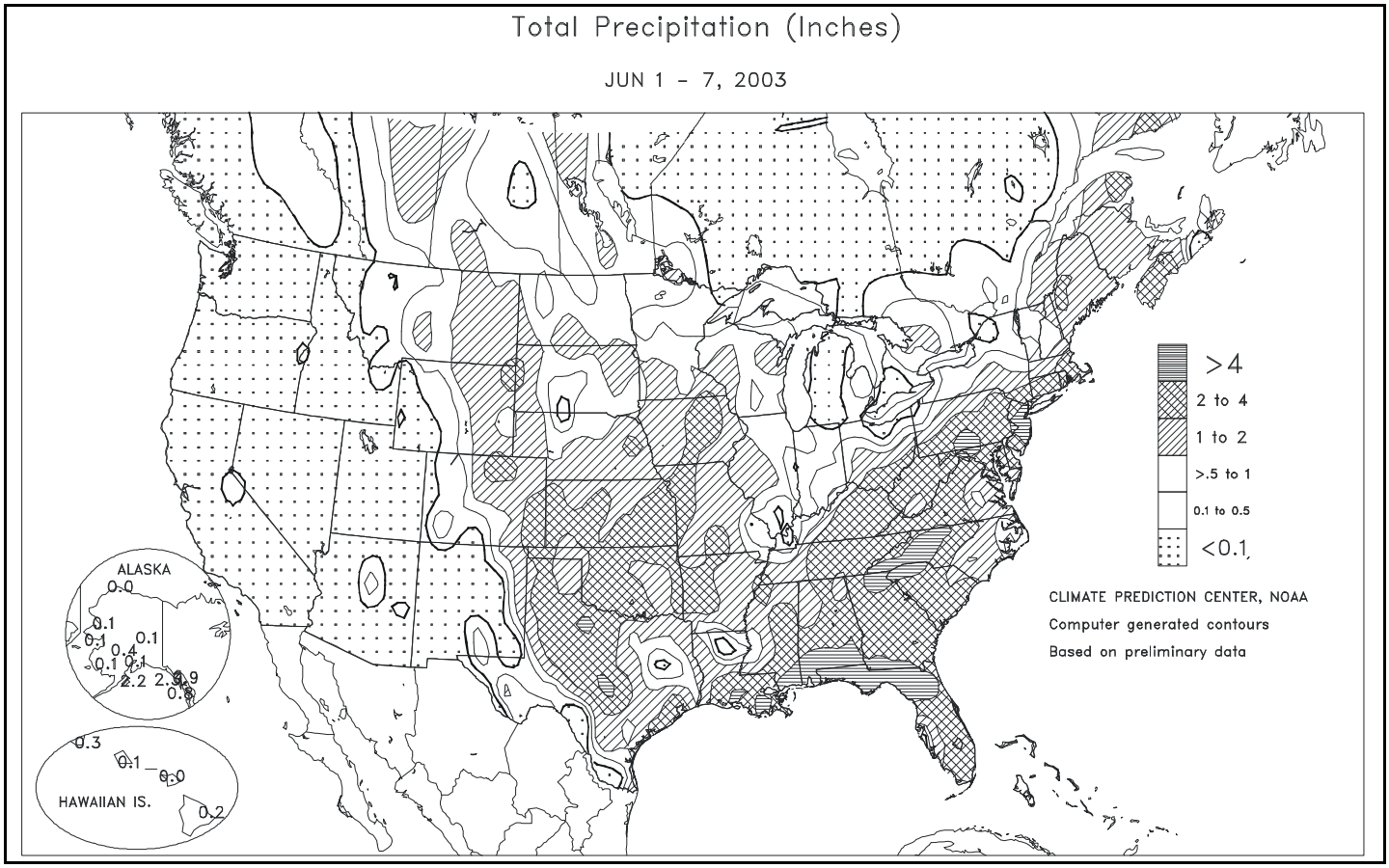
Volume 90, No. 23 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html June 10, 2003

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



HIGHLIGHTS

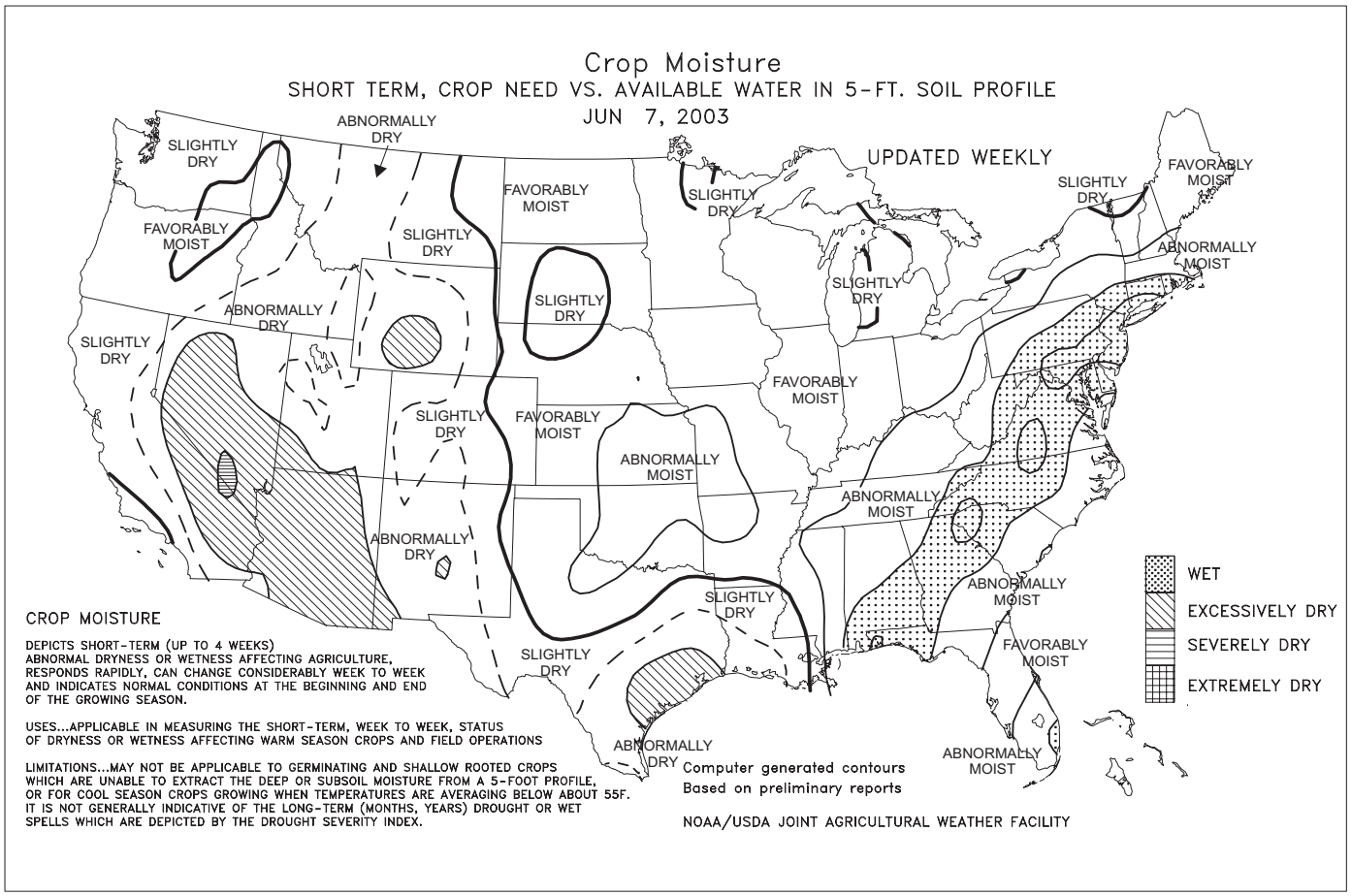
June 1 - 7, 2003

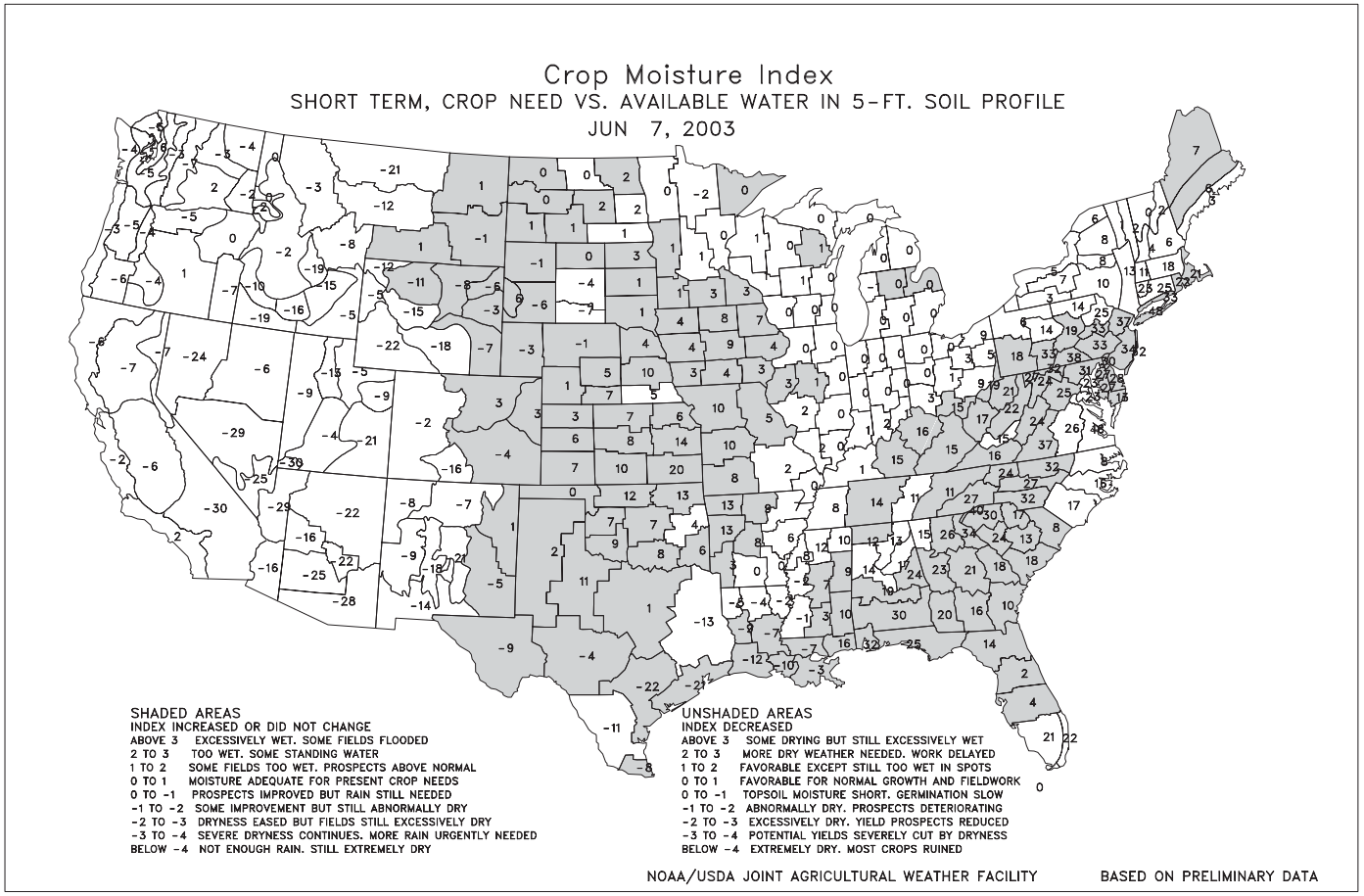
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

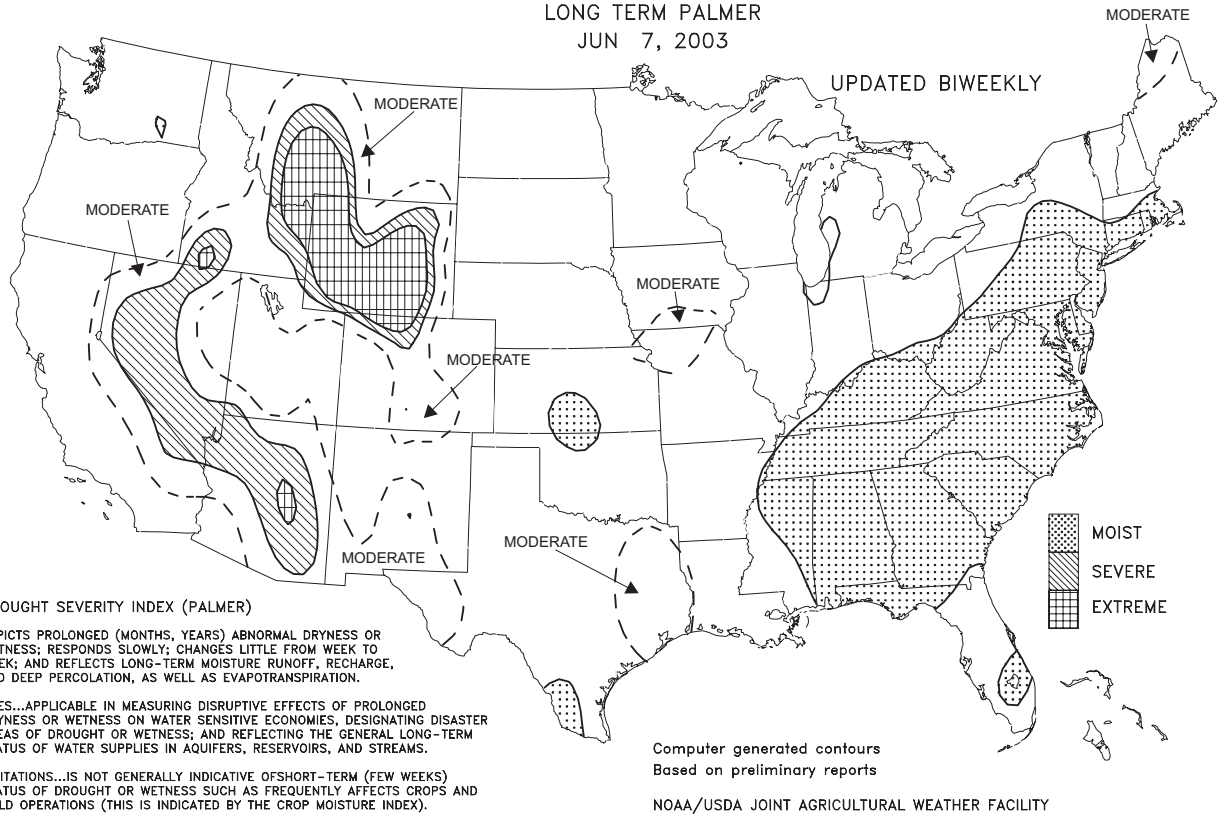
For the third consecutive week, hot weather (weekly temperatures up to 12°F above normal) in the **West** contrasted with persistently cool conditions (as much as 10°F below normal) across much of the **eastern half of the Nation**. Mostly dry weather accompanied the **Western** heat, maintaining heavy irrigation demands but promoting fieldwork and crop development. Reservoir supplies were near normal for this time of year in **California**, **Washington**, **Idaho**, and **Montana**, but remained significantly below normal in all other **Western States**. In addition, some **Western** dryland crops were in need of rain. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, abundant showers further eased

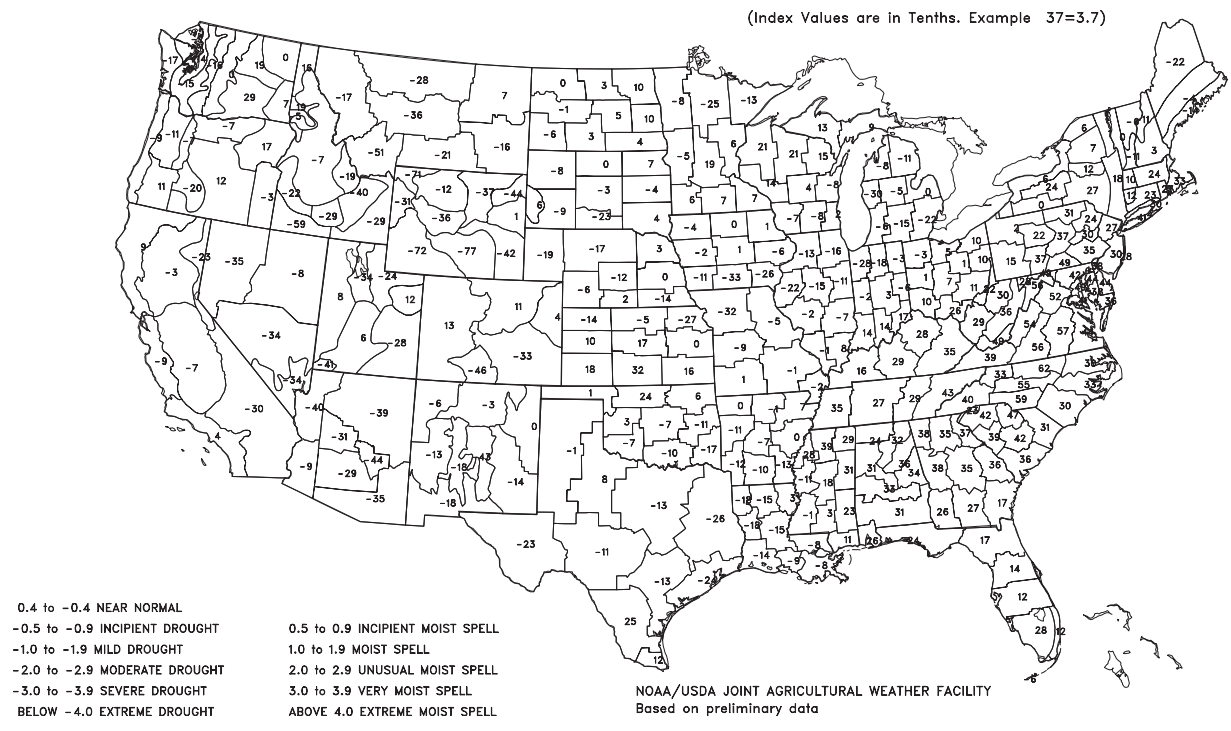
(Continued on page 5)

Contents


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 7, 2003
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABNORMALLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
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

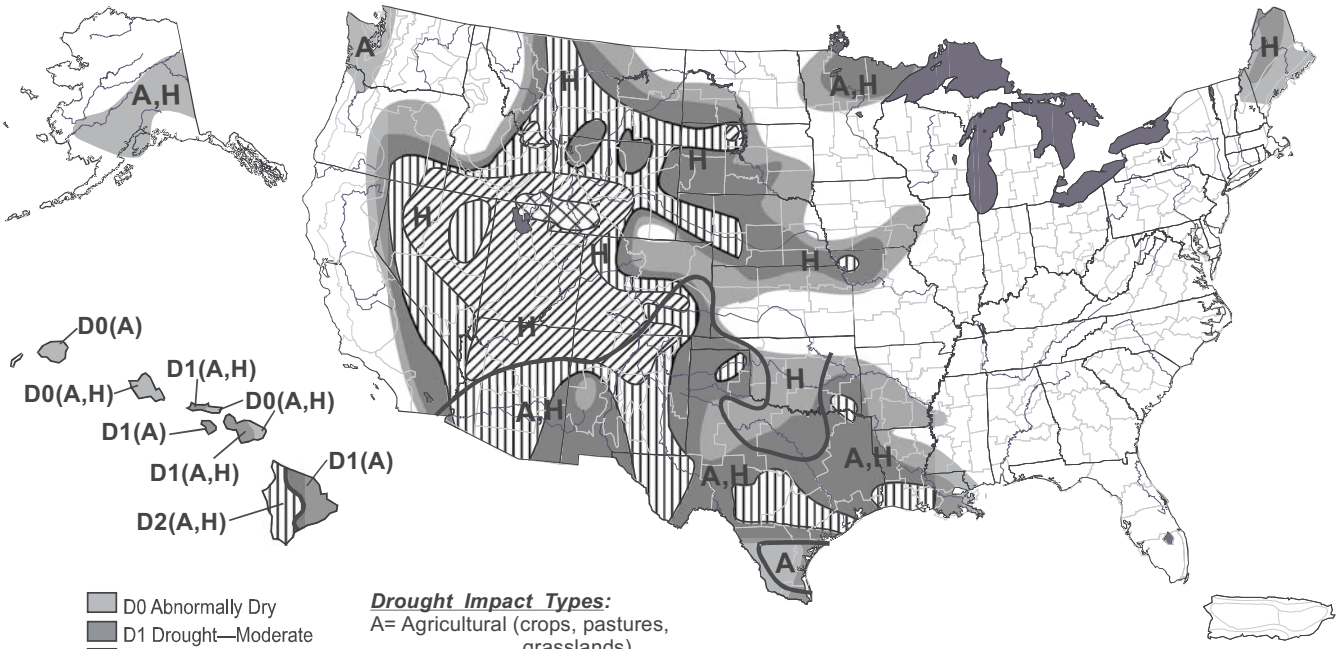

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 7, 2003
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUN 7, 2003
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 7, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 3, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought—Moderate
D2 Drought—Severe
D3 Drought—Extreme
D4 Drought—Exceptional

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

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

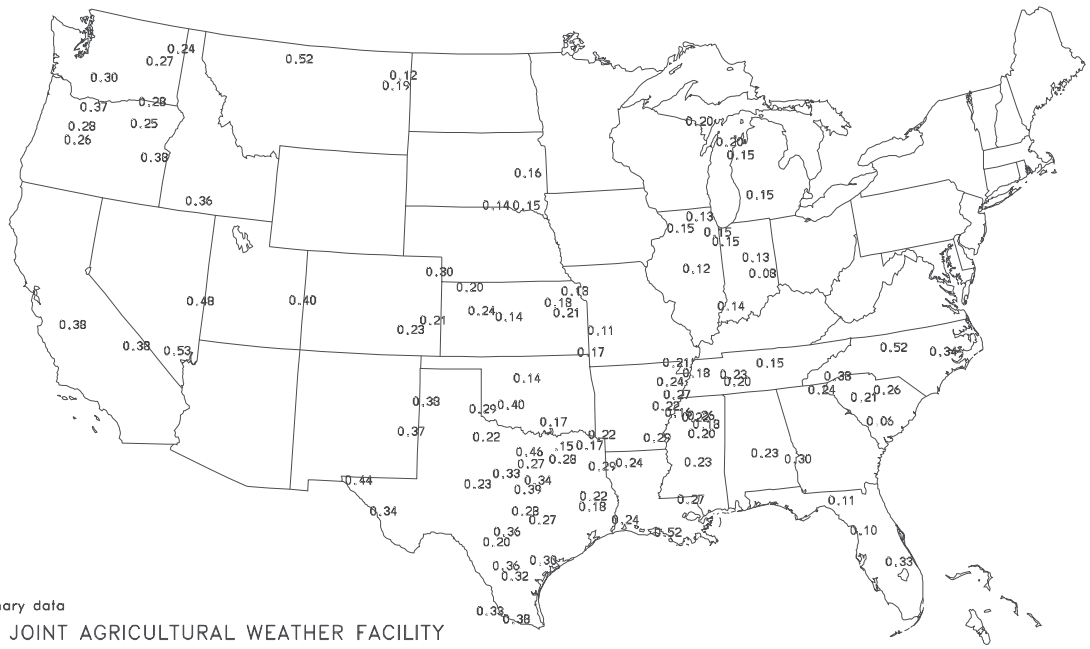
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center | NOAA

Released Thursday, June 5, 2003
Author: *Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC*

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 1 - 7, 2003



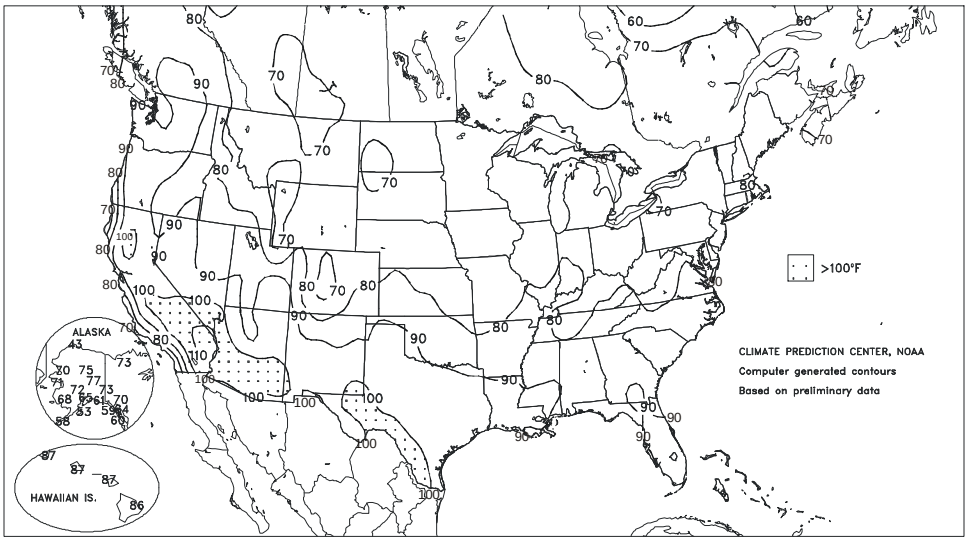
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)

stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops across **southern areas**, while soil moisture remained mostly adequate elsewhere in the region. However, cool weather slowed crop development on the **northern Plains**. Farther east, scattered showers caused only minor fieldwork delays in the **Midwest**, where corn planting approached completion and soybean planting continued to advance. In much of the **Corn Belt**, temperatures and moisture conditions remained nearly ideal for summer crop emergence and establishment. In the **Southeast**, however, sporadically heavy showers maintained wet conditions and caused some renewed fieldwork delays and lowland flooding. Meanwhile, beneficial showers aided drought-stressed pastures and summer crops in the **western Gulf Coast region**.

