Volume 96, No. 21 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **May 27, 2009**

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
5200 Auth Road
Camp Springs, Maryland 20746

Dear *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* Customer:

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) appreciates your business and strives to meet your product needs at the lowest possible expense to you. Periodically, we review our products in light of customer demand and costs of publication. In this context, we have decided to stop **hard copy** production of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (WWCB)*. The free Internet *WWCB* will continue as the format and content of this publication will remain the same, with only the delivery mechanism changing. With this in mind, plus recent advances in color graphics and rapid dissemination via the Internet, the last *WWCB* **hard copy** issue will be **June 30, 2009**. In addition, refunds will be made to all paying hard copy *WWCB* customers whose $60.00 annual subscription expires after **June 30, 2009**. You will be refunded the balance of your annual subscription by NCDC Subscription Services based upon the *WWCB* expiration date from **June 30, 2009**. For example, an annual $60 subscription ending December 31, 2009, or 6 months after **June 30,** would get a $30 (half) refund.

To ensure that you continue to get this product, CPC will still produce for free the most current *WWCB* on-line and in color whenever possible in Adobe Acrobat format at (*case sensitive*): **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf**

In addition, one can also view, save, or print archived *WWCBs* (back to January 4, 1971), along with other JAWF products at:
http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/

We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you. If you have questions regarding this decision, please contact David Miskus, *WWCB* Managing Editor, at (202) 720-7919, or (301) 763-8000, x7751, or **David.Miskus@noaa.gov**.

Sincerely,

R. Wayne Higgins
Director
Climate Prediction Center

HIGHLIGHTS

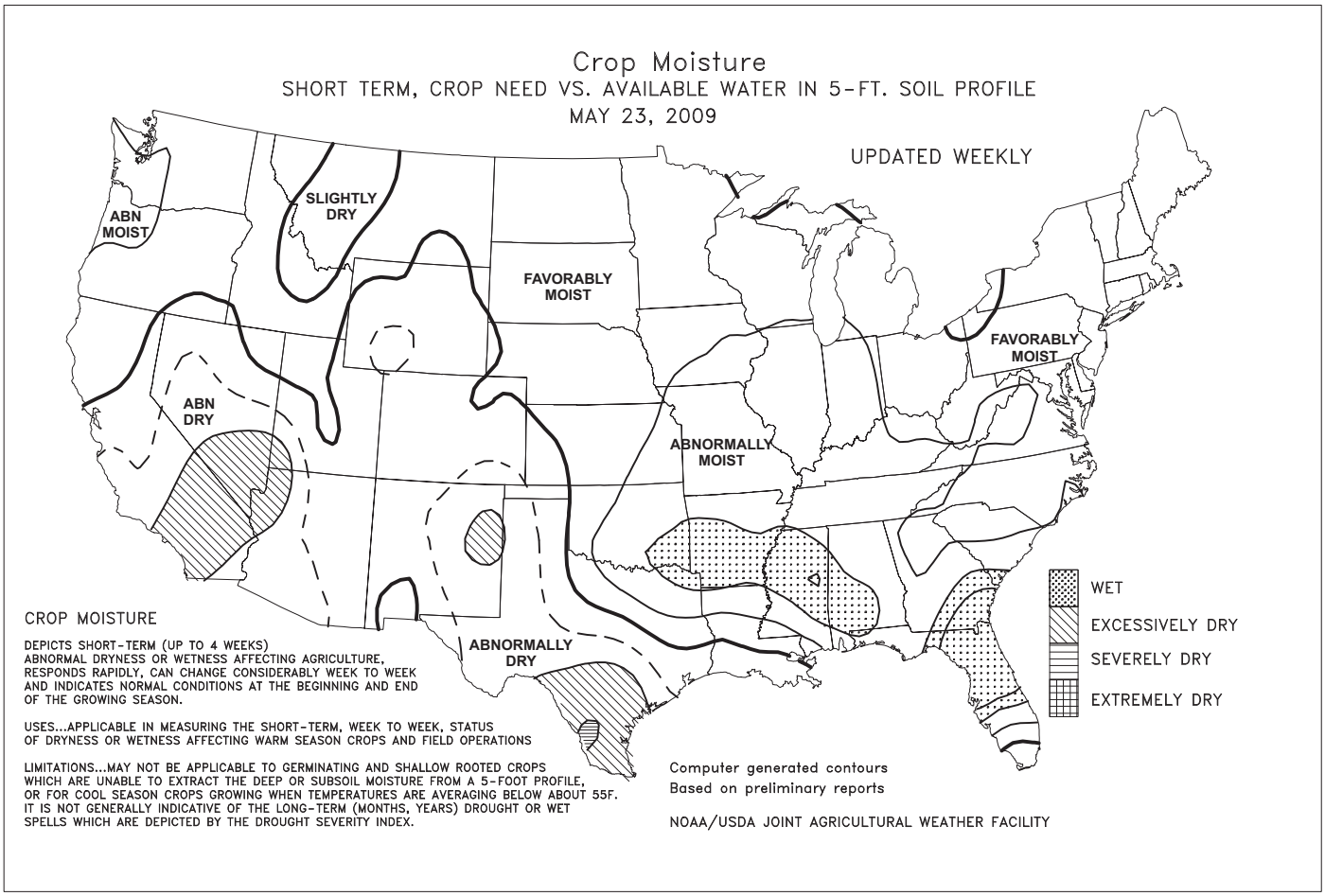
May 17-23, 2009

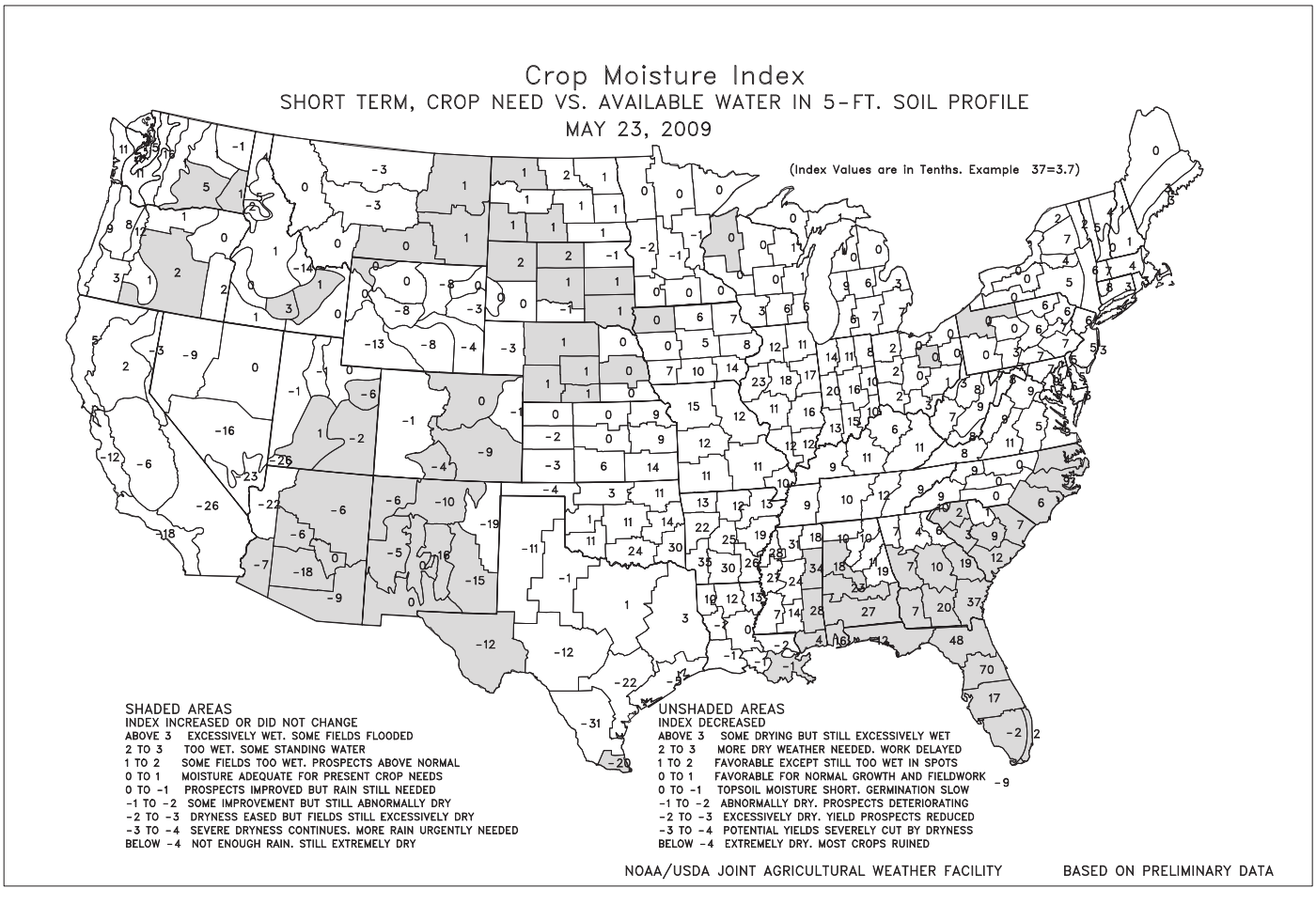
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

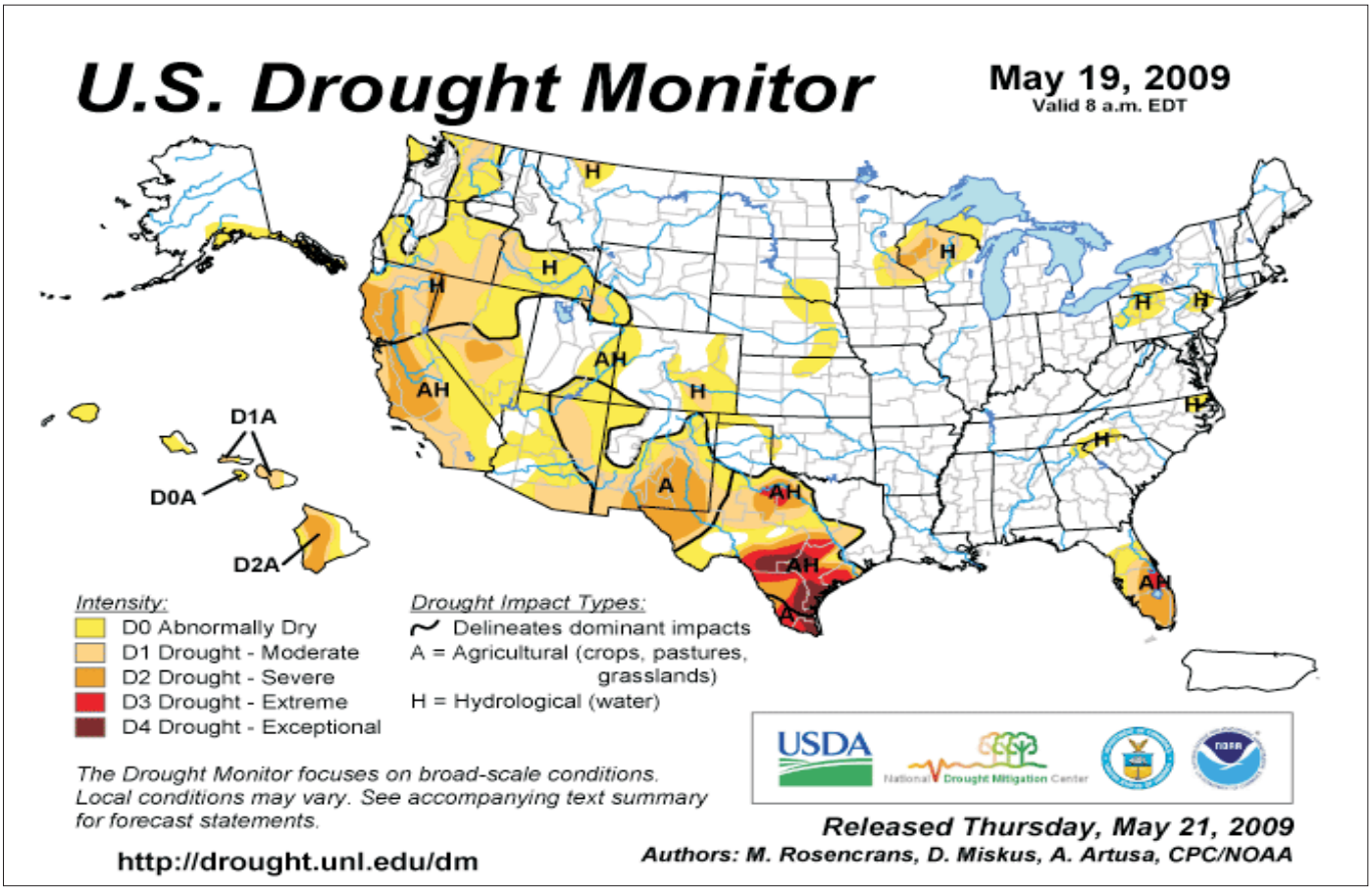
As much as 1 to 2 feet of rain drenched **east-central and northeastern Florida**, eradicating drought but causing local flooding. Across the remainder of **Florida's peninsula**, locally heavy showers eased drought, curtailed irrigation demands, and ended the spring fire season. By week's end, the low-pressure system responsible for **Florida's** heavy rain reached the **central Gulf Coast States**, resulting in downpours as far

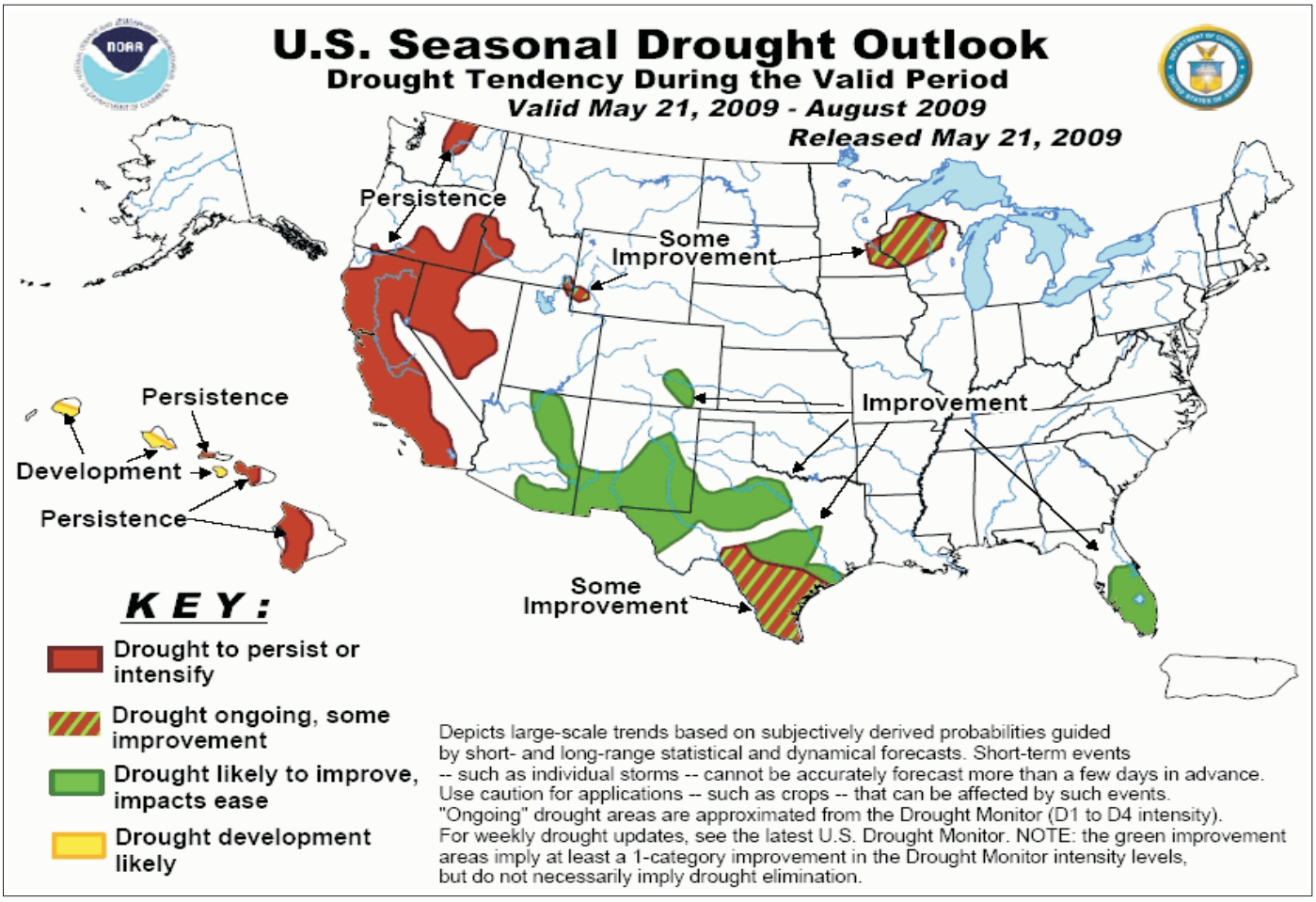
(Continued on page 7)

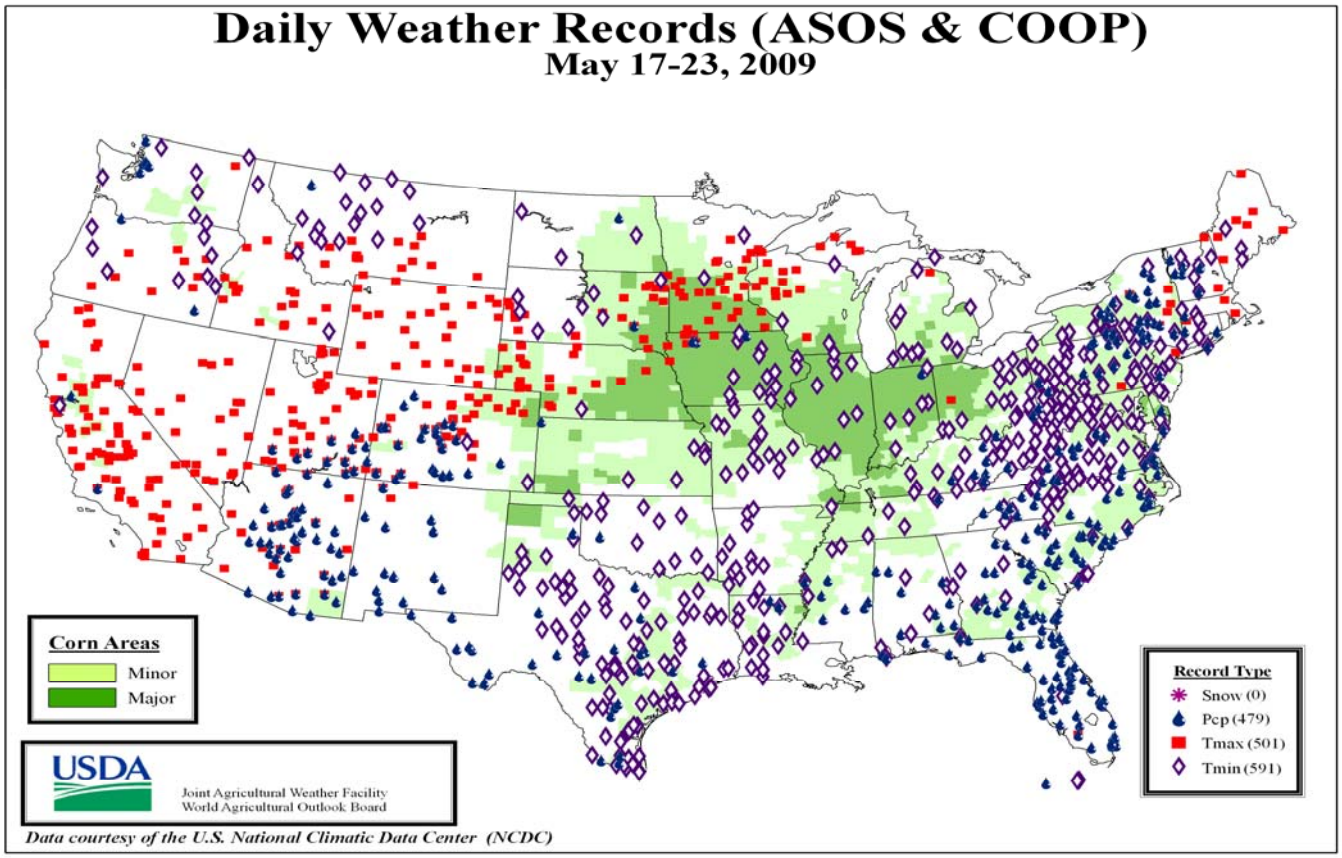
Contents

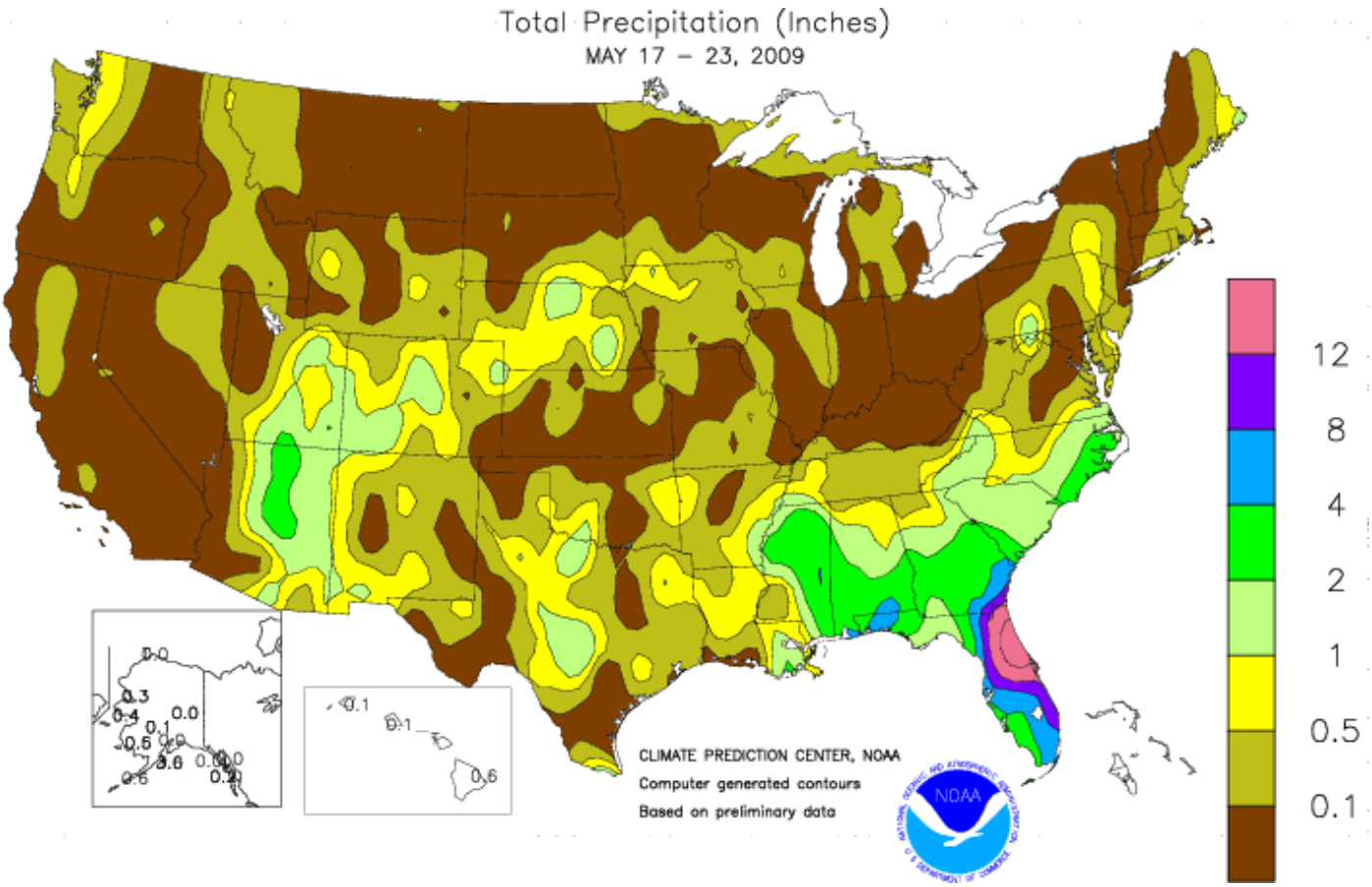

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 23, 2009
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN DRY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL 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 23, 2009
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 19, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
D1A
D0A
D2A
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, May 21, 2009
Authors: M. Rosencrans, D. Miskus, A. Artusa, CPC/NOAA

