

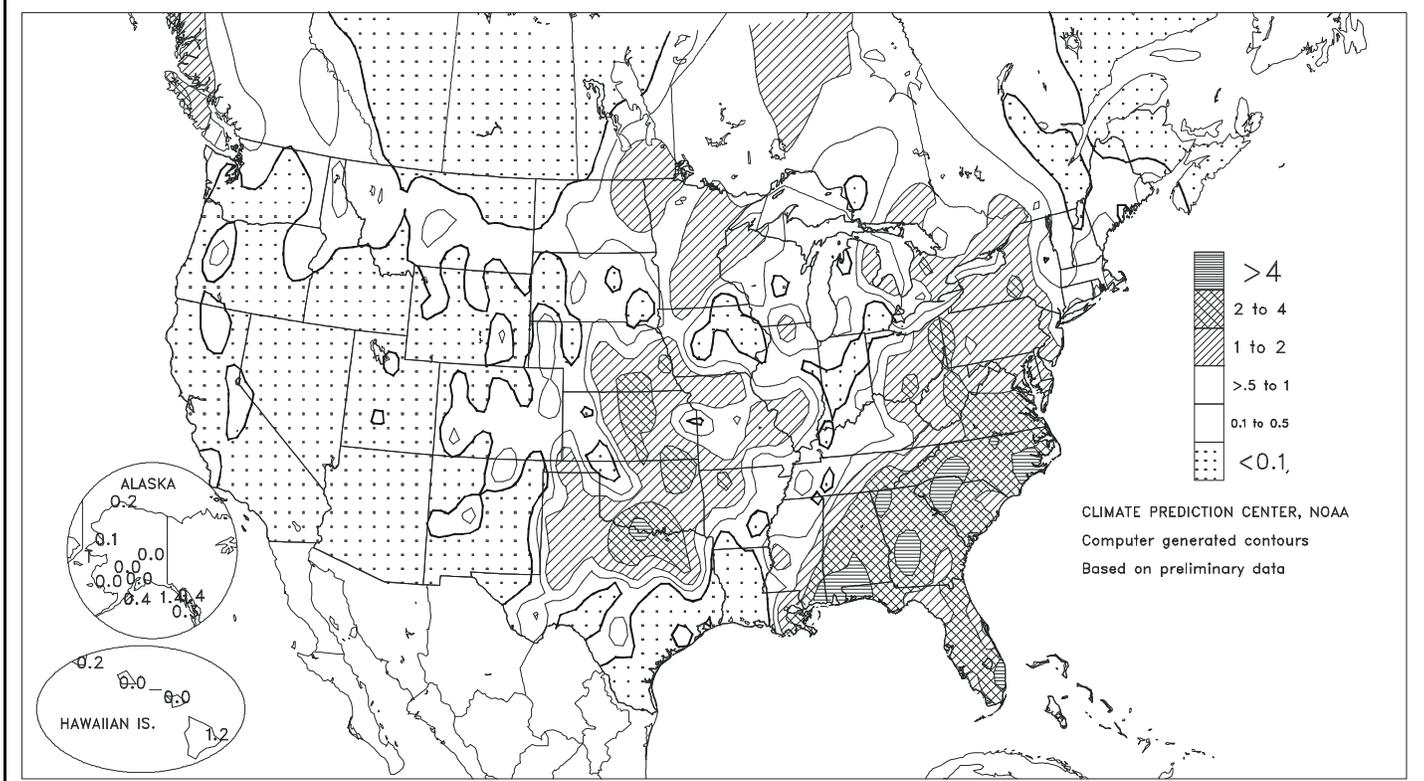
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 18 - 24, 2003



HIGHLIGHTS

May 18 - 24, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Drier air began to overspread the **interior South**, including the **Tennessee Valley**, although significant fieldwork delays continued due to soil saturation and lowland flooding. Farther east, cool, wet conditions intensified from **Alabama and Georgia to the Mid-Atlantic States**, where weekly rainfall totaled as much as 2 to 5 inches, with locally higher amounts. In addition, weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 11°F below normal in the **Mid-Atlantic region**. Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions in the **western Gulf Coast region** further stressed summer crops. In contrast, soggy **Midwestern** fields and scattered showers hampered fieldwork, although

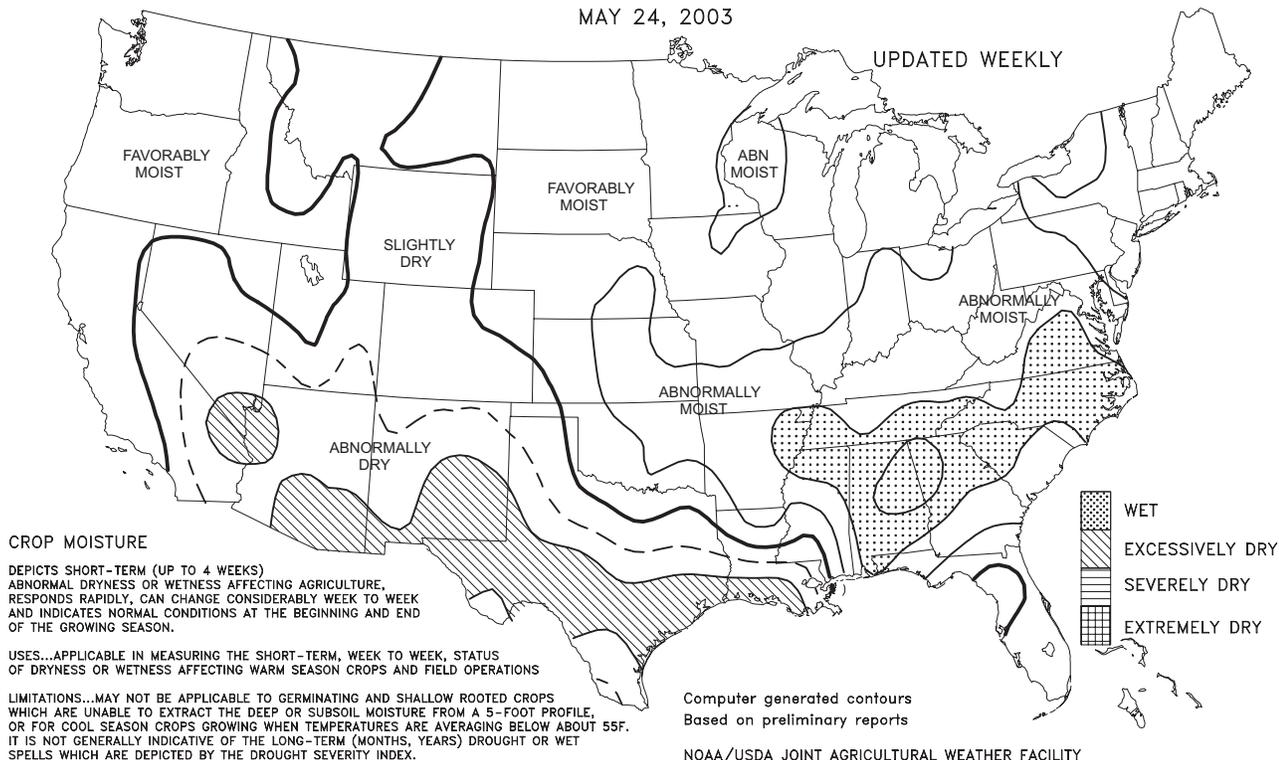
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
May 20 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel & Large Temperature Contrasts in the West	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
National Agricultural Summary	12
Soil Temperature Map	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	14
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary	24
Subscription Information	28

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 24, 2003

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

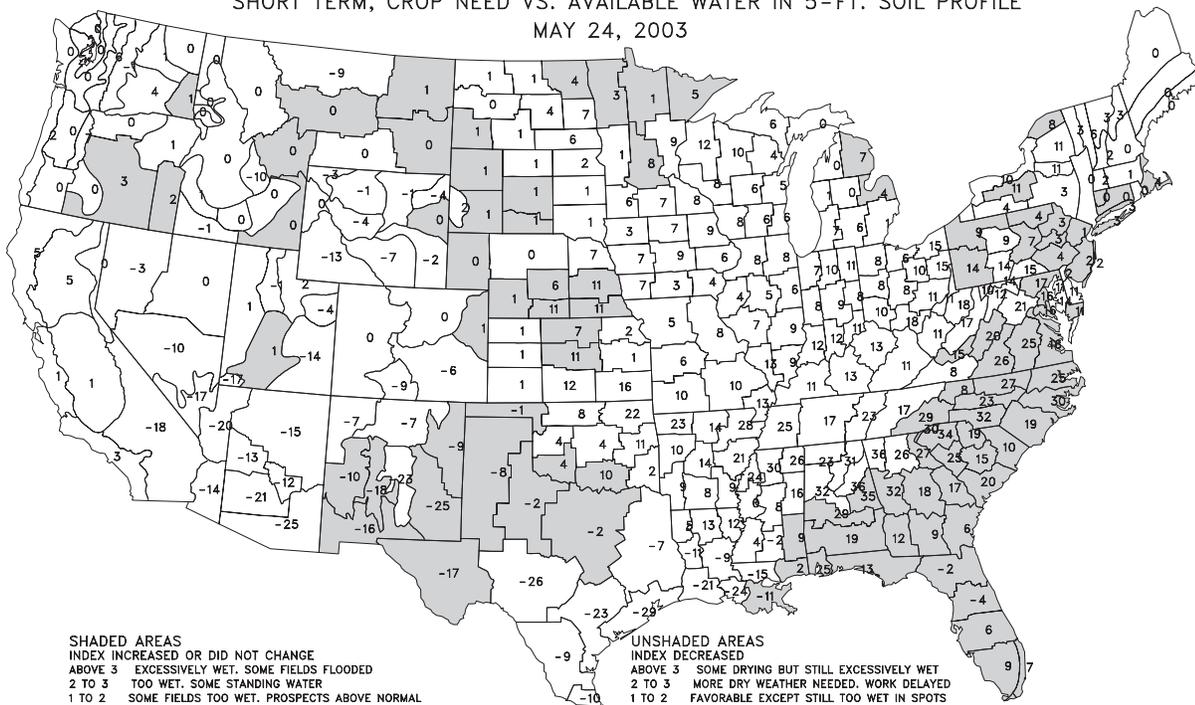
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 24, 2003



SHADED AREAS

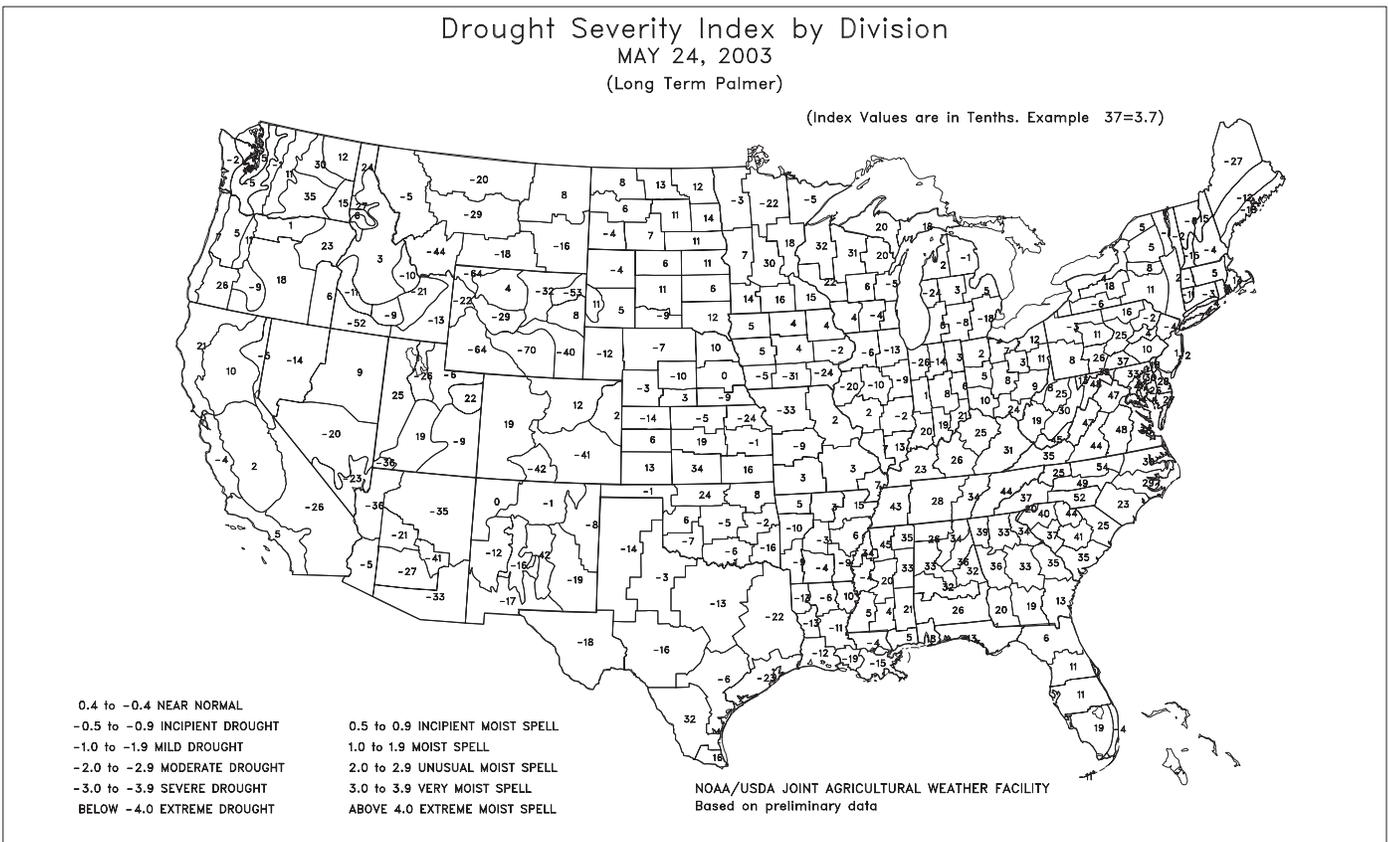
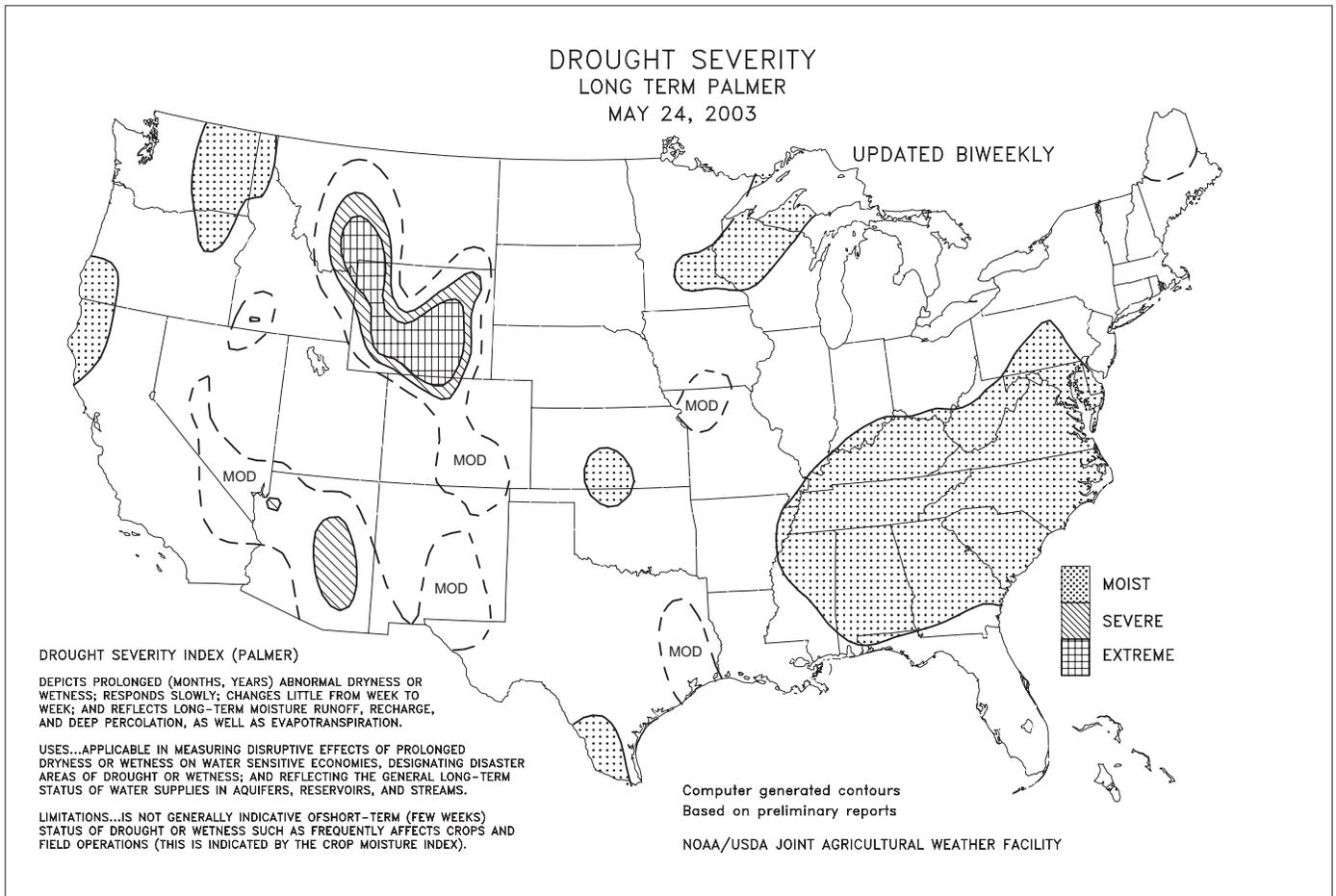
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

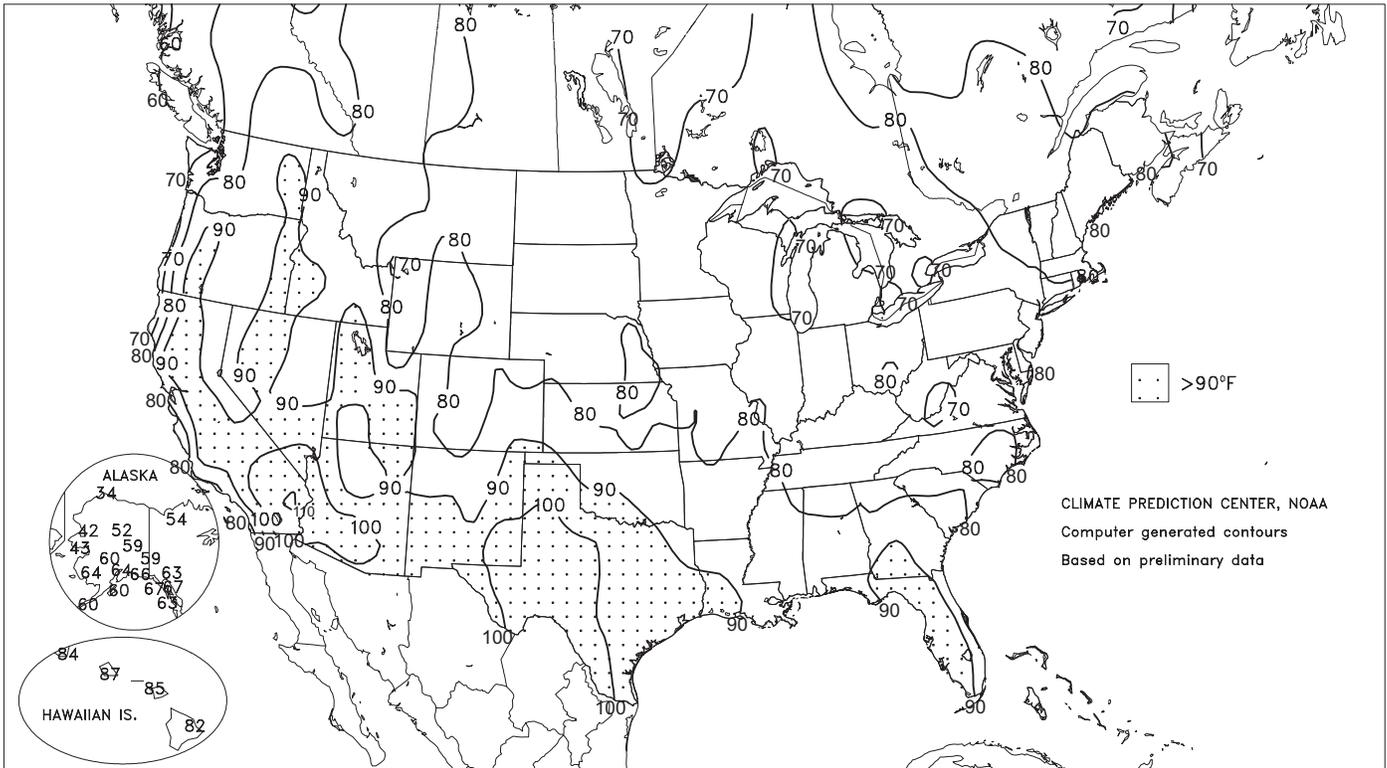
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



