

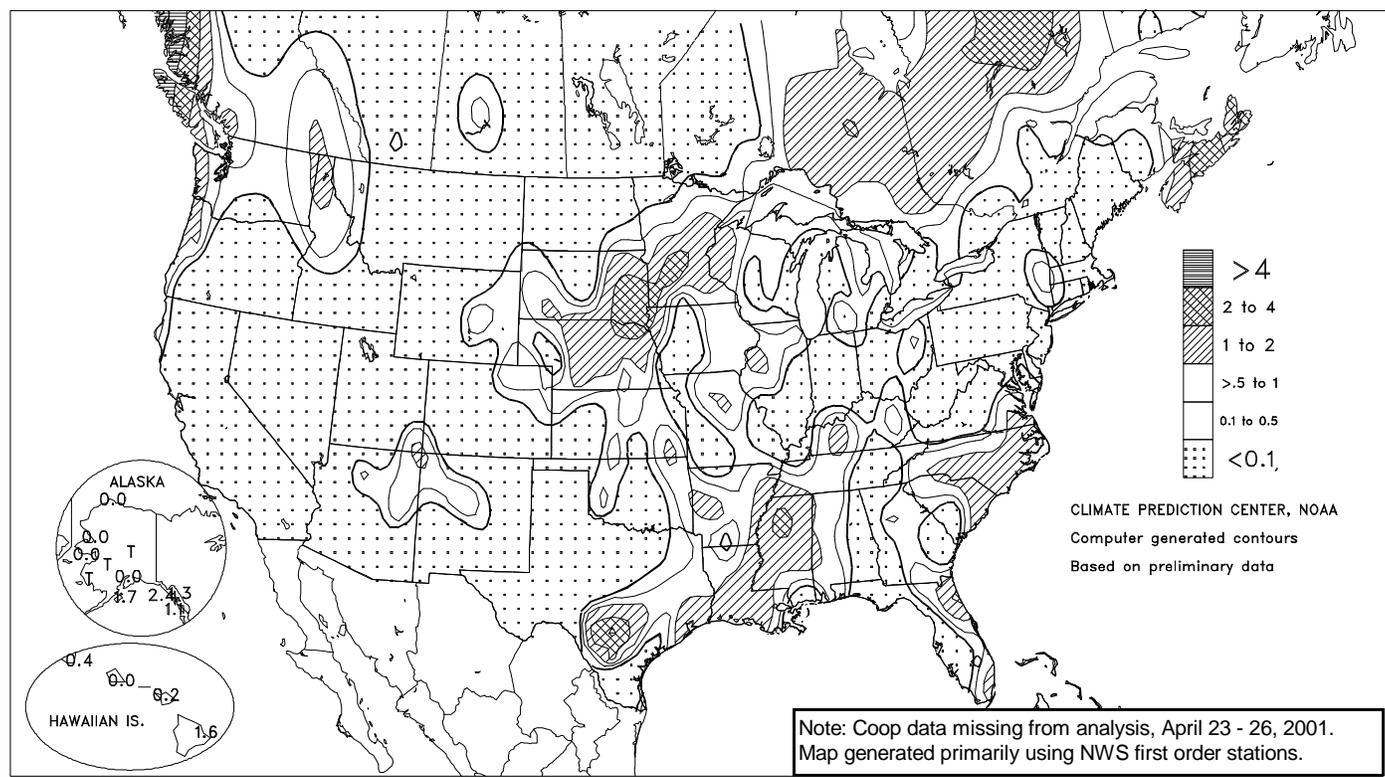
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 22 - 28, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

April 22 - 28, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

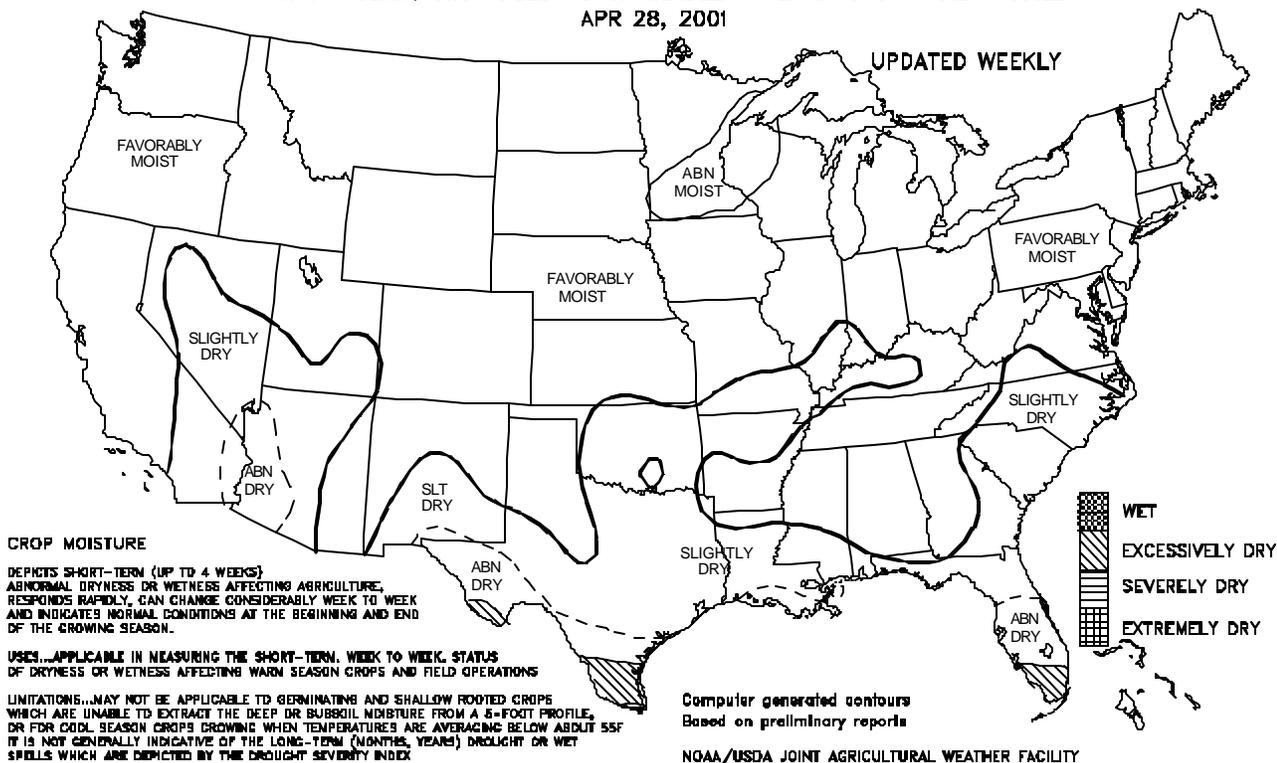
The month's third major storm system crossed the **Plains** and **upper Midwest** early in the week, resulting in a late-season snowfall from the **central High Plains** into **Minnesota**, and aggravating river flooding and wet field conditions in the **northwestern Corn Belt**. In contrast, only light showers dampened the **Ohio Valley**, where summer crop planting rapidly progressed. In the **South**, a mild, dry weather pattern followed early-week showers, favoring summer crop planting, emergence, and establishment. Cool weather lingered, however, in **Texas**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F below normal. Only scattered showers fell in **southern Florida**.
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 28, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

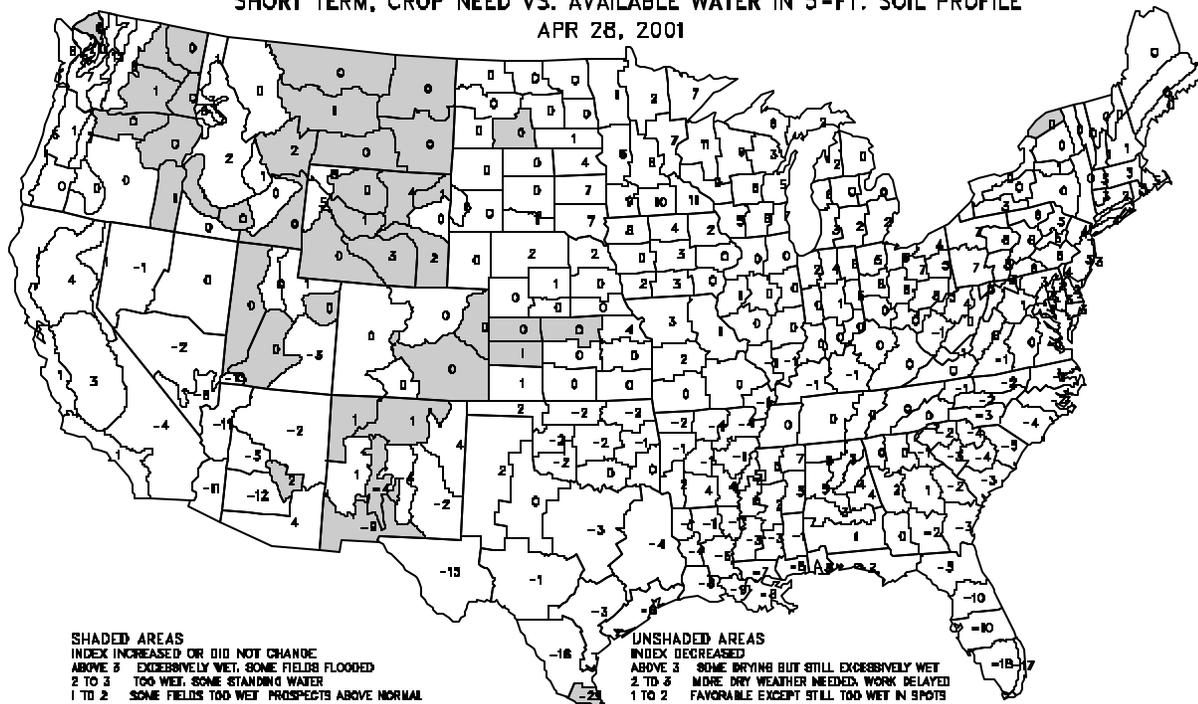
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COLD SEASON CROPS DROWNING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT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

NOTE: Product incomplete due to 4 days (April 23-26) of missing precipitation data

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 28, 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 PROSPECTIVE CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASIED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

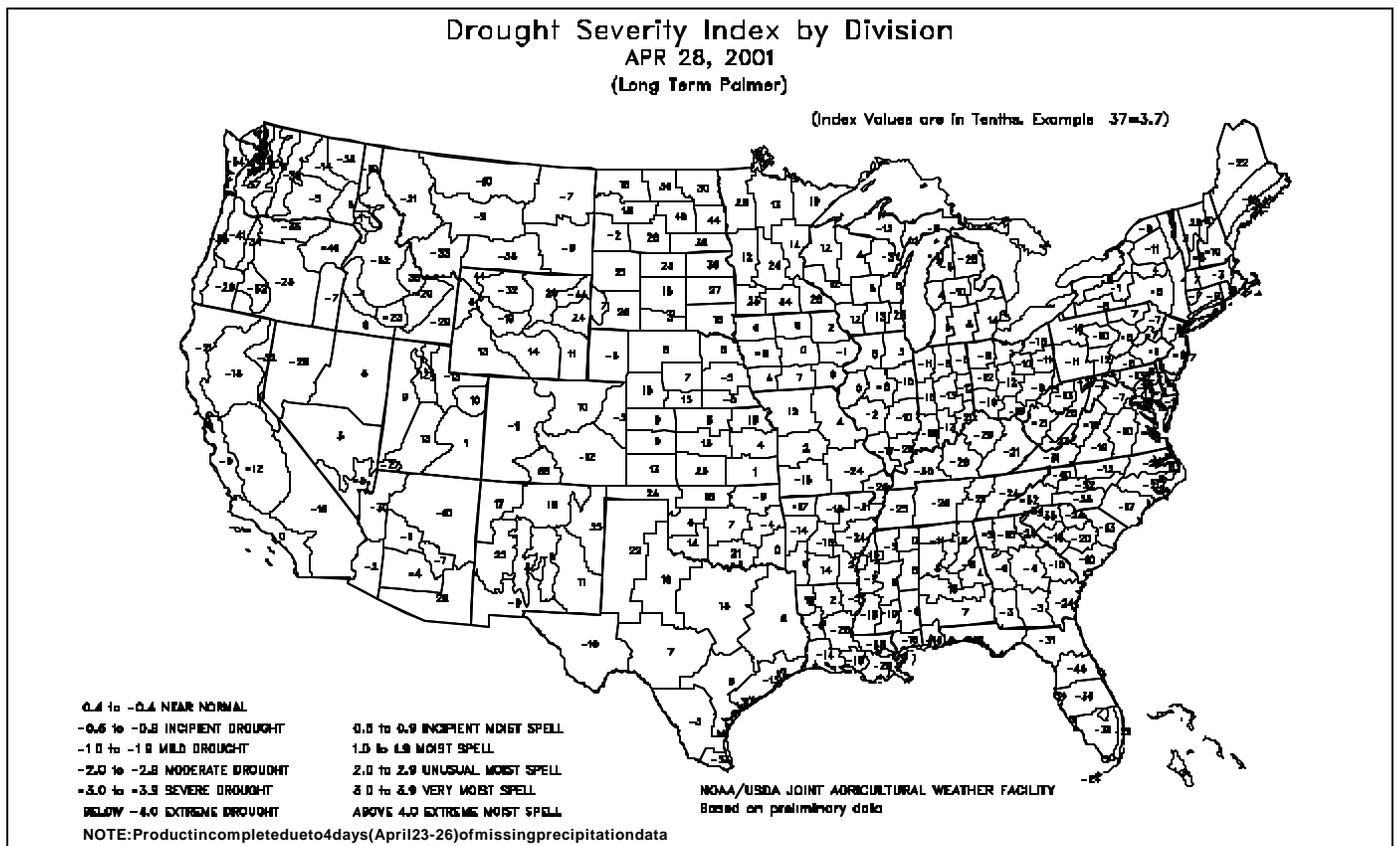
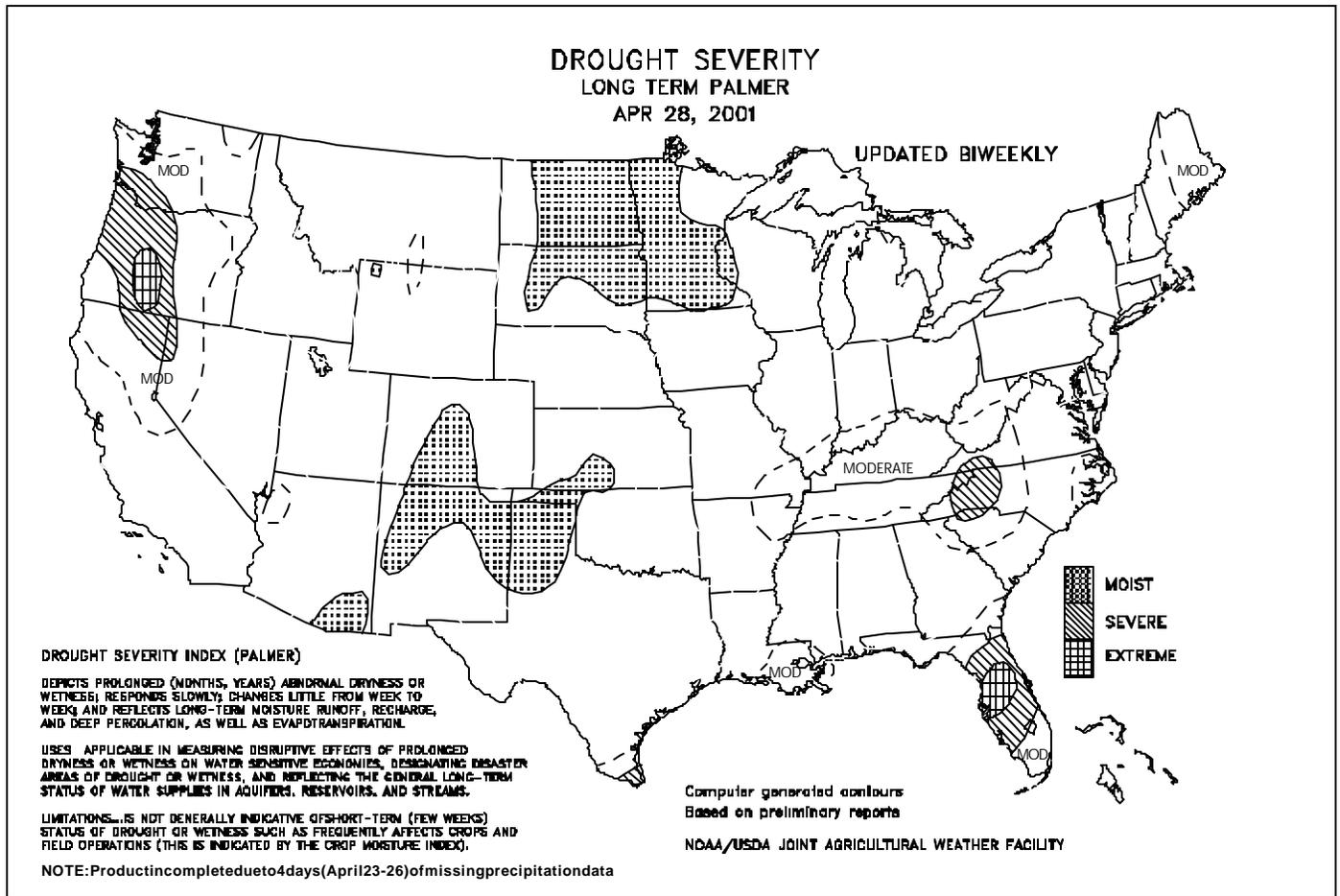
UNSHADED AREAS

INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDSWORK
 0 TO -1 TOP SOIL MOISTURE SHORT, DETERIORATION 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 RAINED

NOTE: Product incomplete due to 4 days (April 23-26) of missing precipitation data

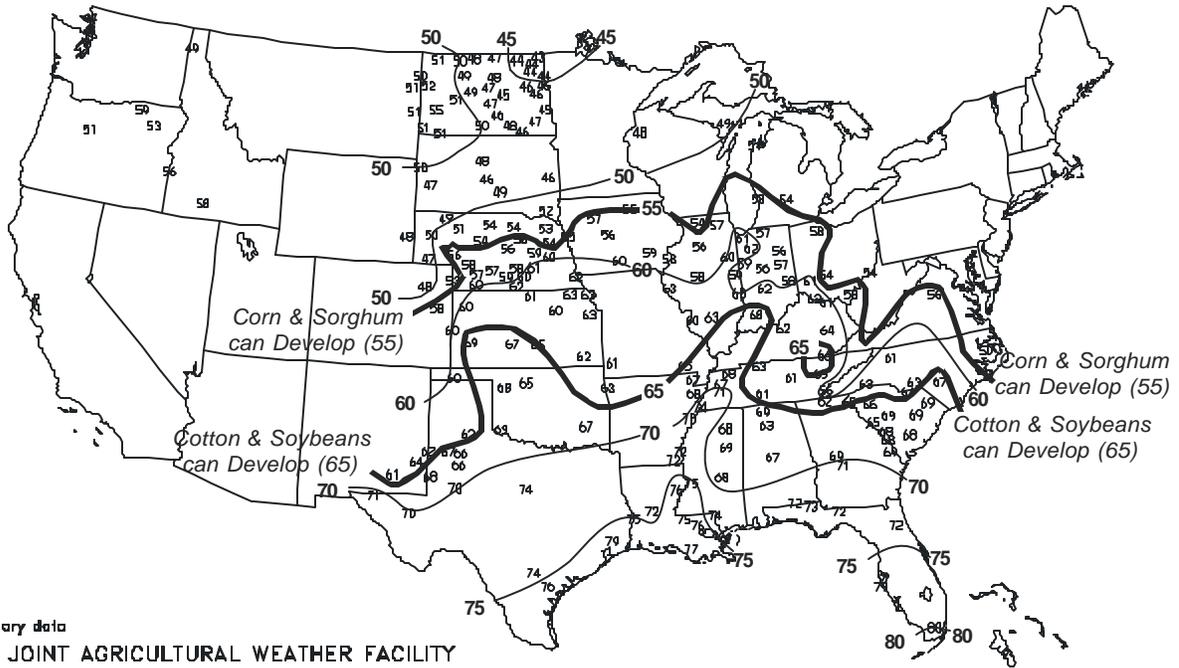
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 22 - 28, 2001



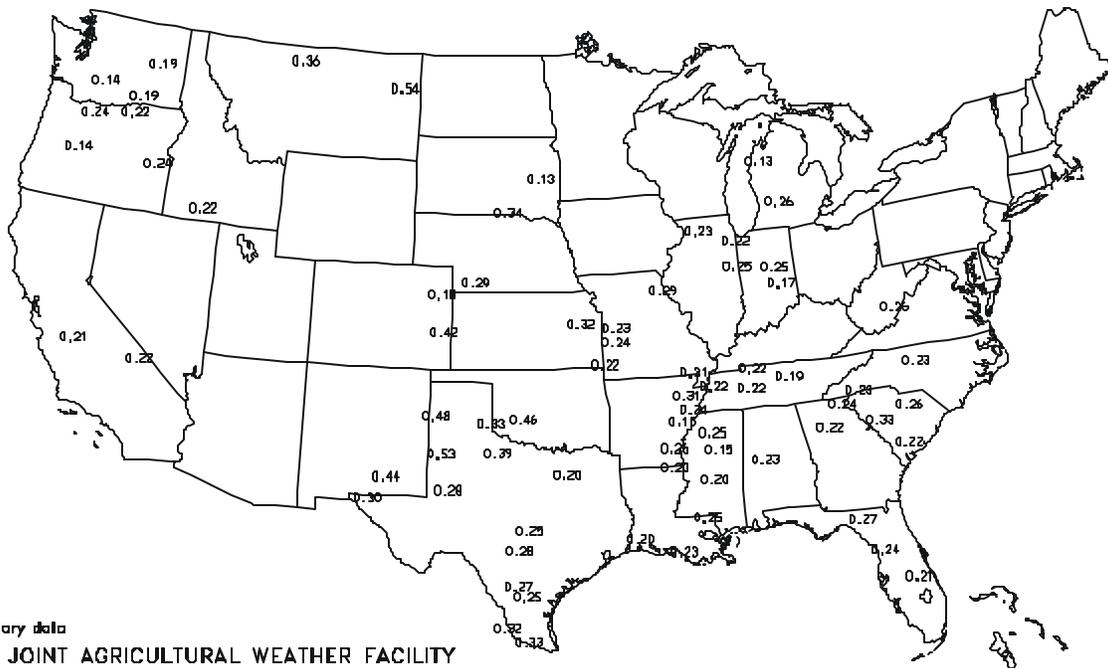
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

APR 22 - 28, 2001



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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 *	79	53	84	40	66	3	0.60	-0.70	0.60	7.86	76	22.69	118	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS BELZONI *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MS CLARKSDALE *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MS CLEVELAND *	79	53	84	46	66	2	0.20	-1.44	0.20	6.88	73	21.18	110	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS GREENVILLE *	80	56	85	50	68	1	0.70	-0.53	0.70	9.06	90	23.99	124	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS GREENWOOD *	79	53	85	44	66	0	1.03	-0.08	1.01	7.80	78	22.94	123	--	--	0	0	2	1
MS INDIANOLA 1S	78	56	83	49	67	--	1.23	--	1.23	9.72	--	22.77	--	75	64	0	0	1	1
MS INVERNESS 5E	79	57	84	50	68	--	0.83	--	0.83	9.61	--	21.63	--	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS LYON	80	55	87	46	68	--	0.46	--	0.36	7.74	--	21.19	--	--	--	0	0	2	0
MS MOORHEAD *	80	57	86	47	69	2	1.84	0.58	1.84	9.95	98	22.60	118	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS ONWARD	78	56	84	49	67	--	1.39	--	1.34	8.18	--	21.60	--	72	65	0	0	2	1
MS ROLLING FORK *	80	55	85	45	67	1	0.18	-1.26	0.18	10.59	104	24.88	126	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	81	56	87	48	69	--	0.29	--	0.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS SIDON	80	56	87	49	68	--	0.19	--	0.19	7.06	--	19.33	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS TUNICA *	78	58	84	48	68	4	0.77	-0.67	0.77	7.79	77	21.03	114	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS TUNICA 1W	79	55	88	46	67	--	0.67	--	0.67	7.68	--	21.04	--	70	64	0	0	1	1
MS VANCE	80	54	87	46	67	--	0.47	--	0.47	6.98	--	21.70	--	66	61	0	0	1	0
MS VICKSBURG *	78	55	84	46	67	-1	1.02	-0.33	1.00	13.07	118	23.93	112	--	--	0	0	2	1
MS YAZOO CITY *	78	53	84	44	66	-1	1.25	-0.08	1.25	9.84	89	25.55	119	--	--	0	0	1	1
MS STONEVILLE *	81	56	85	47	69	3	0.79	-0.54	0.79	8.93	87	24.00	122	78	62	0	0	1	1
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MO CHARLESTON	78	49	88	39	64	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	3.16	34	9.13	57	--	--	0	0	0	0
MO CLARKTON	80	51	89	42	66	4	0.12	-1.25	0.12	5.23	56	13.17	85	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO DELTA	78	49	88	37	64	3	0.36	-0.87	0.36	4.35	45	8.66	50	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	80	51	88	42	66	4	0.07	-1.30	0.07	4.47	48	11.96	77	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	79	53	89	43	66	4	0.40	-0.87	0.40	5.61	57	13.20	78	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	80	52	89	41	66	4	0.24	-1.03	0.24	4.92	50	11.95	71	--	--	0	0	1	0
MO STEELE	81	52	89	42	67	5	0.15	-1.25	0.15	6.70	67	16.38	93	--	--	0	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. * Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures were near to slightly above normal throughout the Delta and the Bootheel. A weak cold front brought scattered showers to the entire region, but most locations experienced below-normal precipitation. Corn emergence was widespread, while rice, soybean, sorghum, and cotton emergence was noted in several Delta locations. Most winter wheat was heading. Note: Data from Belzoni, MS, Clarksdale, MS, and Cardwell, MO, will be unavailable for several weeks.

Spring Flood Table, Updated through April 30

April 2001: Second-Highest Crest on Record at Selected Locations (Based on Preliminary USGS Data)

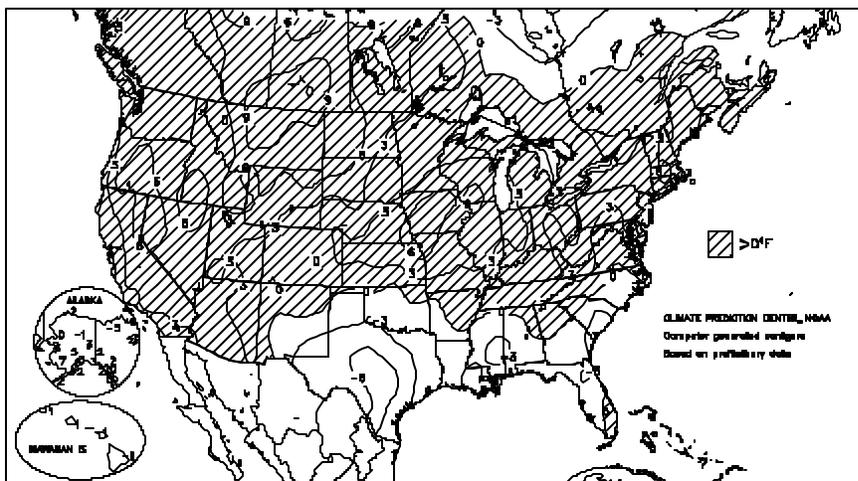
River/Location	Feet Above Flood Stage/Date	Record/Date
Wild Rice River near Abercrombie, ND	15.20 on April 9, 2001	16.59 on April 6, 1997
Sheneye River at Harwood, ND	7.30 on April 10, 2001	8.02 on April 16, 1997
James River at Huron, SD	7.14 on April 10, 2001	10.28 on April 5, 1997
James River at Forestburg, SD	6.74 on April 10, 2001	8.66 on April 8, 1997
Minnesota River at Montevideo, MN	8.60 on April 13, 2001	9.90 on April 6, 1997
Minnesota River at Mankato, MN	10.00 on April 16, 2001	13.11 on June 21, 1993
Minnesota River at Jordan, MN	13.00 on April 19, 2001	15.07 on April 12, 1965
Mississippi River at Wabasha, WI	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
Mississippi River at Lansing, IA	1.93 on April 21, 2001	4.50 on April 24, 1965
Mississippi River at McGregor, IA	7.75 on April 20, 2001	9.38 on April 24, 1965
Mississippi River at Guttenberg, IA	6.58 on April 22, 2001	8.70 on April 24, 1965
Mississippi River at Lock & Dam No. 11	7.91 on April 21, 2001	9.69 on April 26, 1965
Mississippi River at Dubuque, IA	8.40 on April 21, 2001	9.81 on April 26, 1965
Mississippi River at Lock & Dam No. 12	5.58 on April 22, 2001	6.51 on April 26, 1965
Mississippi River at Lock & Dam No. 13	7.20 on April 24, 2001	8.75 on April 28, 1965
Mississippi River at Camanche, IA	6.61 on April 24, 2001	7.65 on April 28, 1965
Mississippi River at Lock & Dam No. 14	5.93 on April 24, 2001	6.75 on April 28, 1965
Mississippi River at Keithsburg, IL	6.70 on April 25, 2001	10.15 on July 9, 1993

(Continued from front cover)

maintaining heavy citrus irrigation demands and further reducing freshwater reserves. Temperatures rebounded quickly across the **Plains**, soaring to record levels across northern areas by week's end. On Saturday, highs rose above 90°F as far north as **Montana** and **western North Dakota**, elevating weekly temperatures 5 to 10°F above normal. Warmth also overspread the **upper Midwest** late in the week, promoting some gradual drying of saturated fields. In the **Northwest**, scattered showers aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, but provided only limited relief from long-term drought. Elsewhere in the **West**, including **California** and **Arizona**, warm, mostly dry weather spurred fieldwork and rapid crop development. **Western** temperatures ranged from 2 to 8°F above normal in most locations.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 22 - 28, 2001



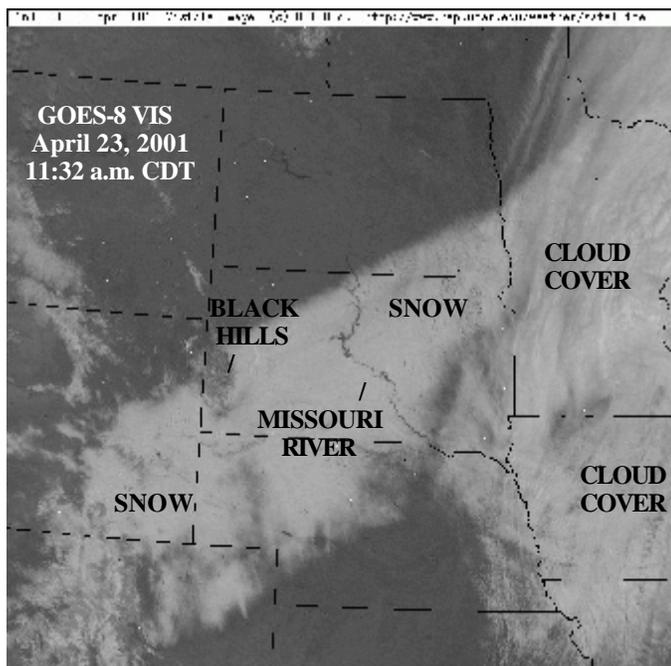
The early-week storm system dumped record snowfall from the **central High Plains** into **South Dakota**. **East Rapid City, SD**, netted 20.8 inches on April 21-22, including 19.2 inches on the latter date. **East Rapid City's** greatest April snow storm was a 22-inch accumulation in April 1970. Nearby **Rapid City** (Airport) received 18.0 inches on April 22, eclipsing their all-time, single-day record of 16.3 inches, set on January 27, 1944. Elsewhere, month-to-date snowfall climbed to 23.2 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, 8.0 inches in **Fargo, ND**, 7.7 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**, and 6.3 inches in **North Platte, NE**. **Huron, SD**, saw their record-setting seasonal snowfall total climb to 89.6 inches. Sunday was the wettest April day on record in locations such as **Sioux Falls, SD** (3.72 inches, eclipsing 2.64 inches on April 24, 1953), and **St. Cloud, MN** (3.52 inches, surpassing 2.47 inches on April 26, 1984). Meanwhile, April precipitation records were established at several locations in **Minnesota**, including **St. Cloud** (8.42 inches), **Duluth** (8.18 inches), **Rochester** (7.30 inches), and **Minneapolis** (7.00 inches). Previous records had been 6.31 inches (in 1996) in **St. Cloud**, 5.85 inches (in 1894) in **Duluth**, 6.47 inches (in 1990 and 1999) in **Rochester**, and 5.88 inches (in 1986) in **Minneapolis**.