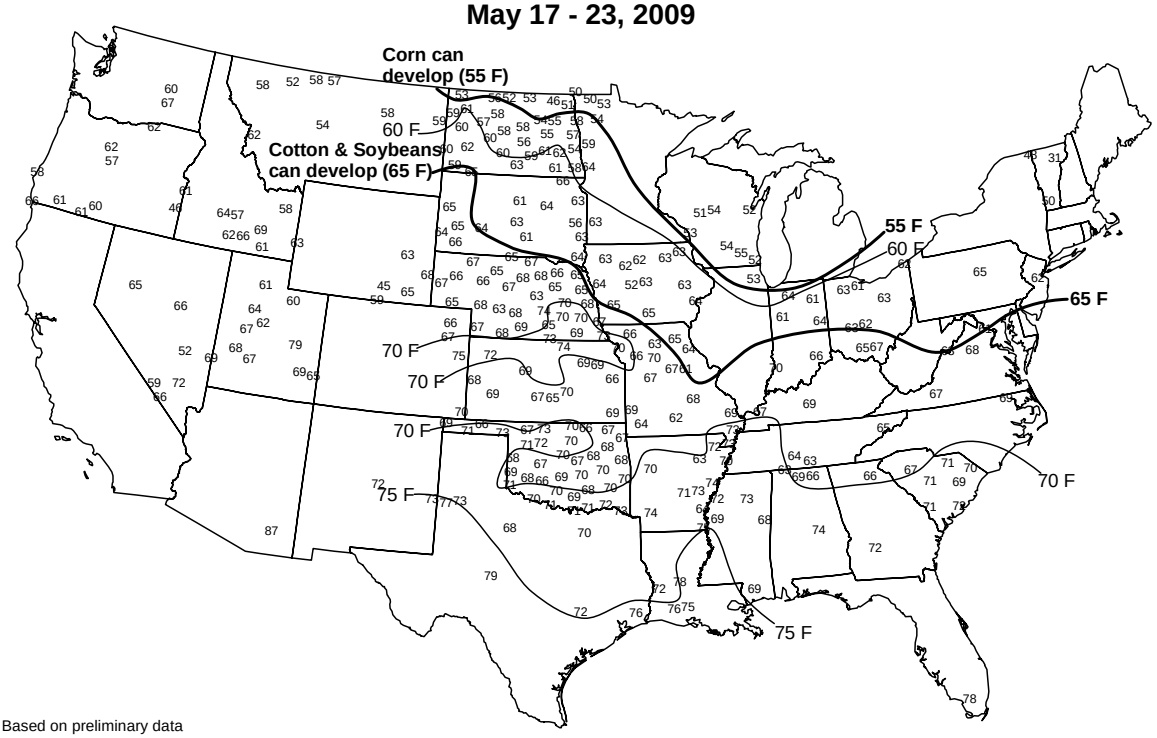

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid May 21, 2009 - August 2009
Released May 21, 2009
Persistence
Some Improvement
Improvement
Persistence
Development
Persistence
Some Improvement
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
May 17-23, 2009
Corn Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (0)
Pcp (479)
Tmax (501)
Tmin (591)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)


Total Precipitation (Inches)
MAY 17 – 23, 2009
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 17 - 23, 2009



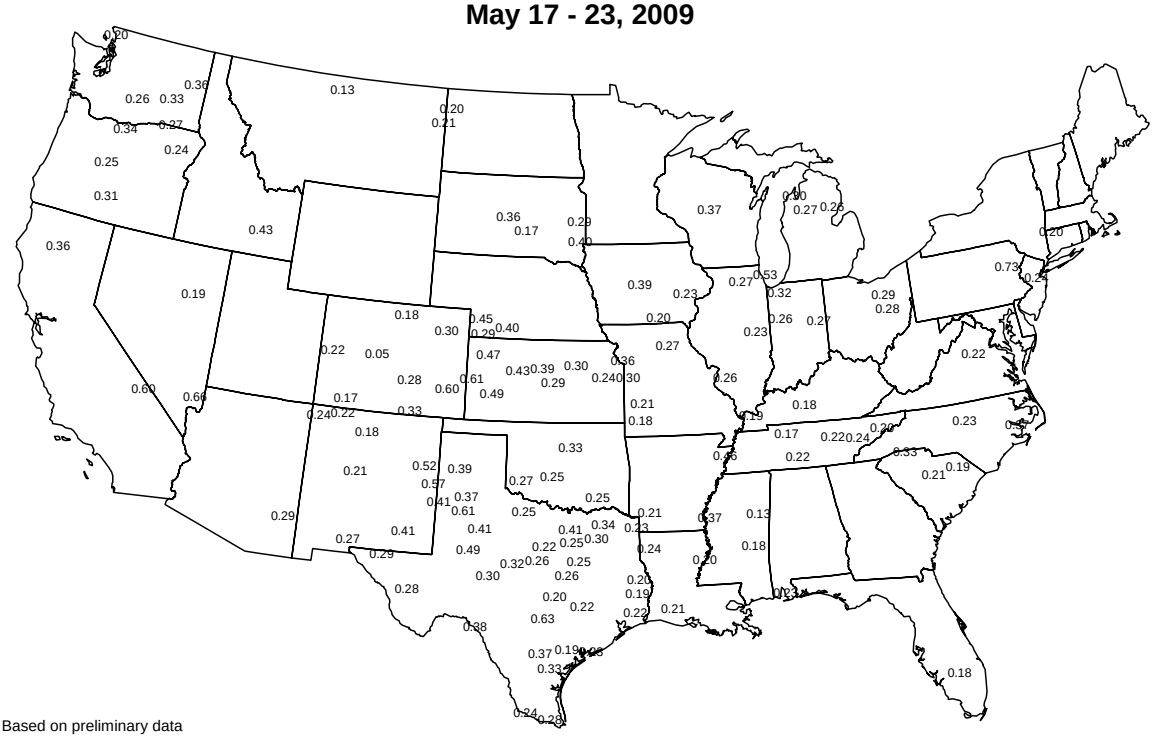
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

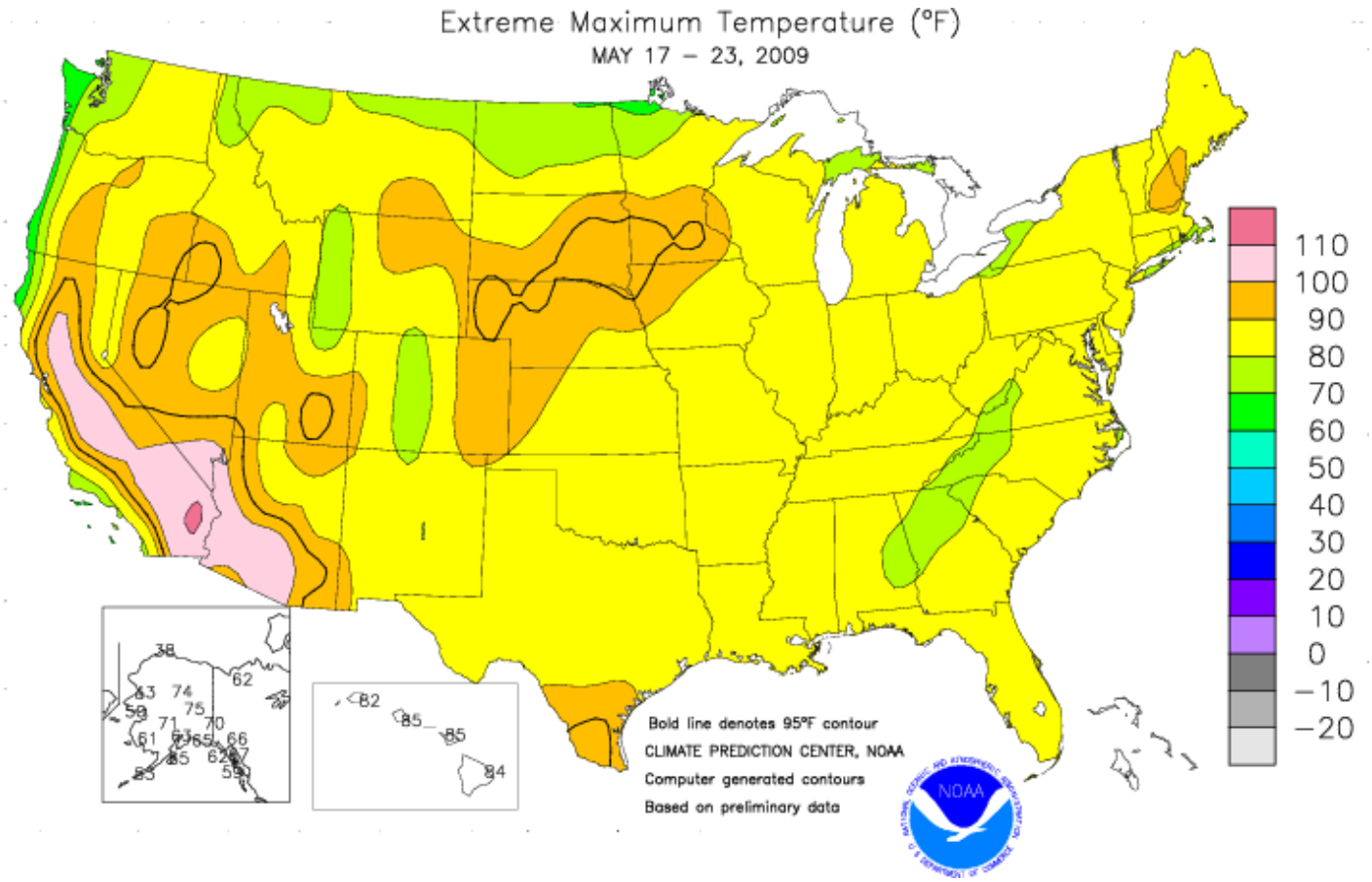
May 17 - 23, 2009

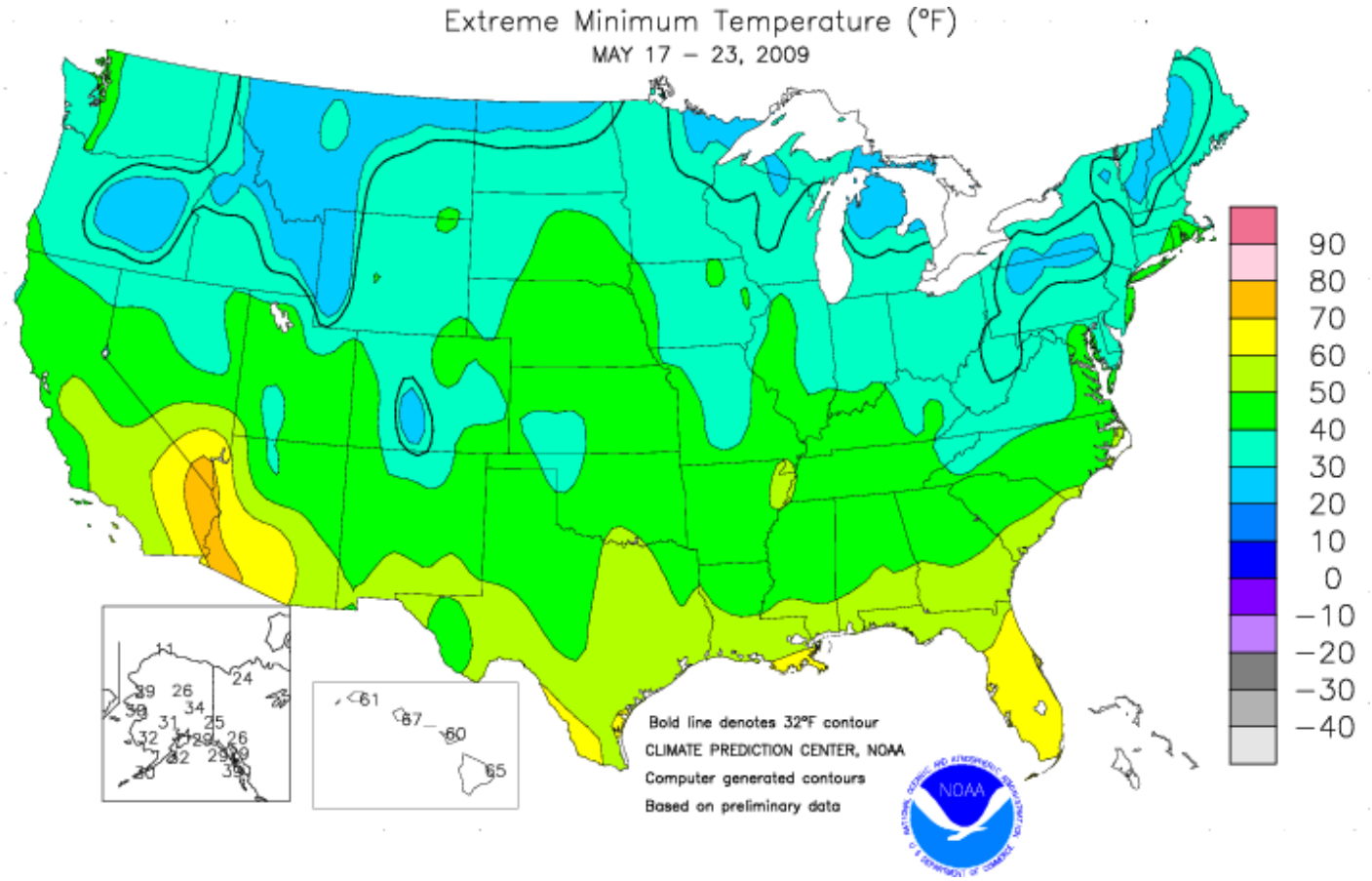


Based on preliminary data

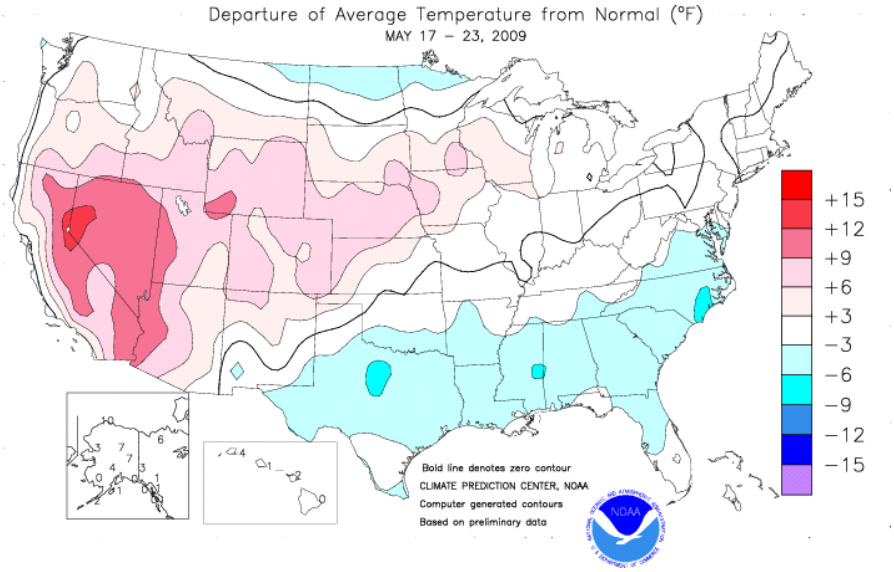
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 17 – 23, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 17 – 23, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

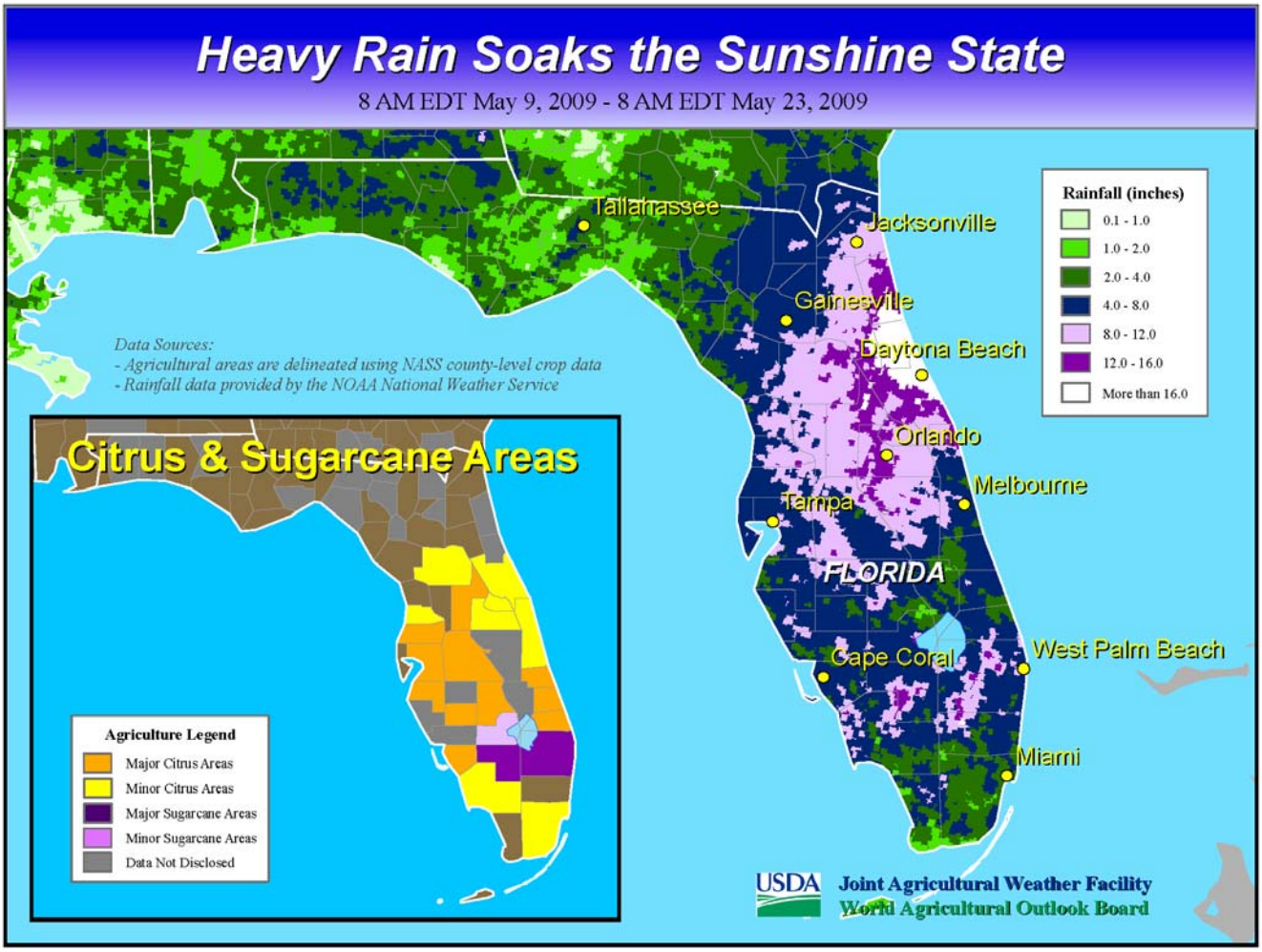


north and west as the **northern Delta**. Prior to the return of showers during the Memorial Day weekend, producers planted as quickly as field conditions permitted across the **South** and **Midwest**. Corn, soybean, and cotton planting that had been significantly delayed by spring wetness advanced rapidly, especially during the mid- to late-week period. Farther west, cool weather lingered across the **northern Plains**, further delaying summer-crop emergence and development. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather for much of the week on the **central and southern Plains** favored winter wheat maturation and summer crop planting and development. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development in **California** and the **Northwest**, but unseasonably heavy showers developed in the **Four Corners States**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of the **South**, but were more than 10°F above normal in much of **California** and the **Great Basin**. Unusual warmth also prevailed across the **central Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, where a brief surge of heat boosted temperatures to 90°F or higher on May 19-20 as far north as **central Minnesota**. Prior to the heat's arrival, scattered frost was reported in the **upper Midwest** on May 17, the **Great Lakes region** on May 17-18, and the **interior Northeast** on May 18-19. From the **Great Lakes States into the Northeast**, producers monitored the effects of the cold weather on blooming fruit trees and other temperature-sensitive crops.

