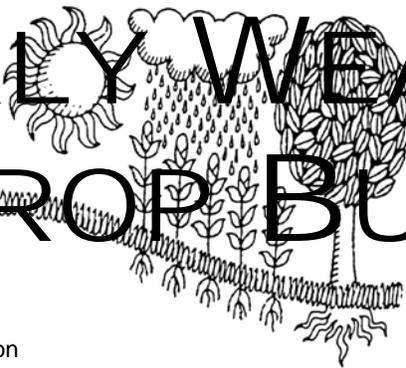
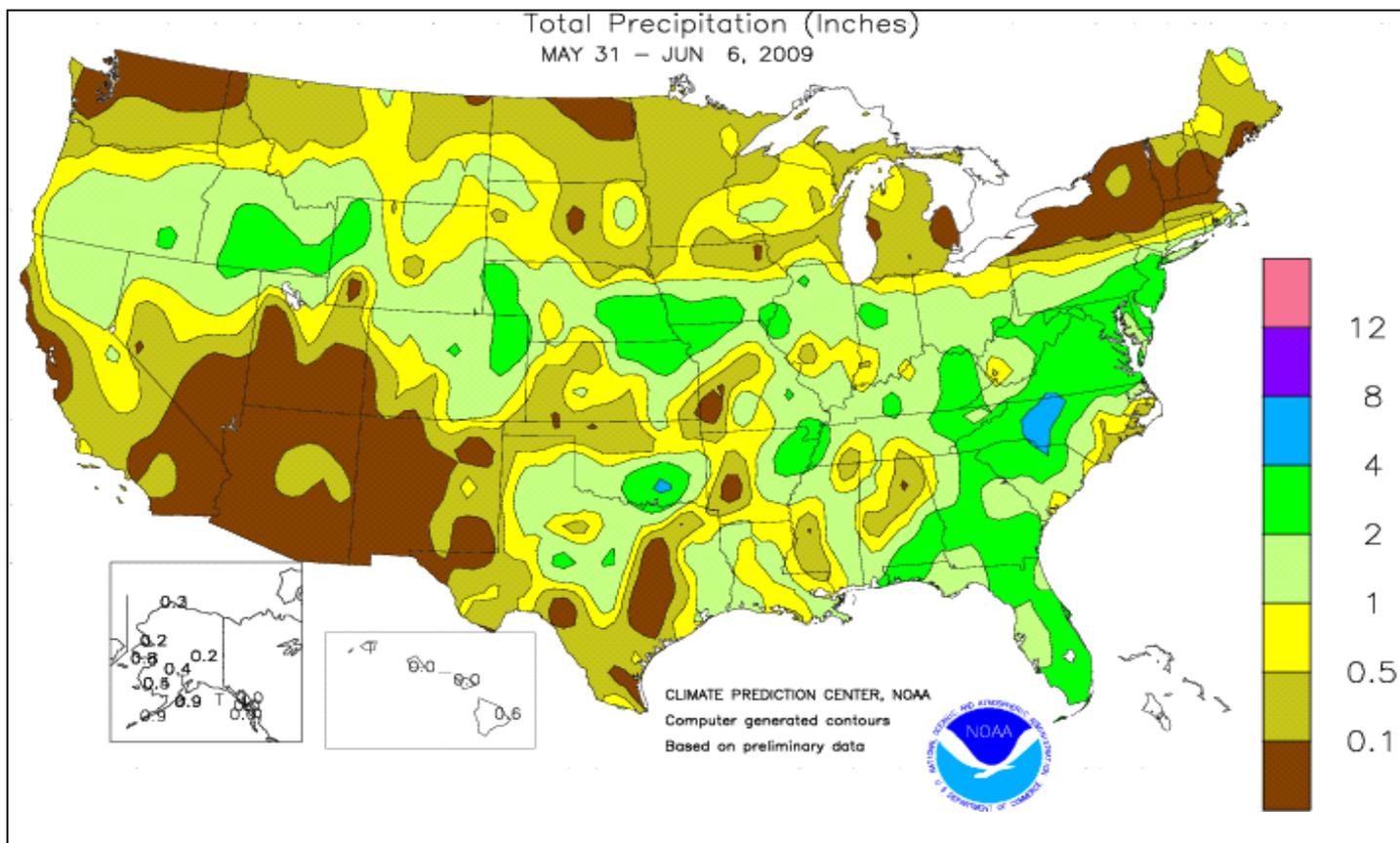


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 31 - June 6, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A band of wet weather stretched across the U.S. from **Oregon and northern California eastward into the Mid-Atlantic States**. Showery weather also prevailed in the **Southeast**, while dry conditions were mostly confined to the **nation's northern tier** and the **Southwest**. In the **Southeast**, heavy rain maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture reserves but hampered fieldwork, including cotton, peanut, and soybean planting. Showery weather also persisted from the **lower**

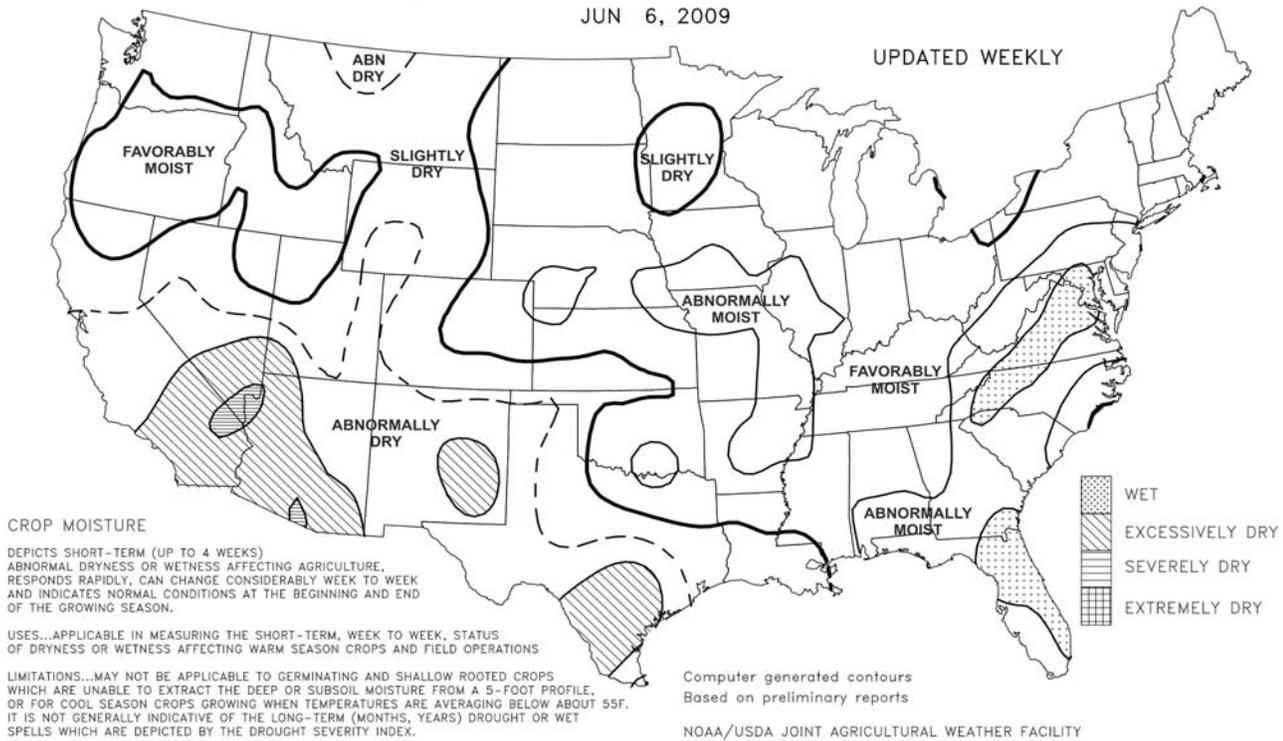
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 6, 2009

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

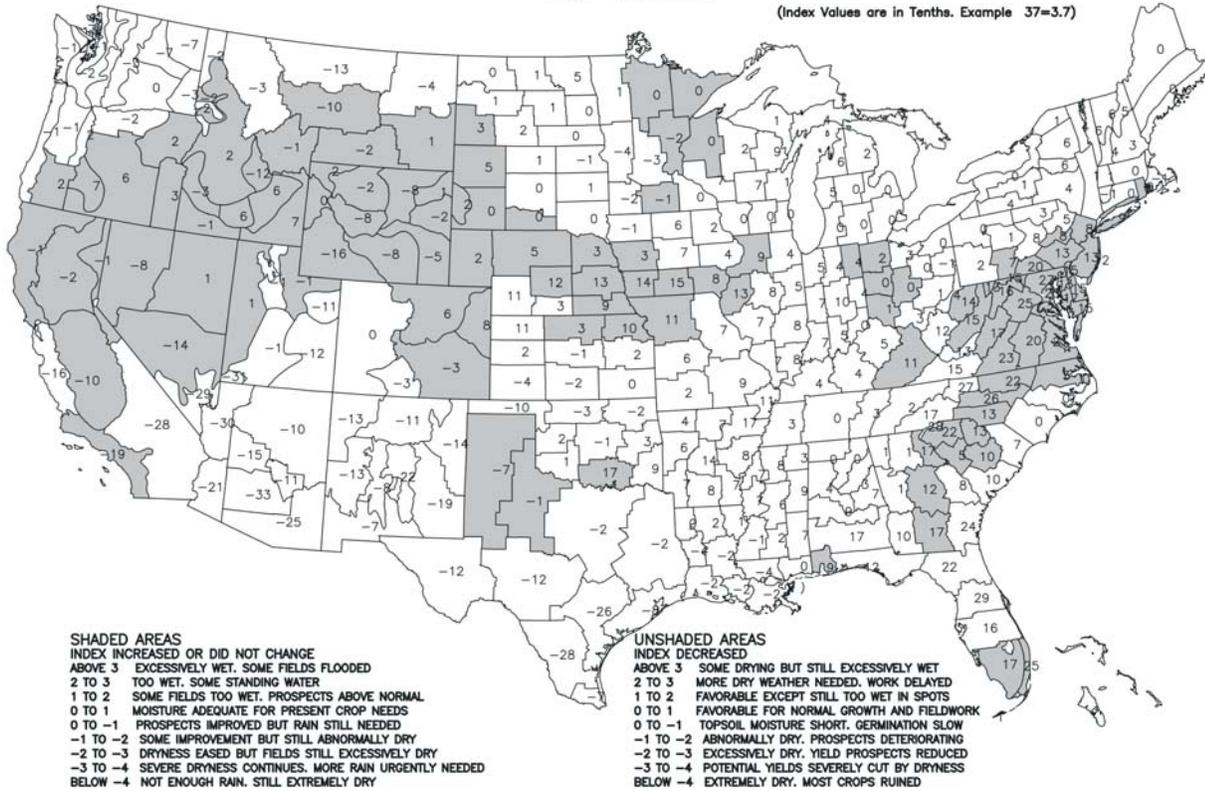
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT 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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 6, 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

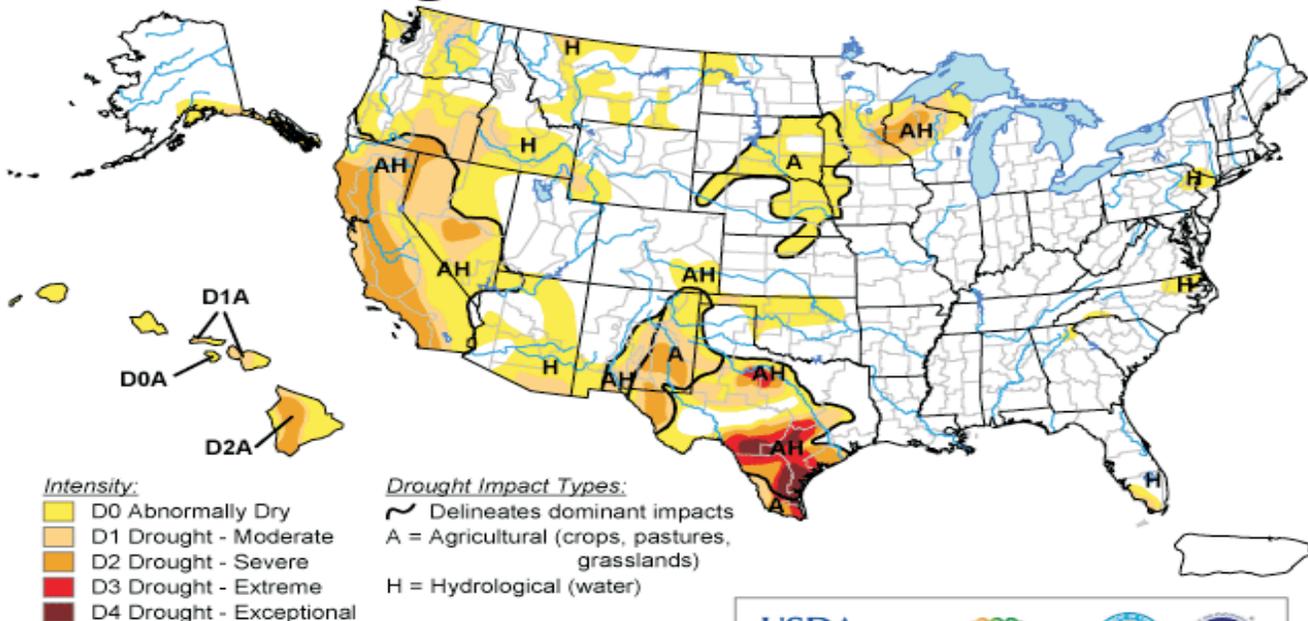
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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

June 2, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

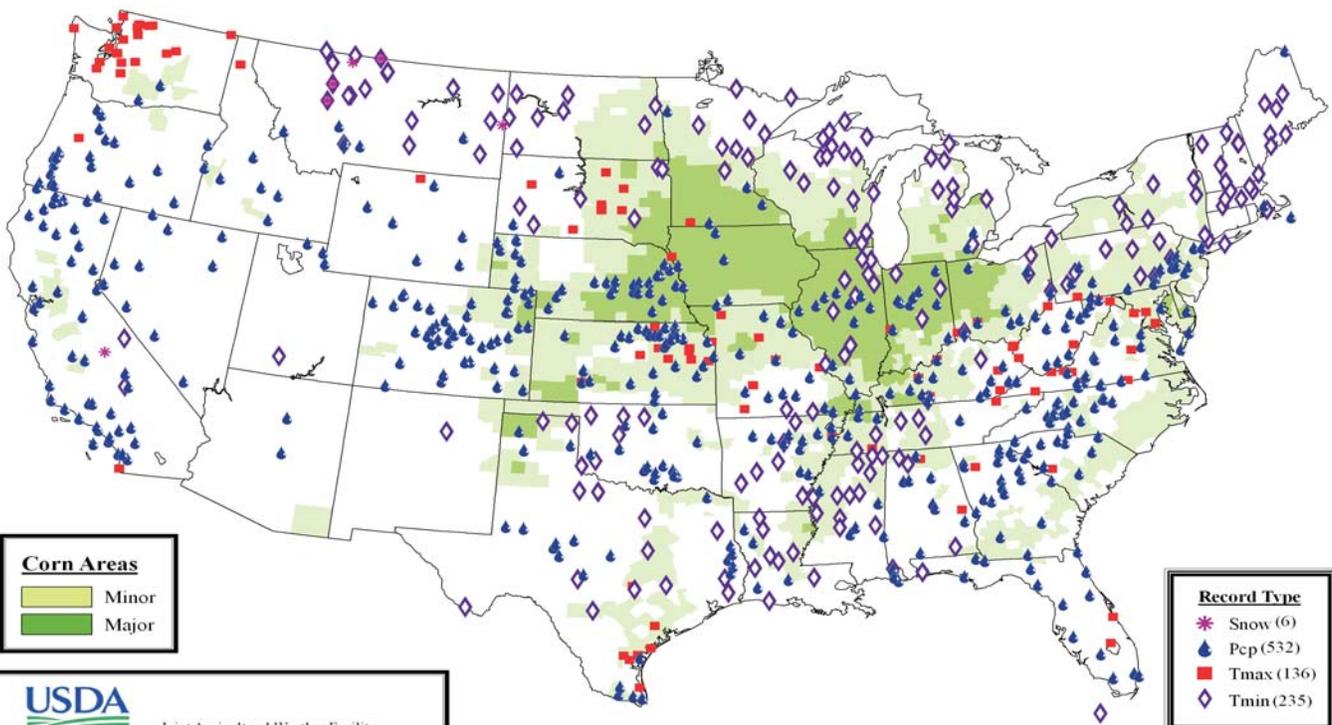
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 4, 2009

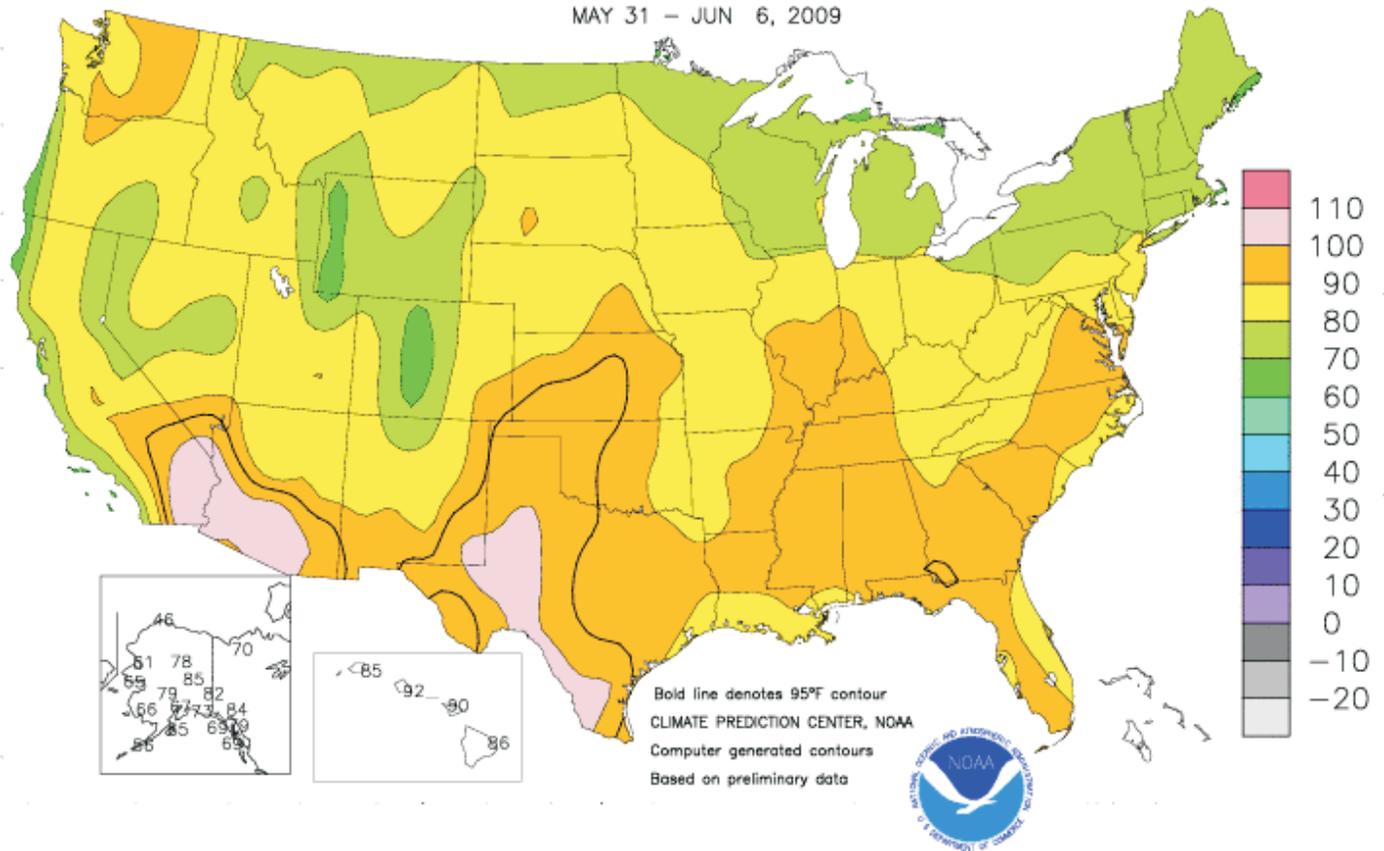
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) May 31-June 6, 2009

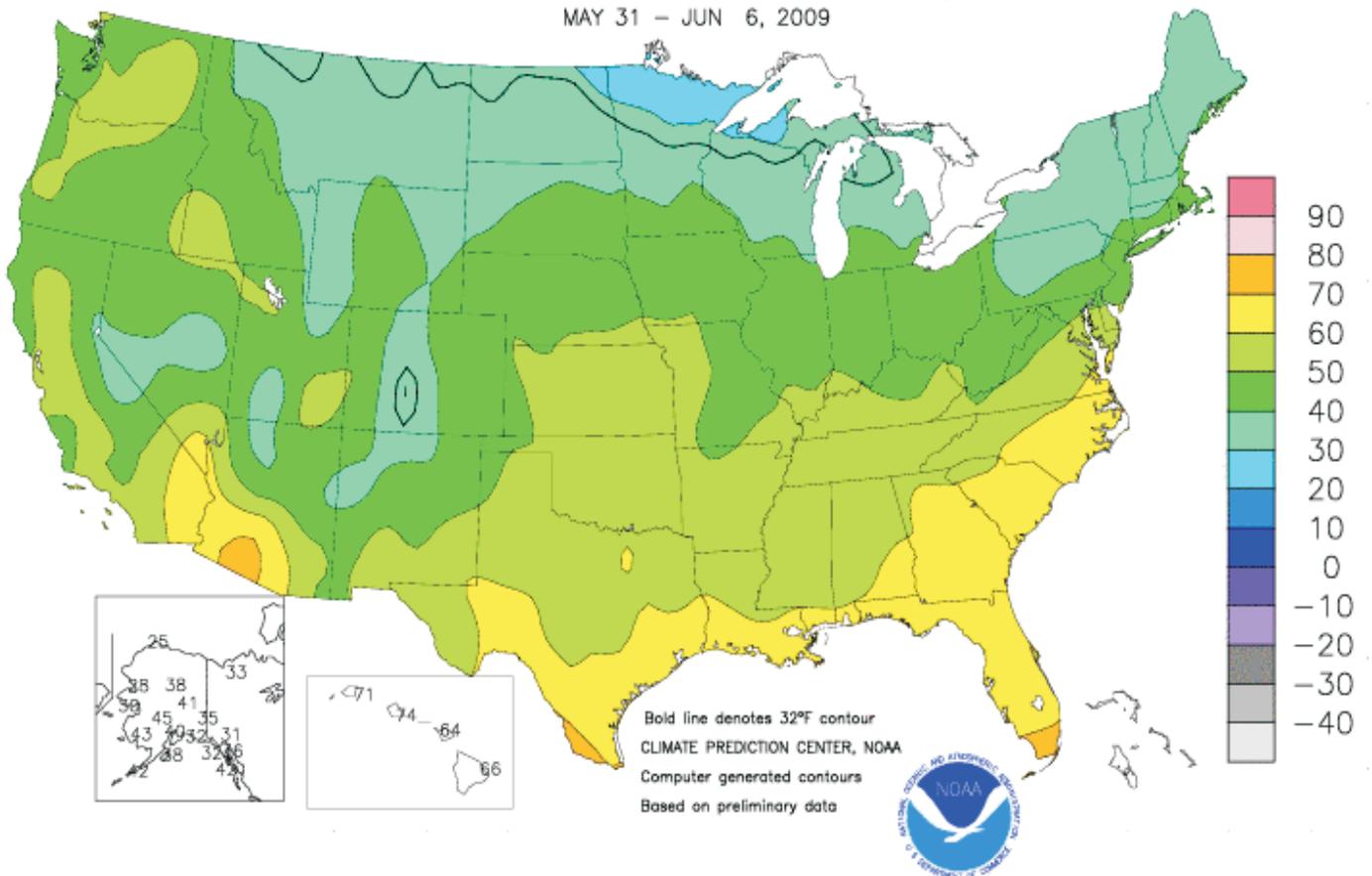


Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 31 - JUN 6, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 31 - JUN 6, 2009

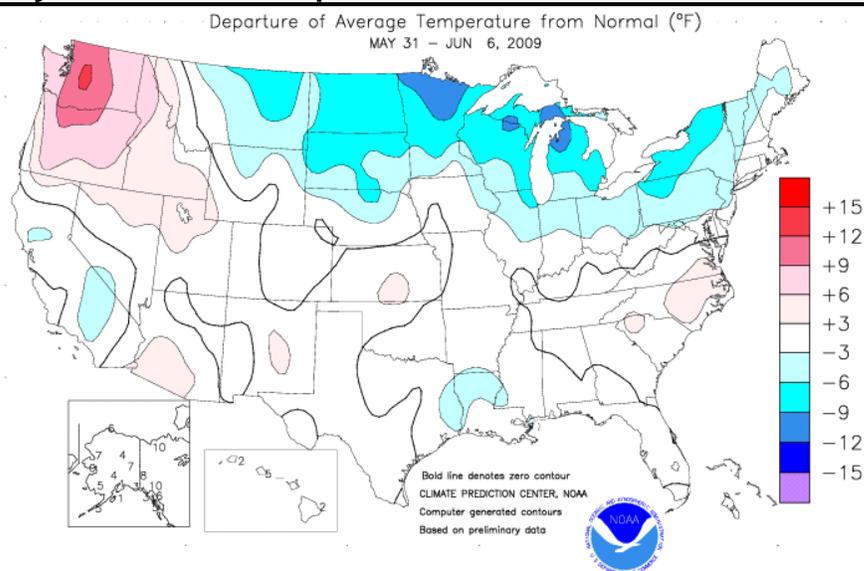


(Continued from front cover)

Mississippi Valley into the southern Corn Belt, hampering fieldwork and increasing concerns with respect to disease in the maturing winter wheat crop. Across the remainder of the **Midwest**, cool, dry weather in the **northern Corn Belt** contrasted with beneficial showers across the previously dry **western Corn Belt**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, scattered showers boosted soil moisture reserves, although cool weather hampered crop growth across **northern portions of the region**. In fact, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal from the **northern Plains into the Northeast**. Scattered frost affected the **Northeast** on June 1 and parts of the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest** on June 2-3 and 6. Near-normal readings prevailed across the remainder of the U.S., except in the **Northwest**, where temperatures averaged up to 10°F above normal. Elsewhere, mild, mostly dry weather in the **Southwest** contrasted with unusually wet conditions in the **northern Intermountain West** and neighboring areas.

Chilly conditions prevailed early in the week across the **Great Lakes region**, where daily-record lows for May 31 included 25°F in **Pellston, MI**, and 29°F in **Rhinelander, WI**. A day later, June opened with daily-record lows in locations such as **Scranton, PA** (36°F), and **Binghamton, NY** (37°F). Another surge of cool air reached the **northern Plains** by June 2, when daily records dipped to 28°F in **Cut Bank, MT**, and 30°F in **Williston, ND**. **Cut Bank** (30°F) posted another record low on June 3. **International Falls, MN**, reported freezes (and daily-record lows) on June 3 and 6 (29 and 27°F, respectively). In contrast, heat briefly affected parts of the **South** and **East** and persisted for much of the week in **Washington**. For example, scattered daily-record highs included 91°F (on June 2) at **Virginia's Dulles Airport** and 99°F (on June 3) in **Corpus Christi, TX**. On June 3-4, **Olympia, WA** (89 and 92°F, respectively), collected consecutive daily-record highs. Across the north-central U.S., however, high temperatures failed to exceed 50°F on June 6-7 in several locations, including **Bismarck, ND** (47 and 50°F, respectively), and **Marshfield, WI** (50°F both days).

