

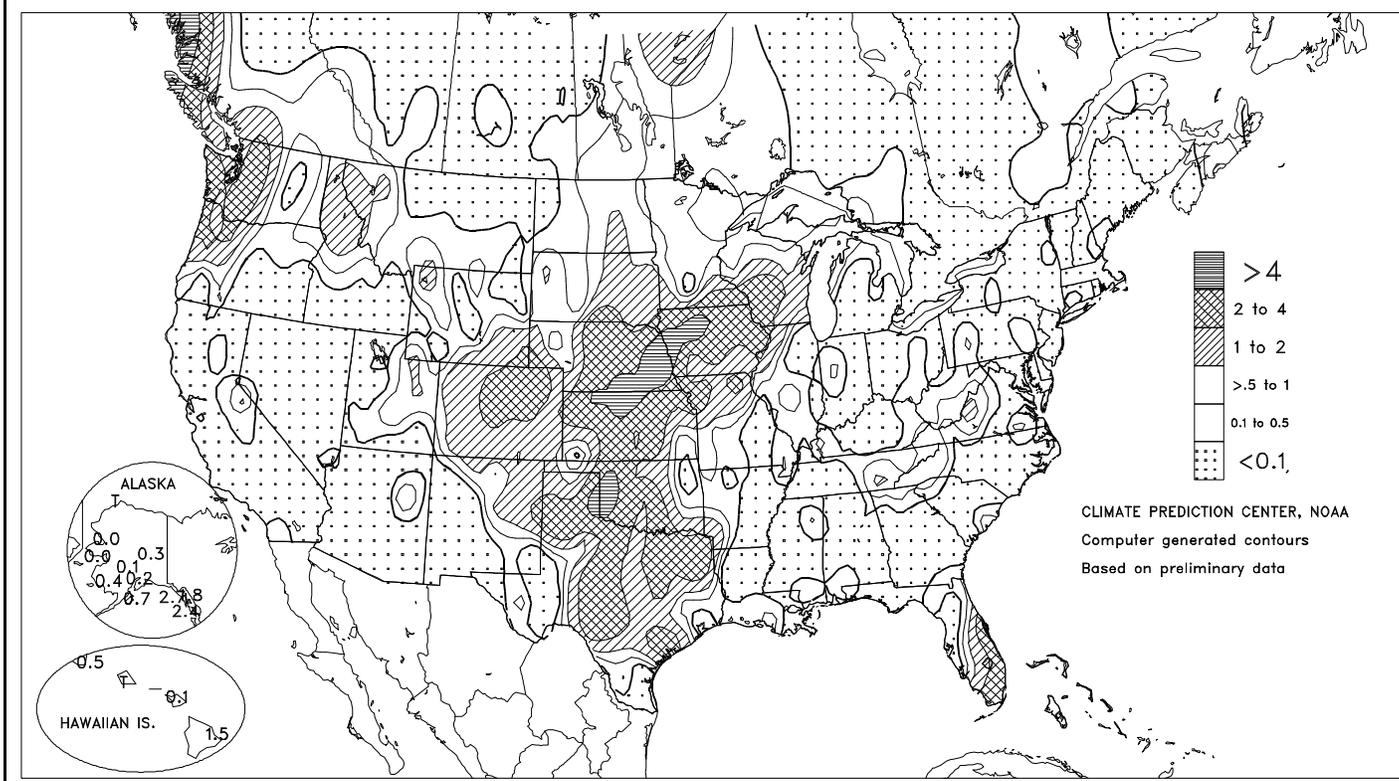
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 29 - MAY 5, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

April 29 - May 5, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

For the fourth time in a month, a major storm system traversed the Nation's mid-section, further delaying fieldwork in the western Corn Belt and producing heavy snow in the central Rockies and adjacent High Plains. Unlike the previous three storms, widespread showers and thunderstorms erupted on the central and southern Plains, slowing summer crop planting but stabilizing the condition of the poorly established portion of the winter wheat crop. However, severe weather accompanied the system from May 4-6, according to preliminary accounts from the Storm Prediction Center, including three dozen tornadoes and more than 150 reports of large hail from Nebraska and

