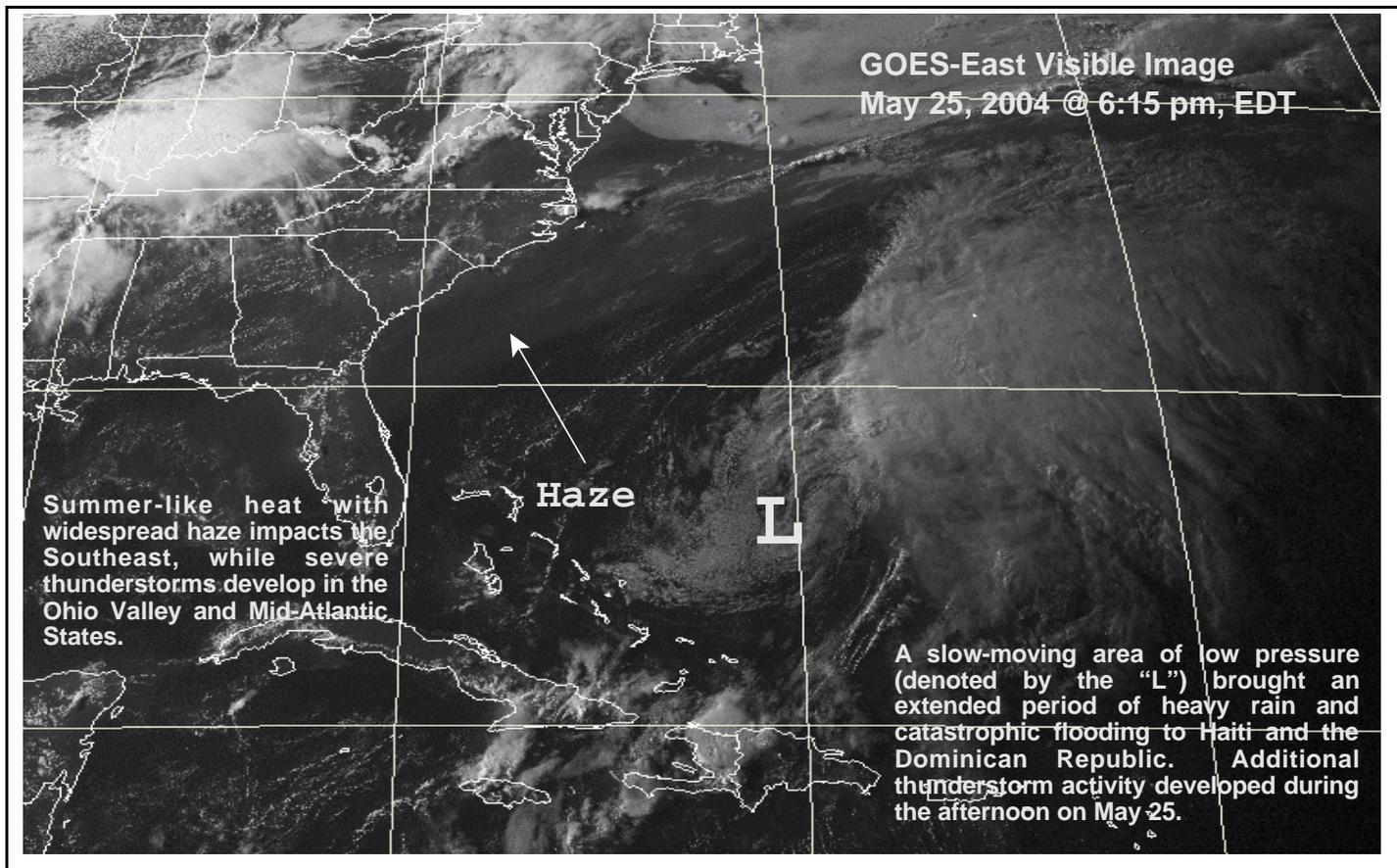


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 23 - 29, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**A**nother rainy week amplified wetness-related concerns across the **Corn Belt**, but erased lingering soil moisture shortages in the **upper Mississippi Valley**. **Midwestern** thunderstorms caused local wind, hail, and flood damage to winter wheat and emerged summer crops, and further delayed soybean and final corn planting. In the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**, winter wheat disease potential remained a concern due to warm, damp conditions. Meanwhile in the **upper Midwest**, wet conditions and weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal hampered summer crop emergence and development. Showers and locally severe thunderstorms

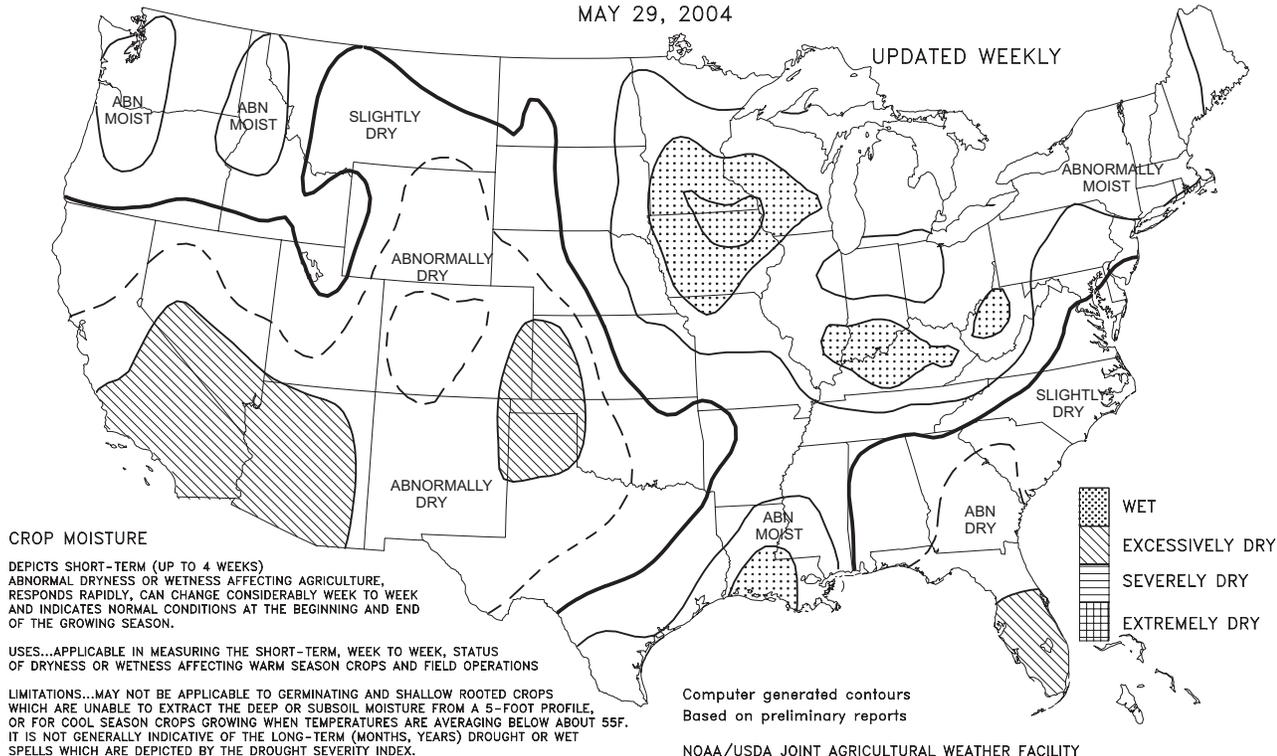
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 29, 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.

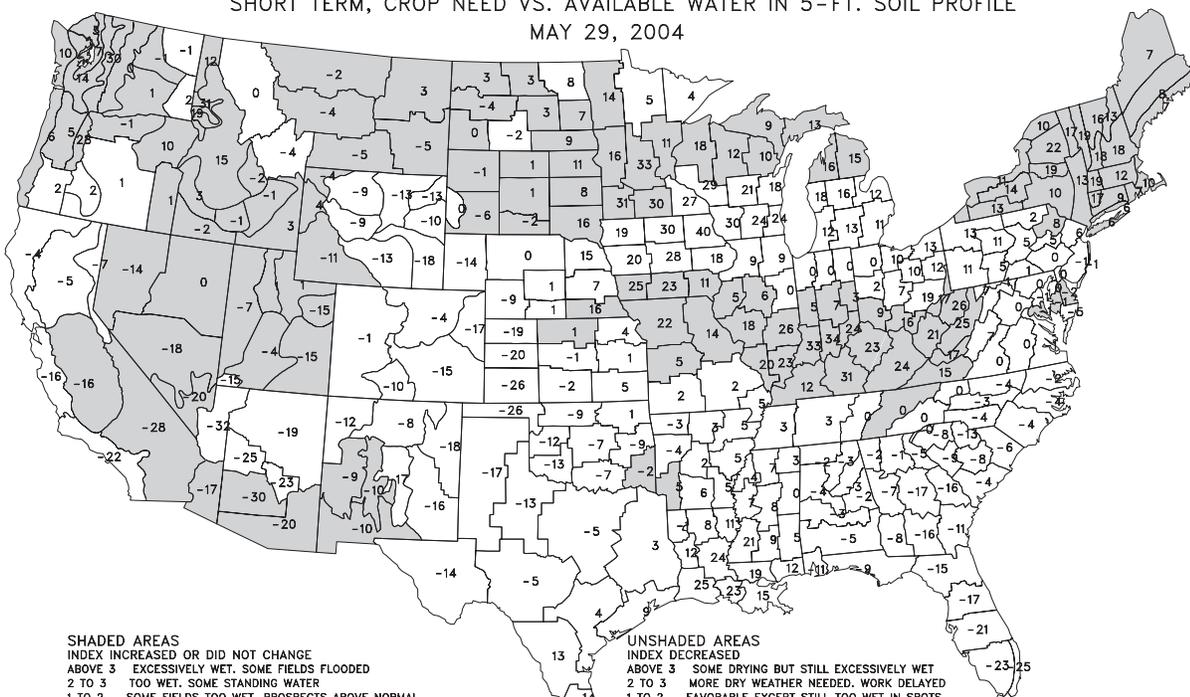
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 29, 2004



SHADED AREAS

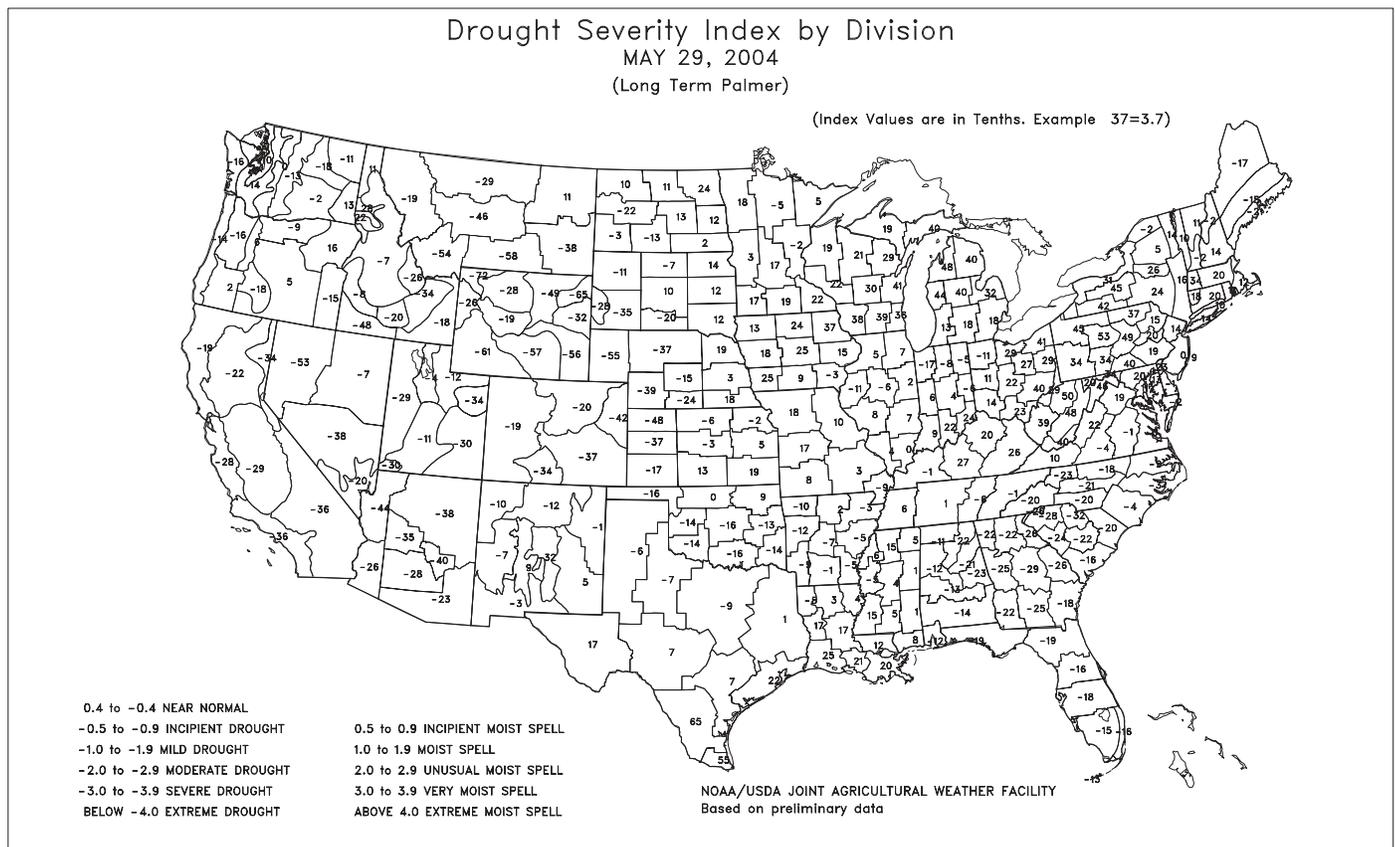
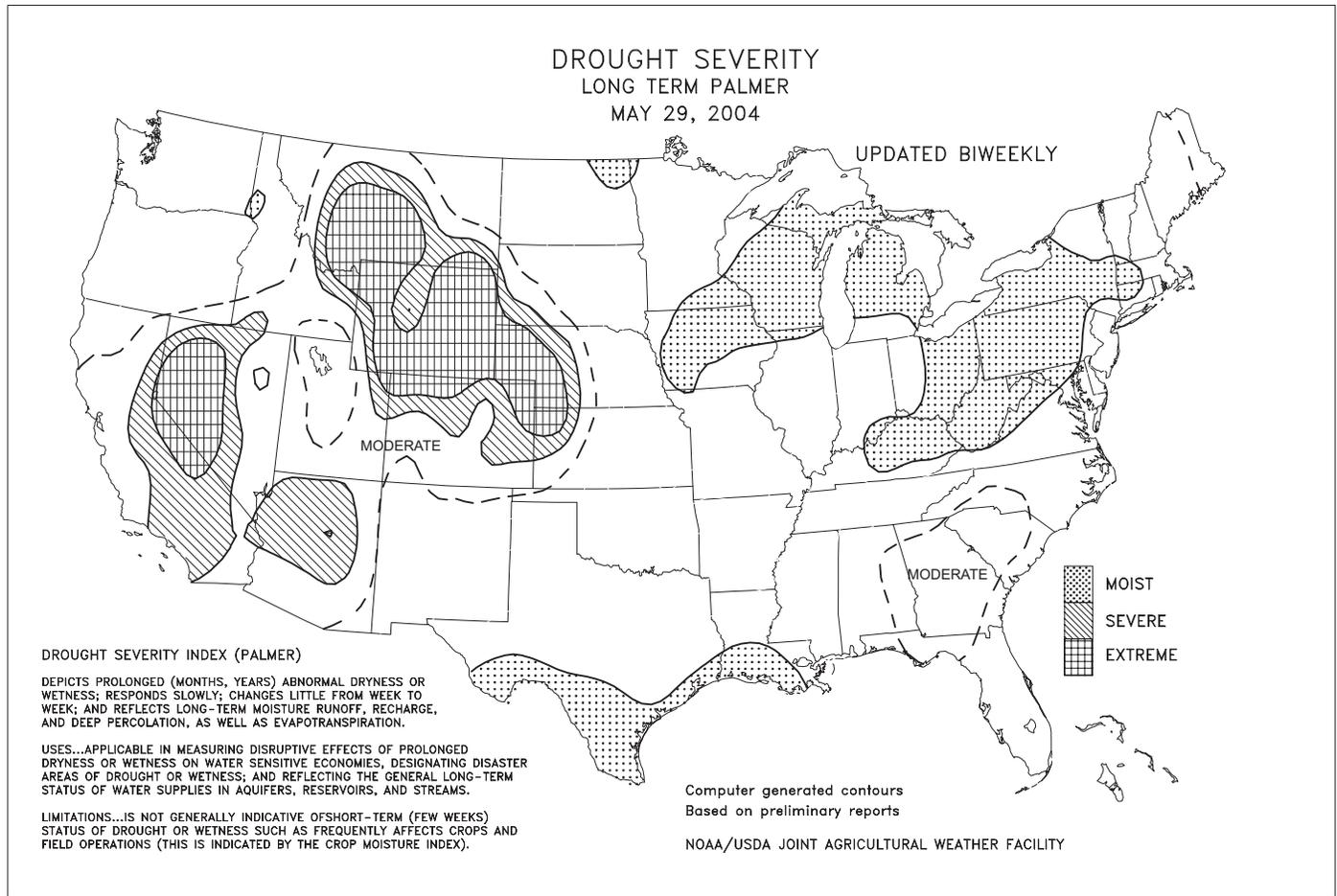
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

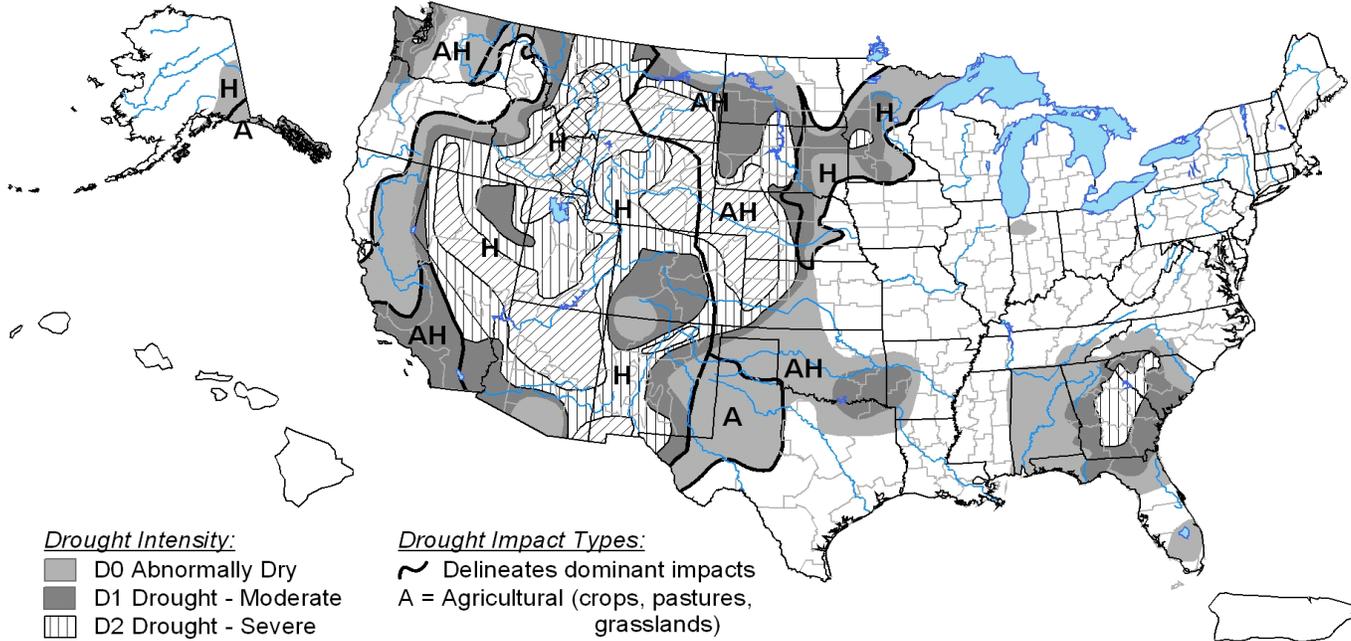
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



