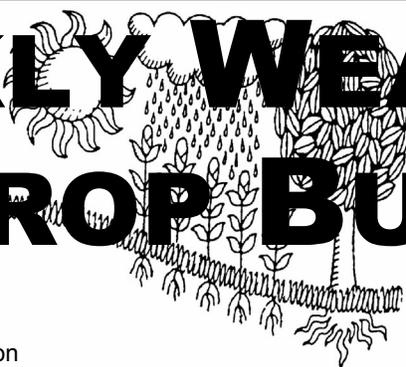
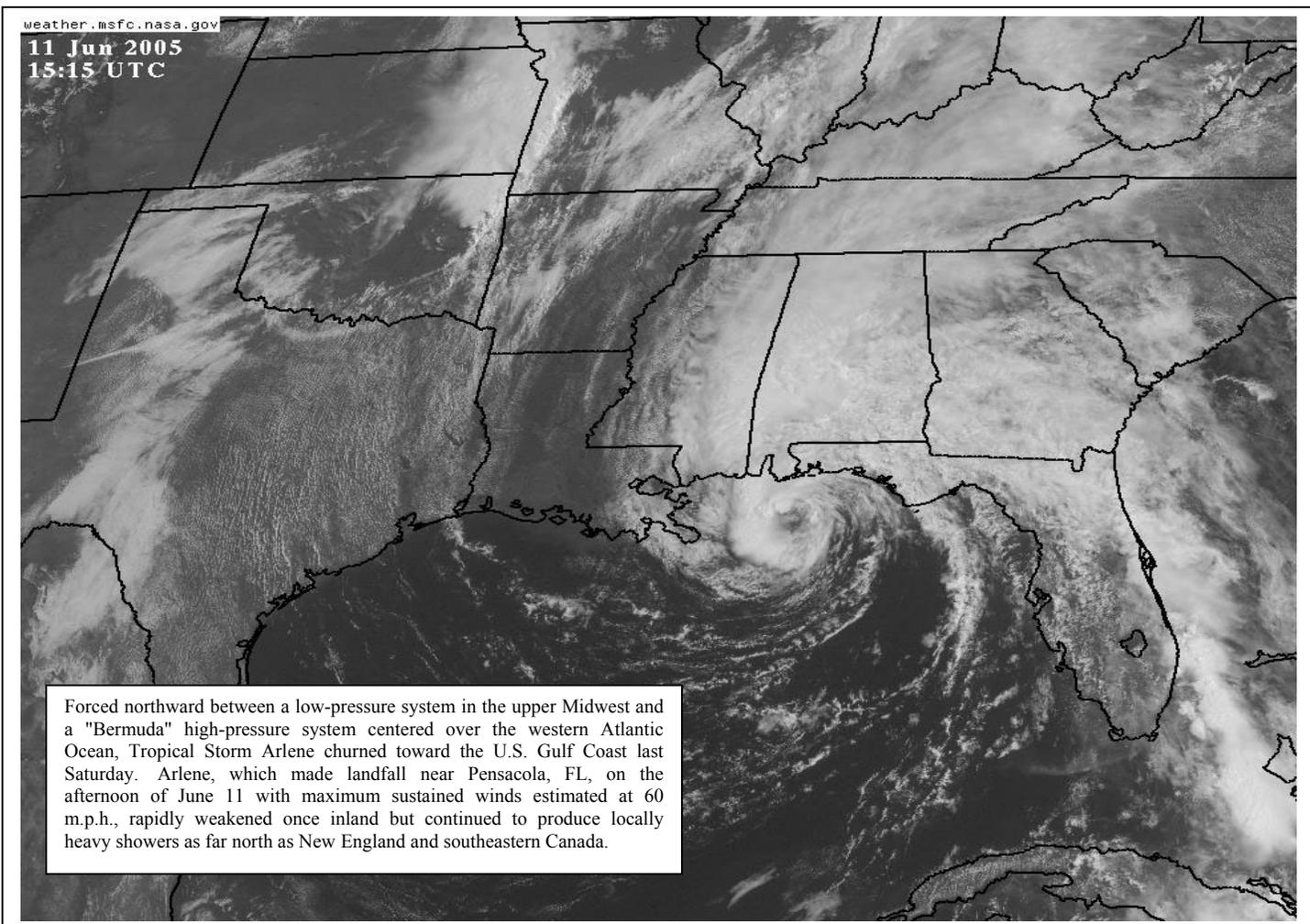


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



Forced northward between a low-pressure system in the upper Midwest and a "Bermuda" high-pressure system centered over the western Atlantic Ocean, Tropical Storm Arlene churned toward the U.S. Gulf Coast last Saturday. Arlene, which made landfall near Pensacola, FL, on the afternoon of June 11 with maximum sustained winds estimated at 60 m.p.h., rapidly weakened once inland but continued to produce locally heavy showers as far north as New England and southeastern Canada.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 5 -11, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

Tropical Storm Arlene, the first named storm of the 2005 Atlantic tropical season, made landfall on the afternoon of June 11 near **Pensacola, FL**, with maximum sustained winds near 60 m.p.h. Once inland, Arlene's primary impact was heavy rain, which caused local flooding in the **Southeast** and spread northward across previously dry areas in the **Tennessee and Ohio Valleys** and the **lower Great Lakes Region**. Farther west,

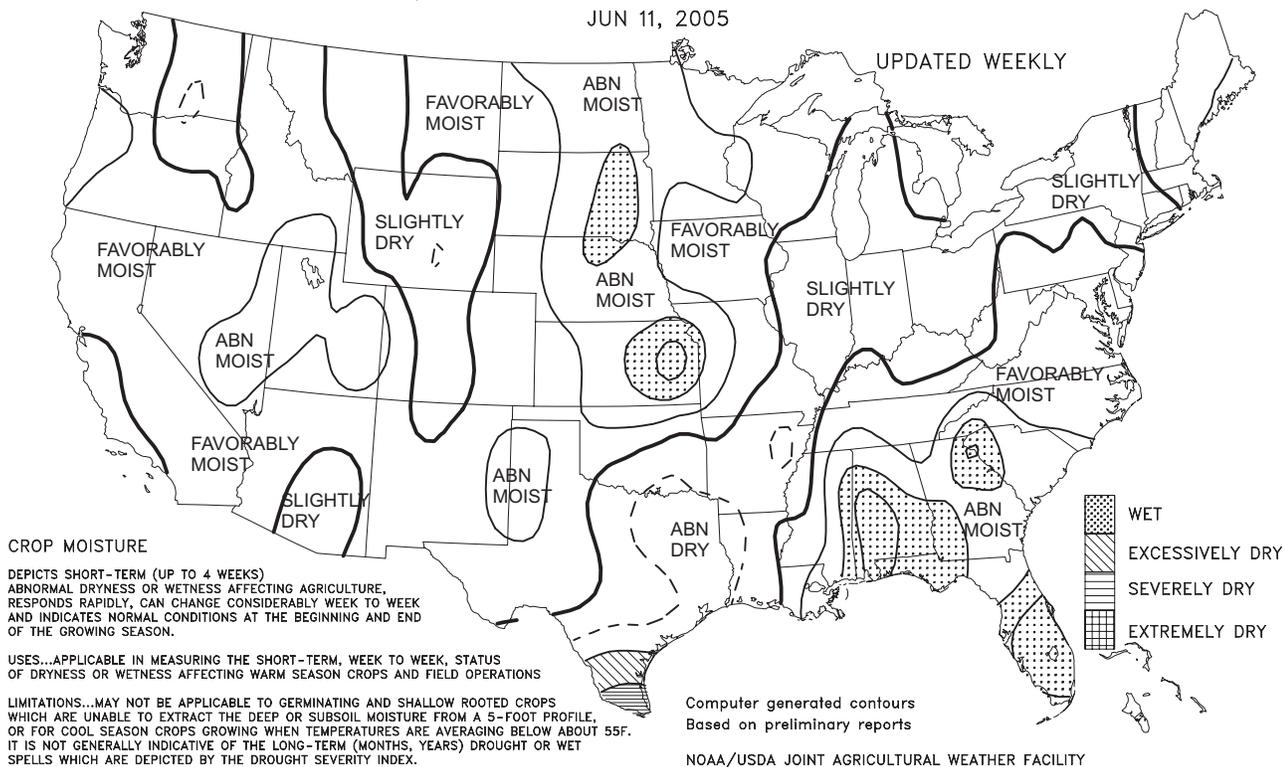
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 11, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

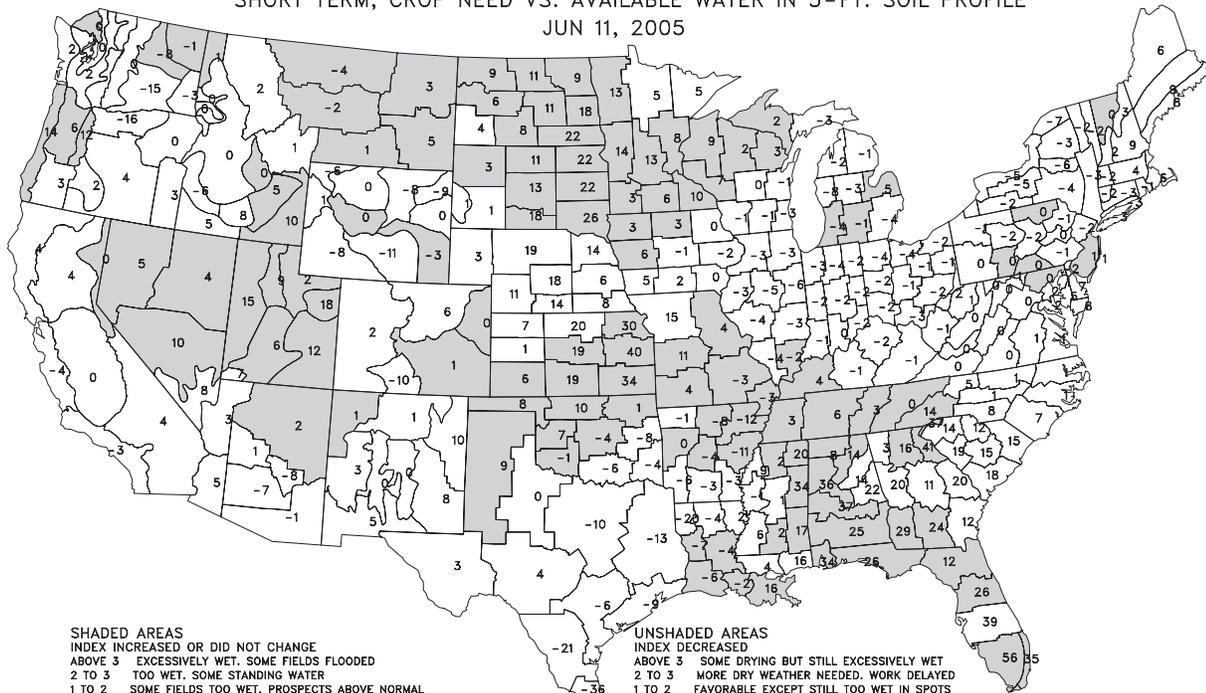
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 11, 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

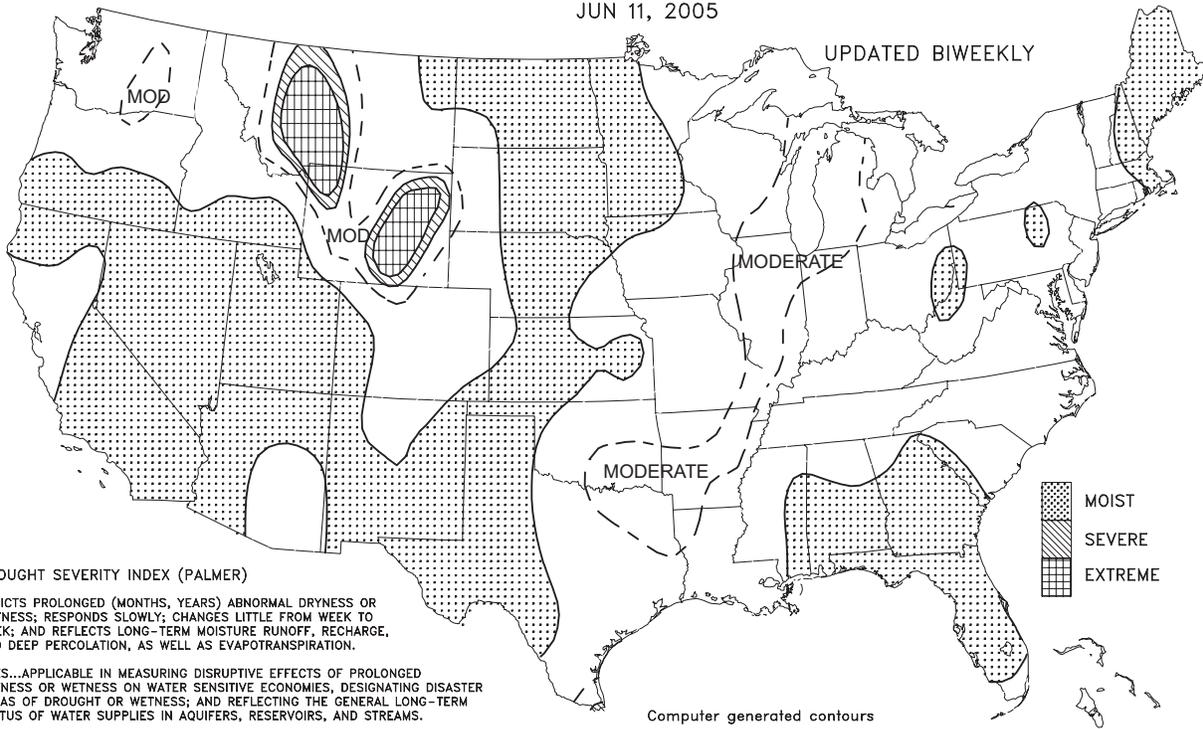
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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
JUN 11, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



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.

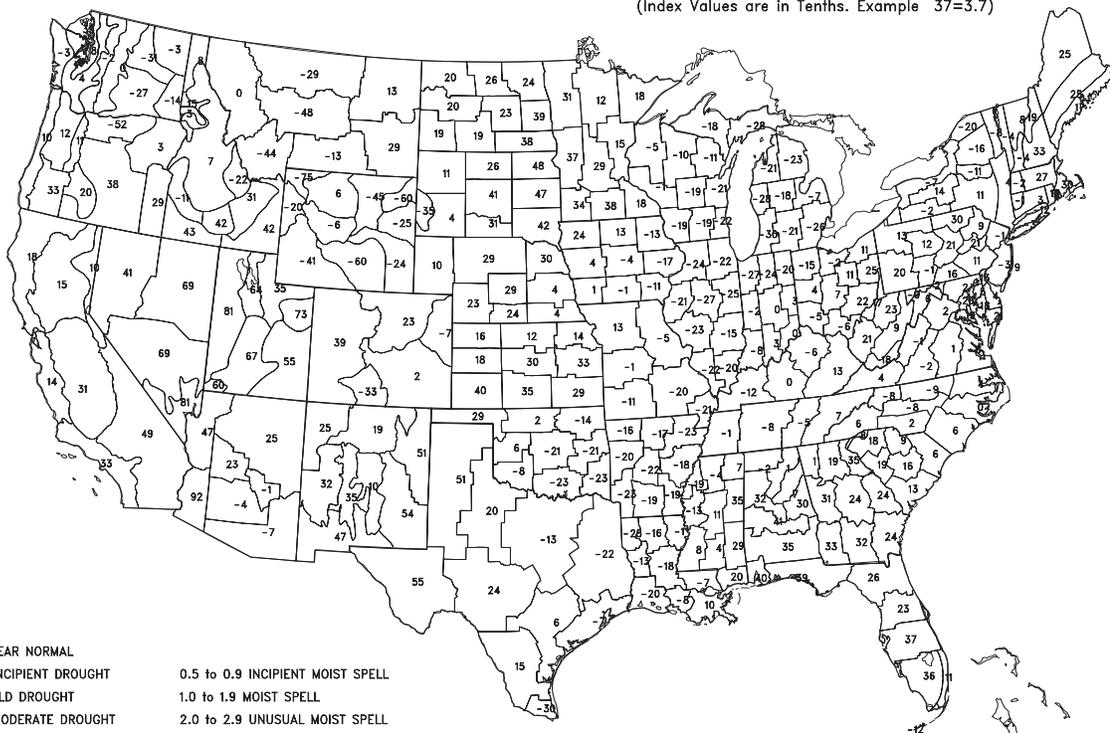
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 11, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



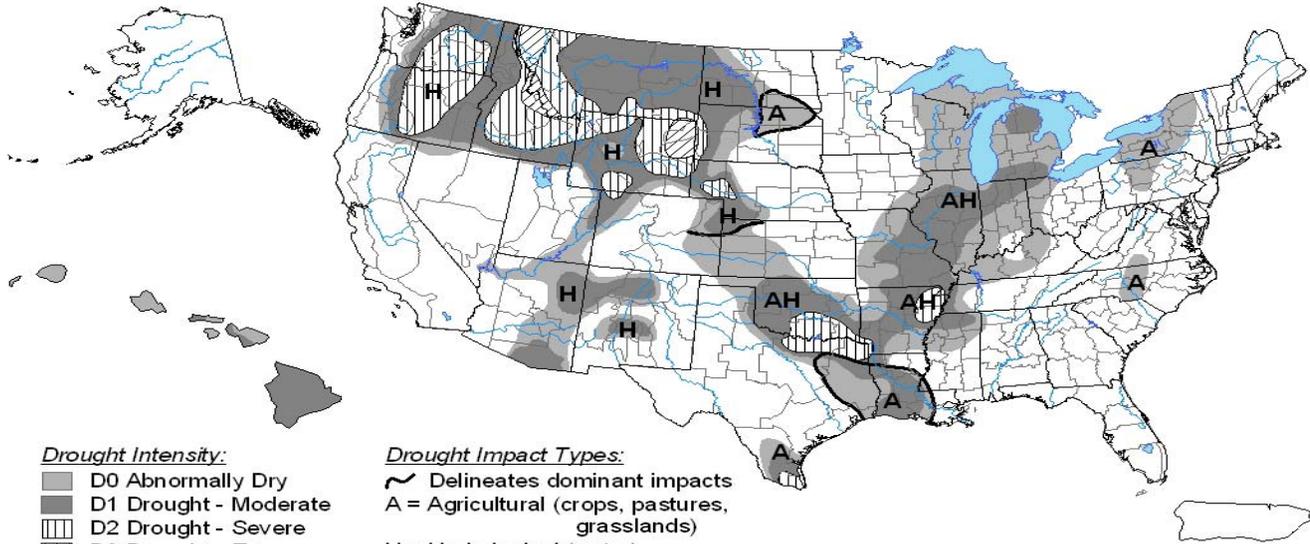
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT 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

June 7, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

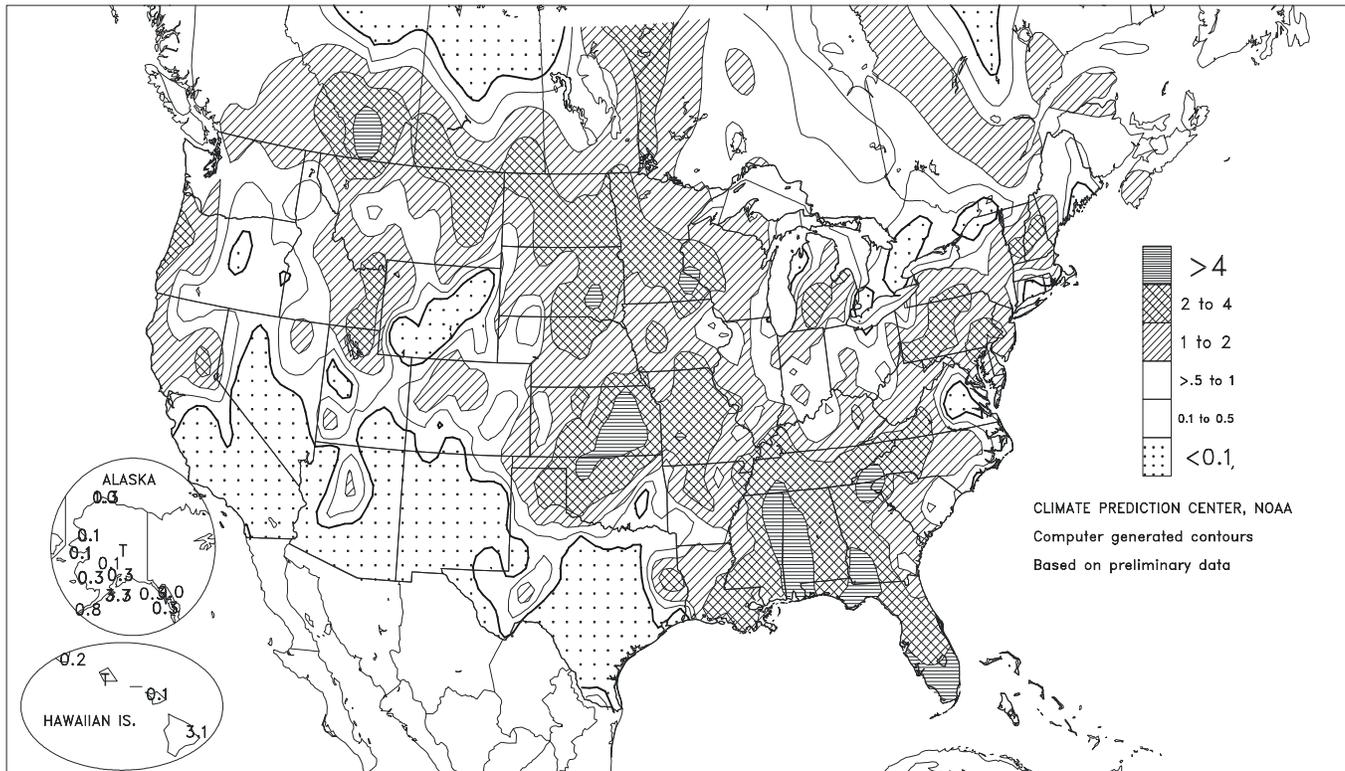
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 9, 2005
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 5 - 11, 2005



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

(Continued from front cover)

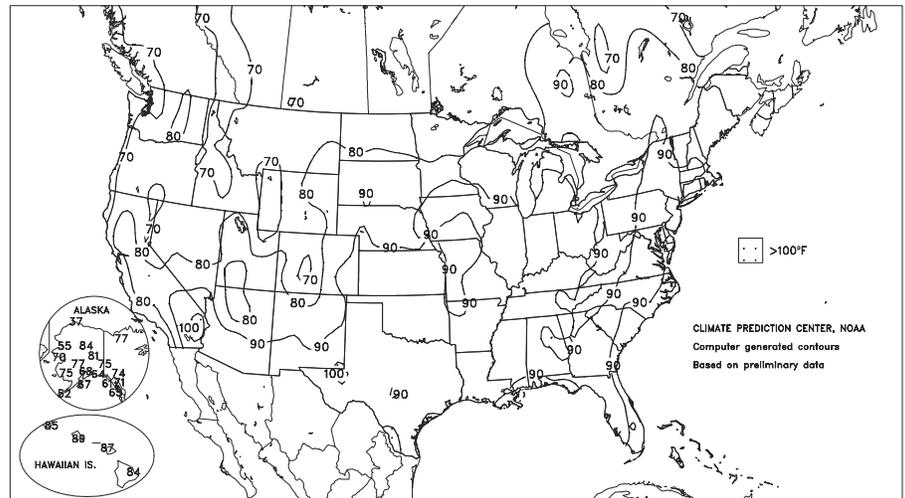
stormy weather pounded the **Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, causing local wind, hail, and flood damage. On the **southern Plains**, thunderstorms slowed winter wheat harvesting but eased dry conditions across the **northwestern half of Oklahoma** and **Texas' northern panhandle**. Farther north, locally heavy downpours maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves across the **northern and central Plains** and the **upper Midwest**. Between the **upper Midwestern** storminess and the area affected by Arlene's remnants, hot weather and unfavorably dry conditions maintained stress on corn and soybeans. In the **central Corn Belt**, **eastern Illinois** remained especially dry. Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 6 to 14°F above normal across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. In contrast, chilly weather from the **Rockies westward** held temperatures more than 10°F below normal in parts of the **Intermountain West**, where locally heavy rain and snow showers were observed. Unusually heavy rain showers also fell along the **West Coast** as far south as **northern California**.

