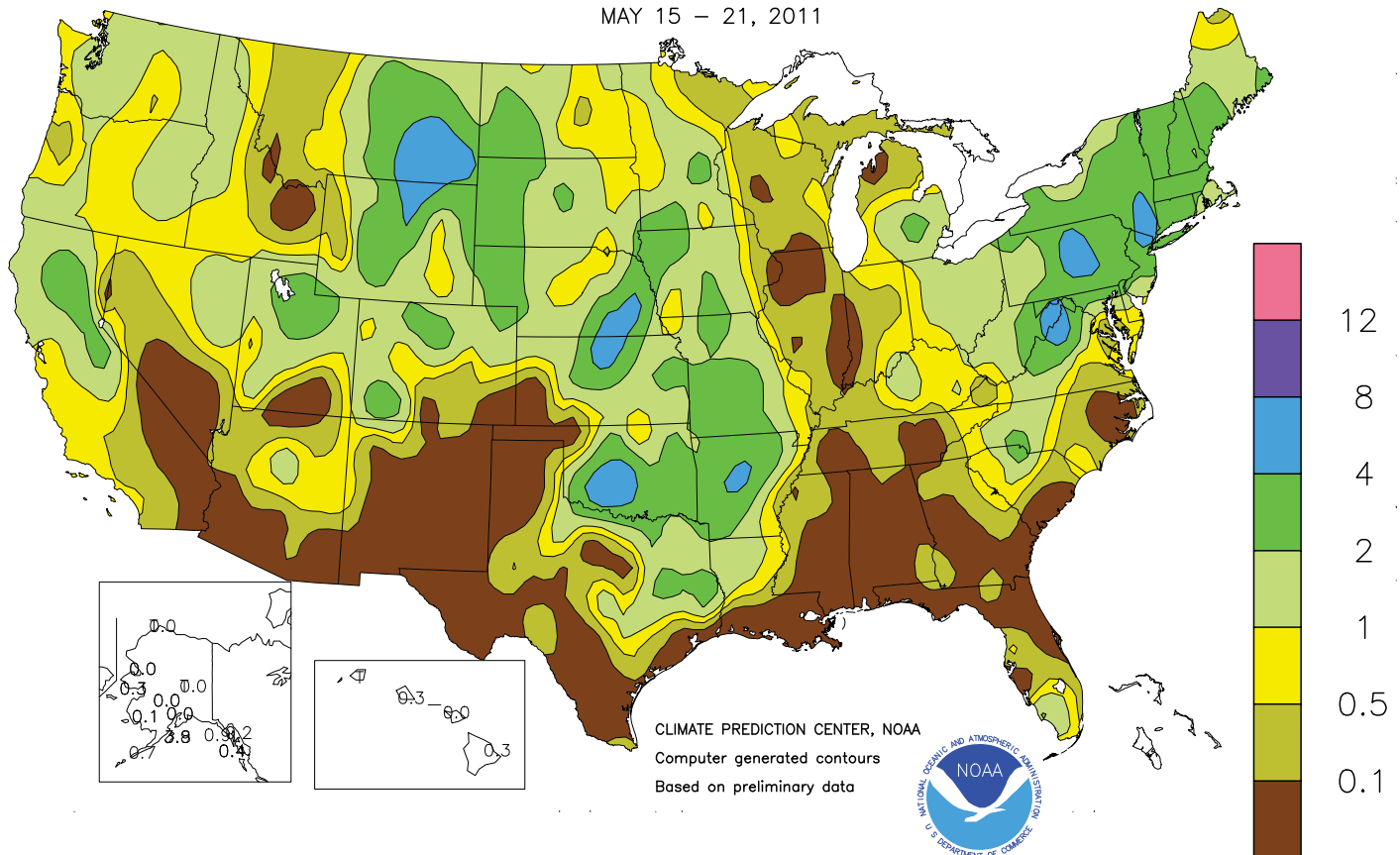


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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)
MAY 15 - 21, 2011



HIGHLIGHTS

May 15 - 21, 2011

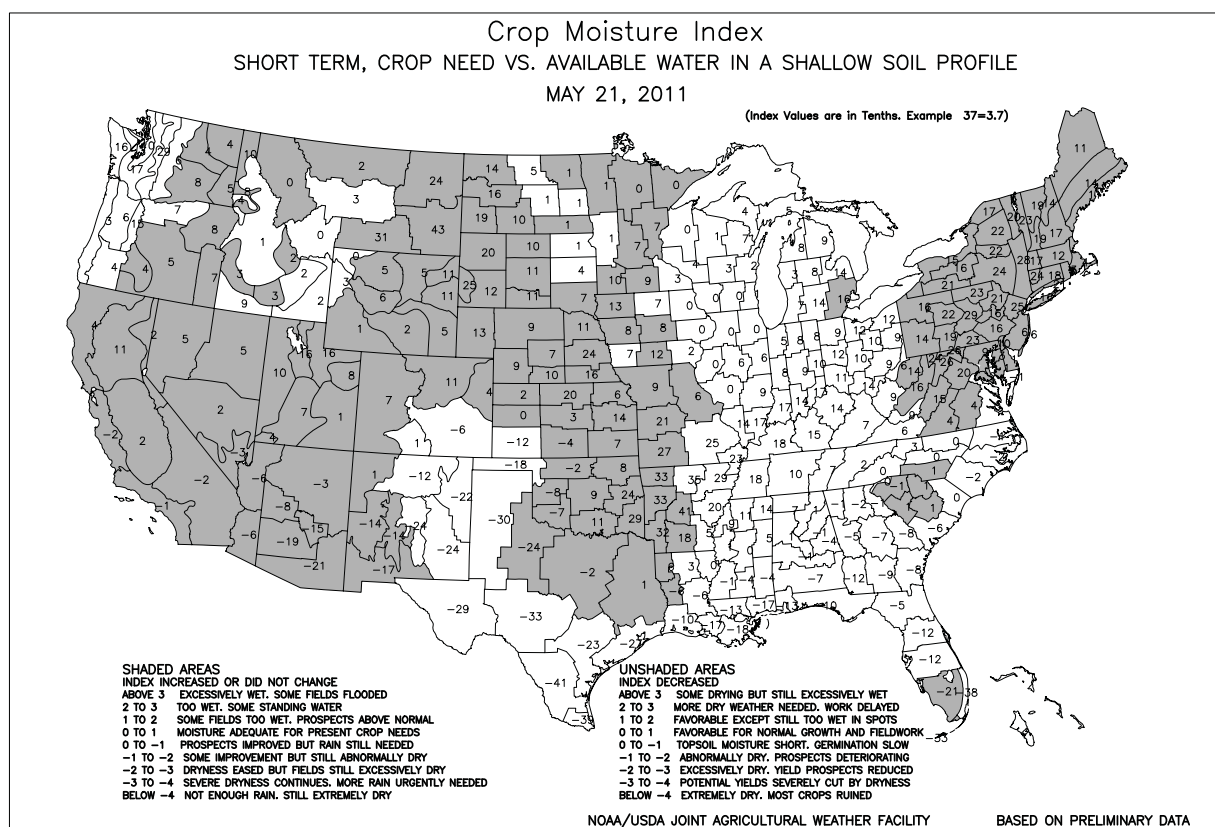
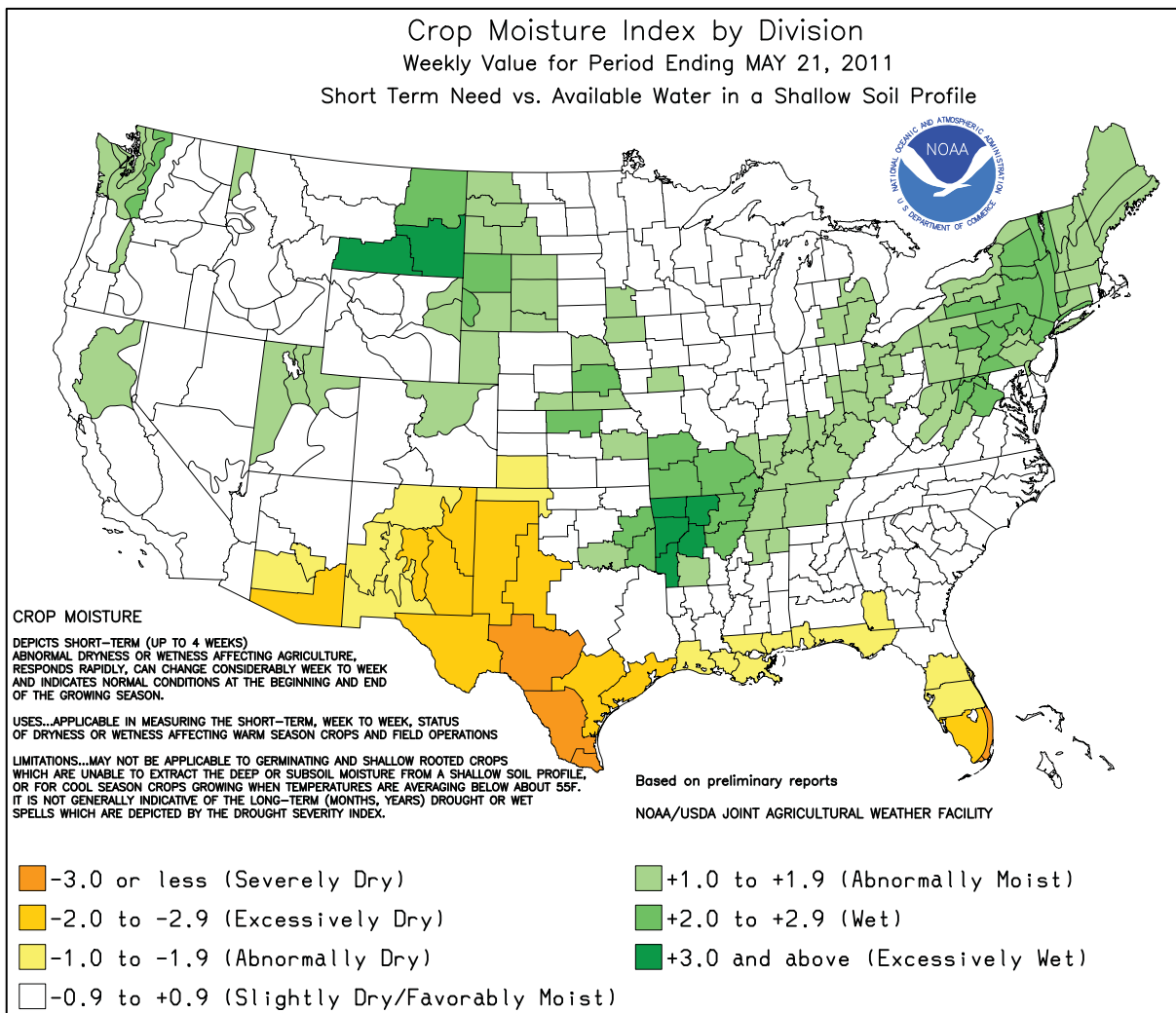
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Near- to below-normal temperatures across the majority of the U.S. lowered evaporation rates and slowed crop emergence and development. Especially cool conditions covered parts of **California** and the **Great Basin**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. Despite the cool weather, dry conditions prevailed for much of the week across the **western and central Corn Belt**. As a result, corn planting neared completion and soybean planting advanced in states such as **Nebraska** and **Iowa**. By week's end, however, rain overspread the

(Continued on page 5)

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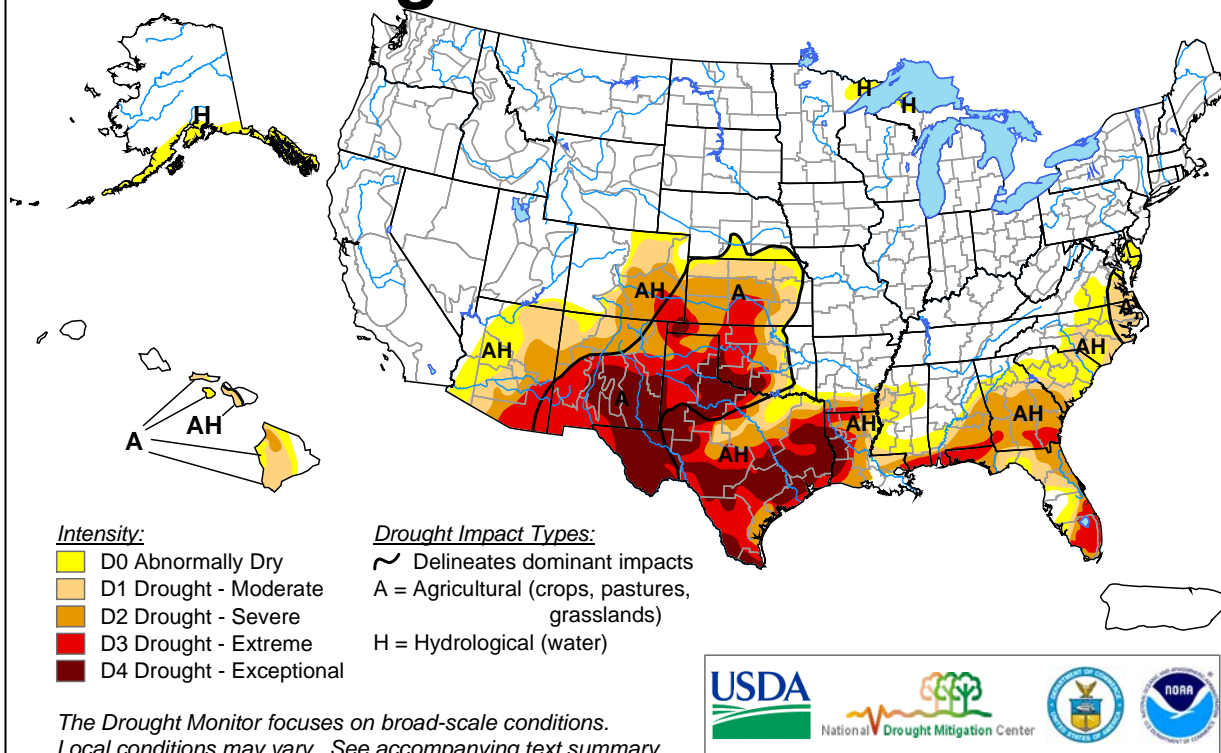
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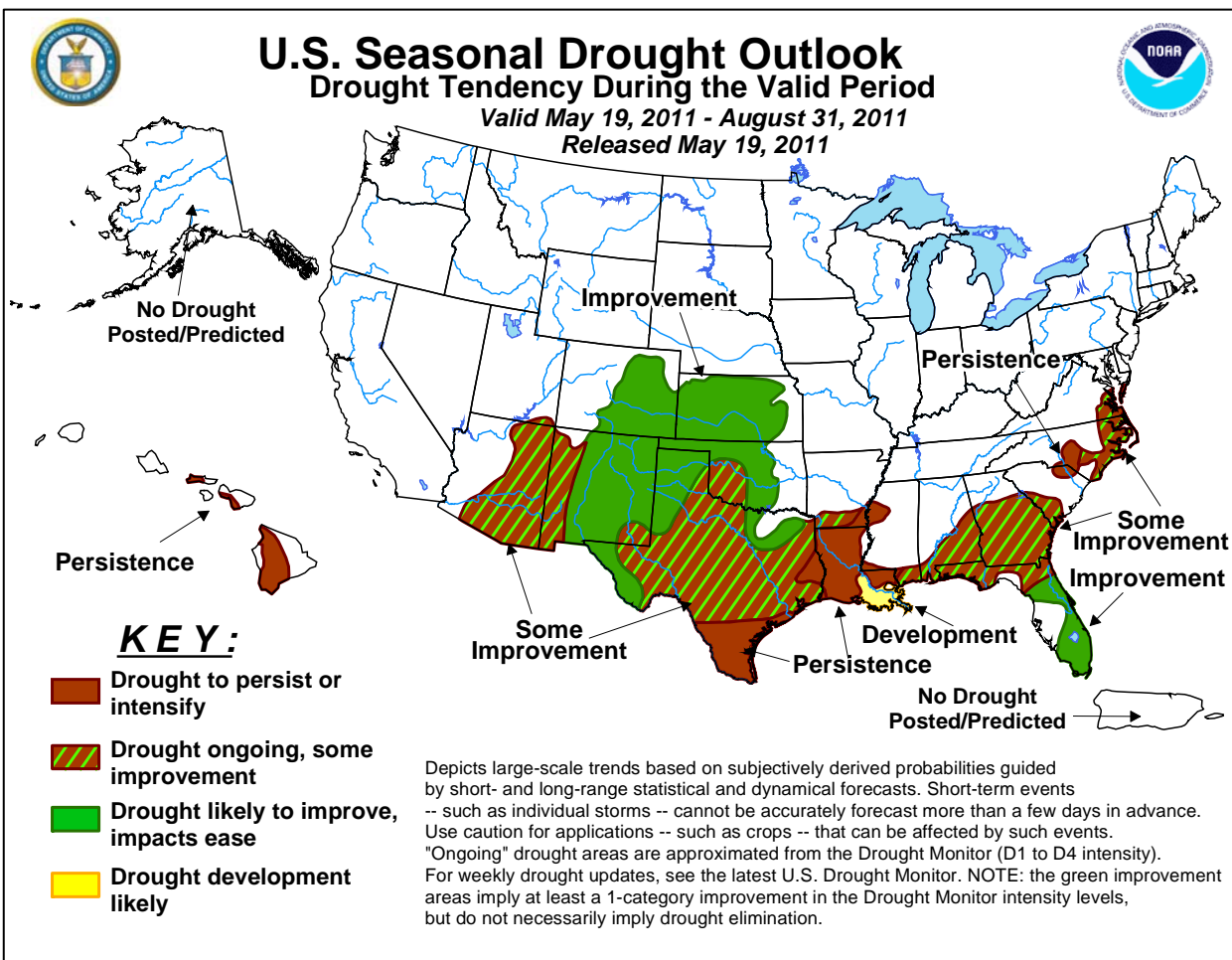
U.S. Drought Monitor

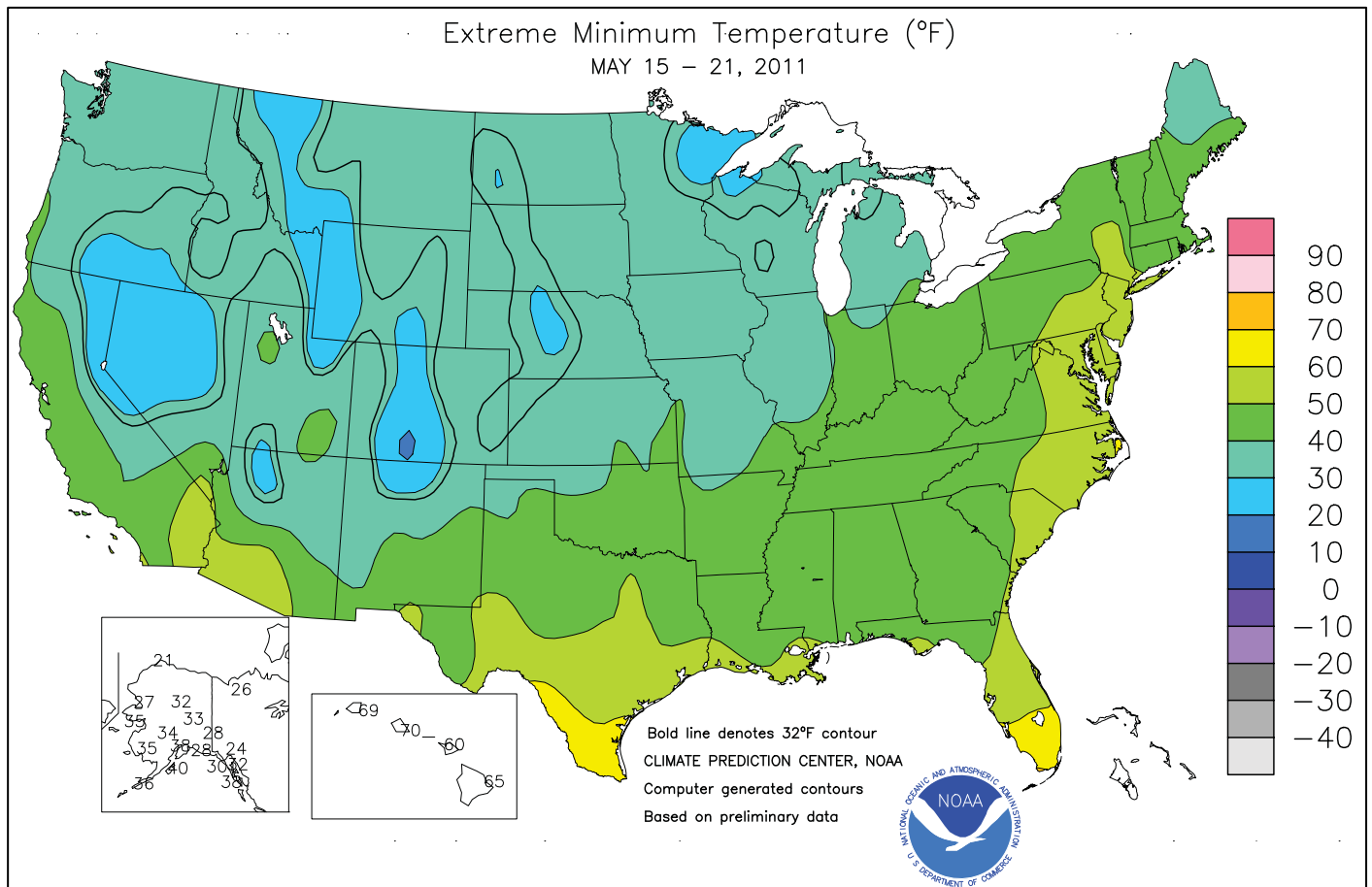
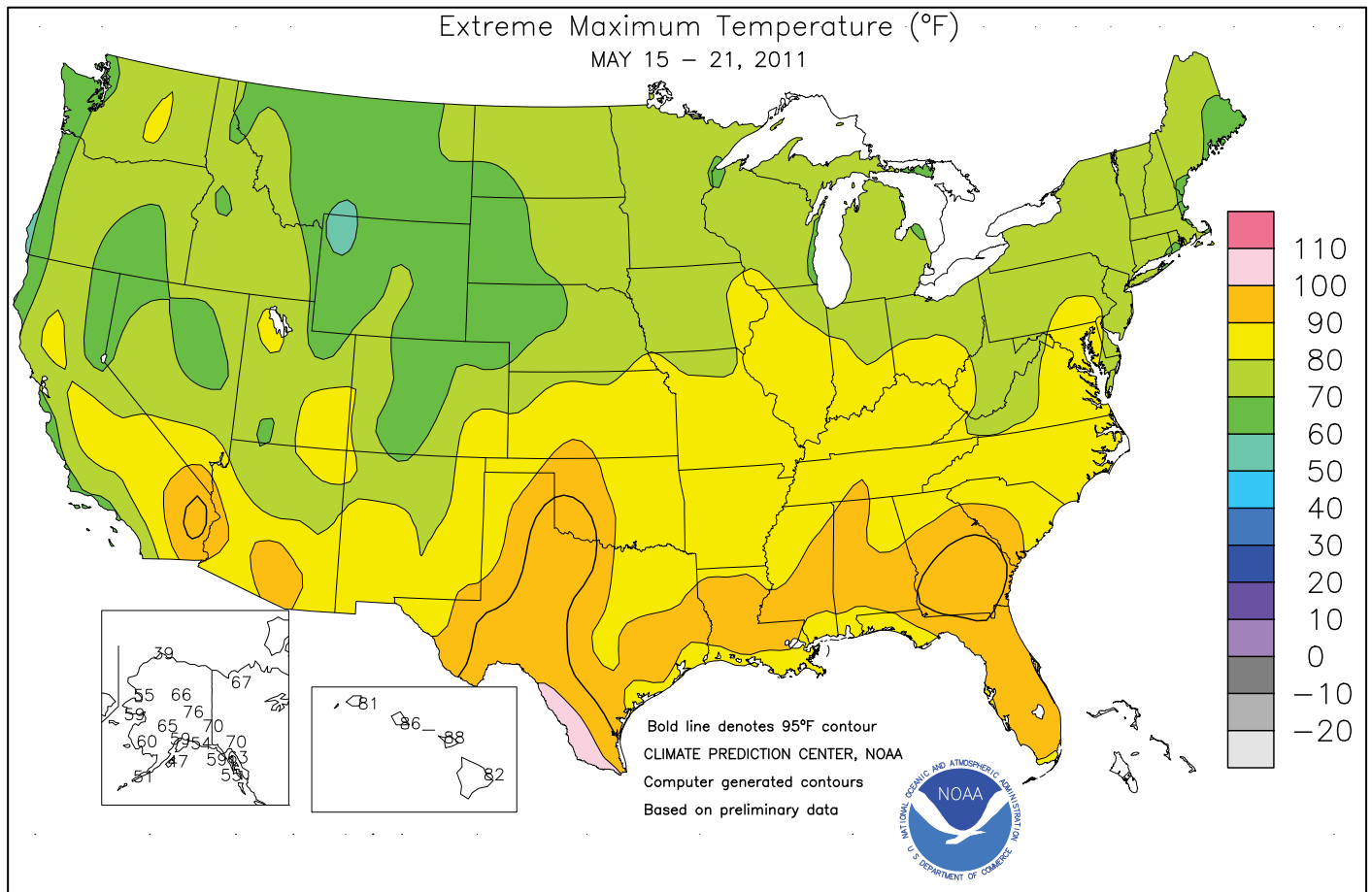
May 17, 2011

Valid 8 a.m. EDT


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

Released Thursday, May 19, 2011
 Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



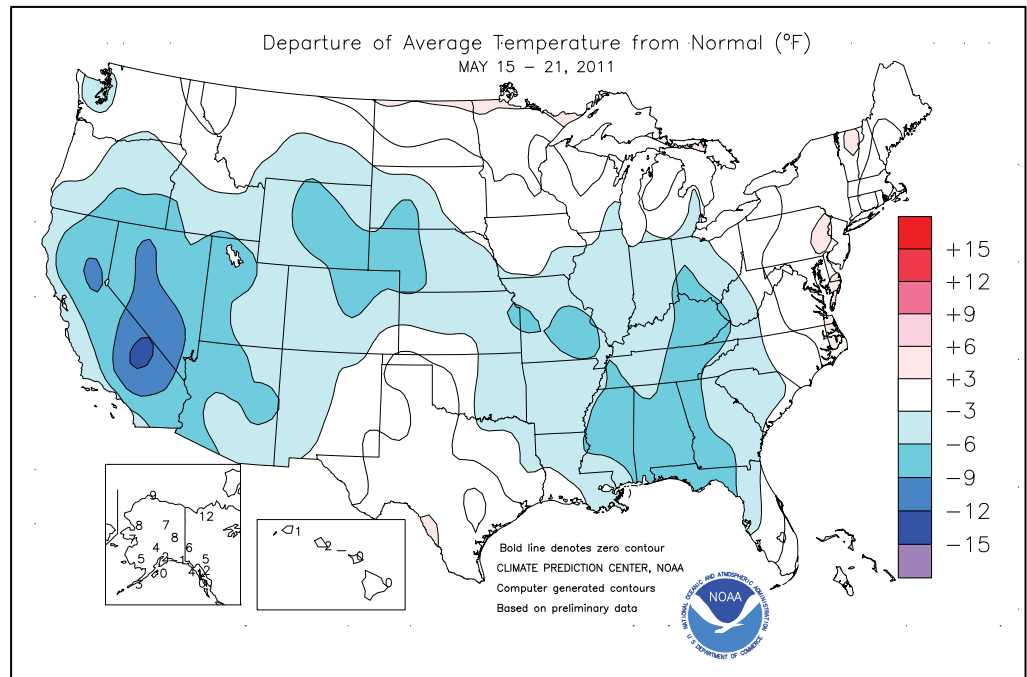


(Continued from front cover)

western Corn Belt. Meanwhile, cool, cloudy, showery weather continued to hamper fieldwork for much of the week in the **eastern Corn Belt.** Farther west, significant rainfall soaked the **nation's mid-section,** except the drought-ravaged **southern High Plains.** Benefits of the heavy rain included abundant moisture for emerging summer crops, but detriments included flash flooding and a cessation of fieldwork—especially in already waterlogged sections of the **northern Plains.** Elsewhere, little or no rain fell in the **Southeast,** while unseasonably heavy precipitation accompanied cool weather in the **West.** Snow blanketed many high-elevation peaks, while **Western** crop development continued to lag the normal pace.

