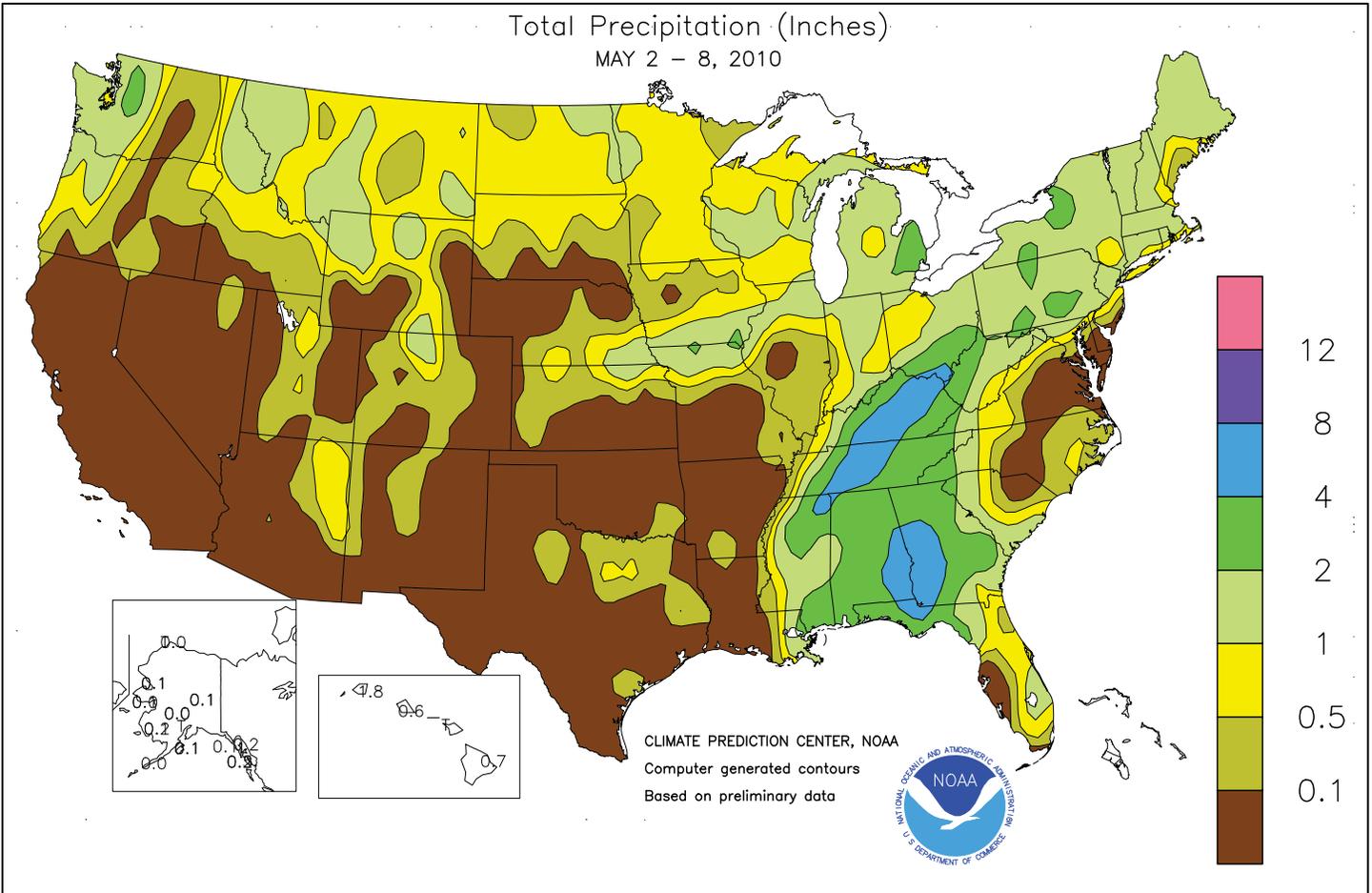


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 2 - 8, 2010

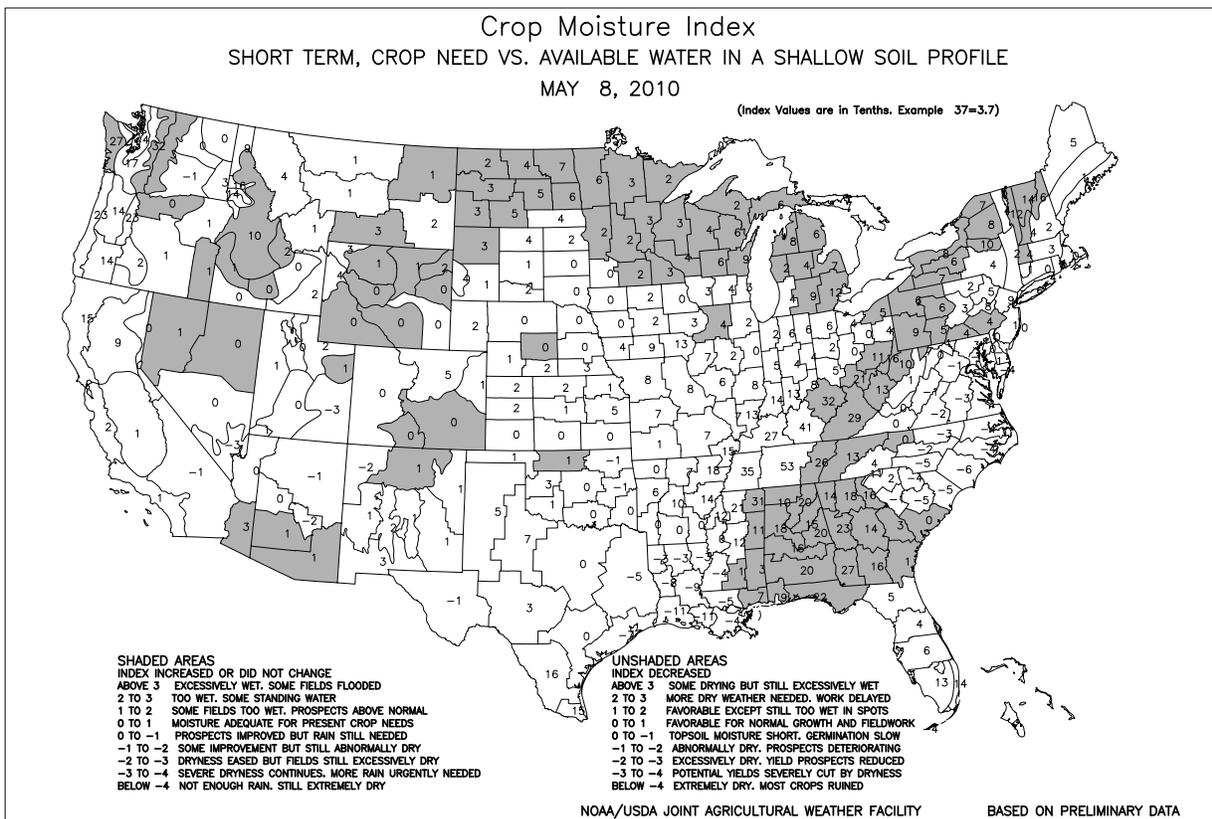
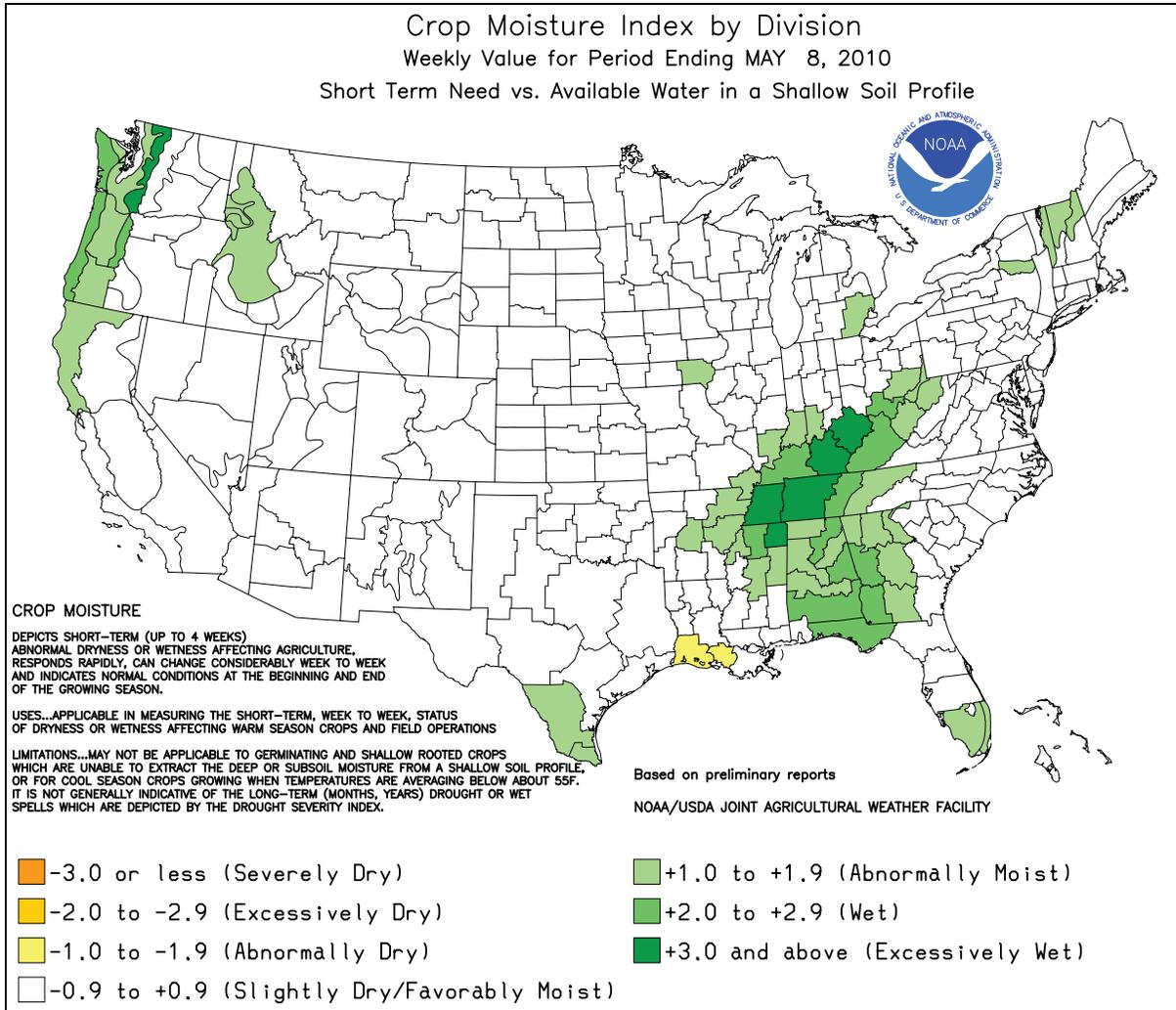
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Torrential rainfall persisted early in the week across parts of the **Tennessee and Ohio Valleys**, where storm totals locally reached 12 to 18 inches. Heavy rain also soaked parts of the **Southeast** but bypassed an area of developing drought in the **western and central Gulf Coast regions**. Farther north, warm weather and generally light rain promoted summer crop emergence in the **Midwest**, following a record corn planting pace during the second half of April. Meanwhile, significant precipitation in **Montana** and the **Dakotas** benefited winter wheat and

(Continued on page 7)

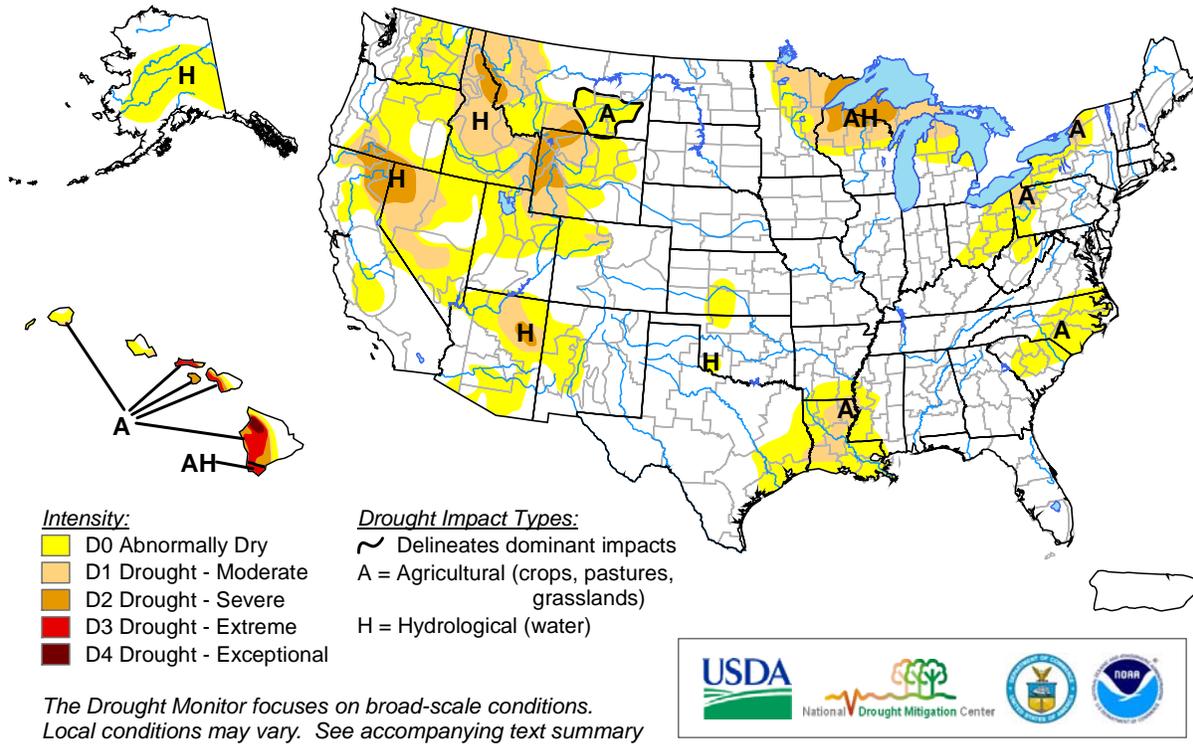
Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
May 4 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	3
Record Rainfall in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys & Cold Weather in the Corn Belt	4
Record Reports & U.S. Crop Production Highlights	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map	7
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps	8
Growing Degree Day Maps	9
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	11
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	12
National Agricultural Summary	15
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	16
State Agricultural Summaries	20
May 6 ENSO Update	28
International Weather and Crop Summary	29
Bulletin Information & Planting Progress Time Series for Corn, 1995-2010	44



U.S. Drought Monitor

May 4, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Released Thursday, May 6, 2010

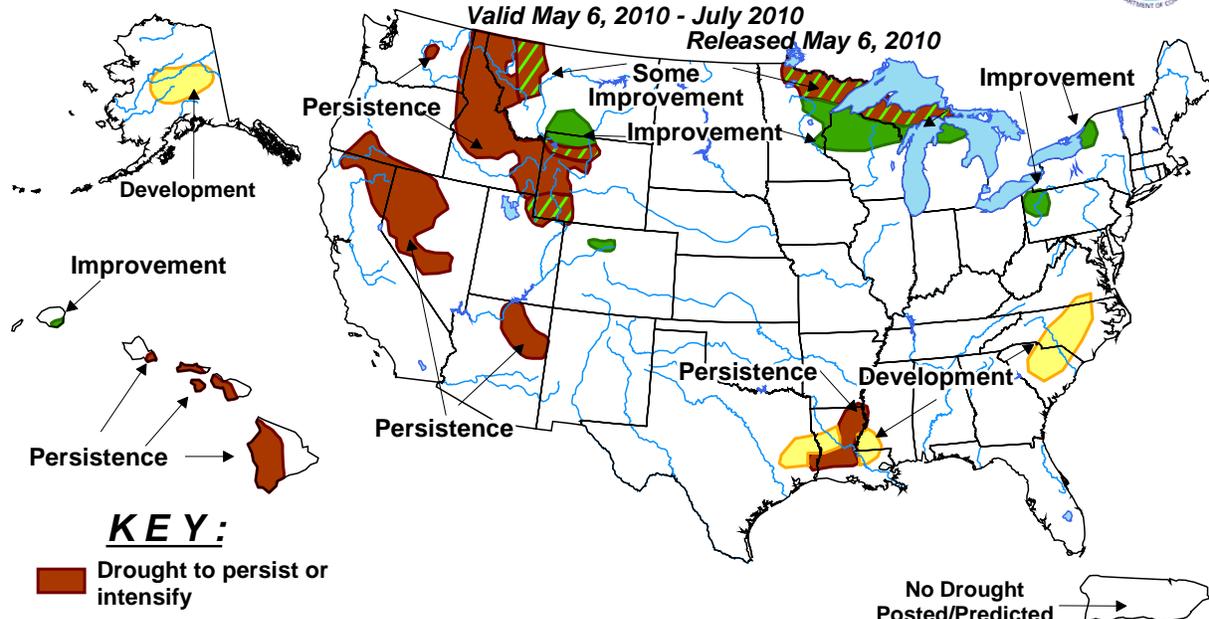
Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC



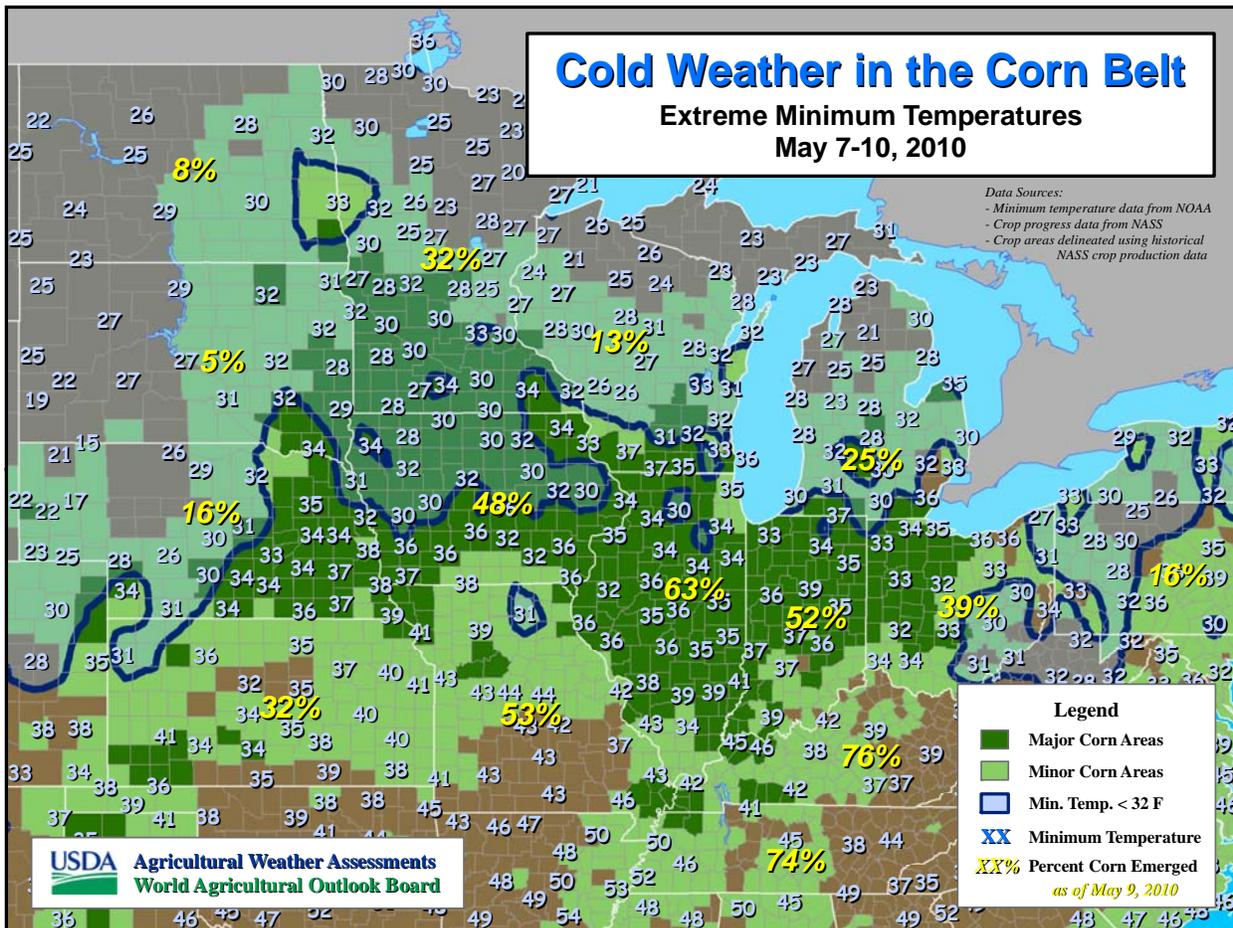
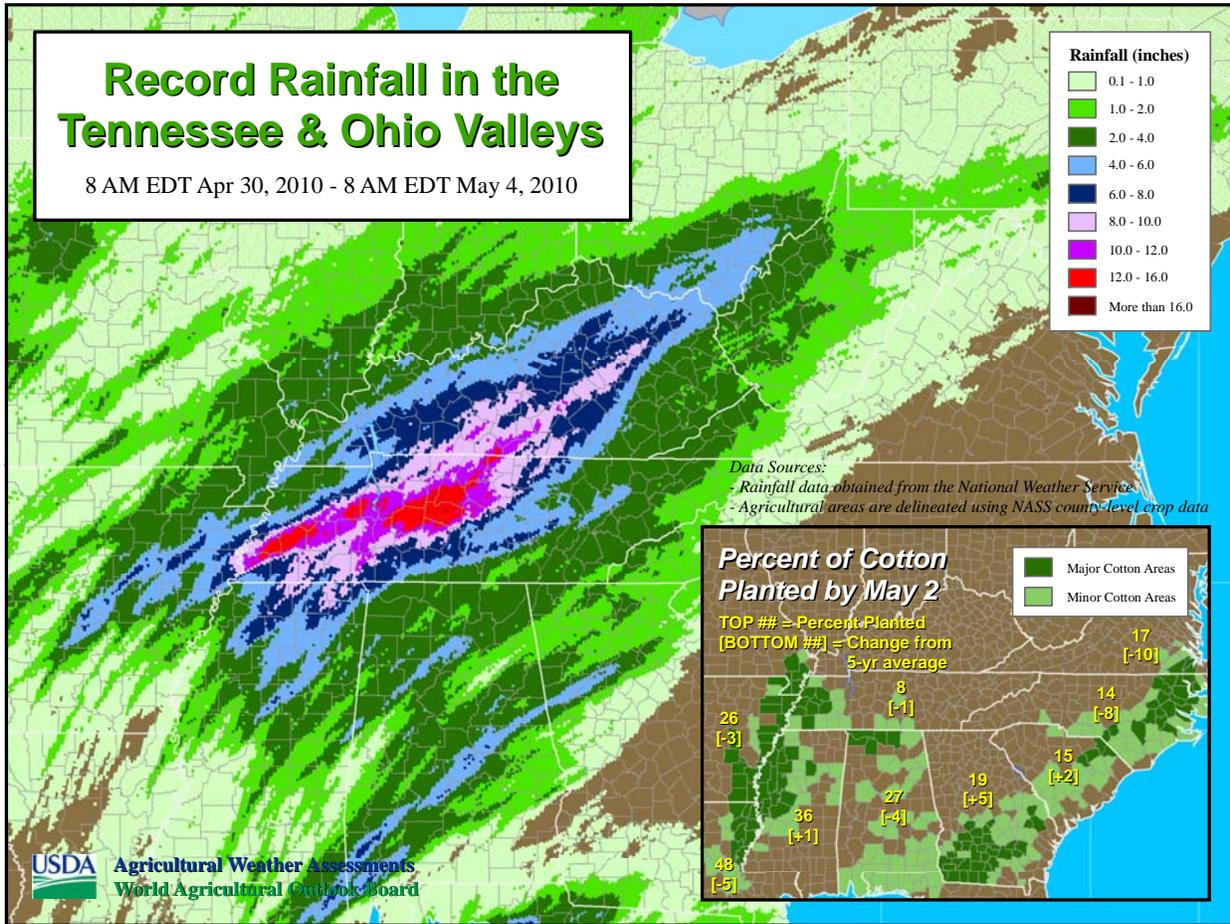
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

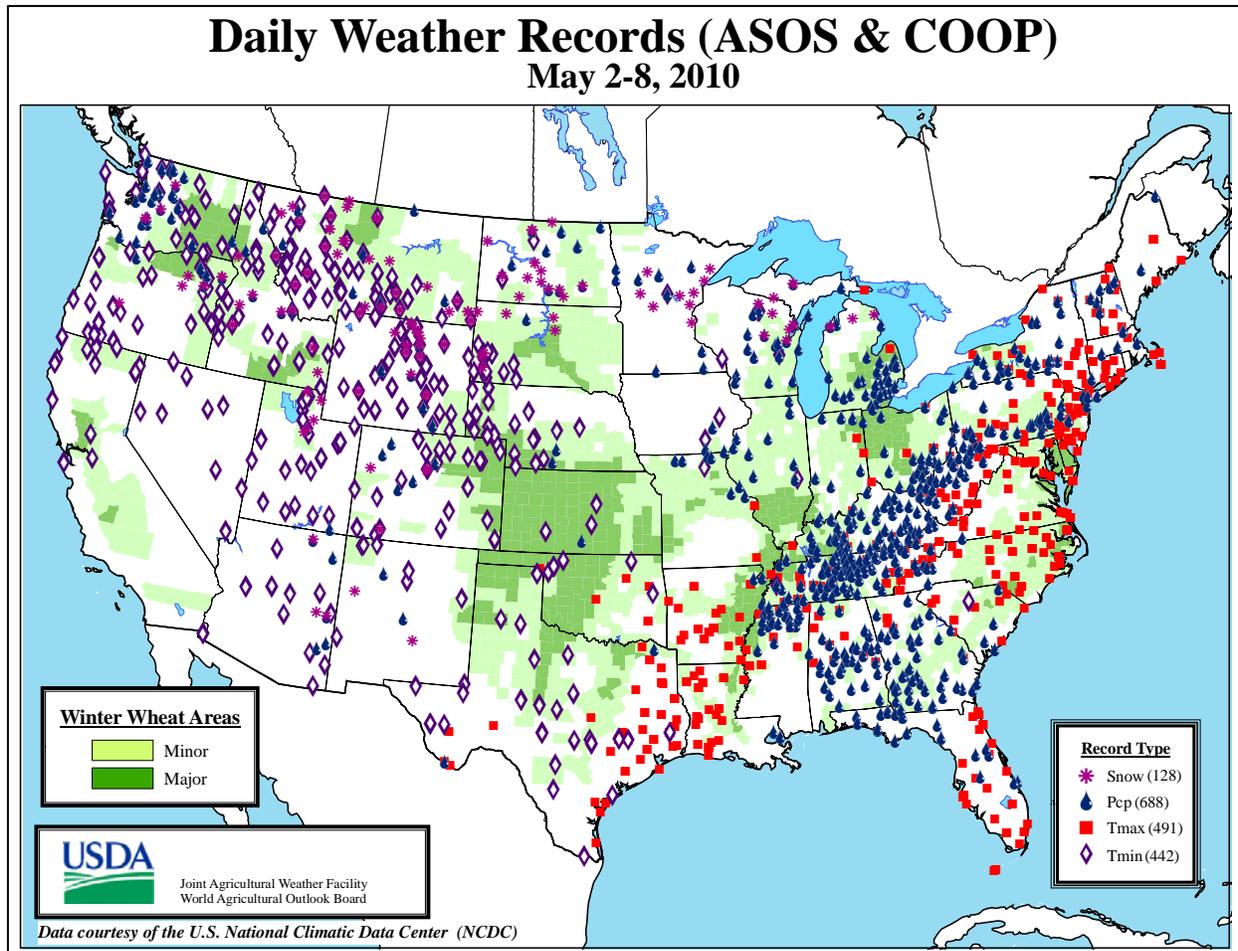
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid May 6, 2010 - July 2010
Released May 6, 2010



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.