# U.S. Drought Monitor

May 25, 2004  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

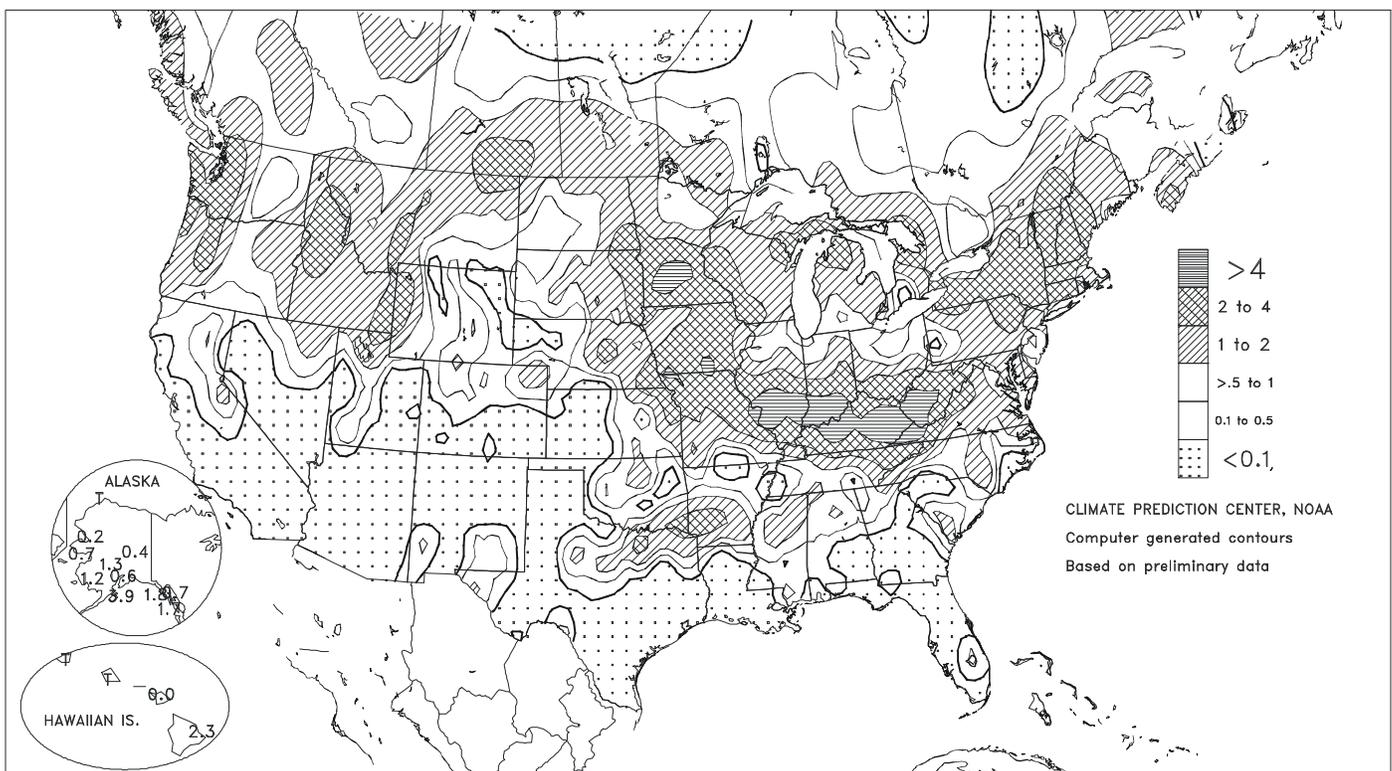
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, May 27, 2004  
Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 23 - 29, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

also dotted the **eastern Plains**, while wet weather further eased long-term drought on the **northern Plains**. Although the **northern Plains'** showers aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, cool weather (as much as 8°F below normal) slowed crop growth. In contrast, hot, dry weather increased stress on emerged summer crops and immature winter wheat across the **central and southern High Plains**, where temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal. Above-normal temperatures also prevailed in the **western and central Gulf Coast States**, where warmth was generally favorable for reducing pockets of excessive wetness. Farther east, however, very hot, mostly dry weather maintained significant stress on pastures and summer crops in the **eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic States**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the **southern Atlantic region**, peaking near 100°F. Farther west, below-normal temperatures in most areas from the **Rockies westward** reduced irrigation demands but slowed crop development. Nevertheless, **Northwestern** pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops continued to benefit from recent soil moisture improvements.

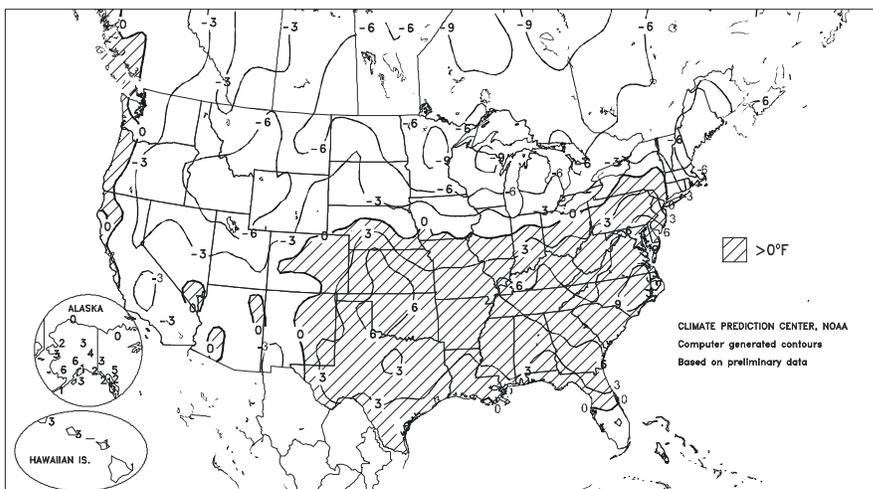
Early in the week, cool, wet weather prevailed across the **northern Plains** and **northern Corn Belt**. Daily-record totals on May 23 included 1.05 inches in **Great Falls, MT**, and 1.69 inches in **Detroit, MI**. Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Flint** received 1.39 inches on May 23, marking its third consecutive daily-record total. Also on May 23, high temperatures in **Montana** were the lowest on record for the date in locations such as **Great Falls** (38°F) and **Cut Bank** (39°F). Two days later, daily-record lows in **Montana** for May 25 included 26°F in **Lewistown** and 32°F in **Miles City**. Toward week's end, cool air also shifted into the **lower Great Lakes region**, where daily-record lows for May 29 included 29°F in **Alpena, MI**, and 34°F in **Youngstown, OH**.

In contrast, record warmth affected areas from the **central and southern Plains eastward into the middle and southern Atlantic States**. On May 24, **Philadelphia, PA**, notched a daily-record high of 90°F. A day later, highs of 93°F set records for May 25 in **Richmond, VA**, and **Raleigh-Durham, NC**. In **Florida**, **Tallahassee** (95°F on May 28) experienced its hottest day since September 4, 2002, when the high was also 95°F. Farther west, **Hill City, KS**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (99°F both days) on May 28-29. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, record highs for May 29 included 100°F in **Hays** and 99°F in **Dodge City**.

**Dodge City** also completed its driest May on record (previously, 0.40 inch in 1886), collecting a monthly total of 0.25 inch (8 percent of normal). No measurable rain fell in **Pueblo, CO**, where the monthly total of a trace tied its May record set most recently in 1899. Dry weather also persisted in the **Southwest**, where **Flagstaff, AZ**, received no May rainfall (0.80 inch below normal) for the second time in 3 years. Record-low May rainfall totals were also observed at several locations in **Florida**, including **Naples** (0.64 inch, or 15 percent of normal) and **Vero Beach** (0.09 inch, or 2 percent). **Naples'** total tied its May 1983 record low, while **Vero Beach** eclipsed its May 1965 standard of 0.26 inch. Meanwhile in **Georgia**, **Athens** completed its driest March-May period on record (3.27 inches, or 27 percent of normal), edging its 1921 standard of 4.84 inches.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 23 - 29, 2004



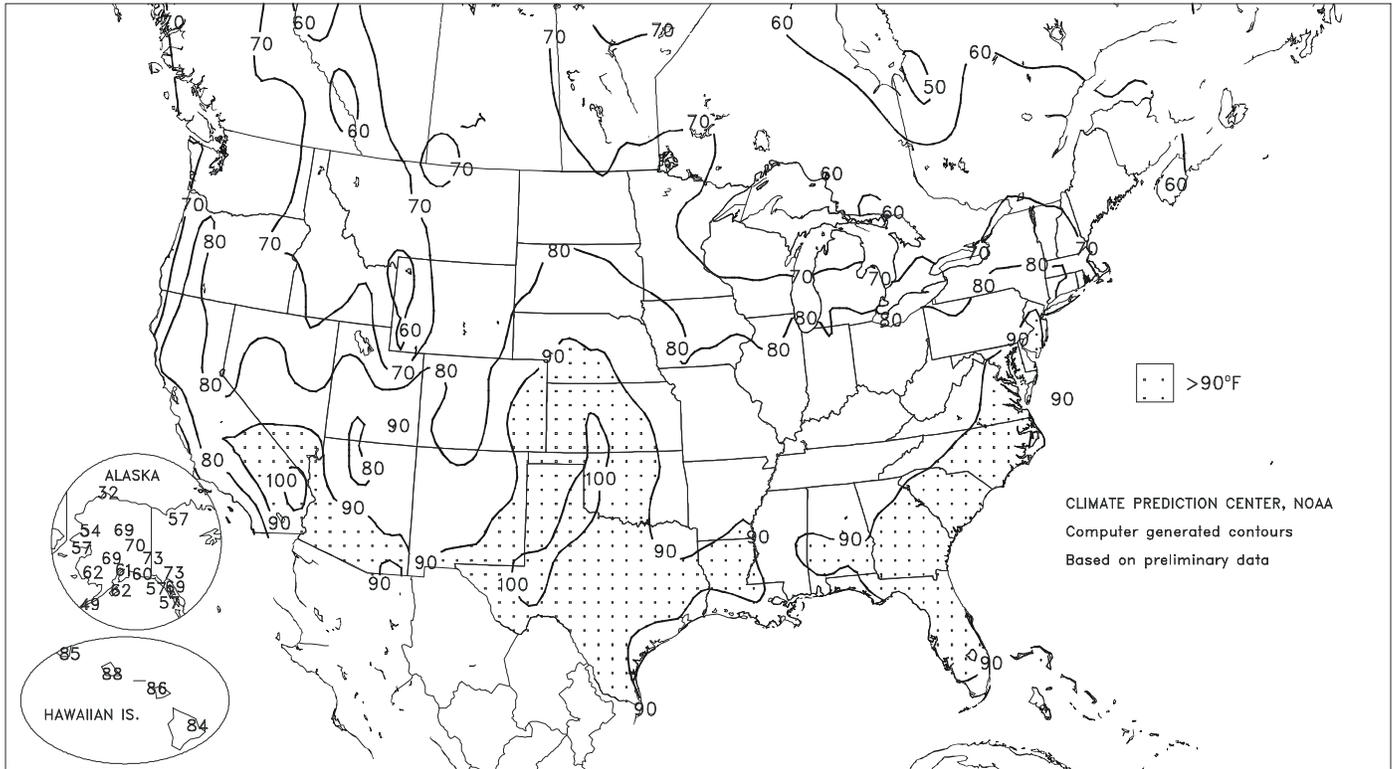
In contrast, preliminary data indicated that monthly rainfall averaged 7.86 inches (186 percent of normal) in **Iowa**, the State's highest May total since 1908. Most of the rain (6.17 inches) fell in the 2-week period ending May 30, representing Iowa's highest 2-week total since June 27 - July 11, 1993. Mid- to late-May rainfall helped to set numerous **Midwestern** rainfall records. Monthly rainfall topped 10 inches and reached May-record levels in locations such as **Lansing, MI** (10.44 inches, or 385 percent of normal), **Jackson, KY** (10.78 inches, or 209 percent), **Madison, WI** (10.84 inches, or 334 percent), **Waterloo, IA** (11.36 inches, or 274 percent), and **Mason City, IA** (12.52 inches, or 288 percent). It was **Mason City's** wettest month since August 1980, when 15.76 inches fell.

Thunderstorms intensified again toward week's end across the **eastern Plains** and much of the **Midwest**, resulting in additional heavy rain and local wind, hail, and flood damage. Preliminary information from the Storm Prediction Center indicated that more than 180 tornadoes struck on May 29-30, boosting the Nation's monthly total to 527. The U.S. record for any month was established just 1 year ago (May 2003), when 543 tornadoes were observed. In addition, May 29-30 featured more than 1,000 reports of severe thunderstorms (wind damage or hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter). The storms also produced widespread flooding and torrential rainfall, with 4-inch totals common across the **upper Midwest** and from the **middle Mississippi Valley eastward into the central Appalachians**. **Sioux Falls, SD**, experienced its wettest May day on record (4.22 inches on May 29), edging the mark of 3.96 inches established on May 23, 1936.

**Hawaii** experienced another relatively quiet week, with light showers and temperatures 1 to 3°F above normal. May rainfall varied in the major observing locations, ranging from 0.92 inch (32 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, to 8.36 inches (104 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Relative to normal, **Kahului, Maui**, was the wettest location during May, netting a monthly total of 2.24 inches (339 percent of normal). Meanwhile, near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**. Weekly readings averaged as much as 6°F above normal across **interior southern Alaska**. Wet **Alaskan** weather early in the week capped the wettest May on record in locations such as **Nome** (2.95 inches, or 399 percent of normal) and **Fairbanks** (1.96 inches, or 327 percent). **Nome** netted a daily-record total of 0.62 inch on May 23. In contrast, **Juneau** collected just 0.84 inch (24 percent of normal) for the month, breaking its May 1946 record of 1.25 inches.

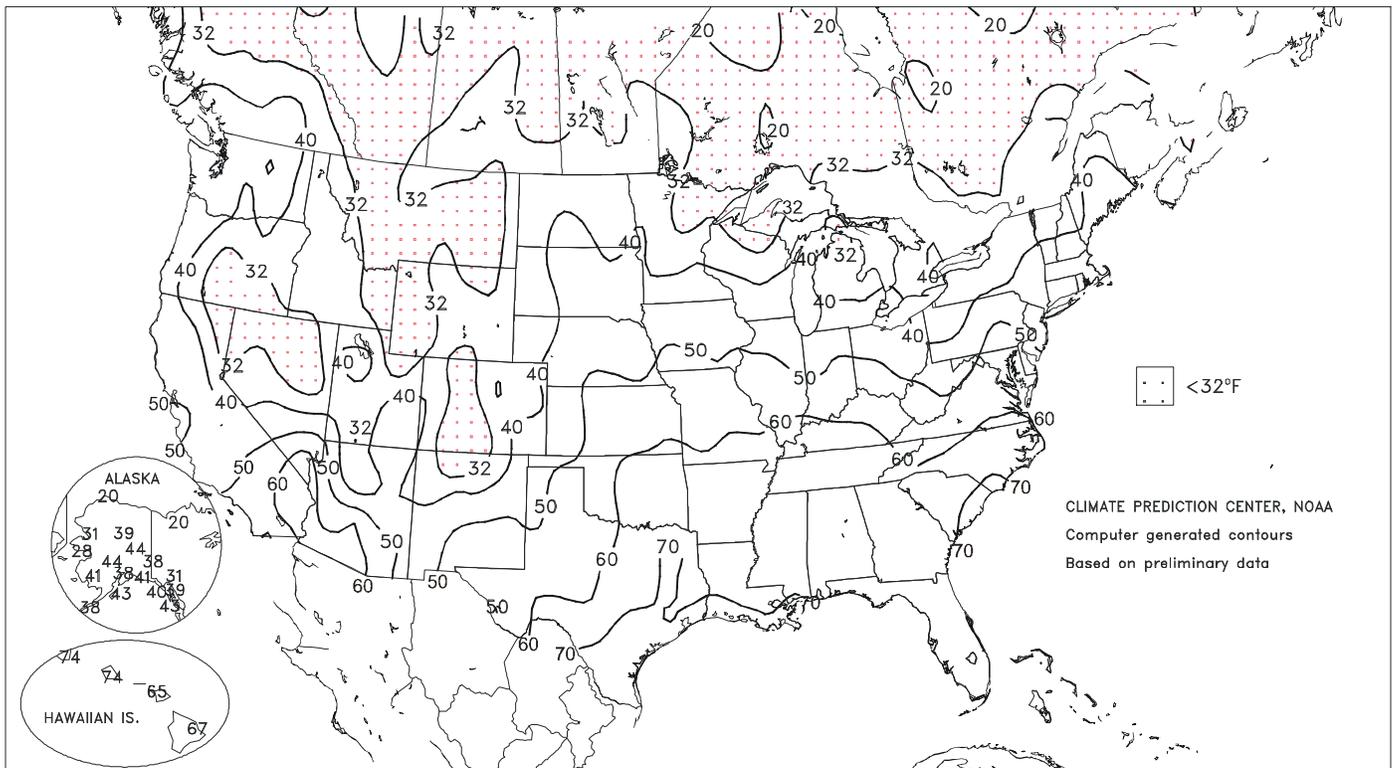
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 23 - 29, 2004



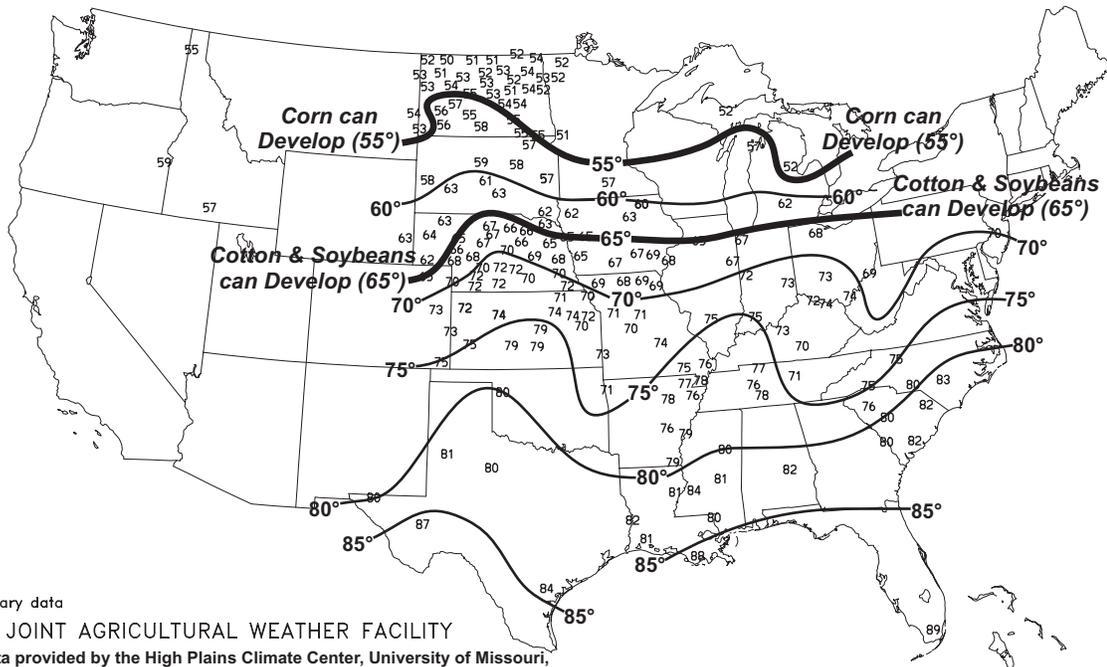
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 23 - 29, 2004



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

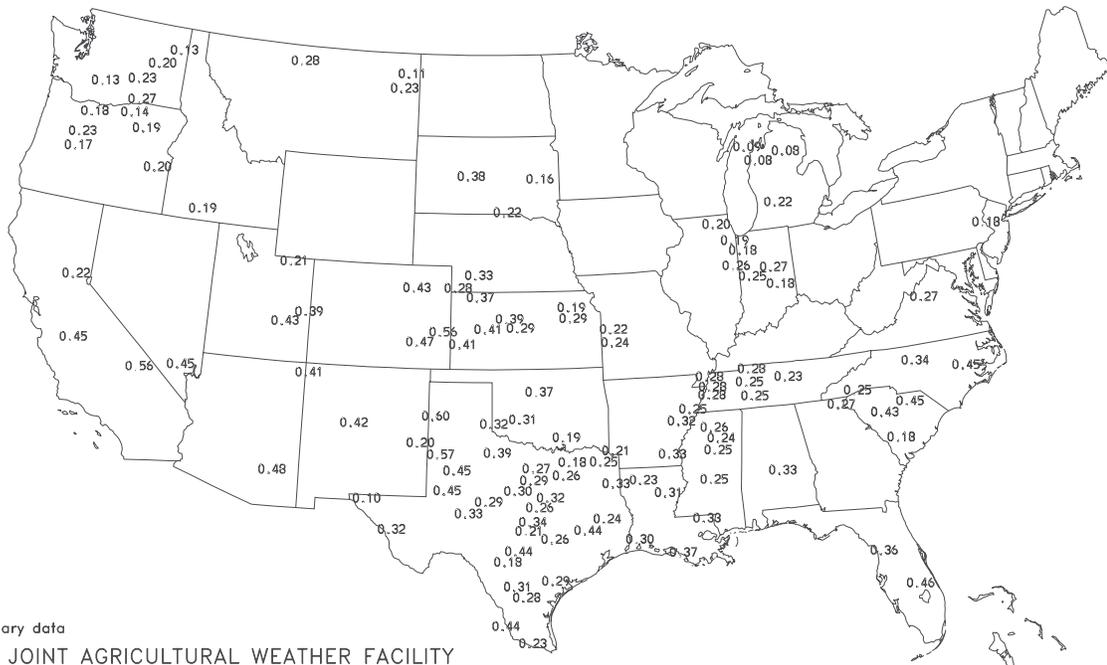
MAY 23 - 29, 2004



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

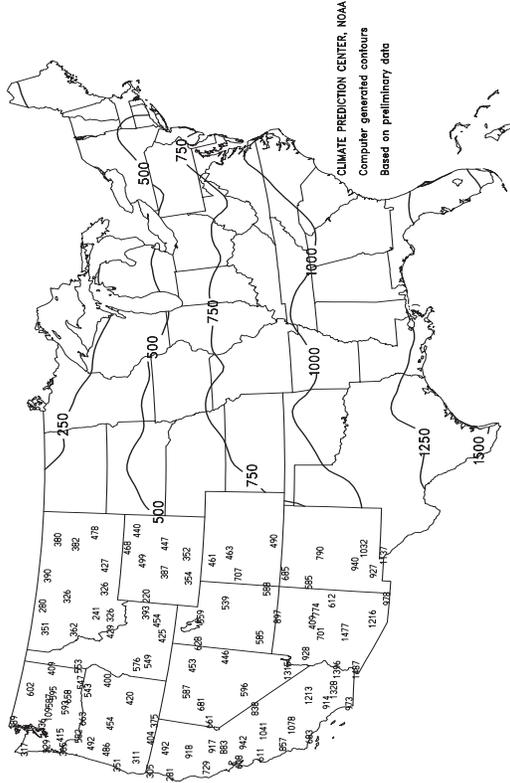
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 23 - 29, 2004