Early in the week, hot weather expanded from the **Midwest into the East**. On June 5 in **Indiana**, **South Bend** (93°F) notched a daily-record high, while **Indianapolis** (90°F) noted its first reading of 90°F or higher since August 28, 2003. A day later in **Kentucky**, highs soared to daily-record levels in **Jackson** (91°F) and **London** (92°F). The heat resulted in **Jackson's** first temperature of 90°F or higher since August 27, 2003, and marked its hottest day since September 10, 2002. In **London**, it was the first day of 90°F heat since September 10, 2002. By June 8, highs soared to 95°F and attained daily-record levels in locations such as **Reading, PA**, and **Vichy-Rolla, MO**. **Syracuse, NY**, collected daily-record highs on June 8 and 9, reaching 94°F both days. Elsewhere in **New York**, **Buffalo's** high of 90°F on June 9 represented its first reading of 90°F or higher since September 9, 2002. Meanwhile, **Albany, NY**, noted lows of 70°F or higher on 4 consecutive days (74, 71, 75, and 73°F) from June 10-13, its longest such June streak since June 25-28, 1943.

In contrast, several daily-record lows were set or tied in the **West**. **Idaho Falls, ID** (34°F), posted a daily-record low on June 6, followed 2 days later by records in **Utah** locations such as **Randolph** (26°F) and **Ogden** (33°F). By June 10, daily-record lows in **Wyoming** included 31°F in **Rawlins** and 35°F in **Sheridan**. Showery weather accompanied the **Western** chill, producing daily-record totals in numerous locations, including **Salt Lake City, UT** (0.65 inch on June 6), and downtown **San Francisco, CA** (0.67 inch on June 8). It was **San Francisco's** wettest June day since June 6, 1988, when 0.70 inch fell. In **Cedar City, UT**, the 0.76-inch total on June 11 boosted its month-to-date rainfall to a June-record sum of 2.28 inches (previously, 1.89 inches in 1998). By June 12, the month-to-date rainfall in **Denver, CO**, climbed to 3.60 inches (563 percent of normal), representing its sixth-highest June total on record and just 1.36 inches shy of its June 1882 standard. Elsewhere on the **High Plains**, more than three dozen tornadoes were spotted across **western portions of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas** on June 9, helping to boost the Nation's month-to-date tornado count to more than 200.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

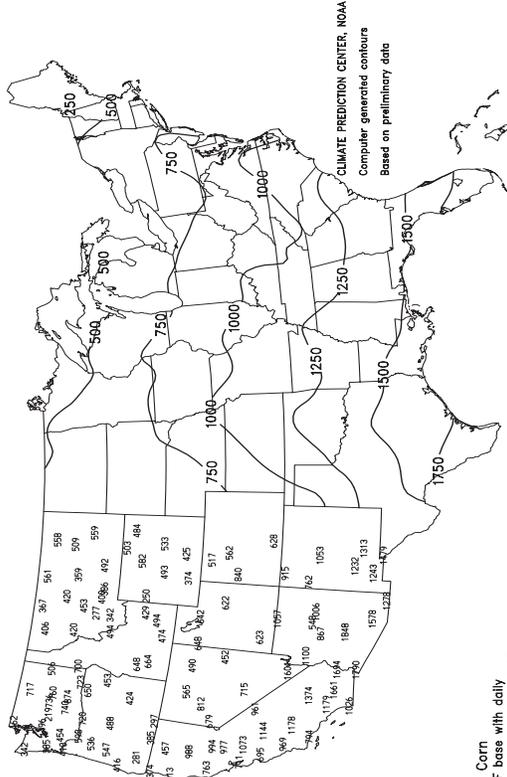
JUN 5 - 11, 2005



Even before Tropical Storm Arlene's arrival, locally heavy showers dotted the **South and Midwest**. On June 6, daily-record totals included 1.97 inches in **Little Rock, AR**, and 4.17 inches in **Tallahassee, FL**. **Little Rock's** rainfall exceeded its May total of 1.06 inches and marked its wettest day since November 23, 2004, when 2.05 inches fell. A day later, rainfall records for June 7 were established in locations such as **Eau Claire, WI** (3.04 inches), and **Bristol, TN** (2.01 inches). By June 10, locally heavy showers continued across the **Plains, upper Midwest**, and parts of the **East**. Rain in the **eastern Gulf Coast States** was associated with Arlene's approach. Daily records for June 10 included 2.82 inches in **Dodge City, KS**, 1.82 inches in **Buffalo, NY**, and 1.81 inches in **Miami, FL**. The following day, record totals for June 11 reached 2.80 inches in **Naples, FL**, 2.36 inches in **Tupelo, MS**, and 1.52 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**. **Columbus, MS**, measured 5.52 inches of rain from June 10-12, including an Arlene-driven deluge of 4.88 inches on Saturday. **Tupelo, MS**, netted 3.10 inches of rain from June 10-12, following its second driest May on record (0.88 inch, or 15 percent of normal). **Indianapolis, IN**, received 3.04 inches from Arlene on June 12, surpassing its total (2.71 inches, or 46 percent of normal) during the previous 6 weeks, from May 1 - June 11. Farther south, wind gusts topped 50 m.p.h. before and during Arlene's landfall in a few **western Florida** locations, including **Navarre Beach** (60 m.p.h.) and **Pensacola** (51 m.p.h.).

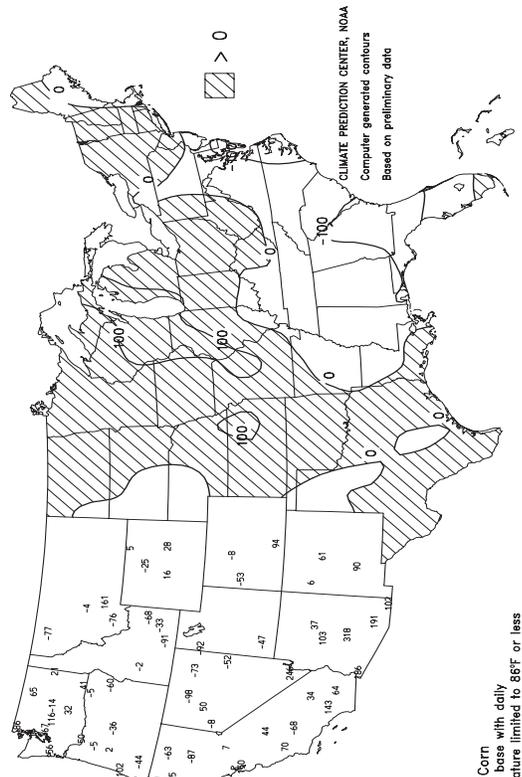
Frequent but generally light rain showers fell across **Hawaii's windward locations**, providing limited relief from previously dry conditions. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totaled 3.02 inches, boosting its June 1-12 sum to 4.33 inches (162 percent of normal). Although warm weather continued in **Hawaii** for much of the week, **Hilo's** streak of above-normal daily temperatures ended at 42 days (April 27 - June 7). Farther north, most of **Alaska** experienced warm, mostly dry weather. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F above normal across the **Alaskan mainland**. June 10 was an especially warm day across **interior Alaska**, when **Fairbanks** reported a daily-record high of 87°F.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 11, 2005



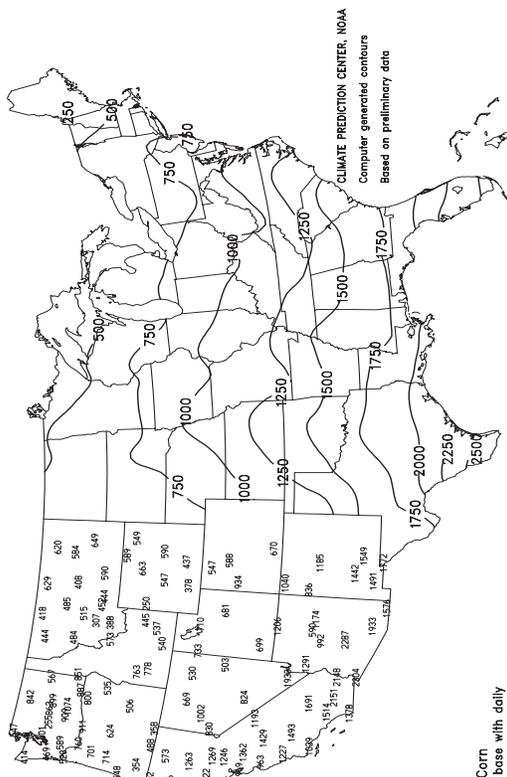
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 11, 2005



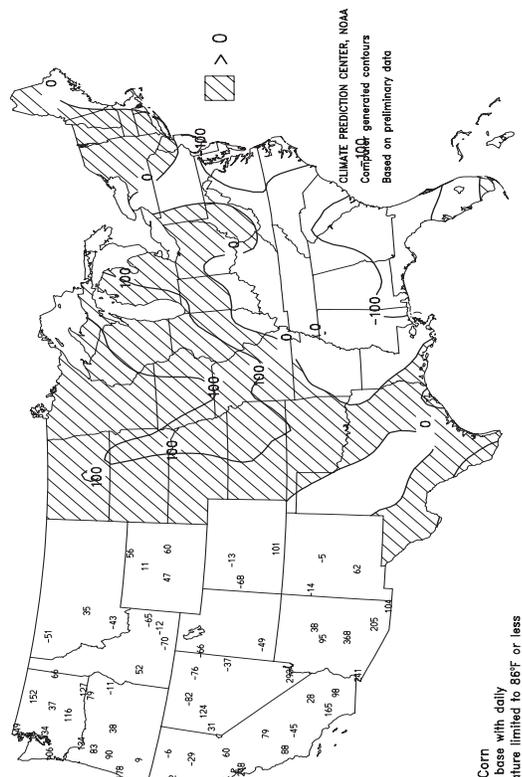
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 11, 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.

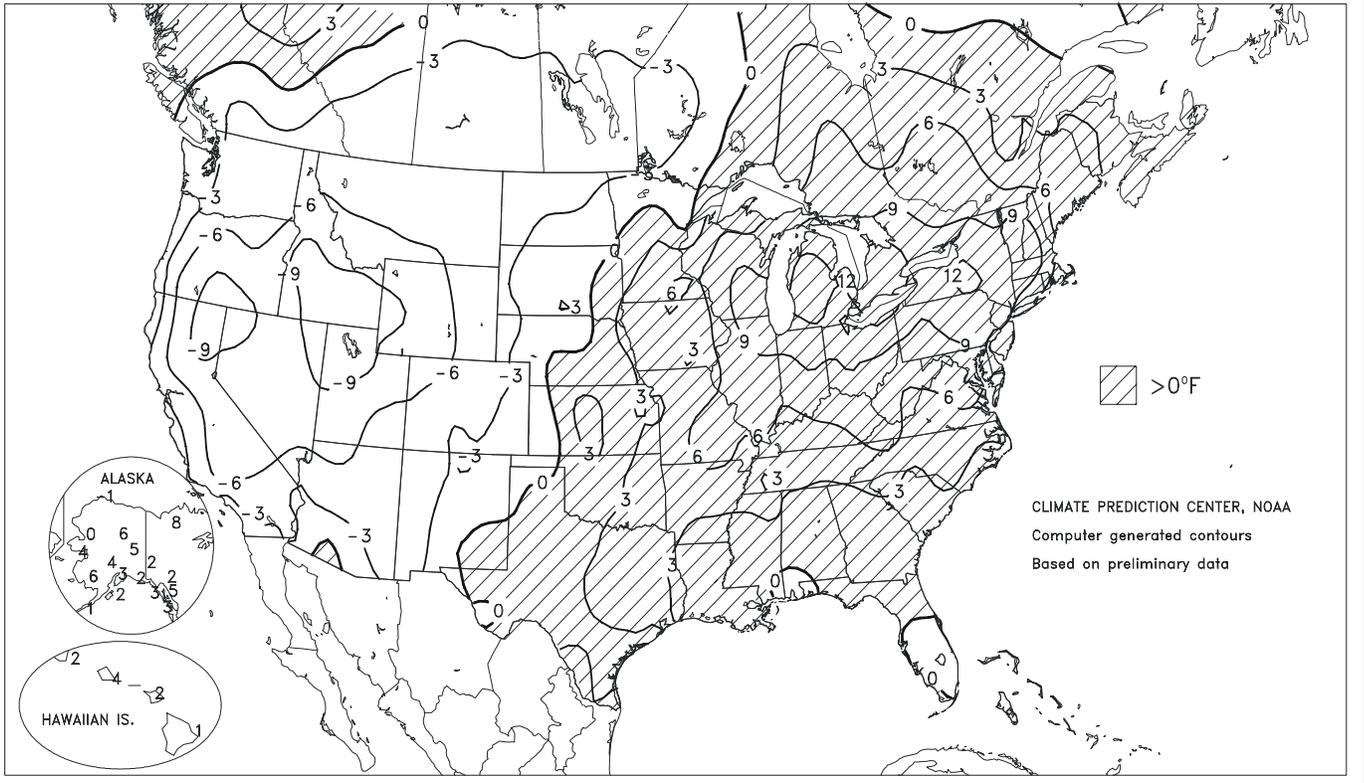
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 11, 2005



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

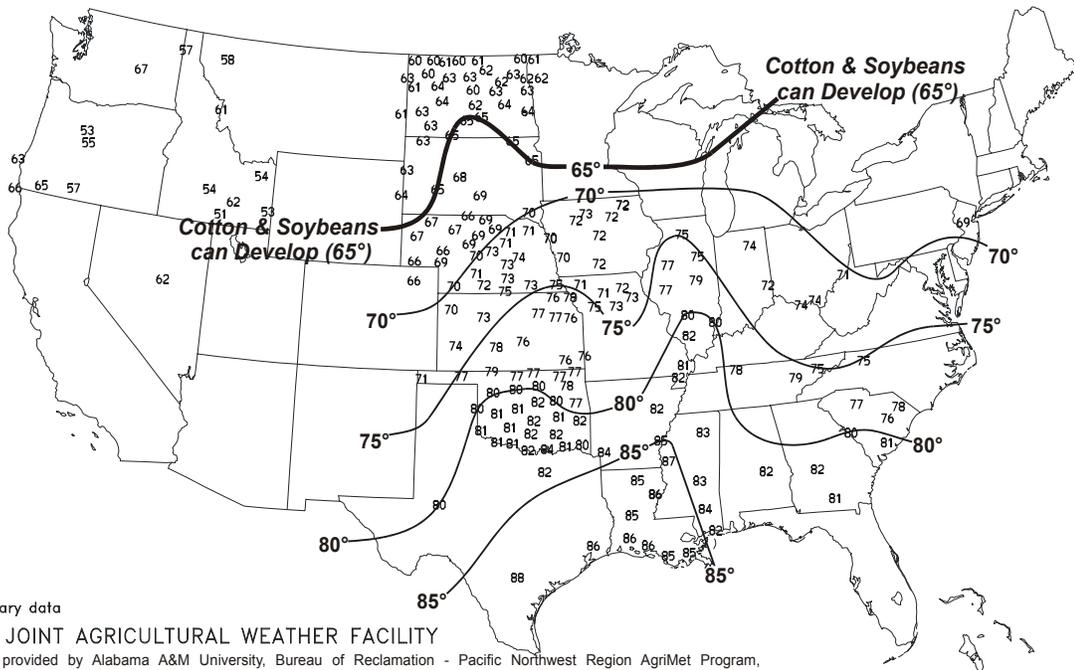
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 5 - 11, 2005



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 5 - 11, 2005



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 Agriliclimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE			
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	91	71	95	68	81	-	1.15	-	0.52	1.16	-	17.80	-	-	-	5	0	4	1			
LYON	92	71	95	70	82	-	0.06	-	0.04	0.12	-	15.05	-	90	76	6	0	2	0			
VANCE	88	69	92	68	79	-	0.42	-	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	2	0			
PERTSHIRE	91	71	93	70	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0			
SCOTT	89	71	93	69	80	-	0.40	-	0.22	0.40	-	22.32	-	-	-	4	0	3	0			
NE VERONA	86	69	91	66	78	-	1.40	-	0.81	2.02	-	17.65	-	89	75	2	0	2	2			
STARKVILLE	86	69	91	65	78	1	4.72	3.78	3.45	5.22	348	25.18	88	-	-	2	0	3	2			
EC MACON	87	70	93	65	79	-	4.34	-	3.66	4.89	-	26.63	-	97	74	3	0	4	1			
SD STONEVILLE x	92	72	93	69	82	3	0.04	-0.93	0.02	0.04	3	17.07	61	96	81	7	0	3	0			
INDIANOLA 1S*	90	71	93	68	80	-	2.13	-	2.12	2.13	-	22.29	-	-	-	5	0	2	1			
INVERNESS 5E	89	72	91	69	81	-	0.08	-	0.08	0.08	-	16.21	-	93	80	4	0	1	0			
SIDON	90	72	94	69	81	-	0.59	-	0.55	0.59	-	18.89	-	-	-	6	0	4	1			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	71	92	68	80	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.09	-	19.27	-	97	89	5	0	1	0			
SILVER CITY	91	73	93	70	82	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	22.07	-	92	80	6	0	1	0			
ONWARD	89	71	92	69	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	-	-			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	84	66	90	61	75	5	1.42	0.20	0.68	3.29	183	17.38	125	-	-	0	0	3	2			
ALBANY	83	65	88	61	73	3	1.65	0.48	1.55	3.51	203	13.98	95	76	67	0	0	2	1			
ST. JOSEPH	83	66	87	63	73	3	0.96	-0.40	0.50	4.21	229	17.58	122	-	-	0	0	3	1			
NC LINNEUS	83	64	88	60	73	4	2.55	1.33	1.63	4.19	228	14.97	101	75	67	0	0	5	2			
BRUNSWICK	84	65	89	62	74	4	2.06	0.66	1.08	4.68	241	17.56	109	83	71	0	0	5	2			
NE NOVELTY	85	64	88	61	73	3	2.51	1.57	1.58	4.67	318	15.67	104	78	67	0	0	3	2			
MONROE CITY	87	64	91	61	74	4	1.16	-0.07	0.44	1.76	104	13.22	82	79	68	1	0	4	0			
WC GREEN RIDGE	86	64	90	62	74	4	2.71	1.33	1.39	2.87	134	14.60	78	83	70	1	0	6	1			
C AUXVASSE	87	65	90	62	74	4	2.11	0.92	0.94	2.17	134	14.50	86	78	69	1	0	5	2			
SANBORN FIELD	87	65	91	63	74	3	3.24	2.15	2.17	3.24	189	18.84	105	81	69	1	0	5	2			
COLUMBIA	87	64	91	62	73	2	2.72	1.64	1.49	2.72	160	18.23	102	-	-	1	0	4	2			
VERSAILLES	87	65	91	64	74	4	0.55	-0.50	0.18	1.04	62	15.06	83	84	71	2	0	5	0			
EC COOK STATION	87	63	90	61	74	3	1.84	0.62	0.81	1.84	106	16.20	85	78	72	2	0	5	1			
SW LAMAR	86	66	90	64	75	4	1.88	0.72	0.90	1.89	101	15.60	78	80	72	0	0	6	1			
SE DELTA	89	68	94	65	77	3	1.41	0.41	1.17	1.53	109	17.46	83	89	73	3	0	4	1			
CHARLESTON	89	68	95	65	78	5	1.40	0.39	1.26	1.87	134	17.32	79	90	75	4	0	3	1			
GLENNONVILLE	90	69	96	67	78	3	0.94	-0.04	0.33	0.94	80	15.77	78	87	75	3	0	5	0			
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	69	97	67	79	4	1.41	0.24	1.28	1.99	120	18.40	82	92	74	3	0	3	1			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	69	96	67	79	4	1.06	-0.04	0.48	1.73	109	17.34	78	91	73	2	0	4	0			
STEELE	90	70	98	68	79	4	1.86	0.54	0.91	2.21	131	18.73	79	86	75	3	0	6	1			
CARDWELL	91	69	97	68	79	3	2.48	1.58	1.12	2.48	188	20.91	91	85	73	4	0	4	2			

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: Scattered thunderstorms provided significant and much-needed rainfall for some locations, although there was local wind and hail damage. However, extremely dry conditions persisted in a few areas, where crops suffered from a lack of moisture. At week's end, the remnants of Tropical Storm Arlene produced heavy rainfall in eastern Mississippi but bypassed the Delta. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal throughout the week. Most of the corn had silked, cotton and soybeans were flowering, rice was developing normally, and winter wheat harvesting continued.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 10, 2005. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.55 billion bushels, down 3 percent (%) from the May 1 forecast but 3% above 2004. The yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast. The grain area totals 35.1 million acres, unchanged from the May 1 forecast.