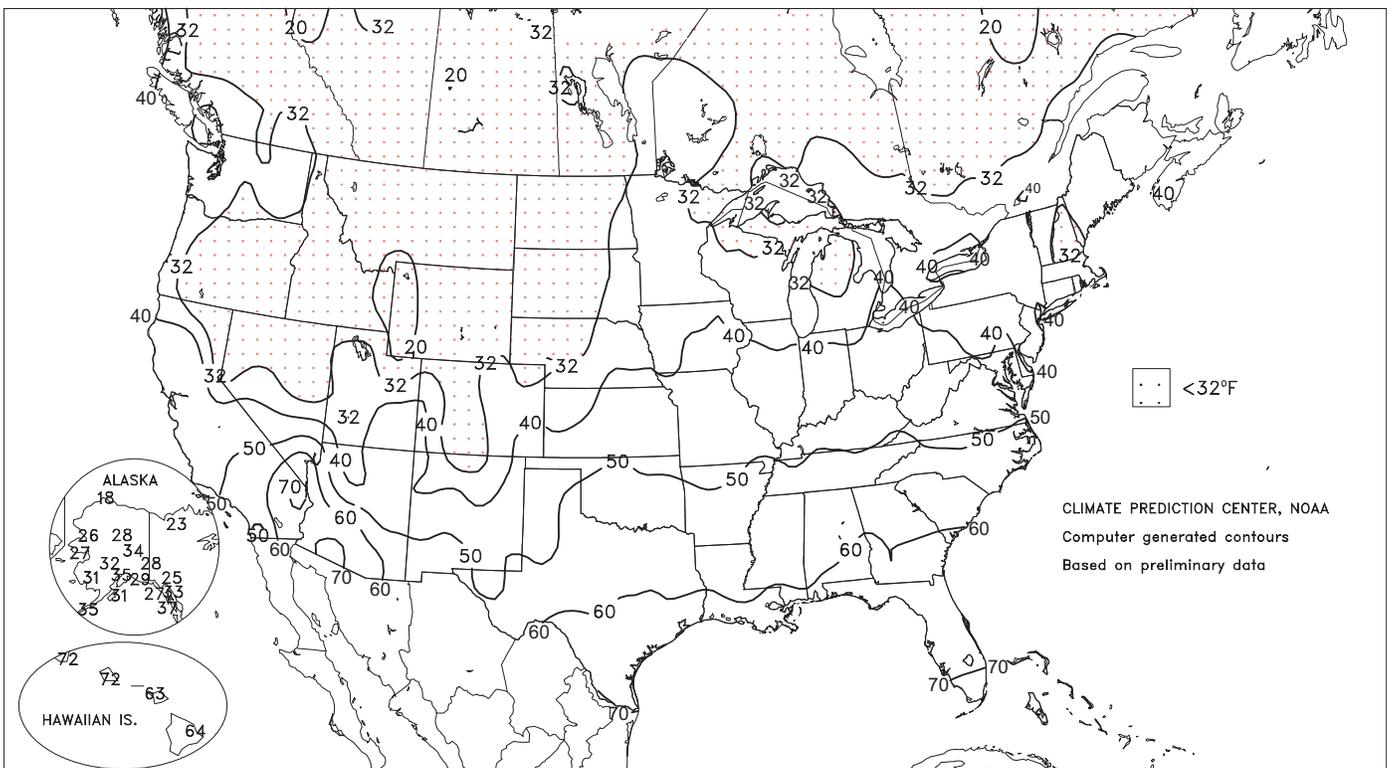
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 18 - 24, 2003



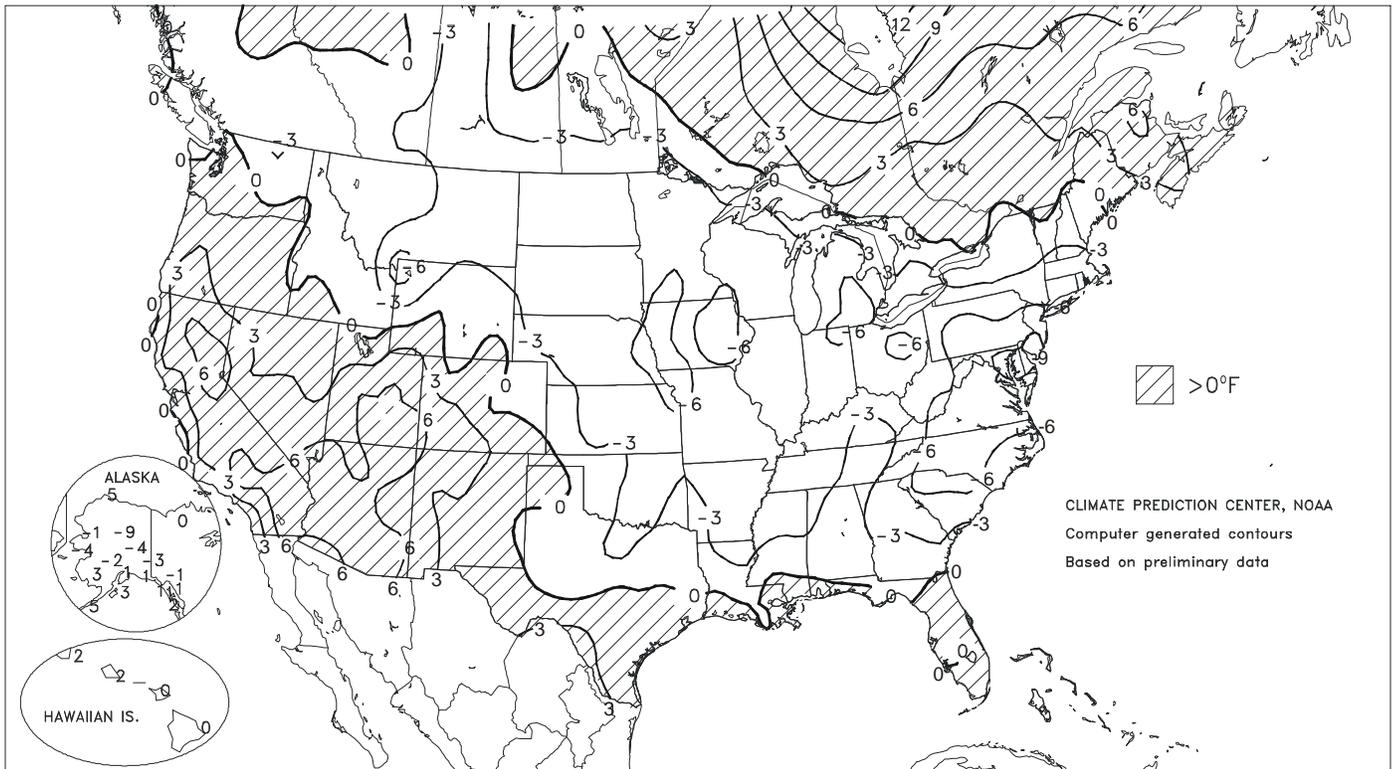
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 18 - 24, 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 18 - 24, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

corn planting approached completion in many areas and soybean planting gradually advanced. Cool weather (temperatures generally 3 to 7°F below normal) slowed crop emergence and development across the **Midwest** and **northern and central Plains**, although scattered showers maintained generally favorable soil moisture levels in the latter region. Meanwhile on the **southern Plains**, cooler weather and highly beneficial showers aided immature winter wheat and dryland summer crops, although more rain was needed to prevent additional drought stress. In the **West**, dry, increasingly hot weather promoted fieldwork and crop development, but boosted irrigation demands. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 7°F above normal in **California's Central Valley** and averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **Desert Southwest**.

Early in the week, heat lingered in **Texas**, where highs soared to daily-record levels of 105°F in **Midland** (on May 18) and **San Angelo** (on May 19). Heat continued in the **western Gulf Coast** region through Tuesday, resulting in consecutive daily-record highs on May 19 and 20 in **Houston, TX** (95 and 94°F). In addition, **Houston's** month-to-date rainfall through week's end, 0.06 inch, represented its lowest May total since only 0.04 inch fell in 1998 and--if the total stands--its fourth-lowest May sum on record. In contrast, beneficial showers arrived on the **southern High Plains**, where **Midland's** May 24-25 rainfall of 2.73 inches more than doubled its year-to-date (January 1 - May 23) total of 1.20 inches (34 percent of normal).

Another 3.67 inches of rain fell during the week in **Birmingham, AL**, boosting its May 1-24 total to 17.22 inches. Its previous wettest May on record was 11.10 inches in 1969, and the only wetter months in **Birmingham's** history were 20.12 inches in July 1916 and 17.67 inches in February 1961. Elsewhere across the **interior South** and the **Ohio Valley**, month-to-date rainfall included 11.11 inches in **Memphis, TN**; 9.96 inches in **Jonesboro, AR**; 9.72 inches in **Tupelo, MS**, and **Atlanta, GA**; and 8.73 inches in **Huntington, WV**. Rainfall in the last two cities approached the stations' record-high May totals: 9.26 inches in 1974 for **Huntington** and 9.89 inches in 1923 for

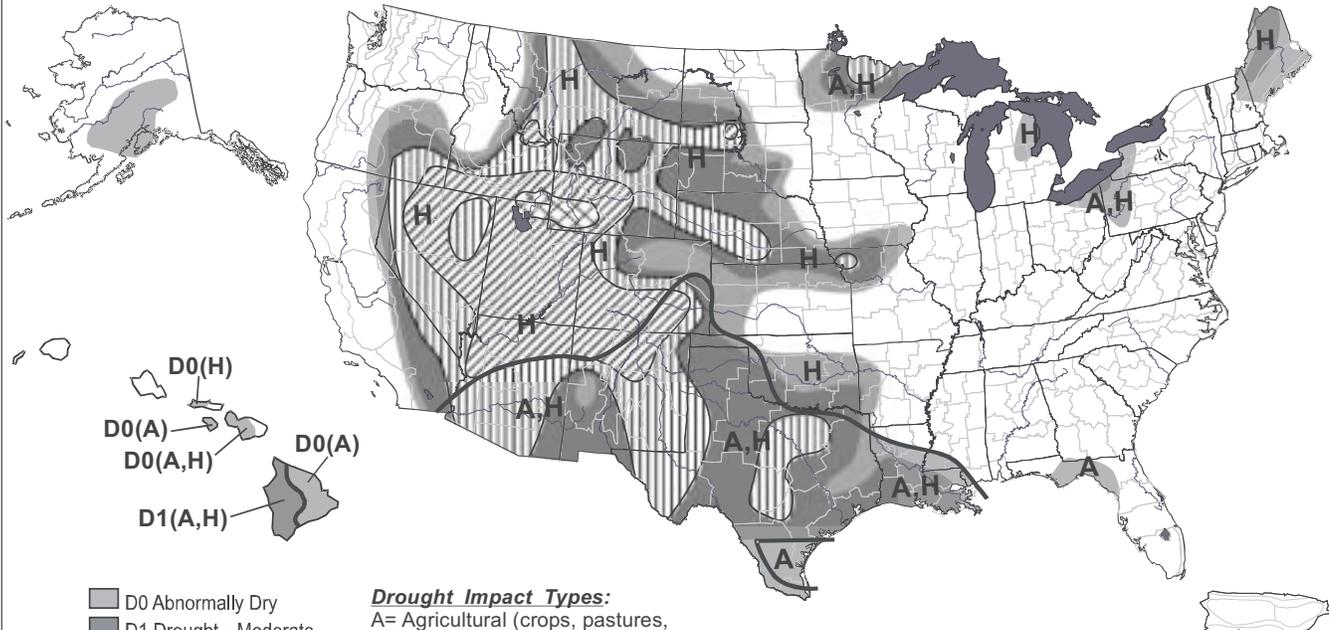
Atlanta. During the second half of the week, numerous daily-rainfall records were established in the **East**. On May 22, record totals included 5.49 inches in **West Palm Beach, FL**, 3.50 inches in **Charlotte, NC**, and 3.24 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**. Two days later, daily-record totals were established in **New York** locations such as **Binghamton** (1.38 inches) and **Syracuse** (1.36 inches).

Late-week, daily-record highs in **Wells, NV** (94 and 92°F on May 23 and 24), followed daily-record lows (19 and 13°F) on May 18 and 19. **Wells'** high also surpassed its monthly record high of 93°F, set less than 1 year ago on May 31, 2002. Meanwhile, **Pocatello, ID**, noted a trio of record lows (29, 23, and 23°F) from May 18-20, but notched a record high (89°F) on May 24. Snow accompanied the early-week chill on the **northern Plains**, resulting in a daily-record total of 4.3 inches in **Great Falls, MT**, on May 18. By May 20, the cold weather overspread areas as far south as **Nebraska**, where **Valentine** (24°F) collected a daily-record low. Farther west, however, **Tucson, AZ**, recorded a low of 76°F on May 21, its highest minimum temperature in May since May 30, 1984, when the low was 79°F. In **California**, **Bakersfield's** high of 101°F on May 23 was its first triple-digit heat of the year, 8 days earlier than the normal date.

Cooler-than-normal weather persisted across the **northern two-thirds of Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 9°F below normal. On May 24, daily-record lows included 25°F in **Fairbanks** and 29°F in **King Salmon**. Meanwhile in **southern Alaska**, scattered showers accompanied near- to above-normal temperatures. Nevertheless, May 1-25 precipitation totals across **southern Alaska** showed a wide range, including 0.69 inch (14 percent of normal) in **Kodiak** and 6.33 inches (134 percent) on **Annette Island**. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced another week of warm weather with mostly light showers. In fact, little rain fell anywhere on the **Hawaiian Islands** during the mid- to late-week period, although 24-hour (May 19-20) totals on the **Big Island** reached 3.19 inches in **Waiakea Uka**, 2.30 inches in **Piihonua**, and 2.24 inches in **Glenwood**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 20, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0(A)
- D0(A)
- D0(A,H)
- D0(A)
- D1(A,H)

■ D0 Abnormally Dry
 ■ D1 Drought—Moderate
 ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
 ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
 ▪ D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
 A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H= Hydrological (water)
 Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = both impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

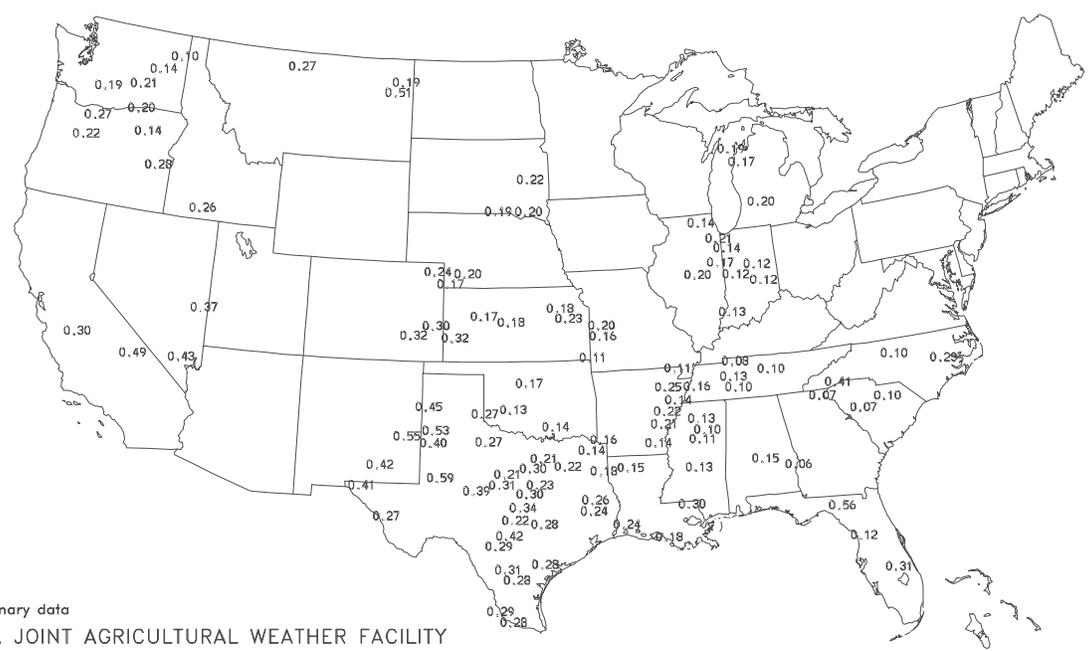
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