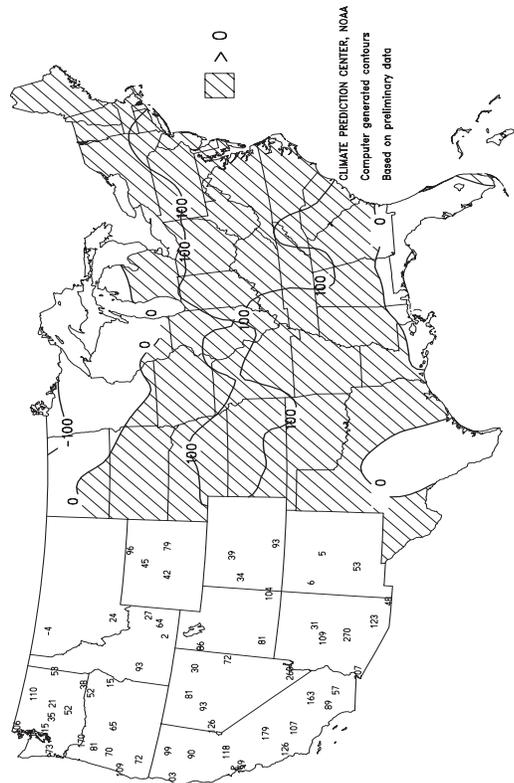


Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

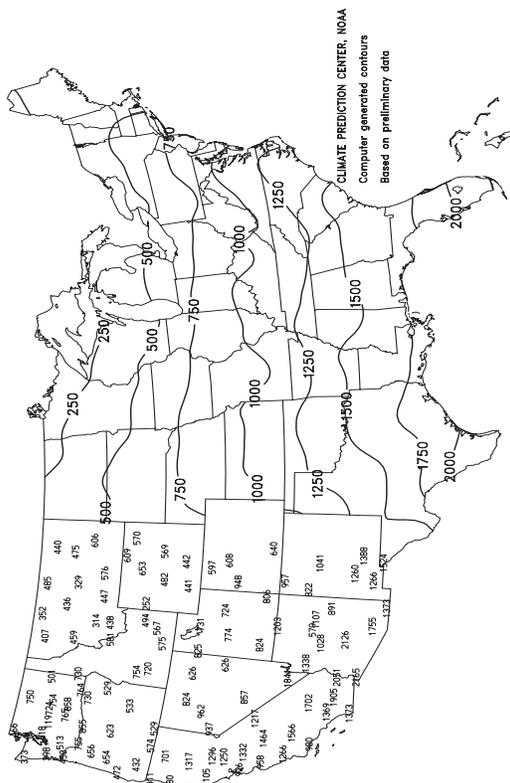
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - MAY 29, 2004



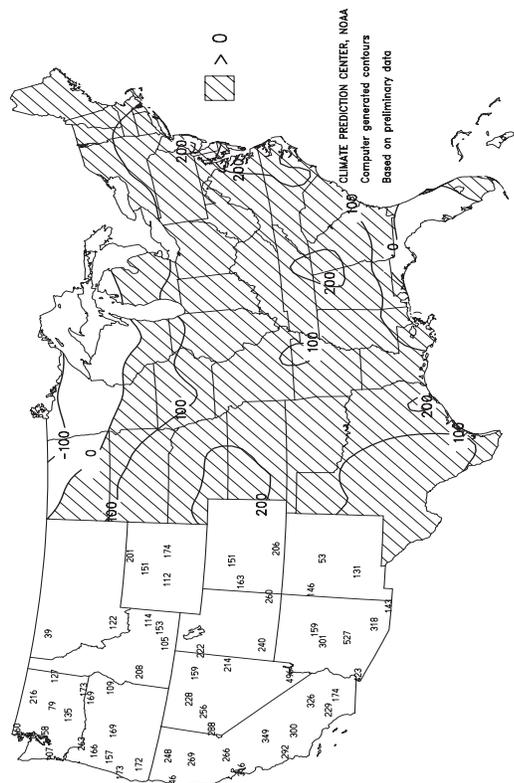
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - MAY 29, 2004



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - MAY 29, 2004



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - MAY 29, 2004



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	71	88	69	79	7	0.09	-0.91	0.08	10.34	68	19.04	76	89	52	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	86	70	89	65	78	7	0.16	-1.00	0.11	10.92	68	21.10	79	86	64	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	89	69	90	65	79	3	0.00	-1.34	0.00	5.66	32	19.94	69	83	59	1	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	69	92	66	80	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.56	52	17.93	71	84	43	6	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	46	61	38	51	1	0.63	0.46	0.42	2.76	158	3.98	126	90	66	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	29	25	32	20	27	0	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.44	183	0.59	126	92	89	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	67	48	70	44	58	5	0.42	0.23	0.30	1.95	197	2.61	137	94	66	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	60	45	69	39	52	2	0.72	-0.05	0.41	10.87	113	22.42	121	96	70	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	53	45	62	43	49	3	3.91	2.51	2.04	17.94	108	35.26	116	91	82	0	0	6	3
	NOME	52	38	57	28	45	3	0.74	0.57	0.59	3.66	196	4.29	121	88	68	0	1	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	69	35	75	29	52	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.56	56	4.38	47	48	14	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	94	69	99	66	81	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	2.19	155	4.02	134	26	15	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	91	62	94	58	77	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	188	3.60	115	28	16	6	0	0	0
	YUMA	93	68	97	64	80	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	167	1.60	157	42	22	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	69	87	67	77	5	0.00	-1.20	0.00	11.83	93	16.42	93	95	63	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	85	70	88	69	77	4	0.88	-0.15	0.67	13.92	93	21.84	99	96	60	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	58	92	53	70	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.55	27	2.77	63	60	41	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	82	57	91	52	69	-2	0.07	-0.01	0.07	1.64	50	4.20	56	74	44	1	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	60	70	59	64	0	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.87	27	5.97	64	93	80	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	83	59	92	49	71	2	0.20	-0.15	0.12	4.00	44	17.10	81	66	44	2	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	80	54	85	50	67	-1	0.17	0.08	0.17	0.73	17	7.90	68	90	35	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	62	66	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.81	26	3.96	53	67	60	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	73	52	62	2	0.07	0.01	0.07	1.05	22	8.66	66	85	70	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	81	52	87	49	67	-2	0.19	0.12	0.19	1.11	30	6.56	74	86	52	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	73	32	81	26	53	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.25	80	2.41	119	55	20	0	3	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	77	45	85	41	61	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.67	75	4.66	85	68	15	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	76	45	88	38	61	2	0.49	-0.10	0.47	3.22	72	3.66	74	76	25	0	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	79	50	88	44	65	1	0.07	-0.11	0.07	2.49	91	3.97	104	49	23	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	85	43	94	36	64	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.45	153	6.61	159	69	23	1	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	67	53	74	49	60	-2	1.23	0.35	0.39	13.82	116	17.84	96	94	79	0	0	5	0
	HARTFORD	71	51	82	46	61	-2	1.40	0.41	0.59	11.50	97	14.73	79	91	81	0	0	5	2
DC	WASHINGTON	85	68	92	57	76	7	0.72	-0.14	0.39	8.80	89	12.44	79	83	45	2	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	80	64	89	54	72	6	0.16	-0.75	0.10	12.01	107	16.00	92	93	51	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	66	94	63	78	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.79	30	8.55	56	92	39	4	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	68	96	67	81	5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.63	45	10.76	63	86	39	7	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	84	74	86	71	79	-3	0.01	-0.99	0.01	3.98	56	9.20	85	88	68	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	88	73	90	72	81	0	0.00	-1.67	0.00	7.97	72	13.58	91	77	52	1	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	93	66	96	64	80	1	0.00	-1.17	0.00	5.08	54	12.89	91	91	54	7	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	88	69	91	67	79	2	0.00	-1.17	0.00	3.74	26	14.54	60	87	55	1	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	93	63	95	59	78	1	0.00	-1.36	0.00	4.53	31	15.20	62	92	50	7	0	0	0
	TAMPA	90	73	92	70	81	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.64	64	12.39	102	81	50	4	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	88	72	92	69	80	0	0.04	-1.47	0.04	7.19	59	11.93	64	84	58	3	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	89	68	92	63	79	7	0.01	-0.90	0.01	2.88	24	9.69	46	81	49	6	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	86	69	89	67	78	5	0.25	-0.58	0.13	5.76	46	13.21	59	85	55	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	93	67	95	62	80	7	0.32	-0.51	0.22	5.04	49	12.57	66	87	47	6	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	89	70	90	67	79	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.46	50	14.38	65	85	41	2	0	0	0
	MACON	93	68	94	64	80	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.29	49	15.53	76	84	37	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	91	70	94	68	81	6	0.48	-0.51	0.48	5.66	55	10.46	61	84	53	6	0	1	0
HI	HILO	82	68	84	67	75	1	2.35	0.82	0.60	55.76	162	76.25	144	88	76	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	86	75	88	74	81	3	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.45	67	18.80	215	78	71	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	85	69	86	65	77	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	13.10	281	24.08	224	80	71	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	75	85	74	79	3	0.01	-0.55	0.01	5.26	57	17.35	102	78	70	0	0	1	0
ID	BOISE	65	46	71	40	56	-6	1.16	0.92	0.56	3.37	88	6.68	105	83	59	0	0	4	1
	LEWISTON	66	51	73	45	58	-3	0.85	0.52	0.24	4.89	128	7.93	134	80	63	0	0	7	0
	POCATELLO	61	42	73	31	52	-4	0.62	0.31	0.25	2.59	66	5.96	98	85	55	0	1	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	48	81	46	59	-3	0.12	-0.65	0.10	9.10	97	11.21	88	87	68	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	76	54	82	50	65	-1	0.57	-0.46	0.44	12.56	118	14.58	106	85	60	0	0	2	0
	PEORIA	76	56	81	52	66	0	0.64	-0.26	0.43	9.19	90	10.46	78	89	57	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	71	50	77	47	60	-3	0.46	-0.52	0.29	11.48	118	12.70	102	86	67	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	58	83	53	68	1	1.44	0.50	0.98	9.72	95	11.58	85	90	62	0	0	5	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	65	86	60	73	4	4.41	3.33	2.66	12.73	95	16.27	84	90	68	0	0	5	2
	FORT WAYNE	74	52	79	48	63	-1	1.01	0.14	0.84	8.03	82	11.00	80	93	58	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	78	60	83	51	69	3	0.97	-0.02	0.36	10.18	92	15.60	98	93	55	0	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	70	50	81	42	60	-3	0.49	-0.34	0.41	8.15	84	10.47	75	89	71	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	79	56	85	52	68	1	0.83	-0.19	0.66	8.49	80	10.20	76	90	50	0	0	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	51	80	46	62	-3	1.46	0.52	0.76	9.91	110	11.79	106	97	57	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	74	55	82	51	65	-1	2.20	1.19	1.78	14.58	150	17.56	147	91	70	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	70	49	77	42	60	-3	1.40	0.44	0.81	11.72	119	13.40	107	92	74	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	74	53	88	49	63	-2	0.92	0.04	0.46	9.36	114	11.28	120	90	62	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	71	50	78	46	61	-3	2.93	1.90	1.52	13.46	147	15.16	137	90	62	0	0	4	2
KS	CONCORDIA	83	57	90	53	70	3	0.47	-0.53	0.47	8.00	92	11.17	111	90	62	1	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	90	55	99	50	72	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.76	70	5.84	72	82	19	4	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	84	48	94	43	66	3	0.57	-0.28	0.57	3.89	66	4.97	73	84	38	1	0	1	1
	TOPEKA	81	61	91	55	71	3	0.33	-0.87	0.17	9.94	97	12.48	101	88	62	1	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	87	63	95	58	75	6	0.36	-0.70	0.18	10.85	119	13.48	123	93	65	4	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	79	61	82	57	70	3	3.86	2.67	1.40	14.42	111	22.42	111	99	67	0	0	6	3
KY LEXINGTON	80	63	84	56	72	5	3.58	2.48	1.63	15.24	122	20.05	105	96	75	0	0	5	2
KY LOUISVILLE	84	65	87	61	75	6	4.81	3.76	1.78	16.19	126	22.62	117	96	64	0	0	4	3
KY PADUCAH	85	67	86	63	76	7	1.29	0.32	0.78	11.16	82	15.85	75	91	58	0	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	89	70	92	67	80	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	19.78	127	35.06	131	95	50	3	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	86	72	87	70	79	2	0.00	-1.49	0.00	19.24	150	36.13	167	96	66	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	72	88	70	79	1	0.00	-1.17	0.00	25.95	179	37.38	145	90	65	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	89	71	90	68	80	4	0.13	-1.07	0.13	13.94	104	26.24	118	91	54	1	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	55	42	66	39	49	-7	0.81	0.04	0.28	6.98	85	9.09	69	94	58	0	0	5	0
ME PORTLAND	55	45	65	42	50	-7	1.53	0.73	1.00	12.59	106	14.61	76	95	78	0	0	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	84	65	91	55	74	8	1.43	0.54	0.93	12.61	120	16.44	97	87	48	2	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	58	49	64	47	54	-8	1.68	0.96	0.67	16.08	154	18.55	105	89	72	0	0	5	1
MA WORCESTER	63	47	80	44	55	-5	1.34	0.35	0.43	13.22	109	16.11	83	96	68	0	0	5	0
MI ALPENA	59	39	70	29	49	-7	1.90	1.32	1.47	7.79	114	9.02	91	98	62	0	1	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	70	47	81	42	59	-3	0.42	-0.32	0.33	14.44	158	17.48	138	91	62	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	61	40	68	33	50	-7	1.31	0.67	1.26	12.40	185	14.29	150	96	66	0	0	4	1
MI LANSING	68	46	81	39	57	-4	2.24	1.57	1.97	13.65	173	15.11	138	93	75	0	0	2	1
MI MUSKOGON	64	45	76	39	55	-5	0.34	-0.32	0.20	13.54	169	15.48	131	93	74	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	62	42	69	35	52	-7	2.29	1.73	2.11	10.98	162	13.59	118	95	58	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	57	38	66	33	47	-8	0.32	-0.47	0.12	5.55	86	8.92	106	96	65	0	0	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	61	38	73	29	49	-8	0.82	0.09	0.35	5.01	108	5.80	94	90	46	0	1	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	62	47	71	42	55	-8	3.00	2.13	1.28	9.80	137	11.12	124	92	75	0	0	6	3
MN ROCHESTER	65	46	71	42	56	-5	1.68	0.86	0.75	11.05	136	13.09	133	92	69	0	0	6	2
MS ST. CLOUD	61	44	72	37	53	-7	3.52	2.65	1.43	8.68	137	9.88	129	93	62	0	0	5	3
MS JACKSON	87	69	88	65	78	4	0.51	-0.42	0.51	9.85	61	20.58	78	91	51	0	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	88	68	90	64	78	3	0.20	-0.74	0.20	7.93	46	19.00	67	86	58	1	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	85	70	87	68	78	6	0.56	-0.76	0.56	12.78	77	22.32	84	92	71	0	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	78	60	85	57	69	2	2.41	1.36	0.86	16.48	139	19.55	124	98	71	0	0	6	3
MO KANSAS CITY	80	60	86	55	70	2	0.43	-0.76	0.25	9.33	86	11.23	84	97	62	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	80	64	87	59	72	2	4.00	3.10	2.09	14.72	133	19.54	126	96	72	0	0	6	3
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	63	85	59	73	5	0.46	-0.62	0.34	13.41	109	17.85	107	94	69	0	0	4	0
MT BILLINGS	65	43	76	33	54	-5	0.17	-0.37	0.10	2.43	47	3.27	50	79	37	0	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	53	37	66	26	45	-6	0.29	-0.23	0.11	3.37	91	3.89	83	88	41	0	3	5	0
MT GLASGOW	63	44	75	33	54	-5	1.66	1.20	1.17	3.69	133	5.08	150	94	74	0	0	6	1
MT GREAT FALLS	58	39	67	32	48	-7	1.47	0.84	1.15	4.04	85	4.34	73	90	46	0	2	5	1
MT HAVRE	62	41	72	32	52	-6	1.41	0.95	0.97	4.35	134	4.60	113	89	62	0	1	5	1
MT KALISPELL	61	43	67	33	52	-2	0.41	-0.11	0.12	3.28	78	5.71	84	91	66	0	0	5	0
MT MISSOULA	58	41	66	32	50	-5	1.07	0.60	0.61	5.53	145	7.02	124	91	61	0	1	4	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	53	90	48	67	2	0.91	-0.05	0.90	5.03	60	7.34	76	94	55	1	0	2	1
NE LINCOLN	80	54	86	49	67	1	0.37	-0.58	0.22	6.76	75	8.74	84	91	65	0	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	74	52	88	49	63	-1	0.76	-0.20	0.67	11.63	142	13.72	144	89	64	0	0	4	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	79	51	92	47	65	3	0.68	-0.09	0.29	2.92	46	3.78	53	89	34	1	0	4	0
NE OMAHA	77	54	85	47	65	-1	3.64	2.63	2.35	13.64	149	16.20	151	91	61	0	0	4	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	76	42	87	35	59	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.04	1.63	30	2.35	36	86	46	0	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	74	48	88	42	61	0	0.36	-0.36	0.22	5.44	90	6.43	94	89	60	0	0	2	0
NV ELY	65	35	77	26	50	-4	0.39	0.12	0.20	1.70	54	2.55	55	75	44	0	2	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	90	69	98	65	79	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.13	123	2.61	119	36	26	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	75	49	82	42	62	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.26	73	3.78	98	58	37	0	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	70	41	79	32	55	-3	0.24	0.02	0.20	1.08	41	2.65	65	75	41	0	1	3	0
NH CONCORD	60	46	74	41	53	-7	1.24	0.50	0.88	12.54	137	14.30	99	95	73	0	1	4	1
NJ NEWARK	76	58	92	53	67	1	0.74	-0.18	0.28	11.96	97	16.23	84	83	58	1	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	56	85	50	69	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.66	226	4.93	193	32	13	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	73	55	81	47	64	3	2.22	1.36	0.76	8.91	91	11.40	79	91	56	0	0	6	1
NY BINGHAMTON	71	52	80	39	61	2	1.88	1.08	0.85	10.03	103	13.00	88	91	62	0	0	6	2
NY BUFFALO	67	49	74	40	58	-3	2.60	1.77	1.24	11.92	131	16.02	109	96	67	0	0	5	3
NY ROCHESTER	68	49	77	40	58	-3	1.99	1.30	0.99	9.63	122	13.17	107	97	70	0	0	5	2
NY SYRACUSE	70	52	82	40	61	0	3.73	2.99	1.67	13.25	139	16.23	114	94	58	0	0	6	3
NC ASHEVILLE	82	58	87	56	70	5	0.03	-1.05	0.01	7.25	60	12.31	61	94	59	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	89	65	92	63	77	5	0.31	-0.54	0.13	5.02	47	9.49	52	90	42	3	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	86	66	90	60	76	7	0.15	-0.69	0.12	5.89	54	9.19	52	87	49	1	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	79	71	81	64	75	5	0.13	-0.83	0.12	7.06	59	12.43	57	90	70	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	90	68	93	63	79	9	0.05	-0.81	0.04	8.07	78	12.62	71	87	54	4	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	91	72	95	71	81	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	6.13	55	13.60	70	96	52	4	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	68	47	78	42	58	-2	0.35	-0.19	0.29	3.30	76	4.20	79	85	70	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	64	43	73	37	53	-5	0.47	-0.13	0.24	3.02	67	3.58	67	99	48	0	0	5	0
ND FARGO	63	45	76	40	54	-7	0.97	0.25	0.56	4.79	98	6.18	99	88	51	0	0	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	64	42	75	36	53	-8	1.16	0.57	1.15	4.20	102	5.20	97	93	47	0	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	61	44	72	38	53	-7	1.13	0.56	0.61	6.19	146	6.52	121	95	56	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	64	44	73	35	54	-4	1.46	0.99	0.45	3.82	109	5.32	120	95	69	0	0	6	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	51	83	38	63	1	0.37	-0.49	0.18	12.70	124	17.26	115	94	68	0	0	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	79	62	84	56	70	3	2.30	1.22	1.21	12.93	107	18.73	105	89	72	0	0	3	2
OH CLEVELAND	73	51	83	39	62	0	0.29	-0.52	0.17	13.81	145	17.26	121	92	60	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	78	59	86	49	69	3	0.47	-0.41	0.39	12.26	126	19.37	134	82	59	0	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	76	58	83	52	67	2	2.50	1.55	2.28	12.68	114	18.61	116	92	56	0	0	5	1
OH MANSFIELD	74	51	83	41	63	2	0.07	-0.95	0.04	12.77	110	17.38	106	96	54	0	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	73	49	82	43	61	-2	0.46	-0.31	0.43	6.14	70	7.94	63	92	72	0	0	4	0
OK	74	48	84	34	61	0	0.76	-0.01	0.31	13.72	143	18.33	131	92	68	0	0	4	0
OK	88	67	96	60	78	7	0.02	-1.30	0.02	6.53	60	9.44	68	89	54	3	0	1	0
OR	87	68	91	60	78	6	0.40	-1.01	0.28	14.91	113	18.46	110	86	68	2	0	2	0
OR	63	50	69	47	56	2	2.45	1.78	0.91	11.71	77	31.58	96	98	88	0	0	5	3
OR	63	37	75	29	50	-3	0.48	0.26	0.24	2.14	71	4.86	92	91	63	0	3	5	0
OR	68	47	78	40	58	1	0.28	-0.24	0.11	6.25	53	17.43	67	92	72	0	0	6	0
OR	73	48	85	41	61	1	0.21	-0.03	0.12	3.29	78	9.63	109	85	37	0	0	2	0
OR	67	50	74	45	58	-3	0.51	0.26	0.18	3.91	112	7.99	130	85	64	0	0	5	0
OR	69	53	81	50	61	2	0.78	0.29	0.41	4.31	50	13.11	74	90	74	0	0	6	0
OR	67	49	79	43	58	1	0.58	0.16	0.30	5.62	63	17.42	88	89	70	0	0	5	0
PA	79	59	90	45	69	6	1.33	0.32	0.60	8.88	79	13.66	78	88	55	1	0	4	1
PA	71	52	81	40	61	-1	1.02	0.19	0.61	12.74	133	17.56	122	85	67	0	0	4	1
PA	81	64	88	52	72	7	0.26	-0.70	0.26	9.99	96	13.87	86	89	48	0	0	1	0
PA	81	64	91	56	73	6	0.09	-0.72	0.06	12.93	119	17.13	100	82	54	2	0	3	0
PA	77	56	86	42	66	3	0.19	-0.72	0.18	12.55	130	19.77	134	92	55	0	0	2	0
PA	75	56	84	43	66	3	1.20	0.37	0.66	8.99	96	12.99	93	88	54	0	0	3	1
PA	78	56	87	45	67	4	1.34	0.45	0.83	11.50	113	15.80	101	94	56	0	0	4	1
RI	65	50	75	48	57	-5	1.32	0.52	0.61	12.65	106	16.27	82	92	74	0	0	5	2
SC	91	72	94	70	82	7	0.01	-0.94	0.01	5.52	58	11.02	66	88	43	5	0	1	0
SC	91	72	94	71	82	7	0.20	-0.87	0.20	7.41	73	13.39	77	92	48	5	0	1	0
SC	91	71	93	68	81	7	0.24	-0.64	0.19	3.54	34	9.39	50	83	54	6	0	2	0
SC	89	67	92	63	78	8	0.12	-0.93	0.12	5.26	40	10.32	47	87	50	2	0	1	0
SD	67	45	80	37	56	-6	1.04	0.33	0.61	5.34	95	7.07	107	91	70	0	0	2	1
SD	68	49	82	43	59	-3	0.39	-0.33	0.32	7.42	111	8.98	116	94	64	0	0	3	0
SD	70	45	84	37	57	-2	0.26	-0.46	0.15	3.88	69	5.04	78	84	42	0	0	4	0
TN	68	47	83	42	57	-5	5.59	4.78	3.77	10.87	144	12.50	146	88	73	0	0	6	3
TN	83	61	87	59	72	6	1.19	0.23	0.75	11.32	102	17.63	98	98	51	0	0	4	1
TN	85	68	89	63	77	6	0.23	-0.71	0.23	9.10	63	17.58	71	83	66	0	0	1	0
TN	85	66	90	64	76	7	2.06	1.04	1.76	10.87	81	17.25	78	90	51	1	0	3	1
TN	87	72	89	69	80	6	0.05	-0.98	0.05	14.41	89	22.06	89	81	52	0	0	1	0
TX	84	69	87	64	77	7	0.19	-0.95	0.17	16.81	124	26.18	124	85	55	0	0	3	0
TX	89	68	93	60	78	2	0.55	-0.20	0.33	8.11	143	12.66	163	88	60	3	0	2	0
TX	89	57	95	49	73	4	0.01	-0.69	0.01	4.08	86	6.20	105	67	13	4	0	1	0
TX	90	72	92	70	81	4	0.07	-1.14	0.07	8.34	89	16.22	123	87	63	5	0	1	0
TX	86	72	88	70	79	1	0.00	-1.49	0.00	12.18	94	25.15	114	98	65	0	0	0	0
TX	90	77	91	74	84	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	9.23	180	11.93	155	88	65	5	0	0	0
TX	86	74	88	72	80	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	13.22	189	17.36	166	94	75	0	0	0	0
TX	92	73	97	68	83	3	0.08	-0.44	0.02	7.62	159	9.20	146	89	69	6	0	2	0
TX	89	65	94	55	77	0	0.50	0.41	0.50	2.36	299	2.78	171	34	16	4	0	1	1
TX	89	72	93	68	81	5	2.45	1.30	2.39	9.41	85	16.30	106	86	50	4	0	2	1
TX	84	77	86	76	80	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.59	98	17.55	114	91	75	0	0	0	0
TX	90	73	92	71	81	3	0.12	-1.19	0.12	15.10	129	26.64	145	92	53	6	0	1	0
TX	92	62	101	52	77	4	0.03	-0.58	0.03	5.85	141	9.64	180	80	36	5	0	1	0
TX	94	67	99	54	80	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.23	116	4.70	121	77	45	6	0	0	0
TX	91	68	97	56	80	4	0.00	-0.72	0.02	4.23	78	7.32	99	80	51	4	0	1	0
TX	89	72	93	70	81	3	0.05	-1.14	0.04	9.75	110	13.80	112	89	55	2	0	2	0
TX	87	72	91	70	79	0	0.00	-1.26	0.00	19.14	192	25.38	176	99	75	1	0	0	0
TX	89	71	93	65	80	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	14.64	153	23.92	172	86	64	3	0	0	0
UT	92	68	98	56	80	5	0.04	-0.94	0.03	5.31	62	9.80	88	89	54	6	0	2	0
UT	65	47	75	42	56	-6	0.86	0.49	0.31	4.26	73	6.89	81	83	38	0	0	5	0
VT	66	48	74	42	57	-3	2.34	1.60	1.05	8.73	106	10.05	83	90	61	0	0	5	2
VA	83	62	88	54	73	7	0.67	-0.23	0.21	6.90	62	10.68	60	93	55	0	0	5	0
VA	86	69	92	60	78	9	1.10	0.27	0.64	9.60	88	13.00	71	95	61	3	0	2	1
VA	88	67	93	58	78	10	0.74	-0.14	0.67	8.09	74	11.52	66	90	56	4	0	3	1
VA	84	65	87	61	74	7	0.59	-0.34	0.20	8.89	78	13.55	77	83	59	0	0	5	0
WA	84	64	90	53	74	9	0.22	-0.80	0.10	9.70	91	13.04	79	88	51	1	0	4	0
WA	66	46	76	40	56	1	1.15	0.70	0.75	6.26	57	18.34	74	95	76	0	0	5	1
WA	60	46	71	39	53	0	2.89	1.81	0.84	15.68	67	34.88	70	99	83	0	0	7	3
WA	65	50	74	48	58	0	1.95	1.59	0.68	5.35	68	14.15	82	93	70	0	0	5	3
WA	63	44	68	39	54	-3	0.17	-0.18	0.08	4.95	116	7.83	103	91	48	0	0	3	0
WA	70	42	80	34	56	-3	0.11	-0.02	0.10	1.15	70	4.13	114	94	53	0	0	2	0
WV	75	59	80	53	67	4	1.92	0.97	0.60	13.03	117	17.92	104	94	73	0	0	6	2
WV	80	63	86	57	71	6	4.65	3.67	1.99	16.47	148	22.59	129	99	66	0	0	5	3
WV	77	56	82	49	67	6	2.82	1.72	1.59	16.72	141	22.27	120	98	56	0	0	5	2
WV	81	63	87	56	72	5	2.57	1.57	1.20	12.70	113	18.73	107	93	60	0	0	6	2
WI	62	45	68	39	54	-8	2.05	1.13	0.89	9.18	113	12.12	121	93	58	0	0	4	2
WI	61	44	70	41	52	-8	1.82	1.15	1.60	11.95	168	14.80	158	94	66	0	0	4	1
WI	66	48	73	45	57	-7	2.12	1.35	1.31	12.57	148	14.82	139	92	60	0	0	4	2
WI	66	48	76	44	57	-4	1.91	1.13	1.48	14.18	165	16.24	146	88	69	0	0	3	1
WI	65	45	79	43	55	-5	0.78	0.11	0.55	13.14	144	15.67	124	87	72	0	0	3	1
WY	67	39	75	33	53	-3	0.32	-0.16	0.19	2.37	52	3.04	52	80	41	0	0	4	0
WY	68	42	75	33	55	0	0.28	-0.27	0.27	2.38	49	2.90	50	68	37	0	0	2	0
WY	63	38	71	31	51	-6	0.08	-0.36	0.05	4.25	77	5.88	90	72	43	0	1	3	0
WY	64	39	75	30	52	-4	0.16	-0.39	0.11	1.83	37	2.87	45	82	48	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.

