	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	75	53	83	51	64	-8	0.25	0.17	0.12	0.32	10	5.76	75	78	53	0	0	4	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	56	72	53	62	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.18	6	7.02	75	71	52	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	76	54	84	48	65	-5	0.04	-0.29	0.02	2.40	26	15.54	73	76	49	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	75	50	80	49	63	-5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	2	8.57	73	87	36	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	58	70	54	63	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.51	16	5.06	67	70	56	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	51	67	49	57	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.56	12	10.21	77	84	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	76	51	81	48	63	-6	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.09	2	6.72	75	79	52	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	34	82	28	55	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.99	58	1.85	86	73	23	0	4	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	75	48	82	43	62	3	0.20	-0.38	0.11	1.96	39	2.61	46	75	25	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	75	47	85	39	61	1	0.23	-0.34	0.14	2.25	48	2.51	49	84	30	0	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	78	48	85	42	63	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.16	76	3.40	86	40	20	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	83	50	90	36	66	2	0.25	-0.07	0.23	2.63	71	3.07	71	71	44	1	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	74	54	78	47	64	1	0.19	-0.69	0.13	10.33	85	18.30	97	71	44	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	79	50	86	42	64	0	1.09	0.11	0.78	11.70	96	22.84	121	65	34	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	81	60	87	53	71	1	1.45	0.61	1.45	18.05	177	23.59	147	75	46	0	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	79	53	84	45	66	0	0.59	-0.30	0.48	11.11	97	17.00	96	86	42	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	68	87	62	76	-1	0.01	-1.04	0.01	5.17	54	8.59	55	85	48	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	85	62	91	58	73	-3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.50	62	14.35	83	94	51	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	87	77	91	74	82	0	1.36	0.32	0.64	4.43	60	7.17	64	76	60	1	0	3	2
	MIAMI	87	76	89	74	82	1	0.20	-1.55	0.13	10.74	94	16.10	105	77	56	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	88	68	94	66	78	-1	0.00	-1.24	0.00	11.85	122	17.60	122	78	40	1	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	88	71	91	69	80	2	0.00	-1.19	0.00	9.20	63	21.20	86	84	55	2	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	92	68	94	62	80	2	0.79	-0.61	0.79	8.80	59	20.65	83	83	41	7	0	1	1
	TAMPA	91	71	94	67	81	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.07	94	13.89	112	78	37	5	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	85	74	87	70	80	0	0.16	-1.40	0.14	14.42	114	21.18	112	74	56	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	85	61	92	56	73	1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	9.72	80	15.88	75	82	50	1	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	83	64	88	58	74	1	0.06	-0.76	0.06	12.67	98	20.13	89	85	56	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	86	60	94	53	73	-1	0.02	-0.84	0.01	11.31	106	18.33	95	91	50	2	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	86	67	92	63	77	1	0.43	-0.33	0.43	16.00	121	27.36	122	87	42	1	0	1	0
	MACON	87	62	94	56	75	0	0.01	-0.70	0.01	7.24	66	16.81	82	86	42	3	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	85	63	93	58	74	-2	0.18	-0.86	0.18	5.36	51	12.85	74	92	60	2	0	1	0
HI	HILO	83	67	84	66	75	1	0.53	-0.97	0.33	15.26	44	68.56	128	81	68	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	88	71	81	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.83	22	1.46	16	65	56	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	67	89	64	77	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.66	14	3.11	29	69	57	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	83	74	84	72	78	2	0.04	-0.50	0.02	3.28	35	5.80	34	71	63	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	73	52	78	49	63	1	0.32	0.08	0.20	2.15	54	3.64	56	72	47	0	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	76	55	82	53	66	5	0.36	0.03	0.26	2.30	58	3.48	57	80	49	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	67	41	75	38	54	-3	0.58	0.28	0.28	2.46	60	3.52	57	88	53	0	0	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	48	81	42	59	-4	1.37	0.59	0.48	10.16	105	15.62	119	80	51	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	77	55	83	45	66	0	1.16	0.12	0.61	13.26	121	17.62	125	78	53	0	0	4	1
	PEORIA	76	55	82	45	66	0	1.84	0.95	1.03	10.06	95	17.22	125	84	48	0	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	73	49	82	39	61	-3	1.71	0.71	0.65	11.00	110	15.29	120	76	55	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	79	56	87	47	67	-1	2.16	1.22	1.89	11.49	109	19.95	143	93	46	0	0	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	60	87	52	71	1	5.01	3.95	3.49	25.93	188	35.87	181	82	57	0	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	76	50	83	40	63	-2	2.34	1.45	2.27	11.41	112	18.36	130	84	39	0	0	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	55	85	47	66	-1	0.89	-0.09	0.83	15.86	139	22.41	138	78	44	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	75	50	82	39	62	-2	0.34	-0.51	0.34	7.74	77	16.47	115	74	43	0	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	78	58	84	47	68	1	0.42	-0.60	0.24	11.30	103	15.95	115	84	49	0	0	4	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	53	80	44	63	-3	2.80	1.84	1.13	14.93	161	18.51	162	94	56	0	0	5	2
	DES MOINES	77	56	87	47	67	1	2.15	1.13	0.81	11.56	115	14.46	118	81	67	0	0	6	2
	DUBUQUE	71	51	79	40	61	-3	4.29	3.32	1.81	17.35	170	22.37	174	85	66	0	0	5	3
	SIOUX CITY	73	53	86	46	63	-3	2.89	2.01	1.52	9.67	114	11.21	115	91	62	0	0	4	3
	WATERLOO	72	52	80	43	62	-3	3.40	2.35	1.91	18.80	198	22.13	194	87	63	0	0	4	3
KS	CONCORDIA	78	60	88	52	69	1	1.49	0.49	0.90	9.11	101	9.79	94	91	74	0	0	6	1
	DODGE CITY	81	58	90	48	70	2	0.47	-0.25	0.23	6.05	85	6.83	82	88	51	1	0	4	0
	GOODLAND	75	50	96	43	62	-1	0.10	-0.74	0.05	2.62	42	3.22	46	87	56	1	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	83	62	91	56	73	4	0.85	-0.36	0.47	10.57	100	14.54	115	88	66	2	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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	65	91	64	74	4	6.76	5.70	3.23	19.19	203	21.11	187	89	71	1	0	5	3
KY	JACKSON	78	57	83	48	67	0	0.70	-0.48	0.64	11.41	86	17.28	84	92	54	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	79	56	84	47	67	-1	0.02	-1.08	0.01	16.77	130	26.95	138	82	58	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	83	60	88	52	72	2	0.22	-0.80	0.14	21.43	162	29.22	148	74	41	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	83	63	88	55	73	3	3.10	2.14	2.19	22.10	158	30.39	142	91	56	0	0	5	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	71	93	68	81	4	0.04	-1.12	0.04	14.28	89	25.95	95	90	47	5	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	90	72	92	69	81	3	0.03	-1.46	0.03	12.30	93	20.76	94	87	48	4	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	73	91	70	81	3	0.03	-1.19	0.03	16.10	108	22.29	85	90	59	4	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	90	70	91	67	80	4	0.12	-1.09	0.12	18.15	131	25.76	114	88	50	4	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	62	41	71	36	52	-4	0.76	-0.01	0.63	10.65	126	18.47	137	81	41	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	73	46	85	40	59	1	0.38	-0.41	0.38	11.10	91	22.37	115	80	41	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	80	53	85	45	67	0	0.28	-0.59	0.28	14.80	137	20.07	116	76	45	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	74	55	83	51	65	2	1.01	0.29	0.99	10.39	97	21.02	117	69	35	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	73	50	80	41	62	2	0.64	-0.34	0.43	12.31	98	24.44	124	71	34	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	69	38	82	30	54	-2	0.38	-0.20	0.34	5.34	76	10.53	104	88	41	0	1	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	73	48	79	36	60	-3	0.83	0.08	0.43	8.43	89	16.35	126	84	36	0	0	5	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	70	41	80	27	56	-2	0.31	-0.34	0.21	5.52	80	9.83	101	73	42	0	1	3	0
	LANSING	73	46	81	31	60	-1	0.22	-0.48	0.10	5.98	74	11.46	102	75	45	0	1	4	0
	MUSKEGON	69	43	76	33	56	-4	1.32	0.66	0.83	8.36	102	17.56	146	80	50	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	41	82	29	55	-4	0.96	0.38	0.83	7.72	110	12.72	108	85	35	0	2	2	1
MN	DULUTH	65	42	69	31	53	-3	1.00	0.19	0.43	7.73	115	8.23	95	84	58	0	1	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	66	37	80	25	51	-6	2.36	1.60	1.46	7.31	149	7.89	124	94	47	0	3	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	70	51	84	40	61	-3	0.65	-0.25	0.43	7.64	103	8.19	89	80	54	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	70	50	82	42	60	-1	1.76	0.93	1.55	9.26	110	10.48	104	76	52	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	66	49	76	37	58	-3	1.71	0.80	1.37	8.61	130	9.32	117	92	49	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	88	70	94	67	79	4	0.99	0.08	0.84	12.95	78	23.89	89	91	54	3	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	88	67	91	64	77	2	0.10	-0.82	0.04	12.33	71	25.93	90	96	61	3	0	4	0
	TUPELO	85	67	90	63	76	3	2.29	0.98	1.37	18.22	107	23.59	88	92	70	2	0	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	81	60	87	51	70	2	0.65	-0.39	0.48	16.79	137	23.06	143	89	64	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	81	62	88	55	72	4	0.24	-0.93	0.13	12.30	110	16.36	120	85	61	0	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	81	60	89	51	70	-1	6.12	5.23	2.19	23.12	203	29.70	188	86	63	0	0	5	4
	SPRINGFIELD	80	62	87	56	71	2	0.94	-0.15	0.55	20.03	158	29.96	175	94	74	0	0	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	63	46	74	40	54	-6	0.32	-0.22	0.23	5.52	103	5.94	88	88	54	0	0	5	0
	BUTTE	58	38	66	35	48	-3	0.50	-0.02	0.23	2.52	65	3.44	71	92	46	0	0	6	0
	CUT BANK	63	41	74	35	52	-1	0.83	0.22	0.41	4.80	131	4.90	113	93	48	0	0	4	0
	GLASGOW	67	44	77	39	55	-5	0.33	-0.14	0.33	4.11	140	4.91	138	85	54	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	64	43	75	37	53	-2	0.67	0.04	0.64	5.46	111	6.72	109	91	48	0	0	3	1
	HAVRE	67	42	78	34	55	-3	0.36	-0.11	0.36	3.13	92	3.91	92	94	64	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	68	46	77	40	57	1	0.35	-0.12	0.22	2.70	68	4.07	70	81	53	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	74	55	85	46	65	0	3.27	2.31	1.29	14.24	163	14.87	150	88	65	0	0	6	2
	LINCOLN	77	57	89	50	67	0	1.03	0.09	0.48	9.26	99	10.25	96	87	65	0	0	6	0
	NORFOLK	73	65	83	48	69	4	2.72	1.89	1.80	11.46	135	12.20	124	***	***	0	0	4	2
	NORTH PLATTE	71	48	84	43	59	-4	1.82	1.05	1.62	12.41	189	12.54	168	94	54	0	0	5	1
	OMAHA	76	57	88	48	67	0	3.33	2.33	2.25	12.07	127	12.95	117	87	67	0	0	6	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	69	44	80	40	57	-5	0.24	-0.39	0.18	4.23	75	4.57	68	91	53	0	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	68	45	78	41	57	-5	0.05	-0.66	0.04	6.16	98	6.88	97	89	56	0	0	2	0
NV	ELY	65	30	76	29	47	-7	0.32	0.06	0.28	0.63	19	1.91	40	79	37	0	7	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	83	61	94	55	72	-8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	21	0.83	37	38	17	1	0	0	0
	RENO	66	45	77	39	55	-5	0.28	0.14	0.10	0.74	40	4.32	110	74	48	0	0	4	0
	WINNEMUCCA	66	42	76	35	54	-5	0.83	0.61	0.37	1.77	64	3.17	75	89	59	0	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	78	42	87	33	60	0	0.13	-0.60	0.13	10.12	107	21.74	147	86	30	0	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	80	56	87	50	68	1	0.81	-0.08	0.68	10.27	82	18.39	94	57	36	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	87	56	91	50	71	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.32	19	1.12	42	40	11	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	77	46	83	39	62	0	0.19	-0.68	0.18	10.17	101	16.20	110	73	34	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	72	46	79	38	59	-1	0.46	-0.35	0.46	10.92	109	17.18	114	68	41	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	69	45	75	37	57	-4	1.01	0.17	0.95	8.82	94	16.06	107	84	44	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	73	45	83	36	59	-2	0.39	-0.31	0.34	7.12	87	12.99	104	68	40	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	73	44	83	37	59	-2	0.23	-0.51	0.18	9.78	100	15.86	109	84	37	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	55	87	48	67	2	0.60	-0.49	0.52	8.68	69	15.03	74	92	57	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	82	59	91	52	70	-2	1.14	0.29	0.81	10.54	96	15.14	82	89	53	1	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	81	59	89	52	70	1	0.16	-0.67	0.08	11.37	101	14.97	84	82	49	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	75	60	77	53	67	-4	0.23	-0.73	0.09	14.35	118	24.42	111	89	60	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	82	58	89	52	70	0	0.17	-0.67	0.16	12.59	119	17.01	94	84	51	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	81	58	87	53	69	-4	0.43	-0.64	0.35	9.35	81	16.52	84	96	48	0	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	67	44	78	37	55	-5	0.39	-0.16	0.33	2.61	58	3.13	57	84	58	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	66	42	79	35	54	-5	0.19	-0.44	0.11	2.13	45	2.17	39	88	41	0	0	4	0
	FARGO	70	48	80	32	59	-3	0.68	-0.06	0.53	5.66	110	6.42	99	87	43	0	1	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	70	42	80	27	56	-5	0.55	-0.06	0.53	2.07	48	2.73	49	91	35	0	1	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	68	46	78	31	57	-4	0.66	0.08	0.44	1.81	41	2.00	36	88	40	0	1	2	0
	WILLISTON	68	42	80	31	55	-4	0.12	-0.36	0.10	1.78	49	2.24	49	83	54	0	1	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	74	47	81	38	60	-3	0.27	-0.58	0.22	10.25	98	18.00	118	69	43	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	79	54	85	48	66	-1	0.22	-0.87	0.21	18.75	151	26.29	145	75	50	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	74	48	82	37	61	-2	0.44	-0.38	0.37	11.91	121	20.76	142	78	36	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	79	51	86	43	65	-2	0.22	-0.66	0.20	13.00	130	18.53	126	69	42	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	77	50	83	39	64	-1	0.41	-0.55	0.26	13.57	118	19.75	121	80	40	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	74	47	81	36	60	-2	0.77	-0.26	0.59	12.24	102	21.13	126	90	38	0	0	3	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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
	TOLEDO	76	48	85	36	62	-2	0.21	-0.58	0.18	8.99	100	16.69	130	74	37	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	75	45	81	35	60	-1	0.22	-0.56	0.20	12.64	129	21.09	149	71	42	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	70	94	65	80	8	0.41	-0.90	0.41	12.04	106	15.57	110	81	48	4	0	1	0
	TULSA	87	69	91	64	78	5	5.38	3.99	3.38	23.72	174	26.62	155	85	64	1	0	3	3
OR	ASTORIA	58	49	61	42	53	-1	0.15	-0.52	0.15	16.48	106	31.20	94	90	81	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	64	43	69	36	54	0	0.90	0.68	0.37	2.03	65	4.41	81	94	69	0	0	6	0
	EUGENE	64	50	70	43	57	0	0.13	-0.37	0.06	6.71	55	16.67	64	92	76	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	69	52	78	47	61	0	0.94	0.71	0.43	3.80	87	8.11	91	93	56	0	0	6	0
	PENDLETON	71	53	78	49	62	1	0.55	0.30	0.29	2.92	81	5.18	82	82	62	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	66	52	71	51	59	0	0.31	-0.17	0.22	7.90	90	14.87	83	85	73	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	64	50	70	46	57	-1	0.06	-0.35	0.04	5.94	66	16.17	81	86	75	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	46	85	39	62	-2	0.42	-0.58	0.24	11.91	103	20.80	117	80	42	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	71	48	80	41	60	-3	0.03	-0.84	0.02	9.91	101	17.87	122	71	48	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	77	54	83	47	66	0	1.41	0.45	0.85	13.96	129	20.82	126	87	42	0	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	79	56	84	50	68	0	0.49	-0.31	0.32	10.41	93	16.08	92	77	43	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	77	48	82	40	63	-1	0.22	-0.69	0.14	9.07	91	16.15	107	81	36	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	77	45	83	36	61	-2	0.77	-0.07	0.53	11.10	115	19.52	137	79	34	0	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	46	85	38	62	-1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	10.72	102	18.27	115	78	35	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	75	53	78	46	64	1	0.03	-0.77	0.02	12.49	102	22.46	112	64	33	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	83	62	92	58	72	-4	0.81	-0.20	0.69	6.01	62	12.19	72	95	55	2	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	82	60	89	56	71	-4	0.90	-0.21	0.89	8.56	82	14.35	82	93	53	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	84	60	93	53	72	-3	0.22	-0.70	0.20	8.33	78	15.21	79	85	48	2	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	84	61	92	56	72	1	0.16	-0.87	0.16	10.34	77	16.45	75	86	47	1	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	68	48	83	40	58	-4	0.13	-0.60	0.11	4.22	72	4.56	67	85	55	0	0	2	0
	HURON	68	49	81	45	59	-4	0.50	-0.23	0.34	5.87	84	6.29	79	91	53	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	61	43	72	37	52	-7	0.90	0.18	0.38	9.00	154	9.93	149	89	62	0	0	5	0
	SIOUX FALLS	71	53	82	44	62	0	0.92	0.10	0.71	7.41	94	8.24	93	83	57	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	81	55	87	43	68	1	0.20	-0.75	0.12	8.19	71	15.26	83	95	47	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	84	64	89	56	74	3	0.41	-0.52	0.29	12.04	82	19.67	79	87	62	0	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	82	63	87	53	73	4	1.12	0.13	0.42	11.74	85	19.68	88	89	54	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	86	69	91	65	77	3	2.56	1.55	2.48	26.24	159	33.43	133	90	57	4	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	83	64	88	58	74	3	1.23	0.11	1.23	18.22	131	25.52	119	87	56	0	0	1	1
TX	ABILENE	92	68	96	64	80	4	1.27	0.50	0.84	9.39	159	10.24	128	80	51	5	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	88	58	97	52	73	4	0.30	-0.42	0.30	2.66	54	3.49	57	78	31	5	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	95	70	97	65	83	5	0.15	-1.05	0.13	8.49	88	10.47	77	80	44	7	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	89	72	90	70	81	3	0.00	-1.51	0.00	12.31	92	20.92	93	91	53	2	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	74	93	70	82	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.66	87	6.04	76	92	56	3	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	73	90	65	81	1	0.03	-0.87	0.02	6.27	86	8.21	77	93	59	5	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	94	74	98	71	84	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.28	26	1.37	21	78	50	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	96	64	100	61	80	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.04	5	0.35	20	29	9	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	92	73	96	69	83	6	0.86	-0.26	0.85	12.15	106	14.72	94	78	49	6	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	87	78	88	77	83	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.56	28	9.92	63	83	61	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	92	72	94	68	82	3	0.39	-0.94	0.31	8.65	71	17.27	92	88	52	6	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	92	66	101	62	79	6	1.13	0.50	1.13	6.34	145	7.13	128	75	43	5	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	97	69	106	66	83	7	0.02	-0.39	0.02	1.88	64	1.96	48	70	34	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	70	101	63	83	7	0.04	-0.70	0.02	6.35	112	7.04	92	74	39	7	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	95	75	97	73	85	6	0.00	-1.20	0.00	3.67	40	4.29	34	85	39	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	92	72	94	66	82	3	0.10	-1.17	0.09	6.14	59	10.83	73	92	50	7	0	2	0
	WACO	92	72	93	67	82	4	2.56	1.62	0.64	20.06	202	21.94	154	86	56	7	0	4	4
	WICHITA FALLS	94	70	98	68	83	8	0.37	-0.62	0.24	8.63	98	9.63	84	75	47	6	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	72	49	82	45	61	-2	0.34	-0.01	0.31	3.19	53	5.73	66	71	28	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	72	45	77	39	58	-3	0.60	-0.14	0.44	8.50	100	13.76	111	81	36	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	52	87	40	66	-1	0.02	-0.87	0.02	10.86	95	14.08	78	95	51	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	80	56	89	46	68	-2	0.78	-0.05	0.71	12.41	111	17.17	93	89	49	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	83	57	91	47	70	1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	16.93	151	21.30	120	80	44	1	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	81	57	87	47	69	2	0.44	-0.48	0.44	9.30	80	12.12	67	81	50	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	81	54	85	43	68	2	0.58	-0.44	0.57	17.79	162	21.75	129	78	48	0	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	65	47	70	36	56	1	0.03	-0.41	0.03	7.72	69	18.42	74	84	69	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	56	47	59	46	52	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	15.40	64	35.34	71	91	77	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	51	69	48	58	0	0.21	-0.15	0.17	6.83	84	12.56	72	82	72	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	73	52	77	49	62	5	0.03	-0.31	0.03	4.14	94	8.25	107	76	35	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	78	53	79	44	66	7	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.71	41	2.03	55	65	40	0	0	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	75	52	79	42	63	0	0.32	-0.62	0.16	13.03	114	18.80	107	85	62	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	80	52	85	44	66	0	0.30	-0.67	0.15	13.75	120	20.80	116	89	46	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	76	45	83	36	61	0	0.62	-0.48	0.36	13.83	113	20.77	110	99	44	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	80	53	85	44	66	-1	0.15	-0.83	0.09	14.65	127	22.00	123	88	45	0	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	45	75	37	57	-5	1.62	0.69	0.88	9.63	114	11.34	110	92	47	0	0	5	2
	GREEN BAY	73	43	82	34	58	-3	0.85	0.16	0.48	9.33	127	15.28	159	83	40	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	72	50	81	41	61	-4	1.57	0.79	1.44	12.41	142	14.85	136	89	43	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	70	46	82	35	58	-4	1.73	0.93	1.04	11.69	132	17.15	150	79	55	0	0	3	2
	MILWAUKEE	69	44	81	40	56	-5	2.04	1.35	1.39	10.64	113	16.03	124	75	56	0	0	4	2
WY	CASPER	66	40	74	36	53	-4	0.76	0.30	0.70	6.32	132	6.99	116	88	55	0	0	4	1
	CHEYENNE	65	42	75	36	53	-3	0.93	0.39	0.75	3.63	71	3.83	64	83	50	0	0	4	1
	LANDER	62	39	72	32	50	-8	2.59	2.17	1.82	7.72	136	8.62	128	82	44	0	1	4	2
	SHERIDAN	62	42	71	38	52	-4	0.58	0.04	0.23	6.37	123	7.42	114	86	64	0	0	4	0

