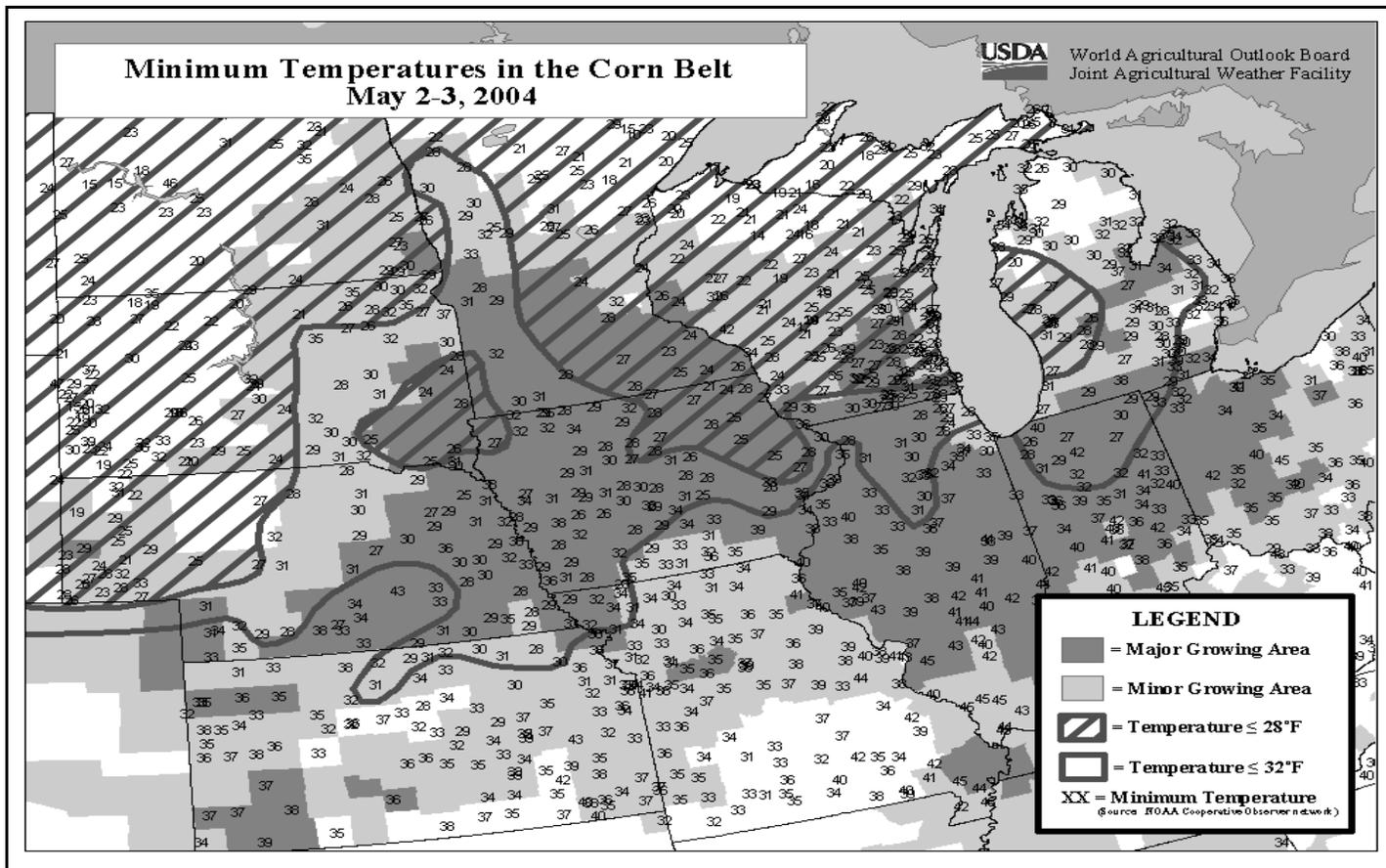


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

May 2 - 8, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Record-high temperatures expanded from the **Pacific Coast States** across the remainder of the **West**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 15°F above normal and maintaining a pattern of general warmth that has persisted since early March. Warm, mostly dry conditions promoted **Western** fieldwork, winter wheat growth, and the emergence and development of spring-sown small grains. However, warmth has also lengthened the **Western** growing season, placing additional stress on already drought-lowered reservoirs. After midweek, record warmth also reached the **High Plains** (more than 10°F above normal in some locations), where high temperatures

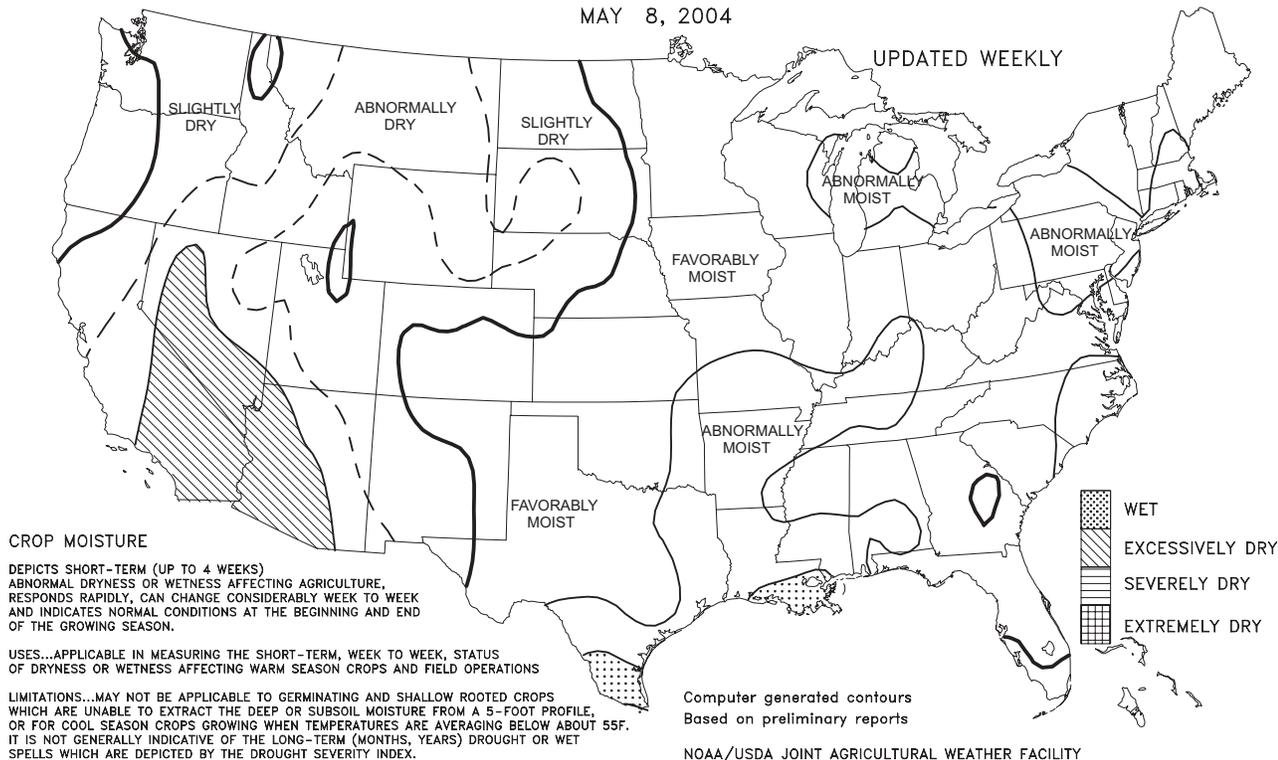
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 8, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

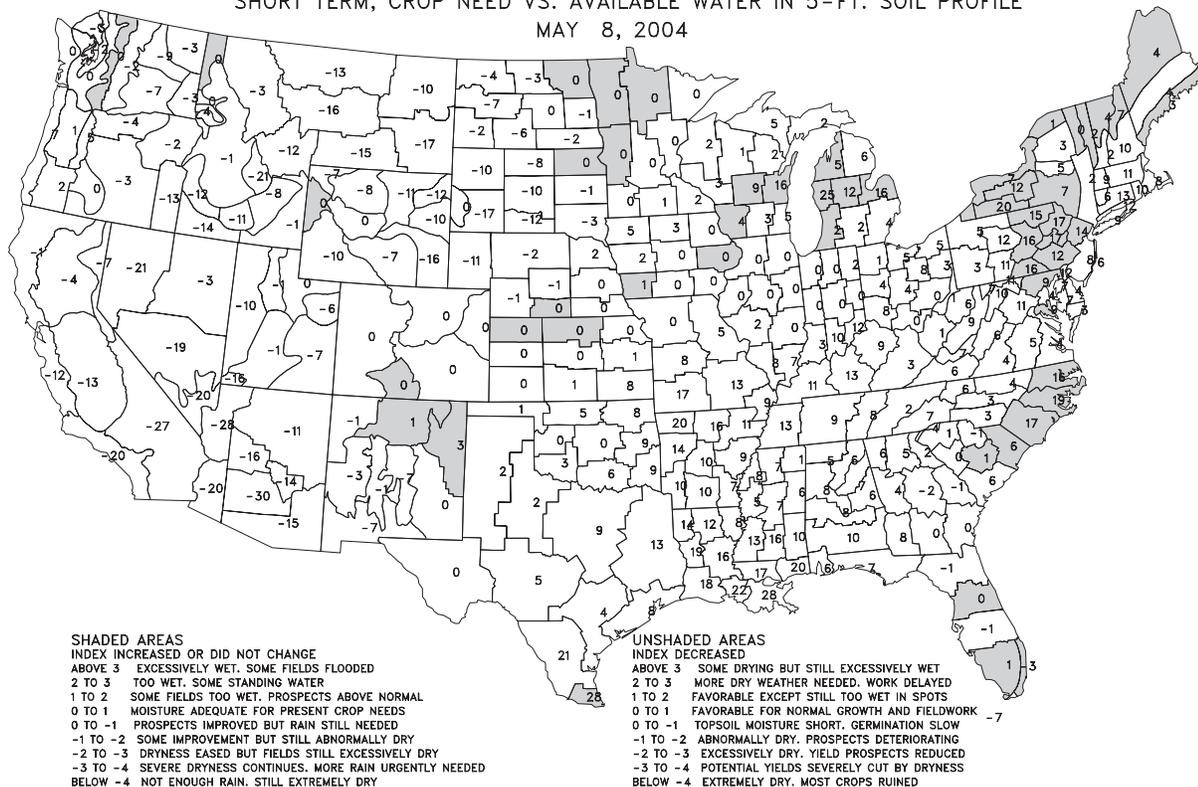
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 8, 2004



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

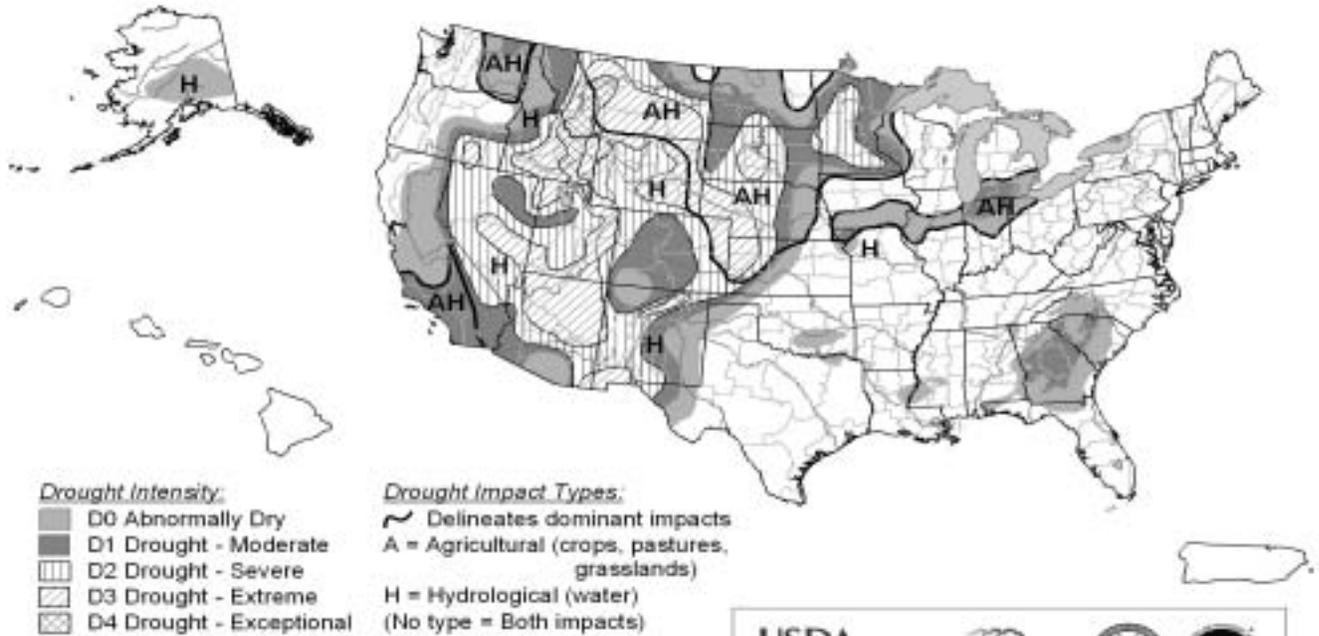
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -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

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 4, 2004
Valid 7 a.m. EST



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

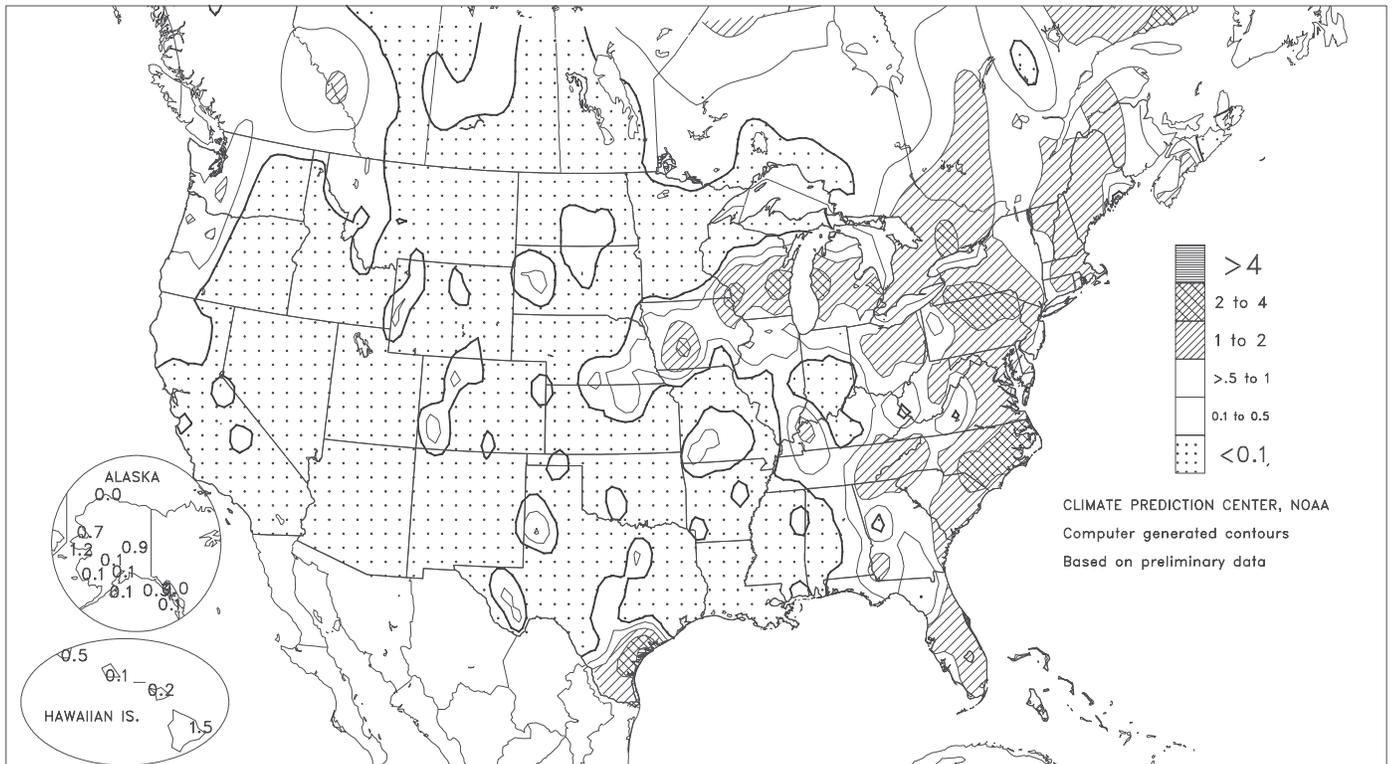
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, May 6, 2004
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center

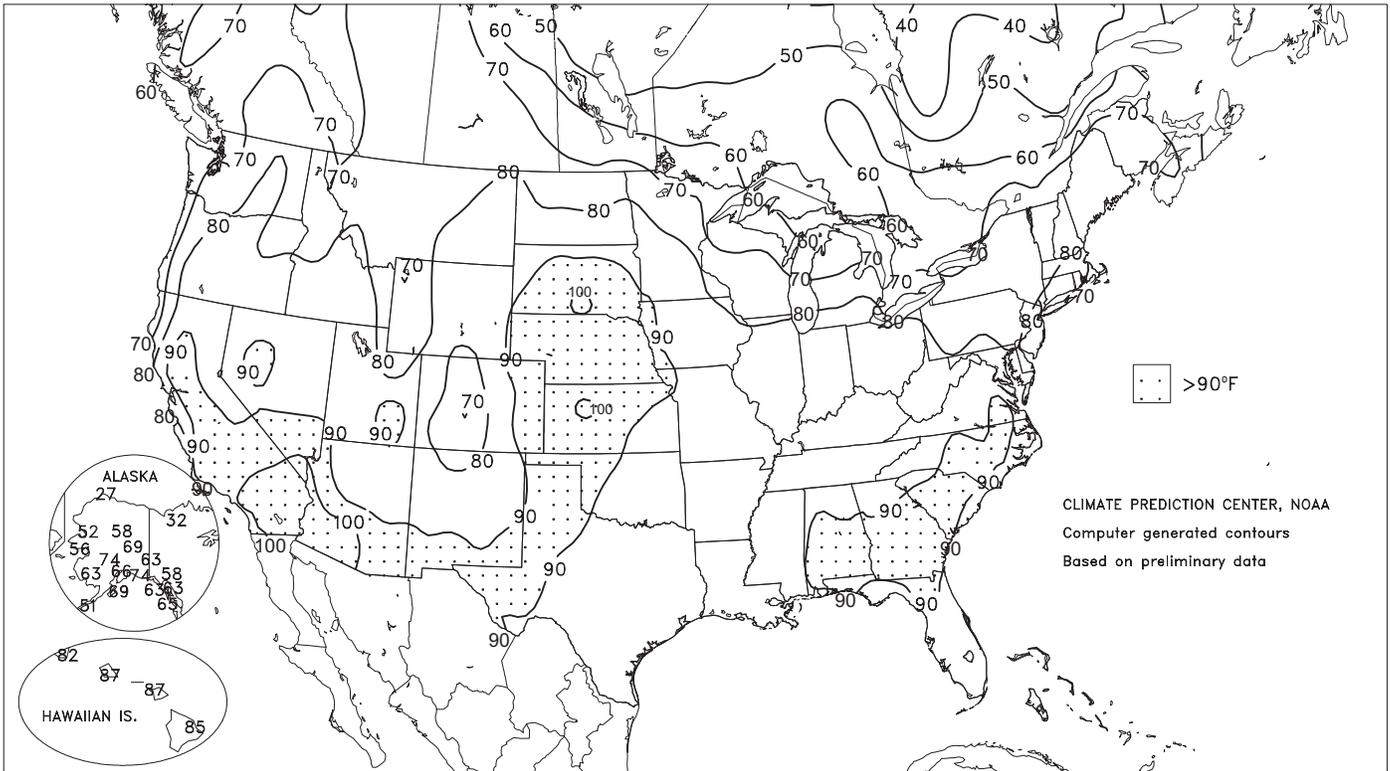
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 2 - 8, 2004



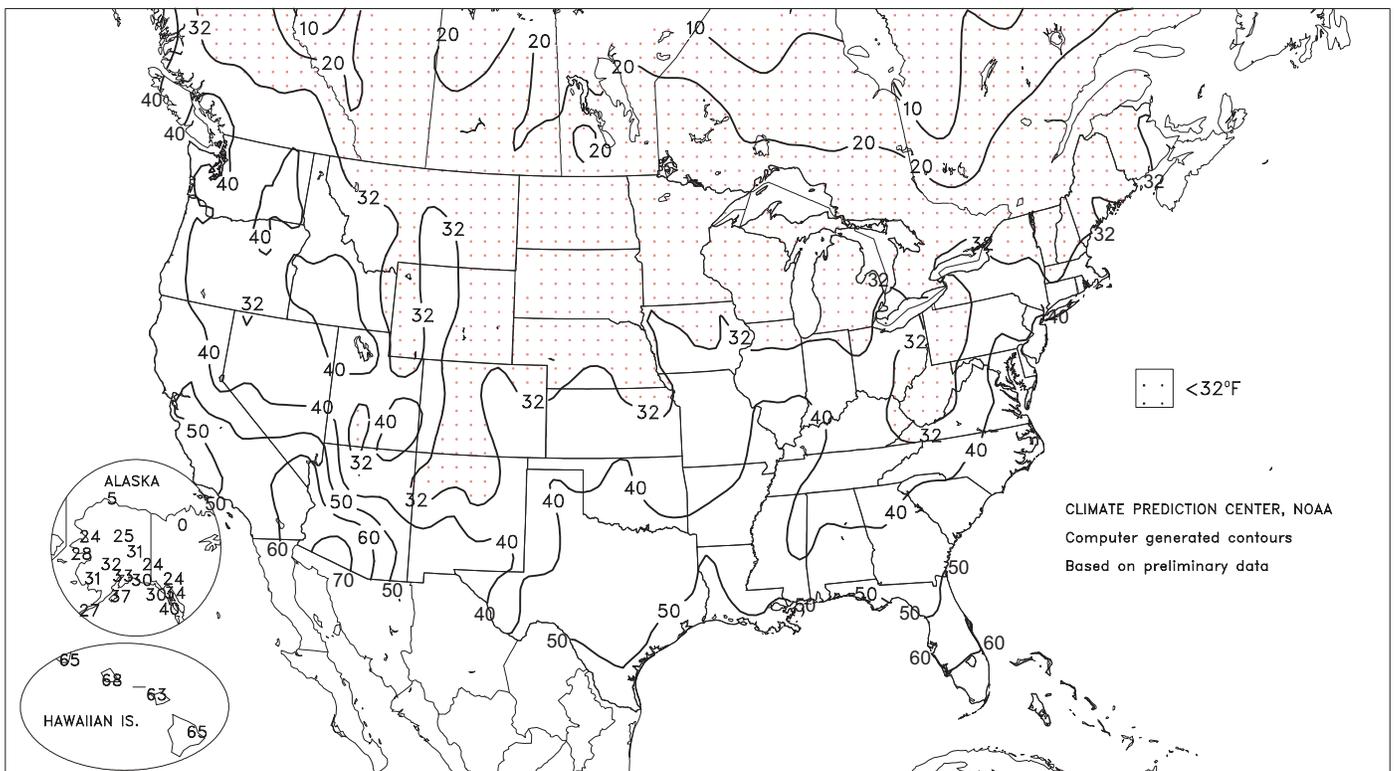
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 2 - 8, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 2 - 8, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

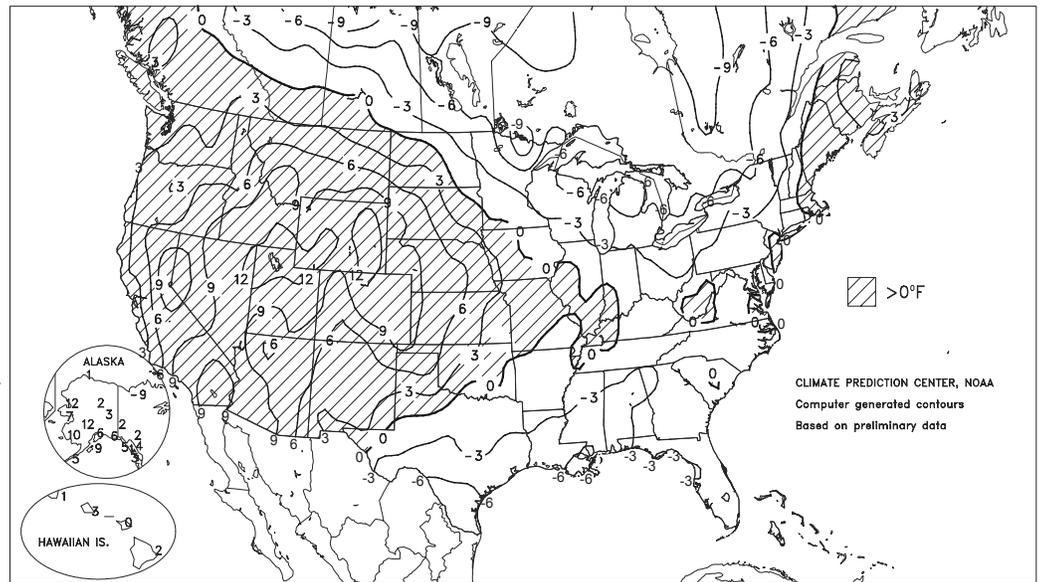
near 100°F increased stress on jointing to heading winter wheat. Warm, mostly dry weather favored winter wheat development and summer crop planting throughout the **Nation's mid-section**, although extremely dry conditions on the **northern High Plains** contrasted with generally favorable soil moisture levels across the **southeastern Plains**. Farther east, **Midwestern** temperatures quickly rebounded from early-May freezes, topping 90°F in the **western Corn Belt** by week's end. On May 2-3, however, recently emerged corn experienced some leaf burn from temperatures near or below 32°F as far south as **northeastern Kansas** and **northwestern Missouri**. Growers continued to evaluate emerging corn for unexpectedly serious freeze damage, such as deaths of growing points, that would require replanting. At the time of the freeze, corn was 54 percent emerged in **northwestern Missouri** and 24 percent emerged in **northeastern Kansas**. Other emergence figures valid on May 2, as reported by USDA/NASS, included 9 percent in **Iowa** and 7 percent in **Nebraska**. Corn was 5 percent emerged or less in **northwestern Illinois**, **Minnesota**, **Michigan**, and the remainder of the **northern Corn Belt**. In the **lower Great Lakes region**, especially in **Michigan**, frosts and freezes on May 3-4 posed a threat to grapes and other orchard crops. Meanwhile, heavy rain ended early in the week across the **East**, followed by a spell of warm, mostly dry weather. During the mid- to late-week period, scattered showers and thunderstorms developed in the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, while hot, dry weather overspread the **Southeast**. As a result, stress returned to **Southeastern** pastures, winter grains, and summer crops, despite beneficial late-April and early-May rainfall. Farther west, locally heavy showers developed at week's end in **southern Texas**, where weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F below normal.

