

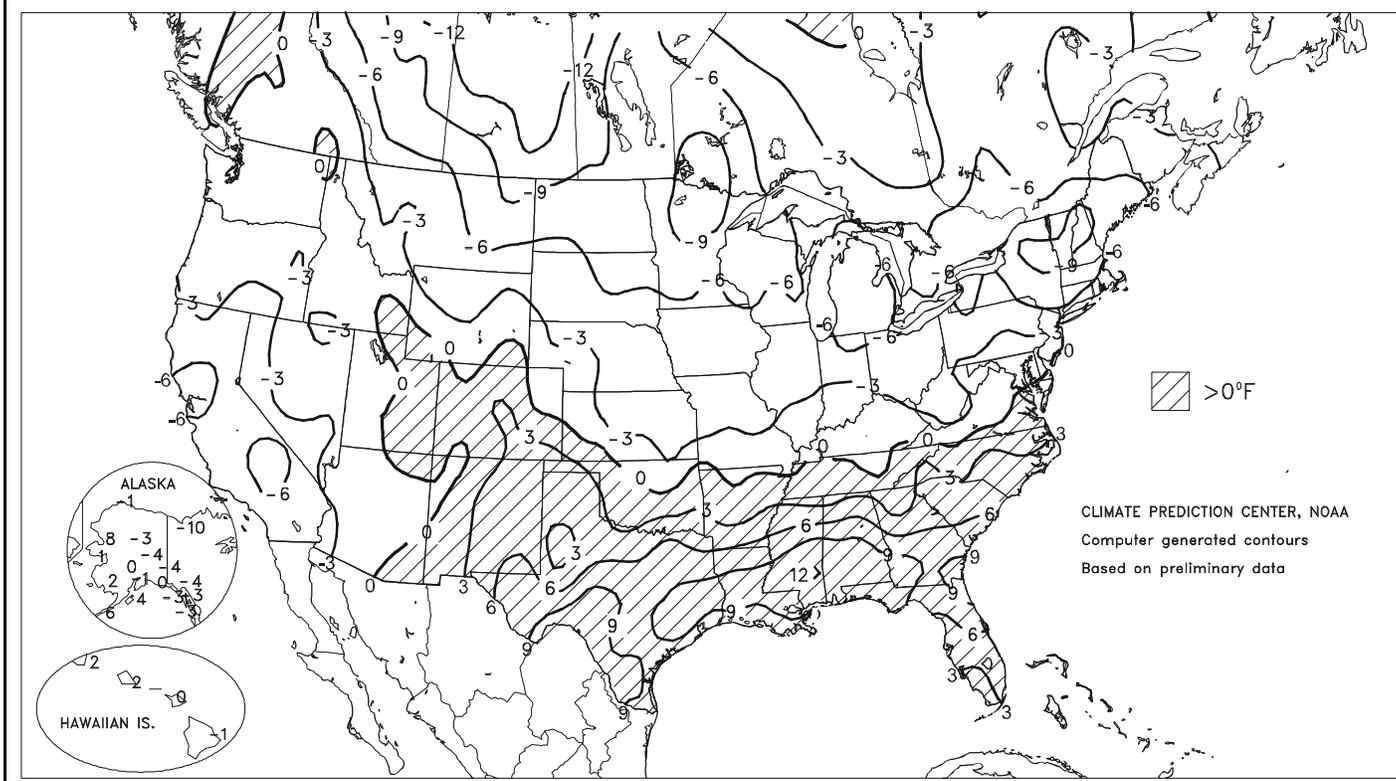
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



## HIGHLIGHTS

**April 28 - May 4, 2002**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

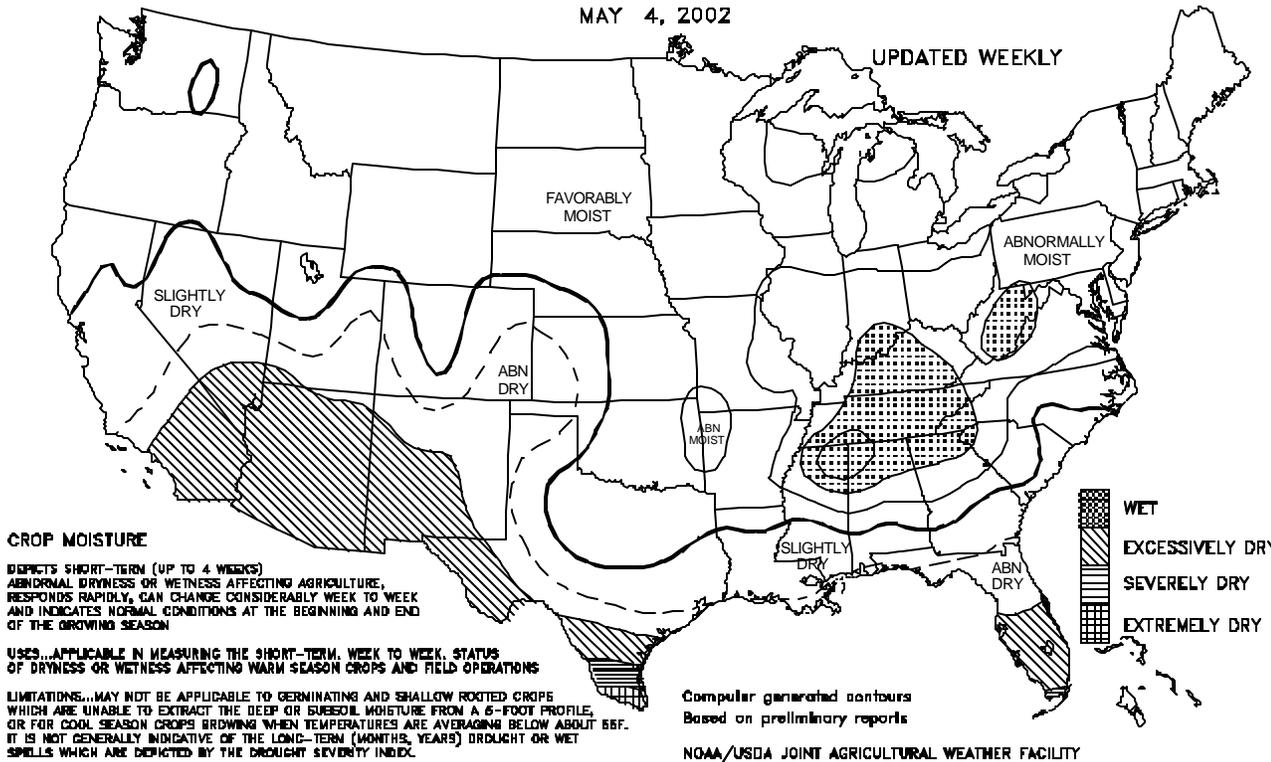
**F**or the second consecutive week, the Nation's temperature pattern featured a sharp gradient from cool conditions in the **North** to hot weather across the **Deep South**. Significant precipitation, including locally severe thunderstorms, continued along and near the boundary between cool and hot air, especially from the **interior South to the Mid-Atlantic region**. Cool weather also expanded across much of the **West**, slowing crop development but easing irrigation demands. Western precipitation was confined to a narrow band from **northern California and southern Oregon to Wyoming**. On the **northern Plains**, cool weather (weekly *(Continued on page 5)*

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**Crop Moisture**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 4, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



**CROP MOISTURE**

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

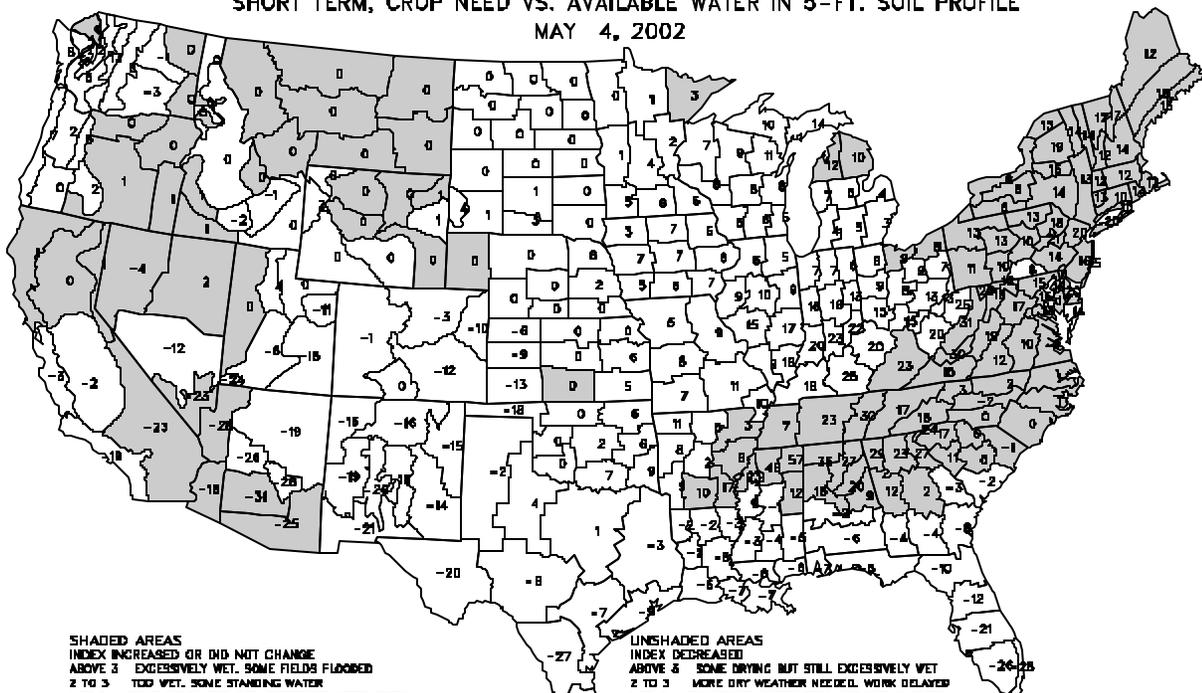
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

**Crop Moisture Index**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 4, 2002



**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

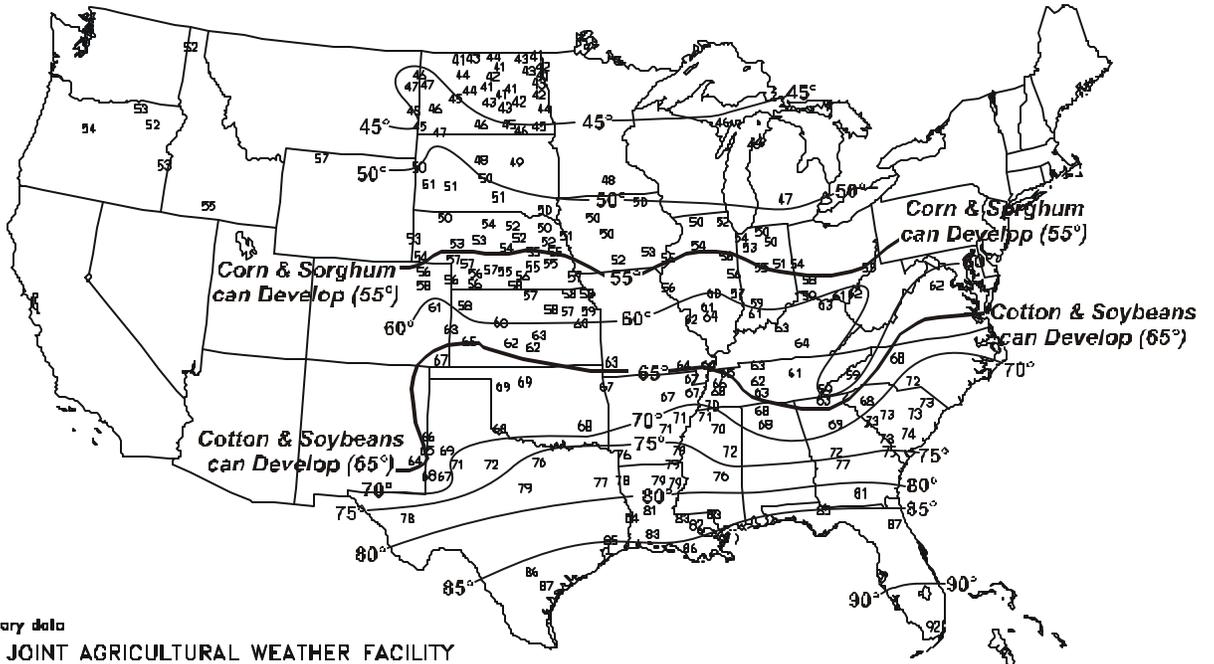
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 5 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY 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

### Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

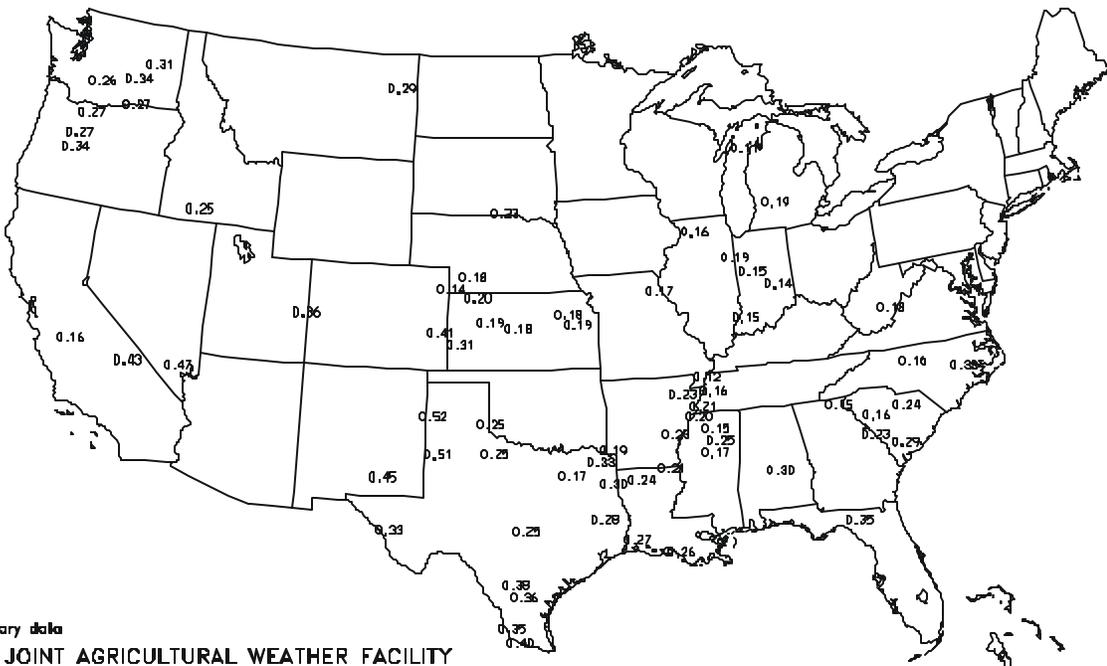
APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

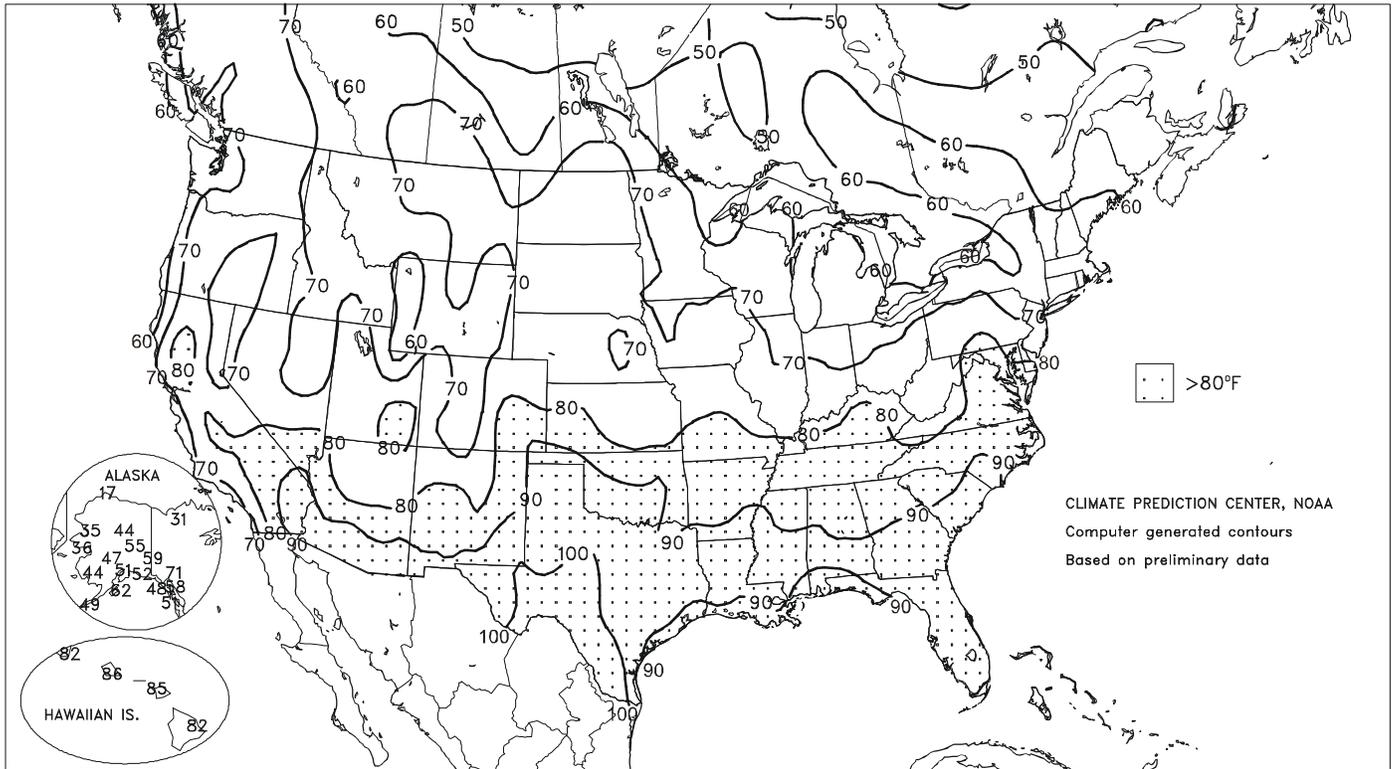
APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

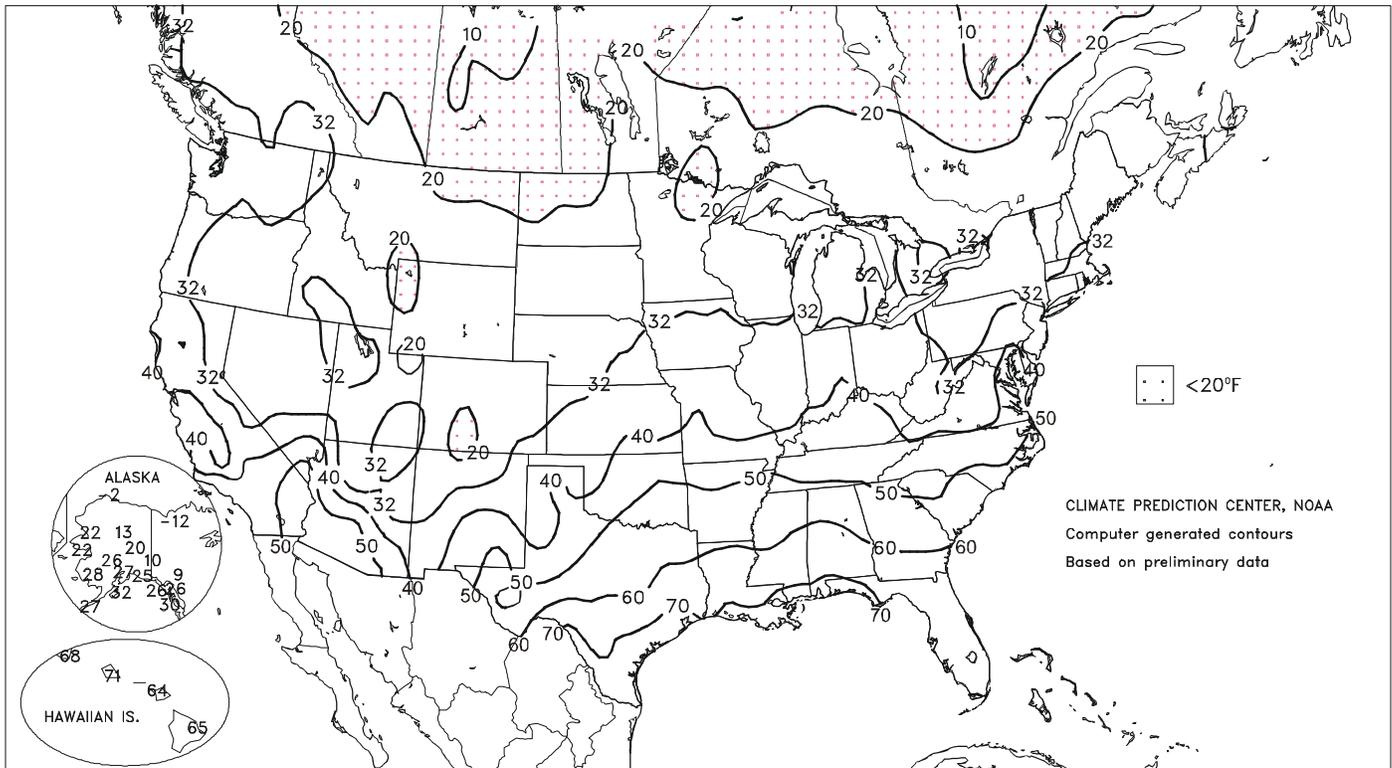
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

temperatures 4 to 10°F below normal) hampered small grain growth. Light rain and snow showers provided limited drought relief from **southern Montana to Nebraska**, but the remainder of the **Plains** experienced mostly dry weather. Dry, frequently hot conditions increased stress on winter wheat and emerging summer crops in a broad area centered on **eastern Colorado, western Kansas, and the northwestern half of Oklahoma**, but soil moisture remained generally favorable across **eastern portions of the central and southern Plains**. In the **western Corn Belt**, periods of dry weather interspersed with scattered showers allowed corn and early soybean planting to progress with only minor delays. In the **Ohio Valley**, however, heavier rain (locally 1 inch or more) continued to slow fieldwork. In addition, cool weather (2 to 10°F below normal) hampered **Midwestern** summer crop emergence, with freezes noted throughout the **northern Corn Belt** as far south as **northern Iowa**. Conditions varied across the **South**, ranging from heavy rain across the interior (4 inches or more from **northern Mississippi to the southern Appalachians**) to heat and dryness from **southern Texas to Florida and southern Georgia**. Soil moisture remained adequate to locally excessive for pasture growth, winter grain maturation, and summer crop development across the **interior South**, while irrigation demands and stress on dryland crops increased across the **Deep South**, where temperatures averaged up to 12°F above normal.

During the week, more than 50 daily-record highs across the **South** contrasted with more than 20 daily-record lows in the **North and West**. Several record lows were established in **California** at locations such as **Santa Barbara** (40°F on April 28) and **San Jose** (41°F on April 30). Unusually cold weather gripped the **northern Plains**, where **Havre, MT** (17°F on May 1), noted their lowest reading in May since a minimum of 14°F on May 2, 1954. A reinforcement of cold air at week's end produced record lows for May 4 in **Williston, ND** (17°F), and **Glasgow, MT** (20°F). Farther east, the late-week chill again hampered summer crop emergence in the **Corn Belt** and threatened orchard crops (blooming grapes and fruit trees) in the **Great Lakes States**. On May 3, **Dubuque, IA**, posted a daily-record low of 30°F. A day later, records included 27°F in **Youngstown, OH**, and 30°F in **Williamsport, PA**.

