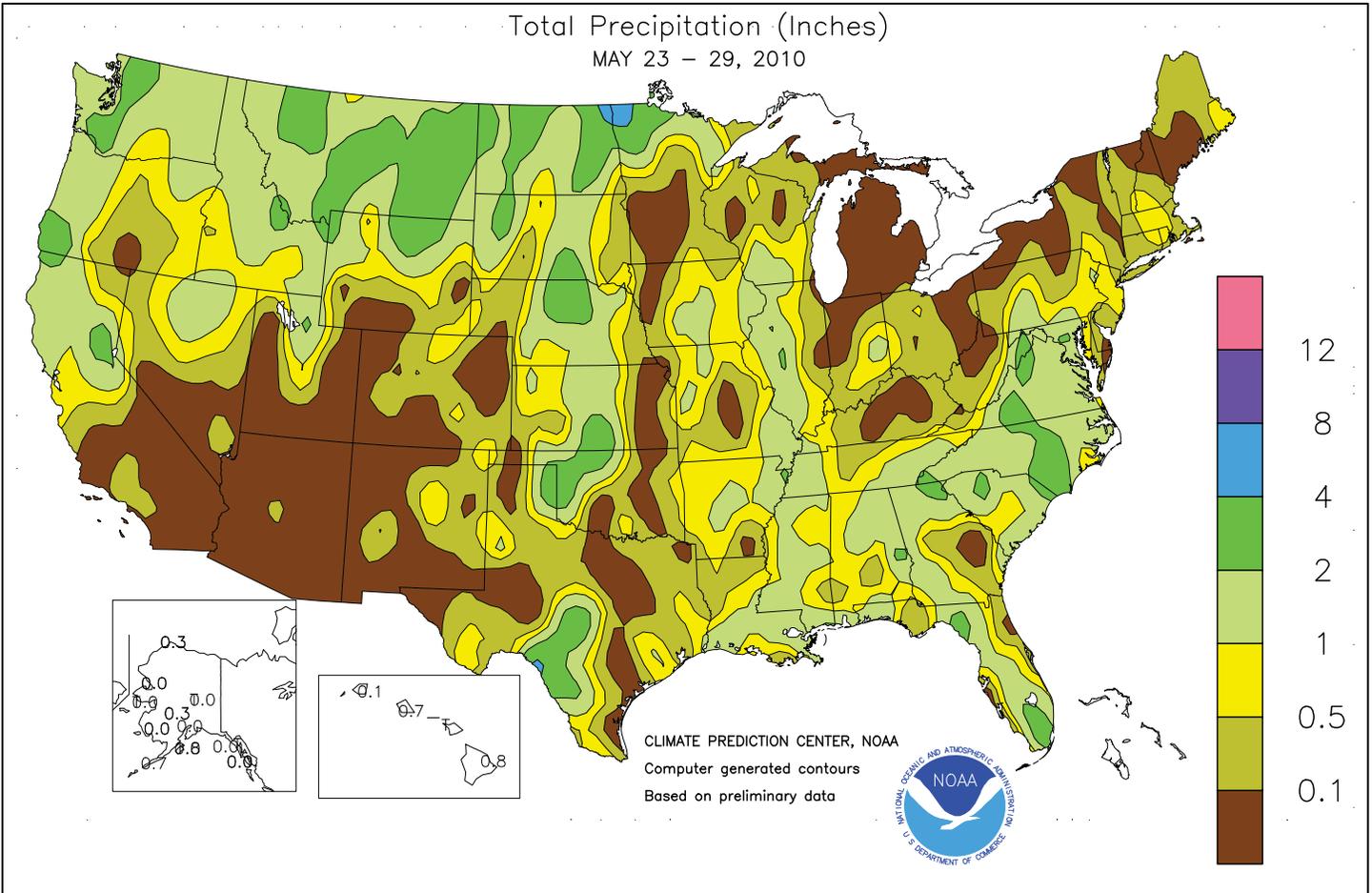


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 23 - 29, 2010

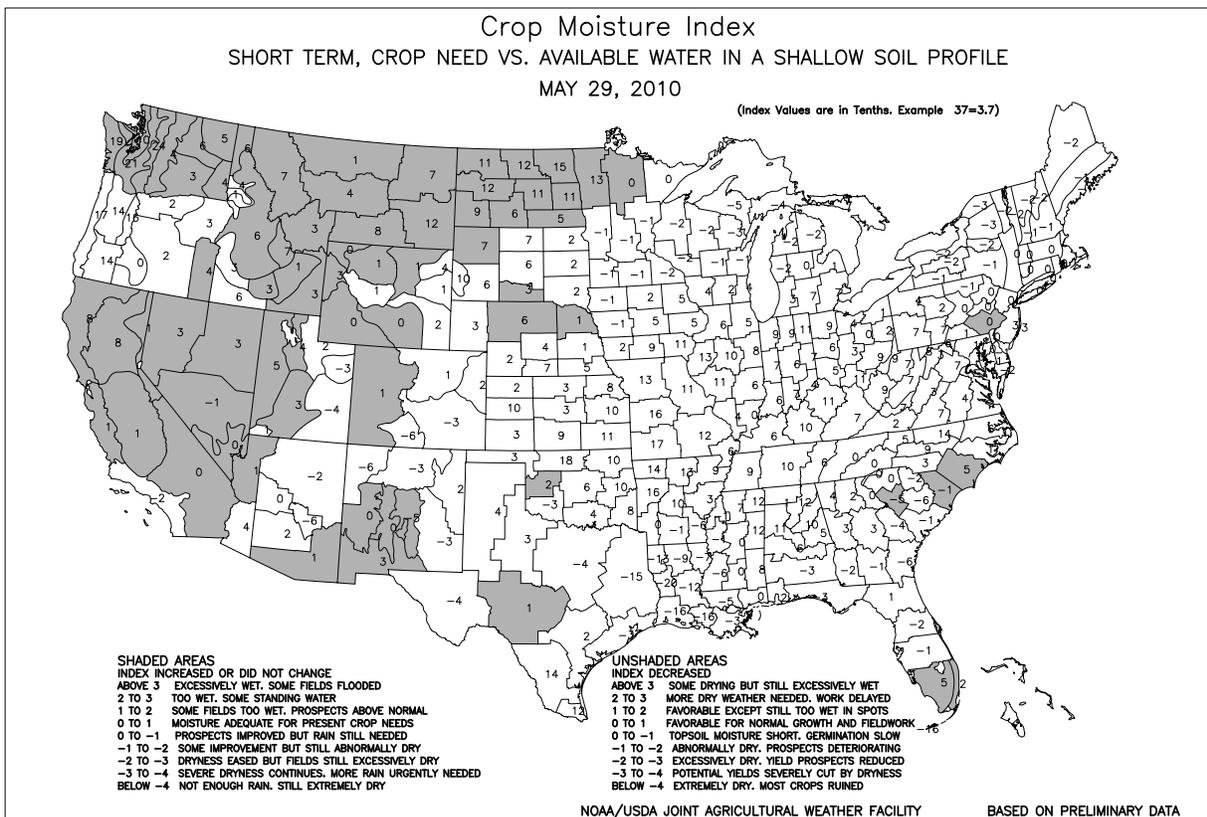
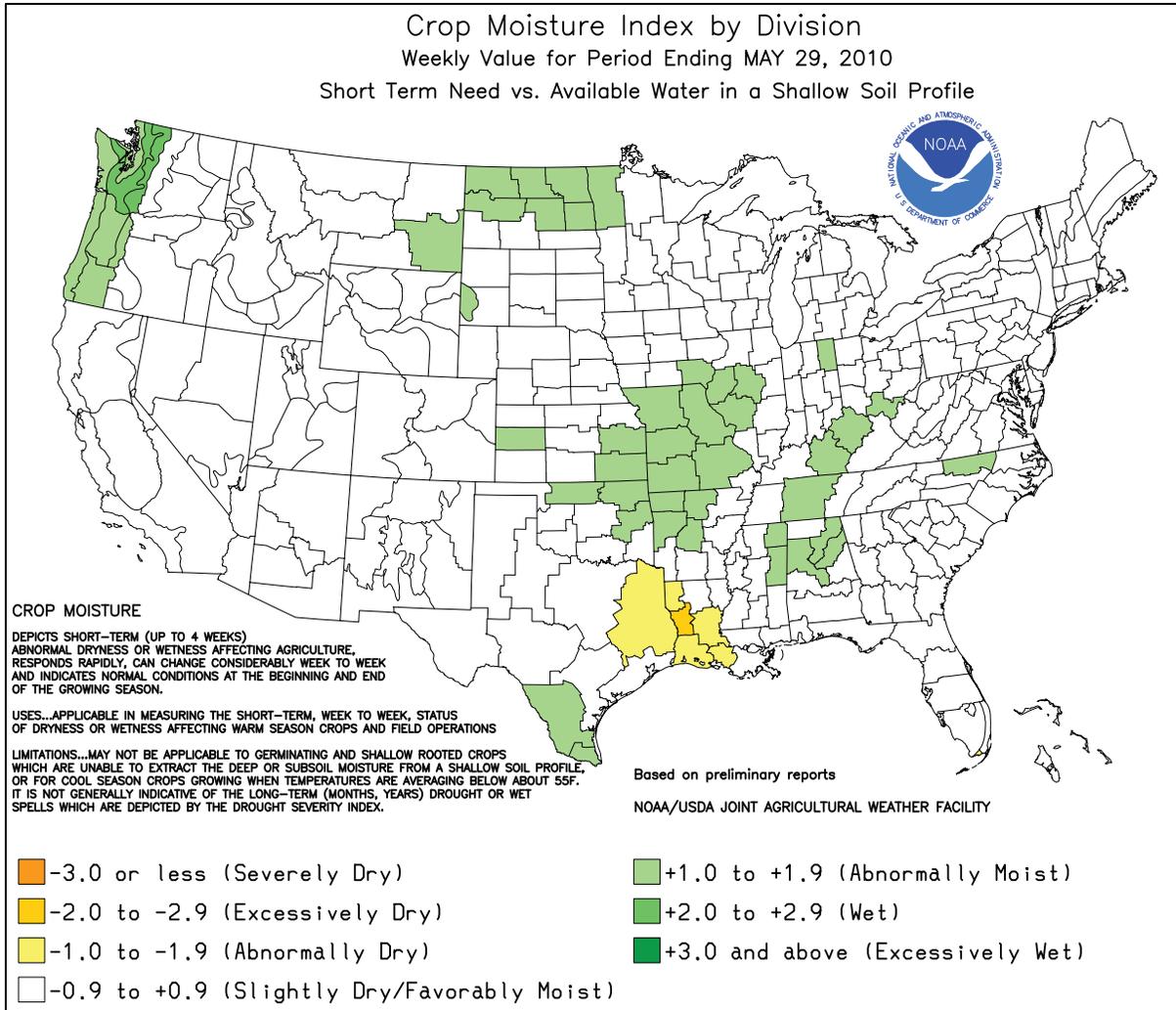
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

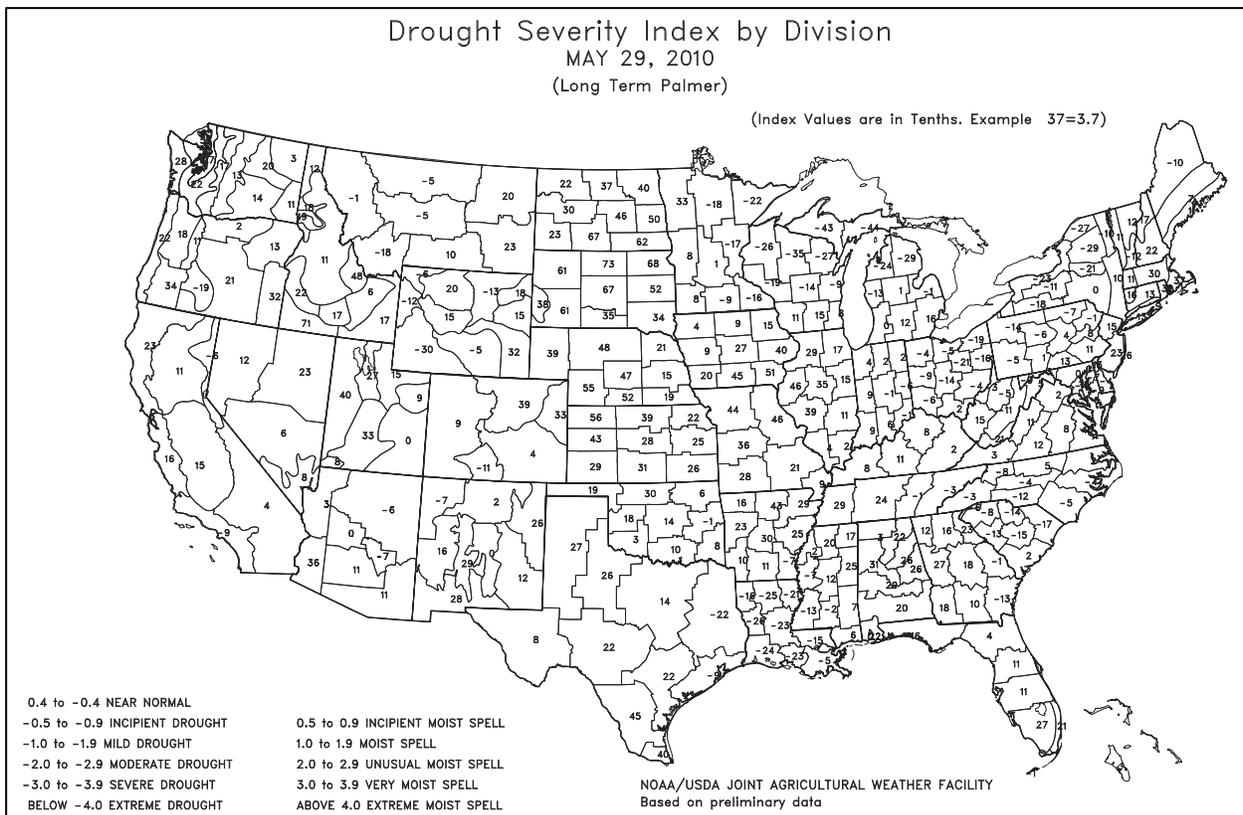
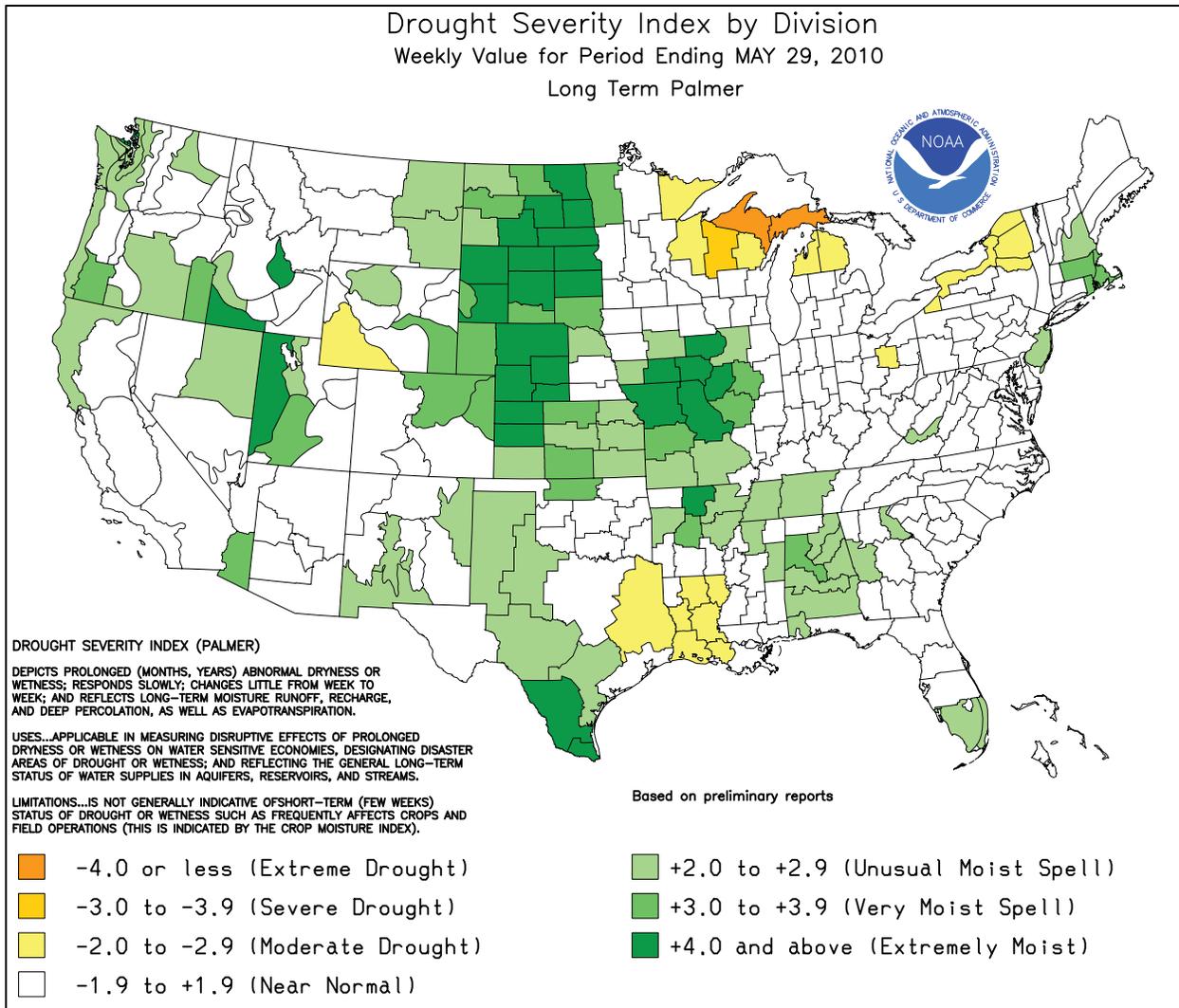
Unseasonably cool, wet weather persisted across **northern California** and the **Northwest**, hampering fieldwork and limiting crop development. Chilly conditions also prevailed in **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**, although dry weather allowed fieldwork to proceed. Farther east, showers and locally severe thunderstorms on the **Plains** maintained abundant moisture reserves for most pastures, winter wheat, and summer crops. However, cool weather in **Montana** contrasted with above-normal temperatures elsewhere in the **nation's**

(Continued on page 7)

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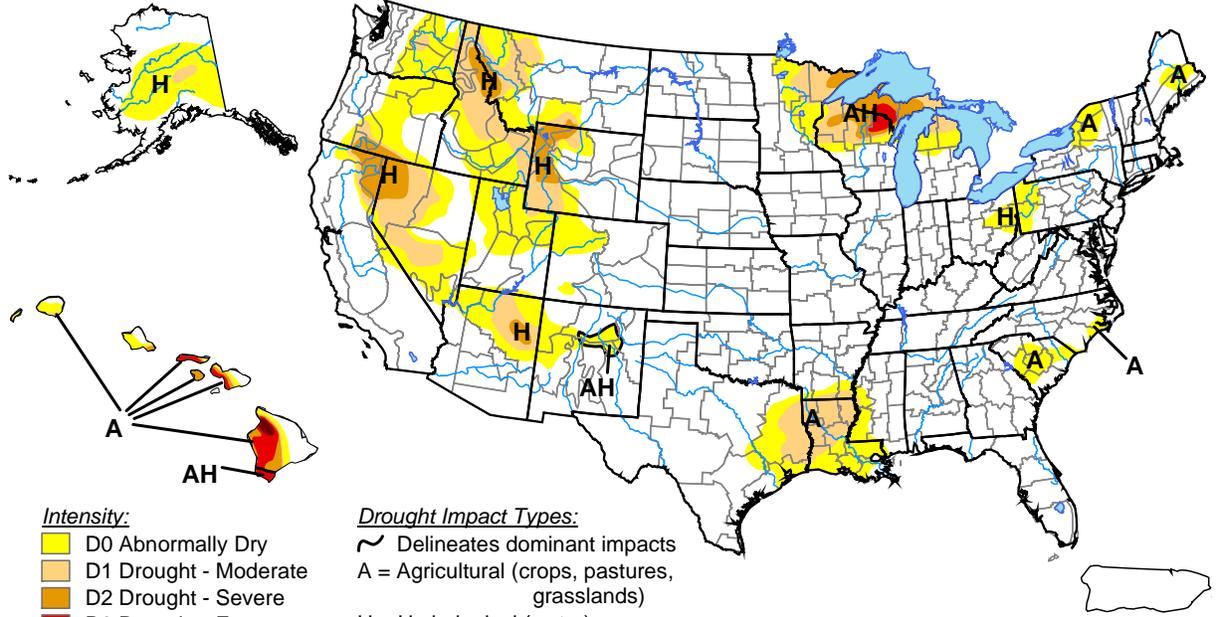




U.S. Drought Monitor

May 25, 2010

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



- Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought - Moderate
 - D2 Drought - Severe
 - D3 Drought - Extreme
 - D4 Drought - Exceptional

- Drought Impact Types:**
- Delineates dominant impacts
 - A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 - H = Hydrological (water)

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



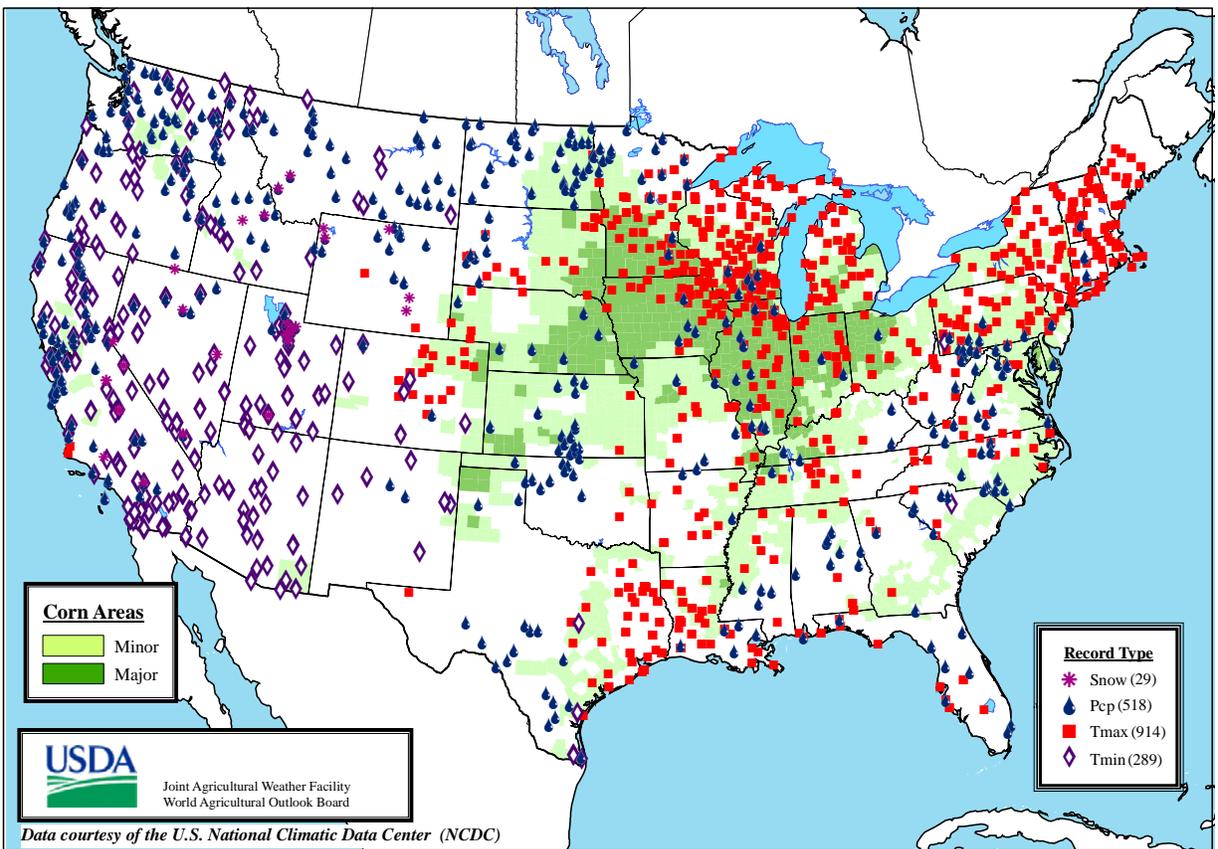
Released Thursday, May 27, 2010

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

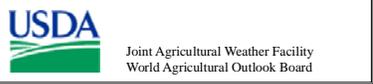
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

