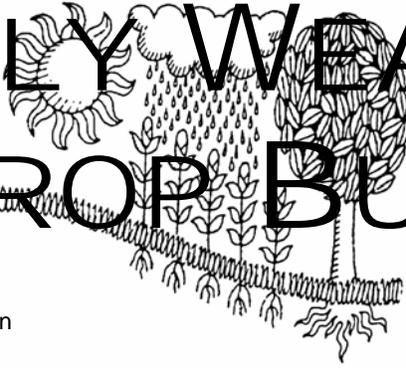
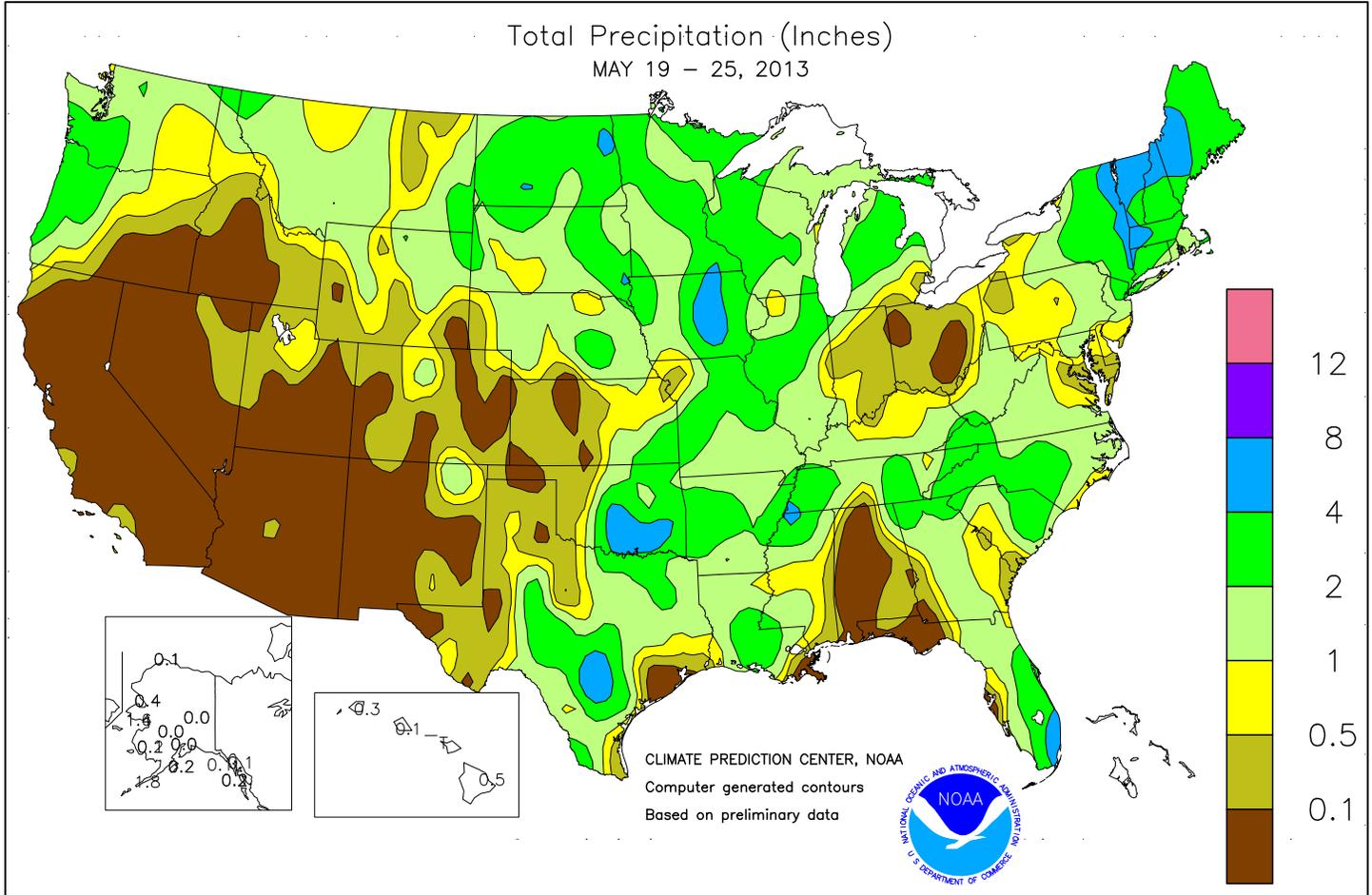


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 19 - 25, 2013

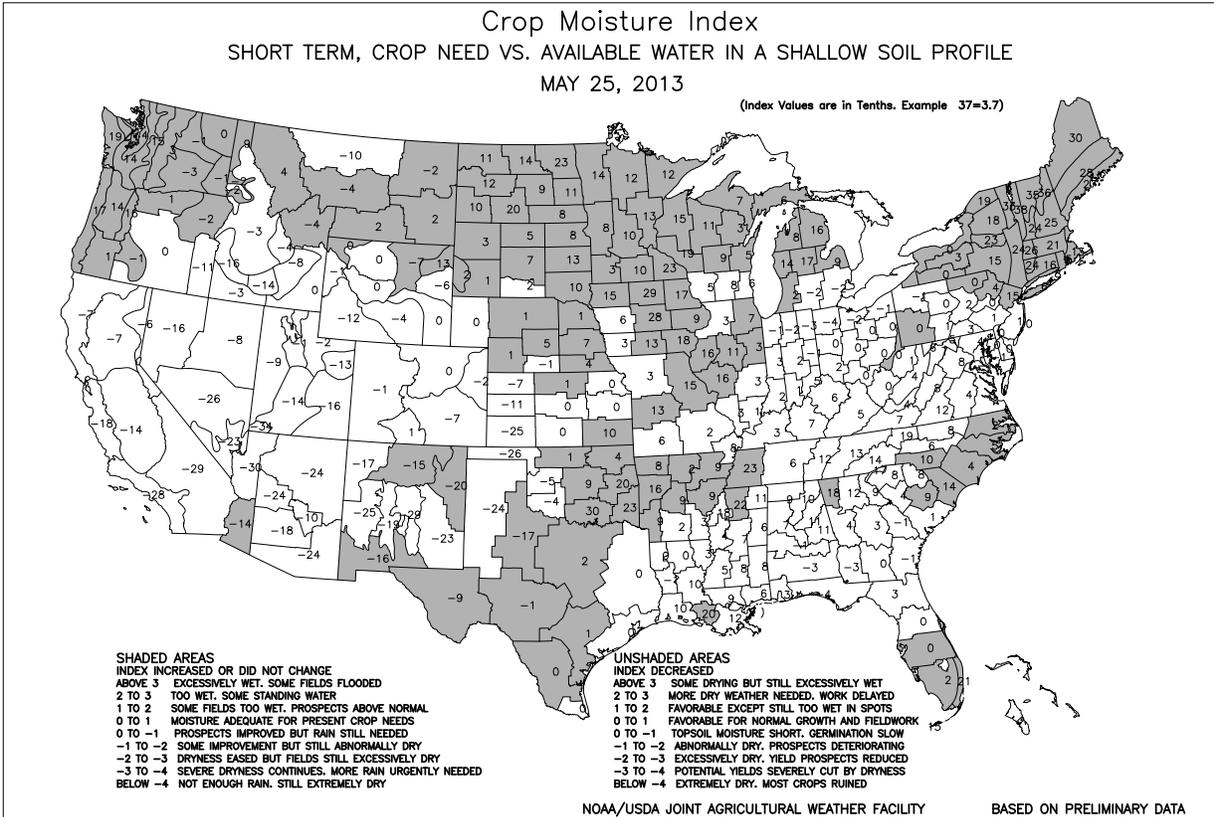
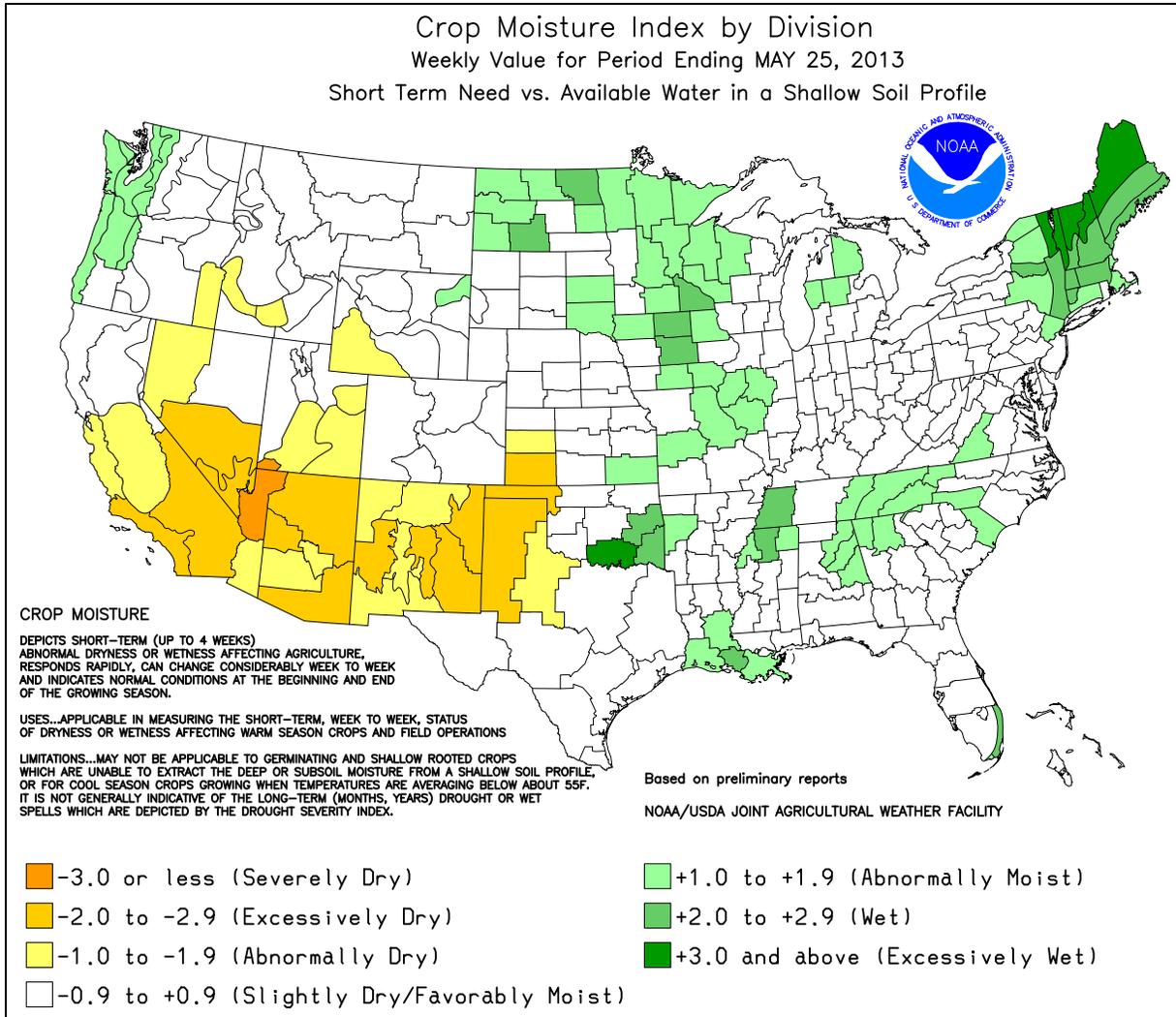
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

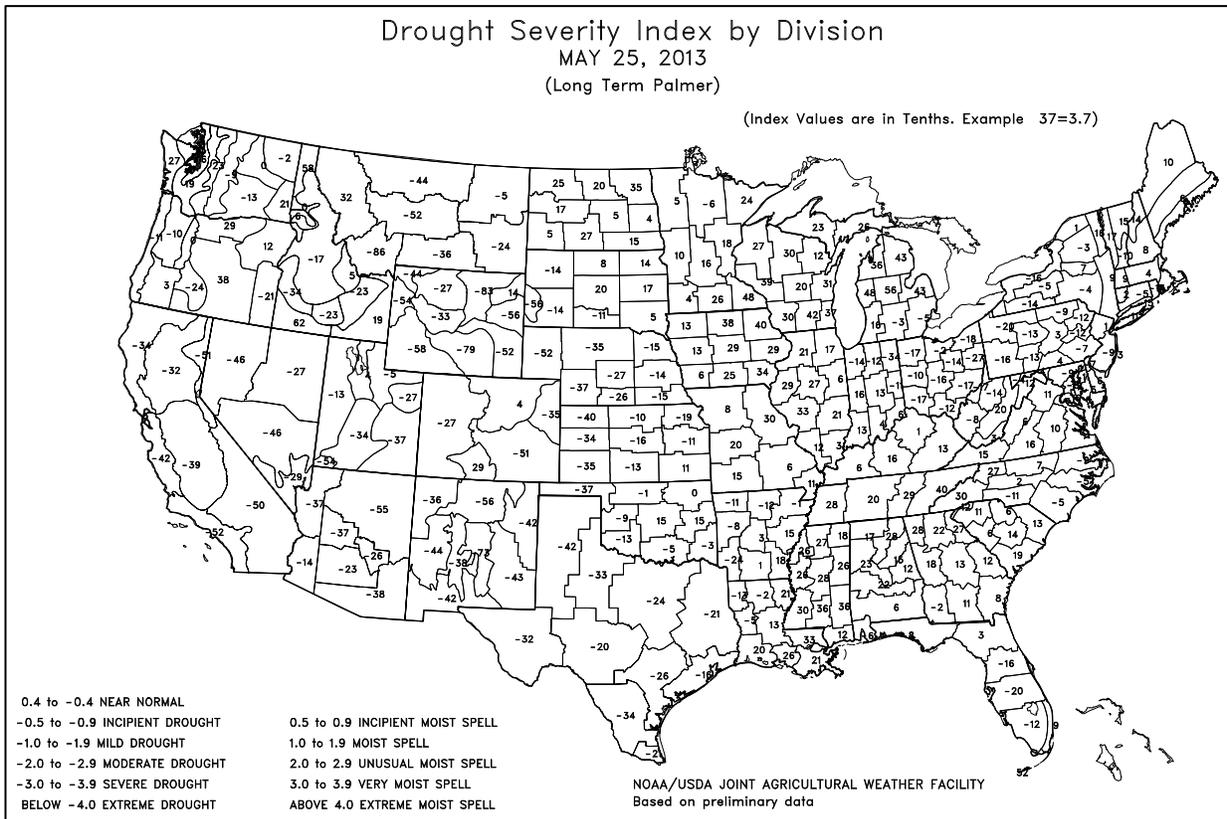
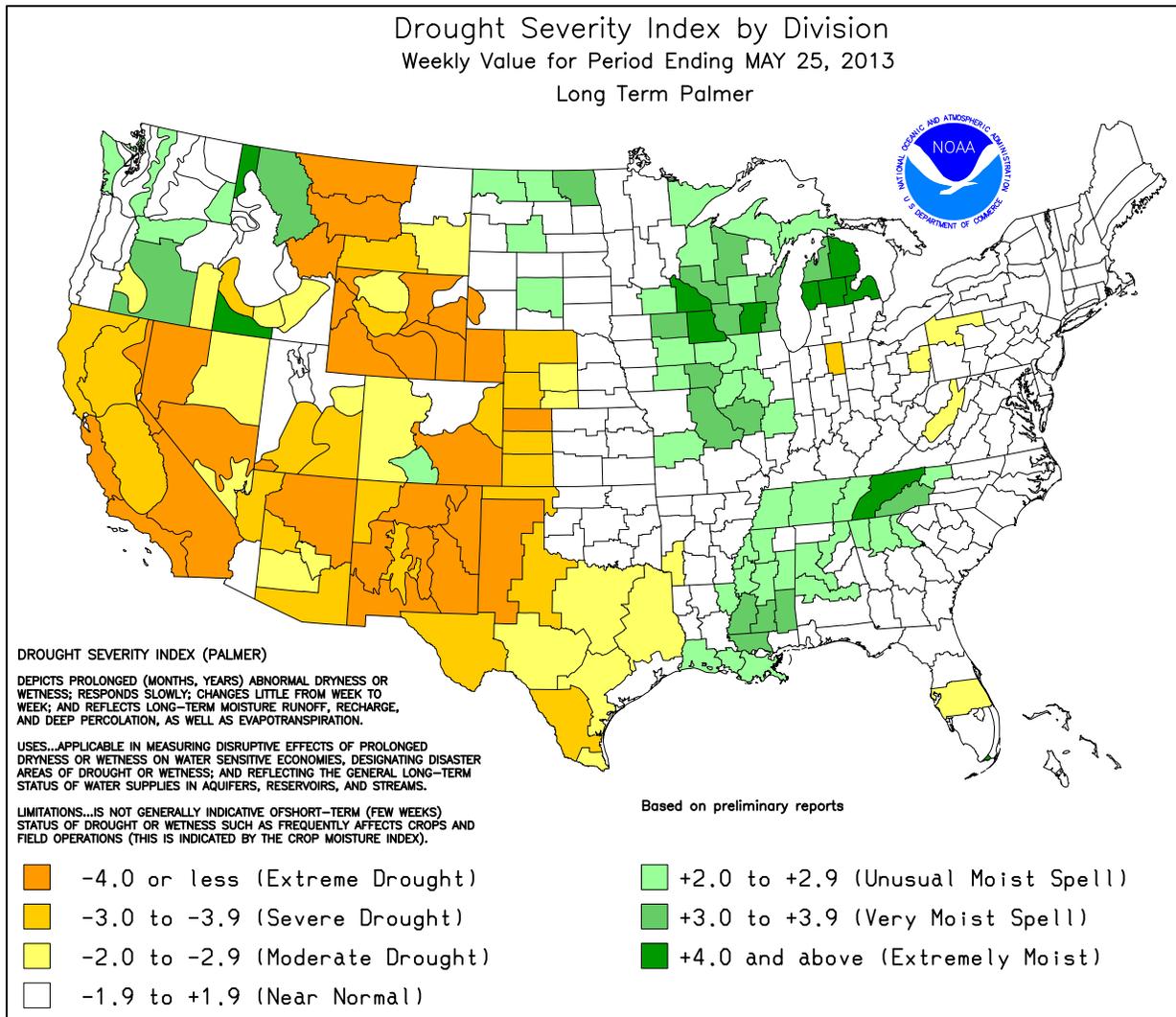
Rain fell early in the week and again toward week's end in much of the **Midwest**, curtailing fieldwork at times. However, somewhat drier conditions prevailed in **Indiana** and **Ohio**, allowing corn and soybean planting to advance. Locally heavy rain also extended southward into parts of **Texas**, further sharpening the gradient between wet conditions on the **southeastern Plains** and worsening drought across the **southern High Plains** and the **Southwest**. The rain was accompanied by a multi-day severe weather outbreak, which included a deadly EF-5

(Continued on page 7)

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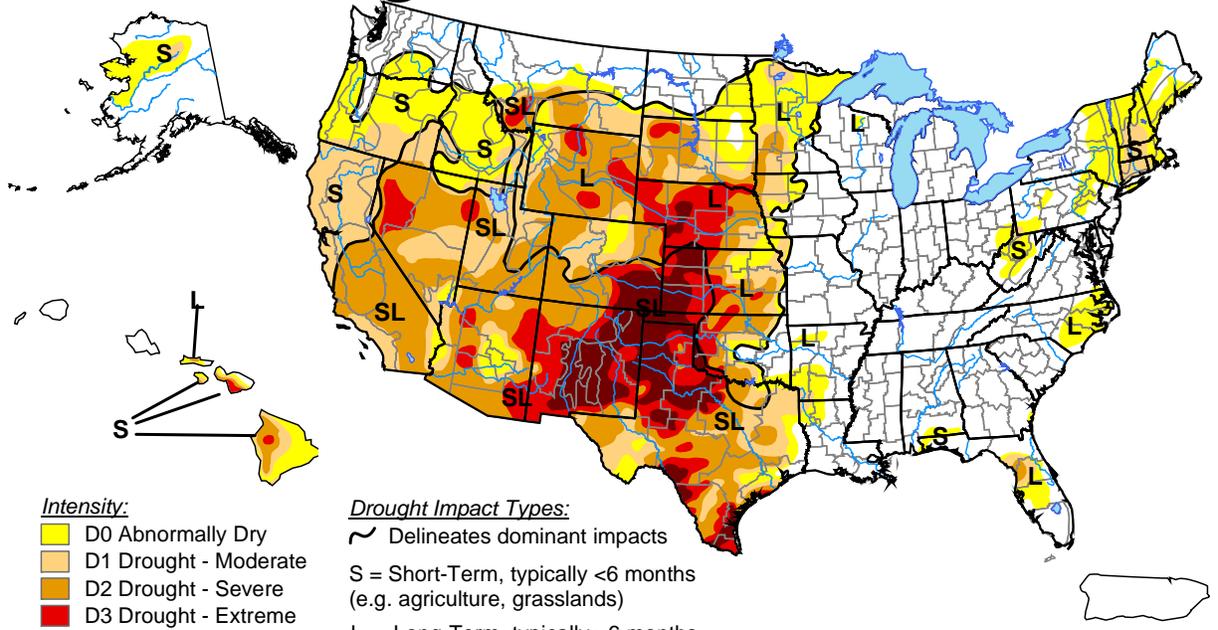
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U.S. Drought Monitor

May 21, 2013
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.

