

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

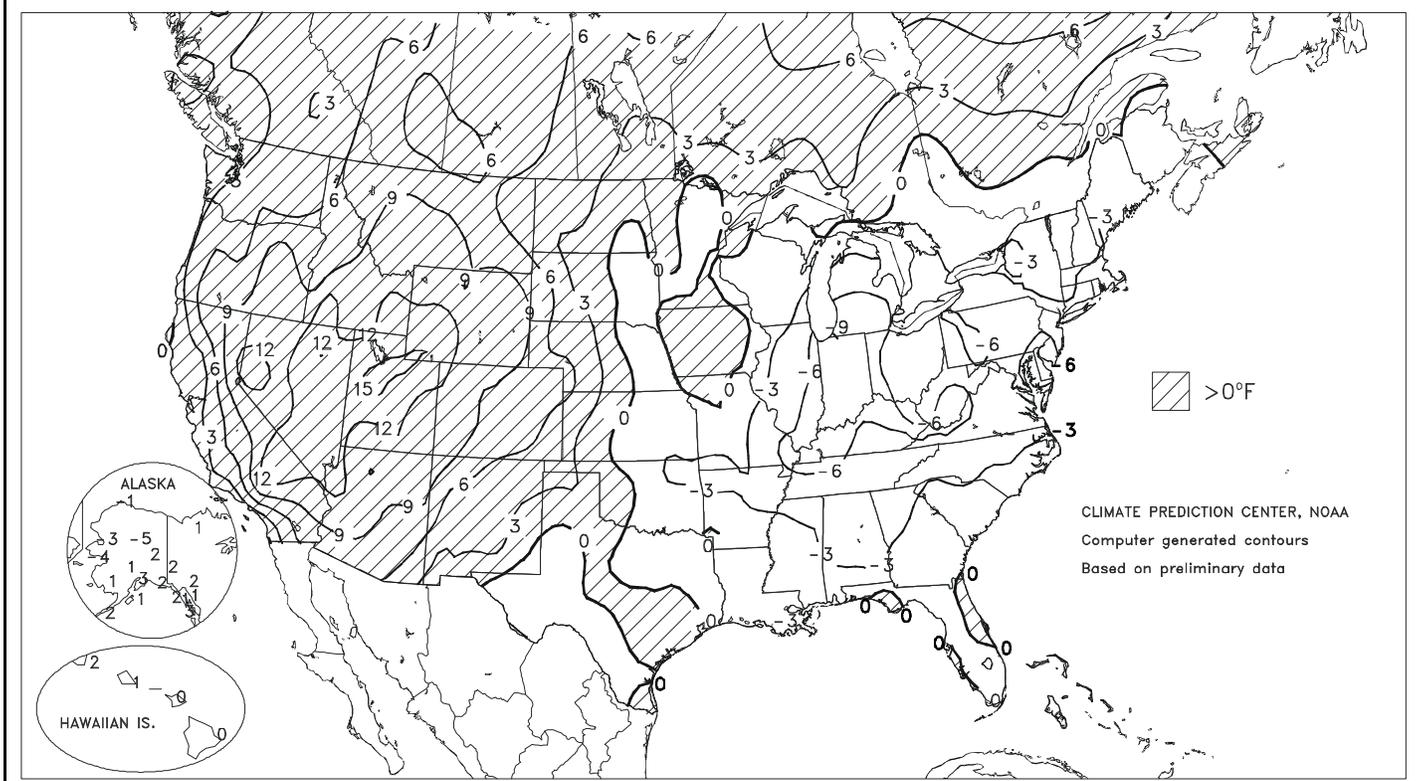


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 25 - 31, 2003



## HIGHLIGHTS

May 25 - 31, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**H**ot weather in the **West** contrasted with persistently cool weather across much of the **eastern half of the Nation**. Weekly readings averaged as much as 16°F above normal across the **Intermountain West**, where several locations noted monthly record-high temperatures, but generally ranged from 3 to 9°F below normal in the **eastern Corn Belt**, **interior South**, and **Mid-Atlantic States**. Dry weather accompanied the heat in **California** and the **Southwest**, boosting irrigation demands but promoting fieldwork and crop development. Toward week's end, beneficial showers developed across the **interior Northwest**, where some dryland small grains recently experienced an increase in stress due to hot

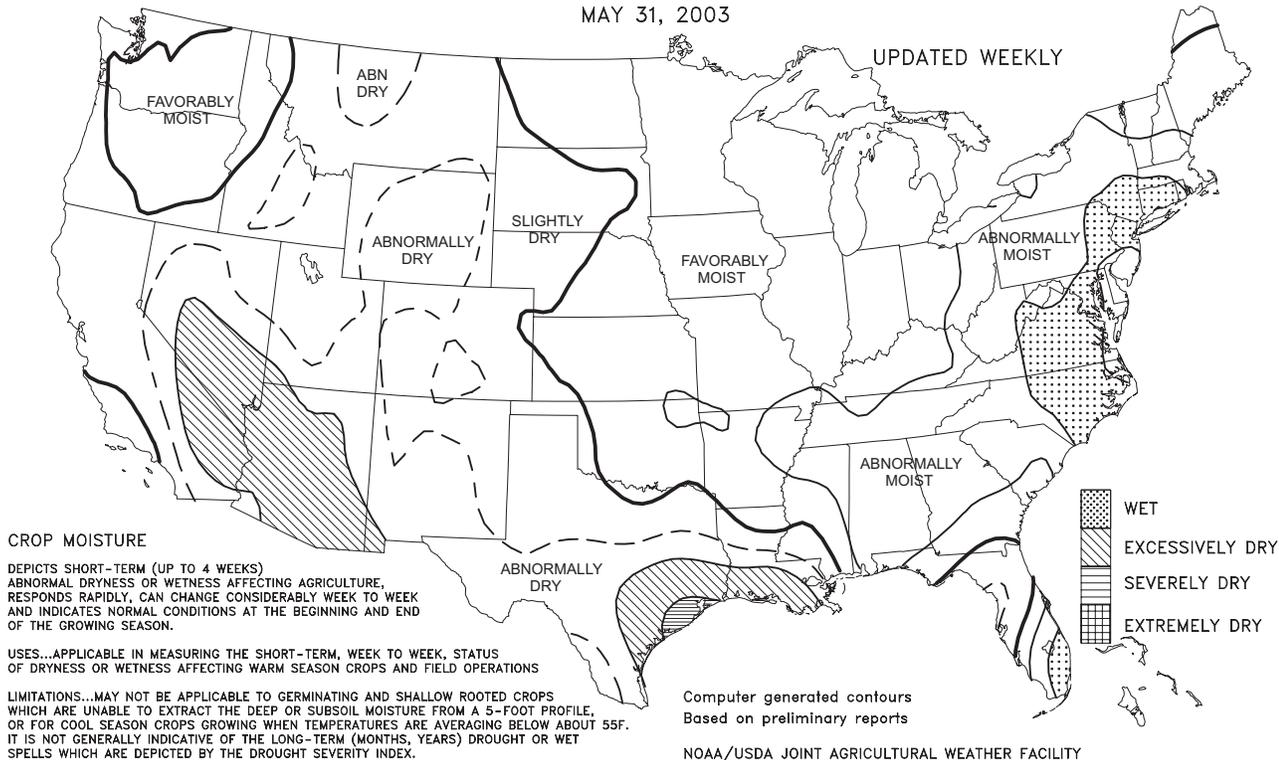
*(Continued on page 5)*

## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
May 27 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map ...	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .	4
Total Precipitation Map .....	5
Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel & <b>May-Record Wetness in Parts of the South</b> ....	6
<b>Late-May Heat Caps a Month of Weather Extremes</b> .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	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 .....	18
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>May Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	26
Subscription Information .....	32

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 31, 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.

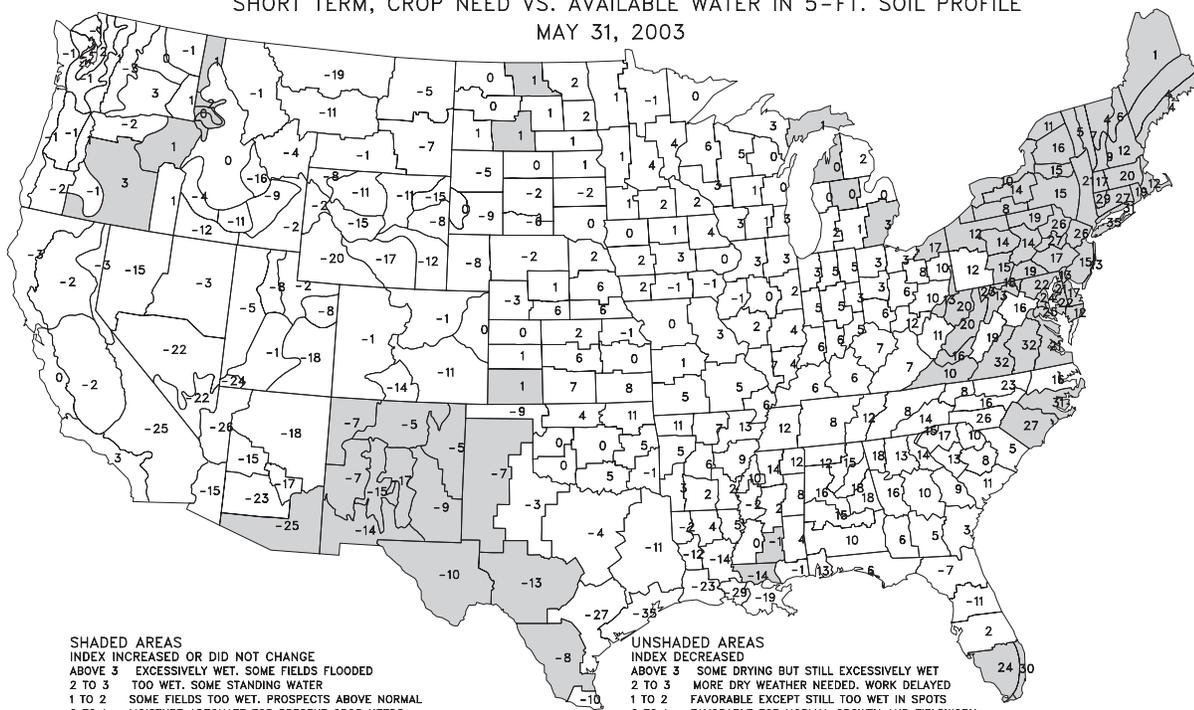
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 31, 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

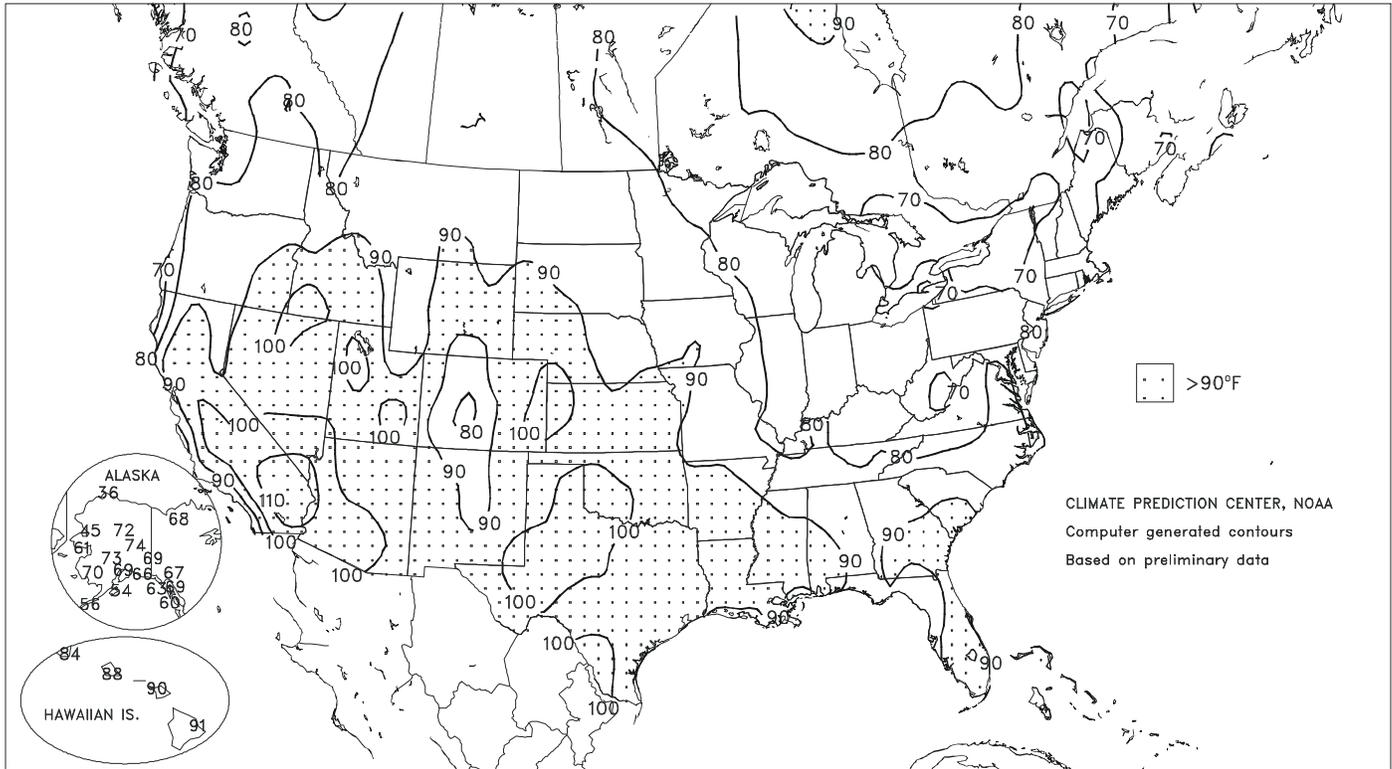
UNSHADED AREAS

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



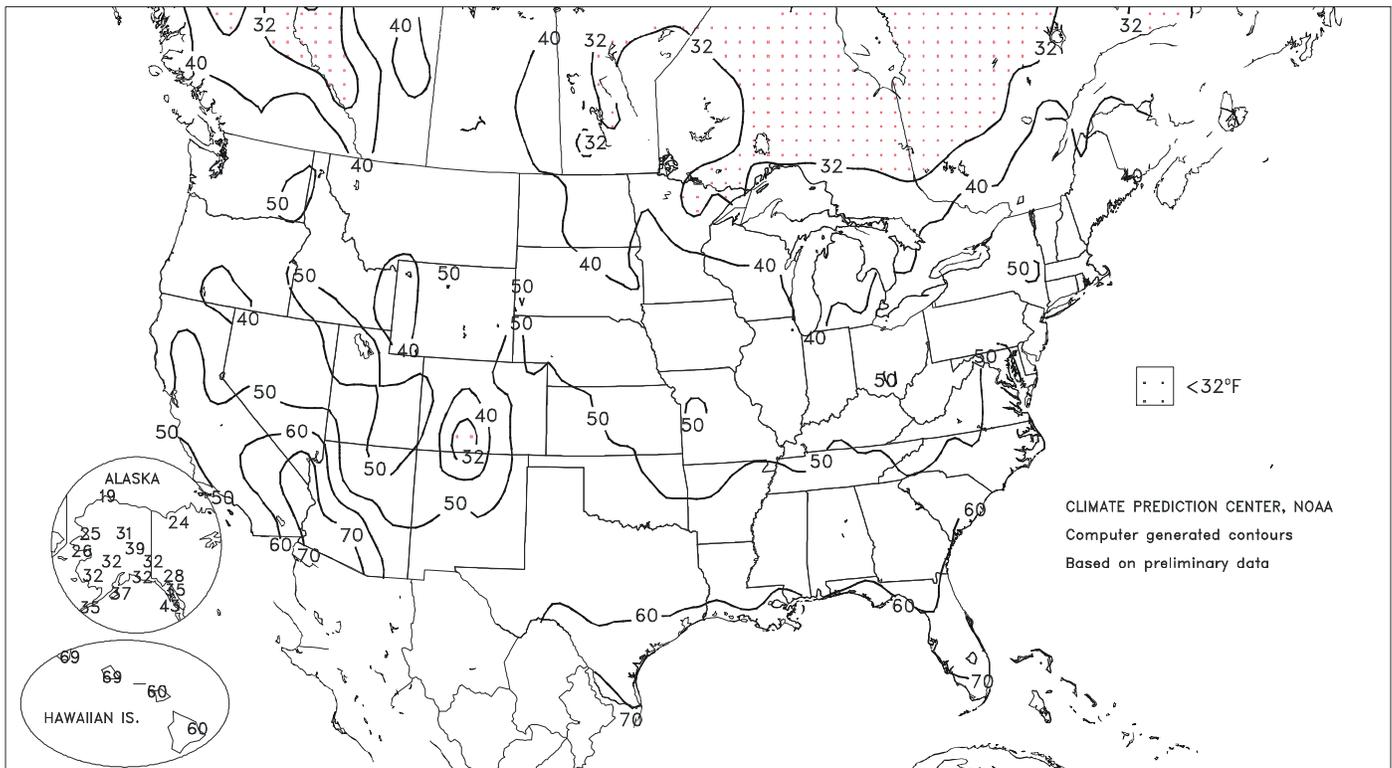
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 25 - 31, 2003



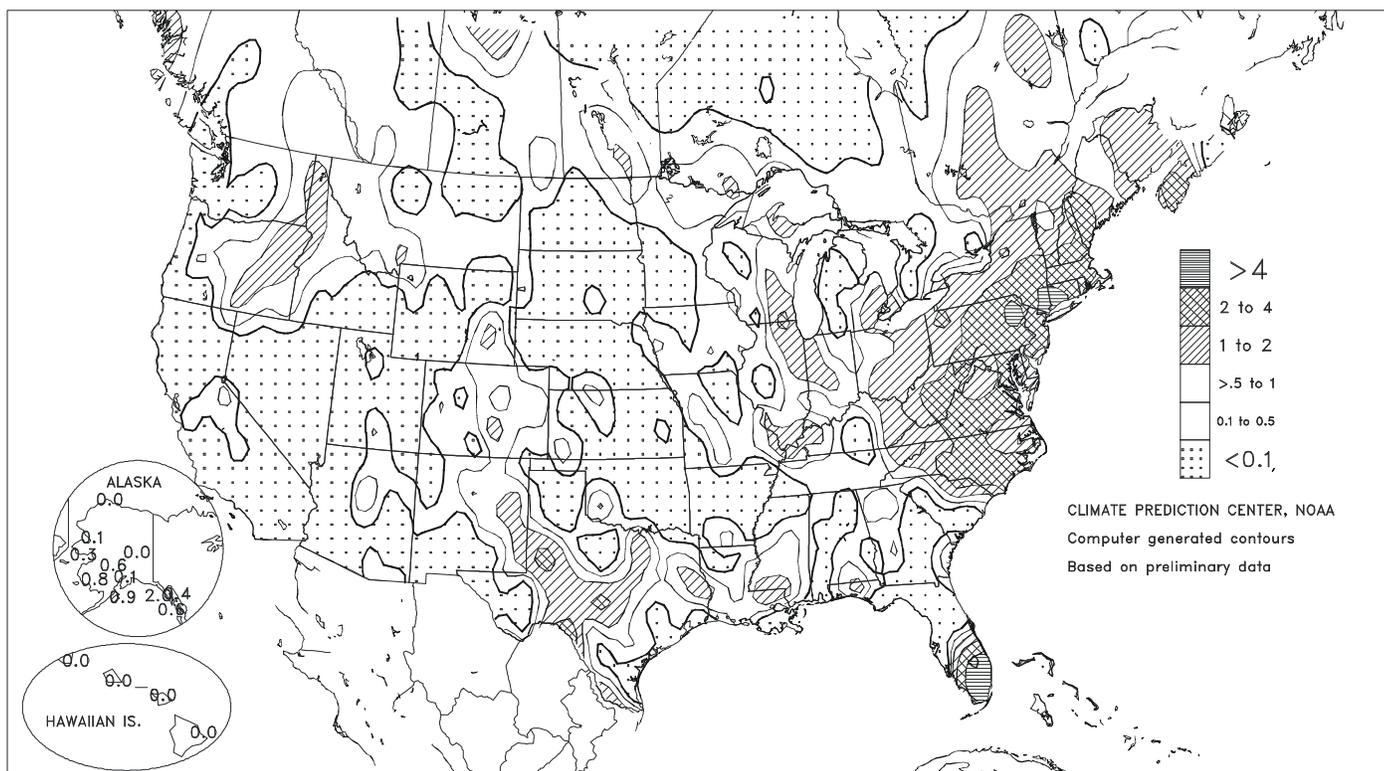
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 25 - 31, 2003



## Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 25 - 31, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

weather and diminishing topsoil moisture reserves. Farther east, showers diminished early in the week on the **southern Plains**, but returned a few days later to the **High Plains**. Despite a recent warming, drying trend, soil moisture remained mostly adequate for winter wheat and emerging summer crops on the **northern and central Plains**. However, mid- to late-week heat (highs climbed to 100°F or higher as far north as the **central High Plains**) briefly increased crop stress. Meanwhile on the **southern Plains**, the return of hot conditions hastened winter wheat maturation but brought renewed stress to rain-fed summer crops, following a short-lived spell of cool, favorably wet weather. In the **western Corn Belt**, warm, dry weather favored summer crop emergence and development, promoted a rapid advancement in soybean planting, and allowed corn planting to near completion. Meanwhile, cool weather and occasional showers lingered in the **eastern Corn Belt**, although fieldwork delays were relatively minor. Heavy rain persisted, however, in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, causing additional planting delays and localized flooding. Widespread heavy showers also soaked **southern Florida**, while isolated downpours struck the **lower Rio Grande Valley**. Elsewhere in the **South**, favorably drier weather overspread previously saturated areas from the **northern Delta to the southern Atlantic region**, although some fieldwork delays continued due to wet soils and flooded lowlands. In contrast, light showers provided little drought relief in the parched **western Gulf Coast region**, maintaining stress on summer crops.

