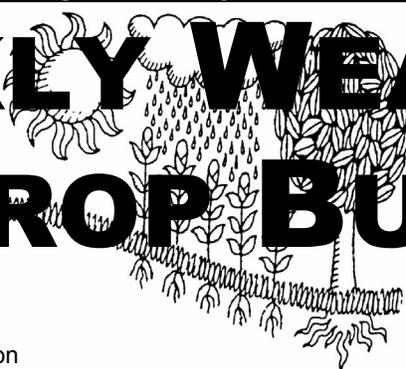


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

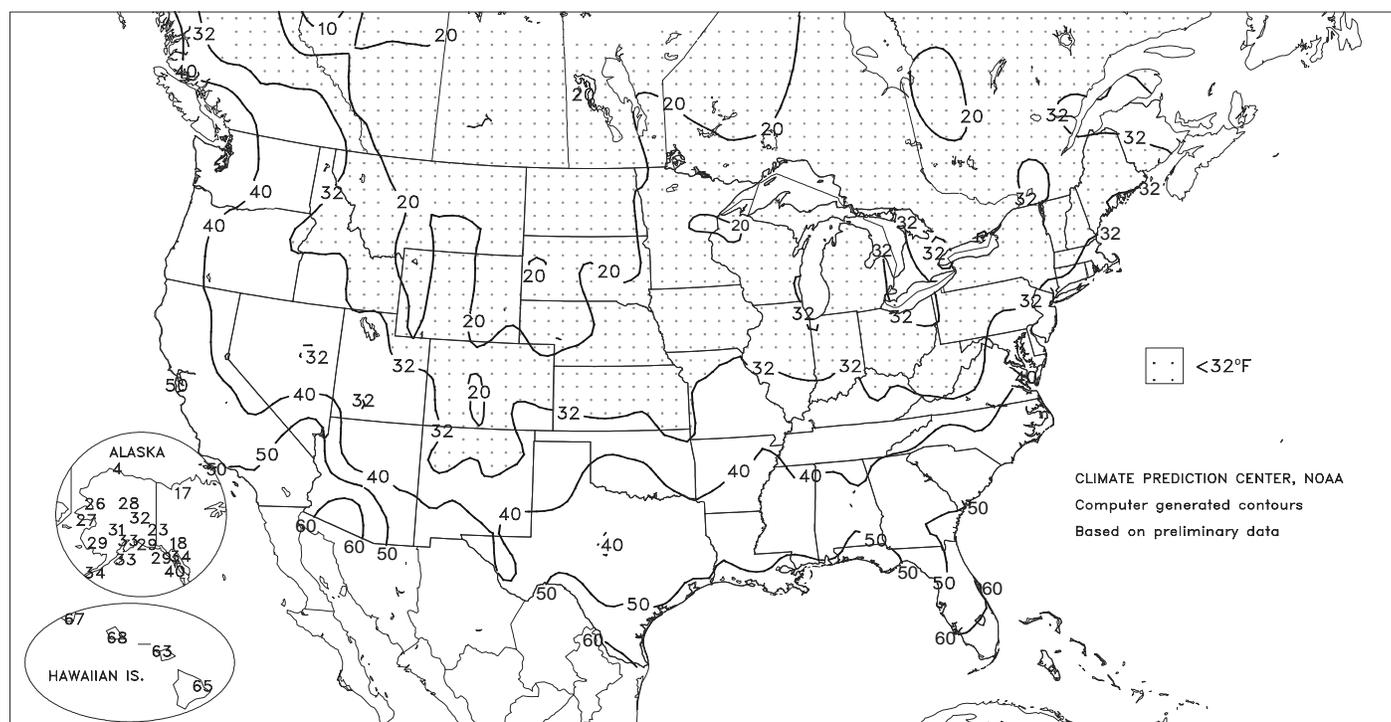


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 1 - 7, 2005



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

May 1 - 7, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

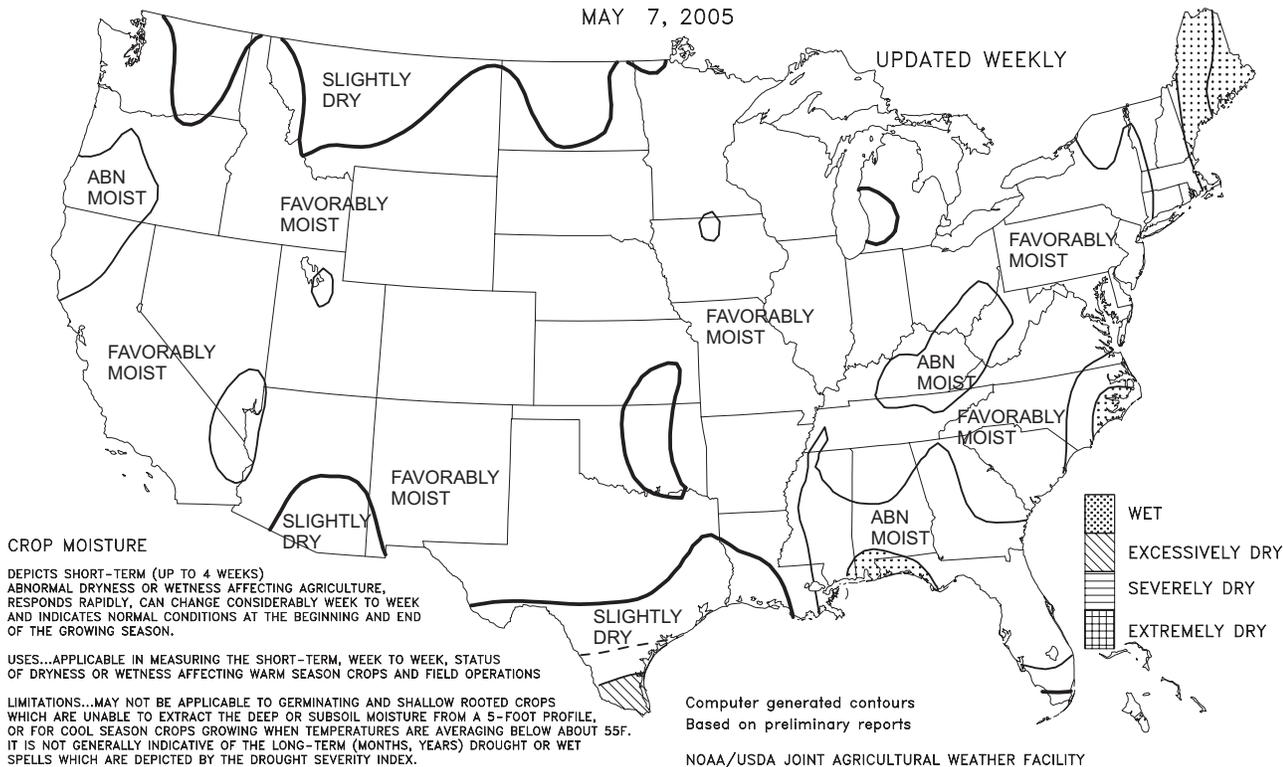
Cold weather persisted into early May across the **Plains and Midwest**, threatening jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat and emerging corn and sugar beets. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal from the **southern Plains eastward to the Mid-Atlantic States**. Farther west, cooler-than-normal weather also lingered in **California**. Early-week freezes were observed throughout **Iowa and Nebraska**, where corn was 5 and 3 percent emerged, respectively, on May 1, according to USDA/NASS. A larger percentage of corn was emerged in other States, including **Missouri** (45 percent), **Illinois** (30 percent),
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

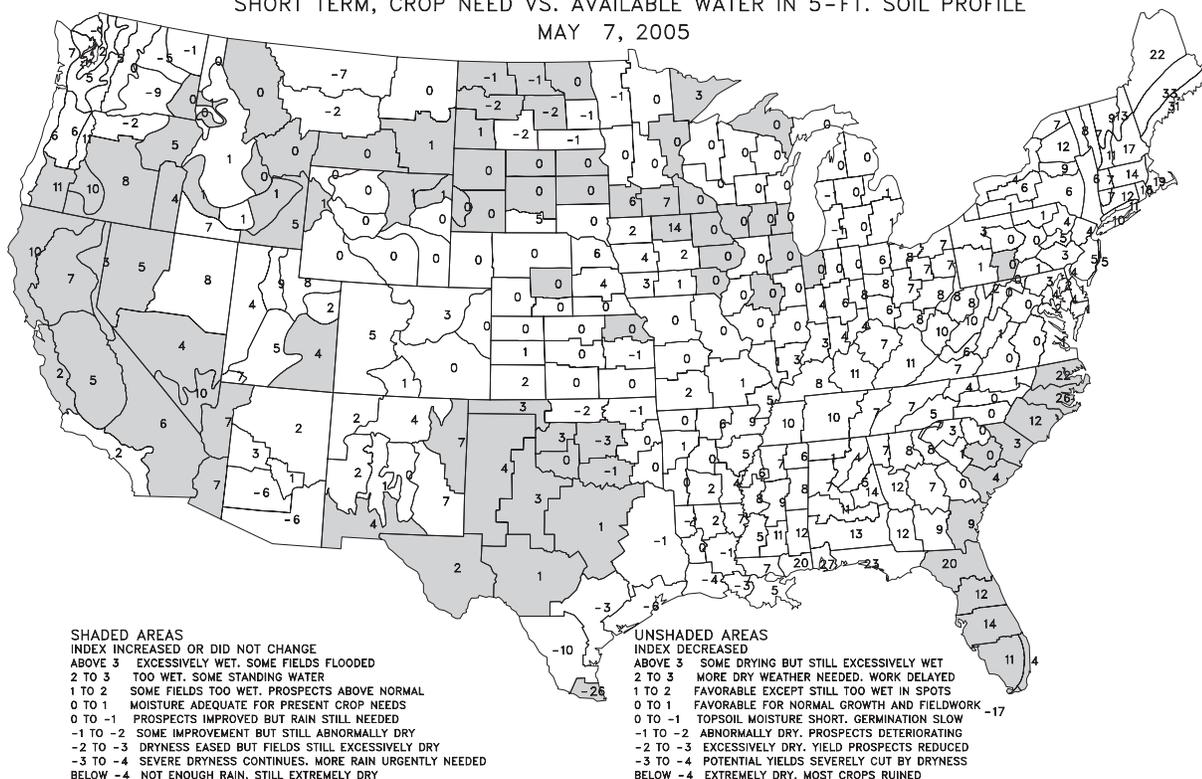
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 7, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

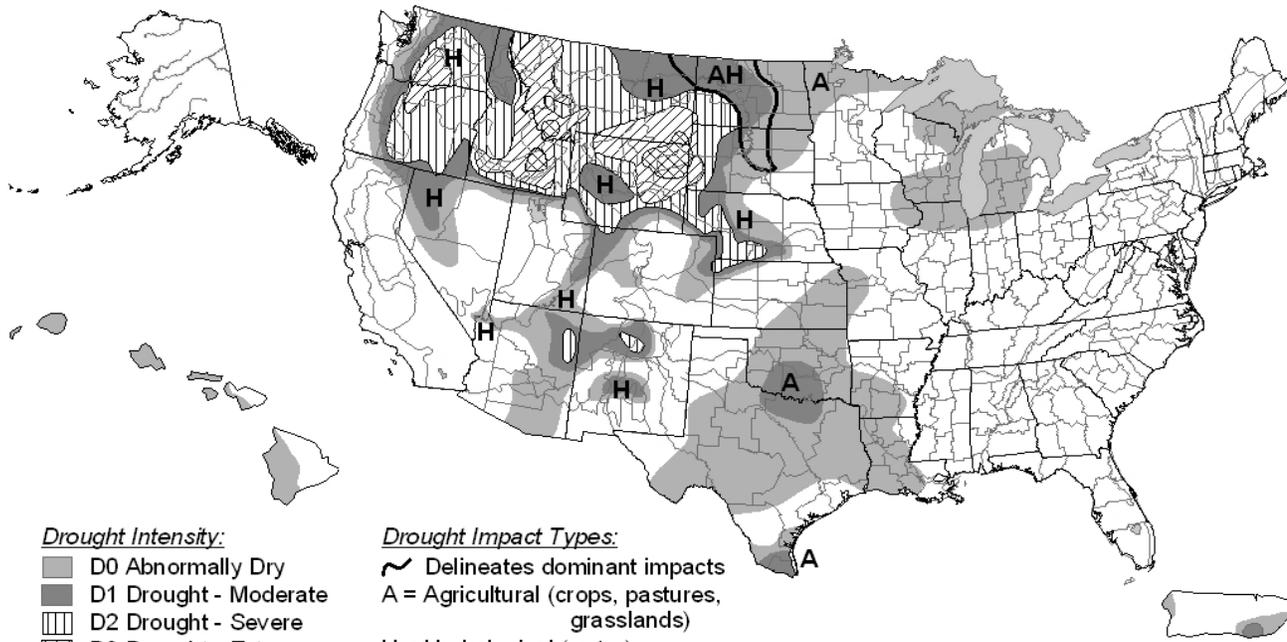


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 7, 2005



U.S. Drought Monitor

May 3, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

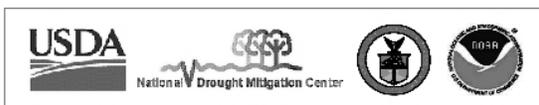
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
- ▧ D3 Drought - Extreme
- ▩ D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

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

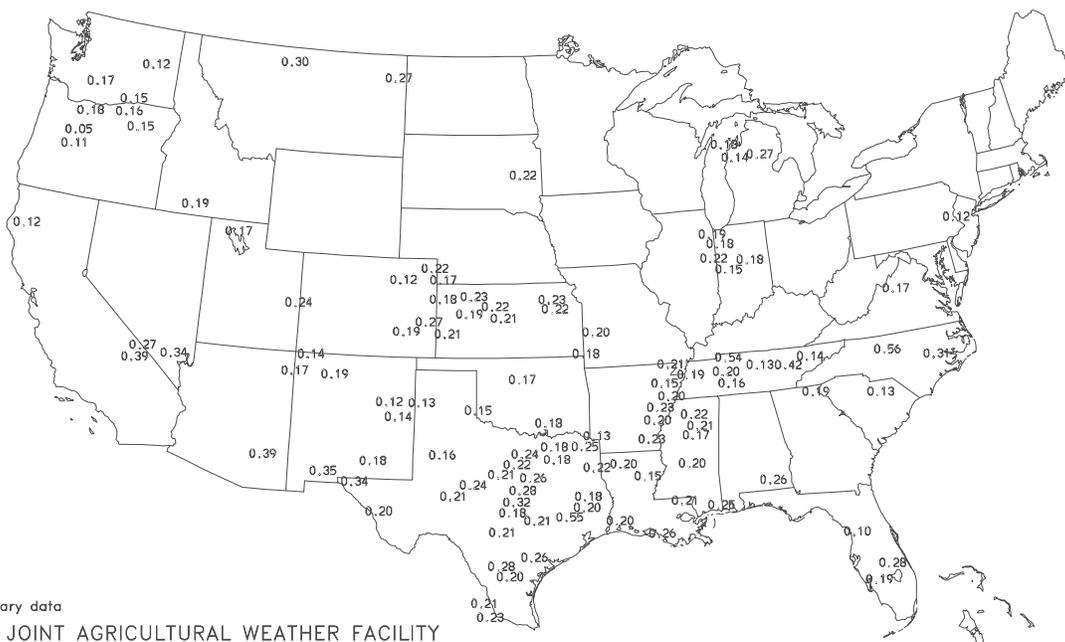


Released Thursday, May 5, 2005

Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

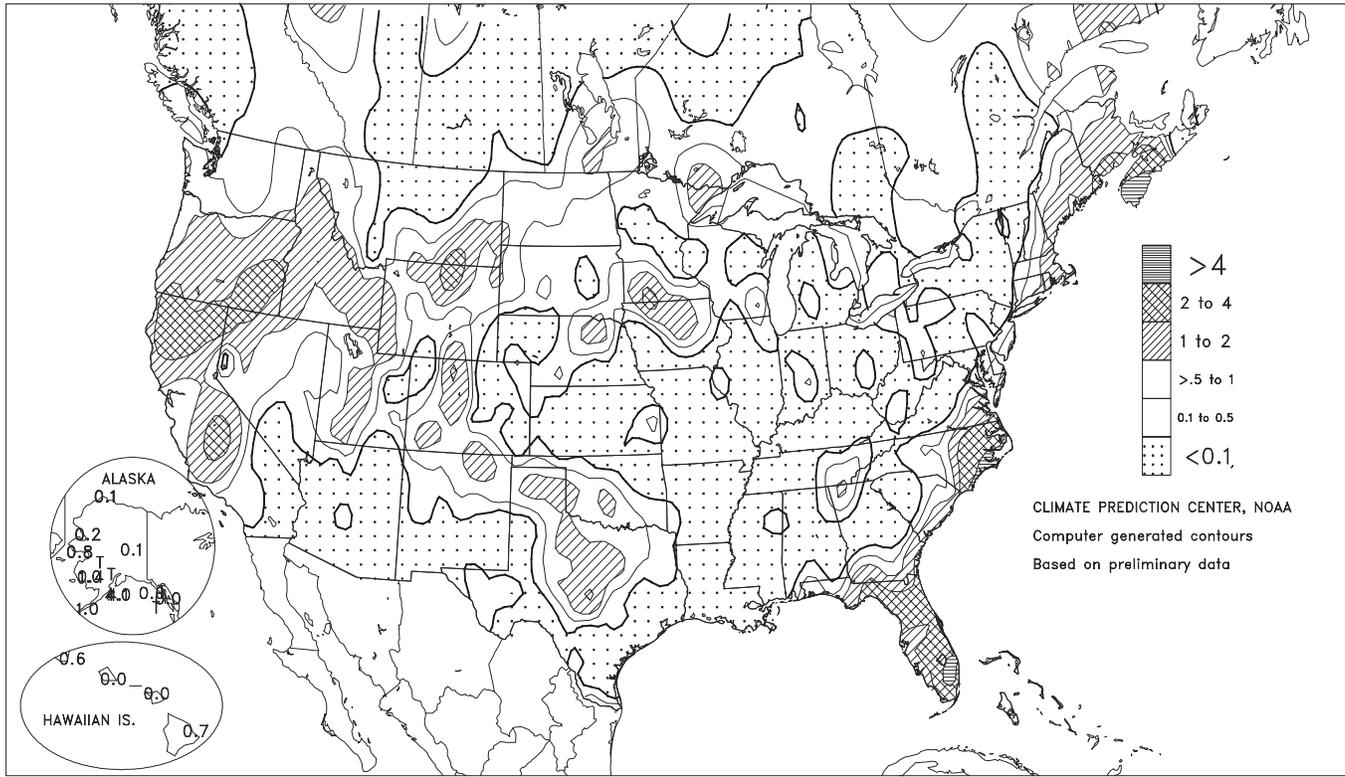
MAY 1 - 7, 2005



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

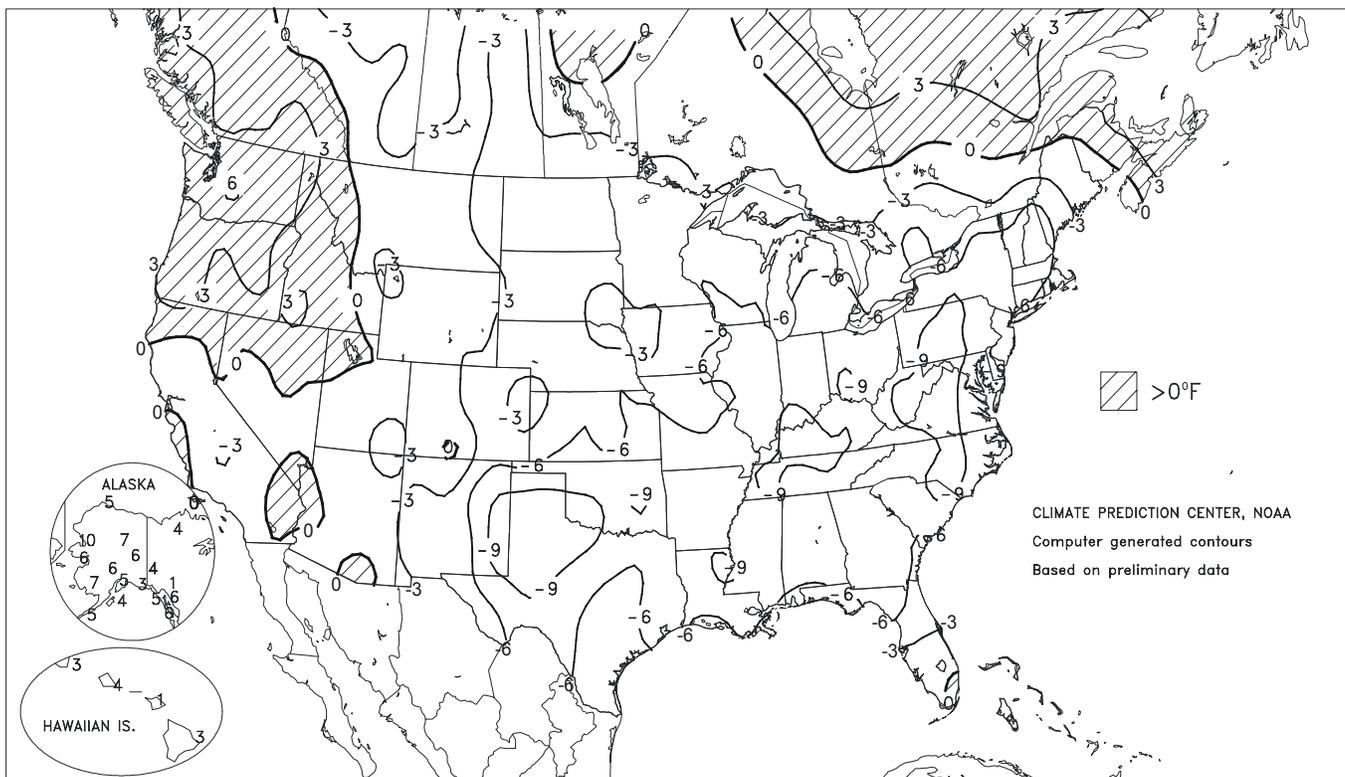
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 1 - 7, 2005



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 1 - 7, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

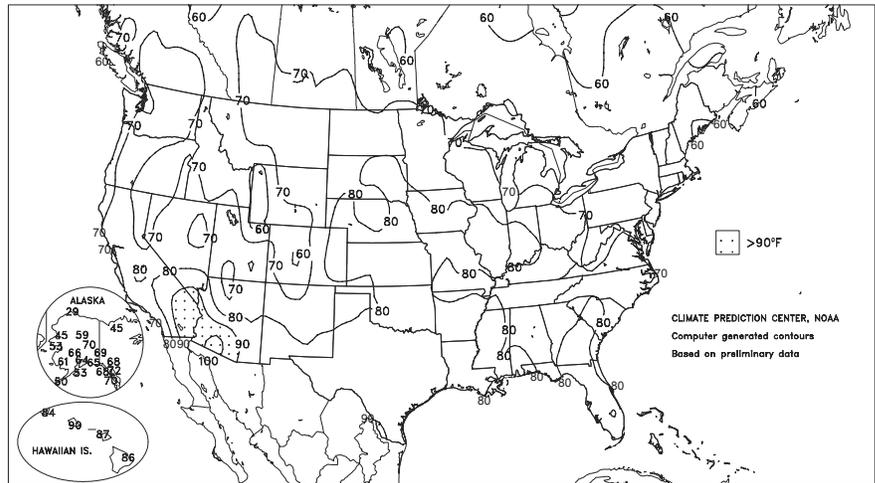
Kansas (23 percent), and **Indiana** (9 percent). In those States, however, widespread freezes primarily affected northern areas, while much of the emerged corn was farther south. Meanwhile, winter wheat was 12 percent headed in **Kansas** and 8 percent headed in **Colorado**, but had not yet begun to head farther north. As of May 1, 94 percent of the winter wheat was jointed in **Kansas**, along with 61 percent in **Nebraska** and 50 percent in **Colorado**. Elsewhere in the **Nation's mid-section**, late-week rainfall maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown small grains on the **northern High Plains**, while scattered showers provided crops and pastures with local relief from short-term dryness on the **southern Plains**. In the **Midwest**, mostly dry weather promoted rapid summer crop planting, although cool, dry conditions in the **lower Great Lakes region** slowed corn emergence and winter wheat development. Meanwhile, dry weather also favored fieldwork, including corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, and peanut planting, across much of the **South**. The **Atlantic Seaboard**, however, received heavy rain and high winds, which spread from **Florida** at midweek to the **middle and northern Atlantic coastal region** toward week's end. Farther west, cool, showery weather caused additional fieldwork and crop developmental delays in parts of **California**. Wet weather also persisted in the **Northwest**, slowing fieldwork but aiding small grains and providing some additional drought relief.