U.S. Crop Production Highlights

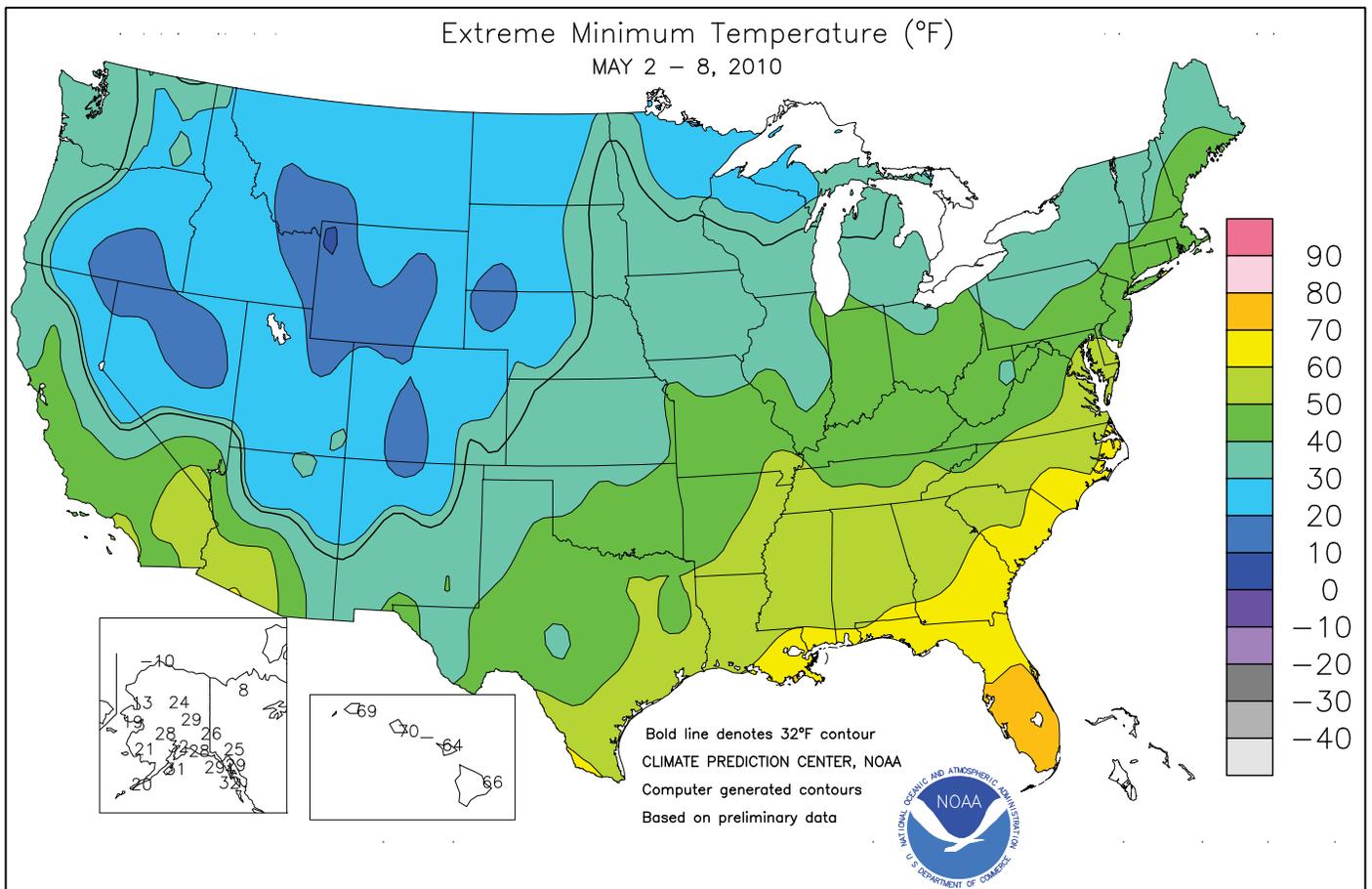
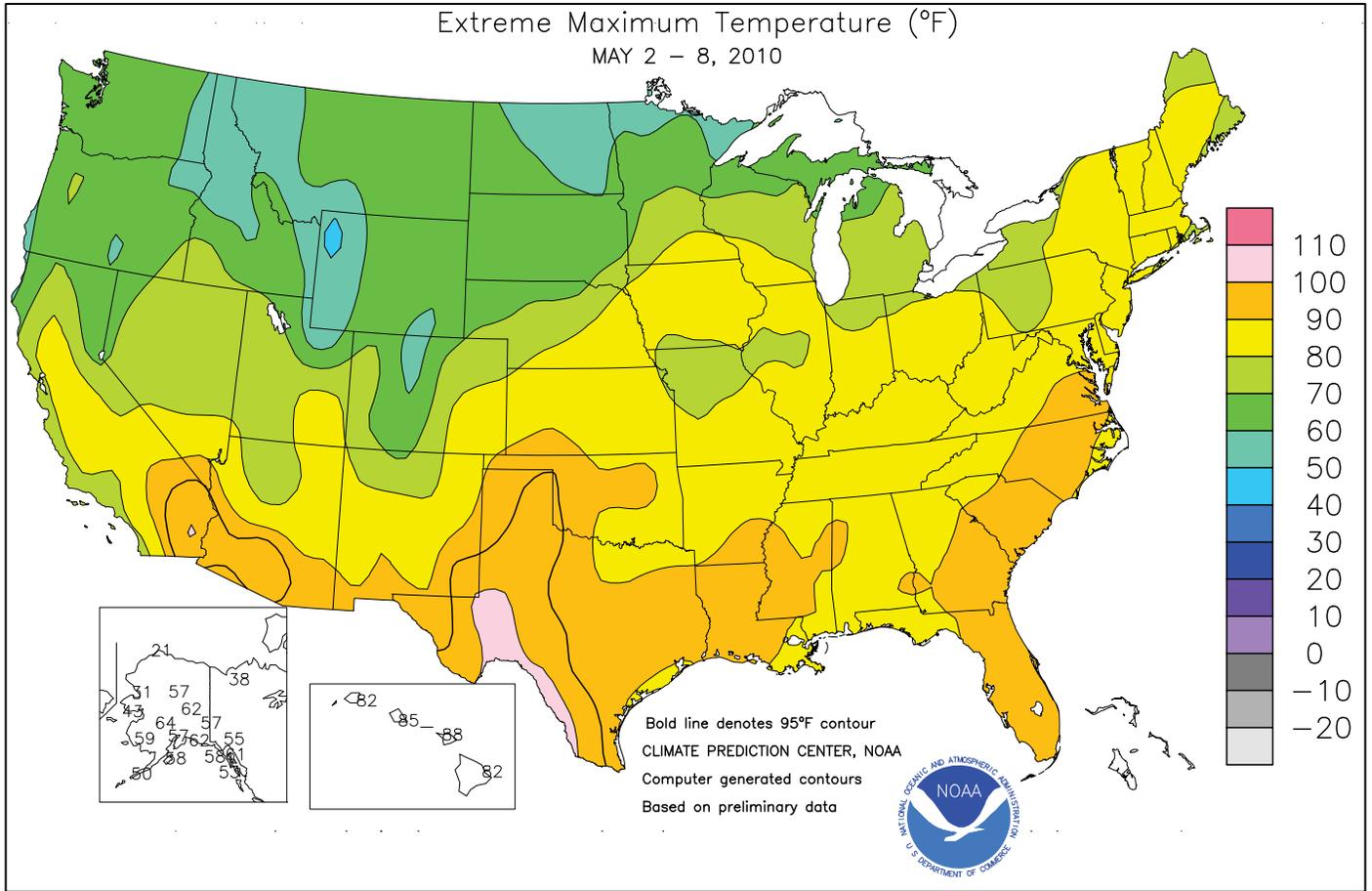
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 11, 2010. Forecasts refer to May 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.46 billion bushels, down 4 percent from 2009. Expected area for harvest as grain or seed totals 31.8 million acres, down 8 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 45.9 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels from the previous year.

Hard Red Winter, at 960 million bushels, is up 5 percent from 2009. Soft Red Winter, at 283 million bushels, is down 30 percent from last year. White Winter is up 7 percent from last year and now totals 215 million bushels. Of this total, 17.0 million bushels are Hard White and 198 million bushels are Soft White.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2009-2010 season is 8.20 million tons, unchanged from the April 1 forecast but down 10 percent from the 2008-2009 final utilization. The

Florida all orange forecast, at 132 million boxes (5.92 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 19 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 68.6 million boxes (3.09 million tons), unchanged from April 1 but 19 percent lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 63.0 million boxes (2.84 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 19 percent from the 2008-2009 estimate. Most citrus producing areas in Florida reported ideal growing conditions during April with warmweather and adequate amounts of sun and precipitation. The monthly row count survey indicated that harvest of early, midseason, and navel oranges is complete, while 48 percent of the Valencia crop is harvested. California and Texas production forecasts are carried forward from April.

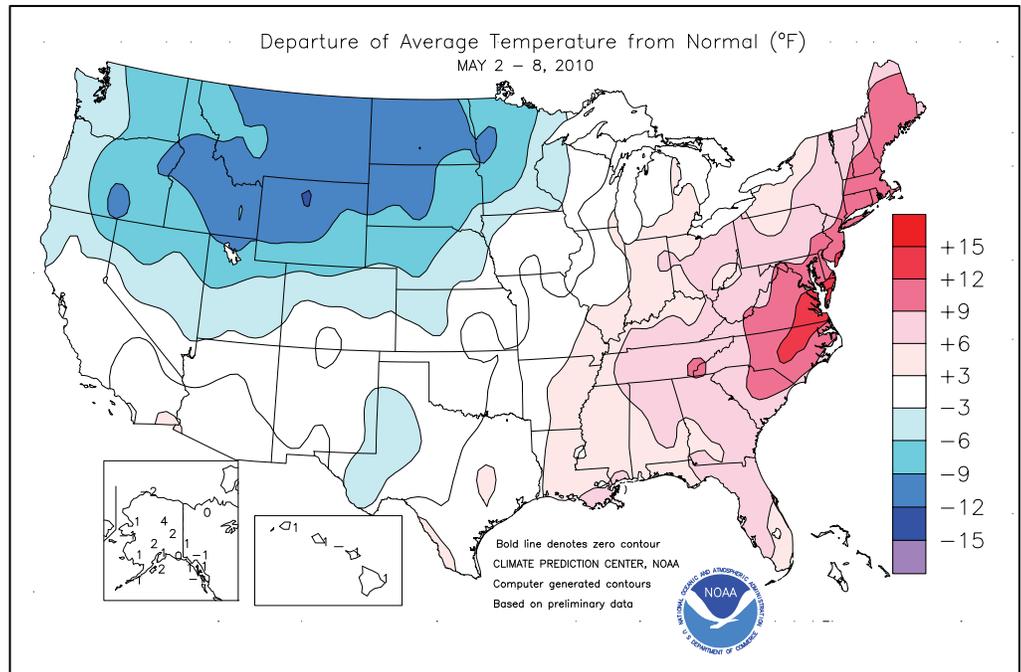


(Continued from front cover)

recently planted summer crops. Across the remainder of the **Plains**, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and winter wheat development. Elsewhere, significant **Western** precipitation was confined to areas from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. The late-season **Northwestern** showers were especially beneficial with respect to water-supply prospects. In **California**, the return of dry weather allowed fieldwork to resume, although cool weather limited crop growth. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal across **northern portions of the Plains and Intermountain West**, but were more than 10°F above normal in many locations from the **Carolinas to Maine**.

Early in the week, torrential rainfall continued across the **Mid-South**, while heat spread into the **East**. On Sunday, **Nashville, TN**, received 7.25 inches of rain en route to a May 1-2 total of 13.57 inches. **Nashville's** previous 2-day record of 6.68 inches had been set during the passage of Tropical Storm Frederic in September 1979. Localized totals of at least 12 to 18 inches were noted across **western and central Tennessee**, with 18.50 inches reported in **Brownsville, Haywood County, TN**. A 2-day rainfall record was also set on May 1-2 in **Bowling Green, KY**, where 9.67 inches fell. **Bowling Green's** previous 2-day standard had been 8.30 inches on December 6-7, 1924. On May 2 in **Centerville, TN**, the **Duck River** crested 25.50 feet above flood stage, easily surpassing the February 1948 high-water mark of 15.58 feet above flood stage. In **Nashville**, the **Cumberland River** crested on May 3 at 11.86 feet above flood stage, the highest water level in that location since January 26, 1937 (13.90 feet above flood stage). Farther east, daily-record highs for May 2 topped 90°F in locations such as **Florence, SC** (93°F), and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (92°F). By May 3, heavy rain spread into the portions of **Atlantic Coast States**, where **Columbus, GA** (4.75 inches) netted a daily-record sum. With a high of 89°F (on May 3), **Bluefield, WV**, tied a record for the month (most recently achieved on May 30, 2006).

Meanwhile, cold weather accompanied a late-season storm across the **Northwest**. From May 3-5, blizzard conditions developed across parts of **northern Montana**. In **Havre, MT**, where an inch of snow fell, May 4 was the windiest day on record. **Havre's** daily average wind speed of 33.0 m.p.h. surpassed the record of 32.5 m.p.h., established on February 13, 1965. Elsewhere in **Montana**, May wind gust records were established in locations such as **Logan Pass** (110 m.p.h.

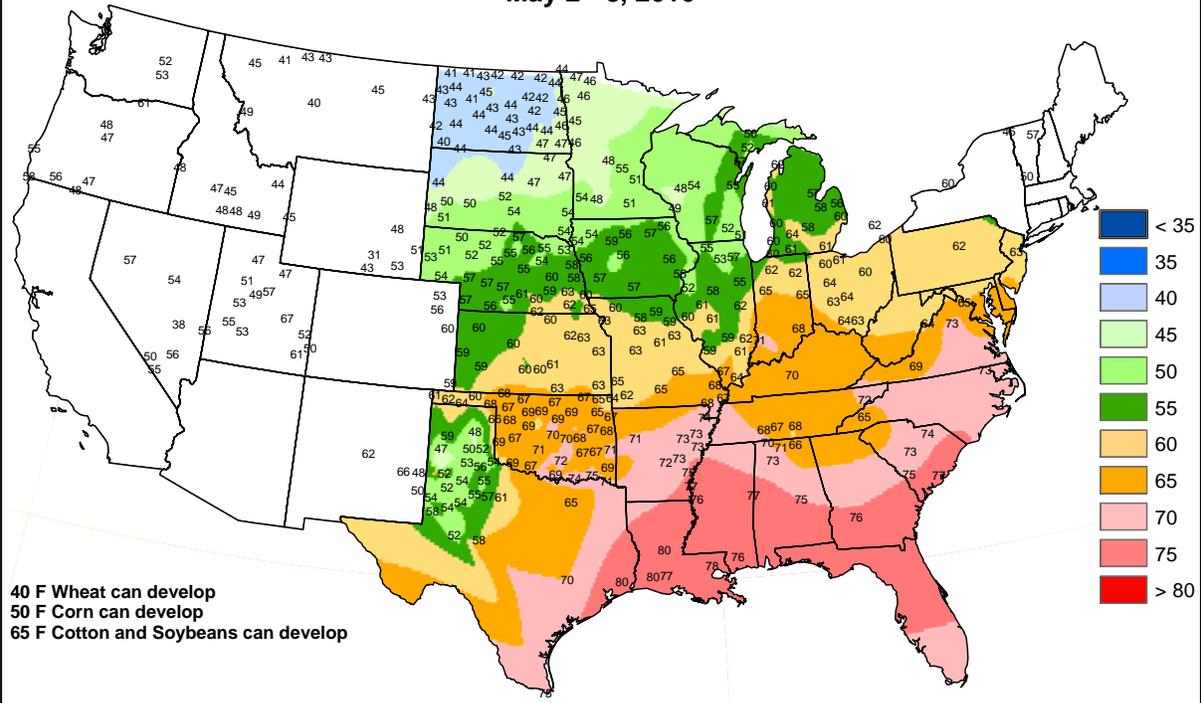


on May 3), **Bozeman** (69 m.p.h. on May 3) and **Lewistown** (67 m.p.h. on May 4). It was also **Bozeman's** highest wind gust since November 1958. Storm-total snowfall reached 1 to 2 feet in the **Bears Paw Mountains**, south of **Havre, MT**. By May 4, high winds swept across the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, where gusts were clocked to 70 m.p.h. in **Hettinger, ND**, and 67 m.p.h. in **Dodge Center, MN**. In the storm's wake, cold air settled across the **Northwest**. Daily-record lows for May 5 included 9°F in **Wisdom, MT**, and 20°F in **Casper, WY**. In fact, **Casper** closed the week with four consecutive daily-record lows (20, 20, 21, and 18°F) from May 5-8. By week's end, unusually cold weather shifted onto the **High Plains**, where **Alliance, NE** (14°F on May 8), recorded its lowest May reading since May 2, 2005 (12°F). In **North Dakota**, **Bismarck** (0.5 inch on May 7) received a daily-record snowfall. Farther east, cold, windy weather swirled across the **Great Lakes States**. On May 7-8, **Marquette, MI**, measured 7.6 inches of snow. By the morning of May 9, freezes were noted across the **northern Corn Belt**, where daily-record lows included 28°F in **Muskegon, MI**, and 30°F in **Sioux City, IA**. During and following the cold snap, which shifted from the **Midwest** on May 8-9 into the **Northeast** by May 9-10, producers monitored crops such as emerged corn and tree fruits for signs of freeze damage.

Mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** posted four consecutive daily-record lows (20, 23, 23, and 22°F) from May 2-5, but also noted a daily-record high (50°F) on May 4. Farther south, scattered showers dotted **Hawaii**. Rain was heaviest early in the week, when **Lihue, Kauai** (1.40 inches), received a record-setting total for May 3. On May 3-4, 24-hour rainfall totals topped 2 inches in a few locations, including **Palehua, Oahu** (2.22 inches).

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 2 - 8, 2010



40 F Wheat can develop
 50 F Corn can develop
 65 F Cotton and Soybeans can develop

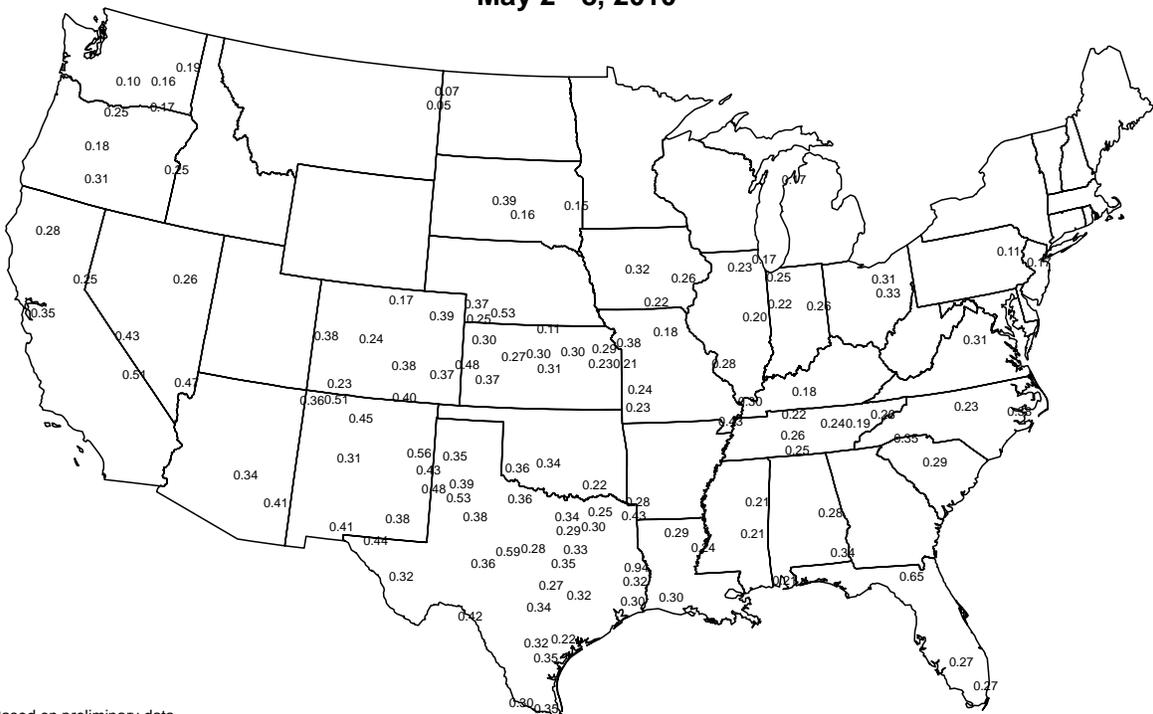
Based on preliminary data

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

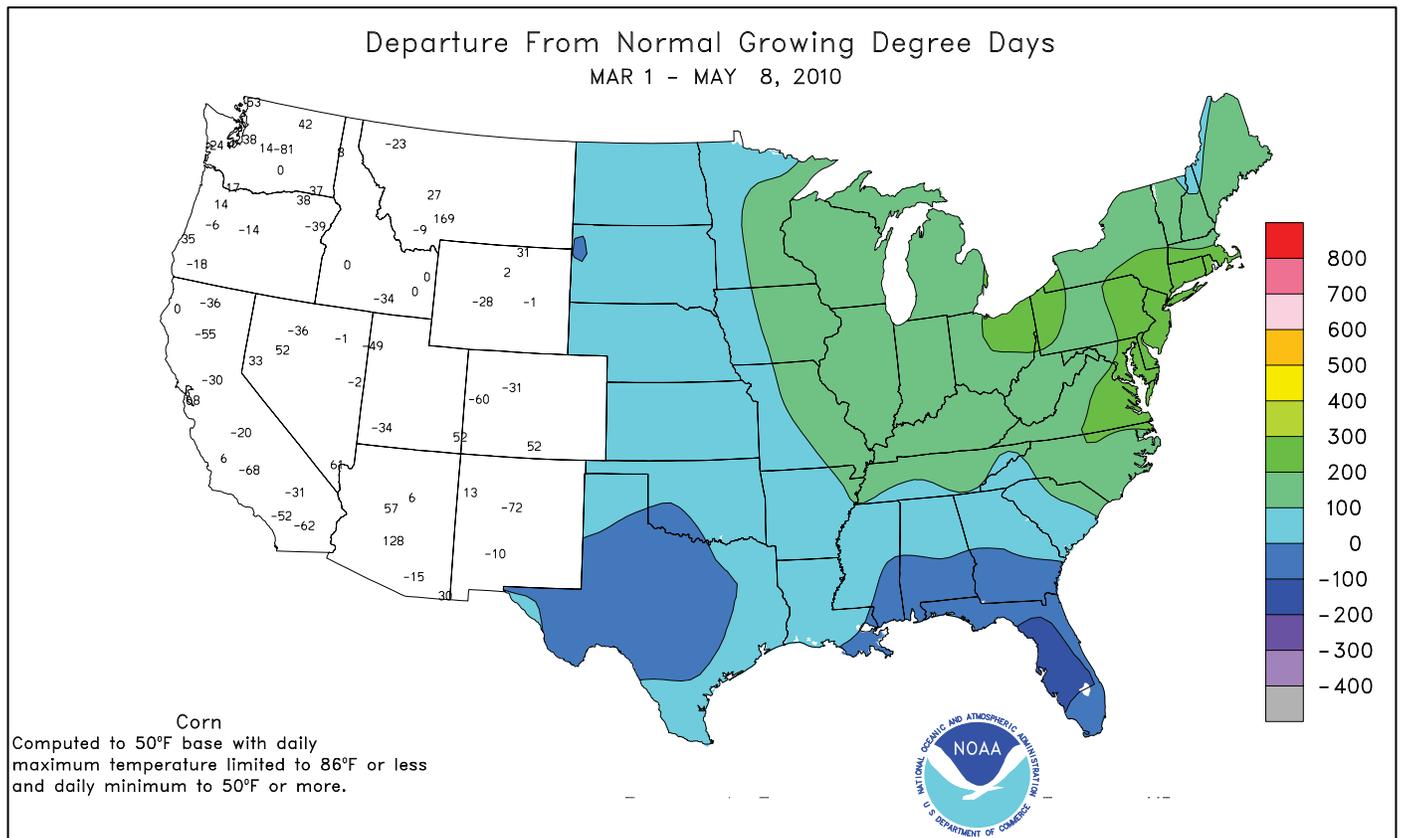
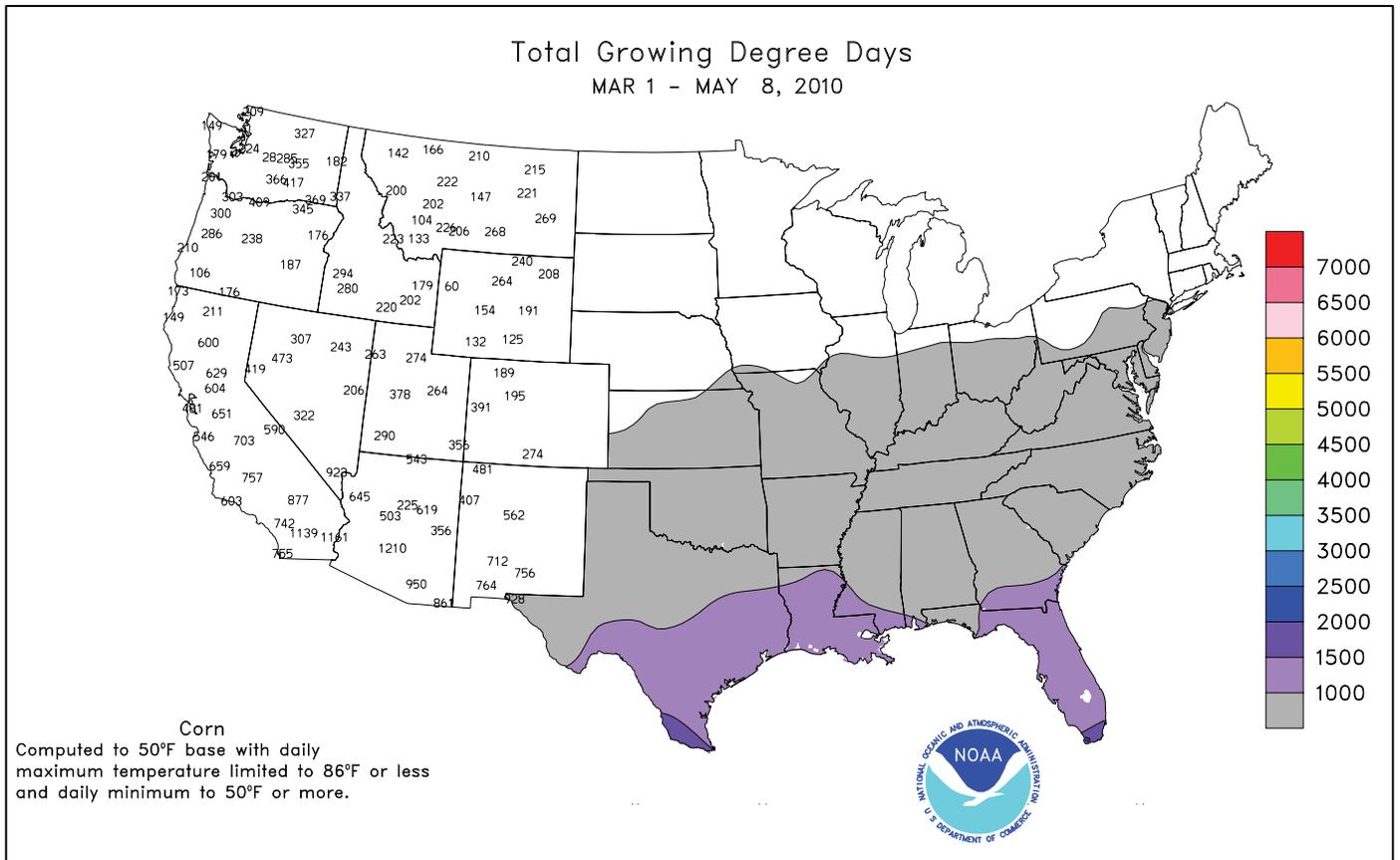
May 2 - 8, 2010

