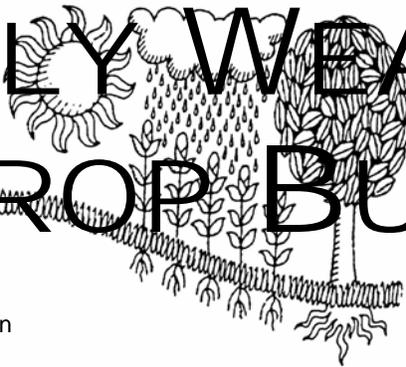
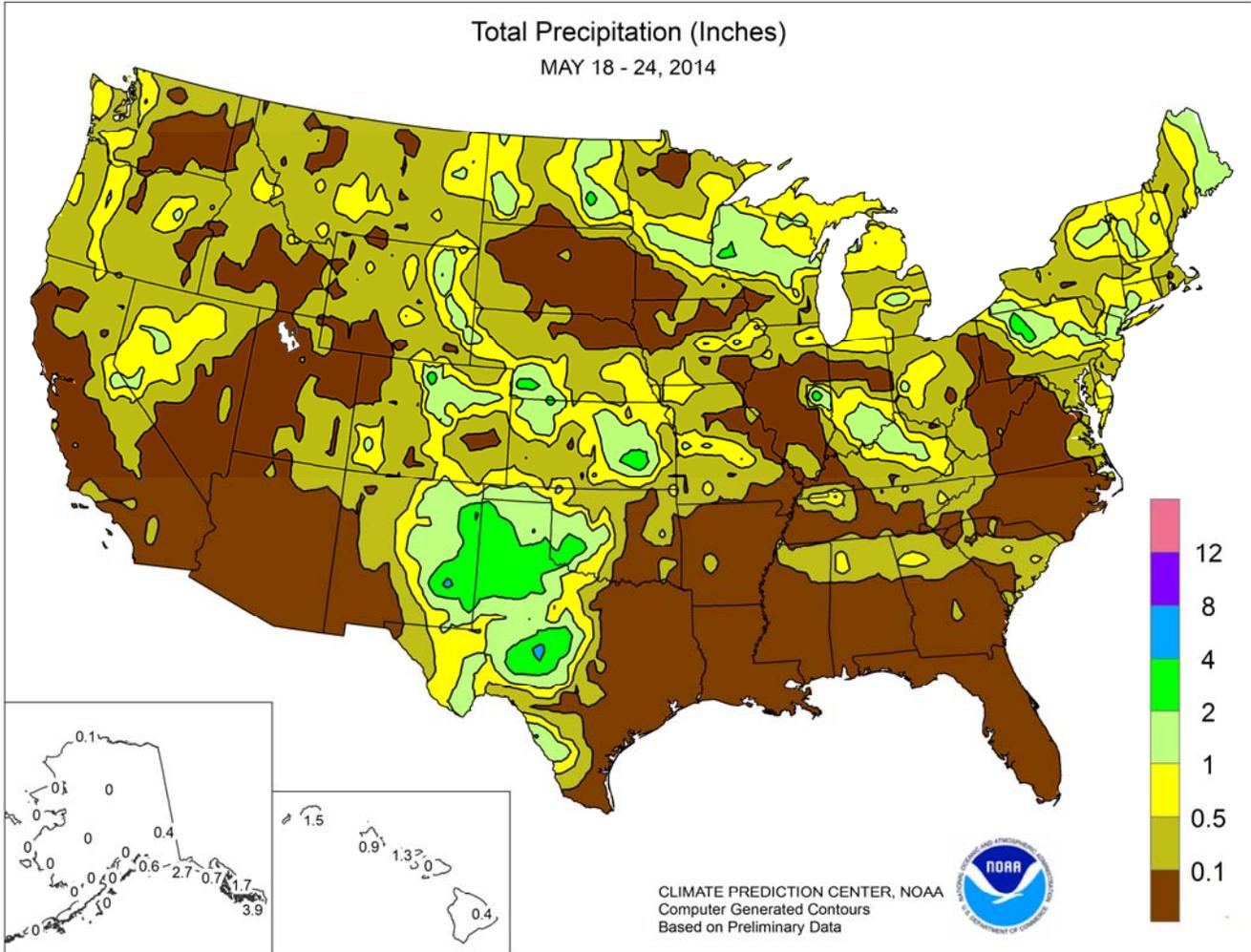


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 18 – 24, 2014

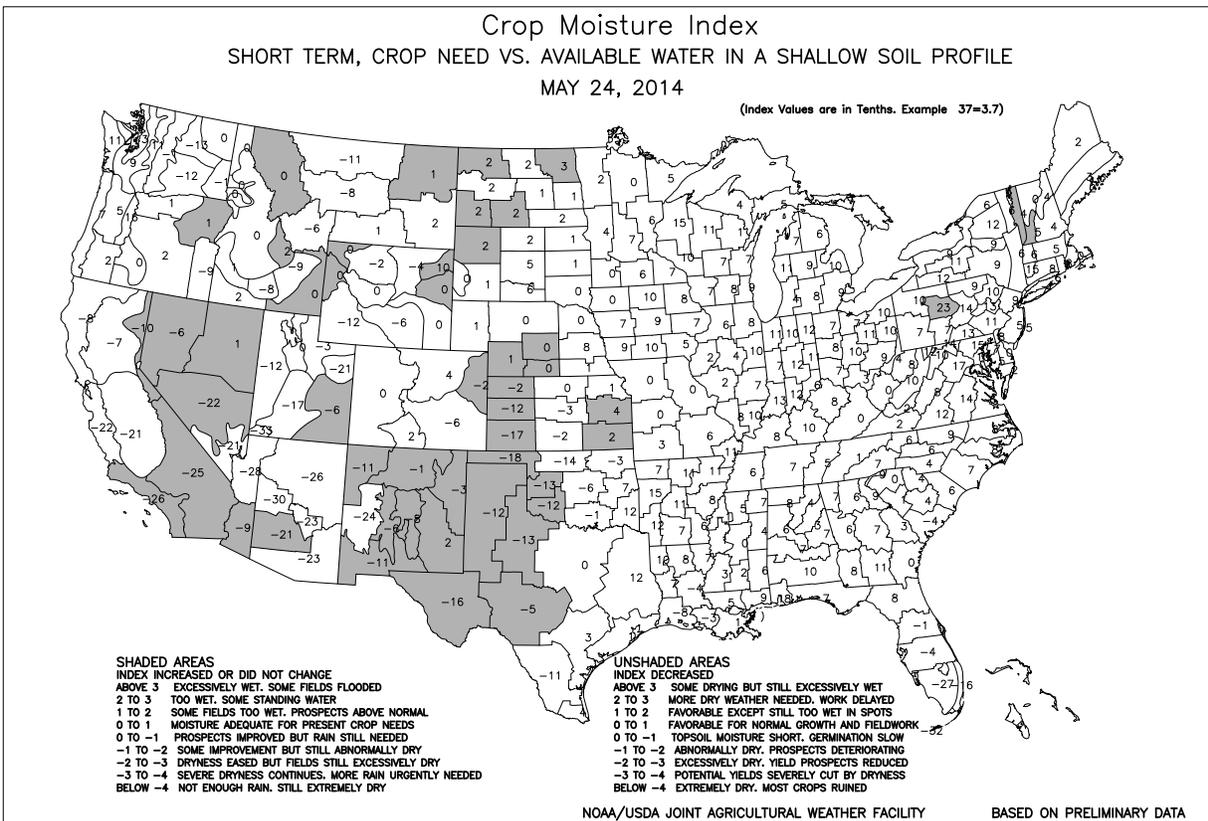
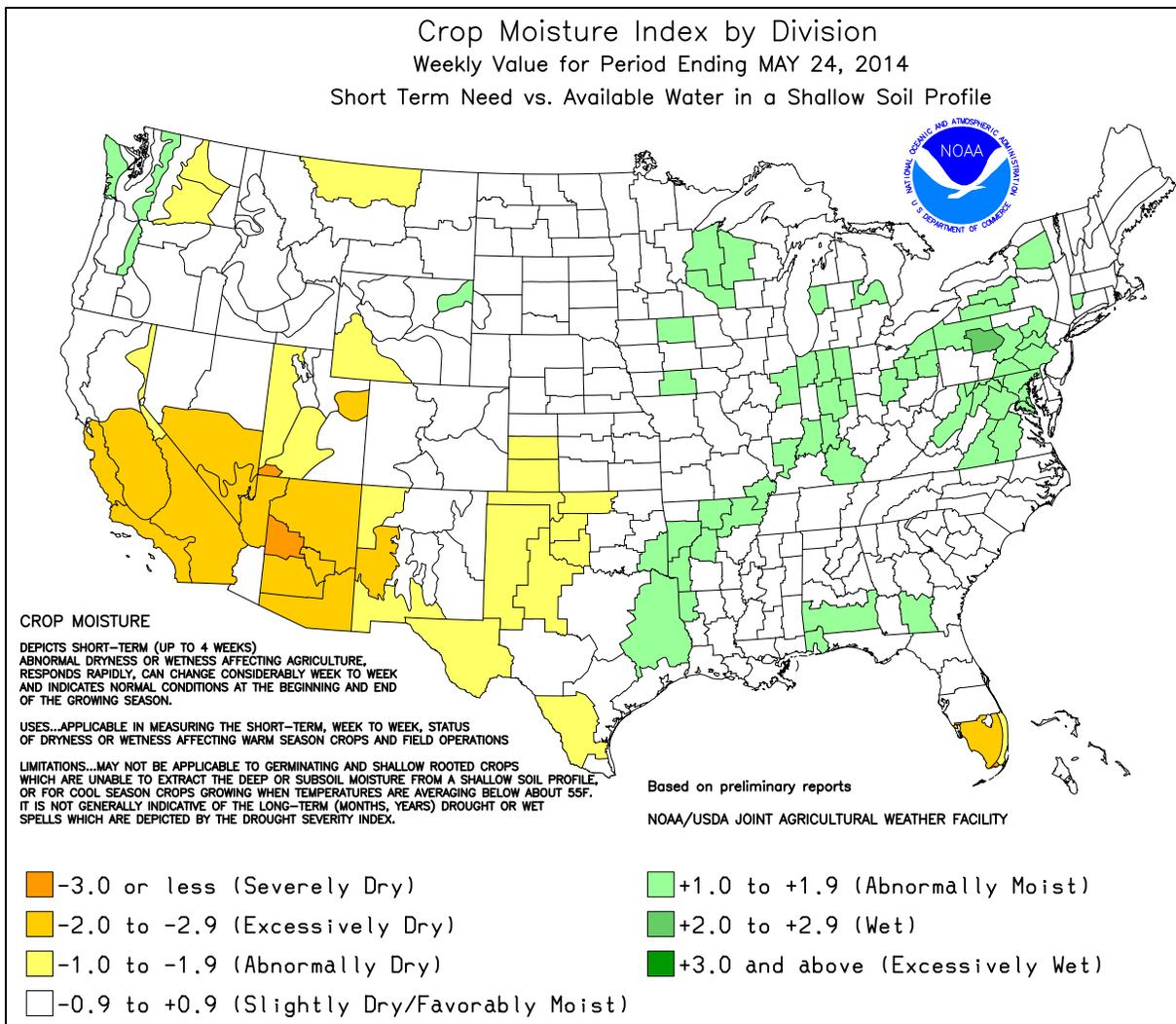
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

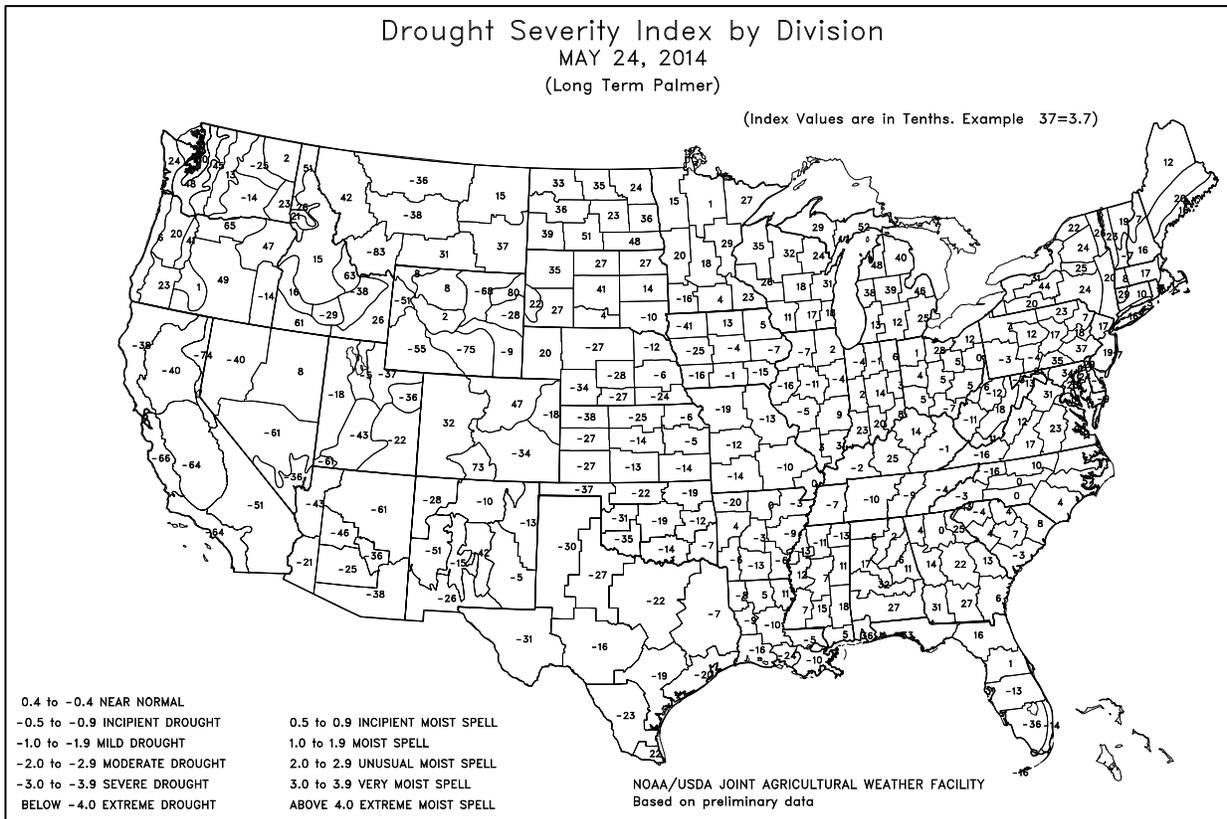
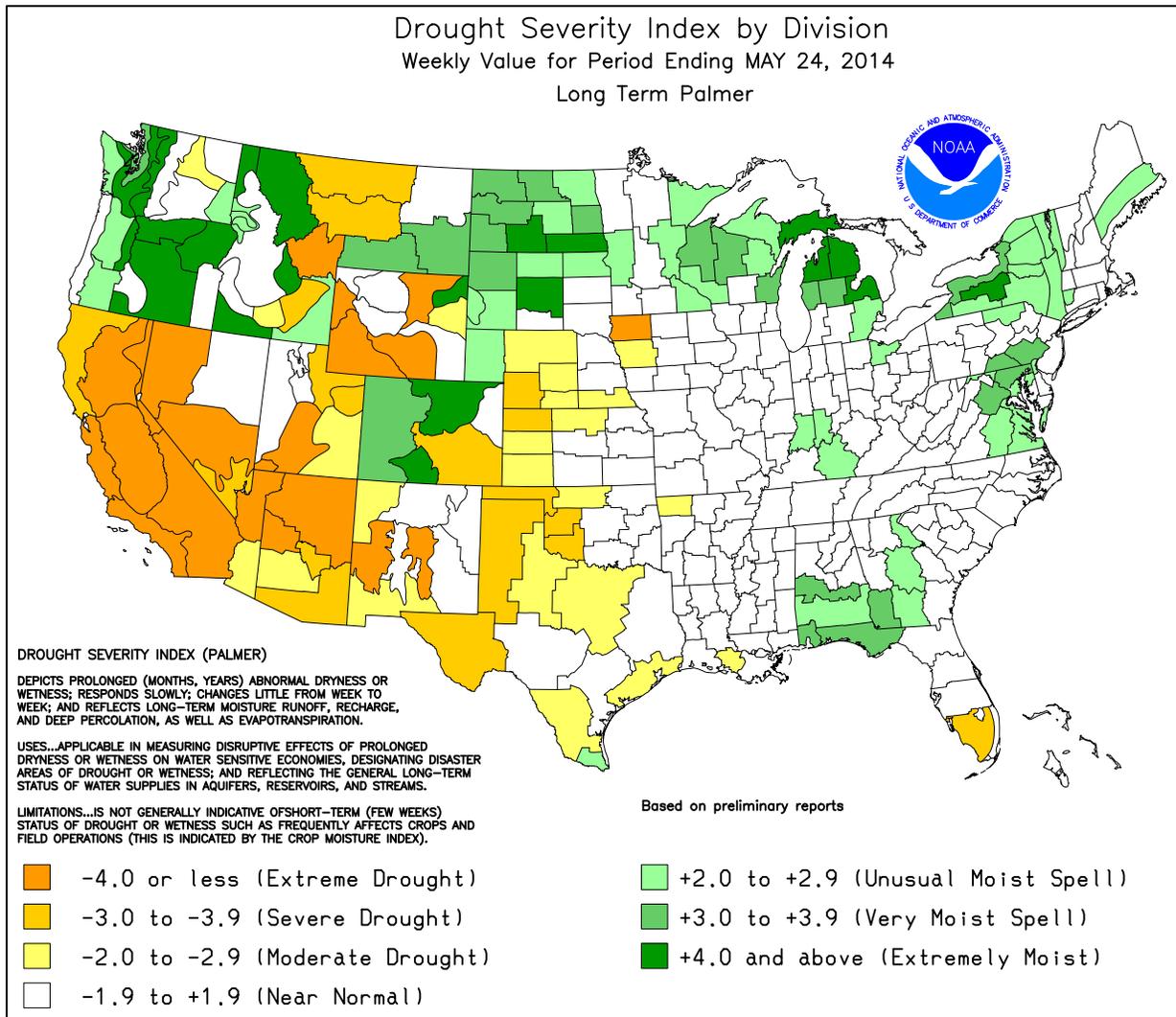
Heavy precipitation (locally 2 to 4 inches or more) developed toward week's end across the drought-stricken **southern High Plains**, promoting summer crop planting in advance of the rainfall event. The rain fell too late to benefit the **southern Plains'** winter wheat, but aided rangeland, pastures, and a variety of summer crops. Showers also dotted the **central Plains**, with some of the heaviest rain (at least 1 to 2 inches) falling in **eastern Kansas**. Rainfall was uneven, however, with significant precipitation bypassing **southwestern Kansas** and