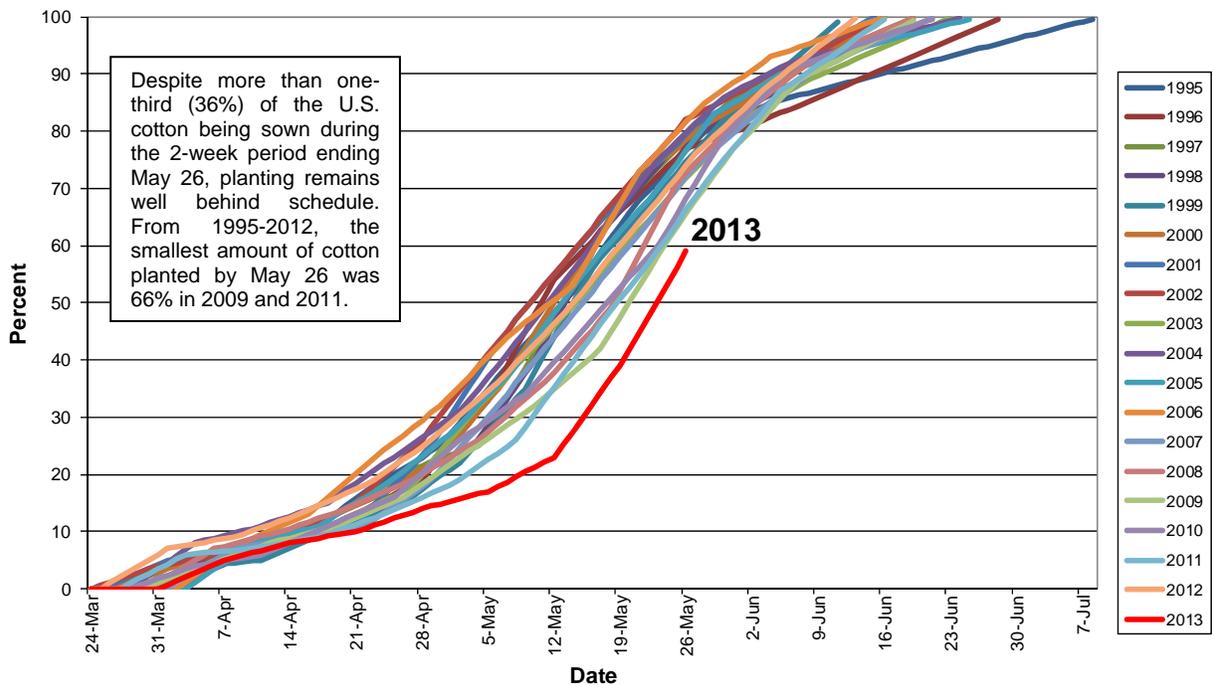


Released Thursday, May 23, 2013

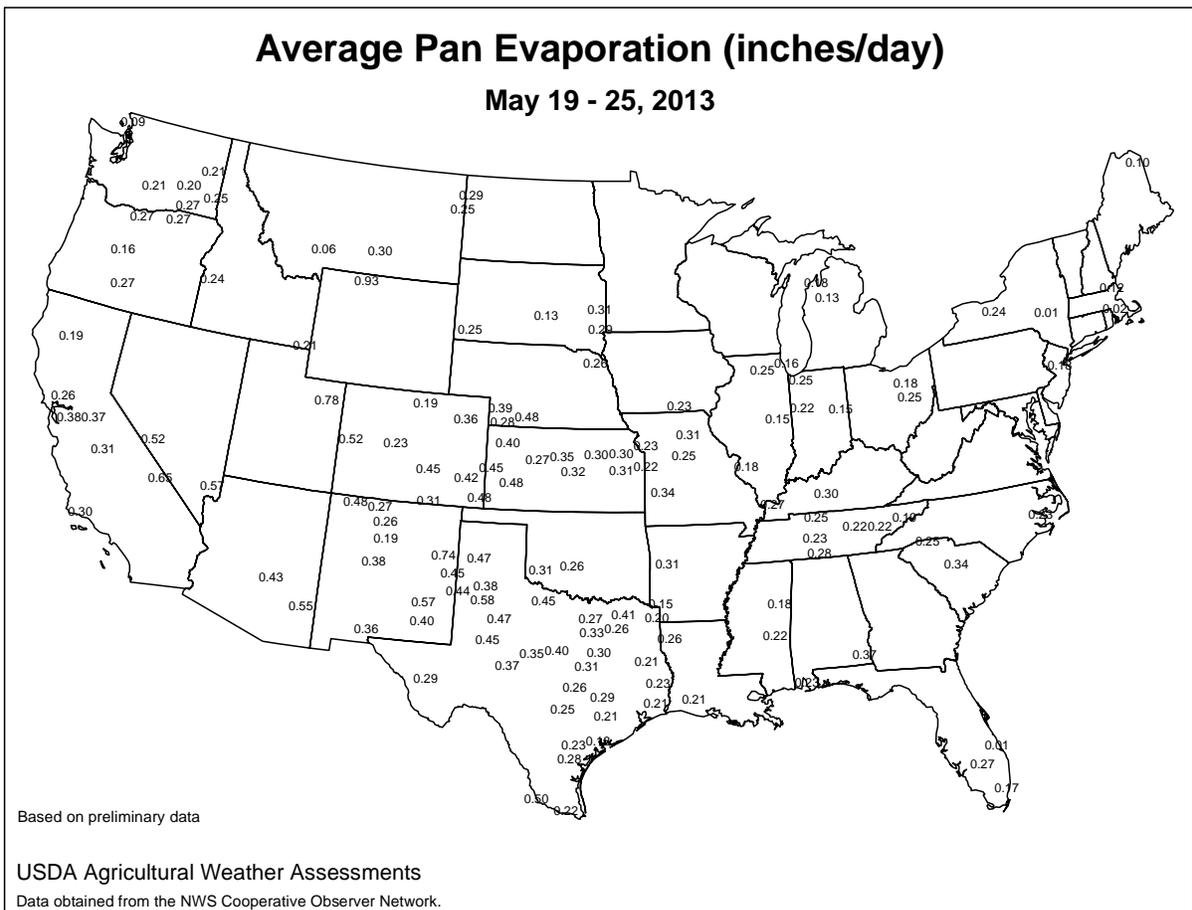
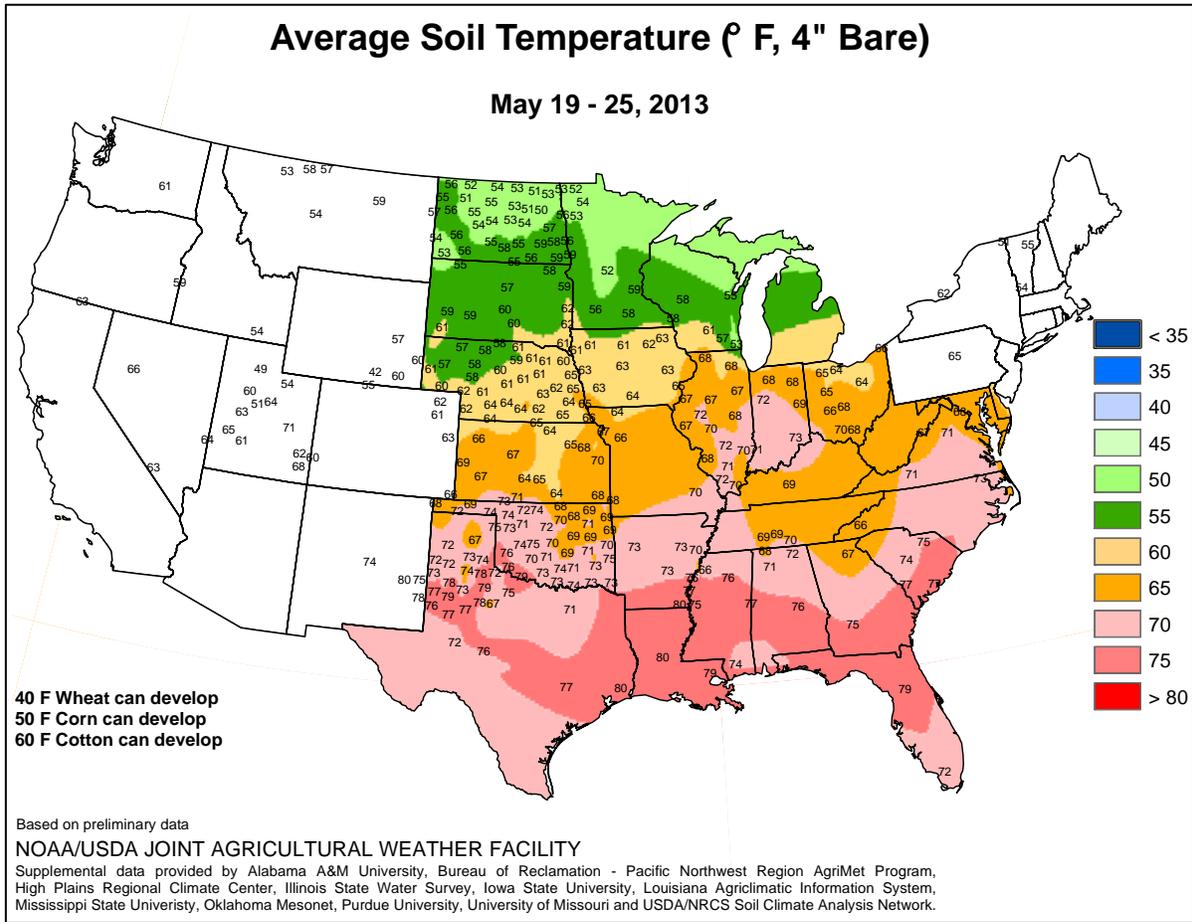
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

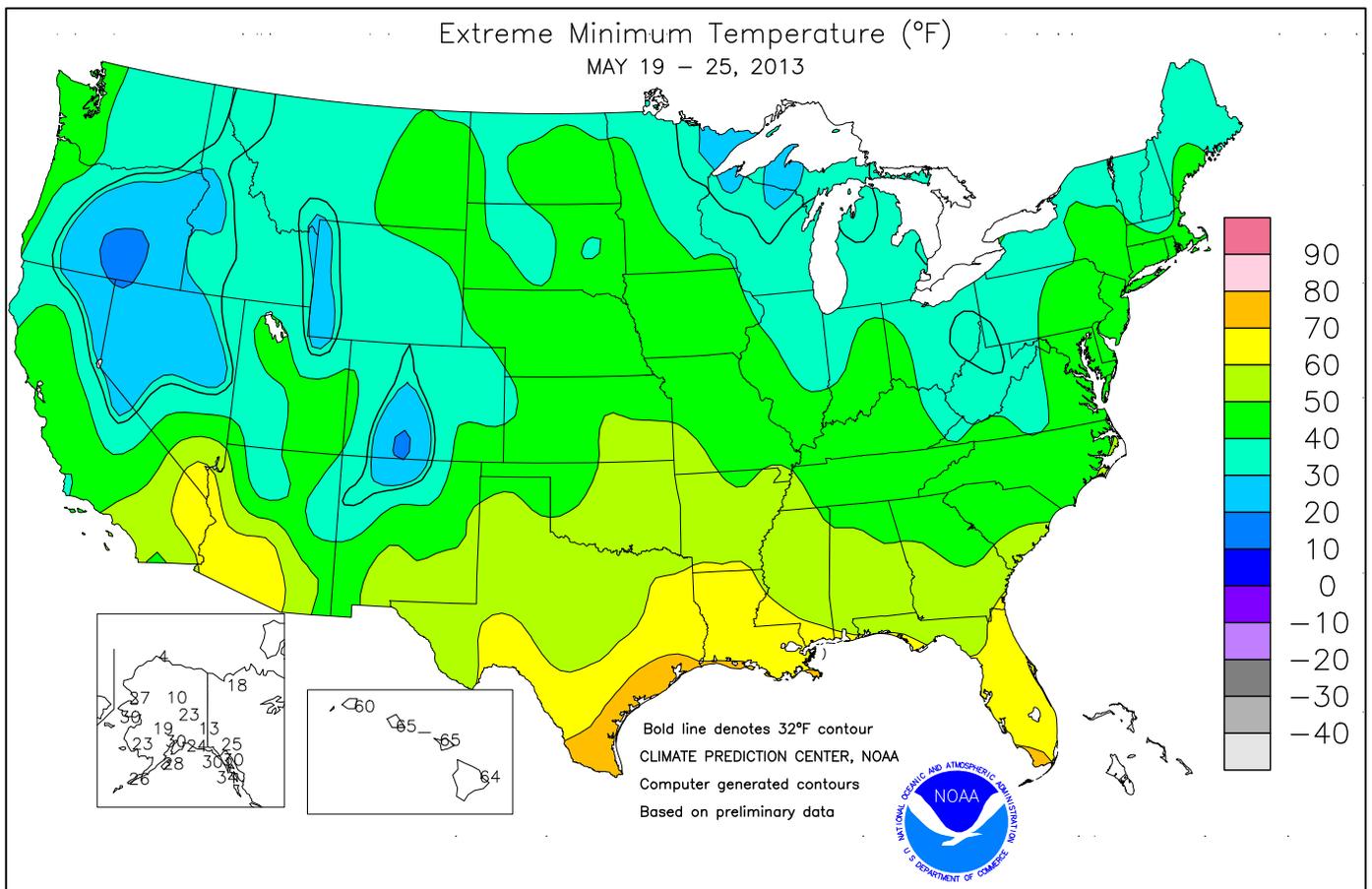
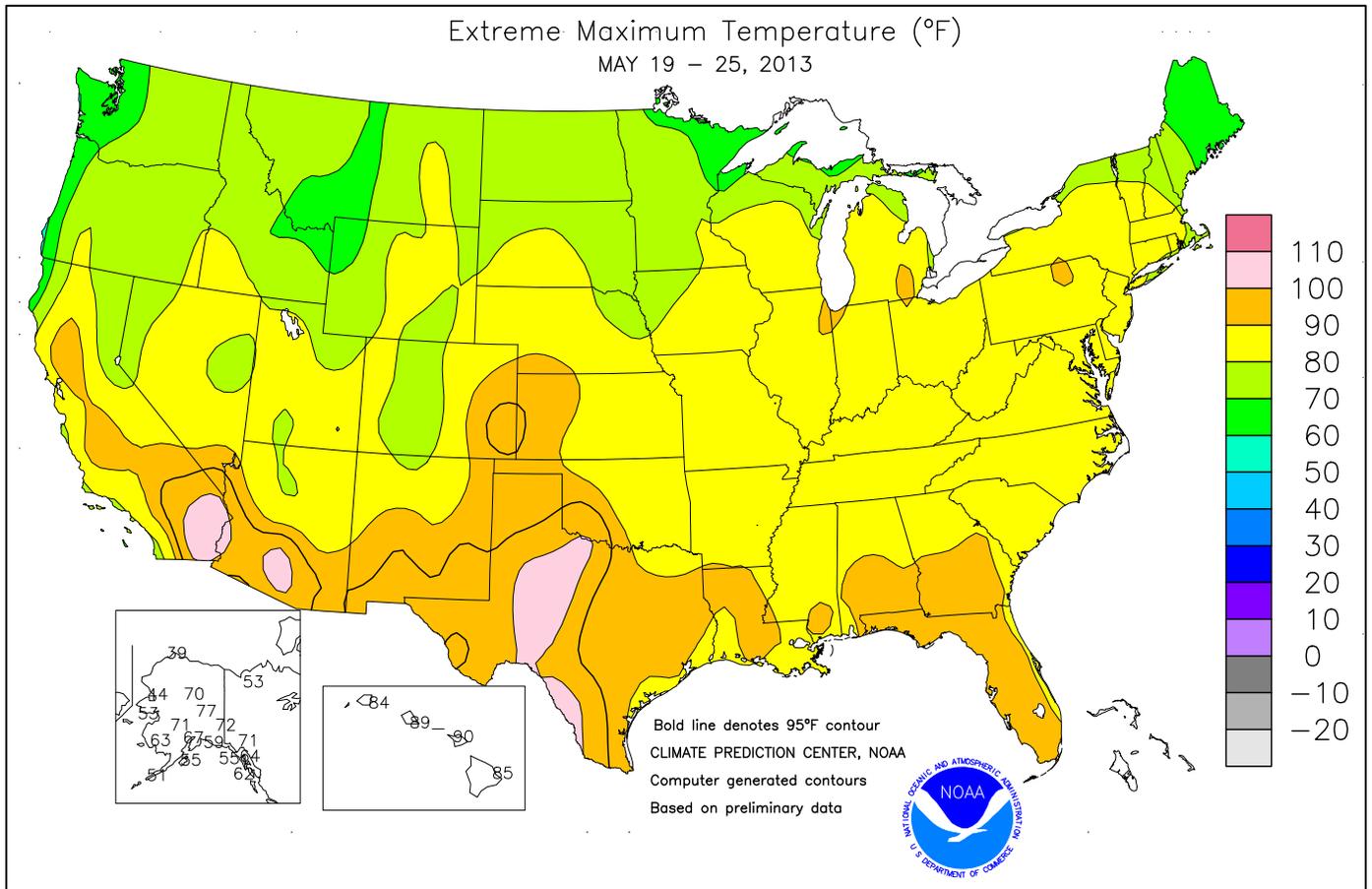
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. COTTON: Percent Planted



Based on NASS crop progress data.

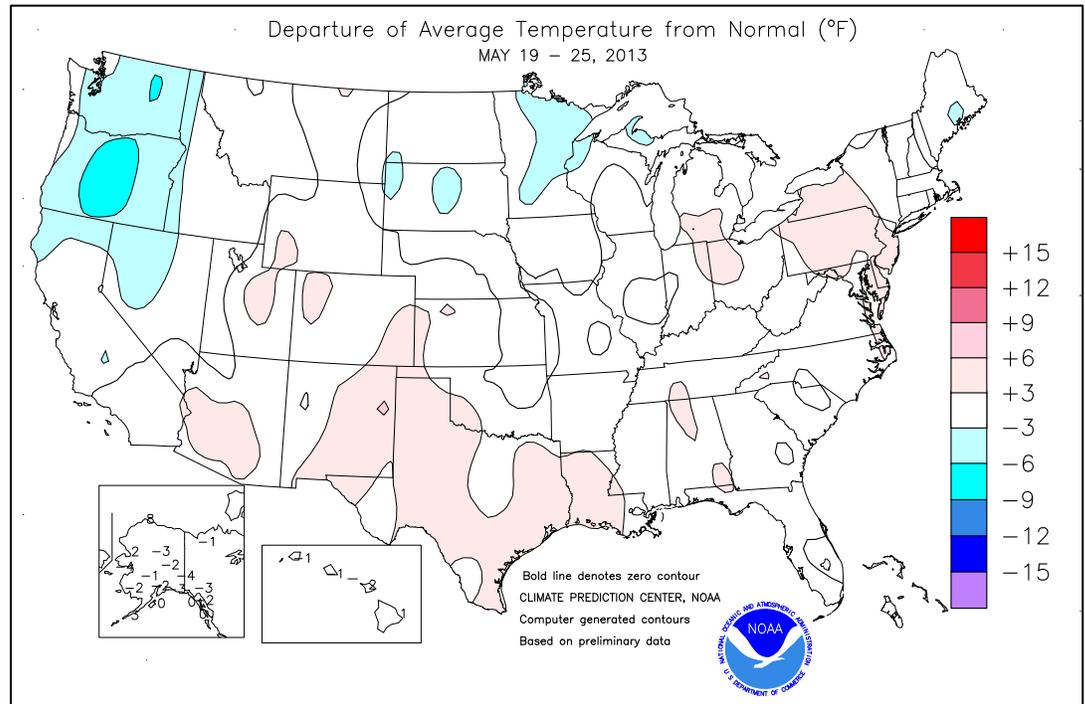




(Continued from front cover) tornado in **Moore, OK**, on May 20. Showers also affected the **Southeast**, causing some fieldwork delays but aiding pastures and summer crops. Rainfall was generally lighter in **Alabama** and along the **Gulf Coast**. Elsewhere, widespread showers from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies** contrasted with dry weather farther south. In the **Northwest**, showers benefited rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed small grains. Meanwhile, temperatures averaged within a few degrees of normal nationwide. However, relatively cool conditions across the **Northwest** and **upper Midwest** contrasted with generally warm conditions across the **South**. Some of the most dramatic temperature variations occurred in the **lower Great Lakes region**,

where readings near 90°F on May 20-21 were replaced by frosty conditions (temperatures near 32°F) on May 25.

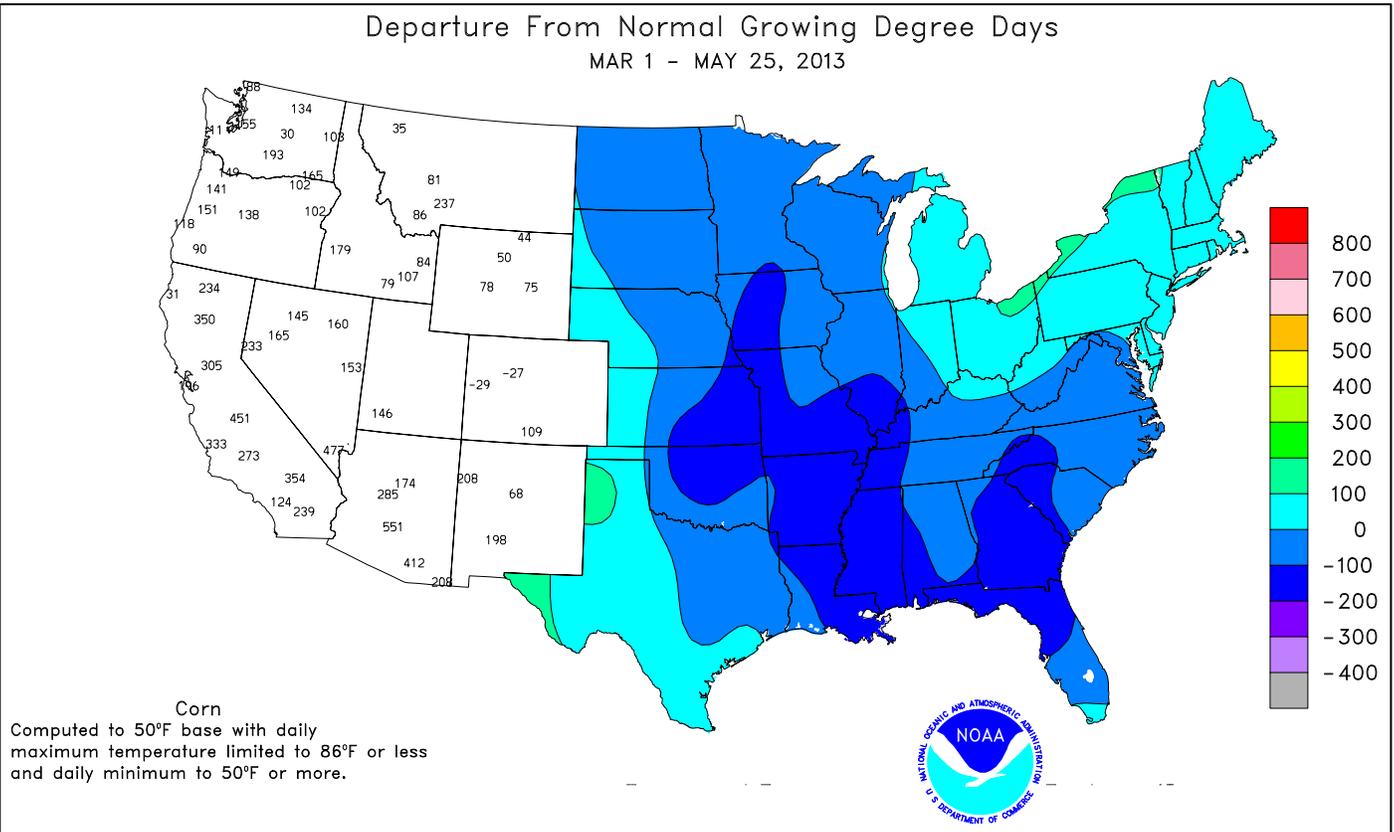
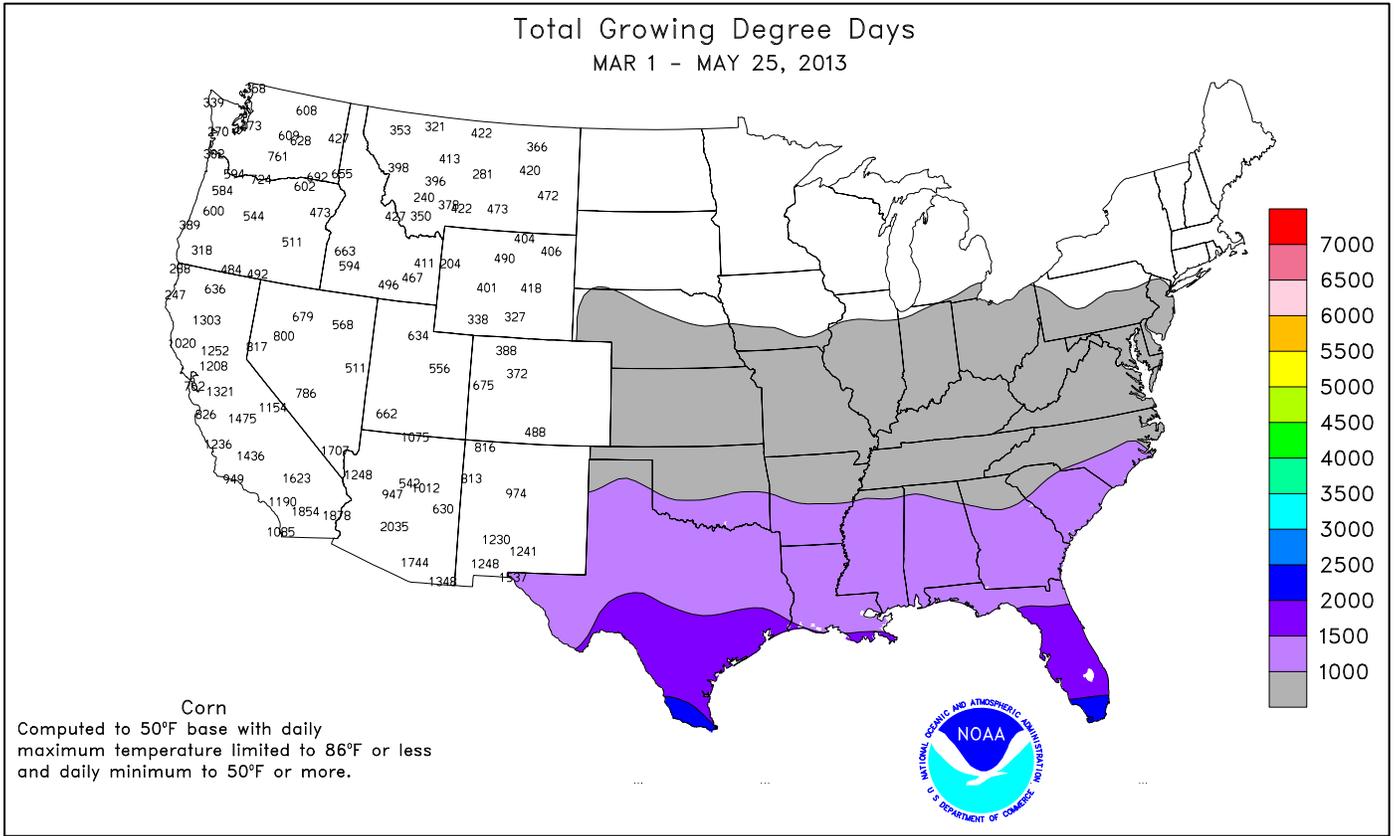
Early in the week, heavy rain continued across the **north-central U.S.** and parts of the **East**. Record-setting totals for May 19 included 2.60 inches in **Crossville, TN**; 2.07 inches in **Rochester, MN**; and 1.95 inches in **Minot, ND**. By week's end, **Rochester's** record-setting precipitation totals for May and March-May reached 8.67 and 18.31 inches, respectively. **Rochester's** previous records had been 8.41 inches in May 1982 and 15.87 inches in the spring of 2001. In **Grafton, ND**, the **Park River** (4.20 feet above flood stage on May 23) rose to its highest level since April 1950, when the river crested 4.52 feet above flood stage. Showers intensified across **Florida's peninsula** on May 20, when daily-record totals reached 6.77 inches in **West Palm Beach** and 4.86 inches in **Ft. Lauderdale**. Farther west, the twister that cut a 17-mile swath across **Newcastle and Moore, OK**, was the nation's first EF5 tornado since May 24, 2011. The vortex, with a maximum diameter of 1.3 miles, resulted in at least 23 fatalities, becoming the nation's deadliest tornado since the storm that killed 158 people in **Joplin, MO**, on May 22, 2011. It was also the nation's deadliest tornado day since March 2, 2012, when nine separate tornadoes left 40 people dead in **Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio**. Several dozen additional tornadoes occurred during the week, mainly on May 19-20 from the **southern Plains into the Midwest**, and on May 23 in **Texas**. Heavy showers accompanied the severe weather, with daily-record totals topping 2 inches on May 20 in locations such as **Oklahoma City, OK** (2.82 inches), and **Chanute, KS** (2.09 inches). The following day, heavy rain shifted across the **southeastern Plains and Mid-South**, producing record-setting totals for May 21 in **Memphis, TN** (4.18 inches), and **McAlester, OK** (3.81 inches). At mid-week, rainfall intensity increased in both the **Northwest** and **Northeast**. Daily-record amounts for May 22 climbed to 1.19 inches in **Portland, OR**, and 1.12 inches in **Vancouver, WA**. The following day, **Astoria, OR** (2.31 inches), netted a daily-record amount for May 23. Meanwhile, **Burlington, VT**, received 7.47 inches of rain from May 21-26, accounting for 51 percent of its year-to-date precipitation of 14.73 inches. Cold air accompanied the **Northeastern** storm, resulting in some high-elevation snow accumulations. **Vermont's** highest peak, **Mount Mansfield**, received 13.2 inches of snow on May 25-26. In **New York**, a trace of snow fell on May 24, later than ever before recorded, in **Syracuse** and **Binghamton**. The previous record for



Syracuse had been May 17, 1973; **Binghamton** had received a trace of snow on May 18, 1973 and 2002. At week's end, downpours developed in parts of **Texas**. **San Antonio, TX**, endured its second-wettest day on record, with a 9.87-inch total on May 25. The only wetter day in **San Antonio** occurred on October 17, 1998, when 11.26 inches fell. Prior to May 25, **San Antonio's** wettest day in May had been May 31, 1937, when 6.82 inches fell.

Warmth spread across the **nation's northeastern quadrant** early in the week. **Muskegon, MI** (87°F), posted a daily-record high for May 19, followed the next day by a record-setting high in **Erie, PA** (88°F). **Erie** (87°F) logged another record-setting high of May 22. In contrast, cold air settled across the **Northwest** and spread eastward. In **Oregon**, daily-record lows included 19°F (on May 23) in **Burns** and 21°F (on May 22) in **Redmond**. By May 24, freezes were noted in portions of the **Great Lakes region**, where daily-record lows included 27°F in **Rhineland, WI**, and 29°F in **Marquette, MI**. At week's end, late-season freezes (and daily-record lows) were noted in locations such as **Akron-Canton, OH** (29°F), and **Morgantown, WV** (32°F). Farther south, hot weather in **Florida** led to daily-record highs in **Miami** (94°F on May 24) and **Sarasota-Bradenton** (94°F on May 25).

