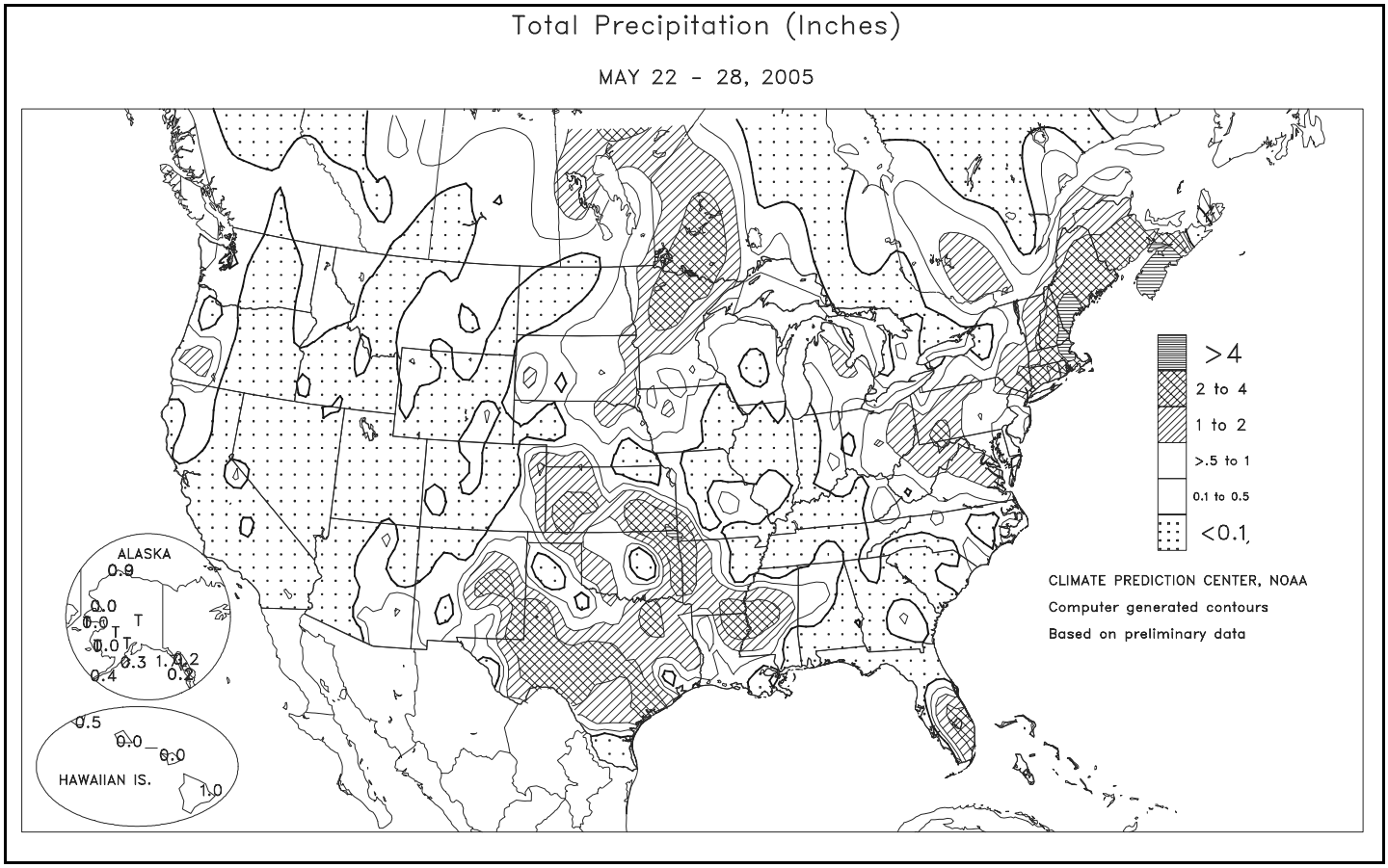
Volume 92, No. 22 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html June 1, 2005

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 22 - 28, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread showers and thunderstorms accompanied cooler weather across the **southern half of the Plains**, aiding previously stressed pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, cool weather (including scattered frost) and occasional showers slowed crop development but maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture reserves. In contrast, warm, dry weather overspread the **Northwest**, promoting rapid crop growth in the wake of a favorably wet spring. Warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures up to 10ºF above normal) also prevailed in **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Southwest**, causing some lowland

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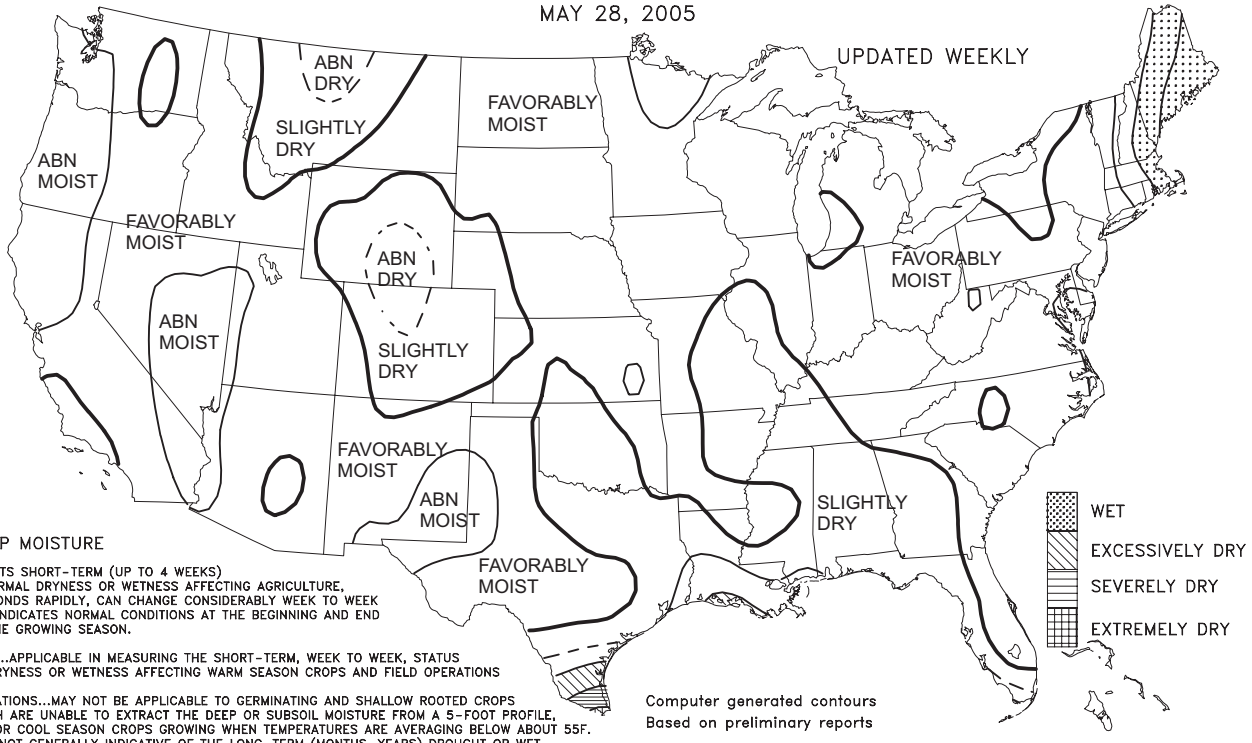


CROP MOISTURE

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

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

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

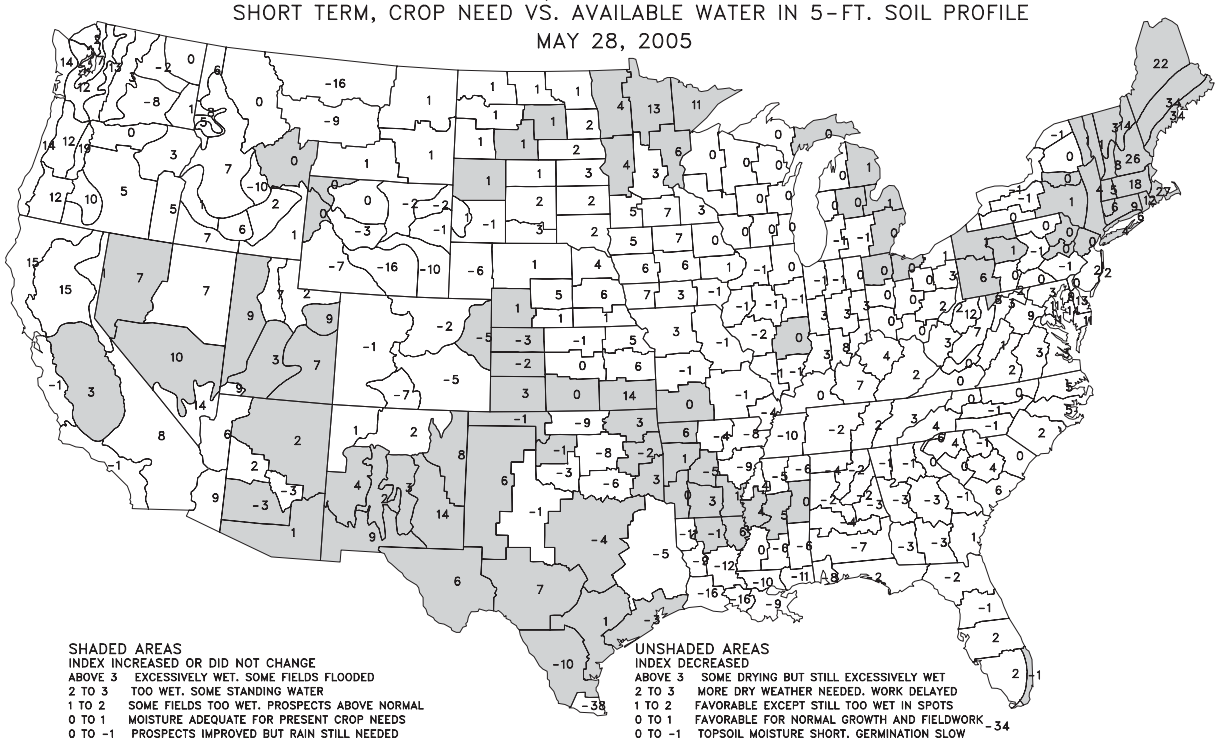
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

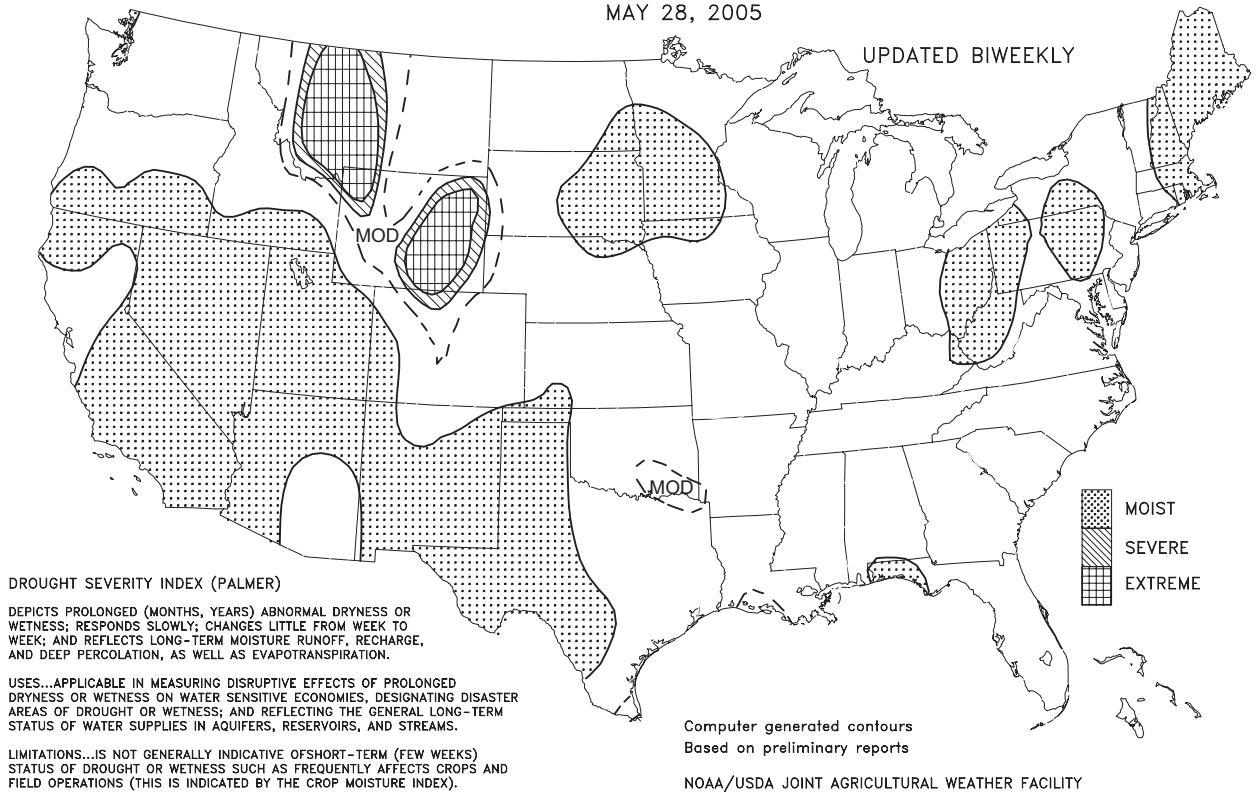
MAY 28, 2005

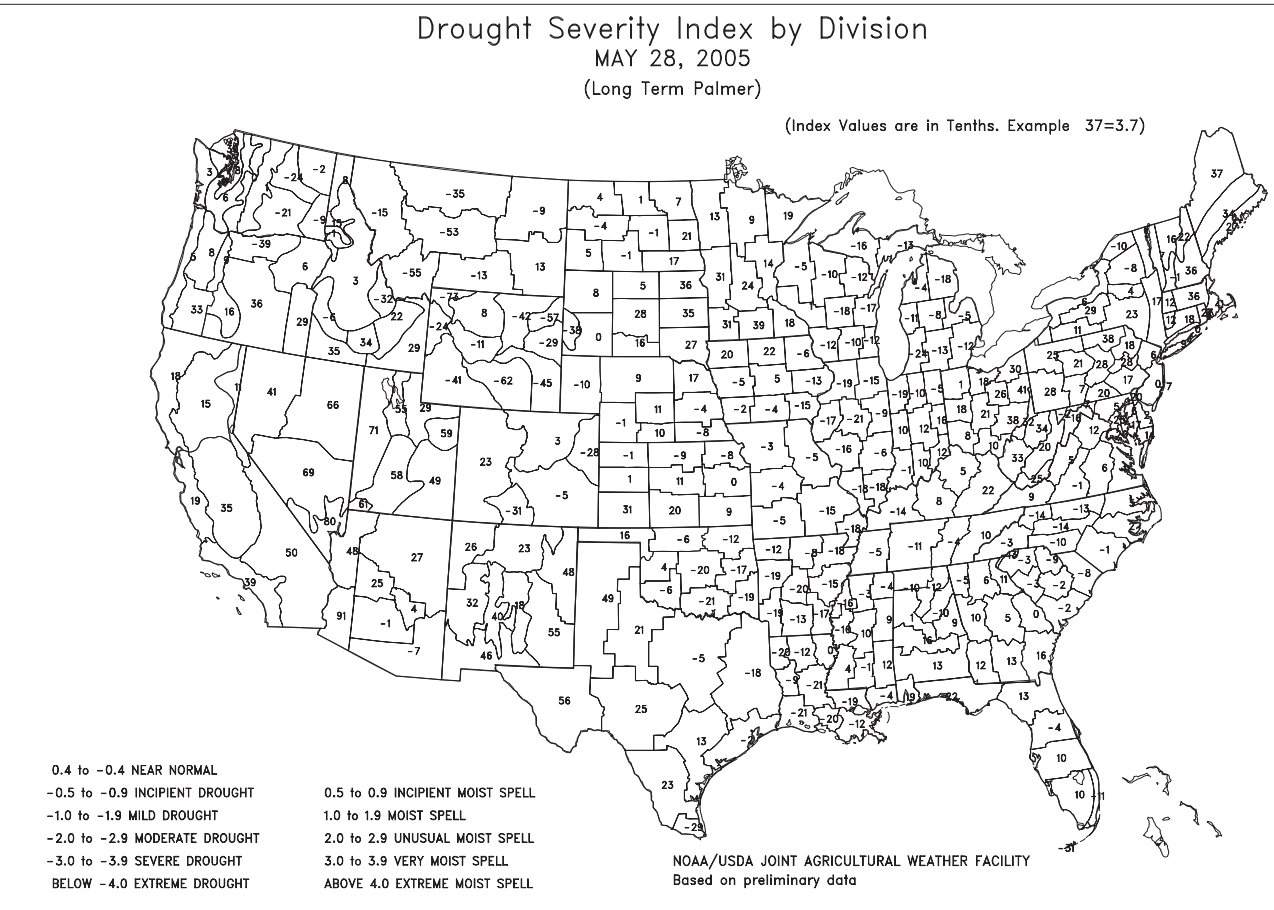


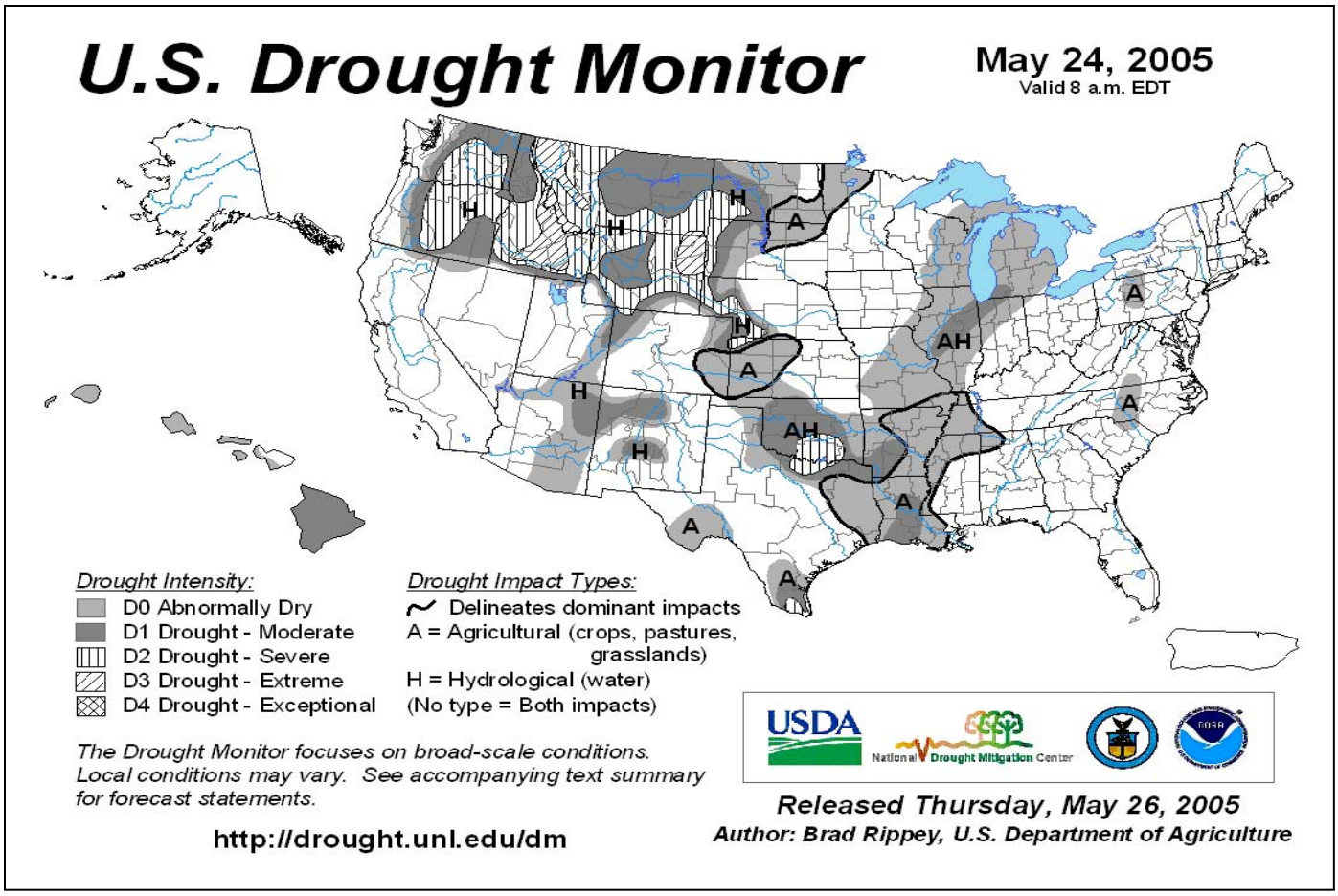
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