From May 2-4, more than a dozen monthly record lows were set or tied across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. In **Nebraska**, monthly records were established on May 2 in locations such as **Alliance** (12°F), **Chadron** (15°F), and **North Platte** (18°F). Records in **Alliance** and **Chadron** were originally set in May 1954. On May 3, additional monthly records included 10°F in **Williston, ND**; 13°F in **Aberdeen, SD**; 21°F in **Dubuque, IA**; and 25°F in **Moline, IL**. Elsewhere on May 3, **Iowa** lows of 22°F in **Waterloo** and 24°F in **Ottumwa** set or tied monthly records that were first achieved on May 4, 1907. By May 4, the core of the cold air spread across the **eastern Corn Belt**, where **Fort Wayne, IN** (27°F), tied its May-record low. Elsewhere, light freezes and daily-record lows were reported on May 3 in locations as far south as **Fayetteville, AR** (31°F), and **Lexington, KY** (32°F). By May 7, however, the temperature in **Aberdeen, SD**, rebounded to 82°F, just 4 days after its monthly record low.

Early in the week, snow showers lingered in the **Great Lakes States**, while rain and wet snow overspread the **southern Plains**. Daily-record snowfall totals for May 1 included 1.2 inches in **Marquette, MI**, and a trace in **LaCrosse, WI**. A day later, a remarkable 4.7 inches of snow blanketed **Amarillo, TX**. It was **Amarillo's** first

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

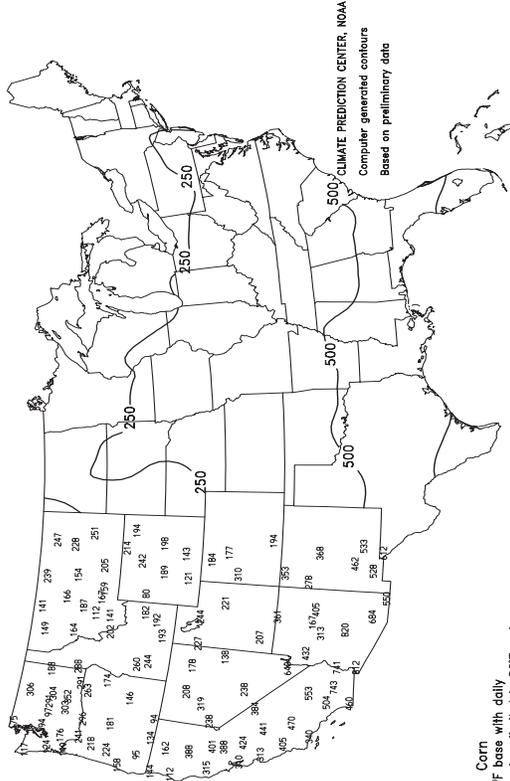
MAY 1 - 7, 2005



measurable snowfall in May since May 3, 1978. **Amarillo's** latest measurable snowfall on record occurred in 1917, when 9.1 inches fell on May 6-7. By midweek, locally heavy showers developed in the **southern Atlantic coastal region** and overspread **California** and the **Northwest**. In **Florida**, **Daytona Beach** (3.38 inches) netted a daily-record total on May 4. A day later, daily records included 2.46 inches in **Vero Beach, FL**, 1.99 inches in **Brunswick, GA**, 1.02 inches in **Fresno, CA**, and 0.37 inch in **Stanley, ID**. By May 6, records were established in locations such as **Wilmington, NC** (2.17 inches), and **Lewiston, ID** (0.64 inch). On May 6, a wind gust to 79 m.p.h. was clocked in **eastern North Carolina** on **Cedar Island**, followed the next day by a gust to 60 m.p.h. in **Nantucket, MA**. At week's end, the latest in a series of **Pacific** storms arrived in the **Northwest**, generating widespread heavy precipitation. In **Wyoming**, **Sheridan's** 2.45-inch total on May 7 was its fifth-highest daily sum on record and greatest 1-day amount since 2.76 inches fell on April 27, 1963.

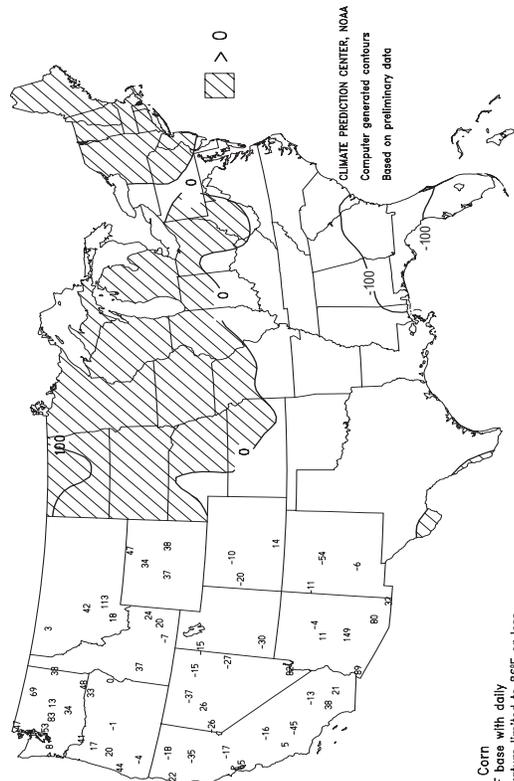
In **Alaska**, warm weather boosted weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal, while significant precipitation was mostly confined to **western parts of the State**. Selected **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 66°F (on May 1) in **King Salmon** and 70°F (on May 7) in **Fairbanks**. **Kodiak** netted consecutive daily-record precipitation totals (2.10 and 1.53 inches on May 5 and 6, respectively), boosting its May 1-9 sum to 4.04 inches (224 percent of normal). Meanwhile, May 1-9 precipitation totaled 0.96 inch (533 percent of normal) in **Bethel**. Farther south, mostly dry weather and record warmth prevailed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** opened May with four consecutive daily records (85°F each day). **Hilo** also notched a daily record (86°F) on May 6. Meanwhile on **Oahu**, **Honolulu** posted five consecutive daily-record highs from May 4-8, including a high of 90°F on May 5. Through May 9, month-to-date rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (4 percent of normal) in **Honolulu** and 0.74 inch (27 percent) in **Hilo**.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 7, 2005



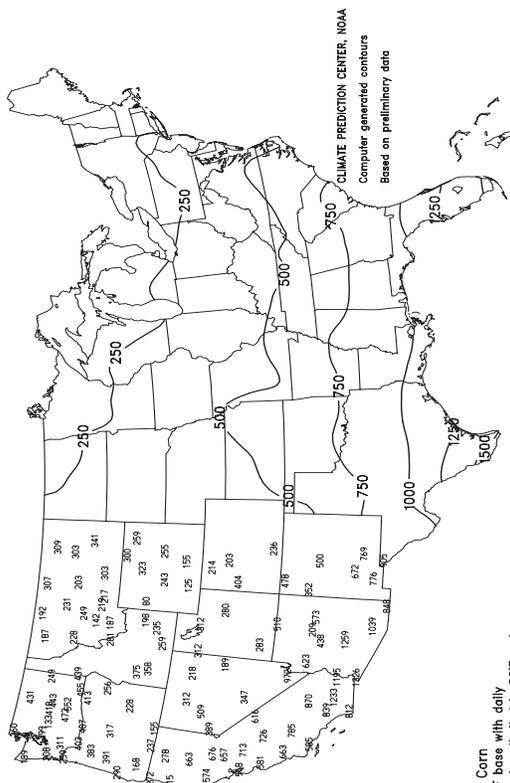
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 7, 2005



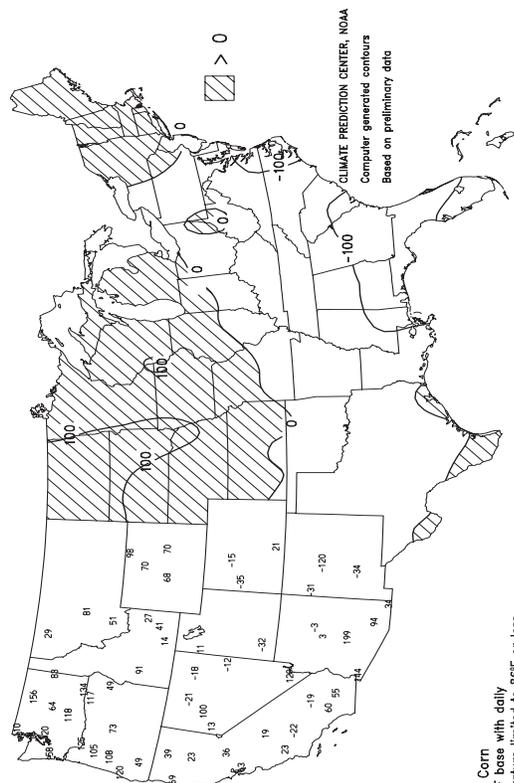
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 7, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 7, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	72	47	84	43	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.90	-	14.87	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LYON	74	47	85	43	61	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.00	-	14.21	-	71	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	71	43	82	40	57	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTHSHIRE	73	48	83	44	61	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	73	50	83	46	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.66	-	14.63	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	72	46	81	40	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.82	-	14.12	-	78	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
STARKVILLE	72	47	79	42	60	-7	0.00	-1.19	0.00	9.76	76	16.82	72	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EC MACON	73	50	82	47	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.65	-	16.82	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	72	50	79	46	61	-9	0.00	-1.26	0.00	7.54	61	14.92	67	78	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	73	50	84	45	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.24	-	14.56	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	73	51	84	45	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.83	-	14.01	-	78	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	74	51	83	46	63	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.20	-	14.93	-	82	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	74	51	84	46	63	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.46	-	16.03	-	76	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	73	51	83	47	62	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.73	-	16.36	-	74	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	72	50	83	46	61	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.62	-	14.69	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																							
NW CORNING	69	43	84	33	56	-2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.15	107	10.12	117	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALBANY	67	40	82	30	55	-4	0.00	-1.03	0.00	5.77	81	9.02	97	64	50	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	66	44	80	32	56	-3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.92	58	7.79	91	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	67	38	81	28	54	-5	0.00	-1.18	0.00	3.47	50	8.25	91	61	49	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	69	40	82	31	56	-3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.78	55	9.05	91	62	51	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	66	40	80	32	54	-5	0.00	-1.29	0.00	3.91	55	8.80	89	60	48	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	67	40	82	31	55	-4	0.00	-1.28	0.00	3.13	42	9.98	94	60	47	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	69	42	80	32	56	-3	0.00	-1.32	0.00	3.21	38	10.68	88	67	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	68	42	81	34	56	-3	0.00	-1.33	0.00	3.43	42	11.04	95	59	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	68	43	81	34	57	-3	0.00	-1.35	0.00	4.33	50	12.54	100	65	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	68	42	80	33	56	-4	0.00	-1.31	0.00	4.37	51	12.41	99	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	69	42	82	36	56	-5	0.00	-1.33	0.00	3.40	39	12.64	101	64	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	69	35	81	29	53	-9	0.00	-1.30	0.00	4.33	46	12.36	89	63	52	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	68	44	77	35	56	-5	0.00	-1.21	0.00	4.03	43	11.11	82	63	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	70	42	80	37	57	-6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	7.36	76	14.29	90	69	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	70	44	81	39	58	-5	0.00	-1.25	0.00	6.34	60	14.73	86	75	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	71	44	82	39	59	-6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.41	67	14.38	92	69	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	72	43	83	39	59	-5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	6.08	61	13.55	84	75	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	71	47	81	43	60	-4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	7.56	74	15.81	92	80	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	71	46	82	42	60	-4	0.00	-1.23	0.00	7.32	71	14.60	85	77	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	72	47	83	41	61	-4	0.00	-1.40	0.00	8.51	78	15.68	86	74	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	72	45	83	41	59	-6	0.00	-1.42	0.00	10.43	97	18.17	102	76	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The Delta experienced below-normal temperatures. Low humidity, prevailing northerly winds, and an entire week without rain dried fields considerably. Average temperatures were near 60 degrees F, raising concerns about a lack of heat units for cotton planting and emergence. Corn, soybeans, and rice continued to emerge, albeit slowly.

Selected Monthly Record Lows (°F), May 1-4, 2005

May 1

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
N. Platte, NE	18	19 on May 1, 1909 and May 1, 1989

May 2

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Alliance, NE	12	16 on May 3, 1954
Havre, MT	14	14 on May 2, 1954
Chadron, NE	15	16 on May 3, 1954
N. Platte, NE	18	19 on May 1, 1989

May 3

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Williston, ND	10	14 on May 5, 1905
Aberdeen, SD	13	17 on May 3, 1907, and May 12, 1946
Mobridge, SD	15	18 on May 12, 1943, and May 5, 1944
Brookings, SD	17	17 on May 1, 1961, and May 4, 1967

May 3

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Huron, SD	17	17 on May 1, 1961, May 3, 1967, and May 6, 1976
Sisseton, SD	19	19 on May 12, 1946
Dubuque, IA	21	24 on May 10, 1966
Waterloo, IA	22	22 on May 4, 1907
Mason City, IA	23	23 on May 9, 1945, and May 2 and 3, 1967
Ottumwa, IA	24	N/A on May 4, 1907
Moline, IL	25	26 on May 10, 1966

May 4

<u>Location</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Ft. Wayne, IN	27	27 on May 9, 1947, and May 10, 1966