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2008

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	92	99	97
IL	92	87	100	98
IN	88	77	100	95
IA	97	93	99	100
KS	98	94	98	99
KY	95	83	99	96
MI	98	94	96	91
MN	98	95	100	99
MO	83	72	96	99
NE	97	96	99	100
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	99	93	97	96
OH	98	64	100	97
PA	82	70	93	88
SD	93	85	96	97
TN	99	97	100	99
TX	99	97	99	99
WI	92	80	97	92
18 Sts	95	88	99	98

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	41	84	76
IL	57	39	95	86
IN	61	38	94	80
IA	82	72	91	92
KS	53	47	54	68
KY	38	23	74	57
LA	85	82	89	80
MI	90	80	81	73
MN	90	72	98	88
MS	92	85	99	96
MO	36	24	63	72
NE	73	62	84	88
NC	46	35	50	46
ND	96	85	85	83
OH	78	31	98	83
SD	69	42	71	76
TN	47	39	77	63
WI	77	55	92	77
18 Sts	69	52	86	81

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	57	41	82	87
ID	5	2	20	14
IL	91	71	97	97
IN	90	61	93	95
KS	95	80	98	99
MI	34	1	63	47
MO	93	80	99	99
MT	0	0	3	4
NE	39	11	86	78
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	87	33	95	92
OK	99	99	100	100
OR	55	27	76	68
SD	4	1	57	41
TX	97	93	100	99
WA	44	18	58	55
18 Sts	75	64	86	84

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	71	48	66	74
IL	76	62	98	95
IN	69	54	94	86
IA	77	54	91	93
KS	86	66	91	91
KY	84	69	96	92
MI	80	61	80	70
MN	72	34	97	90
MO	64	41	87	93
NE	82	59	91	92
NC	100	99	100	97
ND	74	43	87	80
OH	57	43	96	89
PA	52	44	72	68
SD	57	23	80	78
TN	95	82	100	98
TX	96	90	96	96
WI	57	24	89	71
18 Sts	74	52	92	89

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	26	66	60
IL	20	4	80	66
IN	28	10	75	61
IA	37	12	66	64
KS	33	18	29	42
KY	18	8	56	42
LA	79	75	84	71
MI	46	19	53	42
MN	33	3	80	53
MS	86	72	94	92
MO	18	8	44	51
NE	37	11	52	56
NC	24	9	35	31
ND	50	16	52	41
OH	30	13	77	64
SD	15	4	34	31
TN	29	14	57	42
WI	25	3	62	40
18 Sts	32	12	64	55

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	89	92	94
AZ	90	85	98	96
AR	99	90	100	97
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	82	68	69	84
KS	60	25	38	53
LA	95	93	97	98
MS	90	77	100	98
MO	100	99	100	98
NC	99	92	99	97
OK	70	65	55	73
SC	92	79	94	90
TN	90	74	99	95
TX	72	56	67	74
VA	100	95	98	99
15 Sts	83	71	80	84

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2008

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	92	100	98
CO	29	19	37	45
IL	12	2	76	58
KS	29	21	32	46
LA	99	96	100	96
MO	38	28	63	75
NE	47	34	69	68
NM	18	17	33	33
OK	35	26	43	42
SD	55	30	54	48
TX	79	72	75	72
11 Sts	54	46	56	60

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	61	83	91
FL	90	76	64	79
GA	85	67	67	83
NC	90	78	89	93
OK	94	80	85	88
SC	89	69	85	89
TX	89	81	84	89
VA	95	76	98	93
8 Sts	86	71	75	86

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

Sunflower Percent Planted

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	21	40	36
KS	13	4	12	30
ND	81	55	71	66
SD	18	8	20	26
4 Sts	57	37	51	51

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	94	77	100	100
MN	85	69	99	95
NE	99	95	100	100
ND	94	76	90	86
OH	95	91	100	99
PA	97	89	84	92
SD	93	86	99	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	86	67	97	96
9 Sts	94	84	97	96

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	3	NA	9	11
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	9	NA	20	22
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	11	NA	29	19
PA	3	NA	1	3
SD	0	NA	2	1
TX	100	NA	100	99
WI	0	NA	5	2
9 Sts	30	NA	32	31

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	79	97	92
MN	88	71	99	93
MT	89	67	91	87
ND	95	77	93	88
SD	98	90	99	100
WA	97	89	99	99
6 Sts	93	76	94	90

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	71	99	97
CA	92	78	77	54
LA	98	96	98	98
MS	90	82	98	97
MO	93	81	96	96
TX	98	97	94	98
6 Sts	91	79	94	89

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 1 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	68	84	85
MN	87	73	99	93
MT	95	73	94	91
ND	93	72	94	87
WA	95	89	98	98
5 Sts	91	73	93	89

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	10	41	33	12
IL	4	7	35	50	4
IN	3	8	32	48	9
IA	1	4	29	55	11
KS	1	6	34	52	7
KY	0	6	20	59	15
MI	2	6	29	54	9
MN	1	3	23	58	15
MO	1	7	35	47	10
NE	1	6	27	56	10
NC	0	2	16	65	17
ND	1	5	36	54	4
OH	1	6	32	49	12
PA	0	5	33	45	17
SD	0	5	28	59	8
TN	0	1	14	58	27
TX	3	6	42	42	7
WI	1	3	25	61	10
18 Sts	2	5	30	53	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	18	60	18

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	12	37	42	4
CA	0	3	10	47	40
CO	20	31	34	14	1
ID	0	1	11	74	14
IL	2	8	31	51	8
IN	1	4	21	52	22
KS	7	13	33	37	10
MI	1	5	25	59	10
MO	6	10	37	41	6
MT	4	18	39	31	8
NE	1	5	30	55	9
NC	0	1	12	68	19
OH	0	4	18	54	24
OK	8	10	27	44	11
OR	10	35	30	22	3
SD	2	4	29	48	17
TX	17	24	32	22	5
WA	3	9	41	43	4
18 Sts	8	14	31	38	9
Prev Wk	8	14	31	38	9
Prev Yr	7	13	27	39	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	32	52	11
MN	0	1	23	65	11
NE	0	1	14	78	7
ND	0	6	67	26	1
OH	0	8	16	59	17
PA	1	0	33	58	8
SD	0	2	29	56	13
TX	8	9	28	49	6
WI	1	3	16	66	14
9 Sts	2	5	33	52	8
Prev Wk	3	7	29	52	9
Prev Yr	1	5	20	56	18

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	19	73	7
MN	0	1	18	69	12
MT	1	2	27	64	6
ND	0	5	48	42	5
WA	1	8	57	33	1
5 Sts	0	4	37	53	6
Prev Wk	1	5	41	48	5
Prev Yr	1	2	16	64	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	13	80	6
MN	0	2	21	64	13
MT	2	4	45	43	6
ND	0	5	44	46	5
SD	0	3	32	55	10
WA	2	13	54	29	2
6 Sts	0	4	39	50	7
Prev Wk	1	6	41	45	7
Prev Yr	0	2	13	66	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	31	53	11
CA	0	0	25	50	25
LA	0	4	17	66	13
MS	0	3	19	68	10
MO	0	2	15	75	8
TX	0	0	42	49	9
6 Sts	0	3	27	56	14
Prev Wk	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Yr	0	3	26	51	20

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 1, 2008

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	8	23	55	10		NH	0	1	25	69	5
AZ	16	22	37	20	5		NJ	0	0	25	75	0
AR	0	1	25	66	8		NM	30	39	27	4	0
CA	62	32	6	0	0		NY	1	4	27	54	14
CO	28	28	30	13	1		NC	1	3	32	53	11
CT	0	0	14	74	12		ND	18	34	35	12	1
DE	1	6	32	56	5		OH	1	7	26	50	16
FL	20	30	35	15	0		OK	3	7	26	54	10
GA	3	14	45	35	3		OR	4	17	25	41	13
ID	1	7	31	47	14		PA	3	5	21	52	19
IL	1	2	17	57	23		RI	0	0	20	40	40
IN	1	6	27	44	22		SC	0	11	55	33	1
IA	2	6	27	52	13		SD	1	5	30	53	11
KS	6	9	29	48	8		TN	1	5	21	56	17
KY	2	6	34	48	10		TX	11	19	28	34	8
LA	2	7	30	54	7		UT	5	16	27	36	16
ME	0	7	15	64	14		VT	0	7	25	68	0
MD	0	1	13	59	27		VA	1	3	26	57	13
MA	0	0	5	92	3		WA	1	15	48	36	0
MI	1	10	38	44	7		WV	4	8	22	54	12
MN	1	8	28	55	8		WI	0	6	21	55	18
MS	5	10	25	44	16		WY	0	4	31	60	5
MO	1	4	30	57	8		48 Sts	9	13	27	42	9
MT	6	17	33	31	13							
NE	0	6	22	60	12		Prev Wk	7	14	30	41	8
NV	5	22	46	24	3		Prev Yr	8	14	27	40	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.

National Agricultural Summary

May 26 - June 1, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Producers had planted 95 percent of the intended corn acreage by the end of the week, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete in North Carolina, and neared completion in much of the Corn Belt, Tennessee, and Texas. In Ohio, producers planted 34 percent of their intended acreage during the week. When compared with the previous year, producers in Indiana, Missouri, and Pennsylvania were lagging by 11 to 13 points. When compared with the usual pace, however, producers in all States were within 7 points of normal, except in Missouri, where planting was still 16 points behind normal. Corn emergence, at 74 percent nationally, was 18 and 15 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Planting delays kept emergence behind the normal pace. All of the corn acreage in North Carolina had emerged, while emergence was nearly complete in Tennessee and Texas. More than 30 percent of the crop emerged during the week in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Corn condition was rated 63 percent good to excellent, compared with 78 percent at this time last year.