Early in the week, temperatures soared to 100°F or higher in parts of **southern California**, where early-season wildfires charred more than 20,000 acres of vegetation. On May 2-3, consecutive daily-record highs were established in **California** locations such as **Santa Ana** (102 and 105°F) and **Long Beach** (102 and 104°F). By midweek, cooler weather and higher humidity aided wildfire containment efforts. However, heat persisted farther inland, where **California** daily-record highs on May 4 included 113°F in **Death Valley**, 107°F in **Needles**, and 101°F in **Bakersfield**.

Meanwhile, **Midwestern** and **Eastern** temperatures were the lowest on record for May 3 in more than two dozen locations, including **Rhinelander, WI** (19°F), **Waterloo, IA** (25°F), **Lansing, MI** (27°F), **Rockford, IL** (29°F), and **South Bend, IN** (29°F). In **northeastern Iowa**, **Cresco's** temperature of 21°F represented the State's lowest May reading since 1967. A day later, record lows for May 4 included 28°F in **Toledo, OH**, and **Beckley, WV**. Chilly weather lingered through midweek across the **South**, where **Apalachicola, FL** (47°F on May 5), tied its May 1981 monthly record low. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Vero Beach** notched consecutive daily-record lows (58 and 55°F) on May 5-6. However, much warmer weather arrived across the **South** at week's end. **Montgomery, AL** (93°F), collected a daily record for May 8, while **Panama City, FL**, closed the week with a trio of daily-record highs (89, 92, and 93°F from May 6-8). In **Georgia**, **Athens** observed its first 90-degree heat of the year (90°F) on May 7, exactly 7 weeks

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 2 - 8, 2004



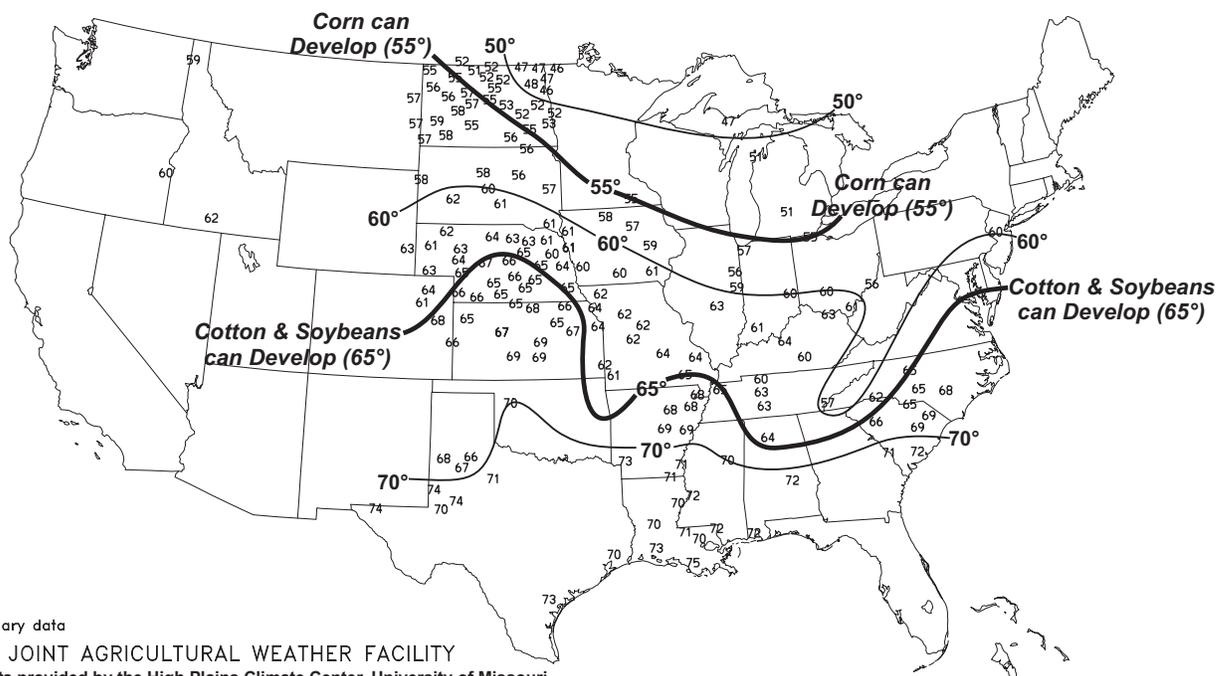
earlier than last year's date (90°F on June 25, 2003).

Farther west, record warmth reached the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt** at midweek. On May 5, daily-record highs included 97°F in **Chadron, NE**, and 100°F in **Kennebec, SD**. Highs reached 100°F on May 6 in **Kansas** locations such as **Hays** and **Ness City**. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **WaKeeney** noted a high of 96°F on 3 consecutive days from May 6-8, setting records for all three dates. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers developed across the **Great Lakes States** and **southern Texas**. **Fort Wayne, IN**, collected a daily-record total (1.08 inches) on May 7, followed the next day by a 4.56-inch deluge in **Brownsville, TX**. It was **Brownsville's** wettest May day since May 13, 1939, when 4.84 inches fell. At week's end, showers also overspread the **Northwest**, where **Eugene, OR** (0.47 inch on May 8), tallied a daily-record total. Other precipitation highlights were confined to the **East** early in the week. Record totals for May 2 included 1.36 inches in both **Williamsport, PA**, and **Charlotte, NC**. Two days later, **Mt. Mansfield, VT**, set daily records for precipitation (1.27 inches) and snowfall (8.5 inches).

Heavy showers were widely scattered across **Hawaii**, where some of the more impressive 24-hour totals included 3.31 inches (on May 5-6) in **Waiaha**, on the **Big Island**, and 2.17 inches on **Oahu** at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**. **Hawaiian** temperatures generally averaged 1 to 3°F above normal, aided by daily-record highs in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (87°F on May 3), and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island** (85°F on May 2). Meanwhile, record warmth also prevailed in parts of **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 12°F above normal in **western parts of the State**. **Bethel** posted five consecutive daily-record highs (63, 64, 63, 63, and 59°F) from April 30 - May 4. Elsewhere, record highs were set or tied on 3 days in a row (May 4-6) in locations such as **Kodiak** (68, 69, and 60°F) and **Anchorage** (66, 69, and 71°F). Dry weather was noted across much of the State, but some locally heavy showers developed in **west-central and interior Alaska**. During the first 9 days of May, precipitation reached 1.01 inches (1,122 percent) in **Fairbanks** and 1.27 inches (706 percent of normal) in **Nome**. **Fairbanks** also netted a daily-record total (0.60 inch) on May 6.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

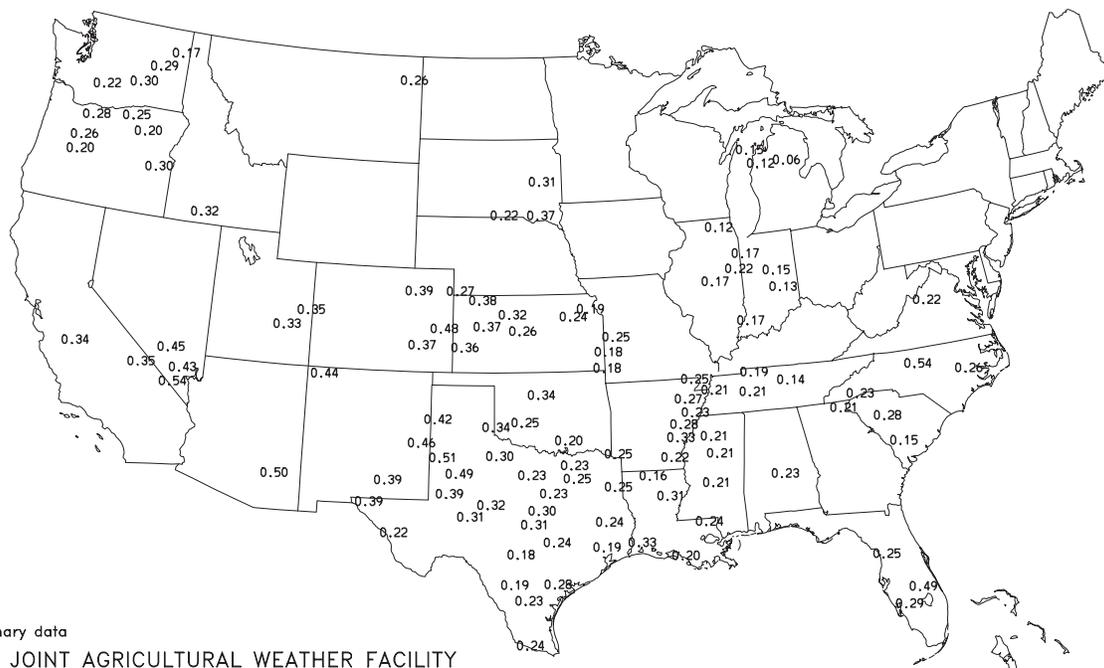
MAY 2 - 8, 2004



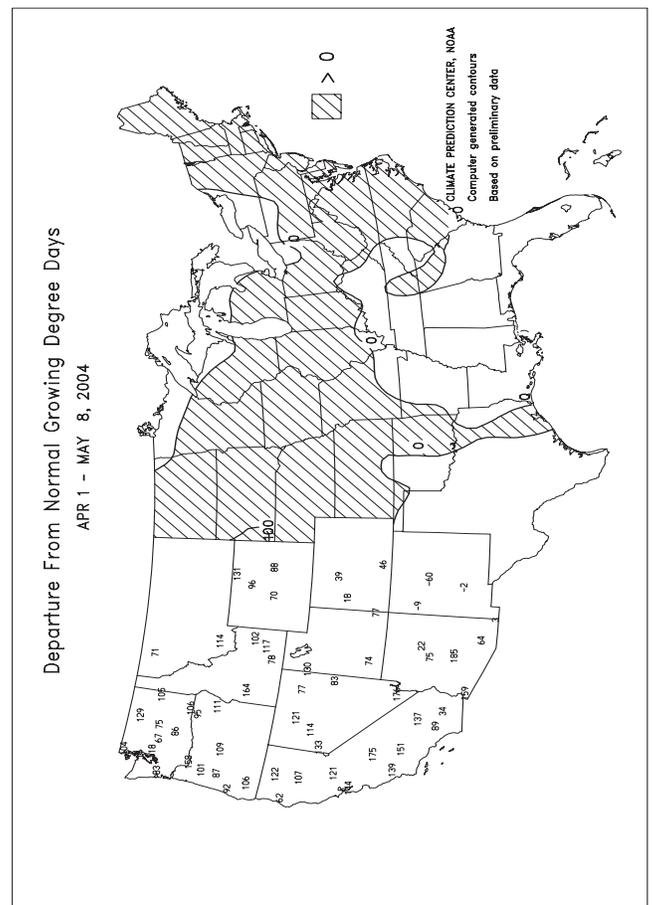
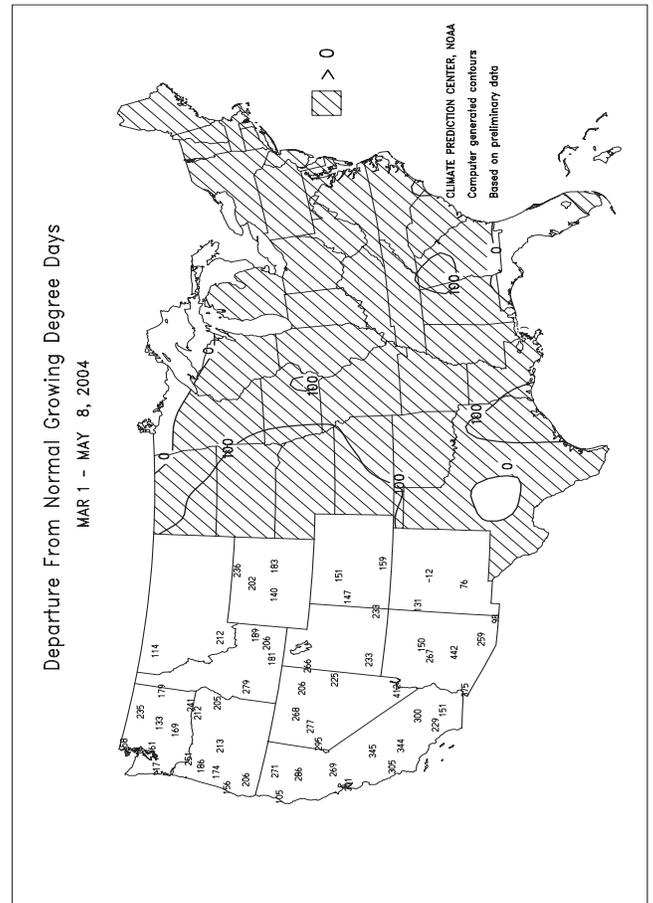
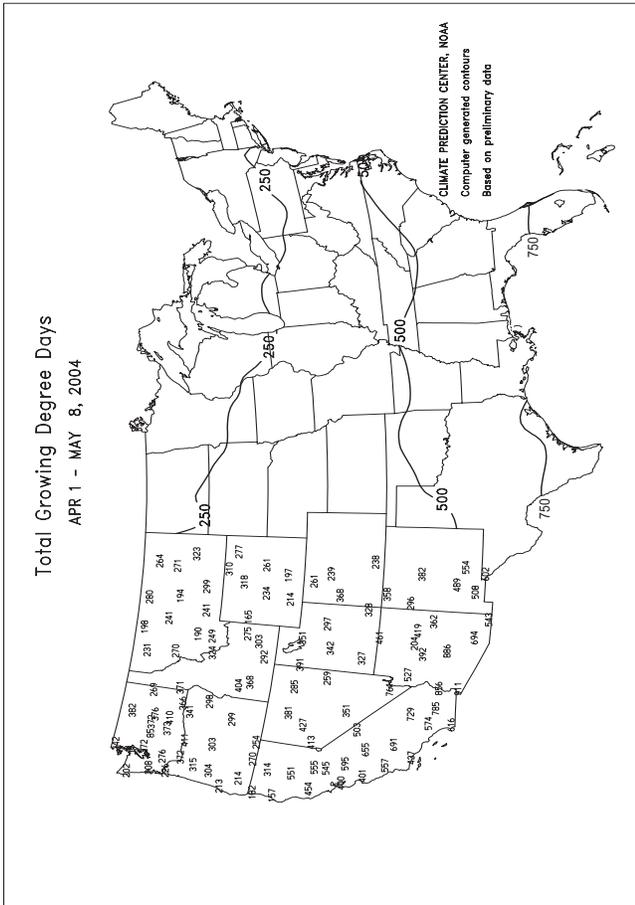
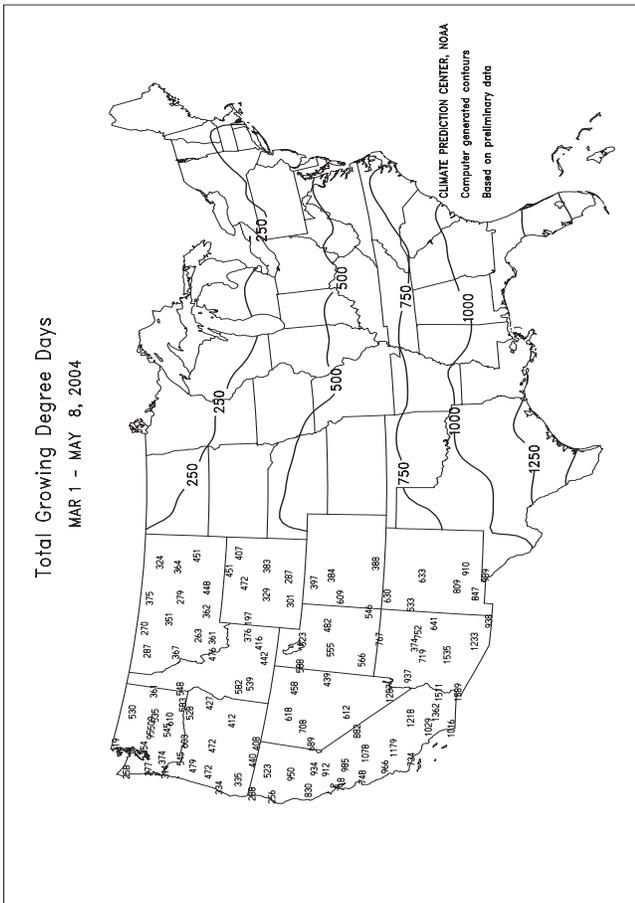
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by the High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri,
Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