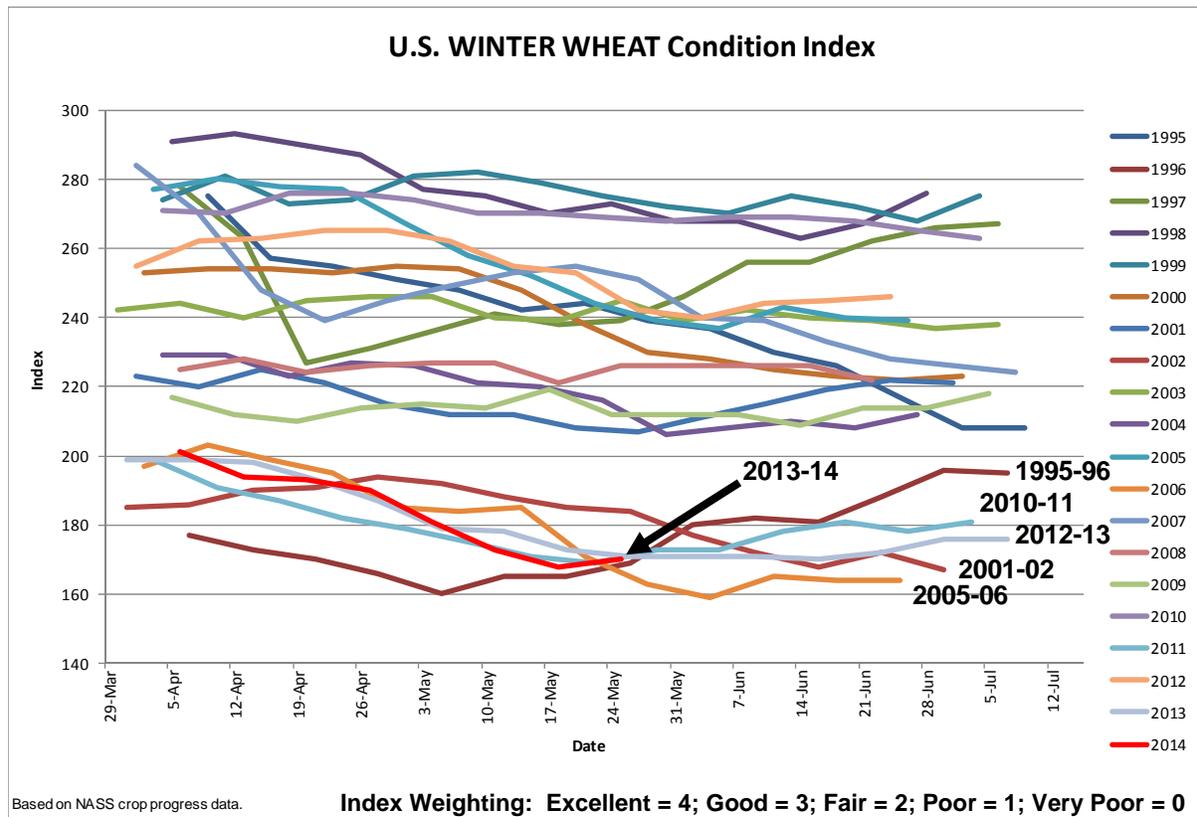
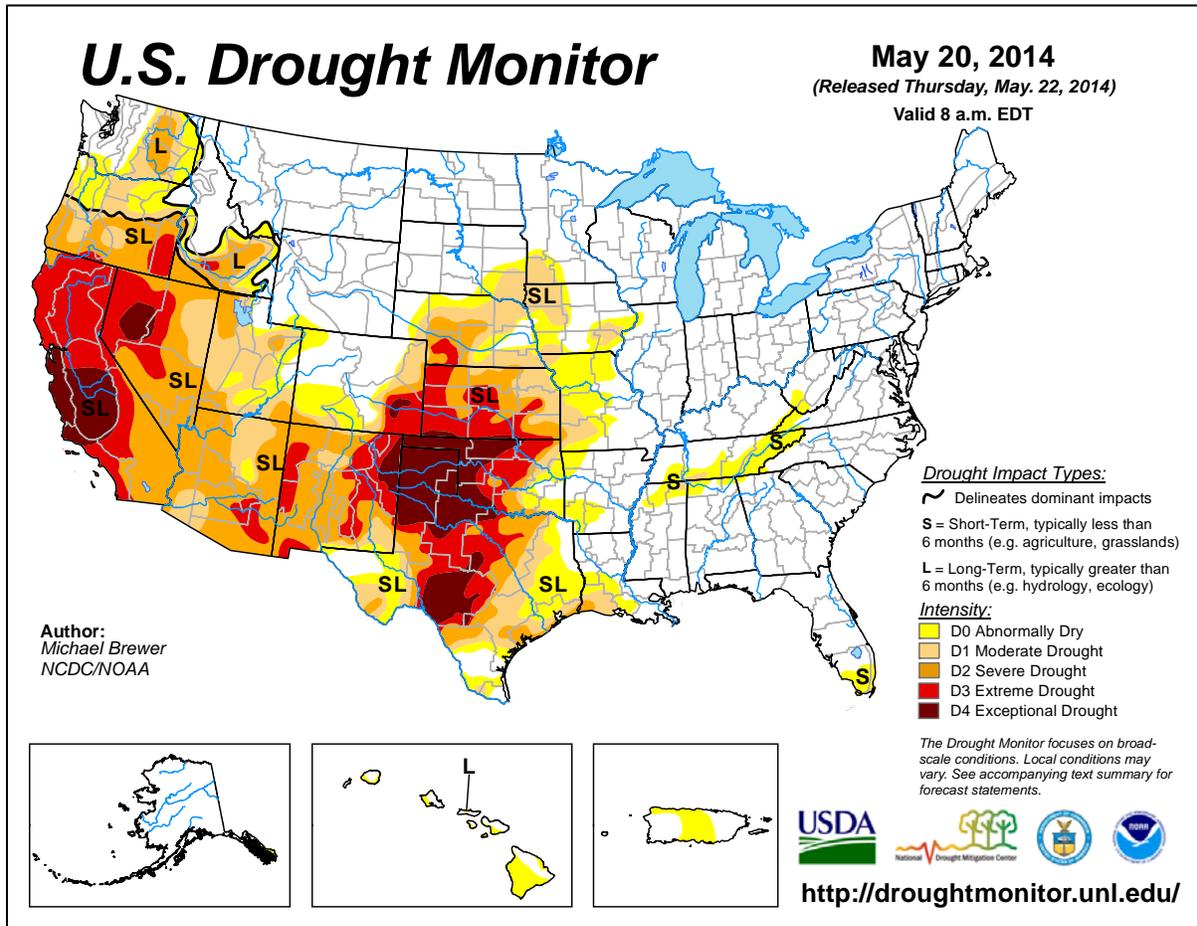
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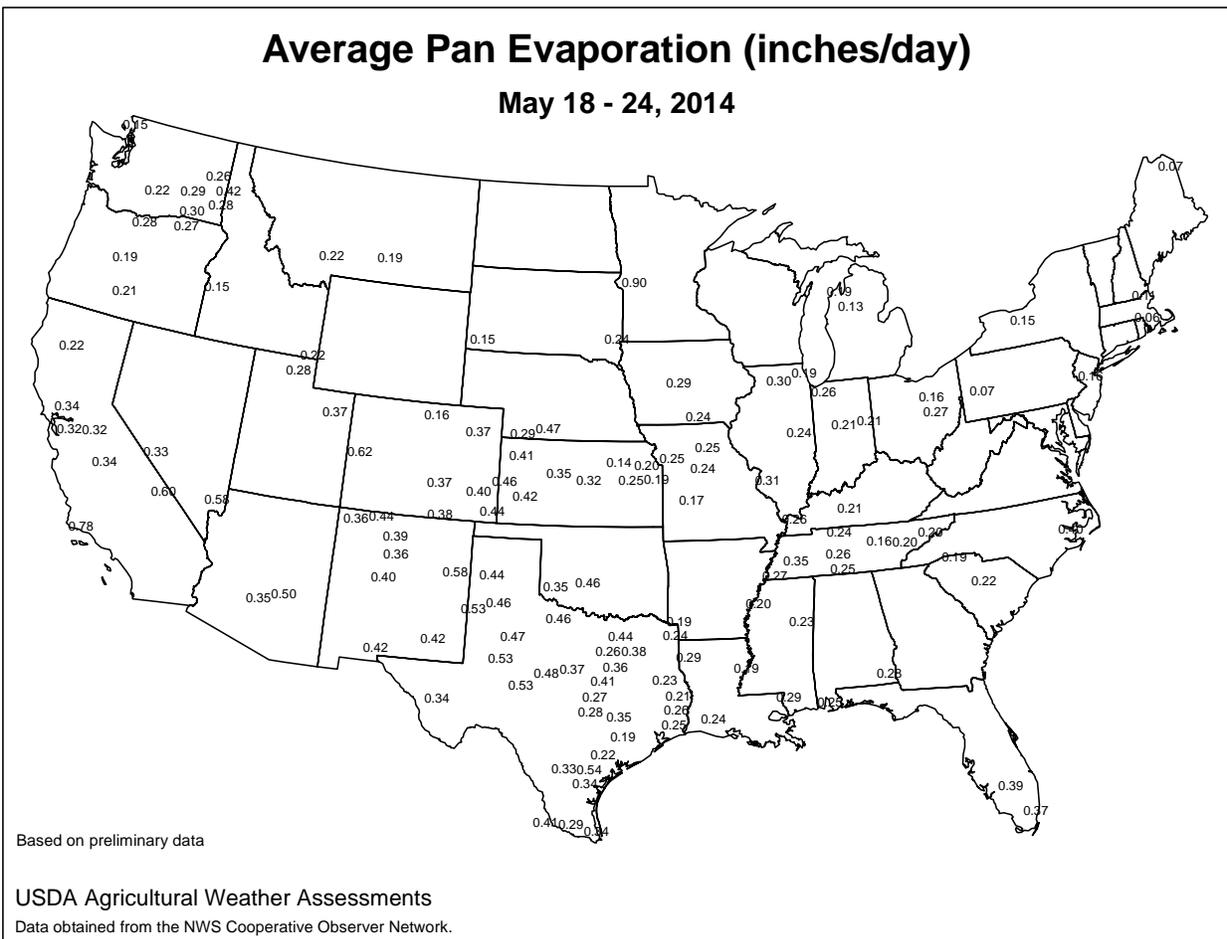
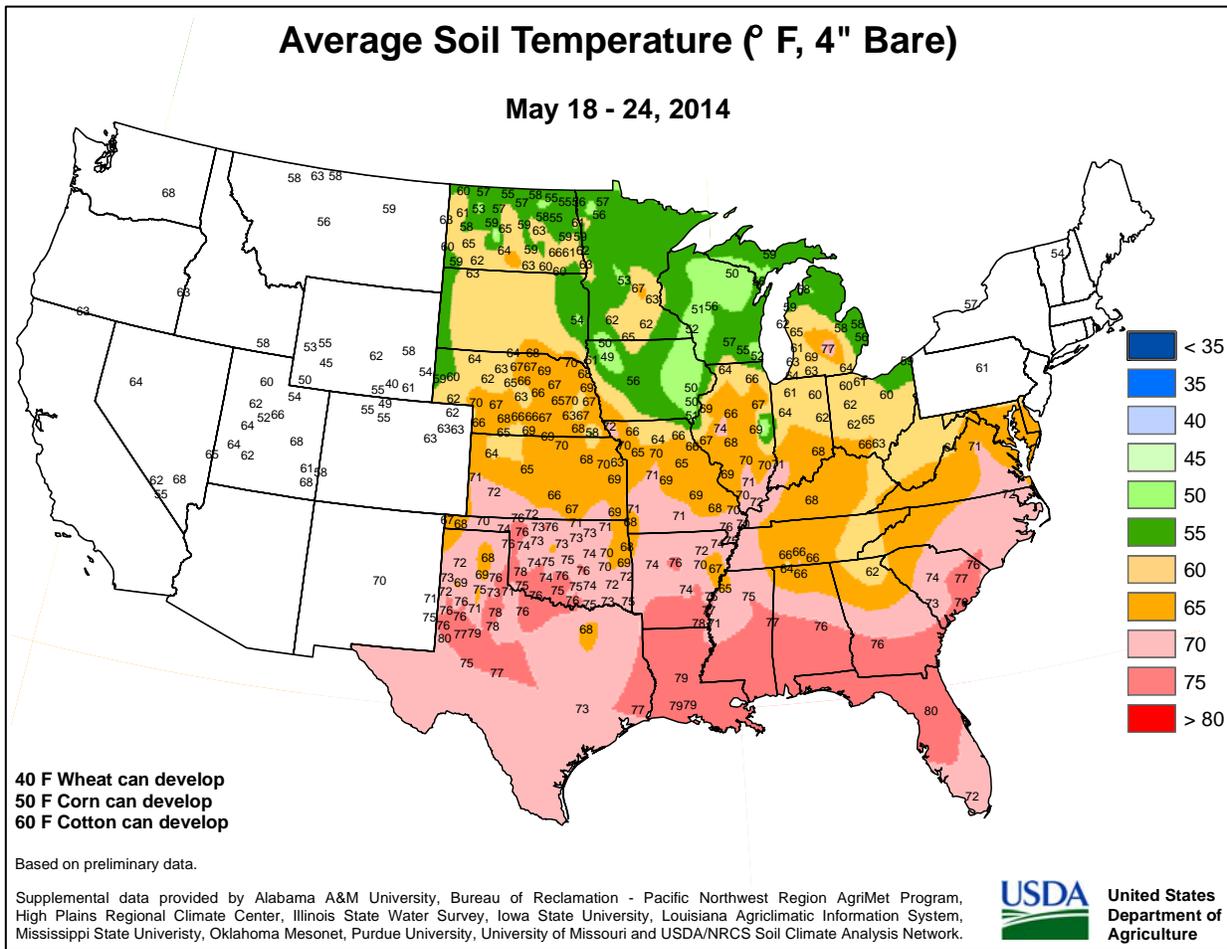
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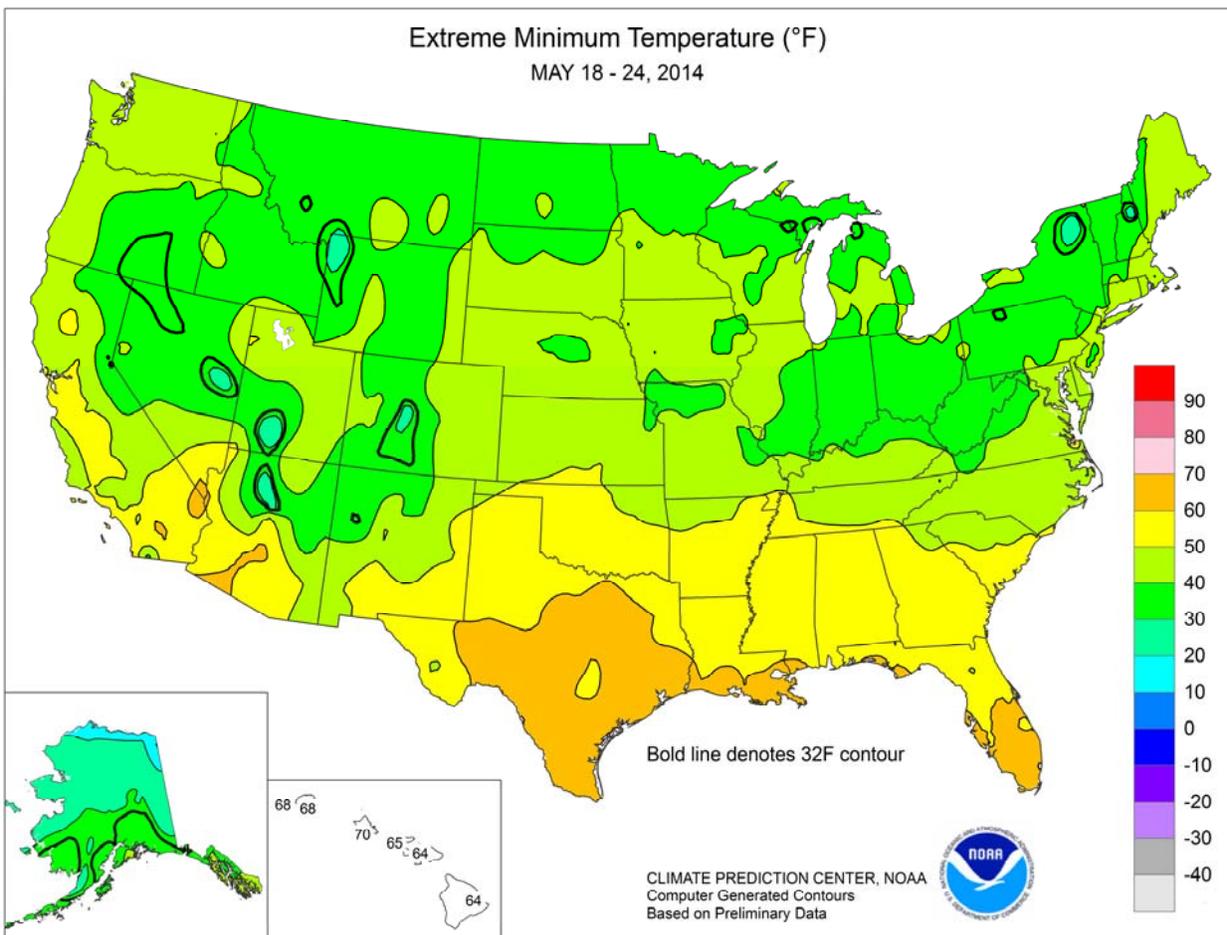
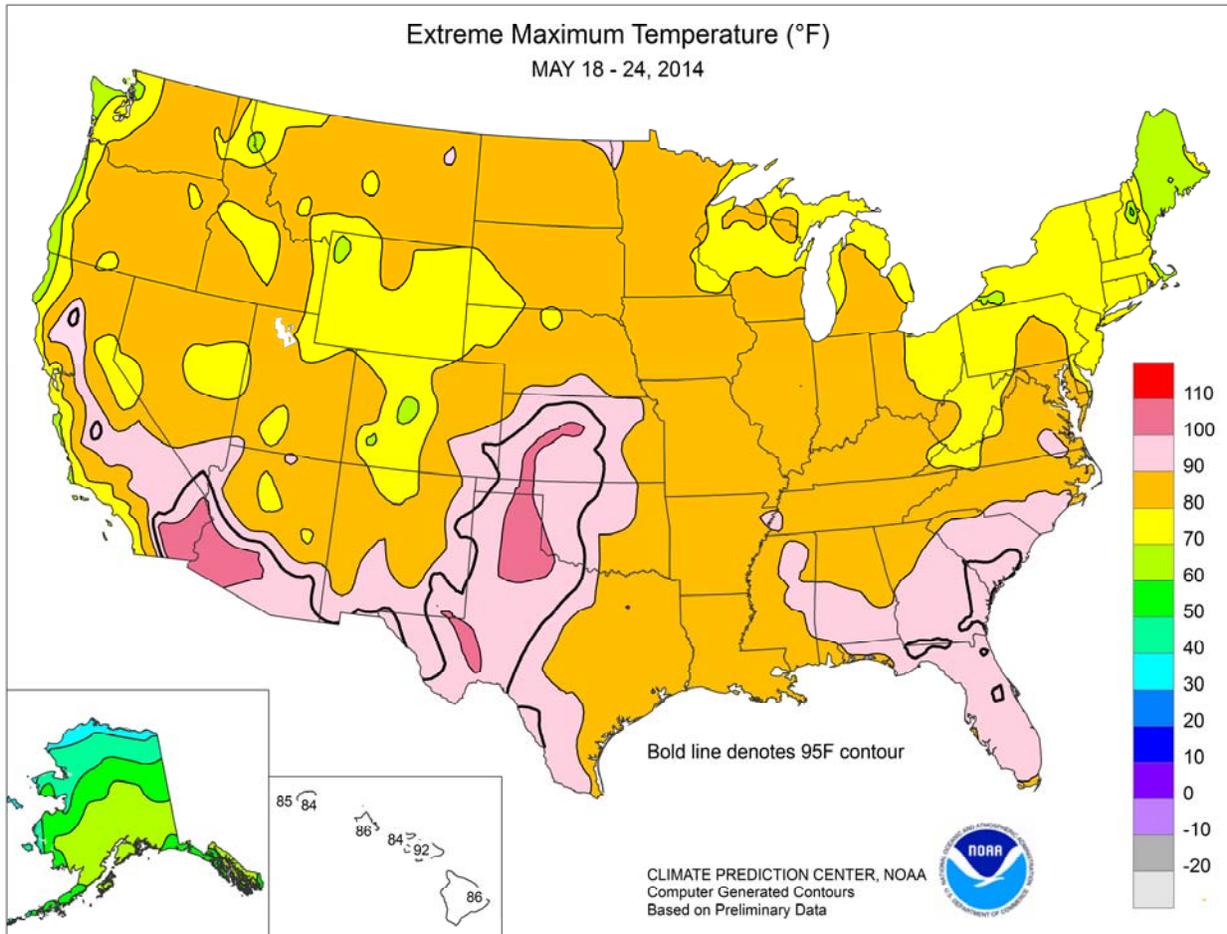
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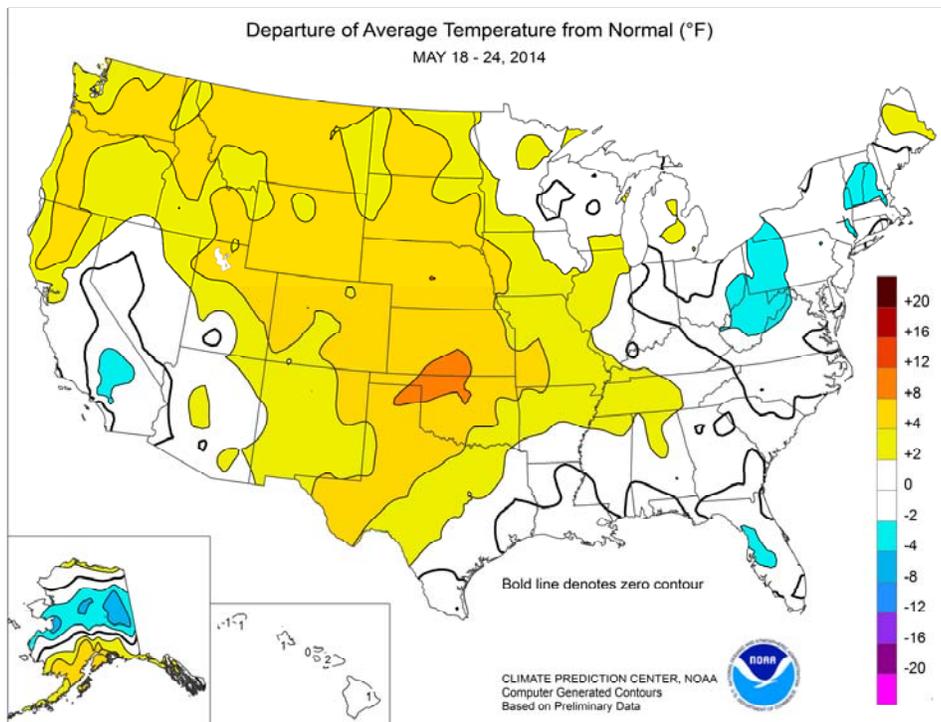
southeastern Colorado. Farther north, warmer weather favored a rapid planting pace across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, despite scattered showers. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6°F above normal on the **northern Plains**, where spring fieldwork had been sharply limited by persistently cool, wet weather. Meanwhile, occasional showers affected the remainder of the **Corn Belt**, although rain was neither heavy nor sustained enough to cause widespread fieldwork disruptions. In the **Southeast**, mostly dry weather promoted late-spring fieldwork. Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with a period of cool conditions in the **Southwest**. **Western** precipitation was mostly isolated and related to the development of a storm system that later produced the heavy showers across the **nation's mid-section**.

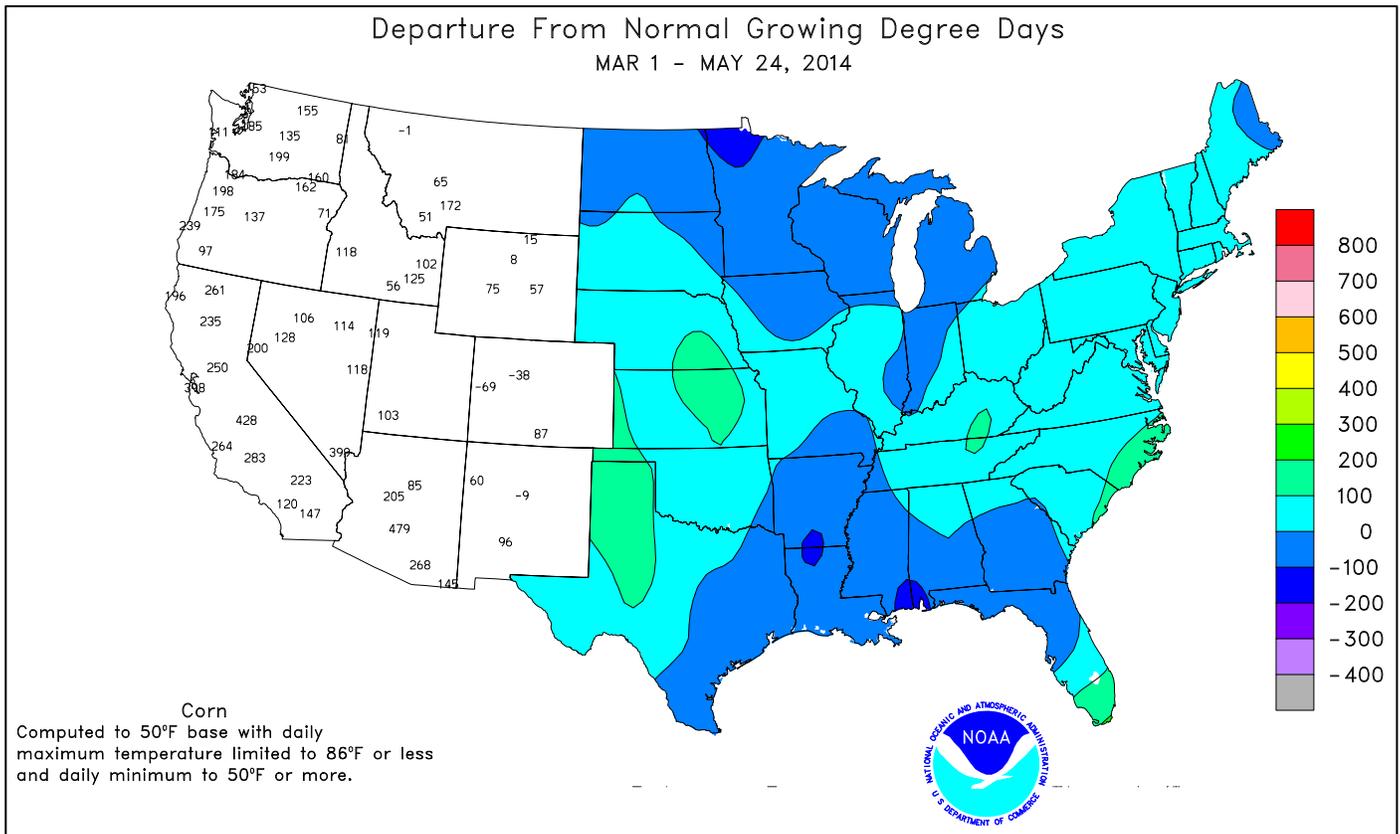
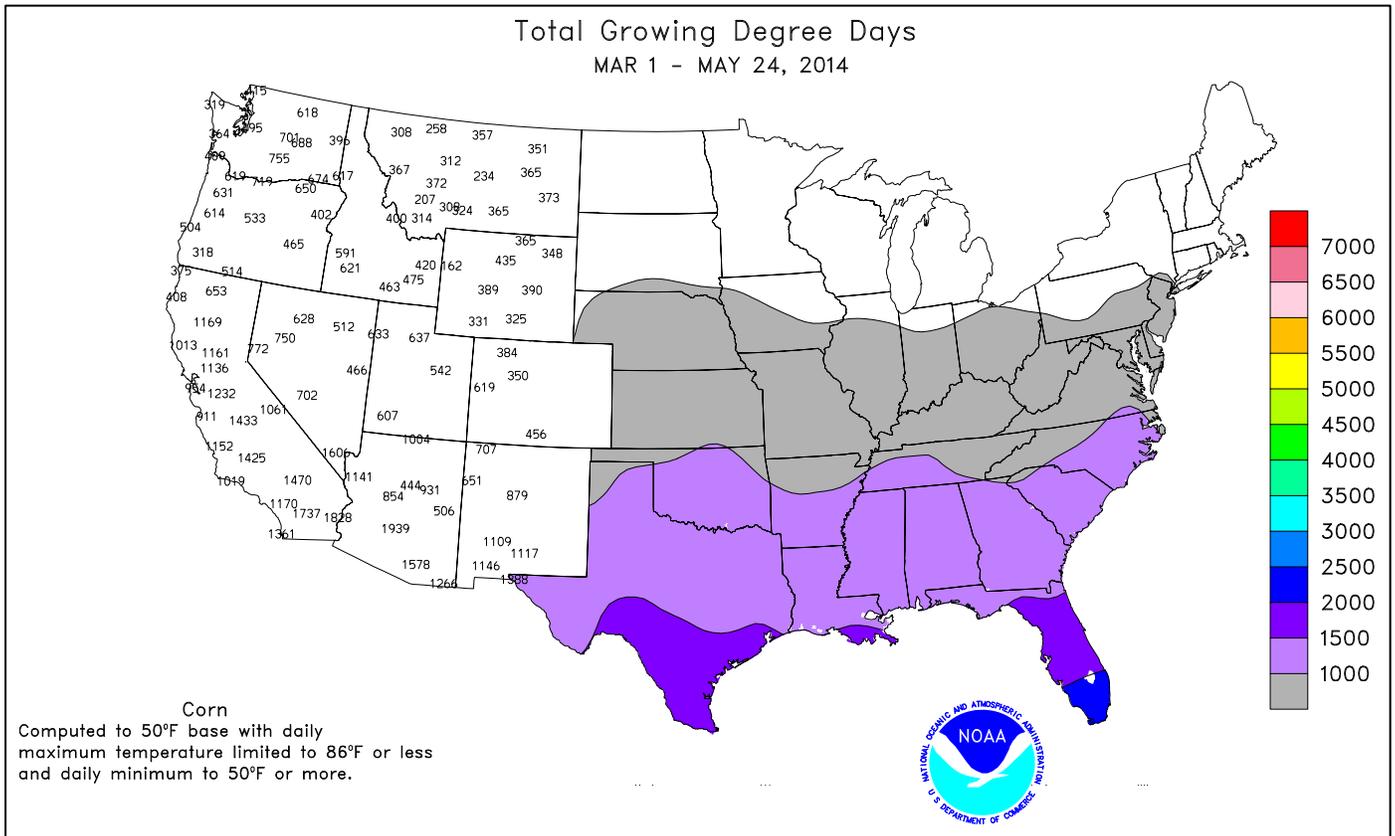
From May 22-26, rainfall accounted for at least 50 to 90 percent of the year-to-date precipitation totals at numerous locations on the **southern High Plains**. In **Texas**, for example, **Lubbock's** 5-day total of 5.23 inches accounted for 85 percent of the January 1 – May 26 sum. **Lubbock** also received more precipitation from May 22-26 than during the preceding 300 days—only 5.05 inches fell from July 26, 2013 – May 21, 2014. Five-day rainfall reached 4.45 inches in **Roswell, NM**; 3.82 inches in **Childress, TX**; and 1.78 inches in **Guymon, OK**, accounting for 92, 61, and 62 percent of the respective year-to-date totals. Rain began a day earlier, on May 21, in parts of **northern Texas**, where **Amarillo's** May 21-26 sum of 3.55 inches represented 75 percent of the year-to-date total. Most (4.44 inches) of **Roswell's** rain fell on May 24, resulting in the wettest day on record in that location (previously, 4.34 inches on July 13, 1991). Back in **Texas**, **San Angelo's** storm-total rainfall of 7.42 inches was compressed into 4 days, from May 23-26. Nearly 90 percent of **San Angelo's** year-to-date precipitation (7.42 of 8.27 inches) fell during that 4-day span. Earlier in the week, locally heavy showers had dotted the **Pacific Northwest** and the **eastern Corn Belt**. In **Oregon**, **Portland** (1.06 inches) received a daily-record amount for May 18. Three days later, record-setting totals for May 21 reached 1.75 inches in **Dayton, OH**, and 1.37 inches in **Flint, MI**. As the late-week storm began to evolve, **Palmdale, CA**, collected a daily-record sum (0.96 inch) on May 22—the highest daily amount in that location since February 28. Toward week's end, heavy showers also affected the **northern and central Plains**. Daily-record amounts on May 23 such as 2.96 inches in **Jamestown, ND**, and 2.90 inches in **Salina, KS**, were