In contrast, mostly dry weather persisted in the **Ohio Valley**. Year-to-date rainfall (January-April) totaled 5.17 inches (42 percent of normal) in **Indianapolis, IN**, threatening their driest January-April period on record (5.32 inches in 1941). Only 2.47 inches of precipitation (33 percent of normal) dampened **Indianapolis** during March and April, second only to a 2.46-inch total in March-April 1915.

In the **East**, early-week warmth was displaced by a push of cooler air. On Sunday in **Connecticut**, **Windsor Locks's** high of 88°F represented their highest reading since a maximum of 89°F on August 9, 2000. A day later in **New York**, **Syracuse's** high of 88°F marked their first reading above 80°F since September 20, 2000. **Concord, NH**, posted a daily-record high of 88°F on Tuesday. By Friday morning, however, daily-record low temperatures were reported as far south as **North Myrtle Beach, SC** (38°F), and **Wilmington, NC** (39°F).

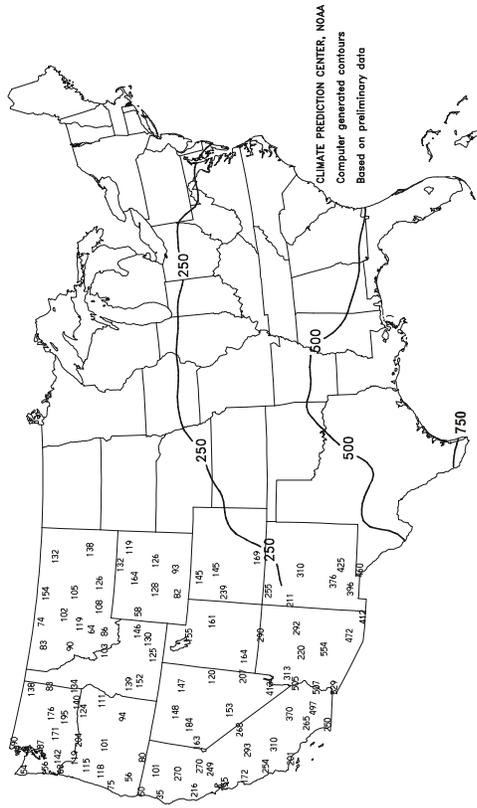
Farther west, warmth shifted from the **West Coast** at midweek to the **Plains** by week's end. On April 25, highs in **California** soared to 95°F in **King City** and **San Bernardino**. Two days later, **Havre, MT**, posted their first of two consecutive daily-record highs (85 and 91°F). Elsewhere on Saturday, highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Pierre, SD** (96°F), and **Minot, ND** (92°F). **Pierre's** record warmth followed a 12.5-inch snowfall on April 22-23. Farther south, **Phoenix, AZ**, notched their first triple-digit reading of the year (100°F on April 25), 18 days earlier than the 105-year average.

The primary **Mississippi River** crest neared **Quincy, IL**, by month's end, where the river was 6 feet above flood stage on April 30. Farther upstream, the **Mississippi River** crested at the second-highest level on record, below the April 1965 record, in **Iowa** locations such as **Dubuque** (on April 21) and **Camanche** (on April 24). At Lock and Dam Number 15, near **Davenport, IA**, the river crested 7.32 feet above flood stage on April 25, the third-highest level on record behind 7.63 feet on July 9, 1993, and 7.48 feet on April 28, 1965. Meanwhile in **southern Florida**, the average elevation of **Lake Okeechobee's** surface continued to set low-water records. The lake's level stood at 9.53 feet on April 29, more than 0.2 foot below the previous record set in July 1981. Farther west, locally heavy showers produced early-week flash flooding in **south-central Texas**, where **San Antonio** measured a daily-record rainfall (2.24 inches) on April 23.



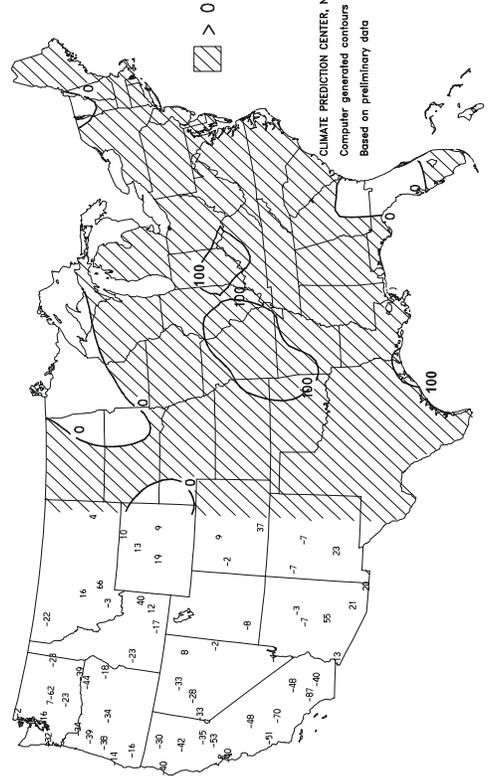
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - APR 28, 2001



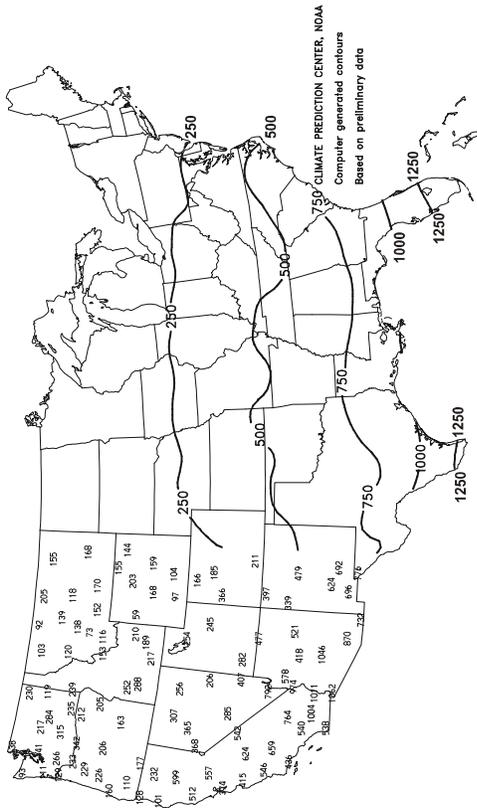
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - APR 28, 2001