May 23-29, 2010

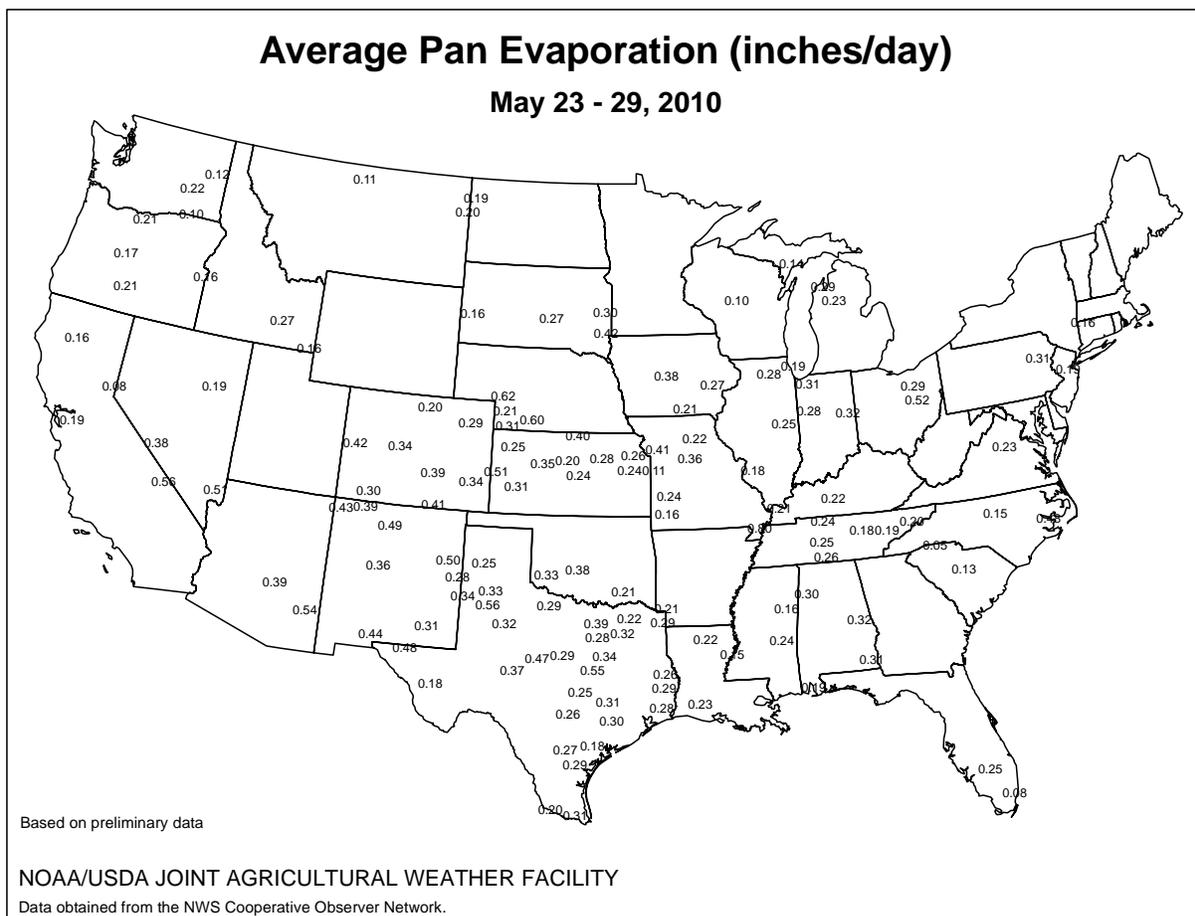
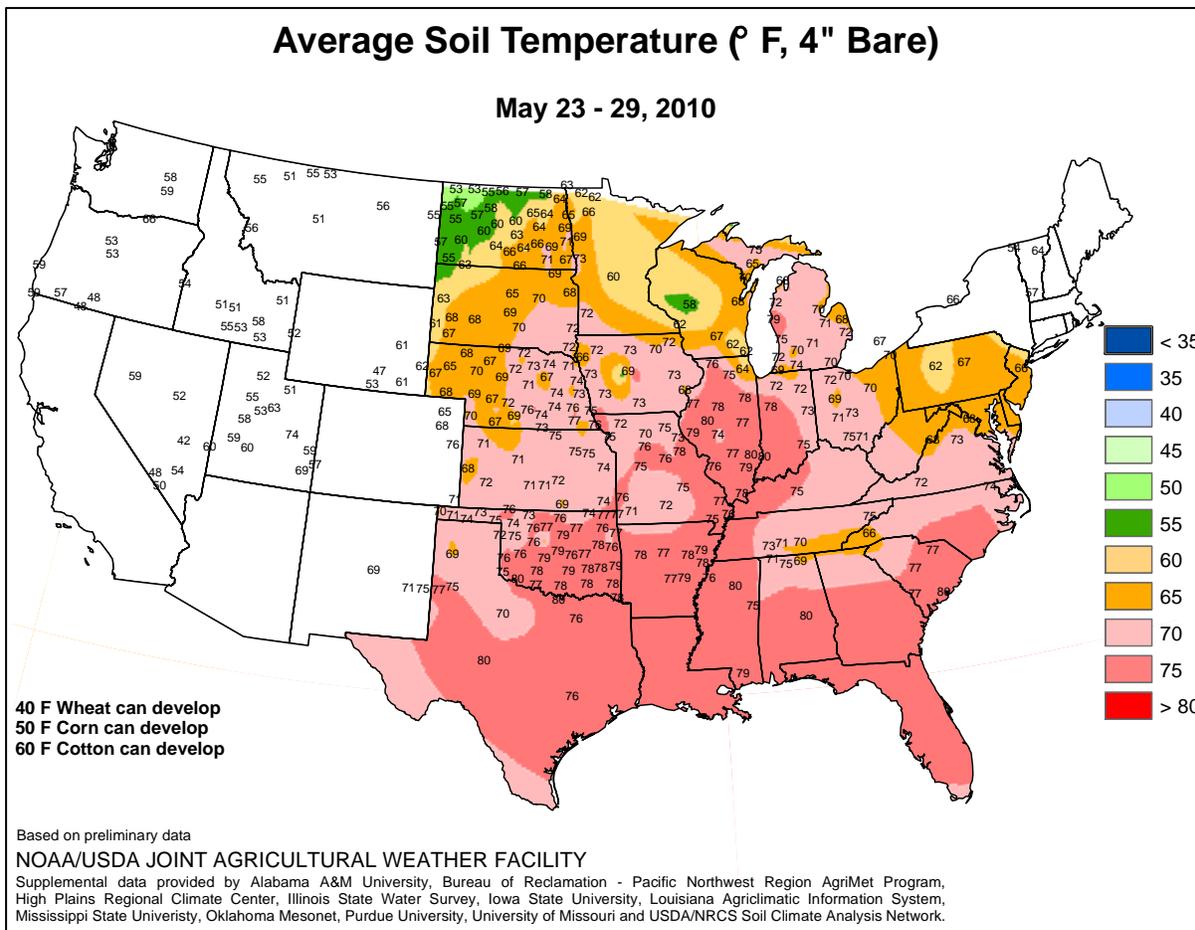


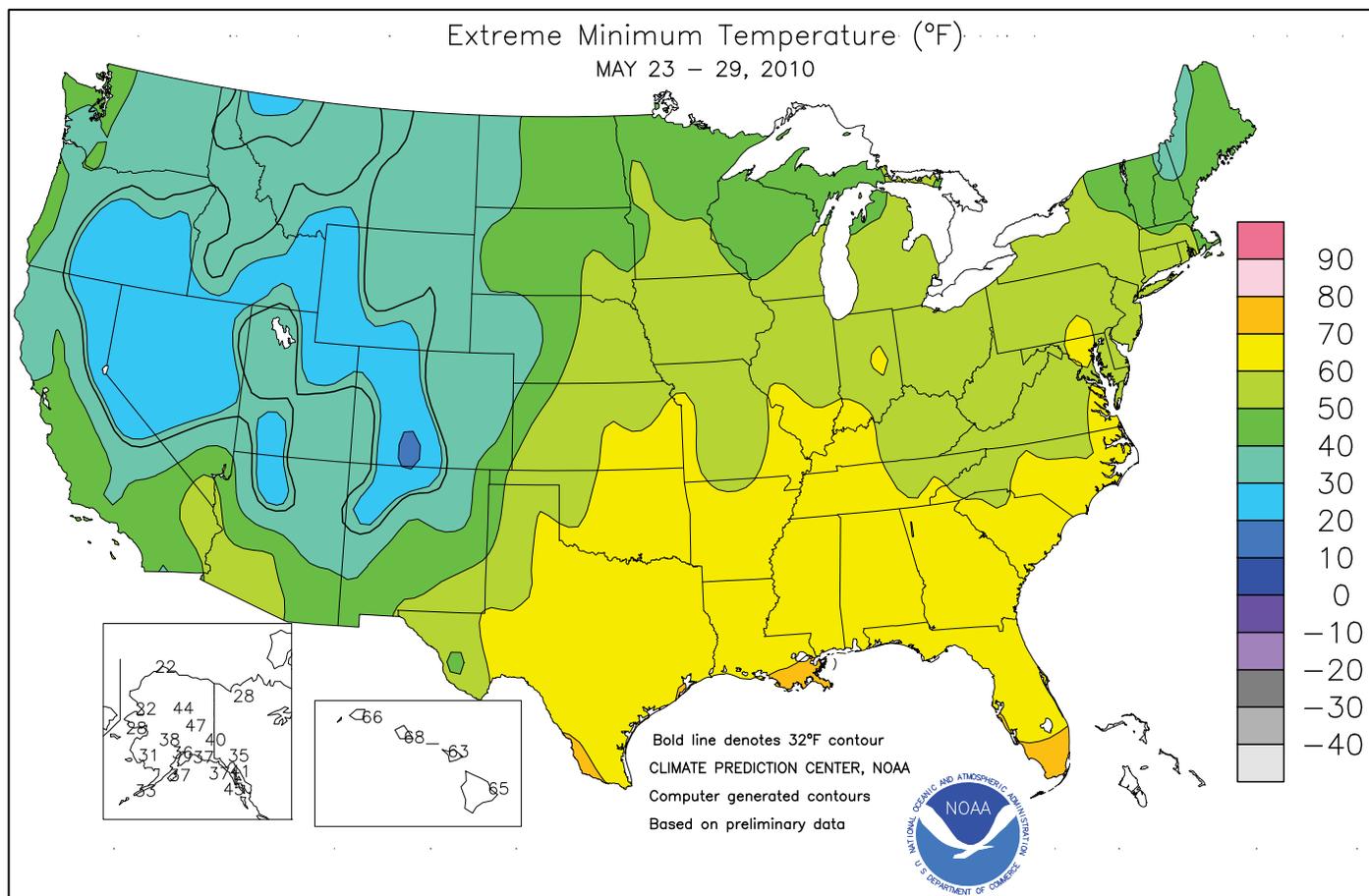
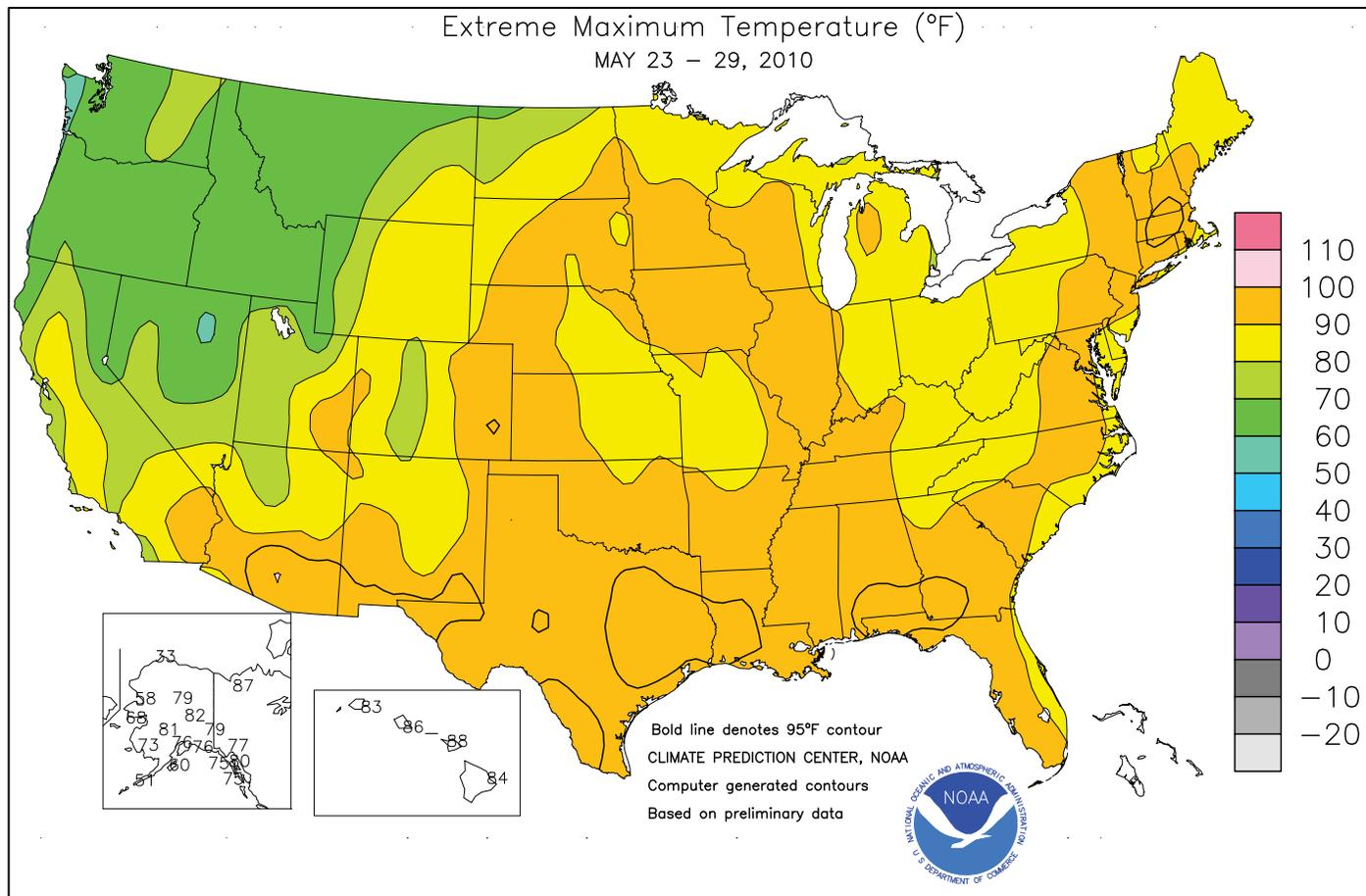
- Corn Areas**
- Minor
 - Major

- Record Type**
- * Snow (29)
 - ♂ Pcp (518)
 - Tmax (914)
 - ◇ Tmin (289)



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



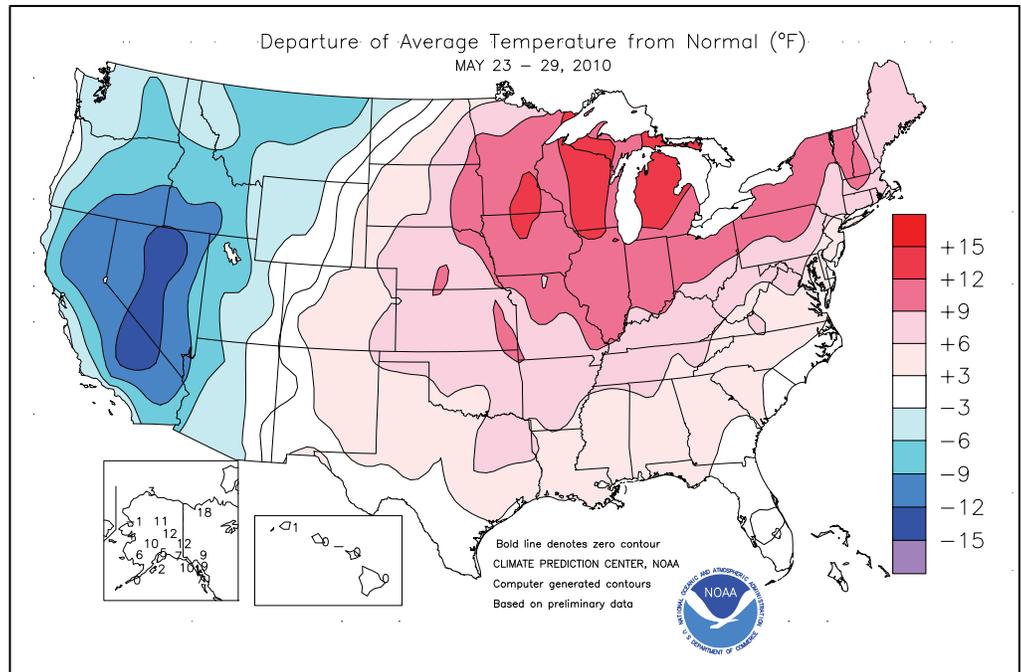


(Continued from front cover)

mid-section. Warm, showery weather also favored crop development across much of the remainder of the U.S., including the **Midwest** and the **Southeast**. However, developing drought remained a concern in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of **California** and **Nevada**, but generally ranged from 10 to 15°F above normal in the **upper Mississippi Valley** and the **Great Lakes region**. Temperature topped 90°F in many locations from **North Dakota to Maine**, but remained below 70°F for the entire week in much of the **Northwest**. Scattered frost was noted early in the week—especially on May 24—in **Northwestern** winter wheat areas.

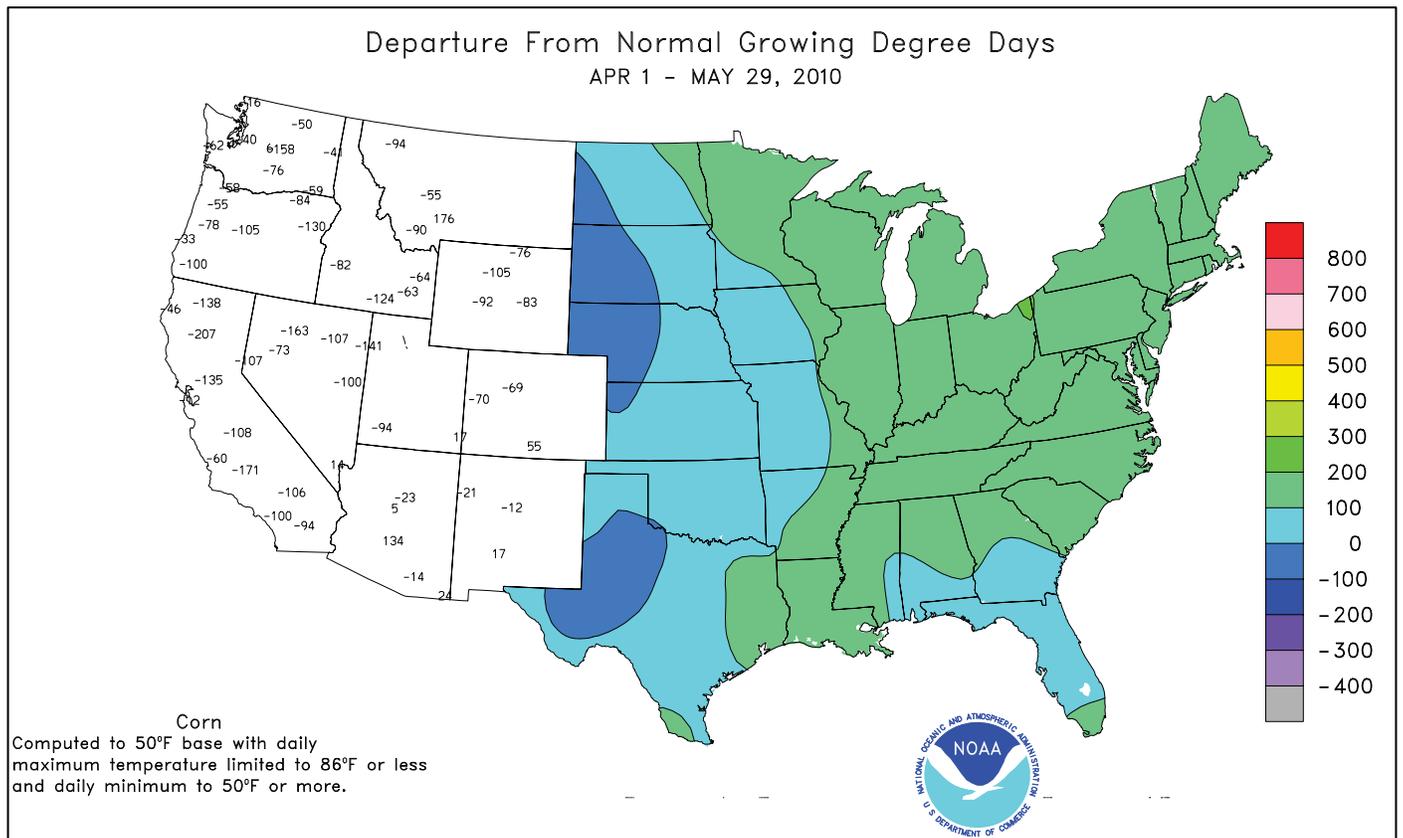
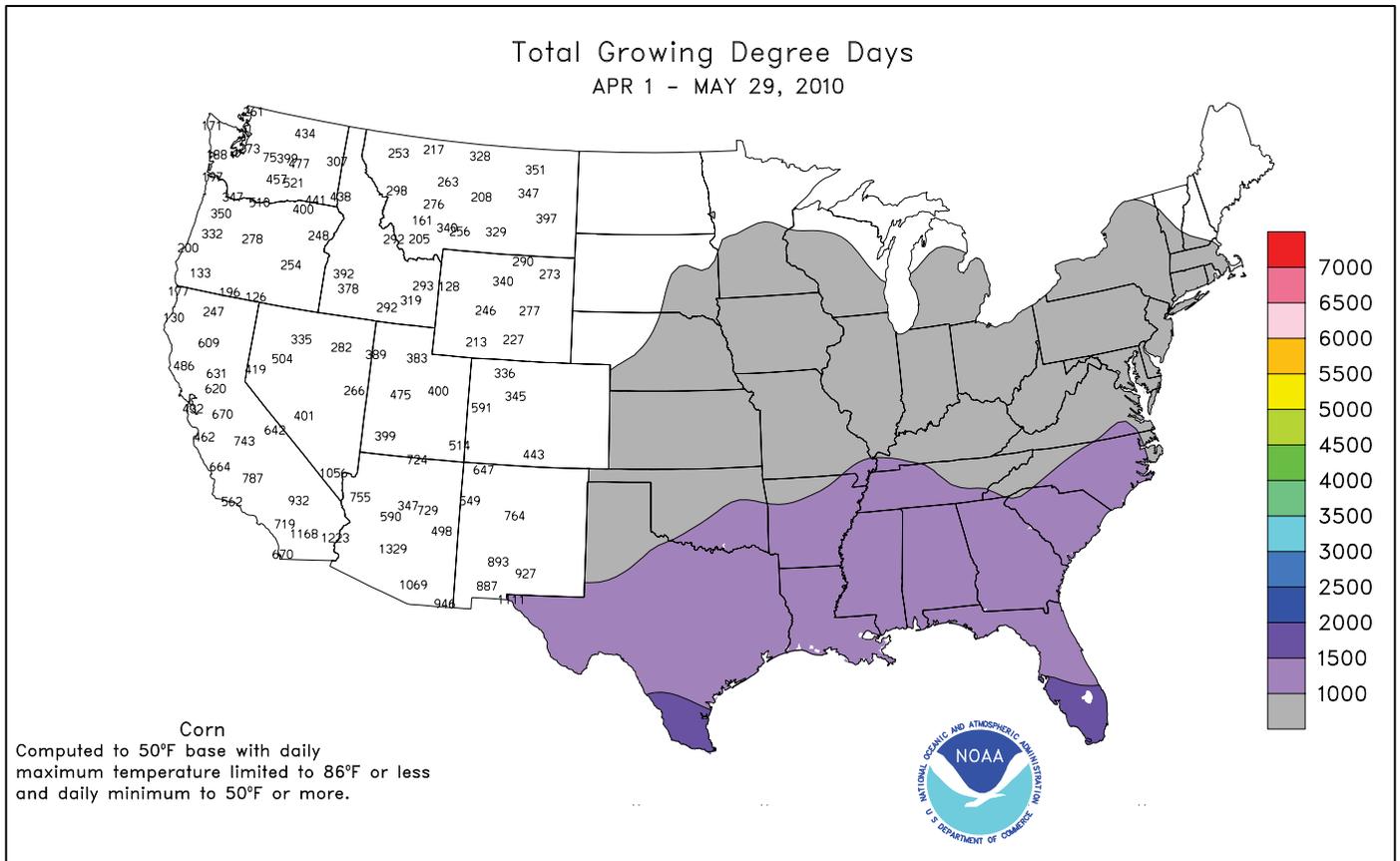
Early in the week, cool, damp conditions in the **West** contrasted with building heat farther east. On May 23-24, **Ely, NV**, received 4.4 inches of snow. Early-week snowfall topped 10 inches at a few locations in **Wyoming's Big Horn Mountains**. **Salt Lake City, UT** (0.2 inch on May 24), reported its latest snowfall accumulation, previously achieved with 1.0 inch on May 18, 1960, and 0.5 inch on May 18, 1977. **Winnemucca, NV**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (23 and 28°F) on May 23-24. **Montague, CA**, posted daily-record lows on May 23, 26, and 29 (28, 31, and 30°F, respectively). **Spokane, WA** (32°F on May 24), noted its second-latest freeze on record, behind only 31°F on May 25, 1964. Toward week's end, however, markedly warmer air arrived in **coastal southern California**, where daily-record highs for May 29 included 90°F in **Camarillo** and 89°F in **Oxnard**. High winds accompanied **southern California's** warmth, with a gust to 87 m.p.h. clocked on May 29 on **Whitaker Peak**.

