

---

Released May 25, 2010, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

## National Weather Summary May 16 - 22, 2010

**Highlights:** Wet weather covered the **central Plains** and the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, maintaining a slow pace of fieldwork and hampering the emergence of recently planted crops such as corn and soybeans. In contrast, warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the week across the **upper Midwest**, allowing soybean and late-season corn planting to proceed. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, late-week rainfall aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains. Significant rain also dampened the **Southeast**, slowing fieldwork but easing concerns about drought development. Rainfall was especially beneficial in the **Carolinas** and the **lower Mississippi Valley**, but showers largely bypassed the **western Gulf Coast region**. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather returned to the **Northwest**, while warmer conditions overspread the **Southwest**. **California's** long-running cool spell, which developed in late March, continued to hamper the emergence and growth of summer crops such as rice and cotton. In **northern and central California**, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit below normal. In contrast, temperatures rebounded to near- to above-normal levels across the **Plains, Midwest, and Northeast**, while warmth continued across the **Deep South**.

Early in the week, cool weather in the **Intermountain West** contrasted with warmth across the **Deep South**. **Rawlins, Wyoming** (27 degrees Fahrenheit), posted a daily-record low for May 16, followed the next day by a daily-record high (88 degrees Fahrenheit) in **Apalachicola, Florida**. During the second half of the week, cool conditions intensified across the **West**, while warmth expanded across the **eastern half of the United States**. **Redding, California**, notched a daily-record low (39 degrees Fahrenheit) on May 20, followed by consecutive records (34 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit, respectively) on May 22-23. Consecutive daily-record lows were also established on May 22-23 in **California** locations such as **Red Bluff** (37 and 44 degrees Fahrenheit) and **Montague** (27 and 28 degrees Fahrenheit). Elsewhere in **California**, **Bishop** (25 degrees Fahrenheit on May 22) tied a monthly record low originally set on May 3, 1964, and matched on May 10, 2010. Farther north, daily-record lows in **Washington** for May 21 included 29 degrees Fahrenheit in **Omak**, 32 degrees Fahrenheit in **Ephrata**, and 33 degrees Fahrenheit in **Spokane**. For **Ephrata**, it was the third-latest freeze on record, behind 32 degrees Fahrenheit on May 23, 1964, and 31 degrees Fahrenheit on May 22, 1960. On May 22, the week ended with daily-record lows of 30 degrees Fahrenheit in both **Pocatello and Burley, Idaho**. Meanwhile, temperatures surged to daily-record levels for May 22 in **Valentine, Nebraska** (95 degrees Fahrenheit); **Sioux City, Iowa** (92 degrees Fahrenheit); and **Yuma, Colorado** (90 degrees Fahrenheit). Prior to the warm spell, **Valentine's** temperature had failed to reach 70 degrees Fahrenheit on 18 consecutive days (April 29 – May 16).

Early-week rainfall stretched from the **central and southern Plains into the East**. On May 16, daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **Pensacola, Florida** (2.69 inches), and **Muscle Shoals, Alabama** (2.10 inches). The following day, records for May 17 included 2.30 inches in **Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina**, and 1.73 inches in **Danville, Virginia**. Heavy rain also soaked **Puerto Rico**, where **San Juan** netted a daily-record sum (2.92 inches) for May 17 and measured 9.40 inches (244 percent of normal) from May 1-22. Other daily-record totals in excess of 2 inches included 2.82 inches (on May 18) in **McAllen, Texas**, and 2.09 inches (on May 20) in **Tupelo, Mississippi**. In **Indianapolis, Indiana**, measurable rain fell on 12 consecutive days from May 10-21 and on 17 of the first 21 days of May. **Indianapolis'** longest streak with measurable rain, 13 days, was established in April 1893. Meanwhile, wet weather overspread the **Northwest** early in the week and again toward week's end. In **Pendleton, Oregon**, weekly rainfall totaled 1.27 inches, most of which fell on May 17-18. Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Salem's** weekly sum of 2.24 inches was aided by a daily-record total of 0.96 inch on May 21. By May 22, daily-record totals included 1.99 inches in **Grand Forks, North Dakota**, and 1.41 inches in **Boise, Idaho**. In **Boise**, where a trace of snow also fell, it was the wettest

24-hour period since May 28-29, 1990, when 2.05 inches fell. In the **northern Rockies of Idaho and Montana**, 24-hour snowfall totals of 6 to 12 inches, with locally higher totals, were observed on May 22-23.