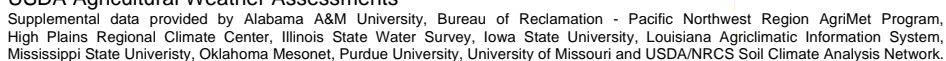
Early in the week, wet conditions affected the **Northeast** and much of the **West.** Daily-record rainfall totals included 1.55 inches in **St. Johnsbury, VT,** and 1.05 inches in **Baker City, OR.** Pesky showers lingered for much of the week in the **East,** especially across the **northern Mid-Atlantic States.** **Bridgeport, CT,** noted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals on May 17-18, totaling 3.61 inches. **Mid-Atlantic** daily-record totals for May 18 included 2.26 inches in **Newark, NJ,** and 2.18 inches at **New York's Central Park.** Meanwhile, **Western** storminess began to shift eastward, resulting in hefty mountain snows. From May 17-20, 3- to 4-foot totals were noted at some locations in **Utah's Wasatch Range** and **Wyoming's Wind River Range.** **Alta, UT,** received 37 inches. Even some lower-elevation locations received snow, with daily-record totals reported in **Lander, WY** (6.0 inches on May 19), and **Flagstaff, AZ** (1.6 inches on May 18). Rain fell as far south as **southern California,** where **Los Angeles (LAX Airport)** netted consecutive daily-record totals on May 17-18 (0.25 and 0.19 inch, respectively). Much heavier rain fell on the **northern Plains,** contributing to the wettest May on record in **Miles City, MT.** Through May 21, **Miles City's** 7.34-inch month-to-date total surpassed its May 1978 record of 6.81 inches. **Miles City** also collected daily-record amounts on 4 consecutive days (0.51, 0.67, 1.35, and 1.04 inches) from May 18-21. During the second half of the week, heavy rain also erupted elsewhere on the **Plains** and in the **Mid-South.** Daily-record amounts for May 19 reached 3.86 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK,** and 3.61 inches in **Concordia, KS.** The following day, **Batesville, AR** (4.49 inches), collected a record-setting amount for May 20. At week's end, severe thunderstorms erupted across the **eastern Plains** and **western Corn Belt.** In particular, a cluster of tornadoes battered **eastern Kansas** on May 21. One tornado carved a 10.3-mile path across **Lyon and Osage Counties,** killing one person. (Information on the devastating **Joplin, MO,** tornado—the nation's deadliest twister since April 9, 1947—will appear next week.)

Cool conditions dominated the nation for much of the week. In fact, **Vicksburg, MS** (39°F on May 17), achieved a monthly record low, edging a mark that had been set earlier this month (40°F on May 4).

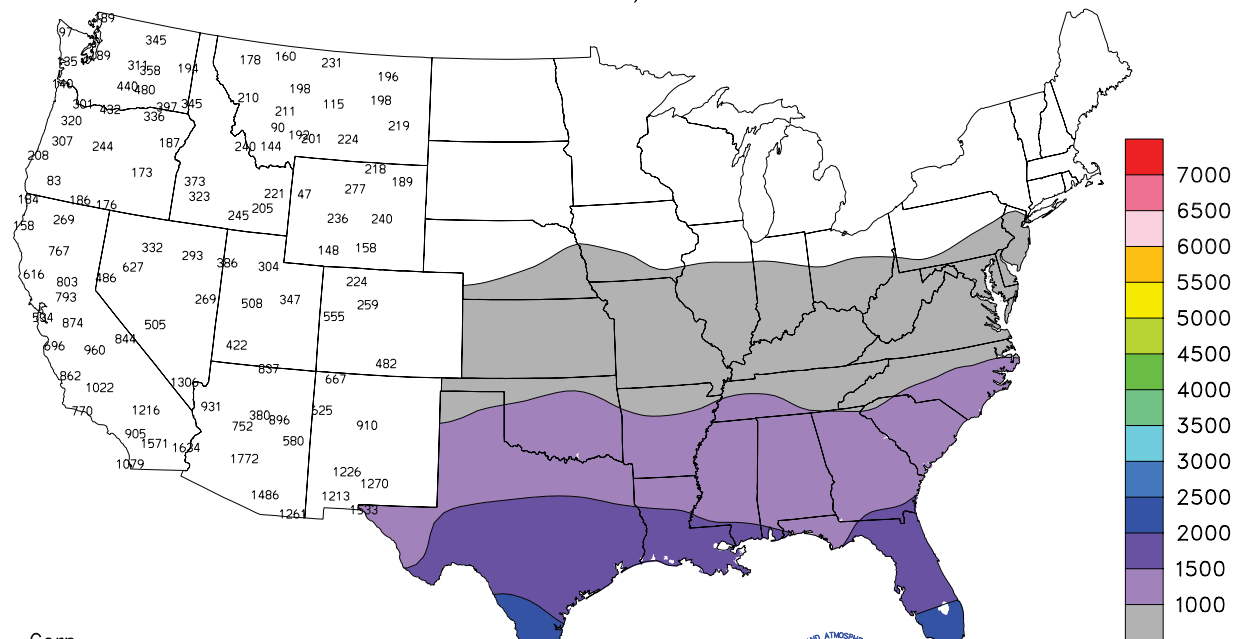


Prior to this year, **Vicksburg's** monthly record low had been 41°F on May 3, 1960. In **Florida, Apalachicola** (51, 51, 48, and 51°F) registered four consecutive daily-record lows from May 16-19. Farther west, daily-record lows dipped below the freezing mark on May 16 in locations such as **North Platte, NE** (30°F), and **Pueblo, CO** (31°F). A day later, on May 17, freezes affected several **Northwestern** locations, including **Olympia, WA,** and **Plummer, ID** (both 30°F). Toward week's end, heat returned to the **Deep South.** On May 20 in **Deep South Texas,** triple-digit heat resulted in daily-record highs in **Harlingen** (101°F) and **Brownsville** (100°F). Elsewhere in **Texas,** **El Paso's** long-running spell without any precipitation stretched to 108 days (February 3 - May 21). **El Paso's** record-setting streak without precipitation, not even a trace, was set from February 6 - May 25, 2002, a period of 109 days. In contrast, a record-setting **Mississippi River** crest passed **Vicksburg and Natchez, MS,** on May 18. While the river had never crested higher in those particular gauge locations (about 14.06 feet above flood stage in **Vicksburg** and 13.91 feet in **Natchez**), inundation was much more extensive during high-water events that pre-dated modern flood-control efforts, which began after the Great Flood of 1927. **Vicksburg's** former record crest, 13.20 feet above flood stage, had been established on May 4, 1927.

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland,** where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F above normal. **Fairbanks** reached the 70-degree mark for the first time this year (73°F on May 17), just 3 days after experiencing its first 60-degree day. **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 68°F (on May 15) on **Annette Island** and 41°F (on May 21) in **Barrow.** Heavy precipitation was confined to parts of **southern Alaska,** where **Kodiak** received 3.80 inches of rain during the week. Farther south, mostly dry weather returned to **Hawaii,** following recent heavy rainfall. For example, **Lihue, Kauai,** received 8.84 inches of rain from May 1-14, followed by 0.04 inch from May 15-21. Pockets of drought persisted, however, across **Hawaii's central and eastern islands.** On the **Big Island,** year-to-date rainfall in **Hilo** through May 21 totaled just 28.43 inches (55 percent of normal).

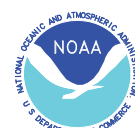


Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - MAY 21, 2011

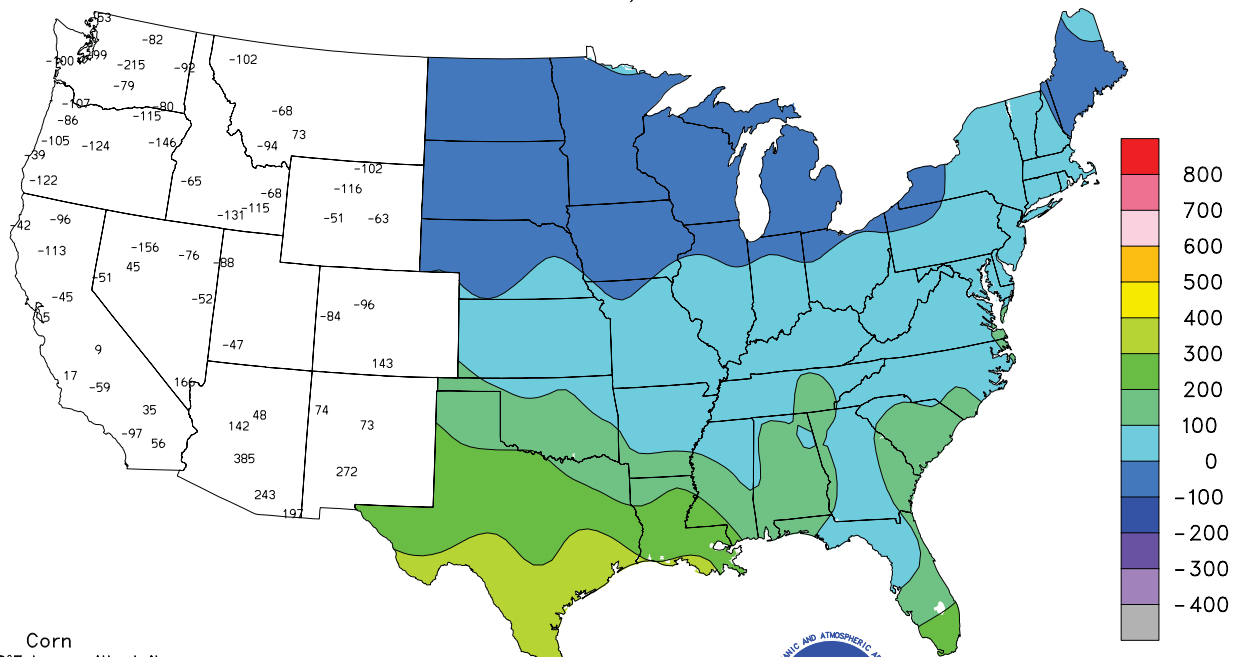


Corn

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



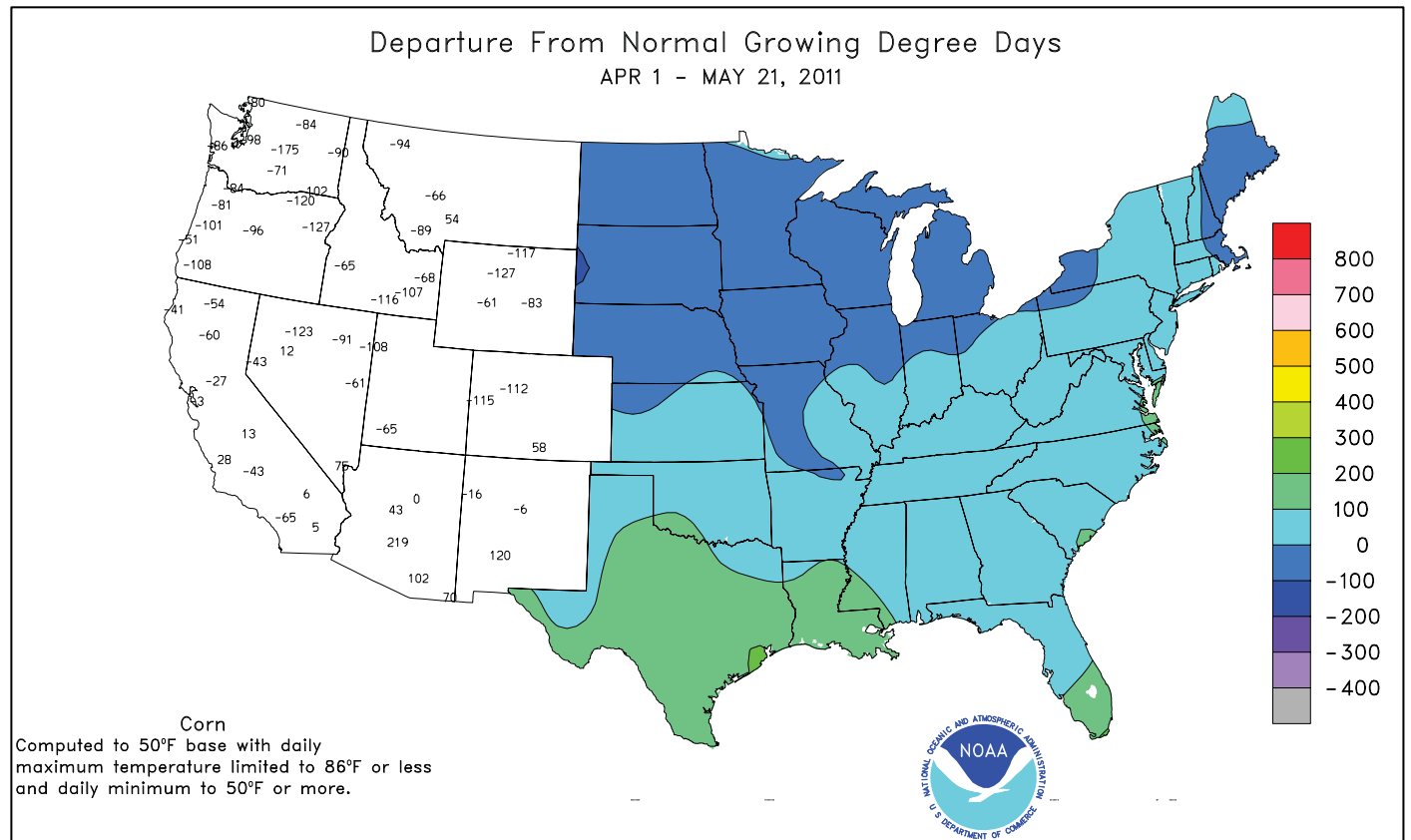
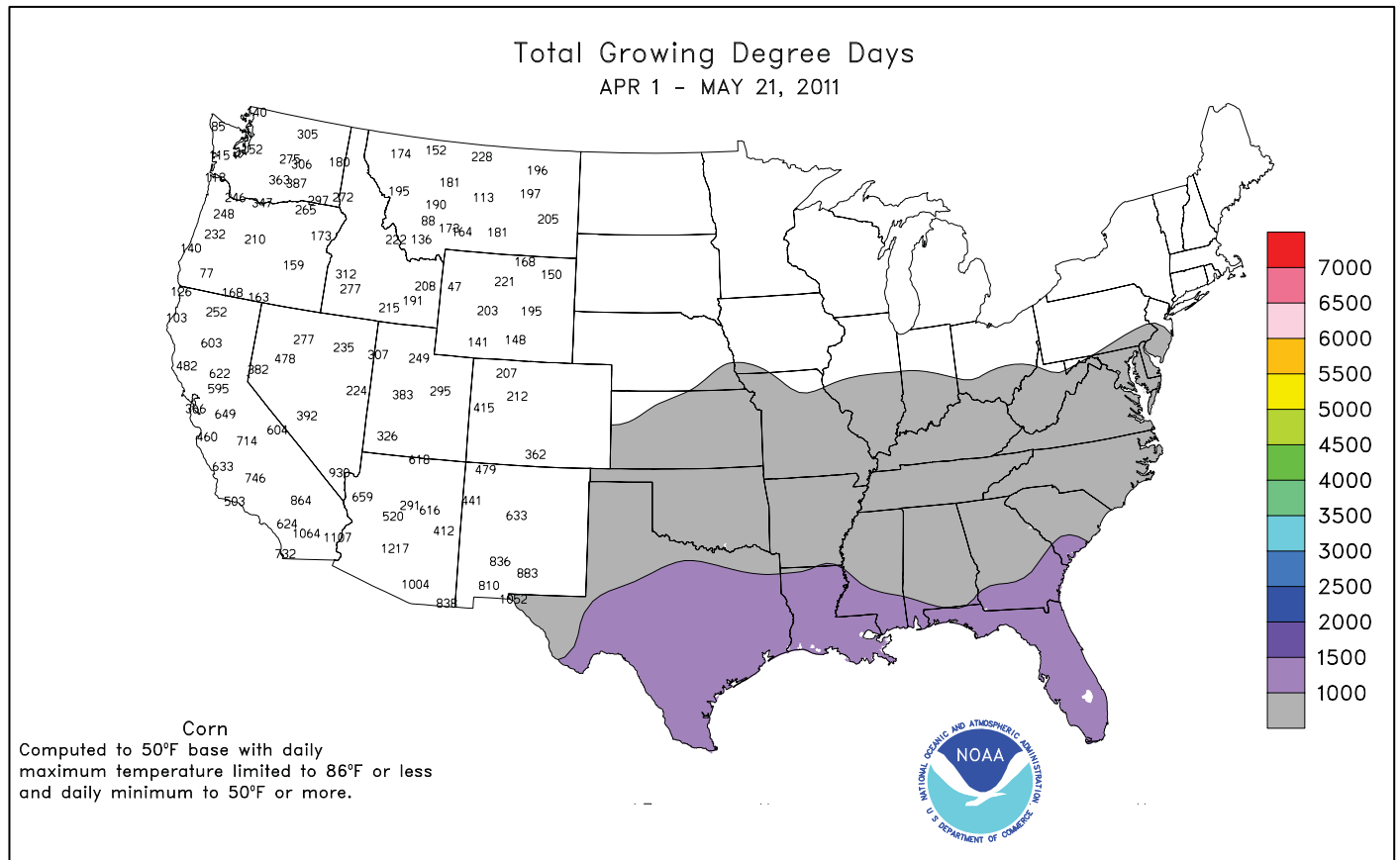
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - MAY 21, 2011