From the **central and southern Plains into the East**, late-May weather was characterized by above-normal temperatures and local downpours. Selected daily rainfall records included 3.93 inches (on May 23) in **Duluth, MN**; 2.40 inches (on May 23) at **Virginia's Dulles Airport**; 1.60 inches (on May 26) in **Pueblo, CO**; and 1.51 inches (on May 25) in **Medicine Lodge, KS**. Especially heavy rain battered **Del Rio, TX**, on May 24, when 7.12 inches fell. Previously, **Del Rio's** highest daily total on record during May had been 6.53 inches on May 27, 2003. **Del Rio** also established a May rainfall record, with 10.45 inches (previously, 10.23 inches in 1957). Heavy rain also soaked the **northern High Plains**, where cool weather prevailed. In **Montana**, May 22-26 rainfall totaled 2.11 inches in **Glasgow** and 3.62 inches in **Billings**. During the same period, 3.43 inches of rain drenched **Jamestown, ND**. Heavy rain returned to parts of the **north-central U.S.** at week's end, when 24-hour rainfall



totals on May 29-30 reached 6.73 inches in **Pembina, ND**, and 4.84 inches in **Lancaster, MN**. Farther south, **Sioux City, IA**, collected consecutive daily-record highs (92 and 94°F) on May 22-23. Consecutive records were also set (on May 23-24) in **Wisconsin** locations such as **Green Bay** (88 and 90°F) and **Stevens Point** (90 and 93°F). In **Iowa**, **Des Moines** (91°F on May 24) reached the 90-degree mark in May for the first time since May 28, 2006. Elsewhere in **Iowa**, **Waterloo** (92°F on May 24) experienced its hottest day since May 29, 2006, when the temperature reached 93°F. Later, extreme heat briefly overspread the **Northeast**. On May 26, monthly record highs were tied or broken in **Hartford, CT** (99°F), **Providence, RI** (96°F), and **Worcester, MA** (94°F). It was **Hartford's** hottest day since August 2, 2006, when the high reached 100°F. Hot weather also developed in the **Gulf Coast States**, where **Lake Charles, LA**, ended the week (on May 28-29) with consecutive daily-record highs of 97°F. Records in **Texas** for May 29 included 99°F in **Waco** and 95°F in **Corpus Christi**.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across the majority of **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal at some interior locations. On May 26-27, **Fairbanks** posted consecutive daily-record highs (80 and 82°F, respectively). In addition, **Fairbanks'** first 80-degree reading of the year (on May 26) occurred more than 2 weeks earlier than the average date of June 12. Other **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 80°F (on May 26) in **Circle Hot Springs**; 81°F (on May 28) in **McGrath**; and 81°F (on May 28) in **Pelican**. In contrast, **Barrow** noted its wettest May day (0.30 inch, in the form of freezing rain and rain) on May 28, tying the record established on May 3, 1923. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, **Honolulu's** stretch of above-normal daily average temperatures ended at 38 days (April 19 - May 26). **Honolulu** also netted a daily-record rainfall (0.70 inch on May 28). Across the remainder of **Hawaii**, scattered showers accompanied generally cooler conditions.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS								
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																							
ND TUNICA 1W	88	69	90	68	78	-	0.96	-	0.90	10.46	-	17.21	-	87	76	1	0	3	1					
LYON	91	70	95	68	80	-	0.58	-	0.42	-	-	-	91	76	5	0	2	0						
VANCE	88	69	92	66	78	-	0.89	-	0.89	-	-	-	87	76	2	0	1	1						
PERTHSHIRE	89	71	93	69	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.24	-	18.94	-	90	76	2	0	0	0					
SCOTT	89	70	94	68	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.74	-	13.52	-	89	79	2	0	0	0					
SANDY RIDGE	90	71	93	68	80	-	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	91	34	3	0	1	0						
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SD STONEVILLE x	92	74	96	69	83	8	0.22	-0.90	0.19	8.70	54	19.93	77	94	78	7	0	2	0					
INDIANOLA 1S*	89	70	93	68	80	-	0.03	-	0.03	10.02	-	18.63	-	86	78	3	0	1	0					
INVERNESS 5E	89	69	94	67	79	-	0.06	-	0.04	-	-	-	96	82	2	0	2	0						
SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	69	92	67	79	-	0.13	-	0.11	6.99	-	15.33	-	94	81	1	0	2	0					
SILVER CITY	90	69	95	66	79	-	0.18	-	0.18	12.44	-	19.25	-	86	78	3	0	1	0					
ONWARD	89	70	92	66	79	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	-	-	90	79	2	0	1	0						
MAYDAY	90	69	94	67	79	-	0.36	-	0.20	8.82	-	16.34	-	91	79	3	0	4	0					
MISSOURI																								
NW CORNING	88	66	91	55	76	11	0.00	-1.08	0.00	9.48	100	10.78	96	-	-	1	0	0	0					
ALBANY	85	63	89	56	74	9	0.40	-0.86	0.40	13.44	130	14.19	114	78	67	0	0	1	0					
ST. JOSEPH	84	65	87	60	75	10	0.00	-1.18	0.00	12.92	124	13.99	114	-	-	0	0	0	0					
NC LINNEUS	85	63	90	54	74	9	0.85	-0.36	0.85	13.82	130	15.38	118	75	66	0	0	1	1					
BRUNSWICK	86	65	91	58	75	9	0.17	-1.17	0.17	13.76	130	15.36	113	82	71	1	0	1	0					
NE NOVELTY	85	63	89	55	74	9	0.39	-0.67	0.37	13.20	123	15.77	117	84	67	0	0	2	0					
MONROE CITY	86	65	89	59	76	11	0.71	-0.61	0.54	13.49	127	16.16	116	79	68	0	0	3	1					
WC GREEN RIDGE	87	65	90	57	75	8	1.70	0.61	1.70	13.14	116	16.05	109	83	68	1	0	1	1					
C AUXVASSE	87	64	89	57	76	10	0.00	-1.07	0.00	12.39	109	16.82	111	80	68	0	0	0	0					
COL-SANBORN FLD	87	66	90	58	77	10	0.00	-1.01	0.00	16.32	137	20.80	130	84	70	1	0	0	0					
WILLIAMSBURG	87	64	90	58	76	10	0.00	-1.12	0.00	11.55	99	15.39	96	81	69	0	0	0	0					
COL-JEFFERS F&G	87	64	89	55	76	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	14.10	119	18.14	114	80	69	0	0	0	0					
COL SOUTH FARMS	86	64	88	55	75	8	0.00	-0.97	0.00	15.66	131	20.10	126	-	-	0	0	0	0					
COL-BF	87	63	90	55	75	8	0.00	-0.97	0.00	14.93	126	19.04	120	84	68	0	0	0	0					
VERSAILLES	88	64	91	54	76	9	0.09	-0.94	0.09	11.60	94	15.92	98	81	69	1	0	1	0					
EC VANDALIA	87	64	90	57	76	10	0.06	-1.13	0.06	14.23	125	18.22	119	86	70	1	0	1	0					
SW LAMAR	86	67	88	63	76	8	0.22	-0.98	0.21	11.50	84	14.19	79	83	70	0	0	2	0					
SC COOK STATION	87	58	91	51	73	6	0.79	-0.19	0.78	12.34	97	16.84	97	83	69	1	0	2	1					
MOUNTAIN GROVE	85	60	88	51	73	7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	12.44	96	16.42	90	79	66	0	0	0	0					
SE DELTA	88	67	91	65	76	6	0.29	-0.69	0.25	14.40	109	17.73	90	85	71	1	0	2	0					
CHARLESTON	88	67	90	65	77	7	0.71	-0.50	0.71	13.94	107	18.04	91	83	70	1	0	1	1					
GLENNONVILLE	88	68	92	65	77	5	0.95	-0.31	0.42	13.57	111	17.78	96	81	71	1	0	4	0					
CLARKTON	89	67	92	64	77	5	1.71	0.47	1.71	14.46	115	18.64	99	86	73	3	0	1	1					
PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	69	93	67	78	6	0.31	-0.83	0.31	17.23	135	21.85	110	91	73	4	0	1	0					
PORTAGEVILLE LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STEELE	90	69	95	66	79	7	0.69	-0.51	0.69	15.32	111	19.98	95	90	74	2	0	1	1					
CARDWELL	90	68	93	64	77	5	0.23	-0.97	0.23	10.59	78	14.71	71	92	74	2	0	1	0					

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

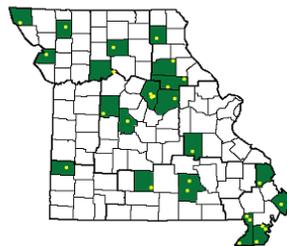
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

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

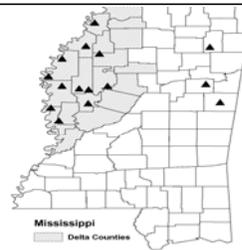
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Abnormally hot, humid weather prevailed. Typical of a summer weather pattern, off- and on-showers produced varying amounts of rainfall. However, rainfall was less than an inch, maintaining below-normal totals for the March-May quarter. Crops remained in good condition, despite the recent dryness, due to early-season rainfall.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	66	91	64	77	6	2.46	1.42	1.70	20.23	132	27.38	110	90	46	2	0	3	2
HUNTSVILLE	90	67	95	66	78	7	0.45	-0.74	0.26	11.82	74	20.31	77	87	50	5	0	3	0
MOBILE	91	69	95	67	80	4	0.62	-0.77	0.37	9.62	54	26.16	91	90	48	6	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	90	66	95	63	78	4	0.07	-0.82	0.07	8.83	60	19.88	79	90	41	5	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	66	42	76	36	54	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.88	109	3.40	108	77	49	0	0	0	0
BARROW	31	27	33	22	29	4	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.90	375	1.31	279	99	89	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	78	49	82	47	64	12	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.69	75	0.87	47	80	40	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	72	46	80	41	59	10	0.01	-0.76	0.01	10.32	107	16.64	90	87	56	0	0	1	0
KODIAK	53	41	60	37	47	2	0.84	-0.57	0.79	15.94	96	36.83	121	89	71	0	0	2	1
NOME	55	36	68	28	45	4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.15	62	1.83	52	77	60	0	3	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	32	74	26	49	-4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.98	42	9.25	98	60	15	0	4	0	0
PHOENIX	90	65	98	58	78	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.13	79	4.92	162	27	13	5	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	74	43	80	36	58	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.64	81	10.28	153	44	13	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	92	57	101	49	75	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.77	61	4.75	151	26	12	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	91	69	95	67	80	8	0.01	-1.21	0.01	8.44	66	13.06	74	88	47	7	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	92	70	93	68	81	8	0.43	-0.63	0.43	11.82	78	19.33	88	89	47	7	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	51	81	47	63	-9	0.05	-0.01	0.04	1.66	82	5.25	119	63	43	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	75	51	81	47	63	-8	0.02	-0.06	0.02	3.36	103	8.35	111	75	42	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	67	54	75	51	60	-4	0.03	-0.01	0.03	1.54	48	9.07	98	81	57	0	0	1	0
REDDING	68	48	83	40	58	-10	0.43	0.07	0.38	7.60	84	23.43	111	80	51	0	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	72	48	84	43	60	-7	0.48	0.38	0.19	6.38	149	13.46	116	86	34	0	0	3	0
SAN DIEGO	66	57	70	53	62	-3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	2.47	79	8.13	109	75	57	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	65	52	74	47	59	0	0.49	0.43	0.42	6.22	131	14.89	113	82	60	0	0	3	0
STOCKTON	72	47	83	42	60	-8	0.24	0.16	0.12	4.59	125	10.70	121	88	48	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	37	84	21	57	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.72	110	2.56	126	72	19	0	2	0	0
CO SPRINGS	79	50	90	43	65	8	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.56	53	3.17	58	77	18	1	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	79	47	90	37	63	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.83	110	5.20	107	74	26	1	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	82	50	93	36	66	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.66	97	3.67	96	39	17	2	0	0	0
PUEBLO	84	47	93	36	66	4	1.60	1.27	1.60	5.01	141	5.97	144	79	28	3	0	1	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	75	59	94	55	67	5	0.42	-0.47	0.37	15.35	129	22.73	123	88	66	1	0	2	0
HARTFORD	84	57	99	54	71	9	0.34	-0.65	0.31	10.42	89	17.03	92	84	46	1	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	83	66	93	63	74	6	1.25	0.38	0.64	7.47	76	11.75	75	82	54	2	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	80	61	92	58	71	6	0.28	-0.65	0.15	10.10	90	18.49	106	92	60	1	0	4	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	68	89	67	77	0	0.13	-0.78	0.13	9.57	105	19.41	130	94	51	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	88	66	91	65	77	2	0.47	-0.40	0.28	4.06	40	10.73	63	92	49	3	0	2	0
KEY WEST	87	78	88	75	82	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.39	20	7.17	68	77	61	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	89	75	90	73	82	2	0.57	-0.96	0.49	15.13	143	20.71	142	85	54	2	0	3	0
ORLANDO	88	69	90	68	79	0	0.12	-0.94	0.08	15.96	176	23.84	172	86	53	2	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	90	71	96	70	80	3	0.16	-0.96	0.13	14.39	102	26.49	110	86	51	4	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	93	67	97	63	80	3	0.61	-0.70	0.58	10.75	75	23.80	98	87	52	6	0	2	1
TAMPA	89	73	94	70	81	2	0.74	-0.05	0.58	10.45	149	15.86	133	85	51	2	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	73	90	70	80	1	0.10	-1.33	0.10	18.30	154	24.72	136	81	60	1	0	1	0
ATHENS	87	64	92	62	76	5	1.08	0.17	1.08	9.37	79	19.78	95	87	54	2	0	1	1
ATLANTA	86	66	90	63	76	4	2.74	1.88	1.67	13.64	108	23.19	104	87	51	2	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	91	62	95	57	77	4	0.09	-0.70	0.07	5.49	54	13.24	70	88	47	4	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	88	67	93	65	78	4	0.59	-0.20	0.58	11.25	87	20.16	91	88	42	3	0	2	1
MACON	89	64	91	60	77	4	0.01	-0.68	0.01	8.15	76	16.72	83	95	45	3	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	87	67	90	65	77	2	1.44	0.51	0.80	7.60	75	17.13	101	90	52	3	0	3	2
HI HILO	81	67	84	65	74	0	0.79	-0.79	0.42	17.87	51	20.19	38	82	69	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	85	71	86	68	78	0	0.73	0.59	0.71	2.27	61	3.65	42	74	62	0	0	3	1
KAHULUI	86	67	88	63	76	0	0.02	-0.07	0.01	2.22	47	3.84	35	79	57	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	72	83	66	77	1	0.14	-0.45	0.12	5.26	57	7.26	42	80	69	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	64	43	71	33	53	-8	0.17	-0.09	0.11	5.02	131	7.23	114	81	54	0	0	2	0
LEWISTON	64	44	73	38	54	-6	0.46	0.13	0.46	4.20	110	6.51	110	79	54	0	0	1	0
POCATELLO	62	37	71	28	49	-7	0.21	-0.12	0.11	3.23	82	4.33	71	81	49	0	2	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	63	91	57	74	13	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.20	98	11.97	94	76	50	1	0	0	0
MOLINE	88	64	95	55	76	12	0.95	-0.05	0.54	11.70	110	14.93	109	88	51	3	0	2	1
PEORIA	86	64	91	58	75	10	0.47	-0.45	0.39	12.95	126	16.69	124	85	48	1	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	87	62	93	55	74	12	1.29	0.35	1.29	9.96	104	11.47	93	81	50	2	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	88	65	92	59	77	11	3.59	2.65	1.76	13.53	132	16.98	124	88	47	3	0	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	89	65	91	61	77	9	0.17	-0.93	0.08	10.33	77	14.32	74	84	51	3	0	4	0
FORT WAYNE	87	63	91	56	75	12	0.00	-0.86	0.00	11.80	120	13.48	98	86	50	1	0	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	88	66	89	60	77	12	0.16	-0.83	0.16	10.37	94	12.56	79	80	47	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	85	61	88	54	73	11	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.01	93	11.57	83	83	54	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	67	93	59	78	12	0.21	-0.79	0.20	16.17	153	18.22	136	85	44	4	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	90	54	74	10	0.26	-0.65	0.15	7.78	87	10.42	94	86	39	1	0	2	0
DES MOINES	86	65	91	57	76	11	0.08	-0.91	0.08	11.57	120	14.33	121	72	45	1	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	84	62	90	54	73	11	1.24	0.29	1.01	11.67	119	14.30	114	86	57	1	0	2	1
SIOUX CITY	90	59	95	50	75	11	0.30	-0.58	0.30	4.26	52	6.56	70	73	41	4	0	1	0
WATERLOO	86	61	92	50	74	11	0.01	-0.99	0.01	9.51	105	11.35	104	83	44	1	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	62	85	58	73	7	0.81	-0.20	0.80	10.14	118	11.02	111	94	65	0	0	2	1
DODGE CITY	84	63	90	59	73	6	0.07	-0.64	0.05	6.30	93	7.62	95	90	51	1	0	2	0
GOODLAND	82	51	90	41	67	6	1.38	0.53	1.36	6.73	116	7.51	113	88	56	1	0	2	1
TOPEKA	88	67	89	60	77	10	0.01	-1.17	0.01	11.19	111	13.24	109	88	52	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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
KY WICHITA	86	66	88	61	76	8	1.68	0.64	0.88	8.31	93	9.84	91	88	59	0	0	3	2
KY JACKSON	83	62	85	59	72	6	0.25	-0.95	0.25	12.11	94	19.49	97	90	52	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	85	62	89	57	73	7	0.00	-1.10	0.00	13.39	108	18.01	95	84	54	0	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	89	68	92	62	79	11	0.09	-0.99	0.09	13.28	103	18.05	93	80	45	3	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	88	66	91	64	77	9	0.54	-0.45	0.52	12.94	94	17.64	84	97	50	1	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	92	70	95	68	81	5	1.39	0.23	0.73	9.70	62	18.59	69	93	45	6	0	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	95	71	97	68	83	6	0.04	-1.44	0.02	3.55	28	11.23	52	90	41	7	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	92	72	94	70	82	5	0.80	-0.30	0.79	7.38	51	16.22	63	83	50	7	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	93	70	94	67	82	7	0.00	-1.19	0.00	7.93	59	14.40	65	88	42	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	78	50	87	44	64	9	0.17	-0.59	0.16	7.87	96	11.13	84	84	39	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	77	51	91	46	64	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	14.51	121	23.60	123	94	54	1	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	63	92	60	73	8	1.94	1.04	1.42	11.23	107	17.62	104	86	62	2	0	5	1
MA BOSTON	77	57	94	54	67	6	0.11	-0.61	0.10	19.55	187	25.80	146	92	57	1	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	79	56	94	50	67	8	0.27	-0.72	0.24	14.47	119	22.53	117	95	46	1	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	83	55	87	52	69	14	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.68	69	5.80	59	87	43	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	87	62	90	56	75	14	0.01	-0.73	0.01	7.99	87	10.64	84	79	41	1	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	85	55	87	50	70	13	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.76	72	5.61	59	88	50	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	85	60	88	55	73	13	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.04	90	9.25	85	77	49	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	85	62	89	56	74	15	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.10	76	9.14	78	76	51	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	85	56	93	50	71	13	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.69	84	7.98	69	98	40	1	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	78	54	86	48	66	12	4.01	3.26	3.93	7.40	117	8.91	107	78	52	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	77	50	86	38	64	8	1.25	0.57	0.97	4.88	109	5.98	100	92	44	0	0	2	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	87	65	95	56	76	14	0.39	-0.44	0.39	5.50	79	6.70	76	66	37	2	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	85	61	94	53	73	13	0.01	-0.80	0.01	4.55	56	5.95	61	75	42	1	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	86	57	94	46	72	13	0.02	-0.78	0.02	4.70	77	6.19	83	84	29	2	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	68	94	65	79	5	0.17	-0.80	0.09	8.76	53	18.00	68	94	48	5	0	3	0
MS MERIDIAN	90	65	94	62	77	3	0.34	-0.65	0.29	12.34	72	21.49	76	97	50	3	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	88	66	92	64	77	5	0.26	-1.08	0.13	13.93	84	22.48	85	92	65	2	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	86	64	88	57	75	9	0.00	-1.07	0.00	14.05	118	18.64	118	90	50	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	86	67	88	62	76	9	0.17	-1.05	0.17	12.90	120	14.66	111	91	53	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	69	92	64	79	10	0.38	-0.53	0.38	10.03	90	13.31	86	78	50	3	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	63	87	58	74	7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	14.66	119	18.46	111	89	56	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	62	44	72	35	53	-5	1.36	0.81	1.11	3.59	70	5.07	78	92	58	0	0	5	1
MT BUTTE	52	35	62	29	43	-7	1.03	0.53	0.50	4.20	117	5.16	112	92	50	0	1	5	1
MT CUT BANK	53	34	66	31	44	-8	2.04	1.46	1.07	2.39	71	2.45	61	95	53	0	2	6	2
MT GLASGOW	61	43	71	37	52	-6	1.75	1.31	0.87	4.00	149	4.71	143	92	68	0	0	4	2
MT GREAT FALLS	56	38	69	35	47	-7	1.96	1.34	1.22	5.56	120	7.35	126	93	53	0	0	5	1
MT HAVRE	58	42	69	38	50	-7	1.16	0.71	0.75	5.09	161	5.62	141	90	72	0	0	4	1
MT MISSOULA	60	40	72	35	50	-5	0.70	0.23	0.32	3.58	95	4.51	81	86	67	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	61	88	58	72	9	0.65	-0.31	0.37	8.21	99	9.41	99	84	56	0	0	3	0
NE LINCOLN	85	62	89	52	74	9	0.13	-0.84	0.11	8.00	89	9.81	95	86	53	0	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	86	60	89	57	73	10	0.40	-0.55	0.21	4.38	54	6.09	65	80	53	0	0	4	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	83	53	90	37	68	7	0.25	-0.52	0.22	7.49	121	8.48	119	88	44	2	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	88	64	91	53	76	11	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.31	80	9.13	85	82	45	1	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	80	51	91	39	65	5	0.34	-0.29	0.29	6.21	115	7.19	111	80	46	1	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	84	54	94	43	69	9	1.15	0.43	0.91	6.22	104	6.84	101	81	47	2	0	3	1
NV ELY	57	32	65	23	45	-8	0.25	-0.03	0.13	2.83	91	3.84	83	67	40	0	4	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	78	59	84	51	69	-9	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.20	22	3.28	149	30	18	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	62	38	71	30	50	-9	0.24	0.10	0.14	1.16	68	4.29	112	70	35	0	1	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	57	33	70	23	45	-12	1.16	0.94	0.55	4.71	179	5.99	147	89	67	0	3	5	1
NH CONCORD	84	52	96	45	68	9	0.34	-0.40	0.34	10.21	111	16.67	115	95	36	2	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	80	60	95	57	70	5	0.47	-0.49	0.47	16.44	134	23.59	123	77	56	1	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	55	90	43	70	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.02	63	1.83	72	44	12	1	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	83	58	94	54	71	10	0.12	-0.73	0.09	5.68	58	11.42	79	91	43	1	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	80	59	87	56	70	11	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.68	79	12.17	83	91	57	0	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	82	61	85	58	72	12	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.61	73	11.40	78	85	47	0	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	82	59	88	53	71	11	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.13	78	10.77	88	86	56	0	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	83	59	90	57	71	11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.26	66	9.55	67	89	48	1	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	58	83	56	69	5	0.50	-0.57	0.18	10.13	84	20.48	103	95	57	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	84	63	90	57	73	2	1.13	0.28	0.88	8.49	80	17.16	94	91	52	1	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	82	64	89	62	73	5	1.29	0.42	0.49	10.30	94	17.90	102	89	55	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	78	66	81	62	72	2	0.99	0.03	0.90	12.23	104	24.00	111	98	69	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	82	63	91	60	73	4	1.56	0.69	1.08	9.72	95	16.04	90	89	60	1	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	65	88	64	73	1	1.02	-0.04	0.48	8.53	77	16.18	84	93	58	0	0	7	0
ND BISMARCK	78	53	90	41	65	6	0.78	0.25	0.63	7.21	169	8.54	163	76	55	1	0	3	1
ND DICKINSON	68	47	79	38	57	0	1.73	1.17	1.39	4.10	93	5.01	96	97	56	0	0	3	1
ND FARGO	85	58	95	46	72	12	0.19	-0.49	0.15	5.37	113	7.80	128	70	31	3	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	77	55	93	49	66	6	1.25	0.69	1.13	7.09	177	8.22	156	91	44	1	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	77	55	89	47	66	6	3.03	2.49	2.07	8.15	195	9.52	179	83	44	0	0	3	2
ND WILLISTON	62	45	72	35	54	-3	2.52	2.06	1.70	5.10	149	6.49	149	92	71	0	0	6	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	60	86	57	72	11	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.44	83	13.02	87	84	54	0	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	85	63	89	57	74	8	0.19	-0.88	0.19	10.56	88	14.88	84	84	52	0	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	84	63	86	60	74	13	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.71	71	11.11	78	83	49	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	85	63	89	57	74	9	0.05	-0.83	0.03	9.04	93	13.74	95	83	49	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	85	62	86	58	73	9	0.14	-0.80	0.14	11.44	103	14.39	90	85	44	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	82	59	86	55	71	10	0.01	-1.00	0.01	7.12	61	12.54	77	93	45	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	87	60	90	56	73	11	0.00	-0.73	0.00	11.67	134	14.61	117	85	43	1	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	57	85	54	70	10	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.24	96	14.93	107	89	51	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	88	66	91	63	77	6	0.00	-1.32	0.00	5.50	51	10.74	79	92	46	4	0	0	0
OR TULSA	89	68	90	65	79	8	0.00	-1.43	0.00	9.93	76	14.31	86	90	57	3	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	57	46	60	39	52	-2	0.77	0.08	0.38	19.01	124	37.61	114	92	78	0	0	6	0
OR BURNS	57	32	61	29	45	-8	0.12	-0.10	0.11	2.65	88	6.14	116	90	51	0	4	2	0
OR EUGENE	62	44	64	36	53	-3	1.34	0.80	0.46	12.93	108	22.64	87	92	71	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	63	45	73	40	54	-6	0.89	0.64	0.34	6.54	153	10.34	117	86	46	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	62	44	70	36	53	-7	0.87	0.61	0.54	5.35	153	8.08	131	80	57	0	0	3	1
OR PORTLAND	60	47	64	43	54	-5	1.66	1.15	0.58	11.06	129	18.80	106	93	73	0	0	6	1
OR SALEM	61	47	64	41	54	-3	0.45	0.02	0.22	12.73	143	22.65	114	87	65	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	61	92	57	71	9	0.04	-0.98	0.03	13.04	117	19.57	113	85	63	1	0	2	0
PA ERIE	78	61	81	58	70	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.14	75	12.48	87	84	63	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	80	64	89	62	72	8	0.19	-0.77	0.19	10.01	96	15.19	94	88	55	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	61	92	58	72	6	0.17	-0.67	0.09	12.43	114	20.37	119	82	59	1	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	83	60	87	57	72	9	0.72	-0.18	0.72	8.75	91	14.87	101	90	48	0	0	1	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	60	92	57	70	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.27	78	11.07	80	93	54	1	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	61	92	58	72	10	0.05	-0.82	0.04	7.22	71	13.16	84	87	64	2	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	79	58	96	54	68	7	0.23	-0.57	0.09	21.04	176	28.87	146	89	56	1	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	86	67	90	66	77	2	1.93	1.08	1.34	7.08	77	15.46	94	91	50	1	0	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	85	68	89	66	76	2	2.56	1.57	1.19	8.90	90	17.97	105	95	57	0	0	5	2
SC COLUMBIA	89	67	94	61	78	4	0.11	-0.72	0.07	4.63	45	10.69	57	84	44	3	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	86	64	91	62	75	6	0.67	-0.40	0.62	6.97	53	16.57	76	92	45	2	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	81	57	90	50	69	8	0.89	0.21	0.61	8.47	154	10.19	158	79	50	1	0	2	1
SD HURON	84	57	92	50	70	9	0.05	-0.66	0.03	7.36	111	9.00	117	76	39	1	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	73	49	88	42	61	3	1.40	0.70	1.40	8.46	153	8.89	140	83	46	0	0	1	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	84	57	91	48	71	10	0.20	-0.60	0.12	5.49	73	8.03	94	79	48	1	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	85	58	87	56	71	6	0.05	-0.93	0.04	6.73	61	12.55	70	96	41	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	65	91	64	76	6	0.01	-0.94	0.01	9.77	68	19.30	78	88	52	1	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	86	62	89	61	74	6	0.49	-0.55	0.26	9.31	69	18.30	83	95	48	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	89	69	91	68	79	6	1.75	0.69	1.12	19.88	122	27.68	112	86	54	1	0	3	2
TN NASHVILLE	88	65	91	63	76	7	0.08	-1.08	0.04	23.35	173	30.25	143	92	49	1	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	88	67	93	61	77	2	0.02	-0.70	0.01	7.43	134	12.76	167	83	50	2	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	83	60	88	56	72	4	0.70	0.03	0.52	7.11	155	9.34	162	90	48	0	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	93	69	96	64	81	4	0.00	-1.21	0.00	5.30	58	11.40	87	87	56	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	93	70	96	68	82	5	0.00	-1.45	0.00	3.78	30	12.07	55	96	41	6	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	75	94	70	83	2	0.09	-0.49	0.09	4.64	91	9.33	122	91	55	5	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	70	95	63	80	1	0.06	-0.80	0.06	3.37	49	10.55	102	95	60	3	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	87	70	92	65	79	-1	0.02	-0.50	0.02	10.07	212	14.13	225	89	66	2	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	93	66	97	54	79	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	22	2.26	141	39	12	5	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	73	96	70	83	8	0.00	-1.18	0.00	6.48	59	12.07	79	79	38	6	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	86	75	90	72	80	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.05	70	11.79	77	91	61	1	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	93	72	97	69	82	4	0.01	-1.27	0.01	7.38	64	13.47	74	91	48	6	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	88	65	92	60	77	5	0.26	-0.32	0.26	8.57	212	11.76	224	80	44	3	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	89	64	94	59	77	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.27	156	7.45	194	84	49	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	93	67	97	61	80	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.25	98	10.13	138	83	46	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	71	93	68	80	2	0.24	-0.93	0.24	10.15	117	18.97	157	91	52	4	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	91	71	96	66	81	3	0.01	-1.24	0.01	10.74	110	16.96	119	95	59	5	0	1	0
TX WACO	94	69	99	64	82	6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	9.55	99	18.31	131	88	45	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	66	92	62	77	3	0.01	-0.95	0.01	8.94	107	13.17	119	89	62	3	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	44	76	33	55	-6	0.89	0.48	0.74	7.17	121	8.05	93	79	33	0	0	3	1
VT BURLINGTON	83	57	92	50	70	11	0.32	-0.42	0.31	7.46	91	12.00	99	85	37	2	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	81	61	91	56	71	6	1.37	0.45	0.86	12.64	114	19.72	111	97	62	1	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	78	64	83	62	71	2	0.28	-0.57	0.23	11.45	105	19.47	107	90	64	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	84	64	93	59	74	6	0.87	-0.03	0.45	10.38	95	16.80	96	87	57	1	0	5	0
VA ROANOKE	82	63	90	61	72	6	1.02	0.08	0.67	8.75	77	15.43	87	92	62	1	0	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	81	63	92	58	72	7	3.01	2.01	1.91	10.07	95	16.62	101	92	67	1	0	3	2
WA OLYMPIA	58	43	62	35	50	-5	1.45	0.99	0.63	12.13	110	23.44	95	96	79	0	0	6	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	45	61	41	51	-1	2.34	1.22	0.86	26.28	111	56.00	113	96	82	0	0	6	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	47	62	42	52	-5	0.94	0.58	0.49	9.56	120	19.25	111	91	74	0	0	6	0
WA SPOKANE	59	42	69	32	51	-5	1.02	0.66	0.98	3.92	92	6.74	89	87	50	0	1	4	1
WA YAKIMA	64	43	68	32	54	-4	0.66	0.55	0.47	1.89	117	4.87	136	84	52	0	1	3	0
WV BECKLEY	78	57	81	52	67	5	0.50	-0.48	0.50	12.36	111	17.45	101	90	57	0	0	1	1
WV CHARLESTON	85	60	88	59	73	9	0.00	-0.99	0.00	13.06	118	18.62	106	97	48	0	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	80	54	84	50	67	7	0.03	-1.07	0.02	8.20	70	13.15	71	100	50	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	85	60	87	56	73	7	0.98	-0.03	0.97	12.84	115	18.60	106	93	51	0	0	2	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	58	93	44	72	11	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.94	61	6.20	63	89	37	1	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	85	58	90	48	71	12	0.03	-0.62	0.03	5.89	83	7.60	82	90	46	1	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	86	62	93	50	74	11	0.01	-0.75	0.01	6.05	71	8.30	78	88	40	3	0	1	0
WI MADISON	86	60	91	50	73	12	0.92	0.18	0.89	8.17	95	10.07	91	89	51	1	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	79	61	88	56	70	11	0.00	-0.65	0.00	7.71	84	9.00	71	76	60	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	69	38	86	33	53	-2	0.66	0.16	0.66	5.19	113	5.80	99	81	50	0	0	1	1
WY CHEYENNE	71	45	83	35	58	4	0.07	-0.49	0.06	7.96	164	8.73	152	77	44	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	66	42	82	38	54	-2	0.35	-0.12	0.21	8.86	160	9.99	151	71	22	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	64	40	84	34	52	-3	1.76	1.21	0.87	6.85	138	7.28	116	90	72	0	0	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2010