May came to a close with record-setting dryness in **Norfolk, NE** (0.38 inch, or 10 percent of normal), contrasting with the second-wettest month on record in **Daytona Beach, FL** (22.33 inches, or 685 percent). **Daytona Beach's** wettest May had occurred in 1976, when 12.33 inches fell, but its wettest month remains

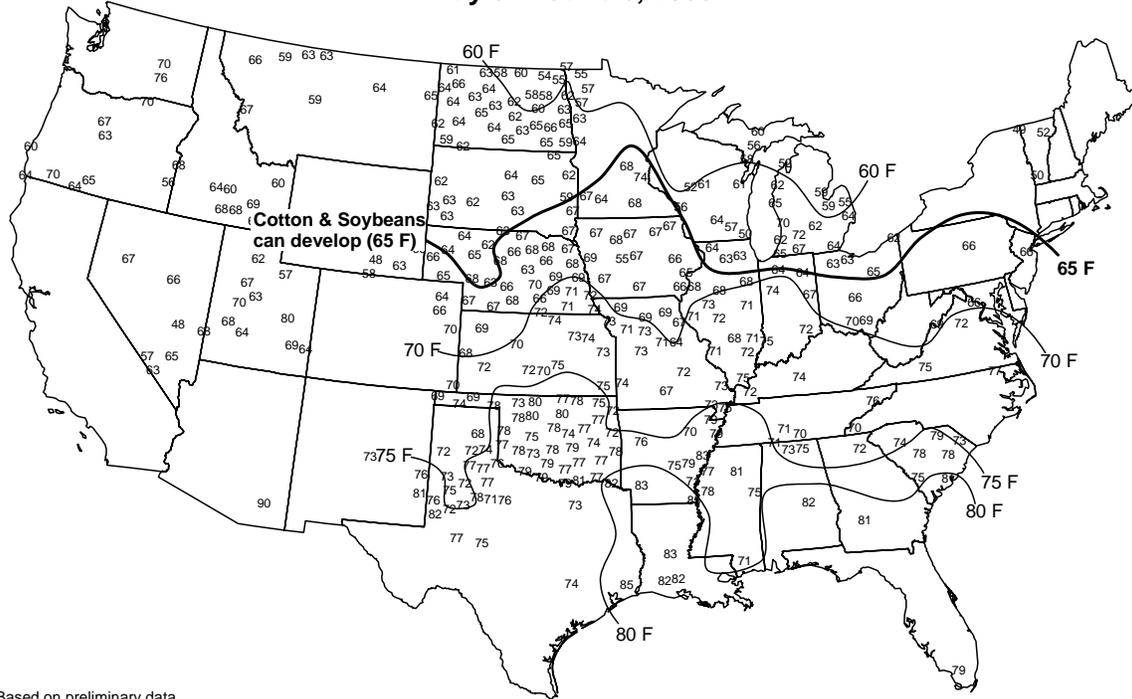


October 1924, when 24.82 inches accumulated. In early June, heavy showers developed across the **Northwest**. Multiple daily-record totals were noted in locations such as **Rome, OR** (0.67 and 1.30 inches on June 2 and 5, respectively), and **Burley, ID** (0.52 and 0.65 inch on June 1 and 6, respectively). Farther south, **Santa Barbara, CA**, experienced its wettest June day on record on June 5, when 0.51 inch fell (previously, 0.41 inch on June 20, 1988). In **Reno, NV**, measurable precipitation fell on 8 consecutive days from May 30 - June 6, its longest such streak since 1986 (9 days from February 12-20). By week's end, some late-season snow developed across the **northern Rockies** and **northern High Plains**. On June 6, a trace of snow fell in **Pocatello, ID**, while June 6-7 totals of 5 to 10 inches were noted in the mountains of **north-central and northwestern Wyoming**. In **western North Dakota**, June 6-8 snowfall totaled 2 inches in **Halliday** and **Taylor**. Farther south and east, scattered showers and thunderstorms resulted in daily-record precipitation totals such as 4.23 inches (on June 3) in **Jonesboro, AR**; 2.15 inches (on June 4) in **Crossville, TN**; 2.05 inches (on June 5) in **Broken Bow, NE**; and 1.94 inches (on June 6) in **Melbourne, FL**. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Miami Beach** (9.30 inches on June 6) experienced its wettest day on record, surpassing the 8.35-inch total of September 23, 1960.

Above-normal temperatures covered much of **Alaska**, accompanied by scattered showers across the mainland. However, mostly dry weather and record-setting warmth affected **southeastern Alaska**. For example, **Annette Island** posted highs of 80°F or higher on each of the first 5 days of the month, with readings peaking at 83°F on June 3 and 4. Elsewhere in **southeastern Alaska**, **Yakutat's** May precipitation totaled just 2.58 inches (26 percent of normal). Farther south, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** posted daily-record highs of 91°F on both June 2 and 5.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 31 - June 6, 2009



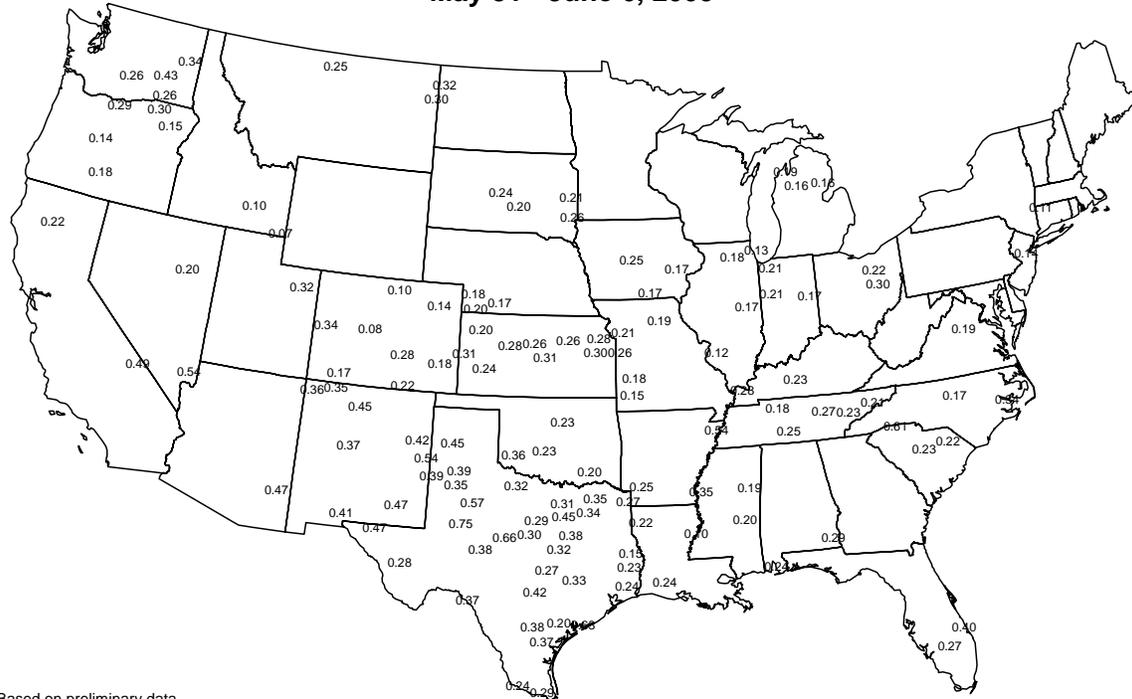
Based on preliminary data

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 Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

May 31 - June 6, 2009

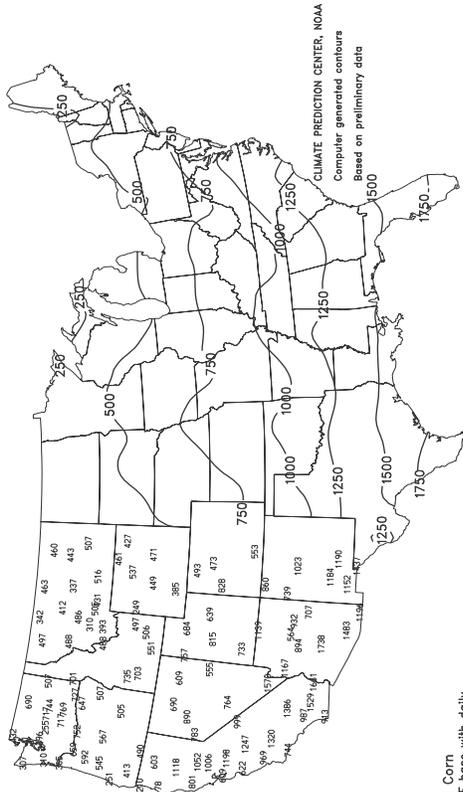


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

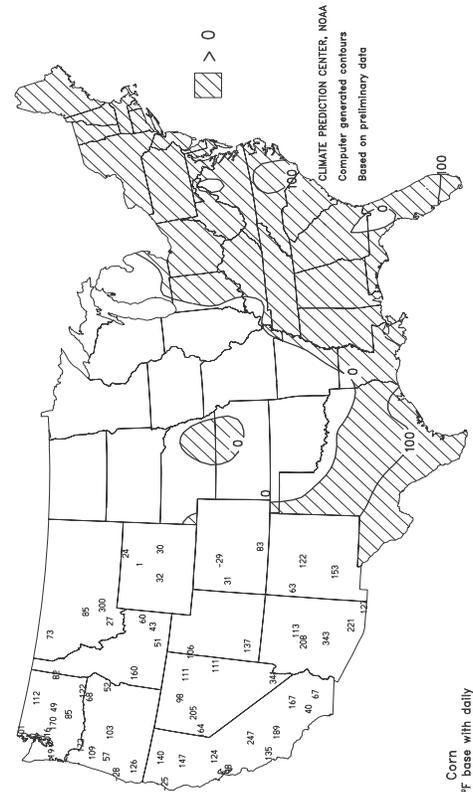
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 6, 2009



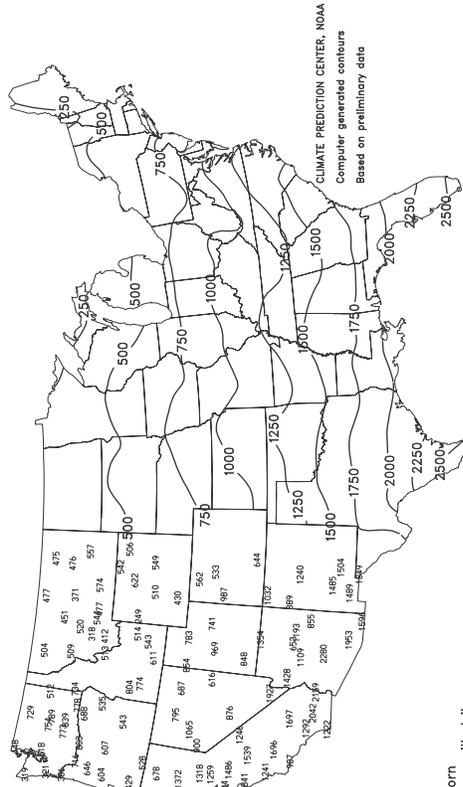
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 6, 2009



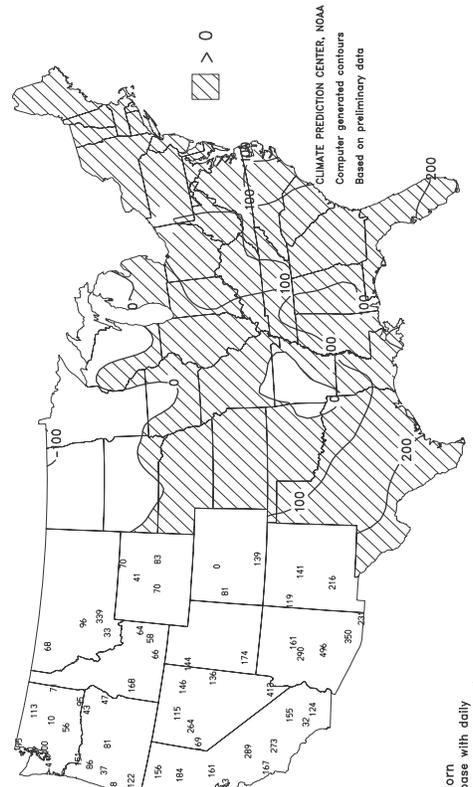
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 6, 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 - JUN 6, 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 June 6, 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			
	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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND TUNICA 1W	84	65	93	58	74	-	0.71	-	0.56	0.71	-	-	-	87	-	3	0	3	1	
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VANCE	84	63	91	55	73	-	0.47	-	0.45	0.47	-	-	-	88	73	3	0	2	0	
PERTHSHIRE	85	65	92	58	75	-	0.73	-	0.68	0.73	-	22.24	-	87	72	3	0	2	1	
SCOTT	85	63	91	56	74	-	0.28	-	0.18	0.28	-	-	-	87	74	2	0	2	0	
SANDY RIDGE	86	64	92	57	75	-	0.61	-	0.59	0.61	-	20.40	-	93	-	4	0	2	1	
NE VERONA	87	62	92	52	74	-	0.16	-	0.12	0.16	-	24.76	-	89	71	3	0	2	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	87	65	93	57	76	-1	0.16	-0.85	0.10	0.16	71	27.10	101	91	74	4	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	65	91	58	75	-	0.48	-	0.45	0.48	-	21.91	-	85	74	3	0	2	0	
INVERNESS 5E	85	-	91	-	-	-	0.44	-	0.42	0.44	-	20.05	-	90	75	2	0	2	0	
SIDON	87	65	94	59	76	-	0.21	-	0.21	0.21	-	18.71	-	89	76	3	0	1	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	84	64	89	59	74	-	0.22	-	0.15	0.22	-	16.36	-	88	75	0	0	2	0	
SILVER CITY	86	65	92	58	75	-	0.14	-	0.13	0.14	-	21.10	-	92	79	2	0	2	0	
ONWARD	84	64	90	59	74	-	0.54	-	0.50	0.54	-	19.78	-	88	74	1	0	2	1	
MAYDAY	85	65	92	59	75	-	1.17	-	0.78	1.17	-	18.08	-	85	73	2	0	2	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	82	59	92	53	70	2	2.06	1.12	0.99	2.06	243	10.23	82	-	1	0	3	2		
ALBANY	80	57	91	51	68	0	1.65	0.55	1.05	1.65	169	16.13	119	74	65	1	0	3	2	
ST. JOSEPH	79	60	88	56	69	2	0.15	-0.86	0.12	0.15	17	12.75	95	-	-	0	0	2	0	
NC LINNEUS	80	54	89	48	67	0	0.25	-0.79	0.19	0.25	27	14.94	107	75	63	0	0	3	0	
BRUNSWICK	81	58	92	54	70	2	1.63	0.63	1.46	1.63	199	16.50	112	78	68	1	0	3	1	
NE NOVELTY	78	55	87	50	66	-2	1.15	0.09	0.98	1.15	117	19.47	133	78	62	0	0	3	1	
MONROE CITY	79	56	88	50	68	0	0.02	-1.02	0.01	0.02	2	18.36	122	73	62	0	0	2	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	81	58	87	51	69	0	0.07	-1.07	0.07	0.07	6	15.54	96	83	65	0	0	1	0	
C AUXVASSE	80	58	90	52	68	0	0.61	-0.30	0.58	0.61	78	17.33	108	78	68	0	0	2	1	
COL-SANBORN FLD	80	59	89	52	70	1	1.61	0.50	1.57	1.61	162	18.95	110	80	65	0	0	2	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	79	57	88	49	68	0	0.59	-0.62	0.57	0.59	57	14.12	73	70	60	0	0	2	1	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	80	57	88	50	68	-1	1.09	-0.04	1.08	1.09	113	19.56	114	79	65	0	0	2	1	
COL SOUTH FARMS	79	58	88	50	68	-1	1.15	0.02	1.13	1.15	119	21.71	127	-	-	0	0	2	1	
VERSAILLES	81	59	88	52	70	1	0.40	-0.62	0.26	0.40	42	16.55	95	81	67	0	0	2	0	
EC VANDALIA	80	56	89	49	68	0	0.14	-0.93	0.12	0.14	15	18.64	111	74	63	0	0	3	0	
SW LAMAR	80	58	88	51	70	0	0.00	-1.38	0.00	0.00	0	14.66	75	83	66	0	0	0	0	
SC COOK STATION	79	54	89	43	66	-3	2.01	0.91	1.10	2.01	213	20.34	108	78	66	0	0	2	2	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	78	55	86	44	67	-1	0.71	-0.33	0.69	0.71	84	16.98	81	74	61	0	0	2	1	
SE DELTA	82	59	91	53	70	-2	1.06	0.29	0.63	1.06	159	17.12	82	66	2	0	3	1		
CHARLESTON	83	61	92	54	72	-1	1.59	0.80	0.95	1.59	225	21.33	101	82	66	1	0	2	2	
GLENNONVILLE	84	61	92	54	73	-1	0.14	-0.61	0.13	0.14	24	20.75	106	79	68	2	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	85	61	93	55	73	-2	0.39	-0.41	0.36	0.39	62	19.03	94	82	69	2	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	84	63	94	56	73	-1	1.13	0.23	0.46	1.13	146	24.13	113	84	68	2	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	84	63	93	56	73	-1	0.59	-0.29	0.51	0.59	76	23.57	111	82	68	2	0	3	1	
STEELE	85	64	95	57	74	0	1.46	0.53	1.05	1.46	176	26.35	118	86	70	3	0	2	1	
CARDWELL	84	62	93	56	73	-2	0.68	-0.13	0.42	0.68	90	23.59	107	90	72	2	0	2	0	

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

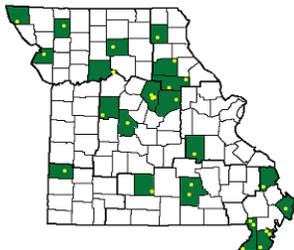
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

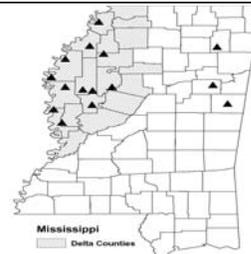
SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Periodic rain showers continued but totaled less than an inch, except at the southern Delta location of Mayday. However, flooding remained a concern along the Yazoo River, despite the amount and timing of the rain being advantageous for fieldwork. Aerial applications occurred in preparation for replanting or weed control, while some harvested wheat fields were burned.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:

<http://aqebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

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 June 6, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	64	90	56	74	1	0.04	-0.87	0.02	0.04	5	26.55	102	93	50	1	0	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	88	63	93	55	76	3	0.19	-0.90	0.19	0.19	20	28.77	103	85	54	4	0	1	0
MOBILE	86	65	91	60	75	-2	1.82	0.56	1.60	1.82	170	28.52	94	90	56	2	0	2	1
AK MONTGOMERY	87	65	95	60	76	0	0.50	-0.34	0.33	0.46	64	24.76	95	96	55	3	0	5	1
ANCHORAGE	61	45	67	40	53	2	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.02	12	3.32	96	75	59	0	0	2	0
BARROW	40	31	46	25	35	5	0.31	0.28	0.16	0.15	750	1.59	274	98	84	0	4	5	0
FAIRBANKS	74	49	85	41	62	7	0.15	-0.08	0.15	0.15	75	2.49	113	69	42	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	74	41	79	36	57	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	20.96	108	87	54	0	0	0	0
KODIAK	52	42	65	38	47	0	0.94	-0.43	0.50	0.92	79	27.53	86	92	80	0	0	5	1
NOME	50	37	65	30	43	-1	0.83	0.64	0.23	0.83	488	6.26	163	94	78	0	1	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	41	76	33	56	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.85	51	69	19	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	100	76	107	70	88	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.91	62	23	11	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	81	53	87	43	67	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.62	53	45	12	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	97	67	102	62	82	2	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.03	300	2.53	79	22	12	7	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	63	89	56	73	-1	0.22	-0.93	0.22	0.22	22	22.92	120	85	44	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	86	63	91	57	74	-1	0.08	-0.91	0.06	0.08	9	27.90	120	89	42	3	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	63	93	58	74	0	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.06	150	3.40	75	59	42	1	0	1	0
FRESNO	84	60	93	55	72	0	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.20	286	5.03	65	68	43	1	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	68	59	69	57	64	-1	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.15	750	4.12	44	84	73	0	0	2	0
REDDING	81	61	91	56	71	0	1.35	1.04	0.69	1.35	519	16.30	76	82	53	2	0	4	2
SACRAMENTO	79	54	83	52	67	-2	0.56	0.48	0.56	0.56	800	11.60	98	93	42	0	0	1	1
SAN DIEGO	69	61	71	59	65	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.07	41	84	69	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	67	54	70	52	61	1	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	25	10.09	76	85	67	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	80	55	85	52	68	-2	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.07	175	6.74	75	78	54	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	69	40	74	36	55	0	0.24	0.10	0.20	0.24	200	3.22	141	87	44	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	70	49	80	43	60	0	0.70	0.12	0.41	0.56	112	5.05	81	84	38	0	0	4	0
DENVER INTL	72	50	79	44	61	0	1.19	0.66	0.87	1.06	236	6.59	118	90	51	0	0	4	1
GRAND JUNCTION	82	56	86	53	69	3	0.21	0.06	0.21	0.21	162	4.26	105	58	31	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	78	49	88	47	64	-1	0.87	0.56	0.85	0.87	335	4.29	94	82	45	0	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	70	53	77	44	62	-2	1.26	0.39	0.81	1.26	170	13.57	69	87	59	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	74	50	80	39	62	-3	0.07	-0.39	0.03	0.07	8	13.68	69	86	51	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	60	90	55	68	-2	2.83	2.02	1.50	2.59	375	19.95	119	85	59	1	0	4	3
DE WILMINGTON	74	56	86	47	65	-2	2.52	1.66	0.81	2.45	331	15.38	83	92	59	0	0	5	3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	70	88	67	78	0	1.63	0.50	0.90	1.63	166	28.53	173	97	59	0	0	3	2
JACKSONVILLE	86	69	91	67	78	1	1.46	0.45	1.15	1.46	168	29.66	162	97	58	2	0	3	1
KEY WEST	87	77	89	74	82	0	0.32	-0.76	0.22	0.32	34	6.43	53	82	64	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	88	74	89	71	81	0	3.48	1.61	1.35	2.93	181	13.49	79	93	66	0	0	7	3
ORLANDO	88	68	89	63	78	-2	0.93	-0.42	0.49	0.93	79	20.00	128	91	55	0	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	85	67	90	63	76	-2	1.95	0.71	1.67	1.95	182	30.81	120	90	58	1	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	87	67	96	63	77	-1	2.05	0.60	0.89	2.05	164	27.92	106	93	56	3	0	3	3
TAMPA	86	72	89	69	79	-1	0.85	-0.14	0.53	0.85	99	15.29	115	87	57	0	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	72	90	70	80	0	2.26	0.63	1.77	2.03	145	21.11	104	83	61	2	0	4	1
ATHENS	87	65	93	61	76	3	1.24	0.33	0.92	1.24	159	22.71	103	88	54	4	0	3	1
ATLANTA	85	67	90	63	76	2	0.84	0.05	0.84	0.84	125	24.28	104	81	55	2	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	88	65	93	58	76	1	2.77	1.87	1.85	2.77	355	20.60	103	92	50	3	0	4	2
COLUMBUS	85	66	91	62	75	-1	3.73	2.98	3.40	3.73	583	36.01	156	93	51	3	0	2	1
MACON	87	65	92	60	76	1	2.21	1.49	0.90	2.21	356	25.04	118	93	51	3	0	6	3
SAVANNAH	87	69	93	66	78	2	2.66	1.56	1.63	2.66	280	26.10	142	89	56	2	0	3	2
HI HILO	84	68	86	66	76	2	0.55	-0.92	0.43	0.55	44	62.27	114	82	70	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	90	76	92	74	83	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.46	83	69	58	4	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	68	90	64	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.46	78	82	68	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	84	73	85	71	78	1	0.04	-0.47	0.02	0.04	9	8.45	48	81	70	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	81	60	91	54	70	7	0.62	0.40	0.31	0.62	326	4.72	71	74	52	1	0	5	0
LEWISTON	85	57	88	53	71	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	91	64	43	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	73	49	83	41	61	3	1.57	1.28	0.78	1.41	588	6.97	108	90	65	0	0	6	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	46	79	42	58	-6	0.58	-0.22	0.44	0.58	84	19.17	139	77	51	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	76	51	81	44	63	-4	0.85	-0.21	0.45	0.85	93	17.68	118	89	53	0	0	3	0
PEORIA	78	53	88	47	65	-2	1.24	0.36	0.94	1.24	163	23.90	165	80	40	0	0	3	1
ROCKFORD	71	48	79	44	60	-5	0.68	-0.36	0.63	0.68	76	17.59	129	81	48	0	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	80	56	93	48	68	-1	0.43	-0.50	0.37	0.43	54	17.67	120	85	40	1	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	81	57	91	50	69	-2	0.05	-0.99	0.03	0.05	6	21.99	106	86	54	2	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	73	51	83	43	62	-4	1.06	0.15	0.81	1.06	136	19.49	131	89	52	0	0	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	77	54	88	47	66	-2	0.79	-0.18	0.55	0.79	95	21.42	125	77	44	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	73	49	82	41	61	-4	0.71	-0.17	0.70	0.71	93	17.34	115	82	51	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	55	89	45	66	-2	1.08	0.06	0.51	1.08	124	20.59	140	91	44	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	52	79	43	62	-5	0.61	-0.37	0.28	0.59	69	12.85	104	92	49	0	0	5	0
DES MOINES	77	57	82	51	67	0	1.28	0.24	0.55	1.20	133	16.57	126	76	52</				