MAY 2 - 8, 2004



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		50 INCH OR MORE	
																		TEMP. °F	PRECIP		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	78	51	89	41	65	-2	0.86	-0.25	0.85	7.40	61	16.10	74	96	40	0	0	2	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	78	50	91	39	64	-2	0.23	-0.91	0.14	9.14	73	19.32	84	91	55	1	0	2	0	
	MOBILE	82	53	91	46	68	-3	0.02	-1.30	0.02	4.43	32	18.71	76	88	41	1	0	1	0	
	MONTGOMERY	83	53	93	45	68	-2	0.36	-0.60	0.35	6.09	51	16.46	74	90	38	2	0	2	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	40	66	33	50	6	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.91	147	3.12	115	78	52	0	0	1	0	
	BARROW	20	9	27	5	14	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.21	91	0.36	78	89	84	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	59	36	69	31	48	4	0.89	0.83	0.50	1.22	218	1.88	127	74	41	0	2	3	1	
	JUNEAU	61	39	63	34	50	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	10.10	138	21.65	134	87	60	0	0	0	0	
	KODIAK	59	42	69	37	51	10	0.07	-1.34	0.05	13.23	107	30.55	117	76	64	0	0	2	0	
	NOME	45	33	56	28	39	7	1.23	1.09	0.51	2.10	149	2.73	89	89	80	0	4	4	1	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	35	76	29	54	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.56	62	4.38	49	59	16	0	2	0	0	
	PHOENIX	100	71	102	67	85	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.18	161	4.02	136	23	10	7	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	94	63	96	61	79	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.34	203	3.59	119	23	12	6	0	0	0	
	YUMA	101	72	104	68	87	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	167	1.60	157	28	15	7	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	81	51	87	38	66	-1	0.01	-1.12	0.01	11.34	124	15.93	113	98	41	0	0	1	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	81	52	87	44	67	0	0.06	-1.15	0.06	10.70	91	18.62	100	92	37	0	0	1	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	93	62	101	57	77	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	29	2.77	65	38	23	5	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	92	59	100	56	76	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.57	52	4.13	57	61	32	4	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	81	61	94	58	71	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.83	27	5.93	65	93	66	2	0	0	0	
	REDDING	83	56	94	53	69	6	0.01	-0.35	0.01	2.62	33	15.72	79	78	45	2	0	1	0	
	SACRAMENTO	82	54	93	50	68	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	14	7.74	68	84	30	2	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	82	64	93	61	73	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.82	27	3.97	54	74	54	2	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	53	83	51	62	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.97	21	8.58	66	89	67	0	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	86	53	96	51	70	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.92	27	6.37	75	77	38	3	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	75	30	79	25	52	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.25	108	2.41	149	77	18	0	7	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	77	48	83	36	63	12	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.06	95	4.05	105	56	17	0	0	0	0	
	DENVER INTL	80	48	86	35	64	13	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.91	74	2.35	78	62	17	0	0	0	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	82	50	88	42	66	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.32	110	3.80	118	48	22	0	0	0	0	
	PUEBLO	85	47	91	38	66	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.40	209	6.56	207	68	20	2	0	0	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	65	47	85	40	56	0	0.68	-0.22	0.61	12.02	131	16.04	101	83	57	0	0	4	1	
	HARTFORD	67	44	85	33	55	-2	0.84	-0.11	0.77	9.18	104	12.41	79	74	49	0	0	4	1	
DC	WASHINGTON	72	51	89	44	62	-1	1.65	0.84	0.68	7.66	105	11.30	86	84	47	0	0	4	1	
DE	WILMINGTON	69	48	81	39	59	0	1.02	0.11	0.63	9.36	111	13.35	91	92	49	0	0	5	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	61	88	52	71	-2	0.34	-0.16	0.23	2.78	40	8.54	67	93	45	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	84	58	91	47	71	0	0.48	-0.17	0.47	4.64	59	10.77	74	89	43	1	0	2	0	
	KEY WEST	82	74	85	71	78	-2	0.01	-0.56	0.01	3.17	69	8.40	101	86	66	0	0	1	0	
	MIAMI	84	71	86	68	77	-1	2.21	1.33	2.03	7.76	112	13.37	123	81	56	0	0	3	1	
	ORLANDO	84	62	91	58	73	-2	1.81	1.26	1.30	4.94	75	12.74	112	95	55	1	0	2	2	
	PENSACOLA	82	57	91	51	69	-3	0.44	-0.37	0.44	3.71	33	14.51	68	81	41	1	0	1	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	84	56	92	46	70	-2	0.21	-0.64	0.13	3.92	36	14.58	69	89	36	2	0	2	0	
	TAMPA	84	65	88	60	74	-1	0.99	0.55	0.92	4.24	83	11.99	119	84	45	0	0	2	1	
	WEST PALM	83	70	86	62	76	-1	1.74	0.81	1.73	6.04	73	10.78	74	80	60	0	0	2	1	
GA	ATHENS	80	51	91	38	65	-1	0.53	-0.26	0.53	2.52	27	9.33	51	85	44	2	0	1	1	
	ATLANTA	77	53	89	41	65	-2	0.15	-0.74	0.15	4.81	48	12.26	62	78	47	0	0	1	0	
	AUGUSTA	84	51	93	40	67	-1	0.62	0.06	0.61	3.37	41	10.90	65	87	46	2	0	2	1	
	COLUMBUS	82	54	92	46	68	-2	0.40	-0.41	0.40	5.01	48	12.93	65	88	34	2	0	1	0	
	MACON	85	52	95	41	68	0	1.34	0.72	0.99	4.07	47	14.31	78	87	33	3	0	2	1	
	SAVANNAH	82	56	91	47	69	-1	0.25	-0.40	0.16	4.91	64	9.71	67	91	47	2	0	2	0	
HI	HILO	83	68	85	65	75	2	1.55	-0.54	0.75	49.33	168	69.82	146	86	74	0	0	5	2	
	HONOLULU	85	73	87	68	79	3	0.09	-0.10	0.09	1.23	38	17.58	212	90	80	0	0	1	0	
	KAHULUI	83	67	87	63	75	0	0.18	-0.02	0.08	11.20	258	22.18	212	87	77	0	0	4	0	
	LIHUE	81	70	82	65	76	1	0.46	-0.23	0.31	4.86	66	16.94	111	86	78	0	0	4	0	
ID	BOISE	83	52	89	48	68	12	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.87	29	4.18	75	54	30	0	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	76	50	82	47	63	7	0.03	-0.30	0.01	1.82	65	4.86	99	70	44	0	0	1	0	
	POCATELLO	79	47	84	39	63	12	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.55	53	4.92	97	53	25	0	0	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	42	84	30	54	-1	0.10	-0.65	0.10	3.52	49	5.63	53	75	51	0	2	1	0	
	MOLINE	72	45	87	32	58	0	1.12	0.24	1.02	7.23	93	9.25	85	88	49	0	1	2	1	
	PEORIA	70	47	87	34	58	0	0.18	-0.76	0.14	5.56	75	6.83	64	90	52	0	0	2	0	
	ROCKFORD	67	43	82	29	55	-1	0.12	-0.71	0.07	5.97	86	7.19	74	83	52	0	1	3	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	73	49	88	38	61	1	0.15	-0.72	0.08	6.29	84	8.15	75	88	52	0	0	2	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	76	50	93	40	63	1	0.57	-0.56	0.34	5.51	55	9.05	56	89	46	1	0	4	0	
	FORT WAYNE	68	41	85	31	54	-3	1.27	0.47	1.08	5.92	81	8.89	79	86	45	0	2	2	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	70	47	85	37	58	-1	0.09	-0.85	0.06	6.51	80	11.93	92	89	47	0	0	2	0	
	SOUTH BEND	67	42	87	29	55	-1	0.13	-0.62	0.07	4.70	64	7.02	60	81	51	0	2	2	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	71	46	86	33	59	-1	0.10	-0.85	0.09	6.03	79	7.74	74	94	48	0	0	2	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	43	85	30	57	0	0.63	-0.16	0.53	5.41	85	7.29	86	87	37	0	1	2	1	
	DES MOINES	73	47	86	33	60	2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	7.70	113	10.67	118	81	56	0	0	1	0	
	DUBUQUE	68	42	77	29	55	-1	0.11	-0.76	0.08	6.19	88	7.87	81	78	50	0	1	2	0	
	SIOUX CITY	75	45	95	29	60	2	0.05	-0.73	0.04	5.78	103	7.70	113	73	45	1	1	2	0	
	WATERLOO	70	41	86	25	56	0	0.15	-0.68	0.15	5.79	92	7.49	91	77	45	0	3	1	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	79	51	93	32	65	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.15	72	7.32	103	88	50	1	1	0	0	
	DODGE CITY	83	51	96	36	67	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.49	94	5.57	92	83	30	3	0	0	0	
	GOODLAND	84	46	93	32	65	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.06	89	4.14	96	79	31	3	1	0	0	
	TOPEKA	78	51	90	31	64	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.88	87	8.42	94	88	47	1	1	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	78	52	87	37	65	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.99	113	9.62	120	96	58	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	73	47	83	32	60	-2	0.36	-0.73	0.35	8.25	88	16.25	98	92	48	0	1	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	72	47	83	35	60	-1	0.82	-0.18	0.81	9.45	102	14.26	90	93	57	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	75	52	86	40	63	0	0.27	-0.82	0.27	9.31	97	15.74	98	85	43	0	0	1	0
KY PADUCAH	76	53	85	44	64	1	0.33	-0.82	0.32	8.32	79	13.01	73	90	43	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	81	53	88	47	67	-4	0.00	-1.24	0.00	10.30	85	25.58	110	96	41	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	57	83	50	68	-4	0.02	-1.17	0.01	11.18	131	28.08	162	99	52	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	78	59	86	51	69	-4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	16.83	148	28.26	125	91	62	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	80	56	85	51	68	-2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	12.45	126	24.75	132	89	41	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	59	37	79	29	48	0	0.83	0.15	0.46	5.57	93	7.67	70	85	48	0	4	4	0
ME PORTLAND	62	41	77	33	52	1	1.02	0.13	0.63	9.28	99	11.30	68	82	47	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	71	48	85	41	59	-1	1.52	0.71	0.72	9.61	122	13.43	94	81	52	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	67	48	84	40	57	2	0.89	0.17	0.62	13.84	167	16.32	105	81	46	0	0	5	1
MA WORCESTER	64	43	79	37	54	1	1.02	0.08	0.75	10.94	119	13.83	84	89	44	0	0	6	1
MI ALPENA	53	32	71	26	43	-6	0.40	-0.16	0.09	4.09	81	5.32	65	90	50	0	5	5	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	63	39	80	30	51	-3	0.24	-0.51	0.16	7.26	105	10.30	98	79	41	0	2	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	55	34	65	25	44	-6	0.63	0.12	0.34	6.33	129	8.22	106	79	51	0	2	3	0
MI LANSING	62	35	80	26	49	-4	0.62	0.06	0.27	5.28	87	6.74	74	75	52	0	3	4	0
MI MUSKEGON	60	38	74	31	49	-4	0.72	0.07	0.68	7.30	121	9.24	94	73	47	0	3	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	54	34	69	30	44	-7	0.80	0.31	0.45	5.67	108	8.28	83	88	34	0	2	3	0
MN DULUTH	56	33	70	24	45	-3	0.03	-0.51	0.02	3.53	80	6.90	109	71	41	0	3	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	56	24	67	19	40	-10	0.30	-0.12	0.14	1.83	65	2.62	61	83	27	0	7	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	67	44	84	37	55	-1	0.04	-0.55	0.04	4.21	87	5.53	83	66	47	0	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	66	40	79	27	53	0	0.53	-0.22	0.37	5.26	91	7.30	98	70	41	0	2	3	0
MS ST. CLOUD	66	36	87	25	51	-2	0.01	-0.48	0.01	2.64	63	3.84	69	70	27	0	3	1	0
MS JACKSON	79	51	87	42	65	-4	0.00	-1.22	0.00	4.88	37	15.61	67	93	37	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	80	49	89	39	64	-5	0.02	-1.18	0.01	6.17	44	17.24	68	98	49	0	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	78	50	88	40	64	-3	0.13	-1.11	0.07	9.07	72	18.61	83	95	47	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	73	48	86	37	61	0	0.04	-1.06	0.02	11.23	130	14.30	114	92	53	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	76	52	89	33	64	3	0.04	-1.13	0.03	6.16	86	8.06	84	92	53	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	55	91	43	67	4	0.05	-0.87	0.05	7.04	84	11.86	93	85	52	1	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	49	82	34	62	0	0.22	-0.74	0.22	11.85	128	16.29	120	85	60	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	78	46	83	38	62	9	0.01	-0.53	0.01	1.63	47	2.47	51	69	24	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	72	37	75	32	54	9	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.35	60	1.87	57	81	15	0	1	0	0
MT GLASGOW	71	39	79	32	55	3	0.14	-0.16	0.12	0.93	60	2.32	107	65	34	0	1	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	71	39	80	27	55	6	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.36	46	1.66	40	80	27	0	1	1	0
MT HAVRE	71	37	82	31	54	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.86	44	1.11	40	74	40	0	1	0	0
MT KALISPELL	69	38	74	29	53	4	0.17	-0.20	0.12	2.34	85	4.77	89	89	49	0	1	2	0
MT MISSOULA	74	43	81	36	58	8	0.06	-0.31	0.03	1.73	70	3.22	75	73	41	0	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	50	94	33	65	8	0.16	-0.66	0.10	2.97	53	5.29	78	77	40	2	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	80	47	90	26	64	6	0.03	-0.87	0.03	3.78	62	5.76	77	83	44	2	2	1	0
NE NORFOLK	76	48	94	30	62	5	0.12	-0.66	0.12	5.78	106	7.86	116	71	39	1	2	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	80	45	95	31	62	7	0.01	-0.68	0.01	1.21	30	2.07	42	79	30	1	1	1	0
NE OMAHA	76	48	91	31	62	3	0.69	-0.25	0.63	6.15	100	8.71	113	88	47	1	1	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	42	95	25	63	10	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.06	30	1.78	38	71	31	2	1	0	0
NE VALENTINE	77	47	98	26	62	8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.00	52	2.99	65	67	41	1	1	0	0
NV ELY	78	38	82	32	58	11	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.28	57	2.12	57	39	14	0	1	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	95	71	100	63	83	11	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.15	146	2.62	127	21	12	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	81	51	89	44	66	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.26	95	3.78	110	49	25	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	83	39	89	33	61	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.32	16	1.89	55	47	16	0	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	68	40	79	29	54	2	1.05	0.31	0.61	10.49	151	12.26	100	84	38	0	1	3	1
NJ NEWARK	70	49	83	42	60	1	0.70	-0.33	0.37	8.42	91	12.69	78	79	50	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	53	86	45	67	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.67	296	4.94	228	34	14	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	63	42	75	36	52	-3	0.48	-0.29	0.19	5.99	82	8.48	71	80	47	0	0	6	0
NY BINGHAMTON	60	39	73	34	49	-4	1.61	0.82	1.04	6.80	92	9.77	79	87	53	0	0	5	1
NY BUFFALO	55	38	71	33	47	-6	0.76	0.08	0.25	7.85	115	11.95	97	89	45	0	0	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	60	38	77	33	49	-4	0.47	-0.11	0.23	6.13	102	9.66	93	82	69	0	0	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	61	39	82	37	50	-3	1.22	0.45	0.79	7.32	100	10.30	86	85	45	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	73	44	83	33	58	-1	0.67	-0.20	0.65	5.82	64	10.88	64	91	50	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	78	50	88	36	64	-2	1.41	0.67	1.36	4.56	56	9.03	57	90	48	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	76	51	87	37	63	0	0.74	-0.15	0.64	4.96	60	8.26	55	86	51	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	71	58	76	49	65	0	0.83	0.07	0.63	6.92	76	12.29	65	89	62	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	76	52	88	38	64	0	0.80	0.01	0.60	6.66	86	11.21	74	89	59	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	79	56	90	46	68	0	1.02	0.15	0.53	5.99	74	13.46	82	99	51	1	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	73	40	85	22	57	5	0.31	-0.13	0.23	2.35	84	3.25	86	72	39	0	1	2	0
ND DICKINSON	71	37	81	22	54	3	0.11	-0.32	0.11	2.03	69	2.59	69	79	29	0	3	1	0
ND FARGO	68	37	84	25	52	-2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.75	58	3.15	72	60	25	0	1	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	64	33	81	23	49	-4	1.08	-0.31	0.06	2.08	81	3.08	81	75	22	0	3	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	67	36	82	25	52	-1	0.38	-0.03	0.22	3.45	127	3.78	98	86	28	0	1	3	0
ND WILLISTON	71	34	81	19	53	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.71	33	2.20	71	74	34	0	3	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	65	38	81	31	52	-3	1.00	0.11	0.64	7.98	106	12.55	102	89	63	0	2	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	70	45	83	32	57	-4	0.56	-0.40	0.54	8.54	95	14.34	98	82	51	0	1	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	63	40	83	31	51	-4	1.30	0.55	1.13	9.94	139	13.39	112	90	58	0	1	5	1
OH COLUMBUS	68	43	85	34	56	-3	0.97	0.13	0.76	8.69	122	15.80	134	84	53	0	0	3	1
OH DAYTON	67	43	84	33	55	-3	0.42	-0.49	0.42	6.85	82	12.78	96	82	47	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	64	38	83	30	51	-4	1.52	0.56	1.18	9.35	108	13.96	104	89	50	0	2	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK	66	39	87	28	53	-3	0.53	-0.13	0.42	4.21	64	6.00	58	74	47	0	2	2	0
OK	64	37	80	30	51	-3	0.70	-0.07	0.53	8.52	117	13.13	113	86	65	0	2	3	1
OK	82	52	86	38	67	2	0.00	-1.08	0.00	5.33	75	8.24	83	90	42	0	0	0	0
OR	81	55	87	39	68	2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	12.23	136	15.79	126	86	54	0	0	0	0
OR	62	47	65	42	54	3	0.40	-0.38	0.13	8.76	66	28.63	93	98	80	0	0	7	0
OR	75	36	82	30	55	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.87	37	3.59	78	79	36	0	1	0	0
OR	68	46	75	38	57	4	0.94	0.30	0.48	5.44	53	16.62	69	92	68	0	0	5	0
OR	74	47	85	43	60	4	0.35	0.07	0.26	2.37	68	8.71	108	85	40	0	0	2	0
OR	74	48	81	41	61	5	0.02	-0.25	0.02	2.03	75	6.11	114	73	42	0	0	1	0
OR	71	52	77	45	62	7	0.35	-0.20	0.19	2.89	41	11.70	72	83	62	0	0	4	0
PA	68	46	76	37	57	3	0.78	0.27	0.45	4.34	58	16.14	88	89	63	0	0	3	0
PA	68	45	78	36	57	1	1.26	0.30	0.47	7.09	87	11.87	82	80	54	0	0	4	0
PA	59	40	81	32	49	-5	1.44	0.77	0.80	8.97	123	13.79	114	80	60	0	2	4	2
PA	69	48	78	42	58	-1	1.41	0.49	1.13	8.58	113	12.46	93	82	45	0	0	4	1
PA	70	50	81	42	60	0	0.94	0.06	0.66	10.50	127	14.70	101	81	48	0	0	3	1
PA	70	40	81	31	55	-2	0.50	-0.28	0.36	8.60	122	15.82	130	90	49	0	1	2	0
PA	66	43	75	36	54	-2	1.95	1.15	1.18	6.61	96	10.61	93	90	44	0	0	5	1
RI	69	43	78	36	56	0	1.84	1.04	1.36	7.73	102	12.03	92	90	56	0	0	4	1
RI	66	45	86	36	56	1	1.06	0.24	0.77	11.13	117	14.75	85	76	56	0	0	4	1
SC	82	57	91	46	70	0	1.55	1.07	1.26	5.21	72	10.71	75	95	43	1	0	2	1
SC	82	58	91	49	70	0	1.42	0.82	1.24	7.23	97	13.20	90	98	47	1	0	2	1
SC	84	55	93	42	69	0	0.23	-0.32	0.23	1.91	23	7.76	46	86	37	2	0	1	0
SD	79	52	90	41	65	0	0.44	-0.52	0.44	4.53	46	9.59	52	86	46	1	0	1	0
SD	72	38	88	27	55	1	0.14	-0.35	0.14	2.04	55	3.77	80	78	39	0	2	1	0
SD	74	41	94	30	58	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.89	84	5.45	96	78	33	1	2	0	0
SD	79	42	93	24	61	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.48	42	2.64	60	69	25	1	1	0	0
TN	72	42	90	28	57	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	3.40	65	5.03	80	67	39	1	2	1	0
TN	73	45	85	34	59	-1	0.60	-0.33	0.60	9.72	119	16.03	106	97	46	0	0	1	1
TN	77	48	89	39	63	-2	1.10	0.16	1.08	7.43	65	15.91	73	92	52	0	0	2	1
TN	74	48	85	35	61	-2	1.09	0.05	0.96	8.68	84	15.06	80	92	50	0	0	2	1
TN	79	56	88	45	67	-1	0.10	-1.16	0.10	11.41	89	19.06	89	81	36	0	0	1	0
TX	76	50	88	38	63	-1	0.76	-0.32	0.41	13.32	133	22.69	128	88	39	0	0	2	0
TX	79	55	82	39	67	-3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	6.52	179	11.07	193	82	59	0	0	0	0
TX	85	50	91	38	68	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.95	135	6.07	148	78	19	1	0	0	0
TX	80	55	82	49	68	-5	0.01	-0.99	0.01	7.11	123	14.99	155	83	48	0	0	1	0
TX	80	58	82	50	69	-4	0.00	-1.12	0.00	4.83	55	17.80	99	98	48	0	0	0	0
TX	80	63	84	52	72	-6	1.94	1.44	1.94	9.04	261	11.74	196	87	59	0	0	1	1
TX	78	61	81	52	69	-7	0.68	0.02	0.42	12.87	284	17.01	213	92	65	0	0	2	0
TX	81	60	84	49	70	-5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	7.37	227	8.95	188	86	58	0	0	0	0
TX	88	56	95	48	72	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.86	338	2.28	164	31	17	4	0	0	0
TX	80	58	84	46	69	-1	0.02	-1.09	0.00	5.77	77	12.66	107	85	46	0	0	1	0
TX	77	66	79	58	71	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.17	101	15.13	118	86	60	0	0	0	0
TX	82	60	84	53	71	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	10.32	128	21.86	148	88	49	0	0	0	0
TX	86	52	92	37	69	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.83	192	8.61	231	75	35	1	0	0	0
TX	85	55	90	39	70	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.23	208	4.70	177	72	30	1	0	0	0
TX	82	54	86	41	68	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.00	122	7.09	135	85	44	0	0	0	0
TX	79	59	80	49	69	-4	0.28	-0.63	0.19	8.24	149	12.29	138	88	51	0	0	2	0
TX	80	58	82	50	69	-5	1.01	0.00	1.00	11.26	177	17.50	161	99	59	0	0	2	1
TX	81	58	84	47	69	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	13.67	207	22.94	210	90	56	0	0	0	0
UT	83	54	87	44	69	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.48	61	7.97	94	84	54	0	0	0	0
UT	82	57	86	46	70	15	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.26	72	5.89	81	38	14	0	0	0	0
VT	60	39	79	29	50	-3	1.01	0.29	0.43	4.68	78	6.00	61	88	38	0	1	6	0
VA	74	48	88	34	61	0	0.43	-0.48	0.24	5.39	65	9.17	61	90	47	0	0	2	0
VA	73	55	87	47	64	0	1.11	0.30	1.00	6.03	72	9.44	60	93	58	0	0	2	1
VA	76	52	90	41	64	1	1.23	0.38	0.90	6.77	82	10.19	69	89	54	1	0	2	1
VA	75	53	89	43	64	3	0.07	-0.87	0.06	6.13	72	10.79	73	70	45	0	0	2	0
WA	72	46	87	41	59	0	0.90	0.04	0.52	8.18	106	11.52	85	81	48	0	0	3	1
WA	65	43	71	37	54	3	0.53	-0.02	0.39	4.74	50	16.82	72	93	63	0	0	5	0
WA	59	42	65	37	50	0	0.41	-0.95	0.17	12.07	60	31.27	68	99	78	0	0	6	0
WA	65	49	70	44	57	3	0.35	-0.06	0.19	3.14	46	11.94	74	89	66	0	0	3	0
WA	70	46	76	39	58	6	0.08	-0.25	0.08	1.27	40	4.15	64	70	31	0	0	1	0
WA	74	42	81	36	58	4	0.07	-0.01	0.06	0.78	59	3.75	114	92	43	0	0	2	0
WV	70	43	81	28	56	-1	0.50	-0.47	0.49	9.10	112	14.00	98	81	55	0	1	2	0
WV	74	47	85	33	61	1	0.42	-0.49	0.35	9.87	121	15.99	109	99	48	0	0	3	0
WV	71	41	82	29	56	1	0.80	-0.20	0.59	11.23	131	16.78	110	98	40	0	1	4	1
WI	74	46	85	31	60	-1	0.30	-0.64	0.22	9.29	113	15.32	105	95	44	0	1	3	0
WI	65	35	76	24	50	-4	0.07	-0.67	0.05	4.31	77	7.25	97	72	27	0	3	2	0
WI	59	36	71	27	47	-6	1.43	0.88	1.36	6.65	127	9.51	127	87	46	0	3	3	1
WI	67	42	79	29	55	-2	1.07	0.32	0.91	5.95	95	8.20	97	75	29	0	1	3	1
WI	65	40	73	27	52	-2	0.18	-0.51	0.12	5.55	86	7.61	85	74	51	0	2	3	0
WI	57	39	75	31	48	-4	0.04	-0.67	0.02	5.90	82	8.43	79	78	62	0	1	2	0
WY	80	42	84	30	61	12	0.02	-0.52	0.01	1.30	43	1.97	46	71	24	0	1	2	0
WY	78	46	85	32	62	14	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.41	44	1.93	47	55	20	0	1	0	0
WY	78	48	81	36	63	13	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.51	88	5.15	102	59	28	0	0	0	0
WY	78	43	85	28	61	11	0.07	-0.44	0.05	1.17	35	2.21	47	77	31	0	1	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Warm, mostly dry weather persisted across much of California and the Northwest, accelerating the loss of high-elevation snow, lengthening the growing season, and increasing the threat of an active wildfire season. Farther south and east, however, early-April storminess boosted topsoil moisture reserves and provided some drought relief in the Four Corners States and adjacent areas. The wet weather extended across the southern Plains and the Rio Grande Valley, causing some fieldwork delays but benefiting winter grains and newly planted summer crops. Rain and snow on the central High Plains aided drought-stressed winter wheat, although lingering concerns included subsoil moisture shortages and the effects of an April 13 freeze. Extremely dry conditions persisted on the northern Plains, increasing stress on pastures, winter grains, and emerging spring wheat. Below-normal precipitation was also observed across much of the Midwest, promoting a record corn planting pace. Despite the April dryness, long-term Midwestern soil moisture shortages were confined to the northwestern Corn Belt, including Minnesota and South Dakota. Farther south, a narrow band of wet weather extended from the Ozark Plateau into southern New England. From April 20-24, torrential rainfall caused lowland flooding in and near the Ozarks. Across the remainder of the South, wet weather in the central and western Gulf Coast regions contrasted with another month of generally below-normal precipitation in the Southeastern States. Although late-month showers eased stress on Southeastern pastures, winter wheat, and emerging summer crops, many areas were in need of additional rainfall.