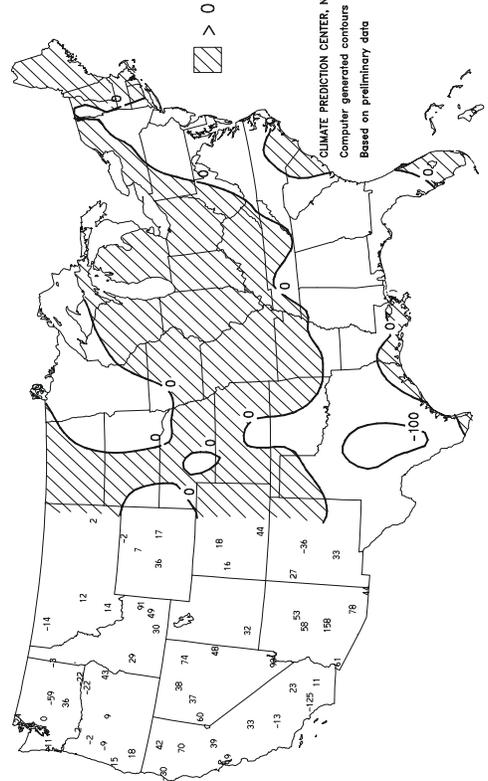
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - APR 28, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - APR 28, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	77	49	84	39	63	-1	0.20	-0.90	0.15	15.51	143	25.03	121	93	41	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	77	50	87	42	63	0	0.33	-0.74	0.20	9.99	89	20.16	95	89	42	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	80	55	82	48	68	-2	0.24	-0.78	0.23	11.95	113	18.73	90	88	49	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	79	51	84	42	65	-2	0.21	-0.73	0.21	15.04	143	22.90	111	96	44	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	51	34	54	32	43	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.23	91	3.80	130	74	61	0	1	0	0
	BARROW	9	-4	17	-13	2	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.14	36	0.86	121	86	78	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	49	30	55	26	40	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.58	83	1.64	104	70	47	0	5	1	0
	JUNEAU	49	39	52	36	44	2	1.26	0.59	0.51	5.44	93	17.07	121	92	81	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	46	37	53	35	42	3	1.71	0.67	0.64	13.88	163	31.67	150	96	87	0	0	5	1
	NOME	31	17	37	9	24	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.91	159	4.60	178	75	64	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	29	73	23	47	2	0.02	-0.24	0.01	2.75	69	7.03	87	84	22	0	6	2	0
	PHOENIX	92	64	100	46	78	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.84	167	4.47	182	51	24	5	0	0	0
	TUCSON	88	56	95	41	72	4	0.03	-0.03	0.03	1.77	174	3.47	134	51	20	5	0	1	0
	YUMA	92	61	100	46	76	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.90	559	2.80	308	46	27	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	80	50	84	41	65	1	0.25	-0.74	0.20	3.44	45	12.94	107	95	36	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	79	53	85	44	66	1	0.49	-0.81	0.49	5.20	52	16.39	96	94	39	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	53	93	47	68	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.64	103	5.44	155	73	43	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	81	54	91	50	68	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.85	101	7.73	117	79	47	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	54	81	49	61	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.41	90	16.87	222	88	70	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	78	50	85	41	64	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.44	85	19.24	114	83	52	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	77	49	86	46	63	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	3.64	99	11.96	116	93	38	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	55	81	49	62	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.40	55	7.08	121	92	71	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	76	48	57	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.57	59	12.54	105	93	77	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	80	49	90	42	64	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.65	83	7.82	98	90	55	1	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	64	28	72	17	46	2	0.16	0.05	0.16	1.31	147	2.23	155	80	31	0	5	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	65	35	78	25	50	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.26	161	4.35	161	69	24	0	3	0	0
	DENVER	65	37	78	23	51	0	0.11	-0.34	0.11	2.51	88	3.97	101	78	34	0	2	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	71	42	82	31	56	1	0.06	-0.11	0.05	1.60	101	2.70	103	62	28	0	1	2	0
	PUEBLO	72	35	83	23	54	-1	0.07	-0.15	0.07	1.02	64	1.99	90	73	31	0	2	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	67	46	78	39	57	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.20	126	13.43	99	74	44	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	73	44	88	34	58	6	0.07	-0.85	0.07	7.88	109	12.13	88	65	27	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	75	50	87	41	63	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.61	99	9.66	87	71	36	0	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	73	46	84	36	60	5	0.04	-0.77	0.02	7.09	108	12.98	104	89	37	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	59	82	51	68	-3	0.22	-0.32	0.22	10.21	206	11.47	106	91	54	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	78	52	85	43	65	-4	0.20	-0.43	0.20	5.86	93	7.45	55	94	47	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	83	73	86	72	78	0	0.27	-0.21	0.24	3.50	106	3.92	55	84	67	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	83	71	87	68	77	1	1.30	0.49	0.75	5.85	118	6.50	72	84	61	0	0	2	2
	ORLANDO	83	59	87	55	71	-2	1.54	1.12	1.54	6.13	126	7.01	69	89	44	0	0	1	1
	PENSACOLA	77	57	79	53	67	-3	1.39	0.59	1.33	10.50	115	16.06	83	86	51	0	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	81	51	87	40	66	-2	0.09	-0.71	0.09	10.64	109	13.68	68	93	41	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	83	63	86	57	73	0	0.02	-0.25	0.02	6.75	166	8.96	98	83	43	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	82	69	85	65	76	1	0.21	-0.57	0.21	8.29	131	9.85	83	74	56	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	78	52	85	45	65	1	0.38	-0.50	0.22	10.41	113	16.18	89	89	44	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	76	54	83	49	65	1	0.51	-0.43	0.48	12.37	127	18.75	97	84	51	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	80	47	87	41	63	-2	0.24	-0.50	0.24	8.38	108	13.00	81	98	50	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	81	54	87	48	67	0	0.14	-0.80	0.12	17.15	175	20.59	107	90	33	0	0	2	0
	MACON	79	50	86	44	65	-2	0.24	-0.52	0.23	12.82	160	16.56	96	95	41	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	78	50	84	42	64	-4	0.58	-0.13	0.58	7.38	112	9.69	72	92	46	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO	79	66	79	64	72	-1	1.57	-1.80	0.60	19.88	70	34.63	71	94	80	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	84	71	85	70	77	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.91	25	1.66	18	78	71	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	83	67	85	61	75	0	0.16	-0.19	0.09	0.66	15	1.70	15	84	75	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	81	70	82	61	76	2	0.37	-0.41	0.16	4.63	62	9.43	57	90	78	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	72	45	81	32	59	7	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.28	93	3.77	76	66	47	0	1	1	0
	LEWISTON	70	46	81	39	58	5	0.58	0.30	0.34	2.20	103	3.62	84	80	59	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	71	37	80	29	54	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.32	56	3.12	72	74	33	0	3	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	44	78	40	56	4	0.66	-0.19	0.57	4.32	71	8.01	89	73	48	0	0	2	1
	MOLINE	73	47	81	38	60	6	0.93	-0.03	0.59	4.58	69	10.01	107	79	49	0	0	4	1
	PEORIA	73	48	81	41	60	5	0.62	-0.29	0.43	5.34	83	11.45	122	80	40	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	70	44	79	38	57	5	0.66	-0.22	0.37	3.48	59	8.81	106	79	51	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	74	49	83	39	61	4	0.40	-0.45	0.23	3.21	48	8.28	83	78	47	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	48	82	37	61	2	0.38	-0.56	0.38	3.85	46	8.40	59	82	44	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	69	43	80	33	56	3	0.50	-0.30	0.40	4.12	68	7.59	77	77	37	0	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	48	82	39	60	4	0.10	-0.77	0.10	2.57	36	5.27	44	66	36	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	69	45	77	39	57	5	0.29	-0.58	0.21	4.57	68	8.84	82	76	46	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	73	48	80	38	60	5	0.88	0.04	0.34	5.29	87	10.84	128	81	36	0	0	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	45	81	32	58	5	0.74	-0.05	0.40	4.09	77	8.74	120	87	39	0	1	5	0
	DES MOINES	77	48	86	34	63	8	0.10	-0.73	0.05	4.31	79	8.03	107	70	41	0	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	70	44	79	34	57	5	0.69	-0.23	0.43	3.84	61	8.32	93	80	52	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	74	43	87	30	58	4	1.17	0.56	1.13	5.39	131	7.72	144	84	47	0	1	2	1
	WATERLOO	74	44	84	33	59	7	0.27	-0.57	0.13	3.01	56	4.83	67	81	46	0	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	75	48	84	37	61	5	0.22	-0.41	0.22	2.80	65	5.45	97	73	44	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	77	42	86	36	60	2	0.06	-0.48	0.06	1.51	44	4.63	102	74	24	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	75	37	83	29	56	3	0.24	-0.17	0.24	1.27	55	2.72	87	73	32	0	3	1	0
	TOPEKA	78	51	87	37	65	7	0.21	-0.58	0.21	7.89	149	12.01	165	77	41	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	76	46	84	35	61	1	0.11	-0.50	0.11	4.01	87	9.35	147	82	40	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	75	50	85	41	62	3	0.28	-0.64	0.25	4.41	52	10.63	66	73	27	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	73	47	82	33	60	2	0.03	-0.88	0.02	4.48	56	10.74	76	75	38	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	75	50	83	41	62	3	0.25	-0.74	0.25	3.54	41	8.72	59	73	34	0	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	77	49	86	37	63	2	0.29	-0.87	0.29	4.41	46	10.89	65	91	34	0	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	79	55	84	46	67	-4	0.54	-0.72	0.54	7.91	80	13.74	68	10	47	0	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	58	84	49	69	-2	0.72	-0.18	0.72	5.94	94	12.46	86	94	47	0	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	79	60	84	55	70	-1	1.07	0.03	1.07	9.15	100	13.79	68	85	56	0	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	80	55	84	47	68	0	0.24	-0.72	0.24	7.35	104	19.63	132	89	45	0	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	56	33	71	24	44	2	0.12	-0.48	0.06	3.92	83	7.39	82	77	33	0	3	2	0
ME PORTLAND	64	38	81	30	51	4	0.04	-0.90	0.04	9.27	124	13.18	92	74	30	0	1	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	75	46	88	32	60	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.15	98	10.97	88	71	36	0	1	0	0
MA BOSTON	66	47	85	40	57	6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	9.11	129	12.17	85	82	40	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	69	43	84	35	56	8	0.04	-0.89	0.04	7.35	97	12.06	82	70	26	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	61	35	79	28	48	3	0.43	-0.12	0.36	2.88	69	5.03	71	86	35	0	3	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	65	40	74	34	53	3	0.48	-0.32	0.24	2.29	40	5.70	63	84	44	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	62	37	71	27	49	2	0.48	-0.05	0.46	3.73	91	5.92	88	80	39	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	65	37	78	30	51	1	0.36	-0.30	0.22	2.66	54	6.10	78	85	48	0	3	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	64	41	71	33	52	3	0.05	-0.62	0.03	4.84	93	8.82	97	74	51	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	62	35	76	27	48	2	0.19	-0.36	0.08	2.94	76	5.61	77	86	36	0	2	3	0
MN DULUTH	55	33	66	28	44	1	2.58	2.02	1.80	7.71	193	10.72	178	85	56	0	5	2	2
MN INTL FALLS	58	31	73	25	45	1	0.41	-0.01	0.28	3.48	139	3.91	97	76	40	0	6	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	65	43	77	33	54	3	2.32	1.70	2.21	8.00	192	10.53	176	79	49	0	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	68	43	76	34	55	6	0.33	-0.37	0.20	8.52	198	10.49	180	80	58	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	65	38	77	31	51	3	3.84	3.23	3.52	9.11	254	11.35	229	86	43	0	3	2	1
MS JACKSON	78	52	83	45	65	-2	0.66	-0.61	0.42	11.17	101	20.42	97	97	46	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	77	49	81	42	63	-3	1.16	-0.01	1.16	12.31	104	22.52	100	98	52	0	0	1	1
MS TUPELO	77	51	85	42	64	-1	1.60	0.38	0.76	12.47	114	26.24	128	91	46	0	0	5	2
MO COLUMBIA	76	50	86	38	63	5	0.41	-0.56	0.37	4.40	66	11.50	115	80	36	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	76	51	85	37	64	6	0.25	-0.58	0.25	6.38	119	11.71	155	81	44	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	52	85	42	64	4	0.08	-0.75	0.08	7.02	103	10.62	99	74	42	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	46	81	33	61	2	0.16	-0.83	0.16	2.75	35	9.97	85	88	45	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	72	43	82	33	58	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.14	78	3.04	71	64	23	0	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	62	29	71	7	46	5	0.20	-0.06	0.14	2.49	157	3.14	125	89	28	0	4	2	0
MT GLASGOW	75	39	87	24	57	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.60	58	0.92	55	68	30	0	1	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	71	39	78	24	55	8	0.05	-0.34	0.05	1.87	78	2.91	75	73	22	0	2	1	0
MT KALISPELL	66	34	76	25	50	4	0.27	-0.02	0.17	2.82	140	4.26	92	84	46	0	2	3	0
MT MILES CITY	74	41	85	29	57	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.65	89	2.06	72	75	22	0	2	0	0
MT MISSOULA	67	36	79	24	51	4	0.02	-0.24	0.01	1.81	98	3.17	82	86	50	0	1	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	44	86	33	59	4	1.35	0.69	1.35	5.15	123	7.39	138	83	45	0	0	1	1
NE LINCOLN	76	46	86	33	61	6	1.40	0.68	1.40	4.02	87	6.73	114	77	41	0	0	1	1
NE NORFOLK	73	43	87	32	58	4	1.36	0.75	1.35	3.79	95	5.29	101	77	41	0	2	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	68	35	80	27	51	-1	1.44	0.88	1.41	6.12	203	7.00	184	98	40	0	4	2	1
NE OMAHA	78	47	86	33	62	6	0.24	-0.49	0.23	3.53	79	6.67	112	79	61	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	67	34	83	18	51	1	0.29	-0.15	0.19	3.58	142	4.26	122	84	49	0	3	3	0
NE VALENTINE	74	39	92	29	56	6	1.64	1.16	1.60	4.97	194	5.68	173	83	39	1	2	2	1
NV ELY	67	32	75	25	50	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.07	110	2.65	82	82	32	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	86	59	93	51	72	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	31	3.28	205	39	22	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	73	42	82	31	58	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.13	107	1.62	52	59	29	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	73	35	81	22	54	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.04	67	2.31	79	72	33	0	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	71	36	88	26	54	6	0.01	-0.68	0.01	7.31	135	11.33	108	81	25	0	3	1	0
NJ NEWARK	73	48	87	42	61	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.71	117	13.07	94	63	30	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	46	80	36	59	1	0.29	0.18	0.28	0.78	78	1.33	70	58	15	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	70	41	83	32	55	5	0.20	-0.52	0.20	7.05	123	9.90	96	74	33	0	1	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	65	40	83	31	53	5	0.04	-0.70	0.04	6.34	111	8.85	85	68	36	0	1	1	0
NY BUFFALO	63	40	79	30	52	3	0.07	-0.62	0.03	4.60	86	9.08	88	83	43	0	1	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	67	40	87	31	54	4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	5.31	113	9.52	107	75	37	0	2	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	68	39	88	32	53	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	7.34	125	10.63	102	77	34	0	1	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	74	45	80	34	60	2	0.23	-0.55	0.12	6.36	82	11.72	79	81	38	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	77	49	85	41	63	1	0.63	0.02	0.45	6.90	100	10.96	76	92	40	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	48	84	39	62	2	0.90	0.22	0.59	6.91	109	11.95	93	89	40	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	70	55	75	49	62	1	0.63	-0.18	0.53	2.47	33	6.34	37	88	63	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	76	48	86	37	62	0	0.79	0.17	0.55	8.84	143	12.48	93	89	45	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	78	50	85	39	64	-1	0.64	-0.05	0.64	9.18	141	12.14	86	93	45	0	0	1	1
ND BISMARCK	72	37	91	24	55	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.21	96	3.11	97	78	43	1	3	0	0
ND DICKINSON	73	38	91	22	56	9	0.10	-0.41	0.05	2.54	105	3.05	97	77	24	1	2	2	0
ND FARGO	63	39	79	28	51	3	0.26	-0.22	0.18	1.53	56	2.47	64	80	44	0	3	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	62	36	78	28	49	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.57	72	2.11	62	88	40	0	3	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	66	37	83	26	51	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.31	57	1.40	41	84	34	0	3	0	0
ND WILLISTON	73	35	90	20	54	6	0.03	-0.32	0.03	2.24	120	2.64	94	78	34	1	2	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	42	80	30	54	2	0.29	-0.47	0.24	5.32	85	8.35	78	81	47	0	1	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	71	45	80	32	58	2	0.10	-0.77	0.09	2.89	37	6.03	46	71	40	0	1	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	65	43	81	31	54	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.30	91	8.52	85	86	54	0	2	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	70	47	80	37	59	5	0.03	-0.75	0.02	4.42	71	7.10	66	73	44	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	69	44	80	35	57	2	0.08	-0.74	0.08	5.00	75	7.53	69	72	37	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	66	42	78	33	54	2	0.22	-0.67	0.20	6.12	92	8.96	84	86	41	0	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	67	43	81	32	55	4	0.10	-0.59	0.08	3.40	63	6.48	73	73	40	0	1	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	67	41	81	29	54	3	0.16	-0.56	0.10	4.83	81	7.55	74	81	46	0	3	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	76	49	82	38	63	0	0.14	-0.62	0.14	2.06	39	6.54	82	84	35	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	79	53	86	40	66	1	0.33	-0.63	0.33	1.97	29	6.68	64	80	44	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	59	47	69	43	53	4	0.97	0.06	0.36	9.60	84	17.88	62	97	89	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	67	33	77	24	50	5	0.04	-0.11	0.02	1.28	80	2.00	60	86	44	0	3	2	0
OR EUGENE	65	42	77	36	54	2	0.28	-0.31	0.18	4.54	54	7.69	35	95	78	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	74	45	87	42	60	7	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.84	97	4.66	62	83	36	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	69	44	78	39	57	4	0.36	0.11	0.28	3.29	153	4.86	101	92	64	0	0	4	0
OR PORTLAND	66	48	82	42	57	4	0.69	0.19	0.27	5.57	96	8.33	55	91	73	0	0	4	0
PA SALEM	65	44	80	39	55	4	0.41	-0.07	0.18	4.80	74	7.83	46	96	76	0	0	6	0
PA ALLENTOWN	73	41	88	30	57	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.80	89	10.82	86	78	41	0	1	0	0
PA ERIE	63	46	82	31	55	5	0.17	-0.60	0.08	5.51	92	9.62	91	79	52	0	1	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	71	45	85	37	58	3	0.02	-0.78	0.02	6.20	99	10.12	84	84	39	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	50	88	41	62	6	0.02	-0.83	0.02	7.00	102	12.81	100	67	37	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	70	45	84	33	57	4	0.18	-0.56	0.12	7.05	111	9.49	84	86	39	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	70	41	86	33	56	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.57	86	6.84	72	68	31	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	40	87	31	56	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.60	90	7.97	69	73	40	0	1	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	67	45	82	40	56	5	0.01	-0.93	0.01	10.85	138	15.26	99	82	40	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	78	52	82	43	65	-3	0.33	-0.32	0.31	6.20	91	9.22	67	98	50	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	78	51	83	41	64	-3	0.56	-0.03	0.55	7.26	106	10.64	78	93	47	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	81	50	88	42	66	1	0.34	-0.38	0.31	5.96	75	9.73	59	89	45	0	0	2	0
SD GREENVILLE	77	51	85	45	64	2	0.44	-0.41	0.28	7.83	87	13.15	75	89	37	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	63	36	86	27	49	-1	1.13	0.64	0.89	3.75	119	5.04	127	92	59	0	3	2	1
SD HURON	66	40	89	30	53	3	1.80	1.26	1.67	7.09	197	10.77	230	90	48	0	2	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	68	39	86	27	53	4	0.79	0.28	0.79	2.63	95	3.32	90	78	41	0	2	1	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	39	87	28	54	3	4.07	3.43	3.82	7.59	191	9.74	190	88	54	0	3	2	1
TN BRISTOL	75	44	82	33	59	1	0.03	-0.75	0.03	5.34	79	12.48	93	92	34	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	78	51	86	42	64	2	0.01	-0.93	0.01	8.17	81	18.29	93	83	41	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	76	50	83	41	63	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	5.47	64	16.67	99	79	35	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	78	55	86	47	67	1	0.85	-0.41	0.85	7.48	71	17.69	95	78	37	0	0	1	1
TX NASHVILLE	76	51	83	41	63	1	0.33	-0.70	0.32	5.19	58	16.93	104	85	39	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	74	48	81	37	61	-7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.53	82	6.30	119	86	40	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	74	44	80	38	59	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	4.45	241	7.05	238	66	23	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	79	52	83	42	65	-7	0.35	-0.39	0.33	3.90	93	7.65	95	89	54	0	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	79	59	84	49	69	-2	1.69	0.75	1.60	9.10	141	16.59	114	96	47	0	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	82	66	89	56	74	-3	0.97	0.49	0.72	1.57	81	3.48	76	90	61	0	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	61	85	52	71	-4	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.51	100	4.97	81	86	53	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	84	60	93	50	72	-1	0.16	-0.36	0.16	1.05	42	2.68	67	77	36	1	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	79	51	86	42	65	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.40	78	0.70	53	42	16	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	54	81	47	66	-2	0.13	-0.79	0.13	6.17	103	14.78	148	85	38	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	77	65	82	60	71	-1	1.74	1.11	1.74	6.71	150	13.38	134	91	59	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	80	56	86	47	68	-2	0.39	-0.47	0.20	9.96	170	15.03	124	96	52	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	76	47	80	40	61	-3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.85	162	4.82	170	65	26	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	78	48	80	39	63	-4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.79	60	2.91	124	64	26	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	79	47	85	38	63	-7	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.08	86	5.54	129	76	34	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	77	54	84	47	66	-5	2.24	1.53	2.24	5.06	133	8.61	118	93	49	0	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	81	57	86	49	69	-4	0.05	-0.65	0.05	3.93	105	6.98	88	93	47	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	79	53	83	44	66	-4	0.47	-0.38	0.47	5.16	98	10.59	118	89	40	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	51	82	43	64	-2	0.02	-0.76	0.02	2.01	40	6.88	92	77	38	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	70	46	80	39	58	6	0.02	-0.48	0.02	4.18	107	6.46	104	66	33	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	67	36	80	31	52	4	0.16	-0.52	0.16	5.20	108	7.72	94	78	38	0	1	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	76	44	85	32	60	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.91	93	10.03	82	84	36	0	1	0	0
VA NORFOLK	73	52	86	45	62	2	0.64	-0.08	0.40	6.14	94	9.76	71	78	45	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	76	47	86	37	62	2	0.63	-0.07	0.51	5.89	93	10.50	82	80	40	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	78	48	88	35	63	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.22	80	7.91	65	69	32	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	76	44	88	32	60	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.32	105	10.53	91	78	44	0	1	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	63	44	75	39	53	4	0.74	0.09	0.30	6.69	83	12.78	58	95	74	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	55	44	67	38	50	2	3.32	1.80	1.17	14.49	78	29.30	64	10	88	0	0	6	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	47	71	43	53	2	0.24	-0.23	0.13	5.21	91	9.98	66	93	75	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	65	42	77	36	53	5	0.48	0.20	0.28	2.81	108	4.10	68	87	46	0	0	4	0
WA YAKIMA	73	40	82	30	56	4	0.11	0.00	0.09	1.01	89	1.89	61	86	51	0	1	3	0
WV BECKLEY	70	43	85	31	57	3	0.02	-0.80	0.02	5.15	78	9.35	75	70	37	0	1	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	75	45	90	32	60	2	0.17	-0.62	0.16	4.59	68	8.92	70	84	28	1	1	2	0
WV ELKINS	69	35	88	26	52	1	0.08	-0.82	0.03	5.65	77	10.91	81	92	29	0	4	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	74	49	88	38	62	4	0.02	-0.81	0.02	4.29	63	8.01	64	80	36	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	69	39	80	32	54	5	0.70	-0.04	0.43	6.27	145	7.87	131	81	37	0	1	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	64	39	75	36	52	4	0.33	-0.25	0.33	4.13	97	6.58	102	80	43	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5.31	119	7.49	119	***	***	***	***	***	***
WI MADISON	69	43	78	37	56	7	0.07	-0.62	0.05	3.65	76	7.28	104	72	48	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	62	43	77	40	53	5	0.05	-0.76	0.04	3.94	66	8.53	95	73	52	0	0	2	0
WI CASPER	65	34	80	27	50	4	0.28	-0.14	0.28	1.31	55	2.01	57	83	42	0	3	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	60	35	75	23	48	2	0.58	0.20	0.57	3.14	138	3.88	126	77	43	0	2	2	1
WI LANDER	66	39	77	30	52	6	0.14	-0.40	0.14	1.50	49	2.18	53	64	41	0	3	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	69	38	81	32	54	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.79	70	3.03	77	70	37	0	1	0	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 23 - 29, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Fieldwork and planting accelerated in the Corn Belt, as warm, dry winds quickly removed excess topsoil moisture. Field preparation and planting also accelerated in the lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and central and southern Great Plains, although some areas experienced minor rain delays. However, spring tillage and planting were mostly stalled in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent parts of

the northern Great Plains, where many fields remained saturated due to additional precipitation. Above-normal temperatures aided germination of recently planted crops and stimulated growth of emerged crops across most of the Nation. Below-normal temperatures limited crop development in parts of the southern Great Plains and Gulf Coast.