The **Western and High Plains** heat wave peaked from May 28-30, resulting in several monthly record highs during a week that featured more than 300 daily-record highs. On May 28, monthly records included 99°F in **Boise, ID** (tying the standard set on May 28, 1919), 106°F in **Lancaster, CA** (surpassing the record set on May 25, 1951), and 109°F in **Las Vegas, NV** (tying the mark established on May 26, 1951). The following day, **Scottsbluff, NE** (103°F), easily surpassed its monthly record of 100°F, set on May 28, 1934, while **Lander, WY** (93°F), eclipsed its record of 91°F, set on May 20, 1954. In **Utah**, **Salt Lake City** attained 99°F on May 28 and 29, bettering its record of 96°F set during last year's heat wave (on May 30, 2002). Records for

the highest May minimum temperature were also established in some locations, including **Tucson, AZ** (83°F on May 28), and **Las Vegas, NV** (89°F on May 29).

Few temperature records were set across the **eastern half of the Nation**, despite persistently cool weather. The coolest weather, relative to normal, overspread the **Midwest** at month's end. **International Falls, MN**, posted a daily-record low of 30°F on May 31, followed by several more record lows in the **Midwest and Northeast** in early June.

Early in the week, beneficial showers dampened the **southern Plains**, where **Wichita Falls, TX**, noted a daily-record total of 1.91 inches on May 25. Farther east, however, persistently wet weather in the **Mid-Atlantic region** resulted in daily-record totals on May 26 in locations such as **Philadelphia, PA** (1.70 inches), and **Washington, DC** (1.49 inches). A day later, a stalled frontal boundary across the **South** contributed to locally excessive rainfall. Locations experiencing their wettest May day on record on the 27<sup>th</sup> included **Del Rio, TX** (6.53 inches), and **Ft. Lauderdale, FL** (10.22 inches). In contrast, it was the driest May on record in parts of the **western Gulf Coast region**, including the **Texas** cities of **San Antonio** (0.12 inch) and **Beaumont-Port Arthur** (0.01 inch). After midweek, showers developed across the **interior Northwest**. **Burns, OR** (0.27 inch), measured a daily-record total on May 29, followed the next day by a record total of 1.08 inches in **Spokane, WA**.

**Hawaii** remained locked in a dry weather pattern throughout the week. The regime was so unusual that **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, twice set daily-record highs and lows on the same date. **Hilo's** temperatures ranged from 60 to 91°F on May 25 and 60 to 88°F the following day. The dry week capped the driest May on record in **Kahului, Maui**, tying its 1972 standard of a trace (0.66 inch below normal). **Kahului** also noted a daily-record low, posting a minimum temperature of 60°F on May 28. Farther north, cool weather (as much as 5°F below normal) in **northern Alaska** contrasted with mild weather and scattered showers across the **State's southern tier**.

**Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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				
																90 AND ABOVE	≥ AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE X	81	60	88	53	70	-2	0.05	-1.21	0.05	20.25	122	30.08	117	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS BELZONI X	85	62	93	57	74	-1	0.00	-1.23	0.00	9.11	50	20.65	72	-	-	2	0	0	0	
MS CLARKSDALE X	84	59	91	56	71	-4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	13.02	83	21.77	85	-	-	2	0	0	0	
MS CLEVELAND X	83	60	93	56	71	-4	0.01	-1.22	0.01	10.33	59	19.58	73	-	-	1	0	1	0	
MS GREENVILLE X	83	63	91	56	73	-3	0.30	-0.85	0.30	8.83	53	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	0	
MS GREENWOOD X	85	60	92	52	72	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	10.14	60	18.96	72	-	-	2	0	0	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	86	63	94	57	75	-	0.12	-	0.12	8.46	-	15.90	-	81	73	2	0	1	0	
MS INVERNESS 5E	85	63	93	56	74	-	0.26	-	0.26	6.19	-	14.84	-	89	74	2	0	1	0	
MS LYON	84	61	94	57	73	-	0.08	-	0.08	17.69	-	23.78	-	78	68	1	0	1	0	
MS MACON	83	61	90	56	72	-	0.08	-	0.08	14.79	-	25.14	-	82	70	1	0	1	0	
MS MOORHEAD X	83	63	92	58	73	-3	0.11	-0.99	0.11	8.62	51	19.47	72	-	-	2	0	1	0	
MS ONWARD	85	63	92	55	74	-	0.72	-	0.72	-	-	-	-	82	73	2	0	1	1	
MS PERTHSHIRE	84	63	93	59	73	-	0.08	-	0.08	17.41	-	24.07	-	80	71	1	0	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK X	85	62	95	56	73	-2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	11.10	65	21.12	77	-	-	1	0	0	0	
MS SCOTT	85	63	93	58	74	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	88	75	2	0	1	0	
MS SIDON	85	63	92	57	74	-	0.07	-	0.07	8.06	-	15.83	-	90	73	2	0	1	0	
MS STARKVILLE	82	59	90	55	71	-3	0.10	-0.91	0.10	14.07	85	25.46	94	83	69	1	0	1	0	
MS TUNICA X	81	63	92	58	72	-2	0.00	-1.27	0.00	15.12	89	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	84	58	94	54	71	-	0.01	-	0.01	13.24	-	-	-	74	69	1	0	1	0	
MS VANCE	84	60	92	55	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	15.79	-	21.69	-	73	70	1	0	0	0	
MS VERONA	81	60	88	55	70	-	0.28	-	0.28	16.28	-	24.60	-	83	67	0	0	1	0	
MS VICKSBURG X	83	62	89	57	72	-3	0.68	-0.48	0.64	18.97	109	30.15	106	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MS YAZOO CITY X	83	57	91	54	70	-5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	10.05	55	19.05	64	-	-	1	0	0	0	
MS STONEVILLE X	85	63	93	56	74	0	0.27	-0.74	0.25	8.87	54	17.92	66	87	71	2	0	2	0	
MO DELTA	76	54	82	50	65	-6	1.00	-0.30	0.87	12.02	86	15.65	76	73	60	0	0	3	1	
MO STEELE	80	59	86	53	70	-2	0.01	-1.28	0.01	18.66	125	26.02	117	77	68	0	0	1	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	78	54	85	48	67	-5	0.02	-1.34	0.02	9.13	67	14.34	73	73	63	0	0	1	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	58	84	52	69	-3	0.11	-1.24	0.07	12.71	88	19.46	92	83	65	0	0	3	0	
MO CLARKTON	79	56	87	50	68	-4	0.00	-1.36	0.00	12.15	89	18.09	91	77	64	0	0	0	0	
MO CARDWELL	80	58	90	53	70	-2	0.02	-1.69	0.02	17.53	113	24.22	106	78	65	0	0	1	0	
MO CHARLESTON	75	54	81	49	66	-4	0.32	-0.97	0.22	11.35	77	17.18	80	73	63	0	0	3	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	77	57	82	52	68	-4	0.15	-1.20	0.13	11.43	79	17.77	84	81	65	0	0	3	0	

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

- Sufficient data not available.

**Weather and Crop Summary:** Cooler, drier weather prevailed, allowing for initial soybean and cotton planting in areas with previously saturated soils. Low humidity and northerly winds dried fields, allowing for some replanting where thunderstorms damaged seedlings a few weeks ago. Winter wheat harvesting began and corn was tasseling in much of the Delta. Irrigation of more advanced summer crops began, as some plants started to show signs of moisture stress.

**May-Record Wetness in Parts of the South**

Persistently heavy rains resulted in several May precipitation records across the interior South, where monthly totals in excess of 10 inches were common. Even locations that failed to set May records posted impressive totals. For example, Muscle Shoals, AL, collected 11.15 inches (third-wettest May), but reported its wettest day (4.67 inches on May 6) since September 24, 1997, and wettest month since 11.67 inches fell in June 1992.

Roanoke, VA	10.13	4.24	8.42 in 1950
Atlanta, GA	9.94	3.95	9.89 in 1923
Huntington, WV	9.67	4.41	9.26 in 1974

However, unusually dry conditions prevailed in the western Gulf Coast region, just south and west of the core area of wetness. Abnormally dry weather also affected most of Hawaii.

**Record-High May Precipitation (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	17.85	6.33	15.95 in 1958
Birmingham, AL	17.23	4.83	11.10 in 1969

**Record-Low May Precipitation (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Kahului, HI	trace	0.66	trace in 1972
Beaumont, TX	0.01	5.83	0.08 in 1998
San Antonio, TX	0.12	4.72	0.17 in 1961

## Late-Month Western Heat Caps a May of Weather Extremes

As recently as early May, temperatures were well below normal in the West. In Tucson, AZ, temperatures failed to reach 90°F during April for the first time since 1983. Similarly, April temperatures remained below 80°F in Sacramento, CA, for the first time in 20 years. However, record warmth across the South Central United States gradually expanded into the West after midmonth. In fact, the Western heat immediately followed a late-season cold snap that produced more than 100 daily-record lows from May 16-20. When the heat peaked in late May,

several monthly record highs were set or tied. Interestingly, the recent warmth continued a trend of late-May Western and High Plains heat waves that began in 2000. The 2000 event produced monthly record highs in more than 30 locations from May 23-30, followed by a handful of records during the last week of May 2001. Finally, May 30-31, 2002, featured dozens of monthly record highs across the western half of the Nation, many of which were tied or broken again during the final days of May 2003.

### Selected Monthly Record Highs (°F), May 28-30, 2003

<u>Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Previous Record/Date(s)</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Previous Record/Date(s)</u>
<b>May 28</b>			<b>May 29</b>		
Parker, AZ	117	117 on May 30 and 31, 1910, and earlier	Scottsbluff, NE	103	100 on May 28, 1934
Overton, NV	116	113 on May 24, 29, and 30, 2000	Delta, UT	103	102 on May 31, 2002
Laughlin, NV	114	114 on May 24, 2000	Salt Lake City, UT	99	99 on May 28, 2003
Las Vegas, NV	109	109 on May 26, 1951	Wendover, UT	97	95 on May 30, 2002, and earlier
Lancaster, CA	106	105 on May 25, 1951	Alliance, NE	97	97 (date not available)
Cuyama, CA	106	105 on May 30, 2001	Wells, NV	97	97 on May 28, 2003
Battle Mtn., NV	102	97 on May 25, 2001	Tooele, UT	97	95 on May 28, 2003
Boise, ID	99	99 on May 28, 1919	Sidney, NE	96	96 on May 25, 1967
Salt Lake City, UT	99	96 on May 30, 2002	Casper, WY	95	92 on May 30, 1984
Winnemucca, NV	98	97 on May 24, 2001	Coalville, UT	95	95 on May 28, 2003
Coalville, UT	95	93 on May 30 and 31, 2002	Lander, WY	93	91 on May 20, 1954
McDermitt, NV	95	95 on May 25, 2001	Cheyenne, WY	91	91 on May 29, 2000
Elko, NV	97	94 on May 26, 1919	Jackson, WY	84	83 on May 19, 1954
Wells, NV	97	94 on May 23, 2003	Alta, UT	76	74 on May 28, 2003, and earlier
Tooele, UT	95	95 on May 30, 2002			
Austin, NV	93	90 on May 31, 1986	<b>May 30</b>		
Alta, UT	74	74 on May 30, 2002	Wendover, UT	99	97 on May 29, 2003

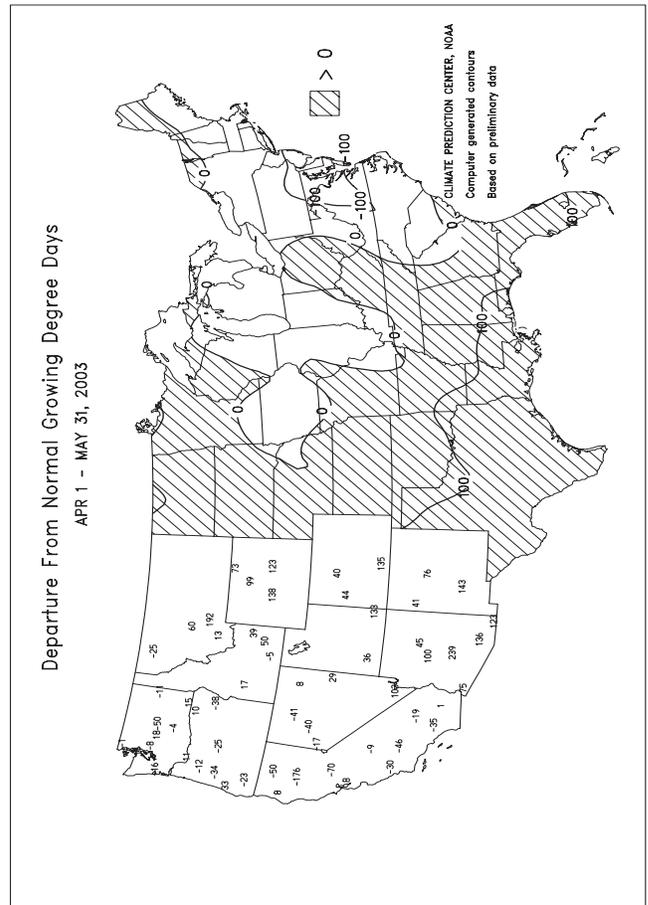
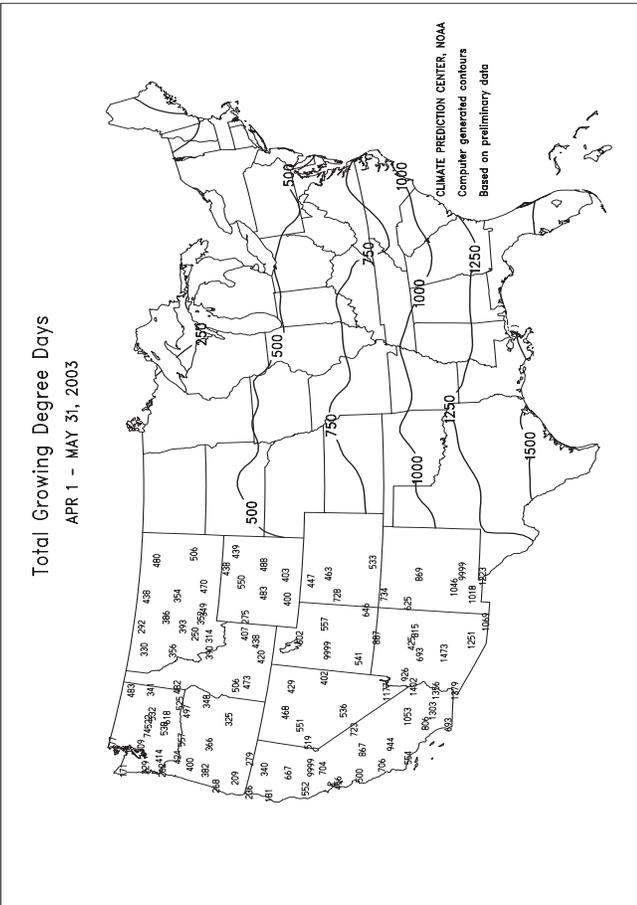
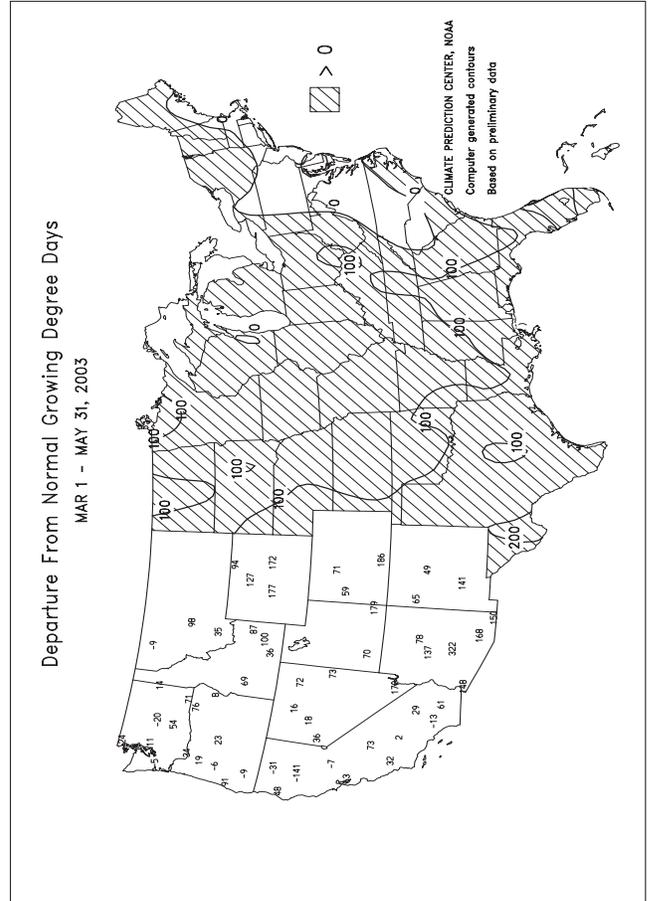
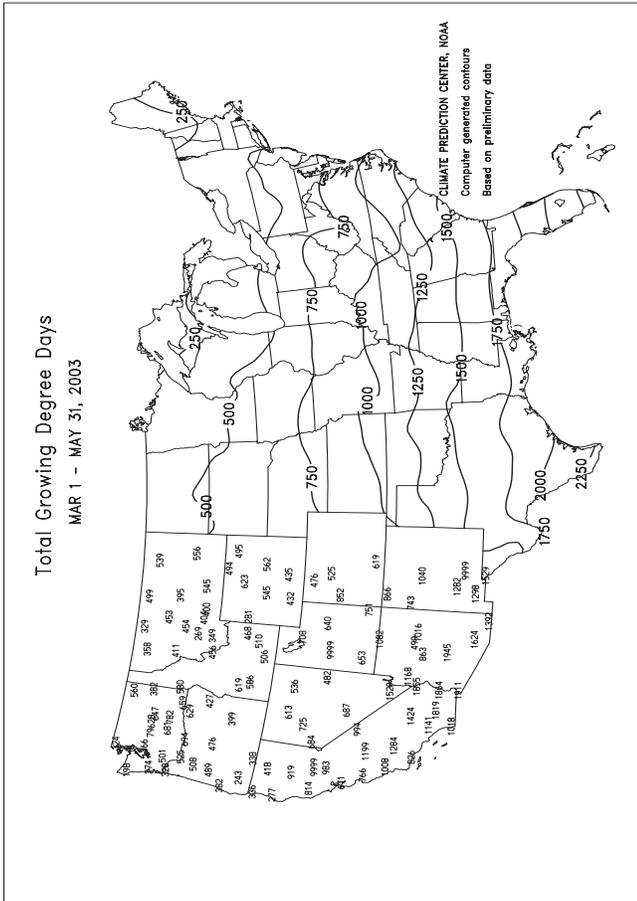
Note: Prepared for selected locations and compiled by USDA/WAOB from National Weather Service record reports and information provided by the Western Regional Climate Center.