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. On May 19, **Nome's** daily-record high of 65 degrees Fahrenheit represented its earliest reading of 65 degrees Fahrenheit or higher since May 16, 1983, when the high reached 67 degrees Fahrenheit. Also on the 19th, **Fairbanks** (76 degrees Fahrenheit) noted its first reading of 75 degrees Fahrenheit or higher since August 4, 2009, when the high soared to 84 degrees Fahrenheit. Farther south, **Hawaii** also experienced warm, mostly dry weather. By week's end, streaks of normal to above-normal daily average temperatures stretched to 34 days (April 19 – May 22) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 31 days (April 22 – May 22) in **Lihue, Kauai**; and 27 days (April 26 – May 22) in **Kahului, Maui**. Meanwhile on the **Big Island, Hilo's** May 1-22 rainfall totaled just 1.44 inches (24 percent of normal), while the year-to-date sum stood at 19.48 inches (38 percent).

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.  
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

## Agricultural Summary May 17 – 23, 2010

**Highlights:** Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed across much of the country west of the Rocky Mountains, as well as in a band stretching from the central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Most notably, weekly temperature recordings averaged as many as 9 degrees below normal in portions of northern California.

Conversely, abnormally warm weather pushed the mercury to as many as 11 degrees above average in locations in northeastern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. Precipitation was sporadic throughout the Nation during the week. While locations in the Southwest and Great Lakes region received less than 2 percent of their normal rainfall, much of the Pacific Northwest and portions of the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic Coast States accumulated precipitation totaling 200 percent or more above normal.

**Corn:** By week's end, 93 percent of the 2010 corn crop was planted compared with 80 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. A second week of persistent Midwestern storms again hampered fieldwork throughout much of the Corn Belt, where planting progress, with the exception of South Dakota, was limited to 7 percentage points or less during the week. Emergence advanced 16 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 71 percent complete, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above average temperatures promoted emergence of 18 percentage points or more across the Great Lakes region, as well as in Colorado, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Led by double-digit improvements in Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, and North Carolina, 71 percent of the Nation's corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week.

**Soybeans:** Nationally, 53 percent of the soybean crop was planted by May 23, nine percentage points ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Missouri where an abundance of rainfall had provided producers just 2 days suitable for fieldwork during the past two weeks, resulting in an overall delay of 21 percentage points, or 8 days. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 24 percent complete by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

**Winter Wheat:** Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced 11 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 63 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite below average temperatures in Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 17 percent of the crop developed heads during the week; however, overall progress remained 7 percentage points behind both last year and normal. Overall, 66 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Cotton:** By May 23, cotton producers had planted 60 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Elsewhere, producers along the Upper Coast sprayed insecticide on squaring fields infested with fleahoppers.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, 42 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Rainfall totaling one inch or more limited fieldwork to 2 days throughout much of Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State. In Texas, sorghum in the Northern Low Plains began emerging, while much-needed rainfall in South Texas brought relief to the dryland crop.

**Rice:** Nationally, 95 percent of the 2010 rice crop was seeded by May 23, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete throughout the Delta and in Texas. Emergence advanced to 80 percent complete by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In California, the second largest rice-producing State, unseasonably cool temperatures slowed emergence and growth of the crop. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from ratings last week and 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** Ninety-six percent of the Nation's oat crop was seeded by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Above average temperatures and limited rainfall afforded

producers in North Dakota 5 days suitable for fieldwork to seed 22 percent of the oat crop during the week; however, overall progress remained 9 percentage points behind normal. By May 23, emergence had advanced to 88 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With progress limited to Iowa, Ohio, and Texas, 27 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the headed stage, on par with last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 80 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 23 percentage points better than this time last year.