Soybeans: Producers planted 17 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage during the week. With 69 percent planted, progress lagged 17 and 12 points behind last year and the 5-year average pace, respectively. Planting was at or behind normal in all States, with the exception of Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota. In those States, planting progress ranged from 2 and 17 points ahead of usual. Missouri's planting progress lagged normal the farthest, while planting in Illinois was almost as far behind. With the planting delays, emergence, at 32 percent complete, was 32 points behind last year and 23 points behind normal. However, emergence gained momentum during the week, especially in the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. In Minnesota and North Dakota, 30 percent or more of the acreage emerged during the week.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage. Although 11 percent of the crop reached the heading stage during the week, the crop was 11 and 9 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Significant delays were evident in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota, where heading was 30 or more points behind the usual pace. Throughout the rest of the central and southern Great Plains, development progressed near the average pace, with most of the crop already headed in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Elsewhere, progress was about 5 points behind normal in most of the Corn Belt and 9 to 13 points behind normal in the Pacific Northwest. The condition of the crop remained 47 percent good to excellent.

Cotton: Producers had planted 83 percent of the expected cotton acreage by week's end, 3 points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In all States, producers were planting within 8 points of their normal pace. Planting was complete in California, Missouri, and Virginia, while producers in the Delta and North Carolina were nearing completion. However, producers still needed to plant more than a quarter of the expected acreage in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Planting was most active during the week in the Delta, Great Plains, and parts of the Southeast.

Rice: Rice emergence, at 91 percent, was delayed 3 points compared with last year but was 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. California rice emergence, at 92 percent, was well ahead of average. Emergence was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. However, emergence lagged in much of the Delta, with progress in Arkansas (88 percent) the farthest behind. Rice condition, at 70 percent good and excellent, declined 2 points from last week.

Sorghum: Fifty-four percent of intended acreage was planted, 2 and 6 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Producers in Illinois faced major planting delays, as they were 64 and 46 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Planting delays in Missouri and Nebraska were also quite significant when compared with the 5-year average pace. Planting was nearly complete in Arkansas and Louisiana.

Small Grains: Spring wheat emergence reached 93 percent, slightly behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. In the Dakotas and Washington, nearly all of the spring wheat had emerged. Acreage in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington was emerging within 5 points of the normal pace. In Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota emergence was ahead of schedule. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, up 5 points from last week's rating.

Ninety-one percent of the barley acreage had emerged, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average emergence pace. In all barley States, emergence was occurring within 6 points of normal. In Montana and Washington, nearly all of the acreage had emerged. Barley rated good or excellent improved 6 points when compared with last week's condition ratings.

Oat emergence, at 94 percent, was 3 and 2 points behind last year and usual, respectively. Developmental delays remained in many States. However, the lag was no more than 10 points behind normal. Thirty percent of the oat acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 and 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Heading had not begun in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin. Sixty percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week.

Other Crops: Sunflower producers had planted 57 percent of their crop by week's end, 6 points ahead of last year and normal. During the week, 20 percent of the intended acreage was seeded in the four major States. When compared with the 5-year average pace, 17- and 8-point planting delays were evident in Kansas and South Dakota, respectively, but those delays were not significant enough to offset the rapid pace in North Dakota (15 points ahead of normal).

Peanut producers had planted 86 percent of the crop, 11 points ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average pace. Fifteen percent of the crop was planted during the week. Planting in Virginia was nearly complete, while at least 80 percent of the crop had been planted elsewhere. Planting was 11 points behind the usual pace in Alabama, but 11 points ahead of normal in Florida. Elsewhere, the planting pace was within 6 points of normal.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Corn silked 5%, 17% 2007, 7% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 59%, 78% 2007, and 58% avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 62% 2007, and 44% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, and 26% excellent. Hay harvested, first cutting 73%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 10% excellent. A storm system brought large quantities of rainfall to several areas in the northern part of Alabama during the past week, but left most of the south bone dry. Temperatures for the past week were as many as six degrees above normal. Alabama's wheat crop suffered some damage in certain areas of the state during the past week. Wheat stands in many fields were blown down, but producers were not certain about how severe the overall damage was. Harvest of early peach varieties was underway, and this year's crop was sizing well and had excellent flavor. Insect pressure from leaf-footed bugs was seen in abundance in peaches, blackberries, and blueberries. Two-spotted spider mites were seen in blueberries. Disease pressure from brown rot and rhizopus rot was beginning to show. Pasture conditions deteriorated slightly during the past week, as hot, dry weather conditions plagued the southern areas of the state.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 100% planted, 55% emerged. Oats 100% planted, 40% emerged. Potatoes 70% planted. Crop growth 10% slow, 80% moderate, 10% rapid. Wind or rain damage to new plantings was reported as 99% none, 1% light. Condition of hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, transplanting vegetables, spreading fertilizer, weed control.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were as much as 9 degrees below normal across the State for the week ending June 1. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one reporting station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 90 percent complete, 6 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain has reached maturity on at least 60 percent of the acreage and harvest is at least 10 percent complete. 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 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 87% emerged, 97% 2007, 88% avg.; condition 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Rice 96% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sorghum 91% emerged, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; condition 4% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 6% harvested, 20% 2007, 9% avg. Only 1% of the corn crop was left to emerge by the end of the week. Cotton plantings stayed above the 5-year average. Cotton emerged was only 1% behind the 5-year average. Rice farmers planted an additional 6% of the crop. Rice emergence was 11% behind 2007 and 9% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers were 3% and 1% behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Sorghum emerged increased 24% last week. Soybean plantings were 31% behind the 2007 crop and 23% behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was about two weeks behind the 5-year average. The condition of the corn, cotton, rice, and sorghum crops were all at least 57% good to excellent, with corn at 71%. Farmers applied fertilizer and herbicides to spring row crops last week. Winter wheat producers started harvesting, reaching 6% harvested by week's end, but were 14% behind last year. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers continued to harvest strawberries. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. More than 90% of the pasture and range and hay crops were reported in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oat, winter forage harvest continued. Wheat harvest was showing variable yields, quality but most growers were happy. Wheat fields not treated with herbicide to control wild beets were having wild beet seed contaminating a portion of the harvest that will not make grade. Alfalfa third cutting continued. Corn planting, weed spraying continued along with corn being planted for silage. Rice planting was winding down but the pesticide applications for weeds, insects were ongoing. Dry lima, blackeye bean planting continued in the Merced area. Sugar beet harvest continued to wind down. Cotton was growing nicely while being cultivated, side-dressed with insecticides. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Grape vines were forming bunches in the warm weather. Growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, sucker, treat for weeds, diseases, insects. Stone fruit, pomegranate growers were also irrigating, taking measures to control weeds, diseases, insects. Thinning of peaches was winding down. Rainier, Kings, Attika and Tulare cherries; Poppy, Tasty Rich, Castlebrite, Robada and Judy's Delight apricots; Golden Sweet and Honey Gold apriums; Crimson Lady, Earlitreat, Early Saturn, Island Prince, May Sweet, Queencrest, Red Honey, Spring Snow, Super Rich, Saturn, Spring Flame, Spring Treat, Snow Angel, Sweet Sun and Saucy Queen peaches; Red Beaut and Early Queen plums; Spring Flavor, Flavorosa and Sugar Rosa pluots; Flavorella plumcots; and Polar Ice, Crimson Baby, May Pearl, Earli Glo, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire and Red Roy nectarines were being harvested. Citrus bloom was over; fruit were setting. Some growers were treating groves for thrips. Fruit drop was occurring as a result of the recent high temperatures. Navel orange harvest was winding down but picking was expected to continue through June. Valencia harvest remained steady. Lemons, grapefruit were also picked. Boysenberries, blueberries, strawberries were being harvested. Olive bloom was ending. Trees were forming fruit, growers were evaluating fruit set. Nut groves continued to be irrigated due to the dry conditions. Walnuts were treated for codling moth. A heavy crop was expected on trees that escaped frost damage. Limb breakage was observed on some trees due to the heavy set. Almonds were also showing a heavy set; a record crop was expected in some areas. Almonds were treated for mites. Growers in the Imperial Valley were busy harvesting onions, sweet corn while a few early fields of melons had just started being harvested. Virtually all processing tomatoes had been planted and were growing well. In the south Central Valley, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, and melons was nearly complete. Peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash were reported to be in good condition, 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. Increasingly weedy fields caused some operators to limit the water on fields of garlic, onions, cucumbers, summer squash. A few early planted fields of cucumbers, summer squash were being harvested. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a mid June harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. In northern Central Valley areas early planted processing and fresh market tomatoes continued to grow well. Planting continued for bell peppers, while soil temperatures had 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. Frost damaged vegetables have been replanted and were progressing very well. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radicchio packing was complete. Windy, dry weather contributed to poor range, pasture conditions. Fire danger remained high. Supplemental hay and nutrient feeding of livestock remained underway. Livestock were moved onto irrigated pastures where available. Conditions at dairies were reported to be good. Bees were pollinating safflower, sunflower, vineseed fields. Leafcutter bees were being prepared for placement in alfalfa seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 98% emerged, 99% 2007, 93% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 24% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 64% up to stand, 80% 2007, 84% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 80% planted, 91% 2007, 89% avg.; 45% emerged, 57% 2007, 63% avg. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 97% 2007, 92% avg. 10%