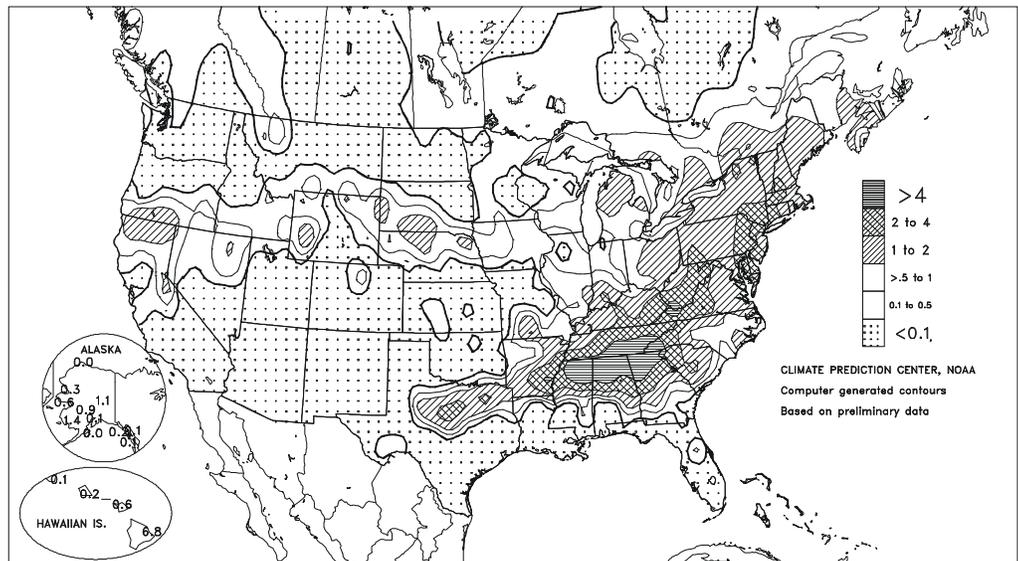
Farther south, some of the week's most impressive heat struck **Texas** on May 1, resulting in daily-record highs of 104°F in **Del Rio** and **San Angelo**. The following day, **Del Rio** topped that reading with a high of 105°F. The week ended with consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as **Alma, GA** (95 and 95°F), and **Lakeland, FL** (97 and 96°F).

Several rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms erupted along the oscillating boundary between hot and cool air. On April 28, the strongest recorded tornado in **Maryland's** history struck **La Plata**, causing four deaths. The **La Plata** storm was the Nation's first F5 tornado (winds estimated in excess of 260 mph) since the **Moore, OK**, twister of May 3, 1999, and the second-strongest tornado on record in the **Eastern United States**. Elsewhere, nearly four dozen tornadoes were spotted during the week from the **Plains into the East**, according to preliminary reports from the Storm Prediction Center.

In **New Jersey**, the **Atlantic City marina** netted 3.46 inches of rain on April 28, setting a record for the date. On the same date, the total of 1.64 inches at **New York's Central Park** was the highest 1-day rainfall there since 1.90 inches fell on September 14, 2001. Meanwhile in **Marquette, MI**, the 8.5-inch snowfall on April 28 lifted their record-setting seasonal

### Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 28 - MAY 4, 2002



snowfall to 318.7 inches. In the **West**, locally heavy showers spread inland on April 29, contributing to daily-record totals in locations such as **Reno, NV** (0.52 inch), and **San Francisco, CA** (0.21 inch). Two days later, the first day of May featured a daily-record snowfall (8.0 inches) in **Lander, WY**. Heavy rain returned to the **East** on May 2, resulting in a daily-record total (2.08 inches) in **Blacksburg, VA**, and major flooding along the **Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River** in **McDowell County, WV**, and vicinity. Flooding damaged the river gauges at **Welch and Beartown, WV**, while the Tug Fork crest on May 4 in **Kermit, WV**, exceeded the flood stage by approximately 3 feet but remained about 10 feet below the April 1977 high-water mark. The rain also soaked the **interior South**, where **Tupelo, MS**, netted 4.95 inches from May 2-4, including a 4.10-inch total on Friday.

In contrast, **El Paso, TX**, noted their 88<sup>th</sup> consecutive day without a drop of rain on May 4, tying a record set from October 5 - December 31, 1950. However, **El Paso's** longest stretch without measurable rainfall remained 126 days, set from February 22 - June 22, 1910. Farther west, **Tucson, AZ**, completed their third-driest May-April period on record, behind only 3.63 inches in 1924-25 and 4.82 inches in 1973-74. **Tucson** netted 5.07 inches (42 percent of normal) from May 2001 - April 2002. Meanwhile, downtown **Los Angeles, CA**, headed toward their driest July 1 - June 30 period on record, unless a half-inch of rain falls in May and June (the normal is 0.37 inch). **Los Angeles'** 308-day total (through May 4) was 4.36 inches, threatening the 1960-61 record of 4.85 inches. Farther north, **Glasgow, MT**, set an August-April record for dryness, receiving just 2.44 inches (44 percent of normal) during the 9-month period. **Glasgow's** previous record was 2.87 inches from August 1987 - April 1988.

Following a quiet weather pattern during much of April, heavy showers returned to parts of **Hawaii** toward month's end and in early May. Some of the highest totals were noted on the **Big Island**, where weekly rainfall reached 9.49 inches in **Mountain View**, 7.94 inches in **Waiakea Uka**, and 7.34 inches in **Pahala**. Much of that rain fell from April 28-30, when 48-hour totals reached 5.02 inches in **Pahala** and 4.97 inches in **Mountain View**. Another round of heavy rain swept across the **Big Island** on May 3-4, producing 24-hour totals of 3.63 inches in **Mountain View** and 3.18 inches in **Glenwood**. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation lingered through the end of April across **interior Alaska**, capping the wettest April on record in **Fairbanks**. The monthly total in **Fairbanks** (3.06 inches, or 1457 percent of normal), which included an April-record snowfall of 15.4 inches, contrasted sharply with **Juneau's** record-low April precipitation of 0.47 inch (16 percent). Extremely dry conditions persisted elsewhere in **southern Alaska**, where monthly precipitation totaled just 0.29 inch (7 percent of normal) in **Kodiak** and 2.02 inches (19 percent) in **Yakutat**.

## Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

### Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 2002

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),  
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

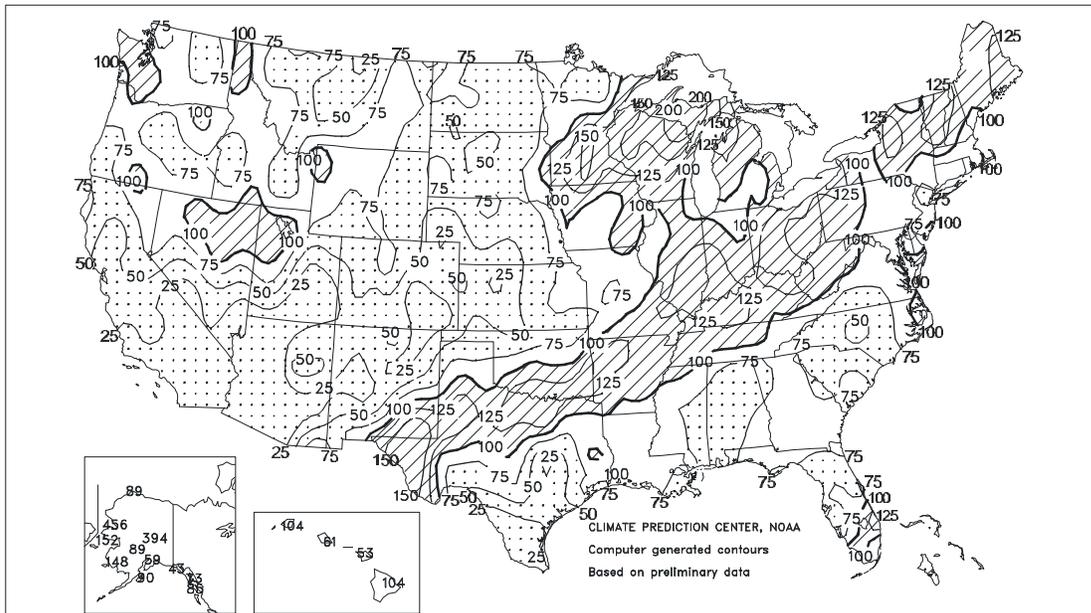
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	80	58	89	51	69	4	5.52	4.33	2.50	16.61	141	29.49	142	--	--	0	0	3	3	
MS BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	88	64	92	58	76	8	2.10	0.67	1.50	13.51	104	--	--	--	--	4	0	2	2	
MS CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	81	59	91	48	70	3	5.40	4.21	2.70	18.73	167	29.61	140	--	--	1	0	3	2	
MS CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	84	62	91	55	73	5	2.50	1.18	1.27	13.14	104	25.41	116	--	--	2	0	3	2	
MS GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	83	62	90	55	73	5	1.68	0.42	0.64	13.08	110	26.73	122	--	--	2	0	3	2	
MS GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	82	64	89	54	73	5	0.37	-0.89	0.35	9.34	77	20.20	93	--	--	0	0	2	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	85	64	92	56	75	--	0.87	--	0.58	10.16	--	20.79	--	79	71	4	0	3	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	84	65	92	58	75	--	1.28	--	0.51	9.96	--	20.05	--	80	72	3	0	4	1	
MS LYON	83	63	92	51	73	--	4.40	--	2.69	15.96	--	--	--	76	66	3	0	2	1	
MS MACON	86	67	93	63	77	--	0.90	--	0.83	8.09	--	16.45	--	80	72	3	0	2	1	
MS MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	84	66	91	57	75	6	0.71	-0.55	0.49	9.61	78	20.70	93	--	--	3	0	3	0	
MS ONWARD	85	67	93	60	76	--	0.21	--	0.12	8.63	--	16.28	--	77	72	4	0	2	0	
MS PERTHSHIRE	82	63	93	54	73	--	4.97	--	2.91	--	--	--	--	78	68	2	0	2	2	
MS ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	88	66	93	58	77	9	1.07	-0.19	0.97	10.21	82	17.86	78	--	--	4	0	2	1	
MS SIDON	82	65	89	58	74	--	0.87	--	0.64	8.79	--	17.77	--	80	71	0	0	3	1	
MS STARKVILLE	83	64	90	57	74	--	0.36	--	0.19	--	--	--	--	80	70	1	0	4	0	
MS TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	79	59	90	53	69	3	3.95	2.62	3.02	16.82	139	23.19	112	--	--	1	0	4	2	
MS TUNICA 1W	77	60	90	53	69	--	3.67	--	3.03	15.47	--	21.05	--	73	66	1	0	3	1	
MS VANCE	81	62	92	54	72	--	5.03	--	4.25	--	--	--	--	74	67	1	0	4	2	
MS VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	86	69	90	59	78	9	0.07	-1.19	0.07	7.43	58	15.76	66	--	--	1	0	1	0	
MS YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	86	67	90	56	77	9	0.71	-0.62	0.70	11.07	82	19.80	79	--	--	2	0	2	1	
MS STONEVILLE <sup>x</sup>	86	64	91	56	75	7	1.73	0.47	0.80	12.76	108	25.66	118	82	69	4	0	3	2	
MO CARDWELL	76	55	86	49	65	2	0.80	-0.70	0.52	8.35	74	15.23	82	69	61	0	0	4	1	
MO CHARLESTON	72	52	82	45	62	1	0.66	-0.94	0.61	12.69	118	18.75	107	71	58	0	0	4	1	
MO CLARKTON	74	53	84	47	63	0	1.02	-0.24	0.73	12.46	121	18.72	113	69	61	0	0	4	1	
MO DELTA	73	49	80	43	61	-1	0.68	-0.83	0.33	14.09	128	20.59	111	72	56	0	0	3	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	73	53	82	46	63	0	0.33	-0.93	0.23	10.01	97	16.02	97	70	60	0	0	3	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	74	54	83	47	64	1	0.49	-0.99	0.27	9.67	87	16.64	91	73	60	0	0	3	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	74	53	84	48	64	1	0.44	-1.04	0.24	9.75	88	16.22	89	73	60	0	0	3	0	
MO STEELE	75	55	86	49	65	2	0.72	-0.75	0.44	9.03	81	16.51	88	72	63	0	0	4	0	

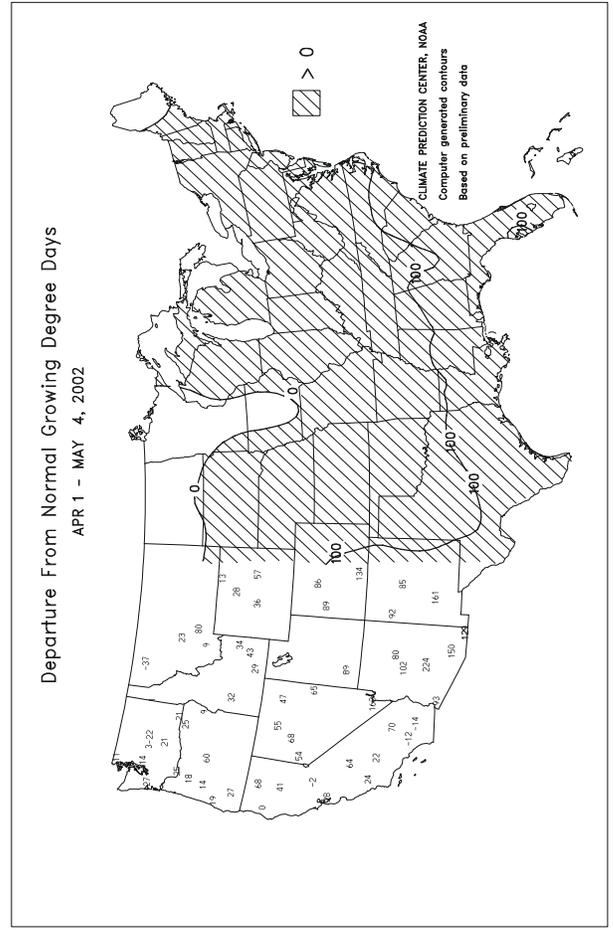
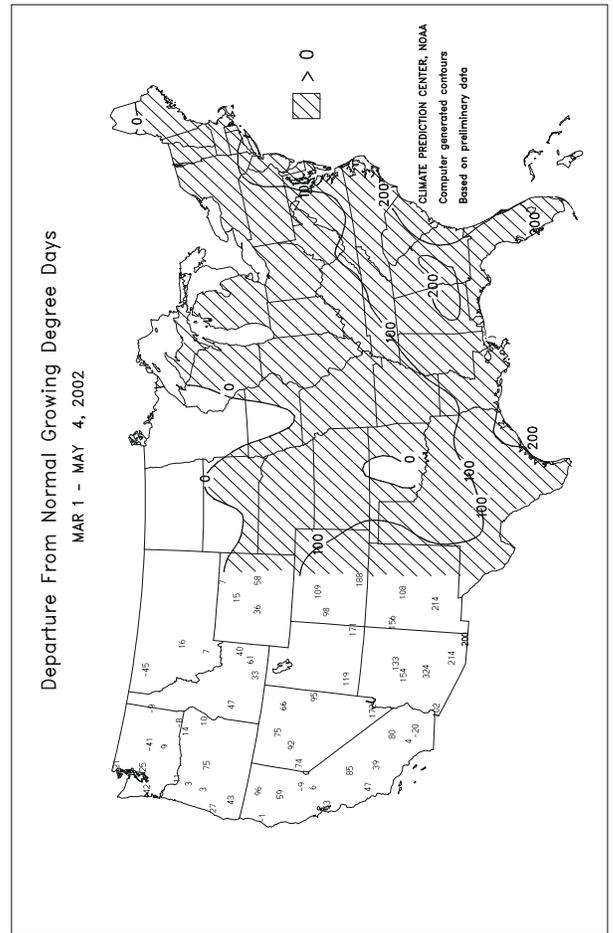
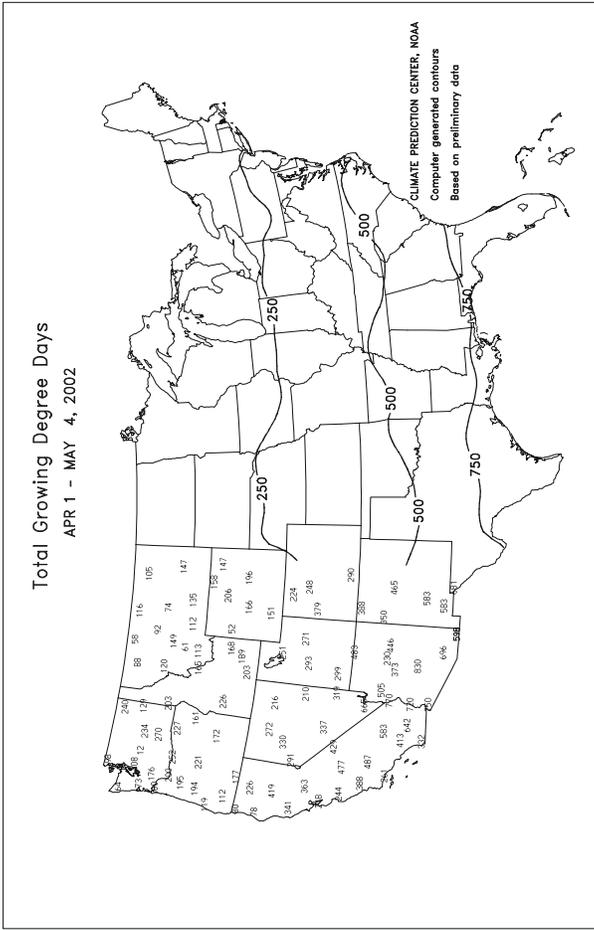
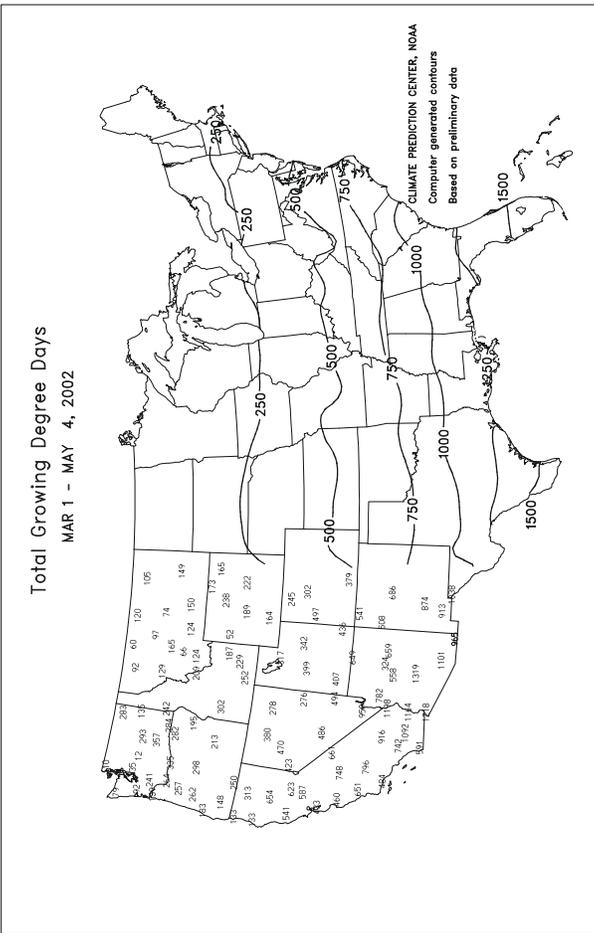
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. <sup>x</sup> Based on 1971-2000 normals.

**Weather and Crop Summary:** Warm weather dominated the Delta and Bootheel until late in the week, when a cold front moved into the region. This front stalled across northern Mississippi, causing heavy precipitation and flooding. Planting of rice, soybeans, sorghum, and cotton continued, with widespread emergence reported. Winter wheat was fully headed. Localized flooding of agricultural fields in the northern Delta damaged recently planted crops in isolated locations.

