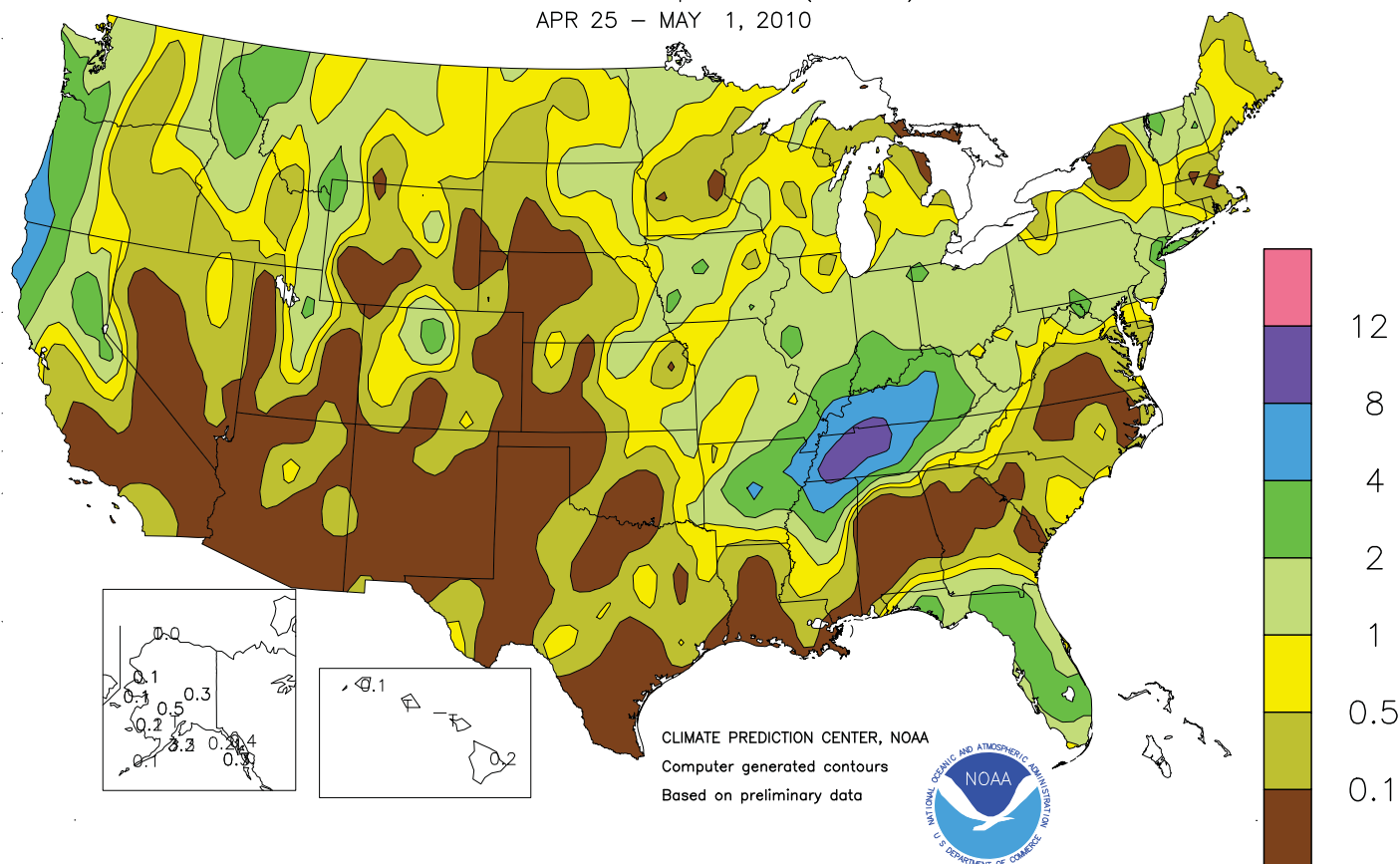


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
APR 25 – MAY 1, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS

April 25 - May 1, 2010

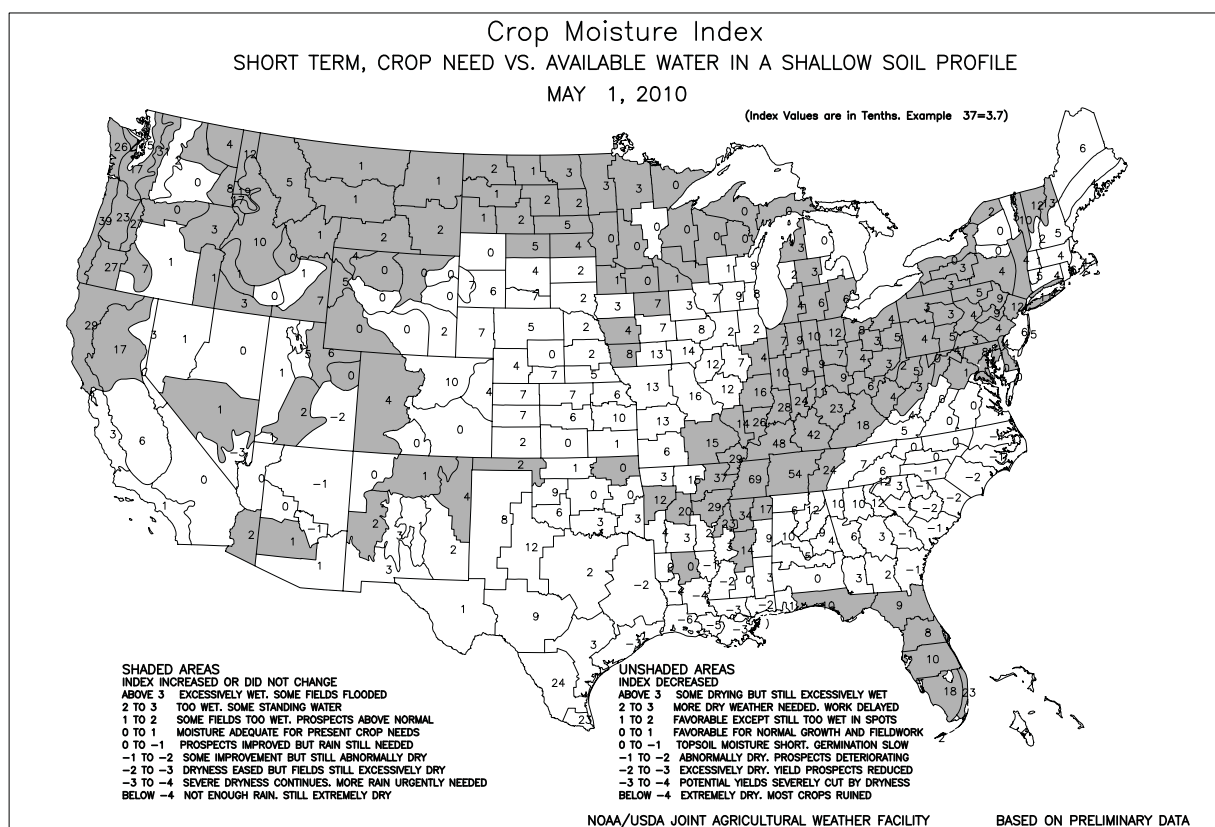
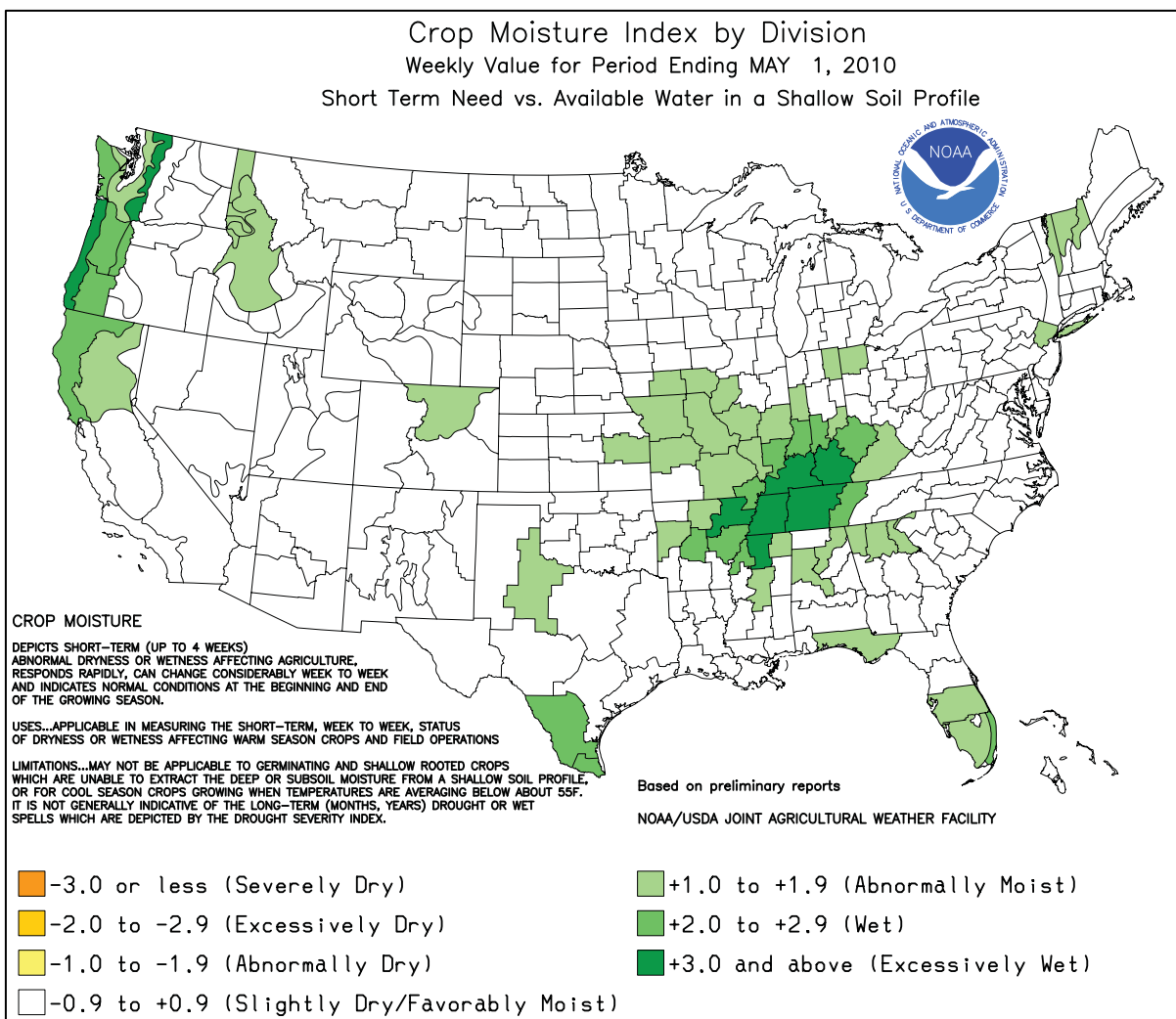
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

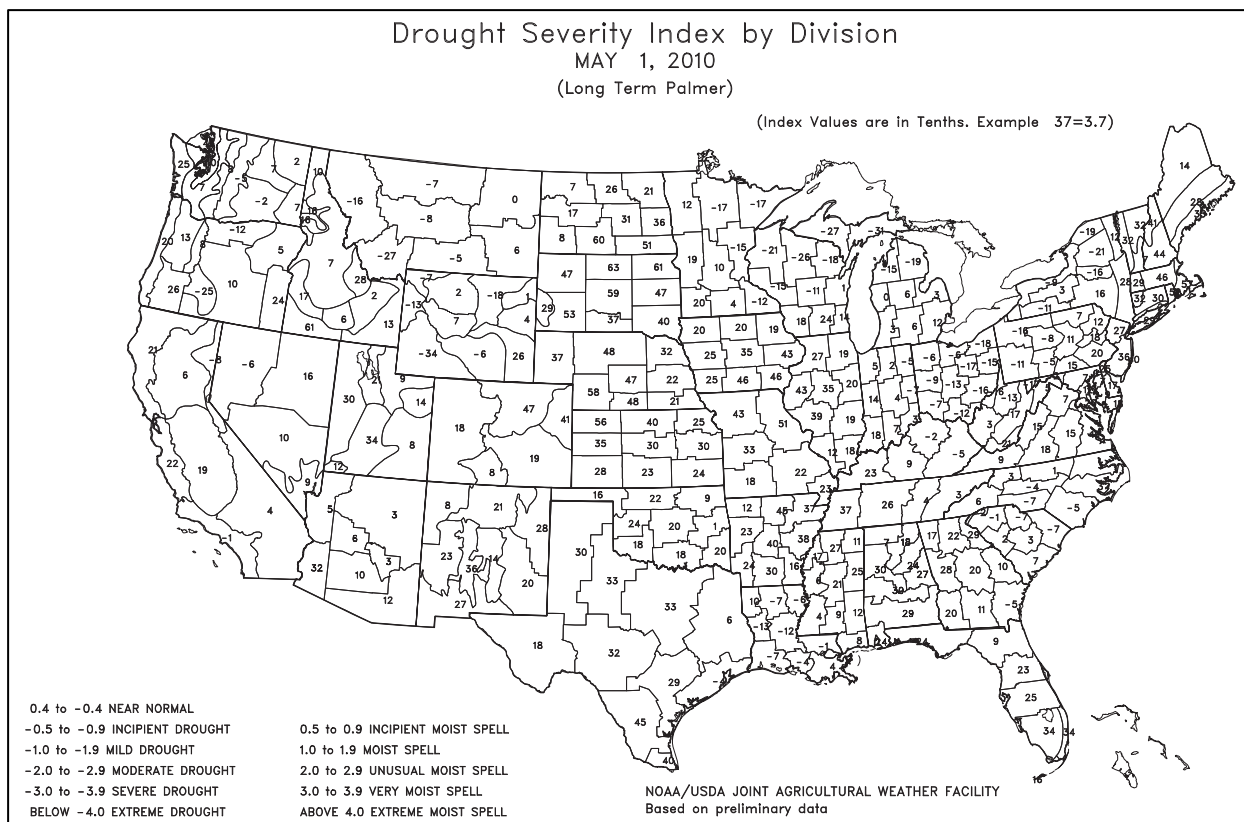
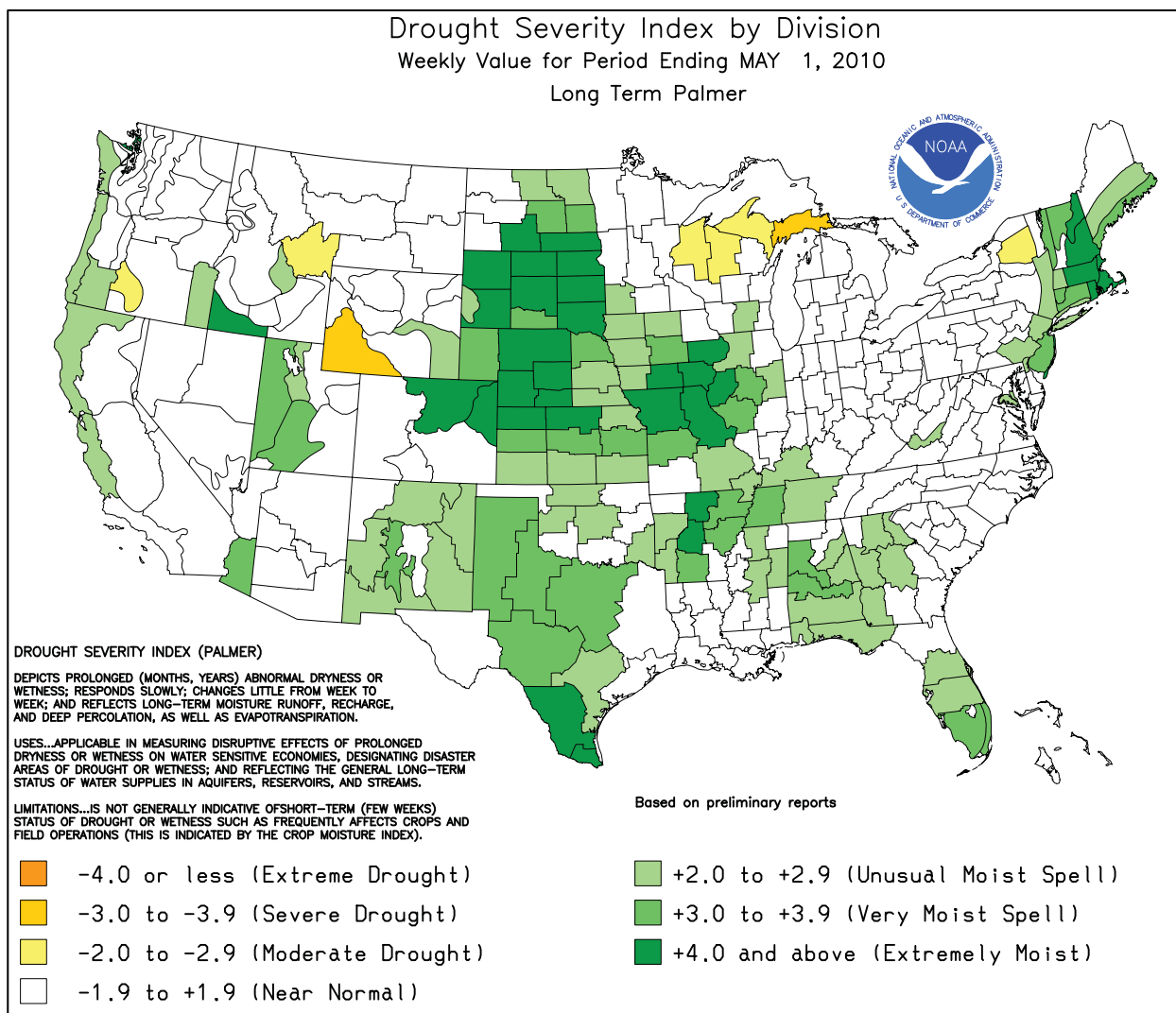
For the second week in a row, a strong spring storm affected the majority of the U.S. Once again, highlights included rain and snow in the **West**; locally heavy rain from the **Plains eastward**; and severe thunderstorms across parts of the **Plains, Midwest, and South**. Fieldwork continued across **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**, but unsettled weather affected the remainder of the **West**. However, the late-season precipitation improved **Northwestern** water-supply prospects and benefited pastures, winter wheat, and

(Continued on page 7)

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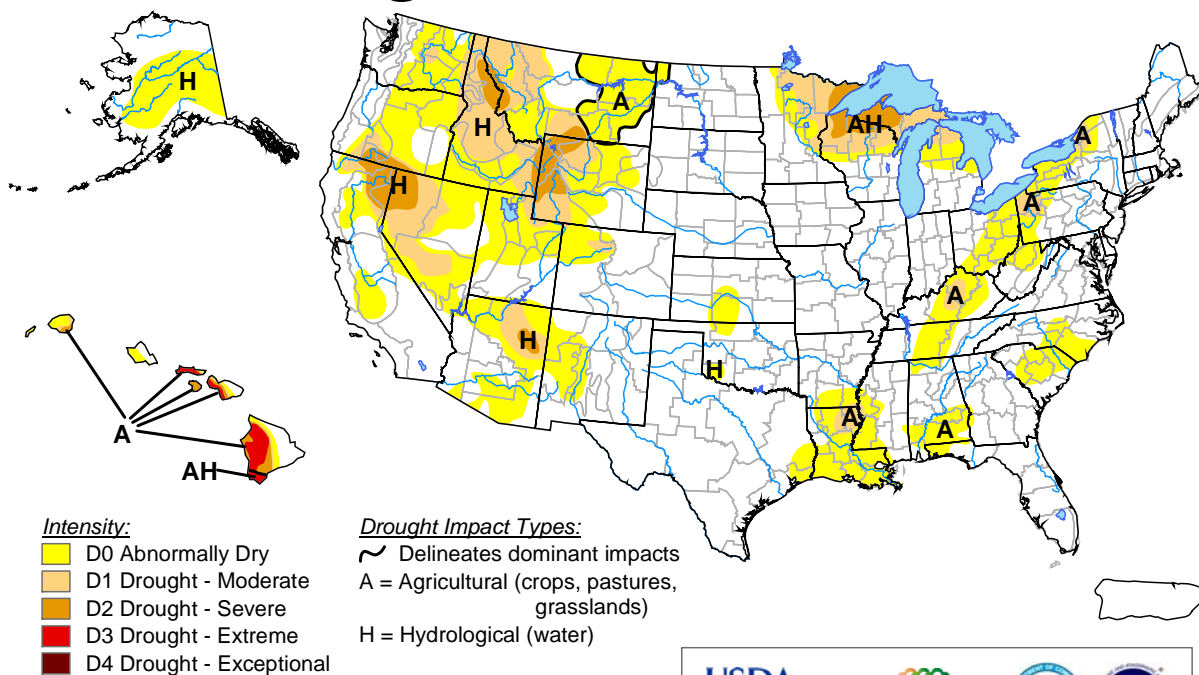




U.S. Drought Monitor

April 27, 2010

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



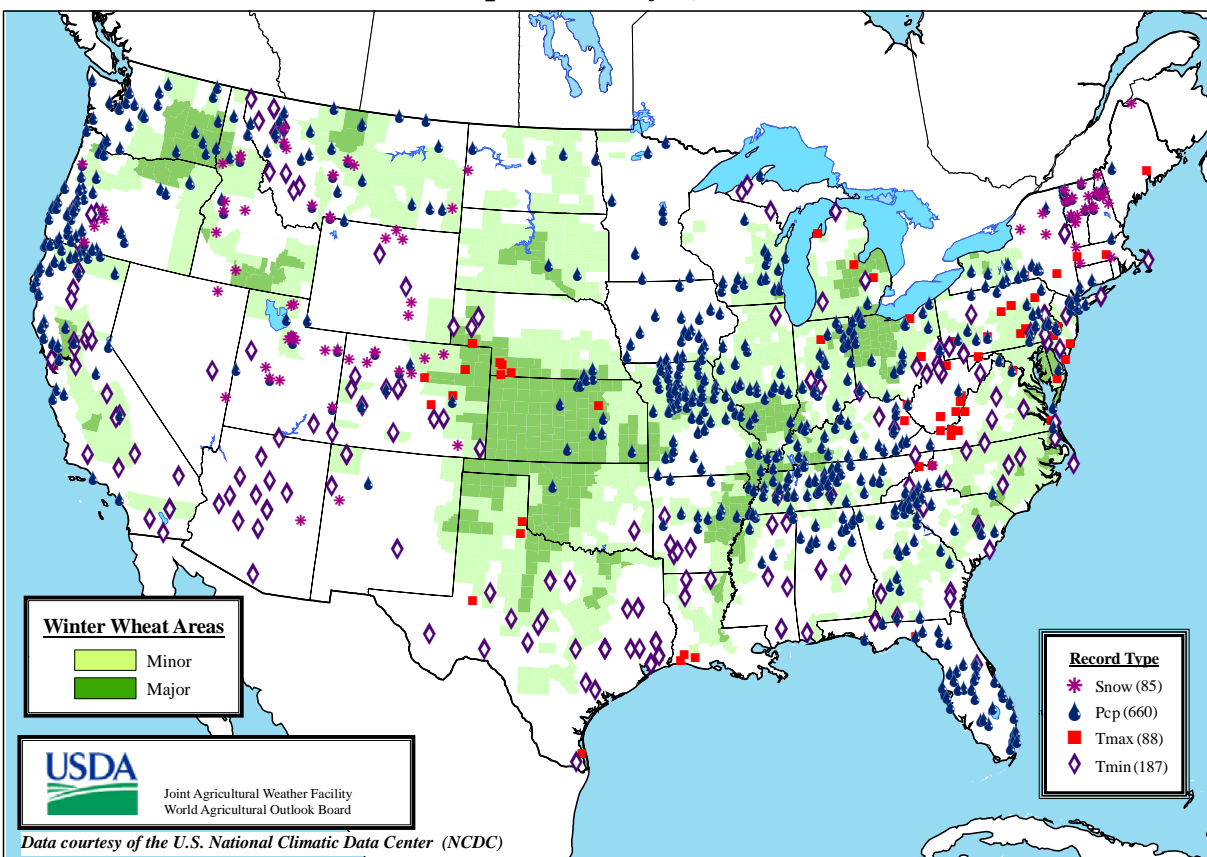
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Released Thursday, April 29, 2010

Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

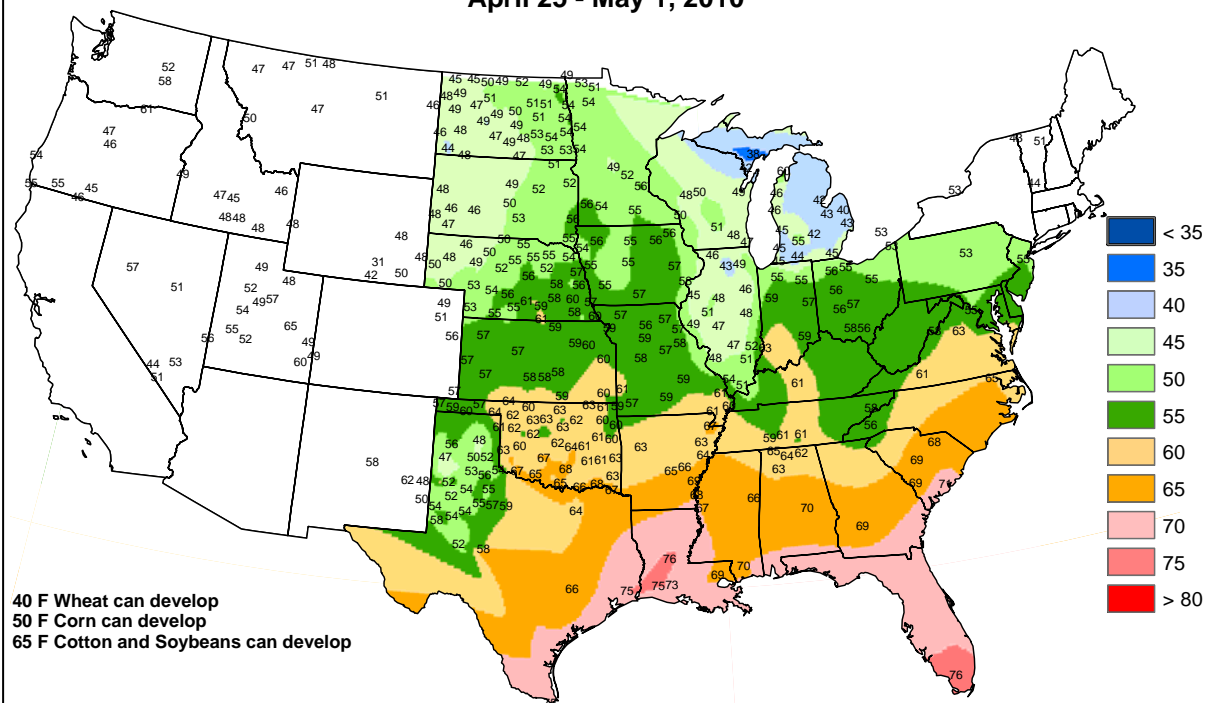
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 25-May 1, 2010



Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 25 - May 1, 2010



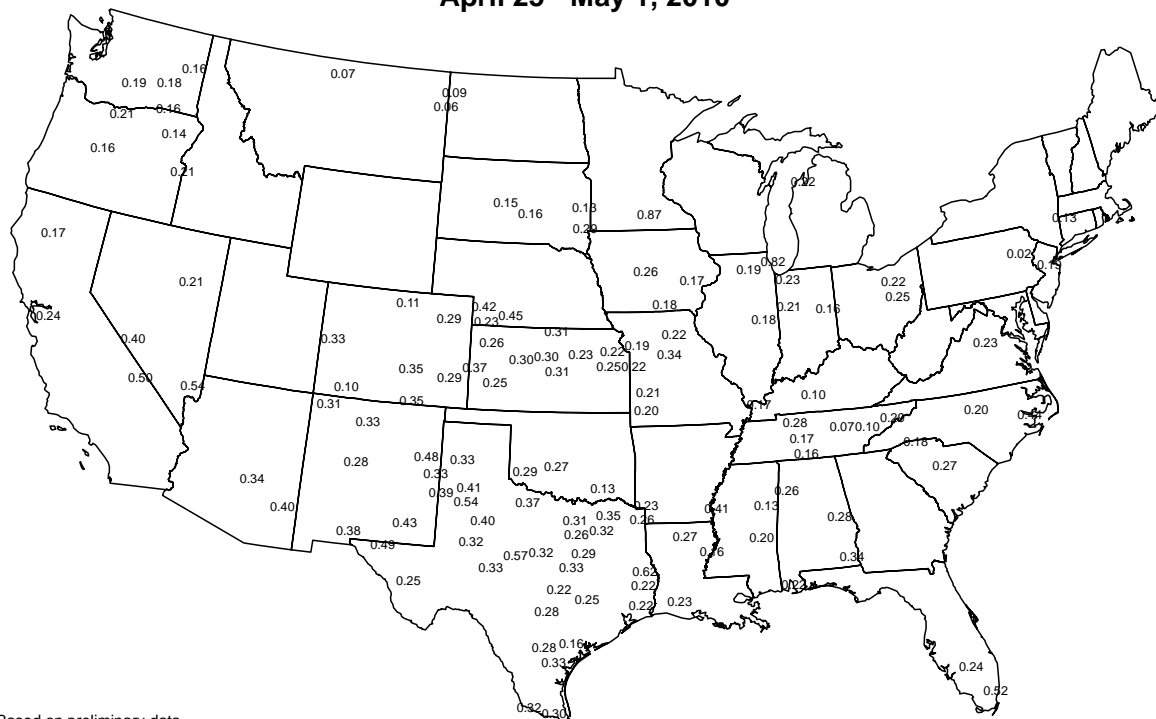
Based on preliminary data

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 University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

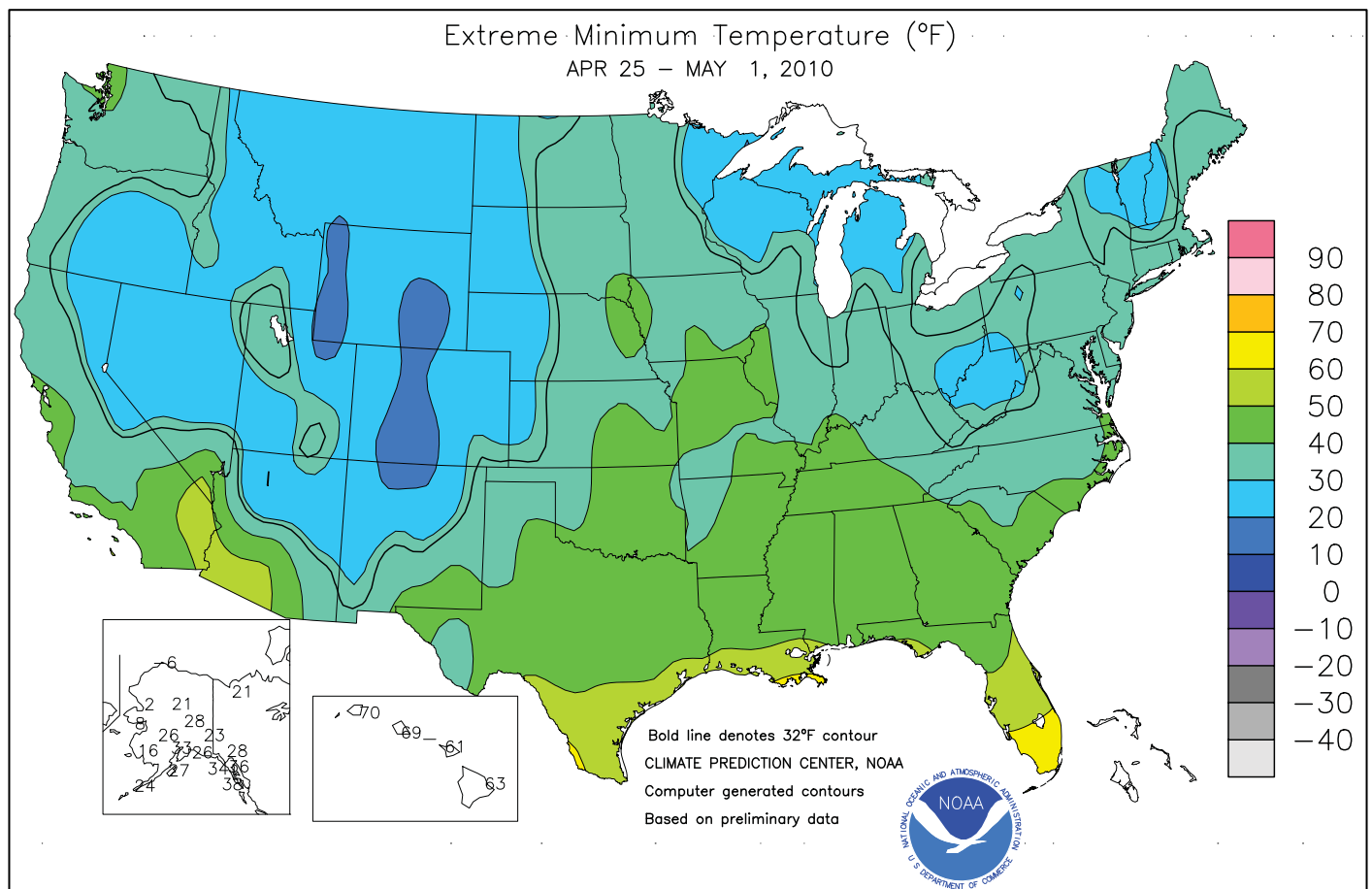
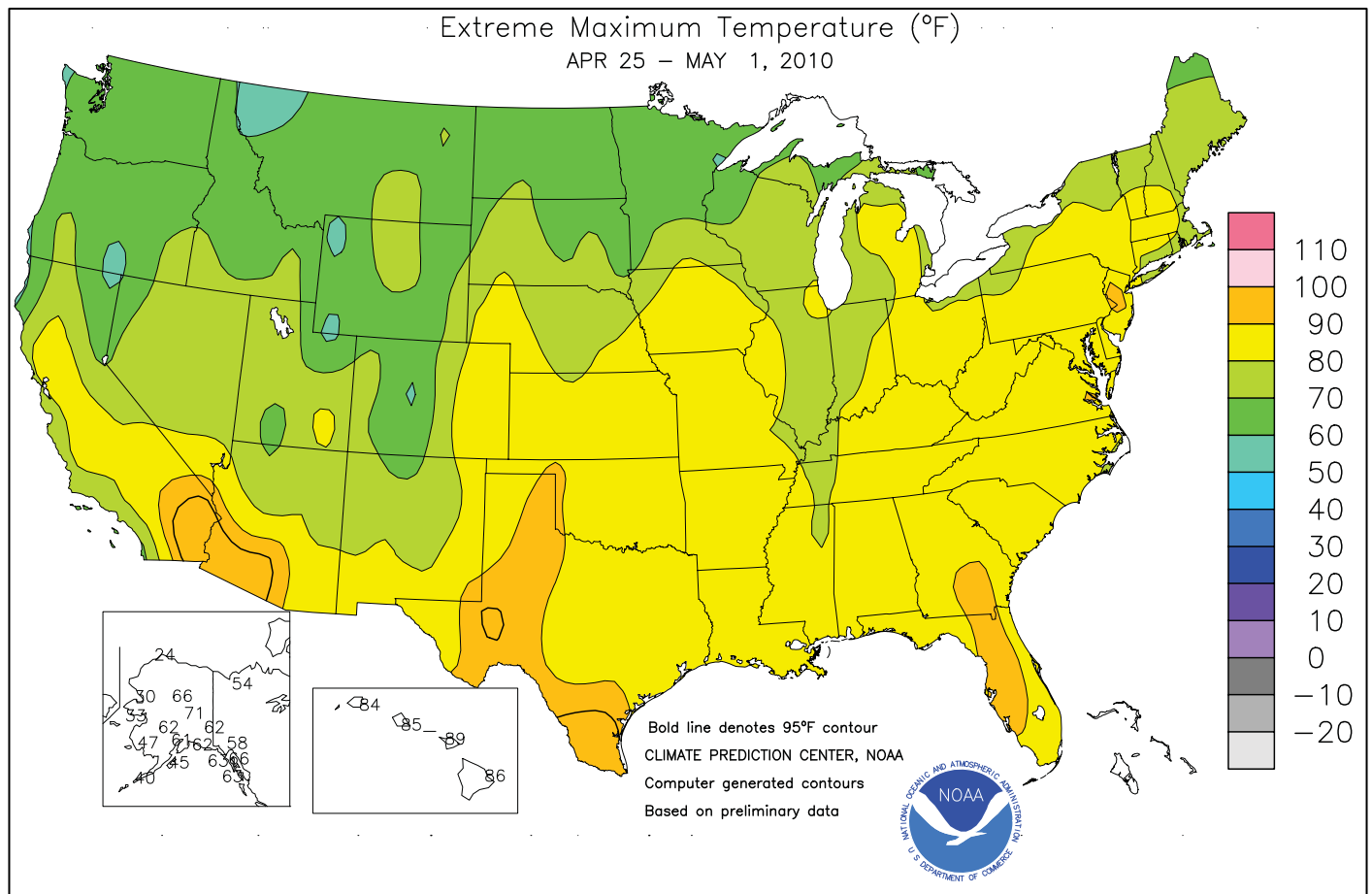
April 25 - May 1, 2010



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

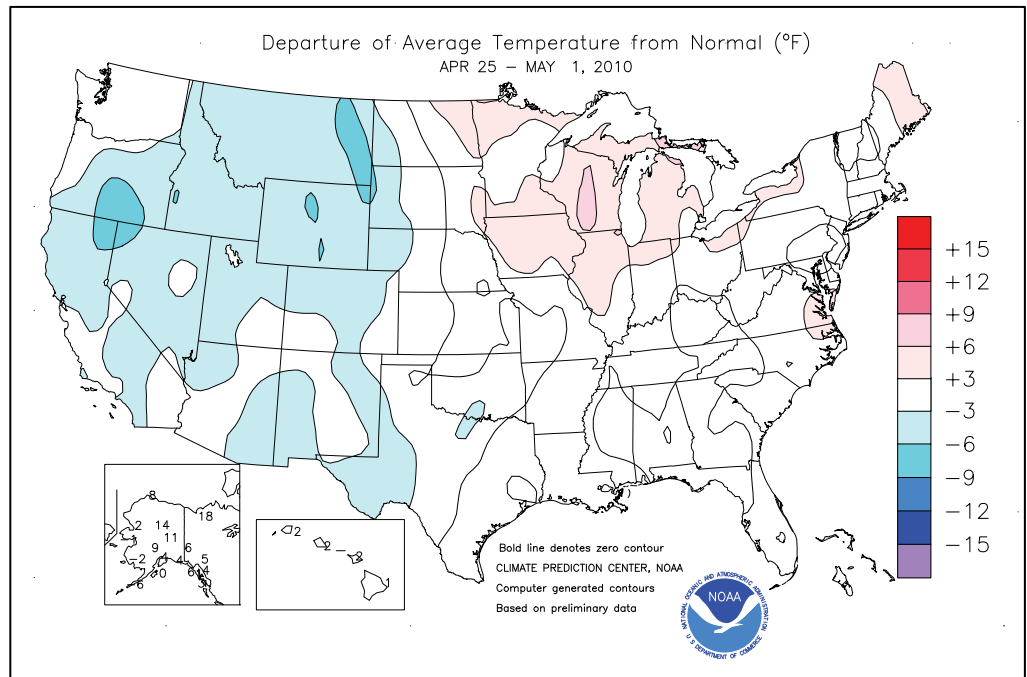
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



(Continued from front cover)

emerging summer crops. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, spring fieldwork advanced during a brief mild, dry period between storms. Portions of the **High Plains** experienced freezes, especially on April 27 and again at week's end, although the cold weather did not significantly threaten heading winter wheat on the **southern Plains**. Widespread frost also occurred from the **Midwest into the Northeast**. April 28 was the coolest morning in many locations. **Northeastern** fruit crops, which had bloomed early due to an early-April warm spell, were especially vulnerable to the cold weather and were being monitored for signs of potential freeze-related impacts. Despite a record U.S. corn planting pace, only a small amount of the crop had emerged by the time of the late-April cold snap. The **Midwest's** torrid fieldwork pace slowed during a period of cooler, showery weather, but corn planting remained ahead of the record-setting pace established in 2004. Late in the week, warmer, showery weather benefited soft red winter wheat and emerging corn. Elsewhere, late-week showers and thunderstorms also overspread the **South**, helping to ease the effects of short-term dryness. However, excessive rainfall (in excess of 8 inches) and strong thunderstorms struck parts of the **Mid-South**.

Heavy rain lingered across the **East** early in the week. Daily-record rainfall totals for April 25 included 2.13 inches in **Martinsburg, WV**; 1.80 inches in **Orlando, FL**; and 1.55 inches at **New York's JFK Airport**. The following day in **Florida, Melbourne** (1.54 inches) also netted a daily-record sum. However, the focus for heavy rainfall shifted to the **Northwest** by April 27, when daily-record amounts reached 0.64 inch in **Medford, OR**, and 1.53 inches in **Eureka, CA**. Elsewhere in **California, Honeydew** received 7.21 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on April 26-27. Meanwhile, a late-season snow storm unfolded across parts of the **interior Northeast**. In **Vermont, Burlington** measured consecutive daily-record snowfalls on April 27-28 (2.8 and 2.7 inches, respectively). April 27-28 snowfall totals in excess of 18 inches were noted in locations such as **Calais, Washington County, ME**, and **North Underhill, Chittenden County, VT**. During the second half of the week, a slow-moving cold front became the focus for severe weather and increasingly heavy rainfall. On April 29, severe weather was concentrated from **central Kansas** into **northern Iowa**, followed by a more widespread outbreak of severe thunderstorms (covering much of the **middle Mississippi River Valley**) on the 30th. Daily precipitation records were established on April 29 at **Aspen, CO** (0.52 inch), **Havre, MT** (0.48 inch), **Grand Forks, ND** (0.74 inch), and **Mitchell, SD** (0.18 inch), although amounts were well short of what was in store for the **Deep South** and **interior Southeast** as Gulf moisture surged northward. For April 30, record rainfall totals included 2.84 inches at **North Little Rock, AR** (NWS-WFO); 1.41 inches at **Cape Girardeau, MO**; and 2.15 inches at **Hubbell, NE**. As thunderstorms developed in succession along a stationary front on May 1, rainfall amounts skyrocketed. Among the notable preliminary new daily records from the 1st are 7.93 inches (**Jackson, TN**); 6.32 inches (**Nashville, TN**); 4.75 inches (**Bowling Green, KY**); and 3.06 inches (**Paducah, KY**). Preliminary event totals (April 30 – May 2) exceeded 13 inches at numerous cooperative observer sites in **Tennessee**, with



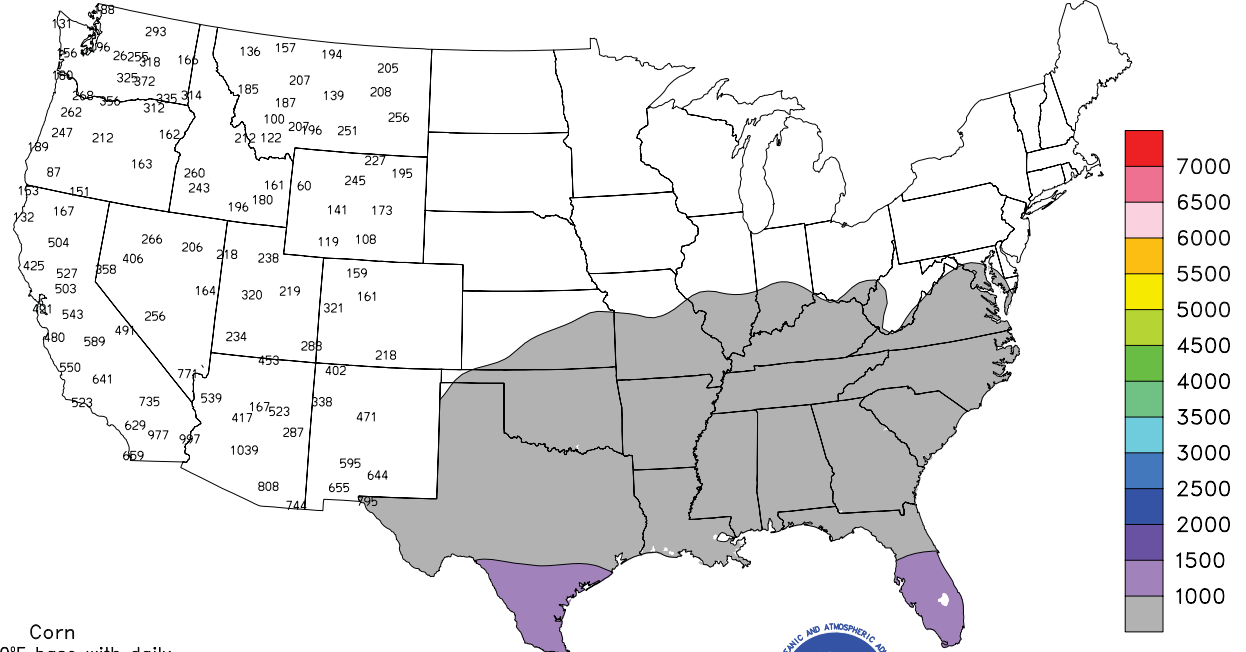
widespread flooding and damage to infrastructure reported.

High winds accompanied the storm across the **West** on April 27-28, when gusts were clocked at 68 m.p.h. in **Winnemucca, NV**; 69 m.p.h. in **Winslow, AZ**; 88 m.p.h. in **Eureka, UT**, south of **Salt Lake City**; and 106 m.p.h. in **Eagle, CO**. On April 28, the 63 m.p.h. wind gust at **Las Vegas, NV** marked the second highest April wind gust ever recorded, falling just short of the 69 m.p.h. monthly record established in 1988.

During the first half of the week, scattered daily-record lows included 17°F (on April 26) in **Casper, WY**, and 40°F (on April 27) in **San Angelo, TX**. Chilly air shifted across the **Midwest** and **Northeast** by April 28, when widespread frost was reported. Selected low temperatures for April 28 included 26°F in **Eau Claire, WI**, and 30°F in both **Lafayette, IN**, and **Lansing, MI**. **Meridian, MS** (39°F), posted a daily-record low for April 28. Later, unusually cold weather returned to the **western half of the nation**, preceded by a brief surge of warmth. On the **Plains**, daily-record highs for April 28 included 89°F in **Borger, TX**, and 86°F in **Yuma, CO**. During the latter half of the week, record lows over the **Southeast** and **Mid-Atlantic** preceded record warmth at week's end. In particular, new daily low temperature marks were established on April 29 in **Fayetteville, NC** (39°F), **Danville, VA** (35°F), and **Parkersburg, WV** (31°F). By May 1, unseasonable warmth overspread much of the eastern seaboard, with highs of 90°F or greater establishing a new record for the date at **Dulles, VA** (90°F); **Williamsport, PA** (90°F); and **Atlantic City, NJ** (91°F).

Warm weather continued across much of **Alaska**, where **Bettles** (58°F) posted a daily-record high for April 27. **Tanana, AK**, notched consecutive record highs on the 28th and 29th, reaching 67° and 66°F, respectively. Alaskan warmth lingered into the 30th, when **Eagle** tied the previous high for the date of 70°F. Farther south, dry weather in **Hawaii** yielded to increasingly showery weather during the second half of the week. Despite some late-month rainfall, year-to-date totals through April 30 remained as low as 2.25 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.78 inches (37 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Record warmth also made a late-week appearance in Hawaii, with daily-records highs notched at **Kahului** (89°F) and **Hilo** (86°F) on the 30th, and at **Kahului** (88°F) and **Lihue** (84°F) on May 1.

Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - MAY 1, 2010

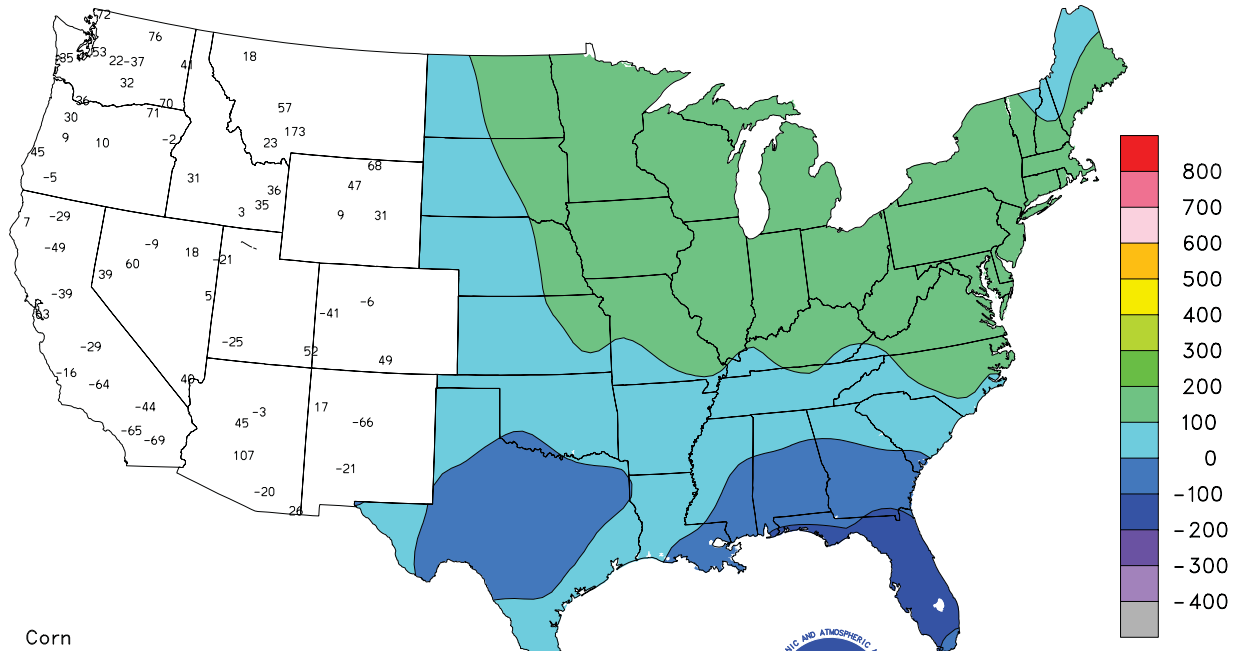


Corn

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 1, 2010

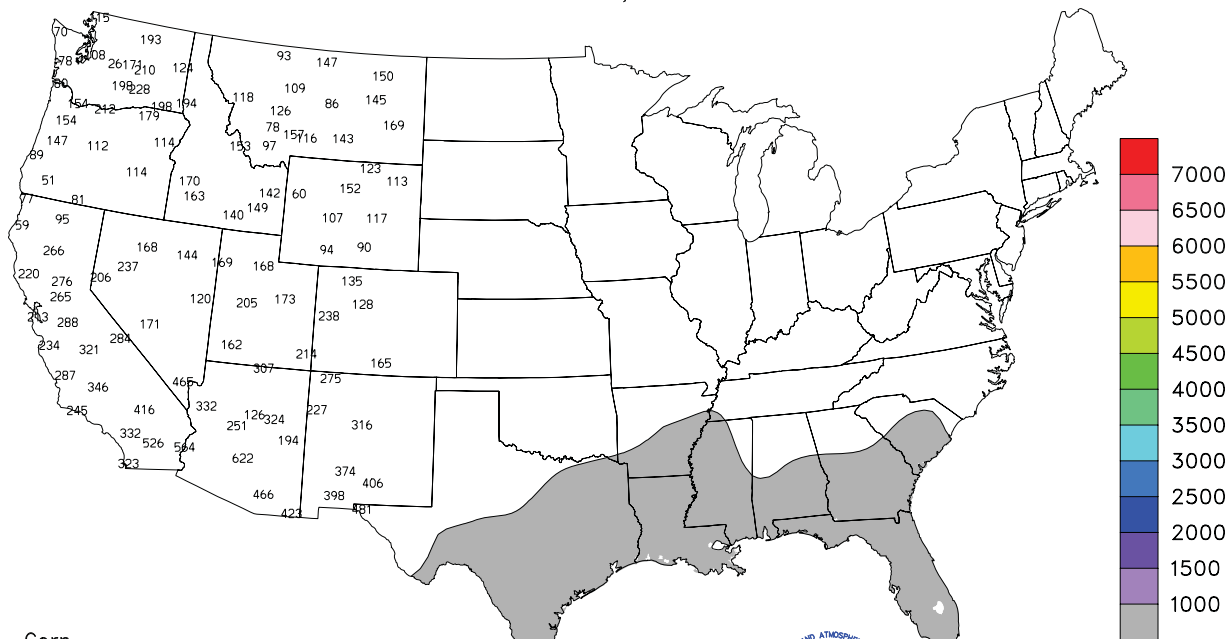


Corn

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 1, 2010

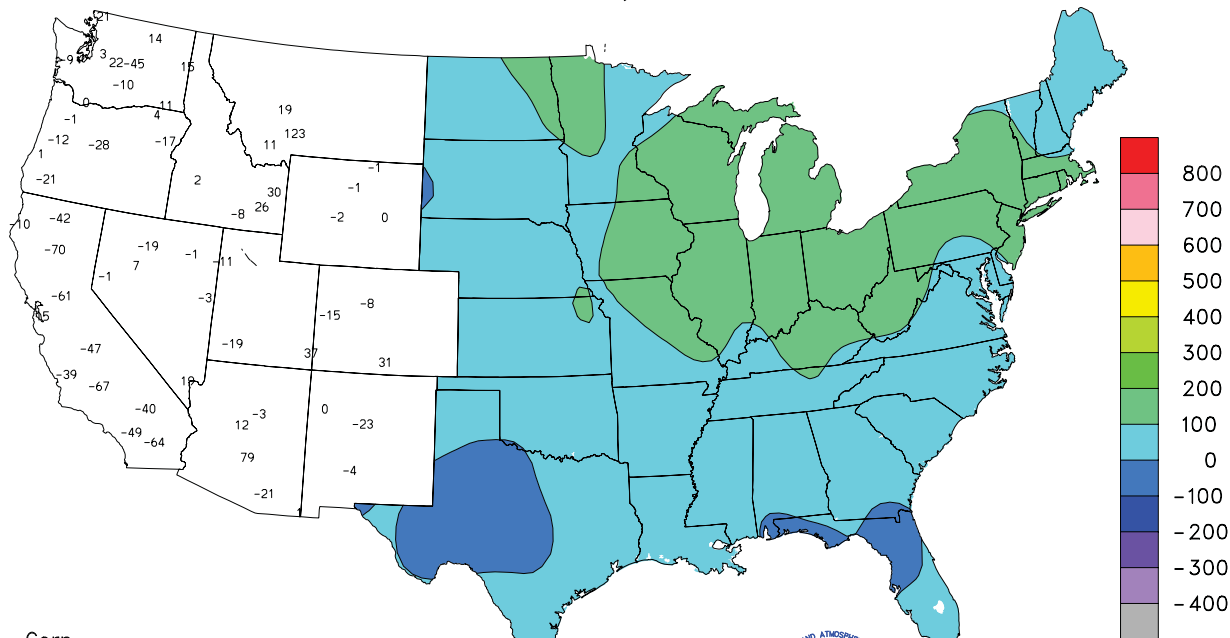


Corn

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 1, 2010



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 1, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE 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	75	57	83	45	66	-	3.36	-	3.32	8.88	-	15.63	-	78	-	0	0	3	1
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	75	58	87	62	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	61	0	0	-	-
PERTSHIRE	75	58	84	46	67	-	0.45	-	0.37	8.04	-	16.74	-	72	61	0	0	3	0
SCOTT	76	58	84	46	67	-	0.20	-	0.14	3.59	-	12.37	-	76	66	0	0	2	0
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	77	57	85	45	67	2	0.23	-1.03	0.20	4.53	40	15.76	75	81	64	0	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	76	59	84	47	67	-	0.18	-	0.14	6.56	-	15.17	-	74	66	0	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH ISSAQUENA	77	59	85	46	68	-	0.25	-	0.17	2.96	-	11.33	-	78	68	0	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	76	58	83	46	67	-	0.59	-	0.56	7.66	-	14.47	-	73	66	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAYDAY	77	58	84	44	68	-	0.33	-	0.32	5.85	-	13.37	-	77	66	0	0	2	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	69	48	87	41	58	1	0.40	-0.54	0.39	6.03	112	7.33	103	-	-	0	0	2	0
ALBANY	67	47	81	38	58	1	0.45	-0.55	0.38	7.08	117	7.83	96	61	53	0	0	3	0
ST. JOSEPH	66	48	79	41	58	1	0.59	-0.31	0.41	6.42	109	7.49	97	-	-	0	0	3	0
NC LINNEUS	66	47	81	39	57	-1	1.16	0.34	0.69	6.94	116	8.50	102	60	52	0	0	4	1
BRUNSWICK	67	48	83	42	58	0	1.62	0.73	0.78	8.03	138	9.63	110	63	56	0	0	3	1
NE NOVELTY	65	48	81	40	57	-1	0.83	-0.08	0.43	7.93	127	10.50	116	62	52	0	0	5	0
MONROE CITY	66	49	80	42	58	0	0.64	-0.17	0.23	8.65	141	11.32	120	60	53	0	0	5	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	67	49	82	41	58	0	1.30	0.11	0.44	6.80	99	9.71	94	63	54	0	0	3	0
C AUXVASSE	67	49	81	40	58	0	1.02	-0.06	0.40	8.09	119	12.52	119	61	54	0	0	4	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	68	49	84	41	59	0	1.18	-0.08	0.45	11.18	153	15.66	137	63	55	0	0	4	0
WILLIAMSBURG	67	49	82	41	58	0	0.83	-0.38	0.39	7.79	107	11.63	100	62	54	0	0	4	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	66	48	81	39	58	-1	1.28	-0.01	0.52	10.09	137	14.13	124	61	54	0	0	4	1
COL SOUTH FARMS	66	48	81	39	58	-1	1.39	0.08	0.57	11.19	151	15.63	137	-	-	0	0	4	1
COL-BF	66	48	81	39	57	-2	1.36	0.10	0.59	10.98	150	15.09	133	61	52	0	0	4	1
VERSAILLES	69	49	85	39	59	-1	1.15	-0.12	0.44	6.59	86	10.91	95	63	54	0	0	4	0
EC VANDALIA	67	50	81	43	58	0	0.86	-0.22	0.40	9.51	139	13.50	126	62	53	0	0	5	0
SW LAMAR	68	50	82	42	59	0	0.63	-0.73	0.47	5.39	64	8.08	64	66	57	0	0	3	0
SC COOK STATION	68	48	80	36	59	-1	1.36	0.10	1.31	7.65	91	12.15	93	64	55	0	0	2	1
MOUNTAIN GROVE	67	48	77	38	58	-1	0.87	-0.38	0.78	6.48	75	10.46	75	65	54	0	0	4	1
SE DELTA	69	53	78	43	61	-1	2.30	0.99	1.46	11.10	128	14.43	96	65	57	0	0	3	2
CHARLESTON	70	54	80	43	62	0	1.87	0.50	1.60	10.74	123	14.84	96	65	56	0	0	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	72	55	81	45	63	-1	2.34	0.92	1.19	9.61	115	13.82	95	65	57	0	0	4	2
CLARKTON	72	55	83	44	63	-1	2.52	1.11	1.29	10.56	123	14.74	98	68	58	0	0	5	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	71	56	81	46	63	-1	3.24	2.10	2.33	12.78	148	17.40	110	69	58	0	0	4	2
PORTAGEVILLE LF	71	56	81	46	63	0	4.62	3.41	3.97	12.34	142	16.80	107	67	57	0	0	4	2
STEELE	73	56	85	46	64	0	4.98	3.66	4.19	11.68	128	16.34	100	70	60	0	0	5	2
CARDWELL	73	56	85	44	64	0	3.31	2.14	2.35	9.82	107	13.94	86	74	61	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.

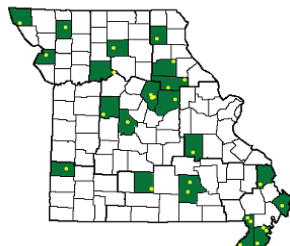
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

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

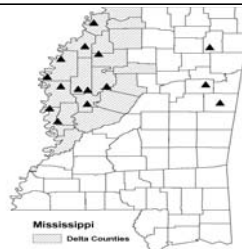
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Similar to last week, clear, dry weather early in the week was replaced with late-week storminess. Heaviest rains fell in the northern Delta. Tunica recorded more than 3 inches of rain. Lesser amounts of precipitation were observed in the central and southern Delta. The rain boosted topsoil moisture for crop emergence and establishment but halted fieldwork at week's end.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

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 1, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																		TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	74	55	81	42	64	0	0.02	-1.01	0.02	12.20	112	19.35	94	89	43	0	0	1	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	74	54	84	41	64	1	0.04	-0.96	0.04	7.55	66	16.04	73	81	48	0	0	1	0	
	MOBILE	79	58	85	44	68	0	0.18	-0.96	0.03	5.80	47	22.34	96	86	47	0	0	2	0	
AK	MONTGOMERY	78	54	87	42	66	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.28	48	16.33	76	91	41	0	0	0	0	
	ANCHORAGE	52	37	61	33	44	4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.66	139	3.18	122	70	57	0	0	1	0	
	BARROW	19	9	24	-6	14	8	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.54	257	0.95	216	94	81	0	7	1	0	
	FAIRBANKS	61	37	71	28	49	10	0.30	0.27	0.16	0.40	82	0.59	42	69	53	0	1	3	0	
	JUNEAU	56	40	66	36	48	5	0.40	-0.32	0.39	9.32	142	15.65	102	88	64	0	0	2	0	
	KODIAK	43	36	45	27	40	1	3.17	1.82	1.18	10.75	99	31.64	128	87	74	0	2	7	2	
AZ	NOME	30	20	33	8	25	-1	0.11	-0.03	0.05	0.91	72	1.58	54	86	78	0	7	3	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	59	29	69	20	44	-1	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.89	48	9.16	105	74	22	0	6	1	0	
	PHOENIX	85	60	95	52	73	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	1.13	86	4.92	168	36	17	3	0	0	0	
	PRESCOTT	67	39	77	28	53	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.50	93	10.14	165	54	16	0	1	0	0	
	TUCSON	80	53	89	43	66	-3	0.02	-0.03	0.02	0.86	78	4.84	163	34	15	0	0	1	0	
	FORT SMITH	75	53	85	42	64	0	0.07	-0.91	0.04	4.91	61	9.53	74	89	44	0	0	2	0	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	77	56	85	44	67	3	4.96	3.70	3.13	8.65	82	16.16	93	86	46	0	0	2	2	
	BAKERSFIELD	75	51	85	43	63	-2	0.09	0.06	0.05	1.50	81	5.09	120	77	43	0	0	2	0	
	FRESNO	74	50	85	43	62	-2	0.05	-0.02	0.05	3.16	106	8.15	112	83	53	0	0	1	0	
	LOS ANGELES	64	54	68	52	59	-3	0.04	-0.02	0.04	1.48	49	9.01	99	75	56	0	0	1	0	
	REDDING	69	44	82	34	57	-3	0.07	-0.31	0.04	6.53	86	22.36	114	72	43	0	0	2	0	
	SACRAMENTO	72	46	83	36	59	-2	0.19	0.06	0.12	5.64	147	12.72	113	86	32	0	0	2	0	
	SAN DIEGO	64	55	67	54	60	-3	0.04	0.00	0.04	2.52	84	8.19	112	79	65	0	0	1	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	76	47	57	0	0.18	0.05	0.09	5.57	125	14.24	110	83	59	0	0	2	0	
	STOCKTON	73	46	84	39	59	-3	0.20	0.07	0.12	4.24	130	10.35	123	84	51	0	0	3	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	59	25	70	16	42	-2	0.05	-0.08	0.05	1.63	160	2.47	167	73	25	0	6	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	61	33	78	26	47	-1	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.48	54	2.09	62	76	22	0	3	1	0	
	DENVER INTL	60	33	79	28	46	-2	0.02	-0.35	0.02	3.31	166	3.68	150	83	27	0	4	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	38	78	30	51	-3	0.13	-0.06	0.12	2.14	113	3.15	105	69	36	0	3	2	0	
	PUEBLO	68	32	85	25	50	-3	0.04	-0.26	0.03	2.16	96	3.12	109	84	25	0	4	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	61	45	71	38	53	1	1.54	0.66	0.82	12.37	150	19.74	132	77	59	0	0	3	2	
CT	HARTFORD	66	43	87	35	54	1	0.56	-0.34	0.33	8.12	103	14.73	100	69	45	0	0	3	0	
	WASHINGTON	72	50	88	43	61	2	0.37	-0.30	0.29	5.06	78	9.33	76	76	44	0	0	2	0	
	DE	WILMINGTON	66	44	86	35	55	-1	1.20	0.39	0.87	7.81	104	16.20	118	82	47	0	0	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	62	90	52	72	1	0.67	0.22	0.39	7.17	111	17.01	138	94	44	1	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	82	58	90	45	70	1	1.05	0.42	0.39	3.04	42	9.71	69	92	46	1	0	4	0	
	KEY WEST	82	73	86	69	78	0	0.22	-0.26	0.08	1.05	26	6.83	88	84	69	0	0	3	0	
	MIAMI	85	72	87	68	78	1	2.81	2.04	2.80	11.78	195	17.35	174	85	59	0	0	2	1	
	ORLANDO	84	63	90	54	74	1	2.35	1.89	2.10	13.64	226	21.52	199	87	48	1	0	2	1	
	PENSACOLA	77	61	84	51	69	0	1.21	0.48	1.21	10.01	96	22.11	108	83	51	0	0	1	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	82	55	88	45	68	-1	1.46	0.78	0.98	8.72	86	21.77	108	91	45	0	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	83	67	89	60	75	2	2.12	1.76	2.11	9.37	199	14.78	153	84	52	0	0	2	1	
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	69	84	63	76	1	1.55	0.76	1.55	17.13	232	23.56	172	83	65	0	0	1	1	
GA	ATHENS	75	51	82	42	63	-1	0.02	-0.70	0.01	4.26	50	14.67	84	87	50	0	0	2	0	
	ATLANTA	74	54	82	43	64	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.79	74	16.34	87	84	49	0	0	0	0	
	AUGUSTA	80	51	89	38	66	1	0.68	0.14	0.68	4.40	58	12.15	75	89	44	0	0	1	1	
	COLUMBUS	78	55	84	46	66	-1	0.09	-0.71	0.09	5.45	56	14.36	76	88	36	0	0	1	0	
	MACON	78	53	88	42	66	1	0.32	-0.29	0.32	4.85	60	13.42	76	94	38	0	0	1	0	
	SAVANNAH	79	57	86	46	68	0	0.08	-0.58	0.08	4.14	59	13.67	98	87	47	0	0	1	0	
HI	HILO	82	66	86	63	74	1	0.15	-2.31	0.10	15.27	56	17.59	38	80	68	0	0	4	0	
	HONOLULU	84	71	85	69	78	2	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.91	30	2.29	28	74	64	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	86	67	89	61	76	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.17	52	3.79	37	76	62	0	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	82	71	84	70	77	3	0.08	-0.59	0.07	3.12	47	5.12	35	81	75	0	0	2	0	
	BOISE	59	37	73	33	48	-5	0.11	-0.17	0.07	3.09	114	5.30	101	74	42	0	0	3	0	
	LEWISTON	61	42	73	39	52	-2	0.83	0.52	0.33	2.73	111	5.04	111	70	43	0	0	3	0	
ID	POCATELLO	55	35	72	31	45	-3	0.27	-0.01	0.16	2.34	90	3.44	72	70	45	0	2	4	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	47	81	33	57	6	0.46	-0.36	0.32	4.64	72	7.41	75	76	48	0	0	3	0	
	MOLINE	69	52	82	46	60	6	1.26	0.38	1.09	7.02	102	10.25	103	73	53	0	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	69	50	79	37	59	4	1.14	0.25	0.48	7.10	109	10.84	112	79	49	0	0	3	0	
	ROCKFORD	68	47	78	31	57	5	0.36	-0.49	0.24	4.31	70	5.82	66	77	43	0	1	3	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	70	51	80	38	61	4	0.72	-0.09	0.33	5.93	89	9.38	93	88	48	0	0	5	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	69	52	80	41	60	1	1.89	0.81	1.48	8.72	98	12.71	85	85	67	0	0	4	1	
	FORT WAYNE	68	45	80	31	57	4	1.61	0.79	1.12	6.64	102	8.32	79	85	50	0	1	3	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	68	48	79	32	58	3	1.23	0.35	0.87	6.42	89	8.60	71	83	51	0	1	2	1	
	SOUTH BEND	67	44	78	30	56	4	1.50	0.69	0.79	4.82	73	7.38	68	81	49	0	1	2	2	
	BURLINGTON	68	50	81	41	59	3	1.13	0.24	0.63	8.87	132	10.92	114	94	56	0	0	5	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	66	47	81	35	57	4	0.90	0.13	0.60	5.11	92	7.75	101	90	47	0	0	3	1	
	DES MOINES	66																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 1, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	72	50	84	43	61	3	0.31	-0.32	0.31	2.85	53	4.38	61	76	43	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSON	68	48	85	33	58	-1	2.32	1.38	1.02	6.08	73	13.46	87	89	44	0	0	4	2	
	LEXINGTON	67	47	82	33	57	-1	2.63	1.75	1.72	5.16	63	9.79	66	85	57	0	0	4	2	
	LOUISVILLE	70	51	83	39	60	0	2.00	1.03	1.48	6.61	78	11.38	76	88	50	0	0	3	1	
LA	PADUCAH	70	52	79	39	61	1	3.35	2.16	3.05	10.17	108	14.87	89	89	57	0	0	4	1	
	BATON ROUGE	82	60	88	48	71	2	0.02	-1.27	0.01	3.52	33	12.41	56	88	42	0	0	2	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	84	60	88	51	72	2	0.04	-0.91	0.04	1.71	23	9.39	58	89	42	0	0	1	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	81	65	87	58	73	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	5.53	53	14.37	66	77	49	0	0	0	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	81	58	89	45	69	1	0.29	-0.80	0.17	6.21	71	12.69	72	90	47	0	0	3	0	
	CARIBOU	56	36	69	32	46	3	0.46	-0.17	0.24	5.39	102	8.65	84	86	40	0	1	4	0	
	PORTLAND	59	38	73	34	48	1	0.39	-0.55	0.27	12.75	149	21.84	139	81	47	0	0	2	0	
	BALTIMORE	69	44	88	34	56	-1	1.06	0.35	1.00	7.74	110	14.13	104	82	51	0	0	2	1	
MA	BOSTON	60	45	76	35	53	1	0.12	-0.64	0.05	16.66	220	22.91	155	72	41	0	0	3	0	
	WORCESTER	60	41	84	30	50	1	0.20	-0.69	0.10	11.62	140	19.68	127	74	39	0	2	4	0	
MI	ALPENA	64	37	82	25	51	6	0.31	-0.23	0.19	2.71	60	3.84	50	77	29	0	2	2	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	45	81	34	56	6	0.53	-0.26	0.28	5.10	83	7.75	80	72	36	0	0	2	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	39	81	25	52	6	0.41	-0.09	0.32	2.73	62	3.58	49	82	38	0	3	3	0	
	LANSING	65	42	80	30	54	5	0.05	-0.60	0.04	2.89	52	5.10	60	74	46	0	2	2	0	
MN	MUSKEGON	65	45	78	30	55	6	0.11	-0.55	0.08	3.07	57	6.11	67	69	46	0	1	2	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	64	39	84	28	51	4	1.05	0.48	0.57	3.63	76	5.92	62	91	31	0	4	3	1	
	DULUTH	55	38	58	28	46	2	0.27	-0.21	0.21	1.69	44	3.20	55	70	51	0	2	4	0	
	INT'L FALLS	59	39	65	28	49	4	1.02	0.68	0.69	1.84	77	2.94	76	67	42	0	2	3	1	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	66	47	73	39	56	4	0.12	-0.40	0.08	3.04	72	4.24	70	68	40	0	0	2	0	
	ROCHESTER	64	45	79	33	55	6	0.51	-0.22	0.50	2.67	53	4.07	61	75	52	0	0	2	1	
	ST. CLOUD	63	42	67	36	53	4	0.22	-0.25	0.22	2.65	72	4.14	82	77	38	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSON	78	57	83	42	67	1	0.56	-0.77	0.48	5.50	46	14.74	67	88	48	0	0	3	0	
MO	MERIDIAN	77	53	83	39	65	-1	0.21	-1.01	0.17	8.46	67	17.61	73	94	59	0	0	3	0	
	TUPELO	73	55	79	42	64	0	1.83	0.70	1.35	6.98	61	15.53	73	83	54	0	0	3	1	
	COLUMBIA	67	48	82	39	57	-1	1.16	0.10	0.58	7.40	98	11.99	105	94	59	0	0	4	1	
	KANSAS CITY	68	49	81	42	58	0	0.43	-0.55	0.30	6.96	117	8.72	103	91	58	0	0	2	0	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	70	53	83	43	62	2	0.79	-0.08	0.33	5.37	72	8.65	73	85	59	0	0	5	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	68	48	81	40	58	-1	0.42	-0.55	0.25	7.48	90	11.28	89	85	58	0	0	4	0	
	BILLINGS	56	35	74	29	46	-3	0.39	-0.07	0.30	1.67	57	3.15	73	79	32	0	1	3	0	
	BUTTE	47	29	64	18	38	-4	0.35	0.07	0.12	1.34	71	2.30	80	88	36	0	5	4	0	
NE	CUT BANK	51	31	60	21	41	-3	0.15	-0.12	0.12	0.30	20	0.36	17	91	43	0	5	2	0	
	GLASGOW	53	34	68	23	43	-6	0.70	0.49	0.34	1.17	93	1.89	101	89	60	0	3	5	0	
	GREAT FALLS	52	33	68	26	43	-3	0.42	0.03	0.31	2.25	91	4.04	110	86	36	0	5	4	0	
	HAVRE	56	32	70	22	44	-4	1.13	0.88	0.50	1.70	106	2.23	91	88	53	0	2	4	2	
NV	MISSOULA	52	35	63	24	44	-4	0.36	0.07	0.10	2.22	106	3.15	80	87	53	0	2	5	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	67	44	79	39	56	2	0.08	-0.60	0.04	4.48	94	5.68	95	78	42	0	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	68	47	82	39	57	2	0.80	0.04	0.74	4.37	84	6.18	94	82	46	0	0	2	1	
	NORFOLK	64	45	74	40	55	2	0.51	-0.15	0.26	2.59	56	4.30	72	84	58	0	0	4	0	
NY	NORTH PLATTE	63	36	78	28	49	-3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.23	158	6.22	148	78	36	0	2	0	0	
	OMAHA	67	48	84	42	58	3	1.04	0.25	0.91	4.81	93	6.63	98	83	49	0	0	3	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	61	32	83	26	47	-3	0.20	-0.28	0.14	2.84	94	3.82	92	82	44	0	4	3	0	
	VALENTINE	60	37	75	29	48	-2	0.02	-0.55	0.01	4.31	136	4.94	125	80	44	0	1	2	0	
OH	ELY	57	27	69	20	42	-3	0.10	-0.12	0.04	1.55	78	2.56	74	77	35	0	6	4	0	
	LAS VEGAS	78	58	86	52	68	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	27	3.28	162	29	18	0	0	0	0	
	RENO	61	38	76	34	49	-2	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.86	70	3.99	119	57	29	0	0	1	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	59	31	73	24	45	-4	0.23	0.04	0.11	3.20	184	4.48	140	78	41	0	6	3	0	
NJ	CONCORD	63	33	82	27	48	-1	0.24	-0.48	0.14	8.71	140	15.17	131	89	39	0	4	2	0	
	NEWARK	67	47	88	38	57	1	1.82	0.88	1.23	12.98	157	20.13	132	62	45	0	0	2	2	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	70	41	79	31	55	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	87	1.79	87	49	14	0	1	0	0	
	ALBANY	62	43	84	35	53	2	0.37	-0.37	0.21	3.95	61	9.69	87	79	40	0	0	3	0	
NC	BINGHAMTON	59	42	84	32	51	3	1.22	0.41	0.83	5.20	79	9.69	83	78	58	0	1	2	1	
	BUFFALO	61	46	77	37	53	4	0.57	-0.09	0.53	3.78	62	8.56	73	79	46	0	0	2	1	
	ROCHESTER	63	44	82	33	54	4	0.60	0.00	0.55	3.64	67	8.28	85	77	45	0	0	3	1	
	SYRACUSE	63	44	86	36	54	4	0.18	-0.59	0.09	3.45	53	6.75	60	83	42	0	0	4	0	
ND	ASHEVILLE	69	44	81	34	57	0	0.75	-0.03	0.71	6.45	79	16.80	104	87	51	0	0	3	1	
	CHARLOTTE	74	49	82	38	62	-2	0.45	-0.20	0.30	5.81	78	14.49	97	85	42	0	0	3	0	
	GREENSBORO	75	51	84	40	63	3	0.29	-0.53	0.29	6.47	87	14.07	100	75	40	0	0	1	0	
	HATTERAS	68	55	73	40	61	-1	0.21	-0.46	0.12	9.13	109	20.90	115	95	62	0	0	2	0	
OH	RALEIGH	77	52	89	38	64	2	0.24	-0.42	0.24	4.75	69	11.07	77	74	43	0	0	1	0	
	WILMINGTON	78	56	83	43	67	2	0.25	-0.46	0.19	4.49	62	12.14	79	90	39	0	0	2	0	
	BISMARCK	58	37	71	32	48	0	0.56	0.17	0.24	3.80	160	5.13	154	87	61	0	1	5	0	
	DICKINSON	53	32	68	26	42	-5	0.34	-0.09	0.14	1.71	68	2.62	79	93	52	0	5	4	0	
OH	FARGO	63	45	71	34	54	5	1.05	0.71	0.82	2.91	112	5.34	136	81	44	0	0	4	1	
	GRAND FORKS	62	43	69	35	52	4	0.79	0.48	0.74	2.76	127	3.89	113	90	40	0	0	3	1	
	JAME																				

