

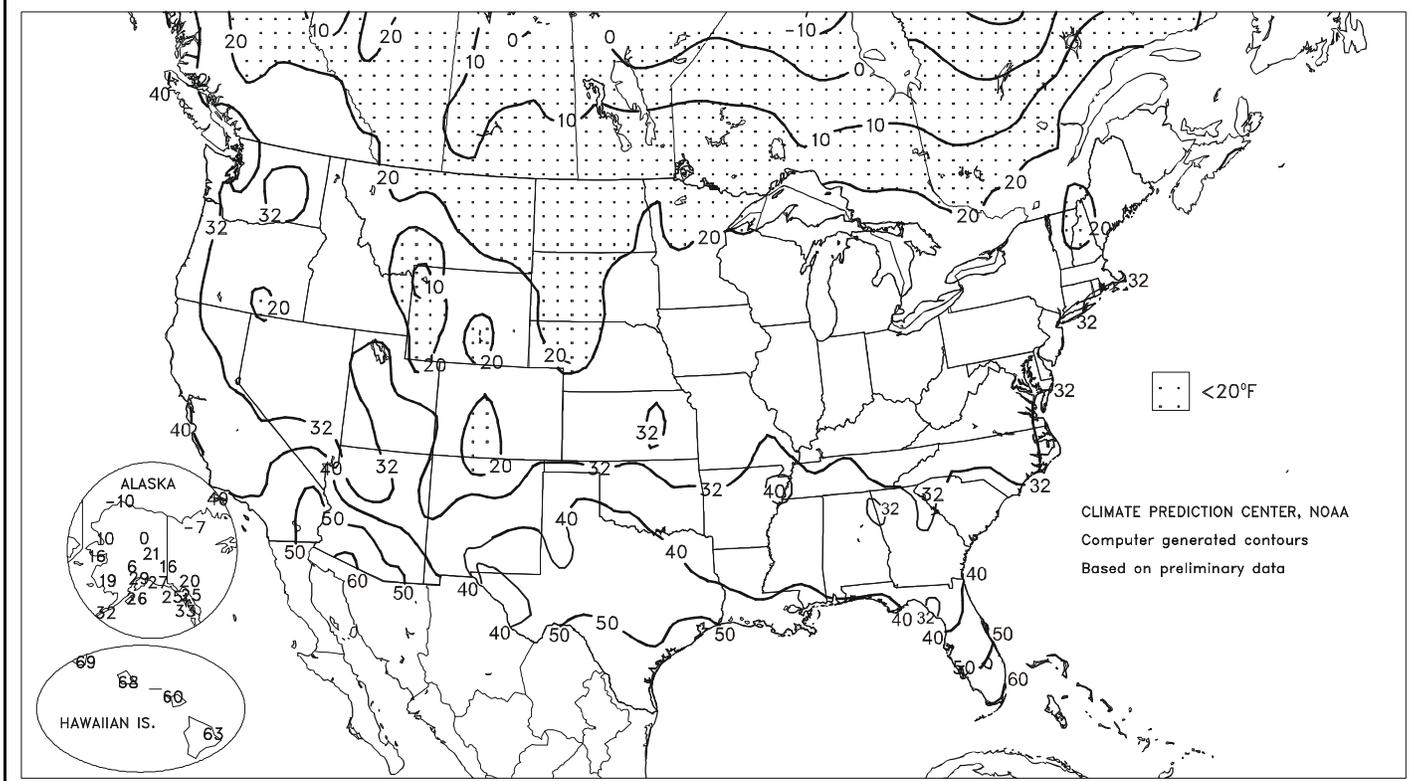
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 15 - 21, 2001



## HIGHLIGHTS

April 15 - 21, 2001

Highlights provided by NOAA/CPC & USDA/WAOB

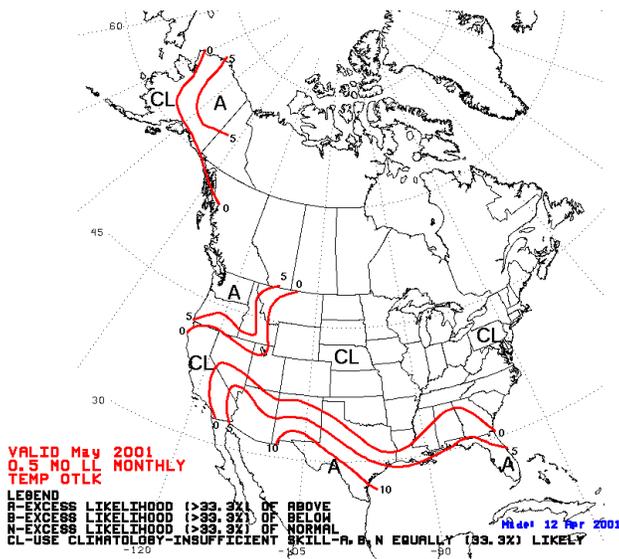
Rapidly changing weather patterns brought sharply colder air to the **Plains and areas eastward**, temporary relief from wet conditions in the **upper Midwest**, and a brief spell of warm, dry weather in the **West**. By week's end, however, conditions reverted to those observed during the first half of April, including warm weather across the **South**, additional rainfall in the saturated **northwestern Corn Belt**, and cool, unsettled weather in the **West**. Dry weather across the **upper Midwest** for most of the week allowed most swollen rivers to recede, excluding the **Mississippi River** downstream from **LaCrosse, WI**. Several gauging points along the **Red**

(Continued on page 5)

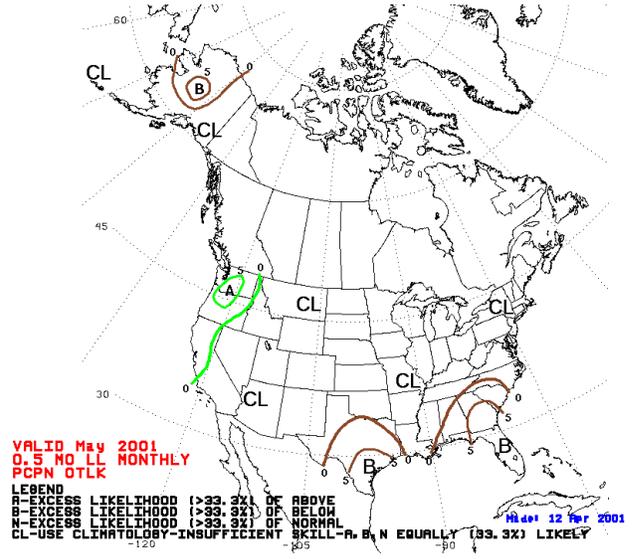
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# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

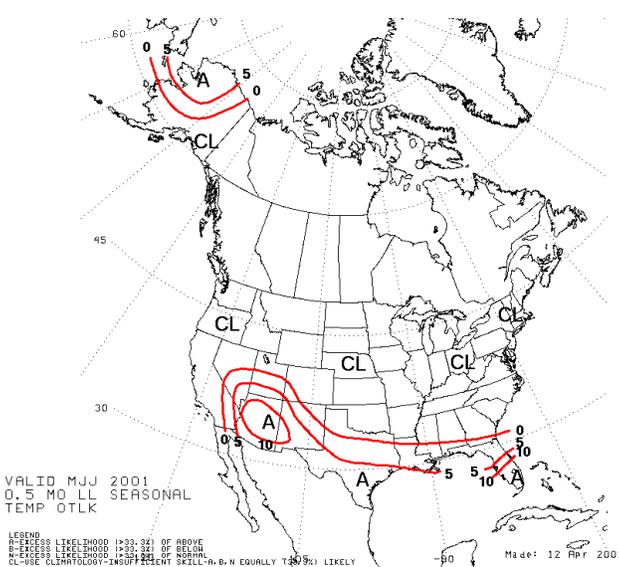


Monthly Temperature Outlook for May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected in the Pacific Northwest and across the southern United States. Additionally, above-normal temperatures are forecast for much of Alaska. There are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal temperatures for the central and eastern United States, so climatology (CL) is forecast for these areas.

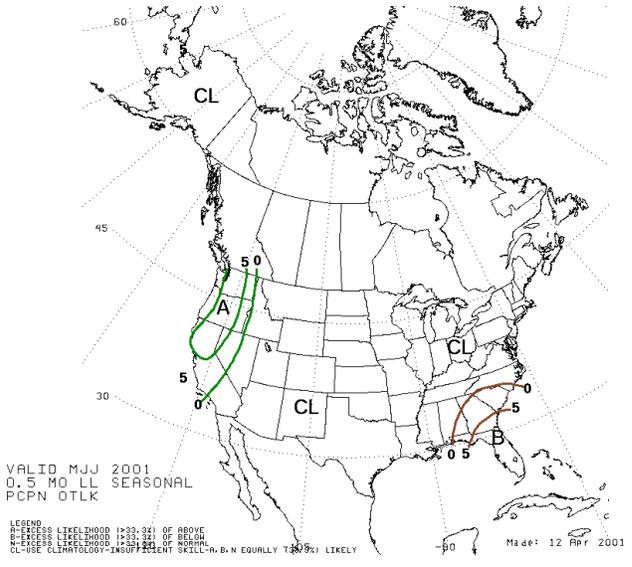


Monthly Precipitation Outlook for May 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for the Southeast (including Florida), much of Texas, and Alaska. Above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for the Pacific Northwest. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



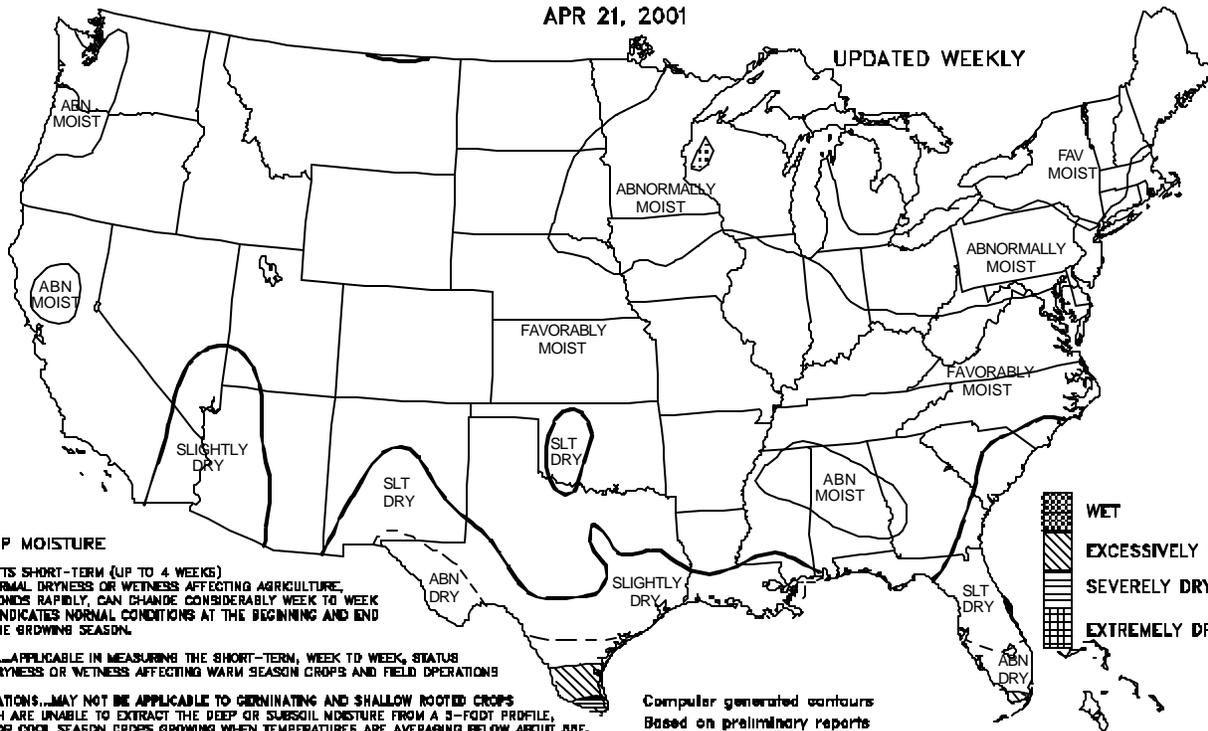
Seasonal Temperature Outlook for May to July 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the Southeast and Gulf Coast westward into the Southwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for May to July 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast to persist in the Southeast (including Florida). Above-normal precipitation (A) is expected from central California northward into the Pacific Northwest. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

**Crop Moisture**  
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
 APR 21, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



**CROP MOISTURE**

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

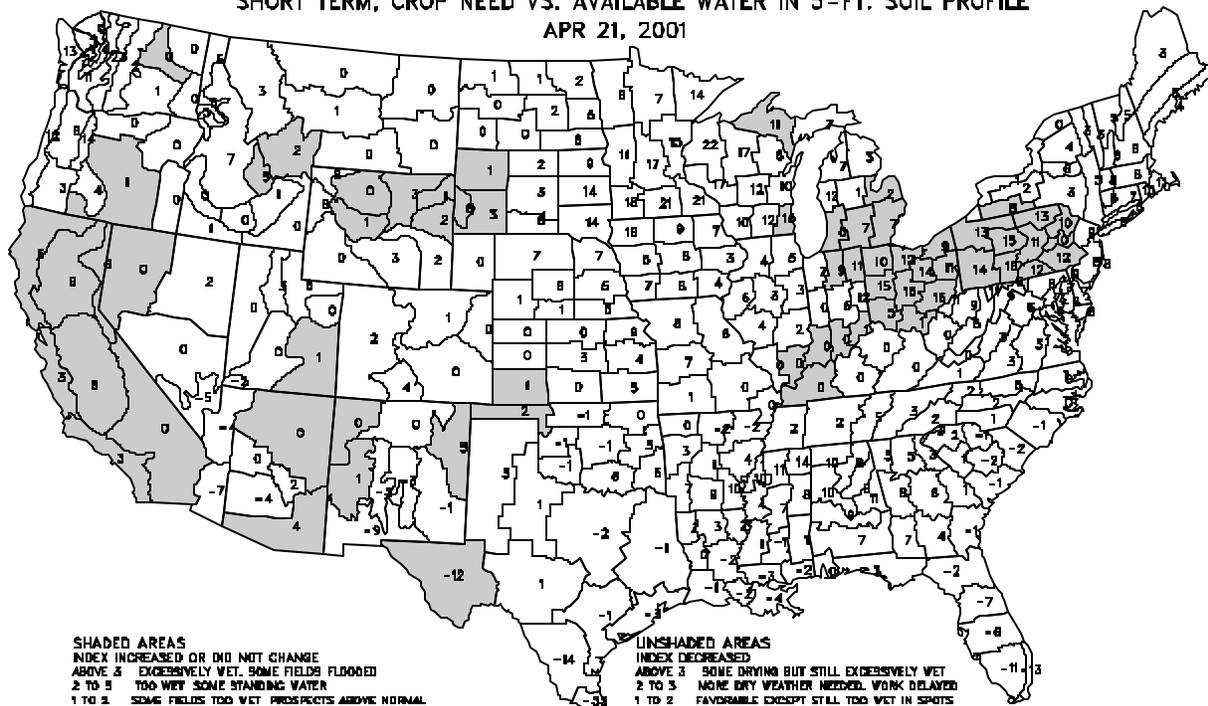
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 50F. 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  
 APR 21, 2001



**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 BASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
- 3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
- BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