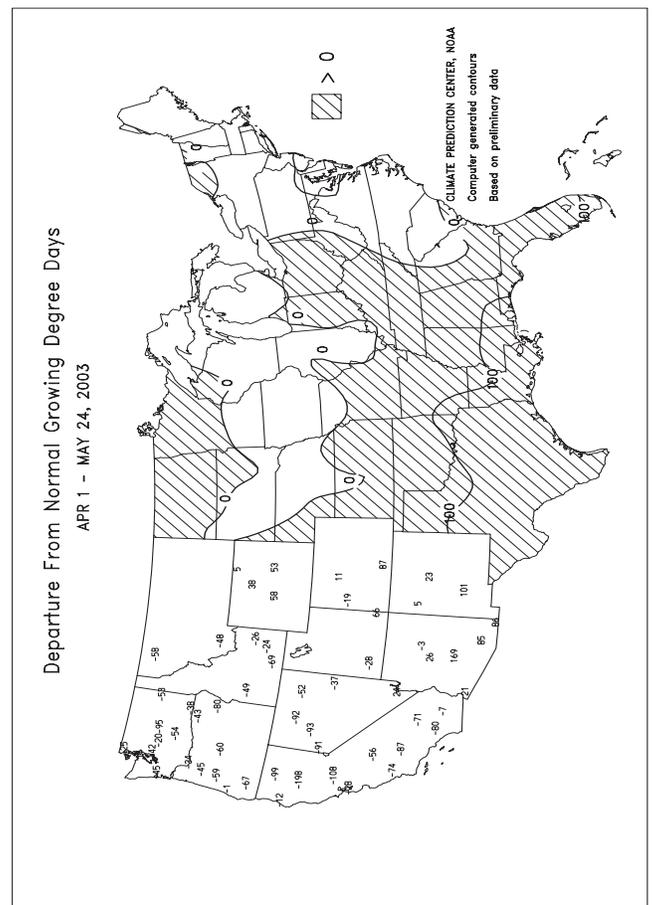
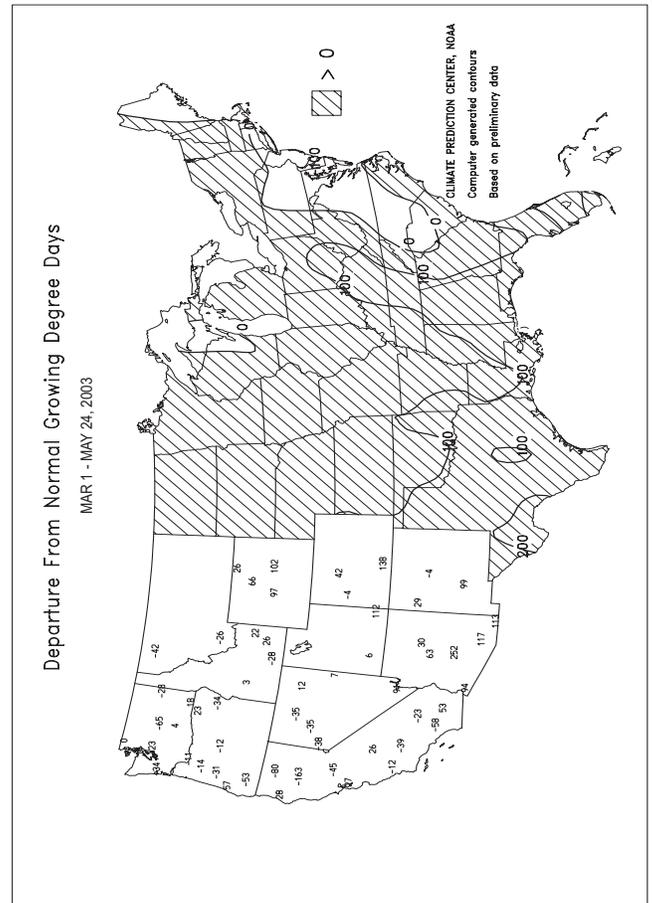
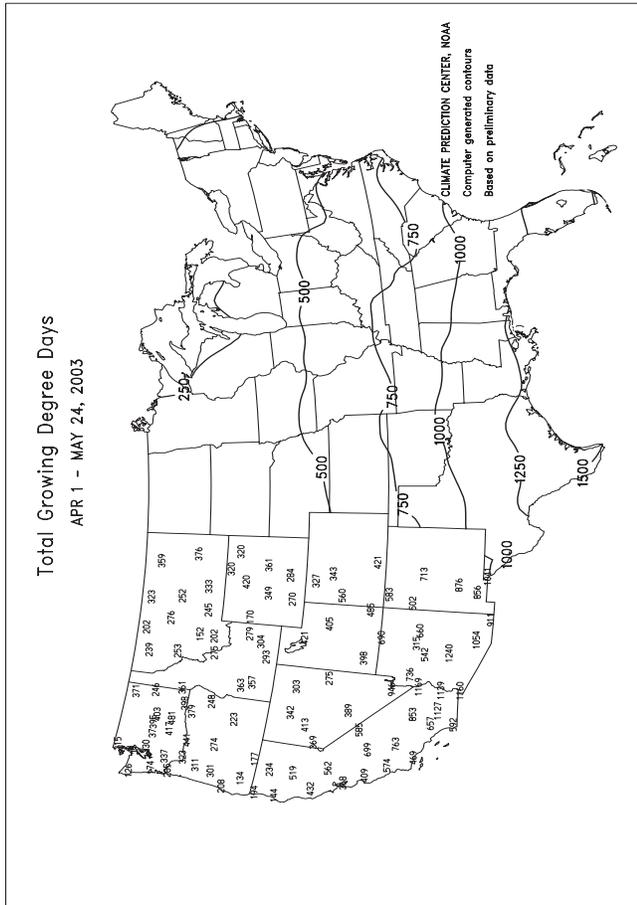
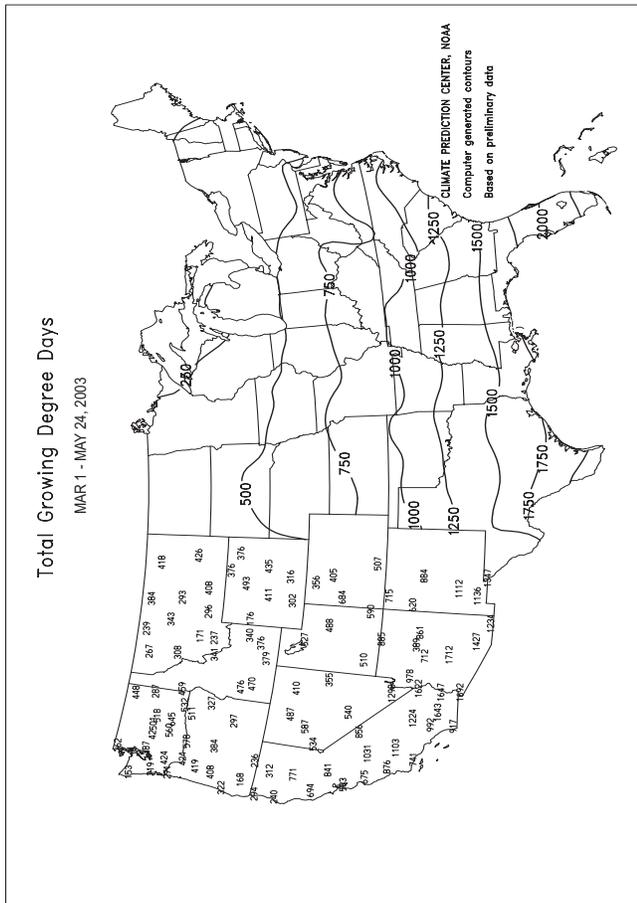
Released Thursday, May 22, 2003

Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA's Climate Prediction Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
 MAY 18 - 24, 2003



Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2003

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	77	61	81	54	69	-2	0.12	-1.14	0.12	20.20	132	30.03	123	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS BELZONI X	84	63	90	59	73	-0	1.10	-0.28	1.10	9.11	53	20.65	76	-	-	1	0	1	1	
MS CLARKSDALE X	77	60	82	56	69	-4	0.89	-0.30	0.50	13.02	90	21.77	89	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS CLEVELAND X	78	61	82	56	69	-4	1.06	-0.20	1.02	10.32	64	19.57	77	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS GREENVILLE X	77	62	83	54	70	-4	0.15	-1.04	0.12	8.53	55	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MS GREENWOOD X	79	62	83	54	70	-4	0.31	-0.88	0.24	10.14	65	18.96	75	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	79	62	83	57	70	-	0.96	-	0.92	8.34	-	15.78	-	77	70	0	0	3	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	79	63	84	57	71	-	0.05	-	0.04	5.93	-	14.58	-	84	71	0	0	2	0	
MS LYON	79	60	83	56	69	-	0.09	-	0.07	17.61	-	23.70	-	78	68	0	0	3	0	
MS MACON	76	64	81	58	70	-	0.12	-	0.10	14.71	-	25.06	-	76	69	0	0	2	0	
MS MOORHEAD X	78	62	83	58	70	-4	0.49	-0.67	0.35	8.51	54	19.36	75	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MS ONWARD	79	61	84	55	70	-	0.56	-	0.49	-	-	-	-	80	72	0	0	4	0	
MS PERTHSHIRE	78	62	83	58	70	-	0.17	-	0.17	17.33	-	23.99	-	75	68	0	0	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK X	80	62	87	55	71	-2	1.81	0.64	1.81	11.10	70	21.12	80	-	-	0	0	1	1	
MS SCOTT	78	62	83	58	70	-	0.07	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	82	71	0	0	1	0	
MS SIDON	79	64	84	59	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.99	-	15.76	-	85	71	0	0	0	0	
MS STARKVILLE	75	62	79	56	69	-3	0.66	-0.40	0.54	13.97	90	25.36	97	79	69	0	0	3	1	
MS TUNICA X	77	62	83	56	69	-2	1.06	-0.20	0.61	15.12	96	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MS TUNICA 1W	77	59	82	53	68	-	0.77	-	0.74	13.23	-	-	-	72	68	0	0	3	1	
MS VANCE	76	60	80	56	68	-	0.18	-	0.14	15.79	-	21.69	-	73	72	0	0	2	0	
MS VERONA	76	62	79	56	69	-	0.12	-	0.06	16.00	-	24.32	-	79	67	0	0	4	0	
MS VICKSBURG X	79	63	85	58	71	-3	3.63	2.41	2.23	18.29	112	29.47	108	-	-	0	0	4	2	
MS YAZOO CITY X	81	62	85	53	71	-3	0.24	-0.99	0.14	10.05	58	19.05	67	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MS STONEVILLE X	79	61	85	57	70	-1	0.08	-0.98	0.06	8.60	55	17.65	68	82	71	0	0	2	0	
MO DELTA	74	55	81	47	64	-5	0.06	-1.06	0.04	11.02	76	14.65	67	75	61	0	0	2	0	
MO STEELE	76	59	81	52	67	-3	0.58	-0.47	0.34	18.65	129	26.01	118	75	65	0	0	3	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	74	56	82	49	65	-5	0.08	-0.83	0.06	9.11	69	14.32	74	71	63	0	0	2	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	74	58	79	52	66	-4	0.23	-0.59	0.13	12.60	88	19.35	90	80	66	0	0	2	0	
MO CLARKTON	75	56	82	49	66	-4	0.27	-0.64	0.22	12.15	92	18.09	93	75	63	0	0	2	0	
MO CARDWELL	76	58	82	53	67	-4	0.16	-0.87	0.10	17.51	117	24.20	109	75	64	0	0	3	0	
MO CHARLESTON	74	56	79	49	65	-3	0.13	-0.67	0.12	11.03	80	16.86	82	74	65	0	0	2	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	74	58	79	52	67	-3	0.24	-0.58	0.15	11.28	79	17.62	82	78	64	0	0	2	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Below-normal temperatures and northerly winds prevailed throughout the Delta. Crop development slowed on sandier soils, but because of adequate solar radiation, growth did not slow as much for crops on heavier, darker soils. Sunshine, low humidity, and breezy conditions helped to dry soils. In the northern Delta, planting and other fieldwork resumed in some fields for the first time in several weeks. Crop progress in the northern Delta is behind schedule, and some replanting will be required. In the southern Delta, crop progress is ahead of normal and most fields have been plowed or treated for weed infestations. Some fields were treated for insect damage. Some southern Delta corn began to tassel, and much of the winter wheat was amber and maturing.

Correction: For the week ending May 17, the weekly precipitation total for Lyon was 6.12 inches, not 3.24 inches as printed.

Large Temperature Contrasts in the West, May 16-24, 2003

Western temperatures recently swung from daily-record low levels to daily-record high values in a short period of time. More than six dozen record lows were set or tied from May 16-20, mostly across the interior Northwest, followed by a similar number of record highs from May 21-24, mainly in the Intermountain West and Southwest. Many more record highs were noted across the West after May 24 due the persistence of a strong, upper-level ridge.

Location

Wells, NV

Recent Daily Records / Dates

Lows: 19°F on May 18 and 13°F on May 19

Highs: 94°F on May 23 and 92°F on May 24

All-Time May Records / Dates

Low: 9°F on May 5, 1961

High: (previously) 93°F on May 31, 2002

Pocatello, ID

Lows: 29°F on May 18 and 23°F on May 19, 20

High: 89°F on May 24

Low: 20°F on May 1, 1972, and May 9, 2002

High: 93°F on May 19, 1954

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2003

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

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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	75	62	80	55	69	-2	3.70	2.62	2.27	26.02	179	34.04	141	99	71	0	0	5	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	74	61	77	56	67	-3	1.50	0.29	0.78	15.40	101	24.68	96	89	73	0	0	4	2
AL MOBILE	84	67	86	60	75	0	8.85	7.43	6.30	17.31	102	23.44	84	92	69	0	0	4	3
AL MONTGOMERY	81	64	85	57	73	-1	1.61	0.70	0.74	14.77	106	19.56	80	99	70	0	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	60	39	64	35	50	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.14	70	2.29	75	74	46	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	31	26	34	18	28	4	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.40	174	0.60	130	94	88	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	56	38	59	34	47	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.33	40	1.40	80	70	46	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	60	40	67	33	50	1	0.45	-0.32	0.19	6.96	76	14.08	79	92	68	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	53	41	60	31	47	2	0.39	-1.04	0.38	10.92	70	34.37	117	75	54	0	1	2	0
AK NOME	40	31	43	27	36	-4	0.03	-0.13	0.03	1.95	111	3.26	95	88	74	0	4	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	40	80	35	59	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.62	36	4.51	49	53	13	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	103	76	107	71	90	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.67	48	4.41	147	23	11	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	99	68	101	62	84	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	44	1.65	53	26	15	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	102	72	107	69	87	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	67	1.35	132	37	19	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	59	86	54	69	-2	0.29	-0.94	0.17	7.16	60	10.87	65	98	58	0	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	78	59	83	54	69	-3	0.47	-0.61	0.39	9.08	63	14.80	70	99	65	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	62	101	53	77	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.72	86	3.37	77	55	34	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	92	60	100	52	76	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	4.14	129	5.79	77	64	34	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	56	73	53	62	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	3.23	102	8.05	87	93	73	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	89	61	98	49	75	7	0.00	-0.37	0.00	8.85	100	17.86	86	55	39	4	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	88	55	95	48	71	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	5.58	133	8.25	71	83	30	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	68	59	76	57	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	3.10	100	7.98	108	91	77	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	51	81	48	61	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	6.24	133	10.15	77	85	59	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	55	97	47	72	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.13	87	4.81	55	67	37	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	37	81	32	57	5	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.86	59	1.15	60	74	22	0	1	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	72	43	84	36	58	2	0.30	-0.26	0.13	2.79	63	3.38	67	88	31	0	0	4	0
CO DENVER INTL	71	47	79	39	59	2	0.09	-0.56	0.09	7.15	178	7.65	171	86	41	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	82	53	91	46	68	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.14	82	3.29	89	41	27	2	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	81	48	90	42	64	3	0.03	-0.30	0.02	3.88	117	4.70	120	79	41	1	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	63	48	76	42	56	-5	0.66	-0.25	0.28	9.65	86	15.20	85	85	58	0	0	4	0
CT HARTFORD	66	45	83	34	56	-6	0.75	-0.24	0.26	8.41	76	13.96	78	87	59	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	64	52	74	45	58	-9	1.19	0.31	0.68	11.05	119	18.90	125	94	71	0	0	5	1
DE WILMINGTON	63	48	74	39	56	-8	0.66	-0.28	0.41	9.20	87	16.24	97	95	60	0	0	4	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	70	88	66	78	2	0.83	0.00	0.70	12.34	144	18.02	125	91	57	0	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	67	89	63	75	0	2.27	1.45	2.13	15.94	167	20.68	126	96	63	0	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	87	77	88	72	82	1	1.96	1.09	1.20	10.29	163	12.08	120	83	67	0	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	88	75	89	72	81	1	4.01	2.61	1.49	11.58	120	12.85	94	88	61	0	0	5	3
FL ORLANDO	88	70	94	67	79	1	2.26	1.30	1.89	12.05	143	14.41	109	96	55	2	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	83	69	85	65	76	0	5.35	4.28	3.51	15.98	119	21.88	93	93	65	0	0	5	3
FL TALLAHASSEE	81	65	91	60	73	-3	0.17	-1.07	0.13	10.19	75	17.37	74	93	70	1	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	87	71	91	69	79	0	1.93	1.21	1.03	10.70	164	13.72	120	91	57	2	0	4	2
FL WEST PALM	87	74	89	70	80	1	6.97	5.63	5.49	18.26	165	20.19	116	90	69	0	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	70	59	80	56	65	-5	3.21	2.31	2.15	14.98	133	21.26	105	96	81	0	0	4	3
GA ATLANTA	72	60	79	57	66	-5	2.48	1.59	0.83	20.26	168	25.80	119	94	77	0	0	4	3
GA AUGUSTA	76	61	82	57	68	-4	3.56	2.82	1.73	19.04	196	24.76	135	94	77	0	0	4	2
GA COLUMBUS	79	64	86	63	72	-2	3.34	2.53	2.16	15.90	128	23.72	110	98	64	0	0	5	2
GA MACON	80	63	90	60	72	0	2.73	2.05	1.81	18.23	178	24.86	126	95	64	1	0	6	1
GA SAVANNAH	80	64	84	62	72	-2	1.91	1.04	1.26	17.53	185	21.60	132	10	68	0	0	3	2
HI HILO	81	67	82	64	74	0	1.17	-0.48	0.43	20.45	61	27.15	52	88	75	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	86	73	87	72	80	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.89	81	5.20	60	69	60	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	85	67	85	63	76	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.03	22	8.79	82	79	66	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	83	73	84	72	78	2	0.20	-0.42	0.11	11.21	127	17.72	106	75	67	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	78	47	97	32	62	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	4.25	116	6.74	109	61	31	2	1	0	0
ID LEWISTON	74	47	93	37	61	1	0.15	-0.20	0.15	5.45	152	9.14	161	83	56	1	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	74	35	89	23	55	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.71	73	4.13	70	71	26	0	2	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	46	74	39	56	-4	0.07	-0.67	0.07	10.91	123	11.46	94	80	50	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	70	48	80	42	59	-4	0.30	-0.67	0.15	10.46	106	11.36	87	88	54	0	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	69	50	77	42	60	-4	0.16	-0.77	0.09	8.48	88	10.07	79	94	58	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	68	47	74	40	58	-3	0.51	-0.40	0.28	6.85	76	7.35	63	80	50	0	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	71	50	77	43	60	-5	0.35	-0.58	0.29	7.66	80	9.55	73	87	53	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	54	79	47	63	-4	0.31	-0.81	0.15	11.98	95	18.04	97	89	66	0	0	4	0
IN FORT WAYNE	66	47	72	40	56	-6	0.46	-0.38	0.46	11.38	124	14.07	107	90	60	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	69	51	75	41	60	-4	0.06	-0.93	0.05	11.59	112	16.30	107	89	56	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	66	45	72	37	55	-6	0.57	-0.21	0.51	10.60	116	12.73	95	87	63	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	70	49	78	43	59	-6	0.21	-0.78	0.19	8.57	87	10.23	80	89	45	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	68	47	75	40	57	-6	0.20	-0.68	0.17	7.19	87	8.09	78	88	53	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	70	51	76	45	60	-4	0.08	-0.89	0.08	12.33	138	14.49	130	83	55	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	67	45	74	37	56	-5	0.11	-0.83	0.10	7.24	79	7.91	67	85	53	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	69	46	81	35	57	-6	0.41	-0.46	0.17	8.41	111	9.59	109	87	56	0	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	71	46	81	39	58	-4	0.15	-0.81	0.15	10.59	126	11.44	111	80	46	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	71	51	80	43	61	-4	2.29	1.29	0.90	8.72	110	9.93	106	87	64	0	0	5	2
KS DODGE CITY	74	51	81	42	62	-4	0.01	-0.69	0.01	6.72	106	8.09	107	92	57	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	72	46	85	35	59	-1	0.04	-0.80	0.02	4.72	90	5.57	91	95	59	0	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	72	51	79	44	62	-4	0.46	-0.70	0.35	10.49	113	12.37	108	95	61	0	0	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2003