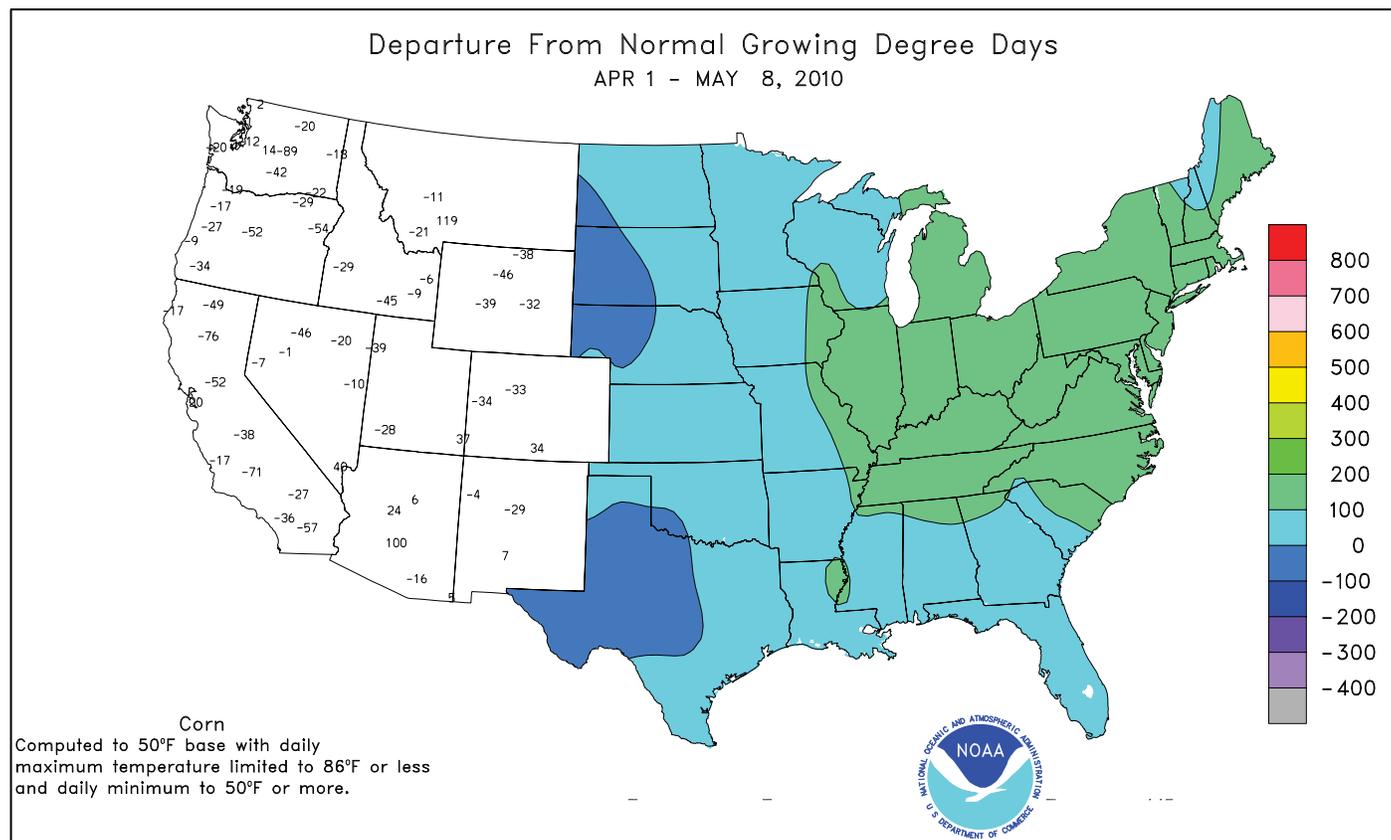
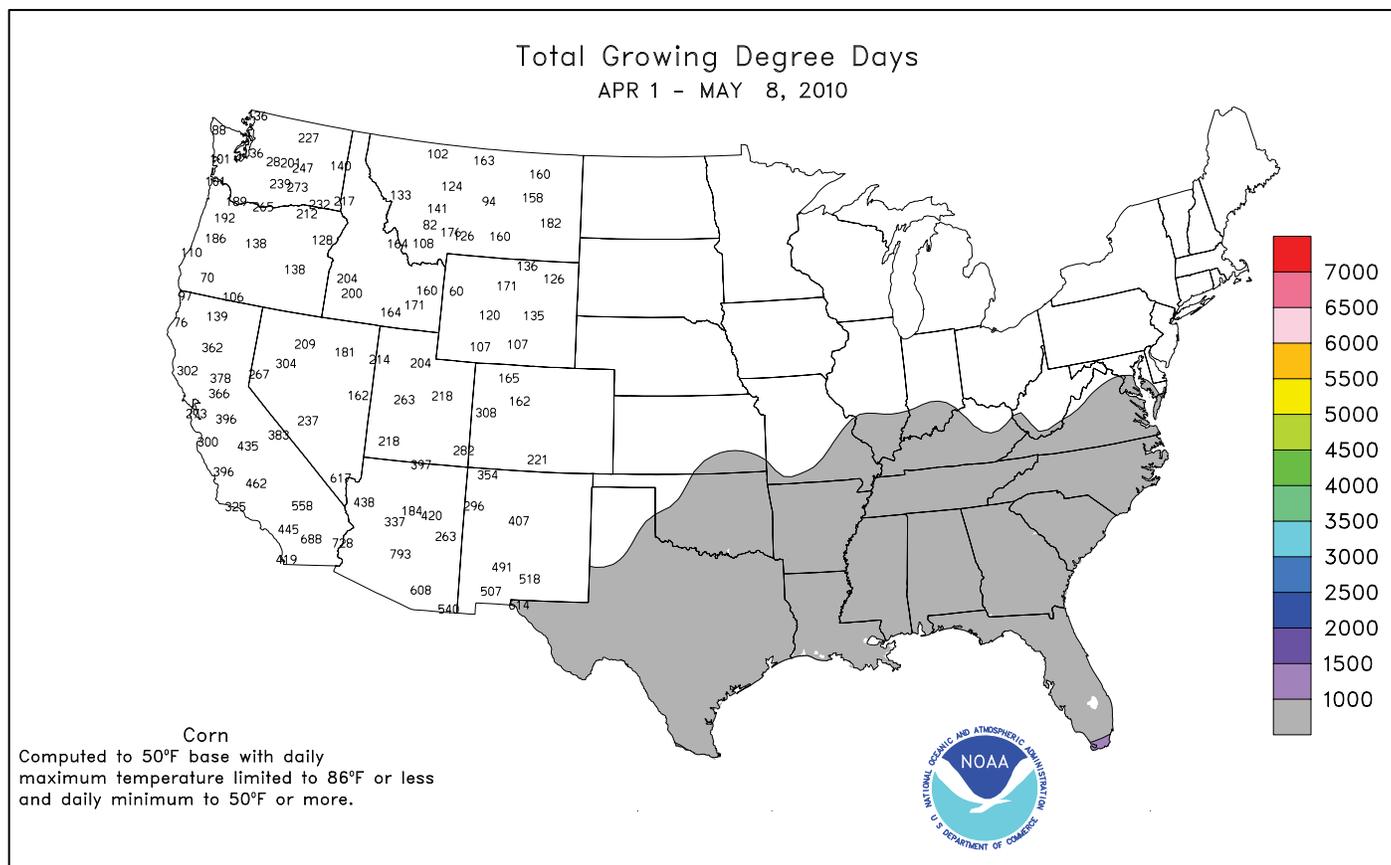


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2010

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	62	88	54	73	7	1.97	0.88	1.59	14.17	118	21.32	98	87	40	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	84	61	90	55	73	8	2.59	1.50	2.59	10.14	81	18.63	81	86	43	1	0	1	1
MOBILE	85	67	88	61	76	6	2.02	0.75	1.85	7.82	57	24.36	99	93	55	0	0	2	1
AK MONTGOMERY	85	63	88	57	74	5	2.80	1.85	2.76	8.08	68	19.13	86	94	48	0	0	2	1
ANCHORAGE	54	34	57	32	44	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.68	129	3.20	118	72	47	0	1	1	0
BARROW	16	4	21	-10	10	-2	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.55	229	0.96	204	95	81	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	56	34	62	29	45	2	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.53	96	0.72	49	80	53	0	3	2	0
JUNEAU	54	37	61	29	46	1	0.18	-0.57	0.11	9.50	130	15.83	98	94	73	0	1	3	0
KODIAK	50	36	58	31	43	2	0.12	-1.27	0.07	10.87	88	31.76	121	70	57	0	2	2	0
NOME	34	23	43	19	29	-1	0.05	-0.09	0.02	0.96	68	1.63	53	90	75	0	7	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	31	72	20	48	1	0.05	-0.17	0.05	1.94	47	9.21	103	64	16	0	4	1	0
PHOENIX	92	63	98	57	77	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.13	84	4.92	167	30	13	5	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	74	42	79	32	58	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.50	87	10.14	161	45	12	0	1	0	0
TUCSON	90	55	96	45	73	3	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.88	77	4.86	161	25	11	5	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	54	91	46	68	2	0.00	-1.09	0.00	4.91	54	9.53	68	82	37	1	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	84	58	90	51	71	5	0.12	-1.11	0.12	8.77	75	16.28	87	86	37	2	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	81	52	88	47	66	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.50	79	5.09	119	57	32	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	80	52	87	48	66	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	3.16	105	8.15	112	66	33	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	68	56	70	54	62	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.48	48	9.01	98	81	57	0	0	0	0
REDDING	76	48	82	39	62	0	0.02	-0.34	0.02	6.55	82	22.38	112	53	25	0	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	78	47	85	41	63	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	5.64	143	12.72	112	78	20	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	69	58	73	56	64	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.52	83	8.19	111	79	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	49	70	47	58	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	5.57	123	14.24	110	80	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	79	49	88	40	64	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.24	126	10.35	121	70	31	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	65	30	72	20	48	2	0.09	-0.05	0.09	1.72	148	2.56	158	64	22	0	3	1	0
CO SPRINGS	64	35	79	29	49	-1	0.02	-0.44	0.02	1.50	47	2.11	55	65	20	0	2	1	0
DENVER INTL	62	34	75	28	48	-2	0.01	-0.50	0.01	3.32	132	3.69	124	65	26	0	3	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	69	37	80	30	53	-3	0.02	-0.20	0.02	2.16	103	3.17	99	56	25	0	2	1	0
PUEBLO	72	35	85	31	54	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.16	84	3.12	99	66	34	0	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	52	80	48	64	9	1.07	0.18	0.80	13.44	147	20.81	132	87	58	0	0	4	1
HARTFORD	81	51	92	45	66	11	0.53	-0.40	0.43	8.65	98	15.26	98	79	45	1	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	82	63	87	54	73	11	0.23	-0.53	0.23	5.29	73	9.56	73	73	38	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	80	57	87	49	68	10	0.08	-0.80	0.08	7.89	94	16.28	112	87	35	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	71	93	69	81	9	0.61	0.14	0.43	7.78	113	17.62	138	98	52	4	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	91	70	94	64	80	10	0.22	-0.42	0.22	3.26	42	9.93	68	94	50	6	0	1	0
KEY WEST	86	79	88	77	82	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.05	23	6.83	83	83	70	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	90	78	93	77	84	6	0.02	-0.81	0.02	11.80	172	17.37	161	84	61	4	0	1	0
ORLANDO	90	71	92	70	81	6	0.54	0.04	0.54	14.18	217	22.06	195	91	51	6	0	1	1
PENSACOLA	82	66	89	59	74	3	1.55	0.78	1.31	11.56	103	23.66	112	97	70	0	0	4	1
TALLAHASSEE	87	69	91	63	78	7	1.21	0.43	1.18	9.93	91	22.98	110	94	64	2	0	2	1
TAMPA	87	76	90	74	81	6	0.01	-0.40	0.01	9.38	184	14.79	147	88	61	1	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	88	75	90	73	81	5	0.57	-0.31	0.49	17.70	215	24.13	166	89	64	1	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	84	62	88	56	73	7	3.13	2.36	3.11	7.39	80	17.80	97	92	64	0	0	2	1
ATLANTA	83	65	89	57	74	8	2.81	1.95	2.81	9.60	96	19.15	97	86	52	0	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	87	63	94	58	75	8	0.76	0.22	0.75	5.16	63	12.91	77	95	62	3	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	85	64	90	59	74	5	4.77	3.97	4.77	10.22	97	19.13	97	92	43	1	0	1	1
MACON	85	63	89	56	74	7	2.01	1.40	2.00	6.86	79	15.43	84	96	55	0	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	87	68	91	66	78	8	1.10	0.46	1.10	5.24	68	14.77	101	92	60	3	0	1	1
HI HILO	81	67	82	66	74	1	0.66	-1.54	0.23	15.93	54	18.25	38	83	73	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	83	72	85	70	77	1	0.64	0.45	0.53	1.55	48	2.93	35	75	64	0	0	4	1
KAHULUI	85	67	88	64	76	1	0.01	-0.22	0.01	2.18	50	3.80	36	76	61	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	81	71	82	69	76	1	1.76	1.07	1.69	4.88	66	6.88	45	81	73	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	59	37	70	31	48	-7	0.02	-0.27	0.01	3.11	103	5.32	96	59	39	0	1	2	0
LEWISTON	56	38	61	33	47	-8	0.54	0.21	0.20	3.27	117	5.58	114	82	60	0	0	5	0
POCATELLO	55	29	65	21	42	-8	0.03	-0.28	0.02	2.37	81	3.47	68	72	36	0	6	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	49	79	42	58	4	1.71	0.94	0.96	6.35	88	9.12	86	77	53	0	0	4	2
MOLINE	67	48	81	39	58	1	1.17	0.29	0.99	8.19	106	11.42	105	83	51	0	0	3	1
PEORIA	68	48	79	39	58	1	0.58	-0.35	0.43	7.68	103	11.42	108	83	44	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	66	46	81	38	56	1	0.72	-0.11	0.68	5.03	72	6.54	67	81	48	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	73	49	81	40	61	2	0.23	-0.62	0.22	6.16	82	9.61	88	84	40	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	77	54	84	43	65	4	1.16	0.04	0.81	9.88	98	13.87	86	82	47	0	0	4	1
FORT WAYNE	73	51	83	42	62	6	0.50	-0.30	0.22	7.14	98	8.82	78	85	52	0	0	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	74	52	82	41	63	5	1.10	0.17	0.71	7.52	93	9.70	75	83	48	0	0	4	1
SOUTH BEND	66	49	76	41	58	3	1.57	0.81	1.06	6.39	86	8.95	77	82	58	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	69	48	79	41	58	-1	0.17	-0.76	0.16	9.04	118	11.09	106	87	43	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	65	43	81	34	54	-2	0.49	-0.29	0.44	5.60	88	8.24	97	91	39	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	68	46	82	39	57	0	0.76	-0.12	0.59	7.63	112	10.39	115	76	52	0	0	4	1
DUBUQUE	63	43	79	37	53	-1	0.49	-0.37	0.26	7.31	104	9.94	102	88	52	0	0	3	0
SIOUX CITY	67	39	89	34	53	-4	0.20	-0.55	0.12	2.98	53	5.27	77	81	51	0	0	3	0
WATERLOO	65	43	82	35	54	-1	0.35	-0.46	0.21	4.69	75	6.53	80	86	53	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	68	44	79	34	56	-3	0.73	-0.05	0.42	7.33	129	8.21	116	82	45	0	0	3	0
DODGE CITY	74	40	90	32	57	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.25	47	3.57	59	73	23	1	1	0	0
GOODLAND	67	33	82	29	50	-4	0.09	-0.52	0.08	4.02	119	4.80	113	73	37	0	3	2	0
TOPEKA	73	49	83	38	61	1	0.14	-0.77	0.12	4.79	71	6.84	77	71	39	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2010

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	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
WICHITA	76	49	88	39	63	3	0.10	-0.64	0.10	2.95	48	4.48	56	74	34	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	79	56	86	45	67	6	2.06	1.00	1.83	8.14	87	15.52	93	84	41	0	0	4	1
LEXINGTON	75	56	85	42	66	6	4.51	3.54	4.31	9.67	105	14.30	91	79	47	0	0	2	1
LOUISVILLE	77	58	88	46	68	6	3.58	2.52	3.27	10.19	107	14.96	93	78	42	0	0	3	1
PADUCAH	79	57	86	47	68	6	0.71	-0.46	0.58	10.88	103	15.58	87	83	42	0	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	89	65	92	58	77	6	0.05	-1.21	0.05	3.57	30	12.46	53	93	39	5	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	89	62	95	56	75	3	0.10	-1.02	0.10	1.81	21	9.49	55	89	32	3	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	86	72	89	68	79	7	0.13	-0.84	0.13	5.66	50	14.50	64	86	56	0	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	87	57	91	51	72	2	0.00	-1.12	0.00	6.21	63	12.69	68	87	34	3	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	65	45	79	32	55	9	1.69	1.02	0.67	7.08	119	10.34	94	90	50	0	1	5	2
ME PORTLAND	71	50	81	44	60	10	0.69	-1.22	0.45	13.44	142	22.53	135	83	45	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	80	59	86	50	70	11	0.22	-0.56	0.22	7.96	102	14.35	100	78	41	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	77	56	87	47	67	13	1.24	0.51	1.20	17.90	216	24.15	156	74	34	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	74	51	86	41	63	11	1.11	0.19	1.03	12.73	138	20.79	127	83	37	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	59	43	74	33	51	3	1.63	1.08	0.92	4.34	86	5.47	67	92	47	0	0	5	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	64	49	76	37	57	4	0.78	0.02	0.39	5.88	85	8.53	81	82	49	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	59	44	70	30	52	3	1.00	0.50	0.36	3.73	76	4.58	59	84	59	0	1	5	0
MI LANSING	65	48	73	34	56	4	1.74	1.16	1.16	4.63	76	6.84	75	79	57	0	0	4	2
MI MUSKOGON	60	45	74	37	53	1	1.07	0.41	0.63	4.14	69	7.18	73	80	62	0	0	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	59	44	70	31	52	2	1.52	1.01	0.53	5.15	97	7.44	74	93	42	0	1	5	1
MN DULUTH	52	35	59	30	43	-4	0.51	0.00	0.27	2.20	50	3.71	59	84	57	0	3	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	49	36	61	26	43	-5	0.77	0.38	0.25	2.61	94	3.71	87	91	54	0	1	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	58	42	79	34	50	-5	0.64	0.08	0.55	3.68	77	4.88	73	79	55	0	0	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	61	40	84	34	50	-2	0.79	0.05	0.65	3.46	60	4.86	65	83	62	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	57	37	76	30	47	-5	0.48	0.01	0.41	3.13	75	4.62	84	85	46	0	1	3	0
MS JACKSON	87	61	90	56	74	6	1.39	0.13	0.84	6.89	52	16.13	69	92	37	1	0	2	2
MS MERIDIAN	84	57	89	52	71	3	0.35	-0.86	0.20	8.81	63	17.96	71	92	47	0	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	84	59	89	50	72	6	3.15	1.94	3.15	10.13	80	18.88	83	89	46	0	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	72	49	80	43	61	1	0.14	-0.95	0.09	7.54	87	12.13	97	84	46	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	71	49	80	42	60	0	0.06	-1.06	0.06	7.02	99	8.78	92	79	40	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	77	54	83	46	65	3	0.15	-0.76	0.13	5.52	66	8.80	69	72	45	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	73	49	80	41	61	0	0.01	-0.95	0.01	7.49	81	11.29	83	77	50	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	53	32	69	26	42	-10	0.16	-0.36	0.08	1.83	53	3.31	69	82	39	0	4	3	0
MT BUTTE	45	25	57	15	35	-9	0.20	-0.14	0.11	1.54	69	2.50	77	82	31	0	7	2	0
MT CUT BANK	45	28	60	24	36	-10	0.05	-0.29	0.03	0.35	19	0.41	16	91	50	0	5	3	0
MT GLASGOW	49	30	65	26	40	-11	0.59	0.32	0.21	1.76	116	2.48	116	97	77	0	6	6	0
MT GREAT FALLS	49	30	66	25	40	-8	0.29	-0.16	0.20	2.54	87	4.33	105	85	41	0	5	5	0
MT HAVRE	50	33	67	25	42	-9	0.47	0.16	0.19	2.17	113	2.70	98	87	66	0	4	4	0
MT MISSOULA	53	31	59	22	42	-7	0.17	-0.18	0.12	2.39	98	3.32	78	75	43	0	4	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	40	86	32	54	-2	0.61	-0.17	0.40	5.09	92	6.29	93	76	40	0	1	3	0
NE LINCOLN	69	41	83	37	55	-2	0.63	-0.23	0.36	5.00	82	6.81	92	82	39	0	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	64	38	84	34	51	-5	0.16	-0.58	0.08	2.75	51	4.46	66	78	49	0	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	64	30	77	26	47	-7	0.05	-0.60	0.05	5.28	134	6.27	129	84	32	0	6	1	0
NE OMAHA	69	43	84	37	56	-2	0.42	-0.48	0.37	5.23	86	7.05	92	81	49	0	0	4	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	60	30	69	21	45	-7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.84	80	3.82	82	55	31	0	4	0	0
NE VALENTINE	58	31	68	25	45	-8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.31	113	4.94	107	70	45	0	4	0	0
NV ELY	61	25	70	15	43	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.55	69	2.56	68	67	32	0	6	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	83	61	90	53	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	26	3.28	159	20	11	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	67	39	74	31	53	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.86	65	3.99	116	45	24	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	61	30	76	19	45	-6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.20	164	4.48	132	55	27	0	4	0	0
NH CONCORD	74	49	87	41	61	10	0.50	-0.22	0.42	9.21	133	15.67	128	91	37	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	82	58	90	49	70	12	1.52	0.51	1.46	14.50	156	21.65	133	72	39	1	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	75	46	86	36	60	0	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.02	82	1.83	84	48	17	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	74	47	87	38	60	6	0.81	0.05	0.58	4.76	65	10.50	88	84	46	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	69	48	79	33	59	8	1.11	0.31	0.49	6.31	86	10.80	87	88	54	0	0	6	0
NY BUFFALO	65	47	80	36	56	4	1.68	1.01	0.83	5.46	80	10.24	83	88	53	0	0	6	2
NY ROCHESTER	69	46	83	33	58	6	1.51	0.93	0.73	5.15	86	9.79	94	85	50	0	0	6	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	45	84	34	58	6	1.92	1.15	0.56	5.37	74	8.67	72	94	42	0	0	6	1
NC ASHEVILLE	78	55	83	48	67	8	1.17	0.33	1.17	7.62	84	17.97	106	89	54	0	0	1	1
NC CHARLOTTE	85	63	89	56	74	8	0.23	-0.48	0.23	6.04	74	14.72	94	85	43	0	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	84	64	90	56	74	12	0.06	-0.81	0.06	6.53	79	14.13	95	78	39	1	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	75	66	78	63	71	7	0.28	-0.44	0.28	9.41	104	21.18	112	99	71	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	88	64	92	56	76	12	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.75	62	11.07	73	77	44	4	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	85	67	90	61	76	9	0.27	-0.55	0.27	4.76	59	12.41	76	91	54	1	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	51	35	62	27	43	-8	0.83	0.40	0.57	4.63	166	5.96	159	86	58	0	1	4	1
ND DICKINSON	48	31	61	23	39	-11	0.32	-0.09	0.30	2.03	70	2.94	79	98	53	0	5	3	0
ND FARGO	51	37	63	34	44	-8	1.22	0.81	1.05	4.13	138	6.56	151	86	61	0	0	5	1
ND GRAND FORKS	50	35	60	32	43	-9	0.89	0.53	0.30	3.65	144	4.78	126	93	61	0	1	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	49	36	59	30	42	-10	0.63	0.24	0.40	2.93	109	4.30	112	93	59	0	2	5	0
ND WILLISTON	50	32	63	21	41	-9	0.40	0.07	0.18	1.93	89	3.32	107	92	64	0	3	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	72	51	81	40	62	8	1.07	0.20	0.46	6.39	85	10.97	89	83	51	0	0	6	0
OH CINCINNATI	74	54	84	44	64	4	1.56	0.62	1.44	7.48	84	11.80	81	81	52	0	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	75	54	85	44	64	10	0.74	-0.02	0.39	4.58	64	8.98	75	83	44	0	0	6	0
OH COLUMBUS	74	53	85	43	64	6	1.04	0.21	0.59	6.44	91	11.13	94	82	49	0	0	6	1
OH DAYTON	73	52	82	41	62	5	1.25	0.33	1.01	7.76	93	10.72	81	83	46	0	0	5	1
OH MANSFIELD	73	50	82	38	61	8	0.73	-0.23	0.22	5.32	62	10.74	80	90	44	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2010