Corn

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





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 21, 2011

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	75	53	89	44	64	-5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	15.82	112	22.78	96	88	44	0	0	0	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	74	53	92	45	64	-5	0.02	-1.19	0.02	21.25	145	29.21	116	87	52	1	0	1	0	
	MOBILE	82	54	93	44	68	-6	0.00	-1.43	0.00	5.85	36	12.17	45	89	50	1	0	0	0	
AK	MONTGOMERY	79	51	91	42	65	-7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	11.90	87	18.72	78	91	40	1	0	0	0	
	ANCHORAGE	55	43	59	38	49	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.10	71	2.42	82	63	53	0	0	0	0	
	BARROW	32	26	39	21	29	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.38	158	1.20	255	100	91	0	7	1	0	
	FAIRBANKS	70	43	76	33	56	7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.23	32	2.06	125	50	26	0	0	1	0	
	JUNEAU	58	41	63	32	50	2	0.15	-0.62	0.05	5.30	61	16.21	92	90	70	0	2	5	0	
	KODIAK	45	42	47	40	44	0	3.76	2.33	0.98	13.12	88	24.05	83	93	89	0	0	7	4	
AZ	NOME	51	38	59	35	44	6	0.26	0.12	0.21	1.14	68	3.61	108	79	62	0	0	3	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	57	34	66	28	46	-5	0.76	0.58	0.65	2.96	65	6.27	68	80	33	0	4	3	1	
	PHOENIX	86	64	94	55	75	-4	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.34	24	1.04	35	31	19	2	0	1	0	
	PRESCOTT	67	42	79	34	55	-3	0.21	0.06	0.21	1.52	48	3.73	57	66	21	0	0	1	0	
	TUCSON	84	56	93	50	70	-4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.30	24	0.55	18	33	17	2	0	0	0	
	FORT SMITH	77	55	83	45	66	-3	2.10	0.88	2.09	19.95	176	23.64	145	82	48	0	0	2	1	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	78	56	85	48	67	-3	2.43	1.30	2.22	20.10	145	25.08	120	85	45	0	0	2	1	
	BAKERSFIELD	74	51	87	47	63	-7	0.12	0.07	0.07	2.00	102	2.89	66	72	45	0	0	3	0	
	FRESNO	72	51	84	46	62	-7	0.30	0.22	0.23	4.12	130	7.44	100	80	47	0	0	4	0	
	LOS ANGELES	65	54	67	51	59	-4	0.53	0.47	0.24	4.58	145	6.86	74	81	63	0	0	3	0	
	REDDING	69	48	81	43	58	-8	2.06	1.67	1.03	11.67	135	17.47	85	87	56	0	0	4	2	
	SACRAMENTO	70	49	81	46	60	-6	0.81	0.70	0.30	7.82	188	12.89	112	92	42	0	0	4	0	
	SAN DIEGO	67	59	69	57	63	-2	0.25	0.22	0.19	1.99	64	4.38	59	74	59	0	0	2	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	50	68	46	56	-3	0.38	0.30	0.18	6.42	137	12.15	92	84	64	0	0	3	0	
	STOCKTON	70	48	82	43	59	-8	0.78	0.67	0.32	4.14	116	7.29	83	91	57	0	0	4	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	65	30	74	22	48	-2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.33	23	0.78	42	76	32	0	4	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	62	39	73	34	51	-4	0.50	-0.04	0.29	1.96	47	2.21	46	89	35	0	0	4	0	
	DENVER INTL	58	39	70	33	49	-6	1.73	1.08	1.08	5.71	155	6.74	162	85	54	0	0	4	2	
	GRAND JUNCTION	66	46	83	39	56	-4	0.75	0.53	0.44	3.02	120	3.46	96	74	50	0	0	3	0	
	PUEBLO	72	39	81	31	55	-5	0.20	-0.13	0.19	1.51	47	2.38	63	86	46	0	1	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	64	54	67	51	59	0	3.79	2.88	2.09	12.96	120	22.07	126	94	87	0	0	6	2	
CT	HARTFORD	65	52	77	49	59	-1	3.11	2.12	1.11	14.67	138	23.88	137	94	80	0	0	5	3	
DC	WASHINGTON	75	59	83	55	67	1	0.53	-0.35	0.21	9.20	104	13.56	92	95	58	0	0	4	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	73	58	81	54	65	3	1.86	0.90	0.96	11.98	118	18.10	111	100	74	0	0	5	2	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	62	93	56	73	-2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.66	82	12.23	88	94	43	1	0	1	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	84	55	95	46	69	-4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.92	54	14.73	92	96	39	2	0	0	0	
	KEY WEST	86	77	88	73	81	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.87	15	3.51	37	79	60	0	0	0	0	
	MIAMI	89	72	92	67	80	0	0.07	-1.11	0.07	8.59	97	11.37	89	80	46	5	0	1	0	
	ORLANDO	88	64	96	57	76	-1	0.05	-0.75	0.05	7.19	91	13.36	106	87	46	3	0	1	0	
	PENSACOLA	78	57	85	49	68	-7	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.74	68	15.85	69	85	47	0	0	0	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	84	51	95	43	67	-8	0.00	-1.11	0.00	5.71	44	12.74	56	84	31	2	0	0	0	
	TAMPA	83	66	90	60	75	-3	0.28	-0.32	0.28	13.13	215	20.05	181	74	43	2	0	1	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	71	93	65	81	3	0.12	-1.07	0.10	2.56	25	5.21	31	78	45	4	0	2	0	
GA	ATHENS	78	51	92	45	65	-4	0.01	-0.86	0.01	9.03	84	17.06	86	80	43	1	0	1	0	
	ATLANTA	74	54	89	44	64	-6	0.04	-0.87	0.04	13.18	113	20.06	94	76	49	0	0	1	0	
	AUGUSTA	81	53	94	48	67	-4	0.90	0.23	0.90	8.51	91	14.92	83	88	44	2	0	1	1	
	COLUMBUS	80	55	93	46	67	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.40	61	15.21	71	83	33	2	0	0	0	
	MACON	80	51	96	45	65	-6	0.07	-0.59	0.07	5.99	60	13.47	69	93	37	2	0	1	0	
	SAVANNAH	83	57	97	49	70	-3	0.04	-0.73	0.04	5.99	66	11.73	74	85	35	2	0	1	0	
HI	HILO	82	65	82	65	74	0	0.30	-1.49	0.18	20.68	63	28.51	55	87	69	0	0	4	0	
	HONOLULU	85	72	86	70	79	2	0.29	0.12	0.09	7.37	208	12.09	140	76	65	0	0	7	0	
	KAHULUI	86	64	88	60	75	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.08	45	9.24	86	78	64	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	81	72	81	69	77	2	0.02	-0.63	0.02	18.44	214	29.11	177	80	72	0	0	1	0	
	BOISE	66	44	76	37	55	-4	0.73	0.45	0.32	4.84	137	6.69	110	73	50	0	0	3	0	
	LEWISTON	68	47	75	39	57	-1	1.28	0.93	0.55	5.38	156	8.44	153	79	46	0	0	4	1	
	POCATELLO	61	38	72	33	49	-4	0.02	-0.33	0.02	4.63	130	6.58	115	82	50	0	0	1	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	45	75	37	54	-5	0.40	-0.32	0.32	8.72	102	13.16	110	89	68	0	0	3	0	
	MOLINE	71	47	82	35	59	-3	0.08	-0.85	0.07	7.54	80	10.74	86	84	55	0	0	2	0	
	PEORIA	68	48	82	37	58	-4	0.15	-0.79	0.15	10.84	118	15.03	122	83	47	0	0	1	0	
	ROCKFORD	68	47	79	37	57	-3	0.04	-0.83	0.02	7.88	92	10.66	94	75	56	0	0	3	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	70	49	85	36	59	-5	0.25	-0.66	0.25	8.26	90	12.02	96	86	47	0	0	1	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	69	53	84	44	61	-5	0.14	-1.00	0.06	22.58	186	28.75	158	87	59	0	0	4	0	
	FORT WAYNE	66	48	79	41	57	-3	0.34	-0.48	0.21	10.91	124	15.92	124	92	64	0	0	5	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	66	50	80	43	58	-5	0.45	-0.54	0.36	14.30	144	21.75	147	91	62	0	0	4	0	
	SOUTH BEND	65	47	77	37	56	-4	1.11	0.36	0.92	13.41	153	19.08	146	92	72	0	0	4	1	
	BURLINGTON	69	49	80	36	59	-4	0.10	-0.89	0.08	6.07	64	7.80	63	90	47	0	0	2	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	46	79	36	58	-3	0.29	-0.55</												

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 21, 2011

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	75	52	88	41	63	-2	1.20	0.26	1.14	3.84	49	5.57	58	83	62	0	0	2	1
	JACKSON	63	49	83	43	56	-8	0.93	-0.25	0.78	19.31	168	26.00	139	94	69	0	0	5	1
	LEXINGTON	63	50	83	43	57	-7	0.46	-0.63	0.22	21.62	194	29.88	168	87	68	0	0	6	0
	LOUISVILLE	68	55	87	49	62	-4	1.17	0.04	0.82	24.23	209	31.40	173	89	60	0	0	6	1
LA	PADUCAH	71	52	85	42	62	-4	0.15	-0.91	0.08	30.73	244	37.66	189	89	51	0	0	4	0
	BATON ROUGE	83	58	93	46	71	-3	0.00	-1.18	0.00	8.49	59	15.67	61	95	41	2	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	85	63	90	52	74	-1	0.00	-1.40	0.00	7.88	72	14.54	74	86	44	1	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	83	65	90	57	74	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	11.43	87	17.17	70	76	45	2	0	0	0
ME	SHREVEPORT	82	59	90	48	71	-2	1.45	0.27	0.85	7.16	59	14.35	69	83	44	1	0	2	2
	CARIBOU	61	45	75	36	53	1	0.39	-0.35	0.26	10.31	141	14.55	118	95	61	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	55	47	67	44	51	-3	3.29	2.44	1.36	15.15	137	21.65	119	100	90	0	0	7	2
	BALTIMORE	75	58	82	51	66	3	1.12	0.22	0.39	11.81	125	17.16	108	93	70	0	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	57	49	65	48	53	-5	2.19	1.47	1.24	9.15	95	18.29	109	96	85	0	0	6	1
	WORCESTER	58	47	72	45	53	-3	2.64	1.66	1.16	13.02	118	22.42	123	100	86	0	0	7	1
	ALPENA	62	42	73	34	52	0	0.30	-0.28	0.26	10.48	171	12.67	137	85	56	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	66	49	77	38	58	0	1.18	0.46	0.69	13.27	160	17.54	148	87	59	0	0	5	1
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	46	77	35	56	2	0.10	-0.46	0.05	10.58	179	13.62	155	83	53	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	64	48	77	38	56	-1	1.34	0.78	0.61	11.67	164	14.90	146	91	65	0	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	69	48	78	39	59	3	0.20	-0.46	0.12	9.24	128	15.17	137	81	51	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	65	42	80	31	53	-2	0.08	-0.39	0.04	8.22	133	11.52	105	91	47	0	1	3	0
MN	DULUTH	63	42	72	33	53	1	0.28	-0.36	0.28	5.51	100	6.93	93	64	47	0	0	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	72	40	78	29	56	3	0.44	-0.11	0.44	4.80	129	6.38	123	87	36	0	2	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	70	51	73	40	60	1	2.02	1.31	1.69	7.81	129	9.93	126	65	47	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	69	48	74	38	58	1	0.88	0.10	0.47	9.96	139	11.57	130	72	52	0	0	2	0
MS	ST. CLOUD	69	45	74	34	57	0	1.02	0.39	0.53	6.70	128	8.55	130	82	38	0	0	2	1
	JACKSON	79	53	91	42	66	-5	0.03	-1.05	0.03	13.63	89	20.01	79	93	44	2	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	77	51	90	39	64	-8	0.00	-1.11	0.00	15.29	95	22.03	81	95	59	1	0	0	0
	TUPELO	75	53	89	45	64	-5	0.00	-1.33	0.00	19.23	128	24.37	98	81	51	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	65	49	80	39	57	-7	1.19	0.09	0.69	11.26	106	15.22	104	92	61	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	68	50	82	40	59	-5	0.83	-0.43	0.64	6.91	74	10.42	88	90	54	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	70	53	85	42	61	-6	0.43	-0.51	0.35	14.30	142	19.00	131	77	56	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	49	81	37	59	-6	1.65	0.65	1.40	15.27	138	18.96	123	90	67	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	58	42	65	37	50	-6	2.23	1.66	1.34	7.64	170	8.60	147	93	57	0	0	5	1
	BUTTE	56	35	63	27	46	-2	0.15	-0.30	0.11	2.29	76	2.99	74	80	32	0	3	3	0
	CUT BANK	62	38	66	25	50	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.89	33	0.99	29	80	34	0	2	0	0
	GLASGOW	61	47	70	37	54	-2	2.40	2.02	0.99	4.99	229	7.43	266	87	72	0	0	5	2
NE	GREAT FALLS	62	39	69	33	50	-1	0.60	0.03	0.32	4.53	115	6.76	132	84	42	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	64	42	67	33	53	-1	1.00	0.58	0.40	3.03	114	4.49	129	87	56	0	0	4	0
	MISSOULA	67	40	75	33	53	0	0.27	-0.17	0.14	2.62	81	6.28	124	79	39	0	0	2	0
	GRAND ISLAND	65	46	74	33	56	-4	3.52	2.59	2.47	9.62	133	11.39	135	85	60	0	0	4	2
NV	LINCOLN	69	46	77	34	58	-4	3.86	2.88	1.99	8.60	109	10.47	114	92	64	0	0	2	2
	NORFOLK	68	46	76	33	57	-3	1.20	0.32	0.90	7.08	101	9.22	111	83	57	0	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	63	41	71	30	52	-6	0.81	0.05	0.40	6.37	120	8.09	130	93	59	0	1	5	0
	OMAHA	70	50	77	39	60	-2	1.34	0.32	0.85	7.28	92	9.00	95	84	63	0	0	4	1
NM	SCOTTSBLUFF	60	41	67	38	51	-6	1.44	0.83	0.75	7.90	170	8.70	151	89	68	0	0	5	1
	VALENTINE	65	44	71	29	54	-4	2.31	1.57	0.97	6.65	129	8.26	139	87	51	0	1	4	2
	ELY	55	33	66	31	44	-6	0.44	0.14	0.20	4.15	149	5.55	130	82	55	0	4	5	0
	LAS VEGAS	77	56	90	51	67	-8	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.18	20	0.26	12	42	24	1	0	1	0
NH	RENO	62	40	76	29	51	-5	0.22	0.08	0.12	1.61	104	3.06	83	68	38	0	1	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	58	34	70	26	46	-9	0.78	0.55	0.43	5.25	222	6.88	180	90	60	0	3	5	0
	CONCORD	61	49	76	46	55	-1	3.38	2.64	1.70	12.87	155	19.96	146	96	82	0	0	7	2
	NEWARK	70	57	78	54	63	0	4.03	2.99	2.26	16.10	144	23.99	132	92	75	0	0	6	2
NY	ALBUQUERQUE	74	47	83	39	60	-5	0.05	-0.07	0.03	0.09	6	0.20	8	52	16	0	0	2	0
	ALBANY	68	54	76	51	61	3	3.74	2.93	1.26	13.45	154	19.68	147	96	71	0	0	6	3
	BINGHAMTON	64	50	75	47	57	1	2.37	1.60	0.72	17.19	195	23.82	172	97	83	0	0	6	2
	BUFFALO	60	48	73	43	54	-3	2.80	2.07	1.22	15.55	192	20.57	150	96	76	0	0	5	2
NC	ROCHESTER	62	48	76	42	55	-2	1.64	1.03	1.08	11.66	164	16.06	140	96	81	0	0	7	1
	SYRACUSE	69	55	79	50	62	5	1.61	0.87	0.53	14.43	166	18.51	138	93	69	0	0	4	2
	ASHEVILLE	67	49	83	44	58	-4	0.46	-0.54	0.45	13.31	123	18.39	98	91	69	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	74	54	86	46	64	-5	2.02	1.18	1.34	11.55	120	16.36	95	95	58	0	0	2	2
ND	GREENSBORO	75	55	83	50	65	-1	1.30	0.39	0.57	9.88	99	13.35	80	88	52	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	78	66	81	63	72	4	0.29	-0.61	0.13	7.71	72	16.83	82	86	59	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	78	57	84	53	68	1	0.19	-0.69	0.17	8.58	93	12.22	73	88	51	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	80	59	87	53	70	0	0.08	-0.93	0.06	5.04	51	12.19	67	94	46	0	0	2	0
OH	BISMARCK	67	44	71	32	56	0	0.91	0.42	0.48	5.80	158	7.50	162	88	60	0	1	2	0
	DICKINSON	65	44	70	28	54	-1	2.14	1.66	1.49	5.84	154	7.64	167	84	46	0	1	3	2
	FARGO	71	46	78	36	59	1	0.24	-0.33	0.17	6.07	153	7.05	132	74	38	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	73	43	79	34															

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 21, 2011

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	64	48	79	42	56	-4	1.10	0.43	0.76	11.95	152	18.20	156	94	71	0	0	6	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	47	79	44	56	-2	0.85	0.08	0.43	16.23	187	23.43	179	97	74	0	0	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	77	54	89	42	65	-3	5.87	4.61	3.86	8.91	96	11.09	91	84	52	0	0	2	2
OR	TULSA	75	55	84	42	65	-4	1.37	-0.05	1.12	8.64	75	11.78	78	84	65	0	0	3	1
	ASTORIA	59	43	63	37	51	-2	0.32	-0.39	0.30	22.02	151	41.64	130	94	70	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	57	37	66	31	47	-4	1.04	0.81	0.77	4.72	172	6.18	123	84	60	0	1	3	1
PA	EUGENE	66	42	72	36	54	-1	0.27	-0.32	0.20	10.94	96	17.90	71	91	64	0	0	3	0
	MEDFORD	65	43	76	39	54	-4	0.61	0.34	0.33	7.13	179	10.09	118	86	46	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	64	44	75	36	54	-4	0.74	0.46	0.61	4.16	130	6.89	117	80	54	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	66	46	74	42	56	-1	0.83	0.30	0.76	13.66	171	22.68	132	82	56	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	67	45	74	41	56	0	0.51	0.05	0.31	12.69	151	20.25	105	85	57	0	0	3	0
	ALLENTOWN	71	56	80	51	63	3	2.25	1.23	0.71	15.40	154	21.60	133	96	80	0	0	7	2
	ERIE	60	47	72	43	53	-5	2.83	2.12	1.56	15.45	180	23.20	173	95	83	0	0	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	71	57	79	53	64	2	3.41	2.45	1.47	20.15	217	25.15	167	100	70	0	0	6	3
	PHILADELPHIA	74	58	81	56	66	2	1.10	0.21	0.37	11.63	117	17.67	109	91	76	0	0	6	0
	PITTSBURGH	66	50	79	49	58	-2	1.04	0.19	0.55	14.12	165	21.49	157	93	65	0	0	5	1
RI	WILKES-BARRE	69	54	76	50	61	1	1.44	0.61	0.36	14.80	176	20.11	155	98	71	0	0	6	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	70	55	80	52	63	3	2.37	1.54	0.69	21.41	234	26.85	184	95	75	0	0	6	3
	PROVIDENCE	64	50	73	47	57	-2	2.10	1.30	1.30	10.50	95	19.05	101	97	83	0	0	5	1
SC	BEAUFORT	83	58	91	52	70	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.96	60	10.15	66	87	38	1	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	82	59	91	54	71	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.07	58	10.18	64	91	40	1	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	79	58	91	53	68	-4	0.40	-0.28	0.20	8.89	95	14.80	83	86	47	1	0	2	0
SD	GREENVILLE	74	53	87	48	64	-3	0.73	-0.34	0.71	12.00	102	18.40	90	92	51	0	0	2	1
	ABERDEEN	68	46	72	36	57	-1	0.69	0.10	0.39	5.99	126	8.19	144	85	61	0	0	3	0
	HURON	68	48	74	36	58	0	0.68	0.01	0.34	5.96	102	9.00	131	85	45	0	0	3	0
TN	RAPID CITY	60	42	68	32	51	-4	3.00	2.33	2.05	6.40	135	8.10	146	98	59	0	1	5	1
	SIOUX FALLS	67	44	74	33	56	-2	1.96	1.20	0.85	7.57	115	9.68	127	87	58	0	0	4	2
	BRISTOL	66	50	83	46	58	-5	0.43	-0.56	0.31	15.11	152	21.52	127	92	61	0	0	3	0
TX	CHATTANOOGA	72	53	89	44	62	-6	0.03	-0.95	0.03	21.87	165	28.38	121	83	52	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	68	53	88	47	60	-6	0.02	-1.05	0.01	16.43	134	23.94	115	90	59	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	76	56	87	46	66	-4	0.30	-0.85	0.30	22.26	148	27.11	115	79	47	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	70	53	88	47	62	-5	0.11	-1.07	0.08	15.25	126	23.10	117	86	53	0	0	2	0
	ABILENE	87	59	95	49	73	0	0.37	-0.26	0.37	3.96	84	5.56	82	79	47	4	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	82	47	89	37	65	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.27	7	0.76	15	65	19	0	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	86	61	91	50	74	-1	0.14	-1.03	0.09	2.25	29	6.56	56	74	53	2	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	84	66	89	54	75	0	0.00	-1.32	0.00	3.17	28	6.57	33	84	46	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	74	100	66	82	3	0.07	-0.46	0.07	0.16	4	2.65	38	83	54	3	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	71	93	60	78	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.26	39	6.40	69	89	68	1	0	0	0
UT	DEL RIO	92	67	98	61	79	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.27	30	1.50	26	70	50	5	0	0	0
	EL PASO	86	59	90	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	7	32	13	2	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	82	60	88	52	71	-2	1.13	-0.07	1.13	7.41	77	9.93	71	83	52	0	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	83	71	86	62	77	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.20	42	7.73	54	77	54	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	86	67	93	56	77	1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	1.21	12	6.95	41	79	54	1	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	84	52	92	45	68	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.83	25	1.32	29	47	28	2	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	90	59	95	52	74	1	0.12	-0.29	0.05	0.22	10	0.29	9	58	17	4	0	4	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	59	98	47	75	2	0.35	-0.35	0.35	1.97	44	2.96	46	71	40	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	87	67	91	57	77	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.88	12	4.03	37	80	46	3	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	86	68	92	55	77	0	0.00	-1.17	0.00	2.23	27	5.79	45	88	63	2	0	0	0
VA	WACO	85	61	89	49	73	-1	0.16	-0.87	0.16	3.83	45	9.35	73	84	53	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	87	58	97	44	73	2	1.25	0.37	1.25	2.59	36	3.23	32	84	48	4	0	1	1
	SALT LAKE CITY	60	43	80	38	52	-7	1.80	1.32	0.66	9.22	169	10.93	134	83	54	0	0	4	1
WV	BURLINGTON	65	52	76	45	59	2	2.97	2.23	1.16	16.96	229	21.50	191	99	77	0	0	6	3
	LYNCHBURG	73	53	82	47	63	0	0.62	-0.32	0.29	10.27	102	13.68	82	97	60	0	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	79	60	85	56	70	4	0.81	-0.04	0.68	5.34	54	11.22	65	89	51	0	0	3	1
WA	RICHMOND	78	58	82	54	68	3	1.21	0.30	0.65	11.22	114	15.78	96	92	57	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	73	52	83	50	63	-1	0.96	0.00	0.87	12.72	124	15.74	95	88	57	0	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	75	56	81	51	66	4	1.84	0.88	0.77	13.21	140	17.29	113	90	65	0	0	5	2
WI	OLYMPIA	63	39	72	30	51	-2	1.04	0.56	1.01	16.55	158	28.28	117	92	61	0	1	2	1
	QUILLAYUTE	58	40	63	34	49	-2	0.93	-0.30	0.72	30.39	136	58.43	121	95	72	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	45	70	39	53	-3	1.06	0.68	1.02	13.42	178	21.45	127	80	60	0	0	2	1
WY	SPOKANE	65	44	74	37	54	0	0.77	0.41	0.48	6.38	166	9.95	139	83	41	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	70	44	80	32	57	1	1.11	1.01	1.04	3.62	243	4.52	131	64	38	0	1	2	1
	BECKLEY	62	48	78	44	55	-5	1.73	0.71	0.99	14.00	140	18.54	115	94	73	0	0	5	1
WY	CHARLESTON	64	52	82	47	58	-4	0.96	-0.03	0.75	15.01	151	21.61	132	90	67	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	66	50	76	47	58	0	2.33	1.24	1.25	16.20	154	20.99	122	99	64	0	0	6	1
	HUNTINGTON	64	51	81	46	57	-7	2.55	1.53	1.43	27.56	274	33.98	208	98	72	0	0	4	3
WY	EAU CLAIRE	70	43	80	31	57	-1	0.59	-0.22	0.59	7.44	105	9.29	104	82	36	0	1	1	1
	GREEN BAY	64	45	75	34	54	-3	0.62	0.03	0.59	10.56	167	13.13	154	82	49	0</			

National Agricultural Summary

May 16 – 22, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed across much of the country during the week, with weekly temperatures more than 10°F below average in portions of California and the Great Basin. In contrast, warm, windy weather in parts of Texas quickly dried out many irrigated corn and cotton fields. Unusually dry weather

continued across much of the southern United States, intensifying already dry conditions. Elsewhere, showers and thunderstorms delivered rainfall totaling 2 inches or more to much of the Great Plains, providing some relief to areas where soil moisture levels have been abnormally low.

Corn: Nationally, 79 percent of this year's corn crop was planted by week's end. This was 13 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Aided by nearly ideal weather conditions, producers in Minnesota and North Dakota planted at least 34 percent of their crop during the week. Overall, emergence advanced to 45 percent complete, 24 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, producers were hoping for warmer weather to help speed the emergence of recently planted corn, although good stands were reported where the crop had emerged.

Soybeans: Producers planted 19 percent of their soybean crop during the week, leaving overall progress—at 41 percent complete—10 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Illinois and Iowa, where producers took advantage of mostly favorable conditions and planted 31 percent of their crop during the week. By May 22, emergence was evident in 12 percent of soybean fields across the country. This was 10 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 62 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cool, damp weather in portions of the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and Great Plains slowed crop development, pushing nationwide heading progress behind the average pace for the first time this season. Overall, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 34 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By May 22, cotton producers had planted 57 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in some areas of the High Plains continued to run heavy irrigation on recently planted cotton fields; however, soil moisture availability remained short due to hot, windy conditions.

Sorghum: By week's end, 40 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Kansas, favorable planting conditions have allowed producers ample time to plant at a pace ahead of both last year and normal.

Rice: Eighty-four percent of the rice crop was seeded by May 22, eleven percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete in Texas and the lower Delta, while producers in California and the upper Delta made double-digit progress during the week. Nationally, emergence

advanced to 61 percent by week's end, 20 percentage points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week and 19 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 80 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 16 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Ohio, where seeding was 58 percentage points behind last year and 59 points behind normal, cool weather and continued rainfall kept many producers out of their fields for a fourth consecutive week. Emergence advanced to 61 percent complete by May 22, twenty-seven percentage points behind last year and 24 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 80 percent at the same time last year.

By week's end, 57 percent of the barley crop was seeded, 33 percentage points behind last year and 32 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, producers worked between rainstorms to seed 15 percent of their barley crop during the week; however, progress remained over 25 days behind last year. Nationally, 27 percent of the barley crop was emerged by May 22, thirty-three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers seeded 18 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress—at 54 percent complete—35 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 24 percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged by week's end, 43 percentage points behind last year and 40 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Nearly ideal weather conditions promoted a rapid planting pace in the eight major peanut-producing states during the week. By May 22, sixty percent of this year's crop was in the ground, on par with last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

With fields drying out and weather conditions allowing over 4 days to complete fieldwork, sugarbeet producers in Minnesota and North Dakota—the two largest producing states—planted 49 percent or more of their crop during the week. Nationally, 86 percent of this year's crop was in the ground by week's end, 14 percentage points behind last year and 10 points the 5-year average.