Hard Red production is down 5% from a month ago to 960 million bushels. Soft Red production is down less than 1% from last month and now totals 301 million bushels. White production totals 285 million bushels, up 1% from last month. Of the White production total, 28.6 million bushels are Hard White and 256 million bushels are Soft White. This is the first year that production levels for Hard White and Soft White are available.

The **all orange** forecast for 2004-05 is 9.19 million tons,

unchanged from May 1 but 29% below last season. Florida's all orange forecast, at 151 million boxes (6.80 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 38% below last year. The early and midseason forecast in Florida is 79.2 million boxes (3.56 million tons), unchanged from last month but 37% below the previous season. Harvest of the early and midseason varieties is complete, making this the smallest early-mid-navels crop since 1989-90. Florida's Valencia forecast is 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), unchanged from the May forecast but 38% below last season. The row count survey conducted June 1-2 indicated that 80% of the Valencia rows have been harvested. Due to the abnormally high drop rate this season, it is expected that the rows left to harvest will be less productive than the initially harvested rows. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried over from April.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2005

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	69	88	67	77	2	2.18	1.36	0.70	3.43	258	26.17	98	97	62	0	0	6	2
HUNTSVILLE	85	68	90	66	77	3	1.96	0.97	1.11	2.94	183	20.85	73	98	74	2	0	5	1
MOBILE	85	70	90	66	77	-1	5.44	4.30	4.52	5.51	299	36.42	117	90	70	1	0	5	1
MONTGOMERY	87	70	91	68	79	1	1.92	1.08	0.95	2.67	202	30.89	116	92	60	4	0	6	2
AK ANCHORAGE	63	50	68	47	56	3	0.25	0.03	0.20	0.29	88	3.37	93	81	61	0	0	3	0
BARROW	34	28	37	23	31	-2	1.02	0.99	0.78	1.36	2720	1.92	315	95	89	0	7	3	1
FAIRBANKS	75	51	81	46	63	5	0.04	-0.25	0.04	0.28	65	3.40	140	76	44	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	68	48	71	41	58	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.90	75	20.95	105	89	62	0	0	0	0
KODIAK	54	45	67	41	50	2	3.28	1.97	1.06	3.28	157	36.19	110	94	79	0	0	5	3
NOME	59	40	70	28	50	4	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.05	15	3.51	88	80	56	0	1	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	37	71	32	53	-5	0.23	0.20	0.14	0.23	383	15.66	165	74	24	0	1	3	0
PHOENIX	96	73	100	71	85	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	173	30	17	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	94	66	96	62	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.95	123	36	16	7	0	0	0
YUMA	95	70	98	67	82	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	299	48	28	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	89	69	92	65	79	3	0.86	-0.21	0.35	1.66	97	16.62	84	91	58	3	0	4	0
LITTLE ROCK	91	70	94	66	81	4	2.26	1.32	1.97	2.26	151	18.48	78	89	49	5	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	81	56	86	49	68	-8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	141	65	41	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	82	56	89	51	69	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.99	116	69	45	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	59	72	56	65	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	172	86	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	77	54	88	46	65	-8	0.41	0.18	0.32	0.41	105	19.80	92	75	45	0	0	3	0
SACRAMENTO	77	53	87	48	65	-5	0.69	0.64	0.42	0.69	767	12.22	103	90	37	0	0	3	0
SAN DIEGO	70	62	77	61	66	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.04	100	13.20	174	77	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	54	69	50	60	-1	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.21	420	16.17	121	85	65	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	80	55	89	48	68	-4	0.19	0.17	0.11	0.19	380	11.01	123	80	51	0	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	75	37	78	29	56	-2	0.07	-0.05	0.06	0.07	35	3.50	148	62	19	0	2	2	0
CO SPRINGS	75	46	82	40	61	-1	0.16	-0.40	0.11	1.31	147	4.97	75	78	22	0	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	74	46	85	43	60	-4	0.90	0.48	0.72	2.88	406	7.02	120	80	34	0	0	3	1
GRAND JUNCTION	77	49	85	39	63	-6	0.57	0.47	0.29	0.91	506	4.77	116	57	30	0	0	3	0
PUEBLO	85	45	93	40	65	-3	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.36	75	5.40	113	76	29	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	64	88	62	73	7	0.02	-0.81	0.01	0.17	13	17.51	87	88	65	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	89	65	93	59	77	10	0.07	-0.86	0.05	0.07	5	18.87	92	90	52	4	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	70	90	65	79	6	1.45	0.71	1.02	2.14	180	20.48	119	86	57	1	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	86	67	90	60	77	8	0.50	-0.31	0.50	1.34	104	18.69	98	96	58	1	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	75	87	72	79	0	3.65	2.37	2.92	5.88	303	26.39	151	92	68	0	0	3	2
JACKSONVILLE	87	72	89	69	80	2	1.22	0.08	0.85	1.82	105	19.12	100	97	66	0	0	4	1
KEY WEST	87	80	88	77	83	0	2.70	1.57	2.22	4.16	236	13.91	108	85	70	0	0	3	1
MIAMI	86	76	89	73	81	-1	4.89	2.82	1.84	6.52	206	23.77	128	95	76	0	0	5	3
ORLANDO	88	74	91	72	81	0	1.66	0.09	0.65	5.50	232	22.51	134	95	70	2	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	86	73	89	70	80	0	6.32	4.97	2.78	7.45	360	53.93	201	89	67	0	0	3	3
TALLAHASSEE	88	71	93	68	80	1	7.23	5.70	4.17	7.66	323	30.07	110	94	68	3	0	5	3
TAMPA	87	74	90	72	80	-1	2.64	1.48	1.34	3.71	212	15.77	111	92	66	1	0	5	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	86	75	88	73	81	0	3.43	1.67	1.14	6.66	247	26.13	121	88	76	0	0	7	3
ATHENS	86	68	90	66	77	2	0.62	-0.27	0.56	2.45	174	25.32	112	94	59	1	0	3	1
ATLANTA	85	68	88	63	76	1	0.70	-0.05	0.66	1.24	104	23.22	97	93	60	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	89	69	92	67	79	3	1.16	0.20	0.62	5.07	340	25.74	124	95	63	3	0	5	1
COLUMBUS	86	71	90	69	79	1	4.76	4.04	1.73	6.85	596	35.35	150	93	59	2	0	6	4
MACON	89	70	93	68	80	3	1.35	0.59	0.61	3.64	311	24.39	112	90	59	5	0	5	1
SAVANNAH	86	71	89	68	79	1	1.94	0.72	1.37	2.82	151	20.19	105	94	67	0	0	4	1
HI HILO	83	68	84	67	76	1	3.06	1.58	0.69	3.58	154	48.26	86	87	76	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	89	77	89	75	83	4	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.14	82	10.44	116	68	60	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	72	87	70	79	2	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.05	83	11.90	109	87	68	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	73	79	2	0.19	-0.24	0.08	0.25	35	16.07	89	84	73	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	69	46	75	42	57	-8	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.03	10	6.96	103	71	39	0	0	1	0
LEWISTON	69	50	78	44	59	-5	0.40	0.10	0.38	0.41	85	6.71	102	75	47	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	66	36	81	33	51	-9	0.46	0.22	0.42	1.38	354	9.61	145	89	50	0	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	66	92	61	78	12	0.29	-0.56	0.24	0.69	53	11.90	83	80	50	1	0	4	0
MOLINE	88	65	94	61	77	8	0.96	-0.14	0.69	1.32	77	9.32	59	88	62	2	0	2	1
PEORIA	90	65	95	62	78	9	0.58	-0.28	0.28	0.63	46	10.72	71	87	45	4	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	88	64	94	62	76	9	1.12	0.02	0.39	1.20	71	9.92	69	88	57	2	0	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	66	93	61	78	7	0.80	-0.10	0.59	0.80	56	13.34	87	83	48	3	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	88	69	91	64	79	6	2.04	1.06	1.90	2.36	151	17.80	83	86	63	1	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	89	66	94	63	78	10	0.37	-0.57	0.29	0.42	29	13.27	85	89	42	5	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	88	69	90	65	79	9	0.05	-0.90	0.05	0.21	14	20.52	115	84	48	2	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	88	67	93	63	78	11	0.96	0.02	0.88	1.03	71	12.30	78	82	56	3	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	88	66	92	63	77	7	1.10	0.08	0.61	1.48	93	12.89	84	92	51	2	0	5	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	84	64	89	61	74	5	0.20	-0.83	0.18	1.80	113	10.50	80	93	50	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	82	64	88	61	73	3	1.35	0.28	0.97	2.58	154	16.61	119	91	72	0	0	4	1
DUBUQUE	83	63	88	59	73	6	0.55	-0.43	0.21	1.56	101	10.64	74	90	63	0	0	4	0
SIOUX CITY	85	63	93	57	74	5	2.33	1.47	0.83	3.23	238	13.17	119	89	69	2	0	6	2
WATERLOO	83	63	90	59	73	5	0.79	-0.34	0.76	1.71	98	11.75	89	92	64	2	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	85	64	91	57	75	4	1.29	0.36	0.62	2.12	143	13.65	115	87	58	3	0	3	2
DODGE CITY	87	59	93	49	73	1	3.07	2.33	2.72	3.12	267	10.81	113	87	37	4	0	5	1
GOODLAND	80	52	89	48	66	-1	0.69	-0.09	0.65	1.99	159	7.48	90	84	50	0	0	3	1
TOPEKA	85	66	93	62	76	4	1.98	0.78	1.30	6.16	326	17.59	121	83	60	1	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	88	64	97	56	76	3	3.80	2.76	2.65	5.48	332	15.20	117	89	54	3	0	4	1
	JACKSON	86	68	91	65	77	7	1.32	0.21	1.04	2.13	120	23.76	106	90	53	1	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	87	68	91	66	78	8	0.56	-0.50	0.51	0.79	47	16.89	80	85	59	2	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	71	91	69	80	8	0.24	-0.64	0.13	1.10	77	20.61	97	84	54	2	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	88	68	93	64	78	5	1.42	0.44	0.82	1.89	124	18.27	80	93	53	4	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	71	92	70	80	1	1.42	0.24	0.65	1.42	77	18.75	64	95	57	4	0	6	1
	LAKE CHARLES	91	74	93	72	82	2	0.70	-0.75	0.27	0.74	32	20.79	85	88	53	7	0	7	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	73	91	70	81	1	1.38	-0.10	0.59	1.38	61	24.64	87	87	66	4	0	5	1
	SHREVEPORT	92	70	93	69	82	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.00	0	15.36	63	88	50	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	72	49	86	37	61	2	0.33	-0.42	0.29	0.38	32	18.92	129	92	50	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	79	55	87	50	67	6	1.21	0.45	1.08	1.21	101	28.21	137	93	58	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	88	67	92	60	78	8	1.23	0.43	1.20	1.99	155	18.97	102	91	62	2	0	2	1
MA	BOSTON	81	62	88	53	71	5	1.34	0.60	0.62	1.34	115	19.56	103	89	59	0	0	5	1
	WORCESTER	84	63	87	53	74	11	0.69	-0.25	0.69	0.69	46	24.27	115	94	48	0	0	1	1
MI	ALPENA	83	56	93	50	70	11	0.89	0.31	0.40	0.89	98	8.85	80	97	57	2	0	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	87	67	90	61	77	12	4.79	3.98	2.15	4.79	383	15.95	112	90	50	1	0	5	4
	HOUGHTON LAKE	87	61	90	54	74	13	0.56	-0.13	0.38	0.56	52	9.06	84	90	54	2	0	4	0
	LANSING	89	67	92	62	78	14	4.07	3.25	1.98	4.08	324	14.61	117	82	48	3	0	6	3
	MUSKEGON	85	66	87	62	76	13	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.01	1	10.64	82	78	55	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	63	92	54	74	12	0.19	-0.52	0.10	0.21	20	7.89	61	92	46	2	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	65	48	76	40	57	-1	2.06	1.13	0.66	2.66	186	12.41	123	98	84	0	0	6	2
	INT'L FALLS	65	50	71	46	58	-2	0.77	-0.13	0.40	0.82	60	9.41	122	98	73	0	0	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	64	91	61	73	6	2.32	1.32	0.73	2.71	176	11.32	105	84	59	1	0	6	2
	ROCHESTER	82	63	90	58	73	9	2.94	2.07	1.40	3.05	224	12.70	111	89	63	2	0	3	2
	ST. CLOUD	77	59	85	54	68	5	3.01	1.95	0.83	3.59	220	12.43	130	90	61	0	0	6	2
MS	JACKSON	88	68	92	67	78	1	1.26	0.43	0.53	1.27	96	28.15	100	92	56	5	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	87	68	92	66	78	1	3.33	2.50	2.65	3.36	255	29.26	98	96	61	3	0	7	1
	TUPELO	87	70	92	67	79	4	2.76	1.56	2.36	4.03	210	22.87	79	87	64	3	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	87	64	89	61	75	4	3.09	2.13	1.92	3.37	219	18.52	105	92	56	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	84	66	92	62	75	3	1.24	0.19	0.42	6.05	358	22.55	147	87	60	1	0	6	0
	SAINT LOUIS	90	69	94	66	80	6	3.63	2.78	2.02	3.63	269	18.91	110	82	61	5	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	87	66	90	63	77	5	2.63	1.46	0.82	2.72	150	18.34	97	88	61	2	0	5	3
MT	BILLINGS	68	46	78	42	57	-6	0.94	0.47	0.49	1.24	163	7.47	100	84	40	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	57	36	69	32	47	-7	0.42	-0.09	0.20	1.14	141	5.98	105	96	42	0	2	5	0
	GLASGOW	68	49	77	45	59	-4	1.91	1.40	0.85	2.21	280	6.17	142	93	67	0	0	5	1
	GREAT FALLS	65	43	73	38	54	-4	0.22	-0.36	0.08	3.64	391	7.03	99	89	43	0	0	4	0
	HAVRE	67	46	75	42	57	-4	1.36	0.90	0.52	3.45	479	5.46	110	94	72	0	0	6	1
	KALISPELL	61	43	75	40	52	-4	1.03	0.48	0.66	3.03	348	7.46	95	96	72	0	0	5	1
	MISSOULA	65	41	75	38	53	-5	0.38	-0.06	0.21	1.60	225	7.92	121	88	54	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	59	88	57	70	1	0.95	0.03	0.49	2.35	161	15.93	140	86	57	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	84	64	91	58	74	3	0.92	0.07	0.53	2.21	161	10.51	87	89	66	2	0	5	1
	NORFOLK	82	60	89	55	71	3	1.75	0.76	0.54	2.83	181	14.17	125	85	60	0	0	6	2
	NORTH PLATTE	78	54	88	49	66	0	0.66	-0.08	0.66	5.50	466	13.24	153	88	49	0	0	1	1
	OMAHA	83	65	91	61	74	4	1.07	0.14	0.32	2.80	188	13.44	107	89	72	2	0	5	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	74	50	86	46	62	-3	0.52	-0.10	0.25	3.62	369	10.35	134	83	49	0	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	76	53	91	50	65	-1	3.06	2.38	1.60	4.52	422	13.77	169	89	60	1	0	6	2
NV	ELY	63	36	74	30	50	-7	0.10	-0.09	0.05	0.21	68	8.04	160	76	41	0	1	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	90	68	94	62	79	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.05	222	27	16	4	0	0	0
	RENO	67	45	78	36	56	-7	0.37	0.26	0.23	0.37	195	4.61	112	72	37	0	0	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	66	41	74	30	53	-9	0.28	0.09	0.19	0.36	120	5.94	131	82	46	0	1	2	0
NH	CONCORD	85	60	90	54	72	9	0.72	0.01	0.32	0.72	64	20.39	128	96	49	2	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	90	69	93	63	80	10	0.56	-0.20	0.38	1.01	82	16.77	81	79	50	4	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	57	89	55	71	-2	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.05	23	5.90	206	37	16	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	89	65	91	59	77	13	0.61	-0.27	0.35	0.61	44	14.06	87	91	47	3	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	84	62	89	57	73	11	1.54	0.69	0.94	1.65	124	16.63	102	91	56	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	85	66	90	61	75	11	2.28	1.38	1.39	2.28	163	14.75	90	87	55	1	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	87	64	91	57	76	12	0.90	0.13	0.54	0.94	79	12.48	91	91	60	1	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	90	64	94	60	77	13	0.44	-0.35	0.30	0.44	36	12.69	81	90	46	5	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	63	87	60	73	5	1.14	0.07	0.52	2.41	143	14.83	67	93	57	0	0	5	2
	CHARLOTTE	87	66	90	63	77	2	1.90	1.09	0.84	3.74	292	19.04	96	95	56	1	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	87	68	91	64	78	6	1.56	0.79	0.66	3.05	250	14.79	77	97	56	1	0	3	2
	HATTERAS	81	72	83	66	76	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.67	253	25.66	110	90	71	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	90	67	95	63	79	6	1.21	0.44	0.51	1.69	137	15.36	79	91	53	4	0	5	1
	WILMINGTON	85	70	87	67	77	2	0.81	-0.30	0.26	4.80	277	21.47	100	94	60	0	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	74	51	82	46	63	0	3.08	2.50	2.80	3.13	348	7.55	118	91	56	0	0	4	1
	DICKINSON	69	47	78	42	58	-4	1.16	0.41	0.51	1.84	160	9.93	149	99	56	0	0	5	1
	FARGO	72	56	76	51	64	-1	4.10	3.28	2.03	6.50	508	11.65	150	95	66	0	0	4	3
	GRAND FORKS	70	52	73	48	61	-3	3.17	2.49	1.53	4.07	388	10.05	151	97	63	0	0	4	3
	JAMESTOWN	70	53	76	49	62	-2	4.36	3.70	2.07	4.76	471	10.70	162	99	64	0	0	6	3
	WILLISTON	70	48	76	45	59	-3	1.50	0.98	0.85	1.87	234	6.10	113	94	61	0	0	5	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	87	66	89	63	76	10	0.17	-0.63	0.14	0.17	13	16.73	101	84	53	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	88	67	91	63	78	8	0.07	-1.00	0.07	0.20	12	18.48	93	83	60	3	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	89	69	92	66	79	13	0.09	-0.79	0.06	0.11	8	16.73	105	80	43	4	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	87	68	90	63	78	8	0.31	-0.58	0.18	0.31	22	21.80	135	83	53	3	0	3	0
	DAYTON	87	68	90	63	78	10	0.14	-0.85	0.09	0.14	9	19							