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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	73	54	79	49	64	-3	1.51	0.50	0.83	10.60	127	12.66	124	90	66	0	0	4	1
KY JACKSON	69	55	78	50	62	-3	0.31	-0.89	0.17	11.21	93	21.19	110	98	71	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	70	54	79	44	62	-3	0.83	-0.27	0.67	14.37	123	20.16	110	91	69	0	0	3	1
KY LOUISVILLE	73	56	80	50	64	-3	0.28	-0.83	0.24	13.98	115	19.24	103	90	61	0	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	74	55	78	48	65	-2	0.21	-0.80	0.13	12.88	99	20.63	101	95	57	0	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	86	65	90	59	76	1	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.67	38	13.45	52	94	48	1	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	66	93	60	78	2	0.00	-1.46	0.00	4.88	42	11.44	56	92	47	2	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	86	71	89	69	79	2	2.89	1.85	1.54	13.52	99	18.28	73	86	67	0	0	4	2
LA SHREVEPORT	83	61	88	56	72	-2	0.04	-1.15	0.03	6.07	48	14.17	66	92	55	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	72	43	86	37	57	3	0.02	-0.73	0.02	5.68	74	9.77	77	77	35	0	0	1	0
ME PORTLAND	65	45	80	35	55	0	0.58	-0.24	0.32	7.90	70	12.38	67	90	53	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	63	48	74	39	56	-8	1.47	0.56	1.10	11.12	113	20.42	125	95	75	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	64	48	82	39	56	-4	0.61	-0.11	0.32	9.16	92	15.06	88	86	54	0	0	4	0
MA WORCESTER	62	47	80	42	55	-3	0.66	-0.33	0.24	9.05	79	15.84	85	92	61	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	60	40	68	30	50	-4	1.77	1.19	0.80	6.44	101	6.94	73	96	52	0	1	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	65	45	73	36	55	-5	0.33	-0.40	0.20	9.45	110	10.96	90	93	57	0	0	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	65	38	75	29	52	-4	0.69	0.10	0.50	6.51	105	6.86	76	82	50	0	2	2	1
MI LANSING	66	41	74	33	54	-5	0.07	-0.53	0.04	6.93	94	7.49	72	90	61	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	67	46	74	36	56	-2	0.09	-0.57	0.06	6.48	86	7.00	62	83	55	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	65	40	80	27	52	-5	0.39	-0.11	0.16	6.85	108	7.55	68	96	46	0	2	4	0
MN DULUTH	60	38	68	35	49	-5	2.05	1.34	1.85	6.31	107	6.74	86	85	58	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	64	39	72	33	52	-3	0.69	0.06	0.32	1.98	49	2.17	39	88	44	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	65	47	76	41	56	-5	1.29	0.51	0.94	9.77	151	10.54	127	86	60	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	66	44	75	37	55	-4	0.08	-0.72	0.07	9.48	126	10.45	113	85	50	0	0	2	0
MS ST. CLOUD	65	43	75	37	54	-4	1.12	0.39	1.05	9.81	174	10.57	151	88	43	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	81	62	85	55	72	-1	0.95	-0.06	0.90	20.10	129	30.53	118	97	57	0	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	77	64	81	55	71	-2	0.92	-0.12	0.64	15.63	95	23.99	87	92	75	0	0	3	1
MS TUPELO	76	61	79	54	69	-2	0.18	-1.17	0.16	18.92	121	28.16	110	94	69	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	70	52	77	44	61	-4	0.48	-0.61	0.22	12.03	108	14.30	95	90	60	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	70	52	78	44	61	-5	0.60	-0.64	0.44	8.48	85	9.70	78	92	62	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	72	55	81	49	63	-5	0.64	-0.28	0.53	10.49	100	13.43	90	96	65	0	0	4	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	51	79	46	62	-4	0.07	-0.97	0.04	10.08	87	14.13	89	92	59	0	0	4	0
MT BILLINGS	66	43	80	32	54	-3	0.13	-0.43	0.13	3.93	83	5.14	84	78	38	0	1	1	0
MT BUTTE	62	33	81	22	47	-2	0.01	-0.48	0.01	3.71	113	5.26	123	85	25	0	3	1	0
MT GLASGOW	67	41	80	29	54	-3	0.05	-0.37	0.05	3.34	139	3.74	124	76	38	0	2	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	63	40	81	30	52	-1	0.50	-0.10	0.45	4.28	100	5.01	92	83	38	0	2	3	0
MT HAVRE	67	40	83	32	54	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.68	128	4.04	109	80	40	0	2	0	0
MT KALISPELL	64	40	86	30	52	0	0.20	-0.28	0.20	3.79	100	4.86	76	90	59	0	3	1	0
MT MISSOULA	68	39	89	27	53	-1	0.06	-0.40	0.03	4.69	135	7.33	138	88	48	0	2	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	69	49	75	39	59	-3	0.42	-0.54	0.19	6.98	91	8.62	97	91	65	0	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	70	47	81	36	58	-6	1.08	0.10	1.01	6.86	82	8.89	92	89	61	0	0	3	1
NE NORFOLK	69	46	82	35	57	-5	0.70	-0.23	0.28	7.89	106	9.01	103	93	55	0	0	5	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	69	44	75	31	57	-3	0.47	-0.30	0.44	7.18	126	8.02	121	90	50	0	1	3	0
NE OMAHA	69	49	80	38	59	-5	0.89	-0.13	0.73	8.56	102	10.23	102	92	62	0	0	2	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	71	43	80	27	57	-2	0.21	-0.42	0.12	3.85	78	4.56	75	92	53	0	1	3	0
NE VALENTINE	69	43	76	24	56	-3	0.78	0.04	0.71	6.57	119	7.15	114	85	50	0	1	3	1
NV ELY	75	33	84	25	54	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.93	135	4.63	105	64	21	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	96	70	101	67	83	6	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.72	80	2.85	131	22	17	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	83	48	92	38	66	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.18	72	1.57	42	44	19	3	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	79	37	93	25	58	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.85	75	3.74	95	63	23	3	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	68	43	86	30	55	-3	0.56	-0.18	0.23	9.37	108	15.28	109	99	51	0	1	3	0
NJ NEWARK	64	50	78	43	57	-7	0.63	-0.37	0.30	7.63	66	14.49	78	85	66	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	58	90	49	71	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.46	96	2.48	101	45	18	1	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	69	46	81	41	57	-3	0.28	-0.55	0.17	8.19	90	13.80	100	89	50	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	63	45	74	40	54	-4	1.78	1.00	1.32	7.87	86	12.60	89	82	58	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	68	47	78	39	57	-2	0.97	0.20	0.60	8.01	94	12.98	92	85	41	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	67	46	77	42	56	-3	1.05	0.41	0.60	6.90	93	10.89	93	85	55	0	0	2	1
NY SYRACUSE	69	45	80	37	57	-2	1.76	1.02	1.19	9.91	110	13.95	102	91	45	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	65	55	72	52	60	-3	1.91	0.86	1.09	17.66	156	23.31	121	95	80	0	0	6	1
NC CHARLOTTE	67	57	76	53	62	-8	5.85	5.00	3.51	24.38	242	29.96	170	99	84	0	0	6	2
NC GREENSBORO	64	54	75	50	59	-8	2.58	1.70	1.50	17.71	171	24.98	147	99	83	0	0	5	2
NC HATTERAS	69	59	75	55	64	-5	1.35	0.41	0.52	18.49	166	24.04	115	97	74	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	69	56	78	51	62	-6	2.36	1.48	1.41	12.77	132	19.30	112	98	84	0	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	75	59	80	55	67	-4	3.33	2.28	2.70	16.84	161	22.56	121	10	65	0	0	3	2
ND BISMARCK	65	41	74	30	53	-5	1.31	0.80	0.80	5.84	149	6.34	130	90	55	0	1	5	1
ND DICKINSON	63	37	72	24	50	-6	0.40	-0.13	0.15	5.15	127	5.30	110	90	41	0	2	4	0
ND FARGO	66	45	75	35	56	-3	0.70	0.06	0.39	6.09	140	6.55	115	91	47	0	0	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	63	41	72	30	52	-7	1.33	0.80	0.90	4.63	127	5.03	102	94	49	0	1	4	1
ND JAMESTOWN	64	42	72	31	53	-6	0.75	0.23	0.69	6.94	182	7.09	143	93	52	0	1	2	1
ND WILLISTON	67	35	78	24	51	-5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.71	182	6.67	164	84	44	0	3	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	63	45	75	40	54	-7	1.59	0.71	1.11	12.16	127	15.87	110	90	67	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	70	52	77	40	61	-4	0.32	-0.74	0.31	10.83	96	16.08	95	91	66	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	65	47	76	43	56	-4	1.13	0.35	0.96	9.45	106	14.17	103	86	58	0	0	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	68	50	77	42	59	-5	1.08	0.20	1.07	9.71	107	14.33	104	85	64	0	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	67	49	75	41	58	-5	0.46	-0.47	0.29	9.79	94	13.09	85	88	60	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	64	44	75	37	54	-6	0.48	-0.52	0.47	8.59	79	11.87	76	94	60	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 24, 2003

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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	65	47	72	40	56	-5	0.07	-0.63	0.07	9.16	112	12.32	103	87	58	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	62	45	75	39	54	-5	2.04	1.27	1.16	9.40	104	13.33	99	95	68	0	0	2	2
	OKLAHOMA CITY	77	55	87	53	66	-4	0.39	-0.92	0.19	4.89	49	5.76	45	97	57	0	0	5	0
	TULSA	78	57	86	53	68	-3	1.56	0.13	1.14	10.70	88	12.62	80	93	68	0	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	64	47	73	36	56	3	0.24	-0.45	0.10	21.62	146	39.13	121	96	74	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	73	35	86	19	54	2	0.03	-0.20	0.03	3.35	118	4.70	91	79	34	0	3	1	0
	EUGENE	72	43	81	32	58	2	0.05	-0.51	0.05	12.39	107	21.85	86	95	66	0	1	1	0
	MEDFORD	80	45	93	32	62	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	6.98	171	11.20	129	82	30	1	1	0	0
	PENDLETON	75	46	86	31	60	1	0.11	-0.16	0.11	3.62	109	7.61	127	75	42	0	1	1	0
	PORTLAND	73	49	87	38	61	3	0.03	-0.49	0.03	11.73	143	22.09	127	89	60	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	73	46	85	34	59	2	0.06	-0.38	0.05	12.19	142	22.35	115	95	63	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	65	47	79	36	56	-5	0.61	-0.41	0.20	7.22	69	11.73	70	92	75	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	63	47	77	39	55	-5	1.76	1.00	1.28	9.08	102	14.97	109	81	61	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	63	49	74	41	56	-8	0.91	-0.05	0.38	10.39	107	16.93	109	98	64	0	0	5	0
	PHILADELPHIA	66	51	79	43	58	-7	0.66	-0.21	0.41	8.14	79	15.11	91	85	70	0	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	66	47	75	43	56	-6	1.83	0.95	1.04	9.00	100	14.02	100	94	53	0	0	4	2
	WILKES-BARRE	66	46	77	38	56	-5	0.55	-0.28	0.17	5.81	66	8.84	66	93	54	0	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	66	46	75	39	56	-5	1.47	0.62	0.92	9.22	97	14.23	95	93	60	0	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	64	45	81	36	55	-5	0.69	-0.11	0.23	11.02	97	16.82	88	85	57	0	0	4	0
SC	BEAUFORT	78	65	81	60	72	-2	2.12	1.36	1.71	9.71	112	13.74	87	10	65	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	78	63	81	59	71	-2	2.90	1.99	1.40	17.01	183	20.50	125	97	68	0	0	5	3
	COLUMBIA	74	61	80	57	67	-6	1.59	0.82	1.37	17.85	183	22.81	125	99	83	0	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	68	57	79	53	63	-6	3.65	2.58	3.24	21.44	174	27.39	131	98	78	0	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	68	43	73	32	56	-4	0.25	-0.40	0.17	5.28	104	5.97	99	87	48	0	1	3	0
	HURON	70	44	77	31	57	-3	0.25	-0.45	0.12	4.54	74	5.80	80	92	42	0	1	3	0
	RAPID CITY	67	41	77	25	54	-3	0.09	-0.60	0.09	4.49	89	5.03	85	85	43	0	1	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	68	44	78	35	56	-4	0.29	-0.50	0.20	6.54	94	7.49	94	89	56	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	74	54	77	51	64	0	0.78	-0.21	0.61	14.19	136	22.98	132	95	59	0	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	74	60	79	54	67	-2	2.29	1.32	0.98	18.12	132	28.53	119	92	73	0	0	5	2
	KNOXVILLE	76	60	81	56	68	1	0.66	-0.40	0.54	15.84	124	27.72	130	93	66	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	78	60	81	56	69	-3	0.19	-0.90	0.12	17.58	114	26.70	111	94	63	0	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	72	58	78	52	65	-4	0.27	-0.91	0.13	14.53	115	24.57	121	93	68	0	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	83	59	100	51	71	-3	0.83	0.14	0.48	1.89	37	3.03	42	90	59	3	0	3	0
	AMARILLO	83	53	99	47	68	1	1.43	0.80	1.04	2.57	61	2.81	52	83	36	1	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	89	63	96	60	76	0	0.00	-1.21	0.00	1.15	14	6.71	55	85	53	4	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	90	67	93	63	78	1	0.00	-1.41	0.00	3.31	28	10.73	51	95	46	3	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	73	92	69	82	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.94	20	2.20	30	94	61	6	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	69	91	66	79	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.43	23	3.79	39	94	59	4	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	93	71	103	63	82	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.80	18	1.57	26	78	52	4	0	0	0
	EL PASO	92	62	99	53	77	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.22	31	1.59	103	48	20	5	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	83	62	93	57	73	-1	0.65	-0.55	0.60	3.72	36	7.02	48	95	60	2	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	86	73	91	70	79	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.80	22	4.69	32	91	64	1	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	91	68	95	64	80	3	0.00	-1.23	0.00	4.59	43	10.75	62	91	50	4	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	83	57	103	49	70	-1	1.25	0.70	0.66	2.59	70	2.69	55	82	52	2	0	3	2
	MIDLAND	89	60	105	50	74	0	1.88	1.47	1.86	2.06	83	3.05	85	79	51	4	0	3	1
	SAN ANGELO	86	61	105	54	74	0	0.06	-0.67	0.05	1.40	29	3.28	48	83	58	4	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	67	98	63	79	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.00	13	4.14	36	89	45	4	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	93	66	96	64	80	2	0.01	-1.21	0.01	1.42	16	5.11	38	93	53	6	0	1	0
	WACO	85	63	93	59	74	-1	0.21	-0.80	0.16	4.17	47	7.32	55	93	63	3	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	81	59	99	53	70	-3	1.75	0.81	1.39	4.59	59	5.50	53	92	66	2	0	3	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	77	47	93	35	62	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.97	88	6.66	80	55	17	2	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	71	45	82	37	58	0	0.30	-0.44	0.16	7.06	91	9.04	78	85	39	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	63	52	73	46	57	-8	2.39	1.46	1.38	15.17	145	22.44	131	97	77	0	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	66	56	81	52	61	-7	2.77	1.92	0.94	12.75	124	20.33	116	95	78	0	0	5	3
	RICHMOND	65	53	75	47	59	-8	2.44	1.53	1.05	14.18	138	20.55	122	96	86	0	0	5	2
	ROANOKE	64	53	74	50	58	-7	3.00	2.04	1.49	16.96	158	24.21	142	98	83	0	0	5	2
WA	WASH/DULLES	64	50	75	42	57	-7	2.31	1.32	1.06	13.75	139	21.57	137	97	83	0	0	5	2
	OLYMPIA	68	45	79	28	57	3	0.04	-0.43	0.02	13.53	127	25.31	104	91	67	0	1	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	60	45	69	34	52	0	0.71	-0.46	0.24	27.45	120	44.64	91	97	78	0	0	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	49	76	37	57	0	0.11	-0.25	0.06	10.17	132	19.92	117	88	69	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	68	42	91	31	55	-1	0.12	-0.24	0.08	3.92	98	7.83	107	83	37	1	2	2	0
	YAKIMA	75	42	87	31	59	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.77	114	4.26	121	76	40	0	1	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	62	49	70	47	56	-5	1.07	0.08	0.56	11.16	107	18.01	108	92	77	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	69	52	75	48	60	-4	0.78	-0.21	0.68	8.96	86	18.23	108	96	66	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	67	46	74	41	57	-2	1.06	-0.04	0.63	11.07	100	17.64	100	99	61	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	69	54	79	47	62	-3	0.65	-0.37	0.43	14.35	136	21.54	128	94	66	0	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	41	78	32	55	-5	0.27	-0.59	0.15	9.67	129	10.63	114	95	38	0	1	4	0
	GREEN BAY	65	42	70	34	54	-4	0.15	-0.48	0.15	7.08	107	8.22	93	95	50	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	69	44	77	34	57	-5	0.15	-0.59	0.15	8.75	110	9.84	97	87	38	0	0	1	0
	MADISON	67	42	72	34	54	-6	0.26	-0.46	0.18	7.91	98	8.76	83	84	50	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	60	45	64	38	52	-6	0.19	-0.45	0.10	7.33	84	8.12	67	81	62	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	72	34	86	24	53	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.98	70	3.60	66	81	31	0	3	0	0
	CHEYENNE	65	41	75	33	53	0	0.29	-0.28	0.27	4.01	90	4.31	80	82	47	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	70	39	83	28	55	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.16	61	4.57	73	66	40	0	2	0	0
	SHERIDAN	65	37	77	26	51	-3	0.15	-0.40	0.15	5.02	110	6.19	105</						

National Agricultural Summary

May 19 - 25, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer weather returned in the Pacific Northwest and benefited winter wheat development. Above-normal temperatures prevailed in California's Central Valley which, along with the dry weather, accelerated rice and cotton progress. Subsoil moisture conditions remained very dry in the central and northern Rockies, with minimal rainfall recorded. Hot, dry weather increased irrigation demands in the Southwest as dry conditions persisted in a band from southern California to the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles. Temperatures on the southern Great Plains reached as high as 100 degrees F and further depleted topsoil moisture. Mid-week showers helped to alleviate the dry conditions but warm, dry weather returned by week's end. The central Great Plains received showers and daily average temperatures were about normal, favoring winter wheat

development and crop emergence. Cool weather and scattered frosts in the northern Great Plains slowed winter wheat development and the emergence of small grains, with frost reaching as far south as western Nebraska. Scattered showers in the Corn Belt caused some fieldwork delays, but growers gradually accelerated corn and soybean planting as local conditions allowed, particularly in Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana. Continued wet conditions slowed fieldwork across a wide swath of the interior South, from the northern Delta, to the Tennessee Valley, to the Atlantic Coastal Plains. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions persisted across the western Gulf Coast. In the Northeast, cool conditions and shower activity limited Pennsylvania and New York growers' progress.

Corn: Planting was 88 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 3 points behind the 5-year average. The crop was 64 percent emerged, 13 points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Ohio, continued wet fields and scattered showers slowed planting progress to only 2 points. Under drier conditions in Michigan, producers planted 31 percent of their crop, but remained 13 points behind their 5-year average pace. With adequate soil moisture and minimal rainfall, planting progressed 15 points in Iowa, 14 points in Nebraska, and 12 points in both Illinois and Indiana. In other areas, rain limited fieldwork and planting progress in Minnesota, Tennessee and North Carolina. Progress in South Dakota and North Dakota advanced 19 and 17 points, respectively. Colorado growers took advantage of dry weather to plant 16 percent of their crop. Emergence gained momentum in most areas, but especially in Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, all of which showed gains of at least 28 points. However, emergence lagged well behind the 5-year average in Michigan, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: Planting was 50 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 12 points behind normal for this date. The crop was 17 percent emerged, 3 points ahead of last year but 16 points behind the 5-year average. Each of the 18 major producing States was behind their 5-year average planting pace. Planting progress was more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Heavy rainfall across the Southeast limited planting progress to 6 points or less in most States. With drier conditions, planting in Iowa surged 45 points, but remained 9 points behind the 5-year average pace. Illinois planting advanced 36 points during the week, running 4 points behind the 5-year average pace. Planting increased 32 points in South Dakota and 30 points in North Dakota. Fields slowly emerged across the Corn Belt, but all States in this area were still behind normal progress. Most states remained significantly behind their 5-year average emergence pace, with only Arkansas and Mississippi ahead of their average.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-six percent of the Nation's winter wheat was headed, 3 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 1 point

behind the 5-year average. Development accelerated in the Corn Belt and yielded double-digit increases in the percent headed during the week for Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio. Kansas made good progress and remained ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Fields developed slower than normal due to cool temperatures across the northern Great Plains, where only a few fields were headed in Montana and South Dakota. Eleven of the 18 major-producing States were behind their 5-year average pace, with Michigan significantly behind by 25 points.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 70 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Only Oklahoma was at or above their 5-year average planting pace, with a 15 point planting increase this week. Growers in Missouri worked around scattered showers to boost planting by 28 points. Despite generally rainy conditions, planting advanced by 27 points in South Carolina, 14 points in North Carolina, 13 points in Georgia, and 11 points in Virginia. Progress stepped-up by 15 points in Louisiana and 13 points in Texas. Progress was only slightly slower in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee. California planting progress remained slightly behind average, but increased 8 points under warmer, drier conditions.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 40 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Of the 12 major-producing States, only Arkansas, Colorado, and South Dakota were ahead of their 5-year average pace. Planting accelerated with double-digit increases in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota. Nebraska planting increased 9 points, but remained 32 points behind the 5-year average pace. Illinois was 30 points behind average with minimal activity this week.