Despite large day-to-day fluctuations, monthly temperatures strayed only a few degrees from normal. The warmest conditions, relative to normal, were observed in the Midwest and across portions of northern California and the Northwest, where monthly temperatures averaged up to 5°F above normal at a few locations. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 2°F below normal in the southern Rockies and Rio Grande Valley and ranged from 2 to 4°F below normal in much of Florida and southern portions of Georgia and Alabama.

In early April, a slow-moving storm system crossed the Four Corners region, producing heavy rain and high-elevation snow. On April 3, Albuquerque, NM, tied its calendar-day rainfall record (1.92 inches on September 24, 1955) and established its 24-hour precipitation record. Albuquerque's 2.29-inch sum on April 2-3 edged the record of 2.26 inches, achieved on September 27-28, 1893. Monthly rainfall reached 3.00 inches (600 percent [%] of normal) in Albuquerque, marking its second-wettest April behind 4.20 inches in 1905. Elsewhere in New Mexico, April 1-5 precipitation totaled 4.93 inches in Gascon, where nearly 3 feet of snow was reported. Flash flooding was widespread in southern and western Texas, where 2.84 inches of rain inundated Fort Stockton on April 4. Fort Stockton's April 2-5 total reached 3.36 inches. Elsewhere, the early-April storm contributed to the wettest April on record in several western Colorado locations, including Grand Junction (2.30 inches, or 267% of normal). Ironically, Grand Junction's record-wet April followed record-low March precipitation (0.02 inch).

Farther north, however, the central High Plains had to wait a while longer for significant drought relief. Goodland, KS, netted rainfall totaling 0.11 inch on April 6, snapping a 32-day streak without measurable precipitation. More substantial precipitation (rain and snow) reached the central High Plains and adjacent Rockies on April 9-10, when Goodland received an additional 0.73 inch. In

Wyoming, April 8 featured daily-record snowfalls in Lander (9.0 inches) and Riverton (5.2 inches). Denver, CO, received 5.5 inches of snow from April 10-11 and 15.3 inches (168% of normal) for the month, boosting its season-to-date total to 38.0 inches (63%). The central High Plains' coldest weather of the month followed, and on April 13, temperatures as low as 19°F (in Liberal and Garden City, KS) threatened jointing winter wheat. Despite the central High Plains' rain and snow, high winds on April 18 raised dust and locally reduced visibilities to near zero. Visibilities fell to less than 2 miles as far east as Hastings, NE. Peak wind gusts included 60 m.p.h. in McCook, NE, and 58 m.p.h. in Burlington, CO. However, another late-spring storm affected the region later in the month (April 21-25), dropping precipitation totaling 2.76 inches in Pueblo, CO. Storm-total snowfall ranged from 2 to 3 feet in the eastern portions of San Isabel National Forest, west and southwest of Pueblo.

Farther north and east, late-month precipitation providing the majority of the month's rainfall in parts of the Missouri Valley. For example, St. Joseph, MO, netted 1.36 inches of rain on April 30, accounting for 70% of its 1.94-inch monthly sum. Dry conditions persisted through month's end, however on the northern Plains. Monthly precipitation totaled 0.31 inch (15% of normal) in Pierre, SD, marking its driest April since only 0.18 inch fell in 1987. It was also the driest April since 1987 in Sheridan, WY, where monthly precipitation totaled 0.67 inch (38% of normal). Even drier conditions were observed in Miles City, MT, where the 0.05-inch monthly total (4% of normal) was the lowest April sum since 1983, when 0.02 inch fell. With a monthly total of 1.06 inches (76% of normal), Great Falls, MT, reported a 12th consecutive month with below normal precipitation. It was Great Falls' longest such streak since a 15-month dry spell in 1936-37. For the first 7 months of the water year, Great Falls' precipitation of 2.21 inches (38% of normal) represented its second-lowest October-April period on record, behind 2.00 inches in 1900-01. Warm, mostly dry weather also prevailed across the Northwest, where Boise, ID (0.36 inch, or 28% of normal) experienced its driest April since 1977, and Seattle, WA (3.1°F above normal), had its third-warmest April on record. Meanwhile, March-April rainfall totaled just 2.54 inches (40% of normal) in Portland, OR, breaking its 1965 record of 3.30 inches. In California, Bakersfield (4.5°F) experienced its warmest April since 1989. Tucson, AZ, reported near-normal April temperatures (66.3°F, or 0.3°F above normal) but stayed cooler than its record-warm March (66.6°F, or 7.4°F above normal). The last time Tucson was at least as cool in April as in March was 1967, when both months featured average temperatures of 62.1°F.

According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water content of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack peaked around 30 inches in early March, about 106% of the normal seasonal maximum but more than 3 weeks earlier than the typical date. Warm, mostly dry weather reduced the snowpack's water content to 24 inches on April 1 and 12 inches (54% of normal for the date) on May 1. Meager April precipitation totals were also recorded at California's lower elevations of California, where San Francisco Airport measured 0.10 inch (8% of normal) and only a trace—at least 0.75 inch below normal—fell in locations such as Madera, Merced, and Santa Maria. In addition, monthly record-high temperatures arrived in parts of California on April 26-27. All-time monthly records included 100°F (on April 26 and 27) in Yorba Linda, 100°F (on April 26) in Salinas, and 99°F (on April 27) in Paso Robles.

A narrow band of wet weather stretched from the Ozark Plateau to southern New England, wedged between general dryness across the Midwest and Southeast. In Missouri, nearly 90% (6.25 inches) of Joplin's 7.02-inch monthly total fell on 6 days (April 9-10, 22-24,

and 30). It was also Joplin's wettest April since 8.02 inches fell in 1995. Similarly, West Plains, MO, netted 8.07 inches (186% of normal), marking its wettest April since 1994, when 9.56 inches fell. April 24 featured 4.40 inches of rain in West Plains, marking its second-wettest April day on record behind 5.35 inches on April 3, 1957. Meanwhile, Fayetteville, AR, recorded at least 1 inch of rain on 5 consecutive days (April 20-24), including 2.45 and 3.01 inches on April 23 and 24. Fayetteville's monthly rainfall reached 11.27 inches, 260% of normal. Farther south, 6.18 inches of rain deluged Corpus Christi, TX, on April 25, lifting its monthly precipitation to an April record-high total of 9.21 inches (449% of normal). Corpus Christi's only higher April daily total occurred on April 23, 1956, when 7.19 inches fell. Meanwhile, New Orleans, LA, also endured a downpour on April 25, netting 7.67 inches. The April 25 deluge pushed New Orleans' monthly rainfall to 14.81 inches (295% of normal), representing its wettest April since 1991, when 15.29 inches fell.

Record-High April Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Boston, MA	9.57	3.60	9.46 in 1987
Corpus Christi, TX	9.21	2.05	8.04 in 1956
Orchard Mesa, CO	3.30	0.85	2.55 in 1997
Palisade, CO	3.29	1.12	2.62 in 1997
Fruita, CO	2.37	0.77	1.98 in 1997
Grand Junction, CO	2.30	0.86	2.15 in 1997

Farther east, three periods of wet weather (April 1-5, 12-15, and 23-27) resulted in a monthly record rainfall (9.57 inches, or 266% of normal) in Boston, MA. The previous April record of 9.46 inches was established in 1987. However, drier-than-normal weather prevailed on either side of the narrow wet band. In Ohio, Toledo's 0.97-inch monthly total (30% of normal) marked its ninth-driest April on record. Across northern Indiana, Fort Wayne (1.15 inches, or 32% of normal) experienced its fourth-driest April, while South Bend (0.83 inch, or 23%) had its second-driest April, behind only 0.50 inch in 1971. On the other side of the wet band, similarly low monthly totals were reported in Florida locations such as Gainesville (1.11 inches, or 39% of normal) and Apalachicola (1.28 inches, or 43%). Many other parts of the Southeast received highly beneficial rainfall toward month's end. April 29-30 rainfall totaled 2.57 inches in Dothan, AL, accounting for 68% of its 3.77-inch monthly sum. Albany, GA, collected 2.91 inches on the last day of April, boosting its monthly total to 4.58 inches (129% of normal). Despite the late-month rainfall, it was the driest March-April period on record in Georgia locations such as Athens (1.92 inches, or 23% of normal) and Macon (2.14 inches, or 27%). Elsewhere in the Southeast, April 13 featured a novelty, late-season snowfall. It was the latest measurable snowfall in Jackson, TN, where the 3.5-inch sum easily surpassed its previous latest accumulation of 0.3 inch on April 5, 1971. Huntsville, AL, observed its latest trace of snow on April 13, breaking its record established on April 10, 1918 and 1973.

Record-Low March-April Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Miles City, MT	0.08	1.98	0.38 in 1988
Athens, GA	1.92	8.34	2.85 in 1921
Macon, GA	2.14	8.04	2.39 in 1985
Portland, OR	2.54	6.35	3.30 in 1965

Record warmth prevailed in parts of western Alaska, where Nome noted a monthly average temperature of 29.0°F (9.4°F above normal) and a few locations reported April temperatures more than 10°F above normal. Nome's previous April record was established in 1912 with an average temperature of 28.0°F. Monthly temperatures averaged only slightly above normal across northern and southeastern Alaska. Meanwhile, above-normal precipitation was largely confined to southern Alaska, where April totals reached

1.48 inches (157% of normal) in King Salmon and 4.43 inches (150%) in Juneau. In contrast, precipitation totaled 0.03 inch (14% of normal) in Fairbanks and 0.31 inch (48%) in Nome.

Some additional heavy rain, mainly across eastern portions of Hawaii, capped the State's most significant wet season since 1996-97. On the Big Island, Honokaa (30.11 inches, or 304% of normal) reported the highest monthly total. Hilo received a monthly total of 20.51 inches (164% of normal), 10.85 inches of which fell in a 24-hour period on April 11-12. Elsewhere on the Big Island, April 10-12 rainfall included 21.28 inches in Honokaa, 15.86 inches in Laupahoehoe, 15.75 inches in Piihonua, and 14.20 inches in Mountain View. Farther west, below-normal monthly totals included 0.58 inch (52% of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, and 1.73 inches (58%) in Lihue, Kauai. Hawaiian monthly temperatures averaged as much as 2°F above normal.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-normal temperatures and dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt early in the month. These conditions encouraged rapid planting of summer crops. Moderate precipitation toward month's end had little effect, as corn planting continued to progress ahead of normal throughout the month. Conditions were dry in the northern Great Plains, while light to moderate precipitation fell in the central and southern parts of the region. A midmonth freeze in parts of the Great Plains had no lasting impact on winter wheat condition. In the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, temperatures averaged near normal for the month, but less-than-normal precipitation caused moisture stress for crops and pastures. Planting fell behind in some areas as growers waited for rain. Warm, dry weather in the Pacific Northwest and the northern Rocky Mountains encouraged small grain planting but increased irrigation demands. In the central and southern Rockies, precipitation was well above normal for the month. On the east coast, temperatures were above normal in the middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, with moderate to heavy precipitation.

By April 18, the Nation's corn crop was 20% planted, 10 percentage points ahead of last year, 11 points ahead of normal, and the highest on record for this date. Planting continued to progress rapidly and advanced to 63% complete by May 2, 16 points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of normal. On the same date, 18% of the crop had emerged, 8 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. In the Corn Belt, adequate soil moisture from March rains combined with warm, dry conditions in early April to create nearly ideal planting conditions. Even as rain began to fall in the last half of April, planting continued with only a few delays. By month's end, growers had planted 82% of the crop in Illinois, 70% in Indiana, and 74% in Iowa, over 30 points ahead of normal for all three States. Planting progress was also ahead of normal across the Great Plains.

At midmonth, 11% of the winter wheat crop was headed, compared with 8% last year and 9% for the 5-year average. By month's end, heading had advanced to 39% complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. In California, heading advanced well ahead of the normal pace early in the month, but slowed to slightly below normal by month's end. Though heading had not begun in the northern half of the Great Plains, progress was ahead of normal in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Warm, dry conditions during April promoted heading at a near normal pace in the Corn Belt. Nationwide, crop condition did not change significantly during the month.

Cotton planting was 8% complete on April 4, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. By May 2, planting had advanced to

31% complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. With the benefit of warm, dry weather, California growers progressed rapidly through planting and were 42 points ahead of their normal pace by midmonth. Planting was nearing completion by the end of the month and was still 15 points ahead of normal. Producers in Texas were 4 to 5 points ahead of their normal planting pace through the month. After midmonth, planting accelerated in Louisiana and Mississippi and finished the month at 11 and 15 points ahead of normal, respectively. Growers in Alabama and Georgia fell behind their normal planting pace during the month as they waited for rain to improve soil moisture.

Twelve percent of the soybean crop had been planted by month's end, compared with 9% for last year and the 5-year average. Planting had progressed the most in the Delta, where Mississippi producers had planted 78% of their crop, 32 points ahead of normal, and Louisiana producers, at 43% planted, were 14 points ahead of normal. Planting had begun in all States by the end of the month, with only Illinois, Kansas, and Tennessee lagging behind their normal pace.

The Nation's sorghum crop was 23% planted at month's end, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Early in the month, progress was limited to the Delta and southern Great Plains. However, by the end of the month, planting had begun in all States, except New Mexico and South Dakota. Texas growers had planted 53% of their crop, 7 points ahead of normal, while Kansas producers, with only 2% of their crop planted, lagged 3 points behind normal.

Rice planting began the month at 15% complete and progressed steadily to 70% complete on May 2, 2 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Fifty-one percent of the crop had emerged by the end of the month, compared with 42% last year and 37% for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in Louisiana and Texas in the first half of the month, but slowed afterward, falling behind normal in the final week as heavy rain limited fieldwork. Planting throughout the rest of the Delta rapidly advanced during April, with Missouri and Mississippi ending the month well ahead of normal, and Arkansas, at 77% complete, was 6 points ahead of normal. Planting was just getting underway in California around the middle of the month.

Spring wheat growers had planted 68% of the crop by May 2, 11 points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 32%, was 10 points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the average. Planting progress, encouraged by warm, dry weather, was ahead of normal for all States. South Dakota growers progressed rapidly through planting and were 40 points ahead of normal at midmonth. In North Dakota, progress was steady through most of the month but accelerated in the final week, ending the month at 26 points ahead of normal. The crop emerged ahead of the normal pace in all States.

As of May 2, 63% of the Nation's barley crop was planted, compared with 50% last year and 41% for the 5-year average. In Washington, warm, dry weather allowed growers to plant 91% of their acreage by midmonth, 43 points ahead of the normal pace. Planting progress in all States, except Idaho, was 1 to 3 weeks ahead of normal by month's end. Twenty-eight percent of the crop had emerged by the end of April, 8 points ahead of last year and 12 points

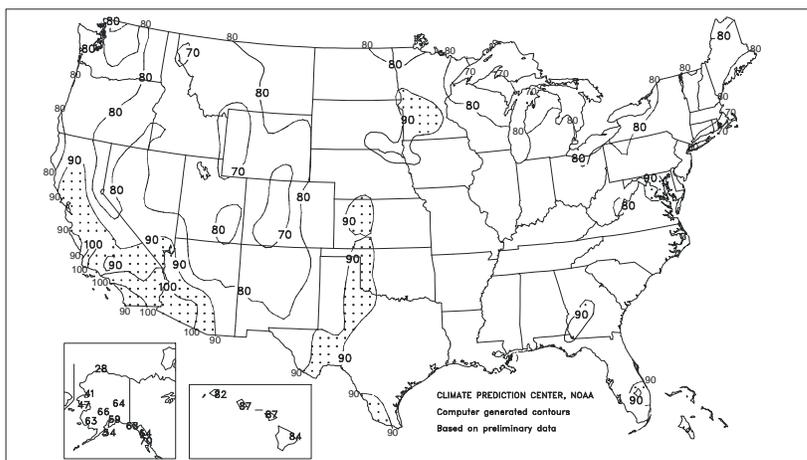
ahead of normal. In Montana and Washington, emergence was ahead of the normal pace by 31 and 36 points, respectively.

Oat seedings reached 77% on May 2, 10 points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of normal. On the same date, emergence had advanced to 39% complete, compared with 32% last year and 29% for the average. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in Minnesota and the Dakotas, as warm dry weather encouraged fieldwork. Planting approached completion in Iowa and Nebraska but lagged well behind normal in Ohio.

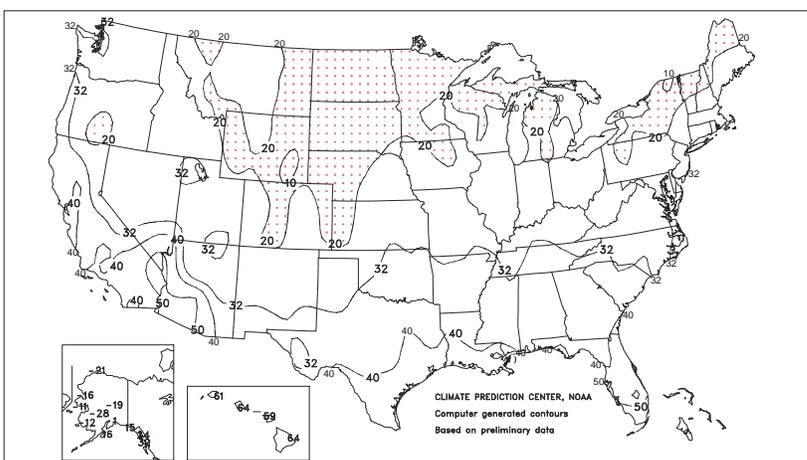
By midmonth, growers in the four major sugar beet-producing States had planted 52% of their expected acreage, 24 points ahead of last year and 33 points ahead of normal. By month's end, 93% of the acreage had been planted, compared with 75% last year and 64% for the 5-year average. Growers in Idaho had reached the halfway mark on April 4, with Michigan producers achieving this mark a week later. Planting was complete in both States by May 2. Seedings in Minnesota and North Dakota rapidly advanced after midmonth and ended the month at 90 and 87% complete, respectively.

Peanut planting was 8% complete on May 2, the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. Planting lagged behind normal in most States, with little or no activity until after midmonth. In Georgia and Oklahoma, growers began slowly but progressed slightly ahead of their normal planting pace by the end of the month.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
April 2004

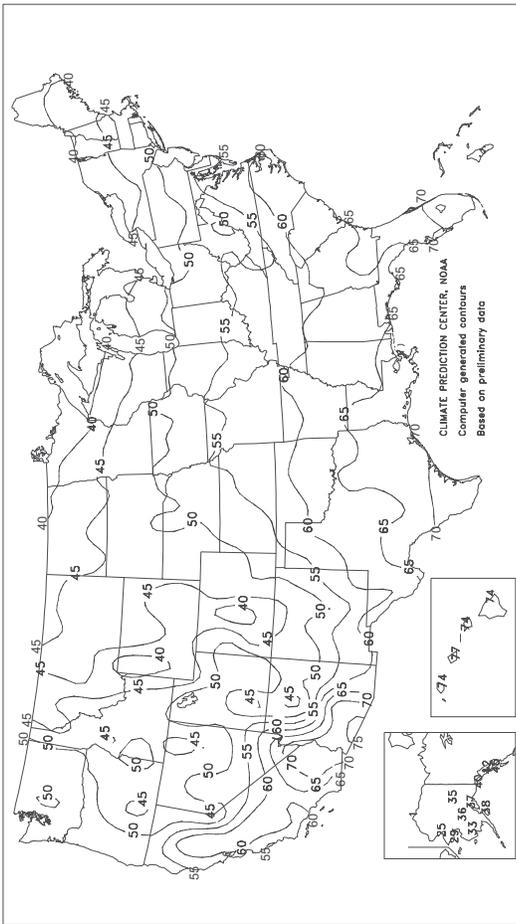


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
April 2004



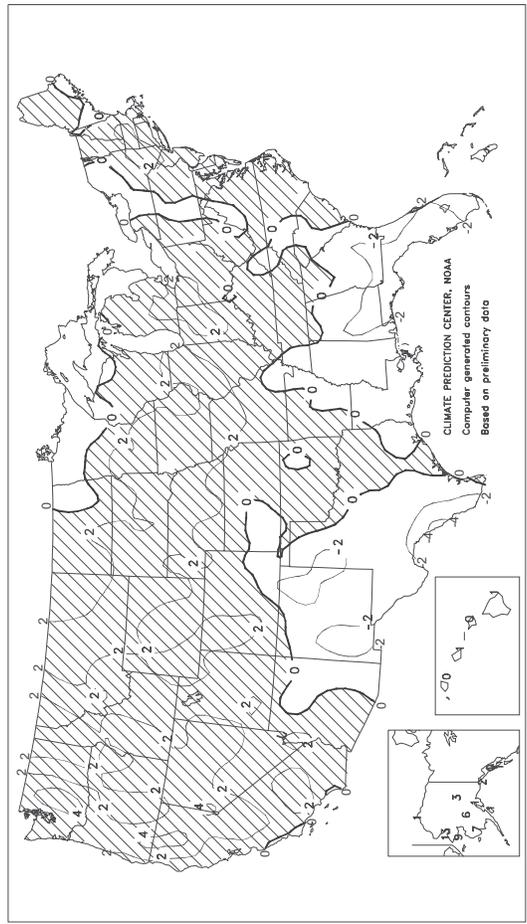
Average Temperature (°F)

April 2004



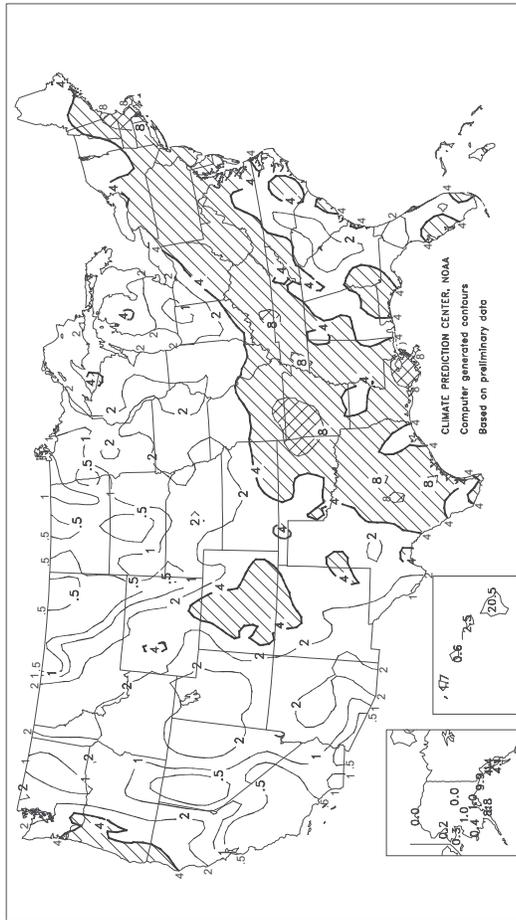
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

April 2004



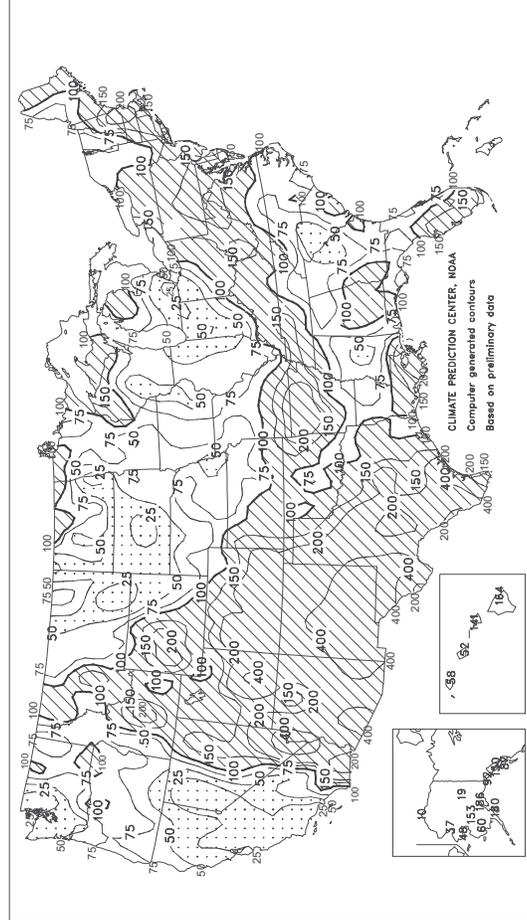
Total Precipitation (inches)