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	92	67	94	62	79	12	0.31	-0.58	0.23	0.32	23	13.15	93	83	50	5	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	87	64	88	62	75	11	0.13	-0.71	0.05	0.13	10	18.97	122	86	55	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	67	93	63	78	3	1.70	0.50	0.84	1.81	94	9.57	59	89	56	3	0	4	1
OR TULSA	90	69	94	64	80	4	0.95	-0.28	0.67	1.17	59	12.58	66	83	59	5	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	63	48	67	45	56	0	0.96	0.32	0.51	1.38	135	31.90	94	92	67	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	62	35	72	26	49	-7	0.19	0.01	0.07	0.19	66	7.37	129	83	48	0	4	4	0
OR EUGENE	66	46	78	40	56	-3	0.57	0.16	0.29	0.62	91	13.53	50	91	69	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	68	48	79	38	58	-5	0.32	0.14	0.31	0.32	107	9.17	99	81	41	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	71	46	79	41	59	-4	0.27	0.07	0.24	0.37	112	5.57	84	73	45	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	66	51	77	48	58	-3	0.58	0.16	0.24	0.85	125	15.70	84	90	71	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	65	47	76	44	56	-4	1.13	0.76	0.55	1.29	219	14.83	72	90	72	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	88	65	93	58	77	10	2.19	1.26	1.69	2.66	179	22.31	116	86	57	1	0	4	1
PA ERIE	87	70	91	66	79	13	0.18	-0.81	0.16	0.24	16	15.73	97	75	52	2	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	89	67	93	58	78	9	0.80	-0.11	0.32	1.34	93	17.71	98	95	51	2	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	68	94	61	78	8	1.17	0.45	0.87	2.16	188	19.50	105	83	51	1	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	87	64	88	60	75	8	2.02	1.08	1.84	2.24	152	21.49	130	98	58	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	88	66	92	59	77	11	0.32	-0.56	0.16	0.69	50	16.51	106	92	53	1	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	65	90	59	76	10	1.24	0.26	1.24	1.63	107	18.61	107	92	72	1	0	1	1
RI PROVIDENCE	84	63	88	58	73	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	22.10	104	87	64	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	86	72	89	70	79	2	2.61	1.32	2.17	3.56	184	27.96	148	96	66	0	0	4	1
SC CHARLESTON	86	72	88	71	79	2	0.27	-1.04	0.18	1.53	76	17.51	89	98	67	0	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	87	70	92	68	79	2	1.41	0.32	1.06	3.12	188	18.90	90	96	60	1	0	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	86	68	90	65	77	4	0.76	-0.16	0.31	3.12	211	20.92	89	95	58	1	0	5	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	52	88	47	64	-1	2.53	1.72	1.52	2.87	230	7.56	94	94	66	0	0	7	2
SD HURON	77	55	89	51	66	0	3.92	3.16	1.50	4.85	411	9.42	103	91	57	0	0	5	3
SD RAPID CITY	72	50	86	45	61	-1	0.84	0.14	0.47	0.85	77	9.54	122	85	48	0	0	5	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	56	86	50	67	2	1.52	0.69	0.51	4.28	329	15.93	157	94	70	0	0	6	1
TN BRISTOL	85	63	89	57	74	5	2.10	1.21	2.03	2.42	172	18.65	94	99	51	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	68	90	66	77	3	2.16	1.29	1.67	3.74	271	21.83	83	94	67	1	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	86	67	91	65	77	5	0.46	-0.44	0.15	1.48	103	19.00	80	97	60	1	0	5	0
TN MEMPHIS	92	72	96	68	82	5	1.01	0.05	0.37	1.07	70	19.16	72	84	47	5	0	5	0
TN NASHVILLE	88	68	92	64	78	5	1.59	0.59	1.24	2.28	143	22.42	97	89	54	3	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	88	71	93	65	80	1	0.36	-0.44	0.36	0.67	54	8.65	93	84	57	3	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	84	60	91	50	72	0	0.60	-0.20	0.56	1.29	105	8.56	116	88	46	2	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	93	75	94	73	84	4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.56	33	13.18	86	88	55	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	92	75	94	74	84	4	0.00	-1.56	0.00	0.00	0	14.06	56	90	52	7	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	79	95	77	86	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.11	10	2.92	33	88	59	6	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	77	90	73	83	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.70	49	9.03	74	91	64	4	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	92	74	98	69	83	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.10	12	6.71	92	84	69	5	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	94	66	95	61	80	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	193	28	14	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	92	74	94	70	83	4	0.70	-0.21	0.66	1.15	77	13.18	77	82	46	7	0	3	1
TX GALVESTON	88	81	88	80	84	3	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.20	14	12.40	72	82	66	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	92	75	93	73	84	4	0.00	-1.36	0.00	0.05	2	20.94	100	90	56	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	89	65	95	57	77	1	0.07	-0.63	0.07	0.65	60	6.55	98	87	62	3	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	91	70	94	67	81	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.92	151	5.05	108	85	54	5	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	88	70	92	67	79	1	0.03	-0.66	0.03	0.92	83	10.64	121	86	59	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	74	92	69	83	3	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.83	45	10.42	72	93	56	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	90	74	91	72	82	1	0.00	-1.25	0.00	1.02	52	19.74	118	95	60	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	91	74	92	71	83	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.37	105	15.38	99	88	58	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	71	93	64	81	3	0.57	-0.41	0.53	1.80	115	8.78	67	88	63	5	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	46	84	39	57	-10	1.50	1.28	0.65	1.55	408	12.70	140	79	38	0	0	4	1
VT BURLINGTON	85	62	89	57	74	10	0.83	0.07	0.65	0.83	70	11.45	84	91	49	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	86	64	91	61	75	6	1.31	0.47	1.30	2.28	171	15.68	81	95	58	1	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	86	69	88	62	78	6	1.29	0.46	0.68	2.70	208	16.51	84	96	68	0	0	3	2
VA RICHMOND	89	69	92	63	79	7	0.36	-0.44	0.26	1.01	80	15.73	83	90	58	1	0	4	0
VA ROANOKE	84	66	92	63	75	5	2.43	1.58	1.03	3.26	240	16.16	83	92	64	1	0	5	2
WA WASH/DULLES	89	67	92	60	78	9	0.29	-0.69	0.24	0.66	42	18.39	100	90	53	2	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	65	48	75	45	56	-1	0.66	0.22	0.54	0.66	96	23.27	91	90	68	0	0	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	46	65	43	53	-1	0.71	-0.20	0.47	0.93	63	48.55	94	94	74	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	50	69	49	57	-2	0.16	-0.20	0.12	0.19	34	16.55	92	93	69	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	65	46	72	41	56	-4	0.31	0.01	0.28	0.62	129	8.31	101	86	43	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	72	42	80	35	57	-4	0.08	-0.06	0.06	0.09	41	3.53	90	80	39	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	80	63	85	58	72	7	0.26	-0.61	0.13	0.58	42	14.11	74	87	63	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	88	66	92	62	77	9	1.85	0.93	0.89	2.14	147	19.37	100	95	51	2	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	87	60	88	57	74	10	0.37	-0.70	0.25	0.44	26	18.87	92	92	46	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	90	69	93	64	79	9	0.17	-0.74	0.16	0.54	37	17.61	91	89	51	4	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	61	86	59	72	7	4.60	3.60	3.08	5.09	328	13.31	112	94	52	0	0	5	2
WI GREEN BAY	84	64	86	61	74	10	1.57	0.81	0.48	1.65	140	9.91	92	93	55	0	0	5	0
WI LA CROSSE	85	65	93	62	75	7	0.84	-0.03	0.51	1.00	75	9.98	81	88	47	1	0	5	1
WI MADISON	86	65	90	64	76	11	0.87	-0.04	0.35	0.90	65	11.75	92	86	55	1	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	86	66	88	63	76	12	1.23	0.45	0.93	1.27	107	11.12	79	82	55	0	0	4	1
WY CASPER	72	38	81	33	55	-5	0.03	-0.33	0.01	0.03	5	4.82	73	79	35	0	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	67	44	78	39	55	-4	0.10	-0.39	0.05	2.81	356	6.81	101	73	54	0	0	4	0
WY LANDER	67	38	76	35	52	-9	0.10	-0.20	0.08	0.29	57	7.85	108	67	33	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	68	41	80	35	55	-4	0.89	0.38	0.73	0.94	116	9.81	134	87	49	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Spring Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Wet spring weather across the northern Plains and much of the West contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions in a broad area stretching from the southern Plains and the western Gulf Coast States northeastward into the Great Lakes region. Across the northern Plains and Northwest, frequent showers aided pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops, in spite of underlying hydrological drought. Northwestern wetness also allowed producers to refrain from tapping into limited irrigation reserves. Meanwhile, spring precipitation continued to ease or eradicate long-term drought in the Southwest, where a briefly intense, late-spring heat wave triggered some snow-melt flooding. In contrast, spring dryness increased stress on pastures, winter wheat, and emerging summer crops across parts of the southern Plains. Farther east, spring planting rapidly advanced in the Midwest, although dryness-related concerns increased by the end of May east of the Mississippi River. Farther south, mid- to late-spring dryness also stressed pastures and summer crops, primarily from the Delta westward. In the Southeast, excessive wetness yielded to favorably drier conditions in May. Much of the remainder of the East also experienced a May drying trend, although wet weather persisted in eastern New England.

Large month-to-month temperature variations were observed, especially in the Great Lakes region, where a warm April was sandwiched by cool weather in March and May. For the entire spring, below-normal temperatures prevailed in the East. Meanwhile, near-normal readings were observed in most other areas, except for the Pacific Northwest, where warmer-than-normal weather prevailed.

March: The mid-March arrival of much-needed precipitation improved prospects for Northwestern pastures and winter grains but provided only limited relief from long-term, hydrological drought. Farther south, mid- to late-March precipitation maintained abundant high-elevation snow packs from the Sierra Nevada eastward to the Four Corners States, but slowed spring fieldwork in California. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed the northern High Plains, providing highly beneficial moisture for pastures and winter wheat, despite underlying subsoil moisture shortages. Significant precipitation also dampened portions of the central Plains, especially central Nebraska. In contrast, most of Oklahoma and adjacent areas experienced a March drying trend, promoting fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture reserves. Drier-than-normal weather also prevailed in much of the Midwest, allowing spring planting preparations to begin in many areas and helping to reduce pockets of lingering wetness across the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Elsewhere, frequent storminess affected the South and East. The first half of the month featured three major Northeastern snowstorms, while a series of disturbances crossed the South. Rainfall, initially beneficial across the Southeast, began to hamper planting operations and other spring fieldwork late in the month. In the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States, a pair of late-month storms produced heavy rain, which combined with melting snow to cause local flooding and setting the stage for more widespread flooding in early April.

Cold weather prevailed across the eastern half of the Nation during the first 3 weeks of March, followed by a late-month warming trend. Monthly temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 6°F below normal in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. In contrast, early-month warmth in the West yielded to stormy, cooler weather thereafter. Nevertheless, March readings averaged as much as 5°F above normal across the northern Plains and the Northwest.

April: Dryness reduced topsoil moisture reserves on the southern Plains, increasing stress on winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Dryness also intensified in parts of the Dakotas, though

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

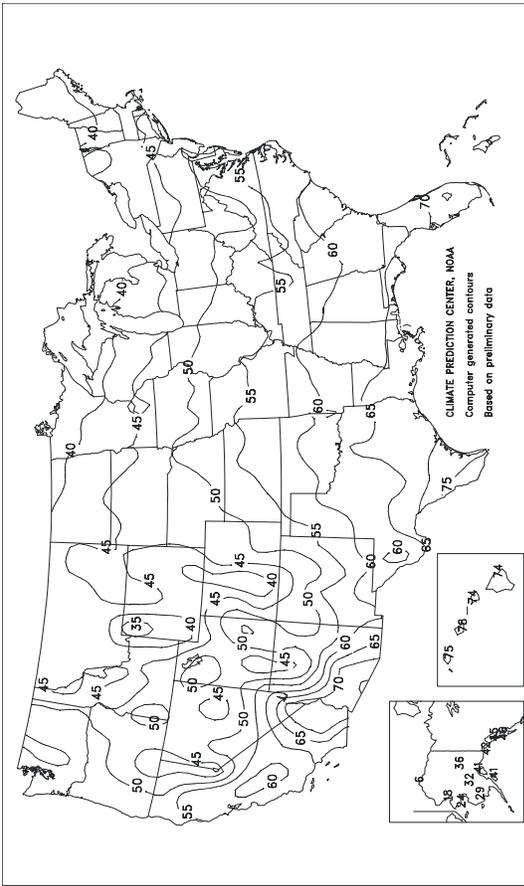
For the first 3 weeks of April, warm weather across the Plains and Midwest promoted winter wheat growth and—in southern areas—summer crop emergence and establishment. Toward month's end, however, markedly cooler air overspread the Nation's mid-section, slowing or halting crop development. In addition,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

May: The Northwest's "miracle spring" continued through the end of May. Frequent showers maintained favorable topsoil moisture levels for Northwestern winter wheat and spring-sown crops, in spite of lingering long-term hydrological drought. Farther south, however, showery, occasionally cool weather in California slowed fieldwork and crop development. Elsewhere west of the Rockies, seasonably dry weather arrived in much of the Southwest, where a brief May heat wave induced snow-melt flooding downstream of abundant high-elevation snow packs. Farther east, highly variable conditions developed across the Plains and Midwest. On the northern Plains, showery weather aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, although cool weather slowed crop development. Pockets of dryness on the central and southern Plains contributed to increased crop stress, although late-month thunderstorms stabilized crop conditions. In the Corn Belt, generally favorable moisture reserves in the upper Midwest contrasted with developing drought in the middle Mississippi Valley and parts of the Great Lakes region. Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions stressed pastures and dryland summer crops in the Mid-South, including the northern Delta and the Missouri Bootheel. Dryness was also a concern in parts of the western and central Gulf Coast States. Elsewhere, wet weather in much of the Atlantic Coastal Plain contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions farther inland. Dry weather in the northern Mid-Atlantic region followed major flooding in early April.

Near- to slightly above-normal May temperatures across the central and southern Plains and the West contrasted with cooler-than-normal weather in the North and East. In the northern and eastern Corn Belt, monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal.

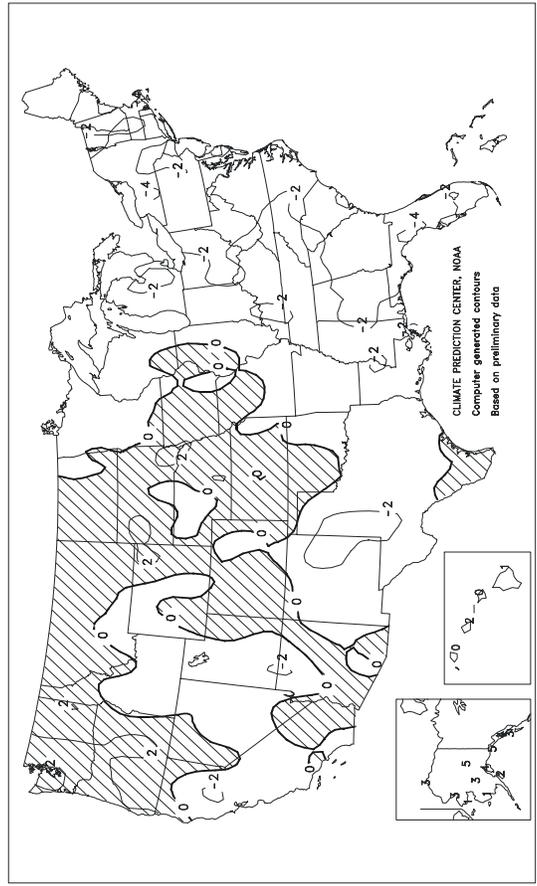
Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 2005



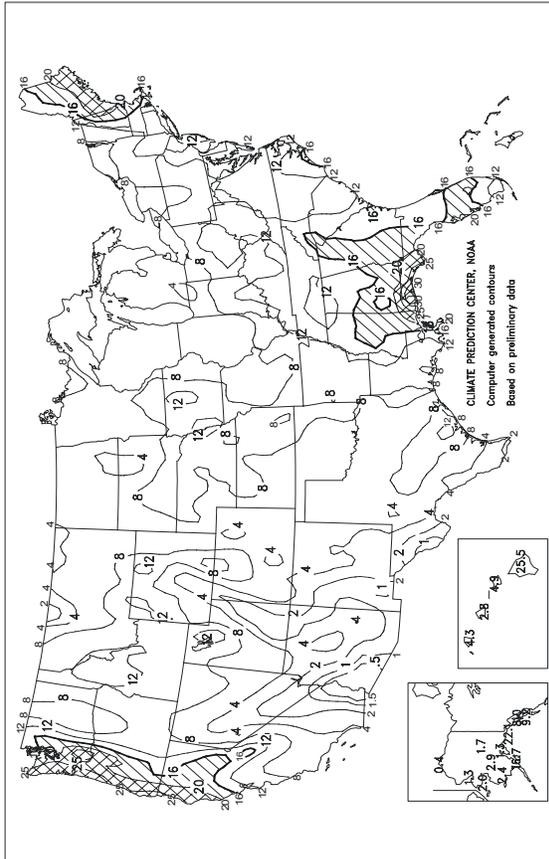
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR - MAY 2005



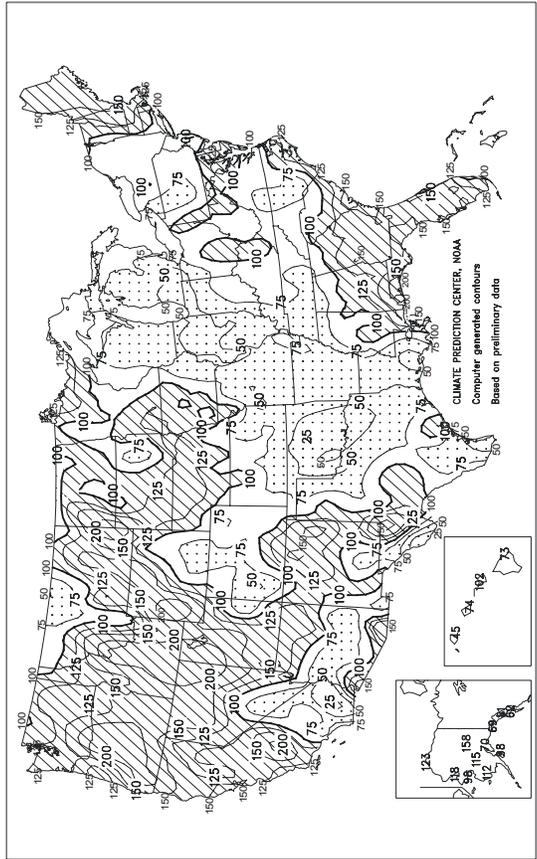
Total Precipitation (inches)