Rice: Ninety percent of the crop had been planted, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. The crop was 81 percent emerged, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Warm, dry conditions in California allowed planting to advance 30 points during the week, but still remained 18 points behind the normal pace. Planting neared

completion in the Delta, but progress was slowed by heavy rainfall in many areas. Warm weather promoted emergence in California, but lagged behind both last year and the average pace.

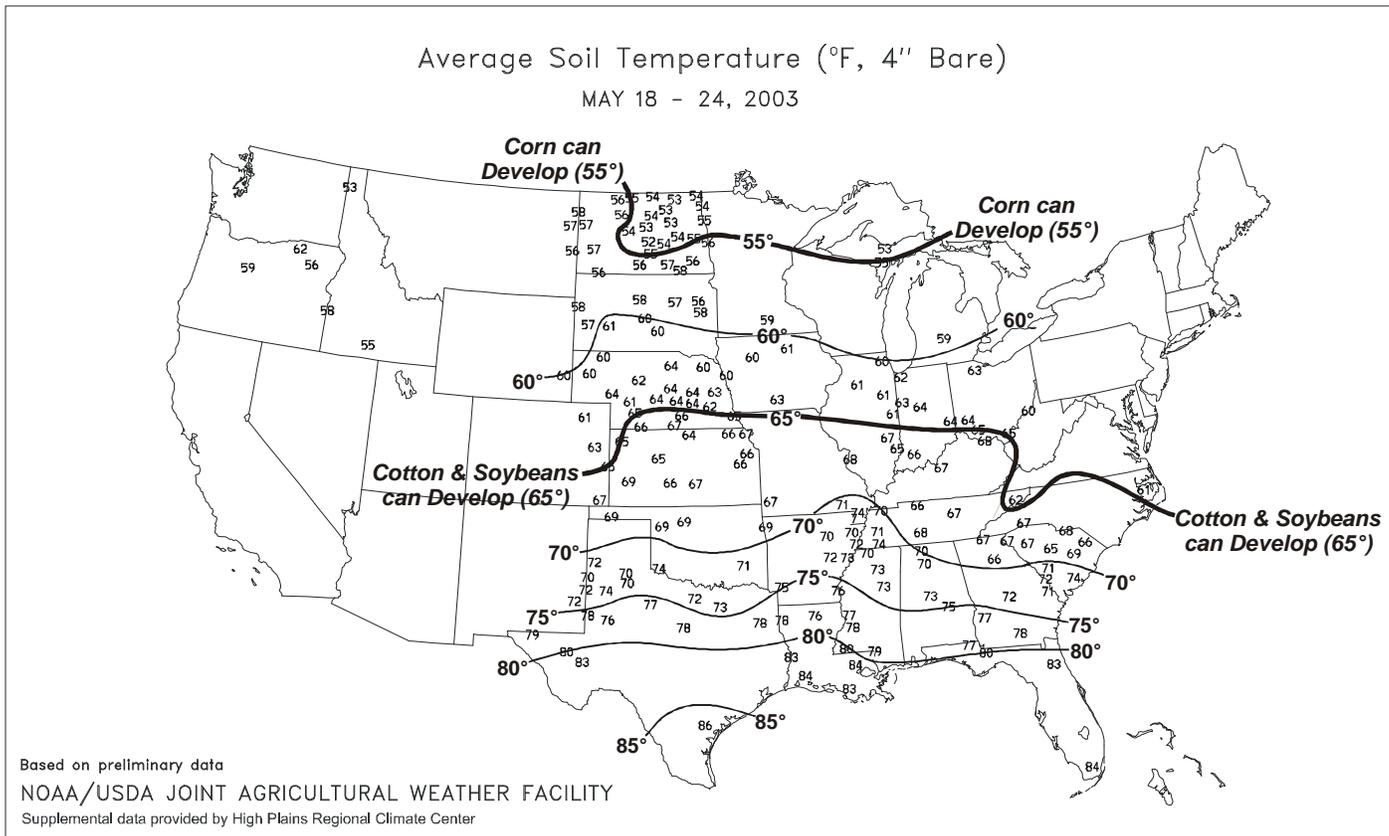
Small grains: Spring wheat planting progressed to 90 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was 71 percent emerged, 22 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. With dry but cool weather, North Dakota planting advanced 16 points to 84 percent complete, while Montana rose 15 points to 89 percent complete. Planting was completed in South Dakota and Washington, and virtually complete in Idaho and Minnesota. Emergence increased by 11 points or more in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota despite below-normal temperatures across the northern Great Plains and northern Rockies.

The barley crop was 90 percent seeded, compared with last year's 89 percent and the 5-year average of 88 percent. The crop was 70 percent emerged, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. North Dakota and Montana planting progress advanced 23 points and 15 points, respectively. Planting was completed in Washington and virtually complete in Minnesota. Emergence rose by at least 12 points in all States except Washington.

The oat crop was 94 percent seeded and 82 percent emerged. Planting was ahead of last year's pace of 93 percent seeded and emergence was 13 percentage points ahead of last year. Planting was completed in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota, and virtually complete in Minnesota. North Dakota's planting progress advanced 21 percentage points to 82 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind average. Pennsylvania showed slow progress due to wet conditions. Emergence increased by 20 points during the week in North Dakota and was slightly slower in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Other crops: Peanut planting was 75 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress accelerated by at least 12 points in each of the 7 major-producing States. Florida and Virginia led the way with 25 point increases despite rainy weather conditions. Georgia growers posted a 24 point increase, while planting in Texas rose by 21 points.

Sunflowers planting progressed to 21 percent in the four major-producing States, behind last year's pace by 2 percentage points. Planting was most advanced in North Dakota at 31 percent complete, equal to last year's progress, but 4 points behind their average pace.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2003

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	86	70	92	93
IL	91	79	71	90
IN	73	61	39	84
IA	94	79	97	96
KS	97	90	97	96
KY	84	76	68	88
MI	70	39	69	83
MN	96	91	96	95
MO	91	81	82	88
NE	91	77	96	97
NC	94	92	100	97
ND	85	68	85	80
OH	88	86	42	84
PA	59	55	70	78
SD	88	69	92	84
TN	92	90	98	98
TX	99	98	99	98
WI	73	61	76	85
18 Sts	88	77	82	91
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	35	45	48
IL	57	21	20	61
IN	40	25	17	66
IA	64	19	80	73
KS	40	25	42	57
KY	15	11	14	39
LA	52	39	58	75
MI	34	11	39	58
MN	68	40	78	73
MS	82	78	85	84
MO	40	19	27	46
NE	45	22	68	70
NC	28	18	51	35
ND	48	18	67	56
OH	52	46	18	68
SD	47	15	63	55
TN	14	9	29	33
WI	38	20	57	60
18 Sts	50	25	48	62
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	99	100	99
CO	55	29	55	56
ID	0	0	0	3
IL	91	85	87	93
IN	83	62	74	88
KS	98	88	92	95
MI	2	0	1	27
MO	94	89	93	92
MT	1	1	0	3
NE	34	10	33	45
NC	95	93	100	100
OH	67	17	37	74
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	24	9	32	24
SD	4	1	0	9
TX	97	93	95	95
WA	19	12	22	27
18 Sts	76	68	73	77
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	44	14	56	62
IL	78	61	47	73
IN	57	45	12	65
IA	68	38	72	79
KS	82	62	80	82
KY	76	67	57	76
MI	30	11	17	56
MN	71	34	42	71
MO	78	68	72	75
NE	54	31	68	76
NC	86	72	98	92
ND	50	19	49	48
OH	75	72	19	64
PA	40	30	47	53
SD	38	10	31	50
TN	89	87	92	92
TX	94	88	92	91
WI	33	16	22	55
18 Sts	64	43	51	71
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	28	29	31
IL	14	5	5	35
IN	22	12	4	44
IA	10	2	21	35
KS	15	11	25	37
KY	8	0	6	25
LA	38	33	41	62
MI	7	2	8	29
MN	15	2	8	33
MS	75	70	72	70
MO	16	6	15	26
NE	11	3	23	32
NC	15	5	31	20
ND	12	3	8	17
OH	39	31	6	42
SD	5	1	5	18
TN	5	0	15	19
WI	7	3	12	26
18 Sts	17	9	14	33
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	73	92	91
AZ	86	80	98	97
AR	68	60	90	93
CA	97	89	100	98
GA	75	62	84	79
LA	94	79	94	97
MS	87	*79	91	94
MO	76	48	88	96
NC	80	66	94	90
OK	76	61	72	64
SC	70	43	90	80
TN	46	38	74	89
TX	57	44	64	58
VA	96	85	100	98
14 Sts	70	57	79	77
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2003

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	94	94	92
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	82	61	85	84
OH	100	100	95	99
PA	95	89	93	96
SD	100	98	99	97
WI	96	90	88	96
8 Sts	94	87	93	93
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	91	99	98
MN	88	73	69	81
NE	98	93	99	97
ND	62	42	37	58
OH	100	99	87	96
PA	85	77	84	86
SD	95	88	85	87
WI	75	61	61	87
8 Sts	82	70	69	81
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	87	97	96
MN	99	96	82	82
MT	90	75	87	93
ND	85	62	85	80
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	90	75	89	88
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	69	79	81
MN	83	63	45	66
MT	62	44	46	67
ND	63	38	31	52
WA	96	93	96	97
5 Sts	70	51	50	66
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	93	95	95
CA	65	35	93	83
LA	98	96	99	99
MS	94	89	97	97
MO	85	75	77	93
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	90	83	95	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	87	89	85
CA	30	2	61	48
LA	95	91	95	97
MS	87	81	90	88
MO	75	60	52	72
TX	97	96	99	96
6 Sts	81	72	84	81
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	90	99	98
MN	98	94	86	86
MT	89	74	79	90
ND	84	68	85	83
SD	100	99	100	98
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	90	78	86	88
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	71	91	88
MN	84	70	50	70
MT	58	39	40	63
ND	65	49	37	58
SD	99	93	91	91
WA	97	90	94	97
6 Sts	71	57	49	67
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	92	97	92
CO	32	13	25	28
IL	4	3	5	34
KS	27	15	31	39
LA	83	75	86	92
MO	49	36	34	53
NE	17	8	41	49
NM	9	7	9	15
OK	25	21	35	28
SD	29	15	20	27
TX	59	53	60	62
11 Sts	40	31	43	48
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	76	56	79	86
FL	75	50	74	74
GA	70	46	82	83
NC	84	70	92	85
OK	84	72	78	74
TX	77	56	64	64
VA	85	60	92	93
7 Sts	75	54	78	78
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 25 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	NA	8	NA
KS	8	NA	11	20
ND	31	NA	31	35
SD	7	NA	13	21
4 Sts	21	NA	23	NA
These 4 States planted 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 25, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	30	46	12
CA	0	0	20	70	10
CO	4	7	18	56	15
ID	0	1	8	70	21
IL	1	6	23	59	11
IN	1	3	15	57	24
KS	4	13	27	42	14
MI	1	6	26	55	12
MO	2	6	27	50	15
MT	2	5	21	50	22
NE	0	8	25	49	18
NC	3	11	36	49	1
OH	1	3	16	55	25
OK	3	8	31	45	13
OR	0	12	62	25	1
SD	1	5	21	53	20
TX	20	25	37	15	3
WA	2	5	18	52	23
18 Sts	6	11	28	42	13
Prev Wk	7	12	28	41	12
Prev Yr	17	19	31	29	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	17	61	20
MN	0	1	15	70	14
NE	0	1	12	65	22
ND	0	0	13	76	11
OH	1	5	27	58	9
PA	0	5	25	56	14
SD	0	2	22	60	16
WI	0	2	15	67	16
8 Sts	0	2	17	66	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	32	54	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	30	47	17
CA	5	15	75	5	0
LA	0	1	20	72	7
MS	0	3	17	65	15
MO	0	2	16	78	4
TX	0	0	19	74	7
6 Sts	1	5	33	50	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	7	30	49	12

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 25, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	30	53	14	NH	0	1	7	59	33
AZ	18	35	32	11	4	NJ	0	0	0	100	0
AR	0	4	28	58	10	NM	31	39	29	1	0
CA	0	0	30	60	10	NY	0	0	7	61	32
CO	4	32	38	24	2	NC	0	1	15	66	18
CT	0	0	25	65	10	ND	2	9	36	45	8
DE	0	3	14	60	23	OH	1	3	19	59	18
FL	5	5	30	55	5	OK	2	12	32	46	8
GA	0	3	16	66	15	OR	2	8	40	46	4
ID	0	1	25	57	17	PA	0	6	16	56	22
IL	0	1	14	55	30	RI	0	0	30	70	0
IN	0	2	19	61	18	SC	0	1	6	71	22
IA	0	2	14	60	24	SD	6	17	31	36	10
KS	11	19	36	27	7	TN	0	4	16	61	19
KY	1	2	13	53	31	TX	17	25	38	17	3
LA	6	18	35	37	4	UT	5	15	38	40	2
ME	2	12	26	52	8	VT	0	2	25	57	16
MD	0	2	24	52	22	VA	0	3	19	53	25
MA	0	0	7	42	51	WA	0	1	38	49	12
MI	1	5	20	59	15	WV	0	2	18	70	10
MN	1	5	21	60	13	WI	2	4	23	54	17
MS	0	4	19	65	12	WY	6	17	40	37	0
MO	1	6	25	56	12	48 Sts	5	11	28	44	12
MT	1	12	29	43	15						
NE	6	19	36	32	7	Prev Wk	5	12	29	42	12
NV	1	8	16	40	35	Prev Yr	10	18	30	34	8

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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 28% adequate, 68% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 15% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 14% planted, 34% 2002, 42% avg.; 6% emerged, 21% 2002, 26% avg.; 16% very poor, 45% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Many areas are still too wet for farmers to perform routine farm activities.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Planting continued across the state last week. Temperatures were cooler than normal in Delta Junction, Fairbanks. Small amounts of rain fell but most areas could use more precipitation. Daytime high temperatures were in the fifties and sixties. Lows were in the twenties to mid-thirties. Planting of barley 95% complete statewide, was less than 5% emerged. Planting of oats was 85% complete, was less than 5% emerged. Planting of potatoes was reported as 55% complete. Vegetable crops were being transplanted/seeded. Crop growth was reported as 65% slow, 35% moderate, 5% rapid. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 80% none, 15% light, 5% moderate. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 86% planted, 98% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. With no precipitation reported at any of the 17 reporting stations, Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4. Soil 0% very short, 16% short, 52% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 98% emerged, 93% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 26% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 17% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 89% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 78% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Cotton 51% planted, 61% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Rice 91% planted, 88% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 72% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 97% headed, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Revisions: none CROPS: Producers were at full speed planting rice, cotton, sorghum, early season soybeans. Corn planting is approaching completion. Corn was being fertilized, sprayed for aphids. Herbicides were being sprayed in rice, sorghum fields. Due to heavy rains, some soybeans will need to be replanted once the fields have dried. Wheat fields in the southern portion of the state are being monitored for armyworms, leaf beetles. Strawberry harvest is in full swing. Tomatoes are being staked, tied. Tornadoic weather in the southeastern portion of the state produced hail that severely damaged fruit trees, reduced fruit crops up to 75%. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition with many herds being sprayed for ticks. Cull bulls, cows were being sold, calves were being weaned. Many pastures are being fertilized, being sprayed for weeds. Harvesting hay began last week, but slowed or stopped in most areas due to the heavy rains. Crops are reported to be short due to lack of moisture early in the season.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting continued, but was winding down in many locations. Emerged fields showed generally good stands, but growth remained slow, stunted in several fields due to previously cool weather. Plant stress was reported in some cotton fields, apparently caused by the abrupt temperature change. Irrigation, cultivation, insecticide applications were underway in most cotton fields. Mature grain fields were harvested in several areas, while stubble was windrowed, dried, baled. Unharvested grain fields were maturing, being prepared for harvest. Cutting, harvesting of winter forage was nearing completion.

Fields of alfalfa for hay, seed were thriving in the warm weather. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Field corn for seed, animal feed showed robust growth. Early-planted fields of corn were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. The sugar beet crop exhibited good growth. Cultivation, irrigation of sugar beet fields was underway, with disease control treatments made as necessary. Ground preparation, planting of rice fields continued, with weed treatments made as necessary. Weed problems in rice fields have been more pronounced than in previous years, due to the recent cool temperatures, rainfall. Some early-planted rice fields began to emerge. Sweet potato planting continued. Harvesting of spring potatoes was ongoing. Damage to crops from earlier storms became more evident in apple, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, pluot orchards. Growers reported fruit swell, split in cherry orchards. Harvesting crews in stone fruit orchards picked up the pace as more varieties reached maturity. Varieties harvested included Brooks, Tulare cherries, Poppy apricots, May Fire nectarines, Spring Lady peaches, and Flavorosa pluots. Cultural activities in tree fruit orchards included irrigation, fruit thinning, disease, pest control treatments. Reflector sheets were placed in orchards to enhance fruit color prior to harvest. Bloom was well underway in wine, raisin, and table grape vineyards. Growers cultivated, fertilized, treated vineyards with fungicides, insecticides as necessary. Bloom sprays to improve fruit clusters were applied in many table grape vineyards. Grapevines were piled for burning or recycling in many former vineyards. Mission figs were beginning to develop good color. Bloom continued in pomegranate orchards. Blueberries were picked, packed for commercial sales and farmer's markets in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry harvesting was in full swing due to the warmer weather. Bloom in avocado, olive orchards continued. Foliar nutrient applications were made in some citrus orchards. Growers in a few locations treated their orchards to control insects pests. Severe katydid infestations were reported. New citrus fruit set appeared heavy. Navel orange harvesting continued, but was winding down. Valencia orange harvesting was slowed in some areas due to a lack of adequately sized fruit. Lemon harvesting continued in the Central Valley. Irrigation, treatments to control diseases and insect pests were made in almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards. Almond orchards continued to show steady crop development. Walnut trees finished blooming. Growers were reporting good set in early varieties. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, blight. Warm weather contributed to good development in fields of eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers. High temperatures were causing melons to mature rapidly. Bell pepper planting was underway. Watermelon, honeydew, freezer lima bean planting continued. Planting of fresh market, processing tomato transplants continued. Tomato fields were irrigated, cultivated, and treated to control insect pests and diseases. Worm, weed treatments were applied in some melon fields. Bulb development took place in processing onion, garlic fields. Many fields were being prepared for harvest. Onions harvested for fresh market sales were bagged, drying. Broccoli, lettuce, asparagus harvesting continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, cabbage, carrots, celery, cilantro, fava beans, green beans, green onions, mustard greens, parsley, radicchio, spinach. Cattle continued to ship from foothill pastures in the central and northern parts of the State. Due to rain in April and early May, some cattle in Northern state will not ship for 2 to 4 more weeks. Foothill pastures were dry in most of the central area. Cattle producers report excellent weight gains on stocker cattle. Most lambs have been shipped in Central, Southern state. Spring lambs were still shipping in Northern state. Stock ewes were being grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain, pastures in the central area. A few beehives were moved into vegetable fields in anticipation of bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Top soil 5% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures last week were slightly above normal for the state. The Front Range, eastern plains received several light to locally heavy afternoon rain showers. Spring wheat 100% planted, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 84% emerged, 88% 2002, 84% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Spring barley 82% emerged, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sunflower 2% planted, 8% 2002, N/A avg. Alfalfa 11% 1st cutting, 7% 2002, 8% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 15% planted, 9% 2002, 12% avg.; 2% emerged, 2%