April 2004



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

April 2004



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

April 2004

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	62	1	3.26	-1.41	LEXINGTON	55	0	3.76	0.09	COLUMBUS	52	0	4.04	0.79
AL HUNTSVILLE	60	0	3.07	-1.47	LA LONDON-CORBIN	56	0	3.81	-0.20	DAYTON	52	1	3.39	-0.64
AL MOBILE	66	0	3.64	-1.42	LA LOUISVILLE	59	3	4.33	0.42	MANSFIELD	49	2	3.14	-1.03
AL MONTGOMERY	64	0	4.46	0.08	LA PADUCAH	58	1	3.41	-1.54	TOLEDO	51	3	0.98	-2.26
AK ANCHORAGE	37	1	0.89	0.37	ME BATON ROUGE	65	-2	8.43	2.87	OK YOUNGSTOWN	48	1	3.33	0.00
AK BARROW	1	2	0.01	-0.11	ME LAKE CHARLES	68	1	5.00	1.36	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	1.19	-1.81
AK COLD BAY	35	2	5.82	3.52	ME NEW ORLEANS	68	0	14.84	9.82	OK TULSA	60	-1	5.98	2.03
AK FAIRBANKS	35	3	0.04	-0.17	ME SHREVEPORT	65	0	5.19	0.77	OR ASTORIA	51	2	2.90	-2.03
AK JUNEAU	42	1	4.47	1.51	ME BANGOR	42	-1	2.96	-0.36	OR BURNS	47	4	0.71	-0.14
AK KING SALMON	37	4	1.48	0.54	ME CARIBOU	39	1	2.40	-0.24	OR EUGENE	52	2	2.68	-0.98
AK KODIAK	38	1	9.08	3.60	ME PORTLAND	44	0	6.19	1.93	OR MEDFORD	56	4	0.76	-0.55
AK NOME	29	9	0.36	-0.29	MD BALTIMORE	55	2	5.33	2.33	OR PENDLETON	53	2	1.34	0.21
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	0	1.85	0.56	MA BOSTON	49	1	9.33	5.73	OR PORTLAND	56	5	1.03	-1.61
AZ PHOENIX	73	3	0.91	0.66	MA WORCESTER	47	2	6.57	2.65	PA SALEM	53	3	2.15	-0.61
AZ TUCSON	66	0	1.09	0.81	MI ALPENA	42	2	2.24	-0.07	PA ALLENTOWN	51	2	3.91	0.42
AR FORT SMITH	63	2	6.41	2.50	MI DETROIT	51	3	0.60	-2.45	PA ERIE	47	0	3.24	-0.14
AR LITTLE ROCK	62	1	6.69	1.22	MI FLINT	50	5	0.70	-2.43	PA MIDDLETOWN	53	1	5.09	1.85
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	4	0.02	-0.43	MI GRAND RAPIDS	50	4	1.90	-1.58	PA PHILADELPHIA	54	1	6.03	2.54
CA EUREKA	51	0	1.83	-1.08	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	44	2	3.33	1.04	PA PITTSBURGH	51	1	4.50	1.49
CA FRESNO	66	5	0.03	-0.73	MI LANSING	48	2	0.88	-2.21	PA WILKES-BARRE	49	0	3.25	-0.03
CA LOS ANGELES	62	1	0.04	-0.59	MI MUSKEGON	47	2	1.85	-1.06	PA WILLIAMSPORT	50	1	3.44	-0.05
CA REDDING	63	5	1.19	-1.21	MI TRAVERSE CITY	43	0	2.50	-0.22	PR SAN JUAN	79	0	3.09	-0.62
CA SACRAMENTO	63	4	0.09	-0.93	MN DULUTH	40	1	1.37	-0.72	RI PROVIDENCE	49	0	6.56	2.40
CA SAN DIEGO	64	1	0.61	-0.14	MN INT'L FALLS	37	-2	0.91	-0.47	SC CHARLESTON	65	1	4.19	1.42
CA SAN FRANCISCO	60	4	0.10	-1.07	MN MINNEAPOLIS	50	3	2.06	-0.25	SC COLUMBIA	64	1	0.66	-2.32
CA STOCKTON	62	2	0.23	-0.73	MN ROCHESTER	49	4	2.68	-0.33	SC FLORENCE	64	1	2.95	0.16
CO ALAMOSA	43	2	0.96	0.42	MN ST. CLOUD	46	2	1.24	-0.89	SC GREENVILLE	60	1	1.71	-1.82
CO CO SPRINGS	47	2	2.55	0.93	MS JACKSON	63	0	2.89	-3.09	SC MYRTLE BEACH	62	0	0.00	-2.12
CO DENVER	48	3	1.93	0.88	MS MERIDIAN	62	-2	3.35	-2.27	SD ABERDEEN	46	1	0.64	-1.19
CO GRAND JUNCTION	53	2	2.31	1.45	MO TUPELO	60	-1	3.14	-1.80	SD HURON	48	2	2.00	-0.29
CO PUEBLO	51	1	4.93	3.68	MO COLUMBIA	56	2	3.78	-0.38	SD RAPID CITY	48	3	0.51	-1.35
CT BRIDGEPORT	50	1	7.00	3.01	MO JOPLIN	59	1	7.04	2.72	SD SIOUX FALLS	49	3	1.39	-1.26
CT HARTFORD	50	1	5.46	1.60	MO KANSAS CITY	57	3	2.22	-1.16	TN BRISTOL	55	0	4.64	1.41
DC WASHINGTON	57	1	3.86	1.09	MO SPRINGFIELD	57	1	4.43	0.12	TN CHATTANOOGA	60	0	1.94	-2.29
DE WILMINGTON	54	2	5.63	2.24	MO ST JOSEPH	56	2	1.94	-1.29	TN JACKSON	59	-1	8.97	3.86
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	-2	1.19	-1.35	MO ST LOUIS	59	2	1.94	-1.75	TN KNOXVILLE	58	0	2.57	-1.42
FL FT LAUDERDALE	74	0	3.08	-0.83	MT BILLINGS	49	3	1.57	-0.17	TN MEMPHIS	62	0	5.66	-0.13
FL FT MYERS	71	-3	3.65	1.98	MT BUTTE	41	2	1.18	0.16	TN NASHVILLE	59	1	6.70	2.77
FL JACKSONVILLE	65	-2	2.02	-1.12	MT GLASGOW	48	4	0.52	-0.23	TX ABILENE	63	-2	5.04	3.37
FL KEY WEST	75	-2	2.69	0.63	MT GREAT FALLS	45	2	1.04	-0.36	TX AMARILLO	55	-1	2.47	1.14
FL MELBOURNE	69	-1	1.04	-1.04	MT HELENA	48	4	1.82	0.91	TX AUSTIN	66	-2	3.26	0.75
FL MIAMI	74	-2	4.00	0.64	MT KALISPELL	45	2	1.62	0.40	TX BEAUMONT	68	0	2.53	-1.31
FL ORLANDO	69	-2	2.43	0.01	MT MILES CITY	49	2	0.08	-1.32	TX BROWNSVILLE	74	0	2.22	0.26
FL PENSACOLA	65	-2	2.93	-0.96	MT MISSOULA	47	2	1.04	-0.05	TX COLLEGE STATION	69	1	4.26	1.06
FL ST PETERSBURG	70	-2	2.79	0.87	NE GRAND ISLAND	53	3	0.20	-2.41	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	71	0	5.71	3.66
FL TALLAHASSEE	64	-2	3.55	-0.04	NE HASTINGS	53	2	1.61	-1.26	TX DALLAS/FT WORTH	66	1	3.00	-0.20
FL TAMPA	70	-1	2.05	0.25	NE LINCOLN	53	2	0.93	-1.97	TX DEL RIO	69	-2	2.01	0.30
FL WEST PALM BEACH	73	-1	2.76	-0.81	NE MCCOOK	52	2	1.89	-0.33	TX EL PASO	64	-1	1.07	0.84
GA ATHENS	61	0	0.88	-2.47	NE NORFOLK	53	4	3.13	0.54	TX GALVESTON	71	1	2.50	-0.06
GA ATLANTA	62	0	2.81	-0.81	NE NORTH PLATTE	49	1	1.15	-0.82	TX HOUSTON	69	0	5.59	1.99
GA AUGUSTA	62	0	1.29	-1.65	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	54	3	0.97	-1.97	TX LUBBOCK	60	0	2.99	1.70
GA COLUMBUS	64	0	3.21	-0.63	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	48	2	0.91	-0.88	TX MIDLAND	63	-1	1.90	1.17
GA MACON	64	1	1.82	-1.32	NE VALENTINE	49	3	0.93	-1.04	TX SAN ANGELO	64	-1	1.91	0.31
GA SAVANNAH	64	-1	4.57	1.25	NV ELKO	47	2	1.44	0.63	TX SAN ANTONIO	67	-2	5.03	2.43
HI HILO	74	1	20.56	8.02	NV ELY	45	3	1.05	0.15	TX VICTORIA	69	-1	5.49	2.52
HI HONOLULU	77	1	0.61	-0.50	NV LAS VEGAS	68	2	0.92	0.77	TX WACO	67	1	7.59	4.60
HI KAHULUI	74	0	2.48	0.73	NV RENO	54	5	0.00	-0.35	TX WICHITA FALLS	64	2	2.32	-0.30
HI LIHUE	74	0	1.67	-1.33	NH WINNEMUCCA	50	3	0.30	-0.55	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	3	2.39	0.37
ID BOISE	54	3	0.36	-0.91	NH CONCORD	46	1	6.57	3.50	VT BURLINGTON	43	-1	2.31	-0.57
ID LEWISTON	54	3	1.40	0.10	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	1	4.74	1.29	VA LYNCHBURG	56	1	2.90	-0.56
ID POCATELLO	48	2	0.85	-0.33	NJ NEWARK	54	2	4.87	0.95	VA NORFOLK	60	3	2.80	-0.58
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	50	2	0.74	-2.94	NM ALBUQUERQUE	55	-1	2.98	2.48	VA RICHMOND	59	2	3.43	0.25
IL MOLINE	53	2	1.91	-1.91	NY ALBANY	49	2	2.65	-0.65	VA ROANOKE	58	2	3.46	-0.15
IL PEORIA	54	3	2.20	-1.36	NY BINGHAMTON	45	1	3.35	-0.14	VA WASH/DULLES	55	2	5.06	1.84
IL ROCKFORD	51	3	1.80	-1.82	NY BUFFALO	46	1	4.00	0.96	WA OLYMPIA	51	4	1.29	-2.29
IL SPRINGFIELD	55	2	2.48	-0.88	NY ROCHESTER	46	1	3.56	0.81	WA QUILLAYUTE	49	2	1.94	-5.50
IN EVANSVILLE	58	2	1.31	-3.17	NY SYRACUSE	46	1	3.81	0.42	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	3	0.72	-1.87
IN FORT WAYNE	52	3	1.18	-2.36	NC ASHEVILLE	55	1	2.96	-0.54	WA SPOKANE	50	3	0.64	-0.64
IN INDIANAPOLIS	55	3	1.57	-2.04	NC CHARLOTTE	59	-2	1.57	-1.38	WA YAKIMA	52	3	0.27	-0.26
IN SOUTH BEND	51	3	0.87	-2.75	NC GREENSBORO	59	1	2.55	-0.88	WV BECKLEY	52	1	4.63	1.21
IA BURLINGTON	54	2	2.33	-1.28	NC HATTERAS	60	0	1.94	-1.35	WV CHARLESTON	56	2	4.96	1.71
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	51	2	1.09	-2.13	NC RALEIGH	60	1	1.56	-1.24	WV ELKINS	50	1	5.32	1.79
IA DES MOINES	54	3	2.07	-1.51	NC WILMINGTON	63	0	1.39	-1.55	WV HUNTINGTON	56	1	4.94	1.61
IA DUBUQUE	49	2	1.29	-2.20	ND BISMARCK	46	3	0.81	-0.65	WI EAU CLAIRE	46	1	1.52	-1.39
IA SIOUX CITY	52	3	1.37	-1.38	ND DICKINSON	43	0	1.00	-0.76	WI GREEN BAY	45	1	1.57	-0.99
IA WATERLOO	50	2	1.55	-1.68	ND FARGO	44	0	0.14	-1.23	WI LA CROSSE	50	2	1.49	-1.89
KS CONCORDIA	54	1	1.16	-1.29	ND GRAND FORKS	41	-1	0.42	-0.81	WI MADISON	47	1	1.77	-1.58
KS DODGE CITY	54	0	2.52	0.27	ND JAMESTOWN	43	0	0.77	-0.59	WI MILWAUKEE	47	2	1.89	-1.89
KS GOODLAND	50	1	2.84	1.33	ND MINOT	43	0	0.37	-1.18	WI WAUSAU	45	1	1.32	-1.52
KS HILL CITY	53	1	1.40	-0.53	OH WILLISTON	43	1	0.43	-0.62	WY CASPER	44	1	1.18	-0.34
KS TOPEKA	56	1	1.99	-1.15	OH AKRON-CANTON	49	1	3.34	-0.05	WY CHEYENNE	44	2	0.80	-0.75
KS WICHITA	57	2	3.43	0.86	OH CINCINNATI	53	-1	4.50	0.54	WY LANDER	45	1	3.47	1.40
KY JACKSON	57	1	3.88	0.09	OH CLEVELAND	49	1	3.72	0.35	WY SHERIDAN	47	3	0.68	-1.09

National Agricultural Summary

May 3 - 9, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry conditions and above-normal temperatures prevailed across the western half of the Nation, while moderate precipitation fell along the East Coast and in parts of the Corn Belt. In the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, central Rockies, and Great Plains, dry conditions and above-normal temperatures favored planting of summer crops but caused moisture stress for winter wheat. Fieldwork was not greatly hampered by the light to moderate precipitation

that fell in most areas of the Corn Belt. Temperatures were below normal across most of the Mississippi Delta, and dry conditions were favorable for planting cotton. In the Southeast, light to moderate precipitation fell in most areas, with the heaviest rainfall helping to alleviate soil moisture shortages in coastal areas. Rainfall was moderate along the middle and northern Atlantic Coast, with near-normal temperatures.

Corn: Growers had planted 84 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of normal. Thirty-six percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 21 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily across most of the Corn Belt, despite moderate rainfall in some areas, and remained well ahead of the normal pace. In Wisconsin, growers planted 40 percent of their acreage as soil temperatures increased. In the Great Plains, planting progressed rapidly, with Nebraska and South Dakota producers planting 33 and 38 percent of their crop, respectively. Emergence progressed rapidly in the southern Corn Belt, advancing by 28 points in Illinois, 24 points in Indiana, and 27 points in Iowa.

Soybeans: Planting advanced to 35 percent complete, compared with 14 percent last year and 21 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Mississippi, where 89 percent of the crop had been planted. As corn planting neared completion across most of the Corn Belt, growers turned to planting soybeans and progressed rapidly. Producers in Iowa planted 42 percent of their acreage, while Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota growers planted one-fourth or more of their expected acreage. Planting progress was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Kansas, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Heading neared completion in Arkansas, California, and Oklahoma. Heading rapidly advanced in the central Great Plains and the Corn Belt, where 51 percent of Illinois' crop, 35 percent of Kansas' crop, and 41 percent of Missouri's crop reached the heading stage. Crop condition declined in the Great Plains due to hot weather and moisture stress.

Cotton: Producers had planted 45 percent of the cotton crop, 4 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. California growers continued to lead the Nation, with 99 percent of their crop planted. Warm, dry weather favored planting in the Delta, where Missouri Bootheel producers planted over one-third of their crop, and Arkansas and Mississippi growers planted one-fourth of their crop. Elsewhere, planting advanced by 26 points in Oklahoma and 27 points in Virginia.

Rice: Planting advanced to 82 percent complete, compared with 76 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 66 percent complete, was 8 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Planting neared completion in Texas, where 98 percent of the crop had been planted, followed closely by Louisiana and Mississippi, with 93 percent of their crop in the ground. California growers progressed the most under hot, dry conditions, planting 20 percent of their crop. Meanwhile, emergence was most rapid in Mississippi and Arkansas, where 22 and 18 percent of the crop emerged, respectively.

Sorghum: Twenty-nine percent of the crop had been planted, 3 points ahead of last year and the average. Progress was most advanced in Louisiana and Arkansas, where growers had planted 81 and 69 percent of the crop, respectively. In Texas, planting was 55 percent complete, 6 points ahead of normal, while Illinois producers, at 21 percent complete, were 10 points ahead of normal. South Dakota growers began planting, leaving New Mexico as the only State where planting had not begun.

Small Grains: Spring wheat was 84 percent planted, 17 points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 49 percent complete, was 12 points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting in South Dakota and Washington was completed over 1 week ahead of the normal pace. North Dakota producers planted 22 percent of their crop to finish the week with 78 percent of their acreage planted, 35 points ahead of normal. Meanwhile, emergence progressed by 19 points in Minnesota and 18 points in North and South Dakota.

Barley growers had planted 81 percent of their crop, 22 points ahead of last year and 27 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 45 percent, compared with 33 percent last year and 28 percent for the normal. Planting reached completion in Washington, 2 weeks ahead of normal. Meanwhile, North Dakota growers planted one-fourth of their crop and advanced to 38 points ahead of their 5-year average. Emergence was most rapid in Idaho, where 25 percent of the crop emerged.

Oat seedings advanced to 89 percent complete, compared with 78 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-year average. Sixty percent of the crop had emerged, 10 points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of normal. Iowa growers finished planting, while Nebraska and South Dakota producers neared completion. The crop emerged rapidly during the week, with one-fifth or more emerging in Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Other Crops: Sugar beet planting reached 99 percent complete, 10 points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of normal. Activity was limited to Minnesota and North Dakota, where planting neared completion well ahead of normal by the end of the week.

Peanut planting advanced to 24 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Texas growers progressed rapidly, planting 40 percent of their crop, and led the nation with 44 percent of their acreage planted, 17 points ahead of normal. Oklahoma producers also progressed well, advancing by 24 points, and finished the week 14 points ahead of normal. Meanwhile, in the Southeast, planting progress continued to lag behind the normal pace, by as much as 23 points in Alabama, where growers were the furthest behind.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	87	92	97
CA	98	96	97	98
CO	23	5	9	8
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	64	13	55	47
IN	29	11	27	31
KS	63	28	54	47
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	69	28	59	56
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	3	0	1	2
NC	88	72	74	90
OH	3	3	3	3
OK	97	91	96	90
OR	11	2	0	5
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	82	69	81	77
WA	7	5	4	3
18 Sts	55	39	50	47
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	47	19	39	44
IL	95	82	72	72
IN	87	70	56	58
IA	94	74	62	71
KS	84	63	74	74
KY	89	78	71	73
MI	60	42	32	41
MN	90	71	84	68
MO	95	86	70	73
NE	85	52	42	56
NC	96	90	79	89
ND	73	48	55	40
OH	62	52	85	62
PA	54	21	37	42
SD	71	33	41	39
TN	95	87	86	90
TX	94	80	89	88
WI	56	16	38	45
18 Sts	84	63	62	63
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	61	42	62	64
AZ	72	65	69	80
AR	46	21	47	51
CA	99	95	77	91
GA	33	18	36	39
LA	77	58	61	72
MS	79	54	70	65
MO	59	24	29	61
NC	41	36	35	42
OK	34	8	34	23
SC	38	20	20	33
TN	22	4	22	40
TX	30	23	30	26
VA	67	40	53	67
14 Sts	45	31	41	43
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	49	80	78
CO	5	1	6	5
IL	21	14	2	11
KS	9	2	8	11
LA	81	62	58	66
MO	32	19	24	28
NE	7	2	2	4
NM	0	0	3	1
OK	21	13	15	15
SD	7	0	5	3
TX	55	53	51	49
11 Sts	29	23	26	26
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	25	29	24
IL	33	6	9	23
IN	48	23	20	29
IA	51	9	5	21
KS	16	4	11	18
KY	15	8	5	13
LA	54	43	35	41
MI	22	12	7	15
MN	47	11	21	23
MS	89	78	72	61
MO	29	10	7	17
NE	25	5	5	14
NC	13	3	6	9
ND	27	5	9	6
OH	28	23	45	35
SD	15	2	6	8
TN	12	4	4	9
WI	13	3	6	13
18 Sts	35	12	14	21
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	1	6	8
IL	67	39	36	35
IN	44	20	26	23
IA	36	9	9	18
KS	36	20	37	40
KY	68	50	59	57
MI	10	2	2	7
MN	14	4	6	13
MO	78	61	53	52
NE	29	7	11	17
NC	84	70	55	72
ND	7	0	9	7
OH	22	5	27	19
PA	12	2	7	10
SD	8	1	2	5
TN	86	70	80	76
TX	73	65	75	72
WI	3	0	2	7
18 Sts	36	18	21	24
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	99	97
MI	100	100	96	91
MN	99	90	87	71
ND	99	87	82	65
4 Sts	99	93	89	78
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2004

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	99
MN	91	84	87	72
NE	99	96	95	96
ND	74	54	47	39
OH	84	61	100	92
PA	82	72	84	83
SD	97	91	90	78
WI	92	73	75	78
8 Sts	89	77	78	71
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	71	56	63	64
MN	46	27	37	26
MT	43	29	20	24
ND	39	21	31	19
SD	84	66	78	59
WA	91	86	80	77
6 Sts	49	32	37	29
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	31	52	9
CA	0	5	20	45	30
CO	18	33	31	16	2
ID	0	2	18	74	6
IL	1	1	12	62	24
IN	0	2	14	62	22
KS	14	22	29	30	5
MI	0	1	22	60	17
MO	1	3	26	58	12
MT	14	27	38	18	3
NE	11	18	36	32	3
NC	0	6	23	61	10
OH	1	3	20	55	21
OK	4	10	32	45	9
OR	1	10	41	42	6
SD	19	23	34	21	3
TX	3	18	37	34	8
WA	2	7	38	48	5
18 Sts	8	16	31	37	8
Prev Wk	8	14	30	40	8
Prev Yr	6	12	30	40	12

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	77	80	83
MN	62	41	48	40
NE	82	67	83	83
ND	36	13	21	14
OH	56	28	73	72
PA	48	35	51	55
SD	71	48	68	50
WI	59	34	35	44
8 Sts	60	39	50	45
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	77	90	83
CA	45	25	20	44
LA	93	88	91	93
MS	93	75	80	80
MO	83	74	62	67
TX	98	90	96	96
6 Sts	82	70	76	78
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	30	50	15
CA	0	0	55	35	10
LA	0	4	21	63	12
MS	0	0	26	69	5
MO	1	3	20	72	4
TX	0	0	20	65	15
6 Sts	1	3	31	53	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	82	82	87
MN	90	72	85	59
MT	83	72	60	64
ND	78	56	55	43
SD	100	97	96	85
WA	100	99	97	96
6 Sts	84	68	67	58
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	54	71	59
CA	15	5	0	9
LA	87	80	81	84
MS	79	57	56	54
MO	57	46	34	29
TX	92	85	89	89
6 Sts	66	51	58	54
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2004

