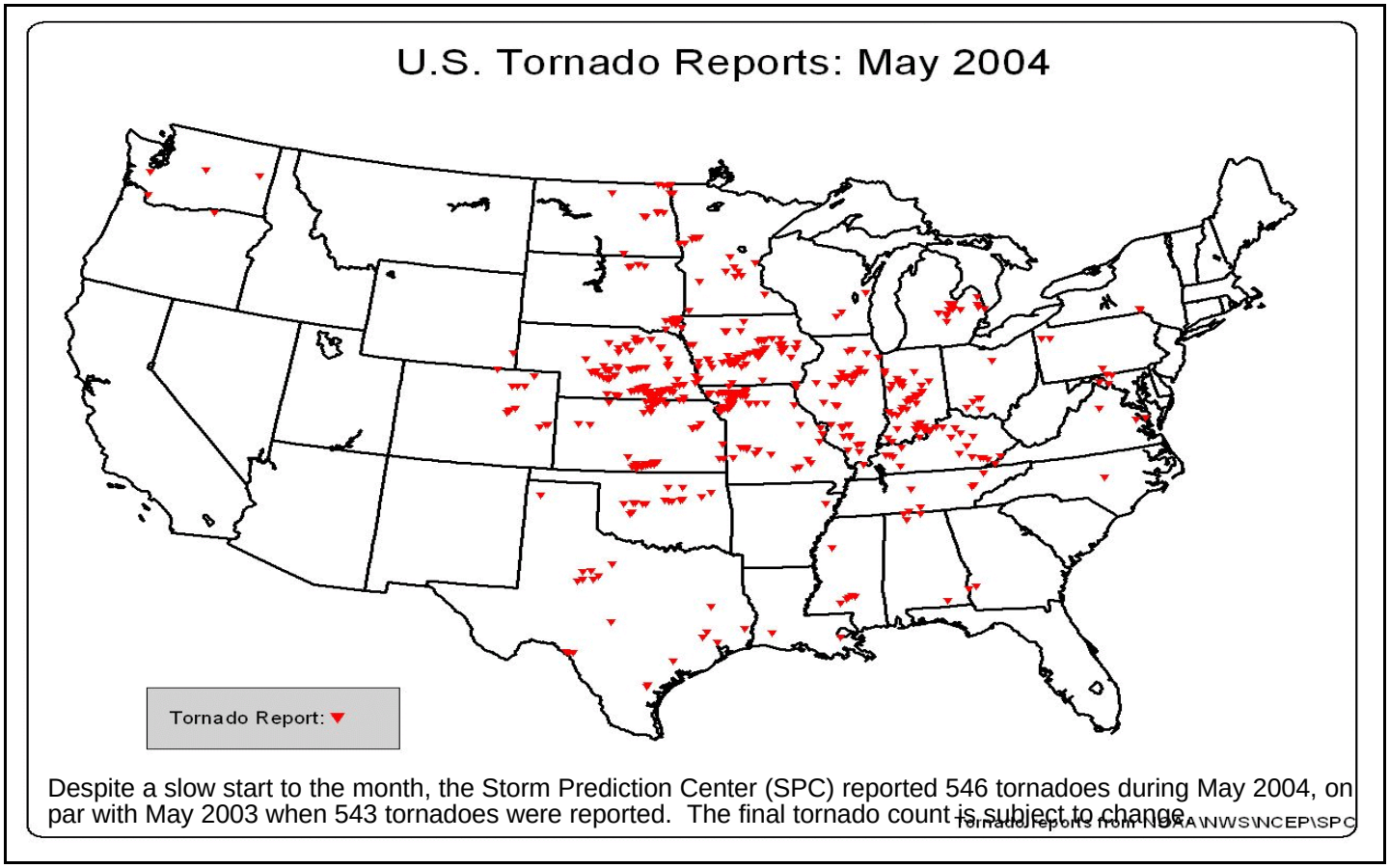
Volume 91, No. 23 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html June 8, 2004

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



Despite a slow start to the month, the Storm Prediction Center (SPC) reported 546 tornadoes during May 2004, on par with May 2003 when 543 tornadoes were reported. The final tornado count is subject to change.

HIGHLIGHTS

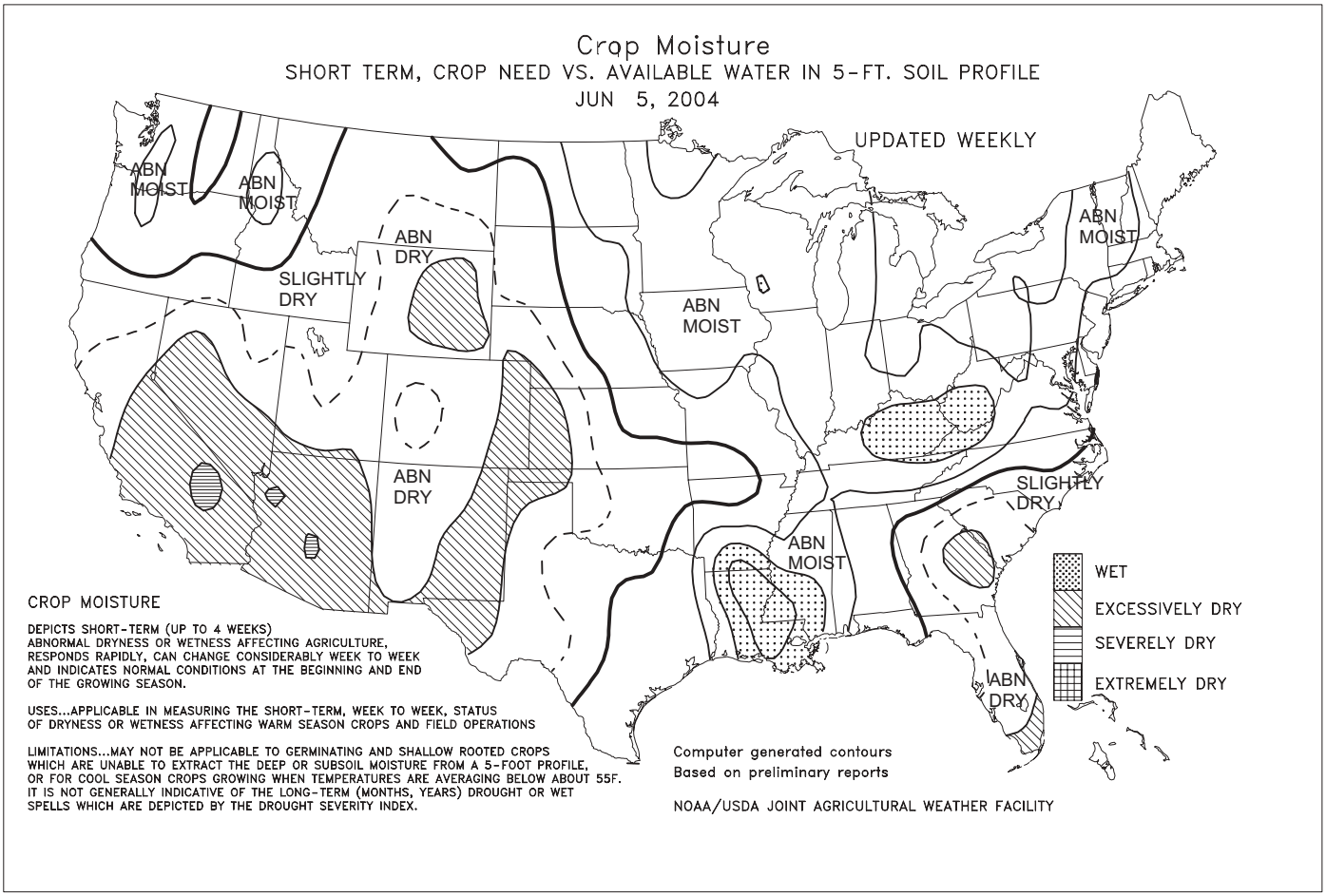
May 30 - June 5, 2004

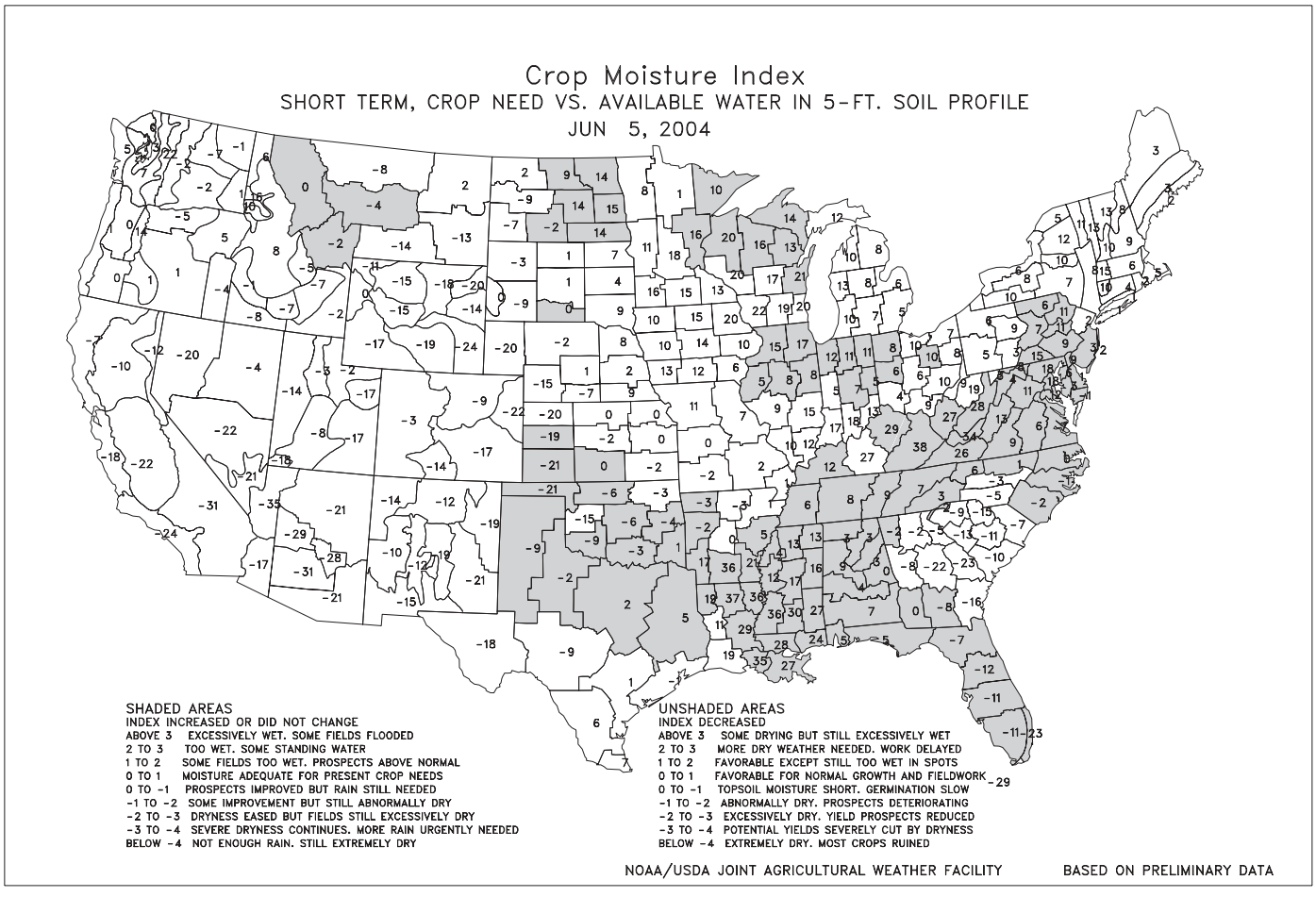
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain gradually shifted into the **South**, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture in the **western and central Gulf Coast States** and providing some drought relief to **Southeastern** pastures and summer crops. However, only light showers dampened parts of **Georgia** and the **Carolinas**. Farther north, drier air gradually overspread the **Midwest**, although lowland flooding and standing water remained a problem in some areas. In addition, cool weather limited evaporation rates and slowed a return to **Midwestern** fieldwork, including soybean planting. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in the

(Continued on page 5)

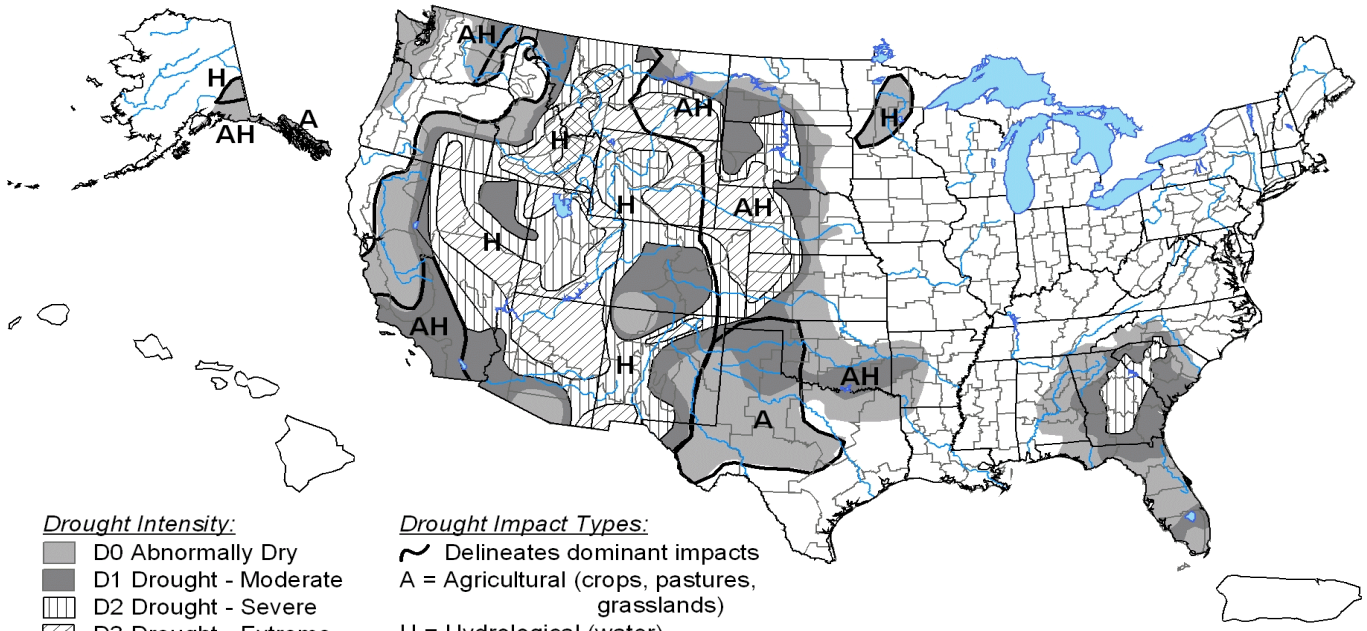
Contents


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 5, 2004
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN MOIST
ABN DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


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

June 1, 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.

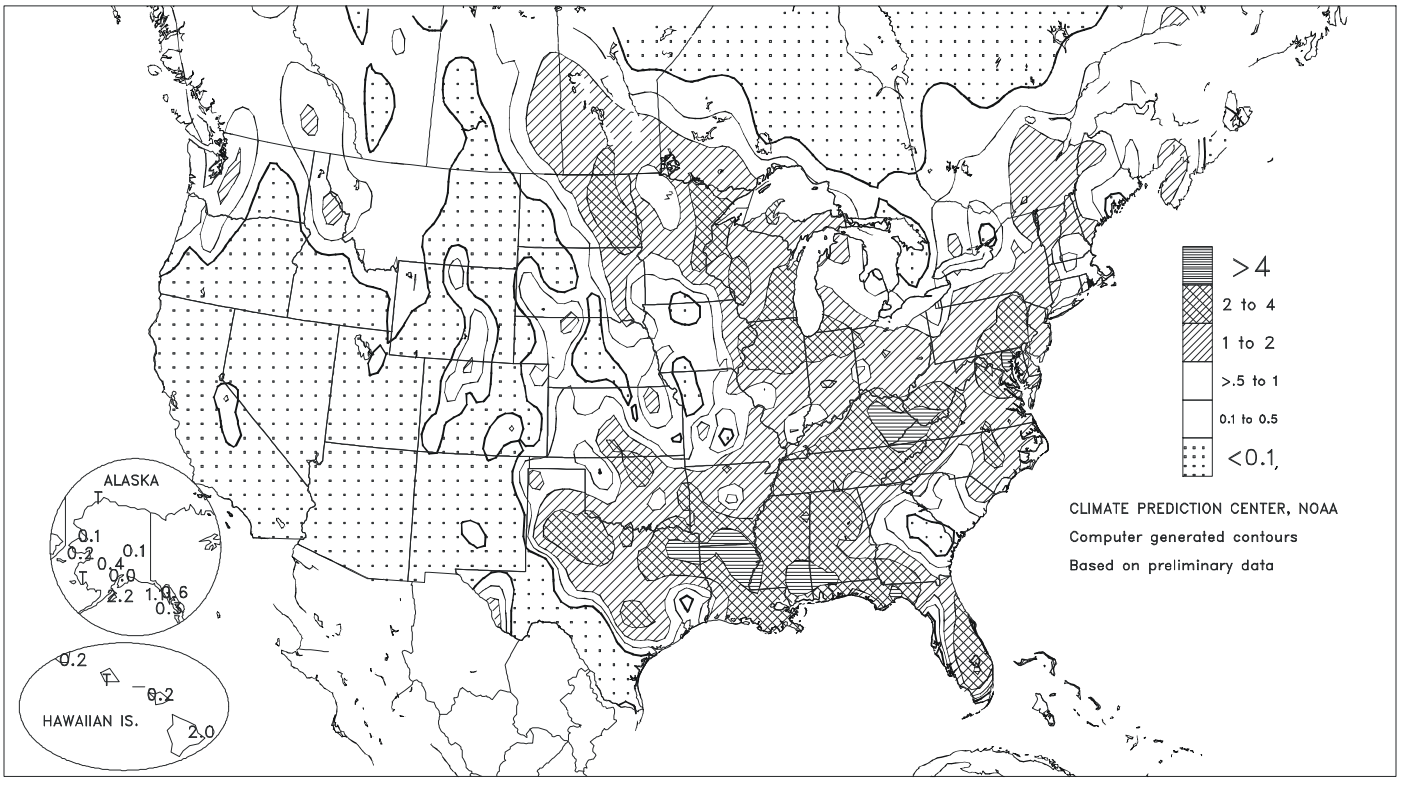
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, June 3, 2004
Author: Doug Le Comte, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

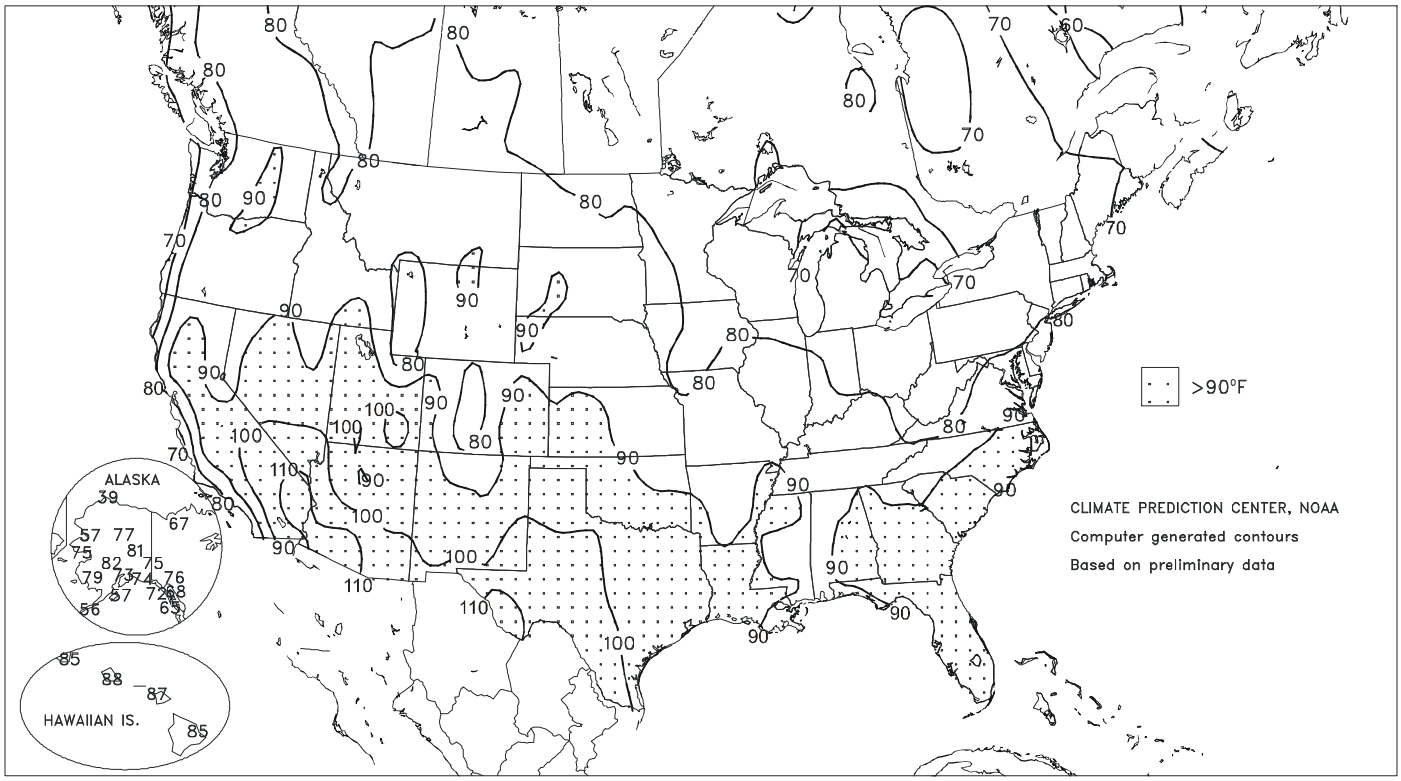
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 30 - JUN 5, 2004