Planting was underway in the four major sunflower-producing states by May 22. At 3 percent complete, progress was 10 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 22, 2011

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	75	86	84
IL	97	69	90	85
IN	88	29	49	76
IA	98	92	98	94
KS	91	84	93	92
KY	96	45	62	87
MI	84	41	57	82
MN	98	47	81	93
MO	86	79	88	82
NE	95	84	94	95
NC	100	98	99	100
ND	79	14	49	77
OH	87	7	11	80
PA	79	34	40	74
SD	74	44	73	78
TN	94	67	87	94
TX	96	93	97	97
WI	87	35	63	82
18 Sts	92	63	79	87
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	32	39	50
IL	46	16	47	43
IN	49	6	17	43
IA	72	47	78	68
KS	28	30	46	34
KY	43	3	10	29
LA	70	79	87	78
MI	48	15	24	51
MN	76	9	38	68
MS	89	61	80	88
MO	21	21	33	32
NE	60	40	68	64
NC	33	23	33	32
ND	41	2	12	50
OH	48	3	4	54
SD	30	5	21	36
TN	30	10	24	35
WI	52	10	25	51
18 Sts	51	22	41	51
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	100	100	100
CA	99	98	99	99
CO	19	14	24	40
ID	1	0	0	4
IL	78	60	78	79
IN	77	25	46	66
KS	79	64	85	83
MI	7	0	0	5
MO	79	75	90	84
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	5	1	8	23
NC	100	99	100	99
OH	54	1	11	41
OK	97	98	100	99
OR	5	4	4	16
SD	1	0	0	4
TX	94	92	97	94
WA	18	2	5	19
18 Sts	61	54	62	65
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	32	6	20	38
IL	86	24	56	66
IN	78	4	20	54
IA	81	33	74	67
KS	60	43	62	63
KY	88	19	38	74
MI	60	3	22	47
MN	74	1	23	60
MO	71	50	69	63
NE	56	21	55	61
NC	99	90	96	97
ND	37	0	7	33
OH	72	1	2	58
PA	40	1	17	43
SD	32	2	18	32
TN	88	43	63	86
TX	80	70	84	84
WI	48	0	14	40
18 Sts	69	21	45	59
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	NA	25	36
IL	25	NA	12	17
IN	32	NA	3	18
IA	25	NA	21	19
KS	11	NA	13	10
KY	21	NA	2	13
LA	60	NA	79	66
MI	20	NA	7	15
MN	20	NA	1	17
MS	78	NA	63	80
MO	13	NA	13	12
NE	14	NA	20	18
NC	18	NA	14	14
ND	2	NA	0	7
OH	30	NA	1	26
SD	3	NA	1	6
TN	15	NA	5	15
WI	11	NA	0	10
18 Sts	22	NA	12	19
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	10	21	31	32	6
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	19	21	36	22	2
ID	1	3	12	73	11
IL	3	11	33	45	8
IN	3	8	30	47	12
KS	25	30	30	14	1
MI	1	5	21	55	18
MO	10	17	30	36	7
MT	1	5	22	58	14
NE	1	12	32	48	7
NC	0	2	15	58	25
OH	1	7	30	47	15
OK	45	35	16	4	0
OR	1	1	16	61	21
SD	1	3	15	70	11
TX	51	25	15	9	0
WA	0	0	18	65	17
18 Sts	24	21	23	26	6
Prev Wk	23	21	24	26	6
Prev Yr	2	7	25	52	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 22, 2011

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	50	67	78
AZ	89	90	94	90
AR	89	47	80	83
CA	95	87	95	98
GA	62	38	56	59
KS	8	10	23	17
LA	84	91	96	90
MS	83	53	81	77
MO	95	39	77	86
NC	76	67	85	84
OK	28	13	15	37
SC	80	49	75	73
TN	50	18	46	63
TX	46	36	45	49
VA	85	75	98	85
15 Sts	59	42	57	61
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	74	89	93
CO	27	5	10	21
IL	16	1	6	19
KS	11	9	17	16
LA	95	100	100	96
MO	22	10	17	35
NE	20	17	32	35
NM	14	15	21	20
OK	41	27	35	33
SD	5	3	7	23
TX	76	72	73	73
11 Sts	39	34	40	40
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	99
MN	100	54	83	94
NE	100	97	98	100
ND	78	15	27	86
OH	98	35	40	99
PA	99	67	72	98
SD	90	80	84	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	53	80	97
9 Sts	96	69	80	96
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	92	98	91
MN	98	15	49	79
NE	97	77	84	98
ND	46	1	7	56
OH	89	13	22	92
PA	88	21	44	86
SD	75	34	54	81
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	95	21	41	83
9 Sts	88	49	61	85
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	18	66	14
MN	0	1	33	49	17
NE	0	2	12	80	6
ND	0	1	19	64	16
OH	10	15	51	21	3
PA	0	0	35	52	13
SD	0	0	12	78	10
TX	53	22	20	5	0
WI	1	2	19	70	8
9 Sts	15	7	22	47	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	15	66	14

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	29	42	54
FL	67	32	55	53
GA	53	33	57	50
NC	62	43	77	66
OK	61	49	66	55
SC	57	32	56	56
TX	85	66	86	76
VA	60	43	66	66
8 Sts	60	38	60	56
These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	78	88	95
MN	100	39	80	88
MT	87	37	49	90
ND	84	15	34	85
SD	95	84	89	98
WA	99	87	93	99
6 Sts	89	36	54	89
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	72	42	61	75
MN	98	5	39	66
MT	57	4	16	56
ND	58	1	9	58
SD	82	36	51	87
WA	95	65	77	89
6 Sts	67	11	24	64
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	95	96	100
MN	100	31	80	95
ND	100	27	80	93
4 Sts	100	52	86	96
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending May 22, 2011**

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	63	84	90
CA	76	60	75	76
LA	99	99	99	98
MS	97	85	94	93
MO	100	29	53	92
TX	99	95	98	98
6 Sts	95	69	84	90
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	50	63	81
CA	14	10	15	37
LA	96	97	98	94
MS	85	77	84	86
MO	97	21	32	80
TX	90	80	81	94
6 Sts	81	53	61	77
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	46	26	8
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	2	5	25	56	12
MS	0	2	24	56	18
MO	0	39	47	14	0
TX	1	1	56	35	7
6 Sts	2	12	37	38	11
Prev Wk	3	14	29	48	6
Prev Yr	0	4	28	53	15

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	13	NA	4	17
KS	2	NA	4	7
ND	18	NA	3	29
SD	8	NA	3	10
4 Sts	13	NA	3	20
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	78	87	90
MN	100	22	76	86
MT	92	54	67	91
ND	86	6	21	85
WA	98	77	89	98
5 Sts	90	43	57	89
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 22 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	59	45	52	65
MN	97	6	33	65
MT	59	13	27	59
ND	54	0	3	54
WA	89	53	70	82
5 Sts	60	17	27	60
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 22, 2011												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	5	10	28	43	14		NH	0	3	8	43	46
AZ	24	26	28	14	8		NJ	0	0	15	50	35
AR	0	5	33	55	7		NM	40	44	15	1	0
CA	0	0	5	70	25		NY	1	7	25	54	13
CO	13	35	33	18	1		NC	0	2	25	65	8
CT	0	15	18	61	6		ND	1	5	22	54	18
DE	1	3	22	73	1		OH	3	11	34	41	11
FL	6	35	50	9	0		OK	16	26	34	21	3
GA	15	32	31	20	2		OR	1	4	25	62	8
ID	0	9	28	53	10		PA	1	12	22	40	25
IL	1	3	15	62	19		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	3	8	29	46	14		SC	4	4	34	56	2
IA	1	6	26	50	17		SD	1	4	25	55	15
KS	16	20	31	30	3		TN	0	4	21	59	16
KY	1	6	27	50	16		TX	41	32	17	9	1
LA	15	28	37	20	0		UT	0	1	23	70	6
ME	0	3	22	61	14		VT	0	0	35	35	30
MD	1	2	14	61	22		VA	1	3	17	65	14
MA	0	0	8	63	29		WA	0	3	20	73	4
MI	3	5	21	52	19		WV	0	6	29	51	14
MN	0	3	19	57	21		WI	1	3	19	60	17
MS	3	16	29	43	9		WY	0	6	12	79	3
MO	0	3	33	53	11		48 Sts	9	13	24	44	10
MT	1	4	24	48	23							
NE	0	3	21	70	6		Prev Wk	9	13	26	43	9
NV	0	1	31	56	12		Prev Yr	2	6	25	55	12

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 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2010, and 98% 5-yr avg.; 89% emerged, 95% 2010, and 93% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans 27% planted, 52% 2010, and 49% 5-yr avg.; 14% emerged, 28% 2010, and 31% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 94% 2010, and 70% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 1% 2010, and 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 11% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 65%, 38% 2010, and 31% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, and 14% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 63.1 F in Centreville and Scottsboro, to 70.2 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches in most of the state, to 0.06 inches in Huntsville. The dry days allowed many producers to plant their crops; however, in some areas planting was halted due to inadequate topsoil moisture. The lack of rain is taking a toll on pastures forcing some producers to start feeding livestock again.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Fieldwork progress on schedule. Barley 80% planted, 10% emerged. Oats 5% planted. Potatoes 20% planted. Condition of livestock 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Range and pasture condition 30% fair, 70% good. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 85% none, 15% light. Activities seeding barley and oats, planting potatoes, spreading fertilizer, tilling fields, equipment preparation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal across the State for the week ending May 22nd, ranging from 11 degrees below normal at Paloma to 3 degrees below normal at Douglas, Grand Canyon, and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at various cities. The lowest reading was 25 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in eleven of the 22 weather stations. Precipitation ranged from .01 inches in Phoenix to 0.82 inches in St. Johns. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 94 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active in nearly all areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation. Rains and moderate temperatures have helped maintain current forage conditions in northern areas, despite the windy conditions. South eastern area range conditions have been very dry and high winds have accelerated the drying out of rangeland. Onion, potato and melon harvesting is underway in the desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 53% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 51% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 94% emerged, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Producers were planting and fertilizing crops last week. Some producers had to replant their corn fields due to the recent flooding. Some crop acreage was still under flood waters. Wind and rain continued to lodge some wheat last week. Some young cotton fields were damaged by thrips. Fruit producers were spraying fruit to control insects and disease pressure. Livestock were in mostly fair to

good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Many producers across the state were baling hay as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Spring planting continued to advance throughout the State, despite scattered rain showers. Rice field preparation and planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. The second cutting of alfalfa was at various stages of being cut and baled. Sunflower seed crop planting continued. Winter wheat and oat fields were harvested and cut hay was left to dry in fields. Barley and wheat headed out across the Central Valley. Cotton planting continued, while emergence and leaf development took place in planted fields. Corn, sorghum, and dry bean planting were ongoing. Irrigation started in areas that were lacking rainfall. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley, as the navel orange, lemon, and mandarin harvests continued to wind down. Picking of lemons and grapefruit was ongoing along the southern coast. Early cherries were picked in Southern California and the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of early-variety apricots, peaches, and nectarines began. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing. Grapes were in bloom across the State. Thinning continued in fruit orchards and vineyards, as well as weed and pest control. Normal nut drop continued in almond orchards while cooler temperatures slowed development. Pest activity was limited overall, though some pesticides were applied. Walnut orchards in Lake County were in bloom as blight spraying was ongoing. Tulare County reported summer vegetables were developing well despite temperature swings. Onion fields were doing well. Squash and cucumber harvests were anticipated in two weeks. Fresno County reported fresh tomatoes were irrigated and cultivated. Weeding of lettuce seed was ongoing while fungicides were applied onion fields. In Merced County, bell pepper, honeydew, cantaloupe, and tomato planting continued, as the asparagus harvest and sweet potato field fumigations occurred. San Joaquin County reported that processing and fresh market tomatoes were still being transplanted, melons and carrots were planted, potatoes had finished planting, and onions were weeded. Field work and aphid control in the carrot crop continued in Sutter County; planting of tomato transplants was winding down. In Siskiyou County, the onion planting was complete while the potato planting was expected to end in about two weeks. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to wane as more livestock were moved onto open range as conditions permitted. Cool wet weather slowed the desiccation of grasses at lower elevations. Some bees were active in onion and carrot seed fields. Dairies continued to use more oats in rations in response to the elevated cost of alfalfa.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 15% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 99% seeded, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 79% emerged, 88% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 6% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 90% seeded, 97% 2010, 93% avg.; 59% emerged, 79% 2010, 70% avg.; condition 5% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 4% planted, 13% 2010, 17% avg. Alfalfa 4% 1st cutting, 10% 2010, 10% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Dry Beans 19% planted, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Dry onions 98% planted, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12%

excellent. Sugarbeets 95% planted, 98% 2010, 97% avg. 45% up to stand, 43% 2010, 43% avg.; condition 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes 74% planted, 86% 2010, 83% avg. Summer potatoes 54% planted, 71% 2010, 66% avg.; 6% emerged, 15% 2010, 23% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Most of Colorado received some precipitation last week, especially along the I-70 corridor. The southern regions and southeastern corner reported very limited precipitation. The State also experienced below average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack jumped to 207 percent of average with the northern regions rated at 227 percent of average, the southern regions rating increased to 120 percent of average, and the Arkansas River valley rated at 159 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 66%, 66% 2010, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 66%, 71% 2010, 58% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Corn 86% planted, 100% 2010, 89% avg.; 54% emerged, 94% 2010, 74% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 43% 2010, 30% avg.; 2% emerged, 16% 2010, 9% avg. Barley 87% headed, 100% 2010, 49% avg.; turned 34%, 12% 2010, 8% avg. Winter wheat 87% headed, 100% 2010, 90% avg.; turned 15%, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Cantaloupes 55% planted, 63% 2010, 45% avg. Cucumbers 30% planted, 40% 2010, 28% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 100% 2010, 91% avg. Lima beans 30% planted, 47% 2010, 19% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 50% planted, 61% 2010, 47% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 71% 2010, 53% avg. Tomatoes 70% planted, 67% 2010, 47% avg. Watermelons 75% planted, 65% 2010, 52% avg. Apples bloomed 99%, 96% 2010, 97% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 98%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Strawberries 29% harvested, 57% 2010, 36% avg. Rain continues to be a limitation in planting and for hay harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 55% planted, 67% 2010, 53% 5-yr avg. Wheat harvest almost finished, Escambia County. Corn in tassel stage, Suwannee County. Potato digging continued, Hastings area. Panhandle, northern Peninsula need rain to continue field crop plantings. Cotton planting underway, Columbia County. Santa Rosa County, planting cotton, peanuts in fields where soils had adequate moisture. Washington County, some cotton emerged, then died from lack of moisture. Drought took toll on corn, hay. Peanut planting virtually stopped, much of Panhandle. Peanut planting continued, Jackson, Gadsden counties. Suwannee County, finished planting peanuts except for fields that are double-cropped behind potatoes. Vegetable harvesting continued, central, southern areas. Good supply of sweet corn harvested. Other vegetables harvested cantaloupe, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, squash, strawberries, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Cherry tomato supply fairly light. Cantaloupe harvest underway, Washington County; also harvested onions, peas, beans, squash, cucumbers. Lafayette County, watermelons, potatoes harvested. Bradford County, squash, strawberries harvested. Miami-Dade County, sweet potatoes planted, busy with post-harvest clean up of tomato fields. Okra fairing well. Most citrus packinghouses finished running grapefruit, a couple continuing Valencia oranges for a few more weeks. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, continue to operate mid to late June. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair, 9% good. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 63% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Statewide pasture, cattle conditions decreased due to drought. Panhandle,

north, central, southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Pastures dried up, cattlemen feeding hay, supplements. Hay supplies running short for cows, horses. Forage production lagging behind normal due to drought. Some improvement of pastures at few locations that received rain. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; 28% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 56% planted, 62% 2010, 59% avg.; squaring 0%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 66%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 45% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 86% harvested, 67% in 2010, 76% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent; 18% harvested, 4% in 2010, 5% avg. Peanuts 57% planted, 53% in 2010, 50% avg.; blooming 0%, 1% in 2010, 0% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 9% excellent. Rye 35% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 33% in 2010, 36% avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 31% in 2010, 30% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent; 32% harvested, 7% in 2010, 9% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up an inch. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Mild conditions continued for the second straight week. Breezy trades dominated the week with light and passing showers throughout the week. Showers were mostly on windward slopes, as is typical with tradewind weather, but leeward areas also received some precipitation. Notably, Kealahou on the Big Island received nearly 2.5 inches early in the week. Skies were mostly clear during the week and lengthening days with warmer temperatures are continuing to aid crop progress. The National Drought Monitor showed no changes throughout the State. Crops were generally in good condition especially where irrigation was in place as rainfall totals began to normalize and slightly decrease.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Field corn planted 67%, 74% 2010, 77% avg.; 17% emerged, 20% 2010, 38% avg. Winter wheat jointed 49%, 60% 2010, 62% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 9%, 7% 2010, 16% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 87% 2010, 96% avg. Spring wheat jointed 8%, 2% 2010, 7% avg. Barley jointed 6%, 3% 2010, 7% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 84% 2010, 87% avg.; 4% emerged, 7% 2010, 14% avg. Oats 74% planted, 89% 2010, 88% avg.; 48% emerged, 60% 2010, 61% avg. Dry peas 78% planted, 81% 2010, 85% avg.; 34% emerged, 47% 2010, 41% avg. Lentils 50% planted, 76% 2010, 81% avg.; 17% emerged, 38% 2010, 33% avg. Dry beans 19% planted, 18% 2010, 42% avg.; 3% emerged, 6% 2010, 4% avg. Hay and roughage supply 42% very short, 42% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent. Sugarbeets 79% emerged, 81% 2010, 90% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. The Cassia County Extension reports several fields of sugarbeets need to be replanted due to wind damage. The Twin Falls County Extension reports stripe rust in winter wheat in the area. The Caribou Extension reports dry weather in that area helped farmers catch up on spring planting.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Sorghum 6% planted, 16% last

year; 19% five year average. Oats 6% planted, 23% last year; 13% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good and 6% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good and 19% excellent. Temperatures and moisture were both below the normal amounts last week. The average statewide temperature was 4.5 degrees below the average at 60.6 degrees. Average statewide precipitation amounted to 0.89 inches, which is 0.61 below average. With the lull in the rainfall, many producers were able to make significant progress planting both corn and soybeans; scores of locations also reported that corn planting is nearly complete. Other areas are still planting around wet patches in the field or replanting acres that had been previously flooded.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 49% planted, 88% 2010, 76% avg.; 20% emerged, 78% 2010, 54% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 49% 2010, 43% avg.; 3% emerged, 32% 2010, 18% avg. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 46% headed, 77% 2010, 66% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 90 below normal with a low of 350 and a high of 850. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches to 0.79 inches. Planting of both corn and soybeans progressed at a rapid pace in many western and central counties during the week. However, continuing rain showers and flooded river bottoms have caused further delays in some eastern and southern counties forcing some farmers to consider signing up for preventive plantings. Some hay has been cut, but it has been challenging for farmers to finish baling before more rain arrives. Some winter wheat is showing signs of stress due to excess moisture. Other activities included spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market, spreading fertilizer and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, and 18% surplus. In spite of part of Iowa having less than 3 days suitable for fieldwork, corn and soybean planting progress managed to meet or surpass the quick pace in 2010. Farmers would appreciate some dry, warm weather to help speed emergence, although good stands are reported where crops have emerged. Most of the week's rain was not heavy; however, areas in central, east central, and southwest Iowa reported receiving hail during the week and tornadoes were reported in six Iowa counties on Sunday.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 22% short, 45% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 100%, 97% 2010, 99% avg.; turned color 5%, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; insect infestation 88% none, 10% light, 2% moderate; disease infestation 83% none, 14% light, 3% moderate. Corn condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 4% emerged, 5% 2010, 5% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 40%, 31% 2010, 37% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Most areas of Kansas received some rain last week along with below average temperatures. The rain was heavy in a few areas of the North Central District and in many areas of the eastern part of the State was accompanied by hail, damaging winds and a few tornadoes. A majority of the stations received over an inch of rain last week, with the North Central, East Central and Southeast Districts having the largest totals. Concordia led the State with 5.45 inches, followed by Belleville with 4.46 inches, Alton with 3.94 inches, and Beloit with 3.09, all in the North Central District. In contrast, 13 of the 52 stations received less than half an inch of precipitation, which included all but one of the stations in the Southwest and West Central Districts and two stations in the South

Central District. Cooler temperatures early in the week warmed up by the weekend but on average were below normal for most of the State. Highs ranged from the mid 70's to 93 degrees in Ashland, while low temperatures ranged from the mid 40's down to 29 degrees in Alton and Tribune. Overall, 5 stations had lows below the freezing mark last week. Farmers' primary activities included planting row crops, irrigating fields, managing disease in wheat, and harvesting alfalfa hay. The infestation of weevils and aphids continue to be a problem as producers continue to spray alfalfa fields. Livestock producers in the dry areas in the west continue to cull herds to ensure that the pastures can support the cattle throughout the summer. Some stock water ponds are still low requiring producers to haul water to livestock.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.69 inches, 0.44 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 3 degree below normal. Corn average height 3 inches, most advanced height 7 inches. Burley tobacco set 18%; Dark tobacco set 26%. Condition of tobacco set 2% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin on June 12. Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 37% very short, 49% short, 13% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 8%, 9% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 72% harvested, 8% 2010, 26% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Sweet Potatoe 18% planted, 18% 2010, 12% avg. Peaches 1% harvested. Hay first cutting 65%, 68% 2010, 51% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 15% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 20% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 48%, 46% 2010, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 51%, 58% 2010, 52% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 30% excellent. Corn 79% planted, 91% 2010, 86% avg.; 51% emerged, 74% 2010, 65% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 33% 2010, 26% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2010, 4% avg. Barley 100% headed, 95% 2010, 47% avg.; 22% turned , 25% 2010, 6% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 97% 2010, 90% avg.; turned 3%, 14% 2010, 4% avg. Cantaloups 50% planted, 66% 2010, 52% avg. Cucumbers 40% planted, 47% 2010, 36% avg. Green peas 100% planted, 98% 2010, 86% avg. Lima beans 30% planted, 23% 2010, 33% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Snap beans 25% planted, 32% 2010, 34% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 70% 2010, 64% avg. Tomatoes 38% planted, 59% 2010, 56% avg. Watermelons 35% planted, 52% 2010, 54% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Strawberries 15% harvested, 43% 2010, 29% avg. Rain continues to be a limitation in planting and for hay harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 2% poor, 57% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 78% planted, 97% 2010, 88%