**UNSHADED AREAS**

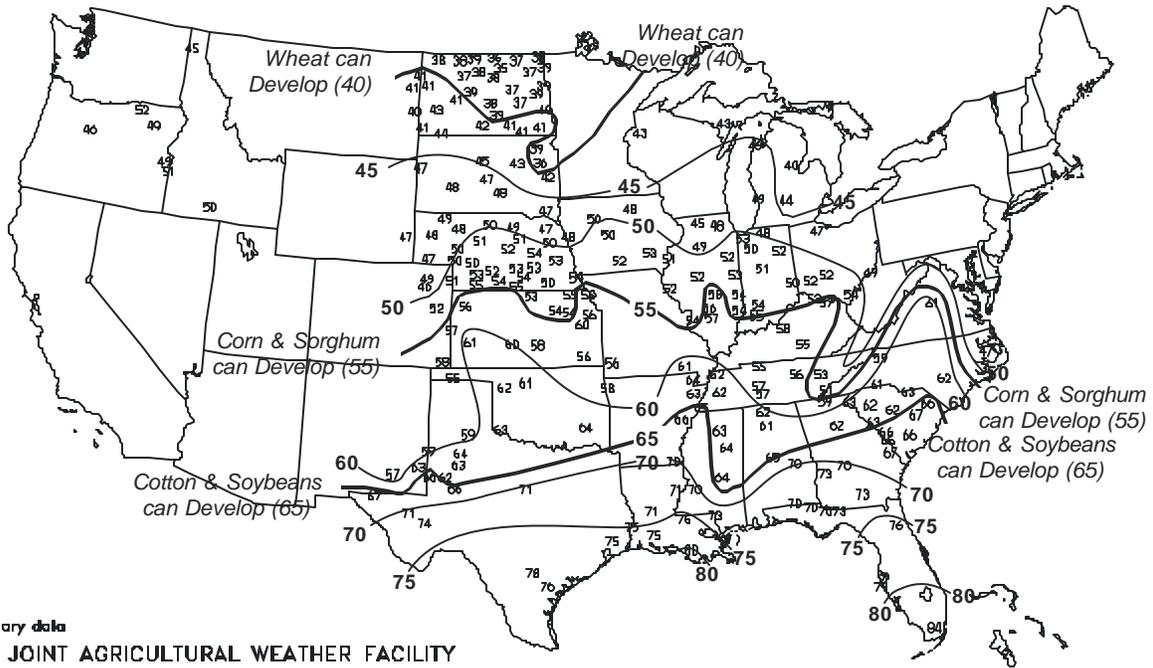
- INDEX DECREASED
- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 NONE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
- 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)

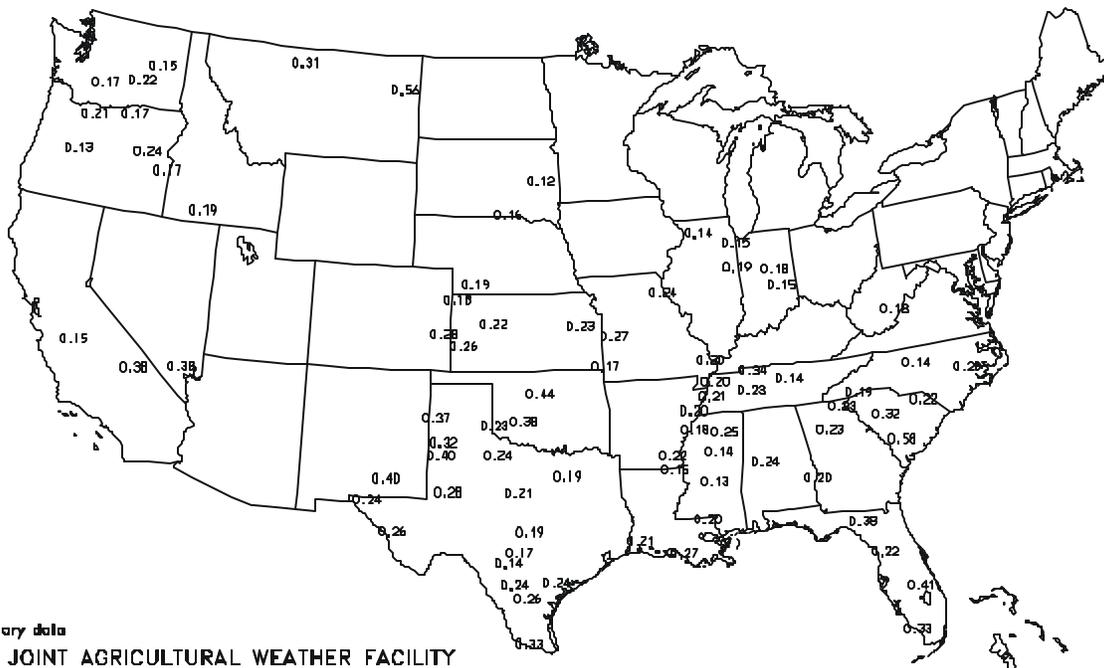
APR 15 - 21, 2001



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

### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

APR 15 - 21, 2001



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)

and **James Rivers** attained their highest levels since April 1997, while the **Mississippi River** crested at the second-highest level on record, behind April 1965, from **Wabasha, MN**, to **Dubuque, IA**. Heavy rain (0.5-2 inches) returned to the **western Corn Belt** at week's end, further delaying the onset of spring fieldwork. In contrast, corn planting progressed in the **Ohio Valley**, interrupted only briefly by scattered showers. Meanwhile, a brief shot of record cold invaded the **South** on April 18-19. On the 19th, temperatures near 30°F were reported as far south as **western north-central Florida**. Readings as low as 24 to 32°F in the **mid-Atlantic Piedmont** had possible adverse effects on blooming peaches and tender ground vegetation. Mostly dry weather across the **South** allowed summer crop planting to rapidly proceed, although extremely dry conditions persisted in **southern portions of Texas and Florida**. On the **central and southern Plains**, late-week warmth replaced chilly conditions. On Wednesday, frost and near-freezing temperatures were noted as far south as **Oklahoma**. Gusty winds accompanied the warmer weather on the **Plains**, bringing renewed erosion concerns with respect to the poorly established portion of the winter wheat crop. On the drought-affected **northern High Plains**, light precipitation boosted topsoil moisture but slowed spring wheat planting. In the **West**, a few days of warm, dry weather aided crop development and planting operations, but cool, wet conditions returned at week's end. High-elevation snow showers in the **Northwest** provided limited relief from long-term drought.

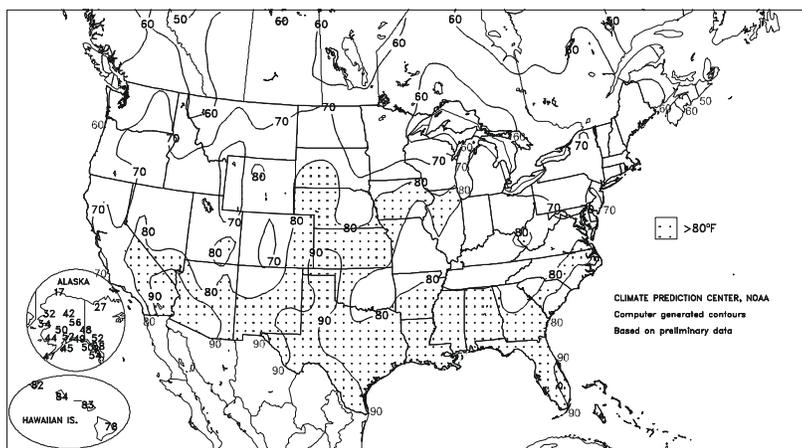
The week commenced with a pair of weak storm systems traversing the **upper Midwest and Ohio River Valley**, bringing light to moderate precipitation from the **western Great Lakes region eastward into the mid-Atlantic**. As colder air began to dive southward into the **Plains and Midwest from Canada** behind the northernmost system, snow fell across **northern Minnesota**, including 8.0 inches at **International Falls, MN**. Meanwhile, a stalled cold front was draped across the **Southeast**, triggering widely-scattered, mostly light, showers from the **lower Delta eastward to the southern Atlantic Coast**, although **Monroe, LA**, measured a daily record 1.63 inches of rain on Sunday. In contrast, high pressure brought mild and dry weather to the **West**, with 70s°F into **central Washington** and 80s°F into **central California** on Monday, although a cold front, clouds, and showers approached the **Pacific Northwest**.

As both systems in the **East** tracked northeastward, Arctic air shot southward into the **southern Great Plains and Delta** during Tuesday morning, and eastward to the **mid-Atlantic Coast** by Tuesday evening. Although not records, single-digit readings occurred across **northern Minnesota** (7°F at **Tower** and 8°F at **Embarrass**) Tuesday morning. During Wednesday and Thursday, high pressure dominated the **eastern half of the Nation**, with at least 54 daily record lows reported during April 17-19. Selected record lows on April 17 included 25°F at **South Bend, IN**; on April 18, 28°F at **Fayetteville, AR**, 29°F at **Paducah, KY** and **Jackson, TN**, and 33°F at **Macon, GA**; and on April 19, 28°F at **Lynchburg, VA**, 29°F at **Raleigh, NC**, 31°F at **Greenville, SC**, and 36°F at **Jacksonville, FL**. According to the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN), even a few **western north-central Florida** locations briefly dropped below freezing Thursday morning (30°F at **Alachua** and 31°F at **Brooksville**). Highs remained unseasonably low, with several stations setting record low maximum temperatures on Tuesday (55°F at **Tupelo, MS** and 49°F at **Lubbock, TX**) and Wednesday (63°F at **Daytona Beach, FL**). Even **Asheville, NC** measured snow (0.2 inch) on Tuesday, the 8<sup>th</sup> latest date on record that this has occurred. There were concerns of widespread, major frost and freeze damage to orchard blossoms, jointed and headed winter grains, and newly-emerged spring crops. Readings, however, appeared to stay at or slightly above the critical temperature thresholds and durations in the **Southeast and mid-Atlantic**. Ample topsoil moisture from recent heavy rains across most of the **Southeast** may have moderated dewpoint and air temperatures close to the surface. However, scattered locations and crops in the **lower Ohio Valley, central Appalachians, and Piedmont** sustained minor damage (refer to the weekly *NASS State Agricultural Summaries* (pp. 15-19) for more detailed State impacts).

In the **West**, warm and relatively dry weather briefly made an appearance after a relatively cool, unsettled first half of April. There was a handful of daily record highs Tuesday to Thursday, including 80°F at **Pendleton, OR** (4/17), 83°F at **Worland, WY** (4/18), and 89°F at **Burlington, CO** and 92°F at **Lubbock, TX** (4/19).

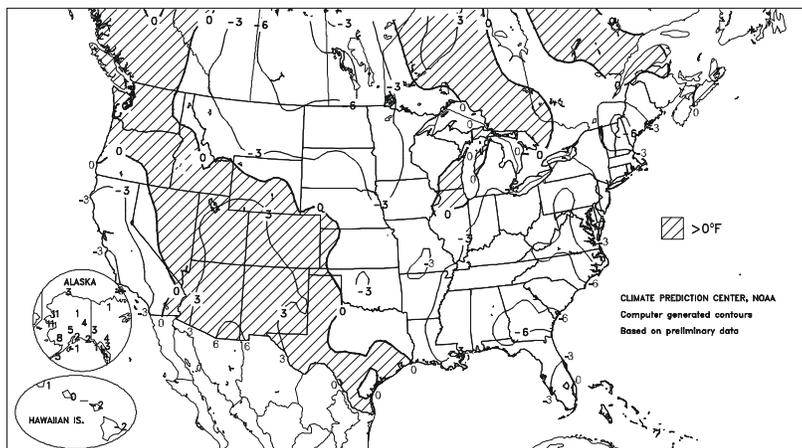
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 15 - 21, 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 15 - 21, 2001



Toward the week's end, conditions flip-flopped. Cooler and unsettled weather returned to the **West**, showers and thunderstorms developed across the **north-central Plains, upper Midwest, and Ohio Valley**, and temperatures rebounded into the 80s°F by Saturday across the **Southeast**. A strong Pacific storm system entered **California** during the weekend, dropping late-season heavy rains on the **State**, including April 20 record totals of 0.69 inches at **San Francisco** and 0.70 inches at **Stockton**, and 1.50 inches at **Mt. Wilson** on Saturday. Cold air also accompanied the system, as **Redding** (33°F), **Moffett Field** (39°F), and **Oakland** (42°F) set April 21 record lows. Farther east, developing low pressure over the **middle Missouri Valley** triggered another round of rain to the saturated **north-central Plains and upper Midwest**, ending a short stretch of dry weather that had lowered the region's flooded rivers (see page 7, *Red River of the North at Fargo, ND graph and GOES-10 IR satellite image*). In the **Southeast**, another week with little or no rain along the **Gulf Coast**, especially in **Florida and southern Texas**, worsened the areas dryness and drought. **Florida's** citrus growers irrigated trees around the clock, and numerous wildfires continued blazing across the **State** as over 171,000 acres have been charred this year through April 23. Additionally, the level at **Lake Okeechobee** dropped below its all-time record low (9.75 feet on July 29, 1981) on April 21, reaching 9.74 feet (see page 14 for *Lake Okeechobee level graph*).

In **Alaska**, nearly the entire **State** reported above-normal weekly temperatures, including a record high of 56°F at **Juneau** on Monday. The greatest departures (+7 to +11°F) were found in **western sections of the State**. Near- to above-normal precipitation was limited to **western Alaska**, with relatively dry weather across the **northern, central, and southeastern portions**. Typical daily trade showers fell on **windward sites of the Hawaiian Islands**, providing weekly totals of 1 to 4 inches of rain, but little or no rain was measured at most **leeward locations**, maintaining dryness or drought in **western Maui, most of Molokai and Lanai, and western Big Island**. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across **Hawaii**.

**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending April 21, 2001**

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 EF						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. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	69	50	76	37	60	-2	1.21	-0.05	1.21	7.26	80	22.09	123	--	--	0	0	1	1
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	69	49	78	39	59	-4	1.07	-0.24	0.75	6.68	86	20.98	119	--	--	0	0	2	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	69	51	78	38	60	-5	1.32	0.00	1.01	8.36	93	23.29	128	--	--	0	0	2	1
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	71	50	83	34	61	-4	0.19	-1.09	0.16	6.77	76	21.91	125	--	--	0	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S	70	52	83	39	61	--	0.22	--	0.21	8.49	--	21.54	--	69	60	0	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	71	53	82	41	62	--	0.16	--	0.16	8.78	--	20.80	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
LYON	71	51	83	38	61	--	0.15	--	0.15	7.28	--	20.73	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	72	54	83	42	63	-2	0.49	-0.84	0.49	8.11	91	20.76	116	--	--	0	0	1	0
ONWARD	71	52	83	39	62	--	0.34	--	0.34	6.79	--	20.21	--	67	61	0	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	71	49	79	37	60	-4	1.78	0.52	1.32	10.41	119	24.70	135	--	--	0	0	2	1
SIDON	71	53	81	41	62	--	0.24	--	0.24	6.87	--	19.14	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	69	51	78	41	60	-3	0.69	-0.71	0.69	7.02	80	20.26	119	--	--	0	0	1	1
TUNICA 1W	70	52	81	39	61	--	0.34	--	0.34	7.01	--	20.37	--	66	61	0	0	1	0
VANCE	70	51	82	39	61	--	0.32	--	0.32	6.51	--	21.23	--	63	58	0	0	1	0
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	72	51	85	38	62	-4	1.30	-0.16	1.30	12.05	124	22.91	114	--	--	0	0	1	1
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	71	50	78	34	61	-5	0.78	-0.62	0.41	8.59	88	24.30	121	--	--	0	0	2	0
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	69	51	78	39	60	-5	1.23	-0.03	0.95	8.14	91	23.21	127	71	58	0	0	2	1
MO CARDWELL	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	--	--	M	M	M	M
CHARLESTON	66	47	78	32	57	-3	0.04	-1.56	0.04	3.16	39	9.13	61	--	--	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	69	49	81	36	59	-3	0.67	-0.86	0.67	5.11	65	13.05	92	--	--	0	0	1	1
DELTA	68	48	80	31	57	-4	0.22	-1.20	0.22	3.99	47	8.30	52	--	--	0	1	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	69	49	81	33	59	-3	0.76	-0.77	0.76	4.40	56	11.89	84	--	--	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE #1	69	50	80	37	60	-1	0.58	-0.85	0.58	5.21	61	12.80	82	--	--	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE #2	68	50	79	34	59	-2	0.43	-1.00	0.43	4.68	55	11.71	75	--	--	0	0	1	0
STEELE	70	50	83	36	60	-1	0.35	-0.92	0.35	6.55	76	16.23	101	--	--	0	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

<sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** A strong, late-season cold front brought scattered frost to the Delta and widespread frost to the Bootheel. Damage is still being assessed, but appears to be minimal. Temperatures for the week were slightly below normal across the region. The cold front brought scattered showers and thunderstorms to the region, leading to a variety of precipitation totals, though most locations were below normal. Emergence of Group IV soybeans and corn continues, with localized rice and cotton emergence also reported. Summer crop planting is underway throughout the Delta. Note: Data from Belzoni, MS and Clarksdale, MS will be unavailable for several weeks.