Temperatures finally rebounded to near- or above-normal levels in **Alaska**, following a continuation of cold conditions early in the week. On May 19-20, **McGrath** opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (19 and 27°F, respectively). Other record-setting lows included 10°F (on May 19) in **Bettles** and 13°F (on May 20) in **Northway**. Later, **Nome** (53°F on May 25) experienced its first reading of 40°F or greater since October 13, 2012. Meanwhile, significant precipitation was mostly confined to **western Alaska**. May 18-21 snowfall totaled 7.2 inches in **Nome** and 3.1 inches in **Kotzebue**. **Nome's** month-to-date snowfall climbed to 10.8 inches, eclipsing its May 1977 record of 10.0 inches. In **Valdez**, the snow depth fell to 2 inches by the morning of May 25, down from 28 inches at the beginning of the week and 56 inches on May 5. Farther south, generally light showers affected **Hawaii**, except for some late-week downpours on the **Big Island**. Through May 25, month-to-date rainfall totaled just 0.56 inch (32 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**. **Lihue** also posted a daily-record low of 60°F on May 20. In contrast, **Kahului, Maui**, notched a daily-record high of 90°F on May 24. At week's end, 24-hour (May 25-26) rainfall totaled on the **Big Island** included 3.79 inches in **Glenwood** and 3.57 inches in **Piihonna**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	63	89	51	74	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	15.92	108	30.51	125	88	43	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	83	61	90	48	72	2	0.09	-1.12	0.09	17.24	112	29.12	113	90	53	1	0	1	0
MOBILE	87	66	90	59	77	2	0.03	-1.40	0.03	14.06	82	28.24	101	89	48	3	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	88	63	92	52	76	3	0.01	-0.91	0.01	8.94	63	25.71	104	87	40	3	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	56	37	67	30	47	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.73	229	6.19	203	70	49	0	3	0	0
BARROW	36	26	39	4	31	8	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.95	396	1.08	230	91	79	0	5	3	0
FAIRBANKS	64	34	77	23	49	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.98	120	2.25	129	61	28	0	3	0	0
JUNEAU	58	36	64	30	47	-2	0.13	-0.64	0.11	12.81	139	27.12	150	85	55	0	2	2	0
KODIAK	50	38	55	28	44	0	0.21	-1.22	0.21	8.73	55	24.91	84	80	73	0	2	1	0
NOME	38	32	53	30	35	-4	1.56	1.40	0.89	2.73	155	4.25	124	97	90	0	5	6	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	71	34	74	30	52	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.73	38	5.23	56	54	12	0	4	0	0
PHOENIX	99	72	103	71	85	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.91	64	2.61	86	21	10	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	80	49	82	45	64	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.38	12	2.70	40	40	9	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	96	65	99	62	81	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.14	11	1.74	55	25	13	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	81	63	92	57	72	2	3.43	2.20	2.46	11.82	98	20.25	119	88	57	1	0	2	2
LITTLE ROCK	82	63	90	57	73	2	1.46	0.37	1.44	12.58	87	22.14	103	91	53	1	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	57	94	48	71	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.93	47	2.36	54	42	24	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	85	56	93	49	71	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.81	25	2.28	30	52	26	2	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	60	74	58	66	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.16	36	2.66	29	79	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	80	53	91	45	66	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	5.53	64	7.04	34	44	26	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	53	91	47	67	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.30	55	3.62	31	68	15	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	61	71	60	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.51	49	3.35	45	74	61	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	67	50	83	48	58	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.97	21	1.84	14	77	49	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	81	51	92	45	66	-2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.32	36	2.82	32	67	34	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	73	32	81	22	52	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	57	1.07	55	71	28	0	4	0	0
CO SPRINGS	72	44	87	38	58	2	0.05	-0.50	0.03	1.65	37	2.73	53	83	24	0	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	75	46	87	40	60	3	0.08	-0.57	0.06	4.07	100	5.15	114	83	28	0	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	79	49	87	40	64	2	0.04	-0.17	0.04	2.28	87	3.28	88	47	20	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	80	47	94	43	64	3	0.05	-0.28	0.05	1.24	37	1.93	49	71	32	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	68	55	84	45	62	2	1.65	0.74	0.57	6.31	56	13.33	74	96	78	0	0	5	1
HARTFORD	72	52	91	44	62	1	4.45	3.46	1.66	9.60	86	15.11	84	94	74	1	0	6	3
DC WASHINGTON	78	61	86	46	69	2	0.22	-0.66	0.17	7.09	76	11.29	74	84	55	0	0	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	75	59	86	47	67	3	0.40	-0.55	0.18	7.34	69	13.35	79	93	60	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	69	90	65	77	1	4.62	3.82	3.93	12.93	151	14.81	103	94	55	1	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	84	65	90	59	75	1	1.26	0.45	0.78	11.52	120	17.25	105	96	56	1	0	4	1
KEY WEST	88	78	89	75	83	2	0.19	-0.66	0.11	9.15	145	10.69	106	81	64	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	88	73	94	68	81	1	5.13	3.78	4.31	13.64	141	16.03	118	88	55	2	0	4	2
ORLANDO	88	68	94	64	78	0	2.41	1.49	1.27	9.38	111	10.29	78	92	54	3	0	5	1
PENSACOLA	87	70	92	65	79	3	0.02	-1.03	0.01	7.94	59	22.20	94	87	53	2	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	93	64	95	55	79	3	0.00	-1.21	0.00	9.27	68	22.48	95	81	36	6	0	0	0
TAMPA	90	72	94	70	81	3	0.84	0.15	0.83	7.56	116	9.12	80	87	48	3	0	2	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	84	71	88	61	77	-2	7.85	6.54	6.77	19.29	174	22.48	129	83	64	0	0	3	2
ATHENS	83	60	89	46	71	1	0.24	-0.66	0.19	11.75	104	23.07	113	88	62	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	82	63	89	55	72	1	0.31	-0.59	0.30	15.35	126	27.75	127	81	57	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	85	60	90	46	72	0	0.37	-0.35	0.33	9.60	98	19.59	107	91	56	1	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	88	67	91	60	77	4	0.02	-0.79	0.02	9.92	79	25.61	118	79	39	2	0	1	0
MACON	85	60	90	49	72	0	1.25	0.58	1.18	13.77	133	28.69	144	98	46	1	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	84	66	89	53	75	1	0.10	-0.74	0.10	9.24	97	19.54	119	86	53	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	83	67	85	64	75	1	0.51	-1.17	0.24	10.39	31	41.89	80	88	67	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	84	69	89	65	77	0	0.08	-0.07	0.04	5.11	141	8.18	94	79	64	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	87	68	90	65	78	2	0.02	-0.08	0.01	2.02	43	6.97	65	90	71	2	0	2	0
LIHUE	81	67	84	60	74	-2	0.28	-0.35	0.17	7.90	88	14.78	88	85	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	71	45	85	33	58	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.32	36	3.16	51	52	27	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	68	43	78	34	56	-3	0.54	0.19	0.28	2.07	57	3.66	64	84	57	0	0	4	0
POCATELLO	68	39	75	34	53	-1	0.32	-0.01	0.23	1.68	45	2.76	47	74	38	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	52	89	41	62	2	3.05	2.31	1.42	14.36	160	20.95	169	86	61	0	0	4	2
MOLINE	73	54	87	39	63	0	1.50	0.54	1.06	14.55	145	19.95	152	86	60	0	0	5	1
PEORIA	73	55	88	41	64	1	2.10	1.17	1.48	15.61	161	22.34	173	89	53	0	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	73	53	88	37	63	2	0.51	-0.39	0.23	12.24	135	18.31	155	87	54	0	0	5	0
SPRINGFIELD	74	55	88	40	65	0	1.56	0.63	0.93	13.87	143	19.59	150	96	53	0	0	5	1
IN EVANSVILLE	78	57	87	44	67	0	1.51	0.39	1.18	12.04	94	21.58	115	87	60	0	0	4	1
FORT WAYNE	77	55	88	42	66	4	0.20	-0.64	0.15	9.96	107	15.25	115	87	47	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	74	55	83	43	65	1	0.38	-0.61	0.31	13.23	126	21.03	137	91	54	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	74	53	90	37	64	3	1.33	0.56	0.83	8.15	88	15.70	117	83	59	1	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	73	57	86	48	65	1	1.71	0.72	0.79	13.95	139	17.91	139	95	52	0	0	4	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	54	83	41	63	0	1.27	0.40	1.07	15.29	182	17.24	164	96	49	0	0	4	1
DES MOINES	73	56	88	51	64	1	2.22	1.26	1.07	13.42	148	16.27	144	82	58	0	0	5	2
DUBUQUE	69	52	83	39	61	0	1.67	0.74	0.66	16.12	174	19.56	164	94	68	0	0	5	1
SIOUX CITY	69	52	74	44	61	-2	0.60	-0.27	0.34	10.18	133	11.38	129	89	68	0	0	5	0
WATERLOO	70	52	84	42	61	-1	3.48	2.53	1.85	15.99	188	19.07	184	90	66	0	0	6	3
KS CONCORDIA	76	54	84	48	65	1	0.24	-0.76	0.24	8.52	107	10.00	106	84	56	0	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	80	51	90	40	66	1	0.26	-0.43	0.26	1.72	27	3.10	41	82	33	1	0	1	0
GOODLAND	77	49	93	38	63	3	0.43	-0.41	0.36	3.29	62	4.14	67	84	45	1	0	2	0
TOPEKA	78	56	84	49	67	1	0.56	-0.59	0.56	7.31	78	9.75	85	83	53	0	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	79	58	83	53	68	2	1.37	0.37	1.37	8.89	106	11.91	117	84	62	0	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	77	56	86	42	67	2	1.08	-0.12	0.56	12.56	103	20.20	104	94	50	0	0	5	1
LEXINGTON	77	57	85	42	67	2	0.54	-0.56	0.25	15.31	130	21.29	116	89	62	0	0	3	0
LOUISVILLE	79	60	87	47	70	3	0.50	-0.62	0.41	11.71	96	18.73	100	85	49	0	0	4	0
PADUCAH	79	59	88	45	69	2	1.30	0.28	1.25	12.90	98	24.65	120	94	51	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	88	70	91	65	79	4	3.00	1.83	2.95	15.94	107	37.98	145	96	53	4	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	87	73	91	69	80	4	0.15	-1.30	0.07	12.42	106	29.01	141	92	62	1	0	4	0
NEW ORLEANS	86	72	89	69	79	2	0.13	-0.90	0.13	17.96	131	31.76	127	89	69	0	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	88	67	91	63	78	4	0.95	-0.24	0.83	9.42	74	16.86	78	93	57	2	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	57	44	65	32	51	-2	2.87	2.13	1.30	8.50	110	14.40	113	96	74	0	1	5	3
PORTLAND	60	48	70	46	54	-1	3.11	2.28	1.00	8.14	71	15.57	83	98	82	0	0	7	3
MD BALTIMORE	76	59	87	44	67	3	1.03	0.12	0.99	8.12	81	13.71	83	89	66	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	67	51	82	42	59	-1	1.24	0.52	0.56	7.03	70	13.37	78	95	74	0	0	7	1
WORCESTER	70	48	85	36	59	1	2.48	1.49	0.89	8.87	77	15.74	84	100	69	0	0	6	2
MI ALPENA	62	43	74	34	53	-1	2.09	1.51	0.78	10.05	155	14.53	152	94	58	0	0	4	2
GRAND RAPIDS	74	52	88	36	63	3	1.27	0.55	0.63	13.79	158	20.85	170	83	54	0	0	4	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	70	46	84	31	58	3	1.53	0.94	0.80	9.80	157	15.06	165	92	62	0	2	4	1
LANSING	73	51	88	36	62	3	0.70	0.11	0.41	9.97	133	15.19	144	80	58	0	0	3	0
MUSKOGON	70	50	87	37	60	2	2.45	1.79	1.26	12.18	160	21.62	189	80	66	0	0	4	2
TRVERSE CITY	69	45	87	31	57	1	1.37	0.88	0.44	10.04	156	17.25	154	94	50	0	1	4	0
MN DULUTH	57	42	66	34	49	-4	2.07	1.37	0.90	9.75	165	12.30	157	80	68	0	0	5	2
INT'L FALLS	60	42	69	30	51	-4	3.81	3.20	2.18	7.70	189	11.36	204	91	56	0	1	4	2
MINNEAPOLIS	67	52	82	44	59	-2	2.12	1.36	1.16	11.98	184	14.17	170	83	61	0	0	5	2
ROCHESTER	65	52	79	40	58	0	2.38	1.58	2.04	18.24	239	20.24	217	87	66	0	0	6	1
ST. CLOUD	63	47	79	37	55	-3	2.63	1.93	0.73	10.23	180	12.01	171	96	59	0	0	5	3
MS JACKSON	86	65	90	58	75	2	0.78	-0.25	0.55	15.49	98	32.92	127	91	50	1	0	2	1
MERIDIAN	85	63	89	50	74	1	0.45	-0.61	0.39	15.37	92	34.20	123	94	55	0	0	6	0
TUPELO	84	63	89	51	73	2	1.70	0.35	0.91	15.88	100	28.31	110	89	54	0	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	74	57	89	48	65	0	1.66	0.57	1.48	13.74	122	19.98	131	92	57	0	0	3	1
KANSAS CITY	75	56	83	47	65	0	0.44	-0.81	0.44	8.49	84	11.38	91	84	55	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	77	60	91	47	68	0	1.33	0.41	1.22	14.90	141	21.29	142	81	55	1	0	4	1
SPRINGFIELD	76	58	87	52	67	1	1.20	0.17	1.04	13.78	118	19.12	119	88	63	0	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	67	47	74	43	57	0	1.10	0.54	0.84	3.31	69	4.18	68	87	42	0	0	4	1
BUTTE	56	36	67	31	46	-3	1.27	0.79	0.84	2.29	69	2.69	62	92	47	0	3	6	1
CUT BANK	63	41	72	36	52	1	0.30	-0.24	0.29	1.71	57	2.44	66	86	37	0	0	2	0
GLASGOW	72	50	80	44	61	4	1.93	1.52	1.90	4.41	182	5.07	167	70	47	0	0	2	1
GREAT FALLS	63	42	73	35	53	0	0.71	0.11	0.25	2.50	58	3.54	64	89	45	0	0	4	0
HAVRE	68	46	73	33	57	1	0.91	0.47	0.60	2.39	82	3.91	105	79	58	0	0	4	1
MISSOULA	66	41	77	32	53	-1	0.31	-0.15	0.27	2.15	62	3.62	68	86	50	0	1	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	72	53	83	47	62	0	3.92	2.96	2.85	10.82	139	11.95	133	87	64	0	0	3	2
LINCOLN	73	54	81	48	64	1	0.93	-0.06	0.53	8.98	107	10.25	105	86	63	0	0	2	1
NORFOLK	70	52	77	49	61	-1	0.91	-0.01	0.59	8.12	108	9.02	102	88	69	0	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	71	51	87	42	61	1	0.66	-0.11	0.28	3.85	67	5.13	77	84	55	0	0	3	0
OMAHA	72	55	79	52	64	0	1.30	0.28	0.93	10.92	128	12.21	121	84	61	0	0	3	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	70	49	86	40	59	1	0.05	-0.57	0.05	3.72	74	4.29	70	82	51	0	0	1	0
VALENTINE	68	49	85	39	58	-1	1.18	0.44	1.09	6.98	125	8.21	129	94	70	0	0	3	1
NV ELY	69	33	77	23	51	0	0.33	0.03	0.33	1.59	54	3.04	68	59	24	0	3	1	0
LAS VEGAS	90	67	93	64	78	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.18	20	0.61	28	20	11	4	0	0	0
RENO	73	45	78	37	59	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.17	72	1.29	34	46	19	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	70	34	82	27	52	-4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.21	48	1.67	42	59	22	0	3	0	0
NH CONCORD	68	47	78	34	57	0	3.06	2.32	0.87	7.32	84	12.41	88	100	70	0	0	7	3
NJ NEWARK	74	57	88	46	66	2	1.37	0.37	0.53	9.39	80	15.73	84	92	73	0	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	54	92	47	69	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.33	22	0.68	28	35	11	2	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	71	54	88	44	62	3	4.55	3.72	1.59	10.46	113	13.59	98	93	71	0	0	6	4
BINGHAMTON	70	52	85	37	61	4	1.04	0.26	0.37	7.91	85	12.46	87	91	68	0	0	5	0
BUFFALO	74	53	85	39	63	5	0.42	-0.34	0.33	6.58	77	12.13	86	87	53	0	0	4	0
ROCHESTER	75	53	87	39	64	6	0.70	0.07	0.40	5.84	78	10.17	86	83	60	0	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	73	52	86	42	63	5	1.63	0.89	0.67	8.10	89	12.52	91	89	56	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	77	56	84	44	66	3	1.16	0.12	0.80	16.97	148	29.11	151	91	50	0	0	3	1
CHARLOTTE	80	59	86	41	70	0	0.71	-0.14	0.53	11.00	108	18.75	106	95	52	0	0	4	1
GREENSBORO	78	59	87	43	68	1	0.80	-0.09	0.33	9.68	93	18.35	107	92	59	0	0	4	0
HATTERAS	78	66	81	53	72	3	2.42	1.49	2.15	9.32	83	19.05	91	89	63	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	78	60	85	41	69	1	2.22	1.34	1.47	11.88	121	19.06	110	87	62	0	0	4	2
WILMINGTON	81	64	83	49	72	1	0.66	-0.38	0.38	9.35	89	16.62	89	93	52	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	63	47	74	42	55	-2	2.88	2.37	1.50	7.61	192	8.20	166	94	78	0	0	4	3
DICKINSON	60	45	70	40	52	-4	1.93	1.41	1.24	4.60	113	4.68	96	95	64	0	0	3	2
FARGO	69	51	77	46	60	1	1.86	1.23	0.98	5.98	137	8.17	143	83	51	0	0	4	2
GRAND FORKS	64	46	73	40	55	-3	3.12	2.60	1.42	6.25	170	7.04	143	93	54	0	0	4	2
JAMESTOWN	65	48	72	44	57	-1	2.04	1.53	0.99	4.31	112	4.80	96	95	61	0	0	4	2
WILLISTON	65	44	70	37	55	-1	0.55	0.11	0.36	3.03	96	3.60	88	86	56	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	52	86	29	63	3	0.16	-0.73	0.15	7.46	77	11.65	80	88	62	0	1	2	0
CINCINNATI	76	57	84	46	66	1	0.30	-0.76	0.18	11.67	102	17.27	101	93	62	0	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	74	54	87	33	64	4	0.57	-0.21	0.43	7.18	79	11.65	84	85	51	0	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	77	56	88	38	66	2	0.07	-0.81	0.05	8.20	89	12.27	88	87	52	0	0	2	0
DAYTON	75	56	84	42	66	3	0.35	-0.58	0.21	8.98	85	13.37	86	89	51	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	74	53	86	33	63	4	0.40	-0.59	0.27	8.43	77	13.16	83	96	51	0	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	77	52	91	36	65	4	0.40	-0.29	0.26	6.07	73	12.50	103	86	50	1	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	50	86	30	62	3	0.34	-0.43	0.31	6.99	76	11.29	84	88	61	0	2	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	60	86	52	70	1	5.69	4.39	2.82	16.37	163	20.23	157	91	64	0	0	4	2
OR TULSA	78	60	84	52	69	-1	0.85	-0.58	0.38	7.09	58	11.81	75	90	68	0	0	4	0
OR ASTORIA	56	47	62	44	52	-1	3.42	2.73	2.29	15.05	100	30.41	94	92	78	0	0	6	1
OR BURNS	64	31	71	19	47	-5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.80	28	1.54	30	77	39	0	3	0	0
OR EUGENE	64	42	75	37	53	-2	0.92	0.35	0.49	4.78	41	7.74	30	93	72	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	69	43	84	38	56	-3	0.22	-0.04	0.08	2.09	51	3.54	41	79	34	0	0	5	0
OR PENDLETON	65	41	78	33	53	-6	0.76	0.49	0.36	2.36	70	3.73	62	86	52	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	61	48	73	43	55	-3	2.73	2.21	0.98	6.89	83	11.64	66	90	74	0	0	4	2
OR SALEM	62	45	73	41	53	-3	1.29	0.84	0.73	6.29	73	9.34	48	95	77	0	0	6	1
PA ALLENTOWN	75	56	89	45	65	4	0.64	-0.38	0.46	7.13	68	13.20	79	89	71	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	74	55	88	42	65	5	1.39	0.64	0.57	7.51	83	14.00	101	79	61	0	0	4	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	58	88	45	67	4	0.23	-0.73	0.14	6.88	70	11.83	76	91	53	0	0	5	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	75	60	87	48	68	3	0.30	-0.57	0.19	6.93	66	12.38	74	85	63	0	0	4	0
PA PITTSBURGH	74	52	86	33	63	2	0.87	0.00	0.75	7.37	81	11.94	84	89	49	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5.88	69	9.21	71	***	***	***	***	***	***
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	56	89	42	65	4	0.81	-0.04	0.42	7.43	77	11.89	79	86	59	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	73	52	88	43	63	3	1.39	0.59	0.44	6.81	59	13.77	71	90	69	0	0	7	0
SC BEAUFORT	84	67	89	56	75	1	0.06	-0.68	0.04	8.93	103	20.86	131	87	48	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	84	65	88	54	74	1	1.50	0.61	1.41	12.62	136	23.44	142	85	53	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	84	62	86	45	73	0	0.76	0.01	0.76	11.90	121	18.62	102	85	53	0	0	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	81	60	88	48	70	2	1.10	0.03	0.80	14.01	113	23.16	110	91	48	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	65	49	74	44	57	-2	2.60	1.97	0.96	5.60	110	7.43	122	88	78	0	0	4	3
SD HURON	65	49	78	37	57	-3	1.83	1.14	0.54	6.72	108	8.11	111	94	70	0	0	6	2
SD RAPID CITY	65	47	83	39	56	0	0.58	-0.11	0.26	4.83	94	5.44	91	91	65	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	51	74	44	58	-1	2.45	1.67	1.93	8.59	122	9.94	123	87	72	0	0	5	1
TN BRISTOL	78	55	86	40	67	3	1.87	0.88	0.84	12.79	121	24.63	141	96	47	0	0	5	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	59	89	50	70	1	1.91	0.94	1.62	20.80	150	34.48	143	90	53	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	80	58	88	43	69	2	0.26	-0.81	0.14	16.27	126	31.36	146	93	47	0	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	82	65	87	56	73	1	4.18	3.08	4.18	20.13	128	33.70	139	82	52	0	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	81	60	89	48	71	3	0.34	-0.84	0.20	14.71	115	24.43	119	89	48	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	91	65	100	55	78	4	0.59	-0.09	0.59	4.31	84	6.20	86	84	49	4	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	86	57	91	50	71	5	0.69	0.08	0.44	1.80	43	5.09	95	68	25	2	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	89	69	93	56	79	3	3.73	2.53	3.13	11.83	140	15.18	123	87	59	5	0	2	2
TX BEAUMONT	86	73	89	69	80	4	0.16	-1.23	0.16	16.47	138	27.99	133	96	63	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	77	92	74	84	4	0.30	-0.26	0.28	4.10	86	5.58	77	91	63	5	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	78	93	74	84	6	0.69	-0.14	0.69	3.04	48	4.73	48	83	59	6	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	95	74	100	68	85	6	0.82	0.30	0.82	1.84	41	3.17	53	77	57	6	0	1	1
TX EL PASO	93	66	98	61	80	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	25	0.89	57	32	11	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	66	90	53	76	2	1.13	-0.07	0.68	7.18	70	12.92	88	89	56	1	0	3	1
TX GALVESTON	83	75	84	73	79	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.31	66	14.73	100	100	82	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	89	74	90	71	81	4	0.08	-1.14	0.08	4.80	44	9.33	53	90	60	3	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	90	59	100	53	75	5	0.80	0.26	0.80	1.19	32	3.42	70	57	30	4	0	1	1
TX MIDLAND	92	65	99	58	79	5	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.03	1	1.56	43	64	29	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	67	102	57	80	6	1.79	1.06	1.34	4.21	86	6.03	87	80	47	5	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	71	95	65	80	3	12.20	11.07	9.87	16.86	210	19.79	173	90	56	5	0	2	2
TX VICTORIA	88	74	91	71	81	3	1.84	0.63	1.83	5.28	58	9.37	69	93	64	3	0	2	1
TX WACO	88	66	92	52	77	2	1.19	0.17	1.11	6.25	69	13.39	100	89	64	2	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	64	101	56	77	4	1.58	0.65	1.34	4.57	58	7.26	69	86	58	2	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	76	49	87	42	63	3	0.19	-0.26	0.10	3.30	58	5.50	65	65	25	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	68	53	79	42	60	2	7.28	6.54	2.15	11.94	153	14.37	123	92	70	0	0	6	5
VA LYNCHBURG	78	56	88	36	67	3	1.01	0.08	0.80	11.95	113	19.58	114	95	55	0	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	78	63	86	48	71	4	1.63	0.78	0.85	9.87	95	17.43	99	84	56	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	78	61	86	45	70	4	0.26	-0.65	0.22	10.95	106	18.88	112	84	63	0	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	77	59	89	44	68	3	0.93	-0.03	0.41	11.25	104	20.54	120	82	56	0	0	4	0
WA WASH/DULLES	77	58	87	43	68	5	0.53	-0.45	0.49	8.29	83	13.62	86	85	63	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	58	45	68	42	51	-3	1.46	0.99	0.52	10.41	97	18.36	75	93	78	0	0	4	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	46	61	40	52	0	1.47	0.29	0.75	31.04	135	53.15	108	88	76	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	48	67	44	54	-2	1.25	0.89	0.56	10.33	133	16.07	94	86	69	0	0	4	2
WA SPOKANE	62	41	73	37	51	-4	0.24	-0.12	0.20	2.26	56	4.63	63	90	48	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	67	42	80	39	55	-2	2.15	2.02	1.07	3.32	213	3.45	98	83	58	0	0	3	2
WV BECKLEY	71	52	82	36	62	1	1.38	0.38	0.71	9.18	87	15.37	92	89	60	0	0	6	1
WV CHARLESTON	77	55	86	37	66	3	1.16	0.17	0.45	9.41	89	15.44	91	92	52	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	72	49	83	32	61	2	0.99	-0.11	0.48	9.77	88	16.37	92	97	51	0	1	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	79	56	88	39	67	2	0.55	-0.47	0.45	7.89	74	13.57	80	90	48	0	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	69	50	85	33	59	0	3.20	2.35	1.38	12.83	170	15.40	164	96	48	0	0	5	2
WI GREEN BAY	69	49	82	37	59	1	0.70	0.08	0.42	8.61	129	13.26	149	88	49	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	71	54	86	41	63	1	2.38	1.64	1.14	13.10	163	15.50	152	91	51	0	0	7	2
WI MADISON	71	51	85	35	61	2	0.92	0.21	0.59	12.23	150	17.51	164	86	59	0	0	5	1
WI MILWAUKEE	67	50	86	38	58	0	1.04	0.41	0.66	11.74	133	17.94	146	84	67	0	0	4	1
WY CASPER	68	42	82	35	55	2	1.47	0.93	1.20	5.21	120	5.98	108	83	60	0	0	2	1
WY CHEYENNE	66	43	80	35	55	2	0.12	-0.46	0.08	4.39	97	5.33	98	80	48	0	0	4	0
WY LANDER	67	43	78	41	55	0	0.87	0.35	0.77	5.48	104	7.46	117	77	34	0	0	2	1
WY SHERIDAN	65	45	77	40	55	1	0.80	0.25	0.47	3.76	81	5.52	92	87	58	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 20 – 26, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cool weather blanketed the Pacific Northwest during the week, with late-week freezes noted as far south as the northern Great Basin region. Similarly, portions of the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes region also recorded below-average

temperatures during the week. Storm systems dumped rainfall in excess of 3 inches on portions of western Oregon and Washington, as well as many isolated areas from the Great Plains eastward.

