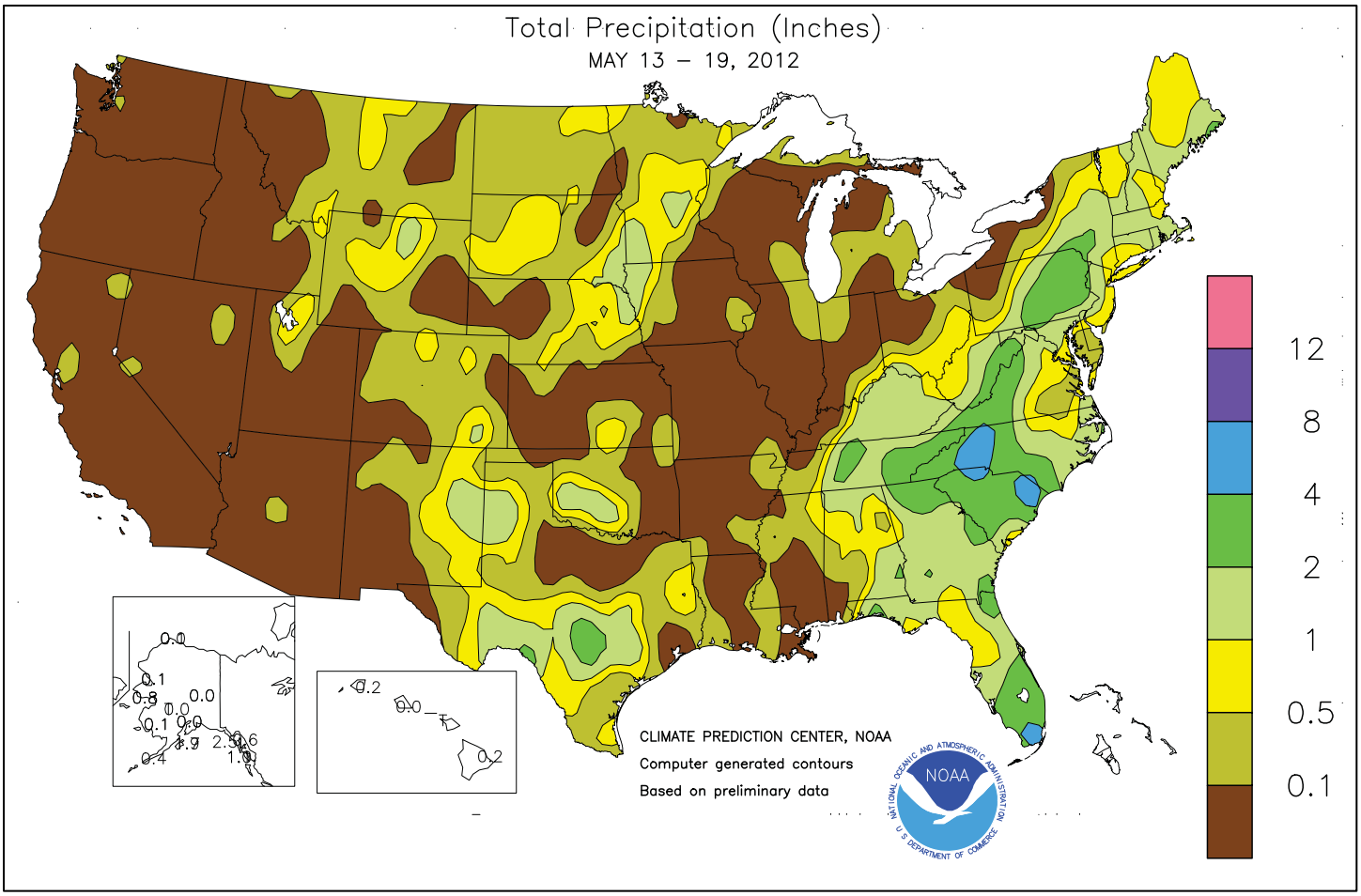
Volume 99, No. 21 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather May 22, 2012

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 13 - 19, 2012

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Wet weather continued into a second week in much of the **East**, providing additional drought relief. Some of the most significant rain, locally 4 inches or more, soaked parts of the **Carolinas**. However, only light to moderately heavy rain fell across the **lower Southeast**, including drought-stricken areas of **southeastern Alabama**, **central and southern Georgia**, **southern South Carolina**, and **northern and central Florida**. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the week in the **Midwest**, allowing corn planting to near completion. In addition,

(Continued on page 5)

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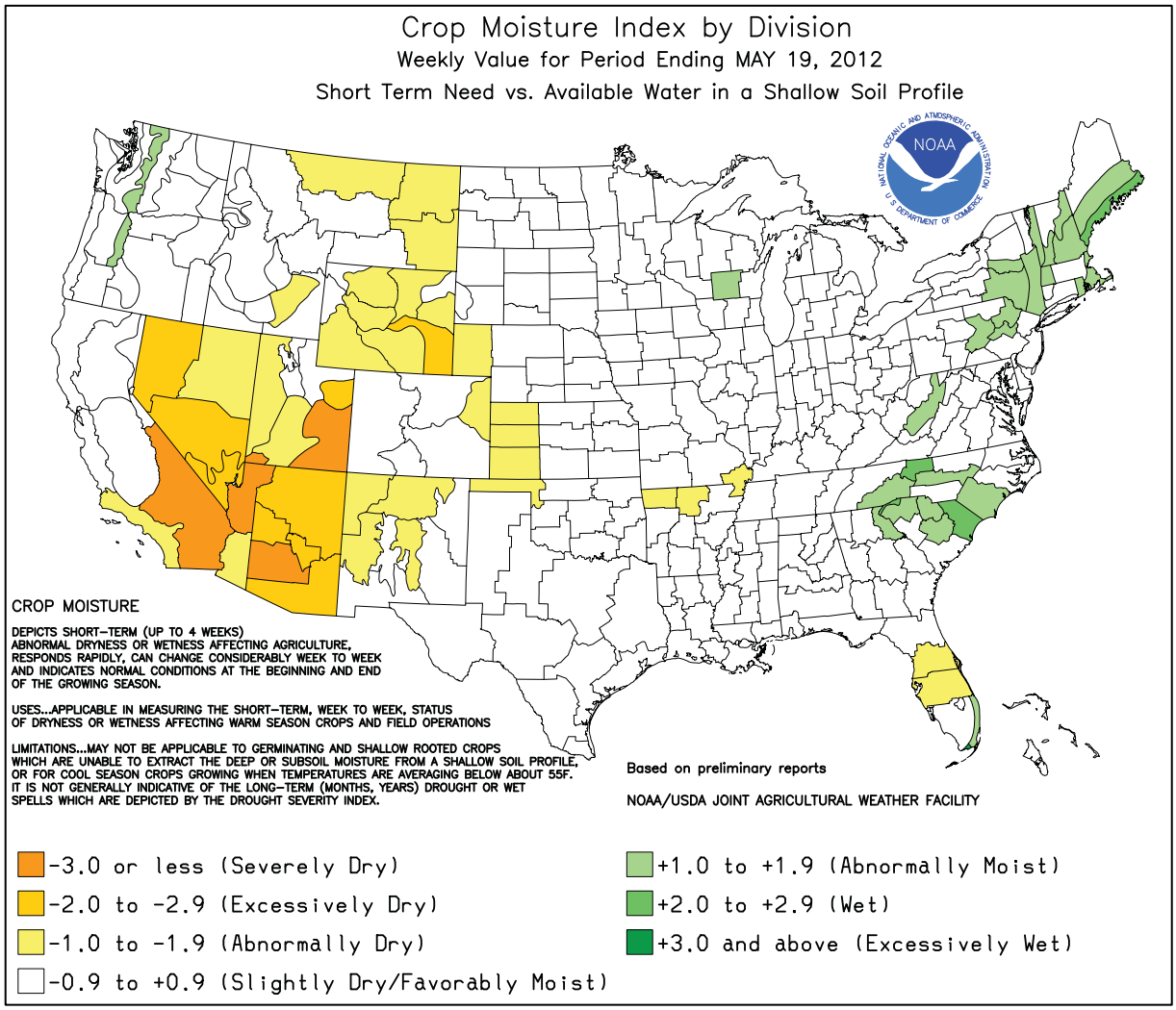
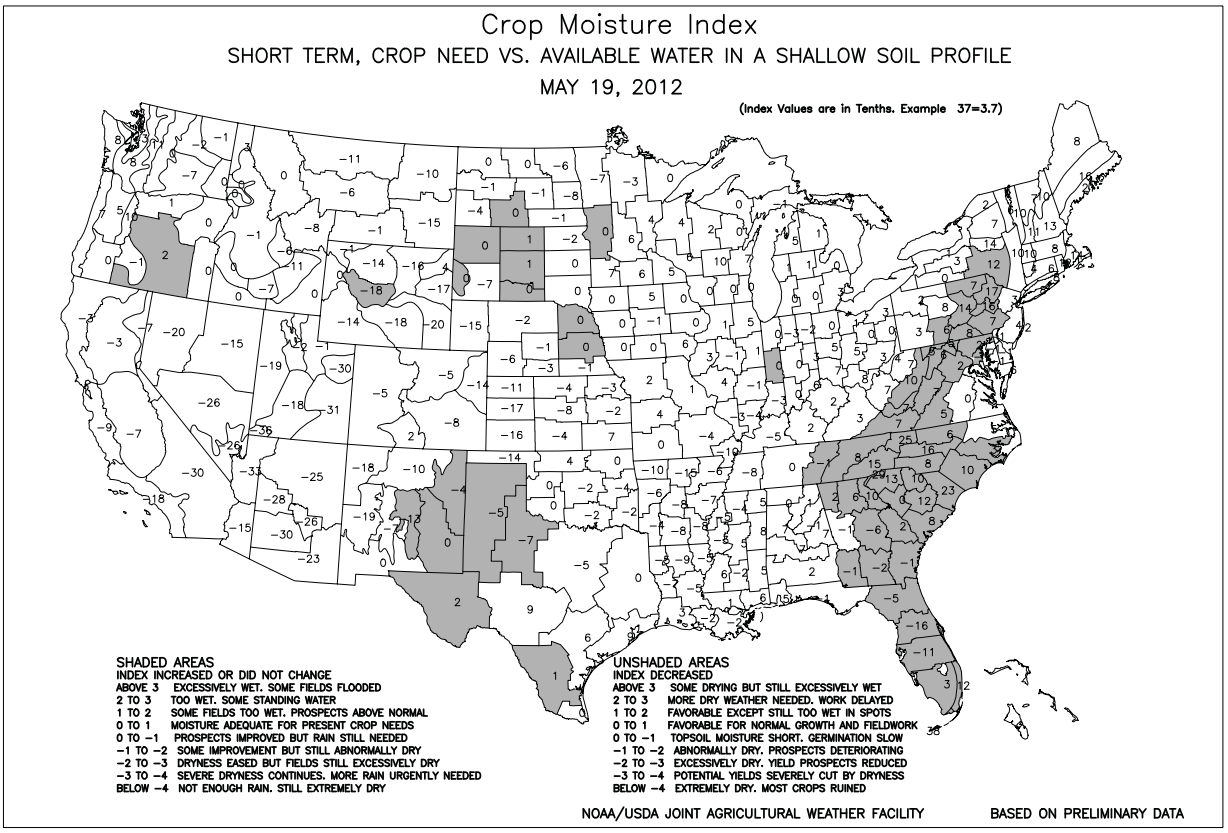
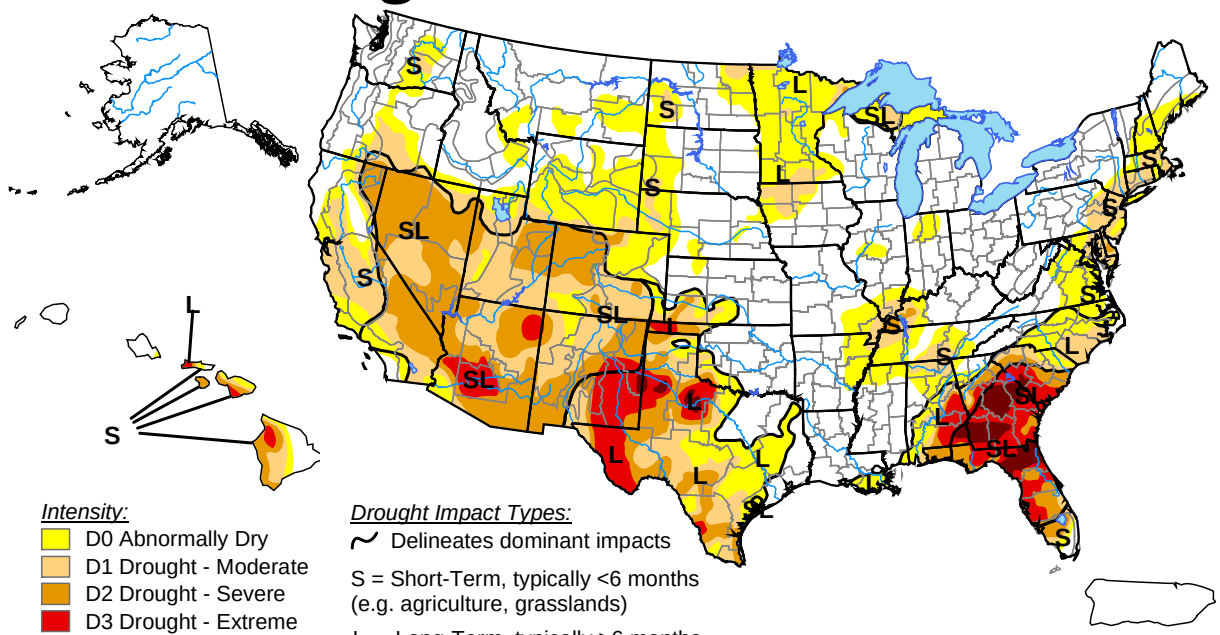

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 19, 2012
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
U.S. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
MAY 19, 2012
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 15, 2012
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

S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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

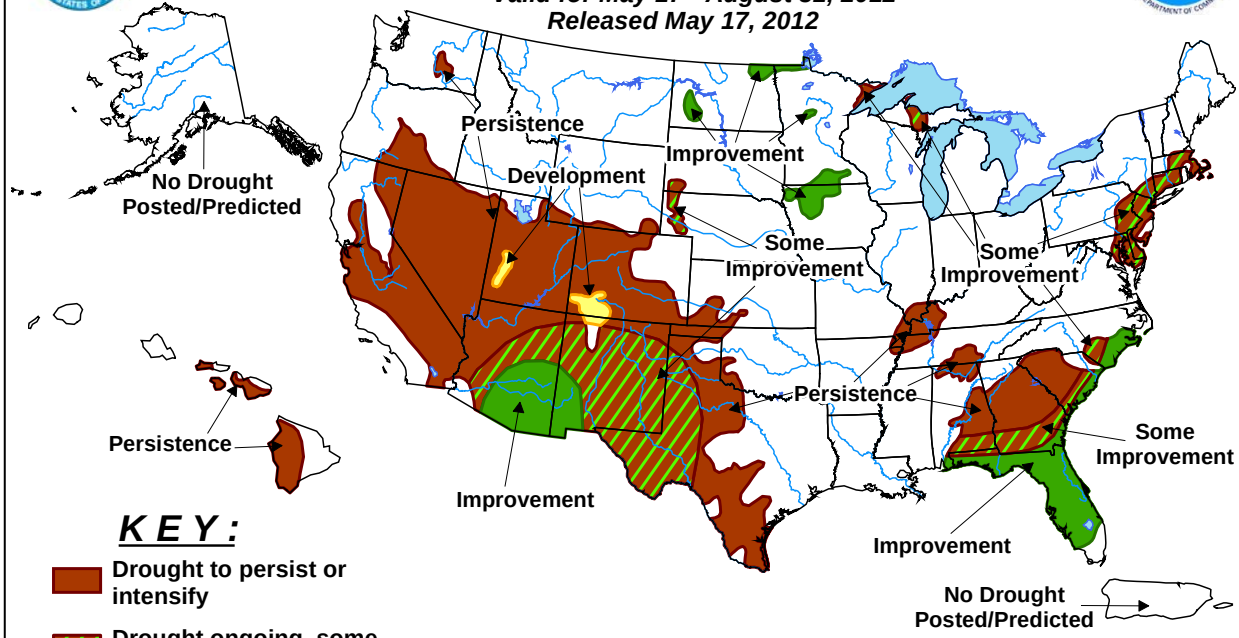
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Released Thursday, May 17, 2012
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

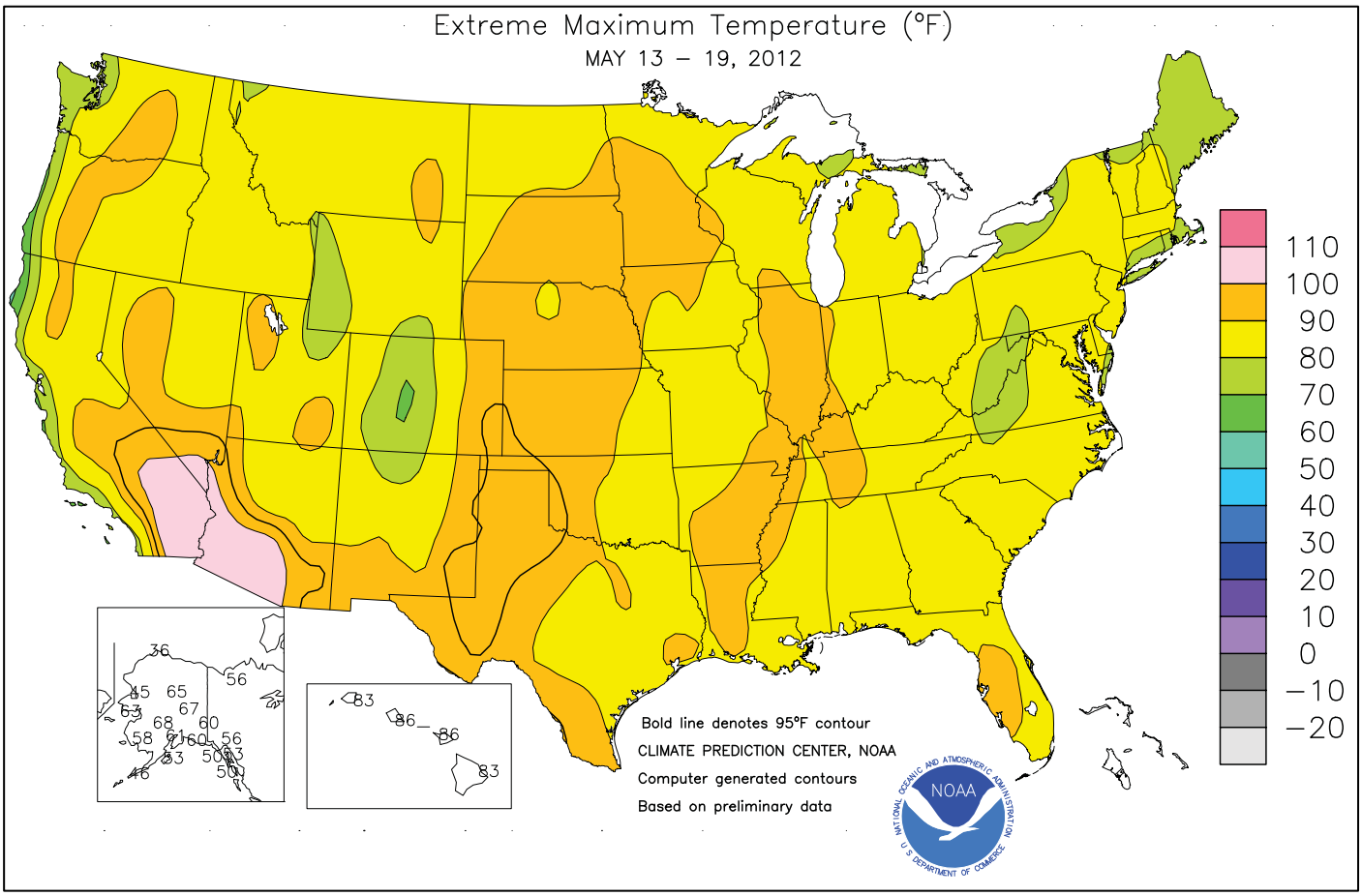
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

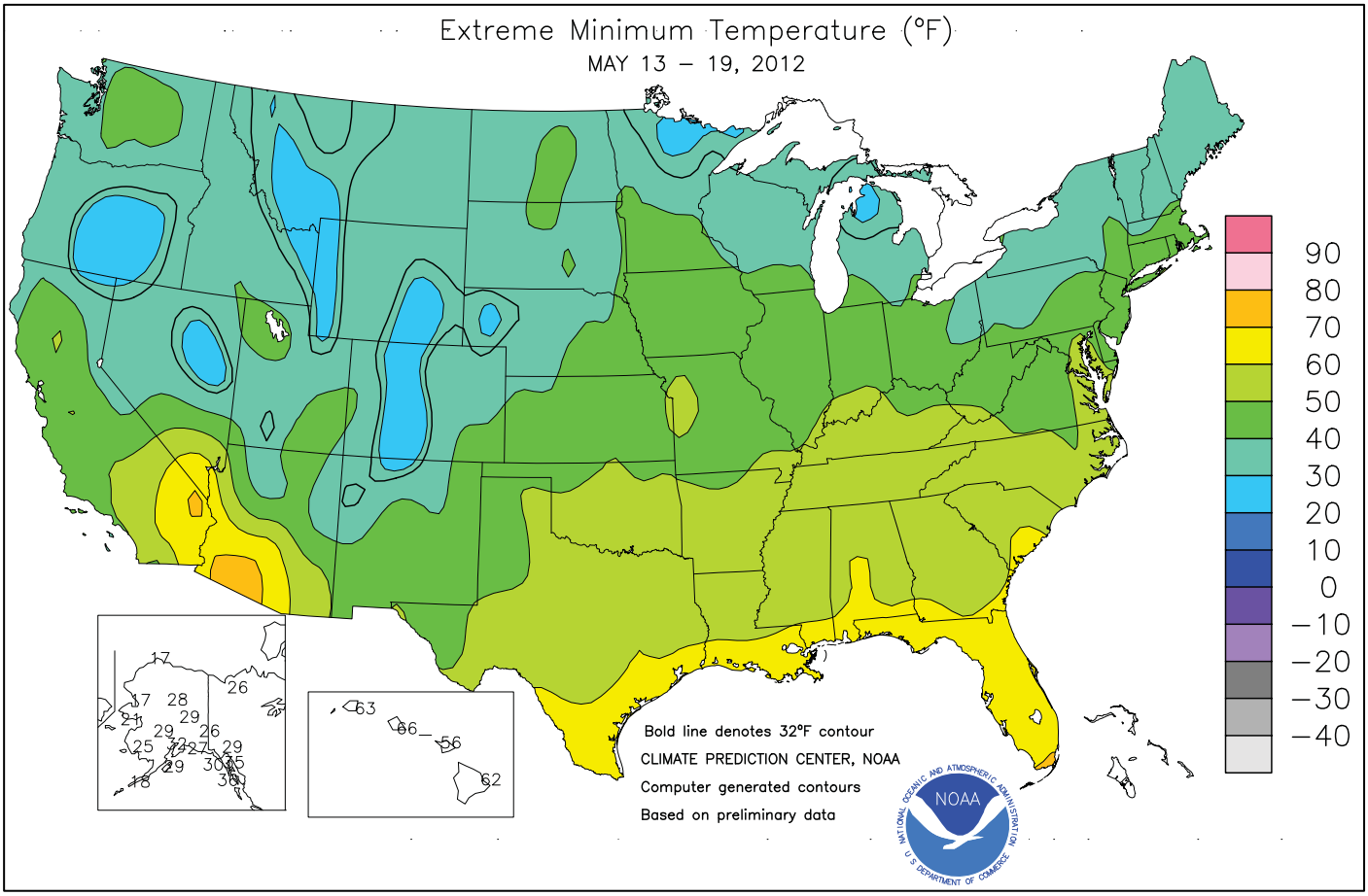
Valid for May 17 - August 31, 2012
Released May 17, 2012



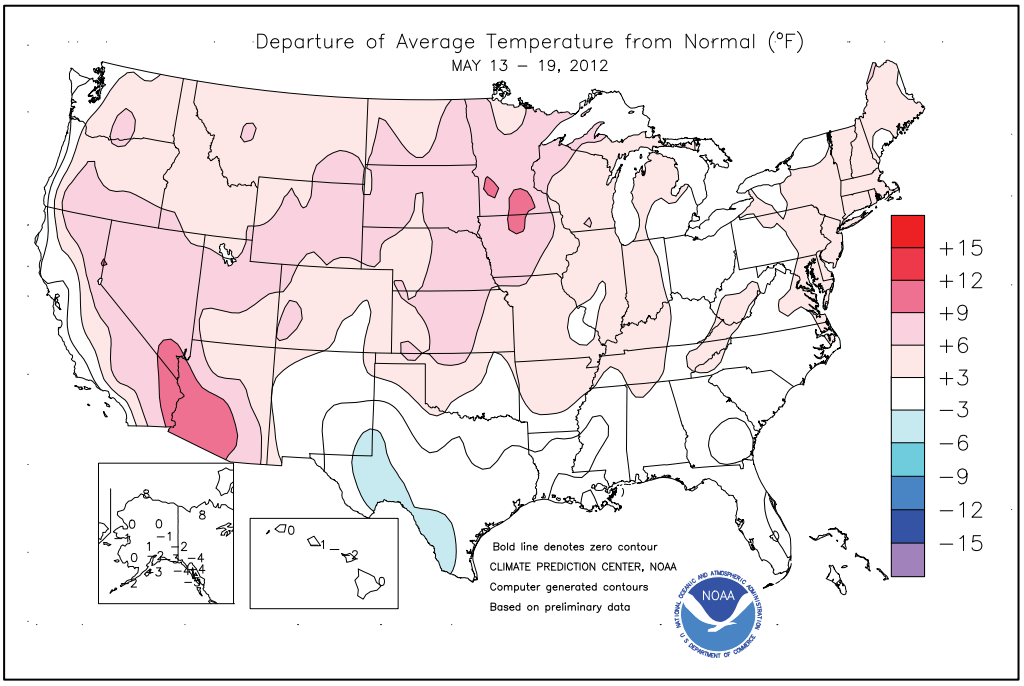
KEY:
- **Drought to persist or intensify**
- **Drought ongoing, some improvement**
- **Drought likely to improve, impacts ease**
- **Drought development likely**

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


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 13 – 19, 2012
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 13 – 19, 2012
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)
soybean planting quickly advanced, passing the halfway mark early in the week. Toward week's end, showers and thunderstorms boosted soil moisture in the **upper Midwest**. Farther west, scattered showers dotted the **nation's mid-section**—early in the week on the **southern Plains** and late in the week on the **northern Plains**. All of the rain was generally beneficial for rapidly developing winter wheat and spring-sown crops. However, most of the rain bypassed the **central Plains**, where developing dryness was a concern. Short-term dryness also intensified in an area centered on the **lower Ohio Valley** and the **northern Mississippi Delta**. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather covered the **West**. Those conditions were especially beneficial in **California** and the **Northwest**, where planting progress and crop development have been lagging the normal pace.