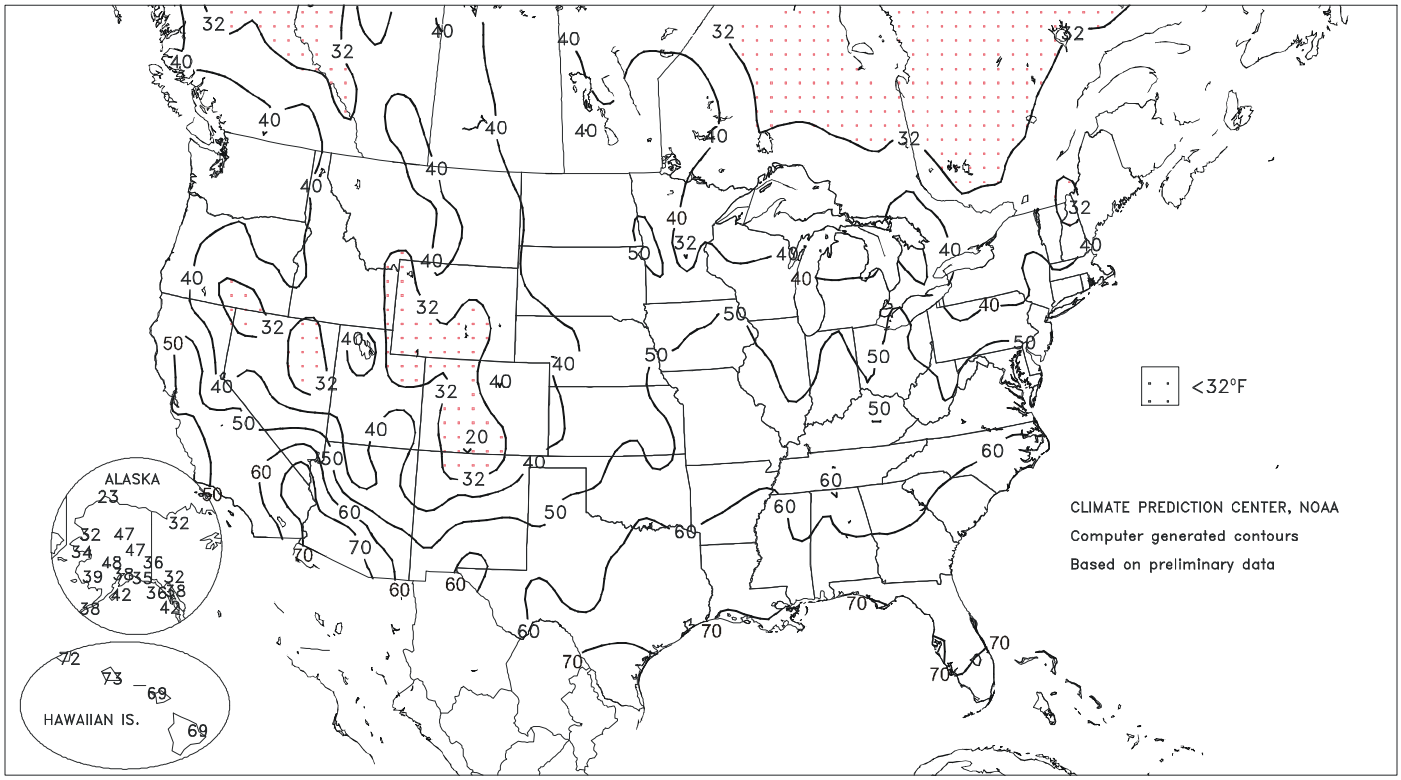
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

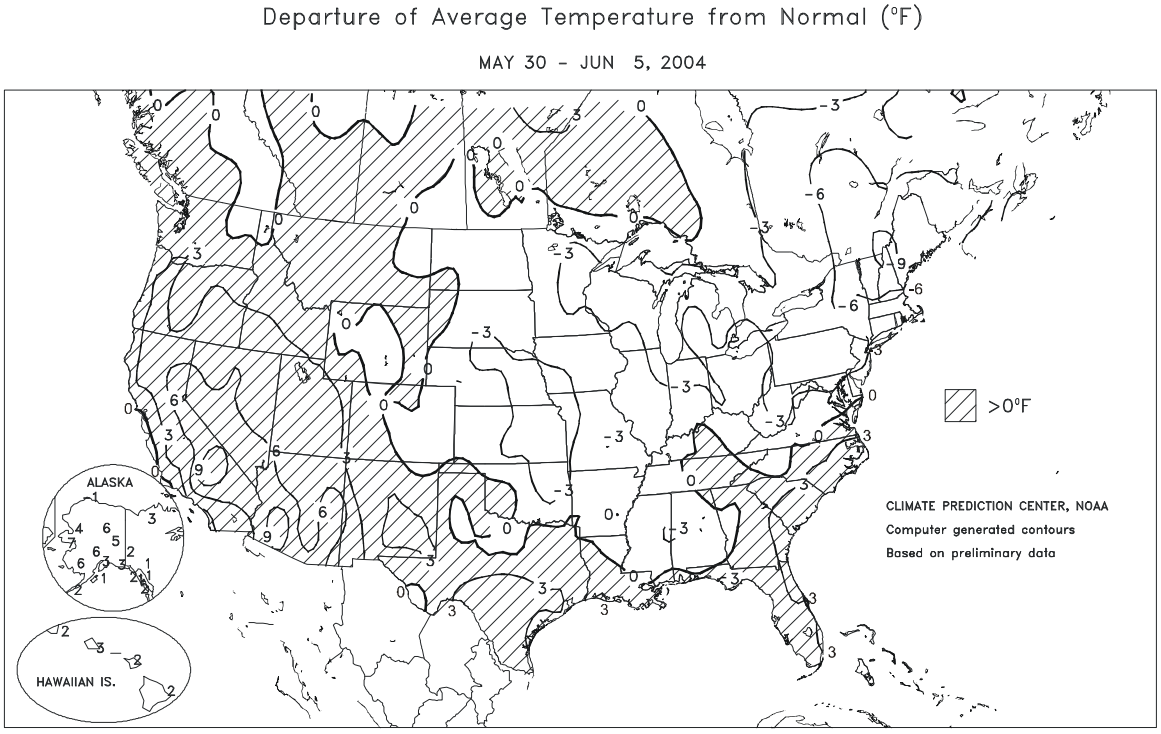
MAY 30 - JUN 5, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 30 - JUN 5, 2004





(Continued from front cover)

Midwest and ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal in most **Northeastern** locations. Meanwhile, a variety of conditions prevailed on the **Plains**. In the **Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota**, torrential rainfall ended early in the week, although cool, damp conditions lingered thereafter. In contrast, mid- to late-week showers on the **southern Plains** slowed winter wheat harvesting but eased stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. On the **northern High Plains**, a brief spell of warm, dry weather aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains in the wake of drought-easing rainfall. In the **West**, hot, dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development, but increased irrigation demands on drought-lowered reservoirs. Temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in parts of the **Desert Southwest**. At week's end, however, cooler, showery conditions in the **Pacific Northwest** signaled a return to the type of weather pattern that prevailed during the last 3 weeks of May.

Early in the week, heavy rain persisted in a broad area centered on the **Midwest**. In **South Dakota**, **Sioux Falls** netted 4.35 inches of rain in 24 hours on May 29-30, marking its third-wettest 24-hour period behind 4.59 inches on August 1, 1975, and 4.54 inches on October 9, 1973. Late-May storm totals in **eastern North Dakota** topped 4 inches in several locations, including **Hannaford** and **Leeds**. Elsewhere, daily-record totals for May 30 included 3.56 inches in **Jackson, KY**, 2.47 inches in **Moline, IL**, and 2.18 inches in **Fargo, ND.** However, heavy precipitation shifted into the **South** and **East** by Memorial Day, May 31, when rainfall reached daily-record levels in locations such as **Jackson, MS** (3.58 inches), and **Knoxville, TN** (1.58 inches).

The chilly air responsible for the push of dry weather across the **Plains** and **Midwest** resulted in several daily-record lows. On the **Colorado High Plains**, daily-record lows on the last day of May included 32°F in **Pueblo** and 35°F in **Burlington**. It was **Pueblo's** second-latest spring freeze on record, behind only 32°F on June 2, 1919. The record lows occurred just 2 days after the drought-stricken **central High Plains'** latest dust storm, sparked by mostly dry thunderstorms on May 29. In **northwestern Kansas**, May 29 wind gusts to 90 m.p.h. were reported in **Cheyenne County**, while **Goodland** clocked a peak gust to 67 m.p.h. After midweek, hot weather expanded across the **western half of the Nation**. **Pueblo** posted a daily-record high (97°F) on June 4, just 4 days after its late-May freeze.

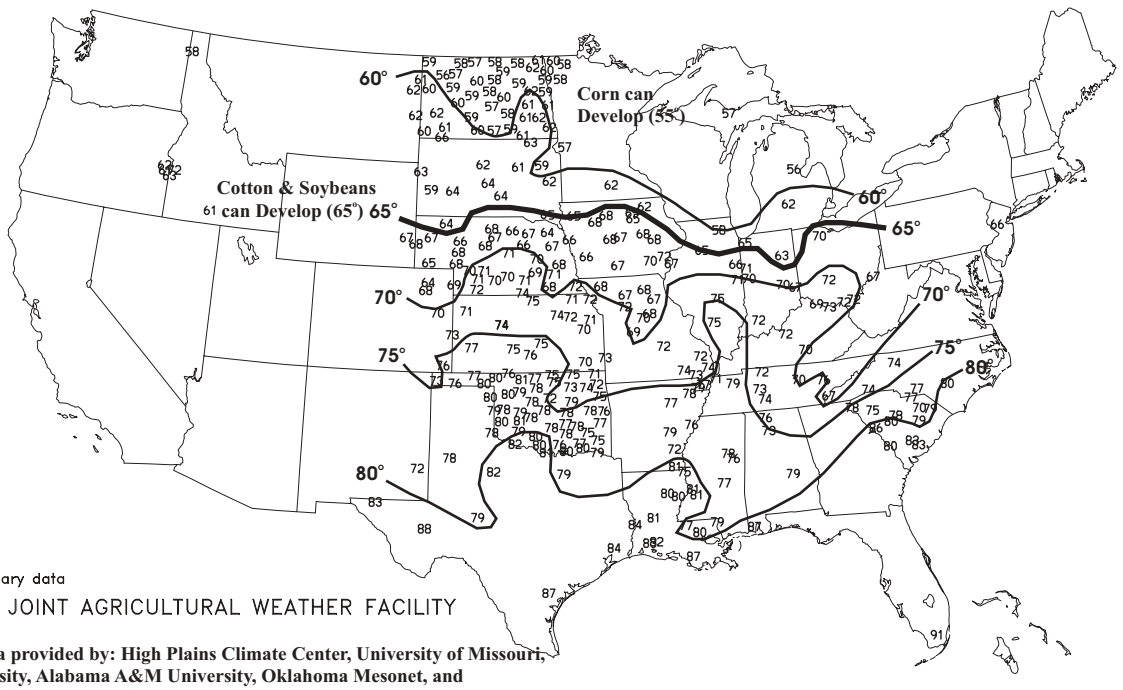
Much of the **West** also experienced a sharp temperature reversal. A daily-record high in **Show Low, AZ** (88°F on June 2), followed a daily-record low (36°F on May 30) by 3 days. Elsewhere, both **St. Johns, AZ** (95, 96, and 98°F on June 1, 2, and 4), and **Utah's Zion National Park** (101, 101, and 103°F on June 2, 3, and 5) collected three daily-record highs during the week. Farther north, a dry thunderstorm on June 3 produced a record-high wind gust in **Pocatello, ID** (84 m.p.h.), eclipsing its standard of 72 m.p.h. established on March 24, 1955.

Meanwhile, an increase in cloudiness and showers gradually helped to suppress heat across the **South**. On May 30, daily-record highs in **Texas** included 103°F in **McAllen** and 106°F in **Del Rio**. A day later, **Del Rio** notched another daily record (107°F), while the high of 104°F in **San Antonio, TX**, edged its former May record of 103°F, attained on May 28, 1927, and May 25, 1989. The **Southeast** saw the end of a hot spell that produced consecutive daily-record highs in **Vero Beach, FL** (98 and 97°F on May 31 and June 1). Farther north, cool air and a slow-moving storm system combined to soak the **Mid-Atlantic region** toward week's end. On June 4, daily-record totals in **Virginia** reached 1.93 inches in **Blacksburg** and 1.69 inches in **Danville**. A day later, record lows in **Maine** for June 5 included 30°F in **Houlton** and 38°F in **Bangor**.

Warm weather (as much as 3°F above normal) accompanied generally light showers in **Hawaii**. Meanwhile, record warmth overspread **Alaska**, where significant precipitation was confined to **southwestern parts of the State**. During the first 6 days of June, **Cold Bay** netted 1.05 inches (181 percent of normal). For the week ending June 5, **mainland Alaskan** temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal. By June 6, **Alaskan** daily records included 78°F in **Nome** and 73°F in **Anchorage**. Although not a not a record, **McGrath** posted a June 6 high of 85°F.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4″ Bare)

MAY 30 - JUN 5, 2004



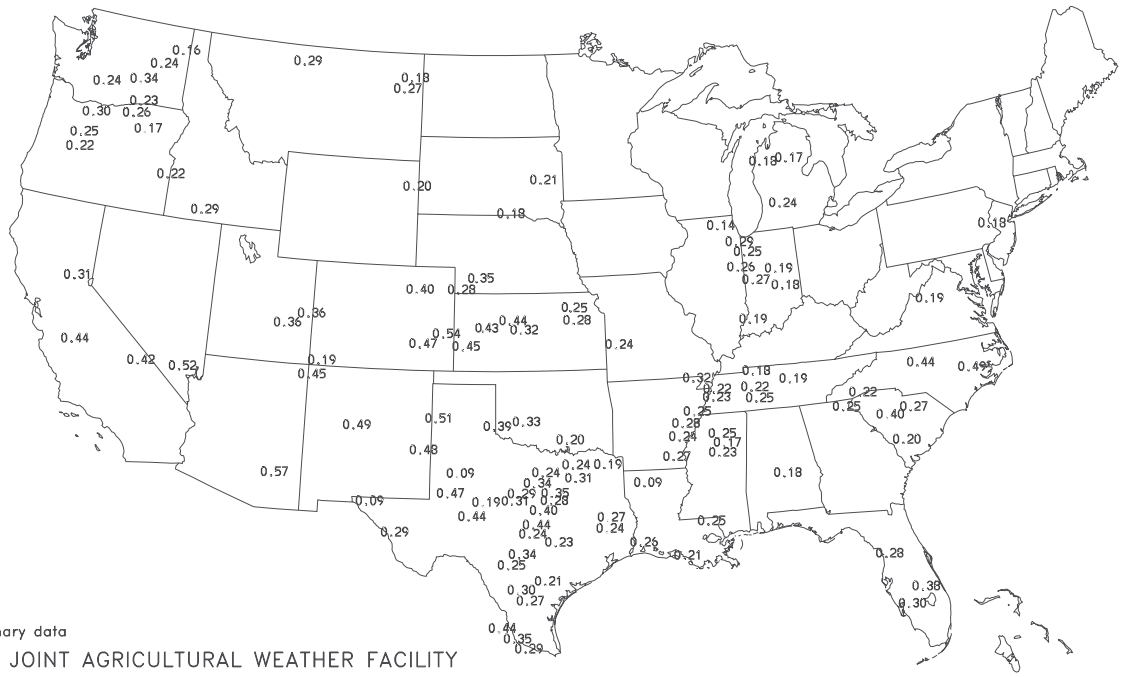
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by: High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri, Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, Oklahoma Mesonet, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

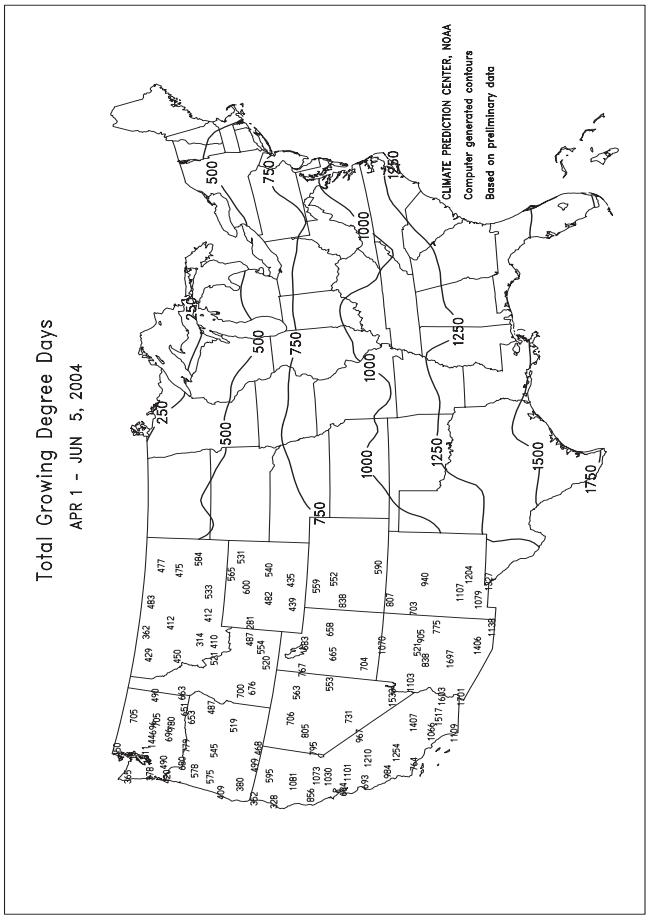
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

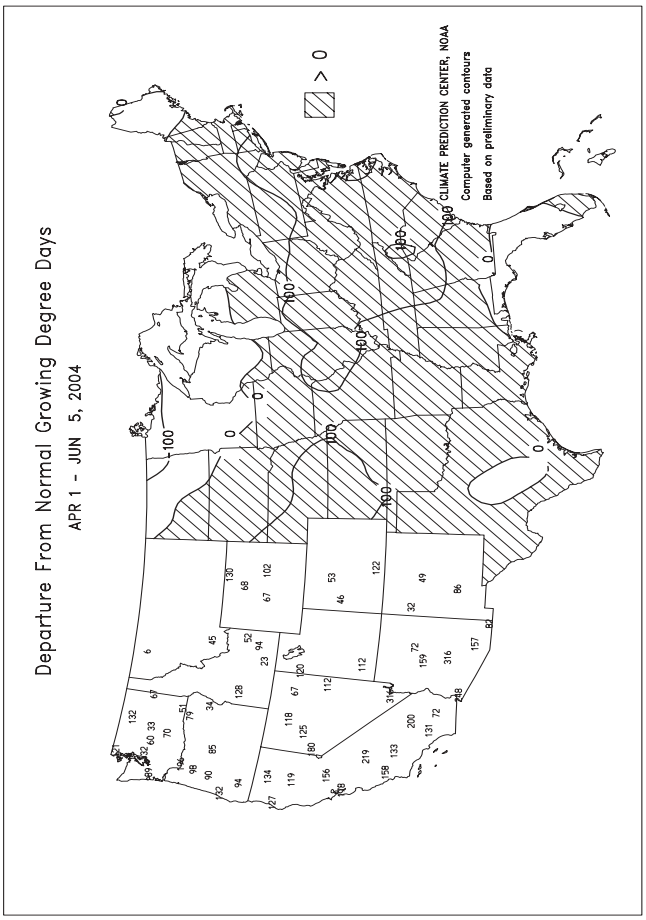
MAY 30 - JUN 5, 2004

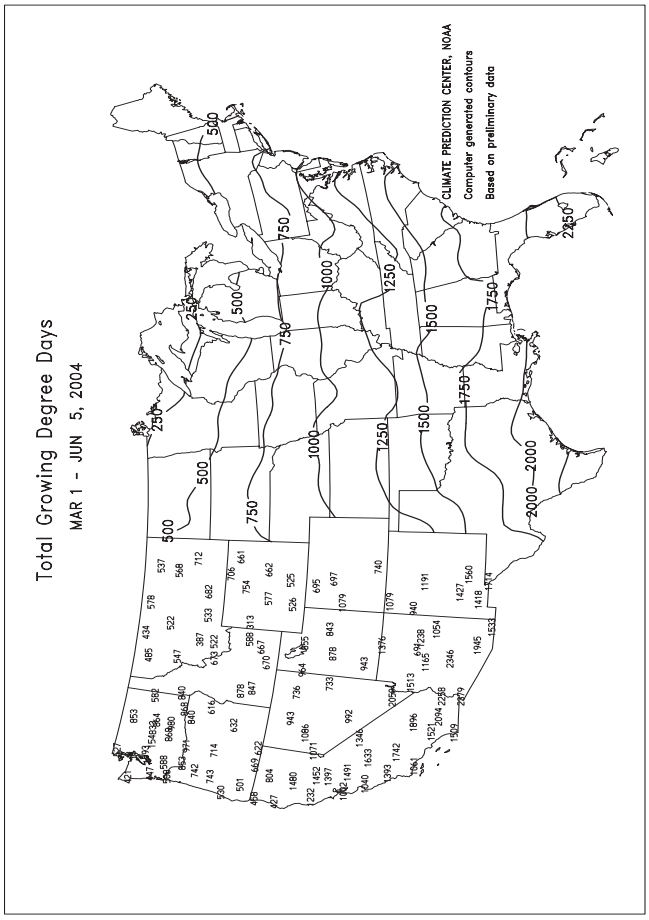


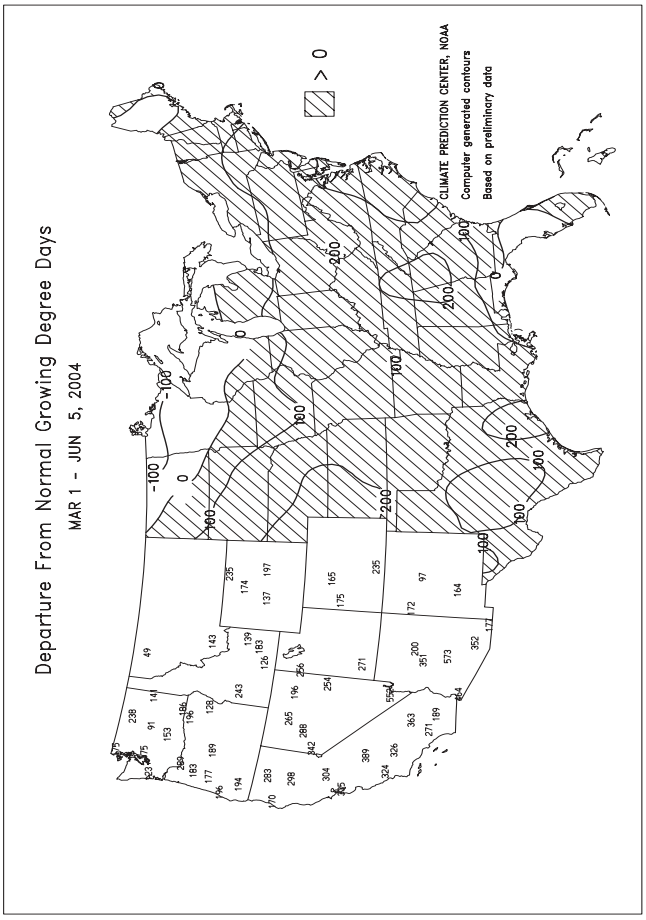
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 5, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 5, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 5, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 5, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2004