MAR - MAY 2005



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 2005



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
Spring 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	-1	16.71	1.11	LEXINGTON	53	-2	9.60	-3.26	COLUMBUS	50	-2	11.25	1.23
HUNTSVILLE	60	0	11.26	-5.20	LONDON-CORBIN	54	-2	10.46	-2.85	DAYTON	48	-3	8.59	-2.90
MOBILE	65	-2	24.65	6.29	LOUISVILLE	55	-1	12.07	-1.13	MANSFIELD	46	-1	9.17	-2.78
MONTGOMERY	63	-2	20.18	5.27	PADUCAH	56	-1	9.23	-4.74	TOLEDO	47	-1	5.59	-3.41
AK ANCHORAGE	41	5	1.30	-0.56	LA BATON ROUGE	67	0	7.50	-8.47	YOUNGSTOWN	45	-2	10.19	0.36
BARROW	6	4	0.40	0.07	LAKE CHARLES	68	0	8.48	-4.76	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	2.98	-8.36
COLD BAY	37	3	6.51	-0.92	NEW ORLEANS	68	-1	10.61	-4.27	TULSA	60	-1	5.64	-7.99
FAIRBANKS	36	6	1.72	0.63	SHREVEPORT	65	-1	7.23	-6.62	OR ASTORIA	52	3	21.44	5.86
JUNEAU	45	4	8.03	-1.92	ME BANGOR	41	-2	15.12	4.96	BURNS	46	2	6.19	3.05
KING SALMON	36	3	3.18	0.10	CARIBOU	37	-1	14.29	5.81	EUGENE	52	2	9.97	-2.15
KODIAK	41	3	16.72	-0.29	PORTLAND	41	-3	19.93	7.71	MEDFORD	54	2	6.90	2.53
NOME	24	2	1.96	-0.03	MD BALTIMORE	51	-2	11.58	0.76	PENDLETON	52	1	4.45	0.84
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	1	4.66	-0.05	MA BOSTON	46	-3	11.07	0.38	PORTLAND	54	2	11.60	2.87
PHOENIX	73	2	0.48	-1.00	WORCESTER	44	-1	14.70	2.20	SALEM	53	2	11.62	2.56
TUCSON	68	1	1.33	0.00	MI ALPENA	38	-2	4.15	-2.90	PA ALLENTOWN	48	-1	11.55	0.03
AR FORT SMITH	61	0	8.27	-4.87	DETROIT	47	-1	4.27	-4.35	ERIE	43	-4	8.13	-1.72
LITTLE ROCK	62	0	8.51	-6.89	FLINT	43	-2	3.75	-4.34	MIDDLETOWN	50	-2	9.66	-1.12
CA BAKERSFIELD	63	-1	2.37	0.27	GRAND RAPIDS	45	-1	3.95	-5.47	PHILADELPHIA	51	-2	10.28	-0.90
EUREKA	51	0	14.84	4.76	HOUGHTON LAKE	40	-2	4.00	-2.91	PITTSBURGH	48	-2	10.11	0.13
FRESNO	62	0	4.27	0.92	LANSING	45	-1	4.12	-4.01	WILKES-BARRE	46	-3	8.57	-1.09
LOS ANGELES	61	0	2.33	-0.94	MUSKEGON	44	-1	4.79	-3.43	WILLIAMSPORT	47	-2	10.26	-2.03
REDDING	60	1	12.07	2.86	TRAVERSE CITY	42	-1	4.13	-2.87	PR SAN JUAN	81	2	22.67	11.53
SACRAMENTO	60	0	5.37	1.02	MN DULUTH	38	-1	6.18	-0.55	RI PROVIDENCE	46	-3	14.13	1.88
SAN DIEGO	63	1	2.83	-0.38	INT'L FALLS	38	-1	7.28	2.39	SC CHARLESTON	63	-2	11.21	0.77
SAN FRANCISCO	58	2	6.59	1.78	MINNEAPOLIS	47	1	6.44	-0.97	COLUMBIA	61	-2	9.72	-1.02
STOCKTON	61	0	5.34	1.60	ROCHESTER	45	1	7.29	-1.14	FLORENCE	60	-3	8.60	-1.50
CO ALAMOSA	42	1	1.95	0.25	ST. CLOUD	44	1	6.07	-0.53	GREENVILLE	58	-1	13.17	-0.26
CO SPRINGS	47	1	2.84	-2.23	MS JACKSON	63	-1	18.23	1.65	MYRTLE BEACH	60	-2	9.59	0.69
DENVER	48	2	3.75	-0.91	MERIDIAN	62	-2	15.29	-2.13	SD ABERDEEN	44	-1	3.35	-2.51
GRAND JUNCTION	52	0	1.42	-1.42	TUPELO	61	0	8.72	-8.32	HURON	47	1	3.90	-3.06
PUEBLO	51	1	4.45	0.74	MO COLUMBIA	55	1	7.27	-4.97	RAPID CITY	46	1	7.87	2.02
CT BRIDGEPORT	48	-1	10.14	-2.03	JOPLIN	57	0	8.17	-4.84	SIOUX FALLS	47	2	10.09	2.24
HARTFORD	46	-3	11.44	-0.69	KANSAS CITY	55	1	11.60	0.39	TN BRISTOL	53	-2	10.55	-0.91
DC WASHINGTON	54	-2	13.40	3.21	SPRINGFIELD	55	-1	6.39	-6.31	CHATTANOOGA	58	-2	9.82	-4.88
DE WILMINGTON	50	-2	11.49	-0.02	ST JOSEPH	54	0	12.53	1.99	JACKSON	58	-2	11.43	-4.45
FL DAYTONA BEACH	67	-3	16.65	7.01	ST LOUIS	56	0	4.42	-6.98	KNOXVILLE	57	-1	11.42	-2.42
FT LAUDERDALE	74	0	9.82	-3.22	MT BILLINGS	47	1	5.77	0.43	MEMPHIS	63	1	9.92	-6.60
FT MYERS	72	-2	13.05	5.22	BUTTE	39	0	4.54	0.67	NASHVILLE	58	-1	11.88	-1.99
JACKSONVILLE	65	-2	11.78	1.23	GLASGOW	45	1	3.76	0.82	TX ABILENE	64	-1	5.15	-0.76
KEY WEST	75	-2	8.00	0.60	GREAT FALLS	43	0	3.22	-1.72	AMARILLO	55	-1	5.16	0.20
MELBOURNE	69	-2	10.48	1.54	HELENA	45	1	3.87	0.55	AUSTIN	67	-1	8.15	-1.54
MIAMI	74	-2	14.71	3.27	KALISPELL	44	1	3.51	-0.86	BEAUMONT	68	-1	6.67	-6.75
ORLANDO	70	-2	12.39	2.69	MILES CITY	46	0	5.52	1.35	BROWNSVILLE	74	0	1.45	-3.92
PENSACOLA	66	-2	39.33	24.64	MISSOULA	46	1	5.49	1.49	COLLEGE STATION	67	-1	7.56	-3.53
ST PETERSBURG	72	-1	10.35	2.34	NE GRAND ISLAND	51	1	11.81	3.09	CORPUS CHRISTI	72	0	4.57	-2.69
TALLAHASSEE	64	-3	17.07	2.06	HASTINGS	52	2	9.79	0.25	DALLAS/FT WORTH	65	0	6.08	-5.33
TAMPA	70	-2	9.69	2.20	LINCOLN	52	1	5.05	-4.29	DEL RIO	70	-1	4.32	-0.66
WEST PALM BEACH	73	-1	15.90	3.26	MCCOOK	52	2	6.62	-0.27	EL PASO	65	0	1.15	0.28
GA ATHENS	59	-2	15.39	3.19	NORFOLK	51	2	9.64	1.16	GALVESTON	70	0	7.26	-1.76
ATLANTA	60	-2	13.83	0.88	NORTH PLATTE	48	0	7.15	0.60	HOUSTON	68	-1	11.38	-0.73
AUGUSTA	61	-2	13.03	2.41	OMAHA/EPPLEY	53	2	8.21	-1.30	LUBBOCK	60	0	3.25	-1.11
COLUMBUS	63	-2	20.86	7.65	SCOTTSBLUFF	47	0	5.86	0.07	MIDLAND	62	-2	2.19	-0.25
MACON	62	-1	13.12	2.11	VALENTINE	47	1	8.49	2.21	SAN ANGELO	64	-1	7.14	1.46
SAVANNAH	62	-4	13.94	3.37	NV ELKO	45	0	4.80	1.93	SAN ANTONIO	68	-1	4.98	-4.23
HI HAWAII	74	1	25.54	-9.42	ELY	43	0	5.71	2.47	VICTORIA	69	-1	10.74	0.41
HONOLULU	78	2	2.80	-0.98	LAS VEGAS	68	1	0.53	-0.45	WACO	66	0	6.95	-2.98
KAHULUI	74	0	4.88	0.12	RENO	52	3	1.62	-0.21	WICHITA FALLS	63	0	3.20	-5.61
LIHUE	75	1	4.25	-5.20	WINNEMUCCA	48	0	4.00	1.23	UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	0	8.47	2.45
ID BOISE	52	1	6.36	2.41	NH CONCORD	42	-3	13.70	4.26	VT BURLINGTON	42	-2	6.85	-1.67
LEWISTON	54	3	5.80	1.82	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	48	-3	10.62	-0.27	VA LYNCHBURG	52	-3	7.88	-3.52
POCATELLO	46	0	6.20	2.13	NEWARK	51	-1	8.80	-3.79	NORFOLK	55	-3	9.01	-2.19
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	48	0	5.02	-4.69	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	0	2.69	0.98	RICHMOND	55	-2	9.91	-1.31
MOLINE	51	1	4.90	-6.09	NY ALBANY	45	-2	7.80	-2.26	ROANOKE	54	-2	8.54	-3.15
PEORIA	52	1	4.18	-6.38	BINGHAMTON	43	-1	8.75	-1.26	WASH/DULLES	52	-1	13.16	2.17
ROCKFORD	48	0	3.92	-6.11	BUFFALO	43	-3	6.48	-2.90	WA OLYMPIA	51	3	14.38	3.24
SPRINGFIELD	53	0	5.29	-5.28	ROCHESTER	42	-3	6.80	-1.35	QUILLAYUTE	50	3	26.93	3.00
IN EVANSVILLE	54	-2	8.08	-5.70	SYRACUSE	44	-1	7.72	-2.08	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	2	10.72	2.61
FORT WAYNE	48	-1	5.42	-4.73	NC ASHEVILLE	53	-1	7.84	-4.66	SPOKANE	49	2	6.40	1.99
INDIANAPOLIS	51	-1	8.33	-3.07	CHARLOTTE	57	-4	10.69	-0.31	YAKIMA	52	3	2.45	0.71
SOUTH BEND	47	-2	4.25	-5.76	GREENSBORO	56	-2	7.27	-3.96	WV BECKLEY	48	-3	8.60	-2.84
IA BURLINGTON	52	0	7.25	-3.72	HATTERAS	56	-4	15.71	3.55	CHARLESTON	52	-2	11.07	-0.38
CEDAR RAPIDS	49	0	6.71	-2.59	RALEIGH	57	-2	8.74	-1.88	ELKINS	48	-1	13.15	0.93
DES MOINES	52	2	11.40	1.36	WILMINGTON	60	-3	13.09	1.53	HUNTINGTON	53	-2	10.58	-0.99
DUBUQUE	47	0	5.73	-4.45	ND BISMARCK	45	2	3.95	-0.58	WI EAU CLAIRE	44	-1	6.33	-2.13
SIOUX CITY	51	2	8.37	-0.13	DICKINSON	42	-1	7.91	3.18	GREEN BAY	43	-1	5.33	-2.04
WATERLOO	48	0	7.05	-2.46	FARGO	44	1	3.42	-1.73	LA CROSSE	47	-1	6.30	-2.46
KS CONCORDIA	55	2	8.43	-0.57	GRAND FORKS	41	-1	4.93	0.60	MADISON	46	0	7.20	-1.68
DODGE CITY	55	1	4.78	-2.31	JAMESTOWN	42	-1	5.37	0.91	MILWAUKEE	45	0	4.75	-4.68
GOODLAND	50	1	5.14	-1.03	MINOT	43	1	4.25	-0.66	WAUSAU	43	-1	4.13	-4.17
HILL CITY	53	2	8.06	0.89	WILLISTON	44	2	3.75	0.08	WY CASPER	43	0	4.50	-0.30
TOPEKA	55	1	6.66	-3.90	OH AKRON-CANTON	46	-2	8.84	-1.66	CHEYENNE	44	2	3.25	-1.83
WICHITA	57	2	4.71	-4.73	CINCINNATI	51	-3	9.74	-2.71	LANDER	45	1	6.71	1.02
KY JACKSON	55	-1	13.48	0.15	CLEVELAND	45	-3	8.66	-1.15	SHERIDAN	45	1	8.48	3.30

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 6 -12, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Tropical Storm Arlene moved ashore along the central Gulf Coast Saturday, bringing heavy rain to parts of the Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Though some areas experienced crop damage due to excessive rainfall, the precipitation was mostly beneficial to cotton and peanut crops in the region. Temperatures were above normal in the eastern half of the Nation, particularly in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, where the

warmth was favorable for winter wheat heading and summer crop development. Widespread showers boosted soil moisture levels across the Great Plains, helping to improve nationwide winter wheat condition for the first time in the last 9 weeks. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures prevailed in the West, with light to moderate precipitation in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains and mostly dry weather in the Southwest.

Corn: The vast majority of the crop was between the emergence and silking stages. Emergence was not quite complete in the northernmost growing areas, while silking had begun in the Southern States. However, in the major growing areas of the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains, emergence was essentially complete, and silking was still a week or two away. Condition of the crop improved in most areas as showers boosted soil moisture. However, in Illinois and Indiana, where mostly dry weather prevailed, condition declined slightly.

Soybeans: Planting advanced to 94 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Eighty-five percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 81 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was 99 percent complete in the central Corn Belt and over 90 percent complete across the remainder of the Corn Belt. Emergence was most active in Minnesota and South Dakota, advancing over 30 points but remaining behind normal in both States. Progress also trailed the normal pace in Kansas, Louisiana, and North Dakota but was ahead of normal elsewhere.

Winter Wheat: Heading, at 93 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Growers had harvested 12 percent of their acreage, 11 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Well-above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in Michigan, where heading advanced 43 points, from just over halfway to nearly complete. Meanwhile, harvest was well underway in Arkansas, California, Oklahoma, and Texas and was just getting started in Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina but had not begun elsewhere. Only in California was harvest progress ahead of normal.

Cotton: Planting reached 94 percent complete, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Squaring advanced to 16 percent complete, 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Planting was complete in the Delta and nearly complete across the Southeast but was over 11 days behind normal in Kansas and Oklahoma. Meanwhile, one-fourth of Louisiana's crop entered the squaring stage during the week, but progress remained behind normal. Only in Arkansas was squaring ahead of the normal pace, while progress trailed the 5-year average by a week or more in Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, and North Carolina.

Sorghum: Growers had planted 72 percent of their acreage, compared with 81 percent last year and 79 percent for the 5-year average. Heading, at 11 percent complete, was the same as last year and the normal. In Kansas, the largest producing State, planting trailed the normal pace by nearly a week. Heading was 36 percent complete in Texas but was not yet underway elsewhere.

Rice: Emergence advanced to 96 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Less than 80 percent of California's crop had emerged, while emergence was at or near completion in all other States.

Small Grains: Four percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Washington, at 60 percent complete, while all other States were limited to 10 percent or less. In Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, the crop had not yet entered the heading stage.

Emergence of the barley crop reached 97 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in all States, except Idaho, where rainfall earlier in the season hindered planting. Meanwhile, heading was 3 percent complete, compared with 6 percent for last year and the 5-year average. In Washington, 44 percent of the crop had entered the heading stage. However, heading had not begun in the other major producing States due to cool weather limiting development.

Oat heading was 37 percent complete, 2 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Heading advanced 30 points in Iowa and 33 points in Nebraska, with heading reaching at least 50 percent complete in both States. Only in Iowa and Wisconsin was development ahead of normal, by 13 and 11 points, respectively. In all other spring-seeded oats States, progress trailed the normal pace.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had planted 96 percent of their acreage, compared with 99 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Two percent of the crop had entered the pegging stage, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Pegging was behind normal in all States, due to planting delays earlier in the season. Five percent of Oklahoma's crop and 4 percent of Georgia's crop had reached the stage, while progress was limited to 1 percent or less elsewhere.

Sunflower planting advanced to 72 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. The seeding pace accelerated in Colorado, advancing 22 points to 59 percent complete, 3 points ahead of normal. However, progress trailed the normal pace in the three other major producing States, with South Dakota the furthest behind at nearly 1 week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2005

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	89	86	85	77
IL	99	98	94	92
IN	99	96	94	90
IA	99	97	98	96
KS	83	77	86	85
KY	85	81	64	66
LA	85	79	94	89
MI	99	97	78	81
MN	91	83	99	97
MS	99	98	99	97
MO	93	91	84	78
NE	98	97	97	98
NC	64	57	64	64
ND	89	82	95	98
OH	99	95	88	86
SD	85	79	93	95
TN	87	85	79	67
WI	98	92	75	88
18 Sts	94	90	91	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	81	75	74	65
IL	97	91	87	82
IN	94	84	89	80
IA	90	75	93	86
KS	71	60	76	75
KY	76	74	54	55
LA	78	70	88	81
MI	95	71	59	65
MN	74	39	88	85
MS	97	95	98	94
MO	85	75	71	65
NE	92	79	88	88
NC	51	46	49	50
ND	66	48	79	83
OH	94	79	71	72
SD	67	35	73	77
TN	81	66	64	52
WI	85	59	52	68
18 Sts	85	70	81	78
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	95	100	97
ID	33	13	42	40
IL	99	98	99	99
IN	99	97	100	99
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	97	54	93	84
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	29	3	34	33
NE	93	78	98	92
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	99	97	100	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	91	85	83
SD	71	45	82	64
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	95	87	88	79
18 Sts	93	88	94	92
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	37	NA	54	42
CA	30	NA	28	28
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	7	3
IN	0	NA	5	2
KS	1	NA	13	7
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	3	NA	11	11
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	6	NA	28	31
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	39	NA	77	49
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	38	NA	52	46
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	12	NA	23	16
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	97	100	99
AZ	99	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	96	92	97	97
KS	58	57	93	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	100	99
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	82	63	94	92
SC	99	94	98	97
TN	100	100	99	99
TX	88	81	88	88
14 Sts	94	90	94	94
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	11	1	26	18
AZ	27	15	37	44
AR	28	13	36	27
CA	10	4	24	20
GA	15	4	29	29
KS	0	0	2	0
LA	40	15	44	41
MS	19	4	27	30
MO	9	3	23	18
NC	2	0	29	15
OK	1	1	7	4
SC	10	2	17	14
TN	17	2	22	17
TX	15	14	18	19
14 Sts	16	9	24	22
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2005

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	97	98
CO	66	54	78	67
IL	93	89	90	74
KS	68	57	82	81
LA	98	93	100	99
MO	97	96	90	85
NE	90	82	94	91
NM	50	36	52	50
OK	52	41	63	59
SD	51	47	75	75
TX	75	68	80	79
11 Sts	72	63	81	79
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	3	1
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	8	4
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	36	NA	36	37
11 Sts	11	NA	11	11
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	53	23	50	40
MN	1	0	4	5
NE	50	17	67	53
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	25	19	44	42
PA	18	3	24	22
SD	8	1	14	13
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	22	2	17	11
9 Sts	37	28	39	36
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	97	100	100
FL	98	95	94	96
GA	94	93	100	99
NC	100	99	100	100
OK	95	84	98	97
TX	96	93	98	93
VA	100	92	100	99
7 Sts	96	94	99	98
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	NA	0	1
FL	1	NA	21	23
GA	4	NA	7	8
NC	0	NA	4	1
OK	5	NA	9	7
TX	1	NA	0	3
VA	0	NA	0	0
7 Sts	2	NA	6	7
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	NA	4	8
MN	1	NA	1	2
MT	0	NA	0	1
ND	0	NA	1	1
SD	10	NA	14	11
WA	60	NA	47	38
6 Sts	4	NA	4	4
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	99	98
CA	78	66	89	88
LA	99	98	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	98
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	93	98	97
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	90	85	95	98
MN	95	93	98	96
MT	98	97	99	96
ND	99	95	92	95
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	97	94	95	96
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	NA	11	15
MN	0	NA	2	3
MT	0	NA	0	2
ND	0	NA	1	1
WA	44	NA	44	35
5 Sts	3	NA	6	6
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	59	37	66	56
KS	61	52	60	65
ND	88	76	84	92
SD	49	36	61	71
4 Sts	72	59	74	81
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	8	49	36	7
CA	0	1	19	46	34
CO	6	18	33	34	9
ID	0	0	5	65	30
IL	2	6	30	52	10
IN	2	7	24	53	14
KS	4	18	39	34	5
MI	1	7	31	54	7
MO	3	12	34	46	5
MT	2	9	31	41	17
NE	7	16	33	36	8
NC	0	1	25	64	10
OH	1	4	20	56	19
OK	4	16	37	35	8
OR	1	7	27	57	8
SD	0	2	18	54	26
TX	4	15	37	32	12
WA	1	3	21	53	22
18 Sts	3	13	33	40	11
Prev Wk	4	13	35	38	10
Prev Yr	11	17	30	35	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	12	52	35
IL	3	8	35	47	7
IN	1	7	31	54	7
IA	1	4	22	52	21
KS	0	2	37	53	8
KY	1	3	19	49	28
MI	0	3	30	53	14
MN	2	5	33	49	11
MO	3	7	33	48	9
NE	0	2	23	59	16
NC	0	3	24	63	10
ND	1	3	23	60	13
OH	3	9	33	45	10
PA	0	4	23	60	13
SD	1	2	16	69	12
TN	1	3	19	53	24
TX	1	6	16	49	28
WI	1	2	19	51	27
18 Sts	1	5	27	53	14
Prev Wk	1	6	29	53	11
Prev Yr	2	5	23	53	17

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	16	38	36	9
CO	0	0	14	55	31
IL	3	3	34	57	3
KS	0	1	35	60	4
LA	0	5	36	59	0
MO	1	3	31	58	7
NE	0	3	40	48	9
NM	0	6	57	36	1
OK	0	1	26	35	38
SD	0	0	27	61	12
TX	7	7	26	47	13
11 Sts	2	3	32	53	10
Prev Wk	3	5	33	50	9
Prev Yr	2	9	33	45	11

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	39	39	6
IL	3	7	38	47	5
IN	1	6	30	56	7
IA	1	4	26	54	15
KS	0	3	39	54	4
KY	0	2	13	56	29
LA	2	8	39	46	5
MI	1	4	33	50	12
MN	1	4	37	50	8
MS	1	6	19	67	7
MO	2	7	41	44	6
NE	0	2	24	60	14
NC	0	0	27	69	4
ND	1	4	23	59	13
OH	2	6	28	53	11
SD	1	3	20	66	10
TN	1	3	21	57	18
WI	0	2	18	62	18
18 Sts	1	5	30	54	10
Prev Wk	1	6	31	54	8
Prev Yr	1	5	26	55	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	8	33	56	3
AZ	0	0	21	52	27
AR	1	3	18	61	17
CA	0	2	45	45	8
GA	1	5	25	58	11
KS	0	2	15	62	21
LA	0	3	27	47	23
MS	1	7	18	65	9
MO	4	8	30	52	6
NC	0	5	46	47	2
OK	0	1	46	53	0
SC	0	3	14	77	6
TN	0	1	15	62	22
TX	5	9	35	43	8
14 Sts	3	6	31	50	10
Prev Wk	3	7	29	52	9
Prev Yr	5	9	27	46	13

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	16	66	16
MN	1	6	20	57	16
NE	0	3	25	53	19
ND	0	0	15	74	11
OH	1	8	27	53	11
PA	0	6	25	59	10
SD	0	1	16	72	11
TX	5	20	42	28	5
WI	0	3	19	58	20
9 Sts	1	7	24	56	12
Prev Wk	2	6	26	55	11
Prev Yr	4	10	26	50	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	28	68	4
FL	0	2	30	48	20
GA	0	3	18	65	14
NC	0	0	13	87	0
OK	0	0	18	73	9
TX	0	1	20	56	23
VA	0	0	12	79	9
8 Sts	0	2	21	64	13
Prev Wk	0	2	22	67	9
Prev Yr	1	2	28	61	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2005

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	67	30
MN	0	4	34	50	12
MT	1	2	18	64	15
ND	0	1	14	65	20
SD	1	3	12	69	15
WA	0	7	21	66	6
6 Sts	0	2	17	64	17
Prev Wk	0	2	20	61	17
Prev Yr	2	7	27	52	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	47	19
CA	0	5	60	33	2
LA	0	2	40	45	13
MS	0	1	8	79	12
MO	0	11	25	51	13
TX	0	5	20	54	21
6 Sts	0	5	34	47	14
Prev Wk	1	4	36	47	12
Prev Yr	0	4	29	48	19

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	51	46
MN	1	2	37	53	7
MT	0	1	20	62	17
ND	0	1	13	68	18
WA	0	2	31	64	3
5 Sts	0	1	15	62	22
Prev Wk	0	1	16	61	22
Prev Yr	1	4	27	54	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 12, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	2	25	63	10		NH	0	0	16	66	18
AZ	4	25	30	27	14		NJ	0	0	43	57	0
AR	7	16	43	29	5		NM	6	12	42	39	1
CA	0	6	16	55	23		NY	3	23	41	26	7
CO	1	8	29	51	11		NC	0	1	17	71	11
CT	0	5	26	53	16		ND	2	5	24	58	11
DE	0	1	15	67	17		OH	1	5	24	59	11
FL	0	0	20	75	5		OK	2	14	42	39	3
GA	0	3	19	64	14		OR	1	1	20	57	21
ID	0	1	4	51	44		PA	2	7	27	51	13
IL	3	14	39	39	5		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	6	27	57	9		SC	0	0	15	74	11
IA	1	4	18	62	15		SD	2	5	19	54	20
KS	1	9	37	48	5		TN	1	4	24	62	9
KY	3	7	34	44	12		TX	4	18	36	34	8
LA	6	16	39	38	1		UT	0	0	7	71	22
ME	0	6	12	59	23		VT	0	0	36	39	25
MD	1	2	25	47	25		VA	0	5	27	53	15
MA	0	2	9	58	31		WA	5	21	26	46	2
MI	7	12	39	36	6		WV	0	3	34	56	7
MN	2	3	21	63	11		WI	1	5	25	61	8
MS	1	7	29	48	15		WY	0	1	22	65	12
MO	9	21	39	29	2		48 Sts	2	9	29	49	11
MT	3	8	29	46	14							
NE	1	7	30	48	14		Prev Wk	3	10	30	46	11
NV	0	0	4	40	56		Prev Yr	8	14	26	40	12

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

NA - Not Available;
 * Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 7 silked%, 22% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 68% planted, 75% 2004, 64% avg.; 52% emerged, 66% 2004, d 50% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Rains fell in many areas of the state. Tropical storm Arlene came ashore over the weekend bringing heavy showers to the southwest, western portions of the state. Many fields suffering for lack of moisture two weeks ago now have enough moisture, crops are doing well. The wet weather promoted weed growth, insects and disease activity.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. High temperatures were generally in the high seventies to low eighties in the Tanana Valley, in the high sixties in Mat-Su and the Kenai. Barley, oats were reported as 100% pre-boot. Barley condition 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Oats 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potato 80% planting, 10% emerged, 70% moderate, 30% rapid. Hay condition 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Harvest of hay is just beginning in many areas. Wind and rain damage to new plantings 95% none, 5% light. Activities Included: Finishing potato planting, transplanting vegetables, preparing for first cutting of hay, fertilizing, weed control, and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the second week of June. Durum wheat 87% matured, 19% harvested. Barley 31% acreage. Cotton 27% squaring. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds are poor to good. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.03 inches at Kingman to 0.69 inches at Grand Canyon.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 2% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 94% Silked, 87% 2002, 52% 5- yr avg.; 21% dough, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 98% 2002, 97% 5- yr avg.; 91% emerged, 93% 2002, 92% 5- yr avg.; 14% blooming, 17% 2002, 18% 5- yr avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 58% heading, 48% 2002, 41% 5- yr avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 81% squaring, 93% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg.; 13% setting bolls, 23% 2002, 27% 5- yr avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Rice 2% headed, 3% 2002, 4% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% 5- yr average. Hay other: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; Hay Alfalfa 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Activities: Irrigating crops, finishing wheat harvest, planting double cropped soybeans. In the eastern portion of the state, blast in numerous rice fields was reported. Farmers are applying mid-season nitrogen on rice, applying herbicides in soybean, rice fields. Soybeans are being sprayed, cotton is being side dressed. Peaches, blackberries, watermelons are being harvested. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. When weather permits, producers are continuing to harvest hay, harvest fescue seed, control weeds in pastures and hay meadows.