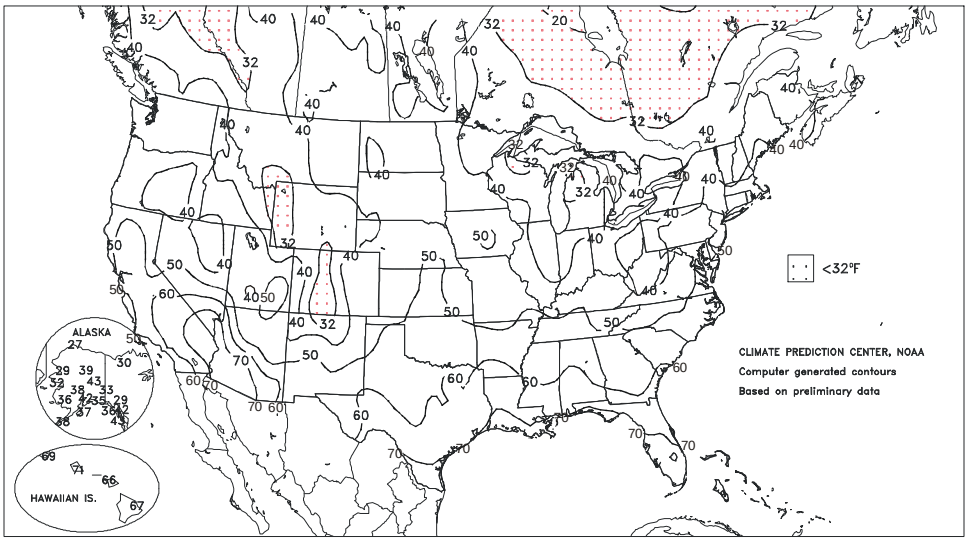
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 1 - 7, 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

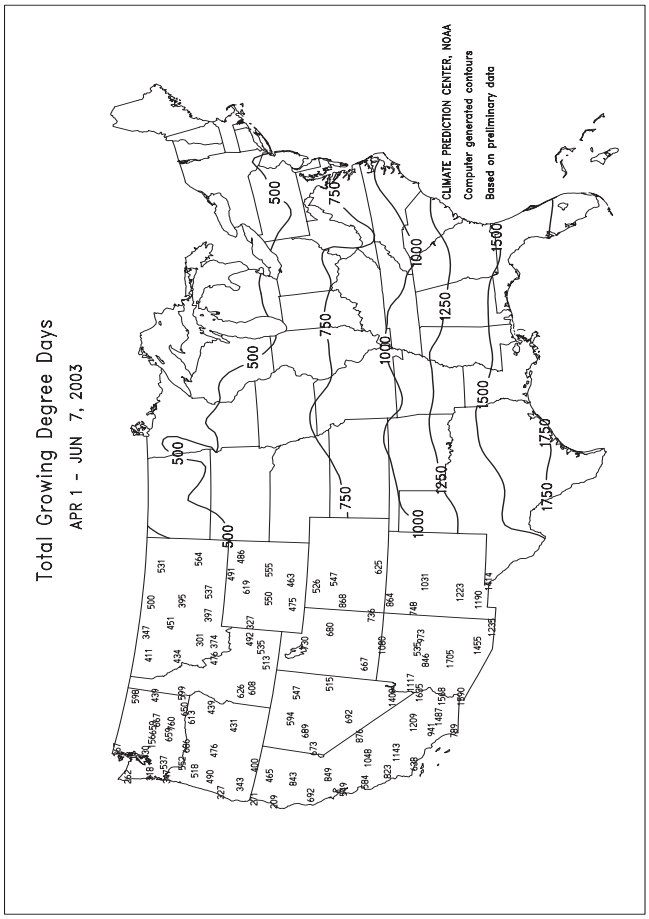
JUN 1 - 7, 2003

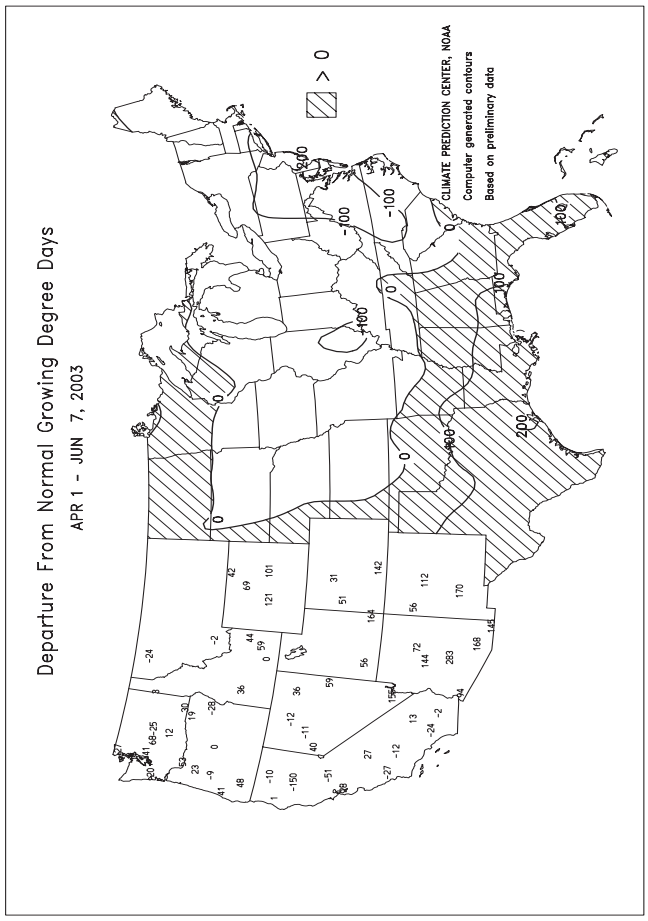


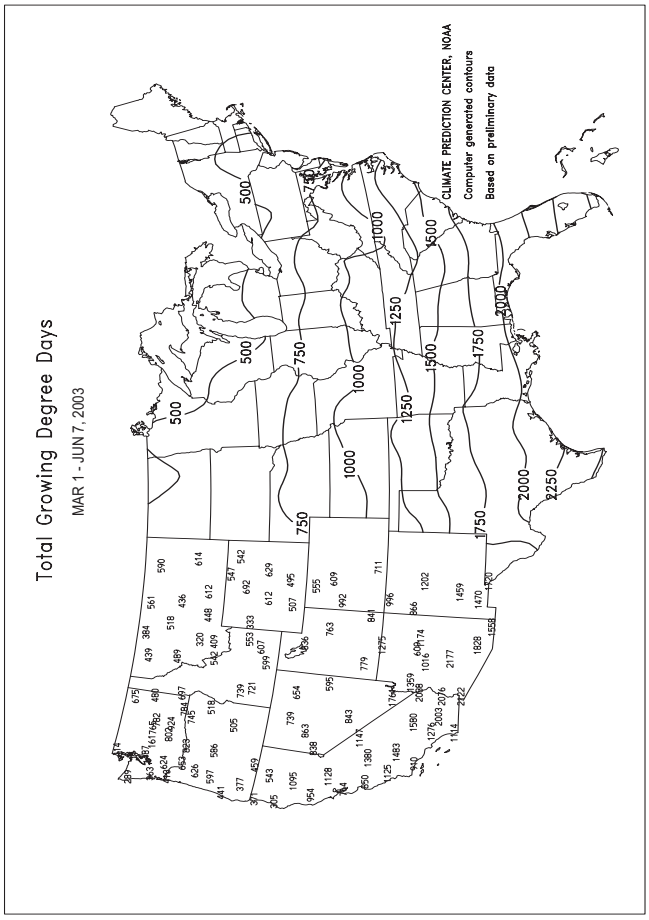
Early in the week, very cool air settled across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**, setting about two dozen daily-record lows. On Sunday, **Springfield, IL** (39°F), reported a temperature below 40°F for the first time ever in June, setting a monthly record low. Elsewhere on June 1, daily-record lows included 27°F in **Rhinelander, WI**, and 36°F in **South Bend, IN.** A day later, records were established in locations such as **Muskegon, MI** (35°F), and **Parkersburg, WV** (37°F). **Rockford, IL** (37 and 41°F on June 1 and 2), noted consecutive record-tying lows. In contrast, daily-record warmth lingered prior to midweek across the **South**. Record highs included 94°F (on June 1) in **Miami Beach, FL**, and 97°F (on June 2 and 3) in **Houston, TX**, the seventh and eighth daily-record highs set there in less than 1 month. Meanwhile, heat continued unabated in the **West**, where more than 50 daily-record highs were reported. However, the most intense heat shifted from the **Southwest** in early June to the **Northwest** by week's end. On June 2, daily records included 107°F in **Las Vegas, NV**, and 103°F in **Cottonwood, AZ.** Two days later, **Portland, OR**, posted its first of three consecutive daily-record highs (91, 96, and 98°F from June 4-6). Several other **Northwestern** locations, including **Olympia, WA** (93 and 93°F), and **The Dalles, OR** (98 and 99°F), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs.

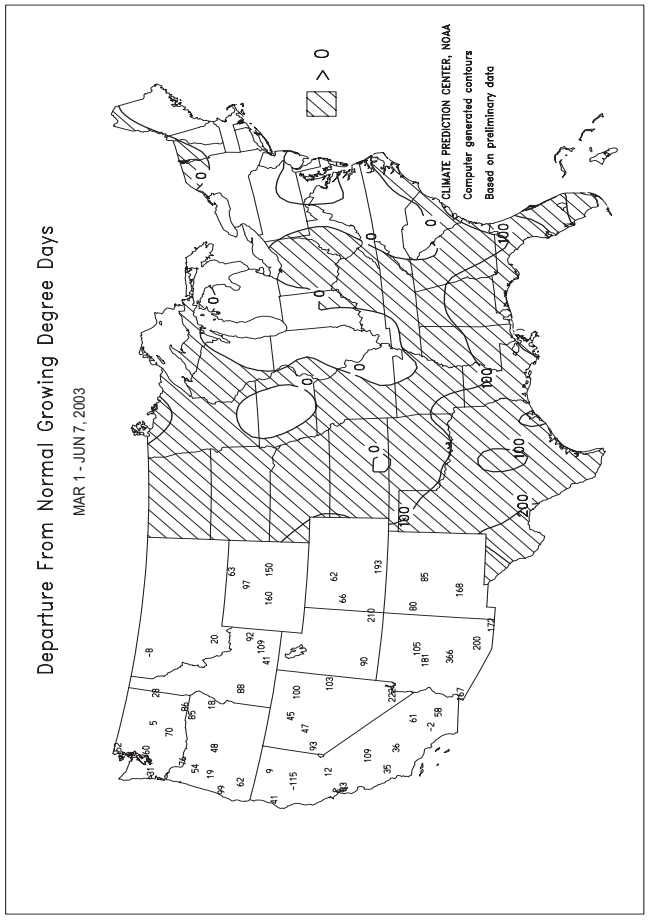
Two primary rounds of heavy rain struck portions of the **Plains**, **South**, and **East**. **Goodland, KS** (1.48 inches), measured a daily-record total on June 1, followed the next day by a record sum of 1.13 inches in **Joplin, MO.** By June 4, daily-record amounts in the **Mid-Atlantic** region included 1.69 inches in **Trenton, NJ**, and 2.75 inches in **New York's Central Park**. Farther west, locally heavy showers returned to the **central and southern Plains** on June 5, boosting the month-to-date rainfall to 4.21 inches in **Abilene, TX.** Two days later, heavy rains swept back across the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where **Atlantic City, NJ** (2.92 inches), received a daily-record total.

Continuing a recent trend toward worsening **Hawaiian** dryness and drought, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 3°F above normal, aided by daily-record warmth in some locations. On **Kauai, Lihue** posted record high of 87°F on June 5. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures accompanied showery weather, especially across **southern parts of the State**. Weekly readings averaged as much as 5°F above normal across **western Alaska**. Among the daily-record precipitation totals were 0.32 inch in **McGrath** on June 1 and 0.62 inch in **Valdez** on June 5.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 7, 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 7, 2003
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 7, 2003
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 7, 2003
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2003

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

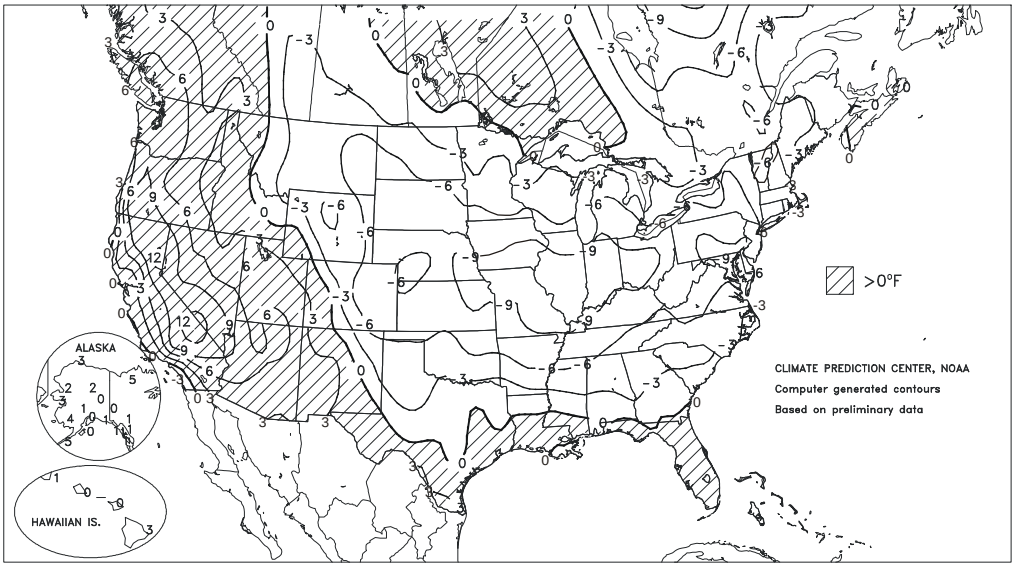
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	80	63	85	55	72	-3	1.85	0.59	0.93	1.85	147	31.93	119	-	-	0	0	2	2
	BELZONI [x]	85	65	95	59	75	-3	0.50	-0.53	0.50	0.50	49	21.15	72	-	-	1	0	1	1
	CLARKSDALE [x]	80	63	87	56	71	-6	1.55	0.36	1.20	1.55	130	23.32	87	-	-	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND [x]	82	64	90	57	73	-5	1.13	-0.06	0.75	1.13	95	20.71	74	-	-	1	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE [x]	83	66	91	63	74	-3	0.94	-0.17	0.58	0.94	85	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	1
	GREENWOOD [x]	83	63	89	56	73	-5	1.29	0.22	1.14	1.29	121	20.25	74	-	-	0	0	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	83	65	92	58	74	-	1.37	-	0.95	1.37	-	17.27	-	81	75	1	0	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	82	66	90	59	74	-	1.16	-	1.12	1.16	-	16.00	-	90	77	1	0	2	1
	LYON	81	64	89	56	72	-	1.24	-	0.96	1.24	-	25.02	-	79	70	0	0	2	1
	MACON	83	64	90	60	74	-	1.19	-	0.64	1.19	-	26.33	-	84	74	1	0	3	2
	MOORHEAD [x]	83	66	92	65	75	-3	0.80	-0.23	0.50	0.80	78	20.27	73	-	-	2	0	3	1
	ONWARD	85	66	90	59	75	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	84	77	1	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	81	65	90	58	73	-	0.83	-	0.82	0.83	-	24.90	-	80	73	1	0	2	1
	ROLLING FORK [x]	87	66	94	61	77	-1	0.44	-0.61	0.41	0.44	42	21.56	76	-	-	2	0	2	0
	SCOTT	81	66	90	59	73	-	1.16	-	0.71	1.16	-	-	-	86	76	1	0	2	1
	SIDON	83	65	90	59	74	-	1.64	-	1.10	1.64	-	17.47	-	91	76	1	0	2	2
	STARKVILLE	81	63	86	58	72	-3	1.09	0.11	0.63	1.09	111	26.55	94	84	73	0	0	3	1
	TUNICA [x]	77	63	83	56	70	-6	0.91	-0.39	0.74	0.91	70	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
	TUNICA 1W	78	61	84	55	70	-	1.24	-	1.03	1.24	-	-	-	73	70	0	0	3	1
	VANCE	80	63	89	57	71	-	1.26	-	1.20	1.26	-	22.95	-	75	72	0	0	2	1
	VERONA	79	62	82	56	71	-	1.41	-	0.72	1.41	-	26.01	-	83	70	0	0	3	2
	VICKSBURG [x]	86	67	92	60	76	-1	0.04	-1.00	0.02	0.04	4	30.19	102	-	-	1	0	2	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	85	66	91	59	75	-3	0.71	-0.31	0.48	0.71	70	19.76	64	-	-	1	0	2	0
	STONEVILLE [x]	84	65	93	58	74	-1	1.25	0.27	0.70	1.25	128	19.17	68	89	75	2	0	3	1
MO	DELTA	72	54	84	50	64	-9	0.77	-0.10	0.74	0.77	89	16.42	77	73	60	0	0	3	1
	STEELE	77	60	86	54	68	-6	0.42	-0.68	0.42	0.42	38	26.44	113	78	67	0	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	75	56	85	51	66	-8	0.28	-0.66	0.25	0.28	30	14.62	71	76	63	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	76	58	86	54	67	-6	0.38	-0.77	0.31	0.38	33	19.84	89	81	65	0	0	2	0
	CLARKTON	76	57	85	53	67	-7	0.42	-0.52	0.40	0.42	45	18.51	89	76	64	0	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	77	59	84	54	68	-6	0.64	-0.38	0.61	0.64	63	24.86	105	78	66	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	74	55	85	48	64	-9	0.17	-0.79	0.14	0.17	18	17.35	77	74	61	0	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	75	58	85	54	67	-6	0.35	-0.80	0.34	0.35	31	18.12	81	80	66	0	0	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. [x] Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Weather and Crop Summary: Aside from a brief hot spell and two rain episodes, below-normal temperatures prevailed. Conditions were especially cool across the Missouri Bootheel and northern Mississippi, where rains temporarily halted wheat harvesting and other fieldwork. A significant portion of the winter wheat crop was already harvested. Corn was tasseling and grain sorghum was heading in many areas of the Delta. Soybeans were blooming, cotton was squaring, and conditions remained favorable for rice development.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 1 - 7, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2003