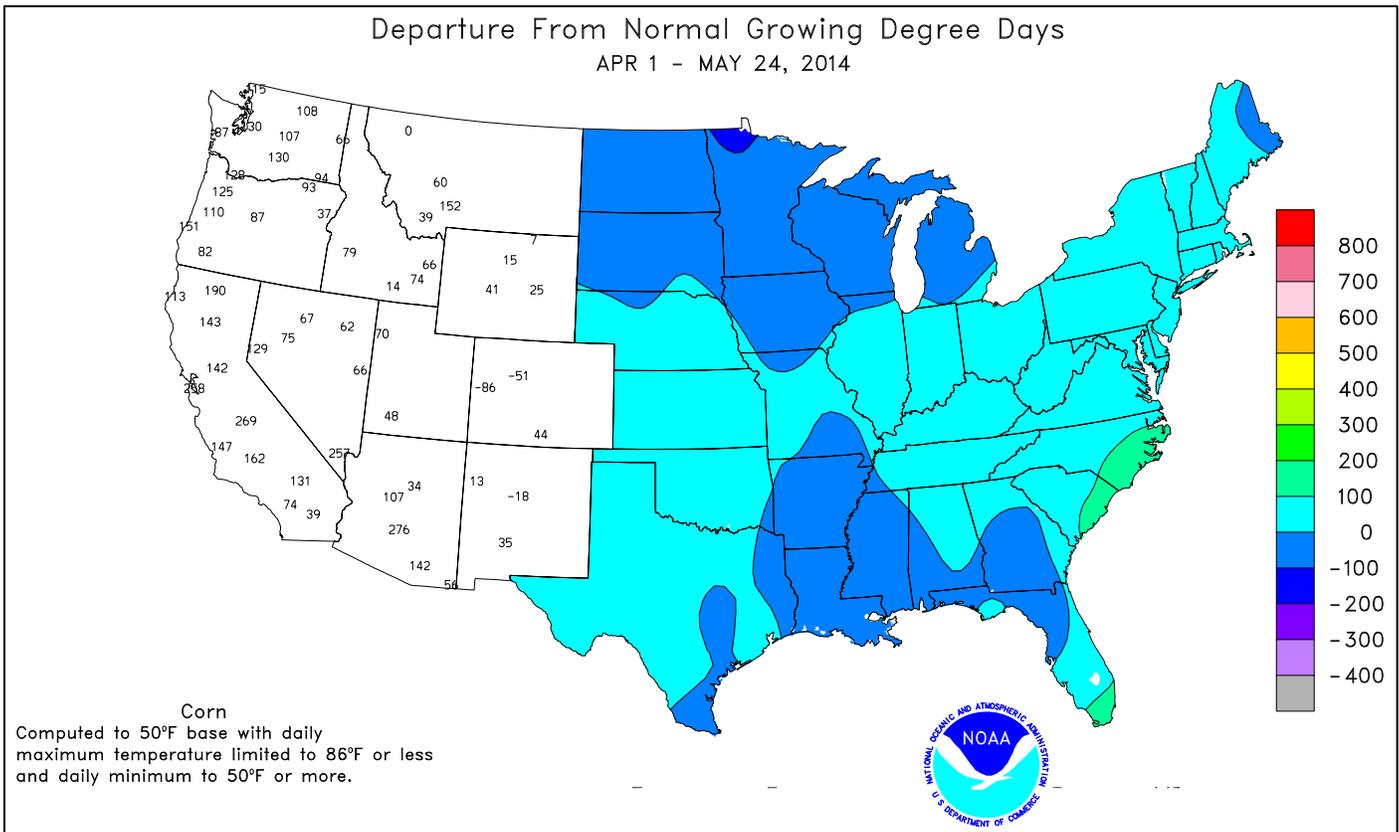
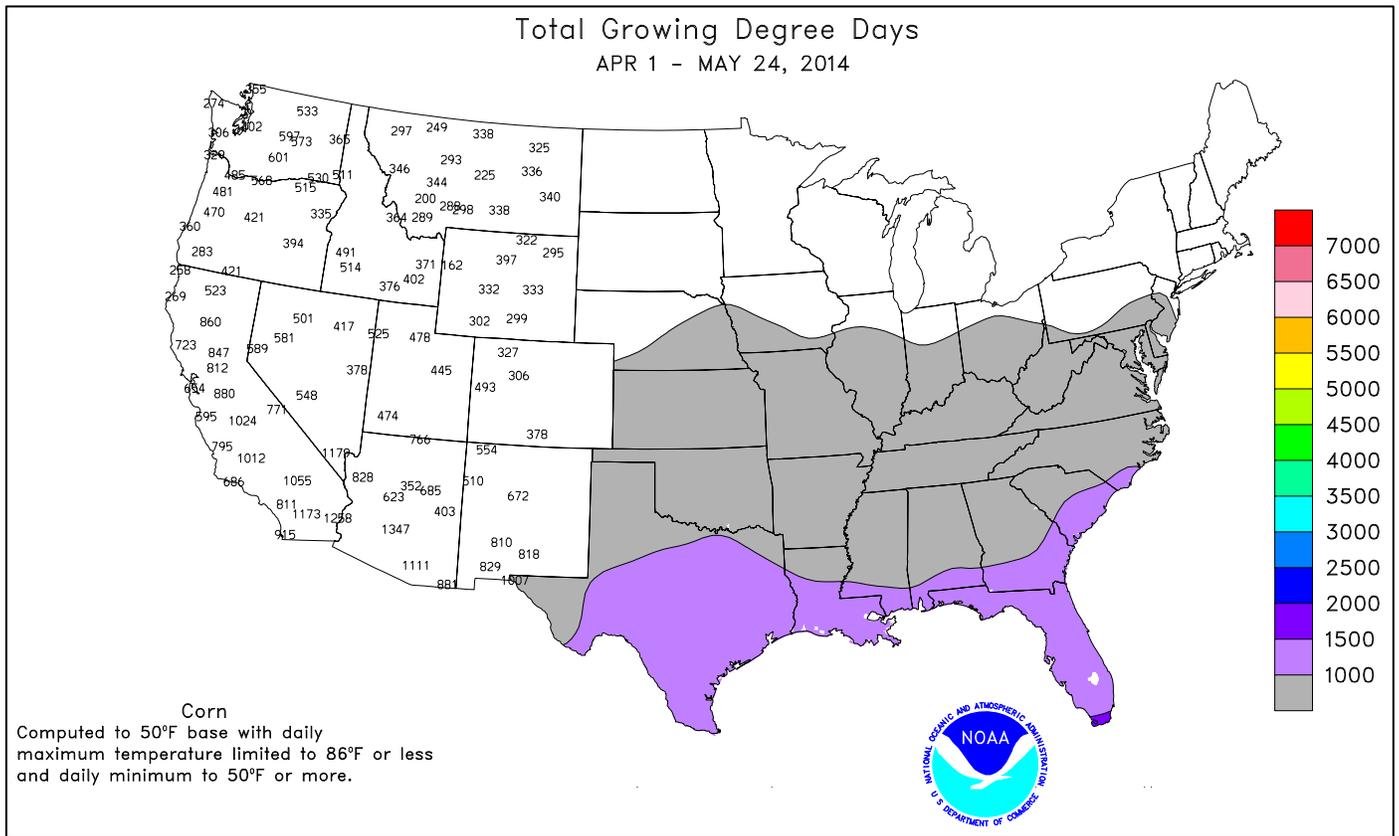
followed by record-setting totals for May 24 in **Dickinson, ND** (2.67 inches), and **Chanute, KS** (2.39 inches).

Early in the week, chilly weather lingered in the **East**. On May 18, daily-record lows were tied in locations such as **Huntington, WV** (36°F), and **Gainesville, FL** (49°F). Farther west, however, temperatures soared in advance of a developing storm. On May 19 in **Kansas**, daily-record highs included 102°F in **Russell** and 100°F in **Garden City**. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **Medicine Lodge** posted a daily-record high of 100°F on May 20. In **Texas**, record-setting highs reached 103°F (on May 20) in **Childress** and 101°F (on May 19) in **Borger**. During the second half of the week, heat spread into the **Southeast**. On May 23, highs climbed to daily-record levels in **Charleston, SC** (97°F), and **Apalachicola, FL** (94°F). Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Ft. Myers** logged a daily-record high of 95°F on May 24. Warmth also arrived across the **northern Plains**, where **Fargo, ND**, attained a daily-record high of 90°F on May 24.

Cooler air overspread much of **Alaska**, but warmth lingered across the southern tier of the state. Selected **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 71°F (on May 18) in **Hoonah** and 68°F (on May 22) in **King Salmon**. Meanwhile, significant precipitation was limited to **southeastern Alaska**, where **Annette Island's** weekly sum of 3.95 inches was aided by a daily-record total of 2.49 inches on May 22. Similarly, **Ketchikan** netted a daily-record amount (3.17 inches) on May 22, en route to a 4.19-inch weekly total. Farther south, late-week rainfall intensified across **Hawaii's western islands**. As a result, **Honolulu, Oahu**, collected consecutive daily-record amounts, totaling 3.04 inches, on May 24-25. Totals reached daily-record levels on May 24 in **Lihue, Kauai** (0.83 inch), and **Honolulu** (1.10 inches).







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2014

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	57	73	3	0.12	-0.98	0.12	15.18	104	22.11	91	88	43	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	83	61	89	54	72	3	0.68	-0.53	0.68	12.94	85	22.81	89	90	59	0	0	1	1
MOBILE	86	60	90	55	73	-1	0.00	-1.43	0.00	29.35	173	36.46	131	99	47	1	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	89	63	92	59	76	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	20.38	145	28.05	114	89	38	3	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	64	44	66	37	54	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.94	59	2.96	98	54	38	0	0	0	0
BARROW	29	21	35	17	25	3	0.07	0.07	0.04	1.24	517	2.08	443	92	72	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	59	38	66	35	49	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.45	57	1.07	63	55	31	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	58	44	64	36	51	3	0.66	-0.11	0.40	7.37	81	19.50	109	86	68	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	59	42	64	35	51	7	0.00	-1.43	0.00	11.40	73	32.65	111	58	38	0	0	0	0
NOME	45	29	55	27	37	-2	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.54	89	3.71	109	83	61	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	35	74	26	51	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.54	55	3.14	34	45	12	0	3	0	0
PHOENIX	94	70	101	66	82	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.99	70	0.99	33	21	12	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	75	49	82	40	62	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.89	28	1.06	16	32	8	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	93	62	100	57	77	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.60	48	0.61	19	16	10	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	62	88	51	74	4	0.00	-1.23	0.00	11.41	96	13.18	78	89	51	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	84	62	89	55	73	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	13.48	94	19.04	89	89	43	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	61	92	55	72	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.90	45	1.34	31	47	35	1	0	0	0
FRESNO	85	61	94	56	73	4	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.40	44	4.07	54	56	38	2	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	70	60	72	57	65	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.62	20	3.41	37	76	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	88	56	95	50	72	5	0.02	-0.36	0.02	5.77	65	14.27	69	68	31	4	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	83	54	93	51	69	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.60	86	7.89	68	84	31	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	62	66	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.80	58	2.81	38	68	62	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	69	56	71	54	62	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	3.54	75	7.31	56	83	66	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	83	55	92	52	69	2	0.04	-0.06	0.01	2.78	77	5.86	67	76	48	2	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	74	37	78	31	55	4	0.11	-0.03	0.07	1.60	109	1.72	89	65	21	0	1	3	0
CO SPRINGS	75	48	84	42	62	6	1.16	0.61	0.61	2.83	64	3.72	74	77	27	0	0	3	2
DENVER INTL	74	50	84	46	62	6	2.05	1.39	1.19	5.49	138	6.62	149	84	44	0	0	5	2
GRAND JUNCTION	78	53	85	41	66	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.96	75	3.34	90	44	21	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	80	52	90	46	66	5	0.17	-0.16	0.17	3.24	98	3.97	102	76	45	1	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	54	79	50	62	2	0.77	-0.14	0.73	14.32	128	21.29	119	75	50	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	71	49	78	44	60	-1	1.11	0.12	0.78	13.83	125	21.20	119	76	45	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	78	58	89	49	68	1	0.16	-0.72	0.16	14.49	157	21.09	140	70	37	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	74	52	79	44	63	0	0.34	-0.61	0.24	13.29	126	21.87	130	86	44	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	63	92	57	74	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.73	139	18.31	128	94	47	3	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	87	62	93	53	74	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	16.06	169	25.77	158	96	44	3	0	0	0
KEY WEST	85	76	87	75	80	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.25	85	12.85	129	73	56	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	87	73	92	71	80	0	0.00	-1.31	0.00	7.01	74	10.08	75	73	48	2	0	0	0
ORLANDO	90	65	96	61	78	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	12.10	146	17.13	131	83	41	3	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	85	66	89	61	76	1	0.00	-1.03	0.00	41.79	313	53.12	227	85	54	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	92	63	96	55	77	2	0.00	-1.19	0.00	23.76	177	31.81	136	81	35	4	0	0	0
TAMPA	88	68	91	63	78	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	9.42	147	14.37	126	80	43	1	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	86	72	92	66	79	0	0.00	-1.28	0.00	6.02	55	17.49	102	69	50	2	0	0	0
ATHENS	82	57	92	50	69	-1	0.39	-0.50	0.39	10.64	95	19.27	95	88	54	1	0	1	0
ATLANTA	81	62	88	56	71	0	0.09	-0.81	0.09	10.82	90	17.98	83	84	55	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	85	58	95	51	72	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	10.98	114	17.19	94	85	41	3	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	87	62	92	57	75	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	17.17	139	25.49	118	90	39	3	0	0	0
MACON	86	58	93	53	73	1	0.03	-0.64	0.03	13.32	130	21.15	107	95	42	2	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	87	62	97	56	75	1	0.14	-0.68	0.14	10.93	116	15.04	92	81	42	4	0	1	0
HI HILO	84	66	86	64	75	1	0.39	-1.32	0.32	37.39	111	45.63	87	88	72	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	84	72	86	70	78	1	0.95	0.79	0.87	4.17	116	7.85	90	82	69	0	0	2	1
KAHULUI	88	67	92	64	78	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	7.26	155	13.91	129	87	68	2	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	70	84	68	76	1	1.54	0.90	0.77	4.61	52	15.00	90	89	79	0	0	3	2
ID BOISE	77	49	88	42	63	4	0.07	-0.21	0.04	4.90	134	7.93	128	72	41	0	0	2	0
LEWISTON	78	51	87	44	64	5	0.04	-0.31	0.02	2.72	76	5.13	90	65	33	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	76	42	83	36	59	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	4.02	109	5.73	98	73	36	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	52	86	45	63	3	0.83	0.10	0.82	6.88	77	12.18	99	71	41	0	0	2	1
MOLINE	78	52	87	45	65	2	0.07	-0.89	0.04	6.49	66	10.50	81	81	45	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	79	55	90	43	67	4	0.03	-0.91	0.03	6.86	72	11.72	92	74	40	1	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	76	50	86	41	63	2	0.32	-0.57	0.32	6.05	68	9.79	84	82	48	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	80	56	89	44	68	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.25	86	13.68	105	77	38	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	81	58	87	42	69	2	0.02	-1.11	0.02	17.48	138	21.43	115	78	43	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	74	49	85	37	62	0	0.23	-0.60	0.23	10.18	111	16.26	123	86	42	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	74	52	84	38	63	-1	1.87	0.88	1.87	12.62	122	17.40	114	85	45	0	0	1	1
SOUTH BEND	74	49	84	38	61	0	0.93	0.17	0.82	7.73	85	13.66	102	80	46	0	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	78	54	89	43	66	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.47	66	10.92	86	83	39	0	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	77	52	84	41	64	2	0.94	0.07	0.90	9.36	113	11.11	107	86	39	0	0	2	1
DES MOINES	79	58	85	46	69	6	0.06	-0.89	0.04	8.14	91	10.48	94</						

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	86	64	97	51	75	9	2.74	1.76	1.74	4.28	52	5.27	52	83	50	3	0	4	2
KY JACKSON	77	54	83	42	65	0	0.86	-0.34	0.72	13.01	108	20.62	107	78	39	0	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	78	53	84	39	66	1	1.75	0.65	1.42	13.98	120	21.02	115	78	49	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	80	57	87	44	69	2	0.78	-0.34	0.78	12.96	107	19.12	103	80	40	0	0	1	1
LA PADUCAH	83	60	90	47	72	5	0.02	-1.01	0.02	14.19	109	19.37	95	81	45	1	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	64	89	58	76	1	0.00	-1.17	0.00	11.17	76	20.43	78	91	39	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	63	87	60	74	-2	0.00	-1.44	0.00	3.06	26	9.85	48	98	50	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	86	67	88	62	77	1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	11.53	85	20.56	82	90	54	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	85	65	87	58	75	1	0.00	-1.19	0.00	12.96	103	16.40	77	91	47	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	60	49	65	47	54	1	1.25	0.51	0.52	10.38	136	16.60	131	94	69	0	0	5	1
ME PORTLAND	63	48	69	45	56	1	0.23	-0.60	0.14	10.04	88	18.36	99	93	59	0	0	5	0
MD BALTIMORE	75	52	84	44	64	0	0.20	-0.71	0.12	15.66	159	22.95	141	72	41	0	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	63	52	69	51	58	-1	0.50	-0.22	0.25	9.87	99	17.24	101	83	54	0	0	4	0
MA WORCESTER	65	49	75	44	57	0	0.46	-0.53	0.35	13.01	114	20.19	109	80	46	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	69	43	77	32	56	3	0.48	-0.10	0.48	8.92	140	11.45	121	89	43	0	1	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	74	50	83	40	62	3	0.33	-0.39	0.13	6.89	80	12.64	104	78	39	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	45	80	42	57	2	0.56	-0.02	0.55	9.68	157	12.68	140	88	54	0	0	2	1
MI LANSING	74	49	82	41	62	4	0.17	-0.41	0.11	7.18	97	11.10	106	74	47	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	69	48	74	42	58	1	0.33	-0.33	0.21	8.16	109	13.29	117	75	52	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	69	45	81	41	57	1	0.93	0.45	0.84	8.53	134	12.98	116	86	40	0	0	2	1
MN DULUTH	70	45	84	41	57	4	0.64	-0.04	0.48	8.17	141	11.01	142	72	50	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	70	45	88	34	57	3	0.09	-0.51	0.07	5.34	134	7.11	130	87	41	0	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	72	51	80	47	61	1	2.25	1.50	2.25	11.00	172	13.83	168	80	50	0	0	1	1
MN ROCHESTER	71	49	78	44	60	2	0.08	-0.71	0.08	8.59	114	11.35	123	76	48	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	73	50	82	43	62	4	0.95	0.26	0.95	11.25	202	13.75	199	80	33	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	87	63	90	59	75	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	20.77	132	27.82	108	92	41	1	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	86	60	90	55	73	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	21.24	129	30.59	110	93	45	1	0	0	0
MS TUPELO	85	61	91	54	73	3	1.39	0.05	1.39	12.57	80	18.67	73	89	57	1	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	78	56	86	43	67	2	0.21	-0.88	0.21	12.12	109	14.38	95	87	49	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	79	58	86	43	69	4	0.26	-0.99	0.25	6.58	66	8.33	67	80	47	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	81	61	89	48	71	4	0.13	-0.80	0.13	11.77	113	14.92	100	66	44	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	81	60	85	46	71	5	1.42	0.40	1.07	8.25	72	10.04	63	86	59	0	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	73	49	82	45	61	4	0.56	-0.01	0.37	3.98	84	7.06	116	80	42	0	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	67	36	79	30	51	3	0.15	-0.33	0.12	3.40	105	4.26	100	88	30	0	2	2	0
MT CUT BANK	71	42	80	35	57	7	0.05	-0.48	0.05	2.50	85	3.10	86	84	28	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	77	48	88	43	63	6	0.26	-0.14	0.25	2.79	118	3.14	106	84	41	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	73	42	85	36	58	6	0.10	-0.49	0.07	4.44	106	6.85	127	91	27	0	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	76	44	89	38	60	5	0.26	-0.17	0.16	2.87	101	3.53	96	87	37	0	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	73	43	85	36	58	5	0.02	-0.44	0.01	3.36	98	6.71	128	79	48	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	57	89	43	69	7	0.19	-0.76	0.15	3.77	49	4.42	50	80	46	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	81	56	88	41	69	6	0.70	-0.29	0.59	7.66	92	8.52	89	80	51	0	0	2	1
NE NORFOLK	80	54	87	44	67	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.14	56	4.70	54	80	40	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	78	52	84	45	65	6	0.80	0.03	0.80	3.09	55	4.14	63	86	50	0	0	1	1
NE OMAHA	80	56	85	44	68	5	0.17	-0.85	0.17	5.54	66	6.40	64	77	50	0	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	51	79	44	63	5	0.33	-0.29	0.26	5.07	103	6.67	110	91	59	0	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	77	54	80	45	65	6	0.24	-0.50	0.02	5.66	103	6.32	101	81	52	0	0	2	0
NV ELY	69	33	74	26	51	0	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.47	85	4.20	95	68	27	0	2	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	86	67	94	58	76	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	14	25	14	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	70	49	83	43	60	3	0.52	0.38	0.38	0.93	58	2.00	54	67	41	0	0	3	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	71	41	81	31	56	0	0.21	-0.03	0.19	2.33	94	3.94	101	82	46	0	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	68	44	78	38	56	-1	1.46	0.72	0.96	10.04	116	17.43	125	97	49	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	72	56	80	50	64	0	2.01	0.99	1.45	15.57	134	23.29	125	75	47	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	55	89	52	68	2	0.27	0.14	0.22	0.55	36	0.73	30	36	19	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	70	47	78	37	58	-1	0.31	-0.51	0.17	7.35	81	13.14	95	87	46	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	65	47	72	39	56	-1	0.26	-0.51	0.14	9.12	100	14.82	105	88	66	0	0	4	0
NY BUFFALO	65	48	72	42	56	-2	0.23	-0.53	0.15	10.20	121	16.98	121	90	57	0	0	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	69	49	75	43	59	1	0.50	-0.12	0.27	9.37	127	12.99	111	82	58	0	0	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	69	47	75	37	58	0	0.28	-0.46	0.21	11.82	131	17.37	127	93	51	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	76	51	85	43	64	1	0.09	-0.94	0.08	10.03	89	15.38	80	88	54	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	80	56	89	43	68	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	14.52	145	21.44	122	80	39	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	79	57	88	48	68	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	10.58	102	16.80	99	80	40	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	77	60	85	48	69	1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	12.70	115	22.79	109	82	44	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	79	54	88	45	67	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	13.93	144	18.89	110	79	43	0	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	83	60	92	50	72	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	13.34	129	18.81	102	88	36	2	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	78	47	89	41	63	6	0.05	-0.45	0.05	2.97	76	3.54	73	86	45	0	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	75	45	86	34	60	4	2.81	2.30	2.67	5.57	139	5.74	119	89	37	0	0	3	1
ND FARGO	76	49	90	38	62	3	0.58	-0.03	0.51	5.66	133	6.54	117	78	37	1	0	2	1
ND GRAND FORKS	72	47	90	36	60	2	0.44	-0.08	0.44	5.30	147	6.56	135	87	40	1	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	76	48	86	39	62	4	3.28	2.77	2.96	6.83	181	7.22	147	87	38	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	76	43	87	34	59	3	0.91	0.48	0.53	3.23	105	3.67	91	91	48	0	0	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	50	76	39	61	1	0.06	-0.83	0.06	11.25	117	14.76	103	84	51	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	76	52	83	36	64	-1	0.43	-0.62	0.43	11.93	106	17.47	103	78	50	0	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	70	49	78	38	60	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.12	125	16.15	118	86	45	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	75	53	81	39	64	0	0.08	-0.80	0.08	12.08	133	16.87	122	74	46	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	74	52	82	39	63	1	1.75	0.82	1.75	13.02	124	18.00	117	81	43	0	0	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	71	48	76	35	60	1	0.45	-0.54	0.45	11.81	109	16.14	103	92	40	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2014