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	87	62	96	53	75	4	0.10	-0.97	0.09	0.10	11	15.74	129	82	43	3	0	2	0	
KY JACKSON	76	57	86	52	67	-1	6.38	5.22	1.93	6.38	644	30.05	139	93	55	0	0	5	4	
LEXINGTON	77	57	89	49	67	-2	1.38	0.29	0.71	1.38	147	21.45	105	81	57	0	0	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	79	59	89	52	69	-1	0.22	-0.76	0.20	0.22	27	16.41	80	80	45	0	0	2	0	
LA PADUCAH	83	60	92	51	72	1	0.71	-0.25	0.35	0.71	86	20.84	94	88	42	2	0	3	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	87	65	91	59	76	-2	0.59	-0.57	0.39	0.59	60	18.25	65	91	47	2	0	3	0	
LAKE CHARLES	87	66	90	62	77	-1	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.00	0	21.38	92	91	50	1	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	85	69	90	66	77	-2	0.66	-0.64	0.44	0.66	59	20.48	75	82	60	1	0	3	0	
SHREVEPORT	85	63	90	59	74	-3	0.68	-0.53	0.68	0.68	65	22.35	94	93	52	1	0	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	67	41	73	37	54	-3	1.23	0.46	1.15	0.08	12	15.43	109	90	35	0	0	4	1	
PORTLAND	70	48	74	39	59	0	0.18	-0.60	0.18	0.00	0	16.94	84	86	52	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	75	57	87	46	66	-2	2.52	1.67	1.10	2.38	326	21.49	119	89	63	0	0	4	3	
MA BOSTON	72	54	80	48	63	-1	0.04	-0.70	0.03	0.01	2	14.64	79	76	48	0	0	2	0	
WORCESTER	71	48	76	37	60	-1	0.07	-0.90	0.07	0.00	0	14.96	73	84	38	0	0	1	0	
MI ALPENA	64	37	78	32	51	-6	0.29	-0.29	0.22	0.29	58	12.00	113	91	42	0	1	3	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	70	47	76	42	59	-4	0.07	-0.69	0.07	0.07	11	16.04	118	79	41	0	0	1	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	65	36	74	31	51	-8	0.28	-0.39	0.12	0.19	33	12.49	121	89	44	0	2	3	0	
LANSING	71	46	79	40	59	-3	0.05	-0.69	0.05	0.05	8	16.27	138	75	45	0	0	1	0	
MUSKOGON	67	46	71	41	56	-5	0.05	-0.61	0.04	0.05	9	15.96	127	78	45	0	0	2	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	64	39	78	33	51	-9	0.38	-0.23	0.21	0.24	45	11.10	90	90	37	0	0	3	0	
MN DULUTH	60	39	75	32	50	-6	0.77	-0.08	0.55	0.22	30	7.78	83	81	49	0	1	2	1	
INT'L FALLS	61	34	71	27	47	-11	0.21	-0.60	0.08	0.13	19	9.82	139	93	46	0	4	3	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	72	50	83	47	61	-4	0.69	-0.24	0.69	0.69	86	5.80	58	64	31	0	0	1	1	
ROCHESTER	72	49	80	44	61	-1	0.62	-0.22	0.62	0.62	86	8.94	83	72	38	0	0	1	1	
ST. CLOUD	70	41	84	36	55	-7	0.10	-0.86	0.10	0.10	12	9.10	104	83	30	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	85	62	91	56	74	-2	0.18	-0.69	0.13	0.17	23	24.43	89	95	48	2	0	4	0	
MERIDIAN	86	61	91	53	74	-2	0.27	-0.61	0.27	0.27	36	25.68	87	95	52	3	0	1	0	
TUPELO	87	62	92	53	75	1	0.04	-1.24	0.04	0.04	4	25.31	91	89	47	3	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	79	57	88	51	68	-1	0.09	-0.93	0.07	0.09	10	16.50	97	88	46	0	0	2	0	
KANSAS CITY	81	61	90	55	71	2	0.95	-0.18	0.95	0.95	98	16.48	113	80	47	1	0	1	1	
SAINT LOUIS	80	60	92	53	70	-1	1.05	0.18	0.92	1.05	140	15.98	96	75	45	1	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	79	58	86	49	68	-2	0.61	-0.51	0.59	0.61	64	21.22	118	88	54	0	0	2	1	
MT BILLINGS	65	47	87	41	56	-5	0.28	-0.24	0.12	0.28	64	4.91	69	88	51	0	0	4	0	
BUTTE	62	41	77	35	51	-1	1.13	0.61	0.69	1.13	251	5.06	95	86	40	0	0	5	1	
CUT BANK	64	35	76	28	50	-4	0.08	-0.55	0.07	0.08	15	1.59	33	78	32	0	3	2	0	
GLASGOW	68	43	83	36	55	-6	0.26	-0.22	0.16	0.26	62	3.13	79	75	34	0	0	2	0	
GREAT FALLS	67	41	82	32	54	-2	0.28	-0.34	0.22	0.28	53	5.65	85	81	35	0	1	2	0	
HAVRE	68	39	83	32	54	-5	0.75	0.28	0.70	0.73	183	3.34	72	78	38	0	1	3	1	
MISSOULA	76	48	86	43	62	5	0.08	-0.39	0.08	0.08	20	3.86	62	62	35	0	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	54	91	49	66	0	2.88	1.92	1.34	2.88	351	8.83	82	75	59	1	0	5	2	
LINCOLN	81	56	92	47	68	0	2.39	1.47	1.72	2.39	306	6.29	55	77	46	1	0	3	2	
NORFOLK	77	50	89	42	64	-2	0.78	-0.20	0.77	0.78	92	5.35	50	72	43	0	0	2	1	
NORTH PLATTE	74	51	87	48	63	-1	0.59	-0.18	0.47	0.59	89	7.88	97	86	47	0	0	4	0	
OMAHA	80	56	86	50	68	0	2.29	1.31	2.13	2.29	273	7.98	67	75	48	0	0	3	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	75	51	88	47	63	0	0.75	0.12	0.29	0.46	85	6.97	95	89	51	0	0	6	0	
VALENTINE	69	50	88	45	59	-4	0.90	0.20	0.49	0.90	150	7.57	99	80	47	0	0	4	0	
NV ELY	70	40	74	32	55	0	0.36	0.12	0.29	0.36	180	4.60	93	81	38	0	1	4	0	
LAS VEGAS	91	71	97	62	81	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.87	38	25	16	5	0	0	0	
RENO	70	51	78	47	61	0	0.84	0.70	0.34	0.83	692	4.07	100	76	45	0	0	7	0	
WINNEMUCCA	75	49	82	47	62	2	0.36	0.15	0.18	0.30	167	4.10	93	83	45	0	0	4	0	
NH CONCORD	74	45	78	33	60	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.00	0	15.64	102	85	37	0	0	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	75	56	84	49	65	-3	1.94	1.09	0.84	1.94	269	16.10	80	75	50	0	0	4	3	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	58	89	49	71	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.03	37	47	17	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	70	48	78	36	59	-4	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.00	0	11.31	73	79	38	0	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	66	46	75	37	56	-5	0.10	-0.72	0.04	0.06	9	12.21	78	80	50	0	0	3	0	
BUFFALO	68	48	75	44	58	-4	0.08	-0.79	0.08	0.00	0	13.39	85	80	39	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	66	45	75	40	56	-6	0.07	-0.65	0.07	0.00	0	12.32	94	87	48	0	0	1	0	
SYRACUSE	69	46	78	38	57	-5	0.06	-0.70	0.06	0.00	0	12.80	84	85	40	0	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	80	56	85	51	68	2	0.99	-0.11	0.60	0.99	105	22.07	103	93	53	0	0	3	1	
CHARLOTTE	85	65	89	62	75	2	2.59	1.75	2.29	2.59	360	22.33	116	89	51	0	0	2	1	
GREENSBORO	83	63	90	61	73	3	2.48	1.68	1.43	2.38	345	17.78	96	87	52	1	0	3	2	
HATTERAS	80	69	83	61	74	3	0.28	-0.68	0.27	0.28	34	16.89	74	92	70	0	0	2	0	
RALEIGH	87	66	94	63	76	5	0.89	0.07	0.77	0.89	127	17.99	96	80	50	3	0	2	1	
WILMINGTON	84	68	89	66	76	2	0.08	-1.00	0.06	0.08	9	15.96	77	95	57	0	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	67	44	82	35	56	-5	0.42	-0.14	0.42	0.42	88	7.48	125	81	40	0	0	1	0	
DICKINSON	64	40	79	32	52	-8	0.69	0.02	0.62	0.69	119	5.65	92	93	46	0	1	2	1	
FARGO	70	43	86	34	57	-6	0.18	-0.60	0.18	0.18	27	9.07	126	73	32	0	0	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	69	40	82	31	54	-8	0.07	-0.56	0.05	0.05	9	6.03	98	88	33	0	1	2	0	
JAMESTOWN	66	43	83	37	55	-7	0.22	-0.39	0.22	0.22	42	6.11	100	88	36	0	0	1	0	
WILLISTON	68	40	81	30	54	-6	0.25	-0.24	0.25	0.25	58	4.32	86	78	33	0	2	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	70	47	78	40	58	-6	0.76	-0.07	0.46	0.76	107	14.53	91	78	58	0	0	3	0	
CINCINNATI	78	55	89	48	66	-2	1.45	0.35	0.77	1.45	154	15.73	83	84	52	0	0	3	1	
CLEVELAND	68	49	80	42	59	-5	0.33	-0.51	0.19	0.33	46	14.54	95	86	53	0	0	3	0	
COLUMBUS	76	54	84	49	65	-3	0.34	-0.54	0.20	0.34	45	12.82	83	81	47	0	0	3	0	
DAYTON	76	52	86	44	64	-2	0.50	-0.46	0.24	0.50	60	13.37	78	83	42	0	0	3	0	
MANSFIELD	69	48	79	44	58	-5	0.82	-0.22	0.61	0.82	92	16.45	93	91	50	0	0	2	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	72	47	82	45	59	-6	0.67	-0.15	0.46	0.67	94	18.32	136	85	46	0	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	69	45	79	41	57	-5	0.44	-0.35	0.23	0.44	65	15.19	102	81	61	0	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	62	90	55	72	-1	1.03	-0.25	0.70	1.03	94	14.37	94	83	46	1	0	3	1		
OR TULSA	84	63	92	53	73	-1	0.13	-1.22	0.12	0.13	11	19.32	105	79	48	1	0	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	67	55	76	50	61	6	0.08	-0.58	0.05	0.08	14	32.22	96	91	78	0	0	3	0		
OR BURNS	73	51	78	45	62	8	0.82	0.61	0.31	0.62	344	5.49	98	91	56	0	0	5	0		
OR EUGENE	74	53	81	49	64	7	0.24	-0.24	0.17	0.24	59	14.53	55	94	76	0	0	3	0		
OR MEDFORD	80	57	89	54	69	7	0.39	0.18	0.30	0.09	50	6.63	73	87	42	0	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	82	56	89	53	69	7	0.90	0.66	0.90	0.90	450	7.75	120	74	44	0	0	1	1		
OR PORTLAND	79	59	90	56	69	9	0.29	-0.17	0.16	0.28	72	15.62	85	81	61	1	0	5	0		
OR SALEM	78	56	88	49	67	9	0.93	0.53	0.56	0.93	274	14.82	73	87	67	0	0	3	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	72	51	79	40	61	-4	1.65	0.67	1.15	1.64	195	13.27	71	88	69	0	0	5	1		
PA ERIE	66	46	73	40	56	-8	0.12	-0.79	0.12	0.12	15	15.77	102	79	62	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	54	80	45	63	-4	1.61	0.67	0.60	1.61	199	14.62	84	89	56	0	0	5	2		
PA PHILADELPHIA	75	58	85	52	66	-2	1.32	0.56	0.61	1.32	203	15.38	85	88	64	0	0	4	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	72	51	79	44	61	-4	0.47	-0.45	0.34	0.47	59	12.97	82	87	51	0	0	3	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	50	78	36	60	-4	0.23	-0.62	0.12	0.23	32	10.90	73	89	50	0	0	4	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	70	52	80	38	61	-3	0.53	-0.40	0.32	0.53	66	12.73	76	87	59	0	0	5	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	71	52	77	43	62	-2	0.77	-0.03	0.53	0.75	109	18.74	90	79	51	0	0	4	1		
SC BEAUFORT	88	70	93	66	79	3	1.82	0.72	1.19	1.82	190	20.54	115	92	53	2	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	87	69	93	66	78	2	1.21	0.03	0.71	1.21	119	18.38	99	95	54	2	0	3	1		
SC COLUMBIA	88	67	93	62	77	2	0.93	-0.04	0.63	0.93	111	16.65	83	83	49	4	0	3	1		
SC GREENVILLE	85	65	91	61	75	4	1.65	0.65	0.88	1.65	194	22.98	100	88	52	2	0	2	2		
SD ABERDEEN	68	44	87	38	56	-7	0.43	-0.33	0.43	0.43	66	5.95	80	79	48	0	0	1	0		
SD HURON	69	46	88	42	58	-6	0.46	-0.28	0.33	0.36	56	5.79	67	86	41	0	0	3	0		
SD RAPID CITY	63	45	84	35	54	-6	0.49	-0.23	0.19	0.49	80	8.40	115	87	58	0	0	5	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	47	87	40	60	-3	0.31	-0.52	0.14	0.27	38	5.13	54	72	44	0	0	3	0		
TN BRISTOL	82	55	88	50	69	2	0.94	0.01	0.58	0.83	105	18.34	96	96	42	0	0	4	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	63	91	57	74	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	22.33	87	90	53	3	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	83	61	89	56	72	2	1.21	0.25	1.09	1.21	148	24.71	106	90	47	0	0	3	1		
TN MEMPHIS	84	65	91	58	74	-1	1.10	0.11	0.64	1.10	131	24.91	96	84	50	3	0	3	1		
TN NASHVILLE	83	60	90	51	72	0	0.96	-0.12	0.62	0.96	104	23.92	107	85	44	1	0	2	1		
TX ABILENE	89	64	97	58	76	-1	0.31	-0.48	0.31	0.31	46	6.63	76	75	44	4	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	86	56	96	51	71	1	1.00	0.25	0.90	1.00	154	4.77	70	84	28	3	0	3	1		
TX AUSTIN	92	63	94	56	77	-1	0.08	-1.09	0.08	0.08	8	10.25	70	79	41	7	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	86	66	88	64	76	-3	1.59	0.06	0.99	1.41	108	23.58	99	96	48	0	0	4	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	72	92	70	81	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.00	0	5.22	62	90	57	5	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	70	99	66	81	1	0.98	0.07	0.98	0.98	126	3.44	30	92	52	5	0	1	1		
TX DEL RIO	96	70	101	67	83	2	0.10	-0.42	0.02	0.08	18	4.08	59	71	40	7	0	7	0		
TX EL PASO	95	66	98	61	80	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.91	50	40	10	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	88	66	93	61	77	-1	0.38	-0.68	0.21	0.38	42	15.41	93	77	40	3	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	87	74	88	72	80	0	0.32	-0.62	0.17	0.32	40	10.87	66	85	55	0	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	90	67	95	63	79	0	0.00	-1.35	0.00	0.00	0	16.90	85	90	48	4	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	90	61	101	54	75	1	0.52	-0.14	0.24	0.28	49	3.71	60	76	34	4	0	4	0		
TX MIDLAND	93	64	99	60	79	2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	1.75	40	71	38	4	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	92	64	100	60	78	1	1.19	0.45	0.95	1.19	189	8.19	99	78	45	5	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	68	94	63	80	1	0.39	-0.81	0.39	0.39	38	7.46	55	82	37	7	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	92	68	95	61	80	0	0.01	-1.26	0.01	0.01	1	5.37	34	95	49	6	0	1	0		
TX WACO	91	65	96	56	78	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	12.82	85	81	44	6	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	62	96	56	75	-1	0.85	-0.15	0.68	0.85	99	12.44	101	79	46	2	0	4	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	56	85	50	69	5	0.55	0.24	0.26	0.55	212	9.16	102	66	27	0	0	4	0		
VT BURLINGTON	69	44	78	38	57	-5	0.15	-0.59	0.14	0.01	2	12.78	98	86	38	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	80	58	90	53	69	2	2.18	1.31	1.05	1.98	268	19.39	103	93	56	1	0	3	2		
VA NORFOLK	82	65	93	62	74	3	3.55	2.72	2.60	3.55	500	19.01	99	95	56	2	0	3	2		
VA RICHMOND	80	63	94	59	72	2	2.95	2.10	1.71	2.91	404	15.68	85	91	65	2	0	4	2		
VA ROANOKE	80	60	91	53	70	2	2.05	1.15	1.12	1.87	243	19.22	102	85	60	1	0	4	2		
VA WASH/DULLES	77	58	91	48	68	1	4.19	3.17	2.48	4.03	463	23.92	135	87	61	1	0	5	3		
WA OLYMPIA	80	50	92	45	65	9	0.09	-0.35	0.04	0.09	24	24.03	95	90	55	1	0	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	73	51	90	45	62	9	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	33.02	65	88	62	1	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	58	91	53	69	11	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	18.04	102	72	45	1	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	81	55	88	52	68	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	7.08	88	57	24	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	86	55	92	50	71	11	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.08	67	3.57	93	56	33	2	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	74	53	83	47	63	-1	0.99	0.08	0.54	0.67	86	18.39	100	92	64	0	0	3	1		
WV CHARLESTON	75	56	88	51	66	-1	1.64	0.69	0.80	1.64	202	21.77	116	99	65	0	0	4	2		
WV ELKINS	74	51	84	42	62	0	3.01	1.92	1.32	2.43	259	23.50	119	99	57	0	0	5	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	76	55	89	50	66	-2	1.20	0.24	0.69	1.20	146	20.42	109	96	60	0	0	3	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	43	76	37	57	-6	0.94	-0.02	0.94	0.94	115	7.26	65	87	32	0	0	1	1		
WI GREEN BAY	67	42	79	38	55	-7	0.67	-0.05	0.64	0.64	103	11.55	113	84	45	0	0	2	1		
WI LA CROSSE	73	48	82	42	61	-5	0.68	-0.13	0.68	0.68	97	10.07	87	87	31	0	0	1	1		
WI MADISON	71	46	79	40	58	-5	0.03	-0.80	0.01	0.02	3	16.77	138	79	45	0	0	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	65	45	81	40	55	-7	0.13	-0.58	0.12	0.13	21	14.29	106	74	51	0	0	2	0		
WY CASPER	71	45	79	42	58	0	0.23	-0.20	0.08	0.19	53	5.04	79	89	49	0	0	4	0		
WY CHEYENNE	65	45	75	42	55	-2	0.96	0.43	0.42	0.96	213	8.44	131	85	59	0	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	67	46	78	44	56	-3	1.12	0.74	0.57	1.12	350	7.65	108	89	46	0	0	5	2		
WY SHERIDAN	65	45	82	38	55	-2	1.21	0.68	0.41	1.21	269	5.42	78	91	68	0	0	5	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

May Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Extremely wet conditions persisted or developed across the South and East, eradicating drought but causing local flooding and fieldwork delays. Some of the heaviest rain, 10 to 20 inches or more, drenched Florida's previously drought-stricken peninsula. An exception to the wet pattern was the western Gulf Coast region, where only light rain fell.

The majority of the nation's mid-section experienced a drying trend during May, although some heavy showers lingered across the southeastern Plains and a few other scattered locations. The drier weather promoted winter wheat maturation and a rapid fieldwork pace, but reduced soil moisture for immature wheat and emerging summer crops.

Generally dry conditions in the western Corn Belt allowed corn and soybean planting to approach completion, while fieldwork languished in the still-soggy central Corn Belt. Persistently cool weather hampered crop emergence and growth in the upper Midwest, where May temperatures averaged as much as 2 to 6 degrees F below normal.

Elsewhere, warmer-than-normal weather (generally 2 to 8 degrees F above normal) prevailed in the West, except for near-normal temperatures across the northern tier of the region. However, unusually heavy late-spring precipitation affected several areas, including northern California, the Northwest, and the Four Corners region.

Summary: May opened in the midst of a cool, showery weather pattern across the Northwest. In Montana, Great Falls' low of 12°F on May 1—in the wake of a major, late-April snow storm—eclipsed a monthly record (15°F) that had been established on May 1, 1954. Farther west, downtown Sacramento, CA (0.87 inch), had its wettest May 1 on record, followed by a record-setting total (0.63 inch) for May 2 in Boise, ID.

During the first full week of May, heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms pounded the eastern Plains and the South. Daily-record totals in excess of 3 inches

were reported in several locations, including Crossville, TN (3.16 inches on May 3), and Chanute, KS (3.69 inches on May 8). London, KY (2.67 inches on May 3); Hattiesburg, MS (2.98 inches on May 4); New Bern, NC (2.63 inches on May 5); Vichy-Rolla, MO (2.69 inches on May 8); and Texarkana, AR (2.47 inches on May 9), were among a multitude of observation sites noting daily-record amounts greater than 2 inches. Through May 9, month-to-date rainfall totals were as high as 8.57 inches in Decatur, AL; 8.32 inches in Pine Bluff, AR; 6.97 inches in Jackson, KY; 6.57 inches in Nashville, TN; and 6.27 inches in Tupelo, MS. In Alabama, Huntsville's May 1-6 total of 7.95 inches represented its wettest 6-day period since December 1991. Meanwhile, thunderstorms spawned more than 100 tornadoes nationwide from May 3-9, with more than half occurring on the 3rd and the 8th. On May 8, deadly tornadoes struck Dallas County, MO (one fatality), and Madison County, KY (two fatalities). On May 9, severe weather affected the Northeast, where a tornado was observed in Washington, Orange County, VT. Since 1950, Vermont has had only one earlier confirmed tornado, which occurred on March 22, 1955.

Elsewhere in early May, unusually heavy May showers were observed in the West as far south as northern California, where daily-record amounts for May 4 included 1.74 inches in Eureka and 1.09 inches in Mt. Shasta City. Later, Seattle, WA, netted consecutive daily-record totals (0.59 and 0.89 inch) on May 5-6. Other record-setting Northwestern amounts for May 6 totaled 1.01 inches in Olympia, WA, and 0.98 inch in Astoria, OR. Farther south, high winds fanned the destructive Jesusita fire—which was sparked on May 5—near Montecito, Santa Barbara County, CA. Although that fire charred less than 9,000 acres of vegetation, 78 homes and more than five dozen other buildings were reportedly destroyed by flames. In neighboring Ventura County, CA, a northwesterly wind gust to 103 m.p.h. was clocked at Lake Casitas on May 7. Also on May 7, the Santa Barbara Airport registered a monthly record-tying high of 101°F (previously noted on May 26, 1968). Farther east, heat developed across the nation's southern tier. On May 6, Del Rio, TX (107°F), recorded its earliest reading of 107°F (previously, 107°F on May 10, 2008). Elsewhere in Texas, highs reached 103°F on May 8 in both Abilene and San Angelo. Other daily-record, triple-digit highs

included 101°F (on May 8) in Roswell, NM, and 102°F (on May 9) in Tucson, AZ. Heat also expanded into Florida, where Orlando (96, 95, 97, and 95°F) posted four consecutive daily-record highs (96, 95, 97, and 95°F) from May 8-11. Across the south-central U.S., heat peaked on May 13, when Childress posted a daily-record high of 100°F. In contrast, two significant surges of cold air arrived in the Northwest before covering most areas east of the Rockies. Some snow accompanied the chill across the nation's northern tier, where daily-record amounts included 1.3 inches (on May 13) in Great Falls, MT, and 0.3 inch (on May 16) in International Falls, MN. Daily-record lows were established on May 13 and 15 in locations such as McCall, ID (18 and 25°F, respectively), and Meacham, OR (25 and 27°F). Other Northwestern records for May 13 included 28°F in Omak, WA, and 33°F in Pendleton, OR. Pendleton's latest freeze on record occurred on May 21, 1934, with a low of 31°F. Later, unusually cold conditions shifted into the northern Plains, while warmth expanded across the West. In California, record highs for May 16 soared to 109°F in Needles and 105°F in Paso Robles. Farther east, however, lows for May 16 plunged to daily-record levels in Williston, ND (21°F); Rapid City, SD (24°F); Casper, WY (25°F); and Chadron, NE (26°F).

Rain finally developed in southern portions of Texas and Florida in mid-May, following protracted dry spells. On May 16, a 60-day spell (March 17 - May 15) without measurable precipitation ended in Brownsville, TX. Brownsville's May 16-17 sum of 1.34 inches easily exceeded its January 1 - May 15 total of 0.69 inch (11 percent of normal). Prior to May 17, the last time daily rainfall exceeded an inch in Brownsville was November 13, 2008, when 2.76 inches fell. Farther east, Naples, FL, received rainfall totaling just 2.31 inches (18 percent of normal) from November 1 - May 12, but netted 2.54 inches from May 13-18. The NWS declared that southern Florida's rainy season began on May 11, nine days earlier than the median date. Meanwhile, wet conditions persisted through May 16 in Tulsa, OK, where at least of rain fell on 22 consecutive days (April 25 - May 16). Tulsa's wet spell, which resulted in 8.42 inches of rain, easily surpassed its April-May 1957 standard of 19 days. In addition, a large severe-weather outbreak struck areas from the southeastern Plains into the Midwest on May 13. Among the day's nearly three dozen tornadoes, according to preliminary reports, were deadly storms that struck

Missouri's Sullivan and Adair Counties, resulting in three fatalities. Meanwhile in Arkansas, May rainfall records were already broken by the 13th in locations such as Murfreesboro (15.78 inches), Leola (13.78 inches), Fordyce (13.64 inches), and Clarendon (11.73 inches). In Murfreesboro, the former May record of 11.99 inches had stood since 1920. Farther north, Midwestern daily records included 2.21 inches (on May 13) in Springfield, IL, and 2.26 inches (on May 15) in Ottumwa, IA. Later, heavy showers shifted into the South and East. Daily-record totals for May 16 reached 2.01 inches in Abilene, TX, and 1.03 inches in Burlington, VT. Drier weather also overspread the Northwest, but not before May 1-14 rainfall records were broken in Washington locations such as Seattle (3.04 inches; previously, 2.36 inches in 1896) and Olympia (4.28 inches; previously, 3.91 inches in 1948). By month's end, Seattle's total of 3.61 inches (203 percent of normal) represented its wettest May since 1977.

During the second half of May, chronically cool weather lingered across the North. In Iowa, daily-record lows for May 17 included 32°F in Dubuque and 36°F in Ottumwa. Meanwhile in California, highs for May 17 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 briefly 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. Warmth also temporarily overspread the Northeast, where daily-record highs for May 21 included 91°F in Portland, ME, and 86°F in Montpelier, VT.

In the Midwest, late-month planting accelerated despite lingering lowland flooding. In Peoria, IL, the Illinois River was above flood stage for a 84th consecutive day on May 31, 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).

