Volume 96, No. 22 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather* **June 2, 2009**

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
5200 Auth Road
Camp Springs, Maryland 20746

Dear *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* Customer:

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) appreciates your business and strives to meet your product needs at the lowest possible expense to you. Periodically, we review our products in light of customer demand and costs of publication. In this context, we have decided to stop **hard copy** production of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (WWCB)*. The free Internet *WWCB* will continue as the format and content of this publication will remain the same, with only the delivery mechanism changing. With this in mind, plus recent advances in color graphics and rapid dissemination via the Internet, the last *WWCB* **hard copy** issue will be **June 30, 2009**. In addition, refunds will be made to all paying hard copy *WWCB* customers whose $60.00 annual subscription expires after **June 30, 2009**. You will be refunded the balance of your annual subscription by NCDC Subscription Services based upon the *WWCB* expiration date from **June 30, 2009**. For example, an annual $60 subscription ending December 31, 2009, or 6 months after **June 30,** would get a $30 (half) refund.

To ensure that you continue to get this product, CPC will still produce for free the most current *WWCB* on-line and in color whenever possible in Adobe Acrobat format at (*case sensitive*): **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf**

In addition, one can also view, save, or print archived *WWCBs* (back to January 4, 1971), along with other JAWF products at: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/**

We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you. If you have questions regarding this decision, please contact David Miskus, *WWCB* Managing Editor, at (202) 720-7919, or (301) 763-8000, x7751, or **David.Miskus@noaa.gov**.

Sincerely,

R. Wayne Higgins
Director
Climate Prediction Center

HIGHLIGHTS

May 24 - 30, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showery weather prevailed across the majority of the nation, except the **Far West**. Some of the heaviest rain, locally 4 inches or more, fell in **southern Florida** and the **southern Appalachians**, while 2- to 4-inch totals were common elsewhere in the **East**. **Southeastern** wetness disrupted fieldwork, including cotton, peanut, and soybean planting. Wet weather also returned to the **Midwest** and the **Mid-South**, including much of the **soft red winter wheat belt**, where heading wheat faced

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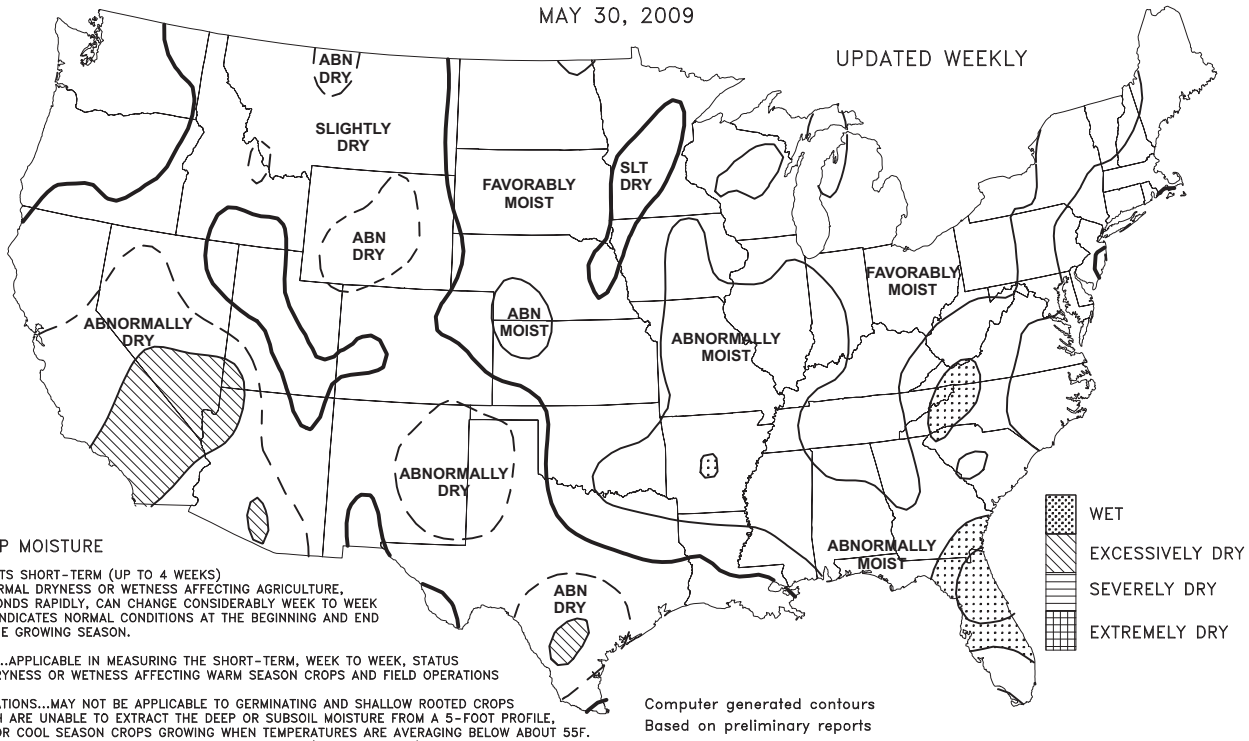
Contents

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

MAY 30, 2009

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

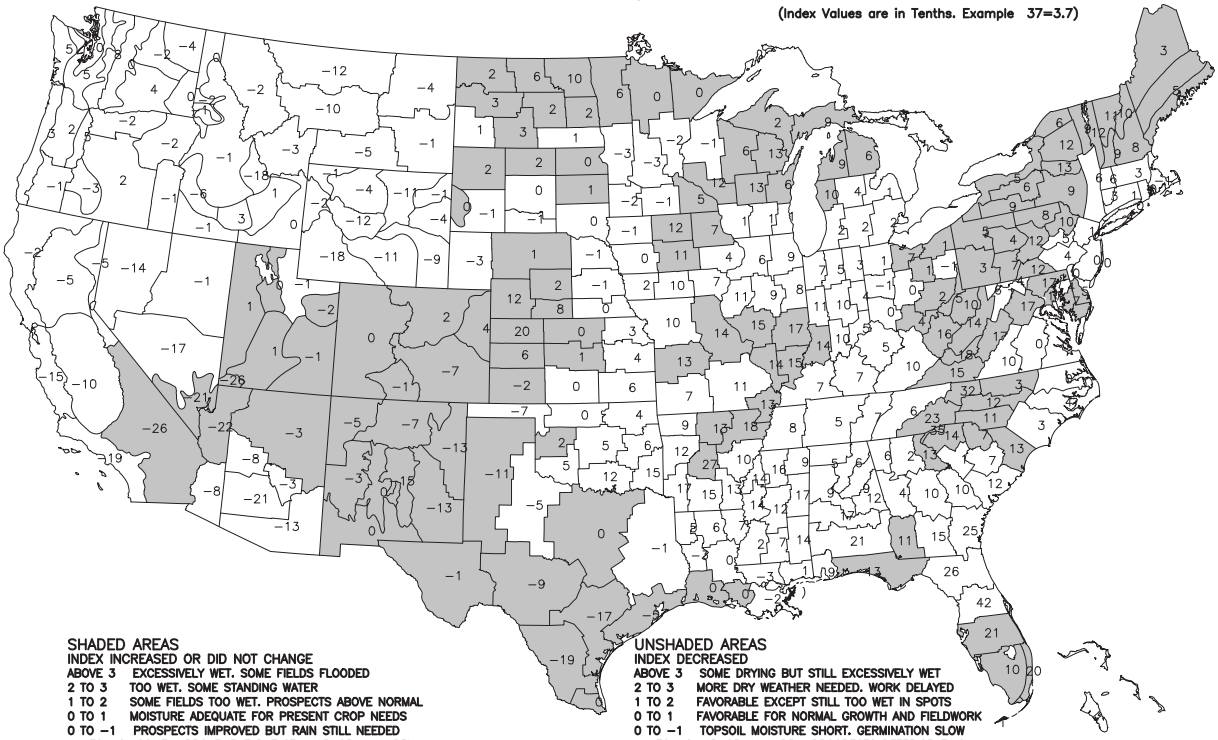
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

MAY 30, 2009

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

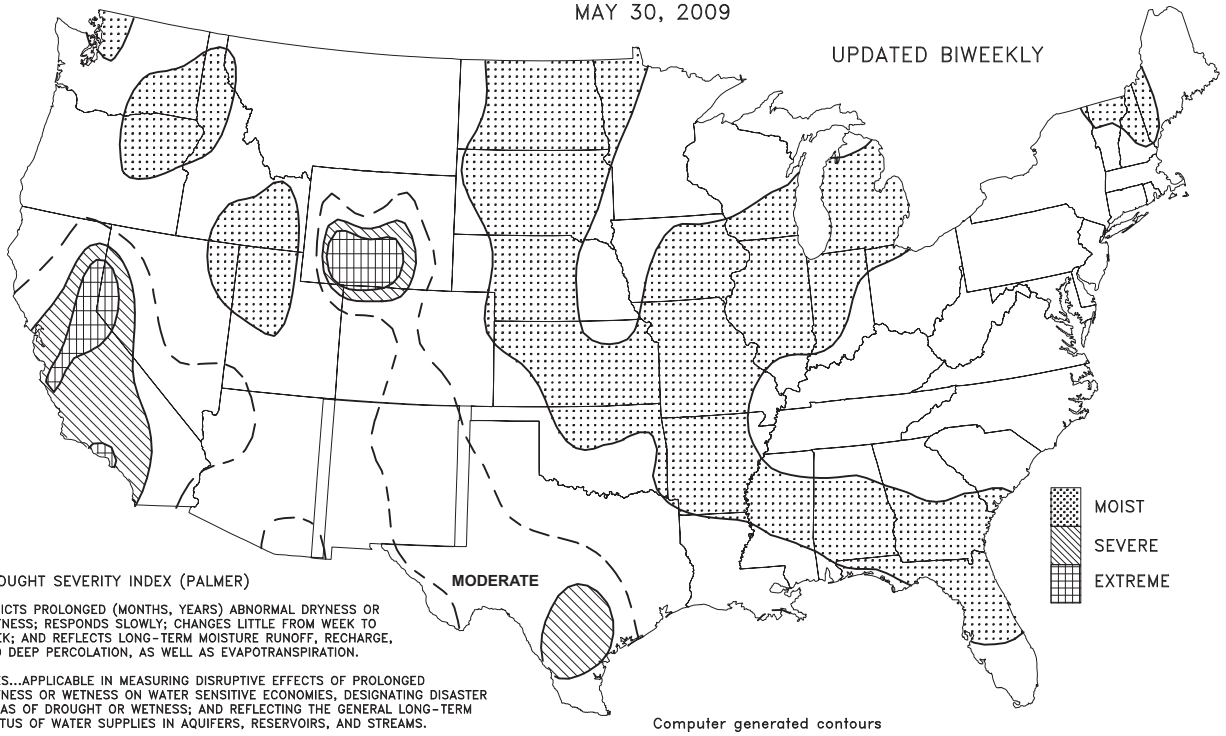


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO −1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
−1 TO −2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
−2 TO −3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
−3 TO −4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW −4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO −1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
−1 TO −2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
−2 TO −3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
−3 TO −4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW −4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAY 30, 2009



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

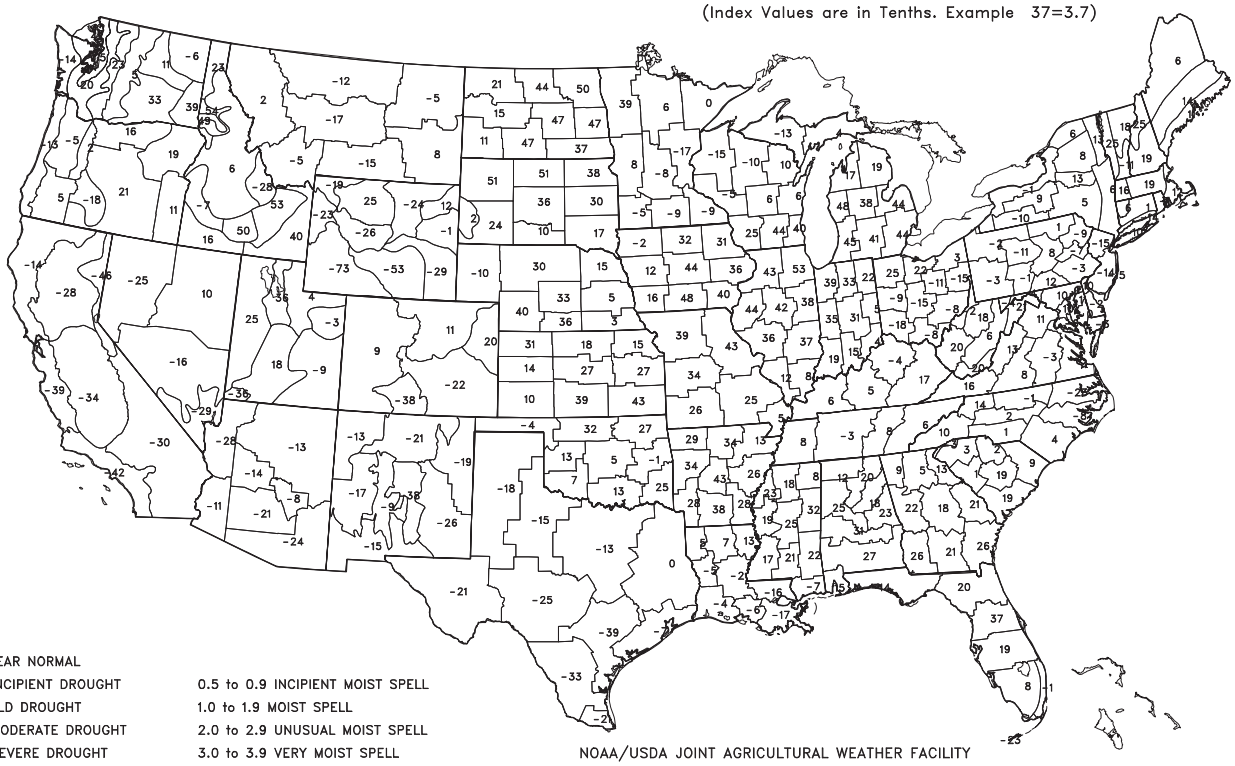
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
MAY 30, 2009
(Long Term Palmer)

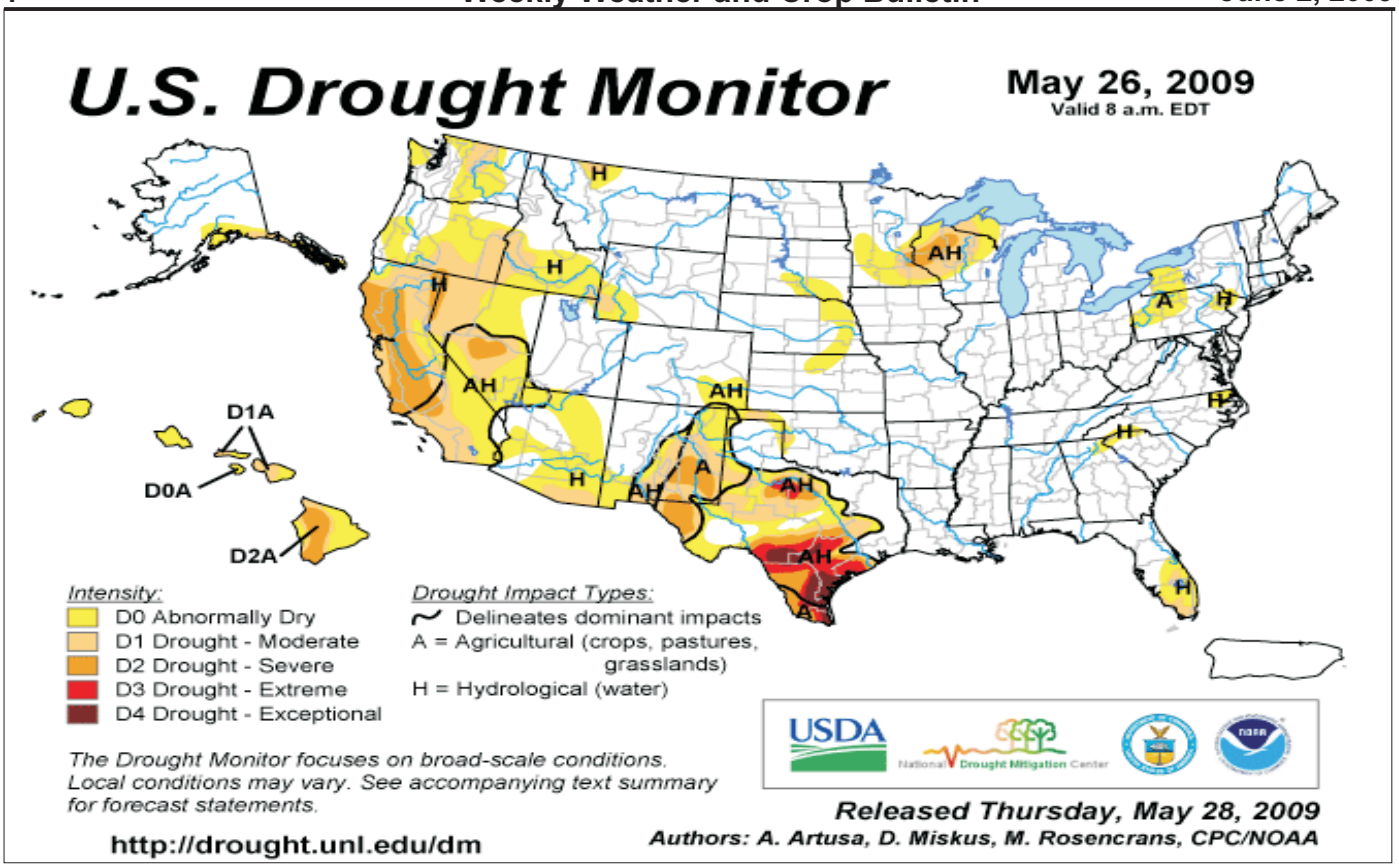
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

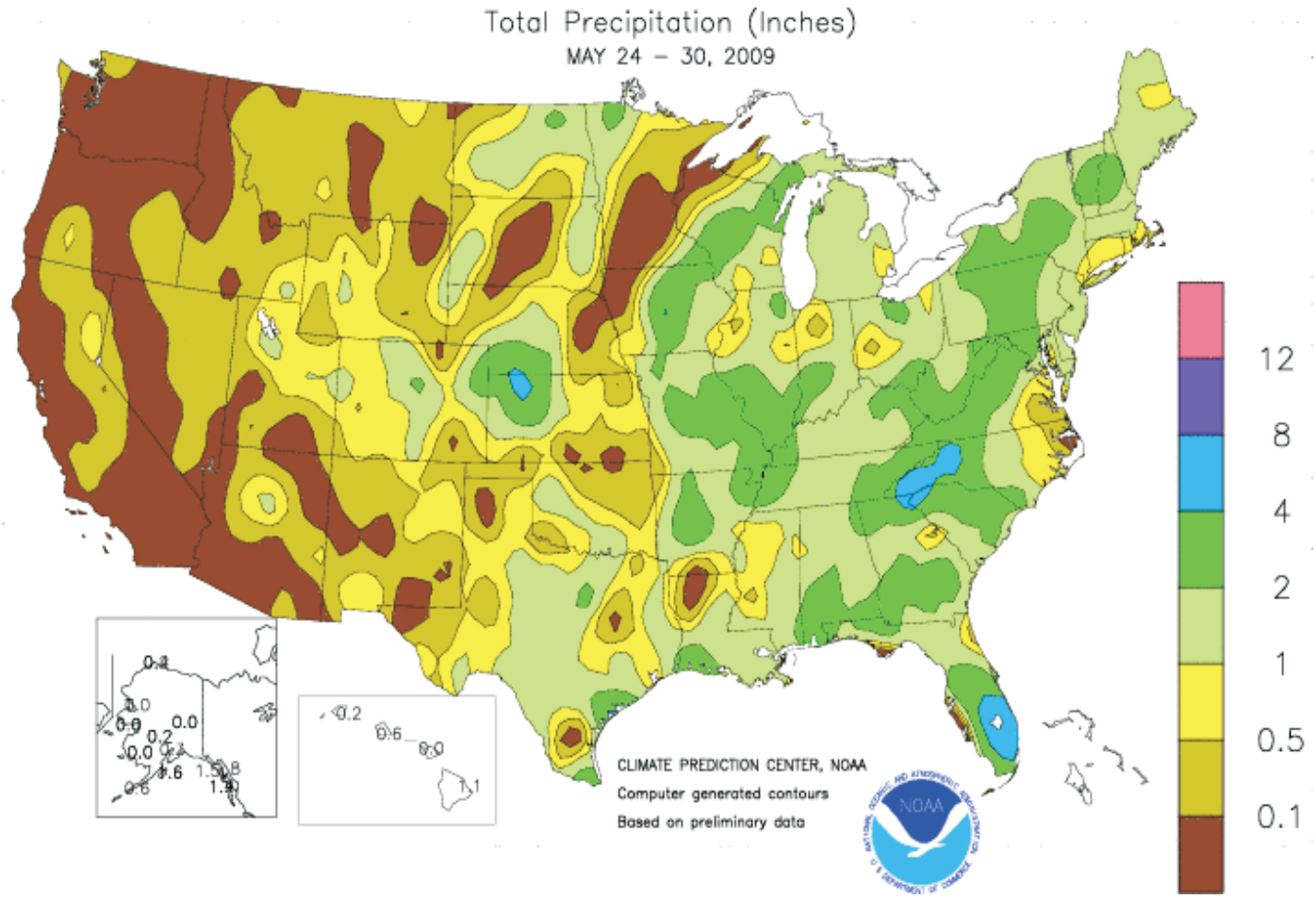


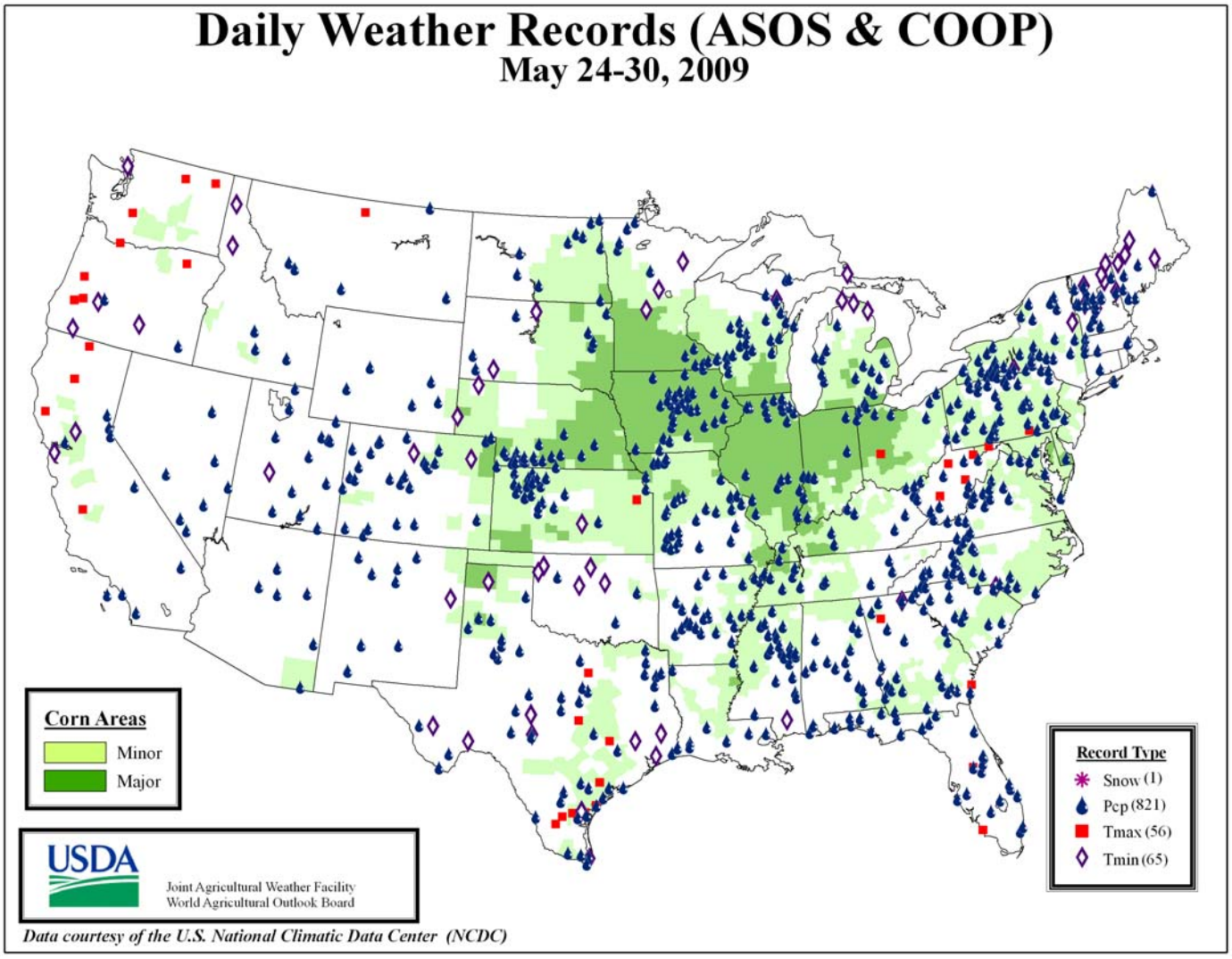
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