### Preliminary May Tornado Statistics\*

Preliminary U.S. May Total: 562  
 Previous U.S. May Record: 391 in 1995  
 Previous U.S. Monthly Record: 399 in June 1992

There were 41 tornado-related deaths reported during the month, 37 of which were caused by 10 tornado strikes across three States (Kansas [7 fatalities], Tennessee [11], and Missouri [19]) on May 4. It was the Nation's highest monthly toll since May 1999, when 53 people perished, many of them in the F5 tornado that struck Moore, OK, on May 3.

\* This information was provided by the National Weather Service's Storm Prediction Center (SPC), based on "Monthly Tornado Statistics" updated on June 2. Preliminary numbers represent tornado segments that often overestimate the actual number of tornadoes. A final number will be available later this year.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	57	88	53	69	-4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	34.06	134	93	48	0	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	80	57	87	52	69	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.00	0	24.75	91	82	41	0	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	86	65	91	57	76	-1	0.12	-1.19	0.12	0.00	0	23.57	80	85	50	1	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	84	61	89	54	73	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	19.77	77	96	51	0	0	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	61	45	69	39	53	2	0.02	-0.16	0.01	0.00	0	2.43	73	69	55	0	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	31	25	36	19	28	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	109	95	84	0	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	69	45	74	39	57	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.41	69	70	43	0	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	60	44	69	35	52	1	0.69	-0.08	0.44	0.44	400	14.90	79	93	72	0	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	51	42	54	37	47	1	1.38	-0.01	0.53	0.53	265	35.79	115	89	79	0	0	0	6	1
	NOME	48	32	61	26	40	-3	0.28	0.10	0.18	0.00	0	3.54	96	87	64	0	0	3	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	82	47	86	43	64	10	0.68	0.60	0.40	0.00	0	5.20	55	66	20	0	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	106	81	111	76	94	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	143	27	15	7	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	71	104	64	85	6	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.00	0	1.78	56	38	19	7	0	0	2	0
	YUMA	104	76	108	70	90	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	126	31	22	7	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	58	97	50	72	-1	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	10.88	60	91	40	2	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	85	60	96	55	72	-2	0.02	-1.00	0.02	0.00	0	14.84	66	91	46	1	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	66	106	61	81	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.38	75	60	37	5	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	63	105	58	79	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.79	76	70	37	5	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	59	72	57	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.06	86	94	75	0	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	91	60	98	56	76	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	17.86	84	76	60	5	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	57	99	54	73	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	70	88	29	3	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	61	74	60	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.98	106	92	81	0	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	53	82	51	62	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	10.15	76	85	70	0	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	56	101	53	74	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.81	54	83	41	5	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	41	87	32	61	6	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.03	150	1.18	54	82	31	0	1	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	80	54	90	51	67	8	0.11	-0.47	0.04	0.04	50	3.53	61	89	34	1	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	83	55	94	50	69	9	0.37	-0.20	0.34	0.34	486	8.01	154	87	36	1	0	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	91	62	95	55	77	12	0.04	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	3.33	84	45	30	6	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	87	57	101	51	72	8	0.57	0.25	0.30	0.27	675	5.49	126	85	52	3	0	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	67	54	76	49	60	-3	4.34	3.46	2.50	0.99	825	19.57	103	92	68	0	0	0	5	3
	HARTFORD	68	52	78	50	60	-4	3.77	2.79	1.60	0.93	664	17.76	93	92	77	0	0	0	6	4
DC	WASHINGTON	70	56	80	54	63	-7	2.64	1.80	1.43	0.00	0	21.75	135	94	63	0	0	0	5	2
DE	WILMINGTON	68	52	79	45	60	-6	1.75	0.86	1.48	0.05	42	18.45	103	98	63	0	0	0	5	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	68	93	65	79	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.00	0	18.03	115	89	38	5	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	88	64	90	58	76	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	20.69	118	91	44	2	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	87	76	88	73	82	0	0.78	-0.26	0.69	0.06	40	12.87	114	86	69	0	0	0	3	1
	MIAMI	88	74	92	72	81	0	3.41	1.66	1.93	0.00	0	16.70	107	91	61	3	0	0	3	3
	ORLANDO	90	69	92	66	80	1	0.00	-1.24	0.00	0.00	0	14.41	98	86	48	5	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	87	69	91	62	78	0	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	21.89	88	87	49	1	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	64	91	57	76	-2	1.01	-0.39	0.86	0.86	410	18.38	73	92	46	2	0	0	2	1
	TAMPA	87	74	88	70	80	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	13.72	109	78	51	0	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	88	71	91	66	79	-1	4.59	3.03	2.54	0.00	0	24.88	130	95	69	1	0	0	5	3
GA	ATHENS	80	58	86	54	69	-3	0.04	-0.87	0.04	0.00	0	21.43	100	82	50	0	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	79	59	86	54	69	-4	0.20	-0.62	0.20	0.00	0	26.04	114	80	46	0	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	84	58	90	55	71	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	24.78	128	83	44	1	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	84	64	90	58	74	-2	0.06	-0.70	0.05	0.00	0	23.80	105	84	40	1	0	0	2	0
	MACON	84	60	91	54	72	-3	0.01	-0.70	0.01	0.00	0	24.88	120	87	42	1	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	85	61	90	57	73	-3	0.26	-0.78	0.26	0.00	0	22.48	128	93	52	1	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	85	64	88	60	75	1	0.00	-1.50	0.00	0.00	0	27.15	50	79	57	0	0	0	0	0
	HONOLULU	87	71	88	69	79	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	5.20	59	74	63	0	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	66	90	60	76	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.79	81	82	66	1	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	71	85	69	78	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	17.74	102	77	67	0	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	86	57	99	51	72	10	0.13	-0.11	0.13	0.00	0	6.87	106	69	42	2	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	78	56	86	49	67	6	0.35	0.02	0.18	0.00	0	9.65	158	87	56	0	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	87	53	97	44	70	13	0.07	-0.23	0.07	0.00	0	4.21	67	67	36	3	0	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	45	75	38	57	-6	0.42	-0.36	0.34	0.00	0	11.88	90	84	57	0	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	78	50	85	44	64	-2	0.22	-0.82	0.16	0.00	0	11.60	82	82	42	0	0	0	2	0
	PEORIA	75	49	79	41	62	-4	0.09	-0.80	0.05	0.00	0	10.17	73	97	49	0	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	73	46	78	37	59	-5	0.10	-0.90	0.06	0.00	0	7.46	58	82	50	0	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	76	48	80	39	62	-6	0.14	-0.80	0.11	0.00	0	9.73	69	87	55	0	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	74	50	80	42	62	-8	0.30	-0.76	0.28	0.00	0	19.13	96	90	52	0	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	69	46	72	42	58	-7	0.36	-0.53	0.31	0.00	0	14.44	101	95	51	0	0	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	70	47	75	39	58	-9	1.96	0.98	1.20	0.00	0	18.26	111	93	52	0	0	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	65	42	71	36	54	-10	0.58	-0.27	0.57	0.00	0	13.33	93	92	58	0	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	77	51	84	46	64	-3	0.14	-0.88	0.07	0.00	0	10.38	74	89	31	0	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	78	51	89	47	64	-2	0.40	-0.56	0.29	0.00	0	8.49	73	84	30	0	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	81	56	92	49	69	3	0.10	-0.92	0.10	0.00	0	14.60	118	74	36	1	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	73	48	81	43	61	-3	0.21	-0.76	0.14	0.00	0	8.14	63	80	46	0	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	81	51	86	45	66	0	0.20	-0.68	0.15	0.04	31	9.80	100	86	35	0	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	81	50	90	44	66	1	0.10	-0.95	0.09	0.00	0	11.56	100	76	33	1	0	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	81	56	93	49	68	0	0.18	-0.82	0.18	0.18	129	10.14	96	83	43	1	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	84	57	98	52	70	2	0.22	-0.50	0.22	0.00	0	8.32	98	83	39	2	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	82	56	93	50	69	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	12.67	111	90	54	1	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	68	51	75	49	60	-7	1.00	-0.18	0.45	0.00	0	22.24	107	98	63	0	0	6	0
KY LEXINGTON	70	51	78	46	61	-7	0.36	-0.74	0.18	0.00	0	20.73	106	93	64	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	73	55	81	49	64	-6	0.04	-0.98	0.03	0.00	0	19.73	99	92	53	0	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	76	53	79	48	64	-6	0.02	-0.94	0.01	0.00	0	21.76	101	92	44	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	64	93	55	76	-1	0.10	-1.06	0.10	0.00	0	13.55	49	96	45	3	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	67	92	59	78	0	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.00	0	11.44	51	96	46	4	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	69	91	62	78	0	0.16	-1.06	0.16	0.00	0	18.43	70	90	53	2	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	88	64	97	55	76	0	0.32	-0.89	0.32	0.00	0	14.49	63	84	44	4	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	66	46	75	41	56	0	1.56	0.79	0.51	0.51	464	11.33	83	94	57	0	0	5	1
ME PORTLAND	64	50	70	46	57	-1	1.65	0.86	0.93	0.36	327	14.17	72	95	72	0	0	7	1
MD BALTIMORE	69	53	79	50	61	-6	1.89	1.02	1.45	0.00	0	22.71	130	93	69	0	0	5	1
MA BOSTON	65	52	75	47	59	-4	4.02	3.30	1.47	1.11	1009	19.18	106	97	72	0	0	5	3
MA WORCESTER	64	49	75	45	56	-4	2.97	1.99	1.73	0.57	407	19.00	96	99	67	0	0	6	2
MI ALPENA	67	43	74	35	55	-1	0.33	-0.25	0.24	0.00	0	7.36	72	97	47	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	69	44	75	38	57	-6	0.22	-0.53	0.16	0.00	0	11.19	85	94	50	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	68	39	77	32	54	-4	0.20	-0.45	0.12	0.00	0	7.15	72	94	57	0	1	3	0
MI LANSING	68	40	77	34	54	-7	1.23	0.53	0.60	0.00	0	8.73	77	93	55	0	0	4	2
MI MUSKEGON	68	43	75	38	55	-5	0.19	-0.47	0.11	0.00	0	7.20	59	91	54	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	67	40	80	31	53	-6	0.24	-0.34	0.22	0.00	0	7.81	66	98	39	0	1	2	0
MN DULUTH	70	44	79	38	57	1	0.33	-0.48	0.17	0.00	0	7.06	80	76	44	0	0	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	73	37	81	30	55	-2	0.65	-0.11	0.30	0.00	0	2.82	44	92	36	0	2	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	75	52	82	47	64	0	0.21	-0.69	0.21	0.00	0	10.76	115	71	33	0	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	75	48	82	44	61	0	0.03	-0.80	0.03	0.00	0	10.48	102	74	39	0	0	1	0
MS ST. CLOUD	76	46	83	39	61	0	0.20	-0.71	0.20	0.00	0	10.77	133	91	31	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	84	63	90	54	74	-1	0.04	-0.87	0.03	0.00	0	31.04	115	92	49	1	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	84	60	91	52	72	-3	0.01	-0.91	0.01	0.00	0	24.01	83	92	53	1	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	81	57	87	54	69	-4	0.01	-1.30	0.01	0.00	0	28.30	105	89	46	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	78	54	86	49	66	-2	0.08	-0.96	0.08	0.00	0	14.42	88	86	41	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	80	56	91	47	68	0	0.09	-1.08	0.06	0.03	19	9.80	71	83	41	1	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	77	55	84	49	66	-5	0.26	-0.63	0.26	0.00	0	14.01	88	92	54	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	53	86	45	66	-3	0.28	-0.81	0.28	0.00	0	14.48	84	88	56	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	82	57	94	52	69	9	0.65	0.11	0.45	0.45	643	5.78	85	80	31	1	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	76	44	88	39	60	9	0.37	-0.15	0.34	0.00	0	5.64	114	90	27	0	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	78	52	89	44	65	5	0.49	0.02	0.49	0.49	700	4.24	117	78	45	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	78	50	87	47	64	9	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.00	0	5.19	83	82	30	0	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	78	50	88	44	64	6	0.17	-0.30	0.13	0.04	57	4.22	98	78	39	0	0	2	0
MT KALISPELL	73	50	84	46	61	7	0.39	-0.15	0.28	0.00	0	5.54	78	88	57	0	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	74	51	89	46	62	6	0.70	0.23	0.41	0.00	0	8.25	140	91	70	0	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	54	87	47	67	2	0.72	-0.24	0.72	0.72	514	9.34	93	88	47	0	0	1	1
NE LINCOLN	83	52	91	46	67	0	0.38	-0.56	0.38	0.38	292	9.27	86	86	34	1	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	81	51	88	46	66	1	0.24	-0.73	0.24	0.24	171	9.27	93	88	36	0	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	54	95	50	67	4	0.33	-0.44	0.31	0.31	282	8.36	111	88	42	1	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	81	54	88	47	68	1	0.08	-0.92	0.08	0.08	57	10.32	92	84	36	0	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	54	103	52	69	7	0.17	-0.46	0.06	0.05	56	4.74	69	92	43	1	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	81	52	94	47	66	4	0.01	-0.70	0.01	0.00	0	7.18	100	85	47	1	0	1	0
NV ELY	87	47	92	42	67	13	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	4.64	97	53	20	2	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	104	80	109	75	92	12	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.85	126	24	16	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	91	58	97	52	74	14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.57	40	46	21	4	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	91	46	98	40	68	9	0.12	-0.10	0.12	0.00	0	3.86	91	71	30	3	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	66	49	76	47	58	-2	1.82	1.09	1.22	0.17	170	17.37	117	10	62	0	0	6	1
NJ NEWARK	70	54	81	50	62	-5	3.33	2.44	1.26	1.13	942	17.90	91	93	67	0	0	5	3
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	61	91	52	74	5	0.21	0.07	0.15	0.15	750	2.72	102	63	23	2	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	67	53	74	49	60	-2	2.41	1.54	0.73	0.47	362	16.32	110	93	68	0	0	6	3
NY BINGHAMTON	62	48	67	42	55	-5	2.16	1.35	1.21	0.88	733	14.79	97	96	70	0	0	3	2
NY BUFFALO	63	48	68	44	55	-6	0.95	0.11	0.61	0.00	0	13.95	93	93	61	0	0	3	1
NY ROCHESTER	65	48	71	44	56	-5	0.89	0.19	0.52	0.02	20	11.81	94	92	68	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	64	51	71	43	58	-3	1.16	0.42	0.47	0.33	300	15.13	103	95	64	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	51	81	46	62	-3	0.11	-0.98	0.09	0.00	0	23.57	115	86	48	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	78	55	84	52	66	-6	1.08	0.23	0.82	0.00	0	31.61	169	91	48	0	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	55	77	51	64	-5	0.89	0.06	0.62	0.00	0	25.96	144	90	51	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	73	63	75	59	68	-3	2.72	1.76	1.85	0.00	0	26.77	121	94	74	0	0	4	2
NC RALEIGH	76	54	80	50	65	-5	0.51	-0.33	0.35	0.00	0	20.46	112	92	58	0	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	81	62	86	57	72	-1	2.34	1.27	1.81	0.00	0	25.04	126	99	52	0	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	75	50	86	37	62	2	0.38	-0.17	0.35	0.03	38	6.74	121	80	47	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	73	48	89	43	61	2	0.11	-0.52	0.06	0.06	67	5.42	96	88	44	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	76	46	86	37	61	-1	0.13	-0.61	0.10	0.00	0	6.69	101	84	35	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	76	45	85	36	60	-1	0.78	0.17	0.73	0.00	0	5.81	102	86	33	0	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	75	45	83	36	60	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	7.11	125	89	40	0	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	76	48	90	37	62	3	0.09	-0.39	0.07	0.01	14	6.78	145	80	45	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	66	46	73	40	56	-7	0.93	0.08	0.80	0.00	0	16.81	109	94	69	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	69	50	74	45	59	-8	0.74	-0.35	0.50	0.00	0	17.02	93	90	65	0	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	66	47	76	42	57	-6	1.83	1.01	1.66	0.00	0	16.02	109	89	57	0	0	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	70	52	75	43	61	-6	0.81	-0.07	0.47	0.00	0	15.39	103	92	56	0	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	68	50	72	41	59	-6	0.74	-0.22	0.28	0.00	0	14.07	85	91	55	0	0	5	0
OH MANSFIELD	67	45	74	37	56	-6	0.65	-0.38	0.32	0.00	0	12.53	74	99	54	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 31, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	70	46	77	42	58	-6	1.24	0.45	1.06	0.00	0	13.57	105	94	53	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	65	44	73	38	54	-7	1.65	0.87	1.25	0.00	0	15.00	105	10	74	0	0	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	60	102	51	73	1	0.24	-1.07	0.24	0.24	126	6.00	42	85	39	2	0	1	0
OK TULSA	85	60	94	51	72	-1	0.60	-0.79	0.59	0.59	311	13.24	76	91	49	2	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	66	49	80	42	57	3	0.11	-0.56	0.09	0.00	0	39.28	118	94	71	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	80	45	92	40	63	9	0.82	0.60	0.65	0.00	0	5.55	102	86	48	1	0	2	1
OR EUGENE	73	48	77	44	61	4	0.06	-0.44	0.03	0.00	0	21.94	84	93	69	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	84	52	89	47	68	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	11.20	125	82	37	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	80	54	88	49	67	6	0.18	-0.07	0.18	0.00	0	7.81	124	79	52	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	75	54	85	52	65	6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	22.10	122	82	61	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	75	50	84	45	62	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	22.43	112	87	66	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	67	49	78	47	58	-6	2.29	1.29	1.16	0.56	400	14.34	80	95	68	0	0	5	3
PA ERIE	61	47	68	42	54	-9	0.96	0.09	0.93	0.00	0	15.93	108	97	79	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	53	77	50	61	-5	2.16	1.20	0.58	0.42	323	19.38	116	99	65	0	0	6	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	70	55	82	51	63	-5	2.85	2.05	1.70	0.80	727	18.28	104	93	67	0	0	5	2
PA PITTSBURGH	68	49	74	43	59	-5	1.08	0.17	0.74	0.00	0	15.17	100	97	56	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	65	50	73	40	57	-6	3.80	2.96	1.99	1.34	1117	12.75	89	98	67	0	0	4	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	67	51	74	47	59	-4	0.46	-0.45	0.19	0.01	8	14.70	91	94	75	0	0	5	0
RI PROVIDENCE	66	51	76	47	59	-4	2.62	1.82	1.40	0.94	855	19.46	96	92	72	0	0	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	85	65	93	62	75	-1	0.01	-1.00	0.01	0.00	0	13.76	81	90	43	1	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	84	63	91	59	74	-1	0.09	-1.02	0.05	0.00	0	20.61	116	87	46	1	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	82	60	90	56	71	-4	0.60	-0.32	0.60	0.00	0	23.42	121	87	50	1	0	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	80	57	85	51	69	-2	0.06	-0.97	0.06	0.00	0	27.48	124	82	48	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	48	84	40	61	-1	0.07	-0.66	0.07	0.00	0	6.05	87	82	41	0	0	1	0
SD HURON	76	49	84	39	62	-1	0.17	-0.56	0.16	0.16	145	5.97	74	92	39	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	79	52	94	42	65	6	0.28	-0.44	0.21	0.21	210	5.30	78	85	44	1	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	49	81	40	62	0	0.10	-0.72	0.07	0.03	25	7.60	85	84	38	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	72	51	78	45	61	-6	0.66	-0.29	0.35	0.00	0	23.76	128	97	48	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	56	85	52	68	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	28.58	114	84	47	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	75	56	83	52	66	-3	0.23	-0.76	0.21	0.00	0	28.00	124	89	49	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	82	61	87	56	71	-3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	27.00	107	87	46	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	76	55	80	52	66	-5	0.07	-1.05	0.06	0.00	0	24.91	115	90	45	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	88	63	98	56	76	0	1.36	0.59	0.86	0.50	455	4.39	54	81	49	4	0	2	2
TX AMARILLO	87	58	98	50	72	3	0.55	-0.17	0.55	0.55	500	3.39	54	78	32	3	0	1	1
TX AUSTIN	93	63	100	54	78	0	0.04	-1.16	0.04	0.00	0	6.76	49	74	41	4	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	67	93	61	79	1	0.00	-1.51	0.00	0.00	0	10.73	47	94	42	5	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	73	95	69	82	1	0.20	-0.42	0.14	0.00	0	2.41	30	94	59	5	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	68	95	64	80	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	3.79	35	93	56	5	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.00	0	6.10	93	***	***	***	***	***	***
TX EL PASO	92	66	99	62	79	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	92	52	22	4	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	90	64	100	58	77	0	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.03	44	86	42	4	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	86	74	88	70	80	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	4.69	30	89	58	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	93	70	97	62	81	2	0.00	-1.33	0.00	0.00	0	10.76	57	90	45	5	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	87	60	100	52	74	1	0.06	-0.57	0.05	0.00	0	2.76	49	79	40	4	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	87	63	101	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	3.76	91	85	51	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	63	101	57	77	1	0.31	-0.43	0.28	0.00	0	3.69	47	81	43	4	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	67	98	61	80	1	0.06	-1.14	0.06	0.00	0	4.20	33	81	39	5	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	94	69	98	66	82	3	0.05	-1.22	0.05	0.00	0	5.17	34	92	46	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	90	63	99	53	76	-2	0.93	-0.01	0.91	0.00	0	8.26	57	90	55	4	0	3	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	62	102	56	76	1	0.21	-0.78	0.20	0.20	143	5.72	49	84	55	4	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	66	99	60	79	16	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	6.67	76	47	16	4	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	66	50	72	40	58	-3	0.88	0.14	0.52	0.52	473	10.03	80	96	65	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	70	51	76	47	61	-6	2.01	1.12	0.67	0.00	0	24.96	137	93	60	0	0	6	2
VA NORFOLK	75	59	83	56	67	-3	1.21	0.38	0.73	0.01	8	21.55	116	87	60	0	0	6	1
VA RICHMOND	73	55	80	52	64	-5	2.46	1.59	1.43	0.00	0	25.02	140	93	72	0	0	4	2
VA ROANOKE	71	54	76	51	62	-5	1.35	0.43	0.70	0.00	0	25.93	143	86	59	0	0	4	1
WA WASH/DULLES	70	53	79	49	61	-5	1.05	0.03	0.70	0.01	7	22.99	136	90	68	0	0	6	1
WA OLYMPIA	72	46	78	39	59	4	0.07	-0.37	0.07	0.00	0	25.42	102	90	57	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	46	76	38	54	1	0.15	-0.91	0.03	0.03	20	44.79	89	97	76	0	0	7	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	52	78	46	61	3	0.07	-0.29	0.05	0.00	0	20.10	115	87	60	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	74	52	84	46	63	6	1.08	0.74	1.08	0.00	0	8.94	115	82	39	0	0	1	1
WA YAKIMA	80	51	86	41	66	7	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.00	0	4.31	116	68	41	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	64	48	70	46	56	-7	0.99	0.05	0.49	0.00	0	19.21	108	94	71	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	69	52	73	49	60	-6	1.17	0.20	0.46	0.00	0	19.43	108	95	56	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	65	47	69	36	56	-5	1.74	0.64	0.94	0.23	144	19.42	102	99	61	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	71	54	76	51	63	-4	0.78	-0.20	0.44	0.00	0	22.49	125	94	56	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	77	45	81	36	61	-1	0.25	-0.68	0.24	0.00	0	10.89	104	88	26	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	69	45	77	36	57	-4	0.78	0.09	0.40	0.00	0	9.01	93	98	51	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	78	48	84	41	63	-2	0.18	-0.60	0.15	0.00	0	10.04	91	85	24	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	71	45	77	35	58	-4	0.45	-0.35	0.23	0.00	0	9.22	80	84	49	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	65	47	72	37	56	-5	0.59	-0.10	0.48	0.00	0	8.71	67	80	62	0	0	4	0
WI CASPER	84	50	95	42	67	10	0.14	-0.32	0.08	0.08	133	3.75	62	86	48	1	0	2	0
WI CHEYENNE	79	51	91	48	65	9	0.21	-0.33	0.16	0.04	57	4.52	75	84	56	1	0	3	0
WI LANDER	86	53	93	49	70	12	0.13	-0.29	0.13	0.00	0	4.71	69	73	35	2	0	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	79	51	88	47	65	9	0.31	-0.23	0.15	0.15	214	6.50	99	86	47	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