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 1, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	66	44	82	32	56	4	1.48	0.78	0.93	7.25	122	10.19	104	86	52	0	1	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	67	45	83	33	56	5	0.87	0.10	0.60	4.50	69	10.19	94	70	51	0	0	3	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	50	81	42	61	-2	0.11	-0.73	0.07	3.61	60	8.85	100	82	41	0	0	2	0
OR	TULSA	72	52	83	43	62	-2	0.25	-0.81	0.12	5.47	71	9.85	88	75	53	0	0	3	0
	ASTORIA	56	44	64	41	50	0	2.81	1.89	1.46	14.97	120	33.57	112	89	73	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	56	29	70	25	42	-4	0.21	0.02	0.17	1.79	84	5.28	120	84	55	0	6	2	0
	EUGENE	59	42	65	34	50	-1	1.31	0.61	0.54	9.44	99	19.15	81	88	76	0	0	5	1
	MEDFORD	62	40	74	36	51	-3	1.22	0.94	0.82	5.04	158	8.85	114	85	49	0	0	4	1
	PENDLETON	61	40	68	36	51	-2	0.57	0.32	0.55	2.72	112	5.45	107	72	48	0	0	2	1
	PORTLAND	59	45	65	41	52	-1	1.14	0.59	0.41	6.70	104	14.44	92	87	64	0	0	7	0
	SALEM	59	43	66	35	51	-1	1.33	0.77	0.61	9.50	136	19.43	108	87	71	0	0	5	2
	PA	64	40	88	31	52	-1	1.89	1.04	1.43	9.20	128	15.73	117	80	52	0	2	3	1
	ERIE	61	46	82	34	54	3	1.19	0.47	0.77	3.90	59	9.24	81	71	58	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	67	45	88	40	56	1	0.90	0.08	0.64	5.13	77	10.31	83	79	44	0	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	67	47	89	40	57	0	1.62	0.80	0.96	9.99	135	17.93	131	73	48	0	0	2	2
	PITTSBURGH	67	43	83	32	55	2	0.96	0.26	0.52	3.95	63	10.07	89	76	39	0	1	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	63	42	87	36	53	0	1.38	0.59	0.81	5.65	93	9.45	89	80	48	0	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	44	90	37	56	3	1.23	0.43	0.65	4.46	65	10.40	85	71	45	1	0	2	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	62	43	78	34	52	0	0.35	-0.52	0.16	18.53	213	26.36	159	72	45	0	0	4	0
	SC	79	59	84	48	69	2	0.11	-0.40	0.10	3.80	56	12.18	88	88	46	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	79	58	83	47	68	1	0.19	-0.33	0.19	5.28	77	14.35	103	90	45	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	80	54	88	41	67	1	0.22	-0.32	0.21	3.43	45	9.49	59	81	50	0	0	2	0
	SD	74	51	81	42	62	0	0.06	-0.75	0.03	4.43	49	14.03	80	83	44	0	0	3	0
	ABERDEEN	60	42	69	36	51	1	1.27	0.83	0.62	4.39	136	6.11	146	87	67	0	0	4	1
	HURON	61	44	71	39	53	2	0.54	-0.02	0.29	4.24	105	5.88	116	87	57	0	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	58	35	79	22	46	-2	0.03	-0.47	0.02	3.20	108	3.63	96	75	39	0	2	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	61	45	68	41	53	3	0.65	0.01	0.47	3.69	81	6.24	112	89	64	0	0	4	0
TN	BRISTOL	71	43	85	33	57	0	0.48	-0.33	0.38	4.29	59	10.11	71	94	45	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	73	52	83	43	63	1	0.08	-0.81	0.07	6.22	59	15.76	76	87	48	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	72	49	85	37	60	-1	0.46	-0.47	0.26	5.40	58	14.39	80	93	49	0	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	74	58	81	45	66	1	4.13	2.80	3.48	14.11	122	21.91	109	84	55	0	0	3	2
	TX	71	52	82	42	62	1	6.45	5.51	6.32	13.32	149	20.23	122	87	50	0	0	3	1
	ABILENE	78	52	89	42	65	-2	0.03	-0.40	0.03	3.65	116	8.98	171	68	37	0	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	72	45	87	38	58	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.91	196	7.15	194	64	22	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	84	55	88	44	69	-2	0.02	-0.74	0.02	4.46	94	10.56	122	75	42	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	82	60	86	50	71	1	0.06	-0.88	0.05	3.26	42	11.55	69	94	46	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	67	96	59	78	2	0.02	-0.48	0.01	1.82	61	6.51	118	91	55	4	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	88	63	96	56	76	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.07	80	10.25	140	88	48	3	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	85	58	91	53	71	-2	0.29	-0.17	0.16	7.42	271	11.48	269	73	48	3	0	2	0
	EL PASO	78	52	88	48	65	-2	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.17	34	2.26	169	39	12	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	78	58	83	50	68	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.60	88	11.19	105	71	38	0	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	79	66	85	60	73	1	0.03	-0.58	0.03	2.36	44	8.10	67	89	55	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	82	62	87	52	72	1	0.05	-0.82	0.03	4.70	66	10.78	78	86	49	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	75	49	91	41	62	-1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	7.55	360	10.74	324	64	29	1	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	78	49	94	40	63	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.62	220	5.80	252	73	30	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	82	50	90	40	66	-2	0.24	-0.25	0.24	4.09	154	8.98	193	80	35	1	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	84	59	88	51	72	1	0.03	-0.70	0.03	5.68	123	14.50	181	83	39	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	85	60	88	50	72	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.75	70	9.97	101	90	51	0	0	0	0
	WACO	81	55	86	47	68	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.67	155	17.43	176	87	47	0	0	0	0
	UT	76	51	86	42	64	-1	0.04	-0.62	0.03	5.21	104	9.44	123	71	38	0	0	2	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	59	38	75	31	48	-4	0.74	0.24	0.37	4.58	115	5.47	82	78	45	0	1	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	60	36	76	29	48	0	1.18	0.49	0.59	6.09	115	10.63	116	89	40	0	4	3	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	73	45	84	33	59	1	0.09	-0.74	0.08	8.06	109	15.14	108	82	41	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	77	54	90	41	65	4	0.71	-0.05	0.39	7.02	93	15.04	101	80	37	1	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	77	50	89	36	63	3	0.44	-0.30	0.39	7.79	106	14.21	102	77	39	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	74	48	87	37	61	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.15	68	11.83	85	71	40	0	0	0	0
	WA																			

National Agricultural Summary

April 26 – May 2, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

While much of the country east of the Great Plains experienced near- to above-average temperatures, areas along and west of the Great Plains recorded temperatures up to 9 degrees F below normal. Relatively dry weather prevailed across much of the Nation during the week, with

many regions receiving less than 1 inch of precipitation. However, late week thunderstorms dumped heavy rainfall on portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, causing severe flooding, limiting fieldwork, and damaging some crops in low lying areas near creeks and rivers.

Corn: Nationally, 68 percent of the corn crop was planted by week's end, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers throughout the major corn-producing areas continued to plant at a rapid pace. With fieldwork in full swing under favorable conditions, progress was most evident in the Great Lakes Region, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania, where 20 percent or more of the crop was planted during the week. Warm, sunny conditions in the Corn Belt also promoted rapid emergence. Overall, corn emergence advanced 12 percentage points during the week; the national-average reached 19 percent, 15 points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: By May 2, producers had planted 15 percent of the Nation's soybean crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the Delta, where 33 percent of the crop was in the ground by week's end.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-seven percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by May 2, on par with last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Oklahoma, where 61 percent of the crop was heading, approximately 17 percentage points (or nearly one week) behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 21 percentage points better than a year ago.

Cotton: By week's end, 26 percent of the 2010 cotton crop was planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With rainfall limited to 0.1 inch or less across much of Texas, planting was much more active during the week. However, warmer weather is needed on the Southern High Plains before producers there begin planting their crop.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 33 percent of the sorghum crop was planted by May 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress inched forward in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, but remained ahead of last year and on par with the 5-year average. Elsewhere, 17 percent of the crop in Texas, the nation's second largest producer, was planted during the week. In Texas, heavy rainfall in previous weeks led to some fields in the Northern Low Plains being replanted.

Rice: Seventy-six percent of the Nation's rice crop was seeded by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and

11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding neared completion in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas where progress reached or surpassed the 90 percent mark during the week. Overall, emergence advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 52 percent complete by May 2. Emergence was ahead of normal in all estimating States except California and Texas, where progress was one week or more behind.

Small Grains: Nationally, 82 percent of the oat crop was seeded, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. As seeding neared completion across much of the major oat-producing regions, progress trailed normal in the Dakotas where fieldwork was delayed by abnormally wet soils earlier this spring. Emergence advanced to 60 percent complete by week's end, 15 points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition compared with just 35 percent last year.

Barley producers seeded 16 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress at 51 percent complete, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite rainfall slowing fieldwork, producers in North Dakota (the largest barley producing State) utilized the nearly 4 days suitable for fieldwork to seed 18 percent of their crop. Nationwide, 16 percent of the barley crop had emerged, 10 points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Minnesota, where progress was well ahead of both last year and normal.

Sixty percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by week's end, 38 points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was active across most major spring wheat-producing regions, and neared completion in Minnesota and Washington. Emergence advanced to 23 percent complete by May 2, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Peanut planting was underway in all estimating States by May 2. With 12 percent of the Nation's crop in the ground, progress was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Planting was most advanced in Florida, with progress in central areas of the State further along than in the Big Bend and Panhandle regions.

Sugarbeet planting advanced to 96 percent complete by week's end, 58 percentage points ahead of last year and 37 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Idaho, some wind-damaged sugarbeet fields in south-central areas of the State may need to be replanted.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 2, 2010

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	27	9	21	26
IL	87	73	5	47
IN	71	56	5	30
IA	84	68	58	46
KS	50	32	31	47
KY	83	74	33	59
MI	53	32	5	27
MN	87	63	56	41
MO	73	69	30	53
NE	48	23	48	37
NC	93	80	86	87
ND	44	28	0	16
OH	64	45	12	35
PA	38	18	20	28
SD	31	13	10	16
TN	86	82	69	78
TX	75	61	75	77
WI	51	20	15	22
18 Sts	68	50	32	40
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	33	NA	21	23
IL	11	NA	0	4
IN	21	NA	0	6
IA	13	NA	5	5
KS	3	NA	0	3
KY	6	NA	1	5
LA	41	NA	41	45
MI	18	NA	1	7
MN	19	NA	6	4
MS	68	NA	58	65
MO	7	NA	2	6
NE	8	NA	6	4
NC	11	NA	0	1
ND	4	NA	0	1
OH	23	NA	3	12
SD	3	NA	0	1
TN	7	NA	4	6
WI	8	NA	1	3
18 Sts	15	NA	5	8
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AL	27	15	12	31
AZ	70	50	59	62
AR	26	20	23	29
CA	85	64	83	83
GA	19	9	9	14
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	48	32	55	53
MS	36	28	37	35
MO	16	10	16	32
NC	14	6	27	22
OK	8	0	0	4
SC	15	4	12	13
TN	8	4	5	9
TX	26	15	22	23
VA	17	7	21	27
15 Sts	26	16	22	25
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
CO	1	0	5	3
IL	39	10	0	15
IN	26	5	0	5
IA	19	2	2	4
KS	18	9	5	17
KY	59	39	11	30
MI	3	1	0	1
MN	9	1	1	1
MO	39	20	5	29
NE	3	1	3	3
NC	59	32	49	56
ND	2	0	0	0
OH	8	1	1	3
PA	5	1	3	3
SD	1	0	1	0
TN	62	36	25	45
TX	66	54	68	64
WI	2	0	0	1
18 Sts	19	7	4	9
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	84	38	80	84
CA	95	92	96	95
CO	1	0	6	6
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	12	6	5	16
IN	0	0	0	5
KS	17	1	3	18
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	19	4	12	28
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	63	24	75	75
OH	4	3	1	0
OK	61	39	73	78
OR	1	0	3	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	58	35	65	60
WA	0	0	0	3
18 Sts	27	14	27	31
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 2	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	90	45	58
CO	5	1	3	5
IL	9	6	0	6
KS	2	1	0	2
LA	86	80	49	72
MO	9	7	2	11
NE	1	0	2	1
NM	6	5	7	2
OK	16	5	7	15
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	73	56	63	61
11 Sts	33	25	27	28
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 2, 2010

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	95	96	84
MN	96	85	60	54
NE	93	85	94	91
ND	27	11	3	35
OH	92	88	75	79
PA	82	76	78	80
SD	66	60	43	67
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	92	81	72	62
9 Sts	82	75	68	72
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	80	59	51	49
MN	60	37	18	17
NE	65	48	63	59
ND	3	0	0	5
OH	48	27	26	35
PA	47	35	37	30
SD	28	19	14	29
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	60	35	28	23
9 Sts	60	49	45	46
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	8	9
FL	30	NA	24	11
GA	7	NA	4	5
NC	11	NA	9	3
OK	14	NA	9	14
SC	7	NA	2	10
TX	28	NA	18	9
VA	5	NA	0	7
8 Sts	12	NA	9	7
These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	81	60	70
CA	12	11	35	26
LA	92	89	86	86
MS	78	70	66	76
MO	91	84	50	58
TX	92	86	95	91
6 Sts	76	69	61	65
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	43	27	39
CA	0	0	4	4
LA	80	69	69	73
MS	58	34	30	50
MO	55	27	16	24
TX	62	53	88	82
6 Sts	52	38	32	40
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	64	48	65	70
MN	98	87	16	34
MT	55	36	33	49
ND	45	25	3	37
SD	75	65	57	75
WA	92	86	76	82
6 Sts	60	43	22	47
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	17	29	36
MN	67	26	4	6
MT	9	2	2	7
ND	9	0	0	7
SD	37	18	22	36
WA	72	60	42	50
6 Sts	23	9	6	13
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	57	39	53	57
MN	97	88	18	30
MT	63	52	29	51
ND	32	14	2	31
WA	86	81	55	69
5 Sts	51	35	23	43
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	10	23	28
MN	64	30	4	7
MT	19	9	2	10
ND	4	0	0	4
WA	59	47	18	35
5 Sts	16	7	6	12
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 2 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	80	95	95
MI	100	100	87	90
MN	97	87	19	44
ND	95	85	4	45
4 Sts	96	87	38	59
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending May 2, 2010**

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	3	50	38	7
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	0	2	13	58	27
ID	0	0	9	76	15
IL	7	21	41	29	2
IN	0	3	25	59	13
KS	1	4	25	57	13
MI	1	3	18	54	24
MO	10	16	37	32	5
MT	1	6	31	46	16
NE	0	2	24	66	8
NC	6	15	38	38	3
OH	1	1	21	54	23
OK	2	3	21	59	15
OR	0	4	35	50	11
SD	0	2	15	65	18
TX	2	7	33	45	13
WA	1	4	16	63	16
18 Sts	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Wk	1	5	25	55	14
Prev Yr	14	13	26	38	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	16	65	18
MN	0	1	16	68	15
NE	0	0	7	76	17
ND	5	10	45	30	10
OH	0	2	28	60	10
PA	0	0	28	58	14
SD	0	1	12	78	9
TX	4	8	26	49	13
WI	0	3	20	61	16
9 Sts	2	5	24	56	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	13	9	43	30	5

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 2, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	53	41	5		NH	0	13	46	27	14
AZ	7	11	28	22	32		NJ	0	0	10	55	35
AR	0	4	35	55	6		NM	9	23	33	33	2
CA	0	0	5	85	10		NY	0	5	29	47	19
CO	1	6	26	61	6		NC	2	7	32	46	13
CT	0	0	21	35	44		ND	2	6	32	54	6
DE	1	11	37	45	6		OH	1	3	23	55	18
FL	1	10	40	45	4		OK	2	8	30	50	10
GA	1	7	37	49	6		OR	0	8	31	52	9
ID	0	3	31	60	6		PA	3	5	29	55	8
IL	0	1	14	62	23		RI	0	0	0	0	100
IN	0	1	21	58	20		SC	1	6	46	46	1
IA	1	3	23	55	18		SD	1	3	20	67	9
KS	1	3	26	62	8		TN	0	5	34	52	9
KY	1	4	26	51	18		TX	2	9	32	45	12
LA	2	13	46	34	5		UT	0	5	32	58	5
ME	0	0	37	38	25		VT	0	0	69	31	0
MD	0	2	17	63	18		VA	0	6	38	47	9
MA	0	0	42	55	3		WA	1	8	39	50	2
MI	2	8	34	41	15		WV	0	8	47	43	2
MN	5	3	31	53	8		WI	1	6	27	52	14
MS	2	10	32	46	10		WY	1	15	29	52	3
MO	1	11	35	41	12		48 Sts	1	6	30	53	10
MT	3	10	50	33	4							
NE	0	2	13	72	13		Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	2	12	58	22	6		Prev Yr	5	15	32	40	8

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 78% 2009, 88% avg.; 78% Emerged, 58% 2009, 67% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good and 1% excellent Soybeans 16% Planted, 6% 2009, 16% average. Winter Wheat 65% Headed, 60% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. Hay Harvested 1st cutting 3%, 20% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, and 5% excellent. Percent of Feed Obtained From Pastures 85%, 79% 2009, N/A average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Abnormally dry conditions were removed from the northern tip of Alabama where about 2 inches of rain fell last week. The southern part of the state remained unusually dry. The US Drought Monitor released April 29 indicated the state to be 61.3 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 79 degrees in Cullman, to 87 degrees in Montgomery and Eufaula. Overnight lows ranged from 36 degrees in Hamilton, to 47 degrees in Bay Minette, Headland, and Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from no amount of rainfall in sections of District 20, 30, and 40, to 1.61 inches of rain in Russellville over a period of 2 days. Producers in the north stated that wheat headed out well and was looking good. However, producers in the central region reported that wheat did not progress well last week and the prospect for good yields does not look promising. Peanut and cotton plantings were underway in most regions. There were fields that may be drowned out, thus crops may have to be replanted.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as less than a week ahead of schedule. Hay supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. High temperatures were generally in the 60's and lows were still below freezing. Activities spreading fertilizer on hay and pasture land, tilling dry fields, preparing machinery. Planting of barley was underway in the Fairbanks area.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 2, ranging from 9 degrees below normal at Parker to 2 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 97 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading at 13 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 70 percent of the State's acreage. Small grain heading is at least 90 percent complete and maturing is at 10 percent. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 94% emerged, 64% 2009, 75% avg.; condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 10% emerged, 6% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 17% 2009, 36% avg. Soybeans 22% emerged, 8% 2009, 10% avg. Producers were able to get some field work and planting accomplished before the storms last week. There were some reports of hail damage to winter wheat, strawberries, and peaches. Soybeans emerged were 14% ahead of 2009 and 12%

ahead of the five-year average. In southern Arkansas, the tomato crop was reported to be setting fruit. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Some producers were repairing fences damaged by flash flooding of streams. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Producers are fertilizing hay and pastures and spraying weeds.