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	96	91	88	95
IL	99	97	79	94
IN	94	88	75	89
IA	99	98	99	99
KS	96	92	96	98
KY	98	96	87	94
MI	93	85	89	94
MN	100	99	99	98
MO	95	86	89	93
NE	99	96	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	83	81	93
OH	94	87	94	96
PA	93	81	83	87
SD	92	77	94	95
TN	98	94	93	98
TX	97	96	98	99
WI	96	89	92	93
18 Sts	97	93	92	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	72	55	44	68
IL	73	47	31	71
IN	70	50	46	69
IA	91	75	89	88
KS	53	29	59	60
KY	64	45	28	53
LA	84	72	87	84
MI	73	50	59	77
MN	95	81	87	84
MS	96	90	83	93
MO	48	22	41	59
NE	85	63	96	86
NC	55	35	50	46
ND	69	46	50	76
OH	64	48	78	84
SD	63	34	69	68
TN	48	26	30	60
WI	81	55	75	77
18 Sts	74	53	63	75
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	99	99	100
CO	52	21	71	72
ID	5	1	10	11
IL	94	81	85	92
IN	93	81	88	89
KS	94	81	98	97
MI	65	8	22	33
MO	91	81	94	96
MT	0	0	0	2
NE	33	6	62	62
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	92	60	73	79
OK	100	97	100	100
OR	60	5	43	57
SD	17	1	5	22
TX	97	95	97	98
WA	37	20	28	45
18 Sts	75	63	76	78
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	64	36	56	64
IL	94	87	48	82
IN	86	79	48	74
IA	94	84	88	87
KS	81	62	82	86
KY	94	89	70	86
MI	80	63	55	69
MN	94	78	87	81
MO	81	72	70	81
NE	79	59	92	88
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	70	40	32	65
OH	81	74	60	77
PA	67	42	60	63
SD	67	35	54	64
TN	95	89	86	94
TX	88	81	88	92
WI	75	51	67	66
18 Sts	85	71	71	80
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	52	48	33	52
IL	49	27	5	45
IN	52	34	19	42
IA	62	28	55	52
KS	24	12	29	32
KY	43	23	13	34
LA	71	62	70	74
MI	45	22	23	38
MN	60	23	52	42
MS	87	79	76	88
MO	22	14	20	37
NE	43	15	68	52
NC	40	20	35	28
ND	24	2	7	31
OH	47	32	33	49
SD	22	3	31	24
TN	30	12	9	36
WI	42	12	36	35
18 Sts	46	24	33	44
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	99	96	96	98
MN	100	100	85	96
MT	90	88	95	97
ND	94	87	80	94
SD	100	96	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	95	91	87	96
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	89	73	86	89
MN	99	98	58	82
MT	75	59	77	83
ND	79	61	49	80
SD	96	84	95	98
WA	98	96	96	97
6 Sts	84	70	64	84
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AL	89	79	78	90
AZ	91	90	97	96
AR	99	92	80	95
CA	99	95	99	100
GA	78	65	60	75
KS	29	8	57	44
LA	95	85	98	97
MS	94	84	74	91
MO	100	96	90	97
NC	87	77	96	97
OK	64	29	36	58
SC	93	82	86	89
TN	81	54	81	91
TX	73	48	71	70
VA	98	87	95	97
15 Sts	79	60	74	78
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	NA	0	1
AZ	5	NA	5	8
AR	2	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	9
GA	2	NA	1	2
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	9	NA	0	4
MS	0	NA	0	2
MO	2	NA	0	1
NC	2	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	1
TX	8	NA	6	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	5	NA	4	6
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	94	98
CO	40	28	25	32
IL	39	16	5	43
KS	23	12	30	34
LA	98	95	100	97
MO	53	22	41	62
NE	47	21	68	65
NM	18	15	59	35
OK	63	43	33	39
SD	21	6	55	47
TX	77	76	79	74
11 Sts	50	42	54	53
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
IA	99	97	99	97
MN	100	99	86	90
NE	99	98	100	100
ND	72	49	60	82
OH	94	90	98	98
PA	95	89	99	94
SD	85	76	92	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	96	95	93
9 Sts	93	88	90	94
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
IA	10	2	3	6
MN	3	0	0	0
NE	4	0	21	14
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	20	6	6	11
PA	2	0	6	3
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	99	97	99	99
WI	3	0	1	1
9 Sts	30	27	29	29
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AL	77	56	59	77
FL	85	65	69	73
GA	77	56	61	73
NC	87	65	99	91
OK	77	62	75	80
SC	80	60	78	81
TX	93	85	89	87
VA	84	63	82	90
8 Sts	81	62	69	77
These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	95	78	91
CA	40	15	58	58
LA	99	97	97	98
MS	95	85	88	94
MO	100	99	75	91
TX	92	91	96	97
6 Sts	87	80	79	87
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	95	92	96	95
MN	100	100	84	95
MT	95	94	93	97
ND	97	90	77	94
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	96	92	87	95
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	71	60	79	79
MN	99	98	61	82
MT	82	61	61	83
ND	79	58	42	78
WA	98	91	90	95
5 Sts	80	62	57	81
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2010

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

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	May 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	30	14	39	33
KS	7	2	23	23
ND	42	21	31	60
SD	38	9	22	22
4 Sts	37	15	28	42
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	6	23	68	2
IL	1	5	18	59	17
IN	1	4	26	54	15
IA	1	4	21	54	20
KS	0	3	25	67	5
KY	6	9	24	46	15
MI	0	6	26	51	17
MN	0	0	8	67	25
MO	6	11	38	41	4
NE	0	0	16	71	13
NC	0	3	22	61	14
ND	0	1	12	80	7
OH	0	3	24	60	13
PA	0	1	10	68	21
SD	0	1	19	70	10
TN	5	7	27	47	14
TX	2	7	28	48	15
WI	0	2	28	55	15
18 Sts	1	3	20	61	15
Prev Wk	1	4	24	60	11
Prev Yr	1	3	26	58	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	13	77	10
MN	0	1	7	61	31
MT	0	2	19	68	11
ND	0	1	12	75	12
SD	0	1	18	71	10
WA	0	2	21	67	10
6 Sts	0	1	14	71	14
Prev Wk	0	0	15	71	14
Prev Yr	1	3	23	66	7

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	41	43	8
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	1	2	20	66	11
ID	0	0	7	79	14
IL	5	21	35	36	3
IN	1	3	24	57	15
KS	2	8	31	49	10
MI	1	2	16	62	19
MO	10	24	34	28	4
MT	1	4	30	46	19
NE	0	4	19	65	12
NC	10	27	38	23	2
OH	0	2	22	52	24
OK	2	6	24	55	13
OR	1	5	24	55	15
SD	0	2	15	63	20
TX	2	7	28	48	15
WA	5	8	17	55	15
18 Sts	2	7	26	51	14
Prev Wk	2	7	25	52	14
Prev Yr	14	14	27	36	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	25	53	18
CA	0	5	25	65	5
LA	0	0	22	56	22
MS	0	1	20	58	21
MO	0	2	14	60	24
TX	2	5	15	58	20
6 Sts	0	3	23	57	17
Prev Wk	0	4	28	53	15
Prev Yr	1	9	37	45	8

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	29	61	8
AZ	0	34	44	12	10
AR	0	7	32	34	27
CA	0	0	10	80	10
GA	0	3	30	58	9
KS	1	1	50	45	3
LA	2	3	40	48	7
MS	0	1	23	65	11
MO	0	7	20	70	3
NC	0	2	33	56	9
OK	1	10	33	55	1
SC	0	7	45	48	0
TN	0	2	25	65	8
TX	0	3	36	48	13
VA	0	2	20	75	3
15 Sts	0	4	33	51	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	15	60	21
MN	0	0	9	74	17
NE	0	0	7	79	14
ND	0	0	14	80	6
OH	0	0	34	52	14
PA	0	1	21	59	19
SD	0	1	11	75	13
TX	2	8	28	46	16
WI	1	2	13	65	19
9 Sts	1	3	18	63	15
Prev Wk	1	4	15	66	14
Prev Yr	16	7	21	49	7

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	22	69	9
MN	0	2	6	53	39
MT	0	1	20	58	21
ND	0	0	10	82	8
WA	0	0	19	72	9
5 Sts	0	0	16	71	13
Prev Wk	0	1	15	75	9
Prev Yr	1	2	25	66	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2010

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 30, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	0	17	74	9		NH	1	2	10	54	33
AZ	6	22	23	24	25		NJ	0	0	10	60	30
AR	0	2	27	62	9		NM	6	19	42	30	3
CA	0	0	15	75	10		NY	0	6	25	58	11
CO	0	5	26	63	6		NC	4	9	26	53	8
CT	0	4	5	53	38		ND	1	2	19	64	14
DE	1	10	47	32	10		OH	1	2	20	61	16
FL	0	3	25	65	7		OK	2	5	24	57	12
GA	1	4	25	58	12		OR	0	3	20	56	21
ID	2	5	18	67	8		PA	3	3	19	49	26
IL	0	1	12	68	19		RI	0	0	20	36	44
IN	0	1	19	58	22		SC	3	13	45	39	0
IA	1	3	19	57	20		SD	0	3	12	66	19
KS	1	3	20	63	13		TN	1	5	22	59	13
KY	1	2	21	58	18		TX	4	13	33	38	12
LA	3	16	41	36	4		UT	0	5	27	64	4
ME	2	8	32	55	3		VT	3	10	49	38	0
MD	0	3	22	70	5		VA	1	9	33	50	7
MA	0	0	15	82	3		WA	0	15	33	47	5
MI	2	4	27	43	24		WV	0	8	26	62	4
MN	0	3	20	65	12		WI	1	5	27	54	13
MS	1	8	27	52	12		WY	0	3	24	63	10
MO	1	4	26	60	9		48 Sts	1	6	24	57	12
MT	1	7	30	49	13							
NE	0	1	14	70	15		Prev Wk	2	6	25	55	12
NV	0	4	54	30	12		Prev Yr	6	10	26	47	11

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National Agricultural Summary

May 24 – 30, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Abnormally cool weather dominated areas west of the Rocky Mountains. Temperatures averaged as much as 12 degrees F below normal in portions of California and Nevada, hampering emergence and head development of small grain crops in some areas. Elsewhere, above-average temperatures aided summer

crop growth, while mostly sun filled days afforded producers ample time to complete fieldwork. Precipitation was scattered across the nation during the week. Portions of the northern Great Plains and southern Texas received rainfall totaling 4 inches or more during the week.

Corn: By May 30, producers had planted 97 percent of this year's corn crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 85 percent by week's end, compared with 71 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Warm weather promoted the emergence of 16 percentage points or more throughout much of the Great Plains and Great Lakes regions during the week. Overall, 76 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 5 percentage points from ratings last week and 6 points better than this time last year.

Soybeans: Producers planted 21 percent of the nation's soybean crop during the week, leaving progress—at 74 percent complete—11 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Sunny, mostly dry weather allowed for double-digit planting progress during the week in all estimating states except Mississippi. Emergence advanced to 46 percent by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was most rapid in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, where above-average temperatures promoted progress of 30 percentage points or more during the week.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 75 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by May 30, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Ideal growing conditions promoted head development of 31 percentage points or more in Colorado, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than this time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, producers had planted 79 percent of this year's cotton crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, some fields in the Northern High Plains were expected to be replanted because of hail damage and excessive rainfall received earlier in the month. Nationwide, 5 percent of the crop was squaring, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Sorghum: By May 30, producers had planted 50 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop, compared with 54 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. Despite planting progress of 11 percentage points or more during the week, double-digit delays remained in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Rice: Eighty-seven percent of the nation's rice crop was emerged by week's end, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. While emergence was complete or nearly complete

across most of the major rice-producing regions, abnormally cool weather in California continued to hold progress over a week behind normal despite advancing 25 percent during the week. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 6 percentage points from last week and 21 points better than this time last year.

Small Grains: Nationally, 93 percent of the 2010 oat crop was emerged by May 30, three percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. While emergence was complete or nearly complete across much of the major oat-producing region, overall progress in the Dakotas remained 10 percentage points or more behind normal. Heading advanced to 30 percent complete by week's end, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 78 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 22 percentage points better than this time last year.

Ninety-six percent of this year's barley crop was seeded by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 18 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 80 percent complete—23 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Abnormally cool weather in Idaho and Montana during the past few weeks slowed emergence, leaving progress behind normal. Overall, 84 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 12 percentage points better than this time last year.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 95 percent of the 2010 crop by May 30, eight percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Seeding was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Montana, where progress trailed normal by more than a week. Emergence advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 84 percent complete, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 85 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 12 percentage points better than this time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 81 percent of this year's peanut crop was planted, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Aided by mostly sunny conditions and limited rainfall, planting progress surged 20 percentage points or more during the week in all estimating states except Oklahoma and Texas.

Sunflower producers had planted 37 percent of the 2010 crop by May 30, compared with 28 percent last year and 42 percent for the 5-year average. Despite above-average precipitation across much of the major sunflower-producing region during the week, planting progress advanced 16 percentage points or more in Colorado and the Dakotas.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 3% silked, N/A 2009, N/A avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good and 7% excellent. Soybeans 65% planted, 46% 2009, 59% avg.; 45% emerged, 32% 2009, 44% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 11% harvested, 6% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, and 5% excellent. Hay Harvested 1st cutting 56%, 50% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 74% good and 9% excellent. Crops were in need for water until showers spread across the state towards the end of the week. The US Drought Monitor released May 27 indicated the state to once again 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 87 degrees in Sand Mountain to 97 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 58 degrees in Highland Home to 66 degrees in Huntsville, Bay Minette, and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches of rain in Hamilton to 5 inches of rainfall in the Opelika Water Plant over a period of 2 days. A small amount of wheat was harvested with normal yields being reported. Corn and cotton progressed well last week with the rain and warmer temperatures. However, there were wet areas that needed sunshine so the remainder of soybeans can be planted. Herbicide applications were being applied to soybeans, cotton and peanuts. Producers were also applying nitrogen fertilizer to cotton. Most of the first cutting of hay has been completed. A good rain is needed to get hay fields to grow for the second cutting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Barley 98% planted, 75% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 50% emerged. Potatoes 85% planted. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Rate of crop growth 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Activities seeding small grains, planting potatoes, spraying weeds, working fallow ground, irrigating, spreading fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 30, ranging from 13 degrees below normal at Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Coolidge, Marana and Tucson and the lowest reading at 20 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation reported at any of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with honeydews, cantaloupes, and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 91 percent of the State's acreage. At least 60 percent of the small grain acreage has reached the mature stage. Harvesting is underway around the State. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Cotton 91% emerged, 60% 2009, 84% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 83% 2009, 92% avg. Planting progress continued last week with some reports of producers beginning to irrigate. In some parts of the state, the strawberry crop harvest continued, as did the first new crop of potatoes and tomatoes. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week with reports of good gains due to pasture conditions improving. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly good condition, with some isolated reports of armyworms. Hay harvest continued for many producers between rain showers last week.

CALIFORNIA: Cool temperatures continued to slow the growth of cotton, rice, and other small grains. Some grain fields suffered damage from frost in northern California. Pest pressure increased in cotton fields. Rice crop tillage was finishing, while planting and herbicide applications continued. The oat and wheat harvests continued. Alfalfa, oats, and other forages continued to be cut, baled, or green chopped in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa cutting varied from the first in northern California to the third cutting in southern California. Some hay that was down received rain. Hay fields in Kern County were sprayed for yellow stripe armyworms. Corn fields were planted and sprayed for weeds. Sunflower and dry bean fields continued to be planted in the Sacramento Valley. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of

Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange and lemon harvest slowed. Citrus groves continued to be pruned. Olive bloom was coming to an end. Strawberry harvest continued as blueberry harvested picked up speed. In Napa, wind fans for grapes were still being used because of the cold weather. Fungicide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications as well as irrigation were ongoing. Hail damage was reported on pears and cling peaches in the Central Valley. Rain damage to the cherry crop was reported in several areas including San Joaquin County. Male kiwi vines were pruned. Cool weather continued to delay development in almond orchards, though trees remained healthy and insect presence was limited. Orchards continued to be sprayed. Blight and herbicide applications, along with irrigation, were ongoing in walnut orchards. The walnut, pistachio, and pecan blooms continued toward completion. Pistachios in Kern County were seeing some bug damage; growers were spraying accordingly. Several growers in Siskiyou County were faced with the decision of whether or not to replant onions after cold, wet weather damaged the emerging crop. Some melon fields in Imperial County were beginning to be harvested, but the watermelon harvest was still a few weeks away. Spring planting advanced in the San Joaquin County and the asparagus harvest continued past its normal season. In Tulare County, the squash harvest began and sweet corn emerged and was developing relatively well despite the lingering cold temperatures. Onions and garlic in Fresno County were sizing up nicely. Processing tomatoes were growing at a faster pace, but were still suffering from irregular growth and heavy disease pressures, causing reduced sets and requiring expensive weed controls. Carrots were doing well and were irrigated, fertilized and treated with fungicides. Carrots and lettuce were still being harvested in Kern County. Even with increased fungicide use this season, yellow striped armyworms were spotted on the processing tomato crop as well as some loopers and fruit worm. In Merced County, fields of bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato, radicchio, parsley and watermelon continued to be planted. Some processing tomato fields were sprayed for thrips, but overall the crop looked great. The processing tomato harvest in King's County was running late, with the first harvest projected in early July. The crop appeared healthy and was setting quite well despite the timing setbacks. Rangeland conditions have improved with the wet cool weather of the past weeks. The year has been projected to be an exceptional feed year with cattle showing good weight gains to this point. Milk production was also doing well as a result of the cool weather conditions. Some pest problems have been reported in Imperial County with a new scale insect coming into the county on a plant shipment from Florida. Gophers have also been a problem in other areas of the state with larger than normal populations observed.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate 2% surplus. Barley 98% emerged, 97% 2009, 93% avg.; condition 7% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 94% emerged, 95% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 7% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 98% jointed, 98% 2009, 98% avg. Dry Beans 27% planted, 18% 2009, 25% avg. Dry onions condition 43% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% up to stand, 72% 2009, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 67% good. Summer potatoes 90% planted, 64% 2009, 78% avg.; 50% emerged, 32% 2009, 45% avg. Fall potatoes 93% planted, 98% 2009, 91% avg.; 10% emerged, 2% 2009, 7% avg. Alfalfa 22% 1st cutting, 13% 2009, 24% avg.; condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were higher than normal. Isolated thunderstorms along the Front Range and Eastern Plains produced hail and wind damage to crops last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 88%, 76% 2009, 67% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 86%, 66% 2009, 74% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100%