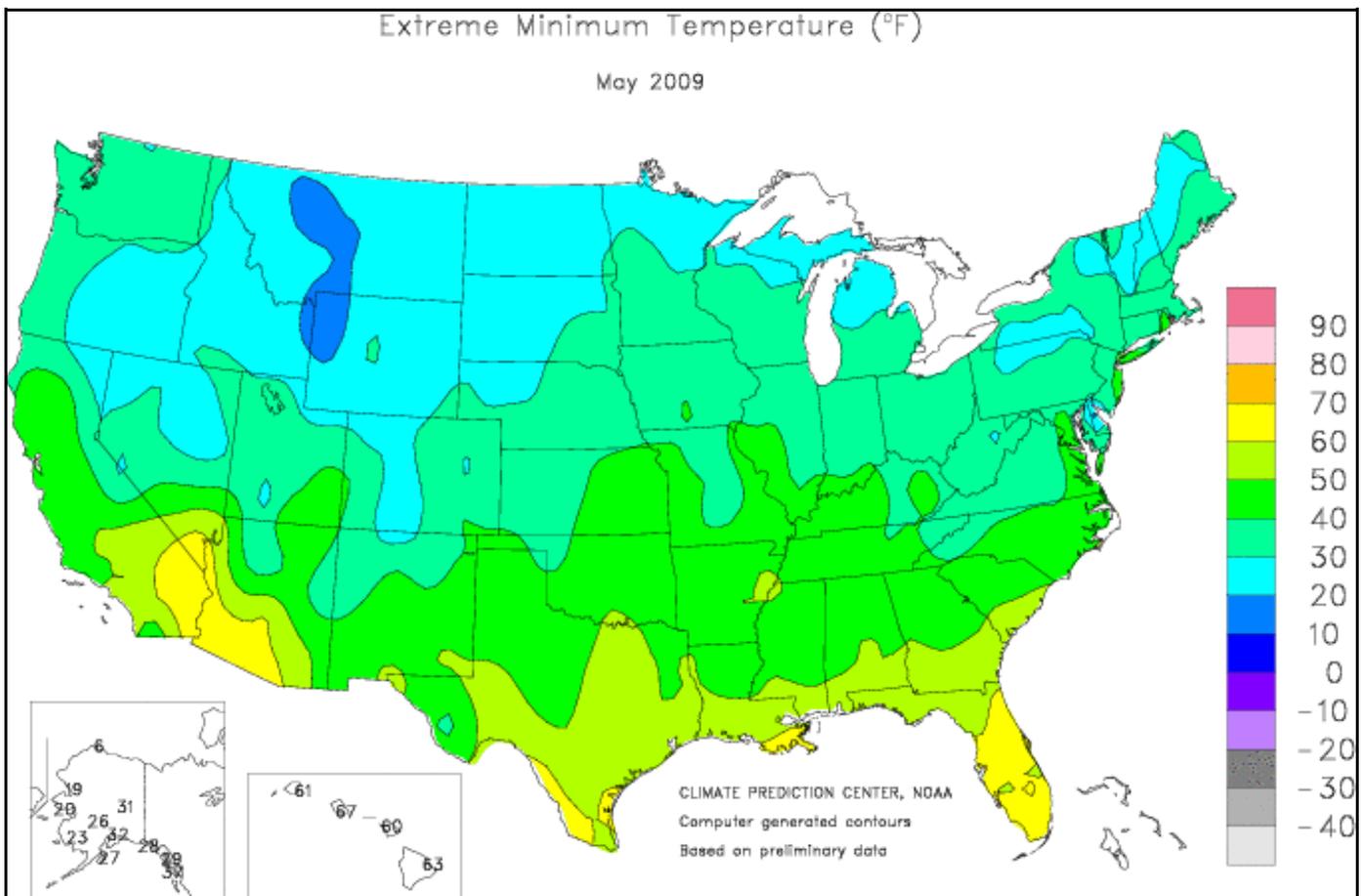
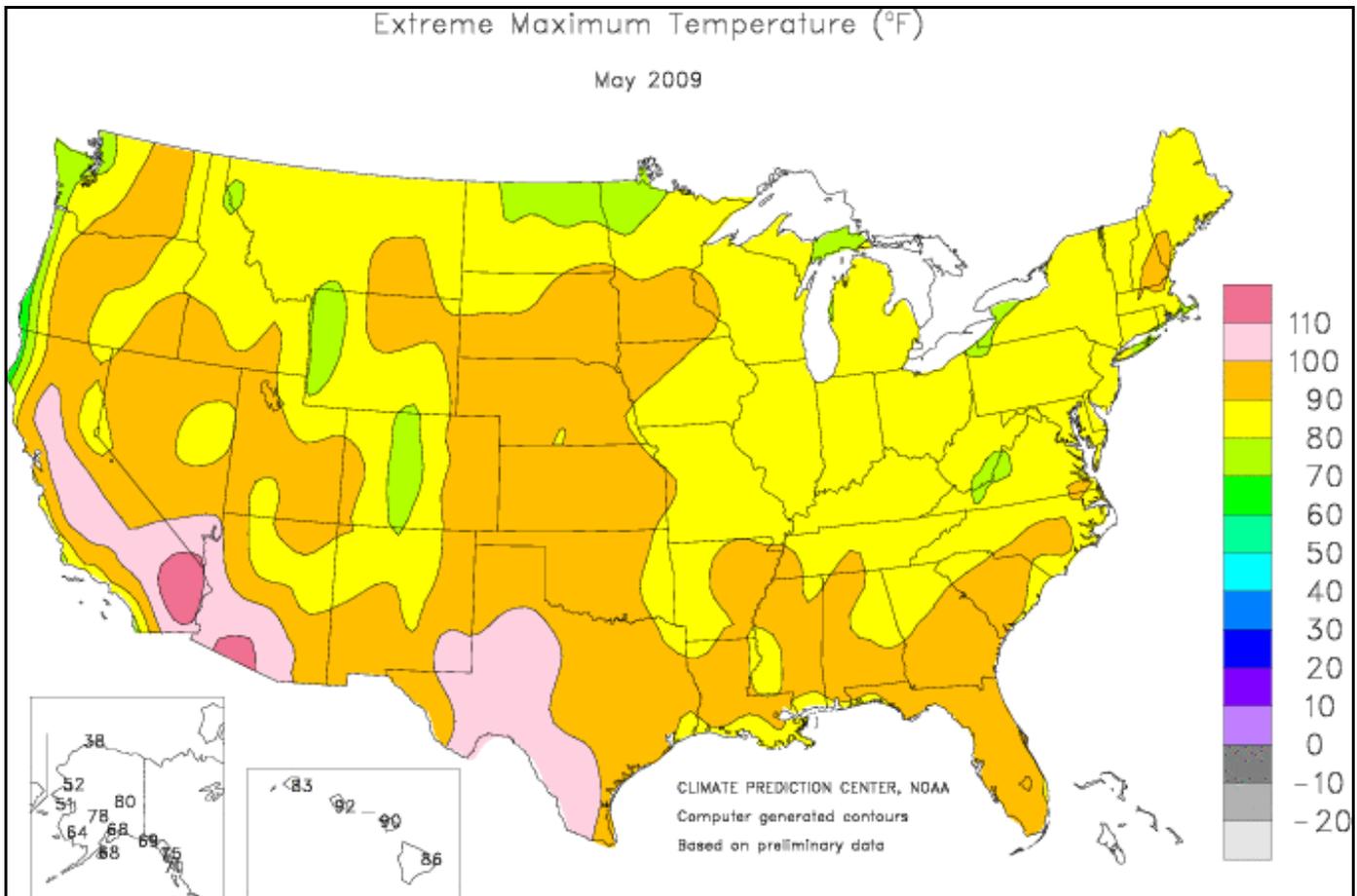
Farther east, monthly rainfall reached 22.33 inches (685 percent of normal) in Daytona Beach, aided by a 15.73-inch deluge from May 18-20. The previous wettest May in Daytona Beach was 12.33 inches in 1976, but the wettest month on record remains 24.82 inches in October 1924. Elsewhere in Florida, West 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. Meanwhile 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, helping to boost its monthly total to 13.06 inches (259 percent of normal). Little Rock's wettest May occurred in 1882, when 15.91 inches fell. In Huntsville, AL, where May rainfall totaled 10.20 inches (195 percent of normal), above-normal precipitation occurred for two consecutive months for the first time since November-December 2004.

Late in the month, showers gradually diminished in coverage across Florida, although 2.92 inches pelted Pensacola on May 27. Nevertheless, it was the wettest May on record in Florida locations such as West Palm Beach (15.69 inches; previously, 15.22 inches in 1976) and Orlando (14.56 inches; previously, 10.36 inches in 1976). By May 26, heavy rain developed in the Mid-Atlantic region, where Virginia's Dulles Airport (3.59 inches) netted a daily-record sum. Downpours also affected a small area of the central High Plains, where McCook, NE, received 3.11 inches on May 25-26. Locally heavy showers lingered for a few more days from the Midwest into the Northeast, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as Lansing, MI (1.92 inches on May 27), and Rochester, NY (1.73 inches on May 28). Heavy showers also fell in some of the drought areas in Texas, including Brownsville (2.80 inches on May 27-28). Toward month's end, shower activity increased in

the West. Burns, OR (1.01 inches), collected a daily-record amount for May 28, while Lancaster, CA (0.02 inch and a trace), posted consecutive daily-record totals on May 29-30. Elsewhere, record-setting warmth was mostly confined to Texas, where both McAllen (100°F) and Corpus Christi (97°F) posted record highs for May 25. In contrast, chilly conditions were common in New England, where Bangor (32°F on May 26) experienced a late freeze. Daily-record lows at or below the freezing mark were also reported in locations such as Alliance, NE (32°F on May 27), and Alpena, MI (29°F on May 30). A more widespread freeze affected the Great Lakes region on May 31, when lows dipped to 25°F in Pellston, MI; 29°F in Rhinelander, WI; and 30°F in International Falls, MN.

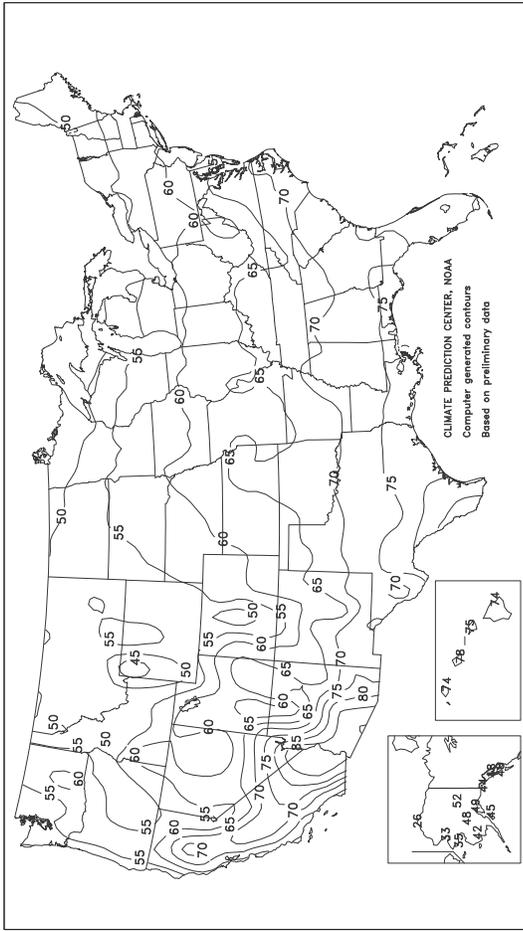
Alaskan temperatures mostly averaged within a few degrees of normal, but were as much as 5°F above normal across the state's northern tier. Overall, however, there were interspersed periods of warm and cool weather. On May 2, Anchorage (70°F) reached the 70-degree mark for the first time this year exactly 2 months earlier than a year ago (75°F on July 2, 2008). Around mid-month, King Salmon posted consecutive daily-record highs (70 and 69°F, respectively) on May 13-14, followed by a daily-record low (34°F) in Valdez on May 16. Later, daily-record highs included 74°F (on May 21) in Bettles and 71°F (on May 23) in McGrath. Late in the month, however, some late-season snow accompanied cool weather across northern and western Alaska. In Bethel, a trace of snow fell on May 28-29, followed by a daily-record low of 26°F on May 30. In Barrow, a 6.7-inch snowfall on May 30-31 represented its second-greatest 2-day total on record in May, behind 7.5 inches on May 2-3, 1933. Across the remainder of Alaska, however, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in late May. For example, Fairbanks posted consecutive highs of 80°F on May 24-25. May precipitation totals were especially low across east-central and southeastern Alaska, where Yakutat received 2.58 inches (26 percent of normal).

Most of Hawaii experienced drier-than-normal weather during May. In part due to the dry conditions, Lihue, Kauai, posted a trio of daily-record lows of 61°F from May 19-21. May rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (2 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 0.29 inch (10 percent) in Lihue, Kauai. On the Big Island, Hilo (2.13 inches, or 26 percent of normal) experienced its driest May in more than 60 years.



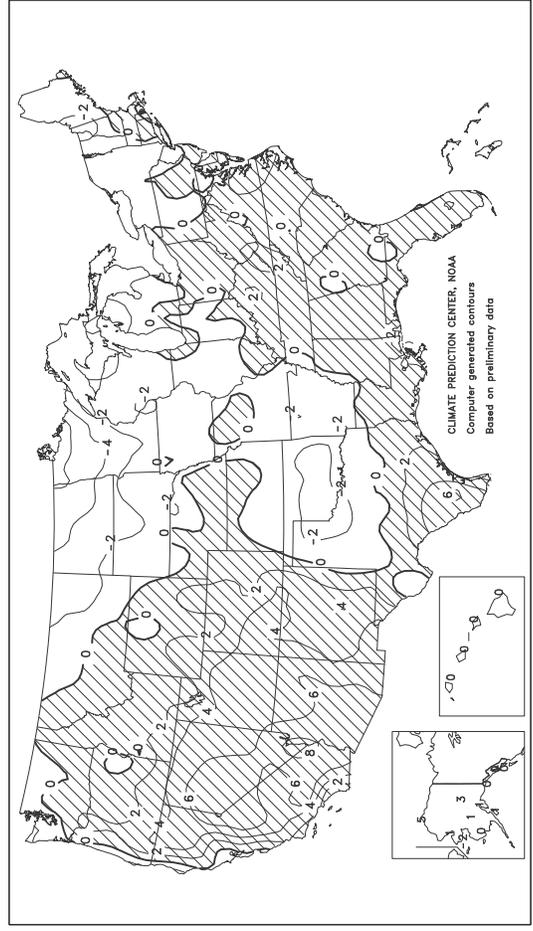
Average Temperature (°F)

May 2009



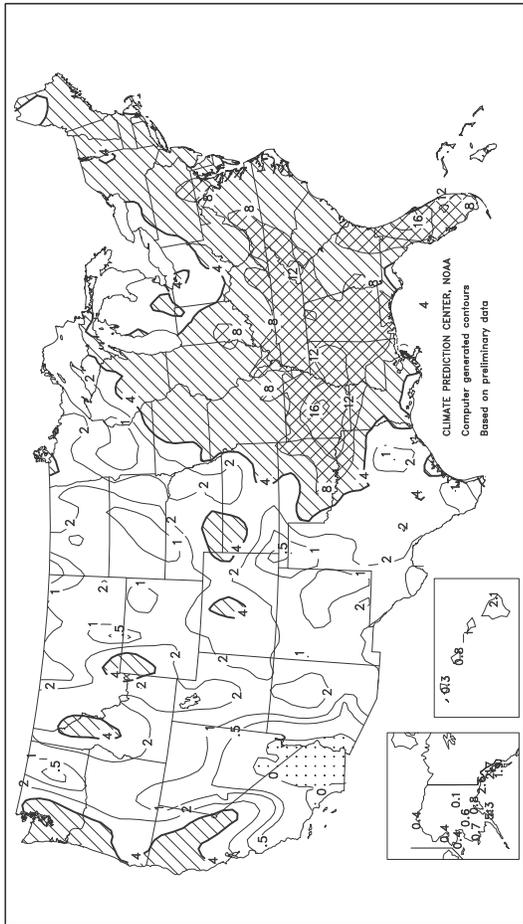
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2009



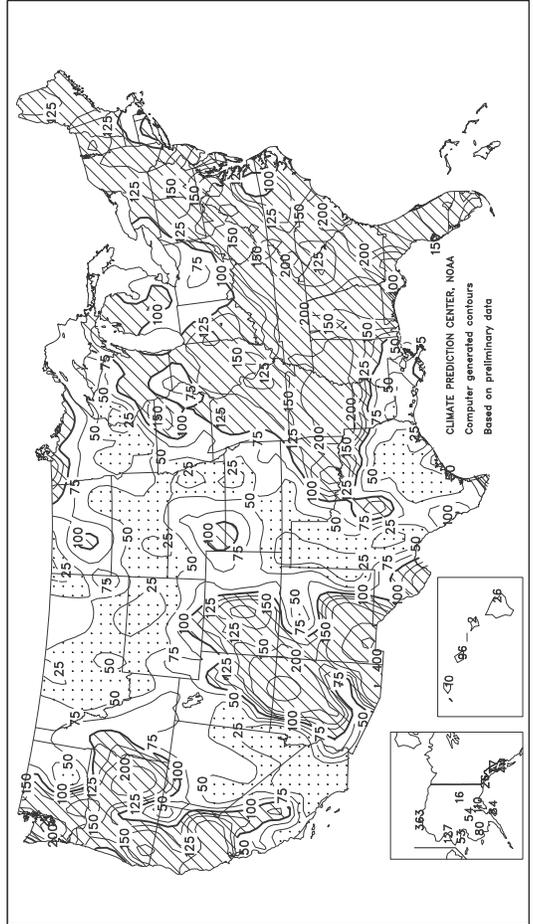
Total Precipitation (Inches)

May 2009



Percent of Normal Precipitation

May 2009



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

May 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	2	6.26	1.43	LEXINGTON	64	0	6.04	1.26	COLUMBUS	63	0	2.42	-1.46
HUNTSVILLE	70	1	10.20	4.96	LONDON-CORBIN	65	1	8.97	4.28	DAYTON	63	2	3.79	-0.38
MOBILE	75	1	5.29	-0.81	LOUISVILLE	67	1	4.59	-0.29	MANSFIELD	59	1	3.90	-0.52
MONTGOMERY	74	2	6.68	2.54	LADUCAH	67	1	6.13	1.38	TOLEDO	59	-1	2.77	-0.37
AK ANCHORAGE	49	2	0.76	0.07	LA BATON ROUGE	76	2	2.19	-3.15	YOUNGSTOWN	59	1	2.28	-1.17
BARROW	26	6	0.43	0.31	LAKE CHARLES	76	1	4.49	-1.57	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	67	-1	4.55	-0.89
COLD BAY	40	0	1.62	-1.03	NEW ORLEANS	78	2	2.63	-1.99	TULSA	67	-2	6.80	0.69
FAIRBANKS	52	3	0.10	-0.50	SHREVEPORT	73	0	7.44	2.19	OR ASTORIA	54	1	5.83	2.55
JUNEAU	48	0	2.67	-0.81	ME BANGOR	53	-2	3.94	0.54	BURNS	54	3	2.63	1.58
KING SALMON	46	2	1.10	-0.25	CARIBOU	50	-2	5.29	2.02	EUGENE	55	0	3.07	0.41
KODIAK	45	1	5.30	-1.01	PORTLAND	55	1	4.52	0.70	MEDFORD	62	4	2.18	0.97
NOME	35	-2	0.39	-0.35	MD BALTIMORE	64	1	8.42	4.53	PENDLETON	59	1	1.16	-0.06
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	5	2.08	1.28	MA BOSTON	59	1	2.69	-0.55	PORTLAND	60	3	3.26	0.88
PHOENIX	86	7	0.25	0.09	WORCESTER	57	1	2.96	-1.39	SALEM	58	2	3.03	0.90
TUCSON	80	6	0.77	0.53	MI ALPENA	51	-1	2.90	0.29	PA ALLENTOWN	60	0	4.64	0.17
AR FORT SMITH	69	0	8.91	3.62	DETROIT	59	-1	2.89	-0.16	ERIE	57	-1	2.32	-1.02
LITTLE ROCK	70	0	13.06	8.01	FLINT	56	-1	2.53	-0.21	MIDDLETOWN	62	0	6.99	2.73
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	6	0.35	0.11	GRAND RAPIDS	58	0	2.68	-0.67	PHILADELPHIA	65	1	4.84	0.96
EUREKA	51	-3	2.93	1.31	HOUGHTON LAKE	53	-1	2.64	0.07	PITTSBURGH	61	1	3.83	0.03
FRESNO	75	6	0.46	0.07	LANSING	57	0	4.08	1.37	WILKES-BARRE	59	-1	5.47	1.78
LOS ANGELES	64	1	0.00	-0.24	MUSKEGON	56	0	1.65	-1.30	WILLIAMSPORT	60	0	4.29	0.50
REDDING	72	6	2.20	0.54	TRVERSE CITY	53	-2	2.75	0.45	PR SAN JUAN	81	0	5.28	-0.01
SACRAMENTO	69	4	1.01	0.48	MN DULUTH	50	-2	2.13	-0.82	RI PROVIDENCE	58	-1	3.29	-0.37
SAN DIEGO	64	-1	0.04	-0.16	INTL FALLS	46	-7	2.68	0.13	SC CHARLESTON	73	1	6.45	2.78
SAN FRANCISCO	60	1	0.36	-0.02	MINNEAPOLIS	61	2	0.53	-2.71	COLUMBIA	73	1	5.45	2.28
STOCKTON	70	3	0.37	-0.13	ROCHESTER	58	1	3.87	0.34	FLORENCE	71	0	6.21	2.90
ALAMOSA	55	5	1.17	0.47	ST. CLOUD	55	-2	1.63	-1.34	GREENVILLE	70	3	4.32	-0.24
CO SPRINGS	57	2	2.39	0.00	MS JACKSON	73	2	4.77	-0.09	MYRTLE BEACH	73	3	4.19	1.20
DENVER	59	4	1.30	-1.42	MERIDIAN	72	0	7.27	2.40	SD ABERDEEN	56	-2	0.47	-2.22
GRAND JUNCTION	65	5	1.60	0.62	TUPELO	71	2	9.65	3.85	HURON	58	0	2.17	-0.83
PUEBLO	62	2	1.07	-0.42	MO COLUMBIA	64	0	4.27	-0.60	RAPID CITY	54	-1	0.96	-2.00
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	0	2.93	-1.10	JOPLIN	65	-1	4.45	-0.62	SIoux FALLS	59	1	1.43	-1.96
HARTFORD	59	-1	3.43	-0.96	KANSAS CITY	65	1	2.86	-2.53	TN BRISTOL	65	2	4.58	0.26
DC WASHINGTON	65	-1	8.05	4.23	SPRINGFIELD	63	-2	5.52	0.95	CHATTANOOGA	69	1	7.44	3.16
DE WILMINGTON	64	2	3.89	-0.26	ST JOSEPH	64	-1	3.75	-1.20	JACKSON	69	0	8.64	3.00
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	2	22.33	19.07	ST LOUIS	67	0	4.72	0.61	KNOXVILLE	67	1	8.10	3.42
FT LAUDERDALE	80	2	6.21	-0.12	MT BILLINGS	57	1	0.64	-1.84	MEMPHIS	72	1	7.73	2.58
FT MYERS	80	1	6.42	3.00	BUTTE	48	0	0.99	-1.03	NASHVILLE	68	1	8.45	3.38
JACKSONVILLE	75	2	13.51	10.03	GLASGOW	54	-2	0.87	-0.85	TX ABILENE	72	-1	3.28	0.45
KEY WEST	81	0	3.87	0.39	GREAT FALLS	51	0	0.95	-1.58	AMARILLO	64	-1	0.44	-2.06
MELBOURNE	78	2	9.28	5.34	HELENA	55	2	0.43	-1.35	AUSTIN	77	2	1.73	-3.30
MIAMI	81	1	7.53	2.01	KALISPELL	54	3	1.12	-0.92	BEAUMONT	77	2	3.35	-2.48
ORLANDO	78	1	14.56	10.82	MILES CITY	56	-1	1.04	-1.15	BROWNSVILLE	81	2	4.52	2.04
PENSACOLA	76	1	10.72	6.32	MISSOULA	54	1	0.78	-1.17	COLLEGE STATION	78	3	1.44	-3.61
ST PETERSBURG	79	1	7.69	4.89	NE GRAND ISLAND	62	1	2.05	-2.02	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	3	1.20	-2.28
TALLAHASSEE	75	1	6.60	1.65	HASTINGS	62	0	1.88	-2.71	DALLAS/FT WORTH	73	0	4.36	-0.79
TAMPA	79	1	9.12	6.27	LINCOLN	64	2	1.17	-1.82	DEL RIO	81	3	0.49	-1.06
WEST PALM BEACH	79	1	15.69	10.30	MCCOOK	62	2	3.93	0.67	EL PASO	77	3	0.77	0.39
GA ATHENS	71	2	3.58	-0.28	NORFOLK	61	1	0.38	-3.54	GALVESTON	79	2	0.19	-3.51
ATLANTA	70	0	4.54	0.59	NORTH PLATTE	58	0	2.80	-0.54	HOUSTON	78	2	0.38	-4.77
AUGUSTA	72	1	4.38	1.31	OMAHA/EPPLEY	64	2	1.39	-3.05	LUBBOCK	69	0	0.68	-1.63
COLUMBUS	72	0	5.11	1.49	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	2	1.40	-1.30	MIDLAND	75	2	0.45	-1.34
MACON	72	1	5.73	2.75	VALENTINE	58	0	1.50	-1.70	SAN ANGELO	75	2	0.12	-2.97
SAVANNAH	74	1	9.69	6.08	NV ELKO	57	4	0.47	-0.61	SAN ANTONIO	80	4	1.57	-3.15
HI HILO	74	0	2.13	-5.94	ELY	55	5	0.33	-0.96	VICTORIA	79	2	1.21	-3.91
HONOLULU	78	1	0.75	-0.03	LAS VEGAS	84	9	0.00	-0.24	WACO	75	1	1.37	-3.09
KAHULUI	75	-1	0.01	-0.65	RENO	65	9	0.50	-0.12	WICHITA FALLS	69	-2	3.60	-0.32
LIHUE	74	-1	0.29	-2.58	WINNEMUCCA	61	6	0.62	-0.44	UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	3	1.36	-0.73
ID BOISE	62	3	0.98	-0.29	NH CONCORD	55	-1	3.96	0.63	VT BURLINGTON	56	0	5.25	1.93
LEWISTON	61	3	0.86	-0.70	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	63	3	3.43	0.05	VA LYNCHBURG	65	2	7.04	2.93
POCATELLO	55	2	1.45	-0.06	NEWARK	63	0	4.08	-0.38	NORFOLK	69	3	4.77	1.03
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	1	3.63	0.25	NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	4	0.37	-0.23	RICHMOND	68	3	3.71	-0.24
MOLINE	62	0	3.75	-0.50	NY ALBANY	58	0	4.08	0.43	ROANOKE	65	1	6.87	2.63
PEORIA	62	0	5.74	1.57	BINGHAMTON	56	0	4.14	0.59	WASH/DULLES	65	3	10.26	6.04
ROCKFORD	59	-1	3.46	-0.56	BUFFALO	57	0	1.89	-1.46	WA OLYMPIA	54	1	4.69	2.42
SPRINGFIELD	64	0	5.63	1.57	ROCHESTER	56	-1	3.30	0.48	QUILLAYUTE	50	-1	4.32	-1.19
IN EVANSVILLE	66	0	6.47	1.46	SYRACUSE	57	0	3.53	0.14	SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	0	3.61	1.84
FORT WAYNE	60	0	2.01	-1.74	NC ASHEVILLE	64	2	9.18	4.77	SPOKANE	56	2	0.93	-0.67
INDIANAPOLIS	64	1	6.69	2.34	CHARLOTTE	69	0	7.29	3.63	YAKIMA	58	2	0.76	0.25
SOUTH BEND	59	-1	2.82	-0.68	GREENSBORO	68	2	3.59	-0.36	WV BECKLEY	60	0	7.19	2.80
IA BURLINGTON	63	0	4.78	0.38	HATTERAS	70	2	4.68	0.76	CHARLESTON	64	2	7.92	3.62
CEDAR RAPIDS	59	-2	3.60	-0.25	RALEIGH	71	4	4.13	0.34	ELKINS	60	2	6.04	1.27
DES MOINES	63	1	3.79	-0.46	WILMINGTON	72	2	6.52	2.12	HUNTINGTON	64	0	7.47	3.06
DUBUQUE	58	-1	3.07	-1.05	ND BISMARCK	54	-2	2.02	-0.20	WI EAU CLAIRE	57	-1	2.02	-1.67
SIoux CITY	62	1	1.01	-2.74	DICKINSON	51	-4	2.05	-0.23	GREEN BAY	55	-1	3.01	0.26
WATERLOO	60	0	4.11	-0.04	FARGO	54	-3	1.62	-0.99	LA CROSSE	59	-2	3.94	0.56
KS CONCORDIA	64	1	1.02	-3.18	GRAND FORKS	51	-6	1.29	-0.92	MADISON	58	0	3.68	0.43
DODGE CITY	63	-1	1.31	-1.69	JAMESTOWN	53	-4	0.85	-1.36	MILWAUKEE	57	1	2.56	-0.50
GOODLAND	60	1	3.12	-0.34	MINOT	52	-4	1.45	-0.86	WAUSAU	55	-2	3.71	0.17
HILL CITY	62	0	2.92	-0.78	WILLISTON	52	-3	0.68	-1.20	WY CASPER	53	1	0.43	-1.95
TOPEKA	66	2	1.44	-3.42	OH AKRON-CANTON	60	1	3.59	-0.37	CHEYENNE	53	2	2.08	-0.40
WICHITA	66	1	2.94	-1.22	CINCINNATI	64	0	3.74	-0.85	LANDER	55	2	0.64	-1.74
KY JACKSON	65	1	9.22	4.06	CLEVELAND	60	2	2.35	-1.15	SHERIDAN	53	0	0.22	-2.19

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Spring Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Wet weather developed during the spring in several regions, including the central Corn Belt, the Mid-South, and the lower Southeast. In addition, major spring flooding affected the Red River (of the North) Valley and several neighboring basins. Spring planting operations were delayed and frequently interrupted in all of the aforementioned regions. Across Florida's peninsula, drought was eradicated by sudden May downpours. In contrast, relatively dry spring weather prevailed across the northern and southern High Plains, the western Corn Belt, southern Texas, and much of the Southwest. In the Sierra Nevada, spring precipitation slightly improved California's water-supply prospects but was insufficient to prevent the completion of a third consecutive year of drought.

Persistently cool spring weather prevailed across the nation's northern tier from the Pacific Northwest into the upper Midwest. In contrast, near- to above-normal temperatures were observed from California into the south-central U.S., and from the middle and lower Mississippi Valley to the East Coast. Spring temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in parts of North Dakota, but were several degrees above normal in the Southwest. One of the most significant freezes of the spring struck the southern Plains on April 6-7, further damaging a winter wheat crop already harmed by autumn and winter drought.

March: Following the nation's driest start to a year on record in January and February, a stormier weather pattern developed during March. One region of storminess stretched from central Texas into the Southeast, excluding Florida's peninsula. Rain slowed Southern planting, following a quick start to spring fieldwork, but eased or eradicated drought. In Florida, however, mostly dry weather maintained heavy irrigation demands for citrus and vegetables.