emerged, 14% 2007, 16% avg. Spring wheat 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 84% emerged, 94% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 30% 1st cutting, 31% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. The northeast portion of Colorado is still experiencing the effects of the tornados 2 weeks ago. Moisture amounts are still well below average for this time of year, although warm temperatures continue to advance crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay 1st cutting 73%, 71% 2007, 65% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 65%, 91% 2007, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 27% excellent. Corn progress planted 97%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Corn emerged 79%, 89% 2007, 87% avg. Soybeans planted 45%, 55% 2007, 45% avg. Soybeans emerged 21%, 19% 2007, 14% avg. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Barley turned 65%, 60% 2007, 52% avg. Barley harvested 0%, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat headed 98%, 95% 2007, 92% avg. Winter wheat turned 11%, 14% 2007, 15% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloups planted 52%, 66% 2007, 73% avg. Cucumbers planted 32%, 52% 2007, 39% avg. Green Peas harvested 15%, 21% 2007, 16% avg. Lima Beans planted 18%, 24% 2007, 26% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 99% 2007, 78% avg. Snap beans planted 49%, 68% 2007, 67% avg. Sweet Corn planted 61%, 67% 2007, 63% avg. Tomatoes planted 58%, 80% 2007, 69% avg. Watermelons planted 63%, 71% 2007, 75% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 79% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 79% avg. Strawberries harvested 47%, 58% 2007, 46% avg. Warm days and cool nights provided ideal conditions to work fields and harvest first cutting of hay. Rain over the weekend hindered field activities again for farmers. Recent storms have caused farmers to replant some corn and soybean fields due too a wet May. Farmers were winding down with preparing fields and spring planting of crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate. Peanuts 90% planted, 64% 2007, 79% 5-yr avg. Santa Rosa County, wheat harvesting continued, yields down from last year. Wind damage about 5% wheat acreage. Wheat, oat harvest Jackson County, yields good. Indian River County rain almost every day. Most counties drought conditions. Dry soil delayed some planting Washington, Jackson counties. Hay made where possible, dry conditions continued. Hay short supply Desoto, Pasco counties. Soil moisture very short Big Bend, central Peninsula. Panhandle, southern Peninsula short soil moisture. Vegetable harvest almost finished Hendry County. Tomato harvesting to begin Gadsden County, crop excellent. Washington County harvesting full swing, non-irrigated crops drought stressed. Producers marketed snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. Citrus producing areas hot, dry weather. Rainfall sparse except in lower interior area, Immokalee reported over two and a half inches of rain. Thunderstorms many areas, temperatures reached upper 90s, rainfall limited. Extensive irrigation, most trees look good, heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Hedging, topping continued. Other activities included irrigating, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Growers combating greening by removing trees, attempting to control psyllids with pesticides. Valencia harvest dropped below six million box weekly amount, hot temperatures slow harvest. Availability of fruit remaining to be harvested dropping, softness of some fruit reported because of dry, hot weather. Some processing plants to run Valencia oranges into the second week of July. Grapefruit utilization declining, small amounts continuing to trickle in. Honey tangerine harvest nearing completion, packing houses closing for season. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 15% good. Cattle condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 24% good. Pasture condition decreased due to drought. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most in poor condition. Pasture short from grazing, not responding due to drought. Hay supplementation necessary. Cattle condition poor to fair. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most very poor to poor condition, cattle condition very poor to good. Drought big factor in decline of pasture grass. Some cattlemen completely out of hay. Southwest pasture very poor to good, most in poor to fair condition. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 26% good, 70% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Corn 10% silked, 17% 2007, 15% avg.; dough 0%, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 30% 2007, 54% avg.; 39% emerged, 19% 2007, 39% avg. Sorghum 57% planted, 52% 2007, 55% avg. Cotton 2% squaring, 1% 2007, 5% avg. Winter wheat 23% harvested, 47% 2007, 37% avg. Onions 90% harvested, 99% 2007, 90% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 7% 2007, 14% avg. Peanuts 3% blooming, 2% 2007, 4% avg. Watermelons 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 0% avg. The scattered showers have resulted in a slight improvement to soil moisture. Additional rain is needed for the areas that have showed drought stress. Pasture and hayfield conditions continue to improve. Wheat continued to mature and the harvest gathered intensity. The oat harvest started with early yields being reported as good. The blueberry crops look good. Other activities included side dressing nitrogen and spraying tobacco.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained mostly adequate to surplus. Banana orchards were in fair condition. Trees were recovering from leaves shredded by previous periods of gusty winds. Banana Bunchy Top virus remained isolated in some areas of the Big Island. Papaya orchards were in variable condition. Normal field activities were resuming. Weeds were a problem in some orchards. Vegetables were in improved condition. Fields were drying-out from previous rains, but crop progress was slowed by cloudy skies that prevailed for most of the week. Trade weather continued for most of the week. An old shearline added to showers that were brought in by the trade winds. In general, most showers were light and concentrated in windward areas. Days became sunnier as the week progressed with Sunday being a relatively warm day. On January 2, 2008, the State Department of Agriculture determined that the Waimanalo reservoir had sufficiently recovered from previous low levels and rescinded earlier water conservation measures. Users of the Waimanalo irrigation system will be asked to conserve water use by reducing their normal consumption by 10 percent. This action follows similar water restriction downgrades by the County of Hawaii on December 27 and by the County of Maui on December 20.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Field corn planted 91%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Field corn emerged 73%, 78% 2007, 76% avg. Winter wheat jointed 58%, 94% 2007, 89% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 22%, 57% 2007, 51% avg. Spring wheat jointed 16%, 38% 2007, 31% avg. Barley planted 95%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Barley jointed 18%, 35% 2007, 29% avg. Potatoes emerged 30%, 59% 2007, 39% avg. Oats planted 96%, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Oats emerged 75%, 92% 2007, 80% avg. Dry peas planted 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Dry peas emerged 69%, 87% 2007, 90% avg. Lentils planted 98%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Lentils emerged 59%, 85% 2007, 92% avg. Dry beans planted 73%, 93% 2007, 66% avg. Dry beans emerged 29%, 26% 2007, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 9%, 35% 2007, 27% avg. Hay and roughage supply 38% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Oats, lentils, dry peas, spring wheat, and barley are essentially planted. Rain slowed field work throughout the state. In Power County, the farmers are dammer diking the potatoes fields. The Franklin County extension educator reported black grass bugs have infested some wheat fields, so several farmers have been spraying their fields.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Oats 10% headed, 36% 2007, 39% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 33%, 67% 2007, 63% avg; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Red Clover cut 19%, 67% 2007, 58% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Warmer temperatures have given a much needed boost to crop development in Illinois. A number of severe storms pounded the central portion of the state on Friday evening, further preventing crop planting and alfalfa cutting, and bringing to light more talk of replanting fields. Producers look forward to more favorable weather conditions in the coming week. The average weekly temperature was 0.8 degree below normal. Precipitation this past week was 1.07 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 69% emerged, 94% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 61% planted, 94% 2007, 80% avg.; 28% emerged, 75% 2007, 61% avg. Winter wheat 90% headed, 93% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 6o below normal to 3o above normal with a high of 90o and low of 39o. Precipitation averaged from 0.17 inches to 4.60 inches. Planting made good progress during the week until heavy rains Friday night halted field work in some central and southern portions of the state. Many farmers were also replanting corn and soybeans during the week due to poor emergence in early planted crops. First cutting of hay crops has been difficult thus far this season. Other activities included applying nitrogen to corn, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, equipment maintenance, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Oats 99% planted, 94% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Corn is 97% planted, 77% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 37% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Overcast skies and heavy rains blanketed much of Iowa in the early part of the week, prolonging the end of the planting season. Standing water in low-lying areas has drowned some planted acres. By the weekend, dry and sunny conditions returned, enabling continued crop emergence.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 7% short, 58% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, and 17% surplus. Wheat turning is 14% complete, 33% 2007, 47% avg. Insect infestation of wheat 76% none, 21% light, and 3% moderate. Disease infestation 48% none, 32% light, 17% moderate, and 3% severe. Sorghum is 14% emerged, 12% 2007, 23% avg. First cutting of Alfalfa is 72% compete, 49% 2007, 77% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, cutting alfalfa, and planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Sorghum 30% planted, 72% 2007, 61% avg. Corn avg height 10 in., most advanced 17 in. Burley set 48%, 75% 2007, 58% avg. Dark tobacco set 42%, 69%, 2007, 58% avg. Condition of set tobacco 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Ninety-eight percent of tobacco plants less than 12 in. high. Poor curing weather for putting up hay. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent. Harvest should begin in two weeks. Barley harvest expected to begin later this week. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees which is normal. Rainfall varied widely with totals ranging from 3.1 inches southwest to .2 inches central. State average was 1.18 inches, slightly above normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 51% silked, 66% 2007, 36% average; very poor 1%, 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 91% emerged, 90% 2007, 93% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Hay 58% first cutting, 60% 2007, 61% avg. Rice 4% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 96% emerged, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 79% emerged, 84% 2007, 71% avg.; very poor 1%, 10% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 25% planted, 38% 2007, 33% average. Wheat 71% harvested, 67% 2007, 67% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable very poor 1%, 9% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay 1st Cutting 54%, 79% 2007, 57% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 66%, 94% 2007, 66% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 33% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Corn Progress planted 90%, 95% 2007, 93% avg. Corn emerged 77%, 82% 2007, 83% avg. Soybeans planted 32%, 53% 2007, 44% avg. Soybeans emerged 13%, 19% 2007, 15% avg. Barley headed 100%, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; turned 62%, 51% 2007, 47% avg.; 2%, harvested 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat96%, headed 95% 2007,92% avg.; turned 9%, 14% 2007, 12% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 67% planted, 70% 2007, 68% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 33% 2007, 39% avg. Green Peas 20% harvested, 25% 2007, 23% avg. Lima Beans43% planted, 59% 2007, 41% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 98% 2007, 79% avg. Snap Beans planted 42%, 38% 2007, 46% avg. Sweet Corn planted 63%, 81% 2007, 76% avg. Tomatoes planted 72%, 68% 2007, 71% avg. Watermelons planted 75%, 84% 2007, 71% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 79% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 93% 2007, 76% avg. Strawberries harvested 47%, 62% 2007, 44% avg. Warm days and cool nights provided ideal conditions to work fields and harvest first cutting of hay. Rain over the weekend hindered field activities again for farmers. Recent storms have caused farmers to replant some corn and soybean fields due too a wet May. Farmers were winding down with preparing fields and spring planting of crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 65% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 60% emerged, 87% 2007, 89% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent; 97% emerged, 93% 2007, 97% avg.; 1% headed, 4% 2007, 8% avg. Potatoes 88% planted, 84% 2007. Potatoes emerged 34%, 55% 2007. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. First cutting hay 27%, 24% 2007, 19% avg. Dry beans planted 10%, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Asparagus harvested 55%, 65% 2007, 62% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.36 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 0.74 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal west central Lower Peninsula to normal southeastern Lower Peninsula. Rain some areas welcomed by farmers this past week, but additional rain still needed to help crop development. A few cold nights this week resulted in frost some areas of State. Some frost damage reported various crops. Corn planting all but complete. Much of crop emerged. Planting of soybeans nearing completion, and a number of fields emerging. Some fields will be replanted due to frost and emergence problems. Winter wheat heading quickly with a few sunny days. Alfalfa harvest progressed. Reports of below average to average yields. Sugarbeets received a little frost damage more susceptible areas. Oats and barley progressing well. Dry bean planting just beginning and will continue with warmer days ahead. A freeze on May 28 caused some damage to fruit. Cooler temperatures slowed growth for many fruit crops across State. Apples at petal fall north and ranged from 8 to 12 mm diameter south. Growers began to apply thinning chemicals. Codling moth numbers increasing. Apricots 1 inch diameter southwest and 11 mm northwest. Peaches at shuck split west central and 7 mm diameter northwest and southwest. Peach leaf curl identified. Pears ranged from 10 to 13 mm diameter, and pear psylla activity found southwest and southeast. West central and northwest, pears at petal fall to fruit set. Japanese plums grew to 14 mm, and European plums grew to 10 mm southwest. Southeastern plums 6 to 7 mm diameter and dropping. Sweet cherries at 14 to 16 mm diameter and nearing end of pit hardening southeast and southwest, where plum curculio egg laying scars found. Northwest, sweet cherries at shuck split to 9 mm diameter. Tart cherries out of shuck, with fruit size ranging from 8 to 12.5 mm diameter west central. Southeast, tart cherries grew to 11 mm size with a fair amount of drop. Strawberries ranged from full bloom to fruit set. Blueberries continued to bloom. Grape shoots ranged from 1 to 3 inches northwest. Southwest, Concord and Niagara shoots ranged from 6 to 8 inches. The cold, dry weather continued to hamper crop development by slowing emergence and growth. A severe freeze on May 28 may have damaged some of vegetable crops. Asparagus harvest still slow due to cool weather. Celery planting continued on schedule. Growth in field slightly behind normal especially for uncovered plantings. Cool season crops such as cabbage and peas looked good. Carrots at second to third true-leaf stage, and stands good. Early planted tomatoes looked good, but dry. Some sweet corn has emerged, but growth slow and anemic. Spinach plantings off to excellent start, and some growers expected to start planting zucchini this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 96% ground prepared, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Spring Wheat 5% jointed, 18% 2007, 11% avg. Oats 98% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 7% jointed, 33% 2007, 20% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 3% jointed, 19% 2007, 10% avg. Green Peas 82% planted, 96% 2007, 90% avg. Sweet Corn 47% planted, 74% 2007, 63% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Canola 71% planted, 100% 2007, 91% avg. Dry Edible Beans 83% planted, 83% 2007, 69% avg. Alfalfa 7% 1st cutting, 29% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted neared completion after another busy week of fieldwork. Minnesota farmers planted 65 percent of the soybean crop in the last two weeks, while corn and spring wheat crops were emerging at an expected pace despite the week's below average temperatures. The average temperature for the week was 57.6°, 3.3° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% silked, 34% 2007, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 90% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 75% emerged, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 90% planted, 88% 2007, NA avg. Rice 95% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 79% emerged, 95% 2007, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 92% planted, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 86% emerged, 94% 2007, 92% avg.; 4% blooming, 8% 2007, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 78% mature, 89% 2007, 78% avg.; 15% harvested, 34% 2007, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 91%, 94% 2007, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent.; (harvested-warm) 13%, 10% 2007, 15% avg. Sweetpotatoes 16% planted, 52% 2007, 31% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66 good, 2% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Warmer temperatures and sufficient rainfall last week have proven to be beneficial for row crop planting activities and overall crop development. Many producers have nearly completed crop planting. Nitrogen applications are being applied to corn and cotton, and wheat harvest is just underway in some portions of the state. Soaring input costs of fertilizer, equipment, and fuels continue to concern producers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Spring tillage 75% complete, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Rains continued to keep farmers out of the fields and unable to plant over most of the State. Corn and soybean planting is well behind the normal pace. Continued warm weather is urgently needed to improve growing conditions. For the second consecutive week, temperatures were above normal throughout the State, generally ranging from 1 to 4 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 1.38 inches, ranging from 0.82 inches in the northwest to 2.21 inches in the southwest. Activities spring tillage, corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 0% last year, 13% short, 11% last year, 71% adequate, 72% last year, 10% surplus, 17% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 2% last year, 26% short, 20% last year, 53% adequate, 69% last year, 3% surplus, 9% last year. Barley 95% emerged, 94% last year, 1% boot, last year 3%. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 27% fair, 20% last year, 64% good, 59% last year, 6% excellent, 19% last year. Oats 92% planted, 97% last year, 78% emerged, 86% last year, 2% boot, last year 4%. Spring wheat 89% emerged, 91% last year, 1% boot, 2% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 45% fair, 18% last year, 43% good, 62% last year, 6% excellent, 18% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 14%, 57% last year. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 3% last year, 39% fair, 21% last year, 31% good, 44% last year, 8% excellent, 31% last year. Durum wheat 96% planted, 88% last year, 78% emerged, 65% last year. Dry peas 85% emerged, 85% last year. Lentils 98% planted, 96% last year, 83% emerged, 77% last year. Corn 97% planted, 95% last year, 75% emerged, 85% last year. Montana received light precipitation for the week ending June 1st. Nye had the most moisture during the week with 1.94 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and several areas reached the low 80s. Lows were mostly in the 30s. Hardin, Hysham, and Sidney shared the high temperature of 81 degrees, and Goldbutte had the low temperature of 26 degrees. Farmers still have concerns on the shortage of stockwater that could result in selling off livestock. The rain from the past week will continue to restore the growth of pastures. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 0% last year, 17% poor, 5% last year, 33% fair, 24% last year, 31% good, 44% last year, 13% excellent, 27% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 79%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 81%, 76% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; 97% planted, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 82% emerged, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; 97% jointed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 39% headed, 86% 2007, 78% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 9% headed, 20% 2007, 22% avg. Soybeans 73% planted, 84% 2007, 88% avg.; 37% emerged, 52% 2007, 56% avg. Sorghum 47% planted; 69% 2007; 68% avg.; 11% emerged, 35% 2007, 29% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; 13% 1st cutting, 30% 2007, 44% avg. Dry beans 16% planted, 39% 2007, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Proso millet 1% planted, 11% 2007, 13% avg. Pasture and range conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Strong winds combined with unseasonably cool temperatures and wet conditions slowed planting and increased the potential need to replant some crops. Severe weather with tornados touching down in parts of central and east central Nebraska caused flooding and damage to crops as well as roads. Rains across much of the state left fields too wet to plant, slowed development and made haying difficult. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the upper 80's in the southwest to lows in the upper 30's in the Panhandle. The Northeast, Central, and East Central Districts averaged over 2 inches of precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. A storm system brought much needed rain to most of the state leading to improved pasture and range conditions in most counties. 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. Mild temperatures were recorded across the state. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Las Vegas to 78 degrees in Elko and Winnemucca. Low temperatures ranged from 55 degrees in Las Vegas to 29 degrees in Ely. Most of the state experienced cooler than normal temperatures with Tonopah being the coolest at 6 degrees below normal. Precipitation was recorded at several stations, with Elko receiving the most with 1.02 inches.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, and 75% adequate. Pasture condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, and 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 85% planted, 80% 2007, 80% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 5% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2007, 100% average; 65% emerged, 95% 2007, 65% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2007, 95% average; 55% emerged, 55% 2007, 50% average; condition good. Maine Oats 90% planted, 85% 2007, 85% average; 25% emerged, 40% 2007, 45% average; condition good. Maine Barley 95% planted, 85% 2007, 85% average; 25% emerged, 30% 2007, 45% average; condition good. Field Corn 80% planted, 75% 2007, 70% average; 30% emerged, 35% 2007, 35% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 70% 2007, 60% average; 40% emerged, 40% 2007, 35% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 99% transplanted, 95% 2007, 85% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% transplanted, 40% 2007, 20% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 20% harvested, 15% 2007, 10% average; condition good/fair. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Rhode Island and Petal Fall elsewhere, Fruit Set average; condition good. Peaches: Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Pears Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts and Petal Fall elsewhere, Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire and average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and Rhode