Winter Wheat: Twenty percent of the acreage was at the heading stage, about 1 week later than last year's rapid pace, but just slightly behind the 22-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the central and northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Corn Belt, while cooler-than-normal temperatures limited progress in the southern Great Plains. Fields at the heading stage more than doubled in Arkansas and North Carolina, to 76 and 65 percent, respectively. Fields in California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas also rapidly progressed to the heading stage. Hot, dry winds quickly evaporated soil moisture supplies on the High Plains. Damage due to sub-freezing temperatures became apparent on the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Corn: Planting was 28 percent complete, well behind the 45-percent progress at this time last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Planting quickly accelerated in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains, as warm, dry winds rapidly evaporated excess topsoil moisture. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in the central and southern Corn Belt, but remained mostly stalled across the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Illinois and Missouri growers planted nearly one-third of their acreage during the week, while Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky producers planted more than one-fourth of their acreage. Planting quickly accelerated in Iowa and Nebraska, but remained behind normal in both States. Fieldwork gradually gained momentum in Minnesota and the Dakotas, but few fields were planted. Dry weather aided planting progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Cotton: Twenty-five percent of the crop was planted by the end of the week, compared with 22 percent a year ago and the average of 20 percent. In the Southeast, dry weather aided field preparation, and planting rapidly accelerated, especially in Alabama, where growers planted 35 percent of their crop during the week. Planting was active most of the week in the Mississippi Delta, where planting advanced 27 percentage points in Missouri, and between 14 and 19 percentage points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Planting also rapidly progressed in California and Virginia. Dry weather aided planting in the southern Great Plains during most of the week, but showers hindered progress in parts of Texas early in the week.

Small grains: Eighteen percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded and 5 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence were both about 2 weeks behind last year's pace and 1 week behind the 5-year average. Planting advanced 23 percentage points in South Dakota, even though rain delays limited progress. Planting also advanced more than 20 percentage points in Idaho and Montana, but progress remained behind the 5-year average in both States.

The planting season slowly began in Minnesota and North Dakota due to wet soils.

Barley seeding progressed to 25 percent, compared with 50 percent on this date last year and 33 percent normally planted by this date. Emergence, at 9 percent, lagged behind last year's 18 percent and the average of 12 percent. Planting was active from the northern High Plains to the Pacific Northwest, but remained nearly stalled in Minnesota and North Dakota due to excessive soil moisture. Warm weather aided rapid emergence in Idaho and Washington.

Oat seeding advanced to 29 percent complete. Progress was far behind last year's 67-percent pace and the average of 49 percent. Seven percent of the acreage was emerged, far less than last year's 36-percent pace and well behind the 19-percent average for this date. Planting rapidly accelerated in the Corn Belt due to warm, dry weather, especially in Iowa, where growers seeded more than one-half of their acreage during the week. Planting progress was slow in Minnesota and North Dakota due to saturated soils. Germination and emergence were aided by above-normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio.

Other crops: Sixty-seven percent of the rice crop was planted, well ahead of last year and the average of 54 and 51 percent, respectively. Forty-two percent was emerged, compared with last year's 28-percent progress and the average of 24 percent. Despite brief rain delays, Arkansas growers planted one-fourth of their acreage during the week. Early-season planting progress was slow in California. Near-normal temperatures aided quick emergence along the lower Mississippi Valley and western Gulf Coast.

Sorghum planting progressed to 18 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the average for this date. Planting was most active in the Mississippi Delta, even though rain temporarily interrupted progress in Arkansas and Louisiana. Rain delays were nearly nonexistent in the Missouri Bootheel. Dry weather aided progress in the southern Great Plains, especially in Oklahoma, where planting was ahead of normal. A few fields were planted in the central Great Plains, but wet weather prevented planting in the northern Great Plains.

Twenty-seven percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted in the major sugarbeet-producing States, far behind last year's 74-percent progress, and well behind the 52-percent average for this date. Progress was ahead of normal in Michigan and near normal in Idaho, but lagged far behind normal in the two largest sugarbeet-producing States, Minnesota and North Dakota, due to saturated soils.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	33	94	75
CA	98	79	97	94
CO	0	0	3	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	12	4
IN	4	0	11	4
KS	3	0	12	5
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	21	1	31	13
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	65	30	76	57
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	40	14	73	48
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	33	61	50
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	20	10	31	22

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	14	3	18	25
IL	51	19	54	32
IN	40	11	32	18
IA	16	1	57	26
KS	54	24	68	49
KY	75	49	55	42
MI	8	0	5	6
MN	0	0	63	33
MO	56	24	89	50
NE	22	2	36	23
NC	85	60	71	73
ND	1	0	17	12
OH	13	3	7	17
PA	8	0	7	9
SD	3	0	21	9
TN	86	67	68	69
TX	69	49	78	73
WI	11	0	16	10
18 Sts	28	10	45	28

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	49	14	30	30
AZ	63	53	64	69
AR	20	2	6	6
CA	80	45	93	69
GA	16	5	16	17
LA	42	28	42	21
MS	28	9	17	12
MO	32	5	33	10
NC	7	2	7	12
OK	9	1	3	3
SC	9	3	13	18
TN	16	1	5	6
TX	17	13	17	17
VA	28	7	6	15
14 Sts	25	13	22	20

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	62	59	49
CO	2	0	1	0
IL	7	0	7	2
KS	0	0	8	3
LA	43	30	40	43
MO	17	3	22	7
NE	1	0	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	14	8	6	4
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	42	38	46	49
11 Sts	18	15	22	20

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

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	65	94	89
MI	64	55	51	54
MN	1	0	76	42
ND	1	0	70	37
4 Sts	27	21	74	52

These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	56	36	82	58
MN	1	0	52	24
MT	29	14	51	37
ND	3	0	27	13
WA	68	51	85	69
5 Sts	25	15	50	33

These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	15	56	31
MN	0	0	14	5
MT	5	1	7	7
ND	0	0	3	2
WA	29	19	47	41
5 Sts	9	5	18	12

These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	64	42	86	73
MN	1	0	55	28
MT	30	8	50	36
ND	4	0	40	19
SD	28	5	81	54
WA	80	66	90	78
6 Sts	18	7	53	32

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	33	17	57	42
MN	0	0	15	6
MT	6	1	6	6
ND	0	0	9	4
SD	5	0	44	20
WA	51	25	61	55
6 Sts	5	2	17	10

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2001

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	81	30	99	86
MN	4	0	70	46
NE	70	54	99	90
ND	7	0	33	14
OH	71	59	77	73
PA	40	14	59	60
SD	22	1	73	47
WI	29	8	77	54
8 Sts	29	11	67	49
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	13	1	79	43
MN	0	0	34	13
NE	34	13	79	53
ND	0	0	8	2
OH	55	40	51	44
PA	10	5	35	32
SD	1	0	40	18
WI	5	0	30	13
8 Sts	7	3	36	19
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	57	53	50
CA	5	0	18	11
LA	89	76	94	82
MS	61	43	34	63
TX	89	76	89	74
5 Sts	67	50	54	51
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	14	17	14
CA	0	0	4	1
LA	78	56	75	67
MS	38	26	8	23
TX	76	59	80	57
5 Sts	42	23	28	24
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	39	47	6
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	2	10	31	48	9
ID	0	0	9	78	13
IL	0	5	21	59	15
IN	0	5	20	61	14
KS	13	25	34	25	3
MI	0	1	13	60	26
MO	1	7	30	52	10
MT	5	14	51	26	4
NE	2	11	34	45	8
NC	1	11	33	46	9
OH	1	3	18	56	22
OK	12	25	38	23	2
OR	0	6	50	40	4
SD	33	21	24	20	2
TX	6	17	51	23	3
WA	0	5	26	63	6
18 Sts	8	16	35	35	6
Prev Wk	7	15	34	38	6
Prev Yr	5	10	24	47	14

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

NA - Not Available

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

Nitrogen Fertilizer Available Percent of Normal Supply				
	Apr 1 2001	Apr 29 2001	Apr 1 2001	Apr 29 2001
AL	96	93	NV	100
AZ	99	95	NH	100
AR	98	97	NJ	100
CA	100	100	NM	100
CO	95	89	NY	99
CT	100	100	NC	100
DE	98	100	ND	91
FL	99	94	OH	94
GA	96	93	OK	98
ID	100	95	OR	95
IL	99	94	PA	95
IN	94	91	RI	100
IA	93	81	SC	100
KS	97	96	SD	94
KY	99	97	TN	98
LA	100	95	TX	94
ME	100	100	UT	96
MD	93	92	VT	100
MA	100	100	VA	98
MI	98	95	WA	100
MN	94	95	WV	97
MS	99	95	WI	95
MO	96	81	WY	99
MT	98	85		
NE	92	87	US	96

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; 50% emerged, 56% 2000, 36% avg. Soybeans 49% planted, 30% 2000, 30% avg. Wheat 62% headed, 86% 2000, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Row crop planting is well underway.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation during the week ending April 29. Rain, hail damage in in Maricopa, Mohave counties have hindered cotton planting, damaged emerging cotton crops, affected standing alfalfa crops. Cotton crops in Mohave Valley will need to be replanted.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 96% 2000, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 79% emerged, 79% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg. Rice 82% planted, 53% 2000, 50% 5 yr. avg.; 42% emerged, 17% 2000, 14% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 79% planted, 59% 2000, 49% 5 yr. avg.; 49% emerged, 32% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 20% planted, 6% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 19% planted, 8% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 76% headed, 94% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. FIELD CROP Corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continues. Corn planting is nearing completion. Corn was being fertilized, rice was being flushed. Stripe rust, armyworms were increasing in wheat fields. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forages. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. Producers were cleaning out chicken houses, 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: Cotton planting continued across the state, with planting completed in many areas. A few weak stands were being replanted. Some pima cotton fields were replanted to upland cotton. Cotton fields with emerged plants were showing good growth, but occasional fields displayed root disease on early-planted cotton. Some cotton fields were treated for thrips. Planting of field corn continued, while previously-planted corn was emerging. Herbicides were applied to control weeds in some corn fields. Alfalfa hay and seed fields were progressing well. Cutting, baling of alfalfa has continued in many areas. Fields of wheat, oats, barley were progressing well, with good head development observed. Irrigation of small grain fields continued. Nitrogen, herbicides were applied where necessary. Several oat hay fields were being cut, baled. Sugarbeets continued to thrive; cultivation for weed control was underway in some fields. Rice fields were being worked, flooded. Planting of rice, wild rice started in a few areas. Growers continued irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides, herbicides. Stone fruit orchards were thinned. Grape vineyards showed improved growth. Olives continued to develop bloom buds. Early varieties of peaches were harvested in some areas. 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 continued in San Diego, Ventura counties. Spring vegetables were growing rapidly 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. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes continued to be planted. Watermelon, honeydew planting was underway 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 was in full swing. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cauliflower, cilantro, butter lettuce, green onions, kale, radicchio, spinach, turnips, collard greens, daikon, eggplant, red, green cabbage, radishes, mustard greens, parsley. Foothill pasture Feeds were very good in northern state, good in central state. Grass was drying more rapidly in the central part of the state, cattle in that area were moving to market. A few cattle began to be shipped in the northern area, but most special feeder auctions were scheduled to begin in mid-May. Spring lambs in central, northern state were shipped to market or to further feeding. Bees were active in citrus orchards in central state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring snow early in the week delayed field work in some areas. High winds in other areas rapidly reduced topsoil moisture,

damaged some emerged small grains. Spring barley 77% seeded, 83% 2000, 83% avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2000, 46% avg. Dry onions 90% planted, 94% 2000, 96% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 64% planted, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 1% up to stand, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 79% 2000, 80% avg.; 2% emerged, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Fall potatoes 3% planted, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Spring wheat 57% planted, 61% 2000, 63% avg.; 15% emerged, 32% 2000, 35% avg. Winter wheat 25% jointed, 70% 2000, 52% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Cows 79% calved, 83% 2000, 88% avg. Ewes 84% lambled, 92% 2000, 85% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Acreage prepared 52% for planting. Winter wheat 10% headed, 9% 2000, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 69% 2000, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Rye 40% headed, 46% 2000, 32% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Field corn 22% planted, 18% 2000, 24% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 27% 2000, 24% avg. Field Corn 5% emerged, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Potatoes 53% planted, 79% 2000, 81% avg. Snap beans 17% planted, 34% 2000, 14% avg. Green peas 67% planted, 80% 2000, 84% avg. Watermelons 5% planted, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Peaches 93% bloomed, 91% 2000, 93% avg. Strawberries 45% bloomed, 70% 2000, 53% avg. Apples 75% bloomed, 75% 2000, 73% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. All hay 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of normal Nitrogen fertilizer 98% supplies. Weather conditions were favorable for bee activity following the frost week before last, so damage to fruit trees may be minimized, offset by good pollination (pollination was not ideal last year due to prolonged wet, cool conditions at a critical time) Lots of planting activity, particularly late last week as sunny breezy weather helped dry fields.

FLORIDA: Scattered showers brought welcomed rain to many localities. Rainfall totaled from traces to about 1.50 in. Immokalee, Dover, Ona recorded no measurable rain. East Coast localities reported from 0.25 to about 1.00 in. Homestead received from 0.75 to 1.50 in. Bradenton reported only traces of rain. Gusty winds buffeted crops in many central, southern Peninsula localities. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 4° below normal to 1° above. Daytime highs 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows 50s, 60s, 70s. Alachua recorded at least one low in 30s. Moisture in Panhandle short to adequate. Moisture in rest of State mostly very short to short. Wild fires increasing. Cotton, peanut plantings active. Cool temperatures delaying cotton planting. Corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies reported to be 99% of normal. Showers in Dade County, some East Coast vegetable localities decreased need for vegetable irrigation. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, potatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, watermelons, cabbage, snap beans, squash, lettuce, eggplant, radishes, cantaloups, escarole, endive, okra, blueberries, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Rain many citrus areas, lower interior and parts of west coast got very little rain. Abundant foliage some groves, other in stress with yellowing foliage, accelerated new crop fruit drop. Valencia harvest active all areas. Grapefruit movement slowing with good fruit hard to locate. Honey tangerines slowing, supplies running out. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 40% poor, 50% fair. Cattle 25% poor, 70% fair, 5% good. Statewide, pasture feed slightly improved. Panhandle: pasture feed decreasing due to lack of rain. North: recent rain helped increase pasture feed. Central: pasture feed down in some areas due to severe drought; Other locations improved following 1.00 inch of rainfall. West Central: pastures still green, some new growth, more growth held back by lack of rain; Some hay being cut. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good. Statewide, cattle feed mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 85% emerged, 93% 2000, 52% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 4% planted, 5% 2000, 13% avg. Sorghum 9% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; 9% planted, 24% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 96% transplanted, 97% 2000, 94% avg. Wheat 95% boot, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 55% good; 14% harvested, 25% 2000, 25% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 85% planted, 89% 2000, 89% avg. Apples 42% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 9% excellent; 91% blooming, 96% 2000, 91% avg. Peaches 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent; 0% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Temperatures were below normal most of last week. During the middle of the week, light rain moved through most of the State, although some areas received little or no rain. Soil moisture levels were short to adequate, but sunny weather, winds have soil moisture drying rapidly. Corn plantings continue in the northern part of the State, while winding down in the south. Cotton planting is moving at a rapid pace. Peanut planting is beginning to pick up. Tobacco growers were side dressing, cultivating. Small grains remain in mostly good condition. After a slow start, onion harvesting was active. Watermelon planting continues. Other

activities included: Preparing for the 1st hay cutting, planting vegetables, spraying pecan trees for leaf disease, fertilizing pastures, hayfields.