2009, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 57% avg.; 38% turned, 54% 2009, 11% average. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 92% 2009, 97% avg.; 99% emerged, 73% 2009, 82% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; turned 18%, 5% 2009, 9% avg. Cantaloups 82% planted, 64% 2009, 67% avg.; 67% planted, 31% 2009, 36% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2009, 89% avg. Lima Beans 58% planted, 33% 2009, 25% avg. Snap beans 74% planted, 43% 2009, 55% avg. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 51% 2009, 60% avg. Tomatoes 82% planted, 70% 2009, 66% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 77% 2009, 73% avg. Apples bloomed 98%, 93% 2009, 98% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 81% harvested, 68% 2009, 47% avg. Soybeans 61% planted, 34% 2009, 46% avg. Soybeans 38% emerged, 13% 2009, 25% avg. Weather was hot and humid this past week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanut 85% planted, 69% 2009, 73% 5-yr avg. Field crops Cotton, peanut planting continued, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Timely rains aided maturing field corn and recently emerged peanuts, cotton, soybeans. Potatoes harvesting active in Hastings area. Vegetable production declined seasonally for snap beans, sweet corn, cucumber, eggplant, radish, squash. Watermelon, tomato, sweet corn, cantaloupe harvest active. Citrus growing conditions continued good. Twenty-one of 51 packinghouses open. Varieties packed Valencia, grapefruit. Valencia was majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, mowing, irrigation, psyllid treatment, hedging/topping, brush removal, nutritional spraying. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, cattle condition improved slightly. Panhandle, north condition of pasture poor to excellent, most good. Some pasture stressed by drought, other pasture poor due to standing water. Cattle condition improved due to better pasture conditions. Central most pasture, cattle in fair to good condition. Locations with good rainfall in May have quality pasture growth. Southwest range condition poor to excellent, most good, with some pasture poor due to drought. Statewide cattle in poor to excellent condition, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Corn 18% silked, 7% 2009, 9% avg. Soybeans 49% planted, 38% 2009, 44% avg. Soybeans emerged 33%, 25% 2009, 31% avg. Sorghum 48% planted, 32% 2009, 48% avg. Winter wheat 19% harvested, 10% 2009, 24% avg. Onions 86% harvested, 84% 2009, 86% avg. Peaches 13% harvested, 11% 2009, 10% avg. Peanuts blooming 3%, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Watermelons 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Spring planting continues to be ahead of schedule. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the lower 80's to lower 90's. Low temperatures averaged from the lower 60's to upper 60's. Precipitation fell statewide mostly at the end of the week with the state average of rainfall at one and a quarter inch. Corn is starting to silk. Peanut and cotton planting was over three quarters complete. Soybean and sorghum planting was nearly halfway complete. Peach and winter wheat harvests were well underway. Onion harvest was over three quarters complete. Overall crop conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, cutting hay, irrigation, fertilizing crops and weed control.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Overall rainfall totals were down from the prior week for all Islands besides Kauai and the Big Island. Rainfall was split between the beginning and end of the week. Maui received very light rainfall throughout the week, while the interior sections of Oahu received a relatively high amount over the weekend. Trade winds were present throughout the week, with winds blowing from the east-southeast during the middle of the week, returning to normal by the weekend. The drought monitor showed continued Exceptional [D4] conditions in the North Kohala region of the Big Island. Crops were in fair condition throughout the week. Minor improvement was noted for coffee orchards on the leeward side of the Big Island with increased rainfall. Heavy irrigation continued to be necessary for most fields. Non irrigated fields were suffering from low yields and some macadamia trees were reported to be drying out. No serious vog damage was reported on the Big Island. Pasture

and livestock conditions remain unchanged with minor improvements due to rain, but nothing significant. HIGHLIGHTS: A record daily maximum rainfall of .7 inches was set on Friday May 28, 2010 in Honolulu [Oahu]. This breaks the old record of .35 inches set in 2009.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Field corn 88% planted, 77% 2009, 90% avg.; 45% emerged, 42% 2009, 65% avg. Winter wheat jointed 75%, 79% 2009, 79% avg.; boot stage 25%, 34% 2009, 38% avg. Onions 99% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Spring wheat jointed 7%, 17% 2009, 20% avg. Barley jointed 5%, 7% 2009, 19% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; 14% emerged, 25% 2009, 31% avg. Oats 93% planted, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; 69% emerged, 79% 2009, 74% avg. Dry peas 96% planted, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 63% 2009, 76% avg. Lentils 92% planted, 86% 2009, 96% avg.; 66% emerged, 33% 2009, 67% avg. Dry beans 42% planted, 63% 2009, 66% avg.; 24% emerged, 30% 2009, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 8%, 21% 2009, 19% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 90% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Cool weather continues to slow crop progress. The Twin Falls County extension reports that alfalfa is between one and three weeks behind normal. The Cassia County extension reports sugarbeets are still struggling due to poor weather. Frost damage to winter wheat was reported in Franklin County and to corn in Power County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn height 11 inches, 5 inches 2009, 7 inches avg.; Winter wheat filled 62%, 49% 2009, 56% avg.; turning yellow 21%, 22% average. Oats 46% headed, 15% 2009, 25% avg.; filled 14%, 3% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 64% cut, 37% 2009, 53% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Red Clover cut 38%, 27% 2009, 44% avg.; condition 7% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; Temperatures averaged 75.4 degrees, 9.6 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.64 inches, 0.40 inches below normal. Isolated showers, some heavy at times, caused variable amounts of precipitation across the state last week. Some producers were able to get into their fields for corn and soybean replanting due to earlier ponding. Most of Illinois experienced sunshine and heat last week with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Activities Scouting fields, replanting, applying nitrogen and bailing hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 75% 2009, 89% avg.; 86% emerged, 48% 2009, 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 70% planted, 46% 2009, 69% avg.; 52% emerged, 19% 2009, 42% avg. Winter Wheat 93% headed, 88% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. First cutting Alfalfa 47%, 36% 2009, 37% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 120 above normal with a low of 53o and a high of 92o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 1.27 inches. Above average temperatures and plenty of sunshine allowed soils to dry enough for field work to resume across much of the state. Corn planting is nearing completion in many northern and central areas of the state. However, there will be some replanting of drowned out spots and areas with poor emergence. Soybean planting made good progress, moving ahead of the 5-year average pace. Many farmers took advantage of the warm, sunny days to cut and bale hay. Other activities included dog applications, cutting and baling hay, herbicide applications, mowing roadsides and ditches, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% percent very short, 9 percent short, 79 adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Farmers in Southeast Iowa were finally able to get back into the fields, after several weeks of limited fieldwork, and focus on getting crops in the ground. Numerous producers reported re-planting due to seedling rot, crusted soil, and hail damage. Corn and soybeans are being reported in good condition throughout most of the state. However, South Central and Southeast Iowa are reporting a significant percentage of acres in very poor to poor conditions. The first cutting of alfalfa progressed rapidly and is being reported in good condition. Pastures have benefited from the summer-like conditions, allowing them to dry and continue to show good growth.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short,

81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat turning color 18%, 9% 2009, 26% average. Insect infestation 88% none, 10% light, 2% moderate; Disease infestation 59% none, 27% light, 11% moderate, and 3% severe. Sorghum 8% emerged, 7% 2009, 14% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 61%, 71% 2009, 69% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Most of the precipitation last week fell in the central portion of the State and in a few areas of the southwest. The heaviest amounts were received in the south central portion of the State where Harper County received 3.92 inches of rain, followed by Kingman with 3.56 inches, Sumner with 2.85 inches, and Sedgwick with 2.54 inches. Temperatures across the State were above normal last week with the North West District reaching 93 degrees. Highs across the rest of the state were in the upper 80's and low 90's while low temperatures ranged from the 40's to the 60's. Planting periods are being pushed back beyond average dates due to frequent wet weather. However, row crop conditions are currently favorable for good growth. There continue to be disease concerns with powdery mildew, leaf and stripe rust, and barley yellow dwarf being reported. Producers were busy spraying wheat for disease, planting grain sorghum, soybeans, and cotton, re-planting some corn, baling hay, and preparing for wheat harvest. Pastures are in good condition and producers are busy baling hay.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn average height 14 inches, most advanced height 26 inches. Burley tobacco acreage set 45%. Dark tobacco acreage set 50%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Wheat condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Warmest week of the year with sun early in the week which allowed farmers to plant crops and harvest hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn 50% silked, 25% 2009, 36% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Hay First Cutting 77%, 65% 2009, and 61% avg. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 56% harvested, 58% 2009, 65% avg.; 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 75%, 48% 2009, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 80%, 53% 2009, 68% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 83% good, 13% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 87% 2009, 92% avg.; 93% emerged, 71% 2009, 78% avg. Soybeans 53% planted, 29% 2009, 38% avg.; 27% emerged, 15% 2009, 10% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 100% headed, 99% 2009, 51% avg.; turned 86%, 35% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; turned 17%, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Cantaloups 77% planted, 60% 2009, 62% avg. Cucumbers 51% planted, 42% 2009, 41% avg.; 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 100% 2009, 81% avg. Lima beans 31% planted, 42% 2009, 42% avg. Snap beans 49% planted, 64% 2009, 47% avg. Sweet corn 76%, 60% 2009, 71% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 75% 2009, 68% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 62% 2009, 67% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 97% 2009. 97% avg.; 71% harvested, 40% 2009, 40% avg. Weather was hot and humid this past week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 99% planted, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; 94% emerged, 83% 2009, 82% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 78% 2009, 92% avg.; 5% headed, 1% 2009, 5% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 87% 2009, 85% avg.; 68% emerged, 46% 2009, 44% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 32%, 12% 2009, 18% avg. Dry beans 23%

planted, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Asparagus 69% harvested, 42% 2009, 53% avg. Strawberries 6% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.03 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.06 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 10 degree above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 13 degrees above normal northeast Lower Peninsula. Planting and growing conditions good this week. Above average temperatures put most farm activities ahead of schedule. Bright sunshine with light winds helped growers catch up on spraying. Above average temperatures across much of state aided crop development. Wheat quickly headed out. Wheat Feekes growing stages 8 to 10 with some fields starting to flower. There also some reports of powdery mildew lower canopy and of leaf rust. Oat and barley stands good shape, and herbicide applications being made. Oats Feekes growing stage 7. Planting all but complete. Corn growth stages ranging from V2 to V4 and had greened up nicely. Some fields have been and will be replanted, when conditions permit, due to ponding. Nitrogen side-dressing and weed spraying occurred. Soybean planting continued where soil condition allowed. Advanced fields growth stage V2. Thumb, bean leaf beetles present but low levels. First cuttings of alfalfa continued as conditions permitted. Dairy farmers harvesting alfalfa for green chop. Reports of potato leafhoppers southeast. Sugarbeet development continued, but stands uneven. At this time, moisture is not a major factor but will become one as crop advances. Drybean planting continued. Growing degree days about 8 to 10 days ahead of normal around state. Apples ranged from fruit size 6 to 8 mm northwest to 20 to 24 mm diameter southeast. rains last week apple scab infection events. Codling moth emerged high numbers. variable crop has been making thinning decisions difficult. Peaches ranged from fruit size 12 to 14 mm west central and southeast to 14 to 18 mm diameter southwest. European plums at 7 mm northwest, and fruit 12 to 16 mm diameter southeast and southwest. Strawberries ranged from full bloom northwest to thimble-sized fruit and thumb-sized fruit southeast and southwest; largest fruit three-quarters of inch long southwest. Sweet cherries at fruit size 11 to 12 mm diameter northwest; fruit size 14 mm diameter and pits hard southwest. Tart cherries ranged from fruit size 10 to 11 mm fruit northwest and west central to 11 to 14 mm diameter southeast. Pears at 10 mm diameter northwest and 16 to 18 mm diameter southwest. Pears generally scarce throughout state. Blueberries at petal fall and beginning green fruit stage southeast and Grand Rapids area, and bloom ending with most varieties having small green fruit southwest. Grapes had 1 to 3 inch shoots northwest; shoots 9 to 15 inches long with flowers beginning to separate southwest. Summer raspberries full bloom. Above average temperatures aided vegetable growth last week. Onions and carrots progressing well, and only those onions that hit by frost early May showing signs of stress. Grand Rapids area, celery growing rapidly and transplanting continued. Processing winter squash planting continued. Radishes, parsnips, turnips, and red beets looked healthy. Cabbage progressing well and transplanting continued. There no significant reports of insect or disease problems. Asparagus harvest continued with growers picking daily. Reports of asparagus beetles southwest. Southwest, tomatoes, zucchini, yellow squash, and cucumbers growing in open, as protective covers have been removed. Tomatoes staked and tied. Zucchini and yellow squash flowering. Peppers, tomatoes, and other vine crops getting established under plastic Grand Rapids area. Tomatoes and peppers transplanted southeast. Thumb, cucumber for pickle planting continued. Emerged fields being monitored. Sweet corn, peppers, eggplant, watermelon, and cantaloup planting continued. Early-planted sweet corn about a foot tall, with improved color. Later planted fields emerging. Peas had one inch pods and about a foot tall. Pumpkin fields being prepared. Cole season crops forming heads southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short 8% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 2 inches height, 0 inches 2009, 0 inches avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Corn 5 inches height, 0 inches 2009, 2 inches avg. Sweet Corn 62% planted, 65% 2009, 57% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; condition 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 72% planted, 62% 2009, 67% avg. Alfalfa 48% first cutting, 15% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Spring Wheat 25% jointing, 5% 2009, 6% avg. Barley 26% jointing, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; 4% heading, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 52% jointing, 9% 2009, 12% avg. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Warm temperatures and adequate moisture produced good growing conditions for crops. Producers continued to plant remaining crops and began herbicide application. Temperatures statewide were 9° above normal for the week, and Monday set daytime high records with temperatures in the 90's. Precipitation for most of the state was below normal, though northern areas received over 3 inches in localized areas. Reports of strong winds and hail in some areas contributed to slowed fieldwork in much of the northwest.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 25% short, 68% adequate and 7% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 6% silked, 9% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 74% 2009, 91% avg.; 82% emerged, 61% 2009, 81% avg.; 0% squaring, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 57% planted, 78% 2009, 67% avg. Rice 99% planted, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 88% 2009, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 95% planted, 77% 2009, 93% avg.; 86% emerged, 67% 2009, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 83% 2009, 93% avg.; 87% emerged, 76% 2009, 88% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 67% mature, 78% 2009, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 88%, 85% 2009, 87% avg.; (harvested-warm) 6%, 14% 2009, 12% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 6% 2009, 20% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Planting progressed despite scattered thunderstorms this past week, however planting did not get finished as many observers expected. Conditions on most crops improved from last week because of the warm wet weather.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture, 3% short, 81% adequate and 16% surplus. Spring tillage 89%, 84% 2009, 89% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.42 of an inch during the week across the State. Spotty showers across the state constrained farmers who took advantage of the otherwise warm, dry conditions to make limited progress planting crops and harvesting hay. Temperatures 4 degrees to 9 degrees above average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% last year; 2% short, 27% last year; 69% adequate, 67% last year; 29% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 3% last year; 11% short, 24% last year; 67% adequate, 69% last year; 18% surplus, 4% last year. Winter wheat 26% boot stage; 15% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 6% last year; 30% fair, 31% last year; 46% good, 51% last year; 19% excellent, 9% last year. Barley 95% planted, 93% last year; 82% emerged, 61% last year; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Camelina 91% planted, 88% last year; 57% emerged, 80% last year. Corn 97% planted, 98% last year; 61% emerged, 67% last year. Dry peas 93% planted, 98% last year; 87% emerged, 70% last year. Durum wheat 83% planted, 88% last year; 66% emerged, 55% last year. Lentils 94% planted, 91% last year; 82% emerged, 59% last year. Mustard seed 92% planted, 99% last year; 70% emerged, 83% last year. Oats 89% planted, 87% last year; 72% emerged, 72% last year. Spring wheat 90% planted, 95% last year; 75% emerged, 77% last year; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Sugar Beets 87% emerged, 88% last year. The state received widespread moisture over the past week. Nashua received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 4.39 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows mostly in the 30s. Glendive, Broadus, and Miles City shared the high temperature of 85 degrees. Olney, West Yellowstone and Wisdom shared the low temperature at 26 degrees. Lambing completed 94%, 94% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 65%, 72% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 48%, 60% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 7% poor, 8% last year; 30% fair, 39% last year; 49% good, 41% last year; 13% excellent, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 88% jointed, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Sorghum 11% emerged, 36% 2009, 26% avg. Dry beans 14% planted, 34% 2009, 27% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29% complete, 39% 2009, 35% avg. Wild hay conditions 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 degrees above normal with highs in the upper 80's to lower 90's. The Northeast and Central Districts received over an inch of precipitation, while the North Central District received almost 2.5 inches. However, the Northeast and East Central Districts remained well below normal on rainfall during April and May. Winds were recorded on numerous days. Warm temperatures and sunshine provided crops with improved growing conditions. Accumulated growing degree days moved closer to normal levels this past week and

aided the emergence and condition of crops. Soybean and sorghum planting progressed with over 5 days suitable for field work. Heavier amounts of precipitation fell across the northern half of the state. Mud in feedlots made for poor conditions in some southern counties. Cattle had choice grazing in pastures thanks to good grass growth.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Cooler weather prevailed across the State as a cold system dominated the area. All stations reported below normal temperatures that ranged between seven degrees below normal to eleven degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 90 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 79 degrees. Eureka reported the low temperature of 22 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 1.01 inches. All river basins report above or near average precipitation with the high of 123 percent in Eastern Nevada basin and the low of 88 percent in the Lower Humboldt basin. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition. Cool weather slowed pasture and range growth. Cattle generally look in good condition. Sheep lambing is winding down. Rangeland grazing was active. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, branding, seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2009, 75% average; 30% emerged, <5% 2009, 5% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2009, 95% average; 100% emerged, 65% 2009, 50% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2009, 95% average; 100% emerged, 55% 2009, 65% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 99% 2009, 85% average; 95% emerged, 75% 2009, 40% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 99% 2009, 85% average; 95% emerged, 70% 2009, 40% average; condition good. Field Corn 85% planted, 70% 2009, 70% average; 45% emerged, 30% 2009, 25% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 60% planted, 60% 2009, 55% average; 35% emerged, 40% 2009, 35% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 95% 2009, 80% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 30% transplanted, 20% 2009, 20% average; condition good. First Crop Hay 40% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair. Apples Petal Fall; Fruit Set below average in Maine and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Pears Petal Fall; Fruit Set average to below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Strawberries Early Bloom to Petal Fall north, Full Bloom to Petal Fall central, Petal Fall south; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries N/A; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/below average; condition good. The week began warm with maximum temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to upper 80s and minimum temperatures ranging from the upper 40s to mid-60s. Most of New England experienced record-breaking heat in the 90s in the following 2 days. A cold front moved in and clashed with the warm air during Wednesday night, resulting in lightning, winds gusting up to 70 miles per hour, and 1 inch hail. After the cold front crossed New England, temperatures temporarily cooled to average levels then warmed back up by the end of the week. Daytime temperatures reached the 70s and low 80s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from none to nearly an inch. More rain is needed for crop growth. Farmers were busy fertilizing, hoeing, weeding, irrigating fields, pruning fruit trees, applying sprays to fruit crops, planting field corn, sweet corn, grains, potatoes, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Activities throughout the week included transplanting vegetables, spreading fertilizer, spraying pesticides, and thinning fruit trees. Corn and full-season soybean planting neared completion. Producers continued mowing grass and baling hay in some areas. Vegetable growers continued planting and harvesting spring crops. Harvest of Romaine, Boston, and red-leaf lettuce varieties continued. Peaches and apples continued to size. Crop conditions rated mostly good for strawberries.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 28% light,

8% moderate. Freeze damage 7% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 72% of first cutting complete, 28% of second cutting complete. Corn 5% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent; 86% planted, 64% emerged. Cotton 4% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 92% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent; 99% headed. Dry winter wheat 13% poor, 41% fair, 46% good; 90% headed. Total winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent; 95% headed. Apple 46% fair, 54% good; 23% light fruit set, 54% average fruit set, 23% heavy fruit set. Chile 2% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 37% excellent; 98% planted. Lettuce 30% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent; 90% harvested. Onion 21% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent; 12% harvested. Peanut 21% fair, 79% good; 57% planted. Pecan 3% fair, 60% good, 37% excellent; 1% light nut set, 99% average nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Last week, showers and thunderstorms developed over central New Mexico in the afternoon hours. Rainfall amounts were higher at central and northeast New Mexico with the highest at Capulin which reported 1.65 inches. Temperatures were four to five degrees above normal for most of the state with the highest in the northwest which was almost ten degrees above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate and 1% surplus. Pastures were rated 6% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent. Wheat condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Oats 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 88% 2009, 87% average. Potatoes 83% planted, 88% 2009, 77% average. Oat planting finished, 99% 2009, 98% average. Soybeans 56% planted, 60% 2009, 61% average. Hay and haylage harvest underway due to the dry weather. Apples at 100% petal fall, 98% 2009. Vegetable crops emerged and looked great. Sweet corn 52% planted, 44% last week. Snap beans 17%, 16% last week. Cabbage 55%, 48% last week. Temperatures for the week were well above normal throughout the state. Only central and northern New York received any rainfall yet precipitation in all locations was below average this week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate and 15% surplus. Activities for the week include the planting of cotton, peanuts, soybeans and sweet potatoes. Farmers were able to continue harvest of hay and cabbage in between rainfall. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 65 to 74 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 77% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, and 20% surplus. Durum wheat 80% planted, 83% 2009, 89% avg.; 62% emerged, 44% 2009, 66% avg.; conditions 17% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Canola 93% planted, 67% 2009, 90% avg.; 72% emerged, 44% 2009, 26% avg.; conditions 8% fair, 70% good, and 12% excellent. Dry edible beans 67% planted, 23% 2009, 58% avg.; 13% emerged, 1% 2009, 13% average. Dry edible peas 94% emerged, 60% 2009, 84% avg.; 2% flowering, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; conditions 16% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Flaxseed 73% planted, 63% 2009, 85% avg.; 34% emerged, 22% 2009, 53% average. Potatoes 98% planted, 51% 2009, 80% avg.; 39% emerged, 4% 2009, 28% average. Sugarbeets conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, and 12% excellent. Broad Leaf Spraying 18% complete. Wild Oats Spraying 21% complete. Pastures and range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Rain received throughout the state this week slowed planting progress. The heaviest precipitation generally occurred in the northern two-thirds of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Apples 4% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 81% emerged, 60% 2009, 77% avg.; 94% planted, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 94% emerged, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 20% headed, 6% 2009, 11% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 64% planted, 78% 2009, 84% avg.; 47% emerged, 33% 2009, 49% avg. Strawberries 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 32% harvested, 23% 2009, 17% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent; 92% headed, 73% 2009, 79%

avg.; 2% turning color, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 53% 1st cutting, 48% 2009, 37% avg. Other hay 36% 1st cutting, 41% 2009, 29% avg. Cucumbers 61% planted, 59% 2009, 39% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 74% 2009, 86% avg. Processing tomatoes 26% planted, 47% 2009, 60% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat soft dough 83% this week, 67% last week, 84% last year, 88% average. Rye condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent; 86% soft dough this week, 76% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Oats condition 6% very poor 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent; jointing 94% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; 79% headed this week, 61% last week, 79% last year, 86% average; 50% soft dough this week, 28% last week, 43% last year, 57% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent; 87% emerged this week, 83% last week, 90% last year, 92% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 93% this week, 79% last week, 75% last year, 81% average; 32% emerged this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 24% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 86% this week, 74% last week, 76% last year, 79% average; 54% planted this week, 38% last week, 41% last year, 47% average; 29% emerged this week, n/a last week, 24% last year, 30% average. Peanuts 44% emerged this week, 37% last week, 42% last year, 56% average. Cotton 29% emerged this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 92% this week, 82% last week, 76% last year, 88% average; 2nd cutting 11% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 44% this week, 37% last week, 34% last year, 45% average. Watermelons 86% planted this week, 85% last week, 78% last year, 90% average; running 32% this week, 21% last week, 24% last year, 42% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 60% adequate, 26% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 45%, 56% 2009, 31% average. Barley 91% emerged, 99% 2009, 95% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 60% headed, 43% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Weather; May ended with another cool, damp week. The highest reported temperature was 78 degrees in Medford. Most areas never warmed up more than 70 degrees, whereas six stations reached 80 degrees in the previous week. Low temperatures ranged from 26 degrees in Bend up to 46 degrees in North Bend along the Coast. All but two stations reported temperatures below average for this time of year, thirty-two out of forty-three stations received precipitation on at least 3 days of the week. About half the stations caught up to normal cumulative precipitation for the season, but the late moisture surge has made disease control a challenge. More warmth, sunshine are needed in the coming weeks. Field Crops; Ample rain both helped, hindered crops. Disease pressure continued with the cold, wet conditions. Some water logged fields made fungicide spraying, field work difficult. Wheat suffered from stripe rust. Damp conditions delayed some hay harvests. Conversely, crops in normally dry areas benefited. Winter wheat was heading, red clover was close to bloom in Yamhill County. Vegetables; The cool, wet weather conditions of last week have put green bean, sweet corn, other vegetable plantings in the western part of the State behind schedule. Sweet corn, green beans in Washington County were reportedly up but growing slowly. Fruits, Nuts; Blueberries, raspberries, apples, pears, cherries, grapes were all progressing this last week. However, damp weather continued to persist, which may have hindered some growth. Caneberries, blueberries, hazelnuts were all doing well, while grapes were in need of warmer weather. No freeze damage was reported. Some cherries, pears were frozen out in Lane County. The sweet cherry crop in Wasco County appeared to be slightly late, crop yields look to be light to moderate. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries continued to push potted shrubs, flowering baskets, some trees. Conditions were excellent for new Christmas trees. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Livestock across the State were looking good. Pastures were growing well with recent rains, Clackamas County reported pastures so wet that cattle were damaging soft ground. Sherman County reported water in ponds, creeks that haven't

seen water for several years. Range there still needs some time to recover from previous years of drought.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring Plowing 97%, 95% Pr. Yr., 96% Avg. Corn 93% planted, 83% Pr. Yr., 87% avg.; 67% emerged, 60% Pr. Yr., 63% Avg. Corn Height, 7 inches, 5 in. Pr. Yr., 4 in. avg.; crop condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent Barley 99% headed, 96% Pr. Yr., 97% avg.; yellow 59%, 39% Pr. Yr., 33% Avg. Winter Wheat 94% headed, 90% Pr. Yr., 86% avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent Oats 95% emerged, 99% Pr. Yr., 94% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent Soybeans planted, 56% Pr. Yr., 64% avg.; 78% emerged 47%, 32% Pr. Yr., 31% avg.; condition 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent Tobacco transplanted 65%, 47% pr. Yr., 49% Avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 91% Pr. Yr., 89% average. Alfalfa first-cutting 59%, 55% Pr. Yr., 51% avg.; Stand condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Timothy/Clover first-cutting 32%, 27% Pr. Yr., 20% avg.; Stand condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Peach condition is 3% fair, 50% good, 47% excellent. Apple condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Primary field activities were planting corn and soybeans, and harvesting hay. Spring plowing continues, and is 97% completed, ahead of last year's estimate of 95% and the five year average of 96%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; silked (tasseled 7%, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 59% planted, 42% 2009, 49% avg.; 44% emerged, 30% 2009, 29% avg. Peanuts 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; turning color 98%, 95% 2009, 92% avg.; ripe 50%, 40% 2009, 47% avg.; 5% harvested, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 4% 2009, 14% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; transplanted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloups 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent Hay grain hay 88%, 93% 2009, 91% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 5% 2009, 6% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 2%, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; fresh harvested 15%, 4% 2009, 6% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fresh harvested 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Cantelopes 97% planted, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. South Carolina continued to receive much needed rain across much of the state; resulting in improved soil moisture and further revived crops and pastures. However some areas of South Carolina were not so fortunate and saw another dry week with declining crop conditions. Some areas even reported minor damage due to intense but short thunderstorms with hail. Overall, South Carolina's soil moisture levels improved. Seven percent of this year's corn crop had reportedly started to silk by week's end. Corn conditions improved. Tobacco conditions improved. Cotton planting continued to progress well with 93% planted. Eighty percent of peanuts had been planted. Fifty-nine percent of soybeans had been planted and 44% had emerged, allowing both to remain ahead of historical numbers. Winter wheat has experienced some production loss due to the lack of rain. Oat harvesting accelerated with 20% of the crop reportedly harvested by weeks end. Eighty-eight percent of grain hay had been harvested. Livestock conditions improved. Pasture conditions continued to struggle. Cucumber harvest progressed to 15% complete by the end of the week. Melon planting continued and crop conditions were reported as mostly fair to good. The 2010 peach harvest is still going strong.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat boot 73%, 55% 2009, 74% avg. Barley seeded 95%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 71% emerged, 91% 2009, 91% avg.; boot 2%, 5% 2009, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Oats seeded 96%, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; boot 9%, 4% 2009,