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

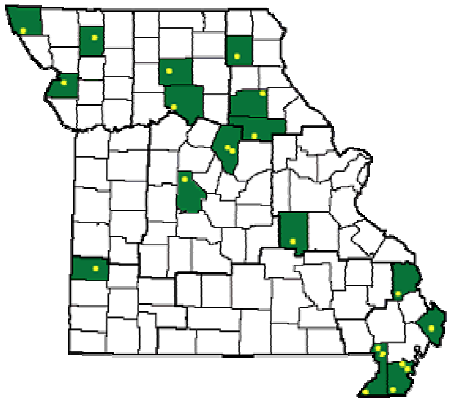
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
INDIANOLA 1S	85	67	91	63	76	-	1.62	-	0.64	1.03	-	22.32	-	-	-	1	0	5	2
INVERNESS 5E	84	67	89	63	75	-	1.76	-	0.80	0.33	-	-	-	91	75	0	0	5	2
LYON	86	67	91	63	76	-	1.30	-	1.12	0.18	-	25.00	-	84	74	2	0	2	1
MACON	84	66	94	61	75	-	1.67	-	1.39	1.67	-	23.49	-	83	74	1	0	4	1
ONWARD	84	68	89	59	76	-	2.78	-	1.43	2.78	-	26.61	-	-	-	0	0	4	2
PERTHSHIRE	84	67	88	65	76	-	1.34	-	1.20	0.14	-	28.95	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
SCOTT	85	68	90	65	76	-	1.77	-	1.50	0.27	-	23.39	-	-	-	1	0	5	1
SIDON	86	67	90	63	76	-	2.06	-	1.20	1.40	-	23.89	-	89	74	1	0	3	2
STARKVILLE	83	66	90	62	75	0	2.73	1.75	1.45	2.73	325	21.84	78	-	-	1	0	5	3
TUNICA 1W	85	66	89	60	75	-	0.86	-	0.79	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
VANCE	84	64	87	60	74	-	1.28	-	0.99	0.29	-	26.46	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	-	0.95	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
STONEVILLE [x]	86	67	89	62	77	-1	1.59	0.58	0.82	1.18	137	25.68	95	89	75	0	0	5	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	78	55	84	51	66	-1	0.94	0.00	0.90	0.03	4	12.00	94	-	-	0	0	3	1
ALBANY	76	53	82	51	65	-2	1.51	0.57	1.46	0.00	0	14.43	107	73	63	0	0	2	1
ST. JOSEPH	76	57	80	52	66	-1	0.77	-0.02	0.76	0.00	0	15.10	115	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC BRUNSWICK	80	55	84	52	68	0	0.63	-0.34	0.56	0.00	0	12.95	87	79	65	0	0	2	1
LINNEUS	78	53	84	50	66	-1	0.66	-0.26	0.64	0.00	0	14.64	107	73	62	0	0	2	1
NE NOVELTY	78	55	85	53	66	-1	1.69	0.68	1.61	0.00	0	11.46	80	75	63	0	0	2	1
MONROE CITY	78	55	87	52	67	0	0.46	-0.41	0.46	0.00	0	9.28	61	71	64	0	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	79	55	88	53	67	-1	0.31	-0.60	0.17	0.00	0	14.96	92	74	63	0	0	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	79	57	87	54	69	1	0.26	-0.78	0.24	0.00	0	18.20	107	76	65	0	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	78	55	86	53	67	-1	0.09	-0.95	0.08	0.00	0	19.40	115	-	-	0	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	80	56	86	51	68	0	0.47	-0.53	0.24	0.23	32	-	-	72	66	0	0	2	0
EC COOK STATION	80	52	85	48	66	-3	0.03	-1.09	0.02	0.01	1	17.08	93	77	68	0	0	2	0
SW LAMAR	82	57	86	52	70	1	0.00	-1.23	0.00	0.00	0	19.44	103	78	68	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	82	58	89	53	70	-2	0.85	0.06	0.85	0.00	0	15.09	74	80	66	0	0	1	1
CHARLESTON	82	59	87	53	71	-1	0.75	-0.17	0.74	0.00	0	13.61	63	82	67	0	0	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	83	60	88	56	72	-2	1.06	0.31	1.02	0.04	9	14.00	72	88	75	0	0	3	1
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	83	63	89	59	74	1	1.99	0.94	1.90	0.09	12	21.94	102	87	70	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	84	62	89	57	74	1	1.15	0.10	1.09	0.06	8	21.41	99	86	69	0	0	2	1
STEELE	86	64	92	61	75	1	0.78	-0.21	0.71	0.07	10	22.86	100	86	73	2	0	2	1
CARDWELL	85	63	90	60	74	0	0.90	-0.02	0.86	0.04	6	21.17	92	88	70	0	0	2	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
[x] Based on 1971-2000 normals.
- Sufficient data not available.
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The passage of several storm systems resulted in a wet weather pattern and provided most Delta locations with at least 1 inch of rain. The wetness benefited crops but slowed fieldwork. Nevertheless, some winter wheat was harvested and some soybeans were planted. Early-planted soybeans were flowering. Corn was starting to tassel; some acreage was silking or pollinating.

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

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



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	81	64	91	59	73	-1	2.04	1.16	1.02	1.01	163	20.85	81	98	62	1	0	5	2
	HUNTSVILLE	82	64	90	61	73	0	1.13	0.07	1.13	0.00	0	22.22	80	93	65	1	0	1	1
	MOBILE	87	70	90	68	79	1	2.21	0.99	0.83	1.73	201	22.15	74	88	62	2	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	84	67	95	63	76	-1	1.48	0.65	0.88	1.47	249	20.75	80	89	61	1	0	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	46	73	38	55	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	4.03	118	76	53	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	33	26	39	23	29	-2	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0	0.61	105	97	91	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	50	81	47	61	5	0.08	-0.17	0.03	0.05	26	2.80	128	84	50	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	60	45	68	38	52	0	0.56	-0.21	0.41	0.56	102	22.97	119	92	72	0	0	3	0
	KODIAK	51	45	57	42	48	1	2.15	0.80	1.13	1.98	206	36.96	116	93	84	0	0	7	1
	NOME	61	41	75	34	51	7	0.22	0.02	0.21	0.01	7	4.25	112	82	56	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	40	85	31	61	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.38	46	38	8	0	1	0	0
	PHOENIX	106	76	110	72	91	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.02	131	25	10	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	102	68	107	63	85	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.60	113	27	14	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	107	75	109	70	91	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	150	32	21	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	84	61	90	58	73	-1	2.65	1.52	1.58	1.06	133	19.06	101	94	53	1	0	4	2
	LITTLE ROCK	85	65	88	61	75	0	0.12	-0.86	0.08	0.08	12	21.97	95	96	50	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	64	98	58	79	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	61	46	26	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	62	99	58	79	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	55	55	26	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	60	78	59	67	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	64	99	82	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	94	59	97	54	77	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	17.09	80	54	31	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	91	56	94	53	73	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	67	84	27	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	64	82	61	69	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	79	62	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	72	52	61	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	89	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	54	96	50	74	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	73	74	38	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	78	35	83	24	56	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	2.41	107	67	23	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	46	89	38	61	0	0.19	-0.39	0.18	0.19	46	4.85	79	59	19	0	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	79	47	89	40	63	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	3.65	67	59	20	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	50	96	34	69	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	3.97	99	41	17	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	85	45	97	32	65	-1	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.02	9	6.58	146	62	24	2	1	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	69	53	77	45	61	-3	0.81	-0.05	0.47	0.70	115	18.64	96	89	59	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	72	48	78	43	60	-5	0.48	-0.48	0.43	0.47	69	15.20	78	88	50	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	75	61	85	57	68	-3	1.43	0.64	0.85	1.24	221	13.81	83	85	57	0	0	6	1
DE	WILMINGTON	72	57	80	52	65	-3	2.50	1.65	1.38	1.81	302	18.56	101	94	55	0	0	5	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	93	69	99	62	81	3	1.28	0.10	0.87	1.28	149	9.82	60	95	44	5	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	92	69	97	68	80	3	0.09	-0.96	0.09	0.09	12	10.84	60	97	54	6	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	87	80	88	79	83	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.00	0	9.20	77	86	74	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	92	77	93	75	84	3	0.12	-1.82	0.10	0.12	9	13.69	81	79	52	7	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	95	69	98	67	82	2	2.53	1.11	2.37	2.53	243	15.36	99	93	53	6	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	85	72	91	69	79	0	2.26	0.99	1.58	1.78	193	16.32	64	91	69	1	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	90	69	95	67	80	1	3.14	1.66	1.41	3.05	288	18.25	70	97	70	3	0	5	2
	TAMPA	92	76	94	73	84	4	0.29	-0.75	0.29	0.29	38	12.66	96	85	49	6	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	92	75	94	73	84	4	0.95	-0.72	0.70	0.95	79	12.88	64	86	63	6	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	87	62	92	57	74	0	0.43	-0.48	0.41	0.02	3	10.10	46	93	47	2	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	81	63	89	61	72	-2	0.66	-0.12	0.64	0.01	2	13.88	60	93	61	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	92	66	93	61	79	4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	12.55	63	88	42	7	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	84	67	94	63	76	-1	0.10	-0.64	0.10	0.10	19	14.73	64	94	53	1	0	1	0
	MACON	89	66	97	61	78	2	0.23	-0.50	0.22	0.01	2	14.78	70	88	43	4	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	91	70	95	68	81	4	0.08	-1.06	0.06	0.08	10	11.18	61	87	50	5	0	3	0
HI	HILO	83	70	85	69	76	1	1.96	0.50	0.67	1.15	111	77.76	142	87	76	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	87	75	88	73	81	2	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.02	25	18.81	210	78	70	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	85	72	87	69	78	1	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.00	0	24.09	221	84	73	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	2	0.22	-0.26	0.10	0.12	35	17.42	99	81	70	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	82	53	92	40	67	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	6.55	99	67	39	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	77	53	89	47	65	2	0.14	-0.17	0.11	0.11	50	8.07	128	75	46	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	79	42	90	38	61	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	5.94	93	79	36	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	51	77	44	61	-4	1.67	0.86	1.49	0.02	3	12.78	93	84	58	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	76	55	82	50	66	-2	2.77	1.69	2.47	0.06	8	17.35	117	91	61	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	77	55	83	52	66	-2	1.61	0.73	1.46	0.06	10	12.10	84	90	52	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	73	53	78	44	63	-3	2.62	1.56	1.32	0.03	4	15.31	113	84	56	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	79	56	87	50	67	-3	0.40	-0.52	0.39	0.00	0	11.98	82	84	48	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	61	86	58	71	-1	0.86	-0.16	0.86	0.00	0	16.95	83	87	52	0	0	1	1
	FORT WAYNE	74	52	76	48	63	-3	2.65	1.73	2.48	0.02	3	13.63	92	94	51	0	0	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	56	79	52	67	-2	3.40	2.44	3.34	0.02	3	19.86	117	92	52	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	72	52	77	48	62	-4	1.75	0.85	1.53	0.00	0	12.19	82	86	56	0	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	79	58	85	53	69	0	1.46	0.44	1.20	0.07	10	11.64	80	86	48	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	75	55	81	52	65	-2	1.79	0.79	1.44	0.26	36	14.36	118	94	51	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	75	55	80	52	65	-3	0.57	-0.49	0.43	0.02	3	19.76	152	90	61	0	0	4	0
	DUBUQUE	73	55	78	51	64	-1	1.82	0.83	1.22	0.19	27	15.21	112	85	63	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	74	53	85	48	63	-4	1.24	0.36	0.70	0.53	84	12.49	121	88	56	0	0	3	2
	WATERLOO	75	55	80	48	65	-2	0.61	-0.48	0.30	0.29	37	18.99	156	88	54	0	0	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	80	54	83	49	67	-2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	11.15	101	81	45	0	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	84	52	94	46	68	-2	0.73	-0.01	0.52	0.73	138	6.54	73	75	27	1	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	81	48	88	40	64	-1	0.70	-0.11	0.69	0.69	119	5.66	74	75	32	0	0	2	1
	TOPEKA	79	55	82	52	67	-3	0.65	-0.56	0.35	0.30	34	13.11	97	86	49	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	81	56	85	49	68	-4	0.69	-0.38	0.31	0.69	91	14.10	117	89	59	0	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	74	56	79	51	65	-4	5.32	4.17	3.56	1.18	146	27.85	130	99	59	0	0	7	3
	LEXINGTON	76	56	80	48	66	-3	4.43	3.34	3.47	0.75	97	24.52	121	96	64	0	0	6	2
	LOUISVILLE	81	62	84	59	72	1	1.59	0.65	1.08	0.43	64	25.84	127	89	50	0	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	82	59	87	54	71	0	0.04	-0.92	0.04	0.00	0	17.96	81	92	44	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	71	91	68	80	2	2.74	1.58	1.23	2.70	325	37.74	134	96	64	2	0	6	2
	LAKE CHARLES	90	74	93	68	82	3	2.50	1.02	1.50	2.50	236	38.59	167	96	67	4	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	88	73	91	70	80	1	2.26	0.91	1.94	2.26	231	39.64	146	92	73	1	0	5	1
	SHREVEPORT	88	67	91	64	78	1	4.31	3.10	1.71	3.24	372	30.54	130	93	54	2	0	6	3
ME	CARIBOU	58	41	69	36	49	-9	0.82	0.05	0.45	0.82	149	10.20	73	92	56	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	63	43	67	38	53	-6	1.02	0.25	0.49	1.02	185	15.98	80	91	60	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	74	58	82	55	66	-2	2.42	1.58	1.70	1.94	329	18.86	105	90	63	0	0	5	1
MA	BOSTON	68	51	75	49	60	-4	0.87	0.13	0.49	0.84	158	19.34	105	83	49	0	0	5	0
	WORCESTER	67	47	72	43	57	-5	0.58	-0.38	0.24	0.56	81	16.64	82	89	44	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	64	40	68	34	52	-6	0.66	0.08	0.52	0.14	34	9.69	92	96	49	0	0	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	53	77	49	63	-1	0.73	-0.05	0.55	0.06	11	19.23	142	89	50	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	70	46	74	37	58	-1	0.25	-0.43	0.25	0.00	0	14.91	145	89	47	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	72	50	75	43	61	-2	0.56	-0.20	0.45	0.01	2	15.94	136	83	52	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	69	50	72	46	60	-2	2.04	1.39	1.44	0.01	2	18.14	145	89	61	0	0	3	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	47	75	38	58	-3	0.74	0.10	0.74	0.00	0	14.33	117	91	42	0	0	1	1
MN	DULUTH	62	44	74	37	53	-4	1.90	1.03	1.29	0.36	57	10.80	116	89	68	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	66	45	77	37	56	-3	1.96	1.13	1.33	0.42	69	7.75	111	96	57	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	71	53	79	46	62	-3	1.38	0.43	0.62	0.63	91	12.50	126	86	62	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	72	54	78	47	63	0	0.47	-0.38	0.33	0.34	56	13.48	126	88	58	0	0	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	70	32	80	-40	51	-11	0.92	-0.08	0.49	0.40	56	10.96	126	94	57	0	2	4	0
MS	JACKSON	84	66	89	60	75	-1	4.52	3.67	3.58	0.94	157	25.10	92	94	58	0	0	4	2
	MERIDIAN	83	65	90	61	74	-2	2.83	1.98	1.43	1.40	233	21.78	74	91	69	1	0	4	2
	TUPELO	82	63	89	59	73	-1	2.84	1.58	1.66	0.63	71	25.13	91	98	63	0	0	5	3
MO	COLUMBIA	79	55	86	52	67	-2	0.07	-0.93	0.04	0.00	0	19.57	116	91	48	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	78	55	80	50	67	-3	0.51	-0.60	0.51	0.00	0	13.05	90	89	52	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	81	61	89	57	71	-1	1.33	0.46	1.18	0.00	0	20.86	127	81	51	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	80	55	85	52	68	-2	0.03	-1.10	0.03	0.00	0	17.82	100	86	49	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	78	50	89	45	64	3	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.00	0	3.26	46	60	22	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	70	38	83	31	54	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.00	0	3.91	75	82	24	0	2	1	0
	GLASGOW	76	47	86	39	62	1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	5.33	137	85	39	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	74	43	87	36	59	2	0.32	-0.29	0.19	0.32	74	4.88	74	81	27	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	76	47	87	42	62	2	0.07	-0.40	0.06	0.06	18	4.67	102	79	39	0	0	2	0
	KALISPELL	72	42	83	34	57	2	0.08	-0.47	0.03	0.03	8	5.80	79	91	46	0	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	74	43	85	39	59	2	0.04	-0.42	0.02	0.01	3	7.09	115	87	48	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	77	53	86	46	65	-2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	7.34	69	83	46	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	77	55	83	48	66	-3	0.08	-0.82	0.05	0.05	8	8.82	78	84	45	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	74	52	84	46	63	-4	0.52	-0.47	0.48	0.48	68	14.16	135	87	52	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	79	46	87	38	62	-2	0.05	-0.71	0.04	0.00	0	3.83	48	87	32	0	0	2	0
	OMAHA	75	55	82	50	65	-4	0.30	-0.67	0.17	0.13	19	16.36	139	85	49	0	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	80	43	91	33	61	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	2.35	33	78	30	2	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	75	47	87	39	61	-3	1.83	1.14	1.61	1.64	335	8.34	110	85	51	0	0	4	1
NV	ELY	82	37	90	25	59	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	2.55	52	51	16	1	2	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	76	107	70	89	7	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	115	28	24	7	0	0	0
	RENO	89	51	93	45	70	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.10	102	54	28	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	86	42	92	30	64	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	60	53	18	3	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	69	42	75	34	55	-7	0.54	-0.18	0.26	0.54	106	15.38	101	94	41	0	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	73	57	81	48	65	-3	0.63	-0.19	0.39	0.24	42	16.83	84	74	52	0	0	5	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	57	95	46	73	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.93	180	38	14	3	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	71	49	73	44	60	-3	0.75	-0.13	0.51	0.59	94	12.12	79	89	45	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	65	46	70	39	56	-5	0.83	0.00	0.46	0.37	63	13.83	88	92	61	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	67	50	70	41	59	-4	0.85	-0.02	0.81	0.04	6	16.91	108	92	53	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	66	48	72	40	57	-6	0.53	-0.21	0.40	0.13	24	13.70	105	93	61	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	69	46	73	42	58	-5	1.17	0.41	0.80	0.80	145	17.41	116	94	48	0	0	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	55	82	49	67	1	2.14	1.05	0.63	1.16	149	14.45	68	92	52	0	0	5	3
	CHARLOTTE	84	62	89	55	73	-1	0.56	-0.27	0.49	0.07	12	10.27	54	88	45	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	81	62	88	58	71	1	0.47	-0.32	0.28	0.18	32	9.66	52	87	51	0	0	5	0
	HATTERAS	80	71	84	62	76	4	0.52	-0.43	0.47	0.52	78	12.95	57	92	67	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	84	63	91	58	74	2	1.65	0.85	1.30	1.30	228	14.42	77	86	54	1	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	86	71	89	69	79	5	0.19	-0.90	0.13	0.19	24	14.71	72	99	63	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	70	52	86	50	61	-1	0.66	0.09	0.30	0.47	115	4.80	81	89	60	0	0	4	0
	DICKINSON	72	49	88	44	60	0	0.03	-0.67	0.02	0.01	2	3.60	60	92	39	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	69	54	81	50	62	-1	3.60	2.80	2.17	0.41	72	9.76	138	91	63	0	0	5	2
	GRAND FORKS	69	51	79	47	60	-3	1.22	0.57	0.91	0.07	15	8.80	145	96	56	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	67	52	79	49	59	-4	3.16	2.54	1.86	0.15	33	9.68	160	95	62	0	0	5	2
	WILLISTON	70	48	83	41	59	-2	0.20	-0.30	0.10	0.10	28	5.52	111	91	62	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	71	51	76	45	61	-3	0.94	0.12	0.42	0.33	57	18.19	115	90	60	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	76	56	78	51	66	-3	1.63	0.54	1.36	0.25	32	20.36	108	89	51	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	72	53	78	46	63	-1	0.74	-0.11	0.39	0.33	54	18.01	119	93	52	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	76	57	79	55	67	-1	1.19	0.31	0.60	0.26	41	20.55	134	81	47	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	75	55	77	50	65	-2	1.95	0.98	1.80	0.13	19	20.55	120	87	46	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	72	52	76	47	62	-2	1.42	0.37	1.12	0.08	11	18.79	107	95	45	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	75	53	78	46	64	-1	1.48	0.64	1.03	0.40	66	10.20	76	88	50	0	0	5	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	71	50	76	40	60	-3	0.67	-0.14	0.37	0.42	72	18.97	128	89	64	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	60	94	56	73	-1	0.57	-0.69	0.31	0.57	64	10.00	66	85	37	2	0	3	0
	TULSA	83	59	87	56	71	-4	1.31	-0.01	0.67	0.96	103	19.74	109	85	58	0	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	64	50	69	48	57	2	0.58	-0.08	0.32	0.43	91	31.97	95	98	80	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	78	42	85	32	60	5	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.01	7	4.83	87	85	39	0	1	1	0
	EUGENE	74	47	81	39	60	2	0.13	-0.33	0.10	0.12	38	17.53	66	94	66	0	0	3	0
	MEDFORD	82	50	90	43	66	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	9.63	106	81	32	1	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	52	91	45	65	3	0.04	-0.19	0.04	0.04	25	7.95	123	73	40	1	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	75	53	85	47	64	4	0.40	-0.05	0.12	0.32	100	13.46	74	86	60	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	73	49	82	41	61	2	0.16	-0.23	0.11	0.14	50	17.58	87	93	63	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	72	52	78	41	62	-3	1.34	0.37	0.73	0.61	88	14.99	81	85	58	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	69	53	74	46	61	-3	0.20	-0.74	0.20	0.00	0	18.47	120	79	60	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	72	55	78	52	64	-4	1.95	1.02	1.20	1.55	231	16.07	93	96	60	0	0	6	1
	PHILADELPHIA	74	59	81	53	66	-3	1.13	0.38	0.39	0.86	162	18.25	102	85	60	0	0	5	0
	PITTSBURGH	73	55	78	47	64	-1	0.80	-0.13	0.20	0.56	84	21.96	140	96	55	0	0	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	69	49	74	38	59	-6	2.90	2.04	1.30	2.49	408	15.80	107	91	50	0	0	4	3
	WILLIAMSPORT	70	51	76	41	61	-4	0.95	0.01	0.47	0.48	71	16.72	101	90	55	0	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	70	50	78	47	60	-4	0.65	-0.15	0.58	0.65	114	16.79	81	82	57	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	91	72	95	67	81	4	0.13	-1.03	0.13	0.13	15	11.15	63	88	44	4	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	90	71	95	66	81	5	0.04	-1.19	0.04	0.04	4	13.52	73	88	43	4	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	90	69	92	66	79	3	0.77	-0.24	0.71	0.71	97	10.67	53	85	49	5	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	84	62	90	58	73	1	0.27	-0.71	0.13	0.02	3	10.62	47	95	47	1	0	4	0
SD	ABERDEEN	70	52	85	45	61	-3	1.85	1.07	1.65	0.19	34	8.92	121	92	66	0	0	4	1
	HURON	73	52	86	41	63	-1	0.80	0.06	0.39	0.68	128	9.73	114	92	55	0	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	75	47	89	42	61	0	0.37	-0.35	0.16	0.19	37	5.39	75	81	32	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX FALLS	73	54	82	43	63	-1	0.63	-0.20	0.47	0.47	80	13.54	143	84	60	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	78	57	81	52	67	-1	2.61	1.70	1.17	0.78	120	20.12	106	99	52	0	0	6	2
	CHATTANOOGA	83	62	90	58	73	1	1.11	0.22	0.62	0.00	0	18.69	73	92	56	1	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	81	62	86	56	71	0	2.24	1.30	1.58	0.41	61	19.49	84	92	53	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	86	66	91	63	76	0	1.37	0.39	1.25	0.03	4	24.38	95	85	43	2	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	82	63	88	59	73	1	2.10	1.04	1.49	0.42	57	28.25	127	92	49	0	0	5	1
TX	ABILENE	90	63	103	58	76	-1	1.75	0.95	0.89	1.75	307	14.38	168	93	57	5	0	3	2
	AMARILLO	86	55	92	47	70	-1	1.41	0.64	1.20	1.41	252	7.57	113	73	27	2	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	94	72	99	66	83	4	3.75	2.60	1.92	3.46	427	20.85	145	88	65	6	0	5	3
	BEAUMONT	90	72	93	67	81	2	1.30	-0.24	1.14	1.30	118	27.36	116	99	66	5	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	94	79	98	76	87	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	14.53	173	92	56	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	76	95	75	84	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	19.79	174	94	62	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	101	72	107	65	86	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.01	3	10.80	157	86	47	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	96	68	102	63	82	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	2.78	154	40	14	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	90	69	96	66	79	1	2.02	1.00	1.06	2.02	281	18.30	112	88	47	3	0	4	2
	GALVESTON	87	78	88	71	82	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	17.55	107	91	72	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	93	74	96	68	84	4	1.29	-0.08	1.03	1.28	131	27.93	141	89	65	6	0	4	1
	LUBBOCK	88	58	100	51	73	-2	1.78	1.10	0.94	1.78	363	11.41	188	70	46	3	0	3	2
	MIDLAND	95	63	103	59	79	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	111	51	29	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	96	63	106	55	80	3	0.95	0.22	0.94	0.95	183	8.49	104	83	45	6	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	96	73	104	66	84	4	0.25	-0.95	0.25	0.25	29	13.45	100	91	50	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	92	74	95	67	83	3	0.32	-0.95	0.30	0.32	35	26.81	171	98	67	6	0	2	0
	WACO	91	69	95	66	80	1	0.03	-0.84	0.02	0.03	5	23.92	161	87	70	6	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	90	63	97	53	77	0	0.14	-0.86	0.08	0.14	19	9.93	81	85	52	4	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	83	53	93	41	68	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	6.86	77	60	21	3	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	67	44	77	39	55	-7	1.28	0.54	1.00	1.27	240	11.28	87	91	47	0	0	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	77	57	85	52	67	-1	1.39	0.53	1.23	1.25	205	11.47	62	91	53	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	82	65	89	58	73	2	1.69	0.86	1.69	1.69	286	14.69	77	94	59	0	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	78	63	87	57	71	1	1.97	1.14	1.47	1.49	253	13.47	73	89	63	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	78	61	84	59	70	1	2.99	2.10	2.38	2.42	384	16.53	89	84	57	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	73	56	82	54	65	-2	1.78	0.77	1.09	1.33	185	14.83	85	86	63	0	0	6	1
WA	OLYMPIA	70	46	82	40	58	2	0.48	0.04	0.28	0.43	139	18.78	75	91	62	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	46	67	39	55	2	1.16	0.18	0.64	0.85	123	35.91	71	99	76	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	79	47	60	1	0.22	-0.14	0.13	0.22	85	14.36	81	84	62	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	71	48	83	42	60	2	0.16	-0.16	0.15	0.15	65	7.88	99	80	40	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	79	45	91	35	62	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.13	108	81	51	1	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	68	54	74	50	61	-3	3.95	3.05	1.77	1.24	194	21.83	119	93	70	0	0	6	3
	CHARLESTON	74	57	80	54	65	-2	2.98	2.04	1.17	1.91	285	25.57	138	99	68	0	0	5	3
	ELKINS	71	51	75	48	61	-2	0.83	-0.26	0.29	0.50	65	23.43	119	99	58	0	0	7	0
	HUNTINGTON	76	57	81	55	66	-2	1.86	0.91	0.78	0.48	72	20.56	111	93	55	0	0	6	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	71	49	76	41	60	-4	1.58	0.61	1.14	0.24	34	13.70	125	93	50	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	68	49	75	44	59	-3	1.72	0.99	0.80	0.12	23	16.53	163	96	58	0	0	3	2
	LA CROSSE	73	54	76	47	63	-3	2.32	1.49	1.98	0.24	40	17.10	148	95	54	0	0	5	1
	MADISON	71	52	76	44	61	-3	1.17	0.32	0.82	0.01	2	18.29	152	90	56	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	65	49	72	43	57	-5	0.92	0.19	0.71	0.00	0	16.59	123	85	69	0	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	77	37	90	29	57	-2	0.05	-0.36	0.05	0.05	18	3.09	49	74	30	1	2	1	0
	CHEYENNE	74	44	84	36	59	1	0.05	-0.47	0.05	0.05	14	3.04	48	56	25	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	76	43	85	33	60	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	5.80	83	57	25	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	78	41	89	34	60	2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.00	0	2.87	42	69	30	0	0	1	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.