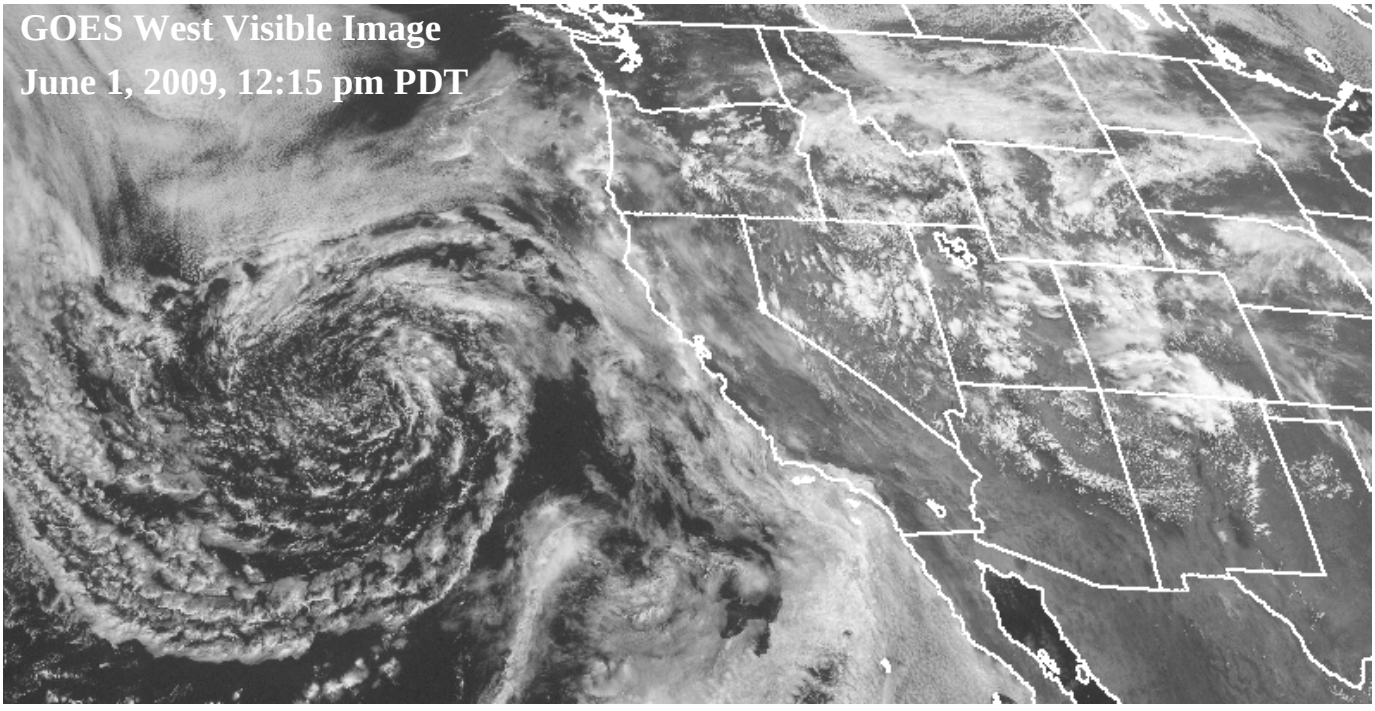
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

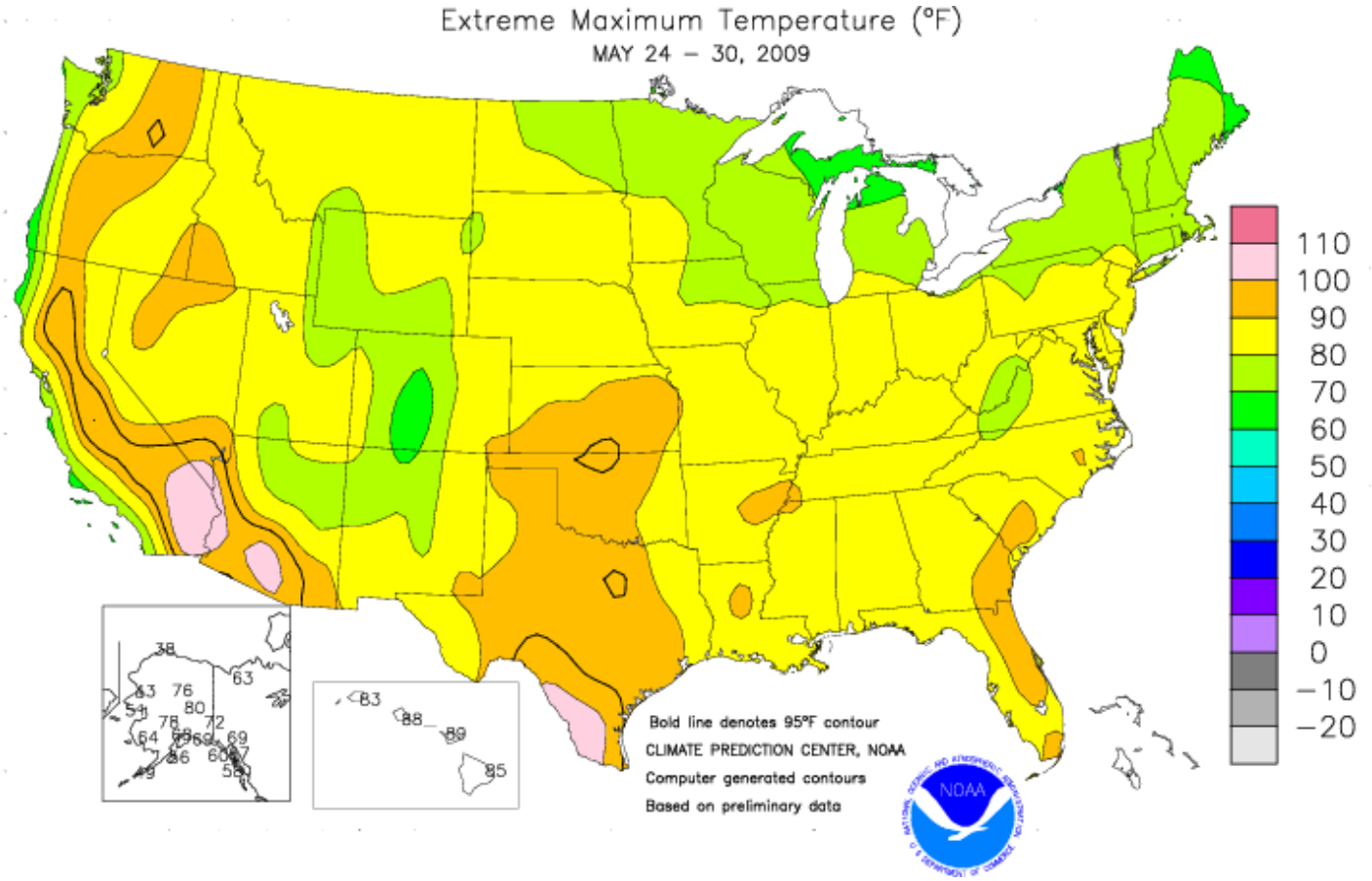

U.S. Drought Monitor
May 26, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
D1A
D0A
D2A
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, May 28, 2009
Authors: A. Artusa, D. Miskus, M. Rosencrans, CPC/NOAA

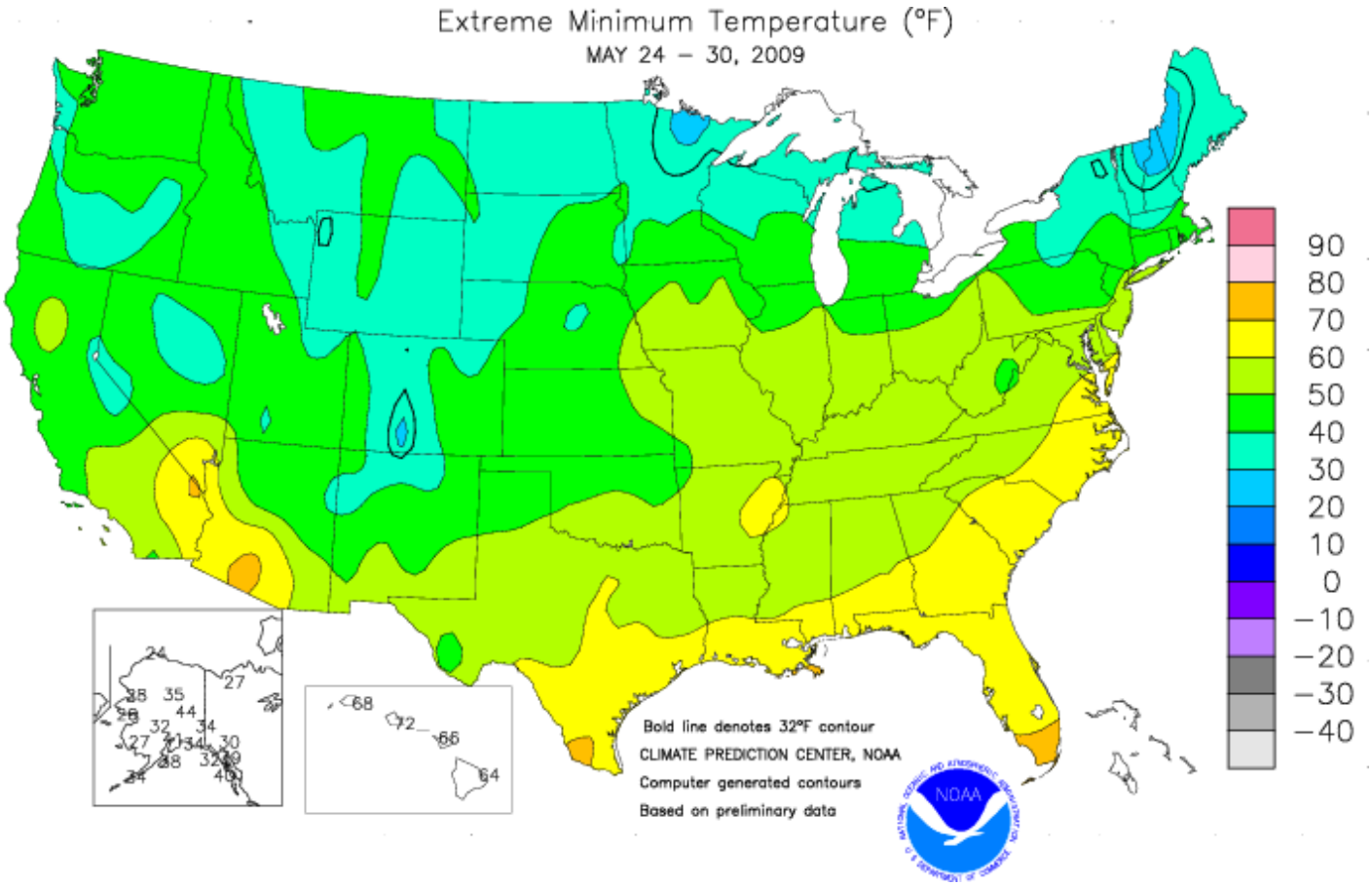

Total Precipitation (Inches)
MAY 24 – 30, 2009
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



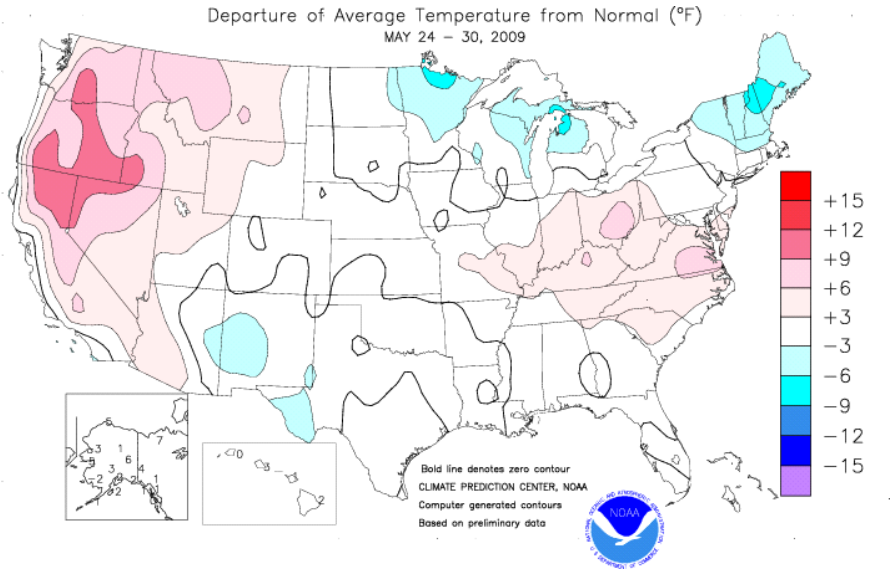


As May ended and June began, an unusually strong, late-spring storm centered over the eastern Pacific Ocean contributed to atypically humid, showery conditions in parts of the West, including Oregon, the Great Basin, and the Intermountain region.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 24 – 30, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 24 – 30, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)



increased disease pressure in the wake of an exceptionally wet May. In addition, planting activities slowed somewhat across the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, following the previous week's frenetic fieldwork pace. Showers also dotted the **western Corn Belt**, although corn and soybean planting neared completion in states such as **Iowa**, **Minnesota**, and **Nebraska**. Farther west, hit-or-miss showers affected the **nation's mid-section**. Very heavy rain (2 to 4 inches or more) soaked **northwestern Kansas** and **southwestern Nebraska**, while little or no rain fell in **Montana**, **central South Dakota**, and **eastern Nebraska**. Rainfall totaled an inch or more in much of the **Red River (of the North) Valley** and across **central and southern Texas**. Elsewhere, isolated showers in the **West** were heaviest in the **central Rockies**. Some out-of-season showers also continued in the **Four Corners region**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of **northern California** and the **Northwest**, while readings were at least 5°F below normal at several locations in the **upper Great Lakes region** and **New England**.

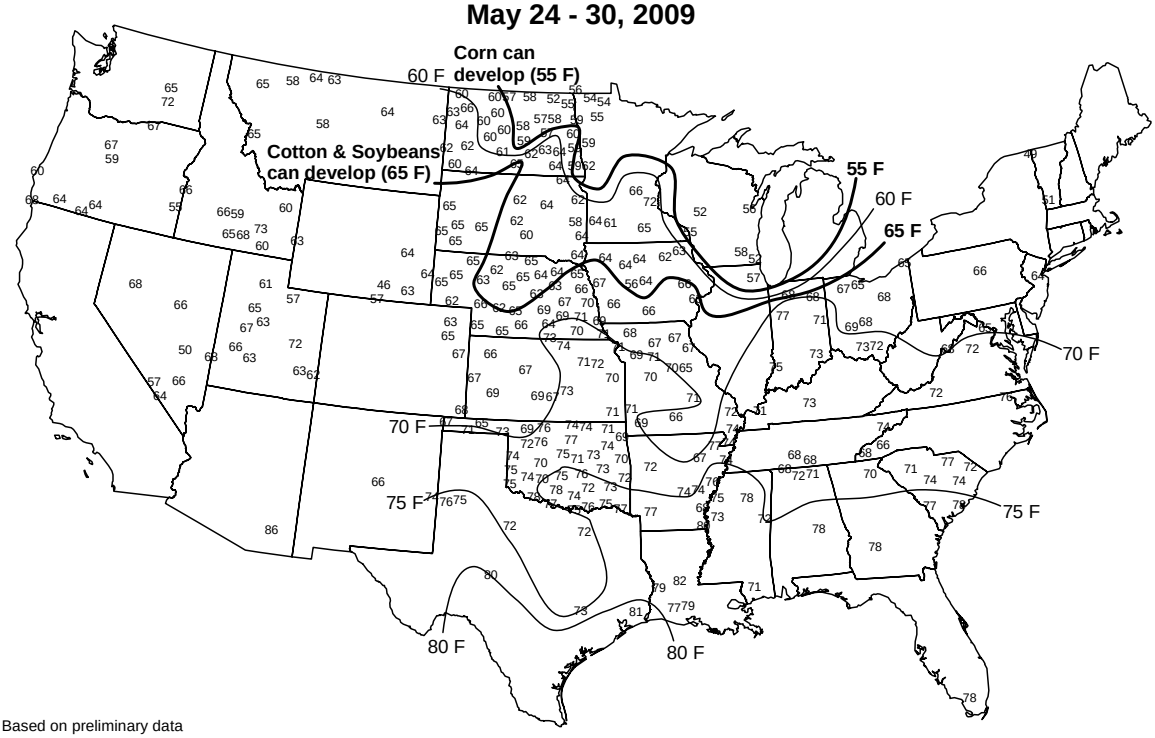
Early in the week, heavy rain spread from the **South** into the **Midwest**. Daily-record totals for May 24 included 2.99 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**, and 2.73 inches in **North Little Rock, AR. North Little Rock's** monthly rainfall reached 12.93 inches, easily surpassing its May 1981 standard of 10.29 inches. Meanwhile, showers gradually diminished in coverage across **Florida**, although 2.92 inches pelted **Pensacola** on May 27. **Daytona Beach, FL** (22.33 inches), experienced its wettest May on record (previously, 12.33 inches in 1976) and second-wettest month, behind only 24.82 inches in October 1924. It was also the wettest May on record in **Florida** locations such as **West Palm Beach** (15.69 inches; previously, 15.22 inches in 1976) and **Orlando** (14.56 inches; previously, 10.36 inches in 1976). By May 26, heavy rain developed in the **Mid-Atlantic region**, where **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (3.59 inches) netted a daily-record sum. Downpours also affected a small area of the **central High Plains**, where **McCook, NE**, received 3.11 inches on May 25-26. Locally heavy showers lingered for a few more days from the **Midwest into the Northeast**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Lansing, MI** (1.92 inches on May 27), and **Rochester, NY** (1.73 inches on May 28). Heavy showers also fell in some of the drought areas in **Texas**, including **Brownsville** (2.80 inches on May 27-28). Toward week's end, shower activity increased in the **West**. **Burns, OR** (1.01 inches), collected a daily-record amount for May 28, while **Lancaster, CA** (0.02 inch and a trace), closed with week with consecutive daily-record totals on May 29-30.

Warmth accompanied the isolated **Western** showers, with several locations—including **Omak, WA** (92°F on May 29)—reporting daily-record highs. Elsewhere, record-setting warmth was mostly confined to **Texas**, where both **McAllen** (100°F) and **Corpus Christi** (97°F) posted record highs for May 25. In contrast, chilly conditions were common in **New England**, where **Bangor** (32°F on May 26) experienced a late freeze. Daily-record lows at or below the freezing mark were also reported in locations such as **Alliance, NE** (32°F on May 27), and **Alpena, MI** (29°F on May 30). A more widespread freeze affected the **Great Lakes region** on May 31, when lows dipped to 25°F in **Pellston, MI**; 29°F in **Rhinelander, WI**; and 30°F in **International Falls, MN.**

Cold weather prevailed in **northern and western Alaska**, accompanied by some late-season snow. In **Bethel**, a trace of snow fell on May 28-29, followed by a daily-record low of 26°F on May 30. In **Barrow**, a 6.7-inch snowfall on May 30-31 represented its second-greatest 2-day total on record in May, behind 7.5 inches on May 2-3, 1933. Across the remainder of **Alaska**, however, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed. For example, **Fairbanks** posted consecutive highs of 80°F on May 24-25. Farther south, scattered showers in **Hawaii** failed to reverse a recent drying trend. May rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (2 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 0.29 inch (10 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** (2.13 inches, or 26 percent of normal) experienced its driest May in more than 60 years.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 24 - 30, 2009



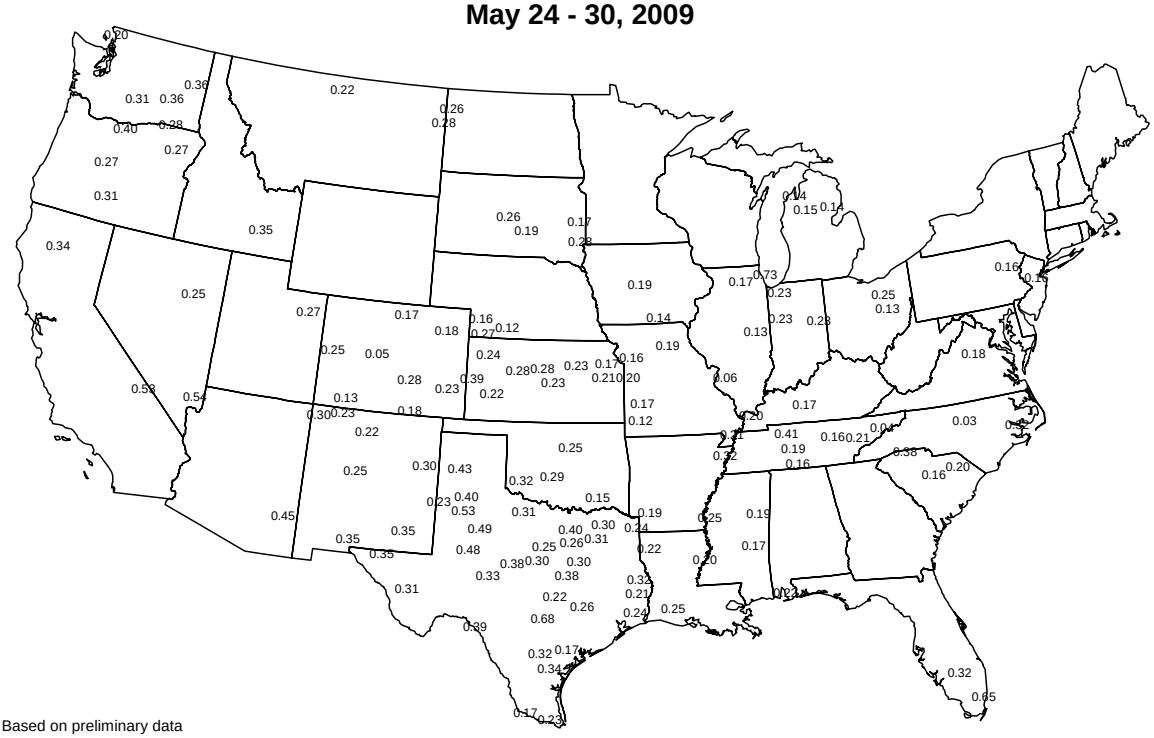
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

May 24 - 30, 2009



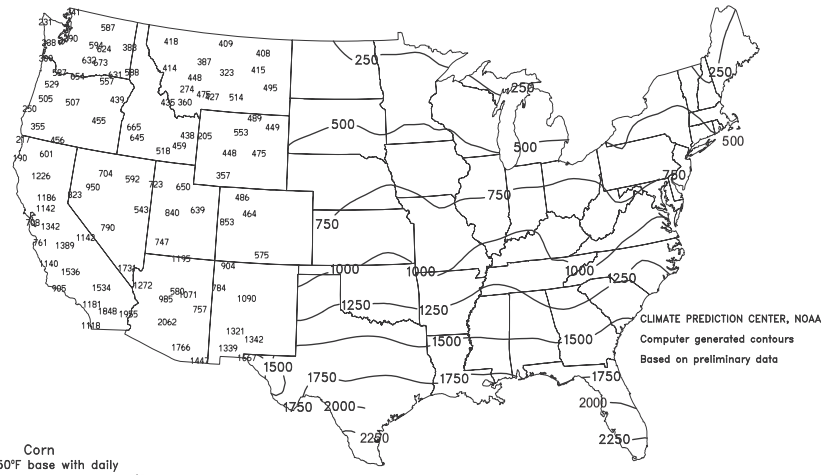
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - MAY 30, 2009