12% avg. Spring wheat boot 7%, 6% 2009, 12% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 24%, 17% 2009, 18% avg. Average corn height (inches) 3 in., 3 in. 2009, 3 in. avg. Sorghum 2% emerged, 12% 2009, 14% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 25%, 5% 2009, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other hay harvested 4%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 89% complete. Cattle condition 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Fieldwork came to a halt as Saturday night showers moistened the fields and pastures. Farm activities focused on continuing corn, soybean, sorghum and sunflower planting, as well as moving cattle to pasture, and harvesting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, and 20% surplus. Winter Wheat 81% turning color, 79% 2009, 76% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 51% transplanted, 41% 2009, 53% average. Hay 54% first cutting, 54% 2009, 63% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Rainfall and storms across the state were highly scattered and intermittent last week. In most areas, the weather was favourable and allowed farmers to make great progress with cutting hay, planting cotton and soybeans, and transplanting tobacco. Localized rain showers made it difficult to cut hay or plant crops in some areas, while others were untouched. Some land where farmers had planted or planned to plant corn or cotton prior to earlier flooding had still not dried out by week's end. If the land does dry, it may be planted to alternate crops. Temperatures averaged about 5 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation levels were mostly below normal and varied widely from one location to the next within a relatively small area.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton conditions were mostly fair to good statewide. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch to 5.0 inches. In the Southern High Plains farmers are expecting higher than normal wheat yields. In the Southern Low Plains sorghum is progressing well. In the Southern High Plains some cotton is still being planted.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 7% headed, 30% 2009, 27% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 1% headed, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Barley 91% emerged, 74% 2009, 86% avg.; 2% headed, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Oats 96% planted, 93% 2009, 93% avg.; 77% emerged, 75% 2009, 75% avg.; 5% headed. Corn 92% planted, 89% 2009, 88% avg.; 59% emerged, 60% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 39%, 46% 2009, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 32%, 32% 2009, 48% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 99%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 98%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. The state of Utah had some rain showers, but mostly sunny and windy weather conditions prevailed last week. Soil moisture content remained about the same as the previous week. Box Elder and Utah County Farmers continue to irrigate alfalfa hay and small grains. Crops look good, but are developmentally delayed due to the cold spring. The first cutting of alfalfa should be under way by this time of year, but no hay has been cut yet. Alfalfa harvest should begin in the Corinne area this week. Most of the corn that has been planted has emerged and is in good condition. Farmers are beginning to cultivate, and spray herbicides on roundup-ready varieties of corn. Onions planted are in good condition; they are about six inches tall and have good stands. Cache County continues to have cool weather conditions with intermittent storms. Only limited field work has been occurring. Some growers have begun to cut alfalfa with intentions of chopping it for haylage. Some corn still needs to be planted as soon as field conditions allow. Growers are frustrated with their inability to spray

herbicides on small grain crops. There is concern the grains will be too far along in maturity before weed control can be executed. In Duchesne and Beaver Counties cool temperatures have limited crop growth. Most producers are just finishing up planting corn and the last of the grain crops. In Garfield and Kane Counties high winds caused damage to structures and have depleted soil moisture. Cold temperatures are slowing crop growth. Box Elder and Beaver County some cattle producers are beginning to move their animals to summer ranges, while other producers have delayed moving animals to summer ranges because feed on those ranges has not developed due to the cold weather. Sheep producers are moving livestock to higher ground. Sheep herds seem to be in good condition. Utah County range conditions have been slowly improving. Producers are starting to cut some hay. Carbon County cattlemen are preparing to move cattle onto summer ranges this week. Duchesne County producers have started moving livestock to summer ranges, even though the pastures have not started to grow. Soil moisture is low and producers are worried about irrigation water supplies. Wayne County summer range growth has also been delayed; pastures are just starting to green up.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 90% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 80% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 42% planted, 34% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged; 20% 2009; 23% 5-yr average. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley 3% harvested, 11% 2009; 8% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 93%; 97% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 58%; 72% 2009; 57% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 85%; 82% 2009; 78% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 7% poor, 48% fair, 45% good. Peanuts planted 84%; 82% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Cotton planted 98%; 95% 2009; 97% 5-yr avg. Cotton 2% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Summer Potatoes 25% fair, 75% good. Apples 5% very poor, 3% poor, 70% fair, 18% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 40% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 8% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Oats 6% poor, 53% fair, 41% good. Some areas in the state suffered from pea sized hail that damaged some fruits and vegetables. Other areas did not experience any precipitation causing another week of dry and humid conditions. Dry weather conditions have lowered some hay yields with some yields reported to be down by as much as 50 percent from last year. Small grains are drying down with reporters expecting average yields. Corn is looking good and farmers are finishing up side dressing with nitrogen. Soybean planting continued while strawberry harvesting is just about finished.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate and 18% surplus. All grain growing counties reported unseasonable heavy rains. However, Whitman and Walla Walla Counties reported wide spread stripe rust and rain continued to limit spraying opportunities. Field reports indicate grains looked good but needed some warm weather for maturation. Alfalfa cutting and bean planting was brought to a standstill by continued wet and cool weather. Christmas tree growers also expressed concern over the delay in applying fungicide and insecticide applications due to weather. In the Yakima Valley, the cherry crop was showing red in some blocks while cooler areas were still experiencing excessive fruit drop due to inclement weather during bloom. Cool weather appeared to be delaying the start of cherry harvest and extending it this season. Hand thinning activities continued in peach and nectarine orchards. Apple fruit was sizing up and began to droop and hang on the stem. Blueberries were flowering. Green onion harvest noted. Hops were climbing the trellis and stood about knee to hip high. Range and pasture 15% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. On the east side, significant rains continued to brighten up summer range and pasture, likely extending carrying capacity. Klickitat County reported cattlemen were moving cattle to mountain pastures. Shellfish growers continued with seeding and harvest activities which were unaffected by the weather, with

good production of both clams and oysters. Reductions in Gulf of Mexico oyster production due to the oil contamination will mean strong market conditions for Washington oysters in the future.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate and 10% surplus compared with 1% short, 83% adequate and 16% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 95%, 91% in 2009, 91% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 11% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 9% short and 91% adequate compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor 13% fair, 84% good, and 2% excellent; 89% planted, 83% in 2009, 84% 5-year avg.; 62% emerged, 59% in 2009, 58% 5-year avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 57% in 2009, 64% 5-year avg.; 71% emerged, 20% in 2009, 34% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 14% fair, 85% good; 1% excellent; 93% headed, 90% in 2009, 84% 5-year avg., 9% fair, 88% good and 2% excellent. Scattered showers and warmer temperatures helped improve pasture conditions but hindered hay harvest in many areas. Farming activities included: working in home gardens, making hay and scouting for pests and disease on crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, and 5% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 11 to 12 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 86 degrees. Lows averaged from 58 to 62 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire and Milwaukee to 0.92 inches in Madison. Corn 96% planted, 75% emerged, a 24 percentage point jump from last week. Soybeans 81% planted, a 26 percentage point increase from last week. Soybeans 42% emerged, which is 30 percentage points above last week. Oats 98% emerged, 3% headed, condition 84% good to excellent. Winter wheat condition 82% good to excellent. First cutting hay was 40% complete, which is 27 percentage points above a week ago and 23 percentage points above the 5-year average. Reported hay yields ranged from low to excellent. With warm weather last week, farmers were busy planting grains and cutting hay. The warm temperatures along with humidity and a few showers helped to jumpstart many crops, but many reporters stated that more rain is needed. Cranberries had a sudden burst of growth due to the warm temperatures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley progress 92% planted, 69% emerged, 9% jointed. Oats progress 85% planted, 51% emerged, 9% jointed. Spring wheat progress 90% planted, 63% emerged, 21% jointed. Winter wheat progress 81% jointed, 4% boot. Dry beans progress 45% planted, 3% emerged. Corn progress 89% planted, 39% emerged. Sugar beet progress 96% planted, 42% emerged. Barley condition 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Crop insect infestation 56% none, 36% light, 8% moderate. Range flock ewes lambing 72%. Range flock sheep shorn 91%. Calf losses 26% light, 73% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 59%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 43%. Range and pasture condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. As warmer weather began to creep across the state, planting resumed and the grass continued to green up. Platte County reported sugar beet replanting is underway and Fremont County reported healthy looking rangelands. Johnson County also reported good moisture while Uinta County mentioned that a delay in the release of irrigation water has been requested due to colder daytime temperatures and some precipitation received. Activities branding of calves, lambing of range flocks, field work, moving livestock to summer pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 23 - 29, 2010

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

EUROPE: Much-needed rain provided soil moisture for winter crops across western portions of the wheat belt.

FSU-WESTERN: Locally heavy showers maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter grains.

FSU-EASTERN: Showers overspread much of the region, although pockets of unfavorable dryness continued in central spring grain areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers across northern growing areas were beneficial for filling winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Stormy weather in eastern growing areas was unfavorable for winter grain maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon moisture prevailed across the Bay of Bengal and began moving into the eastern Arabian Sea, while heat reduced early prospects for cotton in northern India.

EAST ASIA: Warm weather continued to aid crop development in China, while somewhat drier weather in southern China eased excessive wetness.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon moisture provided favorable moisture for rice and corn in Thailand, while monsoon rains began in the Philippines, providing much-needed moisture for summer rice establishment.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain overspread most of the wheat belt, aiding early winter grain and oilseed development and encouraging additional planting.

ARGENTINA: Rain slowed summer crop harvesting, but the moisture was favorable for germination of winter grains.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness dominated most farming areas, although rain continued in some southern wheat areas.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Agatha caused deadly flooding in Central America but had limited impact on Mexico.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, rainy weather continued to slow planting of spring grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN CANADA: Mostly dry, warm weather hastened crop development, but moisture was becoming limited for normal development of crops and pastures.

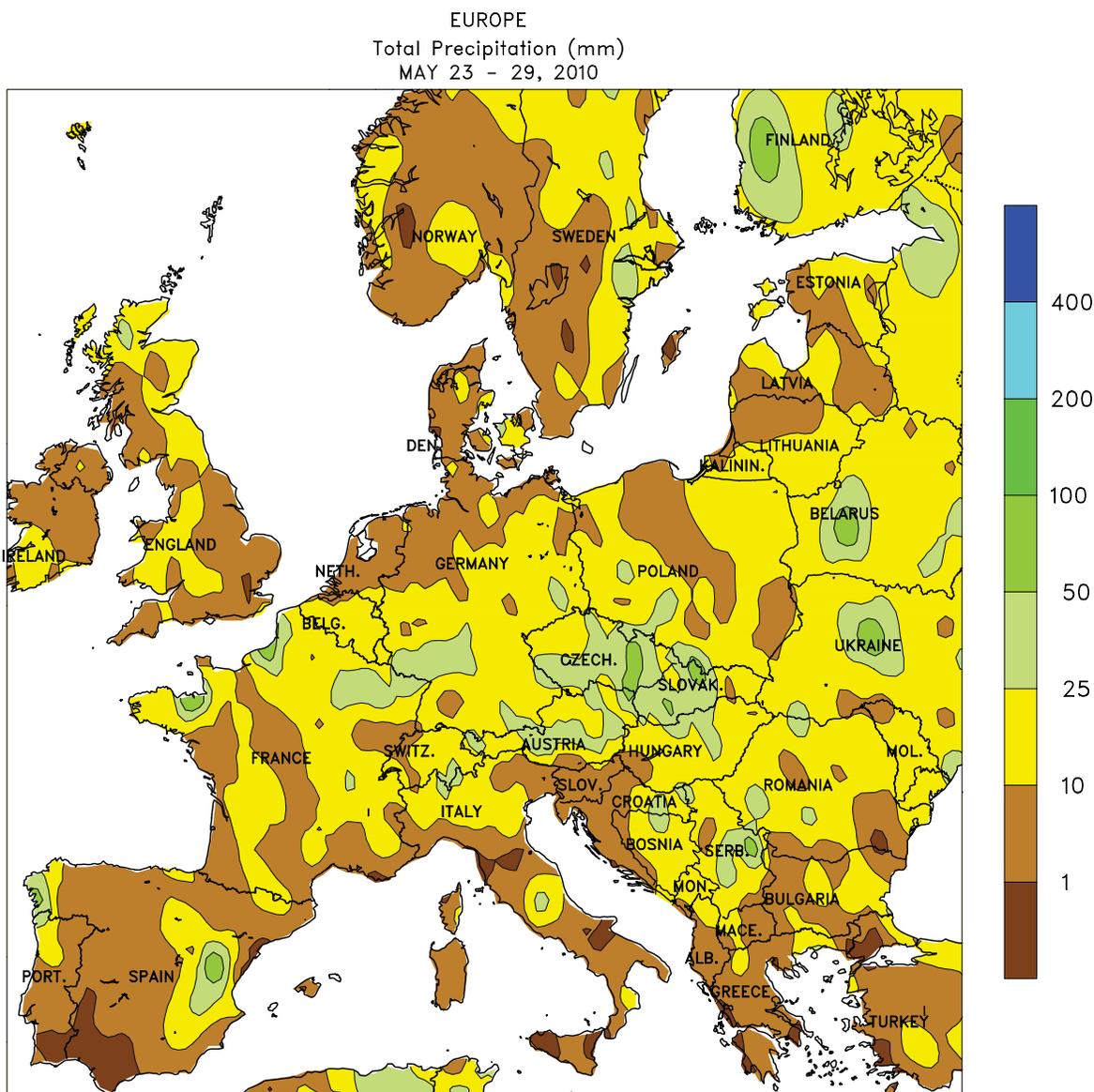
May 2010

**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY OSLO	14	4	23	-4	9	-0.8	52	-4	
FINLAN HELSINKI	16	8	26	-1	12	1.8	78	42	
UKINGD ABERDEEN	13	6	22	0	10	0.3	59	4	
LONDON	17	8	29	2	13	-0.4	25	-21	
IRELAN DUBLIN	15	5	24	-1	10	-0.6	29	-24	
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	12	2	***	***	***	***	
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	14	8	22	3	11	-0.6	46	10	
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	15	7	26	3	11	-1.2	101	26	
SWITZE ZURICH	15	9	27	5	12	-0.8	146	32	
GENEVA	17	9	29	4	13	-0.3	111	37	
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	18	9	30	4	13	-1.2	37	-21	
STRASBOURG	17	9	29	5	13	-1	118	37	
BOURGES	18	9	29	2	13	-0.5	67	-12	
BORDEAUX	20	11	32	4	15	0	22	-60	
TOULOUSE	20	11	29	3	15	-0.1	123	46	
MARSEILLE	22	13	28	7	17	-0.1	45	5	
SPAIN VALLADOLID	20	8	30	1	14	0.1	30	-21	
MADRID	22	9	32	2	16	-0.1	20	-27	
SEVILLE	28	15	38	10	21	1	6	-31	
PORTUG LISBON	23	14	33	10	19	1.8	29	-17	
GERMAN HAMBURG	14	6	21	-1	10	-2.4	77	26	
BERLIN	15	9	22	1	12	-2.4	64	11	
DUSSELDORF	16	7	26	1	11	-2.9	69	0	
LEIPZIG	14	8	23	1	11	-2.1	108	60	
DRESDEN	15	9	21	4	12	-1.8	106	45	
STUTTGART	15	8	27	2	12	-1.4	83	0	
NURNBERG	16	8	25	2	12	-1.6	93	34	
AUGSBURG	15	7	27	1	11	-1.5	113	30	
AUSTRI VIENNA	18	11	25	6	15	-0.4	104	38	
INNSBRUCK	18	9	30	3	13	-0.3	108	21	
CZECHR PRAGUE	16	9	22	4	12	-0.6	81	9	
POLAND WARSAW	18	10	24	4	14	0.2	114	64	
LODZ	16	9	23	4	13	-0.8	154	103	
KATOWICE	16	10	21	5	13	-0.6	227	149	
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	21	12	26	8	17	0.4	126	65	
YUGOSL BELGRADE	23	14	30	8	19	1.1	98	28	
ROMANI BUCHAREST	24	9	30	5	17	-0.2	81	27	
BULGAR SOFIA	22	10	29	6	16	1.2	60	0	
ITALY MILAN	23	13	30	7	18	0.6	109	12	
VERONA	23	12	31	6	18	0.6	97	17	
VENICE	22	13	27	7	18	0.3	91	26	
GENOA	***	***	23	16	***	***	***	***	
ROME	21	12	26	7	17	-0.5	68	30	
NAPLES	23	14	29	10	19	0.6	51	-5	
GREECE THESSALONIKA	25	14	31	10	20	0.3	55	12	
LARISSA	28	12	34	8	20	0.5	76	36	
ATHENS	26	16	31	12	21	0.3	41	26	
TURKEY ISTANBUL	24	15	31	9	19	2.4	27	-8	
ANKARA	23	7	30	1	15	1.4	68	26	
CYPRUS LARNACA	27	17	33	12	22	1	1	-8	
ESTONI TALLINN	15	7	28	-1	11	1.4	65	29	
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	18	10	28	2	14	2.7	68	30	
LITHUA KAUNAS	19	10	26	4	14	1.3	95	50	
BELARU MINSK	19	11	25	5	15	1.9	128	72	
RUSSIA KAZAN	22	12	29	7	17	4.4	32	-5	
MOSCOW	22	12	28	6	17	3.9	60	6	
YEKATERINBURG	20	8	30	0	14	3.2	28	-17	
OMSK	17	6	28	-1	12	-0.2	28	-6	
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	22	8	32	0	15	1.7	12	-15	
RUSSIA BARNAUL	16	4	29	-6	10	-1.7	18	-25	
KHABAROVSK	18	8	27	0	13	0.9	68	9	
VLADIVOSTOK	14	7	23	3	10	0.7	105	30	
UKRAIN KIEV	23	13	28	8	18	2.5	53	0	
LVOV	20	10	24	7	15	2	205	125	
KIROVOGRAD	23	11	28	6	17	1.9	42	1	
ODESSA	20	14	26	10	17	1.8	65	31	
RUSSIA SARATOV	23	13	30	7	18	3.6	33	-14	
UKRAIN KHARKOV	24	12	29	8	18	2.7	48	-6	
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	24	13	29	6	18	2.6	65	32	
ASTRAKHAN	26	14	30	3	20	2.4	39	12	

Based on Preliminary Reports



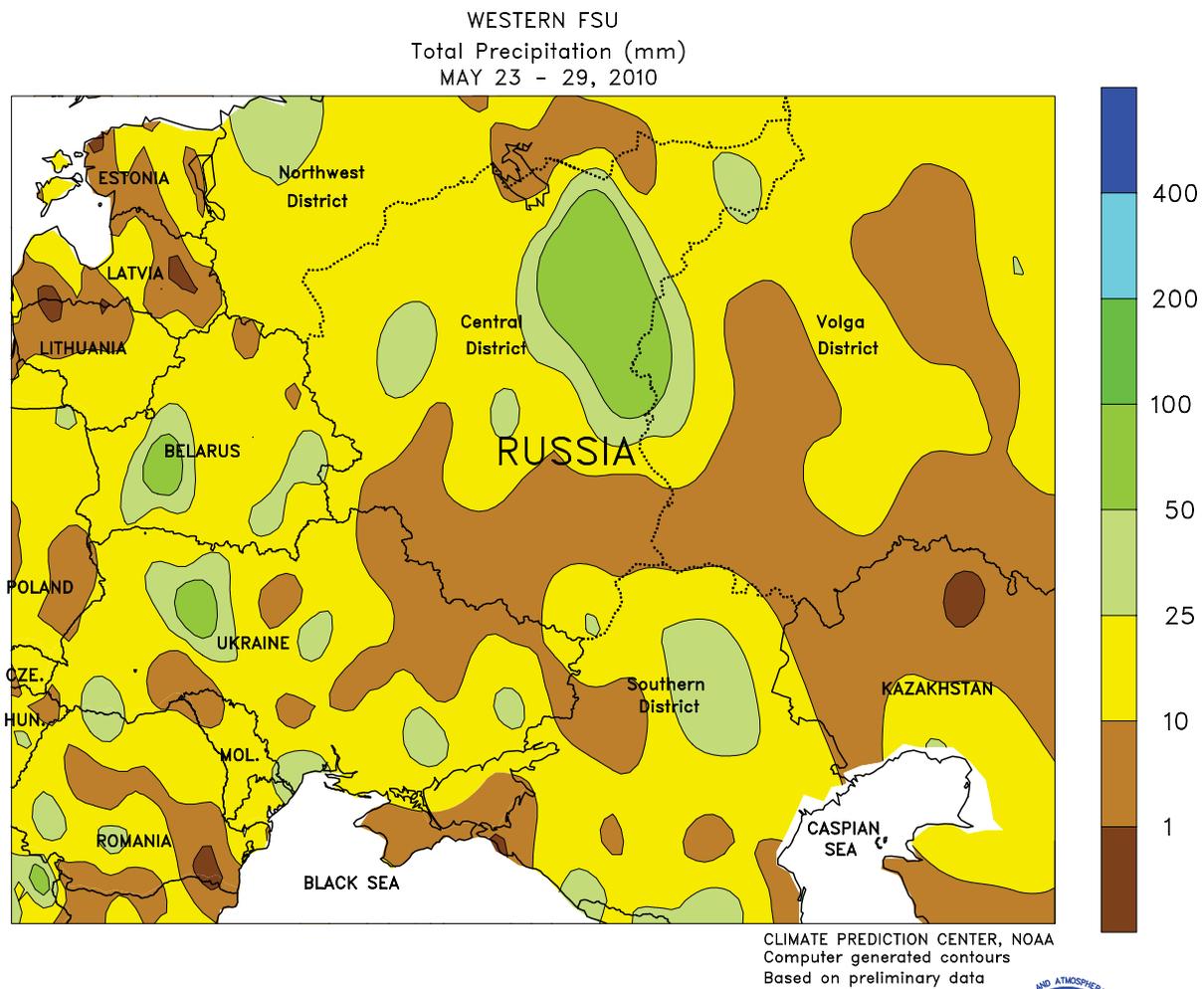
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EUROPE

Stormy weather continued in eastern Europe, while much-needed rain returned to western growing areas. A series of slow-moving cold fronts generated 10 to 55 mm of rain across the eastern half of the continent, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive winter crops as well as emerging to vegetative corn and sunflowers. However, the rain likely hampered efforts to replant fields damaged by several weeks of excessive rainfall and hail, most notably from southwestern Poland into northern Hungary. Meanwhile, an Atlantic storm system brought much-needed rainfall (5-40 mm) to England, northern France, and northwestern Germany, easing concerns over developing moisture shortages. Additional rain will be

needed during the upcoming weeks over northwestern Europe as winter crops advance through the reproductive to filling stages of development. Showers were also reported in southwestern France and northern Italy, boosting prospects for corn and sunflowers. Dry weather returned to central and southern portions of Spain and Italy, favoring winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal from France southeastward into the Balkans, with daytime highs in the lower 30s degrees C accelerating crop development. In contrast, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the northeastern quarter of the continent, although no late-season freezes were reported.

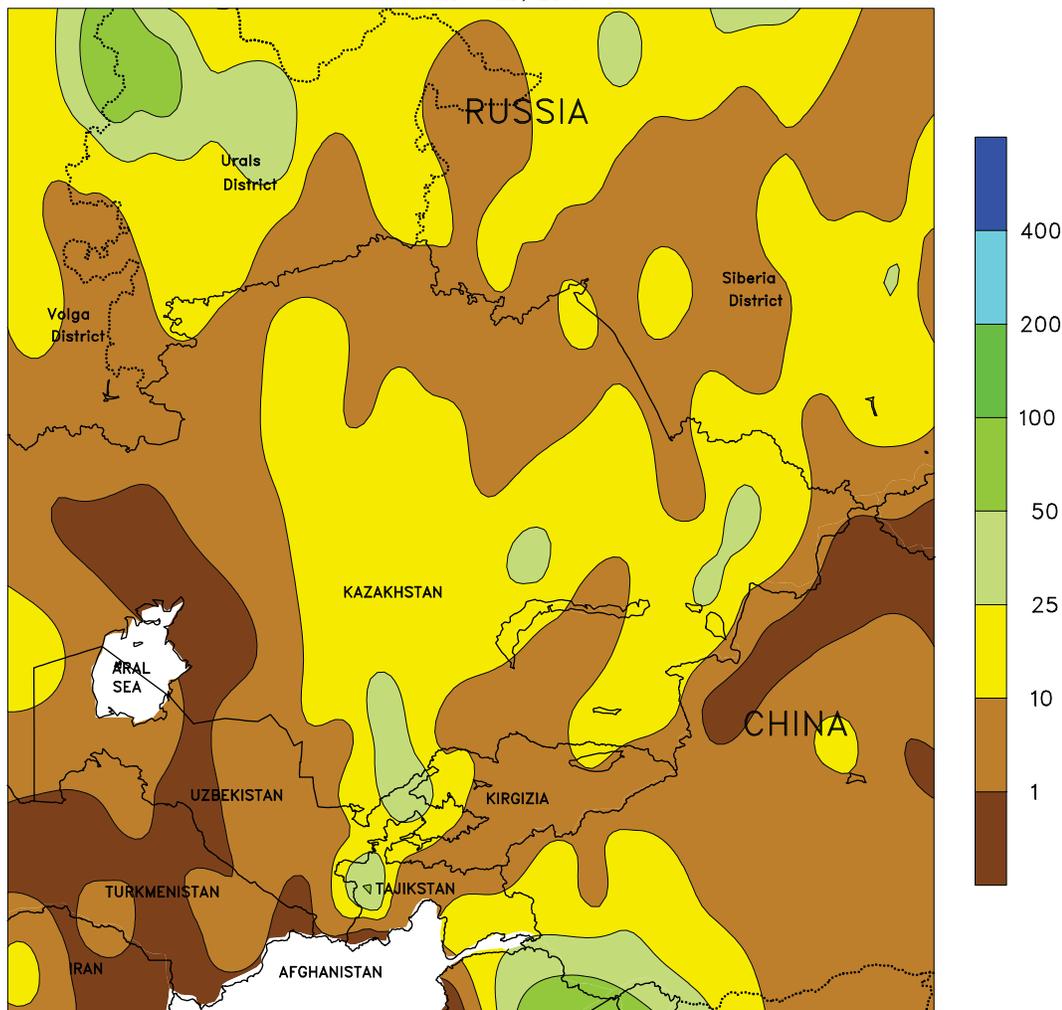


WESTERN FSU

Wet weather persisted over much of the region, although localized dryness continued in eastern winter grain districts. A series of cold fronts produced 5 to 50 mm of rain across central and western growing areas, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for heading to flowering winter grains. However, heavy downpours (50-90 mm) in Belarus, Ukraine, and the northern Central District likely caused localized flooding and

kept topsoils excessively wet. Farther east, rain was scattered and light (less than 5 mm) in northern Kazakhstan and southern portions of Russia's Volga District, reducing soil moisture for jointing spring grains and reproductive winter wheat. Clouds and rain kept weekly average temperatures within 1 degree C of normal, with no excessive heat or untimely freezes reported.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 23 - 29, 2010