**Spring Flooding, April 2001**

**River Crest Information\* for Selected Locations in the Upper Midwest**

<u>River/Location</u>	<u>April 2001 Record Crest</u> Feet Above Flood Stage/Date	<u>Previous Record/Date</u>
Big Sioux River at Watertown, SD	2.21 on April 7, 2001	2.09 on April 5, 1997

**April 2001: Second-Highest Crest on Record**

<u>River/Location</u>	<u>Feet Above Flood Stage/Date</u>	<u>Record/Date</u>
Wild Rice River near Abercrombie, ND	15.20 on April 9, 2001	16.59 on April 6, 1997
Sheyenne River at Harwood, ND	7.30 on April 10, 2001	8.02 on April 16, 1997
Minnesota River at Montevideo, MN	near 8.6 on April 13, 2001	9.90 on April 6, 1997
Minnesota River at Mankato, MN	near 9.8 on April 16, 2001	13.11 on June 21, 1993
Minnesota River at Jordan, MN	near 12.9 on April 19, 2001	15.07 on April 12, 1965
Mississippi River at Wabasha, MN	6.22 on April 16, 2001	8.10 on April 19, 1965
Mississippi River at Alma, WI	2.40 on April 16, 2001	3.80 on April 19, 1965
Mississippi River at Winona, MN	7.08 on April 17, 2001	7.80 on April 19, 1965
Mississippi River at LaCrosse, WI	4.41 on April 18, 2001	5.90 on April 22, 1965

**April 2001: Highest Crest Since...**

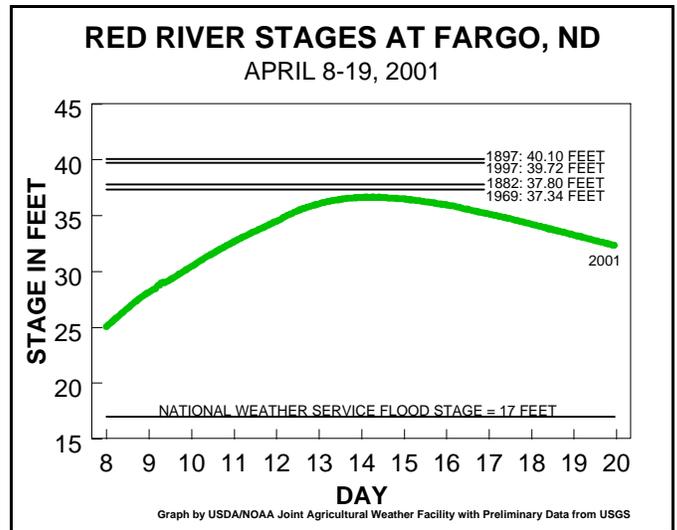
<u>River/Location</u>	<u>Feet Above Flood Stage/Date</u>	<u>Highest Crest Since...</u>
Red River at Wahpeton, ND	6.97 on April 9, 2001	9.42 <sup>x</sup> on April 6, 1997
Red River at Fargo, ND	19.70 on April 14, 2001	22.72 on April 18, 1997
Red River at Grand Forks, ND	16.55 on April 14, 2001	26.35 <sup>x</sup> on April 22, 1997
James River at Columbia, SD	4.78 on April 12, 2001	6.08 <sup>x</sup> on April 18, 1997
James River at Huron, SD	7.14 on April 10, 2001	10.28 <sup>x</sup> on April 5, 1997
James River at Forestburg, SD	6.74 on April 10, 2001	8.66 <sup>x</sup> on April 8, 1997

\* Crest information for April 2001 is based on preliminary data from the U.S. Geological Survey.

<sup>x</sup> This crest also represents the high-water mark for the gauge location.



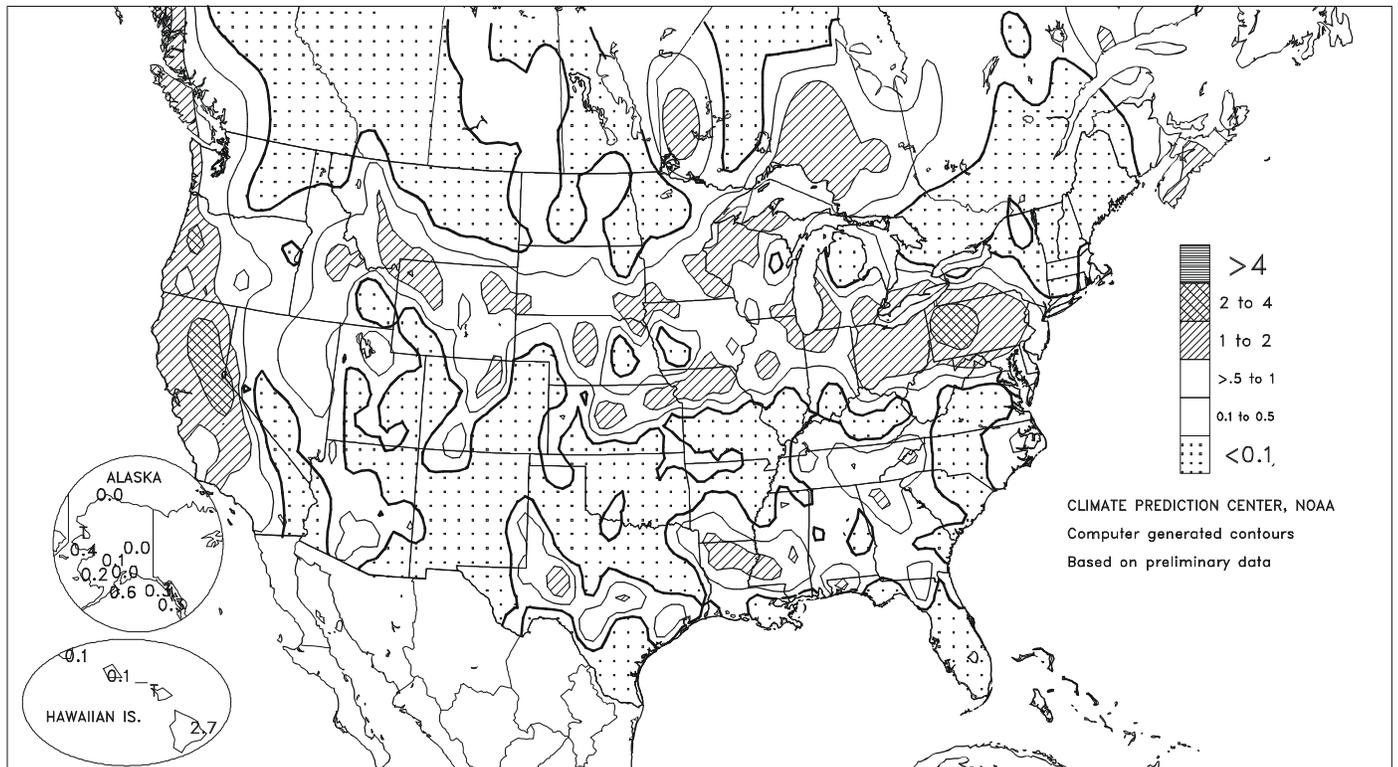
As has frequently been the case during April, a storm system brings showers and thunderstorms, some severe, to the north-central Plains and upper Midwest. Farther west, another system enters California, once again taking aim on the Nation's midsection by Sunday afternoon.



Heavy rain falling on a deep snowpack caused rapid snowmelt and a quick rise of many streams and rivers in early April in the upper Midwest and north-central Great Plains, generating severe flooding in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Fortunately, drier weather during mid-month helped to gradually lower the river stage on the Red River of the North at Fargo, ND, as the river stayed several feet below its modern 1997 record stage. The river had crested at 36.67 feet on April 14, well below the 39.72 feet on 4/18/97.

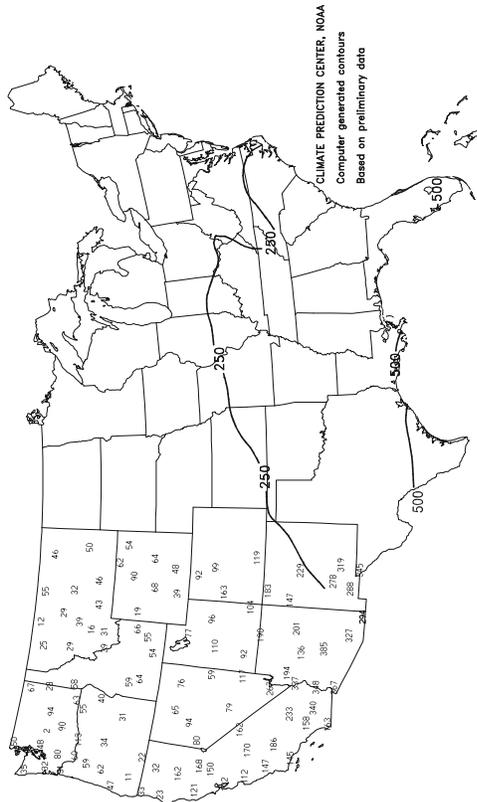
### Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 15 - 21, 2001



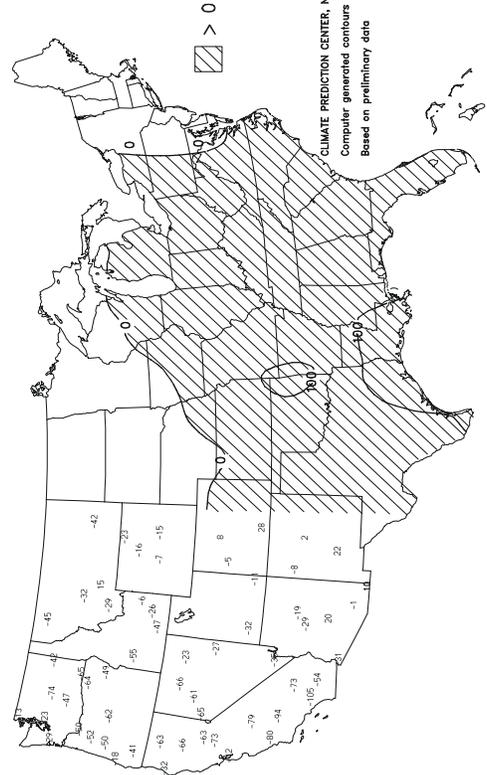
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - APR 21, 2001



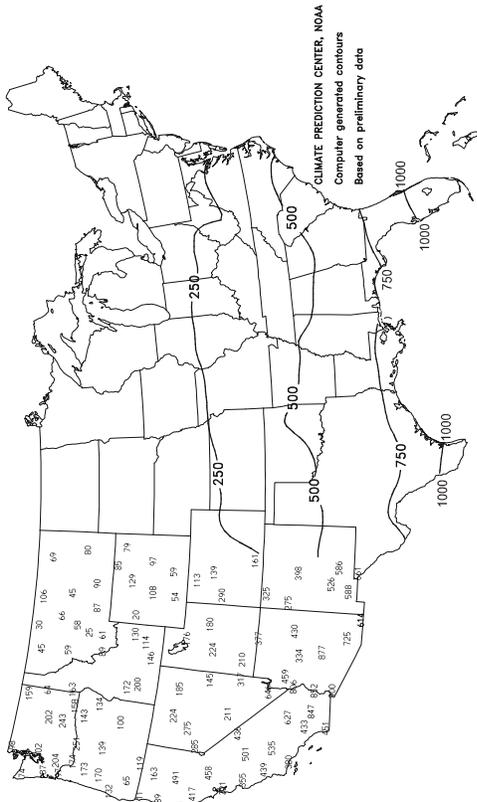
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - APR 21, 2001



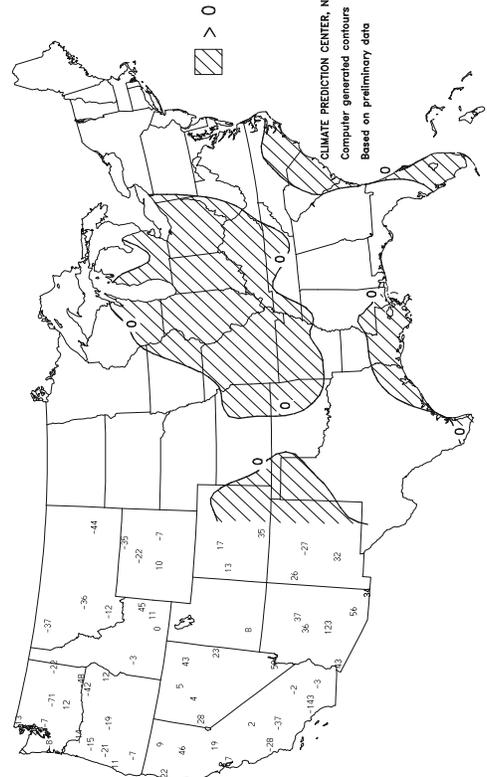
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - APR 21, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - APR 21, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 21, 2001