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	79	62	84	58	71	-3	1.50	0.63	0.73	***	***	35.43	136	98	57	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	78	60	82	54	69	-4	2.47	1.42	0.78	***	***	27.20	97	88	60	0	0	4	3
	MOBILE	86	71	90	69	79	1	5.84	4.64	4.63	***	***	29.39	97	90	71	1	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	83	67	87	61	75	-2	0.79	-0.04	0.54	***	***	20.62	79	98	71	0	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	45	65	42	52	0	0.06	-0.14	0.04	***	***	2.46	71	79	62	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	38	30	43	27	34	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	***	***	0.59	100	96	89	0	5	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	67	45	77	43	56	0	0.07	-0.19	0.07	***	***	1.48	65	83	56	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	59	46	64	42	53	1	0.94	0.17	0.44	***	***	15.38	79	93	75	0	0	5	0
	KODIAK	51	43	53	37	47	0	2.20	0.85	0.90	***	***	37.38	116	93	80	0	0	5	2
	NOME	56	39	71	32	48	4	0.08	-0.12	0.05	***	***	3.42	89	89	68	0	2	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	46	83	40	63	7	0.04	0.00	0.04	***	***	5.23	55	66	17	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	106	80	109	78	93	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	***	***	4.41	143	21	11	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	101	72	103	68	87	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	***	***	1.78	56	26	16	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	104	73	106	71	89	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	***	***	1.35	126	38	24	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	78	61	83	58	69	-6	2.12	1.00	1.91	***	***	13.91	72	95	67	0	0	5	1
	LITTLE ROCK	78	63	86	57	70	-6	0.90	-0.07	0.33	***	***	15.59	67	94	63	0	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	70	104	68	83	8	0.00	-0.04	0.00	***	***	3.37	74	53	38	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	65	103	62	81	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	***	***	5.90	77	66	44	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	60	71	59	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	***	***	8.08	86	90	78	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	67	105	62	83	11	0.00	-0.28	0.00	***	***	17.98	84	64	39	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	57	98	55	73	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	***	***	8.25	70	90	38	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	60	69	59	63	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	***	***	7.98	106	89	80	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	55	80	51	63	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	***	***	10.13	76	83	71	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	58	99	55	74	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	***	***	4.80	54	81	53	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	35	81	29	55	-1	0.07	-0.07	0.04	***	***	1.22	53	89	43	0	2	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	65	46	74	41	56	-5	1.04	0.46	0.35	***	***	4.52	72	92	49	0	0	6	0
	DENVER INTL	65	47	75	42	56	-6	0.81	0.33	0.34	***	***	8.49	152	94	52	0	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	85	55	89	49	70	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	***	***	4.02	99	42	28	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	73	51	82	44	62	-4	0.69	0.39	0.42	***	***	5.88	128	87	66	0	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	67	54	74	49	60	-5	3.42	2.57	1.67	***	***	21.93	111	89	71	0	0	5	3
	HARTFORD	69	51	80	46	60	-6	2.14	1.19	0.93	***	***	18.66	94	88	74	0	0	5	2
DC	WASHINGTON	71	58	80	53	65	-6	1.91	1.13	1.28	***	***	23.59	140	88	60	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	67	52	74	45	59	-9	2.80	1.97	1.44	***	***	21.16	114	96	56	0	0	5	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	91	68	80	2	3.32	2.12	0.96	***	***	21.34	128	94	58	2	0	5	4
	JACKSONVILLE	88	69	89	64	78	1	2.25	1.18	1.33	***	***	22.92	124	10	62	0	0	5	1
	KEY WEST	88	80	89	78	85	2	0.27	-0.84	0.21	***	***	13.05	107	81	66	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	89	77	92	75	83	2	0.53	-1.45	0.28	***	***	19.62	113	86	64	3	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	90	71	92	70	81	1	1.77	0.32	1.05	***	***	16.17	102	96	65	5	0	6	1
	PENSACOLA	85	73	89	70	79	0	3.35	2.06	2.16	***	***	25.23	97	92	71	0	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	84	71	89	69	78	-1	6.66	5.17	1.93	***	***	25.93	98	97	77	0	0	6	5
	TAMPA	88	77	90	74	83	2	0.56	-0.51	0.48	***	***	14.23	105	85	62	1	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	89	74	91	72	82	2	1.54	-0.15	0.76	***	***	26.41	128	92	71	3	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	81	61	83	54	71	-3	2.75	1.84	1.18	***	***	25.27	114	90	63	0	0	4	3
	ATLANTA	79	63	81	56	71	-4	1.39	0.62	0.70	***	***	27.44	117	86	62	0	0	4	1
	AUGUSTA	84	62	86	52	73	-2	3.62	2.69	2.67	***	***	28.45	141	89	60	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	83	67	86	59	75	-2	3.16	2.43	1.19	***	***	27.13	117	93	56	0	0	4	3
	MACON	84	64	88	54	74	-2	3.23	2.50	1.78	***	***	28.10	132	92	60	0	0	4	2
	SAVANNAH	85	68	88	60	76	-1	2.14	0.98	1.11	***	***	26.36	142	98	75	0	0	4	1
HI	HILO	86	69	86	67	77	2	0.16	-1.30	0.16	***	***	27.14	49	85	69	0	0	1	0
	HONOLULU	85	72	87	71	78	-1	0.12	0.01	0.08	***	***	5.32	59	81	66	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	68	87	66	77	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	***	***	8.79	81	84	68	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	70	87	69	78	1	0.25	-0.22	0.18	***	***	17.97	101	84	70	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	82	52	88	48	67	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	***	***	6.71	100	61	32	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	82	51	89	47	67	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	***	***	9.52	149	69	41	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	77	43	79	37	60	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	***	***	3.98	61	70	30	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	47	78	38	58	-7	0.27	-0.55	0.15	***	***	12.25	88	82	45	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	70	47	80	42	59	-9	0.85	-0.24	0.57	***	***	12.40	82	92	66	0	0	4	1
	PEORIA	68	50	76	41	59	-9	0.92	0.04	0.62	***	***	11.09	76	97	61	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	71	47	78	37	59	-7	0.32	-0.75	0.13	***	***	9.11	66	86	56	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	50	78	39	59	-11	0.99	0.07	0.51	***	***	10.71	72	92	58	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	72	51	81	42	62	-10	0.79	-0.22	0.66	***	***	19.90	96	93	58	0	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	68	47	78	41	58	-9	0.53	-0.40	0.31	***	***	14.96	99	93	50	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	69	49	78	39	59	-10	0.46	-0.50	0.31	***	***	18.66	108	90	53	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	68	46	76	36	57	-9	0.36	-0.55	0.30	***	***	13.67	90	88	51	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	68	50	77	47	59	-10	1.43	0.41	0.86	***	***	11.80	80	99	51	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	68	50	77	46	59	-9	1.17	0.16	0.62	***	***	9.65	77	96	52	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	71	55	75	52	63	-5	1.14	0.08	0.43	***	***	15.66	118	88	71	0	0	4	0
	DUBUQUE	67	48	74	43	57	-8	0.98	-0.01	0.55	***	***	9.64	70	91	67	0	0	5	1
	SIOUX CITY	69	53	78	50	61	-7	0.86	-0.01	0.45	***	***	10.64	101	94	71	0	0	5	0
	WATERLOO	71	51	80	49	61	-6	2.66	1.56	2.12	***	***	14.40	115	89	66	0	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	71	52	76	49	62	-8	0.38	-0.58	0.18	***	***	10.04	88	93	65	0	1	6	0
	DODGE CITY	74	54	85	49	64	-7	1.18	0.44	0.52	***	***	9.65	106	97	56	0	0	4	1
	GOODLAND	71	50	79	45	60	-6	3.03	2.22	1.48	***	***	9.15	117	95	69	0	0	6	3
	TOPEKA	71	54	76	49	63	-8	1.83	0.62	1.35	***	***	14.18	102	97	71	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	74	56	79	52	65	-7	1.84	0.78	1.09	***	***	14.49	117	98	67	0	0	4	2
KY	JACKSON	70	53	80	48	61	-8	1.68	0.54	0.77	***	***	24.27	112	96	59	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	71	52	79	47	62	-7	2.84	1.76	1.34	***	***	23.54	115	92	71	0	0	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	73	55	79	51	64	-7	0.75	-0.18	0.31	***	***	20.46	99	97	56	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	74	54	83	48	64	-8	0.30	-0.66	0.21	***	***	22.04	99	95	53	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	71	93	69	80	2	1.02	-0.15	0.34	***	***	14.57	51	99	59	2	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	89	72	92	70	81	2	1.64	0.16	1.47	***	***	13.55	58	10	67	5	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	87	73	91	70	80	1	4.48	3.10	2.71	***	***	22.91	83	95	75	2	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	87	69	91	67	78	0	0.67	-0.54	0.50	***	***	15.13	63	89	54	3	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	66	41	71	34	54	-4	1.37	0.60	0.69	***	***	12.58	88	88	39	0	0	4	2
	PORTLAND	68	49	79	41	59	-1	0.81	0.04	0.37	***	***	14.60	72	90	52	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	69	53	75	45	61	-8	2.35	1.52	1.63	***	***	25.04	138	90	67	0	0	4	1
MA	BOSTON	69	54	81	52	61	-3	2.08	1.34	1.11	***	***	20.10	108	88	60	0	0	5	2
	WORCESTER	65	50	75	45	57	-5	1.86	0.90	0.89	***	***	20.22	98	95	65	0	0	5	2
MI	ALPENA	69	41	77	35	55	-3	0.09	-0.49	0.04	***	***	7.43	69	95	44	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	69	47	74	38	58	-6	0.24	-0.54	0.16	***	***	11.96	87	93	45	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	70	39	75	32	54	-6	0.20	-0.48	0.14	***	***	7.33	70	90	56	0	1	2	0
	LANSING	69	45	76	34	57	-6	0.24	-0.54	0.16	***	***	9.16	77	87	54	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	67	45	72	35	56	-6	0.06	-0.59	0.04	***	***	7.73	61	92	51	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	70	43	74	31	56	-5	0.13	-0.52	0.07	***	***	7.94	64	98	39	0	1	4	0
MN	DULUTH	68	45	76	40	57	0	0.19	-0.70	0.11	***	***	7.25	76	86	58	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	74	42	77	32	58	-1	1.17	0.32	0.64	***	***	3.98	55	91	41	0	1	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	71	53	77	49	62	-3	1.04	0.08	0.74	***	***	11.82	116	83	55	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	69	50	74	46	59	-4	1.62	0.77	1.05	***	***	12.08	110	88	64	0	0	4	2
	ST. CLOUD	71	48	76	39	60	-2	0.19	-0.82	0.15	***	***	10.96	122	94	50	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	85	67	90	61	76	0	1.54	0.69	0.69	***	***	32.48	118	93	60	1	0	3	2
	MERIDIAN	84	65	90	60	74	-2	2.14	1.29	1.00	***	***	28.47	96	93	69	1	0	5	2
	TUPELO	78	61	81	55	70	-4	1.65	0.40	0.89	***	***	29.88	106	93	68	0	0	4	2
MO	COLUMBIA	69	52	76	48	60	-10	1.45	0.46	1.13	***	***	15.86	92	96	58	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	71	53	77	47	62	-8	2.85	1.76	1.60	***	***	12.79	87	96	61	0	0	6	2
	SAINT LOUIS	70	54	80	49	62	-10	0.85	-0.01	0.54	***	***	14.85	89	96	73	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	71	53	76	46	62	-8	1.82	0.68	1.56	***	***	16.24	89	94	71	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	68	48	73	41	58	-4	0.89	0.39	0.45	***	***	6.23	86	84	38	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	64	36	69	28	50	-3	0.06	-0.46	0.06	***	***	5.69	106	85	26	0	1	1	0
	GLASGOW	65	47	72	42	56	-5	1.26	0.76	0.49	***	***	5.05	125	94	79	0	0	6	0
	GREAT FALLS	68	41	76	34	55	-2	0.31	-0.30	0.27	***	***	5.47	81	87	33	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	67	47	73	42	57	-3	0.34	-0.13	0.14	***	***	4.51	96	91	58	0	0	6	0
	KALISPELL	72	43	77	36	58	3	0.01	-0.54	0.01	***	***	5.29	70	84	53	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	72	44	79	40	58	1	0.01	-0.45	0.01	***	***	8.54	136	77	53	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	68	52	74	50	60	-8	1.98	1.03	0.78	***	***	11.62	107	96	68	0	0	4	2
	LINCOLN	69	51	77	47	60	-9	1.37	0.48	0.42	***	***	10.26	89	93	71	0	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	69	51	81	49	60	-7	1.16	0.17	0.55	***	***	10.13	94	93	72	0	0	6	1
	NORTH PLATTE	71	48	77	43	60	-5	1.48	0.72	0.60	***	***	9.50	116	97	48	0	0	7	1
	OMAHA	69	53	78	48	61	-8	1.09	0.13	0.49	***	***	11.29	94	92	65	0	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	70	46	79	42	58	-6	0.65	0.02	0.21	***	***	5.33	72	93	66	0	0	7	0
	VALENTINE	72	46	77	42	59	-5	0.28	-0.41	0.12	***	***	7.45	96	92	70	0	0	5	0
NV	ELY	82	39	84	35	60	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	***	***	4.63	94	55	25	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	80	107	75	91	9	0.00	-0.01	0.00	***	***	2.85	126	22	16	7	0	0	0
	RENO	92	58	95	55	75	13	0.00	-0.13	0.00	***	***	1.57	39	43	20	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	88	45	93	39	66	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	***	***	5.26	119	52	24	2	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	69	47	80	36	58	-4	0.65	-0.07	0.25	***	***	18.52	120	95	51	0	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	70	54	79	49	62	-7	5.08	4.27	2.62	***	***	21.79	107	89	69	0	0	5	3
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	60	93	56	75	4	0.15	0.01	0.15	***	***	2.72	98	57	16	3	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	68	52	75	42	60	-3	0.82	-0.06	0.47	***	***	16.64	107	91	58	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	62	48	70	40	55	-6	1.64	0.81	0.88	***	***	15.32	96	96	80	0	0	5	1
	BUFFALO	63	50	70	43	57	-6	0.49	-0.39	0.40	***	***	14.59	92	93	60	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	66	49	74	41	58	-5	0.87	0.12	0.82	***	***	12.67	95	92	72	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	66	49	74	40	58	-5	0.82	0.05	0.39	***	***	15.60	102	95	60	0	0	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	73	54	80	44	64	-3	2.14	1.05	1.18	***	***	25.75	120	89	63	0	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	77	59	82	51	68	-6	3.65	2.82	2.17	***	***	35.23	182	88	57	0	0	4	3
	GREENSBORO	74	58	79	48	66	-5	3.33	2.55	1.59	***	***	30.51	164	89	58	0	0	4	2
	HATTERAS	75	66	78	59	70	-2	0.75	-0.19	0.49	***	***	30.44	133	93	72	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	79	58	82	47	68	-4	1.43	0.63	1.20	***	***	21.85	116	91	62	0	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	81	63	88	53	72	-2	1.16	0.07	0.89	***	***	26.19	126	99	59	0	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	65	49	70	41	57	-5	1.14	0.57	0.37	***	***	8.21	135	90	72	0	0	7	0
	DICKINSON	63	44	66	38	53	-7	0.72	0.01	0.31	***	***	6.07	97	98	55	0	0	6	0
	FARGO	71	49	75	39	60	-4	0.23	-0.57	0.16	***	***	6.90	95	90	50	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	72	48	75	42	60	-3	0.20	-0.45	0.20	***	***	6.34	102	93	47	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	67	49	71	45	58	-5	0.87	0.24	0.22	***	***	7.97	128	97	58	0	0	5	0
	WILLISTON	66	46	72	37	56	-5	0.69	0.19	0.33	***	***	7.45	146	95	75	0	0	7	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	65	48	75	38	57	-8	0.44	-0.37	0.36	***	***	17.36	108	95	72	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	68	51	76	45	59	-10	0.65	-0.44	0.53	***	***	17.64	92	89	68	0	0	5	1
	CLEVELAND	66	50	77	41	58	-6	0.14	-0.72	0.14	***	***	16.15	105	88	55	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	67	49	77	41	58	-11	0.95	0.07	0.72	***	***	16.25	104	91	62	0	0	5	1
	DAYTON	66	49	75	41	58	-9	0.69	-0.28	0.50	***	***	14.75	85	89	57	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	65	46	74	37	56	-8	0.51	-0.54	0.46	***	***	13.80	78	95	55	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2003

	STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	68	48	77	40	58	-8	0.14	-0.71	0.08	***	***	13.73	101	88	64	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	63	47	73	34	55	-8	0.28	-0.53	0.18	***	***	15.22	101	97	76	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	79	60	84	57	70	-4	2.08	0.83	1.10	***	***	9.22	60	97	59	0	0	7	2
	TULSA	78	60	83	55	69	-6	2.50	1.20	1.73	***	***	15.10	82	97	72	0	0	4	2
OR	ASTORIA	72	50	90	44	61	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	***	***	38.95	115	88	70	1	0	0	0
	BURNS	80	41	87	36	60	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	***	***	5.53	98	76	37	0	0	0	0
	EUGENE	82	47	91	44	64	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	***	***	21.83	82	90	62	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	93	54	100	48	73	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	***	***	11.14	122	78	27	5	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	84	49	94	44	67	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	***	***	7.72	119	74	40	2	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	55	98	49	70	10	0.00	-0.44	0.00	***	***	21.97	119	78	47	4	0	0	0
	SALEM	86	51	96	46	68	9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	***	***	22.27	109	86	47	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	67	50	75	43	58	-8	1.64	0.68	0.61	***	***	15.22	81	93	74	0	0	6	2
	ERIE	64	51	71	42	58	-6	0.39	-0.56	0.20	***	***	16.32	105	92	69	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	66	53	73	49	59	-9	2.62	1.69	0.85	***	***	21.51	123	96	57	0	0	5	3
	PHILADELPHIA	69	55	76	53	62	-7	3.66	2.92	1.21	***	***	21.11	116	93	69	0	0	5	4
	PITTSBURGH	67	50	75	39	58	-8	1.16	0.23	0.56	***	***	16.30	102	95	59	0	0	4	2
	WILKES-BARRE	64	48	72	38	56	-9	2.44	1.58	1.34	***	***	13.75	91	96	69	0	0	5	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	66	50	75	43	58	-7	0.92	-0.03	0.51	***	***	16.29	96	93	72	0	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	67	53	79	48	60	-4	2.09	1.29	0.94	***	***	20.59	99	87	71	0	0	4	3
SC	BEAUFORT	83	69	86	63	76	-1	2.02	0.83	0.62	***	***	21.59	119	97	57	0	0	4	2
	CHARLESTON	84	67	87	58	75	-1	2.56	1.31	1.23	***	***	23.24	123	94	60	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	82	64	86	57	73	-3	2.15	1.13	1.03	***	***	26.69	132	92	62	0	0	3	2
	GREENVILLE	78	60	82	54	69	-3	3.29	2.32	1.50	***	***	30.75	133	89	58	0	0	4	2
SD	ABERDEEN	65	51	70	47	58	-6	0.87	0.09	0.59	***	***	8.47	111	94	73	0	0	4	1
	HURON	67	48	72	44	57	-8	0.85	0.11	0.52	***	***	6.59	75	96	62	0	0	5	1
	RAPID CITY	67	43	74	40	55	-6	0.78	0.06	0.33	***	***	5.76	78	90	52	0	0	6	0
	SIOUX FALLS	68	49	76	44	58	-6	0.94	0.11	0.56	***	***	8.48	87	93	70	0	0	6	1
TN	BRISTOL	75	53	84	40	64	-4	0.86	-0.05	0.64	***	***	24.51	127	96	47	0	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	78	59	82	54	69	-4	2.30	1.41	1.07	***	***	33.23	129	88	63	0	0	5	1
	KNOXVILLE	76	57	83	51	67	-4	0.64	-0.29	0.36	***	***	28.64	123	92	58	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	77	62	83	56	69	-7	2.54	1.57	2.18	***	***	29.53	113	91	58	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	75	56	80	52	66	-6	1.69	0.65	1.36	***	***	29.43	130	96	58	0	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	87	63	94	58	75	-3	3.91	3.11	1.91	***	***	7.80	89	89	63	2	0	7	3
	AMARILLO	76	55	90	49	66	-5	3.01	2.23	1.00	***	***	5.85	85	93	51	1	0	7	4
	AUSTIN	91	65	96	59	78	-1	1.83	0.70	0.93	***	***	9.43	64	88	58	4	0	3	2
	BEAUMONT	91	73	93	70	82	2	0.77	-0.78	0.64	***	***	11.50	48	98	57	5	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	93	77	94	73	85	3	1.37	0.70	1.24	***	***	3.76	44	97	72	6	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	72	93	70	82	1	0.97	0.06	0.75	***	***	4.76	41	96	68	6	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	94	71	99	66	82	0	0.08	-0.44	0.04	***	***	8.55	122	86	55	6	0	3	0
	EL PASO	97	68	101	62	82	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	***	***	1.59	86	41	16	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	88	68	94	60	78	0	0.46	-0.54	0.42	***	***	9.05	54	85	51	3	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	88	75	90	71	81	0	2.86	1.92	1.15	***	***	7.55	45	98	70	1	0	3	3
	HOUSTON	92	71	97	67	82	2	0.46	-0.91	0.35	***	***	11.21	56	94	59	5	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	84	59	91	54	71	-4	1.66	0.98	0.94	***	***	4.41	71	87	57	3	0	2	2
	MIDLAND	90	65	98	60	78	0	0.92	0.53	0.72	***	***	5.23	118	85	63	5	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	90	63	99	58	76	-1	1.21	0.49	0.68	***	***	5.51	66	83	62	4	0	3	2
	SAN ANTONIO	91	68	95	63	80	0	1.29	0.10	0.63	***	***	5.49	40	93	51	5	0	5	1
	VICTORIA	94	70	96	66	82	2	1.85	0.58	1.04	***	***	7.00	44	96	59	7	0	4	2
	WACO	89	68	95	59	78	-1	2.31	1.45	1.22	***	***	10.54	70	94	68	3	0	5	2
	WICHITA FALLS	85	64	92	60	75	-2	3.11	2.11	2.07	***	***	10.72	86	91	62	1	0	6	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	81	55	84	51	68	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	***	***	6.39	71	47	16	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	70	45	79	36	57	-6	0.80	0.06	0.52	***	***	10.23	78	94	50	0	0	2	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	72	53	78	43	62	-6	2.92	2.06	2.04	***	***	27.88	148	89	60	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	76	62	83	54	69	-2	0.53	-0.30	0.42	***	***	22.06	114	84	58	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	76	57	80	52	67	-4	1.91	1.09	1.46	***	***	27.11	146	90	63	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	73	55	78	47	64	-5	1.14	0.26	0.50	***	***	27.06	143	84	56	0	0	5	1
	WASH/DULLES	69	55	78	45	62	-6	2.89	1.89	1.78	***	***	25.88	145	87	63	0	0	5	2
WA	OLYMPIA	82	46	93	38	64	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	***	***	25.37	100	89	56	2	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	75	49	91	44	62	9	0.03	-0.94	0.03	***	***	44.70	88	92	57	1	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	56	90	50	68	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	***	***	20.17	113	69	48	2	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	77	47	84	42	62	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	***	***	8.94	111	67	26	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	86	49	94	44	67	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	***	***	4.30	112	69	39	3	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	67	50	75	38	58	-6	0.89	0.00	0.48	***	***	20.09	108	89	63	0	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	70	52	79	40	61	-6	2.03	1.09	0.95	***	***	21.47	114	95	57	0	0	4	2
	ELKINS	68	47	76	34	57	-6	1.89	0.81	1.02	***	***	22.15	111	97	56	0	0	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	71	52	79	42	62	-7	2.39	1.45	1.19	***	***	25.09	133	94	58	0	0	3	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	73	49	81	36	61	-3	0.74	-0.24	0.54	***	***	11.62	103	94	39	0	0	2	1
	GREEN BAY	70	48	77	36	59	-4	0.87	0.13	0.62	***	***	9.87	96	97	51	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	72	51	80	41	61	-6	0.66	-0.17	0.44	***	***	10.68	91	93	43	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	69	47	77	35	58	-6	0.17	-0.70	0.17	***	***	9.38	76	87	54	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	67	48	77	37	57	-6	0.09	-0.65	0.05	***	***	8.78	64	77	52	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	69	39	76	36	54	-5	0.70	0.30	0.37	***	***	4.35	68	91	50	0	0	4	0
	CHEYENNE	63	42	74	33	52	-6	1.27	0.76	0.61	***	***	5.89	91	89	53	0	0	7	1
	LANDER	68	44	79	38	56	-4	0.68	0.33	0.35	***	***	5.18	73	78	47	0	0	4	0
	SHERIDAN	65	43	71	39	54	-4	1.34	0.82	0.54	***	***	7.59	108	81	63	0	0	6	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. ***Precipitation totals Since June1 = weekly totals.***

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

East of the Rockies, the only large-scale area of concern for dryness by month's end was the western Gulf Coast region, where little rain fell. In contrast, near-record to record May rainfall inundated the interior South and much of the Southeast, causing fieldwork delays and lowland flooding. Farther north, early- to mid-May rains slowed Midwestern corn and soybean planting, but largely eradicated long-term precipitation deficits. Dry weather returned to the Corn Belt during the second half of the month, allowing corn planting to near completion, promoting an acceleration of soybean planting, and providing nearly ideal conditions for summer crop germination and establishment. Meanwhile on the northern and central Plains, soil moisture remained mostly adequate, despite a late-month drying trend. On the southern Plains, late-month showers eased stress on pastures, immature winter wheat, and rain-fed summer crops. In the West, cool, showery conditions early in the month suddenly yielded to hot, dry weather. Toward month's end, high temperatures resulted in an increase in irrigation demands and left some dryland crops in need of rain.

Late-May heat offset the effects of earlier cool weather in California and the Northwest, resulting in near-normal monthly temperatures. Heat was more persistent across the Southwest and in the Gulf Coast region, producing month readings generally 2 to 6°F above normal. In contrast, persistently cool weather blanketed the northern Plains, Midwest, and Northeast, slowing crop development and holding monthly temperatures as much as 6°F below normal.

Washington, DC, reported at least a few drops of rain on 25 days during May and measurable rainfall on 20 days. The number of days with 0.01 inch or more tied Washington's all-time monthly record of 20 days, observed most recently in July 1904. Meanwhile, Harrisburg, PA, measured rain on 21 days, eclipsing its May record of 19 days set in 1894 and 1933. In addition, average temperatures in Mid-Atlantic locations such as Washington, DC (61.7°F, or 3.9°F below normal), Baltimore, MD (59.3°F, or 3.6°F below normal), and Atlantic City, NJ (56.2°F, or 4.3°F below normal), were the lowest on record in May since 1967. Even more impressive were the cloud- and rain-suppressed maximum temperatures. Highs averaged 68.3°F (7.1°F below normal) in Washington, DC.

In West Virginia, Martinsburg's daily-average temperatures were above normal on 8 of the first 12 days of May, but below normal on 19 consecutive days (May 13-31) to end the month. Farther west, the 2-week period from May 20 - June 2 was the coldest since 1924 in Indianapolis, IN (57.7°F, or 8.6°F below normal), but the hottest on record in Phoenix, AZ (92.2°F, or 9.8°F above normal). In parts of the Northeast, cooler-than-normal weather persisted for the eighth consecutive month. Both Portland, ME (1.6°F below normal in May), and Buffalo, NY (also 1.6°F below normal), noted an eighth consecutive month with below-normal temperatures for the first time since July 1976 - February 1977.