May Weather Summary

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

A wavy front draped across the northern United States separated chilly conditions along the Nation's northern tier from above-normal temperatures in most other areas. Warmth was most pronounced in the Mid-Atlantic States, where monthly temperatures approached or reached May-record levels and averaged up to 8°F above normal. Farther west, temperatures generally averaged 2 to 5°F above normal on the central and southern Plains, despite a few brief outbreaks of cool weather. Farther north, below-normal temperatures were the rule from Montana to the upper Great Lakes region. Monthly readings averaged as much as 8°F below normal in eastern North Dakota and northern Minnesota.

The boundary between warm and cool air helped to provide a focus for mid- to late-May rainfall in the Corn Belt. Midwestern downpours slowed or halted soybean and final corn planting, caused widespread lowland flooding, and left standing water in many fields. While warm, wet, humid conditions increased winter wheat disease potential across the southern Corn Belt, chilly weather hampered summer crop emergence and development in the upper Midwest. Farther south, favorably drier weather overspread the western and central Gulf Coast regions during the second half of May, allowing water to drain from previously flooded lowlands. In contrast, hotter- and drier-than-normal weather increased stress on Southeastern pastures and summer crops, especially across Georgia, South Carolina, and parts of Florida. Meanwhile, mostly dry, frequently hot weather depleted topsoil moisture on the central and southern High Plains, hastening winter wheat maturation but increasing stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. On the northern Plains, however, cool, showery weather slowed crop development but provided much-needed moisture for drought-stressed pastures and small grains. Showery conditions also aided winter wheat and spring-sown crops across the interior Northwest, while seasonably dry weather increased demands on drought-reduced irrigation reserves in the Southwest.

Some of the month's hottest weather occurred in early May across the West. In fact, the Nation's highest temperature of the month, 113°F in Death Valley, CA, was observed on May 4. Elsewhere in California, consecutive daily-record highs were established on May 2-3 in locations such as Santa Ana (102 and 105°F) and Long Beach (102 and 104°F). However, the wave of Western daily-record highs, totaling more than 200, was over by May 8. Generally cool weather for the remainder of the month kept May temperatures below 100°F in Tucson, AZ, for only the second time since 1987. Tucson's latest initial triple-digit reading on record was June 22, 1905; the latest observances in the last 20 years were June 6, 1985, and June 2, 1987 and 1998. Farther east, a late-season cold outbreak resulted in the lowest May temperature in Iowa (21°F in Cresco on May 3) since 1967. Elsewhere on May 3, daily-record lows included 19°F in Rhinelander, WI, and 27°F in Lansing, MI. However, cool air failed to reach the Southeast, where Athens, GA, observed its first 90-degree heat of the year (90°F) on May 7, exactly 7 weeks earlier than last year's date (90°F on June 25, 2003).

Athens went on to post a total of 10 days in May 2004 with maximum temperatures of 90°F or higher, approaching its total of 15 days recorded during all of 2003. In addition, Athens completed its driest meteorological spring on record (3.27 inches, or 27 percent of normal), erasing its standard of 4.94 inches established in March-May 1921. A few locations in Florida, including Naples (0.64 inch) and Vero Beach (0.09 inch), set May records for dryness. Extremely dry conditions also prevailed during May across the central and southern High Plains, while seasonably dry weather dominated the Southwest. Dodge City, KS, netted monthly rainfall totaling just 0.25 inch (8 percent of normal), breaking a May record that had stood since 1886. Childress, TX, barely averted a dry month, receiving a trace of rain on May 24 and 0.01 inch on May 27. In Colorado, Pueblo's trace of rain (1.49 inches below normal) tied a May 1899 standard. A return to parched conditions on the central High Plains helped to set the stage for a dust storm on May 29 in parts of eastern Colorado and northwestern Kansas. In northwestern Kansas, May 29 wind gusts to 90 m.p.h. were reported in Cheyenne County, while Goodland clocked a peak gust to 67 m.p.h.

Record-Low May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Flagstaff, AZ	0.00	0.80	0.00 in 2002 and earlier
Pueblo, CO	trace	1.49	trace in 1899 and earlier
Vero Beach, FL	0.09	3.80	0.26 in 1965
Dodge City, KS	0.25	3.00	0.40 in 1886
Naples, FL	0.64	4.21	0.64 in 1983
Juneau, AK	0.84	3.48	1.25 in 1946

In addition to drought intensification, the central High Plains were also hit by a late-season freeze and early-season heat. The May 14 freeze, which produced daily-record lows in western Kansas locations such as Goodland (27°F) and Dodge City (32°F), was untimely for heading winter wheat. However, heat returned to western Kansas by May 19, when highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as Ashland (105°F) and Ulysses (102°F). Farther north, consistently cool weather hampered crop development across the north-central United States. Among the coldest mornings was May 13, when daily-record lows in Montana included 17°F in Miles City and 20°F in Great Falls. In fact, it was Great Falls' lowest May reading since May 3, 1967, when the minimum temperature was 19°F. For the month as a whole, International Falls, MN (45.1°F, or 8.2°F below normal), observed its third-coolest May on record. In contrast, it was the warmest May on record in several Mid-Atlantic locations, including Norfolk, VA (73.1°F, or 6.8°F

above normal), and Atlantic City, NJ (67.0°F, or 6.5°F above normal), shattering marks set most recently in 1991.

With cool air entrenched on the northern Plains and warm, humid weather in place across the South, the Midwest became a focus for heavy rainfall. In Iowa, Des Moines collected daily-record totals on May 17 and 22 (2.25 and 3.21 inches). Elsewhere in Iowa, Waterloo netted a 2-day (May 21-22) total of 5.05 inches, while Mason City (4.59 inches on May 21) weathered its wettest May day on record. Previously, Mason City's highest single-day total during May was 3.68 inches on May 29, 1980. According to its climatologist, Iowa's monthly rainfall averaged 7.86 inches (186 percent of normal), 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. Elsewhere, Sioux Falls, SD, netted 4.35 inches of rain in 24 hours on May 29-30, representing its third-wettest 24-hour period behind 4.59 inches on August 1, 1975, and 4.54 inches on October 9, 1973. Meanwhile, late-May rainfall also topped 4 inches at several locations in eastern North Dakota, including Leeds (4.96 inches).

Preliminary information from the Storm Prediction Center indicated that there were 546 tornadoes in May across the United States. The Nation's single-month record of 543 tornadoes was established in May 2003, although last year's preliminary tally was 571. Tornadoes were reported on all but 2 days from May 8-31, with at least 50 twisters observed on May 22, 24, 29, and 30. In addition to the tornadoes, May featured more than 2,000 reports of thunderstorm wind damage and well over 2,500 observations of hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Heavy precipitation was not confined to the Midwest. In Montana, Great Falls' monthly total of 2.91 inches (115 percent of normal) snapped a 12-month streak (May 2003 - April 2004) with below-normal monthly precipitation. It had been Great Falls' longest stretch with below-normal precipitation since a 15-month dry spell in 1936-37. Great Falls also saw some late-season snow, measuring 2.0 inches on May 11-12 and 3.0 inches on May 23. Farther west, Spokane, WA, experienced its wettest day on record on May 21, when 2.19 inches fell (previously, 1.66 inches on June 17, 1897). Spokane also noted a 0.4-inch snowfall on May 21, marking its latest measurable total on record (previously, 0.4 inch on May 14, 1974). In the northern Rockies, May 22-23 snowfall topped 20 inches at Garden Wall in the West Glacier region of western Montana. Farther south, heavy rainfall abruptly ended around midmonth in the western and central Gulf Coast regions. New Orleans, LA, netted 10.04 inches of rain during the first 18 days of the month, but received only a trace from May 19-31. Elsewhere in Louisiana, Lafayette received all of its May rainfall during the first 19 days of the month, including a 6.86-inch downpour on May 12. The only wetter May days in Lafayette were May 16, 1980 (10.38 inches), and May 7, 1907 (9.09 inches). In Victoria, TX, the 7-day period from May 8-14 was particularly wet, featuring 9.98 inches of rain.

Record-High May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Mason City, IA	12.52	4.34	8.42 in 1918
Waterloo, IA	11.36	4.15	8.60 in 2000
Lexington, KY	10.91	4.78	10.84 in 1983
Madison, WI	10.84	3.25	9.60 in 2000
Jackson, KY	10.78	5.16	9.91 in 1995
Lansing, MI	10.44	2.71	7.97 in 1943
LaCrosse, WI	9.73	3.38	8.83 in 1960
Muskegon, MI	9.59	2.95	7.45 in 2000
Detroit, MI	8.46	3.05	8.05 in 1943
Flint, MI	8.19	2.74	7.35 in 1945
Grand Forks, ND	5.73	2.21	5.01 in 1999
Mitchell, OR	4.30	1.65	4.14 in 1956
Nome, AK	2.95	0.74	2.78 in 1998
Fairbanks, AK	1.96	0.60	1.75 in 1944
Kotzebue, AK	1.37	0.33	1.05 in 1989

At month's end, a temporary change in the weather pattern brought the Midwest a much-needed break from heavy rainfall as widespread showers shifted into the South and East. On Memorial Day, May 31, rainfall reached daily-record levels in locations such as Jackson, MS (3.58 inches), and Knoxville, TN (1.58 inches). Farther north and west, cool, dry air overspread the Plains and Midwest. With a low of 32°F on May 31, Pueblo, CO, observed its second-latest spring freeze on record, behind 32°F on June 2, 1919. In the Midwest, cool weather slowed evaporation rates and hampered a return to fieldwork, including soybean planting. In contrast, hot weather expanded across the Deep South in late May. Tallahassee, FL, posted a high of 95°F on May 28 (and again on May 30 and 31), marking its hottest day since September 4, 2002, when the high was also 95°F. Daily-record highs for May 31 included 98°F in Vero Beach, FL, and 107°F in Del Rio, TX. Also on the 31st in Texas, San Antonio's high of 104°F shattered its month record of 103°F, attained on May 28, 1927, and May 25, 1989.

In Alaska, above-normal temperatures prevailed during May at most major observing locations. Warmth was most pronounced early in the month, when Bethel opened the month with four consecutive daily-record highs (64, 63, 63, and 59°F). Heavy precipitation across parts of interior and western Alaska contrasted with very dry conditions across southeastern parts of the State. For example, it was the wettest May on record in Nome (2.95 inches) and Fairbanks (1.96 inches), but the driest on record in Juneau (0.84 inch). Warmer-than-normal weather also affected Hawaii, where temperatures generally ranged from 1 to 3°F above normal. Following an active 2003-04 wet season, May rainfall varied at the major observing stations, 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 2.24 inches (339 percent of normal).