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	72	52	82	40	62	7	1.62	0.95	0.54	8.87	134	11.81	113	86	51	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	50	82	40	62	8	1.48	0.71	0.78	5.98	82	11.67	100	78	44	0	0	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	51	91	44	65	0	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.61	51	8.85	90	77	31	1	0	0	0
OR TULSA	80	51	91	43	65	-1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	5.47	61	9.85	79	76	42	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	56	41	64	36	48	-3	1.61	0.79	0.82	16.58	125	35.18	114	91	66	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	55	28	62	19	41	-7	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.80	78	5.29	115	73	40	0	5	1	0
OR EUGENE	61	38	68	32	49	-4	0.31	-0.34	0.17	9.75	95	19.46	80	88	65	0	1	3	0
OR MEDFORD	66	38	72	31	52	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.04	145	8.85	110	77	33	0	2	0	0
OR PENDLETON	59	37	63	32	48	-7	0.15	-0.11	0.13	2.87	107	5.60	104	72	47	0	1	2	0
OR PORTLAND	59	43	69	41	51	-4	0.64	0.09	0.23	7.34	105	15.08	93	84	63	0	0	7	0
OR SALEM	60	40	69	36	50	-3	0.45	-0.07	0.26	9.95	132	19.88	108	85	59	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	51	84	43	64	9	1.91	0.98	1.15	11.11	137	17.64	123	86	45	0	0	4	2
PA ERIE	69	51	81	41	60	7	0.93	0.24	0.53	4.83	66	10.17	84	86	59	0	0	6	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	77	55	83	48	66	9	3.49	2.60	2.03	8.62	114	13.80	104	84	38	0	0	3	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	81	60	89	51	71	12	0.61	-0.26	0.61	10.60	128	18.54	127	78	38	0	0	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	74	50	83	41	62	6	1.18	0.42	0.65	5.13	73	11.25	93	86	42	0	0	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	49	82	41	62	7	0.61	-0.19	0.31	6.26	91	10.06	88	90	37	0	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	76	49	83	43	62	7	1.09	0.29	0.65	5.55	73	11.49	88	81	49	0	0	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	77	54	82	49	66	12	1.30	0.47	0.84	19.83	208	27.66	159	79	46	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	67	92	61	77	8	0.56	0.09	0.55	4.36	61	12.74	89	92	54	2	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	86	67	92	59	76	7	0.41	-0.15	0.41	5.69	77	14.76	101	95	54	2	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	89	66	94	61	77	9	0.21	-0.32	0.21	3.64	44	9.70	58	89	56	4	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	84	63	87	56	73	9	0.93	0.01	0.81	5.36	54	14.96	81	91	46	0	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	53	38	62	32	46	-7	0.58	0.11	0.32	4.97	134	6.69	143	82	62	0	1	2	0
SD HURON	55	37	65	31	46	-8	0.42	-0.17	0.23	4.66	101	6.30	111	88	48	0	1	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	54	31	66	21	43	-8	0.24	-0.33	0.24	3.44	97	3.87	89	80	40	0	4	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	57	38	69	32	47	-6	0.23	-0.44	0.20	3.92	75	6.47	104	86	58	0	1	2	0
TN BRISTOL	82	54	89	48	68	9	1.19	0.29	1.06	5.48	67	11.30	75	95	35	0	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	60	88	54	73	9	2.29	1.36	1.68	8.51	74	18.05	83	85	38	0	0	2	2
TN KNOXVILLE	84	60	90	52	72	10	2.63	1.62	1.46	8.03	78	17.02	90	88	41	1	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	83	62	88	56	73	6	0.14	-1.15	0.14	14.25	111	22.05	103	76	39	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	81	58	88	49	70	7	7.25	6.21	7.25	20.57	206	27.48	156	87	42	0	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	81	55	92	46	68	-1	0.04	-0.44	0.04	3.69	102	9.02	158	60	38	2	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	75	42	91	35	59	-2	0.01	-0.37	0.01	4.92	170	7.16	176	66	20	1	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	90	56	95	45	73	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.46	78	10.56	110	74	37	5	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	87	61	92	55	74	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.26	37	11.55	65	96	33	1	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	67	94	58	79	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.82	53	6.51	109	91	41	6	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	64	92	54	77	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.07	68	10.25	129	91	44	4	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	91	61	99	49	76	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.42	230	11.48	241	69	35	4	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	85	55	95	45	70	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.18	33	2.27	163	31	12	3	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	84	59	89	51	71	2	0.16	-0.90	0.16	5.76	77	11.35	97	75	29	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	81	68	86	63	75	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.36	39	8.10	63	91	51	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	89	61	93	54	75	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.70	58	10.78	73	87	36	3	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	78	48	97	41	63	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	7.55	302	10.74	289	56	26	2	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	82	50	100	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.62	172	5.80	221	49	23	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	85	53	97	41	69	-1	0.01	-0.57	0.01	4.10	127	8.99	172	70	33	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	61	93	50	74	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.68	104	14.50	164	74	33	3	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	89	61	92	52	75	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.75	60	9.97	92	94	42	4	0	0	0
TX WACO	86	58	93	46	72	2	0.01	-0.95	0.01	8.68	132	17.44	160	83	49	2	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	51	90	42	65	-3	0.15	-0.58	0.14	5.36	94	9.59	114	80	42	2	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	36	67	32	48	-7	0.10	-0.42	0.07	4.68	104	5.57	77	67	31	0	2	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	48	85	40	60	9	1.01	0.29	0.38	7.10	118	11.64	117	90	43	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	55	87	48	69	9	0.06	-0.83	0.06	8.12	98	15.20	102	83	39	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	86	66	93	59	76	13	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.02	84	15.04	96	79	40	3	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	87	62	92	53	75	13	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.79	95	14.21	96	72	45	2	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	83	57	88	50	70	9	0.07	-0.85	0.04	5.22	61	11.90	80	71	41	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	82	57	88	48	70	12	0.56	-0.27	0.55	5.21	68	11.76	87	75	44	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	58	36	68	33	47	-4	0.66	0.08	0.39	9.10	95	20.41	88	93	62	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	37	62	30	46	-3	2.30	0.89	1.70	22.40	112	52.12	113	91	64	0	1	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	42	65	40	50	-3	0.43	0.00	0.29	7.13	104	16.82	104	86	62	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	54	34	57	29	44	-7	0.10	-0.23	0.08	2.68	84	5.50	84	82	37	0	2	2	0
WA YAKIMA	61	35	66	28	48	-5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.69	52	3.67	112	67	38	0	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	52	86	42	65	8	0.85	-0.09	0.78	8.75	108	13.84	97	70	43	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	81	53	90	46	67	8	2.02	1.14	1.19	8.63	106	14.19	97	93	41	1	0	3	2
WV ELKINS	77	45	83	37	61	7	1.13	0.17	0.73	5.04	59	9.99	66	97	39	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	79	52	88	46	66	6	3.52	2.61	3.02	8.75	107	14.51	100	87	41	0	0	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	59	39	77	32	49	-4	0.77	0.05	0.59	4.14	74	5.40	73	94	46	0	1	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	61	43	73	33	52	0	1.29	0.74	0.83	4.97	95	6.68	89	89	44	0	0	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	63	45	83	37	54	-2	0.71	-0.05	0.63	3.61	58	5.86	70	85	41	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	63	45	80	35	54	1	0.64	-0.06	0.52	5.00	78	6.90	77	82	55	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	65	48	82	39	57	6	0.78	0.04	0.68	5.02	69	6.30	59	75	49	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	54	24	66	18	39	-9	0.31	-0.21	0.19	3.06	102	3.67	87	77	32	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	52	30	60	24	41	-6	0.01	-0.49	0.01	4.55	144	5.32	131	59	34	0	6	1	0
WY LANDER	51	27	65	19	39	-10	0.73	0.15	0.32	4.90	123	6.03	120	84	29	0	7	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	50	28	66	19	39	-10	0.78	0.28	0.39	3.18	95	3.61	77	89	52	0	6	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 3 – 9, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures prevailed along much of the southern U.S. border stretching from California to Texas, as well as in most areas east of the Great Plains. Most notably, weekly readings averaged as much as 15 degrees above normal in several Mid Atlantic States. In contrast, the northern Rocky Mountains experienced

temperatures well below normal, due to chilly air trailing a cold front. While much of the country was relatively dry during the week, parts of the Northern Tier, the Four Corners States, and areas east of the Mississippi River accumulated precipitation totaling 200 percent or more of the weekly normal.

Corn: By May 9, corn producers had planted 81 percent of the intended 2010 crop, well ahead of last year and the 5-year average, and the third-quickest pace on record behind the 2004 and 2000 crop years, respectively. Despite rainfall limiting fieldwork in some areas, the rapid planting pace continued across much of the major corn-producing region. Throughout the Corn Belt, overall planting progress remained 20 percentage points or more ahead of normal. Conversely, planting was slow in areas of Kentucky and Tennessee, following last week's heavy rainfall and severe flooding that left producers contending with standing water and debris-littered fields. Overall, emergence advanced to 39 percent by week's end, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mostly warm, sunny weather for much of the week prompted emergence of 22 percentage points or more in North Carolina, Ohio, and across much of the Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Nationally, 30 percent of this year's soybean crop was planted by May 9, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures and rainfall late in the week, producers in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota—the three largest soybean-producing states—planted 21 percent or more of their crop during the week. Overall, emergence reached 7 percent by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced 13 points during the week to 40 percent complete by May 9, slightly ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than ratings from this time a year ago.

Cotton: Producers planted 8 percent of the nation's cotton crop during the week, leaving progress—at 34 percent complete—5 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Texas, planting progress inched forward, as producers in the Northern High Plains continued to wait for improved conditions before planting their crop. Elsewhere, warmer days in South Texas led to exceptional growth and plant development.

Sorghum: Thirty-six percent of the sorghum crop was planted by May 9, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most significant surge in planting was evident in Colorado, where producers utilized nearly a full week of days suitable for fieldwork to plant 12 percent of their crop during the week.

Rice: Nationwide, 82 percent of the 2010 rice crop was seeded by week's end, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While seeding neared completion throughout much of the Delta and in Texas, progress in California fell to 17 percentage points behind normal. Emergence had reached 67 percent by May 9, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 86 percent of the Nations' crop by May 9, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. A week of abnormally wet weather slowed small grain seeding in North Dakota, pushing overall progress to 1 week behind normal. Emergence advanced to 71 percent complete by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 76 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 7 percentage points from ratings last week and 32 percentage points better than this time last year.

By May 9, barley producers had seeded 61 percent of this year's crop, 28 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, a week of mostly dry weather afforded producers ample time to seed 20 percent of their crop during the week. Emergence had reached 28 percent by week's end, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Abnormally cool weather in North Dakota slowed emergence during the week and, as a result, overall progress fell to 4 percentage points behind normal.

Nationally, 67 percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by May 9, thirty-three percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Rainfall in the northwestern part of Minnesota hampered fieldwork, leaving spring wheat producers waiting for improved conditions to finish seeding this year's crop. Emergence advanced to 38 percent by week's end, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Peanut planting progressed to 22 percent complete by week's end, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Although producers in Alabama utilized 4 days suitable for fieldwork to plant 11 percent of their peanut crop during the week, overall progress remained 8 percentage points, or 5 days, behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2010

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	60	27	41	44
IL	94	87	9	65
IN	81	71	10	52
IA	93	84	78	71
KS	72	50	46	66
KY	89	83	38	72
MI	75	53	16	51
MN	94	87	78	64
MO	84	73	38	63
NE	78	48	74	65
NC	97	93	94	95
ND	53	44	6	40
OH	76	64	21	56
PA	54	38	28	47
SD	47	31	26	38
TN	88	86	75	87
TX	85	75	79	85
WI	68	51	39	47
18 Sts	81	68	46	62
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	41	33	25	32
IL	33	11	0	18
IN	35	21	2	19
IA	44	13	19	17
KS	15	3	3	8
KY	11	6	2	11
LA	52	41	56	59
MI	35	18	4	21
MN	40	19	25	17
MS	75	68	66	76
MO	14	7	5	12
NE	26	8	26	15
NC	16	11	10	8
ND	5	4	0	9
OH	35	23	12	30
SD	4	3	6	5
TN	10	7	5	12
WI	20	8	7	15
18 Sts	30	15	13	19
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	84	96	96
CA	97	95	98	98
CO	2	1	9	13
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	43	12	19	40
IN	14	0	13	18
KS	38	17	28	38
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	41	19	30	50
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	2
NC	91	63	90	91
OH	6	4	2	2
OK	87	61	91	91
OR	1	1	4	5
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	72	58	73	74
WA	2	0	1	7
18 Sts	40	27	38	43
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	2	1	8	8
IL	63	39	3	33
IN	52	26	2	17
IA	48	19	21	17
KS	32	18	17	30
KY	76	59	25	50
MI	25	3	0	7
MN	32	9	10	9
MO	53	39	19	43
NE	16	3	17	14
NC	85	59	72	75
ND	8	2	0	3
OH	39	8	8	15
PA	16	5	12	12
SD	5	1	2	3
TN	74	62	51	66
TX	67	66	69	68
WI	13	2	3	4
18 Sts	39	19	13	21
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	27	NA	13	19
IL	4	NA	0	1
IN	9	NA	0	1
IA	3	NA	1	1
KS	3	NA	0	1
KY	4	NA	1	0
LA	37	NA	36	45
MI	8	NA	0	1
MN	1	NA	0	0
MS	61	NA	54	60
MO	3	NA	0	0
NE	1	NA	0	0
NC	4	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	8	NA	0	3
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	2
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	3	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AL	44	27	28	50
AZ	80	70	69	75
AR	56	26	31	51
CA	91	85	89	92
GA	27	19	20	26
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	65	48	77	71
MS	51	36	44	51
MO	51	16	25	52
NC	44	14	43	45
OK	14	8	3	9
SC	40	15	30	30
TN	14	8	6	22
TX	27	26	26	27
VA	45	17	38	50
15 Sts	34	26	29	34
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	94	70	75
CO	17	5	5	9
IL	13	9	0	11
KS	5	2	0	4
LA	91	86	73	84
MO	18	9	3	18
NE	8	1	6	5
NM	8	6	8	3
OK	24	16	8	20
SD	1	0	3	4
TX	74	73	64	63
11 Sts	36	33	29	31
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	1	20	20
FL	36	30	35	23
GA	12	7	12	13
NC	20	11	29	20
OK	29	14	26	24
SC	15	7	9	23
TX	56	28	35	27
VA	15	5	19	21
8 Sts	22	12	20	18
These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	99	98	93
MN	98	96	78	76
NE	99	93	98	96
ND	35	27	17	58
OH	93	92	89	91
PA	92	82	88	90
SD	77	66	70	84
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	92	87	79
9 Sts	86	82	78	84
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	90	80	70	68
MN	81	60	43	39
NE	83	65	91	79
ND	12	3	2	19
OH	81	48	56	61
PA	69	47	53	48
SD	46	28	29	48
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	72	60	54	45
9 Sts	71	60	58	60
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	64	82	83
MN	98	98	23	60
MT	59	55	46	67
ND	53	45	12	58
SD	88	75	82	89
WA	93	92	84	92
6 Sts	67	60	34	66
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	50	27	51	51
MN	87	67	10	19
MT	19	9	7	19
ND	24	9	1	21
SD	59	37	39	57
WA	73	72	60	66
6 Sts	38	23	12	28
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2010

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	95	90	66	79
CA	25	12	48	42
LA	96	92	91	92
MS	88	78	73	86
MO	97	91	53	74
TX	95	92	96	94
6 Sts	82	76	68	75
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	61	46	57
CA	2	0	14	11
LA	89	80	81	83
MS	74	58	56	70
MO	73	55	36	45
TX	70	62	92	89
6 Sts	67	52	48	55
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	77	57	67	72
MN	98	97	28	57
MT	69	63	39	68
ND	42	32	10	53
WA	87	86	75	86
5 Sts	61	51	33	63
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 9	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	40	21	35	39
MN	85	64	13	17
MT	32	19	8	24
ND	12	4	0	16
WA	60	59	39	54
5 Sts	28	16	11	24
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	46	39	6
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	0	3	15	59	23
ID	0	0	9	78	13
IL	4	25	38	31	2
IN	0	3	24	59	14
KS	2	6	28	53	11
MI	1	3	16	56	24
MO	8	20	37	29	6
MT	1	6	31	51	11
NE	0	5	25	62	8
NC	6	21	37	33	3
OH	1	1	19	52	27
OK	2	3	21	59	15
OR	0	4	31	49	16
SD	0	2	20	59	19
TX	1	7	32	49	11
WA	4	5	21	53	17
18 Sts	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Wk	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Yr	14	13	27	37	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	1	14	66	18
MN	0	1	15	69	15
NE	0	0	11	72	17
ND	0	0	29	67	4
OH	0	2	19	69	10
PA	0	0	16	70	14
SD	0	1	13	73	13
TX	4	9	25	48	14
WI	0	1	14	67	18
9 Sts	1	3	20	63	13
Prev Wk	2	5	24	56	13
Prev Yr	12	7	36	38	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	28	52	14
CA	0	10	75	15	0
LA	0	4	31	51	14
MS	0	1	23	60	16
MO	0	1	25	62	12
TX	0	0	36	61	3
6 Sts	0	5	37	47	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2010

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending May 9, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	1	52	42	5		NH	0	5	29	42	24
AZ	7	13	27	22	31		NJ	0	0	10	60	30
AR	0	3	39	51	7		NM	7	25	41	26	1
CA	0	0	10	80	10		NY	0	2	27	52	19
CO	0	4	22	64	10		NC	3	9	29	48	11
CT	0	2	11	47	40		ND	2	4	39	52	3
DE	1	19	50	26	4		OH	0	4	20	56	20
FL	0	5	35	55	5		OK	2	7	29	53	9
GA	1	6	30	54	9		OR	0	5	19	62	14
ID	0	3	30	63	4		PA	3	3	22	61	11
IL	0	1	17	63	19		RI	0	0	0	20	80
IN	0	1	21	56	22		SC	3	7	44	46	0
IA	1	3	21	56	19		SD	0	3	22	65	10
KS	2	3	23	63	9		TN	1	6	24	58	11
KY	1	2	22	53	22		TX	2	11	36	41	10
LA	6	17	44	28	5		UT	0	7	30	61	2
ME	0	1	24	49	26		VT	2	2	54	33	9
MD	0	4	20	62	14		VA	1	11	40	44	4
MA	0	0	22	70	8		WA	1	9	33	54	3
MI	1	4	28	50	17		WV	0	18	52	28	2
MN	5	3	29	53	10		WI	3	5	25	53	14
MS	0	14	39	44	3		WY	0	14	26	57	3
MO	1	11	34	46	8		48 Sts	1	6	29	54	10
MT	2	9	49	37	3							
NE	0	1	12	75	12		Prev Wk	1	6	30	53	10
NV	0	14	63	19	4		Prev Yr	5	13	29	43	10

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

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 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn planted 98%, 85% 2009, 93% average. Corn Emerged 86%, 68% 2009, 77% average. Soybeans Planted 24%, 10% 2009, 27% average. Winter Wheat Headed 79%, 72% 2009, 62% average. Hay Harvested 1st cutting 12%, 28% 2009, N/A average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 54% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. Percent of Feed Obtained From Pastures 88%, 83% 2009, N/A average. Hay and roughage supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, and 4% surplus. Heavy rains and flooding brought an end to abnormally dry conditions that had been affecting Alabama last week. The US Drought Monitor released May 6 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 86 degrees in Sand Mountain and Gadsden, to 92 degrees in Headland and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 43 degrees in Hamilton, and Pinson, to 57 degrees in Headland. Rainfall amounts for last week ranged from 1.46 inches in Gadsden to 4.60 inches of precipitation in Cullman over a period of 1 day. Producers in the south stated that wheat acres have begun drying out from the wet weekend, but still may cause the crop to be delayed about two weeks. Cotton planting made progress last week in the north. Soybean planting began and fieldwork should increase this week. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture early last week was helpful for warm season grasses. Drier weather at the end of last week enabled producers to begin hay operations.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule. Barley planted 5%. Hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Activities included spreading fertilizer on hay and pasture, tilling dry fields, planting barley, preparing machinery and irrigation equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 9, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 99 degrees at Marana and the lowest reading at 20 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 80 percent of the State's acreage. Nearly all small grain acreage has reached the head stage and at least 15 percent of the acreage has reached the mature stage. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 95% 2009, 97% avg; 98% emerged, 81% 2009, 86% avg; condition 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Cotton emerged 25%, 12% 2009, 16% avg. Sorghum emerged 88%, 39% 2009, 54% avg. Farmers were able to make significant planting progress last week. In some areas, strong winds hindered much needed herbicide applications to row crops. Corn planting was completed last week and an addition 4% of the crop had emerged. Emergence was 17% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. The majority of the crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum emerged was an additional 15% by week's end. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good

condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers are waiting for a break in the weather to get that first cutting of hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat, and barley fields continued to mature. Some fields were being harvested for silage, while others were cut and baled. Weed control continued in small grain fields. Irrigation started on wheat fields in areas of the state that missed some of the spring showers. Alfalfa growers advanced to the second cutting in the Central Valley. Cotton growth continued. Rice ground preparation included flooding and planting. Corn continued to be planted. Picking of Valencia oranges in the San Joaquin Valley continued normally as the lemon harvest neared its conclusion there, while lemons continued to be picked at an increasing pace along the coast. The navel orange and tangerine harvests also slowed in the San Joaquin Valley. The citrus bloom neared its conclusion as widespread petal fall occurred in groves. The cherry harvest began on early maturing varieties. Herbicide applications and tree thinning were ongoing in apricot, prune, plum, peach, and nectarine orchards. Fungicide and fertilizer applications along with irrigation and thinning continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley. There were sulfur applications in Central Coast vineyards. The strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal ground maintenance was ongoing in orchards and vineyards, which included greater irrigation due to increased winds. Precautionary miticides and fungicides were applied in almond orchards as insect development continued to be subdued. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom neared its completion, along with the pistachio and pecan blooms. The asparagus harvest was progressing in Merced County. Bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted. Tomatoes and peppers were also planted in Tulare County, along with sweet corn and squash. Growth in the onion and garlic crops was encouraged by the warm weather. In Colusa County, the planting of processing tomato transplants continued at full tilt. Onion planting in Siskiyou County was nearly complete, but acreage was dramatically reduced because of drought conditions. Sutter County's field work, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued. Excellent conditions for vegetable growth were reported in Fresno County, especially in the garlic and onion crops. Tomatoes were cultivated, fertilized and fungicides were applied through drip irrigation. Carrot cultivation finished and herbicides were applied using sprinklers. Asparagus, lettuce, cauliflower, carrots and some organic greens were being harvested in Kern County. In Imperial County, onions were being harvested with excellent quality reported. The melon crop was progressing well with low pest pressure, while harvesting began in early planted fields. Non-irrigated range continued to improve across the state. Forage was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees continued to be moved to seed carrot and seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were impacted by wet muddy condition remaining from the prior week's storms.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate 2% surplus. Barley 91% planted, 81% 2009, 90% avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 2009, 80% avg. Spring wheat 78% planted, 67% 2009, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 34% 2009, 33% avg. Winter wheat 69% jointed, 76% 2009, 77% avg. Dry onions 86% planted, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 90% planted, 75% 2009, 80% avg.; 19% up to stand, 17% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Summer potatoes 40% planted, 33% 2009, 44% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Fall potatoes 50% planted, 33% 2009, 27% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average

for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were lower than normal. Cool and dry conditions were prevalent in most areas of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supplies 13% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 82%, 28% 2009, 62% avg. Corn emerged 22%, 13% 2009, 26% avg. Soybeans planted 3%, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Barley planted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat headed 92%, 9% 2009, 34% avg. Cantaloups planted 25%, 5% 2009, 13% avg. Cucumbers planted 26%, 5% 2009, 11% avg. Green Peas planted 100%, 92% 2009, 87% avg. Potatoes planted 91%, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Snap beans planted 36%, 12% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet Corn planted 37%, 22% 2009, 31% avg. Tomatoes planted 26%, 8% 2009, 16% avg. Watermelons planted 26%, 9% 2009, 17% avg. Apples bloomed 86%, 78% 2009, 87% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Strawberries bloomed 91%, 95% 2009, 83% avg. Drier weather has offered plenty of field time. The dry field conditions are slowing soybean planting progress as ground is hard and unsuitable for planting in many areas. Vegetable farmers made good progress in getting transplants set out.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut planted 36%, 35% 2009, 23% 5-yr avg. Panhandle. Fieldwork stopped, delayed by heavy rainfall in excess of 8 inches. Peanut planting progress slowed by heavy rainfall mid-week. Flooding, erosion in fields, some cotton will need to be replanted. Leaching of fertilizer reported, some crops need another application. Corn, tobacco progressing well, may need supplemental nutrients. Soybean planting began, should progress over next few weeks. Corn for silage planted, Dixie County. Rye grass for seed, winter wheat approaching maturity, harvest will begin shortly. Hastings area. New potatoes dug, cabbage harvest nearly complete. Sugarcane growers cultivating, fertilizing, applying weed control. Southern areas. Tomato, bell pepper harvest increased, approaching normal levels. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvests increasing, shipments still light. Melons, blueberries planted in Dixie County. Northern areas, Panhandle. Spring vegetables in good condition. Snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes moved through market. Growing conditions continued good across citrus region. Most packinghouses remained open. Varieties packed included Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Valencia oranges, grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity included harvesting, young tree care, psyllid treatment, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition improved following recent rain, warmer growing temperatures. Panhandle. Pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some pasture with standing water. Most cattle in good condition. North. most pasture, cattle in good condition. Central. Pasture condition mostly fair, ranging from poor to excellent. Most cattle in fair condition. Southwest. Pasture condition fair to good, most good. Statewide cattle condition fair to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 36% good, 51% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Corn emerged 97%, 91% 2009, 90% avg. Corn silked 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans planted 12%, 11% 2009, 11% avg. Soybeans emerged 5%, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum planted 18%, 15% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat boot 98%,