## National Agricultural Summary

May 26 - June 1, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather continued in the Pacific Northwest and benefited crop development. Diminishing soil moisture reserves began to stress crops in some areas, but scattered showers provided relief. Above-normal temperatures and dry weather continued in California's Central Valley, favoring fieldwork and crop development, particularly for rice and cotton progress. Subsoil moisture conditions remained very dry in the central and northern Rockies and generated increased irrigation demands as minimal rainfall was recorded. Hot, dry weather boosted irrigation demands in the Southwest as dry conditions prevailed in a band from southern California to Texas and Oklahoma and through southern Louisiana, despite scattered showers across the western Gulf Coast. Temperatures on the southern Great Plains reached as high as 100 degrees F and depleted topsoil moisture. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate on the central Great Plains. Scattered showers and warm

temperatures favored winter wheat development and crop emergence. Crop emergence made good progress in the northern Great Plains as warm, dry weather encouraged development. Mild, dry weather in the Corn Belt spurred winter wheat development and crop emergence and allowed growers to accelerate planting of soybeans and corn, particularly in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. However, wet soils and cool conditions slowed fieldwork and crop development in parts of the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley regions. Fieldwork was slightly hampered by continued wet conditions across a wide swath of the interior South, from the northern Delta to the Tennessee Valley. However, fieldwork was again significantly affected by persistent rainfall along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Soil moisture was mostly adequate in Florida with heavy rainfall reported in many areas. Fieldwork increased but wet conditions persisted in the Northeast.

**Corn:** Planting was 95 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 1 point behind the 5-year average. The crop was 81 percent emerged, 9 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Kansas and Texas and virtually complete in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Half of the 18 major-producing States were at or ahead of their normal planting pace. With continued wet conditions, Pennsylvania remained 14 points behind normal. Michigan producers used clear, dry conditions to increase planting by 18 points. Planting gained in Wisconsin by 17 points, Pennsylvania by 15 points, Indiana by 12 points, and North Dakota by 10 points. Emergence gained momentum in most areas, but especially in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota, each of which showed gains of at least 30 points. Emergence lagged well behind the 5-year average in Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

**Soybeans:** Planting was 74 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 3 points behind normal for this date. The crop was 38 percent emerged, 2 points ahead of last year but 15 points behind the 5-year average. Eleven of the 18 major-producing States were behind their 5-year average planting pace. Planting progress was more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Tennessee. With adequate soil moisture and clear weather, growers took advantage of conditions to elevate planting by at least 30 points in Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Planting surged by 23 to 26 points in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri. Double-digit planting increases were also recorded in Arkansas, Illinois, Ohio, and Tennessee. Most States remained significantly behind their 5-year average emergence pace with

only Mississippi ahead of their average. Fourteen States recorded at least a 10-point increase in emergence, topped by Minnesota with a 34-point rise.

**Winter Wheat:** Eighty-four percent of the Nation's winter wheat was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat was completely headed in Arkansas, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and virtually completely headed in Missouri and Texas. Development accelerated in the Corn Belt and yielded double-digit increases in the percentage headed for Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio. Crop development advanced in South Dakota by 22 points, but no progress was made in Montana, where only a few fields were headed. Eight of the 18 major-producing States were behind their 5-year average pace, with Michigan significantly behind by 44 points.

**Cotton:** Planting advanced to 82 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete in California and Virginia and virtually complete in Louisiana. Only California, Oklahoma, and Virginia were at or above their 5-year average planting pace. Producers in Tennessee boosted planting by 34 points as drier weather allowed for more fieldwork. Growers in Arkansas increased planting by 20 points. Double-digit planting gains were also made in Alabama, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 56 percent complete, equal to last year but 5 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, Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota. Nebraska led the way with a 38-point planting increase under good conditions, but remained 16 points behind their 5-year average pace. Illinois was 43 points behind average with minimal activity.

**Rice:** Ninety-five percent of the crop had been planted by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The crop was 85 percent emerged, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Prevailing warm, dry conditions in California allowed planting to advance 15 points, but still remained 12 points behind the normal pace. Planting was complete in Texas and neared completion in the Delta, but progress was slowed by sporadic showers in some areas. Warm weather advanced emergence by 10 points in California, but emergence lagged well behind last year and the average pace. Emergence also gained by 10 points in Missouri.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat planting progressed to 97 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was 87 percent emerged, 14 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. With warmer, drier weather, planting in North Dakota advanced 11 points to 95 percent complete, while it rose in Montana 9 points to 98 percent complete. Planting was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington, and virtually complete in Minnesota and Montana. Emergence increased by 18 points or more in Montana and North Dakota.

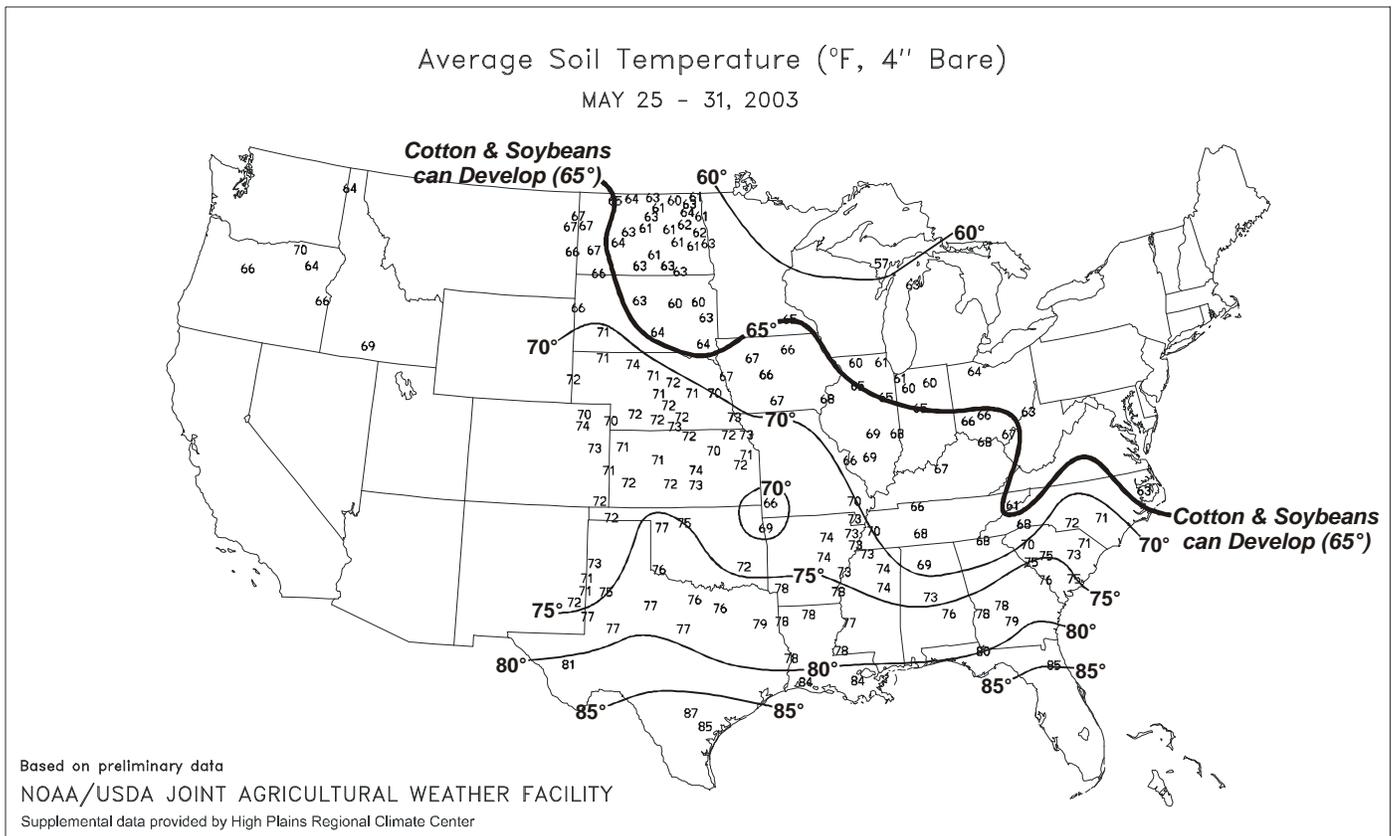
The barley crop was 98 percent seeded, compared with last year's 97 percent and the 5-year average of 95 percent. The

crop was 87 percent emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. North Dakota and Montana planting progress advanced 11 and 9 points, respectively. Planting was completed in Washington and virtually complete in Idaho, Minnesota, and Montana. Emergence rose by 25 points in Montana and 20 points in North Dakota.

The oat crop was 98 percent seeded and 92 percent emerged. Planting was equal to last year's pace and emergence was 9 percentage points ahead of last year. Planting was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota, and virtually complete in Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. North Dakota's planting progress advanced 13 percentage points to 95 percent complete, equal to last year but 2 points ahead of average. Emergence increased by 18 points in North Dakota and 17 points in Wisconsin.

**Other crops:** Peanut planting was 89 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress accelerated by at least 13 points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Oklahoma. Rainy weather slowed progress in North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

Sunflower planting progressed to 47 percent in the four major-producing States, behind last year's pace by 4 percentage points. Planting was most advanced in North Dakota at 64 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year's progress, but 2 points ahead of their average pace. South Dakota planting was about 1 week behind last year's pace, but Colorado and Kansas were ahead of last year's pace as progress increased 31 and 23 points, respectively.



# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2003

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	95	86	97	98
IL	94	91	89	96
IN	85	73	70	92
IA	99	94	100	98
KS	100	97	100	99
KY	86	84	77	92
MI	88	70	86	91
MN	99	96	98	97
MO	97	91	90	95
NE	99	91	99	99
NC	95	94	100	99
ND	95	85	95	93
OH	93	88	64	92
PA	74	59	80	88
SD	96	88	97	94
TN	96	92	99	99
TX	100	99	100	99
WI	90	73	90	93
18 Sts	95	88	92	96
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	74	44	78	82
IL	86	78	65	86
IN	70	57	36	80
IA	85	68	91	91
KS	91	82	91	92
KY	80	76	63	84
MI	49	30	47	73
MN	90	71	79	87
MO	86	78	82	85
NE	84	54	86	91
NC	91	86	100	96
ND	72	50	75	71
OH	83	75	34	79
PA	56	40	62	70
SD	71	38	67	72
TN	92	89	96	96
TX	98	94	96	96
WI	56	33	50	73
18 Sts	81	64	72	85
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	85	55	83	78
ID	8	0	8	12
IL	95	91	94	97
IN	96	83	87	97
KS	100	98	99	99
MI	14	2	16	58
MO	98	94	97	98
MT	1	1	0	14
NE	69	34	63	69
NC	96	95	100	100
OH	94	67	70	93
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	48	24	65	52
SD	26	4	8	22
TX	99	97	99	98
WA	37	19	28	43
18 Sts	84	76	82	84
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	41	57	57
IL	72	57	51	78
IN	63	40	41	79
IA	90	64	93	86
KS	70	40	54	69
KY	23	15	23	52
LA	59	52	70	84
MI	64	34	68	72
MN	91	68	93	88
MS	90	82	90	89
MO	65	40	47	61
NE	83	45	87	88
NC	32	28	60	48
ND	81	48	92	79
OH	70	52	34	77
SD	79	47	84	77
TN	27	14	41	46
WI	73	38	78	80
18 Sts	74	50	67	77
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	34	45	44
IL	39	14	16	53
IN	36	22	16	61
IA	40	10	62	61
KS	40	15	37	51
KY	14	8	13	38
LA	50	38	56	74
MI	19	7	26	46
MN	49	15	48	58
MS	82	75	81	81
MO	33	16	26	41
NE	39	11	53	57
NC	20	15	43	34
ND	26	12	32	40
OH	49	39	16	59
SD	23	5	33	39
TN	15	5	25	32
WI	20	7	29	48
18 Sts	38	17	36	53
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	90	78	96	96
AZ	91	86	100	99
AR	88	68	98	99
CA	100	97	100	99
GA	86	75	92	88
LA	98	94	98	99
MS	94	87	96	97
MO	93	76	96	99
NC	93	80	99	96
OK	85	76	81	77
SC	83	70	95	89
TN	80	46	89	96
TX	69	57	73	71
VA	100	96	100	100
14 Sts	82	70	86	85
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending June 1, 2003

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	99	98	95
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	95	82	95	93
OH	100	100	99	100
PA	98	95	96	98
SD	100	100	100	99
WI	97	96	99	99
8 Sts	98	94	98	97
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	97	88	85	89
NE	100	98	100	99
ND	80	62	62	76
OH	100	100	92	98
PA	93	85	88	92
SD	98	95	96	96
WI	92	75	78	94
8 Sts	92	82	83	90
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	99	95
CO	51	32	42	46
IL	9	4	20	52
KS	50	27	47	56
LA	92	83	91	96
MO	63	49	49	67
NE	55	17	63	71
NM	24	9	14	27
OK	32	25	43	39
SD	43	29	39	41
TX	64	59	69	70
11 Sts	56	40	56	61
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	96	98
CA	80	65	98	92
LA	99	98	99	99
MS	96	94	99	99
MO	97	85	97	99
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	90	97	97
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	91	93	93
CA	40	30	78	68
LA	97	95	98	98
MS	93	87	95	94
MO	85	75	75	88
TX	99	97	100	98
6 Sts	85	81	91	90
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	76	91	95
FL	90	75	79	85
GA	87	70	94	94
NC	92	84	98	93
OK	97	84	87	87
TX	86	77	81	77
VA	90	85	97	97
7 Sts	89	75	90	89
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	99	99
MN	99	98	97	93
MT	98	89	93	97
ND	95	84	96	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	90	96	95
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	82	97	95
MN	93	84	76	83
MT	82	58	70	81
ND	83	65	64	75
SD	100	99	98	98
WA	98	97	98	99
6 Sts	87	71	73	82
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	2	28	NA
KS	31	8	23	37
ND	64	31	66	62
SD	19	7	33	41
4 Sts	47	21	51	NA
These 4 States planted 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 1, 2003

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	95	99	98
MN	99	99	96	91
MT	99	90	96	98
ND	96	85	97	92
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	98	90	97	95
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 1 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	81	92	91
MN	96	83	76	80
MT	87	62	76	82
ND	83	63	64	73
WA	97	96	99	99
5 Sts	87	70	76	81
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	16	61	22
MN	0	2	17	67	14
NE	0	2	18	59	21
ND	0	0	13	74	13
OH	1	8	24	58	9
PA	0	5	32	44	19
SD	0	2	24	61	13
WI	0	1	21	65	13
8 Sts	0	2	19	64	15
Prev Wk	0	2	17	66	15
Prev Yr	2	5	34	51	8

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	30	46	12
CA	0	0	20	65	15
CO	5	8	24	51	12
ID	0	0	8	70	22
IL	2	11	24	52	11
IN	1	4	17	55	23
KS	5	13	30	40	12
MI	1	5	28	54	12
MO	1	6	28	50	15
MT	1	5	19	54	21
NE	1	10	30	45	14
NC	1	10	44	43	2
OH	1	3	15	56	25
OK	4	8	28	46	14
OR	0	20	55	24	1
SD	1	5	27	47	20
TX	24	26	32	15	3
WA	0	2	19	59	20
18 Sts	7	12	28	41	12
Prev Wk	6	11	28	42	13
Prev Yr	19	20	30	27	4

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	34	45	15
CA	5	15	65	10	5
LA	0	1	19	72	8
MS	0	4	19	57	20
MO	0	6	21	57	16
TX	0	0	13	62	25
6 Sts	1	6	33	47	13
Prev Wk	1	5	33	50	11
Prev Yr	2	6	27	52	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	14	55	30
IL	1	4	30	53	12
IN	2	6	38	47	7
IA	1	2	19	60	18
KS	0	3	34	57	6
KY	3	11	33	41	12
MI	1	10	48	39	2
MN	0	2	24	62	12
MO	1	4	30	53	12
NE	0	1	20	61	18
NC	3	5	39	47	6
ND	0	1	15	73	11
OH	2	10	32	46	10
PA	0	6	41	39	14
SD	0	1	15	73	11
TN	6	13	27	45	9
TX	15	18	31	31	5
WI	0	2	31	56	11
18 Sts	1	4	27	55	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	8	35	47	7

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	17	69	13
MN	1	3	15	62	19
MT	0	1	26	67	6
ND	0	1	13	66	20
SD	0	3	21	57	19
WA	0	0	34	50	16
6 Sts	0	1	18	65	16
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	40	50	5