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	4	30	33
FL	20	15	21	30
GA	20	10	14	23
NC	17	2	24	31
OK	39	15	36	25
TX	44	4	26	27
VA	24	7	24	43
7 Sts	24	8	21	27
These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	69	78	82
MN	80	56	81	51
MT	90	85	59	66
ND	70	45	44	32
WA	100	99	98	93
5 Sts	81	63	59	54
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 9 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	26	54	53
MN	30	18	28	21
MT	59	45	30	29
ND	30	12	21	11
WA	92	89	80	73
5 Sts	45	28	33	28
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 9, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	11	29	51	6	NH	0	8	27	45	20
AZ	26	18	20	21	15	NJ	0	0	20	80	0
AR	0	2	26	59	13	NM	14	24	46	15	1
CA	5	20	25	50	0	NY	0	2	25	49	24
CO	16	32	40	11	1	NC	1	5	27	60	7
CT	0	16	27	57	0	ND	9	32	38	21	0
DE	0	2	10	77	11	OH	1	3	24	56	16
FL	0	10	70	20	0	OK	2	9	30	47	12
GA	6	20	45	26	3	OR	5	10	37	40	8
ID	0	3	28	52	17	PA	0	3	20	51	26
IL	0	1	14	74	11	RI	0	0	0	65	35
IN	1	2	18	65	14	SC	0	15	41	42	2
IA	1	9	32	50	8	SD	21	26	36	16	1
KS	14	23	28	31	4	TN	0	3	19	60	18
KY	1	2	19	55	23	TX	6	10	27	40	17
LA	1	5	30	57	7	UT	1	16	41	41	1
ME	1	13	33	46	7	VT	0	3	53	42	2
MD	2	4	15	49	30	VA	0	2	19	62	17
MA	4	11	14	32	39	WA	8	5	34	51	2
MI	3	5	32	46	14	WV	1	4	25	65	5
MN	5	21	47	25	2	WI	2	14	32	49	3
MS	1	6	37	50	6	WY	22	26	33	19	0
MO	1	7	23	53	16	48 Sts	6	13	31	41	9
MT	23	32	28	16	1						
NE	13	24	37	24	2	Prev	6	13	31	41	9
NV	0	15	22	62	1	Prev	6	12	31	41	10

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 2003 planted acres.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE		
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	81	55	89	47	68	-	0.01	-	0.01	6.07	-	16.86	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	79	57	88	48	68	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	83	65	0	0	1	0	
LYON	80	56	90	47	68	-	0.02	-	0.02	9.78	-	19.66	-	75	63	1	0	1	0	
MACON	80	53	91	43	66	-	0.03	-	0.03	8.29	-	20.32	-	78	64	2	0	1	0	
ONWARD	79	55	88	47	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.72	-	17.96	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
PERTHSHIRE	79	56	89	47	68	-	0.01	-	0.01	11.04	-	22.70	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	79	57	88	49	68	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.62	-	19.02	-	82	69	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	80	56	89	46	68	-	0.04	-	0.04	7.17	-	19.07	-	83	63	0	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	79	51	88	41	65	-2	0.03	-1.16	0.03	7.14	54	16.28	68	-	-	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA 1W	80	54	90	45	67	-	0.14	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	77	64	1	0	3	0	
VANCE	78	54	87	46	66	-	0.02	-	0.02	9.32	-	20.70	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
VERONA	86	38	89	40	62	-	0.08	-	0.04	7.88	-	16.53	-	81	-	1	0	2	0	
STONEVILLE X	78	55	89	47	66	-4	0.64	-0.62	0.64	6.88	54	18.71	83	80	65	0	0	1	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW																				
CORNING	81	50	95	32	66	8	0.06	-1.09	0.06	4.95	72	5.95	67	-	-	3	0	1	0	
ALBANY	76	49	90	29	63	4	0.07	-1.24	0.05	6.21	81	7.04	70	69	56	0	1	2	0	
ST. JOSEPH	74	52	88	34	64	5	0.09	-1.07	0.08	6.06	83	6.92	74	-	-	0	0	2	0	
NC																				
BRUNSWICK	74	51	89	35	63	3	0.35	-0.78	0.31	7.62	101	8.53	80	69	56	0	0	3	0	
LINNEUS	73	49	87	35	61	2	0.01	-1.29	0.01	6.10	82	6.86	66	65	53	0	0	1	0	
NE																				
NOVELTY	73	50	87	34	62	3	0.02	-1.27	0.02	8.46	116	9.23	98	66	54	0	0	1	0	
MONROE CITY	73	50	88	36	62	2	0.01	-1.33	0.01	5.40	66	6.38	56	66	53	0	0	1	0	
C																				
AUXVASSE	74	50	87	38	62	3	0.24	-0.97	0.21	8.06	93	10.46	85	67	55	0	0	2	0	
SANBORN FIELD	75	51	89	38	64	4	0.08	-1.07	0.06	10.03	114	12.88	101	69	56	0	0	3	0	
COLUMBIA	74	49	87	35	62	2	0.08	-1.07	0.06	10.82	123	13.63	106	-	-	0	0	3	0	
VERSAILLES	76	51	87	36	64	3	0.05	-1.36	0.05	-	-	-	-	69	56	0	0	1	0	
EC																				
COOK STATION	77	46	86	34	62	0	0.20	-0.75	0.19	11.07	115	14.36	101	72	57	0	0	2	0	
SW																				
LAMAR	76	52	83	37	64	3	0.26	-0.99	0.26	11.84	119	15.37	108	69	56	0	0	1	0	
SE																				
DELTA	76	51	86	43	63	0	0.04	-1.04	0.04	8.63	84	12.37	73	73	56	0	0	1	0	
CHARLESTON	77	53	86	43	65	3	0.00	-1.31	0.00	6.17	54	10.59	58	76	58	0	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	77	53	86	42	65	0	0.07	-0.84	0.07	7.33	71	11.00	67	76	59	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	79	52	89	43	66	2	0.07	-0.84	0.07	8.01	77	12.04	73	75	60	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	52	89	45	67	3	0.09	-1.22	0.09	9.73	88	15.45	86	82	60	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	55	89	45	67	3	0.13	-1.18	0.13	11.31	102	16.52	92	82	60	0	0	1	0	
STEELE	80	55	90	46	67	3	0.17	-1.10	0.17	10.80	96	16.50	88	74	61	1	0	1	0	
CARDWELL	79	53	89	44	66	1	0.16	-1.22	0.16	10.56	92	15.99	85	79	60	0	0	1	0	

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

X Based on 1971-2000 normals.

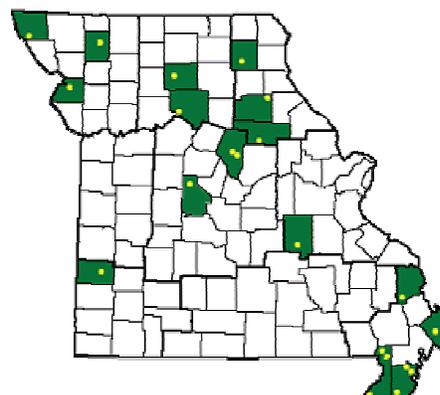
- Sufficient data not available.

NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The Delta experienced a variety of weather conditions, consisting of below- and above-normal temperatures, scattered thunderstorms, and breezy conditions. High temperatures ranged from lower than 70°F early in the period, followed by late-week readings above 90°F in some locations. A few Delta locations reported early-week temperatures near 40°F. Although some showers were observed, most areas needed additional rain for emerging crops. Consistently high winds reduced topsoil moisture and interfered with fertilizer and foliar applications. However, the very warm, dry weather was favorable for soybean and cotton plantings, and some cotton was emerging.

Note: For information on the weather stations (above) in the Missouri Bootheel and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>



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 was 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 90% 2003, 92% avg.; 56% emerged, 76% 2003, 78% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 9% 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. The state received much needed rains. Farmers are planting rapidly under clear skies. Growers are keeping no-till crops checked for insect damage to seedling plants. Farmers are busy harvesting the first cutting of hay, completing row crop planting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting was underway in the Mat-Su Valley, while the Delta Junction area was waiting for fields to dry out after several days of rain. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 5 days behind normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition of livestock 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the second week of May. Small grains heading is well underway. There was 94% Durum Wheat, 92% Winter Wheat, 92% Barley, 85% Other Small Grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton 72% percent, 2003 69% 80% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 38% planted, 29% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 16% 2003, 11% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 69% planted, 80% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 49% emerged, 59% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg. Cotton: 46% planted, 47% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Rice 88% planted, 90% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 71% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; Wheat 96% headed, 92% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Warm dry weather allowed for excellent field, crop progress along with improved hay, pasture feeds this week. Corn planting is near completion. Producers are focusing on planting soybeans, cotton. Some eastern counties are still waiting for flood waters to subside in order to assess damage to rice, make replanting decisions. The wheat crop has remained in good condition. Fruit, vegetable production is well underway. Producers are harvesting strawberries, planting green beans. The tomato crop is setting fruit. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Producers have begun harvesting cool season hay, report that yields are good to better than expected. Poultry producers are cleaning out houses.

CALIFORNIA: Small grain crops benefitted from warm weather that accelerated growth, seed head development. Pre-harvest field preparations were underway in many locations as plants continued to dry out, mature. Overall, winter wheat fields were reported to be in good condition. Many fields of winter wheat had already turned golden in color as a result of relatively high temperatures. Corn planting was ongoing in a number of fields. New plantings continued to emerge, show signs of vigorous growth. Cultivation, irrigation, herbicide applications took place in many areas. Rice fields continued to be prepared for planting. Activities: Flooding, draining water from fields, fertilizer, herbicide applications, cultivation. Some earlier planted fields had emerged and were treated with herbicides. Cotton planting was nearly complete in most growing regions. Newly emerged plantings of cotton showed excellent growth, development as fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Alfalfa, oats, winter forage were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa fields were reported to be of good quality. Newly emerged plantings of alfalfa were irrigated, showing rapid growth. Sugar beet harvesting was underway in a number of fields. Excellent growth was observed in new plantings, as irrigation continued in many fields. Planting of dry beans, safflower, sunflower, vineseed continued in some areas. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Bloom and lush canopy growth in grape vineyards was widespread due to ideal weather conditions. Cultural activities such as irrigation, cultivation, and sulfur, gibbapplications continued in many vineyards. Suckering, leaf removal, and applications of growth regulating hormones were ongoing in some areas. Kiwifruit vines were blooming, setting fruit. Grape, kiwifruit bloom was as

much as two weeks ahead of normal in many locations due to the high temperatures. Pomegranate orchards were blooming. The pace of stone fruit harvesting increased. Among the varieties picked, packed were Poppy apricots, Brooks, Tulare cherries, Earliglo, May Fire nectarines, Queen Crest, Spring Crest peaches, Red Beaut plums. Fruit thinning, pest control treatments, cultivation, irrigation continued in many orchards. Blueberry picking continued in the Central Valley. Strawberries continued to be harvested for commercial sales, for sales at roadside stands. Navel orange harvesting neared completion, Valencia harvest continued. Pack-outs were being affected by puff, drying of large fruit. The lemon harvest neared completion in the Central Valley. Citrus petal fall was complete with growers expecting a heavy crop next season. Irrigation activities continued due to the warm weather. Pesticide applications for thrips, mites, hedging, topping of mature groves were also underway in many citrus orchards. Olive, avocado orchards were in full bloom. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards showed steady crop development with good nut size. Heavily laden branches were observed in almond, pistachio orchards. Growers were reporting a light fruit set in Serr, Chico variety walnut orchards. Irrigation continued in many nut orchards. Unseasonably warm weather continued to promote good summer vegetable growth. Vegetable fields were irrigated, cultivated, fertilized. Some pest control measures were applied where needed. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, melons continued. Planting bell pepper transplants continued. Planting of freezer lima beans began in the San Joaquin Valley. Blooms were evident in many melon, squash fields in Fresno County. Garlic for fresh market, processing usage was growing steadily. Harvesting of lettuce, asparagus continued. Red onion, eggplant, some early summer squash were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, bittermelon leaf, cactus pads, chayote leaf, cucumbers, daikon, fava beans, fennel, gailon, green beans, green onions, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, ong choy, parsley, radicchio, saluyot, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas. Swiss chard, tong ho, turnips, zucchini. Feeder cattle continued to ship to market or summer pastures from dry foothill pastures in the state. A few beef cows remained on dry pastures where there was sufficient grass. Feeder cattle weight gains on pasture were disappointing in some central state locations. In some areas, rains came late, ended earlier than normal for the winter pasture season. Stock ewes were grazing on various pastures in central, northern state. Beehives were moved into a few west side melon, squash fields in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced warmer than normal temperatures this week. The warm, dry weather caused field crops to progress rapidly. Spring barley 92% seeded, 88% 2003, 91% avg.; 54% emerged, 63% 2003, 67% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 98% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 75% 2003, 81% avg.; 20% emerged, 33% 2003, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 36% planted, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Sugar beets 97% planted, 86% 2003, 92% avg.; 35% up to stand, 46% 2003, 30% avg. Spring wheat 75% planted, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 45% emerged, 44% 2003, 51% avg.; condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Field corn 65% planted, 42% 2003, d 52% avg.; 25% emerged, 16% 2003, 23% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 10% 2003, 7% avg. Sorghum 7% planted, 11% 2003, 8% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, d 17% excellent; 91% headed, 55% 2003, 79% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent; 45% headed, 16% 2003, 38% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 81% bloomed, 73% 2003, 75% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 15%, 14% 2003, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 8%, 8% 2003, 15% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 94% 2003, 95% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 98% 2003, 96% avg. Watermelons 25% planted, 17% 2003, 16% avg. Cucumbers 17% planted, 17% 2003, 12% avg. Snap beans 40%, 32% 2003, 35% avg. Sweet Corn 23% planted, 42% 2003, 42% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 82% 2003, 91% avg. Tomatoes 28% planted, 25% 2003, 30% avg. Cantaloups 27%, 17% 2003, 19% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 53% short, 21% adequate. State farmers experienced several warm days without much rain which allowed them to make good progress with planting field corn, watermelons, cantaloups, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers. Winter wheat is in good condition with over half of the fields headed. Barley is in good condition with over 90%

of the crop headed, a few fields beginning to turn color. Farmers are finishing up planting potatoes, starting to plant full season soybeans, harvest their first cut of hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature 2° below, Pensacola, to 3° above normal, Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s; several localities recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: mostly traces, Live Oak, Marianna, to over 2.50 in. Tallahassee; Jacksonville, Pensacola, Balm received over 2.00 in.; other localities reported about 0.25 to 1.50 in. Storms early in the week gave way to dry conditions during rest of week. Peanuts 20% planted, 21% 2003, 30% 5-yr avg. Cotton, peanut planting active Panhandle, northern Peninsula after soils dried from early week rains. Moisture boosted corn growth, most fields in good condition. Most tobacco fields transplanted, Taylor County. Haymaking active Panhandle. Some spots of very short moisture in Santa Rosa, St. Lucie, Charlotte, Broward counties. A few locations, Seminole County have surplus moisture. Dry conditions mid-week until end depleted soil moisture most areas. Vegetable harvesting increasing as producers satisfy Memorial Day demand. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Citrus areas had variable temperatures, lows in 50s, highs in 80s: welcome rainfall, varying amounts, irrigation reduced. Trees in excellent condition, harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit declining harvest, tangerines declining, Temples complete. Pasture feed 10% poor, 70% fair, 20% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Panhandle, north: pasture feed ranges from very poor to good, in fair shape; cooler than normal temperatures in 40s midweek slowed growth; forages emerging following last week's rain; feeding of supplemental hay to livestock active. South: cattle condition poor to good, most cattle in good condition. Pasture feed low due to drought. Statewide: cattle in fair to good condition

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 7% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 4% poor, 30% fair, 66% good; 22% planted, 28% 2003, 33% avg. Soybeans 10% emerged, 4% 2003, 6% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested for grain, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; 52% harvested, 28% 2003, 44% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; 96% planted, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Apples 27% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 4% poor, 33% fair, 63% good; 4% harvested, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Rain helped revive pastures, hayfields last week. County Extension Agents reported as much as four inches of rain in some areas. However, more rain was needed. Low humidity, high winds, warm temperatures dried soils quickly in some areas of west, central state. Hay feeding continued due to slow grass growth. TSWV appeared in tobacco. Cotton, peanut planting progressed nicely. Corn, small grain conditions improved, slightly. Blackberry, blueberry crops appeared in good condition. The state's strawberry harvest neared completion. Growers applied pre-pollination sprays to pecans. Activities: Harvesting hay in southeast state, the routine care of livestock, poultry, irrigating tobacco, corn, vegetables

HAWAII: The weakening high pressure system north of the State diminished trade winds, produced variable weather throughout the past week. Light showers occurred mostly in windward, mountain areas. Bananas and papayas orchards were in generally fair to good condition with the light showers, dry, sunny weather. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.80. Topsoil 4% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate. No precipitation was reported for most of the state. Nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Winter wheat jointed 48%, 53% 2003, 48% avg. Spring wheat jointed 2%, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Barley jointed 3%, 3% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 81% planted, 69% 2003, 66% avg.; 56% emerged, 46% 2003, 38% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Dry peas 100% planted, 42% 2003, 67% avg.; 91% emerged, 14% 2003, 32% avg. Lentils 99% planted, 29% 2003, 55% avg.; 85% emerged, 0% 2003, 12% avg. Field corn 57% planted, 28% 2003, 42% avg. Dry beans 30% planted, 7% 2003, 6% avg. Potatoes 66% planted, 48% 2003, 52% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 91% emerged, 81% 2003, 68% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 34% good. Hay, Roughage supply 13% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, seedbed preparation, applying herbicide to barley, planting peas, corn, potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 3% emerged, 1% 2003, 5% avg.

Winter Wheat 3% filled, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Oats 3% headed, 1% 2003, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 15% 1st crop, 1% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Red Clover 13% cut, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. As corn planting comes to an end, farmers are switching over to soybean planting. Statewide, all crops remain ahead of schedule based on past years. The recent rainfalls, warm temperatures are promoting excellent development of winter wheat. Windy conditions last week hampered some spraying of herbicides. Activities: Spring tillage, cutting, baling hay, tending livestock, machinery maintenance, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14 short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Showers, wet soils slowed field activities in some regions last week. Topsoil still dry, some northern, central areas. Planting of corn, soybeans made good progress. Field activities in full swing. Corn planting far ahead of last year, the average pace. Soybean planting 8 days ahead of average, 4 days behind the record pace set in 2001. Stand of emerged corn look good. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were major activities. Windy weather this spring has hindered spraying of chemicals. Temperatures averaged 4° below to 3° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 1.37 inches. Winter wheat looks good most areas. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 91% 2003, 97% avg. Baling of alfalfa, grass hay underway, southern areas. Tobacco plants 1% set, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Activities: Repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, selling livestock, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Planting progress continued ahead of normal throughout the state, although rains slowed some farmers at the end of the week. High winds impeded spraying of herbicides while there were reports of corn being rotary hoed to break up the soil crust. Soybean planting continued in most areas; however, some farmers waited until adequate moisture arrived. Field Crops Report: Oat 93% emergence, 77% last week, 83% 5-yr avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Corn 94% planting, 74% previous week, 71% 5-yr avg.; 36% emergence, 9% last week, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybean 51% planting, 21% 5-yr avg. 4% emergence. Primary seedbed 94%, fertilizer applications 98% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock conditions were reported as good, with no major problems noted. Pasture, range feed improved slightly from last week 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. Winter wheat 98% jointed, 97% 2003, 95% avg. Sunflowers 7% planted, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 23%, 10% 2003, 9% avg. Mostly sunny weather allowed corn planting, alfalfa cutting to make good progress. Temperatures were near freezing early in the week while temperatures were near record highs later in the week. The wheat crop could use more precipitation after last week's hot weather. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies are 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Temperatures averaged 64°, 1° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.16 in. statewide, 0.90 in. below normal. Corn 89% planted, 71% 2003, 73% avg.; 68% emerged, 59% 2003, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 15% planted, 5% 2003, 13% avg. Tobacco transplants less than 2 in. 26%, 2 to 4 in. 41%, larger than 4 in. 33%. Burley tobacco acreage set 5%, 4% 2003, 7% avg. Dark tobacco acreage set 8%, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Winter wheat 75% headed, 77% 2003, 80% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Hay crops 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Farmers reported 96% had adequate tobacco plants for setting, anticipated short supplies in northern, eastern areas.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 58% emerged, 34% last week, 37% 2003, 48% avg. Hay 1st cutting 16%, 9% last week, 29% 2003, 37% avg. Sorghum 67% emerged, 44% last week, 41% 2003, 49% avg. Soybeans 45% emerged, 33% last