Farther north, wet weather also prevailed in parts of Midwest, although relatively drier conditions in a few areas, including the Ohio Valley, allowed producers to begin some fieldwork operations. Especially wet weather was observed in the far upper Midwest and from the lower Missouri Valley into the lower Great Lakes region. Extensive lowland flooding affected several areas, such as northern Indiana and the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.

The Red River Valley was part of a larger wet area covering the north-central U.S. A record-setting Red River crest reached Fargo, North Dakota, on March 28, following a mid-month thaw and subsequent major spring storm. Across the southern half of the Plains, drought-stressed winter wheat benefited from the moisture associated with a significant late-season snow storm from March 26-28, but was threatened by cold weather that followed in late March and early April.

Elsewhere, cold, stormy weather in the Northwest contrasted with generally warm, dry conditions in the Southwest. In California, where water-supply prospects improved slightly with another round of storminess in early March, late-season precipitation was insufficient to prevent the completion of a third consecutive year of drought.

April: Wet weather developed or intensified across much of the Plains, Midwest, and South, boosting soil moisture for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops, but causing lowland flooding and limiting spring planting opportunities. Especially wet conditions enveloped the lower Southeast, including southern Georgia and northern Florida; a portion of the western Gulf Coast region, including the Houston area; and an broad belt stretching from eastern Kansas to Lower Michigan. In the latter region, only 5 percent of the intended corn acreage was planted by May 3 in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

Conditions were far drier and more conducive to planting in a small area of the western Corn Belt. At least 40 percent of the corn was planted during the week ending April 26 in Iowa and Minnesota, and by May 3, planting progress reached 60 and 59 percent, respectively, in those two states. Relatively dry weather also prevailed in parts of the Dakotas, but fieldwork was severely limited by lingering wetness and flooding in the vicinity of the Red and James Rivers and several other basins.

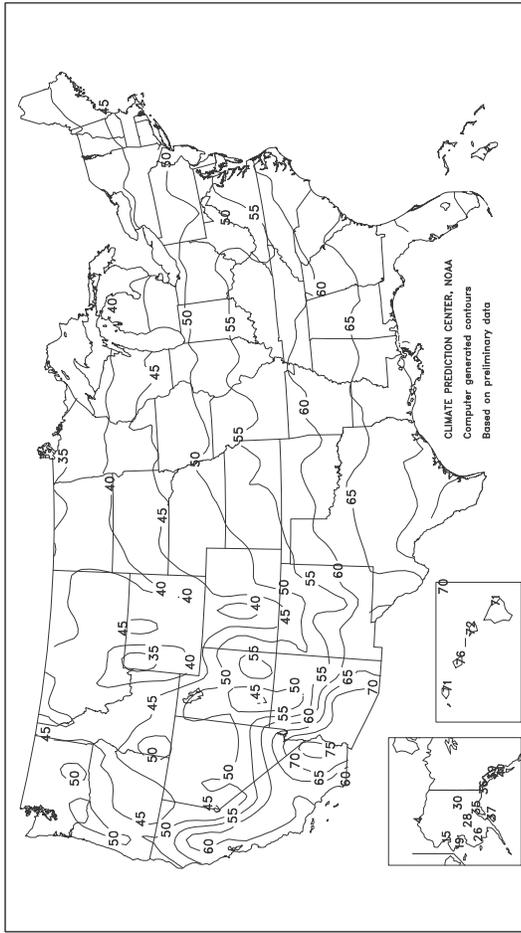
By May 5, the coverage of drought in the contiguous U.S. reached its lowest area (17 percent) since February 2001, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. However, April showers failed to dampen southern portions of Texas and Florida, resulting in drought intensification and heavy irrigation demands. Farther west, California remained mired in a 3-year drought, although February and March precipitation improved water-supply prospects from dismal, early-year expectations. Elsewhere west of the Rockies, near- to below-normal April temperatures accompanied mostly dry weather in the Southwest and rather stormy, often snowy conditions across the northern Intermountain West.

In fact, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed nationwide, except for unusual April warmth in the Northeast. Northeastern monthly temperatures averaged as much as 2 to 4°F above normal, aided by a late-April heat wave that pushed temperatures above 90°F as far north as Maine. Despite near-normal monthly temperatures on the southern Plains, early-April freezes devastated jointing to heading winter wheat. Much of the damage occurred on the night of April 6-7, when temperatures generally ranged from 15 to 30°F in Oklahoma and plunged to the freezing mark (32°F) or below as far south as central Texas.

May: *A complete summary appears on pages 12-15.*

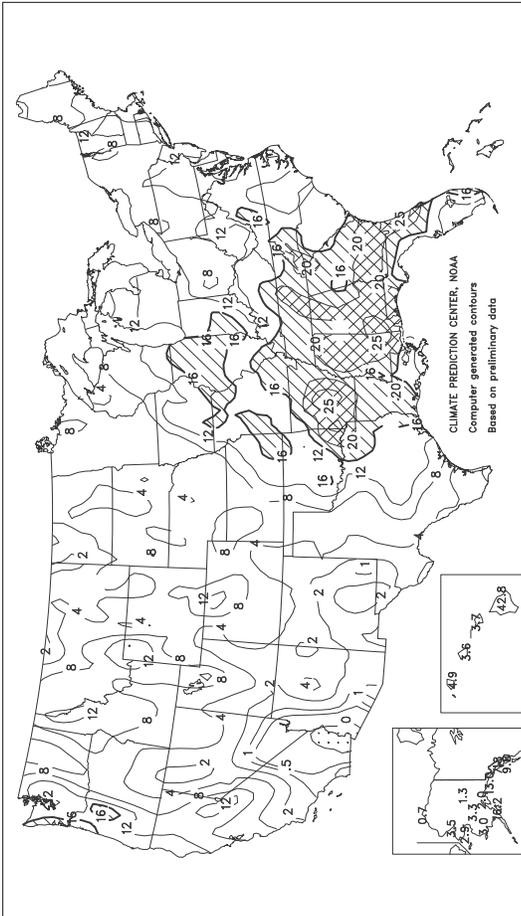
Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 2009



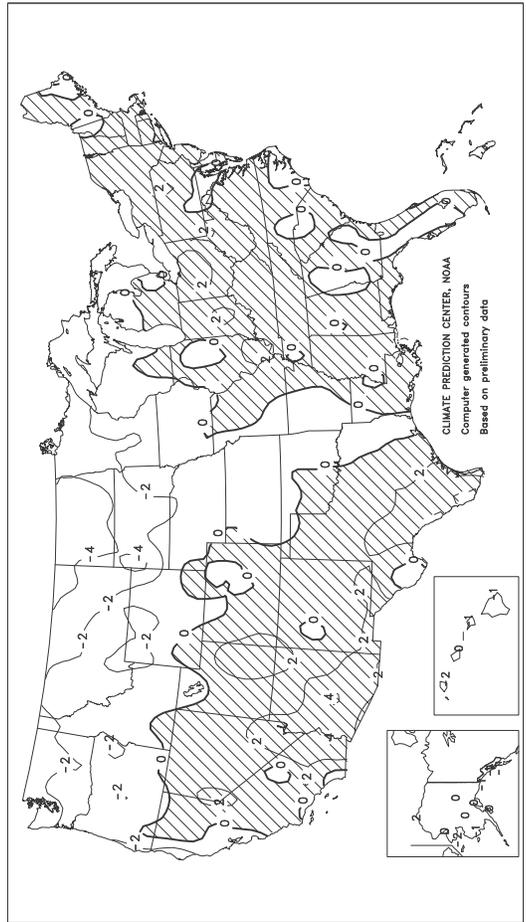
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR - MAY 2009



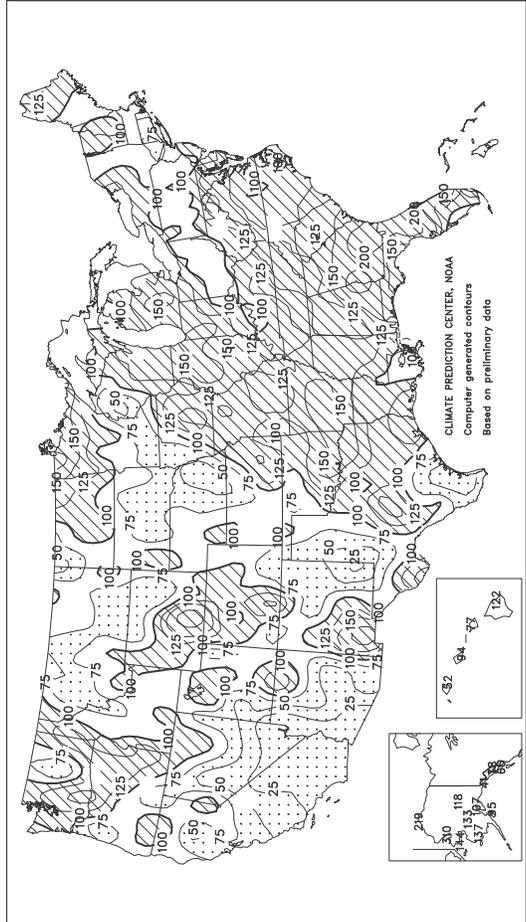
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR - MAY 2009



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 2009



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Spring 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	2	15.20	-0.40	LEXINGTON	56	1	13.21	0.35	COLUMBUS	54	2	7.80	-2.22
HUNTSVILLE	62	2	20.97	4.51	LONDON-CORBIN	57	1	17.50	4.19	DAYTON	53	2	9.23	-2.26
MOBILE	68	1	19.36	1.00	LOUISVILLE	58	2	10.38	-2.82	MANSFIELD	50	3	10.37	-1.58
MONTGOMERY	66	1	19.76	4.85	PAUDUCAH	59	2	13.56	-0.41	TOLEDO	49	1	12.35	3.35
AK ANCHORAGE	35	-1	1.99	0.13	LA BATON ROUGE	70	3	12.39	-3.58	YOUNGSTOWN	49	2	9.42	-0.41
BARROW	4	2	0.72	0.39	LAKE CHARLES	69	1	18.93	5.69	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	0	11.88	0.54
COLD BAY	33	-1	11.87	4.44	NEW ORLEANS	71	2	9.03	-5.85	TULSA	60	-1	16.16	2.53
FAIRBANKS	30	0	1.28	0.19	SHREVEPORT	65	-1	17.89	4.04	OR ASTORIA	49	0	17.69	2.11
JUNEAU	39	-2	7.79	-2.16	ME BANGOR	43	0	9.61	-0.55	BURNS	44	0	3.76	0.62
KING SALMON	32	-1	3.26	0.18	CARIBOU	38	0	10.30	1.82	EUGENE	49	-1	7.57	-4.55
KODIAK	37	-1	16.18	-0.83	PORTLAND	45	1	11.81	-0.41	MEDFORD	54	2	4.11	-0.26
NOME	19	-3	2.87	0.88	MD BALTIMORE	54	1	16.29	5.47	PENDLETON	49	-2	4.75	1.14
AZ FLAGSTAFF	46	3	2.63	-2.08	MA BOSTON	49	0	9.33	-1.36	PORTLAND	53	1	8.93	2.00
PHOENIX	75	4	0.44	-1.04	WORCESTER	47	2	9.57	-2.93	SALEM	51	0	7.41	-1.65
TUCSON	70	3	1.24	-0.09	MI ALPENA	40	0	7.63	0.58	PA ALLENTOWN	50	1	8.97	-2.55
AR FORT SMITH	61	0	17.36	4.22	DETROIT	49	1	12.09	3.43	ERIE	47	0	9.42	-0.47
LITTLE ROCK	62	0	23.02	7.62	FLINT	46	1	10.66	2.57	MIDDLETOWN	52	0	11.93	1.15
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	3	1.12	-0.98	GRAND RAPIDS	47	1	10.90	1.48	PHILADELPHIA	55	2	10.44	-0.74
EUREKA	48	-3	9.61	-0.47	HOUGHTON LAKE	42	0	8.70	1.79	PITTSBURGH	52	2	7.88	-2.10
FRESNO	65	3	1.42	-1.93	LANSING	47	1	13.65	5.52	WILKES-BARRE	50	1	8.13	-1.53
LOS ANGELES	60	-1	0.05	-3.22	MUSKOGON	46	1	9.47	1.25	WILLIAMSPORT	51	2	9.15	-1.34
REDDING	61	2	4.07	-5.14	TRVERSE CITY	42	-1	6.33	-0.67	PR SAN JUAN	79	0	11.28	0.14
SACRAMENTO	61	1	4.56	0.21	MN DULUTH	38	-1	6.40	-0.33	RI PROVIDENCE	49	0	12.03	-0.22
SAN DIEGO	62	0	0.36	-2.85	INTL FALLS	35	-4	7.54	2.65	SC CHARLESTON	65	0	14.53	4.09
SAN FRANCISCO	56	0	2.98	-1.83	MINNEAPOLIS	47	1	3.60	-3.81	COLUMBIA	64	1	11.62	0.88
STOCKTON	61	0	1.92	-1.82	ROCHESTER	46	2	6.87	-1.56	FLORENCE	63	0	11.00	0.90
CO ALAMOSA	44	3	2.82	1.12	ST CLOUD	42	-1	7.66	1.06	GREENVILLE	61	2	15.48	2.05
CO SPRINGS	48	2	4.37	-0.70	MS JACKSON	65	1	17.63	1.05	MYRTLE BEACH	63	1	8.56	-0.34
DENVER	49	3	5.35	0.69	MERIDIAN	65	1	18.81	1.39	SD ABERDEEN	42	-3	3.65	-2.21
GRAND JUNCTION	53	1	3.39	0.55	TUPELO	63	2	19.10	2.06	HURON	44	-2	4.92	-2.04
PUEBLO	52	2	3.33	-0.38	MO COLUMBIA	55	1	13.79	1.55	RAPID CITY	42	-3	6.68	0.83
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	0	8.64	-3.53	JOPLIN	57	0	9.88	-3.13	SIoux FALLS	46	1	4.69	-3.16
HARTFORD	49	0	9.40	-2.73	KANSAS CITY	54	0	14.59	3.38	TN BRISTOL	56	1	9.51	-1.98
DC WASHINGTON	56	0	14.24	4.05	SPRINGFIELD	55	-1	17.66	4.96	CHATTANOOGA	61	1	15.99	1.29
DE WILMINGTON	54	2	9.81	-1.70	ST JOSEPH	53	-1	11.81	1.27	JACKSON	61	1	17.03	1.15
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	1	25.19	15.55	ST LOUIS	57	1	11.82	0.42	KNOXVILLE	59	1	14.50	0.66
FT LAUDERDALE	77	3	9.97	-3.07	MT BILLINGS	46	0	3.83	-1.51	MEMPHIS	63	1	17.48	0.96
FT MYERS	75	1	7.36	-0.47	BUTTE	37	-2	3.33	-0.54	NASHVILLE	60	1	15.50	1.63
JACKSONVILLE	68	1	24.20	13.65	GLASGOW	41	-3	2.53	-0.41	TX ABILENE	66	1	5.78	-0.13
KEY WEST	77	0	5.30	-2.10	GREAT FALLS	41	-2	4.44	-0.50	AMARILLO	57	1	3.29	-1.67
MELBOURNE	73	2	12.30	3.36	HELENA	43	-1	2.20	-1.12	AUSTIN	69	1	8.68	-1.01
MIAMI	77	1	10.48	-0.96	KALISPELL	43	0	2.94	-1.43	BEAUMONT	69	0	19.42	6.00
ORLANDO	72	0	16.10	6.40	MILES CITY	44	-2	2.70	-1.47	BROWNSVILLE	75	1	4.64	-0.73
PENSACOLA	68	0	22.95	8.26	MISSOULA	44	-1	2.72	-1.28	COLLEGE STATION	69	1	12.64	1.55
ST PETERSBURG	74	1	9.62	1.61	NE GRAND ISLAND	50	0	4.76	-3.96	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	2	2.29	-4.97
TALLAHASSEE	68	1	22.07	7.06	HASTINGS	50	0	3.75	-5.79	DALLAS/FT WORTH	65	0	13.47	2.06
TAMPA	74	2	11.32	3.83	LINCOLN	51	0	2.87	-6.47	DEL RIO	73	2	3.89	-1.09
WEST PALM BEACH	74	0	19.58	6.94	MCCOOK	50	0	6.66	-0.23	EL PASO	68	3	0.84	-0.03
GA ATHENS	62	1	15.10	2.90	NORFOLK	48	-1	3.02	-5.46	GALVESTON	71	1	9.15	0.13
ATLANTA	62	0	16.85	3.90	NORTH PLATTE	47	-1	5.96	-0.59	HOUSTON	70	1	14.84	2.73
AUGUSTA	63	0	13.09	2.47	OMAHA/EPPLEY	51	0	4.65	-4.86	LUBBOCK	62	2	2.56	-1.80
COLUMBUS	64	-1	24.34	11.13	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	1	5.25	-0.40	MIDLAND	66	2	1.30	-1.64
MACON	64	1	19.17	8.16	VALENTINE	46	0	5.36	-0.92	SAN ANGELO	67	2	6.47	0.79
SAVANNAH	66	0	21.08	10.51	NV ELKO	47	2	3.08	0.21	SAN ANTONIO	71	2	6.13	-3.08
HI HILO	71	-2	42.79	7.83	ELY	44	1	2.17	-1.07	VICTORIA	71	1	5.04	-5.29
HONOLULU	75	-1	3.56	-0.22	LAS VEGAS	70	3	0.05	-0.93	WACO	67	1	10.82	0.89
KAHULUI	72	-2	3.65	-1.11	RENO	53	4	2.46	0.63	WICHITA FALLS	64	1	10.74	1.93
LIHUE	71	-3	4.93	-4.52	WINNEMUCCA	48	0	2.28	-0.49	UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	0	5.63	-0.39
ID BOISE	51	0	2.96	-0.99	NH CONCORD	45	0	10.86	1.42	VT BURLINGTON	45	1	9.01	0.49
LEWISTON	51	0	3.80	-0.18	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	53	2	12.19	1.30	VA LYNCHBURG	55	0	13.14	1.74
POCATELLO	45	-1	3.73	-0.34	NEWARK	53	1	10.30	-2.29	NORFOLK	58	0	12.33	1.13
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	1	14.02	4.31	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	2	1.02	-0.69	RICHMOND	58	1	10.53	-0.69
MOLINE	50	0	14.09	3.10	NY ALBANY	48	1	8.18	-1.88	ROANOKE	57	1	13.54	1.85
PEORIA	52	1	19.91	9.35	BINGHAMTON	46	2	8.99	-1.02	WASH/DULLES	55	2	16.79	5.80
ROCKFORD	49	1	13.87	3.84	BUFFALO	46	0	8.29	-1.09	WA OLYMPIA	47	-1	13.57	2.43
SPRINGFIELD	54	1	15.36	4.79	ROCHESTER	46	1	8.49	0.34	QUILLAYUTE	45	-2	18.62	-5.31
IN EVANSVILLE	57	1	15.80	2.02	SYRACUSE	47	2	9.64	-0.16	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	-2	11.13	3.02
FORT WAYNE	51	2	13.65	3.50	NC ASHEVILLE	55	1	16.79	4.29	SPOKANE	45	-2	4.65	0.24
INDIANAPOLIS	55	3	16.20	4.80	CHARLOTTE	60	-1	14.99	3.99	YAKIMA	49	0	1.85	0.11
SOUTH BEND	49	0	11.94	1.93	GREENSBORO	59	1	11.20	-0.03	WV BECKLEY	52	1	12.25	0.81
IA BURLINGTON	52	0	17.24	6.27	HATTERAS	60	0	10.76	-1.40	CHARLESTON	56	2	13.79	2.34
CEDAR RAPIDS	48	-1	10.70	1.40	RALEIGH	62	3	12.65	2.03	ELKINS	51	2	14.47	2.25
DES MOINES	52	2	14.17	4.13	WILMINGTON	63	0	11.80	0.24	HUNTINGTON	56	1	13.32	1.75
DUBUQUE	47	0	11.46	1.28	ND BISMARCK	39	-4	5.44	0.91	WI EAU CLAIRE	44	-1	5.21	-3.25
SIoux CITY	49	0	4.07	-4.43	DICKINSON	37	-6	4.08	-0.65	GREEN BAY	43	-1	8.22	0.85
WATERLOO	48	0	12.19	2.68	FARGO	40	-3	7.05	1.90	LA CROSSE	47	-1	7.63	-1.13
KS CONCORDIA	53	0	5.28	-3.72	GRAND FORKS	37	-5	4.70	0.37	MADISON	46	0	14.30	5.42
DODGE CITY	54	0	5.59	-1.50	JAMESTOWN	37	-6	4.43	-0.03	MILWAUKEE	46	1	10.74	1.31
GOODLAND	49	0	6.16	-0.01	MINOT	37	-5	4.37	-0.54	WAUSAU	43	-1	9.25	0.95
HILL CITY	51	0	6.86	-0.31	WILLISTON	38	-4	1.78	-1.89	WY CASPER	42	-1	3.48	-1.32
TOPEKA	55	1	13.32	2.76	OH AKRON-CANTON	50	2	9.05	-1.45	CHEYENNE	44	2	6.40	1.32
WICHITA	56	1	14.93	5.49	CINCINNATI	55	1	9.07	-3.38	LANDER	44	0	6.29	0.60
KY JACKSON	57	1	16.38	3.05	CLEVELAND	50	2	8.76	-1.05	SHERIDAN	42	-2	2.95	-2.23

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 1 – 7, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A large portion of the country received considerable rainfall. Locations in the Intermountain West experienced weekly precipitation totals greater than 800 percent of normal, while parts of northeastern Virginia received up to 6 inches of rain. In contrast, Washington experienced abnormally dry

conditions and temperatures that climbed more than 10 degrees above normal, which adversely affected spring wheat and barley crops. Cool weather persisted from the northern Great Plains eastward into the Great Lakes region, with temperatures more than 10 degrees F below normal in parts of Wisconsin.

Corn: By week's end, 97 percent of the Nation's corn acreage was planted, on par with last year's pace but 2 points behind the 5 year average. The greatest progress was made in North Dakota, Indiana, and Illinois, where producers planted 12, 12, and 11 percent of their crop, respectively. Emergence advanced to 87 percent complete nationally, also on par with last year but 7 points behind normal. Following large jumps in the number of acres planted in previous weeks, the most significant development was seen in North and South Dakota, with 29 and 27 percent of the crop emerging during the week, respectively. Overall, 69 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 70 percent a week ago and 60 percent the previous year.

Soybeans: Nationally, 78 percent of the 2009 soybean crop was planted, 2 points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the average. Planting neared completion in Nebraska, Minnesota, and Iowa, three of the top six soybean producing states, with 99, 97, and 95 percent of the crop planted, respectively. Strong pushes in planting were made in North Dakota and Illinois, where producers took advantage of improved conditions and made up for time lost because of wet fields earlier in the season. Emergence jumped 19 points during the week to reach 55 percent, 3 points ahead of the previous year but 15 points behind the 5 year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading in this year's winter wheat crop reached 84 percent by week's end, compared with 82 percent last year and 88 percent for the average. Favorable growing conditions in Oregon and Michigan allowed for significant crop development during the past week, with 47 and 32 percent of the crop reaching the heading stage, respectively. Harvest was underway in several states. At 5 percent complete nationally, harvest progress was 3 points slower than last year's pace and 5 points slower than normal. Producers in Arkansas, California, and Texas had reaped more than one quarter of their crop. Overall, 44 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent a week ago and 47 percent last year.

Cotton: By June 7, cotton producers across the country had planted 89 percent of the crop, slightly below last year and the 5 year average. Planting was complete in Arizona, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia, and neared completion in several additional states. The most rapid planting was done in Oklahoma, where producers planted 30 percent of their crop during the week.

Sorghum: Seventy four percent of the 2009 sorghum crop was planted by week's end, 13 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Progress was most advanced in the Delta States of Louisiana and Arkansas. With over 5 days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Kansas—the largest sorghum producing state—planted 29 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress well ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of the average.

Rice: Producers had sown 97 percent of this year's rice crop, 2 points behind last year and the 5 year average. Emergence, at 90 percent, was 5 points slower than the pace a year ago and 4 points behind normal. Development lagged the average pace in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Overall, 55 percent of this year's rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53 percent a week ago and 72 percent last year. Warm weather allowed Mississippi's crop to improve significantly from a week ago.

Small Grains: By week's end, 96 percent of the spring wheat crop was sown, 4 points behind last year and the 5 year average. Seeding was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington, while producers in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota neared completion. Emergence had occurred on 84 percent of the acreage, compared with 97 percent last year and for the average. Seventy two percent of this year's crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 point below a week ago but 9 points higher than last year. The crop in Washington showed a 19 point decline during the past week, as record-high temperatures and abnormally dry conditions negatively affected the crop.

Barley seeding was virtually complete, with 96 percent of the nation's crop sown by the end of the week, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5 year average. Progress lagged last year and normal in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Nationwide, 79 percent of the crop had emerged, 18 points slower than a year ago and 16 points, or more than a week, behind normal. Nationally, 74 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent last week and 68 percent last year.