#### Percent Of Normal Precipitation

FEB - APR 2002





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	64	88	58	72	7	3.95	2.88	1.99	11.26	99	20.18	96	95	55	0	0	5	3
AL HUNTSVILLE	76	60	87	54	68	3	4.06	2.99	1.80	11.12	94	18.36	82	88	71	0	0	5	2
AL MOBILE	87	72	89	68	79	9	0.01	-1.22	0.01	7.81	60	14.20	60	96	60	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	87	68	91	64	78	10	0.98	0.04	0.97	7.02	62	12.09	55	92	55	2	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	48	34	51	27	41	-1	0.11	0.00	0.08	1.03	84	1.62	61	87	66	0	3	3	0
AK BARROW	15	4	17	-2	9	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	126	0.35	76	89	81	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	45	30	55	20	37	-5	1.13	1.08	0.57	3.42	658	4.05	281	81	65	0	4	5	1
AK JUNEAU	52	32	58	26	42	-3	0.13	-0.61	0.13	1.98	29	10.93	69	81	48	0	4	1	0
AK KODIAK	52	37	62	32	44	4	0.00	-1.38	0.00	4.44	39	27.42	108	72	58	0	1	0	0
AK NOME	33	27	36	22	30	1	0.59	0.45	0.21	1.74	131	4.49	150	96	84	0	7	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	28	68	24	45	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.40	35	1.49	17	60	15	0	6	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	87	64	92	58	75	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	10	0.19	6	28	16	2	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	86	56	92	49	71	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	7	0.69	23	22	10	3	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	85	60	90	57	73	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	39	30	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	58	90	53	68	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	14.81	175	19.82	148	94	61	1	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	77	60	89	52	68	2	0.79	-0.45	0.70	10.79	98	17.94	100	93	62	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	50	81	45	61	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.69	37	1.47	34	72	49	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	73	49	83	45	61	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.15	38	2.32	32	77	45	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	65	52	66	50	58	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.30	10	1.41	15	85	63	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	70	47	85	41	58	-4	0.32	-0.04	0.25	3.96	51	10.16	51	90	62	0	0	4	0
CA SACRAMENTO	69	45	82	41	57	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.00	77	6.39	57	90	45	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	64	55	66	53	59	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.10	36	1.59	22	82	64	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	59	48	63	45	54	-3	0.21	0.11	0.21	2.48	55	5.46	42	83	69	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	70	44	81	42	57	-6	0.04	-0.07	0.02	1.94	59	4.27	50	84	56	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	67	26	72	21	47	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.19	18	0.92	60	53	14	0	6	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	69	37	80	32	53	3	0.06	-0.38	0.06	0.41	14	0.78	22	72	17	0	1	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	68	35	75	30	51	1	0.02	-0.46	0.02	0.72	32	1.25	46	83	30	0	3	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	74	41	81	32	57	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.81	41	1.15	37	38	19	0	1	0	0
CO PUEBLO	78	37	88	30	57	2	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.22	9	0.72	24	62	24	0	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	42	66	39	50	-4	2.80	1.92	1.46	8.09	94	10.69	70	83	49	0	0	5	2
CT HARTFORD	55	40	69	37	48	-7	1.66	0.74	1.03	7.53	91	10.24	68	86	57	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	71	50	80	45	61	0	2.10	1.36	1.26	7.69	113	9.48	75	79	45	0	0	3	2
DE WILMINGTON	68	44	77	37	56	-2	1.82	0.96	0.86	6.90	88	10.05	71	88	43	0	0	3	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	68	96	65	80	8	0.01	-0.44	0.01	4.07	61	8.84	71	97	42	6	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	68	94	65	79	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.78	91	12.08	85	95	45	4	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	86	77	88	71	82	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.29	31	3.44	43	80	62	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	88	74	90	71	81	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.22	35	6.04	58	88	55	3	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	93	67	96	64	80	6	0.13	-0.35	0.13	1.71	27	6.29	57	94	45	6	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	87	74	90	72	80	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.74	63	13.83	67	94	63	1	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	67	95	64	80	10	0.00	-0.74	0.00	11.02	105	18.63	91	99	50	6	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	89	74	93	72	81	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.47	51	7.80	80	88	54	3	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	88	71	90	69	79	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.57	111	17.15	122	87	56	1	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	77	59	86	52	68	3	2.61	1.86	1.90	9.07	103	15.84	89	96	70	0	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	76	60	86	54	68	2	1.94	1.09	0.75	8.48	89	16.38	85	94	72	0	0	6	2
GA AUGUSTA	83	60	90	49	71	5	0.72	0.19	0.51	5.79	74	10.78	65	92	62	3	0	4	1
GA COLUMBUS	86	65	91	61	75	7	0.62	-0.18	0.62	7.87	78	14.37	74	94	47	1	0	1	1
GA MACON	84	60	89	55	72	5	1.33	0.72	0.67	8.09	97	14.25	79	95	55	0	0	6	1
GA SAVANNAH	89	65	94	56	77	8	0.01	-0.63	0.01	5.94	81	9.87	70	93	54	4	0	1	0
HI HILO	78	67	82	65	73	0	6.79	4.52	3.24	21.69	77	66.83	143	94	84	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	84	72	86	71	78	2	0.21	0.01	0.16	2.76	89	7.36	90	79	69	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	82	67	85	64	74	-1	0.56	0.31	0.40	2.88	68	7.62	74	88	77	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	80	73	82	68	77	3	0.13	-0.56	0.12	9.27	133	15.49	105	83	75	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	66	41	72	37	54	0	0.04	-0.24	0.02	1.89	67	3.02	56	68	40	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	67	41	77	38	54	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	2.32	89	4.09	87	70	47	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	64	37	69	28	50	0	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.91	70	2.83	58	73	39	0	2	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	41	69	34	50	-3	0.50	-0.28	0.47	6.21	92	8.97	88	84	52	0	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	63	41	72	33	52	-4	0.27	-0.61	0.21	6.89	95	8.91	86	86	50	0	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	64	43	71	36	54	-3	0.34	-0.58	0.34	6.76	98	10.69	106	87	54	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	60	40	69	30	50	-4	0.29	-0.55	0.27	5.79	89	8.27	90	78	46	0	1	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	64	44	70	37	54	-4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	8.57	123	12.43	119	84	64	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	49	77	43	60	-1	0.75	-0.36	0.43	15.26	162	19.68	128	93	66	0	0	3	0
IN FORT WAYNE	62	40	69	37	51	-4	0.65	-0.15	0.63	6.77	99	11.15	103	92	55	0	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	66	43	71	35	54	-3	0.58	-0.33	0.29	9.97	132	14.12	113	90	54	0	0	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	59	39	67	35	49	-5	0.10	-0.68	0.05	6.04	87	10.62	95	77	54	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	63	42	70	34	52	-6	0.76	-0.16	0.71	6.36	90	8.86	89	85	49	0	0	2	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	62	38	72	35	50	-5	0.17	-0.60	0.16	5.25	89	6.75	84	91	43	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	62	41	71	37	51	-5	0.38	-0.50	0.29	5.58	89	6.58	77	83	60	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	60	39	69	30	49	-5	0.33	-0.52	0.20	5.21	80	6.67	72	83	55	0	1	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	62	38	71	32	50	-6	0.51	-0.23	0.28	4.22	81	5.13	80	94	60	0	1	4	0
IA WATERLOO	62	39	72	30	51	-3	0.45	-0.36	0.43	4.81	83	6.28	81	87	55	0	1	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	66	42	74	37	54	-4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	2.27	43	3.68	56	87	63	0	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	75	44	86	37	59	0	0.11	-0.46	0.11	1.44	33	2.48	44	92	36	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	68	37	76	30	52	-1	0.04	-0.53	0.04	1.27	42	1.75	45	91	55	0	2	1	0
KS TOPEKA	68	44	76	36	56	-3	0.02	-0.86	0.02	5.37	86	7.63	91	87	57	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	70	47	77	42	58	-2	0.02	-0.68	0.02	3.10	54	5.04	67	90	70	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	68	47	79	43	57	-3	2.54	1.52	1.36	13.75	157	19.09	119	93	52	0	0	4	2
KY LEXINGTON	69	46	80	41	57	-2	1.64	0.70	1.21	13.31	154	17.07	112	89	70	0	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	73	50	80	46	61	0	1.60	0.56	0.67	13.96	157	19.57	127	87	51	0	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	74	49	82	43	62	1	1.65	0.47	0.84	15.09	153	21.12	122	94	53	0	0	5	2
LA BATON ROUGE	89	73	90	71	81	11	0.00	-1.26	0.00	14.07	124	19.81	88	97	54	3	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	73	88	68	80	9	0.00	-1.07	0.00	8.44	108	14.08	85	95	64	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	73	92	70	81	9	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.72	53	11.79	53	94	58	4	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	85	69	91	58	77	8	0.50	-0.61	0.30	8.63	93	14.07	78	92	61	4	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	49	31	54	27	40	-5	0.36	-0.29	0.19	6.51	116	10.82	102	86	46	0	5	4	0
ME PORTLAND	51	35	65	33	43	-6	1.14	0.22	0.56	8.61	97	14.07	87	90	55	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	69	46	82	37	58	0	2.46	1.70	1.29	8.99	122	11.54	83	83	50	0	0	3	2
MA BOSTON	54	41	68	36	48	-6	1.03	0.29	0.52	6.74	86	11.69	77	86	47	0	0	4	1
MA WORCESTER	50	36	64	32	43	-8	1.51	0.60	0.65	8.38	97	12.28	78	94	42	0	1	4	2
MI ALPENA	49	30	65	26	40	-7	1.06	0.51	0.54	5.51	116	7.72	98	96	57	0	6	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	54	36	63	33	45	-7	0.92	0.15	0.39	7.00	108	9.60	95	88	50	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	31	63	28	41	-7	1.21	0.71	0.58	5.44	118	9.54	128	95	59	0	6	4	1
MI LANSING	56	33	64	28	44	-7	0.67	0.07	0.29	4.43	77	6.78	77	89	54	0	4	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	52	36	61	30	44	-7	0.65	-0.01	0.37	6.00	106	8.59	91	89	57	0	2	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	50	33	65	28	42	-7	1.08	0.56	0.51	6.09	122	8.91	91	97	51	0	2	4	1
MN DULUTH	48	27	54	20	38	-8	0.45	-0.05	0.27	4.88	120	5.92	98	88	60	0	7	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	50	23	60	18	37	-10	0.19	-0.18	0.06	1.85	72	1.96	49	93	39	0	7	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	57	37	65	31	47	-7	0.01	-0.54	0.01	4.61	103	5.48	87	78	48	0	1	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	57	35	69	29	46	-5	0.14	-0.60	0.11	4.77	90	7.10	101	82	55	0	2	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	56	32	66	27	44	-7	0.03	-0.44	0.02	4.44	114	6.51	124	87	41	0	3	2	0
MS JACKSON	86	70	90	61	78	11	0.26	-1.02	0.26	10.28	83	18.93	84	91	64	1	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	87	69	91	66	78	10	0.27	-0.94	0.27	6.46	49	15.25	62	94	62	2	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	76	60	85	55	68	3	4.97	3.78	4.10	16.02	134	26.41	121	93	73	0	0	3	2
MO COLUMBIA	67	43	78	36	55	-4	0.04	-1.05	0.04	6.35	79	9.55	80	90	56	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	66	44	74	38	55	-4	0.05	-1.03	0.05	5.62	87	8.01	90	88	53	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	46	77	40	58	-4	0.17	-0.73	0.13	8.08	103	12.08	99	91	64	0	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	69	49	85	41	59	-1	0.17	-0.79	0.14	7.73	89	11.99	92	90	71	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	60	33	68	28	47	-4	0.22	-0.28	0.17	2.51	79	3.08	68	82	31	0	2	3	0
MT BUTTE	56	24	62	20	40	-3	0.02	-0.30	0.02	1.14	56	1.58	52	81	22	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	59	27	72	20	43	-8	0.07	-0.18	0.07	1.06	77	1.55	78	75	38	0	6	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	57	32	71	27	45	-2	0.17	-0.26	0.17	1.13	42	1.69	44	83	32	0	4	1	0
MT HAVRE	60	33	77	17	46	-4	0.03	-0.27	0.03	0.31	18	0.76	29	65	42	0	3	1	0
MT KALISPELL	58	33	66	28	45	-3	0.03	-0.31	0.02	1.14	45	2.29	44	77	39	0	4	2	0
MT MISSOULA	61	31	68	26	46	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.72	76	2.98	73	71	37	0	4	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	64	39	72	31	52	-3	0.04	-0.71	0.04	2.65	52	3.47	55	86	56	0	1	1	0
NE LINCOLN	64	40	72	35	52	-5	0.06	-0.77	0.06	3.84	69	4.84	70	87	52	0	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	62	38	71	30	50	-5	0.40	-0.32	0.31	2.84	57	3.56	56	83	55	0	1	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	37	72	25	52	-1	0.25	-0.38	0.23	2.07	58	2.16	48	88	49	0	1	2	0
NE OMAHA	63	39	71	34	51	-6	0.23	-0.64	0.12	4.34	78	5.01	70	89	58	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	68	35	77	25	51	0	0.35	-0.17	0.33	1.14	35	1.19	27	80	52	0	3	2	0
NV VALENTINE	64	35	79	25	50	-2	0.86	0.23	0.85	2.69	78	2.96	70	89	57	0	2	2	1
NV ELY	60	30	66	23	45	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.96	46	2.04	57	84	37	0	5	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	80	56	86	50	68	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.12	16	0.12	6	31	16	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	62	35	74	30	49	-3	0.55	0.46	0.52	1.64	130	2.47	73	74	39	0	3	2	1
NV WINNEMUCCA	65	32	72	26	49	-2	0.37	0.17	0.20	1.68	92	3.40	104	85	46	0	4	3	0
NH CONCORD	51	33	67	29	42	-9	1.56	0.84	0.80	7.09	109	11.08	94	97	50	0	3	4	1
NJ NEWARK	61	45	69	40	53	-5	2.20	1.21	1.51	7.78	89	10.11	65	76	48	0	0	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	50	84	41	64	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	33	0.80	38	26	11	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	52	38	65	31	45	-8	0.99	0.23	0.62	5.76	84	9.87	86	88	51	0	1	5	1
NY BINGHAMTON	52	35	59	31	44	-7	1.52	0.72	1.02	7.98	115	12.09	101	88	63	0	3	4	1
NY BUFFALO	53	36	63	31	44	-8	1.15	0.49	0.73	7.96	124	14.65	122	96	57	0	1	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	55	36	62	33	46	-6	1.23	0.65	0.84	5.84	103	10.37	103	83	63	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	54	37	64	33	46	-6	1.52	0.75	0.80	7.59	111	11.16	96	90	60	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	73	53	85	41	63	5	2.18	1.36	0.96	8.26	96	13.20	80	90	62	0	0	5	2
NC CHARLOTTE	76	57	84	50	67	2	1.14	0.45	0.80	6.06	78	12.28	80	92	58	0	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	56	83	46	65	3	0.82	-0.04	0.39	4.04	52	8.39	58	88	51	0	0	5	0
NC HATTERAS	73	61	77	55	67	3	0.46	-0.24	0.29	7.66	89	18.15	98	92	69	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	76	56	85	44	66	3	0.55	-0.17	0.51	5.86	81	13.12	89	84	52	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	61	89	52	71	4	0.16	-0.63	0.16	6.32	83	10.12	64	95	51	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	57	31	77	24	44	-6	0.21	-0.20	0.13	2.02	79	2.51	72	80	47	0	4	2	0
ND DICKINSON	57	28	73	20	42	-7	0.02	-0.39	0.02	1.22	45	1.70	49	87	30	0	5	1	0
ND FARGO	54	30	75	24	42	-10	0.06	-0.33	0.02	2.34	84	2.67	65	87	39	0	5	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	53	30	74	22	41	-10	0.10	-0.25	0.04	0.87	38	0.96	27	92	36	0	5	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	54	31	77	23	42	-9	0.08	-0.30	0.05	1.17	47	1.39	39	88	36	0	4	3	0
ND WILLISTON	57	26	69	17	42	-7	0.03	-0.28	0.03	1.71	86	2.70	93	81	41	0	6	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	59	36	70	33	48	-6	1.43	0.56	1.14	10.00	142	14.10	119	89	65	0	0	5	1
OH CINCINNATI	67	43	76	35	55	-4	0.64	-0.29	0.32	10.92	130	15.06	107	87	57	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	59	37	71	33	48	-5	0.73	-0.04	0.37	8.34	124	12.98	113	85	51	0	0	5	0
OH COLUMBUS	65	42	74	39	53	-4	1.00	0.18	0.41	8.14	123	11.79	104	80	58	0	0	4	0
OH DAYTON	64	41	71	37	53	-3	0.99	0.06	0.47	10.38	132	13.21	104	86	51	0	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	60	36	68	34	48	-5	1.17	0.21	0.98	9.29	115	13.15	102	94	50	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	61	39	67	33	50	-4	0.49	-0.19	0.24	7.48	120	11.82	118	87	49	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	35	74	27	48	-5	1.85	1.08	1.37	8.50	125	13.14	117	84	54	0	2	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	76	53	92	47	65	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.34	113	10.44	112	92	60	1	0	0	0
OR TULSA	75	55	91	50	65	0	0.00	-1.17	0.00	6.11	74	9.68	82	92	65	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	55	43	65	35	49	-2	0.14	-0.71	0.09	11.89	93	31.50	104	88	75	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	61	28	69	19	45	-2	0.13	-0.07	0.13	1.48	67	2.75	61	84	40	0	6	1	0
OR EUGENE	62	40	72	33	51	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.25	64	16.51	69	93	73	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	68	40	76	34	54	-1	0.57	0.29	0.36	2.83	85	6.07	77	90	42	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	67	39	73	36	53	-2	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.31	91	3.65	70	73	44	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	63	43	73	37	53	-1	0.01	-0.54	0.01	5.73	86	15.51	97	84	62	0	0	1	0
PA SALEM	63	39	75	33	51	-2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	6.28	87	18.93	104	91	66	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	61	40	65	31	50	-4	2.27	1.36	1.05	8.54	113	10.54	76	86	49	0	1	4	2
PA ERIE	56	37	73	32	46	-6	0.86	0.17	0.57	7.43	108	14.61	125	85	62	0	1	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	66	44	77	35	55	-2	1.16	0.29	0.60	9.58	136	12.42	97	87	43	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	69	47	78	40	58	-1	1.37	0.51	0.73	6.70	86	9.68	69	77	46	0	0	3	2
PA PITTSBURGH	63	39	76	32	51	-4	1.04	0.30	0.46	7.03	106	9.96	85	94	54	0	1	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	60	38	68	32	49	-6	1.61	0.81	1.05	6.57	102	9.30	85	89	50	0	2	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	62	39	74	30	51	-4	1.19	0.39	0.63	7.44	104	10.36	82	83	52	0	2	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	56	40	68	38	48	-6	1.37	0.53	0.73	8.38	92	12.93	77	89	67	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	88	67	94	57	77	8	0.10	-0.37	0.10	4.10	59	7.80	55	93	43	4	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	85	63	93	56	74	6	0.61	0.07	0.58	6.64	94	11.26	79	95	54	2	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	82	61	90	48	71	4	3.17	2.65	2.15	8.36	106	12.74	78	87	50	1	0	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	76	56	85	49	66	3	3.12	2.23	1.88	8.95	96	15.20	84	95	58	0	0	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	57	29	76	21	43	-10	0.10	-0.36	0.06	1.75	51	2.05	47	81	56	0	5	2	0
SD HURON	61	34	75	26	47	-6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.31	77	4.33	81	81	40	0	2	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	61	33	75	28	47	-3	0.56	0.01	0.26	3.21	100	3.46	86	83	40	0	3	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	60	35	69	27	47	-5	0.13	-0.54	0.12	3.84	79	4.28	73	76	51	0	3	2	0
TN BRISTOL	73	51	81	38	62	3	0.74	-0.13	0.33	7.39	97	12.60	86	96	51	0	0	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	59	87	51	67	3	4.12	3.21	1.43	12.06	110	19.31	91	89	67	0	0	5	3
TN KNOXVILLE	73	55	84	46	64	2	2.34	1.35	1.06	14.12	145	23.88	130	93	63	0	0	5	2
TN MEMPHIS	76	60	88	54	68	2	1.75	0.45	1.32	15.94	132	21.64	105	89	60	0	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	73	53	84	47	63	0	2.49	1.48	1.31	14.38	153	21.30	125	96	68	0	0	6	2
TX ABILENE	89	60	100	53	75	6	0.25	-0.21	0.11	4.62	138	6.25	115	77	53	3	0	3	0
TX AMARILLO	83	46	92	40	64	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.67	100	4.03	105	76	21	1	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	90	69	95	61	79	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.02	39	4.37	48	88	62	4	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	87	72	88	67	80	8	0.00	-1.01	0.01	5.66	69	10.02	58	10	76	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	76	96	75	85	8	0.02	-0.50	0.00	0.88	28	1.96	34	91	51	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	75	94	74	84	10	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.22	5	0.80	11	97	64	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	99	74	105	70	87	13	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.55	53	1.59	35	80	45	6	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	87	58	92	49	72	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	90	18	14	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	65	92	57	75	6	0.47	-0.55	0.47	13.55	198	19.40	174	92	57	2	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	84	76	84	76	80	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	4.22	74	7.13	58	92	74	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	90	74	91	72	82	10	0.08	-0.85	0.08	6.23	83	8.36	59	94	63	5	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	85	50	92	39	68	3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.43	151	4.56	131	75	30	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	88	53	96	43	70	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.22	91	2.30	94	65	18	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	63	104	56	78	9	0.03	-0.53	0.02	1.66	57	3.08	63	66	33	5	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	70	94	67	80	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	5.00	101	5.79	69	93	55	4	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	90	74	92	72	82	9	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.37	76	5.24	51	94	62	6	0	0	0
TX WACO	88	66	94	55	77	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.46	57	6.11	59	93	66	4	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	58	93	51	70	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.45	141	9.67	121	93	69	1	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	44	71	38	54	0	0.10	-0.42	0.09	4.98	118	6.47	93	75	38	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	50	34	65	30	42	-8	1.14	0.43	0.54	5.23	93	8.48	89	96	57	0	2	6	1
VA LYNCHBURG	71	48	80	33	59	0	1.65	0.78	0.96	7.07	91	10.44	72	88	51	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	73	56	89	51	65	3	1.27	0.48	0.77	8.41	106	14.02	92	88	46	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	73	50	86	38	61	0	0.70	-0.10	0.36	7.43	96	11.83	83	85	50	0	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	71	49	84	39	60	0	1.40	0.49	0.82	7.17	90	9.59	67	81	47	0	0	4	1
VA WASH/DULLES	70	45	85	33	58	0	2.48	1.67	1.55	7.87	109	9.56	73	86	53	0	0	3	2
WA OLYMPIA	60	36	69	32	48	-2	0.06	-0.55	0.04	9.32	101	25.10	110	95	66	0	2	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	38	65	32	46	-3	0.45	-0.99	0.30	18.39	96	46.85	104	99	74	0	2	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	42	66	39	50	-3	0.03	-0.41	0.03	7.16	109	17.83	112	86	66	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	62	37	69	33	50	-1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.91	64	4.09	65	71	33	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	70	38	78	31	54	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.00	78	2.17	67	72	38	0	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	63	41	73	33	52	-4	3.02	2.09	0.96	11.22	148	14.15	103	83	62	0	0	5	4
WV CHARLESTON	68	43	80	36	55	-4	2.04	1.19	1.57	10.86	142	14.90	106	98	51	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	66	39	78	30	53	-1	2.32	1.39	1.56	12.17	152	17.14	117	96	43	0	1	5	2
WV HUNTINGTON	67	44	81	35	56	-4	2.27	1.38	1.54	15.05	196	18.69	134	97	54	0	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	57	32	66	24	44	-8	0.01	-0.70	0.01	6.22	120	8.30	118	89	33	0	4	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	54	36	66	32	45	-6	0.92	0.37	0.61	5.42	110	7.51	105	86	52	0	2	3	1
WI LA CROSSE	59	37	72	30	48	-7	0.25	-0.52	0.11	5.57	96	8.21	103	80	35	0	1	2	0
WI MADISON	57	37	68	29	47	-5	0.64	-0.08	0.45	5.59	93	8.39	98	78	54	0	2	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	54	38	62	31	46	-5	0.55	-0.22	0.48	5.85	86	8.75	85	81	53	0	1	3	0
WI CASPER	61	30	69	25	46	-1	0.15	-0.35	0.10	1.54	57	1.75	44	90	53	0	6	3	0
WI CHEYENNE	62	33	67	28	47	1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.57	55	2.38	63	78	46	0	4	1	0
WI LANDER	58	31	66	22	44	-4	0.78	0.21	0.78	2.68	74	3.16	67	87	59	0	5	1	1
WI SHERIDAN	58	29	70	25	44	-4	1.14	0.65	0.66	2.87	94	3.27	74	85	52	0	5	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

## April Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

The dry pattern of previous months carried through April across the southeastern half of the West and most of the High Plains. Western drought, which encompassed the central and southern Rockies and the Southwest, stressed dryland crops, increased irrigation demands, and reduced spring runoff potential. Although most of the interior Northwest continued to experience gradual recovery from the drought of 2000-01, pockets of unfavorable dryness stressed some rain-fed small grains. The High Plains remained extremely dry as far south as northwestern Oklahoma, but beneficial rain fell farther south and east. As a result, winter wheat and emerging summer crops displayed a sharp contrast from drought-stricken on the central and northern High Plains to robust on the east-central Plains. Meanwhile, beneficial showers boosted soil moisture reserves in the western Corn Belt, but wet conditions slowed summer crop planting elsewhere in the Midwest. In addition, a cool weather pattern developed across the northern half of the Nation toward month's end, slowing winter wheat development, threatening some orchard crops, and hampering summer crop emergence. Across the interior South, soil moisture diminished during April but remained mostly favorable for pasture growth, winter grain maturation, and summer crop development. The Deep South, however, experienced dry and increasingly hot weather, increasing irrigation demands and stressing dryland crops, particularly in southern Texas and the southern Atlantic States. In the East, near- to above-normal precipitation from Virginia to Maine aided pastures and winter grains and provided some relief from long-term drought.

Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal on the northern Plains, but up to 7°F above normal across the South. The month opened with a strong late-season cold outbreak east of the Rockies, followed by an early-season heat wave that engulfed much of the country by midmonth. Several locations from the Midwest into the East reported April-record high temperatures from April 15-20. A sharp temperature gradient became established during the second half of April, featuring a gradual expansion of cool weather across the North and very warm conditions in the South.

Following a slow start to the spring severe weather season, about 50 tornadic thunderstorms erupted across the Central and Eastern States during the last 10 days of April. The Storm Prediction Center noted that the Nation's first tornado fatality of the year occurred in Wayne City, IL, on April 21, the latest such date on record. On April 28, the strongest recorded tornado in Maryland's history struck La Plata, causing four deaths. The La Plata storm was the Nation's first F5 tornado (winds estimated in excess of 260 mph) since the Moore, OK, twister of May 3, 1999, and the second-strongest tornado on record in the Eastern United States.

The sharp temperature gradient and active, late-month storm track that triggered the severe weather also resulted in widespread heavy precipitation. In New Jersey, the Atlantic City marina netted 3.46 inches of rain on April 28, setting a record for the date. On the same date, the total of 1.64 inches at New York's Central Park was the highest 1-day rainfall there since 1.90 inches fell on September 14, 2001. Meanwhile in Marquette, MI, the 8.5-inch snowfall on April 28 lifted their record-setting seasonal snowfall to 318.6 inches by month's end. When record warmth overspread western Upper Michigan at midmonth (Marquette posted daily-

record highs from April 15-17, including a maximum of 83°F on the middle date), runoff from earlier rain (2.22 inches soaked Marquette on April 10-11) and melting snow caused major flooding. Elsewhere across the North, April snowfall reached 10.8 inches in LaCrosse, WI; 12.9 inches in Pocatello, ID, including their greatest 24-hour snowfall (9.0 inches on April 15-16) since 10.8 inches fell on December 25, 1988; 17.3 inches in Billings, MT, all but 3.0 inches of which fell from April 15-18; and 19.7 inches in Minneapolis, MN, second only to a 21.8-inch total in April 1983.

Heavy precipitation also fell prior to midmonth, when a similarly impressive temperature contrast helped to spark heavy rainfall across the South and Midwest. On April 7, daily-record totals were observed in Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX (3.18 inches) and Oklahoma City, OK (2.38 inches). Other April 7 totals included 4.56 inches in Ft. Smith, AR, and 4.45 inches in McAlester, OK. Farther south, however, most areas from southern Texas to the southern Atlantic Coast received little rain during April. For example, Corpus Christi, TX, netted just 0.14 inch (7 percent [%] of normal) during April, leaving their year-to-date total at 0.80 inch (11%). Corpus Christi also experienced their warmest April on record, with an average temperature of 77.6°F (6.1°F above normal). Meanwhile in Greensboro, NC, it was the third-driest and second-warmest April on record, with rainfall totaling 0.55 inch (16% of normal) and temperatures averaging 62.1°F (4.5°F above normal). Brownsville, TX, ended the month with 20 rainless days (April 11-30), accompanied by 10 consecutive days (April 21-30) with high temperatures at or above 90°F. Overall, Brownsville noted 16 days of 90°F heat, breaking their April record of 12 days, set in 1953. Elsewhere in Texas, it was the warmest April since 1967 in College Station and the warmest since 1981 in Houston. Farther east, Tallahassee, FL, had their warmest April on record with an average temperature of 72.3°F (5.9°F above normal), breaking the 1954 record of 72.1°F.