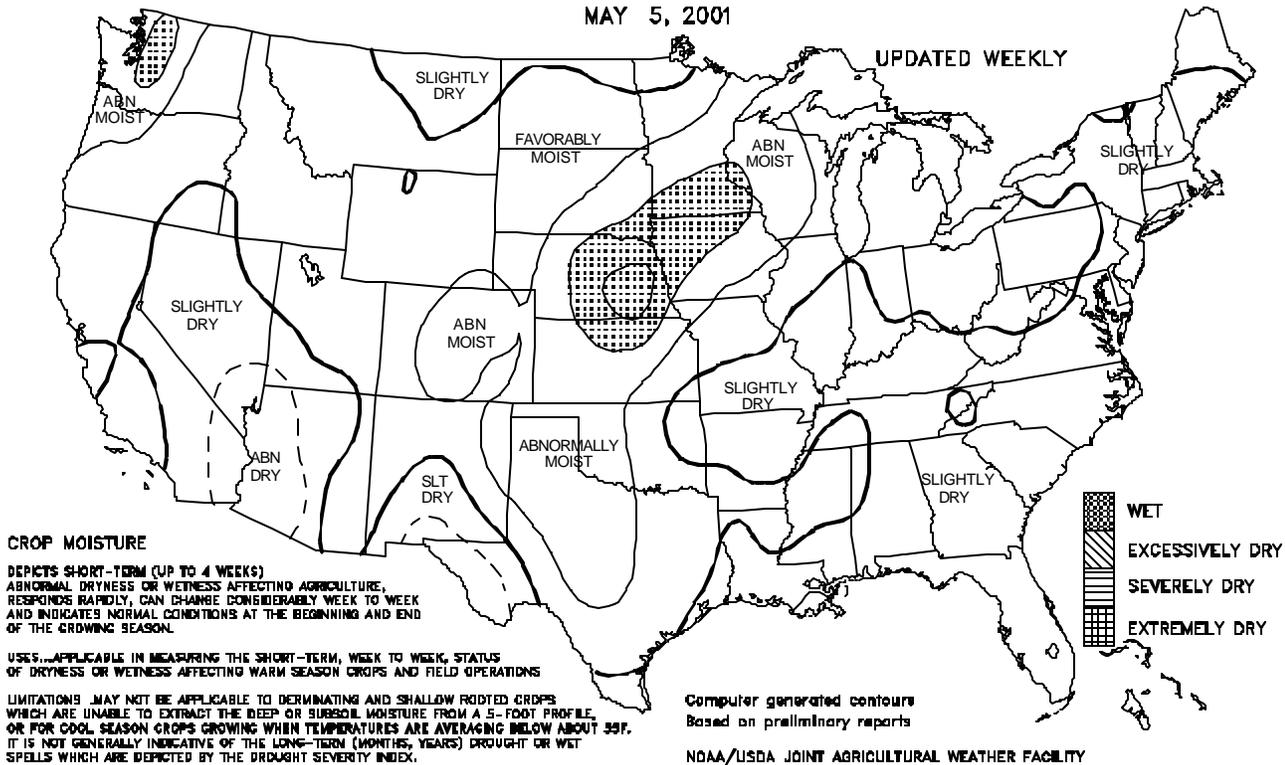
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 5, 2001

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.

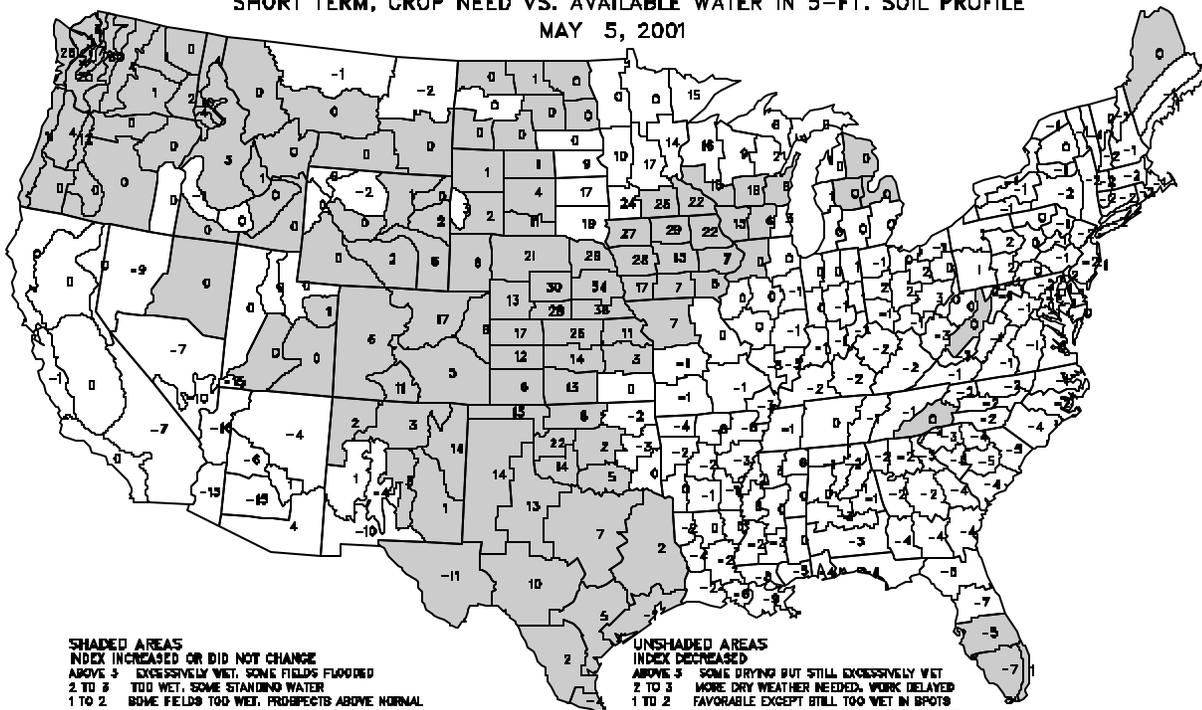
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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



SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

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

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

(Continued from front cover)

western Missouri southward into **Texas**. Farther east, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed from the **eastern Corn Belt** and **Mid-Atlantic region** southward to the **Gulf Coast**, reducing topsoil moisture for summer crop germination and establishment. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 14°F above normal in the **Midwestern, Great Lakes, and Northeastern States**, peaking above 90°F as far north as **Maine**. Farther south, beneficial, locally heavy showers fell across **southern and eastern Florida**, providing limited relief from long-term drought and easing citrus irrigation requirements. In the **Northwest**, early-week showers aided small grains, but cool weather (as much as 5°F below normal) slowed crop development. Mild, dry weather continued to promote fieldwork and crop development, including cotton emergence and establishment, in **California** and **Arizona**.