CALIFORNIA: The harvesting of barley, oats, wheat began to wind down. Growers continued to plant rice in some fields while earlier planted fields continued to emerge. Field corn continued to be planted in some harvested winter forage fields. Earlier planted corn, cotton were cultivated. The sugar beet harvest was ongoing while the late plantings continued to grow well. Cutting, windrowing, raking, baling of alfalfa and oat hay continued. Sunflowers were beginning to mature into bud stages while planting of vineseeds continued. Cooler than normal seasonal weather slowed cotton, corn, rice growth. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in fruit orchards. Grape growers continued to irrigate, apply insecticides, fungicides in their vineyards. Cultivation, weed control continued in some vineyards. Cane cutting had begun on early varieties of grapes to provide more aeration, thus reducing humidity underneath the vines. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties harvested included Katy, Patterson apricots;

Brittney Lane, Saturn, Babcock, Flavorcrest, Crimson Lady, Ivory Princess peaches; Flavorosa, Early Queen, Black Beaut plums; Diamond Bright, Red Roy nectarines. Blueberry harvest continued in Fresno County. Fresh market strawberries were harvested in the Central Valley, however freezer strawberry harvest was complete. Citrus groves were topped, hedged, applications of pre-emergent herbicides, fungicides continued. The Navel orange harvest was nearing completion, while the Valencia orange harvest continued. Growers sprayed for cutworms, thrips, red mites. Olive, avocado groves were in full bloom. Almond growers were applying insecticides, fungicides in their orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight and codling moth and weed control was underway. Late rains across north, central state slowed some field activities, increased concerns about disease. Cooler than normal temperatures slowed vegetable development across the entire State. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, thinning in tomato, melon fields continued. Planting of amaranth, bell pepper, bok choy, gai choy, kankon, melons, mustard greens, ong choy, spinach continued. Fresh market and process tomatoes were planted in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Dry onion, garlic harvest was winding down in Fresno County. Sweet corn harvest began in Fresno County. Harvest of cucumbers, fava beans, green beans, melons, parsley, squash continued. Harvest of bitter melons, marungai, sweet potato leaves, assorted greens was also reported. Pastures, rangelands were reported in mostly good condition, although rangeland vegetation continued to dry up in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Due to drier conditions, rangeland cattle were being moved to higher pastures. Cattle weight gains continued to be very high, free-range beef cattle were in good to excellent condition. Bees continued to aid pollination in melon fields and vineseed fields. Beekeepers were also extracting honey from hives.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. State again experienced some much needed moisture last week with some counties reporting 1 ½ to 2 inches of rain. Temperatures were recorded below average for the second week in a row. Spring wheat 87% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 20% 2004, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Spring barley 92% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 21% headed, 25% 2004, 26% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Dry bean 65% planted, 82% 2004, 71% avg.; 27% emerged, 40% 2004, 32% avg. Dry onion condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 91% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 73% emerged, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 39% good, 35% excellent. Fall potatoes 94% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 54%, 55% 2004, 51% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 94% up to stand, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 34% good, 60% excellent; 97% emerged, 98% 2004, 95% avg. Soybean condition 4% fair, 50% good, 46% excellent; 71% planted, 66% 2004, 46% avg.; 54% emerged, 53% 2004, 33% avg. Sorghum 88% planted, 78% 2004, 54% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent; 93% turned, 99% 2004, 93% avg.; 12% harvested, 40% 2004, 27% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 35% turned, 85% 2004, 57% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 79% harvested, 91% 2004, 78% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 98%, 98% 2004, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 17% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 2nd cutting 1%, 97% 2004, 83% avg.; 10% 2004, 11% avg. Apple condition 10% fair, 85% good, and 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 96% 2004, 77% avg. Cucumbers 58% planted, 56% 2004, 49% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 57% planted, 35% 2004, 39% avg. Snap beans 82% planted, 68% 2004, 72% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 73% 2004, 74% avg. Green peas 35% harvested, 61% 2004, 39% avg. Tomatoes 95% planted, 87% 2004, 77% avg. Cantaloups 98% planted, 92% 2004, 76% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. A severe thunderstorm early in the week left fields flooded, causing problems for farmers. Following the heavy precipitation, hot weather promoted the drying down of small grains, the growth of other crops, including corn. The first cutting of alfalfa hay is virtually complete

with the second cutting just now beginning. Fruits, such as watermelons, cantaloupes, have all been planted with the exception of a few areas around the state.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Rainfall range: about 0.35 in., Kenansville, to over 9.00 in., Apopka; most localities received from 1.00 to 4.00 in. rain. Temperature average 1° below to 2° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s; 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Tropical Storm Arlene brought rain to most areas; storm moved north through Gulf of Mexico just off west coast; made landfall near Pensacola. Clash of Atlantic, Gulf sea breezes also produced thunderstorms. Peanuts 98% planted; 94% 2004, 96% 5-year avg.; condition 1% poor, 54% fair, 15% good, 30% excellent; 1% pegged. Rainfall delayed most hay harvesting. Leon County clover showed great blooms; most blooms now in seed stage. Excessive rainfall lowered peanut condition from last week. Growers currently assessing actual storm damage to peanuts, cotton, other crops, Panhandle. Excessive rainfall boosted soil moisture, nearly all areas; only a few localities, southeastern coast, reported very short to short soil moisture supplies; elsewhere, soil moisture adequate to surplus. Rains over vegetable areas delayed harvesting; most southern Peninsula sweet corn, pepper, squash picking nearly finished. Immokalee tomato harvest finished; tomato harvest got underway, Quincy; crop pounded by rains from Tropical Storm Arlene; producers assessing damages. Less rain fell, Hastings potato area; virtually no storm damage reported; many producers finished digging; only some processing crop left. Rabbiteye blueberry harvest active, Clay County. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: snap beans, eggplant, okra, cantaloupes, watermelons. Harvest citrus areas interrupted for second week by heavy rains; this week from Tropical Storm Arlene off west coast. Heavy rains all areas, up to 9 in., groves very wet, hot, humid. Processing plants slowed down, some stopped temporarily. Orange harvest down to last few weeks, grapefruit near complete, Honey tangerine complete. Pasture feed 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed throughout State improved considerably due to ample rainfall past two weeks. Pasture flooded several locations in Panhandle, central, southwest areas. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Soil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Corn 28% silked, 64% 2004, 52% avg.; 1% dough, 16% 2004, 18% avg. Hay 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. 19% blooming, 33% 2004, 30% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; 64% planted, 67% 2004, 75% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Onions 96% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 1% harvested, 8% 2004, 9% avg. Apples 18% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 52% fair, 45% good; 20% harvested, 28% 2004, 29% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Heavy rains continued to delayed fieldwork activities for the second straight week, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. The wet conditions kept many producers from planting row crops, harvesting small grains, vegetables, and spraying for weeds, disease, insects. Excessive moisture delayed herbicide, fungicide application to cotton, peanuts, vegetables. Weed population has increased with the frequent rains. In south central state, rains and wet soils have drowned cotton, peanuts in low land areas. Tobacco has "flopped" due to saturated soils and Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus remained a problem for tobacco producers. Small grain harvest was significantly behind normal, quality of the grain has deteriorated rapidly. Pasture and hay field conditions continue to improve, but weather has halted hay harvest. Pecan nut set appeared to be excellent. Disease pressure still plagued commercial vegetables. Watermelon producers sprayed application between rains. There were report of bacterial spot problems in peaches. Activities: The assessment of sprouting damage in wheat, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Weather for the State was favorable for crop progress. Mostly sunny, dry conditions allowed farmers to keep up on usual farming activities. Light to medium showers fell in windward, mountain areas for all of the islands. Most of the State had warm, sunny conditions with light trade winds. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Cooler-climate vegetables such as head cabbage, Chinese cabbage were in fair-to-good condition. Dry conditions benefitted onion crop quality but may be limiting bulb size.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Temperatures throughout the state during the past week were mostly below average, with most areas receiving rain. Winter wheat 99% jointed; 80% boot stage. Spring wheat 52% jointed; 11% boot stage. Barley 95% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 46% jointed; 14% boot stage. Field corn 95% emerged, 96% 2004, 96% avg. Oats 97% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 79% emerged, 100% 2004, 95% avg. Dry beans 86% planted, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 38% emerged,

38% 2004, 49% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 51% emerged, 81% 2004, 82% avg.; 3% 12" high, 6% 2004, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay—1st cutting harvested 43%, 45% 2004, 54% avg. Irrigation water supply 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in good condition, are being moved to summer pastures. Activities Included: Producers were spraying to control insects, weeds, harvesting hay, finishing up planting potatoes and dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 24% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn height 21 inches, 30 in. 2004, 19 in. avg. Soybeans 1% blooming, 1% 2004. Wheat 96% filled, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 82% turning yellow, 84% 2004, 78% avg.; 19% ripe, 39% 2004, 25% avg. Oats 75% headed, 74% 2004, 58% avg.; 31% filled, 33% 2004, 25% avg.; 6% turn yellow, 9% 2004, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 96%, 81% 2004, 78% avg.; 2nd cut 12%, 8% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Red clover 1st cut 88%, 80% 2004, 70% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Farmers welcomed much needed rain last week. However, farmers are still concerned about the persistent lack of rain. Rains across the state were spotty, inconsistent across counties. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° above normal which aided crop development. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, post-emergent herbicide applications, crop scouting for insects and weeds, cultivating corn, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Widespread showers over the weekend helped relieve stress to crops in many areas. Dry soil conditions still exist in some fields, especially in the northern region. Planting of soybeans is virtually complete, except for double crop soybeans. Farmers had another good week for field activities. Spraying, side dressing corn made good progress. Cutting, baling of hay continued on many farms. Emergence, growth is slow in many soybean fields. Weeds remain a problem. Corn condition 61% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Soybean condition 63% good to excellent compared with 71% a year ago. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 88%, 74% 2004, 70% avg. Winter wheat 67% good to excellent compared with 69% a year ago. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures averaged 6° above to 11° above normal. Precipitation average 0.05 to 2.58 inches. Livestock were under some stress from the hot temperatures. Activities: Scouting crops, hauling grain to market, side dressing corn, cleaning up, repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides, signing up at FSA offices, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, cutting and baling hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Excessive rainfall hindered fieldwork throughout most of the state this past week. Wet, windy conditions have delayed spraying in many areas, fields have been described as "weedy." Pastures have benefitted from recent rains, grass is plentiful. As conditions permitted, farmers were busy replanting corn, soybeans, spraying fields and harvesting hay. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; stand 93% normal. Soybean 90% emergence, 75% the previous week, 86% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Growers reported 5% of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Oat 53% acreage headed, 23% the previous week, 13% points ahead of the 5-yr avg 40%, condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 72%, 53% the previous week, 65% 2004. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good, although reports of muddy feedlots were common. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, and 15 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Hail, flooding were also reported in some areas. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 96%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 16%, 22% 2004, 12% avg. Sorghum 51% emerged, 60% 2004 & avg. Sunflowers 41% emerged, 28% 2004, 36% avg. Wheat 84% turning, 97% 2004, 89% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Hot, humid with late week rain. Temperatures averaged.

77°, 5° above normal. Precipitation totaled 1.23 in., 0.34 in. above normal. Burley tobacco set 90%, 82% previous year, 80% avg. Dark tobacco set 82%, 78% previous year, 84% avg. Set tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco plants in field 89% under 12 in. tall, 11% 12-24 in. Wheat harvest made little progress, should become active this week. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Barley harvest 35% complete with good preliminary yield and quality.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 6% very short, 23% short, 52% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent; 62% silked, 33% last week, 83% 2004, 76% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 98% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Hay 1st cutting 70%, 60% last week, 57% 2004, 76% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 10% last week, 16% 2004, 23% avg. Rice 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 1% headed, 0% last week, 4% 2004, 10% avg. Sorghum 96% emerged, 89% last week, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Soybeans 15% blooming, 6% last week, 19% 2004, 15% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 57% planted, 32% last week, 51% 2004, 64% avg. Wheat 97% harvested, 68% last week, 89% 2004, 93% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 10% short, 76% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent; 97% emerged, 99% 2004, 94% avg. Soybean condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent; 63% planted, 73% 2004, 57% avg.; 43% emerged, 57% 2004, 42% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 87% 2004, 68% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; 94% turned, 94% 2004, 92% avg.; 2% harvested, 32% 2004, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; 42% turned, 70% 2004, 58% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 67% transplanted, 55% 2004, 66% avg. Strawberries 62% harvested, 80% 2004, 76% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 74%, 73%, 2004, 69% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 84%, 91% 2004, 79% avg.; 2nd cutting 7%, 9% 2004, 12% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, and 2% excellent. Peach condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, and 5% excellent. Watermelons 83% planted, 95% 2004, 80% avg. Cucumbers 59% planted, 39% 2004, 53% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 44% planted, 46% 2004, 44% avg. Snap beans 63% planted, 65% 2004, 62% avg. Sweet corn 83% planted, 89% 2004, 87% avg. Green peas 29% harvested, 49% 2004, 46% avg. Tomatoes 84% planted, 88% 2004, 90% avg. Cantaloupes 81% planted, 85% 2004, 85% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. A downpour early in the week caused many problems for farmers across the state leaving fields flooded. Crops affected from the standing water include corn, soybeans, hay. Following the heavy precipitation, hot weather promoted the drying down of small grains and the growth of other crops, including corn.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 77% 2004, 87% avg.; height 8 inches. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent; 37% headed, 21% 2004, 13% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 78% 2004. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting hay 65%, 40% 2004, 34% avg. Dry beans 57% planted, 24% 2004, 23% avg.; 15% emerged. Asparagus 87% harvested, 78% 2004, 85% avg. Strawberries 26% harvested, 37% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.16 eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.11 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula to 11° above normal central, east central, southeast Lower Peninsula. Crops responded well to warm temperatures, several rain showers, although other areas missed the rain showers. Corn growth improved, was rapid with warmer temperatures. Early planted corn between 12, 15 inches tall. Soybean growth good. Some reports of aphids southeast part of State while signs of bean leaf beetle reported southwest. Sugarbeet growth accelerated from warmer weather. The first cutting of alfalfa nearing completion many areas of State, although a third still remained to be cut. Second growth on early cut alfalfa appeared good despite dry conditions. Reports of potato leafhopper, alfalfa weevil in southern part of the State. Winter wheat fields varied between heading, flowering. Some powdery mildew evident in lower leaves. Oats, barley continued to look good. In southwest, apple sizes evening out as warmer temperatures caused small fruit to drop. In southeast, apples as large as 23 mm size, depending on variety. Variability in apple sizes. Along Ridge, most apple varieties had reached 20 mm size, with less variability than southeast. In west central, warm temperatures led to rapid fruit development. In northwest, apples 15 to 19 mm size. Temperatures ideal for applying thinners. Tart cherries yellowing southwest, early varieties of sweet cherries. Bacterial cankers showed

up on cherries. In southeast, tart cherries 14 mm size. Sweet cherries around 16 mm but showing a lot of variability. Most at pit hardening. In west central, cherry pits hardening off. In northwest, tart cherry size varied considerably, sweet cherries mostly 13 to 15 mm size. Isolated cases of cherry leaf spot noted. In southwest, peaches one inch diameter, with pits hardening. In southeast, peaches 19 mm size. Peaches 16 mm west central. Blueberries larger than pea size southwest. In southeast, bloom ending, aphids becoming apparent. Strawberry harvest underway southwest, as warm temperature accelerated fruit development. Vegetable crops growing rapidly; however, some crops being stressed due to hot weather. Asparagus harvest completed many areas with poor quality due to high heat, lack of moisture. Cabbage fields looked very good but some maggot damage visible on some of crop. Carrot, onion stands excellent, growers continued irrigating where needed. Potatoes planted early beginning to blossom, later planted fields began to emerge. Peas harvested. Sweet corn had good color, plants 6 to 8 inches tall. Many squash, zucchini, cucumbers beginning to flower, some tunnels harvested. Winter squash planted. Tomato planting well ahead of schedule with some early tomatoes having fruit beginning to show. Pepper planting basically completed with some fields that lack irrigation showing serious stress from heat. Pumpkin seeding and transplanting well underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Spring wheat 23% jointed, 31% 2004, 35% avg. Oats 39% jointed, 53% 2004, 46% avg. Barley 39% jointed, 30% 2004, 37% avg. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 7 in. height, 8 in. 2004, 8 in. avg. Soybeans 2 in. height, 3 in. 2004, 2 in. avg. Dry beans 85% planted, 90% 2004, 95% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 77% 2004, 82% avg. Green peas 95% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 27%, 34% 2004, 51% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Soybean, small grain development advanced rapidly as above average temperatures settled in across the State. Although severe thunderstorms with strong winds, locally heavy rains rolled across the State midweek, producers made good progress planting dry beans, sweet corn. Wet soil conditions have some producers considering prevented plantings for soybeans in the northern two thirds of the State. Alfalfa conditions were rated mostly fair to good, but the first cuttings were delayed by wet conditions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 3% very short, 5% short, 51% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 27% silked, 50% 2004, 46% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 19% squaring, 27% 2004, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Rice 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 97% emerged, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 34% blooming, 39% 2004, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 98% mature, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 58% harvested, 75% 2004, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 95% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; (Warm Season) 28% harvested, 22% 2004, 28% avg.; 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 44% 2004, 49% avg. Watermelons 1% poor, 54% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. The impact from Tropical Storm Arlene in the state appears to be minimal at this point. Most areas in southern state received heavy rains and gusty winds, but only isolated instances of crop damage or heavy flooding have been reported. The rain received across the state as the week progressed was appreciated, farmers were glad to see the soil moisture improve for those crops that desperately needed additional moisture to improve growth.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, 18% surplus. Rainfall is improving crop, pasture growth in most areas but benefits have been variable. Several counties in the northwest, north-central districts have had excessive rain resulting in flooding of lowlands, while many counties in the east-central, south-central districts are still mostly short of moisture. Crop problems from disease, insects have been minimal. Both corn, soybeans have a few areas with below average stands as a result of getting a poor start during cold weather, moisture shortages but the recent rains have improved the outlook for these crops in most areas. Wheat turning color has caught up to normal, ranging from about 81% across the northern third of the State to 100% south-central, southeast districts. Wheat harvesting is mostly confined to south-central, southeast. Alfalfa 1st cutting 87%, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; second cutting 8%, 9% 2004, 8% avg. Other hay cut 55%, 52% 2004, 50% avg. Pastures are as 9% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 29% good 2% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 2.17 inches, varying from 1.26 inches in the east-central, south-central districts to over 3 inches in the north-central, west-central and central districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, and, 5% surplus. The During the second week of June, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 20s with moderate to heavy precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Turner with 3.82 inches of moisture. Albion had the high temperature of 89 degrees. Cooke City had the low temperature of 28 degrees. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent; progress 78% boot, 80% 2004, 29% headed, 34% 2004. Spring wheat 17% boot, 10% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Durum wheat 93% emerged, 58% 2004, condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 21% fair, 46% good and, 16% excellent. Barley is 98% emerged, 99% 2004, 11% boot, 18% 2004, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good,, 17% excellent. Oats 94% emerged, 89% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition is 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Corn 85% emerged, 92% 2004. Dry beans 98% planted, 98% 2004, 71% emerged, 74% 2004, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Cattle, sheep are being moved to summer ranges at 90% and 84%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Variable temperatures, continued rainfall aided crop, pasture development but made hay harvest difficult. With the ongoing rains, weed control has fallen behind in many fields. Temperatures for the week averaged from 6° below normal to 2° above, with the state averaging 2° below. Precipitation since April 1 continued to average above normal across all districts. The Northcentral counties have recorded twice their normal precipitation since April 1, the Northeast has received 50% more than average. Wheat 93% headed, 98% 2004, 92% avg.; 20% turning color, 52% 2004, 37% avg.; 0% ripe, 3% 2004 and avg. Oats 50% headed, 67% 2004, 53% avg. Sorghum 90% planted, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 70% emerged, 74% 2004, 72% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 62% of 1st cutting taken, 78% 2004, 77% avg. Proso millet 17% planted, 65% 2004. Dry beans 68% planted, 79% 2004, 76% avg.; 14% emerged, 28% 2004, 33% avg. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 14% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures cooled sharply as thunderstorms passed through the State. Weekly average temperatures were 5 to 9° below normal. Many northern areas were recording freezing nighttime temperatures, but crops were not damaged. Elko recorded .71 inch of rain, Reno .37 inch, Winnemucca .28 inch. Ely only received .09 inch, Las Vegas just a trace. Mountain snows were melting, rivers, streams were running high. Plentiful water benefitted forage growth, most crops were in good condition. First cutting of alfalfa continued as rains subsided, some meadow grass was being cut for hay. Heading of fall seeded grains was complete and the heading of spring seeded wheat, barley was advancing. Stripe rust was showing up in some Humboldt county barley fields. Late seeded potatoes were emerging, corn planting was completed. Sudan planting was underway. Onion fields were in generally good condition. Most livestock were turned out on summer range although wet meadows limited use of some areas. Crickets, grasshoppers were still on the move. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, and flood control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 10% emerged; excellent/good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2004, 99% avg.; 100% emerged; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good. Maine oats 95% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 75% emerged; condition excellent/good. Maine barley: 99% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 75% emerged; condition excellent/good. Field corn 90% planted, 90% 2004, 85% avg.; 70% emerged; condition good. Sweet corn 80% planted, 80% 2004, 80% avg.; 55% emerged; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco: 100% planted, 100% 2004, 95% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 80% planted, 75% 2004, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Hay 1st crop harvested 35%, 40% 2004, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples petal fall, condition good/fair. Peaches etal fall, condition fair/good. Pears petal fall, condition fair/good. Strawberries early bloom to petal fall in Maine, petal fall elsewhere, condition good/very poor in Massachusetts, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair in Massachusetts, good in the other five states. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/excellent. Warm weather finally arrived early in the week and remained through the weekend. By Thursday, conditions were hazy, hot, humid with severe thunderstorms rumbling throughout New England into the weekend during the latter part of each day. The drastic weather change enhanced growing conditions for most field crops and