100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat headed 90%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Onions harvested 30%, 43% 2009, 41% avg. Peaches harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 98%, 92% 2009, 96% avg. Rains early in the week replenished topsoil and improved crop conditions. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the upper 70's to upper 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the low 50's to upper 60's. The rainfall average across the state for the week was two and a half inches. Soybeans, sorghum, and peanuts planting continue to make progress. Cotton planting is a quarter of the way complete. Most of the winter wheat has headed. Nearly a third of the onions have been harvested. The first peaches have been harvested in the south. Pasture and range conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included cutting hay, routine care of livestock, fertilizing crops and weed control.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. The cold front that brought clouds, a few showers, and volcanic haze to the State at the end of last week finally gave way to normal trade wind weather by Tuesday. Winds were gusty at times which brought some precipitation along the windward coasts and slopes mainly during the night and early morning hours. Leeward sides of the islands remained fairly dry and sunny. The drought monitor indication improved slightly, moving a tenth of a percent to 31.8% of the state classified as no drought condition. Pasture conditions also remained relatively unchanged with pastures that were greening in previous weeks beginning to show signs of slowed improvement. Ranchers reported having to haul water and constantly maintained a close eye on feed and water levels, making for longer and busier than normal days. Crops were in fair condition and remained relatively unchanged. A record daily maximum rainfall of 1.40 inches was set at Lihue on Monday, May 3rd. This broke the breaking the old record of 1.03 inches set in 1970.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.1 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn planted 48%, 40% 2009, 41% avg. Field corn emerged 3%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 24%, 27% 2009, 34% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Onions emerged 48%, 99% 2009, 88% avg. Potatoes planted 54%, 44% 2009, 49% avg. Potatoes emerged 1%, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Oats planted 74%, 73% 2009, 69% avg. Oats emerged 46%, 33% 2009, 41% avg. Dry peas planted 60%, 42% 2009, 60% avg. Dry peas emerged 26%, 8% 2009, 25% avg. Lentils planted 54%, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Lentils emerged 4%, 0% 2009, 12% avg. Dry beans planted 10%, 4% 2009, 14% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 99%, 98% 2009, 98% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 54%, 40% 2009, 59% avg. Cool weather accompanied by frost, snow, and wind caused major concerns for many crops throughout the state. Elmora, Washington, Cassia, Twin Falls, and Power Counties reported frost damage concerns for emerged sugarbeets and several counties reported large portions of the crop will need to be replanted. Twin Falls County reports that the cool weather is slowing alfalfa and forage grass growth. Wind has delayed operations where spraying is needed and has removed moisture from the soil. Benewah County reports several hard frosts during the week. Snow was reported by the Twin Falls and Franklin County extensions. Despite poor conditions, winter wheat is still in mostly good to excellent condition. Irrigation water supply improved over the week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat filled 1%, 4% avg; Oats planted 96%, 86% 2009, 93% avg; headed 5%, 1% 2009, 2% avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; Alfalfa first crop 7% cut, 1% 2009, 7% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; Red Clover cut 3%, 7% avg; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures averaged 58.2 degrees statewide, 0.9 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.44 inches, 0.57 inches below normal. Once again, farmers across much of Illinois enjoyed excellent weather conditions last week. Many producers were able to finish planting corn and start

planting and drilling soybeans. Activities included corn planting, continued soybean planting, fertilizer applications, spraying.

INDIANA: tillage of soils, anhydrous ammonia applications, repairing equipment, spraying herbicides, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. The past week saw scattered rain showers, high winds, colder temperatures, and widespread frost. Temperatures dropping into the high twenties in northern Iowa and low thirties in Southern Iowa during the overnight hours led to frost and decreasing soil temperatures. This caused concern that re-planting may be necessary. Hay conditions are being reported in good condition with some possible damage from the frost over the weekend. Pasture growth slowed with the cooler temperatures, but still allowed livestock to graze.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat jointed 97%, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; Insect infestation 91% none, 8% light, 1% severe; Disease infestation 82% none, 15% light and 3% moderate. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 8% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. The majority of the State received little to no precipitation last week, with the exception of the Northeast, where the counties along the northern border received around an inch of rain and some reports of hail. Washington County received the most with 1.41 inches, while Brown and Marshall received just under an inch. High temperatures were in the 80's across the State, while low temperatures were in the 30's and 40's. Wheat continues to progress, although it is starting to show some stress due to disease pressure and the lack of moisture. The majority of the corn has been planted and is progressing well. Producers are planting corn, soybeans and grain sorghum, cutting alfalfa, and spraying wheat with fungicides and alfalfa for weevil infestation. Most cattle have been moved to native grass pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 9%, 2 to 4 inches 33%, larger than 4 inches 58%. Burley tobacco acreage set 5%. Dark tobacco acreage set 10%. Winter wheat headed 65%. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 2.12 inches with a state average of 0.63 inches.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn Condition 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay First Cutting 44%, 29% 2009, and 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg; 71% Turning Color, 79% 2009, 78% avg; 7% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 98% 2009, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 74%, 35% 2009, 54% avg. Corn emerged 36%, 15% 2009, 21% avg. Soybeans planted 12%, 4% 2009, 7% avg.

Soybeans emerged 1%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley planted 85%, 100% 2009, 96% avg. Barley emerged 85%, 100% 2009, 86% avg. Winter wheat headed 58%, 57% 2009, 44% avg. Cantaloups planted 35%, 11% 2009, 23% avg. Cucumbers planted 35%, 14% 2009, 21% avg. Green Peas planted 94%, 94% 2009, 79% avg. Potatoes planted 97%, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Snap beans planted 29%, 18% 2009, 16% avg. Sweet corn planted 53%, 26% 2009, 46% avg. Tomatoes planted 27%, 42% 2009, 38% avg. Watermelons planted 25%, 16% 2009, 27% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 51% 2009, 81% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Strawberries bloomed 94%, 76% 2009, 83% avg. Drier weather has offered plenty of field time. The dry field conditions are slowing soybean planting progress as ground is hard and unsuitable for planting in many areas. Vegetable farmers made good progress in getting transplants set out.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley planted 89%, 51% 2009, 56% avg. Barley emerged 61%, 25% 2009, 27% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats planted 96%, 75% 2009, 84% avg. Oats emerged 79%, 38% 2009, 53% avg. Precipitation varied from 1.97 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 4.93 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 1 degree above normal southeastern Lower Peninsula. Too wet and cool for fieldwork for much of state towards end of week. Some areas north had snowfall. Effects of recent frost not fully assessed although some damage expected. Calving proceeding well. Weekend rains welcomed, however, more rain and warmer temperatures needed. Frosty mornings had corn and soybean growers concerned. Wheat progressed and Feekes growing stages 5 to 7. Reports of powdery mildew, some areas. Growers, Thumb, applying Fungicide and southeast, herbicide spraying complete. Alfalfa growing well and ranged from 10-14 inches tall. First cutting could begin as early as next week southeast, if weather permits. Oats and barley progressing well. Stands looked good and herbicide applications made central region of State. Corn and soybeans planting continued, as conditions allowed. Early planted fields of each began to emerge. Central region, applications of pre-emergence herbicide, on corn, occurred. Corn and soybean planting progress continued as highest on record. Some soybeans, south central, underwater for several weeks. Growers monitoring progress to determine if replanting should occur. Emerged sugarbeets have their second leaf pair. Growing degree days still about two weeks ahead of normal around state. On April 28, another freeze, temperatures fell into 20's low-lying areas, possibly reducing crop potential. Apples ranged from bloom west central to petal fall with fruit size 4 to 6 mm diameter southwest and southeast. Spotted tentiform leafminer flying, and weekend rain increased potential for apple scab infection southeast and southwest. Peaches at shuck west central, southwest, and Grand Rapids areas and at shuck split southeast. European plums at petal fall west central and northwest and at shuck split with fruit 4 to 6 mm diameter southwest. Strawberries ranged from starting to bloom southwest to first bloom and 20 to 30 percent bloom southeast. Sweet cherries ranged from early shuck split and petal fall northwest to out of shuck with fruit size between 8 to 12 mm diameter southwest. Tart cherries at petal fall west central, northwest, and southeast and shuck and at shuck split southwest. Pears at petal fall west central and northwest with fruit at about 8 mm diameter southwest. Pear psylla laying eggs southeast and southwest. Blueberries at first bloom southeast and near full bloom southwest. Grapes at late bud swell northwest; shoots about three inches long and flower clusters separating from shoots southwest. Overall, progress field ahead of schedule. Many acres of black plastic laid preparation for warm season crops. Recent rains aided cole crop progress, but halted fieldwork towards end of week. Onion, carrot, sweet corn, celery, lettuce, beets, parsley, peas, squash, and radish seeding or transplanting continued. Seeded field onions emerged. Carrots did not make enough growth to see rows, and irrigation continued. Sweet corn, continued to emerge. Cabbage established for several weeks. Planting of tomatoes and cucumbers continued under protective tunnels. Overwintered spinach did well. Cutting and shipping of hothouse rhubarb continued. Potatoes emerging early planted fields. Asparagus emerging and harvest underway. Last week's frost damaged about half of emerged spears

Oceana area. English peas six inches tall southwest Michigan and still progressing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 66% land prepared, 44% 2009, 30% avg. Green Peas 81% planted, 66% 2009, 53% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 25% 2009, 18% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 66% 2009, 61% avg. Canola 86% planted, 3% 2009, 17% avg. Dry Beans 3% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sunflowers 26% planted, 0% 2009, 8% avg. Alfalfa 1% first cutting, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Spring Wheat condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Barley 1% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 37% excellent. Oats 3% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Temperatures cooled after warmer than average conditions over much of the last two months and fell, in some areas, below freezing over the weekend. The average temperature was 45.8 degrees, 6.6 degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts were highest in the northwest portion of the state where precipitation averaged over an inch. The southwest received the lowest average precipitation level of .37 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 70 percent adequate and 19 percent surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 51% planted, 44% 2009, 51% avg.; 30% emerged, 28% 2009, 31% avg. Peanuts 8% planted, 24% 2009, 21% avg. Rice 88% planted, 73% 2009, 86% avg.; 74% emerged, 56% 2009, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 78% planted, 53% 2009, 71% avg.; 59% emerged, 33% 2009, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 76% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 66% 2009, 76% avg.; 61% emerged, 54% 2009, 60% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% heading, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 54%, 52% 2009, 44% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 92% 2009, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 99% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Mississippi farmers experienced another week of fieldwork punctuated with rain. The southern portion of the state received the most number of rainy days, while Delta farmers scrambled to get as much planting done while the ground was dry. Despite flooded fields and some reports of necessary replanting, crops conditions have not suffered.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8 days. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, and 25% surplus. Spring tillage 79%, 73% 2009, 54% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, and 8% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.38 inches during the week across the State. Rainfall at the end of the previous week slowed fieldwork before drier conditions allowed farmers to resume progress. Temperatures mostly 1 to 4 degrees below average, Bootheel temperatures 1 to 4 degrees above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.2, 3.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 7% short, 3% last year; 76% adequate, 72% last year; 17% surplus, 24% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 2% last year; 18% short, 16% last year; 76% adequate, 73% last year; 3% surplus, 9% last year. Field tillage work in progress 9% none, 28% last year; 16% just started, 28% last year; 75% well underway, 44% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 4% last year; 31% fair, 28% last year; 51% good, 52% last year; 11% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat 4% boot stage. Barley 69% planted, 39% last year. Barley 32% emerged, 8% last year. Camelina 62% planted, 70% last year. Camelina 28% emerged, 13% last year. Corn planted 33%, 47% last year. Corn emerged 3%, 1% last year. Dry beans planted 12%, 5% last year. Dry peas planted 68%, 48% last year. Dry peas emerged 13%, 3% last year. Durum wheat 34% planted, 23% last year. Lentils 59% planted, 41% last year. Lentils 10% emerged, 1% last year. Mustard seed planted 30%, 33% last year. Oats 50% planted, 25% last year. Spring wheat 59% planted, 46% last year. Spring wheat 19% emerged, 7% last year. Sugar Beets 78% planted, 78% last year. Sugar Beets 31% emerged, 25% last year.

Montana was mostly wet, cold and snowy during the week ending May 9th. Joliet received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.65 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the weekly high temperature at 71 degrees. Cooke City had the weekly low temperature at 1 degree. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 55%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 57% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 82% last year; 17% difficult, 10% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 90%, 92% last year. Lambing completed 79%, 85% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 23%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 49% fair, 43% last year; 37% good, 37% last year; 3% excellent, 9% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 55% jointed, 61% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 3% complete. Wild hay conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 7 degrees below normal for the week with temperatures dipping into the teens in the Panhandle. Highs for the state ranged from the upper 60s to mid 80s. All areas of the state except the Panhandle received precipitation with the Southeast District reporting close to one inch of moisture. Strong winds were prevalent across the state. Favorable conditions allowed producers to progress with planting spring crops. Significant corn planting occurred during the week with progress ahead of last year and four days ahead of average. Many producers in the east and south have now turned their attention to planting soybeans. Cooler temperatures have slowed growth of emerging crops and forages. Precipitation fell late in the week on the eastern two thirds of the state. High winds dried soils but made herbicide applications difficult. Feedlot conditions have improved. Freezing temperatures in western counties resulted in concern for the emerging sugarbeet crop. Other activities included planting of sorghum and moving cattle to spring pastures.

NEVADA: Another cold system blew through the state sending temperatures below normal. Temperatures ranged between one degree above normal and seven degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 90 degrees while Winnemucca and Tonopah were second, reporting a high of 76 degrees. Eureka reported a low temperature of 13 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.1 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition. Greening of pasture conditions continued to improve as temperatures. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is winding down. Sheep lambing is also underway. Rangeland grazing was active. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes 30% planted, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, 60% 2009, 55% average; <5% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 80% planted, 45% 2009, 50% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats 55% planted, 5% 2009, 15% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 60% planted, <5% 2009, 15% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Field Corn 10% planted, 10% 2009, 10% average; <5% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 25% planted, 15% 2009, 15% average; 15% emerged, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good. Apples Bud Stage to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom to Petal Fall central, Petal Fall south; condition good/excellent in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Peaches Petal Fall south, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Petal Fall south, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair

in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage north, Bud Stage to Early Bloom central, Full Bloom to Petal Fall south; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant north to Full Bloom south; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom; condition good. The week began rainy and warm, with relatively uniform temperatures throughout New England ranging from the mid-70s to low 80s. Precipitation and above average temperatures in the 60s and 70s continued until Thursday with total rainfall amounts ranging from 0.02 to 0.99 inches. Scattered areas reported thunderstorms on Tuesday. Nighttime temperatures during the first half of the week ranged from low 40s to upper 60s. Temperatures dropped on Friday and continued doing so during the weekend, with daytime temperatures ranging from the low 40s to mid-50s on Sunday. The second half of the week was wet, with most precipitation being reported on Saturday. Lightning was reported in southern New England that day. Light snow showers were present in northern Vermont and New Hampshire at the end of the week. Heavy winds, particularly in Massachusetts, caused damage to asparagus crops on Sunday. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.35 to 1.90 inches. Farmers were busy spreading manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, planting field corn, sweet corn, grains, potatoes, and planting and harvesting cool season vegetable crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Producers continued field preparation for spring crops. Activities during the week included planting, spreading fertilizer, spraying pesticides, and transplanting vegetable crops. Soybean plantings began in some areas. Condition of grain and hay crops was rated mostly good. Early-season vegetable harvest of asparagus, lettuce, and spinach continued. Fruit sets were heavy as apple and peach tree thinning continued. Early season strawberry harvest progressed and post-bloom sprays were applied to blueberry bushes.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 27% light, 14% moderate, 1% severe. Freeze damage 12% light, 6% moderate. Alfalfa 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 44% grazed, 68% headed. Dry winter wheat 3% poor, 54% fair, 43% good; 38% grazed, 53% headed. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 40% grazed, 59% headed. Chile 5% poor, 75% fair, 20% good; 91% planted. Lettuce 22% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Onion 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Pecan 1% fair, 65% good, 34% excellent; 1% light nut set, 87% average nut set, 12% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Dry and windy conditions as well as warm temperatures prevailed across New Mexico through midweek. A cold front moved through the eastern plains late in the week bringing cooler temperatures and more gusty winds. Average temperatures across the state for the week were a few degrees below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.9. Soil moisture was rated 10% short, 76% adequate, and 14% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 19% excellent. Cool, wet weather slowed spring plantings. Corn planted 40%; 33% 2009; 29% average. Oats 92%; 80% 2009; 75% average. Potatoes 48%; 47% 2009; 43% average. Soybeans 3%; 10% 2009; 7% average. Condition of winter wheat rated 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, and 24% excellent. Oats 10% fair, 69% good, and 21% excellent. Apple development 75% full bloom; 53% average and 25% petal fall; 32% average. Peaches 92% full bloom; 57% average and 50% petal fall; 36% average. Peaches, sweet cherries, and pears were all in full bloom. In Long Island vineyards, Chardonnay were at 4-12" shoots. Sweet corn planted 17%; 23% 2009; 25% average. Onions 70%; 63% 2009; 50% average. Cabbage 16%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Snap beans 10%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Temperatures were generally normal while precipitation was above normal throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.3 days suitable for field work the week ending May 9, compared to 6.1 from the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 14% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate and 4% surplus. The only part of the state that received rain was the Western Mountain Region. Despite lack of rainfall, farmers made progress in the planting of soybeans, cotton and peanuts. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 63 to 75 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: There were 1.8 days suitable for fieldwork this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 2% short, 82% adequate, and 16% surplus. Durum wheat 16% planted, 8% 2009, 36% average; 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 10% average. Canola 25% planted, 9% 2009, 38% average; 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 8% average. Dry edible beans 7% planted, 0% 2009, 2% average. Dry edible peas 50% planted, 25% 2009, 64% average; 10% emerged, 1% 2009, 14% average. Flaxseed 6% planted, 2% 2009, 28% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% average. Potatoes 55% planted, 4% 2009, 29% average; 6% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Sugarbeets 26% emerged, 2% 2009, 9% average. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2009, 3% average. Pastures and ranges were rated 89% growing, and 11% still dormant. Pastures and range conditions were rated 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Hay and forage supplies were rated 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 94% complete. Lambing was 96% complete. Shearing was 94% complete. Precipitation occurred across most of the state delaying planting for many producers. In addition to precipitation, cool temperatures delayed the emergence and growth of seeded crops. A few reporters commented that localized frost damage was observed in alfalfa and small grain fields.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Corn 76% planted, 21% 2009, 56% avg. Corn emerged 39%, 8% 2009, 15% avg. Soybeans planted 35%, 12% 2009, 30% avg. Soybeans emerged 8%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat 81% jointed, 82% 2009, 85% avg. Winter wheat headed 6%, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Oats 93% planted, 89% 2009, 91% avg. Oats 81% emerged, 56% 2009, 61% avg. Oats 1% headed, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% 1st cutting, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Other hay 4% 1st cutting, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Peaches 95% green tip or beyond, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Peaches 76% full bloom, 53% 2009, 80% avg. Apples 97% green tip or beyond, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Apples 75% full bloom, 65% 2009, 83% avg. Cucumbers 17% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Strawberries 3% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 50% planted, 45% 2009, 62% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 17% this week, n/a last week, 26% last year, 33% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; headed 98% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; soft dough 20% this week, n/a last week, 56% last year, 57% average. Oats condition 5% very poor 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; jointing 83% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 84% average; headed 33% this week, 27% last week, 31% last year, 39% average. Corn planted 90% this week, 75% last week, 71% last year, 80% average; emerged 65% this week, 29% last week, 43% last year, 57% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 76% this week, 61% last week, 63% last year, 61% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 69% this week, 55% last week, 60% last year, 65% average; planted 24% this week, 14% last week, 16% last year, 24% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 92% this week, 88% last week, 82% last year, 89% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 87% this week, 77% last week, 80% last year, 89% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor 4% poor,

31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 57% this week, 28% last week, 23% last year, 46% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 23% this week, 7% last week, 13% last year, 21% average. Watermelons planted 55% this week, 30% last week, 34% last year, 56% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$119 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

OREGON: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Weather: Unseasonably low temperatures prevailed across the State. Twenty-five out of forty-three stations reported temperatures below freezing. Willamette Valley & Coastal areas remained above freezing for the most part, while much of the rest of Oregon received frost. High temperatures ranged from 75 degrees in The Dalles, down to 53 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 12 degrees in Lakeview up to 41 degrees in Portland. Twenty stations reported more than 2 days of rain, but twenty-two stations remain more than an inch behind normal cumulative precipitation for this time of year. Clackamas & Yamhill counties reported seeing snow down to 1,000 feet. Wind hindered field activities. Field Crops: Cold weather & excess moisture hindered some wheat fields in the Willamette Valley. Where fields were dry enough, farmers were spraying & tilling, although Wasco & Umatilla counties reported that high winds limited spraying. Many areas experienced frost at night, which may prove damaging to cereal crops. Rust disease was present on Marion County grain crops. Alfalfa & red clover neared the cutting stage in Washington County, while hay cutting began in Malheur. Klamath County farmers were still uncertain of irrigation potential through the season. Vegetables: Sweet corn planting continued. Weather limited field work. Fruits & Nuts: Hazelnut orchard maintenance continued with flail mowing & spraying for Eastern Filbert Blight. Blueberries, strawberries, raspberries, & apples continued to bloom while peaches, pears, & cherries looked good in areas. Good grape growth was seen. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were busy with spring plants. Ornamental plants were blooming. New plants went into the ground, while Arborvitae & small shrubs continued to be shipped. Spring vegetables & decorative plant starts continued to keep greenhouses busy. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Livestock were looking good & most were on spring pastures. Growth in Western Oregon was still slow due to cooler temperatures. Coos & Curry counties reported bottom pastures that were stilling under standing water from heavy rainfalls earlier in the week. Wasco County reported brown areas on some shallow rangeland.