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	47	78	41	59	-7	0.00	-1.10	0.00	11.09	93	17.12	80	90	37	0	0	0	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	72	46	80	42	59	-6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	9.37	76	16.02	70	88	37	0	0	0	0	
AL MOBILE	77	53	82	50	65	-5	0.00	-1.29	0.00	21.90	162	28.16	115	73	38	0	0	0	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	75	49	80	44	62	-7	0.28	-0.68	0.28	17.50	149	25.54	115	89	37	0	0	1	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	57	39	64	33	48	5	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.13	88	2.91	108	77	57	0	0	1	0	
AK BARROW	22	13	29	4	18	6	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.16	70	0.32	70	93	88	0	7	2	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	63	36	70	32	49	6	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.52	95	1.92	131	76	40	0	2	1	0	
AK JUNEAU	62	39	72	34	51	6	0.04	-0.72	0.04	7.18	99	19.20	120	85	57	0	0	1	0	
AK KODIAK	49	41	53	33	45	4	4.04	2.64	1.85	13.47	111	29.66	114	96	79	0	0	6	2	
AK NOME	41	32	53	27	37	6	0.81	0.67	0.50	1.71	123	3.21	105	92	78	0	4	4	1	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	59	33	66	28	46	-1	0.07	-0.15	0.07	4.65	113	15.42	174	87	29	0	3	1	0	
AZ PHOENIX	88	65	95	62	77	2	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.72	53	5.58	189	34	20	3	0	1	0	
AZ TUCSON	85	57	91	53	71	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.70	61	3.32	110	36	19	1	0	0	0	
AZ YUMA	88	63	94	58	76	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	222	3.20	314	49	35	4	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	72	46	84	37	59	-7	0.03	-1.08	0.03	5.46	61	12.15	87	90	36	0	0	1	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	73	45	83	42	59	-8	0.02	-1.20	0.01	7.03	61	14.74	80	88	27	0	0	2	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	75	54	81	51	65	-2	0.67	0.64	0.42	2.30	122	6.33	148	70	61	0	0	2	0	
CA FRESNO	76	54	82	50	65	-1	1.08	1.02	1.02	4.15	137	8.87	122	81	56	0	0	3	1	
CA LOS ANGELES	68	56	71	55	62	0	0.39	0.36	0.20	2.38	78	16.22	177	90	72	0	0	2	0	
CA REDDING	72	55	79	52	63	0	1.10	0.74	0.52	8.21	104	15.53	78	91	66	0	0	4	1	
CA SACRAMENTO	74	51	79	47	62	-1	0.23	0.12	0.12	4.37	111	10.53	93	93	46	0	0	2	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	67	60	69	58	64	0	0.12	0.09	0.12	2.83	93	13.16	179	75	63	0	0	1	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	54	69	53	61	3	0.37	0.28	0.22	5.81	129	15.18	117	88	66	0	0	2	0	
CA STOCKTON	75	52	81	49	64	0	0.25	0.14	0.15	4.98	149	10.46	123	85	56	0	0	2	0	
CO ALAMOSA	59	34	68	30	46	0	0.32	0.18	0.15	1.89	166	3.36	210	86	45	0	3	4	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	60	35	73	29	47	-4	0.24	-0.22	0.12	2.35	75	3.17	84	89	34	0	4	4	0	
CO DENVER INTL	62	37	77	29	49	-2	0.11	-0.42	0.08	3.15	128	3.54	121	81	37	0	3	2	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	68	40	74	35	54	-2	0.04	-0.18	0.03	1.35	65	3.79	119	76	41	0	0	2	0	
CO PUEBLO	66	36	82	33	51	-5	0.04	-0.27	0.04	3.33	132	3.91	125	84	41	0	0	1	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	42	63	38	50	-5	0.50	-0.39	0.23	8.21	91	15.41	98	82	48	0	0	4	0	
CT HARTFORD	58	37	64	30	48	-8	0.40	-0.54	0.26	9.73	112	17.09	110	85	45	0	1	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	63	45	71	38	54	-8	0.13	-0.65	0.12	8.92	125	13.86	107	78	35	0	0	2	0	
DE WILMINGTON	62	40	71	33	51	-8	0.11	-0.78	0.09	9.33	113	15.18	105	89	34	0	0	3	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	73	60	77	55	67	-5	3.56	3.08	3.36	12.24	178	16.10	126	95	63	0	0	4	1	
FL JACKSONVILLE	75	55	81	50	65	-6	0.85	0.20	0.47	9.08	118	14.60	100	99	60	0	0	5	0	
FL KEY WEST	83	74	86	69	79	0	0.74	0.19	0.74	7.49	168	9.24	113	85	70	0	0	1	1	
FL MIAMI	85	70	92	65	78	0	3.96	3.12	2.88	11.20	166	13.74	128	92	65	1	0	3	2	
FL ORLANDO	81	64	84	57	72	-3	1.31	0.79	0.47	9.13	141	13.75	122	94	62	0	0	4	0	
FL PENSACOLA	77	57	81	53	67	-4	0.30	-0.48	0.30	37.68	340	44.83	213	80	39	0	0	1	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	54	81	49	66	-5	1.27	0.46	1.22	15.04	138	20.38	98	83	50	0	0	3	1	
FL TAMPA	80	65	87	59	73	-2	1.44	1.03	1.20	7.52	149	9.89	99	90	62	0	0	3	1	
FL WEST PALM BEACH	84	68	90	62	76	-1	2.38	1.48	1.90	10.34	127	13.91	96	87	62	1	0	5	1	
GA ATHENS	71	47	78	45	59	-7	0.02	-0.76	0.02	12.74	140	20.22	111	77	41	0	0	1	0	
GA ATLANTA	70	48	75	44	59	-7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	11.85	120	20.00	102	77	46	0	0	0	0	
GA AUGUSTA	75	48	82	43	61	-6	0.03	-0.51	0.03	8.78	109	16.42	98	90	41	0	0	1	0	
GA COLUMBUS	75	52	79	49	64	-5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	16.06	154	23.70	121	75	30	0	0	0	0	
GA MACON	77	49	82	45	63	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	11.28	131	18.91	104	85	34	0	0	0	0	
GA SAVANNAH	75	53	79	48	64	-6	1.59	0.94	1.21	11.61	153	15.04	104	96	58	0	0	4	1	
HI HILO	85	68	86	65	76	3	0.89	-1.47	0.84	22.94	79	42.08	88	84	68	0	0	4	1	
HI HONOLULU	86	73	90	68	80	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.52	79	10.03	121	72	62	1	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	85	66	87	63	76	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.67	108	11.64	112	90	72	0	0	0	0	
HI LIHUE	82	72	84	67	77	2	0.55	-0.14	0.41	3.07	42	14.64	97	89	79	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	68	49	73	42	58	3	0.99	0.70	0.62	3.39	114	3.96	72	76	52	0	0	4	1	
ID LEWISTON	69	50	74	41	60	4	0.94	0.61	0.62	3.52	128	4.02	83	77	55	0	0	6	1	
ID POCATELLO	65	37	71	26	51	1	0.37	0.05	0.18	3.57	124	5.60	111	85	51	0	2	4	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	59	38	76	33	49	-5	0.03	-0.73	0.03	3.06	43	9.25	88	69	40	0	0	1	0	
IL MOLINE	65	37	86	25	51	-6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.04	27	5.14	48	83	47	0	3	0	0	
IL PEORIA	64	38	82	28	51	-7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.47	47	9.38	89	78	32	0	3	0	0	
IL ROCKFORD	62	36	76	26	49	-6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.14	31	6.94	72	80	45	0	4	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	68	39	84	30	53	-6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.08	42	10.33	96	72	28	0	3	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	67	38	80	34	52	-10	0.01	-1.12	0.01	5.75	58	13.11	82	90	37	0	0	1	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	61	35	76	27	48	-8	0.13	-0.67	0.06	3.85	53	11.28	101	80	38	0	2	3	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	63	38	81	29	51	-7	0.56	-0.37	0.56	6.38	80	18.36	143	82	37	0	3	1	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	60	37	74	26	48	-7	0.01	-0.75	0.01	3.20	44	10.22	89	71	44	0	3	1	0	
IA BURLINGTON	65	38	84	28	52	-7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.47	60	8.63	83	84	33	0	3	0	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	64	38	83	25	51	-6	0.20	-0.58	0.11	3.83	61	5.82	69	82	33	0	3	3	0	
IA DES MOINES	66	42	83	30	54	-4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.24	93	8.87	100	74	42	0	2	0	0	
IA DUBUQUE	60	35	75	21	48	-7	0.34	-0.52	0.18	3.35	48	6.70	70	79	43	0	4	3	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	69	41	86	27	55	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.98	90	6.55	97	68	41	0	2	0	0	
IA WATERLOO	64	37	81	22	51	-5	0.65	-0.17	0.33	4.46	72	7.45	92	80	47	0	3	2	0	
KS CONCORDIA	67	42	82	28	55	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.57	99	8.67	124	77	46	0	2	0	0	
KS DODGE CITY	65	43	80	31	54	-6	0.10	-0.49	0.04	2.79	60	5.69	95	89	48	0	1	5	0	
KS GOODLAND	66	39	81	26	53	-1	1.11	0.48	1.11	3.33	100	3.68	87	88	50	0	2	1	1	
KS TOPEKA	70	42	83	31	56	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.08	31	6.85	78	75	38	0	2	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
KY WICHITA	67	45	82	33	56	-5	0.01	-0.75	0.01	2.86	47	7.87	100	83	48	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	65	42	77	34	54	-7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	10.98	119	19.13	116	84	33	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	64	40	78	32	52	-8	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.96	77	13.46	86	77	37	0	1	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	67	42	81	37	54	-8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.41	79	14.85	93	77	32	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	69	40	80	35	55	-7	0.00	-1.16	0.00	8.41	81	15.56	88	91	30	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	78	51	84	48	65	-6	0.00	-1.25	0.00	4.12	35	13.95	60	87	32	0	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	54	85	51	67	-5	0.11	-1.04	0.03	4.56	55	16.13	94	78	30	0	0	5	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	60	81	57	69	-4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.01	71	20.66	92	68	43	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	76	50	85	45	63	-7	0.03	-1.10	0.03	6.53	67	14.66	79	79	35	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	56	35	64	30	46	-1	0.18	-0.49	0.10	11.27	192	15.52	142	92	42	0	3	4	0
ME PORTLAND	55	37	60	32	46	-4	1.14	0.24	1.01	14.67	158	21.74	132	91	50	0	1	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	63	40	71	34	52	-7	0.06	-0.74	0.06	9.00	116	14.40	101	77	38	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	56	44	63	42	50	-5	0.73	0.00	0.51	7.92	96	14.97	97	77	47	0	0	4	1
MA WORCESTER	54	39	60	37	46	-6	0.92	-0.01	0.66	11.91	131	20.79	128	86	43	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	55	30	68	21	43	-5	0.31	-0.24	0.16	3.55	71	7.36	91	95	44	0	5	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	58	35	70	26	47	-7	0.23	-0.53	0.20	2.41	35	9.62	93	83	38	0	2	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	56	33	67	22	44	-6	0.11	-0.39	0.09	2.33	48	6.83	89	76	52	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	58	36	70	29	47	-6	0.12	-0.45	0.12	2.52	42	8.93	99	72	45	0	2	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	56	36	67	29	46	-6	0.05	-0.61	0.05	2.61	44	8.45	87	69	53	0	2	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	56	35	69	27	46	-4	0.14	-0.36	0.09	2.13	41	5.68	57	87	37	0	2	3	0
MN DULUTH	56	35	70	24	45	-3	0.50	-0.02	0.47	2.26	53	5.83	93	75	43	0	4	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	57	31	69	23	44	-5	0.34	-0.06	0.20	3.02	110	4.33	103	86	35	0	4	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	62	41	76	29	52	-3	0.01	-0.56	0.01	3.68	78	5.85	89	88	40	0	3	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	61	37	75	24	49	-4	0.26	-0.48	0.16	4.01	71	6.37	87	71	46	0	3	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	62	36	77	25	49	-3	0.09	-0.39	0.06	2.85	69	5.62	103	79	32	0	4	3	0
MS JACKSON	74	47	81	44	61	-7	0.00	-1.25	0.00	15.01	116	23.66	102	87	35	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	75	46	81	43	61	-8	0.10	-1.10	0.00	12.63	92	23.24	93	90	47	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	73	46	81	41	60	-6	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.84	63	17.96	81	77	33	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	68	42	81	34	55	-5	0.00	-1.10	0.00	5.26	62	13.14	106	73	35	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	69	43	82	31	56	-4	0.06	-1.08	0.06	3.25	47	8.15	87	75	36	0	1	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	46	83	38	58	-5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.64	44	14.50	115	66	33	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	67	40	79	31	53	-8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.87	54	14.10	105	83	44	0	1	0	0
MT BILLINGS	62	39	74	24	50	-2	0.08	-0.44	0.08	4.07	120	4.53	95	71	34	0	3	1	0
MT BUTTE	59	31	65	23	45	1	0.09	-0.26	0.08	1.78	81	2.08	65	90	36	0	4	2	0
MT GLASGOW	64	37	77	23	50	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.00	133	2.20	104	59	32	0	3	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	61	33	74	17	47	-1	0.01	-0.45	0.01	2.15	75	2.32	57	82	34	0	3	1	0
MT HAVRE	65	33	79	14	49	-2	0.12	-0.20	0.07	1.24	66	1.28	47	77	36	0	3	2	0
MT KALISPELL	62	38	67	28	50	2	0.29	-0.07	0.14	2.42	90	3.33	63	82	56	0	3	3	0
MT MISSOULA	63	40	70	32	51	1	0.75	0.40	0.42	3.86	161	4.69	111	83	53	0	1	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	40	81	25	53	-3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	3.31	61	5.08	76	82	47	0	3	1	0
NE LINCOLN	68	40	82	27	54	-4	0.06	-0.81	0.06	2.93	49	6.18	85	77	43	0	1	1	0
NE NORFOLK	67	41	84	28	54	-2	0.38	-0.37	0.38	5.71	108	7.41	112	72	37	0	2	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	33	80	18	50	-4	0.07	-0.59	0.06	4.18	108	4.77	100	90	42	0	3	2	0
NE OMAHA	68	41	83	30	54	-4	0.04	-0.87	0.04	3.65	61	6.08	81	73	45	0	2	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	65	32	80	18	48	-4	0.01	-0.53	0.01	3.52	101	4.39	95	83	43	0	4	1	0
NE VALENTINE	65	35	79	18	50	-3	0.22	-0.44	0.12	6.08	163	6.84	151	83	38	0	3	4	0
NV ELY	58	35	67	31	46	-1	0.66	0.40	0.24	3.92	177	6.04	163	91	62	0	2	5	0
NV LAS VEGAS	82	62	90	56	72	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.53	68	5.05	245	42	25	1	0	0	0
NV RENO	64	46	73	42	55	2	0.35	0.25	0.20	1.38	105	4.00	117	76	50	0	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	64	40	71	32	52	0	0.66	0.44	0.44	2.57	133	4.15	123	86	56	0	1	3	0
NH CONCORD	58	32	63	28	45	-7	0.55	-0.18	0.40	10.34	151	16.31	134	92	42	0	5	3	0
NJ NEWARK	62	44	66	39	53	-6	0.19	-0.83	0.11	7.78	85	14.74	92	70	39	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	47	78	42	57	-4	0.29	0.18	0.29	2.58	211	5.74	267	73	29	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	58	35	63	30	46	-8	0.03	-0.74	0.02	6.38	89	12.03	102	81	39	0	3	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	53	35	62	31	44	-8	0.05	-0.75	0.02	8.00	110	14.23	116	81	50	0	4	3	0
NY BUFFALO	56	39	69	33	47	-6	0.05	-0.62	0.04	5.93	89	11.92	97	88	48	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	56	36	66	31	46	-7	0.02	-0.56	0.02	5.58	94	10.32	100	82	49	0	1	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	58	36	67	30	47	-6	0.04	-0.73	0.02	7.17	100	11.70	98	82	37	0	1	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	65	41	73	38	53	-6	0.03	-0.82	0.03	6.22	70	10.80	64	79	46	0	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	69	46	78	42	57	-9	0.29	-0.43	0.22	8.56	106	13.17	84	79	36	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	66	45	77	41	56	-7	0.85	-0.02	0.44	6.28	77	10.75	73	86	36	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	66	53	71	51	59	-6	5.85	5.11	3.98	12.04	134	18.32	98	88	59	0	0	6	3
NC RALEIGH	68	43	77	39	55	-9	1.17	0.41	0.48	7.84	103	12.77	85	88	53	0	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	68	50	76	45	59	-8	3.30	2.46	2.03	10.48	131	14.06	87	94	46	0	0	4	2
ND BISMARCK	65	32	79	18	49	-3	0.18	-0.25	0.17	1.76	64	2.23	60	71	37	0	4	2	0
ND DICKINSON	61	32	74	15	46	-4	0.46	0.04	0.46	2.50	87	2.68	73	83	32	0	4	1	0
ND FARGO	64	34	80	20	49	-4	0.15	-0.26	0.12	1.15	39	2.88	67	68	27	0	4	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	61	31	76	21	46	-6	0.26	-0.11	0.24	1.21	49	2.26	60	78	26	0	5	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	62	30	74	18	46	-6	0.30	-0.10	0.30	0.89	34	1.46	39	77	26	0	5	1	0
ND WILLISTON	65	30	77	10	48	-2	0.35	0.02	0.33	0.84	40	1.32	43	66	36	0	4	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	36	71	31	47	-8	0.03	-0.85	0.02	6.49	87	14.21	117	78	46	0	1	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	64	38	80	30	51	-9	0.00	-0.95	0.00	7.86	89	16.40	113	74	34	0	2	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	55	38	65	35	47	-7	0.11	-0.65	0.06	7.34	104	15.30	129	82	41	0	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	62	39	77	31	50	-8	0.01	-0.82	0.01	7.90	113	18.14	155	71	33	0	1	1	0
OH DAYTON	61	37	75	32	49	-8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.28	76	17.13	131	72	37	0	2	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	57	38	70	27	47	-7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.42	87	15.30	115	76	39	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	60	35	76	25	48	-7	0.05	-0.62	0.04	3.56	55	10.81	105	82	35	0	2	2	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	57	35	69	30	46	-8	0.27	-0.50	0.15	7.29	102	15.95	138	91	50	0	2	4	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	48	81	40	57	-8	0.50	-0.54	0.49	1.23	18	6.01	61	89	55	0	0	2	0	
OR TULSA	70	47	82	35	59	-7	0.00	-1.24	0.00	4.02	46	9.79	80	81	46	0	0	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	62	49	66	44	56	5	0.28	-0.53	0.13	16.26	124	25.34	83	92	78	0	0	5	0	
OR BURNS	62	42	65	33	52	4	1.15	0.94	0.76	4.08	177	5.07	110	89	64	0	0	5	1	
OR EUGENE	66	50	74	42	58	5	0.59	-0.06	0.20	6.71	66	9.65	40	92	77	0	0	6	0	
OR MEDFORD	69	52	76	49	60	5	0.98	0.70	0.30	4.91	143	6.86	86	93	54	0	0	7	0	
OR PENDLETON	69	49	73	40	59	4	0.19	-0.07	0.06	2.19	83	2.94	55	82	67	0	0	5	0	
OR PORTLAND	67	52	72	47	60	5	0.47	-0.08	0.24	7.73	112	10.98	68	92	77	0	0	7	0	
OR SALEM	67	49	74	40	58	5	1.12	0.60	0.57	8.09	109	10.01	54	94	74	0	0	5	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	61	36	69	32	48	-7	0.06	-0.88	0.06	10.38	130	18.48	130	77	39	0	2	1	0	
PA ERIE	53	37	63	34	45	-9	0.19	-0.49	0.11	7.04	98	14.40	120	79	58	0	0	3	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	61	40	70	37	50	-8	0.03	-0.87	0.03	8.74	118	15.45	117	77	34	0	0	1	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	63	44	70	37	53	-7	0.06	-0.81	0.06	9.07	111	16.13	112	71	38	0	0	1	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	58	39	69	32	49	-7	0.21	-0.55	0.20	6.24	90	15.38	128	84	40	0	2	2	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	59	36	68	31	48	-8	0.02	-0.78	0.01	7.32	108	14.57	129	86	37	0	1	2	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	60	33	71	30	47	-9	0.02	-0.78	0.02	8.49	113	15.21	117	82	38	0	3	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	57	40	62	36	49	-6	0.90	0.07	0.54	11.44	121	19.41	113	83	50	0	0	4	1	
SC BEAUFORT	75	53	80	49	64	-6	1.31	0.84	1.30	12.81	180	18.31	128	98	48	0	0	2	1	
SC CHARLESTON	74	51	79	46	63	-6	1.18	0.61	1.16	7.22	98	11.99	83	98	51	0	0	3	1	
SC COLUMBIA	73	49	80	44	61	-7	0.02	-0.52	0.01	7.05	87	13.11	79	82	45	0	0	2	0	
SC GREENVILLE	70	48	78	45	59	-5	0.15	-0.78	0.08	9.37	96	14.00	76	76	39	0	0	2	0	
SD ABERDEEN	66	30	82	13	48	-6	0.08	-0.40	0.06	0.78	21	2.12	46	75	42	0	4	3	0	
SD HURON	68	35	84	17	52	-2	0.11	-0.48	0.06	1.17	26	1.84	33	79	33	0	4	3	0	
SD RAPID CITY	64	34	77	20	49	-2	1.15	0.58	0.88	3.72	108	4.54	106	72	34	0	4	4	1	
SD SIOUX FALLS	65	37	81	20	51	-2	0.50	-0.18	0.31	5.36	104	6.92	112	81	42	0	4	3	0	
TN BRISTOL	64	39	74	32	52	-8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.29	103	13.97	93	91	38	0	1	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	68	44	79	41	56	-8	0.28	-0.65	0.28	8.11	71	16.38	76	87	43	0	0	1	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	66	43	75	38	55	-8	0.68	-0.34	0.68	8.91	88	15.01	80	94	43	0	0	1	1	
TN MEMPHIS	74	49	84	42	61	-6	0.00	-1.28	0.00	8.82	70	16.99	80	66	26	0	0	0	0	
TN NASHVILLE	69	43	79	37	56	-8	0.00	-1.06	0.00	10.85	110	19.11	109	84	29	0	0	0	0	
TX ABILENE	70	52	82	43	61	-9	0.69	0.20	0.66	2.89	81	5.72	101	88	65	0	0	2	1	
TX AMARILLO	60	43	76	32	52	-9	1.01	0.62	0.82	3.53	124	5.64	140	93	60	0	1	4	1	
TX AUSTIN	80	53	85	42	66	-6	0.06	-0.89	0.05	5.08	91	9.55	101	84	52	0	0	2	0	
TX BEAUMONT	79	54	82	47	67	-5	0.04	-1.04	0.01	3.92	45	11.31	64	85	33	0	0	4	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	65	83	59	73	-4	0.72	0.22	0.72	1.00	29	2.36	40	87	66	0	0	1	1	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	64	85	52	72	-3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.67	60	6.43	82	79	52	0	0	0	0	
TX DEL RIO	75	62	81	52	68	-7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.83	58	4.12	88	81	63	0	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	81	53	87	47	67	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	40	2.80	201	60	22	0	0	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	72	54	82	49	63	-7	0.53	-0.54	0.39	3.26	44	9.21	79	78	48	0	0	3	0	
TX GALVESTON	76	63	78	57	69	-5	0.04	-0.66	0.04	5.81	97	10.75	85	79	50	0	0	1	0	
TX HOUSTON	79	54	83	47	67	-6	0.03	-0.93	0.03	5.35	68	14.86	102	84	40	0	0	1	0	
TX LUBBOCK	65	46	84	40	56	-10	0.13	-0.27	0.05	1.14	47	3.79	104	87	70	0	0	4	0	
TX MIDLAND	70	50	86	44	60	-9	0.09	-0.25	0.05	0.55	37	2.49	96	88	67	0	0	3	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	74	52	83	42	63	-7	1.12	0.53	1.07	3.96	125	6.55	127	83	60	0	0	2	1	
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	56	81	49	67	-6	0.07	-0.80	0.05	2.08	39	6.69	76	90	48	0	0	2	0	
TX VICTORIA	81	55	83	45	68	-6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	6.00	97	13.98	131	91	45	0	0	0	0	
TX WACO	76	54	83	43	65	-6	0.55	-0.42	0.49	3.86	60	10.92	101	85	50	0	0	3	0	
UT WICHITA FALLS	67	50	83	39	59	-9	0.87	0.13	0.37	1.56	28	5.34	64	89	68	0	0	4	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	47	74	40	57	2	0.15	-0.37	0.06	5.74	129	8.42	118	73	36	0	0	3	0	
VT BURLINGTON	57	36	65	30	46	-6	0.17	-0.55	0.08	5.39	91	9.16	93	81	38	0	2	3	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	64	37	74	31	51	-9	0.13	-0.77	0.13	5.89	72	11.41	77	89	37	0	2	1	0	
VA NORFOLK	64	50	70	44	57	-6	1.77	0.96	1.51	6.76	82	11.56	74	92	58	0	0	3	1	
VA RICHMOND	64	44	74	41	54	-8	1.09	0.26	0.78	7.13	88	11.94	82	84	55	0	0	3	1	
VA ROANOKE	65	42	74	34	54	-7	0.06	-0.87	0.04	6.45	77	10.81	74	69	35	0	0	3	0	
VA WASH/DULLES	63	39	70	32	51	-8	0.06	-0.78	0.06	8.33	109	12.90	96	77	42	0	1	1	0	
WA OLYMPIA	66	47	72	39	57	6	0.44	-0.13	0.20	10.76	114	19.00	82	94	75	0	0	4	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	49	67	46	54	4	1.19	-0.20	0.41	22.25	112	42.94	94	94	73	0	0	4	0	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	50	70	48	58	4	0.07	-0.36	0.04	7.47	110	13.11	82	90	76	0	0	3	0	
WA SPOKANE	63	46	68	39	54	3	0.43	0.10	0.12	3.25	104	4.54	70	87	52	0	0	5	0	
WA YAKIMA	72	46	77	37	59	6	0.26	0.18	0.14	1.54	118	2.53	77	79	44	0	0	4	0	
WV BECKLEY	57	35	66	30	46	-11	0.74	-0.22	0.57	6.30	79	11.23	79	90	44	0	2	3	1	
WV CHARLESTON	64	38	73	31	51	-8	0.07	-0.82	0.07	8.01	100	14.17	98	92	34	0	1	1	0	
WV ELKINS	59	32	69	28	46	-8	0.19	-0.78	0.08	8.59	102	13.87	92	88	35	0	4	3	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	66	39	77	32	53	-7	0.04	-0.88	0.03	8.13	101	14.62	102	85	32	0	1	2	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	61	36	76	23	48	-5	0.03	-0.70	0.02	3.81	69	5.70	78	78	30	0	3	2	0	
WI GREEN BAY	59	38	74	30	48	-4	0.21	-0.34	0.18	3.07	59	6.00	81	76	44	0	1	3	0	
WI LA CROSSE	62	38	78	27	50	-6	0.48	-0.28	0.20	4.38	71	7.06	85	81	34	0	3	5	0	
WI MADISON	59	38	75	28	48	-5	0.70	0.00	0.58	3.94	62	7.59	86	77	44	0	2	3	1	
WI MILWAUKEE	55	38	71	34	47	-5	0.36	-0.37	0.36	2.49	35	7.59	72	74	52	0	0	1	0	
WY CASPER	61	29	73	17	45	-3	0.15	-0.38	0.14	2.02	68	2.31	55	83	38	0	4	2	0	
WY CHEYENNE	58	34	71	26	46	-1	0.18	-0.32	0.10	2.23	72	2.98	75	73	42	0	3	3	0	
WY LANDER	60	35	68	25	47	-2	0.57	-0.01	0.35	3.17	81	4.02	81	80	38	0	3	4	0	
WY SHERIDAN	62	32	77	16	47	-2	2.45	1.95	2.45	4.75	145	5.14	111	80	44	0	3	1	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

April Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

April dryness reduced topsoil moisture reserves on the southern Plains, increasing stress on winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Dryness also intensified in parts of the North Central United States, including North Dakota, though spring wheat was just beginning to emerge and corn planting was just getting underway. In contrast, occasional rain and snow showers on the northern High Plains maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, although many pastures and ranges continued to reflect the effects of long-term drought. Northwestern small grains also benefited from a short-term wet spell, which began in mid-March, in spite of dismal water-supply prospects for the remainder of the growing season. Farther south, cool weather and sporadic showers in California slowed summer crop planting and emergence (of rice and cotton, for example). Elsewhere west of the Rockies, much of the Southwest continued to experience drought relief or eradication, but braced for potential spring snow-melt flooding. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal weather in much of the Midwest favored spring fieldwork, including corn and initial soybean planting. Short-term dryness was a concern, however, across the northern Corn Belt in areas east of the Mississippi River. The East experienced variable conditions, ranging from slightly drier than normal in parts of the Mid-Atlantic region to excessively wet in the eastern Gulf Coast region and northern New England.

For the first 3 weeks of April, warm weather across the Plains and Midwest promoted winter wheat growth and—in southern areas—summer crop emergence and establishment. Toward month's end, however, markedly cooler air overspread the Nation's mid-section, slowing or halting crop development. In addition, late-April and early-May freezes struck jointing-to heading-stage winter wheat from South Dakota southward into extreme northern and western Oklahoma, leaving producers to evaluate possible damage to the more advanced portion of the crop. In the Midwest, freezes threatened the small portion of the corn crop that had emerged as far south as Iowa and northern portions of Illinois and Indiana. Monthly temperatures generally ranged from 1 to 7°F above normal across the northern and central Plains and the Midwest, but averaged as much as 5°F below normal in California and the southern Atlantic region.

Early in the month, heavy rain drenched the East. From March 31 - April 1, 24-hour rainfall totals reached 8.30 inches

in Mobile, AL, and 13.96 inches in Pensacola, FL. The latest in a series of heavy-rain events reached the Northeast on April 2, when daily-record totals in Pennsylvania reached 4.52 inches in Mt. Pocono and 3.46 inches in Allentown. Farther inland, April 2-3 snowfall included 14.8 inches in Erie, PA; 7.9 inches in Buffalo, NY; and 6.6 inches in Cleveland, OH. In the storm's wake, major river flooding developed in parts of the Northeast. Crests along the Delaware River were higher than those observed on September 19, 2004, following the passage of Hurricane Ivan. For example, the Delaware River at Tocks Island, just north of the Delaware Water Gap, crested 11.35 feet above flood stage on April 3, surpassing the September 2004 high-water mark by 2.05 feet but falling 5.05 feet short of the August 1955 record crest.