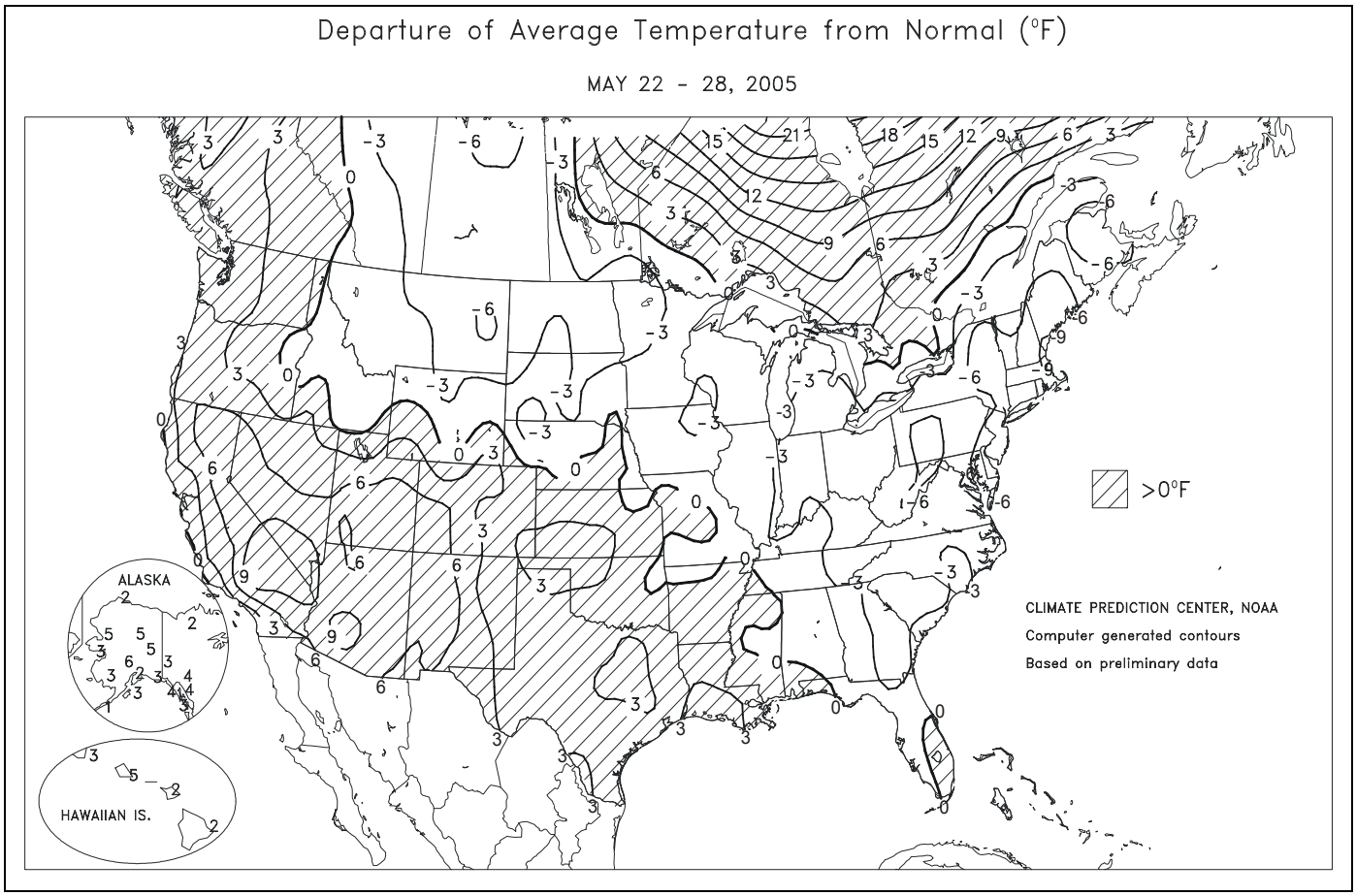
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAY 28, 2005
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

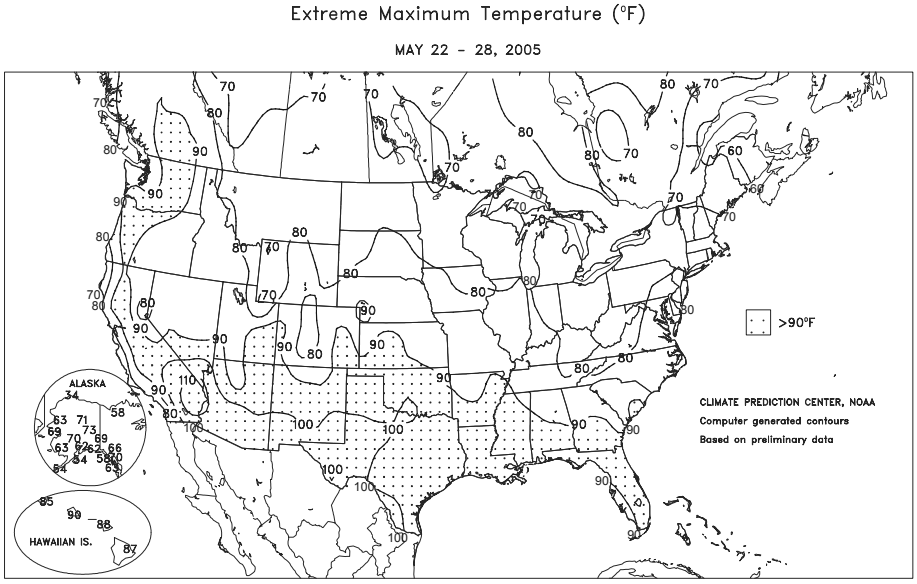

Drought Severity Index by Division
MAY 28, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 24, 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
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, May 26, 2005
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
MAY 22 - 28, 2005
>0°F
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

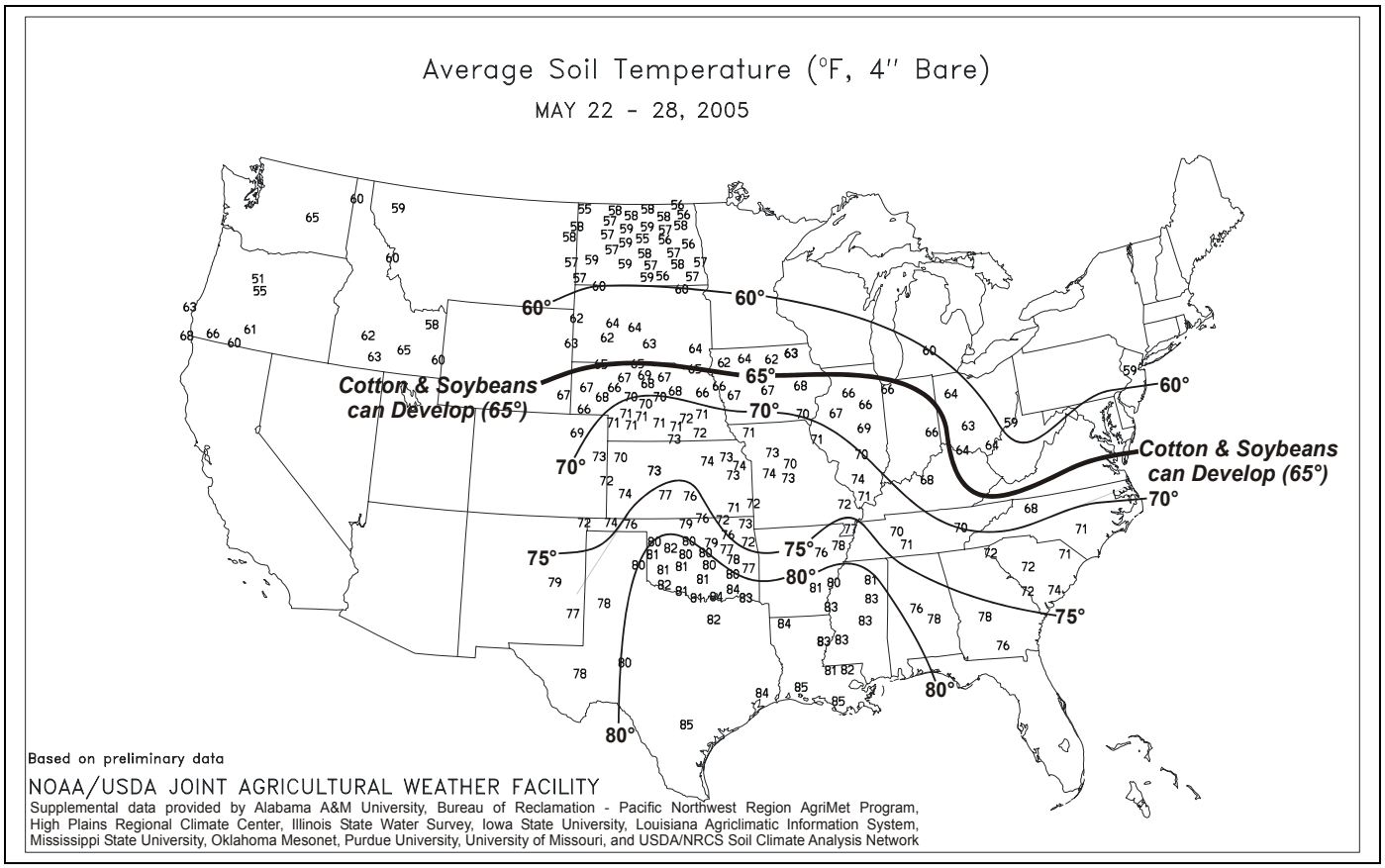
flooding downstream of rapidly melting high-elevation snowpacks. Farther east, scattered showers failed to significantly dent season-long precipitation deficits from the **Tennessee and middle Mississippi Valleys northeastward into the Great Lakes region**. Spring precipitation totaled less than 50 percent of normal in parts of the **central Corn Belt**, gradually increasing stress on emerging corn and soybeans. In addition, cool weather continued to hamper summer crop emergence in parts of the **northern and eastern Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6ºF below normal. Across the **western and central Gulf Coast States**, increasingly showery weather in late May began to ease stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. However, extremely dry conditions persisted in parts of the **interior South**, including the northern Delta. Meanwhile, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Southeast**, except across **southern Florida**, where the summer rainy season got underway.

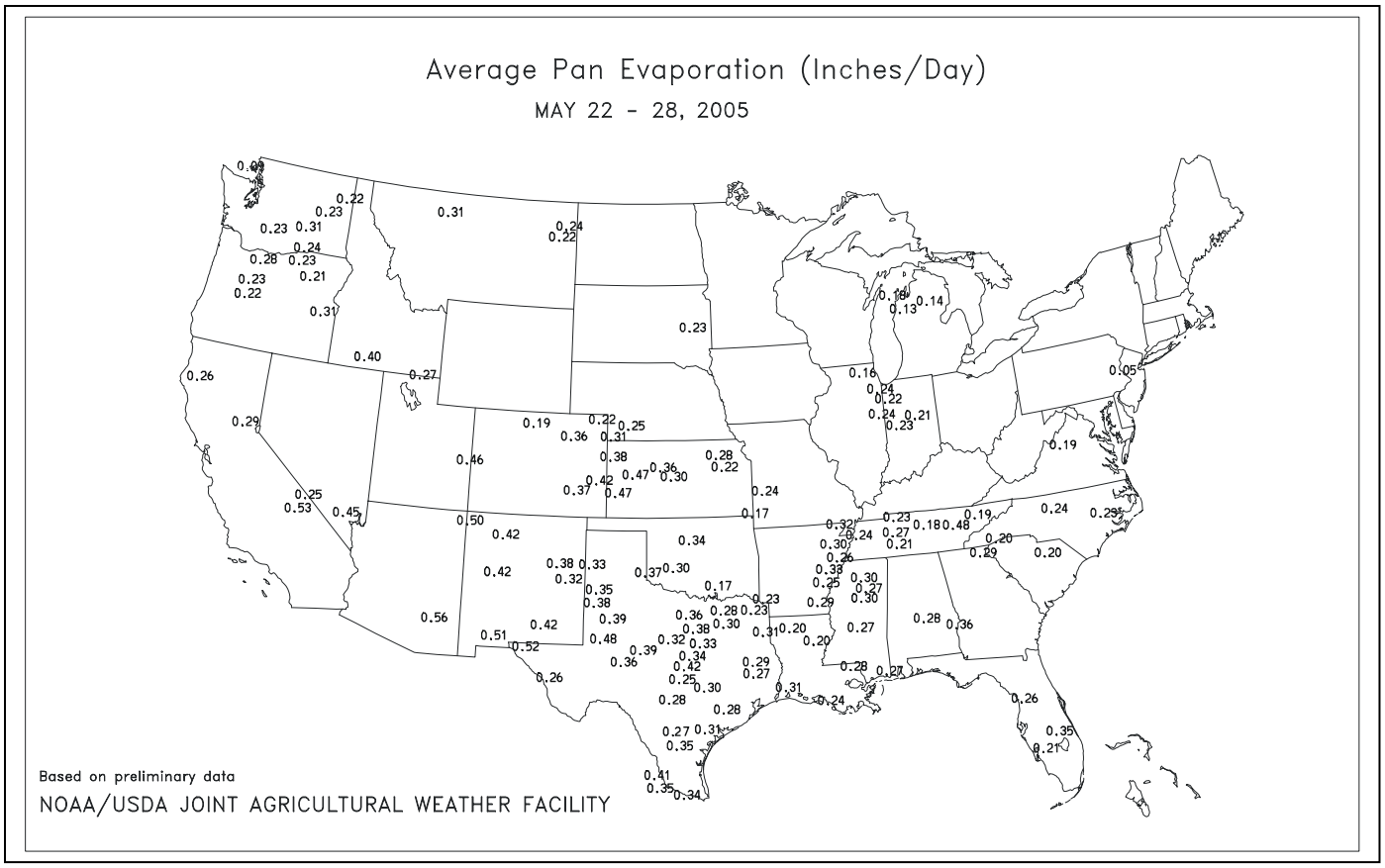


Early in the week, record heat continued across the **South** and **West**. More than 300 daily-record highs were set or tied from May 20-22, followed by more than six dozen additional records from May 23-25. **New Iberia, LA**, reached 98ºF on May 21 and 22, tying its monthly record established on May 31, 1951. On May 22 and 23 in **western Texas**, **El Paso** achieved consecutive highs of 105ºF, eclipsing its monthly standard of 104ºF set on May 28, 1951. Highs topped 110ºF in parts of the **Desert Southwest**, reaching daily-record levels on May 21 and 22 in **Needles, CA** (112 and 114ºF, respectively). Temperatures reached or exceeded 100ºF in **Las Vegas, NV**, on 9 consecutive days from May 20-28, shattering its May record of 7 consecutive days set in 1947, 1983, and 1986. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, the **Humboldt River** near **Imlay** climbed 2.25 feet above flood stage (and continued to slowly rise) on the morning of June 1, just 0.75 foot shy of the May 1984 record crest. Meanwhile in **Utah**, the **Green River** near **Jensen** crested on May 26 at 0.83 foot above flood stage.

During the mid- to late-week period, record warmth shifted into the **Northwest** and subsided elsewhere. On May 26, highs climbed to daily-record levels at **Medford and Roseburg, OR**, peaking at 95ºF. The following day, **Portland, OR**, and **Hanford, WA**, also set at daily records and reached 95ºF. In contrast, chilly conditions prevailed across the **northern Plains**, the **Midwest**, and the **Northeast**. In **Boston, MA**, high temperatures remained below 50ºF on May 24 (47ºF) and 25 (48ºF). **Boston** reported a northeasterly wind gust to 51 m.p.h. on the latter date. The nearby **Blue Hill Observatory** in **Milton, MA**, netted 5.63 inches of rain from May 23-26. Farther west, more chilly weather settled across the **northern Plains** at week's end. In **western Nebraska**, **Alliance** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows of 32 and 27ºF on May 27 and 28, respectively. Meanwhile in **Minnesota**, **Rochester** completed the first 5 months of the year without a temperature of 80ºF or higher (its warmest day was May 31, with a high of 78ºF), the eighth such observance in 120 years and the first time since 1995. Elsewhere in **Minnesota**, **International Falls** collected a daily-record rainfall (2.21 inches) on May 25. A day later, **Bangor, ME** (2.41 inches), received a record amount for May 26. Farther west, rare May showers in **southern Arizona** resulted in **Tucson's** 12th-wettest May day on record (0.44 inch on May 27). Showery weather began to develop across much of the remainder of the **West** and **South** by week's end; daily-record totals for May 28 included 3.56 inches in **Houston, TX**, and 0.84 inch in **Roseburg, OR.** However, meteorological spring (March-May) ended with significantly below-normal precipitation totals in locations such as **Oklahoma City, OK** (2.96 inches, or 26 percent of normal), and **Peoria, IL** (4.16 inches, or 39 percent).

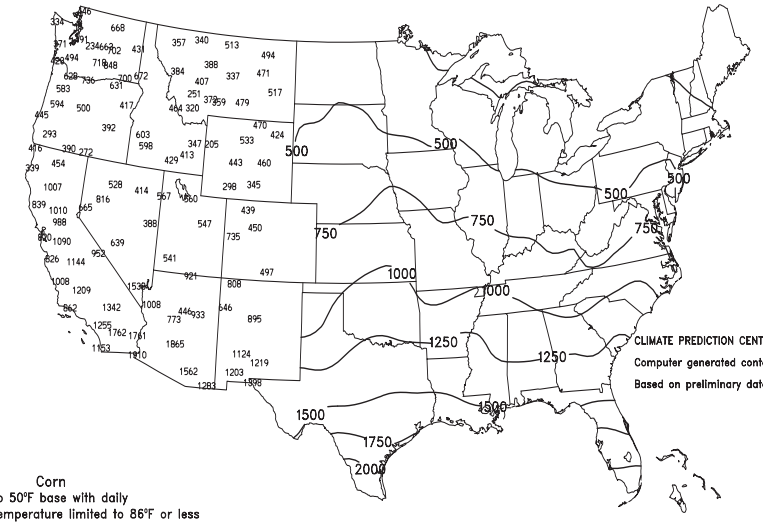
Warm, mostly dry weather persisted in **Hawaii**, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 5ºF above normal. Daily average temperatures were above normal on every day of the month in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai**, and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. May temperatures averaged 2.2ºF above normal in **Lihue** and **Hilo**. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** monthly average temperature was 81.3ºF (3.8ºF above normal), with highs peaking at 90ºF on May 5, 11, 12, 20, 23, and 28. **Honolulu's** previous warmest May on record occurred in 1970, when the average temperature was 80.2ºF. **Honolulu** also set or tied 15 daily-record highs in a 25-day period from May 4-28. Although early-week rainfall (in a 24-hour period on May 22-23) included 1.94 inches in **Kealakeua**, on the **Big Island**, and 1.84 inches in **Hanalei, Kauai**, May totals were as low as 0.21 inch (32 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 0.27 inch (35 percent) in **Honolulu**. Farther north, **Alaska** experienced warm (temperatures as much as 6ºF above normal), mostly dry weather. **Alaskan** daily-record highs were set on May 26 in locations such as **Ketchikan** (75ºF) and **Wrangell** (70ºF). The following day, **Kotzebue** (63ºF) also posted a daily-record high. May precipitation varied across **Alaska**, ranging from considerably below normal in southern locations such as **Anchorage** (0.29 inch, or 41 percent of normal) and **Annette Island** (2.08 inches, or 36 percent), to more than twice the normal at the mainland sites of **Fairbanks** (1.26 inches, or 210 percent) and **Bethel** (2.02 inches, or 238 percent).


Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)
MAY 22 - 28, 2005
60°
65°
70°
75°
80°
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)
MAY 22 - 28, 2005
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Total Growing Degree Days

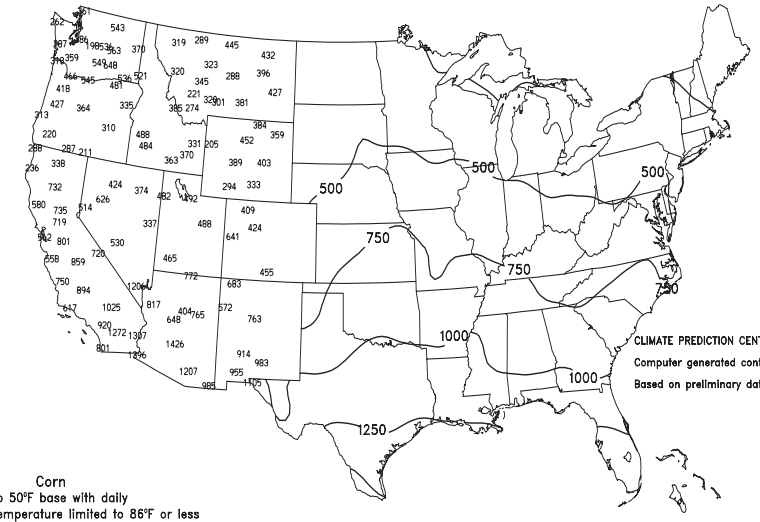
MAR 1 - MAY 28, 2005



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

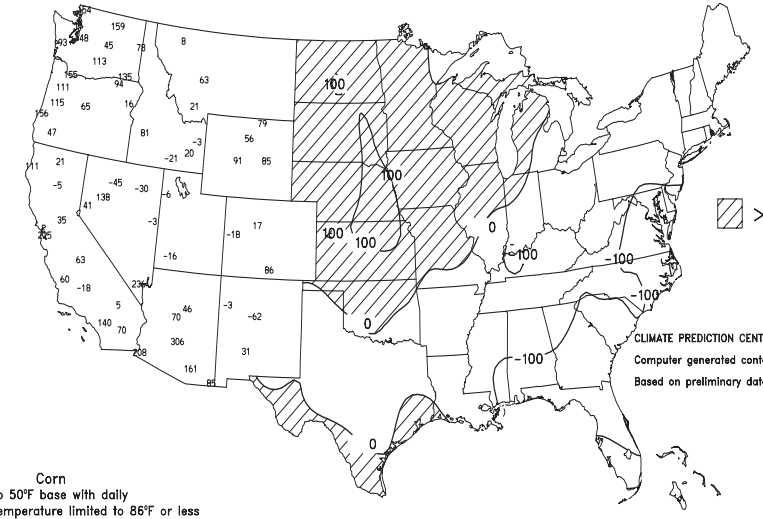
APR 1 - MAY 28, 2005



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

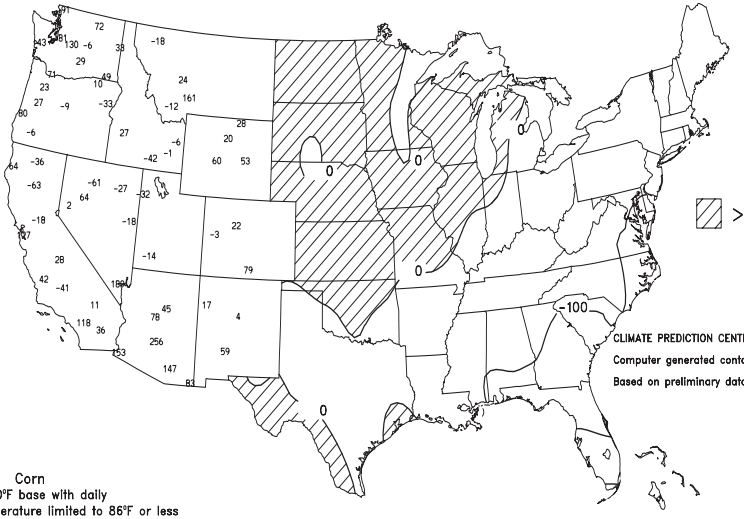
MAR 1 - MAY 28, 2005



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 28, 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 28, 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			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	87	64	91	57	75	-	0.89	-	0.84	9.59	-	16.56	-	-	-	2	0	2	1
	LYON	88	65	92	58	76	-	0.08	-	0.08	7.46	-	14.67	-	88	72	3	0	1	0
	VANCE	87	61	92	52	74	-	0.24	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	87	65	92	59	76	-	0.36	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
	SCOTT	87	66	92	62	77	-	0.96	-	0.49	10.32	-	17.06	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
NE	VERONA	85	60	89	54	73	-	0.21	-	0.20	7.81	-	15.11	-	90	71	0	0	2	0
	STARKVILLE	85	62	90	53	73	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	10.18	63	17.24	65	-	-	1	0	0	0
EC	MACON	87	63	92	55	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.34	-	17.51	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	89	64	96	58	77	2	0.33	-0.79	0.33	8.18	51	15.56	60	92	76	3	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	88	65	94	57	76	-	1.92	-	1.54	9.67	-	16.99	-	-	-	3	0	2	1
	INVERNESS 5E	87	65	92	58	76	-	0.72	-	0.72	7.92	-	15.10	-	88	74	2	0	1	1
	SIDON	89	66	94	61	77	-	0.50	-	0.50	9.97	-	16.70	-	-	-	2	0	1	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	63	93	57	76	-	1.08	-	0.95	9.34	-	17.91	-	92	82	3	0	3	1
	SILVER CITY	89	67	95	61	78	-	0.96	-	0.93	10.84	-	19.47	-	88	76	3	0	2	1
	ONWARD	88	64	92	58	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	76	53	90	40	65	4	2.27	1.36	1.83	9.42	124	12.39	130	-	-	1	0	3	1
	ALBANY	75	53	88	43	64	2	1.31	0.23	0.96	7.08	86	10.33	99	70	60	0	0	2	1
	ST. JOSEPH	75	55	86	45	64	2	3.47	2.26	1.90	7.39	92	11.26	115	-	-	0	0	4	2
NC	LINNEUS	76	55	85	45	64	2	2.01	0.63	0.73	5.48	66	10.26	98	66	59	0	0	4	2
	BRUNSWICK	76	57	87	46	66	3	3.47	2.20	2.33	7.25	89	12.52	112	69	62	0	0	4	2
NE	NOVELTY	75	55	85	47	64	2	1.84	0.76	0.76	5.75	70	10.64	97	66	59	0	0	4	1
	MONROE CITY	77	56	86	47	66	3	0.99	-0.14	0.36	4.12	48	10.97	93	69	60	0	0	4	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	80	58	87	45	68	6	0.91	-0.24	0.67	4.12	43	11.59	87	76	63	0	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	78	57	84	44	67	5	0.38	-0.74	0.15	3.81	41	11.42	90	69	62	0	0	4	0
	SANBORN FIELD	79	58	86	48	68	5	2.63	1.58	1.77	6.96	72	15.17	111	73	62	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBIA	78	58	84	45	67	4	2.43	1.37	1.86	6.80	70	14.84	109	-	-	0	0	4	1
	VERSAILLES	81	58	90	45	69	5	1.12	0.01	0.69	4.52	46	13.76	101	76	63	0	0	4	1
EC	COOK STATION	84	57	92	50	70	6	1.13	-0.02	0.78	5.46	52	13.49	90	73	64	1	0	3	1
SW	LAMAR	79	59	87	49	69	5	2.33	1.01	2.04	6.36	60	13.44	91	74	64	0	0	4	1
SE	DELTA	84	61	91	53	72	6	1.56	0.48	0.67	8.92	83	15.85	93	81	64	2	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	83	62	91	56	73	8	0.70	-0.28	0.36	7.04	61	15.43	85	83	67	1	0	3	0
	GLENNONVILLE	85	63	92	57	74	7	0.32	-0.45	0.18	6.73	65	14.70	90	79	67	2	0	2	0
	CLARKTON	86	62	93	57	74	6	0.57	-0.28	0.40	6.65	62	14.12	83	84	67	2	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	84	64	91	60	74	7	0.46	-0.58	0.32	8.02	71	16.27	89	86	67	1	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	64	92	60	75	8	0.90	-0.13	0.38	8.22	73	15.50	85	85	66	1	0	3	0
	STEELE	86	64	93	61	75	7	0.82	-0.38	0.46	9.33	77	16.50	85	80	69	3	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	86	63	94	60	75	7	0.26	-0.97	0.26	10.69	90	18.43	97	85	67	2	0	1	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.

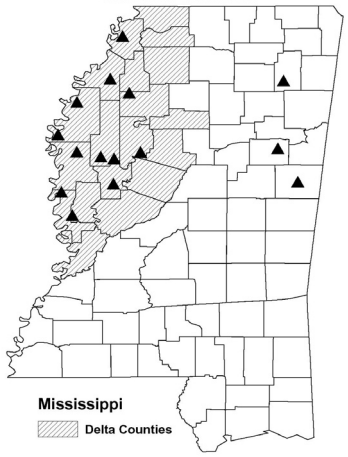
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Late-week showers and thunderstorms provided beneficial moisture to parts of the Delta. Most locations received rainfall totaling 0.25 to 1.00 inch, but precipitation extremes ranged from less than 0.10 inch to around 2.00 inches. Many producers continued to irrigate corn, cotton, rice, and soybeans. Prior to the rain, daily record-high temperatures increased drought stress on crops and pastures.

Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSsites.pdf

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN, OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	83	61	86	53	72	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	13.62	90	19.65	79	89	40	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	83	60	88	53	71	0	0.06	-1.12	0.03	11.34	71	17.99	68	88	44	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	90	66	97	60	78	2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	21.95	124	28.21	99	80	41	4	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	87	60	93	55	73	-2	0.06	-0.83	0.03	20.14	139	28.18	113	88	37	2	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	44	62	41	51	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.32	77	3.10	99	87	64	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	31	24	34	20	28	2	0.86	0.85	0.55	2.82	1175	2.98	634	95	91	0	7	4	1
	FAIRBANKS	68	46	73	41	57	4	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.67	180	3.07	166	78	53	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	63	44	70	37	53	3	0.19	-0.58	0.09	7.73	81	19.75	108	94	67	0	0	3	0
	KODIAK	52	44	54	38	48	3	0.35	-1.06	0.14	15.59	95	31.78	105	91	81	0	0	5	0
	NOME	53	35	69	24	44	3	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.79	97	3.29	94	84	69	0	3	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	80	42	84	39	61	8	0.01	-0.10	0.01	4.66	101	15.43	165	67	17	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	103	78	109	75	90	8	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.08	76	5.94	197	32	18	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	71	109	66	86	9	0.64	0.63	0.44	1.34	106	3.96	127	42	25	6	0	2	0
	YUMA	101	75	110	72	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	222	3.20	314	54	28	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	61	93	55	72	0	1.58	0.37	0.97	8.27	66	14.96	85	93	53	1	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	87	63	91	59	75	2	0.23	-0.82	0.09	7.81	52	15.52	71	85	36	3	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	64	97	60	78	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.43	120	6.46	146	59	32	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	93	62	97	58	78	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	4.80	148	9.52	126	63	36	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	59	74	57	65	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.53	79	16.37	176	94	75	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	91	64	96	54	77	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	12.07	134	19.39	92	56	34	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	54	94	51	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	5.41	127	11.57	99	88	27	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	71	58	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.83	91	13.16	177	81	71	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	78	52	62	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	6.70	142	16.07	122	83	67	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	55	97	52	73	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	5.39	148	10.87	123	73	37	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	38	87	36	59	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.90	123	3.37	168	78	23	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	74	49	87	44	62	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.67	56	3.49	65	87	32	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	78	47	89	41	63	4	0.15	-0.46	0.15	3.48	80	3.87	80	75	25	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	51	95	44	70	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.42	52	3.86	101	35	15	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	82	50	94	45	66	3	0.10	-0.23	0.10	4.24	120	4.82	117	80	37	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	62	50	76	46	56	-6	1.26	0.37	0.36	9.82	84	17.02	93	88	62	0	0	7	0
	HARTFORD	62	47	80	41	55	-8	1.34	0.35	0.46	11.40	98	18.76	102	97	71	0	0	7	0
DC	WASHINGTON	72	55	82	51	64	-4	0.47	-0.40	0.44	13.39	137	18.33	117	79	50	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	67	50	81	48	59	-6	0.49	-0.43	0.21	11.49	104	17.34	100	94	54	0	0	5	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	68	91	64	76	-1	0.03	-0.91	0.03	14.11	155	17.97	120	89	49	2	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	85	60	92	53	72	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	11.07	110	16.59	98	95	46	2	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	86	75	88	72	81	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.00	116	9.75	92	80	63	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	90	73	93	71	82	1	2.31	0.74	1.08	13.96	132	16.50	113	99	60	5	0	3	3
	ORLANDO	89	69	92	68	79	0	0.33	-0.77	0.31	9.64	106	14.26	103	90	53	3	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	88	69	97	64	78	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	38.19	271	45.34	188	78	46	2	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	63	96	55	76	-1	0.00	-1.33	0.00	16.66	116	22.00	90	83	41	3	0	0	0
	TAMPA	87	72	89	70	79	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.52	107	9.89	83	83	57	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	88	72	93	70	80	1	2.05	0.59	1.04	14.02	118	17.59	97	87	58	3	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	81	55	85	47	68	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	14.32	122	21.80	105	81	45	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	81	59	86	52	70	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	12.83	102	20.98	94	75	46	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	85	54	90	48	70	-3	0.02	-0.78	0.02	11.69	115	19.33	103	84	38	1	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	86	61	91	56	73	-2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	17.14	134	24.78	112	83	35	2	0	0	0
	MACON	87	57	92	50	72	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.65	119	20.28	100	87	35	3	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	84	58	89	51	71	-4	0.04	-0.91	0.04	13.64	136	17.07	101	87	42	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	85	67	87	65	76	2	1.01	-0.55	0.39	25.23	74	44.37	84	81	69	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	89	75	90	74	82	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.72	74	10.23	117	71	61	2	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	70	88	66	78	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	4.82	103	11.79	109	85	71	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	73	79	3	0.50	-0.08	0.24	3.72	41	15.29	90	86	77	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	77	48	87	40	63	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	5.17	136	5.74	91	68	36	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	77	47	91	42	62	2	0.29	-0.04	0.29	5.94	158	6.44	110	75	46	1	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	72	38	82	32	55	-1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	6.30	162	8.33	138	80	38	0	1	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	51	80	47	61	-1	0.11	-0.65	0.10	6.47	69	12.66	100	77	46	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	76	53	81	47	64	-1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	6.74	64	9.84	73	79	39	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	77	53	83	49	65	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.25	42	10.16	77	80	34	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	73	50	79	46	62	-1	0.02	-0.93	0.01	4.38	46	9.18	75	81	38	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	53	84	48	66	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.45	54	12.70	94	75	36	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	78	53	83	48	65	-4	0.20	-0.89	0.13	8.08	61	15.44	80	87	48	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	71	48	75	45	60	-4	0.48	-0.39	0.42	5.45	56	12.88	94	92	44	0	0	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	51	78	48	63	-3	0.02	-0.97	0.01	8.29	76	20.27	128	87	40	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	70	48	77	42	59	-4	0.03	-0.78	0.02	4.36	46	11.38	82	83	50	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	76	54	83	51	65	-1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	7.15	68	11.31	85	80	32	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	50	79	46	62	-2	0.09	-0.83	0.09	8.28	94	10.27	94	90	34	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	76	52	83	47	64	-1	0.25	-0.75	0.20	11.39	120	14.02	119	82	41	0	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	70	49	75	44	59	-3	0.15	-0.81	0.12	6.23	64	9.58	77	85	46	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	80	50	89	44	65	1	0.28	-0.60	0.19	8.04	100	9.61	104	77	37	0	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	72	49	76	45	61	-3	0.06	-0.95	0.04	8.01	89	11.00	101	88	46	0	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	81	54	89	47	68	2	0.53	-0.48	0.51	7.56	89	10.66	108	75	42	0	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	83	58	92	53	70	3	1.80	1.09	0.66	4.61	69	7.51	94	78	38	1	0	5	2
	GOODLAND	77	49	86	43	63	1	0.66	-0.19	0.32	4.07	71	4.42	67	88	48	0	0	5	0
	TOPEKA	81	57	87	49	69	2	0.10	-1.09	0.09	6.20	62	10.97	91	86	51	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
	WICHITA	82	61	88	50	71	3	1.43	0.39	0.62	6.13	69	11.14	103	86	51	0	0	5	2
KY	JACKSON	73	53	78	48	63	-3	0.97	-0.23	0.95	13.48	106	21.63	108	89	38	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	74	52	78	47	63	-4	0.20	-0.90	0.18	9.61	78	16.11	85	85	44	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	77	56	82	53	67	-1	0.30	-0.77	0.27	12.09	95	19.53	102	80	39	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	80	53	85	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.52	71	16.67	80	93	38	0	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	69	94	64	80	4	0.72	-0.44	0.72	5.50	36	15.33	57	88	41	4	0	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	92	71	97	69	81	4	0.52	-0.96	0.39	5.82	46	17.39	81	89	44	6	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	90	72	94	68	81	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	8.27	58	20.92	82	83	52	4	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	91	66	95	62	79	4	0.38	-0.81	0.38	7.09	53	15.22	69	82	40	3	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	58	42	66	35	50	-5	1.17	0.41	0.66	13.88	171	18.13	138	90	57	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	56	46	70	44	51	-6	3.66	2.85	1.09	19.68	166	26.75	140	96	82	0	0	5	3
MD	BALTIMORE	70	51	80	49	60	-6	0.44	-0.46	0.33	11.55	111	16.95	100	83	54	0	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	56	47	78	41	51	-10	2.45	1.73	0.91	10.88	105	18.03	103	93	72	0	0	6	2
	WORCESTER	55	45	74	41	50	-9	2.16	1.17	0.77	14.63	122	23.51	123	98	70	0	0	6	2
MI	ALPENA	69	39	76	37	54	-1	0.16	-0.42	0.15	4.17	62	7.98	81	94	50	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	47	72	43	57	-4	0.19	-0.55	0.10	4.30	48	11.51	91	91	53	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	45	75	40	55	-2	0.70	0.08	0.44	3.99	61	8.49	90	93	62	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	67	47	72	42	57	-3	0.63	-0.01	0.37	4.09	53	10.50	97	84	60	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	67	48	70	42	57	-2	0.19	-0.47	0.10	5.19	66	11.03	94	84	61	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	67	46	70	41	57	-1	0.49	-0.05	0.38	4.22	63	7.77	68	96	48	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	61	45	71	40	53	-2	1.43	0.67	0.76	6.17	98	9.74	118	92	72	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	62	45	72	38	54	-2	2.81	2.12	2.21	7.58	169	8.89	149	97	63	0	0	6	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	69	52	75	48	61	-1	0.29	-0.55	0.20	6.42	92	8.59	98	75	56	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	68	49	73	44	58	-2	0.32	-0.49	0.16	7.36	92	9.72	100	82	57	0	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	68	49	75	45	59	-1	1.47	0.65	1.23	6.88	112	9.65	129	86	49	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	87	63	92	56	75	1	0.37	-0.59	0.29	16.96	105	25.61	97	91	44	2	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	87	59	93	52	73	-1	0.06	-0.92	0.02	13.25	78	23.86	84	90	43	2	0	5	0
	TUPELO	86	61	90	54	74	2	0.17	-1.16	0.16	8.30	51	18.42	70	83	43	1	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	79	55	85	47	67	1	0.88	-0.18	0.82	7.39	63	15.27	98	85	39	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	80	56	88	50	68	1	2.06	0.85	1.01	9.13	86	14.03	107	80	36	0	0	7	1
	SAINT LOUIS	80	58	86	53	69	0	0.16	-0.75	0.10	4.60	42	15.46	100	76	39	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	55	85	47	67	0	0.08	-0.98	0.07	6.53	54	15.76	95	87	60	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	67	43	79	40	55	-4	0.36	-0.19	0.21	5.74	114	6.20	96	74	30	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	65	33	75	28	49	-1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	4.30	120	4.60	100	87	23	0	4	1	0
	GLASGOW	68	39	80	34	53	-5	0.28	-0.16	0.25	3.74	140	3.94	120	84	43	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	67	36	75	32	52	-2	0.19	-0.43	0.08	3.23	70	3.40	58	81	28	0	2	3	0
	HAVRE	70	35	77	28	53	-4	0.12	-0.34	0.12	2.02	64	2.06	52	78	38	0	3	1	0
	KALISPELL	68	35	80	28	52	-1	0.10	-0.41	0.09	3.26	80	4.17	62	88	46	0	2	2	0
	MISSOULA	68	37	81	33	53	-2	0.12	-0.35	0.12	5.44	145	6.27	113	82	46	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	79	51	88	44	65	1	0.72	-0.24	0.72	11.28	137	13.05	138	83	42	0	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	82	49	88	41	65	0	0.12	-0.84	0.09	4.15	47	7.40	72	76	33	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	78	49	88	41	63	0	0.17	-0.78	0.14	8.82	110	10.52	113	82	38	0	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	77	44	89	35	61	0	0.38	-0.39	0.38	5.81	94	6.40	91	91	36	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	80	52	87	46	66	1	0.37	-0.65	0.34	6.72	75	9.15	86	73	33	0	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	46	86	33	61	1	0.14	-0.49	0.13	4.03	76	4.90	76	79	32	0	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	74	45	86	36	60	-1	0.95	0.23	0.49	8.35	141	9.11	136	82	38	0	0	5	0
NV	ELY	77	40	81	38	59	6	0.05	-0.23	0.04	5.86	190	7.98	175	83	33	0	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	102	76	105	73	89	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.53	58	5.05	230	20	12	7	0	0	0
	RENO	85	53	88	50	69	10	0.14	0.00	0.14	1.70	99	4.32	113	60	41	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	80	43	86	39	62	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.09	157	5.67	140	72	32	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	58	45	79	43	51	-8	2.30	1.56	0.61	13.32	147	19.29	134	96	69	0	0	6	2
NJ	NEWARK	67	51	84	48	59	-7	0.65	-0.29	0.19	8.78	72	15.74	82	81	59	0	0	5	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	62	96	55	75	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.60	163	5.76	228	53	23	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	62	49	76	47	55	-6	0.76	-0.09	0.22	7.77	81	13.42	94	94	62	0	0	6	0
	BINGHAMTON	60	45	71	42	53	-6	0.33	-0.47	0.15	8.67	90	14.90	102	90	62	0	0	5	0
	BUFFALO	64	48	75	44	56	-4	0.15	-0.66	0.13	6.45	72	12.44	86	96	52	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	62	45	72	43	54	-6	0.39	-0.28	0.19	6.75	87	11.49	95	91	64	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	65	48	73	45	57	-3	0.33	-0.41	0.17	7.72	82	12.25	87	95	54	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	50	79	46	62	-2	0.09	-0.98	0.09	7.84	65	12.42	63	85	46	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	79	52	84	45	66	-5	0.01	-0.84	0.01	10.46	99	15.07	83	84	42	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	77	54	84	51	66	-2	0.32	-0.54	0.18	7.24	67	11.71	67	88	43	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	68	56	72	48	62	-8	0.51	-0.45	0.47	14.53	124	20.81	97	90	68	0	0	5	0
	RALEIGH	80	54	87	49	67	-2	0.09	-0.78	0.08	8.74	86	13.67	77	85	41	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	81	58	88	51	70	-2	0.82	-0.25	0.48	12.93	117	16.51	86	92	40	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	68	48	80	42	58	-1	0.16	-0.37	0.11	3.82	90	4.29	83	75	44	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	63	43	71	35	53	-4	0.18	-0.39	0.08	7.27	166	7.45	144	87	42	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	63	49	77	44	56	-5	0.23	-0.47	0.09	3.36	71	5.09	83	89	57	0	0	5	0
	GRAND FORKS	61	46	72	43	54	-6	0.77	0.20	0.38	4.90	123	5.95	113	95	61	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	62	48	75	44	55	-5	0.77	0.22	0.54	5.03	121	5.60	106	88	52	0	0	5	1
	WILLISTON	64	44	74	37	54	-4	0.18	-0.28	0.12	3.71	109	4.19	97	78	48	0	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	47	75	40	58	-4	0.69	-0.18	0.32	8.69	86	16.41	111	89	51	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	74	50	79	46	62	-4	0.26	-0.81	0.23	9.59	80	18.13	103	85	42	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	68	48	76	43	58	-3	0.29	-0.51	0.19	8.56	91	16.52	117	87	52	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	71	49	77	47	60	-6	0.35	-0.53	0.20	10.87	113	21.11	147	85	50	0	0	5	0
	DAYTON	71	48	74	44	60	-4	0.07	-0.87	0.04	8.58	78	19.43	122	91	45	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	68	46	74	39	57	-4	0.31	-0.70	0.17	8.64	75	16.52	102	95	49	0	0	4	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN, OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
	TOLEDO	71	49	76	44	60	-3	0.78	0.04	0.39	5.59	65	12.84	103	91	52	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	67	45	75	39	56	-4	0.63	-0.14	0.34	9.49	100	18.15	131	91	64	0	0	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	84	62	99	52	73	2	0.38	-0.94	0.24	2.42	23	7.20	53	90	51	3	0	5	0
	TULSA	83	61	94	53	72	0	0.23	-1.19	0.21	5.66	44	11.43	69	90	62	1	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	70	50	91	43	60	6	0.13	-0.55	0.13	21.40	141	30.48	93	86	62	1	0	1	0
	BURNS	72	38	81	33	55	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.96	200	6.95	132	78	36	0	0	0	0
	EUGENE	75	45	86	40	60	4	0.47	-0.07	0.47	10.01	84	12.95	50	90	61	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	82	49	95	39	66	6	0.73	0.49	0.41	7.15	169	9.10	104	81	32	3	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	77	44	91	38	61	1	0.11	-0.14	0.11	4.71	136	5.46	89	80	42	1	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	78	51	95	42	65	6	0.04	-0.46	0.04	11.41	135	14.66	83	81	49	1	0	1	0
	SALEM	76	47	91	38	62	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	11.36	129	13.28	67	80	50	2	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	67	49	81	48	58	-5	0.38	-0.64	0.25	11.47	104	19.57	113	83	59	0	0	5	0
	ERIE	63	47	73	40	55	-6	0.46	-0.35	0.22	8.13	86	15.49	109	87	63	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	70	52	81	48	61	-4	0.43	-0.53	0.23	9.48	92	16.19	101	90	48	0	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	68	52	83	49	60	-6	0.19	-0.64	0.07	10.28	95	17.34	102	83	62	0	0	6	0
	PITTSBURGH	68	48	76	43	58	-5	1.17	0.27	0.55	10.08	106	19.22	132	97	58	0	0	5	1
	WILKES-BARRE	65	49	79	47	57	-5	0.54	-0.29	0.31	8.22	89	15.47	112	91	54	0	0	6	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	47	80	42	57	-5	0.87	-0.01	0.65	9.92	99	16.64	107	86	62	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	59	47	77	44	53	-8	1.45	0.65	0.50	13.05	110	21.02	107	95	70	0	0	5	1
SC	BEAUFORT	84	61	89	52	72	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	15.67	170	21.17	129	88	42	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	83	59	90	49	71	-3	0.29	-0.73	0.29	9.55	97	14.32	84	88	42	1	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	84	57	89	52	70	-4	0.05	-0.80	0.05	9.20	90	15.26	81	82	37	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	79	54	84	46	66	-4	0.01	-1.05	0.01	12.90	100	17.53	81	82	43	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	68	46	82	41	57	-4	0.85	0.16	0.55	3.17	58	4.51	70	83	50	0	0	2	1
	HURON	73	47	84	43	60	-1	0.49	-0.22	0.35	3.72	57	4.39	58	85	45	0	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	70	44	78	38	57	-1	1.04	0.33	1.03	6.94	127	7.76	123	81	33	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	72	49	80	43	60	-1	0.60	-0.21	0.51	9.39	126	10.95	130	83	51	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	73	49	77	46	61	-4	0.22	-0.76	0.18	10.55	96	16.23	91	96	41	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	80	55	83	50	68	-2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	9.74	68	18.01	74	85	58	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	76	55	80	47	66	-2	0.17	-0.86	0.15	12.97	97	19.07	87	90	44	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	88	65	90	60	76	3	0.04	-1.01	0.02	9.92	62	18.09	74	70	29	2	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	79	58	82	51	69	-1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	11.88	89	20.14	96	75	37	0	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	87	66	98	60	76	1	0.88	0.15	0.35	4.55	82	7.38	97	81	67	4	0	4	0
	AMARILLO	82	59	93	52	70	2	0.01	-0.67	0.01	4.10	90	6.21	108	82	44	3	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	92	69	97	66	80	3	0.27	-0.94	0.27	6.64	73	11.11	86	82	48	6	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	93	69	98	65	81	3	0.05	-1.41	0.04	4.72	37	12.11	56	95	41	7	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	72	94	70	82	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.09	22	2.45	32	89	50	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	69	93	66	80	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.62	53	7.38	72	95	56	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	92	69	98	65	80	0	1.99	1.47	1.00	4.22	90	6.51	104	87	55	4	0	3	2
	EL PASO	92	69	105	60	80	3	0.73	0.64	0.63	1.12	147	3.70	231	56	32	4	0	2	1
	FORT WORTH	88	70	99	65	79	3	1.79	0.62	1.60	6.00	55	11.95	79	79	45	3	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	87	75	90	73	81	2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	5.84	68	10.78	71	88	61	1	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	92	71	96	69	82	4	0.02	-1.27	0.02	7.71	67	17.22	95	85	49	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	85	64	101	57	75	3	0.18	-0.41	0.12	2.62	65	5.27	101	75	55	3	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	90	63	104	61	77	2	1.01	0.60	0.49	2.21	82	4.15	109	73	49	4	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	90	65	100	61	78	3	1.61	0.87	1.22	6.72	127	9.31	128	84	49	4	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	91	69	94	66	80	2	1.02	-0.16	1.02	4.56	53	9.17	76	93	44	5	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	90	70	92	66	80	1	0.71	-0.55	0.71	7.45	77	15.43	109	95	55	5	0	1	1
	WACO	90	67	99	64	79	2	1.29	0.31	1.24	6.20	65	13.26	96	88	58	5	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	86	64	101	58	75	1	1.01	0.04	0.50	3.11	37	6.89	63	84	59	3	0	4	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	77	51	83	46	64	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	8.17	140	10.85	127	63	30	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	61	48	72	45	54	-6	0.98	0.24	0.40	6.83	84	10.60	88	91	63	0	0	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	74	49	79	43	62	-4	0.56	-0.35	0.49	7.79	71	13.31	76	89	44	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	73	54	83	52	64	-5	0.81	-0.03	0.38	9.01	83	13.81	76	97	61	0	0	4	0
	RICHMOND	75	54	85	47	65	-3	1.30	0.41	0.81	9.77	91	14.58	84	85	46	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	74	53	80	49	63	-3	0.16	-0.78	0.12	8.56	76	12.92	74	75	46	0	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	71	51	81	47	61	-4	1.55	0.54	1.17	13.42	128	17.99	110	82	61	0	0	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	76	43	92	36	59	4	0.02	-0.44	0.02	14.32	131	22.56	92	91	56	1	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	70	47	89	39	58	6	0.96	-0.15	0.57	26.66	114	47.35	96	89	62	0	0	2	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	51	89	44	63	6	0.09	-0.27	0.09	10.76	137	16.40	95	80	56	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	72	47	86	40	59	3	0.37	0.02	0.35	6.56	156	7.85	104	77	30	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	80	42	95	34	61	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.64	163	3.63	101	78	29	2	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	64	46	71	42	56	-6	0.41	-0.56	0.21	9.15	83	14.08	82	89	61	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	72	49	78	45	61	-4	0.33	-0.66	0.15	10.95	100	17.11	98	93	43	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	67	45	73	39	56	-4	1.24	0.14	0.76	13.11	112	18.39	100	91	49	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	74	50	79	45	62	-4	0.23	-0.78	0.11	10.58	95	17.07	98	90	42	0	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	70	50	79	45	60	-1	0.17	-0.73	0.13	6.08	76	7.97	81	91	41	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	69	49	78	44	59	-1	0.36	-0.30	0.25	5.44	78	8.37	91	90	45	0	0	5	0
	LA CROSSE	71	50	76	45	61	-3	0.13	-0.63	0.07	6.57	78	9.25	88	90	41	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	70	48	77	41	59	-2	0.41	-0.35	0.15	8.34	98	11.99	109	85	44	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	68	51	79	45	59	0	0.17	-0.49	0.13	5.19	57	10.29	82	82	50	0	0	4	0
WY	CASPER	72	37	83	29	54	-1	0.10	-0.40	0.05	3.47	76	3.76	65	82	34	0	2	2	0
	CHEYENNE	72	43	81	36	58	4	0.06	-0.50	0.04	2.55	53	3.30	58	71	36	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	73	40	81	33	57	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.37	117	7.22	111	64	32	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	67	39	79	33	53	-2	0.15	-0.40	0.12	8.38	171	8.77	141	73	37	0	0	2	0

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	75	68	57
IL	97	89	78	73
IN	90	73	83	70
IA	87	70	91	84
KS	68	51	67	67
KY	77	65	44	41
LA	72	65	80	76
MI	89	73	44	54
MN	59	37	89	83
MS	97	95	97	91
MO	83	65	61	58
NE	90	71	79	80
NC	47	34	47	43
ND	67	49	82	77
OH	92	76	66	65
SD	63	36	69	71
TN	81	70	51	40
WI	74	54	53	63
18 Sts	81	65	76	71

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	75	43	93	76
ID	8	0	12	9
IL	96	89	98	96
IN	87	65	96	94
KS	99	92	100	99
MI	14	1	51	34
MO	97	89	99	97
MT	0	0	1	5
NE	64	23	83	65
NC	98	96	99	99
OH	64	16	95	86
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	76	42	68	47
SD	20	1	36	20
TX	98	95	98	98
WA	60	35	54	39
18 Sts	81	71	86	81

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	87	94	92
AZ	97	94	94	96
AR	99	97	95	92
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	82	61	85	84
KS	31	19	70	51
LA	98	97	96	97
MS	98	94	97	96
MO	100	96	97	95
NC	97	89	97	94
OK	52	43	82	80
SC	90	70	90	84
TN	99	95	92	86
TX	70	45	72	68
14 Sts	83	68	84	81

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	95	90	94
CO	35	28	42	38
IL	75	62	68	46
KS	42	25	49	51
LA	91	89	95	93
MO	88	67	67	65
NE	71	41	50	57
NM	25	12	17	22
OK	30	29	40	40
SD	28	18	39	38
TX	60	53	73	68
11 Sts	51	37	56	56

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	68	55	53	43
IL	82	44	64	51
IN	65	37	73	55
IA	49	21	75	52
KS	40	23	37	44
KY	61	30	35	32
LA	62	55	68	64
MI	39	15	32	31
MN	17	6	46	42
MS	93	89	94	84
MO	59	33	49	40
NE	55	25	50	47
NC	28	17	28	28
ND	18	4	31	30
OH	54	29	53	50
SD	14	3	23	26
TN	52	31	27	26
WI	29	11	26	30
18 Sts	50	27	53	45

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	36	68	71
IL	98	91	97	86
IN	92	74	95	75
IA	93	76	97	87
KS	93	77	82	89
KY	94	86	92	85
MI	64	42	64	58
MN	71	38	90	79
MO	96	88	96	88
NE	91	70	94	85
NC	98	93	97	96
ND	69	24	75	71
OH	85	60	81	75
PA	59	41	65	63
SD	67	32	80	66
TN	98	94	99	96
TX	90	80	95	95
WI	58	29	61	56
18 Sts	85	66	89	80

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	1	32	18
KS	42	20	22	29
ND	56	25	46	53
SD	15	10	17	24
4 Sts	40	18	35	40

These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2005

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	91	75	91	87
NE	100	98	100	98
ND	85	72	81	73
OH	99	96	94	97
PA	97	91	76	87
SD	98	94	99	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	94	79	94	88
9 Sts	95	88	93	91

These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	78	98	98
MN	98	95	99	93
MT	98	92	99	96
ND	97	91	88	92
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	96	90	94	95

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	69	87	90
MN	90	63	87	78
MT	88	70	93	79
ND	83	63	77	69
WA	99	87	99	98
5 Sts	85	68	85	78

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	89	100	99
MN	98	95	100	94
MT	98	95	98	95
ND	96	92	91	92
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	94	95	94

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	82	97	94
MN	86	66	89	79
MT	88	76	83	73
ND	85	68	81	72
SD	100	99	100	97
WA	100	97	100	99
6 Sts	88	75	86	78

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

Rice Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	98	97
CA	85	72	93	92
LA	99	98	98	99
MS	99	99	99	98
MO	100	99	100	96
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	94	97	97

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	88	93	92
CA	44	21	67	61
LA	97	96	96	97
MS	98	95	98	92
MO	96	83	97	86
TX	100	97	98	98
6 Sts	86	78	90	87

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 29 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	67	93	90
FL	80	55	73	77
GA	80	56	88	88
NC	93	68	96	94
OK	79	67	94	87
TX	86	71	89	80
VA	85	73	95	94
7 Sts	83	62	88	86

These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	10	52	33	5
CA	0	1	15	42	42
CO	5	15	33	34	13
ID	0	0	3	74	23
IL	2	6	28	48	16
IN	2	6	24	53	15
KS	4	15	40	35	6
MI	1	8	27	55	9
MO	3	14	32	46	5
MT	1	7	37	45	10
NE	5	16	40	33	6
NC	1	2	22	65	10
OH	0	3	18	59	20
OK	5	19	42	29	5
OR	1	9	33	46	11
SD	1	4	27	46	22
TX	4	15	40	35	6
WA	1	4	19	54	22
18 Sts	3	13	36	38	10
Prev Wk	3	12	33	42	10
Prev Yr	12	18	29	34	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	35	44	15
CA	0	0	63	37	0
LA	0	4	50	41	5
MS	0	1	14	80	5
MO	1	11	32	47	9
TX	0	8	24	43	25
6 Sts	1	4	40	45	10
Prev Wk	1	4	37	49	9
Prev Yr	0	5	29	50	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2005