Early in the week, chilly air across the **Midwest** and **Northeast** contrasted with hot weather in the **West**. In **Iowa**, daily-record lows for May 17 included 32°F in **Dubuque** and 36°F in **Ottumwa**. Meanwhile in **California**, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Paso Robles** and **Fresno** (both 106°F). The following day, **Tucson, AZ**, reached 102°F, while record lows for May 18 dipped to 21°F in **Pellston, MI**, and 30°F in both **Youngstown, OH**, and **Erie, PA.** **Northeastern** daily-record lows for May 19 included 28°F in **Elkins, WV**, and 31°F in **Binghamton, NY.** Farther west, heat reached the **northern Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, resulting in records for May 19 in locations such as **Valentine, NE** (99°F), and **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN** (97°F). **Minneapolis** also posted a daily-record high (94°F) on May 20. During the second half of the week, warmth overspread the **Northeast**, while cool weather returned to the **Northwest**. In **New England**, daily-record highs for May 21 included 91°F in **Portland, ME**, and 86°F in **Montpelier, VT.** However, **Northwestern** daily-record lows for May 21 fell to 18°F in **Stanley, ID**; 26°F in **Williston, ND**; and 30°F in **Great Falls, MT.**

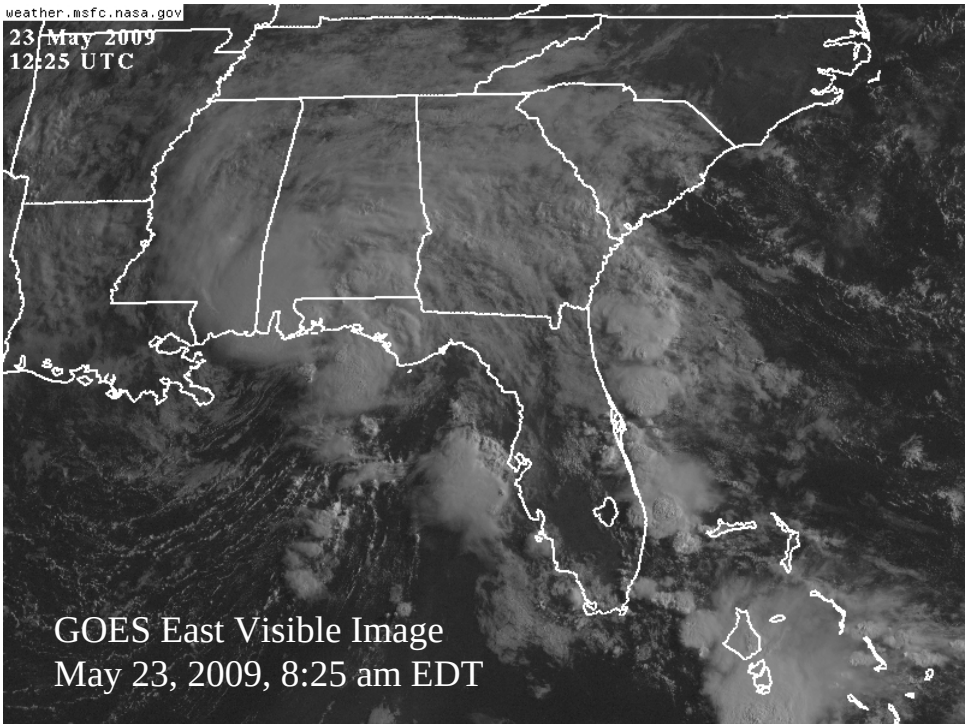
In the **Midwest**, planting accelerated despite lingering lowland flooding. In **Peoria, IL**, the **Illinois River** was above flood stage for a 76th consecutive day on May 23, easily breaking the March-May 1979 record of 71 days. Meanwhile, unusually heavy showers peppered the **Southwest**. In **western Texas**, **El Paso** received 0.08 inch (5 percent of normal) from January 1 - May 20, but netted 0.68 inch on May 21-22. On May 21, **Tucson, AZ** (0.53 inch), experienced its wettest May day since May 28, 1943, when 0.89 inch fell. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, May 22 rainfall reached 3.50 inches in **Holbrook** and 1.84 inches in **Page**. **Holbrook's** previous wettest day on record had occurred on July 8, 1914, when 2.87 inches fell. The former May rainfall record in **Holbrook** had been 1.59 inches in 1992. In **Page**, the only two wetter days during the last half-century were December 31, 1978 (2.00 inches), and August 31, 1963 (1.97 inches). Farther east, weekly rainfall reached 20.63 inches in **Daytona Beach**, aided by a 15.73-inch deluge from May 18-20. The previous wettest May in **Daytona Beach** was 12.33 inches in 1976, but the wettest month on record remains 24.82 inches in October 1924. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **West Palm Beach** received just 6.82 inches of rain (27 percent of normal) from November 1 - May 17, but endured 9.58 inches from May 18-23. The remainder of the **Southeast** experienced several dry days, followed by a return to showery weather at week's end. In **Arkansas**, the **Ouachita River at Thatcher Lock and Dam** crested 14.0 feet above flood stage on May 14, the third-highest level on record behind 17.3 feet in April 1945 and 14.6 feet in January 1988. Heavy rain returned to **Arkansas** and neighboring areas during the Memorial Day weekend. For example, 2.42 inches of rain pelted **Little Rock, AR**, on May 24, boosting its month-to-date total to 12.90 inches (323 percent of normal). **Little Rock's** wettest May occurred in 1882, when 15.91 inches fell.

Warm weather returned to much of **Alaska**, although cool weather and showers lingered across the southwestern part of the state. In **Bethel**, a daily-record snowfall (1.2 inches) occurred on May 18. Later, daily-record highs included 74°F (on May 21) in **Bettles** and 71°F (on May 23) in **McGrath**. Farther south, cool weather returned to **Hawaii**, accompanied by mostly dry conditions. From May 19-21, **Lihue, Kauai**, posted a trio of daily-record lows of 61°F. In addition, **Lihue's** month-to-date rainfall through May 23 stood at 0.12 inch (5 percent of normal).



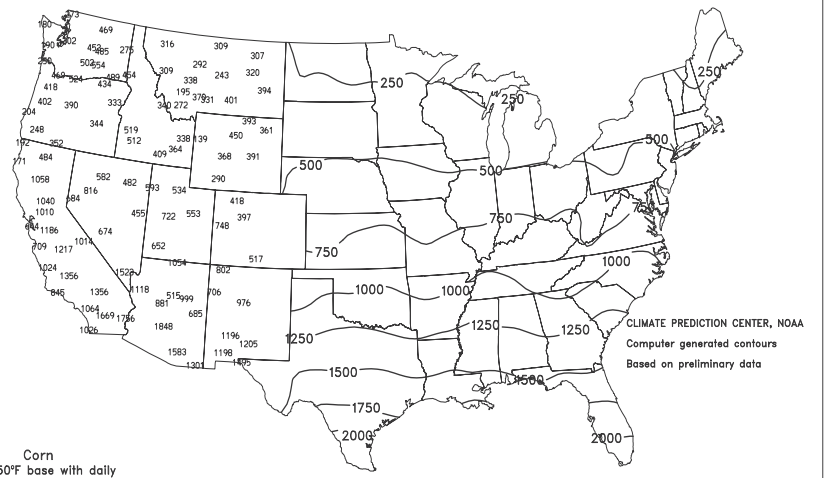
A low-pressure system that developed near the southern tip of Florida by May 20 failed to gain tropical characteristics but contributed to 1- to 2-foot rainfall totals in northeastern Florida. The storm system eventually drifted northwestward, reaching the central Gulf Coast on May 23 (see image at right) and the Mid-South by May 24.

The storm helped to jump-start Florida's rainy season, which has a median starting date of May 20 in southern Florida and typically begins in the Orlando area about a week later. The 2009 wet season officially began in southern Florida on May 11 (9 days early). Along Florida's east coast, Daytona Beach received 6.37 inches of rain (34 percent of normal) from November 1 - May 10, but netted a staggering 21.67 inches from May 11-23.



Total Growing Degree Days

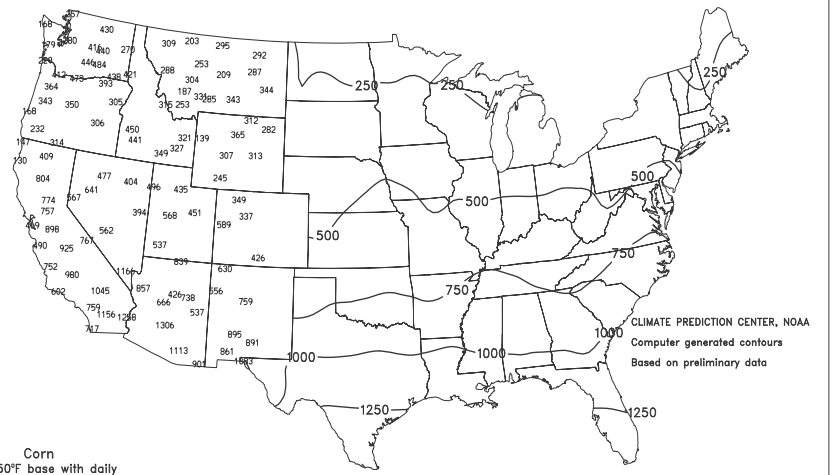
MAR 1 - MAY 23, 2009



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

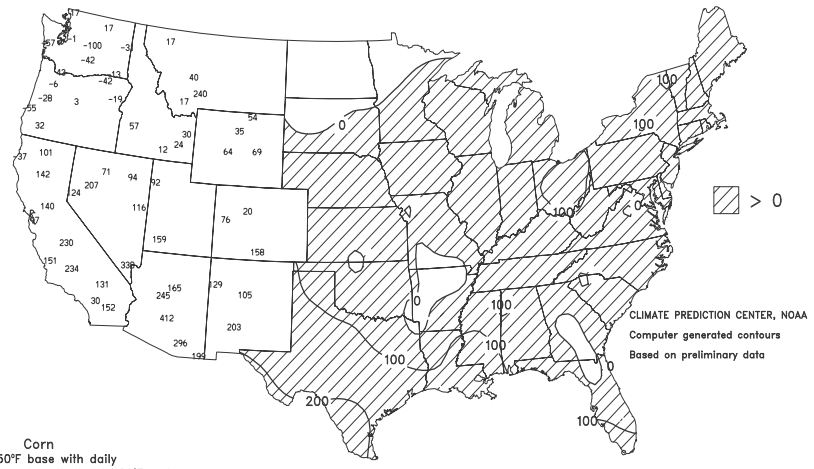
APR 1 - MAY 23, 2009



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

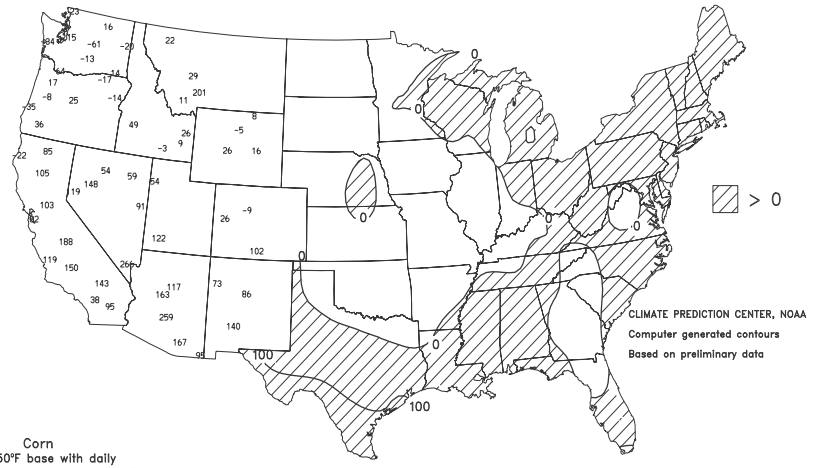
MAR 1 - MAY 23, 2009



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 23, 2009



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 23, 2009

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		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
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	79	58	85	50	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	0	0	-	-
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	76	58	82	50	67	-	0.91	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	77	68	0	0	3	1
	PERTHSHIRE	78	58	85	50	68	-	0.73	-	0.49	17.75	-	-	-	79	66	0	0	3	0
	SCOTT	77	58	84	51	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	68	0	0	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	78	58	85	51	68	-	0.93	-	0.73	16.61	-	-	-	86	-	0	0	3	1
NE	VERONA	77	56	84	46	67	-	0.73	-	0.63	18.24	-	-	-	78	63	0	0	3	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	81	58	88	48	69	-5	0.90	-0.27	0.61	17.69	118	22.93	92	82	66	0	0	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	78	59	85	51	68	-	2.00	-	1.01	20.07	-	-	-	77	68	0	0	3	2
	INVERNESS 5E	77	58	84	51	67	-	2.36	-	1.33	19.02	-	-	-	80	71	0	0	3	2
	SIDON	78	59	84	52	68	-	1.58	-	1.34	14.42	-	-	-	80	68	0	0	3	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	76	59	83	52	68	-	0.90	-	0.43	15.36	-	-	-	76	67	0	0	3	0
	SILVER CITY	77	59	83	52	68	-	1.48	-	0.74	20.48	-	-	-	81	72	0	0	3	1
	ONWARD	76	59	82	50	67	-	1.50	-	0.54	18.64	-	-	-	79	68	0	0	3	2
	MAYDAY	77	58	83	51	68	-	0.81	-	0.43	16.22	-	-	-	75	66	0	0	3	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	83	57	89	47	70	5	0.00	-1.08	0.00	7.57	87	7.93	76	-	-	0	0	0	0
	ALBANY	80	52	87	38	67	3	0.11	-0.84	0.11	11.87	129	12.19	107	73	59	0	0	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	78	54	85	44	67	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	10.72	115	11.22	100	-	-	0	0	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	79	52	90	37	66	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	12.97	138	14.22	122	70	57	1	0	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	79	56	87	41	68	3	0.07	-1.09	0.05	12.99	140	14.31	116	77	65	0	0	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	77	52	87	39	65	1	0.44	-0.56	0.44	15.70	166	17.36	140	76	56	0	0	1	0
	MONROE CITY	79	53	88	40	66	1	0.06	-0.77	0.06	14.62	157	16.37	129	70	57	0	0	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	79	53	86	40	66	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	12.13	119	14.12	102	78	58	0	0	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	79	54	85	42	67	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	12.60	122	15.14	108	75	61	0	0	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	79	54	85	40	68	2	0.00	-1.12	0.00	13.17	121	16.06	107	79	60	0	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	79	51	86	38	66	2	0.00	-1.18	0.00	9.31	79	11.36	67	68	55	0	0	0	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	79	51	87	37	66	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	14.36	131	17.48	117	75	60	0	0	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	78	52	85	37	66	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	16.06	147	19.36	129	-	-	0	0	0	0
	VERSAILLES	80	52	86	38	67	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	11.52	101	14.28	93	79	60	0	0	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	80	51	87	39	66	2	0.00	-1.19	0.00	12.91	122	16.05	110	77	59	0	0	0	0
SW	LAMAR	77	52	83	43	66	-1	0.00	-1.38	0.00	12.31	97	14.36	85	77	61	0	0	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	79	45	85	35	62	-4	0.39	-0.48	0.39	14.03	117	17.60	105	75	61	0	0	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	76	49	81	40	63	-2	0.16	-0.97	0.16	12.46	95	15.78	83	68	58	0	0	1	0
SE	DELTA	78	53	84	45	66	-2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	11.07	88	14.53	76	78	61	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	78	56	85	48	68	0	0.00	-1.00	0.00	13.16	108	18.96	100	76	60	0	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	79	55	87	47	68	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	13.25	118	17.96	103	75	62	0	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	80	55	87	46	68	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.63	100	16.12	89	78	61	0	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	STEELE	80	57	86	48	69	-2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	14.87	115	20.73	102	81	65	0	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	80	55	87	49	68	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	14.89	116	20.63	103	81	64	0	0	0	0

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

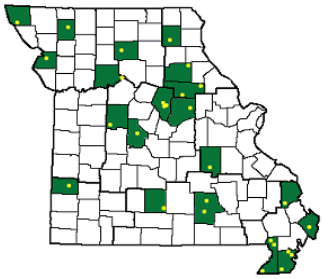
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

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

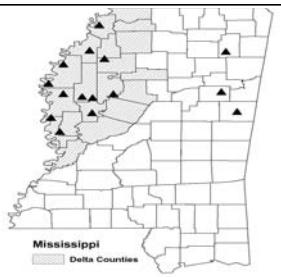
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A brief stretch of dry weather allowed for a temporary return to planting and replanting activities. However, flooding concerns continued both along and away from the Mississippi River, especially by week's end due to the arrival of more heavy rain. Ponding in the fields redeveloped from as much as 2.50 inches of rain. Emergence of corn continued, but weeds have become troublesome.

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 23, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	57	81	45	66	-4	0.84	-0.27	0.59	13.98	97	25.33	105	84	53	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	77	56	84	45	67	-2	0.14	-1.07	0.09	20.33	135	27.94	110	74	51	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	79	62	85	53	70	-4	2.69	1.26	1.61	18.28	109	25.63	93	82	58	0	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	76	62	82	52	69	-4	0.87	-0.06	0.61	15.89	114	21.44	88	83	60	0	0	7	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	59	39	63	34	49	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.59	101	3.03	101	70	47	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	36	27	38	11	31	9	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.37	154	1.08	230	98	81	0	5	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	42	75	34	57	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.23	160	2.34	138	64	29	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	62	38	67	29	50	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.98	67	19.15	108	73	47	0	1	0	0
	KODIAK	52	37	65	32	45	1	2.97	1.54	1.84	13.89	90	24.93	85	80	66	0	1	5	2
	NOME	43	32	50	30	37	-1	0.36	0.21	0.31	2.84	166	5.42	160	90	74	0	6	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	70	46	82	38	58	7	1.43	1.27	0.78	1.98	43	4.19	45	80	36	0	0	4	1
	PHOENIX	96	76	107	67	86	6	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.44	31	1.91	63	44	29	5	0	3	0
	PRESCOTT	80	57	90	54	68	9	0.66	0.52	0.30	1.60	50	3.41	51	69	27	1	0	4	0
	TUCSON	90	68	102	61	79	4	0.69	0.65	0.53	1.20	95	2.44	78	57	33	3	0	3	1
AR	FORT SMITH	80	56	85	48	68	-2	0.19	-1.04	0.19	17.02	146	22.35	134	86	40	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	79	57	85	49	68	-3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	20.43	144	25.23	119	87	39	0	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	67	105	63	82	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.12	57	3.34	76	30	20	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	64	106	59	80	11	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.36	43	4.81	64	49	28	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	59	71	58	64	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	2	3.97	43	86	71	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	92	56	101	50	74	7	0.98	0.60	0.98	5.05	58	14.95	72	63	28	4	0	1	1
	SACRAMENTO	88	54	102	50	71	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.56	109	11.04	96	80	25	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	72	60	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.32	10	3.03	41	85	73	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	51	93	46	60	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.98	63	10.07	76	85	67	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	55	105	50	73	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.92	53	6.66	76	68	37	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	41	82	33	57	6	0.86	0.72	0.47	2.58	178	2.70	141	84	36	0	0	4	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	48	88	38	62	7	0.93	0.39	0.53	3.20	74	3.33	67	76	27	0	0	3	1
	DENVER INTL	78	52	90	47	65	9	0.21	-0.45	0.12	4.46	115	4.63	107	69	33	1	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	83	56	92	49	70	9	0.14	-0.08	0.14	2.46	95	3.12	85	63	32	1	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	84	49	95	39	67	7	0.47	0.14	0.38	2.82	86	2.90	75	63	28	3	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	50	81	42	60	0	0.04	-0.87	0.04	8.23	74	11.87	67	76	41	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	75	46	89	34	60	-1	0.14	-0.85	0.09	8.73	80	12.93	73	70	31	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	74	53	85	45	64	-2	0.01	-0.87	0.01	11.47	126	14.50	97	82	38	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	74	49	85	37	62	-1	0.16	-0.80	0.06	9.29	89	12.49	75	93	39	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	77	68	86	66	73	-2	20.63	19.89	6.34	24.53	295	26.15	184	96	78	0	0	7	6
	JACKSONVILLE	75	64	89	57	69	-5	11.20	10.42	5.30	23.84	254	27.84	172	99	80	0	0	7	6
	KEY WEST	84	75	86	69	80	-1	2.40	1.59	2.23	4.59	75	6.06	62	82	68	0	0	3	1
	MIAMI	86	71	88	69	79	-1	4.52	3.26	2.24	7.57	82	8.03	61	91	62	0	0	7	3
	ORLANDO	81	67	91	65	74	-4	10.58	9.72	3.94	13.19	162	15.89	123	92	78	1	0	7	5
	PENSACOLA	79	64	83	56	71	-4	3.16	2.14	2.30	19.83	150	25.73	111	84	63	0	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	80	65	89	57	73	-2	2.09	0.93	0.94	19.61	148	23.40	101	88	62	0	0	6	2
	TAMPA	82	68	87	65	75	-3	3.90	3.25	1.30	9.41	149	12.50	111	93	69	0	0	6	3
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	71	87	70	77	-2	9.58	8.33	5.33	13.50	126	13.75	81	85	67	0	0	6	5
GA	ATHENS	74	57	79	45	65	-5	0.41	-0.48	0.28	14.84	134	21.21	105	81	62	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	72	58	79	50	65	-5	0.70	-0.21	0.31	16.50	138	23.08	107	80	66	0	0	4	0
	AUGUSTA	78	59	83	50	68	-3	1.73	1.03	1.13	12.49	131	17.22	95	81	56	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	74	61	79	52	68	-5	0.96	0.14	0.69	22.31	182	30.24	140	86	57	0	0	5	1
	MACON	74	59	80	48	67	-5	2.28	1.61	0.73	16.70	165	20.36	104	90	65	0	0	5	2
	SAVANNAH	74	61	82	52	68	-5	4.40	3.60	1.35	19.26	207	21.61	134	86	74	0	0	5	4
HI	HILO	81	67	84	65	74	0	0.55	-1.19	0.39	41.48	124	60.56	117	86	71	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	83	70	85	67	76	-1	0.10	-0.06	0.05	2.90	81	6.84	79	71	60	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	82	65	85	60	74	-2	0.01	-0.11	0.01	3.65	78	8.46	79	85	68	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	80	63	82	61	72	-3	0.13	-0.52	0.08	4.77	54	8.24	50	82	65	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	83	51	95	42	67	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.02	83	4.09	67	48	25	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	78	48	87	39	63	4	0.13	-0.23	0.12	3.80	107	5.78	103	62	41	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	80	41	91	28	61	7	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.99	82	4.79	83	68	26	1	1	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	51	84	39	63	4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	12.23	139	16.79	138	65	39	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	78	54	86	36	66	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	13.74	141	16.49	129	75	42	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	78	51	85	40	65	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	18.66	197	21.40	169	76	36	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	76	48	86	34	62	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	12.33	140	15.37	133	78	37	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	79	53	87	40	66	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	14.09	150	15.98	124	80	32	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	79	52	88	42	66	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	13.01	104	19.13	103	83	33	0	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	76	47	85	35	61	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.26	146	18.03	138	77	34	0	0	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	52	86	42	65	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	14.03	138	18.44	122	65	28	0	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	75	48	83	34	62	2	0.01	-0.75	0.01	11.46	127	16.14	122	69	35	0	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	78	53	85	36	66	2	0.19	-0.80	0.19	17.09	176	19.34	154	86	36	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	51	82	34	64	2	0.02	-0.84	0.00	10.00	123	11.60	113	79	40	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	79	56	86	41	67	4	0.08	-0.87	0.08	12.74	145	13.91	126	65	46	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	74	49	82	32	62	2	0.76	-0.17	0.17	10.81	120	13.46	115	78	49	0	1	7	0
	SIOUX CITY	82	56	97	38	69	7	0.15	-0.71	0.15	4.01	54	5.15	60	68	46	3	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	77	53	86	33	65	4	0.33	-0.60	0.33	9.93	121	11.13	110	75	51	0	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	81	55	84	49	68	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	4.96	64	5.31	58	79	45	0	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	82	52	86	41	67	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.24	85	5.44	73	78	30	0	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	82	51	91	41	67	8	0.43	-0.39	0.43	3.96	78	4.70	79	77	38	1	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	81	53	88	41	67	2	0.00	-1.13	0.00	13.20	146	13.79	124	80	39	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 23, 2009