CALIFORNIA: Planting for rice, corn, cotton crops was in full-swing. Cotton planting was nearly complete. In wet areas of the state, warm and dry conditions aided the dry down of the first cutting of alfalfa; producers in drier areas started on their second cutting. Intermittent periods of wet weather and windy conditions caused some lodging of small grains; however, no significant damage was reported. Continued cool weather mid-week slowed the maturity of barley, safflower, oats, wheat. Chemical applications were being applied to suppress disease and insect outbreaks. Picking of valencia oranges, lemons continued normally as the navel orange and tangerine harvests slowed. The citrus bloom was ongoing as cool weather extended its duration. Preparations continued for the upcoming cherry harvest, while there were concerns about the impact of recent inclement weather on the crop. Herbicide applications were ongoing in prune orchards. Wet weather slowed maturity of early apricot and nectarine varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. Fungicide and fertilizer applications along with irrigation continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley. Grapevine growth slowed in Central Coast vineyards due to cooler temperatures, while some vineyards were sprayed for European Grapevine Moth. The early strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal ground maintenance was ongoing in orchards and vineyards, which included thinning to increase light exposure and fertilizer applications. Ongoing cool and wet weather has complicated spray scheduling in almond orchards as insect development has continued to be subdued. There were reports of leaf-footed bugs in the southern San Joaquin Valley, but damage has been minimal. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom continued. Irrigation continued in pistachio orchards while blooming increased. Carrots, lettuce, processing tomatoes, asparagus and a variety of organic vegetables were growing well in Kern County. Fieldwork continued in Sutter County and included preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation. In San Joaquin County, the asparagus crop continued to be cut. Tulare County's early planted melons had begun to emerge. Fields continued to be prepared for future plantings of summer vegetables. The development of the early squash crop was affected by cooler temperatures. Imperial County's sweet corn harvest was ongoing. The onion harvest began, but cantaloupe and watermelon fields were about a month away with good quality being reported. In Fresno County, onions were treated with fungicides to combat downy mildew. Carrots were cultivated and treated with herbicides. Non-irrigated range continued to improve. Vegetation was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Rains continued to resupply soil moisture. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees were being moved to seed carrot and seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were plagued by persistent wet muddy conditions as the dry spells between storms have been brief.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate 5% surplus. Barley 77% planted, 57% 2009, 75% avg.; 38% emerged, 33% 2009, 38% avg. Spring wheat 61% planted, 47% 2009, 56% avg.; 30%

emerged, 19% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat 55% jointed, 58% 2009, 60% avg. Dry onions 76% planted, 84% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% planted, 53% 2009, 64% avg.; 6% up to stand, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Summer potatoes 25% planted, 21% 2009, 34% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were lower than normal. Overall, mountain snowpack is 84 percent of the average. Cool and windy conditions were prevalent in most areas.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn 71% planted, 23% 2009, 41% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Barley 100% planted, 86% 2009, 57% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 85% avg. Winter wheat 38% headed, 1% 2009, 16% avg. Cantaloups 5% planted, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Cucumbers 14% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Green Peas 96% planted, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 92% 2009, 87% avg. Snap beans 9% planted, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Sweet Corn 27% planted, 17% 2009, 24% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 4% 2009, 6% avg. Apples bloomed 79%, 63% 2009, 71% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 71%, 87% 2009, 62% avg. Weather has remained favorable for continued planting. Corn and soybean planting is currently in progress.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Growers in central region further along planting peanuts compared to Panhandle and Big Bend growers. Hastings area, potatoes dug on a trial basis. Potatoes sizes smaller than normal. Tomato, pepper yields in Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, and Lee counties reported below normal. Snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, peppers, radishes, squash, and tomatoes moved through market. Citrus growing conditions continued to be good across citrus region. Sizes of new oranges ranged from less than one quarter inch in most northern citrus-producing counties to three eighths of an inch in the south. Most packinghouses remained open. Varieties packed Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges and grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, young tree care, psyllid treatment, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition improved following increased moisture, higher temperatures. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent. Pasture in good condition after rain, warm weather. Summer annual grass growing following high temperatures. However, some pasture in very poor to poor condition due to flooding, in other locations hurt by dry winds with high temperatures. Most cattle in good condition. North, central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Marion County, forage hurt by dry, windy conditions. Most cattle in fair condition. Southwest pasture condition mostly fair to good. Brevard County, continued cool nights delayed forage growth. Producers delayed or canceled pasture fertilization. Coastal counties, pastures good following improved growing conditions. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0%

very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 32% good, 63% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Corn 91% emerged, 83% 2009, 84% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 7% 2009, 5% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sorghum 14% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg. Winter wheat boot 94%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Winter wheat 74% headed, 89% 2009, 90% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 26% 2009, 26% avg. Tobacco transplanted 93%, 73% 2009, 86% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Cool nighttime lows have slowed growth some areas. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the upper 60's to upper 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the mid 40's to upper 60's. Precipitation fell towards the end of the week. The rainfall average across the state for the week was a little over a half inch. Nearly the entire corn crop has emerged. Soybeans, sorghum, peanuts and cotton planting continue to make progress. Most of the winter wheat has booted and three quarters had headed. A quarter of the onions have been harvested. Tobacco being transplanted is almost complete and watermelon planting is virtually done. Other activities for the week included side dressing corn and tobacco and spraying herbicide.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Normal trade wind weather was prevalent for the beginning of the week. Later in the week, southerly Kona winds prevailed, bringing vuggy conditions, high humidity, and record high temperatures. Showers were also present late in the week and over the weekend for the northern islands. These showers caused flash flood warnings to be issued for the islands of Kauai and Oahu. The drought monitor indications, again, remained unchanged from the previous week. Crops were in fair condition and remained relatively unchanged. Pasture conditions also remained relatively unchanged with pastures that were greening in previous weeks beginning to show signs of slowed improvement. On the Big Island, some leeward farmers reported choosing not to plant due to poor conditions. **HIGHLIGHTS.** A record high temperature of 84 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Saturday, May 1, 2010 in Lihue [Kauai]. This tied the old record set in 2005. **IN ADDITION.** A record high temperature of 88 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Saturday, May 1, 2010 in Kahului [Maui]. This tied the old record set in 1953. **ALSO.** A record high temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Friday, April 30, 2010 in Hilo [Hawaii]. This broke the old record of 85 degrees set in 2005.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 31% planted, 21% 2009, 23% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointed 16%, 18% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 0%, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Onions 40% emerged, 90% 2009, 75% avg. Potatoes 22% planted, 26% 2009, 31% avg. Oats 62% planted, 61% 2009, 59% avg.; 35% emerged, 29% 2009, 35% avg. Dry peas 42% planted, 24% 2009, 41% avg.; 14% emerged, 7% 2009, 19% avg. Lentils 41% planted, 19% 2009, 30% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6%. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 30%, 18% 2009, 35% avg. High wind and cool weather slowed field work last week. The Cassia County extension educator reports that wind has damaged sugarbeet fields and that many may need to be replanted. The Gooding County extension educator reports that wind dried some of the moisture that fell for the week. Caribou County reported that plantings are still progressing but are falling behind. Snow showers were reported in many regions of the state. Irrigation water supply is in mostly fair to good condition. Winter Wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Soybeans 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg; Alfalfa first crop 6% cut, 1% 2009, 3% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Red

Clover condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures averaged 59.0 degrees statewide, 3.7 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.25 inches, 0.32 inches above normal. Corn planting was completed in most of the state and farmers are moving on to soybean plantings. Activities Planting corn and soybeans, applying fertilizer.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 71% planted, 5% 2009, 30% avg.; 26% emerged, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 69%, 60% 2009, 71% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 30 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 28o and a high of 82o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches to 4.31 inches. Corn planting continued at a record pace. The previous record for corn acreage planted at this time of the season was established in 2004 with 70 percent planted. Planting of soybeans fell behind the record planting pace of 28 percent set in 2001. Strong winds during the week made it difficult to spray herbicides. Over 4 inches of rain was recorded in some southern counties causing flooding in low lying areas. Other activities included tillage of soils, nitrogen applications, cleaning and repairing tillage and planting equipment, spraying herbicides, hauling and spreading manure, repairing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. After an active week, heavy rain, strong winds and isolated hail limited field work this week for much of the state. The large amounts of rainfall have caused soil erosion, standing water in low land fields and a concern that some replanting may need to be done due to crusting of the soil. Emerged oats and corn are reported to be in good condition. The corn acreage planted is 10 days ahead of last year, 13 days ahead of the five-year average, and still the furthest along for the first week in May, in recorded history. Soybean planting progress reached 13 percent, 4 days ahead of last year. Oat planting is nearly complete, reaching 99 percent statewide. No unusual livestock conditions or concerns were being reported. Livestock are showing little sign of stress. The weather has been great for late spring calving.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat jointed 88%, 88% 2009, 90% avg.; Insect infestation 94% none, 6% light; Disease infestation 86% none, 12% light and 2% moderate. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. The western half of the State received little to no rain, while scattered showers provided more than an inch of rain for five counties in the eastern half of the State. Temperatures were below normal with highs in the 80's and lows were in the 30's and 40's. Republic County received the most precipitation at 1.52 inches, followed by Lincoln at 1.49, Washington at 1.37, Cloud at 1.22 and Wilson at 1.20. High winds most of the week delayed spraying activities, but farmers continued with planting activities. Field activities included corn, soybean and sorghum planting, and chemical applications. Producers are also spraying to control a heavier than normal infestation of weevils in alfalfa. Ranchers are busy moving cattle to grass, working calves and breeding cows.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 38% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 49% adequate, 45% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 33%, 2 to 4 inches 37%, larger than 4 inches 30%. Burley tobacco acreage set 1%. Dark tobacco acreage

set 3%. Winter wheat 22% headed.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation ranged from 1.94 to 9.06 inches with a state average of 4.79 inches. Fieldwork resumed by mid-week, but heavy rain and flooding over the weekend slowed progress and damaged some crops.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate and 5% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay First Cutting 31%, 19% 2009, and 21% avg. Winter Wheat 96% headed, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 9% Turning Color, 52% 2009, 52% avg.; 4% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Corn 55% planted, 23% 2009, 34% avg.; 14% emerged, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Barley 85% planted, 86% 2009, 50% avg.; 85% emerged, 100% 2009, 60% avg. Winter wheat 27% headed, 10% 2009, 21% avg. Cantaloups 25% planted, 7% 2009, 16% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 9% 2009, 16% avg. Green Peas 92% planted, 88% 2009, 77% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 77% 2009, 87% avg. Snap beans 24% planted, 16% 2009, 11% avg. Sweet corn 39% planted, 24% 2009, 30% avg. Tomatoes 18% planted, 36% 2009, 32% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 10% 2009, 19% avg. Apples bloomed 99%, 16% 2009, 58% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 58% 2009, 79% avg. Strawberries bloomed 80%, 68% 2009, 71% avg. Weather has remained favorable for continued planting. Corn and soybean planting is currently in progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 74% planted, 31% 2009, 40% avg.; 42% emerged, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 90% planted, 61% 2009, 72% avg.; 64% emerged, 22% 2009, 31% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.95 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 3.84 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal southeastern Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. There extended periods of warm temperatures followed by some extremely cold nights that damaged some fruit southwest Michigan. Farmers central region cautious of planting a lot of corn due to cool soil temperatures and fear of frost. Farmers able to perform fieldwork this past week where conditions allowed. Light and variable rains a welcome relief over weekend where soils drying. A small percentage of sugarbeets replanted due to problems ranging from crusting, frost damage, and seedling disease. Field crop planting well ahead of normal. Across State, cool soils hindered development of some crops, while others, like alfalfa benefitted from cool weather. Rains last week welcomed; however, more needed. Wheat progressed and Feekes growing stages 4 to 6. Some fields plowed up due to poor stands. At this point, disease pressure limited. Alfalfa growing well and ranged from 8-12 inches tall. Oats and barley planted and emerging. Pasture growing slowly. Corn and soybeans planting continued, but halted due to rains last week. Seed corn fields being prepped for planting coming weeks. Corn and soybean planting progress highest on record. Sugarbeet

planting complete and all have emerged. Some fields replanted due to several problems—including crusting, poor emergence, frost damage, and seedling disease. Flea beetle presence large. Growing degree days still about 8 to 15 days ahead of normal around state. Full extent of freeze damage has yet to be determined. Storms last week and accompanying wet periods infection periods were for many diseases southwest. Apples ranged from pink to late pink west central to full bloom with early varieties at petal fall southwest. Spotted tentiform leafminer flying, and weekend rain apple scab infection event. Peaches full bloom west central and shuck southwest. European plums at full bloom west central and northwest and shuck southwest. Strawberries at trusses emerging from crown to trusses out of crown across southern part of state. Sweet cherries out of full bloom Grand Rapids area to shuck with early varieties at shuck split southwest. Tart cherries at 30 to 80 percent bloom west central and past full bloom to shuck southwest. Pears at 40 to 60 percent open blossoms west central to petal fall southwest. Blueberries at early to late pink to early bloom stages Grand Rapids area and pink bud to bloom southwest. Fair amount of cold damage southeast. Grapes at early bud swell northwest; and shoots about inch to two inches and flowers open southwest. Growers continued to lay black plastic and plant some early season crops. Recent rains aided growers southwest shaping beds and laying plastic. Onion, carrot, sweet corn, celery, lettuce, beets, parsley, peas, and radish seeding or transplanting continued. Irrigation widely used on carrots. Sweet corn, southeast, about two to three leaf stages. Cabbage established for several weeks. Planting of tomatoes and cucumbers continued under protective tunnels. Overwintered spinach did well. Cutting and shipping of hothouse rhubarb continued. Potatoes emerging early planted fields. Asparagus emerging and harvest underway. Last week's frost damaged about half of emerged spears Oceana area. Cole crops planted. English peas, southwest, emerged but not flowering.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn 95% land prepared, 71% 2009, 53% avg. Soybeans 47% land prepared, 18% 2009, 13% avg. Green Peas 65% planted, 48% 2009, 38% avg. Sweet Corn 18% planted, 11% 2009, 7% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 48% 2009, 39% avg. Canola 86% planted, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sunflowers 25% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Spring Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Oats 1% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Dry, mild weather early in the week kept producers in the fields to continue planting at an above average pace. Showers delivered moderate precipitation statewide Thursday night into Friday, and scattered showers continued throughout the weekend. Precipitation amounts varied, with the north central region receiving one inch and the south central region receiving a quarter inch, on average. April 2010 was the second warmest dating back to 1891, and overall, producers reported being pleased with spring planting progression.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 7% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 87% 2009, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 36% planted, 37% 2009, 35% avg. Peanuts 3% planted, 18% 2009, 10% avg. Rice 78% planted, 66% 2009, 76% avg.; 58% emerged, 30% 2009, 50% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 39% 2009, 59% avg.; 50% emerged, 18% 2009, 39% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 58% 2009, 65% avg.; 47% emerged, 31% 2009, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 90% heading, 94% 2009, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 41%, 41% 2009, 32% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair,

51% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Another wave of storms, continuing from the previous week, has halted the planting season in Mississippi once again. The northern part of the state was the most heavily affected, with producers reporting standing water in their fields and some are planning to replant once the soil dries out.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 50% adequate, and 49% surplus. Spring tillage 73%, 51% 2009, 63% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 12% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 80% adequate and 19% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.03 inches during the week across the State. Weekend rains have slowed fieldwork and delayed planting in many areas of the State. Planting still ahead of normal for most field crops. Temperatures 1 to 2 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 0% last year; 14% short, 5% last year; 65% adequate, 64% last year; 19% surplus, 31% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 5% last year; 22% short, 20% last year; 64% adequate, 64% last year; 5% surplus, 11% last year. Field tillage work in progress 9% none, 41% last year; 20% just started, 27% last year; 71% well underway, 32% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 31% fair, 31% last year; 46% good, 47% last year; 16% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant, 5% last year; 16% greening, 24% last year; 84% greening and growing, 71% last year. Barley 63% planted, 29% last year. Barley 19% emerged, 2% last year. Camelina 55% planted, 50% last year. Camelina 18% emerged, 9% last year. Corn 29% planted, 21% last year. Corn 3% emerged, 0% last year. Dry beans 12% planted, 4% last year. Dry peas 66% planted, 26% last year. Dry peas 6% emerged, 1% last year. Durum wheat 32% planted, 8% last year. Lentils 56% planted, 17% last year. Mustard seed 16% planted, 23% last year. Oats 35% planted, 20% last year. Spring wheat 55% planted, 33% last year. Spring wheat 9% emerged, 2% last year. Sugar Beets 75% planted, 53% last year. April ended with one of the most intense storms in years. Strong winds and heavy precipitation affected most of the state. Neihart received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 3.21 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the weekly high temperature at 76 degrees. Cooke City had the weekly low temperature at 13 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 58%, 71% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 49%, 74% last year. Livestock grazing 82% open, 70% last year; 13% difficult, 17% last year; 5% closed, 13% last year. Calving completed 86%, 88% last year. Lambing completed 73%, 80% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 17%, 18% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 11%, 17% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 10% poor, 13% last year; 50% fair, 45% last year; 33% good, 36% last year; 4% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 30% jointed, 29% 2009, 42% avg. Alfalfa conditions 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, and 13% excellent. Calf losses 2% below average, 87% average, 11% above average. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal for the week with below freezing temperatures recorded in the western half of the state. Highs ranged from the low 70s to upper 80s. Precipitation fell throughout the state with heaviest accumulations of over 1.5 inches in the Southeast District. Producers made progress with spring planting activities and have almost half the corn crop in the ground. High winds dried soils and improved feed lot conditions. Other activities included planting soybeans and the first fields of sorghum, and moving cattle to spring pastures.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Another cold system blew through the state sending temperatures below normal. Temperatures ranged between two and five degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 86 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 76 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 20 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.25 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in poor condition. Greening of pasture conditions continued to improve as temperatures warmed and much needed moisture was delivered. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is winding down. Sheep lambing is also underway. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% planted, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% planted, 40% 2009, 30% average; condition N/A. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A% planted, 10% 2009, 25% average; condition good. Maine Oats 10% planted, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 20% planted, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 5% planted, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 10% 2009, 10% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples Dormant to Early Bloom north, Early bloom to Full bloom central, Full Bloom to Petal Fall south; condition good/excellent in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Early Bloom to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom central, Petal Fall south; condition fair/good. Pears Early Bloom to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom central, Petal Fall south; condition fair/good. Strawberries Dormant Maine, Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant to Bud Stage north, Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom; condition N/A. The week began rainy, with above average temperatures in the 60s in northern New England and cooler temperatures in the southern States. Temperatures dropped on Tuesday and continued doing so on Wednesday, with daylight temperatures ranging from the upper 30s to mid-50s. These low temperatures allowed the rain to mix with snow. Northern areas of Vermont and New Hampshire received significant snowfall with some areas reporting well over a foot of snow accumulation. Elevated regions in Massachusetts also reported snowfall. The low nighttime temperatures from Tuesday to Thursday caused frost; Thursday's warmer weather was a relief to farmers. However, heavy winds with gusts up to 55 mph were reported that day, resulting in minor wind damage and scattered power outages. Temperatures continued to climb throughout the weekend with temperatures ranging from the low 70s to as high as 90 on Sunday. The week ended cloudy with little to no precipitation. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.12 to 1.14 inches. Farmers were busy spreading manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, planting field corn, sweet corn, grains, potatoes, and planting and harvesting cool season vegetable crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Field corn plantings were well underway. Conditions for wheat were mostly good. Spring vegetable planting progressed for potatoes, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, sweet corn, and snap beans. Asparagus and spinach harvesting continued. Peaches and apples started to size as orchards were sprayed for pest control. Early season strawberries were picked in south Jersey. Other activities during the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and transplanting vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 26% light, 16% moderate, 11% severe. Freeze damage 11% light, 1% moderate, 6% severe. Alfalfa 4% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent; 16% grazed, 45% headed. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 36% grazed, 25% headed. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 28% grazed, 33% headed. Chile 62% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent; 87% planted. Lettuce 21% fair, 42% good, 37% excellent. Onion 11% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Pecan 1% fair, 99% good; 20% light nut set, 70% average nut set, 10% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 9% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Last week, a cold front moved through the state bringing a few showers, snow in higher elevations and very low temperatures in the northeastern plains. Most of the state was 10 degrees below normal with the exception of Ruidoso which was just a few degrees. Rainfall amounts were mainly in the north and central New Mexico with the highest amount at Gallup.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 26% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pastures were rated 5% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, and 4% excellent. Warm, dry weather accelerated spring plantings despite the snow flurries that moved across the state. Corn 16% planted; 18% 2008. Oats 80%, 77% 2008. Potatoes 44%; 43% 2008. Condition of winter wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, and 23% excellent. Oats 9% fair, 79% good, and 12% excellent. Apple development 82% half-inch green to pink; 60% 2008. Peaches 95% half-inch green to pink; 75% 2008. Pears were 95% half-inch green to pink; 70% 2008. Sweet cherries 95% half-inch green to pink; 70% 2008. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, both inland and lake sites were in bloom for apples. In Albany County apples and strawberries were ahead of schedule. Sweet corn 14% planted; 6% last week; 18% 2008. Onions 60%; 20% last week; 60% 2008. Cabbage was at 9% planted, same as last year. Temperatures were above normal throughout the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received very little rain last week. Twenty six counties have been designated as abnormally dry by the NC Drought Advisory Council. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 58 to 69 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 87% adequate, and 12% surplus. Durum wheat 14% planted, 2% 2009, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% average. Canola 17% planted, 1% 2009, 18% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Dry edible beans 6% planted, 0% 2009, 1% average. Dry edible peas 41% planted, 6% 2009, 38% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 3% average. Flaxseed 3% planted, 0% 2009, 11% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Potatoes 54% planted, 1% 2009, 12% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average. Soybeans 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Sugarbeets 6% emerged, 1% 2009, 2% average. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% average. 2009 corn was 96% harvested, an advance of 2% from the previous week, neither previous year nor average available. Pastures and ranges were rated 82% growing, and 18% still dormant. Pastures and range conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 90% complete. Lambing was 92% complete. Shearing was 92% complete. Precipitation delayed fieldwork across the majority of the state. Reporters noted that the precipitation was needed; however, drier conditions will be required to continue fieldwork in most areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 12% 2009, 35% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 3% 2009, 12% avg. Winter wheat 74% jointed, 57% 2009, 64% avg.; 4% headed, 1% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 92% planted, 75% 2009, 79% avg.; 48% emerged, 26% 2009, 35% avg. Peaches 88% green tip or beyond, 90% 2009, 92% avg. Peaches 72% full bloom, 41% 2009, 61% avg. Apples 93% green tip or beyond, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Apples 72% full bloom, 47% 2009, 59% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 18% 2009, 41% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointing 95% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 91% headed this week, 61% last week, 93% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 5% very poor 4% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; jointing 82% this week, 72% last week, 79% last year, 76% average; headed 27% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 28% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; 75% planted this week, 51% last week, 49% last year, 67% average; 29% emerged this week, 18% last week, 29% last year, 44% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 61% this week, 56% last week, 56% last year, 55% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 55% this week, 48% last week, 58% last year, 61% average; 14% planted this week, 7% last week, 14% last year, 19% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 88% this week, 74% last week, 80% last year, 83% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 77% this week, 71% last week, 78% last year, 84% average. Watermelons 30% planted this week, 16% last week, 22% last year, 43% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 28% this week, 24% last week, 19% last year, 34% average. Other hay 1st cutting 7% this week, n/a last week, 11% last year, 15% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Barley 86% planted, 90% 2009, 89 % avg.; 69% emerged, 69% 2009, 67% average. Spring wheat 94% planted, 85% 2009, 91% avg.; 76% emerged, 50% 2009, 65% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Weather. Cooler than normal temperatures throughout the State, wet weather limited field work last week. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Grants Pass, down to 55 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop, North Bend, Tillamook, Portland, down to 19 degrees in Lorella. All stations but one reported measurable precipitation last week. The Bandon station reported the largest accumulation of rain with 4.20 total inches. Seventeen stations reported precipitation over an inch. Twenty-three stations reported at least four days of rain, but thirty stations were below seasonal precipitation levels. Field Crops; Farmers attempted to spray when weather permitted, but were hindered by high wind. As spring wheat flag leaves emerged in the Willamette Valley, warm, moist conditions contributed to increase

occurrence of disease among grain crops. Meadow form was close to bloom. In Southeast Oregon, cool weather slowed crop growth. Hay, clover were developing well in Washington County, rain in Jackson County helped hay growth. Vegetables; While greenhouses were busy getting vegetable starts out to growers, field work was limited last week due to rain, cool temperatures. Fruits and Nuts; Filbert pruning continued with spraying for weeds. The year's first strawberries appeared at farmers markets in Washington County. Hail fell in Jackson County. Sweet cherries in Wasco County were at complete bloom. The Wasco cherry season appears to be one week late. Some frost damage, a lighter bloom should moderate crop size. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries were selling trees, shrubs. They were digging, burlapping, shipping arborvitae. Greenhouses were busy getting out spring vegetable, decorative plant starts. Bedding plants were ready for transplanting. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Pastures in most of Western Oregon saw good growth last week, except Coos, Curry counties, where there was flooding in lower elevation pastures. Eastern Oregon reported poor growth because of cool temperatures. Livestock were looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring Plowing 73%, 67% Pr. Yr., 71% Avg. Corn 38% planted, 20% Pr. Yr., 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 3% Pr. Yr., 3% Avg. Barley 57% headed, 15% Pr. Yr., 28% Avg. Oats 82% planted, 78% Pr. Yr., 80% Avg.; 47% emerged, 37% Pr. Yr., 30% Avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 5% Pr. Yr., 5% Avg. Potatoes 33% planted, 20% Pr. Yr., 29% Avg. Apples in bloom, 100%, 79% Pr. Yr., 71% Avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition is 4% fair 81% good, 15% excellent. Primary field activities were plowing, planting corn, oats, soybeans, potatoes, and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 91% 2009, 96% avg.; 90% emerged, 73% 2009, 82% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat 93% headed, 84% 2009, 87% avg.; turning color 2%, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 87% headed, 82% 2009, 88% avg. Tobacco transplanted 97%, 85% 2009, 87% avg. Hay grain hay 52%, 38% 2009, 38% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 86%, 84% 2009, 86% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 76% 2009, 87% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 85% 2009, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Cantelopes 89% planted, 74% 2009, 83% avg. Dry weather continued to dominate the weather pattern for much of South Carolina this past week. The lack of rain is beginning to take its toll on small grains, pastures, and newly planted crops. Crop conditions remained steady for the locations fortunate enough to receive substantial rainfall. Only mild damage to crops from Tuesday's storm system was reported. Corn planting neared completion for the year with 99% of corn reportedly planted. Ninety percent of the 2010 corn crop had emerged. Tobacco transplants continued to be set in the field with 97% reportedly transplanted. Cotton planting progressed at