PENNSYLVANIA: 5 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring Plowing 79%, 72% Pr. Yr., 80% Avg. Corn planted 54%, 28% Pr. Yr., 47% avg. Corn emerged 16%, 12% Pr. Yr., 12% Avg. Barley headed 75%, 58% Pr. Yr., 61% Avg. Winter Wheat headed 20%, 16% Pr. Yr., 18% Avg. Oats planted 92% complete, 88% Pr. Yr., 90% Avg. Oats emerged 69%, 53% Pr. Yr., 48% Avg. Soybeans planted 19%, 7% Pr. Yr., 14% Avg. Soybeans emerged 5%, 3% Pr. Yr., 1% Avg. Potatoes planted 52%, 24% Pr. Yr., 44% Avg. Alfalfa first-cutting 18%, 2% Pr. Yr., 6% Avg. Wheat crop condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Oats condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition is 4% fair, 82% good, 14% excellent. Apple condition 7% fair, 93% good. Primary field activities were plowing, planting corn and soybeans, and cutting rye and haylage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh

0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Cantaloups 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 97% 2009, 99% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 87% 2009, 91% avg. Soybeans planted 20%, 10% 2009, 13% avg. Soybeans emerged 11%, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat headed 99%, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Winter wheat turning color 20%, 22% 2009, 25% avg. Oats planted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats emerged 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats headed 98%, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Tobacco transplanted 98%, 97% 2009, 97% avg. Hay grain hay 65%, 57% 2009, 55% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 96%, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 99%, 84% 2009, 93% avg. Watermelons planted 96%, 95% 2009, 93% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 99%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Cantaloups planted 92%, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Many South Carolina locations were still waiting for significant rainfall to relieve dry conditions. South Carolina's soil moisture levels continued to diminish. This year's entire corn crop had been planted and 96% of corn had emerged by week's end. Ninety-eight percent of tobacco had been set in the field. Cotton planting continued to progress well with 40% planted, ahead of historical figures. Fifteen percent of peanuts and 20% of soybeans had been planted. Eleven percent of the 2010 soybean crop had emerged. Some growers are waiting for rain to relieve dry conditions before planting cotton and soybeans. Small grains are having a hard time filling out and yield potentials are beginning to be significantly affected by the lack of rain. Sixty-five percent of grain hay was harvested. Livestock maintained condition despite the warm weather and lack of rain. Pasture conditions continued to decline. Vegetable planting neared completion for the year. Likewise, melon planting continued to progress well.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat boot 26%, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Barley seeded 64%, 63% 2009, 75% avg. Barley emerged 26%, 29% 2009, 36% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower planted 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 43% complete. Calving 88% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Lambing 88% complete. Cold and wet conditions are not helping producers get into the fields. Most areas of South Dakota would welcome warm dry weather to help dry the wet saturated areas to allow the continuation of small grain and row crop plantings. Farm activities focused on finishing calving and lambing, moving livestock to summer pasture, planting spring small grains, corn, and soybeans.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, and 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, and 38% surplus. Apples 96% blooming, 99% 2009, 98% average. Tobacco 5% transplanted, 3% 2010, 8% average. Winter Wheat 97% jointed, 99% 2009, 99% average; 73% headed, 36% 2009, 86% average; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. A mostly dry week across the state allowed farmers to continue this year's fast progress for corn planting. Many farmers last week began to assess the damage from the previous weekend's record-shattering floods, but others remained unable to access their fields due to standing water. Rivers and creeks did not crest until the middle of the week, leaving fields under water and littering land with debris, stones and dirt. By week's end, the water levels of most rivers had subsided below flood stage. In some cases, the wheat crop was completely lost and corn will have to be replanted. Livestock growers also suffered serious casualties. Many areas in East Tennessee were unaffected by the flood and some were able to cut hay last week. Farmers continued at a slow pace to plant cotton and soybeans in the fields that were not flooded. Temperatures across the state were above

normal, with some areas in East Tennessee reaching 7 to 9 degrees above normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.0 inches. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.0 inches. Corn planting in the Northern High Plains is still on-going. In South Texas the warmer days have given cotton exceptional growth and plant development. Cattle producers in the Southern Low Plains are enjoying grazing from both pastures and maturing wheat fields.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 3%, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 91%, 87% 2009, 90% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 64%, 30% 2009, 63% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Barley planted 91%, 77% 2009, 83% avg. Barley emerged 75%, 0% 2009, 47% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats planted 77%, 75% 2009, 74% avg. Oats emerged 44%, 33% 2009, 37% avg. Corn planted 30%, 27% 2009, 31% avg. Cows Calved 95%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 86%, 87% 2009, 68% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 73% 2009, 62% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 95%, 94% 2009, 95% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 73%, 58% 2009, 69% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 53%, 56% 2009, 85% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 95%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 66%, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 62%, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 85%, 99% 2009, 92% avg. Temperatures continued to remain cool throughout the week. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Topsoil moisture was rated 1 percent very short, 15 percent short, 82 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Box Elder and Utah Counties reported that cool weather has slowed crop growth. Farmers have still been busy planting safflower and corn and completing small grain crop planting. Some farmers have planted new alfalfa but are concerned about the crop because of the cold weather. Producers have begun to irrigate fall wheat and alfalfa. Several tractors were seen this week making ditches in preparation for irrigating fields. The fruit crops in the Perry/Willard area may have suffered some damage from frost this last week and hail at the end of April. The extent of damage will be evident in the next few weeks. Cache County temperatures have been unseasonably cold. Small grains are in good condition. Alfalfa and pasture growth have been delayed due to the cold weather. Most farmers are having difficulty getting into the fields to complete planting because of the persistent storms. Davis County onions have slight frost damage, and some seeded onions were blown out of the ground due to heavy winds. Corn planting has begun. Morgan and Weber County crops are in good condition. Millard and Sevier County crops are approximately two weeks behind average due to the cold weather. Emery County experienced stormy conditions which limited field work this past week. Farmers are planting most of the spring crops at this time. Producers are irrigating. No hard freezing has occurred; crops are in good condition. Water outlook for this summer is below normal. Box Elder County livestock producers have seen some black grass bug damage. Serious infestations are showing up in Promontory, Blind Springs, Fielding, and the Beaver Dam area. Some of the areas where the bugs are the worst were sprayed last year and grazed. Timing of the spray may be critical to kill the bugs; it must be applied before they lay their eggs. Livestock producers report that cattle are doing well. They are very concerned about the cold weather and lack of precipitation. Grass has gone backwards in growth during the last seven to ten days. Sheep producers suffered some lamb losses due to the cold weather this past week. Cache County ranchers are still preparing cattle to be moved to summer ranges. Pastures are growing slower than normal. Millard

County pastures are looking extremely well this year. Iron County lambing and calving has gone well with the exception of some problems associated with wet conditions and cold temperatures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn planted 82%; 64% 2009; 72% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 65%; 42% 2009; 48% 5-yr avg. Corn 21% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 18%; 9% 2009; 10% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat headed 70%; 59% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 75% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 57%; 25% 2009; 28% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 13%; 1% 2009; 2% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 17%; 1% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 15%; 19% 2009; 21% 5-yr avg. Cotton planted 45%; 38% 2009; 50% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 12% fair, 88% good. Apples 80% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 29% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats seeded 72%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. Oats 6% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Dry conditions allowed producers to continue making headway on the planting of corn and cotton this week and many took advantage of the dry weather to put up hay. Across the Commonwealth, the lack of rain has begun to take its toll and most of the crops could benefit from some moisture. In some areas, the recently planted corn needs additional rain for emergence and many producers are delaying soybean planting due to dry soil conditions. Pastures are starting to show signs of fatigue and hay yields are lower than expected. Strawberry producers have continued harvesting berries and the crop looks good. With the recent warm temperatures, U-Pick farms are showing an increased supply of berries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Moisture Conditions were 12 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 14 percent surplus. High winds and cold temperatures were the norm in major grain growing counties. Damage appeared to be limited to downed trees and grain fields laid low, but grain had not yet headed out. The majority of spring crops had been planted and were emerged. The winds kept farmers from spraying crops and stubble for chemical fallow. Franklin County was the first to report alfalfa was being cut. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides to Douglas fir for the control of needle midge and Cooley spruce gall adelgids. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime lows slipped into the 30s at least twice during the week triggering frost control measures. High winds approaching 40 mph were experienced, blowing over apple bin piles, but causing no crop damage. Vegetable plant growth was minimal even for fields planted under black plastic. Fruit producers were assessing fruit set in the lower Yakima Valley where the fruitlets were visible, but small (<0.5 inch) and still standing upright on their stems. Orchard tear-out and some renewal was noted throughout the Valley. Range and pasture conditions were 1 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 54 percent good and 3 percent excellent. On the east side, cold weather slowed range and pasture growth as more cattle were being turned out. Shellfish growers were busy with oyster seeding activities and clam harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 88%, 71% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 23% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn was 43% planted, 26% in 2009, 40% 5-year avg. Corn emerged was 10%, 9% in 2009, 8% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 7% planted, 7% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 31%

headed, 6% in 2009, 13% 5-year avg. Oats were reported as 4% poor, 51% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. Oats were 92% planted, 80% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Oats were 76% emerged, 54% in 2009, 47% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 4% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 31% fair, 60% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 51% good and 8% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 19% poor, 29% fair, 51% good and 1% excellent. Dry weather conditions along with periods of cold weather this spring have done little to encourage pasture and hay growth this year. Farming activities included: covering plants to avoid frost damage, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, clearing wind damage and repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, and 7% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Lows averaged from 39 to 48 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.64 inches in Madison to 1.29 inches in Green Bay. Corn planted was 68 percent complete, which is 21 percentage points above the five-year average. Corn emerged was 13 percent complete, more than triple the five-year average of 4 percent. Soybeans planted was 20 percent complete, six percentage points above the five-year average. Oats planted was 96 percent complete and oats emerged was 72 percent complete. Spring tillage was 83 percent complete. Alfalfa and winter wheat continue to be reported as looking good. The past week brought some much needed moisture across the state, including snow in the northern and west central parts. Frost occurred throughout the state, particularly in the central and northern parts. Farmers are

concerned that crop progress may be slowed by frost and cooler temperatures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 80% planted, 36% emerged. Oats progress 69% planted, 21% emerged. Spring wheat progress 66% planted, 9% emerged. Winter wheat progress 18% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 58% planted. Sugar beet progress 90% planted, 17% emerged. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 88%. Farm flock ewes lambing 90%. Farm flock sheep shorn 87%. Range flock ewes lambing 46%. Range flock sheep shorn 73%. Calf losses 27% light, 70% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 21% light, 78% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle condition 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Calves condition 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 11%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 4%. Range and pasture condition 14% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Recent spring moisture should have a very positive impact on rangeland and pastures, but just how much of an impact is yet to be determined until warmer weather arrives. It has been a cold spring, to say the least, and below average temperatures are beginning to affect crop growth. It is still too early to determine the existence or extent of any freeze damage, but significant lamb losses for the range flocks may also be pending if conditions do not improve. Activities included lambing and calving, planting of row crops, preparing to take livestock to pasture.

May 6 ENSO Update

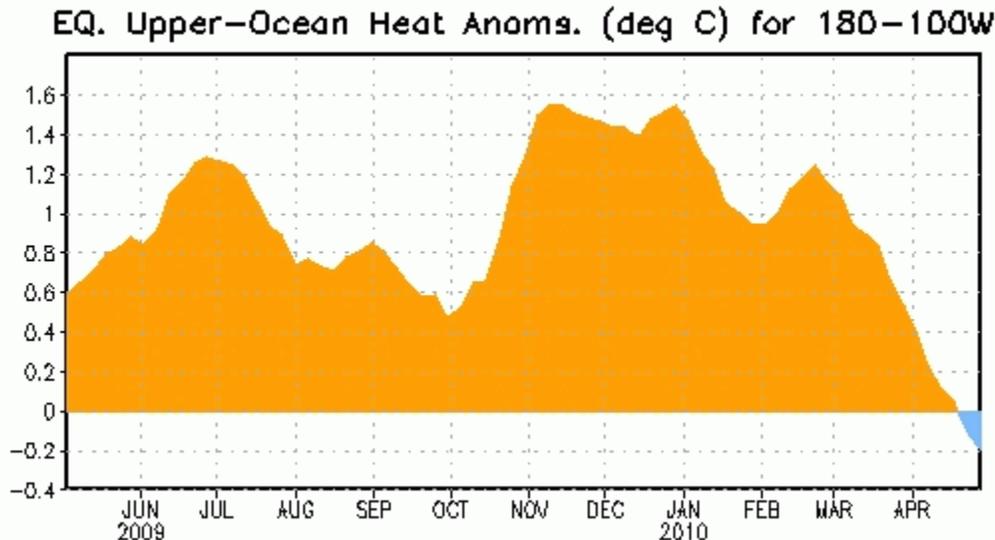


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: A transition to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected by June 2010, which will continue into the Northern Hemisphere summer 2010.

El Niño weakened during April 2010 as positive surface temperature (SST) anomalies decreased across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. However, SST anomalies still exceeded $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ across most of the Pacific at the end of the month. Since the end of February, subsurface heat content anomalies (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 1) have decreased steadily in association with the expansion and strengthening of below-average temperatures at depth (25-200m). Also, enhanced convection developed over Indonesia, while suppressed convection strengthened and expanded over the tropical Pacific, south of the equator. The low-level equatorial trade winds remained near-average, and anomalous upper-level westerly winds prevailed over the central Pacific during much of April. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect a weakening El Niño.

Nearly all models predict decreasing SST anomalies in the Niño-3.4 region through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2010. Most models predict a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during April-June 2010, followed by ENSO-neutral conditions through the end of the year. However, by July-September 2010, the envelope of model solutions

includes a significant number (nearly a third) indicating the onset of La Niña conditions. Even though ENSO-neutral conditions are most likely during the second half of the year, the general tendency of the models in recent months has been toward increasingly negative SST anomalies in the Niño-3.4 region. These forecasts, in addition to various oceanic and atmospheric indicators, indicate a growing possibility of La Niña developing during the second half of 2010.

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 10 June 2010. 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 2 - 8, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain boosted soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds but caused fieldwork delays and local flooding.

WESTERN FSU: Dry, unseasonably warm weather expanded over most of the region, accelerating fieldwork and winter crop development but reducing soil moisture.

EASTERN FSU: Unseasonable warmth and dryness maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, although scattered showers in the south hampered cotton planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain was beneficial for winter grains in Iran and Iraq, while persistent dryness along the eastern Mediterranean Coast maintained high irrigation demands for late-filling winter crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Light showers and near-normal temperatures were favorable for filling to maturing winter wheat and barley in central and eastern crop districts.

SOUTH ASIA: A weather system from the northwest brought widespread, locally heavy showers, while pre-monsoon fieldwork continued.

EAST ASIA: Heavy showers prevailed across Manchuria and southeastern China, while warmer weather benefited crop development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall diminished in Java, Indonesia, after a prolonged rainy season, while showers increased in oil palm areas and across the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: In east-central Australia, mostly dry weather allowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting to progress with little delay.

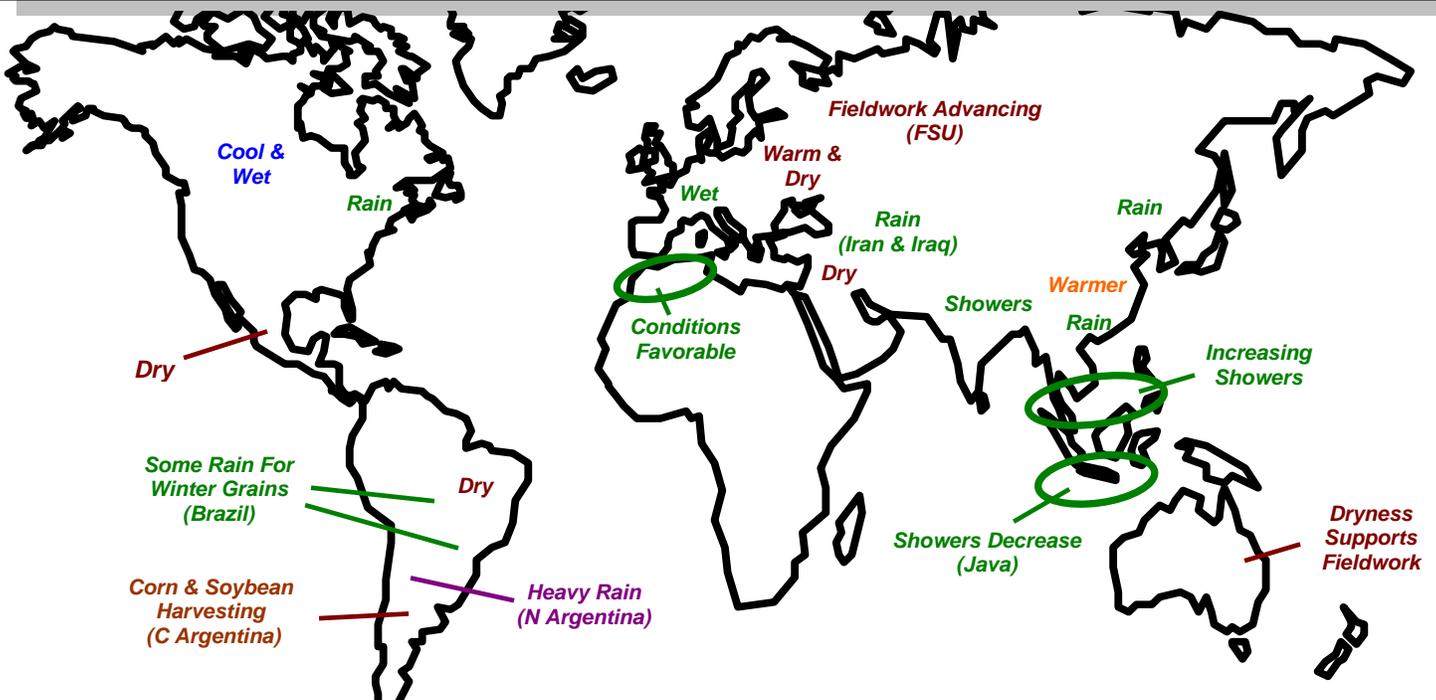
ARGENTINA: Continuing dryness fostered rapid dry down and harvesting in key soybean and corn areas of central Argentina, but rain inundated maturing cotton farther north.

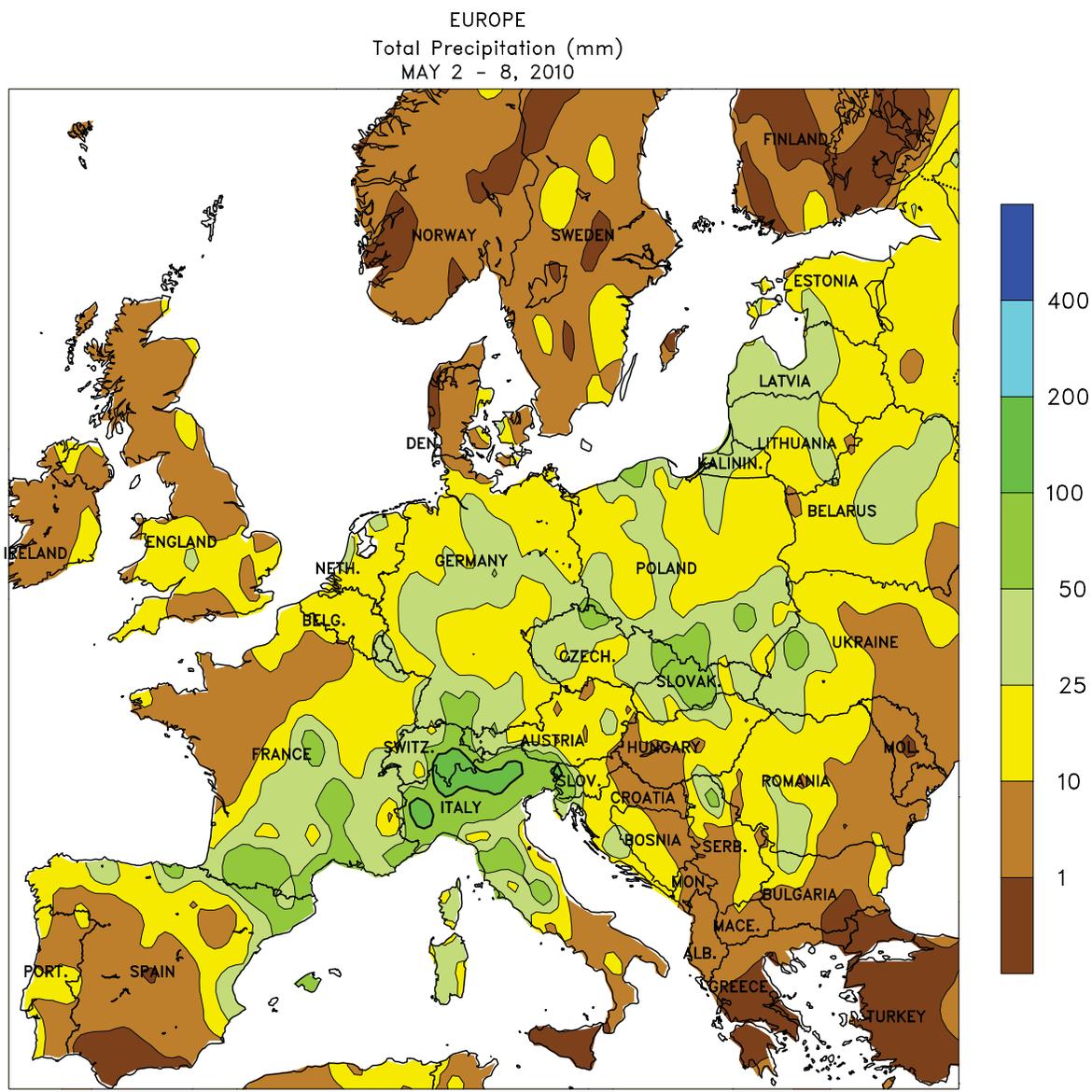
BRAZIL: Rain fell in western and southern winter grain areas but warm, dry weather persisted elsewhere.

MEXICO: Unseasonably dry weather continued throughout the country, advancing winter grain harvesting but limiting corn planting.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, wet weather increased topsoil moisture levels for spring grain establishment while causing some planting delays.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Showers increased moisture for winter wheat development and the germination and establishment of corn and soybeans.





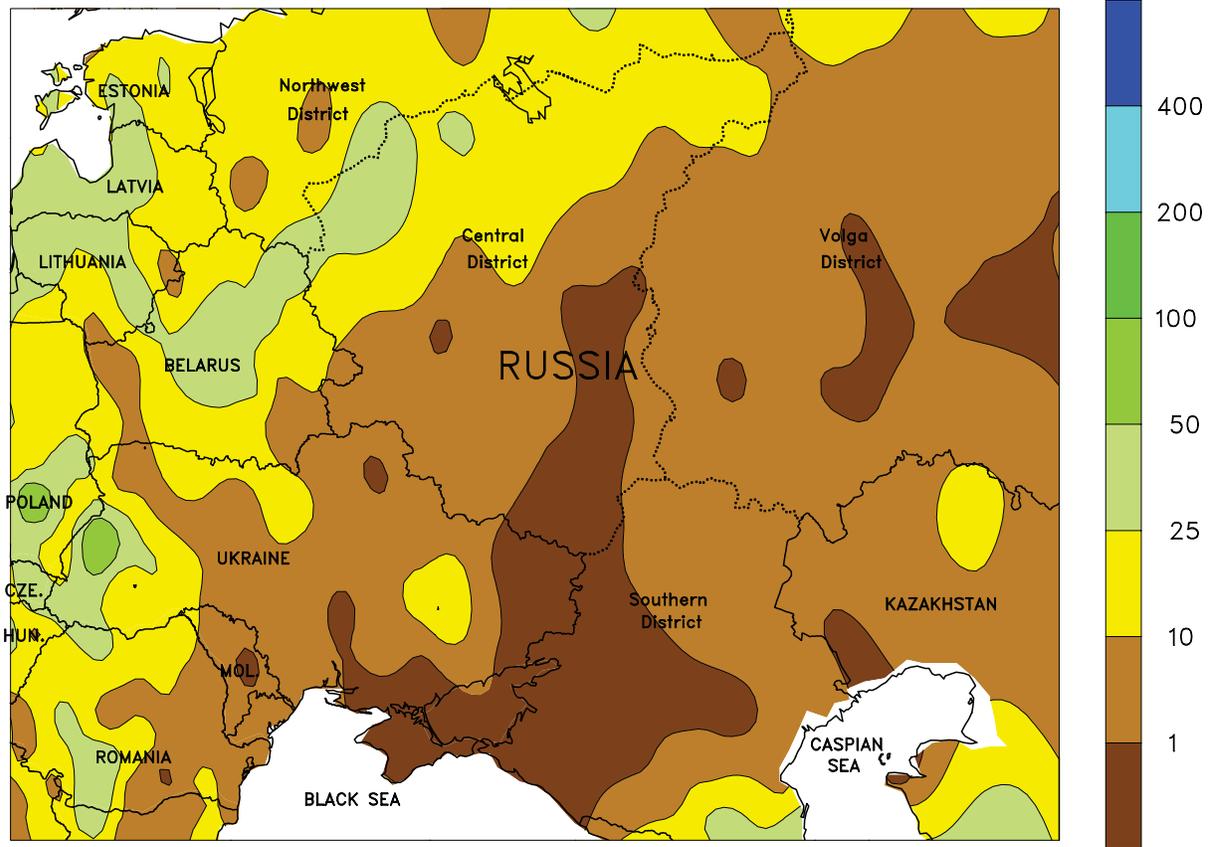
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

A slow-moving storm system generated moderate to heavy rain from northern and eastern portions of Spain into central and eastern Europe. In southern France, 25 to 100 mm of rainfall boosted moisture reserves for summer crop planting and establishment but caused fieldwork delays. Heavy rain (40-115 mm) in central and northern Italy increased irrigation reserves and provided supplemental, locally excessive moisture for heading to flowering winter wheat. Moderate to heavy showers (10-45 mm) from England and the Low Countries eastward into Poland and the Baltic

States eased short-term dryness. Showers and locally severe thunderstorms across southeastern Europe hampered corn and sunflower planting but maintained excellent prospects for winter grains and oilseeds. Despite the widespread rainfall, amounts were less than 10 mm in northern France, where short-term dryness has reduced soil moisture for jointing winter grains. Dry weather also prevailed in central Spain, although a midweek freeze (-4 to -1 degrees C) may have impacted jointing to flowering winter barley and wheat.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 2 - 8, 2010



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

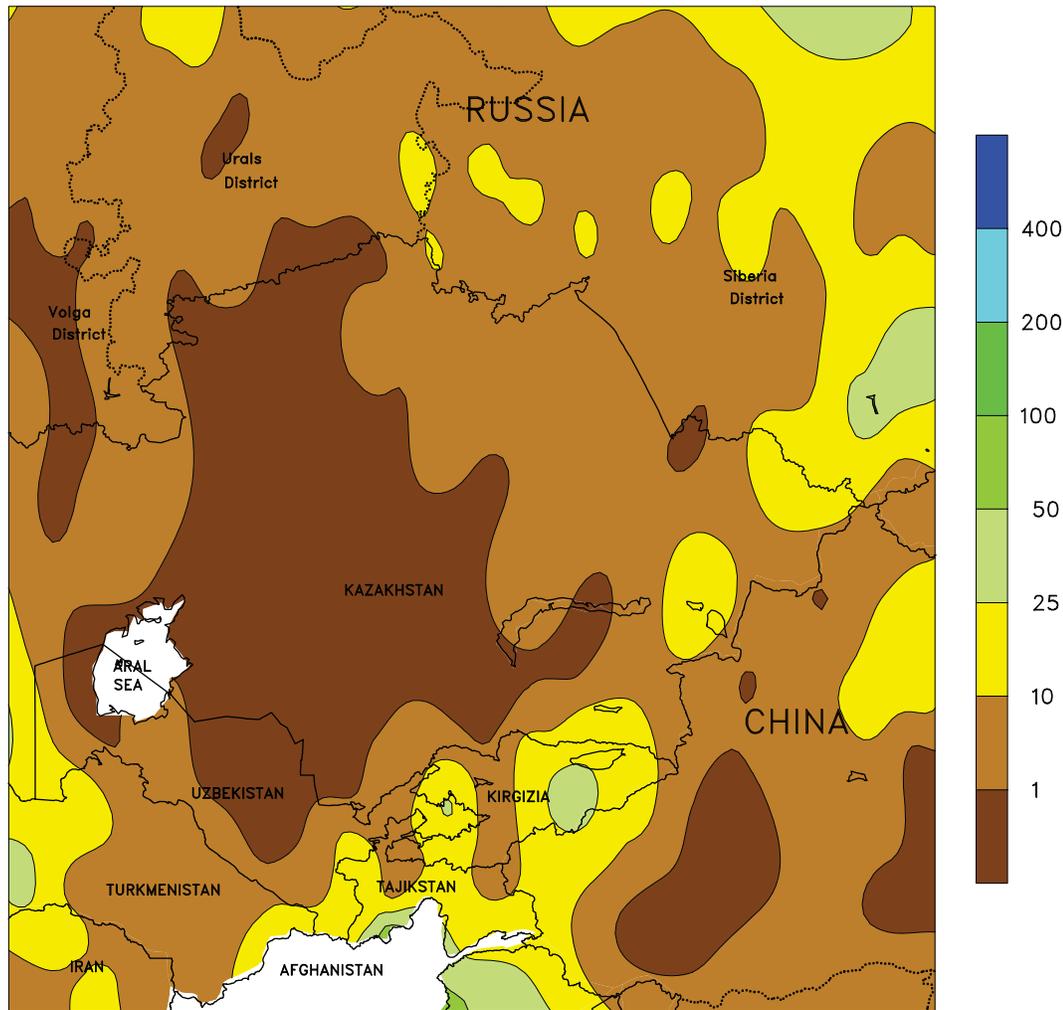


WESTERN FSU

A stationary, strengthening area of high pressure provided dry, increasingly warm conditions to much of the region. Temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal from Ukraine and southeastern Belarus into Russia and Kazakhstan, with daytime highs in the upper 20s to lower 30s (degrees C) accelerating winter crop development and summer crop emergence. Sunny skies maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, with little if any rain reported over most primary winter grain

areas. While the dry, warmer-than-normal weather was generally beneficial for crop development and fieldwork, drier-than-normal conditions since early April have increased the need for rain in the upcoming weeks for proper crop establishment and development. However, locally heavy showers developed in western and northern Ukraine (10-50 mm) and from Belarus into northern Russia, boosting soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 2 - 8, 2010