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	80	54	86	46	67	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	14.80	183	15.50	156	79	43	0	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	76	53	84	42	64	0	0.00	-1.19	0.00	15.57	131	23.10	121	67	33	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	76	50	85	40	63	-1	0.10	-1.00	0.10	10.87	95	17.73	98	65	34	0	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	79	53	87	43	66	0	0.02	-1.11	0.02	9.66	81	15.49	84	73	32	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	79	53	86	43	66	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	10.55	82	17.18	85	85	35	0	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	81	60	86	52	71	-3	0.45	-0.72	0.29	12.16	83	17.56	68	88	52	0	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	82	61	88	54	71	-4	0.05	-1.38	0.05	15.30	135	17.73	88	86	45	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	82	67	85	60	74	-2	0.23	-0.77	0.13	6.68	50	17.47	70	71	57	0	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	80	58	85	51	69	-5	0.63	-0.56	0.43	17.69	143	21.46	101	86	47	0	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	64	37	89	31	51	-2	0.40	-0.34	0.40	7.99	106	13.01	104	85	31	0	1	1	0
	PORTLAND	70	47	91	36	58	4	0.26	-0.58	0.26	10.03	89	15.17	82	81	37	1	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	75	47	86	38	61	-3	0.03	-0.88	0.03	12.36	127	15.35	95	84	43	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	73	52	92	46	63	4	0.13	-0.59	0.13	8.36	85	13.65	80	68	34	1	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	71	50	86	41	60	3	0.17	-0.82	0.17	9.00	80	14.40	78	71	31	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	73	40	89	26	56	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.04	96	10.12	107	88	27	0	2	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	74	48	84	35	61	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.44	111	14.49	120	72	33	0	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	72	43	82	28	58	3	0.17	-0.40	0.11	7.56	124	11.14	124	80	36	0	2	3	0
	LANSING	73	47	82	33	60	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	11.55	158	14.92	144	69	34	0	0	0	0
	MUSKEGON	70	50	78	33	60	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.50	114	14.94	133	66	39	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	71	44	87	30	58	3	0.06	-0.42	0.06	4.17	66	8.71	79	83	30	0	2	1	0
MN	DULUTH	67	38	88	34	53	0	0.05	-0.62	0.02	5.46	96	6.93	91	77	49	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	65	35	84	29	50	-4	0.14	-0.44	0.11	6.55	168	8.69	162	79	32	0	3	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	56	97	41	68	8	0.12	-0.62	0.12	3.57	57	5.08	63	61	35	2	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	76	53	94	35	64	6	0.05	-0.74	0.05	4.99	67	6.42	71	70	39	2	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	75	45	92	34	60	3	0.03	-0.64	0.03	7.62	140	8.96	132	77	25	1	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	77	59	83	51	68	-4	0.71	-0.35	0.44	16.56	106	23.14	90	86	61	0	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	75	57	83	46	66	-6	4.06	2.98	2.47	18.61	114	25.17	91	90	67	0	0	4	2
	TUPELO	77	56	84	46	67	-3	0.94	-0.40	0.69	18.09	117	24.23	96	85	52	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	78	51	84	40	65	1	0.00	-1.10	0.00	12.53	114	15.15	102	82	37	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	79	54	87	42	66	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	13.91	143	14.84	122	79	39	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	79	57	86	45	68	1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	8.86	86	11.96	81	63	36	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	76	50	83	40	63	-2	0.16	-0.86	0.16	16.82	148	19.81	126	79	47	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	76	47	92	39	61	5	0.01	-0.56	0.01	3.72	80	4.51	75	66	26	1	0	1	0
	BUTTE	73	36	84	23	54	6	0.16	-0.31	0.00	3.39	107	3.84	92	72	14	0	2	1	0
	CUT BANK	66	37	74	30	51	1	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.10	39	1.37	39	78	30	0	3	1	0
	GLASGOW	70	40	78	33	55	-1	0.04	-0.35	0.02	2.06	90	2.60	89	74	36	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	69	37	80	30	53	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.25	103	5.21	98	77	25	0	2	0	0
	HAVRE	70	38	78	28	54	-1	0.03	-0.40	0.02	1.75	63	2.34	65	78	39	0	1	2	0
	MISSOULA	76	38	88	28	57	4	0.01	-0.44	0.01	2.37	71	3.70	71	74	33	0	1	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	56	90	49	70	9	0.42	-0.53	0.42	4.68	63	5.86	67	70	40	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	85	54	90	40	70	7	0.03	-0.95	0.03	2.29	28	3.31	35	72	34	1	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	83	56	93	44	69	8	0.04	-0.86	0.04	3.05	42	4.58	53	73	40	3	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	82	51	93	42	67	8	0.16	-0.61	0.08	4.36	79	5.65	88	81	43	3	0	3	0
	OMAHA	83	56	89	43	70	7	0.03	-0.99	0.03	4.54	55	5.56	57	69	40	0	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	81	49	97	39	65	8	0.14	-0.47	0.13	4.63	96	5.79	97	75	44	2	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	79	52	99	43	66	8	0.14	-0.60	0.09	4.60	86	5.91	96	79	45	2	0	2	0
NV	ELY	79	40	86	35	59	8	0.06	-0.24	0.06	2.06	72	4.13	95	67	20	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	98	75	103	73	87	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	6	0.87	40	21	13	7	0	0	0
	RENO	88	56	95	51	72	15	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.08	131	2.81	76	39	18	2	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	86	47	94	40	66	10	0.09	-0.15	0.08	2.28	93	3.69	95	44	16	2	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	73	42	91	30	58	1	0.18	-0.56	0.18	9.41	110	14.16	102	86	30	1	1	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	76	52	87	42	64	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	10.37	90	13.81	75	64	31	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	80	58	88	51	69	4	0.20	0.07	0.11	0.91	61	0.91	38	62	25	0	0	4	0
NY	ALBANY	74	45	88	32	59	0	0.10	-0.72	0.06	6.24	69	9.32	68	72	35	0	1	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	70	46	83	31	58	1	0.08	-0.69	0.08	7.62	84	10.74	76	66	38	0	1	1	0
	BUFFALO	69	46	78	34	58	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.20	86	12.19	88	66	29	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	70	45	85	36	58	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.23	86	10.03	86	69	36	0	0	0	0
	SYRACUSE	72	46	87	32	59	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.41	95	11.60	85	73	34	0	1	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	69	47	74	35	58	-5	0.25	-0.77	0.25	14.02	126	18.29	96	92	51	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	75	52	82	40	63	-7	0.30	-0.55	0.23	11.77	119	16.50	95	81	46	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	74	52	80	42	63	-3	0.28	-0.62	0.28	10.54	103	14.70	87	80	41	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	71	57	80	50	64	-4	1.28	0.36	0.67	10.41	95	16.26	79	89	63	0	0	2	2
	RALEIGH	78	53	87	44	65	-2	0.35	-0.53	0.32	10.67	112	14.85	87	76	48	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	75	56	83	50	65	-6	2.96	1.93	2.27	9.36	92	12.98	71	94	60	0	0	7	1
ND	BISMARCK	73	42	85	35	57	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.84	101	5.45	114	79	40	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	71	39	80	32	55	0	0.04	-0.46	0.03	2.97	76	3.84	81	90	34	0	1	2	0
	FARGO	73	43	84	34	58	0	0.06	-0.54	0.04	6.71	161	8.55	155	74	32	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	68	37	75	33	53	-5	0.05	-0.45	0.05	3.91	111	5.18	108	82	34	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	70	40	79	33	55	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.16	112	5.61	116	82	33	0	0	0	0
	WILLISTON	70	35	76	26	52	-3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.55	51	3.85	97	81	39	0	2	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	75	46	84	35	61	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.13	86	12.83	90	62	32	0	0	0	0
	CINCINNATI	77	50	87	41	64	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	7.83	70	13.31	79	68	33	0	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND	73	45	85	34	59	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.73	88	13.12	97	76	31	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	77	49	87	38	63	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.65	86	12.31	90	68	28	0	0	0	0
	DAYTON	76	49	86	38	63	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.75	85	12.39	81	62	26	0	0	0	0
	MANSFIELD	74	45	84	34	60	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.47	79	13.76	89	74	27	0	0	0	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 23, 2009

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	45	86	34	61	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	11.29	140	16.60	140	68	27	0	0	0	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	74	43	84	30	58	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.68	97	13.98	105	68	30	0	2	0	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	79	54	85	48	67	-2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	11.47	119	12.88	103	82	40	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	81	55	86	45	68	-2	0.11	-1.32	0.11	16.23	137	19.19	124	84	39	0	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	61	48	69	40	54	1	0.65	-0.05	0.49	17.69	120	32.08	99	88	71	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	77	39	90	25	58	7	0.17	-0.07	0.15	2.65	94	3.74	73	71	32	1	2	3	0
	EUGENE	71	39	81	33	55	0	0.09	-0.49	0.09	7.53	65	14.28	56	94	65	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	82	49	95	40	65	7	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.76	93	6.19	72	75	32	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	76	46	86	36	61	2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	4.47	136	6.84	115	71	39	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	74	50	84	46	62	5	0.49	-0.03	0.32	9.11	112	15.24	88	80	59	0	0	7	0
	SALEM	72	44	83	37	58	2	0.29	-0.17	0.29	7.41	87	13.87	71	87	58	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	75	44	85	32	59	-1	0.24	-0.78	0.24	8.10	79	10.88	66	81	39	0	1	1	0
	ERIE	69	46	80	30	57	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	8.14	93	14.26	105	61	42	0	1	0	0
	MIDDLETOWN	76	49	85	39	63	0	0.01	-0.95	0.01	9.20	96	11.82	77	83	31	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	77	53	87	44	65	1	0.09	-0.79	0.03	9.43	92	13.00	79	76	41	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	75	45	84	33	60	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.30	71	10.84	78	73	24	0	0	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	73	44	86	30	59	-1	0.36	-0.47	0.29	6.24	72	9.10	69	76	30	0	1	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	75	45	87	33	60	0	0.04	-0.80	0.02	7.71	82	10.82	73	75	37	0	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	50	85	42	60	1	0.36	-0.44	0.32	11.58	103	17.51	92	70	41	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	75	61	83	52	68	-5	1.71	1.03	1.22	15.19	179	17.65	113	88	64	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	76	59	83	51	67	-6	0.89	0.05	0.63	12.63	140	15.27	94	92	59	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	78	59	85	51	68	-4	1.18	0.46	1.07	8.55	89	12.62	70	75	47	0	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	75	55	82	45	65	-3	0.60	-0.47	0.51	13.80	114	19.75	95	78	45	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	78	44	96	38	61	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.64	74	5.47	93	72	41	2	0	0	0
	HURON	78	49	98	44	64	5	0.35	-0.33	0.16	3.96	66	5.03	71	80	38	1	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	75	44	94	36	59	3	0.25	-0.43	0.22	6.14	125	7.36	128	83	40	1	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	78	52	95	40	65	6	0.17	-0.60	0.08	3.99	59	4.80	61	77	50	2	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	76	45	84	36	61	-2	0.60	-0.39	0.60	8.60	84	16.51	96	90	33	0	0	1	1
	CHATTANOOGA	77	54	84	45	66	-2	0.09	-0.89	0.08	13.28	98	21.26	89	86	47	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	76	51	84	40	64	-3	1.07	0.00	1.07	12.20	97	21.53	102	86	38	0	0	1	1
	MEMPHIS	80	60	87	52	70	-1	0.09	-1.04	0.09	15.93	104	22.26	93	68	38	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	77	53	85	43	65	-3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	15.08	121	22.52	112	79	36	0	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	81	56	85	48	69	-4	0.11	-0.54	0.11	4.70	96	5.19	74	81	39	0	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	81	51	84	43	66	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.14	78	3.62	70	72	29	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	83	55	87	48	69	-6	0.02	-1.17	0.02	8.61	106	9.95	83	82	45	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	83	63	87	54	73	-3	0.00	-1.35	0.00	17.46	151	19.64	95	86	43	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	86	65	93	59	76	-4	1.29	0.75	1.29	1.46	32	2.04	29	88	48	1	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	64	93	59	76	-2	0.24	-0.56	0.24	1.68	27	1.85	19	84	45	2	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	87	64	88	60	75	-3	0.20	-0.32	0.19	3.60	83	3.65	62	73	46	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	84	61	90	56	73	-1	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.75	109	0.76	50	63	27	2	0	2	1
	FORT WORTH	82	60	86	54	71	-3	0.00	-1.21	0.00	13.21	132	14.75	103	73	37	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	81	68	86	62	74	-3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	8.98	115	10.37	71	83	50	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	83	61	90	55	72	-4	0.11	-1.08	0.07	14.76	141	16.78	98	88	52	1	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	82	53	85	43	68	-2	0.02	-0.50	0.02	2.23	63	3.09	65	75	34	0	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	83	57	86	53	70	-4	0.32	-0.09	0.28	1.20	50	1.46	42	63	36	0	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	85	55	88	48	70	-4	0.02	-0.70	0.02	6.44	137	6.98	104	77	37	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	84	61	87	56	73	-3	0.06	-1.04	0.05	5.47	71	6.39	58	83	38	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	86	59	90	50	73	-4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	4.22	48	4.54	34	95	47	3	0	0	0
	WACO	83	56	87	50	69	-6	0.04	-0.98	0.03	10.74	123	12.73	97	87	50	0	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	80	54	85	47	67	-5	1.14	0.24	1.14	10.53	139	11.34	111	86	46	0	0	1	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	83	54	91	47	68	9	0.23	-0.24	0.20	5.37	96	8.35	101	55	20	1	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	71	45	88	33	58	1	0.08	-0.66	0.08	7.76	102	11.33	99	76	36	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	73	46	82	37	60	-4	0.20	-0.74	0.20	12.52	122	16.79	99	87	41	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	71	54	83	49	63	-4	1.21	0.36	1.21	11.88	117	14.96	86	88	55	0	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	76	49	85	41	63	-3	0.14	-0.77	0.13	10.13	100	12.36	74	85	40	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	74	47	82	37	61	-4	0.10	-0.86	0.10	11.06	105	15.01	89	80	40	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	76	48	86	38	62	-1	0.01	-0.96	0.01	11.04	114	14.06	90	79	36	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	69	41	80	37	55	1	0.44	-0.04	0.25	13.65	129	23.85	98	87	56	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	58	43	63	33	50	-2	0.54	-0.66	0.34	18.39	81	32.78	67	90	71	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	48	75	45	57	1	0.57	0.20	0.39	11.12	145	18.03	106	81	58	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	72	45	80	37	59	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.67	119	7.08	97	67	24	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	79	42	89	35	60	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.77	116	3.41	97	75	32	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	71	43	79	31	57	-3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	9.38	91	15.32	93	67	37	0	1	0	0
	CHARLESTON	78	45	86	35	61	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	12.06	118	18.39	110	92	29	0	0	0	0
	ELKINS	76	38	85	28	57	-2	0.09	-1.01	0.09	12.91	119	19.50	112	97	26	0	2	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	77	47	85	36	62	-2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	10.30	100	16.68	100	87	32	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	77	50	90	35	63	4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.79	52	4.89	54	72	29	1	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	72	46	86	34	59	2	0.09	-0.52	0.08	6.56	101	8.77	100	79	39	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	76	52	89	35	64	3	0.05	-0.69	0.02	5.44	69	7.15	71	83	40	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	74	52	83	36	63	4	0.31	-0.39	0.24	13.78	174	16.23	155	72	47	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	73	50	85	42	62	5	0.04	-0.59	0.04	10.31	119	13.64	112	64	44	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	79	44	89	36	61	8	0.04	-0.50	0.03	3.21	77	4.57	85	72	32	0	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	72	47	83	41	59	7	1.05	0.47	0.87	6.32	145	7.36	140	69	48	0	0	3	1
	LANDER	77	48	87	43	63	9	0.00	-0.53	0.00	5.85	114	6.09	98	58	20	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	78	43	94	38	61	8	0.02	-0.53	0.02	2.87	64	4.11	70	74	36	1	0	1	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 18 – 24, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Following the start of one of the driest springs on record, an epic rain event—brought about by a slow moving low pressure system—pounded Florida and dumped up to 6 inches of precipitation in other areas in the Southeast. More than 16 inches of rain fell in several of Florida's northeastern coastal counties, alleviating some of the drought conditions that have plagued the state but causing localized flooding in some citrus groves. Additionally, the Four Corners region received between 1 and 4 inches of rainfall. Relatively dry conditions across much of the rest of the country allowed producers to plant their spring acreage at a feverish pace. Temperatures were below normal in the northern Great Plains, as well as in a band stretching eastward from southern New Mexico to the Atlantic Coast northward through New England. Elsewhere, above-normal temperatures supported crop development.

Corn: By week's end, 82 percent of this year's corn acreage was planted, 4 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5 year average. The largest push in progress was made in Illinois, where producers took advantage of warm, sunny conditions and planted 42 percent of their crop during the week. National emergence advanced to 52 percent complete, 4 points ahead of the previous year but 19 points behind normal. Under favorable growing conditions, greatest development was seen in Minnesota and Nebraska, with 31 percent of the crop emerging in both states.

Soybeans: Forty eight percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted by May 24, one point slower than last year and 17 points behind normal. The most rapid progress was made in Iowa and Wisconsin, where producers planted 39 and 32 percent of their acreage during the week, respectively. By week's end, 17 percent of this year's crop had emerged, compared with 12 percent a year ago and 31 percent for the 5 year average. The most development was noted in the Delta States of Mississippi and Louisiana, where emergence reached 73 and 64 percent, respectively.

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 68 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5 year average. Under warmer conditions, the greatest crop development was apparent in Indiana and Ohio, where 34 and 31 percent of the crop matured during the week, respectively. Overall, 45 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 48 percent a week ago and 47 percent last year.

Cotton: Nationally, cotton producers had planted 61 percent of their 2009 crop, 4 points slower than last year and 8 points behind the normal pace. Planting was nearing completion in California, Arizona, and Louisiana. The greatest progress was made under sunny skies in Tennessee and Missouri, where 54 and 50 percent of this year's acreage was planted during the week, respectively. Oklahoma's planting progress, affected by several prior weeks of soggy field conditions, lagged normal by over 2 weeks.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 47 percent of this year's sorghum crop was planted, 2 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5 year average. The greatest progress during the week was made in New Mexico, where producers planted a significant amount of dryland acreage ahead of forecasted rainfall.

Rice: Producers had sown 86 percent of their rice acreage by week's end, 6 points behind last year and 7 points behind the average. Producers in Missouri seeded 22 percent of their acreage during the week, while progress in Louisiana and Texas slowed as seeding neared completion. Emergence, at 69 percent nationally, was 8 points slower than the pace a year ago and 13 points below the 5 year average. Overall, 50 percent of this year's rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 54 percent last week and 72 percent a year ago. Below-average temperatures coupled with wet fields caused a 23-point decline in the condition of Mississippi's rice crop.

Small Grains: Nationally, 29 percent of this year's spring wheat acreage was sown during the week; however, progress, at 79 percent complete, remained 18 points behind last year's pace and 16 points, or nearly 2 weeks, behind normal. The most rapid progress was made in North Dakota and Minnesota, the largest and third largest spring wheat producing states, where 38 and 37 percent of the crop was sown, respectively. Emergence reached 45 percent nationally, compared with 73 percent last year and 77 percent for the 5 year average.

Barley seeding advanced to 77 percent complete, 19 points behind last year and 17 points behind normal. With at least 6 days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Minnesota and North Dakota seeded the largest percentage of acreage during the week. Emergence was evident in 40 percent of this year's crop, 29 points behind last year and 33 points below normal. The most crop development occurred in Montana and North Dakota, where 25 and 21 percent of the crop emerged during the week, respectively.

By week's end, 95 percent of this year's oat acreage was sown, compared with 97 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5 year average. Seeding was complete or nearly complete in all states except North Dakota, where progress was nearly 2 weeks behind the average pace. Emergence advanced to 82 percent, on par with last year but 7 points behind normal. Heading was evident in 29 percent of the nation's crop, equaling the pace of the previous year's crop and 1 point ahead of normal. While heading was nearly complete in Texas, the largest oat producing state, development was just beginning in most areas. Overall, 57 percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Other Crops: Producers had planted 59 percent of their peanut acreage by May 24, 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the average. Progress was behind last year's and the 5 year average pace in all states except North Carolina and Texas. Afternoon showers late in the week slowed planting progress across areas of the peanut belt in Alabama, the second largest peanut producing state.

Nationally, sugarbeet planting neared completion, with 94 percent of the 2009 crop in the ground by week's end. That was 6 points behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Producers in North Dakota made considerable progress, planting 50 percent of their crop during the week.