a rapid pace with 15% of this year's crop planted. Ninety-three percent of winter wheat and 87% percent of oats had headed. Small grains had just begun to turn color, but have fallen behind historical figures. Fifty-two percent of grain hay was harvested, fourteen points ahead of the previous year and five-year average. Tomato planting neared completion for the year. Cucumber planting continued at a rapid pace with 98% reportedly planted. Snapbean planting caught up with the five-year average. Eighty-nine percent of cantaloupes and 94% of watermelons had been planted, remaining ahead of historical figures. Early planted cantaloups and watermelons are in bloom with some fruit on the vine.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat boot 20%, 1% 2009, 11% avg. Barley seeded 52%, 40% 2009, 56% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2009, 19% avg.; 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Calving 84% complete. Calf deaths 12% below average, 81% average, 7% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 30% complete. Sheep condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Lambing 85% complete. Sheep & lamb deaths 14% below average, 84% average, 2% above average. Producers worked around the rain showers throughout the week. Areas of the state are still coping with flooded fields and damaged roads. Major farm activities included planting spring small grains and corn, moving livestock to pasture, fixing winter damaged fence, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 36% headed, 60% 2009, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% average, 58% good, 15% excellent. Apples 90% blooming or beyond, 92% 2009, 95% avg.; 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Hay stocks 4% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. A high pressure system stalled over the State the first two days of May and dumped historically record rainfall for the month of May in West and Middle Tennessee. During these two days, the State received 26 percent of its normal annual rainfall. Crop damage from this rainfall will be assessed during next week's edition of Crop Weather. Several fields showed a strong early stand thanks to beneficial weather conditions in those areas. However, tornado activity brought several inches of rain to other areas of the State, halting planting activity and washing out some fields which will require replanting. In a few cases, producers applied insecticides to control cutworms. The State's wheat crop was progressing well and there was little disease symptoms present. Producers made fungicide applications to wheat as needed. Temperatures across the state were near normal, with most areas registering temperatures a few degrees above or below average. Precipitation levels were above normal, although precipitation in East Tennessee was only slightly above normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.5 inches. Corn planting in the Northern High Plains is under way with producers trying to catch up on fields that were too wet a week ago. In the Southern High Plains most producers were holding off on cotton plantings until

warmer weather permits. Grazing lands in the Blacklands have started to provide adequate, high quality forage.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 3% headed, 4% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 85% planted, 76% 2009, 82% avg.; 52% emerged, 0% 2009, 46% avg. Barley 90% planted, 65% 2009, 73% avg.; 68% emerged, 0% 2009, 36% avg. Oats 66% planted, 57% 2009, 61% avg.; 33% emerged, 17% 2009, 23% avg. Corn 15% planted, 9% 2009, 14% avg. Cows Calved 91%, 87% 2009, 93% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 77%, 72% 2009, 64% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 72%, 49% 2009, 54% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 91%, 91% 2009, 92% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 62%, 44% 2009, 59% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 36%, 37% 2009, 78% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 90%, 96% 2009, 95% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 60%, 85% 2009, 92% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 51%, 83% 2009, 91% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 81%, 84% 2009, 84% avg. A series of storms hit the State of Utah last week which brought, snow, rain, as well as heavy winds. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, and 4% surplus. Box Elder County cattle producers are finishing up branding and vaccinating calves and are preparing to move them to additional pastures. Beef cattle producers report good success with calving and minimal mortality this year. Rangeland producers are starting to see damage from Black Grass bugs in some areas. The areas that were sprayed last year look good, and it appears that the spray reduced the numbers of the bugs significantly. Sheep producers with range flocks are in the middle of lambing. The cold temperatures and wind that was experienced last week caused some lambing losses. Cache, Utah, and Sevier County livestock continue to be in good condition, though pasture and rangeland growth is slow because of cool temperatures. Duchesne County reported changes in temperature have been hard on young stock. Many producers reported death loss due to scours and pneumonia. Most producers are close to being finished with lambing and calving. San Juan County cattle will begin coming off BLM ranges this week. Range forage is slowly growing due to cold temperatures. Box Elder and Utah County Producers continued to work in the fields when possible. Field work included planting corn, safflower, spring wheat, barley, and oats. The Bear River Canal system started filling up water canals on April 30th. Producers will now begin irrigating alfalfa, and winter wheat crops. Warmer temperatures would help as crops tend to go yellow when irrigated with cold irrigation water and cold temperatures. Western Utah County dry land wheat farms are in need of more moisture. There have been some reports of grasshoppers; producers are encouraged to monitor their fields and rangeland. Fruit producers are very concerned about possible frost damage. Cache County reported a slow week for field work due to a series of storms which bombarded the county. The greatest difficulty came from high winds Wednesday evening which resulted in a significant amount of damage to sprinkler lines on wheels. Many of those lines have been twisted, broken, and most will need to be totally replaced. There was also some damage to roofs along with power outages. As soon as temperatures improve, most growers will finish planting small grains and alfalfa, and will begin planting corn for silage. Morgan and Weber County farmers reported that cold wet weather has been slowing spring planting and crop growth. Farmers will start planting corn as soon as the soil dries sufficiently. San Juan County temperatures have been cool and slowed wheat, and alfalfa growth. Fields have dried out enough so farmers can begin planting safflower. Wheat stands look good but they are thin due to poor germination last fall. Good soil moisture should improve yields.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay, 3% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 67% planted; 56% 2009; 60% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged; 24% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 8% planted; 4% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 36% headed; 29% 2009; 22% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 6% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 78% fair, 13% good, 9% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 34%; 22% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 6%; 0% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 5%; 0% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% planted; 0% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Cotton 17% planted; 21% 2009; 27% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 100% good. Apples 80% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Oats 31% fair, 69% good. Oats seeded 52%. Drought conditions limited plant growth during the week. Temperatures were cooler than normal in some areas and overnight lows approached 32 degrees. Fruit trees and vines progressed well. Corn planting was winding down as a few soybeans and cotton fields were planted. Strawberry harvest has begun. Peanut planting and tobacco transplanting is under way. Vegetable farmers continued to plant onion sets and prepared tomato and other summer vegetable transplants to go into the fields. Herbicide burn down applications continued and some wheat and barley fields were treated for cereal leaf beetles.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Moisture conditions 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate and 12% surplus. A very significant storm system laid down heavy rains throughout the Palouse and central Washington region the past week. Whitman County received 1.6 inches of rain in a 24 hour period. The rains were very timely as most seeding had been completed. Further north, Spokane reported over 1 inch of rain. Winter wheat was looking good in the region. In Grant County, processing peas, sweet corn, grain corn and potato planting continued. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides for the control of White Pine Weevil on Norway spruce. In the Yakima Valley, apple bloom and blossom thinning activities continued throughout the upper Yakima Valley and cooler production areas in Yakima County. Lingering fruit bloom could be seen in pears, but all other tree fruits are in the early fruit development stages. No frost thus far for the season. Constant wind in Chelan County reduced pollinator activity in later blooming orchards, and potentially affecting fruit set for cherries. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good and 2% excellent. On the east side, heavy rainfall gave range and pastures a real boost but growth was slowed by cool weather. Grasses were heading out quickly due to early lack of water. Cattle were on spring range.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate and 12% surplus compared with 8% short, 61% adequate and 31% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 78% planting, 68% in 2009,

71% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 19% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn 22% planted, 22% in 2009 and 26% 5-year avg. Corn emerged 3%, 3% in 2009 and 3% 5-year avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 4% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions 18% fair, 68% good and 14% excellent. Winter wheat 13% headed, 1% in 2009 and 7% 5-year avg. Oats reported as 3% poor, 47% fair, 46% good and 4% excellent. Oats 87% planted, 78% in 2009, 63% 5-year avg. Oats 62% emerged, 52% in 2009, 34% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 5% poor, 47% fair, 46% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions 31% fair, 60% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 52% good and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good and 16% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included covering plants to avoid frost damage, planting fruit trees and watching for fire blight, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, repairing fences and turning livestock out to pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, and 8% surplus. Temperatures were 5 degrees above normal across the state. Average high temperatures ranged from 62 to 67 degrees. Lows averaged from 43 to 48 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.40 inches in Milwaukee to 1.48 inches in Green Bay. Corn planted was 51 percent complete, which is 30 percentage points above the five-year average, and corn emerged was 2 percent complete. Soybeans planted was 8 percent complete, five percentage points above the five-year average. Oats planted was 92 percent complete and oats emerged was 60 percent complete. Spring tillage was 72 percent complete. Alfalfa and winter wheat continue to be reported as looking good. Dry soils and winds were reported as slowing the growth of small grains.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 77% planted, 24% emerged. Oats progress 57% planted, 16% emerged. Spring wheat progress 36% planted, 9% emerged, Winter wheat progress 12% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 11% planted. Sugar beet progress 63% planted, 2% emerged. Winter wheat condition 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 90% none, 3% light, 7% moderate. Spring calves born 84%. Farm flock ewes lambled 86%. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%. Range flock ewes lambled 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 67%. Calf losses 24% light, 74% normal, 2% heavy. Lamb losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 94% adequate. Windy conditions and cooler temperatures, more characteristic of a winter weather pattern, prevailed across Wyoming last week. In addition, scattered rain and snow showers limited farming in some areas. While many are still awaiting warmer spring weather, the moisture was a welcome commodity. Calving and lambing are well underway and several reports of sheep producers losing ewes surfaced this week due to recent shearing combined with storms. Activities lambing and calving, planting of row crops, preparing to take livestock to pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 25 - May 1, 2010

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

EUROPE: Warm, showery conditions favored vegetative to reproductive winter crops, although sunny skies promoted winter wheat development in Spain.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers maintained soil moisture for winter wheat and barley, but were not heavy enough to cause widespread fieldwork delays.

FSU-EASTERN: Unseasonably warm conditions accelerated early spring fieldwork, although pockets of heavy rain in the south hampered cotton planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain was beneficial for northern winter grains, while persistent dryness along the eastern Mediterranean Coast necessitated supplemental irrigation for filling winter crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Above-normal temperatures and light to moderate showers were favorable for filling winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Hot weather continued across much of Pakistan and India, while pre-monsoon showers increased soil moisture in far southern India as farmers prepared fields for summer crops.

EAST ASIA: Cool weather continued to slow winter wheat development in China, although a warming trend in the south aided development of rice and rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The southwest monsoon began across southern areas of Thailand, while rainfall increased in the northern Philippines prior to the onset of the monsoon.

AUSTRALIA: Seasonably warm, mostly dry weather aided summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting in eastern Australia.

ARGENTINA: Dry, generally mild weather supported harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds.

BRAZIL: Wet weather continued in the south but warmth and dryness reduced moisture for safrinha corn in Brazil's main growing areas.

MEXICO: Dry weather aided winter grain harvesting but moisture was limited for planting corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

April 2010 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

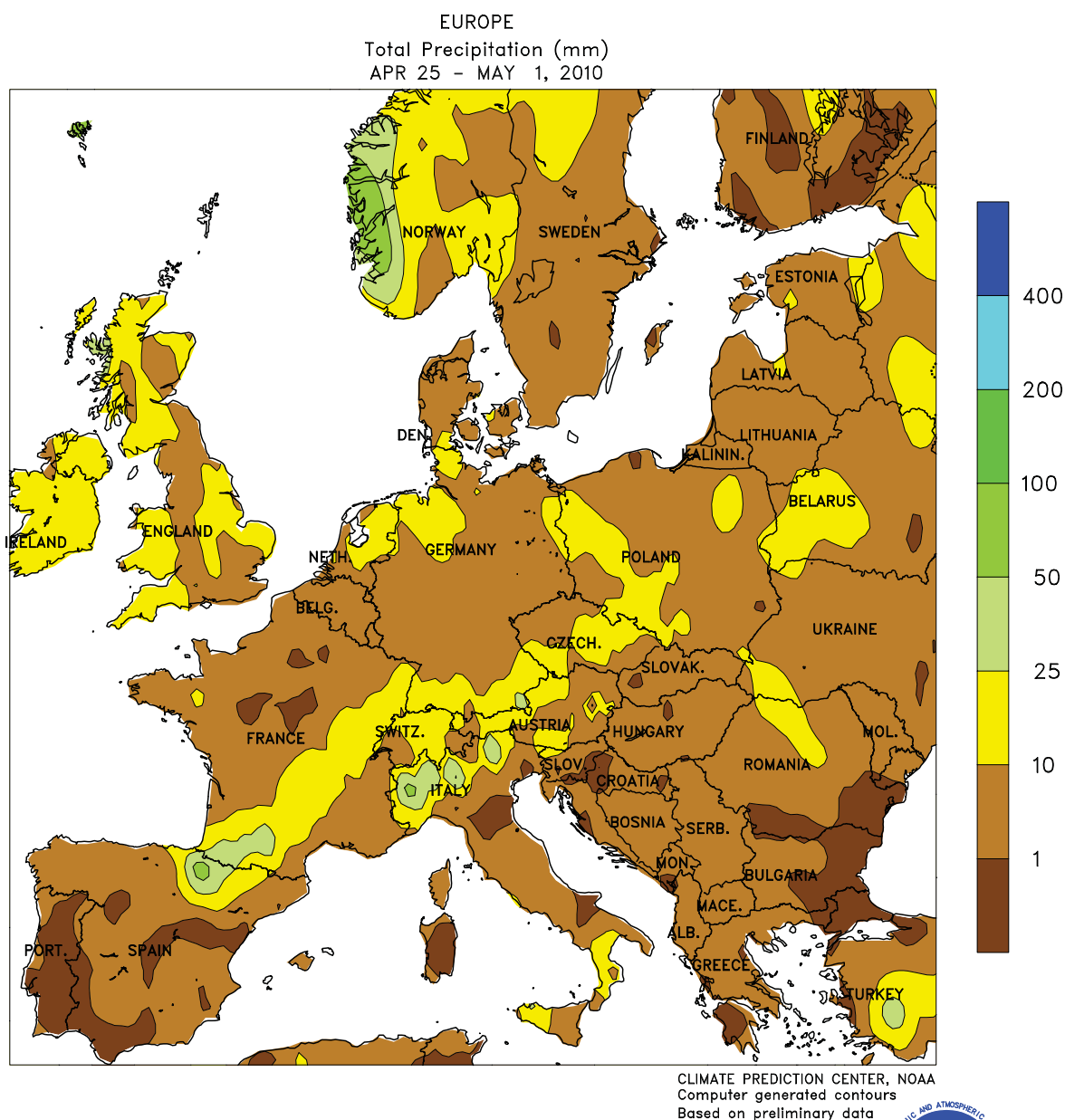
COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	9	-1	16	-6	4	1	35	-11
FINLAN	HELSINKI	8	1	15	-3	5	1.4	24	-11
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	12	4	18	-2	8	1.3	32	-27
	LONDON	16	6	21	2	11	1.2	20	-29
IRELAN	DUBLIN	13	3	18	-4	8	-0.2	27	-25
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	10	-3	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	12	4	20	0	8	1	25	-8
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	15	5	24	-1	10	2.3	19	-40
SWITZE	ZURICH	15	5	25	0	10	2.3	35	-48
	GENEVA	17	5	27	0	11	2.2	28	-34
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	17	6	27	0	11	1.2	21	-34
	STRASBOURG	18	5	29	0	11	1.9	23	-18
	BOURGES	18	6	28	2	12	2.6	9	-48
	BORDEAUX	20	8	29	3	14	2.6	26	-48
	TOULOUSE	19	8	27	2	14	2.4	30	-33
	MARSEILLE	20	9	26	3	15	1.6	31	-23
	SPAIN VALLADOLID	19	7	28	0	13	2.4	61	17
	MADRID	20	8	29	1	14	1.8	33	-5
	SEVILLE	25	14	34	9	20	2.6	56	1
PORTUG	LISBON	22	13	30	8	17	3	66	8
GERMAN	HAMBURG	14	4	25	-1	9	1.4	16	-31
	BERLIN	15	5	24	0	10	1	15	-22
	DUSSELDORF	16	4	27	-3	10	0.4	9	-47
	LEIPZIG	15	4	25	-1	9	1.4	20	-21
	DRESDEN	14	5	24	-1	9	1.3	20	-28
	STUTTGART	16	4	27	-3	10	1.3	12	-43
	NURNBERG	16	2	26	-4	9	0.8	12	-29
	AUGSBURG	15	1	26	-4	8	0	19	-33
AUSTRI	VIENNA	16	5	25	-2	10	0.1	78	38
	INNSBRUCK	17	3	27	-2	10	1.7	18	-45
CZECH	PRAGUE	15	3	25	-2	9	1.1	36	8
POLAND	WARSAW	15	4	26	-1	10	1.6	38	3
	LODZ	14	4	26	-2	9	0.7	22	-15
	KATOWICE	14	4	25	-3	9	0.3	45	-3
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	17	7	25	3	12	0.9	44	3
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	18	10	26	6	14	1.5	39	-20
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	18	5	24	-1	12	0.1	47	-9
BULGAR	SOFIA	16	6	23	2	11	0.6	58	6
ITALY	MILAN	20	8	27	1	14	1.9	23	-57
	VERONA	20	8	28	2	14	1.8	36	-33
	VENICE	19	9	26	4	14	1.5	42	-29
	ROME	19	8	23	3	13	0.1	96	29
	NAPLES	21	11	27	6	16	2.6	85	-6
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	19	10	23	6	15	0.6	33	-4
GREECE	LARISSA	21	8	25	3	15	0.6	11	-26
	ATHENS	22	12	25	8	17	1.2	11	-22
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	18	10	24	5	14	1.6	39	-7
TURKEY	ANKARA	17	3	23	-4	10	0.5	27	-25
CYPRUS	LARNACA	24	13	29	9	18	1.2	2	-12
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	1	18	-4	5	1.4	37	1
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	11	3	17	-1	7	2.3	25	-9
LITHUA	KAUNAS	13	3	23	-2	8	1.1	58	18
BELARU	MINSK	14	4	22	-1	9	2.2	26	-23
RUSSIA	KAZAN	12	3	23	-2	7	2.3	12	-21
RUSSIA	MOSCOW	13	3	18	-2	8	2	32	-7
	YEKATERINBURG	13	2	23	-6	7	2.9	10	-18
	OMSK	11	0	30	-9	6	2	6	-15
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	13	1	29	-7	7	1.2	9	-12
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	9	-2	30	-15	3	-0.3	18	-9
RUSSIA	KHABAROVSK	7	-2	17	-10	2	-2.1	55	10
	VLADIVOSTOK	7	1	16	-3	4	-0.3	59	4
UKRAIN	KIEV	15	6	22	1	11	1.7	40	-8
UKRAIN	LVOV	15	4	23	-2	9	1.3	39	-15
	KIROVOGRAD	15	4	20	0	10	0.4	11	-27
	ODESSA	13	7	18	4	10	1	49	14
RUSSIA	SARATOV	12	3	24	-2	8	0.8	10	-19
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	15	6	21	1	10	1.1	25	-11
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	14	4	21	-3	9	-0.6	23	0
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	16	6	23	0	11	-0.7	44	22
	ORENBURG	13	2	28	-7	8	0.4	20	-2

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2010

COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)					
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO		DPART	DPART			AVG	AVG	HI	LO		DPART	DPART			
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	11	1	29	-9	6	1.2	21	4	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	21	12	25	8	16	0.9	97	54	
KAZAKH	KARAGANDA	12	-1	30	-10	6	0.1	9	-16		BETHAL	22	11	28	5	17	1.5	88	53	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	23	11	30	8	17	1.6	58	1		DURBAN	27	19	33	14	23	1.1	9	-66	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	23	12	34	6	18	-0.1	23	-11		CAPE TOWN	23	12	33	3	18	0.4	11	-33	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	27	10	32	4	19	2.9	2	-9	CANADA	TORONTO	16	5	24	-1	11	4.2	36	-33	
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	25	40	21	31	1.9	0	-4	CANADA	MONTREAL	15	4	26	0	9	3.7	89	9	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	38	21	43	15	29	4.3	5	-23		WINNIPEG	16	1	24	-6	8	4.3	47	13	
INDIA	NEW DELHI	41	25	44	20	33	4.0	1	-15		REGINA	14	-1	22	-9	7	2.4	0	-24	
	AHMEDABAD	42	26	45	21	34	2.5	0	-2		SASKATOON	13	0	23	-7	7	2.1	0	-25	
	INDORE	40	23	42	18	31	1.1	10	7		LETHBRIDGE	12	-2	22	-12	5	-1.3	87	55	
	CALCUTTA	38	28	41	21	33	2.6	17	-28		CALGARY	11	-2	22	-9	5	0.2	52	28	
	VERAVAL	33	24	38	20	29	1.8	0	***		EDMONTON	14	1	25	-8	7	1.7	37	11	
	BOMBAY	35	25	38	19	30	1.4	1	***		VANCOUVER	13	6	20	1	10	0.3	88	4	
	POONA	39	22	42	16	30	1.5	8	-2	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	11	***	***	***	***	
	BEGAMPET	41	26	43	20	33	1.9	1	-18	MEXICO	TLAXCALA	***	***	28	7	***	***	***	***	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	35	25	30	0.2	1	-19		ORIZABA	***	***	35	15	***	***	***	***	
	MADRAS	37	28	38	26	32	1.3	5	-6	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	17	25	14	19	-0.5	28	-67	
	MANGALORE	34	25	36	23	30	0.1	43	0	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	21	31	17	24	0.3	86	25	
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	25	21	30	13	23	-0.1	122	-18		CUBA	HAVANA	29	18	31	11	24	-0.7	96	43
N KORE	PYONGYANG	14	4	21	-1	9	-2.3	85	44	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	33	22	28	0.8	174	138	
S KORE	SEOUL	14	6	21	1	10	-2.7	59	0	P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	24	34	21	27	0.8	87	-7	
JAPAN	SAPPORO	9	3	15	-1	6	-0.8	73	10	GAUDEL	RAIZET	31	24	33	20	27	1.2	204	112	
JAPAN	NAGOYA	18	9	23	4	14	-0.6	187	40	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	24	33	21	28	1.9	128	1	
	TOKYO	16	9	25	1	13	-1.7	220	91	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	33	24	28	1.8	82	26	
	YOKOHAMA	16	9	23	2	13	-2.1	236	85	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	35	25	36	23	30	2.9	64	29	
	KYOTO	17	9	24	2	13	-1.8	197	77	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	11	23	6	16	1.9	157	55	
	OSAKA	18	10	25	4	14	-1.2	146	22	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	27	34	25	29	3.2	44	16	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	38	26	40	22	32	1.0	127	73	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	33	23	28	1.6	508	63	
THAILA	BANGKOK	37	28	39	25	33	2.1	17	-62	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	25	32	23					

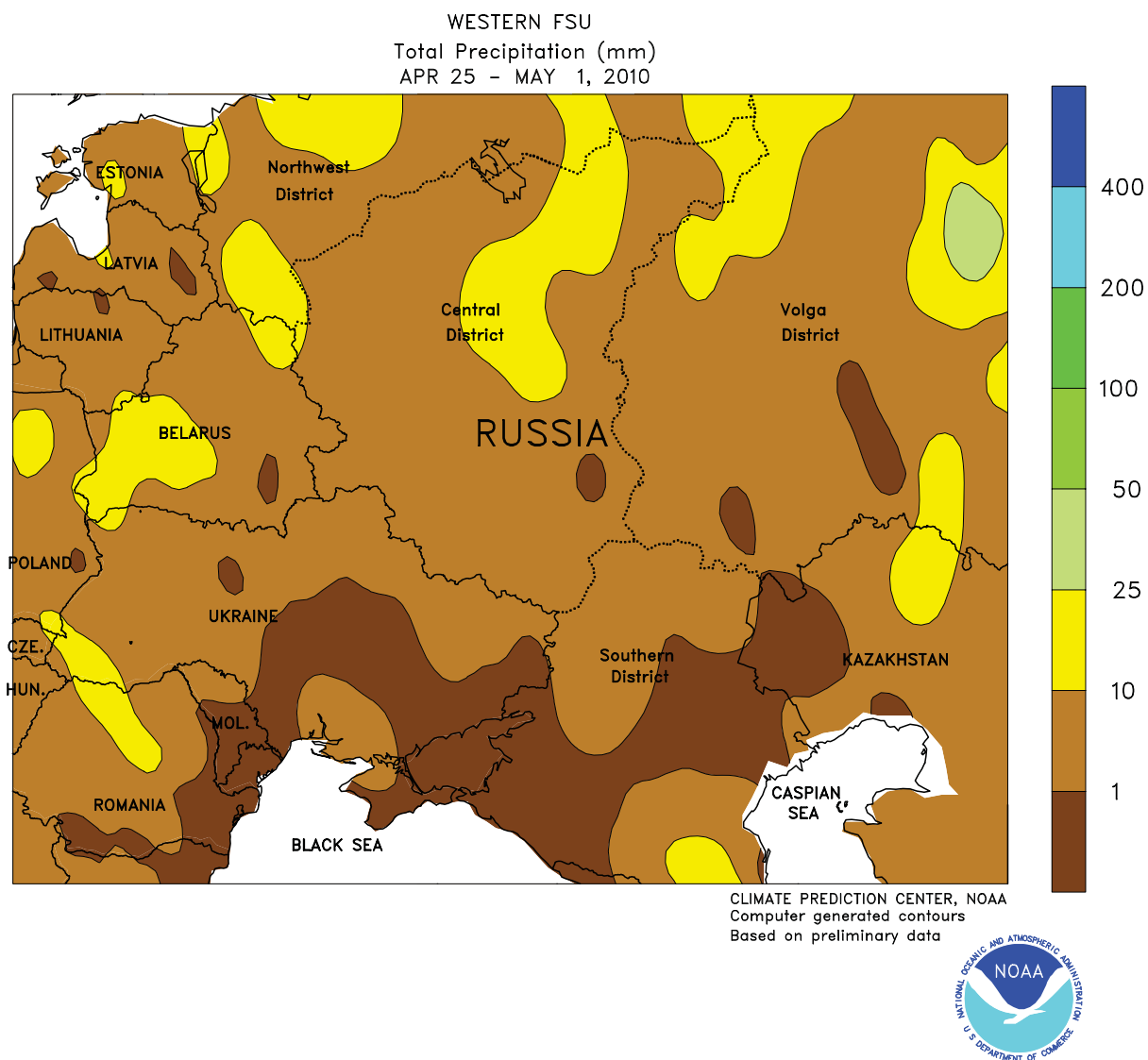
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Unsettled, warm weather prevailed over much of the continent, although dry conditions returned to southern-most growing areas. Early in the week, a ridge of high pressure provided mostly dry weather, promoting a rapid pace of fieldwork, including summer crop planting. As the high shifted eastward, southerly winds allowed daytime highs to push well into the middle 20s degrees C, accelerating fieldwork and crop development. However, a cold front pushed slowly across the region during the second half of the week, generating light to moderate showers (2- 15 mm) from England and the Low Countries eastward into Poland and the Baltic States. The

precipitation maintained adequate soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Rain bypassed northern France, although soil moisture was still adequate for jointing wheat and budding rapeseed. Moderate to heavy showers developed along the tail end of the front, with 10 to locally more than 40 mm of rain benefiting summer crop emergence across southern portions of France, Germany, and the Czech Republic. Dry, sunny weather prevailed across the remainder of southern Europe, promoting winter wheat development as well as planting of corn and sunflowers in Spain, Italy, and the Balkans.