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

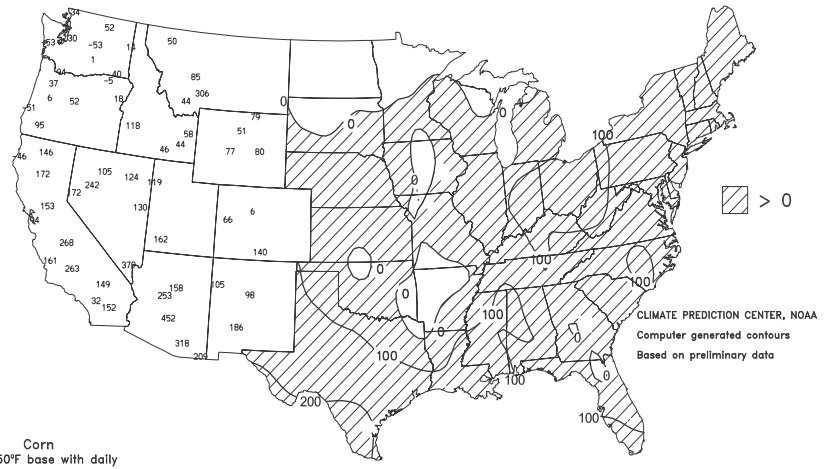
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - MAY 30, 2009

Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

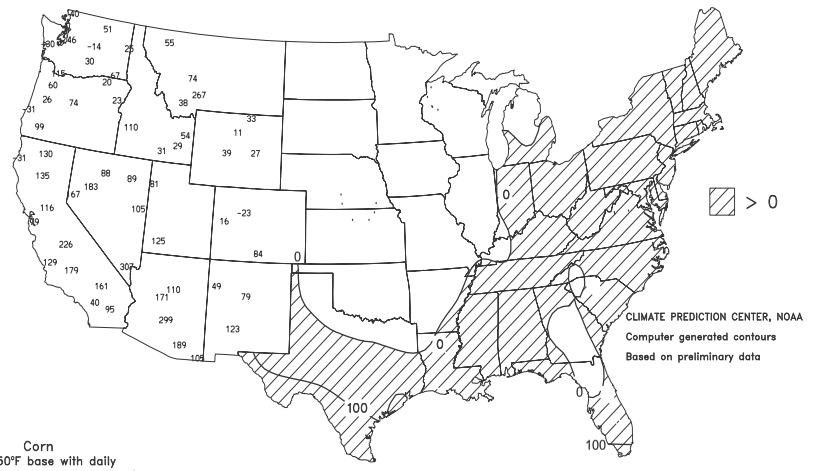
MAR 1 - MAY 30, 2009



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - MAY 30, 2009



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 30, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	81	67	88	63	74	-	1.53	-	1.11	-	-	-	-	84	-	0	0	3	1
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	81	66	87	60	73	-	1.27	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	82	71	0	0	2	1
	PERTHSHIRE	81	66	88	60	73	-	0.75	-	0.60	18.50	-	-	-	80	70	0	0	3	1
	SCOTT	81	65	88	58	73	-	0.03	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	82	72	0	0	3	0
	SANDY RIDGE	82	66	88	59	74	-	0.96	-	0.85	17.57	-	-	-	87	-	0	0	4	1
NE	VERONA	83	65	88	58	74	-	0.66	-	0.63	18.90	-	-	-	83	70	0	0	3	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	81	66	88	62	74	-2	4.01	2.94	1.85	21.70	118	26.94	104	82	72	0	0	5	2
	INDIANOLA 1S*	82	66	87	61	74	-	0.82	-	0.31	20.89	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	0
	INVERNESS 5E	82	66	87	59	74	-	0.59	-	0.44	19.61	-	-	-	82	72	0	0	4	0
	SIDON	83	66	88	60	75	-	0.47	-	0.18	14.89	-	-	-	82	72	0	0	3	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	66	87	60	74	-	0.71	-	0.50	16.07	-	-	-	81	72	0	0	4	1
	SILVER CITY	83	66	87	60	74	-	0.29	-	0.24	20.77	-	-	-	86	77	0	0	3	0
	ONWARD	82	66	87	60	74	-	0.50	-	0.32	19.14	-	-	-	85	73	0	0	4	0
	MAYDAY	84	66	90	61	75	-	0.40	-	0.17	16.62	-	-	-	80	71	1	0	4	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	78	58	87	54	68	2	0.24	-0.82	0.24	7.81	80	8.17	71	-	-	0	0	1	0
	ALBANY	75	58	85	51	67	1	2.29	1.26	2.21	14.16	138	14.48	117	71	64	0	0	4	1
	ST. JOSEPH	75	59	86	55	67	1	1.38	0.28	1.32	12.10	116	12.60	102	-	-	0	0	3	1
NC	LINNEUS	75	57	84	49	66	1	0.47	-0.79	0.33	13.44	126	14.69	113	72	63	0	0	3	0
	BRUNSWICK	77	59	88	50	68	2	0.56	-0.89	0.28	13.55	126	14.87	108	75	68	0	0	3	0
NE	NOVELTY	74	57	82	51	66	0	0.96	-0.24	0.67	16.66	156	18.32	135	73	62	0	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	76	58	83	51	67	1	1.97	0.68	1.42	16.59	156	18.34	131	71	63	0	0	4	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	77	60	88	53	68	1	1.35	0.18	1.12	13.48	118	15.47	103	75	65	0	0	5	1
C	AUXVASSE	78	59	86	52	68	2	1.58	0.52	1.24	14.18	125	16.72	111	74	66	0	0	5	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	78	60	88	53	69	2	1.28	0.22	0.90	14.45	121	17.34	108	77	66	0	0	6	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	78	59	85	51	68	2	2.17	0.93	1.25	11.48	88	13.53	75	69	61	0	0	5	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	78	59	87	50	68	1	0.99	-0.01	0.65	15.35	129	18.47	115	75	65	0	0	5	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	78	59	87	51	68	1	1.20	0.20	0.82	17.26	145	20.56	128	-	-	0	0	5	1
	VERSAILLES	78	60	88	52	68	1	1.87	0.75	1.44	13.39	107	16.15	98	76	67	0	0	5	1
EC	VANDALIA	78	58	84	51	68	2	2.45	1.34	1.55	15.36	132	18.50	117	73	64	0	0	5	1
SW	LAMAR	79	60	88	51	68	0	0.30	-0.98	0.22	12.61	91	14.66	81	78	65	0	0	3	0
SC	COOK STATION	79	59	85	52	68	0	0.73	-0.29	0.22	14.76	114	18.33	103	76	67	0	0	5	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	77	59	83	48	67	1	0.49	-0.50	0.31	12.95	92	16.27	81	69	63	0	0	3	0
SE	DELTA	79	64	86	60	71	1	1.53	0.53	0.89	12.60	93	16.06	79	78	68	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	79	65	86	61	71	1	0.78	-0.40	0.46	13.94	104	19.74	98	76	67	0	0	4	0
	GLENNONVILLE	81	64	88	59	72	0	2.65	1.40	1.08	15.90	128	20.61	110	76	68	0	0	5	3
	CLARKTON	81	64	88	58	72	0	2.52	1.29	1.23	14.15	110	18.64	96	77	68	0	0	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	STEELE	81	66	90	62	73	1	4.16	3.00	3.88	19.03	135	24.89	116	80	69	1	0	4	1
	CARDWELL	81	65	89	61	72	0	2.28	1.04	1.55	17.17	122	22.91	107	84	71	0	0	3	2

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

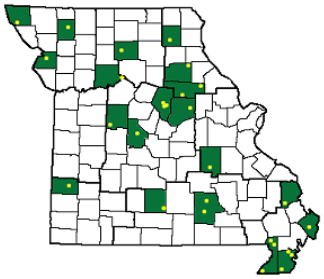
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

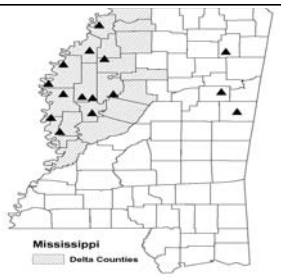
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Scattered rain events produced less than 2 inches throughout the region. Stoneville, with 4.01 inches, was an exception, only because of its reporting schedule. Crop emergence leaped forward during several hot, dry days, but there was some yellowing of corn visible—likely from weeks of excessive rainfall.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 30, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	82	66	86	58	74	2	1.17	0.14	0.51	15.15	98	26.50	106	95	58	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	82	64	86	55	73	2	0.64	-0.54	0.40	20.97	129	28.58	107	91	68	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	85	69	90	62	77	1	1.08	-0.29	0.72	19.36	107	26.71	92	89	60	1	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	84	67	90	61	75	0	2.79	1.90	1.98	18.68	127	24.23	96	95	64	1	0	5	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	59	44	68	41	52	2	0.27	0.10	0.11	1.86	107	3.30	104	74	54	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	35	28	38	24	31	5	0.19	0.18	0.10	0.56	224	1.27	265	95	78	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	69	47	80	44	58	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.23	129	2.34	125	66	45	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	58	43	67	39	51	1	1.81	1.04	0.89	7.79	80	20.96	113	90	73	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	51	42	56	38	47	2	1.65	0.24	0.74	15.54	93	26.58	87	91	77	0	0	5	1
	NOME	43	30	51	26	37	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.84	151	5.42	153	83	70	0	6	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	68	37	73	35	52	-1	0.65	0.54	0.36	2.63	56	4.84	51	94	28	0	0	4	0
	PHOENIX	99	75	102	73	87	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.44	31	1.91	63	32	14	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	79	49	81	48	64	3	0.20	0.11	0.11	1.80	55	3.61	54	64	17	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	95	66	99	64	80	3	0.03	0.02	0.01	1.23	97	2.47	79	36	15	7	0	3	0
AR	FORT SMITH	80	62	88	55	71	-1	0.34	-0.87	0.29	17.36	135	22.69	127	88	54	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	83	64	91	60	74	1	2.58	1.53	2.41	23.01	151	27.81	125	95	54	1	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	93	65	99	58	79	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.12	55	3.34	76	45	32	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	93	63	102	54	78	7	0.02	-0.06	0.00	1.38	42	4.83	64	57	34	4	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	59	69	58	63	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.05	2	3.97	43	81	71	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	63	101	56	80	11	0.00	-0.35	0.00	5.05	55	14.95	71	62	32	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	54	96	49	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	4.56	107	11.04	95	82	33	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	60	68	59	63	-2	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.36	12	3.07	41	79	72	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	51	70	49	59	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.98	63	10.07	76	86	70	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	88	55	97	47	72	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.92	52	6.66	75	72	41	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	66	41	71	35	53	0	0.28	0.14	0.17	2.86	180	2.98	145	93	44	0	0	4	0
	CO SPRINGS	70	47	76	43	59	1	1.02	0.45	0.49	4.22	86	4.35	79	84	30	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	73	48	81	38	60	1	0.76	0.15	0.50	5.22	116	5.39	109	86	40	0	0	4	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	77	52	83	47	65	1	0.93	0.74	0.84	3.39	122	4.05	105	75	44	0	0	2	1
	PUEBLO	79	49	87	46	64	1	0.52	0.19	0.25	3.34	93	3.42	81	84	39	0	0	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	67	55	78	52	61	-1	0.43	-0.46	0.23	8.66	72	12.30	66	86	65	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	70	49	81	43	60	-3	0.68	-0.31	0.25	9.41	79	13.61	73	87	61	0	0	5	0
DC	WASHINGTON	79	62	83	57	71	3	2.63	1.76	1.54	14.10	142	17.13	108	89	66	0	0	4	2
DE	WILMINGTON	78	59	84	51	68	3	0.36	-0.56	0.24	9.65	85	12.85	73	95	52	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	70	90	68	78	1	0.74	-0.20	0.38	25.27	273	26.89	178	96	60	1	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	69	91	67	78	3	0.36	-0.53	0.12	24.20	236	28.20	165	98	59	1	0	4	0
	KEY WEST	87	79	89	77	83	1	0.05	-0.91	0.05	4.64	66	6.11	57	81	65	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	88	73	90	72	80	-1	1.97	0.40	0.79	9.54	88	10.00	68	90	68	1	0	7	2
	ORLANDO	88	69	90	66	78	-1	3.18	2.08	0.95	16.37	177	19.07	136	93	62	1	0	6	2
	PENSACOLA	85	69	87	65	77	0	3.12	1.99	2.92	22.95	160	28.85	118	90	61	0	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	85	68	88	63	77	0	2.46	1.13	1.53	22.07	152	25.86	105	96	70	0	0	5	1
	TAMPA	86	72	87	69	79	0	1.94	1.13	0.75	11.35	159	14.44	120	90	61	0	0	5	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	71	89	70	79	0	5.10	3.64	2.84	18.60	153	18.85	102	86	69	0	0	6	4
GA	ATHENS	84	65	86	60	74	3	0.26	-0.65	0.18	15.10	126	21.47	102	92	63	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	81	65	84	60	73	1	0.35	-0.50	0.23	16.85	132	23.43	104	94	67	0	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	86	66	90	60	76	3	0.60	-0.20	0.60	13.09	127	17.82	94	94	65	1	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	82	65	86	62	73	-2	2.03	1.24	0.98	24.34	186	32.27	145	98	60	0	0	4	2
	MACON	84	65	87	61	75	1	2.47	1.78	1.33	19.17	177	22.83	112	95	61	0	0	5	1
	SAVANNAH	85	69	90	67	77	2	1.82	0.87	1.02	21.08	206	23.43	137	91	63	1	0	2	2
HI	HILO	84	67	85	64	76	2	1.15	-0.41	1.15	42.63	122	61.71	115	87	71	0	0	1	1
	HONOLULU	86	75	88	72	80	2	0.61	0.47	0.47	3.51	94	7.45	85	75	67	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	86	68	89	66	77	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.65	77	8.46	78	88	75	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	69	83	68	76	0	0.17	-0.41	0.13	4.94	53	8.41	49	89	80	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	86	58	94	52	72	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.02	78	4.09	64	52	28	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	85	55	92	51	70	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.80	98	5.78	97	60	34	2	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	77	45	86	41	61	5	0.60	0.28	0.60	3.59	90	5.39	88	87	43	0	0	1	1
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	53	79	50	62	0	1.79	1.03	1.73	14.02	147	18.58	144	83	55	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	75	55	82	48	65	0	0.34	-0.67	0.31	14.08	131	16.83	122	85	65	0	0	2	0
	PEORIA	75	57	82	51	66	1	1.25	0.34	1.13	19.91	192	22.65	167	87	54	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	72	52	78	46	62	-1	1.54	0.59	1.11	13.87	142	16.91	135	86	59	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	78	60	86	55	69	2	1.26	0.32	0.84	15.35	148	17.24	125	91	59	0	0	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	64	87	59	72	3	2.81	1.72	2.23	15.82	116	21.94	112	90	70	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	79	56	85	47	68	4	0.39	-0.48	0.19	13.65	137	18.42	132	88	49	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	62	86	54	71	5	2.19	1.20	0.99	16.22	145	20.63	128	84	48	0	0	5	3
	SOUTH BEND	74	54	82	47	64	1	0.48	-0.33	0.46	11.94	122	16.62	118	78	62	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	75	57	82	50	66	0	0.15	-0.86	0.12	17.24	161	19.49	143	93	57	0	0	4	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	53	80	49	63	-1	0.63	-0.29	0.47	10.63	118	12.23	109	91	49	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	73	57	83	52	65	0	1.38	0.38	1.24	14.12	144	15.29	127	80	63	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	70	52	75	48	61	-1	2.06	1.10	1.37	12.87	129	15.52	123	90	64	0	0	5	1
	SIOUX CITY	77	53	87	45	65	1	0.06	-0.82	0.03	4.07	49	5.21	55	80	58	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	73	52	78	49	63	-1	1.90	0.89	0.88	11.83	128	13.03	117	85	62	0	0	3	2
KS	CONCORDIA	79	55	90	47	67	1	0.32	-0.69	0.27	5.28	61	5.63	56	89	59	1	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	82	52	95	46	67	0	0.35	-0.36	0.24	5.59	81	5.79	71	83	40	1	0	3	0
	GOODLAND	75	51	84	47	63	1	1.96	1.11	1.21	5.92	100	6.66	98	88	57	0	0	3	2
	TOPEKA	80	60	93	52	70	3	0.14	-1.05	0.13	13.34	131	13.93	113	83	60	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 30, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	82	56	94	46	69	1	0.13	-0.91	0.04	14.93	164	15.63	142	88	60	2	0	4	0
KY	JACKSON	78	62	82	53	70	4	0.56	-0.64	0.20	16.13	124	23.66	117	94	62	0	0	5	0
	LEXINGTON	79	64	81	58	71	4	2.34	1.24	1.09	13.21	105	20.07	105	84	66	0	0	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	80	66	83	61	73	5	0.70	-0.37	0.50	10.36	80	16.19	83	87	59	0	0	4	1
	PADUCAH	81	65	87	59	73	5	2.94	1.96	1.65	13.49	97	20.12	95	91	60	0	0	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	66	89	61	76	0	0.09	-1.07	0.05	12.25	78	17.65	65	93	51	0	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	86	67	89	63	76	-1	3.65	2.17	2.99	18.95	148	21.38	99	95	54	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	86	71	91	69	79	1	2.35	1.23	1.36	9.03	62	19.82	76	83	63	1	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	84	63	88	58	73	-2	0.21	-0.98	0.16	17.90	132	21.67	97	92	53	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	59	39	68	34	49	-6	1.19	0.43	0.98	9.18	111	14.20	107	90	53	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	62	45	74	37	53	-4	1.58	0.77	0.78	11.61	96	16.75	87	90	66	0	0	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	78	59	83	55	68	2	3.61	2.71	2.29	15.97	151	18.96	111	93	67	0	0	4	2
MA	BOSTON	65	50	81	46	58	-3	0.94	0.22	0.51	9.30	88	14.59	82	88	57	0	0	4	1
	WORCESTER	64	47	78	41	55	-4	0.49	-0.50	0.23	9.49	77	14.89	77	93	58	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	62	40	71	29	51	-4	1.59	1.01	1.27	7.63	111	11.71	117	90	55	0	1	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	52	78	46	62	1	1.47	0.73	1.33	10.91	118	15.96	124	84	51	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	64	43	73	35	53	-4	1.06	0.44	1.05	8.62	128	12.20	127	78	57	0	0	2	1
	LANSING	72	50	79	44	61	1	1.31	0.67	1.12	12.86	162	16.23	148	83	60	0	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	70	49	77	42	60	1	0.97	0.31	0.48	9.47	117	15.91	134	83	62	0	0	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	63	42	72	34	52	-6	2.01	1.47	1.65	6.18	90	10.72	92	94	48	0	0	4	1
MN	DULUTH	63	41	76	36	52	-3	0.07	-0.69	0.04	5.53	86	7.00	83	77	49	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	61	36	71	28	48	-8	0.91	0.22	0.40	7.46	163	9.60	158	90	45	0	2	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	73	52	81	44	63	1	0.03	-0.81	0.03	3.60	51	5.11	57	68	45	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	69	50	74	44	59	-1	1.90	1.09	1.43	6.89	84	8.32	84	81	57	0	0	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	71	43	80	35	57	-3	0.04	-0.78	0.04	7.66	122	9.00	118	85	31	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	84	66	88	59	75	1	1.10	0.14	0.60	17.66	107	24.24	91	95	56	0	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	84	65	89	57	74	0	0.23	-0.75	0.16	18.84	109	25.40	89	97	63	0	0	4	0
	TUPELO	83	66	89	58	75	3	1.04	-0.29	0.85	19.13	114	25.27	95	93	59	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	78	60	87	52	69	3	1.26	0.20	0.52	13.79	115	16.41	103	93	60	0	0	6	1
	KANSAS CITY	77	59	89	54	68	1	0.69	-0.52	0.44	14.60	133	15.53	116	94	60	0	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	81	64	88	57	72	3	2.96	2.05	2.04	11.82	105	14.92	95	87	69	0	0	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	77	59	85	49	68	1	0.78	-0.28	0.48	17.60	142	20.59	122	94	77	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	80	52	88	46	66	7	0.11	-0.44	0.10	3.83	74	4.62	70	67	24	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	72	38	80	35	55	5	0.09	-0.42	0.09	3.48	95	3.93	84	87	26	0	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	74	45	83	39	60	8	0.14	-0.45	0.13	1.24	36	1.51	37	76	27	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	79	49	91	43	64	6	0.27	-0.17	0.20	2.33	85	2.87	86	74	43	1	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	75	47	84	39	61	7	0.15	-0.47	0.13	4.40	93	5.36	90	72	27	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	79	46	91	39	62	5	0.25	-0.21	0.25	2.00	62	2.59	64	80	45	1	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	80	46	87	40	63	8	0.08	-0.39	0.07	2.45	64	3.78	67	83	44	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	78	54	87	43	66	2	0.08	-0.88	0.04	4.76	56	5.94	61	88	60	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	80	56	88	52	68	3	0.58	-0.38	0.32	2.87	32	3.89	37	83	56	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	76	51	84	40	64	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.05	37	4.58	48	86	66	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	77	49	86	38	63	2	1.64	0.87	0.86	6.00	95	7.29	101	94	44	0	0	5	2
	OMAHA	77	58	85	54	68	3	0.12	-0.90	0.12	4.66	50	5.68	52	85	53	0	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	48	88	38	62	2	0.42	-0.21	0.20	5.05	92	6.21	94	87	46	0	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	73	49	86	43	61	0	0.75	0.03	0.72	5.35	88	6.66	97	86	65	0	0	3	1
NV	ELY	75	37	81	33	56	3	0.11	-0.17	0.08	2.17	69	4.24	91	83	27	0	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	95	73	99	70	84	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	5	0.87	39	25	14	7	0	0	0
	RENO	86	54	89	48	70	11	0.41	0.27	0.37	2.49	144	3.22	84	46	22	0	0	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	86	46	90	37	66	8	0.04	-0.18	0.02	2.32	87	3.73	91	65	23	2	0	3	0
NH	CONCORD	65	43	78	31	54	-5	1.46	0.72	0.76	10.87	117	15.62	107	97	59	0	1	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	75	57	87	54	66	0	0.34	-0.60	0.29	10.71	86	14.15	73	76	52	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	79	53	83	50	66	-2	0.11	-0.03	0.07	1.02	63	1.02	40	67	22	0	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	69	49	79	41	59	-2	1.99	1.14	1.04	8.23	84	11.31	78	89	55	0	0	4	2
	BINGHAMTON	68	51	76	41	59	0	1.35	0.55	0.91	8.97	91	12.09	81	84	59	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	72	53	79	48	62	2	1.12	0.31	0.32	8.32	91	13.31	90	84	47	0	0	5	0
	ROCHESTER	71	51	80	44	61	1	2.22	1.55	1.52	8.45	106	12.25	99	80	57	0	0	5	1
	SYRACUSE	71	50	76	38	60	0	1.13	0.39	0.50	9.54	99	12.73	89	92	55	0	0	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	76	61	78	54	69	5	2.78	1.71	0.97	16.80	138	21.07	105	96	70	0	0	5	3
	CHARLOTTE	82	66	85	59	74	3	3.23	2.38	1.33	15.00	140	19.73	108	89	60	0	0	5	3
	GREENSBORO	81	65	84	59	73	5	0.59	-0.27	0.23	11.13	101	15.29	86	89	60	0	0	6	0
	HATTERAS	79	69	82	64	74	4	0.35	-0.61	0.17	10.76	90	16.61	77	91	69	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	85	66	88	63	76	7	2.25	1.38	0.69	12.92	124	17.10	96	86	65	0	0	4	3
	WILMINGTON	83	67	87	65	75	3	2.88	1.81	1.53	12.24	109	15.86	82	95	60	0	0	4	3
ND	BISMARCK	73	45	80	36	59	0	1.62	1.09	1.38	5.46	126	7.07	133	82	40	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	71	44	80	39	58	1	1.11	0.54	0.92	4.08	91	4.95	93	97	44	0	0	2	1
	FARGO	71	43	80	35	57	-4	0.34	-0.36	0.34	7.05	145	8.89	143	85	40	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	68	42	79	35	55	-5	0.77	0.20	0.77	4.68	114	5.95	111	93	39	0	0	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	71	43	77	35	57	-3	0.27	-0.28	0.15	4.43	104	5.88	109	93	38	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	75	41	84	35	58	0	0.22	-0.24	0.22	1.77	51	4.07	92	87	43	0	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	57	81	51	67	5	0.94	0.07	0.65	9.07	88	13.77	91	87	55	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	79	63	83	57	71	5	0.96	-0.11	0.42	8.79	72	14.27	80	92	68	0	0	5	0
	CLEVELAND	76	57	83	48	67	6	1.09	0.29	0.34	8.82	92	14.21	99	89	50	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	81	62	86	54	71	5	0.18	-0.70	0.10	7.83	80	12.49	86	82	53	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	81	60	86	52	70	6	0.48	-0.46	0.23	9.23	82	12.87	80	83	48	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	77	56	83	46	67	6	1.86	0.85	1.02	10.33	88	15.62	94	89	47	0	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 30, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	74	55	79	45	64	1	1.06	0.32	0.90	12.35	140	17.66	140	84	58	0	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	75	56	82	51	66	6	0.76	-0.01	0.26	9.44	97	14.74	105	83	54	0	0	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	83	57	89	50	70	-1	0.45	-0.87	0.45	11.92	108	13.33	96	87	41	0	0	1	0
	TULSA	83	61	92	52	72	0	0.00	-1.42	0.00	16.23	122	19.19	114	82	50	1	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	66	46	75	41	56	2	0.07	-0.61	0.07	17.76	115	32.15	98	88	68	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	81	46	86	40	63	10	0.90	0.68	0.89	3.55	117	4.64	87	71	32	0	0	2	1
	EUGENE	78	43	86	37	61	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.53	63	14.28	55	93	58	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	88	51	95	45	70	10	0.05	-0.19	0.05	3.81	89	6.24	70	75	25	3	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	84	52	92	47	68	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.47	127	6.84	110	69	36	2	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	81	52	88	47	66	7	0.05	-0.45	0.02	9.16	106	15.29	86	74	48	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	81	48	89	40	64	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	7.41	83	13.87	70	80	47	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	73	53	82	47	63	0	0.73	-0.29	0.38	8.83	78	11.61	66	95	63	0	0	5	0
	ERIE	72	55	82	51	63	2	1.38	0.57	1.15	9.52	99	15.64	109	86	61	0	0	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	74	57	84	50	66	1	1.17	0.21	0.34	10.37	98	12.99	80	93	54	0	0	5	0
	PHILADELPHIA	79	59	85	52	69	3	1.05	0.22	0.97	10.48	95	14.05	81	88	58	0	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	77	59	83	55	68	5	1.65	0.75	0.86	7.95	82	12.49	84	89	52	0	0	5	1
	WILKES-BARRE	71	52	79	47	62	0	1.57	0.74	0.74	7.81	83	10.67	76	90	55	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	72	54	82	48	63	1	1.36	0.48	0.44	9.07	88	12.18	77	91	59	0	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	69	51	81	47	60	-1	0.43	-0.37	0.17	12.01	100	17.94	90	78	57	0	0	4	0
SC	BEAUFORT	85	70	91	67	77	2	1.07	0.18	0.39	16.26	174	18.72	113	95	60	1	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	84	68	91	66	76	2	1.90	0.88	0.77	14.53	145	17.17	100	96	65	1	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	84	68	90	64	76	2	3.10	2.25	1.39	11.65	112	15.72	83	90	59	1	0	4	3
	GREENVILLE	82	66	85	60	74	4	1.58	0.52	0.58	15.38	117	21.33	98	89	56	0	0	5	2
SD	ABERDEEN	75	45	84	39	60	-1	0.05	-0.64	0.01	3.69	66	5.52	84	86	41	0	0	1	0
	HURON	74	49	83	45	61	0	0.30	-0.41	0.24	4.26	63	5.33	68	88	46	0	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	73	47	82	36	60	2	0.54	-0.17	0.53	6.68	119	7.90	122	84	48	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	74	48	83	38	61	0	0.02	-0.79	0.02	4.01	53	4.82	56	81	59	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	80	60	84	53	70	5	0.88	-0.10	0.50	9.48	84	17.39	96	98	56	0	0	6	1
	CHATTANOOGA	81	64	86	58	73	3	1.07	0.12	0.43	14.35	99	22.33	90	93	67	0	0	5	0
	KNOXVILLE	81	63	83	55	72	4	1.96	0.93	1.17	14.16	104	23.49	106	97	61	0	0	6	1
	MEMPHIS	83	67	89	62	75	2	1.55	0.50	0.88	17.48	107	23.81	95	88	56	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	81	63	85	54	72	2	0.42	-0.73	0.19	15.50	114	22.94	108	88	60	0	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	85	61	90	58	73	-2	1.13	0.40	0.92	5.83	103	6.32	82	86	48	1	0	3	1
	AMARILLO	82	52	89	44	67	-1	0.14	-0.54	0.14	3.28	70	3.76	64	81	29	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	89	65	92	61	77	0	0.21	-1.00	0.12	8.82	94	10.16	77	75	44	5	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	87	67	89	63	77	-1	2.34	0.88	1.74	19.80	152	21.98	100	97	51	0	0	6	1
	BROWNSVILLE	89	71	93	65	80	-1	3.18	2.59	1.69	4.64	90	5.22	68	90	56	3	0	3	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	69	97	68	80	1	0.61	-0.26	0.47	2.29	33	2.46	24	93	55	7	0	4	0
	DEL RIO	93	67	96	63	80	0	0.32	-0.20	0.16	3.92	81	3.97	62	84	44	7	0	6	0
	EL PASO	88	63	90	59	75	-2	0.15	0.06	0.04	0.90	115	0.91	56	60	17	1	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	88	65	96	62	76	0	0.28	-0.89	0.28	13.49	121	15.03	97	79	40	2	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	86	73	89	70	79	0	0.17	-0.74	0.13	9.15	105	10.54	68	91	52	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	89	69	94	65	79	1	0.12	-1.17	0.12	14.88	127	16.90	92	88	51	5	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	86	57	90	54	72	0	0.09	-0.50	0.06	2.32	56	3.18	59	81	35	3	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	89	61	93	58	75	0	0.28	-0.13	0.01	1.48	53	1.74	45	77	37	5	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	91	60	95	55	75	0	0.02	-0.72	0.02	6.46	118	7.00	94	86	36	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	68	94	63	79	1	0.67	-0.51	0.35	6.14	69	7.06	58	84	41	7	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	92	68	96	65	80	1	0.82	-0.44	0.72	5.04	51	5.36	37	98	53	6	0	2	1
	WACO	89	63	94	57	76	-1	0.08	-0.90	0.07	10.82	111	12.81	91	86	42	4	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	85	60	90	56	73	-1	0.24	-0.73	0.24	10.77	126	11.58	103	84	48	1	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	79	54	88	50	67	5	0.26	-0.13	0.26	5.63	94	8.61	99	65	29	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	65	46	76	33	56	-4	1.29	0.55	0.42	9.05	108	12.62	103	89	51	0	0	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	61	82	51	70	4	0.41	-0.50	0.19	12.93	115	17.20	96	94	63	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	81	67	88	65	74	5	0.50	-0.34	0.33	12.38	112	15.46	85	93	65	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	85	65	87	62	75	7	0.36	-0.53	0.34	10.49	95	12.72	73	87	53	0	0	3	0
	ROANOKE	78	62	80	55	70	4	2.16	1.22	0.70	13.22	115	17.17	96	91	65	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	79	60	85	54	70	5	5.67	4.66	3.55	16.71	156	19.73	119	89	64	0	0	6	3
WA	OLYMPIA	75	43	85	37	59	4	0.07	-0.39	0.03	13.72	124	23.92	97	86	54	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	64	41	72	36	53	1	0.23	-0.88	0.23	18.62	78	33.01	66	90	64	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	50	83	46	61	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	11.12	139	18.03	104	77	57	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	80	52	87	49	66	10	0.00	-0.35	0.00	4.67	109	7.08	93	62	24	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	86	51	94	46	69	11	0.08	-0.04	0.08	1.85	113	3.49	97	64	32	2	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	74	59	77	50	66	4	2.09	1.12	0.55	11.47	102	17.41	100	91	76	0	0	7	2
	CHARLESTON	79	62	85	56	71	6	1.73	0.74	0.77	13.79	123	20.12	114	97	62	0	0	6	2
	ELKINS	77	56	82	47	67	7	0.99	-0.11	0.39	13.90	117	20.49	110	100	60	0	0	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	79	62	84	57	71	5	2.54	1.53	1.10	12.84	113	19.22	109	95	53	0	0	5	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	48	75	39	58	-3	1.42	0.52	1.07	5.21	64	6.31	63	90	36	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	64	46	71	42	55	-5	2.11	1.45	1.14	8.67	121	10.88	116	87	55	0	0	4	2
	LA CROSSE	69	50	76	45	60	-4	2.23	1.47	1.23	7.67	89	9.38	87	97	49	0	0	5	2
	MADISON	69	50	74	46	59	-2	0.51	-0.25	0.38	14.29	165	16.74	149	84	59	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	63	49	76	46	56	-3	0.51	-0.15	0.35	10.82	116	14.15	111	76	62	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	74	43	83	37	58	3	0.23	-0.27	0.22	3.44	74	4.80	81	83	41	0	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	68	44	78	36	56	2	0.12	-0.44	0.08	6.44	131	7.48	129	79	41	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	72	48	81	43	60	3	0.44	-0.02	0.20	6.29	112	6.53	98	70	32	0	0	4	0
	SHERIDAN	77	44	85	36	60	5	0.09	-0.46	0.08	2.96	59	4.20	66	79	35	0	0	2	0