By May 23, barley producers had seeded 92 percent of this year's crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ideal weather conditions in Montana and North Dakota allowed producers to seed 15 and 26 percent of their crop, respectively. Emergence advanced 19 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 62 percent complete 24 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Idaho where below average temperatures slowed crop development throughout the State. Overall, 84 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Producers had seeded 91 percent of the spring wheat crop by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Similar to the other small grains, progress was most active in North Dakota, where 19 percent of the crop was seeded during the week. Emergence was evident on 70 percent of this year's spring wheat crop, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 85 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

**Other Crops:** Nationally, 62 percent of the peanut crop was planted by May 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Alabama, the third largest peanut-producing State, rainfall was needed in areas of the Black Belt and Wiregrass regions for recently planted fields to emerge.

By May 23, sunflower producers had planted 15 percent of the 2010 crop, slightly ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in North Dakota, but overall progress was 13 percentage points behind normal.

**Corn: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	91	79	77	84
IL	97	96	56	87
IN	88	86	51	79
IA	98	96	96	95
KS	92	85	90	94
KY	96	94	71	88
MI	85	81	72	85
MN	99	95	95	93
MO	86	85	77	86
NE	96	89	97	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	83	58	56	80
OH	87	84	71	84
PA	81	70	69	77
SD	77	56	79	84
TN	94	93	87	96
TX	96	95	97	97
WI	89	78	79	83
18 Sts	93	87	80	89

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	36	6	40	42
IL	87	78	20	69
IN	79	69	19	56
IA	84	66	75	70
KS	62	46	58	69
KY	89	83	48	75
MI	63	45	24	46
MN	78	52	67	57
MO	72	62	50	68
NE	59	36	73	68
NC	100	95	96	97
ND	40	17	9	35
OH	74	60	33	58
PA	42	30	41	46
SD	35	17	35	37
TN	89	84	77	88
TX	81	75	84	85
WI	51	31	38	40
18 Sts	71	55	50	62

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	55	51	35	56
IL	47	42	10	54
IN	50	46	22	51
IA	75	53	74	72
KS	29	25	39	42
KY	45	28	12	36
LA	72	58	78	78
MI	50	36	39	59
MN	81	47	72	64
MS	90	85	79	90
MO	22	18	25	43
NE	63	44	84	70
NC	35	20	38	34
ND	46	8	24	55
OH	48	45	40	62
SD	34	9	43	42
TN	26	19	20	45
WI	55	31	49	55
18 Sts	53	38	44	57

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	48	38	24	39
IL	27	12	1	24
IN	34	23	3	22
IA	28	8	25	22
KS	12	5	12	15
KY	23	9	5	17
LA	62	48	63	66
MI	22	9	7	16
MN	23	5	18	16
MS	79	71	72	83
MO	14	7	6	19
NE	15	6	36	24
NC	20	9	18	14
ND	2	0	0	10
OH	32	21	10	28
SD	3	0	9	7
TN	12	6	0	20
WI	12	5	9	13
18 Sts	24	13	15	23

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	79	63	68	82
AZ	90	82	94	92
AR	92	71	65	87
CA	95	93	98	99
GA	65	46	51	61
KS	8	6	23	21
LA	85	75	94	94
MS	84	77	60	81
MO	96	89	72	89
NC	77	67	96	91
OK	29	21	13	42
SC	82	65	72	76
TN	54	28	56	76
TX	48	36	52	52
VA	87	70	82	88
15 Sts	60	47	58	63

<sup>1</sup> These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	99	86	93
CO	28	24	14	22
IL	16	16	3	30
KS	12	8	16	21
LA	95	94	97	95
MO	22	20	25	46
NE	21	17	48	43
NM	15	10	79	28
OK	43	27	17	32
SD	6	1	33	28
TX	76	75	74	69
11 Sts	42	39	44	44

<sup>1</sup> These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	56	32	50	60
FL	65	48	52	54
GA	56	34	49	54
NC	65	41	94	74
OK	62	57	38	59
SC	60	41	49	61
TX	85	84	79	75
VA	63	40	60	72
8 Sts	62	44	57	60