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	19	56	22
IL	1	6	33	54	6
IN	1	8	33	52	6
IA	3	8	27	51	11
KS	0	3	37	54	6
KY	0	2	28	54	16
MI	1	3	43	46	7
MN	1	5	37	51	6
MO	3	9	41	43	4
NE	0	2	27	61	10
NC	0	1	23	64	12
ND	0	2	29	64	5
OH	3	11	34	44	8
PA	0	3	35	51	11
SD	0	4	20	65	11
TN	2	6	27	47	18
TX	3	10	24	56	7
WI	1	4	30	57	8
18 Sts	1	6	31	54	8
Prev Wk	2	5	30	54	9
Prev Yr	2	5	25	53	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	54	32	2
AZ	0	0	28	52	20
AR	1	1	31	52	15
CA	0	12	25	59	4
GA	0	2	30	61	7
KS	0	0	25	71	4
LA	4	10	40	43	3
MS	0	6	25	64	5
MO	2	7	29	54	8
NC	3	10	35	50	2
OK	0	0	41	59	0
SC	0	3	20	76	1
TN	0	3	30	45	22
TX	2	9	33	47	9
14 Sts	1	7	32	52	8
Prev Wk	1	6	29	58	6
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	21	59	17
MN	3	3	18	68	8
NE	0	5	31	50	14
ND	0	1	22	66	11
OH	1	5	28	50	16
PA	0	4	25	62	9
SD	0	2	23	63	12
TX	5	19	45	27	4
WI	1	3	23	61	12
9 Sts	2	7	28	53	10
Prev Wk	1	6	29	54	10
Prev Yr	3	8	29	50	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	54	46	0
FL	0	0	30	70	0
GA	0	5	21	69	5
NC	0	3	13	83	1
OK	0	0	27	71	2
TX	0	1	22	55	22
VA	0	0	15	85	0
8 Sts	0	3	26	65	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	3	65	31
MN	1	3	22	66	8
MT	1	3	30	61	5
ND	0	1	16	65	18
SD	0	1	25	62	12
WA	0	2	36	57	5
6 Sts	0	2	21	64	13
Prev Wk	0	2	24	61	13
Prev Yr	2	5	30	54	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	4	53	43
MN	1	1	18	76	4
MT	0	1	22	68	9
ND	0	1	13	67	19
WA	0	2	29	65	4
5 Sts	0	1	15	65	19
Prev Wk	0	1	22	59	18
Prev Yr	1	4	30	57	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 29, 2005

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	46	40	2		NH	0	0	18	64	18
AZ	2	20	38	26	14		NJ	0	0	72	28	0
AR	2	13	45	36	4		NM	4	12	39	42	3
CA	0	4	10	55	31		NY	0	7	27	57	9
CO	2	16	33	43	6		NC	0	2	21	69	8
CT	0	0	29	52	19		ND	2	7	35	47	9
DE	0	0	21	62	17		OH	1	4	22	59	14
FL	0	5	35	55	5		OK	4	16	38	37	5
GA	2	6	31	54	7		OR	2	5	21	54	18
ID	0	0	9	46	45		PA	1	8	42	36	13
IL	1	5	32	52	10		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	3	19	63	14		SC	0	2	21	66	11
IA	0	3	18	63	16		SD	5	9	30	46	10
KS	1	10	40	45	4		TN	1	8	31	54	6
KY	0	3	25	54	18		TX	7	20	41	27	5
LA	11	29	37	23	0		UT	0	1	7	74	18
ME	0	4	34	53	9		VT	0	0	30	60	10
MD	0	3	28	46	23		VA	0	5	31	53	11
MA	0	4	14	55	27		WA	2	19	27	50	2
MI	1	4	40	44	11		WV	0	4	38	52	6
MN	1	5	25	61	8		WI	2	8	35	47	8
MS	2	6	29	43	20		WY	1	10	39	43	7
MO	6	20	41	31	2		48 Sts	3	11	32	44	10
MT	6	15	37	36	6							
NE	3	15	34	42	6		Prev Wk	2	10	32	46	10
NV	0	0	2	42	56		Prev Yr	8	14	27	40	11

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.

National Agricultural Summary

May 23 - 29, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather prevailed across the Corn Belt, causing crop conditions to deteriorate in the central portion of the region. Despite below-normal temperatures in the region, crop development progressed near the normal pace. In the southern and central Great Plains, winter wheat conditions continued to decline, though moderate precipitation during the week provided some relief from the dryness. Cool, dry conditions in the Southeast were favorable for cotton and peanut planting but continued to stress pastures and dryland summer crops. In the Mississippi Delta, hot, dry weather early in the week gave way to cooler, wetter weather, improving crop conditions. Hot, dry conditions prevailed in the Southwest and Pacific Northwest, favoring fieldwork and supplying irrigation water from melting snowpacks.

Corn: Eighty-five percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 89 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. The crop emerged rapidly in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, advancing 45 percentage points in North Dakota, 35 points in South Dakota, and 33 points in Minnesota, despite below-normal temperatures. Emergence was nearly complete in Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee and was ahead of normal across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 81 percent of their acreage, 5 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 50 percent complete, 3 points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting advanced slowly in the Delta but steadily in most other areas. Despite cool weather, emergence was most active in the central Corn Belt, where 38 percent of the Illinois crop emerged during the week. Meanwhile, in Kentucky and Nebraska, emergence advanced 31 and 30 points, respectively. Both planting and emergence were near or above the 5-year average everywhere except the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Heading, at 81 percent complete, was 5 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete across the central Corn Belt and the southern half of the Great Plains but was just getting underway in the northern Rocky Mountains. Progress was well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest and at or near the normal pace in the Great Plains. Heading in Michigan and Ohio, however, was 20 points or more behind normal.

Cotton: Planting was 83 percent complete, compared with 84 percent last year and 81 percent for the normal. Planting was complete in California and Missouri and nearly complete across the Delta and much of the Southeast. Texas growers planted one-fourth of their acreage during the week. In the Southeast, dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork, allowing seeding to advance 21 points in Georgia and 20 points in South Carolina.

Sorghum: Fifty-one percent of the crop had been planted, 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average. In the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, planting was 9 and 8 points behind normal, respectively. Nebraska growers planted 30 percent of their crop during the week and were 14 points ahead of normal. Progress was also well ahead of normal in Illinois and Missouri, by 29 and 23 points, respectively. Planting was nearly complete in Arkansas, at 99 percent.

Rice: Seeding advanced to 97 percent complete, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Emergence, at 86 percent complete, was 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Both planting and emergence were complete in Texas and nearly complete in the Delta, at or ahead of the normal pace. In California, however, progress remained well behind normal due to persistent wet weather earlier in the season.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had planted 97 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Eighty-eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 86 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in South Dakota and Washington, where both planting and emergence were complete. In all other States, planting was nearly complete and emergence was 85 percent or more complete. Only in Idaho was progress behind the normal pace.

Barley planting was 96 percent complete, compared with 94 percent last year and 95 percent for the normal. Emergence, at 85 percent complete, was the same as last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Washington and nearly complete in all other States, except Idaho, where just 89 percent of the crop had been planted. Emergence progressed rapidly in Minnesota, advancing 27 points despite below-normal temperatures.

Oat emergence advanced to 95 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Emergence reached completion in Nebraska and neared completion in the Ohio Valley and South Dakota. The most rapid progress was in the northern Corn Belt, where 16 percent of Minnesota's crop and 15 percent of Wisconsin's crop emerged during the week.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had planted 83 percent of their acreage, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Progress was steady across the Southeast, where dry weather favored fieldwork. Planting advanced 24 points in Georgia, while Florida and North Carolina producers planted one-fourth of their acreage during the week.

Sunflower planting advanced to 40 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. North Dakota growers planted 31 percent of their acreage during the week to reach 56 percent completion, 3 points ahead of normal. South Dakota producers, with just 15 percent of their crop seeded, were 9 points behind their normal pace.

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 6.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 52% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% emerged, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 60% 2004, 44% avg.; 35% emerged, 50% 2004, 29% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, na 2004, 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Rain fell in some areas over the weekend but dry weather prevailed most of the week.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE:

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of May. Durum wheat 46% matured acreage. Barley 71% acreage has matured. Harvesting has begun on 7% of the durum wheat acreage, 18% barley acreage. Cotton 97% planted, 7% squaring, condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair to good. Precipitation was reported at ten of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches at Flagstaff to 1.00 inch at Willcox.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6 Soil 22% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 99% previous week, 99% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 84% planted, 75% previous week, 68% 2004, 57% 5- yr avg; 68% emerged, 55% previous week, 53% 2004, 43% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 99% planted, 95% previous week, 90% 2004, 94% 5- yr avg.; 92% emerged, 83% previous week, 82% 2004, 89% 5- yr avg. Cotton 99% planted, 97% previous week, 95% 2004, 92% 5- yr avg.; 95% emerged, 77% previous week, 79% 2004, 79% 5- year avg.; 3% squaring, 0% previous week, 3% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg. Rice 99% planted, 98% previous week, 98% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 94% emerged, 88% previous week, 93% 2004, 92% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat: 3% harvested, 0% previous week, 0% 2004, 3% 5- yr avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soyybeans condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Rice condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 60% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. CROPS: Even with the rain received over the weekend, more rain is seriously needed all over the state. The rains missed a large part of the river valley row crop areas. In the northeast, some rice producers are continuing to flush fields. Many producers are having to irrigate their crops. In the central counties, soybean producers are still holding off planting, waiting for rain. Producers are fertilizing corn, rice, pastures where possible. There have been a few reports of insect pressure in cotton, soybeans. Wheat is drying much quicker than usual, some harvesting has begun. Dryland corn is suffering from moisture deficiency. Hay is being cut in the southwest, but rain is needed for a second cutting to be possible. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. The lack of moisture in central, western, southwestern counties are causing cattle producers to feed hay, or turn their cattle onto their hay fields. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields. Weekend rains have helped, but still far behind the average rainfall for May.

CALIFORNIA: Warm, dry weather benefitted field crops. Cutting, windrowing, raking, baling of alfalfa was in full swing. Seedling alfalfa was growing well and continued to be irrigated. Sugar beets continued to make good growth while the harvesting of mature sugar beets continued. Cotton was showing improved growth in the warmer areas. Cultivation, weed spraying continued in cotton fields. Growth in early planted corn was progressing well, with some areas applying liquid fertilizer. Planting of rice, field corn, sunflower, vineseed continued. Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage were being harvested. Fruit thinning, weed control continued in most orchards. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Stone fruit harvesting was steadily picking up, with more varieties maturing with the arrival of warmer temperatures. Varieties harvested included Earlicot, Flavorella apricots, Ranier, Bing cherries, Super Rich, Sugar Snow peaches, Golden Sweet apriums, Red Beaut plums, Flavorosa pluots, Zee Fire and Red Roy nectarines. Pomegranates were in full bloom. There was severe hail damage in a small area of Yuba County during the week. Approximately 90% of the fruit in the 50 acre affected area was destroyed, and there was some leaf damage noted on persimmons and kiwifruit. Aside from the leaf damage, kiwifruit set appeared to be very good. Blueberry, strawberry harvesting continued. Blueberry growers were experiencing a good harvest with very good sized fruit. Boysenberries, blackberries were at the beginning of harvest. Table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley were suckered, bloom sprayed for size. A few citrus packers continued to pack Navel oranges, but the season was coming to a close. Valencia orange harvest continued with maturity and quality remaining good. Some orchards were being size picked for the larger sizes, leaving the smaller ones to size later into the season. Growers were monitoring their orchards, spraying for cutworms, thrips, red mites. Olives, avocados continued to bloom. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Many almond growers were applying pesticides, fungicides in their orchards. Walnuts were being treated for blight, codling moth. Warm temperatures promoted vegetable development across the State. Many fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized and weeded. Sulfur was applied to some tomato fields. Onions were treated for rust. Processing tomatoes were beginning to bloom in Fresno County. Late tomato transplants were planted in the Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys. Bell pepper, melon planting continued. Amaranth, mustard greens, spinach, sweet corn, many Asian vegetables, including bok choy, gai choy, kankon, you choy, were planted. Asparagus harvest was wrapped up for the season. Harvest of cucumbers, fava beans, green beans, parsley, radicchio, squash continued. Other vegetables reported harvested include carrots, lettuce, onions, honeydew, cantaloupe and watermelon. Good weight gain was still being seen in cattle, while cattle prices were holding at record highs. Pasture, range feeds were reported as mostly good. Rangelands in lower elevations were beginning to dry up, while those at higher elevations were still seeing moisture and growth. Bees were working in vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate 2% surplus. Precipitation was scarce across the State with temperatures well above average until the weekend when a cold front brought cooler temperatures, localized moisture to the Eastern Plains. Spring wheat 100% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 55% emerged, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; 1% headed, 5% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Spring barley 80% emerged, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 2% headed, 7% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean 27% planted, 35% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 83% planted, 91% 2004, 96% avg.; 59% emerged, 67% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 29% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 69% planted, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 28%, 32% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 74% up to stand, 88% 2004, 82% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% short, 90% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 98% planted, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 93% 2004, 83% avg. Soybeans 47% planted, 41% 2004, 26% avg. Sorghum 57% planted, 44% 2004, 30% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent; 100% headed, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 26% turned, 66% 2004, 50% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent; 100% headed, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 11% turned, 18% 2004, 10% avg. Pasture feed 21% fair , 62% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 98% bloomed, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Strawberries 22% harvested, 46% 2004, 38% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 52%, 77% 2004, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 69%, 79% 2004, 59% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 81% 2004, 60% avg. Cucumbers 40% planted, 35% 2004, 27% avg. Lima beans (Processed)31% planted, 22% 2004, 27% avg. Snap beans 48% planted, 61% 2004, 60% avg.Sweet corn 61% planted, 55% 2004, 62% avg. Green peas 5% harvested, 15% 2004, 14% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 78% 2004, 61% avg. Cantaloups 90% planted, 76% 2004, 60% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers report that it is too wet to cut, dry hay. Some heat units, sun are needed to get crops going. Corn germination is good but warm temperatures are needed for it to green-up and grow.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 75% adequate. Peanuts 80% planted, 2004 73%; 77% 5-yr avg. Temperature average: normal major stations, 3^0 below, Jacksonville. Highs: 80s; some days reached 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s: at least 1 report in 50s, some areas. Rainfall: none several localities to over 2.00 in. Hastings, Ona; other localities mostly under 1.00 in. . Peanut condition 30% fair, 70% good. Very dry soils delayed some peanut planting. Some dryland corn, Jefferson, Washington counties, stressed from lack of May moisture. Most growers irrigated crops where equipment available. Soil moisture supplies short to mostly adequate; Jackson, Broward counties report some very short top soil moisture. Producers marketed blueberries, cantaloupes, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, watermelons; light supplies of snap beans, squash. Celery harvesting virtually done. Tomato picking slowing, southern areas; to start in about 1 week, Quincy. Rain in five of seven monitored citrus producing areas; 2.00 in., Ona; over 1.00 in., Sebring. No rain on west coast or in extreme northern citrus area. Daytime high temperatures in low 90s, high 80s; lows in mid to high 60s. Growers hedging, irrigating, conducting more aggressive spray programs.

Debris from last year's hurricanes still being removed. Valencia harvest below five million boxes a week, decreasing weekly. Grapefruit harvest coming to an end. Grapefruit going to both fresh, processing. Honey tangerines relatively complete. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: cattle condition fair to excellent; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair due to moisture stress. North, Big Bend: cattle, pasture in fair condition; pastures short of moisture. Central: spring growing conditions unusually cool with adequate moisture good for pasture. Southwest: cattle fair to good, pasture fair. Statewide: cattle mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4 Soil 6% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 1% squaring, 5% 2004, 6% avg. Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 1% blooming, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 47% planted, 45% 2004, 56% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 8% harvested for grain, 38% 2004, 35% avg. Onions 76% harvested, 52% 2004, 90% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Apples 30% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 15% fair, 85% good; 14% harvested, 15% 2004, 13% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Fieldwork was in full swing with cotton, peanut producers making excellent planting progress, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Although the dry weather conditions were good for fieldwork activities, rain is needed to encourage crop emergence and grass growth. In central, south state dry weather conditions continued. More rain is needed in order to continue dryland planting. Weed control in row crops was the top priority in some areas. Producers irrigated crops, applied fertilizers to their fields. Pastures, hayfields began to suffer from the dry conditions. Producers cut hay where possible. Blueberry harvest progressed. Activities Included: Applying herbicides, insecticides, harvesting sweet corn, green beans, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Weather condition for was good for crop development. Mostly sunny skies with scattered light showers prevailed across the islands for the week. Brush fires continued to be a problem in leeward areas. Very warm, dry conditions for much of the week. Most crops in fair to good condition with irrigation. Some insect pressure due to drying conditions.