Conditions were not as cool farther south, but in some cases monthly rainfall totals were much higher. In fact, extremely heavy rains from May 4-8 across the interior South raised some rivers in the Tennessee Valley to near-record levels. Following the downpours, the Tennessee River at Whitesburg, AL, climbed above flood stage for nearly a week, cresting on May 9 at 7.67 feet above flood stage and only 1.43 feet below the March 1973 high-water mark. May rainfall records were established in several locations, including:

Record-High May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	17.85	6.33	15.95 in 1958
Birmingham, AL	17.23	4.83	11.10 in 1969
Cape Hatteras, NC	11.70	3.92	11.44 in 1972
Roanoke, VA	10.13	4.24	8.42 in 1950
New Bern, NC	10.10	4.19	8.00 in 1990
Atlanta, GA	9.94	3.95	9.89 in 1923
Huntington, WV	9.67	4.41	9.26 in 1974

Cape Hatteras experienced record-setting rainfall for the second consecutive month, following April's 9.94-inch total. Birmingham's rainfall represented its third-wettest month on record, behind 20.12 inches in July 1916 and 17.67 inches in February 1961. Even locations that failed to break rainfall records posted some impressive numbers. 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. Meanwhile in Virginia, Richmond's monthly rainfall of 8.59 inches (217 percent of normal) was its second-highest May total behind 8.82 inches in 1972, and boosted its October-May precipitation to 39.10 inches (142 percent). Extremely heavy rainfall hammered parts of the Deep South on May 27, when locations such as Del Rio, TX (6.53 inches), and Ft. Lauderdale, FL (10.22 inches), experienced their wettest May day on record. On the southern Plains, drought relief toward month's end included 2.73 inches on May 24-25 in Midland, TX. The 2-day total more than doubled Midland's January 1 - May 23 total of 1.20 inches (34 percent of normal).

However, unusually dry conditions persisted through month's end in the western Gulf Coast region, just south and west of the core area of wetness. In Lafayette, LA, where only 0.26 inch (5 percent of normal) fell, it was the driest May since 1998. Similarly, Houston, TX, collected just 0.06 inch (1 percent of normal), the lowest May sum since 0.04 inch fell in 1998. Abnormally dry weather also affected most of Hawaii, where Kahului, Maui, noted a monthly record-low rainfall for the second consecutive month.

Record-Low May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
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

Hot weather accompanied the record to near-record dryness along the Texas coast, resulting in May record-tying heat in Brownsville (83.2°F, or 3.9°F above normal) and record-setting warmth in Galveston (79.6°F, or 2.7°F above normal). Brownsville's record was first established in 1978; Galveston's previous record was 79.1°F in 1996. Meanwhile in Florida, it was the warmest May in Tampa (80.0°F, or 2.4°F above normal) and Sarasota-Bradenton (78.7°F, or 2.3°F above normal) since 1995, and the fourth-warmest May on record in both locations.

In the West, daily-average temperatures in Salt Lake City, UT, were representative of a dramatic weather change. In Salt Lake City, UT, cool weather from May 1-11 held temperatures approximately 6°F below normal, while hot conditions during the last 11 days of the month boosted readings about 14°F above normal. During the heat wave, Salt Lake City posted highs of 99°F on May 28 and 29, breaking its monthly record set just last year (96°F on May 30, 2002). Dozens of other Western and High Plains locations also set or tied monthly record highs from May 28-30, marking the fourth

consecutive year of monthly record heat in late May. A small sample of monthly record highs (from May 28 unless otherwise noted), which spanned parts of at least 8 States, included 117°F in Parker, AZ; 109°F in Las Vegas, NV; 108°F in Inyokern, CA; 104°F in Mountain Home, ID; 103°F in Scottsbluff, NE, and Delta, UT (both on May 29); and 95°F in Casper, WY (on May 29).

In Arizona, Tucson's first triple-digit reading of the year (103°F on May 17) arrived 9 days ahead of the May 26 average but 4 days later than last year's first 100-degree heat. By month's end, Tucson's total of 9 highs of 100°F or greater approached its May 1988 record of 12 days. Toward month's end, records for the highest May minimum temperatures were established in Tucson (83°F on May 28) and Las Vegas, NV (89°F on May 29).

Prior to the late-month heat wave, Pocatello, ID, collected three consecutive daily-record lows (29, 23, and 23°F) from May 18-20, followed by a monthly record high of 97°F on May 28. Similarly, Scottsbluff, NE, made the transition from a daily-record low of 27°F on May 20 to May-record high of 103°F just 9 days later. Snow accompanied the late-season chill on the northern Plains, where 4.3 inches blanketed Great Falls, MT, on May 18. Another May snow storm had affected parts of the West about a week earlier, depositing 11.2 inches from May 7-9 in Ely, NV, and 7.0 inches on May 10 in Denver, CO.

Farther east, late April and early May featured the most sustained period of severe thunderstorm activity on record for the United States. At least five tornadoes were reported each day from April 28 to May 10, according to the Storm Prediction Center (SPC). In addition to more than 450 tornadoes during the 13-day span, there were also nearly 1,200 reports of wind damage and about 2,800 reports of hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The most active severe weather days were a trio of 3-day periods (April 30 - May 2, May 4-6, and May 8-10), with at least 300 reports of severe weather on each of the 9 days. According to preliminary SPC totals, there were approximately 395 tornadoes from May 4-10, 2003, exceeding the previous U.S. weekly record of 173, set from May 12-18, 1995. SPC historical data since 1950 indicated only 9 previous months—all in May and June—with more than 300 tornadoes, led by 399 in June 1992 and 391 in May 1995.

In addition to the aforementioned record for May dryness in Kahului, several other Hawaiian locations reported little or no rainfall. On Oahu, Honolulu's monthly rainfall (0.09 inch, or 12 percent of normal) represented its second-lowest May total behind 0.03 inch in 2000. Near-normal monthly totals were confined to Kauai and parts of the Big Island, where Glenwood's May rainfall totaled 11.79 inches (98 percent of normal). Nevertheless, the position of the subtropical ridge of high-pressure was displaced southward over Hawaii, effectively cutting off trade winds for significant periods of time. On the Big Island, one byproduct of the weak trades was daily-record lows and highs on the same date. The phenomenon was noted on 2 consecutive days in Hilo, where temperatures ranged from 60 to 91°F on May 25 and 60 to 88°F the following day.

In Alaska, an early-month warm spell yielded to cooler weather. Around midmonth, widespread precipitation accompanied a return to near- to above-normal temperatures in southern Alaska, while cool weather persisted farther north. In Juneau, AK, lows of 26°F on May 4 and 5 missed the city's monthly record low by 1°F. Later, Juneau's May 12-18 rainfall of 1.98 inches followed totals of 0.86 inch in April and 0.11 inch during the first 11 days of May. Late-season Alaskan snows included 3.3 inches in Valdez on May 10-11 and 4.7 inches in King Salmon on May 13.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

May began with seasonally heavy rains in the Pacific Northwest, but warmer weather later in the month benefited crop development. Above-normal temperatures and dry weather arrived in California's Central Valley at mid-month, favoring fieldwork and crop development, particularly for rice and cotton. Subsoil moisture conditions remained dry in the central and northern Rockies and generated increased irrigation demands as minimal rainfall was recorded. Hot, dry weather through May boosted irrigation demands in the Southwest as those conditions prevailed in a band from southern California to Texas and Oklahoma and through southern Louisiana, despite scattered showers across the western Gulf Coast late in the month. Daily 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, where scattered showers and warm temperatures favored winter wheat development and crop emergence. Warm, dry weather in the northern Great Plains after mid-month promoted crop emergence and development. Rain across the Corn Belt slowed progress early in the month, but mild, dry weather after mid-month spurred winter wheat development, favored spring crop emergence, and allowed growers to accelerate planting of soybeans and corn, particularly in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Continued wet soils and cool conditions slowed fieldwork and crop development in parts of the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley regions. Fieldwork was hampered by continued wet conditions across a wide swath of the interior South, from the northern Delta to the Tennessee Valley until late in May. Fieldwork was significantly affected by persistent rainfall along the Atlantic Coastal Plains at month's end. Soil moisture was adequate in Florida with heavy rainfall reported in many areas. As the planting season got underway in the Northeast, fieldwork slowly gained momentum as wet conditions persisted most of May.

Corn planting was 95 percent complete as of June 1, ahead of last year's pace by 3 percentage points 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. Producers in the Corn Belt made rapid planting progress early in May, but mid-month rains slowed activity. The pace of fieldwork accelerated again at month's end as clear but cool weather covered the region. As May drew to a close, planting was complete in Kansas and Texas, and virtually complete in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, while half of the 18 major-producing States were either at or ahead of their normal planting pace. With continued wet conditions throughout May, Pennsylvania remained 14 points behind their normal planting pace. Clear, dry conditions allowed producers in Indiana, Michigan, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin to increase planting by at least 10 points during the final week of May. Emergence gained momentum in most areas, especially in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota, each of which showed gains of at least 30 points under improved conditions at month's end.

Seventy-four percent of the soybean crop was planted by June 1, ahead of last year's pace by 7 percentage points 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 at the end of May, with planting progress more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Tennessee. With adequate soil moisture and clear weather at month's end, growers took advantage of conditions to elevate planting by at least 30 points during one week in Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Wet soil conditions early in May halted fieldwork, but as drier conditions developed later in the month, double-digit planting increases were recorded in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee. Most States remained significantly behind their 5-year average emergence pace at month's end, with only Mississippi ahead of their average. Fourteen States recorded at least a 10 point increase in emergence during the last week of May, topped by Minnesota with a 34 point rise.

By June 1, the Nation's winter wheat was 84 percent headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but equal to the 5-year

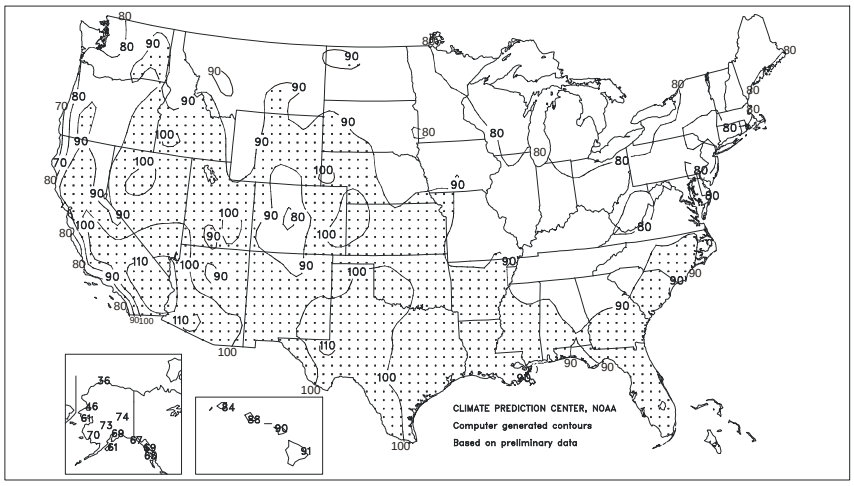
average. Winter wheat was completely headed in Arkansas, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and virtually completely headed in Missouri and Texas as May ended. Development accelerated in the Corn Belt and yielded double-digit increases in the percentage headed during the final week of May for Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio. With adequate soil moisture and clear conditions, crop development advanced rapidly during May in South Dakota, 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 at month's end, with Michigan significantly behind.

Cotton planting advanced to 82 percent complete as of June 1, four percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. As May ended, planting was completed in California and Virginia, and virtually complete in Louisiana. Only California, Oklahoma, and Virginia were at or above their 5-year average planting pace at month's end. Producers in Tennessee boosted planting by 34 points during the final week of May as drier weather allowed for increase field activity. Drier conditions after mid-month allowed double-digit planting gains in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Sorghum planting advanced to 56 percent complete as of June 1, equal to last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Of the 11 major-producing States, only Arkansas, Colorado, and South Dakota were ahead of their 5-year average pace as May ended. Planting accelerated in late May with cool, clear weather in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota. Nebraska led the way with a one-week, 38 point planting increase under warmer, drier conditions after mid-month, but remained 16 points behind their 5-year average pace at the end of May.

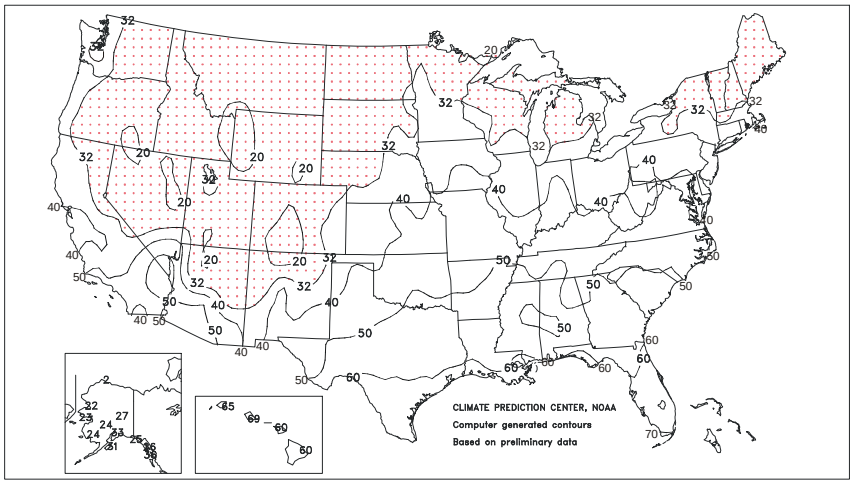
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

May 2003



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

May 2003



On June 1, ninety-five percent of the rice crop had been planted, 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 after mid-May in California allowed planting to increase rapidly, but still remained behind the normal pace at month's end. Warm weather over the last two weeks of May advanced emergence by 38 points in California, but emergence lagged well behind both last year and the average pace. As May ended, planting was complete in Texas and neared completion in the Delta.

Spring wheat planting progressed to 97 percent on June 1, one 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. As warmer, drier weather developed late in May, planting in North Dakota advanced to 95 percent complete, while it rose in Montana to 98 percent complete. Planting was completed during May 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 during the last week of May.

The barley crop was 98 percent seeded on June 1, 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. As May ended, planting was complete in Washington and virtually complete in Idaho, Minnesota, and Montana. Favorable weather late in the May pushed emergence by 35 points in North Dakota and 31 points in Montana over the last two weeks of the month.

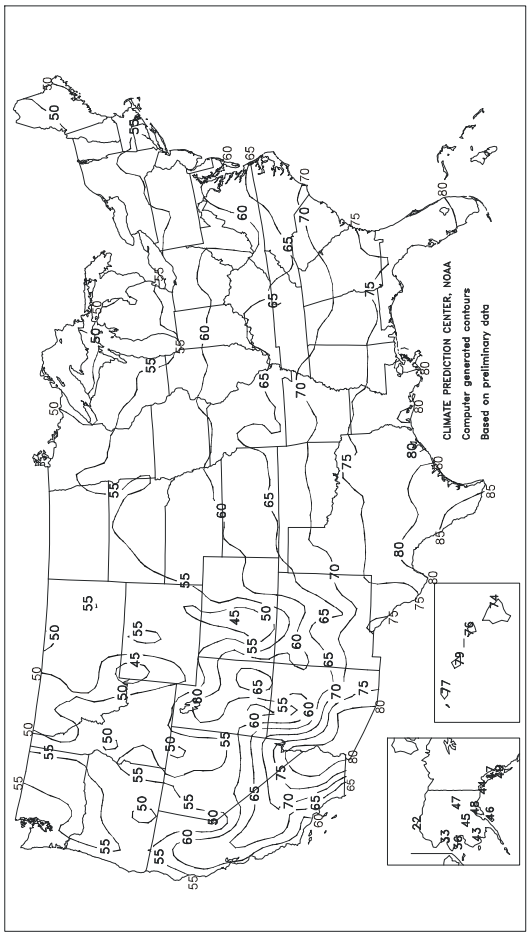
The oat crop was 98 percent seeded and 92 percent emerged on June 1. Planting was equal to last year's pace and emergence was 9 percentage points ahead of last year. Planting was completed in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota, and virtually complete in Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin at the end of May. North Dakota's planting progress advanced to 95 percent complete at month's end, equal to last year but 2 points ahead of average. Emergence increased by 18 points in North Dakota and 17 points in Wisconsin during the final week of May.

On June 1, peanut planting was 89 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress accelerated late-May in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, despite rainy conditions throughout the month. Continued rainy weather conditions slowed progress in North Carolina and Virginia.

Sunflower planting progressed to 47 percent in the four major-producing States on June 1, behind last year's pace by 4 percentage points. Planting was most advanced at the end of May 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' pace as progress increased 31 and 23 points, respectively, over the last week of May.

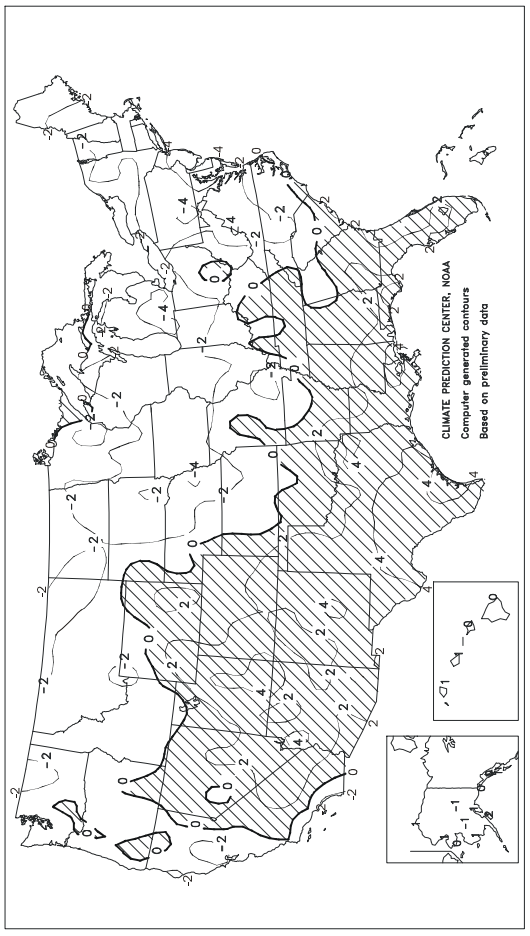
Average Temperature (°F)

May 2003



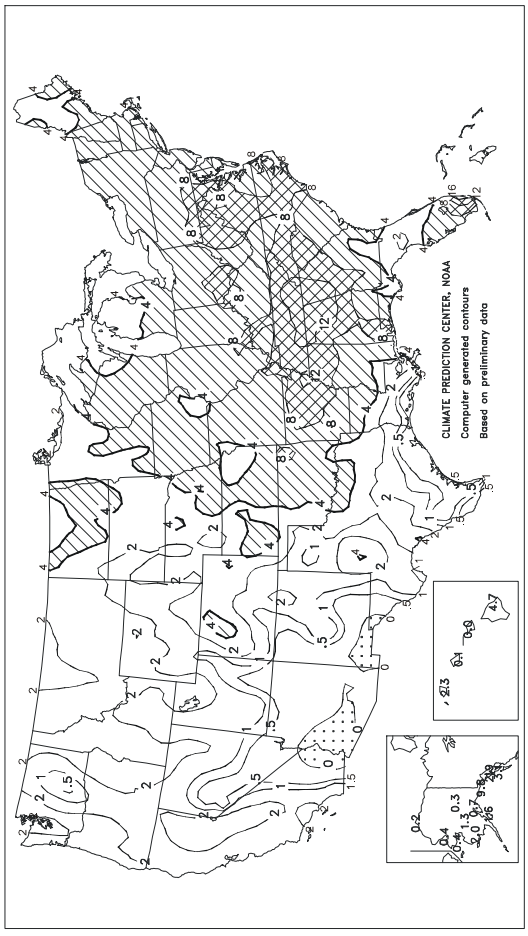
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2003



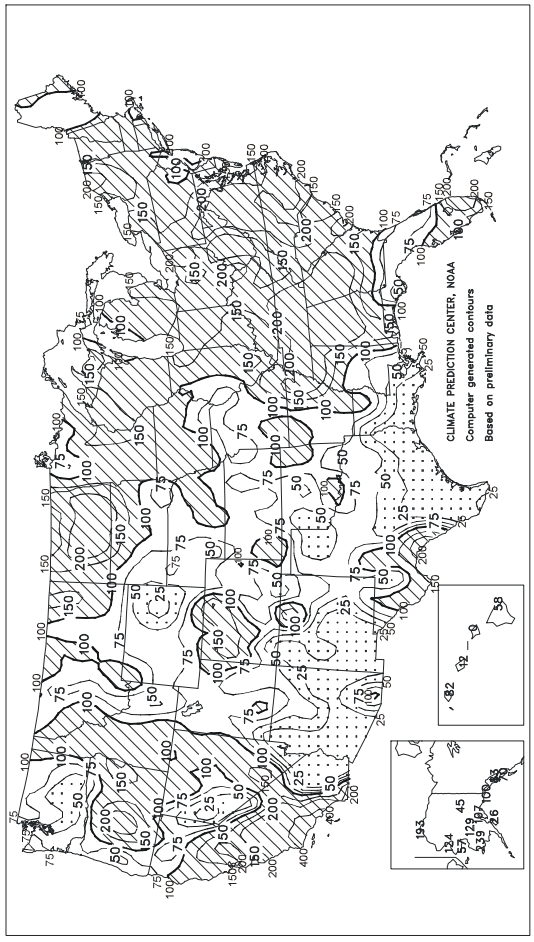
Total Precipitation (Inches)