HAWAII: Generally fair weather occurred throughout the State during the past week. Despite clearing skies, light showers early in the week, strong winds, increased showers prevailed during the latter half. However, irrigation was still heavy in areas that did not receive rain. Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture. Temporary clearing skies allowed for intensified spraying for black leaf streak disease. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvesting resumed despite intermittent rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm weather conditions allowed for planting, emergence of spring crops to progress across the state. Producers made good progress planting spring crops this past week, even though reports continue to show most spring crops behind 2000, the 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 9% very short, 49% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water 0% excellent, 13% good, 34% fair, 26% poor, 27% very poor. Corn 5% planted, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Onions 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 74% 2000, 68% avg. Potatoes 15% planted, 37% 2000, 27% avg. Oats 55% planted, 43% 2000, 43% avg.; 25% emerged, 15% 2000, 17% avg. Lentils 18% planted, 34% 2000, 20% avg. Dry Peas 28% planted, 73% 2000, 41% avg.; 6% emerged, 19% 2000, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 33% emerged, 57% 2000, 42% avg. Barley 27% emerged, 56% 2000, 31% avg. Sugarbeets 37% emerged, 52% 2000, 32% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, lentils, dry peas. Fertilizing, preparing fields, spraying weeds, caring for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 14% emerged, 10% 2000, N/A avg. Oats 90% seeded, 96% 2000, 92% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 5% 2000, 2% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2000, N/A avg. Alfalfa hay 1% 1st cutting, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Warmer, drier than normal weather conditions prevailed last week which allowed planting to begin nearly everywhere in state. Corn planting progressed rapidly across the majority of the state with only the two far northern districts reporting small increases due to wet soils. Farmers in the north were seeding oats in the mud, preparing fields for planting where conditions allowed. In contrast farmers in the central to southern part of the state who had completed their corn planting turned to soybean planting, but were cautiously working the ground to minimize moisture loss. Soybean planting was being delayed in many areas as farmers waited for a few more days to pass, for warmer/wetter conditions to prevail. Irrigation rigs were running along the Wabash River in southeastern state to help the crops emerge while sandbagging, pumping of flood waters continued along the Mississippi river in the northwest. Supplies of nitrogen fertilizers, power supplies are reported to be in good supply as long as you can afford to pay for them! Spraying for alfalfa weevils has been common as damage has reached the economic threshold in many areas, only minimal cutting has begun so far in southern state. The moderately dry weather in the south has been beneficial so far to the wheat crop. Pasture feeds improved during the month of April, most spring calving has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Field activities slow early in week, gained momentum as week progressed. Soils in good shape for tilling, planting, most areas. Growing concern about soil moisture. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.10 to 0.56 inches. Corn planting 1 day ahead of 2000, 6 days ahead of average. Best progress in southwestern area. Soybean planting 10% complete, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Winter wheat 75% good to excellent compared with 75% 2000. Winter Wheat 82% jointed, 95% 2000, 72% avg. Pastures, forage crops improving. Livestock mostly good condition. Most cattle moved to pasture. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Calving active. Major activities: Tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, preparing equipment, spreading manure, purchasing inputs, irrigation installing, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Favorable weather conditions prevailed last week in all but northern state, allowing fieldwork to continue, corn planting to begin in earnest. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 69%, 2000 92%, avg. 80%. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 66%, 2000 88%, avg. 76%. Corn 16% planted, 2000 57%, avg. 26%. Oats 81% planted, 99% 2000, 86% avg.; 13% emerged, 79% 2000, 43% avg. Winter wheat 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Hogs are in good condition with no unusual disease problems, cattle feedlot conditions are improving. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 67% jointed, 95% 2000, 84% avg. Spring Oats 91% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Corn 14% emerged, 23% 2000, 6% avg. Corn planting made good progress. Reports of wheat fields being plowed under due to thin stands continue. Field work included seedbed preparation, corn planting. Pastures 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 19% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures for the period averaged 60° which is near normal, while precipitation totaled 0.21 inches which was 0.77 inches below normal. About 1% of burley tobacco has been set in the field. Dark tobacco is just starting to be set. Tobacco transplants were 50% less than 2 inches, 34% were between 2 to 4 inches, and 16% were larger than 4 inches. Emerged corn 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Corn, soybean planting ahead of schedule due to dry soil conditions. Winter wheat 30% headed, 43% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Nitrogen supply reported at 99% of availability.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Corn planting edged closer to completion. Cotton planting made excellent progress. Hay 18% 1st cutting, 22% 2000, 16% avg. Cattlemen were cutting hay, fertilizing pastures. Rice producers were still applying fertilizer, herbicides. Soybeans 34% planted, 25% 2000, 14% avg. Spring plowing 86% plowing, 91% 2000, 90% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent; 98% headed, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 29% turning color, 73% 2000, 39% avg. Wheat fields continued to be sprayed for armyworms. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Tomato plants were sprayed for the yellow leaf-curl, the spotted-wilt viruses. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Acreage prepared for planting 47%. Winter wheat 0% headed, 14% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Barley 35% headed, 72% 2000, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Rye 42% headed, 44% 2000, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Field corn 17% planted, 7% 2000, 21% avg.; 7% emerged, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 21% 2000, 29% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 91% 2000, 97% avg. Tomatoes 30% planted, 10% 2000, 34% avg. Green peas 75% planted, 85% 2000, 77% avg. Cantaloupe 18% planted, 8% 2000, 24% avg. Watermelons 10% planted, 3% 2000, 14% avg. Peaches 88% bloomed, 84% 2000, 90% avg. Apples 54% bloomed, 76% 2000, 66% avg. Strawberries 45% bloomed, 74% 2000, 55% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. All hay 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Percent of normal Nitrogen fertilizer supplies 93%. Cool, dry weather has allowed farmers to catch up on field work, planting. Frost experienced on 4/19/01 caused some damage to the peach crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus; subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Asparagus 2% harvested. Barley 43% planted, 44% 2000, 48% avg.; 20% emerged, 22% 2000, 20% avg. Oats 46% planted, 73% 2000, 62% avg.; 23% emerged, 51% 2000, 24% avg. Potatoes 23% planted. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Frost widespread last week across much of state. Temperatures, growing degree days (GDD) remain average for state. Rain early in week slowed fieldwork. Rainfall amounts ranged from .12 to .47 inches. Farmers completing various activities ranging from seeding forages, small grains, corn, soybeans, tilling fields, applying herbicides. Recent rains stopped planting. A couple of days very windy, limiting planting activity, causing some wind erosion. Some producers planting coated corn. Potato planting is well behind normal for this time of year. Sugarbeet planting is nearing completion. More than 50% of sugarbeets have now emerged. Asparagus harvest slowed by freezing temperatures. Cabbage planting progressing well; early planted cabbage had grown two to three new leaves. Carrot planting continued, some has emerged. Celery planting began on schedule. Onion planting continued. Potato planting behind schedule. Sweet corn planting continued. Normal weather conditions have fruit maturity average. Frost resulted in slight damage to apricots, cherries. Fruit survived winter well; some animal damage reported. Oriental fruit moth trapped southwest. Apples early bloom stages across state. Sweet Cherries full bloom southwest. Tart Cherries range from bud burst northwest to first bloom southwest. Blueberries at bud break to early pink. Grapes at late pink southwest. Strawberries showing flower buds.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 3% ground prepared, 79% 2000, 48% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 31% 2000, 15% avg. Green peas 3% planted, 46% 2000, 28% avg. Approximate date fieldwork will begin is May 4, 2001, weather permitting. Cool, wet weather conditions this past week delayed spring fieldwork. The beginning of the week had a low of 25° with snow in northern state, rain in the central, southern portions. The week ended with a high of 90° in Canby. It has been the second wettest April in history. In addition to the surplus water in fields, rivers in central, southeastern state will crest again due to the snow, rain received this week. In well drained soils, soil temperatures rose quickly during the end of the week, over the weekend, which allowed farmers to

start field preparation, limited planting. Full-scale fieldwork across the state is expected to begin May 4th, weather permitting.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 81% emerged, 82% 2000, 76% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Rice 61% planted, 34% 2000, 63% avg.; 38% emerged, 8% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 54% planted, 50% 2000, 50% avg.; 35% emerged, 23% 2000, 26% avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 22% 2000, 24% avg.; 44% emerged, 6% 2000, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Watermelons 80% planted, 59% 2000, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 32% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 76% heading, 98% 2000, 80% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. The corn crop is almost all planted, while cotton, soybeans are both being planted ahead of the normal pace.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus, dry conditions becoming prominent in southern districts. Rainfall averaged 0.18 in., only minor amounts all areas. Temperatures mostly several degrees above normal. Planting progress jumped ahead, as warm, dry weather prevailed. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 70%, 88% 2000, 74% avg. Nitrogen supplies are 96% of normal, no serious shortages reported. Corn planting varies from about 40% northwest, northeast districts, to 97% southeast. Soybean planting varies from just beginning in northern areas to 14% in the Bootheel. Sorghum planting ranges from 6% or less northern third of State, to 41% Bootheel. Winter wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas. Pasture, range is 5% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.3. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Fieldwork is well underway throughout the state. Fieldwork in progress 15% none, 32% just started, 53% underway. Spring wheat seeding 30% complete, 50% 2000, while 6% has emerged, 6% 2000. Barley seeding 29%, 51% 2000, 5% has emerged, 7% 2000. Oat seeding 31%, 37% 2000, emerged 7%, 9% in 2000. Sugar beets 41% planted, 88% 2000, 3% emerged, 14% 2000. Dry beans 9% planted, 16% 2000. Corn 26% planted, 8% 2000, 1% emerged, none 2000. The condition of the winter wheat crop 5% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. The warmer weather needed for emergence arrived last week. Temperatures highs were in the 80's and 90's throughout the state. Winter wheat emergence 4% still dormant, 32% greening, 64% was green, growing. Producers who are willing to pay the high prices for nitrogen fertilizer are able to find it. Ninety-eight percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies are available to farmers. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Storms last week failed to drop significant amounts of precipitation on the state. Ranchers are running out of hay, having to graze in some areas that are not ready. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 85% for cattle, calves, 76% for sheep, lambs. Calving 89% complete, lambing 83% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 6% of cattle, calves, 14% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate while subsoil rated mostly adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 3-7° above normals across the eastern two-thirds of the State, near normals west. Significant precipitation occurred in most districts, while less than .25 across Southeast. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 17% jointed, 45% 2000, 26% avg. Oats 70% sown, 99% 2000, 90% avg.; 34% emerged, 79% 2000, 53% avg. Corn 22% planted, 36% 2000, 23% avg.; planting most advanced in East Central, Southeastern districts. Western sugar beet planting shut down due to wet soils from last weeks snow. Pasture, range feed showed improvement, 7% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Calving 94% complete.

NEVADA: Warm, breezy conditions dominated the weather picture. Temperatures averaged well above normal statewide. High temperatures reached into the 90's south. Only traces of precipitation were recorded north-central, northeast. Water content of the Sierra snow-pack remained well below normal, as did stream flows. Warmer temperatures accelerated crop growth, increased irrigation needs. Irrigation water supplies limited in some areas. Crop conditions mostly good, although some earlier frost damage to onions and grains evident. Alfalfa hay harvest continued South. Potato planting underway, pre-emergent herbicide application continued. Spring grain planting complete in Lovelock, Yerington, continuing in northeast. Field preparation for corn, cantaloupe planting underway in Fallon. Calving well along. Branding and movement of cattle to grazing allotments underway. Sheering and lambing progressing. Hay movement slowing. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, lambing, branding, livestock movement to pasture, sheering, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation, field preparations.

NEW ENGLAND: Warm, sunny weather prevailed throughout the week. Farmers tending livestock, assisting spring calving, performing general maintenance. Manure spreading, applying fertilizers continued. Fruit growers pruning trees, garden centers starting sales of spring plants.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 100% good. Alfalfa, other hay conditions were rated mostly good, with some producers beginning the first cutting. Fair skies, drier field conditions allowed producers to make good progress plowing, discing. Some producers in southern counties began planting corn on drier ground. Other activities included: Fertilizing pasture, hay fields, planting oats, seeding alfalfa. Cooler night time temperatures resulted in frost damage to tender vegetables in some areas, particularly spring cabbage, which was rated in fair to good condition. Frost damage, pest problems were also reported in some asparagus fields. Anticipated higher temperatures this weekend are causing some producers to rush to finish harvesting overwintered spinach, other crops. Producers continued to make good progress planting spring, early summer vegetable crops. Planting of spring lettuce is complete, with the crop in mostly good condition. Planting of fresh market tomatoes is about one-third completed in the southern counties, with the crop in mostly good condition. Planting of processing tomatoes has just begun, planting of summer potatoes is nearly two-thirds complete in the southern counties, with condition rated as mostly good. Producers in state reported the strawberry crop was in bloom. Sweet corn planting continued on schedule with the crop rated in mostly good condition. Apple, peach conditions were rated mostly good, although a few producers reported minor frost damage to leaves, buds on some peach trees. Blueberries were also rated in mostly good condition, with producers reporting lots of blossoms, early buds.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 47% short, 46% adequate. Mild spring temperatures without the gusty, drying winds dominated for much of the week. A disturbance in state south of El Paso brought clouds to the south but produced no significant moisture. The high based moisture moved north producing dry lightening over the western, central forest. The north central mountains were the main area which recorded measurable or wetting rain. The clouds kept the southeast plains cooler than average, while the remainder of the state recorded a warmer than normal weekly average temperature. Farmers were busy planting fields, in the southern part of the state farmers started to harvest lettuce. Once again crop conditions fell as the dry air soaked up the ground moisture statewide. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. The total wheat 29% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent, with 34% of the crop headed. Lettuce, onions, chile recovered last week with the calm weather, remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, as forage is still not sufficient enough. Cattle, sheep declined slightly with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.1. Soil moisture 18% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures first half of week 15-20° above normal. Second half of week 5-15° below normal. Very little precipitation fell during week - most areas less than .10 inches. Major activities: Plowing, discing, spreading manure, fertilizers, spraying orchards, planting oats, corn, mending fences. Corn 8% planted, 1% 2000, 1% average. Soil temperatures need to increase for better planting conditions. Wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 81% good. Top dressing neared completion. Oats 30% planted, 12% 2000, 26% avg.; 32% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Finger Lakes grapes at mid bud swell. Fruit tree development varies from site to site. No significant winter damage noted. Sweet corn 14% planted. Cabbage 7% planted. Strawberry growers uncovering plants.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4 compared to last week's estimate of 5.9. Following a week of variable frost damage, State rebounded with fairly typical spring weather. Overall, temperatures were mixed across the State as a moist cold front moved through during the middle of the week. The front brought some needed rainfall to many areas in the Piedmont, Coastal Plain. However, the precipitation was not enough to recuperate the below normal amounts for the year. Many areas are over 5 inches below normal since January 1st which is causing concerns in the farming communities. Frost damage reports were received from several areas of the State. Reports reflected scattered damage sustained by the wheat crop in it's heading stage, some damage to a small amount of recently transplanted tobacco, isolated damage to the new corn crop, significant damage to specialty crops including blueberries, peaches, potatoes, vegetables. Many acres of newly planted truck crops, such as snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn will have to be replanted. Major apple producing areas were not severely affected by the freeze. Warm, dry weather is forecast for this week which should result in good planting progress, especially in cotton, tobacco. Even with the recorded rainfall, soil moisture supplies improved only slightly with a current rating of 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn farmers were able to make good progress with an estimated 85% planted, approximately half of that emerged. Minimal progress was made in tobacco transplanting, which is now slightly behind the 5-yr avg. Other activities included: Very limited cotton, sorghum planting, greenhouse work, equipment maintenance, scouting for pests, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 29th. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Warm, dry weather last week allowed fieldwork to start for most parts of the state. Hard red spring wheat 4% planted, 40% 2000, 19% avg. Durum wheat 1% planted, 13% 2000, 6% avg. Barley 3% planted, 27% 2000, 13% avg. Oats 7% planted, 33% 2000, 14% avg. Canola 3% planted, 28% 2000. Corn 1% planted, 17% 2000, 12% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 18% 2000, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 1% planted, 70% 2000, 37% avg. Hay 4% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus.