The "May Crop Summary" and May precipitation and temperature maps will appear in next week's issue.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
May 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	74	5	4.83	0.00		LEXINGTON	69	5	10.91	6.13		COLUMBUS	67	4	5.93	2.05
	HUNTSVILLE	73	4	3.34	-1.90		LONDON-CORBIN	68	4	10.60	5.91		DAYTON	65	4	8.62	4.45
	MOBILE	75	1	2.06	-4.04		LOUISVILLE	72	6	10.66	5.78		MANSFIELD	62	4	6.97	2.55
	MONTGOMERY	76	4	3.60	-0.54		PADUCAH	71	5	5.76	1.01		TOLEDO	62	2	4.67	1.53
AK	ANCHORAGE	50	3	0.97	0.28	LA	BATON ROUGE	75	1	10.64	5.30		YOUNGSTOWN	62	4	7.03	3.58
	BARROW	24	4	0.25	0.13		LAKE CHARLES	75	0	10.59	4.53	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	4	1.20	-4.24
	COLD BAY	43	3	4.03	1.38		NEW ORLEANS	76	0	10.04	5.42		TULSA	72	3	3.07	-3.04
	FAIRBANKS	53	4	1.76	1.16		SHREVEPORT	74	1	4.55	-0.70	OR	ASTORIA	55	2	3.37	0.09
	JUNEAU	52	4	0.84	-2.64	ME	BANGOR	54	-1	4.47	1.07		BURNS	50	-1	1.23	0.18
	KING SALMON	48	4	1.51	0.16		CARIBOU	51	-1	2.55	-0.72		EUGENE	57	2	1.73	-0.93
	KODIAK	48	4	5.40	-0.91		PORTLAND	54	0	4.69	0.87		MEDFORD	60	2	1.27	0.06
	NOME	41	4	2.74	2.00	MD	BALTIMORE	70	7	5.05	1.16		PENDLETON	59	1	1.81	0.59
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	53	2	0.00	-0.80	MA	BOSTON	59	1	3.08	-0.16		PORTLAND	60	3	1.78	-0.60
	PHOENIX	83	4	0.00	-0.16		WORCESTER	58	2	3.27	-1.08		SALEM	57	1	2.08	-0.05
	TUCSON	78	4	0.00	-0.24	MI	ALPENA	50	-2	4.89	2.28	PA	ALLENTOWN	66	6	3.76	-0.71
AR	FORT SMITH	72	3	2.28	-3.01		DETROIT	61	1	8.46	5.41		ERIE	60	2	6.38	3.04
	LITTLE ROCK	72	2	4.00	-1.05		FLINT	60	3	8.19	5.45		MIDDLETOWN	68	6	3.47	-0.79
CA	BAKERSFIELD	71	1	0.00	-0.24		GRAND RAPIDS	60	2	9.29	5.94		PHILADELPHIA	69	5	3.63	-0.25
	EUREKA	55	1	1.37	-0.25		HOUGHTON LAKE	53	-1	7.40	4.83		PITTSBURGH	65	5	6.09	2.29
	FRESNO	71	2	0.07	-0.32		LANSING	58	1	10.44	7.73		WILKES-BARRE	64	4	4.64	0.95
	LOS ANGELES	67	4	0.04	-0.20		MUSKEGON	57	1	9.59	6.64		WILLIAMSPORT	65	5	6.05	2.26
	REDDING	69	3	1.38	-0.28		TRAVERSE CITY	53	-2	6.86	4.56	PR	SAN JUAN	79	-2	9.34	4.05
	SACRAMENTO	67	2	0.17	-0.36	MN	DULUTH	47	-5	3.57	0.62	RI	PROVIDENCE	59	0	2.45	-1.21
	SAN DIEGO	69	4	0.00	-0.20		INT'L FALLS	45	-8	5.00	2.45	SC	CHARLESTON	76	4	3.04	-0.63
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	1	0.07	-0.31		MINNEAPOLIS	57	-2	6.39	3.15		COLUMBIA	76	4	2.45	-0.72
	STOCKTON	67	0	0.16	-0.34		ROCHESTER	57	0	6.38	2.85		FLORENCE	75	4	2.95	-0.36
CO	ALAMOSA	53	3	0.01	-0.69		ST. CLOUD	51	-6	6.73	3.76		GREENVILLE	73	6	2.58	-2.01
	CO SPRINGS	59	4	0.61	-1.78	MS	JACKSON	73	2	9.25	4.39		MYRTLE BEACH	74	4	3.19	0.20
	DENVER	59	4	1.30	-1.42		MERIDIAN	73	1	4.02	-0.85	SD	ABERDEEN	54	-4	5.10	2.41
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	4	0.19	-0.79		TUPELO	73	4	6.23	0.43		HURON	57	-1	3.58	0.58
	PUEBLO	63	3	0.00	-1.49	MO	COLUMBIA	66	2	5.47	0.60		RAPID CITY	56	1	2.55	-0.41
CT	BRIDGEPORT	60	1	2.58	-1.45		JOPLIN	70	4	3.56	-1.51		SIOUX FALLS	58	0	8.11	4.72
	HARTFORD	61	1	3.15	-1.24		KANSAS CITY	67	3	5.12	-0.27	TN	BRISTOL	68	5	3.91	-0.41
DC	WASHINGTON	72	6	2.98	-0.84		SPRINGFIELD	67	2	2.54	-2.03		CHATTANOOGA	72	4	3.92	-0.36
DE	WILMINGTON	68	6	4.42	0.27		ST JOSEPH	67	2	5.02	0.07		JACKSON	72	3	5.96	0.32
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	0	0.49	-2.77		ST LOUIS	71	4	9.75	5.64		KNOXVILLE	71	5	5.35	0.67
	FT LAUDERDALE	80	2	0.74	-5.59	MT	BILLINGS	54	-2	0.81	-1.67		MEMPHIS	74	3	6.04	0.89
	FT MYERS	78	-1	0.47	-2.95		BUTTE	46	-2	2.04	0.02		NASHVILLE	72	5	6.90	1.83
	JACKSONVILLE	76	3	1.24	-2.24		GLASGOW	51	-5	3.15	1.43	TX	ABILENE	72	-1	1.73	-1.10
	KEY WEST	79	-2	0.83	-2.65		GREAT FALLS	48	-3	2.91	0.38		AMARILLO	69	4	0.10	-2.40
	MELBOURNE	76	0	0.99	-2.95		HELENA	52	-1	2.21	0.43		AUSTIN	75	0	3.34	-1.69
	MIAMI	80	0	2.45	-3.07		KALISPELL	51	0	1.17	-0.87		BEAUMONT	75	0	8.94	3.11
	ORLANDO	77	0	1.91	-1.83		MILES CITY	54	-3	1.31	-0.88		BROWNSVILLE	79	0	5.37	2.89
	PENSACOLA	75	0	0.47	-3.93		MISSOULA	51	-2	3.93	1.98		COLLEGE STATION	76	1	7.83	2.78
	ST PETERSBURG	78	0	1.83	-0.97	NE	GRAND ISLAND	64	3	2.23	-1.84		CORPUS CHRISTI	76	-2	5.36	1.88
	TALLAHASSEE	76	2	0.83	-4.12		HASTINGS	63	1	3.92	-0.67		DALLAS/FT WORTH	74	1	4.73	-0.42
	TAMPA	79	1	1.44	-1.41		LINCOLN	64	2	3.04	-1.19		DEL RIO	78	0	2.39	0.08
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	1	2.89	-2.50		MCCOOK	64	4	1.66	-1.60		EL PASO	76	2	0.50	0.12
GA	ATHENS	73	4	1.35	-2.51		NORFOLK	62	2	5.92	2.00		GALVESTON	76	-1	3.66	-0.04
	ATLANTA	73	3	2.59	-1.36		NORTH PLATTE	62	4	1.77	-1.57		HOUSTON	77	1	7.33	2.18
	AUGUSTA	74	3	2.31	-0.76		OMAHA/EPPLEY	64	2	8.21	3.77		LUBBOCK	73	4	1.00	-1.31
	COLUMBUS	75	3	3.01	-0.61		SCOTTSBLUFF	58	1	0.59	-2.11		MIDLAND	75	2	0.10	-1.69
	MACON	76	5	2.41	-0.57		VALENTINE	59	1	3.71	0.51		SAN ANGELO	74	1	0.86	-2.23
	SAVANNAH	75	2	1.64	-1.97	NV	ELKO	53	0	0.96	-0.12		SAN ANTONIO	76	0	1.80	-2.92
HI	HILO	76	2	8.36	0.29		ELY	51	1	0.44	-0.85		VICTORIA	76	-1	12.66	7.54
	HONOLULU	79	2	1.29	0.51		LAS VEGAS	79	4	0.00	-0.24		WACO	75	1	3.86	-0.60
	KAHULUI	76	0	2.09	1.43		RENO	61	5	0.32	-0.30		WICHITA FALLS	73	2	1.81	-2.11
	LIHUE	77	2	0.92	-1.95		WINNEMUCCA	55	0	0.74	-0.32	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	1	0.95	-1.14
ID	BOISE	59	0	2.37	1.10	NH	CONCORD	58	2	3.65	0.32	VT	BURLINGTON	58	2	5.04	1.72
	LEWISTON	59	1	3.13	1.57	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	67	7	3.31	-0.07	VA	LYNCHBURG	69	6	1.65	-2.46
	POCATELLO	55	2	1.02	-0.49		NEWARK	66	3	4.60	0.14		NORFOLK	73	7	4.67	0.93
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	1	7.22	3.84	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	68	3	0.00	-0.60		RICHMOND	73	8	3.06	-0.89
	MOLINE	64	2	9.14	4.89	NY	ALBANY	61	3	3.54	-0.11		ROANOKE	71	7	3.89	-0.35
	PEORIA	65	3	5.49	1.32		BINGHAMTON	60	4	5.29	1.74		WASH/DULLES	70	8	3.06	-1.16
	ROCKFORD	61	1	8.21	4.19		BUFFALO	58	1	5.72	2.37	WA	OLYMPIA	55	2	2.05	-0.22
	SPRINGFIELD	67	3	4.31	0.25		ROCHESTER	58	1	4.53	1.71		QUILLAYUTE	52	1	4.25	-1.26
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	4	9.31	4.30		SYRACUSE	60	3	7.86	4.47		SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	1	2.53	0.76
	FORT WAYNE	63	3	6.71	2.96	NC	ASHEVILLE	66	4	3.26	-1.15		SPOKANE	55	1	3.67	2.07
	INDIANAPOLIS	67	4	8.55	4.20		CHARLOTTE	72	3	2.78	-0.88		YAKIMA	57	1	0.43	-0.08
	SOUTH BEND	62	2	5.67	2.17		GREENSBORO	71	5	2.00	-1.95	WV	BECKLEY	65	5	7.11	2.72
IA	BURLINGTON	66	3	4.02	-0.38		HATTERAS	72	4	1.49	-2.43		CHARLESTON	69	7	8.09	3.79
	CEDAR RAPIDS	62	1	7.44	3.59		RALEIGH	73	6	3.44	-0.35		ELKINS	64	6	6.95	2.18
	DES MOINES	64	2	9.07	4.82		WILMINGTON	74	4	3.81	-0.59		HUNTINGTON	69	5	5.06	0.65
	DUBUQUE	60	1	7.27	3.15	ND	BISMARCK	54	-2	1.39	-0.83	WI	EAU CLAIRE	54	-4	6.28	2.59
	SIOUX CITY	61	0	4.30	0.55		DICKINSON	50	-5	1.11	-1.17		GREEN BAY	54	-2	8.31	5.56
	WATERLOO	61	1	11.36	7.21		FARGO	52	-5	6.22	3.61		LA CROSSE	58	-3	9.73	6.35
KS	CONCORDIA	66	3	3.83	-0.37		GRAND FORKS	49	-8	5.73	3.52		MADISON	57	-1	10.84	7.59
	DODGE CITY	69	5	0.25	-2.75		JAMESTOWN	50	-7	6.24	4.03		MILWAUKEE	55	-1	8.18	5.12
	GOODLAND	63	4	0.83	-2.63		MINOT	50	-6	2.59	0.28		WAUSAU	53	-4	5.06	1.52
	HILL CITY	67	5	0.57	-3.13		WILLISTON	50	-5	3.20	1.32	WY	CASPER	53	1	1.07	-1.31
	TOPEKA	68	4	4.46	-0.40	OH	AKRON-CANTON	63	4	6.52	2.56		CHEYENNE	56	5	1.04	-1.44
	WICHITA	69	4	3.77	-0.39		CINCINNATI	67	3	6.85	2.26		LANDER	53	0	0.67	-1.71
KY	JACKSON	68	4	10.78	5.62		CLEVELAND	62	4	5.90	2.40		SHERIDAN	53	0	0.73	-1.68

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

***** Not Available**.

National Agricultural Summary

May 31 - June 6, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal across the Corn Belt, slowing crop development. Light to moderate precipitation in most areas of the region limited fieldwork. As the week progressed, dry, sunny conditions prevailed, helping to eliminate excess moisture from soggy fields. In the Great Plains, mild temperatures combined with light, scattered rainfall to improve crop conditions. Moderate to heavy rainfall prevailed across the Mississippi Delta, but only caused minimal fieldwork delays, as most acreage was already planted. In the middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, temperatures were below normal, while light to moderate precipitation helped to improve pasture conditions. Moderate precipitation fell across most of the Southeast, but missed much of the southern Atlantic Coast States, where low soil moisture remained a problem. From the Rocky Mountains to the west Coast, above normal temperatures and unfavorably dry weather conditions prevailed, encouraging fieldwork and crop development but increasing irrigation demands.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the crop had emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Emergence was most active in Colorado, where 27 percent of the crop emerged during the week. The crop emerged steadily across the Great Plains, but slowed in the Corn Belt as emergence neared completion in most States. Crop condition deteriorated slightly in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley but improved in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Soybeans: Planting advance to 85 percent complete, compared with 81 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 70 percent, was 15 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Planting progressed steadily in the northern Corn Belt, but was still well behind the normal pace in Michigan and Wisconsin. Ninety-five percent or more of the crop was planted in the northwestern Corn Belt, ahead of the average pace. However, eastward through the Corn Belt, planting was progressively less advanced. Emergence was rapid in the northern and central Great Plains, where about one-fourth of the crop emerged during the week.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 points ahead of last year and the average. Growers had harvested 12 percent of the crop, 6 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Heading reached completion at or ahead of the normal pace in Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas. Harvest had not begun in the Corn Belt and northern and central Great Plains, but was 44 points ahead of normal in Oklahoma.

Cotton: Ninety-two percent of the crop had been planted, compared with 86 percent last year and 90 percent for the 5-year average. Squaring advanced to 15 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Planting reached completion in Arizona, Arkansas, and Missouri, and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Louisiana, which was only 1 pont behind normal. Squaring advanced 17 points in Louisiana and Missouri and the crop was 15 points or more ahead of the normal squaring pace in Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Rice: Emergence was 96 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Missouri's crop reached complete emergence, while emergence neared completion across the Mississippi Delta and Gulf Coast. In California, 15 percent of the crop emerged during the week, bringing total emergence to 85 percent.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 75 percent of their crop, compared with 63 percent last year and 68 percent for the 5-year average. Planting advanced rapidly in the northern and central Great Plains, with Nebraska growers planting over one-third of their crop during the week. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in most States, but was slightly behind in Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Planting was 72 percent complete in Kansas and 79 percent complete in Texas.

Small Grains: Spring wheat emergence was 95 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the average. Emergence reached completion in Idaho during the week and neared completion in Minnesota. The crop advanced by 9 points in Montana and North Dakota, ending the week at 93 percent and 92 percent complete, respectively. Emergence remained ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Ninety-two percent of the barley crop had emerged, the same as last year but 4 points ahead of normal. Washington's crop was completely emerged, while emergence neared completion in Minnesota, at 95 percent, and Montana, at 97 percent.

Emergence of oats advanced to 96 percent complete, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Heading, at 10 percent complete, was 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. In Pennsylvania, 21 percent of the crop emerged during the week, bringing total emergence to 98 percent. Emergence was at 95 percent complete or more in all States, except North Dakota. Heading advanced by 24 points in Nebraska, reaching 45 percent complete.

Other Crops: Growers had planted 59 percent of the sunflower crop, compared with 63 percent last year and 66 percent for the 5-year average. Planting advanced by 24 points in South Dakota, but also progressed rapidly in all other major-producing States. However, progress was behind the normal pace in all States, except Colorado.

Ninety-six percent of the peanut crop had been planted, 2 points ahead of last year and the average. Planting reached completion ahead of normal in North Carolina and Virginia, while Florida producers, with 85 percent of their crop planted, were 7 points behind normal. In other States, planting was nearly complete and ahead of the normal pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	99	95	93	89
ID	26	14	19	21
IL	99	98	96	98
IN	99	97	97	98
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	63	56	32	66
MO	100	99	99	99
MT	15	1	7	18
NE	96	86	79	82
NC	100	99	99	100
OH	100	99	98	97
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	84	72	67	68
SD	60	40	43	36
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	69	58	58	55
18 Sts	91	87	87	87

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	70	64	64
IL	85	79	82	87
IN	89	84	74	85
IA	95	92	94	92
KS	81	70	74	72
KY	56	45	38	60
LA	87	83	64	85
MI	60	45	75	76
MN	96	90	96	93
MS	98	97	93	93
MO	77	62	72	69
NE	94	81	91	93
NC	57	48	42	55
ND	91	84	91	89
OH	73	67	75	82
SD	85	72	88	87
TN	69	54	40	54
WI	67	55	85	86
18 Sts	85	77	81	84

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	70	85	89
IL	98	97	90	92
IN	98	96	79	87
IA	99	98	93	94
KS	99	83	95	95
KY	95	93	84	91
MI	67	65	68	79
MN	99	91	95	93
MO	98	96	90	91
NE	98	95	93	95
NC	100	97	92	97
ND	91	79	86	83
OH	86	82	88	87
PA	77	67	57	77
SD	93	83	82	82
TN	100	99	96	99
TX	97	96	99	98
WI	73	63	70	79
18 Sts	95	90	88	90

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	NA	16	17
CA	15	NA	16	16
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	3
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	11	NA	8	17
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	62	NA	18	18
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	33	NA	34	31
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	12	NA	6	7

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	55	50	52
IL	75	66	56	68
IN	83	75	50	70
IA	87	78	64	71
KS	63	40	54	57
KY	45	36	20	49
LA	79	70	56	75
MI	39	33	38	53
MN	72	48	68	68
MS	97	95	87	88
MO	61	51	47	50
NE	76	52	60	68
NC	42	29	29	41
ND	62	34	51	58
OH	63	54	58	68
SD	52	25	47	53
TN	50	29	23	40
WI	41	28	45	58
18 Sts	70	55	55	63

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	93	97
MN	99	91	97	88
MT	93	84	90	88
ND	92	83	90	85
SD	100	100	100	99
WA	100	100	99	99
6 Sts	95	87	92	88

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	52	35	45	34
KS	37	23	39	48
ND	71	50	79	77
SD	42	18	40	53
4 Sts	59	39	63	66

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2004

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	95	93	97
AZ	100	95	95	99
AR	100	97	94	98
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	93	87	92	93
LA	98	97	99	99
MS	99	98	97	99
MO	100	99	97	99
NC	99	97	94	97
OK	91	84	87	85
SC	95	91	89	93
TN	99	95	92	97
TX	83	74	75	81
VA	100	100	100	100
14 Sts	92	86	86	90

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	14	6	9
AZ	32	20	30	32
AR	10	3	10	10
CA	15	10	0	15
GA	16	6	15	16
LA	19	2	17	22
MS	8	1	8	14
MO	18	1	1	6
NC	20	4	3	5
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	4	0	1	7
TN	7	0	1	7
TX	16	11	17	15
VA	16	0	1	0
14 Sts	15	7	12	13

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	96	96
CA	85	70	61	83
LA	98	97	98	99
MS	99	98	94	97
MO	100	98	92	94
TX	99	98	100	99
6 Sts	96	91	90	94

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	99	97
CO	62	44	60	56
IL	71	70	25	63
KS	72	52	58	65
LA	99	96	96	97
MO	83	68	74	74
NE	86	52	69	76
NM	35	18	30	37
OK	42	41	40	47
SD	61	40	57	51
TX	79	74	68	73
11 Sts	75	61	63	68

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	95	98	98
FL	85	75	96	92
GA	97	90	94	96
NC	100	98	96	98
OK	98	96	98	94
TX	96	93	90	87
VA	100	96	92	97
7 Sts	96	91	94	94

These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	95	92	98	93
NE	100	100	100	99
ND	88	83	89	86
OH	97	95	100	99
PA	98	77	96	95
SD	100	100	99	99
WI	98	95	96	96
8 Sts	96	92	96	94

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	27	10	11	10
MN	3	0	0	1
NE	45	21	33	24
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	17	3	34	30
PA	8	1	2	9
SD	3	0	3	4
WI	7	0	1	2
8 Sts	10	3	6	6

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 6 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	88	93	94
MN	95	91	98	86
MT	97	94	91	89
ND	88	79	90	83
WA	100	99	98	100
5 Sts	92	86	92	88

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 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	6	31	49	13
CA	0	5	20	30	45
CO	20	24	32	21	3
ID	0	3	11	74	12
IL	1	7	22	54	16
IN	2	6	22	52	18
KS	25	23	26	24	2
MI	0	3	18	60	19
MO	1	5	28	56	10
MT	6	15	46	28	5
NE	21	27	32	19	1
NC	0	4	28	54	14
OH	1	6	21	56	16
OK	4	13	30	45	8
OR	1	9	33	49	8
SD	20	27	30	19	4
TX	8	21	34	32	5
WA	2	9	27	53	9
18 Sts	12	17	29	35	7
Prev Wk	12	18	29	34	7
Prev Yr	7	12	26	42	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	22	66	9
IL	1	3	16	61	19
IN	2	4	14	58	22
IA	2	6	26	54	12
KS	0	7	45	42	6
KY	8	11	22	41	18
MI	2	11	38	43	6
MN	1	4	35	51	9
MO	0	4	19	62	15
NE	2	5	32	51	10
NC	0	8	26	46	20
ND	1	3	29	59	8
OH	2	6	22	50	20
PA	1	1	20	44	34
SD	1	3	20	64	12
TN	1	4	18	54	23
TX	1	2	22	45	30
WI	4	16	25	41	14
18 Sts	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Wk	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Yr	1	5	25	55	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	25	58	13
MN	4	9	20	54	13
NE	9	17	29	31	14
ND	1	9	32	51	7
OH	1	8	28	53	10
PA	2	5	31	52	10
SD	2	13	28	47	10
WI	2	7	19	63	9
8 Sts	2	9	26	53	10
Prev Wk	3	8	29	50	10
Prev Yr	0	1	19	66	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	24	76	0
FL	0	5	20	55	20
GA	0	2	37	55	6
NC	0	0	7	88	5
OK	0	3	30	61	6
TX	1	2	25	59	13
VA	0	0	20	74	6
7 Sts	0	2	28	62	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	3	27	58	12

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	28	52	15
IL	1	6	27	55	11
IN	2	5	21	56	16
IA	2	7	25	55	11
KS	0	3	32	63	2
KY	1	8	34	47	10
LA	4	12	34	46	4
MI	1	9	40	47	3
MN	1	9	39	46	5
MS	0	4	18	55	23
MO	1	5	24	63	7
NE	1	6	32	54	7
NC	0	6	23	61	10
ND	1	3	34	53	9
OH	3	7	24	50	16
SD	0	2	23	64	11
TN	0	1	15	67	17
WI	4	8	33	41	14
18 Sts	1	6	28	55	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	28	56	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	17	75	8
AZ	16	14	20	22	28
AR	0	7	25	56	12
CA	0	0	5	50	45
GA	1	7	40	46	6
LA	3	10	30	46	11
MS	2	4	27	50	17
MO	0	1	20	73	6
NC	0	2	19	71	8
OK	1	1	34	64	0
SC	1	14	39	46	0
TN	0	4	19	60	17
TX	3	9	35	40	13
VA	0	3	12	60	25
14 Sts	2	7	29	48	14
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	8	12	34	39	7

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.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2004

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	9	82	9
MN	7	15	28	42	8
MT	1	5	33	56	5
ND	1	5	20	58	16
SD	3	11	30	42	14
WA	0	5	35	53	7
6 Sts	2	7	25	54	12
Prev Wk	2	5	30	54	9
Prev Yr	0	1	17	63	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	23	51	21
CA	0	5	45	25	25
LA	0	9	40	38	13
MS	0	1	23	61	15
MO	0	1	12	63	24
TX	0	0	20	68	12
6 Sts	0	4	28	48	20
Prev Wk	0	5	29	50	16
Prev Yr	1	8	32	44	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	6	85	8
MN	17	24	24	30	5
MT	1	6	39	41	13
ND	0	3	19	61	17
WA	0	4	37	49	10
5 Sts	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Wk	1	4	30	57	8
Prev Yr	0	1	13	65	21

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending June 6, 2004

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	24	67	4	NH	0	0	5	70	25
AZ	26	22	17	22	13	NJ	0	0	0	95	5
AR	0	1	20	62	17	NM	19	34	33	13	1
CA	30	40	25	5	0	NY	0	2	19	48	31
CO	20	28	34	18	0	NC	2	7	23	61	7
CT	0	0	14	81	5	ND	12	23	33	28	4
DE	0	13	14	64	9	OH	1	3	19	59	18
FL	5	25	50	20	0	OK	5	19	37	30	9
GA	11	27	41	19	2	OR	2	9	34	49	6
ID	0	2	20	54	24	PA	3	2	26	55	14
IL	0	1	15	64	20	RI	0	0	0	8	92
IN	1	2	12	65	20	SC	6	21	48	24	1
IA	0	4	20	56	20	SD	12	19	33	31	5
KS	16	23	23	32	6	TN	0	2	19	63	16
KY	1	3	14	55	27	TX	7	13	27	39	14
LA	0	4	34	50	12	UT	2	13	38	45	2
ME	0	1	2	73	24	VT	0	4	17	55	24
MD	0	5	18	45	32	VA	0	2	16	60	22
MA	0	0	5	60	35	WA	14	18	35	33	0
MI	0	4	22	50	24	WV	0	3	12	66	19
MN	2	9	32	49	8	WI	1	5	12	61	21
MS	0	7	21	50	22	WY	28	28	24	20	0
MO	1	4	19	63	13	48 Sts	8	14	26	41	11
MT	20	26	34	18	2						
NE	22	24	26	25	3	Prev	8	14	27	40	11
NV	0	20	35	45	0	Prev	4	11	27	47	11