Early in the week, cool weather lingered in the **Northeast**, where daily-record lows were set or tied on April 29 in locations such as **Massena, NY** (24°F), and **Scranton, PA** (28°F). The next day, however, daily-record warmth reached the **Great Lakes region**, where readings reached 88°F in **Champaign, IL**, and 87°F in **Alpena, MI**. Warmth encompassed the **Northeast** from May 1-4, resulting in more than five dozen daily-record highs. On May 2 in **Maine**, **Portland's** high of 91°F represented their earliest observance of 90°F heat (previously 92°F on May 9, 1979). In **New England**, where a heat wave is defined as at least 3 consecutive days with highs at or above 90°F, **Boston, MA**, recorded highs of 91, 92, and 90°F on May 2-4. **Boston's** previous earliest heat wave occurred on May 28-30, 1931. **Providence, RI**, also experienced their earliest heat wave on May 2-4 (92, 91, and 92°F), breaking the record set on May 7-9, 2000. In **Connecticut**, **Windsor Locks'** (93, 93, and 91°F) only earlier heat wave struck April 17-19, 1976.

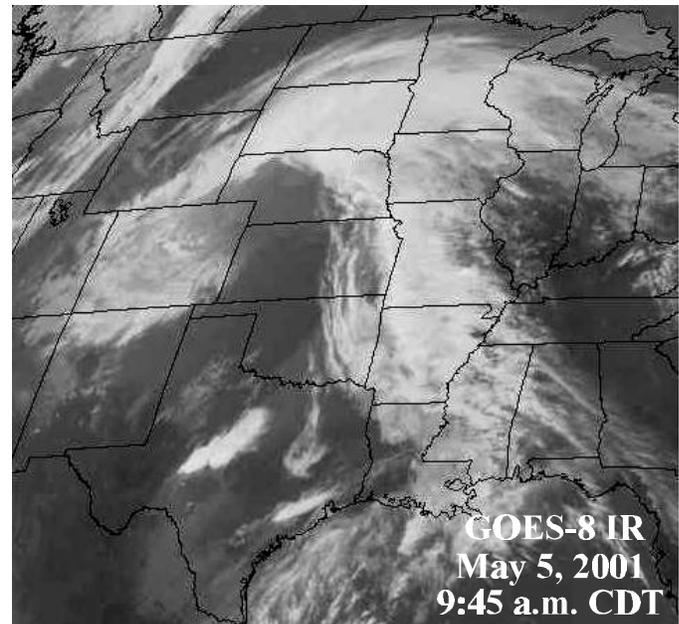
Hot weather also prevailed in the **Plains** and **Southwest** in advance of a potent storm system. On May 1, **Hill City, KS** (97°F) posted a daily-record high. By midweek, however, sharply colder weather and snow overspread areas from the **Intermountain West** to the **central High Plains**. May 2-5 snowfall totaled 12.3 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, and 6.5 inches in **Colorado Springs, CO**. More than 2 feet of snow blanketed parts of **southwestern Wyoming** and **northeastern Utah**, especially in the vicinity of **Flaming Gorge**.

Farther east, the storm brought renewed heavy rainfall to the **western Corn Belt** and soaked portions of the **central and southern Plains**. Weekly rainfall totaled at least 4 inches in scattered locations on the **southern Plains** and in a band from **north-central Kansas** into **western Iowa**. Through May 6, month-to-date rainfall reached 5.08 inches in **Omaha (Valley), NE**, 4.45 inches in **Lincoln, NE**, 3.72 inches in **Sioux City, IA**, and 3.70 inches in **Rochester, MN**. Meanwhile in the **Mid-Atlantic region**, spells without measurable rainfall

stretched to 18 days (April 19 - May 6) in locations such as **Washington, DC**, and **Baltimore, MD**. In **southern Florida**, locally heavy showers halted the fall of **Lake Okeechobee** during the first 6 days of May, leaving the lake's average surface elevation at 9.48 feet, more than one-quarter foot below the previous record low of 9.75 feet on July 29, 1981. Outside of the **Lake Okeechobee** drainage basin, **Miami, FL**, netted 3.17 inches of rain during the first 6 days of May.

In the **Northwest**, widespread frosts and freezes slowed the development of winter grains and recently planted summer crops. In **Idaho**, **Pocatello** registered daily-record lows on Wednesday (22°F) and Friday (24°F). On May 3, daily-record lows included 24°F in **Missoula, MT**, 27°F in **Ellensburg, WA**, and 32°F in **Pendleton, OR**.