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 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	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	74	49	83	35	62	1	0.19	-0.50	0.15	6.46	79	13.64	114	82	49	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	70	45	77	37	57	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	10.31	114	15.00	112	84	50	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	64	91	54	76	7	1.09	-0.21	0.74	4.61	47	5.04	40	80	45	3	0	2	1
OR TULSA	86	63	90	47	75	5	0.00	-1.43	0.00	5.18	43	5.63	36	89	58	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	64	52	71	49	58	5	0.74	0.04	0.58	23.94	161	37.70	116	91	75	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	73	36	82	31	55	3	0.11	-0.13	0.07	2.81	99	4.93	96	88	37	0	2	2	0
OR EUGENE	72	49	79	43	61	6	0.31	-0.26	0.14	10.06	87	20.61	81	89	71	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	79	52	90	48	65	6	0.16	-0.10	0.14	4.79	117	10.12	117	83	34	1	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	77	48	87	42	62	3	0.34	0.06	0.29	4.11	124	6.47	108	76	41	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	72	54	83	51	63	5	1.19	0.67	1.18	12.73	155	20.55	118	84	68	0	0	2	1
OR SALEM	72	51	82	46	62	6	0.42	-0.03	0.36	11.99	139	20.88	107	85	66	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	72	49	77	38	60	-1	1.90	0.88	1.50	13.24	127	22.22	133	86	46	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	65	49	75	39	57	-2	0.94	0.20	0.93	10.19	114	16.18	118	74	53	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	52	82	43	62	-1	0.61	-0.35	0.44	13.57	140	20.28	131	88	43	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	56	79	49	65	0	0.12	-0.75	0.08	12.87	125	21.54	130	66	43	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	71	47	78	38	59	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	9.19	103	13.62	97	87	39	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	47	75	36	58	-3	0.66	-0.17	0.37	7.79	89	12.66	95	90	44	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	47	80	38	59	-2	1.75	0.91	1.11	10.62	112	14.42	96	89	48	0	0	6	1
RI PROVIDENCE	68	51	77	46	60	0	0.18	-0.62	0.16	13.91	122	22.31	116	80	49	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	63	98	55	75	1	0.14	-0.57	0.11	9.26	108	13.12	83	88	37	3	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	62	97	53	74	1	0.03	-0.84	0.03	12.12	132	16.97	104	81	37	3	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	85	61	95	49	73	1	0.20	-0.54	0.13	9.12	94	15.44	85	86	48	3	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	81	57	90	46	69	1	0.27	-0.80	0.16	11.52	94	17.76	85	91	49	2	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	45	84	34	62	3	0.02	-0.60	0.02	4.23	84	4.67	78	87	45	0	0	1	0
SD HURON	79	49	84	43	64	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.14	51	3.71	52	77	35	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	73	49	80	44	61	5	0.09	-0.59	0.08	4.49	89	4.96	85	89	53	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	48	82	42	62	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.92	42	3.91	49	79	46	0	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	78	49	83	39	64	0	0.42	-0.57	0.35	6.57	63	11.63	67	91	33	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	60	90	52	71	3	0.43	-0.55	0.43	9.65	70	17.24	72	85	60	1	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	80	56	86	48	68	1	0.11	-0.96	0.11	7.60	60	15.66	73	89	42	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	84	64	89	55	74	3	0.46	-0.65	0.46	16.11	104	24.24	101	81	47	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	83	60	89	46	72	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	13.52	107	21.22	105	82	43	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	89	66	97	63	78	4	0.24	-0.43	0.24	2.39	48	2.88	41	76	48	5	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	86	59	98	55	73	7	2.73	2.14	1.21	3.50	85	3.89	74	81	38	4	0	4	2
TX AUSTIN	87	65	89	53	76	0	0.49	-0.71	0.47	7.71	93	8.80	72	87	57	0	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	86	66	89	63	76	0	0.00	-1.37	0.00	4.68	40	11.40	55	95	51	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	72	88	67	79	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.83	82	4.59	64	96	62	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	71	88	66	79	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.96	96	6.87	71	90	56	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	92	70	94	67	81	3	0.21	-0.31	0.12	0.71	16	0.93	16	83	58	6	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	92	63	96	59	78	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.64	91	0.64	42	31	10	5	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	87	69	89	64	78	4	0.02	-1.19	0.02	4.44	44	5.18	36	78	42	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	82	73	83	71	78	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.92	24	4.96	34	92	72	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	86	67	88	63	77	1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	8.26	78	11.61	67	94	50	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	88	62	100	55	75	5	2.41	1.88	1.89	3.15	87	3.31	69	78	51	4	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	90	66	99	61	78	4	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.08	44	1.34	38	74	45	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	92	66	96	61	79	5	3.18	2.46	2.38	3.98	83	4.04	59	76	47	6	0	2	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	69	91	62	79	3	0.11	-1.01	0.10	4.69	60	5.34	47	86	50	1	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	87	68	90	64	78	1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	4.35	49	6.01	45	95	53	1	0	0	0
TX WACO	86	67	89	62	77	2	0.12	-0.90	0.12	7.92	89	8.68	66	88	54	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	90	65	98	57	78	6	0.06	-0.85	0.06	4.54	59	4.89	47	83	47	4	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	77	52	84	49	64	4	0.07	-0.39	0.07	3.70	66	6.47	78	71	21	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	48	78	40	58	0	0.95	0.21	0.55	8.87	115	13.15	113	86	42	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	78	51	87	42	65	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	12.12	116	19.20	112	85	35	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	77	59	87	52	68	1	0.24	-0.61	0.22	12.06	117	18.36	104	80	40	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	80	56	90	47	68	2	0.72	-0.19	0.66	9.38	92	15.69	94	75	36	1	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	79	54	85	43	66	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.14	86	15.41	91	72	37	0	0	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	75	50	85	39	63	0	0.12	-0.86	0.08	16.32	166	22.82	146	83	39	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	69	46	76	42	58	4	0.44	-0.03	0.25	16.37	153	29.41	121	94	71	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	49	66	47	56	4	0.33	-0.86	0.28	29.20	128	51.77	106	97	76	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	52	76	50	61	5	0.15	-0.22	0.15	16.53	214	26.34	155	87	68	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	73	49	80	43	61	6	0.03	-0.33	0.03	4.48	112	7.31	100	74	31	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	80	48	88	40	64	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	77	2.91	83	71	32	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	70	49	77	36	60	-1	0.56	-0.44	0.56	8.99	86	16.89	102	80	49	0	0	1	1
WV CHARLESTON	76	49	82	37	63	0	0.35	-0.64	0.35	8.93	86	15.99	95	97	43	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	70	42	75	31	56	-3	0.10	-1.00	0.10	8.40	76	14.66	83	92	39	0	2	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	76	49	83	36	62	-2	0.48	-0.54	0.48	11.45	109	18.81	112	95	43	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	47	79	40	60	1	1.68	0.84	1.67	10.24	138	13.44	145	92	37	0	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	72	48	79	44	60	2	0.75	0.14	0.65	7.39	112	10.18	115	89	45	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	74	51	81	46	62	0	0.17	-0.57	0.17	10.11	127	12.47	123	86	35	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	75	51	86	44	63	4	0.14	-0.56	0.13	7.97	99	9.86	93	78	45	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	71	48	86	44	60	3	0.14	-0.49	0.14	7.41	85	10.15	83	77	52	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	74	42	78	34	58	5	0.03	-0.51	0.02	3.28	77	4.76	87	87	41	0	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	69	46	75	42	58	6	0.01	-0.57	0.01	3.53	79	5.69	107	92	52	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	72	46	76	43	59	5	0.03	-0.49	0.02	3.38	65	4.18	67	78	28	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	73	43	80	38	58	5	0.17	-0.38	0.09	4.82	105	6.67	113	89	50	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 19 – 25, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Generally dry conditions dominated the nation, but parts of drought-stricken Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas recorded a major precipitation event, with some locations recording more than 2 inches of rain. The moisture will aid recently

planted row crops, but the benefit to maturing winter grains is less certain. Temperatures were generally above normal across the central U.S., with some areas on the Great Plains recording temperatures more than 6°F above normal.

Corn: Dry, warm conditions across the corn-producing regions aided planting progress and crop development. By May 25, producers had planted 88 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Progress was well ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, 7 and 10 percentage points, respectively, ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 60 percent of the nation's corn crop had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Double-digit planting progress was observed in 17 of the 18 major soybean-producing states, as favorable weather provided ample time for fieldwork in many areas—and as more producers finished planting corn and switched their focus to soybeans. Nationally, 59 percent of this year's soybean crop was in the ground by May 25, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop was 70 percent complete by May 25. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, conditions improved in areas of the Northern High Plains that received recent rainfall, while harvest was underway in the Blacklands and South Central regions. Some of the hardest-hit wheat producing regions of Oklahoma also received much-needed precipitation. Overall, 30 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly higher than last week but slightly below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 62 percent of the nation's cotton crop was planted, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit planting progress was recorded in all major producing states except Arizona, California, and Louisiana—states where planting was nearly complete.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 46 percent of the sorghum crop by May 25, four percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Progress was most rapid in Nebraska and Missouri, where planting progress advanced 31 and 27 percentage points, respectively. Heading was underway in portions of central Texas by week's end.

Rice: By May 25, producers had sown 95 percent of the rice crop, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete in all states except California and Mississippi. Nationally, 80 percent of the rice crop had emerged by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year

and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 8 percentage points above the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Eighty-nine percent of the oat crop was sown by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 72 percent of the oat crop had emerged by May 25, two percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Delays of 28 percentage points or more remained in Minnesota and Wisconsin, despite rapid planting progress during the week. With activity limited to Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas, heading of the oat crop was 30 percent complete by week's end. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points above the same time last year.

By week's end, 84 percent of this year's barley crop was sown, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota led to advances of 38 and 34 percentage points, respectively, in planting progress. Nationwide, 57 percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 25, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had planted 74 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was rapid in Minnesota and North Dakota, while producers were finished with planting in the Pacific Northwest. Overall, 43 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by May 25, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 14 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By week's end, 68 percent of this year's peanut crop was planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Double-digit planting progress was noted in all major estimating states during the week.

Sugarbeet producers had planted 87 percent of the crop by May 25, seven percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Minnesota and North Dakota saw rapid planting progress, advancing 46 and 49 percentage points, respectively, but still remain behind their 5-year averages.

By May 25, sunflower producers had planted 12 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. All major estimating states are behind the 5-year average for planting progress.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2014

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	83	93	90
IL	87	84	95	88
IN	83	72	87	77
IA	83	84	96	95
KS	85	86	93	93
KY	71	74	87	82
MI	88	29	53	82
MN	80	53	81	92
MO	81	92	97	88
NE	94	91	97	97
NC	99	96	98	100
ND	70	17	67	75
OH	87	50	69	74
PA	82	51	63	74
SD	89	73	90	86
TN	86	93	97	92
TX	93	93	97	96
WI	61	36	67	80
18 Sts	84	73	88	88
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	53	24	55	49
IL	61	60	81	67
IN	51	42	68	56
IA	48	28	67	77
KS	47	52	70	67
KY	47	50	66	66
MI	48	9	23	50
MN	35	4	32	63
MO	53	72	88	71
NE	56	43	74	71
NC	95	83	91	97
ND	23	0	13	36
OH	47	18	39	51
PA	46	14	40	43
SD	47	15	48	48
TN	71	76	87	82
TX	77	79	88	83
WI	24	1	21	42
18 Sts	49	34	60	64
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	47	64	80
AZ	99	85	90	96
AR	75	77	96	84
CA	98	99	99	97
GA	65	44	66	66
KS	28	21	37	35
LA	82	82	90	92
MS	34	64	83	73
MO	88	62	91	88
NC	82	65	87	84
OK	33	18	30	32
SC	53	64	80	76
TN	34	48	76	60
TX	46	36	49	54
VA	87	73	83	91
15 Sts	56	46	62	64
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	49	63	53
IL	37	36	64	50
IN	56	33	58	50
IA	37	40	80	75
KS	34	32	58	48
KY	13	14	30	32
LA	72	87	90	81
MI	64	15	29	54
MN	39	16	49	67
MS	44	73	83	79
MO	28	32	61	40
NE	59	65	88	76
NC	27	32	43	37
ND	31	5	31	45
OH	66	20	34	52
SD	45	32	64	49
TN	19	23	39	34
WI	26	8	39	50
18 Sts	41	33	59	56
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	34	48	41
IL	10	11	32	26
IN	21	11	30	30
IA	7	3	22	33
KS	7	7	25	20
KY	3	4	12	18
LA	55	70	77	69
MI	23	5	11	23
MN	3	0	6	21
MS	30	48	67	68
MO	9	10	34	20
NE	15	13	42	35
NC	14	18	30	21
ND	1	0	0	10
OH	24	3	11	26
SD	8	2	20	15
TN	7	10	21	16
WI	4	0	4	14
18 Sts	12	9	25	27
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	79	91	94
CO	12	24	25	22
IL	18	13	35	24
KS	13	7	16	22
LA	96	99	99	98
MO	36	29	56	39
NE	35	26	57	44
NM	5	12	15	26
OK	25	35	40	37
SD	20	3	22	25
TX	77	82	83	78
11 Sts	42	39	46	47
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2014

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	99	100
CA	99	98	99	99
CO	9	19	38	45
ID	0	0	13	3
IL	77	50	81	85
IN	63	32	61	76
KS	69	71	89	87
MI	5	2	5	22
MO	85	67	88	90
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	6	11	28	33
NC	98	94	97	100
OH	53	4	35	60
OK	91	96	99	98
OR	29	20	66	24
SD	1	0	0	15
TX	78	89	94	93
WA	42	13	33	24
18 Sts	58	57	70	69
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	28	51	17
CA	0	0	15	30	55
CO	24	16	31	26	3
ID	0	1	13	73	13
IL	2	6	27	47	18
IN	1	4	26	54	15
KS	27	34	28	10	1
MI	5	14	34	40	7
MO	2	9	38	44	7
MT	2	5	25	40	28
NE	8	19	33	38	2
NC	0	4	25	59	12
OH	1	7	34	49	9
OK	50	28	17	5	0
OR	4	10	38	39	9
SD	0	6	36	56	2
TX	34	31	23	11	1
WA	5	16	41	36	2
18 Sts	22	22	26	24	6
Prev Wk	22	22	27	24	5
Prev Yr	23	19	27	26	5

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	2	3	17
KS	4	3	7	10
ND	11	1	13	23
SD	5	1	12	14
4 Sts	8	1	12	18
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	67	87	99
MN	92	40	86	94
ND	88	29	78	92
4 Sts	94	52	87	95
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	88	95	90
CA	93	75	90	86
LA	99	98	99	99
MS	69	82	91	91
MO	95	86	95	89
TX	100	96	98	99
6 Sts	89	87	95	91
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	74	86	81
CA	63	40	50	42
LA	94	93	97	96
MS	48	58	83	81
MO	86	71	84	77
TX	92	86	95	91
6 Sts	74	69	80	77
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	30	50	13
CA	0	5	25	55	15
LA	0	2	20	61	17
MS	0	2	30	56	12
MO	0	4	33	53	10
TX	1	5	46	44	4
6 Sts	0	5	28	54	13
Prev Wk	0	5	29	52	14
Prev Yr	1	5	35	38	21

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	97
MN	84	20	67	88
MT	90	74	90	84
ND	60	25	59	73
SD	99	83	89	97
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	77	49	74	82
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	83	94	79
MN	29	8	20	61
MT	41	36	58	55
ND	25	6	26	46
SD	74	42	59	82
WA	97	90	98	91
6 Sts	39	24	43	57
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2014

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	99	100
MN	83	61	85	92
NE	100	98	100	100
ND	66	29	66	73
OH	97	86	90	89
PA	99	89	93	95
SD	98	81	90	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	84	55	76	93
9 Sts	91	78	89	94
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	89	81	93	96
MN	47	26	48	76
NE	91	89	96	95
ND	32	6	28	46
OH	79	67	79	78
PA	95	67	81	86
SD	76	56	64	80
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	51	26	47	77
9 Sts	74	61	72	82
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	0	3	7
MN	0	0	0	1
NE	3	0	6	10
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	1	0	1	9
PA	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	91	93	99	97
WI	0	0	0	1
9 Sts	28	27	30	31
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	41	49	8
MN	1	2	22	71	4
NE	2	17	41	39	1
ND	0	0	20	75	5
OH	0	10	30	55	5
PA	0	0	21	63	16
SD	0	0	24	70	6
TX	13	20	35	26	6
WI	1	2	19	67	11
9 Sts	4	8	28	53	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	4	9	35	45	7

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	96	99	95
MN	76	25	63	87
MT	94	88	96	89
ND	47	22	56	67
WA	100	88	100	97
5 Sts	77	68	84	82
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	70	86	71
MN	30	6	21	61
MT	52	39	68	57
ND	10	3	17	40
WA	92	74	95	83
5 Sts	44	37	57	55
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 25 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	57	31	52	60
FL	68	48	72	68
GA	63	49	70	66
NC	82	48	73	80
OK	64	63	78	65
SC	68	71	90	66
TX	59	45	60	79
VA	76	49	65	74
8 Sts	64	48	68	68
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2014

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 25, 2014												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	3	26	52	18		NH	0	3	35	40	22
AZ	25	30	29	15	1		NJ	4	5	19	43	29
AR	1	4	33	50	12		NM	28	44	23	5	0
CA	25	50	20	5	0		NY	6	8	38	39	9
CO	13	26	27	32	2		NC	1	6	31	55	7
CT	0	0	23	70	7		ND	1	5	27	56	11
DE	2	4	23	29	42		OH	2	6	27	57	8
FL	0	7	36	53	4		OK	20	24	33	22	1
GA	0	6	34	50	10		OR	2	20	35	41	2
ID	0	0	21	65	14		PA	4	8	25	41	22
IL	1	4	34	42	19		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	5	23	55	16		SC	0	5	38	56	1
IA	5	9	32	42	12		SD	0	3	35	52	10
KS	18	25	38	18	1		TN	1	6	25	61	7
KY	2	6	22	55	15		TX	15	21	33	25	6
LA	2	16	39	40	3		UT	0	6	40	49	5
ME	0	2	42	49	7		VT	0	0	12	58	30
MD	0	1	12	65	22		VA	2	9	34	48	7
MA	0	3	31	56	10		WA	1	5	50	39	5
MI	5	12	32	39	12		WV	1	2	33	64	0
MN	1	4	37	51	7		WI	2	3	23	57	15
MS	1	7	29	53	10		WY	1	4	17	65	13
MO	2	12	49	34	3		48 Sts	7	14	33	39	7
MT	3	14	35	40	8							
NE	12	15	40	32	1		Prev Wk	8	14	34	38	6
NV	25	15	40	15	5		Prev Yr	10	17	31	35	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 1% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 67% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn emerged 96%, 89% last week, 90% 2013, 94% avg. Corn silking 1%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 3% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 49%, 40% last week, 28% 2013, 41% avg. Soybeans emerged 37%, 30% last week, 15% 2013, 25% avg. Winter wheat headed 98%, 96% last week, 98% 2013, 97% avg. Winter wheat harvested 10%, 2% last week, 3% 2013, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 58%, 33% last week, 47% 2013, and 58% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 70.7 F in Coden to 77.0 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches over most of the state to 0.10 inches in Geneva. Sunshine and summerlike temperatures dominated the state last week allowing fieldwork to shift into high gear. Cotton and peanut planting made good progress although still behind the 5-year average. However, there were still some areas in south Alabama that producers were unable to get to as a result of earlier excessive rain. Producers stepped up fertilizer and spraying operations last week. Warmer temperatures aided wheat maturity and harvest activities picked up. Haying operations for the first cutting moved forward. Livestock remained in good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Barley planted 100%. Oats planted 90%. Potatoes planted 60%. Hay supplies 65% very short, 25% short, 10% adequate. Livestock condition 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 30% good. Temperatures in the main growing regions once again received little to no precipitation. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, weed control, farm maintenance and fence repair.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 90 percent complete, 9 and 6 percentage points behind last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at fair to excellent. Conditions for cotton were 29% fair, 36% good, and 35% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 5 percent harvested, 49 and 11 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are good to excellent, with 4 percent harvested, 13 and 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location, and 85 percent of the crop is headed, 5 percentage points behind last year, but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews onions and potatoes show movement this week. Drought conditions are persistent throughout the State, as not enough precipitation is received to overcome dry conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 25% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 15% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn reached 99% planted, 98% last week, 99% last year, 99% 5-year average; 97% emerged, 95% last week, 96% last year, 98% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Winter wheat reached 99% headed, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock

condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 10% excellent. Some areas of the state received minimal rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. A low pressure system moved into California on Monday bringing an unsettled weather pattern to the State from Monday through Wednesday. The system's main impact was in the mountains with scattered showers, isolated thunderstorms, and light snow at the highest elevations. Rainfall amounts in the mountains were less than half an inch throughout the period, mainly around the Mount Shasta region. The Central Valley remained dry from Redding to Bakersfield with high temperatures in the 70s, about 5 to 10 degrees below normal for mid-May due the low pressure. Southern California impacts were below normal temperatures also, in the 70s, throughout the period. The southern mountains did have minimal rain in a few isolated locations. On Thursday, the low pressure system moved into neighboring states. High pressure dominated most of the State throughout the Memorial Holiday weekend with temperatures near or above normal with no precipitation. Highs in the valley were mid-80s to mid-90s, mountain highs in the 70s, coastal highs 50s and lower 60s. Southern California highs were in the 80s to lower 90s and desert readings were 100 to 105 degrees. California weather over the holiday weekend was back to climatologic norms. Leaf area is expanding and growth rates have speeded up in many cotton fields. Thrips have been seen in cotton to varying degrees and mites have been observed in cotton in the southern region of the State. Alfalfa is quiet right now, but there have been several reports of armyworms, but no big hatches. Corn fields are emerging. Armyworms and spider mites had varying treatment levels. Oat hay harvest continued throughout the State. Rice fields are flooded and rice is emerging. Dry conditions in the southern Central Valley accelerated maturation of wheat and barley. Grape bloom was finishing up and bunches were developing. Grape growers continued to train vines and irrigate, fertilize, and apply sulfur to vineyards. Growers assessed heat damage from the previous week. Olive trees were setting fruit. Pomegranate trees continued to bloom and develop fruit. Apples growers were thinning fruit. Avocado bloom was ongoing. Early variety apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Growers continued to thin fruit on later varieties. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Prune fruit continued to develop; growers were thinning fruit where necessary. Kiwi vines continued to grow. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. Late navel and Valencia orange harvest remained active. Walnut and pistachio growers were irrigating orchards and spraying for weeds. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees; growers continued to monitor for codling moth. Kernel fill in almonds was nearly complete across the State. Blocks were treated for spider mites in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. In Siskiyou County, onions emerged and were impacted by high winds, weeds and diseases. In general, weed control and lack of water have impacted all crops in the county. In Stanislaus County, growers planted watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew. Radishes, broccoli, onions, garlic, fava beans, and other vegetables were harvested for farmers markets. In Merced County, the tomatoes were growing well with very little indication of pests or diseases. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and brassica. In San Mateo County, peas and squash were growing well in the mild weather. In Fresno County, early tomatoes were growing nicely with very few pest issues. In Tulare County, Italian squash harvest continued. In Kern County, there was increased worm activity in tomatoes. Cattle continue to require supplemental feeding and nutrients. The exodus of cattle out of California remained active. Cattle were moved to higher elevation pastures. Range and pasture conditions are poor to very poor at the lower elevations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Showers and storms concentrated east of the Front Range replenished