avg.; 47% emerged, 89% 2010, 65% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; 83% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 52% emerged, 94% 2010, 84% avg. Potatoes 73% planted, 77% 2010, 67% avg.; 13% emerged, 25% 2010, 29% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 0%, 9% 2010, 4% avg. Dry beans 0% planted, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Asparagus 31% harvested, 43% 2010, 39% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.58 inches to 0.87 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.31 to 1.12 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 2 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 1 degree below normal to 3 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Planting continued to be behind schedule, but growers made substantial planting progress in the few days allowed to plant. Where conditions allowed, planting, tillage, and spraying occurred. Rain showers made it a struggle for farmers to accomplish what they wanted during week. Corn and soybean planting progressed when conditions allowed. Early planted corn started to emerge. Alfalfa growth has been constant. Wheat fields in southern Michigan approached Feekes' growth stage 8. Some growers reported drowned spots. Oats and barley planted and most of fields emerged. Some sugarbeet fields remain to be planted with a few to be replanted. Fruit development remained about a week behind normal. Continual rains, wet soils, and winds have hampered growers from keeping current with fungicide and bactericide spraying. Apples ranged from king bloom to early petal fall in Grand Rapids area. Apple scab and fire blight control major concerns. Insect activity remained light. Tart cherries early bloom northwest and full bloom west central; growers sprayed for leaf spot control. Sweet cherries ranged from full bloom northwest to petal fall west central. Grape shoots four inches long southwest, where phomopsis control was an issue; northwest wine grapes at early bud swell. Blueberries at late pink to early bloom Grand Rapids area and early bloom to full bloom southwest. Mummy berry shoot strikes have appeared. Strawberry bloom began; a very late season anticipated southeast, where flower buds began to emerge in raspberries. Peaches at petal fall west central; shoots 4 inches long southwest, where crop potential excellent. Plums at first bloom northwest and shuck southwest. Fieldwork remained well behind normal due to ongoing wet soil conditions. Asparagus harvest continued. Sweet corn continued to be planted in Southwest. Some sweet corn had begun to emerge. Carrot and onion planting complete. Early planted carrots began to emerge. Growers of summer vegetables concerned about getting their crops in fields. In southwest, tomatoes, cucumbers, zucchini, and yellow squash progressing well under protective low tunnels. Peas, leaks, red beets and lettuce looked good. Celery transplanting continued. Pickle planting expected to begin in a week or two. Snap beans for processing remained behind schedule. Growers working fields preparation for planting winter squash and pumpkins.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% Short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Corn 89% land prepared, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans 54% land prepared, 88% 2010, 80% avg. Canola 70% planted, 97% 2010, 67% avg. Green peas 69% planted, 95% 2010, 83% avg. Sweet corn 24% planted, 45% 2010, 43% avg. Dry edible beans 23% planted, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 91% 2010, 88% avg. Alfalfa 0% first cutting, 20% 2010, 6% avg. Several consecutive days of warm, dry conditions this past week allowed producers to make significant planting progress. Sunny skies helped dry soggy soils and promote crop development. A few reporters noted that farmers were out in full force during the past week. The statewide average temperature was 57.3 degrees, nearly average for the week. Sunny skies and seasonable temperatures prevailed for a greater part of the week; however, several rounds of scattered showers and thunderstorm moved in over the weekend, including reports of localized hail. Thunderstorms generated numerous tornado and funnel cloud reports in and around the Twin Cities Metropolitan area on Sunday. Statewide precipitation was .55 inch above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 42% adequate and 4% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Cotton 81% planted, 83% 2010, 77% avg.; 53% emerged, 64% 2010, 59% avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 39% 2010, 60% avg. Rice 94% planted, 97% 2010, 93% avg.; 84% emerged, 85% 2010, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 69% planted, 86% 2010, 84% avg.; 55% emerged, 79% 2010, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 80% planted, 89% 2010, 88% avg.; 63% emerged, 78% 2010, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 66% mature, 32% 2010, 41% avg.; 10% harvested, 0% 2010, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 75%, 80% 2010, 74% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 98% 2010, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Last week started with cool weather that warmed by the end of the week. Dry weather persists across most of the state, but there was some relief from scattered showers late Friday and early Saturday. The dry conditions have had an impact on the soil moisture content throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation 1.45 in. Temperatures 2 to 3 degrees below average in the northeast district, and 3 to 4 degrees below average in all other districts. The southeast district replanted corn as flood waters receded. Rice planting resumed post-flooding. Warmer temperatures are needed to aid pasture development.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 1% short, 9% last year; 49% adequate, 81% last year; 50% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% last year; 1% short, 22% last year; 61% adequate, 70% last year; 38% surplus, 3% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 8% last year; 22% fair, 29% last year; 58% good, 51% last year; 14% excellent, 11% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant; 7% greening; 93% green and growing. Winter wheat boot stage 9%, 17% last year. Barley 67% planted, 92% last year. Barley 27% emerged, 59% last year. Corn 50% planted, 71% last year. Corn 17% emerged, 30% last year. Dry Peas planted 56%, 92% last year. Dry Peas 11% emerged, 60% last year. Durum Wheat planted, 82% last year. Durum Wheat 30% emerged 10%, 45% last year. Lentils 56% planted, 93% last year. Lentils emerged 12%, 48% last year. Oats 43% planted, 80% last year. Oats 18% emerged, 44% last year. Spring wheat 49% planted, 87% last year. Spring wheat 16% emerged, 57% last year. Sugar beets planted 83%, 97% last year. Sugar beets emerged 34%, 69% last year. Livestock grazing 88% open, 91% last year; 9% difficult, 7% last year; 3% closed, 2% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 29%, 29% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 30%, 25% last year. Calving complete 97%, 96% last year. Lambing complete 91%, 91% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 24% fair, 35% last year; 48% good, 47% last year; 23% excellent, 8% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 44%, 43% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 40%, 35% last year. High levels of precipitation were reported again this week keeping most stations well above the normal levels of precipitation for this time of year. Ekalaka received the most accumulated precipitation with 7.13 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s and lows ranged from the high teens to the high 40s. Superior recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 77 degrees. West Yellowstone had the weekly low at 18 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, and 6% surplus. Sorghum 6% emerged, 5% 2010, 6% avg. Wheat 78% jointed, 75% 2010, 91% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 5% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 4% complete, 11% 2010, 14% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, and 9% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, and 7% excellent. Significant rainfall and below average temperatures were again recorded across the state. Dry conditions during the first half of the week allowed corn planting to advance to near completion with soybean planting ahead of average. Crop and pasture conditions improved with the recent rains. However, heavy rains caused localized flooding and soil erosion in isolated areas. Dry bean planting was just underway and first cutting of alfalfa was limited. Temperatures for the week ranged from 3 degrees below normal in the east to 8 degrees below normal in the Panhandle. Highs were mostly in the 70's with a few locations reaching the 80's. Lows recorded were mostly in the 30's but dipped below freezing in parts of the west. Precipitation fell later in the week with districts averaging from 1 inch to over 2.5 inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. The weather during the week remained cool and wet, warming slightly by the weekend. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 4 to 9 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 90 degrees while Ely only reached 66 degrees. Eureka had a low of 25 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows well below freezing. All weather stations recorded some precipitation. Eureka recorded the most with 0.67 inches. Soils were well saturated. Cold wet weather and strong winds prevented field work. Most crop growth was slowed due to the cold wet conditions. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Some reports of aphids and other pests. Southern Nevada ranges were dry and under fire restrictions. Pasture and range conditions were generally good. Potato and onion planting was under way. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Spring calving and lambing were nearing completion. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 39% adequate and 61% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% adequate and 56% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, and 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% planted, 85% 2010, 60% average; 0% emerged, 10% 2010, <5% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 65% planted, 99% 2010, 95% average; <5% emerged, 75% 2010, 40% average; condition 10 % fair and 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 90% average; 20% emerged, 60% 2010, 30% average; condition N/A. Maine Oats 25% planted, 85% 2010, 70% average; 5% emerged, 65% 2010, 30% average; condition 100% good. Maine Barley 25% planted, 95% 2010, 70% average; <5% emerged, 75% 2010, 30% average; condition 100% good. Field Corn 20% planted, 55% 2010, 50% average; <5% emerged, 10% 2010, 10% average; condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, and 30% good. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 45% 2010, 45% average; 20% emerged, 20% 2010, 10% average; condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, and 64% good. Broadleaf Tobacco s <5% transplanted, <5% 2010, 5% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. Shade Tobacco 10% transplanted, 65% 2010, 45% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. First Crop Hay s <5% harvested, 10% 2010, <5% average; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, and 15% excellent. Apples 1% dormant, 11% bud stage, 8% early bloom, 37% full bloom, and 43% petal fall; condition 37% fair and 63% good. Peaches 1% bud stage, 1% early bloom, 29% full bloom, 69% petal fall; condition 6% fair and 94% good. Pears 3% bud stage, 2% early bloom, 49% full bloom, and 46% petal fall; condition 2% fair and 98% good. Strawberries were 1% dormant,

30% bud stage, 23% early bloom 34% full bloom, and 12% petal fall; condition 33% fair and 67% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 26% bud stage, 42% early bloom, 28% full bloom, and 4% petal fall; condition 29% fair and 71% good. Maine Wild Blueberries 47% bud stage, 42% early bloom, and 11% full bloom; condition 18% fair and 82% good. Monday through Wednesday temperatures were slightly cooler across New England, mostly in the low 50s to low 60s with a light rain. Thursday and Friday warmed slightly to temperatures in the high 50s to mid-70s. Conditions were foggy and cloudy with isolated cases of heavy rain, some with thunderstorms. More scattered showers were experienced on Saturday, with temperatures in the mid-60s to mid-70s. The cloudy skies on Sunday gave way to very little rain as temperatures were modestly below average for many in the mid-50s to low 70s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.23 to 3.76 inches across the region. Farmers were unable to do much fieldwork this week because of the frequent rain showers. When possible they were spreading manure, liming, fertilizing, plowing, discing, and planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Rainy weather hindered farmers from planting crops, fertilizing, and cutting hay. Corn and soybean plantings slowly progressed. There was a report of powdery mildew presence in wheat fields as crop conditions rated fair. Summer vegetable plantings included cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, and squash. Growers continued harvesting asparagus, lettuce, and spinach. Blueberry plants were setting fruit, while early-season strawberry picking continued in some central and south localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 27% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 16% light, 12% moderate and 8% severe. Freeze damage 2% light. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 43% good and 10% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 15% poor, 62% fair, 11% good and 10% excellent; 63% grazed, 100% headed. Dry winter wheat 88% very poor, 11% poor and 1% fair; 70% grazed, 100% headed. Total winter wheat 58% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 4% good and 4% excellent; 68% grazed, 100% headed. Chile 2% very poor, 3% poor, 58% fair, 20% good and 17% excellent. Lettuce 100% harvested. Onion 14% fair, 59% good and 27% excellent. Pecan 1% poor, 50% fair, 31% good and 18% excellent; 3% light nut set and 97% average nut set. Cattle 10% very poor, 35% poor, 42% fair, 12% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 22% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair and 12% good. Range and pasture 40% very poor, 44% poor, 15% fair and 1% good. State finally received some much needed precipitation in the form of rain and snow in portions of the north and west. The northwest saw average temperatures in the low to mid 50's. The mountain areas had average temperatures in the 40's. The southwest saw average temperatures in the mid 60's. The northeast had temperatures in the mid 50's to low 60's.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil moisture 33% adequate and 67% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, and 8% excellent. Hay condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, and 20% excellent. Corn 24% planted, 71% 2010, 71% average. Oats 42% seeded, 98% last year, 96% average. Potatoes 57% planted, 69% 2010, 67% average. Soybeans 3% planted, last year 27%, 34% average. First cuttings of alfalfa, clover-timothy, and grass silage were just getting started. Sweet corn 27% planted, 40% 2010, 51% average. Onions 65% planted, 90% 2010, 85% average. Snap beans 8% planted, 15% 2010, 28% average. Cabbage 13% planted, 45% last year,

43% average. Lettuce was 40% planted. Tomatoes were 13% planted. Apples were at 76% full bloom, 99% last year. Peaches were at 85% full bloom, 98% 2010. Pears were at 87% full bloom, 98% 2010. Sweet cherries were 95% full bloom 98% 2010. Tart cherries were 95% full bloom. Precipitation remains above normal for a majority of the state, with the Hudson Valley leading the state receiving over 2.5 inches above norm this week. Temperatures finished close to the norm, ranging from 80 to 41 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work, 5.7. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate and 6% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and below average temperatures last week. Dry soil conditions are starting to increase in many of the Northern Coastal counties. The lack of rainfall in these counties is affecting crops in different ways. Some growers have not had enough soil moisture to plant soybeans or peanuts, and corn is starting to stress ahead of high temperatures expected this week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Durum 6% planted, 64% 2010, 71% avg.; 1% emerged, 26% 2010, 37% avg. Canola 20% planted, 82% 2010, 79% avg.; 2% emerged, 40% 2010, 38% avg. Dry edible beans 3% planted, 40% 2010, 31% avg. Dry edible peas 22% planted, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 3% emerged, 58% 2010, 59% avg. Flaxseed 9% planted, 52% 2010, 64% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2010, 25% avg. Potatoes 16% planted, 87% 2010, 71% avg.; 2% emerged, 19% 2010, 14% avg. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 2% complete and 1% complete, respectively. Calving 97% complete. Stockwater supply 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Planting progressed until the return of rain over the weekend. The wet conditions continued to force producers in many areas to delay planting and other fieldwork.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 14% adequate, 86% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% fair, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn 11% planted, 87% 2010, 80% avg.; 2% emerged, 72% 2010, 58% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 48% 2010, 54% avg.; 1% emerged, 30% 2010, 26% avg. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 97% 2010, 98% avg.; 11% headed, 54% 2010, 41% avg. Oats 40% planted, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 22% emerged, 89% 2010, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 3%, 13% 2010, 11% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 2%, 8% 2010, 8% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Apples in full bloom 83%, 94% 2010, 97% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 83%, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 35% 2010, 23% avg. Strawberries 5% harvested, 21% 2010, 10% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 60% 2010, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 8% planted, 6% 2010, 27% average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 22% short, 40% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 27% short, 26% adequate 4% surplus. Wheat soft dough 81% this week, 52% last week, 63% last year, 70% average. Rye condition 33% very poor, 48% poor, 16% fair, 3% good; soft dough 82% this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 82% average. Oats condition 46% very poor, 36% poor, 16% fair, 2% good; jointing 93% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 75% headed this week, 54% last week, 59% last

year, 67% average; soft dough 42% this week, 22% last week, 25% last year, 36% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 96% planted this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 58% emerged this week, 47% last week, 82% last year, 83% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 86% this week, 84% last week, 79% last year, 72% average; emerged 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 73% this week, 66% last week, 73% last year, 72% average; planted 29% this week, 19% last week, 37% last year, 36% average; 10% emerged this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peanuts emerged 22% this week, 17% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Alfalfa condition 21% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 18% good; 1st cutting 65% this week, 54% last week, 81% last year, 72% average. Other hay condition 23% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 27% this week, 22% last week, 36% last year, 32% average. Watermelon 94% planted this week, 92% last week, 85% last year, 76% average; running 22% this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 22% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 16% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$132 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$123 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Barley 88% planted, 95% 2010, 97% avg.; 65% emerged, 85% 2010, 86% average. Spring wheat 96% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 72% emerged, 96% 2010, 94% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Weather; For the most part, conditions were good for farm work. A glimpse of summer with a few sunny days was welcomed, although average temperatures were still about 4 degrees cooler than normal. Precipitation was about normal. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees in Christmas Valley to 43 degrees in North Bend. High temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in North Bend and Crescent City to 80 degrees in The Dalles. Average temperatures were between 44 and 59 degrees. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation but only La Grande and Baker City reported more than an inch. Heavy rains meant that flooding remains a concern in the Grande Ronde Valley. Wolf Creek Reservoir was at capacity. Average precipitation reported across all stations was 0.33 inches. Field Crops; Crops and field activities were behind. Some catch up occurred. Klamath County continued to see growth of crops but first cutting of hay was still delayed with yields expected to be low. Field preparation work was being done throughout the State. Crimson clover was blooming approximately two weeks later than normal. Tall fescue and grass were heading. Spraying for stripe rust took place this week. Vegetables; The cool weather had slowed development of vegetables. Cole crops were still growing slowly. Sweet corn plantings were delayed. Rhubarb matured. Vegetable crop seeding in Douglas County was about 3 weeks behind normal rates. Vegetable growers in Clackamas County were busy planting sweet corn and beans. Fruits and Nuts; Orchard and vineyard spraying picked up as the weather got dryer this week. Codling moth was seen, along with apple scab, bud mites, and cedar rust. Crops have been slow to develop, but strawberries were starting to blossom and walnuts were leafing in Washington County. Low temperatures in Hood River forced farmers to implement frost protection measures. Wasco County reported no frost damage. Caneberry growers were mowing or tilling between rows. Some Marionberry fields showed freeze damage from cold temperatures in late February. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Shipping of trees and shrubs continued. Despite the conditions this spring, reports of sudden oak death issues have not increased. Livestock, Range

and Pasture; Range and pasture conditions continue to improve with warmer temperatures. Rangeland had plentiful stock water. Livestock were doing well. Washington County reported that their buffalo calves looked good and newborns were still arriving. Josephine County reported seeing lots of baby goats and calves.

PENNSYLVANIA: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, and 65% surplus. Corn 40% planted, 79% pr yr, 74% 5-yr avg.; 17% emerged, 40% pr yr, 43% 5-yr average. Barley 88% headed, 91% pr yr, 93% 5-yr avg.; 34% yellow, 26% pr yr, 17% 5-yr average. Winter wheat 61% headed, 76% pr. yr, 68% 5-year average. Oats 72% planted, 99% 98% pr yr, 5-yr avg.; 44% emerged, 88% pr yr, 86% 5 year average.. Soybeans 16% planted, 51% pr yr., 44% 5- yr. average. Potatoes 30% planted, 84% pr yr., 72% 5 Year. Average. Alfalfa cutting is 25% complete, pr yr. 42%, 32% 5- year. average . Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Peaches Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 32% good, 68% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 65% good, 32% excellent. The rainy weather returned to most of the state this week, bringing many farm activities to a screeching halt. Primary field activities for the week included planting and manure hauling when permissible, and some hay baling. Spring plowing continued while weather permitted and is 62% complete, still behind the 90% last year and the five year average of 90%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans 54% planted, 42% 2010, 35% avg.; 31% emerged, 28% 2010, 18% avg. Winter wheat turning color 85%, 77% 2010, 71% avg.; ripe 28%, 26% 2010, 16% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2010, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 76%, 77% 2010, 82% avg. Peaches 6% harvested, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 98%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 7%, 4% 2010, 1% avg. Watermelons planted 100%, 98% 2010, 97% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cantelopes 100% planted, 95% 2010, 96% avg. The week ending May 22nd, 2011 began with cloudy, cooler weather and pockets of rainfall for most of the State. On Tuesday, Greenville only reached 56 degrees, while other areas of the State saw temperatures in the high 70's. An overnight storm would lead to cool temperatures again on Wednesday, with Newberry reporting a high of 68 degrees. With the exit of the storm system, the State began to warm on Thursday and would continue to do so throughout the weekend. Friday saw the highest temperatures for the State since September 10th, 2010, aided by

consistent sunshine and light winds. Allendale reported a high of 99 degrees on Sunday. The State average temperature for the period for the week was two degrees below normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches. Winter wheat was 85% turning color, well ahead of the five year average. The continued warm, dry conditions pushed the crop to 28% ripe, slightly ahead of last year's pace. One hundred percent of the oats had headed while 90% had turned color. Oats were 34% ripe, ahead of the five year average by 6 points. Cotton planting was 75% complete, slightly ahead of the five year average but 5 points behind last year. Peanut planting was 56% complete, getting back to the exact five year average pace. Soybean planting continued rapidly with 54% planted, 19 points ahead of the five year average. Thirty one percent of the crop had emerged, 13 points ahead of the five year average. Cucumber planting finished with 100% planted, 2 points ahead of the five year average. Seven percent of the crop had been harvested, continuing to outpace last year and the five year average. Snapbeans did not receive much attention last week with 98% planted, only one point ahead from the previous week.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Winter wheat boot 25%, 45% 2010, 48% avg. Barley seeded 62%, 85% 2010, 92% avg. Barley 13% emerged, 60% 2010, 69% avg.; 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 66% complete. Calving 95% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Planting progress was made early in the week with 3.9 days suitable for fieldwork in the past seven days. Although gains were made in the percentage of small grains planted over the last week, they were still behind last year's progress. Corn and soybeans made substantial progress but were still behind the averages, due to saturating rain later in the week. Activities included, planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, and moving cattle to pastures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Hay 36% first cutting, 18% 2010, 36% average. Pastures 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 29% transplanted, 28% 2010, 30% average. Winter wheat 47% turning color, 23% 2010, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. For most of last week, inclement weather stayed out of the way and allowed Tennessee farmers to plant. Crop producers were able to follow up with another productive week. Nearly half of the state's cotton acreage and one-fourth of the soybean acreage were planted by week's end. With the exception of low-lying fields affected by earlier flooding, most of Tennessee's corn for grain acreage has been planted and row crop farmers have turned their attention to planting single-crop soybeans and corn silage. Besides planting, farmers were able to transplant tobacco and cut hay last week and the progress of both crops was near average. The state's winter wheat continued to advance towards maturity with the majority of the crop in good condition as it began to ripen last week. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation levels were below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Areas of the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Edwards Plateau, South Texas, and the Lower Valley received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Small Grains. Producers continued to cut and bale wheat for hay in areas of the northern part of the state. Wheat and oats dried out due to windy conditions and hot temperatures in areas of

the Plains. Wheat harvest in areas of the Low Plains and the Blacklands was in full swing. Recently harvested wheat and oat fields were plowed under in areas of South Texas. Row Crops in areas of the High Plains, heavy irrigation on recently planted cotton and corn was active; however, top soil moisture continued to decline due to windy conditions and hot temperatures. Irrigated cotton planting was in full swing in areas of the Southern Plains; however, producers were in need of moisture for dry-land cotton planting. Recently planted dry-land grain sorghum and cotton was in need of rainfall in areas of the Cross Timbers. Recently planted corn and grain sorghum in areas of the Blacklands made good progress due to plentiful earlier rainfall. Cotton squared, corn emerged, sorghum headed out, peanut planting was active, and soybeans set pods in areas of South Texas and the Upper Coast. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Recently planted irrigated sunflowers made good progress in areas of the Plains while head moth spraying was active in areas of the Blacklands. Fall planted onions continued to bulb and pecan pollination was active in the Trans-Pecos. Vegetable harvest made good progress in areas of North East Texas. Green bean, cabbage, potato, and onion harvest was active in South Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Cattle and calf culling continued in areas of the Plains due to drought conditions and high input costs. Recent rainfall in the northeastern and central part of the state helped fill some livestock ponds; however, pond levels remain very low. Feral hog damage increased in areas of North East Texas. Hay supplies were short in areas of the Plains due to drought conditions, while the first cutting of hay was active across the state. Warm season pasture growth was delayed in areas of the eastern part of the state due to cool temperatures while pastures were in need of further moisture across other areas of the state. Wildfires continued to damage farmland in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos while cattle relocation was active; however, earlier burned acreage recovered due to recent rainfall. Burn bans remained in effect across the state due to low humidity; however, the threat continued to decline in areas of the northeastern part of the state and the Edwards Plateau due to scattered showers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat 14% headed, 5% 2010, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 94% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 73% emerged, 93% 2010, 92% avg.; 0% headed, 0% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Barley 88% planted, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 66% emerged, 86% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Oats 74% planted, 90% 2010, 90% avg.; 48% emerged, 71% 2010, 65% avg. Corn 46% planted, 73% 2010, 77% avg.; 11% emerged, 29% 2010, 34% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa height 9%. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 32%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 14%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 86%, 89% 2010, 86% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 70%, 80% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 96%, 94% 2010, 99% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 66%, 93% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 93% 2010, 98% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 60. Rain showers and below average temperatures for most of the week were reported. Some mountain ranges received a substantial amount of snow and some valleys in the south had snow accumulation. Temperature dropped below freezing a few nights in some locations. Field work was hampered by the cool wet weather. Crop growth was slow due to the low temperatures. Soil Moisture content Increased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, and 34% surplus. In Box Elder county

temperatures were warmer so crops such as wheat and alfalfa that have been planted made some progression but they are still 3 to 4 weeks behind normal. Farmers are still concerned about the wet conditions and the late planting of corn and safflower. Some corn producers have indicated that they have only half of their corn crop planted. Many fields are still too wet to work and plant. Some farms located along the Bear River have experienced flooding and high water levels because of the heavy snowpack spring rains. The dryland wheat crop is spotty and much of the poorest dryland winter wheat has been replanted to spring wheat or safflower. In Cache county where small grains have been planted, they are doing well. Winter wheat and barley need to be sprayed for weeds and the current weather conditions make it difficult to apply herbicides. Weather conditions have delayed the planting of corn and alfalfa. Growers have experienced significant losses in their alfalfa fields due to standing water and saturated fields. Several growers are planting oats in marginal alfalfa stubble, all in an effort to get some forage. Morgan, Weber, Juab, Sevier, Utah, Duchesne, Dagget, Garfield, Kane, Wayne and Piute counties all reported delay of spring field work due to the cold wet weather conditions. This seems to be the norm throughout the state. Flooding problems and flooding potential were reported in Weber, Sevier, Uintah, Garfield, Kane, Wayne and Piute counties. Weber county reports that some growers will attempt to plant corn where they were planning to plant small grains since they haven't been able to get into the fields to plant. The weather has delayed corn and small grain planting throughout the state, including Sevier, Utah, Duchesne, Dagget, Wayne and Piute counties. Most crops in Utah County have been planted with the exception of corn. Alfalfa hay producers will start cutting 1st crop, weather permitting. Fruit producers say sweet cherries and peaches have been hurt the by frost more than other fruit crops. Box Elder county Livestock producers report that spring pastures look good because of the moisture which is helping support the livestock that can get out and graze. Other livestock operations such as dairy's are running short on feed and are trying to make feed on hand last until new crop of alfalfa is available. If hay can be found for purchase, the price is high. Some sheep producers reported a few losses in the heavy rain last week on range flocks that are still lambing. Lambing of range flocks is winding down and should conclude by the end of May. Over all, cattle, calves and sheep look good. They are mostly in lower meadows and pastures. Cache county pastures and rangelands are growing well because of the moisture. Many hay barns are empty, and dairymen and livestock producers are having trouble finding hay to purchase. Weber county also reports that hay supplies are running low and hay prices are increasing. In Utah county livestock producers are starting to move animals to summers ranges depending on the location. High water is running through Sevier, Piute and Wayne counties. Damage is mostly confined to pasture land under water. A locoweed infestation has resulted in thousands of acres of winter range being lost, and herds of cattle having suffered high abortion rates have been reported. Ranges with loco weed are will be closed at least until next spring.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8%. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Corn 86% planted; 91% 2010; 89% 5-yr avg.; 68% emerged; 75% 2010; 73% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 34% planted; 30% 2010; 25% 5-yr avg.; 16% emerged; 16% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 98% headed; 97% 2010; 58% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 39% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 8% fair, 92% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 75%; 86% 2010; 85% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 15%; 27% 2010; 26% 5-yr avg. Dark fire