Record warmth was more fleeting across the Midwest and the East, but impressive nonetheless. From April 14-20, more than 300 daily-record highs and a handful of monthly record highs were established. The parade of monthly records began on April 15 in Stevens Point, WI, with a high of 90°F, and ended on April 20 in Charleston, SC, with a high of 95°F. The early-season heat wave peaked on April 16-17, with highs on the latter date reaching 97°F in Newark, NJ, and 95°F in Philadelphia, PA. The previous earliest observance of 95°F heat in Philadelphia was on May 19, 1962, when the high reached 96°F. Meanwhile in Illinois, Moline registered 2 days of 90°F heat (90°F on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 91°F on the 18<sup>th</sup>), tying their April record set in 1930.

However, wintry conditions stubbornly held on across the northern Plains, where April temperatures in Montana averaged 35.2°F (5.8°F below normal) in Cut Bank and 39.1°F (5.2°F below normal) in Havre. In Great Falls, MT, the March-April average temperature of 27.7°F was the lowest on record, breaking their 1975 record of 29.1°F. In addition, Great Falls' March-April reading was lower than their January-February average temperature (28.1°F) for the first time on record. From 1892 to 2001, low temperatures fell below 0°F on just 9 April days, but 3 such days were recorded in April 2002 (-2°F on the 1<sup>st</sup>, -4°F on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, and -2°F on the 3<sup>rd</sup>).

Tucson, AZ, netted 5.07 inches of precipitation (42% of normal) from May 2001 - April 2002, completing their third-driest such period on record, behind 3.63 inches in 1924-25 and 4.82 inches

in 1973-74. Meanwhile, downtown Los Angeles, CA, headed toward their driest July 1 - June 30 period on record, unless a half-inch of rain falls in May and June (the normal is 0.37 inch). Los Angeles' 304-day total (through April) was 4.36 inches (30% of normal), threatening the 1960-61 record of 4.85 inches. Farther north, Glasgow, MT, set an August-April record for dryness, receiving just 2.44 inches (44% of normal) during the 9-month period. Glasgow's previous record was 2.87 inches from August 1987 - April 1988.

Relatively tranquil weather prevailed across Hawaii during April, featuring near-normal temperatures and below-normal rainfall at most locations. The month opened in the midst of a brief Hawaiian cool snap, with consecutive daily-record lows on April 1 and 2 in Honolulu, Oahu (62 and 62°F), and Lihue, Kauai (59 and 58°F). Most of the significant rain fell from April 18-20 and again toward month's end. During the latter event (April 28-30) on the Big Island, 48-hour totals reached 5.02 inches in Pahala and 4.97 inches in Mountain View. Nevertheless, monthly totals at the major airport sites included 7.24 inches (58% of normal) in Hilo, on the Big Island; 1.39 inches (46%) in Lihue, Kauai; 0.65 inch (37%) in Kahului, Maui; and 0.08 inch (7%) in Honolulu.

Record-setting precipitation fell across portions of western and interior Alaska, while extremely dry conditions prevailed through a second consecutive month in southeastern parts of the State. Temperatures averaged well below normal across interior and southeastern Alaska, but remained near to above normal in northern and western locations. The monthly total in Fairbanks (3.06 inches, of 1,457% of normal), which included an April-record snowfall of 15.4 inches, contrasted sharply with Juneau's record-low April precipitation of 0.47 inch (16%). Other very low monthly totals included 2.02 inches (19% of normal) in Yakutat, their lowest April sum since 1.92 inches fell in 1979, and 0.29 inch (7%) in Kodiak, second only to a 0.01-inch total in 1948. Monthly temperatures at the major reporting stations ranged from more than 8°F below normal in Fairbanks to nearly 4°F above normal in Bethel.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Frequent storms delayed fieldwork and planting along a narrow band extending from the southern Great Plains to the Northeast. Planting delays were most evident in the Ohio River Valley and adjacent areas of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Planting delays were shorter and less frequent in the Southeast, western Corn Belt, and Great Plains. Below-normal temperatures hampered small grain development in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains early in the month, and across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest most of the month.

The corn crop was 26 percent (%) planted and 7% emerged by April 28. Planting slightly exceeded progress last year at this time and the 5-year average. Emergence was equal to the progress at this time last year. Early-month planting was mainly limited to areas along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys. Elsewhere, dry weather supported planting in the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, especially after midmonth. Rain delays were few and brief in Iowa and Nebraska. Meanwhile, frequent precipitation maintained unfavorably wet conditions that delayed planting in the eastern Corn Belt, particularly in Indiana and Ohio, where planting slowly advanced. Occasional light showers barely slowed planting on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. In Texas, mostly dry weather supported planting on the Plains, while rain and warm weather

promoted emergence and growth in eastern and southern regions of the State. At the end of the month, about one-third of the acreage was emerged along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys in the southern Corn Belt, but very few fields were emerged across the central and northern Corn Belt.

By April 28, the Nation's winter wheat acreage was 22% headed, compared with 19% a year ago and 21% normally headed by this date. Many fields on the central and northern Plains remained dormant or produced very little new growth prior to midmonth due to extremely cold nighttime temperatures. After midmonth, abnormally hot weather accelerated vegetative growth in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt, but jointing remained behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, and Ohio. Near the end of the month, fields quickly headed in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Forty-three percent of the Arkansas acreage headed during the week ending on April 28. Meanwhile, 39% of the Oklahoma crop and 30% of North Carolina's acreage also headed. Heavy rain and saturated soils stressed some fields in the Corn Belt, while many fields on the Great Plains suffered due to moisture shortages.

Three percent of the soybean crop was planted by April 28, compared with 5% last year and 4% normally planted by this date. Planting was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley. A few fields were planted in the Corn Belt during April, but progress was isolated.

Twenty-six percent of the cotton acreage was planted by April 28, compared with 23% at this time last year and the 5-year average of 19%. Prior to midmonth, planting was mostly confined to the southern Great Plains and Southwest, where soil temperatures were warm enough to germinate seeds. After midmonth, above-normal temperatures and dry weather provided ideal planting conditions in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Meanwhile, dry soils limited planting on the Texas High Plains, while cool, wet soils restricted planting in Oklahoma and the adjacent Texas Low Plains. Warmer-than-normal temperatures promoted germination and growth where moisture supplies were adequate, but fields in the dryland areas of South Texas and the Coastal Bend suffered due to moisture shortages and excessive heat.

Spring wheat was 21% planted and 4% emerged on April 28. Normally, 30% would be planted and 9% would be emerged by this date. Warm, dry weather spurred planting in the Pacific Northwest early in the month, especially in Washington, where progress slightly exceeded the average. After midmonth, planting rapidly accelerated in South Dakota, as dry weather and above-normal temperatures supported progress until late-month interference by wintery weather. Emergence and growth were hampered by cold weather.

Barley advanced to 23% planted and 7% emerged by April 28. Planting and emergence trailed the 5-year average of 33 and 12%, respectively. Planting was active in the interior Pacific Northwest and adjacent northern High Plains most of the month. Planting slowly gained momentum on the northern Great Plains, despite cold weather and scattered snowfall. Below-normal temperatures hindered emergence and limited growth in the Pacific Northwest and on the Great Plains.

The oat crop was 44% seeded and 19% emerged on April 28. Normally, 45% would be planted and 18% would be emerged by this date. Planting advanced ahead of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt, but cold weather delayed planting in the upper

Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains early in the month. In Iowa and Nebraska, planting was active most of the month and neared completion well ahead of normal. In the eastern Corn Belt, rain and wet soils limited progress until late in the month. Warm weather and favorable topsoil moisture aided rapid emergence and promoted vegetative growth in Iowa, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania.

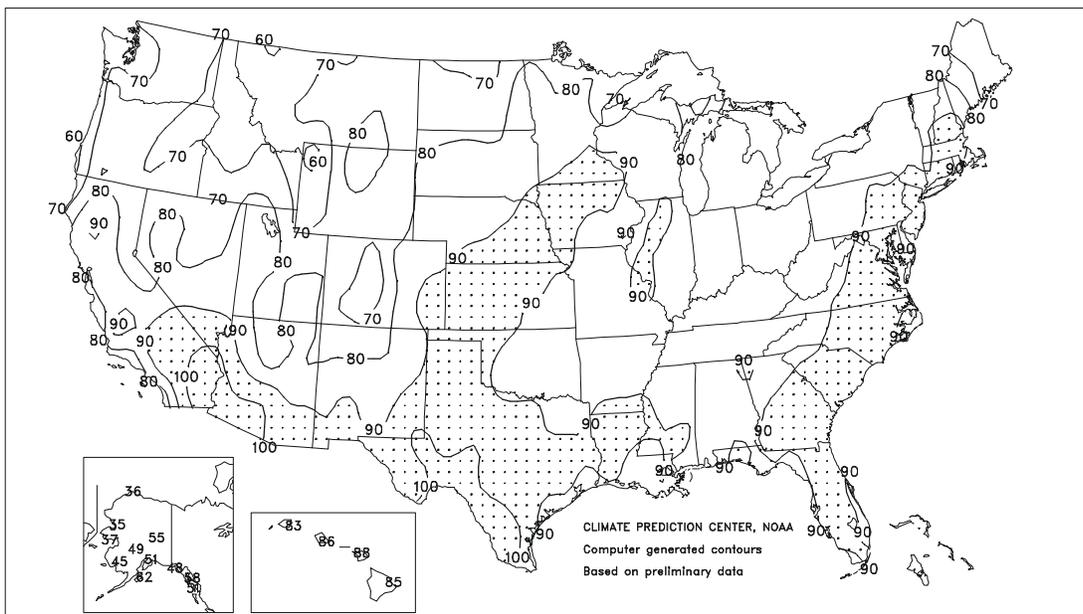
On April 28, the rice crop was 61% planted, and 37% emerged. Normally by this date, 53% would be planted and 25% would be emerged. Dry weather aided planting along the western Gulf Coast most of the month, although storms temporarily halted planting in most areas near midmonth. Planting quickly accelerated in the interior Mississippi Delta after midmonth, as warm, dry weather aided progress in Arkansas and Mississippi. Meanwhile, planting neared completion well ahead of normal in Texas. Warm weather and abundant water supplies promoted rapid emergence and growth.

Sorghum planting, at 20% complete on April 28, slightly exceeded last year and the average of 18 and 19%, respectively. In the lower Mississippi Valley, rain and wet soils limited planting early in the month, but progress accelerated after midmonth, as warm, dry weather supported rapid progress. In Texas, planting progressed slightly ahead of normal through most of the month, even though rain interrupted field preparations and planting in eastern areas and dry soils held back progress on the High Plains. A few fields were planted in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but progress was isolated.

The sugar beet crop was 41% planted on April 28, well ahead of last year's slow pace of just 25% but behind the 48-percent average for this date. Planting progressed in spurts in Idaho and Michigan, as Idaho growers planted nearly one-third of their sugar

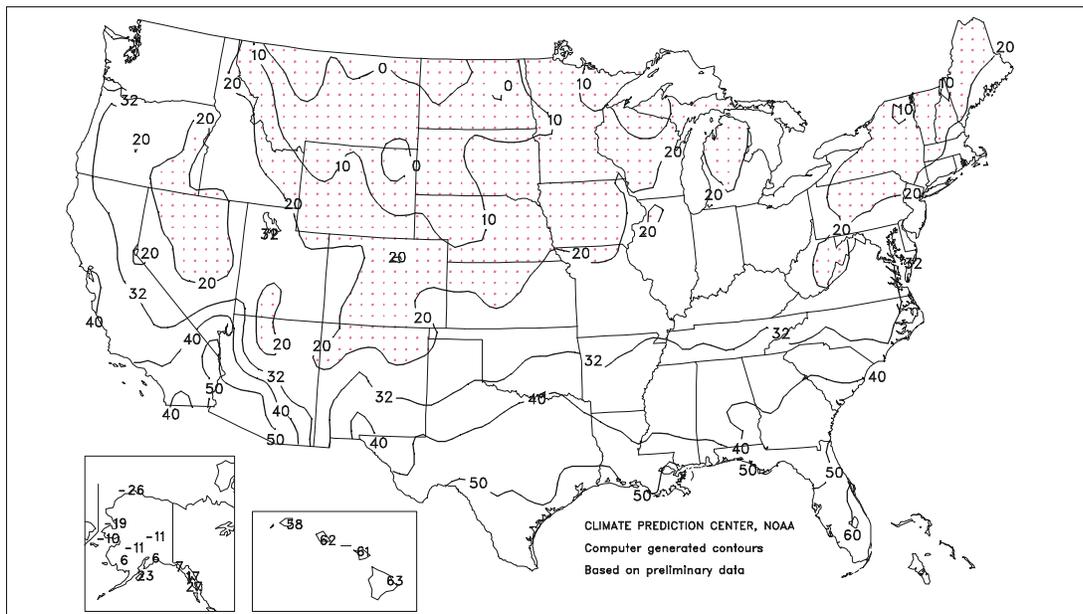
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

April 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

April 2002

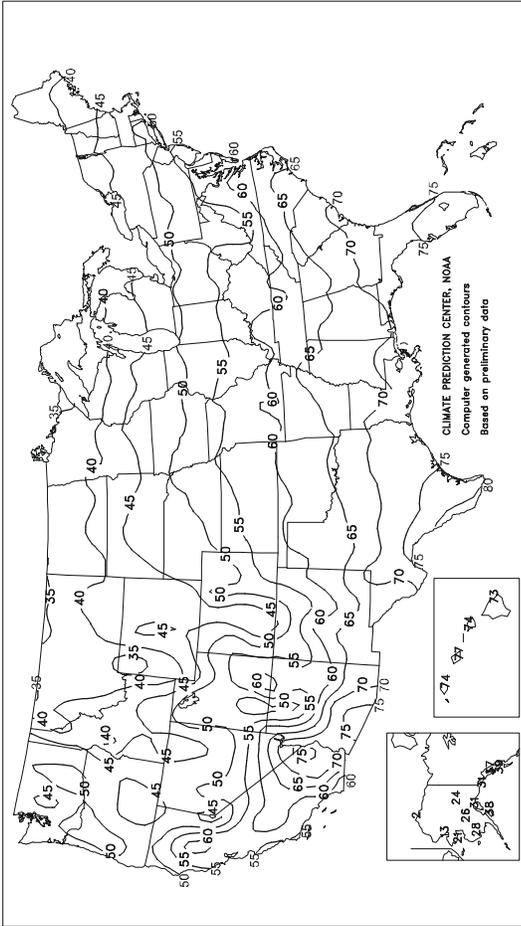


beet acreage during the week prior to midmonth and Michigan growers planted more than one-third of their acreage during the week following midmonth. In the Red River Valley, planting accelerated near the end of the month, but on April 28, planting lagged well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Six percent of the peanut crop was planted by April 28, matching the 5-year average and slightly exceeding progress on this date last year. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture provided favorable planting conditions in the Southeast. A few fields were planted in the southern Great Plains late in the month, but soil temperatures and moisture supplies were unfavorable.

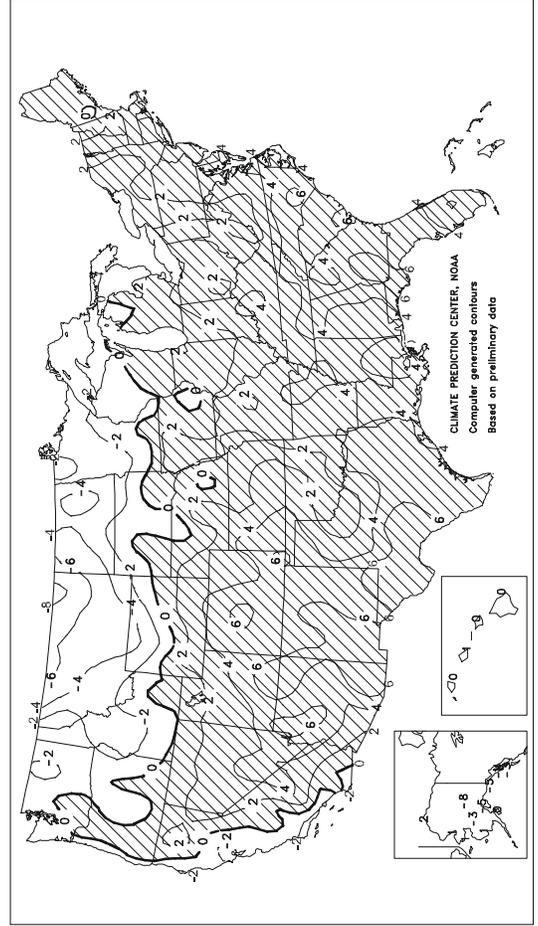
Average Temperature (°F)

April 2002



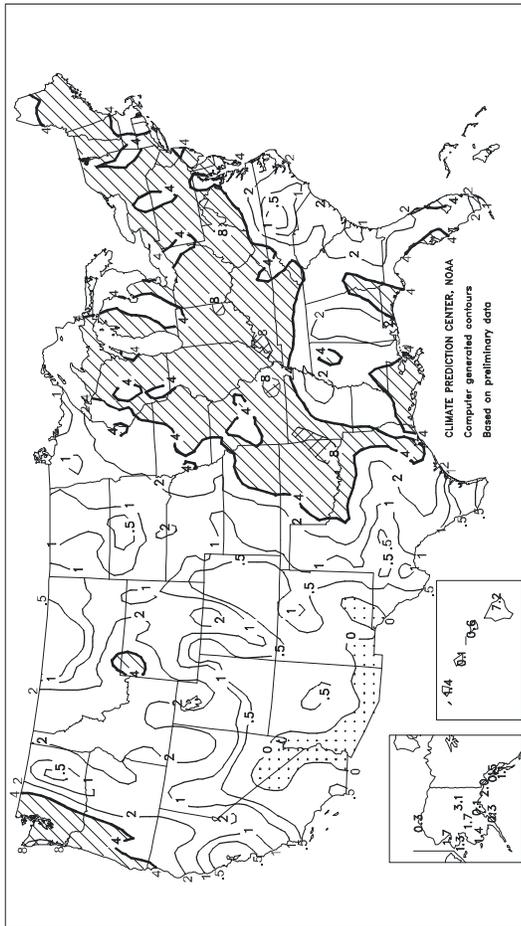
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

April 2002



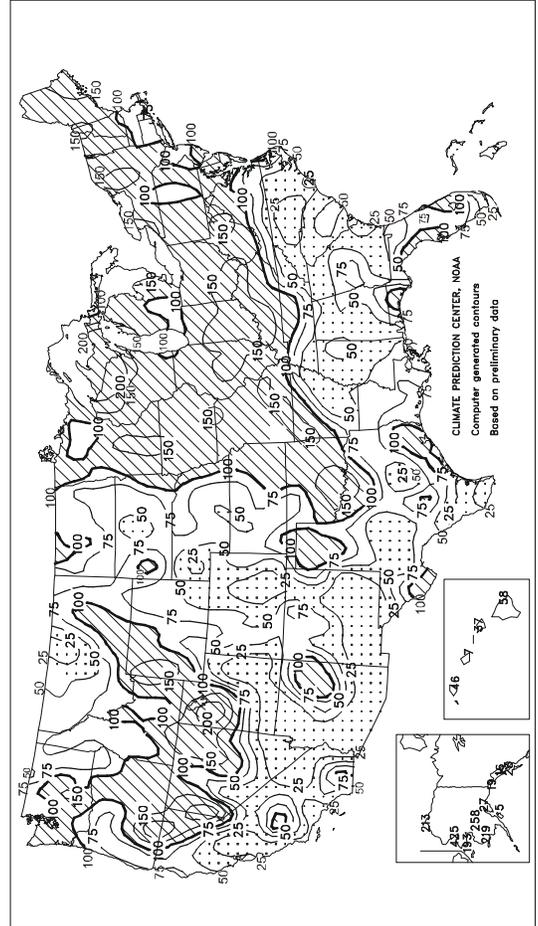
Total Precipitation (inches)