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	70	47	80	35	59	-4	0.89	-0.23	0.89	15.31	157	24.83	127	86	34	0	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	68	47	81	35	58	-4	0.09	-1.02	0.09	9.66	95	19.83	98	83	43	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	76	52	89	40	64	-4	0.65	-0.34	0.65	11.71	123	18.49	94	91	48	0	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	73	47	81	35	60	-5	0.31	-0.69	0.31	14.83	155	22.69	115	91	39	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	46	31	52	29	39	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.23	103	3.80	138	78	64	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	9	-5	17	-10	2	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.14	41	0.86	130	86	83	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	46	27	56	21	36	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.57	92	1.63	109	69	54	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	54	31	58	25	43	3	0.04	-0.59	0.03	4.18	81	15.81	117	94	75	0	4	2	0
	KODIAK	43	32	45	26	37	-1	0.61	-0.37	0.44	12.17	163	29.96	149	94	84	0	4	3	0
	NOME	33	25	34	16	29	11	0.44	0.27	0.34	1.91	184	4.60	189	90	82	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	62	31	71	23	47	4	0.18	-0.14	0.18	2.71	73	6.99	89	69	18	0	5	1	0
	PHOENIX	88	62	97	48	75	4	0.14	0.10	0.14	1.84	170	4.47	184	36	18	4	0	1	0
	TUCSON	88	56	95	46	72	5	0.08	0.02	0.08	1.74	181	3.44	136	36	15	4	0	1	0
	YUMA	85	59	96	52	72	0	0.05	0.02	0.05	1.90	613	2.80	318	35	26	3	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	72	53	80	35	63	1	0.41	-0.52	0.41	3.19	48	12.69	114	83	42	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	73	53	84	40	63	0	0.37	-0.93	0.37	4.71	54	15.90	101	79	39	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	72	46	82	42	59	-4	0.14	0.02	0.12	1.64	110	5.44	160	79	53	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	70	46	79	40	58	-4	0.46	0.26	0.43	2.85	107	7.73	120	85	61	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	63	51	69	49	57	-3	0.63	0.49	0.52	2.41	93	16.87	225	90	72	0	0	4	1
	REDDING	64	44	72	33	54	-4	0.53	0.10	0.30	5.44	91	19.24	116	88	62	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	66	45	72	42	56	-3	0.74	0.50	0.00	3.63	103	11.95	118	92	44	0	0	1	1
	SAN DIEGO	64	53	69	49	59	-3	0.28	0.12	0.28	1.40	58	7.08	123	89	71	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	47	70	42	55	-1	0.74	0.46	0.69	2.57	61	12.54	107	85	66	0	0	3	1
	STOCKTON	70	43	76	38	56	-4	0.70	0.47	0.70	2.65	87	7.82	100	88	62	0	0	1	1
CO	ALAMOSA	67	26	74	15	46	4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.15	147	2.07	156	66	22	0	6	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	62	36	79	30	49	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.26	193	4.35	183	68	22	0	3	0	0
	DENVER	63	36	79	28	50	1	0.26	-0.15	0.15	2.40	100	3.86	111	74	24	0	3	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	73	44	80	33	59	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.54	109	2.64	108	44	17	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	69	38	84	30	53	0	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.95	69	1.92	96	64	32	0	1	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	56	40	62	31	48	-1	0.28	-0.60	0.20	9.20	144	13.43	106	72	48	0	1	2	0
	HARTFORD	61	36	71	28	48	-2	0.05	-0.86	0.05	7.81	124	12.06	93	55	28	0	2	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	62	43	72	34	52	-5	0.52	-0.10	0.20	5.61	112	9.66	92	79	39	0	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	59	40	69	31	49	-4	0.60	-0.19	0.35	7.05	122	12.94	111	93	44	0	2	5	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	53	89	43	65	-5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	9.99	226	11.25	109	88	38	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	78	48	90	36	63	-4	0.17	-0.46	0.16	5.66	100	7.25	56	90	30	1	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	81	70	84	67	75	-2	0.02	-0.39	0.02	3.23	115	3.65	55	76	52	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	83	66	90	58	75	-1	0.03	-0.64	0.03	4.55	109	5.20	63	73	42	3	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	82	55	91	44	69	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.59	103	5.47	56	77	42	1	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	75	53	88	42	64	-4	0.17	-0.66	0.17	9.11	109	14.67	80	84	48	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	77	47	88	33	62	-5	0.01	-0.80	0.01	10.55	118	13.59	71	88	34	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	80	59	84	48	70	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.73	177	8.94	101	75	37	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	82	66	92	57	74	0	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.08	146	9.64	87	73	49	2	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	69	44	79	34	57	-5	0.65	-0.24	0.65	10.03	121	15.80	91	79	40	0	0	1	1
	ATLANTA	68	46	77	34	57	-5	1.15	0.19	1.15	11.86	134	18.24	99	75	42	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	73	44	81	33	58	-5	0.41	-0.33	0.41	8.14	116	12.76	83	86	41	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	73	48	81	37	60	-5	0.10	-0.87	0.10	17.01	192	20.45	112	86	29	0	0	1	0
	MACON	72	45	80	33	58	-7	0.72	-0.06	0.72	12.58	173	16.32	98	89	35	0	0	1	1
	SAVANNAH	74	46	80	36	60	-7	0.02	-0.67	0.02	6.80	115	9.11	72	89	36	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	77	65	78	63	71	-2	2.66	-0.92	0.80	18.31	74	33.06	73	96	87	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	82	69	84	68	76	0	0.05	-0.29	0.02	0.91	27	1.66	18	83	73	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	81	64	83	60	72	-2	0.02	-0.39	0.01	0.50	12	1.54	14	85	72	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	80	71	82	69	76	2	0.05	-0.75	0.02	4.26	64	9.06	57	87	75	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	63	42	76	35	53	3	0.06	-0.22	0.03	2.27	104	3.76	80	72	48	0	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	62	39	77	34	51	0	0.21	-0.06	0.17	1.62	87	3.04	75	79	57	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	62	31	74	24	46	0	0.07	-0.21	0.07	1.32	63	3.12	77	80	42	0	4	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	38	82	26	49	-1	0.74	-0.11	0.32	3.66	70	7.35	91	82	49	0	3	4	0
	MOLINE	63	40	85	28	52	0	0.41	-0.52	0.35	3.65	65	9.08	108	77	51	0	3	4	0
	PEORIA	62	42	82	31	52	-1	1.18	0.29	0.79	4.72	86	10.83	128	75	40	0	3	3	1
	ROCKFORD	61	37	82	26	49	0	0.47	-0.41	0.16	2.82	57	8.15	110	91	53	0	3	6	0
	SPRINGFIELD	64	42	80	28	53	-1	0.38	-0.47	0.16	2.81	48	7.88	87	73	45	0	2	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	64	43	76	26	53	-4	0.30	-0.61	0.28	3.47	46	8.02	60	73	49	0	2	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	56	37	75	26	47	-3	1.02	0.22	0.41	3.62	69	7.09	79	85	50	0	4	6	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	60	39	76	26	50	-3	0.47	-0.38	0.24	2.47	39	5.17	46	86	44	0	3	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	57	37	75	25	47	-3	1.81	0.90	0.91	4.28	74	8.55	86	88	55	0	4	5	2
IA	BURLINGTON	64	41	82	28	53	0	0.51	-0.32	0.39	4.41	84	9.96	130	80	37	0	3	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	62	38	81	25	50	0	0.54	-0.22	0.33	3.34	74	7.99	123	84	40	0	4	3	0
	DES MOINES	63	41	82	30	52	0	0.07	-0.73	0.05	4.10	89	7.82	117	78	44	0	3	2	0
	DUBUQUE	60	36	79	25	48	-1	0.55	-0.33	0.24	3.15	58	7.63	95	80	59	0	4	4	0
	SIoux CITY	60	34	80	27	47	-4	0.45	-0.10	0.43	4.22	121	6.55	138	83	53	0	4	2	0
	WATERLOO	61	37	82	24	49	0	0.28	-0.51	0.24	2.74	61	4.56	71	83	56	0	3	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	66	42	84	29	54	0	0.09	-0.45	0.09	2.58	70	5.23	104	79	55	0	1	1	0
	DODGE CITY	71	39	91	25	55	-1	0.05	-0.43	0.05	1.45	50	4.57	114	74	33	1	2	1	0
	GOODLAND	69	34	87	21	51	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.03	54	2.48	91	75	38	0	2	0	0
	TOPEKA	67	46	85	31	57	1	1.04	0.31	0.99	7.68	170	11.80	182	82	53	0	1	2	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 21, 2001

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	67	46	82	32	56	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.90	97	9.24	160	81	57	0	1	0	0
KY JACKSON	61	41	78	28	51	-6	0.15	-0.76	0.13	4.13	55	10.35	68	74	27	0	2	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	61	41	74	28	51	-5	0.37	-0.52	0.13	4.45	63	10.71	81	76	45	0	2	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	63	43	76	29	53	-4	0.18	-0.78	0.09	3.29	43	8.47	62	75	40	0	2	2	0
LA PADUCAH	65	46	77	29	56	-3	0.32	-0.84	0.32	4.12	49	10.60	68	84	38	0	1	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	77	52	87	39	65	-5	0.01	-1.26	0.01	7.37	86	13.20	69	96	43	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	58	83	44	68	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.22	96	11.74	87	91	49	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	59	87	47	68	-1	0.01	-1.04	0.01	8.08	100	12.72	66	83	52	0	0	1	0
ME SHREVEPORT	76	54	85	38	65	-1	0.35	-0.53	0.35	7.11	117	19.39	140	89	51	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	45	28	61	22	37	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.80	93	7.27	86	75	43	0	6	0	0
ME PORTLAND	54	29	60	25	41	-3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.23	141	13.14	98	75	31	0	7	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	61	41	74	31	51	-3	0.42	-0.30	0.16	6.15	111	10.97	94	75	40	0	1	4	0
MA BOSTON	56	39	67	34	48	-1	0.16	-0.67	0.15	9.11	146	12.17	91	77	44	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	56	36	66	28	46	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.31	109	12.02	87	59	26	0	2	0	0
MI ALPENA	50	32	73	24	41	-1	0.29	-0.23	0.24	2.45	67	4.60	70	90	50	0	5	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	56	36	75	27	46	-1	0.40	-0.40	0.36	1.81	36	5.22	63	85	43	0	4	2	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	53	34	71	26	43	-1	0.23	-0.29	0.12	3.25	92	5.44	88	80	42	0	4	3	0
MI LANSING	56	35	74	24	45	-2	0.70	0.04	0.36	2.30	54	5.74	81	86	56	0	4	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	55	37	69	28	46	0	1.03	0.34	0.56	4.79	105	8.77	105	82	53	0	4	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	55	35	76	25	45	1	0.16	-0.39	0.08	2.75	83	5.42	80	89	39	0	5	3	0
MN DULUTH	46	27	59	18	37	-3	1.36	0.83	1.18	5.13	150	8.14	149	86	64	0	4	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	48	27	68	15	37	-4	0.47	0.09	0.34	3.07	147	3.50	97	87	54	0	5	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	55	36	71	25	46	-2	1.22	0.65	0.67	5.68	160	8.21	153	78	48	0	4	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	55	35	74	24	45	-1	1.40	0.75	0.73	8.19	227	10.16	198	87	65	0	4	3	2
MN ST. CLOUD	53	31	65	21	42	-3	1.08	0.51	0.59	5.23	176	7.47	172	86	47	0	4	3	1
MS JACKSON	72	51	82	36	61	-4	0.62	-0.68	0.62	10.51	108	19.76	100	91	49	0	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	72	47	82	35	60	-5	0.63	-0.61	0.63	11.15	104	21.36	100	96	52	0	0	1	1
MS TUPELO	69	48	80	34	59	-4	0.38	-0.83	0.38	10.87	111	24.64	127	80	48	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	66	45	80	29	55	-1	0.06	-0.85	0.04	3.99	70	11.09	123	78	45	0	1	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	66	45	81	31	55	-1	0.22	-0.52	0.21	6.13	135	11.46	171	86	44	0	2	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	65	47	80	33	56	-2	0.36	-0.45	0.36	6.94	116	10.54	106	74	46	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	65	46	75	27	55	-2	0.47	-0.49	0.47	2.59	38	9.81	91	79	56	0	2	1	0
MT BILLINGS	53	32	72	23	43	-3	0.40	-0.02	0.28	2.14	93	3.04	79	71	42	0	5	3	0
MT BUTTE	49	27	66	20	38	-1	0.63	0.41	0.50	2.29	172	2.94	131	89	31	0	7	2	1
MT GLASGOW	53	26	70	15	39	-7	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.60	74	0.92	63	72	45	0	5	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	51	28	72	20	39	-5	0.55	0.22	0.42	1.82	91	2.86	82	86	36	0	5	3	0
MT KALISPELL	56	32	62	24	44	0	0.08	-0.18	0.08	2.55	147	3.99	92	73	47	0	3	1	0
MT MILES CITY	55	30	74	16	43	-4	0.05	-0.28	0.05	1.65	111	2.06	83	79	32	0	3	1	0
MT MISSOULA	55	33	63	24	44	-1	0.07	-0.15	0.05	1.79	113	3.15	87	79	52	0	2	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	63	39	77	26	51	-1	0.12	-0.48	0.12	3.80	108	6.04	128	80	50	0	2	1	0
NE LINCOLN	64	38	77	28	51	-2	0.25	-0.41	0.13	2.62	67	5.33	103	78	42	0	2	2	0
NE NORFOLK	61	37	76	26	49	-2	0.05	-0.49	0.05	2.43	72	3.93	85	74	45	0	3	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	63	33	82	19	48	-1	0.31	-0.17	0.31	4.68	190	5.56	171	89	35	0	2	1	0
NE OMAHA	64	39	79	28	52	-1	0.31	-0.32	0.17	3.29	88	6.43	122	83	51	0	3	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	61	31	82	24	46	-1	0.16	-0.22	0.13	3.29	157	3.97	130	78	43	0	5	2	0
NV VALENTINE	66	35	94	16	50	2	0.53	0.12	0.51	3.33	161	4.04	145	73	42	1	2	3	1
NV ELY	61	30	72	23	46	4	0.40	0.17	0.32	2.07	127	2.65	89	69	28	0	5	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	78	55	89	45	67	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	34	3.28	212	37	23	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	63	35	76	31	49	0	0.78	0.70	0.67	1.13	116	1.62	53	61	36	0	2	3	1
NV WINNEMUCCA	63	30	77	21	47	0	0.11	-0.08	0.10	1.04	76	2.31	85	72	42	0	3	2	0
NH CONCORD	58	26	69	20	42	-3	0.08	-0.61	0.08	7.30	154	11.32	116	80	26	0	6	1	0
NJ NEWARK	60	43	67	33	51	-2	0.38	-0.51	0.17	8.71	134	13.07	101	73	40	0	0	5	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	76	46	79	41	61	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.49	55	1.04	58	45	18	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	58	34	69	27	46	-1	0.03	-0.66	0.03	6.85	137	9.70	101	58	29	0	4	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	52	33	64	22	42	-3	0.33	-0.41	0.27	6.30	126	8.81	91	69	39	0	3	3	0
NY BUFFALO	53	34	66	25	43	-3	0.39	-0.28	0.20	4.53	97	9.01	93	79	45	0	3	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	53	35	67	26	44	-3	0.07	-0.54	0.07	5.30	130	9.51	115	73	50	0	3	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	57	35	71	28	46	-1	0.06	-0.74	0.06	7.33	144	10.62	111	73	32	0	3	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	64	39	76	28	52	-4	0.23	-0.51	0.21	6.13	88	11.49	81	76	42	0	3	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	68	42	80	30	55	-5	0.09	-0.49	0.09	6.27	99	10.33	74	82	33	0	2	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	65	42	76	31	53	-5	0.08	-0.56	0.04	6.01	106	11.05	91	77	34	0	2	2	0
NC HATTERAS	65	47	73	36	56	-3	0.37	-0.43	0.37	1.84	27	5.71	35	83	53	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	67	42	80	29	55	-5	0.12	-0.46	0.11	8.05	145	11.69	92	81	42	0	2	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	71	45	79	32	58	-5	0.11	-0.53	0.11	8.54	146	11.50	86	91	32	0	1	1	0
ND BISMARCK	52	28	70	15	40	-4	0.07	-0.34	0.06	2.21	119	3.11	114	81	53	0	5	2	0
ND DICKINSON	53	27	73	16	40	-4	0.20	-0.26	0.20	2.44	127	2.95	111	87	37	0	5	1	0
ND FARGO	51	32	62	21	42	-3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.27	56	2.21	65	82	48	0	4	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	48	28	66	19	38	-5	0.10	-0.22	0.09	1.57	86	2.11	69	93	56	0	5	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	50	28	66	19	39	-5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.31	68	1.40	47	91	51	0	5	0	0
ND WILLISTON	51	27	73	17	39	-5	0.65	0.34	0.59	2.21	146	2.61	106	79	49	0	5	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	53	36	72	26	44	-6	1.23	0.50	0.64	5.03	91	8.06	81	88	61	0	4	5	1
OH CINCINNATI	59	38	75	26	49	-5	0.73	-0.12	0.35	2.79	41	5.93	49	82	51	0	3	5	0
OH CLEVELAND	53	38	74	28	46	-3	1.65	0.91	0.71	5.30	104	8.52	93	64	0	3	5	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	57	39	76	30	48	-4	1.24	0.50	0.87	4.38	80	7.06	71	83	54	0	2	4	1
OH DAYTON	56	38	75	28	47	-5	0.99	0.19	0.62	4.92	85	7.45	74	90	47	0	3	5	1
OH MANSFIELD	53	36	73	26	45	-4	1.35	0.49	0.68	5.71	99	8.55	87	94	51	0	4	5	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 21, 2001