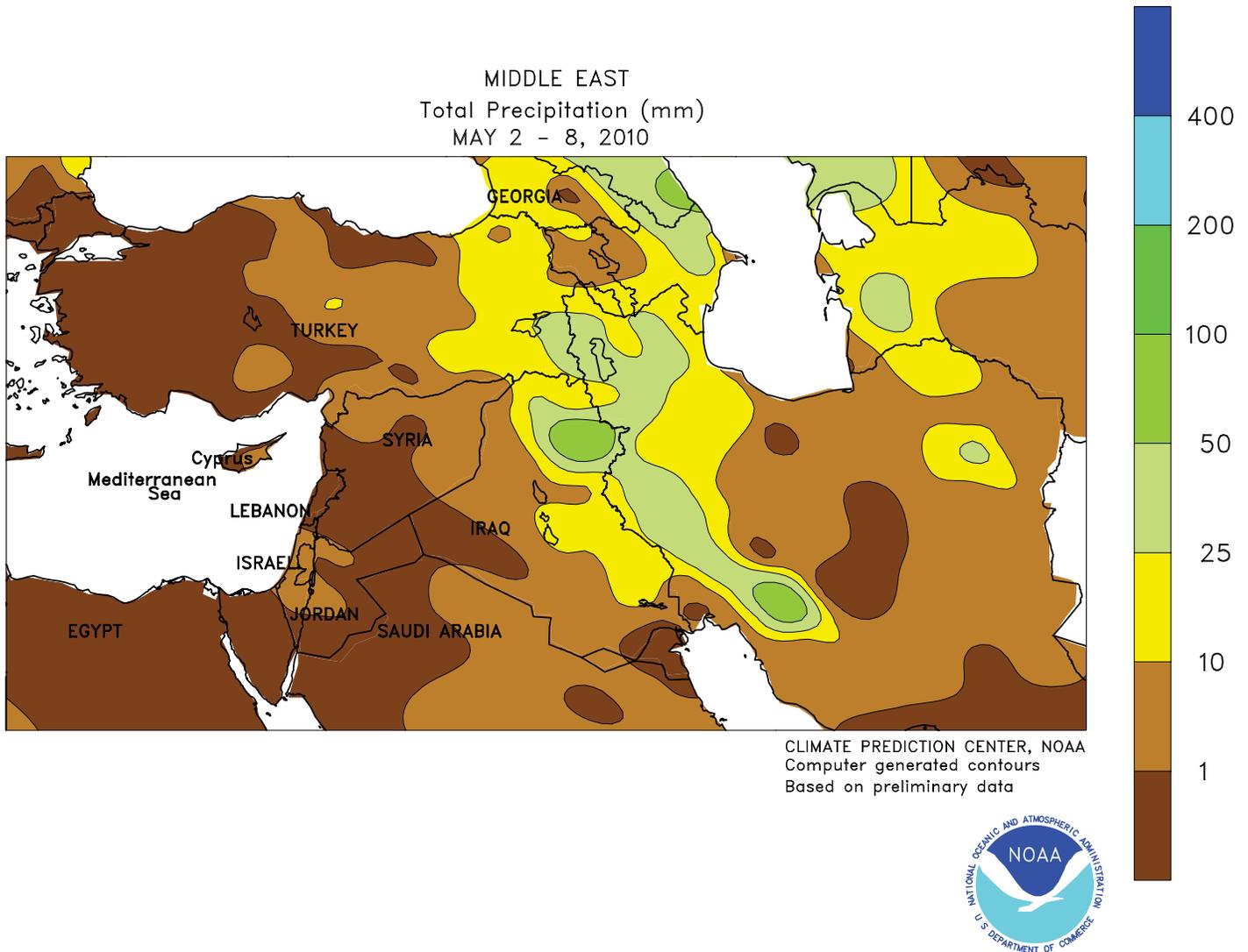
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Warm, dry conditions prevailed over the region, although scattered showers caused some fieldwork delays in southern cotton districts. With high pressure firmly entrenched over the region, sunny, unseasonably warm weather (2-9 degrees C above normal) maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork across Kazakhstan and south-central Russia. Soils continued to warm rapidly, with daytime

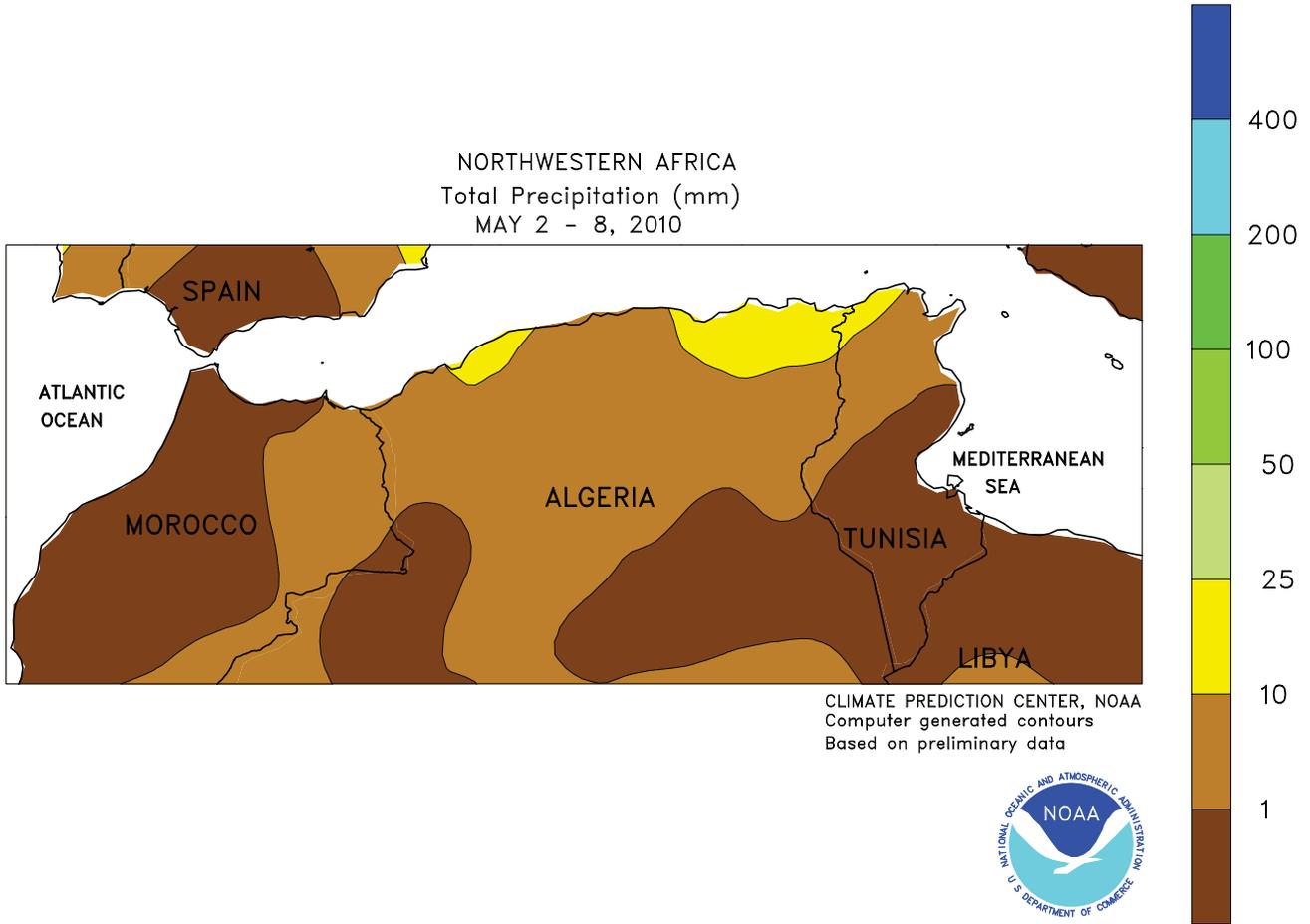
high temperatures exceeding 30 degrees C across western Kazakhstan as well as adjacent portions of the Urals and Volga Districts in Russia. In contrast, scattered light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) over southern cotton areas caused localized fieldwork delays, although many producers were able to continue cotton planting at a rapid pace.



MIDDLE EAST

Rain maintained favorable winter crop prospects in central growing districts, while pockets of dryness continued along the eastern Mediterranean Coast. An early week storm system generated locally heavy downpours (10-60 mm) across southeastern Turkey, northern and eastern Iraq, and western and northern Iran, maintaining excellent yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains. Showers were lighter (2-20 mm) in eastern Iran, but still beneficial for filling winter wheat and barley. In contrast,

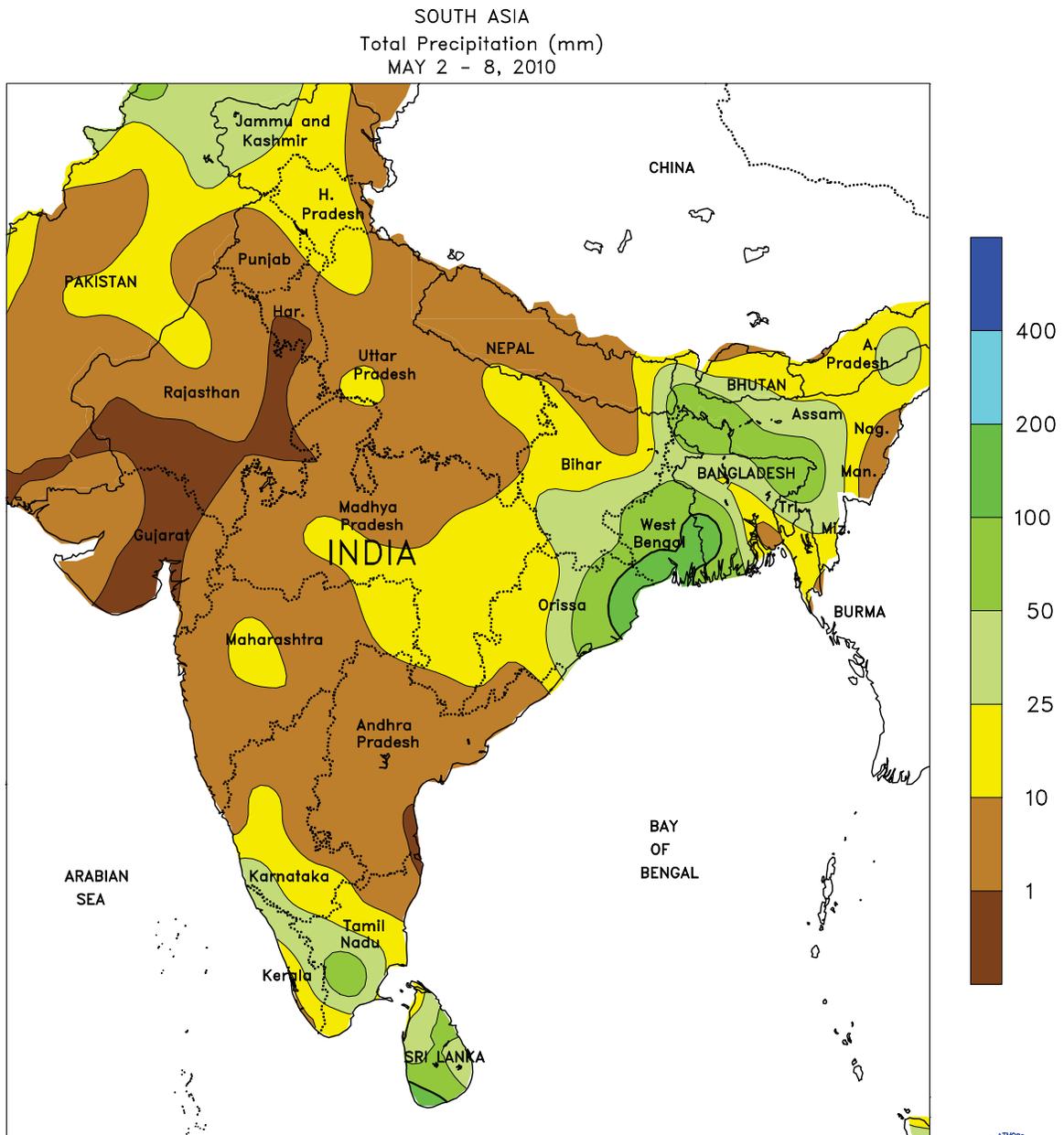
sunny skies in central and western Turkey promoted winter crop development on the heels of recent rainfall. Meanwhile, persistent dryness from Lebanon and Israel into eastern Syria maintained high irrigation requirements for late-filling winter crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across the western half of the region, while clouds and rain caused temperatures to average up to 4 degrees C below normal in western Iran and eastern Iraq.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Unsettled weather in central and eastern growing areas contrasted with dry conditions in the west. In particular, sunny skies and seasonable temperatures in Morocco were favorable for filling to maturing winter wheat and barley. Light to moderate showers (2-18 mm) across Algeria and Tunisia were beneficial for late-filling winter

grains, with clouds and showers keeping temperatures near to slightly below seasonal norms. Overall winter crop prospects in northwestern Africa are favorable for the second consecutive year, although a drier-than-normal fall will likely keep the region from reaching record crop yields.



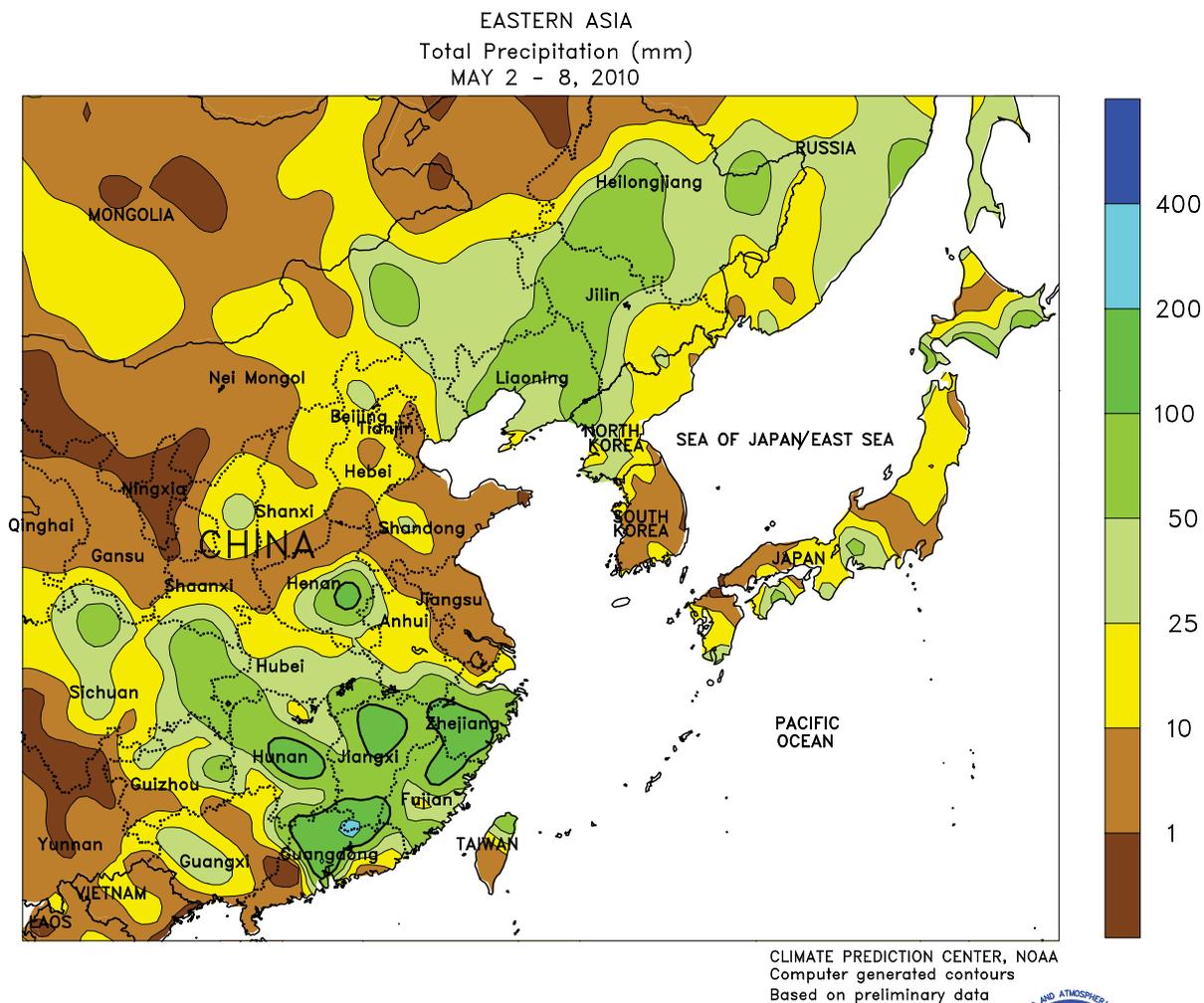
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH ASIA

A weather system pushing into India from the northwest spawned widespread showers of 1 to over 100 mm. Nearly all states in India reported some rainfall, with the heaviest amounts occurring in the far southern and eastern areas, including Orissa and West Bengal. Additionally, eastern Madhya Pradesh and Bihar received nearly 25 mm of rain.

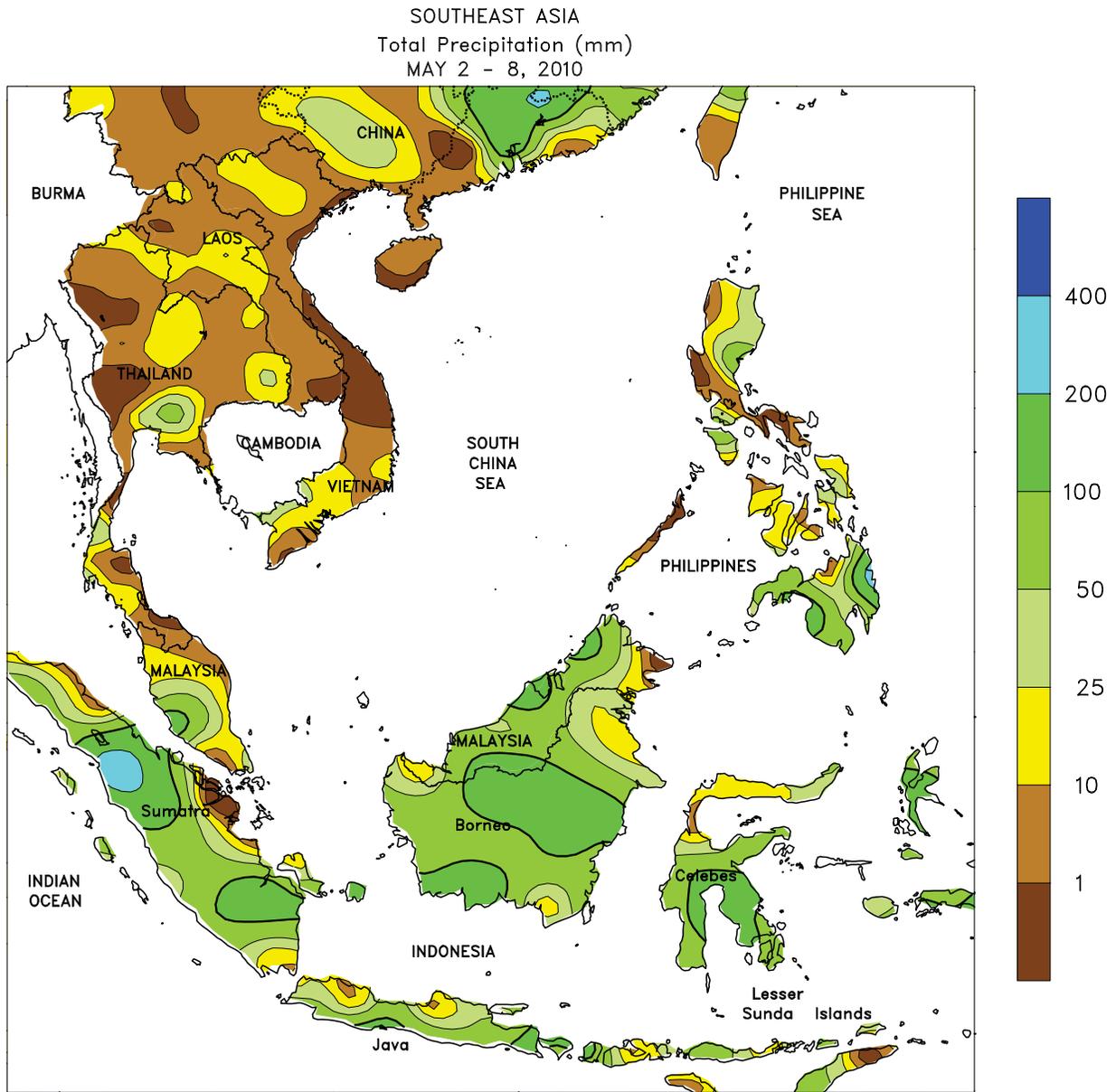
The showers eased the oppressive heat, bringing average temperatures to more seasonable values; maximum temperatures continued to exceed 40 degrees C in many areas, however. Pre-monsoon fieldwork continued as the rainfall added some soil moisture. The monsoon typically begins at the end of May or early June.



EASTERN ASIA

An area of low pressure developed over north-central China and moved across Manchuria through the period. The system produced 25 to 100 mm of rain across Manchuria, while the trailing front brought 1 to 25 mm to much of the North China Plain. Meanwhile, the North Pacific High continued to build, funneling torrential rainfall into southeastern China, where 50 to nearly 200 mm occurred. Warmer weather during the week (temperatures averaging 1 to 5 degrees C above normal)

benefited wheat and rapeseed development as well as early development of corn and soybeans in the Yangtze Valley. In contrast, temperatures remained below normal in Heilongjiang as minimum temperatures were just above freezing and average temperatures were below 10 degrees C (below the temperature necessary for corn and soybeans to develop). More near-normal temperatures in Jilin and Liaoning, however, promoted planting and development of summer crops.