Corn: Despite above-average precipitation in portions of the major corn-producing region, some planting continued during the week. By May 26, producers had planted 86 percent of this year's crop, 13 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In fact, progress was now ahead of normal in six of the major producing states, following much-improved fieldwork conditions during the past 2 weeks. Emergence advanced rapidly during the week, following last week's explosion in planting progress. By week's end, 54 percent of the nation's corn crop had emerged, 35 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Double-digit planting progress was evident, as favorable weather provided ample time for fieldwork in many areas and as more producers finished planting corn and switched their focus to soybeans during the week. Nationally, 44 percent of this year's soybean crop was in the ground by May 26, forty-three percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 43 percentage points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop was 60 percent complete by May 26, twenty-five percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, recent rainfall benefited the developing crop in the Blacklands and North East regions, while harvest was underway in the Trans-Pecos, South Central, and Upper Coast regions. Overall, 31 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 23 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 59 percent of the nation's cotton crop was planted, 17 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather across much of the Cotton Belt promoted double-digit progress during the week. Despite rapid progress, planting in Texas was limited to areas with adequate soil moisture levels or available irrigation.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 43 percent of the sorghum crop by May 26, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, mostly clear skies, coupled with warmer weather, promoted fieldwork during the week. Heading was underway in portions of central Texas by week's end.

Rice: By May 26, producers had sown 90 percent of the rice crop, 8 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was complete or nearly complete in all states except Arkansas and Mississippi. Nationally, 76 percent of the rice crop had emerged by week's end, 15 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year

average. Overall, 59 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 5 percentage points from last week but 10 points below the same time last year. Warmer weather in portions of the Delta benefited the developing rice crop during the week.

Other Small Grains: Ninety-two percent of the oat crop was sown by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was complete or nearing completion in most states. Nationwide, 76 percent of the oat crop had emerged by May 26, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Delays of 23 percentage points or more remained in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, despite rapid progress during the week. With activity limited to Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas, heading of the oat crop was 28 percent complete by week's end. This was 10 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 5 percentage points from last week but 20 points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 78 percent of this year's barley crop was sown. This was 22 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Following last week's surge in fieldwork, heavy rainfall drove Minnesota producers from their fields and limited planting activity to approximately 2 days. Nationwide, 46 percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 26, forty-three percentage points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had sown 79 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 21 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, rainfall limited fieldwork in many areas; however, some seeding was complete toward week's end in drier fields. Overall, 42 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by May 26, fifty-two percentage points behind last year and 24 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By week's end, 68 percent of this year's peanut crop was planted, 16 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress of 20 percentage points or more was evident in all major estimating states during the week.

Sugarbeet producers had planted 94 percent of the crop by May 26, six percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average.

By May 26, sunflower producers had planted 9 percent of this year's crop, 34 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. In Colorado, timely rainfall boosted soil moisture levels.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2013

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	59	93	91
IL	100	74	89	89
IN	99	64	86	77
IA	100	71	85	98
KS	100	70	88	95
KY	100	56	74	86
MI	96	78	90	84
MN	100	70	82	95
MO	100	70	83	88
NE	100	84	96	97
NC	100	96	100	100
ND	97	61	72	82
OH	99	74	89	71
PA	83	70	84	74
SD	98	75	91	87
TN	100	79	87	95
TX	96	84	95	97
WI	93	43	64	85
18 Sts	99	71	86	90
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	16	59	52
IL	96	16	68	70
IN	95	20	56	59
IA	93	13	54	81
KS	92	19	52	74
KY	95	35	49	72
MI	76	16	53	56
MN	91	8	40	67
MO	97	27	57	71
NE	94	26	61	75
NC	98	88	96	98
ND	82	3	26	44
OH	90	20	52	52
PA	54	27	49	45
SD	83	16	52	47
TN	100	56	73	86
TX	83	68	79	86
WI	61	7	27	46
18 Sts	89	19	54	67
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	67	87	82
AZ	98	97	99	93
AR	100	54	79	88
CA	95	97	98	97
GA	82	46	68	69
KS	71	11	31	39
LA	98	70	84	95
MS	96	23	36	84
MO	94	58	93	92
NC	83	67	85	88
OK	48	16	36	41
SC	83	36	56	82
TN	88	13	37	71
TX	66	29	49	60
VA	97	67	90	94
15 Sts	76	39	59	69
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	32	44	55
IL	92	19	40	53
IN	92	30	60	49
IA	95	16	40	83
KS	74	14	37	52
KY	68	6	14	36
LA	89	63	73	84
MI	78	49	66	59
MN	92	23	42	76
MS	95	34	46	88
MO	79	13	30	41
NE	94	33	63	79
NC	37	18	29	41
ND	93	19	33	58
OH	91	45	70	49
SD	83	28	48	52
TN	70	9	21	41
WI	74	11	29	60
18 Sts	87	24	44	61
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	19	30	42
IL	73	1	12	28
IN	77	3	24	30
IA	60	1	8	39
KS	47	1	8	25
KY	50	0	3	21
LA	80	40	57	74
MI	45	6	26	25
MN	39	0	3	25
MS	87	15	32	78
MO	49	1	10	21
NE	69	2	17	39
NC	21	6	15	22
ND	46	0	1	16
OH	58	4	27	27
SD	44	1	9	17
TN	47	4	8	20
WI	27	0	5	17
18 Sts	57	3	14	30
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	78	89	95
CO	42	3	13	25
IL	70	7	20	22
KS	45	5	14	26
LA	100	93	96	98
MO	77	20	39	39
NE	69	10	39	47
NM	27	3	5	28
OK	50	24	25	40
SD	48	4	23	30
TX	90	74	77	78
11 Sts	65	35	43	50
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	99	99	99
CO	98	1	10	55
ID	10	0	0	4
IL	99	49	82	86
IN	96	33	68	78
KS	100	41	74	91
MI	79	0	6	26
MO	100	70	88	90
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	93	1	7	38
NC	100	95	98	100
OH	98	14	59	61
OK	100	79	93	99
OR	37	16	31	28
SD	70	1	1	16
TX	99	70	79	96
WA	28	20	46	21
18 Sts	85	43	60	72
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	6	33	48	8
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	29	20	33	16	2
ID	1	1	17	69	12
IL	1	2	25	59	13
IN	0	3	24	51	22
KS	24	21	27	24	4
MI	2	7	28	53	10
MO	1	3	27	57	12
MT	3	9	27	50	11
NE	24	28	37	11	0
NC	0	3	25	61	11
OH	1	2	26	56	15
OK	25	29	29	15	2
OR	12	17	36	34	1
SD	35	29	29	7	0
TX	49	27	17	6	1
WA	5	8	27	55	5
18 Sts	23	19	27	26	5
Prev Wk	21	20	28	27	4
Prev Yr	6	11	29	43	11

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	81	24	63	63
FL	84	47	72	73
GA	86	45	66	69
NC	85	65	85	82
OK	83	44	67	71
SC	78	45	72	70
TX	84	37	63	85
VA	84	50	80	77
8 Sts	84	43	68	71
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	100
MI	100	99	100	99
MN	100	89	92	96
ND	100	84	89	95
4 Sts	100	91	94	97
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	96
MN	100	71	86	92
MT	99	79	92	86
ND	100	50	62	81
SD	100	91	100	98
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	100	67	79	86
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	76	87	80
MN	100	7	33	72
MT	89	19	45	63
ND	95	10	27	59
SD	100	53	77	87
WA	92	94	98	91
6 Sts	94	22	42	66
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	25	NA	10	21
KS	23	NA	4	12
ND	60	NA	11	35
SD	26	NA	6	17
4 Sts	43	NA	9	26
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	99	94
MN	100	68	77	92
MT	100	90	95	90
ND	99	33	49	79
WA	99	97	100	98
5 Sts	100	70	78	87
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	69	81	70
MN	99	6	34	72
MT	90	41	54	64
ND	90	4	11	55
WA	78	85	93	84
5 Sts	89	35	46	64
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2013

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	99	99
MN	100	73	85	95
NE	100	98	100	100
ND	98	51	69	81
OH	100	94	97	90
PA	98	98	99	96
SD	100	92	99	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	70	86	96
9 Sts	100	86	92	95
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	71	92	95
MN	99	26	50	82
NE	100	81	93	96
ND	90	12	35	58
OH	99	62	82	82
PA	95	85	97	86
SD	100	59	79	83
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	30	55	82
9 Sts	98	62	76	87
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	33	NA	0	8
MN	4	NA	0	1
NE	40	NA	3	12
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	37	NA	1	11
PA	5	NA	0	2
SD	9	NA	0	2
TX	100	NA	91	99
WI	3	NA	0	1
9 Sts	38	NA	28	32
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	29	57	9
MN	0	7	29	55	9
NE	2	7	44	46	1
ND	1	1	18	70	10
OH	0	2	21	66	11
PA	0	4	26	43	27
SD	0	1	38	54	7
TX	11	21	48	19	1
WI	0	1	35	56	8
9 Sts	4	9	35	45	7
Prev Wk	5	10	38	41	6
Prev Yr	2	4	22	54	18

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	75	85	93
CA	90	80	95	88
LA	99	97	99	99
MS	100	48	72	96
MO	100	83	97	91
TX	98	100	100	99
6 Sts	98	80	90	93
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 26 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	55	73	83
CA	59	50	65	49
LA	97	91	95	97
MS	100	25	52	89
MO	100	64	90	78
TX	93	91	92	92
6 Sts	91	60	76	78
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	43	39	11
CA	0	0	5	30	65
LA	0	8	45	41	6
MS	0	9	28	51	12
MO	0	4	43	37	16
TX	0	11	56	31	2
6 Sts	1	5	35	38	21
Prev Wk	1	7	38	38	16
Prev Yr	0	2	29	54	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2013

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 26, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	4	20	60	16		NH	0	1	30	42	27
AZ	37	29	23	10	1		NJ	0	0	25	40	35
AR	0	2	25	58	15		NM	66	25	9	0	0
CA	5	50	40	5	0		NY	0	1	25	60	14
CO	20	25	42	13	0		NC	1	3	30	50	16
CT	0	3	43	54	0		ND	1	9	31	52	7
DE	1	4	18	75	2		OH	0	4	26	54	16
FL	1	15	55	27	2		OK	14	22	35	26	3
GA	0	2	21	57	20		OR	2	13	46	34	5
ID	8	8	47	33	4		PA	5	2	15	52	26
IL	1	2	9	57	31		RI	0	0	25	25	50
IN	1	4	21	56	18		SC	0	0	25	74	1
IA	2	9	28	47	14		SD	7	22	41	26	4
KS	30	23	24	20	3		TN	0	2	18	65	15
KY	0	3	24	54	19		TX	20	24	31	21	4
LA	2	5	36	54	3		UT	3	10	40	44	3
ME	0	0	11	69	20		VT	0	0	27	58	15
MD	1	1	19	66	13		VA	0	3	20	65	12
MA	0	0	26	74	0		WA	3	8	27	61	1
MI	1	7	28	47	17		WV	0	1	31	67	1
MN	3	14	37	41	5		WI	1	4	31	47	17
MS	0	5	31	60	4		WY	6	30	36	27	1
MO	1	4	35	53	7		48 Sts	10	17	31	35	7
MT	12	24	34	28	2							
NE	24	41	27	7	1		Prev Wk	12	18	32	32	6
NV	25	40	25	8	2		Prev Yr	7	15	31	40	7

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 was 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn emerged 92%, 81% last week, 100% 2012, and 96% five year average. Corn silked 0%, 10% 2012, and 4% five year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 30%, 16% last week, 52% 2012, and 47% five year average. Soybeans emerged 16%, 8% last week, 39% 2012, and 32% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, and 2% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 50%, 30% last week, 85% 2012, and 62% five year average. Winter wheat headed 99%, 90% last week, 100% 2012, and 90% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 4%, 0% last week, 27% 2012, and 11% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 16% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 66.8 F in Gainesville, to 75.6 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas, to 0.25 inches in Hamilton. According to the US Drought Monitor released on May 21, 2013, the State was currently 94.56 percent drought free compared to 100 percent last week. Most of the State experienced warmer temperatures and improved planting conditions compared to past weeks. Progress was made on soybean planting, and most farmers chose to plant late corn instead of filing for prevented plantings. First cuttings of hay were producing high yields. Some crops in Randolph and Clay County were damaged due to flash flooding. However, many producers in South Alabama reported that their fields were beginning to dry out and were in need of rainfall. Due to the cool and wet spring, much expense has gone into the wheat crop to ward off diseases.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0 as spring finally arrived in Alaska. Temperatures were still below normal in the main growing areas, however many fields are just now drying out. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Progress of fieldwork was reported as 14 days behind schedule. Barley 60% planted. Oats 40% planted. Potatoes 35% planted. Local hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, greenhouse & high tunnel work, cultivating fields, applying fertilizer on hay and pasture ground.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 26, 2013, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 103 degrees recorded in Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading was 22 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Potato, and dry onion harvest is still underway. Wheat and barley harvest is ongoing. Some growers are planting cotton after wheat and barley. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition was mostly good to fair and last week's barley ranged from excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Heavy winds and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2012, 98% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 54%

emerged, 97% 2012, 70% avg. Sorghum 77% emerged, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Field work occurred around the mid-week rain event. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Many operators were harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Pacific high pressure brought above normal temperatures to most inland areas of California early in the week. The high pressure ridge then began to break down as a Pacific Northwest low pressure troughing pattern progressively developed. This resulted in a cooling trend Statewide that developed for most areas by the middle of the week. Rainfall was mostly limited to the far northern coastal and interior mountain areas with amounts generally less than half an inch. Elsewhere, dry conditions prevailed with occasional northerly wind episodes. The Statewide cooling trend reached even the far southern interior desert regions by later in the week. Grain for silage harvest continues, while wheat for grain dries down in preparation for harvest. Double crop corn is being planted where winter wheat has been harvested. Rice fields continued to be planted and over half of the crop had emerged. Rice crop conditions were rated 85 percent good to excellent. Cotton continued to germinate and grow well with the hot weather, causing some producers to begin irrigation earlier than normal. Some producers had to make scattered pest treatments. Planting varied this year from mid-March to early May so developmental stages also vary. Some plants have started to square and the crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and bailing alfalfa during the week. Blueberries and strawberries continued to be picked and packed. Apricots, cherries, peaches and nectarines were being harvested. Fruit was being thinned on late-season varieties. Orchard growers continued to irrigate, fertilize, and spray for weeds. Prunes were being irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium applications. Pomegranates continued in full bloom and fruit was developing. Fruit was growing on apple trees. Olive groves were being irrigated. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Leaves were being thinned to allow for more sunlight and airflow. Berries were sizing on grape vines in the Central Valley. Grapes were blooming in El Dorado and Amador counties. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Valencia orange harvest continued. Almond growers continued to irrigate and fertilize. Orchards were being sprayed for weeds. Almond nuts continued to develop well. Walnut growers were done with the first codling moth sprays. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths and were preparing to put out husk fly traps soon. Walnut and pistachio trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachio growers were applying worm sprays. Fresno County reported tomatoes were being irrigated and fertilized as fruit began to set. Carrots were being cultivated in late fields, Chinese mustard harvest was complete, and fertilizers were applied to late onion fields. Irrigation in young summer vegetables was helping offset wind drying and variable temperatures in San Joaquin County. Stanislaus County reported greenhouse tomatoes were picked as established tomatoes and peppers were growing well. Sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, and radishes were being harvested for local markets and beyond. Leafy greens were being harvested for farmers markets in El Dorado County. Italian squash harvest continued in Tulare County. Curly top virus in tomato fields was reported in Fresno, Kern, and Merced County with some significant damage in Fresno County. Range and pasture conditions remain in fair to poor condition. Non-irrigated range remained poor despite temperatures being below normal for the first time in four weeks. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Cattle in El Dorado County were moved to lower elevations. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate. Spring barley emerged 84%, 99% 2012, 93% avg; Spring wheat emerged 78%, 96% 2012, 81% avg, headed 1%, 3% 2012, 1% avg; Sugarbeets planted 79%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, up to stand 46%, 91% 2012, 62% avg; Summer potatoes planted 99%, 99% 2012, 74% avg, emerged 45%, 95% 2012, 39% avg; Fall potatoes planted 90%, 93% 2012, 90% avg, emerged 3%, 14% 2012, 6% avg; Dry Beans planted 8%, 27% 2012, 18% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 34% 2012, 17% avg, condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; Dry onions condition 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Warm temperatures, isolated precipitation fell across the State which improved planting progress and accelerated crop development. Overall snowpack increased to 71 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay first cutting 96% this week, 74% last week, 91% last year, 75% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 91% this week, 67% last week, 93% last year, 73% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Corn planted 95% this week, 88% last week, 98% last year, 93% average. Corn emerged 56% this week, 44% last week, 92% last year, 78% average. Soybeans planted 38% this week, 20% last week, 60% last year, 42% average. Soybeans emerged 18% this week, 1% last week, 46% last year, 21% average. Winter wheat headed 100% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Cantaloupes planted 63% this week, 45% last week, 73% last year, 60% average. Cucumbers planted 47% this week, 35% last week, 70% last year, 42% average. Lima Beans planted 30% this week, 23% last week, 64% last year, 37% average. Snap beans planted 46% this week, 37% last week, 72% last year, 54% average. Sweet Corn planted 76% this week, 60% last week, 79% last year, 65% average. Tomatoes planted 73% this week, 51% last week, 87% last year, 67% average. Watermelons planted 75% this week, 61% last week, 82% last year, 70% average. Strawberries harvested 29% this week, 11% last week, 74% last year, 57% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 54% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut and soybean planting stopped in Panhandle due to lack of moisture. Corn continued to be planted. Spring vegetables continued to be planted in the Panhandle. South Florida growers harvested and replanted okra, sweet potatoes, and sunflowers. Nineteen packinghouses and 14 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries harvested 53%, 50% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay first cutting 66%, 80% 2012. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Oats harvested 33%, 71% 2012. Onions harvested 85%, 98% 2012, 86% avg. Peaches 27% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 18% excellent. Peaches harvested 41%, 37% 2012, 16% avg. Rye 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Rye harvested 47%, 65% 2012. Sorghum planted 37%, 42% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 41% 2012, 38% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 19%, 64% 2012, 28% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.3

inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the low 50s to the low 90s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 57% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. On the Island of Hawaii conditions were mostly dry and sunny turning to scattered heavy rain showers by the end of the week. For the other islands in the State, scattered heavy rain showers fell early in the week with dry sunny weather dominating during the second half. Kona winds brought heavy volcanic haze throughout the State during the beginning of the week. Trade winds returned mid week, clearing up the fog for the remainder of the week. On Sunday May 26, the event known as Lahaina noon occurred in Honolulu. Lahaina noon is when the sun passes directly overhead, and the literal translation means "cruel sun". Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.09 inches. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged compared to last week's rating. The total drought free area in the State is currently 24.47 percent. Approximately 75 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and categorized in some stage of drought; however recent rainfall has eased these drought conditions slightly and signs of re-growth are present. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain adequate due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes planted 94%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Potatoes emerged 29%, 38% 2012, 19% avg. Dry peas planted 89%, 82% 2012, 85% avg. Dry peas emerged 57%, 48% 2012, 44% avg. Lentils planted 74%, 59% 2012, 72% avg. Lentils emerged 42%, 14% 2012, 27% avg. Dry beans planted 61%, 39% 2012, 39% avg. Dry beans emerged 38%, 14% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 15%, 0% 2012, 5% avg. Hay and roughage supply 13% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. The Washington County extension educator reports a few corn fields were damaged due to cold temperatures. The Teton and Cassia County extension educators report much needed moisture has arrived. The Jerome County extension educator reports recent rains might cause some quality issues with cut hay. The Franklin County extension educator reports timely rains have helped to delay all-out irrigation efforts.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn height 4 in., 12 in. 2012, 6 in. avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; 7% headed, 37% 2012, 20% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa 21% first cut, 89% 2012, 41% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, and 19% excellent. Red Clover 37% cut, 87% 2012, 32% avg.; condition 7% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. The rains fell again across the State last week bringing planting progress to a halt. Farmers in most areas of the State were working long hours trying to make up for a slow start to planting when the rains began to fall on Monday. Some were able to work later in the week but most were sidelined entirely and then even more rain fell late in the week and throughout the Memorial Holiday weekend. Total rainfall for the week ranged from just over one inch to almost two and a half inches. Localized severe weather caused damage to buildings and trees in various locations dumping several inches and causing flooding. Crop emergence was excellent during the week as corn plants were emerging after only five or six days of being planted. Cooler temperatures returned late in the week with light frost being reported in far Northern Illinois. Temperatures across the State averaged 62.6 degrees for the week, 2.7 degrees below normal. Farmers were trying to keep up with weed spraying last week but were finding it difficult due to the weather conditions. Hay was being baled last week between the rains but many acres are in need of being cut as soon as the weather will allow. Fungicides were being sprayed last week on the wheat crop. Farmers are scouting for cutworms in their corn. Alfalfa conditions were rated as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 17 percent fair, 59 percent good,

and 19 percent excellent. Red Clover conditions were rated as 7 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 69 percent good, and 10 percent excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 22%, 88% 2012, 32% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 below normal to 50 above normal with a low of 33o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 1.51 inches. Farmers made good progress planting corn and soybeans despite cool temperatures and intermittent rain showers. The cool, wet spring has caused the winter wheat to mature slower than normal, but there have been very few reports of disease or insect problems associated with the crop. Hay is ready to cut all across the State, but the constant threat of rain makes it difficult to find enough time to get the crop baled and in the barn without it getting wet. Most of the fruit and berry crops will make it through the bloom stage this year with very little frost damage. Other activities included spraying herbicides, side dressing corn with nitrogen, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, cleaning planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate and 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate and 29% surplus. Dry conditions early in the week permitted Iowa farmers to make progress planting crops. As the week continued rainfall across much of Iowa brought a halt to field activities.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, and 2% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 23%, 97% 2012, 62% avg. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Clear skies combined with warmer temperatures allowed producers to make good progress planting corn, soybeans, and cotton. Rain moved across portions of the State over the weekend, leaving an inch or more of precipitation across many areas of the north and east. This was accompanied by hail and damaging winds in some areas. Moisture accumulations across the drought stricken, western half of the State were limited in most cases. Lack of moisture and above normal temperatures caused range and pasture conditions to decline in the western third of the State. Livestock producers were turning cattle out onto short pastures with some culling reported due to short pastures and feed supplies.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.6 in., 0.51 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, near normal. Burley tobacco set 25%. Dark tobacco set 28%. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin June 14. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. The week began with very warm and dry conditions but moved to wetter, cooler conditions for the remainder of the week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 3% this week, NA% last week, 71% last year, 28% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 20% this week, 9% last week, 45% last year, 21% average. Hay first cutting 43% this week, 35% last week, 87% last year, 68% average. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 92% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat harvested 6% this week, NA% last week, 89% last year, 56% average; Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Spring Plowing 99% this week, 98% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 10% poor,

39% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay first cutting 47% this week, 44% last week, 76% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 78% this week, 68% last week, 88% last year, 64% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 87% this week, 72% last week, 95% last year, 89% average. Corn emerged 70% this week, 42% last week, 79% last year, 72% average. Soybean planted 26% this week, 15% last week, 36% last year, 32% average. Soybean emerged 13% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 13% average. Barley headed 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 87% average. Barley turned 46% this week, 5% last week, 65% last year, 37% average. Winter wheat headed 95% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Cantaloupes planted 50% this week, 45% last week, 79% last year, 64% average. Cucumbers planted 57% this week, 50% last week, 64% last year, 48% average. Lima beans planted 55% this week, 42% last week, 57% last year, 37% average. Snap beans planted 60% this week, 55% last week, 56% last year, 44% average. Sweet Corn 58% this week, 52% last week, 73% last year, 63% average. Tomatoes planted 60% this week, 51% last week, 64% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 48% this week, 40% last week, 59% last year, 59% average. Strawberries in bloom 90% this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Strawberries harvested 9% complete this week, 7% last week, 66% last year, 43% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oats planted 90%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Oats emerged 77%, 97% 2012, 85% avg. Oats headed 0%, 9% 2012, 2% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 9%, 41% 2012, 15% avg. Dry beans planted 0%, 6% 2012, 5% avg. Cold, wet weather kept producers out of fields toward end of week. Most areas of State saw some frost, though it appears to have caused little to no damage to newly emerging crops. There was some concern with down out low spots of fields. Corn and soybeans were planted before rains hit. Corn and soybean plantings, once much behind normal, now ahead of 5 year average. Wheat was in feekes 10.0 in southern Michigan. Wheat growers had applied or getting ready to apply fungicides where appropriate. Wheat remains good condition though shorter stalk length noted in some areas. No dry beans or pickles have been planted, though growers will begin turning their attention to those crops once corn and soybeans and weather warms. Fruit development has neared normal after a period of above normal temperatures. Rain and cooler weather followed to end developing drought stress. Most severe fruit loss from May 13 frost appears to have been along US-23 corridor southeast Michigan. There was also potential crop losses on some fruit farms in the southwest, especially low-lying areas. Apples at petal fall in south and nearing full bloom in north. Fire blight a concern. Peaches at shuck split in south. Oriental fruit moths active. Tart cherries emerging from shuck in south and early petal fall in north. Sweet cherries had 10 to 12 mm fruit in south and late petal fall in north. Juice grapes had 8 to 16 inch shoots. Wine grapes had 5 to 12 inch shoots in south and 1 to 3 inch shoots in northwest. Blueberries mostly bloom. Cherry and cranberry fruit worm flying. Strawberry bloom continued. Some frost damaged flowers visible in southwest. Flowers emerging from buds in summer raspberries. Plums 8 to 11 mm in southwest. Pears 14 mm in southwest and petal fall in northwest. In west and southwest regions, asparagus harvest continued; fields damaged by previously reported freeze have recovered. Frost covers have been removed from many early celery plantings this past week in Hudsonville and planting continued daily. Planting of summer squash and zucchini began in west central region. First radish harvest has started in Ottawa

County. Some pumpkin fields have been planted in southeast region. Pepper and tomato transplanting continued in southeast and southwest regions. Early planted sweet corn is 4 to 6 inches tall in southwest region. In southeast region, cucumbers, zucchini, and squash that were in low tunnels had uneven stands due to frost, but most injured plants have showed signs of recovery. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting began southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 4% Short, 70% Adequate, and 26% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 16% Short, 72% Adequate, and 9% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 18%, 52% 2012, 45% average. Canola planted 25%, 100% 2012, 80% average. Green peas planted 76%, 95% 2012, 87% average. Dry Beans planted 26%, 77% 2012, 58% average. Potatoes planted, 80%, 97% 2012, 92% average. Sunflowers planted, 27%, 91% 2012, 62% average. Wet weather slowed the crop planting pace in Minnesota. Most weather reporting stations showed cooler than normal temperatures along with greater than normal precipitation. Despite the weather conditions, emergence of corn and small grains swiftly moved along.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn planted 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 42%, 94% 2012, 83% avg. Sorghum planted 32%, 98% 2012, 84% avg. Sorghum emerged 16%, 94% 2012, 72% avg. Watermelons planted 70%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Another week of warm weather allowed for more fieldwork to be completed. Crops looked better as the temperatures warmed up.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 9%, 92% 2012, 35% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29%, 85% 2012, 37% avg. Other hay cut 12%, 56% 2012, 20% avg. Early week rains across the State slowed planting and tillage progress. Some minor flooding resulted from heavy Memorial Day weekend rains across northern and central parts of the State. Temperatures were normal to 3 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.67 inches Statewide. The north-central district reported 2.48 inches. Mercer county reported 4.89 inches of precipitation.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, 4.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 4% last year; 18% short, 23% last year; 70% adequate, 65% last year; 6% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 6% last year; 28% short, 25% last year; 57% adequate, 63% last year; 4% surplus, 6% last year. Canola planted 96%, 99% last year. Canola emerged 47%, 74% last year. Corn planted 82, 87% last year. Corn emerged 36%, 40% last year. Dry peas planted 97%, 100% last year. Dry peas emerged 35%, 91% last year. Flaxseed planted 90%, 97% last year. Flaxseed emerged 34%, 63% last year. Lentils planted 97%, 100% last year. Lentils emerged 21%, 85% last year. Oats planted 89%, 95% last year. Oats emerged 57%, 80% last year. Potatoes planted 70%, 78% last year. Potatoes emerged 25%, 24% last year. Safflower planted 85%, 83% last year. Safflower emerged 23%, 47% last year. Durum wheat planted 68%, 90% last year. Durum wheat emerged 14%, 42% last year. Livestock grazing 86% open, 10% difficult, 4% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges - cattle 65%, 76% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - sheep 64%, 64% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed - cattle 24%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed - sheep 19%. Livestock birthing - lambing complete 93%, 94% last year. The week ending May 26 was cooler and rainy for most of Montana, bringing some relief to dry areas of the State. Ekalaka received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.93

inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.10 to 2.71 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to the lower 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 84 degrees recorded at Jordan. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the upper 40s, the coldest being Cooke City at 25 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone and Wisdom with 26 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum emerged 5%, 29% 2012, 15% avg. Wheat jointed 79%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40 good, and 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 2%, 78% 2012, 27 avg. Stockwater supplies rated 4% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 32% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, and 1% excellent. For the week ending May 26, 2013, rain at the beginning of the week gave way to clear conditions with producers taking every opportunity to focus on spring planting activities. Precipitation again on Saturday in central counties slowed final wrap-up. Corn planting was near completion and soybeans were near two-thirds complete. Temperatures were below normal across eastern and northern counties, but above normal in southwestern areas. Wheat was just beginning to head, over two weeks behind average. Moisture accumulations through Sunday totaled an inch or more across much of the State with lesser amounts across the Panhandle and southern border counties. Pastures remain in poor or very poor condition across much of the western half of the State.

NEVADA: Cold, dry, and windy weather was persistent through the week. Temperatures fell to below normal in nearly all regions, averaging 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Overnight lows fell to below freezing in some areas. Ely hit 23 degrees, Eureka 26 degrees, Winnemucca 27 degrees and Elko 28 degrees. While water-year precipitation was generally in 70 to 85 percent of normal, remaining mountain snowpack is 30 percent or less in most principal watersheds. Reservoir storage is down from last year and stream flows are declining. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa second cutting continued in the South and first cutting was just getting started in northwestern valleys. Alfalfa fields were generally in good condition. Fields where irrigation water was adequate showed far more growth than those that were lacking water. Fall seeded grains were beginning to head out. Spring seeded grain was emerged. Corn planting was well along. Potato planting was nearing completion and many fields had emerged. Fertilizers were being applied. Calving and lambing were complete and livestock were being moved to available pastures and spring range. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture condition 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Maine Barley 95% planted, 90% 2012, 80% avg, 85% emerged, 65% 2012, 45% avg, condition 25% good 75% excellent. Maine Oats 95% planted, 90% 2012, 80% avg, 65% emerged, 60% 2012, 40% avg, condition 25% good, 75% excellent. Maine Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2012, 70% avg, 15% emerged, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 95% avg, 45% emerged, 60% 2012, 55% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 85% emerged, 95% 2012, 60% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Field Corn 70% planted, 60% 2012, 60% avg, 30% emerged, 30% 2012, 20% avg, condition 5 %poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 60% 2012, 50% avg, 35% emerged, 35% 2012, 30% avg, condition 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% planted, 20% 2012, 10% avg, condition 100% fair. Shade Tobacco 70% planted, 35% 2012, 60% avg, condition 50% fair, 50% good. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Apples 3% early bloom, 18% full bloom, 79% petal fall, fruit set 9% below avg, 64% avg, 27% above avg, condition 33% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 2% full bloom, 98% petal fall, fruit set 2% below avg, 77% avg, 21% above avg, condition 43% fair, 54%

good, 3% excellent. Pears 6% full bloom, 94% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 7% early bloom, 43% full bloom, 50% petal fall, fruit set 19% below avg, 80% avg, 1% above avg, condition 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 15% bud stage, 3% early bloom, 74% full bloom, 8% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Strawberries 7% bud stage, 28% early bloom, 29% full bloom, 36% petal fall, fruit set 21% below avg, 73% avg, 6% above avg condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cool and wet for the week as many areas received precipitation on 5 or more days. Statewide precipitation averages ranged from 1.34 to 4.46 inches. Statewide average temperatures ranged from 53 to 62 degrees. Some areas of Vermont and New Hampshire received snow on the night of the 25th. Field work slowed significantly due to the wet weather. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included spreading manure, disking, plowing and irrigating. Farmers were active planting small grains, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops when they could get into the fields. Some were able to make grass silage. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus, rhubarb, and greens. Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 80% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% short and 95% adequate. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Frost damage was reported for blueberries and sweet corn. Strawberry harvesting continued. Vegetable transplanting continued. Asparagus, herbs, greens, peas, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included tillage work, fertilization, and some hay work. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 21% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 8% moderate and 1% severe; 7% cotton damaged, 66% winter wheat damaged and 13% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 1% light and 2% moderate; 56% winter wheat damaged and 12% onion damage. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good and 14% excellent; 52% first cutting complete. Cotton 75% planted. Corn 58% planted; 25% emerged. Total Sorghum 5% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 16% poor, 62% fair and 20% good; 73% headed; 53% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 50% headed; 42% grazed. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair and 7% good; 58% headed; 46% grazed. Peanut 27% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 56% good and 33% excellent; 81% harvested. Chile 2% poor, 59% fair, 24% good and 15% excellent; 95% planted. Onion 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 3% harvested. Pecan condition 1% poor, 38% fair and 61% good. Nut set 2% light and 98% average. Cattle condition 11% very poor, 29% poor, 51% fair and 9% good. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair and 8% good. Most locations ranged from 2-7 degrees above average with mostly dry, breezy conditions in the west and moist conditions in the east, as a result from a dry line that formed east of the central mountain chain. As the dry line moved east, showers and t-storms formed ahead of the dry line producing much needed rain in certain areas across the eastern plains. Sites that had the most precipitation were Raton 2.62 inches, Capulin 1.88 inches and Clovis with .59 of an inch, other areas that received precipitation were Tatum 0.27 of an inch, Kiowa and Rita Blanca National Grasslands 0.26 of an inch, Tucumcari 0.17 of an inch and Carlsbad 0.11 of an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture was 20% short, 67% adequate, and 13% surplus. Oats 97% planted, 97% in 2012, and 88% five year average. Oats 14% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 14% fair, 69% good, and 17% excellent. Hay crops were 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 17% excellent. Potatoes 64% planted, 73% in 2012, and 71% five year average. Soybeans 39% planted, 40% in 2012, and 39% five year average. Sweet corn 46% planted, 53% in 2012, and 52% five year average. Onions 97% planted, 89% in 2012, and 92% five year average. Snap beans 15% planted, 28% in 2012, and 21% five year average.

Cabbage 43% planted, 47% in 2012, and 43% five year average. Apples 98% full bloom or later and 84% petal fall or later. Peaches 100% half-inch green to pink, 92% full bloom or later, and 76% petal fall or later. Pears 100% half-inch green to pink, 91% full bloom or later, and 78% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries 100% half-inch green to pink, 95% full bloom or later, and 81% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 94% full bloom or later and 81% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.24 to 5.05 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the low 90's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending May 26th, in comparison to 5.5 days for week ending May 19th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 4% short, 73% adequate and 23% surplus. Most of the State received rainfall during the week with some areas receiving 2 to 3 inches. The precipitation came through mid-week followed by cooler temperatures across the State. Many areas experienced average temperatures slightly below normal. The heavy rain in some areas caused delays in fieldwork however the forecast is for a warming trend with limited precipitation over the next week. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions during the first part of the week to cut hay and plant soybeans, corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco, sorghum and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 53%, 97% 2012, 69% average. Durum Wheat emerged 19%, 88% 2012, 46% average. Canola seeded 41%, 99% 2012, 75% average. Canola emerged 9%, 82% 2012, 43% average. Flaxseed seeded 24%, 82% 2012, 61% average. Flaxseed emerged 4%, 46% 2012, 28% average. Potatoes planted 26%, 98% 2012, 69% average. Dry Edible Peas planted 82%, 98% 2012, 83% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 16%, 83% 2012, 61% average. Dry Edible Beans planted 8%, 83% 2012, 43% average. Cattle/calving conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Very little planting occurred last week as most of the State received varying amounts of rainfall. There were some areas that received lesser amounts of moisture which allowed producers to get in their fields later in the week. However, many of these areas then received precipitation over the weekend which halted fieldwork again. The recent rains have improved pasture and hay conditions and many livestock producers will start moving their herds to pastures this week. This is especially important considering feed supplies in many areas of the State have been exhausted.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 27%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Farmers continue to make significant planting progress due to warm weather and low precipitation, with a number of areas reporting near completion for planting of oats, corn, and soybeans. Lack of rain, however, has had a slightly negative effect on soil moisture. Several producers delayed further planting until after next storm system moves through. Some showers began over weekend but appear to be scattered and localized. First cutting of hay is progressing most areas, with a few farmers holding off due to rain. A freeze over weekend caused some concern, with at least one report of damage to fruit crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 26% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 49% this week, 28% last week, 99% last year, 82% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; soft dough 67% this week, 34% last week, 100% last year, 88% average. Oats condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; jointing 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; headed 69% this week, 50% last

week, 93% last year, 78% average; soft dough 20% this week, 10% last week, 73% last year, 46% average. Canola condition 20% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; mature 37% this week, 14% last week, 99% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 86% this week, 54% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 54% this week, 45% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 63% this week, 57% last week, 88% last year, 79% average; planted 18% this week, 10% last week, 55% last year, 42% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 93% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; emerged 17% this week, 7% last week, 48% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 52% this week, 32% last week, 97% last year, 81% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 22% this week, 16% last week, 71% last year, 39% average. Watermelons planted 88% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 84% average; running 17% this week, 11% last week, 60% last year, 28% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Severe weather systems brought multiple tornados, including a deadly EF-5, through central Oklahoma Monday. That system and subsequent storms throughout the week brought heavy rains and even flooding to south central and southeastern Oklahoma. Rainfall averaged almost four inches in the South Central district, with just over six inches recorded in Centrahoma. The western half of the State received very little moisture this past week, and continues to suffer from the other natural disaster in the State, the prolonged drought. According to the May 21st Drought Monitor, 11.6 percent of the State is in an exceptional or D-4 drought, a small increase from the previous week. Overall the percentage of the State in any stage of drought has declined to 74.79 percent, due to multiple rains in central and eastern Oklahoma.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.2 days. Barley Condition 15% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 38% Fair, 40% Good, 0% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 13% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 39% Fair, 38% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 43% Short, 49% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 27% Short, 64% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 36%, 35% 2012, 21% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Barley Planted 97%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Barley Emerged 85%, 94% 2012, 87% avg. Most of the State experienced cooler and wetter than average temperatures. South central and southeastern Oregon experienced drier than normal conditions and most weather stations in these regions reported low temperatures below freezing. Most of the State's reporting stations have reported cumulative moisture that is well below normal for the season. Rain in north central Oregon will help yields or at least slow the decline. Malheur County has received a small amount of rain. Water levels still have many area farms concerned about irrigation. Some damage to Klamath County alfalfa and other crops because of the freezing weather. Spring planting continued. Irrigation continued. In north Willamette Valley, crimson clover color gone as seed were setting. Field corn growing. Spot spraying in grass seed fields. Rains stopped hay making. Grass seed fields' irrigation stopped and new planting of grass for seed doing well. Grass seed is two to three weeks ahead of schedule. Winter wheat is tall, thick and the heads look good. Farmers were busy putting on fungicides with any break in the weather. The sweet cherry crop in Wasco County is variable, but overall probably slightly above average in its size. Due to frost during bloom there are some areas with little to no fruit, but most orchards have an average fruit set or slightly higher than average. Hand thinning of summer pears got underway in the lower Hood River Valley and other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Pinot noir grape at BBCH stage 55 to 57. In the north Willamette Valley, strawberries needed more sunshine to bring out their deep red color and sweetness. Cherries needed the sun and warmth as well but are still green enough the rain is not a problem. Farther south, blueberries sizing ahead of schedule. Raspberry, blackberries all blooming at almost the same time, and early. Anticipate huge spotted wing drosophila (SWD) with the early spring. Stone crops will probably suffer from the hard rains. Warm season vegetables still slow growing. Vegetable

seeding and transplanting continued although the cool weather was slowing germination and plant establishment. Sweet corn for processors doing well with planting ongoing. Rhubarb ready. Some hoop houses were still covered, soil prepared for irrigated plantings. Although rain has helped, grass was still way behind on the range lands. Willamette Valley pastures were holding up to light grazing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate and 9% surplus. Spring plowing; 96% this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Barley headed; 78% this week, 60% last week, 96% last year, and 96% average. Barley yellow; 8% this week, 5% last week, 81% last year, and 45% average. Winter wheat headed; 76% this week, 51% last week, 94% last year, and 85% average. Soybeans planted; 59% this week, 41% last week, 61% last year, and 48% average. Soybeans emerged; 28% this week, 16% last week, 26% last year, and 20% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 30% this week, 3% last week, 61% last year, and 37% average. Potatoes planted; 96% this week, 78% last week, 92% last year, and 74% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 30% this week, 16% last week, 60% last year, and 45% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 9% this week, 7% last week, 43% last year, and 23% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, and 9% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good and 17% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; plowing; cutting alfalfa and other forage; spraying herbicides and pesticides. Spring plowing is 96% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 67% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 64% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans planted 26%, 46% 2012, 36% avg. Soybeans emerged 11%, 31% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat headed 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat turning color 36%, 93% 2012, 70% avg. Winter wheat ripe 10%, 61% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 1% avg. Rye headed 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye turned color 43%, 77% 2012, 65% avg. Rye ripe 7%, 53% 2012, 33% avg. Rye harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Oats headed 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Oats harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 3% avg. Tobacco transplanted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 52%, 82% 2012, 77% avg. Peaches harvested 2%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 88%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 85%, 98% 2012, 97% avg. Watermelons planted 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. A drier week allowed farmers to make progress planting field crops. Overall, crop conditions declined, but still looking mostly good for a majority of commodities. Soils continued to dry and rated for week at 8% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Their average of 5.8 days across South Carolina that suitable for fieldwork. CORN planting winding down. Some fields have some yellowing occurring most likely due to excess water soil causing root damage. This corn should recover with if weather remains good. There also some leaf curling sandy soils due to drought stress. Planting 97% complete, compared to 100% 2012, and 100% for five-year average. crop 96% emerged, compared

to 99% last year, and 98% for five-year average. There some reports of replanting due to standing water fields during previous week. OATS nearly completely headed. crop 47% turned color, and 7% ripe, well behind last year and five-year average. crop remained mostly good condition. PEANUT growers still busy seeding with 45% of crop planted compared to 60% last year, and 47% for five-year average. SOYBEAN planting ongoing at 26% complete, behind 46% for last year, and 36% average. RYE conditions declined, but remained mostly good condition. Rye maturation behind for this time of year at 43% turned color, and 7% ripened. TOBACCO nearly all transplanted. crop condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, and 1% excellent. WINTER WHEAT ripening slowly. Thirty-six percent of crop had turned color far behind 93% last year, and 70% for five-year average. crop 95% headed, compared to 100% last year, and 100% for five-year average. Conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 8% excellent. VEGETABLE planting nearly complete. Conditions declined during past week. PEACH harvest has begun a few orchards. LIVESTOCK conditions only marginally changed at 23% fair, 74% good, and 3% excellent. GRAIN HAY cutting remains behind average, with 52% of grain hay cut, compared to 82% last year, and 77% for five-year average. crop is mostly good condition. State average temperature for seven-day period two degrees below long-term average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley seeded 99%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Barley emerged 65%, 100% 2012, 68% average. Cattle moved to pasture 63% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, and 22% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 30% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Much needed rainfall occurred across most areas of the State limiting field work, but improving soil moisture supplies. Range and pasture conditions also showed improvement with recent rain.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat 46% turning color, 99% 2012, 61% avg; condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent; tobacco 24% transplanted, 54% 2012, 40% avg; hay 37% first cutting, 77% 2012, 52% avg. Scattered showers hampered progress last week, but rebounded later in week. Farmers applied side dressing application. A large jump in cotton planted last week. Corn, cotton, soybeans, and tobacco still more than a week behind average. Nearly half of wheat crop turned color. Farmers busy with first hay cutting. Some tobacco transplanting took place.

TEXAS: Many areas across the State experienced significant rainfall along with warmer temperatures. Portions of the Cross Timbers, Central Texas, and South Texas received from two to five inches of precipitation, with many other areas throughout the State receiving at least one inch. Warm temperatures and strong winds persisted throughout much of the State, creating dry conditions for those areas that did not receive much moisture last week. Small grain harvest was underway in the Trans-Pecos, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast. Producers in the Blacklands and North East Texas commented that wheat was in good condition after recent rains. Some producers in the Plains continued to cut wheat fields for hay due to previous damage. Row crops in South Texas made good progress, helped largely by significant rainfall. In South Central Texas, corn began to tassel and sorghum was beginning to head. Cotton planting continued in the Trans-Pecos and on irrigated fields in the High Plains, but some producers in the Low Plains waited for moisture to begin planting. Onion and honey dew harvest continued in the Lower Valley, while harvest was delayed in some areas due to wet conditions. Peanut planting in South Texas was underway. Pecans were being watered and fertilized in the Low Plains and Cross Timbers, and were in good condition. Recent rains improved pasture and rangeland throughout much of the State, although areas of the Plains still required more moisture to see improvement. Hay

was being planted in the Cross Timbers and harvest was well underway in East Texas. Rainfall in some areas of Central and South Texas were sufficient to help replenish stock tanks.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 16%, 38% 2012, 19% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 1%, 17% 2012, 4% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Barley emerged 97%, 96% 2012, 85% avg. Barley headed 1%, 31% 2012, 7% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Oats planted 95%, 99% 2012, 91% avg. Oats emerged 83%, 86% 2012, 69% avg. Oats headed 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Corn planted 94%, 94% 2012, 80% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 56% 2012, 44% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 8%, 20% 2012, 8% avg. Other Hay Cut 2%, 10% 2012, 2% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 49%, 45% 2012, 37% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 54%, 28% 2012, 29% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 97%, 0% 2012, 57% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 94%, 89% 2012, 92% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 0% 2012, 70% avg. For the week ending May 26, 2013 there was a reported 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County pastures have improved significantly throughout the county thanks to the rain in the middle of the month. Feed from annual grasses was minimal but perennial grasses and browse plants are looking much better. Many producers are hoping for more moisture to keep the pastures fresh and growing. Weber County reports that recent rains have improved crop prospects. Beaver County alfalfa is looking good but there are reports of frost. In Box Elder County fall planted small grains are continuing to develop with some fields just beginning to show signs of heads developing. Most fall grain on irrigated cropland looks good to very good. Fall grain planted on non-irrigated cropland varies with some fields looking good and others looking spotty. Many poorer stands have been tilled under and replanted with safflower. Safflower is mostly emerged and looks good. Some stands are just coming up and others fields are 3 to 5 inches in height. Some alfalfa hay is being cut this week. Crops are looking quite good in Cache County this week. Timely spring rains, received two weeks ago, have really "greened" things up. Most crops have been planted and look pretty good. Some growers have already cut alfalfa hay, but in most cases, they cut earlier than normal because they are very low on feed for their cattle. Evidence of yellow stripe rust has been reported in some wheat fields. A good deal of irrigation is taking place with on-going concerns about limited water supplies. Beaver County reports that livestock look good. Livestock in Box Elder County are improving body condition due to feed produced because of rain that fell in the middle of the month. Many cattle are now being moved to summer range. Sheep producers are through lambing, for the most part, and lambs look to be in good condition. Most are on mid-elevation ranges, and will be working their way to higher elevations in the next couple of weeks. Some losses have been reported due to predators and/or very cold weather on a few nights in April. One of the big concerns for sheep and cattle producers is the availability of livestock water. Drought has reduced some springs and ponds that are normally used.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% fair. Corn 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 91%, 94% 2012, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 82%, 85% 2012, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 37% 2012, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 18%, 22% 2012, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 5%

poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Plantbeds tobacco 100% fair. Flue cured tobacco 28% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 82%, 93% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 29%, 63% 2012, 45% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 60%, 90% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 100% good. All apples 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 24% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 3%, comparison data not available. Wet field conditions continued to limit the fieldwork activities last week. Topsoil moisture was rated mostly adequate for the State. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. The cool and wet spring conditions have delayed most planting of crops and hay cutting activities. Southeastern Virginia producers continued to make good progress on cotton and peanuts plantings, but plantings were slightly behind the 5-year average. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing corn, post emergent herbicide applications on corn, planting soybeans, planting tobacco, and vegetable planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 5% surplus Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes Planted 96%, 97% last year, 95% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 85%, 72% last year, 67% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 95%, 96% last year, 93% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 94%, 89% last year, 85% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 75%, 66% last year, 58% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 90%, 89% last year, 88% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 33%, 31% last year, 32% five-year average. Widespread cool and wet weather delayed the harvest of first cutting alfalfa in many counties. Across the State, most temperatures were below normal, and in some counties temperatures dipped below freezing. In Whitman County and surrounding counties, moisture was well received and timely to maintain crop condition ratings. In Grant County, planting of dry beans was ongoing but slow, while corn and potato planting was nearly complete. In Yakima County, cherry growers worked to blow rain off early-maturing trees to prevent cherry cracking, while some field crews initiated bird control strategies. Producers noted a light cherry crop due to previous frost and poor pollination conditions earlier in the spring. In Klickitat County, grapes began to bloom. Raspberries in Snohomish County were in bloom, while blueberry bloom was tapering off. In Pacific County, the cool, wet week slowed cranberry development and delayed bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 27% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 90%, 93% in 2012, and 89% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 8% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% short, 95% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 69% planted, 85% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Corn was 40% emerged, 42% in 2012, and 50% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 45% planted, 75% in 2012, and 59% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 21% emerged, 50% in 2012, and 35% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, and 32% excellent. Winter wheat was 85% headed, 90% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 6%, 24% in 2012, and 18% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 7% poor, 27% fair, and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included cutting hay, planting crops, and spraying fields. Some areas of the State had below freezing temperatures this week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Spring tillage 74%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Yet another rainy week left heavy soils and bottomlands waterlogged across much of the State. Wet spots remained in many fields, with some reports of ponding water and runoff damage. Reporters noted that some fields intended for corn may be planted with soybeans or even left fallow because of planting delays. Crops were emerging slowly due to cloudy skies and cool temperatures. Northern Wisconsin received frost mid-week, putting orchards and cranberry bogs on alert for damage to buds and blossoms. With feed supplies tight, producers Statewide were reportedly anxious to start the first cutting of hay. Heat is needed to dry out soils and spur crop development across the board. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 71 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 49 to 54 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.70 inches in Green Bay to 3.20 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 39% good; jointed 63%, 89% 2013, 77% avg; boot 4%, 66% 2012, 21% avg.. Barley condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent; planted 96%, 100% 2012, 92% average; emerged 72%, 94% 2012, 70% average; jointed 4%, 46% 2012, 15% jointed. Alfalfa condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Oats planted 83%, 97% 2012, 82% average; emerged 52%, 81% 2012, 55% average; jointed 5%, 19% 2012, 9% average. Spring wheat planted 65%, 100% 2012, 77% average; emerged 47%, 83% 2012, 48% average; jointed 1%, 9% 2012, 7% avg. Corn planted 82% 97% 2012, 82% average; emerged 25%, 72% 2012, 33% avg. Dry beans planted 21%, 43% 2012, 26% average, emerged 3%, 5% 2012, 2% avg. Sugar beets planted 74%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Emerged 22%, 62% 2012, 43% avg. Crop insect infestation 96% none, 4% light. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%; lambled 94%. Range flock sheep shorn 83%; lambled 66%. Calf losses 52% light, 45% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 44%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 34%. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate. Farm activities included lambing, shearing sheep and planting. High temperatures ranged from 61 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 87 degrees in Torrington and Lance Creek. Low temperatures range from 27 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 42 degrees at Lance Creek. Average temperatures range from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 61 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were below normal at 11 reporting stations. Sundance and Big Horn received more than an inch of precipitation at 1.86 inches and 1.32 inches, respectively. Only two stations, Wheatland and Big Piney, reported receiving no precipitation. Fourteen out of the 33 reporting stations received above normal precipitation for the week. There are currently 10 reporting stations that are more than 2 inches behind normal precipitation for the year. Lincoln County reported that dry conditions are returning and they are in need of some rain. Range vegetation has a good start but moisture is needed to continue. Cool morning temperatures are slowing hay crop progress. Uinta County reported high mountain snow melt. Reservoirs are behind schedule for this time of year. Calving and lambing is progressing well. Irrigation water supplies are of concern. Hay crops are doing fairly well where irrigation is received. Livestock are being moved to summer pastures. Precipitation will be needed to for hay crops to progress and to allow for summer grazing. Albany County reported dry and windy conditions. Pastures are turning green, but without moisture in the very near future, they will burn up. Hay fields that have irrigation are doing well. Converse County reported moisture during May improved spring grazing prospects. Producers using rivers as irrigation sources are in good shape. There are pastures in the county that remain dormant and in poor condition. The NRCS reported Snow Water Equivalent at 56 percent, compared to 43 percent last year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 19-25, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet, increasingly chilly weather hampered fieldwork and slowed crop development across much of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Showers and thunderstorms provided soil moisture for winter wheat in the west and north, while heat and dryness maintained crop stress in southern growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, wet weather hampered spring wheat planting, while locally heavy downpours halted cotton planting in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Lingering showers across northern growing areas provided late-season moisture for filling winter grains but hampered drydown and early harvest efforts.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Periods of rain slowed winter grain drydown and harvesting, although drier weather returned by week's end.