allowed farmers to continue fieldwork. Planted acreage for most field crops were winding up, on schedule and first cutting of haylage were above normal. Governor Romney and Baldacci declared state of emergency over red tide in Massachusetts, Maine; the algae have closed clam flats from Massachusetts to Maine. Activities: Chopped grass silage, baled hay, planted, tilled fields, spread manure, fertilizer on fields, applied pesticides, insecticides to fruit trees, berries, planted sweet corn, vegetables, harvested asparagus, spinach, rhubarb, and worked in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state. Agricultural producers continued field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, irrigating, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of soybeans continued throughout the state; while field corn planting neared completion in some localities. Second cutting of hay began in some areas of the south. There was a report of ambrosia beetle damage to some nursery crops in the central district. Summer vegetable transplanting continued. There was harvest of leek, arugula, basil, green onions, mustard, parsley, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, dill, kale, Boston lettuce, green, red leaf lettuce, endive, escarole, baby spinach, carrots, peas, asparagus, zucchini, and mint. Potatoes were in flower in the southern district. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Strawberry harvest neared completion in some fields in the southern district. Pasture feed fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Overall, temperatures for the week were normal to a little below normal, with a statewide average between 2, 3° below normal. Even so, Carlsbad reached 100° Wednesday and 101 Thursday. Most of the week's precipitation was associated with a storm system that passed over the state late in the week. This system favored northern state. Although most amounts were less than half an inch, Clayton (1.15") and Des Moines/Capulin (1.03") received over an inch of rain. This storm system also produced hail, especially over northeast state. Wind damage increased from last week to 25% light, 17% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage was reported in parts of Lea County, mostly in the Lovington area. Farmers were busy planting, harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 79% of the 2nd cutting complete and 31% of the third cutting complete. Cotton is 22% squared, the condition 11% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 26% good and 16% excellent. Corn was in fair to excellent condition and was 100% emerged. Sorghum 50% planted, was in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition, 4% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition with 95% planted. Chile condition was 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good and 12% excellent. Onions were in fair to excellent condition, reached 50% harvested. Pecans were in mostly good to excellent condition, nut set was reported as 100% average. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and waters. Supplemental feeding continues to decrease. Cattle 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 9% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.4. Soil 15% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Scattered thunderstorms dropped much needed rain showers. Corn 98% planted, 84% 2004. Soybeans 92% planted, 60% 2004. Oats 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Warmer temperatures led to rapid shoot growth in the Long Island grape region, but no signs of bloom as of June 10. In the Lake Erie region, bloom was expected to be earlier than the average of June 16th due to high temperatures. Vegetable crops being irrigated. Strawberry, asparagus, and lettuce harvest underway.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Activities Included: Planting row crops, cutting hay, harvesting small grains. disease, pest scouting. Overall precipitation remains below normal for the State. However, typical summer thunderstorms have brought heavy rain to some areas, while missing neighboring areas. Crops are progressing well as a result of two weeks of warm, sunny days.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Heavy rains late in the week over much of the State left fields saturated, further delayed final plantings. Excessive precipitations, cool temperatures have resulted in possible preventive planting of late season crops. Durum wheat 96% emerged, 76% 2004, 88% avg.; 16% jointed, 19% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% boot, 4% 2004, 3% average. Canola 97% emerged, 83% 2004, 94%

avg.; 15% rosette, 8% 2004, 29% average. Dry edible beans 84% planted, 86% 2004, 95% avg.; 49% emerged, 51% 2004, 68% average. Flaxseed 93% emerged, 77% 2004, 89% average. Potatoes 96% planted, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 68% emerged, 57% 2004, 73% average. Sunflower 52% emerged, 47% 2004, 56% average. Dry edible peas 2% flowering; 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 53% and 60% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 92% 2004, 92% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 88% 2004, 86% avg.; 94% emerged, 71% 2004, 72% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 14% turning color, 48% 2004, 32% avg. Oats 25% headed, 44% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 77%, 45% 2004, 45% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 59%, 34% 2004, 34% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 96% 2004, 96% avg. Processing tomatoes 97% planted, 75% 2004, 84% avg. Strawberries 37% harvested, 50% 2004, 43% avg. Cucumbers 70% planted, 42% 2004, 46% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. This week's hot, dry weather has aided in the cutting, baling, making of hay. Development of crops in the ground are also advancing rapidly due to last week's warm, dry weather. Last week's six, a half days suitable for field work have allowed the continuation of planting, spraying for weeds, applications of fertilizer and anhydrous. There is some concern about soil moisture, as some areas could use rain to boost plant growth and development

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 8% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 30% good; 92% soft dough; 73% last week, 98% 2004, 89% avg.; 16% harvested, 1% last week, 47% 2004, 31% average. Rye 5% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent; 17% harvested, 5% last week, 69% last year, N/A average. Corn 2% poor, 14% fair, 36% good, 48% excellent; 2% poor, 14% fair, 36% good, 48% excellent. Sorghum 94% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 32% emerged, 29% last week, 49% 2004, 47% average. Soybeans 3% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 86% seedbed prepared, 83% last week, 94% 2004, 92% avg.; 66% planted, 57% last week, 79% 2004, 75% avg.; 55% emerged, 46% last week, 71% 2004, 67% average. Peanuts 88% emerged, 69% last week, 98% 2004, 93% average. Cotton 65% emerged, 49% last week, 91% 2004, 85% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. 2nd cutting 58%, 37% last week, 75% 2004, 53% average. Other hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; 60% 1st cutting, 55% last week, 71% 2004, 66% average. Watermelons 71% running, 53% last week, 84% 2004, 76% average. Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light. Insect pressure, especially flies, was increasing across the state. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.95 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110.55 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 97% previous week, 99% previous year, 91% avg.; 19% headed, 70% previous year, condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 91% previous week, 85% 2004, 83% average. Barley 100% planted, 99% previous week, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 96% previous week, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 47% headed, 39% previous year, 52% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Weather: Most stations reported some precipitation last week. Only six stations, mostly located in the north central region of the State, did not report

precipitation. Those stations include Echo, Hermiston, Moro, Pendleton, The Dalles, Ontario. Areas along the coast including Florence Tillamook received 1.85 inches, 2.96 inches of rainfall respectively, while Detroit Lake received 1.53 inches. Almost all areas reported temperatures below normal. High temperatures were mostly in the sixties, seventies; however, Grants Pass, Hermiston, The Dalles reported temperatures in the eighties last week. Low temperatures ranged from the mid twenties in south central areas of the State to the thirties, forties in all other areas. Field Crops: Scattered rain showers continued to hamper producers' progress putting up hay last week. First cutting crop quality will be lower than normal because of rain delayed both cutting, harvest. Lodging was apparent in some hay, grass seed fields in Clackamas County. Summer fallow fields were being cultivated, fertilized in Wasco County. In Umatilla County, some winter wheat was starting to turn, grass seed harvest was not far away. Statewide, 65% winter wheat, 67% barley was rated in good to excellent condition. Vegetables: In Benton, Linn, Lane counties, contracted vegetable plantings will be lower since farmers were unable to get the crops in the ground on a timely basis. Vegetables were growing slowly in Douglas County due to the wet and cool weather. Growers were still only fifty percent done with summer crop planting. Potatoes 90% planted, 20% emerged in Klamath County. Good potato growing weather reported in Umatilla County. In eastern state, corn, onion growers were hoping for warmer weather for their crops. Fruits, Nuts: Strawberry picking was nearing peak in Clackamas County, but was hampered by frequent heavy showers. Some early raspberries were available. Marionberries were sizing, evergreen blackberries were near full bloom. Washington County strawberries, cherries, blackberries were doing well; blueberries, raspberries were sizing. Walnuts were beginning to show. Filberts were sizing. Strawberries were still going well in Yamhill County, seem to have survived through some pretty heavy rains early in the week. Some cherry growers continued their cherry fruit fly control sprays. The generally cooler weather slowed the advance of maturity on tree fruits. The crop size on all stone fruits is dramatically reduced due to the cold, wet weather during bloom. There was significant rainfall throughout Polk County last week. On June 7, there was 1.5 inches of rainfall measured at the USDA Service Center in Dallas, with 1.0 inch falling in one hour. Polk County producers reported a complete loss of prunes this year. Cherry growers reported estimates up to 60% loss for the year. Losses can be attributed to abnormally dry, warm weather in March, which brought on early bloom. During bloom there was significant rainfall, cool temperatures. Pollination was poor, now fruit is splitting, dropping off the trees. Southern Willamette Valley peaches look to be a very nice crop. Early cherries were being picked; no rain split yet. Codling moth emergence has slowed in apples, but expect large emergence as the weather gets warmer. Lots of disease sprays going on. Blackberries, early raspberries were being picked. Blueberries were sizing nicely. Early strawberry crop was being picked. Summer orchard operations are well underway throughout the Hood River Valley. Unsettled weather continued during much of the week. Isolated hail storms caused localized damage to fruit in the middle, upper Hood River Valley. Growers applied codling moth, cherry fruit fly sprays during calm weather mid-week. Cherry orchardist's continued to spray for the fruit flies in Wasco County. Preparations for cherry harvest continued; picking should start soon. Douglas County orchard crop conditions improved with some sun, warmer temperatures. Farmers have been able to get fungicides on orchard, vineyard crops. Raspberry, blueberry harvest has begun, with the big push another 7-14 days away. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries busy with field planting, stock up keep, feeding, weeding, watering, repotting of plant material. Nurseries continued to applying fungicides to fight the molds, mildew with the wet, cool weather. Greenhouses have an excellent supply of spring plants but sales are slow with the cool, damp weather. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Most livestock have been turned out to pasture. Range, pasture in very good to good condition throughout the State. Southwest areas of the State are reporting abundant pasture growth.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Good week for field work. Scattered thunderstorms throughout the state helped give crops some moisture. Much needed warm temperatures aided in crop growth. With the increase in temperature, producers are hopeful for more rain to keep the soil from becoming dry. Corn 91% emerged, 85% 2004, 82% avg.; height 8 inches, 19 inches 2004, 11 inches avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Barley 85% turning yellow, 89% 2004, 76% avg.; 15% ripe, 26% 2004, 21% avg. Wheat 96% heading or headed, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 7% turning yellow, 37% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Oat 18% heading or headed, 24% 2004, 22% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 92% planted, 79% 2004, 77% avg.; 71% emerged, 60% 2004, 60% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 67% transplanted, 85% 2004, 70% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 71% complete, 71% 2004, 62% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 40% complete, 35% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Apple crop condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor,

27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Finishing corn, soybean planting; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; baling hay; making haylage and dry hay.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. The highest official temperature 94° at Chesterfield on June 6. The lowest official temperature 62° at Caesars Head on the morning of June 7. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.47 inches at Clemson AP ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 7. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches. Corn 20% silked, 41% 2004, 40% avg.; 2% doughed, 2% 2004, 4% avg.; 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 86% planted, 88% 2004, 84% avg.; 20% headed, 26% 2004, 25% avg.; 100% good. Cotton 99% planted, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 10% squared, 17% 2004, 14% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 8% topped, 10% 2004, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 70% planted, 82% 2004, 71% avg.; 58% emerged, 65% 2004, 51% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 635 good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 83% ripe, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 32% harvested, 65% 2004, 61% avg.; 10% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Barley 99% turning color, 97% 2004, 99% avg.; 78% ripe, 86% 2004, 89% avg.; 46% harvested, 52% 2004, 61% avg.; 38% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Rye 97% turning color, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% ripe, 93% 2004, 96% avg.; 39% harvested, 53% 2004, 62% avg.; 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% ripe, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 32% harvested, 65% 2004, 66% avg.; 1% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Grain Hay 91% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 9% harvested, 17% 2004, 18% avg.; 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Snap beans 26% harvested, 45% 2004, 48% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Cucumbers 33% harvested, 54% 2004, 55% avg.; 42% fair, 58% good. Watermelons 1% harvested 3% 2004, 4% avg.; 44% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 11% harvested, 8% 2004, 16% avg.; 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 6% 2004, 11% avg.; 45% fair, 55% good. Livestock 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 98% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 4% pegged, 7% 2004, 5% avg.; 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 63% planted, 73% 2004, 76% avg.; 90% fair, 10% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 24% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat boot 95%, 98% 2004, 89% avg.; turning color 1%, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Barley boot 37%, 51% 2004, 41% avg. Oats boot 47%, 63% 2004, 48% avg. Spring wheat boot 57%, 69% 2004, 52% avg. Average corn height(inches) 7 in., 8 in. 2004, 7 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 46%, 58% 2004, 41% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 4%, NA% 2004, NA% avg. Sorghum emerged 20%, 39% 2004, 18% avg. Sunflower 49% planted, 61% 2004, 71% avg. Cattle condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 66% good, 28% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 16%, 25% 2004, 34% avg. Other hay harvested 3%, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 96% complete. Additional rainfall across the state delayed alfalfa harvesting, kept field work at a standstill. Many farmers are considering planting alternative crops or nothing at all because of flooded fields. Activities Included: Machinery repair, planting of row crops, spring tillage, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 46% ripe, 81% 2004, 78% avg.; 7% harvested, 22% 2004, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 82% transplanted, 82% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 91%, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 87%, 86% 2004, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. For the second consecutive week, general rainfall spread across the state, leading to improvement in crop conditions. The spring crops last week surged in growth more than any week this year. One unfavorable aspect of the recent rains, however, is that with the wet fields; growers were having a difficult time fighting weeds and insects. Wheat harvest finally got underway last week, was progressing about 5 days behind the normal pace. Hay producers made little progress last week as their efforts were hampered by frequent rain showers

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the Plains, Edwards Plateau, portions of Northeast State were generally unsettled during the week.

These conditions were mainly due to a wavering dry line, associated storms that crossed the region. Many of the storms were severe, were accompanied by heavy rainfall, hail ranging from pea size to softball size, a few tornadoes. Elsewhere, conditions remained relatively stable with warm temperatures, moderate to strong southerly winds. Varying degrees of crop, property damage were reported in areas where storms occurred, severe crop damage was reported in a few areas. Some replanting may be possible, but some producers may choose alternate crops as crop insurance deadlines were close. Range, pasture feeds were variable from region to region, however recent rainfall improved pasture feeds in many areas. In other areas, pastures continued to be extremely dry, decline was rapid. In these areas, supplemental feeding remained necessary for livestock herds, some herd reduction continued. Small Grains: Grain harvest was active but slowed in some areas as a result of thunderstorms. Severe storms with moderate to heavy rainfall, hail damaged fields in the Plains, Edwards Plateau and North State. Baling continued in several areas where stands were poor or where storms had caused significant damage. Wheat condition 68% normal compared with 59% 2004. Oat condition 61% normal. Corn: Severe storms damaged some fields in the Plains during the week. Young corn, recently emerged corn seemed to be hurt the most in areas where hail fell. Dryland corn in the Plains benefited from the precipitation that came with the storms. Irrigation was active in areas that remained dry. Dryland corn continued to decline from lack of adequate moisture, especially in central, southern areas. Corn condition 86% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Cotton: Planting remained active across areas of the Panhandle, South Plains where conditions allowed. Heavy rains, hail, field washing, sand blasting damaged fields in the path of storms that crossed the Plains during the week. In areas where soil moisture was adequate, normal growth, development continued. Irrigation remained active in many areas. Insect activity increased in many areas. Extreme dry conditions in South State have caused some fields to be declared a loss. Cotton condition 71% normal compared with 63% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Damage from severe storms was widespread across the Plains during the week. In areas that received only rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Many areas remained dry, sorghum was generally under stress in these locations. Sorghum condition 74% normal, compared with 78% 2004. Peanuts: Planting was nearly complete across the state. Many acres were damaged by storms across the Plains. Fields in areas damaged by earlier storms seemed to be recovering well. Normal development was reported in areas that escaped storm damage. Peanut condition 88% normal, compared with 78% 2004. Soybeans: Planting continued across areas of the Plains unaffected by the storms that crossed the region. A few areas remained dry, stress was increasing as moderate to strong winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Soybean condition 71% normal. Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Flooding of fields continued in some areas, nitrogen applications were made in a few locations. Rice condition 85% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was ongoing. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons remained active. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green bean, cabbage, onion harvest remained active with good yields, quality reported. Surface moisture remained short in several areas, irrigation was ongoing. In East State, some areas received rainfall, however large areas continued to be abnormally dry, a few areas were approaching drought conditions. Onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect, fungus pressure increased in many locations, some producers began treatments. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities expanded as the result of continued dry weather. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds varied from region to region depending on where the rains fell. Generally, the rain events last week were confined to areas of the Plains, in these areas pastures benefited from the increased moisture. Elsewhere, range, pastures were not as lucky. Hot days, strong winds removed soil moisture, pastures were in varying stages of decline. In extreme southern locations, along areas of the Coastal Bend, pastures were rated in poor shape. Supplemental feeding continued to increase, some herd reduction occurred in a few locations. Haying operations suffered in dry areas however made good progress further north where earlier rains increased soil moisture. Some producers continued to bail grain sorghum to supplement their hay reserves. Grasshopper populations were increasing in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 56% headed, 74% 2004, 69% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 8% headed, 23% 2004, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Barley 95% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 83% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 39% 2004, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 81% emerged, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 7% headed, 18% 2004, 21% avg. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; height 5 inches, 9 inches 2004, 9 inches

avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 58%, 75% 2004, 67% avg. Dry beans 81% planted, 48% 2004, 64% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer range 73%, 70% 2004, 75% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 75%, 66% 2004, 74% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg., Ewes lamb on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. An increasing number of farmers concluded that they will not be able to plant some of their acreage due to the rain, flooding. Of the spring crops that are planted, many continue to be weeks behind normal in their development. Throughout the state producers were very discouraged over their first cutting of alfalfa. Those with hay down cannot get it dry with all the scattered storms, thus causing damage, loss to their first crop. Many fields were still not cut due to the storms. Alfalfa, grass hay were past their optimal cutting stage. In central state reports showed a light frost and scattered hail damage on some crops. There were some reports of cereal leaf beetle outbreaks, concern about yellow strip rust in the wheat. Livestock were doing very well and enjoyed great range, pasture feeds. Sheep ranchers were in the midst of docking lambs and preparing herds to be shipped to summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. This week the Commonwealth experienced hot, humid weather with scattered showers. The showers provided adequate rainfall in some areas while leaving other areas excessively wet. The wet weather has affected hay production, delaying cutting, curing, baling. These delays have lowered hay quality in some areas. While the wet conditions slowed field work, it has helped some crops. Tobacco is looking good, as well as corn, wheat, barley. Cotton, on the other hand, is behind schedule due to a cool spring, insect pressure, but is expected to catch up with the hot weather. Activities Included: Sidedressing of corn, spraying for weeds, applying pesticides, herbicides to cotton, peanuts, vegetable planting, irrigation, barley harvesting, and preparation for pumpkin planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Dear Park. Winter wheat condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent; 95% headed. Spring wheat condition 7% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 60% headed. Barley condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent; 44% headed. Potato condition was 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent; 99% emerged. Corn condition 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent; 99% planted, 93% emerged. Dry edible beans 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent; 98% planted. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 84% and 2nd cutting 5%. Unseasonably cool temperatures through out the state delayed the crop development. Damp, cool weather caused many growers to treat winter wheat for rust. Many growers were also faced with hessian fly, stripe rust, cereal leaf beetle problems. However, some counties still reported lower than normal moisture levels. Re-cropped winter wheat, spring grain crops were severely stressed due to dry conditions. Christmas tree growers sprayed Noble fir plantations for aphids. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Cool rainy weather kept forage harvest progress at a standstill. Cherry harvest began in some warm areas. Strawberry producers needed breezy conditions to dry out their fields in order to pick ripe berries. Some hail damage to fruits were reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus compared with 2004 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus this time 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus, compared with 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus in 2004. Hay 4% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent; 1st cutting 37% complete, 31% 2004, 34%

5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent; 1% harvested, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent; 98% planted, 98% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 95% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 21% fair, 79% good; 92% planted, 88% 2004, 79% 5-yr avg.; 91 emerged%, 85% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 18% headed, 45% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 22% fair, 78% good; 80% beds transplanted, 61% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Warmer temperatures are responsible for rapid growth of forage, all planted crops. Producers are having difficulty getting their hay cuttings cured. Activities Included: Making hay when the weather permits, cutting grass forage for haylage, repairing fence and harvesting strawberries.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 8% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Crop progress bolstered by heat. Farmers were happy last week, as the warming trend that started earlier kicked into high gear. Temperatures were 7 to 12° above normal across the state last week, the progress, condition of nearly all crops improved significantly. Low temperatures were reported in the high 50s, high temperatures reached the low 90s. Precipitation varied around the state, with some areas receiving only 0.84 inches, while others received as much as 4.60 inches of rain. With nearly all corn planting finished, corn 94% emerged, greater than 2004 79%, as well as the 86% 5-yr avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Oat conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. All oats have emerged, 22% headed, above both 2004 17%, double the 11% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 98% planted, still well above 2004 75%, as well as the 88% 5-yr avg; 85% emerged, significantly higher than 2004 52%, 68% 5-yr avg. Hay 1st cutting harvested 54%, much greater than 2004 30%, 41% 5-yr avg. Although many farmers have reported lower yields, most agree that the hay harvested has been of good quality. Pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Weeds have also grown well in the past week, as spraying has been down due to winds and rain. Peas that have started to emerge look good, as do potatoes and other vegetables.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 74% jointed, 84% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg. Barley 37% boot stage, 56% 2004, 40% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats 43% jointed, 65 2004%, 45% 5-yr avg. Oats 10% boot stage, 32% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 57% jointed, 85% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg.; 37% boot stage, 45% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg.; condition 32% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 82% boot stage, 98% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg.; 39% headed, 76% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Sugarbeets condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Corn 81% emerged, 93% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg. Average height of corn 5 inches, 2004 7 inches, 5-year average 6 inches. Dry beans 92% planted, 96% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 70% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting hay harvested 4%, 15% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 92%, 93% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg. Lamb 16% losses light, 84% normal. Livestock condition 6% fair, 94% good. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending Friday, June 10th, temperatures were below normal across State. Temperatures ranged from 2.1° below normal in Chugwater to 9.4° below normal in Evanston. Uinta County is behind on planting oats, barley due to continued rain, cold temperatures. High temperatures of the week were 89° in Newcastle, Torrington, the low was 23° in Big Piney. Widespread storms brought more precipitation, especially in the Southeast. Archer had the most precipitation with 3.49 inches followed by Chugwater with 2.36 inches, Cheyenne with 2.33 inches, and Laramie with 2.28 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 5 - 11, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cool, wet weather in central and eastern Europe contrasted with ongoing drought in the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers favored crops throughout most of Ukraine, while mostly dry weather prevailed in major agricultural producing areas in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather helped final spring grain planting in the Siberia Region of Russia, while scattered showers moistened topsoils for crop emergence in north-central Kazakhstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier, warmer weather benefited maturing winter wheat in Turkey.