IDAHO: Days Suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Temperatures throughout the state varied from slightly below to slightly above average. Scattered areas of the state received rain this week. Winter wheat 84% jointed; 36% boot stage. Spring wheat 14% jointed. Barley 20% jointed. Field corn 90% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 57% emerged, 79% 2004, 68% avg. Oats 84% planted, 100% 2004, 94% avg.; 63% emerged, 93% 2004, 77% avg. Dry beans 28% planted, 50% 2004, 43% avg; 13% emerged, 21% 2004, 13% avg. Dry peas 98% planted, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 100% 2004, 86% avg. Lentils 91% emerged, 100% 2004, 82% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 17% emerged, 35% 2004, 33% avg. Alfalfa Hay–1st cutting harvested 8%, 27% 2004, 25% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate. The south-eastern corner of the state is trying to finish seeding spring grains, while most other areas of the state have wrapped up. Livestock are reported to be in good condition, are being moved to summer ranges. Activitiesincluded: Producers in some areas of the state were spraying, cultivating sugarbeets, finishing up planting spring grains, potatoes, dry beans, and field corn.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 51% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. The average height of corn emerged is 8 inches, compared to 10 inches 2004, 8 inches for the 5-yr avg. Corn 10% replanted. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Oats 30% headed, 50% 2004, 28% avg.; 6% filled, 17% 2004, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 48% filled, 68% 2004, 66% avg.; 9% turning yellow, 32% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa 1st cut 67%, 41% 2004, 46% avg.; 2nd cut 1%, 1% 2004, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Red clover 1st cut 59%, 48% 2004, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Cool temperatures and lack of rain have farmers concerned about crop development. Precipitation for the week was about 1 inch below the normal level, temperatures averaged 2^{0} below normal. Activities Included:Cutting, baling of alfalfa, red clover, chemical applications, early corn cultivating, crop scouting, finishing-up soybean planting, roadside mowing, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers has an excellent week for field activities. Lack of precipitation, cool weather are slowing growth, development of corn, soybean plants. Emergence has been a problem in several fields this year. Most replanting of corn is completed. Soils remain dry in most of the northern region. Soybean planting made good progress, ahead of last year's pace, average. Weeds remain a problem in many fields. Corn, soybean plants are greening up. Corn condition 58% good to excellent compared 82% 2004. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 41%, 24% 2004, 27% avg. Winter wheat 68% good to excellent compared with 75% 2004. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 6° below normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.48 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving winding up. Activities: Tillage of soils, hauling grain to market, cleaning up, repairing equipment, mowing roadsides, attending FSA offices, applying NH3, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, mowing, cutting hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Progress Continues–Slowly Although many reports mentioned an overabundance of rain, moisture; a few areas have missed recent rains, will need moisture soon. Sun, warmth are coveted to improve emergence and growth. High winds prevented spraying in some areas while spotty rains slowed putting up the first cutting of alfalfa hay. Field Crops Report: Oats 7% headed. Corn 93% emergence, slightly above the 87% 5-yr avg, but remaining just below last year's total of 97%. Growers reported 4% of all corn acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Soybean 87% plantings, 2004 91%, 84% 5-yr avg.; 49% emergence, remained well below 2004 75%, but only slightly below the 52% 5-yr avg. Replanting of soybeans was reported in some areas. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 23% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: No serious problems reported for livestock. Pasture, range feeds differed only slightly from the previous week at 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus.Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 79% , 86% 2004, 77% avg. Wheat 22% turning, 49% 2004, 33% avg. Sorghum 19% emerged,24% 2004, 29% avg. Sunflowers 20% emerged, 8% 2004, 12% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus Cool weather prevailed again this week with limited precipitation. Temperatures avg. 65^{0}, 5^{0} below normal. Precipitation totaled 0.19 in., 0.87 in. below normal. Burley tobacco set 52%, 51% previous year, 48% avg. Dark tobacco set 65%, 47% previous year, 50% avg. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Weather good for hay baling. Avg. Corn height 11 in., most advanced 19 in. Soybean planting progressed rapidly during the week. Sorghum planted 60%, 70% previous year, 46% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 38% very short, 32% short, 22% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 45% good; 12% silked, 0% last week, 22% 2004, 24% avg. Cotton 93% emerged, 88% last week, 92% 2004, 91% avg.; 5% squaring, 0% last week, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Hay 1st cutting 55%, 42% last week, 41% 2004, 61% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2004, 7% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 36% good; 85% emerged, 80% last week, 89% 2004, 86% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 34% good; 2% blooming, 0% last week, 2% 2004, 0% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% last week, 96% 2004, 98% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Sweet potatoes 28% planted, 17% last week, 24% 2004, 39% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 100% turning color, 98% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg; 59% harvested, 37% last week, 46% 2004, 57% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 89% 2004, 77% avg.Soybeans 30% planted, 51% 2004, 32% avg. Sorghum 44% planted, 57% 2004, 30% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 98% headed, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 13% turned, 61% 2004, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent; 92% headed, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 0% turned, 15% 2004, 11% avg. Pasture feeds 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 27% transplanted, 36% 2004, 41% avg. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 18% harvested, 51% 2004, 42% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 43%, 52%, 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 51%, 59% 2004, 55% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 69% 2004, 62% avg. Cucumbers 46% planted, 33% 2004, 43% avg. Lima Beans 31% (Processed)planted, 35% 2004, 29% avg. Snap beans 49% planted, 58% 2004, 45% avg. Sweet corn 72% planted, 73% 2004, 75% avg. Green peas 19% harvested , 24% 2004, 19% avg. Tomatoes 63% planted, 71% 2004, 75% avg. Cantaloups 53% planted, 68% 2004, 70% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers report that it is too wet to cut, dry hay. Some heat units, sun are needed to get crops going. Corn germination is good but warm temperatures are needed for it to green-up and grow.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 76% 2004, 83% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent; 100% emerged, 84% 2004, 80% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent; 99% emerged, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 68% 2004, 32% emerged, 44% 2004, 81% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Hay

1st cutting 16%, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Dry beans 13% planted, 0% 2004. Asparagus 48% harvested, 56% 2004, 63% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none central Lower Peninsula to 0.38 inches Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5° below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Crops affected by persistent cool weather. Light showers, scattered thunderstorm activity moved across State. Corn growth continued to progress slowly. Some fields 2 to 3 leaf stage. Most fields reported as being pale color. Soybean planting neared completion. Early planted fields reported as setting their first trifoliate leaf while other fields emerged. Sugarbeet growth continued, many fields looked good. Alfalfa growth continued with some fields at bloom. A few reports of early first cutting. Alfalfa weevil spotted in some fields. Winter wheat varied across State with some fields heading. Continued reports of powdery mildew. Oats looked good but fields varied growth stages. Barley looked good. In fruit, insect activity increased throughout State last week in response to warmer temperatures. Growers found weather favorable to begin chemically thinning some orchards. In southwest, apples showing good development. Apples grown southeast developing nicely as well, with just scattered negative impact due to freezing temperatures of early May. In Ridge area, apple fruit set strong, disease pressure light, especially for apple scab, with few infection periods thus far. Apples petal fall along Ridge. In northwest, apple trees continued to blossom slowly. Tart, sweet cherry set varied throughout southwest. Fruit development looked good. In southeast, set on cherries light and fruit size varied dramatically on sweet cherries. In Ridge area, sweet cherries showed signs of poor pollination, but tart cherries set quite heavily. In northwest, cherries at petal fall. In southeast, peaches at shuck split. Peaches shuck west central part of State. Strawberries, blueberries, raspberries nearing bloom west central, ranged into full bloom southeast. Many vegetable growers almost complete with planting various crops throughout State. Some areas below normal precipitation; however, soil moisture good many areas. Asparagus production still behind normal due to cool temperatures and a severe labor shortage. Cabbage progressed and filling out. Carrots, onions reported to be excellent condition with slow and steady growth. Peas had progressed to flower. The first planting of snap beans showing true leaves and developing nicely. Sweet corn growth slow but color improved. Tunnel plants, such as squash, zucchini, cucumbers, have grown considerably, at five to eight leaves. Pepper planting full swing many areas. Processing tomato planting about two-thirds complete, and planting continued for fresh market tomatoes.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring wheat 4% jointed, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Oats 5% jointed, 11% 2004, 10% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Field corn 96% planted, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Canola 86% planted, 77% 2004, 77% avg. Dry beans 39% planted, 56% 2004, 62% avg. Green peas 73% planted, 90% 2004, 87% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 88% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet corn 42% planted, 63% 2004, 61% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Soybean plantings progressed early last week, but remained nearly 25 percentage points behind the five-year average planting progress. The week ended in rains, preventing further plantings of soybeans, corn, other crops. Standing water in fields may cause some crops to be replanted. Dry warmer weather is needed for many crops to progress to the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 92% emerged, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2004, 92% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Soybeans 97% planted, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 93% emerged, 94% 2004, 84% avg.; 10% blooming, 9% 2004, 6% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 60% mature, 66% 2004, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 84% harvested, 74% 2004, 85% avg.; (Warm Season) 15% harvested, 13% 2004, 16% avg.; 14% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 19% 2004, 21% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 21% poor, 52% fair, 27% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Farmers in isolated areas of the state welcomed the rains that arrived over the weekend, while those that did not receive rain hope that it arrives soon. The lack of rain has resulted in increased thrip presence on the cotton crop. Insecticides are being used to control thrip, other pests that have been a nuisance due to the dry weather. Sweetpotato transplanting has begun for producers in the state. Blueberry harvest began for many growers last week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Another week of dry weather helped speed progress of late planting, haying but left crops in need of moisture in most areas of the State. Rain is needed to ensure complete germination of recent plantings, as well as to sustain growth of all crops, pastures. The developing moisture shortage is causing a decline in condition of most row crops. Wheat turning color ranges from virtually none in the northern districts to 70% in the southeast district. Alfalfa 1stt cutting 69%, 50% 2004, 57% avg. Other hay cut 34%, 25% 2004, 26% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.23 inch, varying from no measureable precipitation for most counties in the south-central, southeast districts to around 4 inches in the extreme southwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. During the last week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 20s with light precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Scobey with 0.35 inches of moisture. Superior had the high temperature of 86 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 22 degrees. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 98% 2004 88% emerged, 83% 2004; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Durum wheat 92% planted, 78% 2004, 66% emerged, 42% 2004. Barley 98% planted, 99% 2004, 88% emerged, 93% 2004, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Oats 93% planted, 95% 2004, 74% emerged, 75% 2004, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Corn 91% planted, 88% 2004, 60% emerged, 58% 2004.Calving is wrapping up, lambing 98% complete. Cattle, sheep are being moved to summer ranges at 73% and 67%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from normal to 5° below normal, with the state averaging almost 3° below normal. The highest temperature in the state, at 90, was recorded in the Grand Island area, with the lowest temperature of 33 recorded near Sidney. Precipitation since April 1 is above normal in some areas, but the Panhandle, southern one-third of the state are behind normal. Wheat 64% headed, 83% 2004, 65% avg. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 50% 2004, 57% avg.; 20% emerged, 17% 2004, 24% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Proso millet 1% planted, 23% 2004. Dry beans 7% planted, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Planting of soybeans, sorghum, along with taking the first cutting of alfalfa.

NEVADA: Warmer weather accelerated snow melt causing some flooding in northern state. Many streams, rivers were at or near flood stage. Partly cloudy skies were common with a few isolated afternoon thundershowers. Elko, Ely each recorded .07 inch of rain. The warmer temperatures, adequate soil moisture encouraged forage growth. Pasture, range feeds showed marked improvement with nearly all areas rating good, excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay was advancing through central state, beginning in northern valleys. The mostly open weather permitted the completion of potato planting, earlier planted potatoes were emerging. Warm soils signaled the time for corn planting. Fall seeded grains were beginning to head out. Pastures along the Humboldt River, several northern streams were flooded. This caused some pasture to pasture movement of livestock. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock, hay harvest, corn, potato planting, weed spraying, and flood control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 47% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, and 18% excellent. Maine potatoes 20% planted, 95% 2004, 80% avg.; 0% emerged. Rhode Island potatoes: 90% planted, 85% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: 95% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 25% emerged; condition good. Maine oats 50% planted, 95% 2004, 85% avg.; 5% emerged. Maine barley: 55% planted, 95% 2004, 85% avg.; 5% emerged. Field corn 60% planted, 75% 2004, 60% avg.; 15% emerged; condition fair/good. Sweet corn 40% planted, 65% 2004, 60% avg.; 25% emerged; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 90% planted, 90% 2004, 65% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 15% planted, 20% 2004, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 5% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% average; condition good/fair. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, except Maine was Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Bud Stage in Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Cool, cloudy, wet conditions continued through Friday. Warmer temperatures arrived for the weekend with some sun scattered thunderstorms throughout the state. Warm, sunny days are needed to improve conditions for all crops in the state. With the month of May being very wet, colder than normal, farmers are concerned about replanting crops in wet fields and hoping for an extended season into late fall to help crops reach potential yields. Activities: Chopped grass silage, baled hay, planted, tilled field crops, spread manure, fertilizer on fields, repaired equipment, harvested asparagus, spinach, rhubarb, planted warm weather vegetables, sprayed protective fungicides on fruit trees, and pulled bees from orchards.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 17% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were below normal for the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities Included: Field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of soybeans and field corn continued throughout the state. Wheat heading neared completion. There was a report of leaf beetle in some wheat fields in the central district. The first cutting of hay continued. Planting of sweet potatoes began in the central district. Summer vegetable seeding continued. Sweet corn started to green up in the northern, central districts. There was harvest of leek, chive, arugula, green onions, mustard, dandelion, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, dill, kale, Boston lettuce, green and red leaf lettuce, Romaine lettuce, escarole, Swiss chard, and mint. Harvest of over-

wintered spinach neared completion. Harvest of asparagus continued. Early planted pea plants had passed flowering in some southern localities. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Cranberry crop began to bloom. Strawberry plants showed good flower set, but harvest was delayed in some northern fields because of cold soil temperatures. Pasture condition was rated mostly fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 4% short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 15% moderate The week started out quite warm statewide. A cold front pushed through the east on Thursday ushering in much cooler air with high temperatures dropping as much as 20 ^{0} several locations. For the week, however, temperatures were above average at all stations. It was an active weather week with several days of thunderstorms and some severe weather as well. Tatum, with 3.13 inches, Clayton, with 2.29 inches recorded the most precipitation for the week. Hail was reported in south eastern counties. Farmers were busy irrigating, cleaning ditches, planting crops, fighting alfalfa weevils. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with the first cutting almost complete at 95%, the second cutting 33% complete. Cotton, cotton were in mostly good to excellent condition, both were nearly all planted. Sorghums 25% planted. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition99% headed. Peanuts were in good condition with 45% planted, mostly in the south eastern part of the state. Both chile and onion conditions improved over the week, and onions reached 25% harvested. Pecans were good to excellent and nut set was 2% light, 65% average, and 33% heavy. Ranchers were busy moving cattle, tending to animals. Supplemental feeding continues to decrease. Cattle 2% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Compared to a five year average of 27% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 11% good,1% excellent, our range and pasture is looking much better.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Soil 2% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 19% fair, 68% good and 13% excellent. Season continues to be cool, hampering plant growth. Corn 87% planted compared to 63% in 2004. Soybeans 66% planted compared to 23% last year. Oats 24% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Cool, rainy weather on Long Island grapes stalled shoot growth. In the Lake Erie fruit region, vine growth continues to lag due to low temperatures.

NORTH CAROLINA:Dayssuitable for field work 5.8. Soil 2% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Planting row crops, cutting hay, the beginning of small grain harvest, disease, pest scouting. Temperatures averaged 3 to 10^{0} below normal with most of the State receiving less than a half inch of rainfall. Reports indicate that several crops are progressing slower than normal due to the cooler temperatures.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Producers generally made good progress planting last week. Warm weather, sunshine were still reported as being needed to maintain planting, crop development progress. Durum wheat 90% planted, 63% 2004, 78% avg.; 68% emerged, 49% 2004, 51% avg.; 1% jointed, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Canola 91% planted, 84% 2004, 92% avg.; 72% emerged, 64% 2004, 69% avg. Dry edible beans 42% planted, 45% 2004, 55% avg.; 7% emerged, 4% 2004, 12% avg. Flaxseed 89% planted, 73% 2004, 84% avg.; 59% emerged, 53% 2004, 52% avg. Potatoes 75% planted, 82% 2004, 83% avg.; 14% emerged, 20% 2004, 27% avg. Sunflower 56% planted, 46% 2004, 53% avg.; 12% emerged, 6% 2004, 10% avg. Dry edible peas 85% emerged; 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 27%, 29% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 0% very short,6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 85% emerged, 81% 2004, 75% avg. Soybeans 92% planted, 66% 2004, 65% avg.; 54% emerged , 53% 2004, 50% avg. Winter wheat 64% headed, 95% 2004, 86% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 94% 2004, 97% avg.; 3% headed, 3% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 19%, 15% 2004, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 10%, 7% 2004, 12% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 85% 2004, 84% avg. Processing tomatoes 65% planted, 30% 2004, 48% avg. Strawberries 11% harvested, 12% 2004, 11% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Warm and dry weather conditions during the last week has allowed operators to continue planting. Many regions continue corn, soybeans replanting due to frost damage earlier this month, cool and wet conditions. The cool, wet field conditions have not necessitated replanting in all cases, but has slowed plant growth. Activities included: Cutting of hay, applying nitrogen to corn, spraying burndowns, herbicides for corn, soybeans, spraying wheat for aphids and disease, cleaning and maintenance of planting and hay cutting machinery.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 87% soft dough, 66% last week, 94% 2004, 86% average. Oats 8% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 28% good; 85% headed, 75% last week, 98% 2004, 90% avg.; 59% soft dough; 41% last week, 75% 2004, 65% average. Rye 5% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 98% soft dough, 92% last week, 98% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent; 92% emerged, 84% last week, 97% 2004, 92% average. Sorghum 83% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 24% emerged, 14% last week, 30% 2004, 32% average. Soybeans 80% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 51% planted, 40% last week, 59% 2004, 63% avg.; 32% emerged, 23% last week, 46% 2004, 51% average. Peanuts 60% emerged, 39% last week, 90% 2004, 70% average. Cotton 42% emerged, 12% last week, 66% 2004, 62% average. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 93% 1st cutting, 89% last week, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 19% 2nd cutting, 6% last week, 39% 2004. Other Hay 4% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 52% 1st cutting, 43% last week, 55% 2004,, 53% average. Watermelons 93% planted, 89% last week, 96% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% running, 19% last week, 52% 2004, 42% average. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Cattle marketing was rated average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged nearly $116 per cwt., while feeder heifers under 800 pounds averaged nearly $110 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% previous week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 91% previous week, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; 76% headed, 42% previous week, 68% 2004, 47% average. Barley 98% planted, 97% previous week, 95% 2004, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 86% previous week, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, 29% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Weather: Warm, dry conditions prevailed across most of the state last week. High temperatures ranged from the low eighties in south central areas of the State to the high nineties in the Willamette Valley, SW Valleys, north central. Low temperatures were generally in the thirties, forties, except for Redmond, which reported a low temperature of 28^{o}. Out of the 43 weather stations, only 23 stations reported rainfall. Florence, Roseburg, Christmas Valley were the only areas to report over an inch of precipitation, Agency Lake was the only station that reported receiving rainfall more than two days. Field Crops: A break from recent rainy weather allowed farmers, ranchers to get back in the fields to continue spraying, planting. After several weeks of wet weather, planting of many late season crops was behind the average pace. Corn, bean planting continued in Malheur County. The drier weather also allowed many producers to start cutting their hay crops. Rain over the weekend, especially in western state, may have damaged some alfalfa that was cut but not put up. Vegetables: Early vegetables such as radishes, shallots, new potatoes, garlic, lettuce mixes, onions, chives, chard, carrots were ready. Sweet corn planting was underway in most areas. Tomatoes, peppers were being planted in Jackson County. Asparagus harvest was going strong, may start to wind down in Umatilla County. Processing peas were up, the crop looks good so far. Potato planting is several weeks behind in Klamath County, only 25% of the crop has been planted. Fruits, Nuts: The cherry fruit fly's first emergence in the northern Willamette Valley was recorded on Monday, May 23rd. The warmer weather helped advance the development of the sweet cherry crop with a projected harvest near the second week in June. Polk County sweet cherry growers appreciated the rain. Strawberries were available at Clackamas County farm stands, farmers markets. The Marionberry crop looked to have good potential. Washington County strawberries were ripe. Raspberries were sizing, blackberries were swelling. Filberts were growing in size, walnuts were leafing out. Apples look spotty as pollination was poor. Southern Willamette Valley prunes, plums have a poor fruit set. Peaches looked okay so far. Cherries, pears have poor, to very poor, set. Early apples have moderate set. There was a codling moth emergence the last seven days, but emergence has slowed this past week. Many tree fruits still have large disease issues. Hazelnuts look okay so far. Blackberries, raspberries have nice fruit set so far, although raspberries have a severe infestation of yellow rust. Pseudomonas showed up in most varieties of blueberries; berry set looks moderate. Strawberries were starting bloom & fruit is forming. Early berries are getting botrytis already. Umatilla County cherry harvest may begin next week. Sweet cherries around The Dalles were beginning to show some color. The rains ended last week while the cherries were still green so there was no cracking. The crop size is moderate; smaller than last year, but the cherries should be of high quality if the rains hold off. There have been few wind storms this year so the cherries were very clean with few marks. Some cherry growers in the Mill Creek area reported that they have lower yield potentials due to spring frosts at, or before, blossoming. Spraying continued all week for controlling cherry fruit fly. Southern State apples, peaches, pears were showing good growth. Some cover sprays were applied as weather permitted. Vineyards were growing well with some blossoms about to set fruit. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Two days of temperatures over 90 degrees in the Northern Willamette Valley required growers to irrigate all plant material & pay careful attention to plant conditions. Even with close attention to watering some greenhouse crops were burned. Retail outlets still have plenty of plants for sale. Out of state shipping doing normal seasonal