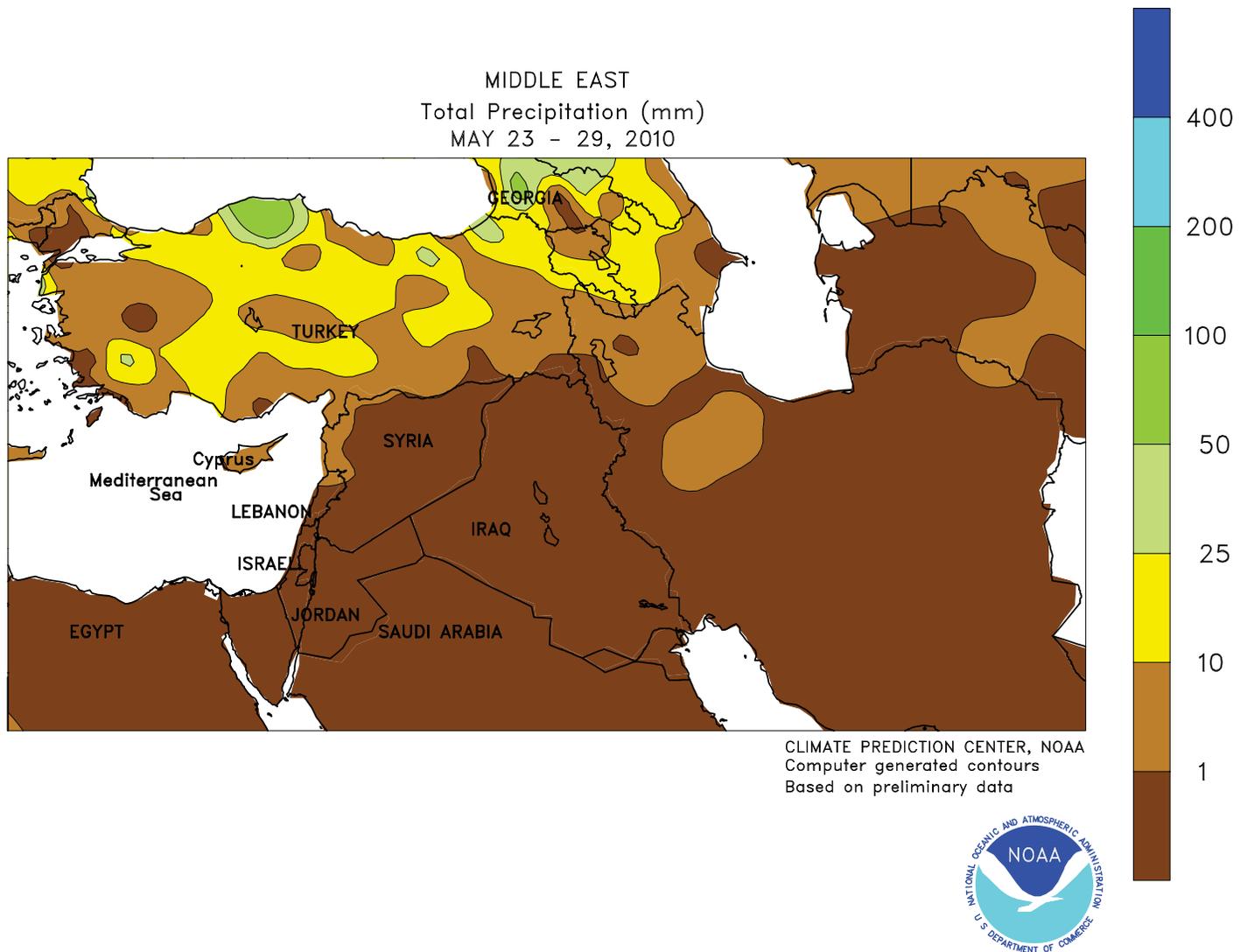
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Widespread showers were reported over much of the region, although some key spring grain areas remained unfavorably dry. A slow-moving storm system generated 5 to more than 50 mm of rain across northern portions of the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia, boosting moisture for northern-grown spring grains. However, rain was generally less than 10 mm along the Russia-Kazakhstan border, a key spring wheat area. Soil moisture continues to decline in this

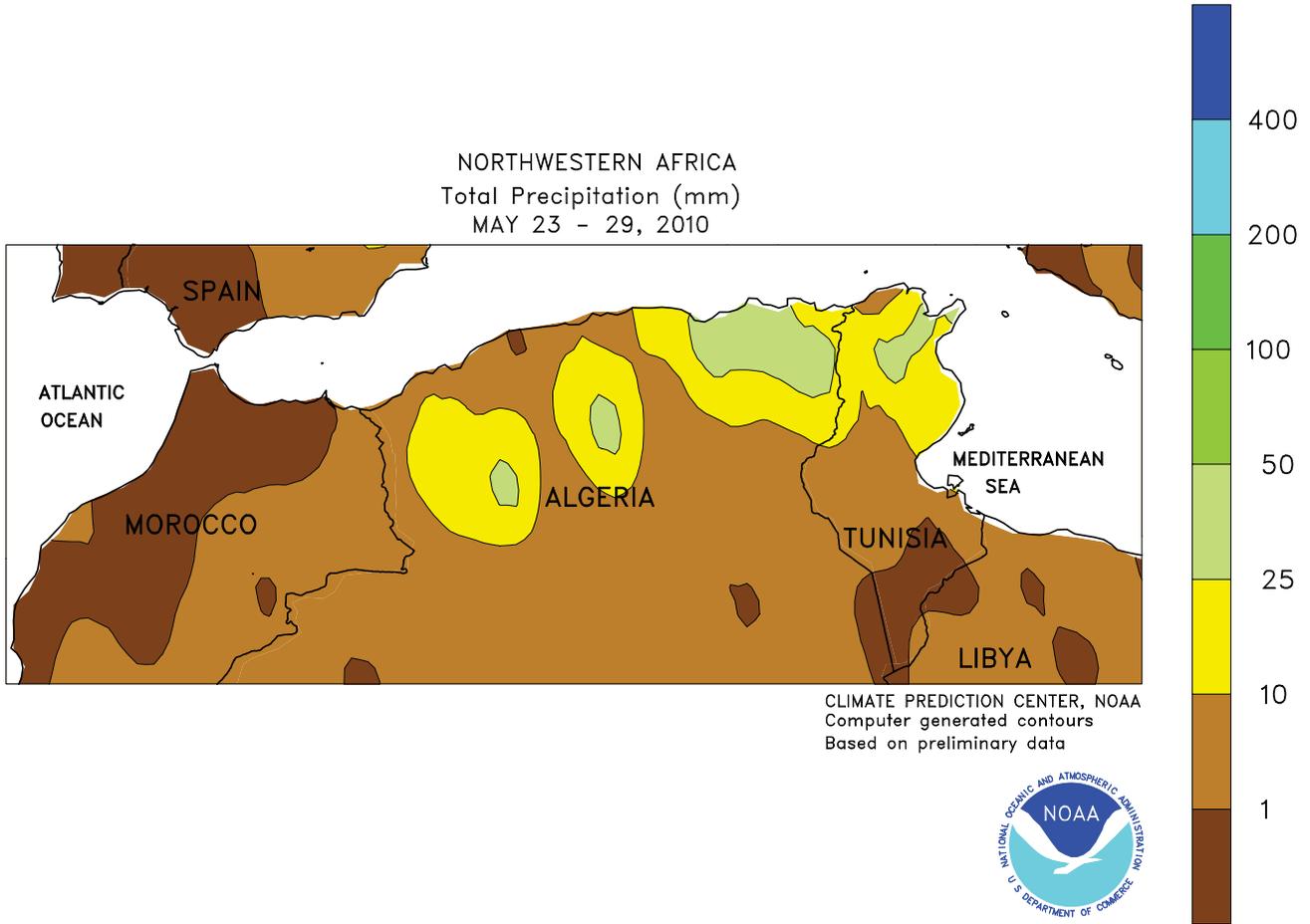
portion of the spring grain belt, with less than 50 percent of normal precipitation since the middle of April. Meanwhile, stormy weather continued over southern cotton areas, with 25 to 50 mm of rain boosting moisture reserves for the upcoming dry season. Above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) in northern spring grain areas contrasted with cooler-than-normal conditions (1-2 degrees C below normal) in the south.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers maintained favorable prospects for northern winter grains, while dry weather favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting over southern growing areas. Light to moderate showers (2-50 mm) swept across northern portions of Turkey and Iran, providing an additional boost

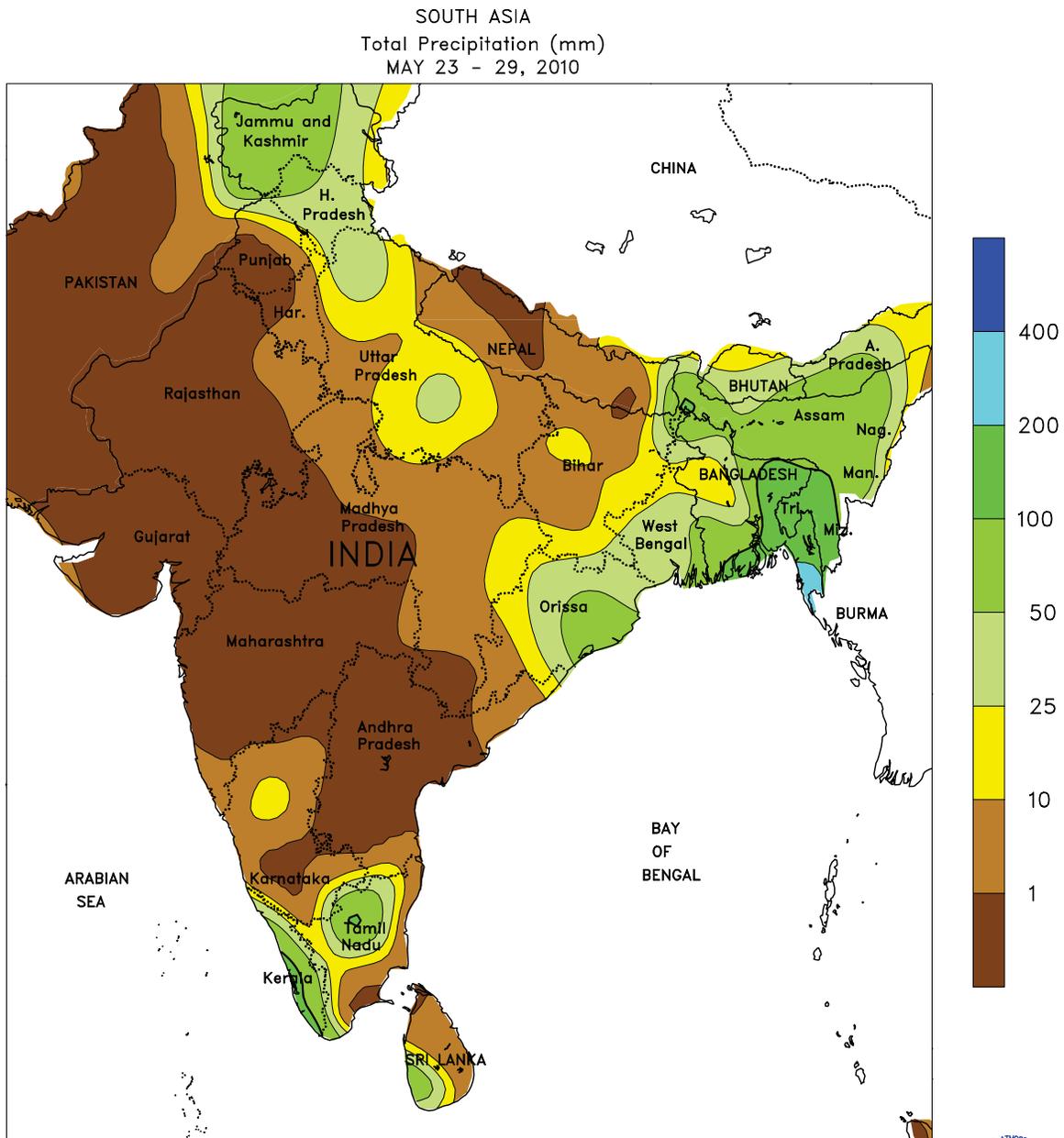
to reproductive to filling wheat and barley. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, hot weather (daytime highs in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C) accelerated winter crop maturation and harvesting from the eastern Mediterranean coast into Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry weather in Morocco contrasted with unseasonably wet conditions in central and eastern growing districts. Sunny skies were favorable for winter grain harvesting in Morocco and northwestern Algeria.

Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (10-45 mm) in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia hampered winter crop maturation and harvesting, and may have caused localized lodging.



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

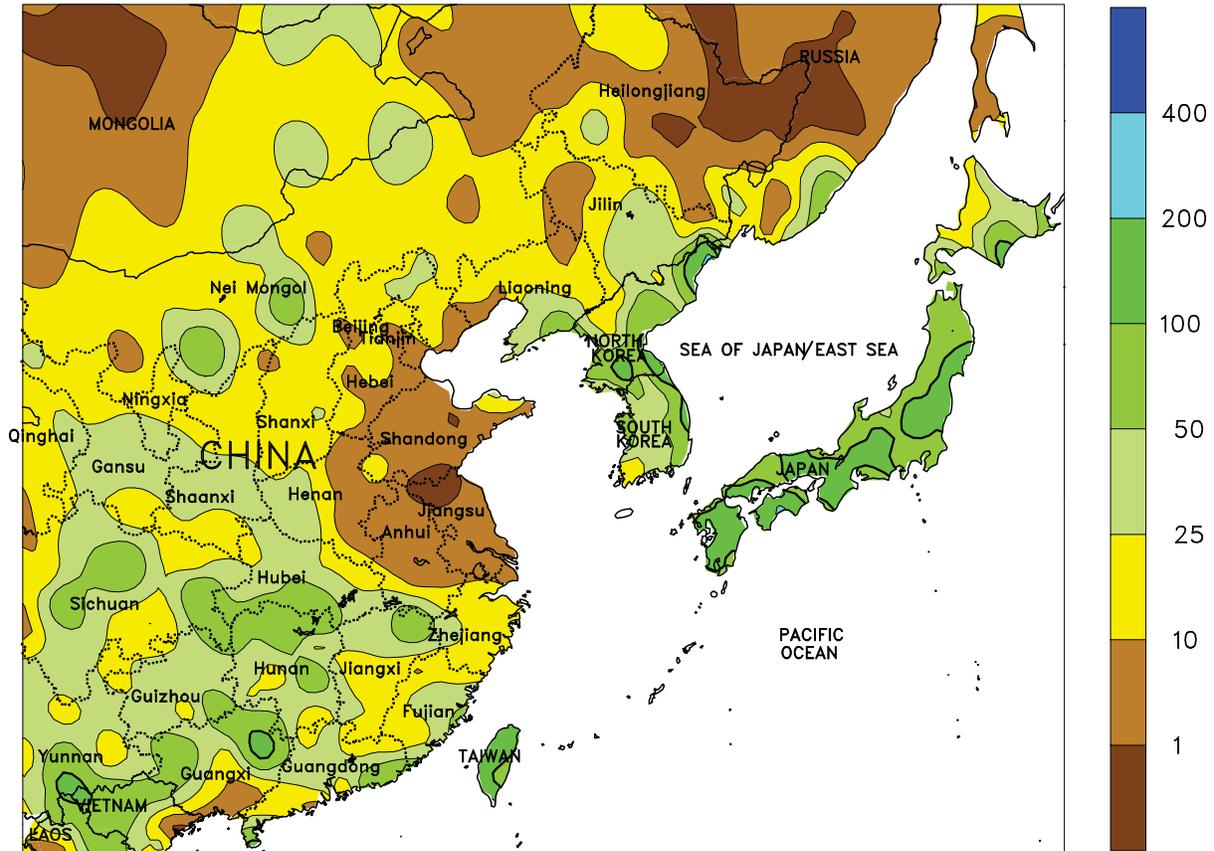


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon moisture remained confined in the Bay of Bengal, but satellite imagery indicated increased cloud cover in the eastern Arabian Sea. Westerly winds began sweeping moisture-laden air into southwestern India, with over 50 mm of rain occurring along the Kerala coast, promoting rice and oilseed planting. In addition, 25 to 50 mm of rain prevailed in Orissa and West Bengal, while higher amounts (over 50 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for rice establishment in far eastern Indian states and southern Bangladesh. Lighter showers (less than 25

mm) across the Gangetic Plain moistened soils ahead of rice planting and provided some relief from the excessive heat. Temperatures remained 1 to as much as 5 degrees C above normal across a large swath of western and central India as well as most of Pakistan. Clear, sunny skies kept maximum temperatures over 45 degrees C with temperatures locally approaching 50 degrees C. Average temperatures over 30 degrees C continued to be unfavorable for emerging cotton in northern India and Pakistan despite applications of irrigation.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 23 - 29, 2010



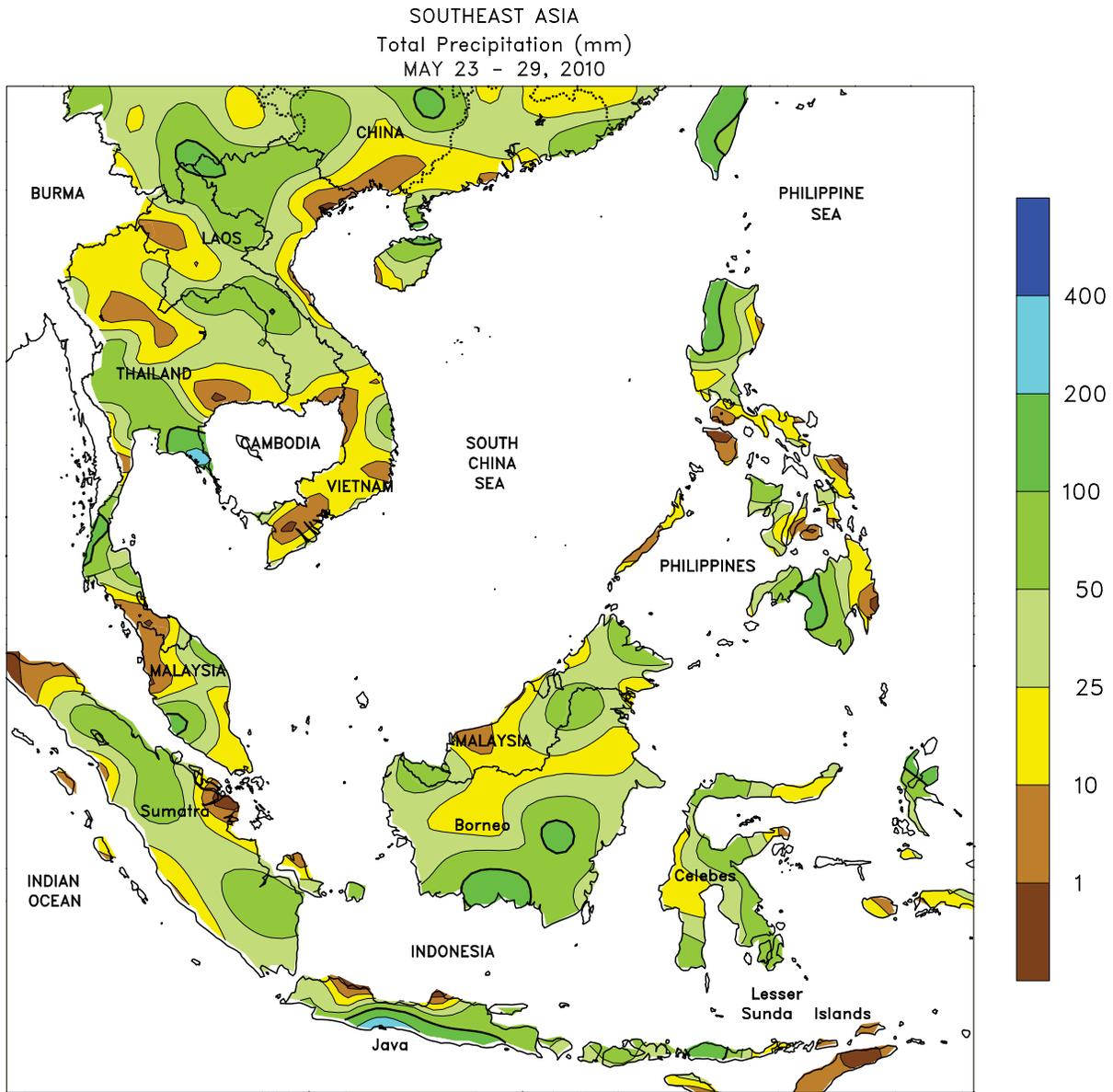
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather across China favored development of both winter and summer crops. In Manchuria, temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal benefited development of rice, corn, and soybeans, while light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained favorable topsoil moisture for the emerging crops. On the North China Plain, rainfall amounts between 1 and 10 mm supplemented irrigation for filling winter wheat, with average temperatures between 20 and 25 degrees C aiding grain development. Rain continued south of the Yangtze

River, although much lighter than in previous weeks. Winter rapeseed was mature and likely ready for harvest, but 25 to 100 mm of rain slowed early harvest activities in the western portions of the Yangtze Valley. Meanwhile in the double-crop rice areas of southern China, torrential rainfall eased, but 10 to 50 mm of rain maintained unfavorably wet conditions for mature early rice. Elsewhere in the region, widespread showers (25-200 mm) on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan favored rice transplanting and establishment.



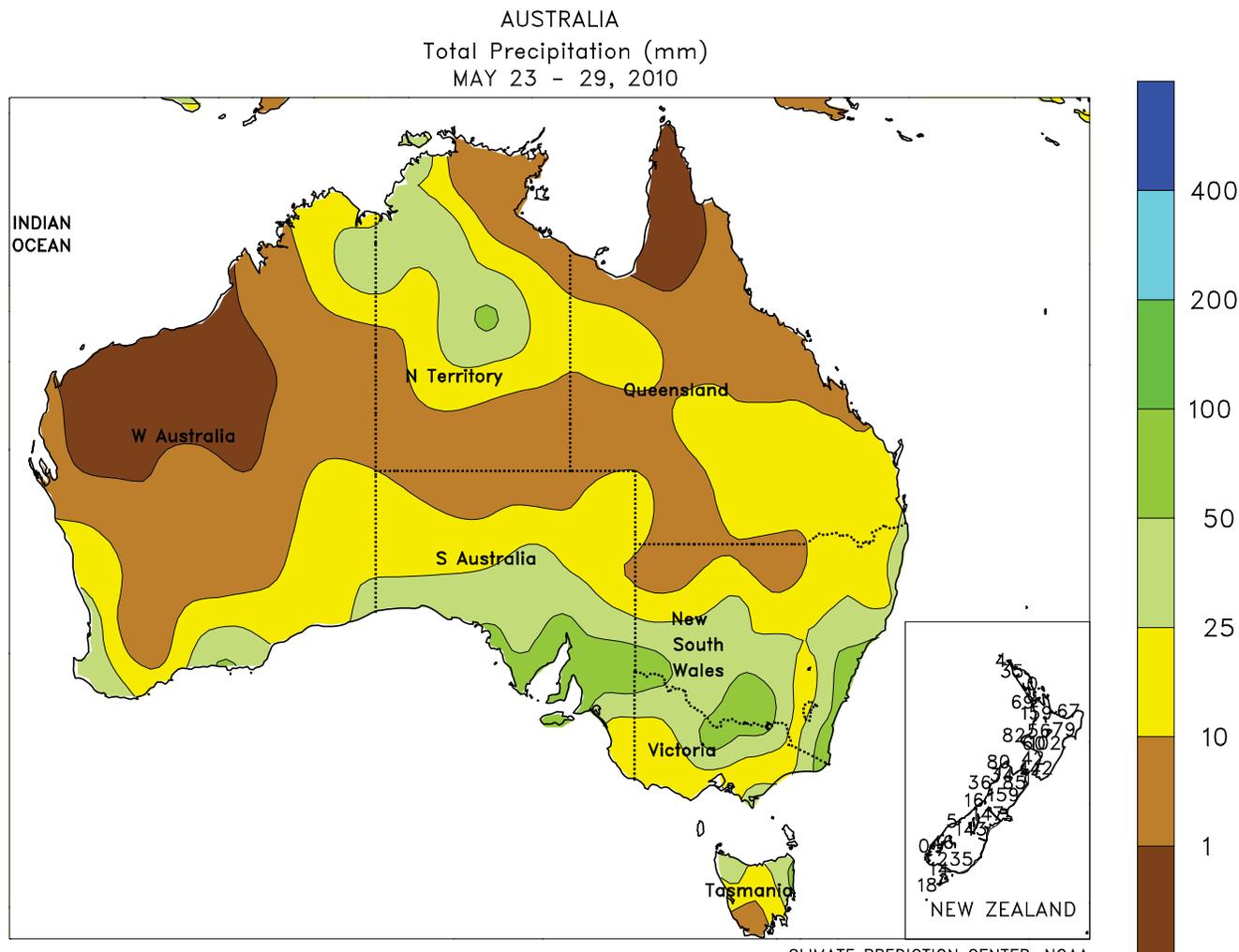
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon was active through the week across Thailand and the Philippines. In Thailand, the highest rainfall amounts (50 to 100 mm) were confined to the Central Plain region, benefiting corn. In the main rice areas of the North and Northeast Region, showers were lighter (10-50 mm) but boosted soil moisture for vegetative rice. Meanwhile in the Philippines, winds turned southwest and ushered in the monsoon across the country. Rainfall amounts over 100 mm prevailed throughout western regions, most notably western Mindanao and western Luzon. The rain in Luzon eased long-term dryness and all but erased short-term

dryness, while providing much-needed soil moisture for summer rice. In Vietnam, summer-autumn rice transplanting continued as periodic showers (5-10 mm) provided beneficial moisture for establishment, while heavy showers (over 50 mm) in northern Vietnam slowed winter-spring rice harvesting. The torrential rainfall of the last few weeks eased across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, allowing harvesting to resume at a more normal pace. Well above-normal rainfall, however, continued in Java, Indonesia, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions and slowing fieldwork.