week, 20% 2003, 28% avg. Spring plowing 94% plowed, 93% last week, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Sweet potatoes 7% planted, 3% last week, 6% 2003, 7% avg. Wheat 4% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 99% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 55% turning color, 28% last week, 50% 2003, 76% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Field corn 61% planted, 47% 2003, 52% avg.; 25% emerged, 17% 2003, 19% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 4% 2003, 6% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 9% 2003, 4% avg. Barley condition 5% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent; 86% headed, 60% 2003, 81% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent; 34% headed, 15% 2003, 40% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 85% 2003, 84% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 13%, 10% 2003, 13% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 6%, 11% 2003, 12% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 95% 2003, 93% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Watermelons 27% planted, 27% 2003, 27% avg. Cucumbers 17% planted, 12% 2003, 21% avg. Lima Beans 11% planted, 14% 2003, 7% avg. Snap beans 30% planted, 13% 2003, 18% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 37% 2003, 48% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 84% 2003, 94% avg. Tomatoes 44% planted, 44% 2003, 45% avg. Cantaloups 39% planted, 34% 2003, 40% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate. State farmers made good planting progress last week with field corn, sorghum, watermelons, cantaloups, snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn. Warm temperatures, lots of sunshine allowed farmers to finish up planting potatoes, start planting soybeans, cutting hay. Winter wheat is in good condition, about half of the fields have headed. Barley is in good condition, most of the fields have headed, are starting to turn color. A small amount of tobacco was planted last week, a few fields of strawberries, green peas were harvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Soybeans 0% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Barley 67% planted, 46% 2003, 70% avg.; 48% emerged, 7% 2003, 49% avg. Oats 87% planted, 75% 2003, 82% avg.; 64% emerged, 30% 2003, 55% avg. Potatoes 32% planted, 4% emerged. Asparagus 17% harvested. The week brought a variety of conditions to State. Primary vegetable, fruit growing districts hit with a frost early week that dropped temperatures to below freezing for several hours. All weather reporting stations except one recorded minimum temperatures below freezing during week. The cold temperatures adversely affected sugarbeets, limited emergence, development of many other crops. A farmer in Thumb reported snow flurries. Growers northern half of Lower Peninsula faced continued cold, wet conditions that limited planting progress. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.12 inches western Upper Peninsula to 4.53 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal east central Lower Peninsula to normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Continuous rainfall across State kept field conditions wet, cool temperatures delayed crop emergence. In northern districts, corn planting continued in less than ideal conditions. In southern part of State, emergence is very slow due to prolonged cool weather, planting is on schedule. Most corn planted, sprayed for weeds. Alfalfa seedings at a standstill. Wheat had started to show effects of being cold and wet for too long. Wheat fields being scouted, some diseases found, treatments made. Overall, wheat looked excellent at this time; cool temperatures, lack of rain have slowed growth. Wheat at Feekes' stage 6. In Thumb, sugarbeet stands thinned out by a hard frost, some fields being replanted. Planting of soybeans continued. Hay growing at a rapid pace. Temperatures fell into mid to upper twenties on two consecutive nights, May 2 and May 3, caused light to moderate damage to some fruit crops all regions except northwest. Damage varied widely according to fruit crop development. Temperatures rose to above normal by weekend. Concurrent wet conditions increased potential for bacterial, fungal disease infections. Anti-fungal, anti-bacterial materials applied. Insecticides to control plum curculio stone fruit used. Fruit development is at or slightly ahead of average. Apples late pink stage Grand Rapids area, full bloom southwest, southeast Tart cherries early bloom west central; bloom ended southwest. Sweet cherries bloom west central region, yet to bloom northwest. Peaches shuck southwest, early petal fall southeast. Strawberry flower clusters emerged from crowns. Grapes southwest suffered 10 to 20% shoot death on average from frosts. Blueberries early pink bud stage west central, early bloom southwest. Some winter damage to all varieties Ottawa, Allegan counties. Pruning done to eliminate dieback. Frost hit asparagus crop early week several districts. In west central, where much of crop is located, growers estimated that harvest reduced by one to three pickings with a loss of 10 to 25% of total crop. Harvest halted until new spears emerge. Farmers continued to report some wind damage to vegetable crops, to their respective small grain cover crops. Carrots, at first true leaf for first plantings, adversely affected by wind west central, may require replanting. Spinach for processing escaped relatively unscathed. Sweet corn planting continued. Most growers on their second planting. In southeast, much of cabbage crop planted, tomato planting had started and pepper planting will begin soon. Early lettuce had been seeded, transplanted southeast. In southwest, many onion plantings emerged, some at early flag stage, radish planting in district well underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 18% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% ground prepared, 92% 2003, 78% avg. Soybeans 66% ground prepared, 43% 2003, 41% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Green peas 68% planted, 52% 2003, 51% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 61% 2003, 49% avg. Canola 20% planted, 51% 2003, 25% avg. Dry Beans 18% planted, 8% 2003, 8% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 18% 2003, 22% avg. Sunflowers 12% planted, 11% 2003, 8% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions throughout the state this past week allowed producers to move forward with spring plantings at a rapid pace. Although planting conditions were great, farmers continue to look for rain.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 96% 2003, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 79% planted, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; 54% emerged, 51% 2003, 41% avg. Rice 93% planted, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 74% emerged, 56% 2003, 54% avg.; 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted, 81% 2003, 79% avg.; 75% emerged, 64% 2003, 59% avg.; 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 72% 2003, 61% avg.; 77% emerged, 57% 2003, 44% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 99% heading, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Hay 47% harvested (cool season), 59% 2003, 53% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 84% planted, 93% 2003, 86% avg.; 72% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Excellent weather conditions throughout the State allowed row crop planting to progress at a rapid rate.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn planting ranges from 85% east-central district, to virtual completion in the northwest district, the southern third of the State. Recent warmer weather has been good for crop growth. Sorghum planting ranges from 8% or less in north-central, central, east-central districts to 68% southeast. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 57%, while all other districts vary from 5% in the south-central district to 28% north-central, east-central districts. Several dry days in the Bootheel helped cotton planting nearly catch up to normal. Winter wheat heading is most advanced in the southeast, south-central districts at 92% or more, while the northwest district is least advanced at 17% headed. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.08 inch, ranging by area from 0.21 inch in the northwest district, 0.16 inch northeast, to less than 0.10 inch in all other districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil at 44% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 14% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent; progress 7% boot stage. Barley 90% seeded, 59% 2003, 66% 5-yr avg.; 59% emergence, 30% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg. Oat 78% seedings, 35% 2003, 50% 5-yr avg.; 32% emergence, 12% 2003, 20% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 83% seeded, 60% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg.; 43% emergence, 20% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 62% seeded, 27% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg.; 15% emergence 8% 2003. Sugar beets 98% planted, 95% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 44% emergence, 51% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn 41% planted, 41% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg.; 5% emergence, 11% 2003, 7% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 36% planted, 31% 2003, 32% 5-yr avg.; 1% emergence, 8% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 85% open, 6% difficult, 9% closed, with pasture feeds 23% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Currently, 55% of the cattle and 53% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to last year when 49% of cattle and 47% of sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 96% and 86% complete, compared to 95% and 79% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 5 to 13° above normals for the week. Precipitation was very light over the western half of the state while over 1 inch was received in isolated areas of the south central, northeast. Corn 85% planted, 42% 2003, 56% avg. Wheat 82% jointed, 68% 2003, 58% avg. Oats 99% planting, 95% 2003, 96% avg.; 82% emerged, 83% 2003, 83% avg. Sugar beets 99% planted. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 2% harvested. Activities: Planting, and spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued to average much higher than normal, accelerating mountain snow melt. Water content of the snow pack was about

50% of normal for the State as a whole. No precipitation was received. Afternoon breezes were common. First cutting of alfalfa hay was progressing northward ahead of normal due to the warm weather. Some alfalfa fields in the Lovelock area were showing signs of earlier freeze damage. Corn planting got underway. Wheat, barley condition rated mostly good to excellent. Rangeland forage growth was accelerated. Weed spraying continued. Flood irrigation was underway where surface water supplies were adequate. Calving was approaching seasonal completion. Branding was active as stock were being moved to Summer range. Lambing was well along. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations were on the rise in the North. Activities: Calving, lambing, hay harvest, corn planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% planted, 0% 2003, 10% avg.; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% planted, 25% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 55% 2003, 55% avg.; condition fair. Maine Oats 15% planted, 0% 2003, 15% avg.; condition fair. Maine Barley 15% planted, 0% 2003, 20% avg.; condition fair. Field Corn 10% planted, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 20% 2003, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Apples: Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition fair/good. Peaches: Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition fair/poor. Pears: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition fair/poor. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage. Temperatures were cool, breezy during the week with scattered showers mixed in throughout the six-State region. Light snow fell in Northern New Hampshire and Vermont locations on Tuesday. Cooler temperatures hampered planting in some locations as soil temperatures haven't warmed up enough to begin planting. Activities: Planting early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes; spreading manure; preparing seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; disking, pruning, plowing, fixing fences.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 5.6. Soil 92% adequate, 8% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures ranged from 10° below normal to 10° above normal across the state for the week. Irrigation water supplies 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, plowing, planting where field conditions allowed. Small grain crops were rated in good condition; and in some southern localities barley was mostly percent headed out. Some wheat fields began to form heads. Soybean planting began in some areas where conditions allowed. Field corn began to emerge in the southern district. Alfalfa, other hay fields were rated in good condition. Sweet corn planting under plastic cover continued in the northern, central districts. Growers in southern locations began to cut plastic covering off of sweet corn seedlings. Transplanting of cucumbers, peppers began across the state; tomato transplanting commenced in the northern, central districts. Snap bean planting began across the state. Cantaloupe transplanting started in some southern localities. Cabbage transplanting neared completion in the south. Lettuce planting continued in the north; while harvest of Boston, leaf lettuce began in southern areas. Transplanting of eggplant started in some localities in the north, south. Escarole planting neared completion across the state. Pea planting was winding up in the north, while pea plants in southern areas were in bloom. Asparagus, spinach harvest was active across the state. There was a report that some new plantings of spinach in the central region were off color due to excessive rain. In some central localities, zucchini planting was nearing the end. Transplanting of leeks, lettuces, green onions, arugula, summer squash, parsley, zucchini continued in southern areas of the state. Vegetables were reported as being in mostly good condition. Planting of Irish potatoes was nearing a close across the state with vines reported in good condition. Peaches, apples were rated in good to excellent condition. Apple blossom drop began in the north. Peaches were in shuck stage in the north. Strawberry plants reached full bloom in the north. Irrigation was used on cranberry plants to combat frost. Blueberries were rated in good condition. Pasture feed was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 50% short, 41% adequate. It was a dry, warm week in the state, with only two locations reporting any measurable precipitation (Clovis with .23" and Las Vegas with .05"). Temperatures were generally 5 to 10° above normal across the state. Afternoon readings climbed into the 90's at most of the lower elevation stations in the east and south. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting corn, cotton, harvesting alfalfa. There was 26% light wind damage, 5% moderate. Alfalfa conditions were 1% poor, 56% fair, 32% good, and 11% excellent with the first cutting in full swing, progress listed at 59% complete. Cotton was listed in fair to excellent condition with 62% of the crop planted. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 63% planted, slightly behind the five year average, 28% emerged. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent, 55% headed. Lettuce harvest began this week, was 20% complete with the crop in mostly fair to excellent condition. Onion condition was listed in fair to excellent condition. Chile

conditions 7% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent with planting complete this week. Apples were listed in mostly poor to fair condition with 100% average fruit set. Ranchers spent the week branding late calves, finishing up shearing sheep, maintaining herds, waters. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. The week started out unusually warm allowing planting activities to continue in areas with well-drained fields. Toward the end of the week temperatures became considerably cooler, further delaying planting activities in those fields that had not yet dried from previous rainfalls. Most fieldwork for the week included hay, corn, other small grain seeding, as well as oat planting in fields with suitable moisture content. Soybean drilling slowed due to cooler temperatures. In Clinton County, an increased percentage of farmers reported that alfalfa winterkill had become a very serious threat. In other areas of the state, farmers reported relatively little winterkill but a lack in nitrogen application to wheat. Fruit producers throughout the state were busy spraying for both disease, insect protection. Apples, peaches, tart cherries were at full bloom in the Lake Ontario, Wayne County regions. In the Finger Lakes region, grape vines were at bud burst, while in Chautauqua County most vineyards were just entering the 1-2 inch growth stage of development. Vegetable planting for the week consisted of onion, cabbage planting in the Madison County region, as weather permitted, some sweet corn, pea planting. No problems were reported with livestock. Activities: Spreading manure, tilling fields, mending fences.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 1% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Activities: Disease, pest scouting, land preparation for planting, general farm maintenance. Much of the State experienced a cold start to the week accompanied by heavy rainfall on Sunday. The wet conditions delayed fieldwork for a few days, but the precipitation was greatly needed for crop progress. Planting of peanuts, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco is well under way.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Above normal daytime temperatures, dry conditions continued last week as planting stayed well ahead of the five-year (1999-2003) average. Dry, windy conditions continued to stress germinating, emerged crops. Durum wheat 46% planted, 26% 2003, 20% avg.; 20% emerged, 12% 2003, 7% avg. Canola 59% planted, 34% 2003, 34% avg.; 9% emerged, 10% 2003, 9% avg. Potatoes 43% planted, 24% 2003, 30% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2003, 2% avg. Flaxseed 39% planted, 18% 2003, 19% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Sunflower 4% planted, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Dry Edible Beans 3% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Sugarbeets 22% emerged, 23% 2003, 19% avg. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Calving 95% complete, lambing 95% complete. Pastures, ranges 89% growing, 11% still dormant. Range, Pasture Feeds 9% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 62% planted, 85% 2003, 62% avg.; 22% emerged, 27% 2003, 19% avg. Oats 84% planted, 100% 2003, 92% avg.; 56% emerged, 73% 2003, 72% avg. Potatoes 57% planted, 67% 2003, 60% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 45% 2003, 35% avg.; 4% emerged, 6% 2003, 10% avg. Winter wheat 89% jointed, 87% 2003, 90% avg.; 3% headed, 3% 2003, 3% avg. Hay conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. The state was hit by another frost this past Tuesday but temperatures rebounded with highs in the eighties later in the week. Excessive precipitation is keeping many farmers out of the fields, but in drier areas it was business as usual. Producers planted corn, oats, soybeans in drier locations. Fruit growers checked apples, peaches, strawberries for damage from Tuesday night's frost. Vegetable producers planted sweet corn, peppers, set tomatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 33% soft dough, 13% last week, 27% 2003, 23% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 92% jointing, 83% last week, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 53% headed, 39% last week, 49% 2003, 54% avg.; 16% soft dough, n/a last week, 11% 2003 14% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 25% good, 11% excellent; 46% soft dough, 26% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Corn 75% planted, 54% last week, 64% 2003, 86% avg.; 55% emerged, 37% last week, 38% 2003, 46% avg. Sorghum 52% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 50%

2003, 60% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Soybeans 77% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 67% 2003, 75% avg.; 30% planted, 19% last week, 27% 2003, 32% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 15% avg. Peanuts 95% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 87% 2003, 84% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 6% avg. Cotton 95% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 6% 2003, 6% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 74% 1st cutting, 41% last week, 62% 2003 54% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; 30% 1st cutting, 20% last week, 22% 2003, 23% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 38% last week, 72% 2003, 66% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions stayed consistent with last week. Livestock insect activity was 82% percent light to moderate. Four percent reported heavy activity and 16% reported no insect activity. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105.88 per cwt., up \$3.37 from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was \$98.86 cwt., an increase of \$3.08 from last week. This is the highest prices have been since December 2003.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 88% planted, 85% previous week, 71% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 63% previous week, 50% 2003; 4% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 97% planted, 95% previous week, 91% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 85% emerged, 80% previous week, 66% 2003. Winter wheat 11% headed, 2% previous week, 5% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Cooler weather was found in some counties across the State; other counties stayed hot, dry. Showers in Clackamas, Marion counties helped moisture levels somewhat, but overall were not enough to offset lack of spring rainfall. Drought conditions in Coos, Curry counties continued into fourth consecutive year, causing some concern for agriculture, forestry officials. Josephine County had some measurable precipitation by week's end. State still in need of solid, consistent precipitation. Gilliam County experienced some hail, almost an inch in diameter. Harney County had some frost-like conditions beginning of week, warmer nights by week's end. Drought areas in Sherman County are expanding. Ontario recorded 107 growing degree days (base 50), highest over the week. Spring wheat, barley planting nearly complete. Above average temperatures, below average precipitation this spring have pushed crop development well ahead of last year. Winter wheat just starting to produce heads in some areas. Reports indicate grain, hay crops still look good in many areas, but most of State would welcome additional rain. In eastern state, some first cutting alfalfa done. In western state, some clover, alfalfa hay being harvested. There were a few cases of stem rust reported in Marion County. Willamette Valley vegetable planting progressing on schedule. Washington County potatoes, sweet corn emerging. Potatoes being planted in central state, winding down in Baker County. Potatoes about twenty percent planted in Klamath County, were emerging, along with onions, in Umatilla County. Josephine County truck gardeners preparing soil for tomatoes, corn, beans, squash, pumpkins. Strawberries continued in full bloom throughout Willamette Valley; picking expected to be early this year. Raspberries, blackberries, caneberries also in bloom. Hazelnuts showing, cherries noticeable on trees. Hood River County fruit development continued well ahead of schedule. Favorable weather allowed fruit growers to catch up on springtime mowing, spraying. Wasco County sweet cherry development continues to remain about ten days ahead of last year. Southern coast cranberry beds in hook, early stages. First brood blackhead fireworm larvae were still active. Cranberry girdler moths began to emerge. Symptoms of Lophoderium twig blight were present in some beds. Nursery sales to eastern United States winding down. However, greenhouses still shipping lots of plants to retail markets for the home gardener. Farmers markets doing excellent business selling plants to shoppers. Easter lily growers doing routine field operations on southern state coast. Pastures in western state reported in good condition, holding up well to early season grazing. Rangeland in eastern state continues to be reported in fair condition. Conditions are dry, most rangeland will need additional spring precipitation to avoid drying up early. Livestock producers reported that ponds in some areas are low for this time of year. Livestock were reported in good condition. Producers busy with branding, spring working of herds. Most cattle now turned out across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Spring 78% plowing, 69% 2003, 74% avg. Corn 54% planted, 37% 2003, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2003, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Barley 55% heading, 46% 2003, 60% avg. Winter wheat 8% heading, 15% 2003, 17% avg.; 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Oats 82% planted, 84% 2003, 83% avg.; 48% emerged, 51% 2003, 55% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 5% planted, 10% 2003, 11% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 33% 2003, 42% avg. Peach crop condition 73% good, 27% excellent. Apple crop condition 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; planting spring crops;

spreading fertilizer, manure; repairing fences, machinery; turning livestock out to pasture for the summer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 4% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 86% 2003, 97% avg.; 96% emerged, 75% 2003, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 35% planted, 18% 2003, 39% avg.; 74% fair, 26% good. Sorghum 55% planted, 46% 2003, 51% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 38%, planted, 20% 2003, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 37% fair, 62% good. Winter wheat 96% headed, 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 28% turning color, 18% 2003, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 20% planted, 22% 2003, 29% avg. Barley 85% headed, 90% 2003, 89% avg.; 35% turning color, 9% 2003, 36% avg.; 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 15% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Rye 93% headed, 90% 2003, 96% avg.; 44% turning color, 20% 2003, 44% avg.; 8% poor, 76% fair, 16% good. Oats 92% headed, 89% 2003, 96% avg.; 40% turning color, 15% 2003, 44% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 63% fair, 21% good. Soybeans 17% planted, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Tobacco 98% transplanted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 3% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 59% harvested, 49% 2003, 57% avg; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 31% good, 46% excellent. Snapbeans 96% planted, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 99% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 91% good. Watermelons 92% planted, 92% 2003, 95% avg.; 4% poor, 52% fair, 44% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloups 89% planted, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; 8% poor, 65% fair, 27% good. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 31% short, 25% adequate. Feed supplies 11% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate. Spring wheat 7% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat boot 17%, 22% 2003, 20% avg. Sunflower planted 2%, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Calving 91% complete. Lambing 89% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 40% complete. Producers continue to move ahead with spring planting, however, the continued lack of moisture has caused many producers to worry about crop development. Activities: Calving, lambing, fixing fence, fertilizer, chemical applications, planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 10% short 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 96% headed, 80% 2003, 90% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 11% transplanted, 4% 2003, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 28% harvested, 8% 2003, 21% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 16% harvested, 6% 2003, 12% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Producers took advantage of the good curing weather to cut, bale hay last week. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, harvesting strawberries, applying fungicides, insecticides to crops. Some tobacco diseases, including stem rot, have been seen in a few greenhouses across the middle part of the State. Pastures, hay fields have benefitted from the recent moisture. Livestock producers are actively working cattle. Temperatures averaged above normal in the Western half of the State last week, near normal in the East, while rainfall amounts averaged well below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: A warmer, drier trend prevailed for most of the week. However, by the weekend, rain showers, storms occurred across some parts of the state. Storms in the Southern Plains, Edwards Plateau were accompanied by strong winds. Areas receiving rainfall during the later part of the week included areas of the Trans-Pecos, most central areas extending from the Red River to the Gulf Coast, east of a line from Kerrville to Laredo. Much of East State did not receive rain. Producers across the state were able to take advantage of drier conditions, proceed with planting row crops, other field activities. In the wettest areas of South and East State, some relief from the saturated fields occurred before the weekend. Haying, baling of small grains, other forage crops continued in the Plains, other areas. Cattle continued to graze wheat pastures not cut for hay or intended for grain. Livestock condition was rated mostly good to excellent throughout the state, with most pastures, rangelands providing improved forage. Small Grains: Wheat acreage intended for grain continued to make good progress across the state. In the Plains, winter wheat was maturing more quickly, more fields were heading out. Harvest of wheat, oats for hay or silage continued. Some producers sprayed for rust, powdery mildew problems. Armyworms were also noticed in a few fields, but no widespread damage was reported. Acreage in southern areas was nearing maturity. Wheat condition 66% normal, 49% 2003. Corn: Planting activities in the Plains made good progress during the

week. Good soil moisture, weather conditions continued to assist with emergence. In some of the wettest areas, yellowing, development problems were occurring from too much moisture. Treatment for weeds, cultivation was active on some acreage. Corn condition 87% normal, 75% 2003. Cotton: Many producers in the Plains had completed planting preparations. Planting activities were beginning to gain momentum in the Plains, but some producers were waiting for more moisture to begin planting. In other areas, planting activities resumed early in the week. Some acreage in coastal areas was in need of improved growing conditions. Some fields were showing stress from a lack of thermal heat units, sunshine for more than 3 or 4 days at a time, cool temperatures. Sorghum: Generally, planted sorghum fields were making good to excellent progress in most areas, except where fields remained saturated. Some areas with too much soil moisture reported yellowing in some fields. Sorghum condition 87% normal, 72% 2003. Peanuts: Heavy planting activity occurred before weekend precipitation fell in the Plains. Land preparation continued in South State. Rice: Dry days were welcomed by producers who still had to complete planting. Rice condition 87% normal, 84% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Zinc application continued. Growers began spraying for casebearer moth in some areas. Some trees damaged by the April hailstorm were re-leafing. The higher soil moisture this Spring has been beneficial for most Pecan acreage across the state. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest continued for onions, citrus, sugarcane, cabbage, potatoes. In South State, watermelon harvest has not started due to a late planted crop, excess moisture, disease problems in some fields. Early watermelons were being harvested in the Lower Valley. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Onion harvest began with good to excellent yields. Cabbage harvest was nearing completion. In the Trans-Pecos region, conditions were good for developing onions, melons, pecans. Fall onions were bulbing. Chile fields were all planted, starting to emerge. Alfalfa was re-sprouting for the second cutting. Grapes were doing well, Pecans were pollinating. Range, Livestock: Pastures continued to improve with warmer temperatures, sunshine. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition, with supplemental feeding at a minimum. More rainfall for the Plains, Trans-Pecos was needed to continue the improvement of rangeland, pastures. Sheep shearing, lamb marking was nearing completion. Spring calving continued, working of cattle and branding was still active.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 91% 2003, 85% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Barley 95% planted, 100% 2003, 95% avg.; 74% emerged, 90% 2003, 82% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Oats 84% planted, 88% 2003, 78% avg.; 55% emerged, 64% 2003, 55% avg. Corn 44% planted, 39% 2003, 39% avg. Alfalfa height 14%, 10% 2003, 10% avg. Cows Calved 94%, 98% 2003, 99% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared On Farm 95%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 87% 2003, 93% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 98%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 75%, 84% 2003, 85% avg. The state experienced unseasonably warm temperatures last week, causing increased concerns over lack of water. Box Elder county reported that first cutting alfalfa has started in some areas. Warm, dry temperatures have more counties reporting signs of Mormon Crickets, grasshoppers. Some reports of wind damage to newly planted grain and alfalfa, with some reports of acreage being replanted. Alfalfa height is being reported at 14 inches. Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep. Branding activities were winding down, most producers are ready for the move to spring range land. Range, pasture feeds were causing some concern. After receiving much needed moisture, warm, dry, windy conditions caused some signs of early stress. Moisture is needed to extend this years growth, aid in the health of perennial range land that has been stressed in the last few years.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short 8% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. It was a typical week for the state, as scattered rain showers drifted across the State this week. Most areas experienced under one inch of rain, the average temperature high ranged between 80 and 90°. The warm weather, timely showers allowed for good progress in the field crops. However, despite the recent rainfall, a rapid return to atypical dry conditions persist in several counties. Earlier in the week, some regions reported light frost. This frost caused some damage to apple orchards, hay fields. Overall, farmers are optimistic; grain prices are up, crop conditions look good. Activities: Spraying orchards, vineyards, fertilizing small grains, scouting for diseases, preparing land for soybeans, cotton, peanuts, strawberry producers running "u-pick" operations.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.4. Topsoil moisture was 7% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation

water supply was 7% short, and 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 84 degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 28 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent with 7% headed. Spring wheat condition was 5% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, and 5% excellent. Spring wheat was 100% planted and 91% emerged. Barley conditions were 5% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Barley was 100% planted and 92% emerged. Grass harvest, green chop cutting, and silage bagging continued. Christmas tree growers started spraying for infestations of Swiss Needle Cast and Cooley Spruce Fall Adelgids. Potato conditions were 7% fair and 93% good. Potatoes were 98% planted and 56% emerged. Corn conditions were 100% good. Corn was 84% planted and 28% emerged. Dry peas were 99% planted. Dry edible bean condition was 42% fair and 58% good. Dry edible beans were 97% planted. Processing green peas were 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay first cutting was 8% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 3% short, 96% adequate and 1% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were 8% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 2% excellent. Cattle were out on pasture or range. Production of longline shell for oyster seeding continued, along with oyster harvest operations. Shellfish growers continued harrowing of oyster beds, transplanting stock to fattening grounds, and planting seed clams on gravel substrate. Green peas, blueberries, and wild flowers bloomed. Raspberry and cranberry growers continued weed control and early fertilization applications. Cover and thinning sprays were applied to fruit. Some asparagus harvest continued. However, due to a large windstorm two weeks ago many asparagus harvesters were at a stand-still last week due to damaged crop.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus, 2003 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 78% planting, 71% in 2003, 75% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus, 2003 13% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 95% adequate, 2003 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate. Corn 40% planted, 20% in 2003, 39% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 7% in 2003. Oats 60% planted, 72% 2003, 77% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 60% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 4% 2003, 18% 5-yr. avg. Tobacco beds 100% seeded, 100% 2003. Tobacco beds 97% emerged, 90% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent; 12% headed, 5% 2003, 16% 5-yr. avg. Hay conditions 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 75% good. Peaches 20% fair, 80% good. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Calving 98% complete, 94% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Lambing 97% complete, 95% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Activities: Fertilizing, liming, planting fields. Repairing fence, finishing up calving, lambing, tending to livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 6% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring planting in full swing. Farmers were busy with spring tillage, planting this past week. The dry weather made field conditions good for the tractors to be out in full force. Most farmers are working hard at planting soybeans, finishing no-till corn planting. In some areas, spring tillage is almost complete. Rain is needed to get the crops started in some of the dryer areas, most of the state could use warmer temperatures. Average temperatures were 2 to 6° below normal, with temperatures ranging from the high 70's to the high 20's. Traces of rain were seen in some parts of the state, while some parts received 1.4 inches. Year to date precipitation is still below normal in most parts of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate. Barley 88% planted, 86% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 2003 60%, 59% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 66% good. Oats 78% planted, 66% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg.; 53% emerged, 38% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 90% planted, 74% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 32% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 57% jointed, 54% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg.; 6% boot, 4% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 24% poor, 53% fair, 19% good. Sugarbeets 25% planted, 87%, 89% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 50% emerged, 2003, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn 53% planted, 40% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate. Spring calves born 94%, 94% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambing 95%, 95% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 97%, 96% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 38%, 42% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 88%, 88% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Range, pasture feed 22% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 19% good. Temperatures were nearly all above normal, set record highs in many areas. Temperatures ranged from 0.6° below normal in Deaver to 11.6° above normal in Lander. The highest temperature was 92° in Redbird, Torrington, Wheatland, the lowest temperature 17° in Saratoga. Precipitation was light or none with all stations reporting below normal amounts. Most stations reported a trace or less for the week. The most precipitation fell in Gillette with 0.21 inch, Douglas with 0.13 inch, Afton with 0.11 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 2 - 8, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain benefited winter and spring-sown crops across most of the region, although dryness remained a concern in the lower Danube River Valley.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread, timely rain eased several weeks of dryness in Ukraine, especially in southern and eastern areas, benefiting winter wheat in the jointing stage and boosting prospects for the germination and early establishment of spring-planted crops.