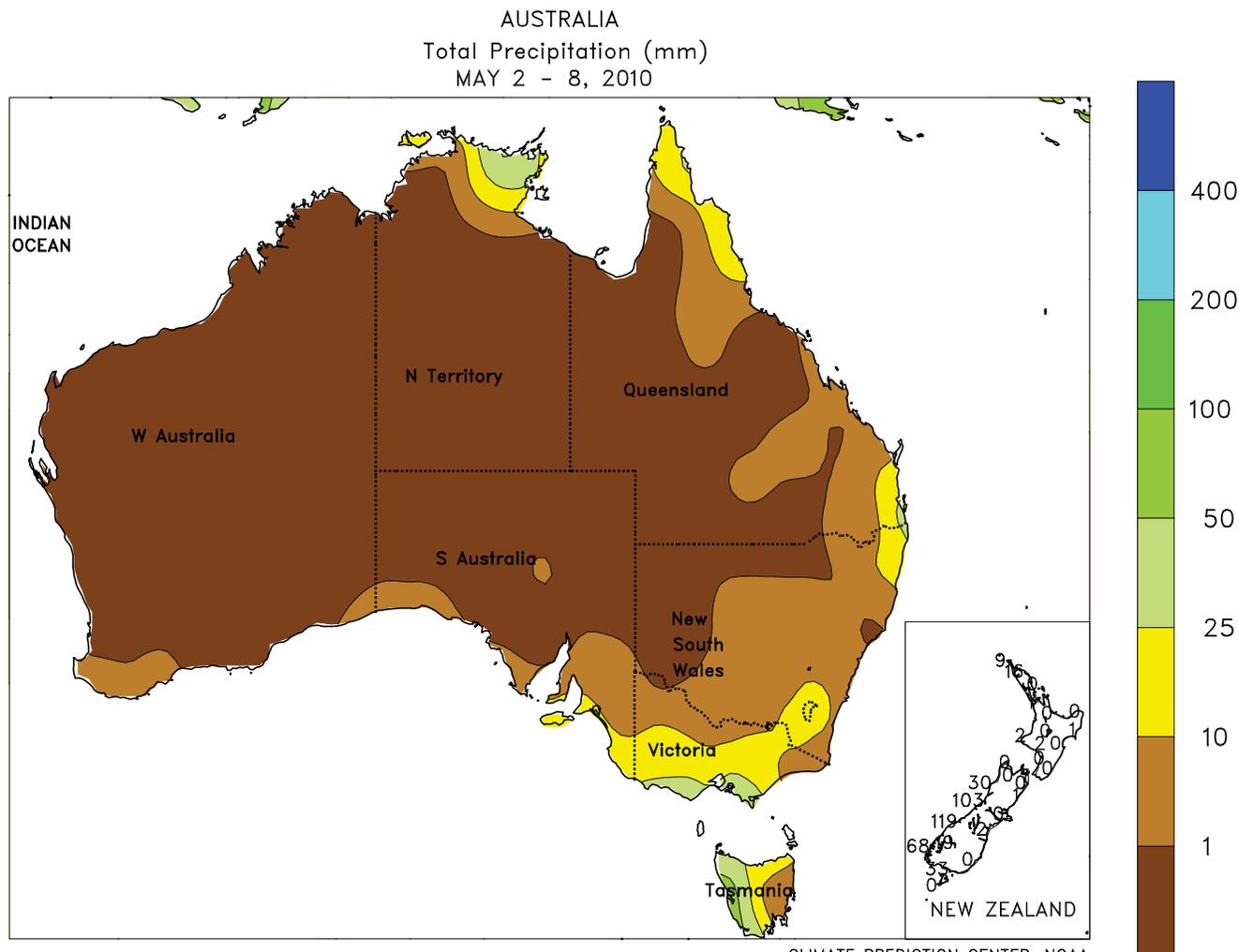
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall eased across Java, Indonesia, after a prolonged rainy season, while 50 to nearly 200 mm of rain brought abundant to excessive moisture to oil palm elsewhere in Indonesia and eastern Malaysia. Meanwhile in the Philippines, showers continued, albeit lighter than last week, as 10 to as much as 200 mm of rain increased soil moisture for early developing summer rice and corn. In Vietnam, mostly sunny weather aided summer-autumn rice

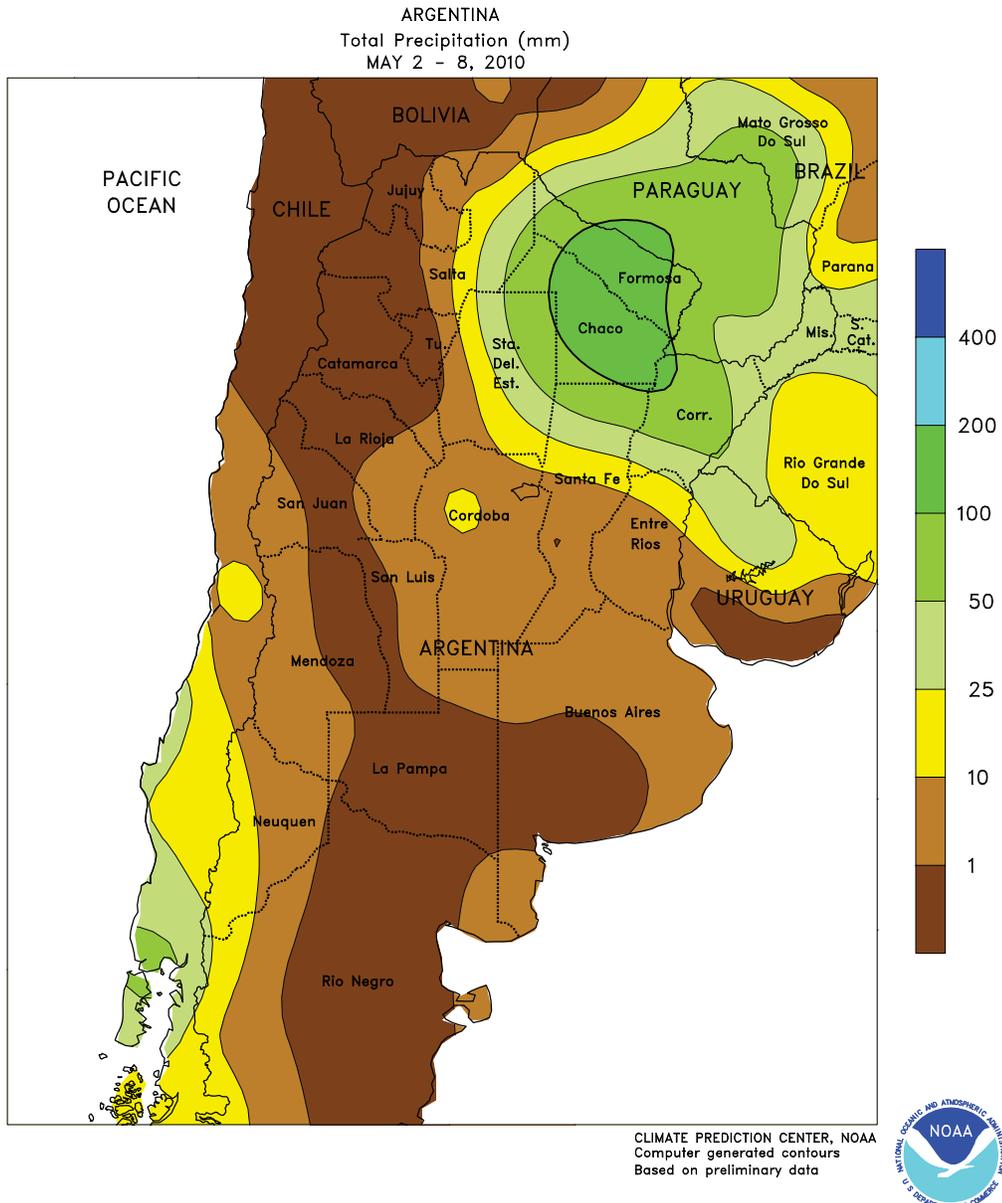
transplanting in the south and winter-spring rice harvesting in the north. To the west, rainfall eased in Thailand, with 1 to 10 mm covering most of the country, while temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal and maximum temperatures surpassed 40 degrees C. Westerly winds prevailed in the south, where the monsoon has become established. The monsoon has yet to start in the Central Plains Region, where it typically begins mid-May.



AUSTRALIA

Widely scattered, light showers (1-7 mm) fell across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The rain likely had a negligible impact on fieldwork, allowing summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting to progress with little delay. Farther south, scattered showers (2-13 mm, locally more) in southeastern Australia maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture for early winter grain and oilseed planting.

Elsewhere in the wheat belt, dry weather persisted in Western Australia, where farmers have reportedly begun to sow crops into relatively dry fields. In Western Australia, rainfall typically increases significantly from April to May, and more widespread winter crop planting normally commences when this rain arrives. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near normal (i.e., within 1 degree C of normal).

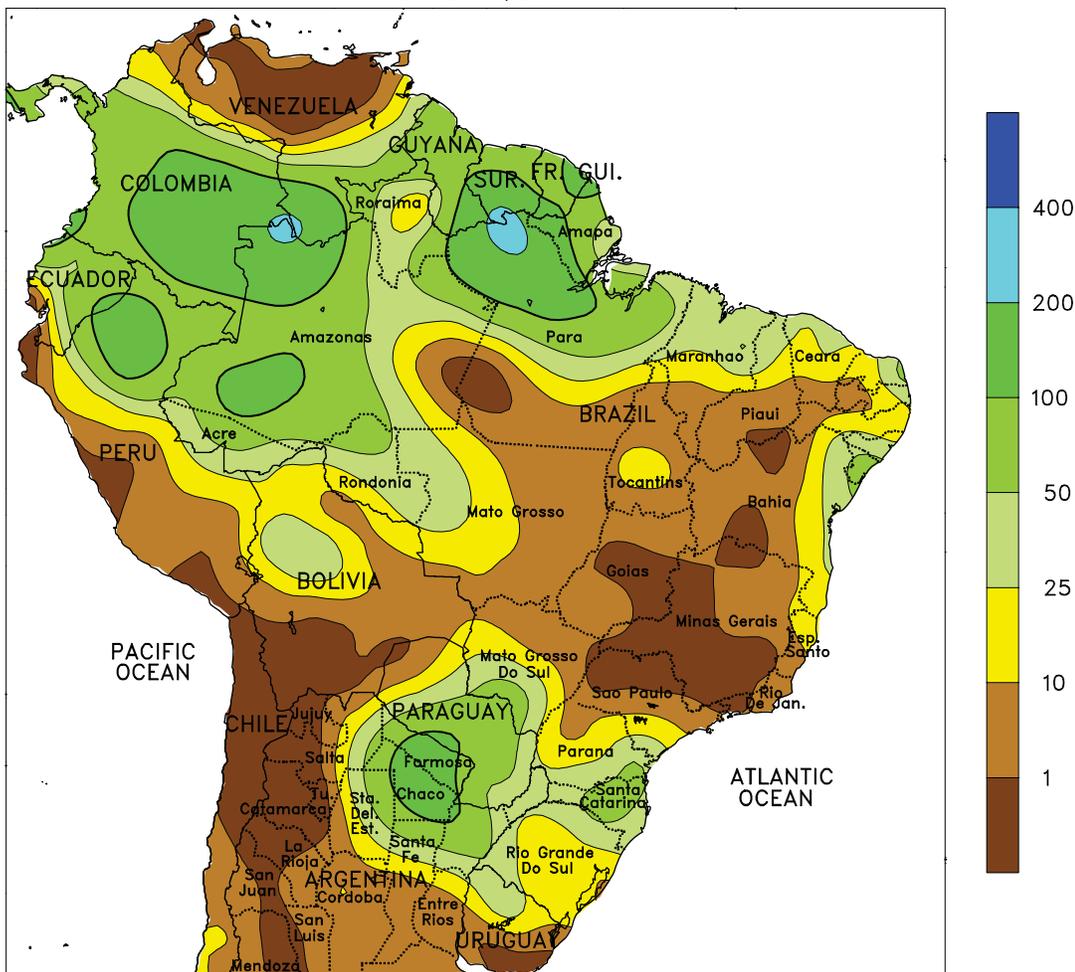


ARGENTINA

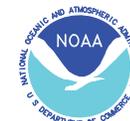
Favorable harvest weather continued throughout the main corn and soybean production areas of central Argentina. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, but the late-week passage of a cold front brought cooler weather (lows ranging from -5 to 5 degrees C) to the region after several days of highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C. Frosty weather was possible in the southern farming areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, but significant damage was not likely. In contrast,

several days of locally heavy showers (25-100 mm) soaked much of the northern cotton belt, with the heaviest rainfall concentrated over Chaco and Formosa. The rainfall was untimely for maturing cotton and some damage may have occurred. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 63 and 77 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 6. Prior to the onset of the heavy rain, cotton harvesting and related activities had been underway in major production areas of the north.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 2 - 8, 2010



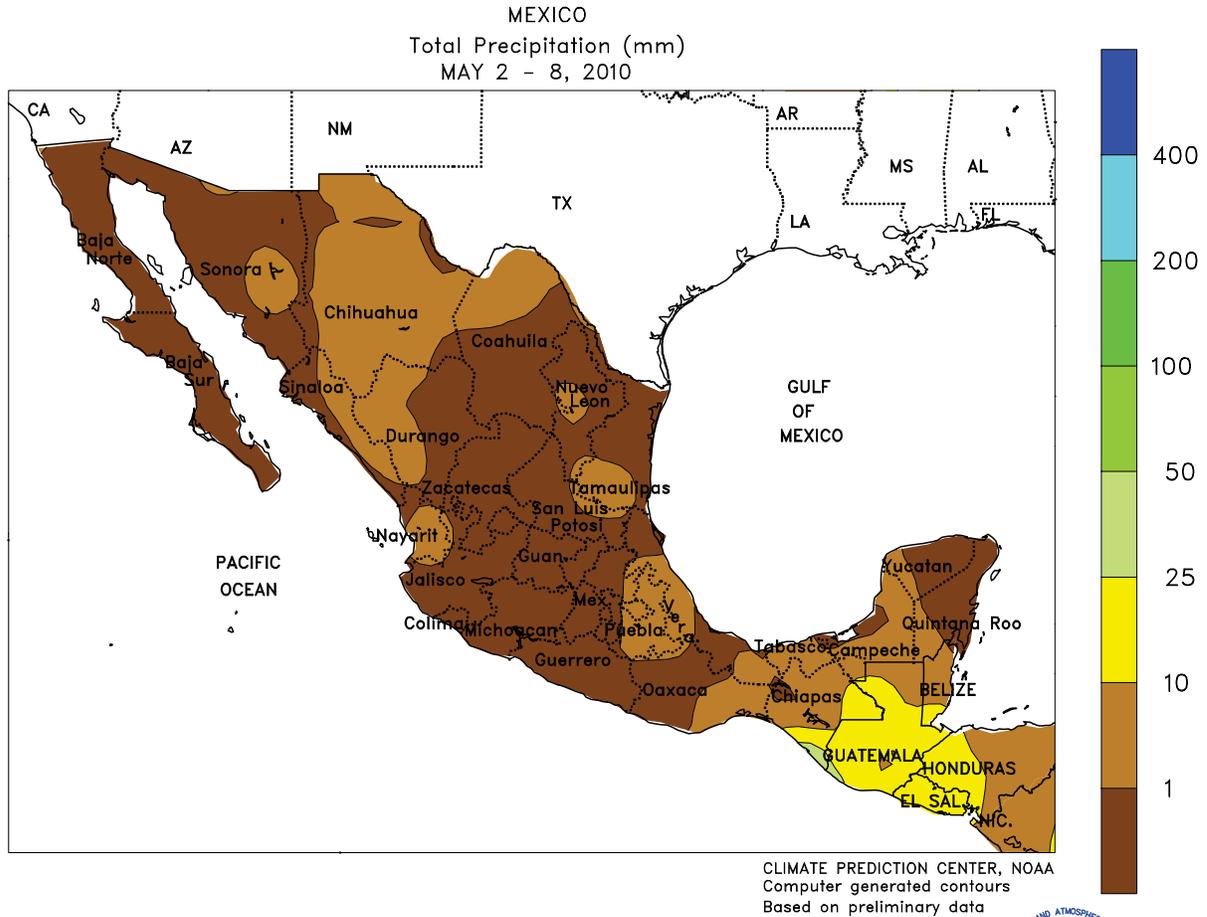
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Warmth and dryness continued to dominate much of central Brazil, although scattered showers increased moisture for crops in some western and southern winter grain areas. On May 4, a cold front generated isolated showers (10-25 mm or more) as far north as western Mato Grosso, boosting moisture levels for immature second-crop (safrinha) corn. Rain fell again a few days later in the south (southern Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul), where weekly rainfall totaled 5 to 50 mm, although pockets of dryness lingered in northern Parana, a major producer of safrinha corn. Dry weather also

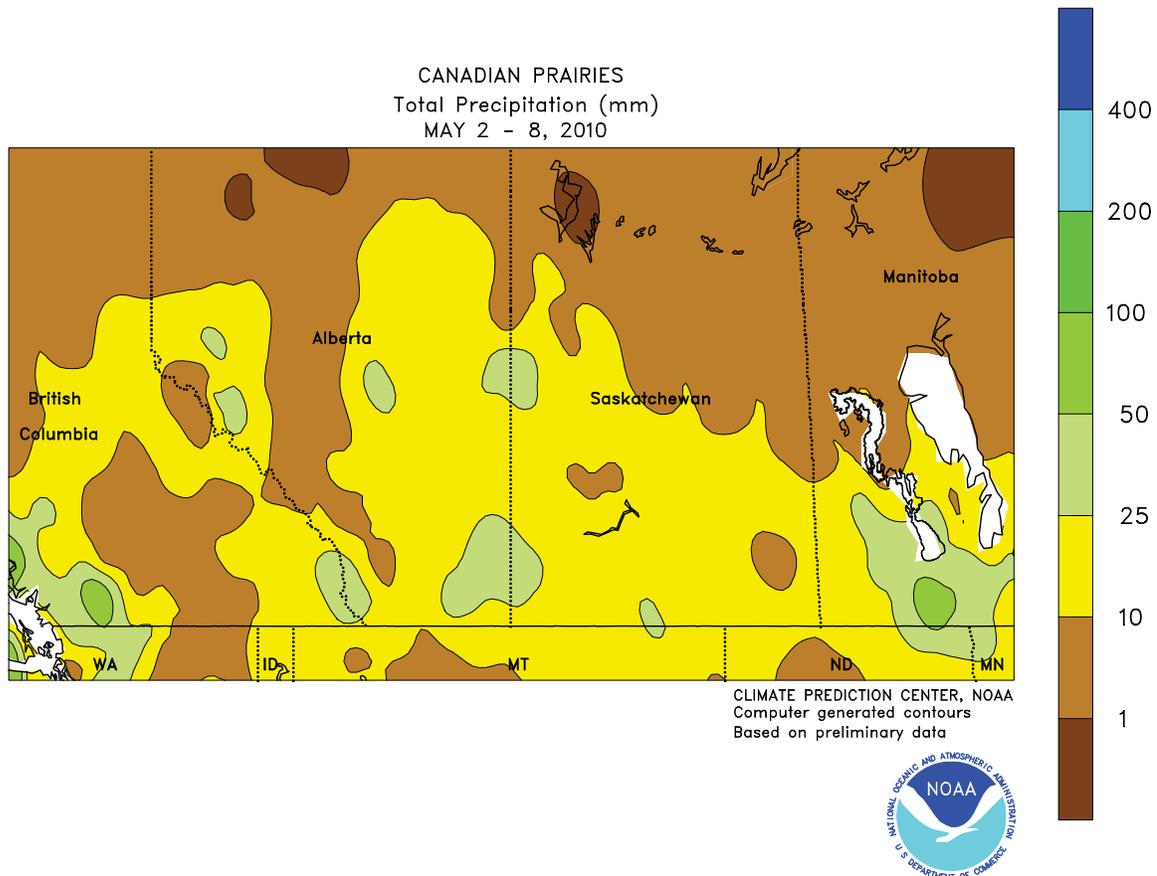
continued over the southeast (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo) aiding sugarcane harvesting but reducing end-of-season moisture levels for coffee, which is typically harvested from June to August. In contrast, showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for sugarcane and other plantation crops along the eastern coast, although amounts were generally below normal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout much of central Brazil, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C from Mato Grosso to western Bahia.



MEXICO

Unseasonably dry weather continued to dominate Mexico. Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) that accompanied the dryness promoted rapid maturation and drydown of wheat, sorghum, and other crops typically ready for harvest at this time of year. However, moisture requirements remained unseasonably high for livestock and seasonal

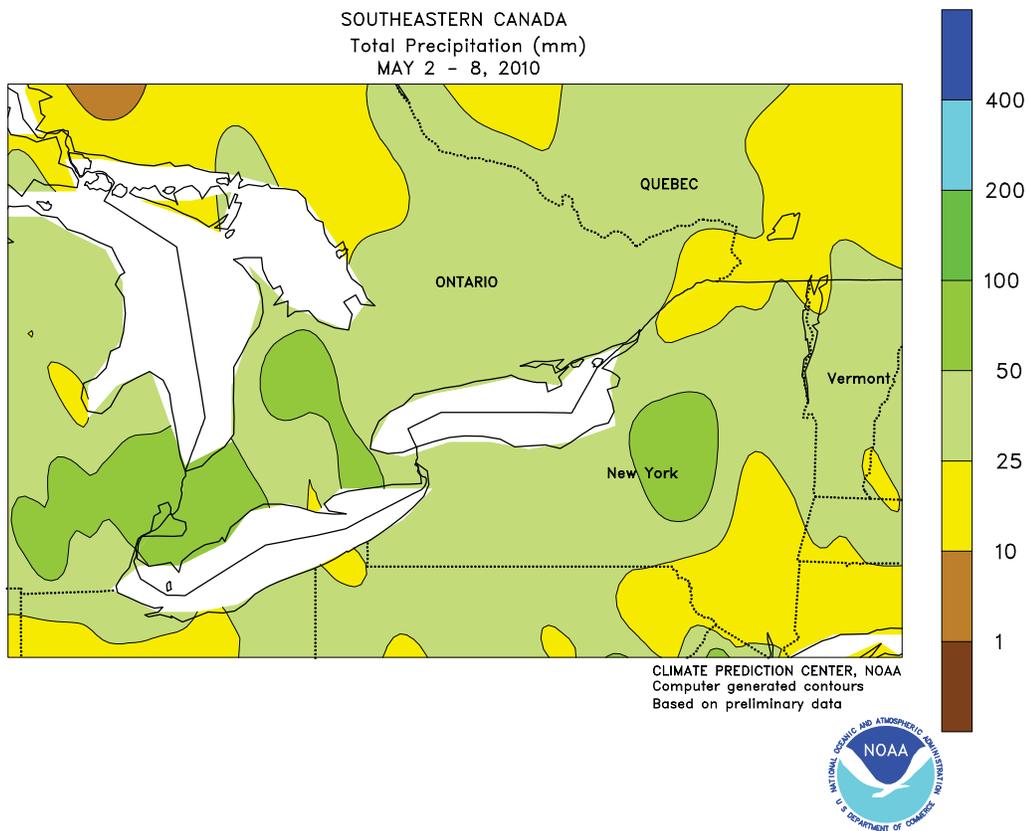
crops, including fruits and vegetables, still requiring irrigation. In addition, the delayed start of the rainy season on the southern plateau has likely delayed planting of corn and other predominantly rain-fed summer crops grown in southern Mexico. According to the Mexican Government, southern reservoir levels were at about 55 percent of capacity as of April 30, lower than last year (59 percent) but higher than 2008 (28 percent).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, wet weather slowed early growth of winter grains and the early stages of spring crop planting, but the conditions helped to replenish topsoil moisture reserves. Rain and snow totaled 10 to 25 mm (liquid equivalent) in most Prairie farming areas, marking the second consecutive week of above-normal precipitation after a

very dry winter. Weekly average temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees C below normal, with lows staying below freezing (-5 to 0 degrees C, most areas) on a daily basis. On average, the last spring freeze usually occurs during the latter half of May in most Prairie agricultural districts.

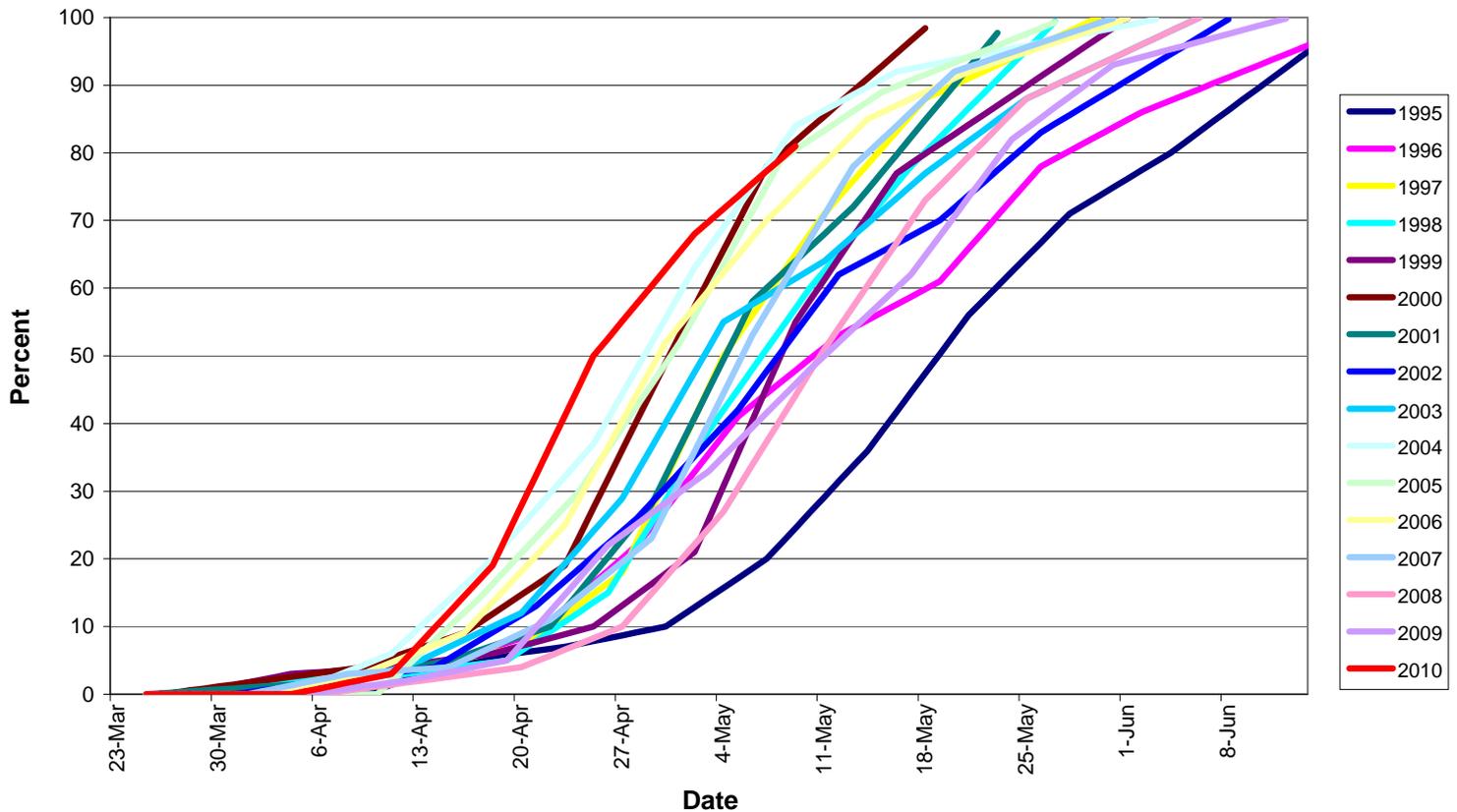


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Rainy weather provided much-needed moisture for winter grains and summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 40 mm throughout most farming areas of Ontario and Quebec. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied the moisture, promoting early development of wheat and spurring germination of newly planted corn and

soybeans. However, lows fell below 5 degrees C throughout the region, with freezing temperatures occurring in some of the more northerly agricultural districts. The average date of the last spring freeze ranges from early May in southwestern Ontario to late May in Quebec.

U.S. CORN: Percent Planted



Based on NASS crop progress data.

U.S. corn planting, 81 percent complete by May 9, fell behind the progress of 2004 (84 percent on May 9) and 2000 (82 percent). Nevertheless, more than three-quarters (78 percent) of the nation's intended 2010 corn acreage was planted during the 4-week period from April 12 – May 9, according to USDA/NASS.

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

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>
 E-mail address: weather@oce.usda.gov

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:
<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board
 Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
 Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062
 International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
 Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**
 Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**
Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen
 Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

National Agricultural Statistics Service
 Agricultural Statistician.....**Julie Schmidt** (202) 720-7621
 State Summaries Editor.....**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
 Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**
and Andrew Loconto