April 2002



Percent of Normal Precipitation

April 2002



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## April 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	66	5	3.02	-1.65	LEXINGTON	58	3	5.28	1.61	COLUMBUS	55	3	4.02	0.77
AL HUNTSVILLE	65	5	1.71	-2.83	LONDON-CORBIN	58	2	3.78	-0.23	DAYTON	53	2	5.72	1.69
AL MOBILE	70	4	1.75	-3.31	LOUISVILLE	60	4	6.02	2.11	MANSFIELD	50	3	4.83	0.66
AL MONTGOMERY	69	5	1.22	-3.16	PADUCAH	60	3	6.62	1.67	TOLEDO	52	4	4.14	0.90
AK ANCHORAGE	31	-5	0.14	-0.38	LA BATON ROUGE	71	4	4.64	-0.92	YOUNGSTOWN	50	3	3.86	0.53
AK BARROW	2	3	0.25	0.13	LA LAKE CHARLES	71	4	3.09	-0.55	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	5.10	2.10
AK COLD BAY	37	4	1.84	-0.46	LA NEW ORLEANS	73	5	2.14	-2.88	OK TULSA	62	1	3.71	-0.24
AK FAIRBANKS	24	-8	3.10	2.89	ME SHREVEPORT	69	4	2.66	-1.76	OR ASTORIA	49	0	5.02	0.09
AK JUNEAU	37	-4	0.47	-2.49	ME BANGOR	43	0	5.65	2.33	OR BURNS	44	1	1.00	0.15
AK KING SALMON	34	1	1.20	0.26	ME CARIBOU	38	0	3.21	0.57	OR EUGENE	51	1	1.93	-1.73
AK KODIAK	38	1	0.29	-5.19	ME PORTLAND	44	0	3.86	-0.40	OR MEDFORD	54	2	1.49	0.18
AK NOME	21	1	1.25	0.60	MD BALTIMORE	56	3	4.08	1.08	OR PENDELTON	50	-1	1.49	0.36
AZ FLAGSTAFF	48	5	0.51	-0.78	MA BOSTON	49	1	2.64	-0.96	OR PORTLAND	53	2	2.34	-0.30
AZ PHOENIX	77	7	0.06	-0.19	MA WORCESTER	47	2	3.58	-0.34	PA SALEM	51	1	1.77	-0.99
AZ TUCSON	72	6	0.00	-0.28	MI ALPENA	41	1	2.68	0.37	PA ALLENTOWN	52	3	3.83	0.34
AR FORT SMITH	64	3	5.95	2.04	MI DETROIT	50	2	4.48	1.43	PA ERIE	49	2	4.74	1.36
AR LITTLE ROCK	65	4	1.56	-3.91	MI FLINT	48	3	3.19	0.06	PA MIDDLETOWN	55	3	3.84	0.60
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	1	0.25	-0.20	MI GRAND RAPIDS	47	1	3.72	0.24	PA PHILADELPHIA	57	4	2.17	-1.32
CA EUREKA	49	-2	2.42	-0.49	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	41	-1	2.88	0.59	PA PITTSBURGH	52	2	3.05	0.04
CA FRESNO	63	2	0.21	-0.55	MI LANSING	47	1	2.29	-0.80	PA WILKES-BARRE	51	2	3.37	0.09
CA LOS ANGELES	59	-2	0.02	-0.61	MI MUSKEGON	46	1	4.22	1.31	PA WILLIAMSPORT	51	2	2.58	-0.91
CA REDDING	61	3	1.40	-1.00	MI TRAVERSE CITY	43	0	3.42	0.70	PR SAN JUAN	79	0	3.22	-0.49
CA SACRAMENTO	58	-1	0.13	-0.89	MN DULUTH	37	-2	2.72	0.63	RI PROVIDENCE	51	2	3.05	-1.11
CA SAN DIEGO	60	-3	0.63	-0.12	MN INT'L FALLS	37	-2	1.48	0.10	SC CHARLESTON	69	5	1.56	-1.21
CA SAN FRANCISCO	57	1	0.36	-0.81	MN MINNEAPOLIS	46	-1	3.23	0.92	SC COLUMBIA	69	6	1.61	-1.37
CA STOCKTON	59	-1	0.14	-0.82	MN ROCHESTER	45	0	3.40	0.39	SC FLORENCE	68	5	0.83	-1.96
CO ALAMOSA	47	6	0.15	-0.39	MN ST. CLOUD	42	-2	3.37	1.24	SC GREENVILLE	64	5	0.74	-2.79
CO CO SPRINGS	51	6	0.02	-1.60	MS JACKSON	68	5	2.74	-3.24	SD MYRTLE BEACH	66	4	0.74	-1.38
CO DENVER	50	5	0.23	-0.82	MS MERIDIAN	67	3	1.62	-4.00	SD ABERDEEN	42	-3	1.15	-0.68
CO GRAND JUNCTION	56	5	0.18	-0.68	MO TUPELO	65	4	2.68	-2.26	SD HURON	47	1	1.58	-0.71
CO PUEBLO	53	3	0.16	-1.09	MO COLUMBIA	56	2	4.70	0.54	SD RAPID CITY	44	-1	2.24	0.38
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	2	3.60	-0.39	MO JOPLIN	61	3	4.11	-0.21	TN SIOUX FALLS	47	1	2.29	-0.36
CT HARTFORD	52	3	3.32	-0.54	MO KANSAS CITY	57	3	4.55	1.17	TN BRISTOL	59	4	0.98	-2.25
DC WASHINGTON	60	4	3.47	0.70	MO SPRINGFIELD	58	2	4.21	-0.10	TN CHATTANOOGA	65	5	1.56	-2.67
DE WILMINGTON	55	3	2.26	-1.13	MO ST JOSEPH	56	2	3.34	0.11	TN JACKSON	64	4	1.19	-3.92
FL DAYTONA BEACH	73	4	2.54	0.00	MO ST LOUIS	59	2	4.25	0.56	TN KNOXVILLE	63	5	1.45	-2.54
FL FT LAUDERDALE	78	4	1.28	-2.63	MT BILLINGS	41	-5	2.09	0.35	TN MEMPHIS	66	4	2.36	-3.43
FL FT MYERS	77	3	1.64	-0.03	MT BUTTE	36	-3	0.76	-0.26	TN NASHVILLE	62	4	4.31	0.38
FL JACKSONVILLE	71	4	2.41	-0.73	MT GLASGOW	38	-6	0.66	-0.09	TX ABILENE	67	2	0.46	-1.21
FL KEY WEST	79	2	0.11	-1.95	MT GREAT FALLS	38	-5	0.42	-0.98	TX AMARILLO	60	4	2.24	0.91
FL MELBOURNE	74	4	2.59	0.51	MT HELENA	43	-1	0.62	-0.29	TX AUSTIN	73	5	0.76	-1.75
FL MIAMI	78	2	1.32	-2.04	MT KALISPELL	42	-1	0.66	-0.56	TX BEAUMONT	72	4	3.72	-0.12
FL ORLANDO	74	3	1.20	-1.22	MT MILES CITY	42	-5	1.07	-0.33	TX BROWNSVILLE	79	5	0.64	-1.32
FL PENSACOLA	71	4	2.14	-1.75	MT MISSOULA	42	-3	0.70	-0.39	TX COLLEGE STATION	73	5	1.44	-1.76
FL ST PETERSBURG	76	4	2.02	0.10	NE GRAND ISLAND	52	2	1.19	-1.42	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	78	7	0.14	-1.91
FL TALLAHASSEE	72	6	0.47	-3.12	NE HASTINGS	52	1	1.70	-1.17	TX DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	3	5.68	2.48
FL TAMPA	76	5	1.84	0.04	NE LINCOLN	53	2	2.42	-0.48	TX DEL RIO	77	6	1.45	-0.26
FL WEST PALM BEACH	77	3	6.88	3.31	NE MCCOOK	55	5	1.30	-0.92	TX EL PASO	70	5	0.00	-0.23
GA ATHENS	65	4	1.65	-1.70	NE NORFOLK	51	2	1.90	-0.69	TX GALVESTON	73	3	2.37	-0.19
GA ATLANTA	65	3	1.83	-1.79	NE NORTH PLATTE	48	0	1.17	-0.80	TX HOUSTON	74	5	3.79	0.19
GA AUGUSTA	67	5	1.45	-1.49	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	52	1	3.35	0.41	TX LUBBOCK	63	3	1.26	-0.03
GA COLUMBUS	69	5	3.08	-0.76	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	49	3	0.41	-1.38	TX MIDLAND	66	2	0.35	-0.38
GA MACON	67	4	3.10	-0.04	NE VALENTINE	47	1	1.48	-0.49	TX SAN ANGELO	71	6	0.33	-1.27
GA SAVANNAH	70	5	0.39	-2.93	NV ELKO	46	1	1.60	0.79	TX SAN ANTONIO	73	4	3.82	1.22
HI HILO	73	0	7.24	-5.30	NY ELY	45	3	0.68	-0.22	TX VICTORIA	74	4	3.90	0.93
HI HONOLULU	77	1	0.08	-1.03	NY LAS VEGAS	70	4	0.00	-0.15	TX WACO	71	5	1.29	-1.70
HI KAHULUI	74	0	0.65	-1.10	NY RENO	52	3	1.21	0.86	TX WICHITA FALLS	64	2	4.42	1.80
HI LIHUE	74	0	1.39	-1.61	NY WINNEMUCCA	48	1	0.64	-0.21	UT SALT LAKE CITY	52	2	2.49	0.47
ID BOISE	51	0	0.83	-0.44	NH CONCORD	47	2	2.97	-0.10	VT BURLINGTON	46	2	3.02	0.14
ID LEWISTON	50	-1	0.82	-0.48	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	55	4	4.08	0.63	VA LYNCHBURG	58	3	1.83	-1.63
ID POCATELLO	47	1	1.00	-0.18	NJ NEWARK	56	4	3.59	-0.33	VA NORFOLK	63	6	2.40	-0.98
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	50	2	3.00	-0.68	NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	6	0.39	-0.11	VA RICHMOND	60	3	2.33	-0.85
IL MOLINE	51	0	4.42	0.60	NY ALBANY	49	2	2.51	-0.79	VA ROANOKE	59	3	2.02	-1.59
IL PEORIA	52	1	4.61	1.05	NY BINGHAMTON	46	2	3.72	0.23	VA WASH/DULLES	56	3	3.45	0.23
IL ROCKFORD	49	1	3.85	0.23	NY BUFFALO	46	1	4.34	1.30	WA OLYMPIA	47	0	4.03	0.45
IL SPRINGFIELD	55	2	6.48	3.12	NY ROCHESTER	48	3	3.46	0.71	WA QUILLAYUTE	46	-1	8.42	0.98
IN EVANSVILLE	59	3	8.58	4.10	NY SYRACUSE	48	3	4.35	0.96	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	-1	4.29	1.70
IN FORT WAYNE	52	3	3.70	0.16	NC ASHEVILLE	59	5	1.74	-1.76	WA SPOKANE	46	-1	0.88	-0.40
IN INDIANAPOLIS	55	3	5.47	1.86	NC CHARLOTTE	64	3	0.43	-2.52	WA YAKIMA	49	0	0.80	0.27
IN SOUTH BEND	50	2	3.41	-0.21	NC GREENSBORO	62	4	0.59	-2.84	WV BECKLEY	54	3	4.19	0.77
IA BURLINGTON	52	0	4.04	0.43	NC HATTERAS	63	3	2.40	-0.89	WV CHARLESTON	58	4	4.49	1.24
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	49	0	4.01	0.79	NC RALEIGH	63	4	1.14	-1.66	WV ELKINS	52	3	6.41	2.88
IA DES MOINES	51	0	4.35	0.77	ND WILMINGTON	67	4	0.53	-2.41	WV HUNTINGTON	58	3	5.42	2.09
IA DUBUQUE	48	1	4.00	0.51	ND BISMARCK	41	-2	1.15	-0.31	WI EAU CLAIRE	44	-1	4.07	1.16
IA SIOUX CITY	51	2	2.99	0.24	ND DICKINSON	38	-5	1.04	-0.72	WI GREEN BAY	45	1	3.02	0.46
IA WATERLOO	48	0	3.91	0.68	ND FARGO	40	-4	1.26	-0.11	WI LA CROSSE	47	-1	4.28	0.90
KS CONCORDIA	55	2	1.67	-0.78	ND GRAND FORKS	39	-3	0.76	-0.47	WI MADISON	47	1	3.45	0.10
KS DODGE CITY	58	4	1.06	-1.19	ND JAMESTOWN	39	-4	1.00	-0.36	WI MILWAUKEE	46	1	3.59	-0.19
KS GOODLAND	52	3	0.84	-0.67	ND MINOT	38	-5	0.91	-0.64	WI WAUSAU	43	-1	4.21	1.37
KS HILL CITY	54	2	0.60	-1.33	ND WILLISTON	37	-5	0.88	-0.17	WY CASPER	43	0	0.77	-0.75
KS TOPEKA	57	2	4.64	1.50	OH AKRON-CANTON	50	2	5.92	2.53	WY CHEYENNE	45	3	0.69	-0.86
KS WICHITA	58	3	2.65	0.08	OH CINCINNATI	56	2	5.98	2.02	WY LANDER	44	0	1.27	-0.80
KY JACKSON	60	4	4.11	0.32	OH CLEVELAND	50	2	3.67	0.30	WY SHERIDAN	41	-3	1.47	-0.30

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending May 5, 2002

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	80	93	94
CA	100	99	99	98
CO	1	0	0	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	11	1	29	21
IN	13	1	25	16
KS	28	8	18	20
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	47	17	44	36
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	90	65	82	86
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	90	57	70	72
OR	8	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	57	36	64	63
WA	3	0	3	2
18 Sts	37	22	33	33
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	12	30	16
IL	1	1	30	16
IN	2	0	46	21
IA	7	2	4	13
KS	11	2	17	11
KY	2	2	27	9
LA	28	19	49	31
MI	7	1	15	7
MN	1	1	0	16
MS	55	35	72	41
MO	11	4	13	10
NE	10	3	5	6
NC	8	4	5	6
ND	1	0	0	3
OH	5	2	37	22
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	7	4	11	4
WI	8	0	0	5
18 Sts	6	3	17	13
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	44	15	32	41
IL	30	25	85	61
IN	10	4	83	49
IA	53	33	50	56
KS	70	49	75	65
KY	47	43	86	62
MI	17	6	43	31
MN	56	22	6	59
MO	74	62	77	60
NE	55	32	46	45
NC	92	80	92	83
ND	27	8	9	26
OH	11	5	64	45
PA	30	13	34	26
SD	33	11	12	23
TN	86	79	94	81
TX	86	75	79	80
WI	19	8	26	32
18 Sts	42	26	54	51
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	0	2	4
IL	12	5	39	NA
IN	1	0	27	NA
IA	6	1	6	7
KS	32	15	36	NA
KY	39	32	63	37
MI	1	0	2	2
MN	1	0	0	10
MO	49	37	43	NA
NE	9	3	9	6
NC	75	50	66	NA
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	2	1	8	5
PA	9	3	3	NA
SD	1	0	0	NA
TN	68	50	72	NA
TX	72	65	63	62
WI	4	1	3	1
18 Sts	12	7	18	NA
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	64	47	58	49
AZ	85	65	74	77
AR	47	24	61	26
CA	90	85	93	83
GA	43	21	27	27
LA	66	40	83	49
MS	56	19	66	36
MO	58	26	74	37
NC	35	14	31	25
OK	19	4	12	7
SC	30	19	19	24
TN	30	16	55	23
TX	22	18	21	21
VA	50	30	64	42
14 Sts	41	26	42	31
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	66	82	65
CO	1	1	2	2
IL	3	2	25	8
KS	8	2	12	7
LA	57	52	69	56
MO	25	12	32	16
NE	1	0	3	2
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	13	7	20	9
SD	0	0	0	3
TX	50	46	46	49
11 Sts	25	20	26	24
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	82	93	95
MI	88	76	85	88
MN	66	24	10	61
ND	54	18	10	57
4 Sts	71	41	37	71
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 5, 2002

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	91	93
MN	64	34	23	64
NE	97	92	81	93
ND	20	5	22	29
OH	61	45	96	91
PA	70	64	69	76
SD	75	56	44	59
WI	43	34	52	78
8 Sts	58	44	48	63
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	82	63	43	61
MN	18	5	0	27
NE	83	62	46	66
ND	1	0	3	7
OH	29	17	68	66
PA	55	40	33	46
SD	32	13	15	31
WI	16	10	18	31
8 Sts	30	19	19	33
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	74	51	74	71
MN	27	12	8	40
MT	37	17	61	60
ND	13	4	9	26
WA	80	65	80	86
5 Sts	39	23	43	51
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	33	13	40	43
MN	3	1	0	13
MT	8	4	23	22
ND	0	0	1	7
WA	55	35	44	58
5 Sts	14	7	19	24
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	62	79	82
MN	26	9	9	46
MT	38	15	55	58
ND	23	10	15	34
SD	84	61	50	66
WA	90	80	89	91
6 Sts	38	21	33	49
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	46	21	48	54
MN	2	0	0	16
MT	3	1	20	22
ND	2	0	2	11
SD	31	13	19	37
WA	65	50	65	70
6 Sts	10	4	12	21
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 5 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	70	90	69
CA	30	15	26	29
LA	89	86	92	89
MS	75	*45	81	76
MO	43	*24	79	49
TX	98	95	96	86
6 Sts	73	62	80	67
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	37	61	35
CA	5	0	0	5
LA	79	71	81	77
MS	45	13	57	43
MO	24	6	18	11
TX	90	84	85	70
6 Sts	54	37	54	39
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	8	25	25
FL	30	10	29	24
GA	17	8	14	19
NC	19	3	18	13
OK	12	4	23	15
TX	10	2	23	14
VA	39	14	37	23
7 Sts	17	6	21	18
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	37	38	5
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	21	25	36	17	1
ID	1	2	29	61	7
IL	1	6	26	54	13
IN	0	6	28	52	14
KS	18	22	32	25	3
MI	1	4	25	52	18
MO	0	5	22	61	12
MT	40	22	29	8	1
NE	11	23	43	22	1
NC	1	8	37	51	3
OH	2	5	25	53	15
OK	22	14	29	31	4
OR	22	19	28	25	6
SD	2	9	30	50	9
TX	26	23	28	20	3
WA	1	7	30	54	8
18 Sts	16	17	31	31	5
Prev Wk	15	17	32	31	5
Prev Yr	9	17	33	35	6

\* - Revised

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2000 planted acres.

# National Agricultural Summary

April 29 - May 5, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Fieldwork and planting progressed with few interruptions in the Great Plains and adjacent parts of the western Corn Belt and upper Mississippi Valley. Fields in the central, southern, and eastern Corn Belt slowly dried, following earlier heavy rains, preventing planting across most of the area until late in the week. Planting was very active in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast during the

week, especially along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plain. Late-week thunderstorms shortened an otherwise productive week in interior areas of the Southeast and Mississippi Delta. Emergence and growth of spring small grains and development of winter wheat were hampered by continued cold weather in the upper Mississippi Valley, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest.

**Corn:** Planting advanced to 42 percent complete, but progress during the week did not match last year's rapid pace or the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent was planted by this date last year and 51 percent would normally be planted by this date. Twelve percent has emerged, compared with 18 percent a year ago. Planting was very active in the northern and western Corn Belt and central and northern Great Plains, especially in Colorado and Minnesota. In the central and eastern Corn Belt, planting barely resumed as rainfall from earlier thunderstorms kept fields muddy for much of the week. At the end of the week, progress was far behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Planting was also slow in Kentucky and Tennessee. Cold, wet soils hindered emergence across most of the Corn Belt, while favorably warm weather aided emergence in Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

**Soybeans:** Six percent of the crop has been planted, much less than the 17 percent planted by this date last year and less than one-half of the normal 13-percent rate. Planting lagged across most of the Corn Belt, while growers focused on planting corn. Meanwhile, planting accelerated in the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Mississippi, where producers seeded one-fifth of their acreage during the week. Planting also gained momentum in the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt.

**Winter Wheat:** Thirty-seven percent of the winter wheat acreage has headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the average for this date. Development accelerated in the southern Corn Belt and central Great Plains even though temperatures were not favorably warm. At the end of the week, heading remained behind normal in Illinois and Indiana but progressed ahead of normal in Missouri and Kansas. A few fields headed in Colorado, but none had entered the heading stage in Michigan, Nebraska, or Ohio. In the northern Great Plains, cold weather continued to hamper growth. Heading was complete in California and neared completion in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma.

**Cotton:** Planting progressed to 41 percent complete, slightly less than last year's progress on this date but about 5 days ahead of the 5-year average. Nearly ideal conditions supported planting in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, although heavy rain halted progress in interior parts of the Southeast near the end of the week. Mississippi and Missouri growers planted about one-third of their acreage during the week. Progress was only slightly slower in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia. Planting was slow in Texas due to dry soils.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat was 38 percent planted and 10 percent emerged. Planting exceeded last year's slow 33-percent pace, but emergence was 2 percentage points behind last year's pace. Planting and emergence were about 6 days behind the 5-year averages of 49 and 21 percent, respectively. Planting continued more than 1 week ahead of normal in South Dakota and rapidly accelerated in other areas of the northern Great Plains. Despite the rapid progress planting remained far behind normal in Minnesota and Montana, and well behind normal in North Dakota. Many fields emerged in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington, but progress was limited by cold soils.

The barley crop was 39 percent planted and 14 percent emerged, compared with 43 and 19 percent, respectively, on this date last year. Normally, 51 percent would be planted and 24 percent would be emerged by this date. Dry weather supported planting in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest most of the week. However, progress remained well behind normal in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Twenty percent of the Idaho and Washington acreage emerged during the week in spite of below-normal temperatures.

Fifty-eight percent of the oat crop has been seeded and 30 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence were well ahead of last year's slow pace of 48 percent seeded and 19 percent emerged by this date. However, progress trailed the 5-year average of 63 percent planted and 33 percent emerged. Planting accelerated in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, where dry weather supported progress most of the week. Planting also gained momentum in Ohio and Wisconsin, but progress remained far behind normal due to persistent wetness. Emergence remained well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures.

**Rice:** Seventy-three percent of the crop has been planted, and 54 percent has emerged. Planting trailed last year's 80-percent pace, but exceeded the 67-percent average for this date. Emergence was equal to progress on this date last year and well ahead of the 39-percent average for this date. Planting was nearly complete in Texas and approached completion in Louisiana. In interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley, planting remained active until late-week thunderstorms halted progress. Mississippi growers were especially busy, planting 30 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting was also active in California. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid emergence and growth throughout the Mississippi Delta and Gulf Coast.

**Sorghum:** Planting was 25 percent complete, compared with 26 percent on this date last year and the average of 24 percent. Planting was active in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Corn Belt, despite muddy conditions early in the week and scattered showers during the week. The planting pace slowly gained momentum in Kansas and Oklahoma, and planting began in Colorado and Nebraska. Planting steadily progressed in Texas, but moisture shortages prevented additional progress.

**Other crops:** The peanut crop was 17 percent planted. Progress trailed last year and the average of 21 and 18 percent, respectively. Planting progressed with few rain delays in the Southeast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. Planting gained momentum in the southern Great Plains, but progress was limited by blowing soil and moisture shortages.

The sugar beet crop advanced to 71 percent planted, nearly double last year's 37-percent pace but just equal to the average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the Red River Valley, where Minnesota and North Dakota growers seeded about 40 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting slowed in Idaho and Michigan as progress neared completion.

## 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 5.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 47% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 91% planted, 92% 2001, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 71% 2001, 57% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 11% 2001, 9% avg. Winter wheat 92% headed, 88% 2001, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Portions of the state received much needed rainfall. Moisture supplies will improve pastures, livestock feed, benefit recently planted crops.

### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout most of the state were near average for the week. There was no precipitation reported, which caused further decline in the already depressed range, pasture feeds. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good throughout the state. Cotton was reported as 85% planted, up from 2001 rate of 74%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 77%. The cotton planting season has progressed with ideal conditions.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 1% very short, 9% short, 66% adequate, 24% surplus. Sorghum 84% planted, 82% 2001, 65% 5 yr. avg. with 64% emerged. Corn 96% planted, 100% 2001, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 86% emerged. Wheat 94% headed, 93% 2001, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 17% poor 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; Soybeans 20% planted, 30% 2001, 16% 5 yr. avg.; 12% emerged. Rice 81% planted, 90% 2001, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 60% emerged. Other Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. FIELD CROP : Planting rice, cotton, soybeans, sorghum. Corn mostly planted. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat. Cotton, rice, soybean field preparation, planting is in full swing. Row crop planting is close to normal 5 yr. averages. Commercial tomatoes are mostly planted. Peach, pecan trees being sprayed. Strawberries are being harvested. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves, spraying for bug infestation. Hay cutting whenever fields are dry.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton was still being planted in a few fields. Growth in emerged cotton fields was slowed by erratic weather. A few fields were replanted due to disease problems. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were progressing well; alfalfa was cut for hay or silage. Harvest of barley was underway in some areas. Harvesting of oat hay continued, with windrows of cut, dried hay being baled, stacked. Some oats, wheat were being cut, green chopped for silage. A few harvested oat fields were disced in preparation for planting a second crop. Winter forage was cut, stored as silage. Field corn was growing rapidly. New fields were being planted, the recently planted fields continued to show good emergence. Robust growth continued in fields of sugar beets; growers irrigated, cultivated, treated to control mildew, insects. Dry beans continued to be planted. Rice planting continued. Most remaining rice fields were being prepared, flooded in anticipation of seeding. Safflower was emerging. Many fruit crops were making good progress, though cooler than normal temperatures were noted in some areas. Weed control, fungicide application, cultivation, irrigation, other cultural activities continued in orchards, vineyards. Thinning, spraying of stone fruit continued. Pears, apples were treated to prevent blight. Some Kern County apples suffered freeze damage, though the extent of the damage was not known. Grapes were developing well, as thinning, sulfuring continued. Early apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums were maturing well. Avocado, olive trees continued to bloom. Cherries were gaining color. Harvesting commenced in some areas, amid concerns about damage from recent rains. Navel orange harvesting was winding down as valencia orange harvesting gained momentum. Strawberries were being harvested, with good quality, volume reported. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating, spraying of trees. Almonds, pistachios, walnuts showed good development. Walnut, pecan trees finished blooming. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Growing conditions were favorable for the rapid development of some vegetable crops. Tomatoes, peppers were thriving. Good progress continued in fields of garlic, onions. Asparagus fields were still producing in a few locations, but the end of season was imminent. Lettuce, broccoli were harvested. Honeydew melons have germinated, but were showing slow growth. Vegetable growers continued to plant fresh, processing tomatoes, mixed melons, eggplant, watermelons, other summer vegetables. Fields of vegetables planted earlier were thriving; growers were thinning, weeding,