In contrast, April precipitation totaled less than 10 percent of normal in more than a dozen major observing locations across the South Central United States. Monthly precipitation totaled just 0.01 inch in the Texas cities of Midland, Abilene, and San Antonio. It was Abilene's second-driest April, behind a trace in 1961, and the driest on record in San Antonio, edging the 1998 standard of 0.05 inch. In southern Texas, year-to-date rainfall through April stood at 1.62 inches (30 percent of normal) in Brownsville and 1.71 inches (25 percent) in Harlingen. Parts of the Great Lakes region were also very dry, with only 0.43 inch (15 percent of normal) reported during April in Muskegon, MI. Meanwhile, dryness abruptly ended in Puerto Rico, where San Juan's monthly rainfall totaled 15.00 inches (404 percent of normal). San Juan's rain, most (13.86 inches) of which fell from April 18-30, followed its driest month on record (a trace of rain in March).

Parts of northeastern Colorado experienced a major snowstorm on April 10-11, with local totals in excess of 2 feet reported in the Rockies. Denver, CO, measured 9.9 inches of snow. Farther north, Billings, MT, posted its wettest April since 1991 and seventh-wettest April on record, with a monthly total of 3.31 inches (190 percent of normal). The bulk (2.62 inches) of the precipitation fell from April 18-21, when Billings received 20.0 inches of snow. A few days later, the same storm responsible for Billings' snow re-intensified over the Northeast, helping to propel Cleveland, OH, to its snowiest April (19.0 inches; previously, 14.3 inches in 1943) and snowiest season on record (117.9 inches; previously, 101.1 inches in 1995-96). Mansfield, OH, also recorded its snowiest April (18.1 inches), surpassing the 1982 mark of 13.4 inches.

April 1-20 was the warmest such period on record in Madison, WI, with an average temperature of 54.5°F. The previous record of 52.7°F was established from April 1-20, 1977. Cooler weather late in the month allowed Madison's monthly

average temperature to slip to 51.0°F (5.1°F above normal), its fourth-warmest April on record. Warm weather occasionally reached as far east as New England, where Portland, ME, posted a monthly record-tying high of 85°F on April 20.

Meanwhile, it was the fourth-coolest April in Tallahassee, FL, where the monthly average temperature of 62.4°F was 4.0°F below normal. Cool weather was also prevalent in parts of the West Coast States, especially prior to midmonth. On April 13 in Washington, Yakima's low of 20°F tied its monthly record low, previously attained on April 21, 1985. Toward month's end, however, a more widespread chill reached the Plains and Midwest. Sioux Falls, SD, noted freezes on 8 consecutive days from April 27 - May 4, including a low of 20°F on May 3. During the last week of April and first week of May (April 24 - May 7), Sioux Falls' previous longest stretch of consecutive freezes was 7 days, from April 25 - May 1, 1950. Meanwhile in Wyoming, Rawlins' low of 9°F on April 29 marked its latest reading below 10°F, previously established on April 28, 1984.

Toward month's end, heavy showers returned to Florida, where daily-record totals included 2.01 inches (on April 26) in Sarasota-Bradenton, 2.04 inches (on April 27) in Ft. Myers, and 3.13 inches (on April 30) in Pensacola. The late-month downpour boosted Pensacola's April rainfall to a phenomenal 24.46 inches, breaking records for both April (17.03 inches in 1937) and any month (21.43 inches in August 1935). More than 90 percent (22.79 inches) of Pensacola's rain fell on just 5 days: April 1, 6, 12, 26, and 30. Farther north, 3.13 inches of rain pelted Jackson, KY, in a 24-hour period on April 29-30, its highest such April total in the last quarter-century (previously, 2.16 inches on April 16-17, 1998). Meanwhile, the last week of April featured rainfall totaling 6.24 inches in Millinocket, ME, including a daily-record sum of 3.49 inches on April 28. Meanwhile, snow returned to the Northwest late in the month. In Wyoming, Casper collected consecutive daily-record snowfalls (4.5 and 5.3 inches on April 27 and 28, respectively). Other snowfall records for April 28 included 5.5 inches in Cheyenne, WY, and 5.4 inches in Scottsbluff, NE. In the storm's wake, cold air again settled southward. Daily-record lows on April 29 were established in Wyoming locations such as Rawlins (9°F) and Laramie (6°F). In Cheyenne, temperatures remained below the freezing mark throughout April 28 and 29, its second-latest observance of consecutive highs below 32°F, behind May 1-2, 1915. Meanwhile in Kansas, the month ended with daily-record lows for April 30 in Scott City (27°F) and Chanute (32°F).

The late-month cold snap threatened jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat, primarily from South Dakota southward into extreme northern and western Oklahoma. Across southwestern Kansas and adjacent areas in Oklahoma, temperatures below 30°F on April 30 may have damaged the more advanced portion of the wheat crop, which was

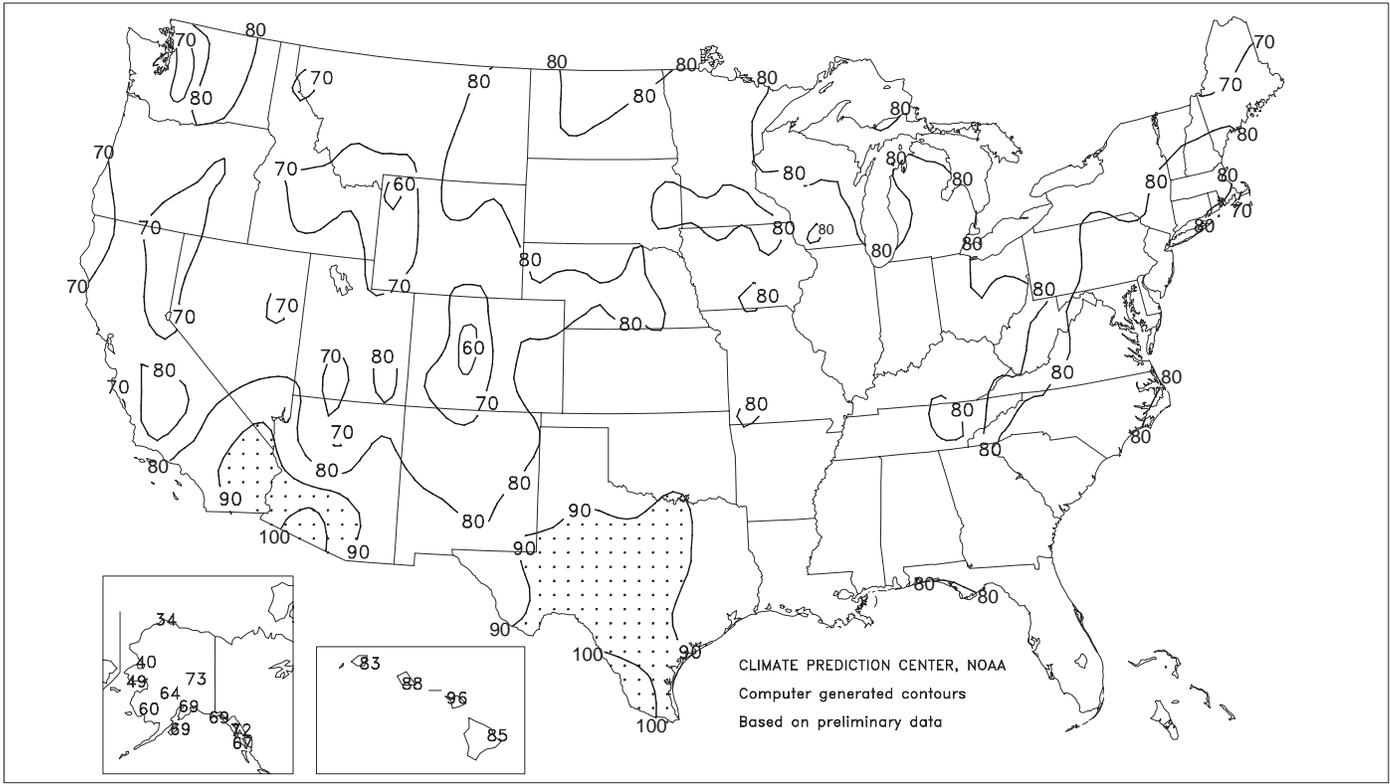
beginning to head. On May 1, USDA/NASS reported 80 percent of the winter wheat headed in Oklahoma, but only 12 percent in Kansas and 8 percent in Colorado. Farther north, much of South Dakota, Nebraska, and northern Kansas experienced several chilly mornings, the coldest of which (in most locations) was May 2. In South Dakota, Nebraska and northern Kansas, widespread temperatures in the 15- to 25-degree F range may have damaged jointing winter wheat. Wheat just starting to joint can withstand temperatures below 20°F, but mid-stage jointing wheat can be damaged by temperatures below 25°F. As of May 1, 94 percent of the winter wheat was jointed in Kansas, along with 61 percent in Nebraska, and 50 percent in Colorado. Throughout the Plains and Midwest, cold weather in late April ended a month-long spell of warm weather. Emerging corn was also at risk of freeze damage from early-May freezes, which will be covered in more detail in next month's summary.

April was a drier-than-normal month across much of Alaska. Temperatures ranged from 4°F below normal in parts of western Alaska to as much as 4°F above normal in the southeastern part of the State. Sub-zero temperatures were common early in the month, when King Salmon (-9, -12, and -10°F from April 2-4) posted a trio of daily-record lows. Elsewhere in Alaska, Galena collected a daily-record low of -26°F on April 4. At midmonth, another cold wave produced three more record lows in Galena (-21, -22, and -16°F) from April 17-19, respectively. Heavy snow accompanied the midmonth chill across parts of interior Alaska, where Denali National Park received 10.7 inches in a 24-hour period on April 18-19. Denali's snowfall eclipsed its 24-hour April record, previously established with a 7.5-inch total on April 8-9, 1981. Toward month's end, however, mostly dry weather and record warmth dominated Alaska. Anchorage closed the month with six consecutive daily-record highs (64, 66, 66, 70, 72, and 70°F) from April 24-30, respectively. In addition, Anchorage set a monthly record high, previously established with a reading of 65°F on April 30, 1976. April records were also established in Alaskan locations such as Valdez and Kodiak (both 69°F on April 28). Monthly precipitation totals were less than 0.25 inch and less than one-third of normal in several Alaskan locations, including Anchorage, McGrath, and Bethel.

Although the month opened on a windy note in Hawaii, with a wind gust to 52 m.p.h. clocked in Lanai City, Lanai, on April 1, generally drier-than-normal weather accompanied near- to above-normal temperatures for the remainder of April. Monthly rainfall totals included 0.30 inch (17 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 6.85 inches (55 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island. April 7-25 was an especially warm spell in Honolulu, Oahu, with daily temperatures averaging at least 3°F above normal on each of the 19 days. For the month, Honolulu's average temperature of 78.7°F was 2.9°F above normal.

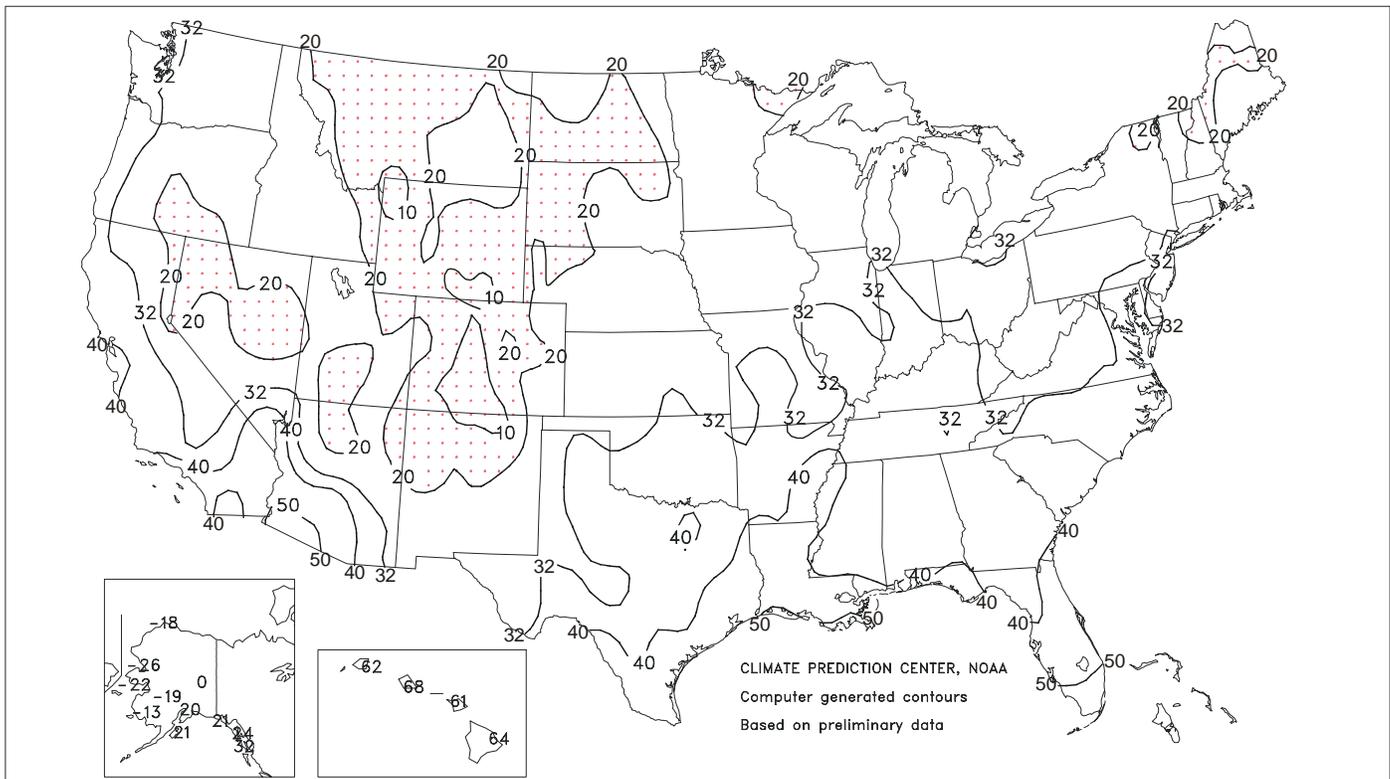
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

April 2005



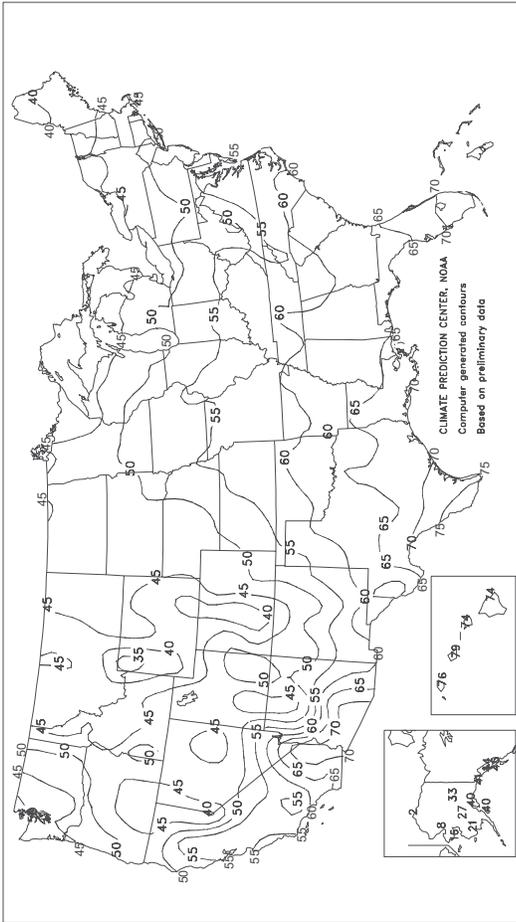
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

April 2005



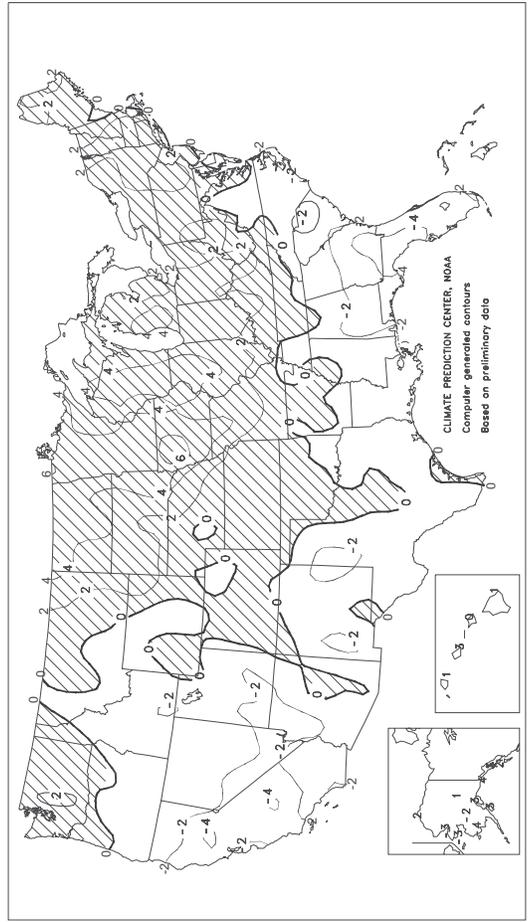
Average Temperature (°F)

April 2005



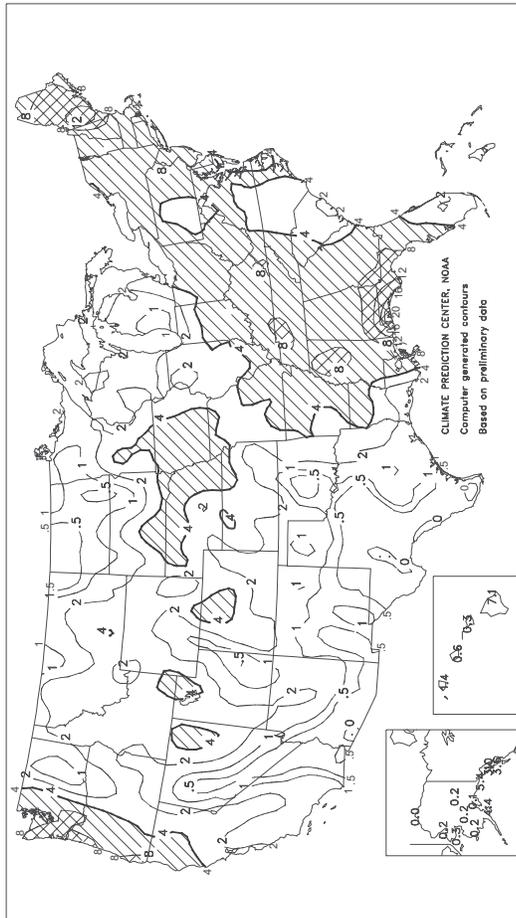
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

April 2005



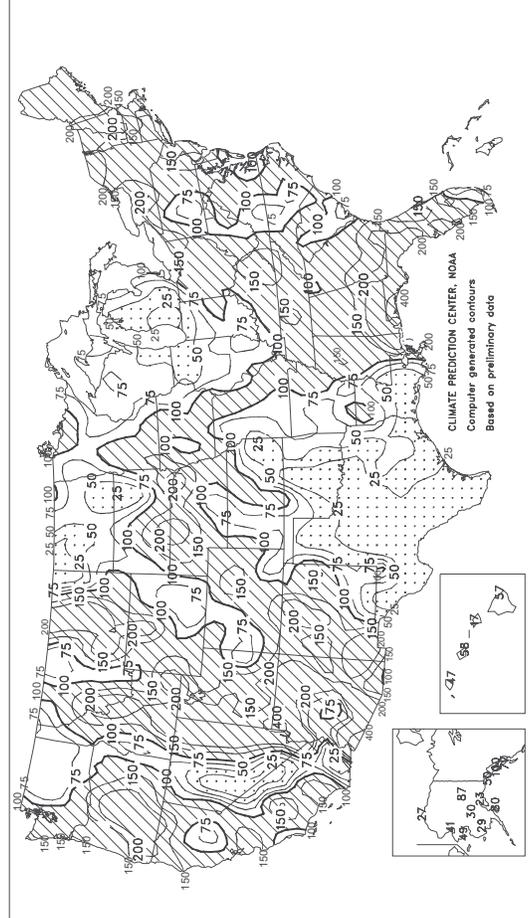
Total Precipitation (inches)