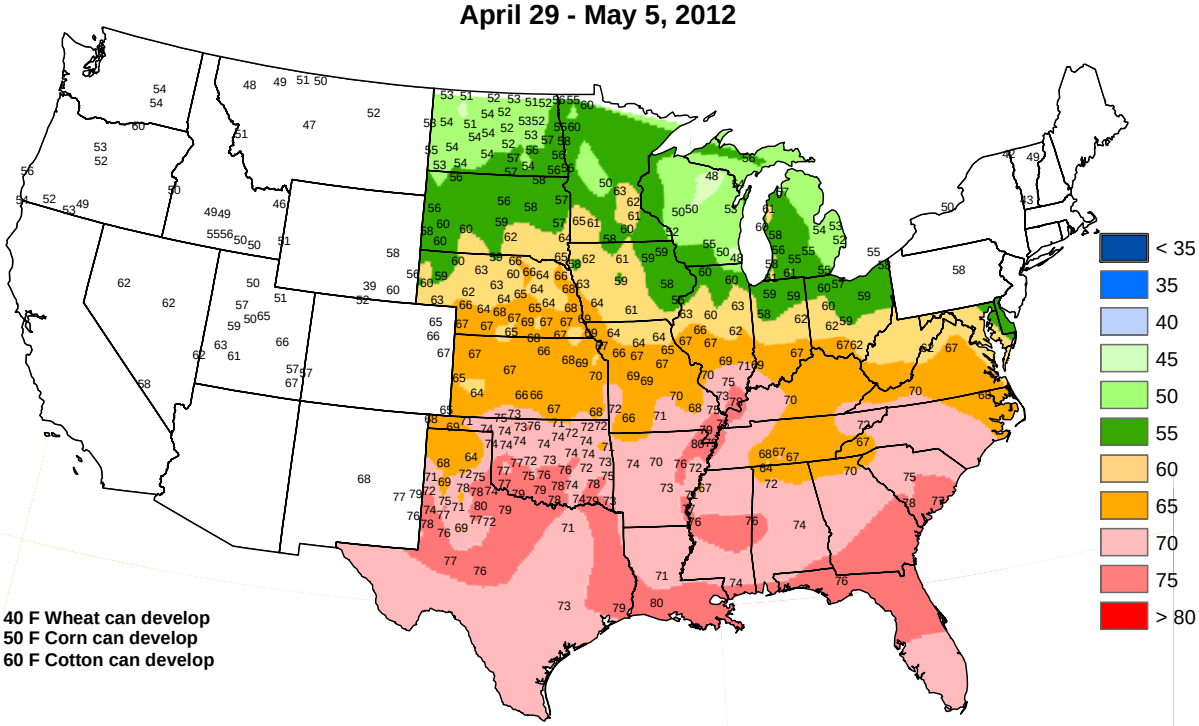
Early in the week, record-setting warmth arrived in parts of the **West**. **Medford, OR** (95°F), posted a daily-record high for May 13, followed the next day by record-setting highs in locations such as **Moses Lake, WA** (92°F), and **Winnemucca, NV** (91°F). Cool weather briefly lingered across the **High Plains**, where **Alliance, NE** (27°F on May 14), logged a daily-record low. By May 15, very warm weather reached the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, resulting in daily-record highs of 92°F in **Russell, KS**; 91°F in **Des Moines, IA**; and 87°F in **Cut Bank, MT.** Warmth also persisted in the **West**, pushing May 15 highs to the 90-degree mark or higher in **Yakima, WA** (94°F), and **Salt Lake City, UT** (90°F). During the mid- to late-week period, warmth began to build eastward across the **northern U.S.** On May 16, daily-record highs exceeded the 90-degree mark in **Chadron, NE** (93°F), and **Miles City, MT** (91°F). In **North Dakota**, **Fargo** (92 and 96°F) notched consecutive daily-record highs on May 17-18. Elsewhere on the 18th, high soared to daily-record levels in **St. Cloud, MN** (94°F), and **Eau Claire, WI** (91°F). The week ended on May 19 with daily-record highs in **Michigan** locations such as **Traverse City** (92°F) and **Alpena** (91°F). Heat also lingered in the **Southwest**, where **Death Valley** (116°F on May 17) registered a daily-record high. In contrast, cooler air overspread the **Pacific Northwest**, where **Astoria, OR** (37°F on May 19), tallied a daily-record low.

Most of the week's most significant rain fell in the **East**. **Louisville, KY** (1.89 inches), opened the week with a daily-record total on May 13. The following day, record-setting amounts for May 14 included 1.63 inches in **Knoxville, TN**, and 1.35 inches in **Roanoke, VA. Scranton, PA** (2.29 inches), measured a record-setting amount for May 15. Locally heavy showers also dotted **Texas**, where record-high amounts for May 14 reached 2.54 inches in **Del Rio** and 0.80 inch in **Lubbock**. The following day, **San Antonio, TX** (2.56 inches), tallied a record-setting total for May 15. Through the 20th, **San Antonio's** month-to-date rainfall of 9.84 inches (428 percent of normal) represented its highest May total since 1993, when 12.47 inches fell. During the second half of the week, beneficial showers dotted the **southern Atlantic region**, the **northern Plains**, and the **upper Midwest**. Record-setting totals for May 17 reached 2.90 inches in **Florence, SC**, and 2.21 inches in **West Palm Beach, FL.** By Saturday afternoon, the first **Atlantic** tropical storm of the season, Alberto—the earliest named system since Andrea on May 9, 2007—formed about 120 miles south of **Cape Fear, NC.** Farther west, **Turner, MT** (0.71 inch), posted a daily-record rainfall for May 18.

Chilly conditions lingered across **southern Alaska**, while temperatures rebounded to near- or above-normal levels across the remainder of the state. Mostly dry weather accompanied the warming trend across the **Alaskan mainland**, but locally heavy precipitation dotted southern areas. From May 12-14, **Cold Bay** (24, 18, and 20°F) posted a trio of daily-record lows. **King Salmon** received 1.1 inches of snow on May 12-13, and notched a daily-record low of 22°F on the latter date. Daily-record lows were also noted in locations such as **Valdez** (32°F on May 15) and **Anchorage** (31°F on May 16). In **western Alaska**, **Nome's** flurry of records included its wettest May day (0.84 inch on May 16; previously 0.76 inch on May 28, 1996) and a daily-record high (63°F on May 18). It was also **Nome's** warmest day since August 20, 2011, when the high reached 67°F. Farther south, generally cool, dry weather covered **Hawaii**. Temperatures fell sharply at night under the dry weather regime, resulting in consecutive daily-record lows in **Kahului, Maui** (56 and 59°F on May 13 and 14, respectively). On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** (62 and 63°F on May 14 and 15, respectively) also collected consecutive daily-record lows.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 29 - May 5, 2012



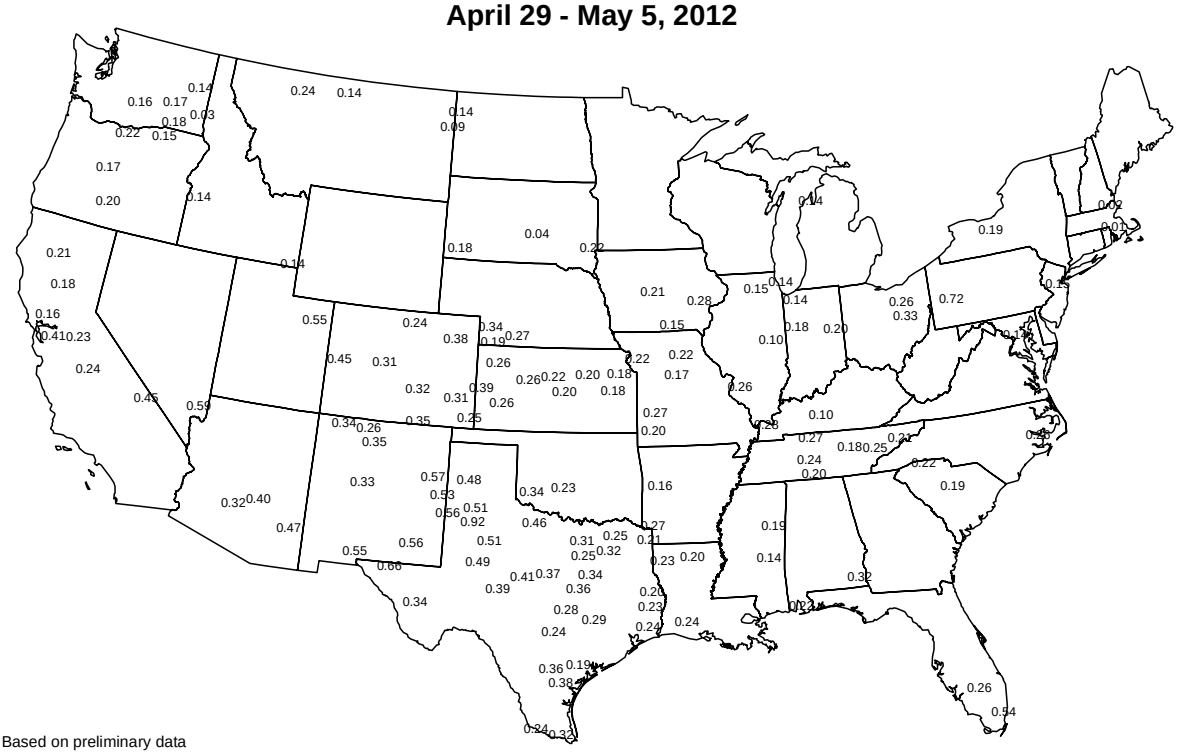
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

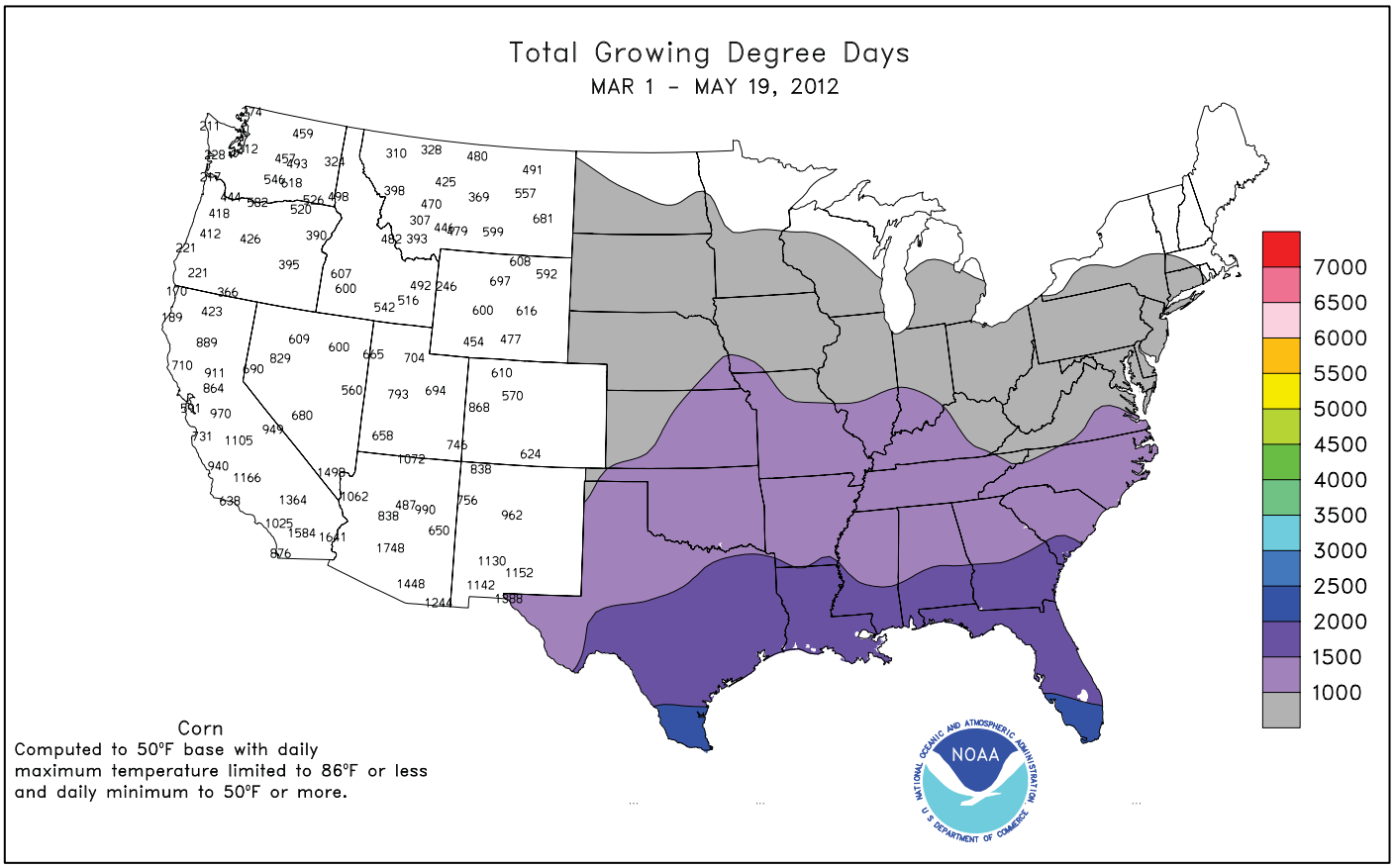
April 29 - May 5, 2012

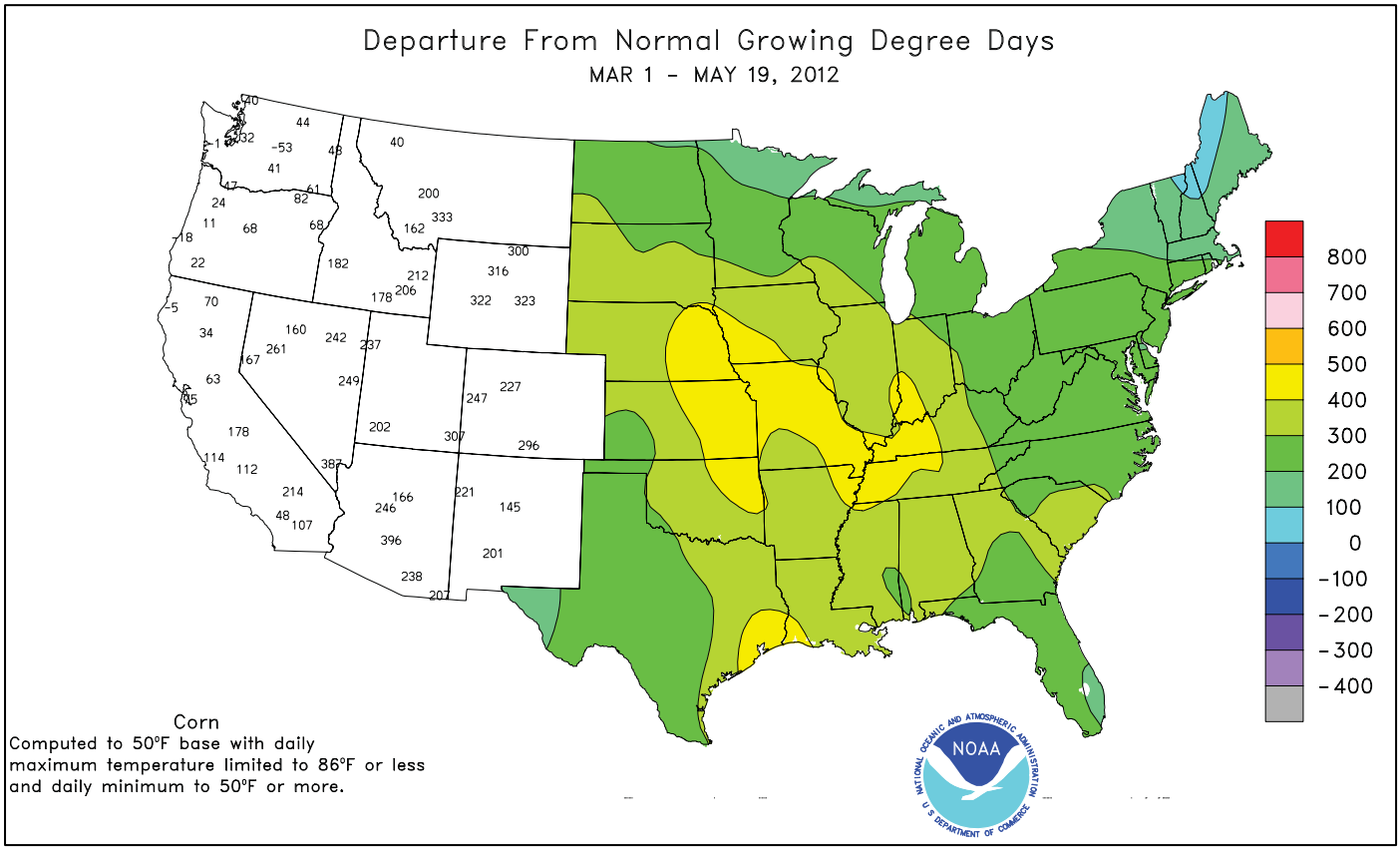


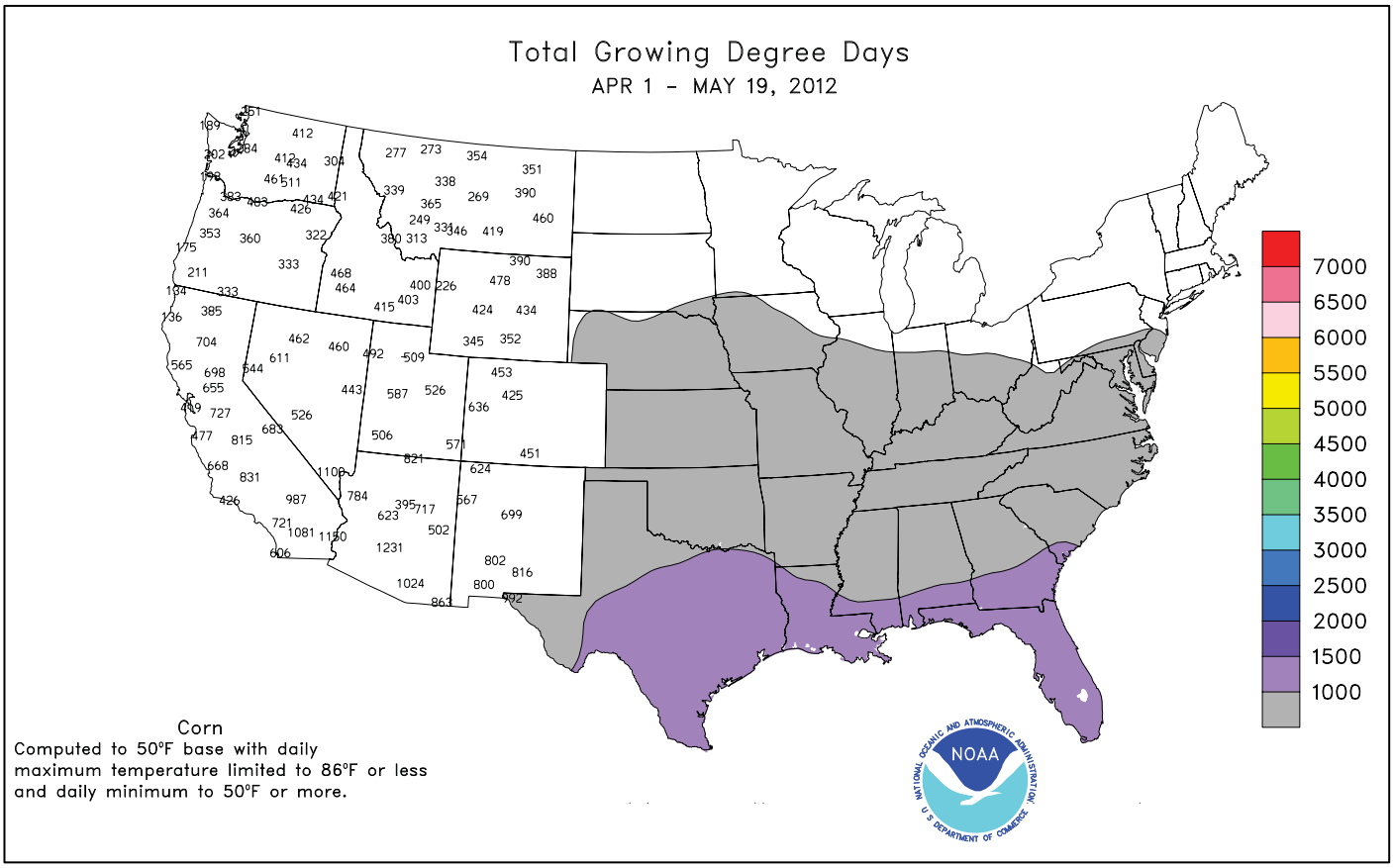
Based on preliminary data

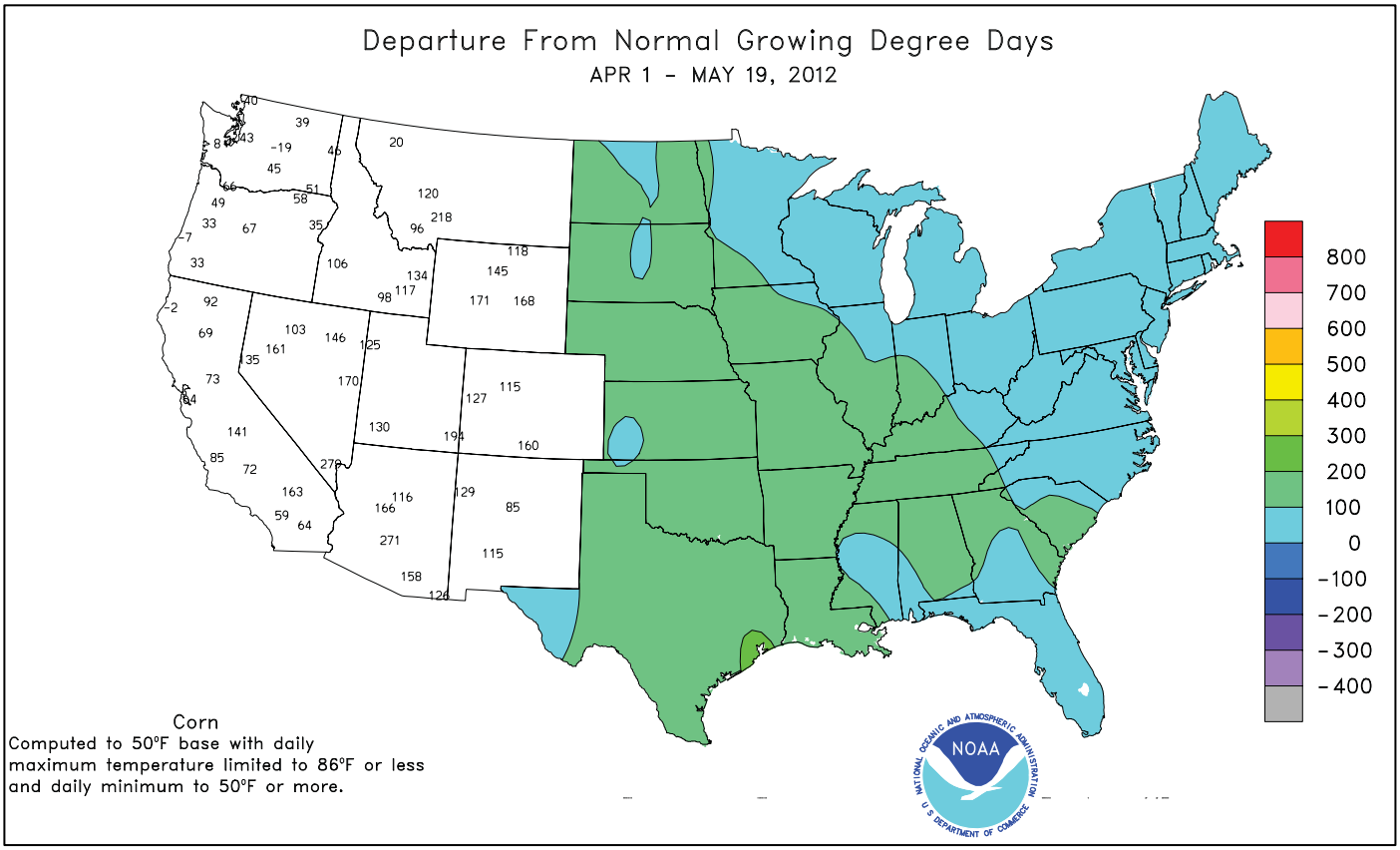
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 19, 2012
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 19, 2012
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 19, 2012
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 19, 2012
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2012