Island and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition excellent. Monday and Tuesday started the week off with cloudy skies, wind, and rain. Both high and low temperatures were average to above average. High temperatures ranged in the mid-60s to mid-70s, with several locations even venturing into the 80s. Low temperatures were in the upper-40s to low-50s. Partly cloudy skies mid-week kept temperatures in the 60s to 70s. Rain fell again on Saturday, bringing thunderstorms and below average temperatures. Some areas received far more rain than others, providing much needed moisture. However, other areas remain very dry and growers are reporting irrigation is necessary to promote seed germination. Also, several locations in Massachusetts reported hail during the storms, but damage was very light. The week ended with mostly average temperatures in the upper-70s and some sun poking through the clouds. Rainfall for the week ranged from 0.20 to 2.18 inches. Major farm activities included spreading manure, mending fences, renovating cranberry fields, monitoring pollination activities, planting vegetables and field crops, mowing orchard floors, and cutting hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Zucchini Squash Harvest Begins There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during most of the week across the Garden State. Producers continued planting due to ideal weather conditions. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, greens, and herbs continued. First cutting of hay fields continued throughout the state. Post-pollinated blueberry spraying began in south New Jersey. Farmers began harvesting zucchini squash. Other activities included field preparation, spraying, and planting.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate. Wind damage 22% light, 21% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 8% poor, 17% fair, 41% good, 34% excellent, with 98% of first cutting complete, 60% of second cutting complete. Cotton 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent, with 97% planted. Corn 3% fair, 31% good, 66% excellent, with 98% planted, 85% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 50% planted. Dry sorghum 15% planted. Total sorghum 18% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 19% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent, 100% headed. Dry winter wheat 62% very poor, 38% poor, 97% headed. Total winter wheat 37% very poor, 30% poor, 9% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent, 98% headed. Peanuts 75% planted. Chile 1% poor, 62% fair, 15% good, 22% excellent. Onions 60% good, 40% excellent, 20% harvested. Apples 90% fair, 5% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent, 1% light nut set, 80% average nut set, 19% heavy set. Cattle conditions 4% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 32% good. Sheep conditions 10% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 40% good. Range and pasture conditions 30% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 4% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting hay. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, branding livestock, and hauling water. Temperatures in a few locations were over 100 degrees this past week. Many areas saw 0.25 to 0.50 inches of precipitation with some other areas seeing less than 0.10 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 16% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Corn 88% plantings, 90% 2007, 81% average. Oats 98%, 99% 2007, 96% average. Potatoes 87%, 89% 2007, 70% average. Soybeans 68%, 68% 2007, 49% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples reached 99% petal fall. Pears and cherries 96% petal fall. Peaches 92% petal fall. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, green peach aphids were infesting orchards. Frost caused strawberry losses in Monroe County. On Long Island, strawberry harvest started. Sweet corn 69% planted, onions 89%, snap beans 42%, cabbage 52%. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees below normal for the week. Precipitation for the week was also below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, barley, rye and truck crops. Most of North Carolina received scattered rain throughout the week with Charlotte recording 1.14 inches. Soil moisture levels in the Mountain Region are considerably dryer than the Piedmont and Coastal Regions. In the Mountain Region there was little relief, with moisture amounts between .32 to 1.08 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 9% jointed, 17% 2007, 15% average; 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Durum wheat 97% planted, 88% 2007, 86% average; 86% emerged, 74% 2007, 68% average; 4% jointed, 5% 2007, 5% average; conditions 5% poor, 63% fair, 32% good. Barley 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Oats 13% jointed, 19% 2007, 16% average; 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Canola 99% planted, 99% 2007, 94% average; 74% emerged, 88% 2007, 78% average; 1% rosette, 19% 2007, 7% average; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 87% planted, 69% 2007, 65% average; 9% emerged, 31% 2007, 21% average; condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible peas 98% emerged, 97% 2007, average not available; 0% flowering, 1% 2007, average not available; condition 4% poor, 57% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 98% planted, 89% 2007, 87% average; 68% emerged, 63% 2007, 63% average; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 59% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Barley 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Oats 13% jointed, 19% 2007, 16% average; 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Potatoes 93% planted, 91% 2007, 88% average; 25% emerged, 50% 2007, 37% average; condition 45% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 93% average; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 15% emerged, 31% 2007, 21% average; condition 5% poor, 48% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 19% complete and wild oats spraying 24% complete. Stockwater supplies were rated 16% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall was welcomed in central and southern districts; however, producers remain concerned about subsoil moisture levels. Producers in northern areas of the state fear that last week(s frost caused crop damage.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short,6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 57% emerged, 96% 2007, 89% avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 98% 2007, 83% avg.; 30% emerged, 77% 2007, 64% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 11% headed, 29% 2007, 19% avg Winter wheat 87% headed, 95% 2007, 92% avg. Cucumbers 51% planted, 57% 2007, 21% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 91% 2007, 90% avg. Processing tomatoes 80% planted, 85% 2007, 58% avg. Strawberries 17% harvested, 22% 2007, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 42%, 62% 2007, 33% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 33%, 50% 2007, 23% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Mild weather allowed for the advancement of row crop planting in most areas of the state last week, with the emergence of crops also showing significant gains. Other field activities for the week continue to include cutting hay, and herbicide, fungicide, and anhydrous application. Southwest district operators are transplanting tobacco into fields. Tomatoes, peppers, and eggplants are being transplanted to Northeast district fields. Codling moths sightings have been reported in apple orchards in the Northeast district.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 16% short, 59% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat soft dough 90% this week, 72% last week, 92% last year, 94% average; harvested 7% this week, 1% last week, 2% last year, 19% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent; soft dough 91% this week, 76% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; headed 84% this week, 70% last week, 89% last year, 93% average; soft dough 51% this week, 32% last week, 63% last year, 71% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent; planted 99% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 89% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 86% this week, 85% last week, 83% last year, 83% average; emerged 25% this week, 17% last week, 26% last year, 30% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 83% this week, 78% last week, 75% last year, 82% average; planted 47% this week, 40% last week, 37% last year, 55% average; emerged 29% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 43% average. Peanuts condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent; emerged 70% this week, 48% last week, 67% last year, 74% average. Cotton emerged 44 % this week, 35% last week, 43% last year, 59% average. Watermelon planted 84% this week, 76% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; running 30% this week, 13% last week, 72% last year, 59% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95% this week, 82% last week, 87% last year, 95% average; 2nd cutting 20% this week, 5% last week, 16% last year, 28% average. Other Hay 1st cutting 40% this week, 30% last week, 51% last year, 52% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% 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 $112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $105 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Sub soil moisture 10% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 10% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Range & pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. All Barley emerged 95%, 99% previous year, 92% 5-year average. Winter Wheat headed 55%, 76% previous year, 68% 5-year average. Alfalfa first cutting 32%, 61% previous year, 19% 5-year average. Weather Conditions remained relatively cool & mild in many areas of the State. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Hermiston & Grants Pass to 59 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Portland to 34 degrees in Baker City. The La Grande weather station received the most precipitation with 2.50 inches followed by Baker City with 1.96 inches. All but 2 of the 43 stations received measurable precipitation with several reporting over an inch. Most central & northeastern stations reported higher than normal precipitation levels for the week, while all northern Willamette Valley & coastal cities experienced below average rainfall. Field Crops Grain & hay development continued to be behind last year due to the cool & wet weather. Still, grass seed fields looked good. Small grains in north central Oregon received some reprieve. Red clover was cut for silage in Marion & Washington counties. Grass for silage in Tillamook County was harvested. Some spring grains in Polk County showed signs of stress. Army worms in wheat fields have developed north of Pendleton. Vegetables Cool temperatures this past week in the Willamette Valley was not what growers were hoping for. Most vegetables were reported to be growing well, but they could definitely use more heat. Some sweet corn was up, rhubarb was being harvested, & beans were still being planted in Washington County. Truck gardens were going full tilt in Josephine County. Some cultivation on early corn in Jackson County was being done. Fruits & Nuts Early strawberries were becoming available in the northern Willamette Valley. Filbert orchards throughout the Willamette Valley were flailed & ready for a questionable crop. There is still the possibility of a delayed infection period for eastern filbert blight due to wet weather. While other fruit crops are expected to be down or unknown, apples look to be a sizable crop. Douglas County fruits were doing well but could use a bit more heat. Growers sprayed fungicides during dry periods. Unsettled conditions prevailed during the week in Hood River County. Summer orchard operations were underway in the lower Hood River Valley with hand thinning of summer pears & mowing. Significant fruit drop occurred on Anjou pears in the lower valley, likely in response to poor pollination conditions during bloom. Codling moth degree days reached 250 from biofix (May 3) on May 29 at Oregon State's Mid-Columbia Agricultural Research & Extension Center. Grapes in southern Oregon continued to do well with some grapes in bloom. Nurseries & Greenhouses Greenhouses were busy tending to new crops including flower & vegetable starts. Nurseries continued planting shrubs & trees. Sales were very active in many areas. Livestock, Range & Pasture. Most areas reported improved pasture & range conditions with last week's rains. Pasture in Washington County was tall enough to hide calves in its growth. Livestock was doing well throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Spring plowing 94% complete, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Corn 82% planted 93% 2007, 88% avg.; 52% emerged, 72% 2007, 68% avg.; height 5 inches, crop condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Barley 43% turning yellow, 33% 2007, 33% avg. Winter wheat 97% heading, 88% 2007, 85% avg.; crop condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Oats 97% emerged, 84% 2007, 92% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted, 75% 2007, 66% avg.; 18% emerged, 44% 2007, 34% avg.; crop condition 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 53% transplanted, 45% 2007, 46% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 52% complete, 62% 2007, 50% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 25% complete, 23% 2007, 18% avg.; crop condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Peach crop condition 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 58% good, 41% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Principal farm activities included plowing, spraying, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, potatoes, soybeans and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 7% very short, 57% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 5% poor, 65% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; silked (tasseled) 3%, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Soybeans 60% planted, 54% 2007, 52% avg.; 40% emerged, 33% 2007, 29% avg. Sorghum 82% planted, 89% 2007, 76% avg. Winter wheat turning color 95%, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; ripe 60%, 62% 2007, 58% avg.; 12% harvested, 11% 2007, 10% avg. Oats 31% harvested, 26% 2007, 13% avg. Sweet Potatoes 54% planted, 50% 2007, 56% avg. Hay grain hay 96%, 92% 2007, 89% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 4% 2007, 7% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 8% harvested, 0% 2007, 6% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 8% harvested, 14% 2007, 14% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Cantaloupes 98% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg. A good part of the Pee Dee region received rain this past week, but amounts in many areas remained below average. The Upstate area of South Carolina has been slighted from adequate precipitation for a long time. Savannah River lakes have been well below normal for many months now. The dry weather has allowed farmers a lot of time for field work, but moisture is needed for good crop development. Warmer, more seasonable temperatures were causing soil moisture ratings to decline at a faster pace. More rain is needed to help prevent yield loss in older corn. There has been slight thrip injury to some cotton plants. Dry weather has allowed for ongoing small grain harvest with acceptable yields reported thus far. Rains in the Pee Dee, coupled with warm temperatures have helped tobacco to come on strong. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat boot 62%, 92% 2007, 89% avg. Barley emerged 85%, 95% 2007, 98% avg. Barley boot 1%, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Barley 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Oats boot 3%, 36% 2007, 20% avg. Spring wheat boot 2%, 30% 2007, 25% avg. Spring wheat headed 0%, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Sorghum emerged 12%, 28% 2007, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 2%, 11% 2007, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Other hay harvested 1%, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 82% complete. Cattle condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. South Dakota crop progress remains behind historical averages, but continued cooler-than-average temperatures and widespread precipitation have not significantly dettered spring fieldwork.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, and 13% surplus. Wheat 72% turning color, 89% 2007, 85% avg.; 1% ripe, 26% 2007, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 53% transplanted, 68% 2007, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Hay 63% first cutting, 85% 2007, 68% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Wet weather last week hindered producers from progressing with agricultural activities, especially planting. However, the rain has been beneficial for emerging crops, hay fields and pastures. A few cattle producers were treating for flies. A few hay fields with armyworm damage have been found across the State. Other field activities last week included repairing machinery and applying post-emergent herbicides. Temperatures across the State averaged near to slightly above normal, while precipitation averaged slightly above to above normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts 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. Small grain producers continued to harvest wheat and oats in the Blacklands. Some cotton to be replanted in the Northern High Plains and the Southern Low Plains due to the recent wind and hail. Corn benefited from recent rain in the Blacklands. Sorghum that has headed started turning color in the Coastal Bend. Peach harvesting began in the Edwards Plateau, while cabbage and onion harvest resumed in South Texas. Spraying for nut case bearers continued in the Southern High Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Supplemental feedings still occurred in parts of the state, while range and pastures continued to green up where rain was received.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 100%, 100% 2007. Winter Wheat headed 19%, 54% 2007, 40% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2007, 93% avg. Oats 93% planted, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 71% emerged, 89% 2007, 85% avg. Corn 94% planted, 95% 2007, 91% avg.; 69% emerged, 80% 2007, 64% avg. A lfalfa height 15%, 21%

2007, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 6%, 43% 2007, 36% avg. Other Hay Cut 2%, 18% 2007. Dry Beans, Planted 18%, 41% 2007, 31% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 45%, 51% 2007, 52% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 50%, 63% 2007, 53% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 85% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 97%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 100%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 100% 2007. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 92%, 100% 2007. Farmers received a mixture of warm weather and scattered rain showers this week. Crops continue to progress around the state with a few concerns about crop stress due to the dry weather. Box Elder reports livestock producers are moving cattle and sheep to summer ranges. Grass is behind this year due to the cold spring and dry weather. USDA announced the availability of Conservation Reserve Program Acreage after the nesting season ends (July 15th to November 10th). This may help some producers, with the price of feed being so high. The Black Grass Bug continues to be a problem in some areas of the county. Beaver County reports livestock looking good, but they are not able to turn livestock on to BLM and Forest Service ground as early as usual. Box Elder County reported some rain showers at the first of the week. Marble sized hail was also reported which caused some crop damage. Some farmers are harvesting their hay in the Corinne area. A local dairy producer is chopping his hay for silage. More hay cutting is expected in the next two weeks. Producers are busy irrigating fields and spraying weeds. Crop progress includes some fall wheat nearing the headed stage. Corn is about 2 to 5 inches tall. Generally all of the corn looks good. Onions have struggled with the dry spring. Some onions in the Thatcher area were hit by hail and destroyed on May 7th. Cache County reports small grains, pastures and grass hay fields look good. The Black Grass Bug and the Cereal Leaf Beatle continue to cause damage in some areas of the county. Corn is mostly planted and emerging nicely. Few farmers report alfalfa weevil, but, they anticipate more damage with warmer weather. Hay cutting will likely start within the next week to ten days. Most farmers are busy with irrigation, spraying for weeds and preparing equipment for the hay harvest. Weber County reports crops are in good condition. Alfalfa weevil numbers have been building within the county. Utah County reports first cutting of hay is about 10 days to 14 days behind due to cooler weather. The cherry crops were hurt early by frost but the other fruit crops are reported to be in good shape. Beaver County reports alfalfa is finally starting to grow but is still 2-3 weeks behind. Farmers have reported some grass hopper problems in the area. Iron County reports cold temperatures continue to delay alfalfa and range growth. Irrigated grain continues to look very good. Many alfalfa growers have sprayed for alfalfa weevil. Farmers have also seen large populations of Say's Stink bug and Clover mites in the area. Sevier reports cooler weather continues to keep spring runoff well below normal levels.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 22% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Corn Planted 95%; 98% 2007; 96% avg.; Corn Emerged 82%; 89% 2007; 85 avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans Planted 33%; 43% 2007; 41% avg.; Soybeans emerged 21%; 30% 2007; 27% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 2%; 3% 2007; 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Barley harvested 10%; 8% 2007; 11% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco transplanted 93%; 100% 2007; 95% avg.; condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 62%; 75% 2007; 61% avg.; condition 45% fair, 55% good. Dark Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 60%; 100% 2007; 82% avg.; condition 43% fair, 57% good. Peanuts planted 95%; 98% 2007; 93% avg.; condition 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Cotton Planted 100%; 98% 2007; 99% avg.; condition 23% fair; 53% good; 24% excellent. Summer Potatoes 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Apples All 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Virginia experienced scattered showers, with heavier rains in the eastern part of the State. Majority of corn is in good to fair condition. Cool temperatures and lack of water in some areas have stunted corn growth and caused some yellowing. Most of this can be corrected with warmer weather and timely rains. The hay crop looks good as farmers complete their first cutting. Initial hay yields are favorable. Tobacco transplanting has slowed down as some farmers wait for rain. Majority of Virginia's tobacco is in good condition. Other farming activities included making hay, planting soybeans, side-dressing corn with nitrogen, harvesting strawberries, and attending Grain Field Day.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate and 5% surplus. Rainfall throughout the week brought needed moisture to major grain growing counties. Whitman County reported amounts of 1.5 inches in less in two hours, causing erosion damage to Garbanzo bean stands. Operators were late in applying herbicides due to the wind and rain. While beneficial to grain growers, rain damaged significant amounts of the first cutting of alfalfa in Walla Walla County. Franklin County reported asparagus harvest continued but was slowed by the colder weather. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Grand and Fraser fir. Dry edible peas and bean planting wrapped up in the State. In the Yakima Valley, cherries were starting to show some color and most growers applied their first cover sprays for cherry fruit fly. Some hops were reported to be between 8 to 10 feet on the trellis. Skagit County reported the cabbage seed crop had bolted and spinach seed planting was nearly done but very wet conditions continued to hamper planting of seed potatoes. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair and 36% good. On the west side, livestock producers took advantage of good weather to make haylage. On the east side, where the timely rain and thundershowers hit, pasture grass growth took off and range conditions were good. In Pacific County, oyster seeding and harvest operations were underway.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus compared with 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 89% planting, 93% in 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate compared with 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate compared with 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent; 80% planted, 87% in 2007, 78% 5-yr avg.; 58% emerged, 55% in 2007, 53% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 67% in 2007, 61% 5-yr avg.; 33% emerged, 32% in 2007, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 6% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent; 68% headed, 76% in 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 47% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 90% planted, 90% in 2007, 94% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, 83% in 2007, 79% 5-yr avg.; 6% headed, 14% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good,10% excellent. Hay first cutting 15% complete, 26% in 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 71% fair, 19% good. Peach conditions 70% fair, 30% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Farming activities included making hay when the weather permits, planting corn, oats, and soybeans, plowing fields and equipment maintenance. Rain and scattered showers throughout the Mountain State made field work difficult.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 72 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 43 to 48 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches in Green Bay to 1.53 inches in LaCrosse. Corn planted was 92 percent complete and corn emerged was 57 percent. Soybeans planted was 77 percent complete and soybeans emerged was 25 percent. Oats were 98 percent planted and 86 percent emerged. Spring tillage was 95 percent complete. There were reports of frost in several areas of the state, but planted crops seemed to handle the cold well. Warm weather is needed to escalate growth.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 80% jointed, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 55% boot, 78% 2007, 73% avg.; 3% headed, 56% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 1% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Barley 91% planted, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 69% emerged, 89% 2007, 91% avg.; 24% jointed, 47% 2007, 47% avg.; 1% boot, 10% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 9% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent. Oats 86% planted, 95% 2007, 95% avg.; 71% emerged, 79% 2007, 78% avg.; 14% jointed, 34% 2007, 32% avg.; 8% boot, 18% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 19% fair, 81% good. Sugarbeets 59% emerged, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 85% planted, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 79% emerged, 75% 2007, 84% avg.; 20% jointed, 26% 2007, 42% avg.; 9% boot, 4% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn 88% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 63% emerged, 80% 2007, 73% avg.; 2.1 inches average height; condition 38% fair, 62% good. Dry beans 40% planted, 66% 2007, 55% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 2007, 11% avg. Farm flock 95% sheep shorn, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Range flock 73% ewes lambed, 78% 2007, 80% avg.; 90% sheep shorn, 95% 2007, 98% avg. Range and pasture conditions 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Livestock moved to summer pastures 49% cattle; 40% sheep. Lamb losses 11% light, 80% normal, 9% heavy. Cooler week with scattered areas of severe weather ranging from snow storms to flooding. Weather conditions have held up crop progress. Activities planting, preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 25 - 31, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers benefited winter grains and spring-sown crops, although unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably cool, wet weather in the Urals District in Russia slowed spring grain planting, while several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather in the Russian Siberia District and Kazakhstan aided planting activities.

EUROPE: Heavy rain in western Europe contrasted with increasing dryness in eastern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Relatively dry weather favored winter grain planting in South Australia and Victoria, but more rain was needed in unfavorably dry New South Wales to spur additional sowing.

EAST ASIA: Dry weather continued to aid harvesting of winter wheat on the North China Plain, while showers benefited summer crops elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A lull in the monsoon brought somewhat drier weather to the region.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers in northern India boosted moisture reserves for summer crop planting.

ARGENTINA: Showers boosted topsoil moisture in southern winter wheat areas, but the more northerly crop areas needed rain for germination and establishment.

BRAZIL: Rain improved prospects for winter wheat establishment in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather further reduced prospects for filling winter grains in central Turkey and northwestern Iran.

CANADA: Rain brought some relief to the drought-stricken southeastern Prairies, but a hard freeze will likely necessitate some replanting of canola.

MEXICO: Tropical Storms Alma and Arthur brought locally heavy rain to southeastern Mexico.