May 2003



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

May 2003



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
May 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	2	17.23	12.40	LEXINGTON	63	-1	8.37	3.59	COLUMBUS	61	-2	5.92	2.04
HUNTSVILLE	69	0	10.43	5.19	LONDON-CORBIN	64	0	6.73	2.04	DAYTON	60	-1	6.63	2.46
MOBILE	77	3	9.51	3.41	LOUISVILLE	66	0	6.42	1.54	MANSFIELD	57	-1	5.24	0.82
MONTGOMERY	74	2	3.31	-0.83	PADUCAH	66	0	6.08	1.33	TOLEDO	57	-3	5.74	2.60
AK ANCHORAGE	48	1	0.74	0.05	LA BATON ROUGE	78	4	0.45	-4.89	YOUNGSTOWN	56	-2	6.84	3.39
BARROW	22	2	0.23	0.11	LAKE CHARLES	78	3	0.51	-5.55	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	1	2.41	-3.03
COLD BAY	43	3	2.03	-0.62	NEW ORLEANS	80	4	3.04	-1.58	TULSA	70	1	5.25	-0.86
FAIRBANKS	47	-2	0.27	-0.33	SHREVEPORT	76	3	2.04	-3.21	OR ASTORIA	53	0	2.19	-1.09
JUNEAU	47	-1	2.90	-0.58	ME BANGOR	53	-2	3.37	-0.03	BURNS	52	1	1.16	0.11
KING SALMON	45	1	1.84	0.49	CARIBOU	50	-2	3.18	-0.09	EUGENE	55	0	1.07	-1.59
KODIAK	46	2	1.62	-4.69	PORTLAND	52	-2	3.13	-0.69	MEDFORD	59	1	0.86	-0.35
NOME	36	-1	0.42	-0.32	MD BALTIMORE	59	-4	6.81	2.92	PENDLETON	57	-1	0.78	-0.44
AZ FLAGSTAFF	54	3	0.73	-0.07	MA BOSTON	55	-3	4.13	0.89	PORTLAND	58	1	1.49	-0.89
PHOENIX	83	4	0.00	-0.16	WORCESTER	54	-2	4.13	-0.22	SALEM	56	0	1.74	-0.39
TUCSON	78	4	0.13	-0.11	MI ALPENA	50	-2	3.07	0.46	PA ALLENTOWN	57	-3	3.20	-1.27
AR FORT SMITH	71	2	3.36	-1.93	DETROIT	56	-4	4.73	1.68	ERIE	55	-3	5.13	1.79
LITTLE ROCK	72	2	4.17	-0.88	FLINT	55	-2	3.35	0.61	MIDDLETOWN	59	-3	5.40	1.14
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	1	0.16	-0.08	GRAND RAPIDS	55	-3	5.68	2.33	PHILADELPHIA	60	-4	4.18	0.30
EUREKA	51	-3	1.74	0.12	HOUGHTON LAKE	52	-2	2.59	0.02	PITTSBURGH	59	-1	6.14	2.34
FRESNO	70	1	0.79	0.40	LANSING	54	-3	3.97	1.26	WILKES-BARRE	57	-3	3.79	0.10
LOS ANGELES	61	-2	0.98	0.74	MUSKEGON	55	-1	3.61	0.66	WILLIAMSPORT	58	-2	4.31	0.52
REDDING	67	1	0.97	-0.69	TRAVERSE CITY	52	-3	1.86	-0.44	PR SAN JUAN	81	0	1.67	-3.62
SACRAMENTO	65	0	1.17	0.64	MN DULUTH	51	-1	3.56	0.61	RI PROVIDENCE	55	-4	3.13	-0.53
SAN DIEGO	62	-3	0.30	0.10	INT'L FALLS	53	0	1.44	-1.11	SC CHARLESTON	74	2	4.79	1.12
SAN FRANCISCO	59	0	0.63	0.25	MINNEAPOLIS	58	-1	6.14	2.90	COLUMBIA	71	-1	5.49	2.32
STOCKTON	66	-1	0.35	-0.15	ROCHESTER	55	-2	4.65	1.12	FLORENCE	70	-1	2.22	-1.09
CO ALAMOSA	52	2	0.11	-0.59	ST. CLOUD	55	-2	3.81	0.84	GREENVILLE	67	0	7.65	3.06
CO SPRINGS	57	2	0.90	-1.49	MS JACKSON	74	3	4.57	-0.29	MYRTLE BEACH	71	1	3.99	1.00
DENVER	58	3	1.91	-0.81	MERIDIAN	74	2	3.95	-0.92	SD ABERDEEN	55	-3	4.33	1.64
GRAND JUNCTION	64	4	1.88	0.90	TUPELO	70	1	9.85	4.05	HURON	56	-2	2.63	-0.37
PUEBLO	63	3	1.56	0.07	MO COLUMBIA	63	-1	4.94	0.07	RAPID CITY	55	0	1.33	-1.63
CT BRIDGEPORT	56	-3	5.25	1.22	JOPLIN	66	0	4.24	-0.83	SIOUX FALLS	56	-2	2.64	-0.75
HARTFORD	57	-3	4.66	0.27	KANSAS CITY	63	-1	2.66	-2.73	TN BRISTOL	64	1	5.34	1.02
DC WASHINGTON	62	-4	7.06	3.24	SPRINGFIELD	64	-1	4.90	0.33	CHATTANOOGA	69	1	11.19	6.91
DE WILMINGTON	58	-4	3.93	-0.22	ST JOSEPH	63	-2	2.53	-2.42	JACKSON	69	0	11.44	5.80
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	4	0.96	-2.30	ST LOUIS	65	-2	3.97	-0.14	KNOXVILLE	67	1	8.09	3.41
FT LAUDERDALE	81	3	17.85	11.52	MT BILLINGS	55	-1	1.89	-0.59	MEMPHIS	72	1	11.40	6.25
FT MYERS	80	1	2.84	-0.58	BUTTE	47	-1	1.14	-0.88	NASHVILLE	67	0	10.73	5.66
JACKSONVILLE	76	3	2.54	-0.94	GLASGOW	55	-1	1.70	-0.02	TX ABILENE	75	2	1.69	-1.14
KEY WEST	82	1	2.68	-0.80	GREAT FALLS	51	0	2.11	-0.42	AMARILLO	67	2	1.46	-1.04
MELBOURNE	79	3	1.78	-2.16	HELENA	53	0	1.25	-0.53	AUSTIN	79	4	1.37	-3.66
MIAMI	81	1	11.05	5.53	KALISPELL	51	0	1.76	-0.28	BEAUMONT	79	4	0.01	-5.82
ORLANDO	80	3	2.43	-1.31	MILES CITY	56	-1	2.27	0.08	BROWNSVILLE	83	4	0.19	-2.29
PENSACOLA	77	2	6.27	1.87	MISSOULA	52	-1	2.50	0.55	COLLEGE STATION	79	4	0.58	-4.47
ST PETERSBURG	79	1	4.89	2.09	NE GRAND ISLAND	59	-2	4.06	-0.01	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	4	0.01	-3.47
TALLAHASSEE	76	2	3.15	-1.80	HASTINGS	59	-3	4.33	-0.26	DALLAS/FT WORTH	75	2	2.53	-2.62
TAMPA	80	2	2.50	-0.35	LINCOLN	59	-3	3.60	-0.63	DEL RIO	83	5	6.90	4.59
WEST PALM BEACH	81	3	12.07	6.68	MCCOOK	60	0	3.12	-0.14	EL PASO	76	2	0.00	-0.38
GA ATHENS	68	-1	8.02	4.16	NORFOLK	58	-2	4.98	1.06	GALVESTON	80	3	0.07	-3.63
ATLANTA	69	-1	9.96	6.01	NORTH PLATTE	58	0	2.02	-1.32	HOUSTON	81	5	0.06	-5.09
AUGUSTA	71	0	5.68	2.61	OMAHA/EPPLEY	60	-2	4.37	-0.07	LUBBOCK	71	2	1.31	-1.00
COLUMBUS	74	2	5.54	1.92	SCOTTSBLUFF	58	1	1.28	-1.42	MIDLAND	76	3	3.14	1.35
MACON	73	2	5.84	2.86	VALENTINE	57	-1	3.14	-0.06	SAN ANGELO	77	4	1.07	-2.02
SAVANNAH	74	1	6.01	2.40	NV ELKO	54	1	1.68	0.60	SAN ANTONIO	80	4	0.12	-4.60
HI HILO	74	0	4.65	-3.42	ELY	51	1	1.80	0.51	VICTORIA	82	5	0.08	-5.04
HONOLULU	79	2	0.09	-0.69	LAS VEGAS	78	3	0.01	-0.23	WACO	76	2	2.76	-1.70
KAHULUI	76	0	0.00	-0.66	RENO	60	4	0.04	-0.58	WICHITA FALLS	74	3	4.42	0.50
LIHUE	77	2	2.35	-0.52	WINNEMUCCA	56	1	1.72	0.66	UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	3	1.67	-0.42
ID BOISE	59	0	1.35	0.08	NH CONCORD	54	-2	4.72	1.39	VT BURLINGTON	55	-1	3.32	0.00
LEWISTON	58	0	2.10	0.54	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	56	-4	2.58	-0.80	VA LYNCHBURG	62	-1	8.20	4.09
POCATELLO	55	2	0.59	-0.92	NEWARK	59	-4	3.45	-1.01	NORFOLK	66	0	4.66	0.92
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	-3	5.29	1.91	NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	3	0.09	-0.51	RICHMOND	63	-2	8.59	4.64
MOLINE	60	-2	4.98	0.73	NY ALBANY	56	-2	5.09	1.44	ROANOKE	62	-2	10.13	5.89
PEORIA	61	-1	3.96	-0.21	BINGHAMTON	54	-2	4.19	0.64	WASH/DULLES	60	-2	8.75	4.53
ROCKFORD	57	-3	4.20	0.18	BUFFALO	55	-2	5.43	2.08	WA OLYMPIA	53	0	1.15	-1.12
SPRINGFIELD	61	-3	3.18	-0.88	ROCHESTER	55	-2	4.57	1.75	QUILLAYUTE	50	-1	2.87	-2.64
IN EVANSVILLE	64	-2	6.51	1.50	SYRACUSE	56	-1	5.27	1.88	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	-1	1.16	-0.61
FORT WAYNE	57	-3	6.94	3.19	NC ASHEVILLE	63	1	8.36	3.95	SPOKANE	54	0	1.49	-0.11
INDIANAPOLIS	61	-2	7.19	2.84	CHARLOTTE	66	-3	10.69	7.03	YAKIMA	57	1	0.16	-0.35
SOUTH BEND	56	-4	6.34	2.84	GREENSBORO	64	-2	6.84	2.89	WV BECKLEY	59	-1	5.50	1.11
IA BURLINGTON	60	-3	4.13	-0.27	HATTERAS	68	0	11.70	7.78	CHARLESTON	62	0	5.01	0.71
CEDAR RAPIDS	58	-3	4.34	0.49	RALEIGH	66	-1	4.28	0.49	ELKINS	58	0	7.51	2.74
DES MOINES	61	-1	5.31	1.06	WILMINGTON	71	1	7.46	3.06	HUNTINGTON	63	-1	9.69	5.28
DUBUQUE	56	-3	4.25	0.13	ND BISMARCK	54	-2	5.27	3.05	WI EAU CLAIRE	56	-2	4.45	0.76
SIOUX CITY	58	-3	3.80	0.05	DICKINSON	51	-4	2.64	0.36	GREEN BAY	53	-3	3.17	0.42
WATERLOO	59	-1	5.41	1.26	FARGO	56	-1	4.24	1.63	LA CROSSE	58	-3	3.99	0.61
KS CONCORDIA	61	-2	3.17	-1.03	GRAND FORKS	54	-3	4.27	2.06	MADISON	55	-3	3.67	0.42
DODGE CITY	63	-1	2.49	-0.51	JAMESTOWN	53	-4	5.86	3.65	MILWAUKEE	52	-4	3.65	0.59
GOODLAND	60	1	2.36	-1.10	MINOT	55	-1	2.99	0.68	WAUSAU	54	-3	3.65	0.11
HILL CITY	61	-1	3.17	-0.53	WILLISTON	52	-3	2.29	0.41	WY CASPER	53	1	0.51	-1.87
TOPEKA	64	0	3.70	-1.16	OH AKRON-CANTON	58	-1	8.17	4.21	CHEYENNE	54	3	1.41	-1.07
WICHITA	65	0	2.99	-1.17	CINCINNATI	62	-2	7.29	2.70	LANDER	55	2	1.28	-1.10
KY JACKSON	63	-1	6.00	0.84	CLEVELAND	58	0	6.49	2.99	SHERIDAN	52	-1	1.46	-0.95

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

June 2 - 8, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather continued in the Pacific Northwest which promoted fieldwork and crop development, but diminished soil moisture reserves available to dryland small grains. Hot, dry weather increased irrigation demands across the Intermountain West as subsoil moisture conditions remained very dry in the central and northern Rockies, where minimal rainfall was recorded. Above-normal temperatures, at times exceeding 100 degrees F, and dry weather continued across California, favoring fieldwork and promoting rice and cotton progress. However, the dry conditions caused heavy irrigation demands in California and the Four Corners States. Dry conditions persisted in a band from southern California to Texas and Oklahoma. However, occasional heavy showers across the southern Great Plains provided some relief this week. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate on the central Great Plains. Crops rapidly emerged in the northern Great Plains, but late-week showers limited fieldwork. Heavy showers in the western Corn Belt benefited crops but slowed fieldwork. Central and eastern portions of the Corn Belt received scattered showers, but planting advanced rapidly with only minor delays. Fieldwork and crop development were hampered by continued wet conditions across the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Soil moisture was mostly adequate in Florida with scattered showers reported. Heavy rain slowed progress across southern Pennsylvania and into southern New England, but drier conditions prevailed in New York and northern New England.

Corn: The crop was 91 percent emerged, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence gained momentum in most areas, but especially in Colorado, Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, each of which showed gains of at least 15 points for the week. Emergence continued to lag well behind the 5-year average in Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. However, warm weather and adequate soil moisture supported emergence in the eastern Corn Belt and promoted rapid growth in the western Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Planting was 84 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of last year's pace but 3 points behind normal for this date. The crop was 62 percent emerged, equal to last year's progress but 9 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee. With adequate soil moisture and clear weather during the week, growers in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, North Dakota, and Wisconsin took advantage of conditions and planted at least 14 percent of their crop. Despite some heavy showers, planting increased 18 points in Tennessee and 14 points in North Carolina. The crop rapidly emerged during the week in the Corn Belt and upper Missouri Valley, with more than one-third of the crop emerged in Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. However, most States remained significantly behind their 5-year average emergence pace.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's winter wheat was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year's pace but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 7 percent complete and trailed last year's 8 percent and the 9 percent average pace for this date. Winter wheat was completely headed in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. Development accelerated in most areas and yielded double-digit increases in the percentage headed during the week for Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. However, development in Michigan remains significantly behind average. Harvest had not begun in most States, but progressed steadily despite scattered showers in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Warm, dry weather in California allowed producers to advance harvest to 18 percent complete.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 89 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the fields were at or beyond the squaring stage, trailing last year and the average pace of 16 percent. Planting was complete in Arizona, California and Virginia, and virtually complete in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Producers in Tennessee boosted planting by 17 points despite heavy showers in some areas. Below-normal temperatures slowed development in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures accelerated development of adequately watered fields in Arizona, where 36 percent was squaring.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 65 percent complete, 6 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Of the 11 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, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. Under cool but clear conditions, Illinois led the way by planting 22 percent of their crop during the week, but remained 43 points behind their 5-year average pace. Cool, dry conditions allowed planting to progress by 20 points in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Rice: The crop was 92 percent emerged, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the average. Warm, dry weather promoted rapid emergence in California, where emergence rose by 30 points, but continued to lag behind both last year and the average pace. The rice crop was completely emerged in Texas, and nearly all emerged in Louisiana.

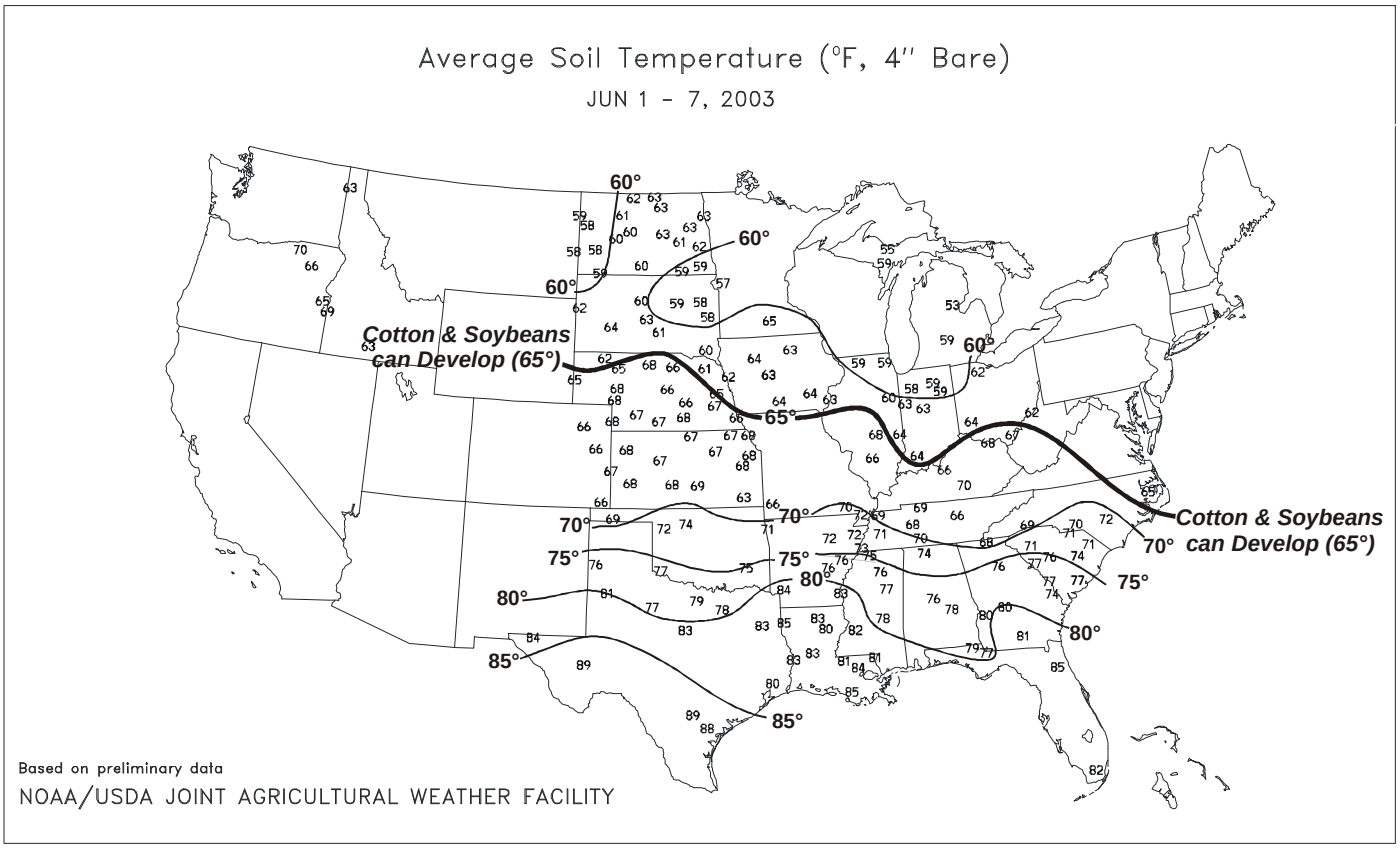
Small grains: Spring wheat was 95 percent emerged, 4 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was completely emerged in South Dakota, and almost completely emerged in Minnesota and Washington. Emergence increased by 11 points in Montana and 10 points in North Dakota under cool, dry conditions.

The barley crop was 94 percent emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Barley was virtually completely emerged in Minnesota and Washington. Emergence rose by 10 points in North Dakota.

The oat crop was 97 percent emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average. The oat crop was completely emerged in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota. Emergence increased by 13 points during the week in North Dakota.

Other crops: Peanut planting was 96 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in the Southeast. Georgia producers planted 10 percent of their crop during the week despite rainy conditions. Wet weather continued to hamper planting progress in Virginia.

Sunflower planting progressed to 69 percent in the four major-producing States, behind last year's pace by 9 percentage points. Conditions were generally cool and clear in the 4 major-producing States. Planting accelerated in South Dakota with a 29 point increase this week, but remained 21 points behind last year's progress and 17 points behind their average pace. Colorado, Kansas, and North Dakota also posted double-digit planting increases this week.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2003

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	56	69	67
IL	86	72	82	90
IN	78	63	68	89
IA	96	90	97	93
KS	76	70	69	78
KY	44	23	54	65
LA	66	59	84	90
MI	79	64	85	82
MN	98	91	98	95
MS	94	90	94	93
MO	75	65	65	72
NE	94	83	98	96
NC	46	32	71	60
ND	95	81	98	93
OH	77	70	64	88
SD	91	79	95	90
TN	45	27	52	59
WI	90	73	87	89
18 Sts	84	74	83	87

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	96	85	94	92
ID	24	8	22	28
IL	97	95	99	99
IN	98	96	95	99
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	39	14	57	85
MO	100	98	100	100
MT	9	1	1	29
NE	83	69	82	87
NC	100	96	100	100
OH	99	94	94	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	75	48	76	73
SD	50	26	33	45
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	66	37	47	68
18 Sts	89	84	87	91

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	74	91	94
IL	92	86	87	94
IN	82	70	67	91
IA	96	85	98	97
KS	97	91	96	97
KY	86	80	90	93
MI	75	49	76	86
MN	97	90	95	96
MO	92	86	89	93
NE	96	84	97	97
NC	92	91	100	98
ND	91	72	92	87
OH	90	83	61	90
PA	58	56	74	83
SD	87	71	87	88
TN	98	92	98	99
TX	100	98	99	99
WI	76	56	75	87
18 Sts	91	81	88	94

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	40	55	55
IL	63	39	52	74
IN	56	36	41	76
IA	74	40	86	80
KS	58	*44	52	66
KY	23	14	39	50
LA	58	50	69	82
MI	45	19	56	65
MN	76	49	79	78
MS	89	82	89	87
MO	52	33	43	57
NE	68	39	81	78
NC	32	20	57	48
ND	61	26	76	72
OH	62	49	34	72
SD	57	23	69	65
TN	26	15	35	45
WI	55	20	60	71
18 Sts	62	38	62	71

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	NA	31	27
CA	18	NA	23	17
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	3	6
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	10	NA	32	22
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	20	NA	16	26
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	38	NA	39	34
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	8	9

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	97	99	97
CO	63	51	58	60
IL	31	9	61	74
KS	61	50	70	74
LA	97	92	97	98
MO	78	63	67	79
NE	75	55	87	85
NM	32	24	19	40
OK	43	32	50	50
SD	63	43	69	62
TX	69	64	75	76
11 Sts	65	56	71	74

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2003

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	90	98	99
AZ	100	91	100	100
AR	97	88	99	100
CA	100	100	100	99
GA	94	86	96	94
LA	99	98	99	100
MS	98	94	99	99
MO	98	93	98	100
NC	95	93	100	99
OK	88	85	87	88
SC	92	83	98	96
TN	97	80	96	99
TX	78	69	85	83
VA	100	100	100	100
14 Sts	89	82	93	92

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	NA	14	11
AZ	36	NA	42	33
AR	14	NA	9	13
CA	0	NA	19	17
GA	19	NA	25	20
LA	20	NA	25	29
MS	10	NA	16	22
MO	1	NA	7	11
NC	4	NA	9	9
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	1	NA	13	11
TN	0	NA	4	10
TX	18	NA	18	16
VA	1	NA	1	0
14 Sts	13	NA	16	16

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	93	96	95
CA	70	40	89	81
LA	98	97	99	99
MS	95	93	98	98
MO	92	85	88	96
TX	100	99	100	99
6 Sts	92	85	95	94

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	88	99	99
MN	99	93	92	90
MT	93	82	85	91
ND	93	83	90	90
SD	100	100	100	99
WA	99	98	100	100
6 Sts	95	87	91	92

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	97	96	94
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	93	80	89	91
OH	100	100	96	99
PA	97	93	91	95
SD	100	98	100	99
WI	97	92	91	98
8 Sts	97	92	95	96

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	96	97	99
FL	99	90	93	93
GA	97	87	98	98
NC	98	92	100	99
OK	99	97	94	93
TX	92	86	88	84
VA	93	90	99	99
7 Sts	96	89	95	94

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	88	97	96
MN	99	96	94	89
MT	93	87	89	92
ND	93	83	91	88
WA	99	97	100	100
5 Sts	94	87	92	92

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 8 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	50	33	45	NA
KS	42	31	40	57
ND	85	64	91	85
SD	48	19	69	65
4 Sts	69	47	78	NA

These 4 States planted 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	13	33	44	9
CA	0	5	25	60	10
CO	3	7	17	56	17
ID	0	3	9	66	22
IL	3	8	36	46	7
IN	3	9	17	51	20
KS	3	13	27	44	13
MI	2	7	21	56	14
MO	0	6	26	53	15
MT	2	5	20	49	24
NE	1	9	28	49	13
NC	1	7	47	44	1
OH	1	2	15	56	26
OK	5	8	25	47	15
OR	5	18	45	30	2
SD	1	6	28	47	18
TX	26	27	29	15	3
WA	3	7	15	46	29
18 Sts	7	12	26	42	13
Prev Wk	7	12	28	41	12
Prev Yr	20	20	31	26	3

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	40	43	10
IL	1	7	24	57	11
IN	2	8	38	46	6
IA	1	3	20	64	12
KS	0	1	25	68	6
KY	0	2	32	48	18
LA	1	11	53	35	0
MI	1	7	47	42	3
MN	1	3	26	61	9
MS	1	7	26	51	15
MO	1	4	36	54	5
NE	0	1	18	67	14
NC	0	7	43	49	1
ND	0	0	9	63	28
OH	2	10	33	47	8
SD	0	1	21	70	8
TN	0	4	41	49	6
WI	1	7	24	63	5
18 Sts	1	5	28	56	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	34	52	8

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	18	28	46	5
AZ	0	3	37	48	12
AR	2	9	42	37	10
CA	0	0	30	50	20
GA	0	3	22	59	16
LA	3	7	35	51	4
MS	2	9	26	46	17
MO	6	11	39	41	3
NC	2	12	40	44	2
OK	0	4	62	31	3
SC	0	2	37	61	0
TN	5	16	37	41	1
TX	17	18	36	25	4
VA	1	13	33	53	0
14 Sts	8	12	34	39	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	11	38	40	6

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	10	45	44
IL	1	6	21	54	18
IN	3	10	34	45	8
IA	1	3	19	60	17
KS	0	4	33	53	10
KY	3	9	30	41	17
MI	2	10	52	34	2
MN	1	3	24	62	10
MO	2	4	29	54	11
NE	0	1	17	62	20
NC	3	10	39	45	3
ND	0	1	14	73	12
OH	2	11	34	44	9
PA	1	9	32	42	16
SD	0	2	17	70	11
TN	5	12	26	49	8
TX	13	18	28	34	7
WI	1	3	31	54	11
18 Sts	1	5	25	55	14
Prev Wk	1	4	27	55	13
Prev Yr	2	7	32	49	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	15	57	26
MN	0	2	19	68	11
NE	1	1	19	58	21
ND	0	0	15	71	14
OH	1	7	26	57	9
PA	1	4	31	51	13
SD	1	1	20	66	12
WI	1	1	20	67	11
8 Sts	0	1	19	66	14
Prev Wk	0	2	19	64	15
Prev Yr	3	8	30	50	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	30	42	17
CA	0	15	65	15	5
LA	0	3	24	63	10
MS	0	3	18	58	21
MO	0	6	23	49	22
TX	0	1	12	61	26
6 Sts	1	8	32	44	15
Prev Wk	1	6	33	47	13
Prev Yr	2	5	25	52	16

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	14	73	12
MN	1	2	11	63	23
MT	0	2	23	68	7
ND	0	1	13	61	25
SD	0	1	24	58	17
WA	0	0	24	48	28
6 Sts	0	1	17	63	19
Prev Wk	0	1	18	65	16
Prev Yr	2	6	33	51	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2003

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	13	67	20
FL	0	0	5	70	25
GA	1	4	22	60	13
NC	0	2	76	19	3
OK	0	5	28	54	13
TX	0	2	34	59	5
VA	0	10	30	58	2
8 Sts	0	3	27	58	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	7	33	53	6

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	16	75	6
MN	1	2	10	68	19
MT	0	1	13	67	19
ND	0	0	12	64	24
WA	0	0	13	45	42
5 Sts	0	1	13	65	21
Prev Wk	0	1	16	65	18
Prev Yr	1	3	32	58	6

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.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending June 8, 2003

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	17	61	21	NH	0	0	1	71	28
AZ	11	40	29	15	5	NJ	0	0	23	54	23
AR	0	2	24	60	14	NM	27	37	30	6	0
CA	0	10	30	60	0	NY	0	1	19	54	26
CO	4	17	42	32	5	NC	0	2	12	72	14
CT	0	0	16	71	13	ND	1	8	30	51	10
DE	0	4	25	64	7	OH	1	4	20	57	18
FL	5	10	20	65	0	OK	1	11	32	47	9
GA	0	2	15	69	14	OR	3	9	32	55	1
ID	0	1	30	52	17	PA	1	3	21	51	24
IL	0	2	12	61	25	RI	0	0	18	80	2
IN	1	2	19	60	18	SC	0	1	10	65	24
IA	0	3	17	54	26	SD	3	13	34	43	7
KS	5	16	36	32	11	TN	0	3	13	65	19
KY	0	2	11	52	35	TX	17	28	36	16	3
LA	9	24	36	31	0	UT	7	16	34	42	1
ME	2	9	10	60	19	VT	0	1	14	67	18
MD	0	6	22	53	19	VA	1	3	19	51	26
MA	0	0	11	65	24	WA	0	0	45	49	6
MI	2	6	24	51	17	WV	0	2	20	67	11
MN	1	5	27	58	9	WI	1	9	24	54	12
MS	2	7	24	56	11	WY	7	15	35	42	1
MO	1	7	26	53	13	48 Sts	4	11	27	47	11
MT	1	9	25	48	17						
NE	4	12	34	41	9	Prev Wk	5	11	27	46	11
NV	1	8	25	54	12	Prev Yr	11	17	30	34	8

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 48% planted, 59% 2002, 63% avg.; 34% emerged, 37% 2002, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 60% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 29% excellent. Row crop planting resumed in most areas. Activities: Applying post emergence herbicides in cotton, cutting hay, repairing fences, fertilizing hayfields, spraying fruit, vegetable crops.