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	81	62	86	59	72	3	1.85	0.72	1.85	10.57	77	19.43	83	93	48	0	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	82	61	88	57	71	3	1.37	0.16	0.64	8.91	62	20.26	82	89	60	0	0	4	1
	MOBILE	86	63	88	60	75	2	0.00	-1.43	0.00	16.90	106	26.39	99	89	51	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	86	62	88	60	74	2	0.87	-0.07	0.87	9.47	71	17.50	73	91	46	0	0	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	54	36	61	32	45	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.13	75	4.22	145	71	49	0	1	0	0
	BARROW	31	24	36	17	28	8	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.50	217	0.91	198	98	86	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	60	34	67	29	47	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.82	115	1.93	118	74	33	0	2	0	0
	JUNEAU	48	39	53	35	43	-5	0.60	-0.17	0.26	9.02	106	18.55	107	95	74	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	47	35	53	29	41	-2	1.86	0.43	1.24	10.54	72	22.66	80	85	70	0	3	4	1
	NOME	43	29	63	21	36	-1	0.84	0.70	0.84	1.53	94	2.80	85	87	70	0	4	1	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	34	77	28	55	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.05	68	4.46	48	49	9	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	102	75	106	70	89	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.36	26	0.36	12	18	10	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	85	50	89	44	68	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.85	92	3.34	51	30	7	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	98	68	101	62	83	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.46	37	0.68	22	23	10	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	60	91	58	74	5	0.00	-1.21	0.00	11.63	106	18.23	114	85	33	3	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	87	62	90	58	75	5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	11.68	86	18.27	89	85	31	4	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	59	97	52	74	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.89	148	3.62	83	51	32	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	89	59	96	53	74	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	4.45	142	6.58	89	62	32	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	58	73	55	63	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	3.30	105	4.61	50	87	67	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	86	54	94	48	70	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	9.22	108	16.46	80	69	33	1	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	82	53	88	49	68	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	6.48	158	9.83	86	80	29	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	72	60	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.85	60	3.44	46	80	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	51	68	48	57	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	7.55	162	10.37	79	80	63	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	82	52	88	48	67	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.26	120	6.34	73	77	42	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	35	77	30	53	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.18	86	1.52	83	77	36	0	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	74	46	85	37	60	6	0.05	-0.48	0.05	1.41	35	1.72	37	63	20	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	76	47	88	36	61	6	0.19	-0.46	0.19	1.83	52	2.99	75	60	23	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	82	49	88	43	66	6	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.58	24	1.38	39	47	17	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	79	44	91	40	62	3	0.11	-0.22	0.10	1.50	49	2.13	58	71	33	1	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	72	55	79	48	64	5	1.10	0.19	1.07	7.85	74	12.41	72	77	52	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	76	52	84	43	64	4	0.76	-0.23	0.52	7.42	72	11.85	69	82	55	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	79	60	84	55	70	5	1.46	0.58	1.22	5.31	62	9.83	68	79	45	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	76	56	81	47	66	4	0.67	-0.29	0.54	5.42	55	10.05	62	90	47	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	67	89	63	75	0	0.37	-0.30	0.28	4.06	51	5.86	43	95	59	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	83	64	87	58	73	0	2.93	2.19	1.75	7.96	89	9.19	58	96	58	0	0	5	2
	KEY WEST	84	75	85	70	79	-2	3.36	2.62	2.65	9.76	173	15.76	168	84	68	0	0	3	2
	MIAMI	85	73	87	70	79	0	1.57	0.42	0.61	15.23	178	18.82	150	87	65	0	0	6	2
	ORLANDO	86	68	91	64	77	0	0.03	-0.74	0.00	2.63	34	5.90	47	92	54	2	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	87	68	89	66	77	3	0.03	-0.93	0.02	9.87	78	18.11	80	83	52	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	85	65	89	63	75	1	2.05	0.96	1.07	10.49	83	16.64	74	87	63	0	0	2	2
	TAMPA	87	72	90	71	80	3	0.89	0.31	0.89	4.18	70	7.15	66	82	50	2	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	85	71	88	67	78	0	3.62	2.46	2.21	12.62	126	16.82	103	89	67	0	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	79	60	84	59	70	1	1.10	0.23	0.92	6.49	61	11.31	58	89	60	0	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	80	62	84	60	71	1	1.28	0.37	1.27	8.60	75	15.97	76	84	57	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	81	61	89	56	71	1	1.82	1.17	0.84	6.27	69	8.79	49	94	58	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBUS	84	63	87	61	73	1	1.62	0.79	1.62	6.85	59	15.95	76	89	42	0	0	1	1
	MACON	83	59	87	54	71	0	1.94	1.29	0.89	4.92	50	10.64	55	96	48	0	0	4	2
	SAVANNAH	82	64	88	58	73	0	2.31	1.56	1.44	9.83	111	13.93	89	89	59	0	0	4	2
HI	HILO	82	65	83	62	73	-1	0.24	-1.58	0.17	26.05	81	41.64	82	81	65	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	83	70	86	66	76	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.76	165	7.45	87	73	61	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	84	63	86	56	74	-2	0.01	-0.12	0.01	3.41	74	3.49	33	75	63	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	82	69	83	63	75	0	0.24	-0.42	0.23	19.32	229	32.55	200	80	71	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	79	50	88	43	64	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.51	130	7.90	132	58	28	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	79	50	90	45	65	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	5.58	167	8.18	151	57	35	1	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	78	40	88	32	59	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.03	59	4.29	76	59	31	0	1	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	51	92	43	65	7	0.05	-0.67	0.05	7.45	89	10.95	93	60	32	1	0	1	0
	MOLINE	80	51	89	42	66	5	0.04	-0.89	0.04	8.88	97	11.53	94	74	39	0	0	1	0
	PEORIA	80	51	90	44	66	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.51	62	8.45	70	67	26	1	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	82	49	92	43	65	6	0.04	-0.83	0.04	6.71	81	9.25	84	67	32	1	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	51	90	43	67	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.23	81	10.30	84	73	24	1	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	57	92	53	71	6	0.01	-1.13	0.01	5.90	50	11.04	62	83	44	1	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	79	48	88	43	64	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.99	58	10.10	80	81	25	0	0	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	79	54	86	50	66	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.60	100	14.46	100	73	33	0	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	77	49	89	47	63	4	0.07	-0.68	0.04	5.18	61	10.45	82	61	37	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	80	54	88	46	67	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	7.55	82	9.22	77	72	31	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	81	52	88	43	67	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.89	90	8.44	86	66	21	0	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	83	56	91	50	70	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	9.61	116	11.80	113	62	39	1	0	0	0
	DUBUQUE	79	50	87	45	64	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.56	66	8.12	73	68	46	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	51	94	39	68	7	1.06	0.22	1.06	7.58	110	10.34	127	68	34	2	0	1	1
	WATERLOO	83	52	90	40	67	7	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.14	80	8.61	90	64	34	1	0	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	86	55	92	47	71	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.00	84	8.60	100	68	42	3	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	86	52	92	45	69	6	0.02	-0.65	0.02	6.30	109	7.33	104	73	21	3	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	83	45	94	40	64	6	0.03	-0.77	0.03	3.72	80	4.23	77	76	43	2	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	85	56	89	50	71	7	0.00	-1.09	0.00	6.91	82	9.65	91	82	39	0	0	0	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	86	57	91	51	72	8	0.08	-0.85	0.08	9.95	132	13.58	144	75	48	2	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	75	56	82	53	65	1	0.78	-0.40	0.59	10.36	92	19.12	104	90	58	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	76	53	85	48	65	1	1.47	0.38	1.20	8.46	78	15.09	86	88	62	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	79	59	88	54	69	3	1.83	0.70	1.83	13.30	118	19.13	107	79	49	0	0	1	1
	PADUCAH	85	56	91	50	71	6	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.73	39	10.47	53	87	33	1	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	63	90	61	75	1	0.00	-1.19	0.00	12.21	88	25.52	101	95	40	1	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	86	64	90	61	75	0	0.04	-1.34	0.04	14.90	141	31.71	164	95	43	1	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	86	68	91	65	77	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	16.29	127	22.81	94	85	49	2	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	86	62	89	58	74	1	0.03	-1.15	0.03	12.46	106	19.21	94	93	39	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	63	46	72	36	54	3	0.57	-0.16	0.20	8.24	116	14.20	117	90	59	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	67	47	73	39	57	4	0.82	-0.03	0.61	10.42	97	16.18	90	93	58	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	78	56	83	47	67	4	0.54	-0.35	0.39	4.78	52	9.74	62	83	48	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	70	54	80	49	62	4	0.65	-0.07	0.50	6.97	74	10.64	64	83	53	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	72	53	80	47	62	6	0.70	-0.28	0.52	7.43	69	11.88	66	79	43	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	75	38	91	29	57	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.76	80	8.24	91	83	26	1	1	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	47	87	40	61	3	0.25	-0.48	0.24	7.68	95	12.88	111	75	26	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	40	87	30	58	4	0.02	-0.54	0.02	7.78	135	12.40	144	76	41	0	1	1	0
	LANSING	75	45	85	38	60	3	0.04	-0.52	0.02	7.26	104	10.87	108	72	43	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	73	45	85	39	59	3	0.30	-0.36	0.30	7.51	107	12.48	115	68	41	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	43	92	33	61	7	0.00	-0.47	0.00	8.41	140	11.17	104	74	20	1	0	0	0
MN	DULUTH	75	48	87	37	62	10	0.15	-0.48	0.13	6.32	119	8.10	111	62	38	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	76	40	88	26	58	5	0.05	-0.49	0.05	5.08	142	6.63	131	76	29	0	1	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	55	93	47	68	9	0.42	-0.28	0.42	9.26	158	11.33	147	61	28	1	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	81	53	92	44	67	10	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.22	89	8.42	97	51	30	1	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	82	49	94	38	65	9	0.40	-0.21	0.40	8.03	158	9.84	153	77	24	1	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	84	61	89	57	73	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	15.28	102	27.58	110	93	42	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	84	60	88	56	72	0	0.03	-1.09	0.03	14.35	91	26.68	99	93	61	0	0	1	0
	TUPELO	83	61	88	59	72	3	0.33	-0.99	0.28	11.27	77	20.63	84	89	62	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	81	55	87	52	68	5	0.00	-1.10	0.00	13.48	130	16.89	118	75	35	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	81	56	86	52	68	4	0.00	-1.26	0.00	7.25	80	10.44	91	71	36	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	82	57	90	53	70	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	12.13	124	16.47	116	65	38	1	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	81	54	86	47	67	3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	7.78	72	11.09	73	80	49	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	77	48	88	39	62	7	0.40	-0.16	0.35	1.80	42	2.65	46	64	26	0	0	3	0
	BUTTE	71	35	83	24	53	6	0.03	-0.41	0.03	2.72	93	2.99	76	71	15	0	3	1	0
	CUT BANK	71	39	87	30	55	6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.61	63	2.13	66	68	20	0	1	0	0
	GLASGOW	75	45	86	36	60	5	0.15	-0.22	0.15	2.95	141	3.84	142	74	41	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	74	41	86	33	58	7	0.34	-0.23	0.20	4.10	108	4.71	94	72	23	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	75	41	88	33	58	4	0.57	0.16	0.30	4.59	180	5.14	152	76	39	0	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	77	40	87	33	58	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.56	82	5.03	102	68	28	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	86	53	94	44	69	9	0.38	-0.54	0.38	2.65	38	3.85	47	71	35	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	84	53	91	43	69	7	0.30	-0.67	0.30	6.43	84	8.68	97	74	33	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	83	49	94	36	66	6	0.09	-0.78	0.09	4.19	62	6.10	75	71	34	2	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	82	43	92	32	63	5	0.13	-0.63	0.13	4.74	92	6.09	101	82	32	2	1	1	0
	OMAHA	85	56	91	49	71	9	0.39	-0.63	0.39	7.91	103	10.26	111	69	40	2	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	44	93	33	64	8	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.18	26	2.20	39	66	29	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	80	46	91	32	63	6	0.24	-0.49	0.13	3.57	72	6.03	105	75	39	2	1	2	0
NV	ELY	77	33	83	23	55	5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.88	69	3.77	90	44	17	0	4	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	96	72	101	68	84	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.19	22	0.25	12	11	8	6	0	0	0
	RENO	83	50	88	46	67	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.18	12	2.32	64	46	17	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.67	75	2.96	80	***	***	***	***	***	***
NH	CONCORD	74	46	84	36	60	4	1.29	0.55	0.53	8.20	101	12.44	93	97	42	0	0	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	76	58	84	50	67	5	0.65	-0.39	0.43	6.68	61	10.90	61	70	43	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	80	54	88	49	67	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.20	85	1.86	79	42	20	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	74	50	82	40	62	4	1.42	0.61	0.78	8.57	100	11.83	90	89	47	0	0	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	71	48	80	40	60	4	1.32	0.55	0.84	8.02	93	12.31	90	78	52	0	0	2	1
	BUFFALO	73	49	82	40	61	4	0.01	-0.72	0.01	5.76	73	11.90	88	76	34	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	73	47	82	38	60	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	5.34	77	10.79	96	86	53	0	0	0	0
	SYRACUSE	74	49	84	39	62	5	0.05	-0.69	0.04	6.68	79	11.97	91	89	43	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	56	79	54	65	3	3.17	2.19	0.95	11.60	110	17.04	92	97	62	0	0	6	4
	CHARLOTTE	78	59	83	54	69	0	2.71	1.88	1.30	11.04	117	14.62	86	90	57	0	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	76	58	81	53	67	1	2.33	1.42	1.56	9.56	98	13.23	81	91	56	0	0	3	2
	HATTERAS	76	67	82	62	72	5	2.15	1.26	1.60	12.08	116	20.54	102	83	62	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	79	61	83	54	70	3	0.81	-0.06	0.52	10.90	120	14.80	89	88	57	0	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	79	62	84	53	70	0	1.49	0.49	0.84	7.50	78	11.43	64	94	59	0	0	5	1
ND	BISMARCK	78	44	87	38	61	5	0.71	0.23	0.44	3.84	108	4.62	103	79	40	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	78	44	88	37	61	7	0.33	-0.14	0.17	2.48	68	2.91	65	72	23	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	84	51	96	37	67	10	0.01	-0.55	0.01	2.17	57	3.70	71	58	24	2	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	78	46	89	36	62	5	0.51	0.04	0.51	4.18	129	5.07	112	74	33	0	0	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	77	48	86	40	63	7	0.09	-0.39	0.09	3.71	108	4.15	91	75	31	0	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	78	43	88	34	61	7	0.32	-0.09	0.30	2.39	86	2.79	75	80	35	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	75	48	82	36	62	3	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.78	65	11.61	85	74	48	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	77	55	86	51	66	3	1.19	0.17	1.17	9.17	87	16.10	99	80	52	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	73	46	84	37	59	1	0.02	-0.75	0.02	6.87	82	12.34	94	82	37	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	77	53	86	45	65	3	0.13	-0.74	0.13	10.77	127	16.48	125	79	47	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	76	52	85	45	64	3	0.02	-0.89	0.02	6.56	67	12.56	86	73	32	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	75	46	83	39	61	3	0.00	-0.97	0.00	7.70	76	13.83	92	88	33	0	0	0	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	76	46	87	39	61	2	0.02	-0.65	0.02	6.73	88	10.93	95	79	40	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	75	43	84	33	59	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.94	82	14.66	114	82	49	0	0	0	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	84	59	87	55	72	4	0.00	-1.25	0.00	11.79	131	14.88	126	82	38	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	86	59	90	52	72	3	0.00	-1.41	0.00	10.02	90	12.24	83	81	45	2	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	62	43	74	37	52	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	23.71	165	41.31	130	89	66	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	75	38	86	27	56	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.19	119	5.70	115	62	24	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	72	42	83	33	57	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	14.32	128	26.49	105	89	62	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	82	50	95	41	66	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.79	148	10.74	127	69	27	1	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	79	47	90	39	63	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.92	158	7.85	136	65	29	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	76	49	88	44	62	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	12.26	157	21.91	128	71	44	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	75	43	87	36	59	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	13.91	168	28.37	148	84	50	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	77	53	83	43	65	6	1.30	0.28	0.71	6.69	69	10.76	67	83	53	0	0	3	2
	ERIE	69	46	79	36	58	0	0.01	-0.69	0.01	5.70	68	11.99	91	76	48	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	75	54	82	48	65	3	1.46	0.50	0.69	6.66	74	11.94	81	92	48	0	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	77	59	82	52	68	5	0.88	-0.01	0.81	5.30	55	9.73	61	75	48	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	73	49	82	39	61	1	0.36	-0.48	0.32	7.99	96	14.08	105	86	42	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	75	51	83	42	63	4	2.92	2.09	2.29	8.74	107	11.67	92	86	42	0	0	2	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	76	50	86	42	63	4	1.63	0.80	0.85	6.25	70	11.01	77	87	53	0	0	4	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	73	52	81	45	63	5	1.35	0.55	0.82	8.45	78	13.34	72	87	49	0	0	2	2
SC	BEAUFORT	82	66	86	59	74	1	0.70	0.09	0.61	12.34	153	15.70	103	90	54	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	80	65	86	61	73	1	0.34	-0.44	0.14	8.26	96	11.17	71	88	54	0	0	5	0
	COLUMBIA	81	64	89	61	73	2	2.41	1.75	0.83	8.09	88	12.31	70	90	60	0	0	6	2
	GREENVILLE	78	60	82	56	69	2	2.00	0.94	1.21	8.94	78	14.03	70	91	53	0	0	2	2
SD	ABERDEEN	81	48	93	36	65	7	0.01	-0.56	0.01	4.69	102	6.26	113	72	45	2	0	1	0
	HURON	82	51	93	38	66	8	0.01	-0.65	0.01	7.41	131	10.20	152	80	30	2	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	79	45	91	33	62	7	0.72	0.06	0.50	4.46	98	5.15	96	64	25	1	0	3	1
	SIOUX FALLS	81	50	91	37	65	8	0.89	0.14	0.89	5.45	85	8.63	116	65	31	2	0	1	1
TN	BRISTOL	78	56	83	52	67	4	1.48	0.49	1.37	8.36	86	16.67	100	98	48	0	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	81	59	86	57	70	3	1.51	0.53	1.31	7.71	59	17.06	73	91	61	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	79	58	84	55	69	3	2.28	1.21	1.45	12.53	104	22.29	108	93	54	0	0	2	2
	MEMPHIS	85	63	91	59	74	4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	6.44	44	11.20	48	80	38	2	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	82	59	89	56	71	4	1.72	0.55	1.62	8.81	75	16.75	86	90	47	0	0	3	1
TX	ABILENE	85	60	91	51	72	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.06	89	8.53	128	84	43	2	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	81	53	95	46	67	2	0.69	0.16	0.56	4.66	126	5.34	110	79	28	2	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	85	60	90	55	72	-3	1.20	0.04	0.61	10.65	142	21.81	192	92	63	1	0	2	2
	BEAUMONT	86	64	90	62	75	0	0.08	-1.22	0.02	13.53	125	27.70	140	98	42	1	0	6	0
	BROWNSVILLE	89	69	92	67	79	0	0.15	-0.38	0.15	1.93	45	6.50	95	90	53	3	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	67	88	63	76	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.88	121	11.42	125	91	53	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	86	63	90	59	75	-3	2.72	2.22	2.56	7.02	175	8.72	157	84	49	2	0	2	1
	EL PASO	88	62	96	54	75	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.71	109	1.39	93	45	17	3	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	87	64	89	60	75	2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	10.78	115	18.84	138	84	34	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	83	72	87	70	77	0	0.02	-0.81	0.02	10.62	144	20.95	149	83	57	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	85	64	90	62	75	-1	0.16	-0.97	0.10	11.21	115	22.26	135	90	67	1	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	81	55	96	47	68	-1	0.88	0.38	0.80	3.01	92	3.59	80	79	50	2	0	2	1
	MIDLAND	84	58	95	53	71	-2	0.22	-0.19	0.14	3.03	140	4.22	129	81	46	2	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	85	60	92	53	73	0	0.73	0.03	0.60	6.56	152	12.56	199	82	43	1	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	85	63	88	58	74	-2	4.01	2.95	2.58	13.12	185	22.74	217	92	45	0	0	2	2
	VICTORIA	86	65	89	63	76	0	0.15	-1.00	0.15	6.81	84	11.83	94	93	51	0	0	1	0
	WACO	86	60	90	56	73	-1	0.94	-0.09	0.94	12.41	152	19.44	155	92	58	1	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	88	59	93	53	73	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.57	93	9.41	97	85	44	4	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	79	52	90	44	66	8	0.31	-0.18	0.31	3.43	64	6.34	79	57	20	1	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	72	50	83	39	61	5	0.72	-0.02	0.49	7.47	104	10.32	93	87	49	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	75	54	81	48	65	2	0.94	0.00	0.76	9.66	99	14.49	88	91	52	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	75	62	81	58	68	2	2.42	1.57	1.28	9.61	99	14.08	83	85	57	0	0	2	2
	RICHMOND	78	58	82	50	68	3	0.73	-0.18	0.59	7.02	73	11.97	74	87	54	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	75	56	81	51	66	2	1.60	0.64	1.30	9.28	93	13.18	81	86	57	0	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	77	54	83	45	66	4	1.14	0.20	0.66	5.10	56	9.19	61	84	55	0	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	73	40	85	32	56	3	0.11	-0.38	0.04	14.31	139	28.04	117	86	54	0	1	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	65	40	78	35	53	2	0.00	-1.25	0.00	32.01	145	59.00	123	88	54	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	48	80	44	59	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	10.72	144	21.18	127	70	48	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	75	47	86	38	61	7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.36	170	9.85	139	57	19	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	83	45	94	37	64	8	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.37	161	4.32	126	62	23	2	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	73	54	77	50	63	3	0.98	-0.04	0.90	11.05	114	18.25	115	89	57	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	78	56	84	50	67	5	0.49	-0.49	0.34	10.21	105	15.56	96	96	51	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	73	49	81	43	61	3	1.95	0.86	1.69	11.30	110	16.71	99	97	49	0	0	2	1
	HUNTINGTON	75	54	85	50	65	2	0.46	-0.55	0.45	8.71	89	13.26	82	95	55	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	48	91	38	64	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.41	108	9.79	113	78	23	2	0	0	0
	GREEN BAY	78	47	89	40	62	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	7.01	114	9.53	114	73	31	0	0	0	0
	LA CROSSE	81	52	91	42	67	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.78	92	9.30	97	75	25	1	0	0	0
	MADISON	80	47	90	41	64	7	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.84	91	9.27	92	67	35	1	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	74	49	85	44	61	5	0.07	-0.58	0.07	8.78	107	11.63	99	62	41	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	77	42	88	29	60	8	0.32	-0.23	0.24	2.05	53	3.60	71	55	23	0	1	2	0
	CHEYENNE	73	42	80	34	57	6	0.20	-0.37	0.20	0.67	17	1.70	34	66	35	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	76	45	86	39	60	7	0.93	0.38	0.86	2.31	48	3.62	61	57	20	0	0	2	1
	SHERIDAN	76	41	87	32	59	7	0.86	0.32	0.84	3.00	72	4.29	78	79	37	0	1	3	1

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 14 – 20, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal conditions prevailed across much of the nation during the week, promoting a rapid fieldwork pace and promoting crop development. Most notably, portions of the Great Lakes region, Corn Belt, and Southwest recorded temperatures more than 10°F above average. Conversely, storm systems delivered cooler weather and much-needed moisture to Texas, allowing producers in some locations to decrease irrigation on their crops. Similarly, rainfall totaling at least 200 percent of the weekly normal was received along much of the Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, the Corn Belt, Delta, and areas west of the Rocky Mountains were relatively dry during the week.