2002, 2% avg. Sugar beets 75% up to stand, 64% 2002, 59% avg.; 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes 93% planted, 92% 2002, 96% avg.; 65% emerged, 33% 2002, 55% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% planted, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 24% emerged, 17% 2002, 8% avg.; 14% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions 2% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 95% 2002, 89% avg.; 69% emerged, 82% 2002, 59% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 31% 2002, 19% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 19% 2002, 19% avg. Barley 12% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 89% headed, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 7% turned, 47% 2002, 40% avg. Winter wheat 9% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent; 64% headed, 91% 2002, 87% avg. Strawberries 91% bloomed, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 21% harvested, 45% 2002, 24% avg. Snap beans 69% planted, 59% 2002, 51% avg. Sweet corn 57% planted, 65% 2002, 60% avg. Green peas 9% harvested, 9% 2002, 6% avg. Watermelons 50% planted, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Cantaloupes 55% planted, 49% 2002, 53% avg. Hay 18% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 25%, 58% 2002, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 20%, 54% 2002, 51% avg. State farmers experienced more rain last week which slowed crop progress. Corn 85% planted, 69% emerged. A small amount of green peas were harvested, hay cuttings are about two weeks behind. Winter wheat 64% headed, in fair to good condition. Barley is almost completely headed, 7% turned.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Short moisture supplies reported for localities scattered from Panhandle to central Peninsula. Temperature average: nearly normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s; several reports of 90s on at least one day. Most nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: about 0.20 at Tallahassee to nearly 7.00 in. West Palm Beach; several localities, especially in Big Bend area recorded no measurable rain. Drier conditions over eastern Panhandle, northern Peninsula increased wild fire danger; crews currently fighting major fire caused by lightning in Everglades south of Tamiami Trail. Surplus moisture supplies exist in some southeastern areas. Peanuts 75% planted, 74% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg. Rains delayed peanut, cotton planting in some Panhandle localities; most planting on schedule. Showers hindered some southern Peninsula vegetable picking; Statewide, most vegetable harvesting on schedule. Vegetables: Cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Vegetable harvesting slowing seasonally for snap beans, cantaloupes, celery, cucumbers, radishes, squash. Hot, humid week with scattered rains, citrus areas. Irrigation continues while trees drop little green fruit they cannot carry next year. Valencia harvest slowing as supplies run low; grapefruit down to last several thousand boxes; Honey tangerine harvest all but complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, pushing, burning dead trees, hedging, topping. Summer fertilizations, sprays active all areas. Resets being planted in large groves with irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed improved following widespread, generally heavy rainfall; permanent pasture grass growing well. North: pasture feed generally fair, rain needed. Central: summer pasture feed fair to excellent. South: pasture feed very poor to excellent; most in fair to good condition. Statewide, cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Soil 4% short, 49% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 2% squaring, 6% 2002, 3% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 1% blooming, 5% 2002, 4% avg. Sorghum 7% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent; 59% planted, 59% 2002, 57% avg. Soybeans 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 11% harvested for grain, 34% 2002, 24% avg. Onions 19% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 76% harvested, 99% 2002, 85% avg. Watermelons 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Apples 7% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 5% fair, 95% good; 10% harvested, 7% 2002, 9% avg. Pecans 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Heavy rains fell over most of the State last week. One to eight inches of rain fell in some areas. Rains made fieldwork impossible. Producers were unable to plant pumpkins, soybeans, other row crops. Quality of hay, wheat continued to decline due to excessive rainfall. In central state, fields flooded, drowned corn, grain sorghum crops. Disease increased in wheat which caused poor grain quality. In the southern part of the State, peanut planting proceeded at an increased pace in order to reach completion before the

crop insurance deadline. Activities: Picking squash, applying insecticides to corn, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: The State experienced generally fair weather during the past week. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with active harvest. New, mature papaya orchards in lower Puna benefitted from the favorable weather, regular spraying. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with warm, sunny weather, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Warm, dry weather conditions speeded small grain, row crop plantings across much of the state. Several areas however experienced frost damage this past week. The majority of the frost damage reported was to small grains. Hay, Roughage Supply 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 91% 2002, 90% avg. Oats 92% planted 87% 2002, 87% avg.; 70% emerged, 69% 2002, 64% avg. Dry Peas 91% planted, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 51% emerged, 85% 2002, 79% avg. Lentils 95% planted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 58% emerged, 69% 2002, 65% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 91% 2002, 90% avg.; 10% emerged, 15% 2002, 19% avg. Dry Beans 40% planted, 31%, 2002, 23% avg.; 10% emerged 16% 2002, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 79% Jointed, 75% 2002, 80% avg.; Boot Stage 23%, 7% 2002, 23% avg. Spring Wheat 20%, Jointed 8%, 2002, 21% avg. Barley 25% Jointed, 7% 2002, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 12%, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, cutting hay, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn average height 5 in., 3 in. 2002, 4 in. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 46% filled, 40% 2002, 50% avg.; Turning yellow 1%, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Oats 12% headed, 12% 2002, 14% avg.; Filled 1%, 6% 2002, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st crop 34%, 15% 2002, 35% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Red clover cut 28%, 10% 2002, 27% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Corn, soybean planting resumed across the state last week as favorable weather prevailed allowing soils to dry. Most farmers progressed well into their soybean planting. But some farmers, primarily in southern states, are considering switching from corn to soybeans since they are faced with foot high weeds in fields too wet to plow. The drier weather has also allowed farmers to cut hay, but due to the cool temperatures the crop has been curing slowly. Farmers will now need to begin monitoring for potato leafhoppers after their first alfalfa hay cutting. The corn crop was rated 70% good or excellent in the first rating this season. Producers noted that stands were good in population but pale in color after several days of cool, cloudy, wet conditions. Frequent rains, heavy dews across southern state this spring continue to have wheat farmers concerned with the rapid development of diseases. Most recently head scab has been noted in varying infestations throughout the region. Farmers noted the first signs of beanleaf beetles, black cutworm moths, European corn borer moths also this past week. Activities: Hauling grain, mowing roadsides, hay fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Farmers were able to resume planting corn, soybeans after the recent dry out conditions. Cool temperatures existed most of the week. Corn, soybean growth, development being delayed by the cool, wet weather conditions. Standing water still exists in some low lying areas of fields. Wet spots in many fields were drying up by the weekend. Corn, soybean planting made progress. Corn planting is 5 days behind average. Soybean planting is 11 days behind average. Good stands in early planted corn fields, except in wet spots. Some replanting has been done in drowned out areas. Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to .63 inches. Spreading of fertilizer, spraying for weeds, insects took place on some fields. Winter wheat 81% good to excellent compared with 57% 2002. Wheat damaged in some fields from wind, water. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving slowing down. Tobacco plants being set. Pastures, forage crops continue to improve and grow. Pastures 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing hay, roadsides, side dressing corn, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. The past week allowed Iowa farmers to nearly complete corn planting as well as almost half the soybean planting.

Corn stand issues have resulted in some replanting. Heavy rains from two weeks ago, cool temperatures last week have caused some crusting and stress on corn, soybean seedlings. Oat 98% emergence, 91% last week, 99% 2002, 1% headed, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Corn 79% planting, percent complete to 94% percent complete. This is slightly behind last year's progress of 97% 5-year average of 96%. Corn emergence 68% slightly behind last year's progress of 72% emergence, behind the 5-year average of 79% emergence. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Soybean planting increased from 19% complete to 64% complete. This is behind last year's progress of 80% complete and three days behind the 5-year average of 73% complete. Soybean emergence 10%, behind last year's progress of 21% emergence, and below the 5-year average of 35% emergence. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 6% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 1.9. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Temperatures averaged 62°, 6° below normal. Rainfall continued to affect planting, setting. Rainfall totaled 0.78 inches statewide. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Dark tobacco was 28% set, 24% 2002, and 44% Avg. Burley tobacco was 24% set, 28% 2002, and 41% Avg. Set tobacco was 5% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. The hay crop 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 9% planted, 14% 2002, and 40% avg. Activities : Cutting hay, equipment maintenance, field preparation where possible. Expected barley, wheat harvest date is June 4th, June 16th, respectively.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 27% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 77% emerged, 63% last week, 82% 2002, 91% avg. Hay 51% 1st cutting, 41% last week, 61% 2002, 64% avg. Sorghum 74% emerged, 60% last week, 77% 2002, 84% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 98% last week, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Corn, sorghum were suffering in many areas due to the dry conditions. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 16% planted, 12% last week, 34% 2002, 35% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 95% turning color, 82% last week, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 15% harvested, 4% last week, 42% 2002, 54% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Corn 79% planted, 92% 2002, 87% avg.; 58% emerged, 74% 2002, 53% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 25% 2002, 23% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 17% 2002, 17% avg. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 12% harvested, 46% 2002, 35% avg. Snap Beans 30% planted, 35% 2002, 43% avg. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 79% 2002, 76% avg. Green peas 16% harvested, 14% 2002, 9% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 95% headed, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 5% turned, 55% 2002, 49% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate. Other Hay 1st cutting% 15%, 47% 2002, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 16%, 64% 2002, 54% avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 60% headed, 99% 2002, 92% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 17%, 60% 2002, 37% avg. Cantaloupes planted 64%, 68% 2002, 74% avg. Watermelons planted 70%, 54% 2002, 63% avg. State farmers experienced cool temperatures, soggy field conditions last week. Corn 80% planted, 58% emerged. A small amount of progress was made for soybeans, sorghum, vegetables. Hay cuttings are behind by two weeks. Winter wheat is in fair to good condition. Barley is 5% turned, in fair to good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 4.0% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 1.0% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 4.0%, 3.0% 2002, 9.0% avg. Asparagus 6 harvested 0%, 40% 2002, 57% avg. Barley 89% planted,

75% 2002, 94% avg. Barley 66% emerged, 43% 2002, 83% avg. Oats 95% planted, 90% 2002, 97% avg.; 83% emerged, 74% 2002, 91% avg. Frost two days last week appeared to have had little impact on crops. Through May 21, latest date for which data available, temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 1° normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.10 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.53 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Wet weather last week did not keep farmers out of field. Soil temperatures have warmed some. In some parts of State, rain slowed down tillage, planting, but warmer temperatures helped pastures. Alfalfa had reached 14 to 24 inches height last week. Alfalfa weevils, potato leafhoppers a concern southeast part of State. The wheat crop has continued to advance. Feeke's growth stage varied between 7 and 8. Some corn still growth stage V1, although fields planted before rainy period had progressed to growth stage V2 with good stands. Early plantings of soybeans had emerged, stands looked good. Oats doing very well, looked excellent. Sugarbeets emerged slowly, stands looked good. The early planted beets had 2 true leaf pairs. Potato planting high gear with majority of crop planted by last week. The crop is emerged some areas. Apple bloom almost complete southwest. Post-bloom drop heavy. Apples petal fall southeast, full bloom on Ridge, west central. Apples northwest nearing full bloom. A few codling moths trapped south. Oriental fruit moth catches high south. Growers southwest anticipate chemical thinning will begin late this week. Apricots sizing well southwest, growers thinning. Bacterial spot observed on some leaves. Peaches shuck split southwest, petal fall southeast, west central. Tart cherries just past full bloom northwest, petal fall west central, out of shuck southwest. Sweet cherries 12 mm southwest, petal fall southeast, west central, northwest. European plums petal fall west central. Pears full bloom west central. Pear drop continued southwest. Blueberries full bloom southwest. Petal fall began some Bluecrop variety fields. Some grape growers southwest pruning to thin potential crop. Grape berry moths flying southwest. Strawberries full bloom south. Spittlebugs observed southwest. Raspberry bloom began on early varieties southwest. Cool temperatures, scattered frost various regions of State affected development of vegetables, but planting continued. Asparagus harvest, although progressing, somewhat limited by cool weather, temperatures have hampered beetle development. Sweet corn emerging but pale due to cold, previously wet weather. Continued planting of tomatoes, peppers, and carrots. Cucumbers inside tunnels have progressed to third to fourth leaf stage. Cantaloup, watermelon transplants being set under tunnels. Onion, celery crops growing well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 99% ground prepared, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 82% ground prepared, 87% 2002, 84% avg. Spring Wheat 4% jointed, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Oats 5% jointed, 0% 2002, 6% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 79% 2002, 76% avg. Sweet corn 45% planted, 53% 2002, 59% avg. Green peas 77% planted, 82% 2002, 84% avg. Canola 85% planted, 61% 2002, NA% avg. Dry Beans 52% planted, 45% 2002, 51% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent Spring Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. State farmers received the chance to get back into the fields this past week. Slight rain showers early in the week did not hinder farmers from continuing planting activities. Dry weather throughout the middle, later parts of the week allowed fields to dry up, farmers to plant crops. The statewide average temperature was 53.7°.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 58% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 87% planted, 91% 2002, 94% avg.; 78% emerged, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% squaring, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Rice 94% planted, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 90% 2002, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 95% planted, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 93% emerged, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 85% 2002, 84% avg.; 75% emerged, 72% 2002, 70% avg.; 2% blooming, 1% 2002, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 30% mature, 37% 2002, 47% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2002, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Hay 80% harvested (cool season), 83% 2002, 79% avg.; 14% harvested (warm season), 12% 2002, 12% avg.; 8% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% planted, 14% 2002, 16% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2002, 88% avg.; 2% poor, 96% fair, 2% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2002, 88% avg.; 2% poor, 96% fair, 2% good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Field conditions improved, farmers were able to move ahead with planting in most of the State although some of the flat, heavier ground has still been difficult to work since the rains of recent weeks. Corn planting ranges from 73% northeast district to virtual completion in the northwest, west-central, southwest, southeast districts. Emergence of corn has been helped by the moist conditions, is ahead of last year, normal in most areas. Sorghum planting ranges from less than 20% in northeast, south-central districts, to 80% southeast district. Soybean planting is most advanced northeast at 70%, while less than 25% is planted in the southern third of the State. Wheat crop most advanced in southeast district with 62% coloring, while little to none coloring in most northern counties. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of cut 40%, 31% 2002, 44% avg. Other hay cut 17%, 3% 2002, 18% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.82 inch, ranging from around 0.34 inch southeast district to over 1 inch in the northwest, north-central, east-central districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus, 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus, 2002 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, and 0% surplus. Barley 90% planted, 87% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 46% avg.; 67% 5-yr avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Condition is surveyed the first week after the crop reaches at least 50% emergence, so no comparison can yet be made to the previous year. Corn 90% planted, 11 points ahead of last year's 79%, ahead of the 5-year average of 81%. Corn emergence is 46% compared to last year's average of 48%, the 5-year average of 56%. Dry beans 79% planted, which is ahead of last year's rating of 63%, the 5-year average of 68%. Dry beans 42% emerged, ahead of last year's rating of 10% and the 5-year average of 29%. Oats 80% planted compared to last year's rating of 81%, the 5-year average of 87%. Oat emergence 51%, ahead of last year's average of 43%, but behind the 5-year rating of 58%. Oat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, and 19% excellent. Potato planting is rated 47% complete compared to last year's rating of 52%, the 5-year average of 52%. Potatoes are 5% emerged, compared with 7% last year, the 5-year average of 14% emerged. The spring wheat 89% seeded, ahead of last year's rating of 79%, but behind the 5-year average of 90%. Emergence of the crop is 58%, which is higher than last year's rating of 40%, but lower than 5-year average of 63%. Sugar beets are 87% emerged, ahead of the previous year's rating of 75%, but behind the 5-year average of 90%. The crop is rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 39% excellent. Seventeen percent of the winter wheat crop has entered the boot stage with 1% headed. The crop is rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. This is much better than last year's rating of 37% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Grazing is 93% open, 1% difficult, and 6% closed. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is at 56%, and 51% of the sheep, lambs have been moved. Last year 47% of cattle and calves and 41% of sheep and lambs had been moved. The 5-year average is 62% and 57%, respectively. Calving, lambing are at 98%, 92% complete, respectively, compared to 99% and 92% last year. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Conditions are better than last year's ratings of 26% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Twenty percent of cattle, 21% of sheep are currently receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Limited rainfall, below normal temperatures allowed good planting progress, but slowed crop development. Growing degree days remained behind normal across the state. Spring planting less than a week behind normal. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent; 1st cutting 12% complete, 10% 2002, 18% avg. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent, above a year ago but below average.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Maine Potatoes 50% planted, 50% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% planted, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; 25%

emerged, 25% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 70% planted, 55% 2002, 75% avg.; 5% emerged, 15% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 70% planted, 60% 2002, 80% avg.; 5% emerged, 20% 2002, 40% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 40% planted, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; 10% emerged, 5% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 5% harvested, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 45% transplanted, 20% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 45% planted, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; 15% emerged, 20% 2002, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Pears: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Planting continued in state when weather permitted. Most states received rain during the latter half of the week, slowing field, pollination activities. Temperatures in the southern states were well below normal. Crops need heat and sunshine. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes, small grains; transplanting shade tobacco; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides, fungicides; irrigating for frost protection; harrowing; pruning; plowing; discing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 3.5. Top soil 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, vegetables. Activities: Fertilizing, spraying herbicides, side dressing, mowing, harvesting spring vegetables. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for the week. Barley, wheat continued to head across the state. Hay crops were rated mostly good in the northern, central districts, some areas had started the first cutting. Corn 75% emerged in most areas of the state. Soybeans had begun to emerge. Tomatoes were yellowing in some parts of the north. In some parts of the south, a second crop of tomatoes was being planted. Planting of peppers continued across the state. Lima beans had emerged in some areas of the south. Cantaloupe transplanting continued in the central and southern districts. Asparagus harvest continued across the state. Planting of cucumber, eggplant continued. Lettuce, spinach harvest continued. Sweet corn began to emerge in some localities in the north. Pea plants continued to blossom in the central, southern districts. Snap bean plants had started to leaf out in some areas. Potato plants had emerged in some parts of the south. Strawberry harvest began in areas of the central district. Peaches, apples had heavy fruit set in central counties. Blueberry bushes were in full bloom in northern localities, while in areas of the south, fruit was sizing well. Fungicide spraying was reported for mummy berry, anthracnose in localities in the south. Flood water has started to come off cranberry bogs in the central district. For some producers that had finished draining, it was necessary to sprinkle for frost a couple of nights. There was some supplementary feeding of livestock in areas of the north.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 44% very short, 53% short, 3% adequate. Wind damage was 33% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. A few areas received some beneficial rainfall as a couple of surges of moisture moved into the state during the week. Most of the rain was over the eastern portion of state, where Moriarty, Tucumcari, Carlsbad, Tatum all measured over an inch. This was the largest rain event of the year so far for some of these locations. Temperatures for the week were close to normal in the east but generally 5 to 10 degrees above normal in the west. There was some damage to corn due to wind. Farmers were busy maintaining crops, irrigating, weeding, planting. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair condition with 70% of the first cutting complete, the second cutting just beginning. Sorghum 9% planted. Corn 91% planted, 68% emerged, 11% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 86% planted, 1% poor, 54% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 50% very poor, 24% poor, 20% fair, and 6% good. Lettuce 80% harvested. Chile fair to good. Onions were reported as mostly good to excellent with the harvest 11% complete. Peanut planting 45% complete. Apples were listed as between poor, good, with fruit set at 98% light, 2% average. Various insects were reported in large amounts, such as aphids, alfalfa weevils, and cutworms. Ranchers spent the week branding, hauling water, supplementing feed. Livestock conditions show a slight improvement with cattle reported as 6% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 29% good. Sheep saw a slight increase with 8% very poor, 15% poor, 63% fair, 14% good. Range, pasture feeds 31% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.0. Soil 3% short, 49% adequate, 48% surplus. Late week rains brought fieldwork to a halt. Pasture feed 7% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent. Much talk regarding potential for unplanted corn, soybeans. Oats 93% planted, 90% 2002; 11% fair, 75% good, 14%