SOUTH ASIA: Brief periods of showers occurred in portions of southern and northeastern India in advance of the onset of the summer monsoon.

EASTERN ASIA: Hot, dry weather early in the week gave way to cooler, wetter weather for crops by week's end.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The monsoon began across Indochina, but with little increased rainfall for rice.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers continued throughout most of the wheat belt, benefiting winter grains and oilseeds.

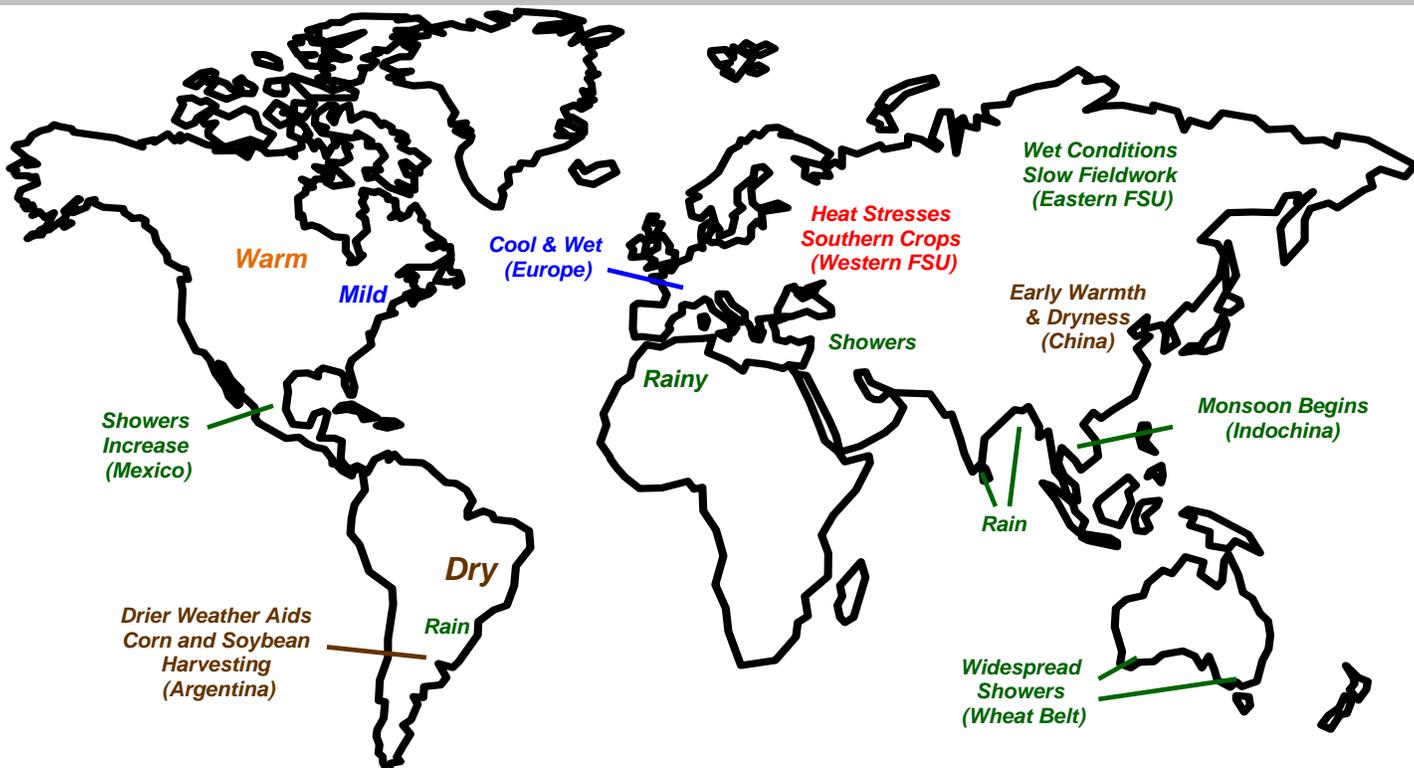
ARGENTINA: Drier conditions favored corn and soybean harvesting.

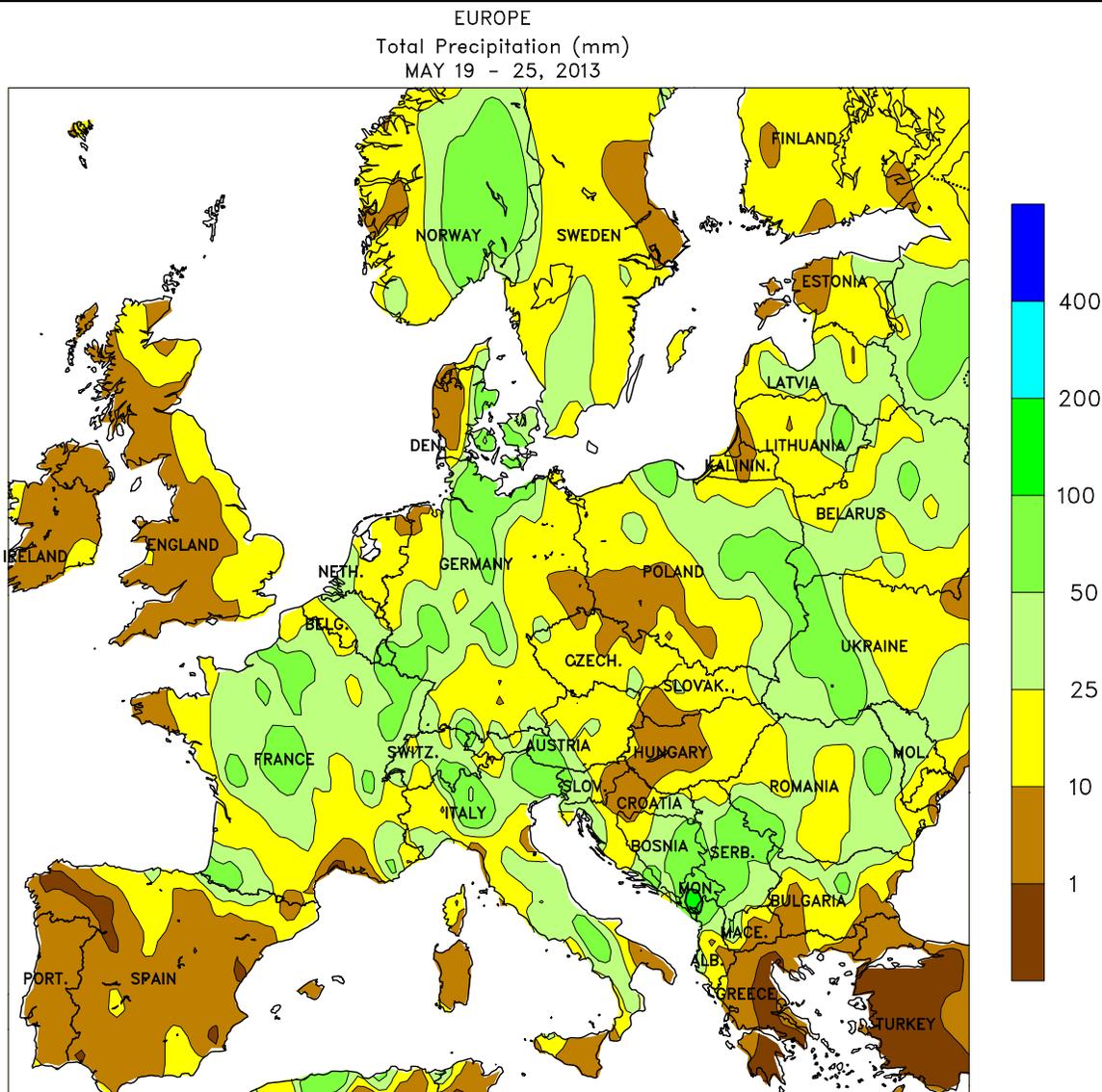
BRAZIL: Showers benefited immature corn in the south as seasonal dryness prevailed farther north.

MEXICO: Showers increased moisture for germination of corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather prevailed, favoring crop development but slowing the final stages of planting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops.





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

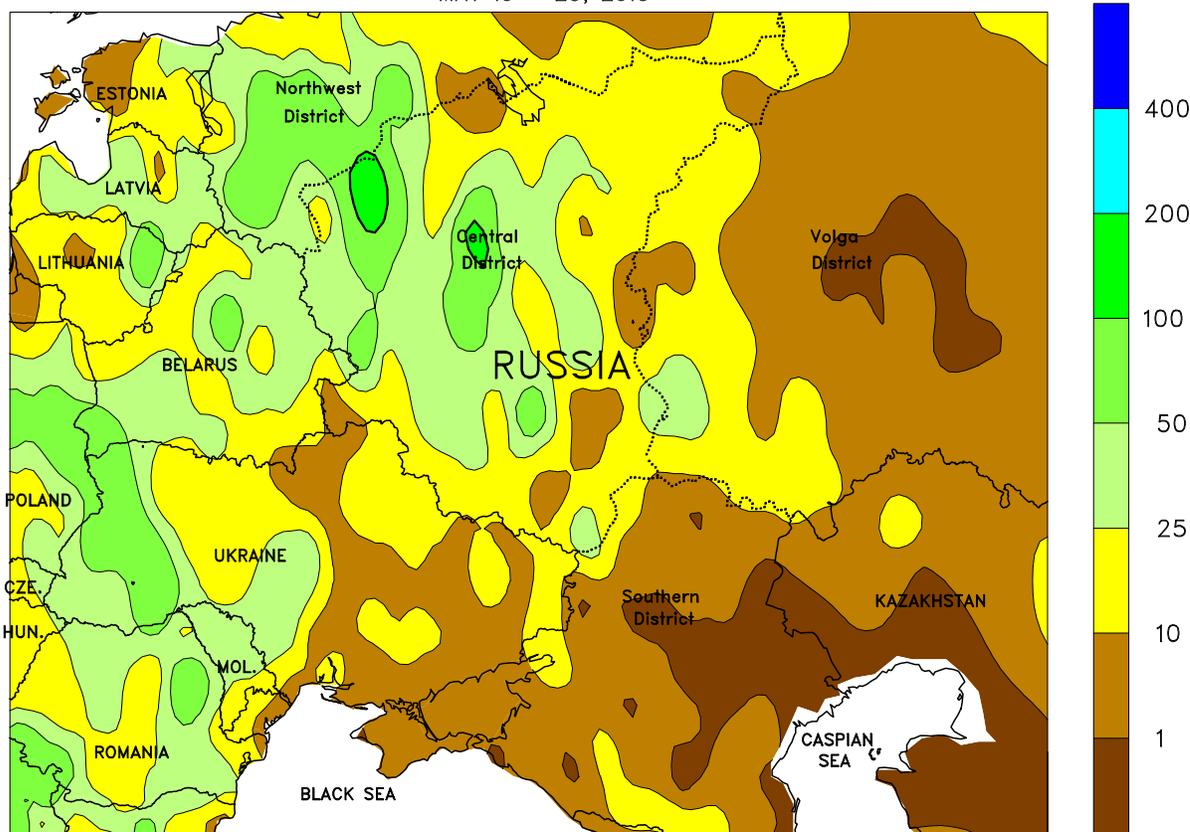


EUROPE

Rainy, increasingly chilly weather prevailed over the continent, with cooler conditions finally reaching the previously hot southern Balkans. A large area of high pressure over northern Scandinavia and western Eurasia continued to prevent storms from exiting eastern Europe, resulting in widespread, locally heavy rain (10-60 mm) over most major growing areas. The high also caused the jet stream to dip unusually far south over western Europe, bringing unseasonably cold weather (3-6°C below normal) to Spain, France, Germany, and northern Italy. Consequently, summer crop planting (corn, sunflowers, and soybeans) slowed or halted from central and southern France into Italy and the Balkans. There were no widespread damaging freezes, although some scattered frost (lows near 0°C) was possible in northeastern France and central Germany. In northern Italy,

locally heavy downpours (60-100 mm) exacerbated flooding caused by unrelenting spring rainfall (*see page 41 for additional information on the excessive rain in northern Italy*). The chilly, rainy weather also hampered spring wheat and rapeseed planting and establishment in England and northern France, where many producers struggled to establish winter crops this past autumn. In Germany, however, the rain alleviated spring dryness and improved prospects for vegetative to heading winter grains. Likewise, the rain was overall beneficial for winter grains and oilseeds in central France and Poland. Across the Balkans, early week heat (30-33°C) gave way to favorably cooler conditions as a cold front passed through the region, although strong thunderstorms, some with damaging winds (locally greater than 60 knots) and hail, accompanied the front's passage.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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

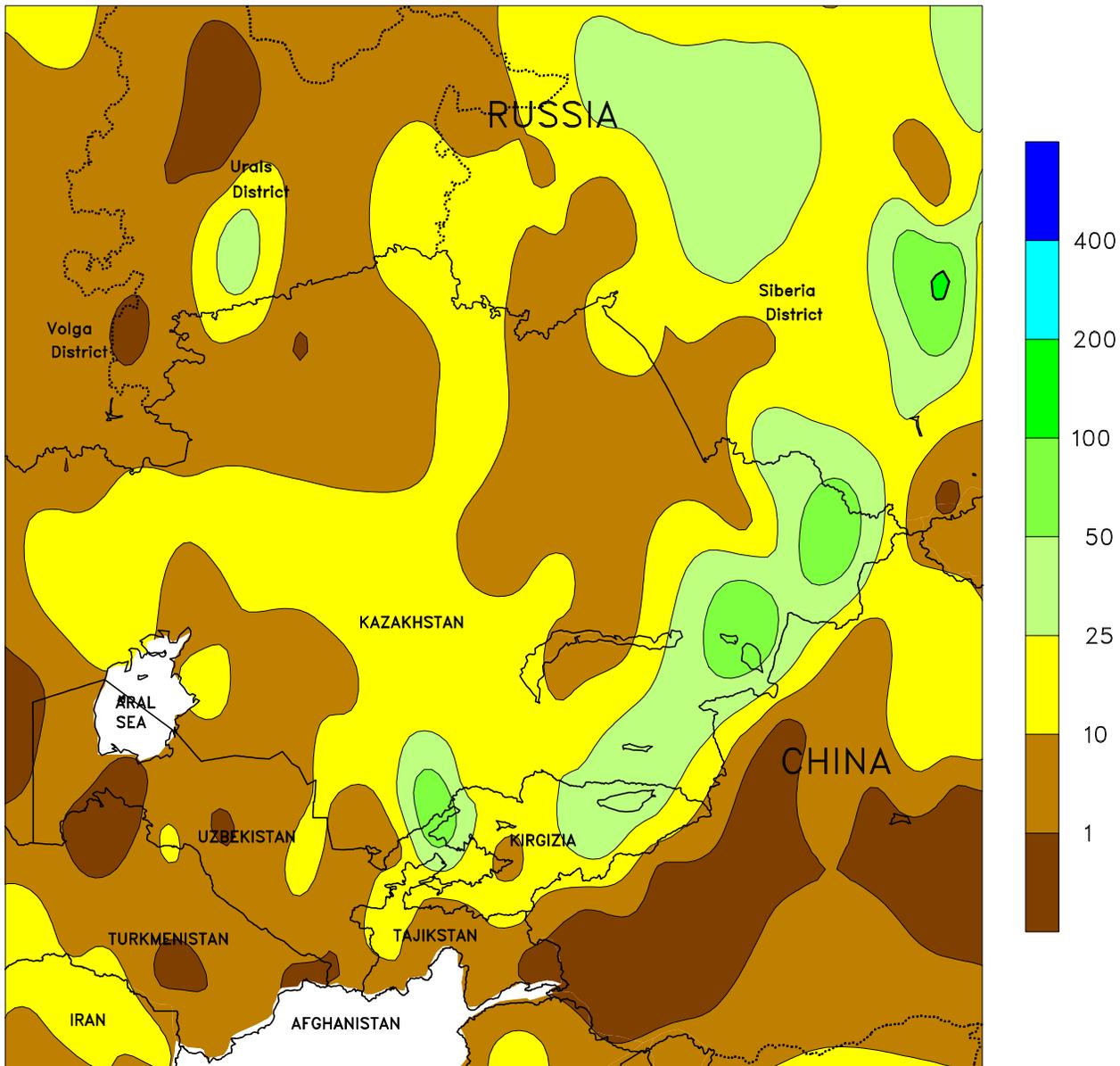


WESTERN FSU

A summer-like weather pattern continued, with above-normal temperatures and pockets of locally heavy showers and thunderstorms. A large area of high pressure centered over western Kazakhstan and the southern Volga District maintained above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) across most primary winter wheat areas. Daytime highs routinely reached the lower 30s (degrees C) from eastern-most Ukraine into southern Russia, stressing vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. During the latter half of the week, the high weakened and shifted east, allowing showers and thunderstorms to expand and intensify over western and northern portions of the region. Rainfall totals averaged 10 to locally more than 50 mm over western Ukraine, Belarus, and

northwestern Russia, boosting soil moisture for winter crops but hampering fieldwork. Rainfall was less intense and more sporadic in southern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, with most primary winter wheat areas receiving less than 10 mm. Increasing heat and a lack of widespread, consistent rain have raised drought concerns in Southern District winter wheat areas; since April 1, regional-average rainfall has totaled 30 percent of normal in northern crop areas, 45 percent of normal in the southwest, and 43 percent of normal in the southeastern Southern District. These areas will need rain over the upcoming weeks to ensure adequate moisture for wheat as it progresses through the reproductive and filling stages of development.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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

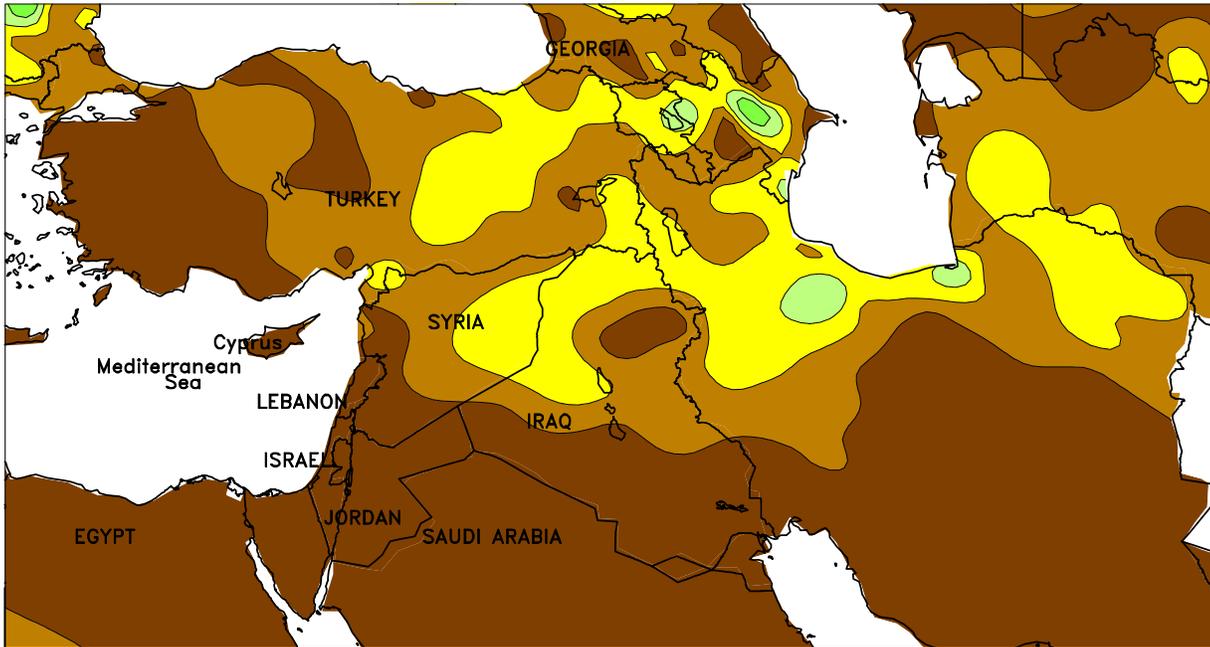


EASTERN FSU

Cool, wet conditions prevailed, although a much-needed respite arrived by week's end. A series of fast-moving cold fronts triggered additional light to moderate showers (2-40 mm) in spring wheat districts of northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia. The influx of chilly air from the north also kept temperatures up to 5°C below normal, with some light freezes (-2 to 0°C) reported. The cold, rainy weather made spring wheat planting difficult at best, and planting progress

was reportedly at or near a record slow pace. However, drier, warmer weather arrived by week's end, and producers will be able to make rapid sowing progress once fields are sufficiently dry. Farther south, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (15-70 mm) in Kirgizia and southern Kazakhstan halted cotton planting but provided a late-season boost to irrigation reserves. In areas of the heaviest rain, some lowland flooding may have occurred.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



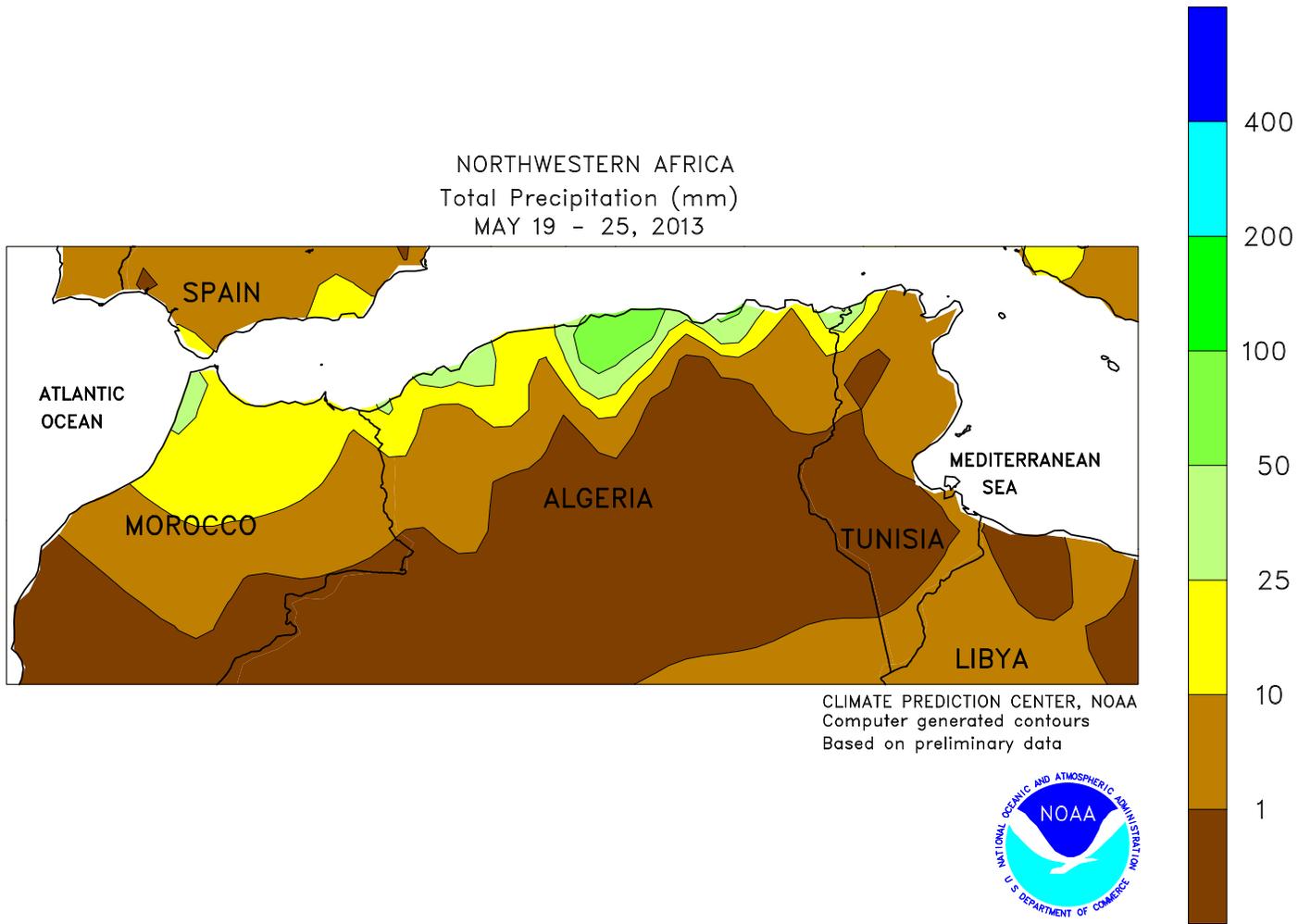
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



MIDDLE EAST

A stationary area of high pressure well north of the region caused storms to drift slowly across the Mideast, resulting in additional late-season rainfall. Rain totals averaged 10 to 40 mm (locally more) from eastern Turkey into northern portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran. The wet weather maintained adequate

to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains but was unfavorable for drydown and harvesting of more advanced crops. Elsewhere, seasonably dry, hot conditions favored wheat and barley harvesting as well as cotton, corn, and sorghum planting.