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 4.6. 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 11% silked, 12% avg.; 1% dough, 2003.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 72% planted, 41% 2003, 55% avg.; 63% emerged, 28% 2003, 39% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall. Picking peaches, plums. Row crop planting continues.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were generally above normal last week with high temperatures reaching into the seventies, even the eighties in the Fairbanks area. Barley 100% planted, 90% emerged, condition 55% good, 45% excellent. Oats 95% planted, 85% emerged. Potatoes 95% planting, 10% emerged, 45% moderate, 55% rapid. Hay condition 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Activities: Planting potatoes, seeding forage oats, cultivation, equipment preparation and irrigation activities.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the first week of June. Small grains harvesting remained active. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton planting was virtually complete. About a third of the acreage was in the squaring stage, near the 5-year average. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 0% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 58 % good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 64% 2003, 64% 5- yr avg.; 65% emerged, 50% 2003, 52% 5 year avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 96% planted, 99% 2003, 97% 5 year avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2003, 94% 5 year avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 94% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; 97% emerged, 81% 2003, 93% 5- yr avg.; 10% squared, 10% 2003, 10% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56 % good, 12% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 98% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; 97% emerged, 96% 2003, 96% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Wheat 14% harvested, 16% 2003, 17% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 1% excellen. Pasture , Range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. County agents reported wind damage to corn, cotton, wheat fields throughout the state. CROPS: Corn has all been planted and emerged; pre-tassel nitrogen is being applied. Some producers plan to plant soybeans after wheat is harvested. Soybeans previously planted are receiving herbicides. Cotton is being treated with insecticide to prevent thrips. Producers are fertilizing, flooding rice. Wheat harvest has begun, some producers are waiting for drier fields to harvest after last week's rains. High winds caused some damage to specialty crops, tearing fruit from blueberry bushes, peach, apple trees, and uprooting pecan trees. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in good condition. Livestock should benefit from the good to excellent condition of hay, pasture. Cool season hay baling continues between showers.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting continued in many fields of wheat, oats, and barley. Small grains continued to mature in fields awaiting harvest. Irrigation equipment was removed to allow access for harvesting equipment. Overall, winter wheat was reported to be in good condition. Harvesting of the desert durum wheat crop was nearly complete. Extreme heat stressed the developing durum crop in the desert area. Recently emerged corn plantings showed rapid growth, development. Many fields were cultivated, irrigated. A number of fields were planted for grain, silage. Rice planting was completed in most areas. Good progress was seen in emerged plantings. Herbicide applications continued in many fields to control weeds. New plantings of cotton showed rapid growth, development under favorable conditions. Ongoing field activities included irrigation, cultivation, applications of herbicides, insecticides. Many fields of alfalfa and small grains were harvested for hay, silage, and greenchop. Spring sugar beet harvesting was mostly complete. Warm weather continued to benefit newly emerged plantings. Dry beans, vineseed were planted in some areas. Flowering was noted in some sunflower fields. Rye harvesting for forage was almost complete. Sweet potato planting was ongoing. Potatoes were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting was in full swing across much of the State, with a wide assortment of fruit picked, packed. Among the varieties harvested were Judy's Delight, Patterson apricots, Saturn, Ivory Princess peaches, Murietta, Black Ice plums, Arctic Star, Arctic Sweet nectarines, Flavorosa pluots. Cherry harvesting was complete in most areas. The French prune crop was reported to be very light this year due to hot weather during the pollination period. Grape, tree fruit growers were busy in many vineyards with cultural operations including cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, some minor pruning. Disease, pest control treatments were ongoing in some vineyards, but fewer applications were reported. Grape, kiwifruit vine cane thinning was underway. Rapid growth was evident in most raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Full canopy development, plentiful fruit clusters, good berry size were noted. Table grape maturity appeared to be earlier than normal. Pomegranates were gaining size. Strawberry, blueberry, boysenberry, blackberry picking continued. Size, quality appeared good. Irrigation increased in many citrus orchards due to rising temperatures, scale controls were applied. Only a few Navel oranges remained to be packed. Valencia orange harvesting continued, but movement slowed slightly coming off of the Memorial Day holiday, due to the increased availability of summer tree fruit. Star Ruby grapefruit were harvested, with good quality, color reported. Irrigation increased in almond, pistachio, walnut orchards. Activities: Cultivation, weed control treatments, minor pruning were also underway. Steady nut development continued. Warm temperatures promoted strong summer vegetable development. Irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, pest control applications continued as needed. Planting of peppers, melons, and freezer lima beans was ongoing. Radicchio harvesting was complete in Fresno County. Lettuce harvesting activity in Monterey County was heavy. Harvesting of onions, garlic, peppers, squash, eggplant, zucchini, cucumbers, melons, sweet corn continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermelon, carrots, gailon, green beans, green onions, a variety of herbs, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, malabar spinach, mustard greens, ong choy, opo, parsley, peas, saluyot, singua, snow peas, sugar peas, Swiss chard. Foothill pastures were dry in most areas of California. Feeder cattle continued to move to market. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures, with some receiving protein supplements. Cattle continued to move to summer pastures. A few spring lambs remained on alfalfa pastures in Central State. Sheep were grazing on various pastures, including harvested grain fields. Bees were working seed alfalfa, melon, squash fields in the central area, vineseed fields in the north.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil normal temperatures, except in the San Luis Valley where it dipped below freezing. Precipitation last week was again slightly below normal, with some areas receiving an afternoon thunderstorm. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring barley 99% emerged, 95% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower 52% planted, 45% 2003, 34% avg.; condition 28% poor, 40% fair, 32% good. Alfalfa hay 49% 1st cutting, 38% 2003, 36% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 63% planted, 51% 2003, 51% avg.; 25% emerged, 10% 2003, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Dry onions condition 7% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 97% planted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 81% emerged, 81% 2003, 87% avg.; condition 7% poor, 13% fair, 44% good, 36% excellent. Fall potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 15% emerged, 45% 2003, 37% avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets 96% up to stand, 94% 2003, 93% avg.; condition 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 89% adequate and 4% surplus. Field corn 98% planted, 90% 2003, 96% avg.; 96% emerged, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 21% 2003, 32% avg.; 46% emerged, 8% 2003, 19% avg. Sorghum 66% planted, 17% 2003, 35% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent; 95% turned, 49% 2003, 80% avg.; 13% harvested, 0% 2003, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; 67% turned, 8% 2003, 24% avg. Pasture feed 13% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries 80% harvested, 43% 2003, 56% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 34% 2003, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 83%, 29% 2003, 73% avg. Apple condition 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 86%, planted 57% 2003, 66% avg. Cucumbers 47% planted, 29% 2003, 35% avg. Lima Beans for processing 29% planted, 19% 2003, 37% avg. Snap beans 65% planted, 74% 2003, 66% avg. Sweet corn 67% planted, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Green Peas 40% harvested, 14% 2003, 23% avg. Tomatoes 84% planted, 53% 2003, 67% avg. Cantaloups 90% planted, 60% 2003, 67% avg. Hay supplies 25% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Cooler air temperatures allowed farmers to make planting progress for soybeans, field corn, sorghum, vegetable crops. Planting of soybeans is ahead of schedule with 59% compared with 21% 2003, 32% 5-yr avg. Barley fields have turned color, a few were being harvested. Winter wheat fields were turning color, will be harvested in two to three weeks. Farmers are finishing up the first cutting of alfalfa and other hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average: normal at Pensacola to 4^0. above normal at Tampa, West Palm Beach. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in. Bradenton, Homestead, Okahumpka, Umatilla, Jacksonville, Miami, to over 3.00 in. Quincy, Tallahassee; many central Peninsula, some east coast localities received 1.00 to 3.00 in. Scattered storms helped alleviate dry conditions in many Panhandle, central Peninsula areas, a few northern, southern Peninsula localities. Peanuts 85% planted, 96% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Most cotton remains in good condition. Hay making continues. Truck shortages slowing movement of potatoes, other vegetables from Hastings, central Peninsula areas. Showers delayed tomato picking, Quincy; most producers expected to increase volume this week. Most radish digging finished for season. Other vegetables, non-citrus crops available: cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons. Citrus areas hot, dry weather pattern broken with arrival of thunderstorms, temperatures moderated, widely scattered rainfall, some canals dry. Harvest complete on early-mids, declining on Valencias, grapefruit. Tangerines near complete. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Condition of Cattle 5% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, cattle condition fair to good. Pasture benefiting from recent rains. Big Bend: pasture feed poor to fair, with drought stifling grass growth. Ranchers feeding supplemental hay to livestock. South: condition of cattle, pasture mostly fair due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 24% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 34% silked, 21% 2003, 36% avg.; 3% dough, 3% 2003, 9% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 13% blooming, 14% 2003, 17% avg.; 2% pegging, 3% 2003, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 40% good; 59% planted, 71% 2003, 70% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Onions 99% harvested, 95% 2003, 99% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Apples 11% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 18% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 21% harvested, 24% 2003, 23% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Drought conditions persisted around the State. Widely scattered showers provided limited relief but damaged ripe watermelon, tomato crops. Southwest State crop conditions improved while pasture, crop conditions elsewhere continued to decline. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus remained a major problem for tobacco growers, has appeared in peanut fields. Hay was in short supply forcing cattle producers to increase supplemental feed. Rain is needed to replenish soil moisture, enable row crops to germinate, grow. Lack of moisture caused pecans to drop. Wheat harvest progressed well. Squash, blackberries, blueberries continued to be harvested. Producers irrigated crops, applied herbicides, fungicides to fields. Thrips remained a problem in cotton fields. Activities: Reevaluating planting intentions, cutting hay, small grain harvest, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Warm, dry days with scattered light evening, early-morning showers benefitted crop progress throughout the State. Winds were light trades for most of the week, but strengthened through the weekend. Temperatures were relatively warm with daytime highs in the mid- to upper 80s. Rainfall was light 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 and 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 6.1. Topsoil 23% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Most of the state's crops are reported to be in good condition. Recent rains have caused most of the first cutting of hay to be downgraded to "feeder" quality. Winter wheat 89% jointed; 60% boot stage. Spring wheat 53% jointed; 19% boot stage; 1% headed, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Barley 56% jointed; 15% boot stage; 7% headed, 6% 2003, 5% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 84% 2003, 85% avg. Field corn 93% emerged, 85% 2003, 87% avg. Dry beans 65% planted, 73% 2003, 66% avg.; 27% emerged, 35% 2003, 25% avg. Potatoes 67% emerged, 56% 2003, 60% avg. Potatoes 12" High 3%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 39%, 39% 2003, 37% avg. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, and 36% good. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, cultivating sugarbeets, potatoes, and cutting alfalfa hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; height 17 inches, 9 in.2003, 11 in. avg. Wheat 89% filled, 83% 2003, 85% avg.; 63% turning yellow, 42% 2003, 49% avg., 7% ripe, NA 2003, 5% avg.; Oats 58% headed, 28% 2003, 39% avg.; 24% filled, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; 6% turning yellow, 1% 2003, 2% avg., 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 60% first cut, 70% 2003, 67% avg.; 4% second crop, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 58% cut, 57% 2003, 57% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent.While crop damage due to hail continued to be evaluated, some farmers prepare for replanting corn, soybeans. Fields are trying to dry out with crusting, ponding still a problem in some areas. The much needed dryer weather allowed for the newly mowed hay to cure, dry while waiting to be baled. Farmers, in some areas, were able to continue spraying their crops while others mowed roads, ditches while waiting for dry soils to return.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Field activities gained momentum during the week as soils began to dry out. Planting of soybeans, spraying resumed. Side dressing of corn, baling of alfalfa hay made good progress. Ponding, severe flooding in low lying areas of some fields, along river bottoms caused damage 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. Weeds are remain a problem in some fields. Temperatures averaged 6^o below to 2^o above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.36 to 3.21 inches. Winter wheat damage in some fields, wind, standing water. Wheat fields turning color in the southern regions. Tobacco plants 35% set, 30% 2003, 49% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 55% complete, 49% 2003, 56% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots muddy. activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, applying NH3, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, scouting fields, selling livestock, mowing roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Agricultural Summary: Farmers were able to catch up on fieldwork during the past week thanks to minimal additional precipitation and good drying conditions. Although windy conditions impeded spraying in some areas, other farmers were busy with replanting corn, continued soybean planting, corn cultivation, alfalfa harvesting. Reports of yellow corn, scattered comments of disease in oats were cited. There were delays in putting up hay due to wet field conditions. ield Crops Report: Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Growers reported 6% of all corn acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Soybean 95% planting, 87% emergence, 78% the previous week, 71% 5-yr avg . ; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Growers reported 6% of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Oat acreage 27% headed, 10% the

previous week, and 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 47% complete, 14% the previous week, 2 days ahead of the 40% 5-yr avg . Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good. Pasture, range feed 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture in western state remains low. Wheat 86% turning, 62% 2003, 66% avg.; Wheat harvest has begun in the southwest, south central parts of the State. Sorghum 46% emerged, 35% 2003, 42% avg. Sunflowers 19% emerged, 19% 2003. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97%, 85% 2003, 91% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State. Hail damage was reported in some areas. Dry conditions are delaying sorghum, sunflower planting in the southwest district. Range, pasture feeds 16% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 56% adequate,44% surplus. Above normal rainfall for the second straight week. Nearly 4 inches in one location with Eastern State averaging 2.93 in., 2 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 68^0 3^0 below normal. Thunderstorms caused flooding mostly in the east. Burley 62% set, 55% 2003, 73% average. Dark tobacco 65% set, 73%, 2003, 74% average. Blue mold a concern in central State. Keeping a viable supply of transplants a concern in areas with blue mold in greenhouses. Condition of set tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Corn planting nearly complete, replanting low lying flooded areas will be necessary. Grain sorghum seeding at 80% complete. Winter wheat 3% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Blight, head scab in some wheat may reduce yield, test weight. Poor curing weather continues for hay. Much of the standing crop is very mature. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Barley harvest in full swing with 60% of harvest complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil e 2% short 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 9% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 49% silked, 25% last week, 41% 2003, 52% avg. Cotton 96% emerged, 94% last week, 96% 2003, 96% avg. Hay 1st 49% cutting, 45% last week, 75% 2003, 76% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 5% last week, 13% 2003, 17% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; 94% emerged, 90% last week, 88% 2003, 93% avg. Soybeans 10% blooming, 2% last week, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Sweet potatoes 33% planted, 26% last week, 46% 2003, 57% avg. Wheat 100% turning color, 99% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 68% harvested, 52% last week, 78% 2003, 87% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% short,74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Field corn 98% planted, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; 96% emerged, 81% 2003, 88% avg. Soybeans 64% planted, 25% 2003, 43% avg.; 51% emerged, 13% 2003, 27% avg. Sorghum 79% planted, 34% 2003, 47% avg. Barley condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 41% good, 36% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Barley 93% turned, 56% 2003, 83% avg.; 8% harvested, 0% 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat 40% turned, 8% 2003, 36% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 39% 2003, 57% avg. Strawberries 74% harvested, 41% 2003, 58% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 71%, 27% 2003, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 87%, 28% 2003, 71% avg. Apple condition 6% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent. Peach condition 2% poor, 3% fair, 66% good, 29% excellent. Watermelons 86% planted, 74% 2003, 73% avg. Cucumbers 37% planted, 37% 2003, 53% avg. Lima Beans for processing 40% planted, 36% 2003, 43% avg. Snap beans 61% planted, 46% 2003, 55% avg. Sweet corn 87% planted, 72% 2003, 84% avg. Green Peas 31% harvested, 24% 2003, 31% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 73% 2003, 87% avg. Cantaloups 79% planted, 71% 2003, 81% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. State's farmers had average temperatures in the high 70's to low 80's for most of the week. Planting progress for soybeans is ahead of schedule with 64% planted, 25% 2003, 43% 5-yr average. Nearly all the barley fields have turned color, a few were being harvested. Winter wheat fields were still turning color, harvest is expected to begin in two to three weeks. Farmers are almost finished with the first cutting of alfalfa and other hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 84% planted, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent; 91% emerged, 94% 2003, 92% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent; 14% headed. Potatoes 90% planted, 63% emerged. All hay 0% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 19%, 21% 2003, 22% avg. Dry beans 1% planted. Asparagus 70% harvested, 76% 2003, 78% avg. Strawberries 29% harvested. Limited rainfall near normal temperatures facilitated drying of cropland, fieldwork progress in primary crop growing areas of State. Farmers reported could have used extra day or two of drying weather, couldn't afford to wait. Corn, soybeans planted as soon as fields passable. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.10 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.70 inches western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3^0 below normal western Upper Peninsula to normal central Lower Peninsula. Drier conditions across much of State helped farmers make tillage, planting progress as they hurried to get crops in ground. Due to all previous rainfall, some leaching of fertilizers, herbicides reported, limiting earlier applications' effectiveness. Corn being planted as many areas as possible. Growers continued to switch to shorter day varieties. Earlier plantings continued to emerge, drier, sunny weather helped green up plants. First cutting of hay began in earnest. Growers reported that, due to weather delays, at least some of crop had been pushed past its prime. The weather conditions allowed farmers to plant soybeans, temperatures helped move germination along. The wheat crop progressed rapidly towards maturity. Growers scouting fields for various diseases. Some outbreaks reported, fungicides had been applied. Sugarbeets cultivated, sprayed. Some fields required heavier applications of herbicide due to wet weather delays. With arrival of more favorable conditions, oat crop started heading. Dry bean planting began. Cooler than normal temperatures throughout State kept insect activity to a minimum on fruit crops. Light rain fell sporadically throughout State last week. Isolated thunderstorms produced some hail, caused limited damage to fruit southeast. The primary infection period for apple scab has ended. In southwest, fireblight observed on apple trees. The most advanced fruit greater than one inch diameter. Apples sizing well southeast. Some blossom blight symptoms evident Grand Rapids area. Good fruit set observed west central, despite poor conditions for pollination. Plums at pit hardening southwest, shuck split west central. Sweet cherries southeast showed signs of bacterial canker. Brown rot infections observed northwest. West central blueberries green fruit stage. Raspberries, blackberries blooming southwest, southeast. Some leafroller, cane borer damage apparent. Drier conditions helped vegetable growers make some progress last week. Warmer temperatures later in week aided progress of vegetable crops across State. Asparagus harvest moved along. Almost 90% of crop harvested southwest. In west central, yields light due to earlier cool temperatures. Purple spot, asparagus beetle reported. Growers several districts transplanting, seeding pumpkins, squash. Carrot planting at a critical stage as growers needed to get into fields to kill barley cover crop, wet soils delaying spraying. In southeast, sweet corn progressed but still yellowish; southwest, plantings under row covers 14 to 16 inches tall, outside plantings 8 to 10 inches. In southeast, early planted snap beans looked surprisingly good, cabbage looked good facing some flea beetle pressure, farmers continued transplanting wide variety of crops as weather permitted. In southwest, tomatoes in tunnels at flower, being staked, while transplanted cucumbers runnering, flowering. Transplanting of many vegetable crops also continued southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2 Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Potatoes 96% planted, 95% 2003, 91% avg. Canola 84% planted, 98% 2003, 80% avg. Dry Beans 80% planted, 89% 2003, 84% avg. Sweet Corn 71% planted, 71% 2003, 76% avg. Spring Wheat 19% jointed, 21% 2003, 20% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Barley 16% jointed, 23% 2003, 20% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Oats 25% jointed, 27% 2003, 27% avg. Corn 5 in. height, 6 in. 2003, 4 in. avg. Soybeans 2 in. height, 1 in. 2003, 1 in. avg. Alfalfa 14% 1st cutting, 40% 2003, 40% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Cool, damp weather continued early this past week however warm, sunny conditions prevailed towards the end.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 20% silked, 23% 2003, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 91% 2003, 96% avg.; 8% squaring, 8% 2003, 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Rice

100% planted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 94% 2003, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 93% 2003, 93% avg.; 97% emerged, 87% 2003, 88% avg.; 20% blooming, 13% 2003, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Wheat 90% mature, 83% 2003, 88% avg.; 42% harvested, 32% 2003, 39% avg.; 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Hay 85% harvested (Cool Season), 91% 2003, 94% avg.; 18% harvested (Warm Season), 28% 2003, 24% avg.; 13% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 100% 2003, 95% avg.; 12% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 35% planted, 44% 2003, 39% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 7% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Although the excessive rainfall has continued to be problematic for producers wanting to complete planting or apply pesticides, herbicides, it has greatly benefitted pastures for grazing, warm-season forages. However, many producers worry that if the rainy weather continues, weeds, insects, disease could start to become difficult to manage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Late row crop planting, haying activities moved ahead rapidly during the sunny weather of the past week. A few fields of corn have been re-planted since the hail of a week earlier but most farmers are reluctant to plant corn this late. Several reporters indicated some re-planting of soybeans. Some of the earliest corn fields in the Bootheel are beginning to tassel. Sorghum planting ranges from 62% in the central, east-central districts to 94% or more in the northwest, south-central, southeast districts. Soybean planting varies from 43% in the southwest to 91% in the northwest. A few cases of rust, scab, as well as wind, hail damage were reported in wheat fields but most of the crop is doing well. Harvesting of wheat is just beginning in the Bootheel. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 76%, 73% 2003, 72% avg. Other hay cut 46%, 42% 2003, 39% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.25 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.10 inch in the northwest, northeast districts to over 0.70 inch in the in the southeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 16% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus, 2003 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 31% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus, 2003 10% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending June 6th 2004, weather across the statea was warm, windy with areas of light rainfall. Winter wheat conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; progress is 66% boot stage, 15% headed, 2003 58%, 7% respectively. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 2003 90%, 88% 5-yr avg.; boot stage 4% 2003 1%, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Durum wheat 82% seeded, 2003 93%, 52% emergence, 2003 59%, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 2003 91%, 89% 5-yr avg.; bootstage 6%, 2003 2%, 4% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Oat seedings 96% complete, 2003 98%, 5-yr avg 97%, 85% emerged, 3% boot stage, 2003 86%, 1% respectively, condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beet emergence 95%, 2003 98% for both last year and the five-year average. Sugar beet condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Corn planted 98%, 98% for both last year,5-yr avg.; 83% emergence, 2003, 88% 5- yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 63% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 94% planted, 2003 97% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 57% emergence,2003 77%, 71% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 2003 94%, 88% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 2003 42% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, 2003 0%,1% 5-yr avg.Lambing 97% complete, 2003 98% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Livestock cattle, calves are 75% moved to summer ranges compared to 80% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 80% moved to summer ranges compared to 79% for 2003, 77% for the five-year average.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 30% very short, 27% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 26% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 5^0 below normals in the east to 3^0 above normals in the west. Precipitation was statewide but for the most part was quite light. Amounts over one inch were received in a few areas of the north central, northeast, east central Wheat turning color 28%, 4% 2003, 13% avg. Dry beans 60% planted, 48% 2003, 57% avg. Proso millet 62% planted, 15% 2003. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 60% harvested, 56% 2003, 58% avg. Activities: Irrigating crops, replanting storm damaged spring crops, and weed control.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed sharply to average 6 to 10^0 above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 102^0. Elko recorded a trace of precipitation but most of the State was dry. First cutting of alfalfa continued, some second cutting was getting underway in the south. Other hay harvest continued. Higher temperatures encouraged corn emergence. Irrigation water was short in Lovelock, short to adequate in most other districts. Cricket, grasshopper abatement was underway. Activities: Branding, moving livestock, hay harvest, spraying for aphid and weevil, irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 99% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2003, 20% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 70% emerged, 45% 2003, 80% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 75% emerged, 70% 2003, 75% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: 99% planted, 95% 2003, 99% avg.; 75% emerged, 40% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 99% planted, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 40% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 75% planted, 70% 2003, 80% avg.; 55% emerged, 40% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 65% 2003, 70% avg.; 55% emerged, 40% 2003, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 50% planted, 25% 2003, 40% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 15% harvested, 10% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. 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; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: Early Bloom Massachusetts, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Another week of cool, wet weather slowed planting progress in most locations across the state. Though conditions were dry over the weekend, soils were too wet in some areas to allow farmers in to plant, while in other locals growers were able to continue planting of some crops. Hot, dry weather is needed to aid in crop growth, development. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco, potatoes, small grains; harvesting spinach, radishes, asparagus, rhubarb; applying fertilizer, herbicides and fungicides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. 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 by the middle of the week. Irrigation water supplies 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, planting, spraying, cutting hay. Soybean planting continued across the state; soybean seedlings had begun to emerge in the central locations. In most localities, hay fields were still too wet to begin cutting. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Sweet corn plants started to tassel in some southern fields. Planting of pumpkins, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, winter squash, cantaloupe, cucumber, asparagus, eggplant neared completion in the northern district. Harvest of green, red lettuces, peas, cilantro, leeks, basil, parsley, dill, baby arugula, squash, cucumbers, spinach continued in the south. Asparagus harvest neared completion in the central district. Sweet potato planting neared completion in central localities. Potatoes were in flower in the south. Apples were setting up a little lighter than expected in southern orchards; there was a report of a little scab in some orchards. The peach crop was heavy in southern localities as growers were thinning the crop. Cranberry plants were reported as being in good condition. Preharvest sprays were applied to some blueberry fields. Grape plants began to set fruit, and it was reported the blooms were being sprayed. Strawberry harvest had finished in some southern fields. Livestock producers continued to aggressively rotate pastures to maintain nutrient value.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate. The state experienced another dry, relatively-warm week with temperatures a few degrees above normal at most places. The statewide average was 4^0 above normal. Temperatures hit 100^0 at most of the lower elevation stations in the south...with Carlsbad reaching 105^0 on Wednesday. Precipitation from scattered thunderstorms was rather spotty, produced measurable rainfall at less than one third of the stations. The most significant rain the northeast on Saturday. Clayton was the only site (1.31") to measure over half-an-inch of rain for the week. Farmers