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 31, 2009

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

Corn Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	90	79	97	97
IL	82	62	91	98
IN	78	55	86	95
IA	99	97	96	99
KS	97	93	97	98
KY	89	75	93	97
MI	91	77	97	93
MN	99	96	98	98
MO	90	81	81	95
NE	100	98	97	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	84	61	98	97
OH	97	76	93	97
PA	85	72	80	89
SD	96	82	92	96
TN	94	88	99	100
TX	98	97	99	99
WI	94	82	90	92
18 Sts	93	82	94	97

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	37	51	74
IL	34	12	54	82
IN	50	25	58	78
IA	91	80	81	90
KS	62	43	52	63
KY	30	13	36	58
LA	88	79	85	84
MI	62	43	89	76
MN	89	75	87	86
MS	83	80	91	96
MO	43	28	34	65
NE	97	88	71	85
NC	52	41	44	47
ND	54	27	94	85
OH	84	44	71	83
SD	73	47	65	71
TN	31	22	46	66
WI	79	54	74	76
18 Sts	66	48	67	79

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	100	100
CO	74	50	55	79
ID	11	2	5	13
IL	86	80	88	95
IN	90	73	86	92
KS	99	91	93	98
MI	26	1	29	45
MO	95	85	91	97
MT	0	0	0	3
NE	67	30	35	70
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	78	41	79	87
OK	100	100	99	100
OR	47	17	51	66
SD	6	1	4	33
TX	98	94	96	98
WA	30	15	40	54
18 Sts	77	68	73	81

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	58	43	68	70
IL	52	22	74	92
IN	52	21	67	85
IA	90	78	74	90
KS	85	61	83	89
KY	73	50	82	92
MI	60	27	77	74
MN	90	71	67	84
MO	73	52	61	88
NE	95	77	79	90
NC	100	97	100	99
ND	36	10	70	78
OH	64	35	55	82
PA	63	44	51	65
SD	56	39	52	73
TN	87	78	93	98
TX	88	86	95	95
WI	71	42	52	68
18 Sts	73	52	71	86

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	25	37	58
IL	6	1	18	60
IN	21	4	25	56
IA	59	28	33	60
KS	31	14	31	37
KY	14	5	17	41
LA	71	64	78	76
MI	25	8	42	44
MN	57	21	29	46
MS	77	73	84	93
MO	22	7	17	45
NE	73	41	33	53
NC	37	21	22	29
ND	8	0	45	41
OH	37	12	28	57
SD	34	10	13	26
TN	11	0	27	43
WI	40	11	22	37
18 Sts	36	17	30	51

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	71	92	94
AZ	97	95	89	96
AR	82	69	98	99
CA	99	99	100	100
GA	61	53	80	82
KS	62	27	55	50
LA	98	95	95	97
MS	76	61	88	97
MO	92	79	100	99
NC	97	87	98	98
OK	40	14	69	68
SC	87	78	90	91
TN	84	64	88	95
TX	74	54	70	72
VA	97	85	99	98
15 Sts	77	61	79	81

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 31, 2009

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	88	96	97
CO	27	15	28	38
IL	5	3	11	58
KS	32	18	28	40
LA	100	98	99	97
MO	43	28	37	69
NE	71	52	45	64
NM	59	58	18	29
OK	36	18	34	42
SD	58	36	51	47
TX	80	74	78	74
11 Sts	57	47	53	58

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	92	98
MN	88	73	83	92
NE	100	100	98	100
ND	64	37	91	88
OH	99	90	94	98
PA	100	95	96	91
SD	94	80	92	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	86	83	94
9 Sts	92	82	92	96

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	3	0	3	9
MN	0	0	0	0
NE	24	6	8	16
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	7	2	10	13
PA	7	0	3	2
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	99	98	100	99
WI	1	0	0	1
9 Sts	31	29	30	31

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	51	77	86
FL	72	54	88	76
GA	63	52	82	81
NC	96	81	88	92
OK	81	40	92	86
SC	82	54	86	86
TX	90	81	88	89
VA	86	61	92	93
8 Sts	72	59	84	84

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	95	99	99
MN	87	71	100	99
MT	96	90	99	98
ND	82	69	100	97
SD	100	99	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	89	79	100	98

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	77	91	93
MN	64	24	86	90
MT	79	62	86	87
ND	52	29	92	89
SD	97	86	97	99
WA	97	88	96	98
6 Sts	67	45	91	90

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	95	92	100	99
ND	93	89	100	100
4 Sts	96	94	100	100

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	81	95	99
CA	90	85	98	89
LA	100	98	99	99
MS	94	90	95	98
MO	93	79	100	100
TX	99	98	100	100
6 Sts	94	86	97	97

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	67	86	95
CA	60	45	90	62
LA	98	94	98	98
MS	90	78	89	96
MO	79	52	91	96
TX	96	95	98	98
6 Sts	81	69	90	90

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

Barley Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	92	94	96
MN	85	75	98	98
MT	94	84	99	99
ND	79	66	100	97
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	87	77	99	98

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	66	79	83
MN	67	28	85	89
MT	64	44	92	91
ND	45	25	90	87
WA	93	74	94	97
5 Sts	60	40	89	88

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 31, 2009

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

Sunflower Percent Planted

	May 31 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	42	20	34	34
KS	24	16	12	25
ND	34	15	77	67
SD	23	16	17	23
4 Sts	31	16	49	47

These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	6	62	31
IL	2	6	38	45	9
IN	2	4	29	55	10
IA	0	2	19	62	17
KS	1	5	28	55	11
KY	1	7	40	42	10
MI	1	1	30	58	10
MN	0	2	21	66	11
MO	1	6	38	45	10
NE	0	0	11	73	16
NC	0	1	13	65	21
ND	0	5	25	65	5
OH	0	2	18	61	19
PA	0	1	24	63	12
SD	0	5	40	49	6
TN	7	13	32	42	6
TX	5	10	36	46	3
WI	0	2	23	58	17
18 Sts	1	3	26	58	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	5	30	53	10

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	15	37	37	4
CA	0	0	10	20	70
CO	1	6	19	50	24
ID	0	0	11	79	10
IL	0	10	34	43	13
IN	1	3	20	56	20
KS	8	12	34	39	7
MI	1	6	26	54	13
MO	2	10	40	40	8
MT	3	6	31	50	10
NE	0	3	21	59	17
NC	0	4	25	59	12
OH	1	4	19	53	23
OK	30	34	27	9	0
OR	2	18	33	42	5
SD	3	13	29	48	7
TX	49	22	17	11	1
WA	7	13	36	31	13
18 Sts	14	14	27	36	9
Prev Wk	14	13	28	37	8
Prev Yr	8	14	31	38	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	21	60	17
MN	1	4	30	57	8
NE	0	2	11	74	13
ND	0	0	20	76	4
OH	1	1	23	56	19
PA	0	0	25	54	21
SD	1	5	27	61	6
TX	55	18	18	9	0
WI	0	1	18	68	13
9 Sts	16	7	21	49	7
Prev Wk	13	7	23	49	8
Prev Yr	2	5	33	52	8

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	12	83	3
MN	2	9	35	51	3
MT	0	2	15	74	9
ND	1	1	23	68	7
SD	2	8	25	55	10
WA	0	4	29	61	6
6 Sts	1	3	23	66	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	4	39	50	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	16	40	34	8
CA	0	0	40	55	5
LA	0	4	28	60	8
MS	0	13	42	45	0
MO	1	4	28	55	12
TX	1	2	28	54	15
6 Sts	1	9	37	45	8
Prev Wk	1	11	38	43	7
Prev Yr	0	3	27	56	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	5	90	4
MN	1	8	33	55	3
MT	0	2	19	71	8
ND	1	1	33	58	7
WA	0	6	35	56	3
5 Sts	1	2	25	66	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	4	37	53	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 31, 2009

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 31, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	12	73	14		NH	1	1	5	78	15
AZ	34	20	25	16	5		NJ	0	0	5	90	5
AR	0	1	27	54	18		NM	16	43	34	7	0
CA	30	40	20	10	0		NY	0	3	19	63	15
CO	2	9	39	41	9		NC	1	1	19	66	13
CT	0	2	10	66	22		ND	2	6	37	51	4
DE	0	4	17	75	4		OH	1	5	26	54	14
FL	5	10	40	40	5		OK	1	6	24	57	12
GA	0	5	23	61	11		OR	1	10	25	52	12
ID	0	0	16	71	13		PA	1	2	14	58	25
IL	1	2	16	50	31		RI	0	1	5	83	11
IN	1	3	19	53	24		SC	0	1	24	71	4
IA	1	4	24	50	21		SD	2	6	22	62	8
KS	2	7	25	56	10		TN	1	4	16	60	19
KY	1	5	27	49	18		TX	17	19	30	27	7
LA	2	5	32	56	5		UT	1	3	30	60	6
ME	0	0	2	71	27		VT	0	0	10	79	11
MD	0	2	10	65	23		VA	1	2	15	63	19
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	0	7	48	41	4
MI	0	6	26	44	24		WV	2	4	35	53	6
MN	5	11	37	44	3		WI	2	9	22	51	16
MS	1	6	20	59	14		WY	0	3	26	58	13
MO	0	2	28	55	15		48 Sts	6	10	26	47	11
MT	1	8	40	39	12							
NE	0	4	22	64	10		Prev Wk	5	10	26	47	12
NV	1	6	35	49	9		Prev Yr	9	13	27	42	9

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

May 25 – 31, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the eastern half of the United States received significant rainfall during the week, with up to 6 inches falling in southern Florida and western North Carolina. Topsoil moisture remained short in the Southwestern and Pacific Coast States, where little rain fell. Eastern regions averaged 4 days available for fieldwork, while farther west, producers had closer to a full week of clear, dry days. Temperatures for the week were above average along the Pacific Coast, in the Northwest, and the Mid-Atlantic region. Elsewhere, temperatures were near or below average.

Corn: Producers had planted 93 percent of the corn crop by week's end, only one point behind last year's pace and 4 points behind the average. Planting was complete in Nebraska and North Carolina. Some favorable fieldwork days in Illinois, Indiana, North Dakota, and Ohio allowed planting to advance by 20 or more percentage points. In these states, except Ohio, planting lagged normal by 13 to 17 points due to saturated soils earlier in the season. Emergence, at 73 percent nationally, was 13 points behind average. Although corn emergence advanced at least 30 points last week in much of the Corn Belt, development lagged significantly behind the 5-year average. The corn crop was rated 70 percent good to excellent.

Soybeans: Sixty six percent of the acreage was seeded by May 31, slightly behind last year and 13 points behind the 5 year average. Producers in Ohio were able to plant 40 percent of their acreage during the week. Emergence, at 36 percent nationally, progressed 19 points during the week. Although this was 6 points ahead of last year's emergence pace by the end of May, it was 15 points behind the average. Following a surge in planting progress the previous week, emergence in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska reached 59, 57, and 73 percent, respectively. Illinois soybean emergence lagged the average by 54 points, following a planting delay.

Winter Wheat: The winter wheat crop was 77 percent headed by week's end, compared with 73 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5 year average. Development to the heading stage was complete in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, and was nearly complete in California, Kansas, and Texas. Rapid development was evident in Nebraska and Ohio, where 37 percent of the crop reached the heading stage during the week. Forty five percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage was rated good to excellent, unchanged from last week's condition.

Cotton: Planting progress of the nation's intended cotton acreage reached 77 percent by May 31, compared with 79 percent last year and 81 percent on average. At least one fifth of the acreage was planted during the week in Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas, as producers welcomed warm, mostly dry weather. Planting was nearly complete in Arizona and portions of the Southeast.

Sorghum: Fifty seven percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by the end of May, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5 year average. Planting in Illinois was more than a month behind schedule, due to the abundance of soil moisture. However, planting was well ahead of last year and the average in New Mexico.

Rice: Planting of the rice crop, at 94 percent, was nearly complete—3 points behind last year and the average. Emergence, at 81 percent, was 9 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Development was at or behind the 5 year average in all states. Rice condition, with 53 percent of the acreage rated good to excellent, improved 3 points over last week.

Small Grains: Spring wheat acreage was 89 percent planted, 11 and 9 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Planting was behind the previous year and 5 year average in all states except in South Dakota and Washington, where planting was complete. Emergence, at 67 percent, lagged last year and the 5-year average by 24 and 23 points, respectively. In Minnesota, emergence of the spring wheat crop occurred rapidly, following the planting efforts of the previous week. Nationally, 73 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

Barley seeding advanced to 87 percent complete, 11 points behind the 5 year average. North Dakota producers seeded the largest amount of acreage during the week, reaching 79 percent planted but lagging the normal pace by 18 points. Sixty percent of the acreage had emerged, 28 points behind the normal pace. In Minnesota, 39 percent of the crop emerged during the week. Development remained behind the 5 year average in all barley producing states. At month's end, 72 percent of the barley crop was rated good to excellent.

Oat emergence advanced 10 points during the week, with 92 percent of the acreage emerged by May 31. Development was delayed in North Dakota (where rain fell), keeping emergence 24 points behind the average pace. Development to the heading stage had begun in most states, while heading in Texas was nearly complete. Nationally, oat acreage was rated 56 percent good to excellent.

Other Crops: Fieldwork was ongoing across peanut producing states, with 72 percent of the crop planted by May 31. This was 12 points behind last year and the 5-year average pace. Ideal planting weather in Oklahoma allowed producers to plant 41 percent of their crop during the week. The most significant delays were evident in Alabama, where planting was 26 points behind normal. Planting was nearly complete in North Carolina.

Nationally, sugarbeet planting was 96 percent complete, 4 points behind the 5 year average. Planting was complete in Idaho and Michigan.

Thirty one percent of the sunflower acreage was planted by week's end, 18 and 16 points behind last year and the 5 year average, respectively. Planting in North Dakota, the largest sunflower producing state, was 2 weeks behind schedule.