Nationally, emergence had occurred on 96 percent of this year's oat acreage, 1 point below last year and 2 points below the 5 year average. Thirty three percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, on par with last year but 2 points behind the normal pace. Heading was complete in Texas, the largest oat producing state. Overall, 55 percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from a week ago and 6 points from the previous year.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had planted 83 percent of their acreage by June 7, ten points behind last year and 9 points behind the average pace. A busy week of planting allowed noticeable advancement in Oklahoma and across the Southeast; however, progress lagged the 5 year average in all States except North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Fifty five percent of the 2009 sunflower crop was planted by the end of the week, compared with 61 percent a year ago and 63 percent for the average. The greatest progress was made in North Dakota, where producers planted 35 percent of their crop during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2009

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	95	90	100	99
IL	93	82	95	99
IN	90	78	93	98
IA	99	99	98	100
KS	100	97	100	100
KY	96	89	98	99
MI	98	91	100	96
MN	100	99	100	100
MO	95	90	88	97
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	96	84	100	99
OH	98	97	100	99
PA	89	85	90	94
SD	98	96	95	98
TN	96	94	100	100
TX	100	98	100	100
WI	100	94	95	97
18 Sts	97	93	97	99
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	55	45	67	82
IL	59	34	65	88
IN	69	50	71	87
IA	95	91	85	95
KS	73	62	60	74
KY	48	30	55	71
LA	90	88	92	90
MI	80	62	94	87
MN	97	89	94	94
MS	91	83	95	98
MO	59	43	44	75
NE	99	97	81	93
NC	55	52	52	57
ND	83	54	99	93
OH	90	84	85	90
SD	88	73	78	84
TN	43	31	62	76
WI	88	79	88	87
18 Sts	78	66	76	87
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	100	100
CO	96	74	78	93
ID	25	11	10	25
IL	94	86	95	98
IN	97	90	97	98
KS	100	99	99	100
MI	58	26	78	79
MO	97	95	96	99
MT	0	0	0	19
NE	86	67	75	88
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	98	78	96	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	94	47	80	86
SD	31	6	21	58
TX	100	98	98	99
WA	52	30	57	73
18 Sts	84	77	82	88
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	76	58	86	90
IL	73	52	86	96
IN	72	52	81	92
IA	95	90	87	96
KS	95	85	94	97
KY	86	73	92	96
MI	82	60	94	88
MN	96	90	91	96
MO	83	73	74	93
NE	100	95	93	97
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	65	36	89	92
OH	87	64	87	94
PA	75	63	71	79
SD	83	56	74	88
TN	91	87	98	99
TX	97	88	99	98
WI	86	71	80	84
18 Sts	87	73	87	94
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	44	34	50	69
IL	23	6	41	76
IN	42	21	48	73
IA	80	59	59	80
KS	50	31	46	56
KY	32	14	33	56
LA	79	71	84	83
MI	53	25	77	69
MN	74	57	66	73
MS	83	77	91	96
MO	36	22	28	59
NE	90	73	56	75
NC	44	37	36	43
ND	37	8	77	69
OH	67	37	54	75
SD	52	34	32	50
TN	31	11	44	59
WI	58	40	52	62
18 Sts	55	36	52	70
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	27	NA	19	29
CA	30	NA	39	23
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	2
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	0	3
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	13	NA	17	11
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	9	NA	30	38
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	27	NA	32	28
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	8	10
These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	79	96	98
AZ	100	97	99	99
AR	99	82	100	100
CA	99	99	100	100
GA	75	61	90	91
KS	77	62	86	68
LA	100	98	98	99
MS	97	76	96	99
MO	98	92	100	100
NC	100	97	100	99
OK	70	40	86	80
SC	95	87	97	97
TN	97	84	97	99
TX	86	74	84	84
VA	100	97	100	100
15 Sts	89	77	90	90
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	100	99
CO	36	27	36	54
IL	11	5	13	65
KS	61	32	38	57
LA	100	100	99	98
MO	61	43	48	79
NE	84	71	62	79
NM	66	59	33	47
OK	43	36	38	47
SD	81	58	58	61
TX	89	80	84	79
11 Sts	74	57	61	68
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	42	47	53
KS	30	24	30	40
ND	69	34	90	83
SD	40	23	23	39
4 Sts	55	31	61	63
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	99	97	99
MN	93	88	94	97
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	82	64	97	95
OH	99	99	98	99
PA	100	100	100	98
SD	98	94	96	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	96	95	99
9 Sts	96	92	97	98
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	7	3	7	23
MN	0	0	0	2
NE	37	24	25	37
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	17	7	28	30
PA	13	7	20	12
SD	1	0	0	5
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	2	1	4	7
9 Sts	33	31	33	35
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	60	89	94
FL	85	72	93	88
GA	77	63	93	91
NC	100	96	94	97
OK	93	81	97	94
SC	95	82	96	95
TX	91	90	92	94
VA	99	86	99	98
8 Sts	83	72	93	92
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	93	99	100
CA	95	90	99	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	97	94	98	100
MO	100	93	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	97	94	99	99
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	80	94	98
CA	75	60	93	72
LA	99	98	99	99
MS	92	90	94	98
MO	93	79	97	99
TX	99	96	99	99
6 Sts	90	81	95	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	96	100	100
MN	94	87	100	100
MT	99	96	100	100
ND	94	82	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	89	100	100
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	88	96	97
MN	81	64	94	97
MT	96	79	94	96
ND	75	52	99	96
SD	100	97	100	100
WA	99	97	98	99
6 Sts	84	67	97	97
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2009

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	99	99
MN	97	85	100	99
MT	98	94	100	100
ND	94	79	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	87	100	99
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 7 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	81	90	91
MN	80	67	96	96
MT	81	64	98	97
ND	70	45	99	95
WA	99	93	96	99
5 Sts	79	60	97	95
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	5	10	58	27
IL	1	6	36	49	8
IN	1	5	30	53	11
IA	0	2	17	62	19
KS	1	6	30	50	13
KY	0	7	29	48	16
MI	1	4	26	61	8
MN	1	4	20	61	14
MO	1	6	36	46	11
NE	0	1	15	71	13
NC	0	2	21	63	14
ND	0	1	25	65	9
OH	1	3	19	58	19
PA	0	4	22	56	18
SD	1	13	30	48	8
TN	8	12	30	42	8
TX	4	12	38	40	6
WI	0	3	21	66	10
18 Sts	1	5	25	56	13
Prev Wk	1	3	26	58	12
Prev Yr	2	7	31	50	10

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	18	38	35	1
CA	0	0	10	20	70
CO	1	5	19	53	22
ID	0	0	6	77	17
IL	1	8	31	50	10
IN	1	5	18	54	22
KS	5	12	35	41	7
MI	1	5	24	56	14
MO	2	11	39	40	8
MT	2	5	27	51	15
NE	1	4	21	58	16
NC	0	3	30	59	8
OH	1	4	19	52	24
OK	33	31	27	9	0
OR	2	23	32	40	3
SD	4	20	28	40	8
TX	44	24	21	10	1
WA	7	11	37	37	8
18 Sts	13	15	28	35	9
Prev Wk	14	14	27	36	9
Prev Yr	9	13	31	37	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	19	59	20
MN	4	13	32	44	7
NE	0	2	12	75	11
ND	0	1	19	76	4
OH	0	4	25	54	17
PA	0	0	23	59	18
SD	1	7	29	54	9
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	0	3	20	64	13
9 Sts	15	8	22	47	8
Prev Wk	16	7	21	49	7
Prev Yr	4	6	29	51	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	5	83	12
MN	1	6	34	53	6
MT	0	3	19	72	6
ND	0	2	20	69	9
SD	3	9	32	44	12
WA	0	9	43	43	5
6 Sts	0	4	23	65	8
Prev Wk	1	3	23	66	7
Prev Yr	1	3	33	54	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	17	40	33	8
CA	0	10	30	40	20
LA	1	4	28	58	9
MS	1	1	15	78	5
MO	0	4	30	53	13
TX	1	2	33	50	14
6 Sts	1	11	33	44	11
Prev Wk	1	9	37	45	8
Prev Yr	0	5	23	60	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	5	75	19
MN	2	9	41	45	3
MT	0	2	24	65	9
ND	1	3	23	65	8
WA	0	9	44	39	8
5 Sts	1	3	22	64	10
Prev Wk	1	2	25	66	6
Prev Yr	0	2	30	61	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2009

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 7, 2009												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	1	12	72	15		NH	0	0	0	89	11
AZ	35	18	25	17	5		NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AR	0	2	27	55	16		NM	17	45	34	4	0
CA	40	30	20	10	0		NY	1	3	22	58	16
CO	2	7	46	36	9		NC	0	1	14	74	11
CT	0	0	22	51	27		ND	2	7	34	52	5
DE	1	3	18	74	4		OH	1	4	28	52	15
FL	5	5	35	50	5		OK	1	5	23	59	12
GA	0	2	20	68	10		OR	2	8	29	50	11
ID	0	0	20	45	35		PA	3	2	14	62	19
IL	0	2	13	57	28		RI	0	0	11	76	13
IN	2	3	18	50	27		SC	0	1	25	69	5
IA	1	5	24	51	19		SD	3	7	23	57	10
KS	2	5	25	59	9		TN	0	4	16	62	18
KY	1	4	24	54	17		TX	13	19	32	28	8
LA	2	7	30	54	7		UT	2	3	23	60	12
ME	0	1	6	65	28		VT	0	0	15	74	11
MD	0	2	10	63	25		VA	0	1	13	67	19
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	1	8	44	42	5
MI	1	5	23	47	24		WV	2	4	35	53	6
MN	4	16	39	38	3		WI	4	12	22	54	8
MS	1	8	21	57	13		WY	0	1	23	65	11
MO	0	2	25	55	18		48 Sts	6	9	26	47	12
MT	1	7	33	47	12							
NE	0	3	21	64	12		Prev Wk	6	10	26	47	11
NV	1	7	36	50	6		Prev Yr	9	14	27	41	9

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.



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

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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.

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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



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 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, and 28% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2008, and 100% average. Cotton 90% planted, 96% 2008, and 98% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 77% planted, 89% 2008, 94% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 65% planted, 66% 2008, and 72% avg.; 50% emerged, 56% 2008, and 60% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Hay Harvested-1st cutting 68%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 15% harvested, 18% 2008, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, and 15% excellent. Producers in the North were finally able to get out into the fields and finish planting crops with little rain interruption. Extension Agents in the northern part of the state commented that spraying and replanting was the main focus for most crops. The US Drought Monitor from June 2 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 17.9 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the past week varied from 88 degrees in Sand Mountain, to a muggy 96 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 48 degrees in Hamilton to 66 degrees in Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week varied from 0.04 inches in Russellville, Birmingham, and Alabaster over a total of 5 days, to 3.47 inches in Brewton over a period of 3 days. Soybean crop remained to be planted in the southern part of the state, with cotton planting being delayed. Growers in central Alabama were harvesting fruit, but some were seeing problems such as stink bugs and leaf footed bugs. Although the dryer weather this past week opened up the gates for hay cutting in the central part of the state, there were still some areas in District 40 that need some rain.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 100% planted, 95% emerged, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Oats 85% planted, 65% emerged, condition 60% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 80% planted. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 10% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 10% slow, 55% moderate, 35% rapid. No wind and rain damage was reported. The main farm activities for the week were planting vegetables and potatoes, weed control, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures varied above and below normal across the State for the week ending June 7. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Durum wheat and barley are mature on at least 75 percent of the acreage. Small grain harvesting remains active across the State. Cotton squaring is completed on at least 12 percent of the acreage across the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions remain mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to fair, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 5% silked, 0% 2008, 10% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 81% emerged, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 1% squaring, 3% 2008, 14% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 93% emerged, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Producers were applying fertilizers and herbicides to their row crops last week. The corn crop was silking by week's end, 5% ahead of 2008 but 5% behind the five-year average. Cotton farmers planted an additional 17% of the crop as planting was nearly complete by the end of the week. Cotton emerged increased 17%, 16% behind 2008 and 17% behind the five-year average, and the crop was just beginning to square. Rice farmers planted 4% of the crop, a respective 2% and 3% behind last year and the five-year average. Rice emerged was 4% behind 2008 and 8% behind the five-year average. Sorghum growers planted an additional 3% of the crop last week, 2% behind last year and 1% behind the five-year average. Sorghum emerged was 3% behind last year and 4% behind the five-year average. Soybean producers, despite planting an additional 10% of the crop by week's end, were still 12% behind 2008 and 27% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was just 6% behind last year but 25% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat producers made significant progress in harvesting last week as they were able to harvest an additional 21% of the crop. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were also in fair to good condition as producers continued to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat harvest slowed this week due to rain; maturity has been delayed by cooler weather. Rice fields were mostly planted and emerging; aerial herbicide applications were underway. Dry lima bean and corn planting

continued. Oats continued to be cut, baled. The third cutting of alfalfa for hay was finishing up. Sorghum and safflower were growing well. Cotton growing slowed due to cool weather; ammonia was applied in cotton fields. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Cherry harvest continued. Some loss of fruit to splitting from rain was reported. Sulfur was applied to dried plums (prunes). Shake thinning, pruning were observed. Most orchards had moderate to heavy set. Treatments for aphids and peach twig borer were applied to dried plum, peach orchards. Some thinning of peaches was observed as well as applications of sulfur and fungicides. Apricot, nectarine, plum harvests continued. Grape vines were fertilized and irrigated. Fungicide applications continued as normal. Grapes were reported in full bloom in Lake County. Citrus growers were irrigating their trees to reduce stress, increase fruit set. Some Tulare county Clementine producers covered their trees with netting to keep bees from pollinating their trees. Nutlets hardened well throughout most of the state. Almonds, pistachio, walnut, and pecan orchards were irrigated. Herbicides and insecticides were applied to walnuts, and pistachios. Hail in Fresno County destroyed acres of tomatoes and onions. Carrots were beaten down a bit, but garlic was okay and on its last irrigation. Planting of fresh market and processing tomato fields continued in Madera County. Tulare County's certified producers were picking tomatoes, peppers, and squash for sale at Farmers' Markets. Broccoli and cauliflower were maturing and early planted melons were growing well. Sweet corn was planted and ground preparation continued for later summer vegetable planting. Irrigation and maintenance activities progressed in Sutter County, as onions were treated for thrips and aphids and weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. Mildew was found on tomatoes in Madera County. In Stanislaus County, the squash harvest continued on the West side. Bees that were pollinating the squash were moved to cantaloupe, which was progressing well. Remaining bands of feeder cattle were moved from the foothills to summer pasture in most areas. Cattle on rangeland and dry-land pastures in Tulare, Merced, and other central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental feed due to the mostly poor condition of available forage. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields, older alfalfa fields, and retired farmland. Honeybees were moved into sunflower and vineseed fields in Sutter County, and were in melon and squash fields in Stanislaus and other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 19% 1st cutting, 34% 2008, 44% avg.; condition 2% poor 14% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. Dry Beans 44% planted, 44% 2008, 56% avg.; 13% emerged, 23% 2008, 23% avg. Spring barley 1% headed, 9% 2008, 9% avg.; condition 12% fair, 40% good, 48% excellent. Dry onions condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeets 97% up to stand, 78% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes 76% planted, 89% 2008, 92% avg.; 44% emerged, 54% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Fall Potatoes 21% emerged, 14% 2008, 23% avg. Spring wheat 99% emerged, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; condition 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Winter wheat 9% turning color, 13% 2008, 16% avg. Colorado received above average amounts of precipitation during the week and temperatures were normal for most of the state. Cooler afternoons have reduced crop progress throughout the state.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 81%, 82% 2008, 88% avg.; second cutting 3%, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 80%, 67% 2008, 86% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 5% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 86% emerged, 84% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 48% 2008, 59% avg.; 22% emerged, 26% 2008, 38% avg. Barley 100% headed, 82% 2008, 82% avg.; 77% turned, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; turned 25%, 19% 2008, 33% avg. Cantaloupe 82% planted, 62% 2008, 80% avg. Cucumbers 37% planted, 46% 2008, 49% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2008, 90% avg.; 26% harvested, 24% 2008, 31% avg. Lima Beans 40% planted, 22% 2008, 34% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 51% planted, 58% 2008, 71% avg. Sweet Corn 61% planted, 65% 2008, 70% avg. Tomatoes 78% planted, 70% 2008, 80% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 73% 2008, 84% avg. Apples bloomed 96%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 62% 2008, 70% avg. Rain showers during the week

delayed hay cuttings; however sunshine and warmer conditions arrived by week's end. All crops in need of sunny weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanuts 85% planted, 93% 2008, 88% 5-yr avg. A few fields had peanut seed rot, will be replanted. Growers applied herbicide to control weeds. Dry weather first half of week enabled farmers to plant peanuts, cotton. Rain late in week impeded some planting. Highlands County hay cutting delayed by rain. Hay condition improved due to recent precipitation. Panhandle, significant wheat acreage unharvested due to wet fields. Delay may cause problems for double-cropping with late cotton or peanuts. Corn in good condition. Flooding, northeast counties, negatively affected potato quality, growers still able to harvest, market some salvaged crop. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Vegetable spring season virtually finished for southern Peninsula except for okra and tropical crops. Central, northern fields continued to harvest sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes, specialty items, cucumbers. Jackson County; harvesting watermelons. Suwannee County; snap beans showed signs of disease. Melon quality and harvest decreased, central and southern regions. With exception of few citrus areas where groves were saturated, rainy weather not a factor in harvesting or production practices. Production practices included herbiciding, aerial and ground spraying, mowing, brush removal. Tropical weather an asset to fruit growth and tree foliage. Oranges large as golf ball size, grapefruit slightly larger. Trees in well-kept groves in good condition for next season's crop. Three large processing plants plan on closing this week; almost all planned to close by end of month. Packing of oranges limited, includes late oranges, very small quantities of grapefruit. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Forage condition improving, summer perennial grasses recovering from poor, early growth. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Forage crops responding well, recovering from deep drought. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Poor condition due to flooding in some locations, drought in other. Pastures grass condition continued to improve. Some pasture flooded in low lying areas. Cattle body condition improving as grass begun to grow. Some producers note that even with severe drought, calf weights near normal for this time of year. More hay and molasses fed this year. Statewide; cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 48% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 35% good, 56% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 18% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Corn 25% silked, 26% 2008, 31% avg.; 1% dough, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Soybeans 53% planted, 68% 2008, 65% avg.; 39% emerged, 53% 2008, 50% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 64% 2008, 62% avg. Cotton squaring 4%, 7% 2008, 10% avg. Winter wheat 37% harvested, 50% 2008, 57% avg. Onions 91% harvested, 99% 2008, 97% avg. Peaches 21% harvested, 17% 2008, 16% avg. Peanuts blooming 6%, 8% 2008, 10% avg. Watermelons 0% harvested, 3% 2008, 2% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate in most areas, getting short in many leeward locations. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting increasing to moderate. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Very warm, dry conditions prevailed for much of the week. High pressure building to the north of the State returned trade wind weather. Easterly winds gradually build to moderate levels. Volcanic haze cleared from most islands and became concentrated in the Ka'u and Kona sectors of the island of Hawaii. In general, clear skies in the morning with partly cloudy skies in the afternoons.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Field corn 89% planted, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 74% emerged, 75% 2008, 87% avg. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 80% 2008, 91% avg.; boot stage 61%, 43% 2008, 63% avg. Spring wheat jointed 46%, 29% 2008, 44% avg.; boot stage 15%, 3% 2008, 9% avg. Barley jointed 27%, 29% 2008, 41% avg.; stage 4%, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Potatoes 64% emerged, 51% 2008, 60% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 6%,

3% 2008, 4% avg. Oats 89% emerged, 86% 2008, 86% avg. Dry peas 87% emerged, 87% 2008, 96% avg. Lentils 95% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 61% emerged, 86% 2008, 96% avg. Dry beans 79% planted, 76% 2008, 81% avg.; 51% emerged, 37% 2008, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 30%, 19% 2008, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 80% good, 20% excellent. Moisture has slowed alfalfa cutting in much of the state and has been problematic for downed alfalfa. Many extension educators in the south have reported excellent cereal crop conditions. Caribou County reported that the cereal crop is one of the best they have ever seen. The Nez Perce extension educator reported lower elevation crops are suffering from low moisture and that rain would improve the yield outlook.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Wheat 80% filled, 60% 2008, 85% avg.; 37% turning yellow, 21% 2008, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 27% headed, 22% 2008, 52% avg.; 9% filled, 4% 2008, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 11% planted, 13% 2008, 65% avg.; Alfalfa 51% first crop cut, 40% 2008, 71% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Red clover 34% cut, 34% 2008, 64% avg.; condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Many farmers have switched acres intended to be planted as corn to soybeans due to above average rainfall throughout the planting season and the relatively small amount of time left in the corn season.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; 72% emerged, 81% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 69% planted, 71% 2008, 87% avg.; 42% emerged, 48% 2008, 73% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting complete 64%, 46% 2008, 62% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 70 below normal with a low of 40o and a high of 93o. Precipitation averaged from 0.14 inches to 2.96 inches. Planting of corn and soybeans progressed rapidly on soils that were dry enough to support equipment. During the week many farmers were side-dressing corn with nitrogen, spraying herbicides on corn and soybean fields and re-planting drowned out spots. It has been difficult for some farmers to find enough rain-free days in a row to complete their first cutting of hay. Harvest time for winter wheat is rapidly approaching in southern counties as some of the wheat has started to turn color. Some hail damage in wheat fields occurred during the week and a few disease problems have developed.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% avg.; 98% last year, 95% emerged, 96% average, 87% last year, 2% replanted, 7% last year, condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, and 19% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 95% average, 85% last year. Soybeans 80% emerged, 80% average, 59% last year, 2% replanted, 5% last year, condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats 99% emerged, 99% average, 97% last year, 7% headed, 23% average, 7% last year, condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, and 20% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 39%, 46% average, 12% last year. All Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Depending on their location, Iowa farmers are hoping for vastly different weather. As the Southeast tries to dry out, the Northwest asks for more rain. Many reporters agree that warmth would help crops progress. Farmers are staying busy with weed control and scouting for early signs of harmful insects like the black cutworm.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Wheat turning 55%, 38% 2008, 68% avg. Ripe 2%, 5% 2008, 15% avg. Insect infestation in wheat rated 73% none, 23% light, 3% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 50% none, 34% light, 14% moderate and 2% severe. Sorghum 26% emerged, 18% 2008, 34% avg. condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 5% excellent. Sunflowers 12% emerged, 7% 2008, 19% avg. Alfalfa 88% first cutting, 80% 2008, 87% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 92% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% short, 86% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 72%. Dark tobacco acreage set 57%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 51% good and 18% excellent. 95% of transplants less than 12 inches high. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 10% excellent. Wheat harvest to begin this week. Barley harvest beginning. Cool, wet conditions at the end of the week limited fieldwork and hay harvest.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 71% silked, 79% 2008, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 97% emerged, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 25% squaring, 13% 2008, 17% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Hay 68% first cutting, 73% 2008, 67% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 46% planted, 42% 2008, 46% avg. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 89% 2008, 84% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 54%, 62% 2008, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 60%, 71% 2008, 84% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Apple condition 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 95% 2008, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 87% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 42% 2008, 59% avg.; 22% emerged, 22% 2008, 38% avg. Barley 100% headed, 83% 2008, 79% avg.; 64% turned, 3% 2008, 14% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; turned 28%, 31% 2008, 32% avg. Cantaloups 67% planted, 71% 2008, 77% avg. Cucumbers 51% planted, 46% 2008, 45% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 98% 2008, 80% avg.; 13% harvested, 37% 2008, 32% avg. Lima Beans 48% planted, 47% 2008, 48% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Snap beans 70% planted, 50% 2008, 54% avg. Sweet corn 71% planted, 73% 2008, 82% avg. Tomatoes 78% planted, 81% 2008, 81% avg. Watermelons 71% planted, 78% 2008, 82% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 63% harvested, 70% 2008, 65% avg. Rain showers during the week delayed hay cuttings; however sunshine and warmer conditions arrived by week's end. All crops in need of sunny weather.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 81% 2008, 93% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 93% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 1% headed, 12% 2008, 20% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 96% 2008, 94% avg.; 82% emerged, 57% 2008, 67% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 36%, 34% 2008, 37% avg. Dry beans 35% planted, 31% 2008, 25% avg. Asparagus 62% harvested, 70% 2008, 73% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.12 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.83 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula. Farmers took advantage of days without precipitation and tirelessly worked to spray and get crops planted, and replanted where necessary. Scattered precipitation conducive to topsoil moisture, however, some fields remained too wet to plant as growers continued to plant under less than ideal conditions. Temperatures remained below normal further hindering crop development. Growers await warmer temperatures to stimulate crop development. Wheat continued to progress. Some fields have been sprayed with fungicide to protect head and flag leaf. Oats and barley progressed. Soybean planting progressed. Planting of corn crop nearly complete. Reports of yellowing due to standing water and cool temperatures. First cuttings of alfalfa reported. However, damp weather impeded baling in some areas. Sugarbeets progressed well. Dry bean planting increased considerably. Insect activity increased. Oriental fruit moth, codling moth, and plum curculio noteworthy. Apple fruit 15 to 20 mm diameter southwest and 8 to 15 mm Grand Rapids area. Chemical thinning continued. Peaches 14 to 18 mm diameter southwest and 8 to 10 mm southeast. Plums 10 to 12 mm southwest 7 mm northwest. Strawberries

coloring. Harvest began southeast, where strawberry clipper damage reported. Raspberry bloom continued. Sweet cherries at 12 mm northwest. Tart cherries at 8 to 9 mm northwest, where a good fruit set reported; fruit 12 to 14 mm southwest, where crop looked spotty. West central crop described as 50 to 60 percent of full. Pears 9 mm northwest and 12 to 17 mm southeast. Blueberries ranged from petal fall to pea sized fruit. Fungicides applied to control mummyberry. Grape shoots 12 to 16 inches long southwest and 4 to 8 inches long northwest. Drier weather this week allowed growers to get back on schedule; however, cool, cloudy days have kept plant growth somewhat behind schedule. Asparagus harvest continued. Growers reported lower than normal yields, although quality has been good. Condition of carrot crop varied across State. Growers east central region reported crop good condition while earlier planted fields west central region poor condition from heavy rains at end of May. Replanted fields have shown slow emergence due to cool temperatures. On muck soils, radishes, lettuce, leeks and cabbage growing well with new fields being planted as weather permitted. Onions, celery and red beets Grand Rapids area doing quite well, but crops showed signs of stress from excessive early season water combined with extended cool weather in more poorly drained areas. Planting of Squash, melons, pumpkins, and cucumbers continued. Vine crops under low plastic tunnels in very good condition. Yellowing reported sweet corn stands across State. Cooler temperatures kept sweet corn growth to a minimum. Tomatoes and peppers being established, with some beginning to flower. Tunneled tomatoes some areas east central region have nearly full-sized fruit. Potato planting nearly complete southern Michigan; early planted fields being killed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 6 in. height, NA 2008, 6 in. avg. Soybeans 2 in. height, NA 2008, 2 in. avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 11% jointed, 12% 2008, 21% avg. Oats 32% jointed, 16% 2008, 33% avg. Barley 9% jointed, 8% 2008, 22% avg. Canola 100% planted, 89% 2008, 92% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 5% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Corn 81% planted, 61% 2008, 70% avg. Dry Beans 90% planted, 92% 2008, 84% avg. Alfalfa 54% 1st cutting, 9% 2008, 30% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Topsoil moisture supplies held steady as late week rains fell across much of the state. Weekend rains were well received across the dry areas of southern and central Minnesota where locally one half to over one inch of rain fell. However, topsoil moisture supplies remain relatively unchanged as precipitation in the area remains below normal following a very dry month of May. Producers were able to put up hay in relatively good condition with mostly dry weather prior to the weekend rain.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very poor, 7% short, 78% adequate and 14% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 29% silked, 25% 2008, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; 3% squaring, 4% 2008, 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 95% 2008, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Rice 97% planted, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 84% emerged, 88% 2008, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 83% emerged, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; 9% blooming, 21% 2008, 27% avg.; 4% very poor 12% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% mature, 94% 2008, 95% avg.; 45% harvested, 43% 2008, 49% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 92%, 97% 2008, 95% avg.; (harvested-warm) 21%, 28% 2008, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 17% planted, 37% 2008, 44% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 4% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Warm, sunny weather conditions allowed many producers to continue planting, replanting, and harvesting activities.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Spring tillage 91%, 78% 2008, 94% normal. Pasture condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, and 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 66%, 51% 2008, 75% normal. Other hay cut 38%, 23% 2008, 43% normal. Rainfall averaged 0.88 of an inch across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year, 19% short, 10% last year, 72% adequate, 79% last year, 6% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% last year, 24% short, 27% last year, 68% adequate, 58% last year, 5% surplus, 3% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 13% last year, 27% fair, 48% last year, 51% good, 30% last year, 15% excellent, 7% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 1% last year; 24% fair, 27% last year; 65% good, 65% last year; 9% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 19% fair, 39% last year; 72% good, 50% last year; 6% excellent, 5% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 4% last year; 17% fair, 44% last year; 65% good, 45% last year; 14% excellent, 5% last year. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% last year; 6% poor, 16% last year; 21% fair, 46% last year; 56% good, 28% last year; 17% excellent, 6% last year. Barley 98% planted, 100% last year; 81% emerged, 98% last year; 2% boot, 4% last year. Camelina 3% blooming, 12% last year. Corn 87% emerged, 86% last year. Dry Peas 94% emerged, 91% last year; 7% blooming, 2% last year. Durum Wheat 97% planted, 99% last year; 80% emerged, 91% last year; 1% boot, 2% last year. Lentils 100% planted, 100% last year; 93% emerged, 95% last year. Oats 95% planted, 93% last year; 81% emerged, 81% last year; 2% boot, 7% last year. Spring Wheat 96% emerged, 94% last year; 4% boot stage, 5% last year. Winter Wheat 44% boot stage, 35% last year. Sugar beets 97% emerged, 100% last year. Areas around the state received light to moderate precipitation for the week ending June 7th. Plevna received the greatest amount of precipitation with 1.97 inches. Temperatures around the state were near normal for this time of year. Culbertson had the high temperature at 88 degrees. Olney and Goldbutte both had the low temperature at 24 degrees. Lambing completed 98%, 100% last year. Cattle moved to summer ranges 86%, 88% last year. Sheep moved to summer ranges 80%, 90% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year, 7% poor, 15% last year, 33% fair, 36% last year, 47% good, 36% last year, 12% excellent, 10% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent; 99% planted, 81% 2008, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 56% 2008, 75% avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 62% 2008, 79% avg.; 53% emerged, 32% 2008, 49% avg. Winter wheat harvest will likely start 188 (Julian date). Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 16% excellent; 86% headed, 75% 2008, 88% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Proso millet 27% planted, 21% 2008, 29% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 37% headed, 25% 2008, 37% avg. Dry beans 65% planted, 33% 2008, 54% avg.; 31% emerged, 3% 2008, 13% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; 57% 1st cutting, 17% 2008, 55% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Wet conditions at the end of the week slowed planting progress but aided those crops already in the ground, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Storms produced hail and heavy rains in a few areas, possibly causing some flooding and damage to crops. Producers were busy spraying herbicides, windrowing and baling alfalfa, as well as marketing grain. Temperatures across the state averaged six degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the upper 80's to lows near 40. Precipitation was widespread with every district reporting at least an average of a half inch. The Central, East Central, and Southeast Districts all reported over one and a half inches of rainfall.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Rain and mild temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between four degrees below normal and four degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 97 degrees while Elko was second reporting a high of 83 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 32 degrees. All stations reported some precipitation. Reno recorded the most precipitation with .83 inches. Elko was second with .48 inches. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay tried to get underway but was interrupted by rainy conditions. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. 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 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2%