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	56	37	75	28	47	-2	0.93	0.24	0.48	3.30	70	6.38	78	82	54	0	4	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	53	35	71	24	44	-4	1.33	0.61	0.69	4.67	89	7.39	78	88	57	0	4	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	51	77	33	60	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.92	43	6.40	89	83	53	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	70	51	78	34	60	-2	0.56	-0.31	0.56	1.64	28	6.35	67	84	53	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	55	41	57	33	48	0	0.62	-0.40	0.25	8.63	82	16.91	60	96	79	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	56	32	70	21	44	1	0.43	0.29	0.29	1.24	86	1.96	61	75	44	0	3	3	0
OR EUGENE	61	40	64	33	51	0	0.62	-0.05	0.36	4.26	54	7.41	35	96	74	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	62	38	73	34	50	-2	0.50	0.24	0.28	2.82	106	4.64	64	93	47	0	0	5	0
OR PENDLETON	62	40	73	32	51	0	0.41	0.16	0.39	2.93	154	4.50	99	87	65	0	1	2	0
OR PORTLAND	62	42	67	35	52	1	0.42	-0.11	0.24	4.88	92	7.64	53	92	63	0	0	4	0
PA SALEM	60	40	65	31	50	1	0.31	-0.21	0.24	4.39	73	7.42	45	94	68	0	1	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	58	35	70	26	46	-5	0.69	-0.14	0.32	5.80	102	10.82	92	79	47	0	3	5	0
PA ERIE	52	36	71	26	44	-3	1.46	0.70	0.46	5.36	102	9.47	97	86	62	0	2	5	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	56	38	66	30	47	-6	0.73	-0.03	0.31	6.18	113	10.10	90	88	43	0	1	5	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	42	72	33	51	-2	0.44	-0.41	0.27	6.98	117	12.79	107	74	51	0	0	5	0
PA PITTSBURGH	54	36	71	27	45	-6	1.41	0.69	0.72	6.87	123	9.31	88	91	49	0	4	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	54	35	68	25	45	-4	1.07	0.37	0.40	4.57	100	6.84	78	80	44	0	3	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	55	35	65	24	45	-5	0.89	0.14	0.39	5.62	103	7.99	74	81	57	0	3	5	0
RI PROVIDENCE	58	36	64	31	47	-1	0.12	-0.84	0.06	10.84	156	15.25	106	77	41	0	2	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	73	48	78	38	61	-5	0.21	-0.42	0.21	5.87	96	8.89	68	89	36	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	72	47	78	35	60	-6	0.19	-0.39	0.19	6.70	108	10.08	78	85	33	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	72	47	81	33	60	-4	0.14	-0.59	0.14	5.62	78	9.39	60	78	43	0	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	67	43	78	31	55	-5	0.17	-0.69	0.17	7.39	91	12.71	76	76	33	0	2	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	55	31	67	20	43	-4	0.16	-0.30	0.16	2.62	99	3.91	112	83	61	0	4	1	0
SD HURON	57	34	70	22	46	-2	0.41	-0.08	0.41	5.29	173	8.97	216	81	51	0	3	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	58	30	82	17	44	-2	0.53	0.07	0.33	1.84	81	2.53	80	79	40	0	4	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	57	33	71	21	45	-3	0.56	-0.05	0.29	3.52	106	5.67	126	79	55	0	4	3	0
TN BRISTOL	63	38	78	28	50	-6	0.21	-0.55	0.11	5.31	89	12.45	98	82	34	0	3	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	70	45	80	34	57	-3	0.52	-0.44	0.52	8.16	89	18.28	97	71	37	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	66	42	79	32	54	-4	0.61	-0.22	0.61	5.46	71	16.66	104	79	35	0	2	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	70	52	81	39	61	-3	0.27	-1.00	0.27	6.63	72	16.84	97	72	40	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	66	47	78	34	57	-3	0.67	-0.34	0.67	4.86	62	16.60	109	76	39	0	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	71	53	79	41	62	-4	0.16	-0.30	0.16	2.53	98	6.30	132	86	62	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	74	45	88	39	60	2	0.17	-0.06	0.17	4.45	287	7.05	265	68	27	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	79	59	88	47	69	-1	0.16	-0.46	0.10	3.55	103	7.30	99	87	67	0	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	78	62	84	49	70	0	0.10	-0.73	0.10	7.41	134	14.90	109	90	50	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	69	91	56	78	2	0.14	-0.25	0.12	0.60	41	2.51	62	92	68	2	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	83	64	90	52	73	0	0.08	-0.34	0.08	2.50	126	4.96	88	87	62	1	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	84	64	95	52	74	2	0.06	-0.43	0.05	0.89	45	2.52	72	81	60	3	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	83	53	91	45	68	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.40	87	0.70	55	41	17	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	72	56	81	45	64	-2	0.02	-0.81	0.02	6.04	119	14.65	161	79	53	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	77	67	81	58	72	2	0.01	-0.56	0.01	4.97	129	11.64	124	88	66	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	78	60	88	50	69	0	1.51	0.75	1.51	9.57	191	14.64	130	93	61	0	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	78	50	92	39	64	2	0.28	0.05	0.24	2.81	191	4.78	188	74	38	2	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	81	52	92	43	67	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.79	75	2.91	140	72	41	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	78	57	84	46	67	-1	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.08	107	5.54	145	81	58	0	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	79	62	88	49	71	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.82	91	6.37	96	87	56	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	81	61	87	49	71	0	0.02	-0.57	0.02	3.88	127	6.93	96	93	58	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	77	58	86	48	68	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.69	106	10.12	124	80	58	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	73	53	80	42	63	-1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	1.99	47	6.86	102	84	56	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	43	79	35	54	4	0.32	-0.18	0.30	4.16	122	6.44	112	68	30	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	53	28	68	24	41	-4	0.04	-0.62	0.04	5.04	122	7.56	100	78	31	0	6	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	64	39	77	28	52	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.91	106	10.03	87	72	33	0	2	0	0
VA NORFOLK	65	44	80	33	55	-3	0.43	-0.26	0.30	5.50	95	9.12	70	83	46	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	65	42	79	29	53	-5	0.19	-0.48	0.17	5.26	93	9.87	82	76	44	0	1	2	0
VA ROANOKE	64	41	77	33	53	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.22	91	7.91	70	63	38	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	61	39	73	27	50	-4	0.54	-0.18	0.34	6.32	120	10.53	98	80	43	0	2	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	61	34	64	28	47	-1	0.63	-0.10	0.40	5.95	80	12.04	57	98	70	0	3	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	37	60	31	46	-1	0.96	-0.71	0.47	11.17	65	25.98	59	94	67	0	2	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	42	65	38	51	1	0.61	0.09	0.40	4.97	94	9.74	66	93	66	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	57	36	67	31	47	0	0.12	-0.16	0.12	2.33	100	3.62	63	75	38	0	2	1	0
WA YAKIMA	65	40	71	31	53	3	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.90	87	1.78	60	65	41	0	2	1	0
WV BECKLEY	56	37	75	25	47	-5	0.10	-0.70	0.05	5.13	89	9.33	80	82	52	0	3	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	62	38	81	29	50	-6	0.28	-0.49	0.14	4.42	75	8.75	74	89	34	0	3	3	0
WV ELKINS	56	33	74	25	44	-5	0.28	-0.60	0.11	5.57	86	10.83	86	90	37	0	4	5	0
WV HUNTINGTON	61	40	80	30	51	-5	0.25	-0.55	0.12	4.27	71	7.99	68	83	35	0	3	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	56	34	71	24	45	-1	0.98	0.30	0.58	5.57	156	7.17	136	85	39	0	4	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	57	36	77	26	46	1	0.30	-0.26	0.14	3.80	103	6.25	106	86	44	0	3	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	60	38	81	29	49	0	0.48	-0.21	0.25	4.97	126	7.15	124	86	39	0	4	3	0
WI MADISON	58	37	74	27	48	2	1.18	0.50	0.54	3.58	87	7.21	115	80	47	0	3	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	57	37	80	28	47	2	1.13	0.30	0.55	3.89	76	8.48	104	74	51	0	3	3	1
WY CASPER	60	28	80	18	44	0	0.20	-0.17	0.10	1.03	53	1.73	56	69	41	0	4	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	31	76	25	43	0	0.99	0.66	0.63	2.56	135	3.30	123	71	41	0	4	2	1
WY LANDER	59	32	77	23	45	1	0.86	0.35	0.43	1.36	54	2.04	57	63	41	0	5	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	56	31	75	23	44	-1	0.81	0.39	0.48	1.79	86	3.03	88	76	56	0	3	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

April 16 - 22, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Below-normal temperatures prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains, hindering development of winter crops, as well as germination, emergence, and growth of spring crops. Cooler-than-normal weather also limited biological progress in California. Field preparations accelerated, but planting progress remained slow, especially in the western Corn**

**Belt, upper Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains, where fields along some streams and rivers were flooded. Planting remained active along the Ohio River Valley and adjacent areas of the southern Corn Belt. Moisture shortages stressed crops in Florida and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest.**

**Winter Wheat:** Ten percent of the acreage was at the heading stage, well behind last year's rapid pace, but just 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures limited development across most of the Nation. Crop development was most advanced in California, where 29 percent of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Development remained well behind normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, even though one-fourth of the Arkansas crop began heading during the week. Slightly warmer-than-normal temperatures aided growth in the southern High Plains. About 10 percent of the fields in Oklahoma and Texas progressed to the heading stage. The Kansas wheat crop lagged well behind normal, with just 48 percent at the jointing stage, compared with the average of 70 percent. In North Carolina, acreage headed more than doubled, to 30 percent, despite colder-than-normal weather. In the Pacific Northwest, the crop benefited from near-normal temperatures, but dry land fields suffered due to soil moisture shortages.

**Corn:** Planting advanced to 10 percent complete. Progress lagged several days behind last year's 17-percent progress, but only slightly behind the average. Rain interfered with fieldwork and limited planting progress across most of the Corn Belt, but planting continued with almost no rain delays along the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys. In Kentucky, nearly one-half of the crop was in the ground by the end of the busy week. Tennessee producers had two-thirds of their crop planted. Planting also progressed ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, mostly due to dry soils in the southern districts. In the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, soil moisture surpluses subsided, but most fields remained too wet to plant. A few sandy and well-drained fields were prepared and planted in Iowa and Nebraska. Planting was active in the southern Great Plains and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

**Cotton:** Planting was 13 percent complete, slightly behind last year's pace, but equal to the average. Planting was most active in the Southwest and lower Mississippi Valley. Aided by dry weather, planting rapidly accelerated in Louisiana. California growers planted 15 percent of their acreage during the week, despite periodic rain delays. In the interior Mississippi Delta and Southeast, fieldwork was active and planting gained momentum.

**Small grains:** Seven percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded and 2 percent was emerged. At this time last year, 28 percent was seeded and 7 percent was emerged. Normally, 17 percent would be planted and 5 percent would be emerged by

this date. Planting was active in Idaho and Washington and gained momentum in Montana. Wet soils limited progress in South Dakota and prevented progress in Minnesota and North Dakota. Above-normal temperatures promoted germination and emergence in the Pacific Northwest.

Barley seeding was 15 percent complete, and 5 percent of the intended acreage was emerged. Planting progress was only one-half of last year's pace, but just 5 percentage points behind the average. Emergence lagged slightly behind last year's 8 percent and the average of 6 percent. Mostly dry weather aided rapid planting progress in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest, especially in Washington, where producers sowed one-fifth of their acreage during the week. Above-normal temperatures aided emergence in Idaho and Washington.

Oat seeding advanced to 11 percent complete. Progress was far behind last year's 51-percent pace and the average of 31 percent. Three percent of the acreage was emerged, compared with 19 percent last year and 9 percent normally emerged by this date. Planting rapidly accelerated in Iowa and Nebraska, especially on sandy and well-drained soils. Emergence was ahead of normal in Ohio, despite below-normal temperatures.

**Other crops:** Fifty percent of the rice crop was planted, well ahead of last year and the average of 39 and 36 percent, respectively. Twenty-three percent was emerged, compared with last year's 18 percent and the average of 16 percent. Arkansas growers seeded 31 percent of their acreage during the week. More than three-fourths of the crop was seeded along the western Gulf Coast. Cool weather inhibited germination, but emergence remained well ahead of the average in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas.

Sorghum planting progressed to 15 percent complete, slightly behind last year and the average for this date. Planting was very active along the lower Mississippi Valley, advancing 24 and 15 percentage points in Arkansas and Louisiana, respectively. Planting steadily advanced in the southern Great Plains.

Twenty-one percent of the sugar beet acreage was planted in the four major sugar beet-producing States, well behind last year's 38-percent progress but only slightly behind the 23-percent average for this date. Idaho growers, aided by dry weather, planted 29 percent of their acreage during the week. Wet soils prevented planting in Minnesota and North Dakota.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 22, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	33	7	80	53
CA	79	50	94	84
CO	0	0	3	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	2	1
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	1	1	10	4
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	30	13	50	31
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	14	4	43	24
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	33	24	45	34
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	10	5	19	13
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	7	14	19
AZ	53	36	54	55
AR	2	1	2	2
CA	45	30	86	52
GA	5	2	9	9
LA	28	6	12	8
MS	9	5	4	4
MO	5	0	6	2
NC	2	0	5	6
OK	1	0	0	1
SC	3	2	10	9
TN	1	0	1	2
TX	13	12	14	14
VA	7	0	4	5
14 Sts	13	9	15	13
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	28	66	42
MN	0	0	18	7
MT	14	7	28	19
ND	0	0	8	3
WA	51	30	72	57
5 Sts	15	10	30	20
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	15	NA	28	17
MN	0	NA	4	1
MT	1	NA	3	1
ND	0	NA	0	0
WA	19	NA	26	25
5 Sts	5	NA	8	6
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	8	10
IL	19	5	28	15
IN	11	3	10	7
IA	1	0	9	4
KS	24	11	37	24
KY	49	24	43	30
MI	0	0	3	1
MN	0	0	6	5
MO	24	13	74	37
NE	2	0	11	6
NC	60	40	61	60
ND	0	0	1	2
OH	3	3	4	6
PA	0	0	3	3
SD	0	0	3	1
TN	67	37	54	53
TX	49	42	67	63
WI	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	10	5	17	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	38	34	31
CO	0	0	1	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	30	15	19	28
MO	3	0	8	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	8	4	5	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	38	35	43	45
11 Sts	15	13	16	17
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	26	32	30
CA	0	0	8	3
LA	76	67	85	75
MS	43	32	18	45
TX	76	66	78	62
5 Sts	50	31	39	36
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	65	36	90	77
MI	55	52	48	10
MN	0	0	21	12
ND	0	0	20	10
4 Sts	21	15	38	23
These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	3	4	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	56	48	70	57
MS	26	12	0	11
TX	59	40	63	43
5 Sts	23	13	18	16
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 22, 2001

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	30	4	95	69
MN	0	0	47	22
NE	54	20	97	75
ND	0	0	11	4
OH	59	45	62	60
PA	14	8	45	44
SD	1	0	61	31
WI	8	0	60	29
8 Sts	11	4	51	31

These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	42	30	74	59
MN	0	0	21	10
MT	8	4	23	16
ND	0	0	14	6
SD	5	2	71	36
WA	66	52	82	67
6 Sts	7	4	28	17

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	35	48	5
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	1	7	28	55	9
ID	0	0	8	80	12
IL	1	5	21	62	11
IN	0	3	22	60	15
KS	13	23	37	25	2
MI	0	3	17	50	30
MO	1	5	27	57	10
MT	5	19	52	22	2
NE	2	12	31	50	5
NC	1	8	25	59	7
OH	1	3	20	59	17
OK	14	21	37	26	2
OR	2	15	38	40	5
SD	16	24	35	22	3
TX	4	13	43	34	6
WA	0	5	27	62	6
18 Sts	7	15	34	38	6
Prev Wk	6	14	35	39	6
Prev Yr	6	8	25	49	12

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	1	NA	53	23
MN	0	NA	11	3
NE	13	NA	66	35
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	40	NA	37	29
PA	5	NA	24	21
SD	0	NA	17	6
WI	0	NA	11	4
8 Sts	3	NA	19	9

These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 22 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	NA	31	25
MN	0	NA	3	1
MT	1	NA	3	2
ND	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	23	9
WA	25	NA	46	40
6 Sts	2	NA	7	5

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

NA - Not Available

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

National crop conditions (tables) for selected States are weighted based on the year 2000 planted acres

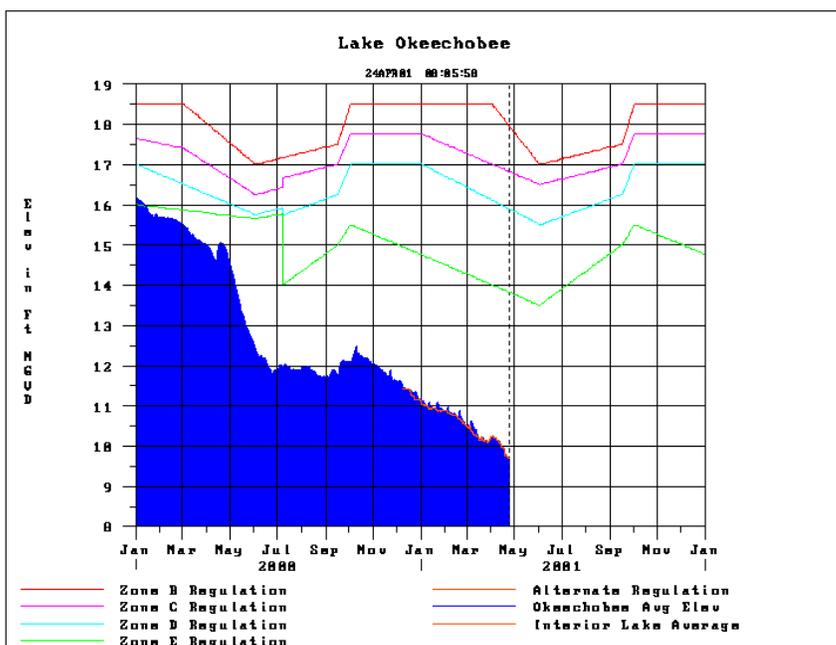
With another week of little or no rainfall, high temperatures, and increased evapotranspiration, plus the continuing effects of long-term drought, Florida's Lake Okeechobee exceeded its all-time record low level (formerly 9.75 feet on July 29, 1981) on April 21 at 9.74 feet. The lake has continued to drop, and as of April 23, the average lake level was 9.71 feet.