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 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 100% 2008, and 99% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton 79% planted, 92% 2008, and 94% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 60% planted, 77% 2008, 86% average. Soybeans 48% planted, 58% 2008, and 64% avg.; 34% emerged, 47% 2008, and 49% average. Hay Harvested-1st cutting 51%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter Wheat 93% headed, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 7% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, and 14% excellent. Rain continued to fall across the state for the beginning part of last week. Drier weather arrived towards the latter part of the week and continued into the weekend. Most producers were frustrated with the limited amount of fieldwork that was performed, and they desperately need drier weather in order for certain crops to be planted. The US Drought Monitor for May 26 illustrated the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 9.7 percent a year ago. Producers reported problems with the wheat crop such as blackening from mold. Producers in Northeast Alabama were making plans to abandon corn and cotton, therefore the remaining acreage intended for these two crops will be used to plant soybeans. Vegetables and fruit in the southern part of the state were experiencing diseases such as powdery mildew, leaf spot, and fungal spot. Producers reported that hayfields were still too wet to perform any fieldwork, however, the dryer weather expected this week will do farmers much use.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 99% planted, 70% emerged. Oats 85% planted, 40% emerged. Potatoes 60% planted. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 55% moderate, 45% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were planting barley, oats, vegetables and potatoes, fertilizing hay and pasture fields, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 31. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 22 reporting stations. Durum wheat and barley are mature on at least 60 percent of the acreage. Small grain harvesting is continuing across the State. Cotton planting is virtually complete on the acreage across the State. Cotton squaring has begun in the western part of the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions remain mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to fair, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 64% emerged, 84% 2008, 90% avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 6% harvested, 5% 2008, 9% avg. As fields continued to dry out last week, producers resumed row crop plantings and other field activities when conditions allowed. Corn, which is normally fully emerged by this time, lacked 4% being fully emerged by the end of the week while the crop was just beginning to silk in the southernmost counties. Both cotton and rice farmers were able to make significant progress in planting their crops last week. Cotton farmers planted an additional 13% of the crop, 16% behind 2008 and 17% behind the five-year average. Cotton emerged increased 26%, 20% behind last year and 26% behind the five-year average. Rice farmers planted 12% of the crop by the end of the week, a respective 2% and 6% behind last year and the five-year average. Rice emerged was 6% behind 2008 and 15% behind the five-year average. The rice crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum growers planted an additional 7% of the crop last week, 1% behind last year and 2% behind the five-year average. Sorghum emerged was 3% behind 2008 and 8% behind the five-year average. Compared to the previous week, the condition of the sorghum crop improved slightly as the percent of sorghum reported in good to excellent condition increased 7%. Soybean producers planted 8% of the crop last week, 6% behind 2008 and 29% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was just 3% behind last year but 24% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat producers harvested an additional 5% of the crop last week, 1% ahead of last year's progress but 3% behind the five-year average. The condition of livestock remained fair to good. Pasture and range and hay crops were also in fair to good condition as producers took advantage of the good weather to catch up on harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was still underway. The last fields of rice were being flooded in Yuba County; herbicide applications were applied. Barley continued to mature. Wheat was winding down with harvest. Winter forage and other small grains were being cut for silage. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Corn planting, weed spraying in fields continued. Early planted corn fields were emerging. The cotton crop continued to square. Thrips were treated in some cotton fields. Oats continued to be cut, baled. Wheat was still being harvested. Safflower continued to grow well. Sweet potato transplanting and hot bed digging continued. The sugarbeet harvest was underway. Early varieties of wine grapes were in full bloom along the north coast with later varieties expected to bloom within a week's time. Mildew on grapes was a pressing concern throughout the state, so fruit thinning continued. Fungicides were applied on grapes in the San Joaquin Valley. Pear fruit set was good along the north coast; however, cool weather moderated crop growth. Bing cherry harvest continued in the Sacramento Valley. Strawberry harvest began to slow in the San Joaquin Valley but picked up in the Sacramento Valley. Blueberry, blackberry fruit sets were complete in the San Joaquin Valley; harvests began to increase. Prune, peach, nectarine, apricot orchards were thinned; harvest began in some areas in the Sacramento Valley. Peaches in the San Joaquin Valley were thinned. Irrigation was widespread for all fruit crops throughout the San Joaquin Valley. Olives were irrigated and treated for weed control. Pomegranates, figs continued to develop. Widely fluctuating temperature conditions impacted the citrus crop in the San Joaquin Valley, causing June fruit drop in some Navel orange orchards. Excessive drying due to over maturity in the larger size classes caused some decline as the navel season began to conclude. Valencia orange harvest continued as well as lemon, grapefruit harvests. Avocado fruit set development was almost complete for spring varieties. Nutlets hardened well throughout most of the state. Almonds, pistachio, walnut, pecan orchards were irrigated. Herbicides and Insecticides were applied to walnuts, pistachios. Harvests of vegetables for farmers' markets continued in Sutter County. Ground preparation, other maintenance activities were also taking place there. Onions were treated for thrips, aphids; weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. Sweet corn planting continued in Stanislaus County, where squash was being harvested on the West side. Imperial County's onion, melon harvests were both slowing down. Fresno County's tomatoes were ripening in the warm weather, with about a month left until harvest. Carrots, onions were treated with fungicide; herbicide was applied to garlic. Broccoli for seed looked good, was being watched closely for bug infestation. The carrot harvest progressed in Kern County; organic vegetables, lettuce, Swiss chard were growing in the valley. The harvest of spring radicchio was completed in Merced County, where fresh and processing tomato fields continued to be planted. Pasture and rangeland continued to

decline with the warm, dry weather in most areas of the state. Shipment of pastured feeder cattle to auction or feedlots was underway. Pastured cattle in Tulare, Merced, and other central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental protein and other feeds due to the poor condition of available forage, and migration to higher-elevation summer pastures was underway. Livestock was mostly on irrigated pasture in Sutter County. Dairy herd reduction in central areas slowed. Sheep were grazing on harvested alfalfa and grain fields, idle farmland, and rangeland. Shipments to feedlots or slaughter were ongoing. Honeybees were in seed onion fields in Sutter County, and hives were staged in other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate 6% surplus. Alfalfa 13% 1st cutting, 28% 2008, 30% avg.; condition 2% poor 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Dry Beans 20% planted, 23% 2008, 33% avg. Spring barley 98% emerged, 97% 2008, 94% avg.; condition 15% fair, 43% good, 42% excellent. Dry onions condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 73% up to stand, 61% 2008, 77% avg.; condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 66% planted, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; 34% emerged, 42% 2008, 54% avg.; condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Fall Potatoes 99% planted, 98% 2008, 91% avg.; 2% emerged, 9% 2008, 10% avg. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 82% 2008, 82% avg.; condition 18% fair, 27% good, 45% excellent. Winter wheat 1% turning color, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Colorado received above average amounts of precipitation during the week and temperatures were normal for this time of year. The additional moisture helped crops that were already in the ground but slowed planting for the week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 77%, 71% 2008, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 67%, 64% 2008, 79% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent.Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Apple condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent. Peach condition 30% very poor, 54% poor, 10% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 78% 2008, 87% avg. Soybeans 36% planted, 43% 2008, 49% avg.; 14% emerged, 20% 2008, 32% avg. Barley 100% headed, 62% 2008, 56% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; turned 6%, 11% 2008, 14% avg. Cantaloup 67% planted, 50% 2008, 71% avg. Cucumbers 32% planted, 31% 2008, 39% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2008, 87% avg.; 13% harvested, 13% 2008, 14% avg. Lima Beans 34% planted, 17% 2008, 25% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 44% planted, 47% 2008, 61% avg. Sweet Corn 53% planted, 60% 2008, 62% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 55% 2008, 70% avg. Watermelons 79% planted, 61% 2008, 75% avg. Apples bloomed 94%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Strawberries 70% harvested, 45% 2008, 47% avg. Much of the region had showers early and late in the week, however warm temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Peanuts 72% planted, 88% 2008, 76% 5-yr avg. Peanut planting slowed due to wet conditions. Field work halted for many growers due to excessive amounts of rainfall in several areas. Wheat harvest delayed. Potato fields, Putnam, Flagler, St. Johns counties suffered heavy losses. Central, northern Florida producers assessed recent rain damage. Northern area growers reported disease problems in vegetable fields. Snap beans, cucumbers, peppers, squash in poor condition. Vegetable losses, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties extensive. Seminole County, some vegetable fields were abandoned. Tropical weather an asset to citrus fruit growth and tree foliage. Oranges large as golf ball, grapefruit slightly larger. Trees in well-kept groves in good condition for next season's crop. Production practices included herbiciding, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Valencia harvest active with over 4.0 million boxes harvested. Most packinghouses plan to close in mid-June or early July. Varieties processed included late oranges, very limited quantities of grapefruit. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, pasture condition poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Summer perennials pasture grass returned to normal growth. Cattle condition mostly good. North pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture condition improved over last two weeks, recovered from prolonged drought. Rain filled some ponds, ditches. Flooding, standing water in poorly drained areas. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture recovering from drought. Some poorly drained areas have standing water. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 8% silked, 9% 2008, 13% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 33% planted, 56% 2008, 52% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1% squaring, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 45% good, 50% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 45% good, 50% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 39% planted, 53% 2008, 52% avg.; 26% emerged, 37% 2008, 38% avg. Winter wheat 11% harvested, 21% 2008, 34% avg. Onions 85% harvested, 89% 2008, 89% avg. Peaches 12% harvested, 9% 2008, 12% avg. Peanuts blooming 2%, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Wet weather caused some hay to rot and drowned tobacco. Small grains suffered losses due to sprout damage. Excess moisture slowed planting. Some produce could not be harvested. Fruit crops battled bacterial and fungal diseases due to the wet weather; however, the blueberry crops look good. It is probable that more growers will plant soybeans instead of peanuts or cotton due to the lateness of the wheat harvest.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate in most areas, but getting short in more locations. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting remains light to moderate. Dry weather, along with warm temperatures and longer days, encouraged fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Very warm to hot, humid, and dry conditions prevailed for much of the week. Low pressure to the north of the State continued to dominate State's weather. Light variable winds primarily from the southerly direction. Some heavy volcanic hazy days, but generally light haze covered the northern islands with heavier haze blanketing the southern islands. In general, clear skies in the morning with cloudy skies by the afternoons. This was the result of the continued trend of overnight land breezes with daytime sea breezes as land heats. High pressure building to the north of State, bringing light northeasterly trades winds to the southern islands late Sunday evening.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn 80% planted, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; 46% emerged, 69% 2008, 75% avg. Winter wheat jointed 81%, 55% 2008, 82% avg.; boot stage 37%, 21% 2008, 44% avg. Spring wheat jointed 18%, 14% 2008, 26% avg. Barley jointed 8%, 16% 2008, 24% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; 28% emerged, 28% 2008, 36% avg. Oats 95% planted, 95% 2008, 95% avg.; 81% emerged, 74% 2008, 78% avg. Dry peas 97% planted, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 63% 2008, 86% avg. Lentils 89% planted, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 36% emerged, 53% 2008, 83% avg. Dry beans 67% planted, 69% 2008, 66% avg.; 34% emerged, 25% 2008, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 23%, 8% 2008, 22% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 100%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Winter wheat 11% headed, 5% 2008, 13% avg. Warm, dry and calm weather continued to advance crops and improve field and

range conditions. Oat, potato and barley planting are nearly complete. Favorable temperatures in recent weeks have helped cereal crops overcome a slow start and near their five year average. The first cutting of alfalfa is in full swing for most of the state. The Power County extension educator reports dammer-diking potato fields as a major activity.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Alfalfa 39% first crop cut, 31% 2008, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Variable weather patterns across the state led to differing field conditions and planting activities across the state. Many farmers in the northern districts were able to finish up corn plantings, even if it was done in less than ideal conditions. Planting corn in the southern half of the state was brought to a halt due to continued rains, and unfortunately, this will lead to some corn acreage being replanted. Temperatures statewide averaged 66.5 degrees, .3 degrees above average. Precipitation averaged 1.4 inches, up .39 inches from normal across the state.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 86% 2008, 95% avg.; 52% emerged, 67% 2008, 85% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 58% 2008, 78% avg.; 21% emerged, 25% 2008, 56% avg. Winter wheat 90% headed, 86% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 42% complete, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 7o above normal with a low of 43o and a high of 89o. Precipitation averaged from 0.34 inches to 3.52 inches. Scattered rain showers across the state allowed for varying amounts of field work to be accomplished. Planting of corn is nearly complete in some northwestern and north central areas while many other portions of the state lag behind due to saturated soils. Planting of corn is running about 6 days later than last year and 17 days behind the average pace while planting of soybeans is about 3 days later than last year and 14 days behind the 5-year average. A great deal of hay was cut and baled during the week. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition with very few disease problems being reported. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides, re-planting corn, equipment maintenance, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, and 22% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% average, 96% last year. Corn 90% emerged, 90% average, last year 74%. Corn 1% replanted, 3% last year. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, and 17% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 90% average, 81% last year. Soybeans 59% emerged, 60% average, 33% last year. Soybeans 1% replanted, 0% last year. Soybean condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats 99% emerged, 98% average, 92% last year. Oats 3% headed, 9% average, 3% last year. Oat condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 17% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 13%, 24% average, 8% last year. All Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Fertilizer applied, including fall application, 100% complete, 99% average, 98% last year. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Iowa received rainfall early last week, but weather conditions turned warm and dry causing some concerns over topsoil crusting. Reports indicate one percent of corn and soybean acres have been or will be replanted. Producers continue treating fields for weed control in reportedly good corn stands.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Wheat turning is 10%, 12% previous yr, 39% avg. Insect infestation in wheat rated 75% none, 20% light, 4% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 56% none, 30% light, 11% moderate and 3% severe. Eight percent of the sorghum has emerged, 13% previous year, 19% avg. Seventy-four percent of the first cutting of alfalfa is completed, 70% previous, 74% 5-yr avg. Range and pasture condition is rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short 5% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 55%. Dark tobacco acreage set 37%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, and 10% excellent. Hay crop condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Above normal temperature and rainfall was the trend across the Commonwealth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 29% silked, 45% 2008, and 40% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, and 60% good and 7% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 91% 2008, 92% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 4% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 99% 2008, and 97% avg.; 91% emerged, 96% 2008, 93% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 85% 2008, and 84% avg.; 71% emerged, 78% 2008, and 76% average. Sweet potatoes 21% planted, 23% 2008, and 29% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% turning color, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 62% harvested, 66% 2008, and 67% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 31% poor, 50% fair, 12% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 66%, 56% 2008, and 58% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 50%, 52% 2008, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 55%, 63% 2008, 72% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches condition 4% fair, 96% good. Corn 88% planted, 90% 2008, 94% avg.; 73% emerged, 75% 2008, 83% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 31% 2008, 45% avg; 16% emerged, 12% 2008, 12% avg. Barley 99% headed, 57% 2008, 50% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; turned 3%, 8% 2008, 12% avg. Cantaloups 62% planted, 66% 2008, 66% avg. Cucumbers 43% planted, 41% 2008, 40% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 98% 2008, 80% avg.; 8% harvested, 18% 2008, 22% avg. Lima Beans 43% planted, 41% 2008, 42% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Snap beans 67% planted, 42% 2008, 46% avg. Sweet corn 62% planted, 63% 2008, 74% avg. Tomatoes 77% planted, 71% 2008, 69% avg. Watermelons 65% planted, 75% 2008, 70% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 99%, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 42% harvested, 44% 2008, 46% avg. Much of the region had showers early and late in the week, however warm temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; 95% planted, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 86% emerged, 57% 2008, 84% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; 93% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 78% emerged, 95% 2008, 96% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2008, 7% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 85% 2008, 83% avg.; 49% emerged, 34% 2008, 47% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 13%, 24% 2008, 19% avg. Dry beans 5% planted, 9% 2008, 7% avg. Asparagus 45% harvested, 54% 2008,

58% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.71 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 2.21 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal northwest and northeast Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal southwest, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula. Farmers continued to work around wet spots as favorable weather conditions gave farmers opportunity to get a majority of crops planted before precipitation returned. Cooler temperatures have slowed crop emergence. Wet weather returned and created difficulties for crop progress and hay harvest. Wheat development progressed. Traces of Septoria leaf blotch, Fusarium leaf spot, cephalosporium stripe and powdery mildew found in parts of State. Oats and barley progressed, but variable stands due to abundance of precipitation received previous weeks. Oats Feekes growing stages 7 and 8. Rye headed and turning color southeast. Soybean planting neared completion. Early planted fields have emerged with some fields at V1 leaf stage. Corn planting nearing completion. Early planted fields of corn emerged and approaching stage V3. Report of damage from sandhill cranes reported southwest. First cuttings of alfalfa reported where crop was ready and weather permitted. Sugarbeets replanted and progressed well. Dry bean planting continued. Fruit development generally near normal. Apple fruit 13 to 15 mm diameter southwest; trees petal fall west central area. Some natural fruit drop occurred. Peaches 10 to 14 mm diameter southwest and shuck split southeast. Plums 8 to 10 mm southwest and late petal fall northwest. Strawberry bloom neared completion; a late harvest season anticipated. Early variety raspberry bloom began. Sweet cherries at 7 to 11 mm northwest. Tart cherries at early shuck split northwest, where high levels of green fruit worm reported; fruit 10 to 12 mm southwest. Pears 10 mm west central and ready for thinning. Blueberries ranged from full bloom to petal fall. Mummyberry shoot strikes common in some fields. Grape shoots 8 to 12 inches long southwest and 1 to 3 inches long northwest. With warmer temperatures and adequate soil moisture, vegetable growers moved quickly to make up for time lost due to previous wet weather. Most growers reported making good progress. Carrot planting nearly completed. Early carrots second leaf. Onions on muck soils second leaf, although onion emergence spotty in some fields. Direct seeded cucumbers at second and third leaf stage. Seeded cucumbers under tunnels at their fifth to sixth true leaf and transplants close to their tenth true leaf. Cabbage and celery transplanting continued. On muck soils, celery, onions, lettuce, radishes, turnips, leeks, and red beets growing well. Sweet corn planting nearly complete this week southeast; crop condition varied across State. Southwest, tomatoes under tunnels outgrew tunnels and close to flowering. Transplanting of tomatoes continued across state, while transplanting of peppers, eggplant, watermelon and cantaloup began. Planting of squash, melons, pumpkins, and potatoes continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Growers were challenged to keep up with pesticide applications due to recent rains and wind; however, cooler weather kept pests such as asparagus beetles under control.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 93% land prepared, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 5% jointed, 4% 2008, 8% avg. Oats 10% jointed, 6% 2008, 15% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Canola 84% planted, 68% 2008, 84% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 96% 2008, 94% avg. Green Peas 97% planted, 81% 2008, 87% avg. Sweet Corn 67% planted, 45% 2008, 59% avg. Dry Beans 66% planted, 82% 2008, 69% avg. Alfalfa 17% 1st cutting, 6% 2008, 15% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. The first corn condition ratings of the year indicated the crop in generally good condition statewide. Dry conditions persisted throughout portions of central and southern Minnesota, while early week rains in the northwest halted fieldwork for a number of producers. Post-emergence herbicide application was underway; however, days were limited by strong winds in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate and 24% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 11% silked, 7% 2008, 14% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 76% planted, 88% 2008, 97% avg.; 63% emerged, 70% 2008, 89% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 83% planted, 89% 2008. Rice 94% planted, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 70% emerged, 89% 2008, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 78% planted, 89% 2008, 98% avg.; 70% emerged, 77% 2008, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 83% planted, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; 77% emerged, 84% 2008, 93% avg.; 5% very poor 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 83% mature, 76% 2008, 78% avg.; 5% harvested, 13% 2008, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 88%, 90% 2008, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 14% 2008, 25% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 4% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. The warm, dry weather conditions have allowed several producers the opportunity to make significant progress in the fields. Row crop planting and replanting activities are underway, and many producers are working to manage weed control in the fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 75% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 86% adequate and 14% surplus. Spring tillage 85%, 74% 2008, 92% normal. Pasture condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, and 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 48%, 39% 2008, 61% normal. Other hay cut 24%, 17% 2008, 32% normal. Hay supplies 1% short, 92% adequate, and 7% good. Stock water supplies 88% adequate and 12% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.36 of an inch across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% last year, 29% short, 13% last year, 65% adequate, 70% last year, 3% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% last year, 24% short, 27% last year, 69% adequate, 53% last year, 4% surplus, 3% last year. Field tillage work in progress 0% none, 0% last week, 6% just started, 15% last week, 94% well underway, 85% last week. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 4% last year, 6% poor, 18% last year, 31% fair, 40% last year, 50% good, 31% last year, 10% excellent, 7% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 19% fair, 28% last year; 71% good, 63% last year; 8% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 15% fair, 47% last year; 74% good, 41% last year; 9% excellent, 6% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 4% last year; 20% fair, 51% last year; 64% good, 37% last year; 12% excellent, 6% last year. Barley 94% planted, 99% last year; 64% emerged, 92% last year. Camelina 89% planted, 100% last year; 83% emerged, 87% last year. Corn 99% planted, 96% last year; 68% emerged, 72% last year. Dry Peas 99% planted, 100% last year; 74% emerged, 83% last year. Durum Wheat 91% planted, 95% last year; 59% emerged, 75% last year. Lentils 93% planted, 97% last year; 63% emerged, 80% last year. Oats 89% planted, 91% last year; 74% emerged, 75% last year. Spring Wheat 96% planted, 99% last year; 79% emerged, 86% last year. Winter Wheat 15% boot stage, 13% last year. Sugar beets 90% emerged, 100% last year. Precipitation was light in Montana for the week ending May 31st. Livingston had the greatest amount of precipitation with 1.17 inches. Highs around the state were in the 80s and 90s, and lows mostly ranged between the 30s and 40s. Roundup had the high temperature at 92 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low temperature at 30, considerably warmer than last week's low temperature. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 11%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%. Lambing completed 94%, 99% last year. Cattle moved to summer ranges 74%, 78% last year. Sheep moved to summer ranges 60%, 79% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 7% last year, 8% poor, 17% last year, 40% fair, 34% last year, 39% good, 30% last year, 12% excellent, 12% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, and 16% excellent; 100% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 79% 2008, 90% avg. Soybean 97% planted, 71% 2008, 85% avg.; 73% emerged, 33% 2008, 53% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 45% 2008, 64% avg.; 40% emerged, 10% 2008, 25% avg. Winter wheat

conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 17% excellent; 67% headed, 35% 2008, 70% avg. Proso millet 17% planted, 3 % 2008, 10% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, and 13% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 24% headed, 8% 2008, 16% avg. Dry beans 36% planted, 15% 2008, 28% avg.; 16% emerged, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; 42% 1st cutting, 12% 2008, 35% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Dry conditions allowed producers to finish up most planting activities but has left some concerned about when moisture will be received, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Soybean planting is virtually complete, sorghum is three-quarters planted and in the west dry bean and proso millet planting were well underway. The first cutting of alfalfa is well ahead of last year. Many eastern producers are irrigating to ensure adequate stands and activate herbicides. Temperatures averaged 1 degree below normal and ranged from highs in the 90's to lows in the mid 30's in the Panhandle. The Southwest and South Central Districts averaged over 1.5 inches of precipitation, with only limited amounts recorded in the eastern third of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warmer than normal temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between two and eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 99 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 90 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 33 degrees. Tonopah recorded .42 inches of precipitation followed by Eureka and Reno with .39 and .38 inches Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. Onion and potato planting continued during the week. Cattle generally look in good condition; some movement of cattle to lower elevation rangeland was reported. Creek water used for irrigation is in short supply. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, branding, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture condition 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 80% 2008, 75% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2008, 5% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 95% 2008, 95% average; N/A emerged, 60% 2008, 65% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 95% average; 65% emerged, 55% 2008, 50% average; condition good. Maine Oats 99% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; 85% emerged, 25% 2008, 40% average; condition good. Maine Barley 99% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; 75% emerged, 20% 2008, 40% average; condition good. Field Corn 75% planted, 80% 2008, 70% average; 30% emerged, 30% 2008, 30% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 60% planted, 60% 2008, 60% average; 45% emerged, 25% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 95% transplanted, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% transplanted, 20% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 15% harvested, 20% 2008, 10% average; condition good. Apples Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/below average; condition good. Peaches Petal Fall; Fruit Set below average/average; condition good. Pears Petal Fall in Connecticut and Vermont, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set below average/average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Strawberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine and Massachusetts, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine and Massachusetts, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom; Fruit Set average; condition good. The week began with a beautiful, warm Memorial Day across New England with high temperatures reaching into the upper-70s to low 80s. Overnight lows dipped down into the mid-30s in some areas of the extreme north, bringing frosts which lightly damaged emerged sweet and silage corn in some areas as well as highbush blueberries. Clear skies continued into Tuesday; however rain arrived during the night. Many areas of the south saw only scattered rain showers through Friday while the north saw heavier rainfall. All field activities were halted for much of the week, but farmers welcomed the much needed rain. High temperatures were below average in the low 50s to mid-60s, with nighttime lows ranging from the mid-30s to low 50s. Skies cleared up for Saturday where high temperatures were back up to average to above average levels with highs reaching into the upper-70s in most areas. Sunday was windy with scattered thunderstorms throughout the northern states. Hail was reported in areas of Maine and New Hampshire; however there were no reports of damage sustained. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.25 to 2.06 inches South to North. Farmers were busy planting vegetables and field crops, applying manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and discing fields, pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5 surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Farmers continued planting fields crops when weather permitted. Summer vegetable planting continued for tomatoes, snap beans, and peppers. Sweet corn emergence and growth made good progress. Harvest of spring vegetables progressed including asparagus, escarole, and spinach with peas underway. Producers continued mowing grass and baling hay. Strawberries quality and crop condition rated excellent as harvesting continued while blueberries began to size.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 2% moderate, 25% of winter wheat crop affected. Hail damage 2% light. Alfalfa 7% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; 96% of the first cut completed, 15% of the second cut completed. Cotton 33% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent; 91% planted, 3% squaring. Corn 4% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent; 98% planted, 44% emerged. Total sorghum 59% planted. Total winter wheat 49% very poor, 14% poor, 4 fair, 24% good, 9% excellent; 99% headed. Peanut 55% planted. Lettuce 100% good; 97% harvested. Chile 49% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent; 96% planted. Onion 13% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent; 28% harvested. Apple 32% poor, 68% fair with 32% light fruit set and 68% average fruit set. Pecan 28% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent with 19% light nut set, 76% average nut set and 5% heavy nut set. Cattle 4% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 17% good. Range and pasture 16% very poor, 43% poor, 34% fair, 7% good. This past week brought precipitation to most of the state. Highest amounts were generally located in the Northeast section with Roy seeing the highest reported amount at 1.13 inches. Temperatures were generally near to above normal with a few eastern sites seeing slightly below normal temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 21% surplus. Pastures were rated 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, and 15% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 8%fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Oats 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 86% 2008, 83% average. Potatoes 90% planted, 84% 2008, 75% average. Oat planting finished. Soybeans 63% planted, 66% 2008, 56% average. Hay and haylage harvest underway. Apples in 99% full bloom, 98% petal fall stage. Vegetable crops emerging. Sweet corn 64% planted, snap beans 19%, cabbage 68%. Temperatures for the week were below normal. There was some widespread frost in the beginning of the week. Precipitation was well above normal for the last week of May.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Soil moisture 8% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Portions of the state received heavy rainfall last week, with precipitation ranging from no rain to 3.31 inches in Laurel Springs. The continued wet weather across the state slowed planting of row crops. Wet weather has also led to reports of wheat scab in many areas of the state. Average temperatures were slightly above normal, ranging from 61 to 76 degrees. Activities during the week included planting row crops and transplanting tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Durum wheat 85% planted, 96% 2008, 86% avg.; 47% emerged, 83% 2008, 70% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Canola 69% planted, 98% 2008, 94% avg.; 28% emerged, 70% 2008, 76% average. Dry edible peas 96% planted, 100% 2008, average not available; 64% emerged, 97% 2008, average not available. Flaxseed 67% planted, 97% 2008, 89% avg.; 24% emerged, 65% 2008, 63% average. Dry edible beans 25% planted, 82% 2008, 67% avg.; 1% emerged, 8% 2008, 17% average. Potatoes 53% planted, 91% 2008, 88% avg.; 4% emerged, 23% 2008, 34% average. Sugarbeets 32% emerged, 92% 2008, 94% average. Sunflowers 5% emerged, 13% 2008, 18% average. Pasture and range conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Rain in the central and eastern parts of the state slowed field activity early last week, but overall, producers were able to make steady planting progress. Observers commented that producers worked around areas that were oversaturated with moisture and continued planting small grains and other crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19 % excellent; 97% planted, 93% 2008, 93% avg.; 64% emerged, 55% 2008, 82% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, l26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 71% 2008, 83% avg.; 37% emerged, 28% 2008, 57% avg. Winter wheat 95% headed, 79% 2008, 87% avg.; turning color 1%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 7% headed, 10% 2008, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 52%, 37% 2008, 34% avg. Other hay first cutting 45%, 29% 2008, 25% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 46% 2008, 27% avg. Potatoes 75% planted, 97% 2008, 90% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 49%, 74% 2008, 59% avg. Strawberries 24% harvested, 16% 2008, 18% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat soft dough 86% this week, 70% last week, 87% last year, 92% average. Rye condition 26% very poor 57% poor, 16% fair, 1% good; soft dough 95% this week, 93% last week, 89% last year, 97% average. Oats condition 19% very poor 19% poor, 43% fair, 18% good 1% excellent; jointing 97% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; headed 80% this week, 73% last week, 82% last year, 91% average; soft dough 45% this week, 33% last week, 48% last year, 65% average. Corn planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; emerged 91% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 94% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 75% this week, 72% last week, 86% last year, 85% average; emerged 19% this week, N/A last week, 24% last year, 28% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 77% this week, 67% last week, 82% last year, 81% average; planted 43% this week, 32% last week, 46% last year, 52% average; emerged 25% this week, 15% last week, 27% last year, 36% average. Peanuts emerged 46% this week, 18% last week, 67% last year, 68% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 99% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 21% this week, N/A last week, 43% last year, 52% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 80% this week, 55% last week, 93% last year, 94% average. Other hay 1st cutting 36% this week, 22% last week, 39% last year, 50% average. Watermelon planted 81% this week, 57% last week, 83% last year, 94% average; running 27% this week, N/A last week, 28% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 56% firt cutting, 32% 2008, 24 % average, Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 47% headed, 55% 2008, 66% average. Weather Warm dry conditions were experienced throughout the State, with thunderstorms accounting for most of the precipitation reported. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in the southwest valleys, north central areas, down to 59 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in The Dalles to 34 degrees in many different locations throughout the State. Twenty three of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Burns station reported the most with 1.07 total inches. Field Crops Ideal haying conditions continued this past week across most of the State as growers continued to cut grass, alfalfa hay. Some hay was rained on in south western areas. Grass seed fields were headed up, getting ready for pollination. Red clover was cut for silage. Weekend temperatures were good for crop growth, but a good rain will help boost development. Clover mites in central areas were at the end of their season. Some heat stress on dry land small grains. Vegetables Early vegetables were being harvested in several counties. Sweet corn, cannery crop green beans were planted. Vegetable crop growth was good with the increased heat. A lot of weeding in Jackson County. Lettuce, asparagus, artichokes were looking good in Josephine County. The McMinnville Farmers Market opened in Yamhill County with lots of lettuce, radishes, asparagus, zucchini. Fruits, Nuts Fruit reported to be in good condition across the State. Warmer than average temperatures in Hood River accelerated crops, their disease development. Fruit drop on Anjou, other winter pears in the lower Valley. Ideal weather for Wasco County cherries continued. Grapes in southern Oregon made good vegetative growth. Strawberries were at farmer's markets in Washington & Yamhill counties. Nurseries, Greenhouses Producers remained busy with spraying, weed control activities. Irrigation continued for nursery crops. Livestock, Range, Pasture Livestock across the State continued to do well; early spring calves were reportedly looking good, some spring lambs were weaned, sent to back-grounding pastures. Cattle were reported to be moved to higher ranges, irrigated valley pastures. Dry ground pastures were reportedly low on forage. Pastures in the western part of the State could benefit from rain. In south central Oregon moisture improved pasture conditions for livestock. Malhuer County reported that some producers were already hauling water to livestock.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn crop condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 85% planted, 80% 2008, 89% avg.; 63% emerged, 51% 2008, 65% avg.; height 5 inches, 5 inches 2008, 4 inches avg. Soybeans 0 planted, , 47% 2008, 65% avg. Soybeans 34% emerged, 17% 2008, 33% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent; 93% heading, 96% 2008, 87% avg.; yellow 9% complete, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Barley 97% headed, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 40% turning yellow, 41% 2008, 38% avg. Oat crop condition 25% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 7% heading, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 79% 2008, 91% avg. Tobacco transplanted 51% complete, 49% 2008, 53% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 57% complete, 49% 2008, 51% avg. Timothy clover crop condition is 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent; clover first cutting 28% complete, 23% 2008, 19% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 13% fair, 56% good 29% excellent. Peach crop conditions 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Apple crop conditions 51% good, 49% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Spring plowing is 95% complete, 93% 2008, 96% avg. On and off rainstorms throughout the state slowed field work. Primary activities included thinning fruit, planting tobacco, soybeans, corn, and potatoes, as well as starting to cut alfalfa and timothy. Plowing is close to completion, and is now 95% complete. This is compared to last week's 93%, last year's 93%, and the five year average of 96%. The rain came through and provided relief to low soil moisture areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0%

very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Corn emerged 99%, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 2%, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 44%, 58% 2008, 55% avg. Soybeans emerged 32%, 38% 2008, 30% avg. Winter wheat turning color 97%, 93% 2008, 94% avg. Winter wheat ripe 45%, 55% 2008, 56% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 10% 2008, 9% avg. Oats harvested 5%, 28% 2008, 16% avg. Hay grain hay 94%, 95% 2008, 91% avg. Peaches harvested 6%, 8% 2008, 7% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 5%, 7% 2008, 5% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 99%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 5%, 7% 2008, 9% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Cantaloupes planted 97%, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Warmer temperatures were observed for much of the State, however the recent rain trend continued for the first half of the week. Sunny, drier weather did not arrive until the weekend for most locations. Wet field conditions continue to be problematic for some farmers and have hindered planting, harvesting, and application of chemicals. South Carolina's soil moisture ratings were 5% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Nearly the entire corn crop had emerged and some fields of corn began to tassel. The excess moisture continued to be beneficial for corn conditions. Some farmers were waiting for the weather to dry out before applying nitrogen to corn. Winter wheat nearly completed turning color but rain caused harvesting to fall behind schedule. Some growers have reported pre-harvest sprouting because of excess moisture. Oats turning color also neared completion and harvesting was reported behind schedule with the five year average. Grain hay harvested continued to progress well. Eighty-seven percent of the cotton crop has been planted. Soybean planting continued to fall behind the five year average. Thirty-two percent of soybeans were emerged. Peanut planting was progressing well but remains slightly behind schedule. Cucumbers have started to be harvested but some growers are applying fungicides to prevent disease due to the frequent rain showers. Watermelon planting was nearly complete for the year. Peach harvesting continued at a steady pace.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat in boot 59%, 59% 2008, 82% avg. Barley 92% emerged, 81% 2008, 94% avg.;in boot 5%, 1% 2008, 7% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Oats in boot 5%, 3% 2008, 16% avg. Spring wheat in boot 7%, 2% 2008, 16% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 20%, 9% 2008, 21% avg. Average corn height (inches) 3 in., 1 in. 2008, 3 in. avg. Sorghum 13% emerged, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 6%, 2% 2008, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 90% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. A slight warm up and scattered showers helped with crop progress this week but more rain is still needed for most of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, and 21% surplus. Wheat 84% turning color, 65% 2008, 80% avg.; 5% ripe, 1% 2008, 13% avg.; 4% very poor 12% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay 57% first cutting, 61% 2008, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 44% transplanted, 51% 2008, 59% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Scattered showers were present across the Volunteer State last week, adding moisture to areas that were already saturated. Although farmers made some progress, persistent wet conditions kept planting activities behind the normal schedule. Tobacco growers trailed the normal pace for transplanting by about a week. Winter wheat conditions continued to slide and were mostly fair-to-good. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 3 degrees above normal across the entire state. Precipitation was below normal across most of the state with the exception being East Tennessee where rainfall averaged slightly above normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers swept through most of the state bringing up to 2 inches of rain in some areas. The Edwards Plateau and South Texas received the most rainfall while the rest of the state received scattered showers. Wheat continued to develop in the Panhandle and harvest neared completion in the Blacklands and South Texas. Cotton planting was in full swing in the Panhandle and was progressing well in the Edwards Plateau and South Texas. Corn continued to develop across the state. Sorghum planting continued in the Panhandle, Cross Timbers, and the Coastal Bend. Watermelon, green beans, and potato harvest continued this past week in South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state. Range and pasture conditions improved across the state due to the recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 32% headed, 18% 2008, 32% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; freeze damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 0% headed. Barley 0% headed. Fall Barley freeze damage 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 94% planted, 93% 2008, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 69% 2008, 79% avg. Corn 89% planted, 92% 2008, 90% avg.; 63% emerged, 66% 2008, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 0%, 5% 2008, 29% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 49%, 43% 2008, 48% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 12% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared On Farm 97%, 96% 2008, 99% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 92%, 99% 2008, 95% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 97% 2008, 99% avg. The state of Utah continues to receive stormy weather and cooler than normal temperatures. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports farmers continued to irrigate crops, plant corn and new alfalfa and cut hay. Some hay is getting rained on but first cutting seems to be about normal. Winter wheat is now starting to head and fall barley is also in the head. Temperatures in Box Elder County mostly ranged from the 40's to the 80's with temperatures dropping to the mid 30's in Snowville during the week. Precipitation for the week ranged between 0.35 inches in the Tremonton area and 0.87 inches in the Snowville area. Recent rains in western Box Elder County have significantly improved the yield outlook for dry land winter wheat. Corn has been planted and has been seen up to 3 inches high. Utah County first crop hay is being cut; producers report a lot of foxtail in areas of the county. Winter wheat producers report their crop is in excellent condition. Morgan County reports corn planting is going well. Weber County reports most of 1st crop alfalfa has been cut and will be baled in the next few days. Duchesne reports areas of heavy grasshopper infestation. Beaver County crops are doing well. Grasshoppers are infesting a lot of range and alfalfa fields, but farmers are spraying to control the infestations. Juab County reports most producers are done spraying for black grass bugs. Grasshoppers are showing up in large numbers throughout the county. Producers are starting to spray to control them. Summit Farmers continue to plant alfalfa and some late small grain crops. Some light frost is still a concern to farmers who planted alfalfa during the past two weeks. Some weed spraying is taking place on small grains. Irrigation water supply looks good for the season. Uintah County Grasshoppers are emerging in plague proportions from Neola/White rocks to Randlett; producers seem to be finding large numbers in new areas. Alfalfa cutting will begin soon. Iron County reports the alfalfa crop looks good, however Alfalfa Weevil populations have exploded in some fields during the past week. Some growers are starting to cut first crop. Rainfall over the weekend greatly improved range conditions and soil moisture. Cache County reports black grass bugs and young grasshoppers are prevalent in many areas, however, no major damage has been reported yet. Crops are responding well to scattered rain showers and cooler weather. Small grains are doing well and corn is emerging. Some alfalfa hay has been cut, but most growers are waiting for the weather to stabilize before seriously beginning the harvest. Farmers anticipate alfalfa weevil and cereal leaf beetle infestations to be showing soon. Tooele County reports farmers will begin spraying for grasshoppers next week. Wayne County reports the unexpected rains have been helpful. Thunderstorms were spotty in nature but where it rained, the relief was needed. There was about 1/3 to 1/2 inch of rainfall within the county. Garfield and Kane counties report many areas had a spotty monsoon type thunderstorm, which was much needed for grass, and forage production; so far, it has been a dry moderate spring. Box Elder County cattle producers have been moving their animals to summer ranges this past week. Reports on summer ranges are good. There is still some concern about dry conditions in the

western part of the county. Most producers report that conditions are better than last year. Duchesne County reports cattle are in good shape. Producers are getting cattle ready to go to the mountain. Summit County reports livestock starting to be moved to summer ranges. Range sheep operators indicated a good lambing season, but predators have reduced their lamb crop. Wayne County reports spring ranges seem to have improved and summer ranges should now be ready for cattle.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Hay Other 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn 91% planted; 94% 2008; 97% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged; 81% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 36% planted, 32% 2008; 42% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 19% 2008; 27% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008; 59% 5-yr avg.; harvested 2%; 2% 2008; 2% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Barley 13% harvested, 10% 2008; 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 98%; 92% 2008; 97% 5-yr avg.; condition 31% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 78%; 59% 2008; 58% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% fair, 76% good, 21% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 85%; 58% 2008; 81% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 86% planted, 92% 2008; 93% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% fair, 83% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 99% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. All Apples 36% fair, 64% good. Peaches 2% poor, 42% fair, 56% good. Grapes 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Oats 20% fair, 80% good. Continued dry weather in Central and Eastern Virginia allowed producers to maintain fieldwork this week, with focus on hay harvesting and soybean planting. For those in the south, the week was marked with moderate to heavy rainfall, which delayed most activities and kept farmers out of the field. Grain producers are gearing up for barley and wheat harvest, as well as, field preparation for soybean planting. Vegetable farmers utilized the good weather to continue with the planting of summer vegetables. For the southern portion of the state, the extended rainfall has started to take its toll. The heavy precipitation has caused some lodging in winter grains and hayfields, along with, delayed the planting of crops due to flooding in low lying areas. Tobacco cultivation in this area has also been slowed due to wet conditions.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Grain growing counties warmed up very quickly with hot, dry weather. Whitman County reported most operations had finished up spring seeding. Reports indicated the hot weather was quickly pushing winter wheat heading along. Walla Walla, Adams County and others reported shallow rooted winter wheat was suffering from heat stress and had a slight bluish tint, a result of lack of moisture. Walla Walla County also reported early planted peas were in bloom. Garfield County reported a 25 acre infestation of Haanchen Barley Mealy Bug. Irrigated hay acres were being laid down at an accelerating pace due to the heat and dry weather. Christmas tree growers were busy applying insecticides for the control of aphids on Grand and Fraser fir. In the Yakima Valley, growers experienced a gradual warming trend over the past week starting off with night time lows in the mid-40s and ending with mid-day highs of mid-90s. No precipitation was reported. The vegetable labor force had been busy weeding young fields. Tree fruit producers had removed and were storing away orchard heaters for the season. Cherry growers laid down color-up fabrics and in the warmer areas of Yakima County, sweet cherries started to show color. Hops were growing up the trellis and in some yards height was between hip to shoulder high. Chelan County reported tree fruit crops in the northern half of the State were progressing exceptionally well. The apple and pear crop prospects were average or better, and cherry and apricot crops appeared to be of greater volume than usual. Manual labour was generally hand thinning apples, pears and stone fruits. Peak cherry harvest was expected to come between June 25 and July 15, and cherry harvest labor needs were expected to be higher than average and much higher than last year when cherry crops failed in many orchards. Most of the cherry orchards which did not have a crop in 2008 were heavily loaded as of this writing. In Pacific County, cranberry growers were hopeful the early season cold delays in bloom time and fruit development, could be overcome with warmer temperatures. Range and pasture conditions 7% poor, 48% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. On the western side, the first cutting of hay was taken and most of it turned into haylage. Wahkiakum County reported most of their cattle herds had been transported back for summer range. On the east side, cattle were still being moved to summer pasture. Pasture conditions were still good at the moment. Shellfish farmers continued late season harvest of oysters and clams, along with seeding operations. Cold water temperatures had delayed natural seed set in local waters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate and 16% surplus compared with 1% short, 75% adequate and 24% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 91%, 89% in 2008, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 13% very short, 25% short and 62% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 5% very short, 8% short and 87% adequate last year. Corn was 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, and 1% excellent. Corn was 83% planted, 80% in 2008, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn 59% emerged, 58% in 2008, 59% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 50% 2008, 66% 5-yr avg.; 20% emerged, 33% 2008, 41% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good and 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 90% headed, 68% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Oats 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good and 3% excellent; 89% planted, 90% 2008, 93% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 75% 2008, 78% 5-yr avg.; 11% headed, 6% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay was reported 6% poor, 29% fair, 61% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting, 20% complete, 15% in 2008, 17% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were 44% fair, 55% good and 1% excellent. Peaches were reported 47% fair and 53% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 14% fair, 77% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 11% fair, 83% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included hay equipment maintenance, planting corn, soybeans, and oats. Much of the state experienced rainfall during the week which inhibited significant progress in both planting crops and harvesting hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 63 to 69 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 46 to 50 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.51 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 2.23 inches in LaCrosse. Corn planted was 94 percent complete, while corn emerged was 71 percent complete. Soybeans planted was 79 percent complete, and soybeans emerged was 40 percent complete. Oats emerged was 96 percent complete, and oats headed was 1 percent complete. First cutting hay was 19 percent complete. Much of the state received a good soaking rain which slowed fieldwork but helped emergence and growth of hay and pastures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 91% previous week, 90% 2008, 95% avg.; 72% emerged, 59% previous week, 68% 2008, 85% avg.; 13% jointed, 6% previous week, 22% 2008, 44% avg. Barley condition 4% fair, 96% good. Oats 87% planted, 78% previous week, 85% 2008, 92% avg.; 54% emerged, 43% previous week, 70% 2008, 75% avg.; 17% jointed, 11% previous week, 13% 2008, 29% avg. Spring Wheat 67% planted, 58% previous week, 85% 2008, 94% avg.; 35% emerged, 25% previous week, 76% 2008, 83% avg.; 11% jointed, 8% previous week, 18% 2008, 37% avg. Winter Wheat 89% jointed, 84% previous week, 79% 2008, 93% avg.; 41% boot, 19% previous week, 48% 2008, 65% avg. Dry Beans 56% planted, 26% previous week, 37% 2008, 50% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% previous week, 12% 2008, 11% avg. Corn 93% planted, 86% previous week, 87% 2008, 93% avg; 56% emerged, 8% previous week, 59% 2008, 66% avg. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 65% emerged, 39% previous week, 58% 2008, 83% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 4% first cutting, 0% previous week, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Range flock 76% ewes lambed, 70% previous week. Range flock 92% sheep shorn, 88% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 69% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pasture 66%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 52%.Range and pasture conditions 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation supplies 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. High mountain snow continued to melt. Hay fields were in need of more moisture and warmer temperatures. Localized areas reported some hail due to which some of the beets were crushed and will need to be replanted. Also, there were reports of grasshoppers coming into a localized area. Activities planting small grain crop, lambing, feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 24 - 30, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread rain in southern Russia benefited reproductive winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops, while drier-than-normal weather in Ukraine aided final planting efforts.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather In Russia and Kazakhstan improved conditions for spring grain planting.

EUROPE: Showers and thunderstorms provided additional soil moisture for wheat and rapeseed but hampered summer crop planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather in Turkey aided summer crop planting as well as winter wheat maturation and harvesting.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers and thunderstorms hampered winter grain maturation and harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Much-needed rain benefited germinating to emerging winter grains in southeastern Australia, while elsewhere in the wheat belt, drier weather spurred winter grain planting.

EAST ASIA: Heavy showers gave way to drier weather in the southern half of China, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained favorable soil moisture across Indochina and the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Tropical Cyclone Aila brought heavy rain and gusty winds to Bangladesh and northeastern India, while early-season showers continued across much of central and southern India.

ARGENTINA: Much-needed rain improved planting prospects in key winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain covered southern Brazil, increasing moisture for wheat germination and establishment.

CANADA: On the Prairies, periodic warmth spurred development of emerging spring grains and oilseeds, but drought remained a concern in sections of the west.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued in winter sorghum areas of the northeast and in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt.