## National Agricultural Summary

May 24 - 30, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

A series of storm systems brought heavy rainfall to the Corn Belt, particularly the southern part of the region, causing widespread fieldwork delays and localized flooding. Average temperatures were below normal across most of the region, but above normal in the southernmost areas. Light to moderate precipitation across the Great Plains benefited small grains and summer crops. Though most of the Southeast received light to moderate precipitation, the southern Atlantic Coast States

remained unfavorably dry. Widespread showers in the Pacific Northwest increased soil moisture reserves and improved small grain conditions. The Southwest remained dry, with below-normal temperatures, while widespread precipitation fell in the northern and central Rocky Mountains. Temperatures were above normal in the Northeast and below normal in the middle Atlantic Coast States, while moderate precipitation covered both areas.

**Corn:** Ninety percent of crop had emerged, compared with 76 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence was most active in the northern Great Plains, despite below-normal temperatures. Emergence advanced 26 percentage points in North Dakota and 23 points in South Dakota. In the Corn Belt, emergence slowed as most States neared completion. Crop condition declined throughout the Corn Belt as heavy rainfall flooded some fields.

**Soybeans:** Growers had planted 77 percent of the crop, 10 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 55 percent, was 23 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the average. Planting slowed in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as heavy rainfall limited fieldwork. Elsewhere, Tennessee growers planted 24 percent of their crop, while Kansas and Louisiana growers planted 21 percent. Emergence progressed steadily in most areas, advancing by 21 points in Iowa and North Dakota.

**Winter Wheat:** Heading advanced to 87 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Development was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Montana, where heading was just beginning. Heading advanced by 36 points in Michigan and 31 points in Washington. Crop condition declined in Illinois and Indiana due to persistent heavy rainfall. Condition also declined in Kansas but improved in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest.

**Cotton:** Eighty-six percent of the crop had been planted, 8 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Squaring, at 7 percent, was 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in the Southwest, Delta, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Arizona and Louisiana. Planting was most active in Tennessee during the week, with growers planting 24 percent of their crop. Squaring lagged behind the normal pace in most States, but was 10 points ahead of normal in Alabama.

**Rice:** Growers had planted 98 percent of the crop, 5 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 91 percent complete, compared with 83 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progress was at or near completion in all States, with California producers planting 15 percent of their crop. Emergence was also rapid in California, advancing by 20 points.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 61 percent complete, 10 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Arkansas, Nebraska, and New Mexico. Kansas growers planted 21 percent of their crop and progressed to 52 percent. Meanwhile, planting reached 74 percent complete in Texas, 7 points ahead of normal.

**Small Grains:** Ninety-five percent of the spring wheat crop had been planted, the same as last year, but 2 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 87 percent complete, was 5 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in all States, except Montana and North Dakota. Emergence reached completion in South Dakota and was ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Barley growers had planted 94 percent of their crop, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Eighty-six percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 81 percent last year and 75 percent for the 5-year average. North Dakota growers had planted 89 percent of their crop, while planting was at or near completion in all other States. Emergence was most rapid in Minnesota, where one-fourth of the crop emerged during the week.

Emergence of oats advanced to 92 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Three percent of the crop had headed, the same as last year, but 1 point ahead of normal. In North Dakota, 13 percent of the crop emerged while in Nebraska and South Dakota, emergence slowed to completion. Heading was ahead of the normal pace in Iowa and Nebraska, but behind normal in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

**Other Crops:** Thirty-nine percent of the sunflower crop had been planted, compared with 40 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. Planting advanced 26 percent in North Dakota, but dropped slightly behind the normal pace. Only Colorado growers, with 35 percent of their crop planted, remained ahead of normal.

Peanut planting advanced to 91 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Planting progressed at a rapid pace in Texas, where growers planted 31 percent of their crop during the week. Elsewhere, planting steadily advanced ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Florida.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending May 30, 2004

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	55	52	54
IL	79	72	68	75
IN	84	78	56	73
IA	92	87	83	82
KS	70	49	61	62
KY	45	35	21	46
LA	83	62	57	77
MI	45	36	55	64
MN	90	82	84	82
MS	97	95	88	89
MO	62	55	58	57
NE	81	70	72	81
NC	48	40	31	43
ND	84	67	72	71
OH	67	57	65	73
SD	72	54	70	70
TN	54	30	23	41
WI	55	41	63	70
18 Sts	77	67	67	72

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	44	38	40
IL	66	52	32	48
IN	75	61	32	55
IA	78	57	31	45
KS	40	21	36	41
KY	36	28	12	36
LA	70	54	47	65
MI	33	26	16	35
MN	48	31	39	42
MS	95	91	80	81
MO	51	38	28	35
NE	52	39	31	44
NC	29	22	19	29
ND	34	13	22	27
OH	54	44	46	56
SD	25	11	18	26
TN	29	16	12	27
WI	28	14	16	33
18 Sts	55	41	32	43

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	NA	0	4
AZ	20	NA	15	25
AR	3	NA	1	2
CA	10	NA	0	9
GA	6	NA	5	7
LA	2	NA	7	9
MS	1	NA	3	4
MO	1	NA	0	2
NC	4	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	3
TN	0	NA	0	1
TX	11	NA	15	12
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	7	NA	8	8

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	57	65	72
IL	97	95	84	84
IN	96	88	66	76
IA	98	90	80	86
KS	83	77	88	89
KY	93	86	79	85
MI	65	55	44	61
MN	91	82	85	81
MO	96	93	84	82
NE	95	88	75	84
NC	97	94	90	96
ND	79	53	66	64
OH	82	77	81	79
PA	67	56	51	67
SD	83	60	62	61
TN	99	98	91	96
TX	96	90	97	96
WI	63	47	49	60
18 Sts	90	82	76	80

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	95	81	76	74
ID	14	0	6	8
IL	98	96	94	96
IN	97	92	92	95
KS	100	98	99	99
MI	56	20	11	35
MO	99	97	97	97
MT	1	0	1	7
NE	86	67	59	61
NC	99	98	96	99
OH	99	71	86	88
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	72	45	41	41
SD	40	15	20	16
TX	99	95	98	98
WA	58	27	32	32
18 Sts	87	79	80	81

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	83	96	95
CO	44	31	46	43
IL	70	56	8	42
KS	52	31	43	49
LA	96	90	89	94
MO	68	61	59	60
NE	52	39	44	58
NM	18	14	20	22
OK	41	31	30	37
SD	40	30	39	34
TX	74	66	63	67
11 Sts	61	47	51	57

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	35	13	24	16
KS	23	18	24	32
ND	50	24	55	51
SD	18	12	16	27
4 Sts	39	20	40	41

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2004

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	10	NA	5	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	21	NA	20	8
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	3	NA	23	18
PA	1	NA	1	3
SD	0	NA	0	0
WI	0	NA	0	0
8 Sts	3	NA	3	2
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	99	100
MN	92	82	94	87
NE	100	99	99	99
ND	83	70	75	69
OH	95	86	100	98
PA	77	72	91	92
SD	100	95	97	94
WI	95	90	87	90
8 Sts	92	85	90	87
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	97	98	98
MN	100	96	99	90
MT	99	98	96	96
ND	89	85	93	88
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	94	92	95	93
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	79	86	88
MN	91	66	92	75
MT	94	90	80	76
ND	79	63	77	65
WA	99	99	97	99
5 Sts	86	75	81	75
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	99	99
MN	100	99	99	92
MT	98	96	95	95
ND	91	89	92	89
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	94	95	93
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	86	92
MN	91	78	90	79
MT	84	75	75	73
ND	83	72	78	68
SD	100	98	100	97
WA	100	100	98	98
6 Sts	87	78	82	76
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	95	96	97
CA	95	80	76	93
LA	98	97	99	99
MS	99	98	95	98
MO	100	99	94	97
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	93	97
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	88	92	92
CA	70	50	37	68
LA	97	96	96	97
MS	98	95	91	93
MO	98	93	87	86
TX	98	97	98	98
6 Sts	91	84	83	89
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	86	87	93
AZ	95	89	90	97
AR	97	81	82	94
CA	100	100	99	100
GA	87	75	83	85
LA	97	89	97	98
MS	98	94	92	96
MO	99	88	88	96
NC	97	94	89	94
OK	84	68	82	77
SC	91	83	79	85
TN	95	71	70	90
TX	74	61	66	68
VA	100	98	99	99
14 Sts	86	75	78	82
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 30 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	79	90	93
FL	75	60	86	84
GA	90	73	82	90
NC	98	86	90	93
OK	96	83	93	86
TX	93	62	83	79
VA	96	86	89	95
7 Sts	91	72	85	88
These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	26	53	16
MN	6	7	24	54	9
NE	7	13	35	40	5
ND	3	6	32	55	4
OH	1	6	22	60	11
PA	3	8	31	47	11
SD	2	11	34	42	11
WI	1	7	19	53	20
8 Sts	3	8	29	50	10
Prev Wk	2	6	34	49	9
Prev Yr	0	2	19	64	15

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	26	52	17
CA	0	5	20	30	45
CO	20	25	33	20	2
ID	0	4	10	76	10
IL	0	4	20	61	15
IN	1	4	20	57	18
KS	26	27	24	21	2
MI	1	4	20	52	23
MO	1	4	28	56	11
MT	6	18	47	26	3
NE	18	24	32	24	2
NC	0	4	29	55	12
OH	1	4	22	55	18
OK	5	13	32	43	7
OR	1	7	33	51	8
SD	26	22	30	19	3
TX	8	21	34	31	6
WA	2	7	25	58	8
18 Sts	12	18	29	34	7
Prev Wk	9	17	30	37	7
Prev Yr	7	12	28	41	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	84	6
MN	13	20	31	31	5
MT	1	6	50	37	6
ND	0	3	27	59	11
WA	0	4	35	53	8
5 Sts	1	4	30	57	8
Prev Wk	1	4	37	51	7
Prev Yr	0	1	16	65	18

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	23	52	19
CA	0	5	50	30	15
LA	0	10	40	47	3
MS	0	1	15	65	19
MO	0	1	14	70	15
TX	0	0	27	54	19
6 Sts	0	5	29	50	16
Prev Wk	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Yr	1	6	33	47	13

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	13	82	5
MN	8	10	35	39	8
MT	1	5	41	51	2
ND	1	4	23	61	11
SD	5	9	33	38	15
WA	0	4	35	56	5
6 Sts	2	5	30	54	9
Prev Wk	2	5	34	52	7
Prev Yr	0	1	18	65	16

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.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	19	61	18
IL	0	3	18	58	21
IN	2	3	13	59	23
IA	3	7	25	49	16
KS	0	8	46	39	7
KY	1	8	28	40	23
MI	5	10	38	40	7
MN	2	5	36	52	5
MO	1	4	20	62	13
NE	1	4	31	57	7
NC	0	7	25	50	18
ND	2	5	30	58	5
OH	1	5	19	54	21
PA	1	1	16	48	34
SD	1	4	23	62	10
TN	1	5	22	55	17
TX	1	3	20	45	31
WI	3	12	28	43	14
18 Sts	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Wk	1	4	24	56	15
Prev Yr	1	4	27	55	13

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 30, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX	VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	2	7	34	52	5	NH	0	0	8	52	40
AZ	26	23	16	23	12	NJ	0	0	4	96	0
AR	0	2	19	63	16	NM	11	29	39	21	0
CA	30	30	30	10	0	NY	1	2	22	41	34
CO	21	26	32	18	3	NC	1	8	23	61	7
CT	0	0	13	83	4	ND	10	21	42	25	2
DE	0	14	14	64	8	OH	1	4	20	56	19
FL	5	30	40	25	0	OK	3	13	36	39	9
GA	7	29	44	18	2	OR	2	6	33	51	8
ID	0	2	25	51	22	PA	3	3	31	45	18
IL	0	2	15	64	19	RI	0	0	0	13	87
IN	1	2	14	63	20	SC	4	19	47	29	1
IA	1	3	19	57	20	SD	13	24	32	26	5
KS	18	25	23	28	6	TN	0	5	22	59	14
KY	1	3	16	56	24	TX	6	13	27	40	14
LA	0	4	33	56	7	UT	2	13	40	43	2
ME	0	1	3	68	28	VT	0	0	11	76	13
MD	0	5	19	49	27	VA	0	3	21	59	17
MA	0	0	5	61	34	WA	1	21	35	43	0
MI	1	4	17	47	31	WV	0	2	15	68	15
MN	3	12	31	44	10	WI	1	3	12	59	25
MS	0	12	21	57	10	WY	25	26	28	21	0
MO	2	4	18	57	19	48 Sts	8	14	27	40	11
MT	20	29	31	18	2	Prev	7	14	28	40	11
NE	17	20	36	24	3						

## 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 6.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2003, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 20% 2003, 44% avg.; 51% emerged, 11% 2003, 28% avg. condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork last week 6.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Temperatures were generally above normal last week, many areas of the state received some rain. Barley 95% planted, 75% emerged. Oats 90% planted, 80% emerged. Potatoes 70% planting, 45% moderate, 55% rapid. Condition of the hay crop 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, fertilizing hay fields, weed control, equipment repair and irrigation.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the last week of May. Small grains heading is virtually complete, harvesting is underway. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton 95% planting, 90% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 70% planted, 52% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 38% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 91% planted, 96% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 92% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 82% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 65% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3% squared, 0% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 96% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 94% emerged, 92% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Last week's high winds prevented crop dusters from applying herbicide. CROPS: Producers began fertilizing corn with pre-tassel nitrogen. Most soybean producers are applying herbicides. The remaining few are waiting for fields to dry in order to begin planting. Cotton planting is near completion, nitrogen is being applied. Rice is being flushed, fertilized. Wheat is close to harvest; some counties expect to begin harvesting by the end of the week. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in good condition. Producers are having problems with horn fly build up on cattle. Cool season hay is being cut and baled.