For a daily text update of the Lake's level, see: [www.saj.usace.army.mil/h2o/reports/r-oke.txt](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/h2o/reports/r-oke.txt)

For a daily graph update of the Lake's level, see: [www.saj.usace.army.mil/h2o/plots/okehp.gif](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/h2o/plots/okehp.gif)

For an explanation of why the South Florida Water Management District lowered the Lake's level by about 3 feet last Spring, refer to:

[www.sfwmd.gov/lo\\_statustrends/lower\\_lakeinfo.html](http://www.sfwmd.gov/lo_statustrends/lower_lakeinfo.html)



## 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 5.7. Topsoil 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 52% planted, 61% 2000, 71% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Wheat 42% headed, 62% 2000, 54% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Farmers are busy planting row crops.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation during the week ending April 22. Warmer temperatures have helped small grain, cotton crops to progress. Range, pasture feeds have improved with precipitation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the first, last part of the week with cooler than normal temperatures during the middle of the week. Corn 93% planted, 91% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 50% emerged, 64% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 2% planted, 2% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg. Rice 57% planted, 32% 2000, 30% 5 yr. avg.; 14% emerged, 4% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 62% planted, 34% 2000, 31% 5 yr. avg.; 12% emerged, 13% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 4% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 33% headed, 80% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. **FIELD CROP :** Corn planting is winding down while rice, sorghum planting continues in full swing. Cotton, soybean planting began. Corn was being fertilized, sprayed. Wheat disease pressure is moderate to light. Land preparation is taking place for cotton planting. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. Producers continued working cattle, calves. Fertilizing, liming pastures, spraying for weed control in pastures. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Some cotton fields harmed by recent storms were being replanted. A few growers were waiting to assess the need to replant. Pre-plant cultivation, pesticide applications were underway in other fields. Cotton fields with emerged plants began showing moderate growth progress; weeding crews were at work in some locations. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to grow well. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued as field conditions permitted. Some cut hay remaining on the ground was rain damaged. Alfalfa seed fields were cultivated. Some were burned back with acid treatments. Wheat, oats, barley, other small grains were growing well, despite recent unfavorable weather. Most fields showed good head development as temperatures increased. Small grain growers irrigated, applied herbicides as necessary. Lodging was observed in a few areas, particularly in taller wheat, oat, forage fields. Oat hay was cut, baled in some areas. Planting of field corn was slowed by recent rain, but previously planted corn continued to emerge. Several fields of corn were being tilled to break the crust layer. Sugarbeets continued to thrive; cultivation for weed control continued in many fields. Sugarbeet harvest was underway in a few fields. Ground preparation, flooding for rice was in progress. Stone fruit, almond, grape growers continued irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides. Growers were still assessing hail damage. Many growers were planning to thin out much of the damage. Some growers suspended thinning operations for a few days to let the fruit gain size. Apple bloom slowed. Olives were developing bloom buds. Nectarines were girdled, irrigated to increase fruit size. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of valencia oranges continued, while the navel orange harvest was winding down. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Fumigation of strawberry nursery fields continued. Strawberry picking was active in San Diego, Ventura counties. Most vegetable plantings were unharmed by recent frost, hail. Growth of spring vegetables improved with the warmer weather conditions in the San Joaquin Valley; hot caps or plastic covers were still in use in many locations. Processing tomatoes were thriving; fields were being cultivated, fertilized, treated with fungicides as necessary. Tomatoes were weeded, sprayed for flea beetles. There were some reports of frost burn on tomato plants. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes continued to be planted as weather, field conditions permitted. Watermelon planting has begun in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of peppers, eggplant, squash, cucumbers continued. Some fields were weeded, cultivated, fertilized, irrigated. Onion, garlic bulbs developed, with irrigation, nitrogen being applied to enhance sizing. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli,

asparagus continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cauliflower, cilantro, green onions, kale, radicchio, spinach, turnips, collard greens, daikon, eggplant, cabbage, mustard greens, snap peas, and parsley. Heavy rain late in the week in northern state was very beneficial to foothill pastures. Central state pastures also benefitted from rain, but pasture feeds were not as good as in the northern areas due to a later start in the growing season. Some feeder cattle began to move to market in central state as foothill pastures were maturing. Spring lambs began to move to market in central state. Old crop feeder lambs in the southern desert have all been shipped. Bees were active in citrus, apple orchards.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Strong, gusty winds created some concerns this past week, as affected areas reported some damage to the small grain acreage. Much needed moisture came in the form of isolated thunderstorms, another spring snowstorm over the weekend. Spring barley 54% seeded, 72% 2000, 70% avg.; 11% emerged, 28% 2000, 30% avg. Dry onions 80% planted, 90% 2000, 91% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 44% planted, 77% 2000, 78% avg. Summer potatoes 52% planted, 72% 2000, 68% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Spring wheat 31% planted, 46% 2000, 51% avg.; 12% emerged, 27% 2000, 27% avg. Winter wheat 10% jointed, 52% 2000, 32% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Cows 76% calved, 79% 2000, 83% avg. Ewes 81% lambled, 84% 2000, 78% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Acreage prepared for planting 38%. Winter wheat 2% headed, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 10% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Barley 2% headed, 45% 2000, 33% avg.; 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Rye 4% headed, 26% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Field corn 9% planted, 15% 2000, 13% avg. Sweet corn 11% planted, 15% 2000, 12% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 71% 2000, 69% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Green peas 54% planted, 68% 2000, 68% avg. Peaches 75% bloomed, 90% 2000, 83% avg. Strawberries 32% bloomed, 60% 2000, 38% avg. Range, pasture feed 3% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, and 11% excellent. All hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. There was some fruit bud damage Wed. night/Thursday morning due to frost conditions, but it will be a few days to determine overall effect. There is still concern about future frost damage.

**FLORIDA:** Cool, dry weather prevailed. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 5° below. Lows mostly 40s, 50s, 60s. Several northern, central localities recorded lows in 30s on at least one day with frost reported in a few northern localities. Highs mostly 70s, 80s with Jacksonville, Miami, West Palm Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, Ft. Pierce recording at least one high in 90s. Most stations recorded no measurable rain. Moisture in Panhandle mostly adequate with scattered areas of short moisture. Moisture in rest of State very short to short. Wild fires increasing. Frost in north on morning of April 19 damaged plants in some areas. Early corn up. Farmers starting to plant cotton, peanuts. Cool temperatures delayed cotton planting. Farmers planting corn, tobacco. Sugarcane in good condition. Temperatures in upper 80s, low 90s adversely affecting some vegetable growth, especially squash in Dade County. Vegetables available: tomatoes, sweet corn, potatoes, peppers, cabbage, cucumbers, squash, snap beans, watermelons, lettuce, eggplant, radishes, escarole, endive, okra, parsley, Chinese cabbage, blueberries. Citrus areas dry all week, rain badly needed, everyone irrigating around the clock. Some trees dying, most trees are shedding the little green fruit they cannot support next season. Valencia harvest very active. Grapefruit movement strong for both fresh, processing. Temple, Honey tangerine harvest slowing as supplies are running low. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, few burn permits being issued. Pasture 25% feed poor, 65% fair, 10% good. Cattle 40% poor, 50% fair, 10% good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 78% emerged, 89% 2000, 48% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 52% fair, 40% good; 7% planted, 19% 2000, 11% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 85% transplanted, 90% 2000,

88% avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 89% boot, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 41% good; 2% harvested, 20% 2000, 16% avg. Watermelons 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; 70% planted, 84% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 38% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent; 87% blooming, 81% 2000, 79% avg. Peaches 2% poor, 10% fair, 18% good, 70% excellent; 96% blooming, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were below normal last week. Some areas in the northern part of the State experienced frost damage to apples, peaches. Many parts of the State are drying out, need rain. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, but sub-soil moisture continues to be a concern for growers. Corn planting was active in the north, winding down in the south. Cotton, peanut land preparation was active. Tobacco transplanting also made rapid progress. Small grain condition was good. Spraying pastures, hayfields for weed control. During the week, watermelon, cantaloupe planting was active. The cold winter weather has the Vidalia onion harvest lagging behind normal. Other activities included: Preparing for the first hay cutting, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Variable weather accompanied by moderate trade winds continued to bring fair growing conditions to the State during the past week. Days were mostly sunny, dry with occasional moderate showers. Irrigation was still heavy in areas that did not receive rain. Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture. Monitoring, spraying programs ensured insect, disease control. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvest were stalled by wet weather.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 26% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Wet conditions continued to slow planting of spring crops for many producers in North, South-Central areas. Replanting of sugarbeets damaged by frost is nearly complete in Canyon County. Some fields are still being assessed for frost damage. Calving 98% complete, 97% lambing. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 3% excellent, 14% good, 31% fair, 26% poor, 26% very poor. Corn 0% planted, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Onions 100% planted, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 37% 2000, 39% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 22% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 21% planted, 29% 2000, 29% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2000, 8% avg. Lentils 3% planted, 20% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 14% planted, 49% 2000, 28% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2000, 7% avg. Spring Wheat 17% emerged, 31% 2000, 25% avg. Barley 15% emerged, 28% 2000, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 18% emerged, 27% 2000, 17% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, onions, lentils, dry peas. Shipping seed potatoes, preparing fields, spraying weeds, feeding, caring for livestock.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats 78% seeded, 90% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Cold temperatures Tuesday and Wednesday caused concern for fruit tree buds, emerging corn. Temperatures, which averaged 3° below normal for the week, did not get as low as predicted, damage appears to have been minimal. Oat seeding in the north progressed. Corn planting in the central to south progressed with concerns of low soil temperatures. Attitudes generally were to plant when the soil condition was right, temperatures would warm up. Farmers in the north were waiting for soils to dry as well as warm up. Grain terminals on the Mississippi River in Northern state closed as the river rose with an expected crest later this week. Pump stations in the Mississippi River flood plain drainage districts were pumping seep water as farmers were watching the levees for rising waters, listening to the weather forecasts. Farmers were most concerned last week with the continued low corn, soybean prices, high prices for diesel fuel, anhydrous. Most farmers found anhydrous supply to be adequate with only minor delays in some areas as it was being hauled out as quickly as it could be trucked in. Other activities last week included: Preparing ground for planting, spreading fertilizer, applying anhydrous, installing field tile, spreading manure, caring for newborn calves.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain, snow, cold weather. Frost, most areas of state. Precipitation averaged .02 to 1.59 inches. Temperatures averaged 6° below normal to 2° above normal. Corn planting continued, ahead of 2000 and average. Scattered fields of corn have emerged, mostly southwest. A few soybean fields are planted. Oats seeding slow, northern areas. Wheat growing, condition declined. Winter wheat 75% good to excellent compared with 75% 2000. Winter Wheat 56% jointed, 78% 2000, 53% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Pastures providing more feed for livestock. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Calving very active. Lambing winding down. Major activities: Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, lime, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, planting mint roots, preparing equipment,

spreading manure, purchasing inputs, irrigation installing, cleaning fence rows, ditching, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Fertilizer applications, spring tillage advanced in dry areas. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 53%, 2000 84%, avg. 71%. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 47%, 2000 78%, avg. 68%. Producers were able to plant corn in isolated areas; planting is currently less than one week behind average. Corn 1% planted, 9% 2000, 4% avg. Over 25% oats were planted last week. Oats 30% planted, 95% 2000, 69% avg.; 1% emerged, 53% 2000, 23% avg. Winter wheat 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 48% jointed, 90% 2000, 70% avg. Spring Oats 87% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Corn 4% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Corn planting made good progress. Some areas are plowing under wheat fields due to thin stands. High winds across the State during mid week caused building damage, blowing. Some areas reported scattered showers, high winds. Field work included seedbed preparation, corn planting. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Cattle are being moved to pastures.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures averaged 55°, 3° below normal. Low to record low temperatures experienced early in the week. Farmers secured 17% of their tobacco plants from conventional beds, while 83% were from greenhouses, float beds. Tobacco transplants were 66% less than 2 inches, 26% were between 2 to 4 inches, 8% were larger than 4 inches. Corn 16% emerged, 9% previous year, 6% avg. Emerged corn d 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. As of April 22, 2% of soybeans have been seeded, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Wheat heading out or headed 7%, 12% previous year, 8% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Average expected 1st cutting of alfalfa was reported to be May 9<sup>th</sup>. The strawberry crop 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 87% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Cotton producers took advantage of drier conditions, made excellent progress planting. Hay 13% first cutting, 11% 2000, 10% avg. Rice farmers were applying fertilizer, herbicide. Sorghum planting underway. Soybeans 13% planted, 14% 2000, 7% avg. Continued to plant early beans. Spring plowing 77% plowing, 89% 2000, 86% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were fertilizing, spraying weeds, cultivating. Sweet potatoes 0% planted, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent; 88% headed, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 8% turning color, 45% 2000, 22% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Acreage prepared 24% planting. Winter wheat 0% headed, 6% 2000, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent. Barley 4% headed, 45% 2000, 32% avg.; 9% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Rye 9% headed, 9% 2000, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Field corn 9% planted, 6% 2000, 11% avg. Sweet corn 18% planted, 20% 2000, 19% avg. Potatoes 37% planted, 87% 2000, 93% avg. Tomatoes 17% planted, 8% 2000, 13% avg. Green peas 70% planted, 85% 2000, 66% avg. Cantaloupe 9% planted, 2% 2000, 7% avg. Watermelons 7% planted, 1% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 37% bloomed, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Apples 14% bloomed, 57% 2000, 43% avg. Strawberries 40% bloomed, 53% 2000, 36% avg. Range, pasture feed 9% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. All hay supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Frost experienced on Tuesday leading into Wednesday is concerning farmers about possible damage. Warm weather to end the week helped farmers get back into the fields a prolonged wet weather trend.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Temperatures ranged from one<sup>st</sup> below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 4° below normal in the Lower Peninsula. Field work was being done as weather allowed. Sugarbeets were being planted with a few fields emerging. Some wheat winter kill was reported in the northwest Lower Peninsula. Onion seed planting in Ottawa County was about 90% complete. Celery planting was still on schedule despite the short planting week.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 1.0. Fieldwork continues to be delayed due to wet, cold conditions. Although the major rivers in the state have reached crest levels, a flood warning is still in effect until the rivers fall below threatening levels. The statewide average temperature was 37.1°, 7.5° below normal. Areas in the northern part of the state received at least 5 inches of snow; sleet fell in the southwestern portion of the state. The majority of the state received rain. Although the rain caused concern of increased flooding, it does not appear to have caused additional problems.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 89% 2000, 85% avg.; 69% emerged, 76% 2000, 62% avg.; 11% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Rice 43% planted, 18% 2000, 45% avg.; 26% emerged, 0% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 34% 2000, 37% avg.; 18% emerged, 14% 2000, 16% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 9% 2000, 15% avg.; 29% emerged, 1% 2000, 4% avg. Watermelons 75% planted, 48% 2000, 51% avg.; 3% very poor, 34% poor, 43% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 19% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 58% heading, 94% 2000, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Cool, dry conditions prevailed across most of the state. Soybean planting is progressing ahead of schedule.

**MISSOURI:** Days were suitable for fieldwork 4.4 for the week ending April 22. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. A few sunny days enabled farmers in many areas of the state to move ahead with tillage, planting operations last week. Corn 24% planting. Corn planting is most advanced in southwest at 90% followed by the Bootheel at 74% planted. Farmers are reluctant to plant along rivers due to the recent threat of flooding. Sorghum 3% planting. East-central leads milo planting at 9% followed by the Bootheel at 6%. Cotton 5% planting. Wheat is over 70% fair to good in every district. Pasture, range is 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. The northeast has the most significant area of excess moisture with 40% surplus. Precipitation avg. 0.38 inch during the past week. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.3. Topsoil moisture was 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 34% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate and 1% surplus. Fieldwork is underway throughout the state, but progressed slowly in some locations last week, as it was hampered by much needed snow and rain. Fieldwork in progress was rated 42% none, 33% just started, 25% underway. Spring wheat seeding 8% complete, 23% 2000, while 1% has emerged, 3% 2000. Barley seeding 14%, 28% 2000, 1% has emerged, 3% 2000. Oat seeding 10%, 18% 2000, emerged 2%, 3% in 2000. Sugar beets 28% planted, 63% 2000, none emerged yet, 2% 2000. Dry beans 3% planted, 8% 2000. Corn 4% planted, 7% 2000. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 5% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 22% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat emergence was 7% still dormant, 67% greening and 26% was green and growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Producers are still searching for hay and are concerned about the lack of water in ponds and reservoirs. Concerns about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Storms last week dropped good amounts precipitation on the south central part of the state, but more is needed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was 95% for cattle and calves, 90% for sheep and lambs. Calving was 86% complete and lambing 71% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 2% of cattle and calves and 4% of sheep and lambs have made the switch.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil were mostly adequate while subsoil was rated short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 2° below normals except for north central which averaged 2° above normals. Precipitation occurred as rain, snow. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 3% jointed, 29% 2000, 13% avg. Oats 54% sown, 97% 2000, 75% avg.; 13% emerged, 66% 2000, 35% avg. Corn 2% planted, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Calving 90% complete with average to above average losses. Supplemental feeding continued while waiting for spring pasture growth.