Grain, concentrate 2% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 90% of their cattle, 90% of their sheep. Calving 86% complete while lambing 89% complete. Shearing 92% complete. Cattle, cow 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 78% open, but 47% were still dormant. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies were estimated at 91% of normal fertilizer supplies.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Wheat 43% jointed, 80% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco beds 89% seeded, 96% 2000. Tobacco beds having 69% plants up, 55% 2000. Oats 71% planted, 77% 2000, 73% avg.; 55% emerged, 51% 2000, 44% avg. Potatoes 28% planted, 26% 2000, 29% avg. Corn 13% planted, 7% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 3% 2000, 7% avg. Sugarbeets 48% planted, 25% 2000. Apples 94% in green tip, 87% 2000, 62% in full bloom, 69% 2000. Peaches 95% in green tip, 85% 2000, 76% in full bloom, 71% 2000. Pasture feed 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Apple 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Peach 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying nitrogen, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, pruning, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance and preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedlings, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, cabbage, green beans, soybeans, corn, sweet corn, transplanting tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. Many reporters mentioned that the heavy freeze, frost from the past few weeks may have damaged the peach, apple, strawberry crops. There were some reports of alfalfa weevil and spittlebug damage in Ross, Darke, Brown, Meigs counties, bag worm damage on wild cherries in state county. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are progressing very well. Livestock are under no apparent stress, the feed supplies are adequate in most areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 96% jointing, 76% last week, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; Oats 6% very poor, 29% poor, 43% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 75% jointing, 51% last week, 90% 2000, 74% avg.; 34% headed, 7% last week, 40% 2000, 36% avg. Rye 9% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; Corn 92% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 92% 2000, 98% avg.; 83% planted, 60% last week, 66% 2000, 60% avg.; 34% emerged, 13% last week, 44% 2000, 22% avg.; Sorghum 60% seedbed prepared, 53% last week, 52% 2000, 42% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% last week, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; Soybeans 73% seedbed prepared, 64% last week, 68% 2000, 64% avg.; 32% planted, 30% last week, 24% 2000, 18% avg.; 15% emerged, 4% last week, 15% 2000, 17% avg. Peanuts 88% seedbed prepared, 69% last week, 61% 2000, 67% avg.; 10% planted, 2% last week, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Cotton 89% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 78% 2000, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 43% 1st cutting, 18% last week, 37% 2000, 18% avg.; Other Hay 17% 1st cutting, 3% last week, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly above average marketings for the week with an increase in feeder steers greater than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week and averaged \$94.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$88.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 29% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley planted 96%, 99% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg.; 66% emerged, 83% 2000, 53% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat 99% planted, 88% 2000; 83% emerged. Winter wheat 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 18% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Activities: State wide crops improved with combination of rain, warm weather. Spring small grains planting winding down. Mid-Columbia basin rainfall improved winter wheat condition; weed spraying, initial tillage continued. Central State late planted grass fields need replanting due to heavy frost. Good southeast alfalfa growth. Wallowa County spring crop planting just started. Willamette Valley growers caught up fertilizing, herbicide spraying. Clover, alfalfa fields grew well; field corn beds prepared. Nurseries actively shipping products to eastern markets; over biggest rush. Greenhouses continue shipping bedding plants, spring flowers to retail nurseries. Christmas trees starting new growth with buds opening. Wide variety of vegetable planting in Willamette Valley. Some early variety sweet corn planted. Jackson, Josephine county fields prepared for sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons; onion planting complete; cole crops planted. Eastern State vegetable crops looked good; some problems with carrots for seed. Crook county garlic fields looked very good. Umatilla County potato planting continued, some earlier planted fields emerged; asparagus harvest started, onions emerged. Willamette Valley fruit trees in or past full bloom. Heavy rains knocked flower petals off fruit trees. Codling moth traps set. Cranberries showed growth. Walnuts broke buds, leafed out. Jackson county fire blight sprays applied. Josephine county blueberries, strawberries in full bloom. Raspberries getting close to bloom, grapes broke buds. In Yamhill county, scab, mildew sprays applied to apples; brown rot blight sprays applied to cherries, prunes. Wasco county cherries at petal fall stage. Hood River county Bartlett, Bosc, Comice pears in full bloom; two good pollination days. Warmer weather, sunshine helped range, pastures. Conditions mostly fair to good. Southern coastal pastures good to excellent. Livestock mostly good to excellent. Branding, marking, vaccination, turning cattle out to spring pastures continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring 42% plowing, 50% 2000, 56% avg. Corn 8% planted, 7% 2000, 9% avg. Barley 6% heading, 41% 2000, 24% avg. Oats 40% planted, 59% 2000, 60% avg.; 10% emerged, 35% 2000, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 21% planted, 11% 2000, 16% avg. Wheat crop 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 91% in pink, 100% 2000, 80% avg.; 77% in full bloom, 96% 2000, 68% avg. Cherries 94% in pink, 98% 2000, 79% avg.; 92% in full bloom, 97% 2000, 68% avg. Apples 58% in pink, 91% 2000, 65% avg.; 37% in full bloom, 89% 2000, 46% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn; fixing fences; harvesting rye/legume; trimming trees; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; hauling seed; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying, pruning fruit trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 52% short, 40% adequate. Barley 59% headed, 62% 2000, 62% avg.; 10% turned color, 32% 2000, 13% avg.; 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 25% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Oats 86% headed, 91% 2000, 82% avg.; 25% turned color, 29% 2000, 19% avg.; 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Rye 88% headed, 86% 2000, 82% avg.; 24% turned color, 24% 2000, 17% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 30% planted, 56% 2000, 31% avg. Cotton 9% planted, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Peanuts 10% planted, 26% 2000, 22% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 8% 2000, 7% avg. Winter Wheat 84% headed, 89% 2000, 82% avg.; 16% turning color, 17% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 83% 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% planted, 23% 2000, 15% avg. Tobacco 85% transplanted, 80% 2000, 86% avg.; 11% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Grain hay 36% harvested, 39% 2000, 35% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 53% good 2% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Apples 47% fair, 53% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 75% planted, 88% 2000, 71% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 99% planted, 95% 2000, 84% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 95% planted, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 64% fair, 19% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 94% planted, 94% 2000, 88% avg.; 6% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Cantaloups 85% planted, 81% 2000, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 44% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Feed 12% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter rye 2% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent, 71% breaking dormancy, 94% breaking dormancy, 33% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent, 1% in boot. Spring wheat 28% planted, 5% emerged. Barley 17% planted, 2% emerged. Oats 22% planted, 1% emerged. Corn 3% planted. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Calving 80% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 20%. Sheep 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Lambing 85% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 23% below avg.; 72% avg.; 5% above avg. Calf deaths 8% below avg.; 75% avg.; 17% above avg. Percentage of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 94%. With 94% of winter wheat breaking dormancy producers are getting a better look at the crop, have downgraded winter wheat 54% poor to very poor compared to 40% last week. Additional precipitation this week continues to flood lowland areas, slow crop planting progress. Cattle are slowly moving to pasture in hopes of dry, warmer conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent; 54% headed, 68% 2000, 49% avg. Apples 98% blooming or beyond, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Strawberries 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. The main agricultural activities last week included: Cotton, corn planting, harvesting wheat silage, hay, clipping, spraying tobacco plants, preparing fields for transplanting. Weather conditions were dry, windy with only isolated showers reported.

TEXAS: Rain showers fell across Central, East State, some Southern areas in early week however, only light accumulations were received. Later in the week land preparation, planting activities continued across the state with more open, suitable weather conditions. Strong winds reduced available top moisture in many locations, as a result some earlier crops were showing signs of moisture stress. Planting of summer crops continued to move northward. In some locations fields were being watered to aid in emergence. Hay baling efforts continued in southern locations as well as some alfalfa growing areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock was halted in most areas as growth was progressing in spring, summer grasses. Livestock health continued to make improvement with the warmer, drier conditions however, some cattle were lost to bloat in a few isolated locations. Some pastures, earlier planted crops were suffering from army worm infestations. Planting of sunflowers continued across the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth and development progressed across the state as warmer temperatures, stronger winds continued to hasten maturity. Rust remained a problem for many growers as the result of the wet spring however, rain is needed in most locations as high winds have depleted surface moisture. Some wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in varied locations. Green bug, army worm infestations continued to increase, cause

further damage in varied locations. Statewide wheat 59% of normal compared with 40% 2000. Corn: Planting, land preparation continued in some north eastern locations, moved ahead at a faster pace across the Plains. Strong winds continued to stress, damage some corn fields in central, southern, eastern locations. Leaf curl was widespread as rain was needed in these areas to sustain normal development. Chinchbugs were a problem for some producers. Statewide corn 72% of normal compared with 85% 2000. Corn Emerged, Published 57%, 1999 63%, Average-. Cotton: Land preparation continued across the state after a brief delay in early week when showers crossed many locations. Planting moved forward across Central state, Edwards Plateau, portions of the Plains. Moisture was needed on earlier planted cotton across Central state as well as the Coastal Bend, South state. Thrips have damaged some cotton in isolated locations. Cotton Squaring, Published 3%, 1999 0%, Average 0%. Sorghum: Planting, land preparation continued to move forward in portions of Central, East state as well as areas of the Plains. Earlier emerged sorghum was making fair to good progress in most locations however, signs of moisture stress were becoming more noticeable in many areas. Statewide sorghum 74% of normal compared with 77% 2000. Peanuts: Land preparation continued across the state. Planting continued in some Southern, Central locations, moved ahead in areas of the Plains. Some producers were still signing their contracts, will begin planting soon. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained favorable. Rice: First flood was completed by some producers, preparations were underway for others. Normal progress, development was evident on earlier planted fields. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting activities continued in central, southern areas with good stands reported in early planted fields. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvesting was suspended briefly due to rain showers but, continued later in the week for greens, cabbage, carrots, other cool season vegetables. Onion harvest continued at a rapid rate, pre irrigation remained necessary for some growers before harvest could occur. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress however, dryland melons, cantaloupes were suffering with moisture stress. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for carrots, cabbage. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued and earlier planted fields made fair progress however, moisture stress was evident, a good rain is needed. Planting of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers continued, earlier planted onions made good progress. Cucumber pickles were emerging. East state earlier planted vegetables made good progress with the continued sunshine, planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. Land preparation moved forward for sweet potato production. High Plains land preparation moved ahead, earlier planted potatoes were progressing well. Preparations for carrot planting began for some producers. Pecans: Fertilizer, zinc applications continued in varied locations. Tent Caterpillars caused damage in some locations, Case Bearer traps continued to be placed in some orchards. In areas where fruit set has occurred normal progress is expected. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in Central, Southern locations, was advancing to Northern areas. Good development and growth was reported with only minor insect populations reported. 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 however, native pastures are beginning to suffer from lack of moisture, producing little growth in some areas. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging continued where surface moisture was adequate. Hay operations continued across the state. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers. Water available for livestock remained short in some locations, some producers expect to begin hauling water before too long. Pasture growth, recovery was also minimal in these same locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 90% planted, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 68% emerged, 66% 2000, 62% avg. Barley 88% planted, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 60% emerged, 66% 2000, 61% avg. Oats 61% planted, 65% 2000, 54% avg.; 41% emerged, 31% 2000, 26% avg. Corn 19% planted, 22% 2000, 15% avg. Alfalfa height 7 inches, 7 inches 2000, 6 inches avg. Potatoes 13% planted, 34% 2000, 14% avg. Cows 93% calved, 90% 2000, 90% avg. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Sheep sheared 91% on farm, 93% 2000, 93% avg.; 82% on range, 83% 2000, 80% avg. Ewes lambing 91% on farm, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 69% on range, 68% 2000, 69% avg. Apples full bloom or past 51%, 96% 2000, 40% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 98%, 100% 2000, 89% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 90%, 98% 2000, 63% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 87%, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Pears full bloom or past 50%, 97% 2000, 72% avg. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 96%. Major farm activities included: Planting small grains, corn, potatoes. Branding calves, moving cattle to summer range will begin soon. Crickets are beginning to cause problems, ranchers are starting to apply baits.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 52% planted, 33% 2000, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 2% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 2% transplanted, 1% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% planted, na 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Cotton 28% planted, 6% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 25% fair, 68% good. Peaches 17% poor, 49% fair, 34% good. Percent of normal Nitrogen Fertilizer supplies 98%. Lack of rain combined with windy conditions caused topsoil moisture levels to drop dramatically throughout the State. Several areas in the state reported dry, warm

temperatures which caused crops to dehydrate during the daylight hours. Corn planting continued but was hampered in a few areas due to hard, dry soil conditions. Tobacco producers took advantage of the clear weather to chemical treat, bed fields in preparation for transplanting. Hay producers were just beginning with 1st cuttings. Other activities for the week included: Planting crops, equipment repair, moving livestock to pasture, preparing to make hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 5.4. Topsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 85° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 28° in the Stampede Pass area of the state. Warm temperatures provided favorable conditions for spring cereal seeding, winter wheat growth, development. Winter Wheat 5% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 49% good; 80% planted, 90% 2000, 78% avg.; 51% emerged. Potato planting in the basin was in full swing. Potatoes 67% planted, 86% 2000, 75% avg.; 21% emerged. Warm temperatures coupled with some precipitation improved range, pasture feed. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Electric company buy-outs on irrigated pasture land are causing some ranchers to question the availability of summer grazing. Cattle were being turned out on spring ranges due to low hay supplies. The majority of fruit trees were entering the post bloom phase under favorable pollination conditions. Grape pruning was completed. Organic vegetable growers began plowing fields to be planted this spring. Asparagus harvest continued while carrot planting neared completion. Vegetable seed crops were starting to bloom. Hop producers began tying vines.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers took advantage of open weather to continue planting, other field activities, but rain is needed to replenish soil moisture, promote crop growth. Wheat 7% poor, 49% fair, 44% good. Hay 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Nitrogen fertilizer 97% normal. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 66%, 63% 2000, 69% 5-yr avg. Corn 19% planted, 24% 2000, 23% 5-yr avg. Oats 36% planted, 73% 2000, 69% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged, 30% 2000, 34% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 97% seeded, 99% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 74% emerged, 94% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Apple 38% fair, 62% good. Peach 43% fair, 57% good. Cattle 13% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent; Percent 89% calved, 89% 2000. Sheep 27% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; Percent 91% lambing, 95% 2000. Hay, Roughage 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, cleaning barns, feed areas, building fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable fieldwork 4.7. Late week warm weather allowed many states farmers to finally begin fieldwork. Over the weekend, many southern farmers were busy with manure hauling, fertilizer spreading, spring tillage, planting, quite a change from earlier in the month. Northern state was still too wet after early week rains added to the already wet soils. Soil moisture was 2% short, 76% adequate, and 22% surplus. Corn planting started with earnest last week. Spring Tillage averaged 25% complete last week, behind 2000 63% the 5-yr avg of 41%. Progress is behind 2000 average due to the cool, wet April field conditions. Several northern state locations reported heavy soils too wet for fieldwork, while southern state reported more favorable soil conditions. Alfalfa, winter wheat, and rye continue to be reported looking good. Winter freeze damage to the alfalfa crop was rated as 67% none, 28% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe in state. Alfalfa, grass mixes are growing slower as a result of the cool April temperatures. Central state planting activity is focused on potato acreage, with pea planting coming to an end. Nitrogen supplies continue to be adequate for the state. Reports indicated nitrogen fertilizer supplies were 95% of the normal across the state. This is compared to 85% of the normal supplies available reported in early April.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 3% jointed, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Barley 77% planted, 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 30% emerged, 51% 2000, 43% avg. Spring wheat 40% planted, 49% 2000, 46% avg.; 9% emerged, 15% 2000, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 76% planted, 94% 2000, 80% avg.; 5% emerged, 17% 2000, 7% avg. Irrigation water allocations 87% of normal. Nitrogen fertilizer 99% of normal. Cattle 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Calves 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 88%, 91% 2000, 90% avg. Sheep 4% poor, 61% fair, 35% good. Lamb 2% poor, 36% fair, 62% good. Calf losses 20% light, 80% normal. Lamb losses 5% light, 94% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes lambing 90%, 89% 2000, 94% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 92%, 88% 2000, 90% avg. Range flock ewes lambing 27%, 43% 2000, 34% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 65%, 69% 2000, 64% avg. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 29% good. Winter wheat grew rapidly, benefitted from wet snow in the southeast. Fertilizer was generally available but at high prices.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 22 - 28, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Another bout of soaking rains in northwestern Europe offered no relief for saturated and flooded fields, while beneficial showers in southeastern Europe further improved topsoil moisture.

FSU-WESTERN: Widespread showers slowed spring grain, sugar beet, and sunflower planting in southern Russia and Ukraine, while unseasonably mild, dry weather in northern Russia promoted rapid winter grain growth and helped to raise soil temperatures for spring grain planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Light rain lingered over Turkey's wheat areas as seasonal warming boosted crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers favored winter grain germination, but caused minor delays in summer crop harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers maintained generally favorable conditions for wheat germination.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, weekend rain benefited early reproductive winter wheat.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers in Thailand increased moisture for upcoming main-season rice transplanting.