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	24	68	6
MN	0	1	14	63	22
MT	0	1	16	67	16
ND	0	0	10	68	22
WA	0	0	29	46	25
5 Sts	0	1	16	65	18
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	2	39	53	5

## Crop Progress and Condition

**Week Ending June 1, 2003**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending June 1, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	20	61	18	NH	0	0	5	57	38
AZ	15	36	31	14	4	NJ	0	0	4	86	10
AR	0	5	33	51	11	NM	38	37	23	2	0
CA	0	5	35	60	0	NY	0	5	19	44	32
CO	6	15	43	31	5	NC	0	2	11	69	18
CT	0	0	19	73	8	ND	2	8	32	49	9
DE	0	5	17	67	11	OH	1	4	18	58	19
FL	5	5	25	60	5	OK	1	12	31	46	10
GA	0	2	18	65	15	OR	3	11	36	44	6
ID	0	1	25	57	17	PA	0	3	18	55	24
IL	0	1	17	59	23	RI	0	0	10	70	20
IN	0	2	17	61	20	SC	0	1	6	70	23
IA	0	2	16	59	23	SD	3	19	32	39	7
KS	8	19	37	27	9	TN	0	3	14	63	20
KY	0	2	11	57	30	TX	19	27	33	18	3
LA	12	21	38	26	3	UT	7	16	36	40	1
ME	0	7	9	59	25	VT	0	1	13	70	16
MD	0	2	23	54	21	VA	0	2	16	57	25
MA	0	0	22	50	28	WA	0	1	25	59	15
MI	1	6	26	54	13	WV	0	2	18	65	15
MN	1	6	24	60	9	WI	1	5	20	52	22
MS	0	5	18	68	9	WY	7	16	41	35	1
MO	1	7	27	53	12	48 Sts	5	11	27	46	11
MT	1	6	28	46	19						
NE	7	17	38	31	7	Prev Wk	5	11	28	44	12
NV	0	9	19	50	22	Prev Yr	11	17	30	34	8

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

NA - Not Available

\* - Revised

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

## 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 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 23% planted, 47% 2002, 56% avg.; 13% emerged, 28% 2002, and 38% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 75% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Clear weather allowed farmers time to plant, in some cases replant row crops. Activities: Applying post emergence herbicides in cotton, cutting hay, repairing fences, fertilizing hayfields, spraying fruit, vegetable crops.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were in the low to mid-seventies. Lows were in the upper twenties to mid-thirties. Small to trace amounts of rain fell, but most areas could use more precipitation. Barley 100% planted, 80% emerged. Oats 95% planted, 35% emerged. Potatoes 65% planted. Vegetable crops 55% transplanted/seeded. Hay 1% poor, 65% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Crop growth was picking up from a week ago, with 24% slow, 75% moderate, 1% rapid. No wind or rain damage was reported.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 91% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.001 inches to 0.68, range, pasture feeds have not improved.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 56% planted, 57% 2002, 57% 5- yr avg.; 40% emerged, 45% 2002, 44% 5 yr avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 99% 2002, 95% 5- yr avg.; 93% emerged, 97% 2002, 92% 5- yr avg.; Cotton 88% planted, 98% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; 67% emerged, 88% 2002, 92% 5- yr avg. Rice 97% planted, 96% 2002, 98% 5- yr avg.; 93% emerged, 93% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg. 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat: 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent Hay -other: 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent Hay - Alfalfa: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent CROPS: Assessments of flood damage are being conducted across the state. Most farmers are in full swing planting, replanting of row crops. For crops that survived the flood, recovery time will delay their normal development. Wheat harvesting is underway in the southern portion of the state, is expected to begin next week in the rest of the state. Tomatoes are being tied, sprayed, irrigated. Fruit trees are being sprayed, many are reported to have sustained hail damage. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are continuing with vaccinations, worming, administering fly control, culling cows. Many pastures are being fertilized, being sprayed for weeds. Hay harvest is in full swing.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton fields showed generally steady development, although the effects of inclement spring weather were still evident in some locations. Activities in cotton fields included irrigation, fertilization, cultivation, herbicide applications, side dressing to control insect pests.

Grain harvesting continued in mature fields of wheat, barley, oats. Other grain fields were drying rapidly in the heat, nearly ready for harvest. Stubble in many harvested grain fields was windrowed, baled, stacked. Some harvested grain fields were disced in preparation for planting of the next crop. Rust continued to be a problem in several wheat fields. Harvesting of winter forage, oat hay was ongoing, but was completed in a few locations. Fields of alfalfa hay, seed alfalfa were growing well. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, baled with excellent quality reported in some areas. Alfalfa fields were irrigated, treated with insecticides as necessary. Vigorous growth in sugar beet fields continued. Cultivation, irrigation, treatments to control diseases, insect pests were underway in many locations. Harvesting of sugar beets was underway in a few areas. Rice planting was in full swing in several locations with weed treatments made as required. Field corn for seed, animal feed continued to show healthy growth. Corn fields were irrigated, treated for insect control as necessary. The safflower crop was thriving. Planting of dry lima beans, sweet potatoes continued. Picking, packing of stone fruit increased as fruit maturity improved. Spring Crest peaches, Red Beaut plums, Red Boy nectarines, Bing cherries, Castlebrite apricots, Flavorosa pluots were among the varieties harvested. Cherry harvesting commenced in Northern state, but began to wind down in southern areas. Cultural activities in tree fruit orchards continued. Alfalfa irrigated, thinned fruit, applied disease, pest control treatments. Bloom in wine, raisin, table grape vineyards was widespread. Vineyards were cultivated, fertilized, treated with fungicides, insecticides as necessary. Bloom sprays to improve fruit clusters were applied in many table grape vineyards. Grape vineyard removal continued in many areas. Removed vines were piled for burning or chipping. Pomegranate orchards continued to bloom. Blueberries continued to be harvested for commercial sales, farmer's markets in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry harvesting for processing neared completion in the Central Valley. Bloom in avocado, olive orchards began to wind down. A few olive growers began setting up olive fruit fly traps. Bloom was finished in most citrus orchards. Navel orange harvest neared completion in many areas. Valencia orange harvesting was slowed due to low demand, the arrival of the stone fruit season. Lemons were harvested in the Central Valley. Almond, pistachio orchards continued to show good crop development. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards were irrigated, treated to control diseases, insect pests, weeds. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, blight. Summer vegetable, melon fields in the Central Valley exhibited rapid development due to warm weather conditions. Along the northern coast, late rains slowed vegetable production. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes continued. Tomato fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control pests, disease. Harvesting of fresh market onions continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of onions for processing was underway. Harvesting of cantaloupes, honeydews, other melons continued in the Imperial Valley. The quality of harvested melons was reported to be good. Some asparagus harvesting continued in the Stockton Delta region. Harvesting of zucchini, other squash progressed rapidly due to the warmer weather. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, cabbage, carrots, celery, cilantro, eggplant, fava beans, green beans, green onions, lima beans, mustard greens, parsley, radicchio, spinach. Foothill pastures were dry in the central area, drying rapidly in Northern state. Cattle continued to move to market or to summer pastures. Most cattle in the central area have been moved from foothill pastures. Due to excellent pasture conditions, the amount of dry grass for cattle grazing was expected to be above normal this fall. Most spring lambs have been shipped in the central, northern parts of the State, with many going to other areas for further feeding. Stock ewes grazed in pastures, fallow fields, in harvested grain fields in the central area. Beehives were moved into vegetable fields in the Central Valley to aid in pollination. Hot weather resulted in a decline in milk production.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Top soil 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. The Front Range, eastern plains saw record breaking temperatures last week accompanied by several afternoon thunderstorms while the West slope remained warm, dry. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 8% headed, NA 2002, NA avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 91% emerged, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 10% headed, NA 2002, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Sunflower 33% planted, 28% 2002, NA avg. Alfalfa 24% 1st cutting, 23% 2002, 23% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 37% planted, 30% 2002, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 10% 2002, 9% avg. Sugar beets 90% up to stand, 72% 2002, 72% avg.; condition very poor, 3% poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 97% planted, 96% 2002, 98% avg.; 77% emerged, 61% 2002, 79% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 71% good, 33% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 34% emerged, 23% 2002, 18% avg.; 15% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Subsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 85% 2002, 66% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 37% 2002, 27% avg. Sorghum 16% planted, 21% 2002, 28% avg. Barley 6% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; 21% turned, 59% 2002, 69% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent; 70% headed, 93% 2002, 94% avg. Strawberries 25% harvested, 67% 2002, 42% avg. Snap beans 70% planted, 70% 2002, 55% avg. Sweet corn 60% planted, 77% 2002, 68% avg. Green peas 14% harvested, 25% 2002, 18% avg. Lima beans 15% planted, 25% 2002, 33% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 53% 2002, 62% avg. Cantaloupes 56% planted, 51% 2002, 63% avg. Hay 30% supplies short, 57% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 30%, 87% 2002, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 25%, 87% 2002, 72% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Rain soaked most of Delaware last week resulting in little planting progress for soybeans, sorghum, snap beans, sweet corn, cantaloupes. Hay cutting is behind normal by two weeks, hay supplies are short to adequate. Barley is completely headed and more than 20% turned. Winter wheat is 70% headed, beginning to turn.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 2% excellent. Topsoil moisture decreased this week, subsoil moisture remained about same. Hot weather across the State, highs mostly upper 80s and lower 90s. Lows from 55 to 67. Rainfall extremely variable across State. Stations around Fort Lauderdale, Homestead, Immokalee reported 4 to 6 inches, filling drainage ditches. Inch or 2 reported in some northern counties, more would be welcomed. Many other localities reported no rain. Good stands of peanuts, cotton reported. Early planted cotton beginning to square. Irrigated crops doing well, North. Potatoes being dug, St. Johns County, movement slowing. Peanuts 90% planted, 75% last week, 85% 5-year average. Rains in vegetable areas helpful. Some growers preparing fields for later crops. Vegetables available include cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Harvest declining for snap beans, cabbage, celery, squash. Heavy rains south, south central areas. Northern citrus counties got very little, if any rain. Picking slowed during the rainy weather, Valencia harvest slowing as supplies are running low, grapefruit, Honey tangerine harvest all but complete, many processors closed for season, caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, burning grove debris, planting resets, spraying, fertilizing. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition: 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed fair to excellent, improved from previous week by rain. Hay being cut. North: pasture feed fair to good. Southwest: dry conditions lowered pasture, cattle condition. Statewide: condition of cattle mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 2% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 12% silked, 28% 2002, 24% avg.; 1% dough, 3% 2002, 3% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 6% squaring, 12% 2002, 10% avg. Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 5% blooming, 10% 2002, 10% avg.; 0% pegging, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Sorghum 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 66% planted, 69% 2002, 64% avg. Soybeans 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 25% harvested for grain, 59% 2002, 49% avg. Onions 88% harvested, 100% 2002, 94% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 29% excellent. Peaches 22% fair, 78% good; 18% harvested, 20% 2002, 17% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Warmer, drier weather allowed producers to return to the fields last week. Cutting hay was the top priority for growers since the rain had ceased. Wheat harvesting resumed but conditions of the crop declined substantially due to previous rains. In south state, disease was found in tobacco, watermelon fields. Cotton had been stunted, slow growing due to heavy pressure from seedling disease. Pastures, hayfields conditions improved. Snapbean, squash harvesting continued. Activities: Planting commercial vegetables, spraying pastures, hayfields, small grain harvesting, managing livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Generally dry weather persisted throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with active harvest. Warm, sunny weather, adequate soil moisture benefitted Big Island papaya orchards. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas are showing the adverse effects of the drier weather.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.60. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 3% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Warm weather conditions between 5 to 15° above normal this past week aided crop growth across the state. Several insect populations seem to be on the rise throughout the state, farmers are busy spraying before severe damage is caused. Hay, Roughage Supply 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Oats 97% planted, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 79% emerged, 81% 2002, 77% avg. Dry Peas 97% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 75% emerged, 97% 2002, 95% avg. Lentils 99% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 86% emerged, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Corn 98% planted, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 64% emerged, 74% 2002, 71% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 28% emerged, 42% 2002, 42% avg. Dry Beans 59% planted, 53%, 2002, 40% avg.; 21% emerged 26% 2002, 11% avg. Winter Wheat Jointed 86%, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; Boot Stage 42%, 30% 2002, 43% avg.; 8% headed, 8% 2002, 12% avg. Spring Wheat Jointed 30%, 22%, 2002, 35% avg; Booted 3% 2002, 11% avg. Barley Jointed 33%, 17% 2002, 37% avg.; Booted 7%, 2% 2002, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting harvested 28%, 20% 2002, 24% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, cutting hay, spraying insects, moving livestock to spring range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn average height 7 in., 5 in. 2002, 8 in. avg.; Replanted 3%, N/A 2002, N/A avg. Winter wheat 74% filled, 64% 2002, 73% avg.; Turning yellow 22%, 16% 2002, 27% avg. Oats 21% headed, 19% 2002, 26% avg.; Filled 7%, 8% 2002, 9% avg.; Turning yellow 1%, 0% 2002, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st crop 55%, 34% 2002, 56% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Red clover cut 53%, 32% 2002, 45% avg.; 4% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybean planting, hay baling progressed rapidly under drier than normal conditions last week. Nearly all the corn in the state has been planted with the exception of southern state where farmers were doing their best not to get stuck while planting their fields. They are also trying to decide how many acres they might switch to milo or soybeans. Many farmers were spraying post emergence herbicides on their corn crop

last week but high winds at times were delaying all spraying activities. Crop damaging insect reports were few with some bean leaf beetle feeding noted in northern state. The continued cool, damp weather continues to plague the wheat crop across the south. Rust, head scab are showing up in more fields as the crop develops. Condition of the wheat crop declined significantly last week. Some corn, bean replanting was completed last week in areas hit by heavy rains where rotary hoeing was not successful. Temperatures were 5° cooler than normal across the state last week which has caused delays in soybean emergence, overall crop vigor. Activities: Hauling grain, mowing roadsides, side dressing anhydrous.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Farmers were busy planting corn, soybeans in fields dry enough to support heavy equipment. Unseasonably cool weather continued during most of the week. Corn, soybean growth, development being hindered by the cool, wet weather conditions. Standing water still exists in some low lying areas of fields and river bottom land. Corn, soybean planting made good progress. Corn planting is 6 days behind average. Soybean planting is 8 days behind average. Corn showing visible signs of sunlight deficiency by its yellowish color in some fields. Some replanting has been done in drowned out areas. Temperatures averaged 5° to 12° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.12 to 1.94 inches. Spreading of fertilizer, spraying for weeds, insects took place on some fields. Winter wheat 78% good to excellent compared with 57% 2002. Evidence of fungus, deterioration in some wheat fields. Wheat damaged in some fields from wind, water. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cows are gaining weight. Spring calving slowing down. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 31% of complete, 30% 2002, 46% avg. Tobacco plants being set 15% complete. Pastures, forage crops continue to improve. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% 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 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. State corn, soybean planting progressed during the past week, as warmer temperatures aided crop emergence and early growth. Corn replanting occurred to improve stands hindered by earlier ponding in fields, poor emergence due to soil crusting. Windy conditions late last week dried out topsoil, slowed corn spraying. Oat emergence was at 100%, compared to 98% last week, similar to the 100% last year at this time. The oat acreage headed 6%, compared to 1% last week. Oat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Corn planting increased from 94% complete to 99% complete. This is similar to last year's progress of 100% complete and the 5-year average of 98% complete. Corn emergence 85%, slightly behind last year's progress and the 5-year average of 91% emergence. Corn replanting 7% of all corn acres in the state. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Soybean planting increased from 64% complete to 90% complete. This is slightly behind last year's progress of 93% complete but three days ahead of the 5-year average of 86% complete. Soybean emergence was at 40%, behind last year's progress of 62% emergence, and below the 5-year average of 61% emergence. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was 30% complete. Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days Mostly sunny weather allowed of fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, cotton. Range, pasture feeds improved somewhat, 8% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Most livestock have been moved to pasture, first cutting of alfalfa continues.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Temperatures averaged 7° below normal, making 3 consecutive weeks

with below normal temperatures. Precipitation was below normal but cloud cover, wet soils prevented much progress with fieldwork. Seeding remains about a week behind normal. Burley tobacco 41% set, 52% 2002, 61% avg. Dark tobacco 56% set, 41% 2002, 61% avg. Disease, insect problems minimal, but continued wet conditions causing concern with quality, availability of transplants. Set tobacco condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvest underway. Wheat harvest to begin next week. Head scab in wheat a concern in some areas. Grain sorghum seeding 32% complete, 18% 2002, 48% avg. Hay making difficult due to poor curing conditions. Condition of hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate. Corn 6% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 13% silked, 3% last week, 33% 2002, 35% avg. Cotton 90% emerged, 77% last week, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 10% squaring, 0% last week, 9% 2002, 12% avg. Hay 65% 1st cutting, 51% last week, 66% 2002, 74% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 2% last week, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Sorghum 82% emerged, 74% last week, 85% 2002, 90% avg. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% last week, 99% 2002, 100% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% planted, 16% last week, 45% 2002, 47% avg. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 100% turning color, 95% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 55% harvested, 15% last week, 68% 2002, 79% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Subsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 84% planted, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 71% emerged, 84% 2002, 66% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 41% 2002, 36% avg.; 9% emerged, 26% 2002, 19% avg. Sorghum 33% planted, 28% 2002, 30% avg. Strawberries 23% harvested, 62% 2002, 49% avg. Apple 31% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Snap Beans 35% planted, 39% 2002, 54% avg. Sweet Corn 66% planted, 83% 2002, 84% avg. Lima Beans 34% planted, 38% 2002, 39% avg. Green peas 20% harvested, 24% 2002, 21% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; 25% turned, 84% 2002, 77% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate. Other Hay 1st cutting 23%, 59% 2002, 59% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 22%, 78% 2002, 75% avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 78% headed, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco 21% transplanted, 69% 2002, 52% avg. Cantaloupes 68% planted, 72% 2002, 82% avg. Watermelons 72% planted, 67% 2002, 72% avg. Rain was seen almost everyday last week in many parts of state. A small amount of planting progress was made for soybeans, corn, watermelons, sweet corn, cantaloupes. Hay cuttings are behind normal by two weeks, hay supplies are short to adequate. Strawberries, green peas are being harvested. Barley is completely headed, 25% turned. Winter wheat is more than 70% headed, beginning to turn.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 9.0% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3.0% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 11%, 9.0% 2002, 17% avg. Asparagus harvested 65%, 59% 2002, 74% avg. Temperatures ranged from eight degrees below normal to normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.08 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.97 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Some vegetable producers noted frost damage from last week's cold temperatures. Weather mixed across State with dry conditions conducive to fieldwork progress some regions. Other areas still had too much moisture, which hampered planting, crop development. The resounding theme a need for warmer temperatures across State. Weather last week had adverse effect on crops with light to heavy rains, cool temperatures. Soil temperatures remained low most areas. Alfalfa had reached 24 to 28 inches height last week which made it optimum stage to harvest. First cuttings began on limited fields Thumb. Nearly half of corn crop has emerged but plants yellow. Due to cool temperatures, corn crop has not progressed. Soybean planting is nearly finished with early fields at V1

stage. Soybean emergence looked good most areas. Wheat Feeke's growth stage varied from 8 to 10. Across State, powdery mildew has shown up most wheat fields. Early planted oats showed good growth. Rye has headed out. Sugarbeet fields looked very good, plants doing well. Fruit growers across State continued preventative sprays last week. Apple bloom almost complete southwest. Fruit size varied from 10 to 14 mm. Post bloom drop heavy Jonathans. Fruit set heavy Red Delicious, Gala, Rome. Fruit set variable Golden Delicious. Apples 5 to 10 mm southeast. Codling moth, Oriental fruit worm, and plum curculio observed. Apples on Ridge petal fall. Spotted tentiform leafminer numbers declined. Codling moth catches high. Red Delicious drop heavy some orchards. Apples west central, northwest petal fall. Some growers south applied chemical thinners. Apricots pit hardening southwest. Fruit 1 inch diameter, sizing well. Bacterial spot symptoms observed on leaves, fruit. Peaches 6 to 10 mm southwest. Peaches shuck split southeast, shuck west central. Peach set appears to have been excellent across State. Tart cherries shuck west central, northwest. Growers protected against cherry leaf spot southwest. Deer damage reported northwest. Sweet cherries 5 mm southeast, shuck split west central, out of shuck northwest. European plums shuck west central. Scale injury reported many blocks. Pears 10 to 12 mm southeast. Pear psylla populations high across State. Jersey blueberries full, bloom southwest. Bluecrop fields petal fall. Blueberries early bloom southeast, blooming west central. Grape set southwest may be too heavy due to a short crop past two years. Some growers thinning. Juice grape shoots 10 to 14 inches long southwest, wine grape shoots 6 to 8 inches. Grape berry moths flying. Strawberries full bloom south. Most of primary bloom had set. Some growers applied fungicides to control fruit rots. Raspberries early bloom south. Dry weather allowed vegetable planting, transplanting to progress across State, but continued cool weather hampered development, except for plants in tunnels. The west central region noted some frost damage due to last week's cold periods. Asparagus harvest continued but picking intervals long due to cool weather. Carrots have progressed to third leaf stage, snap beans first leaf stage. Sweet corn continued to be planted, early plantings have emerged, but cool weather has hampered development. Tomatoes, peppers continued to be transplanted. Onion, celery crops progressing well, late planting continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 3 in. height, 0 in. 2002, 1 in. avg. Soybeans 96% ground prepared, 95% 2002, 93% avg. Spring Wheat 10% jointed, 3% 2002, 12% avg. Oats 19% jointed, 3% 2002, 19% avg. Barley 7% jointed, 3% 2002, 11% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 92% 2002, 87% avg. Sweet corn 62% planted, 61% 2002, 71% avg. Green peas 88% planted, 91% 2002, 92% avg. Alfalfa 23% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 8% 2002, 31% avg. Dry Beans 70% planted, 76% 2002, 72% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. State farmers received almost a full week of good weather to continue field activities. Dry weather throughout the week allowed farmers the opportunity to plant remaining crops. The statewide average temperature was 60.9° which is the normal temperature for the week.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 3% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 8% silked, 7% 2002, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 86% emerged, 88% 2002, 91% avg.; 4% squaring, 4% 2002, 6% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Rice 96% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 97% 2002, 94% avg.; 95% emerged, 92% 2002, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 90% 2002, 89% avg.; 82% emerged, 81% 2002, 81% avg.; 6% blooming, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 64% mature, 66% 2002, 74% avg.; 13% harvested, 10% 2002, 24% avg.; 8% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Hay 85% harvested (cool season), 88% 2002, 87% avg.; 23% harvested (warm season), 16% 2002, 17% avg. 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 30% planted,