**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**NEW ENGLAND:** Seasonal temperatures continued for the week. Snow continues to melt in Northern parts of the region causing some flooding, wet fields. Most maple sugaring activities have been completed after a short season. The deep snow pack, cold temperatures started the season off to a late start, the warm temperatures at the end of the season put a quick halt

to sugaring. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Where dry enough, farmers were busy plowing, discing, implementing pest control measures, fertilizing, seeding. Wheat condition was rated good. Alfalfa, other hay conditions were rated mostly good. Planting of spring vegetable crops continues. Sweet corn 25% planting progress. Spring spinach 60% planted progress complete with crop condition ratings being mostly good. Spring cabbage 65% complete. Condition of the spring cabbage crop was rated good. Spring lettuce was 75% complete with condition rating 40% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes planting 30% complete. Blueberry, apple 100% good. Peach crop in bloom with cold weather a concern.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Gusty, drying winds dominated for much of the week with temperatures generally near to above normal despite several intrusions of cool air, cloudy skies. The only effective moisture for the week came from rain, snow showers that moved across the northern counties from Farmington to Red River on Sunday as the high level storm that had brought all the windiness finally moved eastward. Farmers were trying to plant, prepare ground, plow but high winds kept them out of the fields much of the week. Most crop conditions fell slightly as winds whipped young plants, dried out ground moisture statewide. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Total wheat condition fell to 28% poor, 44% fair, 28% good due to lack of moisture on dryland acreage. Lettuce, onions and chile all had wind damage reported but were able to remain in mostly fair to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock had slowed as ranchers took advantage of spring weeds and what little grass was available. Cattle, sheep were relatively unchanged with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed showed little change at 10% very poor, 29% poor, 47% fair, 14% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 4.5. Soil moisture 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture feed 14% poor, 43% fair, 43% good. Most areas received below normal precipitation for the week. Mild temperatures created snowmelt causing rivers, streams to rise across the state. Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 18° at Elmira, Newcomb; 71° at Syracuse, North Blenheim. Major activities: Primary tillage, spreading manure, top dressing nitrogen on wheat, planting oats, pruning orchards/vineyards, mending fences, caring for livestock. Maple syrup season still active in North Country. Wheat 19% fair, 81% good. Heavy geese pressure noted. Oats 50% fair, 50% good. Planting has begun, should become more active next week. Some sweet corn plantings under plastic. Most vegetable plantings delayed until soils become warmer, dryer. Fruit trees wintered well due to mild winter.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days were suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate and 2% surplus. For the second consecutive week after a week of unseasonably warm weather, a front from Canada blanketed the State with unseasonably cold temperatures resulting in light to moderate frost damage in most areas. The below normal temperatures were accompanied by mostly dry weather throughout the State. A wide range of crops were affected by the frost, though damage is still being assessed. Some of the crops affected were wheat, which is in its heading stage, newly planted corn, recently transplanted tobacco, various truck crops, the peach, apple crops. Major producing apple areas prepared for the forecasted frost by setting up frost protection equipment, thus only limited damage was sustained. Warm temperatures, little precipitation are forecasted this week, should make for a productive one for states farmers. Soil moisture is trending toward dry though still mostly adequate. In spite of the cold weather, corn farmers made good progress in planting which is right on schedule for the season. Coastal Plain tobacco farmers are just getting started transplanting with major gains anticipated for the upcoming week. Likewise, cotton farmers are gearing up for their planting. Other activities included: Greenhouse work, equipment maintenance, scouting for pests, tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Above normal precipitation across the state with heavy snow in the southeast late last week further delayed the start of fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 30<sup>th</sup>. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 95% of their cattle, 93% of their sheep. Calving 79% complete while lambing 86% complete. Shearing 90% complete. Cattle, cow 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 67% open, but 85% were still dormant.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Winter Wheat 33% jointed, 61% 2000, 28% avg. Tobacco beds 75% seeded, 82% 2000. Tobacco beds having plants up 43%, 38% 2000. Oats 59% planted, 62% 2000, 60% avg.; 40% emerged, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Potatoes 13% planted, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 3% planted, 4% 2000, 6% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Apples 76% in green tip, 78% 2000. Peaches 77% in green tip, 81% 2000, 46% full bloom, 60% 2000. Pasture feed 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Apple 5% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing, chiseling, discing, hauling manure, grain, wheat top dressing, pruning, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedlings, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, tomatoes, cabbage, green beans, sweet corn. Many reporters mentioned that the heavy freeze, frost from the past week may have damaged the peaches, apples, strawberry crops. There were some reports of alfalfa weevil damage in Ross county, orange rust damage on blackberries in Wayne county. Some reporters mentioned that pastures are starting to green up nicely, but the storms from the past two weeks have resulted in water standing in lower areas in some fields. Most fieldwork has been slowed by the wet conditions throughout the state. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are progressing very well. Livestock are under no apparent stress, and the feed supplies are adequate in most areas.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 76% jointing, 56% last week, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Oats 11% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 51% jointing, 30% last week, 78% 2000, 65% avg.; 7% headed, 0% last week, 26% 2000, 20% avg. Rye 11% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; Corn 91% seedbed prepared, 74% last week, 84% 2000, 93% avg.; 60% planted, 30% last week, 47% 2000, 36% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Sorghum 53% seedbed prepared, 41% last week, 43% 2000, 34% avg. Soybeans 64% seedbed prepared, 54% last week, 61% 2000, 56% avg.; 30% planted, 17% last week, 20% 2000, 13% avg.; 4% emerged, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 69% seedbed prepared, 65% last week, 56% 2000, 59% avg.; 2% planted, 0% last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Cotton 81% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 77% 2000, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay 18% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Other Hay 3% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$96.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$89.50 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 93% planted, 90% 2000, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 59% emerged, 75% 2000.; 10% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring Wheat 97% planted, 84% 2000.; 76% emerged. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring wheat, barley planting winding down. Mid-Columbia basin winter wheat stands in fair condition; wheat, barley outlook improved. Southeast irrigation started. Meadow hay growth started, alfalfa greened up. Klamath Basin dryland grain planted. Malheur County sugarbeet planting complete. Warmer Willamette Valley days spurred grain, hay, seed crops growth. Nurseries shipped balled products, containers to eastern markets. Greenhouses shipped bedding plants, spring flowers. Consumers starting to plant home garden annuals. Vegetable crop planting, field preparation continued as weather permitted. Cooler temperatures, rain slowed work in most regions. Malheur County onion planting finished. Umatilla County green peas slow to emerge; no reports of spoilage. Ongoing rhubarb pulling west of Cascades; beets for seed growing well. Jackson County sweet corn seed beds prepared, onions nearly all planted. Willamette Valley pears, strawberries in full bloom, raspberries leafed, cherries at petal fall, caneberries, blackberries greened, grapes began show growth, hazelnuts fully leafed. South Coast cranberry growers fertilized beds, moved dikes. Pear bloom almost finished in Jackson county. Two scab infection periods reported; protective sprays applied. Yamhill county eastern hazelnut blight spray season slowed down. Lower valley Hood River d'Anjou pears in full bloom. Some damage reported to king bloom on Gala apples, some cherries. Range, pasture feeds showed some improvement. Most area conditions varied but continued poor in Crook county. Malheur range, pasture feeds declined slightly with slow grass growth. Western State pastures mostly good to excellent. Livestock in good to excellent condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.1. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Spring 24% plowing, 46% 2000, 46% avg. Oats

14% planted, 45% 2000, 44% avg.; 5% emerged, 24% 2000, 21% avg.; 35% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 29% good. Tobacco beds 95% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, sweet corn; chopping corn stalks; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; hauling seed; storing equipment; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; attending farm meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 47% short, 50% adequate. Barley 30% headed, 40% 2000, 37% avg.; 5% turned color, 15% 2000, 5% avg.; 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 24% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 78% 2000, 62% avg.; 5% turned color, 19% 2000, 8% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 70% headed, 75% 2000, 66% avg.; 6% turned color, 11% 2000, 8% avg.; 38% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 17% planted, 33% 2000, 19% avg. Cotton 3% planted, 10% 2000, 9% avg. Peanuts 5% planted, 20% 2000, 12% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 6% 2000, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 60% headed, 74% 2000, 60% avg.; 3% turning color, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 55% emerged, 64% 2000, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Tobacco 62% transplanted, 63% 2000, 67% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Grain hay 22% harvested, 34% 2000, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 62% good 3% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Apples 47% fair, 53% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 63% planted, 74% 2000, 61% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 87% planted, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good. Watermelons 92% planted, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 62% fair, 24% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 88% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 4% fair, 74% good, 22% excellent. Cantaloups 80% planted, 77% 2000, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 50% good. Freeze damage 75% none, 20% light, 5% moderate. Rain, flood, or hail damage 94% none, 6% light.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 1.2. Topsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 59% adequate, 34% surplus. Feed 5% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 47% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 38% breaking dormancy, 40% breaking dormancy, 24% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; 7% booted. Spring wheat 5% planted. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Calving 67% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 8% complete. Sheep 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 79% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 9% below avg.; 84% avg.; 7% above avg.; Calf deaths 17% below avg.; 68% avg.; 15% above avg. Expected Julian date to start spring fieldwork 115. Unwelcome precipitation halted any fieldwork that had begun earlier in the week. Since April 1, beginning of the growing season, precipitation is 1.5 inches above normal while growing degree days are 10.3 days behind.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; 93% jointed, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Apples 97% budding or beyond, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% blooming or beyond, 96% 2000, 92% avg. Peaches 98% blooming or beyond, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Pastures 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. A cold front which moved through the State last week brought some unseasonably cold air to most areas. Below freezing temperatures were reported on both Wednesday and Thursday in some locations, but the majority of the State's apple, peach, strawberry crops are believed to have suffered little to no damage from the freezing temperatures. The damage that was reported is considered light to moderate, with very little thought to be severe. Minor freeze damage was also reported in a small amount of the State's winter wheat, corn acreage, but both crops should fully recover. Corn planting was the main activity for many producers this past week. The winter wheat crop continues to show steady improvement with no major problems with disease or insects reported thus far. Cotton planting got underway on a very limited scale last week, but most growers are waiting for warmer soil temperatures. Other agricultural activities taking place included: Clipping tobacco transplants, planting early varieties of soybeans.

**TEXAS:** Generally, conditions remained favorable for farming activities across the state during the week. Spotty showers occurred in varied locations across the Plains during early week but, in late week a slow moving weather front brought larger amounts of rain, high wind, some hail to the same area. Elsewhere, strong winds persisted for most of the week followed by moderate showers in Central, Eastern areas. Wind damage to some vegetable crops was observed in some Southern locations during the same period. Land preparation and planting progressed across the state with only minor delays resulting from additional moisture. Some earlier planted crops were showing signs of moisture stress especially, in Southern

locations. Hay baling continued where possible including, large amounts of wheat hay. Supplemental feeding continued to wind down in all but a few isolated Northern locations as warmer temperatures continued to enhance growth of pasture forages. Livestock health continued to make improvement with the warmer, drier conditions. Planting of sunflowers continued across the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed across the state as warmer temperatures continued. Rust remained a problem for many growers as the result of the extremely wet conditions during winter, early spring. Some wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in varied locations, late planted oats were making good progress. Green bug infestations remained a problem in some locations. Wheat 66% of normal compared with 39% 2000. Corn: Planting, land preparation continued in some North Eastern locations, began for some locations on the Plains. Planting was mostly completed in Central areas as the optimum planting dates have passed. Strong winds continued to stress, damage some corn fields in varied locations. Corn 77% of normal compared with 84% 2000. Corn Emerged, Published 42%, 57% 1999, Average NA. Cotton: Land preparation continued across the state and was only interrupted at times by isolated showers. Planting moved forward in portions of Central, South States with generally open conditions. Planting will begin soon across the Plains. Moisture was needed in the Valley, portions of the Coastal Bend. Sorghum: Planting, land preparation continued across portions of Central and East and began in areas of the Plains. Earlier emerged sorghum was making good progress in most locations however, signs of moisture stress was evident in some Southern locations. Sorghum 76% of normal compared with 72% 2000. Peanuts: Land preparation moved ahead across the state under more normal conditions. Planting continued in some Southern and Central locations, began in isolated areas of the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained adequate. Peanuts Planted, Published 2%, 3% 1999, 2% Average. Rice: Planting resumed as drying out continued, earlier planted fields made good progress. Preparations for flooding continued by some growers. Soybeans: Planting continued in Southern locations, moved into isolated Central areas with good stands reported in early planted fields. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for greens, cabbage, carrots, other cool season vegetables. Onion harvest continued at a rapid rate, some irrigation continued in preparation for later harvest. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for carrots, cabbage. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued, earlier planted fields made good progress. Planting of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers continued and earlier planted onions made good progress. East Texas earlier planted vegetables made good progress with the continued sunshine, planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. High Plains land preparation moved ahead, earlier planted potatoes were progressing well. Pecans: Budding out continued to move northward as temperatures permitted, some fertilization continued. Zinc continued to be applied to some orchards in varied locations. Tent Caterpillars caused damage in some locations, Case Bearer traps were placed in some orchards. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in Central, Southern locations, began in Northern areas. Minor insect populations continued in some Southern locations, good fruit development continued as temperatures remained warm. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions continued to improve for livestock across the state during the week. Supplemental feeding of hay continued only for a very few producers. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging continued where surface moisture was adequate. Haying operations continued across the state. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers. Water available for livestock remained short in a few Southern locations, pasture recovery also remained slow in these same locations.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 82% planted, 80% 2000, 82% avg.; 48% emerged, 45% 2000, 47% avg. Barley 75% planted, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2000, 45% avg. Oats 54% planted, 49% 2000, 41% avg.; 33% emerged, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 6% planted, 11% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa height 4 inches, 3 inches 2000, 3 inches avg. Potatoes 4% planted, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Cows 87% calved, 84% 2000, 84% avg. Sheep 81% sheared on farm, 84% 2000, 84% avg.; on range 69%, 71% 2000, 67% avg. Ewes lambing 83% on farm, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 59% range, 57% 2000, 56% avg. Apples 14% full bloom or past, 70% 2000, 22% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 82%, 95% 2000, 68% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 75%, 83% 2000, 40% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 68%, 94% 2000, 78% avg. Pears full bloom or past 26%, 77% 2000, 47% avg. Major farm activities included: Drilling grain, planting alfalfa, finishing up calving, lambing. Recent rains had slowed some planting but had helped soil moistures, range and pasture feeds.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 11% poor, 65% fair, 24% good. Crop progress was slowed by a mid-week frost, colder than normal temperatures. As the week progressed, temperature returned to normal, farmers were able to resume fieldwork. Hay 13% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 42%, 58% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn 9% planted, 11% 2000, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 20%

planted, 61% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 19% 2000, 20% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 91% seeded, 98% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 71% beds emerged, 81% 2000, 65% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 81% fair, 19% good. Cattle 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; Percent 88% calved, 86% 2000. Sheep 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent; Percent 87% lambing, 94% 2000. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 97% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, fence building.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work averaged 5.3. Topsoil 1.8% short, 82% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 77° in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature state wide was 27° in the Stampede Pass, Deer Park areas of the state. Cooler than normal conditions continued to hamper growers efforts to seed spring cereal crops. Snow mold reported in some areas of the state slowed growth, development of winter wheat causing some producers to replant. Potato planting continued behind schedule for this time of year. Limited feed supplies have forced producers in some areas to graze pastures in poor condition. Cool conditions continued keeping fruit producers busy with frost protection activities. Fruit tree bloom continued. Asparagus harvest began while carrot, onion planting were completed in many areas. Dairy producers harvested green-chop, pumped liquid manure on forage fields.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 11% poor, 65% fair, 24% good. Crop progress was slowed by a mid-week frost, colder than normal temperatures. As the week progressed, temperature returned to normal, farmers were able to resume fieldwork. Hay 13% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 42%, 58% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn 9% planted, 11% 2000, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 20% planted, 61% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 19% 2000, 20% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 91% seeded, 98% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 71% beds emerged, 81% 2000, 65% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 81% fair, 19% good. Cattle 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; Percent 88% calved, 86% 2000. Sheep 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent; Percent 87% lambing, 94% 2000. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 97% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, fence building.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Early last week farmers were able to start fieldwork on high ground, sandy soils. Fieldwork has yet to start this year in many locations. This is especially true in the northern part of the state. At the end of the week, a widespread band of showers moved across the state, bringing fieldwork to a virtual standstill statewide. A Grant County reporter mentioned that flooding was a problem in many fields along the tributaries of the Mississippi, State Rivers. Alfalfa, winter wheat, rye benefitted from the wet spring weather, continued to green up. Winter freeze damage to the winter wheat crop 59% none, 30% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe in state. Maple Sap season is ending with most taps sealing over. Comments continued to be mixed on syrup yields. Potato, pea planting got started last week before being shut down by rain. Producers are anxious to get back out into the fields to continue planting. There were several reports that the digging of horseradish roots started last week before the rains stopped progress.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 67% planted, 69% 2000, 70% avg.; 15% emerged, 41% 2000, 26% avg. Spring wheat 24% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg.; 7% emerged, 7% 2000, 10% avg. Oats 17% planted, 42% 2000, 31% avg. Sugarbeets 36% planted, 81% 2000, 54% avg. Corn 1% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Spring 84% calves born, 85% 2000, 84% avg. Farm flock ewes 87% lambing, 85% 2000, 90% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Range flock ewes lambing 22%, 35% 2000, 27% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 44%, 61% 2000, 55% avg. Calf losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 5% light, 94% normal, 1% heavy. Stock water 5%, very short, 29% short, 66% adequate. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 28% poor, 51% fair, 13% good. Producers began seeding corn. Ranchers nearing completion of spring calving. Spring blizzards caused producers concern for young livestock.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

April 15 - 21, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Wet weather continued to plague waterlogged northern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Intermittent showers caused only brief delays in fieldwork, while mild weather promoted rapid winter grain development.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Rain continued to benefit immature winter wheat in western Turkey.