May 2008

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA
*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	16	5	27	-2	10	0.7	44	-12
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	5	23	-1	10	0.4	19	-16
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	7	19	0	10	1.2	15	-40
	LONDON	20	10	27	5	15	2	68	22
IRELAN	DUBLIN	16	8	21	1	12	1.3	33	-21
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	13	4	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	18	8	23	3	13	1.6	53	17
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	21	12	26	4	16	3.9	25	-49
SWITZE	ZURICH	21	11	28	6	16	3	67	-46
	GENEVA	21	11	25	5	16	2.4	93	19
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	22	12	27	6	17	2.4	54	-3
	STRASBOURG	23	11	28	5	17	3	65	-15
	BOURGES	22	11	26	4	16	2.5	120	41
	BORDEAUX	22	12	28	9	17	1.9	143	61
	TOULOUSE	22	12	28	6	17	1.9	119	41
	MARSEILLE	24	14	29	8	19	1.6	76	36
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	19	9	27	3	14	0.2	157	106
	MADRID	22	10	29	4	16	-0.3	74	26
	SEVILLE	25	15	32	12	20	-0.3	34	-3
PORTUG	LISBON	20	14	26	11	17	0.2	54	8
GERMAN	HAMBURG	21	8	29	1	14	1.5	15	-36
	BERLIN	21	10	30	5	16	1.3	6	-47
	DUSSELDORF	22	10	27	4	16	1.8	51	-19
	LEIPZIG	21	10	30	4	15	1.9	6	-42
	DRESDEN	20	10	30	4	15	1.7	18	-43
	STUTTGART	21	10	30	5	16	2.4	85	2
	NURNBERG	22	9	32	2	15	1.8	30	-29
	AUGSBURG	21	8	29	2	14	1.4	34	-49
AUSTRI	VIENNA	21	10	29	4	16	0.6	55	-11
	INNSBRUCK	22	9	32	4	16	2.4	37	-50
CZECHR	PRAGUE	20	8	30	3	14	0.9	59	-13
POLAND	WARSAW	19	9	25	3	14	0.1	42	-8
	LODZ	18	8	25	1	13	-0.4	45	-6
	KATOWICE	19	8	27	3	14	0	40	-38
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	23	12	31	7	18	1.3	43	-18
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	25	14	35	7	19	1.7	61	-9
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	24	10	32	4	17	-0.3	40	-15
BULGAR	SOFIA	22	10	32	4	16	0.9	28	-32
ITALY	MILAN	23	14	28	8	19	1.4	67	-30
	VERONA	25	14	31	8	20	2.2	68	-11
	VENICE	23	14	30	9	19	1.2	96	31
	GENOA	22	16	28	12	19	0.9	70	2
	ROME	24	13	33	8	19	1.2	67	29
	NAPLES	25	15	34	11	20	1.8	87	31
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	25	14	34	8	19	-0.1	20	-22
	LARISSA	27	12	38	5	20	0.3	4	-36
	ATHENS	25	15	36	10	20	-0.1	4	-11
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	23	14	32	7	18	1.2	15	-21
	ANKARA	20	6	30	-1	13	-0.3	47	5
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	16	33	11	21	0.4	28	19
ESTONI	TALLINN	15	5	23	-1	10	0.3	15	-20
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	16	7	23	0	11	0.2	19	-19
LITHUA	KAUNAS	18	7	23	0	12	-0.6	35	-11
BELARU	MINSK	16	7	25	-1	12	-1.6	104	48
RUSSIA	KAZAN	17	8	29	2	12	-0.5	74	37
	MOSCOW	16	6	25	-3	11	-1.5	62	8
	YEKATERINBURG	16	7	27	-3	11	0.1	85	41
	OMSK	19	6	30	-5	13	0.9	26	-8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	20	8	32	-2	14	0.3	42	14
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	20	7	33	-3	14	1.6	22	-21
	KHABAROVSK	17	5	25	0	11	-1.1	84	24
	VLADIVOSTOK	13	7	19	3	10	0.3	167	92
UKRAIN	KIEV	19	9	27	2	14	-0.7	39	-14
	LVOV	18	8	27	2	13	-0.3	100	20
	KIROVOGRAD	19	8	27	0	14	-1.2	65	25
	ODESSA	19	12	24	5	15	0	19	-15
RUSSIA	SARATOV	20	11	30	3	16	1	43	-4
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	19	9	29	2	14	-1.4	38	-16
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	21	10	32	1	15	-0.1	112	79
	ASTRAKHAN	23	12	34	4	18	-0.2	34	7

Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2008

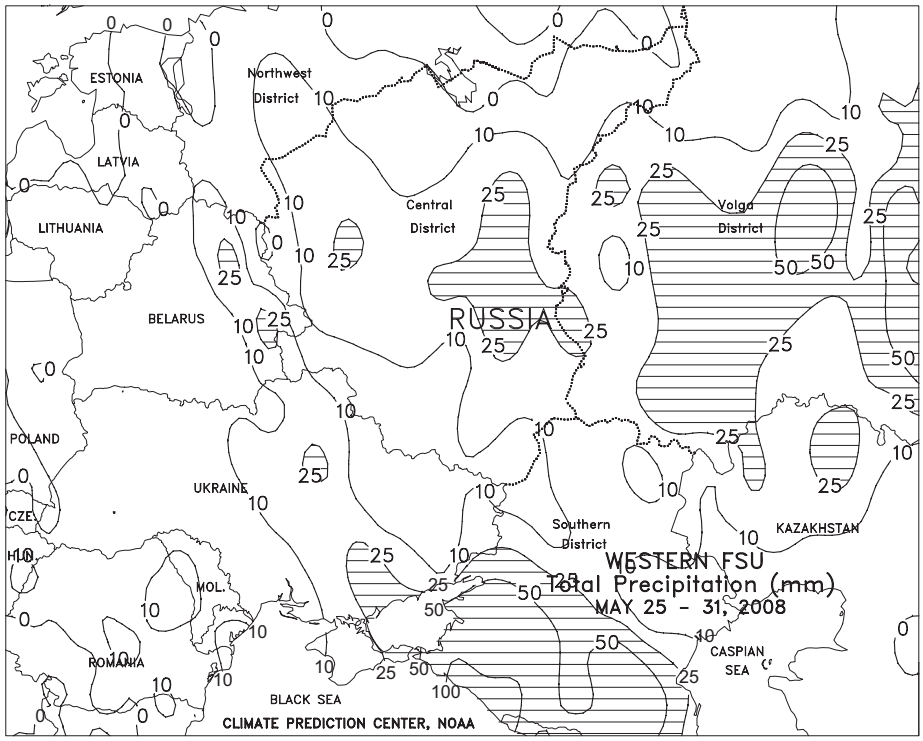
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	KRASNODAR	21	11	30	6	16	-0.9	89	19
	ORENBURG	22	9	34	0	15	0.2	74	45
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	22	10	33	-2	16	2.5	58	22
	KARAGANDA	23	8	33	-5	16	2.4	9	-27
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	31	16	37	9	23	2.9	30	-24
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	31	18	40	13	24	1.4	15	-13
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	12	37	6	21	0.2	0	-3
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	27	36	25	31	-0.3	0	***
INDIA	AMRITSAR	39	19	44	17	29	-1.0	35	15
	NEW DELHI	37	25	43	20	31	-2.0	175	152
	AHMEDABAD	41	27	43	25	34	-0.2	0	-16
	INDORE	39	24	41	20	32	-0.9	0	-20
	CALCUTTA	37	25	39	20	31	0.6	132	4
	VERAVAL	33	27	34	26	30	1.3	0	***
	BOMBAY	34	27	35	25	31	0.5	1	***
	POONA	37	23	38	21	30	0.3	2	-32
	BEGAMPET	40	26	42	23	33	0.2	27	-7
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	37	26	31	0.2	16	-38
	MADRAS	40	28	42	24	34	1.2	6	-28
	MANGALORE	33	24	36	22	29	-0.7	18	-170
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	29	25	33	20	27	0.8	159	-140
N KORE	PYONGYANG	23	13	29	7	18	0.9	50	-27
S KORE	SEOUL	23	14	29	9	18	0.2	100	-11
JAPAN	SAPPORO	17	9	26	2	13	1.2	68	13
	NAGOYA	25	15	31	11	20	1.4	215	58
	TOKYO	22	16	29	9	19	0.1	258	129
	YOKOHAMA	22	16	29	9	19	0.0	314	175
	KYOTO	25	15	30	8	20	0.4	205	37
	OSAKA	25	16	30	10	21	0.9	221	80
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	24	36	23	29	-1.6	161	-17
	BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	-0.1	283	63
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	34	24	29	1.0	88	-132
VIETNA	HANOI	32	25	38	21	28	0.4	184	1
CHINA	HARBIN	19	9	26	3	14	-0.2	71	32
	HAMI	31	14	37	5	22	2.2	0	-4
	BEIJING	26	15	33	9	20	0.1	66	32
	TIENTSIN	27	16	36	9	21	1.0	21	-16
	LHASA	20	8	25	5	14	1.5	76	45
	KUNMING	24	14	29	10	19	-0.2	106	9
	CHENGCHOW	29	18	35	11	24	2.7	61	2
	YEHCHANG	29	19	33	16	24	2.3	65	-64
	HANKOW	29	21	34	14	25	2.4	344	183
	CHUNGKING	28	20	34	17	24	1.5	67	-80
	CHIHKIANG	28	19	33	13	23	1.9	125	-76
	WU HU	29	18	35	12	24	2.4	109	-21
	SHANGHAI	26	18	32	12	22	1.4	85	-16
	NANCHANG	28	21	34	17	25	2.3	104	-142
	TAIPEI	28	22	35	17	25	0.0	323	79
	CANTON	29	23	33	19	26	0.6	298	33
	NANNING	31	22	34	16	26	0.4	125	-60
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	27	15	21	1.0	2	0
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	22	15	24	12	18	0.4	13	-5
	MARRAKECH	28	14	36	11	21	0.7	1	-16
ALGERI	ALGER	24	14	28	10	19	0.9	74	30
	BATNA	26	12	36	6	19	1.7	111	72
TUNISI	TUNIS	26	17	37	12	22	1.9	32	10
NIGER	NIAMEY	***	***	43	26	***	***	***	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	***	***	46	22	***	***	***	***
	BAMAKO	***	***	42	22	***	***	***	***
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	***	***	41	16	***	***	***	***
SENEGA	DAKAR	***	***	29	21	***	***	***	***
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	19	45	14	26	2.8	1	-4
	BENGHAZI	30	19	38	13	25	2.0	0	-2
EGYPT	CAIRO	32	19	38	15	26	0.7	0	***
	ASWAN	39	24	44	18	31	-0.1	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	27	10	***	***	***	***
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	14	26	9	19	-0.4	105	11
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	22	33	20	26	0.5	62	-93
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	22	27	0.4	386	118
TOGO	LOME	***	***	36	23	***	***	***	***
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	***	***	42	24	***	***	***	***
COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	35	24	***	***	***	***
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	17	37	13	23	1.1	22	-8
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	25	11	30	8	18	-1.1	0	-2
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	***	***	30	9	***	***	***	***

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	22	9	27	7	16	0.7	34	22
	JOHANNESBURG	20	9	24	4	14	1.3	59	45
	BETHAL	21	5	25	1	13	0.8	22	6
	DURBAN	25	15	30	12	20	0.3	43	-11
	CAPE TOWN	21	13	31	9	17	2.6	56	-20
CANADA	TORONTO	17	7	28	1	12	-1.0	69	-3
	MONTREAL	18	7	26	1	12	-1.0	74	-4
	WINNIPEG	16	1	25	-9	8	-3.6	41	-17
	REGINA	19	1	26	-9	10	-1.9	37	-17
	SASKATOON	19	3	25	-5	11	-0.8	5	-44
	LETHBRIDGE	18	4	32	-4	11	0.0	90	38
	CALGARY	16	5	30	-2	11	0.7	102	42
	EDMONTON	18	7	28	-1	13	1.0	50	3
	VANCOUVER	17	9	29	4	13	0.4	43	-25
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	36	10	***	***	***	***
	TLAXCALA	25	12	29	7	19	-0.2	1	-80
	ORIZABA	28	20	33	14	24	2.9	77	-43
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	23	19	26	16	21	-1.6	260	191
BAHAMA	NASSAU	31	24	35	21	28	2.0	47	-44
CUBA	HAVANA	32	21	34	15	26	0.1	47	-47
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	34	23	28	0.5	41	-19
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	22	28	0.6	142	8
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	23	31	20	26	-0.6	111	-9
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	24	32	21	27	0.6	64	-47
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	22	28	0.4	19	-33
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	34	22	29	1.3	18	-79
VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	32	21	28	1.1	5	-30
F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	24	32	22	26	0.4	658	67
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	32	23	27	-0.7	159	-62
	RECIFE	30	25	32	23	27	-0.3	329	27
	CAMPO GRANDE	24	15	30	8	20	-2.7	79	1
	FRANCA	23	16	26	10	19	-0.4	45	-11
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	19	33	16	23	0.1	50	-28
	LONDRINA	25	13	30	8	19	0.3	86	-23
	SANTA MARIA	22	12	33	1	17	0.1	122	-39
	TORRES	22	13	33	4	18	-3.9	82	-2
PERU	LIMA	20	16	25	15	18	-1.5	0	-1
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-4	17	-7	5	-2.1	6	-8
CHILE	SANTIAGO	20	5	26	-1	12	1.5	58	-10
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	12	30	1	17	-1.1	87	-84
	FORMOSA	25	14	34	0	19	-0.2	25	-92
	CERES	24	10	35	-6	17	1.1	4	-36
	CORDOBA	22	8	33	-4	15	0.6	2	-24
	RIO CUARTO	20	7	29	-4	14	0.7	11	-18
	ROSARIO	***	***	31	-6	***	***	***	***
	BUENOS AIRES	19	8	30	-2	14	0.4	25	-57
	SANTA ROSA	20	5	27	-6	12	0.9	15	-30
	TRES ARROYOS	17	7	24	0	12	1.0	22	-43
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	26	32	24	28	0.3	320	20
NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	19	28	16	22	-0.6	58	-30
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	31	16	24	-0.1	415	173
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	26	32	24	28	1.1	500	235
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	24	31	22	27	0.5	50	-53
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	31	20	27	-0.2	9	-50
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	16	9	19	3	13	***	103	***
	WELLINGTON	14	8	17	4	11	***	49	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	21	34	18	27	-0.7	0	-22
	BRISBANE	23	12	28	8	17	-1.4	101	-11
	PERTH	23	10	27	5	17	0.3	105	13
	CEDUNA	22	9	29	4	15	0.7	17	-9
	ADELAIDE	19	10	24	6	15	0.4	72	25
	MELBOURNE	17	8	21	1	12	-0.4	69	22
	WAGGA	18	6	22	1	12	-0.1	21	-35
	CANBERRA	17	3	21	-3	10	0.2	18	-25
INDONE	SERANG	32	23	33	21	28	-0.6	95	-27
PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	35	25	29	-1.2	195	65

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE

Heavy rain across the western half of Europe contrasted with increasingly dry conditions in eastern growing areas. A ridge of high pressure anchored over Scandinavia maintained dry weather across the eastern half of the continent; in particular, a month-long spell of much-below-normal rainfall from Poland and eastern Germany southeastward into the Balkans has reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops and heading to filling winter grains. Rain will be needed soon across eastern Europe to maintain current yield prospects for winter crops. In addition, several days of high temperatures in the low- to mid-30s (degrees C) increased crop-water demands and evaporative losses from eastern and southern Germany into Greece and the Danube River Valley. While keeping eastern areas mostly dry, the area of high pressure prevented Atlantic storm systems from progressing eastward across the continent. Consequently, much of western Europe was hammered with periods of very heavy rain, gusty winds, and large hail. The rain was heaviest in France, where as much as 180 mm in south-central and northwestern growing areas caused flooding, halted fieldwork, and raised quality concerns for filling winter crops. Moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm) were also observed over the remainder of western Europe (except the southern half of Italy), maintaining abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves for both winter and summer crops. A break from the very active weather would be welcome in western crop areas, where saturated fields and mostly cloudy skies have slowed winter crop dry down and maturation.