Corn: Boosted by favorable growing conditions throughout much of spring, corn planting was advancing at the quickest pace on record. By week's end, 96 percent of this year's corn crop was planted, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 76 percent complete by May 20, thirty-eight percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather across the nation's mid-section promoted rapid crop development in most of the major estimating states during the week. Overall, 77 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated pace of emergence this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

Soybeans: By May 20, producers had planted 76 percent of the soybean crop, 41 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 points ahead of the 5-year average—and the quickest pace on record. With the exception of the Lower Mississippi Valley, double-digit planting progress was evident in the major estimating states, as warm, dry weather provided ample time for fieldwork during the week. Boosted by favorable temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture levels, emergence advanced 19 percentage points during the week. By week's end, 35 percent of the soybean crop had emerged, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of this year's winter wheat continued to advance at a rapid pace, as above-average temperatures provided nearly ideal conditions for crop development. By week's end, 79 percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 20 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in California, as well as the Delta and southern Great Plains. By May 20, producers had harvested 3 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 26 points better than the same time last year. Unusually dry conditions throughout much of the Great Plains negatively impacted the developing crop.

Cotton: Nationally, 62 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 20, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, producers with irrigation capabilities in central portions of the state were watering their fields to maintain crop growth, while increased rainfall in some locations halted fieldwork.

Sorghum: Producers had planted half of this year's sorghum crop by week's end, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting in Kansas was gaining speed under sunny skies and record-high temperatures, progress in Texas slowed during the week but remained well ahead of normal. In Texas, head development was over one-quarter complete, with 73 percent of the crop reported in good to excellent condition.

Rice: By May 20, producers had seeded 91 percent of the rice crop, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm, sunny weather in California promoted a rapid seeding pace and boosted germination during the week. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 80 percent complete by week's end, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite advancing 20 percentage points during the week, emergence progress in California remained behind normal due to unfavorable weather conditions that had hampered fieldwork earlier in the season. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week but 17 points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-six percent of the oat crop was emerged by May 20, thirty-four percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures promoted rapid progress in regions where emergence was not yet complete or nearing completion. Heading advanced to 38 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, heading was complete and producers began harvesting their crop. Overall, 74 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By week's end, 98 percent of the barley crop was seeded, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As warm weather continued across most of the major barley-producing regions, emergence advanced 22 percentage points during the week. By May 20, seventy-eight percent of the barley crop had emerged, 49 percentage points ahead of last year and 27 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was well ahead of normal in all estimating states except Washington, where weather conditions earlier in the season had delayed seeding and crop development. Overall, 68 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated pace of emergence this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

Nationally, 99 percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by May 20, forty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 86 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged, 65 percentage points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, above-average temperatures aided crop development, leaving progress 49 percentage points ahead of normal; however, hot, windy weather depleted soil moisture levels in some locations. Overall, 74 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated pace of emergence this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

Other Crops: By May 20, peanut producers had planted 69 percent of this year's crop, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, some areas reported poor seed germination despite better planting conditions when compared with last year.

Sunflower producers planted 12 percent of the nation's crop during the week, leaving progress—at 20 percent complete—17 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2012

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	84	94	81
IL	84	95	99	79
IN	43	93	97	66
IA	96	90	98	92
KS	90	90	98	88
KY	57	96	98	76
MI	52	60	87	72
MN	71	88	98	87
MO	85	93	99	77
NE	91	91	98	92
NC	99	97	99	99
ND	39	83	94	64
OH	10	84	94	60
PA	38	56	75	62
SD	65	79	93	69
TN	81	99	100	90
TX	96	93	95	96
WI	55	57	83	72
18 Sts	75	87	96	81

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	20	78	2
IL	1	2	18	63	16
IN	1	3	26	55	15
IA	1	2	16	60	21
KS	1	3	28	60	8
KY	1	5	32	53	9
MI	1	2	20	68	9
MN	0	2	14	71	13
MO	1	6	26	56	11
NE	0	2	20	71	7
NC	0	0	23	61	16
ND	0	1	11	77	11
OH	0	2	21	58	19
PA	5	0	17	55	23
SD	1	1	12	67	19
TN	0	5	28	56	11
TX	1	2	28	53	16
WI	0	0	30	50	20
18 Sts	1	2	20	62	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	71	80	41
IL	38	44	80	37
IN	14	68	87	35
IA	69	39	85	60
KS	41	40	64	30
KY	8	47	59	21
LA	85	74	81	76
MI	21	32	62	38
MN	30	44	81	56
MS	75	90	92	82
MO	30	37	65	23
NE	60	60	83	54
NC	30	18	31	28
ND	9	51	84	34
OH	4	46	74	37
SD	16	28	65	24
TN	20	35	59	26
WI	21	16	47	39
18 Sts	35	46	76	42

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	33	60	26
IL	47	76	88	55
IN	15	75	87	42
IA	62	55	81	59
KS	57	63	80	54
KY	33	82	89	61
MI	17	23	50	34
MN	17	45	76	46
MO	64	74	88	54
NE	45	57	78	49
NC	94	88	93	95
ND	5	28	66	22
OH	2	58	73	39
PA	12	23	42	30
SD	13	39	64	22
TN	57	99	99	77
TX	80	80	82	80
WI	10	13	37	29
18 Sts	38	56	76	48

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	62	68	84	70
AZ	91	90	97	89
AR	71	93	98	74
CA	93	90	92	96
GA	51	44	63	50
KS	19	26	50	12
LA	95	92	95	89
MS	73	90	93	70
MO	66	68	79	78
NC	80	51	74	78
OK	14	29	36	26
SC	68	46	69	65
TN	38	52	75	49
TX	42	35	48	41
VA	91	58	85	79
15 Sts	52	48	62	53

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	56	64	29
IL	9	14	40	13
IN	2	37	62	12
IA	16	5	26	13
KS	10	11	28	7
KY	1	22	38	8
LA	75	56	68	65
MI	5	8	23	9
MN	1	3	26	11
MS	57	80	83	71
MO	10	13	28	7
NE	15	18	42	12
NC	12	7	16	12
ND	0	3	17	2
OH	1	17	37	14
SD	1	4	20	2
TN	4	19	36	9
WI	0	0	6	6
18 Sts	10	16	35	13

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	21	64	90	28
ID	0	0	1	2
IL	73	92	96	71
IN	40	81	93	53
KS	79	98	100	75
MI	0	18	43	1
MO	86	97	99	78
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	6	52	81	11
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	8	53	94	24
OK	99	100	100	98
OR	4	8	16	10
SD	0	14	39	1
TX	96	98	98	92
WA	4	0	15	12
18 Sts	59	72	79	59

These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	14	1
CA	0	NA	15	5
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	1	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	1	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	14	0
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	11	NA	11	4
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	1	NA	3	0

These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	6	42	39	10
CA	0	0	15	45	40
CO	3	10	40	42	5
ID	0	1	8	71	20
IL	1	3	16	58	22
IN	1	5	24	55	15
KS	6	16	35	36	7
MI	2	7	24	53	14
MO	3	9	25	47	16
MT	1	9	31	36	23
NE	2	6	32	52	8
NC	0	1	18	63	18
OH	2	10	34	41	13
OK	1	5	19	54	21
OR	0	7	22	48	23
SD	0	4	27	54	15
TX	11	21	34	26	8
WA	0	0	11	84	5
18 Sts	4	10	28	45	13
Prev Wk	5	9	26	46	14
Prev Yr	24	21	23	26	6

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	99	100	88
CO	9	18	27	16
IL	5	42	63	13
KS	15	10	28	12
LA	100	98	99	96
MO	15	41	63	22
NE	28	25	47	27
NM	19	13	24	17
OK	33	27	41	29
SD	6	5	19	16
TX	73	88	89	72
11 Sts	36	38	50	35

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	95	99	88
MN	39	85	96	68
NE	82	93	99	93
ND	5	58	85	38
OH	19	90	93	75
PA	37	92	95	72
SD	48	90	98	69
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	35	72	89	69
9 Sts	62	88	96	79

These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	7	20	0
MN	0	0	2	0
NE	0	0	0	1
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	5	9	2
PA	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	97	99	100	98
WI	0	0	0	0
9 Sts	34	36	38	35

These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	19	64	15
MN	0	1	21	67	11
NE	0	2	26	70	2
ND	0	0	14	75	11
OH	1	4	18	58	19
PA	0	2	32	45	21
SD	0	0	13	71	16
TX	5	6	25	40	24
WI	0	1	14	70	15
9 Sts	2	3	21	57	17
Prev Wk	2	3	20	59	16
Prev Yr	15	7	22	47	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2012

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	95	100	93
MN	68	100	100	82
MT	46	86	96	79
ND	29	94	99	69
SD	88	100	100	95
WA	91	91	99	97
6 Sts	50	94	99	78

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	99	100	84
CA	71	15	60	80
LA	99	95	98	98
MS	91	100	100	91
MO	46	100	100	80
TX	97	94	96	97
6 Sts	80	80	91	86

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	95	98	88
MN	61	100	100	79
MT	63	93	98	82
ND	17	93	98	66
WA	86	86	96	94
5 Sts	60	93	98	81

These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	56	60	77	68
MN	29	95	100	55
MT	13	34	63	44
ND	7	69	90	41
SD	47	96	100	74
WA	74	69	83	86
6 Sts	21	68	86	50

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	59	96	98	72
CA	14	0	20	32
LA	98	90	95	93
MS	82	96	98	82
MO	29	94	98	64
TX	81	87	92	89
6 Sts	57	73	80	68

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	50	55	73	59
MN	25	89	96	53
MT	23	51	76	47
ND	2	61	87	37
WA	65	58	73	77
5 Sts	29	56	78	51

These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	32	61	7
MN	0	1	17	69	13
MT	3	12	46	34	5
ND	0	1	12	69	18
SD	0	7	14	59	20
WA	0	0	21	76	3
6 Sts	1	4	21	60	14
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	29	48	12
CA	0	0	35	50	15
LA	0	1	23	59	17
MS	0	2	23	54	21
MO	0	6	20	70	4
TX	0	0	15	54	31
6 Sts	1	5	28	51	15
Prev Wk	1	5	23	56	15
Prev Yr	2	12	37	38	11

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	33	56	11
MN	0	2	21	63	14
MT	0	6	41	48	5
ND	0	0	13	74	13
WA	0	0	22	75	3
5 Sts	0	2	30	59	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2012

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	60	71	44
FL	48	55	66	53
GA	50	52	70	44
NC	67	31	62	65
OK	61	51	69	54
SC	49	40	63	48
TX	80	58	77	74
VA	59	33	78	54
8 Sts	52	52	69	50

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 20 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	7	16	12
KS	3	5	13	3
ND	2	14	36	18
SD	3	1	3	5
4 Sts	3	8	20	11

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 20, 2012

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	29	51	11		NH	0	3	5	60	32
AZ	51	18	19	10	2		NJ	0	0	15	65	20
AR	2	21	39	34	4		NM	53	29	13	5	0
CA	5	35	15	40	5		NY	1	4	18	59	18
CO	3	27	39	30	1		NC	0	2	32	56	10
CT	0	0	0	100	0		ND	0	7	21	57	15
DE	2	10	33	50	5		OH	1	5	23	52	19
FL	12	16	42	30	0		OK	3	9	29	52	7
GA	4	12	50	31	3		OR	0	6	30	58	6
ID	0	5	25	63	7		PA	4	3	30	42	21
IL	1	3	25	60	11		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	6	27	53	13		SC	1	7	44	47	1
IA	1	5	26	48	20		SD	1	5	22	57	15
KS	10	15	35	36	4		TN	1	8	32	53	6
KY	1	8	29	51	11		TX	13	20	32	30	5
LA	1	4	27	58	10		UT	0	13	41	45	1
ME	0	1	13	52	34		VT	0	0	5	59	36
MD	1	4	18	73	4		VA	0	3	19	68	10
MA	0	0	43	54	3		WA	1	1	29	62	7
MI	1	8	30	49	12		WV	0	9	37	46	8
MN	0	5	22	63	10		WI	1	5	28	56	10
MS	0	2	24	54	20		WY	7	26	44	23	0
MO	7	11	33	41	8		48 Sts	6	13	30	43	8
MT	4	20	45	27	4							
NE	1	8	38	49	4		Prev Wk	6	11	29	46	8
NV	17	34	29	14	6		Prev Yr	9	13	24	44	10

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate. Corn emerged 100%, 95% last week, 85% 2011, and 91% five-year average; silked 1%, 0% last week, 0% 2011, and 1% five-year average; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 45%, 32% last week, 24% 2011, and 41% five-year average; emerged 32%, 19% last week, 12% 2011, and 25% five-year average; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 80%, 67% last week, 61% 2011, and 38% five-year average. Winter wheat harvested 16%, 8% last week, 8% 2011, and 2% five-year average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 69.4 F in Talladega, to 74.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the State, to 0.73 inches in Huntsville. Scattered rain was received across the State continuing to help emerging crops and pasture condition. Variable yield reported for 1st hay cuttings. Soybeans continue to be planted as conditions permit.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley planted 55%. Oats planted 15%. Potatoes planted 15%. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock condition 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Pasture and range condition 50% poor, 15% fair, 35% good. Fieldwork on schedule. Planting of small grains, potatoes and vegetables underway.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 20, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Paloma to 11 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Roll and Yuma. The lowest reading was 27 degrees at Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded in the 21 weather stations. To date in 2012 all weather stations have below 75 percent of normal precipitation. Alfalfa conditions continue to be mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting has occurred on almost all of the growing areas across the State. The durum wheat harvest is getting underway in a few areas. Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate this past week with the lack of much needed moisture. Conditions range from very poor to fair depending on location and elevation. Wildfire concerns remain across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 4% silked, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 93% emerged, 34% 2011, 50% avg.; 3% squaring, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 99% emerged, 69% 2011, 76% avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 14% harvested 1% 2011, 1% avg. Livestock were in good condition. Pasture and range conditions declined significantly due to the lack of rain.

CALIFORNIA: Warm and dry conditions this week aided the maturation progress for the wheat crop. Wheat for grain was drying down and turning brown while the harvest of wheat for silage was in full-swing. Oat hay cutting continued. Alfalfa growers were finishing their second cutting for most areas while others have already started their third cutting. Steady higher temperatures were benefiting cotton as producers continued planting the crop; early planted cotton was emerging at a rapid pace and plants have started to add some leaves. Corn had emerged and showed good progress. Over half or the rice crop had been planted and more than a quarter had emerged. Warm weather had aided their developmental progress. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Prune and peach trees in the Sacramento Valley were being thinned. Harvest continued in early peach, nectarine and apricot varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry fruit was developing as growers continued to spray for the Oriental Fruit Fly. Harvest began in early cherry varieties. Grape and kiwi vines were growing fast as temperatures increased while bloom was picking up for both. Mating disruptions for European Grapevine Moth have been put up in high risk vineyards. Pomegranates and persimmons were continuing to leaf-out as pomegranate bloom began. Apples were blooming and leafing-out. Olives were blooming. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley. Orange and avocado bloom was nearing end. Navel orange harvest was nearly complete. Tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of Valencia oranges continued to pick up. Almond nuts were in the late jelly stage as growers applied insecticides to prevent against stink and leaf-footed bugs. Walnut fungicide applications continued; nuts were developing. Pistachio nuts were developing. Kern County reported continued harvest of carrots as processing tomatoes were growing well. In Tulare County, summer vegetables were being planted, while cucumbers and eggplants were behind in development due to the cool spring weather. Italian squash was being harvested while onions were growing well. Merced County reported fresh and processing tomato planting continued as asparagus and radicchio harvest continued. In San Joaquin County, asparagus harvest continued, onions were growing, and watermelon was planted. In Sutter County, tomato transplants were growing rapidly. Rangeland conditions continue to be good to fair in those regions that benefited from late season rains. Other areas of the State, primarily in the lower elevations and southern San Joaquin Valley, were drying out. Some valley floor pastures were irrigated. Supplemental feeding continued due to drying range grasses. Cattle and sheep grazed on irrigated pasture, summer range and retired farmland and idle fields. Beehives were placed in kiwi for pollination and in citrus groves for honey production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Barley 99% planted, 98% 2011, 98% avg; 92% emerged, 75% 2011, 83% avg; condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 85% 2011, 90% avg; 75% emerged, 54% 2011, 66% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good. Winter wheat 7% turning color, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Fall potatoes 81% planted, 66% 2011, 75% avg, 3% emerged, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 80% emerged, 5% 2011, 16% avg.; condition 40% fair, 60% good. Sugarbeets 75% up to stand, 39% 2011, 39% avg.; condition 21% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions condition 18% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 18% planted, 16% 2011, 5% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Overall, above average temperatures, high wind and limited moisture raise concerns for limited soil moisture later this season. Mountain snowpack is 9 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 79%, 64% 2011, 52% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 81%, 64% 2011, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 82% 2011, 84% avg.; emerged 83%, 50% 2011, 65% avg. Soybeans planted 38%, 24% 2011, 26% avg.; emerged 16%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Barley headed 100%, 82% 2011, 59% avg.; turned 34%, 33% 2011, 12% avg. Winter Wheat headed 100%, 80% 2011, 85% avg.; turned 4%, 9% 2011, 2% avg. Cantaloupes planted 52%, 59% 2011, 41% avg. Cucumbers planted 46%, 29% 2011, 26% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 30%, 21% 2011, 18% avg. Snap Beans planted 46%, 49% 2011, 41% avg. Sweet Corn planted 58%, 67% 2011, 54% avg. Tomatoes planted 75%, 69% 2011, 47% avg. Watermelons planted 67%, 74% 2011, 50% avg. Strawberries harvested 46%, 25% 2011, 29% avg. Barley is ripening quickly and corn planting is winding down. Precipitation continues to come in timely fashion to help with crops. Temperatures continue to help with crop emergence and forage harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. Rains aided field crop plantings, more rain needed throughout northern Florida. Cotton, peanut planting active in areas that received rains; dry areas delayed plantings. Walton County, corn planting finished. Vegetable harvesting active. Sunflowers and sweet potatoes (boniatos) active, Miami-Dade County. Quincy tomato growers prepared fields for harvesting. Marketed; snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Abundant citrus fruit of various sizes visible as new crop progresses. Late orange harvesting and young tree care primary grove activities. Of the 15 processing plants still open, all except one or two planned on being finished by end of month. Cattle Condition 11% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Statewide; pasture conditions very poor to good, slight improvement from previous week. Dry weather limiting grass growth. Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, mostly fair or good. Panhandle; pasture condition mostly fair to good. Cattle condition mostly good. North; most pasture in fair to good condition. Cattle condition mostly good. Central; pasture condition mostly fair. Southwest; pasture condition mostly fair to good. Thunderstorms improved many pastures. Cattle condition mostly fair or good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Blueberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Blueberries Harvested 43%, 27% 2011, NA Avg. Corn 2% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay First Cutting 67%, 63% 2011, NA avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; Harvested 53%, 38% 2011, NA Avg. Onions Harvested 87%, 79% 2011, 72% avg. Peaches 16% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 33% excellent; Harvested 27%, 15% 2011, 6% Avg. Peanuts 1% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Rye 5% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; Harvested 44%, 30% 2011, NA Avg. Sorghum Planted 37%, 28% 2011, 32% avg. Soybeans Planted 32%, 22% 2011, 25% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 2% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; Harvested 45%, 26% 2011, 10% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0 inches up to 4.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the mid 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50's to the mid 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate. Very little precipitation fell in most areas this week. The average rainfall across the State was 0.30 inch. Conditions of pasture and range continued to decline due to the lack of precipitation. State irrigation reservoirs decreased slightly this week, but remained adequately full to ensure proper crop development in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn planted 68%, 60% 2011, 70% avg. Winter wheat jointed 65%, 47% 2011, 53% avg; boot stage 9%, 8% 2011, 11% avg. Potatoes planted 95%, 85% 2011, 84% avg; emerged 22%, 3% 2011, 8% avg. Oats planted 88%, 73% 2011, 86% avg; emerged 57%, 46% 2011, 56% avg. Dry peas planted 76%, 74% 2011, 78% avg; emerged 32%, 29% 2011, 29% avg. Lentils planted 54%, 45% 2011, 67% avg; emerged 10%, 15% 2011, 18% avg. Dry beans planted 34%, 17% 2011, 31% avg; emerged 6%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 20% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Irrigation water supply 14% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 75%, 67% 2011, 82% avg. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports first cutting of alfalfa is well underway across the entire Magic Valley. The Caribou extension educator reports most crops are planted and are ahead of schedule. Franklin county extension educator reports alfalfa is growing well and first cutting should be ready soon. Franklin County also reports livestock are in very good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate 2% surplus. Oats headed 28% this week, 5% last year, 10% average; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 68% this week, 13% last year, 19% average; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Warm and dry conditions across the State last week provided 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Many farmers took advantage of these conditions to continue planting, spraying crops, and cutting hay. Statewide precipitation averaged just 0.04 inches, 0.89 inches below the average and temperatures were at 67.7 degrees, 3.7 degrees above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 73%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 6o above normal with a low of 40o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.19 inches. Warm, windy days allowed some farmers to finish planting but also placed stress on field crops as topsoil is becoming very dry in many areas. Emergence of both corn and soybeans has been slow and uneven in some fields due to dry and crusted soils. Farmers were busy spraying herbicides and applying nitrogen to corn. Wheat fields in central and northern areas are shorter than normal which will result in lower straw yields. Wheat fields in southern counties are rapidly maturing and harvest will begin soon. A large amount of hay was cut and baled as warm temperatures and low humidity allowed for good curing.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6, compared with 5.1 days the previous week. With areas in Northwest Iowa receiving at least an inch of rain, it was the only district with less than six days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture levels 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 3% surplus. Iowa farmers took advantage of another warm and dry week and planted crops at a rapid pace. As corn planting neared completion, farmers were able to focus more on soybean planting. Other activities included spraying crops and cutting hay.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat turned color 63%, 4% 2011, 2% avg; mature 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; insect infestation 75% none, 19% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 49% none, 29% light, 17% moderate, 5% severe. Sorghum emerged 8%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 94%, 34% 2011, 28% avg.;

second cutting 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. A few areas in Kansas reported record high temperatures last week, while conditions remained windy and dry throughout much of the State. Only 10 of 53 stations recorded over a tenth of an inch while 25 stations received no rain whatsoever. Anthony received 1.08 inches of rain to lead the State and was the only station to report over an inch of rain, followed by Oberlin at 0.58 inch and Atwood at 0.38 inch. Because of the isolated rainfall in Barber County, Anthony was the only station to receive above normal precipitation for the week. All stations had above normal temperatures with weekly highs in the 80's and 90's. Six stations had weekly high temperatures of 95 degrees or higher. The North Central and Central Districts reported all 7 days as being suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture conditions drastically declined. This is a stark contrast to the previous week when 64 percent of topsoil moisture was rated in the adequate to surplus categories. Last year during this time, 49 percent of topsoil moisture was rated from short to very short. All but the Northeast and Southeast Districts reported over half of their topsoil moisture supplies to be short to very short. Lack of precipitation remains a concern for both the wheat crop and newly planted row crops as moisture supplies declined sharply. Some wheat producers are already preparing for harvest. The Central, South Central, and Southeast Districts all reported at least 85 percent of the wheat crop had turned color by Sunday. Five percent of Kansas wheat had already matured with the South Central and Southeast Districts reporting 14 percent and 19 percent matured, respectively. There were reports of pastures turning brown from the dry, windy conditions as cattle herds are adjusting to the warmer temperatures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.22 inches Statewide, 0.92 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 3 degrees higher than normal for this time. Emerged corn average height 14 in., most advanced 23 inches. Dark tobacco set 39%. Burley tobacco set 37%. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 11% excellent. Temperature steadily increased as the week progressed with very little precipitation. Much of the State is very dry and badly in need of rain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 49% this week, 23% last week, 6% last year, 7% average; condition 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat harvest 76% this week, 51% last week, 63% last year, 25% average. Sweet Potatoes planted 24% this week, 15% last week, 15% last year, 10% average. Hay first cutting 80% this week, 69% last week, 61% last year, 49% average. Peaches harvested 1% this week, n/a last week, 1% last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate. Hay supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 63%, 48% 2011, 39% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 80%, 46% 2011, 46% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 91%, 78% 2011, 80% avg.; emerged 64%, 44% 2011, 53% avg. Soybeans planted 29%, 23% 2011, 21% avg.; emerged 10%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Barley headed 99%, 99% 2011, 59% avg.; turned 47%, 15% 2011, 8% avg. Winter Wheat headed 99%, 95% 2011, 86% avg.; turned 11%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Cantaloupes planted 54%, 50% 2011, 50% avg. Cucumbers planted 35%, 37% 2011, 33% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 38%, 21% 2011, 30% avg. Snap Beans planted 35%, 24% 2011, 29% avg. Sweet corn planted 65%, 49% 2011, 57% avg. Tomatoes planted 45%, 38% 2011, 51% avg. Watermelons planted 33%, 34% 2011, 47% avg. Strawberries harvested 44%, 14% 2011, 22% avg. Barley is ripening quickly and corn planting is winding down. Precipitation continues to come in timely fashion to help with crops. Temperatures continue to help with crop emergence and forage harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent; planted 98%, 78% 2011, 91% avg; emerged 91%, 45% 2011, 71% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. First cutting hay 18%, 2% avg. Warm weather with no rain allowed corn and soybean planting to progress at a rapid rate. Most southern Michigan growers completed corn planting. Some rain needed to aid emergence. Hay and haylage harvested last week. Growers reported crop shorter than normal. Sugarbeet growers applied herbicides and fungicides. Stands looking very good. Wheat southern Michigan heading out. Growers applied fungicides. Tree fruit scarce many areas, and some growers have decided on minimal pest control programs to maintain tree health. Apples ranged from 6 mm northwest to 12 to 22 mm south. Tart cherries 8 mm northwest and 12 mm southwest. Sweet cherries 9.5 to 11 mm northwest and 14 to 16 mm southwest. Bacterial canker is widespread northwest; many trees may be lost because of this disease. Wine grapes northwest bud burst. Peaches 16 to 22 mm southwest. Strawberries at petal fall to thimble-sized fruit south. Harvest southeast will start around May 25-28, well ahead of normal. Blueberries full bloom to late petal fall. Fruit set is variable; early varieties like Bluecrop generally had most loss from frosts. Pears 8 mm northwest. Crop south will be very light. Vegetable planting full swing for most crops. Some growers considered using irrigation systems. Carrot planting completed this past week. Asparagus harvest continued at a rapid pace. Onion progress continued. Some insect troubles reported. Celery planting continued. Southwest, summer squash and zucchini being planted open field. West central, zucchini and squash planting will begin soon. Growers will soon remove tunnels from above tomato plants. Transplanting to unprotected fields began. Sweet corn continued to emerge. Peas full bloom.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 17% Short, 76% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Spring Wheat 15% Jointed, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Barley 16% Jointed, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Oats 33% Jointed, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Soybeans land prepared 92%, 43% 2011, 69% avg. Potatoes 94% Planted, 76% 2011, 84% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 16% Fair, 70% Good, 13% Excellent. Canola 99% Planted, 55% 2011, 64% avg.; condition 11% Poor, 82% Fair, 6% Good, 1% Excellent. Dry Beans 62% Planted, 18% 2011, 33% avg. Sweet Corn 40% Planted, 20% 2011, 36% avg. Green Peas 91% Planted, 60% 2011, 77% avg.; condition 30% Fair, 67% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 27% Fair, 60% Good, 5% Excellent. Alfalfa 26% First Cutting, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 24% Fair, 63% Good, 9% Excellent. Warm weather throughout the week allowed producers to make significant planting progress. Dry conditions persisted in most areas of the State, despite scattered showers over the weekend. Statewide average precipitation was 0.6 inch, less than normal in most areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn emerged 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg; silked 11%, 0% 2011, 1% avg; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Cotton emerged 80%, 35% 2011, 47% avg; squaring 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 80%, 69% 2011, 71% avg. Hay - warm season 13% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum planted 95%, 66% 2011, 75% avg; emerged 87%, 53% 2011, 62% avg; 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent.