**CALIFORNIA:** Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley was underway in many fields. Ideal weather conditions continued to accelerate seed head maturity in fields awaiting harvest. Most fields of winter wheat were in good condition. Vigorous growth was observed in newly emerged corn plantings. Corn planting for grain, silage continued in some areas. Emerged rice plants showed excellent growth. Herbicides were applied to many fields to control weeds. Ground preparation, planting continued in a number of fields, but were nearly complete. New plantings of cotton showed signs of good growth, development.

Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide, insecticide applications were ongoing in many fields. Alfalfa, small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. Third, fourth cuttings of alfalfa fields were of good quality. Spring sugar beet harvesting was nearing completion. New plantings continued to thrive. Dry beans and vineseed were planted in some areas. Rye harvesting continued. Sweet potatoes were planted in Central State. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. This season's dried plum crop suffered a serious loss due to hot weather during bloom. Most producers reported losses, with some nearing 100%. Although the cooler weather slowed fruit maturity, stone fruit harvesting increased across the State. Cherry harvesting was reaching its peak in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Picked, packed stone fruit varieties included Judy's Delight, Castlebright apricots, Flavor Anne apricots, Rainier cherries, Sweet Scarlet, Ivory Princess peaches, Red Beaut, Earliqueen plums, Rose Diamond, May Glo nectarines, Flavorosa pluots. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, pest control treatments continued as necessary in many tree fruit orchards. Berry size increased steadily in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Irrigation, fertilizer applications, cultivation, fungicide treatments were ongoing in many vineyards. Cluster thinning, tipping to improve fruit quality continued in many table grape vineyards. A few flowers still showed in pomegranate orchards. Fruit set appeared good, with size increasing rapidly. Blueberry picking continued in the Sanger, Selma districts. Picking also continued in strawberry, blackberry fields. There were a few reports of strawberry damage resulting from the moisture received during the week. Steady fruit development continued in citrus orchards. Most citrus houses reported an end to their Navel orange harvest operations, though picking of late varieties was expected to continue through mid-June. Re-greening, puff on Valencia oranges affected packouts. Almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards were irrigated and treated for mites as necessary. Steady nut development continued in most orchards. The almond crop was reported to be large, with the nut meat already set. Pistachio trees were loaded, with a sizable crop expected. Generally cool weather conditions were beneficial to the quality of the summer vegetable crop. Irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, pest control applications continued. Peppers, melons, freezer lima beans were planted in the northern San Joaquin Valley. The staggered planting of processing tomatoes continued. Previously planted fresh market, processing tomatoes were thriving, fruit set was well underway. Tomato, bean fields were treated with pre-emergent weed sprays. Onion harvesting continued. Bulbs were being bagged, were curing in some areas. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes were harvested in the Imperial Valley. Radicchio harvesting was winding down. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermelon, cabbage, cauliflower, Swiss chard, chives, eggplant, fennel, gailon, green onions, kale, kohlrabi, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, peas for seed, processing, saluyot, spinach, squash. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Some grazing continued where forage was still available. Feeder cattle on foothill pastures continued to ship to market or to summer pastures. Beef cattle in the Central Valley were being moved to higher pastures. A few spring lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields in Central State. Sheep grazed in broccoli fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Beehives were placed in seed alfalfa, melon, squash fields. Bees were also working in vineseed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced normal temperatures, precipitation last week. A mid-week cold front brought cooler temperatures, scattered thunderstorms to much of the state. Spring wheat 89% emerged, 90% 2003, 93% avg.; condition 6% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley 98% emerged, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Sunflower 35% planted, 24% 2003, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 34% 1<sup>st</sup>

cutting, 20% 2003, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 38% planted, 35% 2003, 41% avg.; 9% emerged, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 92% planted, 93% 2003, 96% avg.; 69% emerged, 74% 2003, 69% avg.; condition, 3% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% planted, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 10% emerged, 31% 2003, 19% avg. Sugar beets 90% up to stand, 86% 2003, 82% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 25% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn 97% planted, 89% 2003, 94% avg.; 94% emerged, 75% 2003, 80% avg. Soybeans 43% planted, 15% 2003, 23% avg. Sorghum 46% planted, 16% 2003, 26% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent; 72% turned, 17% 2003, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent; 20% turned, 2% 2003, 10% avg. Pasture feed 14% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 49% harvested, 24% 2003, 35% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 79%, 29% 2003, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 82%, 24% 2003, 58% avg. Watermelons 82% planted, 54% 2003, 58% avg. Cucumbers 35% planted, 27% 2003, 26% avg. Lima Beans for processing 22% planted, 11% 2003, 32% avg. Snap beans 62% planted, 70% 2003, 61% avg. Sweet corn 56% planted, 59% 2003, 65% avg. Green Peas 16% harvested, 13% 2003, 14% avg. Tomatoes 79% planted, 48% 2003, 60% avg. Cantaloups 78% planted, 56% 2003, 59% avg. Hay supplies 52% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. State's farmers are enjoying the amount of time the weather is allowing them out in the field. Planting of soybeans, sorghum, watermelons, green peas, cantaloups is advancing at an increasing rate. The planting percentages are well above the 5 year averages for these crops. Warm air temperatures, scattered rains are allowing planted crops to begin to emerge. Barley, winter wheat are in good condition, with over half of the barley turning color.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 30% very short, 55% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 70% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature average: normal at Miami, West Palm Beach, to 5°. above normal at Jacksonville. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; a few northern localities recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall: virtually none; traces reported for West Palm Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, Ft. Pierce. Dry, hot weather increasing wildfire danger. On Tuesday May 31, temperatures in some east coast localities reached 99°. Peanuts 75% planted, 86% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg. Most cotton fields in good condition. Some producers waiting on rain before finishing peanut planting; a few others waiting until small grain harvesting finished before double cropping. Hay making in full swing, Washington County. Dry weather depleting soil moisture supplies; Seminole County reported a few spots with surplus soil moisture. Hot temperatures bringing most vegetable harvesting to end, southern, central Peninsula. Some truck shortages hindering potato movement, central Peninsula, Hastings areas. Most blueberry, snap bean, squash harvesting finished. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. In citrus areas higher temperatures; mid to high 90s, no rainfall; irrigation supplying moisture to soils; some canals dry. Harvest complete on early-mids; declining on Valencias, grapefruit; tangerines near complete. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Panhandle, north, central: pasture feed declining rapidly due to dry, hot weather; pasture on high ground especially stressed; pasture on bottom land still looking pretty good; cattle condition poor to good. South: range condition very poor to good; most fair to good. Statewide: supplemental hay being fed, supplies dwindling some areas; cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Corn 17% silked, 10% 2003, 18% avg.; 0% dough, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 5% blooming, 4% 2003, 7% avg; 0% pegging, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 35% good;

46% planted, 64% 2003, 62% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 11% poor, 56% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 43% harvested for grain, 21% 2003, 41% avg. Onions 91% harvested, 85% 2003, 91% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Apples 13% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good; 15% harvested, 16% 2003, 14% avg. Pecans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Dry conditions persisted throughout the State. Hot temperatures, dry conditions depleted soil moisture. Widely scattered showers fell across the state late in the week, but provided minimal relief. Pasture, crop conditions continued to decline. Planting slowed due to lack of moisture. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus remained a major problem for tobacco growers. Cotton, peanut producers continued spraying pesticides to control thrips. Hay was being baled, was already at a premium due to drought conditions. Cattlemen fed supplements and extra hay. Wheat, other small grain harvest progressed with near ideal harvest conditions. Good test weights were reported for wheat. Blackberry, blueberry harvest continued, producing a good, high-quality crop. Irrigated cotton, peanut fields looked good. Activities: Applying fungicides to vineyards, planting cotton, peanuts, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** Crop progress was fair to good due to favorable weather conditions. Days were mostly sunny to partly cloudy. Winds were gentle trades for most of the week. Temperatures were relatively warm with daytime highs in the mid- to upper 80s. Rainfall was light to moderate with most of the showers concentrated in windward, upper elevation areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in variable condition with steady harvesting. Trees continued to recover from previous week's wet, windy weather. Disease control was active. Vegetable crops made generally good progress. Spraying continues to control increasing insect pressure. Harvesting of head cabbage, dry onions, cucumbers, and Chinese cabbage will be steady.

**IDAHO:** Days Suitable for Fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 21% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Continued rains have improved crop condition over this past week, but damped the first cutting of hay. Potato emergence in some areas of Eastern state was slowed due to cooler weather. Winter wheat 84% jointed, 84 % 2003, 86% avg.; 51% boot stage, 37% 2003, 35% avg.; Spring wheat 34% jointed, 27% 2003, 29% avg.; 4% boot stage, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Barley 26% jointed, 31% 2003, 32% avg.; 5% boot stage, 5% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 76% 2003, 73% avg. Field corn 100% planted, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 82% emerged, 57% 2003, 64% avg. Dry beans 52% planted, 54% 2003, 42% avg.; 25% emerged, 18% 2003, 11% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 95% 2003, 96% avg.; 37% emerged, 23% 2003, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup>cutting harvested 29%, 23% 2003, 23% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 3% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 35% good. Hay, roughage supply 10% short, 67% adequate, 23% surplus. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, cultivating sugarbeets, potatoes, cutting alfalfa hay, planting dry beans, corn and potatoes.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; height 11 inches, 6 in. 2003, 7 in. avg. 1% replanted. Soybeans condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 71% filled, 66% 2003, 67% avg.; 36% turning yellow, 16% 2003, 17% avg. Oats 53% headed, 18% 2003, 24% avg.; 18% filled, 5% 2003, 9% avg.; 3% turning yellow, 1% 2003, NA avg., 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 42%, 49% 2003, 51% avg.; 2nd crop 1%, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 48% cut, 46% 2003, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Rains fell across the state again last week with all districts receiving above normal precipitation. Heavy rains, wind, hail caused some damage to crops, minor flooding, ponding on low areas. Some farmers will have to replant their crops. Farmers only advanced seven percentage points from planting soybeans last week, due to the wet weather conditions. While farmers await to get back into the fields to finish up planting, they are tending livestock, hauling grain, and cutting hay.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% short, 47% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Rain, heavy thunderstorms along with wet soils slowed field activities in most areas of the state. Tornadoes, hail damage in a few isolated areas. Planting of soybeans made some progress. Ponding, severe flooding in low lying areas of some fields and along river bottoms. Corn planting nearly complete, except in the southern regions. Some replanting may be necessary. Soybean planting far ahead of last year, average. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spraying herbicides were major activities. Windy, wet weather continued to hinder spraying of chemicals. Weeds are a problem in some fields. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.29 to 8.47 inches. Winter wheat damage in some fields, wind, standing water. Baling of alfalfa and grass hay slow. Tobacco plants 18% set, 13% 2003, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 25% complete, 26% 2003, 32% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots muddy. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, applying NH<sub>3</sub>, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, scouting fields, selling livestock, mowing roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Most of the state experienced rain last week, slowing fieldwork. Continued rain prompted reports of ponding in fields, soil erosion, flooding, yellowing of crops. The rain has caused oats and hay to lean over, as well as leeching of nitrogen from cornfields. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Growers expect to replant 5% of all corn acres in the state. Soybean 92% planting, 87% the previous week, 1 week ahead of the 82% 5-yr avg.; 78% emergence, 57% the previous week, ahead of the 45% 5-yr avg. Growers expect to replant 5% soybean acres in the state. Oat acreage 10% headed, 2% the previous week. Oat condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of 14% complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 20% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture in western state remains low. Wheat 53% turning, 30% 2003, 31% avg. Sorghum 26% emerged, 20% 2003, 26% avg. Sunflowers 8% emerged, 8% 2003. Alfalfa 1st cutting 89%, 66% 2003, 76% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State with a few areas receiving over 2 inches. Wheat freeze damage continues to be observed. Dry conditions are delaying soybean, sorghum planting in the southwest district. Range, pasture feeds 18% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Heavy rain during the week, several locations reporting more than 2 inches in 24 hrs. Average moisture 3.93 in., almost three times normal level. Temperatures averaged 73° 3° above normal. Thunderstorms, flooding, tornadoes stopped fieldwork at the end of the week, caused widespread damage to crops along stream beds. Burley 53% set, 36% 2003, 55% avg. Dark tobacco 50% set, 48%, 2003, 58% avg. Blue mold becoming a concern in central state. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Grain sorghum seeding at 75% complete. Winter wheat harvest should begin in about two weeks. Condition of winter wheat 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Some lodging due to wind, rain, head scab in wheat becoming a concern. Poor curing weather for making hay. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Barley harvest just underway with 7% of harvest complete.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 14% short 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 25% silked, 2% last week, 10% 2003, 26% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 94% emerged, 82% last week, 86% 2003, 92% avg. Hay 45% 1st cutting, 20% last week, 61% 2003, 68% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2003, 10% avg. Sorghum 5% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 90% emerged, 86% last week, 80% 2003, 86% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 2% blooming, 0% last week, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Sweet potatoes 26% planted, 12% last week, 30% 2003, 44% avg. Wheat 6% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; 99% turning color, 96% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 7% last week, 44% 2003, 65% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Field Corn 95% planted, 83% 2003, 90% avg.; 90% emerged, 67% 2003, 77% avg. Soybeans 53% planted, 14% 2003, 30% avg. Sorghum 59% planted, 29% 2003, 27% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 39% good, 42% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Barley 68% turned, 19% 2003, 57% avg. Winter wheat 17% turned, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Pasture condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Tobacco 37% transplanted, 20% 2003, 45% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 20% 2003, 40% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 54%, 21% 2003, 46% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 62%, 20% 2003, 59% avg. Watermelons 71% planted, 71% 2003, 66% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 34% 2003, 48% avg. Lima Beans for processing 37% planted, 33% 2003, 37% avg. Snap beans 59% planted, 34% 2003, 44% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 66% 2003, 78% avg. Green Peas 25% harvested, 19% 2003, 17% avg. Tomatoes 73% planted, 70% 2003, 79% avg. Cantaloups 69% planted, 67% 2003, 75% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm air temperatures allowed for planting to progress throughout the state for soybeans, field corn, sorghum, snap beans. Planting averages were well above the five year averages for many crops. Barley and winter wheat are in good condition. Both are quickly turning color due to the warm air temperatures and rain showers throughout the state.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 46% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 77% planted, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Barley 10% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 93% 2003, 94% avg.; 88% emerged, 76% 2003, 84% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 97% emerged, 91% 2003, 93% avg. Potatoes 69% planted, 46% emerged, All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent; 1st cutting hay 5%, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Dry beans 0%. planted Asparagus 57% harvested, 64% 2003, 66% avg. Scattered rain continued to fall across much of State, hindering drying of crop land. Much of State's farm ground still too wet for tillage or planting, a few dry days late week allowed some farmers to make limited progress. Many growers reported mudding in crops just to put some seed in ground as optimal planting window closed. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.27 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.95 inches western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 5° below normal in five of State's districts to 2° below normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Cold, wet, windy weather continued across State. Persistent rains put a halt to fieldwork. Soil moisture across State above normal due to rain. Corn still emerging but at slow pace. In some areas, corn has started to turn yellow. Rain, standing water kept corn from being replanted. Alfalfa fields suffering because too much rain. Overall, hay looking great; first cutting of hay will be above average. In some areas around State, first cutting of hay ready to be harvested. Some soybean fields under water. Soybean fields that had been planted had emerged with water damage. Dry weather is needed for farmers to finish planting rest of their crop.