very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2008, 95% average; 5% emerged, 5% 2008, 15% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 100% 2008, 99% average; N/A emerged, 80% 2008, 90% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2008, 99% average; 85% emerged, 80% 2008, 90% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 99% 2008, 95% average; 90% emerged, 45% 2008, 70% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 99% 2008, 95% average; 85% emerged, 55% 2008, 70% average; condition good. Field Corn 90% planted, 90% 2008, 80% average; 65% emerged, 60% 2008, 55% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 70% 2008, 70% average; 55% emerged, 50% 2008, 50% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco; 100% transplanted, 100% 2008, 95% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% transplanted, 65% 2008, 50% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 35% harvested, 40% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Apples; Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/below average in Maine and Massachusetts, average elsewhere; condition good. Peaches Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good. Pears Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut, excellent/good in Maine, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good. New England began the week with a morning frost which lightly damaged emerged sweet and silage corn, however many areas escaped extensive damage. The Massachusetts cranberry crop was also affected and many growers experienced some frost injury. Partly cloudy skies dominated the weather pattern for most of the week in the northern states providing excellent conditions for field work, however many areas were getting dry by week's end and were in need of a good rain. Temperatures were below average to average for the week ranging from the upper 60s to upper 70s with below average to average nighttime lows in the low 40s to mid-50s. Scattered rain and thunder showers affected areas of the northern states during the night Saturday and Sunday. The southern states experienced clear skies for the first part of the week, however rain moved through the area Wednesday night and into Thursday morning. It rained most of the day on Friday and areas received anywhere between 0.12 to 0.90 inches of rainfall. The weekend's weather was partly cloudy with average temperatures in the upper 60s to mid-80s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.13 to 1.11 inches. Farmers were busy planting vegetables and field crops, pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, scouting for pests, spreading manure on cleared hay fields, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. A rainy week hampered fieldwork for farmers. Hay cuttings were delayed and harvesting slowed. Producers continued planting soybeans and corn. There were reports of various pests on field crops. Asparagus harvesting was winding down, while lettuce and spinach progressed. Other activities included spraying blueberries and grapes, transplanting vegetables, and planting grains. Pastures were green and growing with conditions rated mostly good to excellent.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 53% short, 14% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 3% moderate, 2% of cotton crop affected, 2% of sorghum crop affected, 17% of winter wheat crop affected. Alfalfa 25% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent; 97% of the first cut completed, 44% of the second cut completed. Cotton 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent; 96% planted, 5% squaring. Corn 2% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; 99% planted, 69% emerged. Irrigate Sorghum 80% fair, 20% good; 85% planted. Dry Sorghum 26% poor, 74% fair; 55% planted. Total sorghum 17% poor, 76% fair, 7% good; 66% planted. Irrigate winter wheat 21% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; 99% headed, 2% harvested. Dry winter wheat 55% very poor, 39% poor, 6% fair; 100% headed, 1% harvested. Total winter wheat 33% very poor, 32% poor, 20% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent; 100% headed, 1% harvested. Peanut 66% fair, 34% good; 83% planted. Lettuce 100% harvested. Chile 36% fair, 37% good, 27% excellent; 99% planted. Onion 46% fair, 22% good, 32% excellent; 29% harvested. Apple 80% poor, 20% fair with light fruit set. Pecan 28% fair, 34% good, 38% excellent with 13% light nut set, 73% average nut set and 14% heavy nut set. Cattle 5% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 17% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 16% good. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 45% poor, 34% fair, 4% good. A strong cold front moved through New Mexico

early in the week, triggering numerous showers and thunderstorms. A few thunderstorms in the eastern plains were severe. Showers were scattered from the central mountain chain to the northern and eastern borders of New Mexico. Rainfall amounts were generally less than a quarter inch, except in the eastern plains, where 0.53 in. was reported in Clovis. High pressure late in the week provided warmer temperatures and drier conditions.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate and 6% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, and 16% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Corn 93% planted, 92% 2008, 90% average. Potatoes 90% planted, 92% 2008, 82% average. Oat planting completed. Soybeans 84% planted, 71% 2008, 83% average. Apples in 100% petal fall. Peaches and sweet cherries 99% petal fall. In Lake Erie region vineyards where there was severe frost damage, secondary shoots appeared to be slow to start, perhaps due to recent cool weather. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apple scab lesions were starting to show. Sweet corn 72% planted, 64% last week, 77% 2008, 73% average. Cabbage 80%, 68% last week, 67% 2008, 67% average. Snap beans 31%, 19% last week, 57% 2008, 60% average. Temperatures for the week were below normal. Precipitation was above normal in southeast portions of the state, but virtually nonexistent throughout the rest of New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. The state received precipitation last week ranging from 0.08 inches in Wilmington to 3.86 inches in Chapel Hill. The wet weather has delayed hay activities in many areas of the state. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 62 to 76 degrees. Activities included planting soybeans and sweet potatoes and transplanting burley tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Durum wheat 96% planted, 100% 2008, 93% avg.; 74% emerged, 93% 2008, 84% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 2% jointed, 24% 2008, 30% average. Barley 1% jointed, 16% 2008, 26% average. Oats 4% jointed, 28% 2008, 32% average. Canola 88% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 50% emerged, 92% 2008, 89% average. Dry edible peas 94% emerged, 100% 2008, average not available; 3% flowering, 1% 2008, average not available; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 87% planted, 100% 2008, 95% avg.; 53% emerged, 85% 2008, 80% average. Dry edible beans 68% planted, 96% 2008, 84% avg.; 12% emerged, 35% 2008, 41% average. Potatoes 81% planted, 98% 2008, 95% avg.; 19% emerged, 44% 2008, 54% average. Sugarbeets 60% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 16% emerged, 39% 2008, 40% average. Pasture and range conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 13% complete and wild oats spraying 17% complete. Below normal precipitation across most of the state allowed planting to continue. However, rain fell across most of the state on Saturday, with a rain and snow mix in the southwest.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 87% 2008, 94% avg. Soybeans 90% planted, 85% 2008, 90% avg.; 67% emerged, 54% 2008, 75% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; turning color 8%, 1% 2008, 10% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 17% headed, 28% 2008, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 66%, 49% 2008, 54% avg. Other hay first cutting 50%, 36% 2008, 40% avg. Cucumbers 69% planted, 63% 2008, 51% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Processing tomatoes 61% planted, 80% 2008, 72% avg. Strawberries 43% harvested, 24% 2008, 34% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 33% this week, 31% last week, 27% last year, 9% average. Rye condition 33% very poor 43% poor, 19% fair, 5% good. Oats condition 20% very poor 21% poor, 41% fair, 17% good 1% excellent; 90% headed this week, 80% last week, 92% last year, 96% average; 64% soft dough this week, 45% last

week, 76% last year, 80% average. Corn 95% emerged this week, 91% last week, 92% last year, 97% average. Sorghum 24% emerged this week, 19% last week, 31% last year, 34% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 83% this week, 77% last week, 85% last year, 84% average; 58% planted this week, 43% last week, 49% last year, 57% average; 36% emerged this week, 25% last week, 36% last year, 45% average. Peanuts 74% emerged this week, 46% last week, 91% last year, 84% average. Cotton 38% emerged this week, 21% last week, 73% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92% this week, 80% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Other hay 1st cutting 42% this week, 36% last week, 44% last year, 55% average. Watermelons 91% planted this week, 81% last week, 90% last year, 97% average; running 38% this week, 27% last week, 39% last year, 65% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$93 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Severe thunderstorms were experienced throughout the State, causing high winds, hail, precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 94 degrees in The Dalles, down to 62 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in The Dalles to 34 degrees in Christmas Valley. All forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Rome station reported the most with 3.06 total inches. Field Crops Last weeks thunderstorms brought moisture to grains throughout the State. Some hay that was already cut was rained on, much more hay was not cut due to the storms. Hay damage was unknown on many areas. Grasses grew rapidly this past week. Red clover silage harvest continued. Some wheat in the Willamette Valley was damaged by high winds, heavy rains. Barley was heading rapidly in north central areas. Dry land wheat areas had good rain, the issue was whether it came soon enough. Vegetables Sweet corn was being planted on schedule. Not much done with vegetables in Jackson County because of thunderstorms. Thirsty corn fields, other crops benefited from the rain. First rhubarb harvest done. There was damage to carrot seed from thunderstorms in central Oregon. Fruits, Nuts Strong thunderstorms at the start of the week reportedly caused damage to some orchard crops. Filbert producers reported limb breakage, leaf damage. Cherries were reported to have had close to ideal fruit set in Wasco County. Cherry fruit fly emerged in the Willamette Valley. Grapes setting well. Raspberries were in the green stage, blueberries were looking good. Strawberries would be available soon if not already, some bruising from storms. Hood River fruit sizing better after slow start due to the cool spring. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses were cleaning up in preparation for summer maintenance activities. Nurseries remained busy with plant care, keeping stock ready for sale. Ball, burlapping small evergreens, shipping. Livestock, Range, Pasture Livestock across the State continued to look good after a week of heavy precipitation that provided good weather, plenty of feed. Animals were being processed with shots, marking, & sorting. Many waterholes were replenished. Pasture, range growth was improved by the rain, possibly extending the summer grazing season.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn crop condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 89% planted, 90% 2008, 94% avg.; 75% emerged, 71% 2008, 79% avg. Corn height 8 inches, 8 inches 2008, 9 inches avg. Soybean crop condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent; 69% planted, 68% 2008, 79% avg.; 49% emerged, 39% 2008, 49% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent; 98% heading, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; yellow 10% complete, 30% 2008, 15% avg. Barley turning yellow 70% complete, 70% 2008, 66% avg. Oat crop condition 23% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Oats heading 13% complete, 20% 2008, 12% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 97% 2008, 98% avg. Tobacco transplanted 56% complete, 65% 2008, 68% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent; first cutting 67% complete, 68% 2008, 65% avg. Timothy clover crop condition is 1% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent; first cutting 46% complete, 34% 2008, 30% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 22% fair, 58% good 15% excellent. Peach crop conditions 4% fair, 64% good, 32% excellent. Apple crop conditions 2% fair, 65% good, 33% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Once again, rain and wet conditions had a large impact on field work and progress last week. Finding a dry, sunny time to finish planting the last corn and soybeans was a challenge. Dry hay also had to wait for some sunshine to be cut and made, even if beyond mature. Last week's primary activities included spraying crops, finishing up the planting, evaluating fields, and hoping for more favorable weather. Soil moisture continues to increase.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor,

18% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; silked (tasseled 19%, 14% 2008, 18% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; 55% planted, 68% 2008, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 48% 2008, 47% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 100%, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; ripe 78%, 81% 2008, 80% avg.; 14% harvested, 31% 2008, 30% avg. Oats 23% harvested, 52% 2008, 38% avg. Tobacco topped 0%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Hay grain hay 97%, 98% 2008, 94% avg. Peaches 9% harvested, 12% 2008, 11% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 20%, 23% 2008, 20% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 15%, 29% 2008, 31% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 8%, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Cantaloupes 98% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg. A series of scattered, localized thunderstorms was observed for much of South Carolina this past week. Several farmers reported occurrences of hail which caused damage to some crops. The consecutive thunderstorms and rain showers did not subside until the weekend for several locations. Rainfall in South Carolina continued to be abundant for much of the State, which has been beneficial for some growing conditions, but continued to plague plantings of low lying fields. South Carolina's soil moisture ratings were 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. The entire corn crop for 2009 had emerged and 19% of the corn had tasseled. For some producers, tobacco struggled to put on weight and height due to excess rain and insufficient root systems. Winter wheat completed turning color but rain continued to delay harvesting. Likewise, oats also completed turning color for the year and harvesting was reported behind schedule with last year and the five year average. Grain hay harvesting nearly completed for the year, albeit, with challenging conditions for curing. Cotton planting continued to progress well with 95% of this year's crop planted. Wet conditions continue to impede soybean planting. Forty-four percent of planted soybeans had emerged. Peanut planting progressed well and caught up with the five-year average for this time of year. Cucumber planting has completed for the year, but harvesting fell behind schedule this past week. Growers continued to routinely apply fungicides. Tomatoes had just begun to be harvested. Watermelon planting has completed for the year. Peach harvesting continued at a methodical pace. Cantaloupes had just begun to be harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat boot 81%, 77% 2008, 92% avg. Barley seeded 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; boot 21%, 5% 2008, 25% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2008, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 19%, 16% 2008, 38% avg. Spring wheat boot 16%, 14% 2008, 42% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2008, 6% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 42%, 26% 2008, 40% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 1%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Average corn height (inches) 4 in., 3 in. 2008, 6 in. avg. Sorghum 35% emerged, 21% 2008, 28% avg. Soybeans 19% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 17%, 5% 2008, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Other hay harvested 4%, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Slight rain was seen around the state this past week, but the cold temperatures are slowing growth of planted crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 74% adequate, and 16% surplus. Wheat 95% turning color, 92% 2008, 94% avg.; 25% ripe, 16% 2008, 43% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Hay 76% first cutting, 81% 2008, 81% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 66% transplanted, 70% 2008, 74% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Showers and thundershowers moved across the state midweek causing some local crop losses due to hail and high winds. As a result, some acres will have to be

replanted. However, good progress was made in areas that received little to no rainfall. Winter wheat damage due to insects or disease was rated mostly light-to-moderate, with some pockets of severe damage reported. Hay stocks were rated in mostly adequate supply. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal across the entire state. Precipitation averaged below normal across East Tennessee, near normal across Middle and East Tennessee, and above normal across the Plateau.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good 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. The central and northern parts of the state received up to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Wheat continued to mature rapidly in the Northern High Plains. Wheat harvest continued in parts of the Plains. In the Plains, cotton planting neared completion. Corn progressed well due to the recent rainfall in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum planting for silage and hay continued in the Northern High Plains. Pecan nutlets activity took place in parts of the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau. Peaches progressed well in the North East Texas while blackberry, blueberry, and vegetable harvest continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state. Producers were baling hay in most areas of the state. Range and pasture conditions continued to improve across the state due to the recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 60% headed, 33% 2008, 54% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; freeze damage 90% none, 8% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 10% headed. Barley 30% headed. Fall Barley freeze damage 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 98% planted, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 85% emerged, 76% 2008, 87% avg.; 10% headed. Corn 96% planted, 95% 2008, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 72% 2008, 76% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 36%, 10% 2008, 47% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 61%, 60% 2008, 62% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 73%, 60% 2008, 63% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared On Farm 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 93%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. The state of Utah continues to receive stormy weather and cooler than normal temperatures. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Farmers are beginning to spray for minor infestations in several counties. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder County reports receiving some rainfall in most areas last week. Rainfall in the Tremonton area was 1.2 inches. Corinne and Snowville reported 0.98 and 0.97 inches respectively. Some areas have had reports of hail mixed with rain which resulted in crop damage and erosion. Localized flooding occurred in the Blue Creek area with water and mud running across both lanes of I-84 and washing out planted wheat. Last week's rainfall impacted the county's hay crop. Many producers could not get their hay dry enough to bale. Others producers are holding off on cutting first crop in hopes of warmer weather. There was significant hail damage to several hundred acres of dry land wheat in the Blue Creek area during the week. Areas that received hail damage report 50% to 100% loss in wheat yields to those fields affected. Corn looks good and is approximately 5 inches high. Utah County reports first crop hay is being cut. Producers have spotted a lot of foxtail in that area. Winter wheat producers report their crop is in excellent condition. Morgan County reports corn planting is going well. Recent rains are helping newly planted alfalfa, grain, and corn. Cache County reports farmers have experienced another wet week, thus hindering much fieldwork. Pastures, rangelands and small grains continue to look well with the cooler, wet weather. Alfalfa hay producers may have to cut their hay early because the alfalfa weevils are causing significant damage to the crop. The hay within the county is mature enough to be harvested. Cereal leaf beetles are also being spotted in small grains. The crop will likely need to be sprayed as soon as weather conditions permit. Black Grass Bugs continue to be troublesome in some areas as well. Cache County also experienced significant hail damage early in the week. Leaves were riddled from alfalfa plants and some of the new seedling corn was beat to the ground. Growers are anxious to harvest the riddled hay as soon as they are able to get into the fields. Tooele County reports farmers are planning to spray this week for grasshoppers. Weber County reports a lot of alfalfa was down and got rained on, but it is drying out and should be ready for harvest. The rain has also aided the

corn crop. Sevier County reports an infestation of grasshoppers and Black Grass Bugs which are expected to cause some crop and range damage in about 3 to 4 weeks. Duchene County reports producers are organizing and spraying for grasshoppers throughout the county. They hope to get them sprayed this week before they grow too large. Grain looks to be very good while the first cutting of hay is going well despite the hay being rained on. Dagget County reports areas are infested with grasshoppers and producers are organizing to start spraying. Alfalfa hay is being cut in some areas. Alfalfa weevil seems to be a problem. Emery County reports continued cooler temperatures have slowed growth of irrigated crops in the area, but crops continue to do well otherwise. Some moisture has been received recently, which has helped the grasses on the ranges to grow. First cutting of alfalfa hay is getting under way in the county. Summit County reports rain this past week delayed farming operations such as weed spraying, tillage and planting. Uintah County reports canal repair was completed. All areas of the county are irrigating. Haying activities began last week within the county, but grasshoppers are beginning to show up in Jensen. Beaver County reports 1st crop cutting has begun. Alfalfa looks good while the corn is a couple of weeks behind but catching up. The grasshopper problem is getting worse on the east side of the county. Iron County reports grasshoppers are damaging rangelands and home landscapes in some areas of the county. Ranges are looking very good while 1st crop alfalfa is well underway. Box Elder County reports range conditions throughout the county are improving with recent showers. The western part of the county looks better than it has for several years. Livestock producers have moved herds to the summer ranges and reports are that grass and livestock water conditions are good to excellent. Cattlemen report ranges and pastures to be in excellent shape because of spring rains. Cattle and calves are in good condition. Cache County reports livestock continue to thrive on lush pastures and rangelands. Carbon County reports sheep are beginning to trail up to summer range but heavy infestation of grasshoppers on the south end of the county continues to be a concern. Duchene County reports most of the cattle will be on summer pasture after this week and the feed looks to be very good. Emery County reports stock water supplies continue to be a problem for area producers as many of them are hauling water to keep livestock on the ranges. Mountain ranges look to be in good shape right now and livestock producers will begin moving their livestock to the mountain ranges in the next few weeks.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Hay Other 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn 93% planted; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; 88% emerged; 92% 2008; 94% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 45% planted; 46% 2008; 51% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged; 35% 2008; 38% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 3% harvested; 4% 2008; 4% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Barley 14% harvested; 13% 2008; 20% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 100%; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; condition 21% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 80%; 83% 2008; 80% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% fair, 91% good, 8% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 91%; 79% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 87% good. Peanuts 99% planted; 99% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% fair, 95% good. Cotton planted 100%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; condition 28% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. All Apples 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 16% fair, 84% good. Oats 33% fair, 67% good. Additional rainfall swept through the Commonwealth this week, putting a halt to hay harvest and spring planting activities. The rain had a variable effect on producers, largely dependent upon location and quantity. In a few areas, there were reports of localized storms causing damage to hay fields, fences and barns. Less immediate damage has materialized in the form of diminishing hay quality and increasing reports of pests and diseases in vegetable and crop fields. For some producers, however, these recent showers have been beneficial, supplementing drought-stressed crops and aiding in no-till soybean planting. Wheat is starting to dry down and producers have been working on combines in anticipation of the impending wheat harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, and 3% surplus. Rain returned to major grain growing counties over the weekend. This was a welcome relief to newly seeded spring crops. Whitman County reported winter wheat was heading out but general conditions appeared to be only average due to the dry fall and the cool spring. Walla Walla County similarly reported spring seeded crops were showing signs of stress and the rain was beneficial. Irrigation was occurring throughout the State. Garfield County reported an infestation of Russian Wheat Aphid in DNS. Grant County reported the first cutting of alfalfa moved quickly along, bean planting had begun and fresh pea harvest was underway in the southern portion of the county. Stevens County reported grass hay had headed out. Christmas tree growers reported little heat damage to trees as the new growth on Noble fir was not totally flushed out. In the Yakima Valley, temperatures remained warm

throughout the week with night time lows in the 50s and highs reaching the lower 90s. Grapes are starting to produce flower clusters. Some hops have reached 5 to 6 feet up the trellis system. The labor force was thinning peaches, nectarines and some apples. Chemical thinning activities were on going in apples. Cherries were showing lots of color and bird management strategies were being deployed. Skagit County reported their cabbage seed crop was beginning to bolt and area berries were coming in ahead of schedule. Range and pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 42% good and 5% excellent. On the east side, Stevens County reported cattle producers were moving cattle to Forest Service pastures. Asotin County reported their pasture land was in need of a good soaking. In Stevens County, pastures were reported to be in rough shape because producers turned cattle out too soon and moisture was lost on the exposed ground. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued oyster and clam harvest operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 61% adequate and 39% surplus compared with 3% short, 66% adequate and 31% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 92%, 94% 2008, 95% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 11% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 12% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 4% very short, 10% short and 86% adequate last year. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 86% planted, 88% 2008, 90% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 74% 2008, 73% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 59% 2008, 77% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 51% 2008, 62% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 92% headed, 75% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg. Oats 8% poor, 57% fair, 35% good, 90% planted, 97% 2008, 97% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 89% 2008, 88% 5-yr avg.; 21% headed, 15% 2008, 18% 5-yr avg. Hay 8% poor, 30% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting 25% complete, 26% 2008, 27% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 44% fair, 55% good and 1% excellent. Peaches reported 47% fair and 53% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 13% fair, 78% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included making hay when the weather permitted, equipment maintenance, planting corn, soybeans, and oats. Continued rains throughout the state have delayed both field work and harvesting hay. The quality of first cutting hay in some areas will start to decline if wet weather continues to keep fields from being harvested.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures were 5 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 65 to 73 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 42 to 48 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches in Madison to 0.94 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 100% planted, 86% emerged. Soybeans 88% planted, 58% emerged. Oats 100% emerged, 2% headed. First cutting hay was 51 percent complete. Many growers are hoping for much warmer temperatures and some timely rains as crop growth progress has slowed due to unseasonably cool weather and little to no precipitation. Conditions this past week were helpful in accelerating the first cutting of hay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate. Barley 87% emerged, 72% previous week, 77% 2008, 91% avg.; 23% jointed, 13% previous week, 33% 2008, 58% avg.; 0% boot, 0% previous week, 4% 2008, 19% avg.; condition 4% fair, 96% good. Oats 90% planted, 87% previous week, 89% 2008, 96% avg.; 66% emerged, 54% previous week, 74% 2008, 84% avg.; 25% jointed, 17% previous week, 30% 2008, 43% avg.; 2% boot, 0% previous week, 17% 2008, 17% avg. Spring Wheat 69% planted, 67% previous week, 87% 2008, 96% avg.; 52% emerged, 35% previous week, 81% 2008, 89% avg.; 14% jointed, 11% previous week, 29% 2008, 51% avg.; 1% boot, 0% previous week, 12% 2008, 18% avg. Winter Wheat 93% jointed, 89% previous week, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; 80% boot, 41% previous week, 85% 2008, 86% avg.; 32% headed, 0% previous week, 19% 2008, 50% avg. Dry Beans 78% planted, 56% previous week, 65% 2008, 80% avg.; 18% emerged, 1% previous week, 18% 2008, 28% avg. Corn 98% planted, 93% previous week, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 65% emerged, 56% previous week, 70% 2008, 80% avg. Corn average height 4.0 inches. Sugarbeets 76% emerged, 65% previous week, 76% 2008, 93% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 6% first cutting, 4% previous week, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Other hay harvested 0% total cut, 0% previous week, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Oats condition 9% fair, 91% good. Sugarbeets condition 2% fair, 98% good. Corn condition 3% fair, 97% good. Range flock 82% ewes lambing, 76% previous week. Range flock 95% sheep shorn, 92% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 70% normal, 4% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Some areas were receiving a lot of moisture which has kept the rangeland grasses coming. The planting of spring grains is behind in some areas due to precipitation. Producers were waiting for warmer weather. Activities haying, planting small grain crop, lambing, feeding livestock.

June 4 ENSO Update

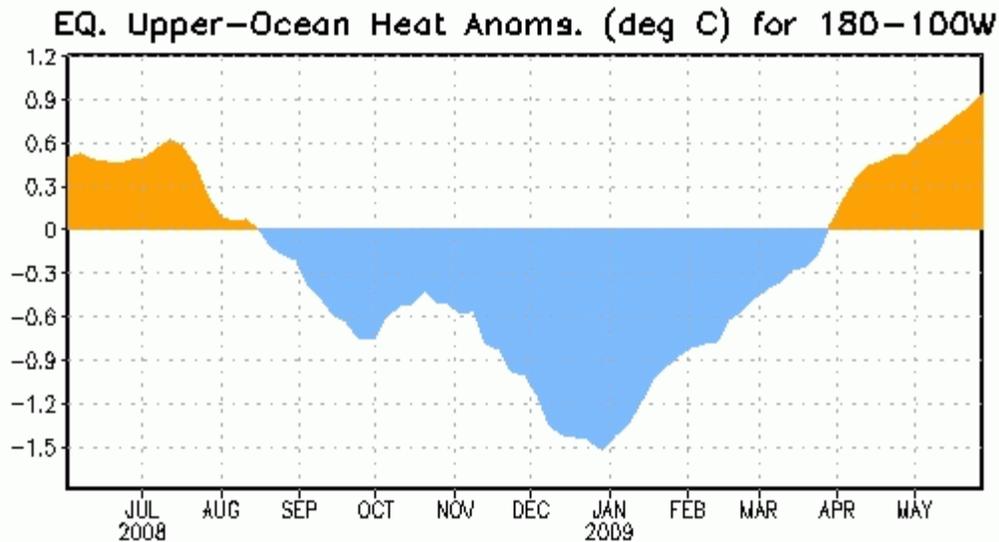


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: [El Niño Watch](#)

Synopsis: Conditions are favorable for a transition from ENSO-neutral to El Niño conditions during June – August 2009.

ENSO-neutral conditions persisted across the equatorial Pacific Ocean during May 2009. However, sea surface temperatures (SST) increased for the fifth consecutive month, with above-average temperatures extending across the equatorial Pacific Ocean by the end of May. Accordingly, the latest weekly SST indices ranged between $+0.4^{\circ}$ to $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ in all four Niño regions. Subsurface oceanic heat content anomalies (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 1) also continued to increase in response to a large area of above-average temperatures ($+2^{\circ}$ to $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$) near thermocline depth. These surface and subsurface oceanic anomalies typically precede the development of El Niño.

From early 2007 through April 2009, enhanced low-level easterly winds persisted near the Date Line, interrupted only briefly by Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) activity. However, during May 2009, both the lower-level equatorial winds were near-average in that region despite the absence of the MJO. Also, suppressed convection expanded westward along the equator from the Date Line to Indonesia. The recent oceanic and atmospheric anomalies are consistent with ENSO-neutral conditions, but also reflect the evolution towards a potential El Niño.