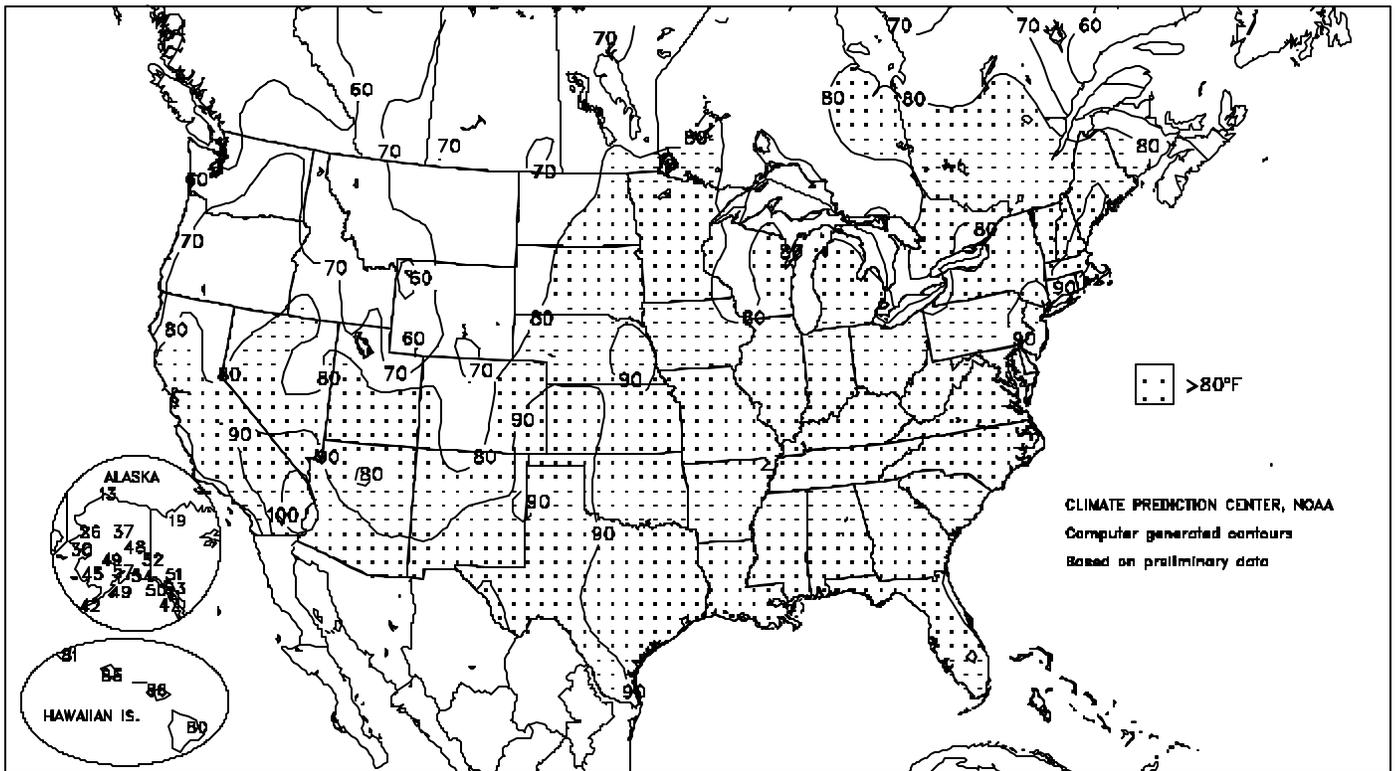
Cold weather overspread **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 14°F below normal across interior areas. Temperatures fell below 0°F throughout northwestern parts of the State, and in scattered locations as far south as **interior southwestern Alaska**, where **McGrath** noted daily-record lows of -2°F on May 3 and 4. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mild weather accompanied scattered, generally light showers. Some of the more significant shower activity was observed on April 29-30 across windward sections of the **Big Island**, where the 24-hour rainfall reached 2.24 inches in **Glenwood**.



Familiar Refrain: After an active April, which featured strong spring storm systems crossing the central Plains and upper Midwest on April 6-7, 11-12, and 22-23, an early-May storm brought more heavy rain to the western Corn Belt and snow to the central Rockies and adjacent High Plains. Although the latest storm produced much-needed rainfall on the central and southern Plains, widespread severe weather accompanied the system. According to preliminary accounts from the Storm Prediction Center, three dozen tornadoes were reported across the central and southern Plains from May 4-6.