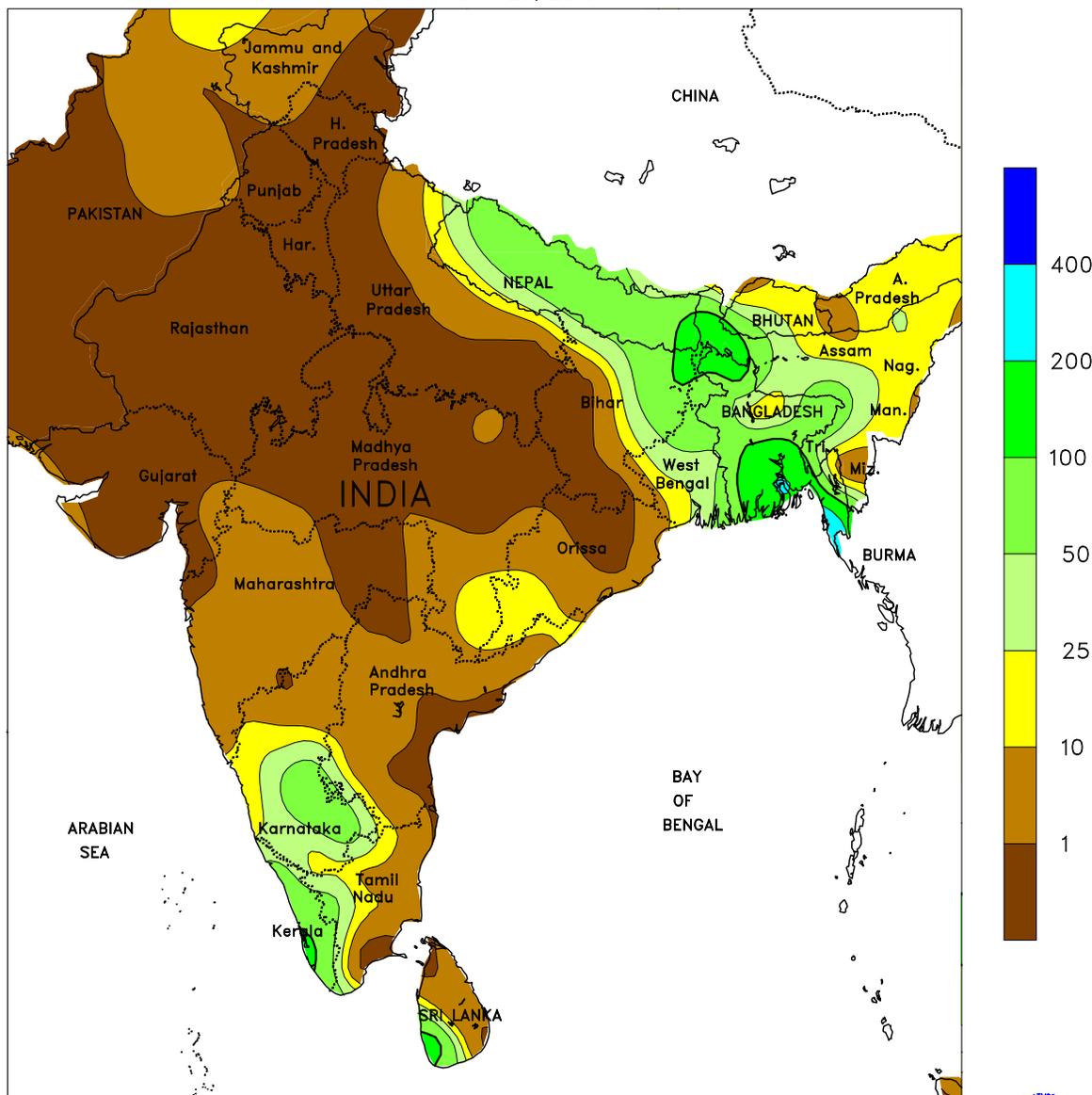


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

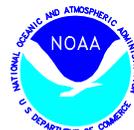
Cool, unsettled weather lingered across the region, although fieldwork delays were generally minor. A disturbance developed along the Mediterranean coast and intensified as it moved slowly east, generating increasingly heavy showers in Morocco (10-20 mm) and Algeria (locally more than 50 mm). However, the heaviest rain fell outside of major wheat and

barley areas, reducing the potential impacts to fieldwork and unharvested winter wheat. The storm turned northeast, mostly sparing northern Tunisia from widespread, heavy late-season rainfall. Nevertheless, cool conditions (up to 5°C below normal) accompanied and followed the storm, slowing winter wheat maturation and drydown in eastern crop districts.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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

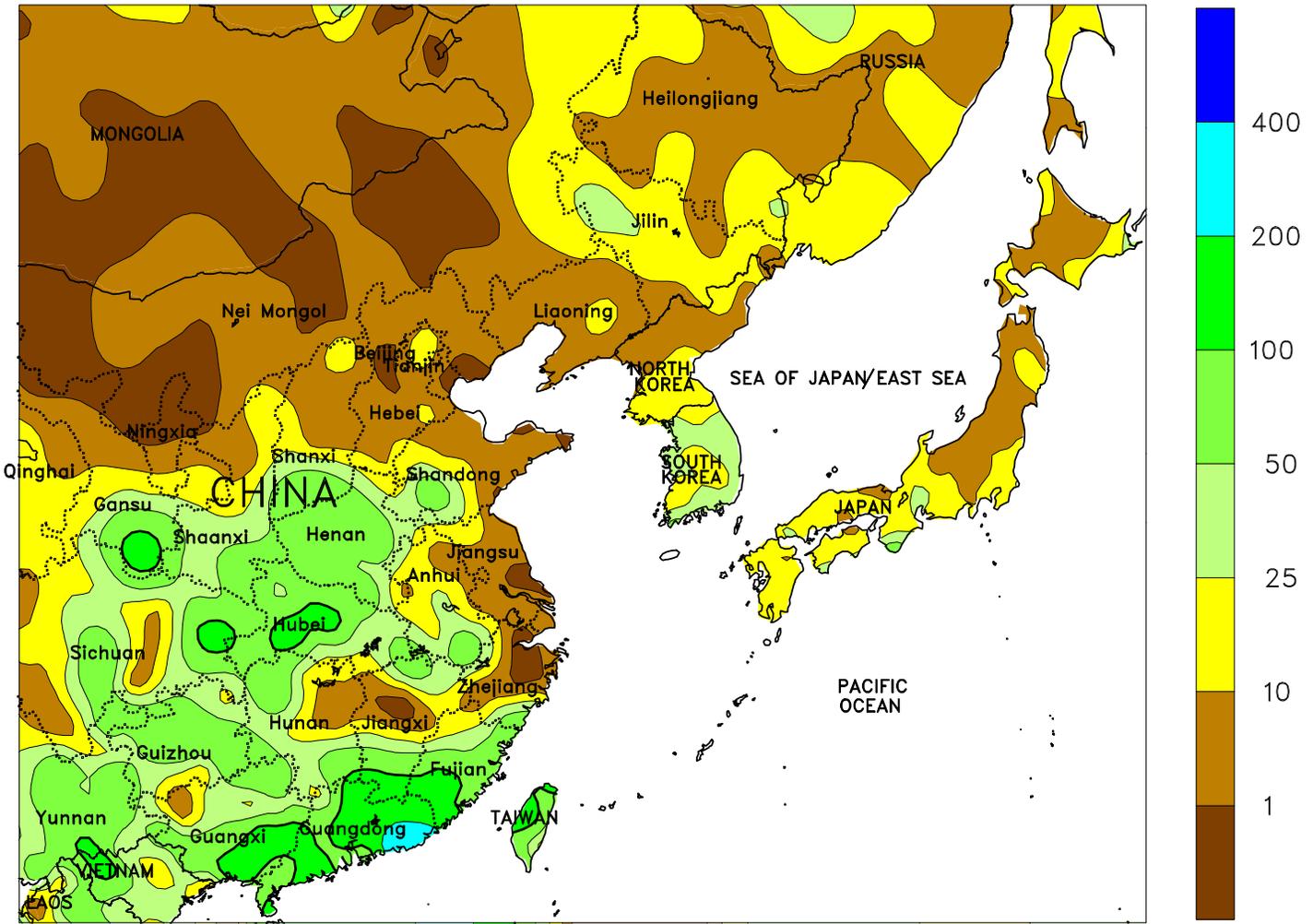


SOUTH ASIA

Tropical showers increased across the Bay of Bengal as depicted in satellite imagery, although the monsoon remained well off the Indian coast. Despite the lack of a monsoon onset in India, showers (50-250 mm) flared in Kerala, portions of southern Karnataka, and throughout the northeast, with the heaviest totals occurring in southern Bangladesh. Growers continued to await the onset of the

monsoon before beginning widespread summer crop planting. Irrigated crop planting, however, was likely already underway in many parts of the region, with cotton and rice planting in northern India likely complete. Meanwhile, hot weather continued as temperatures climbed into the mid- to upper 40s (degrees C) and were 3 to 4°C above normal in many areas.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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

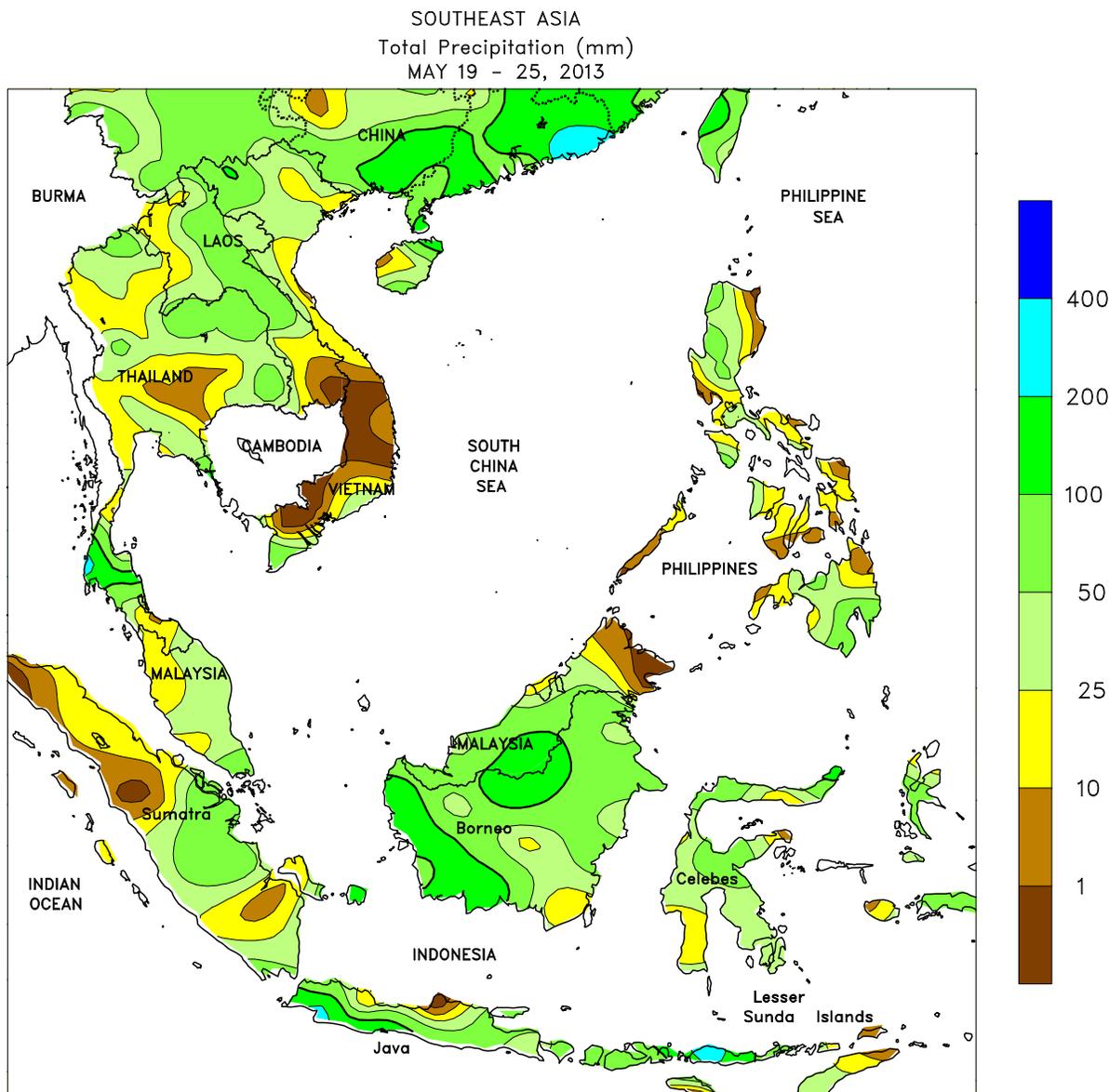


EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather during the first half of the period gave way to widespread showers by week's end. Favorably dry weather early in the week benefited drydown of mature winter wheat across the North China Plain, but upwards of 100 mm of rain by the end of the week brought unwelcomed wetness. Similarly, late-week showers (50-100 mm) in the Yangtze Valley delayed the completion of winter rapeseed harvesting, but maintained good moisture supplies for summer crops. The rainfall was especially timely following dry weather during much of May. In southwestern China, moisture supplies remained adequate for late-season rice with rainfall of 50 to 100 mm. In southeastern China, however, heavy rain (100 mm or more) early in the period led to drier conditions during the

latter half of the week. Despite the heavy rain earlier, moisture supplies remained somewhat limited for main-season rice and more consistent rainfall would be welcomed to maintain good crop prospects. Meanwhile in northeastern China, generally dry weather reduced soil moisture for corn, soybeans, and rice planting as germination and establishment becomes increasingly reliant on moisture reserves established during the spring. Elsewhere in the region, inconsistent rainfall on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan over the last several weeks has resulted in limited moisture for rice transplanting. Temperatures across the region averaged 2 to 4°C above normal on an early week heat wave that quickly dissipated with the onset of rainfall at the end of the period.

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



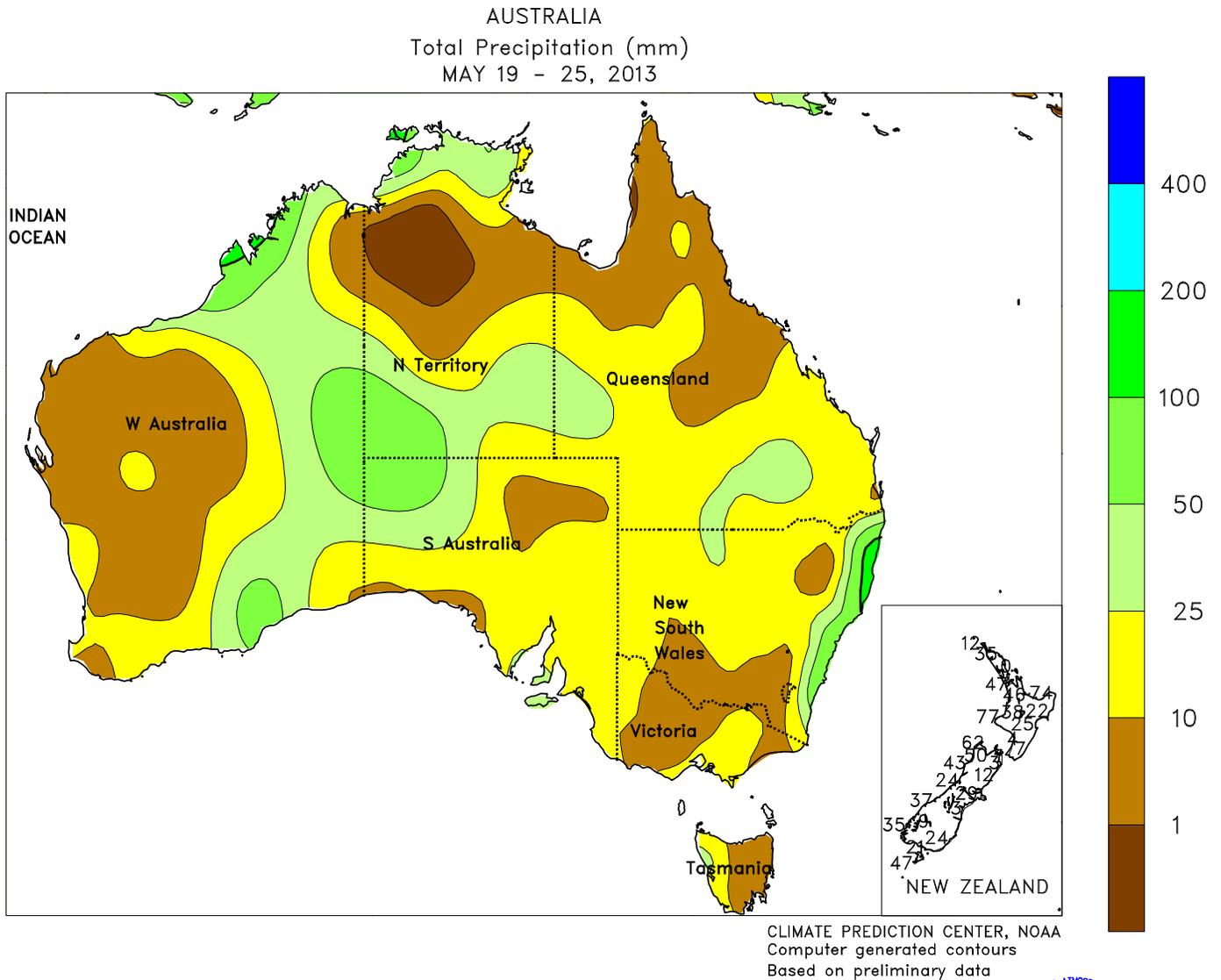
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon became established across Thailand during the week, but little improvement in rainfall followed. The North, Northeast, and Central Plain Regions received similar rainfall totals (25-100 mm) as in previous, pre-monsoon weeks, with only the Northeast Region receiving normal or above-normal amounts since May 1. Monsoon rains of 50 mm or more also overspread all but the southern districts of Laos as well as much of southern Vietnam, but seasonal totals (since May 1) were below normal. With the slow start to the monsoon, more

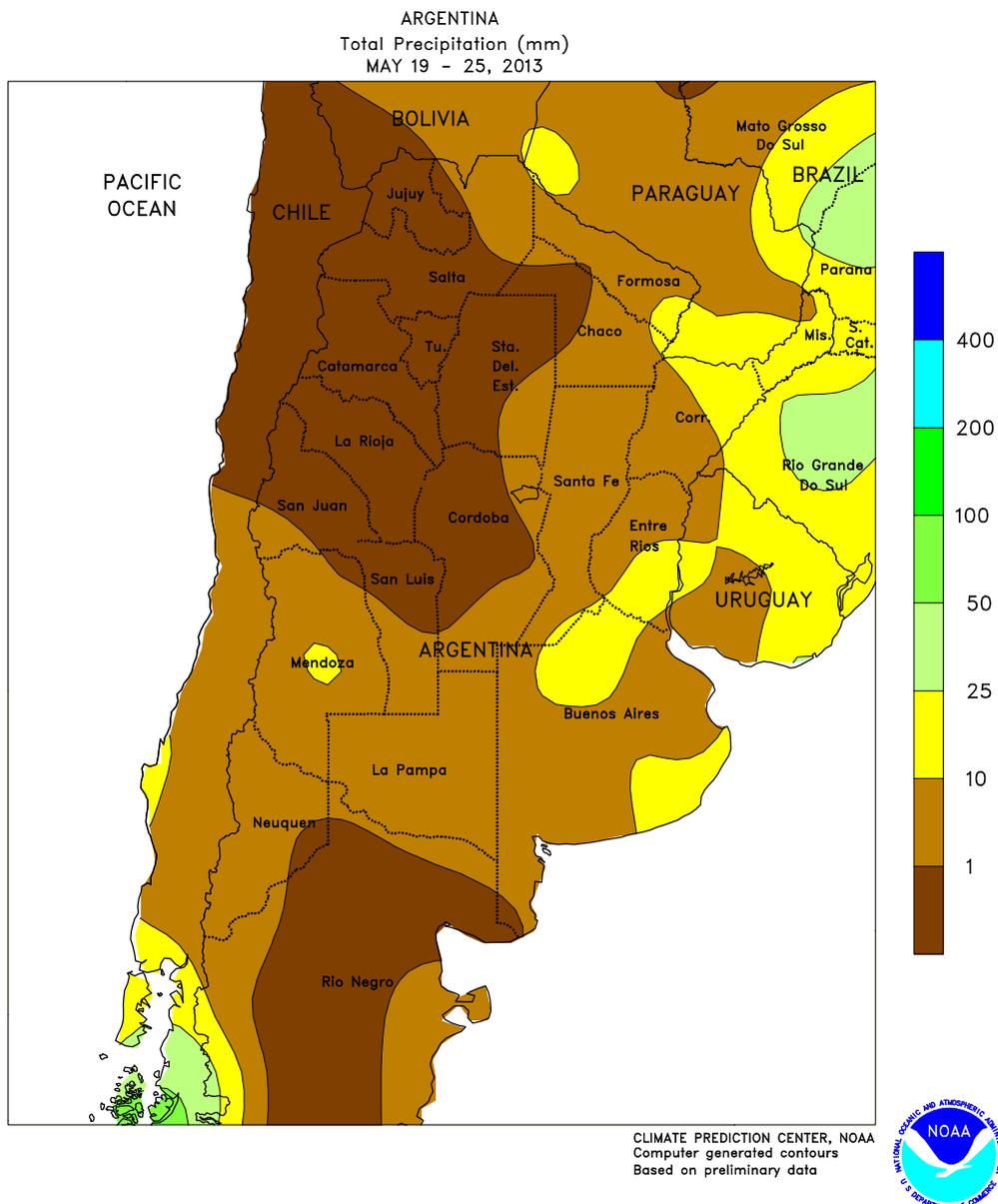
consistent rainfall through the season will be needed to meet current rice production expectations. In the Philippines, western Luzon and western Mindanao received beneficial monsoon rains (25-60 mm), benefiting rice and corn, while most other areas, including the Cagayan Valley, accumulated little rainfall for the week. Meanwhile in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, rainfall was generally seasonable (50-100 mm, locally more), maintaining favorable moisture supplies while offering few delays in harvesting.