18% 2002, 28% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2002, 90% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Harvesting, planting remain the key agricultural activities for the week. If the showers hold off this week, most all crops should be in the ground.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers moved ahead rapidly with planting in all areas. Corn planting ranges from 92% or less complete in the northeast, east-central, south-central districts, to 97% or higher in all other districts. Cutworms are active in a few corn fields but damage appears to be minor. Sorghum planting ranges from about 33% in northeast, south-central districts, to 84% southeast, 93% northwest. Soybean planting is most advanced northeast at 86%, while less than 30% is planted in southwest, south-central districts. Wheat crop most advanced in southeast district with 89% coloring, least advanced northeast, 4%. Scattered reports of loose smut in wheat, damage minimal. Some intended cotton fields may change to soybeans due to soils remaining wet too long. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting of cut 64%, 49% 2002, 62% avg. Other hay cut 34%, 17% 2002, 31% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.23 inch, ranging from 0.15 inch or less in south-central, southeast districts to about 0.30 inch in the west-central, central districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 99% planted, 96% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 87% emerged, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 93% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 96% planted, 70% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 92% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Potato 96% planting, 93% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 98% seeded, 93% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 95% emerged, 91% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Forty-five percent of the Winter wheat crop has entered the boot stage with 1% headed, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Grazing is 99% open, 0% difficult, and 1% closed. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is at 79%, and 76% of the sheep and lambs have been moved. Calving and lambing are at 99% and 95% complete, respectively, compared to 99% and 95% last year. Range and pasture conditions are rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, and 19% excellent. Conditions are better than last year's ratings of 22% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 18% good and 2% excellent. Six percent of cattle and 7% of sheep are currently receiving supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Above normal temperatures, higher humidity boosted crop development, allowed excellent planting progress. Growing degree days remained behind normal. Dry beans 22% planted, 39% 2002, 36% avg. Proso millet 9% planted, 19% 2002. Oats 27% headed, 10% 2002, 7% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 45% complete, 36% 2002, 41% avg. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent, above a year ago but below average.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures soared during the week with several daily high temperature records broken on the 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. Afternoons saw a few thunderstorms, but precipitation was limited. Stream flows increased greatly as the high temperatures quickly melted snowfalls of earlier in the month. Some localized flooding was reported. Hotter weather had crops growing faster. Hay harvest got underway in the earlier areas with alfalfa condition predominately good. Corn planting

was underway with warm soil temperatures. Cantaloup seeding was completed. Potato planting was completed. Crop emergence was good in response to the higher temperatures. Irrigation was underway with some areas still short of surface water. Stock tanks were rejuvenated by Spring runoff, but water supplies remain suspect for later in the season. Ranges, pastures remained in good condition after wet weather earlier in the month. Calving was virtually complete, stock movement to higher grazing was common. Activities: Calving, branding, livestock movement, irrigation, alfalfa cutting, corn planting, weed control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2002, 90% avg.; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 35% emerged, 65% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 95%planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 40% emerged, 50% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 85% planted, 90% 2002, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 40% 2002, 50% avg.; condition fair. Maine Barley 85% planted, 90% 2002, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 45% 2002, 65% avg; condition fair. Field Corn 55% planted, 65% 2002, 75% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 5% harvested, 15% 2002, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 85% transplanted, 50% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% transplanted, 30% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 60% 2002, 65% avg.; 30% emerged, 30% 2002, 45% avg.; condition fair/good. 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 to Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Early Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom Stage, condition fair. Below average temperatures and rain continued throughout most of the week. New England awaits sunny, warm weather to aid crop growth, boost sales and allow field activities to continue. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes, small grains; transplanting shade tobacco; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides, fungicides.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 3.2. Top soil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, vegetables. Activities: Fertilizing, spraying pesticides, herbicides, side dressing, mowing, draining water, harvesting spring vegetables. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state, in parts of the state over one inch of rain fell on May 26, 2003. 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, fair in some areas of the south. In some areas of the central district the first cutting continued, but hay was too wet to cut in many parts of the state. Corn continued to emerge in various areas of the state. Soybeans continued to emerge, but germination was slow in many areas. Tomato plant condition varied from fair to excellent depending on locality, transplanting continued. Planting of peppers continued across the state. Cantaloupe transplanting continued in the northern district. Planting of cucumber, snap beans, eggplant continued. Cabbage harvest began in parts of the south. Pumpkin, squash planting started in parts of the northern district. Asparagus harvest continued in parts of the north. In southern localities there was harvest of leaf, romaine, boston lettuce, leeks, green onions, cilantro, parsley, dill, arugula, dandelion, spinach for both fresh, processing were harvested. Potato condition was rated good to excellent in the central, south, in some areas in the south the rows had closed. Sweet potato planting had almost finished in areas in the central district, but in some localities in the south, planting had not exceeded fifteen percent. Strawberry harvest started in the north. Peach, apple thinning continued in northern areas. There was new vine growth on cranberry plants in parts of the central district. There was very good to excellent pasture growth with recent rainfall throughout the state. Producers continued to rotate pastures, fertilize them to maximize pastures.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 30% light, 7% moderate. Temperatures for the week were above average in most locations except in the southeast corner of the state where they averaged just 1 or 2° below normal values. The week began with some unsettled weather in the form of thunderstorms across the north. With moisture in place, thunderstorms persisted across portions of the north throughout the work week with showers most numerous over the mountains. Thunderstorms were more widespread on Sunday as a fast-moving upper level disturbance crossed the state. For the week, Johnson Ranch, Las Vegas, Chama all measured over half an inch. Hail damage was 3% light. Farmers spent the week irrigating, cutting alfalfa. There were some reports of insect activity, especially with miller moths. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 84%, 2nd cutting 11%. Some of the alfalfa already cut was washed away in Eddy County by heavy rains. This area also reported cotton damage, loss of pecans. Sorghum 24% planted. Corn 97% planted, 85% emerged, 1% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 2% poor, 53% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 40% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Lettuce 100% harvested. Chile conditions were mostly good to excellent. Onions were reported as fair to excellent with the harvest 30% complete. Peanut 60% planting, 91% fair, 9% good, although there were reports of some areas having problems with peanuts drying out from winds. Apple conditions dropped slightly with fruit set at 90% light, 10% average. Pecan conditions were reported between fair, excellent. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds, supplemental feeding, hauling water. Livestock conditions 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, and 33% good. Sheep 10% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 38% very poor, 37% poor, 23% fair, 2% good. Native grass has begun to show signs of greening up with the moisture activity.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable: 2.7. Soil 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Rains halted field work. Corn 69% planted, 63% 2002. Oat seeding near completion. Wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Potato planting about half finished. Hay harvest on hold. Vegetable planting delayed. Need warmer, drier weather. Fruit crops advanced nicely.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 2.7. Soil 0% very short, short, 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Frequent storms kept field activity to a minimum in state. Below normal temperatures slowed crop maturation. Pest stress continued to increase, with reports of fungal, bacterial disease, septoria in wheat, budworm in tobacco, billbugs in corn. A few fields dried enough to allow progress sidedressing corn, tobacco; transplanting burley tobacco, sweet potatoes; planting corn, peanuts, soybeans, cotton; preparing equipment for small grain harvest.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil rated 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Warm temperatures, dry conditions last week enabled producers to continue seeding small grains, planting late season crops. Durum wheat 88% planted, 83% 2002, 83% avg.; 63% emerged or beyond, 50% 2002, 60% avg.; 6% was jointing or beyond, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Canola 93% planted, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 75% emerged or beyond, 71% 2002, 75% avg.; 7% in the rosette stage, beyond, 2% 2002, 13% avg. Dry Edible Beans 64% planted, 75% 2002, 72% avg.; 16% emerged or beyond, 12% 2002, 27% avg. Flaxseed 86% planted, 93% 2002, 89% avg.; 56% emerged or beyond, 54% 2002, 63% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 31% emerged or beyond, 40% 2002, 38% avg. sunflowers 64% planted, 66% 2002, 62% avg.; 17% emerged or beyond, 11% 2002, 20% avg. Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying were 26%, 32% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent.

**OHIO:** Day suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 18%, 17% 2002, 40% avg. Corn 93% planted, 64% 2002, 92% avg.; 83% emerged, 34% 2002, 79% avg. Oats 30%, headed 11% 2002, 19% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 11%, 12% 2002, 30% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 76% 2002, 91% avg. Processing tomatoes 60% planted, 60% 2002, 72% avg. Soybeans 70% planted, 34% 2002, 77% avg.; 49% emerged, 16% 2002, 59% avg. Strawberries 20% harvested, 7% 2002, 16% avg. Winter Wheat 94% headed, 70% 2002, 93% avg.; 3% changing color, 2% 2002, 8% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Strawberry 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Soil conditions improved greatly across the state of state this past week. However, in very wet areas, additional time is needed for soils to dry out. Farmers in many locations planted, corn, soybeans. Replanting was reported in areas which received large amounts of rain. Producers were able to bale hay in many parts of the state. Hay quality was down due to over maturity, wet conditions. The bugs are out in full force across much of the state. Weevils are reported to be in the alfalfa fields, slugs and aphids in the corn, flies in the orchards, the bean leaf beetle has invaded the soybeans.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 93% soft dough, 79% last week, 93% 2002, 85% avg.; 13% harvested, 1% last week, 2% 2002, 7% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; Oats 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 94% headed, 86% last week, 85% 2002, 93% avg.; 68% soft dough, 46% last week, 63% 2002, 67% avg. Corn 1% poor, 10% fair, 31% good, 58% excellent; 95% planted, 94% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 84% emerged, 60% last week, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Sorghum 74% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 81% 2002, 86% avg.; 31% emerged, 18% last week, 34% 2002, 25% avg. Soybeans 37% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 84% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 84% 2002, 89% avg.; 59% planted, 56% last week, 61% 2002, 60% avg.; 52% emerged, 41% last week, 50% 2002, 45% avg. Peanuts 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 89% emerged, 59% last week, 70% 2002, 64% avg. Cotton 1% poor, 53% fair, 46% good; 70% emerged, 46% last week, 66% 2002, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 98% 1st cutting, 92% last week, 94% 2002, 96% avg.; 23% 2nd cutting, 4% last week, 13% 2002, 19% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 48% 1st cutting, 42% last week, 55% 2002, 52% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 94% last week, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 61% running, 29% last week, 50% 2002, 43% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with horn flies, grasshoppers being the major problems. Cattle auctions reported an increase in average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$87.62 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$80.40 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 79% previous week, 87% emerged, 66% previous week, 88% 2002, 13% headed, 55% 2002, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 70% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 86% previous week. Winter wheat 48% headed, 24% previous week, 65% 2002, 52% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 20% poor, 55% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Conditions generally warm across State, aiding plant growth, development in many areas. Harney County experienced some flash

flooding, heavy rain, while hailstorms reported in Linn County. Precipitation in most other counties measurable but sporadic. Malheur County recorded high temperatures around 100°, causing increased irrigation water usage. Northeast state areas recorded temperatures as high as 13° above normal, precipitation as high as 1.12 inches above normal, while coastal area weather stations recorded precipitation as much as 0.86 inches below normal. Rome reported 157 total growing degree days, 63 above normal. Warm weather helped crops mature. Where there was rain, cautious optimism reigned. Where rain was short, such as in Sherman County, warm weather increased plant stress. Wheat farmers there hoping for an average yield. Heading in Wasco County moving south. Septoria in some Lane County winter wheat, rust in some spring wheat. Rain fell on some downed Deschutes County hay. Warm weather across much of State continued to allow planting. In Jackson County, vegetable gardens planted, corn planting completed, except for some late sweet corn planting. Farmers busy with corn, tomato planting in Josephine County. In Lane County, green beans, corn began to emerge, while cucumber beetles came out in large numbers. Spring vegetable planting continued in Marion County. In Baker County, potatoes began to emerge, looked good. Nurseries moving pots, finishing up field planting, starting to irrigate field stock. Greenhouses still shipping bedding plants to retail outlets. Spring plant sales about done with most sales now at Saturday markets. Easter lily growers on southern state coast reported above normal population of aphids. Christmas trees looked good with lots of new growth. Warm temperatures combined with thunderstorms helped promote good grass growth. Range, pasture land reported to be in primarily fair to good condition across State. Compared to this time a year ago, pastures in much better shape. Livestock benefitting from pasture feeds, reported to be in good condition. Warm, dry weather resulted in irrigation of many fruit orchards. Strawberry harvest started. Vineyards looked good, blossoms showing. Cherries, apples, pears filling out nicely. Early cherries around The Dalles started to show light pink color. Cherries in other areas of Wasco County losing their dark green color, going into yellow stage. Cranberry growers focusing on crop irrigation. Some growers applied fertilizer. Crop development between roughneck, hook, early bloom.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Spring plowing 89% complete, 91% 2002, 95% avg. Corn 74% planted, 80% 2002, 88% avg.; 56% emerged, 62% 2002, 70% avg. Corn height 3 inches, 6 inches 2002, 5 inches avg. Corn crop 6% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Barley 92% headed, 93% 2002, 96% avg. Winter wheat 75% heading, 89% 2002, 87% avg.; 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Oats 93% emerged, 88% 2002, 92% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 55% 2002, 62% avg.; 13% emerged, 31% 2002, 42% avg.; 11% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 8% transplanted, 41% 2002, 45% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 81% 2002, 88% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 34% complete, 46% 2002, 48% avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 12% complete, 16% 2002, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Peach crop condition 100% good. Apple crop condition 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, potatoes; cutting hay; maintaining machines; caring for livestock; spreading manure; spraying herbicides, pesticides; fixing fences.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 1% silked, 18% 2002, 11% avg; 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 38% planted, 58% 2002, 46% avg.; 20% emerged, 34% 2002, 29% avg.; 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 72% planted, 74% 2002, 70% avg.; 7% headed, 9% 2002, 10% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Cotton 83% planted, 95% 2002, 89% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Peanuts 93% planted, 94% 2002, 89% avg.; 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% turning color, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 52% ripe, 97% 2002, 76% avg.; 6% harvested, 52% 2002, 27% avg.; 6% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Barley 93% turning color, 99% 2002, 91% avg.; 47% ripe, 84% 2002, 69% avg.; 7% harvested, 50% 2002, 38% avg.;

33% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 6% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Rye 98% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% turning color, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 56% ripe, 94% 2002, 82% avg.; 9% harvested, 53% 2002, 38% avg.; 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Oats 95% turning color, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 53% ripe, 90% 2002, 81% avg.; 4% harvested, 59% 2002, 46% avg.; 3% poor, 38% fair, 59% good. Sweetpotatoes 60% planted, 55% 2002, 65% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Grain Hay 84% harvested, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested, 13% 2002, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 3% harvested, 9% 2002, 12% avg.; 1% fair, 70% good, 29% excellent. Cucumbers 23% harvested, 28% 2002, 22% avg.; 72% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 3% 2002, 1% avg.; 42% good, 58% excellent. Cantaloups 97% planted, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 45% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 10% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; in boot 68%, 34% 2002, 67% avg.; 7% headed, 10% 2002, 29% avg. Winter Wheat in boot 86%, 54% 2002, 71% avg. Barley in boot 6%, 4% 2002, 8% avg. Oats in boot 8%, 9% 2002, 15% avg. Spring Wheat in boot 31%, 4% 2002, 16% avg. Corn average height (inches) 3%, 3% 2002, NA% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 24%, 10% 2002, NA% avg. Sunflower 19% planted, 33% 2002, 41% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 15%, 4% 2002, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 3%, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 87% complete. Producers welcomed a week of above-normal temperatures, but had to deal with windy conditions towards the end of the week. Activities: Row crop seeding, spraying, applying fertilizer, fixing fences, moving cattle.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 81% turning color, 78% 2002, 89% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 54% transplanted, 63% 2002, 64% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 75%, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 51%, 63% 2002, 71% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Improved weather conditions last week allowed farmers to make excellent progress planting cotton, soybeans, cutting hay, transplanting tobacco. Tobacco growers transplanted more than twenty percent of the acreage last week, while alfalfa, other hay producers also made significant strides cutting hay. Nursery growers continued to spray as needed. The recent moisture has pastures remaining in mostly good condition. Eighty percent of the State's cattle herd were rated in good-to-excellent condition. Temperatures were near normal last week, but rainfall amounts averaged well below normal. Most areas were half an inch to one inch below normal for the week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Scattered rain showers, storms brought precipitation to many areas of the state during the week, with the highest accumulations in northern, western areas. Despite these rains, the month of May was one of the driest months on record for many counties. In areas where rains have fallen, producers were hopeful as the much needed moisture aided in development of crops already in the ground, provided better soil conditions for planting more acreage. In areas that received little or no rain, the early summer heat continued to take its toll on dryland crops, pastures, grazing land. Most cattle were in good condition, but supplemental feeding has been taking