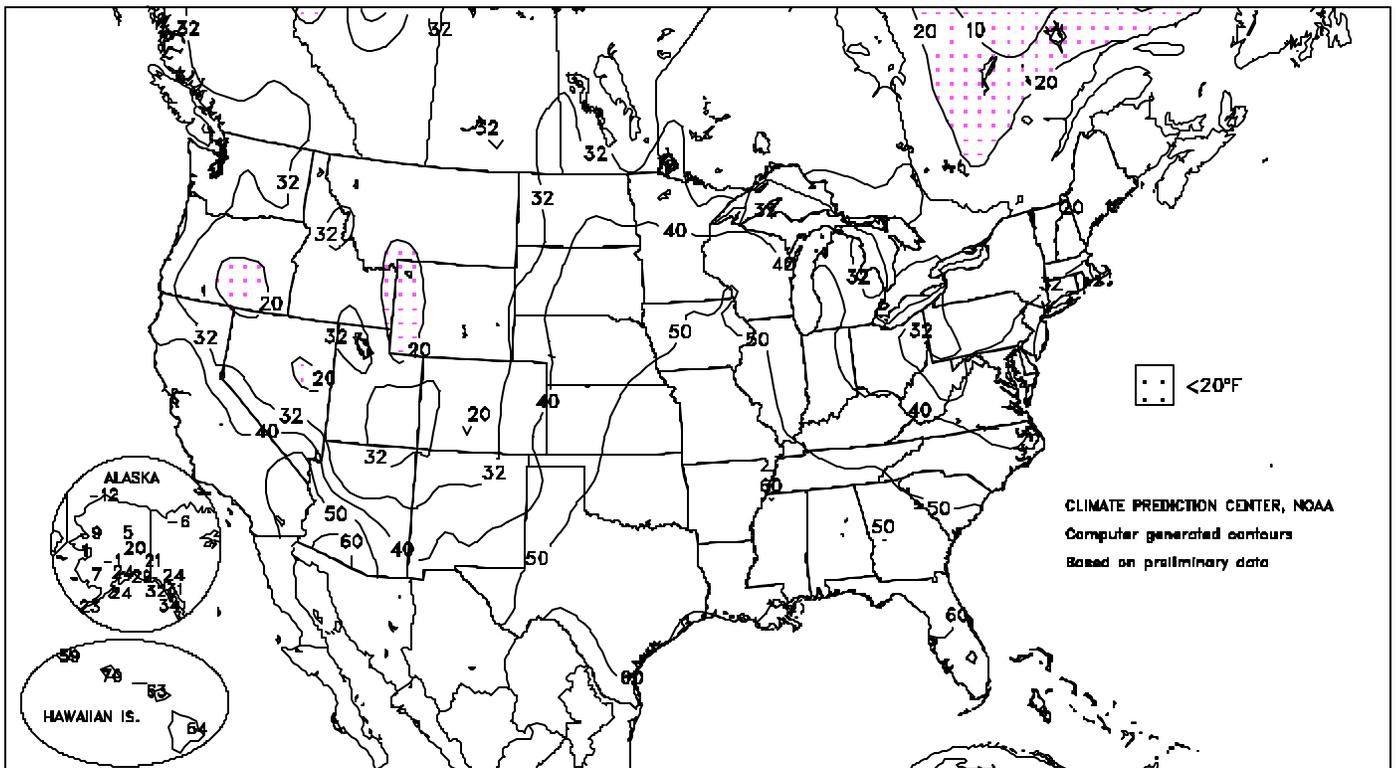
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 2001

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

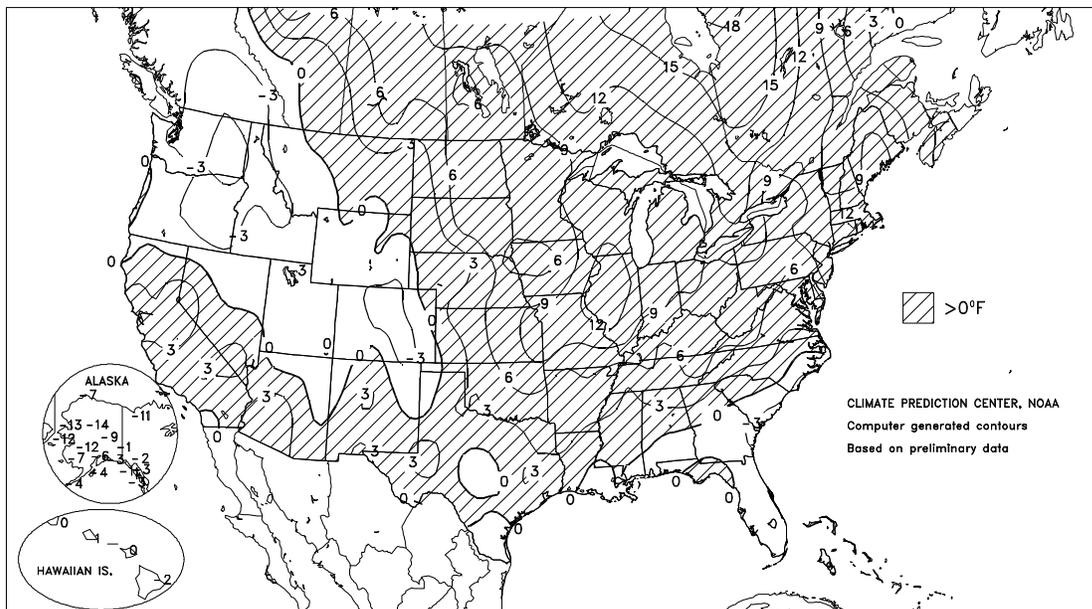
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	85	61	87	56	73	8	0.00	-1.32	0.00	7.86	67	22.69	111	--	--	0	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLEVELAND ^x	84	59	87	54	72	5	0.00	-1.53	0.00	6.88	65	21.18	102	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE ^x	85	60	87	56	73	5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	9.06	80	23.99	117	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	83	60	87	57	72	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	7.80	70	22.94	117	--	--	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	83	63	87	61	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	9.72	--	22.77	--	81	71	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	84	65	88	60	75	--	0.05	--	0.05	9.66	--	21.68	--	--	--	0	0	0	1
LYON	84	62	88	60	73	--	0.10	--	0.10	7.84	--	21.29	--	--	--	0	0	0	1
MOORHEAD ^x	85	63	89	60	74	5	0.04	-1.12	0.04	9.99	88	22.64	111	--	--	0	0	0	1
ONWARD	84	61	86	58	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.18	--	21.60	--	76	67	0	0	0	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	85	60	87	57	73	5	0.00	-1.43	0.00	10.59	91	24.88	118	--	--	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	85	62	88	60	74	--	0.06	--	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	1