May 2009

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA
*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	16	5	25	1	11	1	53	-2
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	6	27	-1	11	1.1	30	-6
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	6	22	0	10	0.8	73	18
	LONDON	19	10	26	4	14	1.2	30	-16
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	7	21	3	11	0.6	75	22
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	18	3	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	17	8	24	5	13	1.1	56	20
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	19	10	30	5	15	2.1	57	-17
SWITZE	ZURICH	21	11	32	4	16	3.3	88	-26
	GENEVA	23	12	34	5	17	3.6	29	-45
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	20	10	29	5	15	0.6	78	21
	STRASBOURG	23	12	33	4	17	3	55	-26
	BOURGES	21	11	30	6	16	2.2	61	-18
	BORDEAUX	22	12	28	8	17	2.1	78	-4
	TOULOUSE	23	13	28	7	18	2.7	58	-19
	MARSEILLE	26	15	35	9	20	3.1	18	-23
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	24	9	31	4	17	2.7	22	-29
	MADRID	27	11	34	6	19	3	30	-18
	SEVILLE	29	16	36	12	23	2.2	0	-37
PORTUG	LISBON	24	14	34	11	19	2.7	15	-31
GERMAN	HAMBURG	18	8	26	2	13	0.6	57	6
	BERLIN	20	9	29	4	15	0.7	87	35
	DUSSELDORF	20	9	30	3	15	0.7	27	-42
	LEIPZIG	20	9	29	4	15	1.2	58	10
	DRESDEN	19	9	30	4	14	0.9	86	25
	STUTTGART	21	10	30	1	16	2.3	128	45
	NURNBERG	20	9	31	0	15	0.9	103	43
	AUGSBURG	20	8	30	-1	14	1.3	104	21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	22	11	29	4	16	1.1	40	-26
	INNSBRUCK	23	10	32	4	16	2.8	64	-23
CZECHR	PRAGUE	19	9	29	1	14	1.1	90	19
POLAND	WARSAW	19	8	25	2	14	0	79	29
	LODZ	19	7	26	0	13	-0.5	43	-8
	KATOWICE	20	8	27	-1	14	0.3	39	-40
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	23	12	31	5	18	1.4	11	-49
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	25	14	33	8	20	2.3	35	-35
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	25	9	30	2	17	0.1	56	1
BULGAR	SOFIA	23	10	29	3	16	1.5	67	8
ITALY	MILAN	27	14	36	6	21	3.4	6	-91
	VERONA	27	14	37	7	21	3.3	6	-74
	VENICE	25	15	31	10	20	2.4	15	-50
	GENOA	24	16	31	12	20	1.8	4	-64
	ROME	26	13	31	8	19	2	14	-24
	NAPLES	***	***	25	7	***	***	***	***
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	26	15	33	10	20	0.9	29	-13
	LARISSA	28	13	35	7	20	0.7	39	0
	ATHENS	26	16	31	10	21	0.6	4	-11
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	23	14	32	9	19	1.7	11	-24
	ANKARA	21	6	28	0	13	-0.1	28	-14
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	16	33	11	21	0.5	3	-6
ESTONI	TALLINN	16	6	24	-1	11	1.2	19	-17
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	17	8	26	2	12	1.4	11	-27
LITHUA	KAUNAS	18	7	25	2	13	0.1	44	-1
BELARU	MINSK	18	8	24	4	13	-0.5	65	9
RUSSIA	KAZAN	19	9	26	2	14	1.1	31	-6
	MOSCOW	19	8	26	0	14	0.7	55	1
	YEKATERINBURG	17	6	28	-3	12	0.5	49	5
	OMSK	19	6	29	-2	12	0.6	35	2
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	20	7	29	-1	13	-0.4	61	33
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	19	8	32	-1	13	1.4	45	2
	KHABAROVSK	21	8	31	-1	14	2.3	39	-21
	VLADIVOSTOK	17	8	24	2	12	2.4	10	-66
UKRAIN	KIEV	21	10	27	5	15	0.3	36	-17
	LVOV	19	7	27	0	13	-0.2	81	1
	KIROVOGRAD	21	9	27	5	15	0.1	30	-11
	ODESSA	21	13	28	8	17	1.5	36	3
RUSSIA	SARATOV	20	10	26	2	15	0.4	55	8
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	20	10	27	6	15	-0.4	35	-18
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	21	9	27	5	15	-0.4	51	18
	ASTRAKHAN	23	12	26	6	17	-0.8	56	29

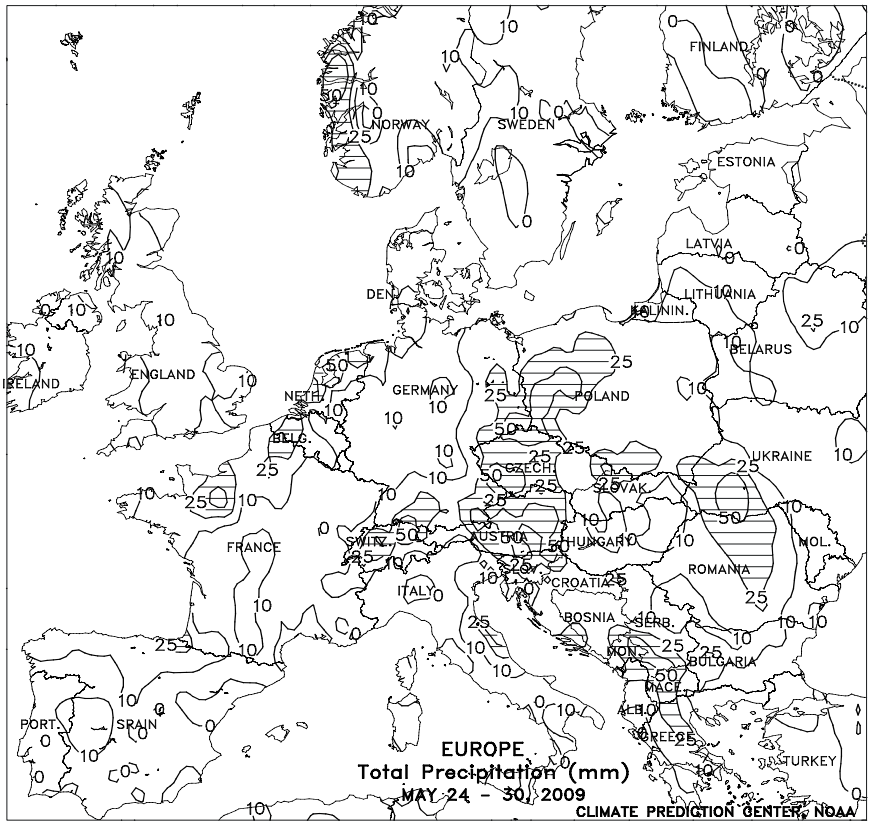
Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2009

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ORENBURG	21	8	27	1	15	-0.4	35	5
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	20	8	31	0	14	1.1	51	16
	KARAGANDA	20	6	28	-2	13	-0.1	37	2
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	26	14	34	8	20	-0.2	37	-17
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	30	18	35	14	24	0.8	9	-19
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	13	38	7	21	0.9	6	3
PAKIST	KARACHI	37	28	42	25	32	1.3	0	***
INDIA	AMRITSAR	41	22	45	15	31	1.2	23	3
	NEW DELHI	40	26	44	21	33	0.2	78	55
	AHMEDABAD	42	27	44	24	35	0.5	0	-17
	INDORE	40	25	43	21	33	0.1	17	-3
	CALCUTTA	36	26	42	20	31	0.3	345	217
	VERAVAL	33	27	34	23	30	1.3	0	***
	BOMBAY	34	27	36	24	31	0.5	0	***
	POONA	38	23	40	19	31	0.9	5	-29
	BEGAMPET	41	26	43	22	33	0.5	20	-14
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	40	24	31	0.2	22	-31
	MADRAS	38	28	42	24	33	0.2	43	9
	MANGALORE	34	25	35	22	29	-0.4	227	39
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	30	24	34	21	27	0.9	254	-46
N KORE	PYONGYANG	25	13	33	7	19	2.2	70	-8
S KORE	SEOUL	24	15	31	10	20	1.6	85	-25
JAPAN	SAPPORO	19	10	28	4	15	2.4	44	-12
	NAGOYA	25	16	32	11	20	1.7	191	34
	TOKYO	24	17	29	13	20	1.6	245	116
	YOKOHAMA	23	17	30	13	20	1.3	260	120
	KYOTO	25	15	31	9	20	0.4	110	-58
	OSAKA	24	16	30	11	20	0.7	82	-59
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	24	38	21	29	-1.4	172	-6
	BANGKOK	34	26	37	23	30	-0.2	463	244
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	24	30	2.0	51	-169
VIETNA	HANOI	31	25	35	22	28	-0.1	229	46
CHINA	HARBIN	25	12	34	3	18	3.7	28	-11
	HAMI	28	11	35	5	20	-0.3	0	-4
	LANCHOW	***	***	17	11	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	29	17	36	11	23	2.5	15	-19
	TIENTSIN	29	17	36	12	23	2.7	9	-28
	LHASA	21	8	27	2	15	1.8	6	-25
	KUNMING	26	15	31	11	20	1.2	61	-37
	CHENGCHOW	27	17	35	13	22	0.9	87	27
	YEHCHANG	25	18	33	15	22	-0.3	146	16
	HANKOW	26	19	34	15	23	0.1	132	-29
	CHUNGKING	26	19	34	16	22	-0.5	90	-58
	CHIHKIANG	25	18	32	13	21	0.0	162	-38
	WU HU	28	18	35	13	23	1.7	66	-63
	SHANGHAI	27	18	35	14	22	1.6	60	-41
	NANCHANG	28	20	34	17	24	1.6	74	-172
	TAIPEI	29	23	34	19	26	0.4	26	-218
	CANTON	30	23	34	20	26	0.8	216	-50
	NANNING	29	22	34	19	26	-0.3	155	-31
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	25	16	20	0.0	0	-2
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	***	***	27	11	***	***	***	***
	MARRAKECH	31	14	36	11	22	2.2	8	-9
ALGERI	ALGER	27	14	41	7	21	2.5	34	-10
	BATNA	26	9	34	2	17	-0.4	55	16
TUNISI	TUNIS	27	16	35	12	22	2.0	9	-14
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	29	44	24	35	1.1	19	-14
MALI	TIMBUKTU	43	27	47	21	35	0.5	7	4
	BAMAKO	39	26	43	22	32	1.0	32	-29
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	22	43	19	29	3.5	0	0
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	20	31	17	23	0.7	0	-1
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	29	17	39	11	23	-0.2	6	2
	BENGHAZI	27	17	38	11	22	-0.7	5	3
EGYPT	CAIRO	31	20	41	16	26	0.7	0	***
	ASWAN	37	23	45	15	30	-1.3	3	3
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	29	9	***	***	9	-68
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	16	28	13	20	0.9	125	30
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	22	32	20	26	0.7	105	-50
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	22	27	0.4	444	176
TOGO	LOME	33	25	34	23	29	1.7	179	31
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	38	27	41	23	33	1.0	42	-32
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	34	23	29	1.4	251	-27
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	17	36	14	23	0.8	37	7
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	24	11	29	8	18	-1.6	21	20
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	***	***	30	13	***	***	***	***

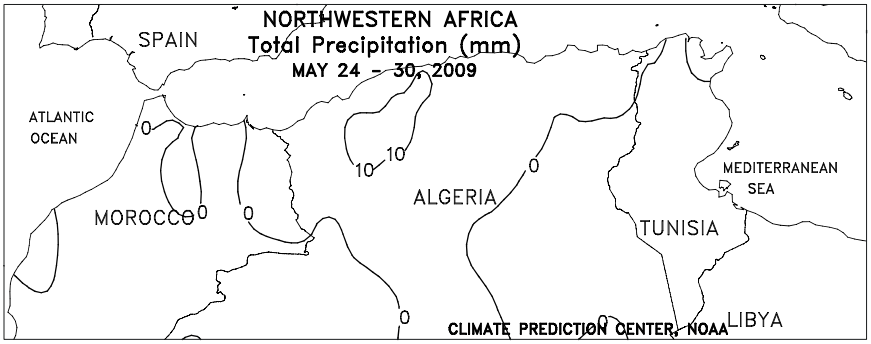
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	PRETORIA	22	10	26	3	16	0.8	9	-2
	JOHANNESBURG	19	8	23	3	14	0.9	45	31
	BETHAL	20	5	24	-2	13	0.5	23	7
	DURBAN	25	15	28	12	20	0.5	27	-27
	CAPE TOWN	20	11	29	7	16	1.1	76	1
CANADA	TORONTO	19	7	29	0	13	0.3	60	-13
	MONTREAL	18	8	29	2	13	-0.7	83	5
	WINNIPEG	15	2	22	-6	8	-3.7	64	6
	REGINA	17	1	31	-6	9	-2.7	0	-54
	SASKATOON	17	1	30	-8	9	-2.7	13	-37
	LETHBRIDGE	18	2	31	-5	10	-1.0	32	-20
	CALGARY	17	3	28	-2	10	-0.1	14	-46
	EDMONTON	17	4	24	-4	10	-1.3	13	-33
	VANCOUVER	17	8	26	4	13	0.1	72	4
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	17	37	12	23	-1.3	0	-27
	TLAXCALA	26	12	30	8	19	0.1	12	-69
	ORIZABA	26	17	33	13	22	0.8	161	42
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	24	21	27	18	22	0.0	16	-53
BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	23	33	20	26	0.8	258	167
CUBA	HAVANA	32	21	34	18	26	0.2	150	56
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	33	22	28	-0.1	92	32
P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	24	33	23	27	0.0	135	1
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	23	31	22	27	-0.4	190	70
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	25	31	22	27	0.3	350	239
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	0.5	24	-28
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	22	29	1.2	77	-20
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	9	22	5	14	0.5	31	-51
VENEZU	CARACAS	32	26	37	23	29	2.3	10	-26
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	32	22	27	1.2	147	-444
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	23	31	22	26	-1.5	282	61
	RECIFE	29	24	31	23	27	-0.9	272	-30
	CAMPO GRANDE	28	18	31	10	23	1.0	48	-31
	FRANCA	25	16	27	13	21	1.0	94	38
	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	19	33	17	23	0.6	43	-35
	LONDRINA	27	15	32	7	21	1.6	81	-28
	SANTA MARIA	24	12	33	4	18	1.3	97	-65
	TORRES	23	14	27	8	18	-3.0	80	-4
PERU	LIMA	21	17	27	16	19	-0.4	3	2
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-2	16	-7	6	-1.0	1	-12
CHILE	SANTIAGO	20	6	27	0	13	2.2	3	-66
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	15	30	5	19	0.7	367	196
	FORMOSA	27	16	37	6	21	1.6	122	5
	CERES	24	12	34	2	18	2.5	10	-30
	CORDOBA	22	10	33	1	16	1.7	19	-7
	RIO CUARTO	21	9	31	3	15	1.9	24	-6
	ROSARIO	22	10	32	0	16	2.0	19	-54
	BUENOS AIRES	20	9	29	0	15	1.6	28	-54
	SANTA ROSA	19	7	31	-2	13	1.7	22	-23
	TRES ARROYOS	18	7	29	-2	12	1.6	47	-18
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	25	28	0.9	165	-134
NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	19	29	17	22	-0.5	87	-2
FIJI	NAUSORI	28	21	31	19	25	0.6	381	139
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	33	24	28	0.5	487	222
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	24	32	21	27	0.9	63	-40
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	31	22	27	0.5	37	-22
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	16	9	21	2	12	***	136	***
	WELLINGTON	13	9	18	3	11	***	145	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	23	33	19	27	0.2	1	-21
	BRISBANE	23	14	25	8	18	-0.5	327	214
	PERTH	24	11	29	3	17	1.2	49	-43
	CEDUNA	19	8	24	0	14	-1.0	12	-15
	ADELAIDE	18	11	22	5	14	0.1	83	35
	MELBOURNE	16	9	21	2	12	-0.1	14	-33
	WAGGA	19	7	22	2	13	1.1	11	-45
	CANBERRA	16	5	19	0	11	0.8	6	-37
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	-0.4	102	-20
PHILIP	MANILA	33	27	37	23	30	-0.5	294	164

Based on Preliminary Reports



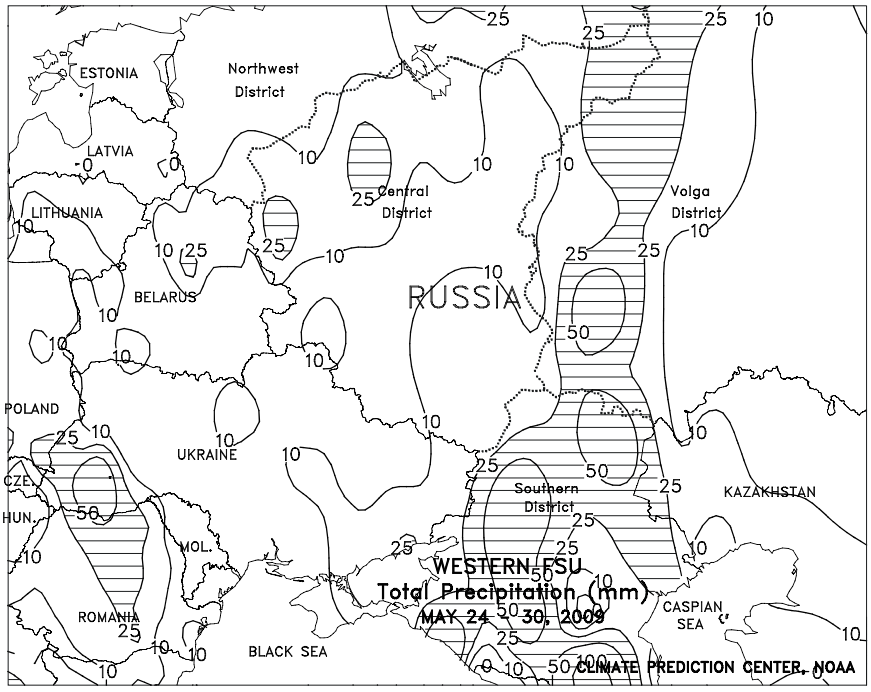
EUROPE

Wet weather over northern and eastern portions of the continent contrasted with sunny, hot conditions across southern crop areas. An upper-air low over eastern Europe drifted slowly westward, producing widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm) over the eastern half of Europe. The rain provided beneficial moisture for winter and summer crop development but hampered any remaining planting activities. Topsoil moisture remained deficient in Hungary, however, where rainfall totals were locally less than 5 mm; large season-to-date precipitation departures and declining vegetation health indices (as depicted by satellite data) are indicative of declining prospects for Hungary's filling winter wheat and rapeseed. Meanwhile, a cold front produced showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm) from southeastern England and northern Spain into western Germany, maintaining favorable soil moisture for reproductive winter crops and vegetative corn and sunflowers. In contrast, sunny, hot weather (daytime temperatures as high as 37 degrees C) in southern Spain and much of Italy increased stress on filling winter wheat and maintained high irrigation demands for vegetative to reproductive summer crops.



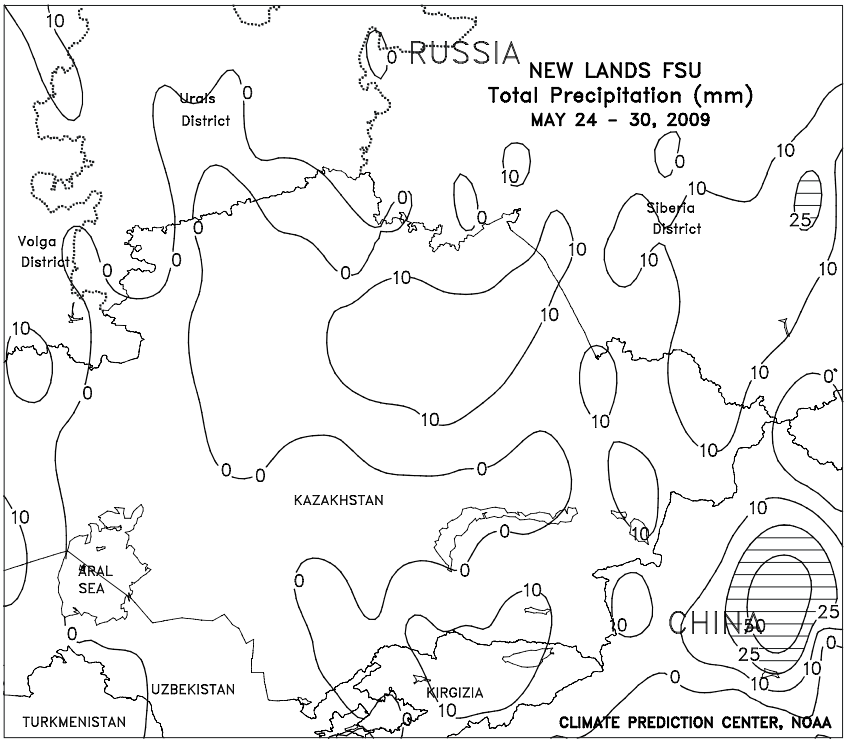
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers and thunderstorms developed over interior crop districts, while mostly dry weather prevailed along the coast. The showers, which produced locally more than 30 mm of rain across west-central Algeria, were untimely for winter grain harvesting. Nevertheless, mostly sunny skies in northern-most growing areas promoted winter crop maturation and harvesting.



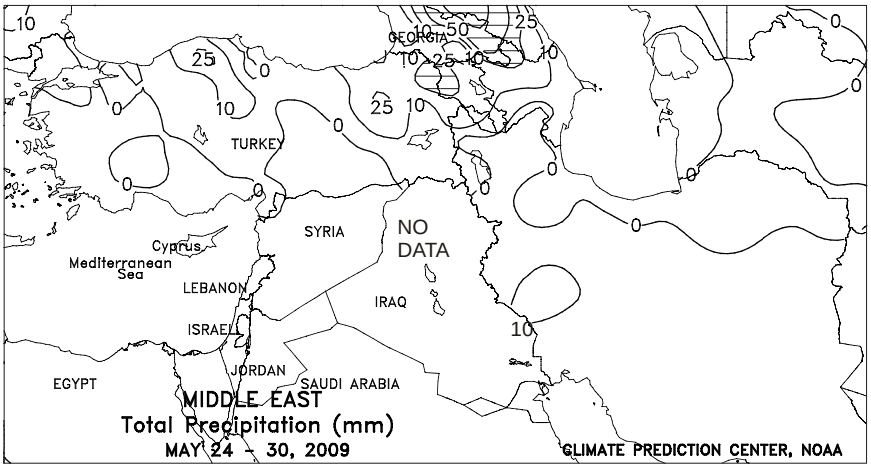
FSU-WESTERN

Periods of showers and thunderstorms occurred throughout most of Russia, maintaining sufficient soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter grains and spring-sown crops in early growth stages. The exception was in the eastern portion of the Volga District, where mostly dry weather allowed spring grain planting to progress at a rapid pace. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed in the Southern District and in a narrow band that extended northward through the western portion of the Volga District. The precipitation that fell in the Southern District was especially timely for winter grains, most of which were advancing through the reproductive phase of development. In Ukraine, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed throughout most of the country, aiding final planting efforts but lowering topsoil moisture for spring-sown crops in early growth stages. Winter grains were advancing through reproduction and had to rely on subsoil moisture reserves to sustain normal crop development. Pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted in southwest Ukraine, extending into Moldova. Elsewhere, dry weather returned to Belarus, following last week's beneficial rains. However, at week's end, an upper-air low over eastern Europe resulted in showers (10-25 mm or more) as far east as the southwestern tip of Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia and slightly above normal across northern Russia.



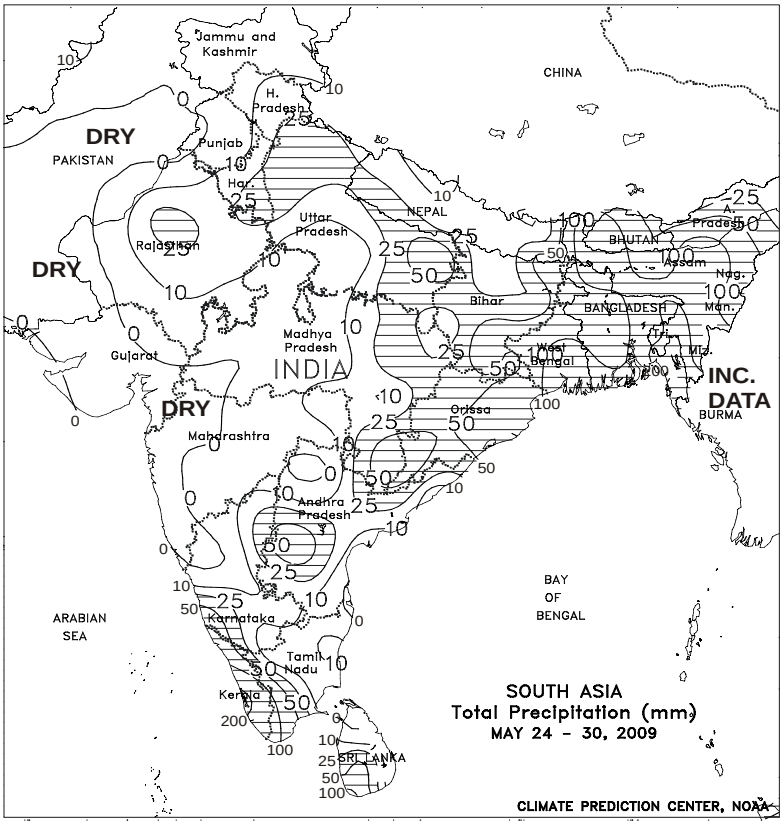
FSU-NEW LANDS

Drier weather in Kazakhstan and Russia followed in the wake of last week's unseasonably heavy rainfall, improving conditions for spring grain planting. Significant precipitation (10 mm or more) was confined to eastern areas in Siberia and Kazakhstan. Reports from Kazakhstan as of May 27 indicated that spring grain planting was 53 percent complete, compared with 72 percent last year. In Russia, weekly temperatures averaged as high as 4 degrees C above normal in the Urals District to as low as 3 degrees C below normal in the eastern portion of the Siberia District. Weekly temperatures in Kazakhstan averaged near normal. In most areas, cold weather early in the week (minimum temperatures ranging from -4 to -1 degrees C) was replaced by a rapid warming trend as the week progressed. Maximum temperatures during the second half of the week ranged from the upper 20s C to lower 30s C at most locations in Russia and Kazakhstan. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, hot weather spurred rapid cotton emergence and development and fostered high irrigation requirements. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures at most locations ranging from 34 to 40 degrees C.