**AUSTRALIA:** Sorghum and cotton harvesting rapidly progressed.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Showers came too late for maturing summer crops but boosted local topsoil moisture reserves for wheat germination.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across the North China Plain, continued dry weather stressed rainfed vegetative to early reproductive winter wheat.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Drier weather in Java, Indonesia, allowed main-season rice harvesting to progress.

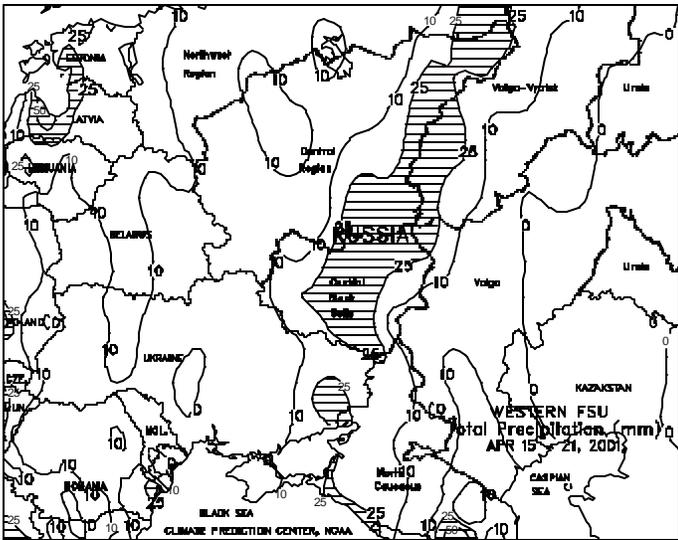
**SOUTH AMERICA:** Mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting across the region, except for portions of northern and southern Argentina.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Light showers provided no relief to drought-stricken crops in Morocco and Algeria, while continuing to stabilize winter grains in Tunisia.



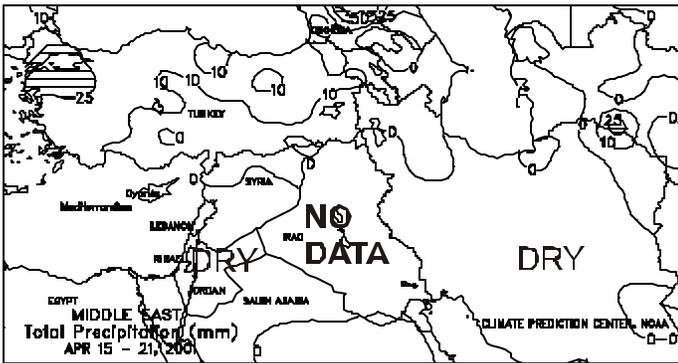
## EUROPE

Wet, cool weather continued from southern England and northern France eastward through Poland and Slovakia, further delaying spring grain and summer crop planting. Occasional showers (5-35 mm or more) and below-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C below normal) kept soils saturated and slowed development of vegetative winter grains. In southeastern Europe, showers (10-40 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies in Hungary, the former Yugoslavia, Greece, and parts of Romania and Bulgaria. While soil moisture has been steadily improving in the northern and western Balkans, more precipitation would be welcomed in Romania and Bulgaria to erase long-term drought. In south-central Europe, scattered showers (8-45 mm) continued to delay corn and sunflower planting in northern and central Italy, but benefited jointing and early reproductive winter grains. Farther west, scattered showers (3-52 mm) in eastern Spain increased topsoil moisture for unirrigated summer crops. For the third consecutive week, mostly dry weather prevailed across western Spain and Portugal, allowing corn and sunflower planting to progress uninterrupted, but reducing moisture supplies for jointing to reproducing winter grains. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C below normal) prevailed across south-central and southeastern Europe, limiting evaporative losses. Near-normal temperatures prevailed across the Iberian peninsula.



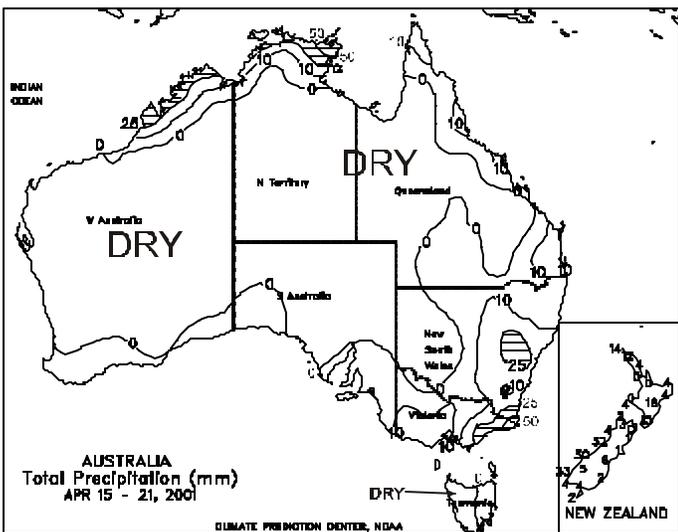
**FSU-WESTERN**

Intermittent showers (2-10 mm or more) fell throughout most areas, causing only brief delays in fieldwork for spring grain, sugar beet, and sunflower planting. The greatest amounts of rain (25-42 mm) were observed in a narrow band stretching from extreme eastern Ukraine northeastward into Russia (Central Black Soils region, Central Region, and the Volga Vyastk). In Ukraine and southern Russia, mild weather (daytime highs on most days ranged from 15-20 degrees C), along with adequate soil moisture, promoted rapid spring grain germination and winter grain development. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine and southern Russia to tillering in Belarus, the Baltics, and northern Russia. Weekly temperatures ranged from 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and Russia, and near normal in western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonable temperatures and mostly dry weather allowed rapid cotton planting.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued across crop areas of western Turkey, boosting moisture for reproductive to filling wheat. In the southwestern corner of the country, the rain boosted cotton irrigation reserves and aided germination. Mostly dry, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate the winter wheat areas of southeastern Turkey, Syria, and points south, fostering rapid maturation and dry down. In Iran and Iraq (as depicted by satellite imagery and conditions in neighboring countries), mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) hastened winter grain maturation.

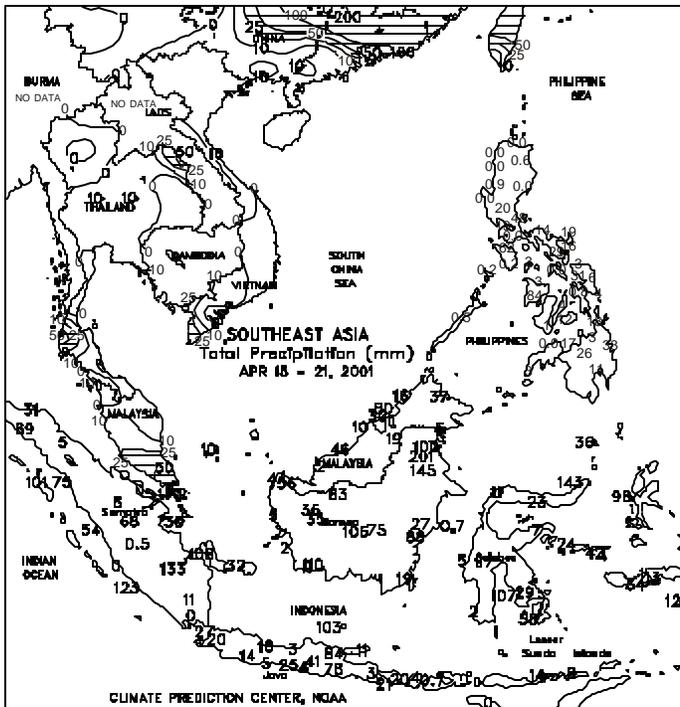
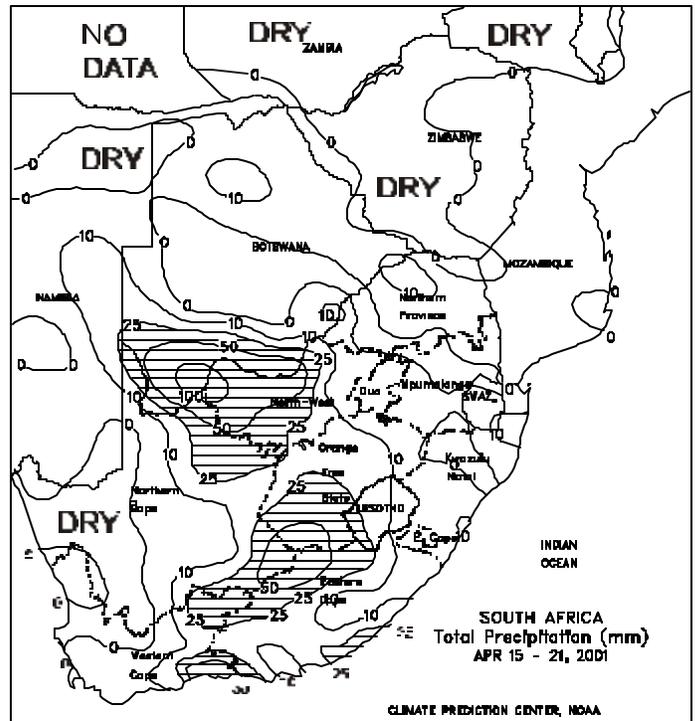


**AUSTRALIA**

Warmer and drier-than-normal weather dominated summer crop areas of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, favoring dry down and cotton and sorghum harvesting. Farther south, moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered winter grain areas of east-central New South Wales, increasing moisture reserves for the upcoming crop. Warm, dry weather dominated primary crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast, favoring summer crop harvesting but reducing moisture for grazing and pastures. Scattered, light to moderate showers swept across New Zealand, but dryness persisted in pastures and small grain areas of southern and eastern South Island.

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered western growing areas of North West and Free State. While coming too late for maturing summer crops, the moisture helped condition topsoils prior to wheat planting. Warmer, drier weather in eastern sections of the corn belt favored corn and sunflower dry down and early harvesting. Dry weather also favored early sugarcane harvests in KwaZulu-Natal. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited agriculture in Eastern Cape and the eastern third of Western Cape, but warm, dry weather dominated important wheat, orchard, and vineyard areas to the west. Wheat planting is typically underway in Western Cape in late April, and moisture is needed to ensure proper germination and establishment.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

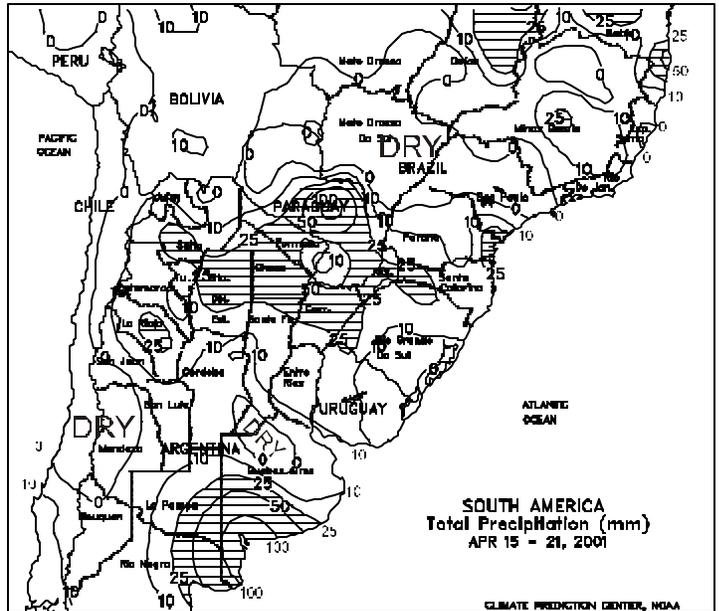
In Java, Indonesia, seasonably drier weather (5-80 mm) allowed main-season rice harvesting to progress without major delays. Showers (5-30 mm) provided limited moisture for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Mostly dry weather continued throughout Indochina, but more rain is needed for vegetative winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, drier weather (5-40 mm) favored second-crop grain harvesting across southern Luzon and the east-central Islands.

**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain, continued dry weather stressed rainfed vegetative to early reproductive winter wheat. Southern Hebei and Shandong received no rain, while only light rain (less than 5 mm) fell across Henan and northern Anhui and Jiangsu. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, and maximums reached the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, increasing crop water use. The dry weather, however, favored summer crop and spring wheat planting. In Manchuria, dry weather also favored plantings, but minimum temperatures of -6 to -3 degrees C late in the week, slowed fieldwork. Across central and southern China, widespread showers (25-75 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for germinating to vegetative summer crops and reproductive winter crops. Heavier showers (100-175 mm) possibly caused some local flooding in Fujian and eastern Guangdong. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across central and southern China, favoring crop development.

**SOUTH AMERICA**

In Argentina, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored summer crop harvesting across central growing areas (northern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and Santa Fe). However, showers in northern cotton areas (10-40 mm) and southern Buenos Aires (25-100 mm) slowed fieldwork. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 13, corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 37, 23, 93, and 36 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 38, 16, 97, and 18 percent last year at this time, respectively. Soybeans harvested were comprised of first-crop soybeans. Cotton harvesting was 31 percent complete. In southern Brazil, mostly dry weather favored soybean harvesting across the northern growing areas. The dry weather, however, reduced moisture supplies for sugarcane, coffee, and oranges in northern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. During mid-April, these areas typically receive 10 to 20 mm per week. In the south, light to scattered moderate showers (5-30 mm) did not significantly slow fieldwork. Unseasonably dry weather continued to stress coffee across Espirito Santo, while scattered showers brought some relief to cocoa in coastal Bahia. According to *Safras*, a weekly Brazilian newsletter, as of April 20, Brazilian soybeans were 80 percent harvested nationwide, compared with the 5-year average of 79 percent. Harvesting was nearing completion in Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul. In Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, soybeans were 62 and 90 percent harvested, respectively.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Light rain (less than 10 mm) provided no relief to drought-stricken crops throughout Morocco, while temperatures remained in the upper 20s degrees C, helping to ease further evaporation. Scattered showers (1-25 mm) did little to ease dryness in most of Algeria. Showers (1-25 mm) continued to provide stabilizing rainfall in eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Winter grains in Morocco and most of Algeria have accelerated into the filling stage due to the warm, dry conditions. In Tunisia, winter grains were entering the filling stage where stabilizing rains are maintaining yields.