excellent. Wheat 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Corn for grain 61% planted, 43% 2002. Potatoes 50% planted, 59% 2002. Soybeans 23% drilled, 6% 2002.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Soil 0% very short, short, 32% adequate, 68% surplus. An unstable weather pattern set up over the State resulting in multiple rain events during the week, some producing heavy accumulations of precipitation. There were isolated reports of tobacco plants being washed out of the ground, lodged wheat, grain heads being stripped from the wheat stalk. Saturated fields brought spring planting progress to a screeching halt by the end of the week and fostered a prime environment for disease. Cutting of hay has also been delayed, bringing concerns of poor quality. Estimates of apple quality have deteriorated following further assessment of the damage from previous storms. Early in the week, some progress was made transplanting burley tobacco, sweet potatoes; planting corn, peanuts, soybeans, vegetables, cotton; treating for pests; applying nitrogen to corn; fertilizing tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Wet conditions and below normal temperatures across much of the state early in the week, gave way to warm, dry conditions, enabling producers to get back into the fields. Durum wheat 69% planted, 66% 2002, 68% avg.; 39% emerged or beyond, 20% 2002, 39% avg.; 1% jointing or beyond, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Canola 80% planted, 93% 2002, 83% avg.; 53% emerged, or beyond, 39% 2002, 54% avg. Dry Edible Beans 26% planted, 34% 2002, 41% avg.; 3% emerged or beyond, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Flaxseed 68% planted, 79% 2002, 74% avg.; 28% emerged or beyond, 27% 2002, 40% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 74% 2002, 77% avg.; 20% emerged or beyond, 12% 2002, 19% avg. Thirty-one percent of the sunflowers were planted, 31% 2002, 35% avg. 3% emerged or beyond, 2% 2002, 6% avg. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 10%, 13% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 12%, 10% 2002, 25% avg. Corn 88% planted, 42% 2002, 84% avg.; 75% emerged, 19% 2002, 64% avg. Oats 7% headed, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 6%, 7% 2002, 18% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 69% 2002, 85% avg. Processing tomatoes 29% planted, 41% 2002, 57% avg. Soybeans 52% planted, 18% 2002, 68% avg.; 39% emerged, 6% 2002, 42% avg. Strawberries 7% harvested, 3% 2002, 6% avg. Winter Wheat 67% headed, 37% 2002, 74% avg.; 1% changing color, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Strawberry 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Wet conditions continue to persist across much of the state of state. Respondents indicated there are still locations which are flooded. Farmers in various locations started to replant fields which were damaged by heavy rains. In some parts of the state, reporters indicated that as much as 40% of the corn will need to be replanted. Where conditions were favorable, producers planted corn, soybeans. Growers sprayed corn, soybean fields. Vegetable producers continued harvesting radishes, green onions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Subsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat 79% soft dough, 52% last week, 71% 2002, 66% avg.; 1% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 2% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 95% jointing, 92% last week, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 86% headed, 72% last week, 69% 2002, 85% avg.; 46% soft dough, 33% last week, 56% 2002, 53% avg. Corn 1% poor, 10% fair, 31% good, 58% excellent; 100% seedbed prepared, 97% last week, 94% 2002, 98% avg.; 94% planted, 72% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 60% emerged, 44% last week, 91% 2002, 93% avg. Sorghum 68% seedbed prepared, 56% last week, 72% 2002, 80% avg.; 18% emerged, 14% last week, 28% 2002, 20% avg. Soybeans 81% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 77% 2002, 86% avg. 56% planted, 39% last week, 47% 2002, 52% avg.; 41% emerged, 25% last week, 37% 2002, 35% avg. Peanuts 25% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; 98% seedbed

prepared, 95% last week, 96% 2002., 97% avg.; 59% emerged, 48% last week, 42% 2002, 43% avg. Cotton 99% seedbed prepared, 96% last week, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 46% emerged, 37% last week, 44% 2002, 42% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; 92% first cutting, 82% last week, 84% 2002., 88% avg.; 4% second cutting, n/a last week, 5% 2002, 9% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 42% first cutting, 33% last week, 44% 2002, 46% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 91% last week, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 29% running, 9% last week, 39% 2002 24% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with ticks, flies the most prominent problem reported. Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$84.44 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$78.99 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 79% planted, 75% previous week. Barley 66% emerged, 58% previous week, 83% 2002. Barley 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 97%, planted 94% previous week. Spring wheat 86% emerged, 80% previous week. Winter wheat 24% headed, 9% previous week, 32% 2002, 24% 5 yr avg.; 0% very poor, 12% poor, 62% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Conditions across State mostly warm, dry, with precipitation declining significantly from last week. Warm temperatures helped plant, pasture growth in many areas, but more rainfall still needed in north central state. Little overnight frost reported. Most showers spotty, brief. Several Willamette Valley stations reported weekly precipitation ranging from 0.30 to 0.41 inches below normal, while Coastal area stations reported precipitation ranging from 0.39 to 0.75 inches below normal. Temperatures reached nineties in Eastern state, with Ontario recording a high of 96°, 109 growing degree days. Wheat crop in north central state in need of rain. Wheat heading in north part of north central counties. Shallow soils starting to show signs of drought stress. Cool temperatures have helped but area needs rain in next one to three weeks. Alfalfa hay cutting in full swing, in Wallowa County, warmer weather allowed more spring crops to be planted. Some worry crops would not be planted due to earlier wet conditions. In western state, grain, hay crops started to respond to warmer weather. Crimson clover fields in full bloom, a few red clover seed fields cut for silage. First cutting of alfalfa hay underway in some areas, most alfalfa fields as well as grass hay fields looked very good. Hop yards strung, vines trained as needed. In eastern regions of State, more seasonal weather allowed more planting. Klamath County reported potatoes 40% planted. Willamette Valley growers busy planting, trying to catch up with schedules. Sweet corn planted on higher ground, snap beans planted for first harvest. In Jackson, Josephine counties, beans, corn, cucumbers, pepper, tomato planted; truck gardens very busy. Greenhouses shipping bedding plants to retail outlets. Drier weather allowed home gardeners to get into yard. Spring plant sales about done with most sales now at Saturday markets. Salem area iris growers open houses continue for another one or two weeks. Easter lily growers on southern state coast doing tillage work on new planting beds. Warmer temperatures helped generate pasture growth across State. In north central state dryland ranges, pastures drying out quickly. In Sherman County, damage from a fire two years ago can still be seen on rangeland. Grass short, already brown, compared to green forage where fire did not burn. Pasture movement heavy in Klamath County. Livestock reported to be in good condition across State. Willamette Valley berries continued in various stages of bloom with strawberries forming. Most tree fruits looked good; early season fruit crops may be down. Peaches in Yamhill County 1/4 inch in diameter; thinning done. Fruit tree spraying ongoing in Wasco County. Cranberry growers mowed dikes on southern coast. Fruit harvest dates expected to be about 12 days later than last year in Jackson County due to cool, wet spring. Grapes starting to blossom, showed good growth. In Josephine County, grapes leafing out with some areas in bloom.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 3% short, 47% adequate, 50% surplus. Spring plowing 84% complete, 87% 2002, 91% avg. Corn 59% planted, 70% 2002, 78% avg.; 40% emerged complete, 47% 2002, 53% avg.; 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Barley 84% heading., 92% 2002, 92% avg. Winter wheat 60% heading, 64% 2002, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Oats 95% planted, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 85% emerged., 84% 2002, 86% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 23% planted, 32% 2002, 42% avg.; 44% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent.

Tobacco transplanted 8% complete, 8% 2002, 24% avg. Potatoes 68% planted, 76% 2002, 79% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 15% complete, 29% 2002, 33% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 5% complete, 4% 2002, 10% avg. Peach crop 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apple crop 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans; harvesting forages, baling straw; filling silos; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides, insecticides; fertilizing; cutting firewood; attending annual meetings, banquets.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 20% planted, 46% 2002, 34% avg. Sorghum 66% planted, 70% 2002, 64% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 70% planted, 90% 2002, 80% avg.; 9% poor, 46% fair, 45% good. Peanuts 62% planted, 90% 2002, 83% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 74% turning color, 99% 2002, 91% avg.; 12% ripe, 84% 2002, 55% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 71% turning color, 95% 2002, 83% avg.; 5% ripe, 69% 2002, 30% avg.; 35% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Rye 96% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 83% turning color, 89% 2002, 88% avg.; 23% ripe, 83% 2002, 61% avg.; 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 74% turning color, 94% 2002, 90% avg.; 24% ripe, 75% 2002, 63% avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 50% 2002, 54% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 4% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Grain Hay 77% harvested, 85% 2002, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 1% fair, 72% good, 27% excellent. Cucumbers 72% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 96% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 41% good, 59% excellent. Cantaloups 96% planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 46% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 3% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Winter Rye in boot 40%, 28% 2002, 51% avg. Winter Rye headed 3%, 4% 2002, 13% avg. Winter Wheat in boot 63%, 38% 2002, 56% avg. Barley in boot 0%, 0% 2002, NA% avg. Oats in boot 3%, NA% 2002, NA% avg. Spring Wheat in boot 1%, 1% 2002, NA% avg. Sorghum emerged 1%, 0% 2002, 3% avg. Sunflower planted 7%, 13% 2002, 21% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Calving 96% complete. Lambing 96% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 72% complete. Cooler than normal weather covered most of the state last week, however planting progress and crop emergence continued to advance. Major farm activities included row crop seeding, spraying and applying fertilizer, fixing fences, branding and moving cattle, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil re 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Wheat 98% headed, 98% 2002, 100% avg.; 53% turning color, 45% 2002, 64% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 30% transplanted, 42% 2002, 49% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 47% 1st cutting, 59% 2002, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 26% 1st cutting, 41% 2002, 55% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. The winter wheat crop continues to be rated in mostly good condition with over half of the acreage turning color. Activities: Setting tobacco, fertilizing pastures. Despite rainfall, producers made some progress cutting hay although growers are concerned about quality. Pastures continued to thrive with the frequent rains. Temperatures averaged below normal statewide during much of last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Many state farmers, ranchers finally received a little relief from Mother Nature last week. It rained over large portions of the Low Plains, Low Rolling Plains, the Edwards Plateau, North Central state. The High Plains region experienced mostly scattered

showers with rainfall totals ranging from a trace to 2 inches. Temperatures were creeping into the 100's in the early week until a cold front moved through, dropping temperatures down into the 40's at night and 60's in the day. A good general rain fell in the area between Interstate 20 and the Red River. Typical rain gauge readings were in the 1 to 1.5 inch range. Several locations reported 2 to 3 inches, and an area north of Dallas-Fort Worth recorded about 5 inches for the week. The Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau continued to experience 100+ temperatures. The Edwards Plateau reported rain late in the week ranging from a trace to 2 inches in some locations. East, Central, Southeast state, the Rio Grande Valley reported little or no rain. The rain improved soil moisture conditions in many areas, although more will be needed to recover from the dry spring. Moisture aided growth, emergence of many dryland crops, gave irrigation a break for a little while. In drier areas, crops continued to suffer from drought conditions. Many crops continued to wilt in the midday sun. Livestock were in good condition in most areas. Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was delayed in many areas due to rain. The High Plains is the only region that still had developing wheat and much of that region missed the rain showers. Maturity was running ahead of schedule as warmer than normal conditions dominated much of the growing season. Many areas continued to report heavy baling. Some producers on the Plains were plowing up fields, filing insurance claims. Irrigation was ending in some locations as producers looked for the crop to dry out for harvest. Wheat 46% of normal compared with 43% last year. Corn: Corn planting was completed on the Plains except for a few isolated fields. Most corn emerged and was in four to seven leaf stage. Irrigated stands in the region were reported as favorable, but fields required excessive irrigation. Most of the rainfall that was received missed corn producing areas, therefore dryland acreage continued to suffer from drought conditions. Corn in central, southern regions was stunted, had started to tassel. Corn 64% of normal compared with 58% last year. Cotton: Cotton planting continued in most areas of the Plains. The cool front midweek slowed growth. In dryland fields where rain was received, producers were getting ready to plant. Many other producers that missed the rain were still delaying planting until sufficient moisture falls. The rain helped emergence in many locations. Central state cotton was showing moisture stress. Coastal Bend fields continued to hold up well, but rain will definitely be needed soon. Rio Grande Valley cotton was beginning to bloom. Sorghum: Planting began on the Plains, but some producers were still waiting for rains to begin. In fields where rain did fall, planting was getting started. Some grain sorghum made good progress in the Blacklands, but moisture was still desperately needed. Some fields have started to wilt in the afternoons due to heat. Sorghum was heading out on the Coastal Bend, turning color in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 64% of normal compared with 53% last year. Peanuts: Planting was in full swing in areas of the High and Low Plains and was nearing completion in some locations. Irrigation was heavy, emergence was favorable. Rice: Emergence made progress during the week. Many fields were being flooded. Rice 86% of normal compared to 90% last year. Soybeans: Planting was active on the Plains. In fields where rain fell, planting was getting started where it was previously too dry. Other producers continued to wait for adequate moisture. Most Upper Coast soybeans were planted, in need of rain. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for carrots, greens, cabbage, spring onions, sugarcane. Melon harvest continued. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of precipitation. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden onion harvest continued. Producers were finishing up carrot, cabbage harvest. Watermelons continued to do well under irrigation. In East state, Sweet potato, watermelon planting was winding down. Grasshopper populations were becoming a problem. Fruits, vegetables were in need of additional moisture for continued growth. Pecans: Development continued in most areas across the state. Pecan Nut Casebearer was a problem in most areas, however beneficial insect populations were growing. Fertilizer, zinc application continued. Range, Livestock: The rainfall that was received relieved some of the stress to range, pasture. Where moisture was not received, conditions continued to decline. Rangeland was turning brown. In some areas, cattle were being moved to anyplace having decent pasture. Many stockers were shipped to feedlots. Livestock conditions remained stable in most areas due to lower stocking rates on pasture. Supplemental feeding was necessary and increasing in drier locations. Horn flies continued to cause problems. Sheep shearing was active. White shrimp producers in the Trans Pecos were nearly finished with their input of larvae.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 6.0% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 34% short, and 56% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 15% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate. Stock water supplies 8.0% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 17%, 22% 2002, 14% avg. Alfalfa Height 16 inches, 16 inches 2002, 16 inches avg. Barley condition 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Cattle/Calves cattle moved to summer range 37%,

42% 2002, 43% avg. Cattle condition 1.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Corn 86% planted, 82% 2002, 79% avg.; 39% emerged, 36% 2002, 41% avg. Oats 87% emerged, 78% 2002, 72% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Sheep/lambs sheep moved to summer range 26%, 36% 2002, 36% avg. Sheep condition 3.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 21% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent; 19% headed, 11% 2002, 10% avg.; 22% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 5.0% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 2.0% excellent. Dry weather allowed farmers to spend an average of 7 days in the field last week. Activities: Planting corn, cutting alfalfa hay, irrigating fields, tending to livestock. Weather shifted last week from cool temperatures at the beginning of the week to hot, dry weather by week's end. Many areas, especially northern state, were at risk for frost damage as temperatures fell below freezing overnight on May 18 and 19. However, reports have indicated that the damage to grains was minimal. Average height of alfalfa was 16 inches, first cutting of alfalfa hay was in full swing last week. Warm conditions during the middle, end of the week provided good growing conditions for grains, vegetables. Aphids continue to be cause damage to hay, small grains Cereal leaf beetle, alfalfa weevil, cutworms have also been seen in fields. Livestock have been reported to be in good condition. In Box Elder county livestock are grazing on valley meadows. Ranchers are hoping for rain to help growth of grasses on summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Corn for Grain 85% planted, 94% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 68% emerged, 84% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 19% planted, 33% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 10% emerged, 22% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 95% headed, 100% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Barley 9% harvested, 7% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg. Greenhouse Tobacco 2% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 33% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Flue Tobacco 54% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Flue Tobacco 77% transplanted, 93% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 27% transplanted, 38% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 52% transplanted, 84% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 64% planted, 84% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 85% planted, 92% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Cotton 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Apples 1% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. The cool weather and wet conditions continued in state this week with flooding in a few parts of the state. Once again, many farmers were unable to get into their fields due to the rain and wet soil conditions. Corn, soybean, peanut, cotton, tobacco planting has been delayed. Pastures, hay fields continued to grow, but hay fields were maturing past their prime and were in great need to be cut and harvested. A few farmers were able to get their first cutting in before the latest wave of showers came through the state. Small grains were beginning to see some disease pressure along with lodging from the rain, wind. Field conditions prevented spraying herbicides so the insect populations increased. Fruit crops were in need of fungicide sprays due to the prolonged rainy period. There were a few reports of some early blight in potatoes. Activities: Thinning peaches, apples as well as grape shoots, applying nitrogen to corn, working on equipment, watching weather reports.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 91° in Colville, Spokane, Ritzville, Pasco, Pullman. The lowest temperature in the state was 27° in Ellensburg. Winter wheat 19% headed, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Spring wheat s 100% planted, 97% emerged, 2% headed, 33% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Barley 100% planted, 96% emerged, 1% headed,

31% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Stripe rust was becoming more pronounced, especially in red wheat in the southwest portion of Adams County. Overall, winter, spring cereals remained in good condition due to the favorable weather. Western state finally experienced daytime temperatures that were high enough for good crop growth, development. Gentle rains in Skagit County also provided ideal conditions for new plantings. Potatoes 100% planted, 78% emerged, 5% fair, 46% good, 49% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 65% emerged, 100% good. Dry peas 99% planted. Dry edible beans 51% planted, 4% fair, 39% good, 57% excellent. Processing green peas 99% planted. First cutting of alfalfa was 52% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 98% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Whatcom County strawberries, blueberries were flowered and fruit was in the early stages of growing. Retail nurseries and garden stores reported excellent sales of bedding plants, transplants for the Memorial Day weekend. In the central region, frost damage continued to be reported for grapes, peas, potatoes, alfalfa. In Grant, Kittitas Counties, sweet corn planting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus compared to 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for Spring planting 75%, 82% in 2002, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate. Corn 42% planted compared to 64% last year, 76% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged, 42% in 2002. Soybeans 15% planted, 44% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged, 6% in 2002. Winter Wheat 7% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 50% headed, 95% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg. Oats 37% fair, 63% good, 89% planted, 83% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 55% 2002, 65% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds emerged 98%, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 40% transplanted, 14% in 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.. Hay 35% fair, 59% good, and 6% excellent, 1st cutting 8% complete, 15% in 2002, 12% 5-yr avg. Apples 38% fair, 62% good. Peaches 39% fair, 61% good. Cattle, calves 22% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and Lambs 15% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Activities: Planting, hay harvesting when conditions allowed, repairing fences, cleaning remaining debris from areas hit by flooding, high winds. Rainfall continues to be a problem in most areas, delaying hay harvesting, causing disease, insect concern for crops already planted.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. State farmers took advantage of favorable weather to catch up on spring planting. Farmers were able to continue with fieldwork in most areas of the state. Rainfall amounts were mostly below one-half inch for the week. Temperatures were 4-6° below normal, with frost reported in many areas of the state. Cool nights have kept pastures, alfalfa behind schedule around the state. Pasture field feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 92% jointed, 71% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; boot 52%, 36% 2002, 18% 5-yr avg.; 2% headed, 3% 2002, 12% 5-yr avg. Barley 81% emerged, 73% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; jointed 9%, 5% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Oats emerged 67%, 2002 49%, 5-year average 56%. Oats jointed 16%, 2002 7%, 5-year average 5%. Condition of oats 1% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 71%, 2002 42%, 5-year average 56%. Spring wheat jointed 10%, 2002 8%, 5-year average 10%. Sugarbeets emerged 75%, 2002 67%, 5-year average 82%. Condition of sugarbeets 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 93%, 2002 82%, 5-year average 87%. Corn emerged 36%, 2002 51%, 5-year average 55%. Dry beans planted 15%, 2002 18%, 5-year average 25%. Irrigation water supplies 18% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 37% good. Range flock ewes lambled 81%, 2002 72%, 5-year average 76%. Lamb losses 17% light, 83% normal. Warm days and cold nights with some potential frost damage. All stations received below normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Archer with 0.28 inch. Annual precipitation totals remain above normal in eastern areas and mostly 2 inches or less below normal elsewhere.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 18 - 24, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across northern and eastern Europe, widespread rain and seasonable temperatures favored winter and summer crops, while rain was needed in northern Italy and southern France to ease developing dryness.