soil moisture supplies and in some cases, improved crop conditions. Planting activity was slowed as a result of the soggy conditions that followed. Hail was reported in localized areas with damage to crops in some cases. Planting activities throughout the San Luis Valley were in full swing as precipitation was limited to isolated rain events. It was noted that irrigation diversions within the San Luis valley were occurring in greater frequency last week. Spring barley emerged 91% this week, 70% last week, 83% last year, 90% average; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat seeded 97% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; emerged 72% this week, 55% last week, 75% last year, 81% average; condition 1% poor, 49% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 87% this week, 68% last week, 83% last year, 91% average; headed 38% this week, 19% last week, 9% last year, 45% average; condition 24% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 93% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 90% average; emerged 55% this week, 24% last week, 53% last year, 49% average. Dry beans planted 8% this week, 6% last week, 7% last year, 17% average. Potatoes fall inside SLV planted 96% this week, 65% last week, 87% last year, 88% average; emerged 11% this week, 5% last week, 3% last year, 5% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 93% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 78% average; emerged 65% this week, 40% last week, 40% last year, 39% average; condition 30% fair, 70% good. Sorghum planted 25% this week, 24% last week, 12% last year, 22% average. Sugarbeets emerged 91% this week, 62% last week, 43% last year, 59% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers planted 3% this week, 2% last week, 9% last year, 17% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 7% this week, 1% last week, 8% last year, 14% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 13% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 189% of average as of May 27.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate and 11% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Pasture Condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 29% good, and 42% excellent. Peach conditions; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 1st Cutting; 50% this year, 88% last year, 78% five year average. Apples Full Bloom; 93% this year, - last year, - five year average. Barley Coloring; 7% this year, 32% last year, 38% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 64% this year, 60% last year, 62% five year average. Corn Planted; 89% this year, 94% last year, 93% five year average. Corn Emerged; 65% this year, 54% last year, 73% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 29% this year, 45% last year, 45% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 27% this year, 29% last year, 39% five year average. Other Hay 1st Cutting; 47% this year, 93% last year, 79% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 29% this year, 45% last year, 54% five year average. Soybeans planted; 29% this year, 35% last year, 40% five year average. Soybeans Emerged; 7% this year, 16% last year, 19% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 9% this year, 26% last year, 53% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 66% this year, 74% last year, 67% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 71% this year, 70% last year, 71% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 68% this year, 73% last year, 74% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 92% this year, 97% last year, - five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate and 3% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture very short 1%, 36% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanut planting continued Jackson, Washington, Suwannee counties. Peanuts planted reported at 72 percent, ahead of last year's and the 5-year average of 68 percent. Gulf, Walton county farmers harvesting late winter wheat. Jefferson, Gadsden, Gulf, Suwannee counties continued to plant soybeans. Topsoil in Suwannee County drying out, irrigation needed to keep topsoil wet. Jackson, Okaloosa, Walton, Washington, Hamilton counties farmers planting cotton. Planting of field corn continued, Flagler, Putnam counties. Farmers in Panhandle, north, central Florida harvesting watermelons, green beans, sweet corn, potatoes. Last of strawberries being harvested in Bradford County. Vegetable producers

cleaning up fields in southwest Florida as the season neared an end. Miami-Dade County; planting boniato, malanga, okra, bitter melon. Vegetables, fruits coming to market in southwest; blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 7% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Some pasture in north Florida still under water. Hot weather in south Florida stressed pasture. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition fair to good. Rainfall in the citrus producing area was sparse. Abnormally dry conditions returned to southernmost citrus growing region. Next season's crop progressing well; early oranges and grapefruit golf ball size. Nutritional and post bloom sprays being applied, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, and resetting trees continued. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges. Packinghouses finished for season, some taking late oranges.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 36% excellent. Blueberries harvested 50%, 52% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 68%, 63% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Oats harvested 28%, 30% 2013. Onions harvested 80%, 83% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 9%, 37% 2013. Peanuts planted 70%, 63% 2013. Rye condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Rye Harvested 25%, 41% 2013. Sorghum planted 55%, 34% 2013. Soybeans planted 36%, 29% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 16%, 18% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the high 60s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 13%, 0% 2013, 3% avg. Barley emerged 86%, 79% 2013, 71% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 74%, 75% 2013, 74% avg. Corn emerged 63%, 44% 2013, 31% avg. Dry beans planted 61%, 59% 2013, 39% avg. Dry beans emerged 34%, 35% 2013, 15% avg. Dry peas planted 98%, 89% 2013, 83% avg. Dry peas emerged 69%, 55% 2013, 45% avg. Oats emerged 91%, 76% 2013, 67% avg. Onions dry emerged 97%. Potatoes planted 98%, 93% 2013, 92% avg. Potatoes emerged 27%, 27% 2013, 18% avg. Spring wheat emerged 94%, 85% 2013, 79% avg. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 88%, 92% 2013, 88% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures across the state ranged to 2 degrees and 7 degrees above normal for the week. All weather stations reported below normal precipitation levels. Reports suggest that warm weather conditions have helped crops progress quickly. Good weather assisted wrapping up of spring planting. Southwest region reported indicate that first cutting of alfalfa hay was cut or in the bale, and the warm weather conditions assisted in good crop conditions. Most crops continued to be ahead of the five year average. Reporters in the southeast region of the state reported that irrigation season is in full swing and that irrigation system set up was a major agricultural activity done this week. State wide extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. Caribou County extension agent reported that cattle were moving to summer range and calves were in good condition. Major agricultural activities included planting of beans, corn, peas and potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats planted 90%, 95% 2013, 98% avg. Temperatures averaged 67.1 degrees, 1.7 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.19 inches, 0.74 inches below normal. Warm temperatures allowed operators to

resume fieldwork last week. Besides planting, operators spent time spraying chemicals and cutting hay. There were scattered storms throughout the state including some hail in the northwest, but overall conditions were warm and humid.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 92%, 2013 95%, 98% 5ya. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures for Indiana ranged from a low of 35° to a high of 88° for the week, with daily averages ranging between 60° and 71°. Many areas in northern districts received no precipitation for the week, while more southern areas received as much as 1.87 inches, with scattered hail reported. Heavy rains two weeks ago and cool temperatures at the beginning of last week contributed to localized flooding of fields across the state and crusting of newly planted plots. Warm temperatures and dry conditions in the latter half of the week encouraged vigorous planting in most areas, including replanting of any fields damaged by hail or flood. Some newly emerged corn started out yellow this week, but has improved as conditions warmed. Farmers finished with planting were side-dressing their corn and soy fields, and wheat fields were being sprayed for weeds and disease. Many hay farmers began their first cutting of alfalfa this week. Other activities included manure hauling and mowing roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 7%, 0% 2013, 19% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Warm temperatures and below normal precipitation allowed soybean planting and crop progress to advance rapidly during the week. Other activities for the week included spraying, herbicide application, and some rotary hoeing to help crusted fields. For the first time this season, both corn and soybean acreage planted were above the five year average. Livestock conditions were reported as favorable.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 11% 0% 2013, 20% avg. Sorghum emerged 3%, 2% 2013, 7% avg. Sunflowers emerged 1%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay alfalfa condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 43%, 21% 2013, 52% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 19% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees warmer than normal across most of Kansas, with beneficial rains late in the week in many areas. Rainfall amounts of an inch or more were common in the east and north with lesser amounts elsewhere. Areas of the Flint Hills received the most rain last week, improving grass stands stunted by drought, and beginning to replenish some stock ponds. The impact of the previous weekend's freezing temperatures in the eastern third of Kansas was still being assessed.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.56 inches, 0.55 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat headed 91%, 89% 2013, 96% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco set 38%, 23% 2013, 33% average. All hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting corn, soybeans and tobacco, as well as harvesting hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 4% 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 0% this week, 3% last year, 23% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring 93% this week, 78% last week, 89% last year, 97% average. Winter wheat harvested 17% this week, 0% last week, 5% last year, 46% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 12% this week, 8% last week, 18% last year, 21% average. Hay

first cutting 62% this week, 51% last week, 42% last year, 66% average. Sugarcane condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. The precipitation for this week was 0 throughout the state.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Apple condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Other hay condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Pasture Condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. Peach condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 74% this year, 77% last year, 67% five year average. Barley Headed; 90% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Barley Coloring; 7% this year, 40% last year, 40% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 60% this year, 49% last year, 61% five year average. Corn Planted; 83% this year, 85% last year, 88% five year average. Corn Emerged; 61% this year, 66% last year, 69% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 76% this year, 56% last year, 50% five year average. Lima Beans Planted; 36% this year, 53% last year, 40% five year average. Other Hay 1st cutting; 34% this year, 47% last year, 56% five year average. Snap Beans Planted; 51% this year, 59% last year, 46% five year average. Soybeans Planted; 30% this year, 24% last year, 31% five year average. Soybeans Emerged; 5% this year, 12% last year, 12% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 17% this year, 9% last year, 36% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 76% this year, 57% last year, 61% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 63% this year, 59% last year, 61% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 58% this year, 47% last year, 51% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 80% this year, 92% last year, 95% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 57%, winter wheat headed 2%. Oats planted 81%, 89% last year, and 93% five-year average. Oats emerged 56%, 72% last year, and 81% five-year average. Barley planted 60%, barley emerged 42%. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending May 25 ranged between 0.07 inch and 0.60 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 0.83 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 88 degrees, with a state average of 59.2 degrees Fahrenheit. Drier and warmer weather this week resulted in favorable conditions for planting and growth in most parts of the state. Farmers worked to catch up after several weeks where cold temperatures and excess soil moisture limited fieldwork opportunities. Field activities mainly consisted of planting row crops, tillage, spreading manure and fertilizer, and spraying of wheat. Hay and pasture are in good condition, and fruit trees are blossoming.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Despite the progress made during the week, planting progress and crop development remain well behind the five year average. There were scattered reports of corn being replanted in western Minnesota. The first cutting of alfalfa hay has begun across the southern part of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 98% headed this week, 96% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 14% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn 100% planted this week, 97% last week, 98% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 96% emerged this week, 89% last week, 95% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 52% cut this week, 35% last

week, 22% 2013, 70% Avg. Peanuts 59% planted this week, 41% last week, 39% 2013, 62% Avg. Peanuts 37% emerged this week, 22% last week, 20% 2013, 38% Avg. Sorghum 72% planted this week, 55% last week, 29% 2013, 72% Avg. Sorghum 55% emerged this week, 33% last week, 14% 2013, 61% Avg. Sweet potatoes 16% planted this week, 5% last week, 0% 2013, 13% Avg. Watermelon 77% planted this week, 74% last week, 66% 2013, 91% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 55% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Most of the state was dry this week with only the North-Central and Northeast areas receiving under an inch of rain, with Fulton receiving 1.88 inches.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 37%, 27% 2013, 34% avg. Other hay cut 15%, 11% 2013, 18% avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures averaged 3.3 degrees above normal. Rain averaged only 0.42 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 7% last year; 11% short, 20% last year; 73% adequate, 67% last year; 12% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% last year; 13% short, 29% last year; 79% adequate, 55% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Canola 91% planted, 94% last year. Canola 40% emerged, 42% last year. Corn 73% planted, 80% last year. Corn 43% emerged, 33% last year. Dry beans 79% planted, 66% last year. Dry beans 17% emerged, 23% last year. Dry peas 93% planted, 96% last year. Dry peas 60% emerged, 32% last year. Flaxseed 87% planted, 85% last year. Flaxseed 28% emerged, 29% last year. Lentils 92% planted, 96% last year. Lentils 30% emerged, 19% last year. Oats 79% planted, 87% last year. Oats 39% emerged, 53% last year. Potatoes 35% planted, 70% last year. Potatoes 12% emerged, 23% last year. Durum wheat 84% planted, 64% last year. Durum wheat 29% emerged, 12% last year. Sugarbeets 75% emerged, 41% last year. Livestock grazing 70% open, 86% last year; 12% difficult, 10% last year; 18% closed, 4% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 20%, 24% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 21%, 19% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 94%, 100% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 90%, 93% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 72%, 64% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 75%, 63% last year. The week ending May 25 was much warmer and drier than recent weeks for much of the state of Montana. While there has been some concern of possible flooding, the warmer, drier weather allowed producers to make good headway in the field and crop development has improved. There have been reports of farmers needing to reseed winter kill winter wheat and hailed out sugar beets in some areas of the state. Glendive received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.39 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from upper 70s to lower 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower 20s to the mid 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% percent very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay alfalfa rated 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 10%, 2013 2%, 24% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, and 1% surplus. For the week ending May 25, 2014, precipitation across the Panhandle and drought-stricken southwestern counties was received early in the week with an inch or more common. Rain also fell over the weekend across the southeast and east central areas but missed most northeastern counties. Statewide, corn planting was virtually complete and soybean planting was winding up. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees above normal.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 45% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Rains from Monday through Thursday slightly improved subsoil moisture and pasture and range conditions. High temperatures in the northwest area of the State spurred forage growth. Potatoes were planted and winter wheat had begun to head. There were reports of alfalfa weevil and aphids, but growth has been

generally good. First cutting of alfalfa was winding down across the State by week's end. Temperatures were at or above normal for most of the State but slightly below normal in Eureka, Tonopah and Las Vegas. Las Vegas had a high of 96 degrees and Ely had a low of 26 degrees. Overnight lows were also at or below freezing in Winnemucca and Eureka. The Las Vegas weather station reported the largest departure from normal with an average temperature 3 degrees below normal. A storm system moved into the State at the beginning of the week and stayed until Thursday, after which temperatures increased. Every station reported at least trace precipitation with Reno recording over half an inch throughout the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate and 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress; 56% green tip, 47% pink, 8% full bloom. Blueberries, tame progress; 94% green tip, 80% pink, 53% full bloom, 5% petal fall. Cranberries progress (MA); 70% pink. Strawberries progress; 80% green tip, 54% pink, 20% full bloom. Corn all progress; 37% planted, 11% emerged. Hay all progress; 3% first cutting. Potatoes all progress; 2% planted. Apples all progress; 92% green tip, 76% pink, 59% full bloom, 34% petal fall. Peaches all progress; 81% pink, 76% full bloom, 52% petal fall. Pears all progress; 93% green tip, 66% pink, 40% full bloom, 39% petal fall. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 38% planted, 16% emerged. CT Valley binder; 11% planted. CT Valley wrapper; 42% planted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate and 23% surplus. Apples all progress; 85% pink, 75% full bloom. Corn all planted; 79% planted, 52% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, and 29% excellent. Peaches all progress; 89% pink, 86% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting squash, beets, leeks, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, basil, sweet corn and collards. The following crops are being harvested arugula, asparagus, snap beans, beets, lettuce, cilantro, parsley, summer dandelion, dill, escarole, endive, green onions, kale, leeks, mint, peas, spinach, radishes and Swiss chard. A hailstorm hit portions of Salem and Gloucester Counties on Thursday afternoon, May 22ns. There was extensive damage on some farms. In Cumberland County the Hail storm causing damage to several crops including strawberries, wheat, corn and greens. Producers are cutting and bailing rye straw.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 19% short and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 21% short and 37% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 61% complete, 52% 2013, 82% avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 45% good and 11% excellent. Corn 58% planted, 57% 2013, 78% avg; emerged 34%, 24% 2013, 39% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 5% 2013, 26% avg. Winter wheat 65% headed, 56% 2013, 88% avg; 39% very poor, 25% poor, 12% fair, 11% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 70% planted, 73% 2013, 85% avg. Peanuts 25% planted, 27% 2013, 40% avg; 10% very poor, 45% poor and 45% fair. Lettuce 85% harvested, 78% 2013, 87% avg; 10% fair, 45% good and 45% excellent. Chile 99% planted, 95% 2013, 98% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good and 5% excellent. Pecan nut set 10% heavy, 90% moderate; 24% fair, 39% good and 37% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 20% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 28% very poor, 44% poor, 23% fair and 5% good. A slow moving low pressure system from the west brought much needed rain, especially the eastern plains. Showers and thunderstorms, some severe, produced periods of heavy rainfall, lightning and hail in some areas.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 46% adequate, and 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 68% this week and 51% the previous week. Barley planted, 59% this week and 42% previous week. Barley emerged, 25% this week. Cabbage planted, 12% this week and 9% previous week. Corn planted, 37% this week, 16% previous week, 72% last year and 67% average. Corn emerged, 14% this week. Hay first cutting, 5% this week. Oats planted, 72% this week, 50% previous week, 96% last year

and 87% average. Onions planted, 53% this week, 30% previous week, 97% last year and 91% average. Potatoes planted, 37% this week, 27% previous week, 62% last year and 68% average. Snap beans planted, 32% this week, 22% previous week, 14% last year and 16% average. Soybeans planted, 18% this week, 2% previous week, 36% last year and 32% average. Sweet corn planted, 48% this week, 29% previous week, 44% last year and 46% average. Winter wheat jointed, 71% this week and 42% previous week. Winter wheat booted, 8% this week. Apples green tip, 92% this week, 78% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Apples pink, 80% this week, 48% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches green tip, 90% this week, 69% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches pink, 75% this week, 51% previous week, 99% last year and 100% average. Pears green tip, 95% this week, 70% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears pink, 80% this week, 47% previous week, 98% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 88% this week, 60% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Sweet cherries half inch green to pink, 70% this week, 44% previous week, 99% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries green tip, 88% this week, 78% previous week, and 100% last year. Tart cherries half inch green to pink, 70% this week, 25% last week and 100% last year. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 6% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate and 17% surplus. Corn planted was rated at 98%, cotton at 87%, peanuts at 73%, soybeans at 43%, sweet potatoes at 25%, flue-cured tobacco at 92% and burley tobacco at 53%. Corn emerged was rated at 91% with soybean emerged at 30%. Overall crop conditions fall within the fair to good ratings as of this week. Most of the state experienced below normal temperatures with some areas recording 4 degrees or lower below normal. The state received very little rain during the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 33%. Durum wheat planted 37%, 50% 2013, 60% average. Durum wheat emerged 10%, 17% 2013, 35% average. Canola planted 45%, 39% 2013, 63% average. Canola emerged 11%, 8% 2013, 32% average. Flaxseed planted 21%, 22% 2013, 45% average. Dry edible peas planted 63%, 78% 2013, 78% average. Dry edible peas emerged 15%, 14% 2013, 43% average. Dry beans planted 13%, 7% 2013, 32% average. Potatoes planted 19%, 26% 2013, 56% average. Potatoes emerged 2%, 0% 2013, 12% average. Cattle/Calves conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, and 17% excellent. Calving 95% complete. Cattle/Calves death loss 33% below normal, 65% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 97% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 27% below normal, 71% normal, 2% above normal. Shearing 96% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Good planting progress was made with corn two-thirds complete and producers focus turning to soybeans. Precipitation was received over the weekend with amounts of an inch common across most of the northeast. Soils will again need time to dry before fieldwork can resume. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees above normal in most areas. Pasture growth has responded well to the warmer temperatures and ample moisture. .

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 92%, NA 2013, NA avg. Precipitation in areas around the state for the week ranged between 0 inches and 3.55 inches, with a state average of 0.91 inches. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 55 degrees to 66 degrees, with a state average of 63.3 degrees Fahrenheit. Despite rain in the early parts of the week, growers were able to plant and do other necessary fieldwork later in the week as warm temperatures dried out some fields. In some areas, the low lying areas are still underwater and may need to be replanted. While producers planted corn and soybeans when the weather allowed, both corn and soybeans planted are behind the five-

year average, particularly soybeans. Hay fields are maturing, and growers are prepared to begin cutting hay. Winter wheat headed is behind schedule, and condition has remained largely unchanged with the steady rains and warm temperatures.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 28% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; jointing 67% this week, 66% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 66% this week, 62% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; jointing 75% this week, 70% last week, 97% last year, 96% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 25% poor, 13% fair, 5% good; blooming 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; coloring 76% this week, 63% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn seedbed prepared 99% this week, 99% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 93% this week, 89% last week, 71% last year, 81% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 86% this week, 82% last week, 62% last year, 74% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 87% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 96% this week, 91% last week, 91% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa first cutting 51% this week, 41% last week, 49% last year, 72% average. Other Hay first cutting 31% this week, 26% last week, 21% last year, 36% average. Watermelons planted 56% this week, 53% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Much needed rainfall was received in Oklahoma last week. For the first time in several months, the Southwest District lead the state with an average rainfall total of 3.04 inches, followed by the West Central and Northeast Districts, with average totals of 1.90 inches and 1.83 inches respectively. According to the Oklahoma Mesonet Rainfall table, Hobart received the most precipitation last week, with a total of 4.78 inches. Rainfall in other areas of the state varied greatly, however areas of the state that needed it the most were somewhat relieved. Producers continued to plant row crops. Wheat fields continued to be disastered out, baled for hay, or otherwise abandoned due to the severe drought and freeze damage. Temperatures for the week ranged from a low of 47 degrees at Kenton on Thursday, May 22nd to a high of 103 degrees at Cherokee on Tuesday, May 20th.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 29% Short, 59% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 30% Short, 62% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 35% Fair, 41% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 38% Fair, 39% Good, 9% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 36% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 48% Fair, 46% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Emerged 99%, 94% 2013, 93% avg. Barley Emerged 97%, 83% 2013, 84% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 66%, 29% 2013, 24% avg. Hay 1st cutting 28%, 35% 2013, 22% avg. Wheat Headed Very Rapidly in Eastern Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.7. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon grass continued to be taken off of forage fields. Producers continued spraying winter wheat for rust. Field corn planting continued. Spot spraying continued. Crimson clover was setting seeds. Producers were cutting red clover for silage. Winter wheat was headed out and looking great. Producers were starting to plant potatoes. Grass seed was all headed out and looking wonderful. Some tree fruits have less fruit this year due to poor pollination. Blueberry and strawberry bloom looked good. Raspberries were blooming. The weather pattern was excellent for grapes; lots of heat followed by lots of rain. Vegetable crops were growing well. Rhubarb was ready for cutting. Nursery sets were growing well. Range improvements were doing well for cattle and calves. Warmer days and nights allowed for rapid pasture growth. In eastern Oregon wheat began heading very rapidly. Despite the lack of very high temperatures the crops were suffering and showing a lot of drought/heat stress. Producers started their first cuttings of grass and alfalfa. Corn seeding was wrapping up both for grain and seed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring tillage, 69% this week, 65% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn planted, 63% this week, 51% last week, 82% last year, 74%

average. Corn emerged, 40% this week, 14% last week, 46% last year, 43% average. Barley headed, 90% this week, 71% last week, 75% last year, 90% average. Barley coloring, 48% this week, n/a last week, 8% last year, 39% average. Oats planted, 93% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats emerged, 81% this week, 67% last week, 95% last year, 86% average. Potatoes planted, 66% this week, 46% last week, 93% last year, 78% average. Soybeans planted, 32% this week, 16% last week, 56% last year, 49% average. Soybeans emerged, 10% this week, 3% last week, 26% last year, 21% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 87% this week, 87% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 7% this week, 2% last week, 26% last year, 31% average. Winter wheat headed, 37% this week, 6% last week, 72% last year, 79% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 22% this week, 5% last week, 28% last year, 42% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 9% this week, 2% last week, 9% last year, 20% average. Apples pink, 100% this week, 89% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples full bloom, 97% this week, 87% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 100% this week, 92% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cherries full bloom, 99% this week, 92% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches pink 100% this week, 82% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches full bloom, 95% this week, 81% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 18% good, 79% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent. Field activities for the week included plowing fields, planting crops, repairing equipment, spreading fertilizer and spraying fruit trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil Moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Peaches condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 99%, 100% 2013. Corn Emerged 98%, 99% 2013. Cotton planted 80%, 53% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 98%, 99% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 71%, 60% 2013. Winter wheat mature 44%, 12% 2013. Rye headed 95%, 100% 2013. Rye coloring 85%, 52% 2013. Rye mature 46%, 16% 2013. Oats headed 98%, 100% 2013. Oats coloring 83%, 64% 2013. Oats mature 56%, 16% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 83%, 98% 2013. Cucumbers planted 61%, 88% 2013. Snap beans planted 46%, 90% 2013. Watermelons planted 77%, 98% 2013. Tomatoes planted 66%, 100% 2013. Peanuts planted 90%, 68% 2013. Soybeans planted 44%, 40% 2013. Soybeans emerged 23%, 24% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 53%, 100% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 28% jointed. Oats condition rated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, and 6% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Calving 96% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Lambing 95% complete. Shearing 95% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 32% below normal, 67% normal, 1% above normal. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions and above normal temperatures across most areas of the state allowed planting progress to advance. Activities included mending fences, moving cattle to pasture, planting, and applying herbicide treatments.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry, windy weather enabled producers to nearly finish planting corn and make substantial progress on cotton and soybean planting. Other farm activities included crop spraying, cutting hay, and setting tobacco. Pastures were in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 34% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn planted 97%, 93% 2013, 96% avg.; Corn emerged 88%, 77% 2013, 83% avg.; Corn silked 18%, 24% 2013, 29% avg. Cotton planted 49%, 46% 2013, 54% avg.; Cotton squaring 4%, 4% 2013, 7% avg. Peanuts planted 60%, 59% 2013, 79% avg. Rice planted 98%, 100% 2013, 99% avg.; Rice emerged 95%, 92% 2013, 91% avg. Sorghum planted 83%, 77% 2013, 78% avg.; Sorghum headed 20%, 28% 2013, 27% avg. Soybeans planted 65%, 88% 2013, 91% avg.; Soybeans emerged 50%, 68% 2013, 84% avg. Sunflowers planted 50%, 57% 2013, 49% avg. Winter Wheat headed 94%, 78% 2013, 93% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 12%, 11% 2013, 11% avg. Oats headed 99%, 91% 2013, 97% avg.; Oats harvested 27%, 15% 2013, 30% avg. Winter Wheat condition 34% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent. Oat condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 25% good and 6% excellent. Many areas across the state experienced significant rainfall along with warm temperatures. Areas of the Northern High and Low Plains, Edwards Plateau and South Texas received from two to five inches of precipitation, with many other areas receiving at least one inch. Meanwhile, areas of East Texas received only trace amounts of precipitation. Winter wheat conditions improved in areas of the Northern High Plains that received recent rainfall. Small grain harvest was underway in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Row Crops planting activities continued across the state. In the Northern High Plains, precipitation aided the growth of recently planted corn, cotton and sorghum. Corn was beginning to tassel in some areas. Producers sprayed cotton fields for thrips in areas of the Upper Coast. Sorghum headed out and made good progress in areas of the Coastal Bend. Soybeans emerged in the Blacklands and appeared to be in good condition. Rice planting continued in areas of the Upper Coast. Peanut planting began in South Texas. Pecan orchards continued to be treated for first generation case bearer insects. Onion harvest continued in areas of South Texas. In areas of North East Texas, producers were making preparations for blackberry and blueberry harvests. In South East Texas, more rain was needed as vegetables continued to develop. In the Coastal Bend, aphids damaged some recently planted sugarcane. Supplemental feeding continued in the Northern High Plains and the Coastal Bend even as pastures and forage greened up with recent rainfall. Fly pressure increased on cattle herds in the Blacklands as pastures began to dry.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 89%, 91% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 61%, 68% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats planted 95%, 94% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg; emerged 76%, 80% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 95%, 96% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; condition 19% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Apples full bloom 83%, 98% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Apricots 96% full bloom or past, 95% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 92%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 92%, 94% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries full bloom 90%, 99% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 96%, 98% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 82%, 54% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs farm flocks shorn 93%, 95% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks shorn 95%, 90% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks lambing 94%, 92% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planting is almost done in Beaver County. Alfalfa is looking good. Some late frosts are slowing down crop growth. Most crops made good progress in Box Elder County due to warmer temperatures last week. Winter wheat is beginning to show a head in many areas. Producers are busy irrigating crops if they have irrigation water available. Dry farm wheat also looks very good at this point. Safflower has emerged and is about 2 inches tall. Most fields look to have a good stand. Many producers have been working on cutting hay this week as warm days and dry conditions were observed. Cache County continues to be