slowing. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Warm, dry conditions was the norm across the State. Livestock in good condition across most of the State. Some movement of livestock to higher ranges. In some areas cattle getting their shots, tags. Sheep in good condition. Range, pasture for the State in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 7% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus . Cool weather continued throughout much of the week, but scattered showers brought some relief to the dry conditions. Moisture levels rose slightly with the rain, but more is needed to keep crops growing. Corn planted 93% complete, 83% 2004, 80% avg. Corn emerged 59% complete, 65% 2004, 63% avg. Corn crop condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley heading or headed 89% complete, 98% 2004, 94% avg. Barley turning yellow 16% complete, 42% 2004, 33% avg. Wheat heading or headed 68% complete, 87% 2004, 80% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Oats emerged 97% complete, 76% 2004, 87% avg. Oat crop condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 77% complete, 49% 2004, 47% avg. Soybean crop condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 30% complete, 53% 2004, 34% avg. Potatoes planted 94% complete, 89% 2004, 86% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 45% complete, 43% 2004, 38% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 19% complete, 16% 2004, 13% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Apples crop condition 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent. Quality of hay made 5% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Planting soybeans, cutting hay and haylage, spraying herbicides, spreading manure and fertilizer, putting livestock out to pasture, preparing hay equipment, and finishing corn planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 3 % very short, 22 % short, 71 % adequate, 4 % surplus. The state average temperature for last week was 3^0 below normal. The highest official temperature was 92 degrees at Conway on May 23. The lowest official temperature was 43^0 at Caesars Head, Walhalla, Chester and Cedar Creek on May 25. Corn 100 % emerged, 100 % 2004, 98 % avg., 2 % silked, 6 % 2004, 7 % avg.; 4 % poor, 24 % fair, 66 % good, 6 % excellent. Sorghum 70 % planted, 74 % 2004, 71 % avg. 4 % headed, 5 % 2004, 6 % avg.; 100 % good. Cotton 90 % planted, 90 % 2004, 84 % avg., 1 % squared, 1 % avg.; 3 % poor, 20 % fair, 76 % good, 1 % excellent. Tobacco 1 % topped; 3 % poor, 20 % fair, 75 % good, 2 % excellent. Soybeans 50 % planted, 60 % 2004, 44 % avg.; 19 % emerged, 19 % 2004, 23 % avg. Winter Wheat 91 % turning color, 96 % 2004, 95 % avg.; 35 % ripe, 56 % 2004, 64 % avg.; 2 % harvested, 4 % 2004, 15 % avg.; 1 % poor, 21 % fair, 69 % good, 9 % excellent. Barley 100 % headed, 98 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 86 % turning color, 78 % 2004, 91 % avg., 39 % ripe, 52 % 2004, 60 % avg.; 6 % harvested, 21 % 2004, 23 % avg.; 16 % fair, 65 % good, 19 % excellent. Pastures 2 % poor, 21 % fair, 66 % good, 11 % excellent. Rye 100 % headed, 99 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 80 % turning color, 94 % 2004, 93 % avg., 45 % ripe, 61 % 2004, 70 % avg.; 13 % harvested, 3 % 2004, 19 % avg.; 16 % fair, 77 % good, 7 % excellent. Oats 100 % headed, 100% 2004, 100 % avg., 82 % turning color, 97 % 2004, 94 % avg; 39 % ripe, 67 % 2004, 71 % avg., 4 % harvested, 2 % 2004, 25 % avg.; 27 % fair, 62 % good, 11 % excellent. Grain Hay 87 % harvested, 83 % 2004, 88 % avg.; 5 % poor, 22 % fair, 70 % good, 3 % excellent. Peaches 3 % harvested, 7 % 2004, 7 % avg.; 7 % fair, 48 % good, 45 % excellent. Apples 25 % fair, 25 % good, 50 % excellent. Snap beans 99 % planted, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 10 % fair, 85 % good, 5 % excellent. Cucumbers 45 % fair, 55 % good. Watermelons 99 % planted, 98 % 2004, 98 % avg., 6 % poor, 44 % fair, 50 % good. Tomatoes 1 % harvested, 2 % 2004, 2 % avg.; 21 % fair, 79 % good. Cantaloups 99 % planted, 96 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 55 % fair, 45 % good. Livestock 10 % fair, 83 % good, 7 % excellent. Peanuts 84 % planted, 93 % 2004, 86 % avg.; 25 % fair, 75 % good. Sweet Potatoes 50 % planted, 58 % 2004, 58 % avg.; 90 % fair, 10 % good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed supplies 7% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 80%, 85% 2004, 66% avg. Barley boot 6%, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Oats boot 9%, 10% 2004, 7% avg. Spring Wheat boot 12%, 4% 2004, 11% avg. Average corn height(inches) 3 in., NA 2004, NA avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 16%, NA 2004, NA avg. Sorghum emerged 5%, 13% 2004, 4% avg. Sunflower planted 15%, 17% 2004, 24% avg. Cattle condition 10% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 6%, 4% 2004, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 1%, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Calving 99% complete. Lambing 99% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 80% complete. Another week of cool weather has slowed row crop development, with temperatures ranging from the low 30's to a high of 90 degrees. Precipitation was scattered across the state with most reporting stations receiving less than an inch. Activities Included: Machinery repair and maintenance, planting of row crops , spring tillage, fertilizing and applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate. Wheat 66% turning color, 81% 2004, 78% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 62% transplanted, 57% 2004, 55% avg. Alfalfa Hay 87% first cutting, 83% 2004, 77% avg; 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 71% first cutting, 67% 2004, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Spring crops are mostly in the ground now and producers are awaiting a good steady rain to aid crop development. Despite one of the driest May's on record, at week's end crops remained rated in mostly good condition due primarily to good subsoil moisture. Despite this, forages , crops are beginning to show some signs of stress. Tobacco growers transplanted almost one-fifth of their acreage last week. Hay producers made excellent progress on first cuttings. Vine crops were showing some signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Strawberry harvest is winding down and yields are still reported as good. Activities included: Applying insecticides, herbicides and side-dressing. Last week, temperatures averaged near normal across the western part of the State, while all other parts of the State had below normal temperatures. Rainfall averaged well below normal across the whole State last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally hot and dry across the state during early week. Record breaking temperatures were reported in several locations, however these open conditions also allowed farming operations to move ahead with planting, some harvesting of small grains. Crops were wilting down during daylight hours in some areas as the result of dry soils and the unusual high temperatures. At mid-week, a front entered the state, brought rain showers and some severe storms to parts of the Plains, North State. The same weather front moved across the state and destabilized the atmosphere enough to cause rain showers, storms over a broader area of the state for the rest of the week. High winds, hail, heavy rainfall occurred in many areas, damage to crops and property varied from location to location. Localized flooding was also reported in some areas. Lightning caused wildfires in several locations.Small Grains: Harvest activity increased in early week across many areas. By mid-week, harvest was stalled in some areas, more delays were reported state wide as the week progressed due to the storms that crossed the state. Several areas received varying degrees of damage from high winds and hail. Widespread baling was reported in some areas during early week as many producers indicated that it was not profitable to combine their small grains. Wheat condition 66% normal compared with 61% 2004. Oat condition 61% normal. Corn: Planting in the Panhandle remained active during early week in a few locations, was mostly complete in all reporting areas by week's end. Some replanting was necessary in a very few locations. Emergence in most irrigated locations was considered adequate, but emergence in some dry-land locations was not as good due to dry conditions. Corn was curling and wilting down in some areas due to the extreme heat and dry soils during early week. In late week, some newly emerged corn was washed out due to heavy rainfall. Corn condition 75% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Cotton: Planting remained active in most areas of the Panhandle and South Plains. Many areas were finished or almost finished with planting. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly satisfactory with the exception of some dry planted cotton. Some damage occurred in a few locations due to passing storms during mid to late week. Irrigation was active in a few areas. Further south, cotton was suffering in areas of the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley from dry conditions, however a few areas received some relief from passing storms during late week. Some cotton was plowed under in southern locations due to the extreme drought conditions. Cotton condition 74% normal compared with 78% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in Central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Stress from high temperatures and lack of moisture was evident in many newly emerged fields. By mid-week, some areas of the Plains received some relief as passing thunderstorms brought varied amounts of rainfall. In many southern locations, this rain event came too late to improve conditions. Some producers in southern locations have indicated that they will not harvest their sorghum crop as production would not yield a profit. Some damage was also received from hail in varied locations. Sorghum condition 63% normal, compared with 83% 2004.. Peanuts: Planting continued in remaining locations across the state. Some earlier planted peanuts were washed out by hard rains during mid to late week in isolated areas. Most early planted fields have made good progress, however irrigation was necessary in several dry locations. Peanut condition 87% normal, compared with 84 % 2004. Soybeans: Planting continued in several northern, central locations and areas of the Plains. Some earlier planted fields in central and southern areas continued to show signs of moisture stress during early week, but some relief was obtained in late week as the result of passing rain events. Soybean condition 70% normal. Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Some producers remain concerned with yield potential on later planted fields. Rice condition 83% normal, compared with 86% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, onion, cabbage harvest remained active in a few locations. Melon harvest was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion harvest remained active with good yields, quality reported. Rainfall was needed as conditions continued to be mostly dry across the area. Irrigation was active in many locations. Harvest of cabbage and some potatoes continued. In East State, vegetables made good progress where irrigation water was available, however dry land crops continued to suffer. Onion, squash harvest remained active. Preparations for sweet potato planting continued. Blackberry harvest was active across the region, however several acres of blueberries, blackberries were damaged by hail in late week. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer increased statewide. Other insect pressure was generally light. Some web worm activity was noticed. Irrigation continued to be active, especially in the driest locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds ranged from very poor to good across the state. In the driest areas of South States, herd reduction began for some producers and supplemental feeding increased. Passing rain events in mid to late week across several areas of the state brought some relief. In some areas, surface livestock water continued to decline. Haying operations remained active during the week but were delayed in some areas due to rain. Some producers were baling grain sorghum to supplement their hay

reserves. Passing thunderstorms caused wildfires that damaged pastures in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 17% headed, 36% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 98% 2004, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley 83% planted , 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 68% emerged, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% headed., condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oats 88%, planted 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 65% emerged, 87% 2004, 83% avg. Corn 71% planted, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 25% emerged, 70% 2004, 62% avg. Alfalfa height 17%, 20% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 18%, 37% 2004, 29% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 2%, 12% 2004, 14% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 45%, 39% 2004, 47% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 44%, 45% 2004, 42% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sheared On Farm 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 86%, 95% 2004, 99% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 91%, 93% 2004, 98% avg. Warm, dry weather permitted farmers Farmers worked feverishly to get crops planted last week, as some crops are still a couple of weeks behind schedule. Livestock were in good condition.Northern counties reported some fields still too wet to work. Planting of shorter season variety corn was in full swing last week. Soil moisture was adequate to germinate the seed, soil temperatures were increasing quickly. Though late, some were still planting barley and spring wheat. Others decided to plant oats for forage instead due to the time of the season. Northern, eastern counties reported areas of mustard weed. Producers that were affected by the drought of recent past years optimistically reported how well their pastures, fields were coming back. Southern, eastern counties reported spraying for alfalfa weevil and grasshoppers. There were minimal reports of flooding. Most crops were growing well with good irrigation water. Activities Included: Planting corn and barley. Farmers reported a need for a preemptive strike against apple and pear codling moth. Most producers reported first cutting alfalfa will soon be in full swing. Livestock were doing well and enjoyed good summer range and pasture conditions. Some producers reported moving livestock to summer ranges early to escape flooded pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainy weather was welcomed throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Some areas of the state reported that the rain showers were accompanied with cool temperatures which caused some delay in the growth of crops. Farmers across the state were still able to perform farm activities. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Many producers are mid-way through their first cutting of hay. Even though reported yields are low, many farmers indicated that the hay crop is in good condition. Alfalfa is reported to be doing especially well. State's tobacco crop is continuing to thrive. Vegetable farmers are in the process of harvesting strawberries and planting more vegetables. Corn is reported to be emerging nicely. Other farming activities include planting early soybeans, applying herbicides and pesticides, continuing to harvest hay, side dressing corn with nitrogen, and scouting wheat for disease and insects.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 12% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 980 in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 290 in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 60% headed. Spring Wheat condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 100% emerged, 14% headed. Barley condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent ; 100% planted, 99% emerged, 8% headed. Potato condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent; 100% planted, 78% emerged. Corn condition 3% fair, 88% good, 9% excellent; 99% planted, 69% emerged. Dry edible beans 2% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; 84% planted. Alfalfa hay first cutting was 70%. Dry and warm temperatures through out the week provided an ideal condition for field activities. Producers took advantage of the nice weather to complete spring wheat, potato, and barley plantings. Dry bean planting continued. Warm temperatures, furthermore, helped slow the development of rust that had affected a significant amount of the wheat acreage in many areas. Some producers spayed for rust control. Winter wheat was starting to head out. Bluegrass varieties started to bloom. Some reports of hay damage were received due to the rain from last week. Range and pasture conditions were 2% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, and 2% excellent. Warm weather was favorable for first alfalfa hay cutting. Most of the timothy hay began to head out. Livestock had been rotated on pasture fields. Cherry harvest began. Some reported that poor pollenation earlier in the season led to poor fruit set in many orchards. Strawberry producers reported early berry ripening due to the warm temperatures. Also, retail nurseries reported a very busy weekend selling bedding and vegetable transplants. Asparagus cutting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus compared with last year's 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 92%, 92% in 2004, and 89% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 2% short and 97% adequate compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate and 1% surplus this time last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 6% short, 85% adequate and 9% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds were transplanted 26%, 35% in 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Apples were reported at 10% poor, 19% fair, 61% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were reported at 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good and 10% excellent. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good and 5% excellent. First cutting 12% complete, 13% in 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; headed 93%, 95% in 2004, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn was 87% planted, 85% in 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 63%, 67% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good , 1% excellent; 71% planted, 68% in 2004, 60% 5-yr avg.; emerged 59%, 54% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 95% planted, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats emerged 82%, 86% in 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good and 7% excellent. Cool, damp conditions has delayed first cutting of hay and has slowed crop growth. Farming activities included preparing equipment for hay harvest, repairing fence and limited hay cutting.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 . Soil 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Dry Weather Persists. Most of the state remains below average for rainfall this year, as precipitation this past week ranged from 0.13 to 0.41 inches. Temperatures remained slightly below normal across the state for this time of year, as farmers continue to wait for warmer weather. Low temperatures were reported in the low 40s, while high temperatures reached the high 70s during the week. Corn planted 92% complete, above both last year's 83%, and the 5-year average of 86%. Corn emerged was reported as 58% complete, less than last year's 62%, but greater than the 5-year average of 55%. Corn conditions were rated as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Some farmers reported corn emerged as yellow, due to a long time underground. Oat conditions were reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. Oats emerged was at 94%,the same as last year, and above the 5-year average of 87%. Spring tillage completed was at 93%, greater than last year's 89%, and the 5-year average of 90%. Soybeans planted was reported at 74% complete, significantly above last year's 53%, as well as the 5-year average of 63%. Soybeans emerged was at 29%, higher than last year's 26%, but lower than the 5-year average of 31%. The first cutting of hay was reported at 8%, above last year's 6%,but below the 5-year average of 12%. Cooler weather and late frost has slowed hay growth so far this year. Pasture feed conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, and 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions were reported at 7% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Potatoes have begun to emerge and look good. Peas, beans, and other vegetables continue to be planted. Strawberries have begun to blossom, and apple trees are blooming as well.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Barley planted 95%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 98%. Barley emerged 88%, 2004 90%, 5-year average 87%. Barley jointed 39%, 2004 51%, 5-year average 29%. Barley boot 2%, 2004 9%, 5-year average 3%. Barley condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Oats planted 90%, 2004 96%, 5-year average 92%. Oats emerged 66%, 2004 76%, 5-year average 70%. Oats jointed 17%, 2004 43%, 5-year average 17%. Oats condition 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 98%, 2004 100%, 5-year average 94%. Spring wheat emerged 87%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 74%. Spring wheat jointed 30%, 2004 59%, 5-year average 23%. Spring wheat condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 87%. Winter wheat boot stage 40%, 2004 61%, 5-year average 46%. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 45% good. Sugarbeets emerged 86%, 2004 81%, 5-year average 86%. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 2004 86%, 5-year average 93%. Corn emerged 38%, 2004 77%, 5-year average 69%. Dry beans planted 28%, 2004 50%, 5-year average 34%. Dry beans emerged 5%, 2004 13%, 5-year average 5%. Range flock ewes lambed 73%, 2004 68%, 5-year average 81%. Range flock sheep shorn 96%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 94%. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal. Cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs were in mostly good condition. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 27, temperatures were above normal for the State except for the Northwestern corner and some North central areas. The high temperature of the week was 91 in Archer and the low was 26 in Big Piney. The most precipitation fell in Newcastle with 0.78 inches, Redbird with 0.30 inches, and Torrington with 0.24.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 22 - 28, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: A slow-moving front brought beneficial showers to central and eastern Europe, followed by a brief period of early-season heat.

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather allowed planting activities to accelerate in Russia, while hot, continued dry weather in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine hampered the emergence and establishment of spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of dry weather helped spring grain planting in Russia and Kazakstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread showers benefited winter grains in Turkey, while dry weather elsewhere favored fieldwork.

CANADA: On the Prairies, spring crop planting continued to progress well overall, despite a few local weather-related problems.

MEXICO: Farmers continued to await the start of the rainy season on the southern plateau.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry, hot weather prevailed across much of the region ahead of the monsoon's delayed arrival.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather hampered winter grain planting and development in eastern Australia, especially in the south, while soil moisture remained favorable for winter grain development in western Australia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained moisture supplies for rice in Indochina while providing much-needed moisture for rice and corn in the Philippines.

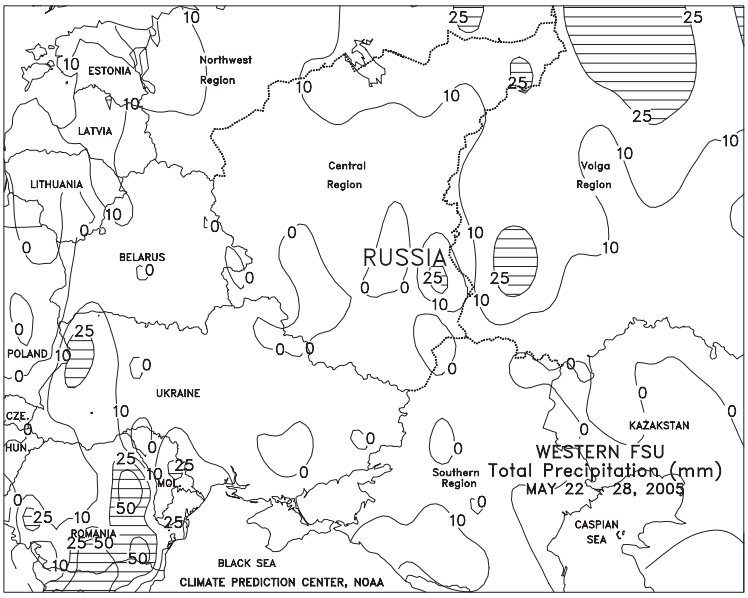
EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather aided fieldwork in Manchuria while reducing soil moisture for winter wheat on the North China Plain.

BRAZIL: Much-needed rain covered recently dry coffee and citrus areas of the center-south region.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork, but moisture levels remained limited in some areas for winter wheat germination.