irrigating, treating for insect, disease control as necessary. Some spinach, broccoli fields were being worked for replanting. Red onions, eggplant were two or three weeks away from harvest. Cabbage fields were maturing, appeared nearly ready for harvest. Snow peas, yellow crookneck squash, various Asian vegetables were being harvested. The following vegetables were also Harvested: Basil, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, cilantro, cucumbers, mustard greens, green onions, parsley, radishes, turnips, snow peas, spinach, watermelons. Foothill pastures were dry in central state, drying rapidly in the northern area. Scattered showers were too late to benefit foothill pastures in many areas. Cattle were shipping to market or to summer pastures. Weight gains for the winter pasture season were below normal in the central area. Cattle were beginning to move off foothill pastures in the northern area. Stock ewes were grazing in alfalfa or fallow fields of the central area. Many new crop lambs in state have been shipped or will ship in the next couple of weeks.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 52% very short, 32% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short 45% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Very limited moisture received mid-week across east central, northeast areas did not provide any relief from the prolonged dry conditions. Spring barley 92% planted, 84% 2001, 89% avg.; 61% emerged, 51% 2001, 61% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 98% planted, 94% 2001, 98% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 64 good 24% excellent. Sugar beets 86% planted, 77% 2001, 93% avg.; 13% Up to stand, 4% 2001, 8% avg.; 3% very poor 7% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes 67% planted, 75% 2001, 84% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2001, 12% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 25% planted, 13% 2001, 18% avg. Corn 44% planted, 32% 2001, 41% avg.; 2% emerged 2% 2001, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Spring wheat 70% planted, 68% 2001, 72% avg.; 39% emerged, 32% 2001, 45% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 27% good 5% excellent. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 51% 2001, 71% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2001, 3% avg.; 21% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent, 97% headed, 77% 2001, 78% avg.; 3% turned, 1% avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent, 53% headed, 23% 2001, 21% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Corn 66% planted, 37% 2001, 35% avg.; 38% emerged, 11% 2001, 7% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 5% 2001, 2% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2001, 2% avg. Watermelons 8% planted, 8% 2001, 15% avg. Strawberries 65% bloomed, 54% 2001, 64% avg. Apples 93% bloomed, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Peaches 86% bloomed, 96% 2001, 98% avg. Cucumbers 11% planted, 5% 2001, 9% avg. Sweet corn 45% planted, 37% 2001, 33% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 87% 2001, 89% avg. Lima beans 8% planted, 2% avg. Snap beans 29% planted, 29% 2001, 23% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 77% 2001, 87% avg. Tomatoes 14% planted, 18% 2001, 18% avg. Cantaloupes 11% planted, 7% 2001, 14% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 15% harvested, 9% 2001, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 15%, 9% 2001, 6% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 87% complete. Corn planting is well ahead of schedule as well as most vegetables. Rain showers helped to improve soil moisture.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 23% very short, 57% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 64% short, 20% adequate. Rainfall range: 0.00 most localities. 0.30 to 0.78 in. over Putnam Hall, Tavares, Apopka, Pierson. Temperature average: 3 to 10 ° above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Maximum temperature: 98 at Lake Alfred, Ocklawaha, Pierson, Umatilla. Dryland field crops showing stress due to lack of rain. Peanuts 30% planted, 32% 2001, some growers waiting on rain before planting; others planting deeper where moisture available. Some cotton germination delayed due to dry soils. Oldest cotton, peanuts making good stands, western Panhandle. Hot weather lowering quality of some potatoes. Potato digging nearly 33% finished around Hastings. Blueberry harvesting near seasonal peak. Producers curtailed some squash harvesting due to low market. Available: Tomatoes, peppers, Chinese

cabbage, celery, cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry all week most citrus areas, very little if any rain, irrigation all areas with some wilt due to dry conditions. Valencia harvest very active for processing, fresh grapefruit movement slowing, supplies limited. Temple, Honey tangerine harvest about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good. Cattle feed 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Panhandle: cattle, pasture feed fair, limited by drought. North, central: pasture feed poor to fair due to drought; grass crisp in some areas due to dry conditions. Ranchers feeding hay to supplement poor pasture. Southwest: pasture feed mostly fair. Statewide: Cattle condition mostly fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 18% very short, 27% short, 46% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent; 23% planted, 13% 2001, 21% avg. Soybeans 8% emerged, 2% 2001, NA% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 97% boot, 98% 2001, 99% avg. Onions 26% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 49% harvested, 32% 2001, 40% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent; 98% planted, 91% 2001, 92% avg. Apples 7% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent; 98% blooming, 94% 2001, 97% avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent; 0% harvested, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Temperatures were normal last week. Many areas received heavy rainfall over the weekend. Counties in north state reported possible crop damage due to rains. Some counties reported delayed planting. Soil moisture levels were adequate. Strong winds, tornadic activity damaged wheat. Some counties in south state reported that dry soil conditions hindered cotton, soybean planting. Overall, cotton, soybean planting progressed ahead of schedule. Peanut planting, field preparation continued. Corn planting neared completion. Tobacco fields were sprayed for budworms, hornworms. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus remained prevalent in tobacco fields. Onion yields have been reduced by late season foliage diseases, a late season freeze. Activities: Cutting hay, irrigating land, routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Warm, sunny weather mixed with frequent clouds, light showers continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards experienced steady production, fair to good orchard condition. East state papaya orchards required intensified spraying for phytophthora, black spot disease. Wet fields, frequent rains hindered ginger root planting.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 69% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 44% planted, 37% 2001, 39% avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Winter wheat 31% jointed, 39% 2001, 45% avg. Spring wheat 1% jointed, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Barley 0% jointed, 3% 2001, 5% avg. Sugarbeets 41% emerged, 56% 2001, 53% avg. Dry Beans 14% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Field corn 35% planted, 17% 2001, 37% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2001, 5% avg. Dry Peas 72% planted, 44% 2001, 58% avg.; 27% emerged, 13% 2001, 24% avg. Lentils 64% planted, 37% 2001, 40% avg.; 12% emerged, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Oats 69% planted, 68% 2001, 58% avg.; 36% emerged, 35% 2001, 29% avg. Onions 71% emerged, 96% 2001, 95% avg. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities: Preparing cattle for spring range, replanting sugarbeets, planting small grains, potatoes, field corn.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil 1% short, 47% adequate, 52% surplus. Oats 92% planted, 98% 2001, 96% avg. Alfalfa 0% cut, 6% 2001, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Red Clover 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Corn planting made limited progress in state last week with the Northwest District showing the largest gain. Planting that did occur was near the end of the week, into the weekend after soils had a chance to dry out from the previous weekends heavy rains. Rare sightings of corn planting also occurred in the Central District of the state with planters elsewhere virtually shut down. Soils simply have not had a chance to dry out with the cooler temperatures, rain showers occurring every few days. Farmers are becoming nervous about getting their corn crop planted, many acres that are planted are suffering from poor emergence, numerous drowned out spots. Alfalfa weevil numbers are climbing to the point where farmers have begun spraying. Farmers were also spraying herbicides on their corn fields where conditions would allow. The wheat

crop is under stress from too much moisture, fields have begun to turn yellow in many areas from excess soil moisture. Activities: Ditching water off fields, monitoring planted fields, tending to livestock, trying to digest the expected farm bill changes.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 47% adequate, 52% surplus. Rain, wet soil conditions halted field activities during most of the week. Ponding exists in low lying areas of many fields. Cool temperatures, poor drying conditions again last week. Field activities made some progress on soils dry enough to support heavy equipment. Corn planting progressed mostly during the weekend. Corn planting is two weeks behind 2001. Best progress was in the northern region of the state. Corn emergence is slow. Temperatures averaged 9° to +0° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.08 to 1.84 inches. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on some fields. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 71% 2001, 93% jointed, 97% 2001, 93% avg. Wheat growth, development continues to improve. Hay supplies adequate. Pastures 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pastures and forage crops improving. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots remain muddy. Spring calving active. Activities: Preparing equipment, hauling manure, moving grain to market, building fence, purchasing supplies, ditching, spreading lime, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Below normal temperature for most of the past week have hampered corn emergence, holding the state to 6% complete. This is just below the 5-yr avg of 7% but represents only a 5% increase from the previous week. Rains at mid-week and on Sunday slowed fieldwork activities. Corn 53% plantings complete, just below the 5-yr avg of 56%. Soybean plantings are now rated below normal at 7%. Oat emergence increased to 82%, well ahead of normal, while oat plantings are virtually complete at 99%. Primary seedbed preparations and fertilizer applications increased only slightly to 84%, 91% complete, respectively. Range, pasture feeds 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% adequate, 49% good, 14% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture in some areas, southwestern state remains very dry. Wheat 18% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent, 83% jointed, 79% 2001, 92% avg.; 28% headed, 18% 2001, 20% avg. Oats 99% planted, 98% 2001, 99% avg. Corn 70% planted, 75% 2001, 65% avg.; 32% emerged, 36% 2001. Sorghum 8% planted, 12% 2001, 7% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 17% 2001, 11% avg. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 1.5. Topsoil 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 43% adequate, 54% surplus. Temperatures averaged 59°, 3° below normal. Widespread thunderstorms occurred throughout the week with hail damage being reported in some parts of the State. Tobacco transplants were 33% less than 2 inches, 38% were between 2 to 4 inches, 29% were larger than 4 inches. Corn, soybean planting made very little progress due to wet soils, frequent widespread thunder showers. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent, 60% headed. Dark tobacco was less than 1% set, burley tobacco 2% set. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Producers reported 95% have an adequate number of tobacco plants to set, 5% do not.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 11% very short, 59% short, 30% adequate. Corn 8% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Irrigation on corn was in full swing in some areas. Cotton 36% emerged, 0% last week, 44% 2001, 24% avg. Hay 1st 29% cutting, 14% last week, 33% 2001, 26% avg. Rice 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 45% emerged, 39% last week, 46% 2001, 39% avg. Soybeans 20% emerged, 0% last week, 27% 2001, 18% avg. Spring plowing 89% plowed, 85% last week, 92% 2001, 92% avg. Sugarcane 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 7% planted, 0% last week, 8% 2001, 4% avg. Sweet potato planting began. Wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 99% headed, 96% last week, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 52% turning color, 11% last week, 68% 2001, 65% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 2% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent, 91% headed, 66% 2001, 76% avg.; 1% turned 2001, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Winter Wheat 6% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 32% excellent, 54% headed, 12% 2001, 25% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Corn 52% planted, 37% 2001, 37% avg.; 20% emerged, 10% 2001, 5% avg. Strawberries 85% bloomed, 71% 2001, 72% avg. Apples 97% bloomed, 78% 2001, 82% avg. Peaches 96% bloomed, 95% 2001, 97% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 45% 2001, 39% avg. Green peas 95% planted, 93% 2001, 93% avg. Lima Beans planted, 5%, 4% 2001, 2% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Tobacco transplanted 18%, 10% 2001, 4% avg. Watermelons planted 19%, 18% 2001, 21% avg. Cucumbers planted 15%, 23% 2001, 18% avg. Snap beans 19% planted, 8% 2001, 13% avg. Soybeans planted 4%, 7% 2001, 4% avg. Tomatoes planted 39%, 51% 2001, 45% avg. Cantaloupes planted 23%, 30% 2001, 33% avg. Sorghum planted 1% 2001, 1% avg. Other Hay, 1st cutting, 13% harvested, 6% 2001, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting, 10%, 5% 2001, 6%. Hay supplies 10% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 79% complete. Corn planting is well ahead of schedule. Parts of the state received heavy rain last week which helped improve soil moisture.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Asparagus 8.0% harvested, 22% 2001, 14% avg. Barley 28% planted, 83% 2001, 77% avg.; 14% emerged, 78% 2001, 53% avg. Oats 60% planted, 73% 2001, 80% avg.; 34% emerged, 47% 2001, 50% avg. Potatoes 24% planted, 43% 2001, 45% avg.; 1.0% emerged, 3.0% 2001, 4.0% avg. Most of State received frost during week. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 6° below normal. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.28 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.00 inch central Lower Peninsula. Farmers planting crops at a fast pace when conditions allowed; most activity came on weekend. Corn planting progressed slowly during first part of week, but picked up at end of week. Early planted corn showed limited progress toward emergence. Soybean planting continued. Sugarbeet stands looked good spite of cold, wet weather, but there some indication of frost damage to some emerged beets. Winter wheat looked good as Feekes' stage range from 4 to 6, but fields continue to turn yellow low areas. Oat planting nearing completion many areas, as most fields started to emerge. Alfalfa growth slowed by cool conditions with no signs of weevil activity. Some fields nearing harvest which will begin when dry conditions allow. Frost damage from week of April 22 assessed. Significant damage occurred to Concord grapes southwest, sweet cherries southwest, northwest, tart cherries northwest. Apricot fruit set southwest appeared good. Peaches bloom to early petal fall southwest, bloom southeast. Frost thinned plums southwest, but growers still anticipate a good crop. Apples pink southeast. Pears open cluster west central. Blueberries early pink bud southeast. Wine grapes generally less affected by frost events than juice grapes since they bloom later. Chardonnay buds bud burst southwest. Sweet cherries full bloom southeast, beginning to bloom northwest. Tart cherries open cluster west central. Strawberries suffered little frost damage except those that overwintered under plastic, beginning to bloom. Sweet corn, peas, potato planting continued. Cabbage transplanting underway. Carrots lagging behind due to cold weather. Celery planting continued on schedule, looked good, but growth of young plants fields slowed with recent cool temperatures. Onions starting to emerge, with first planting at loop stage. Asparagus harvest had begun but stopped by freezing temperatures.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 71% ground prepared, 13% 2001, 70% avg. Soybeans 23% ground prepared, 2% 2001, 34% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 1% 2001, 6% avg. Green peas 44% planted, 11% 2001, 43% avg. Sweet corn 12% planted, 3% 2001, 17% avg. Potatoes 36% planted, 27% 2001, 38% avg. Canola 6% planted, 0% 2001, NA avg. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2001, 5% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. This week's field conditions showed great contrast between North, South. It appears to be turning into a late spring in the northern part of the state, where persistent cold, damp weather has kept planting to a minimum, prevented forage fields from breaking dormancy. In southern state, despite unseasonably cold temperatures, pasture and hayfields are greening up, corn planting is already winding down in many areas. Seedbed conditions have remained nearly ideal for many corn producers, and even though soil temperatures are cold, some have switched attention to soybean planting. Freezing temperatures were recorded throughout the state during the week. The week was mostly dry until late in the weekend, when storms brought heavy downpours, damaging winds.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 92% emerged, 90% 2001, 87% avg.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 56% planted, 66% 2001, 36% avg.; 29% emerged, 36% 2001, 17% avg. Rice 75% Planted, 81% 2001, 76% avg.; 45% emerged, 57% 2001, 43% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 57% Planted, 79% 2001, 64% avg.; 38% emerged, 54% 2001, 43% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 72% 2001, 41% avg.; 35% emerged, 54% 2001, 26% avg. Wheat 100% jointing, 99% 2001, 100 avg.; 100% heading, 92% 2001, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Hay 46% planted (Cool Season), 49% 2001, 30% avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 87% 2001, 72% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 3% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. The recent dry weather has allowed farmers to rapidly plant spring row crops.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. The northeast district at 79% surplus, followed by the north-central and southeast districts are the wettest areas. Seventy-six percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 78% 2001, 76% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, west-central districts at 93% complete, least advanced northeast, south-central. All crops need some warm, dry weather. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 17%, followed by the north-central, central districts at 13%. Some spraying is being done for control of alfalfa weevils in hay fields. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.51 inch, varying from less than 0.25 inch in the west-central, southwest districts to 0.85 inch or more in the south-central, southeast districts. Temperatures averaged a few degrees below average.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 28% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 2001 23% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 52% very short, 31% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Overall, field tillage work in progress by the end of the week shows 56% is well underway, 32% is just getting started, work has not yet started on 12% of the acreage. This compares with 2001 79% underway, 17% just started, 5% not started. The winter wheat crop continues to break dormancy, but is inhibited in many areas by unseasonably cool temperatures. Overall, winter wheat was 9% still dormant, 42% greening, 49% green, growing. Last year at this time 1% was rated dormant, 15% greening, and 84% green and growing. There is continued concern for crop conditions as the drought persists, cool, windy weather worsens the problem statewide. Winter wheat 40% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. This compares with 2001 12% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent, 5-yr avg of 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Lack of soil moisture and unseasonably cool temperatures combined with wind, snow have delayed the planting season, slowed plant growth. At the end of the week, 37% of the barley acreage had been seeded, which is trailing both 2001, the 5-yr avg of 61% and 60%, respectively. Barley emergence is at 8% now, behind 2001 23%, the 5-yr average of 22%. Spring wheat seeding gained momentum, with 38% seeded compared with 15% last week, 55% 2001, 5-yr avg of 58%. Only 3% of the spring wheat crop has emerged compared with 20% 2001, average of 22%. Oat seeding progressed last week, as 29% of the crop is in the ground now. Last year 43% of the crop had been seeded, while the average is 42%. Seven percent of the oats has emerged compared with 2001 18%, the 5-yr avg of 15%. Sugar beet growers have planted 83% of their crop, which is ahead of last year's 80%, but behind the 5-yr avg of 91%. Twenty-five percent of sugar beets are now emerged--close to 2001 29%, but behind the 5-yr avg of 43%. Dry bean growers planted 18% of their acreage, behind 2001 29%, the 5-yr avg of 21%. Corn acreage is also slow with 20% planted, well behind 2001, 5-yr avg of 36%, 28%, respectively. Potato growers planted 5% of their crop which is on pace with 2001, 5-yr avg of 4%, 5%, respectively. Although pastures and ranges are starting to green up, growth is slow due to the cool temperatures and lack of moisture. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Last week's numbers were 28% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 12% good and 0% excellent. Twelve percent of cattle, calves, 10% of the sheep, lambs have made the switch. This compares to 2001 at 18%, 22%, respectively and the 5-yr avg of 26%, 20%, respectively. Livestock producers are trying to stretch their hay supplies due to poor pasture and range feed conditions and movement to summer ranges has been slow. More moisture, warmer weather are needed for pasture growth. Calving continues to progress steadily as 94% of the calving was complete by the end of the week, which is ahead of 2001 92%, the 5-yr avg of 93%.

Lambing sped up during the week as 82% have finished compared with 2001 86%, the 5-yr avg of 81%.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to very short in Central, South-central, Southwestern, Panhandle counties. Spring Temperatures normal west to 7 ° below normals east. Precipitation statewide, but limited. Amounts mostly less than 1 inch. planting, tillage, fertilizer applications active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to dry conditions. Wheat 34% jointed, 35% 2001, 42% avg. Sugar beets 93% planted, ahead of 76 % 2001. Some producers delaying movement of cattle to pastures.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures cooled somewhat with the arrival of a timely storm early in the week. Additional snowfall in the mountains, rains in the lower elevations boosted the water supply outlook for northern state, Southern state, however, remained dry. Calving was nearing completion. Branding, treatment in preparation for turnout to pasture was underway. Movement of cattle to spring ranges increased. Lambing increased, shearing continued. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair to good with early growth coming on. Shipments of pre-sold hay continued. Potato planting continued, earlier planted fields were emerging. Corn planting began. Fall seeded grains were in fair to good condition, spring seeded fields were emerging. Planting of spring wheat, barley continued. Onions were in generally good condition. Mormon cricket infestations were being treated in the Winnemucca, Redrock areas. Activities: Calving, branding, field preparation, spring grain seeding, corn planting, potato planting, ditch cleaning, equipment maintenance, irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% planted, 30% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 30% planted, 40% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 5% planted, 5% 2000, 10% avg. Maine Barley 5% planted, 5% 2000, 10% avg. Field Corn: 5% planted, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 25% 2000, 15% avg.; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Bud to Early Bloom Stage.; condition good/fair. Peaches: Full Bloom Stage; condition fair/good. Pears: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage; fruit set .avg to avg.; condition poor/fair. Strawberries Bud Stage; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries Bud Stage; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage; condition good. Cool, rainy weather prevailed last week, delaying most field activities in state. Reports of frost damage to early fruit, vegetable crops have surfaced. Activities Planting field corn, early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes, berries; spreading manure; seeding; applying fertilizer; disking; plowing, harrowing; laying plastic; fixing fences; setting up irrigation systems for frost protection.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. An approaching cold front triggered heavy rains, thunderstorms along much of the east coast last Thursday. Some storms were quite strong with wind gusts as high as 40 mph reported in some localities. The heavy rains replenished surface reservoirs, with capacity reported at 64% on average. However, the drought emergency remained in effect as ground water, stream flow levels were reported well below normal in many areas. Activities: Field preparation, spraying, planting field corn, summer vegetables. Range, pasture feed 92% good, 8% excellent. Corn 12% planted. Winter wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Lodging was reported in some fields due to recent storms. Hay producers scouted fields, sprayed for pests. Livestock producers reported good pasture growth due to recent rains. Vegetable producers planted sweet corn, squash, peppers, beans, other summer vegetables as weather permitted. Producers made good progress harvesting asparagus, lettuce, leeks, kale, scallions, spinach. Peas were reported in flower. Apples and peaches were rated in mostly good condition. Some producers reported frost damage to buds, blooms due to the recent cold snap. Strawberry producers began harvesting early varieties. Vineyard producers reported grape vines were leafing out in some areas. Cranberry producers began draining water off bogs.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 68% very short, 23% short, 9% adequate. State experienced another dry week with temperatures generally a bit above normal. Temperatures reached the 90's