Wheat fields still being watched closely due to powdery mildew being spotted some fields. Wheat at critical heading stage, infections of Fusarium head scab can occur. White wheat sprayed for vomitoxins. Overall, wheat growing at a rapid pace. Sugarbeet seedling diseases showed up some fields. Sugarbeet cultivation, post spraying for weeds continued. Cooler temperatures across Michigan have slowed growth for many fruit crops. Cooler temperatures also slowing insect activity. Strong winds have made it difficult to spray, standing water a problem for some growers last week, especially along southern edge of State. Apples approximately 1 inch diameter. Primary scab season for apples has ended, threat of a secondary season is possible. Plum curculio a problem on western side of State; also reports of potato leaf hopper. In southeast, European red mites under control but oriental fruit moth causing problems. The window for thinning is about to close. Thinners may not work as effectively in cooler temperatures. Peaches approximately 16 mm diameter southeast. In west, peaches infested with plum curculio. Sweet cherries had many broken limbs due to previous severe weather, especially western areas. Tart cherries infested with bacterial canker most parts of State. Due to large amount of standing water, brown rot common. Tart cherries also had cherry leaf spot on southwestern edge of State. Grapes have shot out up to 8 inches long western state. Little sign of strawberry clipper southeast. In western state, bloom has just begun. Much of area waterlogged, can lead to root rot or leather rot. Blueberry bloom has ended southwestern Michigan. Wet fields continued to adversely affect vegetable crops across State. Transplanting of a wide variety of produce limited due to inclement weather. High winds caused some damage to plastic being laid southwest. Asparagus harvest continued. Some fields too wet to operate carts and growers resorted to walk picking. Quality inconsistent, yields varied due to fluctuating temperatures. Some producers will wrap up harvest this week. Celery planting limited to three days or less. Fields already planted showing some water damage. Growers south central tried to squeeze potato, snap bean planting as much as weather allowed. In northeast, less than 25% of potatoes had been planted. Flooding carrot acreage adversely affected already thin stands west central. Emerged plants at fourth true leaf. Early planted sweet corn emerged but pale due to wet weather. In southwest, transplanting of peppers, eggplants moved along and zucchini transplants in tunnels flowering. Also southwest, transplanted cucumbers runnering, flowering, tomatoes in tunnels at flower. In southeast, processing tomato planting way behind schedule. Transplanting of melons, peppers, other vegetable crops southeast behind schedule, as producers waited for conditions to improve.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Green peas 90% planted, 85% 2003, 88% avg. Potatoes 89% planted, 88% 2003, 84% avg. Canola 80% planted, 94% 2003, 68% avg. Dry Beans 60% planted, 65% 2003, 63% avg. Sweet Corn 64% planted, 57% 2003, 62% avg. Spring Wheat 6% jointed, 8% 2003, 6% avg. Barley 5% jointed, 6% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 13% jointed, 15% 2003, 11% avg. Corn 3 in. height, 3 in. 2003, 1 in. avg. Alfalfa 1% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 16% 2003, 19% ave. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Cool, wet weather across the state throughout the majority of this past week has continued to slow fieldwork, development of crops. Producers in the Northwest, Central region of the state are fearful that some soybean fields may have to be replanted. Standing water in fields is abundant throughout the state. Warm, sunny conditions are needed to aid crop progress.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 17% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 1% silked, 6% 2003, 7% avg.; 14% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 92% 2003, 96% avg.; 94% emerged, 84% 2003, 90% avg.; 1% squaring, 3% 2003, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 91% 2003, 93% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2003, 92% avg.; 12% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 88% 2003, 89% avg.; 95% emerged, 80% 2003, 81% avg.; 10% blooming, 5% 2003, 5% avg.;

1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 70% mature, 54% 2003, 66% avg.; 22% harvested, 10% 2003, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Hay 75% harvested (Cool Season), 84% 2003, 88% avg.; 14% harvested (Warm Season), 20% 2003, 17% avg.; 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 93% planted, 99% 2003, 93% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 21% planted, 26% 2003, 25% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 12% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Despite recent rainfall preventing some herbicide applications, row crops are fairing well. Some producers in drier localities began replanting soybean, cotton fields which had been flooded by recent heavy rains. Across the state, crop producers are focusing on finishing up planting.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Heavy rains over most of the northern two-thirds of the State slowed planting of soybeans, sorghum, delayed haying activities but current progress is still near normal. High winds, hail, flooding occurred in many areas with varying degrees of localized crop damage. Some fields of corn, earlier planted soybeans which suffered hail or flood damage are expected to be re-planted to soybeans. Corn emerged ranges from 91% in the northeast, east-central districts to 100% northwest, southeast. Sorghum planting ranges from 30% in the east-central district about 93% in the northwest, southeast districts. Soybean planting varies from 30% or less in the southwest, south-central districts to 83% in the northwest. Many counties showed only limited progress with bean planting due to wet weather. Winter wheat is virtually all headed, is beginning to turn color, slightly ahead of normal. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 51%, 57% 2003, 58% avg. Other hay cut 26%, 29% 2003, 27% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.04 inches, ranging by area from less than 0.32 inch in the southwest district to over 3 inches in the in the north-central and northeast districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Lower temperatures along with much appreciated rain, snow limited field work, plant development last week. Winter wheat conditions improved slightly from last week due to rain and snow. Winter wheat conditions 6% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; progress 49% boot stage, 1% headed. Barley 99% seeded, 96% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 94% emergence, 80% 2003, 76% 5-yr avg. Oat 95% seeding, 93% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 75% emergence, 73% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 98% seeded, 95% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 84% emergence, 75% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 68% seeded, 82% 2003, 31% 5-yr avg.; 43% emergence, 36% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Sugar beet 87% emergence, 93% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. Corn 90% planted, 94% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 61% emergence, 65% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 70% planted, 91% 2003, 79% 5-yr avg.; 30% emergence, 53% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 44% planted, 74% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 14% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Lambing 95% compared to 94% 2003. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Livestock moved to summer ranges at 55% for cattle, calves, 60% for sheep and lambs.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 30% short, 31% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4<sup>o</sup> below normals to 3<sup>o</sup> above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with the eastern half of the state receiving the largest amounts. Severe weather brought amounts exceeding 3 inches in areas of the southeast, east central, with one report exceeding 8 inches in the southeast. Wheat 8% turning color, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Dry beans 24% planted, 18% 2003, 28% avg. Proso millet 27% planted, 7% 2003. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 28% harvested, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Activities: Livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Rains fell across the northeastern part of the State accompanied by lower than normal temperatures. Most of the storm clouds missed the Reno area, but high winds were common. Las Vegas remained dry. First cutting of alfalfa hay was getting underway in Fallon,

Lovelock and continued further south. Some fields were sprayed for aphid, weevil. Other hay harvest was also advancing. Chopping of winter wheat was completed. Corn planting neared completion. Irrigation water remained short in Lovelock as the irrigation season increased demands. Rains benefitted eastern state ranges, movement of cattle to summer range was active. Crickets, grasshoppers were spreading across the north. Activities: Moving livestock, hay harvest, corn planting, spraying, and irrigating.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture feed 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 85% 2003, 80% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 45% emerged, 35% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 70% emerged, 40% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 95% planted, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; 50% emerged, 20% 2003, 40% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 95% planted, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 20% 2003, 45% avg.; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 75% planted, 55% 2003, 65% avg.; 45% emerged, 25% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 55% 2003, 60% avg.; 40% emerged, 30% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 90% planted, 85% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 20% planted, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: Petal Fall; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Peaches: Petal Fall; fruit set b. avg to avg; condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall; fruit set avg to b. avg; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Cool, wet conditions prevailed most of the week hindering planting progress, however dry weather on weekend allowed growers an opportunity to continue with planting activities. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco, potatoes, small grains; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides and fungicides.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week across the state, but then fell to below normal during the course of the week. Irrigation water supplies 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, plowing, planting, spraying, and cutting hay. Barley, wheat were completely headed out in most localities. There was a report of powdery mildew in some central district wheat fields. Soybean planting continued across the state. Corn, soybean seedlings begun to emerge in southern localities. The first hay cutting began in parts of the central district; but in most localities hay fields were too wet to begin cutting. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Sweet corn planting continued in some areas. Transplanting of tomatoes continued in the central district, some early planted tomatoes were flowering under hoop houses. Harvest of cucumbers began in some southern fields. Cantaloupe transplanting continued in the northern district. Spinach harvest continued across the state. Harvest of green, red lettuces, peas, cilantro, leeks, basil, baby arugula, squash, pickles continued in the south. Asparagus harvest activities continued across the state. Sweet potato planting continued in central localities. Peaches, apples had small fruit on the trees in the north, apples were in flower in central localities. Cranberry plants were reported as being in good condition. Strawberry harvest continued in the northern district, neared completion in central, southern fields. There was a report of some mildew problems on strawberry plants in the central district. Blueberry plants in the central district were past bloom, the fruit set looked good. Grape plants were in bloom in the south, it was reported the blooms were being sprayed. Livestock producers were aggressively rotating pastures to maintain nutrient value.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. A storm system that had been parked on the West coast moved across the state Wednesday night, Thursday,

producing some scattered showers, thunderstorms that were mainly confined to the southern counties. Silver City measured an inch of rain from this storm. Otherwise, it was a quiet week with little or no precipitation over the north. Temperature extremes for the week ranged from 17 at Chama on the 30th to 98 at Carlsbad on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Farmers finished up some of their planting, maintained and harvested crops, irrigated. Only 11% light wind damage was reported along with 1% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa conditions 46% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 97% complete, 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting completed 33%. Cotton conditions improved slightly with 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 96% planting. Corn conditions remained stable with 35% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 93% planting, 73% emerged. Sorghum 18% planted. Wheat conditions 8% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent; 92% headed, just below the previous year. Lettuce harvesting almost topped off with 97% harvested. Chile conditions 1% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Onions 25% harvested, 32% fair, 49% good, 19% good. Apple conditions continued to decrease with 10% reported as very poor, 80% poor, 10% fair. Apple fruit set 10% light, 70% avg.; 20% heavy. Pecans continued to appear healthy with 17% fair, 63% good, and 20% excellent. Pecan nut set was primarily average at 99%. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds, waters, and branding. Cattle 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 15% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 11% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, and 21% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, 34% excellent. Livestock in good condition. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 67% 2003. Soybeans 24% planted, 24% 2003. Potatoes 70% planted, 54% 2003. Hay ready to be cut, but fields were too wet. Apple producers report heavy fruit set. Increased spraying in orchards, vineyards for disease pressure caused by persistent wetness. Vegetable planting delayed by wet fields. Some crops showing signs of water damage and turning yellow.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 9% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Planting field crops, disease, pest scouting, harvesting small grains, hay, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. Isolated showers provided relief for some areas, but much of the State did not receive measurable rainfall. Precipitation levels ranged from less than half an inch to almost two inches. The unseasonably hot conditions continue to deplete soil moisture.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 51% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 21% surplus. Heavy rain fell across most of the state late last week which further delayed planting while the southwest continued to be dry. Warmer weather, sunshine are needed for crop and pasture growth. Durum wheat 63% planted, 83% 2003, 77% average; 50% emerged or beyond, 56% 2003, 49% average; 2% jointed or beyond, 5% 2003, 3% average. Canola 85% planted, 89% 2003, 89% average; 67% emerged or beyond, 69% 2003, 66% average. Potatoes 84% planted, 79% 2003, 86% average; 21% emerged or beyond, 28% 2003, 30% average. Flaxseed 74% planted, 81% 2003, 83% average; 56% emerged or beyond, 48% 2003, 51% average. Dry Edible Beans 49% planted, 52% 2003, 58% average; 5% emerged or beyond, 12% 2003, 15% average. Sugarbeets 94% emerged or beyond, 80% 2003, 77% average. Sunflowers 7% emerged or beyond, 13% 2003, 11% average. Barley 10% jointed or beyond, 6% 2003, 6% average. Hard red spring wheat 10% jointed or beyond, 10% 2003, 9% average. Oats 92% planted, 91% 2003, 89% average; 9% jointed or beyond, 7% 2003, 10% average. Corn 96% planted, 92% 2003, 90% average; 79% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 64% average. Soybeans 34% emerged or beyond, 22% 2003, 27% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent; Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 15% and 21% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 3% very

short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 16%, 16% 2003, 29% avg. Corn 90% planted, 92% 2003, 90% avg.; 82% emerged, 81% 2003, 79% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 3% headed, 23% 2003, 18% avg. Other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 8%, 10% 2003, 21% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 88% 2003, 88% avg. Processing Tomatoes 32% planted, 51% 2003, 60% avg. Soybeans 67% planted, 65% 2003, 73% avg.; 54% emerged, 46% 2003, 56% avg. Strawberries 13% harvested, 16%, 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 86% 2003, 88% avg.; 3% turning color, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Strawberry conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Due to the persistent rains, limited field work was conducted during the week. Equipment repairs, along with other machinery work appeared to be the prime activities while waiting for the soils to dry out. Despite the severe flooding, storms, spraying, anhydrous ammonia applications, sidedressing of corn was able to occur. There were reported hailstorms in Fulton, Medina, Fayette, Ross counties which resulted in some crop and fruit damages. Pasture feed 75% good to excellent compared to 79% the previous week. Winter wheat 73% good to excellent condition compared to 76% the previous week. Pastures have been growing very well. Some hay producers fear deep ruts in the hay fields from the wet rains will make it harder for the future cuttings of hay. Farmers have been concerned about cattle possibly developing hoof rot, since cattle have been standing in mud and water, due to excess rainfall.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 95% soft dough, 86% last week, 89% 2003, 85% avg.; 27% harvested, 1% last week, 10% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 99% headed, 93% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; 78% soft dough, 55% last week, 62% 2003, 65% avg.; 7% harvested. Rye 4% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; 99% soft dough, 95% last week, 7% harvested. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent; 99% emerged, 83% last week, 89% 2003, 94% avg.; 3% silking. Sorghum 87% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 72% 2003, 84% avg.; 31% emerged, 21% last week, 27% 2003, 28% avg. Soybeans 86% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 83% 2003, 87% avg.; 61% planted, 50% last week, 58% 2003, 59% avg.; 48% emerged, 33% last week, 49% 2003, 48% avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 37% fair, 50% good; 6% excellent; 94% emerged, 69% last week, 80% 2003, 67% avg. Cotton 3% poor, 54% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 69% emerged, 51% last week, 63% 2003, 61% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 99% 1st cutting, 96% last week, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 43% 2nd cutting, 15% last week, 18% 2003, 16% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 56% 1st cutting, 48% last week, 46% 2003, 52% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 81% last week, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 56% running, 26% last week, 52% 2003, 45% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were 18% excellent, 59% good, 21% fair, 2% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds continued to go up this week. It averaged \$109.33 per cwt., up 1.30 from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was \$103.17 cwt., an increase of ninety cents from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 100% planted, 95% previous

week, 90% 2003, 88% emerged, 80% previous week, 81% 2003, condition 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 95% previous week, 91% 2003. Winter wheat 72% headed, 45% previous week, 41% 2003, 41% 5 yr- avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Wet, rainy conditions continued throughout the State, especially in eastern state. Morrow County reported now to be above-average in rainfall. Scattered showers in Harney County helped slightly to fill subsoil levels. Some hail reported in Umatilla County, with little accompanying damage. Hail also noted near Ontario, in Malheur County; weather was cooler than normal there. Klamath County had some late-week freezing overnight temperatures. A range fire was spotted in Sherman County, just as fire season is upon us. In western state, significant rainfall occurred in the Willamette Valley, helping most crops there. High temperatures in the State were generally in the seventies, reached the mid-eighties in some southwestern state areas. Medford, Roseburg weather stations reported 80 growing degree days (base 50); highest for the week. Cool, wet conditions pushed small grain crop development but slowed haying progress. Statewide, 72% of winter wheat crop was headed or beyond, up from 45% last week. Small grain crop conditions continued as mostly good to excellent last week, despite reports of rust in wheat, grass crops in Marion, Josephine counties. In Umatilla County, much first cutting of hay got rained on after it was cut, suffered severe quality damage. Processing vegetables still being planted in Clackamas County. Earlier vegetable plantings growing nicely. Salad greens available in good supply. Corn emerging evenly, thanks to rain. Some hailstorms in the Ontario/Nyssa area may have damaged some onion fields. Warmer temperatures in Klamath County enabled potato growers to continue with planting. Potatoes emerging in other counties. Rain was welcomed last week, except by strawberry, cherry growers. In an effort to prevent cracking, some Wasco County growers used low flying helicopters to dry-off cherries; other used their ground fan sprayers to blow wind into trees. Strawberry harvest in high gear in the Willamette Valley, southwestern Oregon. Caneberries past bloom, berries were formed. Apples, pears, peaches in various stages of being thinned as they sized last week. Greenhouse, nursery operations finally past spring rush, moving into summer maintenance mode of operation. All nurseries irrigating their plants, working on weed control. Christmas tree growers seeing lots of new growth on trees, crop looks excellent. Very early lilies starting to bloom in the Valley. Iris growers finishing up their annual open houses, State can be proud of having the two largest iris growers in the country. Scattered precipitation across the State continued to improve pasture, rangeland conditions. Western State reported pastures in good to excellent condition with last week's rain helping to aid grazing further into summer. Eastern State rangeland remains dry in some areas but above-normal precipitation greatly helped improve conditions. Subsoil moisture remained short, but rain helped keep range, pastureland grass green. Livestock reported in excellent condition throughout the State. Some cattle being moved into Forest Service permit land.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Spring 92% plowing, 88% 2003, 93% avg. Corn 85% planted, 70% 2003, 83% avg.; 67% emerged, 51% 2003, 67% avg.; height 8 inch, 3 inch 2003, 4 inch avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 7% planted. Barley 49% turning yellow, 3% 2003, 35% avg. Winter wheat 89% heading, 71% 2003, 81% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Oats 96% planted, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 77% emerged, 91% 2003, 92% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 37% 2003, 54% avg.; 32% emerged, 10% 2003, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco 55% transplanted, 8% 2003, 37% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 81% 2003, 87% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 46% complete, 29% 2003, 41% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 17% complete, 10% 2003, 15% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 71% good, 26% excellent. Apple crop condition 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; planting spring crops; cutting first hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure, applying herbicides, repairing fences and machinery.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 18% very short, 48% short, 34% adequate. Corn 100% emerged, 92% 2003, 98% avg.; 7% silked, 1% 2003, 7% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 84% 2003, 88% avg.; 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good. Sorghum 75% planted, 70% 2003, 71% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 2003, 7% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Cotton 91% planted, 79% 2003, 85% avg.; 4% poor, 52% fair, 44% good. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 97% turning color, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 62% ripe, 41% 2003, 66% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 59% planted, 57% 2003, 60% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Barley 98% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 79% turning color, 87% 2003, 93% avg.; 57% ripe, 35% 2003, 64% avg.; 24% harvested, 5% 2003, 25% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 96% turning color, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; 67% ripe, 47% 2003, 74% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2003, 26% avg.; 15% poor, 67% fair, 18% good. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 89% 2003, 95% avg.; 73% ripe, 45% 2003, 73% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2003, 34% avg.; 4% very poor, 21% poor, 56% fair, 19% good. Soybeans 63% planted, 33% 2003, 42% avg.; 22% emerged, 15% 2003, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 64% fair, 31% good. Tobacco 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 85% harvested, 82% 2003, 91% avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested, 6% 2003, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent. Snapbeans 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg., 5% harvested, 2% 2003, 8% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 10% harvested, 17% 2003, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 5% poor, 59% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 5% 2003, 2% avg.; 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloups 96% planted, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 8% poor, 57% fair, 19% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 87%, 79% 2003, 67% avg. Barley boot 3%, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Oats boot 11%, 7% 2003, 7% avg. Spring Wheat boot 5%, 22% 2003, 12% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 6% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Range, Pasture 13% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 5%. Other hay harvested 1%. Cattle moved to pasture 81% complete. Heavy rains delayed seeding, will necessitate replanting of corn, soybeans in some eastern parts of the state. Drier conditions continue to negatively impact the stock water supplies, range conditions in the southwest. Cool, windy conditions limited most agricultural activity for the week, but producers did make some limited progress on corn spraying/cultivation.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 84% turning color, 73% 2003, 82% avg. Tobacco 60% transplanted, 47% 2003, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 84% harvested, 67% 2003, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 69% harvested, 44% 2003, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Wheat has begun to ripen, with the start of harvest to begin in the next several weeks. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, applying chemicals. Rainfall amounts were near normal last week, but temperatures averaged 5 to 6° well above normal. Many areas of the State are now in need of a good general rain.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Temperatures remained high throughout the week, keeping irrigation going in the Plains, allowing field work in most areas. A rain was much needed to help the dryland crops.

Sunny conditions were good for crop development, yet producers were waiting for rain to continue planting of dryland crops in the Plains. Haying was in progress in several areas, and wheat for grain harvest was underway or about to begin in most areas. Sub-soil moisture from earlier rains have kept producers happy thus far, but there were concerns that rain will still be needed as winds, drier conditions brought down moisture levels. Areas to the east saw drier conditions, improvement in crops that had been saturated in the past. Small Grains: Irrigated wheat fields remained in great condition in the Plains, but some dryland wheat was negatively affected by dry weather, winds. Producers in the Plains awaited harvest, continued cutting fields for hay. In the Blacklands, oat, wheat harvest was underway with yields reported as good. South Central wheat harvest was wrapping up with some damage reported from rust, mildew. Wheat condition 61% normal, 44% 2003. Corn: Planting was completed on the Plains. Dry, sunny weather aided emergence. Irrigation of corn allowed for outstanding plant growth, yet dryland in was in need of moisture. Rains in the Cross Timbers allowed progression of corn stands. In North East State, corn began to tassel. South Central corn looked to be in excellent condition as fields dried out. Corn condition 87% normal, 57% 2003. Cotton: Irrigated cotton planting in the Plains was completed. Producers of dryland cotton in the Plains and Cross Timbers awaited more rain before planting. In the Blacklands, cotton made good progress with the warm temperatures, with minimal insect pressure. In the Southern Low Plains, high winds, very hot days contributed to burning of some cotton stands. South Central cotton fields were in early stages, were in need of moisture. Fields on the Coastal Bend had taken off with favorable conditions. Cotton condition 78% normal, 63% 2003. Sorghum: Dry conditions called for irrigation of sorghum in the South State region, while sorghum progressed slowly in South Central areas, was in poor condition in portions of the Upper Coast. Other regions reported that rain was needed to further increase healthy growth. Sorghum condition 83% normal, 60% 2003. Peanuts: Peanut planting was under way in South Texas, and was winding down across the plains. Peanut condition 84% normal, 81% 2003. Rice: Rice development continued with fair conditions reported along the upper coast. Rice condition 86% normal, 91% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Pecans: Cross Timbers pecan trees were showing heavy crop potential, with minimal threat of case bearer moths predicted. Pecans in the Trans Pecos region were being irrigated and sprayed for case bearers. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion, melon, citrus harvest was winding down. Harvest of pickles, sugarcane continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, irrigation began on watermelons, cotton, corn, sorghum, cantaloupes, harvest of onions continued. In East State, vegetable crops looked great with harvest of squash, tomatoes, potatoes, green beans, beets, onions underway. Watermelons, cantaloupes were ripening, harvest is to begin soon. Sweet Potato planting continued. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding continued in areas of the Plains. Nearly all areas could use some rainfall. Cattle conditions remained excellent, prices were holding. Thoughts of summer supplemental feeding programs were pondered in the Northern Low Plains. Spring calving continued in the Blacklands, South East regions. Spring shearing of sheep has been completed on the Edwards Plateau. Stock tanks were still in need of runoff across the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water supplies 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 40% headed, 40% 2003, 23% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 99% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 3% headed, 10% 2003, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 8% headed, 14% 2003, 6% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Oats 97% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 92% 2003, 84% avg.; 5% headed, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Corn 95% planted, 91% 2003, 91% avg.; 72% emerged, 60% 2003, 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 39%, 27% 2003, 26% avg. Dry beans 13% planted, 14% 2003, 14% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 41%, 53% 2003, 53% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 47%, 43% 2003, 46% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good,

10% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 95%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 94%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Drought concerns, grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets, cool weather were the main topics of conversations. Box Elder county reported that much needed precipitation was received. The moisture will help most spring planted non irrigated small grains. Winter wheat was still showing signs of a dry fall, spring. Cache county reported receiving 1 inch plus of rain last week. Low temperatures were also reported but no signs of frost damage. Cool temperature in some areas of the state slowed insect problems but did not stop the infestation. Moisture received in the last two weeks has been welcomed but caused some concern over damage done to downed hay. There were some reports of hay being down over two weeks. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Some cattle, sheep have been moved to summer pasture, but due to spring moisture, available feed, lower valley meadows were still being utilized. Producers were finishing lambing, shearing activities on range animals.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. The State experienced isolated weather patterns. Some regions reported heavy rainstorms accompanied with severe lightning. Other parts of the State reported drought like conditions. The average temperature has continued to remain high, about 10° above normal. However, a few areas experienced cooler than normal temperatures this week. The field crop conditions are as diverse as the weather. The quality of 1<sup>st</sup> cutting hay has begun to decrease due to wet conditions, delayed harvesting. However, 2<sup>nd</sup> growth hay shows good potential. Soybean planting has slowed down in the wetter area, while in the dry fields soybean planting progressed at a good speed. Some of the state's grapevines, fruit trees experienced isolated hail damage. The barley crop is ahead of schedule, with 14% of the crop harvested. Some corn fields have begun to show signs of stress. Corn growing in the wetter part of the State have begun to show signs of moisture stress, while corn growing in the drier regions have begun to wilt under the heat. Farmers have been treating the corn crop with liquid fertilizer, applying post-emergence herbicide. Vegetable producers have been busy tending their crops. The cabbage quality may be an issue because of excessive rain mudding the heads. Tobacco transplanting nears completion. Overall, the tobacco crop looks good with producers cultivating, side-dressing, and beginning with lay-by. The weather has been ideal in most places for tobacco growth. Activities: Building fences, maintaining machinery, controlling weeds, and harvesting barley.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.8. Topsoil 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Pasco and Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Stampede Pass, Deer Park, d Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent; 58% headed. Spring wheat condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% emerged, 13% headed. Barley conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 99% emerged, 4% headed. Potato conditions 3% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent; 98% emerged. Corn conditions 1% fair, 99% good, 95% planted, 74% emerged. Dry edible bean condition 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 77% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 97% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 43% good. Range, pasture feeds have improved with recent rains, caused sweet corn, other vegetables to rapidly emerge. Growers tried to spray spring grains, but had troubles with rain, wind. Livestock producers continued to make green chop. Strawberry harvest started a couple of weeks earlier than normal. Scattered storms, hail, wind plagued tree fruit growers, with reports of hail damage to apples, cherries, pears, with some growers suffering significant losses. Some cherry growers applied sprays, used helicopters for split control. Blueberry growers predict an excellent crop with heavy fruit set. Adams County producers reported isolated hail damage to wheat fields, asparagus, onions, high winds have damaged

fruit trees. Several counties report that the first cutting of alfalfa is of very poor quality, much of the crop that was cut has been destroyed from rains and no drying days.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus, 2003 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 92% planting, 78% in 2003, 90% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus, 2003 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 10% short, 90% adequate. Corn 85% planted, 50% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 28% 2003. Oats conditions 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 86% emerged, 80% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed. Soybeans conditions 4% poor, 11%, 83% good, 2% excellent; 68% planted, 25% 2003, 64% 5-yr. avg.; 54% emerged, 10% 2003. Tobacco beds 35% transplanted, 40% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 33% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 95% headed, 90% 2003, 91% 5-yr. avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. First cutting was 13% complete, 10% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Apples were reported at 10% fair and 90% good. Peaches were reported at 10% fair and 90% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good and 11% excellent. Farm activities were greatly hampered by a series of thunderstorms, often heavy, moving across the state causing flooding in some counties. Sheep producers are preparing to shear their flocks. Farm activities, that could be done, included hay harvesting, corn planting, tobacco transplanting. Weather conditions caused some concern for rapidly maturing hay, small grain crops. Cicada hatch continues and may cause minor damage to fruit trees.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil 44% adequate, 56% surplus. This past week there has been a considerable amount of rain throughout the state. Season-to-date precipitation is 1to 5 inches above normal. South central state received a record amount of rain for the month of May. In some places the ground is saturated, with water standing in the corn, soybean fields. Silting, soil erosion has taken place in some areas. Average temperatures were 4 to 8° below normal for this time of year. Temperatures ranged from the highs in the 70's to the lows in the mid-40's.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Barley 55% jointed, 23% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg. Barley 10% boot, 1% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good. Oats 47% jointed, 20% 2003, 12% 5-yr avg.; 20% boot, 3% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good. Spring wheat 61% jointed, 25% 2003, 20% 5-yr avg.; 22% boot, 2% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 20% good. Winter wheat 64% boot, 71% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg.; 47% headed, 13% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 24% good. Corn 87% planted, 97% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 78% emerged, 71% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Dry beans 53% planted, 36% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg.; 14% emerged, 2% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 82% emerged, 88% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 27% fair, 73% good. Range flock ewes lambed 70%, 86% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg. Sheep condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Cattle condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 21% good. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Temperatures were mostly below normal. Temperatures ranged from 18.6° below normal in Deaver to 0.9° above normal in Archer. The highest temperature was 84° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 21° in Big Piney. A trace or some precipitation was reported at all stations but all stations reported below normal amounts except in the West where above normal amounts were reported. Most stations reported less than 0.40 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 2 inches, Jackson with 0.76 inch, and Big Piney with 0.54 inch.



## International Weather and Crop Summary

**May 23 - 29, 2004**

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**CANADA:** On the Prairies, showers increased moisture for spring crop germination but cause some fieldwork delays.

**MEXICO AND CARRIBEAN:** Showers increased topsoil moisture for summer crop planting across the Mexican Corn Belt, but torrential rain caused significant damage to crops and infrastructure across Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain favored winter and summer crops across the eastern half of Europe, while several weeks of dry weather reduced soil moisture supplies in northwestern Europe.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Across central Turkey and western Iran, rain favored reproductive winter grains.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Cool, wet weather in Ukraine and southern Russia continued to benefit winter wheat and spring grain development, but may have caused some interruptions in summer crop planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Early-week showers favored emerging spring grains in Siberia Russia and northeast Kazakstan, while mostly dry weather prevailed in the Urals Region in Russia and northwest Kazakstan.

**AUSTRALIA:** Much-needed rain fell across southeastern Australia, enabling winter grain sowing to begin in areas where planting had been delayed by persistent dryness.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers returned to central China, increasing moisture for newly-planted summer crops.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** In the Philippines, drier weather eased flooding flooding from last week's passage of Typhoon Nida.

**BRAZIL:** Soaking rain increased moisture for winter corn and wheat, but below-normal temperatures slowed crop development.

**ARGENTINA:** Locally heavy rain slowed seasonal fieldwork, but increased moisture for winter wheat establishment.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** In Algeria and Tunisia, unseasonably heavy rain and cool weather continued to slow winter crop maturation and harvesting and possibly caused lodging problems.

## May 2004 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA \*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

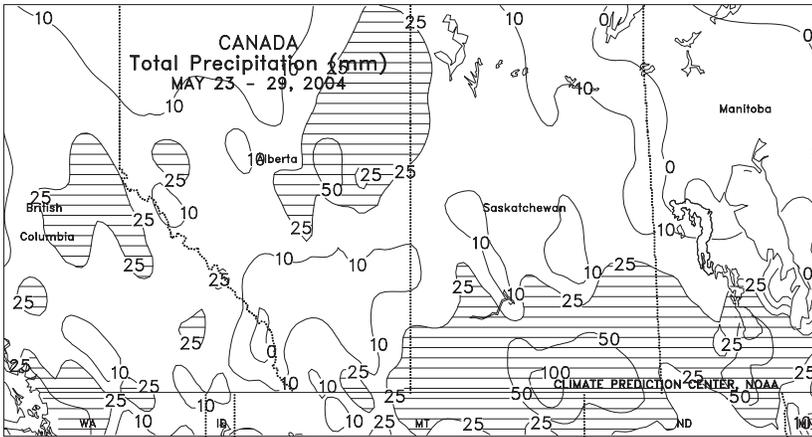
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	17	5	24	0	11	1.3	28	-28
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	13	***	22	0	***	***	0	-38
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	5	26	-2	10	0.4	28	-8
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	7	21	1	11	1.6	23	-32
	MANCHESTER	17	8	22	3	13	1.0	40	-13
	CARDIFF	18	10	23	5	14	0.7	29	-37
	LONDON	18	10	25	5	14	0.9	35	-12
IRELAN	DUBLIN	16	6	21	2	11	0.3	46	-8
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	10	5	17	0	8	1.2	48	-3
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	16	7	23	2	12	0.1	32	-5
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	17	8	24	3	12	-0.2	69	-6
SWITZE	ZURICH	17	8	27	2	12	-0.6	159	45
	GENEVA	19	9	29	5	14	0.3	53	-21
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	19	8	27	3	14	-0.9	34	-24
	STRASBOURG	19	9	27	3	14	-0.4	58	-22
	BOURGES	19	8	28	3	14	0.0	45	-34
	BORDEAUX	21	11	31	5	16	0.8	75	-7
	TOULOUSE	21	10	29	4	15	0.3	71	-6
	MARSEILLE	22	12	27	7	17	-0.3	18	-23
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	20	8	28	1	14	0.1	55	4
	MADRID	20	9	28	4	14	-1.8	89	41
	SEVILLE	25	14	34	10	20	-0.6	66	29
PORTUG	LISBON	22	14	30	9	18	1.3	12	-34
GERMAN	HAMBURG	17	8	24	3	12	-0.3	31	-20
	BERLIN	18	9	25	3	13	-1.1	34	-19
	DUSSELDORF	18	7	25	2	13	-1.4	35	-35
	LEIPZIG	16	8	22	1	12	-1.2	62	13
	DRESDEN	16	8	23	2	12	-1.4	84	23
	STUTTGART	17	7	24	1	12	-1.3	71	-12
	NURNBERG	17	6	24	-1	12	-1.9	66	6
	AUGSBURG	16	6	25	-1	11	-2.1	63	-21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	19	9	25	2	14	-1.2	63	-3
	INNSBRUCK	18	7	29	1	13	-0.9	98	11
CZECHR	PRAGUE	17	7	23	1	12	-1.2	48	-24
POLAND	WARSAW	17	7	24	1	12	-1.6	57	6
	LODZ	17	7	24	2	12	-1.6	49	-2
	KATOWICE	17	7	25	0	12	-1.4	38	-40
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	20	10	28	5	15	-1.0	64	3
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	21	11	26	6	16	-1.7	59	-11
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	22	8	28	2	15	-2.0	102	47
BULGAR	SOFIA	19	8	25	1	14	-1.3	61	1
ITALY	MILAN	24	13	30	7	18	0.8	33	-63
	VERONA	22	12	28	6	17	-0.4	83	4
	VENICE	20	13	24	9	16	-0.9	103	38
	GENOA	20	14	24	9	17	-1.3	75	7
	ROME	21	11	25	6	16	-1.6	33	-5
	NAPLES	21	12	26	9	17	-1.3	114	58
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	23	12	28	9	17	-1.9	37	-5
	LARISSA	24	10	29	5	17	-2.5	57	17
	ATHENS	24	15	27	12	19	-1.1	7	-8
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	21	13	26	9	17	0.1	26	-9
	ANKARA	21	6	26	1	13	-0.2	36	-6
CYPRUS	LARNACA	26	15	29	12	21	-0.2	0	-9
ESTONI	TALLINN	15	6	27	-3	10	0.5	28	-7
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	16	7	26	-1	11	0.3	70	32
LITHUA	KAUNAS	16	7	26	0	11	-1.6	43	-3
BELARU	MINSK	16	6	23	-1	11	-2.1	37	-19
RUSSIA	KAZAN	19	9	29	2	14	0.8	57	20
	MOSCOW	17	6	24	-2	11	-1.5	58	4
	YEKATERINBURG	21	9	30	-1	15	3.9	29	-15
	OMSK	24	10	36	-1	17	5.0	23	-11
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	24	9	35	1	16	2.6	10	-17
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	23	9	36	-6	16	4.1	24	-19
	KHABAROVSK	17	7	25	0	12	0.1	125	66
	VLADIVOSTOK	15	8	22	4	12	2.0	248	173
UKRAIN	KIEV	18	9	24	4	13	-1.7	53	0
	LVOV	17	7	25	0	12	-1.2	120	39
	KIROVOGRAD	18	8	27	3	13	-1.8	62	22
	ODESSA	18	11	23	8	15	-0.7	106	72
	YALTA	19	12	25	9	15	-0.6	65	30

Based on Preliminary Reports

## May 2004

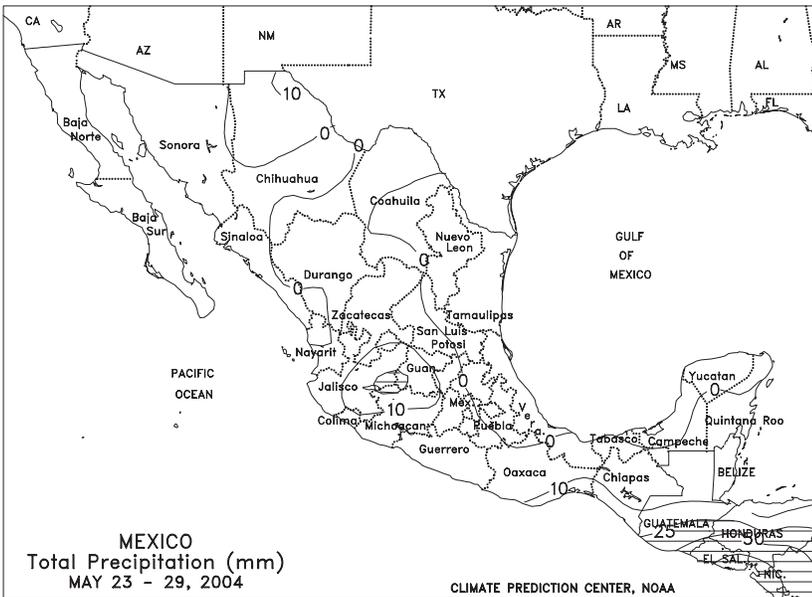
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	19	10	30	4	15	0.1	57	10	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	25	33	21	***	***	36	-232
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	19	9	25	3	14	-1.4	103	49	TOGO	LOME	31	25	33	22	28	0.9	187	39
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	21	10	31	1	15	-0.3	65	32	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	38	28	42	23	33	0.7	65	-9
	ASTRAKHAN	25	12	33	6	18	0.4	9	-19	COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	35	22	29	1.1	235	-43
	KRASNODAR	21	11	28	6	16	-0.6	33	-37	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	17	32	14	22	0.5	9	-21
	ORENBURG	23	10	33	2	16	1.1	23	-6	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	23	10	26	7	16	-3.0	0	-2
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	23	10	35	0	17	3.4	17	-18	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	25	10	27	7	17	-2.8	0	-5
	KARAGANDA	23	8	35	-1	15	2.0	20	-16	S AFRI	PRETORIA	23	9	27	5	16	1.0	12	1
GEORGI	TBILISI	23	13	29	9	18	0.8	51	-29		JOHANNESBURG	20	8	23	5	14	1.2	3	-11
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	29	15	39	8	22	1.5	9	-45		BETHAL	22	3	24	-2	12	0.2	30	14
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	30	17	36	9	23	0.4	28	1		DURBAN	26	14	33	9	20	0.3	2	-51
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	12	37	7	21	0.7	0	-3		CAPE TOWN	21	11	27	3	16	1.4	24	-51
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	25	15	36	11	20	0.7	2	-1	CANADA	TORONTO	18	8	28	-2	13	0.3	96	23
PAKIST	KARACHI	37	28	44	25	32	1.5	0	***		MONTREAL	19	8	29	0	14	0.1	70	-9
INDIA	AMRITSAR	38	21	47	10	29	-0.7	36	16		WINNIPEG	14	1	26	-10	7	-4.6	118	60
	NEW DELHI	39	26	45	17	33	-0.1	10	-13		REGINA	15	1	26	-10	8	-4.0	112	58
	AHMEDABAD	41	27	45	19	34	-0.2	14	-3		SASKATOON	16	1	26	-10	9	-3.0	36	-14
	INDORE	39	25	43	22	32	-0.1	13	-7		LETHBRIDGE	16	2	24	-5	9	-2.1	94	41
	CALCUTTA	37	27	40	22	32	1.7	55	-73		CALGARY	14	2	22	-3	8	-1.7	56	-5
	VERAVAL	34	27	43	21	31	1.9	20	***		EDMONTON	16	3	26	-4	9	-2.3	42	-5
	BOMBAY	35	28	39	25	31	1.0	76	***		VANCOUVER	18	10	24	6	14	1.6	61	-7
	POONA	35	23	41	19	29	-0.3	79	45	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	35	12	***	***	***	***
	BEGAMPET	37	25	40	22	31	-2.4	48	14		TLAXCALA	***	***	26	10	***	***	***	***
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	28	40	24	31	-0.1	16	-37		ORIZABA	***	***	28	13	***	***	***	***
	MADRAS	35	27	39	24	31	-2.0	257	223	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	26	20	29	17	23	0.5	81	12
	MANGALORE	31	24	35	22	28	-1.9	602	414	BAHAMA	NASSAU	29	22	32	18	26	-0.1	32	-58
HONGKONG	HONG KONG INT	31	25	34	19	28	1.5	229	-71	CUBA	HAVANA	31	21	35	17	26	0.0	24	-70
N KORE	PYONGYANG	22	12	28	6	17	0.5	114	37	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	33	23	29	0.9	38	-22
S KORE	SEOUL	22	14	28	9	18	0.2	173	63	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	33	22	26	-0.7	205	71
JAPAN	SAPPORO	18	10	28	4	14	2.2	78	23	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	24	32	22	27	0.0	287	167
	NAGOYA	25	17	32	12	21	1.9	232	75	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	25	32	23	27	0.8	326	215
	TOKYO	23	17	32	11	20	1.3	152	23	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	26	31	23	28	0.2	198	146
	KYOHAMA	23	16	30	11	20	1.0	156	16	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	25	33	24	28	0.6	199	102
	KYOTO	26	16	33	10	21	1.5	259	91	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	26	36	24	28	1.5	88	52
	OSAKA	26	18	32	13	22	2.1	283	142	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.9	429	-161
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	25	39	22	30	-0.9	220	42	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	28	0.3	54	-167
	BANGKOK	34	27	36	24	30	0.1	102	-118		RECIFE	29	25	30	23	27	-0.7	338	36
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	21	30	1.8	90	-130		CAMPO GRANDE	26	17	34	10	22	-0.7	191	112
VIETNA	HANOI	31	25	36	20	28	-0.4	335	152		FRANCA	24	15	28	7	19	-0.6	109	52
CHINA	HARBIN	21	11	28	2	16	1.0	55	16		RIO DE JANEIRO	26	20	30	15	23	0.2	52	-27
	HAMI	29	13	37	3	21	0.7	1	-3		LONDRINA	22	13	32	6	17	-1.5	241	133
	BEIJING	26	15	33	10	21	0.4	40	7		SANTA MARIA	20	11	25	2	15	-1.3	80	-81
	TIENTSIN	26	15	34	9	20	0.2	44	7		TORRES	21	14	26	6	17	-4.3	408	324
	LHASA	21	8	27	2	15	1.9	61	30	PERU	LIMA	20	15	26	15	18	-1.8	0	-1
	KUNMING	24	15	29	9	20	0.4	111	13	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-3	15	-7	5	-2.0	9	-5
	CHENGCHOW	28	17	36	12	22	1.2	79	19	CHILE	SANTIAGO	18	3	27	-2	10	-0.5	14	-55
	YEHCHANG	28	18	36	12	23	1.2	132	3	ARGENT	IGUAZU	20	12	25	5	16	-2.1	353	182
	HANKOW	28	20	35	11	24	1.3	171	9		FORMOSA	21	11	25	6	16	-3.3	15	-102
	CHUNGKING	26	19	34	12	23	-0.2	197	49		CERES	19	7	25	1	13	-2.7	11	-29
	CHIHKIANG	27	18	34	11	22	1.0	151	-49		CORDOBA	17	7	25	1	12	-2.6	29	4
	WU HU	26	17	36	10	22	0.6	276	147		RIO CUARTO	15	6	23	1	10	-2.6	220	191
	SHANGHAI	25	18	33	11	21	0.8	110	9		ROSARIO	17	7	23	-2	12	-1.8	71	-2
	NANCHANG	28	20	36	12	24	1.3	260	14		BUENOS AIRES	17	7	23	-2	12	-1.6	59	-23
	TAIPEI	29	23	34	19	26	0.9	264	21		SANTA ROSA	16	5	24	-4	10	-1.2	8	-37
	CANTON	31	23	35	17	27	1.1	347	81		TRES ARROYOS	15	4	23	-2	10	-1.3	3	-62
	NANNING	30	21	35	17	26	-0.5	74	-111	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	0.7	272	-27
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	25	15	20	-0.3	2	0	NEW CA	NOUMEA	26	21	30	17	24	1.2	103	15
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	21	15	26	11	18	0.1	48	30	FIJI	NAUSORI	29	21	30	18	25	0.7	158	-84
	MARRAKECH	25	14	34	10	19	-0.8	18	1	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	22	27	0.0	123	-142
ALGERI	ALGER	22	11	29	4	16	-1.6	140	96	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	32	22	27	0.4	63	-40
	BATNA	22	8	28	0	15	-2.7	97	58	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	33	23	28	1.1	39	-19
TUNISI	TUNIS	24	15	30	11	19	-0.3	20	-2	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	18	11	21	7	14	***	212	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	40	29	44	24	34	0.2	1	-32		WELLINGTON	15	10	18	5	13	***	79	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	42	28	45	22	35	0.8	0	-3	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	23	33	18	27	0.0	86	64
	BAMAKO	39	25	42	22	32	1.0	35	-26		BRISBANE	23	11	26	5	17	-1.4	29	-83
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	35	20	41	14	27	2.1	0	0		PERTH	22	9	32	2	16	-0.6	127	35
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	20	31	19	23	0.3	0	-1		CEDUNA	21	9	27	3	15	-0.1	16	-11
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	25	32	23	27	-1.1	360	218		ADELAIDE	18	9	22	3	14	-0.6	58	10
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	29	17	39	12	23	-0.2	0	-5		MELBOURNE	16	8	21	2	12	-0.3	18	-29
	BENGHAZI	28	18	37	12	23	0.1	0	-2		WAGGA	17	5	21	0	11	-1.3	52	-4
EGYPT	CAIRO	32	20	40	17	26	0.8	0	***		CANBERRA	16	3	19	-3	9	-0.5	7	-36
	ASWAN	41	26	47	21	33	2.2	0	***	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	-0.2	316	194
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	10	***	***	***	***	PHILIP	MANILA	33	27	37	23	30	-0.2	226	97
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	14	28	11	20	0.4	59	-36										
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	21	33	17	26	0.7	17	-137										

Based on Preliminary Reports



**CANADA**

Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) overspread the Prairies, providing timely moisture for spring crop germination and establishment. However, some planting delays were likely, especially in the wettest locations of southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Temperatures continued to average 1 to 4 degrees C below normal, with lows at or below freezing in most locations, slowing germination. Provincial reports dated May 20 to 25 depict spring planting at or ahead of schedule in most locations before the onset of the heaviest rain, although this spring's below-normal temperatures are cited for slow pasture and winter wheat growth. Moisture reserves are still low in some locations, notably from central Alberta to northwestern Saskatchewan, and more rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure even crop germination. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal; rainfall of 10-25 mm or more in most areas) slowed growth of winter wheat and pastures and hampered summer crop planting. Patchy frost was likely confined to outlying crop areas of Quebec and sections of Ontario's southern interior. The cool, wet weather may have impacted winter wheat, which was in or approaching the heading stage throughout Ontario.