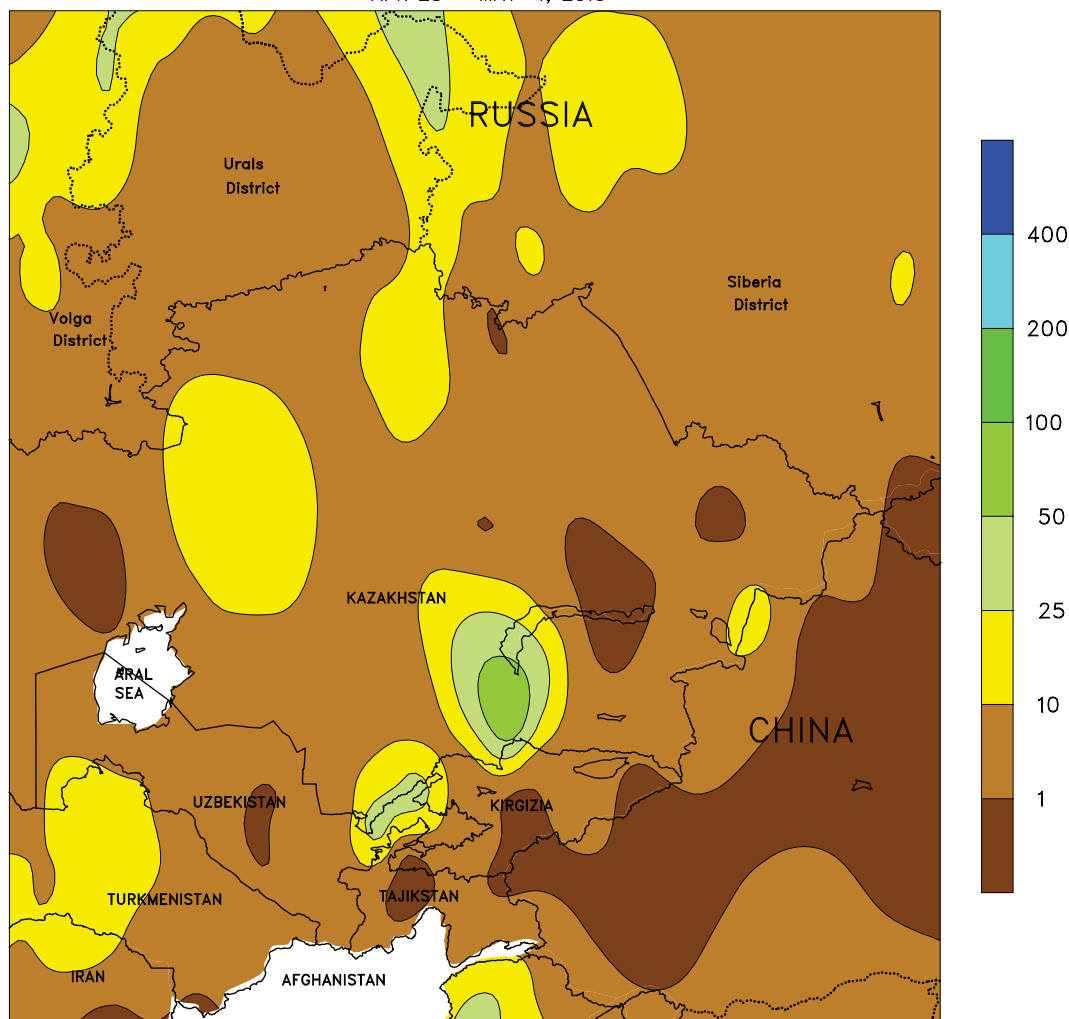


WESTERN FSU

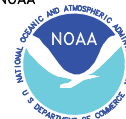
Light showers across the northern half of the region contrasted with mostly dry conditions in southern crop areas. A pair of weak fronts generated 2 to 15 mm of rain from Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward into northern Kazakhstan and Russia's Volga District, maintaining favorable soil moisture for jointing winter grains. Farther south, dry weather from

southern Ukraine into the Southern District promoted summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged near normal, although freezes (-5 to -1 degrees C) were noted across the northern half of the region; winter wheat was at an early enough development stage (early- to mid-stage jointing) to withstand the freeze with only minor impacts.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 25 - MAY 1, 2010



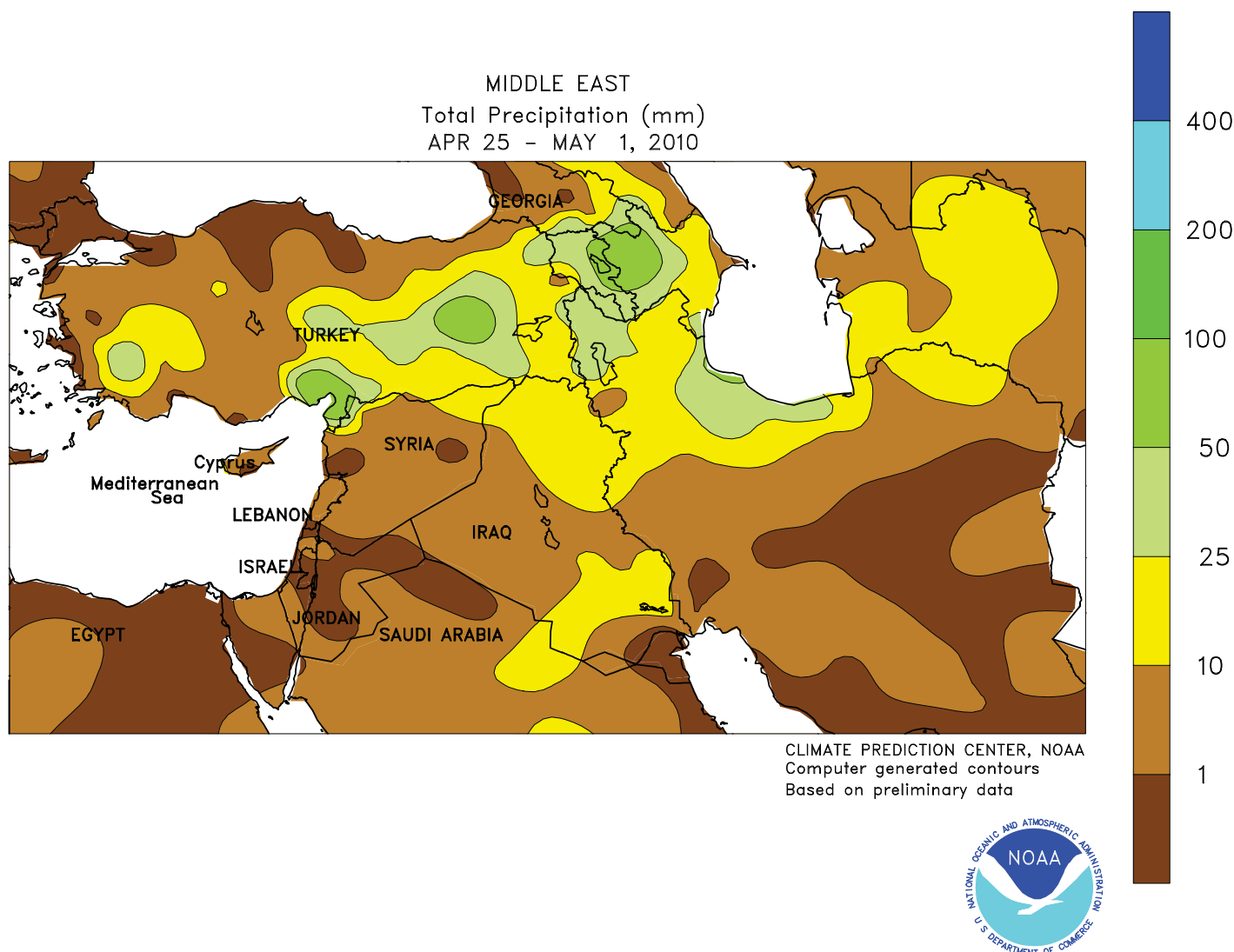
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Warm conditions settled over the region, with scattered, locally heavy showers causing some fieldwork delays. Southerly winds allowed unseasonably warm air from southern Asia to push into the region, with daytime highs in the lower 30s from Russia's Siberia District southward into the southern cotton areas. Soils warmed rapidly, with weekly average temperatures more than 5 degrees C above normal in northeastern Kazakhstan and the Siberia District likely

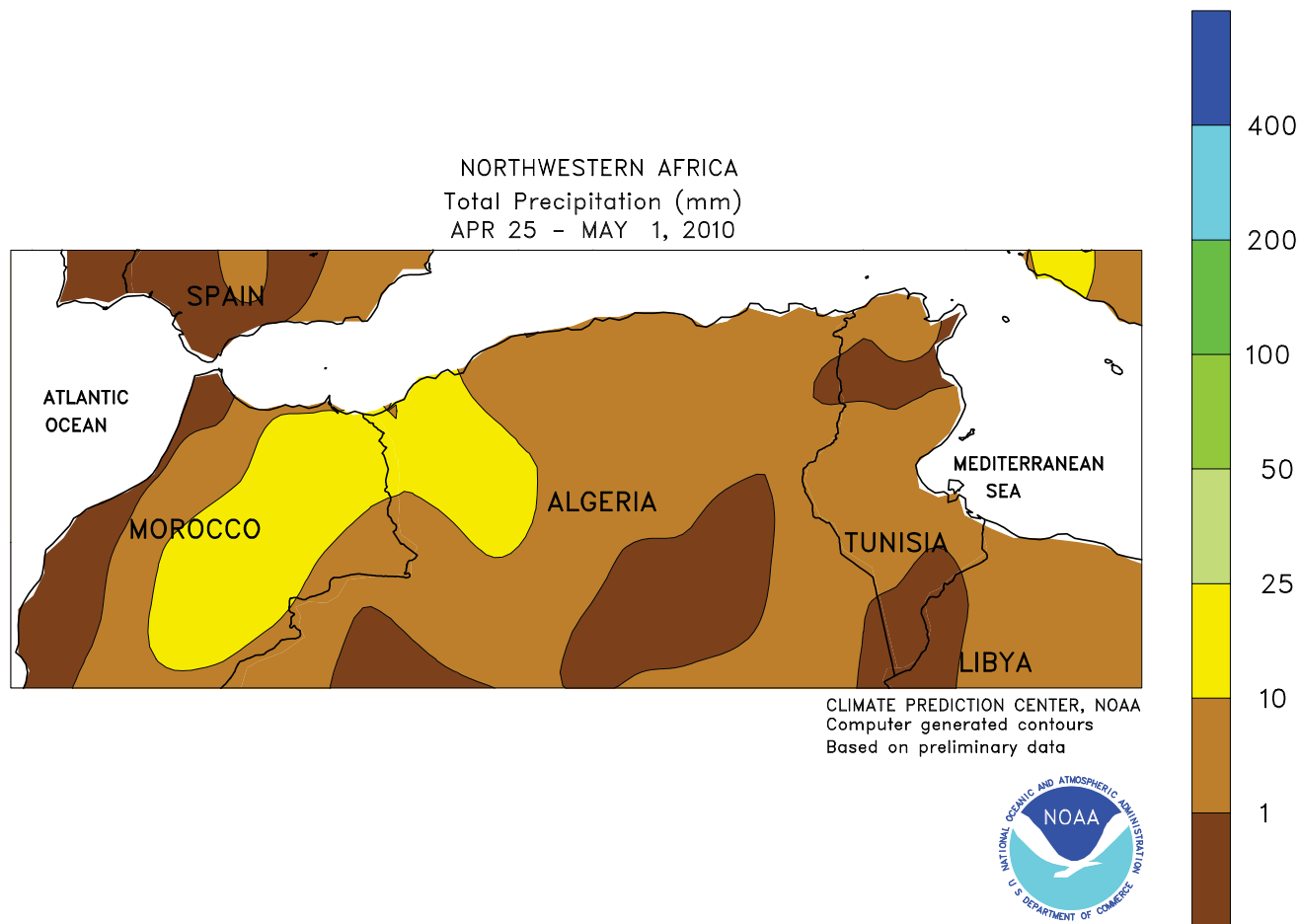
encouraging producers to prepare fields and sow spring grains. Showers (2-20 mm) were reported over most northern growing areas during the middle of the week, although the rain was not heavy enough to cause widespread fieldwork delays. In contrast, widely scattered, locally heavy showers (20-50 mm) were reported over southern cotton areas. Consequently, while localized fieldwork delays were likely, many producers were able to continue cotton planting at a rapid pace.



MIDDLE EAST

Rain maintained favorable winter crop prospects, although pockets of dryness continued along the eastern Mediterranean Coast. A pair of upper-air disturbances triggered heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) from southwestern Turkey into northwestern Iran, providing timely soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. In addition, satellite imagery depicted locally heavy showers in northern and eastern portions of Iraq, further boosting winter wheat prospects on the heels of a favorable winter and early spring.

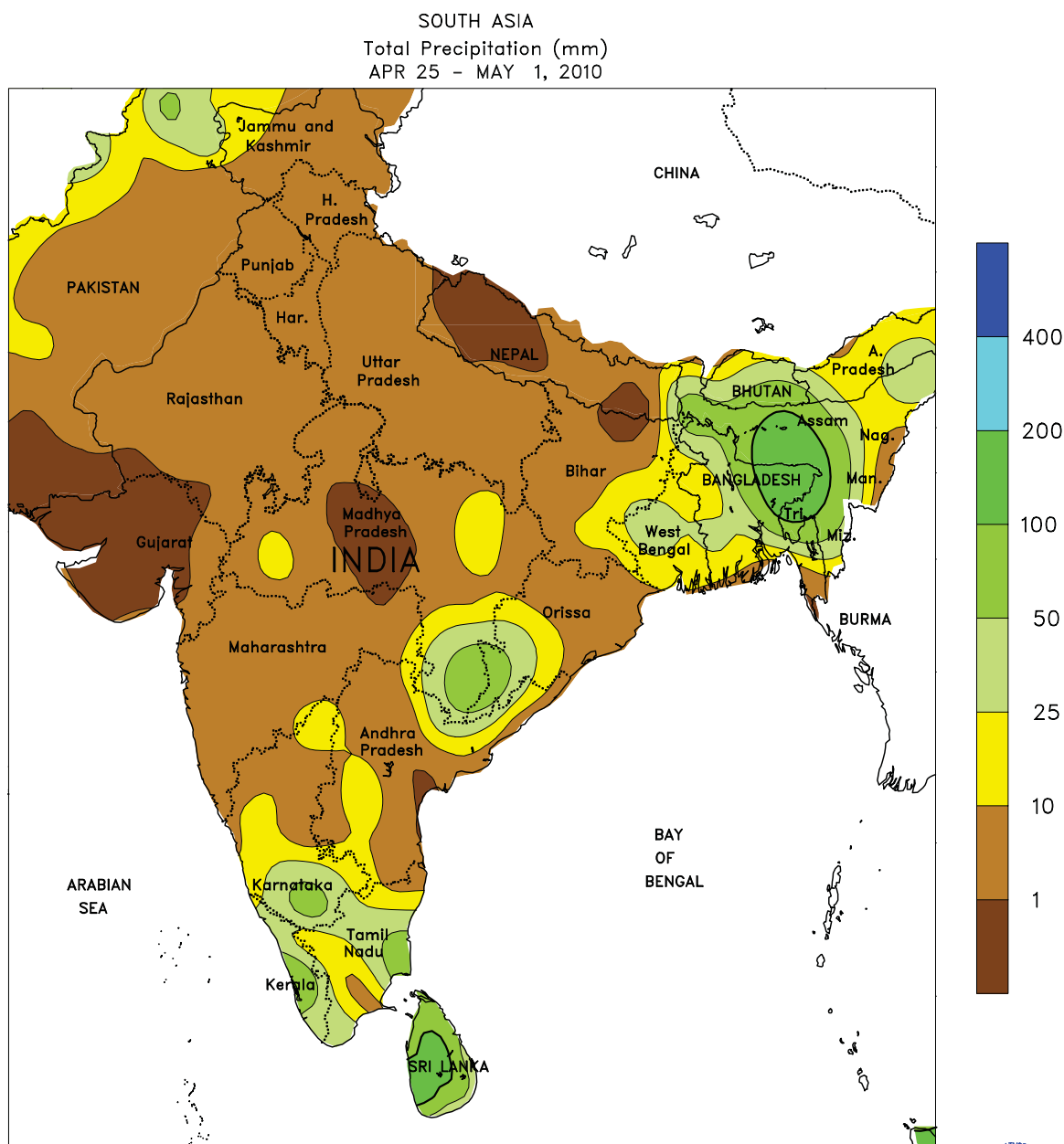
Meanwhile, dry weather continued from Lebanon and Israel into eastern Syria, likely signaling the rainy season has ended up to a month earlier than normal. Consequently, while winter grain prospects are mostly favorable along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, producers likely had to rely on irrigation to keep crops adequately watered during the reproductive and filling stages of development over the past month. Dry weather across the southern portions of Iraq and Iran encouraged winter crop maturation and early harvesting.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Warmer-than-normal conditions persisted over most of the region, with scattered showers falling in central and western crop districts. A weak cold front swept across the region, touching off showers and thunderstorms (2-30 mm) from northern Morocco into central Algeria. The precipitation maintained adequate soil moisture for filling winter grains, but was too late to provide any additional benefit to crops that had reached maturity (most notably in western portions

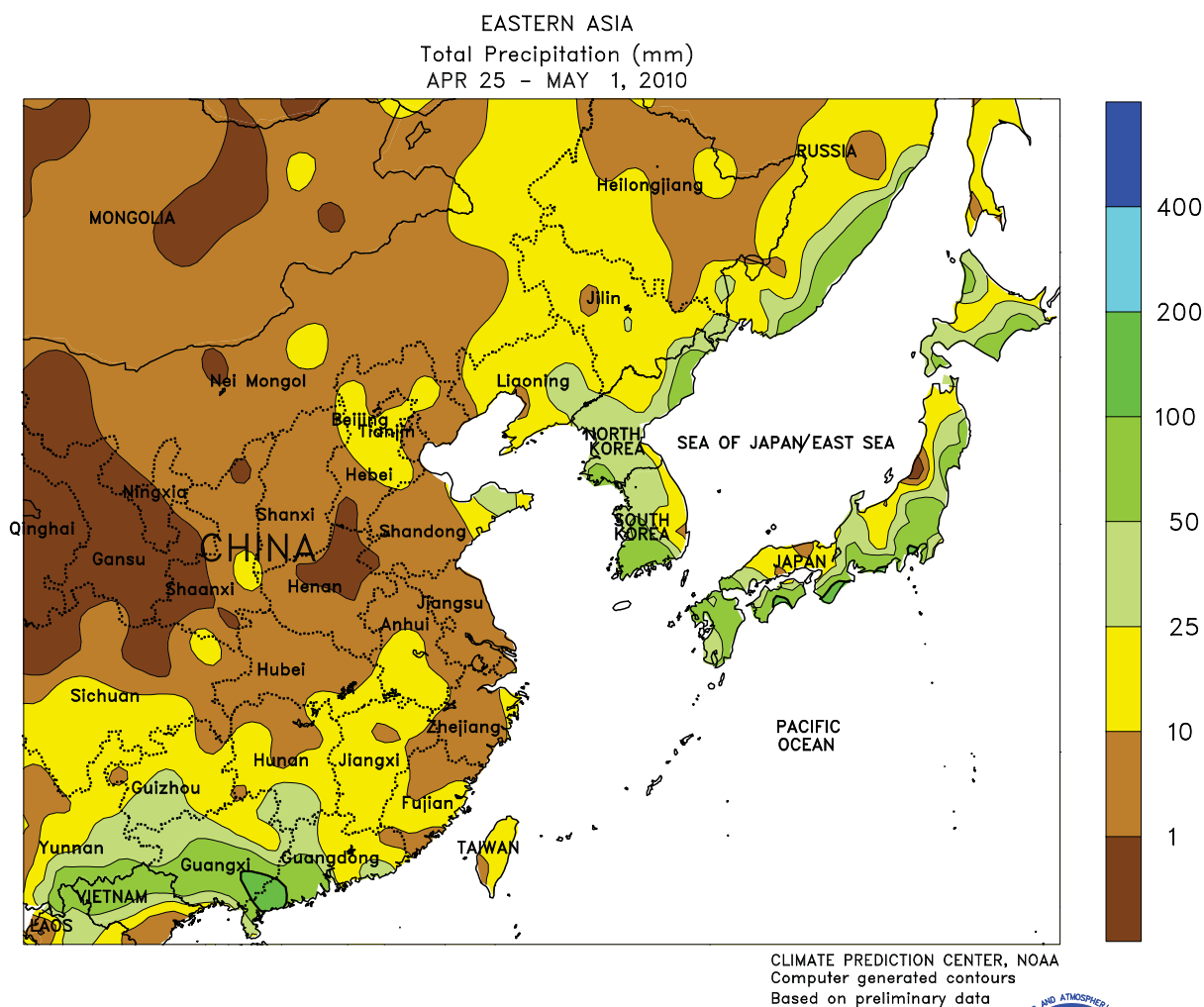
of Algeria and Morocco). Dry weather prevailed in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, where interior growing districts have likely experienced some yield reductions versus last year due to a drier-than-normal winter. Temperatures averaged 5 to 8 degrees C above normal over central and western portions of northern Africa, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s accelerating crops toward maturity.



SOUTH ASIA

Hot weather continued through the end of April in India, making the month the warmest in at least the last 25 years. Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C above normal (particularly in the north) for the week, with maximum temperatures again surpassing 40 degrees C from Pakistan to southern India. Pre-

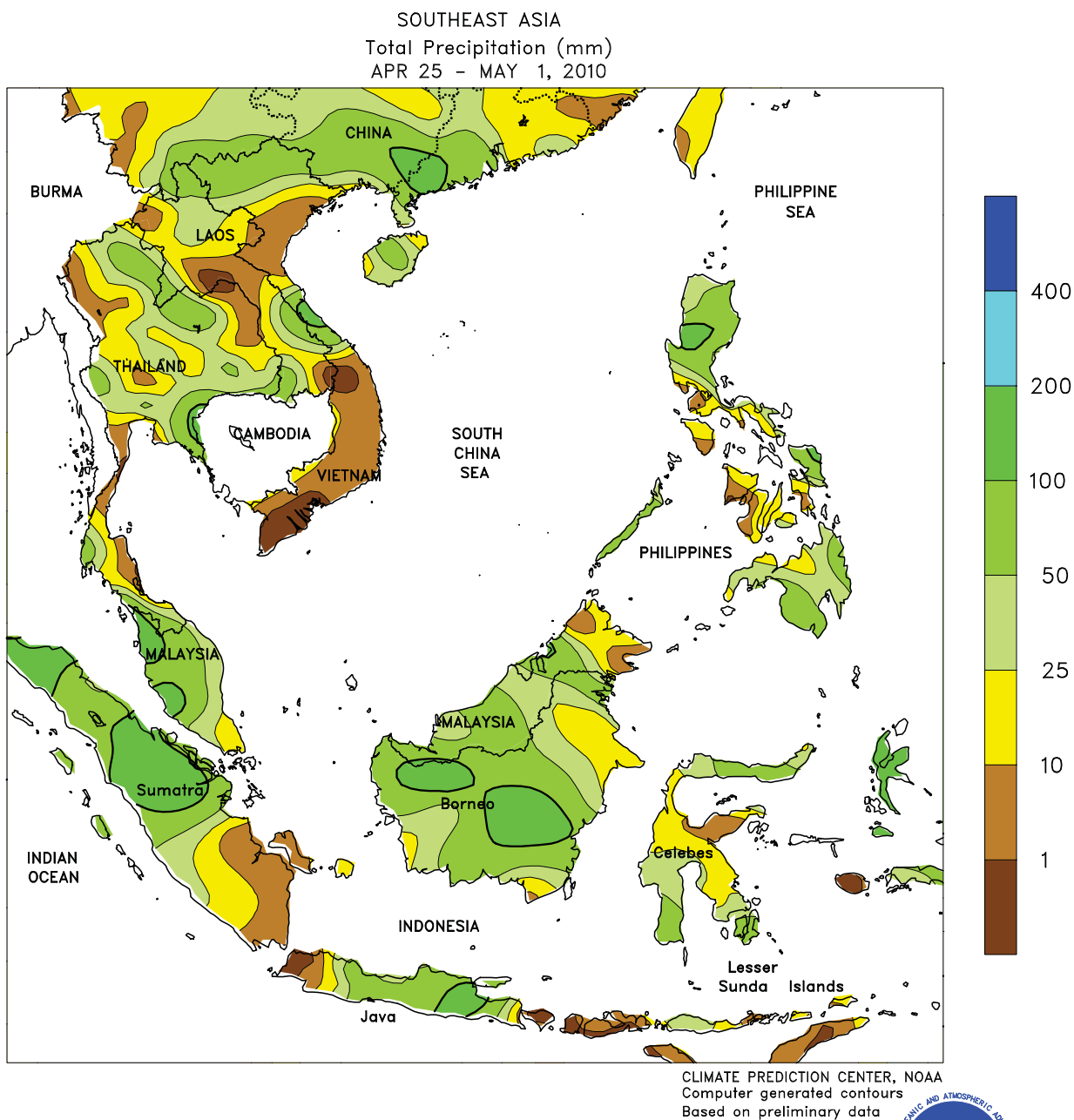
monsoon showers (25-100 mm) provided some relief from the heat in far southern India, while 25 to nearly 200 mm of rain occurred in Bangladesh and northeastern India. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere as farmers continued to prepare fields for the summer growing season.