spent the week irrigating, harvesting crops. Wind damage 26% light, 18% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa conditions 2% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. The 1st cutting of alfalfa was reported 97% complete with 58% of the 2nd cutting completed. Cotton conditions remained stable with 8% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% planting, conditions 1% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent;96% planted, 80% emerged. Sorghum 35% planting. Wheat conditions 11% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 11% excellent;97% headed, 8% harvested. Lettuce 100% harvesting. Chile appeared healthy once again as 26% was reported in fair condition, 67% good, 7% excellent. Onion conditions 28% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 34% harvesting. Apple conditions 10% very poor, 80% poor, 10% fair. Pecans 17% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Pecan nut 2% light, 97% avg.; 1% heavy. Ranchers continued branding, maintaining herds, preparing pipelines for the hot summer months ahead. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. With the increase in temperatures, range, pasture feeds 19% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Corn 74% planted, similar to 2003. Oats 92% planted, 95% 2003. Soybeans 39% planted, 41% 2003. Potatoes 81% planted, 55% 2003. Field conditions were still too wet in many areas to begin first hay cuttings. Apples, peaches, pears, sweet cherries were at petal fall. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, rainfall contributed to brown rot, leafspot pressure in cherries, while in some areas of the Hudson Valley producers reported apple fruit damage from excessive wind, hail. Vegetable planting delayed by wet fields. Livestock in good condition.Activities: Scouting orchards for diseases, insect pests, clipping pastures, and tending livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 8% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities: Planting soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, burley tobacco, disease, pest scouting, harvesting small grains, hay, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. Much needed rain fell across the State on Friday with local stations reporting amounts ranging from 0.20 to 2.63 inches. Some areas received heavier rain, wind, hail that damaged crops. However, precipitation for most of the State remains well behind normal for the year. Overall temperatures were lower and closer to normal for this time of the year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 15% short, 53% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 17% short, 52% adequate, 18% surplus. Warmer temperatures allowed most of the state to dry out, fieldwork to continue. Rains at the end of the week kept fields wet that still needed to be planted. The southwest, south central districts remain dry. Durum wheat 77% planted, 94% 2003, 90% avg.; 68% emerged or beyond, 75% 2003, 72% avg.; 10% jointed or beyond, 10% 2003, 7% avg. Hard red spring wheat 27% jointed or beyond, 21% 2003, 21% avg. Barley 23% jointed or beyond,18% 2003, 17% avg. Canola 92% planted, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; 79% emerged or beyond, 84% 2003, 85% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 91% 2003, 95% avg.; 38% emerged or beyond, 37% 2003, 52% avg. Flaxseed 84% planted, 92% 2003, 93% avg.; 68% emerged or beyond, 71% 2003, 74% avg. Dry Edible Beans 68% planted, 83% 2003, 84% avg.; 22% emerged or beyond, 35% 2003, 42% avg. Sugarbeets 95% emerged or beyond, 93% 2003, 91% avg. Sunflower 22% emerged or beyond, 31% 2003, 31% avg. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2003, 97% avg. Soybeans 62% emerged or beyond, 51% 2003, 58% avg. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; Flax 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent; Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 32% and 38% complete respectively. Stockwater 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 12% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 27%, 22% 2003, 40% avg. Corn 93% planted, 94% 2003, 95% avg.; 86% emerged, 88% 2003, 87% avg. Cucumber 30% planted, 21% 2003, 11% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 17% headed, 34% 2003, 30% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 16%, 15% 2003, 30% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 93% 2003, 94% avg. Processing Tomatoes 44% planted, 74% 2003, 77% avg. Soybeans 73% planted, 67% 2003, 82% avg.; 63% emerged, 58% 2003, 68% avg. Strawberries 46% harvested, 25%, 2003, 26% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 98% 2003, 97% avg.; 9% turning color, 7% 2003, 14% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Strawberry conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Wet weather continues to hamper field work across much of the state but overall conditions improved last week as we approached the weekend. Corn planting is nearing it's completion, farmers have a large part of soybeans planted. Producers baled lots of hay this past week but many areas are still too wet for baling equipment. Growers spent time sidedressing corn, applying nitrogen, while others worked on machinery, reported crops to local FSA office.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 6% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent; 93% soft dough, 78% last week, 74% 2003, 80% avg.; 30% harvested, 7% last week, 6% 2003 10% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 43% harvested, 7% last week. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; 9% silking, 3% last week, 4% last year, 3% avg; Sorghum 89% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 78% 2003, 88% avg.; 34% emerged, 31% last week, 33% 2003, 33% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 52% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent; 89% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 86% 2003, 91% avg.; 66% planted, 61% last week, 61% 2003, 65% avg.; 57% emerged, 48% last week, 54% 2003, 55% avg. Peanuts 97% emerged, 94% last week, 93% 2003, 83% avg. Cotton 88% emerged, 69% last week, 76% 2003, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent; 61% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 37% 2003, 31% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 62% 1st cutting, 56% last week, 54% 2003, 58% avg. Watermelons 81% running, 56% last week, 69% 2003, 56% avg.; 28% setting fruit, n/a last week, 14% 2003, 5% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions 17% excellent, 52% good, 28% fair, 3% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Some producers were beginning to provide supplemental feed to livestock due to the dry weather. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds continued to climb this week. It averaged $110.40 per cwt., up 1.07 from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was $103.86 cwt., an increase of sixty-nine cents from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate. Barley 94% emerged, 88% previous week, 91% 2003, 22% headed, 33% 2003., condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 58% headed. Winter wheat 84% headed, 72% previous week, 67% 2003, 68% 5 yr- avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Generally, beginning of last week featured warmer, dryer conditions, whereas week's end saw more rain, cooler temperatures, especially in north-central, northeast state. Southern State received little or no precipitation, along with warm temperatures in the eighties, even the lower nineties. Rome recorded a high temperature of 93^0 for the week, along with127 growing degree days (base 50). Several brush fires occurred in Josephine County. The late-week showers in the Willamette Valley were mostly widespread, welcome. Producers busy putting up hay, spraying weeds, preparing equipment for harvest last week. Late-week rain, however, slowed fieldwork in many areas, especially westward. Crops continued to develop ahead of the 5 year average pace. As of June 6, 84 percent of winter wheat, 58% of spring wheat was headed or beyond. In Marion County, most grass seed crops in middle of pollination, except for bentgrasses. One night with below freezing temperatures last week may have affected alfalfa growth in Lake County. Heat loving vegetable crops benefitted from the favorable weather. Tomatoes, snap beans growing well in most counties. Sweet corn emerging, looking good. Klamath County reports potatoes 90% planted, 33% emerged. Potatoes looking healthy Statewide. Asparagus picking will be complete by week's end in Umatilla County. Rhubarb harvest almost complete. Onion crop in good shape. Strawberry harvesting in the Willamette Valley continued, with strong sales at roadside stands. Cranberries in bloom on southwestern state coast. Sweet cherry harvest began in Wasco County with harvesting of the

Chelan variety; harvesting should also begin soon in Umatilla County, the Willamette Valley. Weekend rains may have caused some damage to cherries in the lower Hood River Valley. Pears growing well in Jackson County, where cover sprays still being applied. Grapes began to form in Sherman County. Blueberries sizing very nicely. Nursery operations moving into summer maintenance mode of operation, which includes irrigating, weed control, moving potted plants. Greenhouses still moving some late plant material to retail outlets, getting ready for their fall crops. Preparation of new Easter lily beds continue on southern state Coast. Most rangeland, pastures remained in good condition throughout the State. Pastures in western state reported mostly as good with adequate growth. Some ranches preparing pasture irrigation equipment. Eastern State reported most rangeland, pastures as fair to good. Precipitation received over past several weeks helped sustain rangeland. Producers busy rotating pastures as some lower elevation annual pasture grasses began to dry down. Livestock reported in good condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Spring plowing 96% complete, 89% 2003, 95% avg. Corn 92% planted, 74% 2003, 88% avg.; 77% emerged, 57% 2003, 77% avg. Corn height 11 inch, 4 inch 2003, 6 inch avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 34% excellent. Winter wheat crop condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Oats crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 76% planted, 49% 2003, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 24% 2003, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 15% 2003, 56% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 86% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 25% complete, 12% 2003, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 66% good, 30% excellent. Apple crop condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Between rains included spring tillage; planting spring crops; cutting first hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure, applying herbicides, pesticides, and repairing fences and machinery.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 22% silked, 9% 2003, 20% avg.; 6% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 97% 2003, 95% avg.; 4% poor, 64% fair, 32% good. Sorghum 82% planted, 76% 2003, 76% avg.; 15% headed, 13% 2003, 15% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Cotton 95% planted, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 4% squared, 1% 2003, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 46% good. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 86% ripe, 70% 2003, 87% avg.; 38% harvested, 10% 2003, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 64% planted, 64% 2003, 69% avg.; 1% poor, 1% fair, 98% good. Barley 99% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 90% turning color, 95% 2003, 97% avg.; 75% ripe, 58% 2003, 79% avg.; 35% harvested, 20% 2003, 49% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 6% very poor, 21% poor, 48% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Rye 100% headed, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 97% turning color, 94% 2003, 98% avg.; 85% ripe, 77% 2003, 89% avg.; 36% harvested, 23% 2003, 48% avg.; 21% poor,70% fair, 9% good. Oats 99% turning color, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 90% ripe, 76% 2003, 88% avg.; 48% harvested, 12% 2003, 52% avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 28% good. Soybeans 71% planted, 46% 2003, 55% avg.; 51% emerged, 30% 2003, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 8% topped, 7% 2003, 4% avg.; 9% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Grain Hay 94% harvested, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; 11% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 10% 2003, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 35% good, 46% excellent. Snapbeans 25% harvested, 17% 2003, 23% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 33% harvested, 29% 2003, 34% avg.; 5% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 7% 2003, 5% avg.; 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloups 97% planted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2003, 4% avg.; 8% poor, 55% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2.Topsoil 8% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 95% boot, 91% 2003, 80% avg. Barley 19% boot, 26% 2003, 16% avg. Oats 38% boot, 32% 2003, 21% avg. Spring wheat 43% boot, 40% 2003, 23% avg. Average corn height (inches) 5, 4 2003, 5 avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 38%, 33% 2003, 19% avg. Sunflower 42% planted, 40% 2003, 53% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 13%, 24% 2003, 20% avg. Other hay 3%, harvested, 5% 2003, 3% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 90% complete. Early week rains delayed the completion of soybean seeding, first cutting alfalfa harvest in eastern parts of the state. Producers are preparing to take advantage of warmer, drier conditions, which should move the first cutting alfalfa harvest and cultivation/spraying into full swing. Conditions remain very dry in the west, central parts of the state, as livestock producers begin to weigh feed and water options.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 7% short 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 97% turning color, 90% 2003, 92% avg.; 45% ripe, 28% 2003, 40% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2003, 8% avg. Tobacco 73% transplanted, 66% 2003, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% harvested, 84% 2003, 92% avg. Other hay 78% harvested, 65% 2003, 76% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Storms which brought strong winds, hail earlier in the week resulted in damage to barns, fences, grain bins, sheds, livestock, a limited amount of corn, cotton, soybean acreage. Rainfall averaged slightly below normal in the West, but above normal across the remainder of the state. Tobacco transplanting was slowed last week, however, progress continues at a normal pace. Activities: Cutting hay, spraying for insects, weeds. Temperatures averaged below normal across much of the state.

Texas: Agricultural Summary: Conditions were generally hot, windy, and stormy across large areas of the state for the week. Storms late in the week brought damaging winds, hailstorms across areas of the Plains, North Central, East State. East State regions saw most of the rainfall, accumulating over 2 inches in some areas. Areas receiving little to no rainfall were continuing irrigation. Irrigation had begun in other areas due to high temperatures, winds. Field work increased in drier areas, especially pesticide applications, as insect pressure rose in cotton, other crops. Sandfighting had begun in the High Plains to guard against wind erosion. Haying continued in several areas, wheat harvest was underway in most areas. Small Grains: Wheat harvest remained active across the state. Harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. Harvest had begun in the Southern High Plains. Harvest was complete in areas of the Coastal Bend region with above average yields reported. Some areas of the Southern Low Plains, Blacklands, portions of North East State saw damage from high winds, rain, hail. Dryland wheat was rated in poor feed in the Plains, but irrigated crops were in great shape. Wheat condition 60% normal, 42% 2003.Corn: Corn conditions were reported mostly excellent. South Central, Coastal fields were doing extremely well, but will need moisture soon. In the Cross Timbers, corn was filling fast, although silage yields may have been below average. In the Blacklands, acreage was approaching silk stage. Corn condition 87% normal,60% 2003. Cotton: The Plains' cotton was at all stages. Irrigated acreage was looking good with some stands reported at 4 leaf stage. Some dryland cotton fields were still in need of moisture to come up. Producers of dryland cotton in the Southern High Plains may be replanting due to wind damage. Several producers still awaited planting as the insurance date approached. Fields in the Northern Low Plains had been planted and had just enough moisture to break soil. Rain was still needed for further growth. Planting continued and neared completion on the Edwards Plateau. Areas previously at a stagnant stage along the Coast were seeing improvement as growing conditions improved. Pressure from thrip, fleahoppers was reported across the state. Cotton condition 74% normal, 54% 2003. Sorghum: Planting of Sorghum was active in the Plains, while in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, Edwards Pleateau, sorghum made good progress. South Central sorghum was heading with some fields blooming. Along the Upper Coast, there was also good progress with minimal threat of midge reported. Excellent plant development across the state was evident, as harvest approached in the Lower Valley. Sorghum condition 81% normal, 64% 2003. Peanuts: Planting continued in South State, while fields were holding in the Plains with the extent of wind damage during the week not yet assessed. Peanut condition 83% normal, 79% 2003. Rice condition 86% normal, 91% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Pecans: Cross Timbers pecan trees were looking good with some trees having 4-5 nuts per cluster. On the Edwards Plateau, web worms had become an issue, but trees had gotten through the first generation of casebearers. Irrigation began on pecans in the South State region for the first time this growing season. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was complete, while harvest of melons, sugarcane, carrots continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest

of cabbage, green beans continued. In East State, Apricot harvest was complete, while some hail damage to peach orchards in the Cross Timbers region was reported. Early planting of garden varieties was evident, while peppers were harvested, beans looked good. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were in great condition in areas receiving rainfall. Areas lacking moisture were seeing drying of pasture, range land. Supplemental feeding continued. Cattle conditions remained excellent. On the Edwards Plateau, lambs, kids were being shipped as spring shearing came to an end. Stock tanks were still in need of runoff across the state. Haying continued in all regions, marketing of livestock was extremely active as prices remained high.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 15% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 64% headed, 68% 2003, 45% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 13% headed, 33% 2003, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 23% headed, 40% 2003, 23% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 2003, 92% avg.; 7% headed, 19% 2003, 11% avg. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 83% 2003, 79% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 5 inches, 6 inches 2003, 6 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 59%, 45% 2003, 42% avg. Other Hay Cut 19%, 18% 2003, 12% avg. Dry beans 32% planted, 41% 2003, 36% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 53%, 63% 2003, 67% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 51%, 64% 2003, 64% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. The state experienced warmer than normal weather along with windy conditions which allowed for an average of 6.6 days suitable for field work. Drought concerns, grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets were the main topics of conversations. Box Elder county reported warmer weather last week. Corn showed some signs of stress due to cooler temperatures experienced the previous week. Cache county reported that first cutting hay was well underway. Tooele county reported that most hay was baled and spraying for Western Cherry Fruit fly had started. The state county spayed 40,000 acres to help slow the Mormon Cricket infestation. Grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets, Cereal Leaf beetle reports continued to come from across the state. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Cattle, sheep producers continued moving animals to summer pasture.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. It was a wet week for the state, as scattered showers drifted across the Commonwealth. The average accumulative precipitation for the week was just over 2 inches. However, some areas experienced only a light sprinkle, while other regions of the State experienced over 3 inches. The average temperature decreased 5^0, to approximately 68^0, which was slightly below normal. Excessive rain has lowered the hay quality, delayed soybean planting, raised concerns about nitrogen depletion. Despite this, good progess has been made harvesting barley. The barley crop has progressed well with the warmer than normal temperatures, timely showers. Some farmers reported good barley yield, ranging from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Activities: Harvesting hay, tending to tobacco fields, and fixing erosion problems.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil 23% short, 71% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 94^0 in Pasco, Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 33^0 in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 69% headed. Spring wheat condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; 100% emerged, 29% headed. Barley conditions 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent; 100% emerged, 15% headed. Potato conditions 4% fair, 96% good;e 98% emerged. Corn conditions e 1% fair, 99% good; 99% planted, 86% emerged. Dry edible bean condition 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting was 82% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good. Rains over the weekend have helped range, pasture feeds, as well as grain crops. Cooler temperatures slowed sweet corn growth. Farmer's markets experienced brisk business with abundant amounts of local strawberries. Livestock growers cut and baled hay, only to have it rained on over the weekend. Hay growers in many areas reported spoiled first cutting of hay, significant losses on first cutting due to the rains, which has greatly reduced values. Dairymen reported excellent forage yields from greenchop due to adequate soil moisture. Potato plants grew rapidly, growers anticipate an early harvest in Skagit county. Most vegetable, berry production was ahead of schedule. Cherry harvest began in early areas, but rain continued to be a problem. Damage due to recent hail storms is still unknown in fruit crops.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus, 2003 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 95%, 84% in 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay, roughage supplies 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus, 2003 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 7% short, 93% adequate, conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Corns 91% planted, 57% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 46% 2003, 5-yr avg. not available. Oats conditions 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent; 91% emerged, 90% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg.; 28% headed, 2003. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 4% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent; 80% planted, 47% 2003, 77% 5-yr. avg.; 68% emerged, 23% 2003. Tobacco beds transplanted 53%, 40% in 2003, 60% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 18% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent; 95% headed, 97% 2003, 93% 5-yr. avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. First cutting was 21% complete, 12% in 2003, 29% 5 yr-avg. Apples were reported at 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Peaches were reported at 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Fence building, hay machinery maintenance, tending livestock. Weather conditions have halted the first cutting of hay. Most of the hay is being made as haylage. Excess topsoil moisture is limiting the growth of corn causing some fields to be replanted.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. A week of good weather has allowed farmers to increase panting progress, start harvesting the first crop hay. In some areas, hay harvest is progressing quickly, while other areas are still waiting for hayfields to dry down. Yields look promising, but quality may be an issue. Widespread heavy rains over the past couple of weeks have delayed final planting plans, in some areas, farmers may change from corn to soybeans. Some fields are still reporting excessive wet spots. Farmers are anxious for the fields to dry out. Precipitation last week ranged from less than 1 inch to a little over 2 inches. Average temperatures were 3 to 5^0 below normal for this time of year. Temperatures ranged from the high's in the mid-70's to lows in the mid-40's.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate. Barley 64% jointed, 54% 2003, 49% 5-yr avg. Barley 20% boot 2003, 17%, 5-yr 13% avg.; 8% headed, 8% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 72% good. Oats 56% jointed, 31% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 23% boot, 10% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 76% jointed, 42% 2003, 34% 5-yr avg.;. 30% boot, 7% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg.; 6% headed, 2% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 28% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 24% good. Winter wheat 87% boot, 88% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg.; 62% headed, 44% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg.; 10% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 19% good. Corn 91% planted, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 91% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn average height 4 inches, 2003 2 inches, 5-year average 3 inches. condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans 84% planted, 70% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg.; 31%, emerged 25% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 95% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 6%, 5% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate. Range flock ewes lambed 84%, 93% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 20% good. Temperatures averaged mostly below normal, although record heat arrived in some areas on the weekend. Temperatures ranged from 4.6^0 below normal in Recluse to 1.9^0 above normal in Chugwater. The highest temperature was 103^0 in Chugwater and the lowest temperature was 24^0 in Big Piney, Saratoga. At least a trace of precipitation was reported at most stations but all stations again reached below normal amounts. All stations reported less than 0.50 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Sundance with 0.49 inch, Newcastle with 0.48 inch, and Jackson with 0.44 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 30 - June 5, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: In most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, cool weather and adequate soil moisture favored winter wheat, advancing through reproduction**.**

FSU-NEW LANDS: Hot, dry weather returned to the region, diminishing topsoil moisture needed for spring grain emergence and early plant establishment.

EUROPE: Widespread rain covered northwestern, central, and southeastern Europe, favoring reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Across northern and central Turkey and western Iran, rain favored reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, seasonably dry weather eased excessive wetness and favored winter grain harvesting after several weeks of unseasonably wet weather.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain brought additional drought relief to portions of southeastern Australia and maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for winter grain germination and emergence in Western Australia.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry, warm weather increased water demands for corn and soybeans in Manchuria and parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: More rainfall maintained flooding in western areas of the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Summer crop planting was underway in southern and eastern India and Bangladesh in response to earlier-than-expected seasonal rainfall.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting.