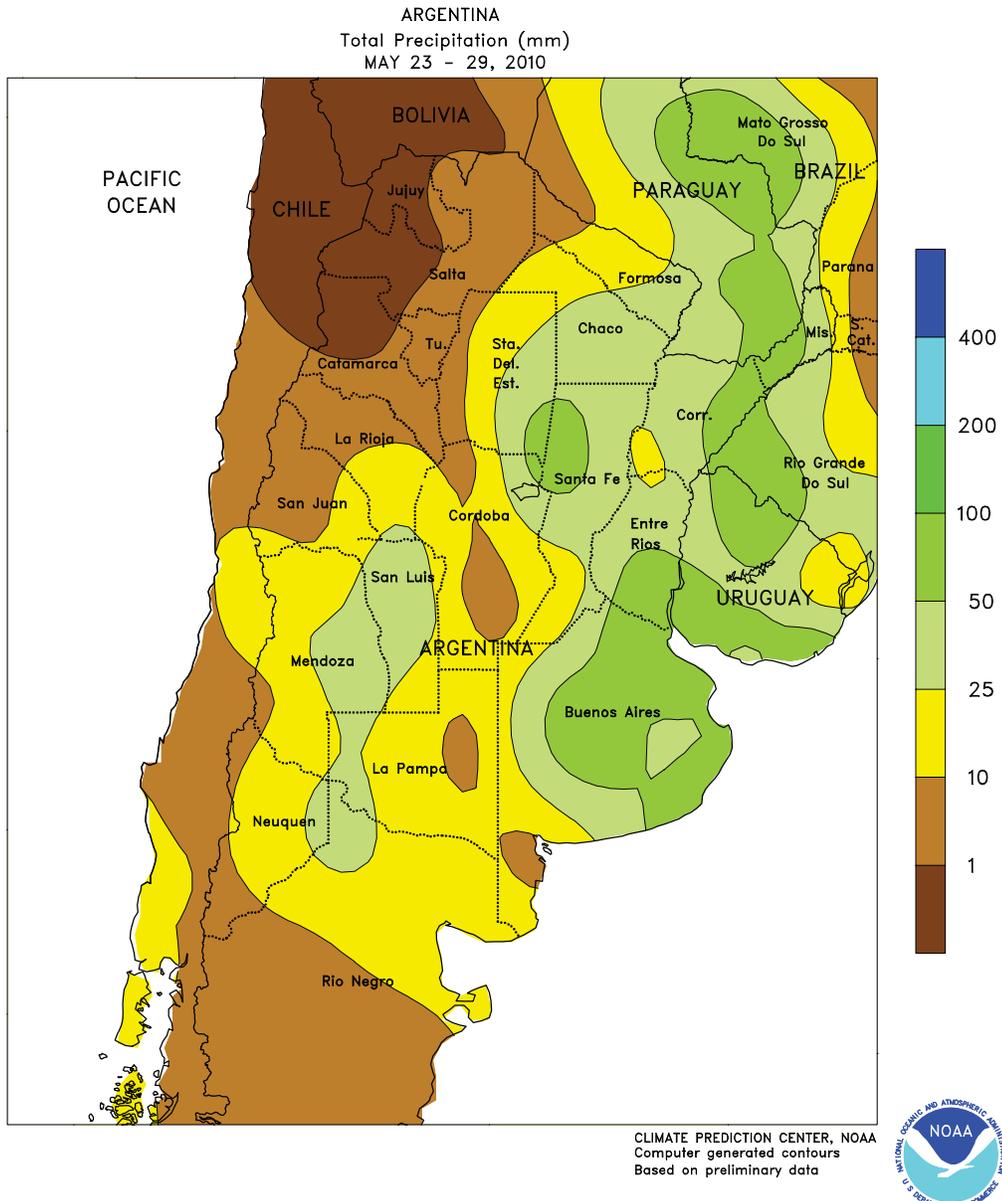
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Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

For the third consecutive week, widespread showers (5-25 mm) fell across Western Australia, encouraging additional winter crop planting and aiding the germination and emergence of earlier sown winter grains and oilseeds. Farther east, following three weeks of mostly dry weather, soaking rains (10-50 mm, locally near 100 mm) overspread much of

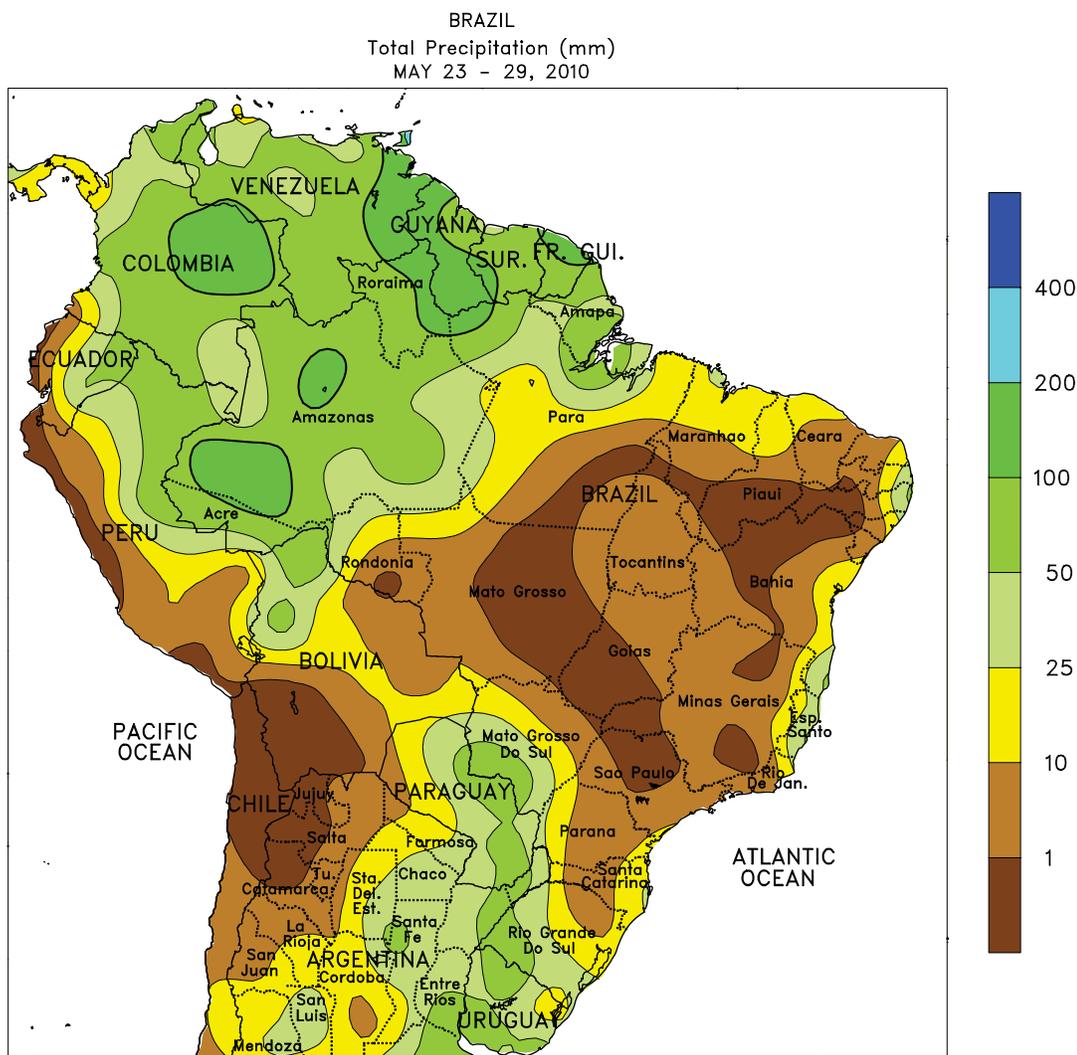
southern and eastern Australia, halting the trend of steadily declining topsoil moisture. The rainfall favored early winter crop development and likely spurred more winter grain planting in its wake. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged near normal, except in New South Wales, where temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.



ARGENTINA

Wet weather returned to central Argentina after an extended period of unseasonable dryness. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was recorded in eastern Buenos Aires and nearby locations of Entre Rios and Santa Fe; while slowing harvesting of summer crops, the moisture was timely for winter wheat. In addition, temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout central Argentina, warming soils for germination. However, pockets of dryness persisted in key winter grain areas of western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Cordoba, where topsoil moisture was limited for uniform germination and

proper crop establishment. Farther north, unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) continued in eastern sections of the cotton belt (northern Santa Fe and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa), but drier conditions prevailed farther west, aiding dry down and harvesting. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 75 and 92 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 27. In addition, the continuation of cool, cloudy weather reportedly hampered late cotton development in some eastern growing areas, impacting yields.



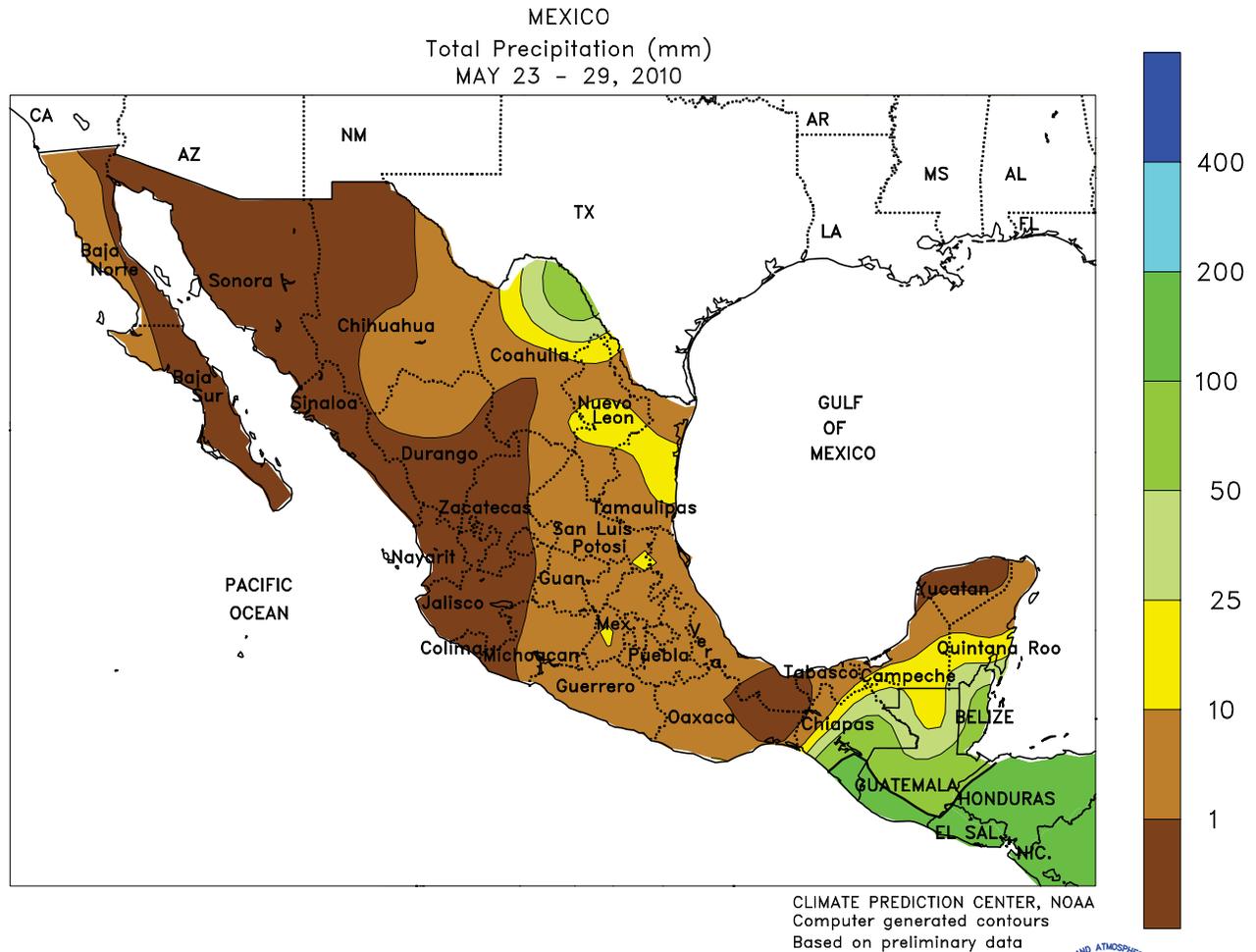
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BRAZIL

Drier conditions dominated much of the south, although rain provided additional moisture for corn and winter wheat in a few locations. The heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) was recorded in western Rio Grande do Sul and southern growing areas of Mato Grosso do Sul; after last week's soaking rain, mostly dry weather prevailed over Parana and Santa Catarina. Dry weather also extended northward through Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, spurring late development of sugarcane and coffee prior to harvest. Elsewhere, however, showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) extended northward along the east coast,

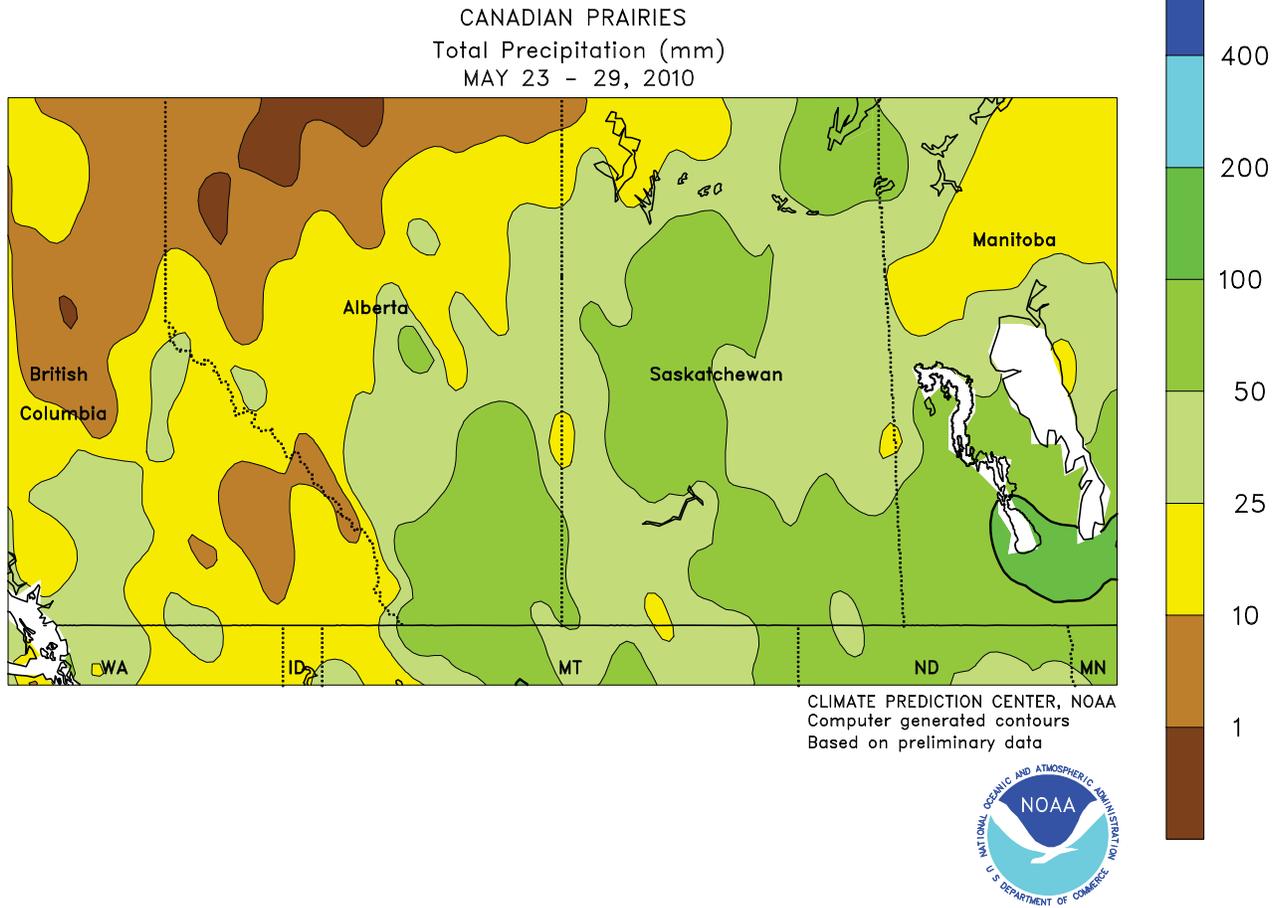
increasing moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops not currently being harvested. In Brazil's central interior, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) hastened maturity of safrinha corn and cotton, further affecting the yield potential of crops in areas that experienced an early end to the rainy season. Temperatures also averaged several degrees C above normal in the south, although highs were generally in the middle and upper 20s degree C range.



MEXICO

Tropical Storm Agatha caused locally severe damage in Central America, but its impact on Mexico was limited. The deadly storm generated rain in excess of 100 mm along the Pacific Coast from Guatemala to Nicaragua, reportedly causing landslides, flooding, and damage to infrastructure. In Mexico, heavy showers covered coffee areas of southern Chiapas, but rainfall from the storm in other crop areas of the Yucatan Peninsula was generally light (5-25 mm). Rainfall was also patchy and light on the southern plateau, where farmers are still waiting to begin planting corn and

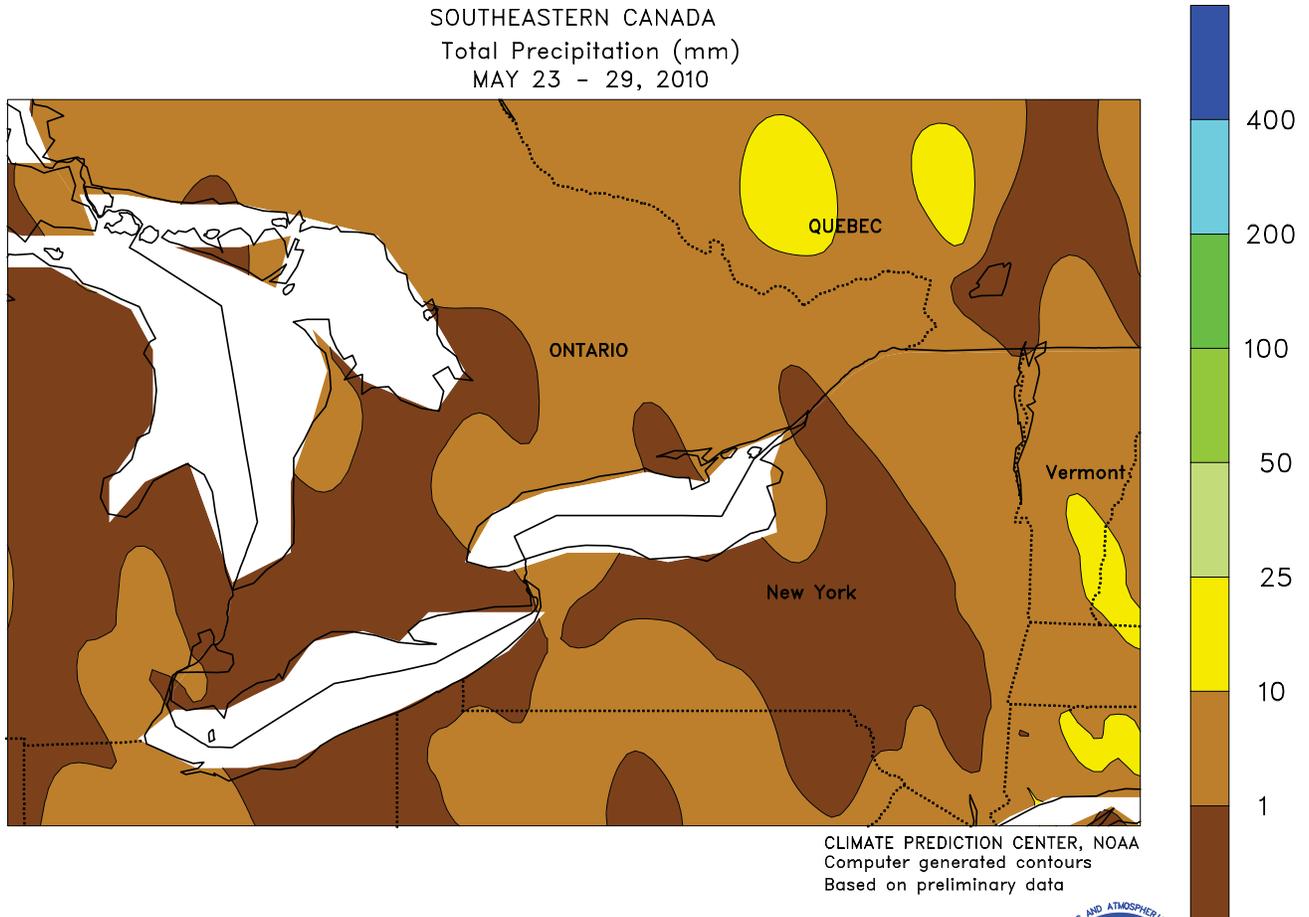
other rain-fed summer crops. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) exacerbated the impact of the dryness in the south. Farther north, scattered showers and thunderstorms (rainfall locally exceeding 25 mm) occurred from Chihuahua and Durango eastward through Tamaulipas, increasing reservoirs and bringing some relief to both crops and livestock from temperatures reaching as high as 40 degrees C. Warm, dry weather in the northwest promoted dry down and harvesting of winter wheat.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, wet weather slowed planting of summer grains and oilseeds throughout the region. Nearly all major agricultural districts recorded 25 to 50 mm of rainfall, with a few locations in Manitoba receiving more than 100 mm. The exception was Alberta's Peace River Valley, where dry weather followed last week's much-needed rain. Cold weather (temperatures averaging up to 6 degrees C below normal) accompanied the

wetness in most areas, slowing germination of crops that were planted before the wet pattern developed. A drier, warmer pattern is needed across the Prairies to allow the normal resumption of planting activities; crops sown in June face an increasingly higher risk of damage from a potential first frost and in recent years insurance was reportedly unavailable for crops planted after June 20.

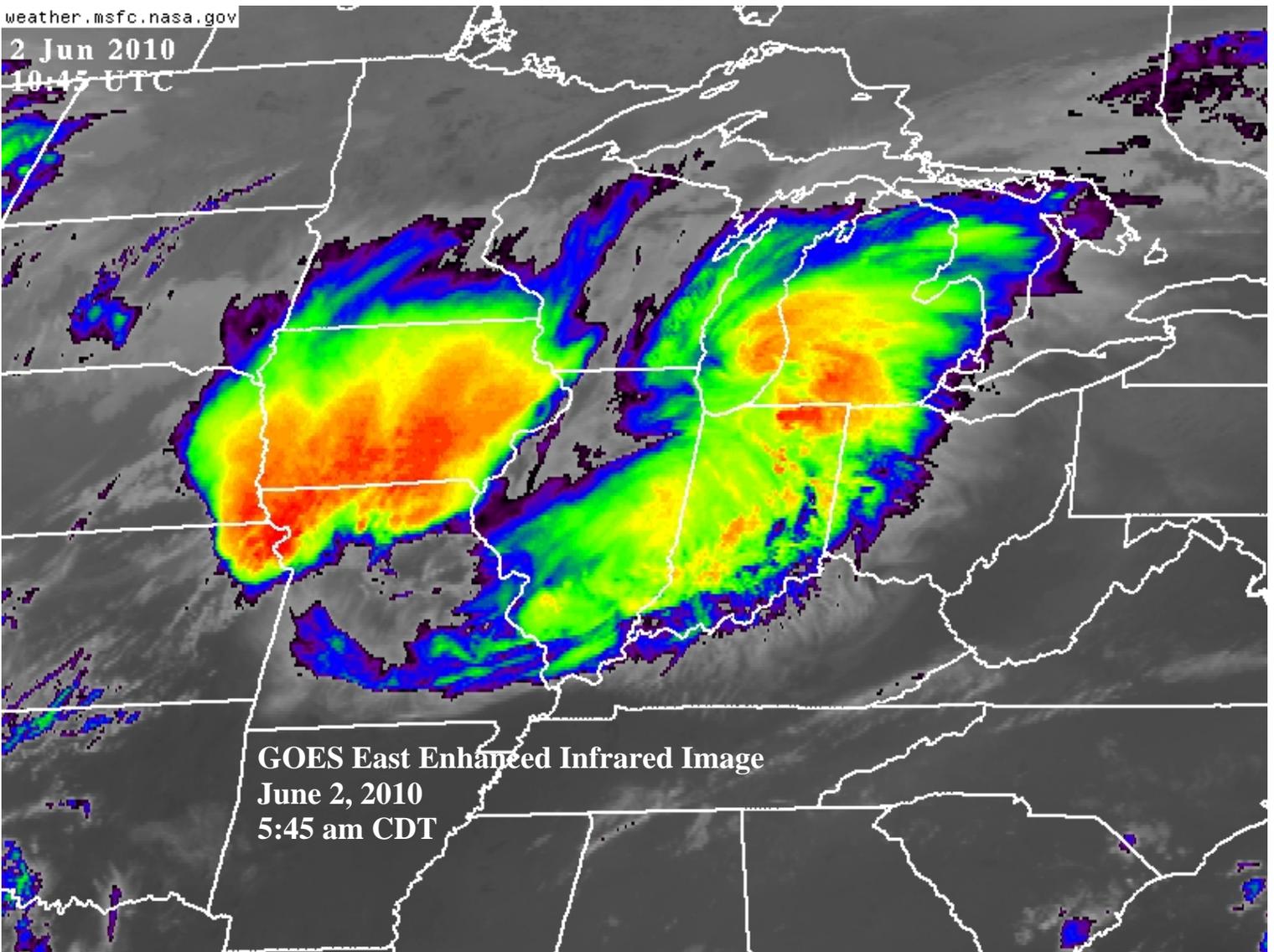


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated the farming areas of Ontario and Quebec, hastening development of crops and pastures but drying topsoils for germination and establishment of summer crops, including corn and soybeans. Throughout the region, temperatures averaged 6 to 8 degrees C above

normal, with highs briefly hitting the middle 30s degrees C in Quebec and Ontario's eastern production areas. Showers were patchy and light, with most agricultural districts receiving no rain at all. Rain is needed to ensure uniform germination in the region's more recently planted fields.

2 Jun 2010
10:45 UTC



GOES East Enhanced Infrared Image
June 2, 2010
5:45 am CDT

Around dawn on June 2, a dying thunderstorm complex lingered across the Midwest. A few hours earlier, hail as large as 2.50 to 2.75 inches in diameter had pounded several locations in eastern Nebraska, western Iowa, and northeastern Kansas. In addition, dozens of reports of high winds were received, with the greatest concentration of damage stretching across southern Iowa, northern Missouri, and central Illinois.

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