Sweet potatoes planted 25%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 91% 2011, 97% avg; 1% poor, 4% fair, 34% good, 61% excellent. Winter wheat mature 84%, 44% 2011, 33% avg; harvested 20%, 12% 2011, 3% avg; 8% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 28% good, 65% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Scattered showers continue to keep some northeast Mississippi areas too wet while other areas are short on moisture. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. There have been reports of moderate to heavy insect pressure in some areas. Now that winter wheat harvest has started, double crop soybeans are being planted.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.02 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Topsoil moisture supply dropped rapidly from last week to 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Ground worked spring tillage 96%. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 81%; all districts developed well ahead of historic norms. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 70%. Other hay cut 42%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8, 3.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 34% short, 1% last year; 48% adequate, 54% last year; 10% surplus, 45% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 0% last year; 28% short, 1% last year; 54% adequate, 65% last year; 9% surplus, 34% last year. Camelina planted 72%, 67% last year; emerged 43%, 30% last year. Corn planted 81%, 50% last year; emerged 30%, 17% last year. Dry beans planted 62%, 13% last year; emerged 19%, 4% last year. Dry Peas emerged 62%, 8% last year. Flaxseed planted 87%, 22% last year; emerged 36%, 3% last year. Lentils emerged 67%, 10% last year. Oats planted 93%, 38% last year; emerged 64%, 15% last year. Potatoes planted 75%, 26% last year; emerged 13%. Sugar beets planted 87%, 80% last year; emerged 57%, 34% last year. Durum Wheat planted 81%, 29% last year; emerged 24%, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 93% open, 87% last year; 5% difficult, 9% last year; 2% closed, 4% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 23%, 34% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 23%, 34% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 66%, 40% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 58%, 33% last year. Lambing complete 92%; 87% last year. The pattern of hot, windy days and minimal precipitation continued across much of Montana last week. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.84 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw less than half of an inch. High temperatures ranged from the lower 70s to the lower 90s with the Statewide high temperature of 92 degrees recorded at Culbertson and Huntley. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to lower 40s. The coldest reported low was from Wisdom at 22 degrees followed by West Yellowstone with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sorghum emerged 17%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Dry beans planted 24%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Proso millet planted 10%. Alfalfa 1st cutting 58%, 3% 2011, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Wild hay conditions rated 3% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Hot, dry, and windy conditions prevailed until showers moved across portions of eastern Nebraska late in the week. The above normal temperatures and winds have taken a toll on soil moisture levels which continue well below last year and normal. Producers have started pivots to aid crop germination and to activate chemicals. Progress in planting spring crops continued ahead of average with corn near completion, soybeans near two weeks ahead of average and half of the sorghum crop planted. Wheat was 81 percent headed, 19 days ahead of average. Progress of the first cutting of alfalfa was 3 weeks ahead of average. Proso millet and dry bean planting continued. The dry conditions have affected pastures as well, with poorest conditions in northern Panhandle counties. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal in the west to 6 degrees above normal in the east. High temperatures ranged from the mid 90's to lows of lower 30's in the Panhandle. Precipitation fell across most areas of the State but varied widely. The Northeast District received the largest amounts with some locations recording over 1.5 inches of rain. The Panhandle has received near half of normal precipitation since the first of the year.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Wind and warm temperatures dominated the week. Daily high temperatures rose several degrees statewide. Northeast and central Nevada continued to record freezing night time lows. Trace precipitation was recorded in northern parts of the State. Weekly average temperatures ranged from four to eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 101 degrees. Ely recorded a low temperature of 23 degrees. High winds limited some fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition, but concerns grew over irrigation water supplies for later in the season. Alfalfa growth responded to warmer temperatures. Harvest was underway in the South. Seeding of potatoes and spring grains progressed. Earlier seeded fields were emerging. Fall seeded grains showed good growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Calving and lambing were wrapping up and branding was becoming more common. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Sheep shearing was underway and lambs were being marked and docked. Moderate drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Severe drought conditions exist in northern parts of the State. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigating, fertilizing, planting, weed control, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Maine Potatoes 50% planted, 10% 2011, 35% avg, 0% emerged, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 60% 2011, 90% avg, 40% emerged, <5% 2011, 30% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% planted, 80% 2011, 90% avg, 80% emerged, 15% 2011, 30% avg, condition 100% good. Maine Oats 75% planted, 25% 2011, 50% avg, 35% emerged, <5% 2011, 15% avg, condition N/A. Maine Barley 75% planted, 25% 2011, 50% avg, 35% emerged, <5% 2011, 20% avg, condition N/A. Field Corn 40% planted, 20% 2011, 40% avg, 10% emerged, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 30% 2011, 40% avg, 25% emerged, 15% 2011, 20% avg, condition 7% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% planted, 15% 2011, 5% avg, condition N/A. Shade Tobacco 0% planted, 5% 2011, 30% avg, condition N/A. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Apples 1% early bloom, 40% full bloom, 59% petal fall, set 10% below average, 88% average, 2% above average, condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 29% full bloom, 71% petal fall, set 8% below average, 91% average, 1% above average, condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good. Pears 22% full bloom, 78% petal fall, set 5% below average, 95% average, condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 78% good. Strawberries 42% early bloom, 47% full bloom, 11% petal fall, set 4% below average, 95% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 1% bud stage, 15% early bloom, 60% full bloom, 24% petal fall, set 6% below average, 90% average, 4% above average, condition 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 10% bud stage, 30% early bloom, 60% full bloom, condition 40% good, 60% excellent. The week began with moderate precipitation and average to above average daytime temperatures in the 60s and 70s. A cold front moved into the region on Wednesday, igniting a series of thunderstorms capable of producing hail. Skies began clearing up on Thursday and Friday, with average daytime temperatures in the 60s and 70s. The remainder of the week was sunny and warm, with temperatures in the 70s and 80s across New England. General activities included applying

protective sprays, mowing, plowing and fertilizing fields, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 70s to mid 80s and lows in the low 40s to low 50s across the Garden State. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for most of the State. Winter wheat condition was rated mostly good. Agricultural producers continued planting corn and soybeans, cutting hay, spreading fertilizers, and spraying chemicals. Blueberry damage, as a result of the frost a few weeks ago, was reported. Strawberry harvest is in full swing and asparagus harvest continued. Greenhouse tomatoes were readily available at local markets. Low night temperatures over the last 2-3 weeks have retarded growth in general.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 35% short and 15% adequate. Wind damage 10% light, 8% moderate and 4% severe; 25% cotton damaged 70% winter wheat damaged and 50% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 5% light; 1% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage. Hail damage 2% light, 1% moderate and 1% severe. Cotton 10% damaged and corn 2% damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent; 95% first cutting complete;13% second cutting complete. Cotton 82% planted. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 73% fair, 9% good and 6% excellent; 83% planted; 27% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 55% fair , 8% good and 21% excellent; 97% headed; 63% grazed. Dry winter wheat 95% very poor and 5% poor; 95% headed; 72% grazed. Total winter wheat 63% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 3% good and 7% excellent; 96% headed; 69% grazed. Peanut 35% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 23% fair, 33% good and 33% excellent; 66% harvested. Chile 9% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 16% good and 15% excellent. Onion 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good and 16% excellent; 1% harvested. Apples 50% poor and 50% fair; 100% average fruit set. Pecan condition 5% poor, 3% fair, 63% good and 29% excellent. Nut set 2% light, 96% average and 2% heavy. Cattle condition 33% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair and 6% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. Temperatures this week were pretty near normal state wide. Precipitation fell early in the week across portions of the north and east.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats 93% planted, 41% last year, 84% avg; 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Corn 56% planted, 23% last year, 56% avg. Potatoes 60% planted, 56% last year, 65% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 3% last year, 23% avg. Apples 97% petal fall. Peaches 85% petal fall. Pears 94% petal fall. Sweet cherries 96% petal fall. Tart cherries 95% petal fall. Sweet corn 32% planted, 26% last year, 43 avg. Onions 80% planted, 64% last year, 79% avg. Snap beans 17% planted, 7% last year, 20 avg. Cabbage 32% planted, 11% last year, 33 avg. Lettuce 62% planted. The average rainfall for the State was 0.47 inches. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 5 degrees above normal, while precipitation was .28 inches below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7, compared to 4.4 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 5% short, 71% adequate and 24% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and seasonable temperatures the week ending May 20, 2012. Although precipitation slowed field work in many areas last week, warmer temperatures aided crop condition.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture supplies 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Durum wheat planted 94% this week, 76% last week, 5% last year, 52% average; emerged 73% this week, 47% last week, 1% last year, 25% average; jointed 5% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 7% fair, 87% good, 6% excellent. Canola planted 96% this week, 82% last week, 17% last year, 60% average; emerged 60% this week, 26% last week, 1% last year, 26% average. Dry edible beans planted 61% this week, 12% last week, 2% last year, 19% average; emerged 4% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Dry edible peas planted 98% this week, 88% last week, 18% last year, 76% average; emerged 60% this week, 52% last week, 2% last year, 41% average; condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed planted 73% this week, 52% last week, 7% last year, 46% average; emerged 19% this week, 9% last week, 1% last year, 15% average. Potatoes planted 90% this week, 76% last week, 12% last year, 53% average; emerged 16% this week, 6% last week, 1% last year, 8% average. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 22% and 23% complete, respectively. Calving 96% complete. A week of above normal temperatures was ideal for germination. A week of above normal temperatures aided crop development. Reporters expressed concern though, stating that topsoil moisture supplies had been depleted in some areas of the state due to warm temperatures and high winds. Planting activities were in the final phase for small grains and for some other crops. Other agricultural activities during the week included spraying herbicides.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Apples condition 20% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peaches condition 31% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 39%, 3% 2011, 10% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 25%, 2% 2011, 7% avg. Cucumbers planted 49%, 9% 2011, 21% avg. Strawberries harvested 21%, 4% 2011, 7% avg. Potatoes planted 78%, 34% 2011, 65% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 39%, 8% 2011, 20% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 95% this week, 80% last week, 73% last year, 62% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent; mature 95% this week, 84% last week, 74% last year, n/a average; harvested 56% this week, 12% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent; soft dough 98% this week, 91% last week, 81% last year, 75% average; harvested 6% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; headed 89% this week, 81% last week, 69% last year, 62% average; soft dough 58% this week, 42% last week, 36% last year, 26% average; harvested 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent; planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 95% average; emerged 78% this week, 57% last week, 55% last year, 77% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 75% average; emerged 18% this week, 7% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 84% this week, 73% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; planted 46% this week, 31% last week, 26% last year, 30% average; emerged 29% this week, 6% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 95% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; emerged 36% this week, 25% last week, 21% last year, n/a average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 86% last week, 99% last year, 93% average; emerged 20% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting 94% this week, 88% last week, 62% last year, 64% average; 2nd cutting 14% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 62% this week, 49% last week, 26% last year, 28% average. Watermelons planted

88% this week, 74% last week, 93% last year, 74% average; running 58% this week, 35% last week, 17% last year, 20% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Wheat harvest continued to move north, into west central Oklahoma. The drought was still hanging on in the Panhandle; high temperatures and strong winds continued to remove soil moisture there. Severe weather over the weekend brought with it hail and isolated heavy rainfall. Hay cutting was ahead of normal, but more rain will be needed to continue adequate hay production. Some areas were reporting declining pond levels as recent rain events did not provide run-off.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring Wheat Emerged 97%, 66% 2011, 89% average. Barley Emerged 85%, 59% 2011, 74% average. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 5%, 0% 2011, 0% average. Another dry week with warm temperatures prevailed most of the week. Temperatures cooled a little as the week progressed, & there was some precipitation at the weekend. All stations, except along the Coast, reported higher than normal temperatures. The average temperature across the State of 58 degrees was 4 degrees above normal. Nineteen stations reported measureable precipitation, but only six of those had just over a tenth of an inch. Average precipitation for the State was two inches below normal for the season so far. Lake County was at 81 percent of average for the water year. Warm weather prevailed in various wheat producing areas. This helped to curtail stripe rust in much of north central Oregon but also sucked out valuable water leaving some wheat blue. Union County Kentucky bluegrass & fine fescues for seed were heading. Winter & spring grain was in good to excellent condition. Umatilla County corn planted prior to the upswing in temperatures was approximately 8 inches tall, & many hay producers were able to cut & bale their first cutting. In the potato fields, the leaves were beginning to cover their rows. Hay cutting started in Malheur County. Irrigation of Harney County hay meadows continued. Spring planting continued in Klamath County. Some grain crops have emerged. Irrigation was well underway. Warm weather all week allowed good progress on first cutting hay. In Marion County, flag leaves in wheat were visible. Meadowfoam & crimson clover were in bloom. Grass seed crops were heading. In Wasco County, some freeze damage to cherries in the higher elevations from the cold nights during the first two weeks in May. The sweet cherry crop appeared to be more moderate in size than initial estimates. The earliest production region in The Dalles District was lightly set. Other regions vary between moderately light to moderately heavy. Overall one would anticipate an approximate 10 percent increase over last year's production. The bloom was about 8 days late, but recent warm weather means that the harvest time was looking more like it will be at the normal time, with Chelan & Royal Ann cherries being harvested around June 10 & the Bing crop harvest around June 20. However, depending on future weather this can still change. Hood River weather started the week with well above average temperatures. Spring-like weather prevailed through most of the week. Pinot noir grape was at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 12 to 15. In Lane County, the apple crop looked good, except powdery mildew found on some apple trees. Peaches, prunes, cherries, & pears all had varied sets. Tree fruit sprays going on prior to the two wet days predicted next week. Spittle bugs were out in big numbers, as well as cucumber beetles. The codling moth biofix happened on May 14th. Mealy bugs were found on blueberries. Spotted wing drosophila was caught in Albany. Further north, strawberries & blackberries were blooming. Gooseberries & blueberries were ready to bloom. Gravenstein apples had set. Rhubarb was being harvested. Sweet corn planting intervals were underway. In general, vegetable planting was going strong with seeding & transplanting taking place. Planting new shade trees after digging & balling completed. Shrubs were irrigated, large trees balled & shipped. Pastures continued to look good. Most cattle were turned out in Malheur County. In Washington County, warm weather shot grass up & rotating pasture management kept grazing abundant. Buffalo & cattle looked good & calves healthy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Spring plowing 95% this week, 93% last week, 60% last year, and 82% average. Corn height 4" this week, 0" last week, 0" last year, and 2" average. Barley yellow 70% this week, 47% last week, 27% last year, and 17% average. Winter Wheat headed 84% this week, 69% last week, 53% last year, and 55% average. Tobacco transplanted 5% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, and 10% average. Potatoes planted 86% this week, 65% last week, 29% last year, and 58% average. Alfalfa first cutting 51% this week, 29% last week, 24% last year, and 26% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting 23% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, and 6% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Quality of hay made 23% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Apples condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Field activities for the week were cutting, raking and baling hay, planting, and spraying.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 61% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 52% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 52% fair, 48% good. Watermelons 1% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 41% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloupes 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 98% avg; silked (tasseled) 5%. Soybeans planted 47%, 48% 2011, 34% avg; emerged 33%, 26% 2011, 18% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; turning color 95%, 78% 2011, 64% avg; ripe 65%, 22% 2011, 13% avg; harvested 5%. Oats emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; harvested 5%, 6% 2011, 3% avg. Grain hay harvested 82%, 75% 2011, 79% avg. Peaches harvested 10%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 5%, 6% 2011, 2% avg. Watermelons planted 100%, 99% 2011, 97% avg. Cantaloupes planted 100%, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Rains intensified with the arrival of heavy thunderstorms during the week ending May 20, 2012. Many counties received multiple inches of rain over the bulk of the week. Severe thunderstorms led to reports of minor flooding and hail damage to wheat and tobacco crops. Temperatures were cooler than average at the beginning of the week but warmed by the weekend. Tropical Storm Alberto became the first named storm of the 2012 season but stayed out to sea off the coast of Charleston. The State average temperature for the period was one degree above normal with 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.9 inches. Soil moisture conditions were greatly improved to 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate and 4% surplus.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat boot 88%, 23% 2011, 36% avg. Spring wheat boot 45%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Spring wheat headed 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley boot 15%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats boot 23%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum emerged 4%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Calving

95% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 75% complete. Sheep condition 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Lambing 96% complete. Feed supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. The lack of moisture caused concern across parts of the State, as some areas saw high winds and temperatures last week. Major activities last week included planting of row crops, weed control, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 95% turning color, 36% 2011, 25% avg.; 35 percent ripe, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 24% 2011, 25% avg. Hay 66% First Cutting, 31% 2011, 32% avg. Over one-third of wheat crop ripe; farmers readying combines for early harvest possibly starting in next few days. Reports of spraying for thrips and armyworms. Harvesting hay, fertilizing, transplanting tobacco, and spraying insecticides and herbicides were other major farm activities. Temperatures averaged above normal across the west and middle portions of the State with closer to average temperatures for east and plateau regions. Rainfall amounts averaged below normal in western and middle portions and near normal across plateau and east.

TEXAS: Much of the State received rainfall last week. Portions of Central and South Texas received five inches or more while most other areas observed scattered showers. Parts of the Low Plains and North Texas received little or no rainfall. Winter wheat harvest and hay baling continued around the State with yield reports varying widely. In the High Plains, some small grain producers were able to halt irrigation because of rainfall. Problems with rust were reported in some areas. Surplus rain delayed harvest in parts of Central Texas. Corn planting was wrapping up and cotton planting was active in many areas. Around North Texas, early-planted corn was emerging well with recent rainfall, though there were several reports of problems with Corn Root Worms. Peanut planting was active in the Plains and Southeast Texas. In South Texas, rainfall allowed some producers to halt irrigation on row crops. Fruits and vegetables made progress in North Texas. Peaches continued to progress with some ripening ahead of normal. Pecan producers in South Texas reported little or no insect pressure, but continued to monitor daily. In the Lower Valley, harvest of tomato, squash and cantaloupe continued while citrus harvest wound down. In the Trans-Pecos, fall-planted onions were bulbing. Range and pastureland improved in most areas due to rainfall. Producers continued to apply fertilizer to hay pastures and spray for weeds. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in a few areas, however greening pastures provided much-needed grazing for many producers. Cattle body condition was improving in most areas. Flies continued to be a problem for many ranchers. Breeding season for spring calving began in some areas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Topsoil moisture is 7 percent very short, 31 percent short, and 62 percent adequate. Subsoil Moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 13%, 12% 2011, 11% avg; 1% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Barley emerged 95%, 61% 2011, 77% avg; headed 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Oats planted 94%, 73% 2011, 85% avg; emerged 72%, 43% 2011, 57% avg. Corn planted 84%, 45% 2011, 65% avg; emerged 44%, 9% 2011, 26% avg. Corn height 3 inches, 0 inches 2011, 0 inches avg. Alfalfa height 15%, 7% 2011, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 16%, 4% 2011, 7% avg. Other Hay Cut 7%, 5% 2011, 1% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 36%, 24% 2011, 26% avg. Cattle and calves condition 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 28%, 11% 2011, 24% avg. Sheep Condition 8% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate. Ewes Lamb On Range 83%, 84% 2011, 83% avg. Box Elder County experienced mostly good sunny weather last week. The eastern part of the county received some precipitation later in the week, but very little precipitation was received in the rest of the county. Beaver County reports that ranges in the county are very dry. Cache County growers received .5 inches of rain last Friday. Duchesne County continues to dry out due to lack of moisture and the wind. Iron County reports that ranges are starting to dry out rapidly due to the lack of precipitation. Uintah County reports that there isn't much water coming down from the mountains this past week. Box Elder County reports that dry land and irrigated wheat are mostly in the boot stage right now. Wheat should be heading out over the next week to 10 days. The dry land wheat and alfalfa crops still look ok but are beginning to show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Farmers in the eastern part of the county are busy irrigating, harvesting hay and cultivating corn and onions. Most of the corn has been planted in the county and about 75 percent has emerged and looks good. Some losses have occurred on fruit varieties due to some frost days in April and May. Beaver County reports that alfalfa is looking good, but there was some frost damage last week. Grasshoppers and weevil have begun infesting the alfalfa fields and farmers have started spraying. Most growers in Cache County are irrigating alfalfa hay before the first cutting. Growers are detecting some evidence of alfalfa weevil in their hay, and some growers have begun spraying. Small grains continue to look quite good. Very few cereal leaf beetles have been found yet. Most of the corn is planted and started to emerge. Growers are reporting that they are seeing evidence of grasshoppers in the dry land areas of the county. In Duchesne County the corn and hay are growing very well due to the warm temperatures. Iron County reports that many producers are spraying for alfalfa weevil. Summit County reports that the irrigation of crops is now in full swing due to the dry weather conditions. Uintah County reports that grasshoppers have begun to hatch on the west side of the county. Weber County reports that the first cutting of alfalfa is about finished. A few growers are spraying to control alfalfa weevil. All crops appear to be developing well. Box Elder County livestock producers are reporting that they are beginning to turn out animals on summer ranges. Higher elevations still look fair to good but will require some precipitation throughout the summer to keep the livestock in feed. Sheep producers with range herds are beginning to finish up. Success has been good with lambing thanks to good weather during lambing. Cache County reports that sheep and cattle continue to do quite well. Beaver County reports that livestock are getting moved to summer ranges and animals look good. Duchesne County reports that cattle and sheep have begun to move to summer ranges. However, the ranges are very dry. In Iron County the calving and lambing have wrapped up with producers reporting a good calf and lamb crop.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; planted 89%, 84% 2011, 86% 5-yr avg; emerged 77%, 66% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 24%, 31% 2011, 23% 5-yr avg; emerged 12%, 13% 2011, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent; headed 98%, 96% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg; harvested 1%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; harvested 22%, NA 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 47% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 66% fair, 34% good. Flue Cured Tobacco 41% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 91%, 68% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco transplanted 30%, 14% 2011, 21% 5-yr avg. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 75%, 37% 2011, 49% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. All Apples 10% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 6% poor,

37% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Oats 22% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. In some areas of the State, heavy rain early in the week brought flooding and some hay damage; other areas are still dry and in need of more moisture. Fieldwork continued in earnest this week, with advances seen in tobacco, cotton and peanut planting. The timely rain showers are starting to pay off with improved crop and pasture conditions, although slugs continued to be a problem in corn. Hay cutting has started and the crop is looking very good. Other activities included side dressing corn with Nitrogen, scouting small grain fields, and applying post herbicide applications on corn.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 87% adequate and 13% surplus. Hay and other Roughage 6% very short, 10% short and 80% adequate. Potatoes planted 96% this week, 95% last week, 92% last year, 96% five-year average; 55% emerged, 25% last week, 29% last year, 53% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 85% this week, 73% last week, 71% last year, 79% five-year average; 45% emerged, 19% last week, 28% last year, 46% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 82% planted, 40% last week, 64% last year, 83% five-year average. Dry Peas Planted 88% planted, 55% last week, 73% last year, 88% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 89% planted, 81% last week, 86% last year, 92% five-year average. Average temperatures over the week were ideal for growing and planting. In Whitman and Walla Walla County spring planting was wrapping up with temperatures well above normal. Crop emergence was moving along nicely. Alfalfa hay cutting continued throughout the State, with some counties reporting more activity then others. Grant County reported field and sweet corn, dry beans and pea planting continued. Christmas tree growers were busy with insect control efforts. In the Yakima Valley, the fruit crop was developing well. Apples and cherries had a very good set; pears had a moderate to good set. Growers were irrigating crops and managing pests. Pear and apple fruit hand thinning will start next week. Cranberry growers initiated chemigation of bogs with dry soil conditions. In many counties, pasture growth really took off with the warm, sunny days. Hillsides were reported to be drying out while valley floors were lush with growth. Cattlemen were hauling cattle to turn out to various ranges. On the west side, shellfish producers completed remote setting of oyster seed, and moved shellstock out into nursery areas within Willapa Bay. They also continued clam seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 3% surplus compared to 53% adequate and 47% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 91%, 57% in 2011, and 83% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 79% adequate and 19% surplus compared to 14% short, 76% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% short, 93% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 5% very short, 10% short and 85% adequate last year. Corn was 75% planted, 36% in 2011, and 64% 5-year avg; 35% emerged, 18% in 2011, and 33% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 57% planted, 12% in 2011 and 38% 5-year avg; 33% emerged, 1% in 2011 and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Wheat was 85% headed, 50% in 2011, and 57% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 54% good and 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 13%, no comparison data available. Apple conditions were 4% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent. Peaches were 23% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 39% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Many areas across the State had ideal conditions for field work last week. Farming activities included planting home gardens, preparing and planting fields, baling forages, working and moving livestock and fence work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, and 4% surplus. Spring tillage 91% complete this week, 79% last week, 67% last year, 81% average. First cutting hay 34% complete this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. A dry, sunny week across the State saw tractors rolling as producers worked to till fields, plant crops and harvest hay simultaneously. The heat caused the hay crop to mature quickly, forcing farmers to multitask. Wet soils dried out dramatically, allowing farmers to make good progress on corn, soybean, potato and vegetable planting. However, short soil moisture was becoming a concern in some areas where fieldwork stirred up dust and soil crusting hampered emergence. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 81 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 52 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire, Green Bay and La Crosse to 0.07 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Barley emerged 90%, 58% 2011, 60% avg.; jointed 29%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Oats planted 95%, 69% 2011, 74% avg.; emerged 72%, 32% 2011, 43% avg.; jointed 6%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Spring wheat planted 98%, 61% 2011, 70% avg.; emerged 75%, 14% 2011, 34% avg.; jointed 5%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 66% 2011, 64% avg.; boot 39%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Corn planted 92%, 59% 2011, 70% avg.; emerged 56%, 6% 2011, 10% avg. Dry beans planted 15%, 2% 2011, 13% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 39%, 11% 2011, 33% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Oats condition 1% poor, 65% fair, 34% good. Spring Wheat condition 52% fair, 48% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 11% light, 3% moderate. Spring calves born 97%. Farm flock ewes lambed 97%. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%. Range flock ewes lambed 53%. Range flock sheep shorn 91%. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Lamb losses 39% light, 61% normal. Livestock condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 51%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 45%. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock are being moved to summer pastures although forage is reported as dry. Many ranchers have voiced concerns of poor grazing and little to no hay production this year. Producers are becoming worried about the grazing shortcoming. There is still a need for moisture to help recover the losses being experienced now. Warmer than normal temperatures and no moisture have caused the topsoil and a good part of the subsoil to dry out. Crops are greening up where there is irrigation water. Wheat crop looks to be short as heads are short and some may not fill out. Sheridan County reported water restrictions on Big Goose and Little Goose rivers. The Tongue River is flowing 50% less than normal. Some Converse County ranchers are selling yearlings and cows in above normal quantities. Some have started feeding hay since the grass has not grown. Platte County is 40 percent below normal rain fall for this time of year. Platte County reported some areas could have limited irrigation water because of the reduced snow pack. High temperatures range from 75 degrees in Yellowstone, Laramie and Shirley Basin to 92 degrees in Douglas and Lance Creek. Low temperatures ranged from 20 degrees in Shirley Basin to 41 degrees in Buffalo, Lander and Greybull. Temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above average in Jackson Hole and Fort Laramie to 12 degrees above average in Buford. All reporting stations with the exception of Shirley Basin and Chugwater received some precipitation. Big Horn received the most precipitation at 0.99 inch, followed by Lander at 0.93 inch. Four stations received above average precipitation for the week, while Yellowstone is the only station reporting above normal precipitation for the year. Cheyenne is the farthest behind, reporting 3.93 inches below average for the year. Farm activities included moving cattle and sheep to pastures, setting up irrigation systems, planting oats, wheat, corn, dry beans, assisting with calving and lambing, shearing sheep.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 13-19, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet weather further improved winter crop prospects but hampered fieldwork.

WESTERN FSU: Dry, increasingly warm weather reduced soil moisture for winter crops in Russia and southern Ukraine.

EASTERN FSU: Showers maintained favorable soil moisture for spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Periods of rain persisted, favoring later-developing winter grains in Turkey but hampering crop maturation and harvesting closer to the Mediterranean Coast.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures accelerated winter crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably dry weather returned to India as growers await the onset of the monsoon before beginning wide-scale planting.

EAST ASIA: Showers in southern China and across the northeast provided beneficial moisture to summer crops in the early stages of development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A strong monsoon circulation brought widespread, beneficial rainfall to rice in Indochina and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Sunny skies favored winter crop development in the west and summer crop harvesting in the east, but more rain is needed for winter crop sowing in the southeast.

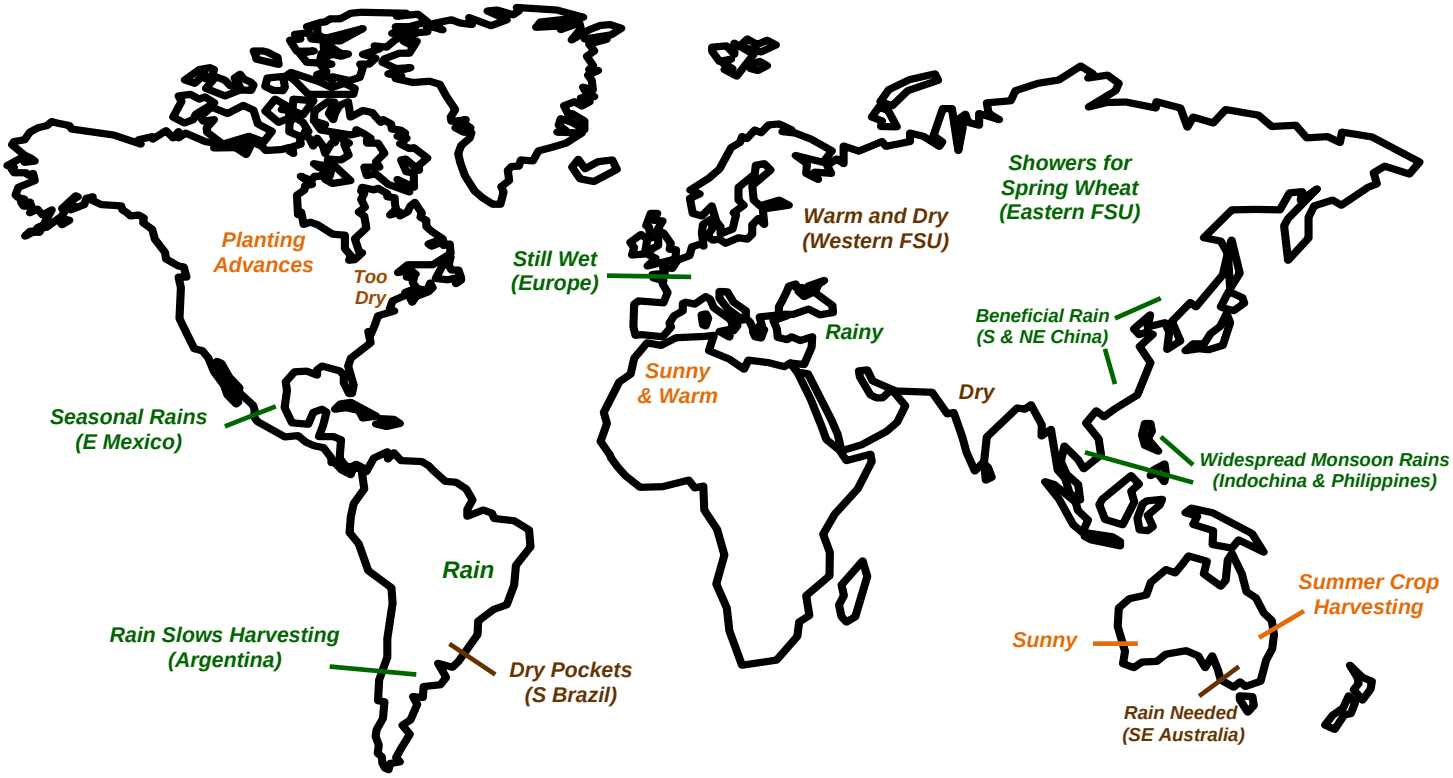
ARGENTINA: Late-week showers slowed corn and soybean harvesting.

BRAZIL: Rain benefited corn and cotton in central Brazil, but pockets of dryness persisted in some southern winter grain areas.

MEXICO: Showers boosted moisture reserves for rain-fed summer crops throughout much of the east.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unseasonable warmth and dryness fostered rapid planting of spring crops.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Unfavorably dry weather limited moisture for summer crop germination and vegetative development of winter grains and pastures.



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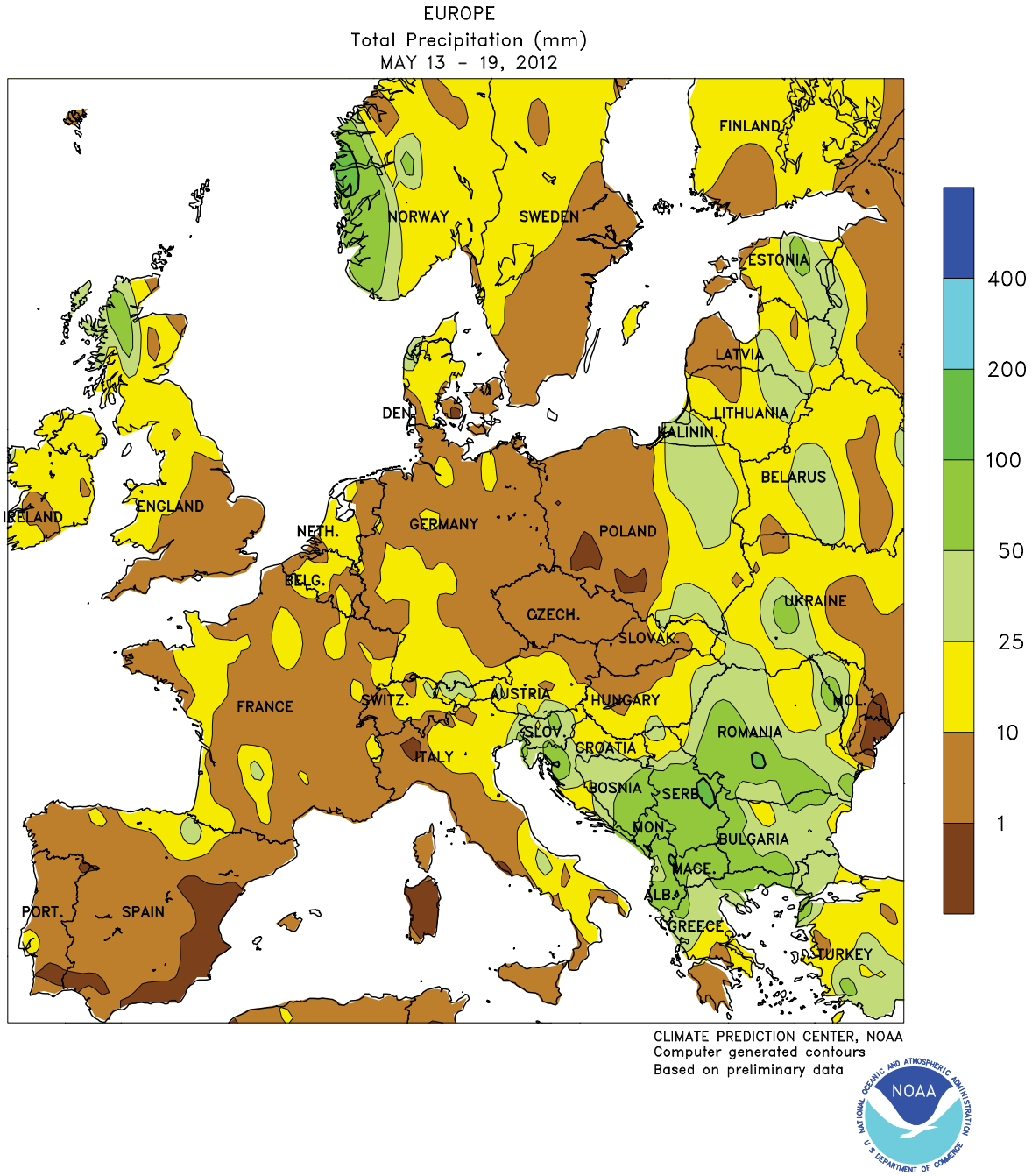

EUROPE

Wet weather persisted across much of Europe, favoring winter crop development but hampering fieldwork. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated moderate to heavy rain (20-105 mm) from Italy, Greece, and Bulgaria northward into southern and eastern Poland. The wet weather was beneficial for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) winter grains and oilseeds but hampered corn and sunflower planting. Meanwhile, a cold front drifted across northern and western Europe, supplying beneficial showers (2-25 mm) for winter grains and oilseeds in England, France, and Germany. Despite the widespread wet weather, unfavorably dry conditions persisted from western Poland into Slovakia, further lowering prospects for winter wheat and rapeseed in these locales. In Spain, dry, hot weather (up to 6°C above normal) accelerated winter grain maturation and harvesting. Overall, Europe's wheat, barley, and rapeseed prospects have improved considerably during the spring, as early drought concerns have given way to persistent, widespread rainfall.

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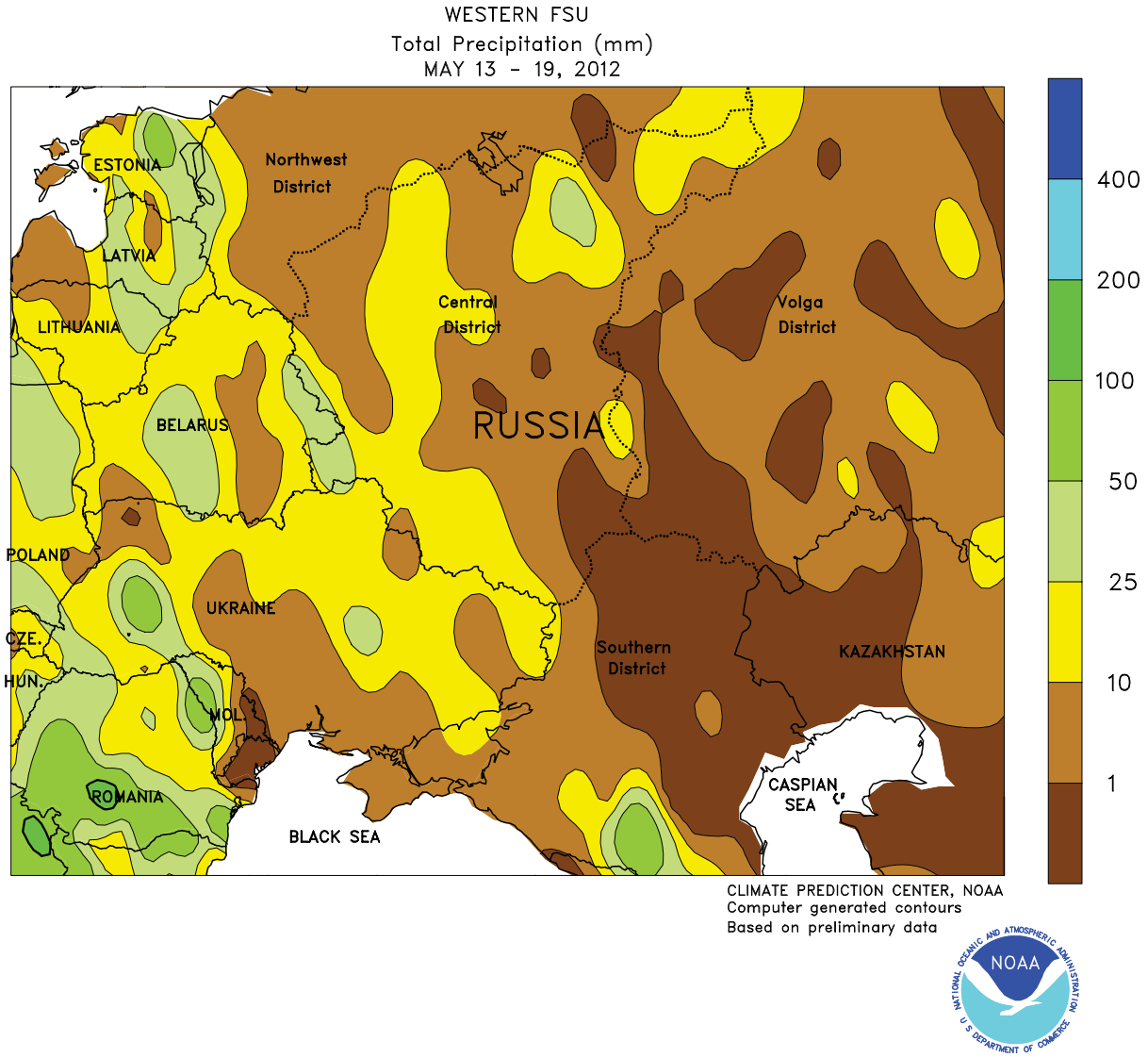
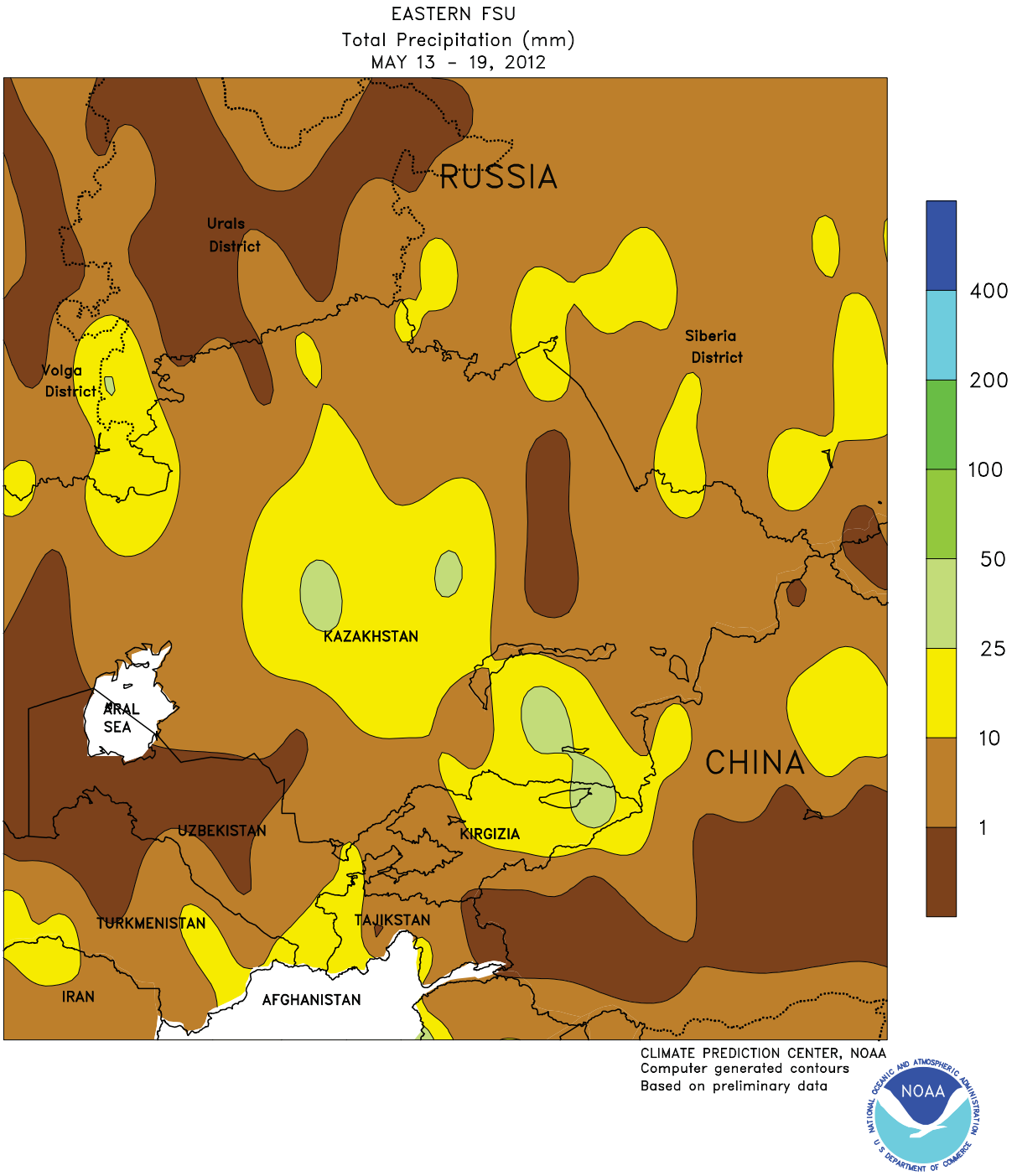


WESTERN FSU

Increasingly warm, dry weather in southern and eastern wheat districts contrasted with beneficial rain in western and northern growing areas. A stationary area of high pressure maintained sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) from southern Ukraine into central Russia, reducing soil moisture and increasing stress on jointing to heading winter wheat. However, satellite imagery depicted increasing shower activity in Russia's Southern District as of May 21, with information on subsequent rainfall to be supplied in next week's *Bulletin*. Meanwhile, showers along a stalled frontal boundary boosted soil moisture for winter crops from northern and western Ukraine (10-60 mm) into Belarus (3-35 mm) and western and northern portions of Russia's Central District (5-20 mm).



EASTERN FSU

Widespread showers and near- to above-normal temperatures maintained favorable crop prospects across the region. Rain tallied 2 to 20 mm in northeastern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia's Siberia District, adding to already favorable soil moisture reserves for spring wheat. Showers bypassed the southern Urals District, although soil moisture remained adequate following heavy rain in early May. Showers (2-35 mm) also developed across southern cotton areas, boosting irrigation reserves but slowing late planting activities. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in northern spring wheat districts, and up to 5°C above normal in southern Kazakhstan. Despite highs eclipsing 30°C in northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia, there were no concerns for heat stress on spring wheat due to the early stages of development.