beautiful and green. Crops are doing very well and growers are grateful for a good supply of irrigation water. Virtually all irrigation companies now have water in their canals and most growers are irrigating small grains, alfalfa and pastures. Corn is emerging nicely, some alfalfa hay is being cut, and most small grains have been sprayed with herbicides. Planting of crops is in final stages in Daggett County. Alfalfa is being irrigated and is looking good. Garfield County continues to have a dry spring. More moisture is needed. Cold weather has held back the first cutting of alfalfa in Morgan County but it is growing well now. Warm weather has brought green grass to the lower ranges of Rich County. Meadow land is being flooded with irrigation water. Sprinklers have not yet been turned on. Temperatures still drop below or near freezing most mornings. Crops are progressing well in Weber County. Growers will start harvesting first crop alfalfa this week. Corn planting is about completed.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Cotton planted 83%, 87% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 65%, 76% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 82%, 90% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 65%, 81% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 26%, 30% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 90%, 96% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 2%, 0% 2013, 0% 5-yr avg. Barley 4% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Barley harvested 15%, 15% 2013, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 7%, 3% 2013. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 35% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 86%, 81% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 68%, 56% 2013, 67% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 51%, 28% 2013, 38% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good. Grapes 9% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and a few isolated showers this week. Some places experienced 3/4 of an inch of rain, but the majority of the Old Dominion received no rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Dry weather was welcomed by those cutting hay. Hay yields were reported down from normal, but quality was favorable. Those waiting to cut hay to optimize on yields were expected to have poorer quality. Good progress was made on corn, soybean, cotton, and peanut plantings this week; growers were still behind the 5 year average, but have double their efforts to make up for the delay. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing corn, growing vegetables, and transplanting tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 41% Short, 49% Adequate and 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 35% Short, 52% Adequate and 3% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 41% Fair, 36% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 46% Fair, 42% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 41% Fair, 51% Good, 1% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 92%, 90% PW, 95% PY, and 90% 5YA. Winter Wheat Headed 33%, 13% PW, 42% PY, 24% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 98%, 90% PW, 97% PY, and 91% 5YA. Barley Planted 100%, 88% PW, and 100% PY, and 97% 5YA. Barley Emerged 100%, 74% PW, 92% PY, 83% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 97%, 90% PW, 95% PY, and 95% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 60%, 35% PW, 81% PY, and 66% 5YA. Corn Planted 90%, 75% PW, 93% PY, and 86% 5YA. Corn Emerged 39%, 15% PW, 46% PY, and 36% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 96%, 88% PW, 94% PY, and 91% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 88%, 79% PW, 89% PY, and 85% 5YA. Dry Beans Emerged 68%, 23 PW. Alfalfa 1st Cutting 35%, 16% PW, 32% PY, and 32% 5YA. Hot and Dry Conditions Decreased Soil Moisture and Crop Conditions in Eastern Washington. The Palouse area was very dry and did not receive significant rainfall over the past 30 days. Most crops were starting to show signs of drought stress. Irrigation supplies were beginning to run short. Winter wheat was 33 percent headed. Most spring crops were planted and emerged. First cutting of hay continued. Some scattered showers were received on Friday but not enough to benefit many producers. Dry edible bean and pea planting neared completion. Average temperatures were generally warmer than normal, varying from 2 degrees to 8 degrees above normal.

There was trace precipitation during the week. No crop losses due to weather conditions were reported. In western Washington tree fruits were done blooming. Raspberry bloom continued and most strawberries had set fruit. The first plantings of field corn were just in time for rains on Saturday. More green chop and grass silage were taken off as well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 14% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 17% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 50% planted, 44% in 2013, and 60% 5-year avg. Corn was 19% emerged, 15% in 2013, and 31% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 28% planted, 27% in 2013, and 41% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 3% emerged, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 54% headed, 42% in 2013, and 68% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, and 10% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, and 3% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included planting corn and soybeans. Home gardens are progressing with better weather conditions. Farmers are also preparing for hay season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 74%, 72% 2013, 87% avg. Winter wheat headed 3%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 4%, 2% 2013, 17% avg. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes planted, 83%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. A solid five days of warm, dry, and sunny weather this week saw farmers racing to complete spring fieldwork. Though Monday's rains were heavy in the northwest, reporters in the area noted that farmers were able to get into fields by the weekend. Daytime highs climbed into the 80s across most of the state, warming soils and drying out muddy fields. With crop insurance deadlines looming, producers were reportedly working into the night to plant, spread manure, and apply chemicals. Planting, tillage, and emergence measures took a huge leap forward this week, though they were still trailing the five year average. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 71 to 75 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 51 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.14 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 1.68 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 86% adequate. Barley planted 97%, 95% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; emerged 79%, 71% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 12% excellent. Oats planted 89%, 81% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 53%, 50% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg; jointed 8%, 4% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 86%, 62% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg; emerged 50%, 43% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; jointed 0%, 1% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 100%, 72% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; emerged 43%, 21% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 77%, 60% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; booted 8%, 3% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 47% fair, 51% good. Corn planted 84%, 80% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 32%, 8% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Dry beans planted 41%, 20% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay condition 7% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Spring calving 96%, 95% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 40% light, 59% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes lambing 98%, 94% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 85%, 65% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 44% light, 55% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%, 96% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 96%, 74% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 18-24, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather over southeastern Europe facilitated flood recovery efforts, while widespread showers across the remainder of the continent maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive winter crops.

WESTERN FSU: Hot weather stressed reproductive winter wheat in Russia, while heavy showers and thunderstorms in western crop areas slowed fieldwork but were overall favorable.

EASTERN FSU: Cooler, showery weather improved conditions for spring wheat development, while seasonably hot, dry conditions in the south promoted cotton development.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers and thunderstorms across northern portions of the region slowed winter wheat harvesting but provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Scattered showers caused localized wheat harvest delays from Morocco into Tunisia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rainfall remained well south of India, as pre-monsoon showers provided early-season moisture to fields in southern India.

EAST ASIA: Showers in northeastern and southern China benefited summer crops, while maturing winter wheat on the North China Plain enjoyed mostly dry weather for the week.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Winds shifted to the west in mainland Thailand, signaling the start of the monsoon, but rainfall remained absent in many areas.

AUSTRALIA: Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for early winter grain and oilseed development.

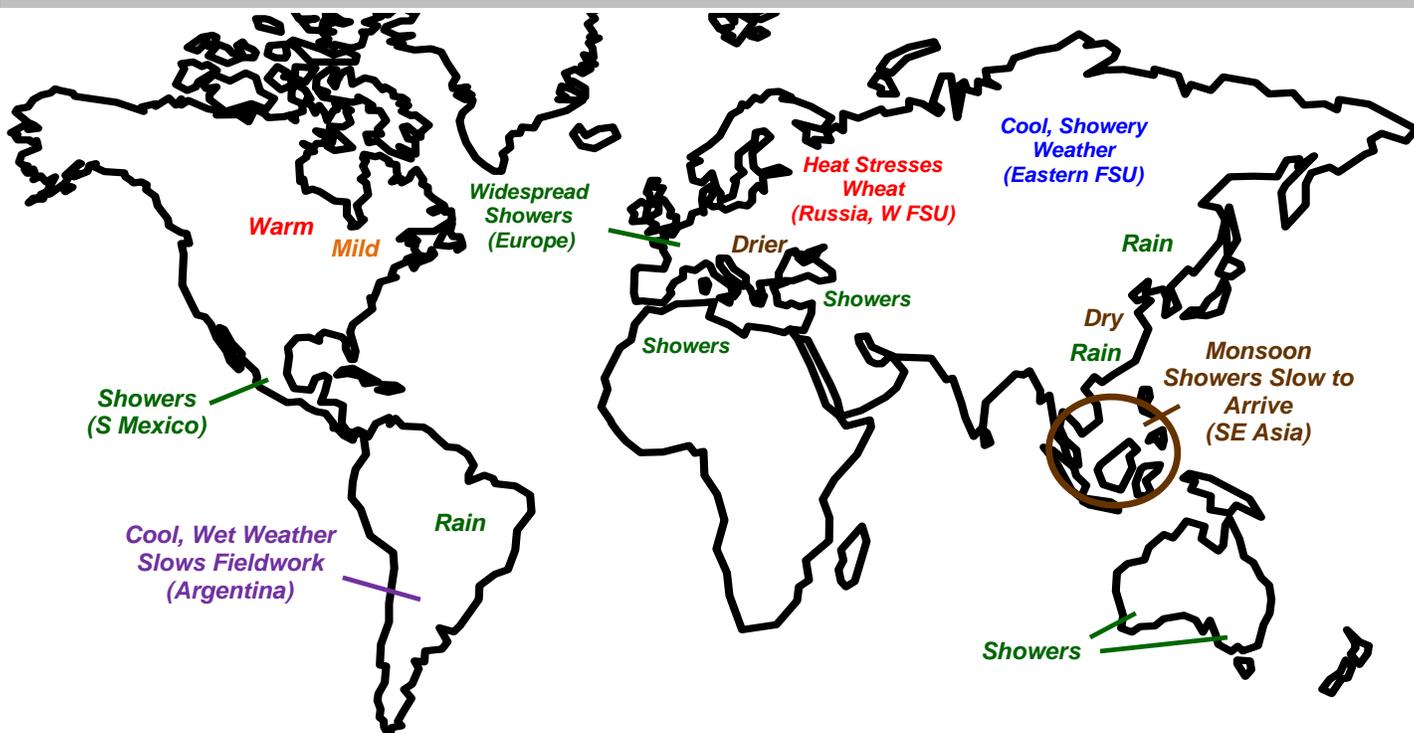
ARGENTINA: Continued cool, wet weather sustained slow rates of fieldwork.

BRAZIL: Unseasonably heavy rain increased moisture for corn, sugarcane, and other crops in southern and western production areas.

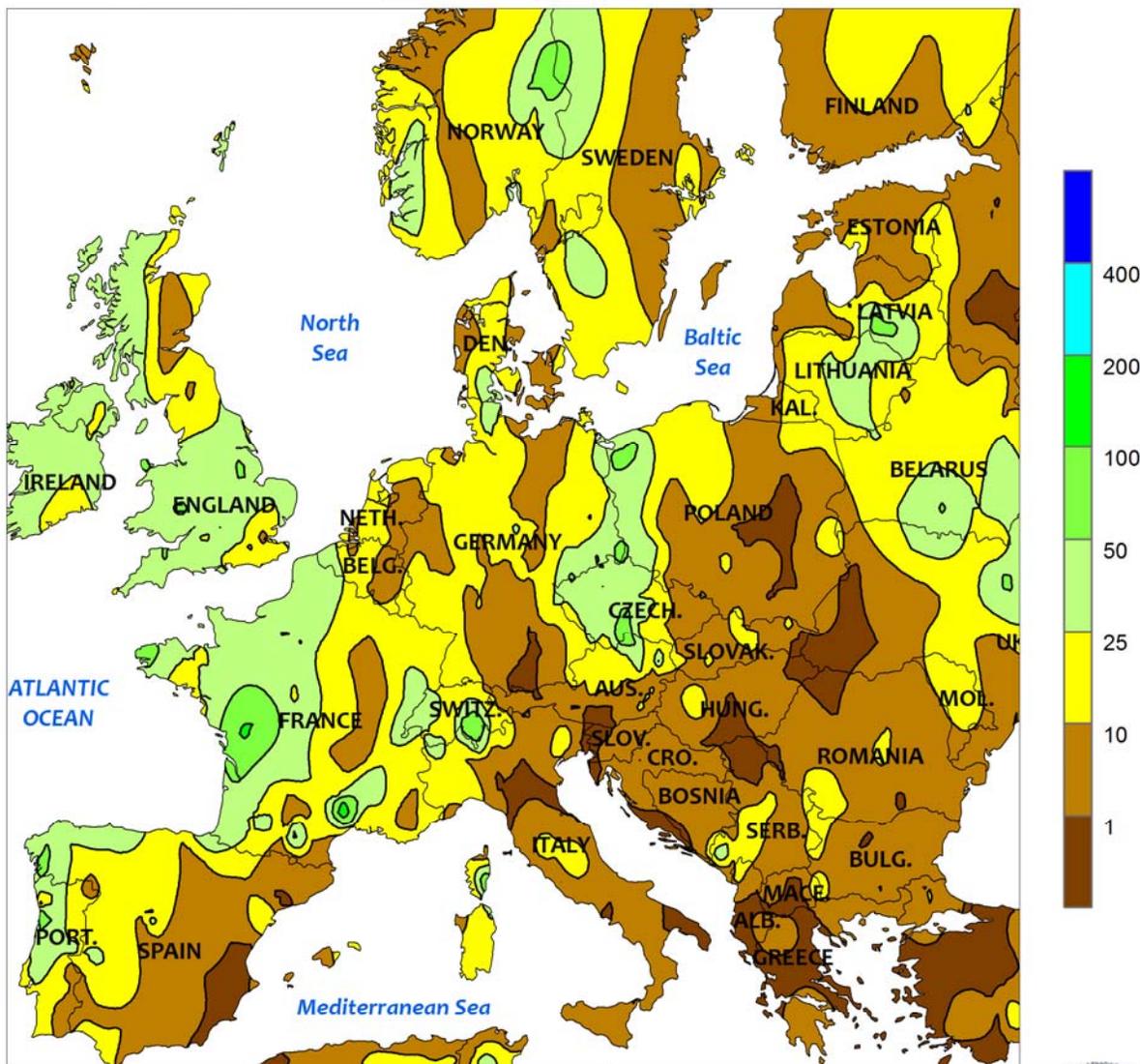
MEXICO: Showers continued on the southern plateau, further improving planting prospects of corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather spurred spring crop planting, though lingering wetness slowed progress in some areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, sunny weather spurred growth of winter grains and pastures, as well as corn emergence.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

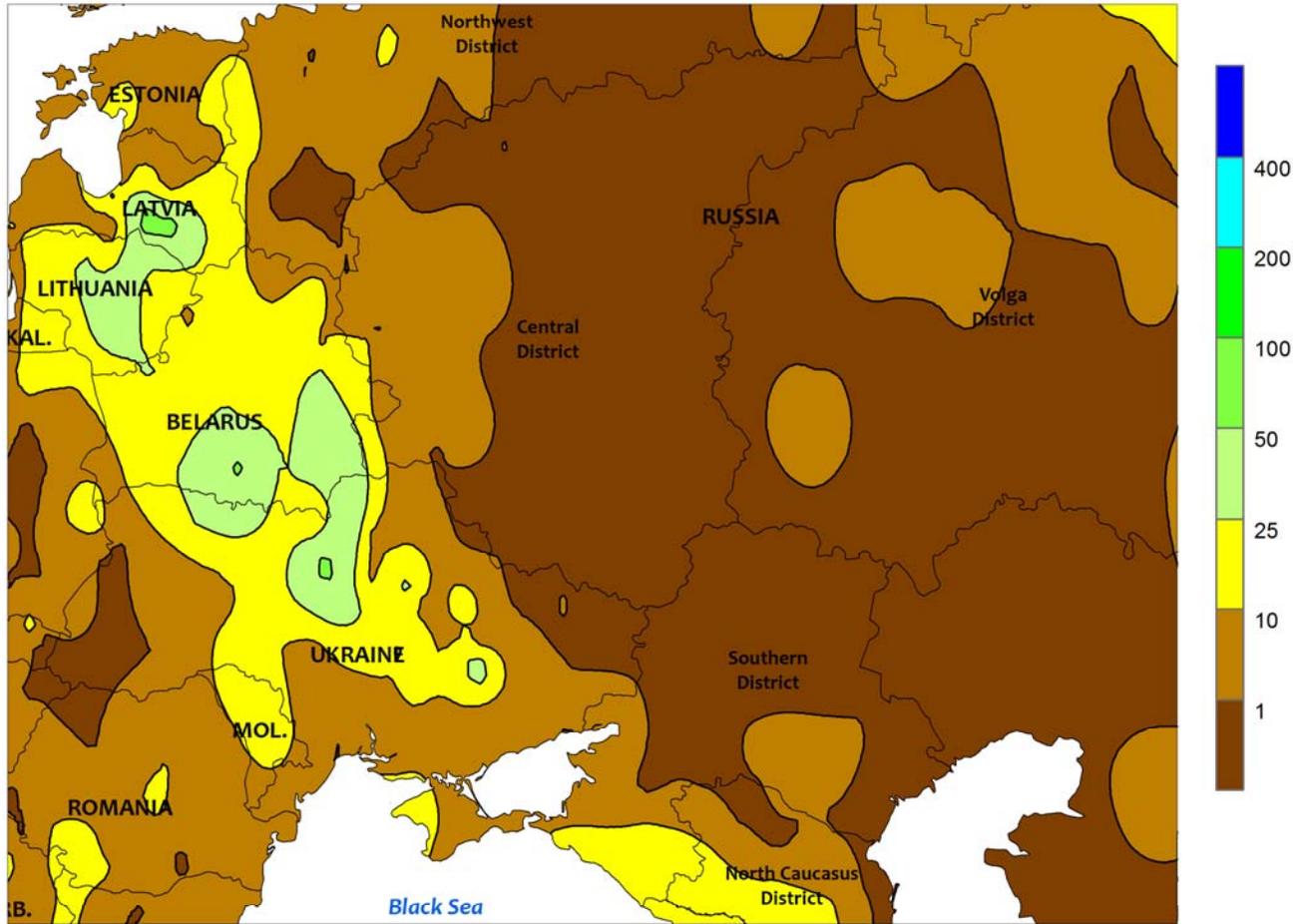


EUROPE

Drier weather returned to the flood-stricken Balkans, while showers and thunderstorms developed over the rest of the continent. Following last week's devastating heavy rain, much-needed drier weather returned to southeastern Europe, facilitating flood recovery efforts. While last week's storm caused locally historic rainfall and damage, the storm's overall impact on European crop production was mostly favorable. However, the full extent of flood damage and resultant impact on agricultural production will not be known until rivers recede and fields dry. Meanwhile, a pair of slow-moving storms generated widespread showers and

thunderstorms across the remainder of the continent, with the heaviest rain (locally more than 50 mm) falling from western France into the United Kingdom and across western portions of Poland and the Czech Republic. Consequently, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for flowering to filling winter wheat, which was developing up to a month ahead of normal due to persistent warmth (3-7°C above normal during the past week). Showers (5-25 mm) also developed in Spain and Italy, slowing winter grain maturation and harvesting but providing supplemental moisture for irrigated corn, sunflowers, and soybeans.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

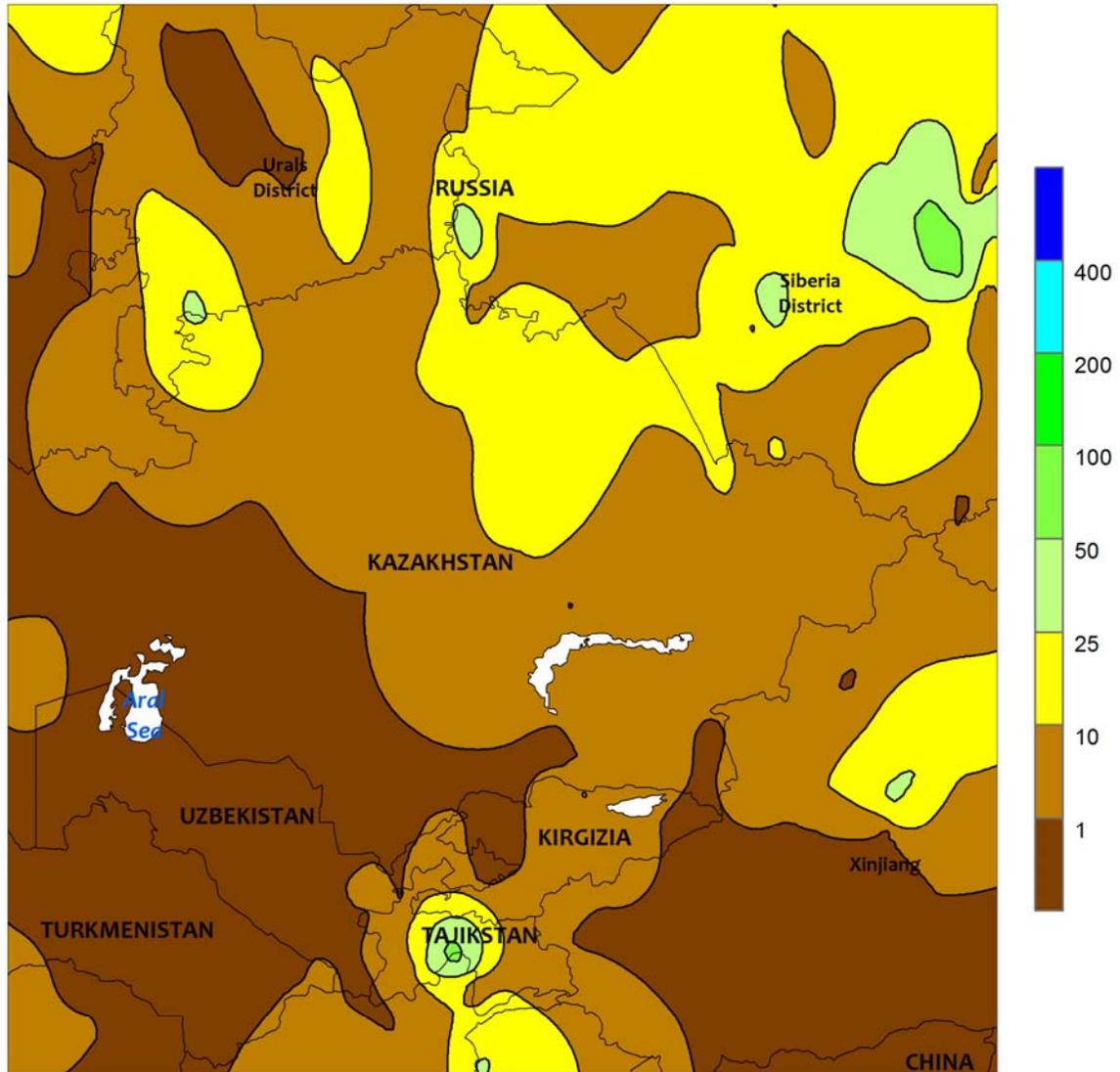


WESTERN FSU

For the second consecutive week, a stagnant weather pattern resulted in building heat over Russia and heavy rain in central Ukraine and Belarus. A stationary area of high pressure maintained sunny, hot weather across Russia and eastern Ukraine, with daytime highs in the middle 30s (degrees C) causing some stress to reproductive winter wheat; most of the region's winter wheat reached the

temperature-sensitive flowering stage during the past week, and temperatures at or above 35°C can cause yield losses. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) developed from central Ukraine into Belarus, boosting soil moisture for corn and small grains but hampering fieldwork, including late summer crop planting.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