on some afternoons at the lower-elevation stations. Wind damage was 25% light, 10% moderate, 1% severe, there was no damage to 64% of the crops. Farmers spent the week irrigating fields, tending to crops. There was frost damage in the north, hurting the heavy fruit set on cherries, apricots, peaches, plums. Apples were reported to have only a light fruit set in northern areas. Cotton, corn were 65% planted with 30% of the corn crop emerged. Chile was in fair to excellent condition with all but 3% of the crop planted. Alfalfa was listed in mostly fair to good condition, with the 1<sup>st</sup> 40% cutting complete, farmers are spraying to control the alfalfa weevil. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition with 63% headed. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are supplemental feeding, water across the state. Activities: Branding, heavy culling to minimize herd size due to lack of feed, the high cost of supplemental feeds. Pasture, range feed 28% very poor, 55% poor, 15% fair, 2% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 2.6. Topsoil 8% short, 57% adequate, 35% surplus. Cool, wet week. Temperatures averaged 3-10 ° below normal. Fieldwork at a standstill, crop development slowed. Oats 56% planted, 32% 2001, 47% avg.; 8% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 9% fair, 80% good, 11 excellent. Limited corn planting due to low soil temperatures. Corn 9% planted, 9% 2001, 12% avg. New hay seedings nearing completion. Lake Ontario sweet cherries, peaches hit hard by frost. Apple damage varied depending on location, air drainage, elevation. Growers still assessing frost damage in Chautauqua-Erie Grape Belt. Severe damage reported in Cattaraugus County. Crop potential down 15-20% beltwide. Grape development in Finger Lakes slowed due to cool temperatures. Severe frost injury occurred in 10-20% of acreage, moderate in many more. Poor pollination weather in Hudson Valley. Spray programs continued to decrease chance of disease. Long Island grapes escaped frost episodes, shoot growth slowed. Vegetable planting stalled. Many cows on pasture, growth slowed. Pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm temperatures persisted in much of state for most of last week, but a slow moving front blanketed the State over the weekend bringing cooler temperatures, beneficial rainfall. With rain in the forecast, farmers pushed forward, registered large gains in corn, cotton, peanut planting as well as setting flue-cured tobacco. Phenologically, corn emerging, wheat heading remain significantly ahead of schedule after posting large gains this week. Activities: Soybean, sorghum planting, field preparation, tending livestock, pest management. Small grain crops remain in mostly good condition with harvest set to begin in less than a month.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Another week of cool, wet weather slowed both planting progress, crop emergence. Durum wheat 6% planted, 6% 2001, 15% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Canola 11% planted, 16% 2001, 27% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2001, 5% avg. Flax 3% planted, 3% 2001, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 10% 2001, 21% avg; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Sunflower 0% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving was 91% complete while lambing was 95% complete. Shearing was 97% complete. Pastures were 35% still dormant, 65% growing.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 64% 2001, 45% avg.; 2% emerged, 8% 2001, 5% avg. Oats 61% planted, 96% 2001, 91% avg.; 29% emerged, 68% 2001, 66% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 48% 2001, 49% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 37% 2001, 22% avg. Sugarbeets 31% planted, 63% 2001. Tobacco beds 94% seeded, 92% 2001. 75% beds having plants up, 78% 2001. Winter wheat 77% jointed, 79% 2001, 79% avg. Apple 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Fence building, fruit tree spraying, manure spreading, applying lime. Grain, oilseed producers planted crops, applied fertilizer in between rain showers, but switched to hauling grain and working on equipment once the field conditions became to wet. Dry conditions, warmer temperatures allowed most to return to the fields by the weekend.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 24% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 12% soft dough n/a% last week, 13% 2001, 9% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> 25% cutting this week, 6% last week, 58% 2001, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 1<sup>st</sup> 7% cutting this week, 2% last week, 21% 2001, 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Rye 13% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; Oats 9% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; 81% jointing, 66% last week, 77% 2001, 85% avg.; 29% headed, 22% last week, 40% 2001, 54% avg. Sorghum 55% seedbed prepared, 48% last week, 61% 2001, 54% avg. Soybeans 64% seedbed prepared, 55% last week, 75% 2001, 73% avg.; 24% planted, 15 last week, 36% 2001, 26% avg. Watermelons 48% this week, n/a last week, 31% 2001, 50% avg. Peanuts 84% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 92% 2001, 78% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; Pasture, range 9% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a sizable increase in marketings for the week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds sold was the largest of 2001. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$80.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$73.30 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 87% planted, 83% previous week, 99% 2001, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 69% emerged, 63% previous week, 78% 2001, 16% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 85% previous week, 93% 2001. Winter wheat 8% headed, 0% 2001, 1% 5 yr avg.; 22% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Dry conditions causing concern for yields in north central state. First drought stress showing, winds have dried top soil. Next six weeks are key. Cereal rye stalks considerably shorter than normal. Mustard crop also looked short. Crop progress across rest of State generally good, although cool weather may have slowed growth slightly. Shipment of containers, balled, burlap plants continued to out of State markets. Container yards have started irrigation of plant materials. Sales of bedding plants at retail outlets continued to be strong although cool weekend in Portland area did slow down sales somewhat. Lots of regional plant sales for container plants, bedding plants are being held. Easter lily growers checking for signs of insect pests such as aphids. In eastern regions of State, potato planting continued with Umatilla County reporting potatoes planted, emerged. However, frost had burned potatoes, sweet corn plantings. Willamette Valley processing vegetable planting moved ahead on schedule with peas, green beans, sweet corn up, doing well. In Lane County winter carrots, potatoes, shallots, cabbage still coming on as well as new garlic, lettuce, radishes. Jackson, Josephine counties reported preparing for vegetable planting; still having frost in early morning. Low overnight temperatures continued to affect many fruit growing regions. Willamette Valley fruit continued in full bloom. Strawberries in bloom; raspberries, caneberries, marion blackberries leafed out, as were hazelnuts, walnuts. Jackson County apples, pears sprayed for codling moth. Grapes, berries showed growth. Wasco County cherry development continued. Western state pastures good to excellent. Some pastures responding to warmer daytime temperatures although cooler than normal weather has limited growth in some coastal areas. Range, pasture feeds continued to be very dry in north central, central state where some grass has turned brown. Some ranchers in that area talking about early weaning, searching for additional feed. Range feeds are mostly good in the northeast, the southeast, although growth behind schedule due to cool weather. Branding, turonot continued. Grass greening up in higher elevations of south central counties but many ranchers delaying turnout for more grass growth in that area.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring 74% plowing complete, 60% 2001, 68% avg. Corn 30% planted complete, 34% 2001, 26% avg.; 9% emerged complete, 3% 2001, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 62% good. Barley 67% heading or headed complete, 47% 2001, 44% avg. Winter wheat 10% heading complete, 9% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Oats 70% planted complete, 69% 2001, 76% avg.; 55% emerged complete, 33% 2001, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 31% planted complete, 39% 2001, 30% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides; attending farm meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 89% 2001, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 9% 2001, 10% avg. Sorghum 50% planted, 39% 2001, 42% avg.; 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 30% planted, 19% 2001, 24% avg.; 79% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 39% planted, 14% 2001, 31% avg.; 100% good. Winter Wheat 98% headed, 96% 2001, 95% avg.; 65% turning color, 40% 2001, 29% avg.; 10% ripe, 7% 2001, 4% avg; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Barley 97% headed, 84% 2001, 82% avg.; 38% turning color, 29% 2001, 25% avg.; 10% ripe, 6% 2001, 6% avg; 23% fair, 77% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Rye 97% headed, 93% 2001, 92% avg.; 50% turning color, 45% 2001, 35% avg.; 10% ripe, 3% 2001, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 95% 2001, 94% avg.; 49% turned color, 34% 2001, 35% avg.; 11% ripe, 7% 2001, 8% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 30% planted, 19% 2001, 23% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 50% harvested, 56% 2001, 48% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 37% excellent. Apples 23% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 95% planted, 88% 2001, 82% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Cucumbers 99% planted, 99% 2001, 93% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 81% good. Watermelons 93% planted, 96% 2001, 96% avg.; 3% poor, 54% fair, 43% good. Tomatoes 95% planted, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 5% fair, 47% good, 48% excellent. Cantaloups 83% planted, 89% 2001, 91% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 60% good. Livestock 2% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% boot, 7% 2001, 19% avg. Winter Rye boot 1%, 3% 2001, 7% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Calving 86% complete. Lambing 88% complete. Cattle move to pasture 26% complete.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Wheat 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 81% headed, 81% 2001, 83% avg. Apples 95% blooming or beyond, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Peaches 98% blooming or beyond, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Tobacco 4% transplanted, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent; 1st 3% cutting, 26% 2001, 13 avg. All other hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent; 1st 3% cutting, 16 2001. Pastures 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Activities were delayed last week due to showers, thunderstorms across the Volunteer State. Planting crops, harvesting hay continued on a limited basis last week. Cotton and soybean producers were slowed in planting their crops, but progress is still ahead of normal. Currently, both the cotton, soybean planting progress lags behind 2001. Corn planting, at 86%, is about a week behind 2001, but slightly ahead the 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanting was also delayed due to the weather conditions. The number one producing county of nursery crops reported some hail damage last week. Rainfall averaged above normal, especially in the East, amounts varied considerably from one location to another throughout the rest of the State. A few farmers were able to harvest a limited amount of hay before being rained out last week. Producers are hoping for some dry weather to allow them continue cutting hay. The first cuttings of both alfalfa, all other hay were well behind 2001.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Conditions were unseasonably warm, windy, dry across the state during the week. A few isolated thunderstorms with some hail, heavy rains occurred in late week, but they were localized, short lived. Several small tornadoes were also reported across the Plains; each one caused some damage to crops, a few buildings. In many areas, especially across the Plains, soil moisture continued to be depleted as constant dry winds blew most of the week. Wind gusts were clocked at fifty miles per hour in a few locations, blowing dust was a problem at times. Planting of spring crops continued in most areas, however some earlier planted crops were showing signs of moisture stress. In many dryland areas across the state, planting was on hold until it rains. Growth, development of

remaining small grains progressed but rain was needed. Some producers continued to bale their small grains while others were plowing up their crop in preparation for sorghum planting. Supplemental feeding of livestock remained light in some areas, but in other areas growth of warm season grasses was very slow, supplemental feeding remained necessary. Herd reduction remained active in many areas, was expected to expand if rainfall did not come soon. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers, were growing, treatments may be necessary soon. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains continued in areas where earlier rains fell. In drier areas where rainfall has been short, little or no grain harvest will be possible. Baling of small grains, cutting wheat for silage was active in many areas. Wheat 45% of normal compared with 58% 2001. Corn: Planting was in full swing across the Plains. Emergence, growth has been mostly satisfactory in recent planted corn. Some earlier planted corn in central, southern locations was showing signs of moisture stress. White grubs remained active in some areas. Corn 70% of normal compared with 73% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued in varied locations across the Plains, Central state. Planting moved ahead in some areas of the Plains, but was slow in getting started. Some earlier planted cotton was showing signs of moisture stress, especially in southern locations. Some dryland cotton was dropping squares in a few areas. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in areas of the Plains, North Central state. Some dryland locations were too dry, planting will be on hold until rain is received. Some sorghum will possibly be planted behind failed wheat, but moisture is needed before planting can begin. Moisture stress was common in some earlier planted sorghum, especially in southern locations. Sorghum 57% of normal compared with 69% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in some areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains. Planting intensified in areas of the Plains but remained slow in other locations. Emergence of earlier planted peanuts was considered satisfactory. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued to move northward. Some earlier planted dryland beans were suffering from moisture stress in a few locations. Planting in some dryland locations will be slow until moisture is received. Rice: Growth, development was considered mostly normal in earlier planted fields. Flushing, flooding of fields was in progress in many areas. Dry weather was causing some concerns for producers in a few locations. Rice 88% of normal compared with 85% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbage, carrots, onions. Some watering was necessary for onions before harvest could begin. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, however harvest began early for some producers as a result of the dry weather. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued but was winding down for watermelons, cantaloupes. Cucumbers, green beans continued to make fair progress. Preparations for potato harvest moved ahead, however crop potential was poor in some locations. Harvest of carrots, cabbage continued, but was mostly complete in many locations. In state land preparation continued, but drying out was still needed in a few areas. Earlier planted peas, beans, melons made good progress. Preparations for planting sweet potatoes continued. Earlier planted melons were making good progress. In the High Plains land preparation moved ahead in most locations. Growth, development of onions continued, was considered good in many areas. Vegetables in the Trans Pecos region continued to make good progress. Pecans: Nut development continued in most areas across the state. Applications of zinc were in progress in a few locations. Casebearers continued to expand in some areas, treatment was expected to begin soon. Peaches: Growth, development was considered excellent in areas where fruit set was good, rainfall has been plentiful. Overall most areas were reporting good crop potential. Range, Livestock: Improvement in range, pastures continued, but was slow in many areas. Some locations experienced additional rainfall, pastures were improving. In many areas, high winds, above normal temperatures continued to rob available moisture, pastures were suffering. Water available for livestock was also adequate in many areas but availability was declining in many locations. Conditions in the driest locations were considered severe, most livestock has been liquidated. Supplemental feeding increased in some areas as pasture conditions deteriorated. In some areas of South state, there were no green forages remaining in pastures. Hay planting continued in some areas, was especially good in portions of East state. Grasshopper populations continued to expand, severe problems were expected. Horn flies continued to expand, cause stress to some livestock herds.

range 92%, 89% 2001, 89% avg. Ewes lambled: on farm 96%, 99% 2001, 99% avg; on range 84%, 77% 2001, 79% avg. Sheep/Lamb moved to summer range 13%, n/a 2001, n/a avg. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 28% good Activities: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving, cattle/calves, sheep/lambs moved to summer range. Farmers were planting spring grain, preparing land for planting corn. Farmers were fertilizing spring grains, applying chemicals to control weeds. Frost damage has been experienced in recent days, alfalfa hay, grasses seem to be hit the hardest. Irrigation water was in short supply. Counties in the southern part of the state reported range conditions as "terrible", due to large numbers of grasshoppers starting to hatch. Black Grass Bug is also in high numbers, has damaged many acres of range grasses.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Corn 72% planted, 70% 2001, 50% 5-yr avg. Corn 59% emerged, NA 2001, NA% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 4% 2001, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 69% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 9% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 21% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 21% transplanted, 37% 2001, 15% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 2% transplanted, 6% 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire tobacco 5% transplanted, 25% 2001, 7% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 2% transplanted, 8% 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 39% planted, 37% 2001, 23% 5-yr avg. Cotton 50% planted, 64% 2001, 42% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 50% good. Peaches 11% very poor, 6% poor, 56% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. This week in the Commonwealth, scattered showers fell in some parts of the state, which improved topsoil moisture, but slowed the progress of field work. Some heavy storms were reported in areas of the state with hail damage and flooding. In several areas, pastures, hay crops progressed nicely over the week after recovering from earlier damage from aphids. Livestock began being turned out on permanent pasture. Wheat continued to experience problems with powdery mildew, the cereal leaf beetle. Vegetable planting was in full swing in some parts of the state. Land preparation for soybeans, cotton, peanuts was well underway in some areas, while in others, planting had begun. The avian influenza was still a major concern to the poultry farmers last week. Growers were still awaiting passage of the new farm bill. Activities: Storm cleanup in some areas, preparation for hay harvesting, spraying pesticides in wheat, harvesting spinach, transplanting tobacco, applying herbicides.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.1. Topsoil moisture surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 16% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 79 ° in Omak, Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 26 ° in Stampede Pass. Fieldwork, planting was several weeks behind schedule in most areas. The first cuttings of alfalfa hay was underway in Franklin County. Winter wheat was in good condition, spring crops were emerging normally. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent, 90% planted, 65% emerged. Barley 66% fair, 34% good, 80% planted, 55% emerged. Field corn 36% planted. Dry peas 50% planted. Processing green peas were 48% planted. Potato conditions were 11% fair, 85% good and 4% excellent. Potatoes 70% planted, 28% emerged. In the central, eastern parts of the state, reports of frost damage, asparagus were taken, but the extent of the damage was not yet measurable. In western state, warmer temperatures early in the week resulted in rapid growth of virtually all crops and quick germination of recently planted vegetable seed on organic truck farms. Range, pasture feeds 0% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 34% good. Dairy producers continued to apply liquid manure to forage fields, continued to harvest green chop for silage bags.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 7% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate. Spring wheat 93% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 64% emerged, 79% 2001, 76% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 53% good 19% excellent. Barley 84% planted, 94% 2001, 93% avg.; 55% emerged, 75% 2001, 73% avg. Oats 67% planted, 68% 2001, 68% avg.; 48% emerged, 53% 2001, 41% avg. Corn 25% planted, 34% 2001, 28% avg. Potatoes 36% planted, 22% 2001, 35% avg. Alfalfa 9% height, 9% 2001, 8% avg. Pears full bloom or past 90%, 83% 2001, 91% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 98%, 94% 2001, 99% avg. Apples full bloom or past 82%, 88% 2001, 72% avg. Cows calved 95%, 97% 2001, 96% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 15%, n/a 2001, n/a avg. Sheep sheared: on farm 93%, 99% 2001, 99% avg; on

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus, 1% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus last week, 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring 62% planting, 58% last week, 75% 2001, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn 33% planted, 10% last week, 38% 2001, 39% 5-yr avg. Oats 70% planted, 67% last week, 65% 2001, 78% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 37% last week, 35% 2001, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 9% last week, 30% 2001, 15% 5-yr avg. Wheat 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent, 26% headed, 1% last week, 1% 2001, 20% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 96% emerged, 91% last week, 90% 2001, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Apple 60% fair, 40% good. Peach 60% fair, 40% good. Cattle, calves 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent; Percent calved 92%,

89% last week, 92% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent; Percent lambled 95%, 91% last week, 95% 2001, 96% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 99% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance. The week was again highlighted by some below average temperatures, scattered, often heavy rainfall bringing some severe flooding especially in southern West Virginia. Rainfall in northern areas was near normal. Temperatures averaged below normal with some scattered frost. Although short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week's rainfall, groundwater conditions remain a concern. Some uncertainty remains with the fruit crop.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. While southern state progressed with spring field activities last week, northern districts waited for spring weather, as a late snowfall melted. Locations in northern state continue to be delayed, now waiting for fields to dry out, soil temperatures to increase. Field activities in southern state progressed strongly between rainfalls.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 51% good. Barley 85% planted, 82% 2001, 82% avg.; 46% emerged, 43% 2001, 54% avg. Spring wheat 26% planted, 52% 2001, 57% avg.; 16% emerged, 12% 2001, 24% avg. Oats 39% planted, 39% 2001, 54% avg.; 11% emerged, 8% 2001, 19% avg. Sugar beets 70% planted, 85% 2001, 93% avg.; 10% emerged, 16% 2001, 25% avg. Corn 27% planted, 21% 2001, 30% avg. Winter wheat 9% jointed, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Spring calves 93% born, 92% 2001, 93% avg. Farm flock ewes 92% lambled, 93% 2001, 96% avg. Farm flock sheep 94% shorn, 94% 2001, 94% avg. Range flock ewes 44% lambled, 34% 2001, 42% avg. Range flock sheep 68% shorn, 78% 2001, 76% avg. Calf, lamb losses light to mostly normal. Pasture and range 16% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 16% good. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate. Temperatures were below normal across the State. Precipitation received at all stations. Ranchers remained very concerned with dry spring conditions.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 5, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	11	30	50	7	NH	0	4	8	88	0
AZ	16	48	36	0	0	NJ	0	0	0	92	8
AR	1	3	17	64	15	NM	28	55	15	2	0
CA	10	20	60	10	0	NY	0	2	18	68	12
CO	35	33	29	3	0	NC	4	17	29	40	10
CT	0	0	32	66	2	ND	5	20	33	40	2
DE	1	3	19	65	12	OH	0	3	24	59	14
FL	0	10	60	30	0	OK	9	17	30	35	9
GA	3	11	40	39	7	OR	14	13	30	38	5
ID	2	3	41	45	9	PA	0	5	29	53	13
IL	0	1	16	66	17	RI	0	0	1	93	6
IN	0	1	21	60	18	SC	1	8	28	49	14
IA	0	6	31	49	14	SD	4	13	36	42	5
KS	13	24	36	25	2	TN	0	3	24	57	16
KY	0	2	14	59	25	TX	16	23	34	22	5
LA	0	13	43	40	4	UT	9	26	37	28	0
ME	0	20	22	40	18	VT	6	17	26	51	0
MD	0	5	37	43	15	VA	2	11	34	43	10
MA	0	7	27	49	17	WA	0	7	59	34	0
MI	3	8	29	50	10	WV	0	1	24	63	12
MN	4	13	33	43	7	WI	1	3	27	56	13
MS	2	9	34	47	8	WY	16	26	42	16	0
MO	1	4	29	58	8	48 Sts	8	15	33	37	7
MT	26	28	34	12	0						
NE	7	19	37	35	2	Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	6	19	42	32	1	Prev Yr	4	13	38	38	7

April 2002

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 28 - May 4, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Rain in northwestern Europe helped winter and spring grains and summer crop development, while dry weather in eastern Europe further reduced moisture supplies for crop development.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Weather conditions continued to favor spring grain and summer crop planting in most areas .

**MIDDLE EAST:** In Turkey, cool weather slowed development of immature winter grains and newly planted summer crops.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Dry weather promoted winter grain maturation in Morocco and western Algeria.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Warm, dry weather dominated the region, favoring summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Rain continued to favor winter wheat in the North China Plain, while drought developed across extreme southern China, stressing sugarcane and early rice.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers in Indochina boosted moisture supplies for rice transplanting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Seasonable warmth and dryness favored cotton and sorghum harvesting in the eastern interior.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In northern Argentina, showers continued to exacerbate flooding and cotton harvest delays. Rain provided some drought relief for winter corn and wheat in south-central Brazil.

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	10	1	20	-4	6	2.4	50	4
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	12	0	21	-5	6	1.7	1	-34
FINLAN	HELSINKI	11	0	19	-6	6	2.5	7	-28
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	11	4	18	-3	8	0.9	25	-34
	MANCHESTER	14	5	20	0	10	1.4	48	-1
	CARDIFF	15	7	20	4	11	1.2	54	-9
	LONDON	16	6	23	1	11	1.4	38	-11
IRELAN	DUBLIN	12	5	19	-2	9	0.5	81	29
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	7	2	12	-5	5	1.7	53	-1
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	10	3	17	-2	7	0.2	16	-17
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	14	5	21	-1	9	1.5	39	-19
SWITZE	ZURICH	14	5	20	-1	10	1.4	71	-12
	GENEVA	16	5	22	-1	11	1.6	22	-40
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	17	6	24	0	11	1.2	9	-45
	STRASBOURG	16	5	24	-1	11	1.0	33	-7
	BOURGES	17	5	24	0	11	1.4	14	-43
	BORDEAUX	18	8	28	3	13	1.5	40	-34
	TOULOUSE	18	8	28	3	13	1.9	42	-21
	MARSEILLE	20	10	25	6	15	2.0	33	-20
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	18	5	27	-1	11	1.2	38	-7
	MADRID	19	5	29	-1	12	0.2	36	-2
	SEVILLE	24	12	34	7	18	1.2	47	-8
PORTUG	LISBON	20	11	29	8	16	1.1	39	-19
GERMAN	HAMBURG	12	5	19	-4	9	0.8	56	9
	BERLIN	13	5	18	-3	9	0.1	37	1
	DUSSELDORF	15	5	21	-2	10	0.0	78	22
	LEIPZIG	13	4	18	-4	8	0.2	38	-3
	DRESDEN	12	4	19	-4	8	0.3	21	-28
	STUTTART	14	4	20	-3	9	0.3	49	-6
	NURNBERG	14	4	19	-6	9	0.3	26	-15
	AUGSBURG	13	2	19	-5	8	-0.3	35	-17
AUSTRI	VIENNA	14	6	21	-3	10	-0.3	61	21
	INNSBRUCK	15	4	22	-3	9	1.0	67	4
CZECHR	PRAGUE	13	3	20	-6	8	0.3	26	-2
POLAND	WARSAW	14	4	22	-5	9	1.1	17	-18
	LODZ	13	3	20	-6	8	-0.1	10	-27
	KATOWICE	14	3	21	-8	9	0.2	23	-25
	PRZEMYSL	13	5	21	-4	9	0.9	16	-35
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	17	7	23	-2	12	0.5	50	9
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	18	8	25	-1	13	0.3	64	4
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	16	3	24	-4	10	-1.8	28	-27
BULGAR	SOFIA	14	5	21	-5	9	-1.0	38	-13
ITALY	MILAN	19	8	25	3	14	1.5	75	-5
	VERONA	16	9	23	3	12	0.3	111	42
	VENICE	17	9	22	3	13	0.7	119	48
	GENOA	18	12	25	8	15	1.0	92	-19
	ROME	19	8	23	2	13	0.1	32	-35
	NAPLES	19	10	24	5	15	1.3	63	-28
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	18	9	23	2	13	-1.0	75	38
	LARISSA	18	8	25	0	13	-0.9	61	23
	ATHENS	20	11	23	7	15	-0.5	38	5
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	15	8	22	2	12	-0.6	46	0
	ANKARA	15	5	21	-3	10	0.2	100	48
CYPRUS	LARNACA	22	12	26	8	17	-0.5	51	37
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	1	20	-6	6	1.7	5	-30
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	11	2	21	-6	6	1.9	32	-1
LITHUA	KAUNAS	14	3	21	-6	8	1.7	29	-11
BELARU	MINSK	14	3	20	-5	9	1.8	43	-6
RUSSIA	KAZAN	10	0	20	-13	5	-0.3	8	-26
	MOSCOW	13	2	20	-8	7	0.8	14	-25
	YEKATERINBURG	8	-2	18	-15	3	-1.5	3	-25
	OMSK	6	-5	16	-21	1	-3.2	13	-8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	7	0	17	-13	3	-2.2	50	29
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	8	-3	20	-17	3	-0.8	26	-1
	KHABAROVSK	10	1	21	-3	6	1.3	81	36
	VLADIVOSTOK	10	3	19	-1	7	1.9	53	-3
UKRAIN	KIEV	15	6	23	-2	10	1.3	39	-9
	LVOV	13	4	22	-4	8	0.4	29	-25
	KIROVOGRAD	15	3	21	-6	9	0.0	30	-9
	ODESSA	13	7	19	-1	10	0.4	11	-24