cured tobacco transplanted 40%; 60% 2010; 57% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 66% planted; 60% 2010; 66% 5-yr avg. Cotton 98% planted; 85% 2010; 85% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 40% fair, 60% good. All Apples 28% fair, 72% good. Peaches 35% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Oats 16% fair, 84% good. Oats for grain seeded 97%; 100% 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Thunderstorms and heavy rainfall throughout Virginia during the week increased top-soil moisture in many areas and delayed hay activities. Some areas reported hail damage to corn and barley as a result of the recent storms. Cotton planting is almost complete while peanuts and full-season soybeans continue to be planted. Wheat is drying down in some areas pretty fast, especially in the sandier soils. Barley has turned and harvest may begin soon in some areas. Tobacco planting continued slowly due to the wet soil conditions. Vegetable growers are harvesting strawberries, asparagus, and greens and monitoring potatoes, squash, and other early summer crops for insects and diseases. Cantaloupes, sweet corn, peppers, squash, and tomatoes continue to be planted while sweet potato planting may begin next week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture conditions 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Heavy rains at the end of last week left many farmers idle at the beginning of the week waiting for the fields to dry. Most fields of winter wheat were sprayed with fungicide and herbicide. The first cutting of alfalfa began in many southeastern counties. It was largely cut for green chop since bale hay fields were a week to two weeks behind in growth statewide. Alfalfa in Stevens County was showing excessive weed growth. Plows and disks were working overtime in Snohomish County resulting in the first planting of field corn by the end of the week. Producers in the southeastern counties were beginning to visit FSA offices to file for prevented planting due to excessive amounts of spring rain. Producers in the upper Yakima Valley applied their first cover sprays targeting the adult codling moth. Workers were thinning fruit in peach and nectarine orchards. Hop vines were emerging from the mounds and working their way up the trellis. Field crews were harvesting asparagus and green onions. In the vineyards of Klickitat County, there was good shoot growth on grapes but bloom was a couple weeks away due to the cold spring. Due to some warm and dry midweek weather, planting of potatoes was finally possible for some producers in Whatcom County. Vegetable planting in the Western Counties remained severely behind normal. Range and pasture conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good and 23% excellent. Livestock producers in Thurston and Grays Harbor Counties took advantage of nearly ideal conditions to make haylage. Pastures in poor condition benefited from several days of sun in the western counties.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate and 47% surplus compared with 5% short, 77% adequate and 18% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 57%, 92% in 2010, and 89% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 14% short, 76% adequate and 10% surplus compared with 5% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 10% short and 85% adequate compared with 10% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 36% planted, 77% 2010, and 72% 5-yr avg.; 18% emerged, 51% 2010, and 37% 5-year average. Soybeans 12% planted, 68% 2010, and 44% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 45% in 2010, and 14% 5-year average. Winter wheat conditions 5% poor, 55% fair, and 40% good. Wheat 50% headed, 87% 2010, and 62% 5-year average. Hay conditions 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good and 10% excellent. Apple conditions 35% percent fair, 62% good and 3% excellent. Peach conditions 37% fair, 61% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 17% fair, 76% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 8% fair, 85% good and 5% excellent. Periods of warmer weather along with the steady rainfall have improved pasture conditions. However, excessive rain has rendered some

fields too wet for planting crops. Farming activities included planting corn, soybeans, and home gardens, repairing fences, and performing equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, and 18% surplus. Spring tillage 75% complete, 95% 2010, and 88% 5-yr. avg. Oats 80% planted, 100% 2010, and 98% 5-yr. avg.; 41% emerged, 95% 2010, and 83% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Many reported that the oats have been coming up and looking good. Corn 63% planted, 87% 2010, and 81% 5-yr. avg.; 14% emerged, 48% 2010, and 40% 5-yr. avg. A few reports in the southern areas of the state indicated corn planting was finished. In many areas of the state corn rows were noticeable from the road. Soybeans 25% planted, 52% 2010, and 51% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat was noted as growing well in most parts of the state. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, and 17% excellent. Many reporters noted alfalfa was growing fast with heights between 8 and 18 inches. Some first crop fields have already been cut. Some farmers are going to start cutting first crop hay next week, weather permitting. Sunshine and wind allowed farmers to progress in field tillage and planting in most areas of the state. However, below normal temperatures in the evening hours slowed growth of already planted fields. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 58 to 71 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 43 to 47 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.08 inches in La Crosse to 0.62 inches in Green Bay. Statewide growing degree days for corn remain below normal.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.00. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Barley progress 90% planted, 60% emerged. Oats progress 70% planted, 34% emerged. Spring wheat progress 63% planted, 15% emerged. Winter wheat progress 67% jointed. Dry bean progress 3% planted. Corn progress 62% planted, 8% emerged. Sugar beet progress 79% planted, 12% emerged. Barley condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Other hay condition 11% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Spring calves born 96%. Range flock ewes lambing 49%. Range flock sheep shorn 93%. Calf losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 30% light, 66% normal, 4% heavy. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pasture 43%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 37%. Range and pasture condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Hay and Roughage supplies 34% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Wet weather conditions across the state kept many producers out of the fields and increased an already abundant snowpack in mountain areas. Crook County reported that some producers were able to do field work early in the week but were kept out of the fields later as rain developed and caused a few areas of major flooding. Uinta County stated that the wet conditions have developed some scouring in livestock. Uinta County also reported that spring grass growth has been delayed due to steady cooler temperatures and that some ranchers have continued to feed cattle versus moving to grazing until grasses begin to grow. Albany county reports moisture but in lesser amounts and anticipates a large runoff in about 2 to 3 weeks in the future. Laramie County reported loss of winter wheat from poor stand due to dry planting conditions. Platte County reported high precipitation for the week and that corn planting is nearly complete. Platte County also stated that sugarbeets have emerged and alfalfa, dryland wheat, and pasture conditions area doing very well. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of May 23rd, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 227 percent, well above the average of 115 percent this time last year. Activities moving livestock, shearing sheep, range lambing, field work.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 15-21, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unfavorable dryness further reduced prospects for reproductive to filling winter crops across western portions of northern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Showers increased soil moisture for jointing to heading winter grains over southern portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Generally dry weather lowered soil moisture for spring wheat establishment across the north, while locally heavy showers hampered cotton planting in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Wet weather persisted in Turkey, maintaining locally abundant soil moisture for heading to filling winter grains but further delaying cotton planting.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Wet weather returned to the region, hampering winter grain maturation and early harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers returned to eastern areas, boosting moisture supplies, but farmers continued to wait for the onset of the monsoon before beginning widespread planting.

EAST ASIA: Hot, dry weather for much of the week gave way to showers and cooler weather that benefited vegetative summer crops across China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers maintained favorable moisture supplies for crops.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, soaking rains brought timely drought relief to the Western Australia wheat belt.

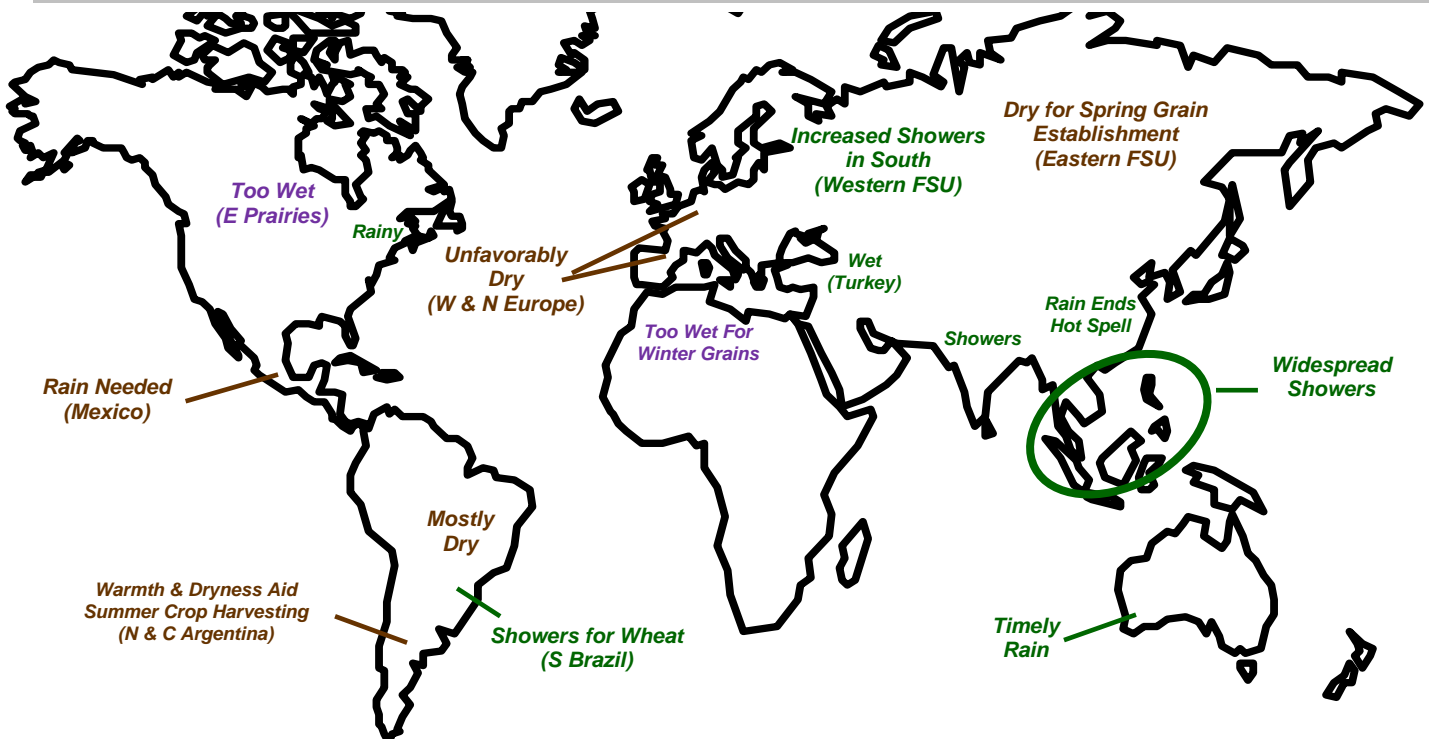
ARGENTINA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness favored rapid harvesting of summer crops.

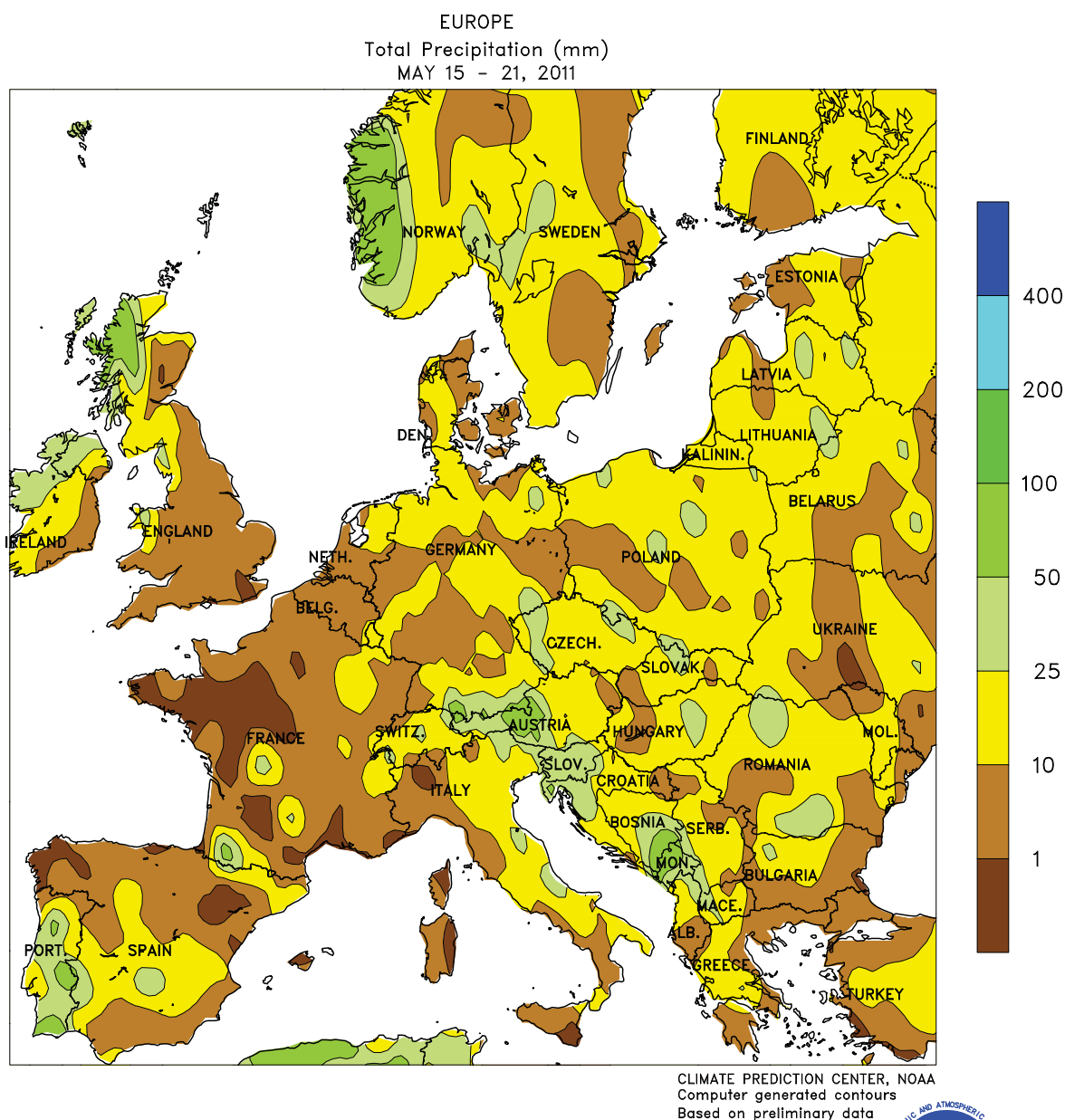
BRAZIL: Showers benefited winter wheat in southern growing areas but drier weather persisted in northern Parana.

MEXICO: Moisture remained limited for germination and establishment of rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Lingering wetness hampered spring grain and oilseed planting.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for vegetative wheat and germinating summer crops.

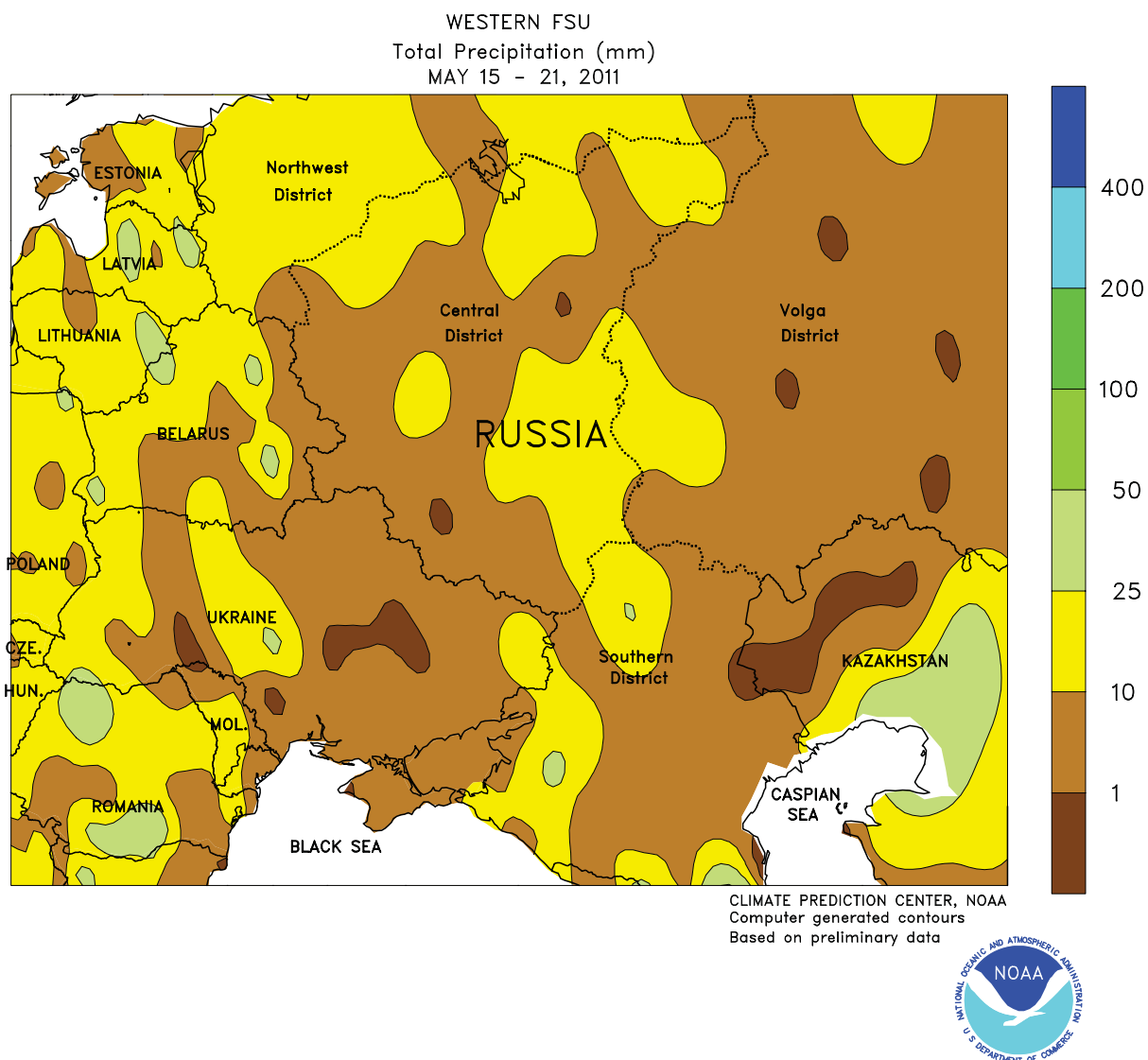




EUROPE

Unfavorable dryness persisted across western portions of northern Europe, while beneficial rainfall was reported across the remainder of the continent. Mostly dry conditions (5 mm or less) prevailed from southeastern England and northern France into western and central Germany, further reducing yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds. Season-to-date rainfall deficits continued to mount, with many of these areas reporting less than 30 percent-of-normal rainfall since March 1 (locally less than 20 percent). In addition, temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal, accelerating grain and oilseed development and maintaining

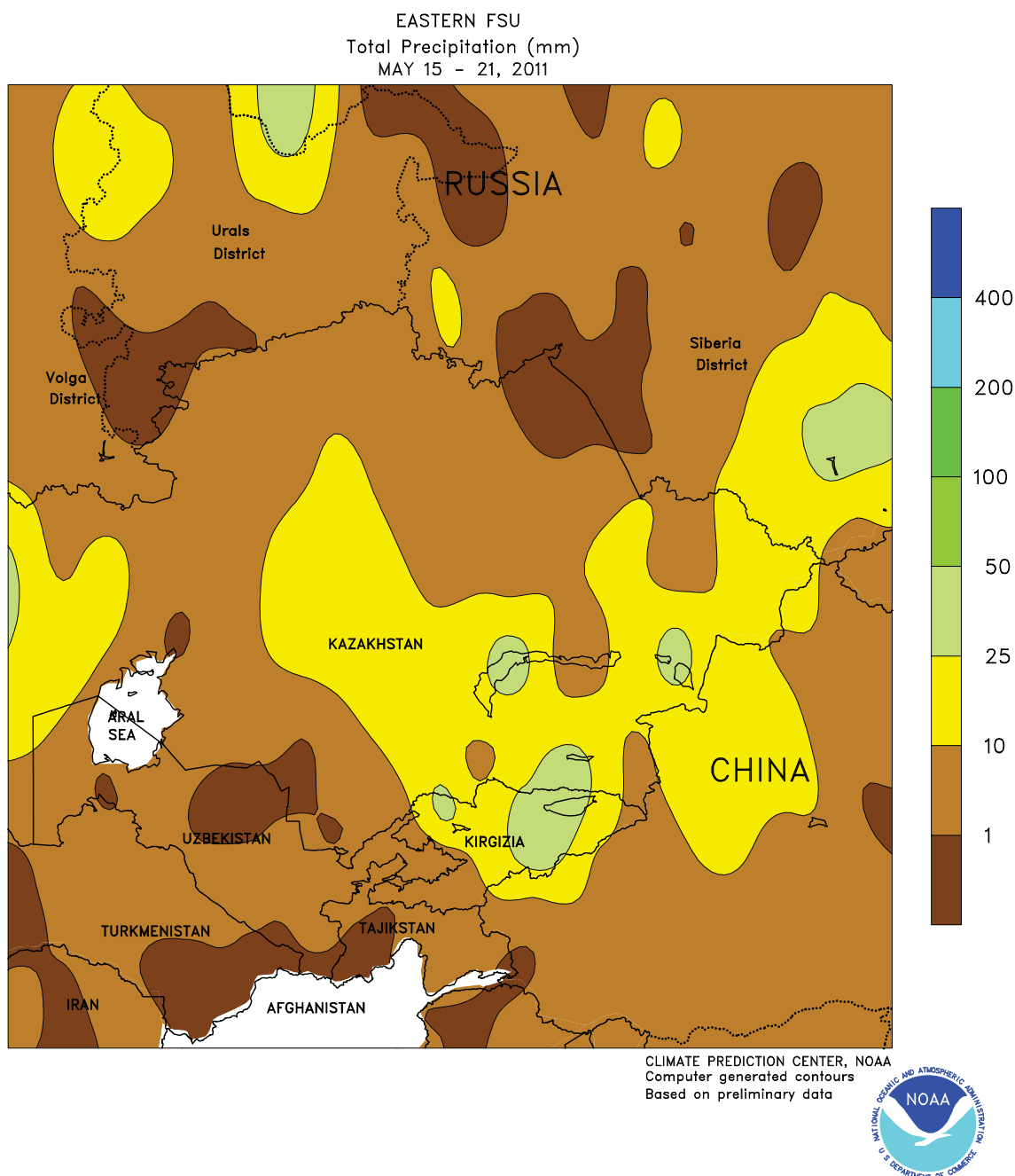
high crop-water demands. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (10-80 mm) accompanied a stationary frontal boundary in northern and western portions of the United Kingdom, maintaining favorable to abundant moisture for filling winter crops. Farther east, much-needed rain (5-30 mm) stabilized prospects for reproductive wheat and rapeseed across northern Germany and Poland, where season-to-date (since March 1) precipitation tallied locally less than 50 percent of normal. In southern Europe, widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-45 mm) maintained favorable prospects for vegetative summer crops from central Spain into northern Italy and the Balkans.



WESTERN FSU

An unsettled weather pattern prevailed across much of the region. Showers (4-30 mm) in Russia's Southern District maintained favorable soil moisture for jointing to heading winter wheat. Light to moderate showers (2-15 mm) elsewhere in western Russia, Belarus, and eastern Ukraine were favorable for winter crop development as well as recently planted summer crops. Nevertheless, dry weather prevailed in central Ukraine,

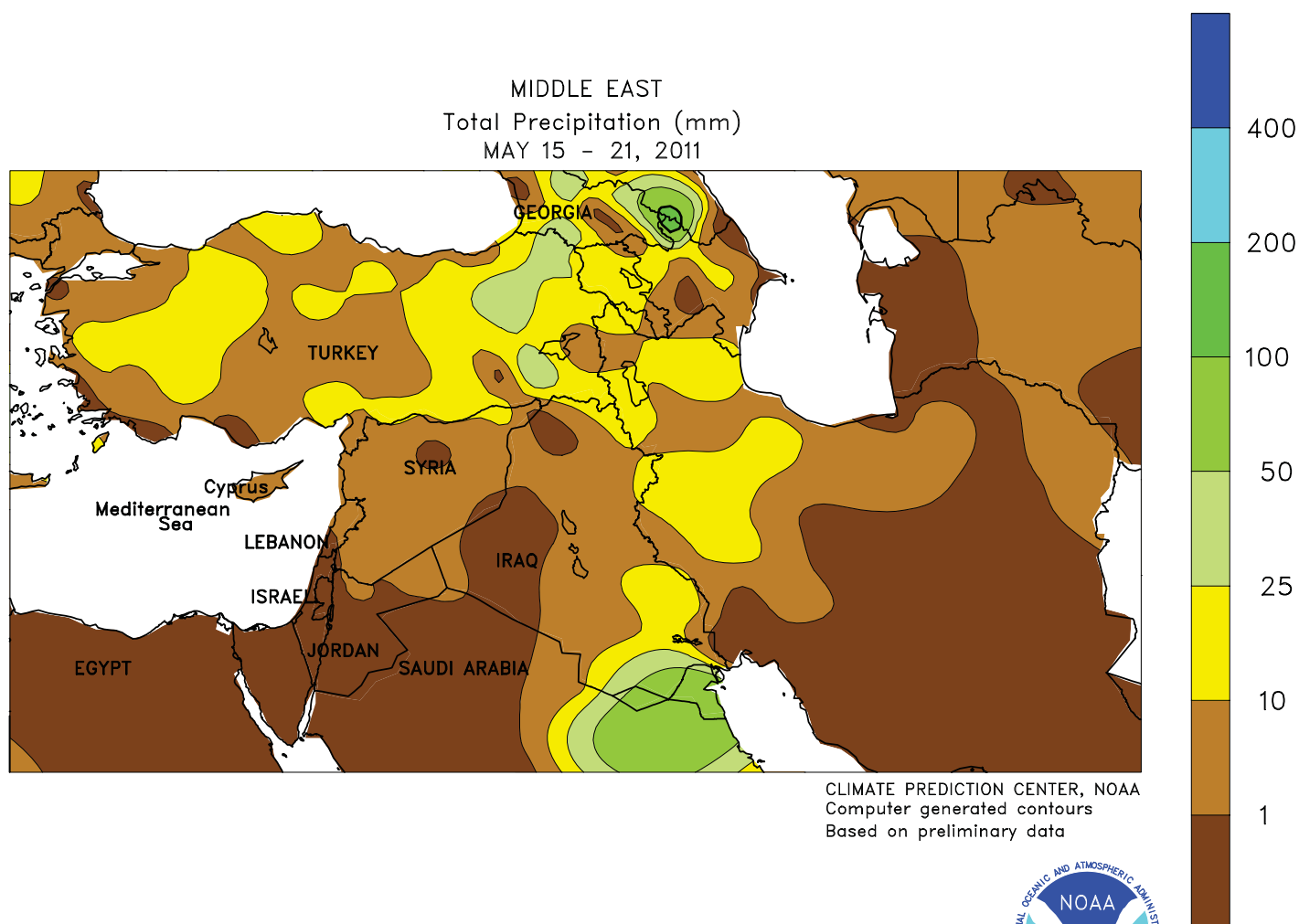
where season-to-date rainfall (since March 1) has totaled less than half of normal. Short-term dryness has also been noted in eastern portions of the Volga District, although soil moisture was still mostly favorable for wheat, corn, and sunflowers. Warmer-than-normal conditions (up to 3°C above normal) across most of the region accelerated crop development, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C).