<sup>1</sup> These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Sunflower: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	14	NA	18	16
KS	2	NA	14	12
ND	21	NA	13	34
SD	9	NA	14	12
4 Sts	15	NA	14	24

<sup>1</sup> These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

**Rice: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	98	97	79	92
CA	80	55	84	77
LA	99	98	98	98
MS	97	96	88	95
MO	100	100	76	93
TX	99	98	98	99
6 Sts	95	90	84	91

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Rice: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	95	90	65	81
CA	15	5	42	42
LA	97	92	93	95
MS	85	83	77	89
MO	99	85	51	78
TX	91	85	95	95
6 Sts	80	74	67	77

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Oats: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	99	100	99
MN	100	100	90	94
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	81	59	73	90
OH	98	95	98	100
PA	99	97	99	99
SD	90	88	95	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	100	98	98
9 Sts	96	92	94	97

<sup>1</sup> These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

**Oats: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	97	95	96	92
MN	99	94	72	77
NE	98	91	100	98
ND	49	28	33	64
OH	90	85	87	95
PA	89	81	92	88
SD	76	67	77	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	89	85	82
9 Sts	88	81	81	86

<sup>1</sup> These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

**Oats: Percent Headed,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	2	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	5	3
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	6	NA	2	4
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	97	NA	98	97
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	27	NA	27	27

<sup>1</sup> These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

**Barley: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	92	88	91	89
MN	100	99	69	87
MT	94	79	81	92
ND	90	64	61	87
WA	99	93	97	99
5 Sts	92	75	74	89

<sup>1</sup> These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

**Barley: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	60	51	64	69
MN	98	93	27	61
MT	61	50	40	64
ND	58	28	22	59
WA	91	79	72	83
5 Sts	62	43	38	63

<sup>1</sup> These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Planted,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	96	92	95	95
MN	100	99	66	89
MT	88	81	87	92
ND	87	68	64	88
SD	96	92	98	99
WA	99	96	99	100
6 Sts	91	79	75	91

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Emerged,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	73	63	76	79
MN	98	95	23	62
MT	59	46	56	64
ND	61	41	26	62
SD	84	70	83	92
WA	96	88	86	90
6 Sts	70	55	42	68

<sup>1</sup> These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Headed,  
Selected States <sup>1</sup>**

State	Week Ending			2005- 2009 Avg.
	May 23, 2010	May 16, 2010	May 23, 2009	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	99	99	100	100
CA	99	98	99	100
CO	21	6	46	48
ID	1	0	2	4
IL	81	60	77	83
IN	81	50	68	67
KS	81	64	88	88
MI	8	0	1	6
MO	81	64	83	88
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	6	1	26	31
NC	100	97	100	99
OH	60	18	37	39
OK	97	95	100	100
OR	5	3	16	28
SD	1	0	1	6
TX	95	86	93	95
WA	20	5	14	25
18 Sts	63	52	66	68

<sup>1</sup> These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	1	4	28	65	2
IL	1	4	18	62	15
IN	1	5	26	52	16
IA	2	5	28	54	11
KS	1	3	25	65	6
KY	8	7	25	45	15
MI	1	10	33	48	8
MN	0	1	12	73	14
MO	7	13	36	39	5
NE	0	2	21	66	11
NC	1	5	26	56	12
ND	0	0	16	77	7
OH	0	3	30	55	12
PA	0	2	20	57	21
SD	0	8	27	59	6
TN	5	8	28	46	13
TX	0	5	29	56	10
WI	0	2	37	50	11
18 Sts	1	4	24	60	11
Prev Wk	1	5	27	57	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Winter Wheat: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	2	4	40	47	7
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	0	2	18	62	18
ID	0	0	9	83	8
IL	6	23	35	34	2
IN	1	3	26	56	14
KS	2	7	27	52	12
MI	1	4	14	58	23
MO	10	23	34	28	5
MT	1	8	29	51	11
NE	0	2	23	66	9
NC	8	18	41	31	2
OH	0	1	20	53	26
OK	2	6	24	54	14
OR	1	6	28	56	9
SD	0	2	14	58	26
TX	1	7	29	49	14
WA	6	8	18	55	13
18 Sts	2	7	25	52	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Yr	14	13	28	37	8