Based on Preliminary Reports

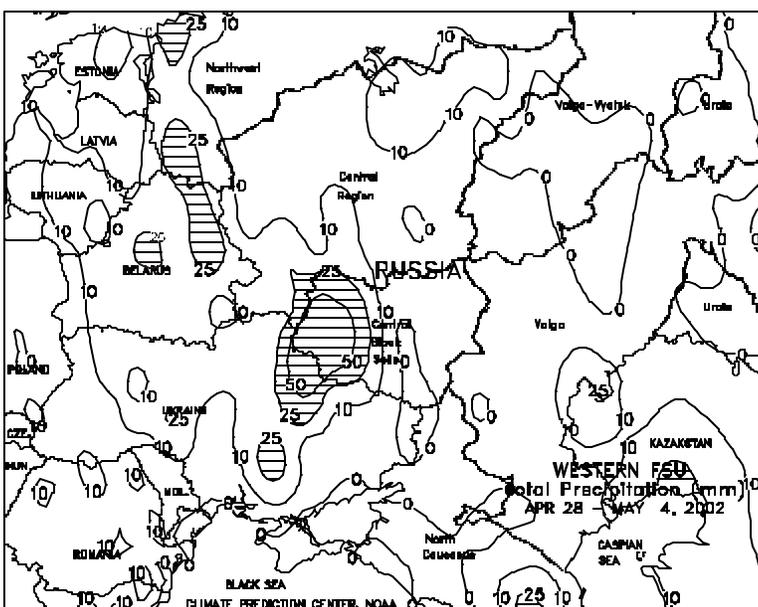
April 2002

COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)														
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM				AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM				AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
	YALTA	13	7	20	2	10	-0.6	32	0	KENYA	NAIROBI	26	16	30	15	21	0.6	97	-47														
RUSSIA	SARATOV	12	3	19	-5	8	0.5	33	4	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	29	23	32	22	26	-0.6	502	230														
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	14	4	22	-6	9	0.0	12	-25	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	33	22	28	0.8	338	-9														
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	13	3	20	-7	8	-1.8	60	37	TOGO	LOME	33	26	34	22	29	1.3	117	18														
	ASTRAKHAN	15	4	22	-1	10	-1.6	18	-4	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	40	29	43	24	35	1.6	2	-18														
	KRASNODAR	15	5	24	-2	10	-2.0	35	-23	COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	34	24	***	***	4	-172														
	ORENBURG	10	1	20	-11	5	-1.8	19	-3	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	21	35	17	25	1.1	37	-10														
KAZAKH	TSHELINOGRAD	9	0	19	-11	5	-0.1	47	31	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	14	32	11	21	-1.2	13	-4														
	KARAGANDA	9	-1	19	-12	4	-1.0	49	25	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	15	33	11	21	-1.3	113	85														
GEORGI	TBILISI	***	***	22	7	***	***	***	***	S AFRI	PRETORIA	27	13	30	9	20	1.5	88	43														
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	20	10	31	6	15	-0.7	105	48		JOHANNESBURG	24	11	27	8	18	2.1	25	-18														
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	21	11	31	7	16	-1.6	26	-7		BETHAL	25	9	28	4	17	2.1	13	-21														
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	24	8	32	2	16	0.5	7	-4		DURBAN	27	18	33	15	23	0.8	163	88														
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	20	12	29	6	16	0.3	62	31		CAPE TOWN	24	12	31	5	18	0.8	28	-16														
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	24	43	21	30	1.2	0	-4	CANADA	TORONTO	12	3	30	-5	7	1.0	104	34														
INDIA	AMRITSAR	36	19	43	13	27	2.3	9	-19		MONTREAL	12	2	29	-8	7	1.2	78	-3														
	NEW DELHI	38	22	43	16	30	1.8	0	-17		WINNIPEG	8	-4	22	-13	2	-2.1	49	16														
	AHMEDABAD	41	25	45	23	33	1.5	0	-2		REGINA	6	-8	21	-22	-1	-5.4	21	-3														
	INDORE	39	22	43	18	31	0.8	159	156		SASKATOON	7	-8	19	-22	-1	-4.9	33	8														
	CALCUTTA	35	25	37	19	30	-0.4	53	9		LETHBRIDGE	8	-5	19	-19	2	-4.3	35	3														
	VERAVAL	33	23	39	21	28	1.1	0	***		CALGARY	7	-5	20	-20	1	-3.5	20	-3														
	BOMBAY	34	26	38	22	30	1.4	0	***		EDMONTON	4	-5	16	-19	0	-5.9	15	-11														
	POONA	38	21	41	17	30	0.8	4	-6		VANCOUVER	12	5	17	1	9	-0.4	82	-2														
	BEGAMPET	39	26	42	23	33	1.2	2	-16	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	17	37	11	***	***	0	-8														
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	33	21	29	-0.3	44	23		TLAXCALA	26	10	32	4	18	0.0	0	-25														
	MADRAS	36	26	38	25	31	0.3	0	-10		ORIZABA	27	15	32	12	21	1.1	19	-22														
	MANGALORE	35	25	36	20	30	0.6	14	-29	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	24	18	26	12	21	1.1	52	-44														
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	29	23	34	17	26	3.5	8	-132	BAHAMA	NASSAU	29	21	31	19	25	1.3	29	-31														
N KORE	PYONGYANG	18	7	25	2	13	1.4	125	84	CUBA	HAVANA	29	22	32	20	26	1.1	4	-46														
S KORE	SEOUL	19	9	28	4	14	1.1	157	98	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	24	33	21	28	0.5	29	-7														
JAPAN	SAPORO	14	6	20	1	10	3.3	32	-31	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	32	22	26	0.0	79	-15														
	NAGOYA	21	12	27	6	17	2.2	94	-53	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	23	31	19	27	0.6	196	104														
	TOKYO	20	13	28	9	17	2.3	60	-69	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	24	31	21	27	1.3	171	44														
	YOKOHAMA	20	13	26	9	16	1.6	68	-83	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	24	32	21	28	1.0	38	-18														
	KYOTO	22	11	28	6	17	1.8	97	-24	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	34	22	28	0.5	184	149														
	OSAKA	22	13	27	8	17	2.3	66	-58	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	11	21	8	15	1.1	88	-14														
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	38	24	39	21	31	-0.5	11	-44	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	24	32	21	27	1.4	51	22														
	BANGKOK	36	27	38	25	32	1.0	9	-70	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.7	735	290														
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	23	29	1.7	457	213	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	23	27	-0.2	293	-60														
VIETNA	HANOI	30	24	34	17	27	2.3	59	-32		RECIFE	30	25	31	23	28	-0.8	130	-122														
CHINA	HARBIN	14	4	24	-3	9	1.2	43	20	BRAZIL	BELO HORIZONTE	***	***	24	18	***	***	***	***														
	HAMI	20	6	28	-5	13	-0.9	15	13	BRAZIL	CAMPO GRANDE	34	23	35	21	28	3.8	44	-51														
	LANCHOW	20	7	32	2	14	1.5	49	35		FRANCA	29	19	31	17	24	2.2	20	-44														
	BEIJING	20	9	27	5	14	-0.3	38	16		RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	36	21	27	1.7	34	-75														
	TIENTSIN	20	9	29	4	15	0.1	19	-5		LONDRINA	33	21	36	17	27	5.5	7	-108														
	LHASA	16	3	23	-3	9	0.8	12	5		SANTA MARIA	25	17	33	7	21	0.6	182	13														
	KUNMING	25	13	30	8	19	2.1	11	-12		TORRES	25	19	28	12	22	-1.9	105	-5														
	CHENGCHOW	21	11	34	6	16	0.5	28	-11	PERU	LIMA	24	20	27	18	22	0.6	1	1														
	YEHCHANG	21	13	31	8	17	-0.2	267	181	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	2	17	-3	8	-0.5	66	-25														
	HANKOW	21	15	31	9	18	0.4	336	207	CHILE	SANTIAGO	22	7	28	-1	14	-0.1	4	-14														
	CHUNGKING	24	16	35	10	20	1.4	170	76	ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	20	34	16	25	3.4	37	-124														
	CHIHKIANG	22	14	32	7	18	0.9	226	76																								



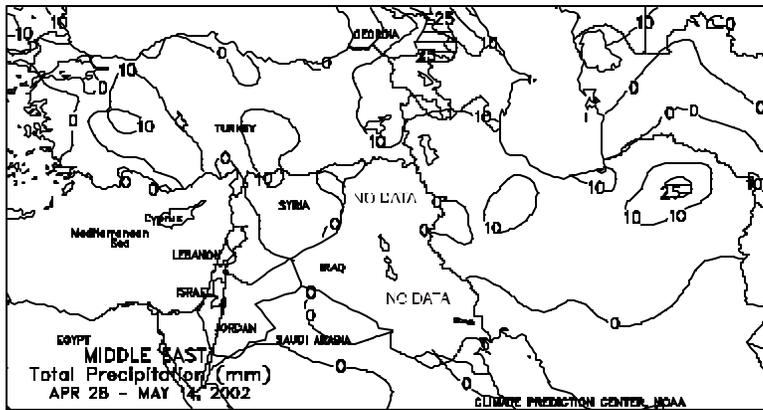
### EUROPE

Following 5 weeks of relatively dry weather, widespread showers (25-45 mm) in England boosted moisture supplies for recently planted spring grains and summer crops. More widely scattered showers (5-35 mm) fell across northern France, which has experienced similar dryness in the past 5 weeks. Despite the below-normal rainfall in England and northern France, subsoil moisture remained generally adequate for jointing to reproductive winter grains. In the Benelux countries and Germany, widespread rainfall (10-55 mm) delayed fieldwork, but maintained adequate moisture supplies for jointing winter grains. Similarly, soaking rains (25-75 mm, locally near 150 mm) in northern and central Italy halted fieldwork, but benefited mostly reproductive winter wheat and emerging corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere across the continent, only light, widely scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) fell. For the third consecutive week, abundant sunshine in the Iberian peninsula spurred development of reproductive to filling winter grains, but increased irrigation requirements for emerging summer crops. Dry weather in southern Italy reduced moisture supplies for drought-stressed, filling durum wheat. Similarly, unfavorably dry weather in southeastern Europe hampered development of summer crops and jointing to reproductive winter grains. Farther north, mostly dry weather in northeastern Europe reduced moisture supplies for jointing winter grains. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal) throughout eastern Europe enhanced the effects of the dryness by increasing evaporation rates. In contrast, seasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging within 2 degrees C of normal) favored crop development in western Europe.



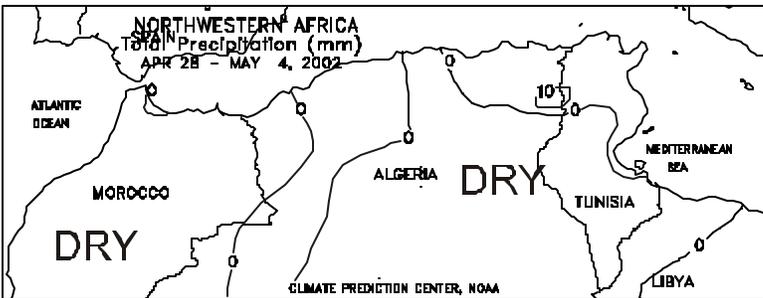
### FSU-WESTERN

Weather conditions continued to favor spring grain and summer crop planting in most areas. Although light showers (10-25 mm, with locally greater amounts) may have caused some brief interruptions in fieldwork from Belarus southeastward into northern and central Ukraine, the precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for germination. Mostly dry weather extended from southern Ukraine eastward into the North Caucasus region in Russia, helping fieldwork. However, the dryness in these areas has persisted for about 4 consecutive weeks, and rain was needed for winter grains in the jointing stage and the uniform germination and establishment of spring grains and summer crops. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed throughout northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils region, and the upper Volga Valley), promoting winter grain growth and aiding spring grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Baltics and northern Russia, and near normal in Ukraine and southern Russia.



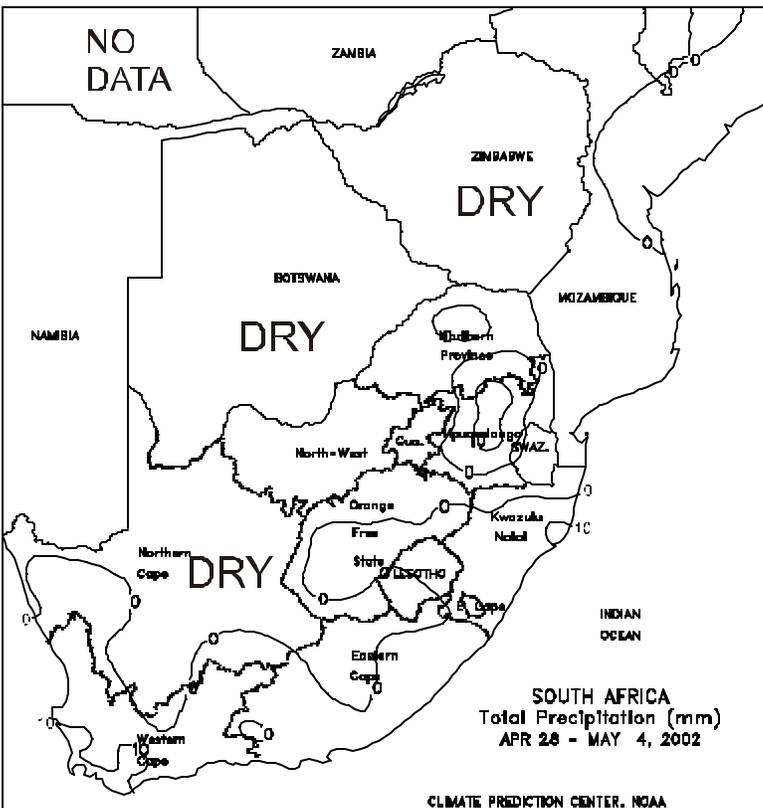
**MIDDLE EAST**

Showers tapered off across Turkey, with rainfall exceeding 10 mm only in western sections of Anatolia and the southeastern winter wheat region. However, below-normal temperatures (lows falling below 5 degrees C on the Anatolian Plateau) slowed growth of vegetative to reproductive winter grains and emerging cotton and other summer crops. Cool (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal), showery weather (1-9 mm) also slowed development of immature winter crops from Syria and Israel to northwestern Iran. Pockets of beneficial rain (10 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves elsewhere in Iran, favoring vegetative to filling wheat and increasing moisture reserves for cotton and other summer crops.



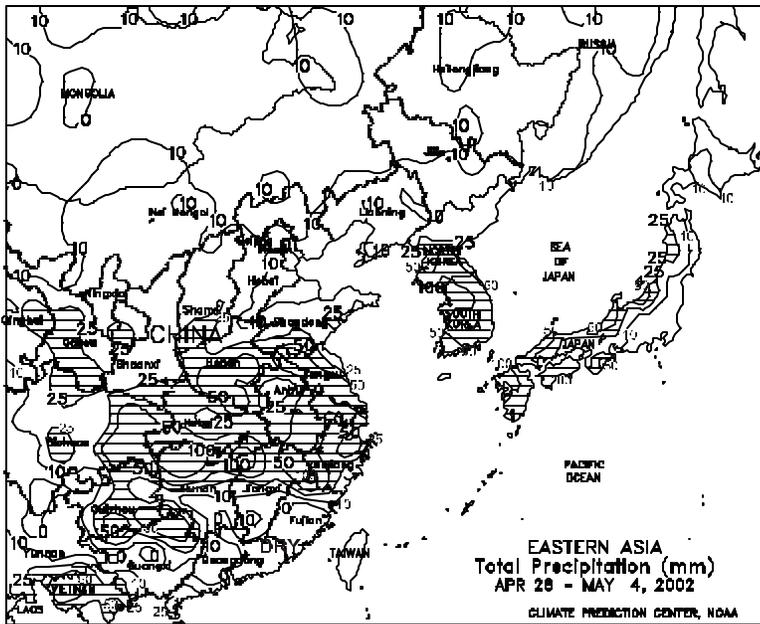
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

In Morocco and western Algeria, dry weather promoted winter grain maturation. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, hot, dry weather accelerated development of winter wheat that ranged from late-filling to maturing. Maximum weekly temperatures over eastern areas ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C.



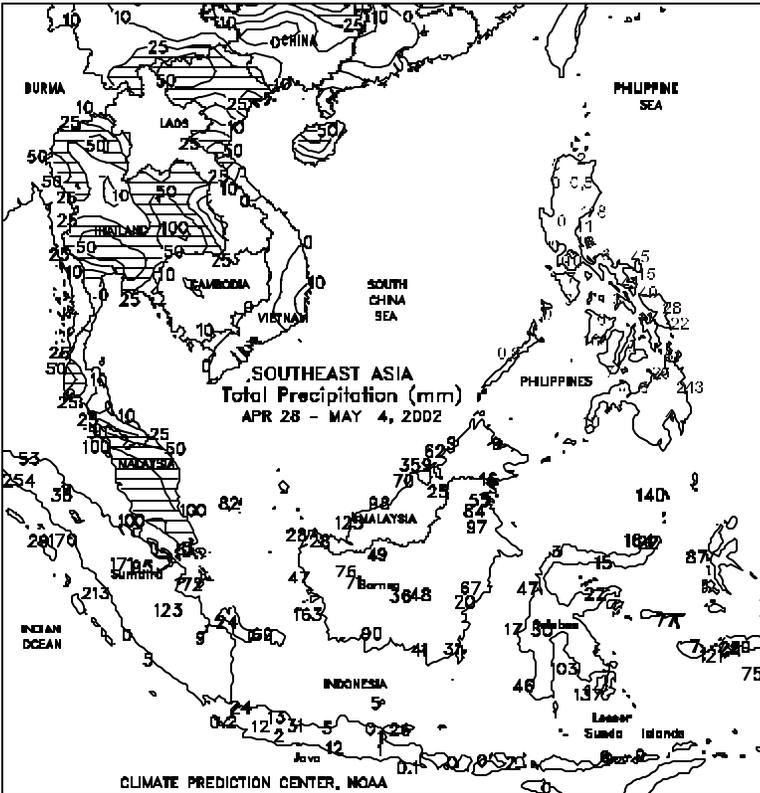
**SOUTH AFRICA**

A continuation of unseasonable warmth and dryness across the corn belt fostered drydown and early harvesting of summer crops, and spurred planting of wheat in areas with sufficient soil moisture for germination. Winter crop planting can last into July. Frost was confined to fringe summer crop areas of Free State. Elsewhere, conditions favored harvesting of sugarcane and other summer crops in KwaZulu-Natal and Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces. Light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered over Western Cape, keeping topsoils moist for germinating wheat but hampering late fruit and vegetable harvests.



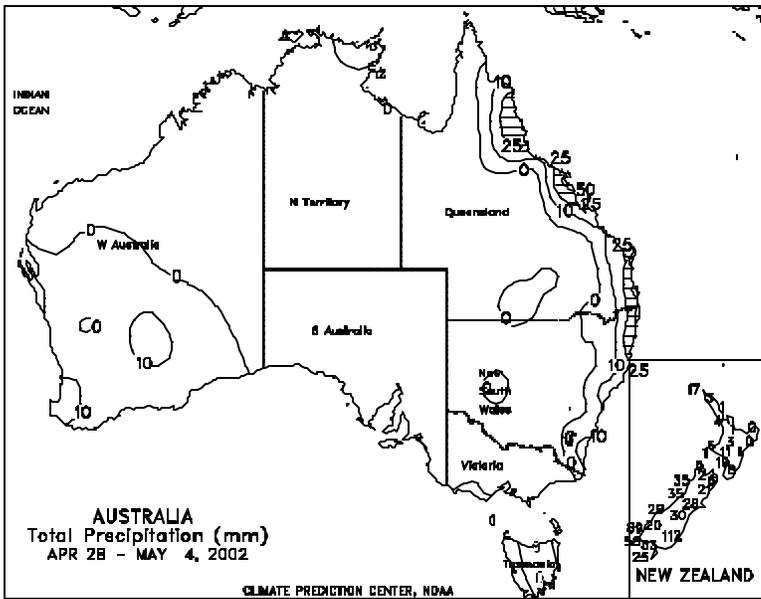
**EASTERN ASIA**

In the North China Plain, early and midweek rain (5-30 mm) benefited reproductive winter wheat and germinating summer crops. In Manchuria, light rain (5-20 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for summer crop planting. Moderate rain (10-70 mm) continued across the Yangtze Valley and interior southern China, maintaining moisture supplies for summer crop and winter grain and oilseed development. The rain was not as intense this week as in the previous week, providing some relief to maturing winter oilseeds. Dry weather continued in Guangdong and southern Fujian, causing drought to develop and stressing sugarcane and early rice. Rainfall has been sparse across this region during the past 5 weeks. Across most of central China, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the southern coastal provinces and Manchuria.



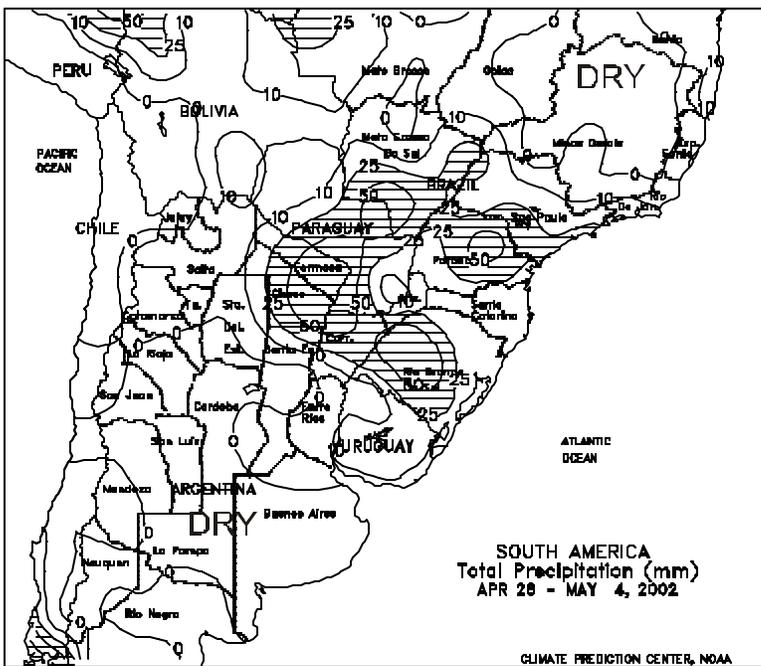
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Showers (25-50 mm, up to 136 mm) fell throughout southern and eastern Thailand, boosting moisture for early main-season rice transplanting, but slowing second-crop rice harvesting. In northern Vietnam, showers (20-60 mm) increased moisture reserves for summer-autumn rice transplanting. Mostly dry weather in the Philippines favored late season second-crop grain harvesting. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Dry weather continued to favor main-season rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.



**AUSTRALIA**

Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather (highs in the 20s degrees C, with lows staying well above freezing) continued to dominate interior crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales, aiding sorghum and cotton maturation and harvesting. Additional rainfall was needed, however, for winter grain and oilseed germination, and unfavorable dryness is likely impeding early planting efforts in southern Queensland. In contrast, much-needed rain (10-50 mm or more) developed along the eastern coast, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane development. Farther south, persistent warm, dry weather limited early fieldwork across the southeastern winter grain belt (South Australia to southern New South Wales). Light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered across Western Australia, where early planting activities are likely underway in response to the recent beneficial rainfall. In New Zealand, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited small grain and pasture areas throughout South Island, but lighter showers (less than 15 mm) fell in crop areas of North Island.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and southern Sao Paulo, rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) brought some drought relief but more was needed for winter corn and wheat development. Showers (10-60 mm) continued to slow soybean harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul. According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst, as of May 4, soybeans were 93 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 96 percent. In northern Argentina, early-week showers (25-50 mm or more) continued to exacerbate flooding and cotton harvest delays, although dry weather prevailed the latter half of the week. In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 26, nationwide corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 36, 29, 83, and 34 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 49, 47, 97, and 48 percent last year.

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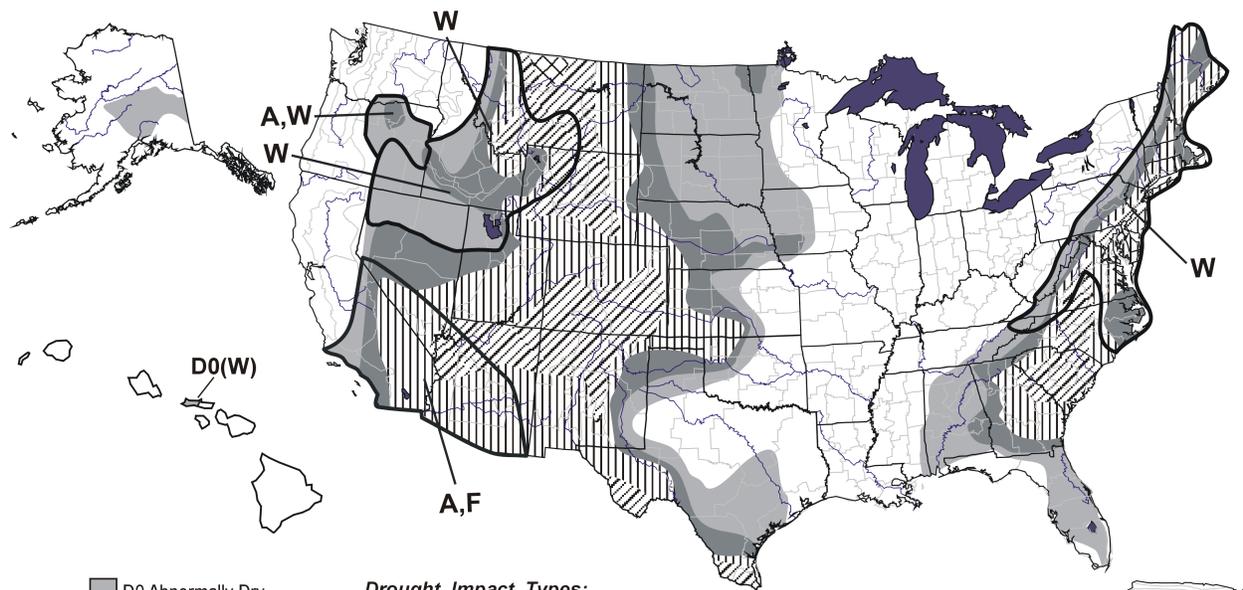
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# U.S. Drought Monitor

April 30, 2002  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
  - D1 Drought—Moderate
  - ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
  - ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
  - ⊠ D4 Drought—Exceptional
- Drought Impact Types:**  
 A = Agriculture  
 W = Water (Hydrological)  
 F = Fire danger (Wildfires)  
 — Delineates dominant impacts  
 (No type = All 3 impacts)

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

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



Released Thursday, May 2, 2002  
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