ALASKA: Planting was winding down across the state last week, with 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Daytime high temperatures were in the sixties and seventies. Lows were in the upper twenties to mid-forties. Small amounts of rain fell in most areas but more precipitation is needed. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 40% short and 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were reported as 30% short, and 70% adequate. Planting of barley was complete and was 100% emerged. Planting of oats was 99% complete, and 95% emerged. Planting of potatoes was reported as 95% complete. Vegetable crops continued to be transplanted/seeded. Condition of the hay crop was 30% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent. Crop growth was 20% slow, 60% moderate and 20% rapid. Wind or rain damage was reported only in the Delta Junction area.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 36% squaring, 42% 2002, 33% 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 1 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.04 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus, 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 67% planted, 69% 2002, 67% 5- yr avg.; 54% emerged, 55% 2002, 55% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 99% 2002, 97% 5- yr avg.; 96% emerged, 99% 2002, 95% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 99% 2002, 100% 5 -yr avg.; 87% emerged, 95% 2002, 97% 5- yr avg.; 14% squaring, 9% 2002, 13% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Rice 97% planted, 96% 2002, 98% 5- yr avg.; 93% emerged, 93% 2002, 93% 5- yr avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% 5- yr avg.; 19% harvested, 31% 2002, 27% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Hay -other: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellentHay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Revisions for June 2, 2003: Corn - 98% emerged 5- yr avg.; CROPS: Planting, replanting cotton, soybeans, in addition to, spraying herbicides, fertilizing, applying nitrogen to crops were the main activities of the week. With theexception of some southern counties that have begun to irrigate, cool, wet weather has been idealfor corn progress. However, this same weather has delayed growth progress of cotton, rice,sorghum. Where applicable, rice fields were flooded. Several eastern counties have reportedspraying for thrips in cotton. Wheat harvesting has begun across the state, with reported yieldsvarying widely. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are winding up vaccinating, worming, administering fly control, processing of calves. Hay harvest is in full swing, with yields reported to be short due to the dry weather earlier in the spring.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields showed generally good stands, although plant growth in some fields was somewhat behind due to erratic weather earlier in the season. Irrigation, cultivation and insect control treatments were underway in some cotton fields. Harvesting of wheat, oats, and barley continued in many areas, while straw was being baled and stacked. Stripe rust remained a problem in some wheat fields, leading to reduced yields. A few wheat varieties were harvested for certified seed. Oat fields grown for certified seed were awaiting harvest. Field borders were knocked down in several unharvested grain fields to prepare for harvest operations. Winter forage harvesting was completed in most locations. Alfalfa hay fields were in all stages of production, as many fields were cut, baled and stacked. Seed alfalfa was being irrigated. Bloom was in progress in many seed alfalfa fields. Insecticide applications for army worms were underway in alfalfa fields. Sugar beets exhibited steady growth. Fields were irrigated, cultivated and treated to control insect pests as necessary. Planting of field corn continued. Recently planted corn fields had emerged and were growing rapidly. Several corn fields were treated with pesticides to control weeds and mites. A few fields of rice were still being planted. Rice plantings showed good emergence and were thriving in many locations. Aerial herbicide applications to rice fields continued. Safflower fields showed good development and were in full bloom. Growers continued to plant blackeye beans and dry lima beans. Sweet potato planting continued. Picking and packing of stone fruit continued at a rapid pace as the season progressed. Castlebrite apricots, Red Beaut plums, Crimson Lady peaches, Diamond Bright nectarines, and Flavorosa pluots were among the varieties harvested. Thinning of late season stone fruit varieties was complete. Cherry harvesting continued in Northern California, and continued to wind down in southern areas. Bing and Rainier were the primary cherry varieties picked. Tree fruit growers irrigated, thinned fruit, and applied disease and pest control treatments. Bloom in wine, raisin, and table grape vineyards was nearly finished. Grapevines continued to develop, with shoot elongation evident. A healthy fruit set was reported in most areas. Grape growers cultivated, fertilized, and treated vineyards with fungicides and insecticides as necessary. Bloom sprays to improve fruit clusters were applied in some table grape vineyards. Grape vineyard removal continued in many areas. Pomegranate orchards were blooming. Blueberries continued to be harvested for commercial sales and farmer's markets. Strawberry harvesting for processing was completed in the San Joaquin Valley. Citrus, avocado, and olive bloom was complete. Many citrus orchards were irrigated due to the warm weather. Navel orange harvesting was at an end for most handlers. Valencia orange harvesting was slowed due to low demand. Lemons were harvested in Ventura County. Marsh Ruby and Rio Red grapefruit harvests were active in the Coachella Valley. The Star Ruby grapefruit harvest was active in the southern coastal areas. Almond and pistachio orchards continued to show good development. Walnuts were treated for codling moth and blight. Almond, walnut, and pistachio orchards were irrigated and treated to control diseases, insect pests, and weeds. Summer vegetables were thriving in many areas. Planting of bell peppers, watermelon, and fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Freezer lima bean planting was almost complete. Vegetable fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, and treated to control insect pests as necessary. Processing onions were maturing and some fields were being prepared for harvest. Fresh market onions were bagged and drying. Melons continued to grow vigorously and were beginning to bloom. Garlic continued to mature. Irrigation of garlic fields was cut off in some early fields in anticipation of harvest. Tassels began to show in a few fields of sweet corn. Asparagus harvesting was completed. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, eggplant, fava beans, green beans, green onions, leaf lettuce, parsley, radicchio, spinach, and squash. Foothill pastures were dry in most of central and northern California. Cattle continued to move to market or to summer pastures. Spring calves were being weaned. Many higher elevation summer pastures were in good condition, due to rain and snow in April and early May. Most spring lambs have been shipped, in many cases to other areas for further feeding. Stock ewes were grazing in fallow fields, harvested grain fields, and pastures. Beehives were placed in vegetable, melon, and alfalfa seed fields to aid in pollination. Milk production returned to normal late in the period as extreme temperatures subsided.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Top soil 5% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures across the state were cooler than normal. Most of eastern state saw some moisture last week. Areas in the southeast experienced severe thunderstorms with patches of hail, heavy rain. Spring wheat 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 10% headed, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 97% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 11% headed, 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 50% planted, 45% 2002. Alfalfa 44%1st cutting, 33% 2002, 40% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 57% planted, 61% 2002, 57% avg.; 11% emerged, 28% 2002, 22% avg. Sugar beets 95% up to stand, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 82% emerged, 74% 2002, 93% avg.; 4% fair, 66% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 50% emerged, 43% 2002, 42% avg.; 8% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil 14% adequate, 86% surplus. Subsoil 29% adequate and 71% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 86% emerged, 95% 2002, 73% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 52% 2002, 37% avg.; 10% emerged, 40% 2002, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 18% planted, 34% 2002, 40% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; 60% turned, 87% 2002, 91% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; 10% turned, 67% 2002, 39% avg. Strawberries 50% harvested, 84% 2002, 66% avg. Snap beans 75% planted, 80% 2002, 60% avg. Sweet corn 62% planted, 85% 2002,73% avg. Green peas 14% harvested, 30% 2002, 30% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 32% 2002, 38% avg. Watermelons 58% planted, 59% 2002, 70% avg. Cantaloupes 61% planted, 59%

2002, 70% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 35%, 97% 2002, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay1st cutting 30%, 96% 2002, 85% avg. Wet weather last week yielded little progress for planting of soybeans, corn, sorghum, vegetables. Corn, soybean condition is fair to good. Most of the pastures are in good condition. Hay supplies are short to adequate, cuttings are behind by two to three weeks.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 2^0 above, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; several reports of at least one high in 90s. Most nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: 0.25 in., Ft. Pierce to nearly 7.00 in., Tallahassee; 4.00 or more in. accumulated around Alachua, Jay, MacClenny; scattered rains fell nearly everyday. Peanuts 99% planted, 93% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Standing water in some western Panhandle low spots, ditches, roadsides delayed some field work. Scattered nature of rains left a few Panhandle, northern Peninsula, southeastern coast localities dry. Both topsoil, subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate; scattered areas of surplus moisture reported mainly in southern Peninsula localities. Timely rains aided peanut, cotton emergence, plant growth. Cotton mostly good to excellent; older cotton plants half a foot high. Most corn, soybean acreage planted, doing well. Rains slowed some vegetable field work with most on schedule. Sweet corn, cabbage, celery, snap bean picking virtually done. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Heavy rains all citrus areas, irrigation stopped. Abundant new growth, new fruit sizing well. Valencia harvest slow as supplies run out. Grapefruit, Honey tangerine harvest all but over for season. Most juice plants, packing houses closed for season. Caretakers cutting cover crops: devining trees; spraying; herbiciding; fertilizing; pushing out, burning dead trees. Some resets being planted. Pasture feed 5%very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 65% good. Cattle condition: 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture feed fair to good, depending on recent rainfall. Central: cattle, calves condition mostly good. South: range feed decreased from previous week. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 25% silked, 55% 2002, 47% avg.; 4% dough, 17% 2002, 14% avg. Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 17% blooming, 24% 2002, 23% avg.; 4% pegging, 6% 2002, 6% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; 73% planted, 78% 2002, 75% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Onions 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 2% harvested, 10% 2002, 3% avg. Apples 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 5% fair, 95% good; 26% harvested, 26% 2002, 25% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. The State received heavy rains on June 7 and 8. One to five inches of rain fell in some areas. Rain was welcomed, however, field work was delayed. Hay and wheat quality continued to decline. Peanuts, cotton, soybeans, tobacco harvests were planted late due to wet field conditions in east Georgia. Scab and spittle bugs were discovered in pecan orchards. Small grain harvest continued as the weather permitted. Corn, grain sorghum conditions improved. Growers were cutting small grains, bailing hay in between rains. In the southern part of the State, some fields were still in need of rain. Herbicides were applied to cotton, peanuts. Activities: Picking squash, spraying tobacco for Blue Mold, worming, controlling flies on beef cattle.

HAWAII: Generally hot, humid weather persisted throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with steady harvest. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with good fruit set, size. 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 6.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Spring planting across the state is nearly complete. The majority of all crops have been planted with the exception of dry beans which lag behind last year. Crop emergence is also nearing completion for several crops. Oats 99% Planted, 100 % 2002, 98% avg.; 86% Emerged, 93% 2002, 88% avg. Dry Peas 100% Planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% Emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Lentils 94% Emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Corn 99% Planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 93% Emerged, 92% 2002, 88% avg. Potatoes 99% Planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 67% Emerged,, 65% 2002, 66% avg.; 12" high 3%, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Dry Beans 79% Planted, 82%, 2002, 69% avg; 40% Emerged 39% 2002, 25% avg. Winter Wheat Jointed 92%, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; Boot Stage 57%, 56% 2002, 65% avg; Headed 24%, 22% 2002, 28% avg. Spring Wheat Jointed 42%, 50%, 2002, 56% avg; Booted 14%, 7% 2002, 20% avg; Headed 1%, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Barley Jointed 48%, 41% 2002, 55% avg; Booted 25%, 6% 2002, 20% avg; Headed 9% 2% 2002, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 44%, 36% 2002, 38% avg. Activities: Planting oats, potatoes, corn, dry peas, dry beans, cutting hay, spraying insects, irrigating, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn average height 10 in., 7 in. 2002, 12 in. avg. Winter wheat 87% filled, 87% 2002, 90% avg.; Turning yellow 50%, 65% 2002, 63% avg. Oats 31% headed, 35% 2002, 44% avg.; Filled 11%, 14% 2002, 17% avg.; Turning yellow 1%, 2% 2002, 3% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st crop 76%, 61% 2002, 72% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Red clover cut 58%, 58% 2002, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Planting progressed across the state of state last week in spite of the challenges many farmers faced including rain showers, storms, cooler than normal temperatures. Precipitation varied across the state but while some areas reported much needed rainfall, others were hit with storms sometimes accompanied by high winds or hail. Last week's conditions have reportedly slowed crop emergence, development in some areas, caused damage to many wheat fields. Many farmers in the southern part of the state who have faced delays in planting this season were able to plant between showers despite wet soil conditions. Harvesting of green peas began last week which was about one week later than normal. Activities: Spraying, cutting hay, side dressing fields, roadside mowing, replanting corn, scouting fields, cleaning up after storms.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Most farmers in the central, northern regions of the state have finished planting corn. Drier soil conditions in the south allowed more farmers to get some of their corn, soybeans planted. Soils remain wet in many southern fields. Cool weather caused corn to show signs of stress with purple streaks on the leaves. A few days of warmer weather, sunshine late in the week helped corn, soybean growth. Corn, soybean planting made good progress. Soybean planting is more than a week behind average. Temperatures averaged 7° to 12° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.17 to 1.20 inches. Spreading of fertilizer, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat 71% good to excellent compared with 54% 2002. Wheat is looking good in the central region, heads are turning a white color. Weeds still remain active. Evidence of wheat scab in some fields in the central, southern regions. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving virtually complete. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of 56% complete, 50% 2002, 66% avg. Tobacco plants being set 36% complete. Pastures 1% very poor,2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing hay, roadsides, side dressing corn, cleaning, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. During the past week, state corn, soybean planting neared completion, the first cutting of alfalfa hay progressed to over half complete. While overall crop progress was similar to previous years, growth of corn, soybeans slowed due to lack of warm temperatures, sunshine. Scattered rainstorms across the state last week delayed the baling, putting up of hay, with hay quality ranging from very poor to excellent. Livestock conditions continued to be good. Oat 13% headed, 6% last week, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Corn 96% emergence, 98% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Soybean 90% planting, 97% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg.; 74% emergence, 86% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 51% complete, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool, wet weather is encouraging wheat development. Some harvesting may begin in Southern state when fields dry out. Sorghum, soybean, sunflower, cotton planting continues. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Temperatures averaged 7^0 below normal, making 4 consecutive weeks with below normal temperatures. Precipitation was below normal in the West, but above normal in Central, Eastern locations. Crop progress good in the West, slow in Central, Eastern areas. Burley tobacco 60% set, 73% 2002, 78% avg. Dark tobacco 80% set, 78% 2002, 64% avg. Disease, insect problems minimal, but plant supply becoming a concern. Set tobacco 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvest in full swing. Wheat harvest just beginning. Grain sorghum seeding 54% complete, 33% 2002, 58% avg. Hay crops very mature. Curing conditions remain poor due to cool temperatures, continued rain. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 17% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 52% silked, 13% last week, 67% 2002, 60% avg. Cotton 98% emerged, 90% last week, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Cotton, sorghum planting were near completion. Hay 1st cutting 79%, 65% last week, 78% 2002, 80% avg. Peaches 16% harvested, 5% last week, 17% 2002, 22% avg. Rice 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sorghum 90% emerged, 82% last week, 91% 2002, 95% avg. Soybeans 5% blooming, 0% last week, 5% 2002, 6% avg. Soybean and sweet potato planting were able to resume after recent rains. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sweet potatoes 50% planted, 35% last week, 63% 2002, 61% avg. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 55% last week, 85% 2002, 93% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 46%

good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Subsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 85% emerged, 94% 2002, 74% avg.; 5% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 36% good. Soybeans 29% planted, 54% 2002, 50% avg.; 14% emerged, 40% 2002, 34% avg.; 6% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 25% good. Sorghum 35% planted, 69% 2002, 59% avg. Strawberries 48% harvested, 80% 2002, 70% avg. Apple 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Peach 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Snap Beans 50% planted, 48% 2002, 64% avg. Sweet Corn 74% planted, 85% 2002, 89% avg. Lima Beans 37% planted, 48% 2002, 48% avg. Green peas 26% harvested, 42% 2002, 38% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 68% turned, 96% 2002, 93% avg. Hay supplies 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate. Other Hay 1st cutting 28%, 75% 2002, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 30%, 89% 2002, 87% avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 11% turned, 70% 2002, 53% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 46% transplanted, 83% 2002, 63% avg. Cantaloupes 72% planted, 82% 2002, 89% avg. Watermelons 75% planted, 72% 2002, 79% avg. Wet field conditions slowed planting progress for corn, soybeans, vegetables. A small amount of progress was made in harvesting green peas, strawberries, hay. Some hay is being harvested for haylage. Apples, peaches are in good condition. Pastures are in mostly good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 9.0% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 3.0% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 8.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 25%, 28% 2002, 35% avg. Asparagus 81% harvested, 70% 2002, 84% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 72% 2002, 94% avg. Dry beans 10% planted, n/a 2002, n/a avg. Oats 100% planted, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 94% 2002, 99% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 7^0 below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.41 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.21 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Precipitation since April 1 has ranged from 1.65 inches below normal west central Lower Peninsula to 1.87 inches above normal southwest Lower Peninsula. The cool weather has limited moisture evaporation and kept topsoil wet. The conditions have limited spraying progress, seriously hampered first crop hay harvest.Cool temperatures, wet conditions continued last week most parts of State. In central part of State, dry weather allowed planting to progress rapidly. Soil temperatures remained low most areas. Alfalfa harvest well underway last week. Due to wet weather some parts of State, harvest had been delayed. Corn planting finished most areas of State. Early planted corn had emerged, plants yellow. Cool temperatures not helping progression of corn crop. Soybean emergence had not progressed over last week. Farmers still process of planting soybeans. Soybeans that planted early growth stage V1. The wheat crop good condition at a Feeke's growth stage of 10. Early planted oats had progressed. Sugarbeet stands looked excellent. Dry bean planting had started Thumb. Fruit damage due to frost last week scattered. Most areas had no damage. A heavy apple scab, cherry leaf spot infection period occurred over weekend. Apple thinning conditions poor last week. Some growers south have applied two thinning applications, considering applying a third to thin a heavy crop. Fire blight strikes showing apples that had fire blight last year southwest. Apples 8 to 15 mm southeast, 5 to 10 mm west central. Red Delicious set west central not as heavy as other varieties. Peaches looked good across State. Redhavens 5 to 8 mm west central. Sweet cherries 12 mm southeast, northwest. Tart cherries 12 mm southeast, 8 to 10 mm northwest. Plum drop ending southwest. Pear drop southwest heavy. In southeast, pears 14 to 16 mm. Some pear psylla activity reported. Blueberry bloom southwest ending. Growers protected against anthracnose, alternaria. Grape flower clusters separating from bunch. Strawberry bloom ending south. The largest fruit thimble sized. Harvest delayed due to a cool spring. Growers frost protected a few evenings last week. Raspberries southwest full bloom. Across State, growers reported slow progress for vegetables as below normal temperatures continued. The west central reported dry conditions, while rest of vegetable growing regions noted adequate to surplus moisture. There scattered frost on June 1, but little or no damage. Growers continued to transplant crops last week. Asparagus harvest continued but has begun to taper off most districts. Tomatoes tunnels bloom. Carrots south central 2 to 4 leaf stage, but some stands thin. Sweet corn yellow and growing slowly. Many staggered, late plantings behind schedule. Onions 9 inches tall. Cucumbers emerged and growing. In southeast, harvest of radishes, spring spinach, and lettuce began; green onion harvest will begin this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 7 in. height, 3 in. 2002, 7 in. avg. Soybeans 99% ground prepared, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 2 in. height, 0 in. 2002, 1 in. avg. Spring Wheat 26% jointed, 15% 2002, 27% avg.; 0% heading, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Oats 30% jointed, 23% 2002, 38% avg.; 0% heading, 0 % 2002, 3% avg. Barley 29% jointed, 20% 2002, 27% avg.; 0% heading, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Sweet corn 75% planted, 74% 2002, 82% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 96% 2002, 97% avg. Alfalfa 47% 1st cutting, 22% 2002, 52% avg. Dry Beans 96% planted, 94% 2002, 87% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 10% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. A week of mostly dry weather allowed farmers throughout the state to continue field activities. Light rains around the end of the week did not hinder most fieldwork from continuing at a steady pace. The statewide average temperature was 59.5^0, which is 3.3^0 below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 3% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 29% silked, 29% 2002, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 96% 2002, 96% avg.; 10% squaring, 16% 2002, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 89% emerged, 89% 2002, 87% avg.; 16% blooming, 11% 2002, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 90% mature, 91% 2002, 91% avg.; 40% harvested, 50% 2002, 51% avg.; 7% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Hay 93% harvested (cool season), 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 30% harvested (warm season), 24% 2002, 23% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 33% 2002, 41% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2002, 93% avg.; 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Recent showers throughout the state have helped crops continue to grow. The planting of summer row crops is nearing it's conclusion.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain over most of the State provided good growing conditions but caused some delays in haying, late planting. Spraying has been necessary to control cutworms, leaf beatles in some corn fields. Sorghum planting ranges from 92% to 100% in the southeast, southwest, northwest districts, to 35% south-central. Soybean planting ranges from 36% or less in the southwest, south-central districts to 86% north-central, 94% northwest. Wheat crop turning color ranges from 25% northeast to 98% southeast. Damp weather stimulated development of leaf rust in wheat in some areas but only minor damage expected. First cutting of alfalfa hay cut 76%, 67% 2002, 77% avg. Other hay cut 45%, 33% 2002, 44% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.39 inches, ranging from 0.56 inch in southeast district to about 1.50 inches or more across the northern third of State, and 2.29 inches in the west-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus.Barley 93% emerged which is ahead of last year's rating of 89% , the 5-year average of 92%. Three percent of the crop is in the boot stage. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. The corn crop is 99% planted, 92% of the crop has emerged. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 97% planted, 85% emerged. Dry bean 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Oats 88% emerged, compared to last year's rating of 84%, the 5-year average of 89% with 2% of the crop entering the boot stage. Oat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Potato planting 97% complete compared to last year's rating of 79% , the 5-year average of 90%. Potatoes 44% emerged, compared with 51% last year, the 5-year average of 44% emerged. The spring wheat 93% emerged, ahead of last year's rating of 85%, the 5-year average of 91%. One percent of the crop has reached the boot stage. The crop 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. The sugar beet 99% emerged, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent. Sixty-three percent of the winter wheat crop has entered the boot stage, 9% currently headed. The crop 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent.Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is at 81%, and 80% of the sheep, lambs have been moved. Lambing is 96% complete compared to 97% last year. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 4%very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Below normal temperatures, rainfall slowed fieldwork. Growing degree days remained behind normal. Dry beans 59% planted, 58% 2002, 65% avg. Proso millet 17% planted, 38% 2002. Oats headed 36%, 32% 2002, 27% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 1st cutting 60% complete, 64% 2002, 62% avg. Wild hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, range feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent, above a year ago but below average.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal statewide, accelerating mountain snow melt. Stream flows increased appreciably. Precipitation was virtually nil as only a few afternoon showers were noted. High temperatures promoted crop growth and increased irrigation demands. The first cutting of alfalfa hay advanced in Fallon and further south, and swathing began in Lovelock. Alfalfa condition was good where irrigation water supplies were adequate, but some fields were growing dry in Lovelock due to lack of surface water. Corn planting was nearly completed in Fallon. Potatoes were emerging. Wheat and barley fields were heading. Weed sparing was common. Ranges and pastures dried somewhat, but remained in generally good condition. Although most livestock had already been moved to summer range, some late movement continued. Main farm and ranch activities: haying, irrigating, corn planting, weed control, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 73%

adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 5% emerged, 10% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 45% emerged, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99%planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 70% emerged, 65% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 95% planted, 95% 2002, 99% avg.; 40% emerged, 70% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 90% planted, 95% 2002, 99% avg.; 40% emerged, 75% 2002, 85% avg; condition good. Field Corn 70% planted, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; 40% emerged, 55% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 30% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 75% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% transplanted, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 75% 2002, 75% avg.; 40% emerged, 50% 2002, 60% avg.; condition fair/good. Apples: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage, condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition fair. Another mostly gray, cool, rainy week for state. Lack of sun is yellowing corn, continuing to discourage sales. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes, small grains; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; finishing transplanting shade tobacco; mowing; applying herbicides, fungicide.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Top soil 16% adequate, 84% surplus. Activities: Replanting of some corn, soybean fields due to wet weather, as conditions permitted. Activities: Spraying pesticides, herbicides, mowing, harvesting spring vegetables. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state, in southern parts of the state almost three inches of rain fell on June 7, 2003. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for the week. Barley was harvested where conditions allowed. Hay crops were rated mostly good in the northern, central districts, and fair in some areas of the south. Wet conditions continued to delay hay harvest in many parts of the state. Corn, soybean plants continued to emerge across the state, but germination was slow in many areas. Tomato planting activities continued with condition ratings from fair to good depending on locality. Yellowing, stunting of tomatoes was reported due to cool temperatures and wet weather in some localities. Grey mold rot on peppers in greenhouses in the northern district was reported due to wet conditions. Planting, harvest of most vegetables was halted due to wet weather. Weather conditions halted strawberry harvest in most parts of the state. Hand thinning of peaches continued in northern areas. Fungal infections became more visible on apples in the north, continued rain provided little opportunity for spraying. Grape plants were in pre-bloom stage in the south. There were some pollination problems in blueberry fields due to cold, wet weather conditions.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 46% very short, 39% short, 15% adequate. The week began hot and dry, with temperatures hitting 100 at lower elevation stations in the southwest. The remainder of the week was cooler, with active severe storms in the eastern plains. Some of the storms produced large hail, tornadoes. Most precipitation was confined to the eastern half of state. Clovis measured 2.01 inches, while Raton, Tucumcari both measured over an inch. Wind damage 24% light, 15% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 13% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe. Farmers spent the week irrigating, cutting alfalfa. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 86%, 2nd cutting at 19%. Sorghum 32% planted. Corn 100% planted, 95% emerged, 1% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 9% squaring, 5% poor, 49% fair, 21% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat 12% harvested, 51% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Chile conditions were mostly fair to good. Onions were reported as fair to excellent with the harvest 48% complete. Peanut 80% planting, 2% poor, 71% fair, 27% good. Apple conditions were reported as mostly fair to good condition with fruit set at 100% light. Pecan conditions were reported between fair, excellent. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds, supplemental feeding, hauling water. Livestock improvement with cattle reported as 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 42% good. Sheep 11% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 27% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.9. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Cool, wet week. Pasture feed 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Oats 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Corn 77% planted, 74% 2002. Soybeans 48% drilled, 39% 2002. It has been a tough spring. Planting of most crops is behind normal. Development of most field crops, fruits, vegetables also lagging.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Farmers in the eastern part of the State enjoyed favorable weather conditions for most of the week, allowing good progress planting, fertilizing, spraying crops. The western portion of the State had a smaller window of opportunity, but progressed with hay harvest, burley tobacco planting. Some crops are beginning to yellow as a result of too much moisture. Activities: Sidedressing corn, tobacco; transplanting burley tobacco, sweet potatoes; planting corn, soybeans, cotton, peanuts, harvesting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Sporadic rain showers during the week made spraying difficult across most of the state. Durum wheat 96% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg, 80% emerged or beyond, 78% 2002, 80% avg. 11% was jointing or beyond, 3% 2002, 9% avg. Canola 98% planted, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 88% emerged, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; 20% in the rosette stage, beyond, 9% 2002, 24% avg. Dry Edible Beans 90% planted, 96% 2002, 90% avg. 43% emerged, 46% 2002, 58% avg. Flaxseed 95% planted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 85% 2002, 83% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 40% emerged, 71% 2002, 67% avg. Eighty-five percent of the Sunflowers were planted, 91% 2002, 85% avg.; 37% emerged, 34% 2002, 44% avg.; Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 42%, 49% complete, respectively. Stockwater 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 0% very short , 0% short, 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 23%, 33% 2002, 55% avg. Corn 95% planted, 86% 2002, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 61% 2002, 90% avg. Oats 35% headed,17 % 2002, 36% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 17%, 22% 2002, 42% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 92% 2002, 97% avg. Processing tomatoes 79% planted, 82% 2002, 85% avg. Soybeans 77% planted, 64% 2002, 88% avg.; 62% emerged, 34% 2002, 72% avg. Strawberries 27% harvested, 22% 2002,35 % avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 94% 2002, 99% avg.; 8% changing color, 10% 2002, 24% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20 % fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Soybean 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Wet weather continues to plague state farmers as recent rains have negated most field activities. Producers were able to do some planting, replanting, hay bailing in isolated locations. Farmers hauled, corn, beans to the local elevators. Vegetable producers side dressed sweet corn, harvested cabbage for wholesale market. The recent rains have forced fruit growers to re-spray their orchards. There are reports of heavy apple scab infections in some of the orchards.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% soft dough, 93% last week, 99% 2002, 93% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 96% headed, 94% last week, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 77% soft dough, 68% last week, 73% 2002, 81% avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, 13% 2002, 16% avg. Corn 1% poor, 5% fair, 41% good, 53% excellent; 96% emerged, 84% last week, 96% 2002, 98% avg.; 5% silking, n/a last week, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Sorghum 79% seedbed prepared, 74% last week, 85% 2002, 91% avg.; 34% emerged, 31% last week, 42% 2002, 32% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; 87% seedbed prepared, 84% last week, 89% last year, 94% avg; 62% planted, 59% last week, 69% 2002, 67% avg.; 55% emerged, 52% last week, 59% 2002, 53% avg. Peanuts 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 95% emerged, 89% last week, 84% 2002, 82% avg.; 3% pegging, n/a last week, n/a 2002, 1% avg. Cotton 79% emerged, 70% last week, 78% 2002, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent; 42% 2nd cutting, 23% last week, 27% 2002, 34% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent; 57% 1st cutting, 48% last week, 61% 2002, 58% avg. Watermelons 72% running, 61% last week, 59% 2002, 59% avg.; 19% setting fruit, n/a last week, 3% 2002, 7% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated as fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as mostly none to light. Cattle auctions reported marketings were average for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged $87.48 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $83.85 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley emerged: 93%, 87% previous week, 94% 2002. Barley headed: 41%, 13% previous week, 63% 2002. Barley condition: 2% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 97%, 93% previous week. Winter wheat headed 75%, 48% previous week, 76% 2002, 73% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Range & Pasture: 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Very warm & dry conditions prevailed over much of State, with some counties experiencing record-breaking temperatures. Some non-irrigated pastures showed signs of drying out as a result, but crop & plant growth stayed strong. Fieldwork also benefitted from warm conditions. Areas in southwest valleys had high temperatures above 100 degrees, combined with over

two inches of rainfall. Willamette Valley areas also had high temperatures in upper nineties. Some coastal areas experienced periods of high fog. Umatilla County reported some overnight frost, with very minor crop damage. Haying underway Statewide. Crops growing well with hot, dry weather this week, but rain needed. Drought stress evident in some areas of Sherman & Wasco counties. In Willamette Valley, grass seed pollinating. In Marion County, rust in perennial ryegrass fields relatively low for this time of year. However, some growers have applied fungicide to some fields. Vegetable crops up & growing, irrigated & cultivated, some weeded by hand. Tomatoes, sweet corn, squash & other tender plants in ground. Sweet corn & green beans up & showing good growth. Potatoes doing well in Umatilla County. Frost nipped some but damage very minor. In Baker County, potatoes up & looking good. Nurseries moving pots, irrigating stock & getting ready for summer, which came last week to western Oregon with record high temperatures. Greenhouses still shipping bedding plants to retail outlets. Easter lily growers on southern Oregon coast reported buds becoming noticeable in some fields. Range & pasture land reported to be in mostly fair to good condition. Recent hot temperatures have helped grass growth, but signs of stress started to appear & precipitation needed to prevent grass from drying out. Increased hauling of water reported in Malheur & Wasco counties. In Harney County, cattle moved to grazing permit land. Livestock reported to be in good condition. Orchard sprays applied in Washington, Yamhill, Wasco, Hood River & Jackson counties. Many fruit growing counties combated high temperatures with irrigation. Preparations for sweet cherry harvest continued in Wasco County. Pickers expected to arrive next week. Yamhill County sweet cherry maturity accelerated by record high temperatures. Most berry crops looked good in Lane County. Bartlett pear thinning in full swing in Hood River County. Southern coast beekeepers placed hives for pollination service at local cranberry farms. Cranberry crop development variable with more blooms showing throughout week. Wine grapes in bloom in Washington & Josephine counties.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Soil 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Spring plowing 89% complete, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Corn 74% planted, 88% 2002, 93% avg.; 58% emerged, 74% 2002, 83% avg. Corn height 4 inches, 8 inches 2002, 7 inches avg. Corn crop 1% ver poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Barley 22% turning, 82% 2002, 77% avg. Winter wheat 75% heading, 97% 2002, 95% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Oats 97% emerged, 91% 2002, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 72% 2002, 77% avg.; 29% emerged, 52% 2002, 59% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 32% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 18% complete, 69% 2002, 72% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 34% complete, 56% 2002, 63% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 12% complete, 28% 2002, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Peach crop 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Apple crop 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% vry poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, potatoes; cutting hay, if possible; maintaining machines; caring for livestock; spreading manure; spraying herbicides, pesticides; fixing fences, waiting for sunshine.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 12% silked, 39% 2002, 25% avg.; 1% doughed, 5% 2002, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted, 72% 2002, 59% avg.; 34% emerged, 47% 2002, 39% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 77% planted, 79% 2002, 76% avg.; 15% headed, 27% 2002, 21% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Cotton 92% planted, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 1% squared, 13% 2002, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 61% good. Peanuts 98% planted, 97% 2002, 95% avg.; 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 97% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 7% ripe, 99% 2002, 92% avg.; 12% harvested, 68% 2002, 50% avg. 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Barley 96% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg 62% ripe, 91% 2002, 88% avg.; 25% harvested, 59% 2002, 61% avg. 38% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 96% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% ripe, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 28% harvested, 72% 2002, 61% avg.;1% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Oats 98% turning color, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% ripe, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 15% harvested, 74% 2002, 65% avg.;6% poor, 42% fair, 52% good. Sweetpotatoes 66% planted, 68% 2002, 77% avg.;10% fair, 90% good. Tobacco 5% topped, 7% 2002, 4% avg.;5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Grain Hay 89% harvested, 97% 2002, 98% avg.;1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 11% harvested, 18% 2002, 16% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 22% harvested, 33% 2002, 30% avg.; 1% fair9% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers 32% harvested, 56% 2002, 40% avg; 2% fair, 88% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 8% harvested, 12% 2002, 6% avg; 55% good, 45% excellent . Cantaloups 99% planted, 99% 2002, 100% avg; Cantaloups 1% harvested, 7% 2002, 7% avg; 37% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 39% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Winter Rye in boot 90%, 62% 2002, 80% avg. Winter Rye headed 20%, 25% 2002, 47% avg. Winter Wheat in boot 93%, 71% 2002, 83% avg. Barley in boot 34%, 18% 2002, 24% avg. Oats in boot 41%, 23% 2002, 29% avg. Spring Wheat in boot 44%, 14% 2002, 32% avg. Average Corn height (inches) 5in, 6in 2002, 6in avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 36%, 26% 2002, 21% avg. Sunflower planted 48%, 69% 2002, 65% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 27%, 18% 2002, 26% avg. Other hay harvested 6%, 1% 2002, 5% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 94% complete. Weather patterns varied throughout the week, from cloudy and wet, to dry, sunny and windy. These trends influenced crop progress and conditions for many farmers across the state. Major farm activities included row crop seeding, spraying and applying fertilizer, cutting alfalfa, fixing fences, and moving cattle to pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 93% turning color, 94% 2002, 96% avg;37% ripe 54% 2002, 58% avg; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 71% transplanted, 77% 2002, 76% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 88% first cutting, 93% 2002, 95% avg; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 71% first cutting, 79% 2002, 81% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Cotton growers made excellent progress last week and were finally wrapping up their planting activities. Farmers also made good progress planting soybeans. Most of the State's corn crop has emerged. Tobacco transplanted was just slightly behind last year and the normal pace. Nursery growers were busy pruning and spraying last week and producers made good progress with hay harves. Pastures continued to respond favorably to the recent moisture. Farmers are treating cattle for flies, as needed. Temperatures averaged below normal, while rainfall averaged above normal Statewide last week

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TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: A series of storms delivered much needed rain across most of the state during the week, with some areas reporting over 7 inches. In the Plains region, the rain came with hail and high wind that destroyed or damaged many acres of cotton, corn, and other crops. Parts of East Texas and West Texas managed to avoid the rains entirely and continued to suffer from the effects of hot, dry weather which further degraded crop fields and rangeland. Wet weather also slowed fieldwork as wheat harvest, hay baling, and planting summer crops continued to be the activities of choice. Supplemental feeding continued in many areas of the state, but recent rains brought hope that range and pastureland would improve enough to sustain livestock through the summer. Thrips continued to be a problem in many cotton fields, and some producers were spraying pesticides to control the problem. Grasshoppers were also a problem for producers in some areas. Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was underway, though slowed by mid-week storms. In the High Plains, some wheat was still developing with some irrigated wheat in the soft dough stage. Some acres were damaged by hail, but damage did not seem as severe as that experienced by some other crops. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 42 percent of normal compared with 42% last year. Corn: Some fields in the High Plains were destroyed by hail. In the Upper Coast, North Central and Central Texas, many corn fields were too far gone to get any benefit from this rain. In parts of South Texas, corn was being harvested for silage. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 60% of normal compared with 65% last year. Cotton: Many fields in the High Plains and Edwards Plateau were damaged or destroyed by hail, high winds and heavy rains. It will be a while before the full extent of the damage is known, but preliminary reports indicate well over 100,000 acres were affected by storms. Planting progress was slowed as many producers attempted to get acreage planted prior to planting deadlines. Other producers will be replanting acreage lost to the storms. Thrips continued to be a problem for producers in the High Plains. Some fields were treated to slow the pests. Fields that were not destroyed by hail were in good condition in the Plains and in fair condition in North Central Texas. In South and Central Texas cotton was mostly in fair to good condition. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 54% of normal compared with 62% last year. Sorghum: Some acres of sorghum were damaged by the storms. Condition of fields not affected by hail varied across the state, with some fields doing well and some looking poor. Maturity and development were making progress in southern growing areas as more fields were heading out and turning color. In northern growing areas, planting was still active prior to storms. As in previous years, some producers were expected to plant sorghum behind destroyed cotton acreage. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 64 percent of normal compared with 57% last year. Peanuts: Planting was still progressing, but was nearing completion in most places. In several fields, plants were starting to bloom. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 79% of normal compared with 75% last year. Rice: Many fields were being flooded. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 91% of normal compared with 92% last year. Soybeans: Planting was active on the Plains. Rainfall helped the outlook for this year's crop. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for vegetables. Watermelon harvest continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden onion harvest continued. Producers were finishing up carrot and cabbage harvest. Watermelons continued to do well under irrigation. In East Texas, lack of moisture was still a concern. Many areas in this region missed out on the rains, and many vegetable and melon fields were suffering as a result. Pecans: Rain helped with Pecan Nut Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall. There was some nut drop

experienced with some varieties. Range and Livestock: Rainfall had a favorable impact on range and livestock. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains. Improved soil moisture was expected to help plant growth on rangeland. Cattle producers were culling less productive cows. Cattle markets were doing well, and some producers were liquidating herds. In some areas, producers were putting stocker cattle on sorghum-sudan fields as wheat fields had been grazed out.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 34% short, and 56% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 38% short, and 49% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 45% short, and 38% adequate. Stock water supplies 9.0% very short, 33% short, and 58% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%, 41% 2002, 45% avg. Alfalfa Height 21 inches, 22 inches 2002, 23 inches avg. Barley headed 49%, 23% 2002, 23% avg. Barley condition 16% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 65%, 67% 2002, 72% avg. Cattle /calves condition 1.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent.Corn emerged 88%, 85% 2002, 83% avg. Corn Height 7.0 inches, 7.0 inches 2002, 7.0 inchesavg. Corn condition 18% fair, 74% good, and 8.0% excellent. Oats headed 27%, 6.0% 2002, 10% avg. Other hay cut 25%, 21% 2002, 12% avg. Range and Pasture condition 7.0% verypoor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, and 1.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range70%, 62% 2002, 68% avg. Sheep/lambs condition 3.0% very poor, 6.0% poor, 24% fair, 59%good, and 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 41%, 20% 2002, 22% avg. Spring Wheatcondition 28% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 76%, 44% 2002, 45%avg. Winter Wheat condition 27% fair, 56% good, and 17% excellent. Farmers spent an averageof 7 days in the field last week. Major farm activities included irrigating crops, cutting alfalfahay, spraying for pests, and tending to livestock. Dry, sunny weather was the normthroughoutthe state last week. High temperatures ranged from the low 70s to low 100s while lowtemperatures were between the upper 30s and mid 70s. Livestock were still being moved tosummer ranges. Feed on ranges in still adequate but rain is needed to maintain forage throughthe summer months. Corn continued emerging in the field and the crop averaged 7 inches inheight. Cache county reported that corn is doing nicely but farmers may have to begin irrigatingthe crop earlier this year unless they receive some rain in the next two weeks. Small graincontinued to head and reports indicated that the majority of small grains are in good to excellentcondition. Frost has caused some damage to winter wheat in Box Elder county. Pests problemscontinued to be seen throughout the state. Farmers in parts of Millard county have had to spray asecond time in order to control Russian Wheat Aphids. Utah county has reported Morman cricketpopulations west of Utah lake that are threatening thousands of acres of irrigated and drylandcrops as well range and pasture land.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Other Hay 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Corn for Grain 90% planted, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 80% emerged, 97% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 29% planted, 52% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 23% emerged, 39% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 10% harvested, 6% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Barley 15% harvested, 45% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 3% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Flue Tobacco 89% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 30% fair, 70% good. Burley Tobacco 76% transplanted, 91% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 3% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 62% transplanted, 98% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 87% fair, 13% good. Sun Tobacco 80% planted, 99% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 10% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 93% planted, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 53% good. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% squaring, 1% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 24% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 10% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Virginia farmers need dry weather and sun. This week and the last several weeks Virginia has experienced continuous rainfall and cool weather. The wet weather has severely hampered progress. Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.6. Due to the rainfall, most areas in Virginia were unable to harvest their hay crops. Most of Virginia's hay is over mature, thereby lowering the overall quality. Some regions of Virginia have black stem rot in their alfalfa crops. Many of Virginia's corn fields are suffering in the excess water. Seedling germination has been slowed in the cool wet fields. Despite the bad weather, a few farmers were able to fertilize their crops, plant peanuts and soybeans, and harvest some hay and cabbage. Other farming activities included farmers tending strawberries and removing stuck tractors from crop fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 98^0 in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 36^0 in Stampede Pass. Winter wheat 66% headed, 3% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat was 99% emerged, 14% headed, 24% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent. Barley 99% emerged, 5% headed, 13% fair, 45% good, 42% excellent. Above average temperatures received across the State of Washington last week provided nearly ideal conditions for advancing winter grains through the heading stage and emerging spring crops. Warmer weather had many turfgrass growers, crop producers irrigating. Skagit County found barley yellow dwarf in winter wheat fields and potato growers reported high levels of flea beetles. Most potato and pea planting was complete. Christmas tree growers continued to check for aphid infestation and commented that the hot weather could cause some scorch damage to new growth. Potatoes were 99% emerged. Potato condition was 3% fair, 66% good, and 31% excellent. Corn was 99% planted and 78% emerged. Corn condition was 100% good. Dry edible beans were 94% planted. Dry edible bean condition was 1% fair, 53% good, and 46% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa was 81% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 1% short and 99% adequate. Range and pasture conditions were 45% fair, 49% good, and 6% excellent. Hay producers were in full swing harvesting the season's first cutting. Grass silage harvest continued. Dryland pastures were beginning to show signs of moisture stress. Most cattle have been turned out to summer pastures. Strawberry and caneberry crops were showing stress due to warm temperatures. Blueberry producers continued to battle aphid infestation. Sweet corn planting in Central Washington began to wind down. Sweet corn, spinach and raspberry growers were beginning to irrigate. Berry growers in Skagit County were having problems with root weevil and fruit worm infestation. Nursery and fruit producers continued to struggle with tent caterpillars. Strawberry harvest was a little behind schedule compared with previous years. Early cherry harvest began. Asparagus harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 84% planting, 100% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate. Feed grain 7% short, and 93% adequate. Corn 12% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 57% planted, 92% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 46% emerged, 60% in 2002. Soybeans 47% planted, 83% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged, 55% in 2002. Winter Wheat 15% fair, and 85% good; 97% headed, 96% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 51% good; 95% planted, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 90% emerged, 80% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 40% transplanted, 67% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent, 1st cutting 12% complete, 43% in 2002, 34% 5-yr avg. Apples 50% poor, 50% fair. Peaches 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, and 5% excellent. Excessive wet weather conditions over the state have made most field work difficult to impossible. Corn planting is behind, some fields will need to be replanted. First Hay cuttings have been slowed due to water logged fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 6% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Dry weather for fieldwork allowed state farmers to complete a large portion of grain planting last week. The crops are mostly in the ground, but temperatures need to increase to accelerate growth of the new crops. Scattered rainfall amounts throughout the week contributed less than an inch of rain over most of the state. Many areas are looking for a good, soaking rain to kick start the growing season, now that planting is almost complete. Temperatures remained 3 to 6^0 below normal for the week. Some rain, warmer temperatures would be very welcome. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate Winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent; 92% boot, 87% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 54% headed, 62% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Barley 64% jointed, 40% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg.; 23% boot, 9% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg.; 9% headed, 0% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Oats 35% jointed, 15% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg.; 12% boot, 4% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 47% jointed, 16% 2002, 45% 5-yr avg.; 9% boot, 9% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 66% fair, 33% good. Sugarbeets 96% emerged, 92% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Corn 93% emerged, 85% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Average height of corn 3 inches, 2002 4 inches, 5-yr avg 5 inches. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 80% planted, 74% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 34% emerged, 27% 2002,36% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 6%, 1% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Range flock ewes lambed 95%, 88% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 15% light, 85% normal. Eastern stations had below normal temperatures, above normal precipitation; Western areas had mostly above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Gillette with 1.81 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 1 - 7, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Drought conditions developed from Moldova eastward through Ukraine into southern Russia, causing further declines in conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Warm, dry weather in Siberia, Russia improved conditions for spring grain planting, while showers in Kazakstan hampered final planting efforts.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain is needed on the North China Plain and in Manchuria to ensure normal summer crop development.