SIDON	84	62	88	61	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.06	--	19.33	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
TUNICA ^x	86	62	89	61	74	8	0.00	-1.25	0.00	7.79	68	21.03	107	--	--	0	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	84	63	87	59	74	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.68	--	21.04	--	74	68	0	0	0	0
VANCE	84	61	88	58	73	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.98	--	21.70	--	71	65	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG ^x	83	60	85	55	72	2	0.00	-1.22	0.00	13.07	106	23.93	106	--	--	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	84	58	86	53	71	2	0.09	-1.16	0.09	9.93	80	25.64	113	--	--	0	0	1	0
STONEVILLE [*]	86	62	88	59	74	6	0.00	-1.29	0.00	8.93	77	24.00	115	83	69	0	0	0	0
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHARLESTON	84	57	86	51	70	9	0.00	-1.54	0.00	3.16	29	9.13	52	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	86	58	88	54	72	9	0.01	-1.08	0.01	5.24	51	13.18	79	--	--	0	0	1	0
DELTA	85	55	88	50	71	9	0.21	-1.18	0.21	4.56	41	8.87	48	--	--	0	0	0	1
GLENNONVILLE	84	60	87	56	72	9	0.47	-0.62	0.46	4.94	48	12.43	75	--	--	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	85	62	87	57	73	10	0.06	-1.33	0.06	5.67	51	13.26	72	--	--	0	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	84	60	85	53	72	9	0.00	-1.39	0.00	4.92	44	11.95	65	--	--	0	0	0	0
STEELE	86	61	88	57	73	10	0.04	-1.13	0.04	6.74	60	16.42	88	--	--	0	0	1	0