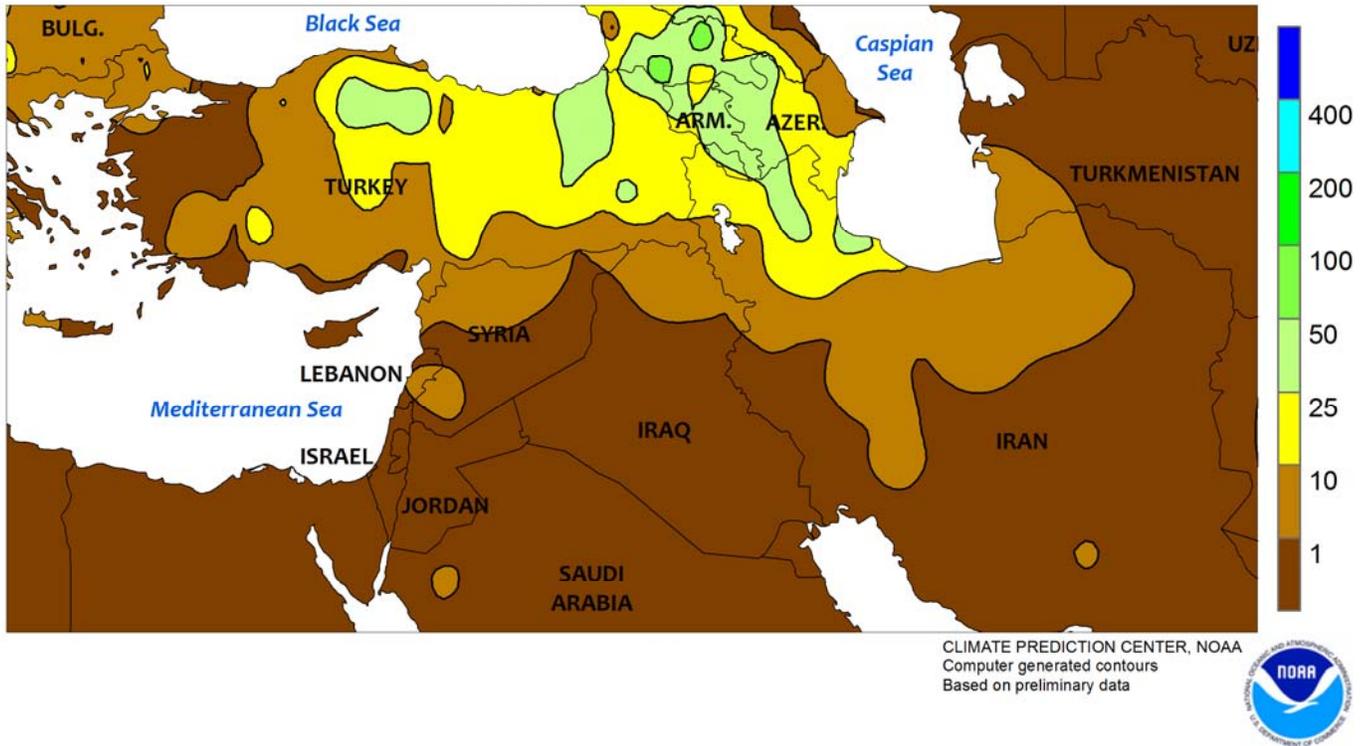


EASTERN FSU

Cooler, showery weather in spring wheat districts contrasted with seasonably hot, dry conditions in southern cotton areas. Following last week's summer-like heat, a cold front produced much-needed showers and thunderstorms (2-20 mm) across northern Kazakhstan as well as neighboring portions of Russia, providing topsoil moisture for spring wheat emergence and development. More importantly, temperatures in the front's

wake averaged up to 4°C below normal, reducing soil moisture losses to evaporation. However, heat lingered in northwestern Kazakhstan and Russia's Urals District, where daytime highs in the lower 30s accelerated wheat development and increased crop-water requirements. Meanwhile, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures across the region's southern tier promoted cotton development.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014

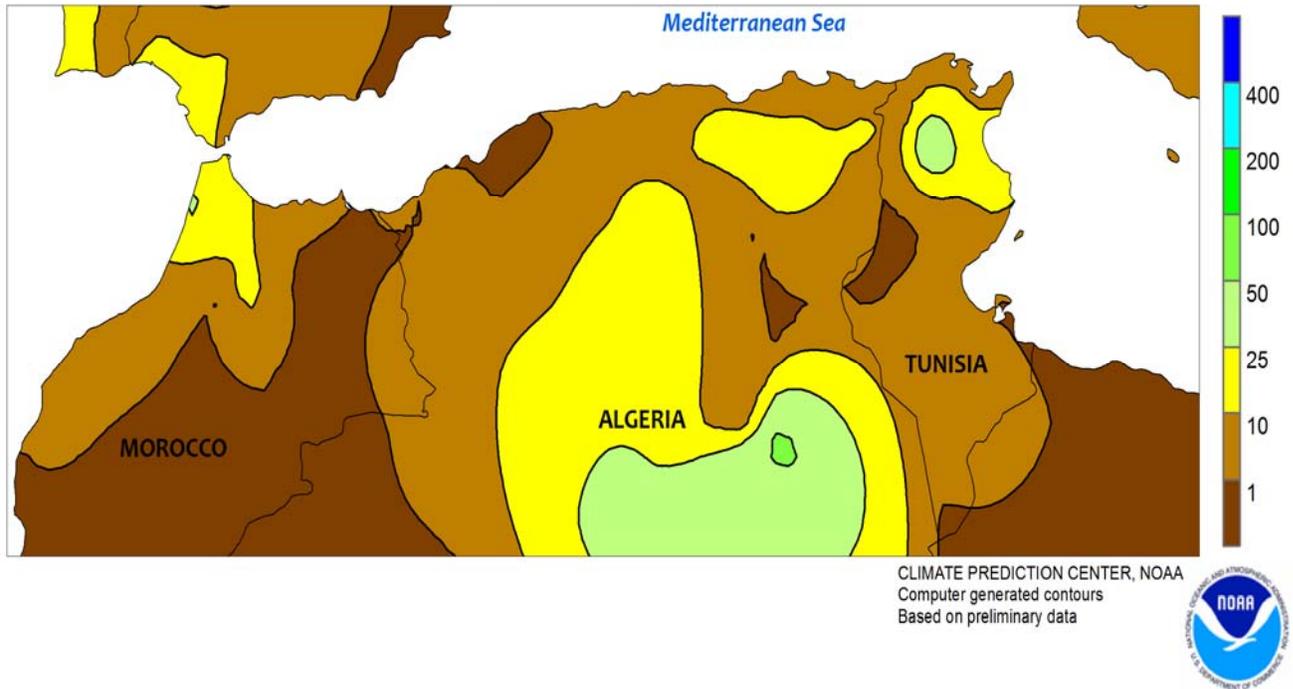


MIDDLE EAST

Showers lingered across the north, while sunny skies and seasonal heat returned to the south. A slow-moving disturbance generated scattered showers and thunderstorms from central Turkey into northern Iran; amounts were highly variable, ranging from a trace to locally more than 50 mm. The rain

caused localized delays to wheat harvesting but provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops, including corn, cotton, and rice. From the eastern Mediterranean Coast into central and southern Iran, sunny, seasonably hot weather promoted a rapid pace of winter grain harvesting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014

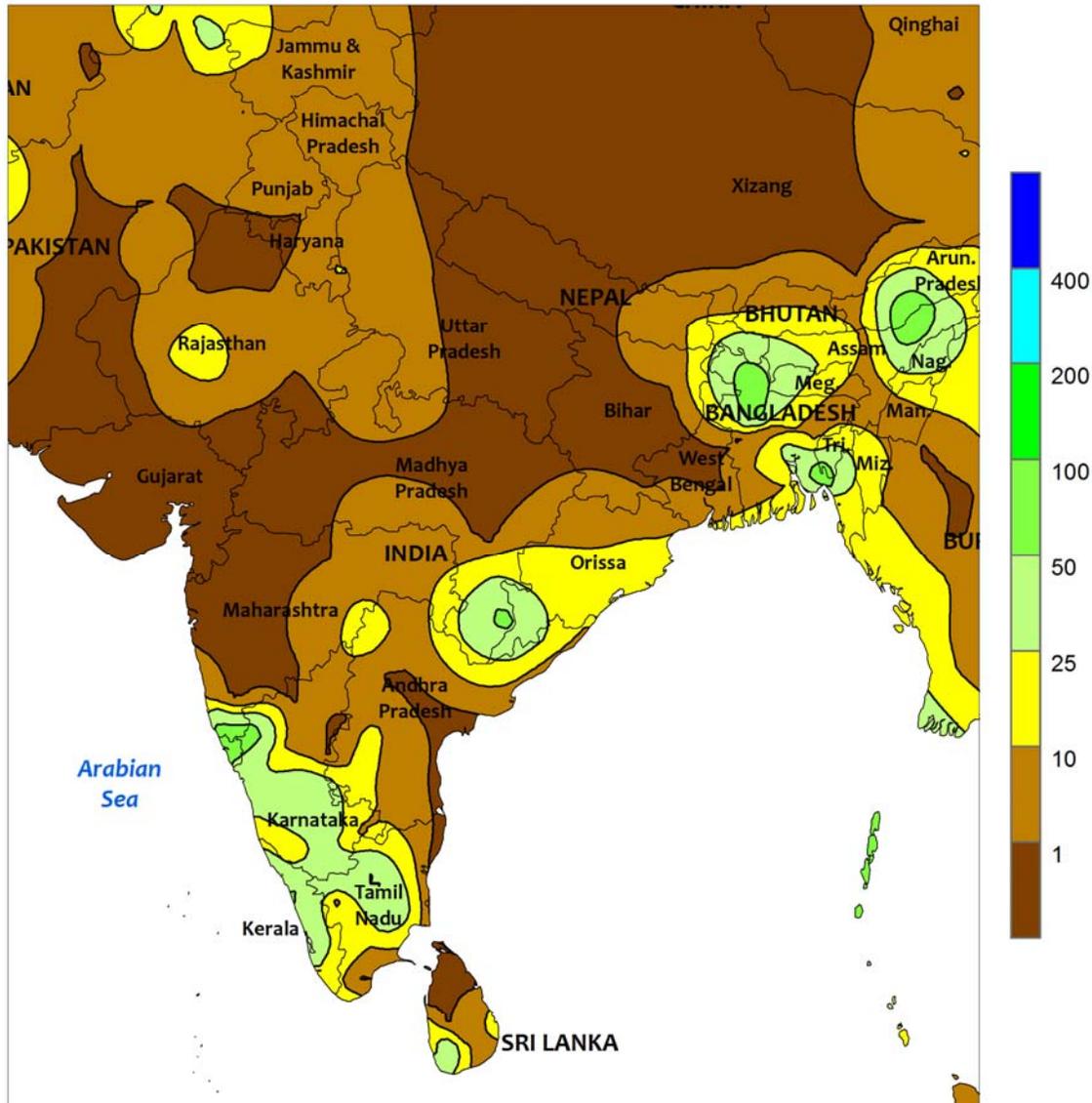


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Scattered showers caused localized harvest delays, as the 2013-14 growing season continued to draw to a close. Rain was heaviest (more than 10 mm) in northern Morocco and from northeastern Algeria into northern Tunisia, slowing winter wheat maturation and harvesting.

However, the rain fell mostly in the form of showers, and fieldwork delays were temporary and localized. Producers in southwestern Morocco and northwestern Algeria were able to harvest winter grains with little — if any — interruption.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

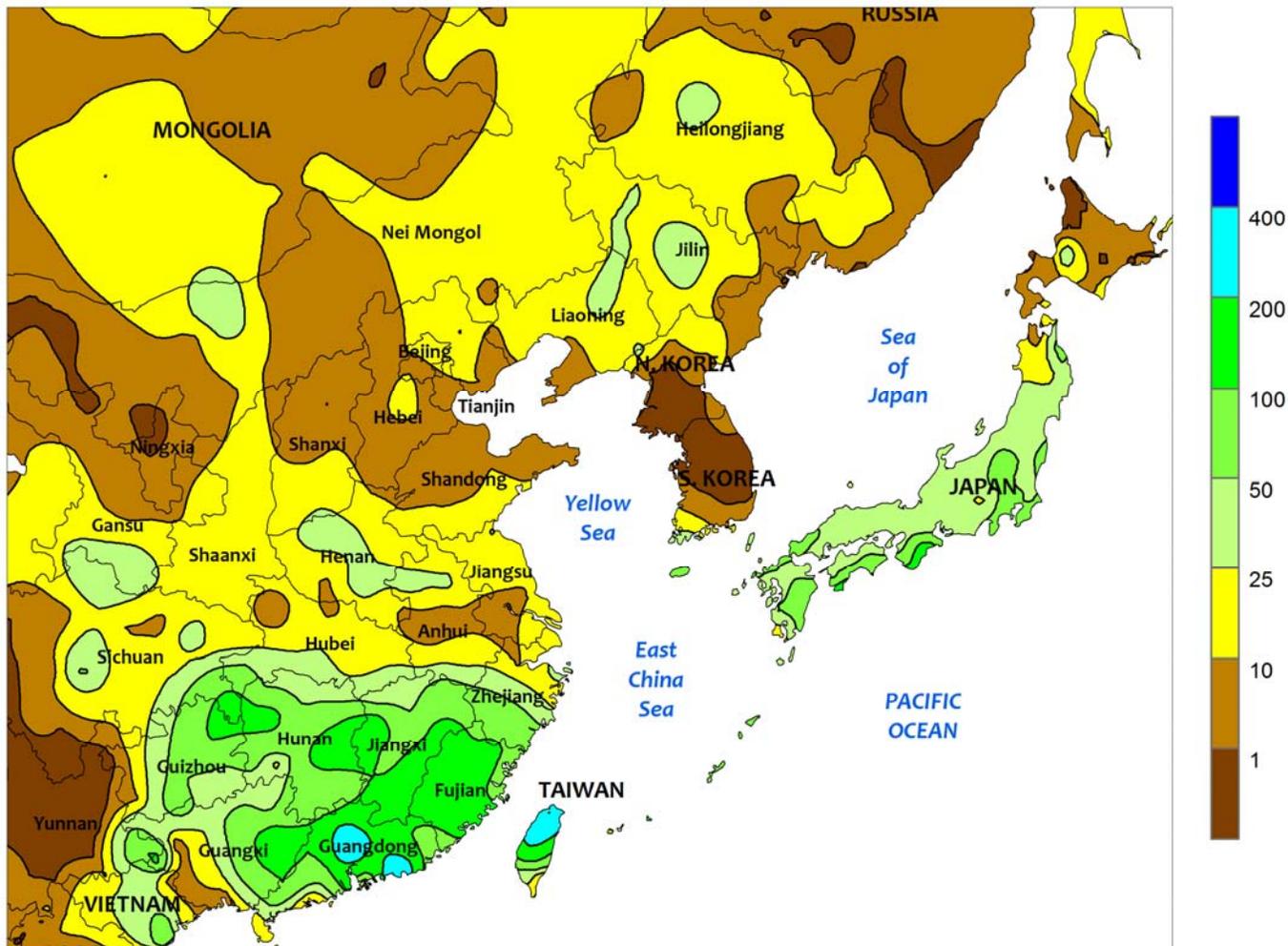


SOUTH ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers (30-50 mm, locally approaching 90 mm) continued within the southern states of India, providing an early boost to field moisture ahead of the rainy season; the demarcation of monsoon rainfall was reportedly in the southern Bay of Bengal and well south of Sri Lanka (as indicated by the Indian Meteorological Department). Meanwhile, a tropical disturbance moved onshore into southern Orissa, bringing locally heavy showers (60 mm or more) and producing more rainfall into eastern Madhya Pradesh by the end of the reporting period. The remainder of India was seasonably dry for the week, with temperatures

climbing into the mid-40s (degrees C); temperatures were considerably above normal in the southern portions of the Ganges River Basin. The highest temperatures of the season have occurred in the last few days, with cumulative heat units since April 1 on par with the last two years. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather prevailed in Pakistan as rice and cotton planting continued, while locally heavy showers (50 mm or more) occurred ahead of aman rice transplanting in Bangladesh. In Sri Lanka, showers (25-50 mm) were confined to the southwestern portion of the island, with seasonal rainfall (since April 1) remaining above normal for the yala rice crop.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

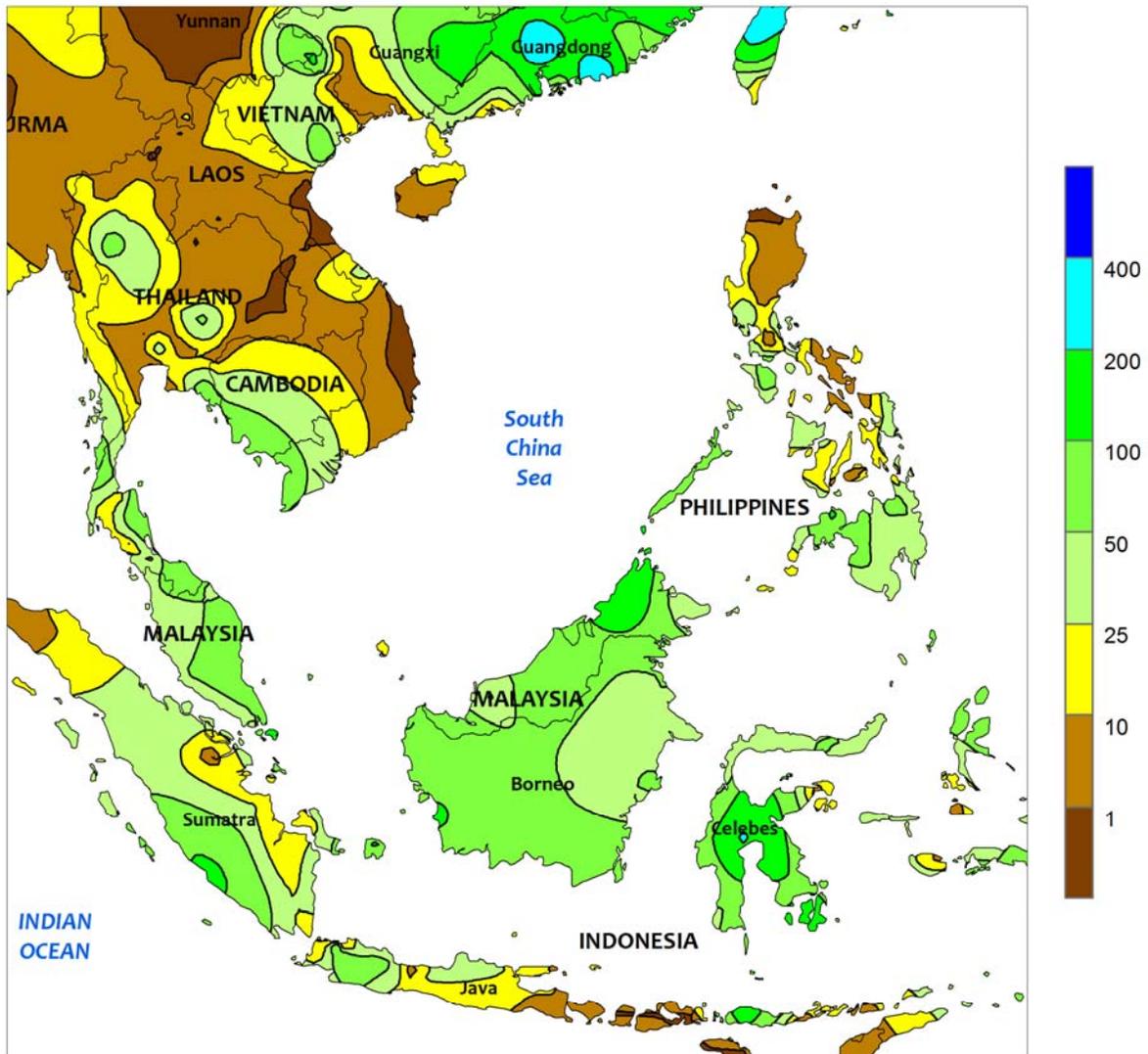


EASTERN ASIA

Heavy showers continued in southern China, while more seasonable amounts prevailed elsewhere. In northeastern China, early-week rainfall averaging 12 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for corn and soybean emergence across Heilongjiang. Higher rainfall totals (25 mm or more) aided vegetative corn and other summer crops in Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia. On the North China Plain, generally dry weather aided maturing winter wheat in Hebei and Shandong, while 15 to 40 mm of rain boosted moisture supplies for recently planted summer crops in Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu but was unwelcomed for mature winter wheat. Farther south, 10 to 25 mm of rain in the Yangtze Valley kept totals since March 1 near to above normal, benefiting corn, cotton, and

rice. Meanwhile, heavy showers continued across southern China, where there were numerous reports of 100 mm or more of rain for the week. The recent spate of rainfall has caused some flooding while keeping monthly totals well above normal; single-season rice has benefited from this rain, but the wetness was unfavorable for ripening early double-crop rice (harvested in June). In other parts of the region, unfavorably dry weather prevailed for newly transplanted rice on the Korean Peninsula, as weekly rainfall totals averaging 40 mm in Japan improved moisture supplies for rice. Temperatures across the region were above normal for the period, with the highest temperatures in the drier areas of the North China Plain (facilitating wheat maturation).

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

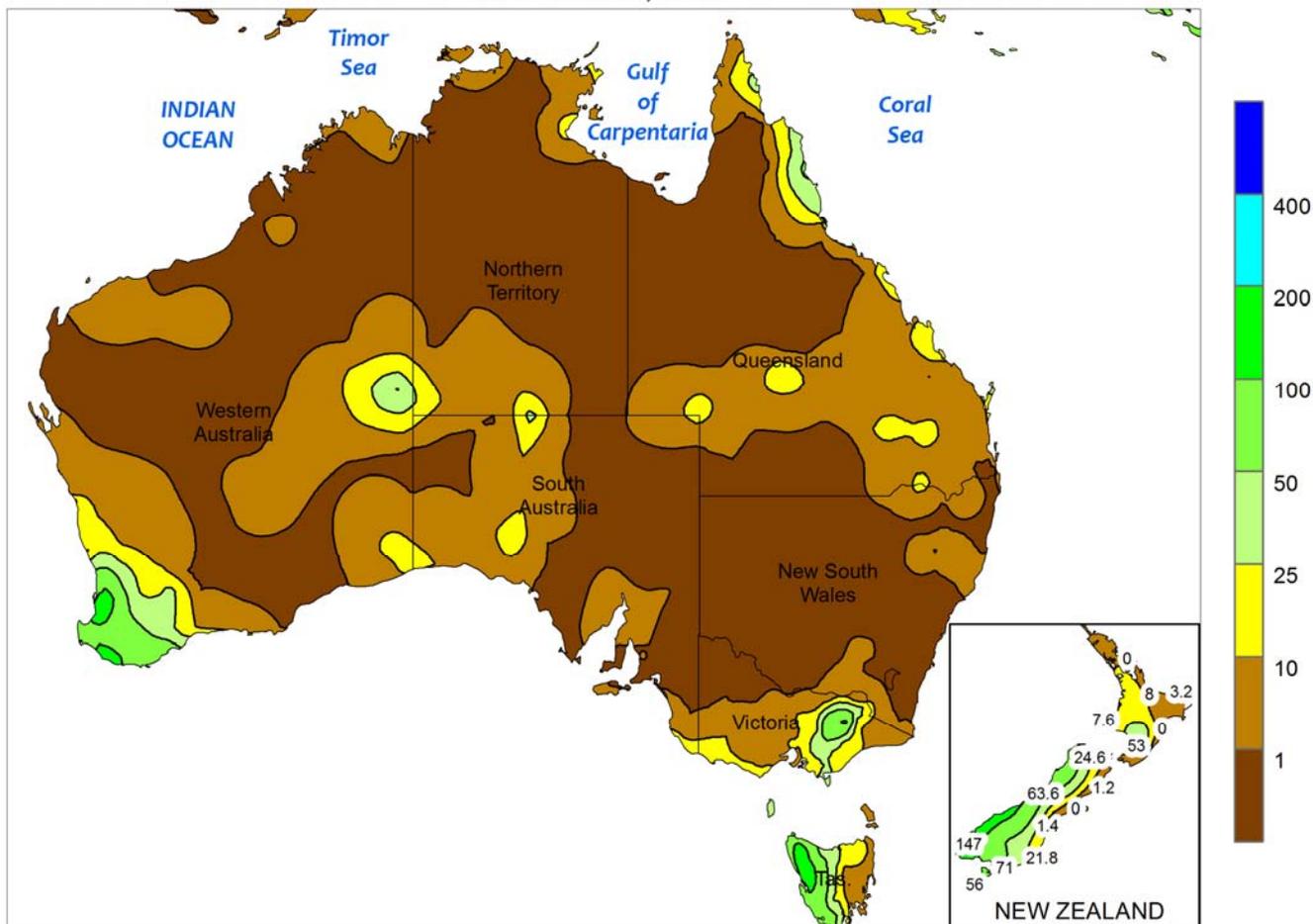


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Westerly winds prevailed in southern parts of mainland Thailand, representing the start of the summer monsoon season. However, rainfall remained scattered with localized amounts between 25 and 50 mm. For the month of May thus far, rainfall has been substantially behind last year in the Northeast Region but on par in the other regions. With the shift in winds to the west, conditions are more conducive for widespread rainfall but rainfall is not

guaranteed. To maintain current rice prospects in Thailand, moisture conditions need to improve. Similarly in southern Vietnam, more rainfall would be welcomed for vegetative summer rice as rainfall totals since March 1 have been well below the long-term average and below the last 3 years for the same period. In contrast, widespread showers (20-100 mm) in the western Philippines boosted moisture supplies for summer rice and corn.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