CANADA: Local heavy rain and flooding continued for a second week across the Prairies.

MEXICO: Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted across the southern Plateau corn belt.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers spread northward through southern India, while dry weather accompanied extreme heat in central and northeastern India.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, soaking rain in southeastern Australia boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development, while showers in Western Australia maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to provide beneficial moisture for corn and rice throughout Indochina and the northern Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Light showers eased dryness on the North China Plain, while showers continued to benefit crops in Manchuria.

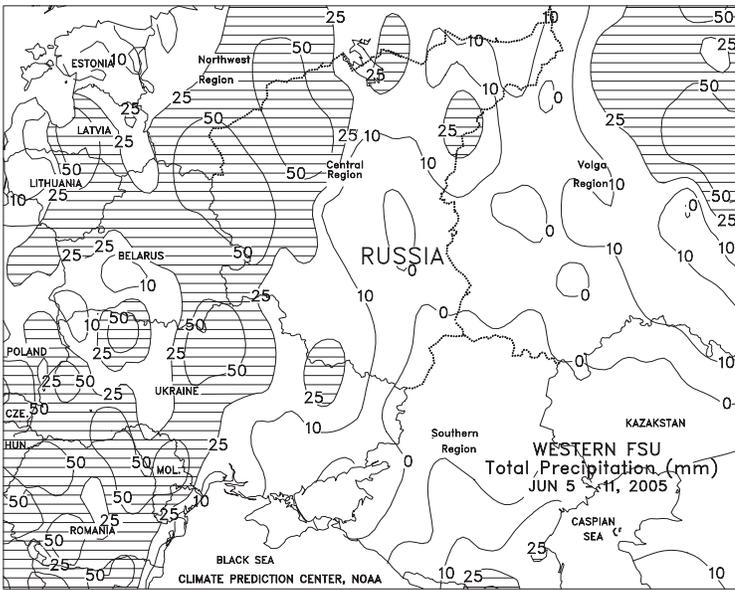
BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness promoted coffee harvesting in major interior production areas.

ARGENTINA: Dry topsoils inhibited winter wheat planting in many key production areas.



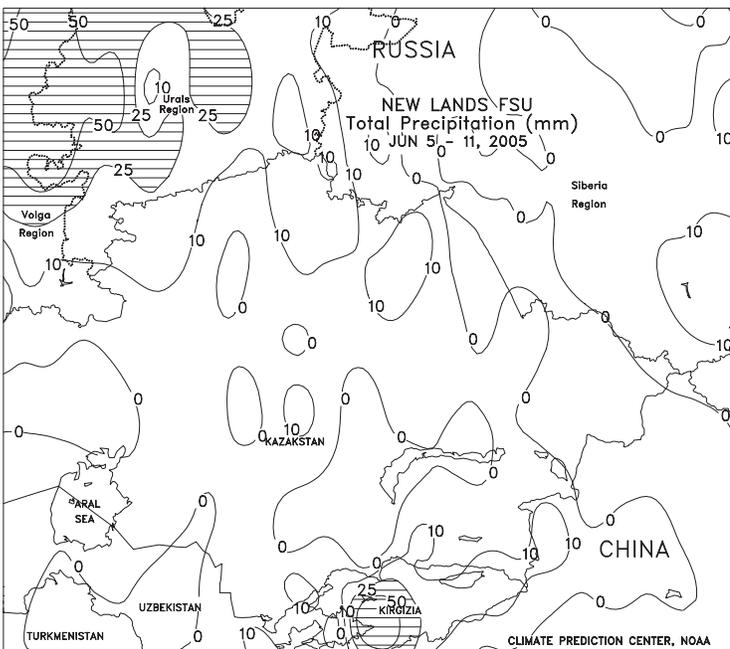
EUROPE

Beneficial rain in central and eastern Europe contrasted with dry, hot weather in the Iberian Peninsula. A strong, slow-moving spring storm brought widespread, locally heavy rain (30-100 mm) and below-normal temperatures (3-6 degrees C below normal) to much of southeastern Europe, providing beneficial moisture for recently planted corn and oilseeds, but halting fieldwork and causing local flooding. Farther north, lighter showers (10-30 mm) in Poland and Germany provided moisture for maturing winter grains and recently planted sugar beets, although pockets of dryness in southwestern Germany depleted topsoil moisture for vegetative corn. Scattered light showers (5-15 mm) across north-central France kept topsoils moist, but dry weather elsewhere in France and northern Italy further reduced moisture supplies for corn and oilseeds. Meanwhile, drought worsened in the Iberian Peninsula as dry, hot weather (weekly average temperatures up to 8 degrees C above normal) worsened prospects for maturing winter grains and recently planted corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere, dry weather accompanied seasonal temperatures in England and the Low Countries, favoring maturing winter grains but reducing topsoil moisture for spring-sown summer crops.



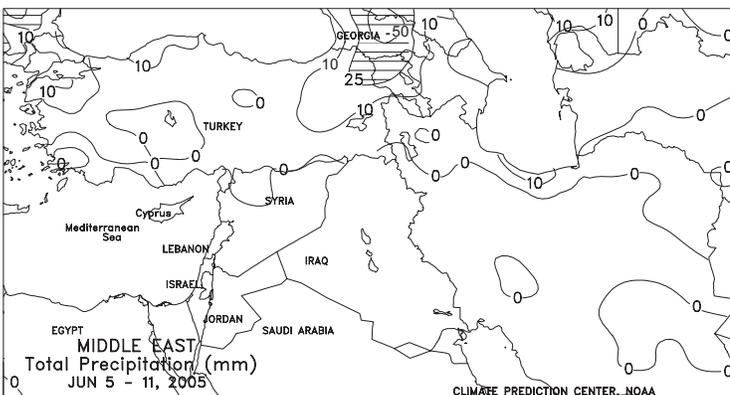
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell periodically throughout most areas. The moisture favored winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Although little if any precipitation was observed in southeastern Ukraine, rain was approaching the region at week's end. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western Ukraine and slightly above normal in eastern Ukraine. In Russia, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Southern Region, Volga Region, and the southern portion of the Central Region. Rain was especially needed in the western portion of the Southern Region, where dryness has persisted since the middle of May. Winter grains were mostly in the filling stage of development, except in the northern portions of the Central and Volga Regions, where crops were advancing through reproduction. Spring-sown crops were in the vegetative stage of development. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal throughout most of Russia. Extreme maximum temperatures for the week ranged from 31 to 34 degrees C in the Southern Region and 23 to 28 degrees C in the Central and Volga Regions. In Belarus, wet weather (25-50 mm or more) in northern and eastern areas benefited winter grains, advancing through reproduction. The rain bypassed most of the southwestern portion of the county, where light if any precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm) was reported.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting was virtually complete in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, showers (17-50 mm or more) increased in the Urals Region, providing abundant topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence and establishment. Mostly dry weather was observed in Siberia, favoring late-season fieldwork for spring grain planting. However, the combination of above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 2-7 degrees C above normal) and dryness lowered topsoil moisture in the region. In Kazakhstan, light, scattered showers (around 10 mm) moistened topsoils for newly emerging crops in key spring grain areas in the north-central portion of the county. Mostly dry weather prevailed in western and eastern growing areas. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in western Kazakhstan and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in central and eastern areas. In cotton areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most areas, promoting cotton development. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 40 degrees C at most locations.

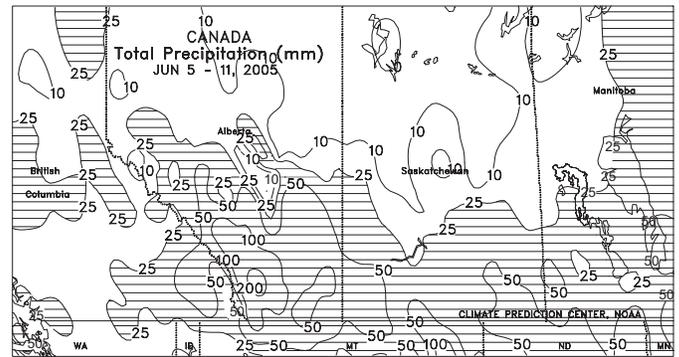


MIDDLE EAST

High pressure brought drier weather to much of the region following last week's unseasonable wetness in Turkey. Scattered light rain showers (2-15 mm) accompanied a weakening cold front in northern Turkey, while dry, warmer weather (1-2 degrees C above normal) favored maturing winter grains and recently planted cotton in central and southern Turkey. Elsewhere, dry weather along with seasonal temperatures benefited winter grain harvesting, following what has been a generally favorable growing season. However, late-season dryness across portions of Syria and southeastern Turkey may have reduced winter grain prospects.

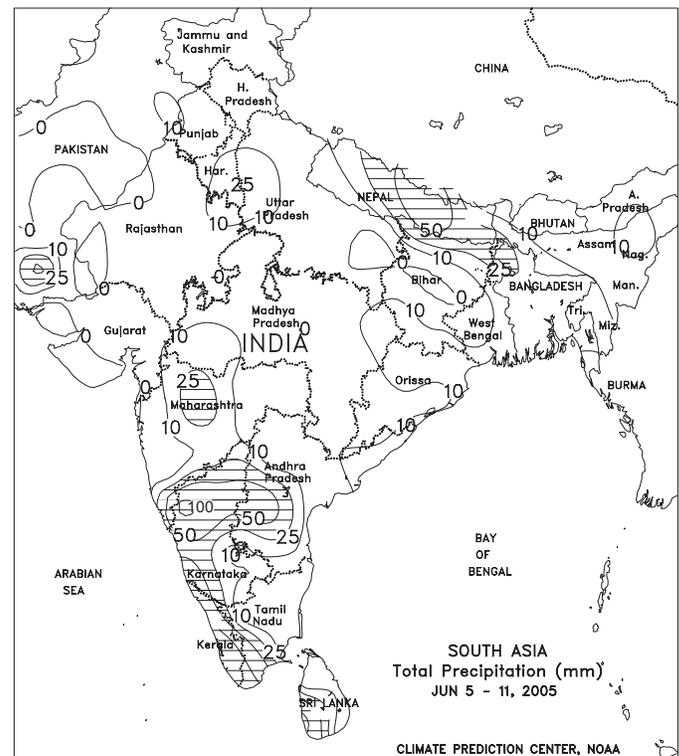
CANADA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued for the second week in southern growing areas of the Canadian Prairies. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) covered a broad section of southwestern Alberta, halting late spring fieldwork and likely causing some lowland flooding of farmland along tributaries of the Bow River system. Farther east, early-week moderate rain (25-50 mm or more) slowed recovery from last week's wetness in southwestern Manitoba and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan. Some unplanted or washed-out fields may remain unplanted, because crops sown after the first week of June usually face a greater risk of summer heat stress and damage from an early autumn freeze. Elsewhere across the Prairies, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for emerging spring grains and oilseeds, although below-normal temperatures held growth rates to unseasonably low levels. In eastern Canada, unseasonable warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging 5-7 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) stressed emerged corn and soybeans and hastened pasture growth and development of heading to filling winter wheat.



MEXICO

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) persisted over major growing areas of central and northeastern Mexico, maintaining high irrigation requirements and likely causing further delays in planting of rainfed crops. Corn planting is usually well underway across the southern Plateau and, except for a few locations in the east, most farmers still await the first significant rains of the season. Elsewhere, showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from southern Chiapas to Quintana Roo, but warmth and dryness dominated corn areas of northern Chiapas and Tabasco.

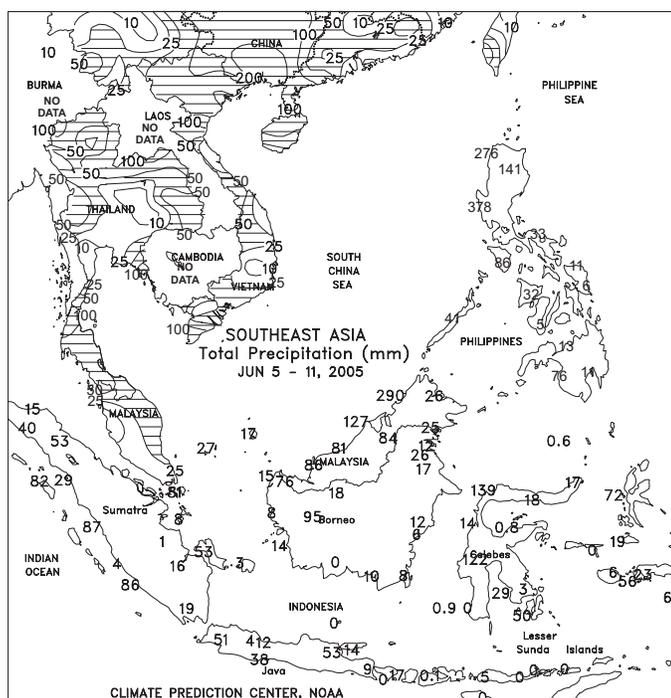
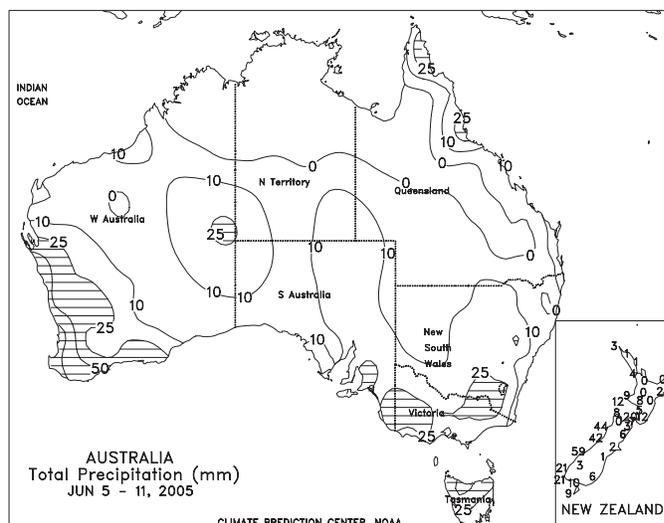


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers spread slowly northward across southern India, while extreme heat prevailed in interior portions of India. In central and northern India, dry, hot weather (43-48 degrees C) promoted early crop establishment but raised concerns over the monsoon's slower-than-normal northward progress. However, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (20-100 mm) advanced into northern Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, providing moisture for sugarcane and spring-sown rabi crops. In addition, lighter monsoon showers (5-30 mm) developed Orissa and West Bengal, India, and neighboring portions of Nepal and Bangladesh, providing moisture for main-season rice.

AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Showers (generally less than 5 mm, locally near 15 mm) overspread the region at the end of the week, but the showers were too light in many areas to significantly improve topsoil moisture. In contrast, the first widespread, soaking rain (12-38 mm) of the winter grain planting season swept across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales during the latter half of the week. Although much more rain is needed to erase the nearly 4-year drought in parts of southeastern Australia, the recent rainfall was especially welcomed by farmers who had already dusted in (i.e., planted crops in dry soils) or were waiting for significant rainfall prior to planting winter wheat and other crops. Hence, the rain aided winter grain germination and emergence but likely prevented additional planting during the second half of the week. In Western Australia, widespread rain (15-43 mm) maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable but averaged about 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in eastern Australia.



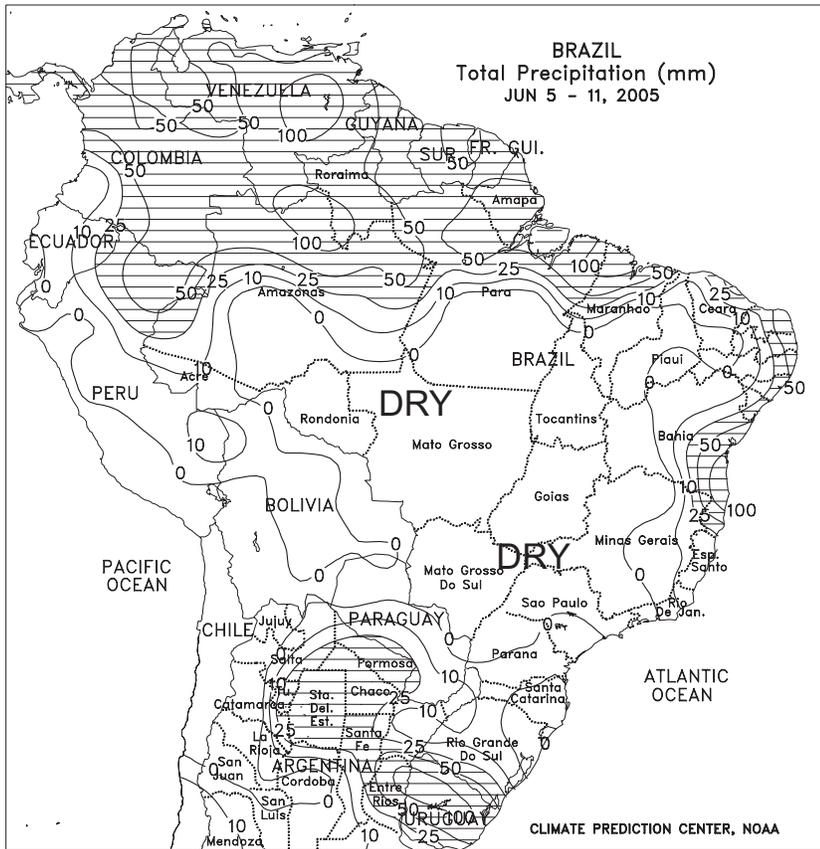
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) covered most of Thailand, maintaining moisture supplies for rice. Mostly dry weather prevailed in major corn areas of south-central Thailand where moisture conditions remained favorable. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) in Vietnam boosted irrigation supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice in the south and soil moisture for coffee plantations in the central highlands. In the Philippines, heavy showers continued in Luzon, boosting moisture supplies for rice and corn, while predominately dry weather occurred in central and southern areas. Showers were generally light to moderate (less than 50 mm) throughout oil palm and second-season rice areas of Indonesia and peninsular Malaysia.



EASTERN ASIA

Light showers (10-25 mm) on the North China Plain broke a prolonged dry spell and moistened topsoils for vegetative soybeans, corn, and cotton. The rainfall also eased the hot weather, making temperatures more seasonable. However, more rain is needed to ensure good crop development. In Manchuria, moderate rainfall (25-50 mm, locally more) maintained good soil moisture for emerging to vegetative soybeans and corn. Farther south, heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast. Flooding was likely in Guangxi province where rainfall exceeded 100 mm. Elsewhere, heavy showers in South Korea boosted moisture supplies for rice, while light showers prevailed in North Korea and most of Japan.



BRAZIL

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-5 degrees C above normal, with minimum temperatures generally well above 10 degrees C) dominated interior growing areas of central and southern Brazil, promoting development of winter grains, coffee, and citrus. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) lingered along the eastern coast, including Espirito Santo, an important producer of coffee. In recent weeks, coastal showers have increased moisture for sugarcane and cocoa but have reportedly resulted in delays in the coffee harvest. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, 2004/05 coffee was 16 percent harvested compared with 20 percent last season.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted over a large portion of central Argentina (western Buenos Aires, eastern La Pampa, and Cordoba), keeping topsoil moisture levels unfavorably low for establishment of that area's winter grown grains and oilseeds. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 18 percent planted as of June 9, compared with 24 percent last year, with significant early delays attributed to the dryness. For example, winter wheat was only 9 percent planted in Buenos Aires (versus 13 percent last season), and fieldwork delays were reported in most of the winter wheat intensive delegations near and including Bahia Blanca (45 percent planted, with virtually no progress reported over the past few weeks). Farther east, however, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) helped to condition fields for planting in eastern sections of Buenos Aires. Elsewhere, locally heavier showers (10-50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture levels for winter wheat in Entre Rios and the more northerly growing areas of Santa Fe but likely caused temporary delays in fieldwork. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) also returned to the northern cotton belt. SAGPyA reported that cotton was 76 percent harvested as of June 9, up 4 percentage points from last week. In addition, corn and soybeans were 90 and 97 percent harvested, respectively. Peanuts, which are grown primarily in Cordoba, were 86 percent harvested, compared with 30 percent last season, reflecting the impact that the dryness in central Argentina has had on summer crop harvesting.

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