FSU-WESTERN: The sixth consecutive week of mostly dry weather extended from Moldova, eastward across southern and eastern Ukraine, into the Southern Region in Russia, increasing stress on winter wheat and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid spring grain planting in Kazakhstan and the Siberia Region in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain benefited winter and summer crops across Turkey and northwestern Iran, while seasonably warm, dry weather prevailed elsewhere.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly light showers in Western Australia and parts of southeastern Australia boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development.

EASTERN ASIA: In Manchuria, above-normal temperatures increased moisture demands of emerging summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Conditions remained overall favorable for main-season rice and corn.

CANADA: Beneficial rain fell in the Red River Valley.

MEXICO: Across southern and southeastern Mexico, showers provided soil moisture for summer crop pre-planting activities, while hot weather in northeastern Mexico continued to stress livestock.

SOUTH AMERICA: Showers increased moisture for winter wheat in Argentina and Brazil, but continued to slow seasonal fieldwork.



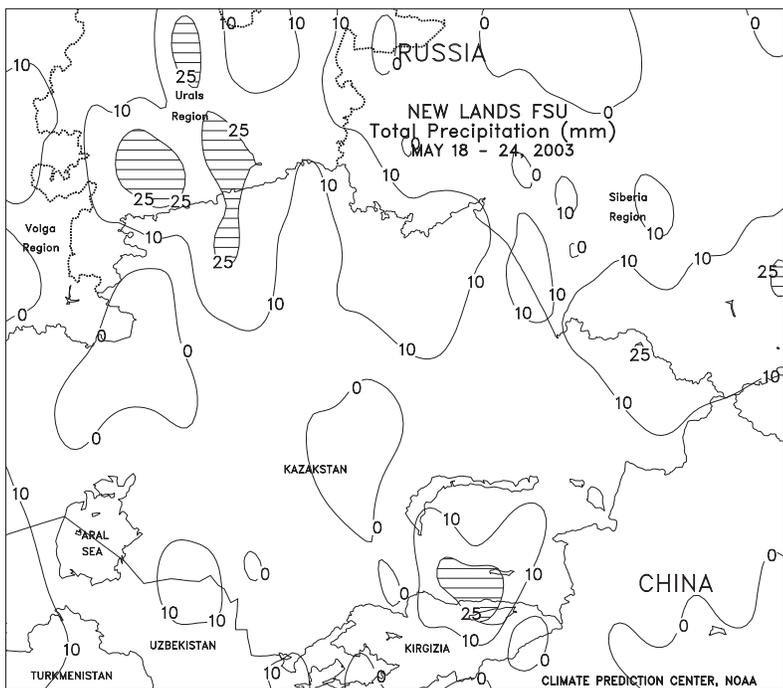
EUROPE

Across England, the Low Countries, most of France, and Germany, widespread rain (10-50 mm) provided highly beneficial moisture to reproductive winter grains, filling winter oilseeds, and vegetative summer crops. The heaviest rain (25-75 mm) fell from extreme northeastern France northeastward through the Netherlands and Belgium into western Germany and Denmark. The rain increased the potential for localized flooding and raised concerns about the potential for disease in winter grains and oilseeds. Dry weather prevailed across southern France, favoring late summer crop planting. Nevertheless, soil moisture is becoming limited across the lower Rhone River Valley. Light, but widespread beneficial rain (10-25 mm) fell across the rest of central Europe into eastern Europe, boosting soil moisture for heading winter grains and vegetative summer crops. The rain was especially welcomed across Romania and Bulgaria. In extreme southeastern Romania and extreme eastern Bulgaria, however, dry weather continued to reduce soil moisture for crops. In Italy's Po Valley, scattered showers (5-15 mm) brought temporary relief to crop areas that have only received 30 to 50 percent of normal rainfall for the past 6 weeks. Heavier rain (10-30 mm) favored reproductive durum wheat in southeastern Italy. Across the Iberian Peninsula, mostly dry weather continued to favor filling to maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across most of Europe. Warmer weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) across Spain and Portugal increased irrigation demands for summer crops. Maximum temperatures above 30 degrees C were confined to southwestern Spain, southern France, and scattered locations in southeastern Europe.



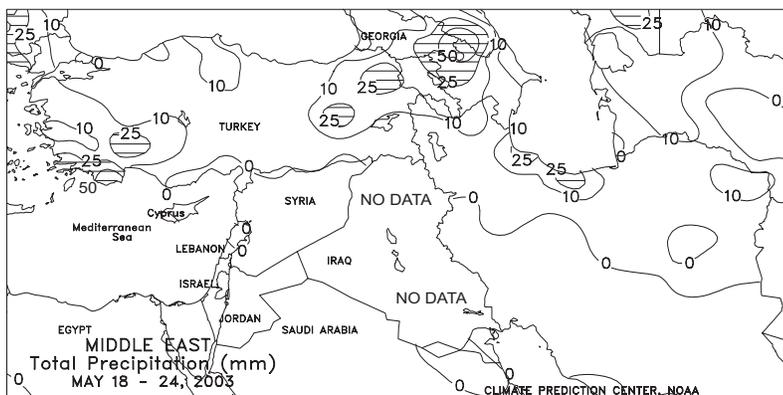
FSU-WESTERN

Unfavorable dryness persisted from Moldova, eastward across southern and eastern Ukraine, into the Southern Region in Russia, increasing stress on winter wheat in, or nearing the heading stage, and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. These areas received little, if any, precipitation during the past six consecutive weeks. Unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-5 degrees C above normal) accompanied the dryness in these areas, with maximum temperatures rising into the lower 30s degrees C at weeks' end. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm and mostly dry weather prevailed in the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, allowing rapid planting progress. Reports from Russia as of May 19 indicated that spring grain, corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting was about 56, 80, 86, and 94 percent complete, respectively. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) extended from Belarus northward into the Baltics, providing favorable soil moisture for jointing winter grains and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Planting activities gained momentum throughout the region. In Russia, frequent showers interrupted planting in the Urals Region, while several days of warm, dry weather helped fieldwork in the Siberia Region. In Kazakhstan, occasional, light showers (weekly totals around 10 mm) caused only brief interruptions in fieldwork. Reports from Kazakhstan as of May 20 indicated that spring grains were about 25 percent planted, compared with about 29 percent last year. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and Russia, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 23 to 28 degrees C. At week's end, colder weather overspread eastern areas in Siberia, dropping temperatures to around 0 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably mild weather was accompanied by light, scattered showers, favoring crop development. On most days, maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C. However, colder weather overspread the region on May 24, when maximum temperatures ranged from 25 to 30 degrees C. For the entire week, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout most crop areas.

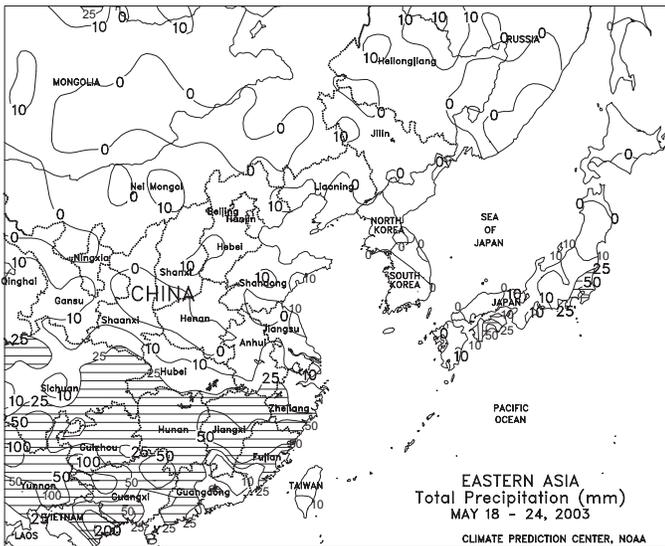
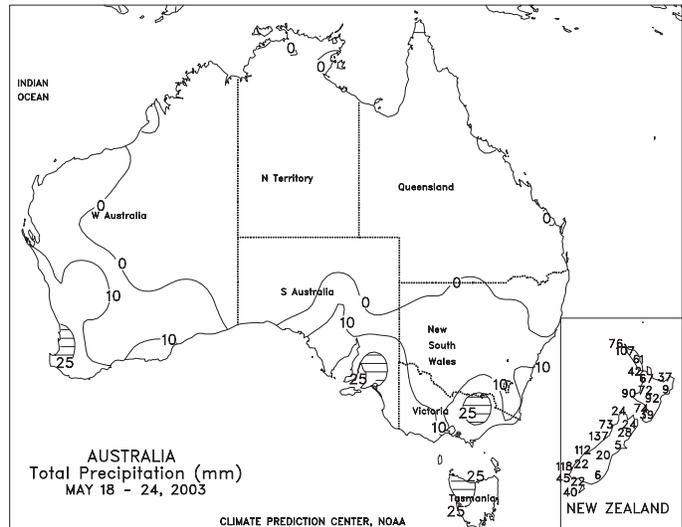


MIDDLE EAST

In western Turkey, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for vegetative cotton and summer crops. Across central Turkey and extreme northwestern Iran, light rain (1-10 mm) favored reproductive winter grains. In the rest of western Iran, dry, warm weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) increased crop water use and stressed rainfed reproductive winter grains. Typically during the summer months of June, July, and August, only northern and central Turkey and northwestern Iran receive significant rain. Based on weather reports from neighboring countries, mostly dry weather covered northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Middle East, favoring winter grain maturation in the eastern Mediterranean, but increasing irrigation demands of summer crops.

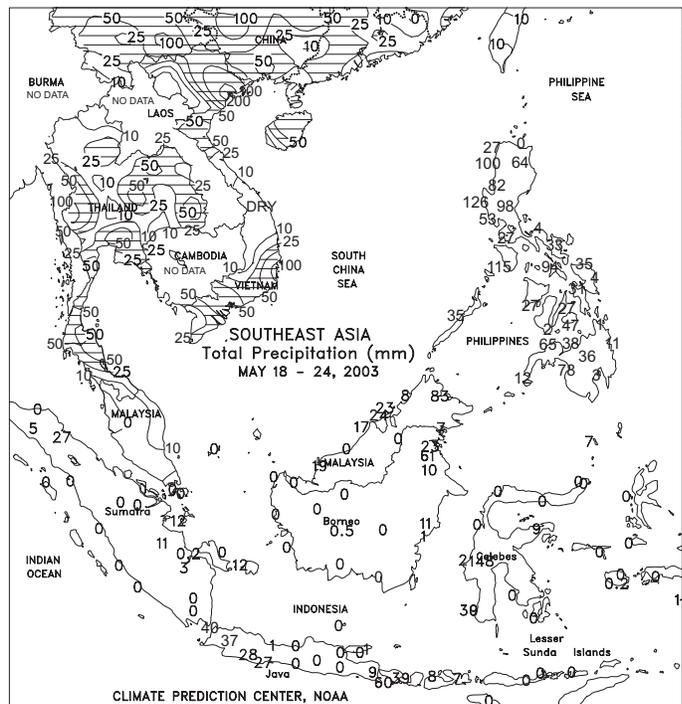
AUSTRALIA

Scattered, mostly light showers (3-22 mm) maintained moisture supplies in Western Australia, favoring vegetative winter wheat and barley. Similarly, scattered showers (4-25 mm or more) in South Australia and western sections of northern Victoria boosted topsoil moisture, helping condition topsoils for winter grain planting. Elsewhere in northern Victoria and southern New South Wales, light showers (less than 5 mm) moistened topsoils, but were much too light to significantly improve moisture supplies following nearly a year of extreme drought. Farther north, dry weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland encouraged fieldwork, but reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Temperatures across the continent were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.



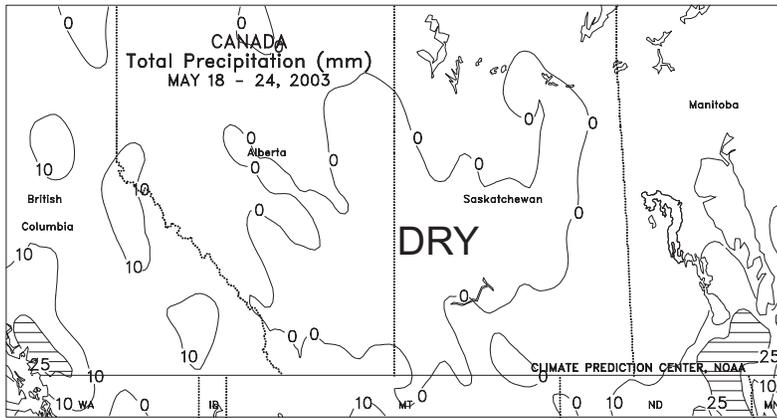
EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria, warmer-than-normal weather (up to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) maintained unfavorably high moisture demands on emerging summer crops, especially in chronically dry northern and western growing areas. Blowing dust was reported at some locations. Late-week light rain (10 mm or less) moistened topsoils but did not alleviate long-term moisture concerns. Light showers (1-15 mm) accompanied more seasonable temperatures (highs in the middle to upper 20s degrees C) on the North China Plain, maintaining generally favorable conditions for filling to maturing winter wheat. However, additional rain is needed to ensure proper establishment of summer grains and oilseeds. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for rice and other summer crops in southern China, including the Sichuan Basin and previously dry areas along the southeastern coast. An exception was the lower Yangtze Valley, where lighter rain (less than 25 mm) and sunny skies favored development of the heavily irrigated rice crop. Elsewhere, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) spurred development of rice and other summer crops on the Korean Peninsula and in southern Japan. Showers (10-50 mm or more) continued in central Honshu but drier, seasonably mild weather continued to dominate Hokkaido.



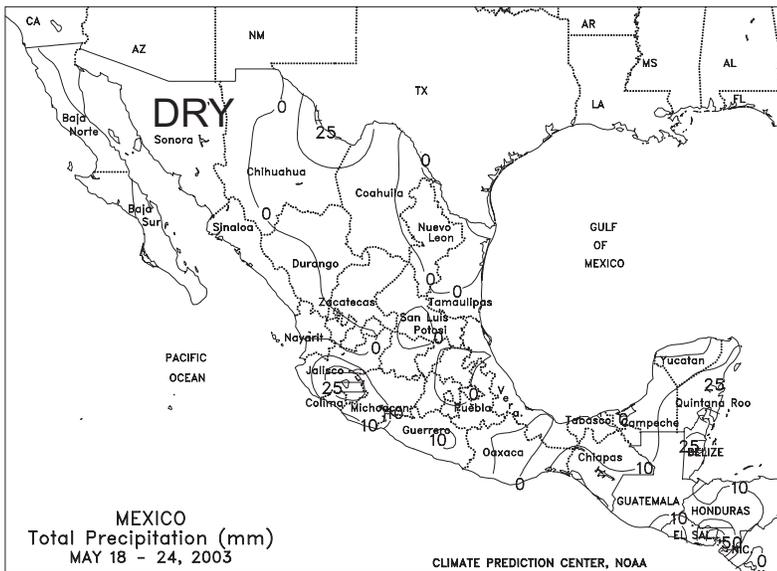
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Across Thailand, widespread showers (10-150 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture supplies for vegetative corn and rice. Showers (25-50 mm or more) also continued in Vietnam's main rice areas, with heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) developing in the north's Red River Valley. For much of the week, showers (10-150 mm) benefited vegetative corn and rice throughout the Philippines. At week's end, however, Tropical Storm Linfa was bringing torrential rain to Luzon as it slowly moved across the island (*additional information will be provided in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, seasonably drier weather dominated much of Indonesia and Malaysia, although scattered showers (25 mm or more) lingered over western Java.



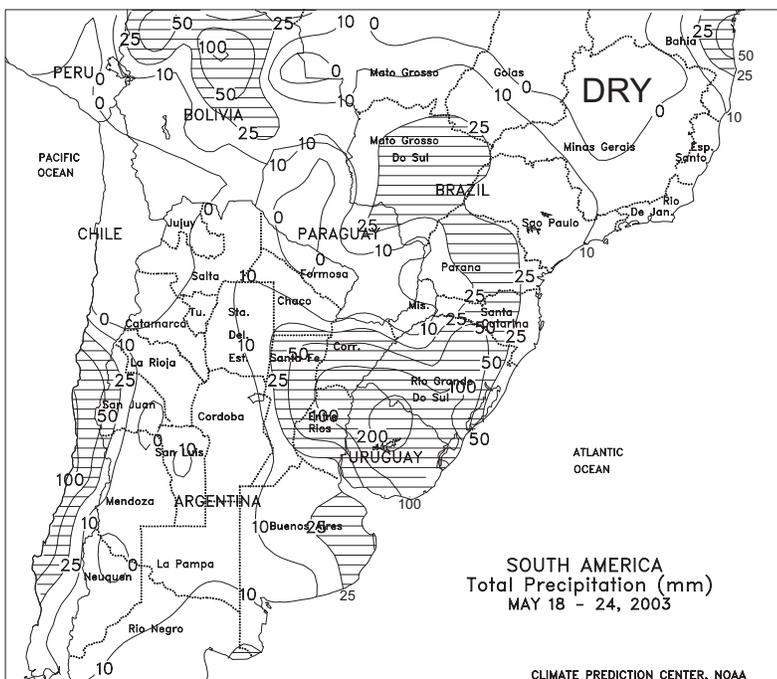
CANADA

Beneficial, early-week rain (10-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture in Manitoba's Red River Valley for germination of spring grains and oilseeds. Dry weather spurred planting elsewhere in the Prairies, including some southern growing areas that reportedly had been too wet for fieldwork. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal (with lows falling below -5 degrees C in some locations) slowed germination rates and may have resulted in some damage to tender vegetation. However, warmer weather increased soil temperatures later in the week, especially in the west (Alberta and western Saskatchewan), where highs reached the upper 20s degrees C. Spring grain and oilseed planting usually wraps up in early June, as crops planted past the optimal period face increased risk of summer heat stress and potential damage from an early autumn freeze. In eastern Canada, rain (10-25 mm or more) benefited corn and pastures in Quebec and Ontario's northern growing areas, but dry weather continued in soybean areas just north of Lake Erie. Below-normal temperatures maintained lower than usual growth rates in winter wheat.



MEXICO

Moderate showers (10-50 mm) fell across southeastern Mexico, including the Yucatan Peninsula, boosting soil moisture for early summer crop planting. Widely scattered showers (5-50 mm) fell across the southern Plateau Corn Belt, providing some moisture for pre-planting fieldwork. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere across Mexico. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico, with maximum temperatures above 35 degrees C across the northern one-third of the country. In Nuevo Leon and northern Coahuila, maximum temperatures again exceeded 40 degrees C, maintaining stress on livestock.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued in excessively wet soybean areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, disrupting final harvest efforts and hampering local flood recovery efforts. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), soybeans were 93 and 73 percent harvested, respectively, in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, and 84 percent harvested nationally, as of May 23. While comparable to last season's national-level pace (83 percent), fieldwork has advanced only 23 percentage points in the past 4 weeks, compared with 54 percent during the same period last year. Corn harvesting (75 percent complete) also made little progress. However, the moisture was overall favorable for winter wheat germination and establishment, with light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) lingering in La Pampa and Buenos Aires. In the north, showers (5-25 mm or more) hampered cotton harvesting (78 percent harvested versus 84 percent last year). In Brazil, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) fell from Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul, slowing fieldwork but providing beneficial rain to second-crop corn and emerging winter wheat. Lighter rain (greater than 10 mm) covered crop areas in Sao Paulo, boosting moisture levels for immature summer crops. Drier weather aided fieldwork farther north. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal throughout Brazil, with minimum temperatures staying well above freezing in the primary coffee and citrus areas. Coffee harvesting usually occurs from June through August.

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