Sixteen percent of the nation's sunflowers were planted by May 24, compared with 30 percent a year ago and 28 percent for the 5 year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all states except North Dakota, the largest sunflower producing state, which was slightly over a week behind the average pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 24, 2009

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

Corn Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	63	91	90
IL	62	20	85	96
IN	55	24	76	89
IA	97	90	91	97
KS	93	73	93	96
KY	75	45	82	93
MI	77	41	93	86
MN	96	90	91	95
MO	81	54	70	91
NE	98	93	94	97
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	61	23	91	89
OH	76	39	62	88
PA	72	48	68	80
SD	82	63	81	89
TN	88	79	96	99
TX	97	94	97	97
WI	82	62	77	84
18 Sts	82	62	86	93

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	26	39	62
IL	12	1	36	69
IN	25	6	36	64
IA	80	41	67	78
KS	43	15	43	47
KY	13	3	21	43
LA	79	72	80	76
MI	43	15	76	61
MN	75	52	65	70
MS	80	73	83	93
MO	28	9	22	51
NE	88	62	57	70
NC	41	23	33	36
ND	27	3	81	67
OH	44	17	30	67
SD	47	19	39	48
TN	22	7	36	51
WI	54	22	50	57
18 Sts	48	25	49	65

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	100	100
CO	50	24	39	58
ID	2	0	2	5
IL	80	61	67	88
IN	73	39	57	75
KS	91	67	75	91
MI	1	0	1	13
MO	85	70	77	92
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	30	2	10	43
NC	100	98	100	99
OH	41	10	29	52
OK	100	98	99	100
OR	17	9	24	38
SD	1	0	1	11
TX	94	90	92	95
WA	15	11	16	30
18 Sts	68	56	61	71

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	43	23	45	49
IL	22	7	58	85
IN	21	8	51	72
IA	78	54	49	76
KS	61	37	62	75
KY	50	37	67	84
MI	27	6	57	55
MN	71	40	30	63
MO	52	35	39	78
NE	77	46	54	74
NC	97	90	98	97
ND	10	0	38	49
OH	35	18	41	69
PA	44	23	42	52
SD	39	10	20	46
TN	78	68	80	93
TX	86	75	89	88
WI	42	14	22	45
18 Sts	52	30	48	71

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	NA	25	45
IL	1	NA	4	38
IN	4	NA	9	36
IA	28	NA	10	33
KS	14	NA	16	19
KY	5	NA	8	24
LA	64	NA	73	66
MI	8	NA	17	22
MN	21	NA	3	22
MS	73	NA	71	87
MO	7	NA	7	28
NE	41	NA	10	28
NC	21	NA	8	17
ND	0	NA	14	15
OH	12	NA	12	37
SD	10	NA	3	10
TN	0	NA	12	25
WI	11	NA	3	16
18 Sts	17	NA	12	31

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	51	42	57	69
FL	54	40	74	58
GA	52	34	64	61
NC	81	61	75	76
OK	40	29	76	70
SC	54	21	66	70
TX	81	65	79	74
VA	61	54	69	80
8 Sts	59	42	68	66

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

Sunflower Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	20	9	20	17
KS	16	2	4	14
ND	15	1	50	41
SD	16	2	7	13
4 Sts	16	2	30	28

These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 24, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	47	87	87
AZ	95	85	84	92
AR	69	39	87	91
CA	99	92	99	99
GA	53	40	65	68
KS	27	2	22	27
LA	95	86	92	93
MS	61	52	71	90
MO	79	29	96	93
NC	87	62	89	92
OK	14	7	61	56
SC	78	38	76	80
TN	64	10	67	82
TX	54	37	53	56
VA	85	62	89	93
15 Sts	61	42	65	69

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	76	89	93
CO	15	8	18	27
IL	3	0	2	43
KS	18	5	19	26
LA	98	93	96	94
MO	28	9	27	56
NE	52	24	32	45
NM	58	13	16	16
OK	18	10	26	35
SD	36	14	28	30
TX	74	73	72	68
11 Sts	47	38	45	48

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	99	100	100
MI	100	96	100	100
MN	92	55	99	99
ND	89	39	100	99
4 Sts	94	64	100	99

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

Oats Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	96	99
MN	91	83	91	97
NE	100	100	99	100
ND	77	49	97	94
OH	99	94	100	99
PA	100	96	100	98
SD	96	87	97	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	99	95	94	99
9 Sts	95	88	97	98

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	88	74	94
MN	73	66	65	81
NE	100	100	94	98
ND	37	9	72	74
OH	90	70	90	95
PA	95	76	89	85
SD	80	56	83	92
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	86	77	63	85
9 Sts	82	71	82	89

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

Oats Percent Headed

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	NA	0	2
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	6	NA	1	4
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	2	NA	1	4
PA	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	98	NA	99	97
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	29	NA	29	28

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

Barley Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	84	90	91
MN	75	31	93	94
MT	84	61	96	96
ND	66	28	98	93
WA	99	88	99	99
5 Sts	77	50	96	94

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	52	67	73
MN	28	19	66	72
MT	44	19	70	77
ND	25	4	68	70
WA	74	57	87	90
5 Sts	40	20	69	73

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	93	96	96
MN	71	34	98	96
MT	90	69	96	95
ND	69	31	97	94
SD	99	94	99	100
WA	100	96	100	100
6 Sts	79	50	97	95

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 24 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	67	77	84
MN	24	18	66	76
MT	62	21	65	70
ND	29	5	73	74
SD	86	63	88	95
WA	88	77	88	94
6 Sts	45	21	73	77

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 24, 2009

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	15	37	39	4
CA	0	0	10	20	70
CO	1	6	20	52	21
ID	0	0	7	79	14
IL	1	5	27	57	10
IN	1	3	19	57	20
KS	6	10	37	42	5
MI	1	5	24	51	19
MO	1	8	34	49	8
MT	3	7	34	50	6
NE	0	5	26	55	14
NC	0	4	25	60	11
OH	1	4	22	51	22
OK	34	29	28	9	0
OR	0	16	36	40	8
SD	4	8	29	50	9
TX	51	21	16	11	1
WA	6	10	30	41	13
18 Sts	14	13	28	37	8
Prev Wk	13	13	26	38	10
Prev Yr	8	14	31	38	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	25	57	16
MN	1	4	31	53	11
NE	0	1	9	84	6
ND	0	0	20	76	4
OH	1	1	20	60	18
PA	0	0	20	61	19
SD	0	1	26	67	6
TX	43	20	25	11	1
WI	0	3	16	65	16
9 Sts	13	7	23	49	8
Prev Wk	13	7	34	38	8
Prev Yr	3	7	29	52	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	17	42	33	6
CA	0	0	30	55	15
LA	0	5	32	55	8
MS	0	20	46	34	0
MO	0	1	28	65	6
TX	1	8	40	45	6
6 Sts	1	11	38	43	7
Prev Wk	1	9	36	45	9
Prev Yr	1	3	24	62	10

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 2008 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 24, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	13	73	13		NH	4	8	12	65	11
AZ	31	23	25	16	5		NJ	0	0	2	95	3
AR	0	2	26	53	19		NM	21	43	28	8	0
CA	20	40	20	20	0		NY	0	3	24	54	19
CO	1	13	40	43	3		NC	0	2	17	67	14
CT	0	2	7	68	23		ND	2	9	40	46	3
DE	1	3	18	74	4		OH	0	4	27	57	12
FL	5	25	45	20	5		OK	1	6	28	54	11
GA	0	3	28	60	9		OR	2	8	25	52	13
ID	0	0	20	45	35		PA	1	4	17	54	24
IL	1	2	14	53	30		RI	0	1	12	76	11
IN	1	3	19	52	25		SC	0	1	18	79	2
IA	1	5	26	50	18		SD	1	2	21	63	13
KS	2	7	28	57	6		TN	1	4	18	60	17
KY	1	4	25	52	18		TX	19	19	28	25	9
LA	2	7	32	53	6		UT	3	6	37	47	7
ME	0	0	6	87	7		VT	0	0	4	69	27
MD	0	2	12	63	23		VA	1	2	20	63	14
MA	0	0	17	83	0		WA	0	5	45	44	6
MI	1	4	26	42	27		WV	3	5	29	57	6
MN	4	7	34	47	8		WI	2	7	23	57	11
MS	1	11	24	53	11		WY	0	7	19	61	13
MO	0	2	30	53	15		48 Sts	5	10	26	47	12
MT	1	8	36	42	13							
NE	0	3	22	64	11		Prev Wk	5	11	26	46	12
NV	1	8	36	48	7		Prev Yr	7	14	30	41	8

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 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, and 36% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 100% 2008, and 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 99% 2008, and 95% average. Cotton 71% planted, 87% 2008, and 87 % average. Peanuts 51% planted, 57% 2008, 69% average. Soybeans 36% planted, 50% 2008, and 55% avg.; 17% emerged, 39% 2008, and 39% average. Hay harvested-1st cutting 46%, 60 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 89% headed, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% average. Corn planted conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 13% excellent. Rainfall was unrelenting across the state last week causing planting to be difficult for some crops. The US Drought Monitor from May 19 reported that the southern plains experienced a cold front that produced scattered showers and thunderstorms. This report also projected the state to be 100 percent free from drought, in comparison to 8.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the past week varied from 76 degrees in Union Springs to 85 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Hamilton, and Mobile Bates. Overnight lows ranged from 40 degrees in Hamilton to 56 degrees in Dothan. Several producers were prepared to begin harvesting wheat, but the wet soil has caused delays. Producers in the South reported that corn looked good in the area, but producers in the northeastern part of the state were experiencing planting problems because of the excess water. Excessive wet conditions have caused some fungal disease problems in vegetable and fruit crops, but growers who have been able to stick with their spray schedules were in good shape. Producers in the central eastern part of the state were finally able to get in the hay fields last week for the first time this year.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule. Barley 95% planted, 5% emerged. Oats 75% planted. Potatoes 50% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 70% none, 30% light. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting barley, oats and potatoes, spreading fertilizer, irrigating, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 24. Precipitation was reported at 19 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton planting is complete on 95 percent of the acreage across the State. Small grains are mature on at least half of the acreage. Small grain harvesting is continuing across the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions across the State vary mostly from very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 38% emerged, 62% 2008, 75% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 65% 2008, 83% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Dry weather during the early part of last week allowed producers to get into the fields and make some progress planting and applying fertilizer and herbicides to their row crops. Replanting of crops was also occurring throughout the state as stands were affected by the recent wet weather. Corn producers nearly finished planting their crop last week and 5% was left to emerge. Cotton farmers planted an additional 30% of the crop last week, 18% behind 2008 and 22% behind the five-year average. Cotton emerged increased 14%, 24% behind last year and 37% behind the five-year average. Rice planted was 7% and 14% behind last year and the five-year average, respectively. Rice emerged was 2% behind 2008 and 20% behind the five-year average. Rice condition declined slightly as the percent of rice reported in very poor and poor condition increased 3% from last week. Sorghum producers planted an additional 12% of the crop last week, 1% behind last year and 5% behind the five-year average. Sorghum emerged increased 11% from last week, 8% ahead of last year but 10% behind the five-year average. Sorghum condition also declined last week as the percent of sorghum found in very poor and poor condition increased 6% from last week. Soybean farmers made some progress in planting their crop as an additional 11% of the soybean crop was planted by the end of the week, 2% behind last year and 25% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was even with last year but 20% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat producers just began harvesting their crop last week as winter wheat remained in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock continued to be in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition, and there were reports of some producers beginning to cut hay last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was still underway and herbicide treatments were applied. Barley continued to mature. Wheat harvest was winding down. Winter forage and other small grains were cut for silage. Alfalfa was on the third cutting of hay. Seed alfalfa fields were mowed or treated to produce a more compact plant for uniform seed production. Corn continued to be planted; weed spraying in fields was underway. Early planted corn fields continued to emerge. Squaring started in the March planted cotton crop. Thrips were treated in some cotton fields. Spider mites were found in Kings County. Oats continued to be cut and baled. Lima and freezer bean planting continued. Safflower continued to grow well. Sweet potato transplanting and hot bed digging continued. The sugar beet harvest was underway. Grapevines continued to be sprayed with fungicides and were thinned and trained for maximum airflow and good sunlight penetration. Pruning, fertilization, insect and weed control operations were present in orchards throughout the state. Early harvest of Red Beaut plums, Zee Fire, Polar Light and Red Roy nectarines, Spring Snow, Spring Flame, Crimson Lady and Sugar Time peaches, apricots and cherries continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Prune growers continued thinning fruit in blocks with excessive set. Strawberry harvest continued. Asian and Bartlett pears continued developing in the Sacramento Valley. Olives were starting to flower, with some trees forming fruit. Navel and Valencia orange, grapefruit and lemon harvests continued. Fig and pomegranate fruit set development continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond growers monitored for spider mites and applied preventative miticides where necessary. Walnuts were treated for blight. Bloom was complete in walnut, pecan and pistachio orchards in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The melon crop in Imperial County was rapidly maturing, showing signs of possible high yields this season. Sweet corn continued to grow well and both fresh market and processing onions were being harvested. The carrot harvest was ongoing in Kern County. It appeared that planted acreage of peppers slightly increased this year. In Merced County, the planting of both fresh market and processing tomato fields progressed; the spring harvest of radicchio continued. In Tulare County, broccoli and cauliflower were maturing, early-planted melons were growing well and cucumbers, garlic, and onions were being harvested. Tomatoes, peppers, and squash were being planted; growers continued to prepare for future plantings of summer vegetables. Most spinach on the Westside of Stanislaus County has been harvested; sweet corn was sprayed for weeds. Sweet corn was also treated for weeds in Sutter County; onions were treated for thrips and aphids. Processing tomatoes were planted. Ground preparation and other maintenance activities continued, as did the harvest of vegetable crops for Farmers' Markets. Pasture and rangeland continued to deteriorate, particularly in central and southern areas, with further drying of forage grasses and water sources. Shipment of pastured feeder cattle to auction or feedlots was ongoing. Beef cattle in Tulare and Merced continued to receive supplemental protein and other feeds, while some herds were headed for higher-elevation summer pastures. Herds were increasingly moved to irrigated pasture in Sutter County and more northern areas as well. Dairy herd reduction in central areas slowed, and milk production declined with the warming temperatures. Sheep were grazing on harvested alfalfa and grain fields, idle farmland and rangeland, and shipments to feedlots or slaughter was ongoing. Honeybees were in seed onion and carrot fields in Sutter County, and hives were staged in other central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 10% 1st cutting, 13% 2008, 15% avg.; condition 2% poor 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Dry Beans 9% planted, 13% avg. Spring barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 87% 2008, 86% avg.; condition 14% fair, 41% good, 45% excellent. Dry onions condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 94% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 53% up to stand,

40% 2008, 56% avg.; condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 55% planted, 68% 2008, 74% avg.; 20% emerged, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Fall Potatoes 93% planted, 86% 2008, 81% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Spring wheat 98% planted, 87% 2008, 94% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 44% excellent. Most of Colorado received above average amounts of moisture during the week ending May 24th, with the exception of the Western Slope and Denver area. The benefits of much needed precipitation are becoming evident in crop emergence and crop and pasture conditions. Temperatures were about 8 degrees above normal for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 67%, 58% 2008, 51% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 57%, 52% 2008, 61% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Corn 83% planted, 89% 2008, 93% avg.; 58% emerged, 72% 2008, 78% avg. Soybeans 22% planted, 30% 2008, 33% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2008, 2% avg. Barley 99% headed, 38% 2008, 23% avg.; turned 39%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, 92% 2008, 91% avg.; turned 2%, 7% 2008, 5% avg. Cantaloup 46% planted, 34% 2008, 57% avg. Cucumbers 28% planted, 21% 2008, 31% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2008, 86% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Lima Beans 25% planted, 7% 2008, 17% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 36% planted, 34% 2008, 48% avg. Sweet Corn 42% planted, 52% 2008, 53% avg. Tomatoes 55% planted, 38% 2008, 57% avg. Watermelons 67% planted, 46% 2008, 64% avg. Apples bloomed 90%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 54% harvested, 28% 2008, 26% avg. One crop reporter in Delaware reported, “With little to no rain it was easier for farmers to work in their fields.”.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 54% planted, 74% 2008, 58% 5-yr avg. Field work halted for many growers due to excessive amounts of rainfall. Potato fields largely affected, Putnam, Flagler, St. Johns counties. Soybeans, cotton planted, Walton County. Planting of peanuts, soybeans, cotton slowed, Jackson County. Okaloosa County planting cotton, peanuts behind schedule due to rain. Winter wheat ready to harvest, wet weather prevented field activity, Santa Rosa County. Most wheat double-cropped with cotton, soybeans, or peanuts. Most southern Florida growers continued to harvest, pack last of vegetables. Central, northern Florida producers assessed recent rain damage. Squash, cucumbers, cantaloupe, sweet corn, blueberries possibly affected. Blueberry harvest about finished, Glades County. Watermelon harvest had about a week to go, Charlotte County. Other vegetables marketed celery, radishes. Heavy thunderstorms drenched citrus-producing region; none caused significant damage to citrus groves. Localized flooding caused growers to pump excess water out of groves into canals, reservoirs. Valencia processing dropped below the six million box level, primarily because inclement weather. Most packinghouses plan to close in mid-June or early July. Varieties run included late oranges, very limited quantities of grapefruit. Production practices very light because of heavy rain, lightning. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, cattle conditions improved, more time needed for pasture to recover. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Feeding of supplemental hay continued. Summer perennials pasture responding to improved moisture, grass still unable to provide good pasture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Central pasture very poor to good condition, most poor to fair due to recent, extreme, prolonged drought. Supplemental hay feeding active, hay supplies short. Calves being weaned. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Pasture grass greening, beginning to grow. Stock water ponds water levels up. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 60% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 2% silked, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 3% poor, 58% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 25% planted, 48% 2008, 42% avg. Cotton 3% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 30% good, 60% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 47% poor, 49% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 30% planted, 41% 2008, 38% avg.; 17% emerged, 24% 2008, 24% avg. Winter wheat 5% harvested, 7% 2008, 14% avg. Onions 75% harvested, 82% 2008, 79% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 6% 2008, 9% avg. Growers struggled with wet conditions causing planting to fall behind. Recent rains delayed hay harvesting and hay quality suffered in some areas. In areas where rains have not been as frequent, hay harvest looked good. Wet fields stopped peanut, cotton and soybean planting and field work. Wet weather caused some disease problems in watermelons. Seedling disease, a function disease in cotton, showed up due to the cooler and wet conditions.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate in most areas, but increasingly getting short in more locations. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting remains light to moderate. Dry weather, along with warm temperatures and longer days, encourage fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Warm, humid, and dry conditions prevailed for much of the week. Low pressure to the north of the State dominated State’s weather. Light variable winds primarily from the southerly direction. Light volcanic haze covered the northern islands by the end of the week, heavier hazy conditions blanketed the southern islands. Partly cloudy skies with an increase in cloudiness occurred during the afternoons. High clouds from the southwest intermittently during the week, heaviest over Hawaii Island. The second half of week saw an increase in afternoon convective weather pattern.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn 59% planted, 79% 2008, 88% avg.; 20% emerged, 38% 2008, 55% avg. Winter wheat 65% jointed, 37% 2008, 71% avg.; boot stage 16%, 12% 2008, 25% avg. Spring wheat jointed 8%, 5% 2008, 13% avg. Barley jointed 3%, 5% 2008, 13% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 94% 2008, 88% avg.; 9% emerged, 16% 2008, 20% avg. Oats 93% planted, 89% 2008, 88% avg.; 69% emerged, 65% 2008, 68% avg. Dry peas 78% planted, 89% 2008, 95% avg.; 25% emerged, 27% 2008, 69% avg. Lentils 69% planted, 83% 2008, 95% avg.; 16% emerged, 18% 2008, 64% avg. Dry beans 41% planted, 41% 2008, 48% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2008, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 10%, 4% 2008, 11% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 91% 2008, 96% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Statewide, warm and dry weather advanced crops and improved field conditions. Barley and spring wheat planting are nearly complete. The Power County Extension Educator reports that more sugarbeets were lost to a late frost.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Wheat 19% filled, 13% 2008, 43% avg. Oats 6% headed, 4% 2008, 19% avg.; 2% filled, 2% 2008, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 25% first crop cut, 18% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. With the return of more favorable weather many farmers were finally able to make significant progress in planting. Many farmers reported fields that were still wet or even had standing water in them in places and it was necessary to work around these areas. Temperatures averaged 66.7 degrees, 1.2 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.05 inch, 0.84 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 55% planted, 76% 2008, 89% avg.; 21% emerged, 51% 2008, 72% avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 36% 2008, 64% avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2008, 36% avg. Winter wheat 73% headed 57% 2008, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 5o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 33o and a high of 89o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 0.26 inches. Farmers made excellent progress planting corn and soybeans, taking advantage of the favorable weather conditions. Planting of corn is running about 15 days later than last year and 19 days behind the average pace while planting of soybeans is about 6 days later than last year and 16 days behind the 5-year average. Many producers were using rotary hoes to break up the crusted topsoil in previously planted corn and soybean fields. The first cutting of hay began during the week. Tobacco was being set in southern counties. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, spraying fungicides on wheat, equipment maintenance, spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Top soil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 73% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 97% average, 91% last year. Corn 78% emerged, 76% average, 49%last year; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent. Soybeans 80% planted, 78% average, 67% last year; 28% emerged, 33% average, 10% last year. Oats 97% emerged, 94% average, 74% last year; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 16% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 3%, 0% average, 0% last year. Fertilizer applied, including fall application, 99% complete, 99% average, 97% last year. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Iowa farmers made good progress planting soybeans and corn thanks to warm weather last week. Although the high winds dried fields enough to allow producers to continue spring field work, some seed blow out and soil erosion was reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Wheat turning is 2%, 1% previous yr, 17% 5-yr avg. Insect infestation in wheat rated 80% none, 16% light, 3% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 61% none, 26% light, 11% moderate and 2% severe. Corn condition is rated as 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 9% excellent. Fifty percent of the first cutting of alfalfa is completed, 53% previous, 55% 5-yr avg. Range and pasture condition is rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short 7% short, 81% adequate, and 10% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 38%. Dark tobacco acreage set 27%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good and 17% excellent. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 18% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Below normal temperature and rainfall was the trend across the Commonwealth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate and 15% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 20% fair, and 65% good and 9% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 92% 2008, 93% 5 year avg.; 84% emerged, 87% 2008, 85% avg.; 2%p poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 6% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 96% 2008, and 94% avg.; 64% emerged, 93% 2008, 88% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 80% 2008, and 76% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 100% 2008, and 98% avg.; 33% harvested, 33% 2008, 36% avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 58%, 45% 2008, and 44% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 39%, 37% 2008, 47% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 42%, 45% 2008, 54% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Corn 81% planted, 87% 2008, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 63% 2008, 72% avg. Soybeans 21%planted, 21% 2008, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 99% headed, 26% 2008, 19% avg.; turned 4%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 86% headed, 93% 2008, 91% avg.; turned 1%, 4% 2008, 2% avg. Cantaloup 47% planted, 55% 2008, 55% avg. Cucumbers 35% planted, 36% 2008, 34% avg. Green Peas 99% planted, 97% 2008, 80% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2008, 13% avg. Lima Beans 38% planted, 30% 2008, 33% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Snap Beans 46% planted, 39% 2008, 41% avg. Sweet corn 49% planted, 61% 2008,70% avg. Tomatoes 64% planted, 66% 2008, 57% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 74% 2008, 61% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 88%, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 25% harvested, 24% 2008, 27% avg. One crop reporter reported, “With little to no rain it was easier for farmers to work in their fields.”.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 82% 2008, 91% avg.; 64% emerged, 38% 2008, 69% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; 92% planted, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 84% 2008, 89% avg. Oats 0% headed, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 66% 2008, 71% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2008, 35% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. First cutting hay 4%, 5% 2008, 5% avg. Dry beans 4% planted, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Asparagus 25% harvested, 47% 2008, 45% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.02 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.14 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal west central and southwest Lower Peninsula. Light winds and warm temperatures allowed soils to dry down enough for farmers to diligently get crops planted; a few wet spots remained in low lying areas. Wheat progressed. Majority of crop Feekes growing stage 8; some Feekes 6, 7 and 9. Rye, oats and barley progressed. Early planted fields slightly damaged by rain while late planted fields looked good. Rye Feekes growing stages of 9 or more. Oats Feekes growing stages 6 and 7 early planted fields. Corn and soybean planting progressed rapidly with dry weather. Early planted fields of soybeans have emerged. Alfalfa growing well. First cuttings expected. Winter kill affected tonnage compared to last year. Reports of weevil feeding. Sugarbeets emerging. Scattered frost on May 18 caused damage to some fruit. Apple bloom neared completion southwest; trees petal fall Grand Rapids area. Apple scab a concern because of extensive rain and resistance to some fungicides. Peaches emerged from shuck southwest and petal fall west central. Peach leaf curl symptoms appeared. European plums in shuck. Strawberry bloom continued. Raspberry flower clusters emerged. Sweet cherries petal fall northwest. Tart cherries early petal fall northwest; they emerged from shuck southwest, where crop is variable. Pears 4 to 8 mm diameter southwest and full bloom northwest. Blueberries ranged from late pink to full bloom. Grape shoots 2 to 6 inches long southwest and at bud swell northwest. Vegetable growers across state reported still a week behind schedule due to cool, wet, and windy conditions earlier in month; however, pace of field work increased with higher temperatures. Much plastic laid for warm-season crops. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow pace. Common asparagus beetle eggs observed across State, and some frost damage to asparagus observed Oceana County. Pace of cabbage transplanting increased dramatically with warmer, drier conditions. Earliest plantings of sweet corn at 4 to 6 inches. Sweet corn growth slow, no problems reported. Planting of summer and winter squash continued Grand Rapids area while potatoes being planted this week southeast. Direct seeded cucumbers at first true leaf stage. Seeded cucumbers under tunnels at third true leaf while transplants at fifth and sixth leaf. Seeded fields of onions first leaf; some onion fields looked good while others displayed areas of poor emergence due to excessive moisture. On muck soils, celery transplanting continued and carrots emerging. Some celery growers behind schedule due to wet soils. Carrot growers western counties evaluating replanting fields damaged by rain. Transplanting of peppers, eggplant, watermelon and cantaloup began. Lettuce, radish, leek, and parsnip establishment continued. Transplanting of tomatoes continued while tomatoes under tunnels close to touching top of tunnel.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 97% land prepared, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 82% land prepared, 78% 2008, 89% avg. Spring Wheat 2% jointed, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Oats 4% jointed, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Barley 0% jointed, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Canola 70% planted, 48% 2008, 68% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 91% 2008, 89% avg. Green Peas 92% planted, 73% 2008, 80% avg. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 33% 2008, 47% avg. Dry Beans 40% planted, 67% 2008, 49% avg. Alfalfa 3% 1st cutting, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Minnesota producers nearly completed corn planting and made significant progress on soybeans last week. The hot, dry weather kept farmers in the fields, but continued to deplete topsoil moisture. Strong winds eroded soils and damaged newly emerged crops in some areas. Rain is needed for emergence and continued crop progress, especially as some recently planted soybeans lay in dry ground.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 32% adequate and 67% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 61% planted, 71% 2008, 90% avg.; 49% emerged, 38% 2008, 74% avg. Peanuts 50% planted, 79% 2008, 45% avg. Rice 90% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 78% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg.; 0% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 52% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 83% 2008, 93% avg.; 73% emerged, 71% 2008, 87% avg.; 7% very poor 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 46% mature, 58% 2008, 51% avg.; 3% very

poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 70%, 78% 2008, 76% avg.; (harvested-warm) 7%, 7% 2008, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2008, 96% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Many operations capitalized on a brief dry spell this past week and worked the fields until rain returned. Some crops already in the ground responded favorably to the drier weather, but saturated fields and lost time still worries many producers. Despite a growing frustration with the amount of precipitation, many farmers remain hopeful for dry weather and the chance to salvage their fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Spring tillage 76%, 64% 2008, 88% normal. Pasture condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 28%, 25% 2008, 44% normal. Other hay cut 13%, 9% 2008, 20% normal. The northern third of the State had 0.01 to 0.02 of an inch of rain while District 40 reported no rainfall. Remaining districts reported between 0.15 and 0.39 of an inch of rain. Rainfall averaged 0.16 of an inch across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year, 15% short, 18% last year, 77% adequate, 60% last year, 6% surplus, 14% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% last year, 21% short, 31% last year, 71% adequate, 40% last year, 3% surplus, 3% last year. Field tillage work in progress 0% none, 3% last year, 15% just started, 5% last year, 85% well underway, 92% last year. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 7% last year, 7% poor, 19% last year, 34% fair, 43% last year, 50% good, 28% last year, 6% excellent, 3% last year. Barley 84% planted, 96% last year; 44% emerged, 70% last year. Camelina 85% planted, 98% last year; 60% emerged, 85% last year. Corn 91% planted, 86% last year; 61% emerged, 48% last year. Dry Peas 93% planted, 100% last year; 45% emerged, 71% last year. Durum Wheat 70% planted, 90% last year; 30% emerged, 52% last year. Lentils 82% planted, 90% last year; 38% emerged, 62% last year. Oats 76% planted, 84% last year; 57% emerged, 57% last year. Spring Wheat 90% planted, 96% last year; 62% emerged, 65% last year. Winter Wheat 13% boot stage, 10% last year. Sugar beets 100% planted, 99% last year; 75% emerged, 94% last year. Montana received light precipitation throughout the state during the week ending May 24th. Superior, for the second week in a row, received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.53 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows mostly ranged in the mid 20s to 40s. Broadus had the high temperature at 97 degrees. Cascade had the weekly low temperature at 18. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 19%, 22% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 18%, 21% last year. Livestock grazing 95% open, 94% last year, 3% difficult, 4% last year, 2% closed, 2% last year. Calving completed 97%, 98% last year. Lambing completed 92%, 95% last year. Cattle moved to summer ranges 60%, 66% last year. Sheep moved to summer ranges 57%, 63% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 10% last year, 8% poor, 22% last year, 36% fair, 39% last year, 42% good, 22% last year, 13% excellent, 7% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 94% 2008, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 54% 2008, 74% avg. Soybean 88% planted, 57% 2008, 70% avg.; 41% emerged, 10% 2008, 28% avg. Sorghum 52% planted, 32% 2008, 45% avg.; 13% emerged, 2% 2008, 11% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, and 14% excellent; 96% jointed, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 30% headed, 10% 2008, 43% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, and 6% excellent; 100% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 6% headed, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Dry beans 20% planted, 6% 2008, 12% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 20% 1st cutting, 5% 2008, 18% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Warm, dry weather aided planting progress and conditions were good for getting first cutting alfalfa down this past week. Corn planting is virtually complete and soybean planting is nearly done. Rainfall is needed for most areas as top soil moisture levels are drying out and soybeans are crusting in some areas. Warm, dry, and windy conditions occurred this week. Temperatures averaged five degrees above normal across the state and ranged from highs in the mid 90's to lows near 40 in the Panhandle. Precipitation was minimal for Nebraska with the North Central and South West districts reporting the highest amounts of moisture at just over a half inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry weather with warmer than normal temperatures continued to dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between seven and twelve degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 103 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 94 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 36 degrees. Eureka recorded .52 inches of precipitation while less than .1 inch was recorded in other areas and none was reported in Las Vegas. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. Onion and potato planting was completed continued during the week. Cattle generally look in good condition; some movement of cattle to lower elevation rangeland was reported. Creek water used for irrigation is in short supply. Main farm and ranch activities include; irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, branding, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 50% 2008, 50% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 90% 2008, 90% average; N/A emerged, 30% 2008, 35% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2008, 90% average; 50% emerged, 45% 2008, 35% average; condition good. Maine Oats 90% planted, 70% 2008, 65% average; 20% emerged, 5% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Maine Barley 90% planted, 65% 2008, 65% average; 35% emerged, 5% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Field Corn 50% planted, 65% 2008, 55% average; 10% emerged, 15% 2008, 15% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 50% 2008, 45% average; 30% emerged, 15% 2008, 15% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 75% transplanted, 35% 2008, 50% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5% 2008, 10% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% average; condition good/fair. Apples Full Bloom in Maine, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good. Peaches Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good. Pears Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Connecticut, Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall in New Hampshire and Vermont, Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good. New England experienced variable weather conditions this past week. The first part of the week was very cool and sunny. Daytime temperatures were 12-19 degrees below average, ranging in the low to mid-50s. Nighttime temperatures were in the mid-30s to low 40s. Several areas were hit by heavy frost and damage was reported on early planted vegetables, peaches, and strawberries. Mid-week was marked by above average temperatures in mid-80s to low-90s. Temperatures cooled again for the weekend, but remained average to above average, ranging in the mid-60s to mid-70s. Nighttime temperatures ranged in the mid-40s to mid-50s. Northern states received very little rain over the week. However, southern states received thunderstorms both Saturday and Sunday. Hail damage was reported, but the extent of the damage will not be known for several weeks. Total precipitation ranged from 0 to 0.73 inches. Farmers were busy planting vegetables and field crops, applying manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and discing, pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Dry weather allowed producers to make progress harvesting lettuce, spinach, and zucchini squash. Vegetable planting progressed for eggplant, cucumbers, and peppers. Field corn planting continued and started to emerge. Early strawberry harvesting continued with crop condition rated as mostly good to excellent. Peach fruit thinning and spraying continued. Other activities included planting soybeans, baling hay, and spreading fertilizer.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate. Wind damage 14% light, 3% moderate. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 6% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent; 89% of the first cut completed, 12% of the second cut completed. Cotton 31% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent, 89% planted. Corn 6% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent; 95% planted, 43% emerged. Total sorghum 58% planted. Total winter wheat 32% very poor, 36% poor, 9% fair, 13% good, 10% excellent; 91% headed. Peanut 40% planted. Lettuce 4% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good; 92% harvested. Chile 42% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent; 95% planted. Onion 42% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent; 16%

harvested. Apple 32% poor, 68% fair with 32% light set and 68% average fruit set. Pecan 24% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent with 19% light nut set, 76% average nut set and 5% heavy nut set. Cattle 4% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 17% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 21% good. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 8% good. This week there were numerous scattered showers and occasional thunderstorms throughout the state. Average temperatures for the southern part of New Mexico were around the mid to upper sixties. Departures from normal in this area ranged from 5 degrees below normal to reaching the actual normal for this week. The northern part of New Mexico's average temperatures ranged from upper fifties to lower and mid sixties. Departures from normal were 1 to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation totals varied widely throughout the Land of Enchantment. Moisture on Memorial Day weekend gave the state some much needed rain. Rain amounts ranged from a trace at Clovis to 1.81 inches in Ruidoso. Some other rain totals for this week are Albuquerque with 0.30 inches, Los Alamos received 0.76 inches, Raton had 0.11 inches and Chama ended the week with 1 inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, and 3% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, and 19% excellent. Corn 80% planted, 57% 2008; 72% average. Oats 96%, 97% 2008; 94% average. Potatoes 74%, 68% 2008; 66% average. Soybeans 39%, 49% 2008; 39% average. Condition of winter wheat 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, and 13% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, and 14% excellent. Apple development 95% full bloom; 55% petal fall, 55% 2008. Peaches 80% petal fall; 89% 2008. Sweet cherries 98% petal fall; 98% 2008. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, the petal fall thinning window began in inlet sites. The Lake Erie grape region experienced the third latest hard freeze in the past 100 years on May 17-19. Sweet corn 52% planted, 58% 2008, 55% average. Cabbage 54%; 36% 2008; 49% average. Snap beans 16%, 31% 2008; 41% average. Lettuce in western New York was still small to medium with only a few spots anywhere near harvest. Tranplanting of tomatoes progressed and vine crops under plastic looked good for early production. Temperatures began the week rather cool but returned to seasonable temperatures. Highs were in the 80's and lows 30's. By the weekend, another cold front provided the region with scattered showers and thunderstorms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. The state remained mostly dry last week, with precipitation ranging from no rain to 1.3 inches in Gastonia. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 53 to 71 degrees. Activities during the week included planting row crops, transplanting tobacco, and cutting hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Durum wheat 69% planted, 87% 2008, 77% avg.; 29% emerged, 58% 2008, 51% average. Canola 56% planted, 92% 2008, 88% avg.; 17% emerged, 44% 2008, 52% average. Dry edible peas 90% planted, 100% 2008, average not available; 37% emerged, 84% 2008, average not available. Flaxseed 42% planted, 90% 2008, 78% avg.; 12% emerged, 44% 2008, 40% average. Dry edible beans 12% planted, 46% 2008, 38% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2008, 5% average. Potatoes 39% planted, 78% 2008, 78% avg.; 2% emerged, 11% 2008, 19% average. Sugarbeets 17% emerged, 64% 2008, 73% average. Sunflowers 0% emerged, 3% 2008, 6% average. Pasture and range conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Dry weather allowed for producers to make good progress planting crops. Good planting weather across the state for most of the week allowed for longer hours in the field, although planting progress remained behind the average.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and Range 0% very poor, 4% 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Corn 76% planted, 62% 2008, 88% avg.; 35% emerged, 41% 2008, 69% avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 30% 2008, 67% avg.; 12% emerged, 12% 2008, 37% avg. Winter wheat jointed 98%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 41% headed, 29% 2008, 52% avg. Oats 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2008, 95% avg. Apples full bloom 95%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches full bloom 92%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Potatoes 68% planted, 90% 2008, 84% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 34%, 37% 2008, 37% avg. Cucumbers 39% planted, 16% 2008, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 25%, 8% 2008, 13% avg. Other hay first cutting 17%, 5% 2008, 9% avg. Strawberries 15% harvested, 9% 2008, 8% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat soft dough 70% this week, 52% last week, 67% last year, 79% average. Rye condition 42% very poor 38% poor, 17% fair, 3% good; soft dough 93% this week, 66% last week, 74% last year, 90% average. Oats condition 25% very poor 22% poor, 36% fair, 16% good 1% excellent; jointing 94% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 96% average; headed 73% this week, 57% last week, 68% last year, 80% average; soft dough 33% this week, 14% last week, 30% last year, 49% average. Corn 94% planted this week, 83% last week, 97% last year, 99% average; 86% emerged this week, 66% last week, 87% last year, 86% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 72% this week, 70% last week, 85% last year, 76% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 67% this week, 60% last week, 78% last year, 78% average; 32% planted this week, 17% last week, 39% last year, 44% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 96% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 18% emerged this week, N/A last week, 45% last year, 47% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 83% this week, 81% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 55% this week, 24% last week, 80% last year, 86% average. Other hay 1st cutting 22% this week, 14% last week, 29% last year, 42% average. Watermelon 57% planted this week, 37% last week, 73% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 7% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to improve and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 98% 2008, 94% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Barley 91% emerged, 93% 2008, 87% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 17% headed, 24% 2008, 38% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Weather Warm, drier conditions were experienced throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Rome, down to 57 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Portland, down to 21 degrees in Christmas Valley. Twenty six of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Astoria/Clatsop station reported the most with 0.63 total inches. Field Crops Warm dry weather conditions this past week allowed farmers across the State to do a lot of field work. Haying for grass, alfalfa was in full swing in various areas of the State, thanks to the excellent weather conditions. Grains received a good growth boost as well. Wheat in Washington County was heading, some rust, geese damage was reported. Clover mites were reported in grass hay fields in central areas. Vegetables Gardeners got more vegetables started, caught up on weed control. Sweet corn first planting was up in Washington County, while staggered planting continued. Fruits, Nuts Blackberries, red raspberries, blueberries were in bloom in the Willamette Valley. Strawberries were setting fruit a couple of weeks late this season. Southern Oregon orchards looked good; growers were spraying for weeds. Vineyards were starting to green up. Cherry fruit fly emergence for Hood River is predicted for June 4. Sustained codling moth flight began on May 15 at the OSU-MCAREC. The Wasco County cherry crop appears to be large this season. Early cherries started to show a slight pink color. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery crops were being irrigated, covers were removed from new sets. Greenhouses remained busy supplying vegetable, ornamental starts. Producers remained busy with spraying, weed control activities. Livestock, Range, Pasture Livestock across the State continued to do well with forage for grazing. Some livestock were reported to be put out on the higher ranges. Good grass growth was reported & range land was reportedly maturing rapidly.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 72% planted, 68% 2008, 80% avg.; 44% emerged, 42% 2008, 52% avg.; height 3 inches, 3 inches 2008, 3 inches avg. Soybeans 49% planted, 36% 2008, 50% avg.; 18% emerged, 13% 2008, 19% avg. Wheat crop condition is 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent; 71% heading, 84% 2008, 71% avg.; yellow 7% complete, 3% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 93% heading, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; turning yellow 30% complete, 27% 2008, 14% avg. Oat crop condition 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent; 95% emerged, 89% 2008, 85% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 57% 2008, 78% avg. Tobacco transplanted 22% complete, 24% 2008, 33% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent; first cutting 43% complete, 29% 2008, 32% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent; clover first cutting 20% complete, 12% 2008, 10% avg. Quality of hay made

2% poor, 7% fair, 34% good 57% excellent. Peach crop conditions 72% good, 28% excellent. Apple crop conditions 76% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Spring plowing is 93% complete, 85% 2008, 92% avg. Conditions for field work were ideal, with six out of seven days suitable to be in the field. Primary activities included planting soybeans, corn, and potatoes, as well as starting to make first cuttings of alfalfa and timothy. Plowing is wrapping up, and is now 93% complete. This is compared to last week's 84 percent, last year's 85 percent, and the five year average of 92 percent. Topsoil moisture decreased, and rain will likely arrive this week, providing some relief to locations in need.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg. 98% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 42% 2008, 42% avg.; 20% emerged, 26% 2008, 14% avg. Winter wheat turning color 80%, 76% 2008, 79% avg.; ripe 8%, 22% 2008, 23% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Oats 0% harvested, 10% 2008, 5% avg. Hay grain hay 84%, 87% 2008, 84% avg. Peaches 2% harvested, 4% 2008, 2% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 97%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 95% planted, 96% 2008, 97% avg. South Carolina continued to receive rain and below average temperatures this past week. Isolated areas of heavy rain showers and windy conditions were observed in some areas of the State. Persistent rain fall has either delayed or stopped field activities in several locations. Producers have also reported lodging of small grains and some disease problems in some vegetable crops due to excess moisture. South Carolina's soil moisture ratings were 6% short, 73% adequate, and 21% surplus. There was a statewide average of 5.0 days that were suitable for field work. This year's entire corn crop has been planted and nearly all of the crop has emerged. Winter wheat that has turned color made significant gains, moving 32 points in one week. However, ripened winter wheat has fallen behind schedule from previous years. Oats also continue to turn color at a rapid pace; 27% of those oats have ripened. Grain hay harvested is on schedule with the five year average. Cotton planting made significant gains this past week and is back on schedule. Wet fields continue to stall both soybean and peanut planting causing them to fall behind the five year average for this time of year. Cucumber planting has neared completion for the year. Watermelon planting is nearly complete as well. Peach harvesting has just begun.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat boot 30%, 39% 2008, 66% avg. Barley seeded 97%, 93% 2008, 97% avg.; 84% emerged, 56% 2008, 83% avg.; boot 2%, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Spring wheat boot 3%, 1% 2008, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 8% emerged, 3% 2008, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 0%, 1% 2008, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 81% complete. Calving 97% complete. Cattle condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Above average temperatures this past week helped with the emergence of row crops, but the lack of rain is causing drier soil conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate, and 17% surplus. Wheat 52% turning color, 21% 2008, 50% avg.; 2% very poor 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 36% first cutting, 47% 2008, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 37% 2008, 42% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. For the first time in a month, weather conditions allowed Tennessee farmers to make decent planting progress. However, growers remain behind schedule, especially in hay harvest. Over half of the winter wheat was turning color slightly ahead of the normal pace. Head scab, which affects the wheat yield potential, was reported in some isolated areas. Tobacco growers were busy transplanting last week, and a quarter of crop is in the ground. Over a third of the state's hay crop has been cut. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 2 degrees below normal across the entire state. Precipitation was above normal across the western portion of the state but below normal across the middle and eastern portions.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Showers swept through most of the state bringing up to 3 inches of rain. Wheat continued to mature rapidly in the Low Plains. Freeze damaged wheat and oats across the state were being baled for hay. In the High Plains, cotton planting was in full swing. Cotton was progressing well in the Blacklands. Corn in the Blacklands and South Texas progressed well. Sorghum planting continued in the Northern High Plains. Cabbage, onion, green beans and potato harvest continued this past week in South Texas. Nut casebearer spraying was active in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state. Range and pasture conditions improved across the state due to the recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 15% headed, 14% 2008, 17% avg.; Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; freeze damage 83% none, 14% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 94% avg. Barley 97% planted, 99% 2008, 94% avg.; 74% emerged, 89% 2008, 86% avg. Fall Barley freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 87% planted, 90% 2008, 91% avg.; 64%, emerged 55% 2008, 67% avg. Corn 86% planted, 79% 2008, 77% avg.; 41% emerged, 48% 2008, 42% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 31%, 31% 2008, 36% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 32%, 35% 2008, 39% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared On Farm 95%, 89% 2008, 96% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 85% 2008, 88% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 88%, 95% 2008, 88% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 97%, 88% 2008, 98% avg. Crop progress within the state continues to do well. The Black Grass Bug has been spotted in some areas, but no reports of major damage at this time. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder County reports temperatures for the week ranged between 38 degrees and 90 degrees in Corinne and Tremonton areas. Temperatures dropped to 34 degrees in Snowville on the 17th. Some rainfall was reported in some areas. This storm caught some hay in the windrows but for the most part was welcomed. Crops continue to progress well. First cutting of alfalfa hay is underway but producers had to make a decision to cut first crop or irrigate it. Farmers continue to plant new alfalfa and corn. Corn is emerging rapidly in the Bear River Valley and some small grain for hay was also cut and baled this week. Some farmers in the area are irrigating fall grain and alfalfa for the first time this week. Scattered thunderstorms hit the east part of the county on Saturday and Sunday. Small hail mixed with the rain in some areas, fortunately, there were no reports of damage. A major effort to spray for black grass bugs has been underway in the Blue Creek, Howell, and Promontory areas the past two weeks. Producers report good success on the bugs, and they also stated that the grass is beginning to bounce back as the bug pressure is reduced. Cache County received rainfall this weekend, with most parts of the county receiving at least one inch or more. The moisture will prove to be very helpful to winter wheat, fall barley, new seedlings of small grains and safflower. The corn crop within the county was completed and new alfalfa has been seed in recent days. If weather conditions permit, many growers will start harvesting the first cutting of alfalfa hay within the next week or two. Cache County has also experienced some outbreaks of black grass bugs in portions of the county. Morgan County reports farmers are planting corn and irrigating. Tooele County reports farmers are planning to spray for grasshoppers between Tooele and Erda. Weber County reports corn planting is finishing up and 1st crop alfalfa harvest has begun. Juab County reports Black Grass Bugs are starting to cause damage to rangeland grasses. As a result, producers are making plans to begin spraying programs. Uintah County reports canal repairs in the White Rocks Canal are nearly complete but high water is almost over too, so farmers who receive irrigation rations expect a very short