April 2005



Percent of Normal Precipitation

April 2005



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

April 2005

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	61	0	6.62	1.95	LEXINGTON	56	1	3.47	-0.20	COLUMBUS	54	2	4.41	1.16
AL HUNTSVILLE	61	1	5.85	1.31	LONDON-CORBIN	57	1	6.15	2.14	DAYTON	53	2	3.98	-0.05
AL MOBILE	65	-1	16.69	11.63	LOUISVILLE	59	3	3.66	-0.25	MANSFIELD	50	3	4.53	0.36
AL MONTGOMERY	63	-1	6.82	2.44	PADUCAH	58	1	4.57	-0.38	TOLEDO	50	2	2.44	-0.80
AK ANCHORAGE	40	4	0.12	-0.40	LA BATON ROUGE	66	-1	2.07	-3.49	YOUNGSTOWN	49	2	5.38	2.05
AK BARROW	2	3	0.40	0.28	LA LAKE CHARLES	67	0	1.36	-2.28	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	0.30	-2.70
AK COLD BAY	34	1	1.44	-0.86	NEW ORLEANS	68	0	3.34	-1.68	TULSA	61	0	2.82	-1.13
AK FAIRBANKS	33	1	0.16	-0.05	SHREVEPORT	65	0	4.61	0.19	OR ASTORIA	50	1	8.57	3.64
AK JUNEAU	44	3	2.98	0.02	ME BANGOR	44	1	5.43	2.11	BURNS	44	1	1.96	1.11
AK KING SALMON	31	-2	0.53	-0.41	CARIBOU	40	2	5.59	2.95	EUGENE	50	0	2.70	-0.96
AK KODIAK	40	3	4.37	-1.11	PORTLAND	45	1	8.73	4.47	MEDFORD	52	0	2.28	0.97
AK NOME	16	-4	0.32	-0.33	MD BALTIMORE	55	2	3.83	0.83	PENDLETON	51	0	1.03	-0.10
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	0	2.15	0.86	MA BOSTON	50	2	3.24	-0.36	PORTLAND	53	2	3.52	0.88
AZ PHOENIX	72	2	0.12	-0.13	WORCESTER	49	4	6.50	2.58	SALEM	51	1	2.83	0.07
AZ TUCSON	68	2	0.66	0.38	MI ALPENA	43	3	2.16	-0.15	PA ALLENTOWN	53	4	6.56	3.07
AR FORT SMITH	62	1	3.14	-0.77	DETROIT	51	3	1.87	-1.18	ERIE	46	-1	3.32	-0.06
AR LITTLE ROCK	63	2	3.07	-2.40	FLINT	48	3	1.34	-1.79	MIDDLETOWN	54	2	4.88	1.64
CA BAKERSFIELD	60	-3	0.57	0.12	GRAND RAPIDS	50	4	0.88	-2.60	PHILADELPHIA	55	2	5.32	1.83
CA EUREKA	49	-2	6.70	3.79	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	3	1.00	-1.29	PITTSBURGH	52	2	3.28	0.27
CA FRESNO	60	-1	0.70	-0.06	LANSING	50	4	1.24	-1.85	WILKES-BARRE	51	2	4.03	0.75
CA LOS ANGELES	60	-1	1.74	1.11	MUSKEGON	49	4	0.46	-2.45	WILLIAMSPORT	51	2	4.52	1.03
CA REDDING	57	-1	2.51	0.11	TRAVERSE CITY	46	3	1.21	-1.51	PR SAN JUAN	82	3	14.28	10.57
CA SACRAMENTO	57	-2	0.85	-0.17	MN DULUTH	43	4	1.68	-0.41	RI PROVIDENCE	50	1	5.04	0.88
CA SAN DIEGO	62	-1	0.62	-0.13	INT'L FALLS	44	5	2.43	1.05	SC CHARLESTON	63	-1	1.74	-1.03
CA SAN FRANCISCO	57	1	2.08	0.91	MINNEAPOLIS	52	5	2.30	-0.01	COLUMBIA	62	-1	2.19	-0.79
CA STOCKTON	58	-2	1.48	0.52	ROCHESTER	50	5	1.80	-1.21	FLORENCE	61	-2	2.37	-0.42
CA ALAMOSA	43	2	0.84	0.30	ST. CLOUD	49	5	2.17	0.04	GREENVILLE	59	0	3.45	-0.08
CO CO SPRINGS	47	2	1.11	-0.51	MS JACKSON	63	0	7.49	1.51	SD MYRTLE BEACH	61	-1	0.00	-2.12
CO DENVER	46	1	2.44	1.39	MERIDIAN	62	-2	6.61	0.99	SD ABERDEEN	48	3	0.44	-1.39
CO GRAND JUNCTION	51	0	0.71	-0.15	TUPELO	62	1	6.18	1.24	HURON	49	3	0.75	-1.54
CO PUEBLO	51	1	1.84	0.59	MO COLUMBIA	57	3	4.41	0.25	RAPID CITY	48	3	1.53	-0.33
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	2	4.22	0.23	JOPLIN	58	0	3.41	-0.91	SIoux FALLS	52	6	3.71	1.06
CT HARTFORD	51	2	5.66	1.80	KANSAS CITY	57	3	2.79	-0.59	BRISTOL	55	0	5.45	2.22
DC WASHINGTON	57	1	4.39	1.62	SPRINGFIELD	56	0	3.63	-0.68	TN CHATTANOOGA	59	-1	3.57	-0.66
DE WILMINGTON	54	2	5.11	1.72	ST JOSEPH	56	2	4.48	1.25	JACKSON	59	-1	4.45	-0.66
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	-3	3.17	0.63	ST LOUIS	59	2	2.18	-1.51	KNOXVILLE	58	0	4.78	0.79
FL FT LAUDERDALE	73	-1	2.04	-1.87	MT BILLINGS	46	0	3.36	1.62	MEMPHIS	64	2	5.31	-0.48
FL FT MYERS	71	-3	3.10	1.43	BUTTE	39	0	0.99	-0.03	NASHVILLE	60	2	6.94	3.01
FL JACKSONVILLE	63	-4	4.58	1.44	GLASGOW	48	4	1.48	0.73	TX ABILENE	64	-1	0.01	-1.66
FL KEY WEST	74	-3	3.01	0.95	GREAT FALLS	44	1	1.34	-0.06	AMARILLO	55	-1	0.60	-0.73
FL MELBOURNE	68	-2	2.25	0.17	HELENA	45	1	1.02	0.11	AUSTIN	67	-1	1.33	-1.18
FL MIAMI	73	-3	5.85	2.49	KALISPELL	43	0	0.97	-0.25	BEAUMONT	67	-1	0.92	-2.92
FL ORLANDO	69	-2	1.78	-0.64	MILES CITY	48	1	1.61	0.21	BROWNSVILLE	74	0	0.03	-1.93
FL PENSACOLA	65	-2	24.50	20.61	MISSOULA	45	0	2.22	1.13	COLLEGE STATION	67	-1	1.27	-1.93
FL ST PETERSBURG	71	-1	3.89	1.97	NE GRAND ISLAND	52	2	1.94	-0.67	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	2	0.21	-1.84
FL TALLAHASSEE	62	-4	7.94	4.35	HASTINGS	53	2	2.61	-0.26	DALLAS/FT WORTH	65	0	0.56	-2.64
FL TAMPA	69	-2	3.32	1.52	LINCOLN	54	3	2.47	-0.43	DEL RIO	71	0	0.09	-1.62
FL WEST PALM BEACH	71	-3	1.82	-1.75	MCCOOK	51	1	0.90	-1.32	EL PASO	65	0	0.14	-0.09
GA ATHENS	60	-1	6.14	2.79	NORFOLK	53	4	4.78	2.19	GALVESTON	71	1	1.85	-0.71
GA ATLANTA	60	-2	4.37	0.75	NORTH PLATTE	48	0	3.91	1.94	HOUSTON	68	-1	1.31	-2.29
GA AUGUSTA	61	-1	2.92	-0.02	OMAHA/EPPELLEY	56	5	2.70	-0.24	LUBBOCK	59	-1	0.27	-1.02
GA COLUMBUS	63	-1	7.52	3.68	SCOTTSBLUFF	46	0	2.53	0.74	MIDLAND	63	-1	0.01	-0.72
GA MACON	62	-1	5.48	2.34	VALENTINE	49	3	4.79	2.82	SAN ANGELO	64	-1	0.03	-1.57
GA SAVANNAH	62	-3	2.98	-0.34	NV ELKO	45	0	1.78	0.97	SAN ANTONIO	68	-1	0.01	-2.59
HI HILO	74	1	6.85	-5.69	ELY	42	0	2.08	1.18	VICTORIA	68	-2	1.24	-1.73
HI HONOLULU	79	3	0.67	-0.44	LAS VEGAS	66	0	0.08	-0.07	WACO	66	0	2.04	-0.95
HI KAHULUI	74	0	0.31	-1.44	RENO	49	0	0.56	0.21	WICHITA FALLS	63	1	0.28	-2.34
HI LIHUE	76	2	1.45	-1.55	WINNEMUCCA	46	-1	0.41	-0.44	UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	1	3.19	1.17
ID BOISE	51	0	1.51	0.24	NH CONCORD	47	2	5.77	2.70	VT BURLINGTON	46	2	3.82	0.94
ID LEWISTON	53	2	1.54	0.24	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	51	0	3.44	-0.01	VA LYNCHBURG	55	0	2.26	-1.20
ID POCATELLO	46	0	2.63	1.45	NEWARK	54	2	3.48	-0.44	NORFOLK	57	0	2.93	-0.45
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	52	4	1.79	-1.89	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	0	1.18	0.68	RICHMOND	58	1	2.07	-1.11
IL MOLINE	55	4	0.97	-2.85	NY ALBANY	50	3	2.36	-0.94	ROANOKE	57	1	2.72	-0.89
IL PEORIA	56	5	1.83	-1.73	BINGHAMTON	48	4	4.37	0.88	WASH/DULLES	55	2	4.36	1.14
IL ROCKFORD	53	5	2.02	-1.60	BUFFALO	47	2	4.42	1.38	WA OLYMPIA	49	2	4.31	0.73
IL SPRINGFIELD	56	3	1.96	-1.40	ROCHESTER	46	1	4.15	1.40	QUILLAYUTE	48	1	10.22	2.78
IN EVANSVILLE	56	0	2.14	-2.34	SYRACUSE	48	3	5.74	2.35	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	1	3.95	1.36
IN FORT WAYNE	52	3	2.36	-1.18	NC ASHEVILLE	54	0	2.87	-0.63	SPOKANE	48	1	0.81	-0.47
IN INDIANAPOLIS	55	3	5.58	1.97	CHARLOTTE	58	-3	3.06	0.11	YAKIMA	51	2	0.72	0.19
IN SOUTH BEND	52	4	1.15	-2.47	GREENSBORO	58	0	2.33	-1.10	WV BECKLEY	52	1	2.31	-1.11
IA BURLINGTON	56	4	3.65	0.04	HATTERAS	57	-3	4.17	0.88	CHARLESTON	56	2	4.43	1.18
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	53	4	2.94	-0.28	RALEIGH	59	0	3.14	0.34	ELKINS	53	4	4.28	0.75
IA DES MOINES	56	5	5.29	1.71	WILMINGTON	61	-2	4.06	1.12	HUNTINGTON	58	3	4.62	1.29
IA DUBUQUE	52	5	2.74	-0.75	ND BISMARCK	49	6	1.02	-0.44	EAU CLAIRE	50	5	2.37	-0.54
IA SIOUX CITY	54	5	4.33	1.58	DICKINSON	45	2	1.41	-0.35	GREEN BAY	47	3	1.66	-0.90
IA WATERLOO	53	5	2.68	-0.55	FARGO	49	5	1.14	-0.23	LA CROSSE	53	5	2.02	-1.36
KS CONCORDIA	55	2	3.47	1.02	GRAND FORKS	47	5	0.70	-0.53	MADISON	51	5	1.69	-1.66
KS DODGE CITY	55	1	1.11	-1.14	JAMESTOWN	47	4	0.67	-0.89	MILWAUKEE	48	3	1.51	-2.27
KS GOODLAND	49	0	2.13	0.62	MINOT	47	4	0.23	-1.32	WAUSAU	48	4	1.49	-1.35
KS HILL CITY	53	1	1.67	-0.26	WILLISTON	47	5	0.02	-1.03	WY CASPER	42	-1	1.04	-0.48
KS TOPEKA	57	2	1.91	-1.23	OH AKRON-CANTON	50	2	4.37	0.98	CHEYENNE	43	1	1.23	-0.32
KS WICHITA	57	2	1.03	-1.54	CINCINNATI	56	2	4.01	0.05	LANDER	44	0	2.21	0.14
KY JACKSON	59	3	7.48	3.69	CLEVELAND	49	1	5.69	2.32	SHERIDAN	44	0	1.37	-0.40

National Agricultural Summary

May 2 - 8, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

For the second consecutive week, below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Early in the week, temperatures fell below freezing as far south as the central Great Plains, threatening jointing and heading winter wheat. Only in the Pacific Northwest and parts of the Southwest did temperatures average above normal. Conditions were mostly dry across the Corn Belt and northern and central Great Plains through most of the week, allowing fieldwork to rapidly advance. In the southern

Great Plains, rainfall brought some relief to dry areas, but crop conditions continued to decline. Dry conditions prevailed across the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, promoting planting. Meanwhile, showers in the Pacific Northwest and northern and central Rocky Mountains continued to improve soil moisture. In California, dry conditions early in the week encouraged fieldwork, but rainfall in the latter half of the week slowed planting progress.

Corn: Growers had seeded 79 percent of their acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 12 points ahead of normal. Twenty-three percent of the acreage had emerged, compared with 34 percent last year and 26 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was very active in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where cool, dry conditions favored fieldwork. Producers in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota planted 35 percent or more of their acreage during the week. Nationwide, planting progress advanced by 27 points. Meanwhile, emergence had begun in all States but was hindered by cool weather across the major growing areas and advanced just 10 points nationwide.

Soybeans: Planting advanced to 26 percent complete, 6 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Corn Belt growers were the most active, taking advantage of dry conditions. Illinois producers planted one-third of their acreage during the week, while Wisconsin growers seeded one-fourth of their crop. Planting progress was ahead of normal in most States, with only Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio trailing the normal pace.

Winter Wheat: Heading reached 44 percent complete, compared with 52 percent last year and 47 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in California, while Arkansas's and Oklahoma's crops were 93 and 92 percent headed, respectively. In the northern half of the Great Plains, where the lowest temperatures were recorded, heading had not yet begun. In Kansas, however, where heading was 12 percent complete at the beginning of the week, there were some reports of light to moderate freeze damage. Elsewhere in the Great Plains, the decline in crop condition was mostly due to soil moisture shortages.

Cotton: Producers had sown 39 percent of their crop, 3 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Planting rapidly progressed in the Delta, advancing 33 points in Missouri and 25 points in Arkansas and Mississippi. Planting progress also accelerated in the Southeast as dry weather provided some relief from the soggy conditions that had prevailed in recent weeks. Planting slipped to nearly 2 weeks behind normal in Oklahoma, as growers waited for rain to moisten the soil enough for planting.

Sorghum: Planting, at 21 percent complete, was 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Louisiana growers planted one-fifth of their acreage during the week, while planting advanced 16 points in Arkansas and 12 points in Missouri. Elsewhere, progress was limited to 9 points or less. In the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, planting advanced only 2 points and 1 point, respectively.

Rice: Seventy-nine percent of the crop had been planted, compared with 80 percent last year and 78 percent for the normal. Emergence

advanced to 50 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. In Texas, planting neared completion, at 97 percent. Missouri growers planted 31 percent of their acreage during the week and were well ahead of their normal planting pace. Planting gained momentum in California, where 22 percent of the crop was seeded during the week, but was still 11 points behind normal. The crop emerged steadily, with the most rapid progress in Mississippi, at 23 points, while California's crop was just beginning to emerge.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting, at 80 percent complete, was 2 points behind last year but 18 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 38 percent complete, compared with 47 percent last year and 32 percent for the 5-year average. Producers in all States had sown at least three-fourths of their acreage, with planting nearly complete in South Dakota and Washington. Minnesota growers rapidly planted their crop, advancing 36 points. Emergence advanced 18 points nationwide despite cool weather in most growing areas.

Barley growers had planted 74 percent of their acreage, 5 points behind last year but 14 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 28 percent complete, was 15 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Planting was most active in Minnesota, where growers planted 42 percent of their acreage during the week. Minnesota and North Dakota producers were well ahead of their 5-year average planting pace. Emergence progressed more slowly, advancing only 14 points nationwide. However, above-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest promoted emergence in that area.

Oat planting advanced to 91 percent complete, compared with 90 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. Sixty-six percent of the crop had emerged, 2 points behind last year but 7 points ahead of normal. Planting reached completion in Iowa and neared completion in Nebraska and South Dakota. Planting progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Emergence progressed well in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains despite below-normal temperatures. Only Pennsylvania trailed its 5-year average pace for emergence.

Other Crops: Peanut planting advanced to 11 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 13 points behind normal. Despite dry conditions in most growing areas, planting progressed slowly. Progress was behind normal in all States, except Oklahoma, and trailed the 5-year average pace by over 1 week in Alabama, Florida, and Virginia.

Sugar beet growers had planted 98 percent of their acreage, compared with 96 percent last year and 79 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Idaho and Michigan and nearly complete in the Red River Valley. Progress was ahead of normal in all States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	81	95	95
CA	99	98	98	98
CO	12	8	20	10
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	40	6	57	48
IN	12	4	26	28
KS	35	12	58	47
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	48	19	63	59
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	3	2
NC	78	53	86	87
OH	1	0	3	3
OK	92	80	96	91
OR	8	3	10	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	76	60	80	75
WA	14	7	7	4
18 Sts	44	30	52	47
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	20	43	45
IL	94	82	93	78
IN	76	51	85	62
IA	90	54	91	75
KS	80	57	81	80
KY	85	70	87	74
MI	62	36	57	42
MN	78	41	87	68
MO	90	73	94	83
NE	74	34	80	65
NC	92	82	95	90
ND	64	22	69	46
OH	70	58	61	58
PA	52	32	49	40
SD	59	24	66	46
TN	89	77	94	89
TX	84	79	92	89
WI	59	26	50	42
18 Sts	79	52	81	67
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	57	40	58	63
AZ	87	70	71	77
AR	54	29	42	50
CA	88	60	98	92
GA	19	9	31	37
KS	3	2	0	1
LA	74	54	74	72
MS	65	40	75	69
MO	75	42	54	62
NC	40	17	40	39
OK	3	1	30	24
SC	34	12	35	31
TN	27	8	19	35
TX	24	22	29	27
14 Sts	39	27	42	43
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	25	36	28
IL	39	6	29	25
IN	33	11	44	32
IA	26	3	45	27
KS	18	6	14	18
KY	16	7	14	14
LA	47	37	52	44
MI	25	8	21	15
MN	17	1	42	27
MS	79	63	87	69
MO	21	6	26	20
NE	15	4	22	16
NC	9	2	12	9
ND	15	0	24	10
OH	27	17	27	30
SD	9	1	13	9
TN	13	6	11	9
WI	29	4	12	11
18 Sts	26	8	32	23
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	3	7	7
IL	52	30	63	42
IN	24	9	41	26
IA	14	5	32	22
KS	36	23	34	41
KY	56	33	65	58
MI	3	1	9	6
MN	1	0	13	13
MO	62	45	76	60
NE	10	3	26	19
NC	65	46	82	72
ND	2	0	6	6
OH	11	3	20	16
PA	8	4	11	9
SD	2	0	7	5
TN	64	48	84	77
TX	68	65	72	72
WI	3	1	3	6
18 Sts	23	13	34	26
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	61	66	78
CO	10	5	4	5
IL	14	9	20	14
KS	5	3	8	11
LA	78	58	78	67
MO	24	12	30	32
NE	6	0	6	4
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	21	12	20	18
SD	4	1	6	4
TX	49	48	55	51
11 Sts	21	18	24	24
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	8	9	26
FL	12	5	19	26
GA	9	3	19	20
NC	19	1	15	23
OK	27	16	36	27
TX	11	7	38	29
VA	10	6	22	33
7 Sts	11	5	21	24
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2005

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	99
MN	81	55	90	73
NE	99	94	99	95
ND	76	49	71	48
OH	94	86	81	88
PA	94	86	81	81
SD	96	87	96	82
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	87	68	89	75
9 Sts	91	79	90	81
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev IA	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	82	91	82
MN	42	19	59	39
NE	89	70	80	79
ND	34	10	33	17
OH	63	36	52	62
PA	43	27	46	51
SD	67	46	68	53
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	43	27	55	41
9 Sts	66	51	68	59
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	98	100	98
MI	100	99	100	90
MN	97	67	98	74
ND	97	77	87	68
4 Sts	98	80	96	79
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	82	94	89
MN	80	44	87	62
MT	75	58	81	64
ND	76	53	75	50
SD	98	95	100	87
WA	99	99	100	96
6 Sts	80	61	82	62
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	57	45	69	65
MN	20	11	43	26
MT	25	10	41	25
ND	32	12	36	22
SD	82	60	81	61
WA	80	64	90	78
6 Sts	38	20	47	32
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	76	86	85
CA	29	7	42	40
LA	92	80	92	93
MS	93	81	90	80
MO	88	57	82	70
TX	97	93	97	97
6 Sts	79	65	80	78
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	35	69	63
CA	1	0	14	9
LA	80	64	86	83
MS	71	48	76	57
MO	32	15	55	35
TX	90	78	91	90
6 Sts	50	36	63	56
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	74	64	89	84
MN	76	34	77	56
MT	74	54	89	67
ND	71	44	66	40
WA	91	76	100	93
5 Sts	74	52	79	60
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 8 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	30	47	52
MN	15	8	28	21
MT	23	10	57	33
ND	23	6	27	14
WA	64	45	92	74
5 Sts	28	14	43	31
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	41	44	6
CA	0	4	7	41	48
CO	1	9	26	41	23
ID	0	0	4	75	21
IL	1	9	30	50	10
IN	1	4	22	58	15
KS	1	7	28	51	13
MI	3	4	24	61	8
MO	2	7	37	47	7
MT	1	5	27	58	9
NE	1	4	34	48	13
NC	0	0	24	67	9
OH	1	3	18	55	23
OK	3	15	39	37	6
OR	1	7	34	51	7
SD	1	7	22	53	17
TX	3	14	34	37	12
WA	2	4	21	63	10
18 Sts	2	9	30	47	12
Prev Wk	2	7	28	48	15
Prev Yr	8	16	31	37	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2005

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

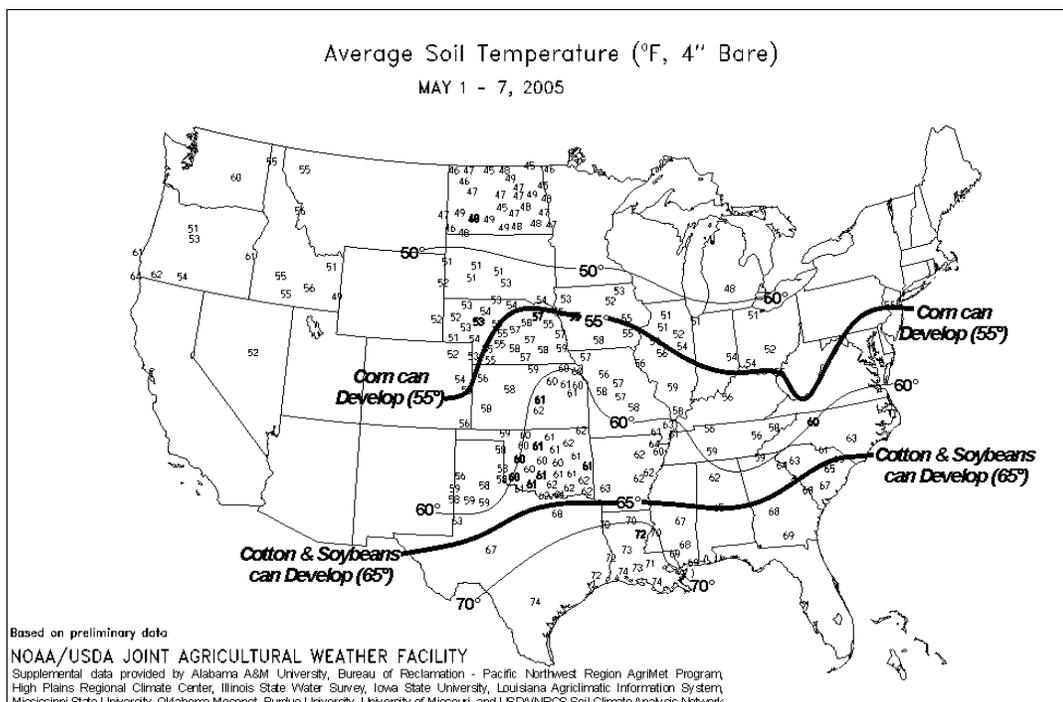
Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 8, 2005											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	19	65	12	NH	0	5	37	49	9
AZ	2	18	38	23	19	NJ	0	0	78	22	0
AR	1	4	34	53	8	NM	3	11	37	49	0
CA	0	0	8	52	40	NY	1	1	18	66	14
CO	1	15	39	39	6	NC	0	4	20	61	15
CT	0	3	31	51	15	ND	7	19	40	32	2
DE	0	3	20	77	0	OH	1	5	24	52	18
FL	0	5	15	70	10	OK	3	17	38	35	7
GA	0	3	29	59	9	OR	3	7	26	60	4
ID	0	0	21	65	14	PA	2	5	33	45	15
IL	0	4	24	58	14	RI	0	0	0	80	20
IN	0	2	25	61	12	SC	0	2	29	57	12
IA	0	6	18	63	13	SD	14	22	34	27	3
KS	1	9	37	50	3	TN	0	4	18	64	14
KY	0	2	18	63	17	TX	4	17	39	32	8
LA	5	14	46	34	1	UT	1	2	15	66	16
ME	26	15	21	29	9	VT	0	20	60	20	0
MD	0	11	21	44	24	VA	0	4	26	60	10
MA	0	0	15	70	15	WA	9	23	23	44	1
MI	0	12	38	41	9	WV	0	11	34	53	2
MN	1	9	39	46	5	WI	2	15	41	38	4
MS	0	9	37	41	13	WY	15	28	36	17	4
MO	0	8	34	54	4	48 Sts	3	11	31	45	10
MT	10	19	45	23	3						
NE	3	12	35	45	5	Prev	3	10	30	47	10
NV	0	0	16	64	20	Prev	6	13	31	41	9