place in areas where lack of moisture could not maintain sufficient pasture. Some areas showed signs of thrip in cotton fields. Grasshoppers were starting to become a problem in more areas. Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was underway in most areas, was completed in parts of southern, central areas. The High Plains was the only region that still had developing wheat. Maturity was running ahead of schedule as warmer than normal conditions dominated the later part of the growing season. Wheat 44% normal, 42% 2002. Corn: Corn planting was completed on the Plains except for a few isolated fields. Most corn emerged, was in four to seven leaf stage. Irrigated stands in the region were reported as favorable, but fields required heavy irrigation. Dryland acreage in parts of Central state continued to suffer from dry conditions. Along the Upper Coast, drought conditions had degraded some corn to the point where it appears rain would be of little use. Corn 57% normal, 57% 2002. Cotton: Irrigated Cotton planting was mostly completed in the Plains. 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. A few areas of the High Plains experienced hail damage. Ruined fields were expected to be replanted with more cotton. Central state cotton was showing moisture stress. Many parts of the state were beginning to experience insect pressure. Cotton 63% normal, 65% 2002. Sorghum: Planting was underway on the Plains. Some producers were still waiting for rains before planing. Some grain sorghum made good progress in the Blacklands, but moisture was still desperately needed. Some fields had started to wilt in the afternoon due to heat. Sorghum was heading out on the Coastal Bend, turning color in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 60% normal, 55% 2002. Peanuts: Planting was still active in areas of the High, Low Plains, was nearing completion in some locations. Irrigation was heavy, emergence was favorable. Peanut 81% normal, 76% 2002. Rice: Many fields were being flooded. Rice 91% normal, 93% 2002. 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 spring onions. Melon harvest continued. Watermelon harvest was beginning. 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. Disease problems were scarce due to dry weather. 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 parts of the Edwards Plateau, however beneficial insect populations were growing. Range and Livestock: The rainfall received relieved some stress to range, pasture. Where moisture was not received, conditions continued to decline. Rangeland was turning brown. Many stockers were shipped to feedlots. Livestock conditions remained stable in most areas due to lower stocking rates on pasture. Supplemental feeding was necessary, increasing in drier locations. With high temperature occurring early in the season, some poultry growers had problems keeping birds cool.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8.0% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 15% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate. Stock water supplies 9.0% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 31%, 29% 2002, 27% avg. Alfalfa Height 18 inches, 19 inches 2002, 20 inches avg. Barley 19% headed, 9.0% 2002, 7.0% avg.; 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 59%, 54% 2002, 57% avg.; 2.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn 93% planted, 92% 2002, 93% avg.; 69% emerged, 69% 2002, 66% avg. Corn Height 4 inches, 3 inches 2002, 3 inches avg.; 18% fair, 73% good, 9.0% excellent. Oats 94% emerged, 85% 2002, 84% avg. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range 50%, 48% 2002, 51% avg. Sheep 3.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 14% headed, 0% 2002, 5.0% avg.; 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 48% headed, 20% 2002, 22% avg.; 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 7.0% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 1.0% excellent. Farmers spent an average of 7 days

in the field last week. Activities: Planting corn, cutting alfalfa hay, spraying for pests, tending to livestock. Reports on livestock were positive, with 64% of cattle, 68% of sheep in good to excellent condition. Dry weather was again the norm throughout state last week, however, parts of Grand, Uintah, Daggett, Duchesne counties did receive up to 0.25" of precipitation. Record high temperatures were felt throughout the state. St. George, Delta, Capital Reef, Springville, and Zion are just a few of the areas that topped out over 100° Salt Lake City hit a record high 99° on Wednesday, May 28. This broke the old May high temperature of 96° set last year, was the hottest May 28 ever, breaking the old mark of 92° set in 1958. Corn planting neared completion last week, the emerging crop averaged 4 inches in height. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 30% complete, the average height of the crop remaining to be cut is 18 inches. Small grains have started to enter the head stage, the majority of small grains have been reported to be in good to excellent condition. Pests continued to be a concern to farmers. Grasshopper outbreaks have been seen in several counties. Spraying continued as farmers try to control aphids, cereal leaf beetles, black grass bugs, alfalfa, weevil, codling moth.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Corn for Grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; 88% planted, 99% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, 93% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 42% 2002, 37% 5-yr avg.; 16% emerged, 28% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent; 7% harvested, 2% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; 13% harvested, 11% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Greenhouse Tobacco 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Flue Tobacco 2% poor, 54% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Flue Tobacco 80% transplanted, 99% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 57% transplanted, 75% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 1% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; 55% transplanted, 92% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 88% fair, 12% good; 70% planted, 95% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent; 90% planted, 97% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Apples 1% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. State continued to experience very wet conditions this week with below normal temperatures. Soils, fields were too wet for much fieldwork to be done. Some areas of the state faced flooding. Much of the planting was running behind schedule. The corn crop was facing insect pressure. Hay quality was diminishing as the crop was maturing, close to seeding. However, because of the wet conditions, hay could not be cut and baled. Much of the remaining barley was lodging, due to the strong winds, rain, which will make harvesting difficult. Grazing conditions were very good for livestock, but feeding areas were muddy. Activities: Shearing sheep, planting vegetables, preparing fields for peanuts, cotton, soybeans, cutting hay, planting tobacco, side-dressing corn with nitrogen.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.5. Topsoil 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 93° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 37° in Stampede Pass. Winter wheat 37% headed, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 12% headed, 34% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 4% headed, 29% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. The combination of warm, wet conditions was ideal for crop development across the Palouse. Field crops, grasses were growing rapidly with the much needed warmer conditions. In the west, nearly all spring planted crops looked excellent due in part to light rains received during germination, emergence. In Skagit County, significant amounts of rust were seen in some winter wheat fields. Potatoes 94% emerged, 1%

fair, 54% good, 45% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 77% emerged, 100% good. Dry peas 100% planted. Dry edible beans 71% planted, 2% fair, 45% good, 53% excellent. Processing green peas 100% planted. Alfalfa 1st cutting 68% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Forage harvest in silage bags continued on a large scale across western state. Fruit, vegetable development was strong with early strawberries coming into area Farmer's Markets. Planting continued on broccoli, cauliflower, peas, potatoes, pumpkins, sweet corn, squash in the west. High populations of tent caterpillars were observed, leaving many western fruit trees defoliated. In the central region, asparagus harvest, sweet corn planting continued. Warm weather also enhanced fruit growth rates across the Yakima Valley.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil e 35% adequate, 65% surplus, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 78% planting, 90% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate. Feed grain supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Corn 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good; 50% planted, 82% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged, 47% in 2002. Soybeans 25% planted, 60% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 25% in 2002. Winter Wheat 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent; 90% headed, 96% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good; 95% planted, 97% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 80% emerged, 77% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 40% transplanted, 35% in 2002, 34% 5-yr avg.. Hay 35% fair, 55% good, and 10% excellent, 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 10% complete, 25% in 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Apples 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Shearing sheep, tending livestock, repairing fences, as weather permits, planting crops, clipping pastures, cutting hay. Rain continues to limit farm activities. With only two days suitable for field work, most plantings, 1<sup>st</sup> cutting of hay have been delayed.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. A second week of good weather allowed fieldwork to advance rapidly. Precipitation amounts for the week were mostly under 1 inch. Temperatures were slightly below normal. Some areas reported frost, but little damage was evident. Warmer days have accelerated emergence of crops across the state. Pasture field feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Topsoil moisture supplies 14% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate. 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good; wheat 79% boot, 59% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg.; 18% headed, 2002 19%, 27% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% emerged, 85% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.; 28% jointed, 25% 2002, 36% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Oats 80% emerged, 66% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 22% jointed, 11% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 79% emerged, 65% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 31% jointed, 12% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 53% fair, 45% good. Sugarbeets 93% emerged, 81% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 93% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 85% emerged, 68% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 44% planted, 43% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 8% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 2%, 0% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves in fair to mostly good condition. Range flock ewes lambbed 88%, 83% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 17% light, 83% normal. Sheep, lambs in fair to mostly good condition. Above normal temperatures throughout the State. All stations received below normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Archer, Rawlins with 0.22 inch.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

May 25 - 31, 2003

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warmer, drier weather favored crop development across northern and eastern areas, while widespread rain in the southeast continued to erase long-term moisture deficits.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Rain benefited winter and summer crops across Turkey and western Iran.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unfavorably hot, dry weather persisted in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, worsening conditions for winter wheat advancing through reproduction.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Showers provided topsoil moisture for newly emerging spring grains in north-central Kazakstan and Russia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Warm, dry weather favored fieldwork and early winter grain development in Western Australia, but offered no drought relief to drought-plagued sections of southeastern Australia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers benefited emerging summer crops in Manchuria, but dryness persisted on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical Storm Linfa made landfall in western Luzon, Philippines, on May 26, bringing strong winds and torrential rains.

**CANADA:** Spring grain and oilseed planting advanced across the Prairies.

**MEXICO:** Across eastern Mexico and Central America, widespread showers boosted soil moisture for summer crop planting.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Dry weather spurred seasonal fieldwork throughout the region.

## May 2003

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

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	14	5	21	-1	9	-0.5	102	46
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	16	6	23	1	11	0.9	16	-21
FINLAN	HELSINKI	15	5	27	-3	10	0.0	50	14
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	7	21	1	10	1.2	89	34
	MANCHESTER	16	8	27	2	12	0.7	92	38
	CARDIFF	16	9	28	3	13	-0.6	92	26
	LONDON	18	9	29	4	14	0.5	44	-2
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	7	22	2	11	0.5	95	42
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	9	4	13	-4	7	0.2	27	-24
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	16	8	22	2	12	0.4	86	49
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	18	10	27	3	14	1.5	98	23
SWITZE	ZURICH	20	11	27	4	15	2.5	121	7
	GENEVA	22	11	30	2	16	2.7	33	-40
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	20	10	29	3	15	0.3	72	15
	STRASBOURG	22	11	29	5	16	2.2	60	-21
	BOURGES	20	10	30	3	15	1.2	81	2
	BORDEAUX	22	11	32	6	16	1.1	39	-43
	TOULOUSE	22	11	33	5	17	1.6	21	-57
	MARSEILLE	25	14	31	9	20	2.2	22	-19
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	22	8	31	3	15	1.4	33	-18
	MADRID	25	10	32	5	18	1.5	11	-36
	SEVILLE	30	16	36	12	23	2.9	2	-35
PORTUG	LISBON	24	15	34	11	19	2.7	7	-39
GERMAN	HAMBURG	18	9	28	1	13	0.8	75	24
	BERLIN	21	11	29	4	16	1.7	33	-19
	DUSSELDORF	20	10	30	3	15	0.7	56	-13
	LEIPZIG	21	10	31	4	15	2.1	23	-26
	DRESDEN	21	11	28	3	16	2.4	43	-18
	STUTTGART	20	10	29	2	15	1.7	48	-35
	NURNBERG	21	10	32	1	15	1.7	38	-22
	AUGSBURG	20	9	30	-2	15	1.8	62	-21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	23	12	30	5	18	2.6	72	7
	INNSBRUCK	23	10	32	2	16	2.7	68	-19
CZECHR	PRAGUE	21	10	30	2	15	2.3	72	0
POLAND	WARSAW	21	10	31	3	16	2.0	45	-5
	LODZ	21	10	30	4	16	2.1	67	16
	KATOWICE	22	10	29	1	16	2.0	72	-7
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	27	14	33	7	20	4.0	37	-23
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	27	16	34	10	22	4.0	31	-39
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	28	11	34	6	20	2.7	13	-41
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	12	33	9	18	3.4	120	60
ITALY	MILAN	28	14	31	8	21	3.8	36	-60
	VERONA	26	14	32	10	20	2.9	28	-51
	VENICE	25	14	30	9	19	2.0	16	-50
	GENOA	24	17	31	12	21	2.6	35	-32
	ROME	25	13	30	9	19	1.7	3	-35
	NAPLES	26	15	31	11	21	2.8	30	-26
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	26	15	31	13	21	1.5	68	26
	LARISSA	28	13	31	9	20	1.0	45	6
	ATHENS	27	16	31	13	22	1.3	13	-2
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	24	14	27	8	19	2.2	1	-35
	ANKARA	25	8	29	2	16	2.8	15	-27
CYPRUS	LARNACA	30	18	35	13	24	3.1	5	-4
ESTONI	TALLINN	15	6	28	-1	10	0.5	67	32
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	16	8	27	1	12	1.4	120	81
LITHUA	KAUNAS	19	9	30	2	14	1.2	45	0
BELARU	MINSK	21	10	31	3	15	2.3	86	30
RUSSIA	KAZAN	19	9	26	1	14	0.8	26	-11
	MOSCOW	21	10	28	3	15	2.5	36	-18
	YEKATERINBURG	18	8	27	2	13	1.7	66	21
	OMSK	22	9	30	-3	15	3.2	16	-18
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	21	10	28	4	15	1.6	106	79
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	21	8	29	-3	14	2.3	25	-18
	KHABAROVSK	19	6	28	-3	12	0.4	23	-36
	VLADIVOSTOK	14	7	24	4	11	0.9	26	-49
UKRAIN	KIEV	25	14	31	5	19	4.2	42	-10
	LVOV	22	11	30	2	17	3.6	104	23
	KIROVOGRAD	27	12	34	5	20	4.6	15	-25
	ODESSA	23	14	29	9	19	3.3	4	-30
	YALTA	22	14	29	6	18	2.5	3	-33

Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2003

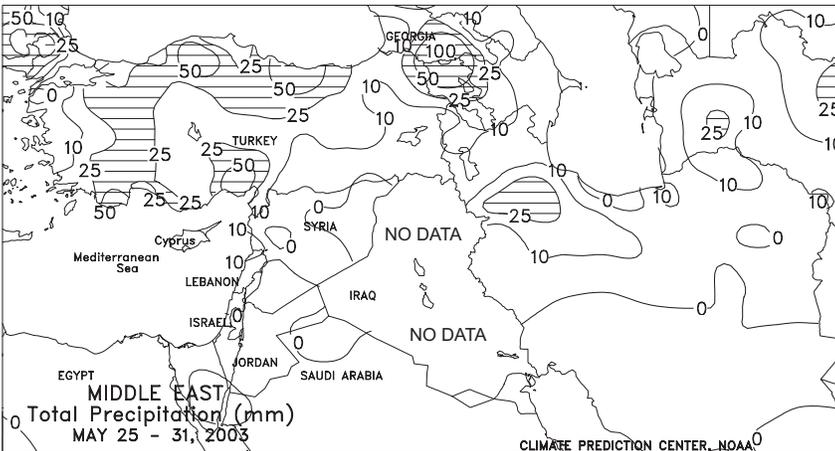
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	22	13	30	6	17	2.4	28	-19	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	23	35	20	27	1.7	97	-58
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	24	12	32	5	18	2.8	12	-41	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	33	23	28	1.1	114	-154
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	24	11	32	6	17	1.9	16	-17	TOGO	LOME	32	26	34	22	29	1.7	84	-64
	ASTRAKHAN	25	12	32	2	19	1.0	22	-6	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	39	28	43	24	34	1.7	115	41
	KRASNODAR	27	12	31	6	20	2.9	0	-70	COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	27	34	24	29	1.2	228	-50
	ORENBURG	9	9	28	2	15	0.0	71	42	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	18	34	13	23	0.9	3	-28
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	21	10	29	2	17	3.5	32	-3	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	***	***	29	8	**	***	***	***
	KARAGANDA	22	9	28	4	15	2.1	29	-7	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	***	***	29	8	***	***	***	***
GEORGI	TBILISI	25	13	28	7	19	2.1	101	22	S AFRI	DURBAN	***	15	27	8	***	***	10	-43
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	25	12	31	5	19	-1.5	63	10	CAPE TOWN	CAPE TOWN	***	11	32	5	***	***	34	-41
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	27	14	35	4	21	-2.0	34	7	CANADA	TORONTO	17	8	24	3	12	-0.6	153	81
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	33	13	37	6	23	2.4	0	-3		MONTREAL	18	8	28	2	13	0.0	116	37
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	29	20	33	14	24	4.9	0	-3		WINNIPEG	21	5	28	-7	13	0.6	83	25
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	27	42	24	31	0.2	0	***		REGINA	19	4	29	-4	12	-0.2	51	-3
INDIA	AMRITSAR	39	20	44	15	29	-0.6	7	-14		SASKATOON	20	4	29	-4	12	0.6	17	-32
	NEW DELHI	40	26	44	20	33	-0.2	6	-17		LETHBRIDGE	16	4	30	-6	10	-1.4	79	27
	AHMEDABAD	42	27	44	25	34	0.4	0	-17		CALGARY	14	2	29	-5	8	-1.5	34	-26
	INDORE	41	25	43	20	33	0.2	5	-15		EDMONTON	16	5	29	-3	11	-1.2	34	-13
	CALCUTTA	37	27	40	22	32	1.0	113	-15		VANCOUVER	17	9	22	4	13	0.1	53	-15
	VERAVAL	33	26	37	23	30	0.8	0	***	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	36	12	***	***	6	-21
	BOMBAY	33	27	36	25	30	0.2	1	***		TLAXCALA	27	12	33	8	20	1.0	18	-63
	POONA	38	22	42	14	30	0.4	0	-34		ORIZABA	27	19	33	15	23	2.1	58	-62
	BEGAMPET	41	27	43	25	34	1.4	0	-34	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	25	20	27	15	23	0.5	145	76
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	38	25	31	0.2	36	-18	BAHAMA	NASSAU	31	24	34	21	28	1.9	91	0
	MADRAS	39	28	45	24	34	1.0	11	-23	CUBA	HAVANA	32	22	33	20	27	0.6	78	-16
	MANGALORE	34	26	36	22	30	0.5	4	-184	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	34	23	29	1.1	328	268
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	31	26	34	22	29	2.5	192	-108	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	32	23	27	0.4	48	-86
N KORE	PYONGYANG	25	12	31	3	19	1.9	101	24	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	28	0.7	44	-76
S KORE	SEOUL	25	15	30	9	20	2.0	109	-1	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	28	33	24	29	2.5	52	-59
JAPAN	SAPPORO	18	9	27	2	13	1.3	32	-24	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	***	***	32	24	***	***	***	***
	NAGOYA	24	15	29	8	20	0.9	98	-59	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	34	18	29	1.4	43	-54
	TOKYO	22	16	27	11	19	0.4	176	47	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	23	6	14	0.4	45	-38
	YOKOHAMA	22	16	26	10	19	0.2	187	47	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	34	24	28	1.3	29	-6
	KYOTO	25	15	31	7	20	0.5	113	-55	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.7	553	-37
	OSAKA	25	16	31	9	21	1.2	107	-34	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	22	27	0.0	140	-81
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	37	26	41	23	31	0.5	120	-58		RECIFE	31	25	32	24	28	0.2	193	-109
	BANGKOK	35	27	39	24	31	0.8	172	-48		CAMPO GRANDE	30	18	34	10	24	1.7	63	-15
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	24	30	1.9	106	-113		FRANCA	24	14	28	7	19	-1.0	126	69
VIETNA	HANOI	34	26	40	22	30	2.0	282	99		RIO DE JANEIRO	28	20	34	15	24	0.7	46	-33
CHINA	HARBIN	23	10	30	0	16	1.9	19	-20		LONDRINA	26	13	30	7	19	0.2	47	-62
	HAMI	27	12	35	6	20	-0.7	10	6		SANTA MARIA	23	12	31	4	18	1.1	69	-93
	LANCHOW	23	12	29	7	18	0.6	51	18		TORRES	23	14	31	6	18	-3.1	18	-66
	BEIJING	26	16	32	8	21	0.8	31	-3	PERU	LIMA	19	16	22	15	18	-1.7	0	-1
	TIENTSIN	27	17	33	9	22	1.5	60	22	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-2	17	-6	6	-1.3	12	-2
	LHASA	18	7	24	1	12	-0.4	29	-2	CHILE	SANTIAGO	19	3	29	-2	11	0.0	49	-19
	KUNMING	26	16	29	13	21	1.8	90	-8	ARGENT	IGUAZU	24	12	30	4	18	-0.2	35	-136
	CHENGCHOW	27	16	34	11	21	0.4	37	-23		FORMOSA	26	14	32	6	20	0.6	46	-72
	YECHANG	26	18	34	14	22	0.1	157	27		CERES	21	12	28	4	16	0.4	23	-17
	HANKOW	26	20	33	16	23	0.3	98	-64		CORDOBA	20	9	27	3	15	0.6	12	-13
	CHUNGKING	27	20	34	17	24	0.7	223	76		RIO CUARTO	19	9	25	3	14	1.0	7	-22
	CHIHKIANG	25	18	32	13	21	-0.2	203	3		ROSARIO	20	10	25	2	15	0.7	54	-19
	WU HU	25	18	31	12	21	0.3	115	-15		BUENOS AIRES	19	9	25	2	14	0.7	48	-33
	SHANGHAI	24	17	29	12	21	-0.1	30	-72		SANTA ROSA	18	7	23	0	12	1.1	16	-29
	NANCHANG	26	20	33	15	23	0.6	366	120		TRES ARROYOS	18	7	23	0	12	1.4	36	-28
	TAIPEI	28	23	35	20	25	0.1	86	-158	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	0.9	273	-27
	CANTON	31	24	35	19	28	2.2	190	-76	NEW CA	NOUMEA	26	21	30	18	24	1.1	125	37
	NANNING	31	24	37	16	27	1.4	194	8	FIJI	NAUSORI	29	23	32	19	26	1.9	263	21
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	25	18	33	15	21	1.3	1	-1	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	24	28	1.2	499	235
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	23	17	30	11	20	1.9	4	-14	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	22	27	0.9	30	-72
	MARRAKECH	31	17	40	12	24	3.8	8	-9	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	***	***	32	23	***	***	34	-24
ALGERI	ALGER	25	12	32	9	18	0.3	19	-25	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	18	11	21	6	15	***	86	***
	BATNA	26	11	34	6	18	0.6	29	-10		WELLINGTON	16	11	19	5	13	***	62	***
TUNISI	TUNIS	27	16	32	13	22	1.9	13	-9	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	23	36	19	28	0.5	2	-20
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	28	44	21	35	0.4	39	6		BRISBANE	23	13	30	8	18	-0.8	92	-20
MALI	TIMBUKTU	43	28	46	21	36	1.5	0	-2		PERTH	24	12	32	4	18	2.1	96	4
	BAMAKO	38	27	42	22	33	1.3	46	-15		CEDUNA	21	9	30	1	15	0.1	12	-15
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	21	47	18	27	1.5	0	0		ADELAIDE	19	10	25	4	14	0.3	65	18
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	22	30	20	24	1.2	0	-1		MELBOURNE	18	8	25	1	13	0.3	8	-39
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	26	30	24	27	-0.7	166	24		WAGGA	19	8	24	2	13	1.2	33	-23
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	29	18	37	13	23	-0.2	0	-5		CANBERRA	17	5	22	-5	11	1.2	15	-28
	BENGHAZI	26	19	37	14	22	-0.3	14	12	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	-0.1	69	-53
EGYPT	CAIRO	34	20	41	14	27	1.9	0	***	PHILIP	MANILA	33	27	36	23	30	-0.1	408	279
	ASWAN	41	26	47	20	33	2.1	0	0										
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	8	***	***	***	***										
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	15	26	13	20	0.4	200	106										