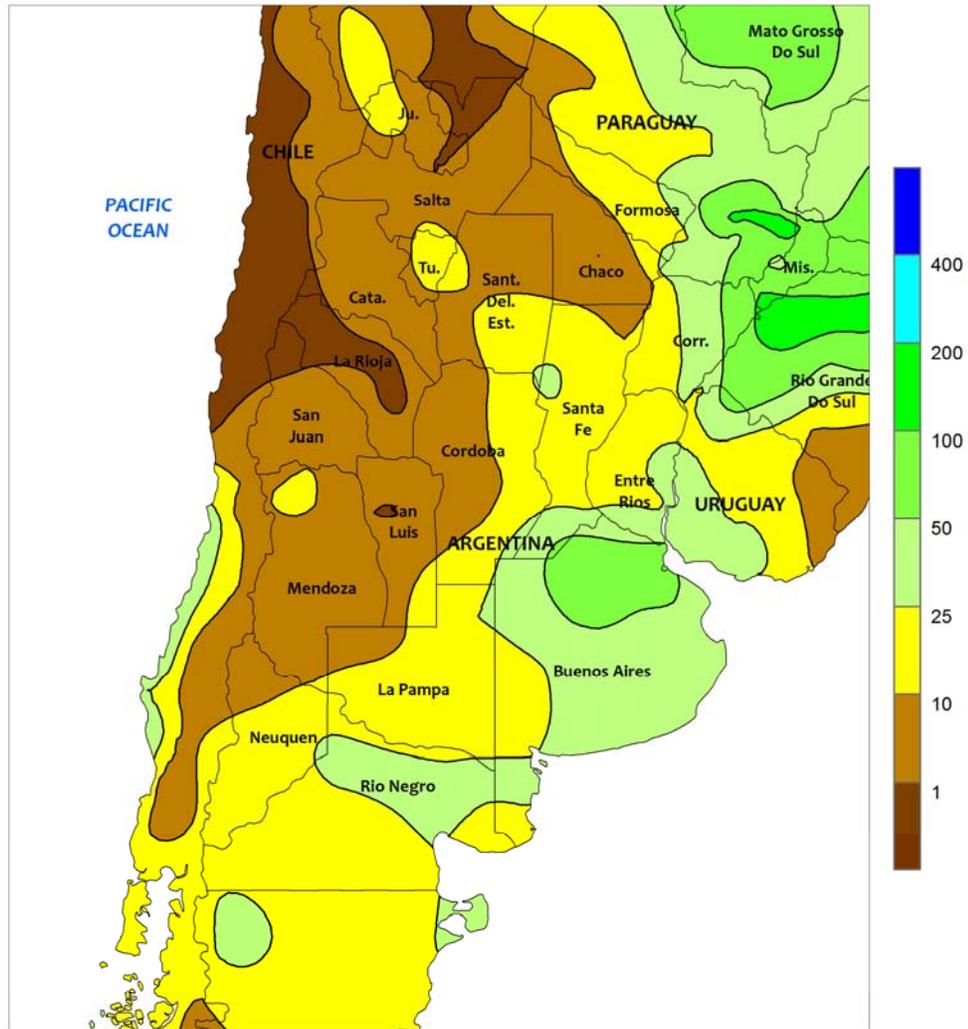


AUSTRALIA

Following a brief period of dry weather, which promoted winter crop sowing, soaking rains (10-25 mm or more) returned to Western Australia, maintaining near ideal conditions for wheat, barley, and canola germination and emergence. In southeastern Australia, widely scattered showers (1-5 mm, locally near 10 mm) dotted major agricultural areas, allowing winter crop planting to progress while sustaining generally adequate moisture supplies for early

winter grain and oilseed development. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, scattered showers (2-10 mm, locally more) provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture, aiding local winter grain emergence and establishment. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged above normal, with the largest anomalies located over southeastern Australia (3-5°C above normal) where maximum temperatures were in the lower to middle 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

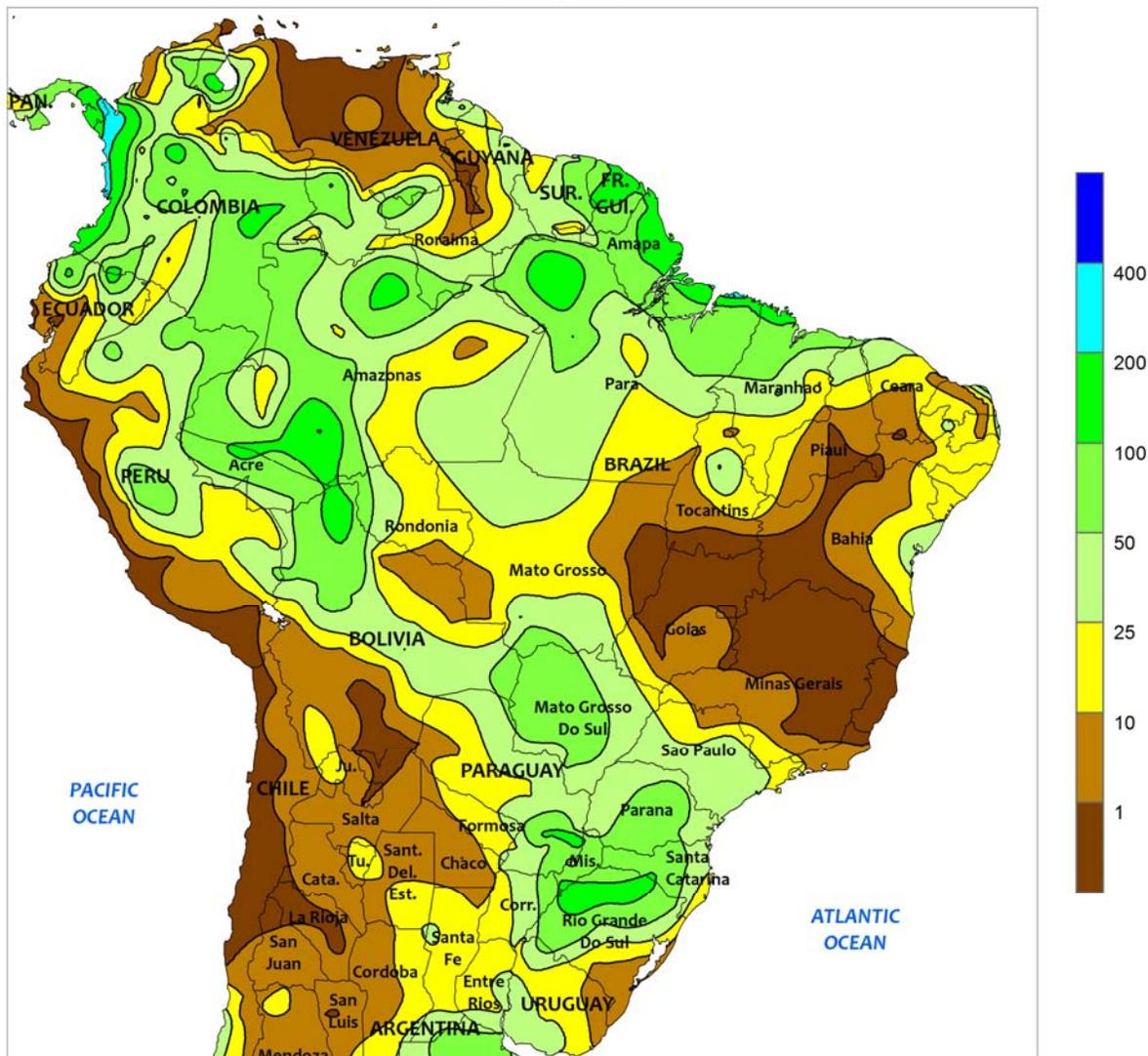


ARGENTINA

Unseasonable wetness continued throughout much of the region, causing additional delays in autumn fieldwork. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over large areas of both central and northern Argentina, with the heaviest rainfall (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over Buenos Aires, northern Cordoba, and Tucuman. In contrast, favorably drier conditions prevailed in cotton areas in and around eastern Chaco, aiding drydown of open bolls. Cold weather followed the rain in central Argentina, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal; nighttime

lows fell below freezing from central Cordoba to southwestern Buenos Aires, providing some locations with their first season-ending freeze. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the north, with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s (degrees C) before the onset of the heaviest rain. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 31 percent harvested as of May 22 — an increase of just 1 point from the previous week — versus 63 percent last year. Soybeans were 73 percent harvested, compared with 90 percent last season.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

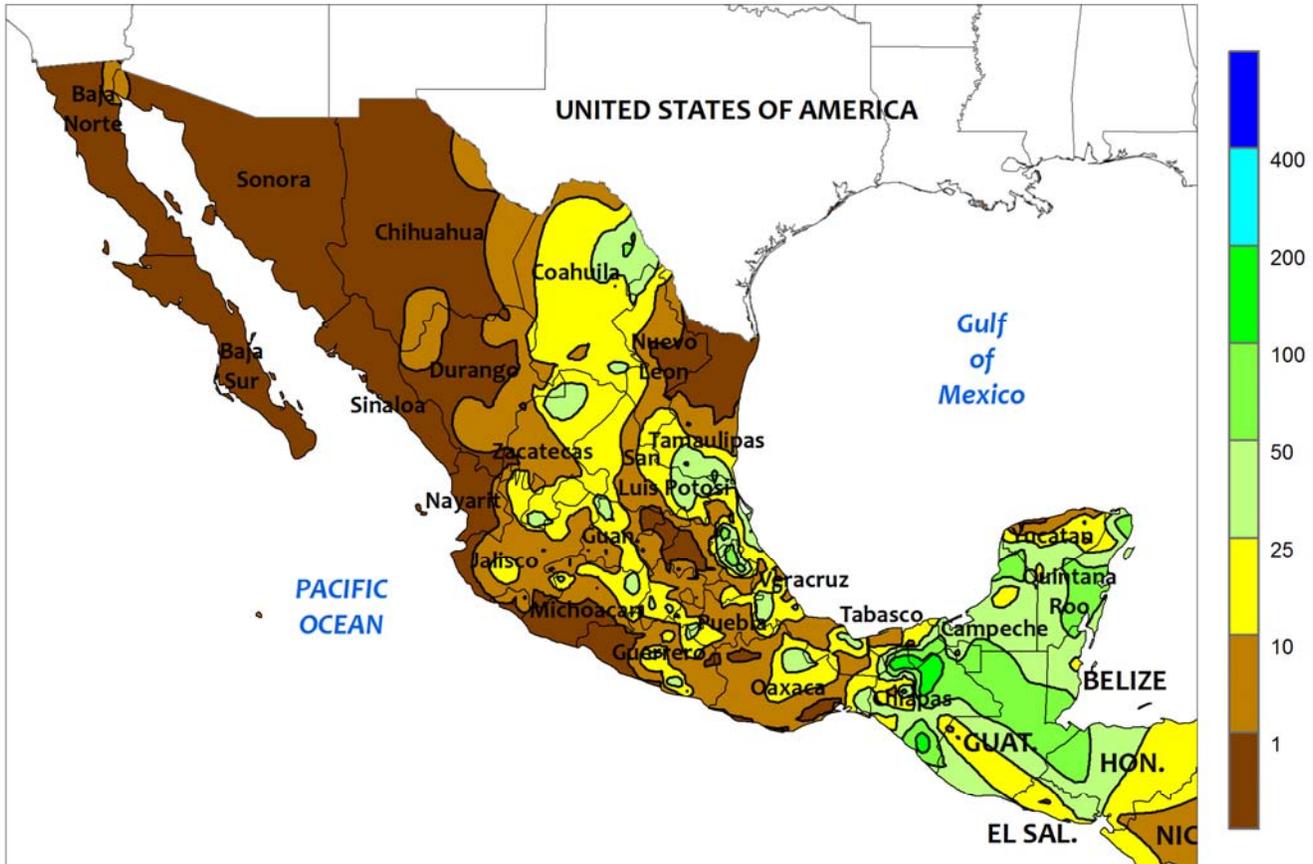


BRAZIL

Showers intensified throughout major agricultural areas of southern and west-central Brazil, providing a late-season boost in moisture for immature crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 75 mm from Mato Grosso to Rio Grande do Sul, with rainfall in excess of 100 mm in northern Rio Grande do Sul and sections of Santa Catarina. In the south, the moisture maintained overall favorable prospects for second-crop (safrinha) corn in Parana and increased moisture for sugarcane in Parana. Lighter rain (less than 10 mm) fell in southern coffee areas of Minas Gerais. Farther north, unseasonable showers (10-50 mm) maintained generally

high yield prospects for safrinha corn in southern and western farming areas of Mato Grosso. However, seasonably dry, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) continued in northern sections of Goias and Minas Gerais, as well as nearby locations in Tocantins and Bahia, hastening development of safrinha corn and cotton. Drier conditions (rainfall totaling below 25 mm in most areas) also prevailed in sugarcane and cocoa areas along the northeastern coast, ending a period of beneficial rainfall.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

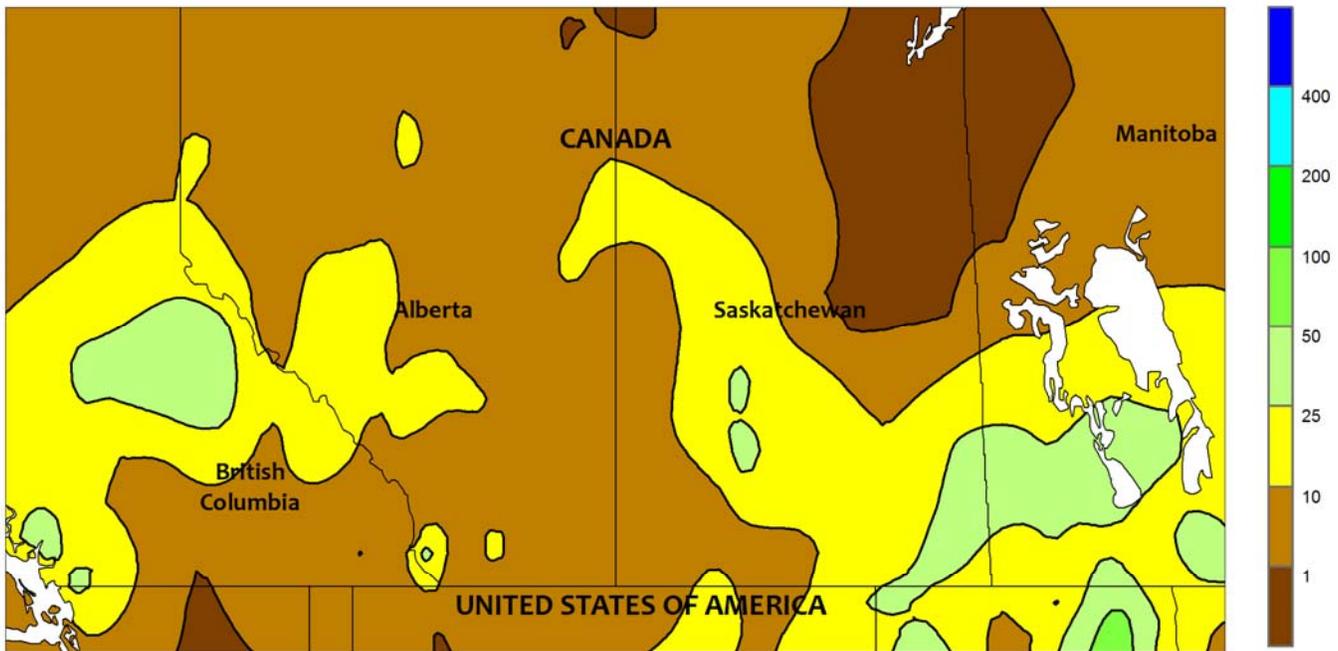


MEXICO

Showers returned to central sections of the southern plateau corn belt, improving prospects for germination and establishment of rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm as far west as Jalisco, with a few isolated showers in excess of 25 mm; planting was likely underway across the region due to recent weeks of beneficial rain, but more rain will be needed in the west for germination. Elsewhere, rain tapered off from last week along the Gulf Coast, though rainfall exceeded 25 mm throughout Veracruz, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane and

various other crops. Scattered showers lingered over Coahuila, boosting irrigation reserves for cotton and other crops; in the far northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), however, mostly dry, warm weather (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) aided drydown and harvesting of sorghum and other winter-grown crops. Dry, slightly warmer weather (daytime highs reaching the upper 30s) fostered drydown and harvesting of winter wheat and corn in the northwest (Sinaloa northward to Baja Norte).

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



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

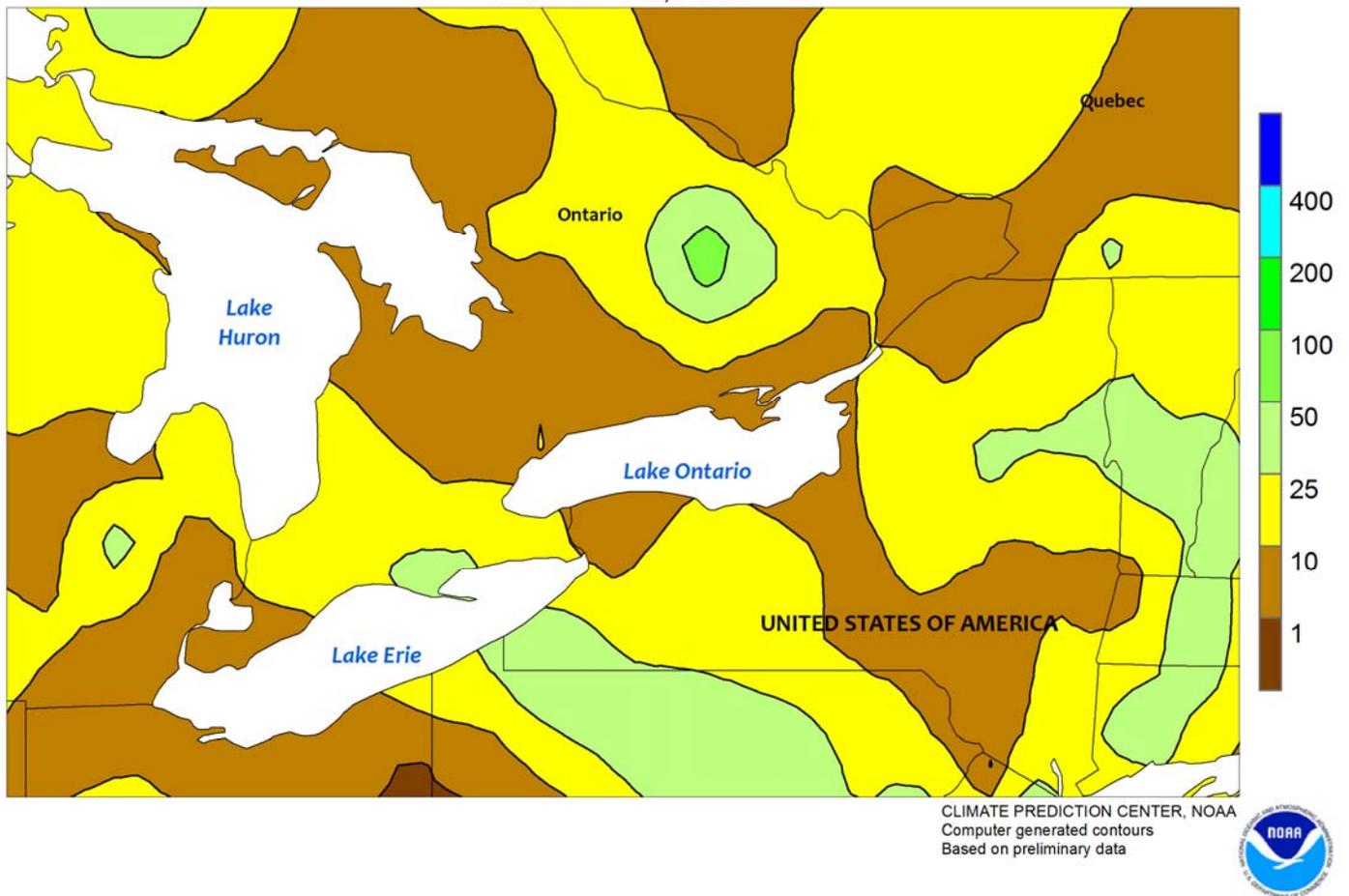


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warmer conditions spurred germination of spring grains and oilseeds, though lingering pockets of wetness maintained slow rates of fieldwork in some areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in southern Alberta and large sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Some locations — including northeastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba’s Interlake Region — recorded patchy frost, but

temperatures generally stayed above freezing, further aiding spring crop germination and vegetative development of winter grains and pastures. Wet weather (rainfall totaling more than 25 mm) lingered over sections of southwestern Manitoba, but rainfall was variable elsewhere, with amounts below 10 mm allowing fieldwork to advance in the southwest and some of the more northerly agricultural districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

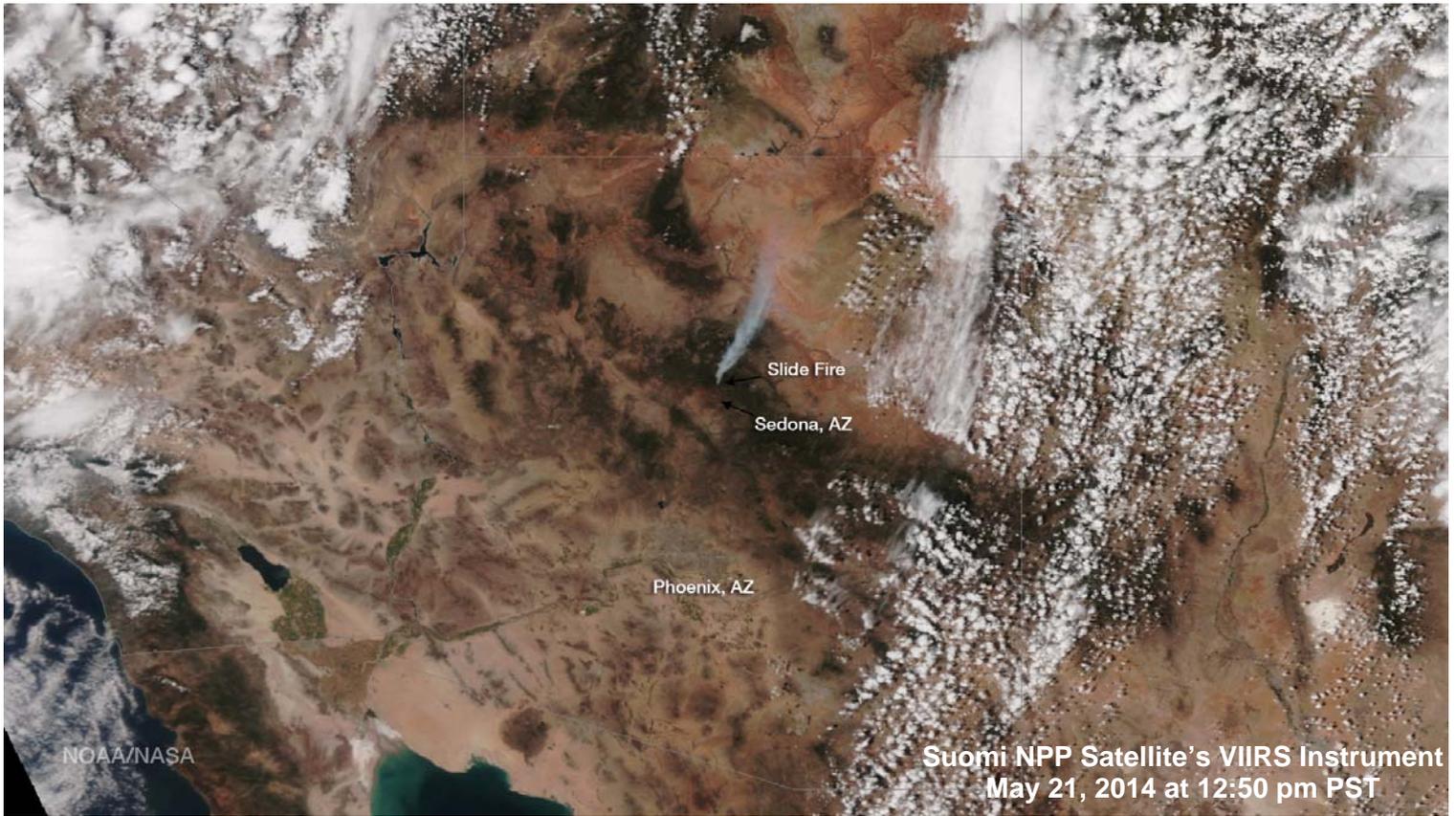
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 18 - 24, 2014



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather continued across the region, although rainfall was lighter compared to last week. Rainfall totaled less than 10 mm in most areas, except for sections of Quebec and southwestern Ontario, where isolated accumulations of more than 25 mm were recorded. Weekly average temperatures were near normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) on

several days; patchy frost was mostly confined to outlying northern production areas. The overall mild, drier conditions spurred pasture growth and vegetative development of winter wheat, and improved conditions for summer crop planting. According to the government of Ontario, corn and soybeans were 40 and 5 percent planted, respectively, as of May 21, with planting problems noted due to wetness.



The Slide fire, which began on May 20, charred more than 20,000 acres of timber in Oak Creek Canyon north of Sedona, AZ. Smoke from the fire, photographed by the Suomi NPP satellite's VIIRS instrument, appears in this image from May 21. Despite long-term drought from California to the southern High Plains, the nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage was below the 2004-13 average. Through May 27, the U.S. total of 710,000 wildfire acres was 62% of the 10-year average. During the first 5 months of the year, the nation's largest wildfire was the Funny River fire southwest of Soldotna, AK. By May 27, the Funny River fire—which began on May 19—had consumed more than 180,000 acres of mostly black spruce and mixed hardwoods.

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