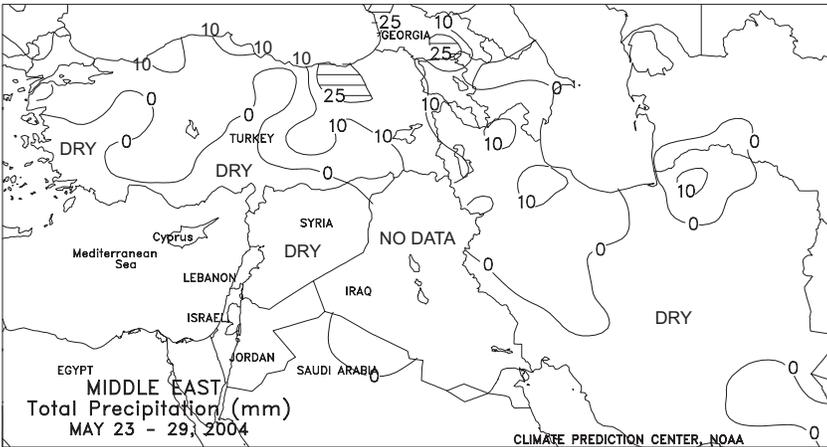
**MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN**

Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell across the Southern Plateau corn belt, boosting topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. Widely scattered showers (25-100 mm) were reported across southeastern Mexico, favoring vegetative summer crops. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere across Mexico. Temperatures averaged near normal to slightly above normal across most of Mexico. Across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, early week torrential rain caused significant damage to crops and infrastructure. Satellite rainfall estimates exceeded 400 mm on May 23 and 24. The damage was especially severe along the hilly portions of eastern Haiti and western Dominican Republic.



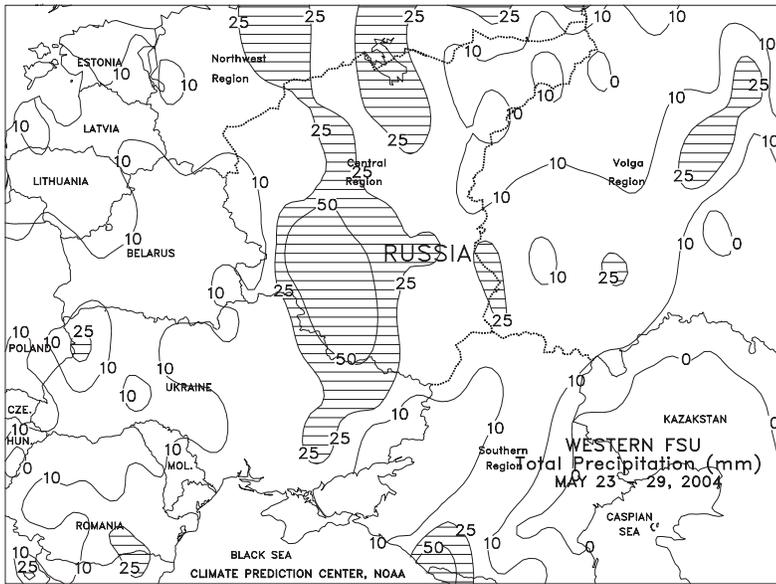
**EUROPE**

Across northwestern Europe (UK, northern France, the Low Countries, and northern Germany), continued mostly dry weather (three consecutive weeks of dry weather) started to reduce soil moisture winter and summer crops. Current soil moisture supplies are adequate for vegetative to reproductive winter grains, reproductive to filling winter oilseeds, and vegetative summer crops, but rain is needed to maintain favorable crop prospects. From Poland and southward to the Balkans, widespread light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) continued to favor winter grains and oilseeds and summer crops. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm) fell across Austria, Slovenia, and portions of Croatia. In the lower Danube River Valley, rain (10-30 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. In southern Italy, widespread rain (10-25 mm) favored durum wheat, while mostly dry weather prevailed across the Po Valley. In southern Spain, unseasonably wet weather returned, slowing wheat harvesting and raising winter grain quality concerns. Widespread rain (15-30 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains in north-central Spain. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal most of Europe, slowing winter and summer crop development. In southern Germany, minimum temperatures ranged from 1 to -1 degrees C during the week, stressing vegetative winter grains and germinating summer crops. Near normal temperatures prevailed across extreme western Europe (UK, western France, Portugal, and northern Spain).



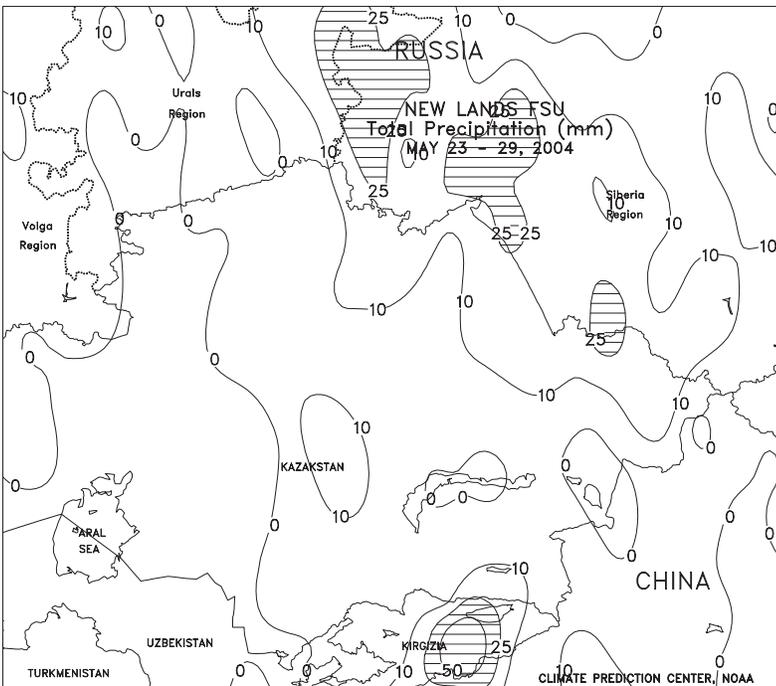
**MIDDLE EAST**

Across central Turkey and western Iran, light rain (10 mm or less) continued to favor reproductive winter grains. In eastern Turkey, widespread rain (25-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies across the Euphrates watershed. Based on reports from surrounding countries, little or no rain probably fell across northern Iraq. In the eastern Mediterranean, dry, hot weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across most of Turkey and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the eastern Turkey, Iran, and the eastern Mediterranean.



**FSU-WESTERN**

Widespread showers (5-25 mm or more) stretched from Ukraine eastward through most of the Southern Region in Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for winter wheat in, or nearing the reproductive phase of development and spring grains in the vegetative stage. However, the precipitation may have caused some interruptions in late summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) planting. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to benefit winter grains in the jointing stage and emerging spring-sown crops. Reports from Russia as of May 25 indicated that spring grains, including corn were about 79 percent planted, while corn, sunflowers and sugar beets were 86, 95, and 87 percent planted, respectively. In Belarus, generally dry weather favored late-spring planting activities. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees C below normal) prevailed across most of Ukraine, Belarus and western portions of the Central Region in Russia, slowing crop development. Near-normal temperatures were observed in eastern Ukraine and the remainder of Russia. Patchy areas of frost (minimum temperatures ranging from -1 to 0 degrees C) were observed in extreme northwestern portions of Russia. Temperatures in key winter wheat and summer crop growing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia remained above freezing.

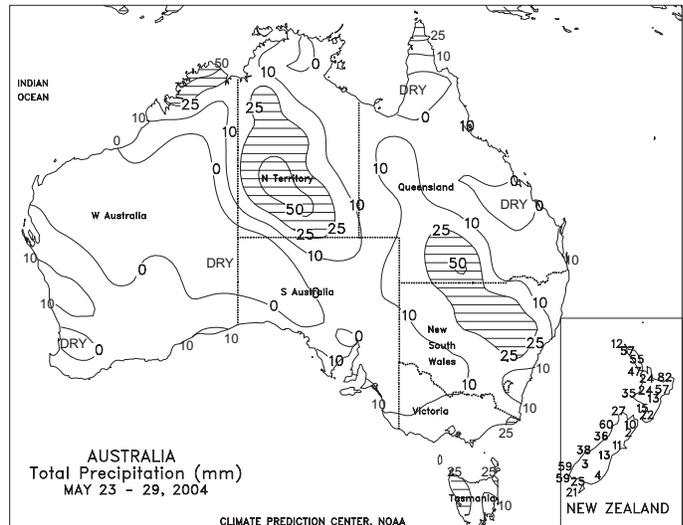


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Early in the week, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm or more) fell over the Siberia Region in Russia and northeast Kazakhstan, favoring emerging spring grains. On May 26, dry and warmer weather began over these areas and persisted for the remainder of the week, helping fieldwork for spring grain planting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Urals Region in Russia and northwestern Kazakhstan, allowing rapid spring grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above-normal in Russia, while temperatures averaged near normal in Kazakhstan. At week's end, maximum temperatures rose into the lower 30s degrees C in the southern Urals and primary spring grain producing areas in northern Kazakhstan. In primary cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather placed normal demands on irrigation requirements. Cotton grown in Central Asia typically experiences hot, dry weather during the summer months and irrigation is required to sustain normal crop development.

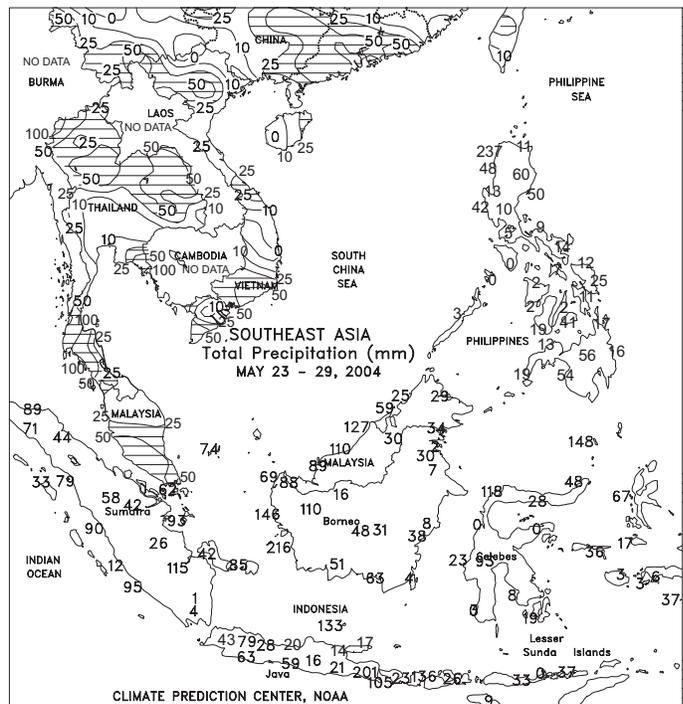
**AUSTRALIA**

In southern Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm or more) followed three consecutive weeks of relatively dry weather, improving topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. In central and southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia, where winter grain planting had been delayed by persistent dryness, widespread moderate to locally heavy rain (10-60 mm or more) early in the week helped boost topsoil moisture. Hence, the rainfall brought much-needed drought relief to portions of southeastern Australia and likely encouraged winter grain sowing to begin in many fields during the latter half of the week. In Western Australia, scattered showers (5-20 mm) maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for winter grain planting and early development. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) in Western Australia slowed winter grain development, while warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C above normal) in southern and eastern Australia hastened crop development.



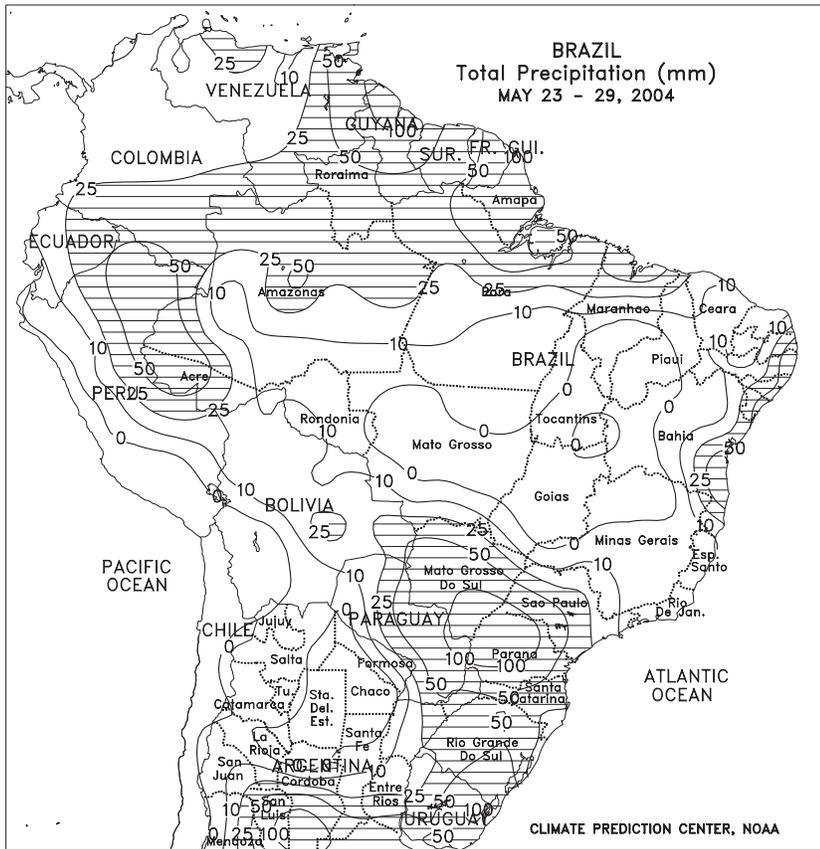
**EASTERN ASIA**

Widespread, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to central China. On the North China Plain, the moisture benefited immature winter wheat in the northern growing areas, but disrupted harvesting in the south. Overall, however, the moisture was highly favorable for newly-planted corn, soybeans, cotton, and rice, especially in recently dry locations of the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) lingered over southern China, maintaining irrigation reserves for sugarcane and rice, with periodic dryness promoting rice harvesting and planting of late double-crop rice. In southern and eastern Manchuria, lingering showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable topsoil moisture levels for corn and soybean germination. However, unseasonable dryness continued from western Liaoning to northern Heilongjiang, where moisture was limited for summer crop germination and establishment. Throughout China, near- to above-normal temperatures promoted early summer crop development. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) fell throughout the Korean Peninsula, but favorably drier weather (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) covered Japan, helping farmers to recover from last week's typhoon passage.



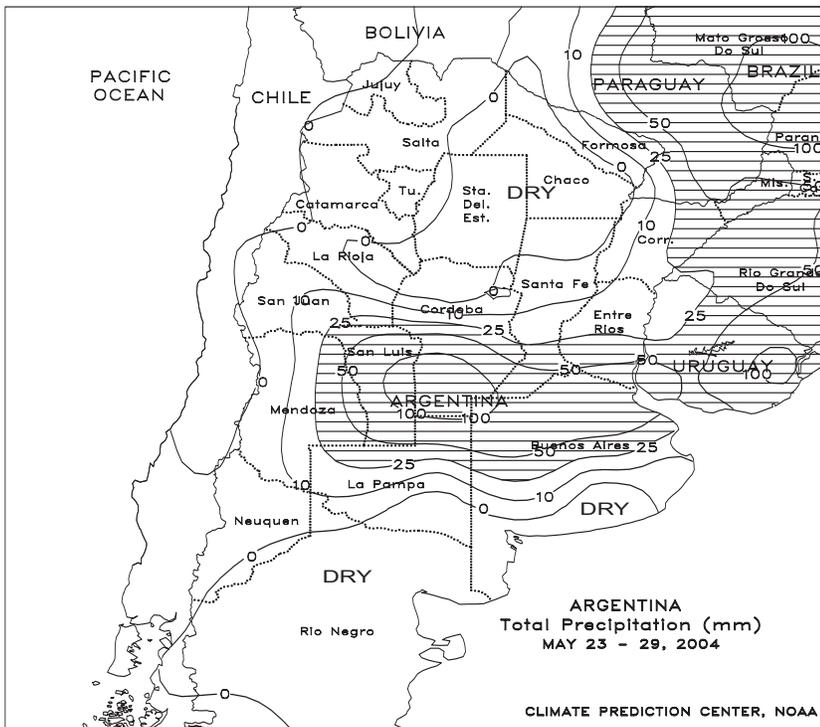
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Across the Philippines, drier weather (10-60 mm) eased flooding from the previous week's passage of Typhoon Nida. However, the onset of the rainy season in the Philippines has started following the departure of Typhoon Nida. This start of the rainy season was delayed by 1 to 2 weeks. Moderate showers (50-200 mm) fell across the northern half of Thailand, favoring corn and rice, while mostly dry weather prevailed across south-central Thailand (near Bangkok). Seasonal showers (25-100 mm) favored crops across the Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia.



**BRAZIL**

Cool, wet weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal; rainfall totaling 25-100 mm or more) continued throughout the south (Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul), greatly increasing moisture levels for winter corn and wheat but slowing crop development. Heavy showers (one-day totals exceeding 50 mm) may have caused localized flooding, but wheat was still in early stages of development, reducing the potential for lodging. The wetness slowed early coffee and orange harvesting from Sao Paulo to Mato Grosso do Sul, but temperatures stayed well above freezing despite the overall cooler-than-normal conditions. Seasonably drier weather covered the more northerly coffee areas (Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, and Bahia), and extended into the northeastern interior, increasing irrigation requirements of corn and cotton. However, scattered showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas.



**ARGENTINA**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered a broad section of central Argentina, with heaviest rain concentrated over major crop areas in and around southern Cordoba and northern Buenos Aires. The rainfall slowed seasonal fieldwork but increased moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment. Mostly dry weather promoted wheat planting in southern Buenos Aires, and the more northerly crop areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, although below normal temperatures (lows ranging from -5 to 5 degrees C) slowed germination. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 76 and 89 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 28, slightly behind last season's pace. In contrast, cotton was 95 percent harvested, compared with 81 percent last year. Independent reports from within Argentina place winter wheat planting at about 10 percent complete.

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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