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry weather in northern growing areas contrasted with additional late-season rainfall in the south. The final stages of spring grain planting in Russia proceeded with minimal delays under mostly sunny skies and below-normal temperatures. However, soil moisture for crop emergence and establishment continued to decline, most notably in west-central portions of the Siberia District. Scattered light showers (2-10 mm) in

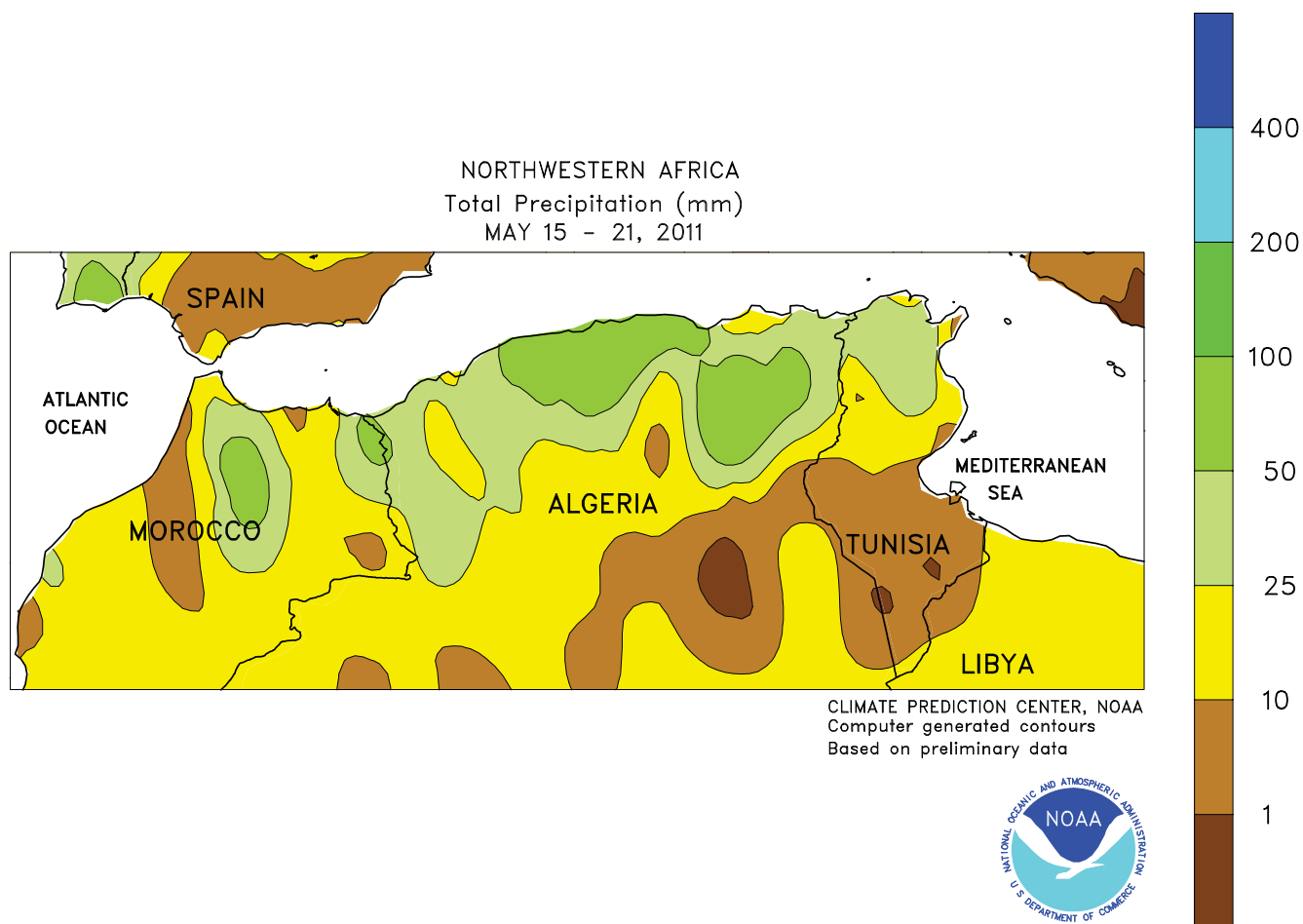
northern Kazakhstan provided some moisture for crop establishment, although more rain will be needed to offset the impacts of the recent 2-month dry spell in eastern portions of the country. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 40 mm) in southern Kazakhstan and eastern Kirgizia slowed cotton planting but provided supplemental moisture for crop establishment.



MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather persisted in northern crop districts, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture but hampering fieldwork and causing local flooding. Showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm) from west-central Turkey into northwestern Iran provided additional

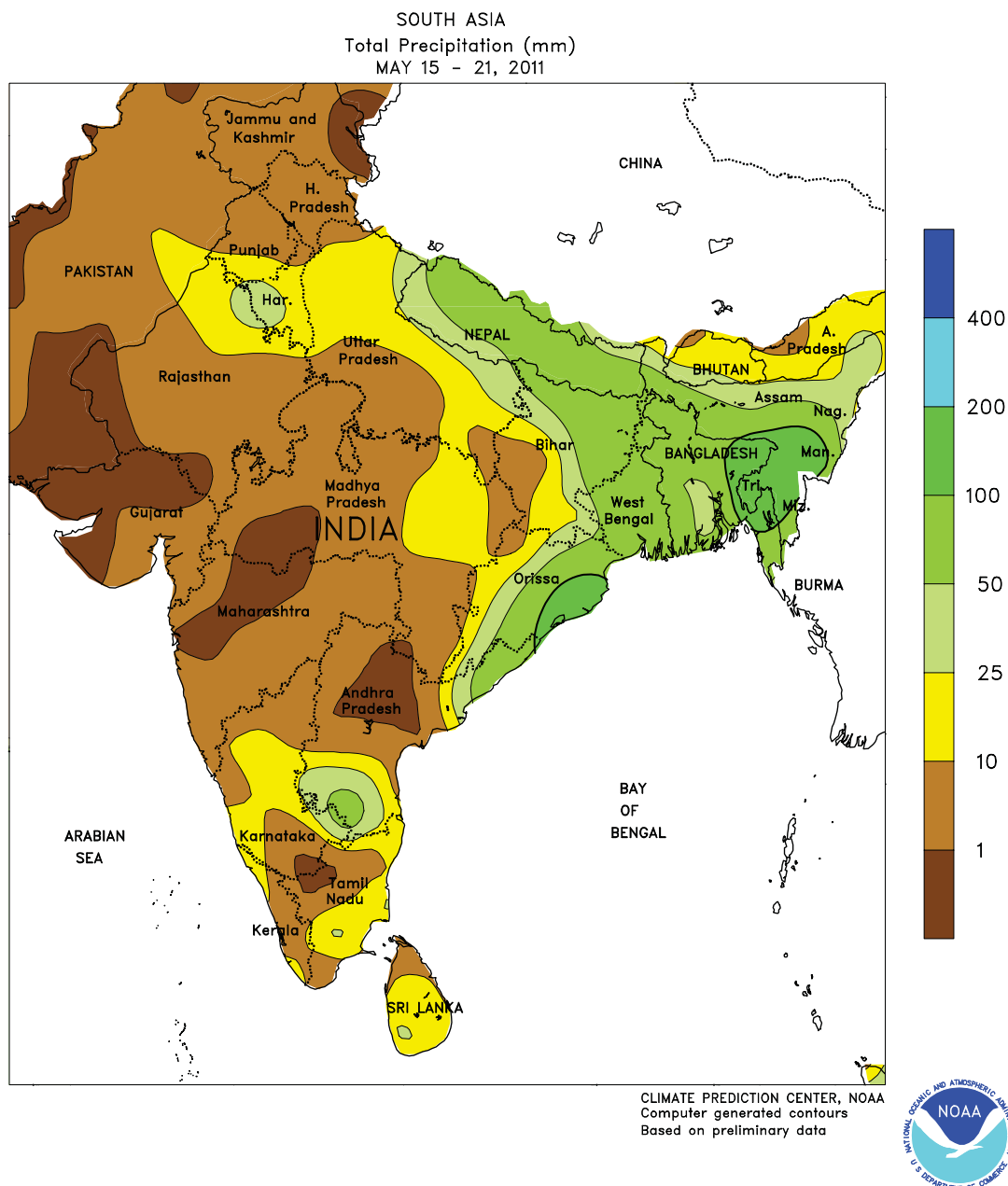
late-season moisture to filling winter grains but increased crop quality concerns and further delayed cotton planting. Elsewhere, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures favored winter crop maturation, drydown, and harvesting.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Heavy rain returned to the region, hampering winter grain maturation and harvesting. In northern Morocco, showers and thunderstorms (10-75 mm) halted wheat harvesting. Wet weather (25-65 mm) expanded across the remainder of northwestern Africa's wheat belt,

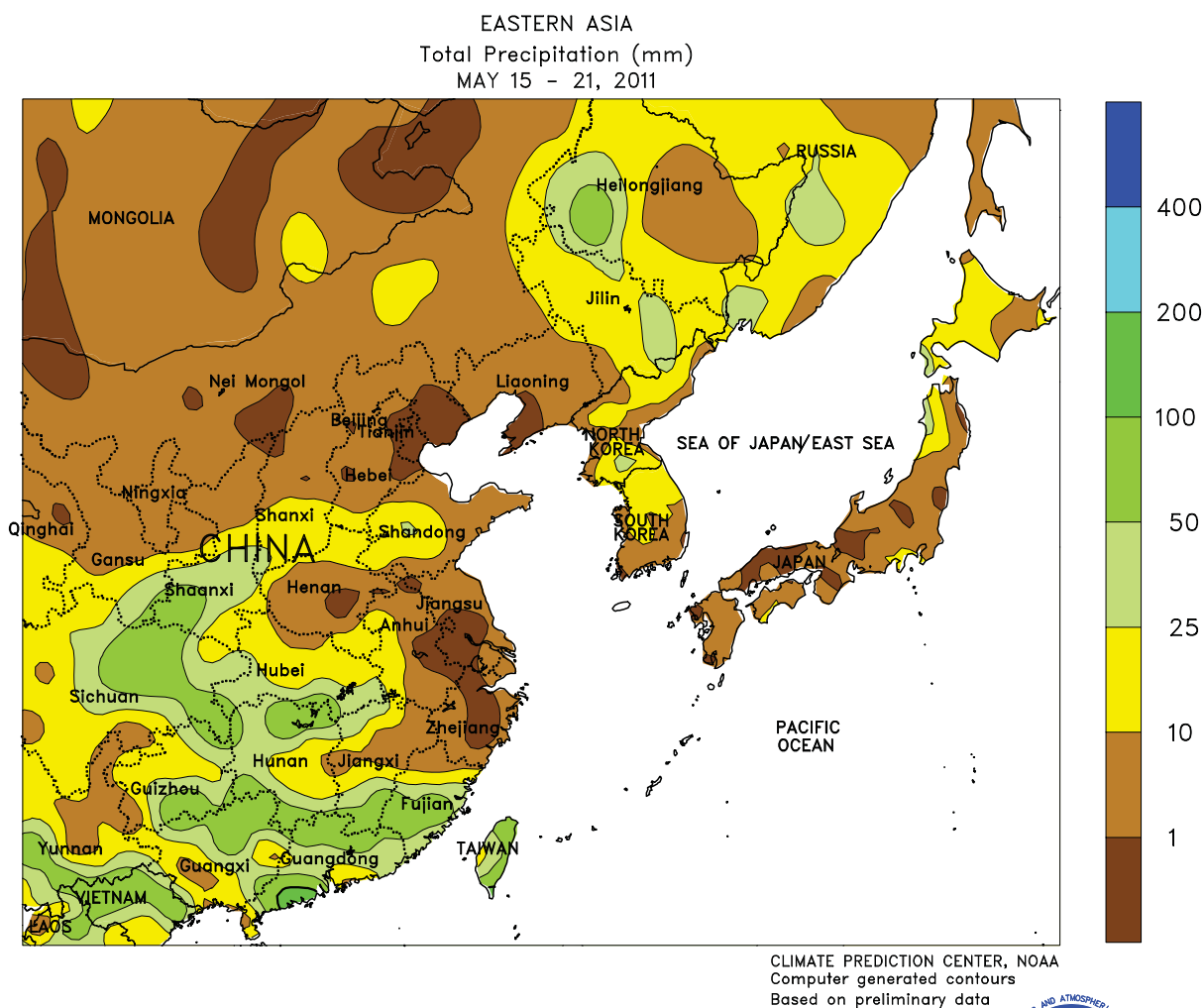
raising crop quality concerns and halting grain drydown and harvesting. By week's end, however, favorably drier weather returned to the region, allowing saturated fields to begin to dry and producers to resume fieldwork.



SOUTH ASIA

Pre-monsoon rainfall (25-100 mm) returned to eastern India and Bangladesh, while similar amounts of rain were scattered across the south and lesser amounts elsewhere. The unseasonably heavy showers provided a favorable boost to moisture supplies, although farmers continued to await the monsoon's arrival later in the month before

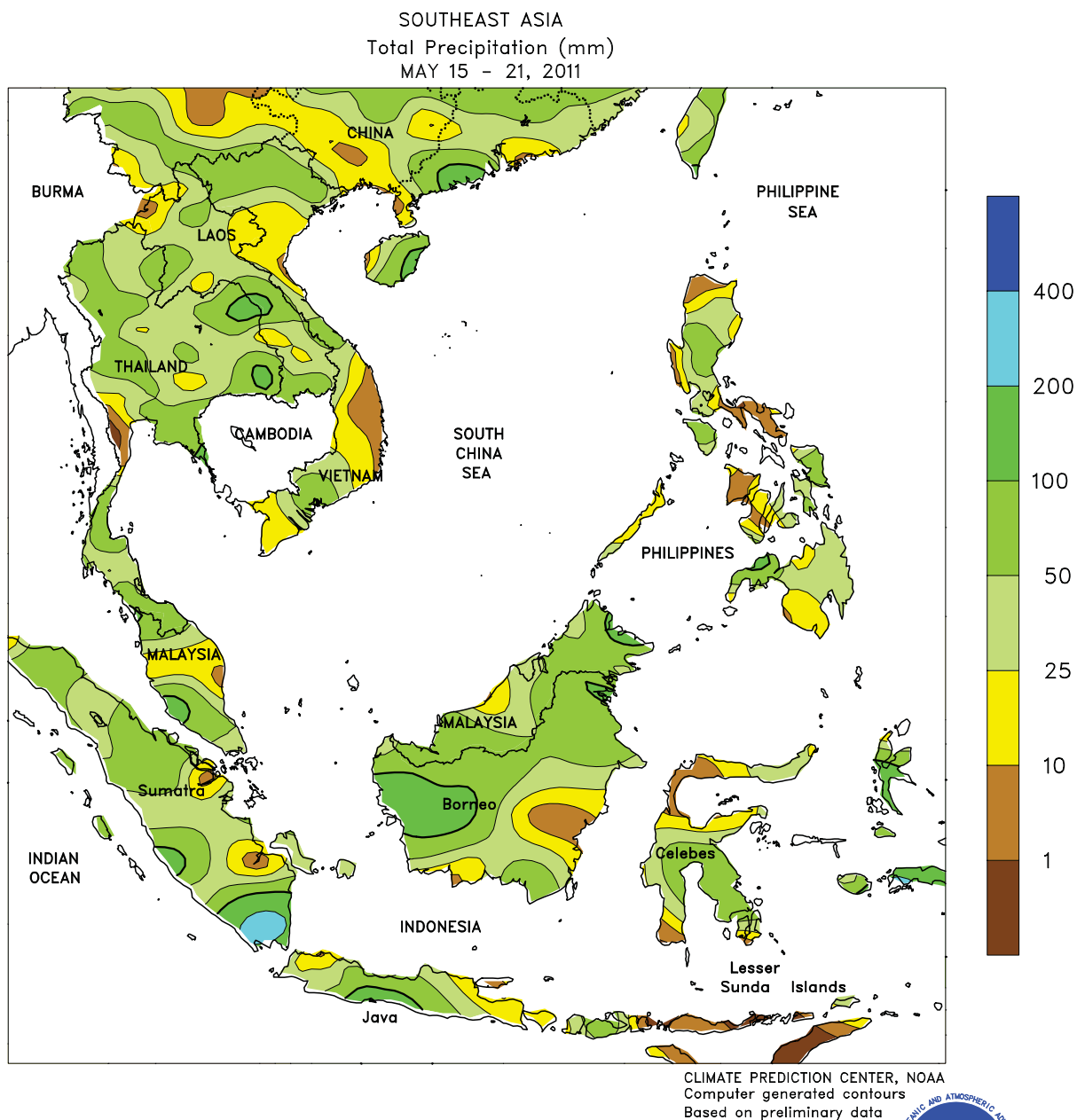
beginning widespread planting. Pre-monsoon heat remained entrenched across central and northern India as well as much of Pakistan, with temperatures in excess of 40°C. The heat caused localized delays of cotton planting in northern India as temperatures reached into the mid-40s (degrees C).



EASTERN ASIA

Dry, hot weather prevailed for much of the week, with cooler, wet weather sweeping in by week's end. During the early part of the period, showers (10-25 mm) were focused south of the Yangtze Valley, benefiting vegetative single-crop rice, corn, soybeans, and cotton. The moisture helped chip away spring rainfall deficits, although rainfall remained below 50 percent of normal. During the week, temperatures reached over 35°C from the Yangtze Valley to the western North China Plain. Winter wheat was mature in these areas and suffered no ill affect from the heat (harvesting will begin next week). However, vegetative summer crops required supplemental irrigation (where available)

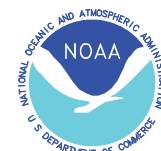
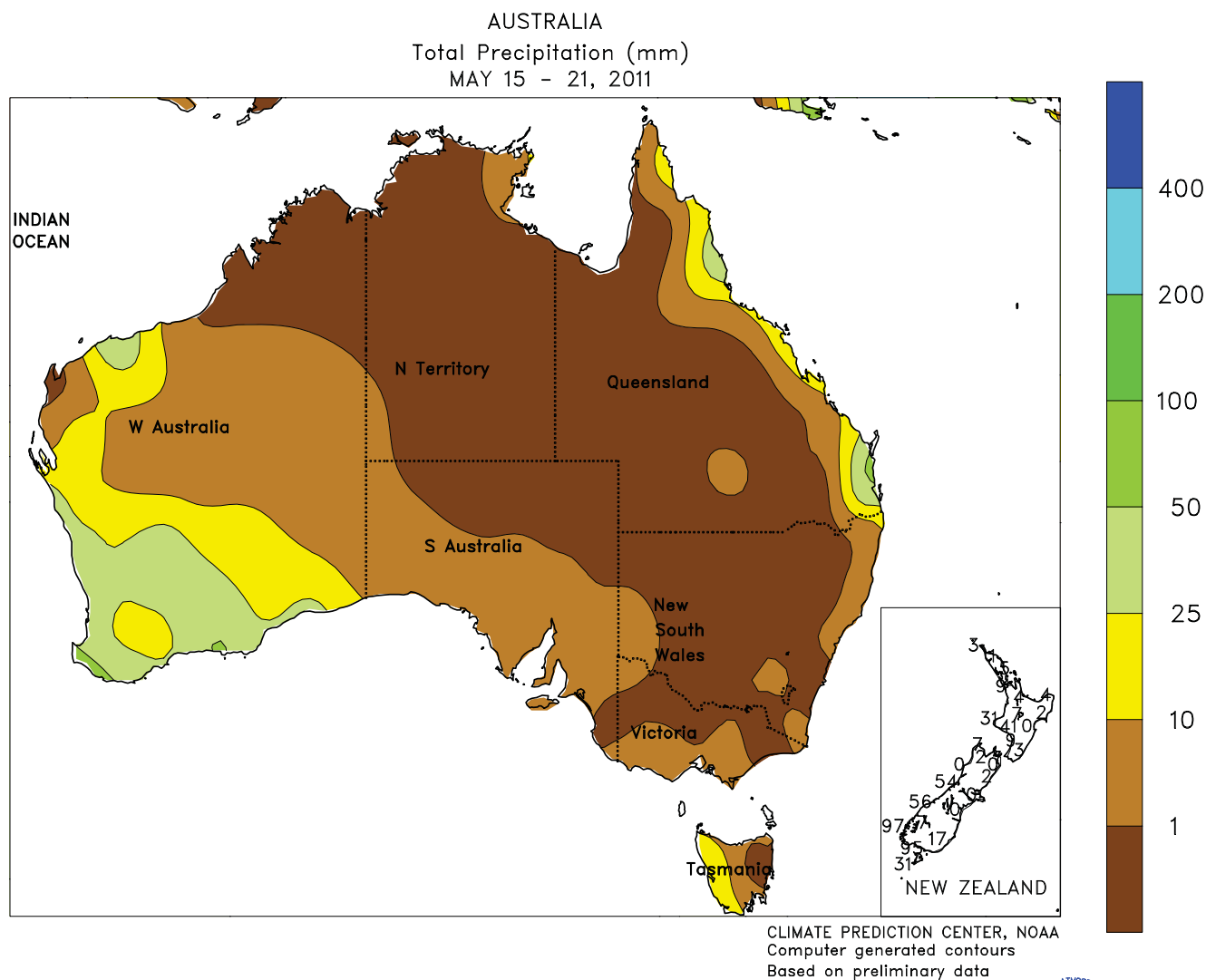
to stave off stress. By the end of the week, a cold front dropped into the region, bringing relief in the form of cooler weather and widespread showers of 10 to over 50 mm (heaviest amounts occurred in the Sichuan Basin). Most of Manchuria also received 10 to nearly 50 mm of rainfall, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for early developing corn, soybeans, and rice. Temperatures across Manchuria continued to average below 15°C, keeping moisture requirements low but also slowing development. Meanwhile, drier weather prevailed in flooded areas of southern South Korea and Japan after last week's heavy tropical rainfall.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The rainy season remained active across the region and especially Thailand, where 25 to over 50 mm of rain maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice and corn. In Vietnam, summer rice also benefited from increasing seasonal rainfall, with amounts over 50 mm reported for the week. Precipitation and wind patterns indicated the onset of the southwest monsoon in the southern Philippines as locally over

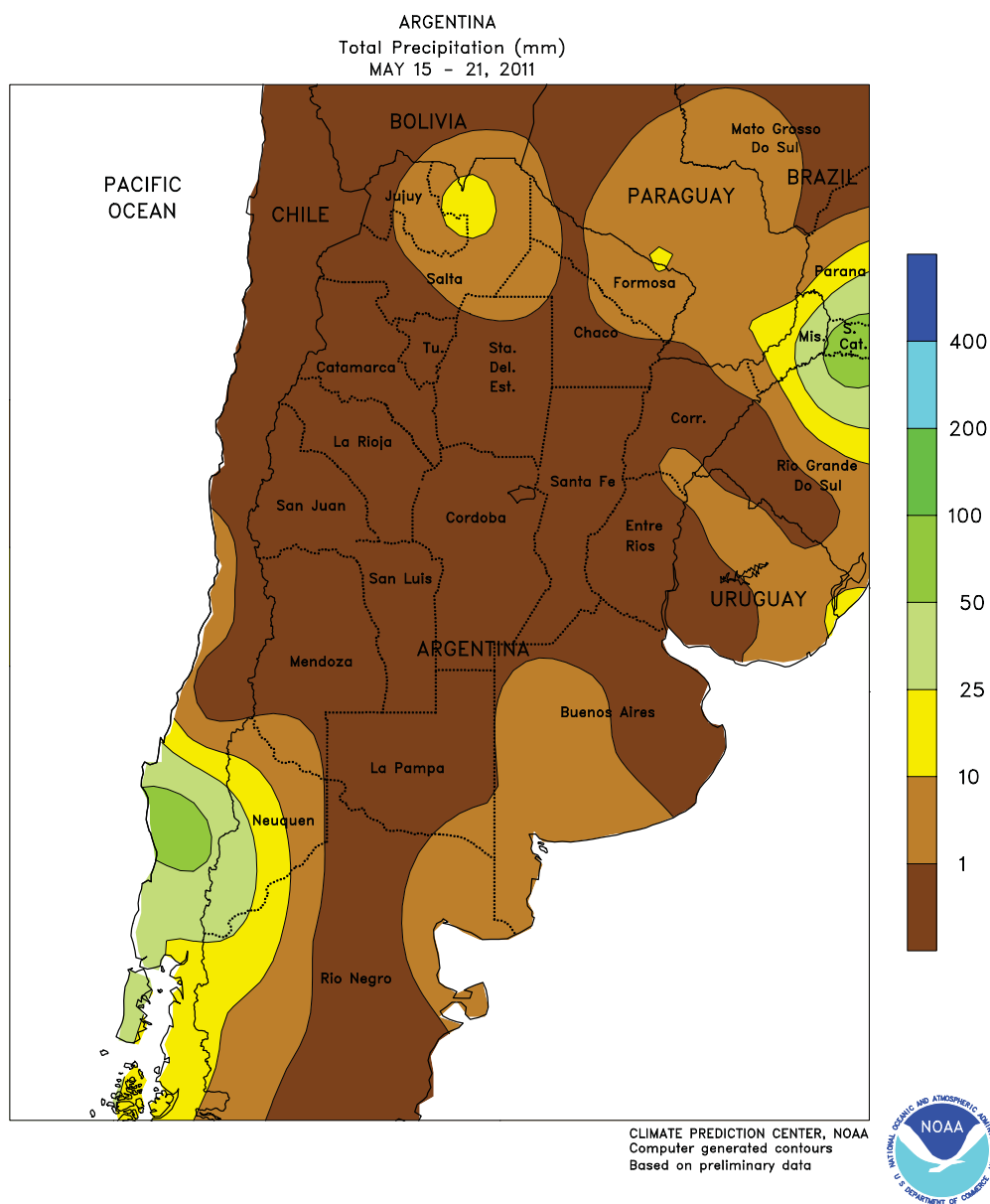
100 mm of rain occurred in western Mindanao. Easterly winds continued to bring heavy showers (25-100 mm) to northeastern areas as moisture supplies remained high for summer rice and corn. Seasonable rainfall benefited oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia with few harvest delays. Meanwhile, seasonably drier weather continued to expand in Java, Indonesia, aiding drydown of main-season rice.