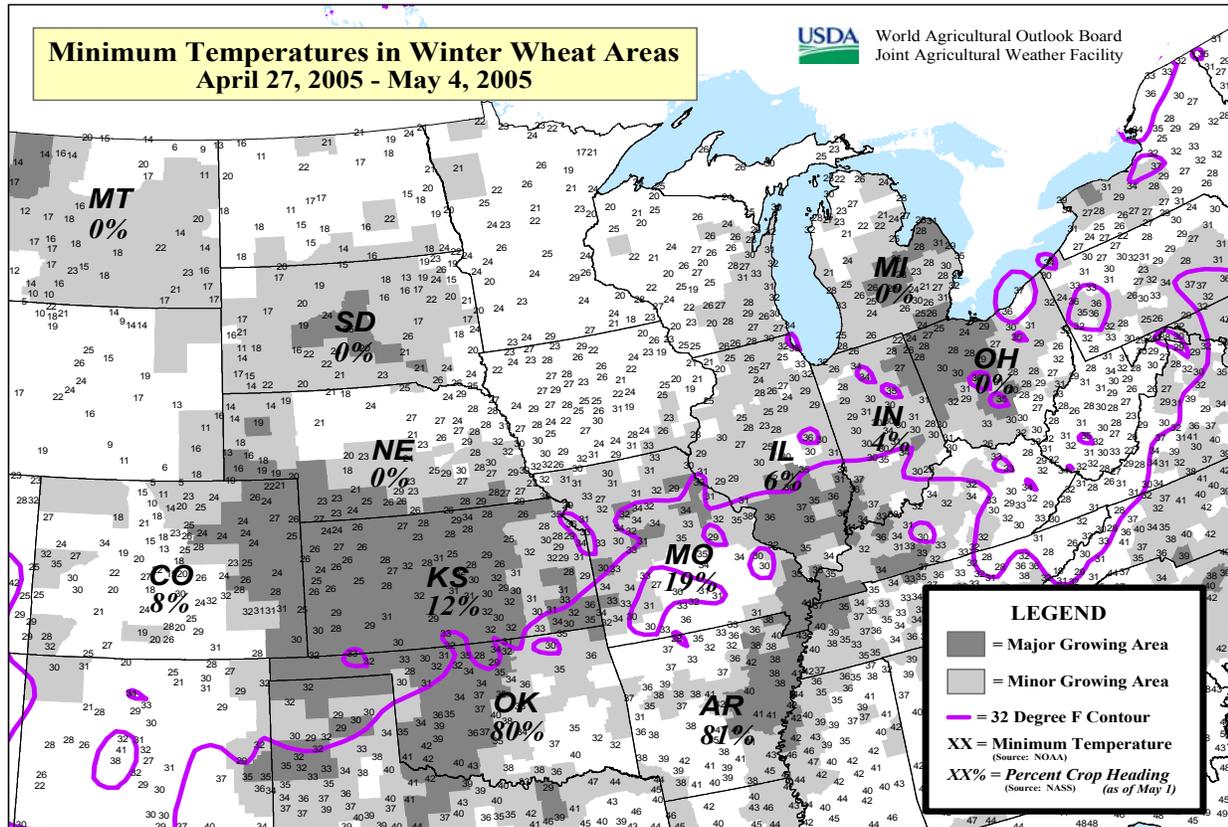
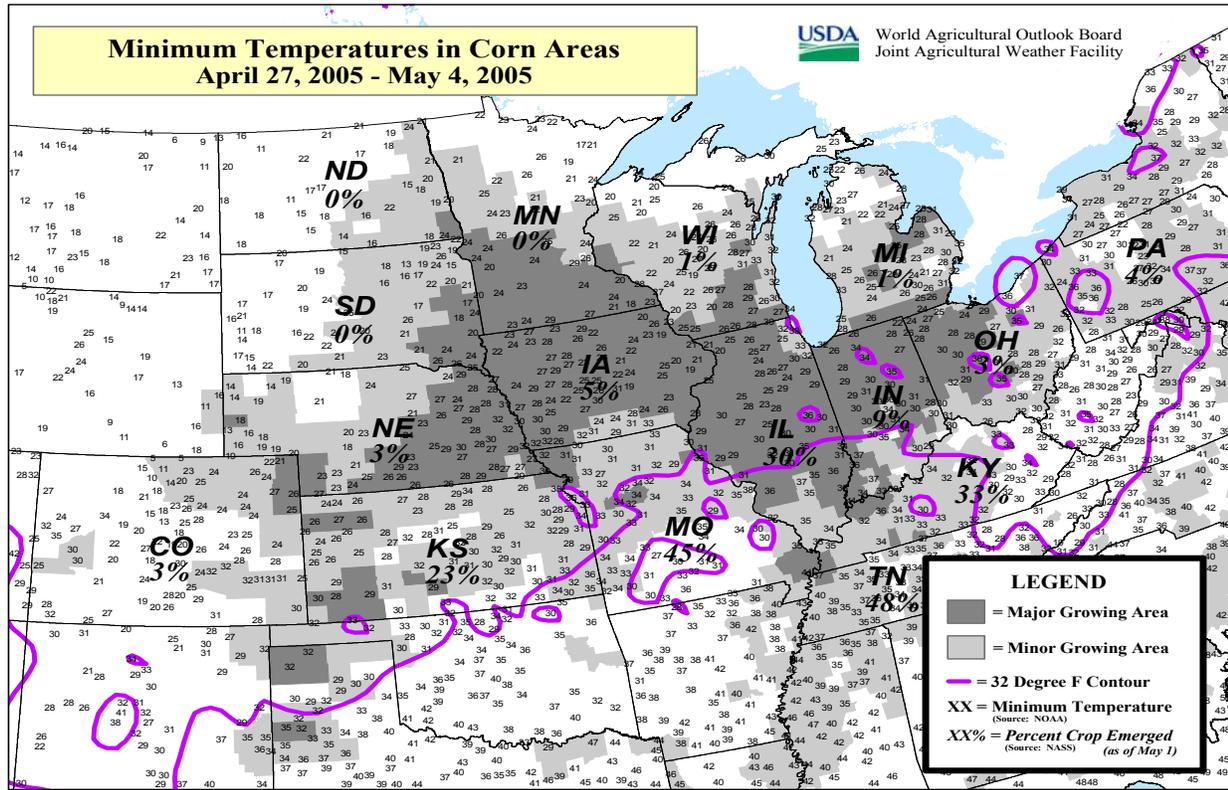
Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	30	58	8
MN	0	5	20	71	4
NE	0	6	30	57	7
ND	0	2	42	53	3
OH	0	0	26	50	24
PA	0	5	23	64	8
SD	0	5	42	49	4
TX	6	17	45	26	6
WI	1	7	26	57	9
8 Sts	2	8	35	49	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available; * Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.





State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 91% planted, 95% 2004, 92% avg.; 64% emerged, 54% 2004, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 25% 2004, 14% avg. Winter wheat 64% headed, na 2004, 57% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Cool temperatures continued this week with little precipitation. Farmers in the north part of the state are in need of rain for the seeds to complete germination and emerge through the soil.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Planting of small grains was underway in the Mat-Su and Tanana valleys. Commercial vegetables were being transplanted into fields around Palmer. Barley 15% planting. Planting of oats was just underway. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 8 days ahead of normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Activities Included: Planting small grains, applying fertilizer to fields and tilling fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the first week of May. Durum wheat 95% headed acreage, Barley headed on virtually all of the acreage. Durum wheat 8% acreage matured, while 10% of the barley acreage has matured. Cotton 87% planted acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.03 inches in Prescott to 0.23 inches in Canyon De Chelly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 6% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 92% previous week, 97% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 71% previous week, 92% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 25% previous week, 36% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 10% previous week, 24% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 77% planted, 61% previous week, 66% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 53% emerged, 36% previous week, 47% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg. Cotton 54% planted, 29% previous week, 42% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg. Rice 88% planted, 76% previous week, 86% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 51% emerged, 35% previous week, 69% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 93% headed, 81% previous week, 95% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. CROPS: In the northeast, rice emergence has slowed due to cooler temperatures. Herbicides are being applied to rice, corn, sorghum. Some farmers are flushing rice fields for emergence. Most operators were able to continue planting of rice, soybeans midweek after storms passed. Southeast, east central counties reported needing warmer temperatures, rain to activate soil chemicals, aid in plant growth. The tomato crop development has also slowed due to cool temperatures. The hail storm last week damaged some corn, strawberries in central Arkansas. Strawberries are being picked statewide, but cold night temperatures are hindering crop development. With sunshine predicted, later berries will be better. In the southwest, corn is being side dressed with nitrogen fertilizer. Cool temperatures are slowing rice emergence. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Beef producers are working cattle, calves. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures, hay fields. Some hay being put up in the southwest. Hay quality there is good.

CALIFORNIA: Oat, wheat, winter forage harvest continued as field conditions permitted. Most grains were headed out. Some rain damage was reported for curing hay. Rust was also reported in some wheat fields. Rice field planting preparations, including herbicide applications, flooding, continued. Rice seeding had begun in Merced, Yuba Counties. Grass hay, alfalfa were baled or green chopped. Cotton planting was nearly complete. Some early planted cotton may need replanting due to the recent heavy rains. Corn planting, sweet potato transplanting continued. Some sugar beets were side dressed. Harvest of mature sugar beets continued. Grape and tree fruit growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Grape growers also applied fungicides to vines to protect developing bunches from mold and mildew. Small fruit clusters continued to develop on grape vines, the grape leaf harvest was still underway. Tree fruit orchards were thinned for mid to late season varieties. There was an increase in

applications of fungicides for brown rot in most cherry, stone fruit orchards. Harvesting of early season peaches, apricots, apriums, nectarines began, early variety cherry harvesting continued. Recent rainfall, especially from storms at the end of April, caused considerable damage to early cherry varieties since much of the crop was ripe. Cherry growers in Tulare County reported loss due to splitting between 15 to 100 percent. The extent of the damage to the cherry crop in Fresno County was still being assessed. Blueberry, strawberry harvesting continued, also with some loss reported due to the rain. Persimmon branches were elongating, flowering. Navel, Valencia oranges, lemons, grapefruit continued to be harvested with good yields, quality reported. Citrus bloom continued. Olive trees were in full bloom, avocados were at bud stage. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Walnuts were fully leafed out, were being treated for blight, codling moth. Below normal temperatures slowed vegetable development, rain slowed field activities in all areas except the desert. Where conditions permitted, fields were prepared for planting summer vegetables, melons. Pre-planting herbicides were applied to some fields. Planting of seed, transplant tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Many Asian vegetables, including gailon, bok choy, gai choy, ong choy, kankon were also planted. Many tomato, spinach fields were treated with fungicides. Some tomato fields were also sprayed for mites. Worm treatments were applied to some melon fields. Downey mildew was reported in some onion fields. Asparagus, broccoli, carrots, lettuce, oregano, spinach were harvested. Broccoli, head lettuce harvest was complete in Fresno County. The recent rains have benefitted the pastures, ranges, which were reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Cattle were in excellent condition; weight gains have been very high, with high market prices. Sheep were also in excellent condition. Some minor predator problems were reported in the Sutter Buttes. Mild weather was helping increase milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Top soil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate 11% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate 4% surplus. The State enjoyed measurable amounts of precipitation again for the second week in a row. Temperatures remained lower than the average on the week. Frost damage to emerged sugarbeets was reported. Spring wheat 68% planted, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 30% emerged, 43% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Spring barley 85% seeded, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; 44% emerged, 51% 2004, 63% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Dry onion 97% planted, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 35% planted, 63% 2004, 75% avg.; 12% emerged, 19% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 28% fair, 62% good 10% excellent. Fall potatoes 20% planted, 34% 2004, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 80% planted, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 18% up to stand, 32% 2004, 26% avg. Cows 91% calved, 92%, 2004, 85% avg. Ewes 94% lambled, 93% 2004, 89% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 63% planted, 61% 2004, 50% avg.; 8% emerged, 22% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 4% 2004, 6% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Barley condition 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent; 89% headed, 86% 2004, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent; 16% headed, 39% 2004, 37% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Strawberries 83% bloomed, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Strawberries 1% harvested, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 5%, 13% 2004, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 7% 2004, 12% avg. Apples 68% bloomed, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Peaches 93% bloomed, 99% 2004, 95% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 23% 2004, 16% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 15% 2004, 13% avg. Snap beans 20% planted, 39% 2004, and 36% avg. Sweet corn planted 30%, 22% 2004, 38% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 94% 2004, 89% avg. Tomatoes 15% planted, 25% 2004, 24% avg. Cantaloups 13% planted, 24% 2004, 18% avg. Hay supplies 37% short, and 63% adequate. There was a lot of planting this last week, farmers were playing catch up. Cool weather means most crops are behind schedule. Most vegetable transplants are being held for warmer weather. Cool temperatures, overcast days have kept hay harvest, corn emergence slow. Corn is emerging but is yellow due to the cold weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: less than 0.25 in. at Miami to over 5.00 in. at Miami; significant rains eased dry soil conditions over southern Peninsula; Daytona Beach, Miami, Belle Glade, Putnam Hall received 3.00 to 4.00 in. Temperature average: normal to 5 deg. below normal, major cities; overcast skies blocked warming rays of sun most of week.

Daytime highs: 70s, 80s; West Palm Beach, Miami at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; Tallahassee, Alachua, Brooksville, Pierson, Tavares, Umatilla at least one low in 40s. Peanuts 12% planted, 2004 19%, 5-year avg. 26%. Cool soil temps, wet fields slowed peanut, cotton plantings, some Panhandle areas. Wet fields reduced acreage planted to corn, Jackson County. Cool nighttime temps. delayed some crop growth, Jefferson County. Rains curtailed some vegetable harvesting as growers met Memorial Day demand. Tomatoes, Quincy area, good condition; picking to get underway late May, early June. Cantaloupe cutting got underway; light supplies available. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit harvested: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Lighter amounts endive, escarole, lettuce also marketed with harvest near end as temperatures warm. Recorded rainfall, citrus areas, on east coast at over 2.50 in., on west coast under 0.25 in. Maximum high of 89 deg., Immokalee. Other areas, maximum temperatures low to mid 80s. Nighttime temperatures between high 40s to mid 50s. New foliage hardening on trees of all ages. Growers mowing, applying post harvest sprays, irrigating. Valencia orange harvest strong. Grapefruit harvest slowed. Colored grapefruit picked more for fresh; white grapefruit more for juice. Honey tangerine slowing, going primarily fresh. Rains, warmer temperatures promoted grass growth over most of State; most pastures rated good. Some flooding, southern Peninsula, a few spots of Panhandle, left some pastures poor. Cattle condition mostly good Statewide. Range condition: 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 4% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 60% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 25% planted, 22% 2004, 26% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 0% harvested for grain, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, 33% excellent; 25% harvested, 49% 2004, 44% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 93% planted, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Apples 6% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent; 0% harvested, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Unseasonably cool night temperatures coupled with wet soils continued to delay fieldwork activities, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. As a result, planting, crop maturity continued to be behind normal. Rainfall was isolated across the State. Producers continued to plant cotton, peanuts where weather permitted. Cool temperatures, windy conditions damaged newly transplanted cotton, tobacco, and vegetables. Overall, crops remain in mostly good to fair condition. Bermuda grass growth has slowed during the green-up phase. Livestock producers continued limited hay feeding. Peaches appeared in good condition. Activities: Producers continued side dressing tobacco with fertilizer, applying fungicide, cutting hay, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Somewhat favorable weather conditions. Light southerly winds became light trade winds by weekend. Partly cloudy to sunny skies with mostly light showers. Very warm, humid conditions for much of the week. Most crops in fair to good condition with irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures for the past week were mostly above average, the majority of the state received some precipitation. Sugarbeets 80% emerged, 90% 2004, 73% avg. Winter wheat 40% jointed. Spring wheat 1% jointed. Barley 2% jointed. Field corn 41% planted, 52% 2004, 41% avg. Oats 64% planted, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; 44% emerged, 53% 2004, 42% avg. Onions 91% emerged, 99% 2004, 94% avg. Dry beans 18% planted, 26% 2004, 10% avg. Dry peas 80% planted, 98% 2004, 71% avg.; 60% emerged, 86% 2004, 43% avg. Lentils 81% planted, 95% 2004, 60% avg.; 37% emerged, 80% 2004, 26% avg. Potatoes 37% planted, 63% 2004, 55% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 25% good. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring grain planting in the south-eastern areas of the state has been further delayed because of wet weather. Some yellowing has been seen in many alfalfa fields due to excess moisture. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Activities Included: Field work in most areas was halted due to heavy rain storms, wet fields. Producers that were able to get into the fields were trying to wrap up spring planting.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% emerged, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Oats 3% headed, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Alfalfa 1st cut 11%, 13% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Red clover first cut 2%, 11% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Unusually cool temperatures, little rain were evident in the state again last week. Some farm operators, particularly those in the Northern areas, are replanting corn due to cold temperatures, frost damage. The corn that did survive is beginning to regain green color with the return of some sunshine at the end of last week. The growing concern across the state is the need for rain. Topsoil quality is deteriorating and

becoming crusted due to lack of moisture. Activities Included: First cutting of alfalfa, red clover, tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, spring planting, replanting, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn, soybean planting made excellent progress, helped by sunshine, drier soil conditions. Frost occurred in some areas. Emergence of early planted fields is still a concern. Some replanting may be necessary. Very little, or no precipitation in most areas. Corn planting, tillage operations were in full swing, most areas. Corn planting is 3 days behind last year's pace. Soybean planting is 4 days behind last year's pace. Early emerged corn plants are greening up. Warmer temperatures later in the week helped. Winter wheat 73% good to excellent; 2004 84%. 93% jointed, 92% 2004, 95% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 10° below normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.56 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. The warmer weather enabled farmers to make great strides in corn, soybean planting last week. Both crops advanced to historic planting levels. However, nearly all areas of the state reported frost occurring during the previous week. Some reporters stated corn, oats, alfalfa hay may have been damaged, while others noted minimal damage due to frost. Field Crops Report: Oat 96% emergence, 2004 91%, 82% 5-year average. Corn 90% planted, 1% point behind 2004 91%, 15% points ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent. Corn emergence 15%, up from 5% a week ago. Soybean plantings made good progress last week to 26% complete, near the 5-year average of 27%, but well behind last year's 45%. Primary seedbed preparations 92% complete, while fertilizer applications were 96% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Isolated reports of scours were received. A few reports of flu in hogs were also collected. Pasture, range feeds declined from the previous week to 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Warmer, Drier Conditions Aid Crop Development.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate. Wheat wind damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage 60% none, 30% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe. Sunflowers 3% planted, 7% 2004, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 3% planted, 0% 2004, 1% 5-yr avg. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Temperatures avg. 56°, 7° below normal. Precipitation totaled 0.00 in., 1.06 in. below normal. Tobacco transplants 34% less than 2 in., 37% were between 2 to 4 in., and 29% were larger than 4 in. Burley tobacco set at 3%. Dark tobacco set at 1%. Corn growth has been a concern with the below normal temperatures. Soybean planting is still in the early stages. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 53% headed. Pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 25% very short, 42% short, and 33% adequate. Corn 11% poor, 34% fair, 55% good; 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Cotton 47% emerged, 20% last week, 55% 2004, 47% avg. Hay 1st cutting 16%, 7% last week, 15% 2004, 29% avg. Rice 5% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 4% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 65% emerged, 42% last week, 64% 2004, 51% avg. Soybeans 35% emerged, 19% last week, 43% 2004, 31% avg. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 94% last week, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes 4% planted, 0% last week, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Wheat 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 99% headed, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg; 50% turning color, 14% last week, 51% 2004, 66% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 56% planted, 57% 2004, 49% avg.; 17% emerged, 22% 2004, 18% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 4% 2004, 6% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 13% 2004, 5% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good and 19% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 79% 2004, 78% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good,

18% excellent; 9% headed, 29% 2004, 35% avg. Pasture feed 11% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco 2% transplanted, 3% 2004, 10% avg. Strawberries 73% bloomed, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 9%, 12%, 2004, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 10%, 5% 2004, 10% avg. Apples 80% bloomed, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Peaches 77% bloomed, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Watermelons 15% planted, 24% 2004, 23% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Lima beans 5% (Processed), 9% 2004, 8% avg. Snap beans 7% planted, 27% 2004, 17% avg. Sweet corn 55% planted, 46% 2004, 44% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 96% 2004, 93% avg. Tomatoes 35% planted, 43% 2004, 44% avg. Cantaloups 21% planted, 36% 2004, 35% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. There was a lot of planting this last week, farmers were playing catch up. Cool weather means most crops are behind schedule. Most vegetable transplants are being held for warmer weather. Cool temperatures, overcast days have kept hay harvest, corn emergence slow. Corn is emerging but is yellow due to the cold weather.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 72% planted, 66% 2004, 65% avg.; 38% emerged, 46% 2004, 44% avg. Oats 94% planted, 87% 2004, 80% avg.; 69% emerged, 61% 2004, 52% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 30% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2004. Asparagus 12% harvested, 16% 2004, 18% avg. A majority of State remained abnormally dry. Below normal temperatures Lower Peninsula continued to hinder emergence of crops field. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.02 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.36 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal Upper Peninsula to 6 degrees below normal southwestern Lower Peninsula. Weather conditions remained diverse for farmers Lower Peninsula. Cool, dry weather continued across State. Early week frost did minor damage to field crops. Planting ahead of normal for most crops with warmer temperatures and additional precipitation needed to improve emergence. Barley and corn planting continued, well ahead of previous years. Soybean planting also continued to progress nicely but with little or no emergence due to low soil temperatures. Sugarbeets began to emerge. There have been reports of minor damage from frost. Alfalfa growth slow under cool conditions and crop could use some rain. Winter wheat stands highly variable across State. There have been reports of yellow colored wheat due to poor weather conditions. Oat planting completed, fields looked good. Tree fruits typically 3 to 7 days ahead of normal development, depending on location. Most varieties of apples full bloom last week southwest. Growers remained concerned about possible effects of recent freezing temperatures on crop's potential. In Ridge area, bloom underway on early varieties of apples, which showed varying degrees of freeze damage. In west central, apples have reached pink stage. In northwest, apples pre-pink to pink. Cherries seem to have tolerated recent freezing temperatures better than apples, however pollination is of concern. In southwest, tart cherries continued blooming while sweet cherries showed good growth. In Ridge area, sweet cherries continued blooming and showed some petal fall. In west central, tart cherries popcorn stage, sweet cherries full bloom. Tart cherries popcorn stage northwest. In southeast, tart cherries full bloom, and sweet cherries at petal fall. Peaches had reached petal fall Ridge area, entering petal fall west central. In southwest, blueberries at pink stage, leaves had unfolded. In southeast, some bloom occurring Vegetable growers' planting activities progressing steadily for much of State. However, some areas winter-like conditions of low temperatures slowed planting process, limited crop development. Some growers continued irrigating for germination, because many areas region have had little rainfall. Due to freezing temperatures some areas, damage caused to emerged asparagus. In some areas, it appears that asparagus will finally start harvest season after a long delay. Some damage also caused to emerged sweet corn.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 89% ground prepared, 97% 2004, 78% avg. Soybeans 34% ground prepared, 62% 2004, 43% avg. Canola 27% planted, 18% 2004, 27% avg. Dry Beans 5% planted, 17% 2004, 8% avg. Green Peas 49% planted, 66% 2004, 52% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 75% 2004, 54% avg. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 27% 2004, 21% avg. Sunflowers 8% planted, 11% 2004, 8% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures early last week continued to be abnormally cold with some reported frost damage to sugarbeets in the northwest. A rapid change in the weather resulted in above-normal temperatures for the last four days of the week. The warm weather has helped the emergence of small grains. Dry conditions helped farmers advance planting of small grains and corn. The average temperature for the week was 50.5 degrees, 1.7 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 65% planted, 75% 2004, 69% avg.; 33% emerged, 50% 2004, 43% avg. Rice 93% planted, 90% 2004, 80% avg.; 71% emerged, 76% 2004, 57% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 92% planted, 90% 2004, 79% avg.; 75% emerged, 76% 2004, 60% avg.; 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 87% 2004, 69% avg.; 55% emerged, 74% 2004,