**Oats: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	1	2	16	66	15
MN	0	0	9	72	19
NE	0	0	9	81	10
ND	0	0	13	82	5
OH	0	1	21	66	12
PA	0	1	14	67	18
SD	0	1	14	69	16
TX	5	11	21	50	13
WI	0	2	12	64	22
9 Sts	1	4	15	66	14
Prev Wk	1	3	18	65	13
Prev Yr	13	7	23	49	8

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	0	5	27	52	16
CA	0	5	45	45	5
LA	0	1	24	57	18
MS	0	1	22	58	19
MO	0	2	17	67	14
TX	1	7	22	43	27
6 Sts	0	4	28	53	15
Prev Wk	0	3	33	51	13
Prev Yr	1	11	38	43	7

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Crop Condition  
by Percent, Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	0	10	70	20
MN	0	1	6	61	32
MT	0	0	21	71	8
ND	0	0	12	77	11
SD	1	2	22	60	15
WA	0	1	28	65	6
6 Sts	0	0	15	71	14
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Barley: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	0	11	85	4
MN	0	1	6	50	43
MT	0	1	18	68	13
ND	0	1	13	80	6
WA	0	0	30	64	6
5 Sts	0	1	15	75	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,  
Selected States,  
Week Ending May 23, 2010**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	1	24	66	9	NJ	0	0	0	60	40
AZ	7	19	26	23	25	NM	10	22	39	28	1
AR	0	1	32	57	10	NY	1	1	14	59	25
CA	0	0	15	75	10	NC	5	9	24	56	6
CO	0	5	25	63	7	ND	0	2	27	62	9
CT	0	5	21	44	30	OH	0	3	21	57	19
DE	1	6	50	33	10	OK	2	6	25	57	10
FL	2	3	25	65	5	OR	1	3	19	62	15
GA	0	2	29	58	11	PA	2	2	20	56	20
ID	2	4	36	56	2	RI	0	0	20	16	64
IL	0	2	14	63	21	SC	3	16	45	36	0
IN	0	2	19	54	25	SD	0	2	14	65	19
IA	1	3	21	57	18	TN	1	5	23	58	13
KS	1	5	19	64	11	TX	4	12	31	41	12
KY	1	3	23	54	19	UT	0	2	26	65	7
LA	3	17	39	36	5	VT	2	3	42	44	9
ME	0	17	28	52	3	VA	0	8	38	49	5
MD	1	3	21	67	8	WA	0	15	42	38	5
MA	0	0	15	78	7	WV	0	8	40	49	3
MI	2	5	24	52	17	WI	1	5	23	58	13
MN	0	3	20	63	14	WY	0	6	24	64	6
MS	2	12	29	44	13	48 Sts	2	6	25	55	12
MO	1	7	28	54	10	Prev Wk	2	7	27	53	11
MT	2	8	33	48	9	Prev Yr	5	10	26	47	12
NE	0	1	11	75	13						
NV	0	4	54	30	12						
NH	0	2	8	39	51						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

## Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

[www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National\\_Crop\\_Progress/terms\\_definitions/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp).

**Estimating Procedures:** Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

**Revision Policy:** Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

### *Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week*

Barley – Planted, Emerged, Condition  
Corn – Planted, Emerged, Condition  
Cotton – Planted, Squaring, Condition  
Oats – Emerged, Headed, Condition  
Pasture and Range – Condition  
Peanuts – Planted  
Rice – Emerged, Condition  
Sorghum – Planted  
Soybeans – Planted, Emerged  
Spring Wheat – Planted, Emerged, Condition  
Sunflowers – Planted  
Winter Wheat – Headed, Condition

## ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

---

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

### INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge. For free access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).

### E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov), under the right navigation, *Receive reports by Email*, click on **National** or **State**. Follow the instructions on the screen.

-----

### PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

**CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)**  
**Other areas, please call 703-605-6220      FAX: 703-605-6880**  
**(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)**

-----

### ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.