There continues to be considerable spread in the model forecasts for the Niño-3.4 region. All statistical models predict ENSO-neutral conditions will continue for the remainder of 2009. However, most dynamical models, including the NCEP Climate Forecast System, predict the onset of El Niño during June - August 2009. Current observations, recent trends, and the dynamical model forecasts indicate that conditions are favorable for a transition from ENSO-neutral to El Niño conditions during June - August 2009.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 July 2009. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 31 – June 6, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread showers in western Ukraine favored vegetative spring-sown crops and reproductive winter grains, while a drying trend continued in southern and eastern Ukraine, reducing soil moisture for crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Light showers in Russia and Kazakhstan caused only brief interruptions in spring grain planting.

EUROPE: Showers and thunderstorms maintained soil moisture for reproductive to filling wheat and rapeseed.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in Turkey slowed summer crop planting and winter wheat harvesting.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry weather facilitated winter grain harvesting.

CANADA: Unseasonably cold weather slowed spring crop growth across the Prairies, with freezing temperatures raising concern for potential damage to emerged canola.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued throughout the rain-fed winter sorghum areas of the northeast.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain brought more short-term drought relief to the wheat belt, aiding early winter crop development and helping condition topsoils in advance of additional planting.

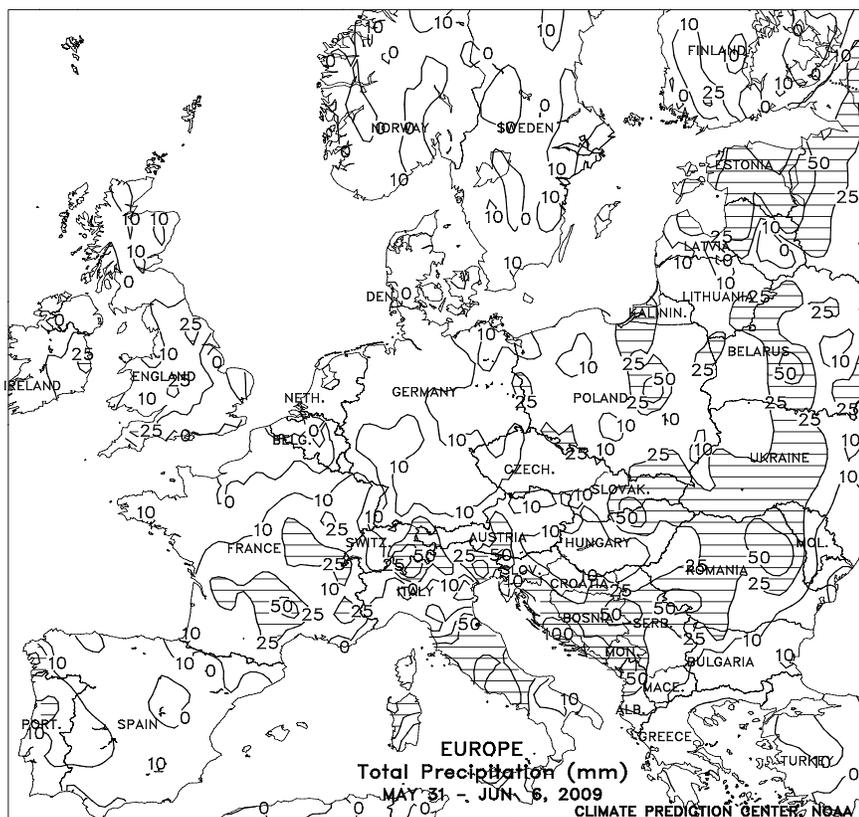
EAST ASIA: Showers boosted soil moisture in parts of Manchuria, with heavy monsoon showers prevailing in the far south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers favored crops across much of the region, with flooding occurring in the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers provided soil moisture for summer crop planting in southern and eastern India, while producers assessed damage from Tropical Cyclone Aila.

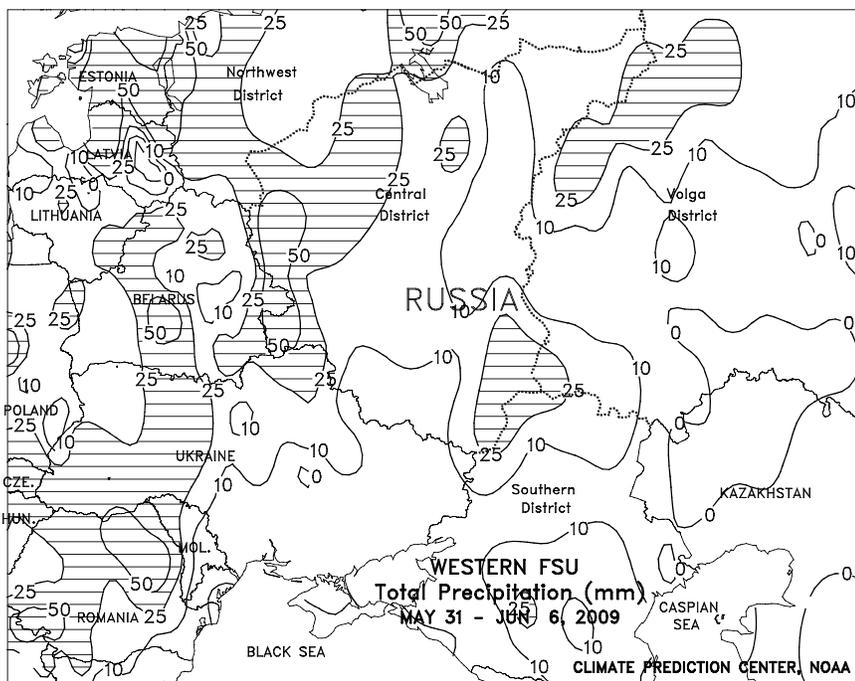
ARGENTINA: Mild, generally dry weather promoted winter grain planting in areas with adequate soil moisture.

BRAZIL: Cool, drier weather slowed wheat growth in the south, but freezing temperatures stayed south of major citrus and coffee areas.



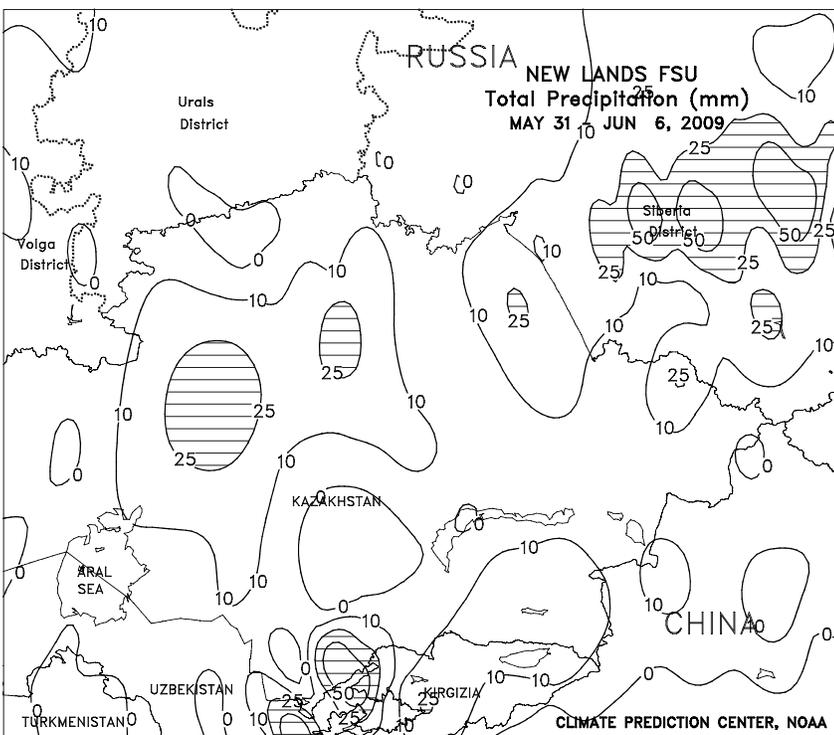
EUROPE

Wet weather continued over much of the continent, although pockets of unfavorably dry conditions persisted in some southern crop areas. A slow-moving storm system triggered widespread showers across southern Europe, with 10 to 65 mm of rain boosting soil moisture for vegetative summer crops. However, the wet weather mostly bypassed Hungary, further reducing prospects for filling winter grains while depleting soil moisture for corn and sunflower establishment. Dryness also remained a concern in the southern Balkans, although light showers (5-13 mm) provided some topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. Farther north, showers (5-50 mm) aided heading to flowering winter wheat and rapeseed in Poland; despite recent rain, crop yields have likely been reduced compared to last year due to unfavorable dryness in April and early May. Generally dry weather also prevailed across northern-most portions of France and Germany, promoting winter crop development.



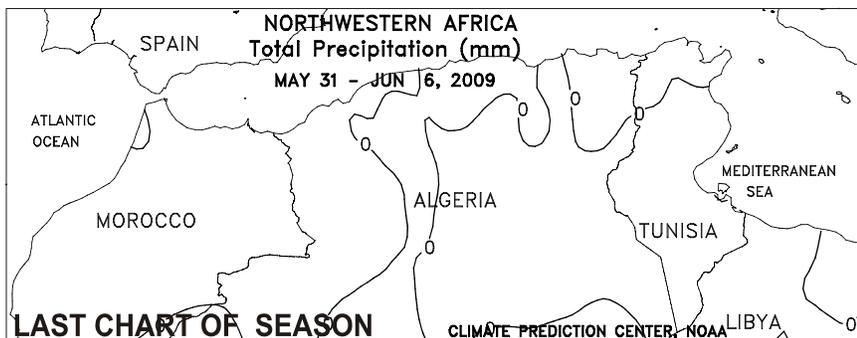
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, widespread showers (10-30 mm or more) eased dryness in the west, improving soil moisture for vegetative spring-sown crops and reproductive winter grains. However, the precipitation bypassed most of southern and eastern Ukraine, where several weeks of drier-than-normal conditions have reduced soil moisture for crop development. Rain is needed for winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages and for spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. In Russia, periods of showers and isolated thunderstorms (3-30 mm or more) maintained favorable moisture levels for spring-sown crops and winter grains. However, pockets of unfavorable dryness lingered in the eastern portion of the Volga District. Crop progress for winter grains ranged from filling in the Southern District to jointing and heading across northern Russia. Elsewhere, wet weather (10-25 mm or more) returned to Belarus, benefiting spring-sown crops and winter grains in or nearing the heading stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine and Belarus to more than 3 degrees C above normal in the eastern portion of the Volga District.



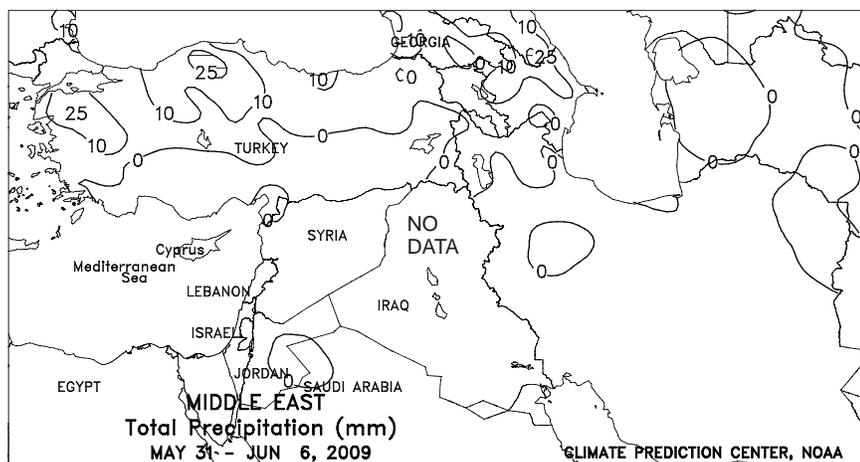
FSU-NEW LANDS

Light showers (1-10 mm or more) in Kazakhstan and Russia caused only brief interruptions in spring grain planting. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to a narrow band that stretched from north-central Kazakhstan northeastward into the eastern portion of the Siberia District in Russia. Topsoil moisture was adequate for spring grain germination and establishment in most areas. Weekly temperatures across the region averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, promoting rapid crop emergence and development. Hot weather overspread the region late in the week, with maximum temperatures ranging from 29 to 35 degrees C at most locations in Kazakhstan and Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development but lowered irrigation requirements. Showers and isolated thunderstorms produced locally heavy rains (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) in eastern Uzbekistan.



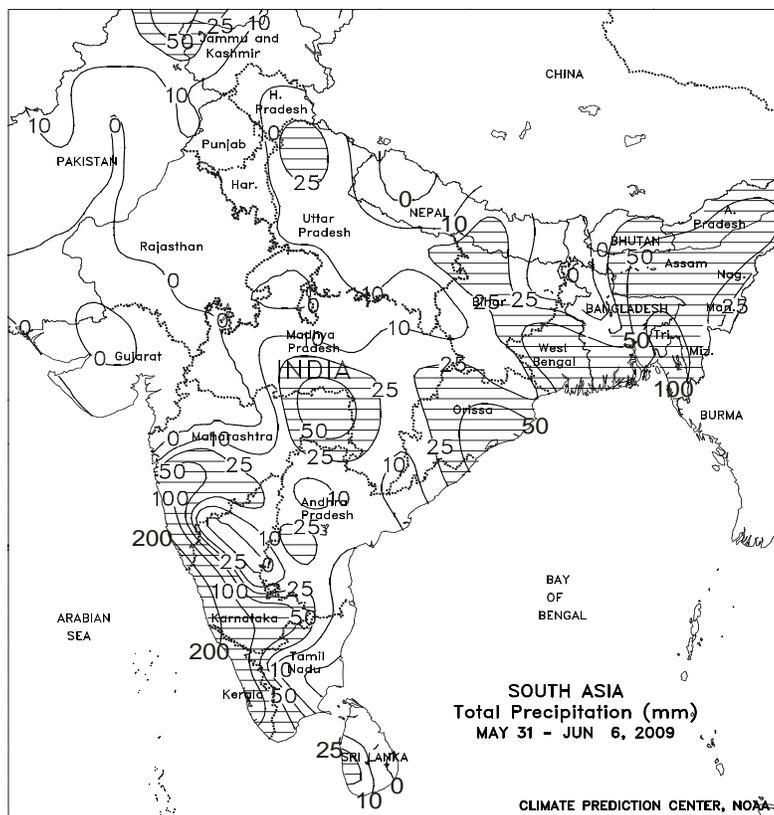
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Mostly sunny skies promoted winter crop maturation and harvesting. A few isolated showers lingered in eastern crop areas, but rain was too light (less than 2 mm) to cause significant fieldwork delays. As the rainy season draws to a close, the 2008-09 growing season will go down as one of the wettest on record, resulting in favorable prospects for winter wheat and barley nearly region-wide. *This will be the last weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the fall, 2009.*



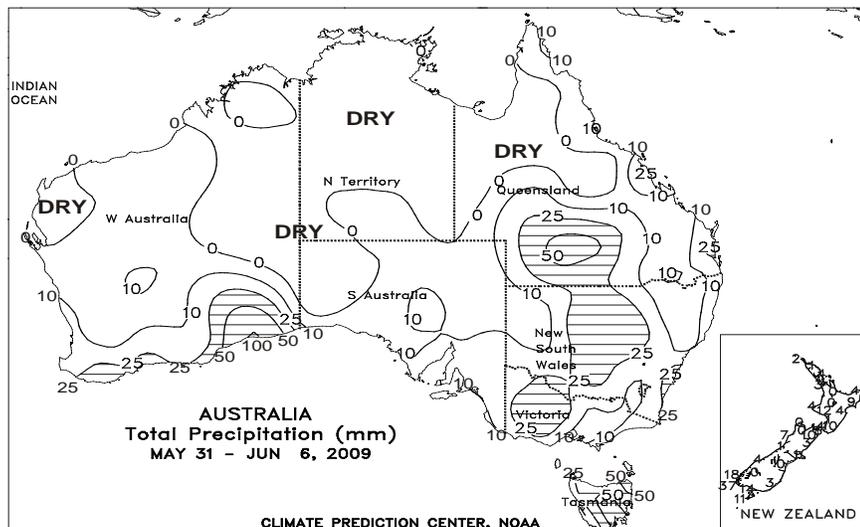
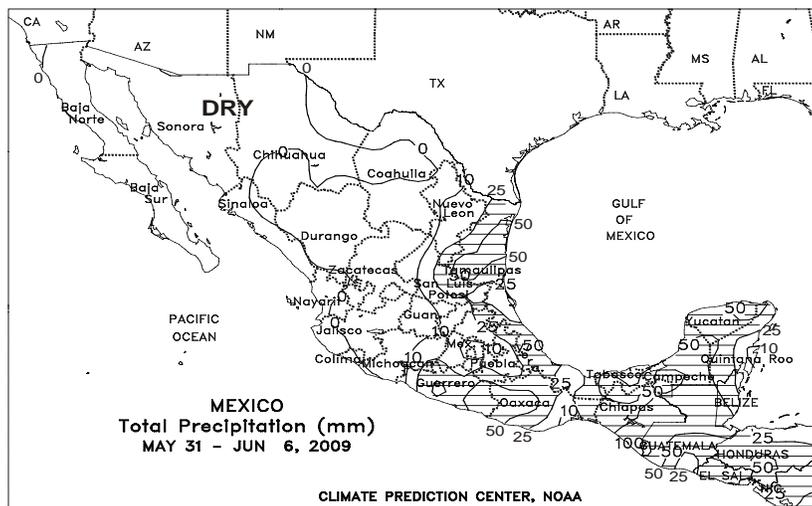
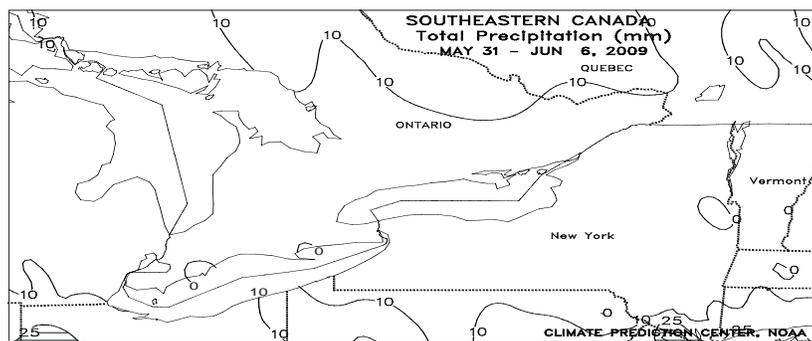
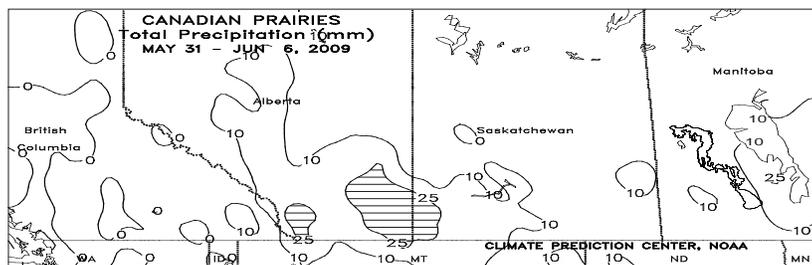
MIDDLE EAST

Showers in northern growing areas contrasted with seasonable dryness across the south. In northern and western Turkey, showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 30 mm) slowed winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, with most winter grains approaching or at maturity.



SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers arrived in southern and eastern crop areas, while unsettled conditions prevailed across northern growing districts. Widespread showers (10-60 mm) from Madhya Pradesh southward into Kerala and eastward into Assam signaled the arrival of the monsoon, encouraging summer crop planting. Despite generally favorable weather, producers in Bangladesh and West Bengal, India are still assessing the impacts of Tropical Cyclone Aila on rice; flooding, strong winds, and salt-water intrusion from the system's storm surge reportedly caused short- and long-term damage. Meanwhile, upper-air disturbances continued to produce unseasonable showers and thunderstorms (10-45 mm) over northern India, providing an incentive for farmers to plant cotton and rice several weeks early.



CANADA

Unseasonably cold weather returned to the Prairies after a brief period of favorably warmer conditions. Temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the region slowed spring crop emergence and early development of winter grains and pastures. Additionally, lows fell below -2 degrees C in major crop districts as recently as June 6, raising concern for potential damage to emerged canola and other freeze-sensitive crops. Much-needed precipitation (5-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves in previously dry locations of the southwestern Prairies, although some of the precipitation fell in the form of snow, temporarily halting field operations. Spring crops planted after the first week of June face an increased risk of summer heat stress and potential damage from an early autumn freeze.

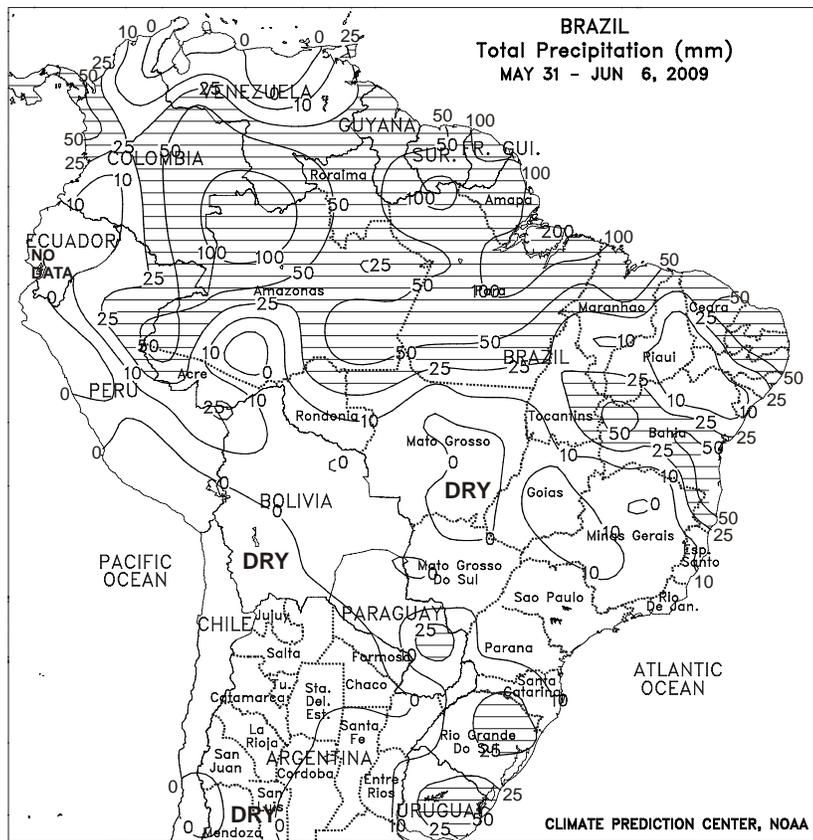
Cold (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal), mostly dry weather dominated eastern Canada. While slowing growth of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures, the drier conditions favored fieldwork, including the treatment of pests and diseases, in the wake of last week's locally heavy rain. Temperatures likely stayed well above freezing in all but the northernmost cropping areas.

MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in primary winter sorghum areas of the northeast (in and around Tamaulipas.) Near-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) promoted normal development of the adequately-watered crop, which is likely advancing through the heading and filling stages of development. Elsewhere, showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) were scattered throughout eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt and in southeastern Mexico, increasing moisture for emerging summer crops. However, generally drier conditions prevailed in central and western portions of the corn belt; planting of rain-fed summer crops should be underway throughout the region, and a return to wetter weather would be welcome. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C) fostered seasonal fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting, in the northwest. Patchy showers (locally greater than 25 mm) continued over intermountain areas of west-central Mexico, increasing local reservoir levels.

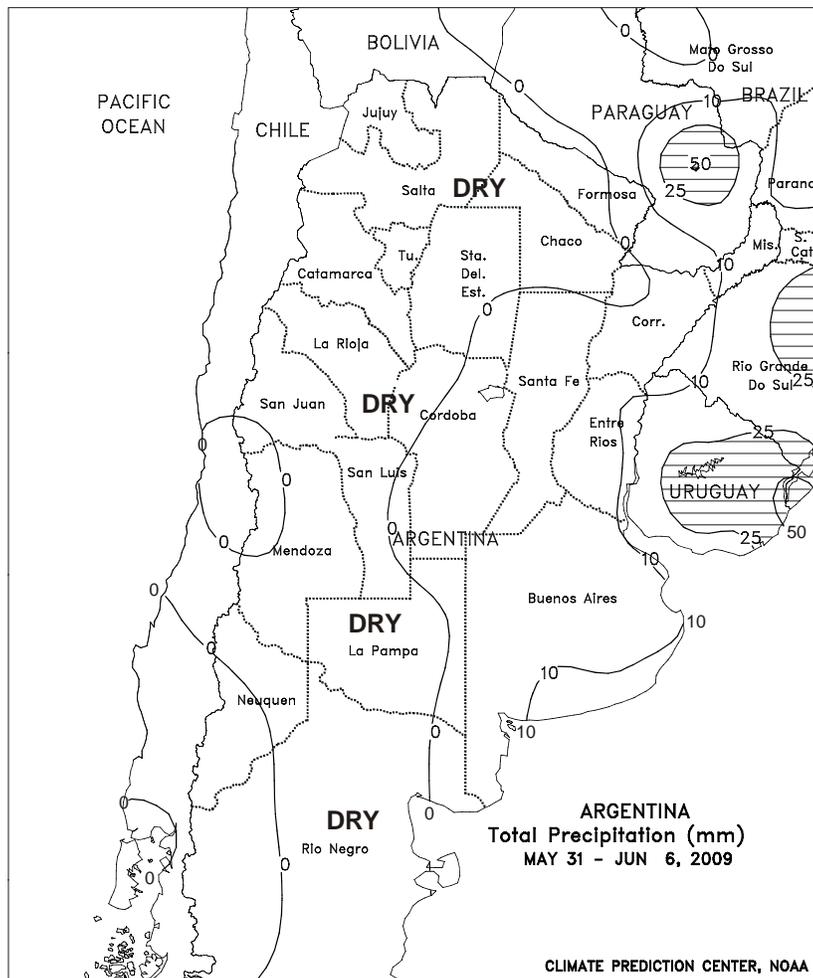
AUSTRALIA

Widespread rain (generally 10-60 mm, locally approaching 90 mm) brought more short-term drought relief to much of southern and eastern Australia. The rainfall further benefited germinating to emerging winter grains and helped condition topsoils in advance of additional winter crop sowing. Similarly, soaking rains (10-40 mm) across southern sections of the Western Australia wheat belt aided early winter grain development. Lighter rain (2-9 mm) fell across the remainder of Western Australia. These rains also helped early winter crop development and will likely encourage additional winter grain planting following the wet weather. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to slightly above normal, with the warmest weather (temperatures 2 degrees C above normal) confined primarily to Western Australia, New South Wales, and southern Queensland.



BRAZIL

Cool, mostly dry weather dominated the south. Temperatures averaged up to 2 to 5 degrees C below normal as far north as southern Mato Grosso, with freezing temperatures recorded as far north as central Parana. While slowing winter grain development, the cold weather likely had little, if any, impact on coffee, citrus, and other temperature-sensitive crops. Rainfall was generally confined to Rio Grande do Sul, which received an additional 10 to 39 mm early in the week. Moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) also fell in sections of Goias and Minas Gerais, but the remainder of the Center-West and southeast regions (Mato Grosso to Espirito Santo) remained dry. However, unseasonable rain (greater than 25 mm) returned to Tocantins and Bahia, increasing long-term moisture reserves but keeping mature cotton unfavorably wet. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) along the northeastern coast increased moisture levels for sugarcane and other plantation crops.



ARGENTINA

Drier, somewhat cooler weather dominated the main farming areas of central and northern Argentina, promoting winter grain planting in areas that recently received beneficial rain. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout the region, with freezing temperatures extending northward into Entre Rios. Fieldwork is reportedly advancing in many areas, although moisture remains critically low for establishment in some areas, particularly the traditionally drier western crop areas. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 91 percent harvested as of June 4, compared with 84 percent last year. Cotton was 90 percent harvested, while soybean harvesting was nearly complete.

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