EASTERN ASIA

A strong low pressure system moved across Manchuria during the period, bringing widespread light showers (less than 25 mm) and cooler-than-normal weather (1-7 degrees C below normal) from Manchuria to the North China Plain. The cool weather continued to slow winter wheat development as the crop approaches heading. A weak cold front associated with the northern system swept through central and southern China early in the week, with

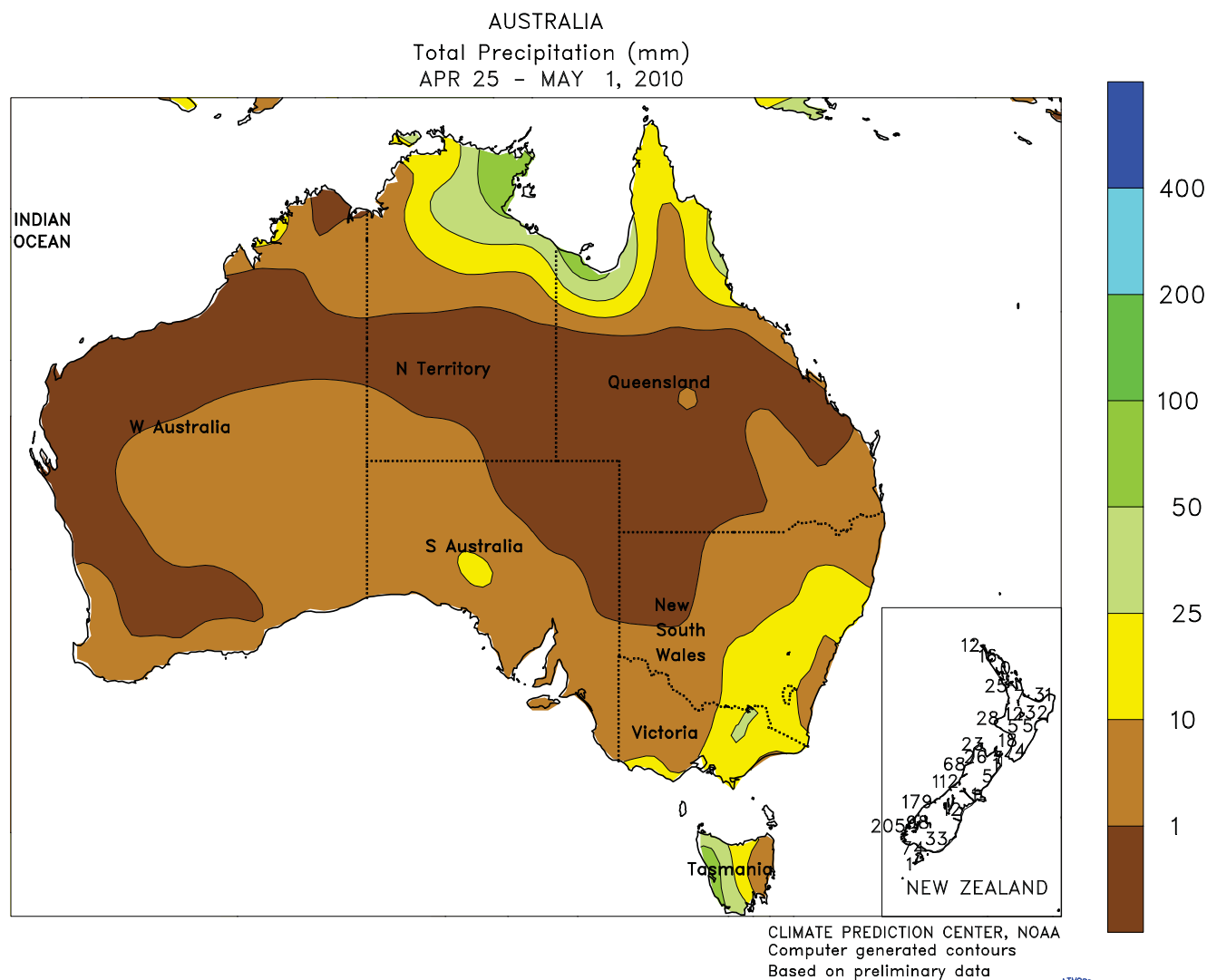
rainfall amounts mostly under 10 mm. Southerly winds quickly became established afterwards, bringing warmer weather and more near-normal temperatures. The warmer weather aided development of rice and rapeseed and spurred corn and soybean planting in the Xi and Sichuan basins. In Xinjiang, warmer weather (nearly 7 degrees C above normal) in the north promoted cotton planting, after a slow start.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Winds turned west/southwest across southern Thailand indicating the start of the monsoon over the peninsula. Pre-monsoon showers continued across mainland Thailand, where 10 to almost 100 mm of rain occurred. The moisture benefited early corn development in the Central Plain Region and helped prepare soils for rice transplanting in the North and Northeastern Region. Rainfall increased across the Philippines as winds turned toward the west, bringing more tropical moisture from the South China Sea. Nearly 100 mm of rain

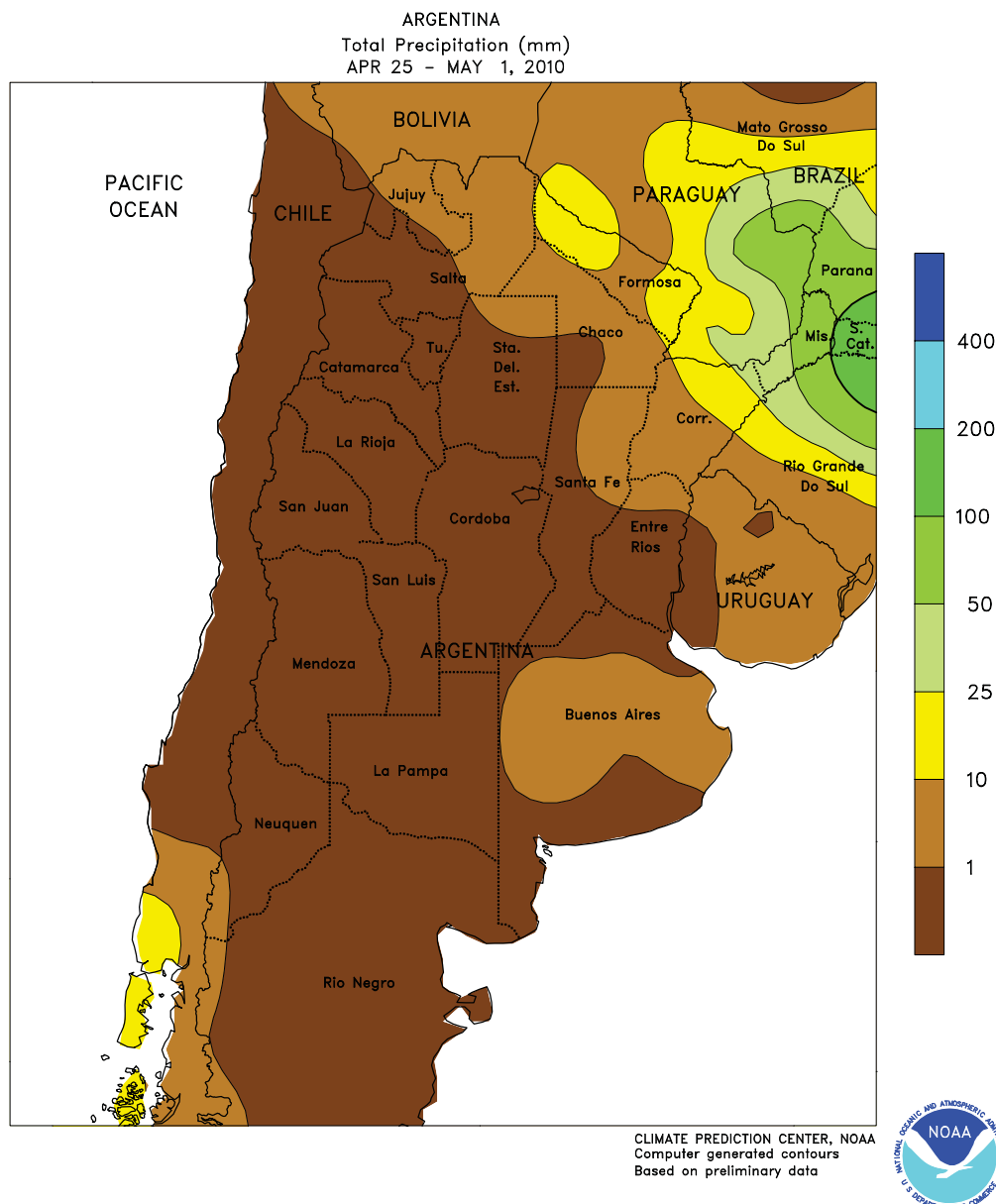
occurred in Luzon, parts of which haven't seen appreciable rain since February. The much-needed moisture promoted rice planting and benefited developing corn in the southern Philippines. In Vietnam, dry weather prevailed as summer-autumn rice planting continued in the south and winter-spring rice harvesting was underway in the north. Oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia received 50 to nearly 200 mm of rain, slowing harvest activities but maintaining favorable soil moisture.



AUSTRALIA

Seasonably warm, dry weather in central and southern Queensland aided summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting. In northern New South Wales, isolated showers (5-20 mm) interrupted local fieldwork. Most areas remained dry, however, favoring cotton and sorghum harvesting. Elsewhere in Australia, scattered,

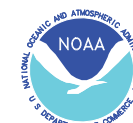
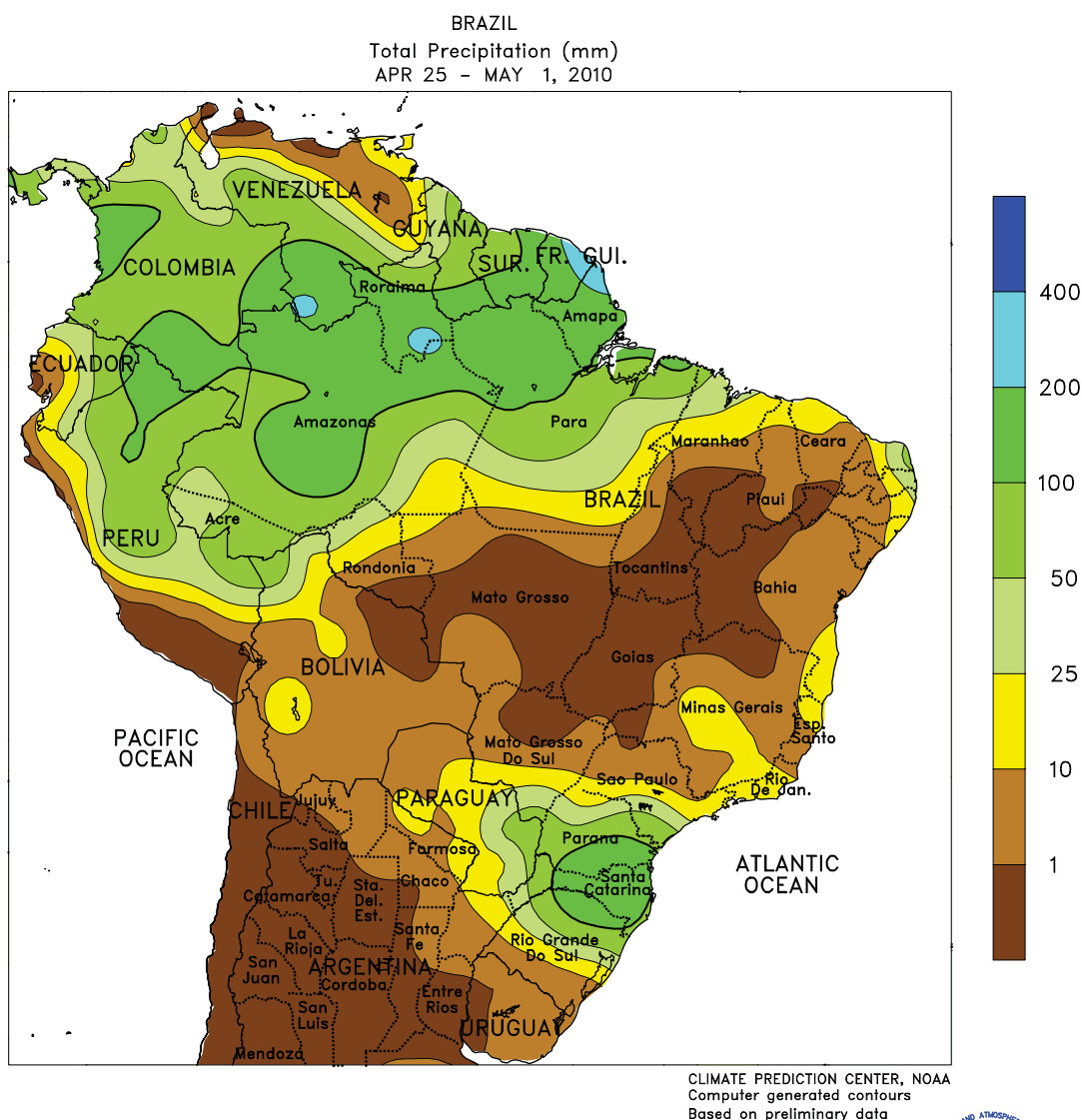
light showers (generally less than 5 mm) provided little additional topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter crop planting. Most winter grains and oilseeds are typically planted during May and June. Temperatures averaged within 1 degree C of normal throughout the entire wheat belt.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated the region, promoting rapid harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. In central Argentina, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures (highs approaching 30 degrees C at week's end) aided maturation of summer crops and enabled producers to assess possible damage from last week's freeze. Lows fell below 5 degrees C over large sections of La Pampa and Buenos Aires but unlike last week, freezing temperatures were confined to the traditionally cooler

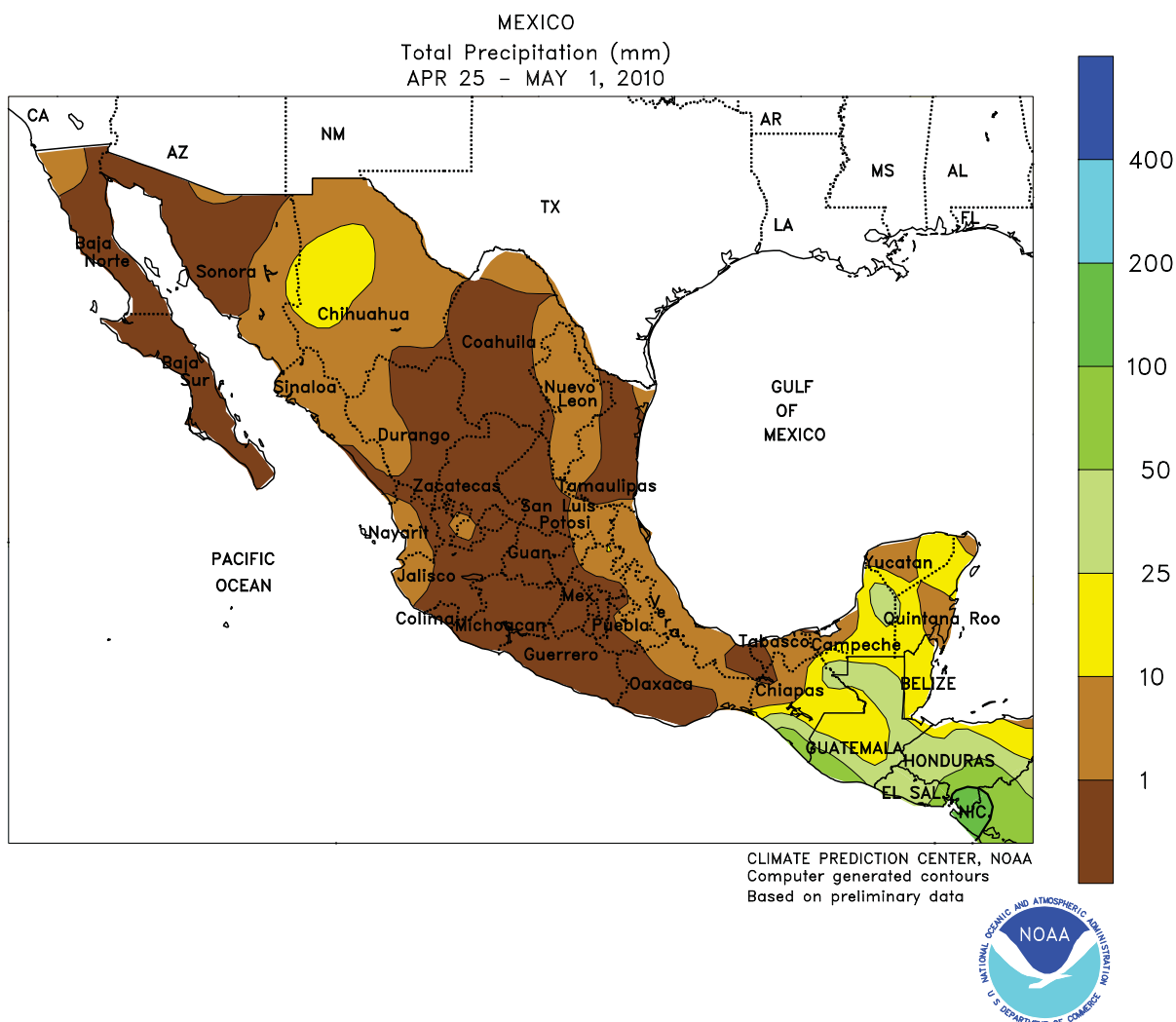
locations of south-central Buenos Aires. Farther north, the drier weather favored dry down of open-boll cotton, although near- to below-normal temperatures (highs mainly in the upper 20s degrees C) slowed maturation. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 56 and 67 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 29. Cotton harvesting and related activities were reportedly progressing in major production areas of the north.



BRAZIL

Heavy rain continued throughout the south but drier conditions remained entrenched over key farming areas of the central interior. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was again concentrated over Santa Catarina and nearby locations in Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, with rainfall exceeding 10 mm as far north as Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. The moisture was beneficial for safrinha corn but only the latest-planted soybeans could still benefit. In addition, moisture conditions are currently favorable for germination and establishment of winter wheat, which is planted from April to

June. Farther north, however, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) continued to limit moisture for safrinha corn. The rainy season appears to have ended early in Brazil's Center-West and northeastern interior regions, which could ultimately impact yield prospects of Brazil's second corn crop as well as late-developing cotton. Rain is also needed in sugarcane and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais following 3 weeks of dryness.

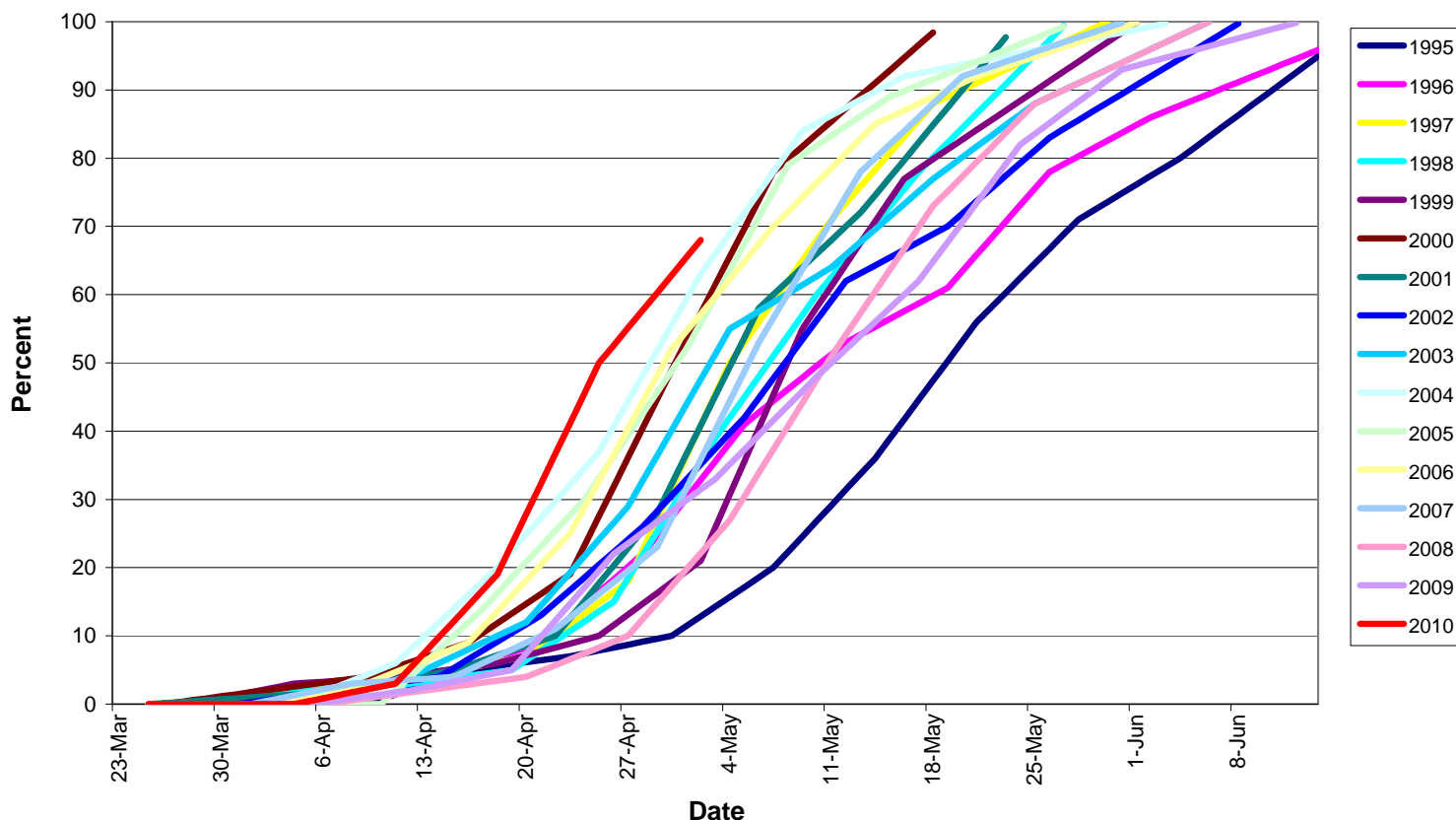


MEXICO

Dry weather dominated most major farming areas, promoting the harvest of winter grains but impeding early planting of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. An exception was the far southeast, where moisture moving up through Central America generated scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) for coffee and other crops grown in Chiapas and the Yucatan Peninsula. For northern Mexico, the mostly dry conditions

supported harvesting of winter wheat in the northwest and winter sorghum in the northeast. On the southern plateau, however, the dryness of the past few weeks has prevented early corn planting from taking place. Additionally, above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) persisted in farming areas along the Gulf Coast, maintaining high evaporation rates.

U.S. CORN: Percent Planted



Based on NASS crop progress data.

According to USDA/NASS, U.S. corn planting remained at a record-setting pace for the second consecutive week. By May 2, 68 percent of the nation's corn was planted. The previous record for May 2 was 63 percent in 2004.

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