Based on Preliminary Reports



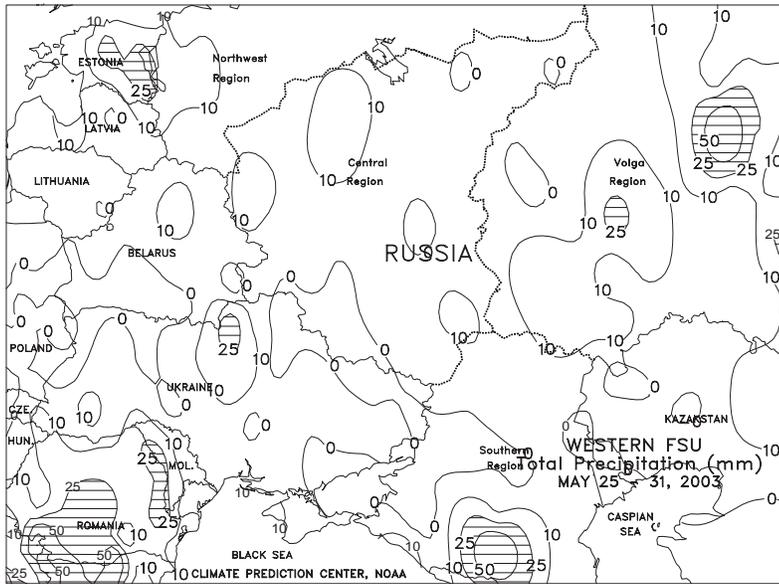
**EUROPE**

Across England, the Low Countries, northern France, mostly dry, warm weather favored filling winter grains and oilseeds and vegetative summer crops. In these regions, soil moisture remained adequate from last week's widespread rain. However, in portions of central and southern France, mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for summer crops. Only scattered showers were reported in south-central France. Across central and eastern Europe, scattered light rain (5-20 mm) along with warm weather favored reproductive winter grains and summer crop development. In southeastern Europe, widespread moderate rain (20-60 mm) continued to boost soil moisture levels for vegetative summer crops. In Italy's Po Valley, despite scattered light rain (5-15 mm), more rain was needed to boost soil moisture for rainfed summer crops. Light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) continued to favor reproductive to filling durum wheat in southeastern Italy. Across the Iberian Peninsula, mostly dry weather continued to favor filling to maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of Europe. Only Greece, southern Italy, and southeastern Spain reported near- to below-normal temperatures. Maximum temperatures above 30 degrees C were confined to most of the Iberian Peninsula, southwestern France, and isolated areas in extreme eastern Europe.



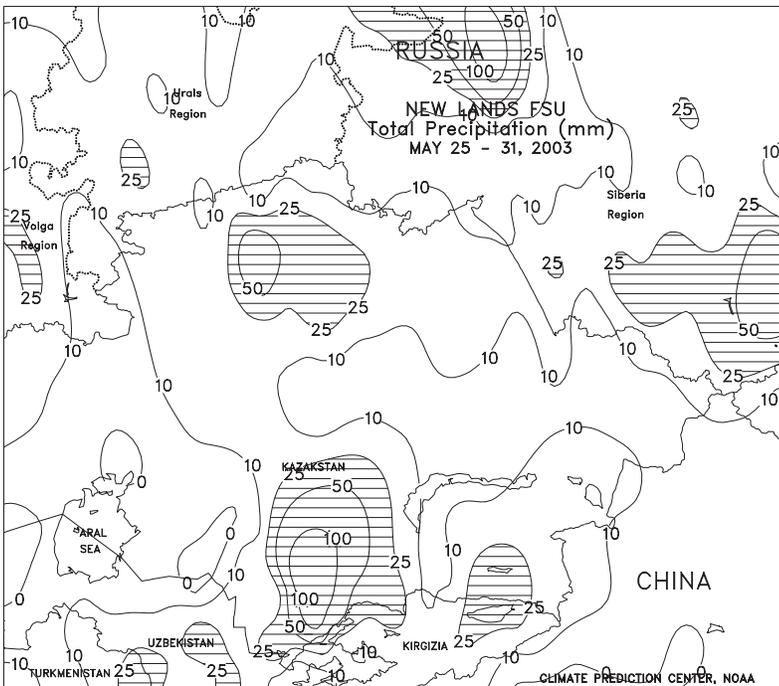
**MIDDLE EAST**

Across central Turkey and portions of western Iran, late-season rains (10-40 mm) boosted moisture supplies for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. In western Turkey, seasonably dry but cool weather (temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal) slowed cotton development. Based on weather reports from neighboring countries, light rain fell across northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across the rest of Turkey and Middle East and 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across most of Iran.



**FSU-WESTERN**

The 7<sup>th</sup> consecutive week of dryness extended from Moldova, eastward across southern and eastern Ukraine, into the Southern Region in Russia, worsening conditions for winter wheat advancing through reproduction and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Early-week maximum temperatures at most locations reached the lower 30's Celsius, increasing crop stress. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal. Reports from Russia as of May 26 indicated that corn was about 90 percent planted, while sunflower and sugar beet planting was virtually complete. Farther north, cumulative precipitation in Central and Volga Regions in Russia has trended below normal since the middle of April, and timely rains were needed for winter grains approaching the heading stage and newly emerged spring-sown crops. At mid-week, a cold front passed through these areas ushering in colder weather, but producing only widely scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm). By week's end, minimum temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees C at most locations, creating the potential for patchy frost. Furthermore, weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the Central Region and near to slightly below normal in the Volga Region. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 10 mm) fell in Belarus and the Baltics, maintaining adequate moisture conditions for winter grains advancing through the reproductive phase of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.

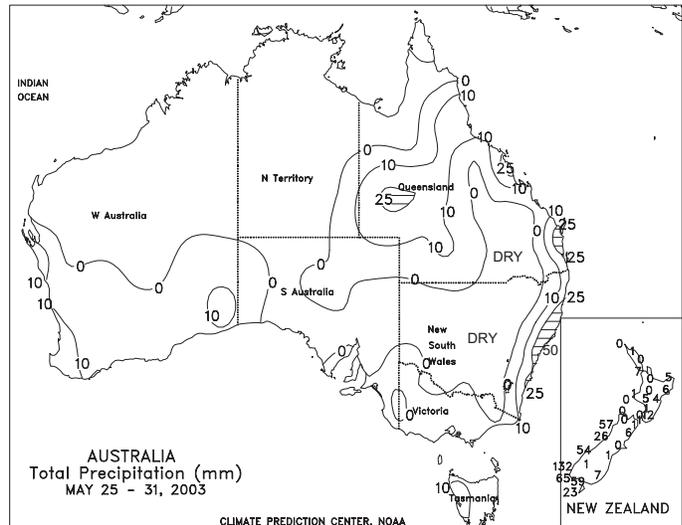


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Reports from Russia as of May 26 indicated that spring grains were about 86 percent planted, compared with 85 percent last year. Light showers (3-10 mm or more) in the Urals and the western half of Siberia caused only brief interruptions in fieldwork. However, wet weather (20-50 mm or more) slowed spring grain planting in the Altay Kray region in Siberia, the precipitation provided abundant topsoil moisture for crop emergence. In key spring grain-producing areas in the north-central Kazakhstan, widespread showers (20-50 mm or more) slowed planting activities, but provided topsoil moisture for newly emerging crops. Reports from Kazakhstan as of May 29 indicated that 72 percent of the spring grain crop was planted. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Russia and north-central Kazakhstan and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in eastern Kazakhstan. A late-spring freeze was observed at more northern locations in Siberia, with minimum temperatures on May 28 ranging from -1 to -4 degree C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, cold, wet weather prevailed throughout most areas, hampering crop development. Precipitation amounts ranged from 10 to 40 mm or more in Uzbekistan, eastern Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan. Locally heavy rain (38-50 mm, with amounts in excess of 100 mm) in southern Kazakhstan created the potential for flooding. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development.

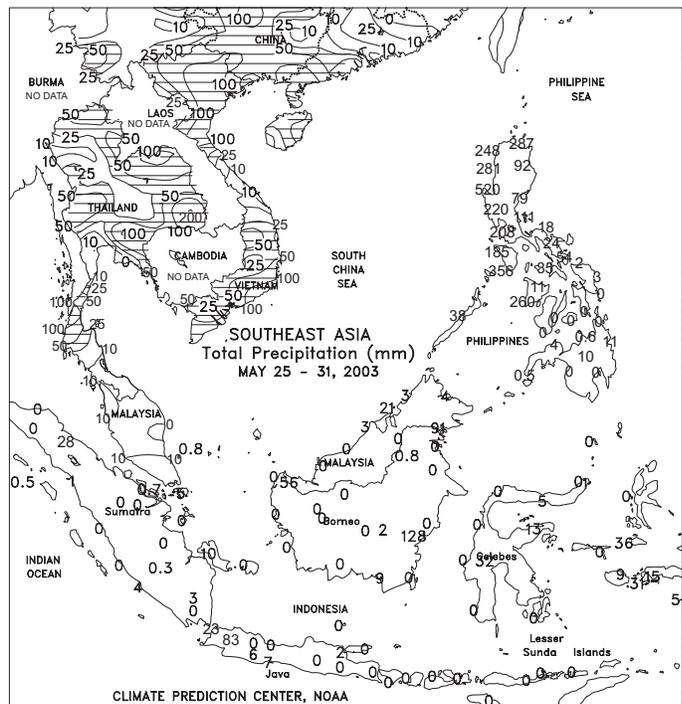
**AUSTRALIA**

Warm, dry weather overspread Western Australia, spurring additional winter grain planting and favoring early crop development. Following a week of beneficial showers, dry weather returned to South Australia and extreme western Victoria, encouraging winter wheat and barley planting. Although topsoil moisture was adequate for early crop development, significant follow-up rains were still needed to improve subsoil moisture and to end the long-term drought. Farther east, dry weather continued to grip the remainder of Victoria and southern New South Wales, bringing no relief to drought-plagued winter crop areas. Winter grain planting remained delayed in these areas because of the extreme dryness. However, about 1 month remains for rains to return and for crops to be planted without significant reductions in yield potential. Mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather also prevailed across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, encouraging fieldwork. More rainfall would be welcome for winter grain development, following 4 weeks of relatively dry weather. Temperatures in major crop-producing areas were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.



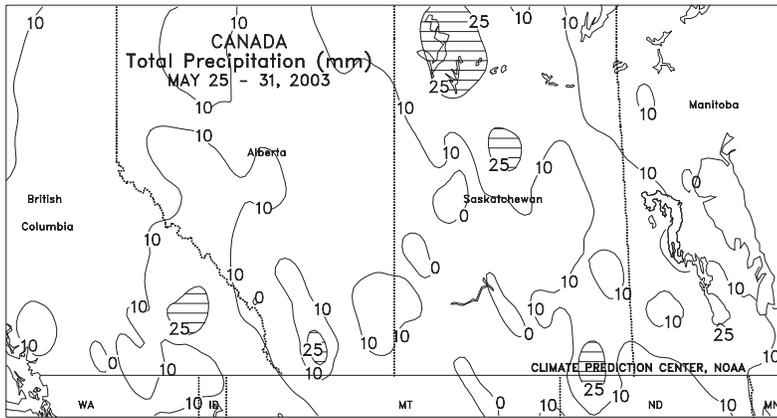
**EASTERN ASIA**

In Manchuria, scattered showers (10 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture for emerging corn and soybeans in previously dry crop areas of Heilongjiang and Jilin. The rainfall also ended a brief period of unfavorable warmth (temperatures reaching 30 degrees C) in northern and western growing areas. On the North China Plain, light showers (less than 10 mm) were confined to northernmost winter wheat areas (Hebei and northwestern Shandong), boosting moisture reserves for immature crops. Conditions elsewhere favored maturing winter wheat, but moisture remained limited for germinating summer crops following weeks of below-normal rainfall. In southern China, warmer, drier weather spurred rice development in the lower Yangtze Valley and along the southeast coast (Guangdong to Zhejiang). Rain (25-50 mm or more) continued farther west, including the Sichuan Basin. At week's end, Tropical Storm Linfa struck southern Japan with sustained winds of 55 knots, pushing northward while bringing locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) to the southern half of the nation. Showers (25-50 mm or more), partly from the storm's passage, increased moisture reserves on the Korean Peninsula.



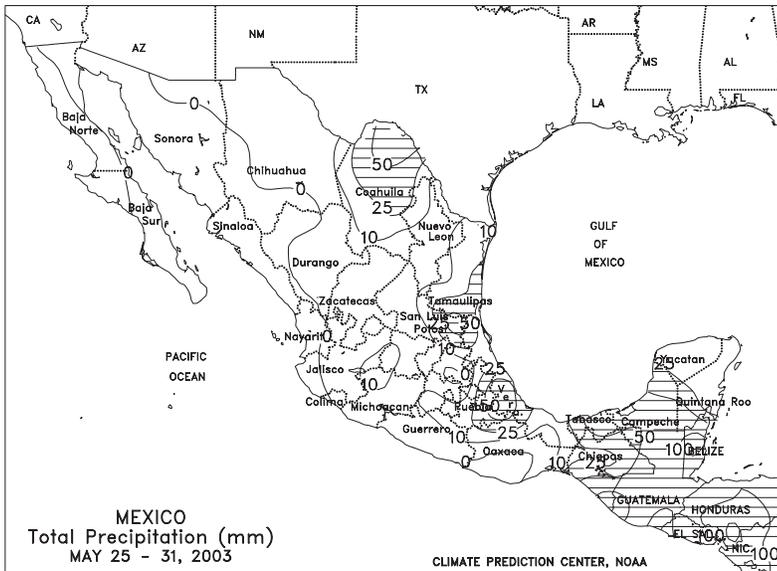
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Tropical Storm Linfa made landfall in western Luzon, Philippines, on May 26. The storm brought winds of 55 knots (63 mph) and torrential rains (200-400 mm or more). The winds and heavy rain caused possible damage to vegetative corn and rice. In Thailand, showers (10-100 mm) were generally scattered with locally heavy amounts benefiting vegetative corn and rice. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) throughout northern Vietnam's Red River Delta boosted moisture to transplanted 10<sup>th</sup> month rice. Showers in southern Vietnam were lighter (25-50 mm) but favorable for summer-autumn rice. Dry weather throughout peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra lowered moisture supplies for oil palm.



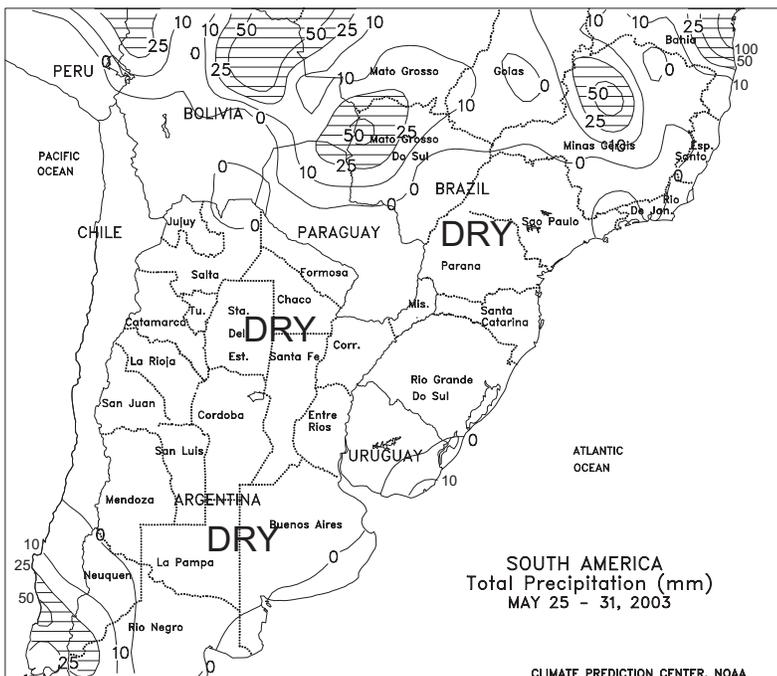
**CANADA**

Patchy showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) and above-normal temperatures allowed spring grain and oilseed planting to progress rapidly across the Prairies. An exception was southeastern Saskatchewan, where 10 to 25 mm likely caused some additional problems in areas already reporting delays due to wetness. Frost, if any, was likely patchy and light. According to provincial reports issued around May 25, planting at the district level ranged from under 50 percent (in regions experiencing excessive topsoil moisture) to over 90 percent complete, with early-seeded crops emerging. Local replanting of canola occurred or was expected in parts of Manitoba and Alberta due to freeze damage. Moisture levels were reportedly higher than last season, although residual effects of drought were reported in the northwest. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (rainfall 25-50 mm; weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal) caused further delays in planting and early crop and pasture development. Corn and soybean planting can last through June.



**MEXICO**

Widespread light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) covered most of eastern Mexico, including the Yucatan Peninsula, boosting soil moisture for early summer crop planting. Scattered showers (2-10 mm) fell on the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, providing some moisture for pre-planting fieldwork. In northeastern Mexico, cooler, wetter weather (10-50 mm) brought relief to livestock stressed by recent hot weather. Mostly dry weather prevailed across western Mexico. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across north-central, central, and eastern Mexico, while readings were slightly above normal elsewhere.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Mostly dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork throughout much of the region, following last week's untimely showers. In Argentina, the drier weather was especially welcomed in recently flooded soybean areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, but also improved quality prospects of cotton in Chaco and Formosa. Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanying the dryness also helped to alleviate locally excessive wetness. According to independent sources within Argentina, corn and soybeans were 81 and 92 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 31. Patchy frost was likely in winter wheat areas of central and southern Buenos Aires, likely having little impact on newly planted crops since planting was only 7 percent complete as of May 31. In southern Brazil, mostly dry weather favored a return to fieldwork after last week's rain. During June, winter wheat planting is usually in full swing in Rio Grande do Sul and winding down elsewhere in the center-south. Second-crop corn harvesting should also begin soon.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USA 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

**Annual subscriptions:** Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NND/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: [noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com](mailto:noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com)

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: [jawfweb@oce.usda.gov](mailto:jawfweb@oce.usda.gov)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor ..... **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
Meteorologists ..... **Eric Luebehusen,**  
..... **Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt, and Katie Plum**

**NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER**  
Subscriptions ..... **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322  
..... **TDD:** (828) 271-4010  
..... **Fax:** (304) 726-4409  
..... **E-mail:** [noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com](mailto:noaasubsvcs@imcwv.com)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
Economic Research Service  
E.R.S. Editor ..... **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician .. **Terry O'Connor** (202) 720-4288  
State Summaries Editor .. **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
World Agricultural Outlook Board  
International Editor ..... **Tom Puterbaugh** (202) 720-2012  
U.S. Editor ..... **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
Agricultural Weather Analysts ..... **Mark Brusberg,**  
..... **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Bob Stefanski**  
Stoneville ..... **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

**NCDC Subscription Services Center**  
**Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin**  
310 State Route 956  
Building 300  
Rocket Center, WV 26726

## WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
NOAA  
PERMIT NO. G-19

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**  
**PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**