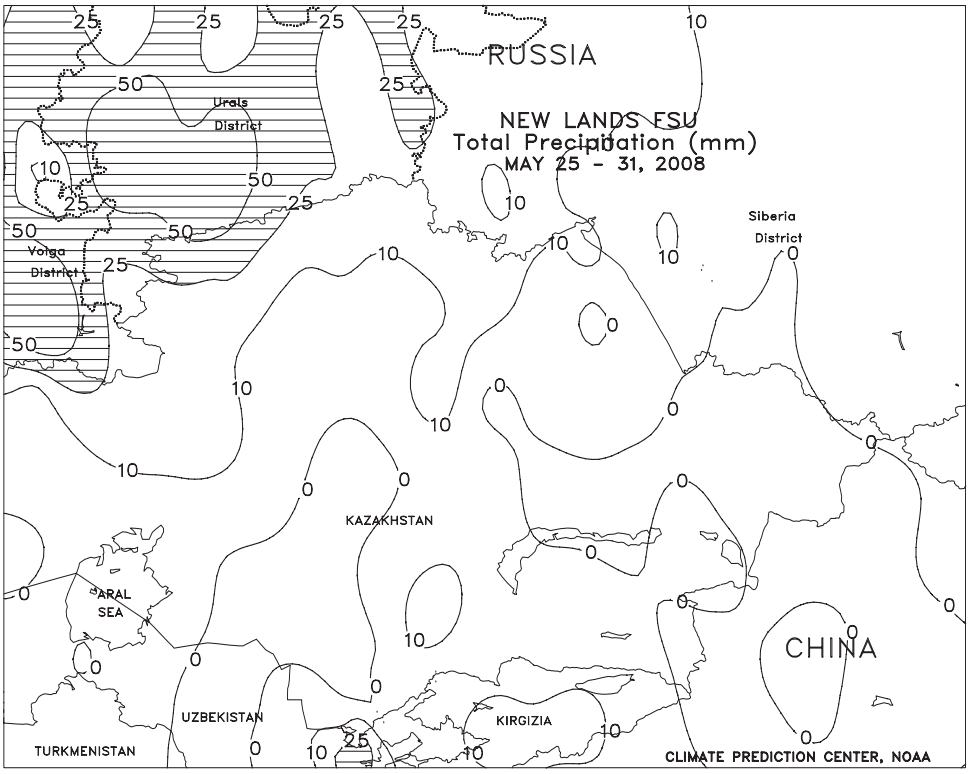


FSU-WESTERN

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, providing timely moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops. However, the precipitation caused some interruptions in corn and sugar beet planting, especially in the southern half of the Southern District where the heaviest rain (50-100 mm) was recorded. The precipitation (10-25 mm or more) in the Russian Volga District was especially welcomed, bringing relief from short-term dryness. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal) prevailed across most of the region, slowing crop development. Crop progress for winter grains ranged from filling in southernmost areas in Ukraine and Russia to jointing across most of Belarus and northern Russia. Spring grains were mostly in the vegetative stage of development. Reports from Russia as of June 2 indicated that spring grains were 88 percent planted, while corn was 93 percent planted.

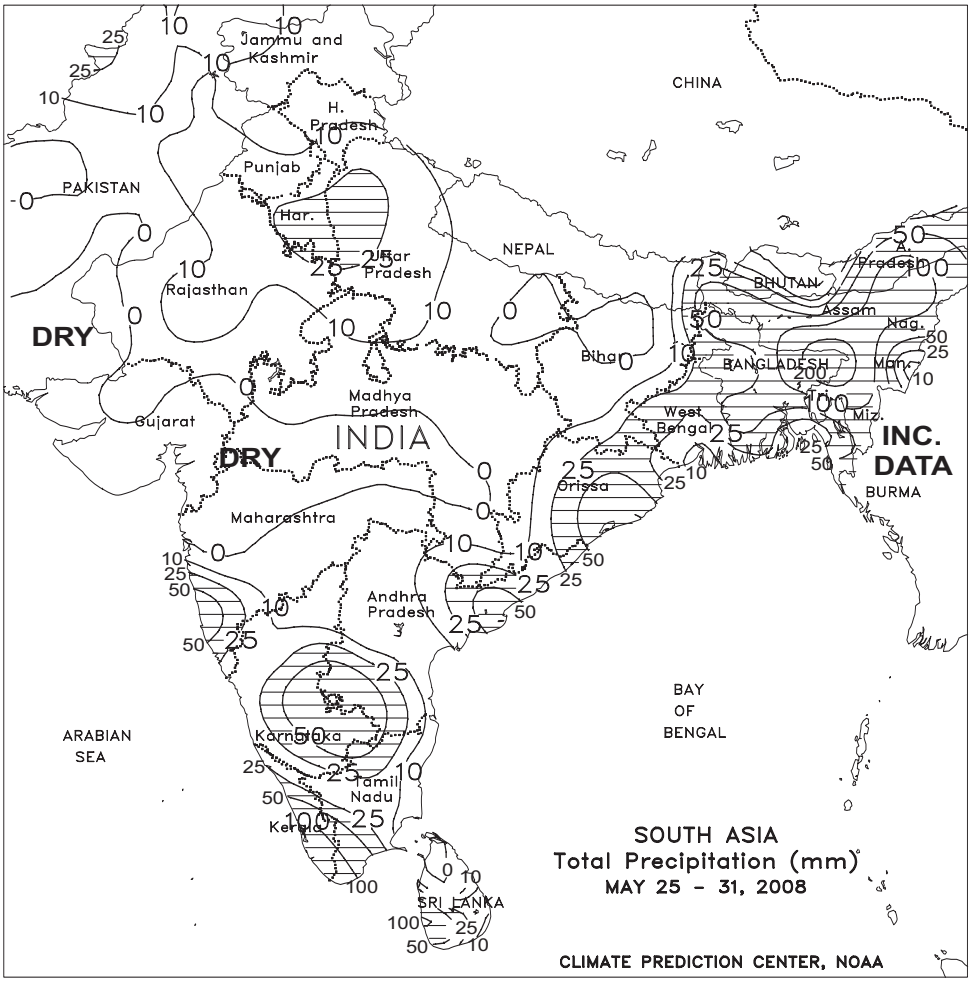
FSU - NEW LANDS

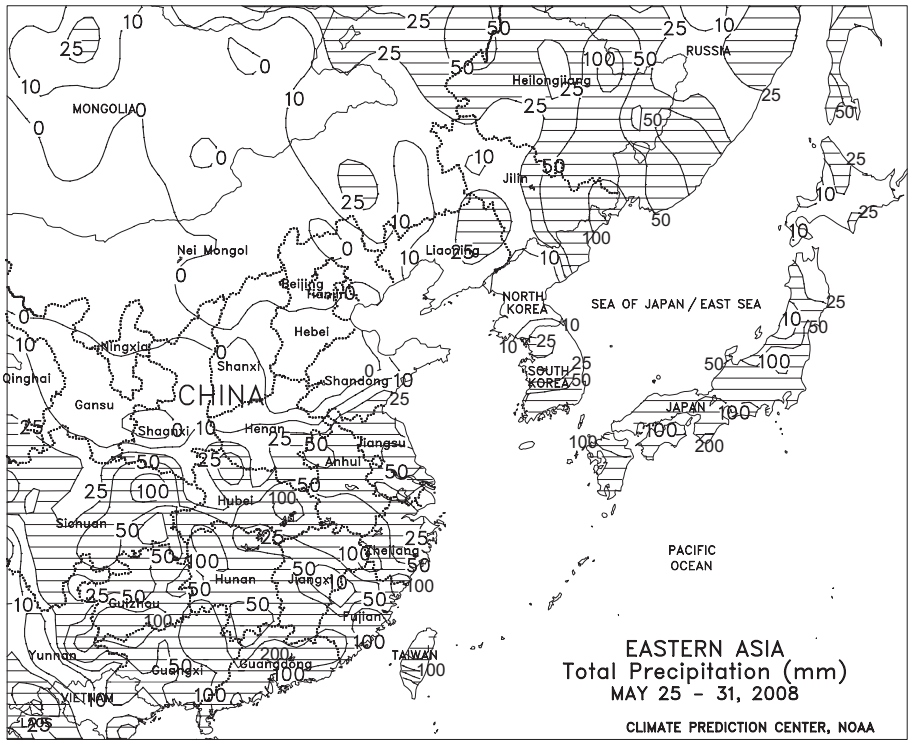
In Russia, wet weather (10-40 mm or more) slowed spring grain planting in the Urals District but boosted topsoil moisture for crop emergence and early growth. Farther east, light, if any, rain (mostly less than 10 mm) was observed in the Siberia District, where spring grain planting continued to progress at a steady pace. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout the week in the Urals District, slowing crop emergence. In Siberia, unseasonably cold weather early in the week was followed by a rapid warming trend as the week progressed. By week's end, maximum temperatures at most locations ranged from 28 to 37 degrees C, promoting rapid crop emergence but increasing evaporation rates and lowering topsoil moisture. In Kazakhstan, several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed spring grain planting to progress toward completion. Late-week showers (7-25 mm or more) fell in the wake of earlier dryness, boosting topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal, promoting crop emergence. In primary cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather placed increased demands on irrigation requirements. Cotton grown in Central Asia typically experiences hot, dry weather during the summer months and irrigation is required to sustain normal crop development.



SOUTH ASIA

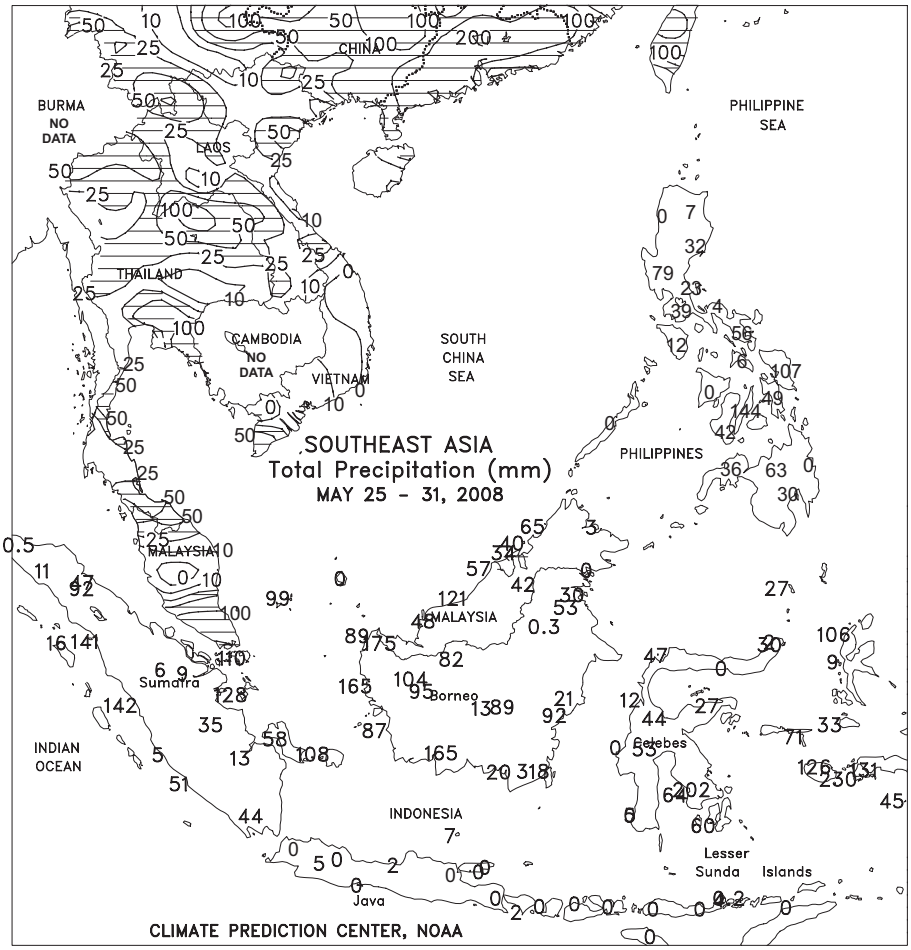
Active weather prevailed across much of the sub-continent, although seasonably dry conditions were observed in central India. A series of upper-air disturbances triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm) in northern portions of Pakistan and India, continuing the month-long trend of wetter-than-normal weather over northern growing areas. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (50-250 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India caused flooding but provided abundant moisture for rice and sugarcane. Much of central India remained seasonably dry, awaiting the arrival of the monsoon (which typically reaches Madhya Pradesh by the second week of June). In southern India, monsoon moisture led to showers and thunderstorms in Karnataka and Kerala, although the rain was not as heavy or widespread as previous weeks.





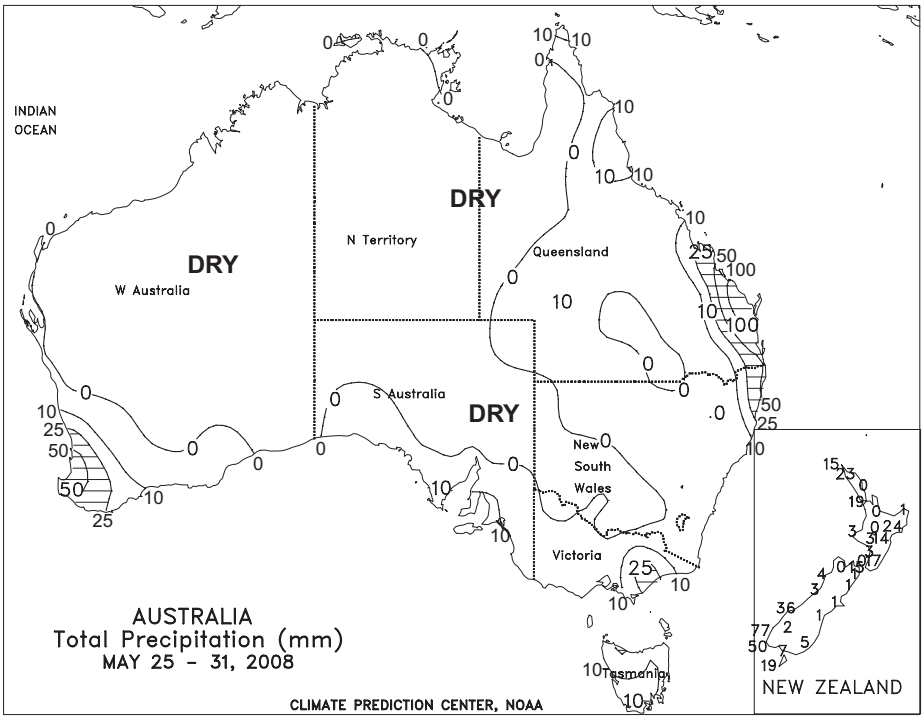
EASTERN ASIA

Throughout most summer crop areas of China, soaking rains increased soil moisture. In Manchuria, 25 to 50 mm of rainfall prevailed throughout Heilongjiang and extended southward into eastern Jilin and eastern Liaoning. The rain provided a significant boost to soil moisture in the region, benefiting vegetative corn and soybeans. Lighter showers (10-25 mm), however, continued in western parts of Jilin and Liaoning, maintaining good topsoil moisture, but were insufficient to percolate into the subsoil. Drenching rains would be welcomed in these drier western areas to provide subsoil moisture for proper crop establishment. Meanwhile on the North China Plain, dry, warm weather benefited winter wheat harvesting and transitional summer crop planting. Although showers (25-50 mm) slowed fieldwork from southern Henan eastward to northern Jiangsu, the rainfall eased irrigation requirements for corn, soybeans, and cotton. Soaking rain (25-200 mm) prevailed from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast, slowing rapeseed harvesting but ensuring adequate to abundant soil moisture in the near-term for corn, rice, and soybeans. However, localized flooding was likely in the southern provinces where rainfall amounts were the heaviest.