EUROPE: Rain favored winter and summer crops across northwestern Europe, but unseasonably warm, dry weather in portions of central and eastern Europe reduced soil moisture.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers favored vegetative rice throughout Indochina and the northern Philippines.

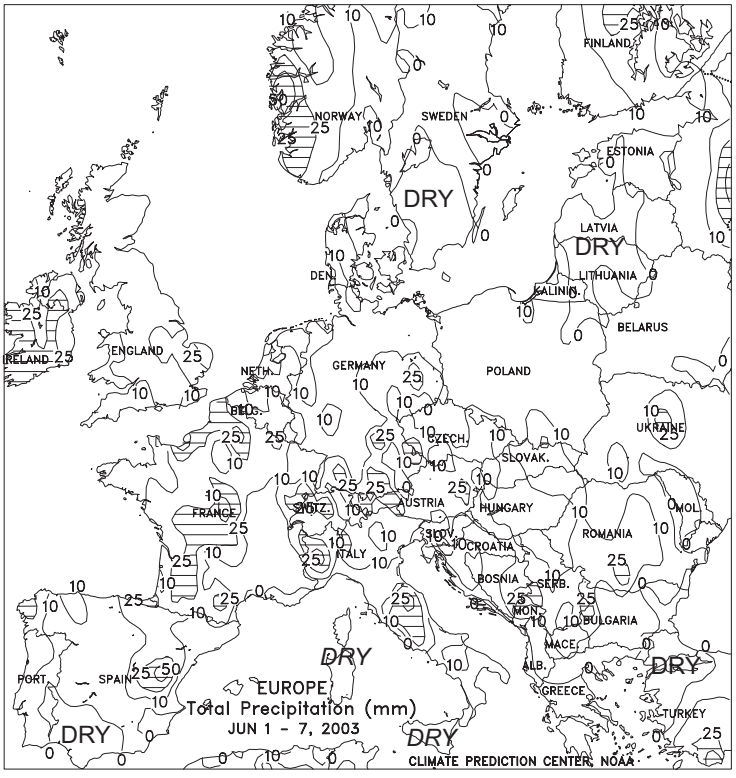
AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers in southern and eastern Australia brought some relief to unfavorably dry winter grain areas, but more rain is needed to end the long-term drought.

SOUTH AMERICA: Mostly dry weather favored final summer crop harvesting in Argentina, while showers delayed seasonal fieldwork in southern Brazil.

CANADA: Across the Prairies, rain benefited emerging spring grains and oilseeds.

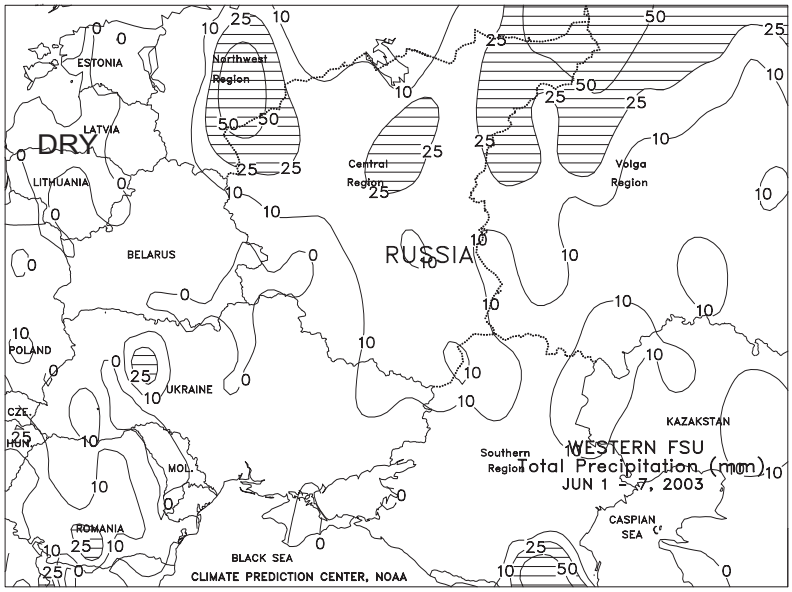
MIDDLE EAST: Across eastern Turkey and northwestern Iran, rain favored immature winter grains.

MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to boost soil moisture for summer crop planting across the eastern Corn Belt, but rain is needed across the western Corn Belt.



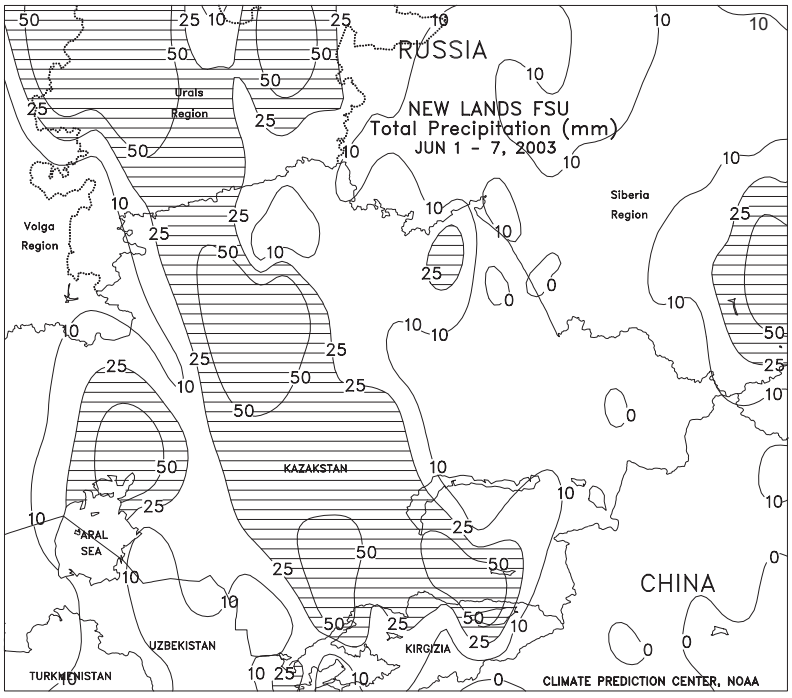
EUROPE

Across England, the Low Countries, and northern and western France, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for filling winter grains and maturing oilseeds and vegetative summer crops. However, in the central and lower Rhone River Valley in France, rainfall during the past 4 weeks has only averaged 30 to 50 percent of normal, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops and vineyards. Across Europe, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaged 3-6 degrees C above normal) favored winter grain and oilseed development but increased crop water use for summer crops. Maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 20's to the lower 30's degrees C across most of the continent. Across most of Poland, Germany, Hungary, and the Czech Republic, warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds and vegetative summer crops. Widely scattered showers fell across these countries but only Austria and Slovakia (10-20 mm) received significant rain to overcome the increased evapotranspiration. In the lower Danube River Valley, widely scattered showers and warm weather were reported, but soil moisture remained adequate due to widespread rain during the previous 2 weeks. In Italy's Po Valley, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) brought some relief from recent dryness, but more rain is still needed to replenish moisture supplies. Dry, warm weather favored filling durum wheat in southeastern Italy. Across the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably hot, dry weather continued to favored maturing winter grains in southern Spain. In eastern Spain, scattered showers (10-50 mm) slowed maturing winter grains, but favored summer crops.



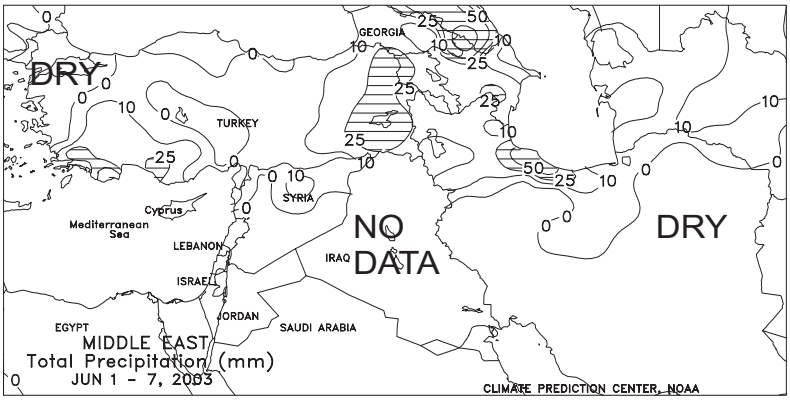
FSU-WESTERN

Unfavorable dryness persisted from Moldova and Ukraine eastward into the Southern Region in Russia, stressing filling winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops. During the past eight weeks, crop areas in Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, and a large portion of the Southern Region in Russia received less than 25 percent of normal rainfall. The duration and severity of the dryness in these areas likely depleted soil moisture reserves, resulting in drought. Although cool weather this past week (weekly temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal) lessened evaporation rates, rain is needed soon to improve crop conditions and to prevent further declines in crop prospects. Farther north in Russia, light showers (7-25 mm or more) fell across the Central and Volga Regions, benefiting winter grains in or nearing reproduction and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 7 degrees C below normal) prevailed in these areas, slowing crop development. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Baltics and Belarus, helping fieldwork.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, drier weather (precipitation amounts less than 10 mm) prevailed in the Altai Krai region of Siberia, improving conditions for spring grain planting. However, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in the northern Urals, halting final planting efforts. In key spring grain producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, cool, showery weather (10-40 mm or more) hampered final planting efforts, but provided abundant soil moisture for crop emergence and early plant establishment. Reports from Kazakstan as of June 6 indicated that 92 percent of the spring grain crop was planted. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in the Urals Region and western Kazakstan, and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Siberia and eastern Kazakstan. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, cool, showery weather prevailed in Uzbekistan and southern Kazakstan, hampering cotton development. Elsewhere, seasonal temperatures and mostly dry weather prevailed in Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, improving growing conditions.

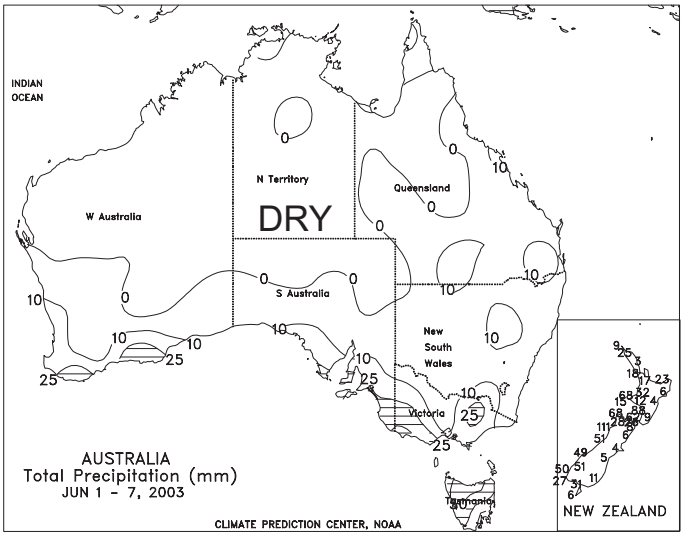


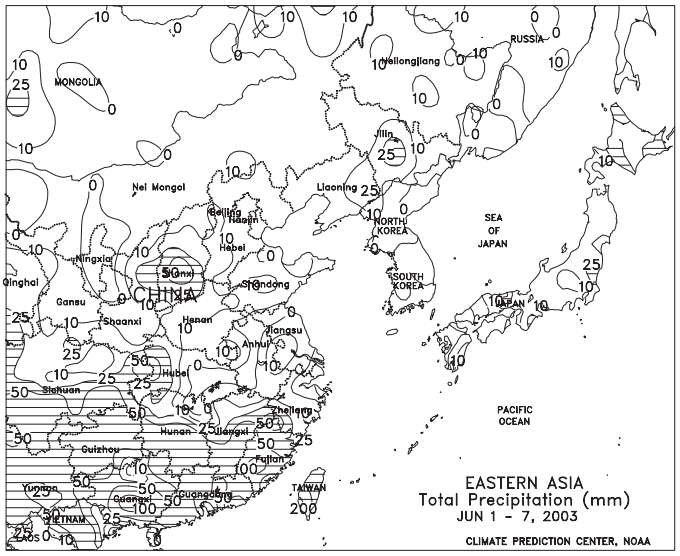
MIDDLE EAST

Across most of Turkey, dry weather prevailed but moisture supplies remained adequate for reproductive to filling winter grains. Light to moderate (10-25 mm) rain favored summer crops in southwestern Turkey. In extreme western Turkey and northwestern Iran, widespread light to moderate rain (10-20 mm) favored reproductive winter grains. Farther south, in west-central Iran and the eastern Mediterranean, seasonably dry weather favored filling to maturing winter grains. Based on weather reports from neighboring countries, light rain fell across northern Iraq. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central Turkey and northwestern Iran and near normal elsewhere in the region.

AUSTRALIA

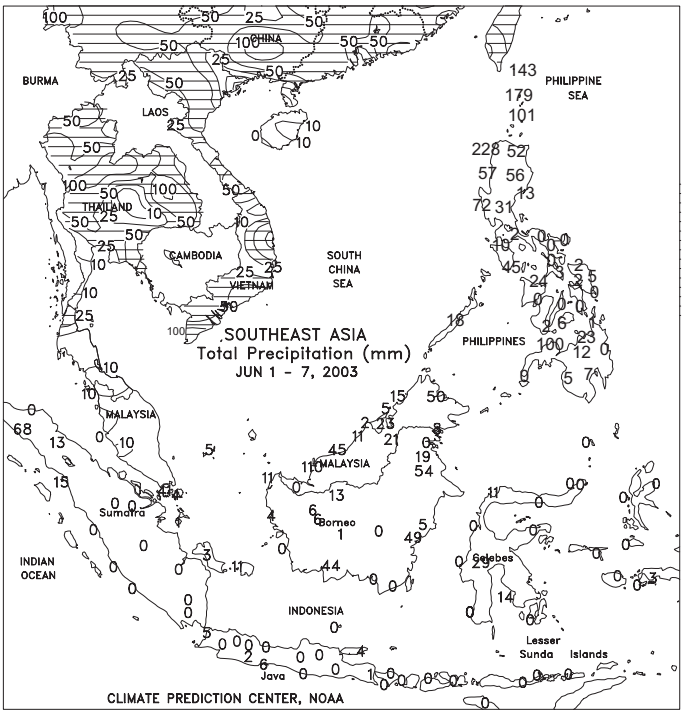
Light showers (1-8 mm) in Western Australia moistened topsoils for vegetative winter grains, but were too light to significantly delay fieldwork. More substantial rainfall (2-19 mm) in South Australia and extreme western Victoria increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat and barley planting, but soaking rain is still needed to end long-term drought and to ensure adequate winter grain establishment. Elsewhere in Victoria and southern New South Wales, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) maintained a severe drought in major winter grain producing areas. Farther north, showers (5-23 mm or more) in central New South Wales and southern Queensland locally improved moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley, but were too widely scattered to end the unfavorably dry weather in many areas. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) spurred winter grain development in central and eastern Australia. In Western





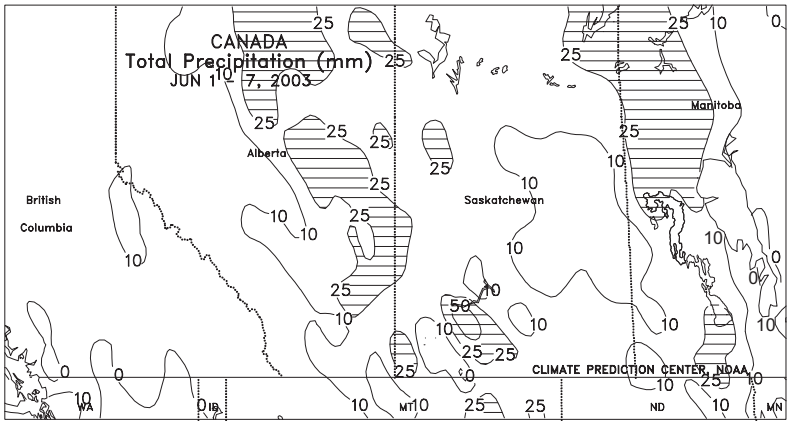
EASTERN ASIA

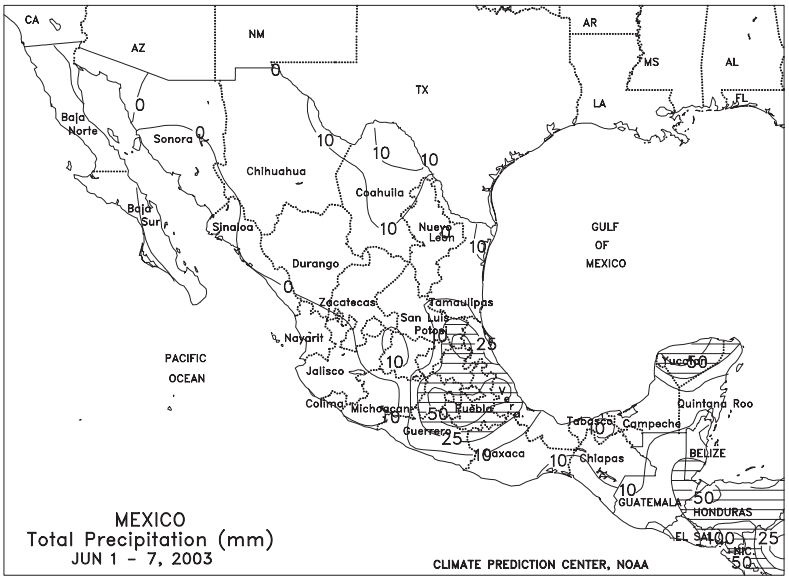
In Manchuria, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather (rainfall below 10 mm in most areas; highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) increased moisture demands on emerging summer crops. In the west (western Heilongjiang to central Liaoning), the heat and persistent dryness stressed corn and soybeans that have limited moisture for establishment. Conditions were more favorable in eastern growing areas (eastern Liaoning to eastern Heilongjiang, including much of Jilin), but season-to-date precipitation is still below normal in most growing areas, and a more seasonable weather pattern is needed to ensure proper crop establishment throughout the region. On the North China Plain, warm, showery weather prevailed, although moderate rainfall (25 mm or more) was confined to western growing areas (southern Shanxi). Winter wheat harvesting progressed. As in Manchuria, summer warmth (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) maintained high crop moisture requirements, and more consistent rainfall will be needed soon as corn and soybeans approach reproduction. Farther south, mostly dry weather continued to dominate the lower Yangtze Valley, increasing irrigation demands of rice and other summer crops. Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued elsewhere in southern China, including rice and sugarcane areas along the southeast coast (Fujian and southern Zhejiang). Drier weather brought some relief to locally flooded areas of Japan and the Korean Peninsula, following last week's tropical storm passage.

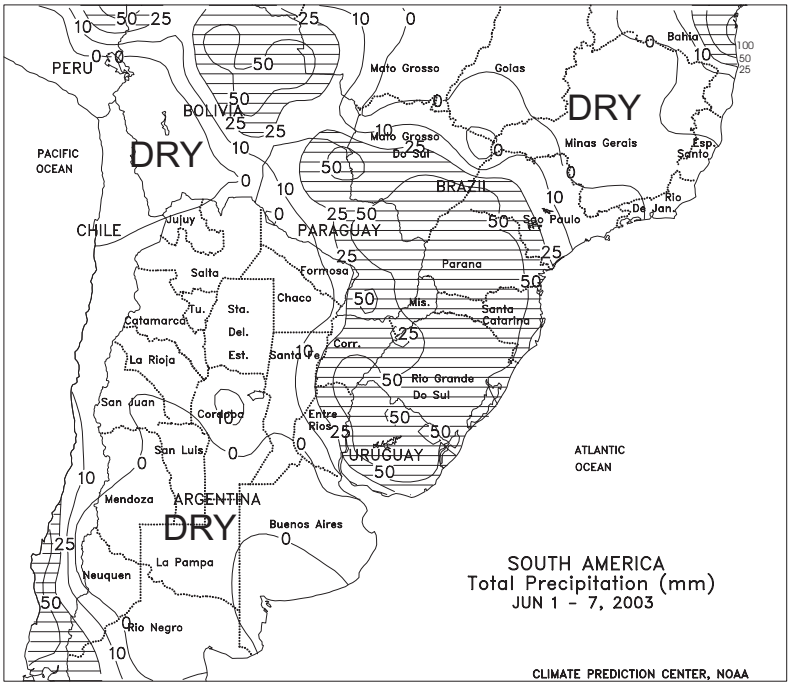


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (50-100 mm) favored vegetative rice in Thailand, while a small pocket of dryness reduced moisture supplies for silking corn. In Vietnam, moderate showers (25-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for vegetative 10th month rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) in the northern Philippines favored vegetative rice and silking corn. Dry weather in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra reduced moisture supplies for oil palm, while seasonal dryness prevailed in Java, Indonesia.







CANADA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) swept across the Prairies, increasing moisture levels for spring grain and oilseed germination and establishment. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal slowed early crop development in most agricultural districts, but frost, if any, was likely patchy and light, limiting the potential for damage. Planting, including the reported replanting of freeze-damaged spring crops, was nearing completion across the Prairies. The optimal planting period has now ended, and later-planted crops face a significantly higher risk of damage from summer heat or autumn frost. In eastern Canada, drier weather spurred corn and soybean planting in Ontario's southern growing areas but light showers (10 mm or more) prevailed to the north and east. Cool weather (lows of around 5 degrees C at most locations, with highs in the middle 20s degrees C) slowed winter wheat development and summer crop germination and establishment.

MEXICO

Widespread moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) covered the eastern Corn Belt, southeastern Mexico, and most of Central America, continuing to boost soil moisture for summer crop planting and germination. Light rain (5-15 mm) prevailed across northeastern Mexico, providing some soil moisture for pastures and summer crops. In the western Corn Belt, warm dry weather favored summer crop fieldwork, but reduced soil moisture supplies. This region has not received widespread spring rainfall for adequate summer crop planting. Significant rain during the next few weeks will be needed for favorable summer crop development. Dry weather prevailed across the rest of western Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C across the western Corn Belt and northeastern Mexico and near-normal elsewhere across Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry weather favored final summer crop harvests in most major production areas, including chronically wet soybean areas in Santa Fe and southern Entre Rios. However, wet weather (25 mm or more) returned to minor production areas of northeastern Entre Rios and Corrientes. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), soybeans were 88 and 61 percent harvested, respectively, in Entre Rios and Corrientes as of May 30, prior to the return of untimely rainfall. Showers (greater than 10 mm) also hampered fieldwork in northeastern cotton areas (eastern Formosa to northeastern Santa Fe), but conditions elsewhere were more favorable for unharvested crops. In Argentina's southern growing areas (Buenos Aires and La Pampa), dry weather supported winter wheat planting but unseasonably low temperatures (-8 to -1 degrees C) slowed germination. According to SAGPyA, corn and soybeans were 82 and 95 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 6. Winter wheat was 13 percent planted for the same period. In Brazil, widespread showers (25-50 mm or more) returned to agricultural districts from southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo southward through Rio Grande do Sul, increasing moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment and late second-crop corn development. Seasonably drier weather dominated more northerly growing areas, including cotton and citrus areas from Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais and northern Sao Paulo, as well as many grain, oilseed, and cotton areas of the northeastern interior. The exception was coastal Bahia, where showers (10-50 mm) may have disrupted fieldwork for cocoa. Near- to above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal in most areas, with highs generally ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) spurred crop development and prevented the occurence of frost in southern coffee and citrus areas.

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-USC 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.

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