



Oklahoma Crop Weather

Oklahoma Field Office

Cooperating with the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry

P.O. Box 528804 · Oklahoma City, OK 73152-8804

(405) 522-6190 · FAX (405) 522-5429 · www.nass.usda.gov/ok

A combined contribution with Cooperative Extension Service, USDA Farm Service Agency and Oklahoma Mesonet

Volume 37, Number 13

Weekly Summary for May 12 - May 18

Issued May 19, 2014

Rainfall Provided Little Relief

Moderate to heavy rainfall in the last week helped stop the expansion of the drought eastward across Oklahoma. However, little moisture was received in the areas that needed it most. Seven of the nine districts received less than an inch of rain on average, ranging from 0.01 of an inch in the Panhandle to 0.93 in the South Central District. The remaining two districts, the East Central and the Southeast, received 1.87 and 2.05 inches on average, respectively. Fifty percent of the state is still rated in an Extreme to Exceptional Drought. For the period of March 1st through May 18th, the Panhandle and North Central Districts have recorded the driest season since 1956. Wheat fields in severe drought areas continued to be disastered out, baled for hay, or otherwise abandoned. Significant progress was made in row crop plantings this week. Temperatures for the week ranged from a low of 30 degrees at Kenton on Wednesday, May 14th to a high of 91 degrees at Grandfield on Friday, May 16th. There were 6.2 days suitable for field work.

Soil Moisture Conditions by Percent			
<i>Week Ending Sunday, May 18, 2014</i>			
Moisture Rating	Current Week	Previous Week	One Year Ago
Topsoil			
Very Short	50	46	17
Short	29	32	21
Adequate	20	21	59
Surplus	1	1	3
Subsoil			
Very Short	55	52	30
Short	30	32	30
Adequate	14	15	38
Surplus	1	1	2

Small Grains and Canola: Condition of the **winter wheat** in Oklahoma continued to deteriorate, with 78 percent rated in poor to very poor condition. Wheat jointing was virtually complete by week's end while wheat headed reached 96 percent complete. Fifty-seven percent of **oats** were rated poor to very poor. Oats planted reached 87 percent complete with 80 percent of the crop emerged by Sunday, 20 points behind normal. Oats jointing increased 14 points to 70 percent complete. Nearly half of the **rye** was rated in fair condition. Rye jointing reached 66 percent and rye headed reached 62 percent complete, both well behind the five year average. Over eighty percent of the **canola** was rated in poor to very poor condition. Canola blooming reached 97 percent by week's end, up four points from the previous week. Canola coloring increased five points to reach 63 percent complete.

Row Crops: **Corn** planted jumped ten points to 93 percent complete, eight points ahead of the five-year average. Corn emerged reached 79 percent by week's end, 16 points ahead of normal. **Sorghum** seedbed preparation was 89 percent complete while sorghum planted reached 35 percent complete, up seven points from the previous week. **Soybean** seedbed preparation was 82 percent complete by Sunday while soybeans planted reached 33 percent by week's end, up 14 points from the previous week. Seedbed preparation of **cotton** reached 91 percent complete while cotton planted doubled from the week before to reach 18 percent complete, on pace with the five year average. **Peanut** seedbed preparation reached 83 percent complete. Peanuts planted increased 22 points from the previous week to reach 63 percent complete by Sunday, 13 points ahead of the five year average.

Hay: Conditions of alfalfa hay continued to be rated mostly fair to poor. A first cutting of **alfalfa hay** was 41 percent complete, 16 points behind the five year average. A first cutting of **other hay** was 26 percent complete, up seven points from the week prior.

Watermelons planted jumped 20 points from the previous week to 53 percent complete, but still are 24 points behind the five year average.

Pasture and Livestock: Range and pasture conditions continued at mostly fair to poor, with 21 percent rated in very poor condition. Warm season grasses are still hampered from lack of moisture and cooler temperatures. Low pond levels and summer forage availability continued to be a concern for livestock producers. Livestock conditions were rated 86 percent good to fair.

Conditions by Percent					
<i>For Week Ending Sunday, May 18, 2014</i>					
Commodity	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Wheat	49	29	17	5	0
Rye	23	20	48	9	0
Oats	29	28	23	16	4
Canola	56	26	13	5	0
Alfalfa Hay	19	24	34	19	4
Other Hay	27	22	37	14	0
Livestock	2	8	45	41	4
Pasture and Range	21	23	34	21	1

-over-

Crop Progress by Percent

For Week Ending Sunday, May 18, 2014

Crop	Stage	Current Week	Previous Week	One Year Ago	Five Year Average
Wheat	Jointing	99	98	98	100
	Headed	96	90	77	94
Canola	Blooming	97	93	100	N/A
	Coloring	63	58	N/A	N/A
Rye	Jointing	66	65	100	100
	Headed	62	60	96	99
Oats	Planted	87	86	100	100
	Emerged	80	79	100	100
	Jointing	70	56	93	93
	Headed	25	N/A	49	62
Corn	Seedbed Prepared	98	96	94	99
	Planted	93	83	53	85
	Emerged	79	68	44	63
Sorghum	Seedbed Prepared	89	87	62	76
	Planted	35	28	22	26
Soybeans	Seedbed Prepared	82	70	56	68
	Planted	33	19	10	25
Peanuts	Seedbed Prepared	83	77	89	95
	Planted	63	41	42	50
	Emerged	46	N/A	6	20
Cotton	Seedbed Prepared	91	88	88	90
	Planted	18	9	15	19
Alfalfa Hay	1 st Cutting	41	28	31	57
Other Hay	1 st Cutting	26	19	15	29
Watermelons	Planted	53	33	85	77

Weather for Week Ending May 18, 2014:

Temperatures ranged from 30 degrees at Kenton on Wednesday, May 14th to 91 degrees at Grandfield on Friday, May 16th. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 of an inch in the Panhandle to 2.05 inches in the Southeast District. Soil temperature averages ranged from 56 degrees at Kenton, Westville, and Miami on May 13th, 14th, and 16th, respectively, to 77 degrees at Tipton on Monday, May 12th.

Mesonet Temperature and Precipitation Data							
<i>Week Ending Sunday, May 18, 2014</i>							
District	Temperature			Precipitation			
	High	Low	Average	Current Week	March 1, 2014 to May 18, 2014		
					Total	Departure From Normal	Percent of Normal
	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Panhandle	72	42	57	0.01	0.80	-4.63	15
West Central	75	46	60	0.17	1.67	-6.17	21
Southwest	78	47	62	0.13	2.91	-4.90	37
North Central	73	44	58	0.26	1.63	-6.75	19
Central	73	47	60	0.15	3.95	-6.09	39
South Central	74	50	62	0.93	6.75	-3.81	64
Northeast	69	45	57	0.81	5.01	-5.84	46
East Central	70	47	58	1.87	8.48	-3.36	72
Southeast	72	49	61	2.05	12.79	+0.12	101