52% avg. Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 96% heading, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 38% harvested, 44% 2004, 53% avg. Watermelons 95% planted, 83% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Across the state, producers rejoiced with the arrival of several days of dry weather. While many continued planting row crops, others began making plans for replanting crops affected by recent heavy rains. Cool nighttime temperatures have hampered plant emergence as well as pasture development. For those producers harvesting ryegrass and hay, great strides were made this week with cutting and baling.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. A week of dry weather enabled farmers to make substantial progress with planting throughout the State but cool temperatures continued to slow germination, growth of crops. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 89%, 2004 87%, avg 82%. Row crop planting was exceptionally rapid in the Bootheel. Some early-planted corn fields are being replanted in a few northern counties due to frost damage of a week ago. The frost damage also occurred on the tips of wheat heads in a few southwestern counties. Wheat heading varies from virtually none in the northwest, north-central districts to 82% in the southeast district. Alfalfa first cutting 13%, 9% 2004, 8% avg. Pastures 8% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent, as cool weather continued to slow growth. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.09 inch, varying from none in the southeast district to 0.24 inch in the north-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil conditions 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. During the first week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80's to lows in the single digits with light precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Polson with 1.23 inches of moisture. Harlem, Hardin were tied at 83 degrees for the high temperature. Scobey had 6 degrees for the State low temperature. 1% surplus. Field tillage work is 82% well underway, 14% just started, 4% no work underway. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Barley 74% planted, 89% 2004, 23% emerged, 57% 2004. Oats 49% planted, 76% 2004. Spring wheat 75% planted, 81% 2004, 25% emerged, 41% 2004. Corn 26% planted, 39% 2004. Durum wheat 52% planted, 56% 2004, 10% emerged, 13% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 88% open, 6% difficult, 6% closed. Currently, 53% of the cattle, 51% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 95% complete, lambing is 88% complete. Cattle, sheep are beginning to be moved to summer ranges at 20% and 13%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring planting progressed throughout the state with excellent conditions for fieldwork. Temperatures in the teens damaged emerged sugar beet fields in the Panhandle, with reports of many producers needing to re-plant. Impact of the low temperatures on the winter wheat crop was undetermined. Wheat jointed 75%, 78% 2004, 59% avg. Oats 99% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 89% emerged, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Sugar beets 90% planted, 97% 2004. Soybeans planted 15%, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Corn 74% planted, 80% 2004, 65% avg.; 10% emerged, 26% 2004, 19% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent; calving 96% complete; calf losses average to below average. Activities Included: Planting of corn, oats, soybeans and sugar beets.

NEVADA: Stormy weather was common during the week, precipitation was widespread. Once again all areas reported some precipitation with Winnemucca recording .70 inch, Ely .42 inch, Elko .38 inch, Reno .15 inch, Las Vegas a trace. Mountain snow pack continued to swell statewide with most watersheds holding well above normal snow. Temperatures averaged near normal. Spring grain planting was completed. Weed control, fertilization, irrigation was underway. Potato planting was delayed by rains in the Winnemucca area. Wet weather contributed to abundant cheat grass, mustard weed growth. Calving was nearly complete. Pasture, range feeds rated mostly good, cattle were being moved to public grazing lands. Crickets were thick in northern state, gophers were a problem in Lovelock. Activities: Calving, branding, weed spraying, fertilizing fields, and dragging meadows.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.4. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2004, 5% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% planted, 45% 2004, 45% avg.; 10% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% planted, 20% 2004, 45% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 15% 2004, 10% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 15% 2004, 10% average. Field Corn 5% planted, 5% 2004, 10% average. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 10% 2004, 15% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition fair/good. Apples: Dormant to Early Bloom,

condition good/fair. CT Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Other Peaches: Dormant to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Pears: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good/excellent. Although the state saw sunshine for much of the week, temperatures remained below normal for this time of year. Rain throughout the weekend was not welcome, as some areas are still recovering from recent floods. Sunshine, drier weather are needed throughout the region, as field activities were limited, planting was delayed in many areas. Northern pastures are green, but too soft to put animals on. Greenhouses across the state are nearing capacity waiting for better weather to move plants outside. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, applying herbicides, fungicides, working in the greenhouses, and fencing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 100% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures for the week averaged below normal. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities Included: Field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide spraying, tending greenhouses, and transplanting greenhouse crops. Some cranberry bogs required irrigation. Planting of field corn continued in the southern district. Summer vegetable seeding continued. There was harvest of leek, arugula, green onions, radishes, cilantro, broccoli rabe, kale, Swiss chard, mint, spinach, and parsley. Harvest of asparagus continued. Peach trees in the northern district experienced some light frost damage. Small grains and hay crops were rated in fair to good condition across the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Relatively cool spring weather persisted over the state during the week. Temperatures averaged about 6° below normal for the state, but were generally 8-12 below normal in the east. The main event of the week was a storm system that passed through the state Monday and Tuesday. Measurable precipitation fell everywhere except the far southwest. Greatest precipitation totals were in the north, Chama picked up 1.76 inches of moisture from heavy snow, some rain. Wind damage 19% light, 14% moderate, 5% severe. Freeze damage 5% light, 4% moderate. Farmers were busy preparing irrigation systems, planting corn, cotton. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent with the first cutting 67% complete. Cotton condition 18% poor, 7% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; 69% planted. Corn progress 62% planted, 19% emerged. The previous weeks corn planted was revised to 42%. Irrigated sorghum planted was 6%. Total wheat condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 30% being grazed. Peanuts 10% planted. Lettuce condition 9% fair, 39% good, 52% excellent; 25% harvested. Chile condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 95% planted. Onion condition 9% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 49% good. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and supplemental feeding is decreasing.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.4. Soil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Wet, cool weather slowed progress. Corn, oat, hay seeding continued. Vegetable planting gained momentum. Processing peas 50% planted. Corn 15% planted, 15% 2004. Oats 61% seeded, 51% 2004. Potatoes 46% planted, 35% 2004. Vineyards on Long Island and in the Finger Lakes region were in various stages of budbreak. Lake Erie vineyards were about a week behind these regions. Sweet cherries neared full bloom. Dry weather provided excellent conditions for fruit producers to finish pruning.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 8% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Activities included: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts, and tobacco along with field preparation for soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum. Friday brought heavy rainfall to the eastern part of the State causing delays in field work. Precipitation across the State ranged from 0.03 to 4.71 inches. Temperatures were significantly below normal for this time of year with lows ranging from 28 to 46 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Good weather during the first part of the week allowed excellent planting progress. Rainfall across most of the state aided crop emergence, although heavier hit areas caused planting delays. Frost was reported in some area with weekly average temperatures 3 to 6° below normal. Durum wheat 46% planted, 44% 2004, 25% avg.; 15% emerged, 18% 2004, 9% average. Canola 53% planted, 55% 2004, 40% avg.; 12% emerged, 8% 2004, 9% average. Dry edible beans 3% planted, 3% 2004, 1% average. Flaxseed 45% planted, 36% 2004, 23% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2004, 3% average. Potatoes 43% planted, 39%

2004, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2004, 3% average. Sunflower 3% planted, 4% 2004, 2% average. Calving 94% complete, lambing 95% complete. Pastures, ranges 15% still dormant, 85% growing. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 70% planted, 61% 2004, 58% avg.; 11% emerged, 20% 2004, 16% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 27% 2004, 30% avg.; 3% emerged. Winter wheat 82% jointed, 86% 2004, 87% avg.; 1% headed, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 94% planted, 81% 2004, 88% avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 2004, 62% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 56% 2004, 53% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 99%, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% blooming, 91% 2004, 89% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 99%, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% blooming, 87% 2004, 90% avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Peach conditions 10% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. After a week of wet weather, operators are back in their fields planting. Other than planting, operators field activities were spraying, equipment maintenance. The majority of reporting stations had one or two nights with temperatures below 32 degrees. Some report damage to fruit crops, but the extent of the damage is unknown at this time. Most report that field crops were unaffected by the cold weather, since most crops have not emerged.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 31% soft dough, 16% last week, 30% 2004, 22% average. Oats 5% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent; 81% jointing, 75% last week, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 42% headed, 24% last week, 51% 2004, 49% avg.; 12% soft dough; N/A last week, 14% 2004, 12% average. Rye 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 97% headed, 93% last week, 97% 2004, N/A avg.; 51% soft dough, 23% last week, 43% 2004, N/A average. Corn 75% planted, 62% last week, 72% 2004, 80% avg.; 48% emerged, 35% last week, 52% 2004, 52% average. Sorghum 59% seedbed prepared, 55% last week, 51% 2004, 59% avg.; 8% emerged, N/A last week, 6% 2004, 7% average. Soybeans 70% seedbed prepared, 63% last week, 76% 2004, 74% avg.; 28% planted, 19% last week, 28% 2004, 33% avg.; 13% emerged N/A last week, 9% 2004, 14% average. Peanuts 92% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 94% 2004, 87% avg.; 6% emerged, N/A, 9% 2004, 7% average. Cotton 86% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 94% 2004, 91% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 63%, 45% last week, 69% 2004, 58% average. Other hay 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 27%, 21% last week, 29% last year, 23% average; Watermelons 54% planted, 33% last week, 51% 2004, 59% average. Livestock 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.08 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.76 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.10. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 98% planted, 93% previous week, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 82% emerged, 73% previous week, 84% 2004, 77% avg.; condition 16% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; headed 8% headed, 3% previous week, 10% 2004, 6% average. Barley 90% planted, 89% previous week, 88% 2004, 89% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% previous week, 65% 2004, 71% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Weather: It was very wet across most of the State last week, with fifteen stations reporting receipt of precipitation six days. More than an inch of rain was received in many areas of the state, while Crescent City, a coastal area, received over two inches of rain. Seasonal precipitation remained above normal for Bend, Burns, Redmond, Rome, but after last week Baker City & Union were above normal as well. High temperatures ranged in the sixties, seventies, with the high of 78° Fahrenheit being recorded in Echo. Overnight lows were generally in the thirties, forties. Snowpack percentages remain low at 15% to 50% of average. Growing degree days (base 50F) were as high as 91 in Hermiston. Field Crops: Another week of relatively wet conditions slowed fieldwork throughout much of the State. Wheat, barley crop condition ratings showed improvement over the previous week. The cool, wet weather, especially in western state, has provided an optimal environment for rust in small grain, grass seed fields. Too much moisture delayed potato planting last week in Klamath County. Strong winds in limited pesticide applications in Wasco County. Vegetables: Vegetable planting for processors has been slowed by wet soils. Fresh green onions, herbs, salad greens were available at farmer's markets.

Rhubarb harvest continued in Washington County. Early planted bush beans were emerging in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Potato planting was slow due to rain, wet fields in Southern State. Fruits, Nuts: Strawberry bloom continued in Clackamas County. Caneberries were approaching bloom. Fruit set on apples are pears looked light. Washington County grapes were attaching to supports. Late variety apple bloom continued. Most hazelnut growers have finished spraying for Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB) in the northern Willamette Valley. Some growers began applying controls for codling moth. Southern Willamette Valley hazelnut growers still need to protect their trees for EFB as the rain continues. Prunes, plums, peaches were done with bloom; cherries, pears were done, or near done, with bloom. Early apples were done with bloom, apples were in full bloom. Blackberries, raspberries were leafing out, blooms were appearing. Blueberry bloom was mostly done, strawberry bloom was starting. Early strawberries were showing up at markets. Mid-week, weekend rain resulted in the initiation of pear scab infestation periods throughout most of the Hood River Valley. Fire blight risk increased to moderate levels during mid-week. Codling moth biofix at the OSU-MCAREC was set on 5/3/05. Wasco County cherry trees were sprayed, although limited spraying was done due to strong winds. Grass strips between rows were mowed. Irrigation was more prevalent in all types of fruit orchards. Southern State fruits, berries continued in bloom. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were still very busy shipping plant material to eastern markets. Field rotation of potted plants began at many nurseries. Greenhouses still shipping large amounts of plant material to retail outlets. Retail outlets were very busy with plant sales. Christmas tree growers spraying for weeds. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to benefit from precipitation received across the State. Recent rainfall has also improved the creek, pond levels in many areas. Some ponds, however, still remained very low, producers in these areas continued to prepare for water hauling. Livestock were reported thriving throughout the State on new grass as pastures, rangeland continued to green up.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 84% complete, 77% 2004, 72% avg. Corn 52% planted, 49% 2004, 40% avg.; 8% emerged, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Barley 52% heading or headed, 50% 2004, 60% avg. Wheat 7% heading or headed, 7% 2004, 14% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 81% 2004, 81% avg.; 43% emerged, 46% 2004, 51% avg.; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 14% planted, 5% 2004, 9% avg. Tobacco 5% transplanted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Potatoes 52% planted, 56% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 17% good, 75% excellent. Apples crop condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 12% good, 85% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing; hauling manure; hauling lime; planting corn, oats, soybeans; and putting livestock out to pasture.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 19% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Unseasonably cool weather continued to stick around for most of the week. The highest official temperature was 89° at Johnston on May 8. The lowest official temperature was 38° at Walhalla on May 2. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 91% emerged, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 7% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 52% planted, 54% 2004, 51% avg. Cotton 34% planted. 35% 2004, 31% avg. Tobacco 98% planted, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 15% planted, 16% 2004, 14% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 24% turning color, 26% 2004, 40% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Barley 87% headed, 84% 2004, 92% avg.; 23% turning color, 33% 2004, 35% avg.; 29% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Rye 96% headed, 93% 2004, 95% avg.; 35% turning color, 41% 2004, 44% avg.; 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Oats 94% headed, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 31% turning color, 37% 2004, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 20% good, 60% excellent. Snap beans 92% planted, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 6% fair, 60% good, 34% excellent. Cucumbers 98% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 91% planted, 92% 2004, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 67% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 97% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 28% fair, 48% good 24% excellent. Cantaloups 87% planted, 89% 2004, 88% avg.; 2% poor, 82% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 30% planted, 33% 2004, 34% avg. Sweet Potatoes 24% planted, 19% 2004, 27% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 28% boot, 15% 2004, 12% avg. Sunflower 1%, planted 2% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Calving 89% complete, 90% 2004. Lambing 88% complete, 88% 2004. Cattle

moved to pasture 35% complete, 38% 2004. Calf deaths 38% below avg.; 61% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 41% below avg.; 59% average. Farmers made significant advancements last week in the planting of corn, soybeans, while small grain seeding is nearing completion. Below freezing temperatures may have caused damage to winter wheat in some areas, with delayed growth to alfalfa, pasture grasses also occurring. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, planting of row crops, seeding of small grains, spring tillage, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 77% headed, 93% 2004, 88% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Apples 93% blooming, beyond, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Alfalfa 1st hay 21% cutting, 24% 2004, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 13%, 14% 2004, 13% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. A near rain-free week allowed farmers to catch up on planting after a wet early-to-mid Spring. Last week's cool temperatures slowed development. Over three-fourths of the wheat acreage has entered the heading stage, trailing both last year and the five-year average by a few days. Blackberries are blooming with prospects for a good crop. Some fruits, vegetables such as grapes, tomatoes, peaches, strawberries experienced a light frost last week. The damage appears to be minor. Producers were also busy cutting, baling hay, spraying burndown, and applying fungicides and herbicides.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were unsettled across the state during the week. Snow covered areas of the high plains with some freezing temperatures, accumulations ranging upward to around five inches. Elsewhere, scattered light showers were reported, but accumulations were mostly light. With the sudden drop in temperatures, most farming activities were on hold and earlier planted crops were struggling to emerge. Further south, temperatures were warmer, progress and development remained active in earlier planted crops. In late week, another front crossed the majority of the state bringing light to moderate rainfall, hail, high winds to many portions of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, Central, East State. Some hail reached soft ball size, damage to property, crops was extensive in a few locations. Dry conditions increased, were becoming severe in some southern, costal locations. Pasture green-up continued, but remained slow in most areas as cooler temperatures, lack of moisture affected development. Pasture decline remained active in a few areas where surface moisture was especially low. Supplemental feeding continued to decline, but remained necessary in some areas due to the continued decline in native pastures. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development in areas where moisture remained adequate. In other areas dry conditions were becoming severe, production could be effected. Freeze damage to wheat across the high plains was still being accessed. Some locations received damage from high winds, hail, but the extent of damage is unknown at this time. Baling remained active in many locations. Wheat condition 71% normal, compared with 66% 2004. Oat condition 62% normal. Corn: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in early week across areas of the Plains, however cold temperatures and snow fall in other areas of the Plains brought progress to a halt. Insect populations remained active on emerged corn in a few areas. High winds and hail caused some damage in central locations. Dry land corn was suffering in a few southern locations from lack of moisture. Elsewhere, normal progress was reported. Corn condition 75% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Cotton: Land preparation, herbicide applications, pre-watering remained active in many areas as weather permitted. Planting was active in a few areas, but was on hold in many other areas as soil temperatures were too cool for planting. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly acceptable. Sorghum: Land preparation moved ahead in central locations, but was mostly stalled across the plains due to wet conditions. Planting was active in several areas, but dry conditions in some areas and wet conditions in other areas caused delays. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum remained mostly acceptable. Irrigation remained necessary in a few locations. Sorghum fields in a few southern locations were extremely dry. Peanuts: Land preparation, planting activities continued in many central, southern locations. Cool soil temperatures delayed planting in many areas across the Plains. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued in some locations, however cold, wet conditions caused delays in many areas of the Plains, North State. Soybean condition 79% normal. Rice: Progress, development continued in earlier planted fields. Flushing, flooding remained active in some locations. Rice condition 86% normal, compared to 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of citrus, greens, cabbage, carrots, onions, other cool season vegetables remained active. Harvest was active for earlier planted melon crops, later planted melons made good progress. Dry-land melons continued to suffer across the area. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas. Rainfall was needed across the area and irrigation was common. Cabbage, some potato harvest continued. Melon and green bean planting was active in some locations. Dry-land vegetables were suffering across the area from lack of sufficient moisture. In East State, earlier planted vegetables made good progress. Planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. Preparations for sweet potato planting remained active. Some squash harvest was in progress. In the High Plains, earlier planted potatoes, onions made good progress. Colder temperatures generally prevented

additional planting during early week. High winds, occasional thunderstorms caused further delays in other areas of the Plains. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Planting of peppers, melons continued in some locations. Cotton planting, baling alfalfa continued in a few areas. Pecans: Nut formation moved ahead in many areas and was considered normal for this time of year. Insect damage was reported in a few locations. Treatment for pecan nut casebearer was active in a few areas. Monitoring remained active across many other areas of the state. Peaches: Development continued across the state. Some damage was reported from hail, high winds. Major damage was reported in a very few locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued in some areas, however in other areas, pasture feeds declined due to lack of moisture. Near drought conditions were present in many areas of South State. Water available for livestock was also becoming short in a few locations. Pasture seeding, sprigging, fertilization continued in many locations, however some earlier planted grasses were suffering from lack of moisture. Growth, development of alfalfa remained satisfactory, irrigation was active in many locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary and increased in some of the driest locations. Elsewhere, pastures were mostly in good to excellent condition.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 78% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 52% emerged, 73% 2004, 82% avg. Barley 58% planted, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 41% emerged, 72% 2004, 79% avg. Oats 65% planted, 83% 2004, 80% avg.; 30% emerged, 53% 2004, 55% avg. Corn 12% planted, 41% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa height 7%, 14% 2004, 11% avg. Cows calved 96%, 94% 2004, 97% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 15%. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 17%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Sheared on farm 90%, 94% 2004, 98% avg. Sheep sheared on range 71%, 82% 2004, 90% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 98%, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Ewes lamb on range 74%, 74% 2004, 81% avg. Apples full bloom or past 98%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 97%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 98%, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pears full bloom or past 97%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Cold, wet weather conditions permitted farmers an average time in the field of 3.6 days last week, compared to 3.3 days the previous week. Despite reports of muddy fields, farmers rushed to plant spring crops before conditions worsened. Shorter season corn varieties were being planted. Wet conditions improved soil moisture, but increased potential weed problems. Farmers continued to move livestock to summer ranges. Northern counties reported trouble planting corn last week due to rain, saturated soils. Very few corn fields showed signs of seedbed preparation or seeding. Flooding from the Bear River below Cutler Dam has caused a moderate amount of damage to crops, livestock. An estimated 2,500 to 5,000 acres, mostly along the Bear River bottom, low lying lands, have been affected. Crops affected include alfalfa, corn, other small grains. A few farmers decided to weather the muddy conditions for barley, spring wheat, even though soils were too wet to make a proper seedbed. Saturated soils, cold weather held back alfalfa growth. Producers exchanged their pre-purchased seed corn with shorter season varieties. In addition, growers expect increased weed and compaction problems. Some southeastern counties reported improved condition of 2005 crops and grazing acres over last year. Farmers in these counties were excited at the prospect of having near normal irrigation water for the first time in several years. Livestock were in good condition as calving, lambing wrapped up in most counties and farmers began to move livestock to summer pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Unseasonably cool temperatures continued to be the norm in the Commonwealth of the state. Although many days were mostly sunny, there were two days in which rain showers fell. Despite the showers, farmers were able to continue fieldwork. The cool temperatures have stunted the growth of many small grains, corn, and fruit crops. Many producers in the state are preparing for the first cutting of hay so they can maximize all the available nutrient content. Many farmers are concerned about the weather, temperatures related to the hay curing process. There was a 19% increase in the amount of corn planted compared to the previous week. Due to the cool temperatures, corn is emerging slowly. Vegetable, soybean planting is underway in most areas of the state. The weather did slow insect activity, there have not been any major problems with cereal leaf beetle in barley, wheat at this time. Activities Included building, repairing fences, fertilizer application, scouting small grain fields, doing roadwork, applying herbicides and pesticides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Ephrate and Pasco.