irrigation season in the Tridell-Lapoint area. Farmers in Neola area are reporting large numbers of grasshoppers hatching. Beaver County reports alfalfa looks good in most areas and farmers will start first cuttings next week. Farmers in the area have begun seeing some major infestations of grasshoppers. Duchesne County reports corn planting is jus finishing and small grains look well this year. Producers anticipate cutting hay in the next 2-3 weeks. Livestock continue to do well and are beginning to be moved to the summer pastures. Most producers report that the summer pastures look to be in good shape. Cache County reports ranchers have been busy vaccinating, branding and dehorning beef calves. Local shears are also quite busy shearing sheep on farm flocks. No problems with flies or mosquitoes have been reported at this time. Duchesne County reports producers are branding calves and making preparations for taking cattle to the mountain. Summer grazing looks very promising in most places while grasshoppers were starting to be spotted in many area of the county early last week. Farmers hope the rain received has slowed down the hatch, but grasshoppers are still expected to be heavy this year.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Hay Other 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Corn 86% planted, 89% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 77% 2008; 75% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 25% planted, 22% 2008; 30% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged; 8% 2008; 12% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 97% headed, 100% 2008; 57% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 1% harvested, 6% 2008; 5% 5-yr avg. Greenhouse tobacco 2% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 7% poor, 33% fair, 60% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 88%; 86% 2008; 91% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 33%; 40% 2008; 32% 5-yr avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 67%; 42% 2008; 66% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 61% planted, 69% 2008; 80% 5-yr avg. Cotton 85% planted, 89% 2008; 93% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. All Apples 4% poor, 44% fair, 52% good. Peaches 5% poor, 46% fair, 49% good. Grapes 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. An almost full week of dry weather provided the opportunity for growers to made considerable progress on spring fieldwork activities. Across the Commonwealth, hay harvesting began and although some hay was reported to be a little mature, overall reports indicate the first-cutting looks very good. A few frosty nights were felt throughout some areas of the State, with varying effect on vegetables, grasses and home gardens. Planting for all crops continued and complimentary activities such as post herbicide treatments of corn, land preparation for soybeans, and scouting of cotton fields are taking place as well. Vegetable farmers are busy planting as well, with beans, tomatoes, squash, peppers, cucumbers and sweet corn all being planted this week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus. Grain growing counties reported winter wheat was heading out as daytime temperatures increased. Whitman County reported an unusually high number of producers were not able to plant due to wet conditions. Winter wheat in Walla Walla County continued to look good and early planted peas were in bloom while late planted peas had emerged. Several counties reported very active weed control activities. Franklin County reported field corn planting continued but was winding down and the potatoes crop looked very promising. The first cutting of alfalfa continued across the State. Christmas tree growers were spraying Norway spruce for White Pine Weevil control. In the Yakima Valley, night time temperatures dipped into the mid 30s at the beginning of the week, but warmed to daytime highs of mid to upper 80s. Apple growers were busy with insect cover sprays and chemical fruit thinners. Cherry growers were busy with disease cover sprays as cherries were finally starting to put on some size and hang from their stems. Labor forces were active in thinning peaches and nectarine crops. Hand weeding activities were noted in vegetable crops. Klickitat County reported grape shoot thinning had started. Whatcom County reported rapid growth of their raspberries and were preparing for pre-bloom applications of fertilizer. Snohomish County reported raspberry blooms were opening in the warmers areas, and the bumble bee population was good. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 45% fair, 44% good and 6% excellent. On the west side, haylage was being put up. On the east side, Walla Walla County reported cattle continued to be moved toward summer pasture and snow remained in higher elevations. Many counties reported pasture conditions continued to improve. Klickitat County reported tall fescue and bluegrass was heading out.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate and 7% surplus compared with 5% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 90% planting, 86% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 20% very short, 27% short and 53% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies 4% short and 96% adequate compared to 5% very short, 53% short and 42% adequate last year. Corn 70% planted, 64% 2008, 76% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 39% 2008, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 28% 2008, 46% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 3% 2008, 23% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good and 13% excellent; 75% headed, 50% 2008, 67% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 88% planted, 88% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 73% 2008, 73% 5-yr avg.; 9% headed, 2% in 2008, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting 16% complete, 4% in 2008, 7% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 45% fair, 53% good and 2% excellent. Peaches 46% fair and 54% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 14% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting corn, oats and soybeans, field work, making hay and repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 72 to 77 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 46 to 52 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Eau Claire to 0.31 inches in Madison. Corn 82% planted, 42% emerged. Soybeans 54% planted, 11% emerged. Oats 99% planted, 86% emerged, 0% headed. First cutting hay was 5% complete. Spring tillage was 90% complete. Warm dry weather helped planting to progress rapidly. Some farmers are now hoping for a soaking rain to help boost germination and growth in alfalfa.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 91% planted, 85% previous week, 86% 2008, 92% avg.; 59% emerged, 48% previous week, 62% 2008, 77% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% previous week, 11% 2008, 22% avg. Oats 78% planted, 63% previous week, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; 43% emerged, 35% previous week, 60% 2008, 63% avg.; 11% jointed, 0% previous week, 6% 2008, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 58% planted, 46% previous week, 82% 2008, 89% avg.; 25% emerged, 19% previous week, 57% 2008, 68% avg.; 8% jointed, 0% previous week, 5% 2008, 19% avg. Winter Wheat 84% jointed, 43% previous week, 73% 2008, 84% avg.; 19% boot, 5% previous week, 6% 2008, 32% avg. Dry Beans 26% planted, 21% previous week, 18% 2008, 25% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% previous week, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Corn 86% planted, 77% previous week, 76% 2008, 84% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% previous week, 31% 2008, 45% avg. Sugarbeets 94% planted, 89% previous week, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 39% emerged, 25% previous week, 48% 2008, 68% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 96%, 93% previous week. Range flock 70% ewes lambed, 59% previous week. Range flock 88% sheep shorn, 86% previous week. Calf losses 29% light, 63% normal, 8% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Calves condition 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Lamb condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 7% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Last week Wyoming some well needed moisture. Snow runoff continued and more moisture was needed. The moisture helped the pastures to grow. Most all of the cattle have been moved to summer pastures. Livestock finished lambing and calving. Activities planting included small grain crop, calving and lambing, feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 17- 23, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers favored winter grains and newly emerged spring-planted crops in northern Ukraine and Belarus, while several days of dry weather aided spring grain planting across northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showery weather slowed spring grain planting in Kazakhstan and Russia but boosted topsoil moisture for crop emergence.

EUROPE: Showers and thunderstorms provided beneficial topsoil moisture for wheat and rapeseed but hampered fieldwork and caused localized damage.

MIDDLE EAST: Wet weather in Turkey hampered cotton planting but maintained favorable soil moisture for summer crop planting and establishment.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Mostly dry weather accelerated winter grain maturation and harvesting.

MEXICO: Scattered showers benefited reproductive sorghum in the northeast.

CANADA: Cool weather continued to slow growth of emerging Prairie spring grains and oilseeds.

AUSTRALIA: Locally heavy rain in eastern and western Australia boosted moisture supplies for winter grain planting but caused some flooding.

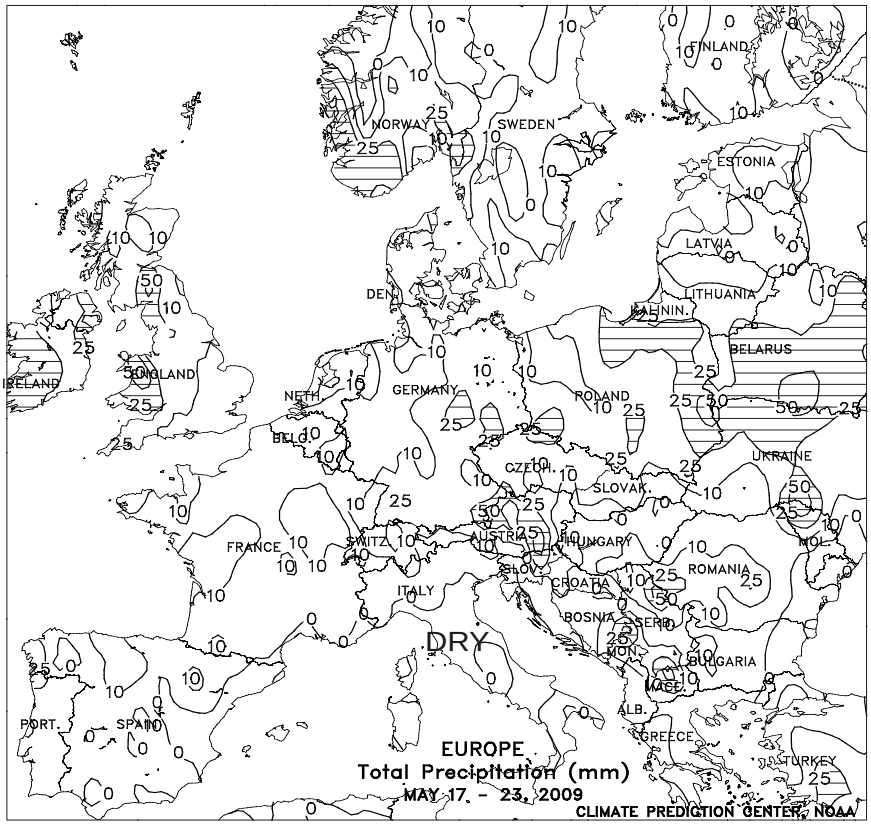
EAST ASIA: Heavy showers prevailed in southern China, while lighter rainfall occurred from the Yangtze Valley to Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers prevailed across most growing areas, benefiting vegetative summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable showers and thunderstorms across central and southern India provided early-season moisture for summer crop planting, while Tropical Cyclone Aila approached Bangladesh and northeastern India.

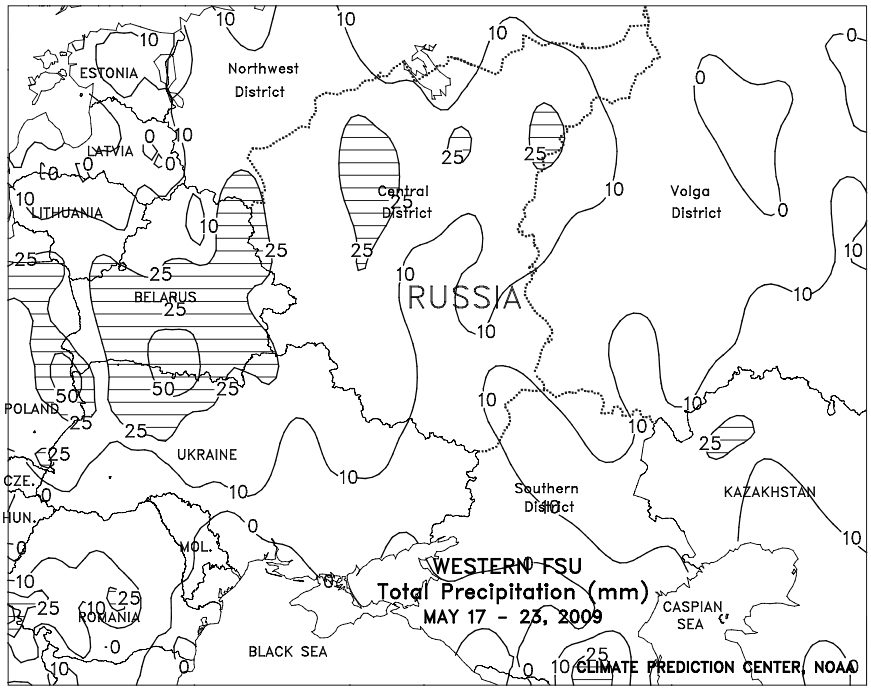
ARGENTINA: Dry, unseasonably warm weather aided summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather returned to southern Brazil, spurring winter wheat growth following last week's rain.



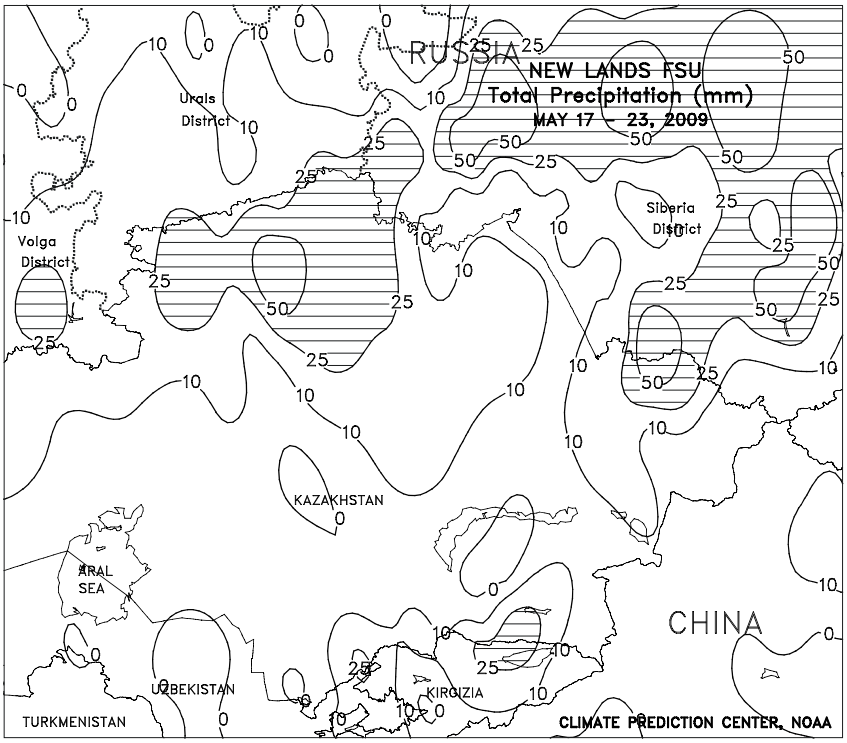
EUROPE

Unsettled conditions continued over most of the continent, with locally severe weather adversely impacting winter grains and oilseeds. A slow-moving cold front triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-35 mm) over most of Europe's primary growing areas, maintaining adequate soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter crops. However, Spain's flowering to filling winter wheat and barley were subjected to pockets of large hail and strong winds, further trimming crop expectations which have already been reduced due to drier-than-normal spring weather. Numerous reports of hail and severe winds were also noted from central France eastward into Poland and Hungary, likely causing localized damage to reproductive to filling wheat and rapeseed. Despite the showers, Hungary's winter crops have suffered considerable year-to-year yield reductions due to persistent dryness since early March. In contrast, mostly sunny, hot weather (daytime highs in the middle 30s degrees C) from southern Spain eastward into Italy and the southern Balkans increased irrigation requirements for filling winter crops and maintained a rapid pace of summer crop planting.



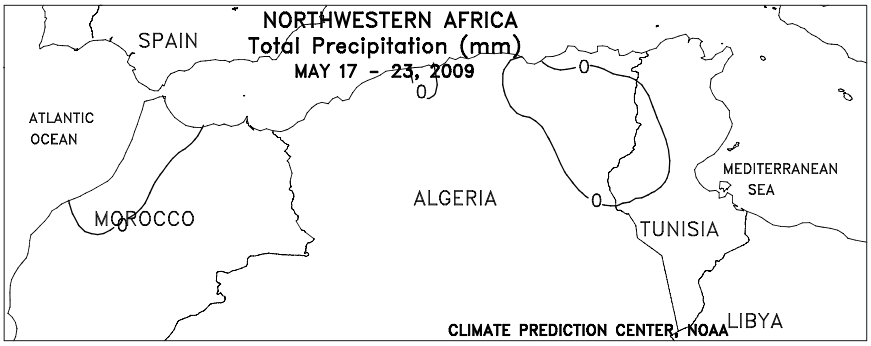
FSU-WESTERN

Light to moderate showers (10-35 mm or more) fell across northern Ukraine and Belarus, favoring winter grains and newly emerged spring-planted crops. Little, if any precipitation was observed across the remainder of Ukraine. Although most of Ukraine has received beneficial rain since the beginning of May, a pocket of unfavorable dryness persisted in the southwest. In Russia, light showers (10 mm or more) in the northern portion of the Southern District favored winter grains and spring-planted crop emergence. The precipitation caused only brief interruptions in corn, sugarbeet, and sunflower planting. Farther north, dry weather prevailed across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) early in the week, aiding spring grain planting. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell across portions of northern Russia late in the week, moistening topsoils for crop emergence. Reports from Russia as of May 19 indicated that 61 percent of the spring grain crop was planted. Corn, sugarbeeets, and sunflowers were 63, 82, and 81 percent planted, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Volga district in Russia. Elsewhere in Russia, temperatures were generally seasonable, averaging within 1 degree C of normal. In Ukraine, weekly temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal.



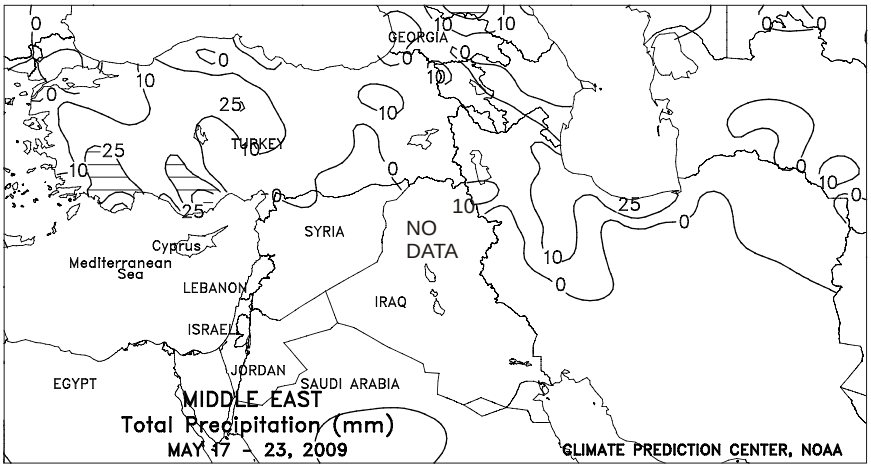
FSU-NEW LANDS

Showery weather (10-35 mm or more) prevailed across Kazakhstan and Russia, slowing spring grain planting but boosting topsoil moisture for crop emergence. Cooler weather gradually overspread these areas as the week progressed. As a result, weekly temperatures averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in western Kazakhstan, the Ural District in Russia, and extreme western portions of the Siberia District in Russia. Elsewhere in the Siberia District and Kazakhstan, weekly temperatures averaged near normal after maximum temperatures ranged from 22 to 26 degrees C early in the week. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably mild weather was accompanied by generally dry conditions, helping planting activities and favoring crop emergence. Significant precipitation (10 mm or more) was confined to extreme eastern areas in Uzbekistan.



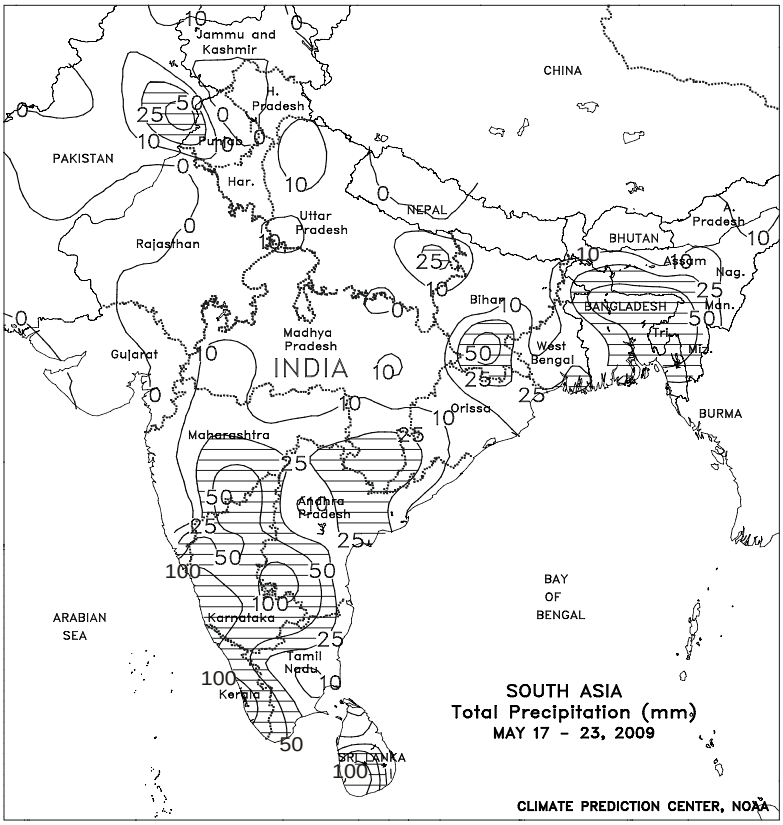
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Favorably dry weather returned to eastern growing areas, while sunny skies continued across western wheat districts. On the heels of last week's unseasonably heavy rain, drier weather in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia promoted winter wheat dry down and early harvesting. Meanwhile, winter grain harvesting in Morocco and western Algeria continued unimpeded under sunny skies and above-normal temperatures.



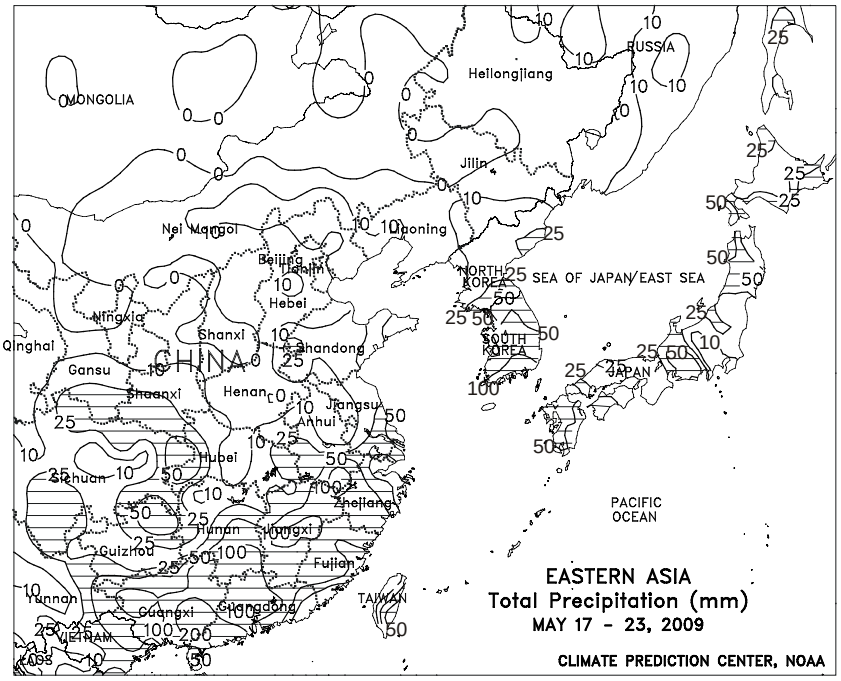
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather over northern crop areas contrasted with dry conditions farther south. In Turkey, a slow-moving upper-air low produced up to 40 mm of rain over western and central crop areas, hampering cotton planting and early winter wheat harvesting; however, the rain maintained favorable soil moisture for summer crop planting and establishment. Showers (2-20 mm) from this system also spread into northwestern Iran, benefiting flowering to filling winter grains. Over the southern half of the region, dry weather coupled with weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C above normal favored winter crop maturation and harvesting.