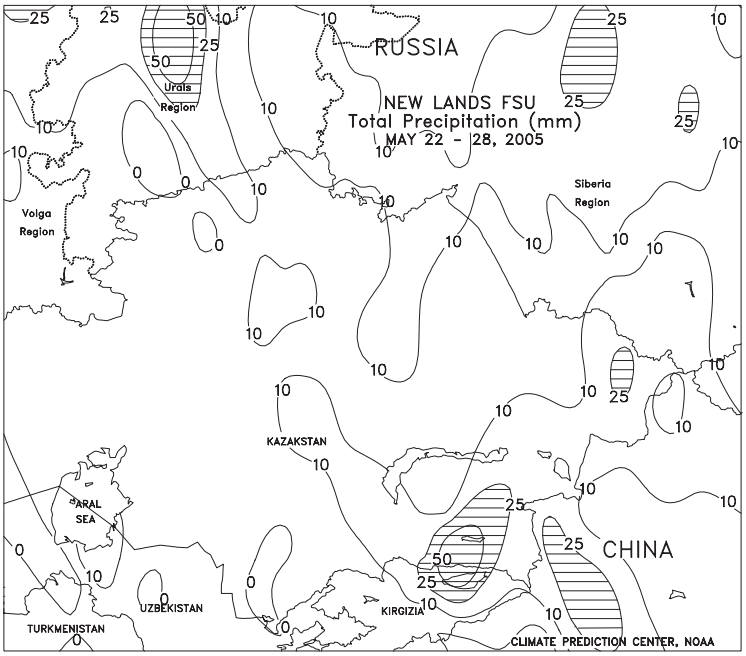
EUROPE

Beneficial showers in central and eastern Europe were followed by early-season heat across much of the region. From southern France eastward into western Poland, a slow-moving, dissipating front was accompanied by beneficial, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (15-50 mm). Following the front, a strong area of high pressure brought the season's first excursion of heat (highs in the low to mid 30s degrees C) to much of the continent. The above-normal temperatures (4-6 degrees C above normal) likely stressed heading to flowering winter and spring grains, but the event's duration and intensity were insufficient to cause widespread damage. In Spain, however, daytime high temperatures up to 36 degrees C coupled with ongoing drought reduced yield prospects for maturing winter wheat and further depleted topsoil moisture for spring-sown corn and sunflowers. In southeastern Europe, widespread heavy rain (40-100 mm) in Bulgaria and eastern Romania saturated fields and caused local flooding, while mostly dry weather from northern Romania westward into Croatia allowed previously saturated fields to dry. Elsewhere, dry, warm weather favored vegetative spring grains in the Low Countries and southeastern England, while isolated showers in northern Italy provided additional moisture for emerging corn.



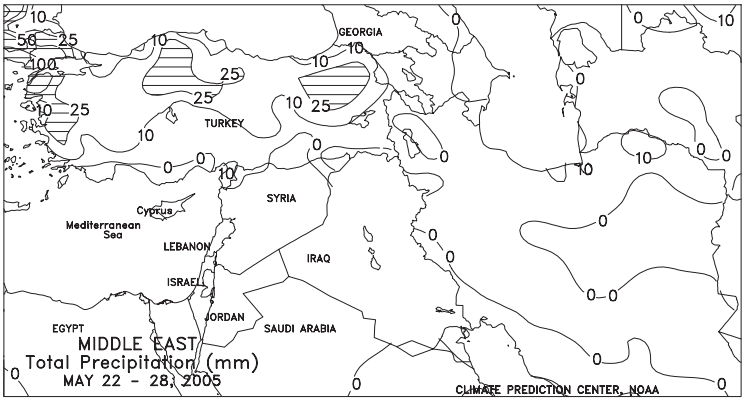
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, dry weather persisted across the eastern two-thirds of the country, helping summer crop planting but hampering crop emergence and early establishment. In addition, several days of unusually high temperatures (maximum temperatures 30-33 degrees C) increased evaporation rates. So far, the greatest impact of the dryness has likely been on shallow-rooted spring-sown crops in early stages of development. Winter grains were in or entering the heading stage of development and were able to rely on soil moisture stored in deeper layers of the soil profile to sustain normal crop development. In western Ukraine, wet weather (10-25 mm or more) maintained adequate moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Reports from Ukraine indicated that the corn crop was 92 percent planted by May 25. In Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather was observed on most days, allowing spring grain and summer crop planting to accelerate. Reports from Russia as of May 24 indicated that spring grains were 77 percent planted, an increase of 24 percentage points from the previous week. Corn, sunflower, and sugar beets were 72, 90, and 88 percent planted, respectively. A cold front crossed the region during the latter half of the week, bringing cooler weather and scattered showers to most areas. The front produced the greatest amounts of rain (10-25 mm or more) in the western portion of the Volga Region in Russia. Weekly temperatures ranged from 4 to 7 degrees C above normal in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and most of Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine and Belarus.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Weather conditions favored fieldwork for spring grain planting throughout most of Russia and Kazakstan. In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed rapid planting progress. In Russia, light showers (around 10 mm) caused only brief delays in fieldwork. In Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia, weekly temperatures averaged up to 4 degrees C above normal, favoring crop emergence. Farther east in Siberia, crop emergence was slowed by weekly temperatures that averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. In major cotton areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather helped cotton planting, although unseasonably cold weather in eastern areas slowed crop emergence and early growth.

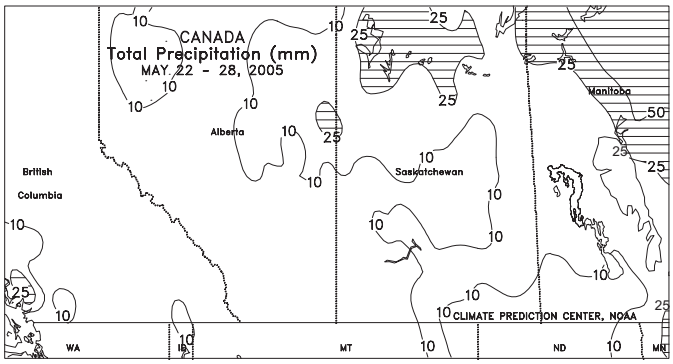


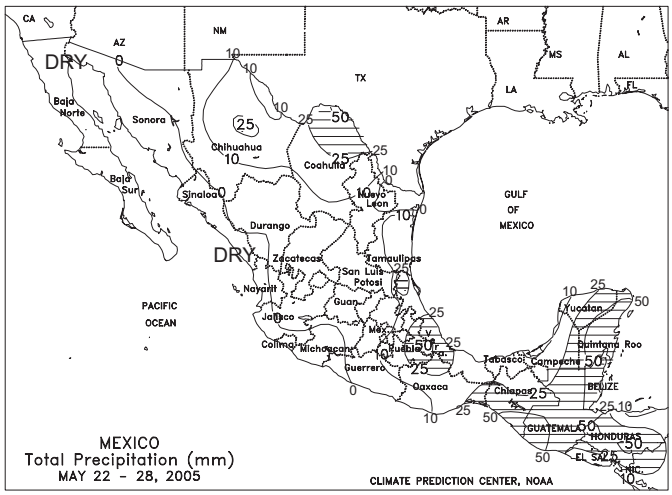
MIDDLE EAST

Widespread rain in Turkey contrasted with seasonally dry weather elsewhere. A stationary upper-air disturbance brought widespread, locally heavy rain (15-50 mm) to much of central and northern Turkey, favoring heading winter grains. Elsewhere, dry weather favored cotton planting and winter grain harvesting, although isolated showers in northern Iraq (as detected in satellite data) may have slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most growing areas, with cooler-than-normal readings (1-3 degrees C below normal) confined to southwestern Turkey and central and eastern Iran.

CANADA

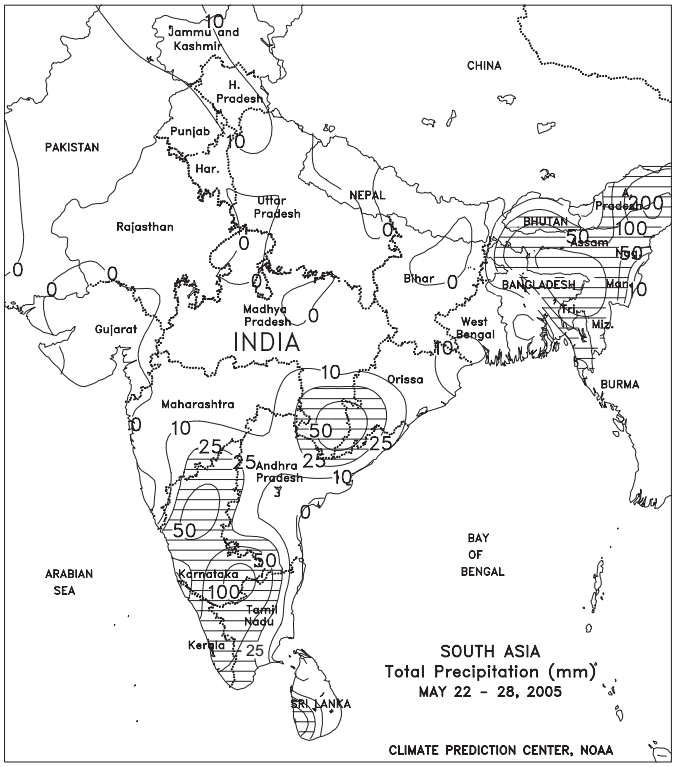
Spring grain and oilseed planting was reportedly nearing completion in some Prairie crop districts, although cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with rainfall less than 25 mm) caused local disruptions in fieldwork. In contrast, sections of southern Alberta still needed rain to ensure proper germination and establishment. Spring crops are nearing the end of their respective planting windows, and warmer weather is needed across the Prairies to accelerate germination rates. In eastern Canada, dry weather promoted soybean and corn planting in southern Ontario, but near- to below-normal temperatures fostered lower-than-expected rates of growth in emerging summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread Quebec's farmland, but as with Ontario, cold weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop and pasture growth.





MEXICO

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate much of central and northern Mexico, likely causing some delays in the planting of corn and other non-irrigated crops but favoring winter wheat harvesting. This region included the southern Plateau corn belt, where the rainy season is off to an especially slow start. Scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) continued in states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, but rainfall tapered off from last week's locally heavy levels in southern Mexico (Chiapas eastward).

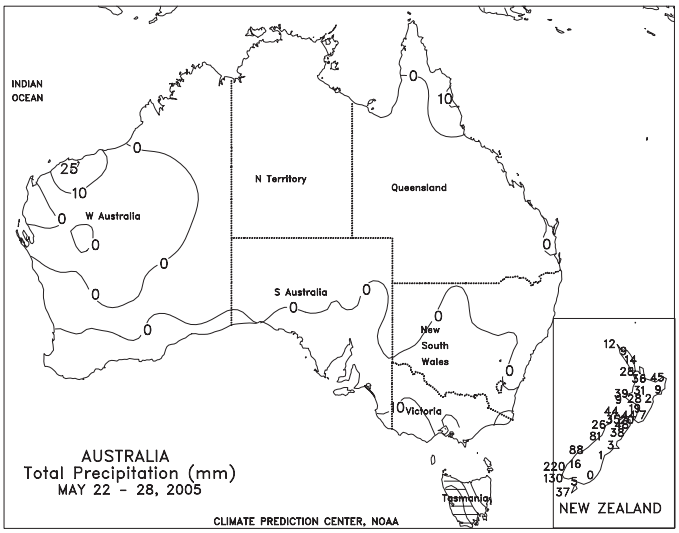


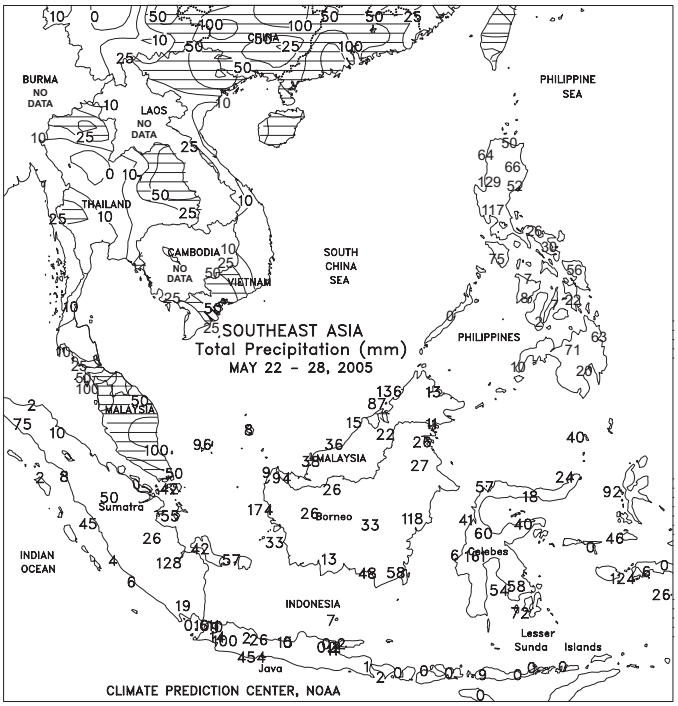
SOUTH ASIA

Seasonal, pre-monsoon heat prevailed across much of the region, while locally heavy showers developed in southern and northeastern growing areas. In central and northern India, dry weather with extreme heat (43-48 degrees C) promoted fieldwork and early crop establishment. Meanwhile, despite the monsoon's delayed arrival, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (30-110 mm) developed across much of southern India, providing moisture for sugarcane and spring sown rice and corn but slowing fieldwork and harvesting of rabi (winter-grown) rice and groundnuts. In addition, locally heavy rain (50-210 mm) persisted across Bangladesh and northeastern India, providing moisture for main-season rice but causing local flooding.

AUSTRALIA

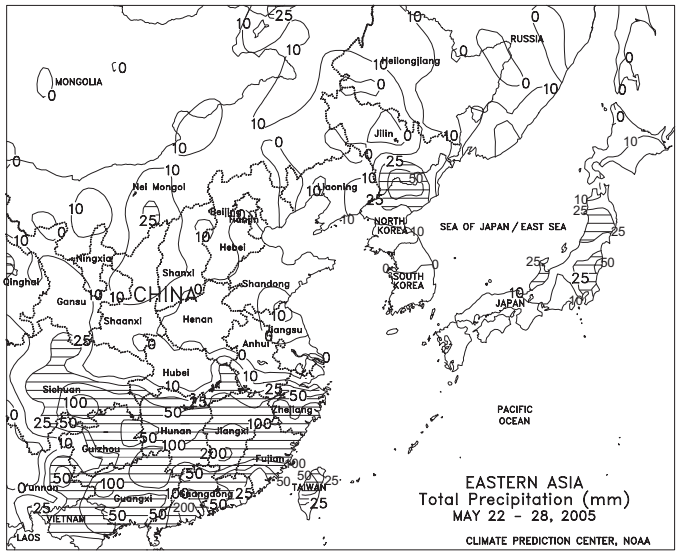
Seasonably warm, dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales favored fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting, but reduced moisture supplies for early winter wheat and barley development. Although the soaking rains in mid-May were very beneficial, more rain is needed to help plant establishment because of the persistently dry weather in recent months. Farther south, widely scattered, mostly light showers (2-12 mm) fell in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The rain may have encouraged some farmers to plant winter grains, although the showers were likely too light and localized to spur widespread sowing. In Western Australia, dry weather aided winter wheat and barley planting. Despite the recent dryness, soil moisture remained favorable for winter grain development in the state. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, increasing evaporative losses.





SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) prevailed in primary rice areas of eastern Thailand, benefiting the vegetative crop. Light showers (10-25 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for corn in central and southern Thailand. In Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued in the Mekong Delta, boosting irrigation supplies for vegetative 10th month and summer-autumn rice. In the Philippines, widespread monsoon showers (50-100 mm) provided much-needed moisture for rice and corn in the Cagayan Valley. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued to maintain moisture supplies for rice and corn in Mindanao. Showers were moderate to heavy in Sumatra, benefiting oil palm and rice, while heavy showers (50-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in Malaysia.

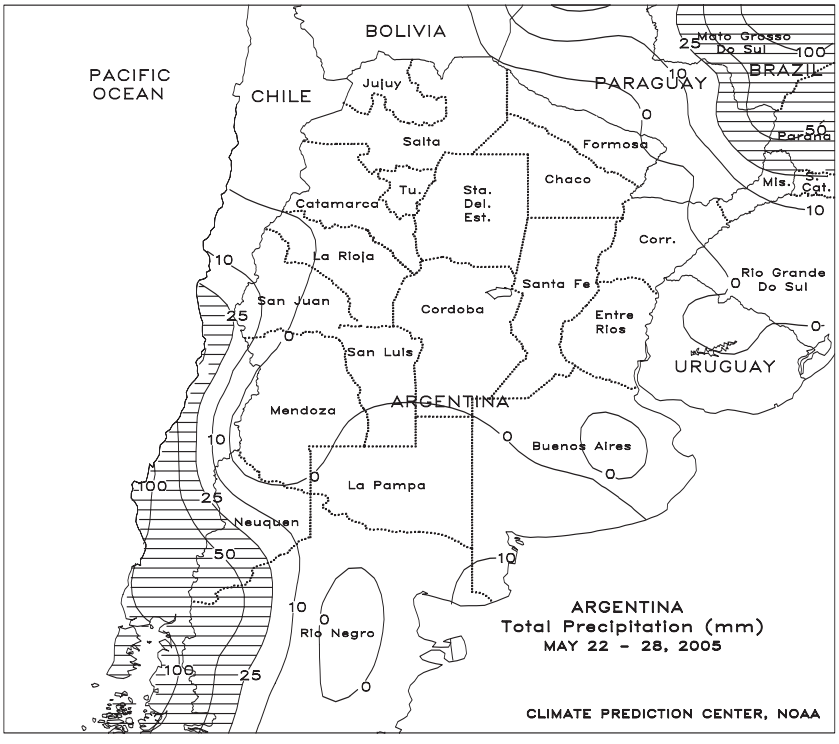


EASTERN ASIA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed from Manchuria to the Yangtze Valley. The weather aided planting activities in Manchuria while increasing water demands for immature winter wheat on the North China Plain. Summer crop (soybeans and corn) planting in Manchuria should be well underway after cold weather lingered well into May. Planting delays continued in northern parts of the North China Plain as farmers wait for winter wheat to be harvested. South of the Yangtze Valley, heavy showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice. Elsewhere, showers were mainly confined to northern Honshu in Japan and northern North Korea. Temperatures were overall near normal throughout the region.

BRAZIL

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered previously dry citrus and cotton areas of Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, slowing early harvesting of the 2004/05 crop but greatly increasing moisture supplies for crops that will be harvested next year. Rainfall also benefited immature winter corn in most major production areas of the center-south region and increased moisture reserves for winter wheat from Parana northward. In contrast, dry weather likely encouraged additional winter wheat planting in recently wet locations of northern Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rainfall (10-25 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves for grains and cotton in the northeastern interior, following several weeks of dryness. Rain also returned to coffee areas of the center-west (Rondonia and Mato Grosso), and scattered showers continued in coffee, sugarcane, and cocoa areas along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated the nation's main agricultural areas, including northeastern portions of the cotton belt that had been plagued in recent weeks by untimely wetness. Near-normal temperatures enhanced the beneficial effect of the dry pattern on maturation and drydown of second-crop soybeans and other later planted summer crops. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 83 and 93 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 26, still slightly ahead of last year's pace. Cotton was 70 percent harvested, up 4 percentage points from last week. SAGPyA reported good early planting progress of the 2005/06 winter wheat crop but noted some local planting delays due to dryness. However, winter wheat planting can last until July, so farmers still have time to acquire needed precipitation.

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