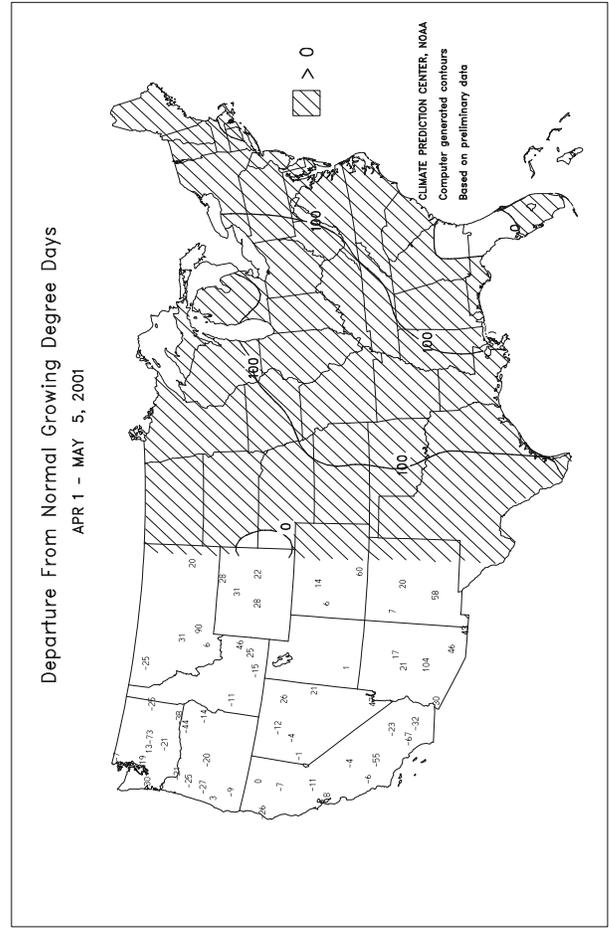
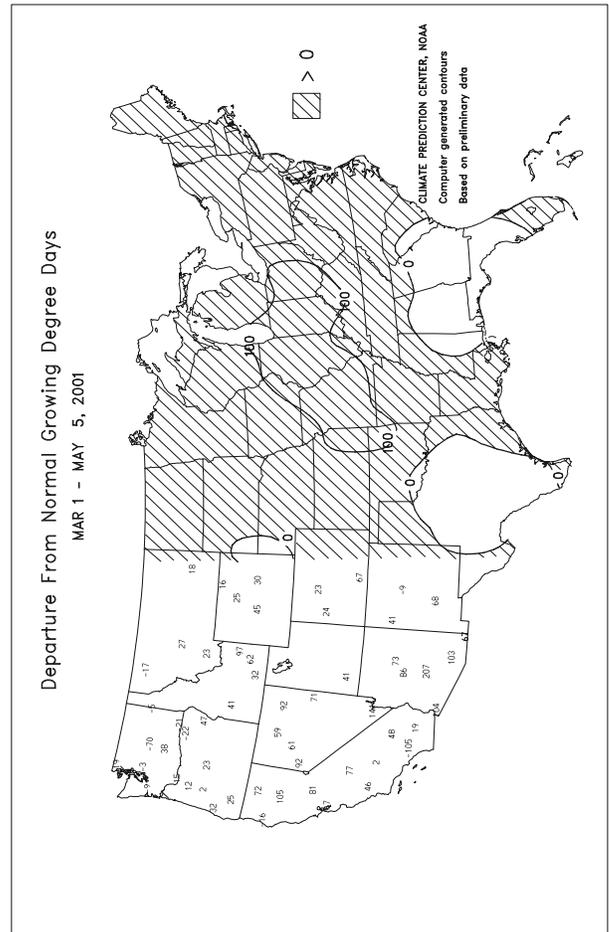
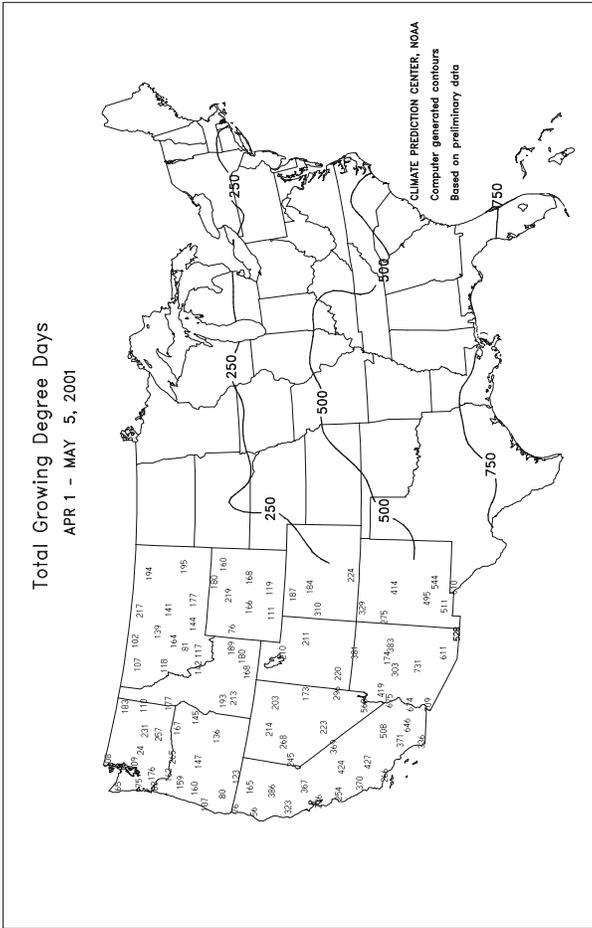
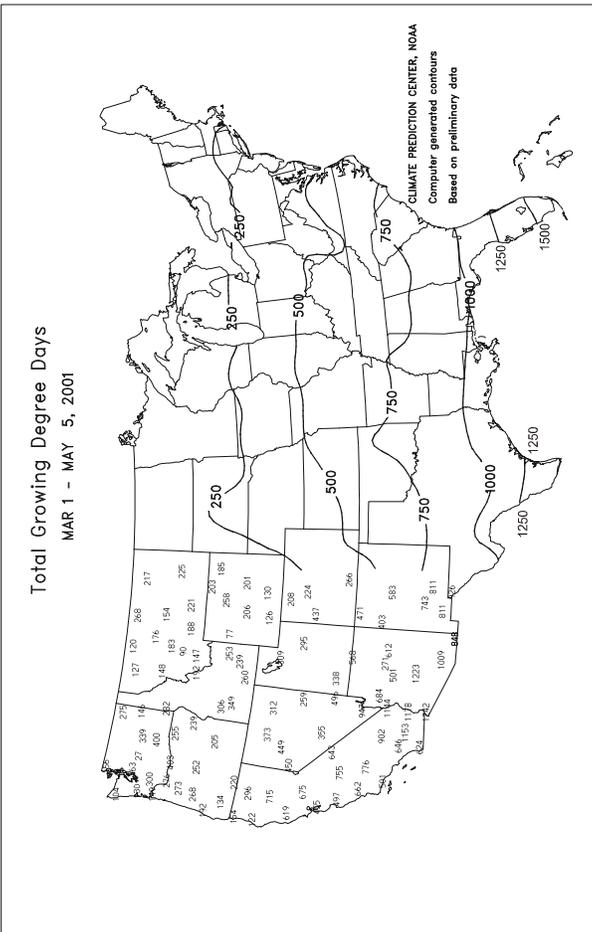
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. ^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Much-above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop emergence across the Delta and the Bootheel. Another week of mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork, but increased concerns about soil moisture availability for emerging crops across the Bootheel and the northern Delta. Some mature winter wheat was noted in the Delta.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2001