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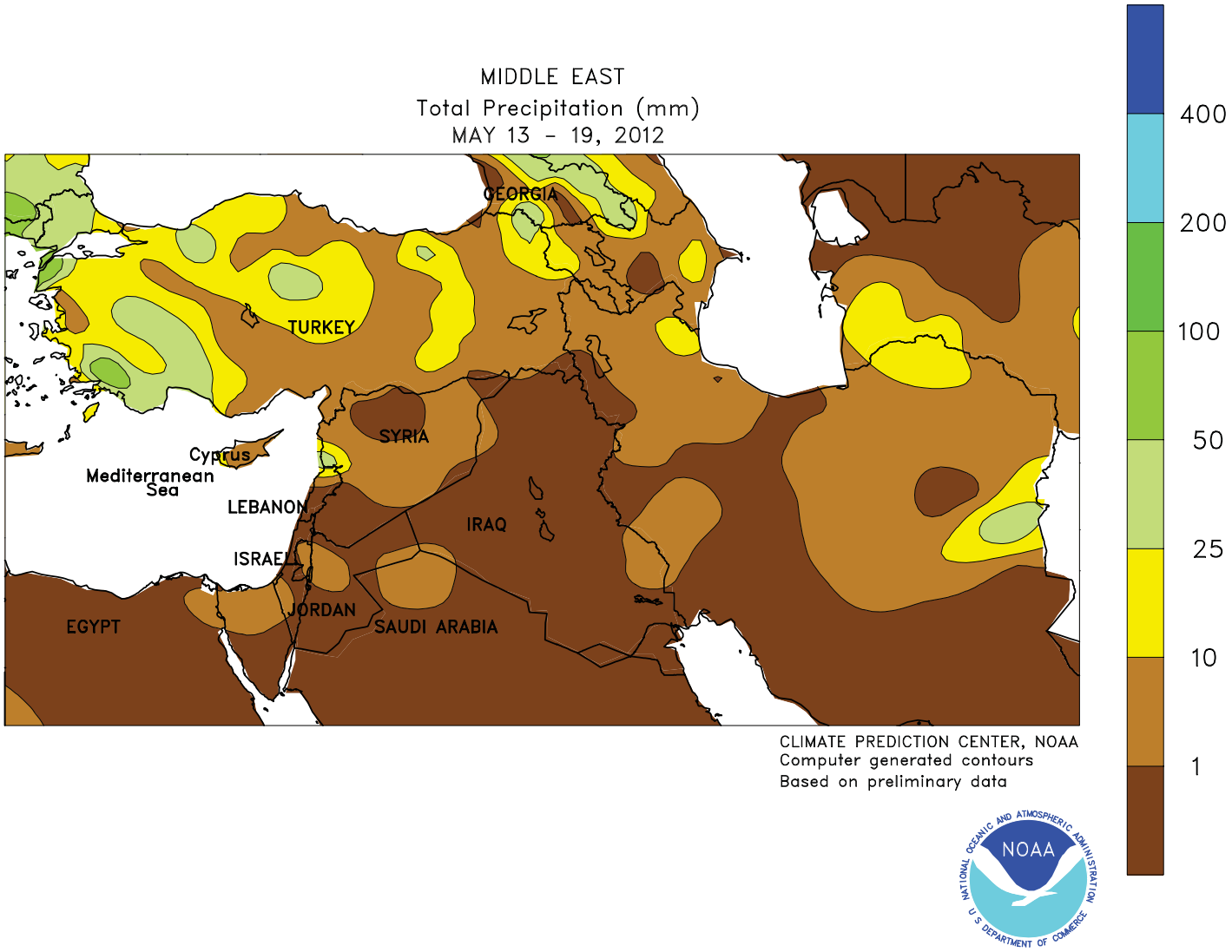
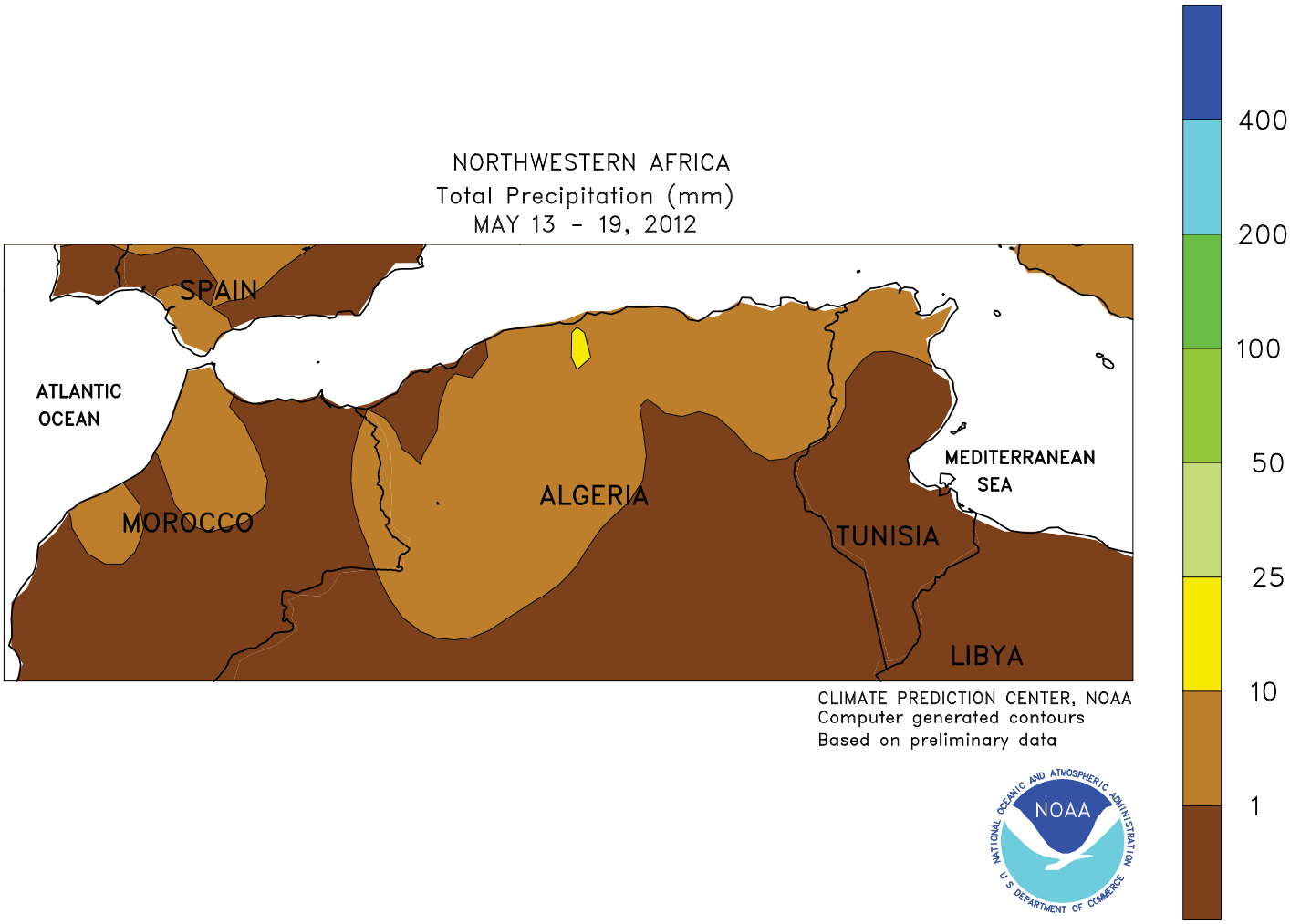


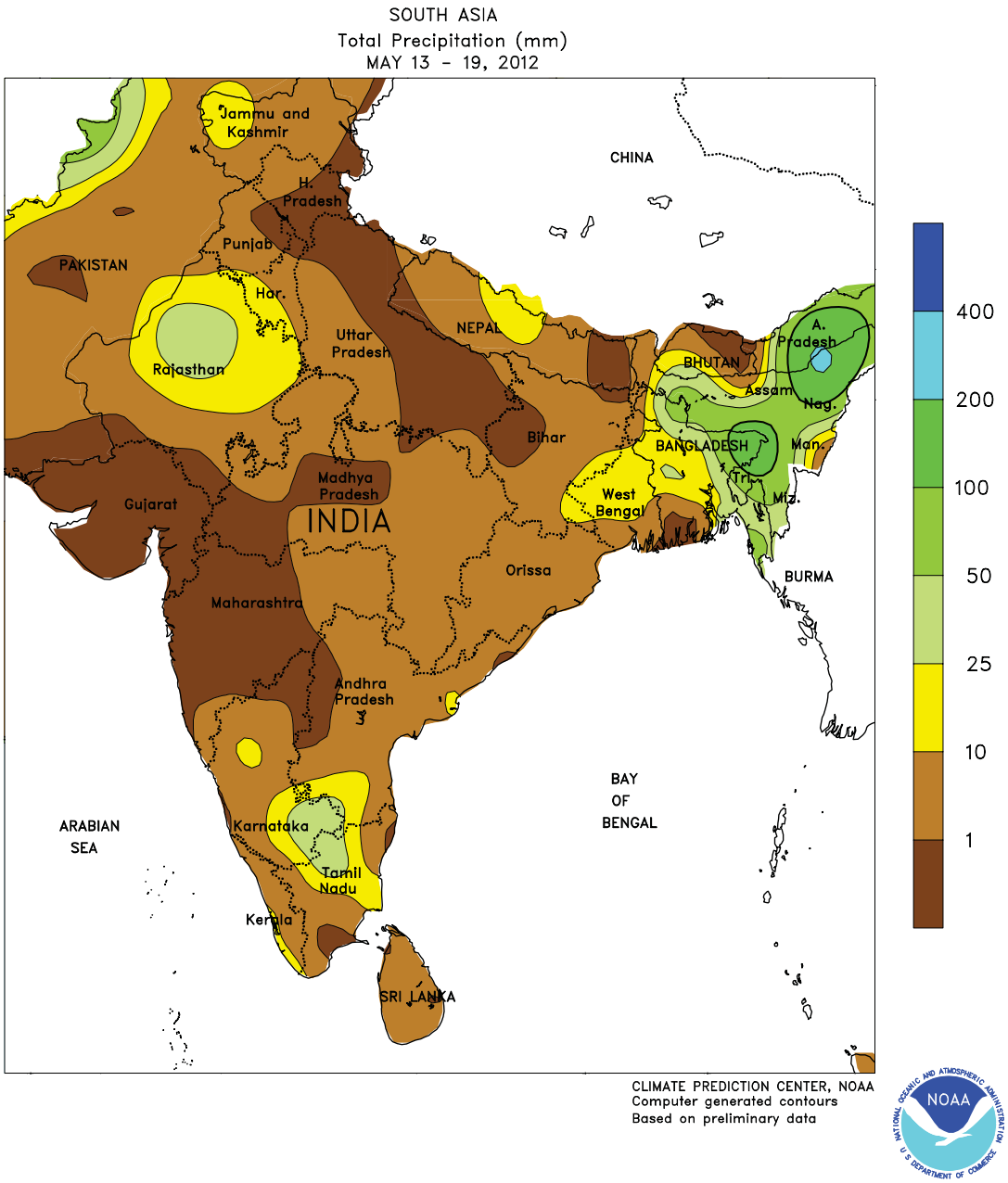
MIDDLE EAST

Additional late-season rain in the north contrasted with seasonable warmth and dryness in southern portions of the region. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) from central Turkey to the west coast, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive wheat and barley on Turkey's Anatolian Plateau but hampering cotton planting. Light to moderate showers (1-12 mm) were also reported in northern Iran, maintaining favorable prospects for heading to filling winter grains. Mostly sunny, seasonably warm weather prevailed from Syria and southeastern Turkey into Iraq and southern Iran, promoting winter crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal in central and eastern portions of the region, although daytime highs remained below the threshold for heat damage for reproductive to filling winter wheat.



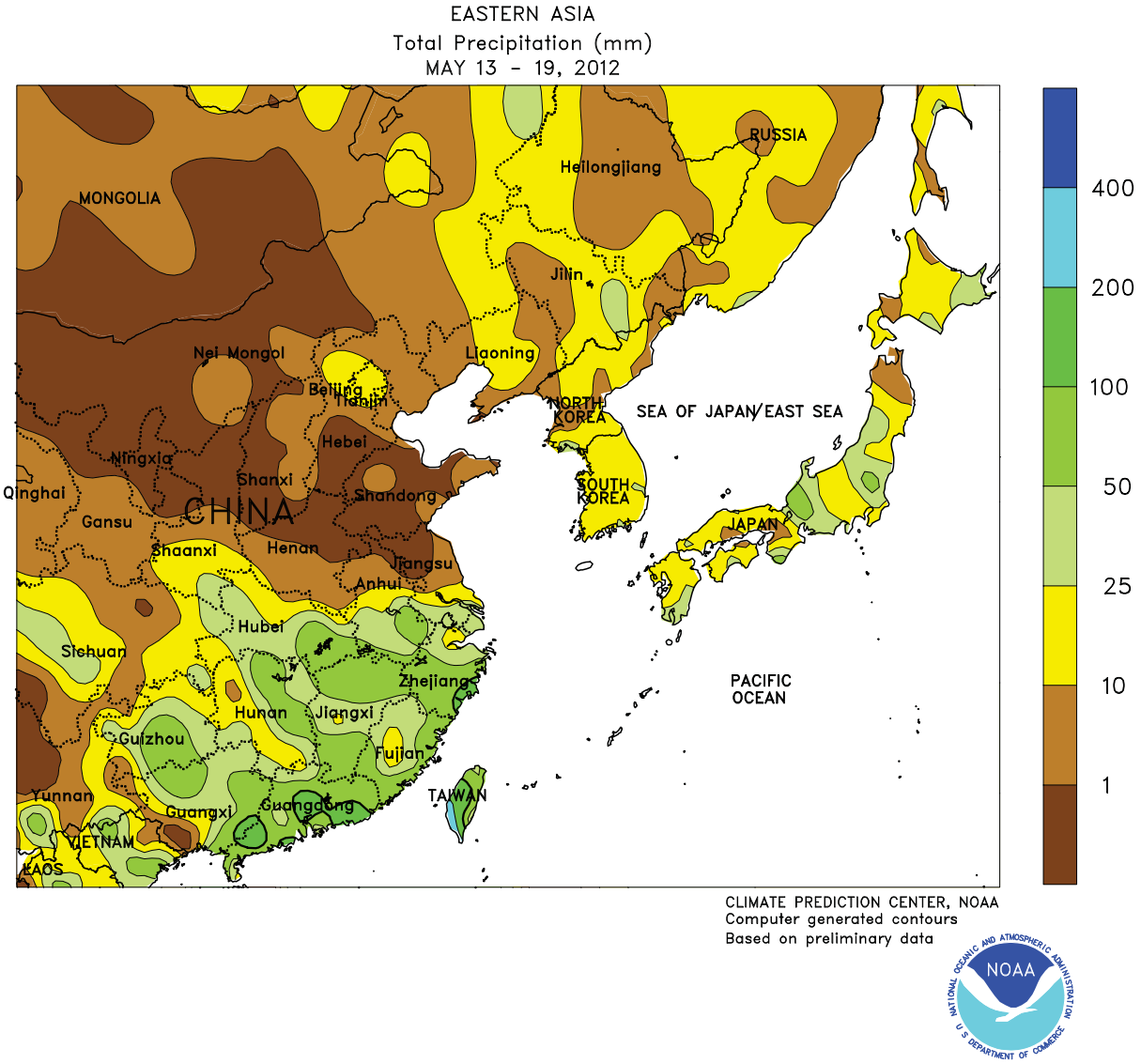
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry, hot weather promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting. Daytime highs in excess of 40°C in Morocco and 30°C elsewhere accelerated winter crop drydown, with sunny skies likewise promoting a rapid pace of harvesting in western portions of the region. A late-week cold front brought light showers (3 mm or less) and heat relief, but had little impact on fieldwork or crop maturation.



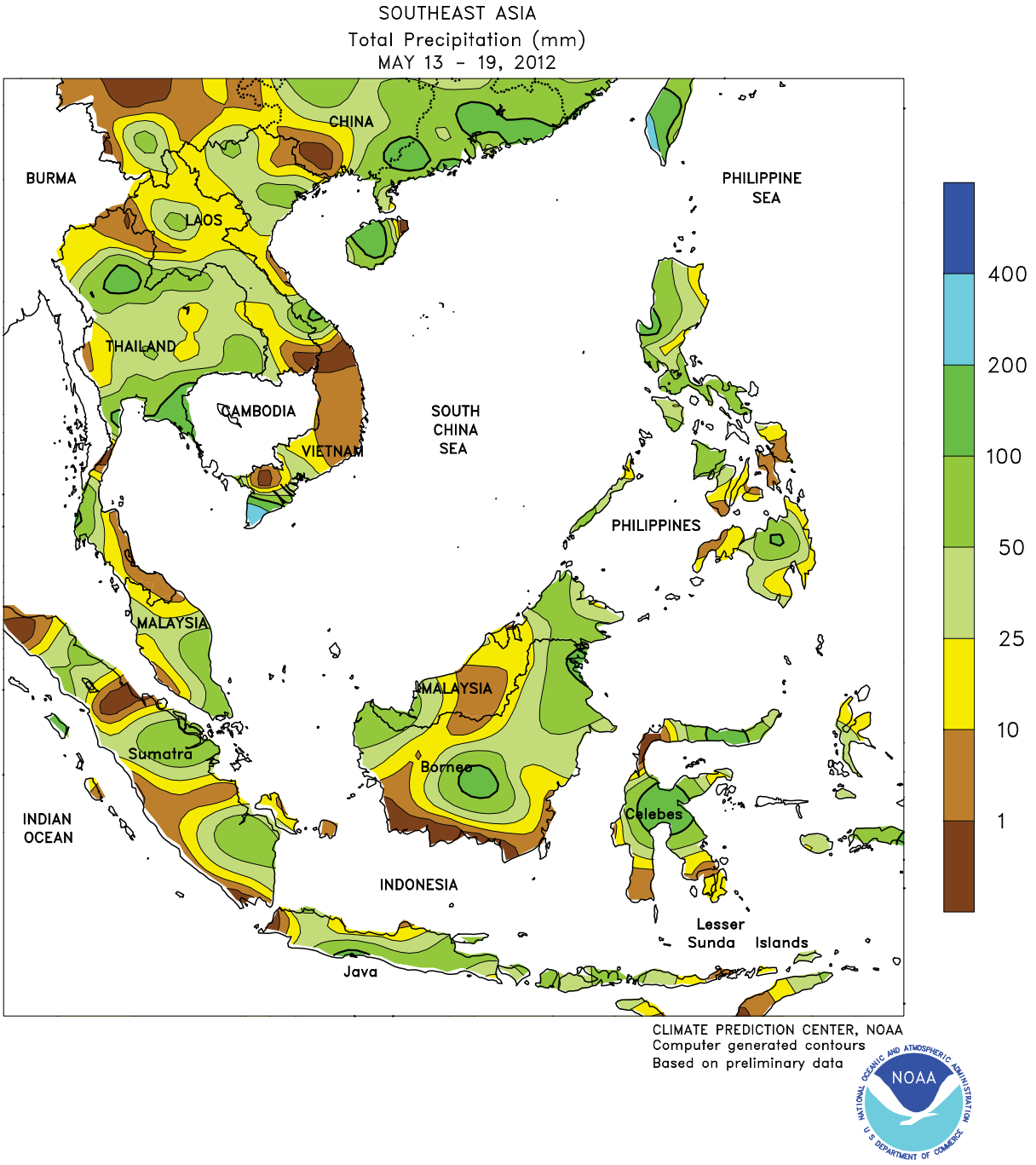
SOUTH ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers diminished across India as more seasonably dry weather returned to the south and east. Sporadic rainfall (amounts less than 10 mm) occurred within the interior of India, while the highest totals (50-150 mm) were confined to Assam and into Bangladesh. Hot weather (40-46°C) continued — albeit still 1 to 2°C below normal — in the absence of any appreciable rainfall. In northern India, weekly temperatures averaging over 30°C maintained stress on cotton in the early stages of development despite the availability of irrigation. Growers of rain-fed crops continued to await the onset of the monsoon (typically in late May to early June) before beginning planting.



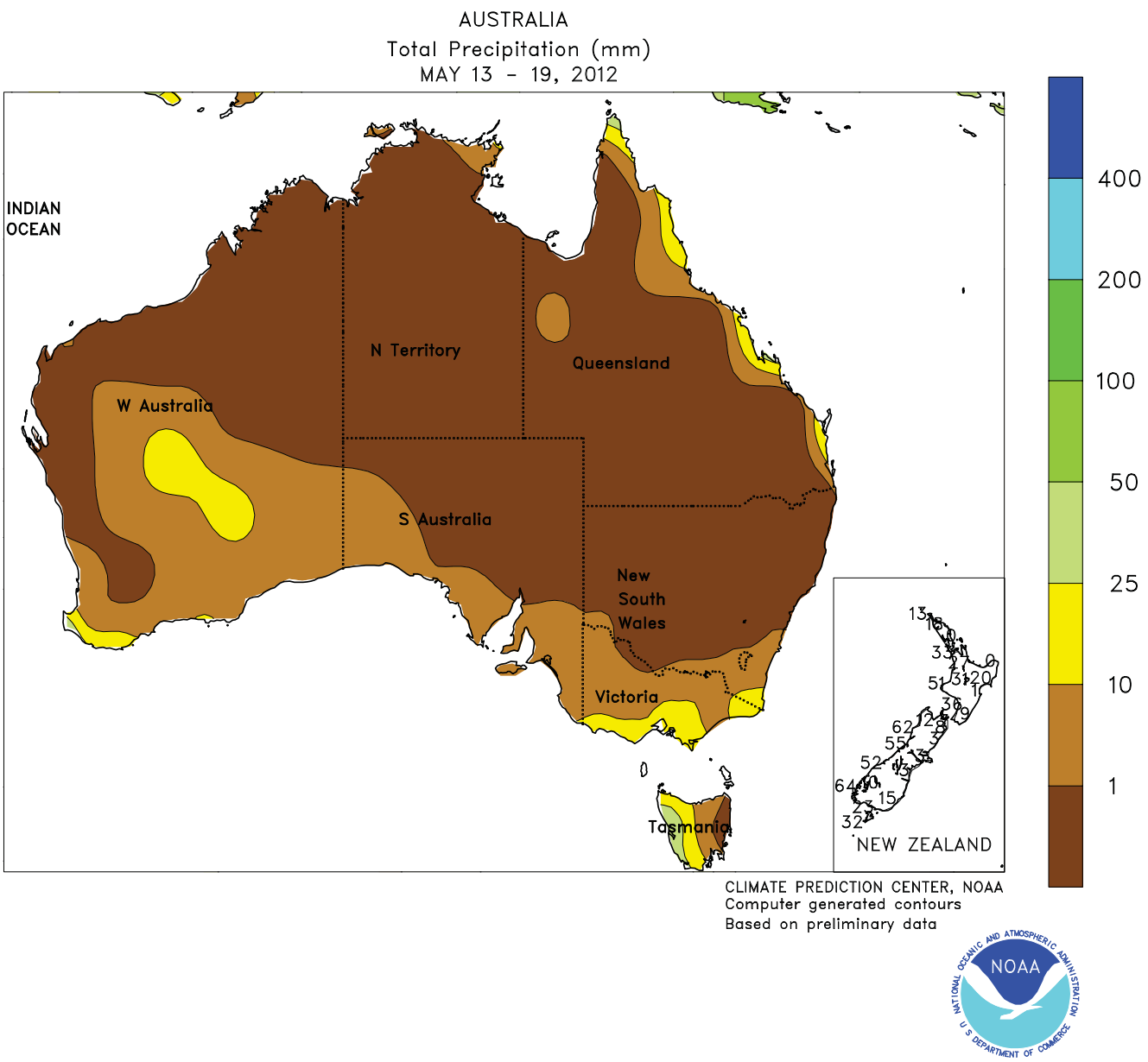
EASTERN ASIA

Showery weather prevailed early in the week across the southern half of China. Rainfall amounts totaling 10 to nearly 60 mm maintained abundant soil moisture for ripening early double-crop rice and vegetative single-crop rice from the Yangtze River to the Xi River in the south. The moisture also benefited vegetative cotton, corn, and soybeans in the minor production areas of southern China. During the middle part of the period, warm, sunny conditions aided development of summer crops, while also favoring the start of winter rapeseed harvesting. By the end of the week showers had returned, bringing an additional 20 to 40 mm to most of the southeast. On the North China Plain, dry weather and stressful daytime temperatures approaching the middle 30s (degrees C) necessitated increased irrigation for filling winter wheat. In Manchuria, periodic showers – primarily in the early half of the week – provided upwards of 17 mm of moisture to germinating to emerging corn and soybeans. Elsewhere in the region, showers (20-50 mm) overspread the Korean Peninsula and much of Japan, increasing moisture supplies for rice transplanting.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon circulation remained strong in the eastern Bay of Bengal and across the South China Sea, bringing showers to much of the region and benefiting rice establishment. Rainfall amounts approaching 100 mm were reported in the North Region of Thailand, with nearly 50 mm of rain occurring in both the Northeast and Central Plain Region. Weekly rainfall totals also approached 50 mm in Laos, Cambodia, and in the Mekong Delta of Vietnam, as 30 to 80 mm prevailed in the Red River Delta of Vietnam. In the Philippines, 10 to 25 mm of rain maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice and corn grown in the interior, while rainfall in excess of 100 mm caused minor flooding along coastal areas but had minimal impact on rice. Showers (60-150 mm) increased in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia after a brief lull.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, a combination of sunny skies, adequate moisture supplies, and seasonably mild weather favored winter crop planting, germination, and emergence. In southeastern Australia, dry weather enabled fieldwork, but farmers are likely waiting for soaking rains to arrive before sowing the bulk of their winter grain and oilseed crops. Elsewhere, dry weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland encouraged rapid cotton and sorghum harvesting and aided winter wheat planting. However, unseasonably cool weather slowed early wheat, barley, and canola development in southern and eastern Australia, with temperatures averaging about 1 to 3°C below normal.