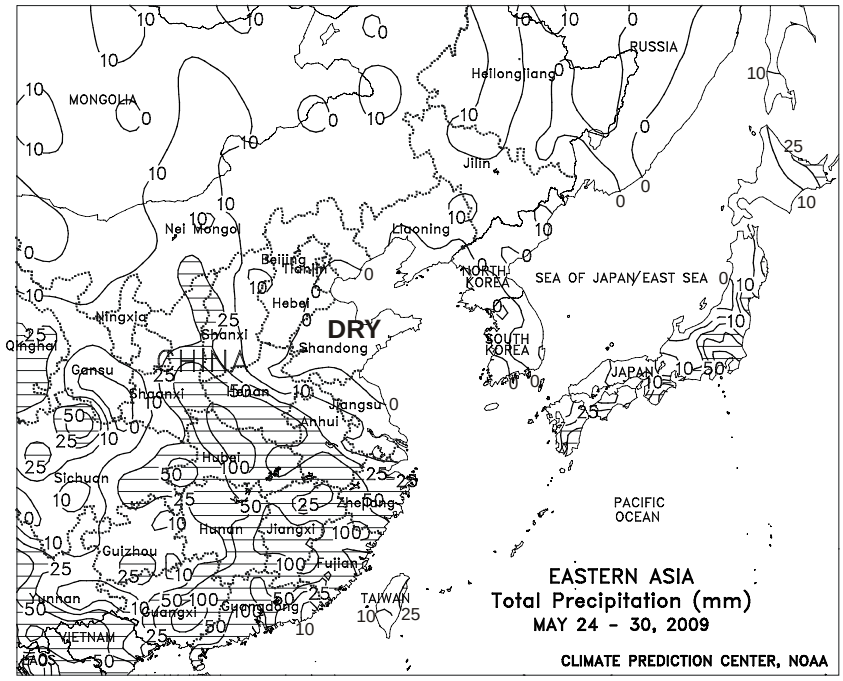
MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather over most of the region favored fieldwork and crop development. In Turkey, mostly sunny skies on the heels of last week's widespread rain aided cotton planting and early winter wheat harvesting. Meanwhile, dry weather persisted over the southern and eastern crop districts, allowing winter grain harvesting to proceed without interruption.



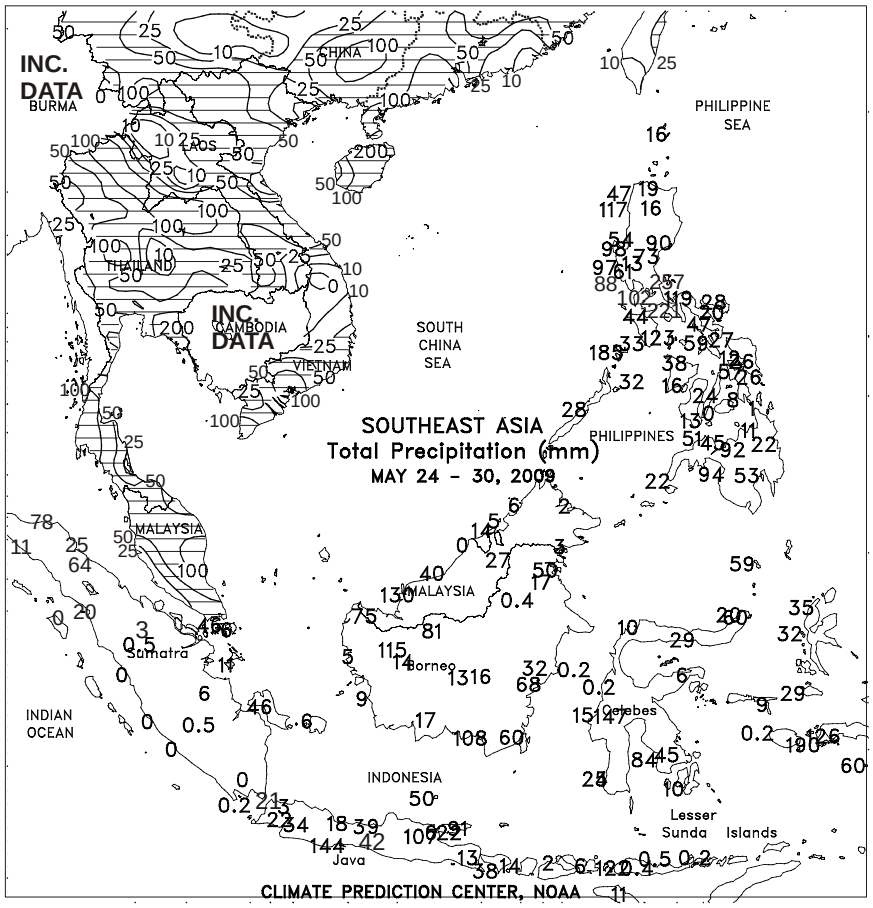
SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonably wet weather prevailed over the region, with pre-monsoon showers and a land-falling tropical cyclone contributing to widespread rainfall. Tropcial Cyclone Aila developed in the Bay of Bengal on May 24 and moved rapidly northward, reaching the coast of West Bengal, India on May 25. Aila packed sustained winds of 65 knots (gusts near 80 knots), and produced locally heavy rain (100 mm or greater) and a damaging storm surge along and to the east of the storm path. The cyclone dissipated on May 26 over northern Bangladesh, but still dropped beneficial albeit heavy rain (50-125 mm) over the country's rice-growing districts. Meanwhile, upper-air disturbances continued to propagate southeastward across the subcontinent, triggering widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-45 mm) over northern India. Periods of rain also continued over southern India, with upper-air winds indicating the arrival of the monsoon. However, rainfall quickly subsided as Aila formed in the Bay of Bengal, robbing southern portions of the continent of moisture during the latter half of the week. Nevertheless, the region-wide wet start to the rainy season has boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting and establishment, and may have encouraged producers to begin sowing several weeks earlier than normal.



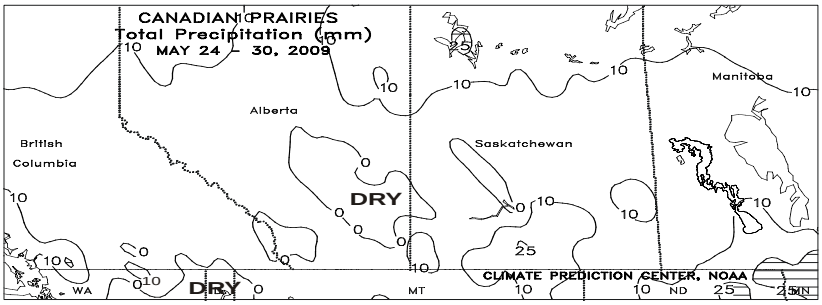
EAST ASIA

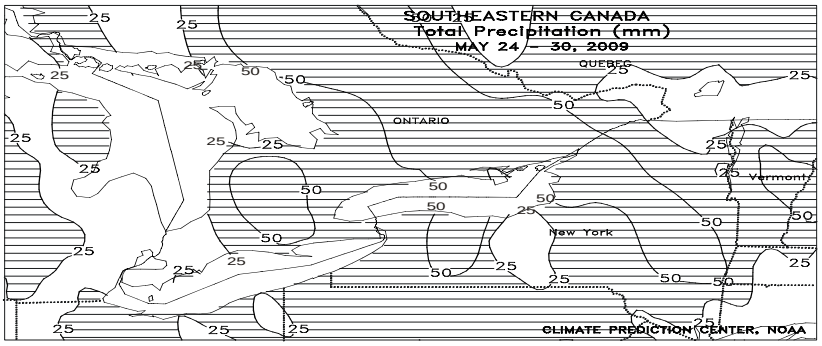
Early week showers gave way to drier weather throughout major growing areas of China. Southerly winds from the South China Sea continued to bring abundant moisture well into China. Heavy rainfall (25-200 mm) prevailed from southern Henan to the southern coast. The rainfall slowed winter rapeseed harvesting, but provided a significant boost to soil moisture for summer crops. By mid-week, however, showers gave way to drier weather, allowing winter rapeseed harvesting to resume. Across much of the North China Plain, dry weather aided winter wheat harvesting but reduced soil moisture for corn, cotton, and soybeans in non-irrigated areas. Farther north, 1 to 10 mm of rainfall helped moisten topsoils in Manchuria. Soil moisture was adequate for crops in Liaoning and Jilin, but remained limited in Heilongjiang. Additionally, temperatures 3 to 5 degrees C above normal increased moisture demands on germinating to emerging crops. More rainfall will be needed soon to help establish crops and prevent reduced yield potential.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread monsoon rainfall benefited crops across Indochina and the Philippines. In Thailand, 25 to 100 mm of rain provided ample soil moisture to vegetative rice and corn. Likewise, showers (25-100 mm, locally 200 mm) in Vietnam's rice areas benefited summer-autumn rice in the south, but slowed winter-spring rice harvesting in the north. Meanwhile, in the Philippines, 50 to 100 mm in Luzon and Mindanao maintained high soil moisture for summer corn and rice, while lighter amounts (10-50 mm) prevailed in the central Visayas. Rainfall was generally seasonable (25-100 mm) in oil palm areas of Malaysia, while unseasonably light rainfall (1-25 mm) prevailed for oil palm in Indonesia. Dry weather was most pronounced in Sumatra, Indonesia where, after two weeks of dryness, soil moisture was reduced somewhat.

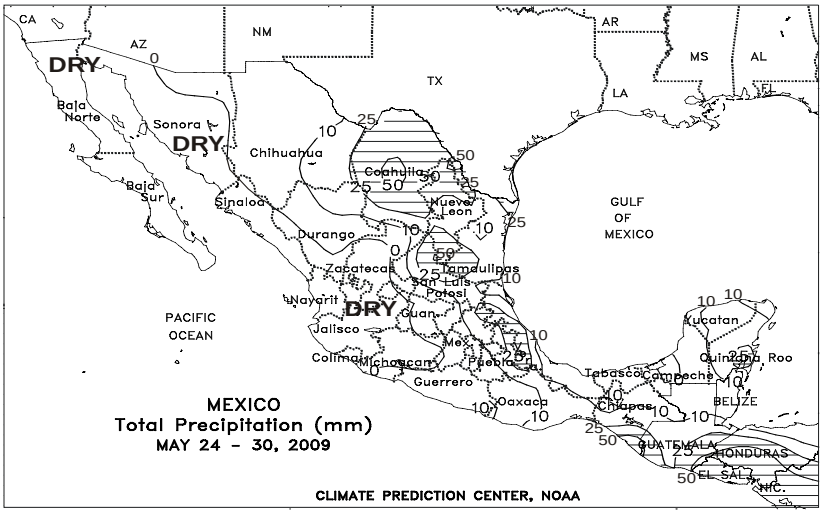




CANADA

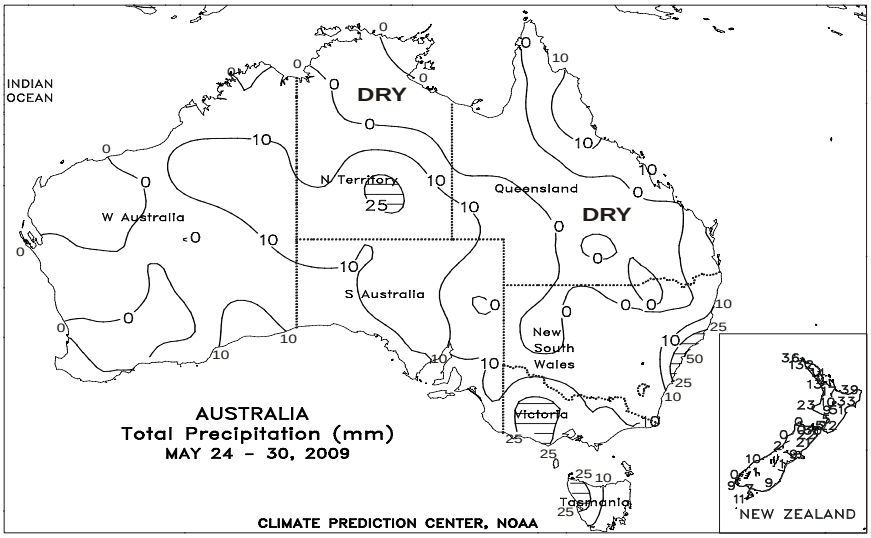
In Alberta and Saskatchewan, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) spurred growth of emerging spring grains and oilseeds that had been stunted by this spring's unseasonably cool weather. In addition, early-week rain (3-25 mm) increased topsoil moisture for germination in the southwestern Prairies and in the Peace River Valley, but drought remained a concern for farmers in the more northerly growing areas straddling the border between Alberta and Saskatchewan. Farther east, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal, with precipitation generally below 25 mm) maintained unfavorably damp conditions for early development of Manitoba's spring crops, pastures, and winter wheat.

Wet, generally cool weather (15-50 mm or more, with temperature averaging up to 3 degrees C below normal) dominated eastern Canada, slowing development of winter wheat and pastures but maintaining ample moisture for germination of corn and other summer crops. Sub-freezing temperatures were recorded in sections of Quebec and in a few locations in Ontario's northern growing areas. However, the main soybean areas of southwestern Ontario stayed above freezing, favoring emerging plants. Throughout the region, period of warmer, drier weather is needed to promote crop and pasture growth and allow for treatment of pests and disease where necessary.



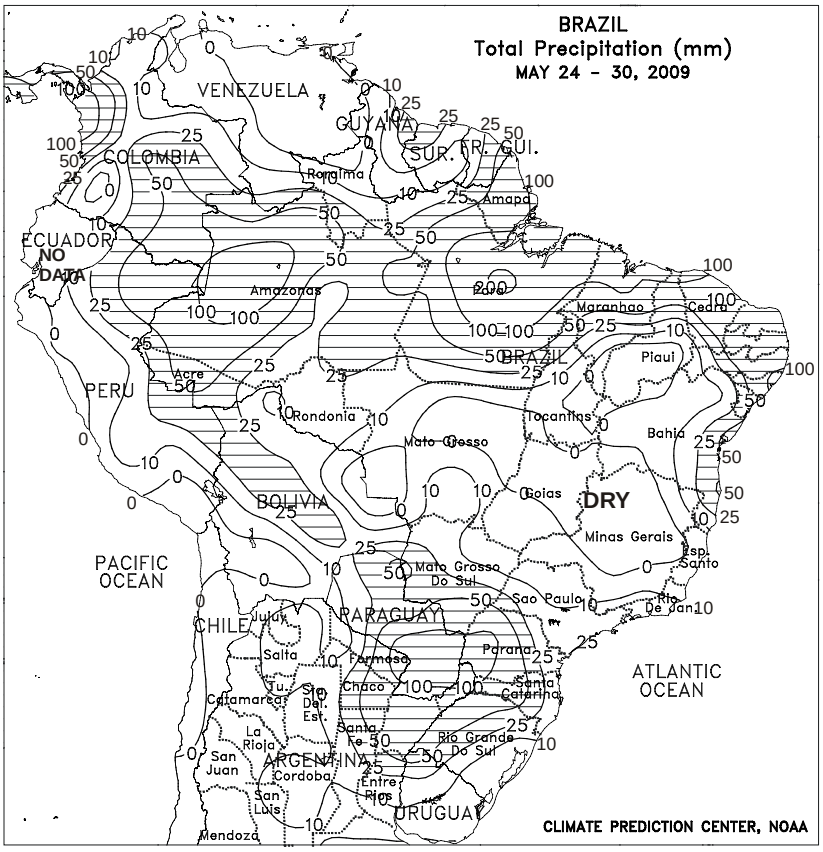
MEXICO

Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) covered a large section of the northeast, including the main winter sorghum areas in and around Tamaulipas, benefiting the predominantly rain-fed crop as it advanced through reproduction. The moisture was also timely for summer crop planting and pasture growth and helped to increase reservoir levels. Farther south, showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) were scattered throughout eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt and the Yucatan Peninsula, although above-normal temperatures maintained high evaporative losses. Drier conditions returned to the western corn belt, following last week's beneficial rain. More rain will be needed in upcoming weeks throughout southern Mexico to ensure uniform germination of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather maintained favorable conditions for wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in the northwest.



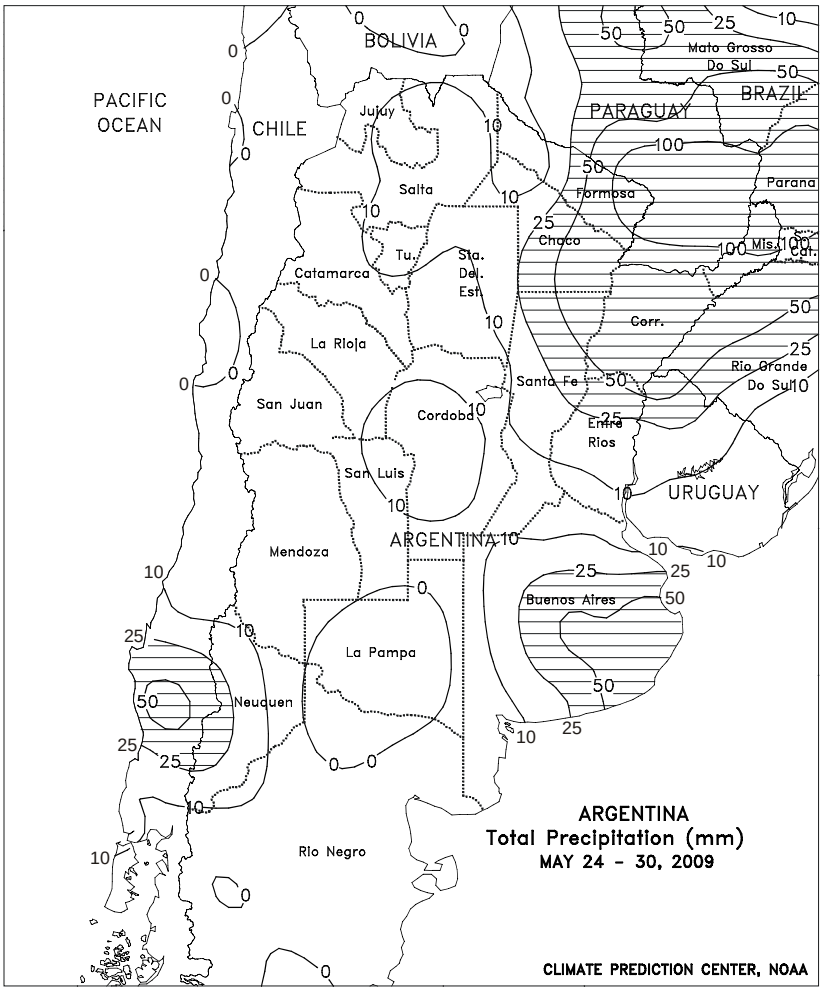
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland, northern New South Wales, and Western Australia, drier weather (generally less than 5 mm) followed soaking rains the previous week, allowing fieldwork to resume in both regions. The drier weather likely spurred considerable winter grain planting, especially in areas where topsoil moisture had been limited in recent months. Farther south, widespread rain (10-35 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies in South Australia and Victoria. The much-needed rain benefited germinating to emerging winter grains and will likely encourage widespread winter grain sowing in its wake. Elsewhere in southeastern Australia, light showers (2-8 mm) moistened topsoils for germinating winter grain in southern New South Wales, but much more rain is needed to help crop establishment and ease long-term drought. Temperatures in New South Wales averaged about 2 degrees C above normal. Elsewhere in the wheat belt temperatures averaged near normal.



BRAZIL

Locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) benefited emerging to vegetative winter wheat throughout the south, including the main production areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Temperatures averaging up to 3 degrees C above normal (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) spurred rapid early development of crops that currently enjoy adequate to locally excessive moisture. The rain also provided additional moisture for corn and other late-developing summer crops, but like the rainfall of 2 weeks ago, the moisture came too late in the season to significantly improve crop prospects and only helped to further stabilize conditions. Farther north, seasonable warmth (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) and dryness dominated a broad area of central Brazil and the northeastern interior, boosting growth of safrinha corn and supporting seasonal fieldwork. Conditions were particularly favorable for coffee harvesting in Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo, but scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) may have hampered fieldwork in some sugarcane and citrus areas of Santa Fe. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally approaching 100 mm) fell in major winter wheat producing areas of central and southeastern Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest producer of winter grains. The rainfall, which was the heaviest in that particular area in nearly 2 months, provided welcome moisture for germination and establishment of winter crops. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) moistened topsoils for winter grains and oilseeds from Cordoba to Entre Rios, although much more rainfall will be needed to fully recharge subsoil moisture levels. Drier conditions prevailed in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in central Argentina, with freezing temperatures occurring during the latter half of the week from southern Buenos Aires to eastern Cordoba. Farther north, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell from eastern Chaco to Misiones, including nearby areas of Santa Fe and Formosa. While boosting topsoil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds, the rainfall was untimely for the late stages of the cotton harvest. Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather (highs approaching 30 degrees C) boosted growth of emerging winter grains in northwestern growing areas, including Santiago del Estero and western Chaco. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 90 percent harvested as of May 28, compared with 81 percent last year. Soybean harvesting was virtually complete at 97 percent. Cotton was 85 percent harvested, similar to last year's pace.

Beneficial Rain for South American Wheat

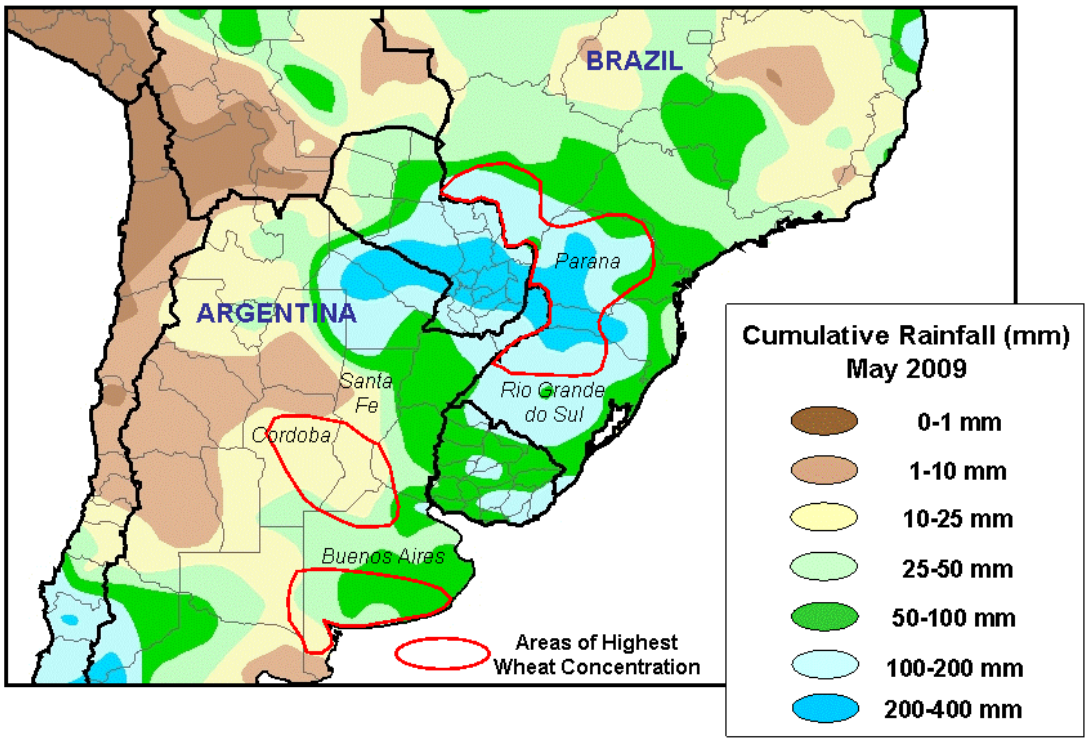


Figure 1: Total precipitation recorded in May 2009 in major farming areas of South America.

After a season long drought, near- to above-normal May rainfall has significantly improved prospects for winter wheat germination and establishment in key production areas of Argentina and Brazil.

In Argentina, winter wheat can be planted as early as May, but the bulk of the crop in the main production areas is typically sown during the months of June and July. According to planting intentions data released by Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA) at the beginning of last season (June 2008), farmers in Buenos Aires were expected to plant roughly 2.6 million hectares (ha) of wheat, or just over 50 percent of Argentina's total 2008/09 crop. This was followed by Cordoba (900,000 ha for 18 percent) and Santa Fe (550,000 ha for 11 percent). However, dry weather hampered planting of the 2008/09 crop in several key production areas; the dryness was eventually recognized as the early stages of an historic drought, which not only affected winter grains but also caused significant declines in summer grain and oilseed production.

Recently, substantial improvements in soil moisture have improved prospects for germination of the 2009/10 winter wheat crop in Buenos Aires, Argentina, particularly the higher yielding farmlands in the departments of Tandil and Tres Arroyos. However, rainfall has been lower in the climatologically drier western farming areas (including Cordoba and Santa Fe) and, while beneficial, additional rain is needed to ensure uniform germination.

In Brazil, soaking rains (accumulations exceeding 100 mm) have greatly increased the amount of moisture available for emerging to vegetative wheat in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, the country's leading producers. According to data from Brazil's statistical bureau (IBGE), these states accounted for nearly 90 percent of Brazil's total production, on average, for crops harvested from 2003 to 2007. Wheat planting usually runs from April to June, with the later fieldwork occurring after the harvesting of summer crops in Rio Grande do Sul.

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