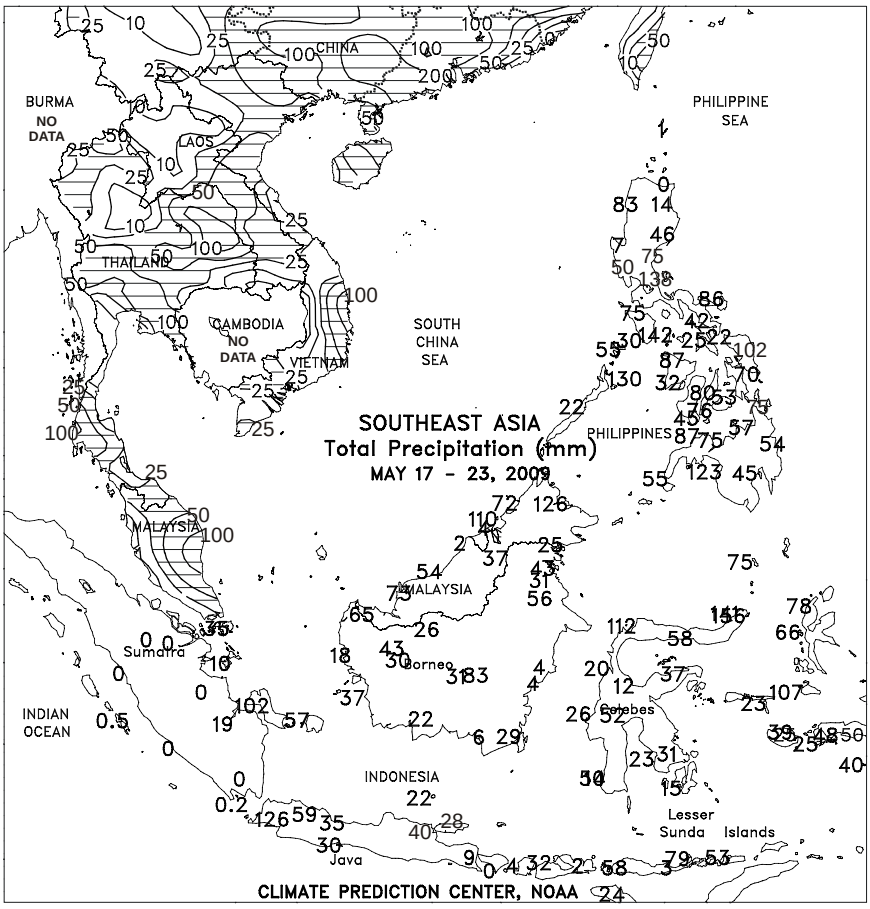
SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonably wet weather prevailed over the region, while a developing tropical cyclone lurked in the Bay of Bengal. A series of strong upper-air disturbances continued to propagate southeastward across the subcontinent, generating widespread showers and thunderstorms over most of India. Rainfall totals ranged from 5 to 50 mm in northern crop areas to more than 100 mm in the south, boosting soil moisture for early summer crop planting; most of central and northern India typically receives less than 10 mm of rain for the month of May. Meanwhile, seasonable showers (10-70 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India were favorable for rice, although Tropical Cyclone Aila was approaching the coast of West Bengal at week's end. The region-wide unsettled weather kept weekly average temperatures up to 4 degrees C below normal in southern and eastern India, while pre-monsoon heat (daytime temperatures as high as 48 degrees C) continued to bake western India and southern Pakistan.



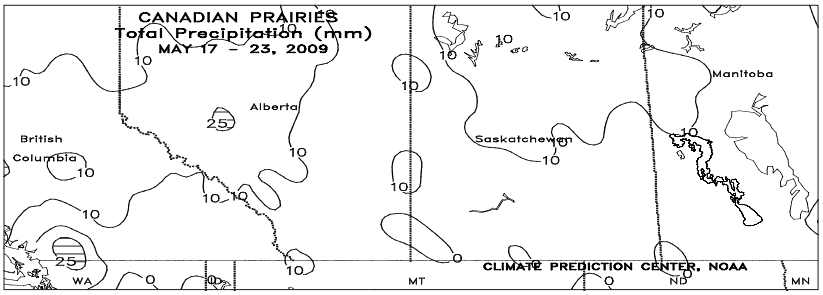
EAST ASIA

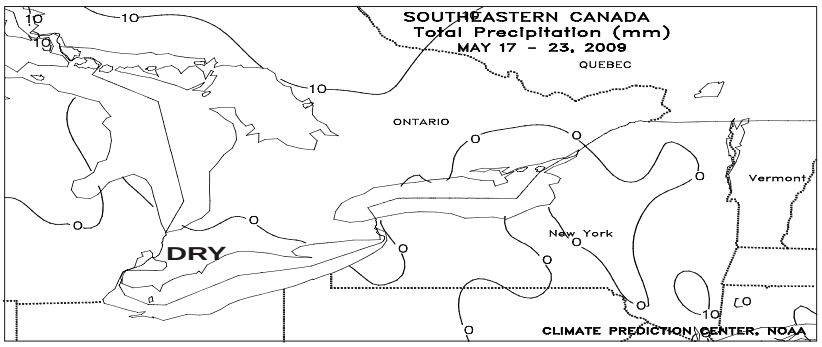
Heavy monsoon showers prevailed in southern China, while lighter rainfall occurred elsewhere. Moisture laden air brought in by the southwest monsoon was enhanced by a low pressure area, creating heavy to torrential rainfall in southern China. Most rice areas received upwards of 50 to 100 mm of rain, while rainfall amounts in sugarcane areas approached 400 mm. While the moisture benefited most summer crops, flooding was likely where amounts were heaviest. Rainfall became progressively lighter, northward, from the Yangtze Valley to Manchuria. In the Yangtze Valley, 10 to 50 mm provided beneficial moisture to mostly irrigated vegetative corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, on the North China Plain, 1 to 25 mm aided vegetative corn, soybeans, and cotton, with periods of dry weather favoring the beginning of the winter wheat harvest. In Manchuria, 1 to 10 mm kept soil moisture adequate for emerging to vegetative corn and soybeans in Liaoning and Jilin, while soils in western Heilongjiang were too dry for emerging crops. Western Heilongjiang is a key soybean area and has received little rainfall since April 21. Temperatures were near normal across most growing areas, although temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Heilongjiang exacerbated dryness.

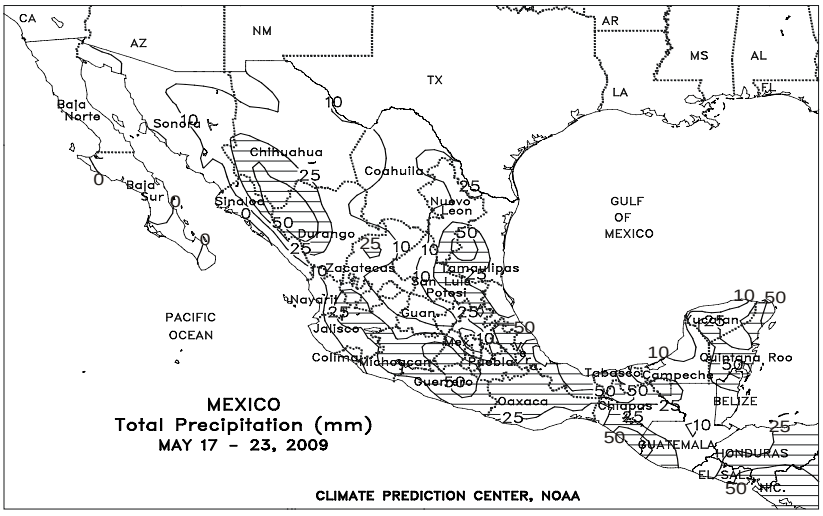


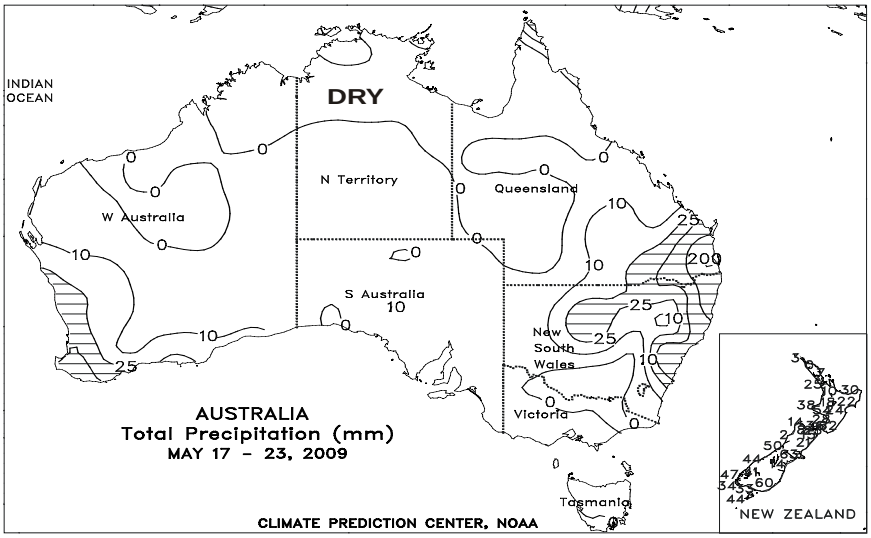
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon remained active across Thailand, bringing 25 to locally 100 mm of rain. The rainfall benefited newly planted corn and rice but likely caused some planting delays. Meanwhile, showers (10-100 mm) across Vietnam's main growing areas benefited rice and coffee. According to Vietnam's Office of Statistics, winter-spring rice harvesting typically is underway at this time in the north, while summer rice planting is well underway in the south. In the Philippines, seasonable showers prevailed across most of the country, maintaining favorable soil moisture for rice and corn. Rainfall (25-100 mm) in most oil palm areas maintained favorable soil moisture, although mostly dry weather prevailed in Sumatra, Indonesia.









CANADA

Unseasonably cold weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C below normal) continued to grip the Prairies, slowing spring crop germination and early development of winter grains and oilseeds. Lows typically ranged from -5 to -2 degrees C, although a few locations recorded slightly lower temperatures. Precipitation was light (less than 5 mm) in most areas, allowing field operations where possible.

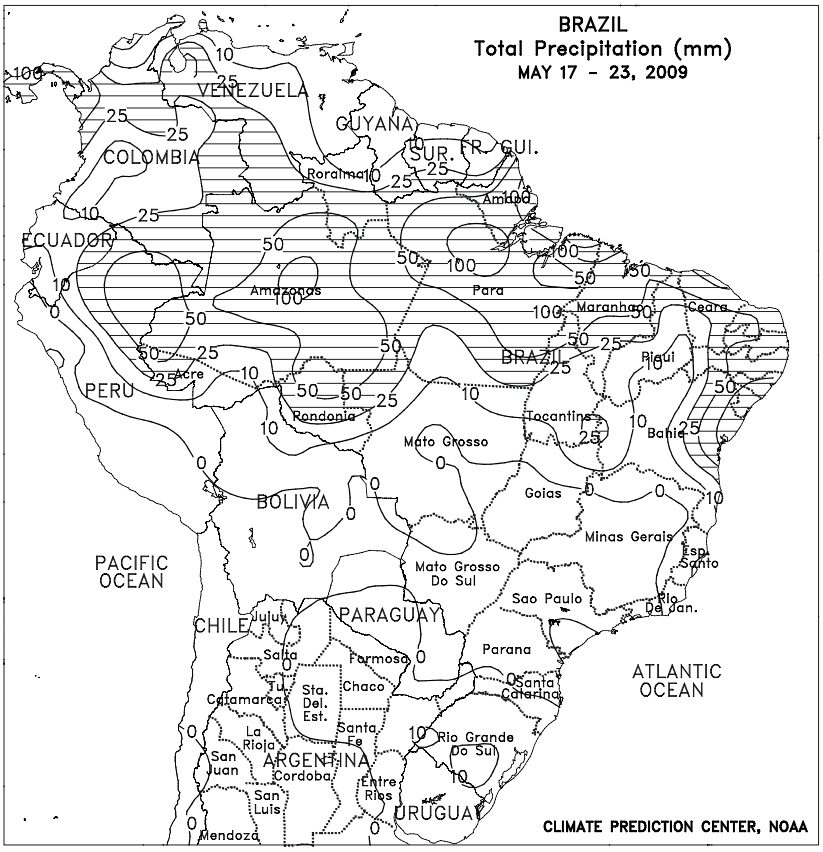
In eastern Canada, mostly dry, generally mild weather (temperatures within 1 degree of normal in most areas) promoted planting of corn and soybeans while fostering development of winter wheat and pastures. Temperatures fell below freezing early in the week in sections of southwestern Ontario, raising concern for emerged soybeans. However, temperatures quickly rebounded, with mid-week highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C.

MEXICO

Much-needed rain (greater than 25 mm) increased moisture for reproductive winter sorghum in the main production areas of Tamaulipas. The moisture extended southward through eastern sections of the southern plateau, benefiting emerging corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) also occurred in western sections of the southern plateau corn belt and in portions of the western Sierra Madre Mountains, increasing local reservoir levels. Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C) aided winter wheat harvesting in the northwest. Dry weather also continued along the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero and Oaxaca) and most farming areas of the Yucatan Peninsula, although locally heavy rain (up to 100 mm) fell in the coffee areas of southern Chiapas.

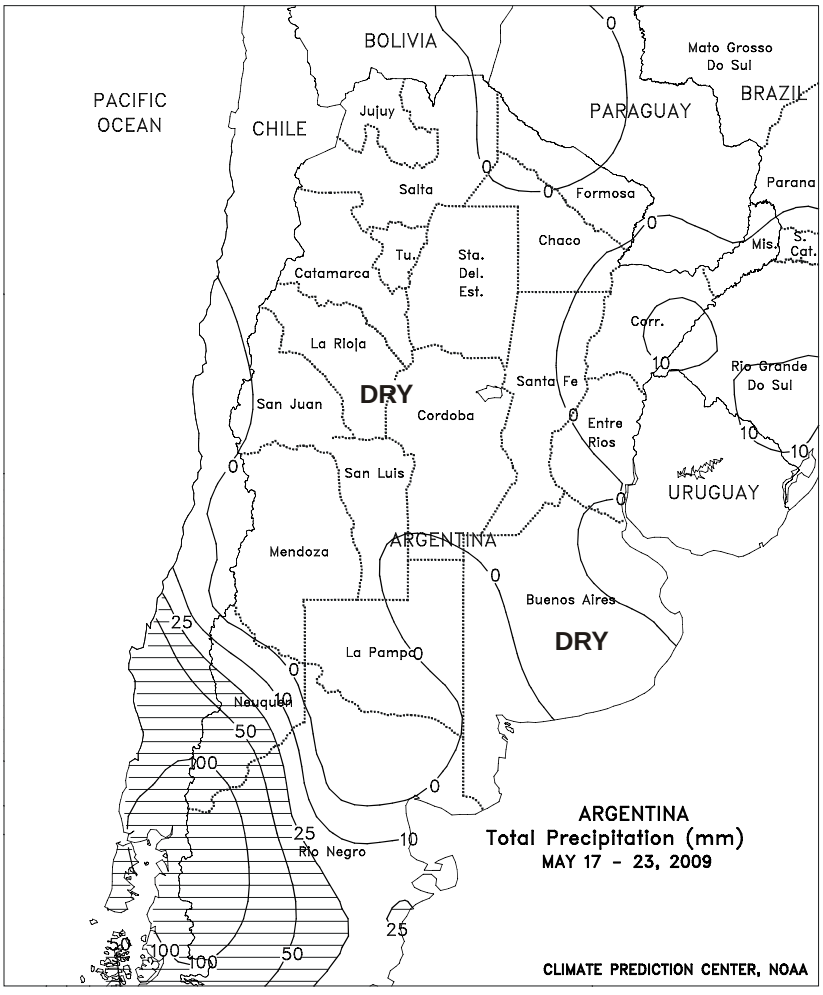
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, widespread, soaking rain (20-100 mm or more) increased soil moisture for winter grain planting and aided emergence, but the locally heavy rain caused some flooding and halted most fieldwork. Similarly, the first significant rain (10-35 mm) of the 2009 growing season overspread Western Australia, providing a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. In contrast, mostly dry weather continued to grip South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales, discouraging widespread winter grain sowing.Temperatures in southeastern Australia averaged about 2 degrees C above normal, while elsewhere in the wheat belt temperatures were generally seasonable.



BRAZIL

In southern Brazil, warm, mostly dry weather promoted growth of immature corn and emerging winter wheat, following last week's much-needed rainfall. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the south, with highs occasionally reaching 30 degrees C. Harvesting of the main-season corn crop is likely underway in Rio Grande do Sul, while in Parana, harvesting of second crop (safrinha) corn should accelerate next month. Elsewhere, seasonable warmth and dryness promoted late-season growth of safrinha corn in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul). In the southeast (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo), early harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus was likely underway. Rainfall tapered off over Tocantins and western Bahia, aiding dry down and harvesting of late-planted soybeans. Nationally, soybean harvesting should be virtually complete. Scattered showers (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for sugarcane and other crops grown along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-5 degrees C above normal) promoted rapid harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton throughout central and northern Argentina. Temperatures fell below freezing again in parts of Buenos Aires, but unlike last week, no new areas received their first autumn freeze. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 87 and 96 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 21, ahead of last year's pace for both crops. In addition, cotton was 79 percent planted compared with about 82 percent last year. Preparations for winter wheat were likely underway in some of the southern and eastern farming areas that received rain last week, although most winter grain planting historically takes place in June and July. Long-term moisture reserves remain limited in most areas for normal development of winter grains.

Record Growing Season In Northwestern Africa

The 2008-09 growing season in northwestern Africa will go down as one of the wettest on record, resulting in vastly improved winter crop prospects with near-record yields possible.

During the autumn of 2008, western portions of the region saw timely, locally heavy rainfall. Given that much of northwestern Africa's winter grains (primarily wheat and barley) are rain-fed, the moisture was especially favorable for crop planting and establishment. While some planting delays were likely due to saturated fields, the impact of the heavy rain was primarily beneficial. Periods of heavy rain persisted into the winter over western crop areas, pushing season-total rainfall into record territory in northern Morocco (Figure 1) as well as neighboring portions of western Algeria. In particular, the 2008-09 regional-average precipitation in northern Morocco (710 mm) shattered the previous standard of 550 mm set in 1995-96. Further aiding winter grain yields, dry, warm arm weather returned to Morocco and western Algeria as the crop matured, mitigating any concerns over excessive wetness and disease.

In eastern crop areas, autumn dryness was offset by above-normal winter and spring precipitation. However, as seen in Figure 2, a 3-month long dry spell in northern Tunisia likely delayed planting of winter wheat and barley and caused some producers to switch to shorter-season, lower-yielding varieties. Despite the dry start, incursions of heavy rain during the winter and early spring resulted in above-normal seasonal rainfall, and improved yield prospects for crops that were either replanted or sown later.

Northern Morocco
Total Precipitation: September 1 – May 26

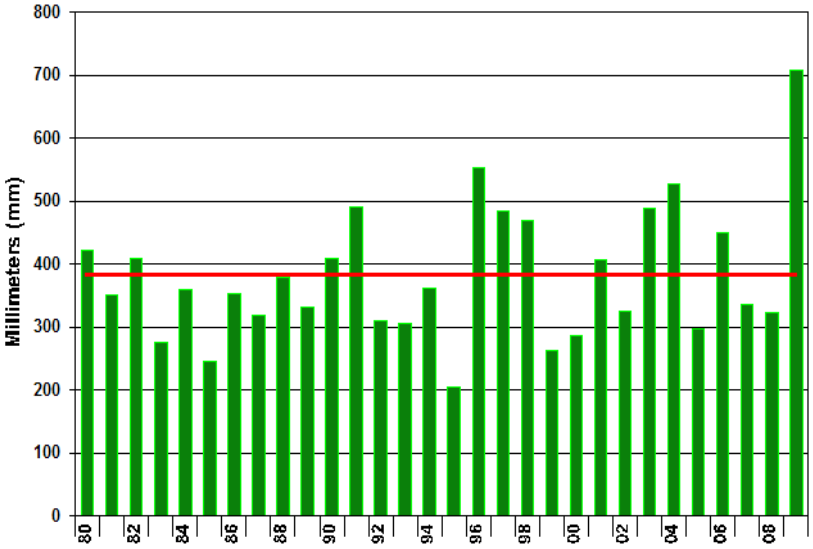


Figure 1. Total precipitation for northern Morocco's growing season dating back to 1979-80. The 2008-09 season, depicted on the right, easily eclipsed the previous record set in 1995-96.

Tunisia
Cumulative Precipitation: September 1 – May 26

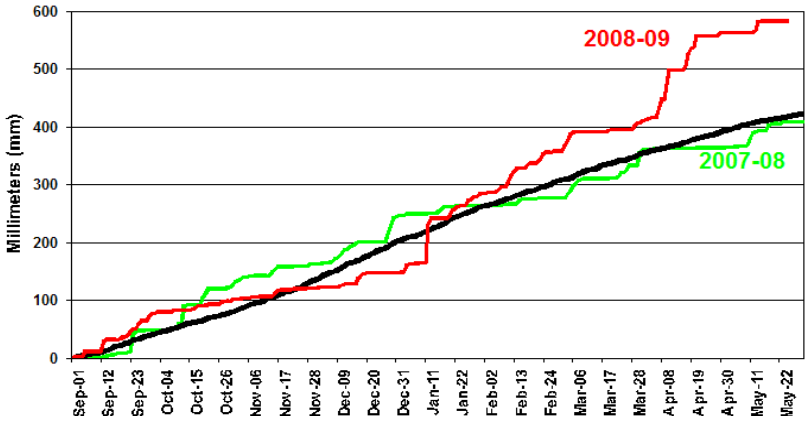


Figure 2. Precipitation trace for the past 2 growing seasons in northern Tunisia. Fall 2008 was marked by a pronounced dry spell, although rainfall recovered during the winter and spring of 2009.

In summary, widespread, persistent rainfall during the 2008-09 growing season across northwestern Africa resulted in significant winter grain yield gains over last year, with potentially record-setting production in western crop districts. Eastern crop districts likely saw some adverse impact from early dryness, although abundant winter and spring rainfall improved prospects for winter grains.

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