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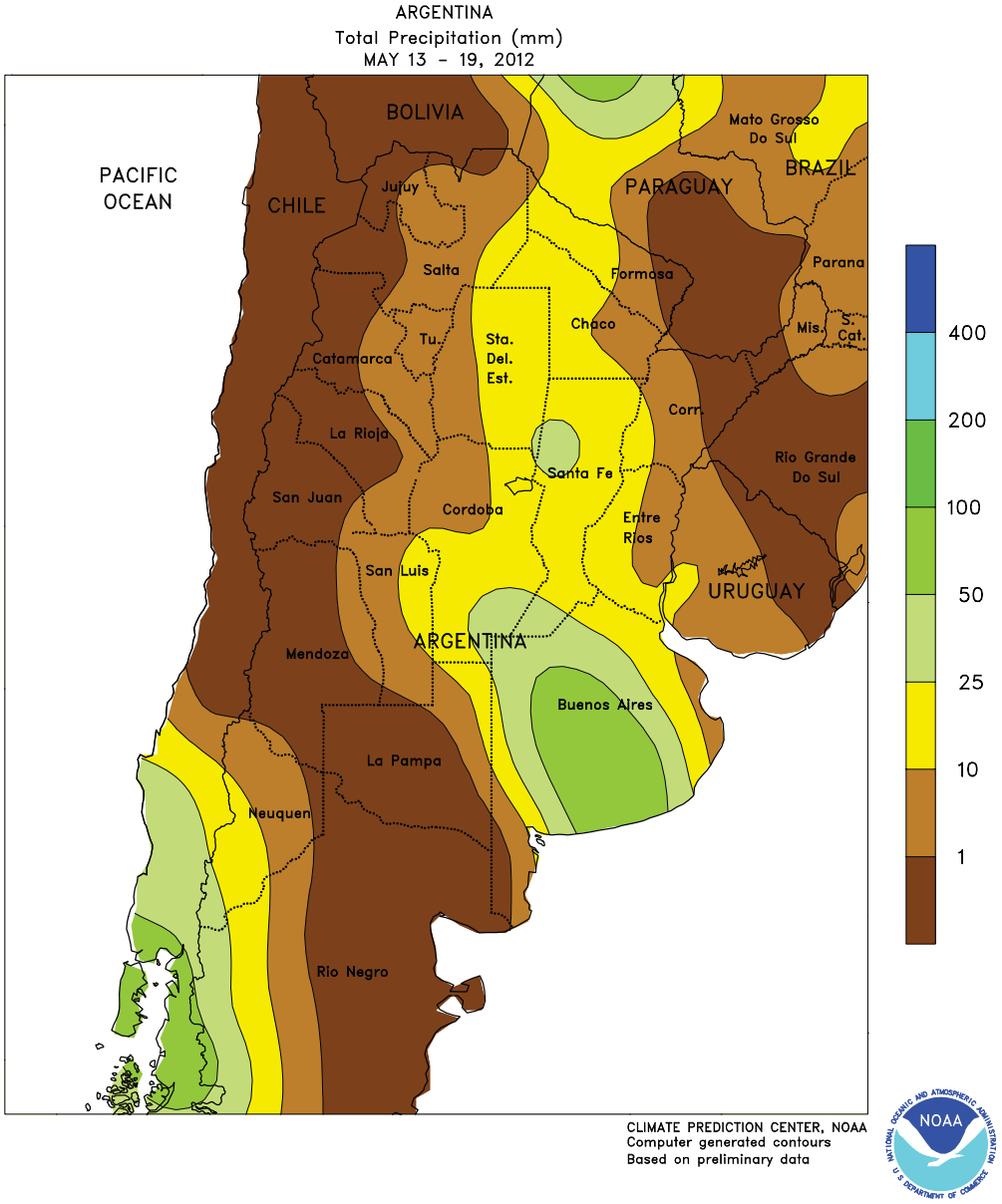
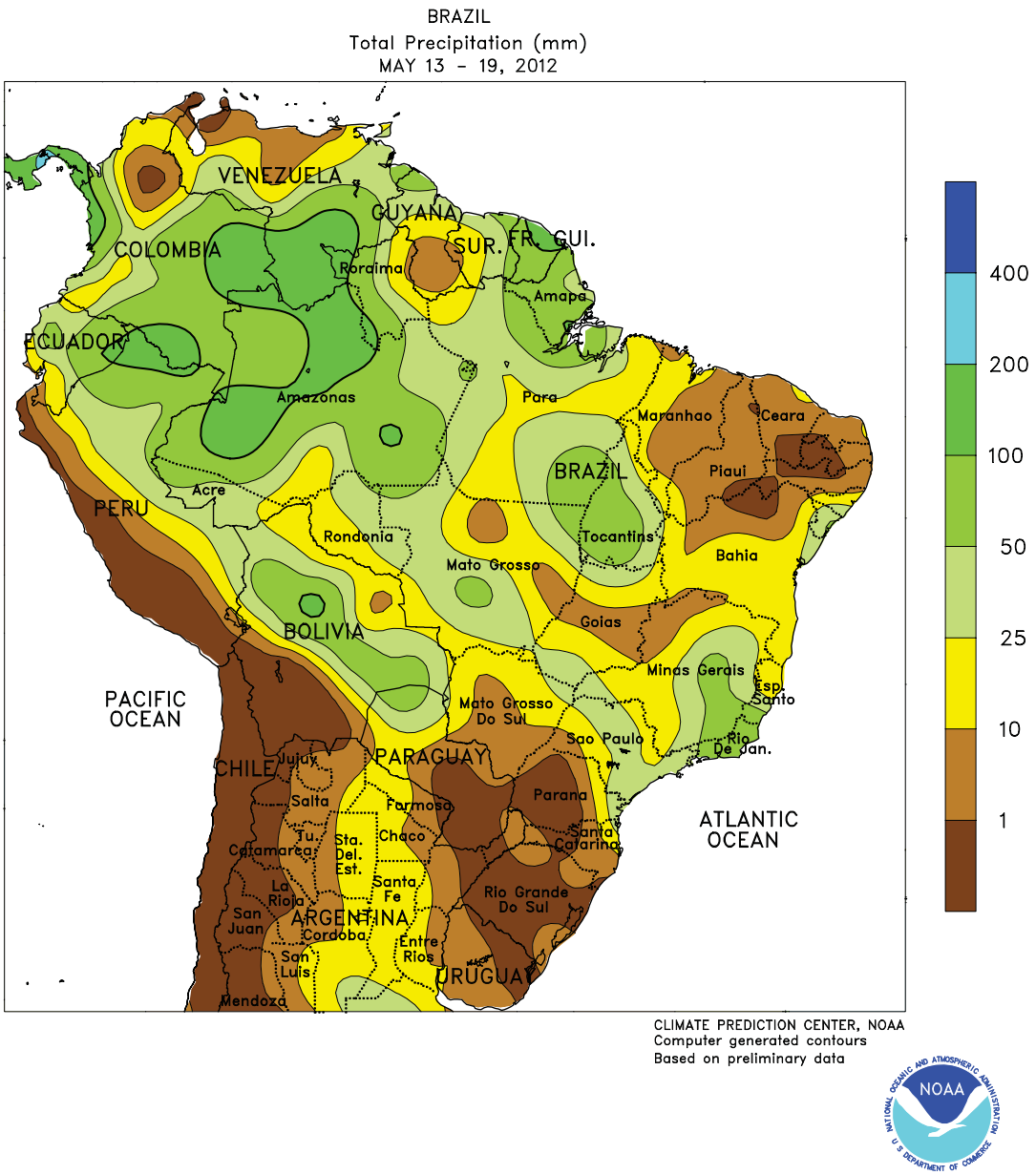


ARGENTINA

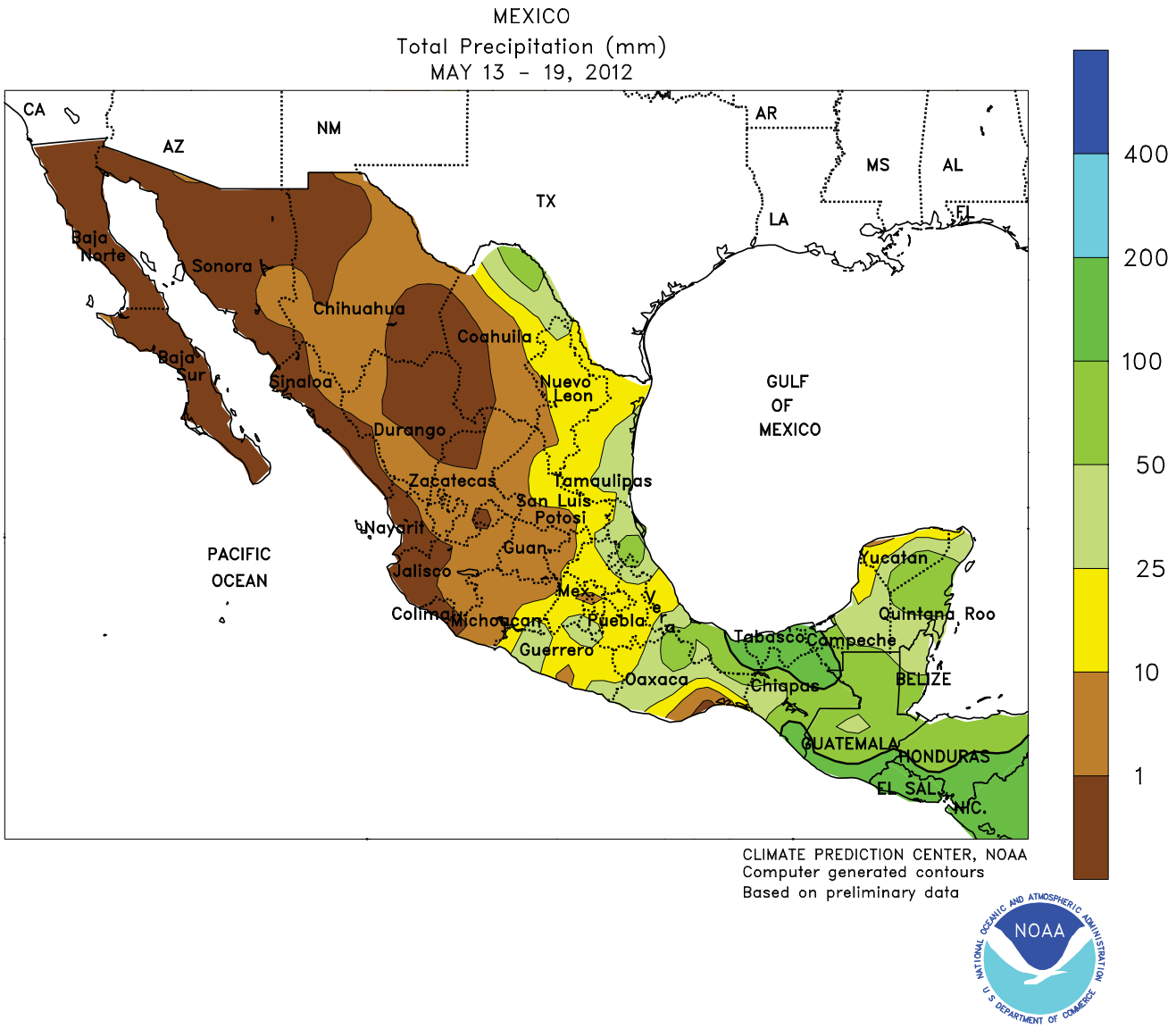
Late-week rain renewed delays in summer crop harvesting in key production areas of central Argentina. For a second week, the heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over Buenos Aires and nearby locations in Cordoba and Santa Fe. Unlike last week, however, the rainy weather extended northward toward Chaco and Formosa, with rainfall in excess of 10 mm over many agricultural areas, including the northern cotton belt. Prior to the onset of the rain, several days of dry, sunny weather allowed for some autumn fieldwork. Lingering, unseasonably cool weather (morning lows below 5°C) rapidly gave way to favorable warmth, with daytime highs ranging from the lower 20s (degrees C) in southeastern Buenos Aires to the upper 20s across the north. Cooler weather accompanied the frontal passage, but no additional freezing temperatures were recorded, and weekly temperatures over the entire week averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in some locations. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 57 and 84 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 17, still lagging last season's pace for both crops.



BRAZIL

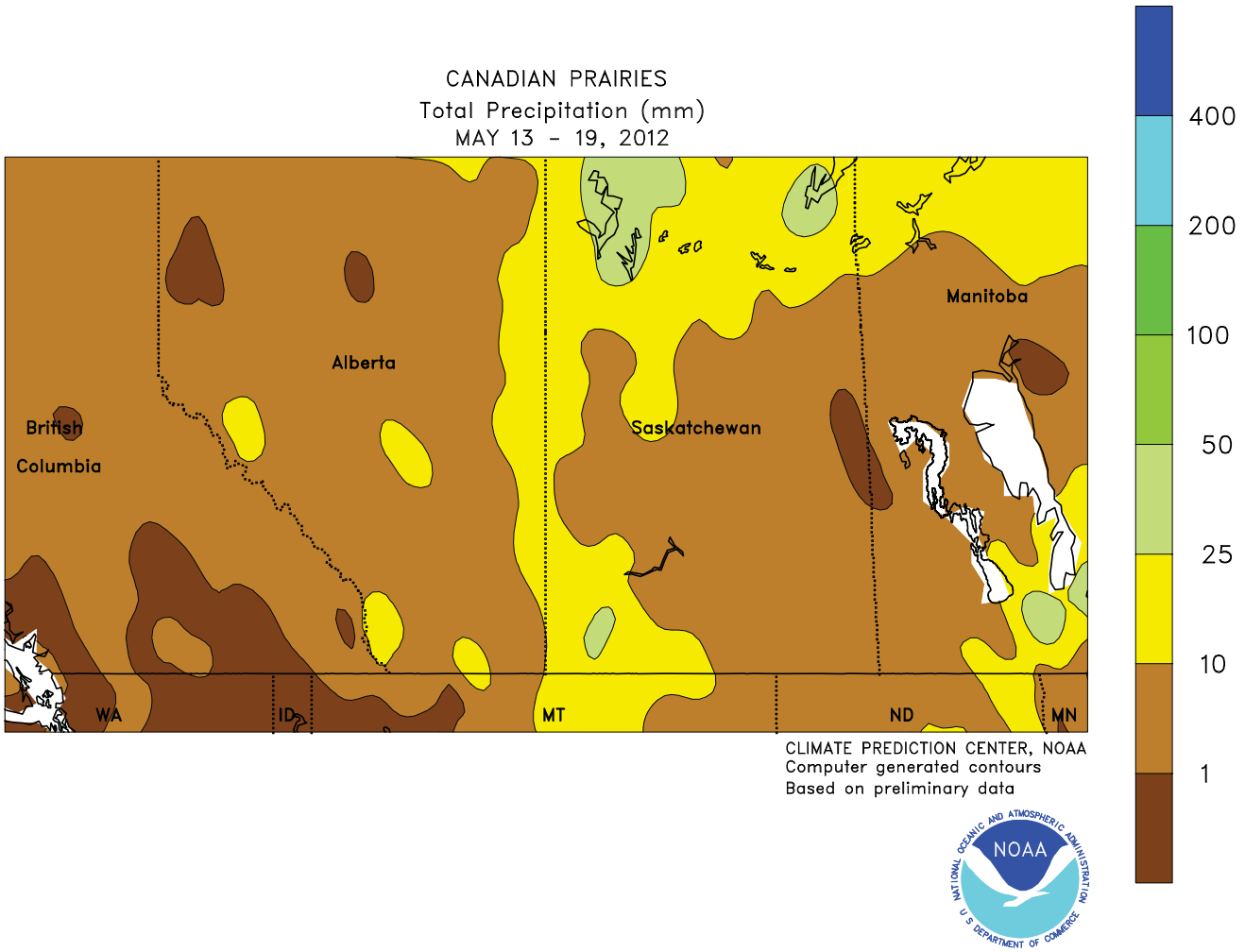
Unseasonably late showers gave an unexpected boost in moisture to immature row crops in key production areas of central Brazil. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more in southern and western Mato Grosso and in neighboring locations of Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul, all important producers of secondary (safrinha) corn. Similar amounts in Tocantins and parts of western Bahia boosted moisture for late-developing cotton. The rainfall came at a time of year when seasonably drier conditions should dominate the aforementioned regions. Farther south, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) fell throughout Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, increasing moisture reserves for coffee and other regionally important crops but likely causing some additional delays in the sugarcane harvest. Showers also increased moisture for sugarcane and cocoa along the northeastern coast, although amounts were lower than those recorded last week. In contrast, virtually no rain fell from Parana to Rio Grande do Sul. While the sunny weather aided development of winter corn and wheat in Parana, following weeks of increased rainfall, the persistent dryness in Rio Grande do Sul was unfavorable for germination and establishment of winter wheat. Weekly average temperatures were near normal throughout southern agricultural areas, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). Daytime highs reached the middle 30s early in the week in the northeastern interior, but cooler weather accompanied the rain.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



MEXICO

Seasonal rain continued throughout much of the east, increasing moisture for establishment of rain-fed summer crops and boosting local reservoirs. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over the southeast (Tabasco and Chiapas), with lighter amounts radiating outward through the Yucatan Peninsula and southern Mexico. However, the rainfall was patchy and light in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, with only a relatively small area recording amounts in excess of 25 mm. Similar amounts were recorded along the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero and Oaxaca), and little to no rain fell in the western half of the corn belt, including Jalisco, the country's largest producer of summer corn. Additional rain is needed throughout southern Mexico to prevent delays in planting corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Farther north, light showers (10-25 mm or more) continued along the northeastern Gulf Coast, including sugarcane areas in and around northern Veracruz. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) lingered over the lower Rio Grande Valley (northern-most sections of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas), further improving northeastern moisture reserves. In contrast, dry, unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 4-6°C above normal, with highs ranging from 35-40°C) dominated the northwest, hastening maturation and drydown of wheat and other winter-grown crops.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork throughout much of the region. In eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on several days during the first half of the week. Cool, showery weather swept across the region at week's end, but rainfall in excess of 10 mm was confined to Manitoba's southeastern cropping districts. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in Saskatchewan and Alberta, except for the Peace River Valley, where cooler weather (temperatures averaging 2-3°C below normal) prevailed. As in the east, early week warmth (daytime highs approaching 30°C) gave way to cooler, wetter conditions toward the end of the period, with somewhat higher amounts of precipitation (greater than 10 mm) recorded along Saskatchewan's western border. In spite of the overall trend of warmer weather, temperatures fell below 5°C on several days at nearly all locations, with freezes or patchy frost common; lows of -5°C were recorded in the Peace River Valley, the coldest of the Prairie farming areas.

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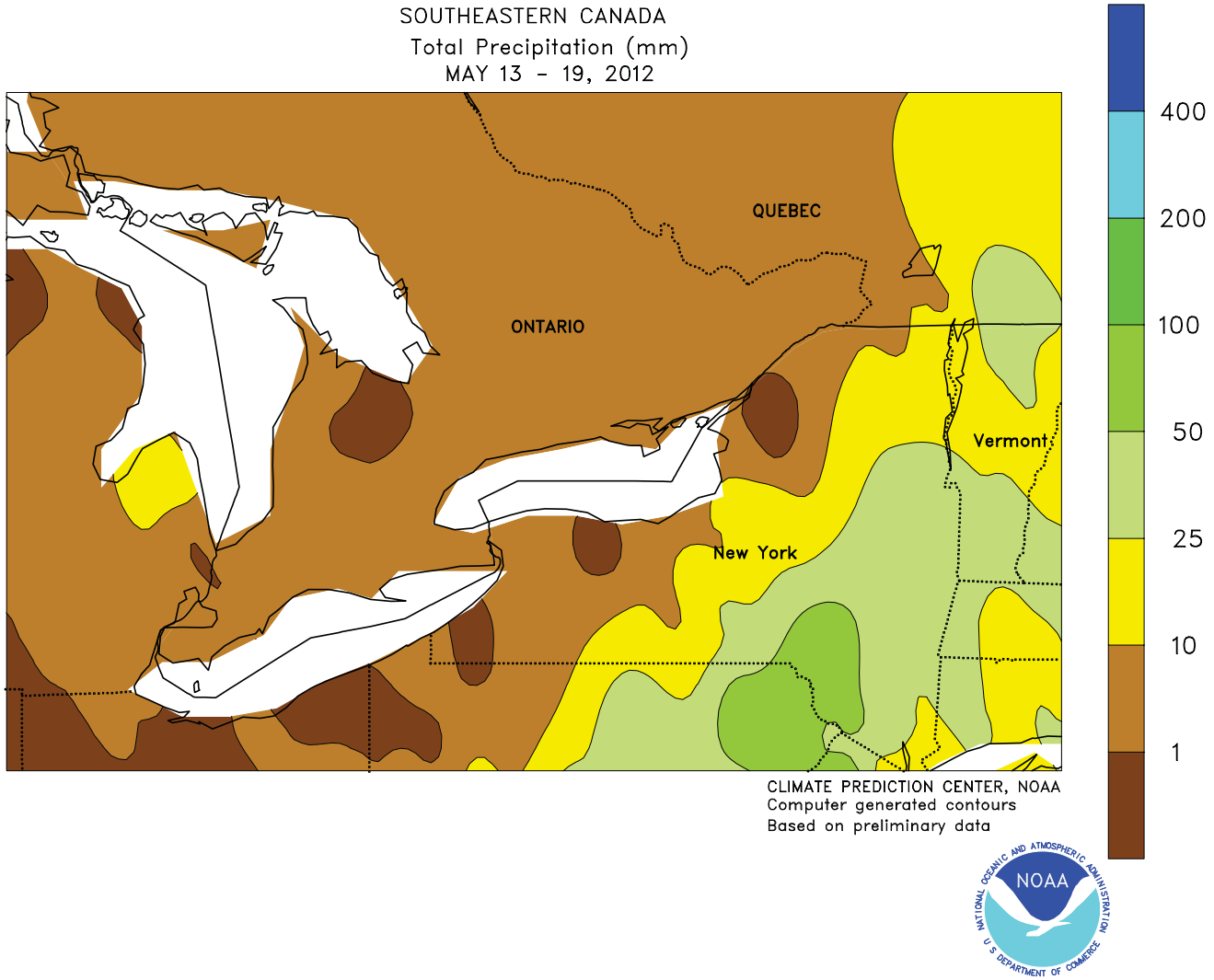
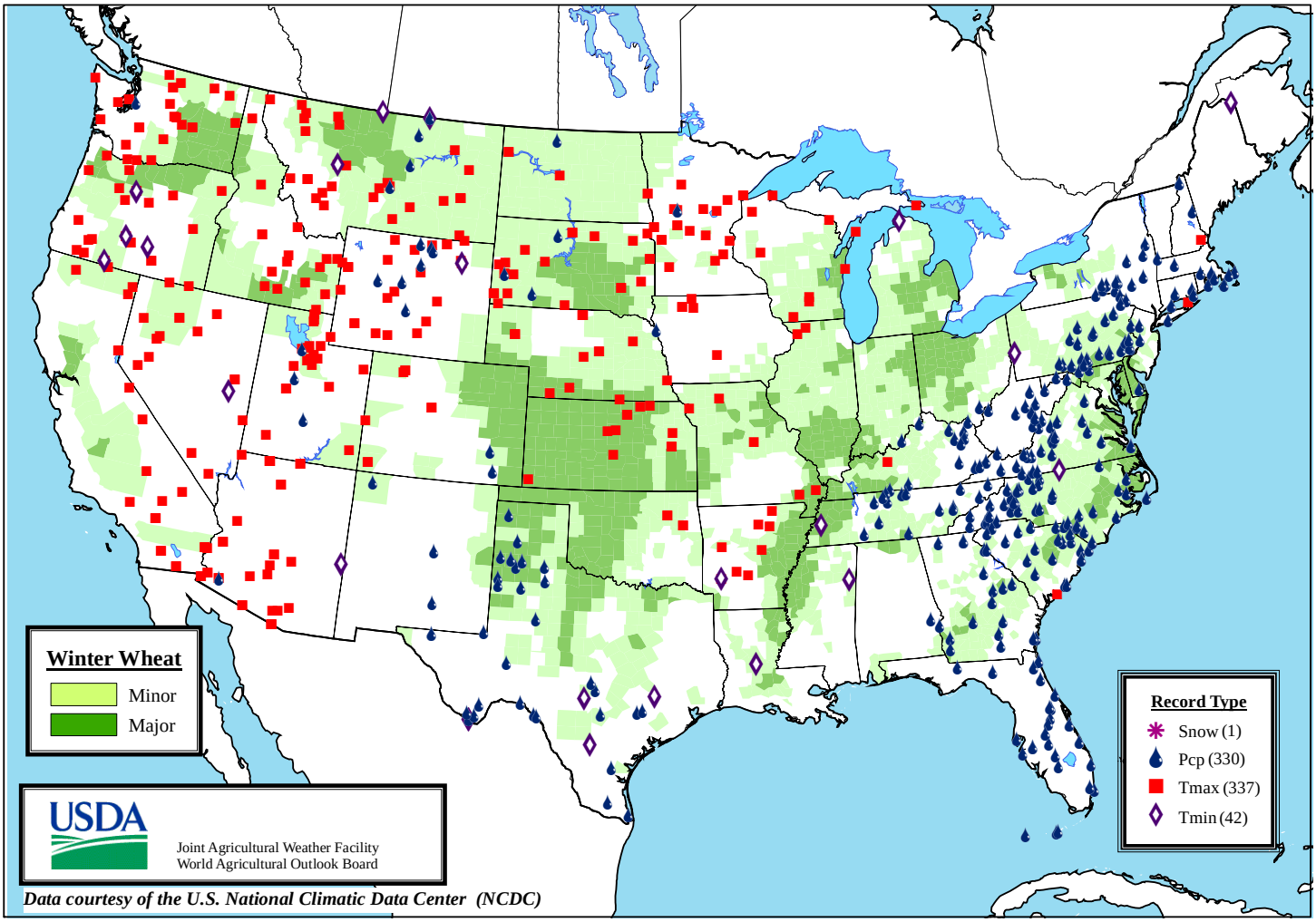


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

A dry, occasionally warm weather pattern continued throughout the region, supporting spring fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture for developing crops. Little to no rain was recorded in Ontario, but scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) developed during the latter part of the week in sections of southern Quebec. Much of eastern Canada has been trending dry for several weeks after a brief period of favorably wetter weather, and more rain would be welcome as seasonal warming advances development of winter grains, pastures, and emerging summer crops. Although weekly temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal (on average), temperatures fluctuated during the week, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) contrasting with minimum temperatures on some mornings in the low single digits. Patchy frost was possible in many locations including southwestern Ontario, which typically experiences its last spring freeze before May 10.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

May 13-19, 2012



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