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, soaking rains (10-30 mm or more) during the first half of the week yielded to sunny skies later in the week, favoring early winter crop development. In the wake of last week's beneficial rainfall, scattered showers (5-15 mm) in southern New South Wales and northern Victoria further increased topsoil moisture for wheat, barley, and canola, aiding germination and emergence. In South Australia, widespread

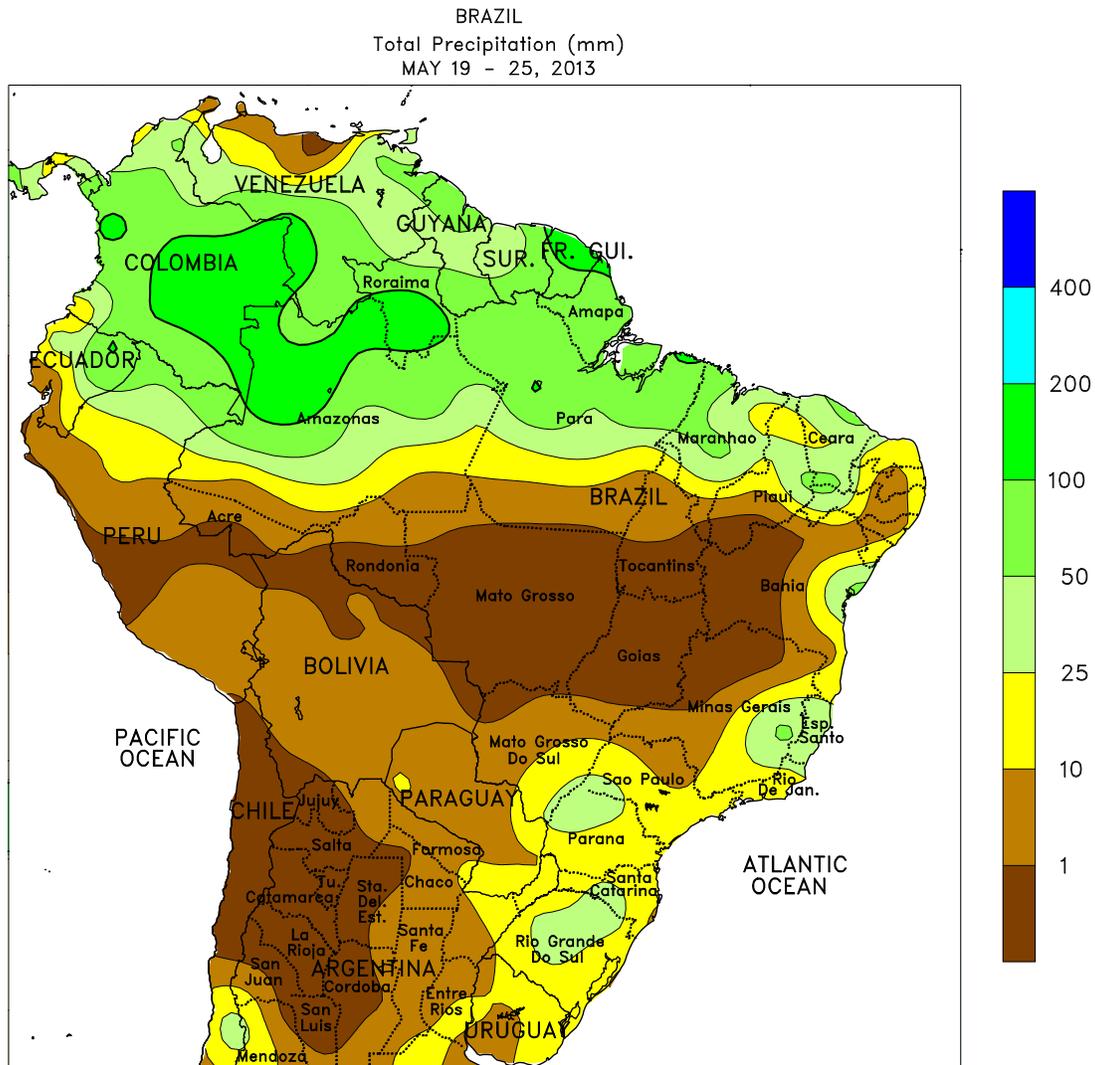
showers (8-25 mm or more) fell for a second consecutive week, benefiting winter grains and oilseeds. Similarly, scattered showers (5-20 mm, locally more) in Western Australia maintained favorable conditions for wheat, barley, and canola development. Temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of the Australia wheat belt, except in southern Queensland where temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal.



ARGENTINA

Drier weather aided corn and soybean harvesting after a brief period of wetness. Rain (2-20 mm) lingered over the south and northeast (La Pampa and Buenos Aires to Misiones) on May 19 and 20, but dry, generally sunny weather dominated for the remainder of the week. However, unseasonably cool weather in the wake of the rain-producing system slowed the drying process. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 3°C below normal, with

sections of Buenos Aires recording daytime highs below 20°C; temperatures reached the middle 20s (degrees C) in traditionally warmer northern areas. Freezes were recorded as far north as central Cordoba, but no new areas experienced their first autumn freeze. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 65 and 90 percent harvested, respectively, ahead of last year’s pace for both crops.



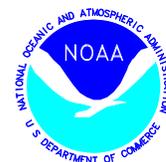
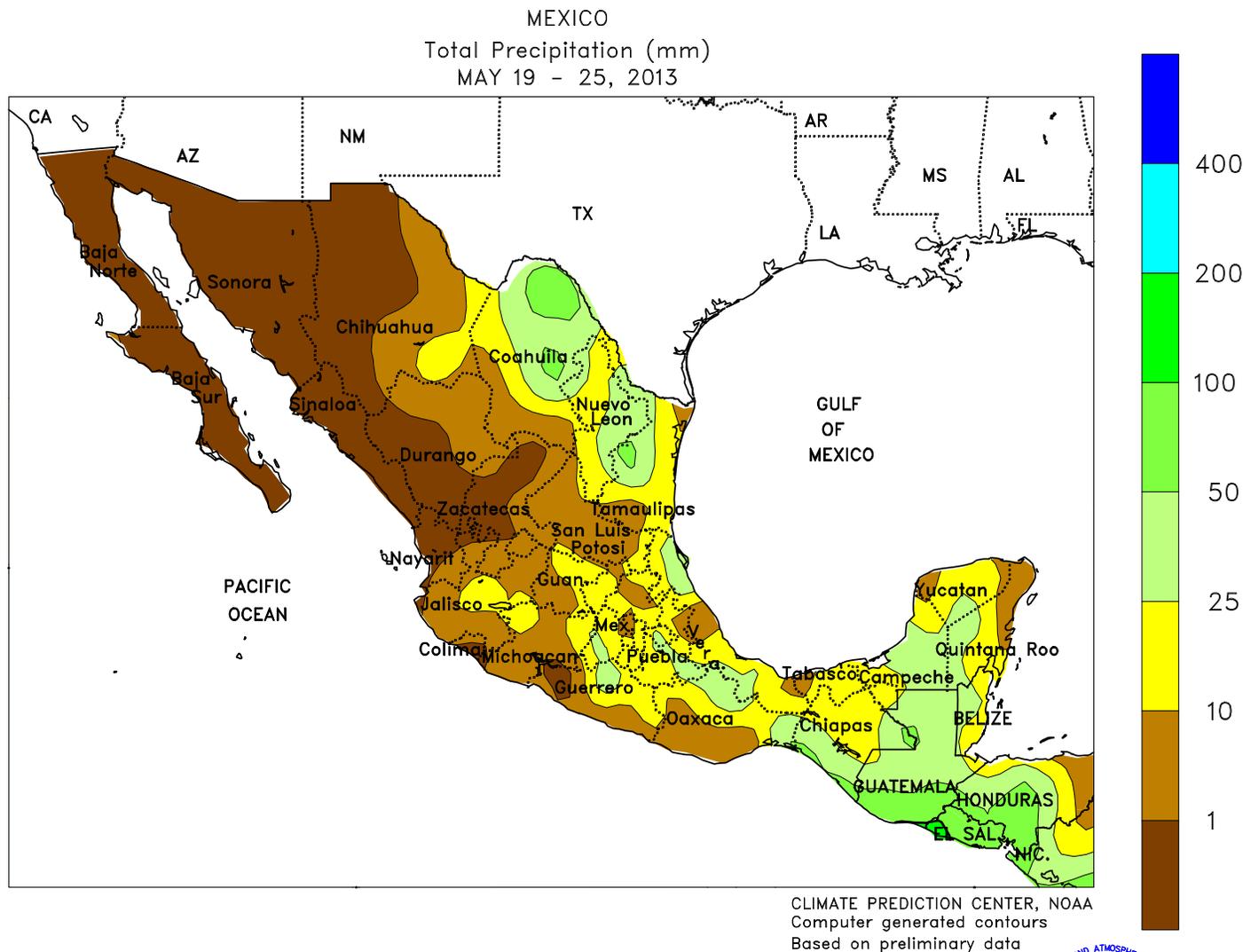
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Showers continued in southern Brazil, maintaining favorable levels of moisture for immature secondary (safrina) corn. Rainfall totaled 10 to 45 mm as far north as Mato Grosso and Sao Paulo, with similar amounts extending eastward to Espirito Santo and Rio de Janeiro. Although the moisture in and around eastern Minas Gerais was untimely for maturing coffee, as well as for sugarcane harvesting in parts of Sao Paulo, the rain was overall beneficial for the second corn crop. Much of the south recorded weekly average temperatures within 1°C of normal, with cool conditions in Rio Grande do Sul (daytime highs in the lower 20s degrees C) and somewhat warmer

conditions (highs from 25-30°C) to the north. Meanwhile, dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-3°C above normal, with daytime highs in the lower and middle 30s) dominated major farming areas of central Brazil, notably important safrinha corn and cotton areas stretching from Mato Grosso to Bahia. Although expected this time of year, the dryness, combined with the unseasonable warmth, is reducing moisture reserves for late-season development of second-crop corn and cotton. In contrast, seasonal showers increased along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane, cocoa, and other regionally important crops.

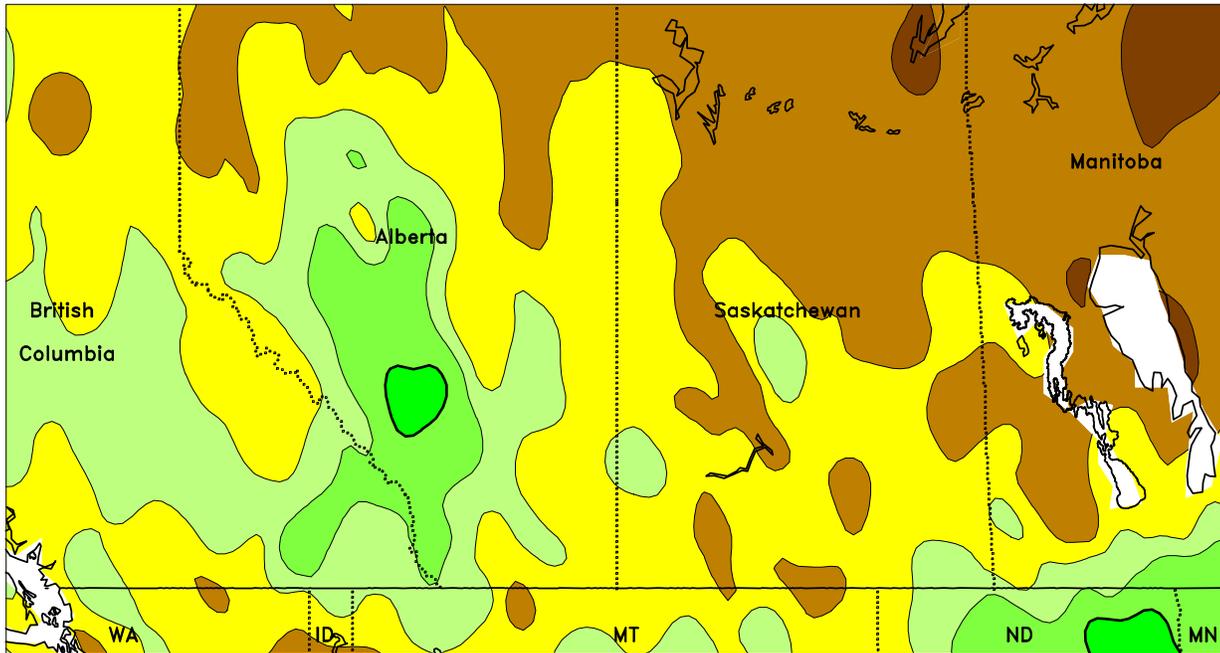


MEXICO

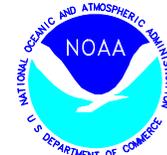
Showers intensified over the southern plateau, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm from Jalisco eastward through Puebla, although accumulations were patchy in some locations. The moisture was timely for summer crop germination but additional rain will be needed to ensure uniform emergence and proper establishment. Showers were scattered elsewhere throughout southern and southeastern Mexico as well, boosting moisture for crops and reservoirs. Locally heavy rain

(amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell in the northeast, extending as far west as eastern Chihuahua. The moisture came too late for winter grains but provided a timely boost in moisture reserves for livestock and irrigated crops, including cotton, though above-normal temperatures (1-3°C above normal, with daytime highs locally in excess of 40°C) maintained high evaporative losses. In the northwest, dry, warmer-than-normal weather hastened development of irrigated crops while aiding drydown and harvesting of winter wheat and corn.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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

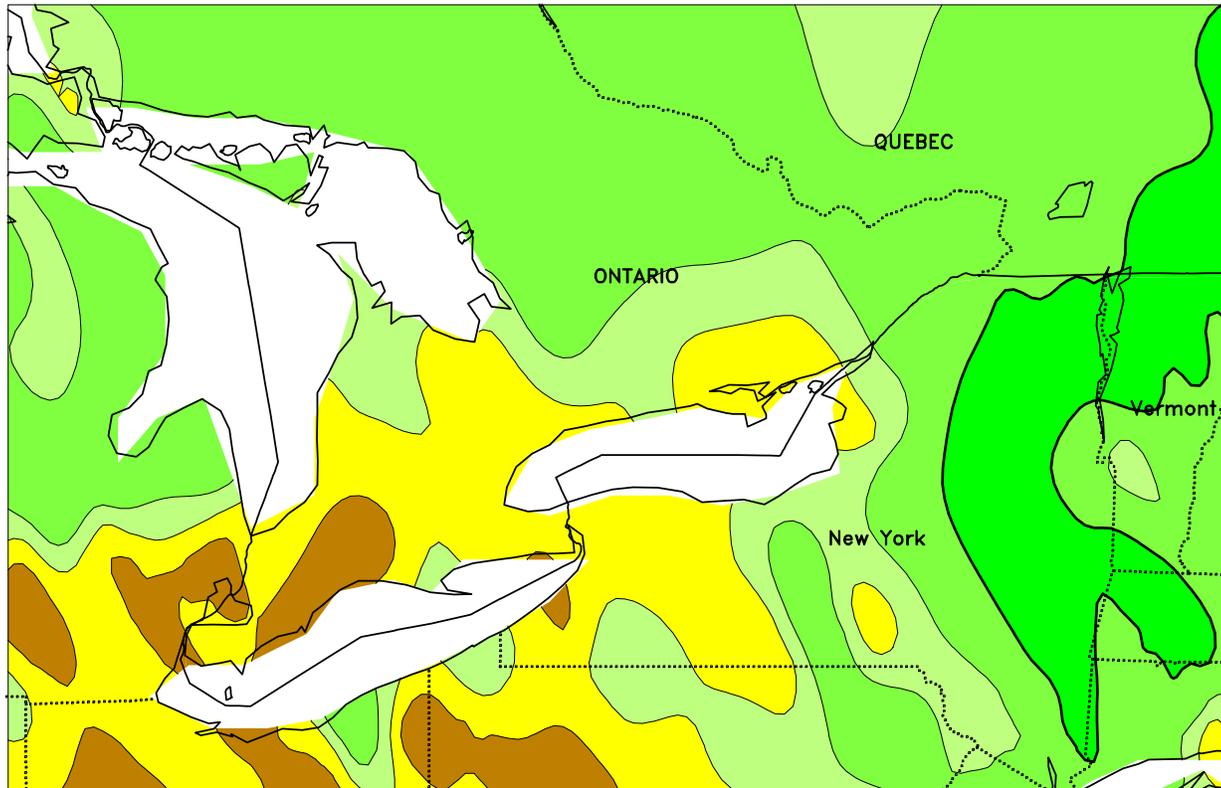


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, showery weather overspread the Prairies, aiding development of summer crops and pastures. Most areas recorded rainfall below 25 mm, although higher amounts were concentrated in Alberta's western production areas and from southeastern Saskatchewan to the Red River. According to reports emanating from Canada, fieldwork is progressing but local pockets of wetness are sustaining delays; most regions will not see a completion in planting before the end of May,

which for many locations is past the optimum planting period. Weekly average temperatures were near to above normal in most areas, with freezes becoming more widely scattered. Even though average temperatures were as much as 3°C above normal in places, daytime highs were generally in the lower and middle 20s (degrees C), marking a decline from the past 2 weeks of unseasonable warmth. The average date of the last spring frost has passed for most areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 19 - 25, 2013



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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for crops and pastures. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the region, as wet weather lingered for much of the week. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal, with daytime highs mostly ranging in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). However, cooler weather developed at week's end, with nighttime lows near

0°C reported in southwestern Ontario; the average date of the last spring freeze for this area is in early May, and the lateness of this frost raised concerns for potential damage to emerged corn and soybeans. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, corn planting was nearly complete as of May 22, and early planted soybeans had begun to emerge.

Heavy Rain Batters Italy Corn Areas

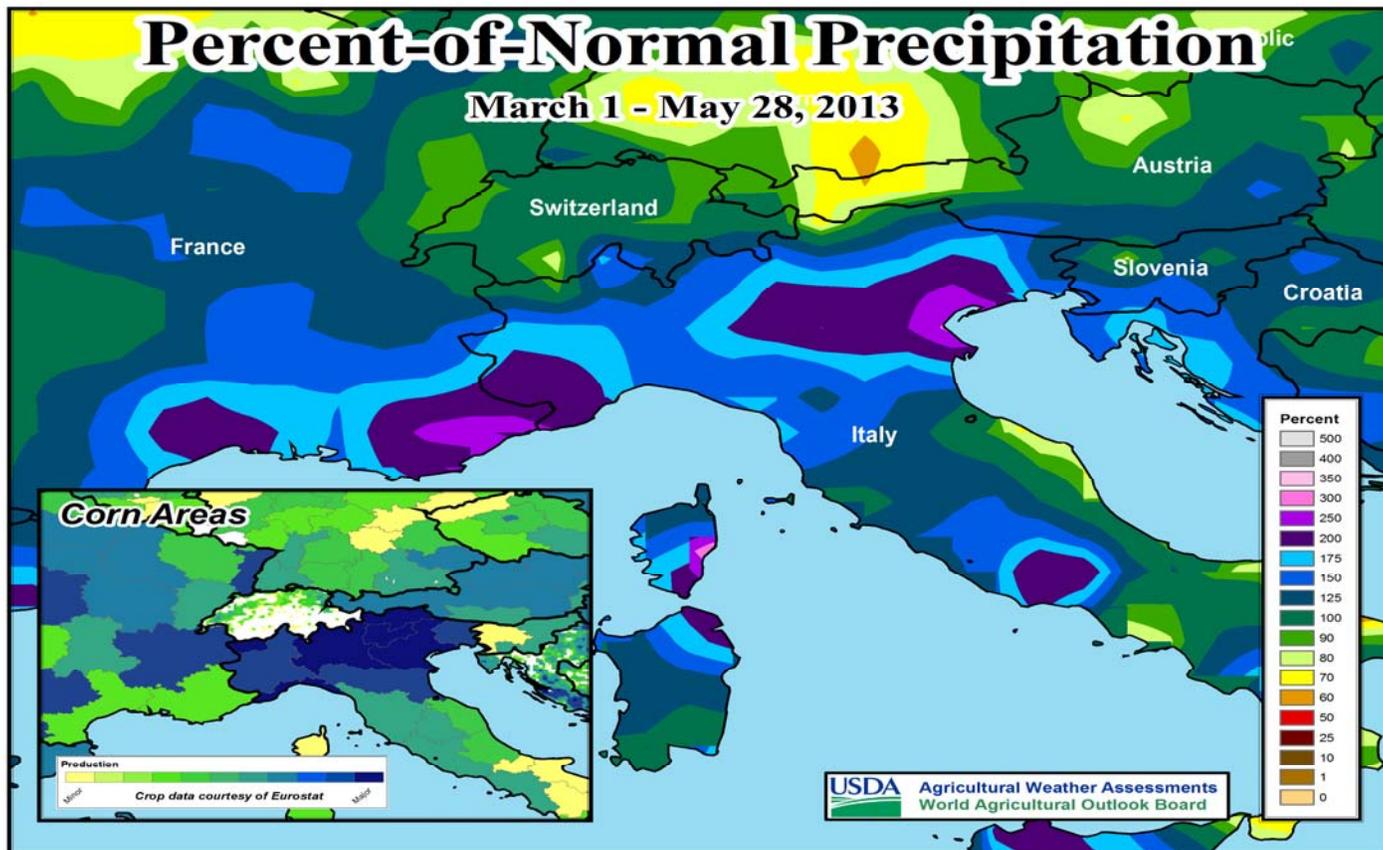


Figure 1. Percent-of-normal precipitation for the period March 1 – May 28, 2013 (Italy corn: planting). The inset on the lower left depicts corn production areas (data courtesy of Eurostat); dark blue denotes primary corn districts.

Persistent, locally excessive rainfall has battered northern Italy since the beginning of spring, with periods of heavy precipitation dating back to the beginning of the calendar year. While the moisture has been a boon to reservoirs and irrigation reserves for warm-season crops, the unrelenting rainfall caused widespread spring fieldwork delays and flooding.

After a favorable start to the winter, a change in the weather pattern resulted in an abrupt increase in rainfall. An active southern storm track along with a persistent southerly flow brought abundant Mediterranean moisture to the region. Precipitation rates were enhanced by topography, as moisture surging up from the south encountered the higher terrain of the Alps and its foothills, causing heavy downpours on the windward (southern) side of the mountains. Rain has been particularly heavy during the spring (Figure 1), with most primary corn areas receiving two to three times the long-term average. In addition, some of the rain has fallen in the presence of occasionally severe thunderstorms, with large hail, damaging winds, and tornadoes. Corn is typically planted in Italy during March and April, and producers likely struggled to get into water-logged fields during that period.

Historically, the spring wetness of 2013 is unparalleled in recent years in northeastern Italy. As seen in Figure 2, the 2013 season-to-date rainfall (522 mm since March 1) far eclipsed the previous mark of 317 mm set in 1991. Even more notable, the year-to-date rainfall of 690 mm is more than double the norm (214 percent) and represents a remarkable 81 percent of the total yearly normal rainfall.

The full extent of crop impacts is not yet known. A short reprieve from wetness may allow fields to sufficiently dry for late corn planting, although the outlook indicates the wet weather pattern will persist for the foreseeable future. Overall, the excessive wetness does not bode well for corn prospects in northern Italy.

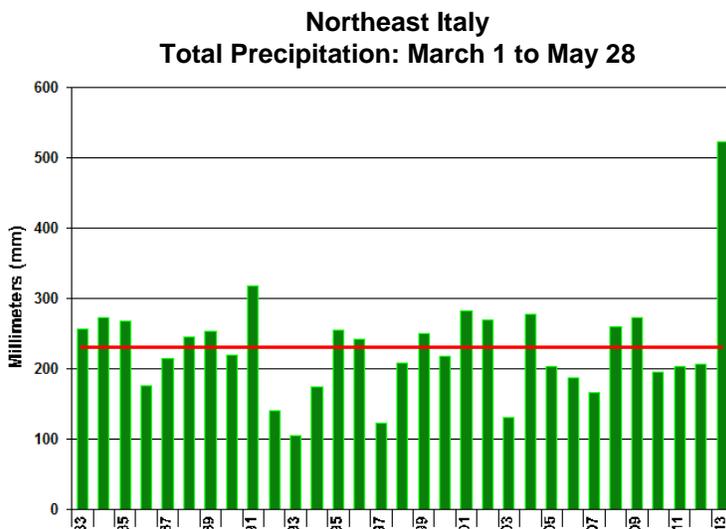
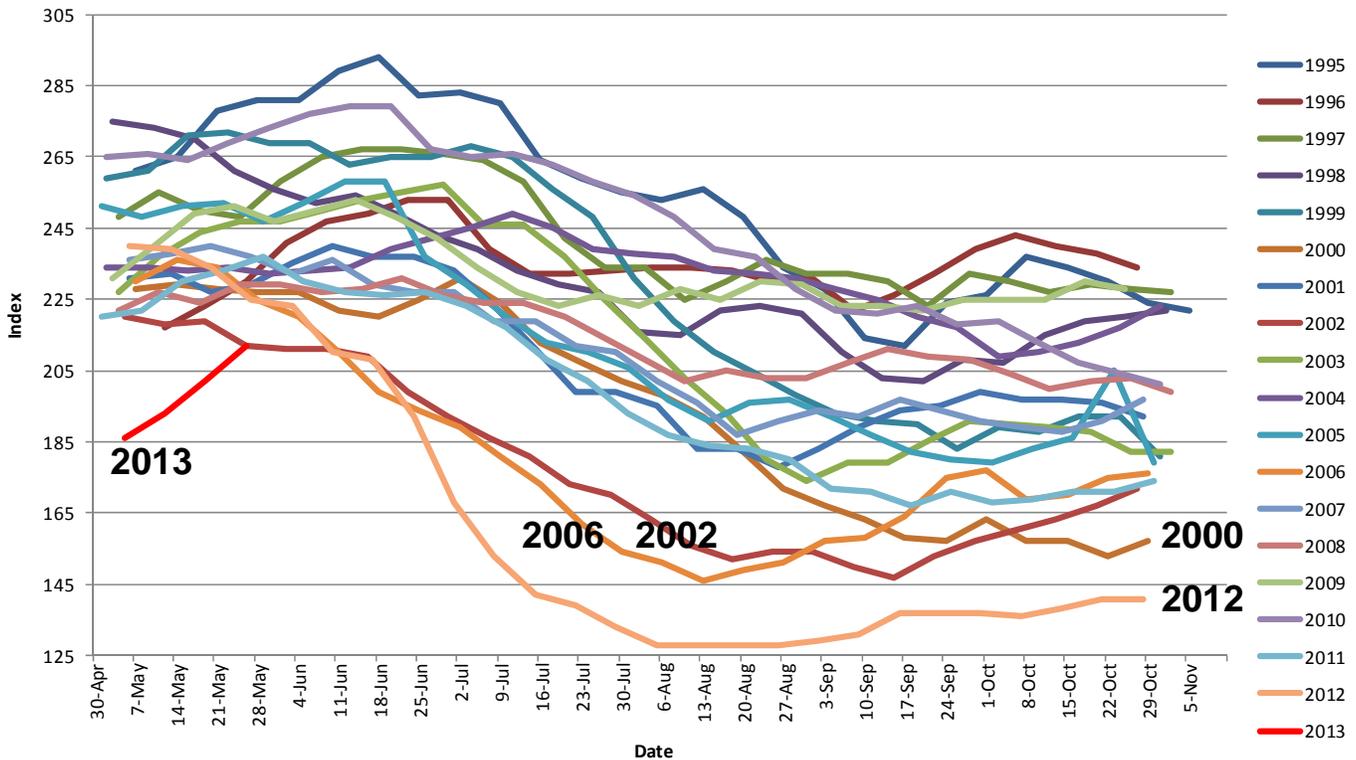


Figure 2. Regional-average cumulative precipitation for northeastern Italy's corn areas for spring (to-date), dating back to 1983. 2013 is on the far right.

U.S. PASTURE AND RANGE Condition Index



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0

U.S. rangeland and pastures began the year with the lowest conditions during the 1995-2013 period of record. However, ongoing precipitation across much of the Plains and Midwest has resulted in significant improvement in rangeland and pasture conditions. By May 26, this year moved into a tie with 2002 for the lowest condition on record for that date. However, in other years with a low pasture and range condition index—including 2002, 2006, and 2012—conditions were already in decline by late May.

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

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