The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 14% headed. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 80% emerged, 2% headed. Barley condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent; 91% planted, 64% emerged, 1% headed. Potato condition 8% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent; 93% planted, 52% emerged. Corn 45% planted, 14% emerged. Dry peas 85% planted. Dry edible beans 55% planted. Processing green peas were 97% planted. Scattered showers off and on were in most areas. However, precipitation levels were still short. A severe hail, rain storm occurred in the Royal City area, causing some structural damage. The high winds caused damage to alfalfa stands, seed crops, green peas. Most of the spring grains were seeded, emerged. Spring cereal seeding was mostly complete. Christmas tree growers initiated weed control activities. Winter wheat showed signs of stress in some areas due to lack of moisture. Corn planted was behind schedule. First cutting for alfalfa continued. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Shellfish farmers moved seed oysters to intertidal ground, continued harvest operations. Many livestock producers were interested in drilling wells, developing springs for water because of dry lakes and creeks. Livestock were on pastures. New plantings of sweet cherries will be bearing this year increasing total production. Asparagus harvest continued. Blueberry plants began to blossom as farmers continued seed bed preparation for spring planting.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus, 2004 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 78% planting, 78% in 2004, 73% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 5% short, 95% adequate this time 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus, 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 94% emerged, 97% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg. Apples 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent; 3% headed, 12% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Corn 42% planted, 40% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 0% planted, 17% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 83% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; 82% planted, 60% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg.; 58% emerged, 35% 2004, 44% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Calving s 95% complete, 98% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 95% complete, 97% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Fertilizer spreading, fence building, and planting crops. Frost, cool temperatures slowed pasture growth.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Warmer Temperatures Spur Corn Planting. A recent warm-up, compared to the previous week, allowed many farmers to begin planting significant amounts of crops that they had been waiting to put in the ground. Although warmer than the previous week, temperatures were 4 to 6° lower than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the low 20s, while high temperatures reached the high 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.03 to 0.70 inches, as many farmers still reported a need for rain, especially in the southeastern part of the state. Corn 59% planted, above both 2004 54%, 43% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 2004 2%, 5% 5-yr avg. Farmers cited the higher temperatures as a primary reason for the increase in planting. Many reported that corn planted earlier still has yet to emerge. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; 87% planted, 2004 90% 75% 5-yr avg.; 43% emerged, 2004 57%, 38% 5-yr avg. Spring tillage 72%, 2004 73%, 63% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 29% planted, 2004 12%, 11% 5-yr avg. Pasture feed conditions 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good; 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 25% none freeze damage, 29% light, 36% moderate, 10% severe. Apple, other fruit trees may have been damaged by frost, but it is too early to tell for sure. Potatoes continue to be planted, especially in the northern part of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 80% planted, 87% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 39% emerged, 2004 63%, 57% 5-yr avg. Oats 66% planted, 2004 76%, 60% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged, 2004 50%, 5-yr avg 31%. Spring wheat 64% planted, 2004 87%, 5-yr avg 62%. Spring wheat 19% emerged, 2004 56%, 5-yr avg 28%. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 2004 52%, 29% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 93% planted, 2004 86%, 88% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 2004 47%, 5-yr avg 33%. Corn 31% planted, 2004 49%, 5-yr avg 39%. Spring calves born 94%, 2004 93%, 5-yr avg 94%. Farm flock ewes lambing 95%, 2004 95%, 5-yr avg 94%. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%, 2004 97%, 5-yr avg 96%. Range flock ewes lambing 41%, 2004 37%, 5-yr avg 44%. Range flock sheep shorn 82%, 2004 86%, 5-yr avg 83%. Calf, lamb losses were mostly normal. Range, pasture feeds 15% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 6, temperatures were below normal for the State. Areas in the West, Southeast received small amounts of precipitation. Over the weekend, other areas including the Northeast received some much-needed rain. Wet weather in the West hindered fieldwork.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 1 - 7, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather worsened drought in the Iberian Peninsula, while widespread rain increased moisture for vegetative winter grains across central and eastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather in Ukraine and northern Russia helped spring grain and summer crop planting, while locally heavy rain interrupted fieldwork in parts of the Southern Region in Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in Western Australia maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grain planting and early development, while dry weather in the east spurred summer crop harvesting. However, the dryness limited moisture supplies for ongoing and upcoming winter grain planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread showers benefited winter wheat.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather worsened prospects for winter grains in Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Cool, mostly dry weather dominated the corn belt, aiding summer crop maturation and drydown.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers throughout China benefited reproductive winter crops and newly planted spring and summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers favored transplanted rice in Thailand, while dryness persisted in the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Dry weather returned to the center-south region, following last week's beneficial rain.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness promoted rapid summer grain and oilseed harvesting.

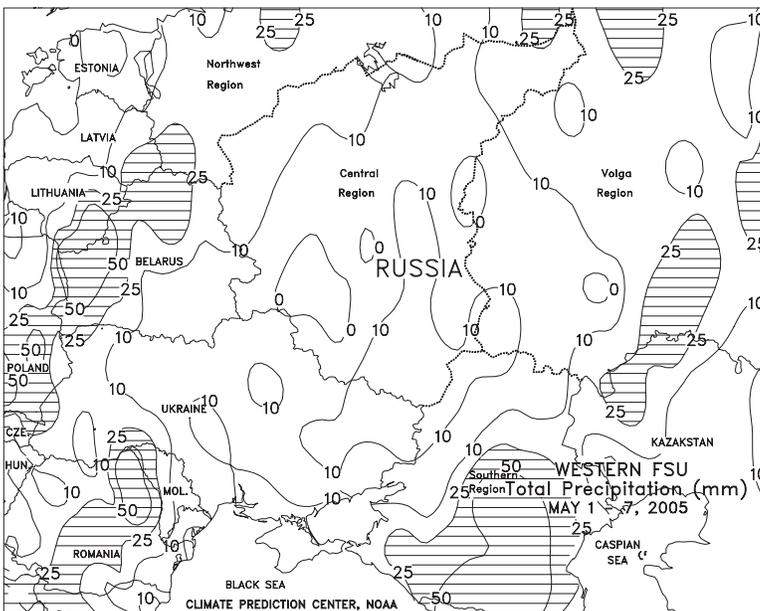


EUROPE

Widespread rain in central and eastern Europe contrasted with worsening drought in the Iberian Peninsula. In Spain and Portugal, above-normal temperatures (3-6 degrees C above normal) coupled with persistent dryness (less than 5 mm) reduced yield potential for filling winter grains, worsened pasture conditions, and stressed livestock. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains from southern England and northern France eastward into Poland, although locally heavy rain (30-55 mm) in western Germany and southern Poland likely slowed or halted fieldwork. In northern Italy and central and western France, light showers (5-15 mm) moistened topsoils but did little to alleviate developing long-term moisture deficits. Farther east, welcomed dryness in Hungary, northern Serbia, and northwestern Romania favored spring planting activities. Elsewhere in the Balkans, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm) in Bulgaria, southern Serbia, and central and eastern Romania maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for heading winter grains and spring-sown summer crops but halted fieldwork and caused local flooding.

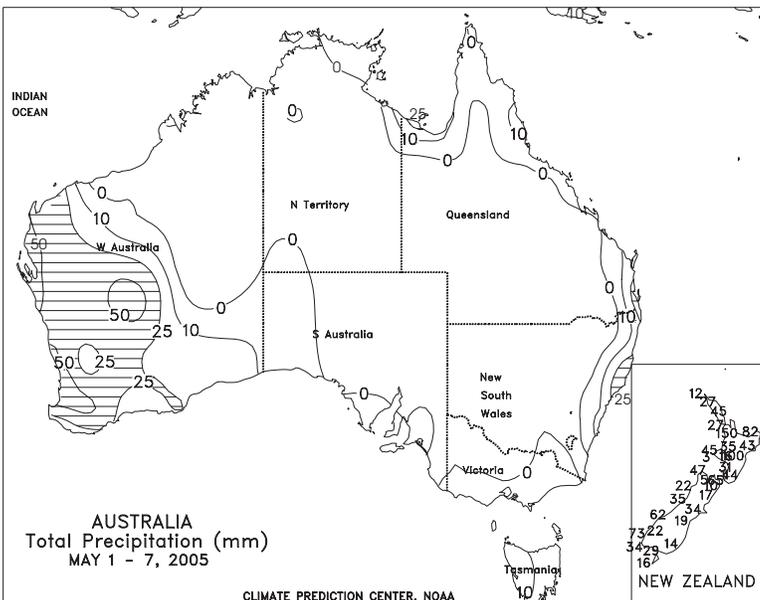
FSU-WESTERN

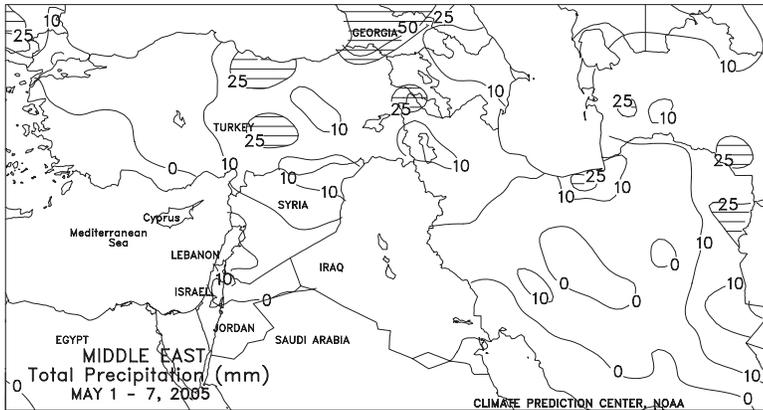
Two storms brought widespread rain to western and eastern sections of the region. The first storm tracked from western Ukraine northward into Belarus. Many locations reported rainfall that ranged from 10 to 25 mm, although locally higher amounts in excess of 50 mm were observed in western Belarus. The second storm spread moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) from the Southern Region in Russia northeastward into eastern sections of the Volga Region. Light showers (5-23 mm) were observed over the remainder of Ukraine and the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, where several days of dry weather helped spring grain, corn, sugar beet, and sunflower planting. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across most of the region, favoring winter grain development. Winter grains were in the jointing stage in most areas, while spring-sown crops were just emerging. Reports from Russia as of May 3 indicated that spring grains, including corn, were about 14 percent planted, while sugar beets, corn, and sunflowers were 40, 31, and 14 percent planted, respectively. In Ukraine, reports as of May 6 indicated that corn for grain was about 59 percent planted, while sunflowers were 89 percent planted. In major cotton areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather continued to favor rapid planting progress.



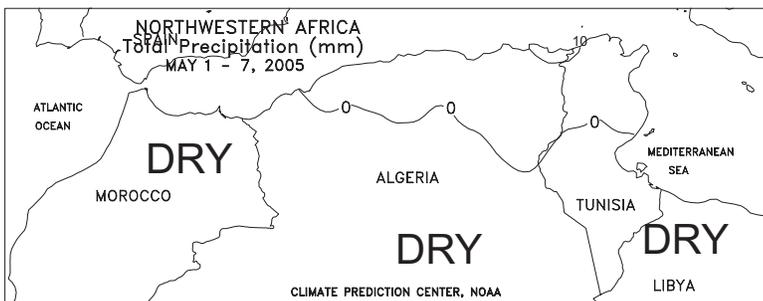
AUSTRALIA

Widespread rain (20-40 mm) in Western Australia stalled winter grain planting but maintained favorable soil moisture for early crop development. In contrast, dry weather prevailed across South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland, further reducing moisture supplies. The dryness favored rapid cotton and sorghum harvesting, but has reportedly increased concerns that soil moisture was too limited to support early development of winter wheat and barley. The majority of the winter grain crop is typically planted during May and June in eastern Australia, but may be planted as late as July when autumn rainfall is slow to develop. Temperatures in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales were generally seasonable. In southeastern and western Australia, however, unseasonably warm weather (about 2 degrees C above normal) increased evaporative losses.

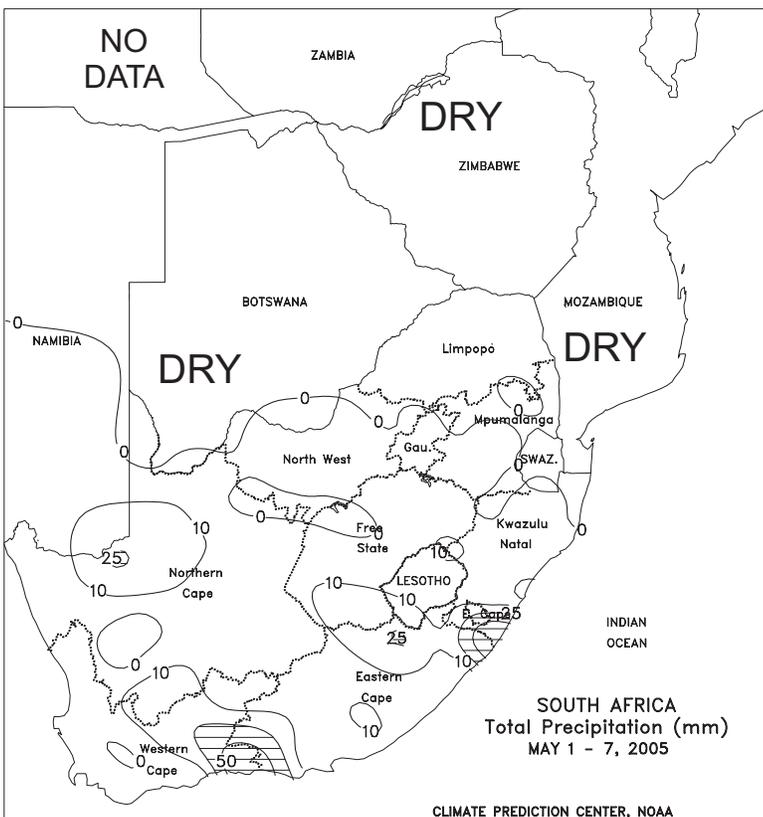




MIDDLE EAST
Cool, wet weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grains across much of the region. A stalled frontal boundary triggered light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) from central Turkey eastward into central Syria, northwestern Iran, and northern Iraq (as detected in satellite data), increasing moisture supplies for vegetative to heading winter wheat while slowing fieldwork. Elsewhere, dry weather in western Turkey favored cotton planting, while scattered light showers (less than 10 mm) slowed fieldwork in eastern Iran. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across much of the region, with warmer-than-normal conditions (1-2 degrees C above normal) confined to western Turkey.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
High pressure maintained dry, warm weather across much of the region. In Morocco, persistent dryness (no significant rain since early March) reduced yield prospects for maturing winter grains but favored harvesting. In Algeria and Tunisia, dry, warm weather (4-6 degrees C above normal) hastened crop maturity. Isolated pockets of extreme heat (greater than 35 degrees C) in northern Tunisia and northwestern Algeria stressed winter grains in the filling stage of development.

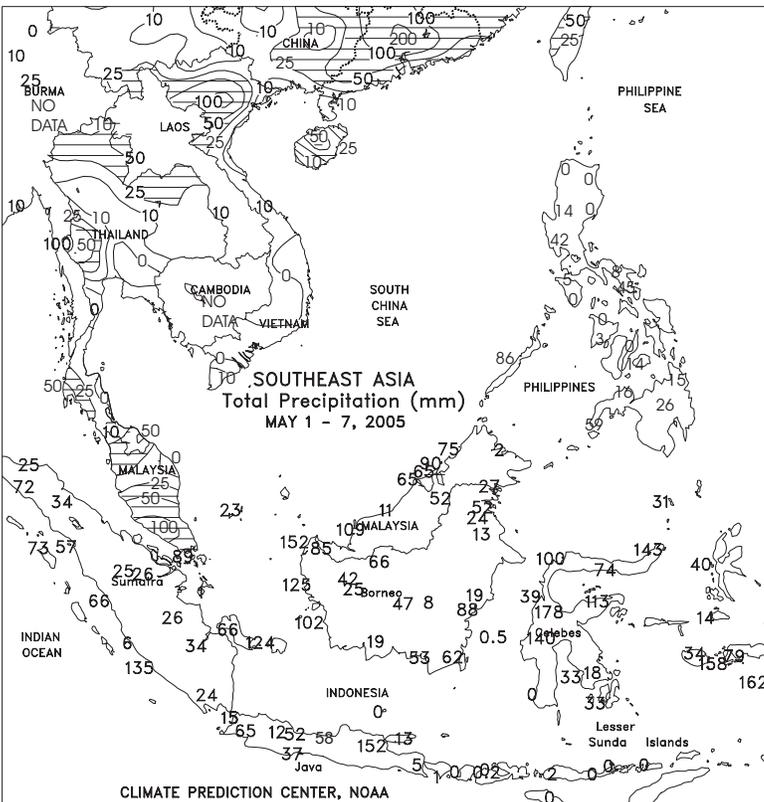


SOUTH AFRICA
Dry weather continued to dominate the South African corn belt, with patchy frost (lows from -1 to 2 degrees C), helping to drydown maturing summer crops in eastern Free State and Mpumalanga. In addition, conditions favored field preparations for winter wheat planting. Dry weather also promoted seasonal fieldwork in major sugarcane areas in and around KwaZulu-Natal. In Western Cape, dry weather aided winter wheat planting in the main western growing areas. Harvesting of that province's fruits and vegetables should be virtually complete.



EASTERN ASIA

Light showers (10-25 mm) provided favorable moisture to reproductive winter wheat on the North China Plain after nearly 2 weeks of dry weather. In Manchuria, light showers (10-25 mm or more) aided the establishment of newly planted corn and soybeans, although minimum temperatures below freezing in parts of Heilongjiang and Jilin may have resulted in local frost damage. Heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast benefited reproductive winter rapeseed, early double-crop rice entering reproduction, and vegetative single-crop rice. Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern areas of the region, and 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in northern Manchuria. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) in southern Japan provided abundant moisture for summer rice and other crops. On the Korean peninsula, light showers (10-25 mm) maintained moisture supplies for emerging rice and other summer crops.



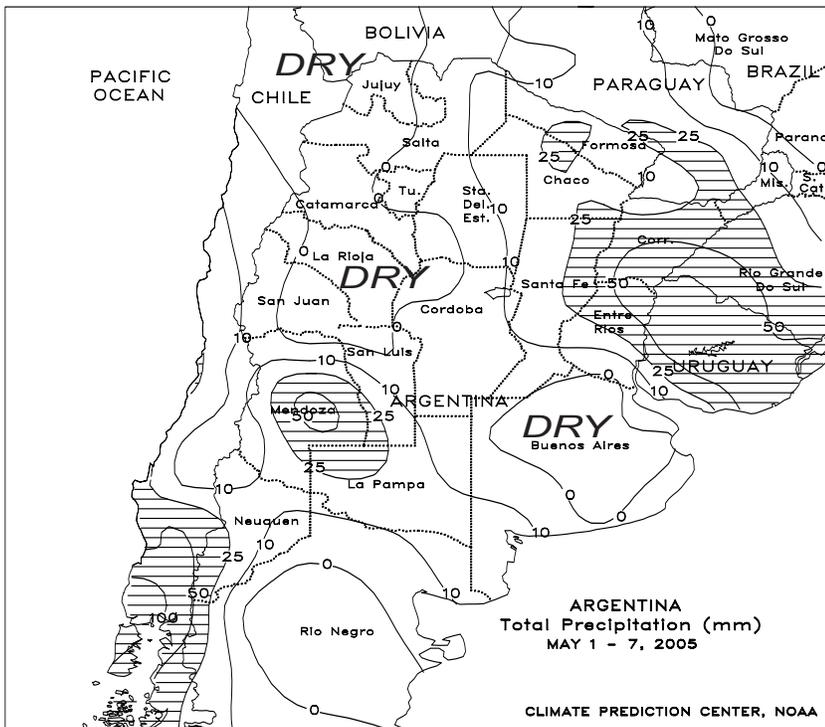
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Highly beneficial showers (10-50 mm) throughout northern and eastern Thailand eased prolonged dryness and increased moisture supplies for rice transplanting. Dry weather prevailed throughout most of the southern half of Thailand, where moisture conditions continued to be favorable for vegetative corn. Despite dry weather in Vietnam, irrigation supplies were reportedly adequate for 10th month and summer-autumn rice transplanting. Drier-than-normal weather continued in the northern and central islands of the Philippines, stressing moisture supplies for wet-season rice transplanting but providing favorable harvest conditions for dry-season rice. Monsoon showers were concentrated in Mindanao and are slowly progressing northward in the Philippines. In Indonesia, unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) throughout Java slowed main-season rice harvesting. More seasonable showers (25-100 mm) in Sumatra and Malaysia maintained moisture supplies for oil palm. Typically, rainfall diminishes in May and the dry season begins in June. Temperatures throughout the region were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures over 40 degrees C in Thailand.



BRAZIL

Dry weather returned to most of the center-south region. Moisture reserves remained unfavorably low in citrus and coffee areas in and around Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, and the dryness has raised concern for development of the 2005/06 coffee crop, which will flower from September to November. Harvesting of the 2004/05 crop, which was reportedly unaffected by the recent dryness, should begin in June. Elsewhere in the south, the sunny weather promoted development of winter corn and winter wheat, following last week's beneficial rain, and improved conditions for soybean planting in recently wet growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul. According to independent sources reporting from within Brazil, soybeans were 95 percent harvested nationally as of May 9, with fieldwork virtually complete in most major production states. The exception was Rio Grande do Sul, where soybeans were reportedly more than 80 percent harvested. Lingering showers (10-50 mm) benefited corn and cotton in the northeastern interior but hampered fieldwork in sugarcane and cocoa areas along the northeast coast.



ARGENTINA

For most of the week, dry, unseasonably mild weather promoted rapid summer grain and oilseed harvesting in primary growing areas of central Argentina. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn was 66 percent harvested as of May 5, compared with 61 percent last season. Soybeans were 78 percent harvested, up 14 percentage points from last week and 16 points ahead of last year's pace. At week's end, a cold front brought scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) to the northeast, likely disrupting final corn and soybean harvests in northern growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios but increasing moisture for winter grains and pastures. Winter wheat planting typically begins in May in central Argentina. In Chaco and Formosa, the rainfall kept unharvested cotton unfavorably wet. Despite a 10-day period of favorable dryness in the northern cotton belt prior to the frontal passage, SAGPyA placed cotton at 60 percent harvested, up just 2 percentage points from last week. In southern growing areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires), conditions favored maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds, with freezing temperatures returning to much of the region at week's end. Planting will commence in upcoming weeks in the southern winter wheat belt as summer crop harvesting advances.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 1 - 7, 2005

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Kevin Laws, Brad Pugh,**
..... **Chester Schmitt, Mike Murphy, and Patrick O'Hara**

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