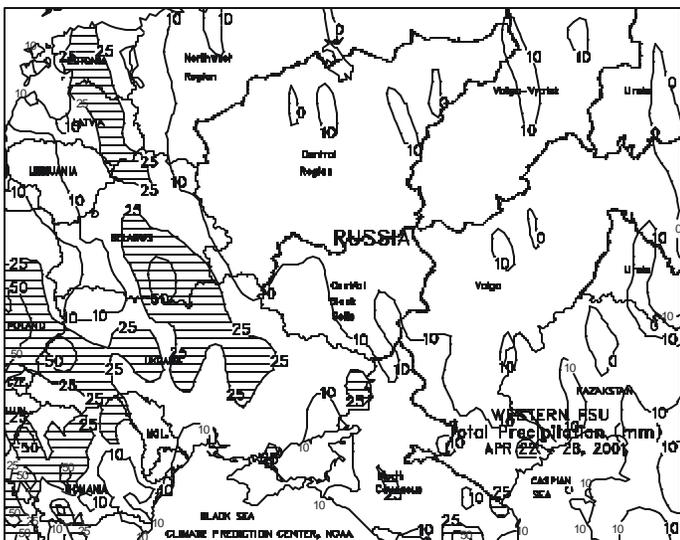
SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, near-freezing temperatures caused little or no damage to filling to maturing second-crop soybeans. In southern Brazil, wet weather slowed soybean harvesting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly dry conditions continued stressing winter grains throughout the region.



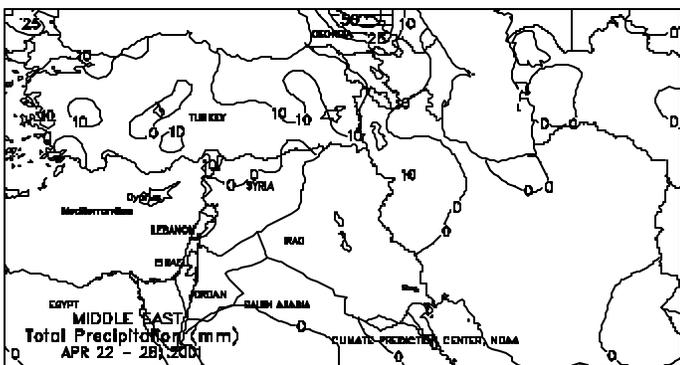
EUROPE

In central and southern England, France, and the Benelux countries, another bout of rain (15-45 mm) offered no relief for saturated and flooded fields. Summer crop planting remained on hold because of the chronically wet weather, and the optimal time for spring grain planting has now passed in northwestern Europe. Although lighter showers (5-15 mm) fell across much of north-central Europe, minimal fieldwork was likely accomplished because of recent wet weather. In eastern Europe, rain (15-60 mm or more) maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for tillering winter grains in central and eastern Poland, eastern Slovakia, and eastern Hungary. Farther south, welcomed rains (15-55 mm or more) fell across much of Romania, the former Yugoslavia, northern Greece, and parts of Bulgaria, further improving topsoil moisture for corn and sunflower planting and jointing winter grains. In northern Italy, mostly dry weather promoted corn, rice, and early soybean planting. Light showers (5-18 mm) in central Italy benefited germinating sunflowers and jointing to heading winter grains. In the northwestern Iberian peninsula, showers (10-40 mm or more) hampered fieldwork. Elsewhere in Spain and Portugal, dry weather spurred fieldwork, but continued to reduce topsoil moisture for nonirrigated summer crops and jointing to reproducing winter grains. In general, temperatures across the continent averaged within 2 degrees C of normal, promoting normal rates of crop development.



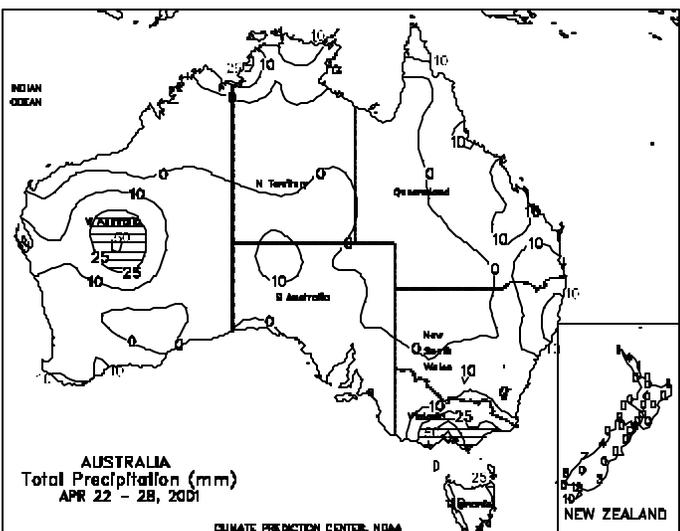
FSU-WESTERN

Widespread showers (10-40 mm or more) fell in Ukraine, southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), Belarus, and the Baltics. The precipitation slowed fieldwork for spring grain, sunflower, and sugar beet planting, but provided adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for the germination of spring-planted crops, as well as early winter grain development. The precipitation in the Baltics was especially beneficial, easing a long-term drying trend that began last fall. Reports as of April 24 indicated that early planting activities were running behind the pace of this time last year in Russia. In addition, spring grains had advanced to about 10 percent planted, while sunflowers and sugar beets were about 4 and 18 percent planted, respectively. In Ukraine, planting activities as of April 23 were running ahead of the pace of this time last year. A ridge of high pressure persisted over most of northern Russia, keeping the region unseasonably warm and dry. Weekly temperatures in northern Russia averaged 6 to 10 degrees C above normal, fostering rapid winter grain growth. Temperatures farther south in Ukraine and southern Russia averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal, promoting the rapid germination of spring-planted crops and spurring winter grain development. Winter grains were likely jointing throughout most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonable temperatures and dry weather favored rapid cotton planting and seed germination. Reports as of April 25 indicated that cotton planting was virtually completed in Uzbekistan, some 15 days earlier than last year.



MIDDLE EAST

Scattered, light showers (15 mm or less) and seasonable temperatures (highs in the middle 20s degrees C) benefited reproductive winter wheat in Turkey's Anatolian Plateau. Light showers also lingered over the mountains of eastern Turkey, increasing local irrigation levels. However, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather continued from southeastern Turkey to Israel and Jordan, favoring maturation and harvesting of winter grains. Farther east, warm, dry weather persisted over Iran, further stressing immature winter wheat.

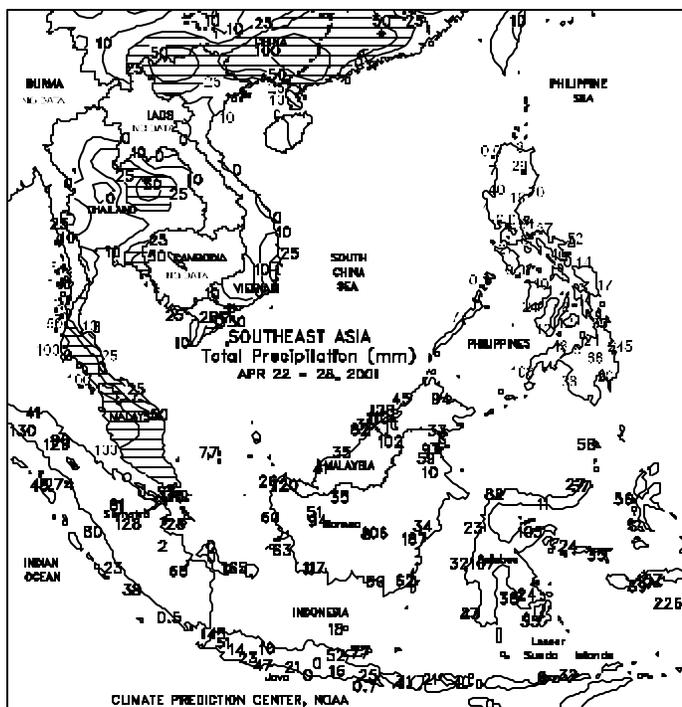
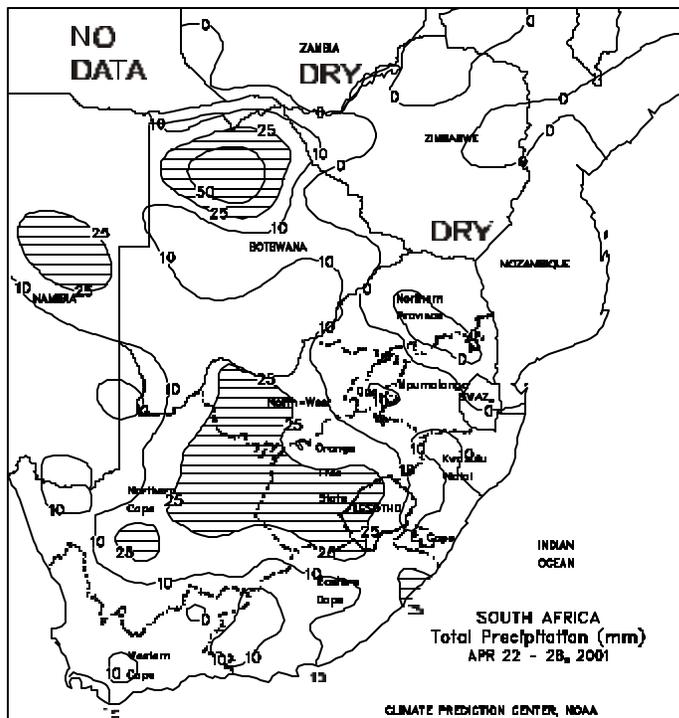


AUSTRALIA

Scattered, mostly light showers (2-27 mm) fell throughout the interior crop areas of eastern Australia (South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland). The moisture aided winter grain germination in southern Queensland and helped to condition fields for planting in many other areas. The rainfall likely caused only minor disruptions to summer crop harvesting. Along the coast, more moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) benefited sugarcane. In Western Australia, light rain (less than 15 mm) fell in northern and western sections of the winter grain belt, spurring local pre-planting fieldwork. More rain will be needed for germination and establishment before planting can become widespread. Dry weather dominated New Zealand, causing further drying of pastures and grazing lands.

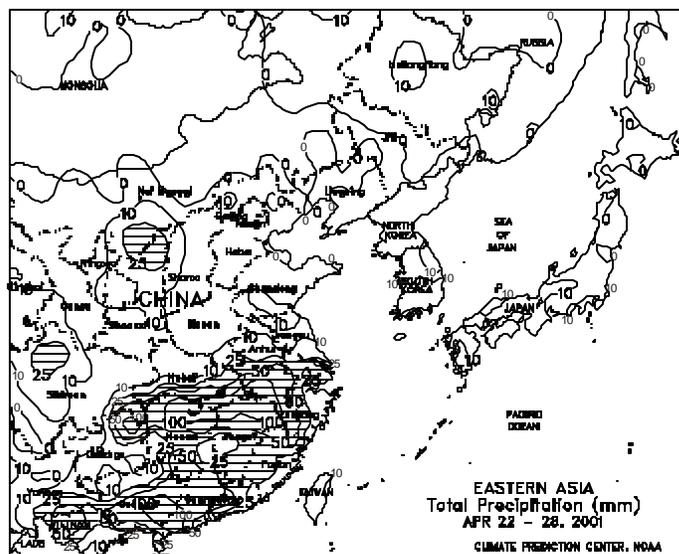
SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate rain (15-25 mm or more) continued to cover a broad section of the western corn belt (Northwest and Free State) and neighboring locations in Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces. However, near- to above-normal temperatures helped summer crops to advance toward maturation. Moisture conditions are favorable for wheat germination in this region, but drier weather will be needed soon to help dry down corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops prior to harvesting. Elsewhere, light rain (5 mm or less) in eastern summer crop areas (Mpumalanga and northern KwaZulu-Natal) caused only minor delays in corn and sugarcane harvesting. Light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) developed over Western Cape, but more rain was needed in the western wheat areas to ensure proper germination and establishment.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate showers (10-50 mm) fell throughout most of eastern Thailand, increasing moisture supplies for upcoming main-season rice transplanting. Rainfall was generally light (less than 20 mm) in northern Vietnam, where more rainfall is needed for vegetative winter-spring rice. Widespread showers (10-100 mm) fell throughout the Philippines as second-crop grain harvesting continued in Luzon. Scattered showers (5-25 mm) in Java, Indonesia, allowed main-season rice harvesting to continue without major delays. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia.

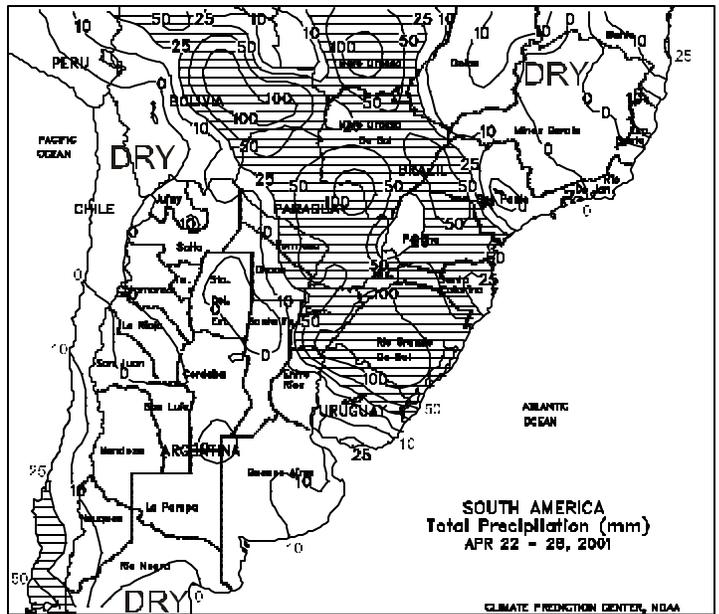


EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, weekend rain from April 27 to 29 (5-15 mm) benefited reproductive winter wheat, in areas where over two-thirds of the crop is grown. Following favorable overwintering conditions, this was the first significant rain event so far this spring. The rain also increased topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. In southern Manchuria (Liaoning and Jilin), continued dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for spring grain and summer crop planting. Timely rain is needed for proper crop establishment. In northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), seasonable rain (5-15 mm) increased topsoil moisture for planting. From the Yangtze Valley southward, widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for germinating to vegetative summer crops. The showers were probably excessive for filling to maturing winter crops. Heavier showers (100-165 mm) possibly caused some local flooding in northern Hunan and Jiangsu. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across most of China and near normal in Manchuria.

SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting. Unseasonably cold weather during the week and on April 29 produced near-freezing temperatures in northern Buenos Aires, causing little or no damage to filling to maturing second-crop soybeans. Colder weather produced a hard freeze (minimum temperatures -2 degrees C or less) ending the summer crop growing season in southeastern Buenos Aires, Argentina. However, this region grows virtually no soybeans and the other major summer crops were either mature or harvested. The freeze in southern Buenos Aires arrived about a week or two earlier than normal. Across northern Argentina, showers (40-100 mm) in eastern Formosa slowed cotton harvesting, but dry weather elsewhere in the region favored fieldwork. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 20, corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 40, 31, 95, and 40 percent, respectively, harvested nationwide, compared with 45, 23, 99, and 24 percent, respectively, at this time last year. Cotton harvesting was 38 percent complete. In southern Brazil and Paraguay, widespread showers (25-100 mm) slowed soybean harvesting. The rain extended from southern Mato Grosso into Rio Grande do Sul. However, the only significant soybean harvest delays were in Rio Grande do Sul, where at least one-third or one-fourth of the crop has yet to be harvested. Elsewhere, soybean harvesting was nearing completion. Dry weather continued across Espirito Santo, stressing coffee, while showers (10-30 mm) brought some relief to cocoa in coastal Bahia.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Drought continued in Morocco (8 consecutive weeks in the north; 15 consecutive weeks in the south). Rainfall in Algeria and Tunisia was generally light (less than 10 mm), with maximum temperatures in the low 30s degrees C. Since harvesting will begin in the next couple of weeks, rainfall at this point in the growing season will provide maturing grains with diminishing benefits.