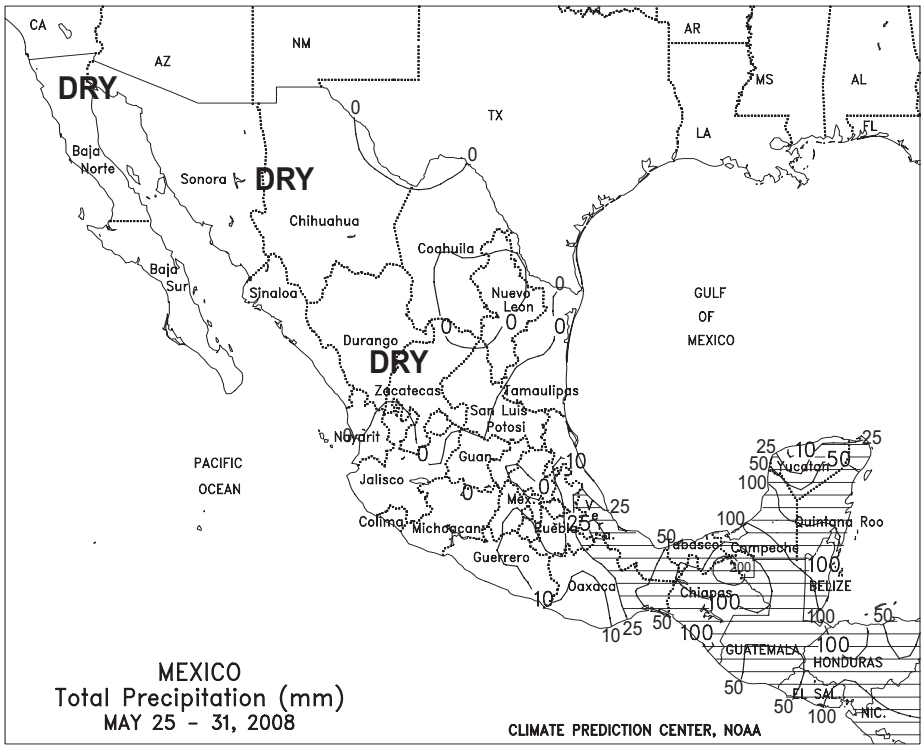
SOUTHEAST ASIA

A lull in the monsoon brought somewhat drier weather to the region following two weeks of deluges. In Thailand, showers continued, albeit lighter (10-50 mm, locally over 100 mm), in rice and corn areas. Similarly in Vietnam, mostly light showers (10-25 mm) prevailed in the major rice producing provinces. In the Philippines, heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued in parts of western Luzon and the eastern Visayas, while lighter amounts (10-25 mm) prevailed elsewhere. Despite lighter rainfall amounts throughout the region, crops remained well watered and are reportedly developing normally. Meanwhile in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, showers (25-200 mm) increased after a brief spell of dry weather last week, with the heaviest amounts extending from northern Sumatra eastward to the island of Borneo.



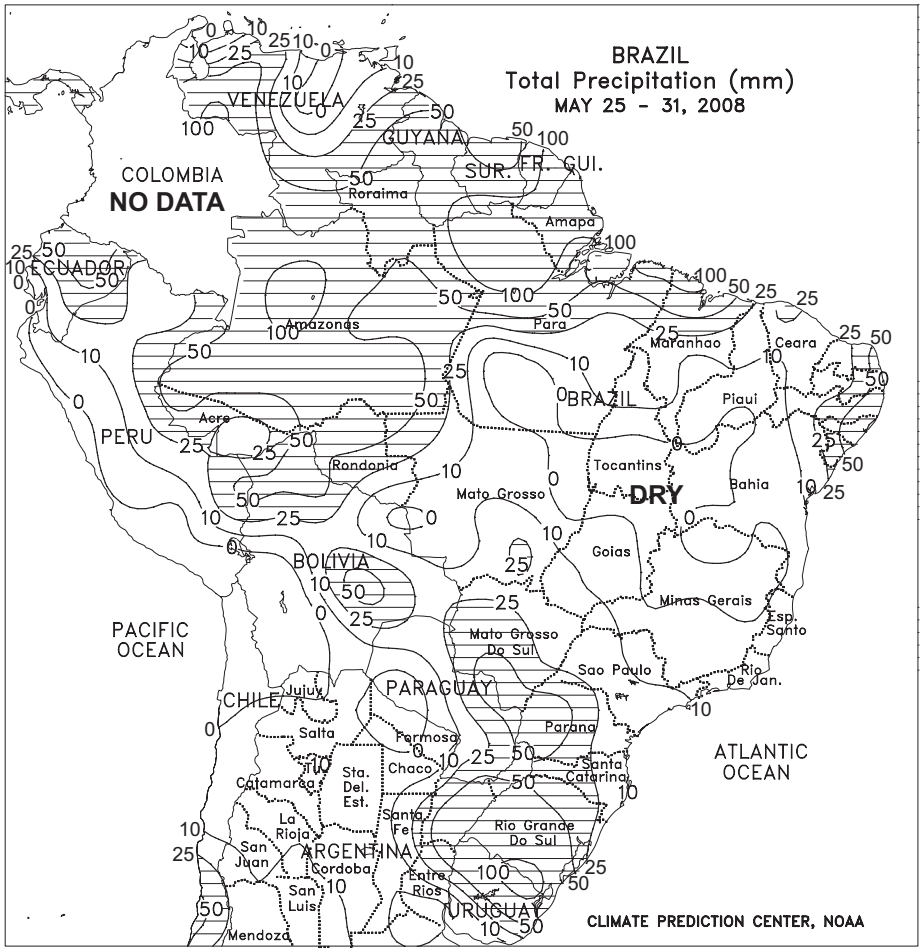
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, periods of rain (3-15 mm) continued to benefit vegetative winter wheat and barley, but breaks in the rain likely allowed winter grain planting to proceed. Lighter, more widely scattered showers (2-8 mm) fell across South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, providing little additional topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging winter grains. The relatively dry weather favored winter grain planting in South Australia and Victoria, where soil moisture was generally adequate, but more rain was needed in unfavorably dry New South Wales to spur additional winter grain sowing. In Queensland, scattered showers (5-20 mm) provided a needed boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat, helping to reinvigorate crop development. Temperatures in the Australian wheat belt averaged generally 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, except in Queensland where temperatures averaged about 1 degree C below normal.



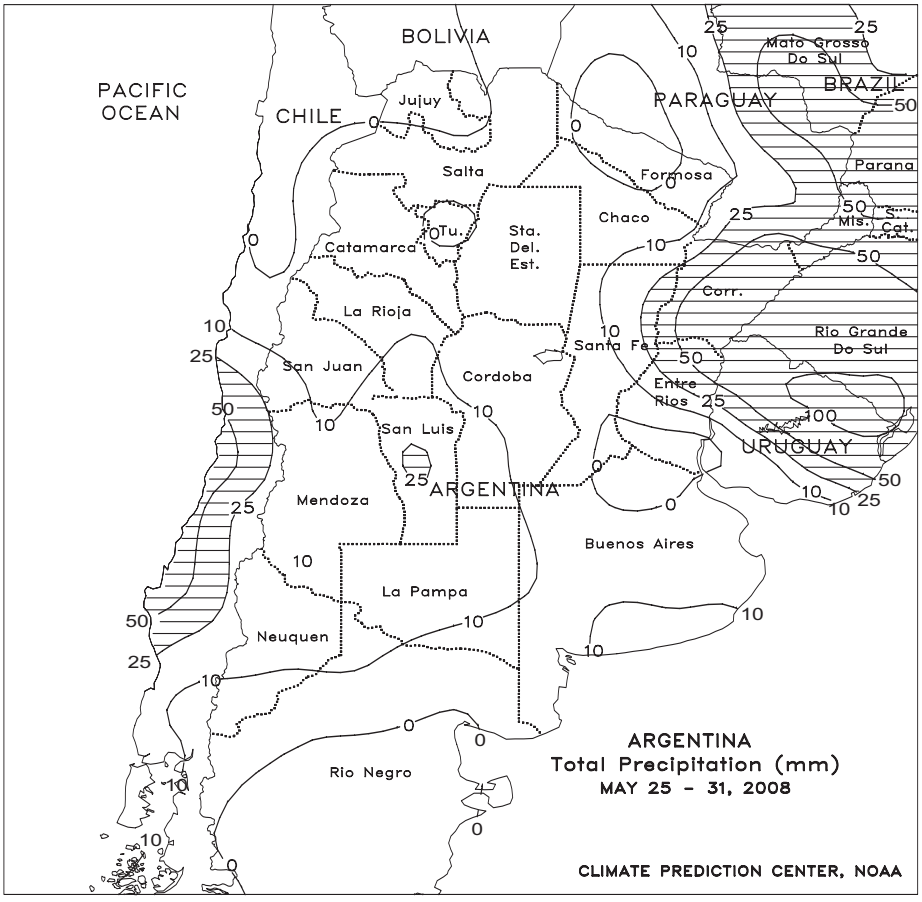
MEXICO

Tropical Storms Alma and Arthur brought locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) to southeastern Mexico, increasing moisture for crops that included coffee and sugarcane but likely causing some flooding. Alma, which formed in the eastern Pacific, also brought locally heavy rain to Central America before making landfall in western Nicaragua with sustained winds of about 55 knots. Arthur, which made landfall in Belize, generated sustained winds of only 35 knots. Dry weather dominated the remainder of Mexico, including the southern plateau and the northern winter grain belts. Corn planting is usually underway across the southern plateau but farmers in the west need rain before fieldwork can become widespread. Winter sorghum harvesting should be picking up in Tamaulipas.



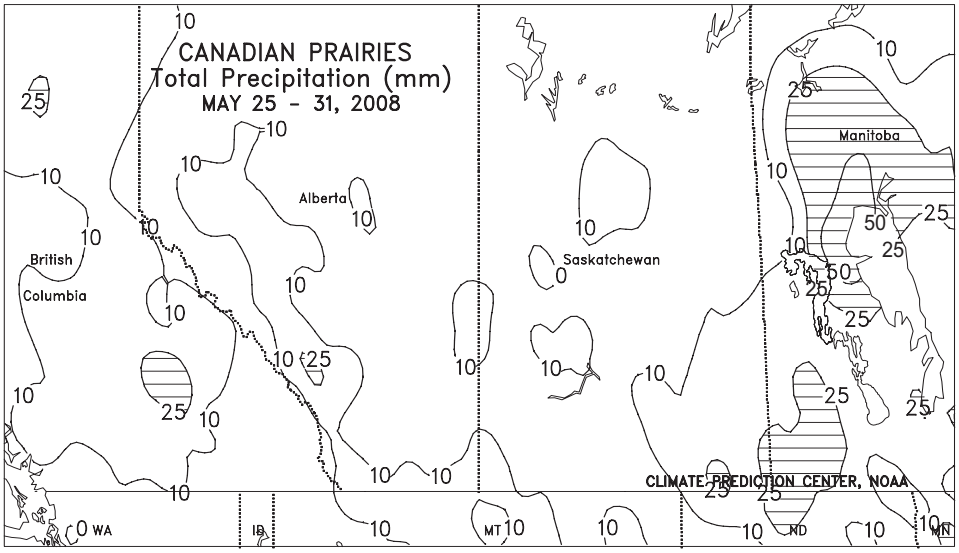
BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell from Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul, providing much-needed moisture for germination and establishment of winter wheat after 3 weeks of dryness. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C below normal) accompanied the rainfall in Rio Grande do Sul, with lows falling to 0 degrees C. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the more northerly winter wheat areas, including Parana, and temperatures stayed well above freezing. In Sao Paulo, showers (10-25 mm in most areas) hampered sugarcane and citrus harvesting while in Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) benefited maturing coffee. Elsewhere, scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) lingered over southern Mato Grosso and nearby farming areas of Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul, providing immature corn with a late-season boost in moisture. Rain (greater than 25 mm) also continued over sugarcane areas of Brazil's northeastern tip.



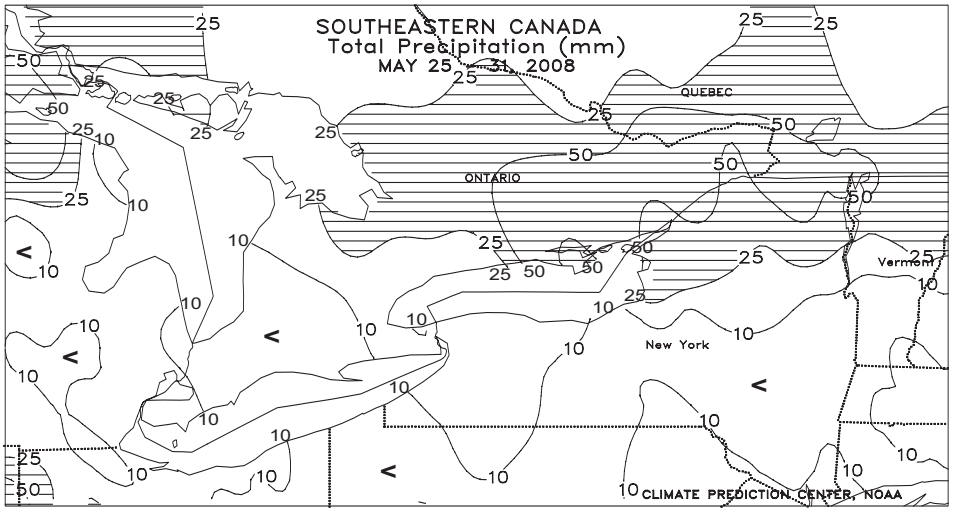
ARGENTINA

Light showers (5-15 mm) moistened topsoils for germination of winter wheat in La Pampa and portions of Buenos Aires and Cordoba. Dry weather, however, continued to dominate a broad section of central Argentina encompassing northern Buenos Aires, eastern Cordoba, and southern growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Winter wheat planting should be underway throughout this region, but fieldwork is reportedly delayed in many areas as farmers await rain. Farther north, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to northern Entre Rios, Corrientes, and Misiones, but dry weather maintained favorable harvest conditions in major cotton producing areas of north-central Argentina. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal throughout central and northern Argentina, with lows falling below -5 degrees C as far north as Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 80 and 97 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 29. Cotton was 85 percent harvested.

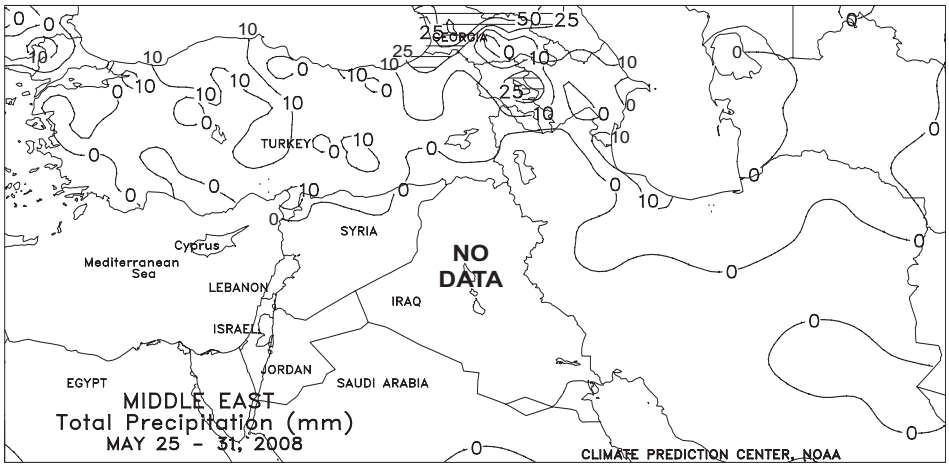


CANADA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) improved prospects for germination and establishment of spring crops in southeastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. On May 26 and 27, however, a hard freeze (-2 degrees C or lower) hit many agricultural districts of northern and eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Although the last spring freeze usually occurs during late May in the eastern Prairies, the severity of this freeze made it a threat to early-planted canola and many farmers may need to replant. Drier, somewhat warmer conditions (near- to below-normal temperatures, with isolated readings at or below freezing) dominated the west as spring grain and oilseed planting neared completion. Across the Prairies, highs rebounded into the 20s degrees C after the earlier outbreaks of cold weather, promoting emergence and vegetative growth of spring grains, oilseeds, and pastures.



Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal) prevailed throughout farming districts of Ontario and Quebec. Freezing temperatures (-2 to 0 degrees C) were recorded in Ontario's northern growing areas and in a few locations in Quebec, slowing growth of winter grains and pastures and possibly causing some damage to emerged corn. Rainfall was light (5-25 mm) in the main growing areas of southern Ontario but heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked growing areas of eastern Ontario and Quebec.



MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry, locally hot weather promoted fieldwork but further reduced winter crop prospects. In northwestern Iran, another week of little if any rainfall coupled with daytime highs pushing well into the 30s (degrees C) contributed to declining winter crop conditions but facilitated winter crop maturation and early harvesting. Likewise, dry weather in west-central Turkey worsened prospects for filling winter grains on the Anatolia Plateau. In contrast, portions of east-central Turkey benefited from 10 to 25 mm of rain, although the moisture was likely too late to significantly improve prospects for filling winter crops.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted.
Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NOAA NCDC, P.O. Box 979023, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000;** or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: **noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com**

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
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor……..***David Miskus*** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists…….. ***Brad Pugh, Michael James,***
….***and Adam Allgood***

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER
Subscriptions.....**Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
……..**TDD:** (828) 271-4010
……**Fax:** (304) 726-4409
……..**E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician……...***Dawn Keen*** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor...***Delores Thomas*** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor ……...***Mark Brusberg*** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor ……***Brad Rippey*** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts……..***Tom Puterbaugh,***
….***Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen***
Stoneville…….....***Nancy Lopez***

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19