AUSTRALIA

Widespread, soaking rains (15-35 mm, locally more) brought timely drought relief to the Western Australia wheat belt, benefiting farmers who have just begun sowing winter grains and oilseeds. More widely scattered, lighter showers (3-11 mm) fell across South Australia and Victoria, helping condition topsoils for additional winter wheat,

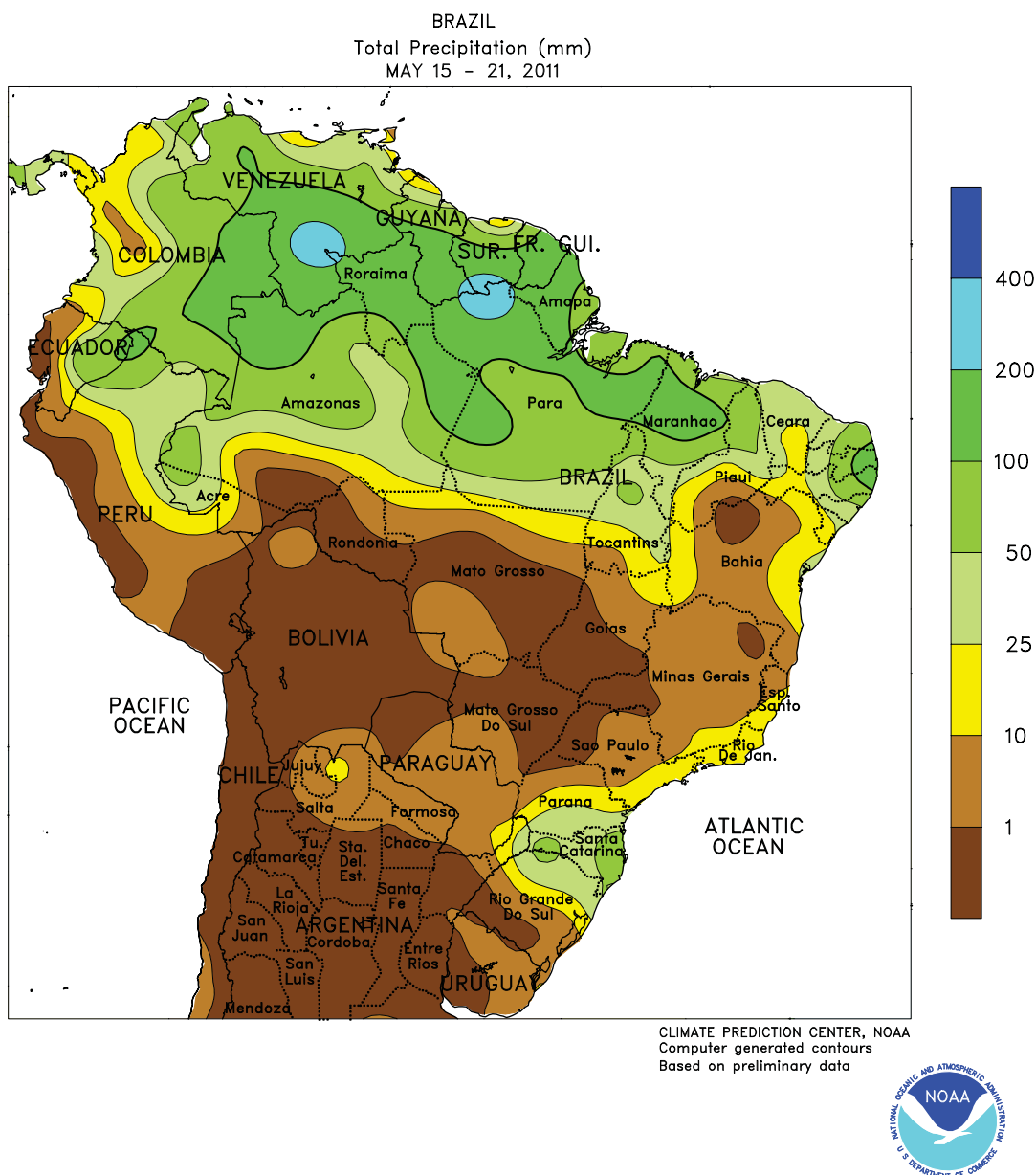
barley, and canola planting. In contrast, dry weather covered most of New South Wales and southern Queensland, promoting summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Temperatures in Australia's wheat belt were generally seasonable, favoring early winter crop development.



ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted rapid drydown and harvesting of summer crops throughout the main agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and the main grain and oilseed areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, with highs reaching the lower and middle 20s (degrees C). Nighttime lows stayed above freezing at most locations. Farther north, weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of

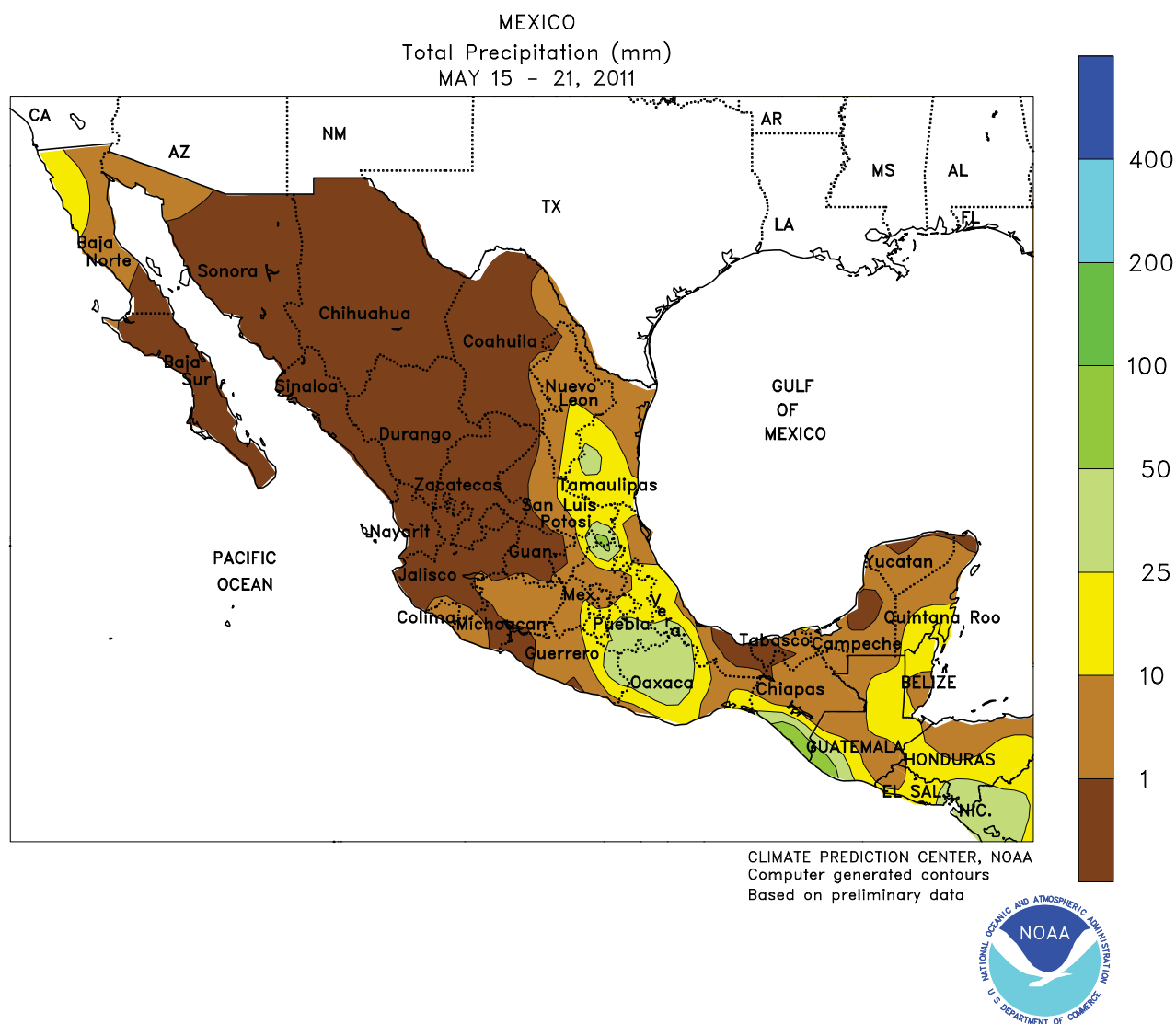
normal, with highs ranging from 25 to 30°C. The drier weather was particularly welcome by cotton growers after last week's untimely wetness. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean harvesting were 76 and 88 percent complete, respectively, as of May 19. Cotton harvesting was also reportedly making good progress. In addition, winter wheat planting was underway in several provinces in both central and northern parts of the country.



BRAZIL

Early week showers maintained overall favorable conditions for winter wheat in southernmost growing areas, but unseasonably dry weather continued to dominate winter grain areas farther north. For a second week, rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southeastern Parana, favoring winter grain germination and establishment. However, northwestern Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul remained dry; these areas typically receive rain year round and extended periods of dryness could eventually affect winter grain production. However, weekly average temperatures were at least 1°C below normal throughout the region, helping to mitigate the impact of the dryness on developing crops. Elsewhere, dry weather and more seasonable temperatures (highs ranging from 26-31°C) promoted sugarcane harvesting

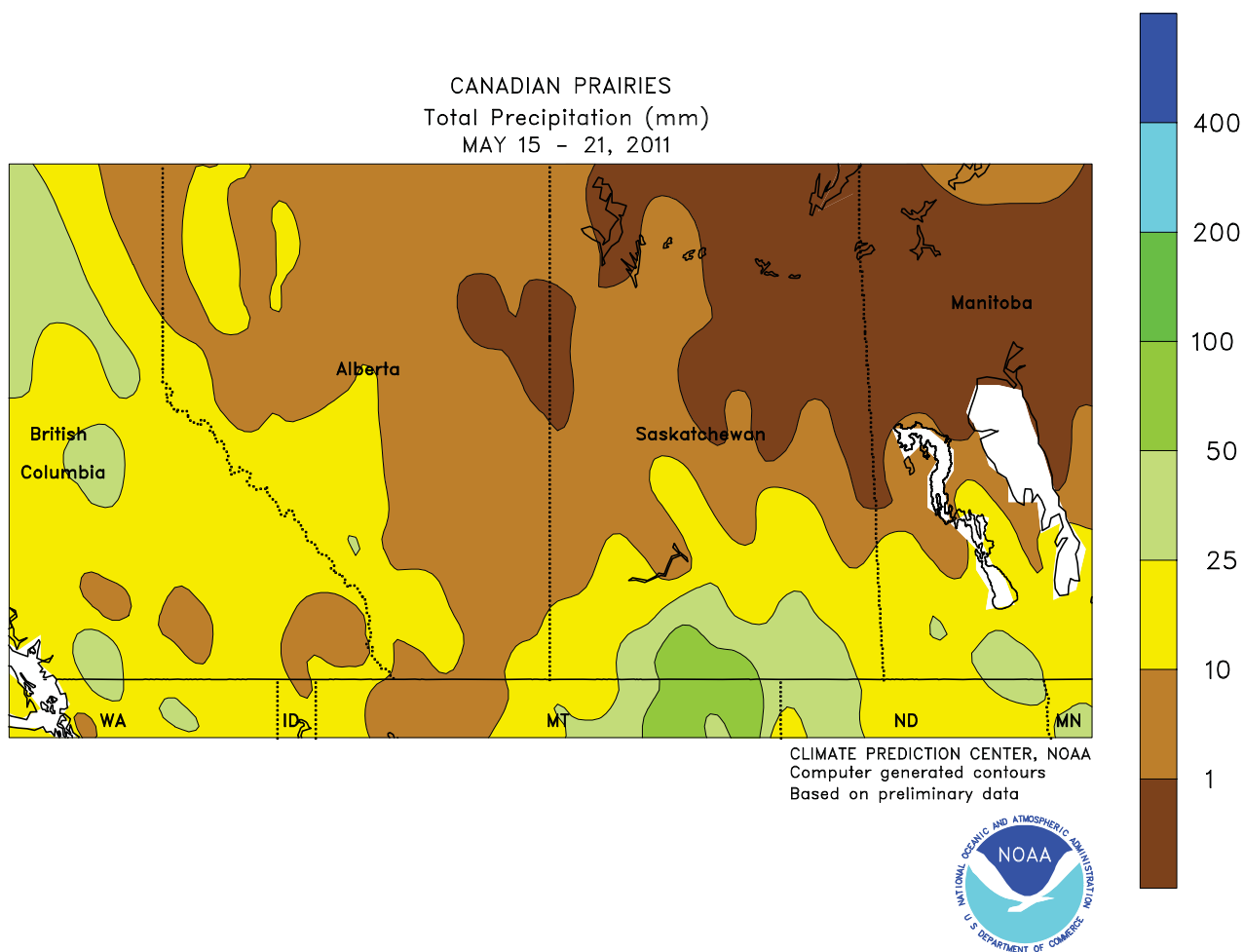
throughout the Southeast Region (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and Esperito Santo) while aiding development of sugar, citrus, and coffee. Dry, seasonably warm weather also fostered rapid development of safrinha corn and cotton in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul). Light, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) were recorded throughout the northeastern interior, likely having little, if any, impact on maturing cotton. Soybean harvesting should be virtually complete throughout the nation, including the later-planted farming areas of the northeast (notably Tocantins and western Bahia). Meanwhile, seasonal showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops.



MEXICO

Scattered showers continued in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, increasing topsoil moisture for germination of rain-fed summer crops. However, both the coverage and the amount of the rainfall were lower than normal; amounts totaling more than 10 mm were confined to eastern locations in the vicinity of Puebla, and virtually no rain fell from Queretaro and Michoacan westward. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above-normal (highs ranging from 28-35°C) exacerbated the effects of the dryness. Rainfall was patchy and light elsewhere

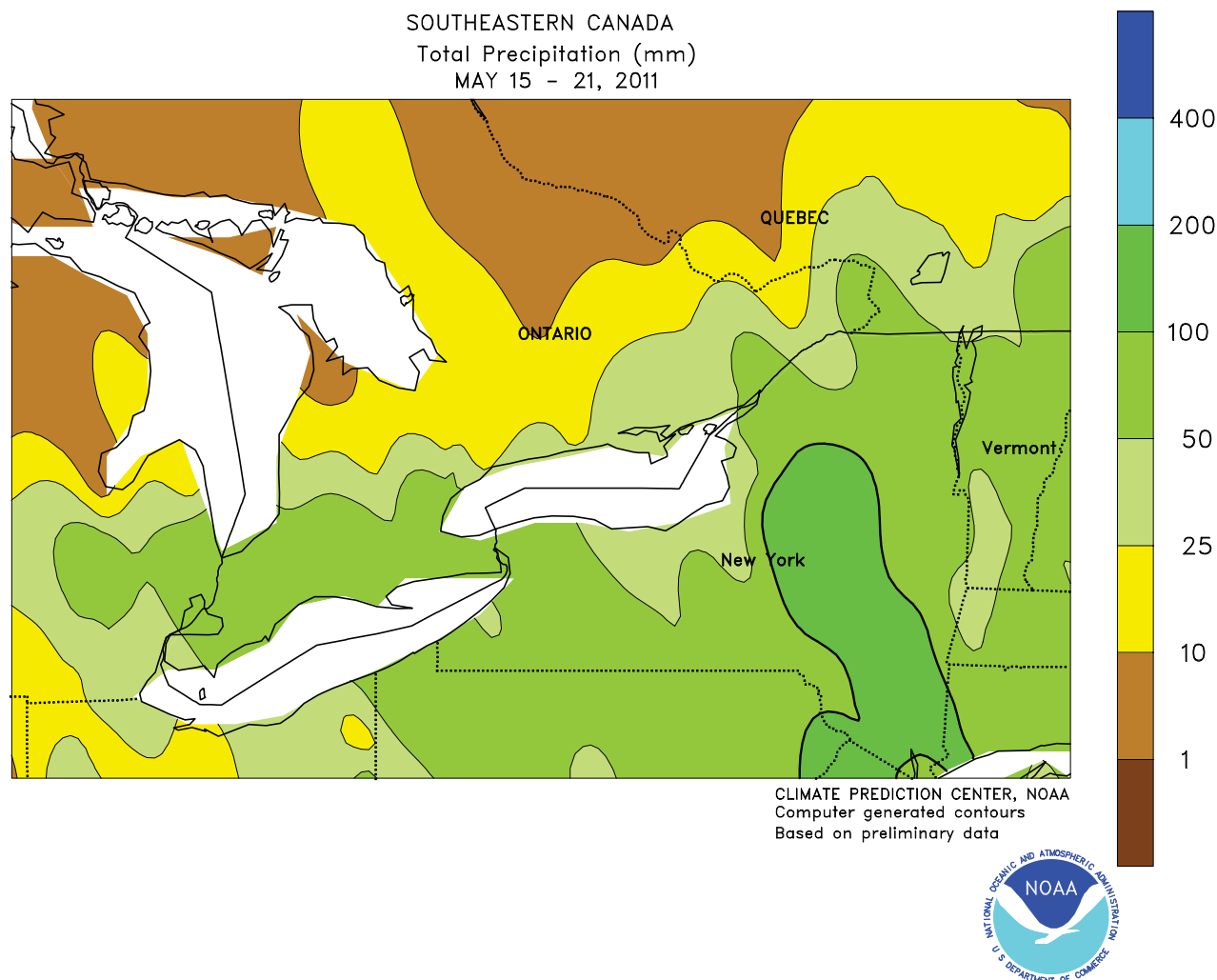
in the south, although pockets of heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) were concentrated over northern Oaxaca and southern Chiapas. Scattered, light showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) developed in the northeast but failed to reach the main winter sorghum areas in northern Tamaulipas, where above-normal temperatures (highs approaching 40°C) limited the potential for normal development of rain-fed crops. Dry, albeit milder weather favored drydown and harvesting of winter wheat in the northwest.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Lingering wetness maintained a slow rate of planting progress in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more over a period of several days, with the heaviest rain (daily accumulations exceeding 25 mm at many locations) falling on May 21, likely renewing some localized flooding. Farther west, lighter rain (3-25 mm) was recorded in southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, and in

Alberta's Peace River Valley, keeping topsoils moist for germination of spring grains and oilseeds. Dry weather spanning northern agricultural districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba supported planting activities. Weekly average temperatures were near to above normal throughout the region, although temperatures fell below freezing at many locations, as is expected this time of year.



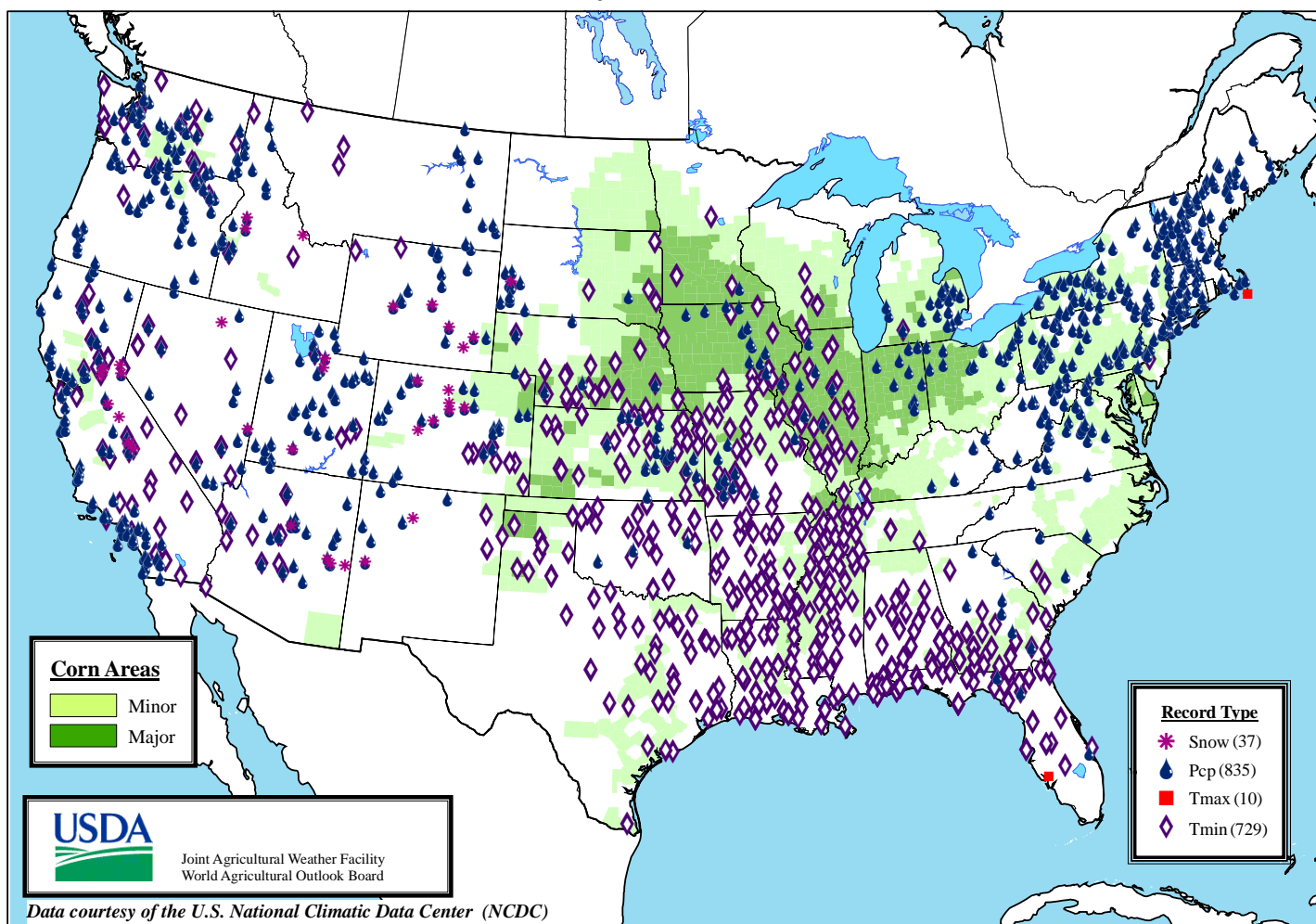
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Showers and seasonable warmth dominated the region, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for vegetative winter wheat and newly planted summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in many locations, with higher amounts (exceeding 50 mm) in southwestern Ontario and in the vicinity of southern Quebec. Weekly average temperatures were mostly within 1°C of normal, with highs reaching the middle 20s (degrees C) during the latter half of

the week; most areas saw several days with highs at or below the middle teens (degrees C) prior to the warm up. Warmer, drier weather is needed for the completion of spring fieldwork, including corn and soybean planting and treatment of wheat for pests and diseases. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, the optimal period for planting corn typically occurs during the latter half of May, and continuing delays may eventually encourage some farmers to switch to soybeans.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

May 15-21, 2011



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