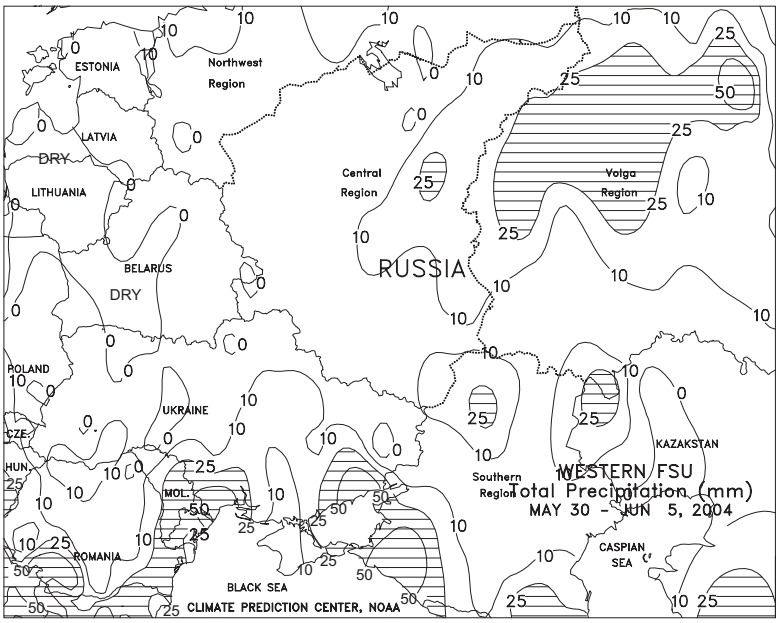
BRAZIL: Showers kept maturing coffee unfavorably wet in major growing areas of the center-south.

CANADA: Cool, wet weather continued to hamper spring crop planting in the eastern Prairies.

MEXICO AND CARRIBEAN: Widespread showers benefited germinating summer crops across the main corn belt and southeastern Mexico, while drier weather eased flooding and aided recovery efforts in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

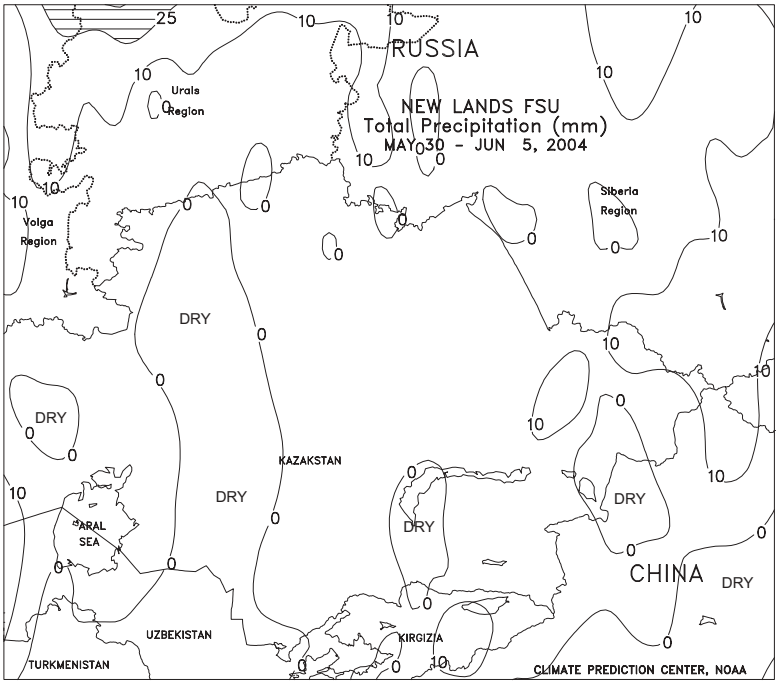
EUROPE

Across northwestern Europe (UK, France, the Low Countries, and Germany), widespread rain eased three weeks of dryness and boosted soil moisture for reproductive winter grains and reproductive to filling winter oilseeds. The rain was especially beneficial for germinating to vegetative summer crops. An active weather pattern brought widespread rain (15-50 mm) from the Alps across to southeastern Europe, including the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary, maintaining favorable soil moisture supplies for winter and summer crops. Winter grains ranged from reproductive to filling in the south (lower Danube River Valley) to vegetative to reproductive in the Czech Republic and Poland. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm) fell across portions of Switzerland, Austria, and the Czech Republic, causing isolated flooding. In the lower Danube River Valley, continued rain (10-30 mm) during the past several weeks has alleviated the short-term dryness. Little or no rain fell across Poland where soil moisture supplies remained favorable to adequate. In southern Italy, widespread rain (10-25 mm) continued to favor durum wheat, while light rain (less than 10 mm) fell across the Po Valley. Across the Iberian Peninsula, seasonably dry weather favored wheat harvesting in the south. Temperatures averaged near normal across northwestern Europe, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southeastern Europe, and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across the Iberian Peninsula.



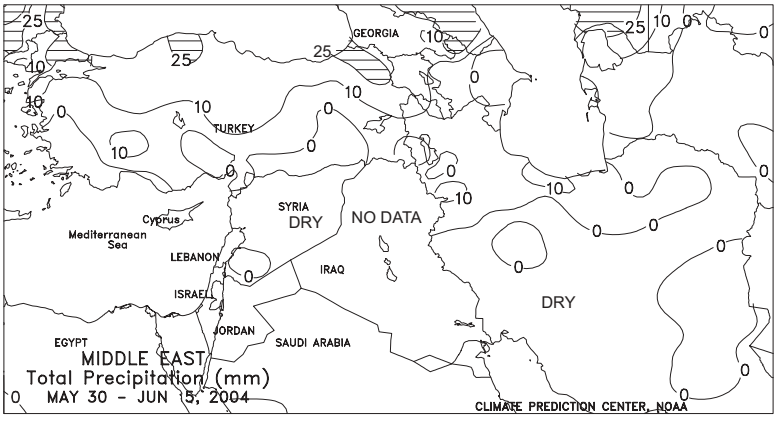
FSU-WESTERN

Scattered showers (3-25 mm or more) and unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) stretched from Ukraine eastward through the Southern Region in Russia, maintaining generally favorable growing conditions for reproductive to filling winter wheat and jointing spring grains. However, the cool weather likely slowed summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) emergence and early growth. In northern Russia, mostly dry weather helped fieldwork in the Northwest Region and the western portion of the Central Region. Wet weather (10-40 mm or more) spread from the eastern portion of the Central Region into the upper Volga Region, benefiting winter grains, in or nearing the heading stage. Reports from Russia as of June 1 indicated that spring grains, including corn, were about 91 percent planted. Corn was 89 percent planted, while sunflower planting advanced to completion. In Belarus, although mostly dry weather helped fieldwork for late summer crop planting, adequate soil moisture conditions favored winter grains, approaching the heading stage of development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of northern Russia and Belarus, lowering crop-water requirements.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting continued to progress in Russia and Kazakstan, helped by several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather. Reports from Russia as of June 1 indicated that spring wheat planting was about 95 percent complete, and was progressing ahead of last year. A heat wave gripped most of the region from June 2-4, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 35 degrees C. The hot weather resulted in a rapid loss of topsoil moisture throughout most of Kazakstan and Russia (Urals Region and Siberia Region), hampering crop emergence and early plant establishment. Although much cooler weather overspread the region at week's end, it was accompanied by little, if any, precipitation. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakstan averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal. In primary cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot, dry weather promoted rapid cotton development, but increased 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.

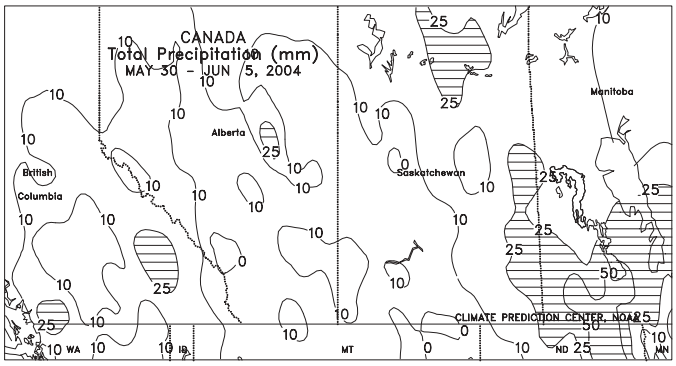


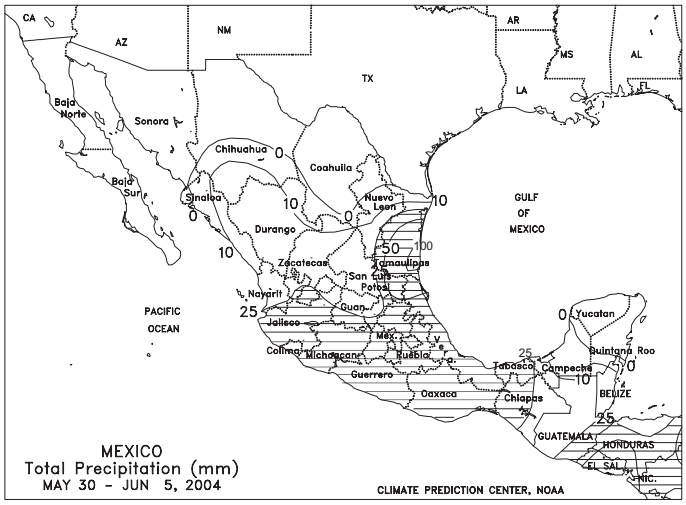
MIDDLE EAST

Across northern and central Turkey and western Iran, widespread rain (5-20 mm) continued to favor reproductive to filling winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, scattered light rain likely fell across northern Iraq. In the eastern Mediterranean, seasonably hot, dry weather favored winter grain harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across western Iran.

CANADA

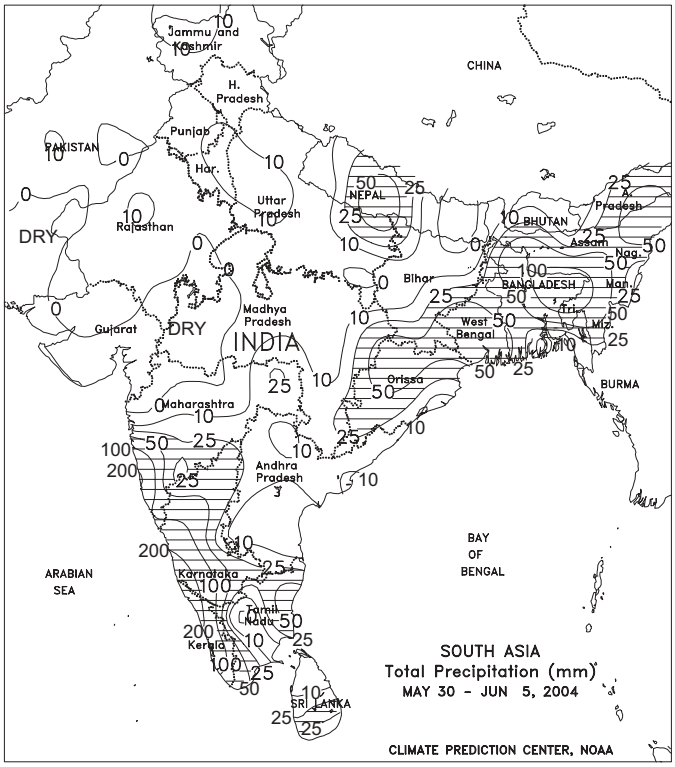
Moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) lingered over the eastern Prairies, improving moisture reserves for spring crop establishment but delaying fieldwork. According to the respective agriculture departments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, planting was already behind schedule in some locations due to earlier problems with field wetness. For example, planting was 57 percent complete in Saskatchewan's southeast region as of May 30, compared with 94 percent in the northeast. In addition, emerging crops were reportedly struggling to overcome the cumulative effects of excessive moisture and unseasonable cold in the affected areas, which may eventually lead to the reduction of acreage in some districts. Crops planted later than early June face a higher risk of damage from summer heat or an early autumn frost. Elsewhere in the Prairies, mostly dry weather promoted final planting efforts. Additional rain is still needed in portions of Alberta and western Saskatchewan to ensure even germination. In eastern Canada, cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C below normal, with lows falling to the low single digits) maintains sluggish growth rates on winter wheat and emerging summer crops. However, drier weather (less than 10 mm in most areas) enabled field preparations for corn and soybean planting in southern Ontario. Conditions also improved for winter wheat in or nearing reproduction. Lingering showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in southern Quebec and eastern Ontario.





MEXICO AND CARIBBEAN

Widespread rain (10-50 mm) fell across the Southern Plateau corn belt and southeastern Mexico, boosting soil moisture for germinating summer crops. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere across Mexico. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across most of Mexico. Across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, much needed drier weather prevailed, easing flooding and aiding recovery efforts.

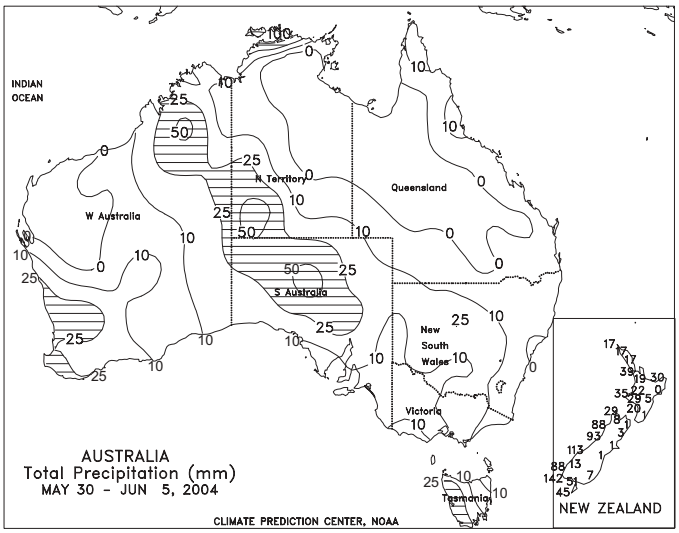


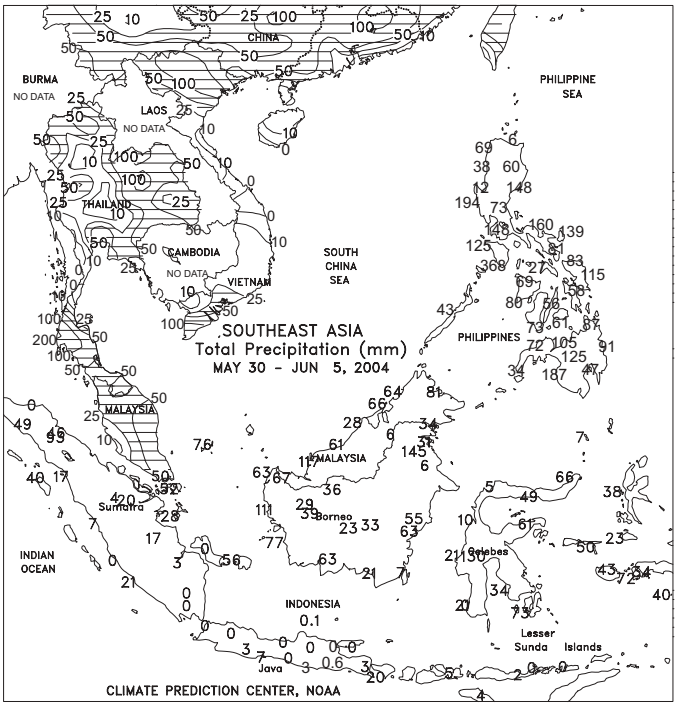
SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon appeared to be well established over southern India, with locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) concentrated along the southwestern coast. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) covered interior crop areas of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu but drier, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C) dominated Andhra Pradesh. Summer crop planting is likely underway throughout southern India in response to May's unseasonably heavy rainfall. Elsewhere, scattered showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained irrigation reserves for newly planted rice in major production areas of eastern India (Orissa, southern Bihar, West Bengal, and the far eastern states) and Bangladesh. Hot (highs exceeding 40 degrees C), seasonably dry weather dominated central and northwestern India and Pakistan. Monsoon showers typically reach central India by mid-June and northern Pakistan by mid-July.

AUSTRALIA

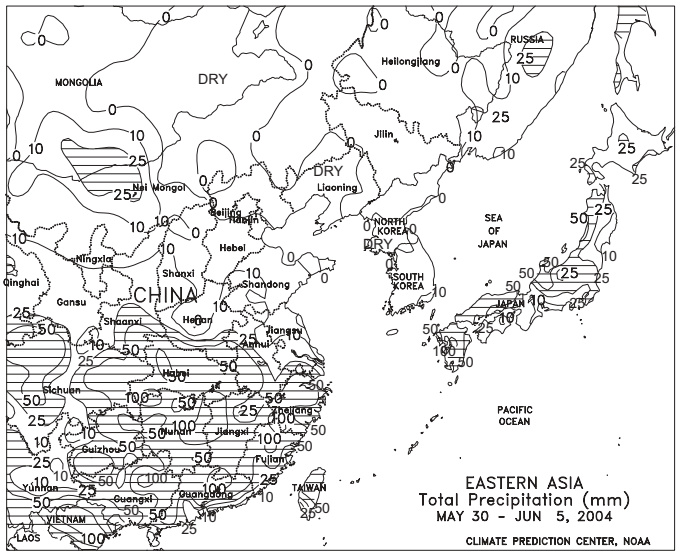
In southern Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales, scattered showers (2-9 mm) helped winter grain germination and emergence. The rainfall was relatively light and short-lived, however, allowing cotton and sorghum harvesting to progress with little delay. For the second consecutive week, widespread rain (3-39 mm) brought timely drought relief to parts of southeastern Australia. The heaviest rain (20 mm or more) fell across central and southern New South Wales and interior sections of South Australia, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development. Although the midweek rain temporarily delayed fieldwork, winter grain planting was reportedly progressing rapidly across southeastern Australia, in response to the widespread rain that fell the previous week. Similarly, in Western Australia, widespread showers (11-45 mm) slowed sowing, but maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for winter grain germination and emergence. Temperatures in major crop producing areas in Australia were generally seasonable, favoring crop development.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

A tropical depression off the western coast of the Philippines brought heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) to most of the country. The showers brought more flooding to parts of the Philippines. Over the last thirty days most western areas have received nearly 150 percent of the normal precipitation. In Thailand, rain (25-100 mm) increased moisture for eastern rice areas. In central and western growing areas, light rainfall (10-25 mm) boosted moisture supplies for corn. Showers (25-50 mm) increased irrigation supplies for rice in northern and southern Vietnam.

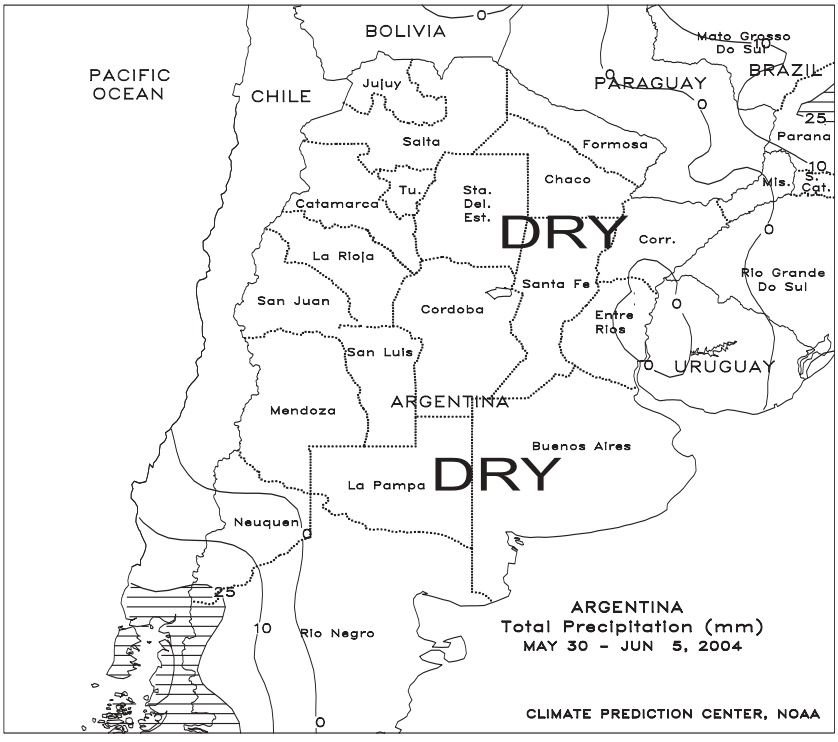


EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather (rainfall less than 10 mm; highs near 35 degrees C) increased moisture demands on emerging summer crops. Over the last thirty days precipitation has been well below normal throughout Manchuria, stressing emerging to vegetative corn and soybeans. More seasonable rainfall is needed to ensure proper crop establishment throughout the region. Dry weather favored winter wheat harvesting on the northern North China Plain, while showers (10-25 mm or more) fell in southern areas where harvesting was nearly complete. As in Manchuria, though, more rain is needed for vegetative corn and soybeans. Heavy showers (25-100 mm of more) fell from the Yangtze River to the southern coast. The Koreas were dry while heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell along southern Japan.

BRAZIL

Unseasonable showers (10-25 mm or more) kept maturing coffee unfavorably wet in primary center-south growing areas (Parana, Sao Paulo, and neighboring locations in Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Santa Catarina) and reportedly caused localized damage to unharvested beans in some locations. Near- to below-normal temperatures exacerbated the effects of the wetness, but temperatures remained well above freezing in the main coffee producing areas. According to private analyst Safras e Mercados, coffee was 16 percent harvested as of May 31, compared with 26 percent last year. Moisture reserves range from adequate to abundant for winter corn and wheat in the aforementioned areas, but sunny skies would be welcome for development. Elsewhere, drier, seasonably mild weather (highs in the teens and lower 20s degrees C) covered Rio Grande do Sul, supporting growth of winter corn and wheat. Showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas of the northeast, but warmth and dryness maintained irrigation demands in corn and coffee areas of the interior.



ARGENTINA

Following several weeks of untimely wetness, mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) promoted seasonal fieldwork in Argentina's main growing areas. Freezing temperatures slowed germination of newly planted crops in parts of the wheat belt, but conditions were otherwise favorable for emergence. The exception was in southern winter wheat areas (notably southern Buenos Aires), where a drying trend has reduced topsoil moisture for germination. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 81 and 92 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 4, slightly behind last season's pace. Cotton was 96 percent harvested, compared with 95 percent last season. Independent sources from within Argentina place winter wheat planting at 13 percent complete as of June 6, down slightly from last year.

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

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