MIDDLE EAST: In central Turkey and western Iran, rain benefited vegetative to reproductive winter grains.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In Morocco, unseasonably heavy rain slowed winter grain maturation and halted early harvests, while drier weather favored crop maturation in Algeria and Tunisia.

CANADA: On the Prairies, showers and warmer weather are still needed before widespread spring crop planting can commence.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales favored winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting, while unfavorable dryness in southeastern Australia delayed winter grain planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Rainfall continued to favor winter wheat in parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The rainy season was well under way in Thailand and the Philippines.

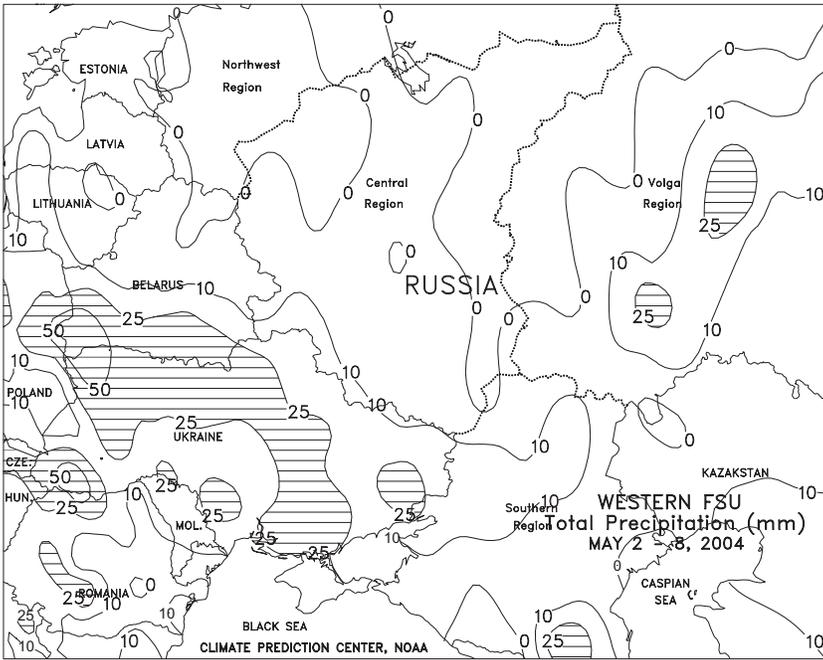
BRAZIL: Locally heavy rain covered the south, boosting moisture reserves for winter crop development but hampering final soybean harvests.

ARGENTINA: Showers maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels for winter wheat germination but caused local summer crop harvesting delays.



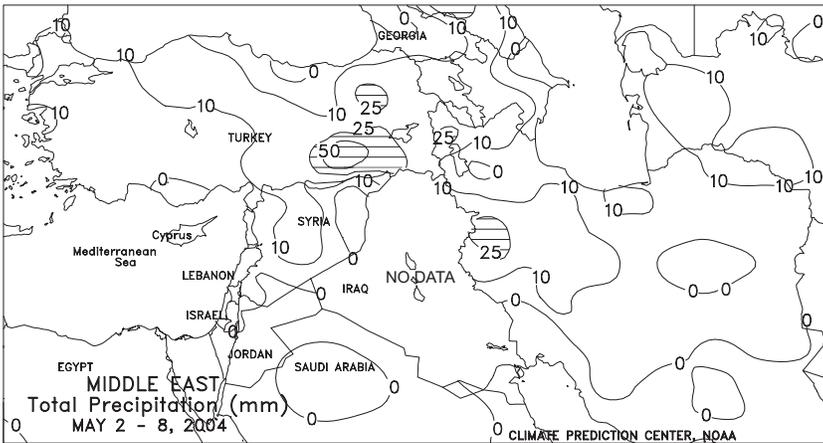
EUROPE

A low-pressure system slowly moved across northwestern Europe, while another moved across the western Mediterranean, producing widespread rain across most of the continent. Nearly all of Europe received 10 to 25 mm or more of rain. The heaviest rain (30-80 mm) fell across central Europe from Germany and eastern France southward into northern and central Italy and the western Balkans. The rain boosted soil moisture levels for vegetative winter and germinating summer crops across Europe, especially in eastern France and Germany that had been trending dry. However, in Germany and northern Italy, the heavy rain slowed summer crop planting. In the Iberian Peninsula, only light rain (5-15 mm) fell across Portugal, where rainfall has only averaged 40 to 50 percent of normal for the past month. In southern Spain, unseasonably heavy rain (20-50 mm) slowed maturing winter grains, while in north-central Spain, rain (5-25 mm) favored vegetative winter grains. Farther east, widely scattered rain (5-40 mm) favored winter and summer crops in Poland. In the lower Danube River Valley, drier weather (5-15 mm) reduced soil moisture for summer and winter crops. Rain is needed to maintain favorable crop prospects. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal from eastern Germany and Poland southward into Romania and Bulgaria. Across France, southern Germany, northern and central Italy, and the Iberian Peninsula, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development. In north-central Spain, minimum temperatures ranged from -2 to 2 degrees C, burning back vegetative winter grains and germinating summer crops. Across the Low Countries, eastern Germany, and northern France, cool weather also prevailed but minimum temperatures remained above freezing (1-5 degrees C).



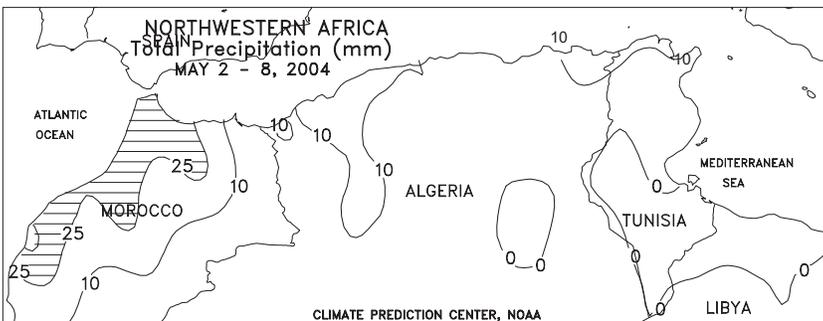
FSU-WESTERN

Much-needed rain (15-35 mm or more) fell across Ukraine, helping to ease a drying trend that had persisted for several weeks. The precipitation benefited winter wheat and winter barley in the jointing stage and boosted prospects for the emergence and establishment of spring-planted crops. Reports from Ukraine as of May 6 indicated that about 72 percent of the spring grain crop had been planted, while 87 percent of the sugar beet crop had been planted. Sunflower planting was also nearing completion. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather extended from the Baltics and northern Belarus eastward across northern Russia, helping spring grain planting and promoting winter grain development. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 2 to 7 degrees C above normal. Furthermore, extreme maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 23 to 26 degrees C above normal. Scattered showers (around 10 mm) fell in the Southern Region in Russia, maintaining generally favorable moisture conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown crop development and causing only brief delays in sunflower, sugar beet, and corn planting. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in Ukraine and near normal in the Southern Region in Russia.



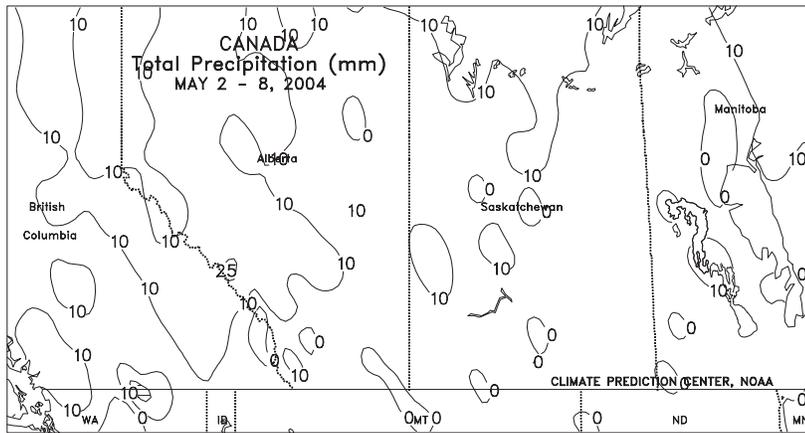
MIDDLE EAST

Across central Turkey, rain (5-15 mm or more) benefited vegetative winter grains. In western Turkey, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored cotton planting and fieldwork. In eastern Turkey, widespread rain (15-40 mm) continued to boost irrigation supplies in the Euphrates River watershed. In western Iran, scattered, moderate rain (10-30 mm) favored winter grains at or nearing reproduction. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light to moderate rain probably fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. In the eastern Mediterranean, mostly dry weather favored filling to maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Turkey and western Iran and near normal elsewhere.



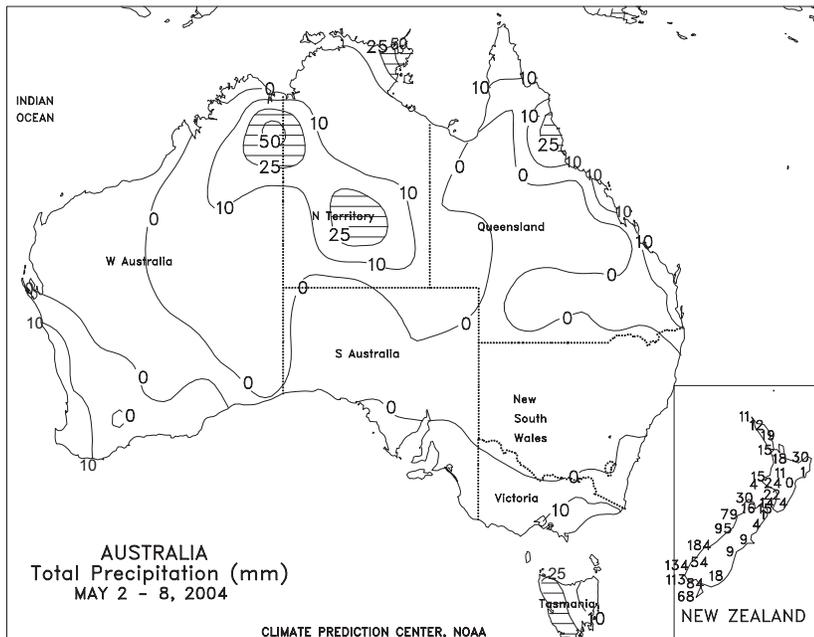
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across Morocco, early-week, unseasonably heavy rain (5-40 mm) slowed early winter grain harvesting and increased disease potentials for maturing crops. However, dry weather prevailed later in the week, favoring crop drydown. Across Algeria and Tunisia, drier weather (3-15 mm) aided winter grain maturation. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in eastern Algeria and Tunisia and near normal elsewhere.



CANADA

Cold weather returned to the Prairies, ending a warm spell that raised temperatures into the middle 20s degrees C in parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. By week's end, most major producing areas recorded lows of -5 degree C or less, slowing germination of newly planted spring grains and oilseeds and possibly hampering additional new fieldwork. Showers were widely scattered and light, with moderate precipitation (10 mm or greater) confined to Alberta's Peace River Valley and isolated locations in central Alberta and northern Saskatchewan. Warmer, showery weather is needed throughout the Prairies to help condition fields for spring grain and oilseed planting, which must be completed before early June to lessen the risk of autumn freeze. In the east, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal; precipitation totaling 5-25 mm or more) overspread farmland in Ontario and Quebec, increasing moisture for pastures and vegetative winter wheat but lowering growth rates. Sub-freezing temperatures were recorded in corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario, but crop emergence was likely minimal. However, temperatures as low as -4 degrees C may have burned back tender vegetation of tillering wheat in the coolest interior locations.



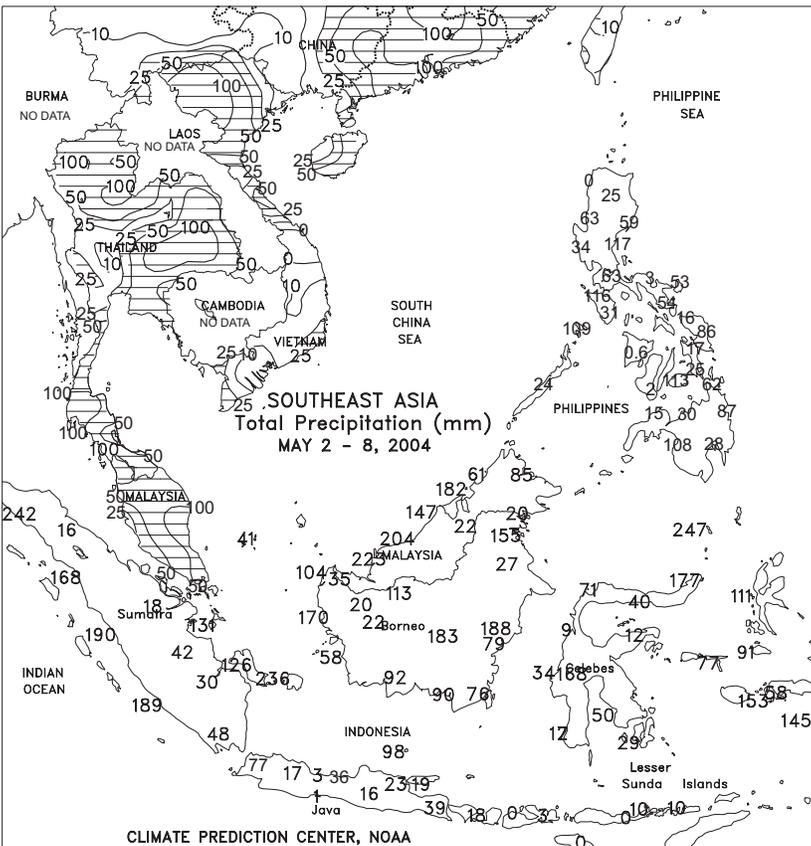
AUSTRALIA

Following last week's beneficial rainfall, mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales, favoring winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. In contrast, in southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia, dry weather was very unfavorable, maintaining drought across interior portions of this region. Farmers in southeastern Australia continued to delay winter wheat and barley planting because of this dryness. In eastern portions of Western Australia, mostly dry weather prevailed, while in western parts of the state, widespread showers (2-27 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C below normal in southeastern Australia and near normal in major crop-producing areas elsewhere.



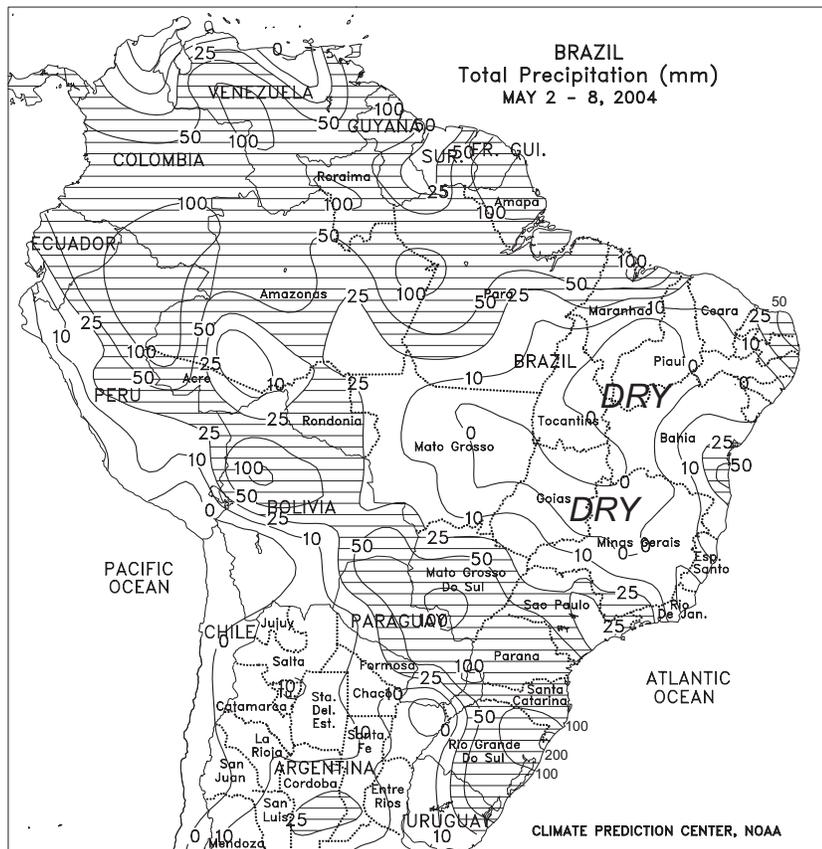
EASTERN ASIA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in southern areas of the North China Plain, maintaining generally favorable growing conditions for filling winter wheat. The moisture was also welcomed for corn and soybean germination and establishment. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) extended from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast, maintaining irrigation supplies for rice and other summer crops. Elsewhere, moisture levels remained favorable for summer crops in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang and Jilin), but minimum temperatures continued to be at or below freezing, which was impeding germination. In southern Manchuria (Liaoning), temperatures were higher, but moisture levels were unfavorably low. Showers were light in the Koreas, with heavier amounts falling in southern Japan.



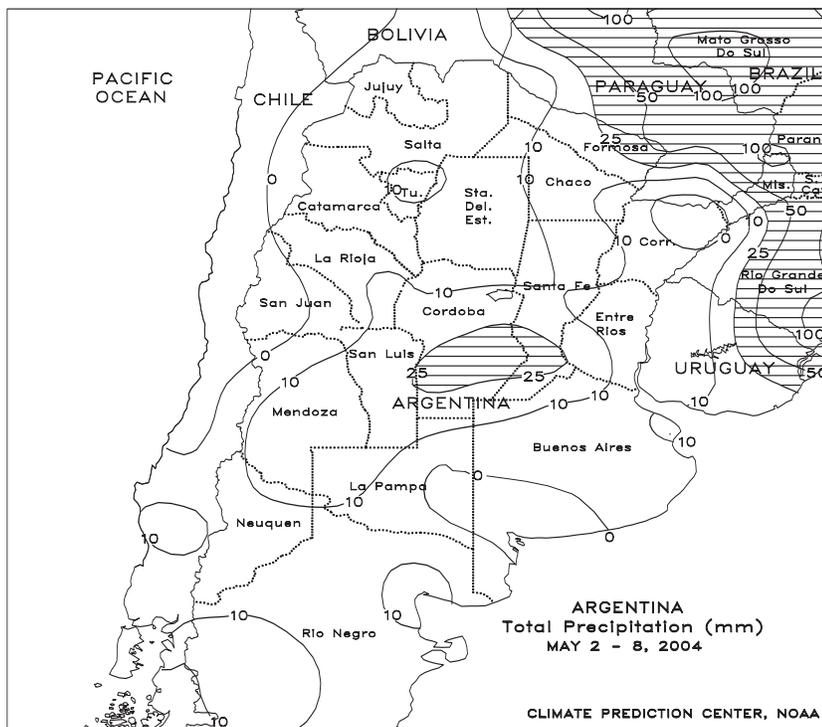
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-50 mm or more) remained very active in Thailand, increasing moisture supplies for vegetative corn and rice. The rainfall also increased water levels along the Mekong River, which has been unfavorably low over recent months. River levels will need to be higher to support the newly planted, summer-autumn rice crop and the main season rice crop in southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, moisture levels were rising, as rainfall increased throughout Luzon and Mindanao. Showers maintained adequate moisture levels for oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia.



BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered most southern agricultural areas (Mato Grosso and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul), increasing moisture reserves for development of winter corn and wheat. However, the rain likely caused some delays in soybean harvesting, still in the final stages in Rio Grande do Sul (95 percent harvested as of May 7, according to several sources within Brazil). Elsewhere, seasonably drier weather dominated the eastern interior (Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais). This lull in seasonal rainfall usually lasts from May to September and coincides with the harvest of coffee and oranges. Farther north (interior sections of Bahia northward), however, the dryness increased irrigation demands of recently planted cotton and corn, although scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) fell on coastal sugarcane and cocoa plantations from Bahia to the northeastern tip of Brazil. Near to above normal temperatures supported development of winter-grown crops throughout Brazil.



ARGENTINA

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels for winter wheat germination in major growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and northernmost Buenos Aires. In central Cordoba and southern Santa Fe, however, rainfall exceeding 25 mm likely caused additional summer crop harvesting delays. Drier weather returned to eastern soybean areas recently plagued by untimely wetness (eastern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and Corrientes), while in the northern cotton areas (locations in and around Chaco and Formosa), isolated showers (10 mm or greater) delayed some local fieldwork. Temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout Argentina's main agricultural areas, and lows of 5 degrees C or lower were common in most areas, but no killing freeze was recorded.

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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