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 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	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	56	85	53	68	2	0.22	-0.92	0.22	15.73	131	25.25	116	90	40	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	82	56	84	53	69	4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.95	80	20.12	90	84	41	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	83	58	86	52	70	-2	0.04	-1.15	0.03	11.96	102	18.74	85	95	54	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	82	55	86	53	69	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	15.14	133	23.00	107	94	41	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	43	30	57	24	36	-6	0.15	0.00	0.11	1.69	116	4.26	141	78	58	0	5	3	0
AK BARROW	8	-2	13	-12	3	-7	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.08	21	0.80	113	87	78	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	40	25	48	20	33	-8	0.32	0.24	0.14	0.91	121	1.97	122	78	64	0	7	3	0
AK JUNEAU	47	35	53	31	41	-3	1.76	1.04	0.71	7.19	109	18.82	127	93	87	0	1	7	2
AK KODIAK	42	31	49	24	37	-4	0.71	-0.44	0.31	14.45	149	32.24	144	79	65	0	3	4	0
AK NOME	22	10	30	1	16	-12	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.85	140	4.54	168	68	57	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	30	75	19	47	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.68	64	6.96	84	70	19	0	4	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	91	66	99	59	78	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.83	163	4.46	181	31	15	4	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	86	56	94	50	71	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.72	162	3.42	130	31	14	3	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	92	65	101	57	78	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.84	497	2.74	291	***	***	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	83	60	86	55	72	6	0.00	-0.99	0.13	3.53	40	13.03	98	96	47	0	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	60	85	56	71	5	0.12	-1.16	0.11	5.36	47	16.55	90	91	41	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	52	88	47	66	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.54	93	5.34	149	57	32	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	83	54	88	48	68	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.83	96	7.71	115	60	31	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	55	81	54	61	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.40	88	16.86	220	92	64	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	81	48	88	40	65	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	4.43	66	18.23	106	59	27	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	82	50	89	42	66	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	3.56	93	11.89	114	72	16	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	66	58	69	56	62	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.39	53	7.07	119	90	78	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	54	78	48	61	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.57	57	12.54	104	76	58	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	84	50	89	43	67	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.65	80	7.82	96	63	34	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	64	32	78	26	48	2	1.02	0.88	0.54	2.31	222	3.23	203	76	39	0	5	4	1
CO CO SPRINGS	58	38	85	30	48	-3	0.93	0.52	0.28	3.29	135	4.38	140	77	38	0	2	4	0
CO DENVER	59	41	84	32	50	-3	1.69	1.18	0.79	4.15	124	5.61	127	83	49	0	2	4	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	70	43	88	36	57	0	0.46	0.27	0.21	2.02	113	3.12	110	62	39	0	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	65	39	90	37	52	-5	1.83	1.57	1.21	2.82	152	3.79	153	81	52	1	0	4	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	51	86	39	64	10	0.00	-0.89	0.00	9.15	112	13.38	93	70	38	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	83	45	93	31	64	9	0.01	-0.92	0.01	8.11	100	12.36	84	63	22	3	2	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	81	56	87	45	69	7	0.10	-0.65	0.10	5.71	89	9.76	82	76	38	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	79	50	87	37	64	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.07	95	12.96	97	89	33	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	65	80	58	72	0	0.31	-0.26	0.26	10.52	190	11.78	103	85	58	0	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	78	57	80	53	68	-3	1.52	0.87	1.23	7.33	106	8.92	63	96	49	0	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	81	72	83	69	76	-3	1.97	1.40	1.47	5.52	142	5.94	77	87	69	0	0	5	1
FL MIAMI	80	69	83	66	75	-2	3.35	2.36	1.72	9.20	154	9.85	98	88	66	0	0	7	3
FL ORLANDO	80	63	82	61	71	-3	0.84	0.34	0.56	6.95	129	7.83	73	87	57	0	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	79	61	81	58	70	-2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	10.47	105	16.03	80	89	56	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	58	87	52	71	1	0.04	-0.84	0.04	10.63	100	13.67	65	85	38	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	84	64	86	63	74	-1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	6.75	151	8.96	94	84	47	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	80	71	83	70	75	-1	0.47	-0.53	0.38	8.56	117	10.12	79	71	59	0	0	5	0
GA ATHENS	80	55	86	51	67	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	10.37	102	16.13	84	85	45	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	78	57	83	56	67	1	0.44	-0.54	0.44	12.37	115	18.75	92	81	47	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	82	49	87	45	66	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.37	98	12.99	77	97	43	0	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	83	57	85	54	70	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	15.93	148	19.37	96	87	33	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	81	51	85	49	66	-2	0.14	-0.65	0.13	12.92	146	16.66	92	93	39	0	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	55	84	53	67	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.38	100	9.69	68	95	48	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	78	65	80	64	72	-1	1.49	-1.42	0.55	21.05	68	35.80	70	92	82	0	0	7	1
HI HONOLULU	83	71	85	70	77	0	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.92	23	1.67	17	81	74	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	83	67	86	63	75	0	0.05	-0.23	0.05	0.68	14	1.72	15	86	69	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	80	69	81	59	75	0	0.47	-0.32	0.34	6.74	82	11.54	66	82	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	65	38	80	30	52	-2	0.03	-0.24	0.03	2.27	83	3.76	72	66	34	0	2	1	0
ID LEWISTON	62	41	74	36	52	-3	0.35	0.07	0.33	2.50	103	3.92	85	77	57	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	64	32	71	22	48	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.16	43	2.96	64	61	27	0	3	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	54	86	46	65	11	0.05	-0.74	0.04	4.13	60	7.82	80	69	46	0	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	80	58	85	51	69	12	1.46	0.50	0.53	6.01	79	11.44	111	76	54	0	0	3	1
IL PEORIA	82	58	85	53	70	13	0.08	-0.77	0.08	5.38	74	11.49	113	72	42	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	78	55	85	48	67	13	0.09	-0.73	0.05	4.50	67	9.83	108	73	50	0	0	4	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	84	59	87	52	72	13	0.22	-0.61	0.17	3.32	44	8.39	78	72	41	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	83	53	85	45	68	7	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.83	40	8.38	55	83	40	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	79	50	84	35	65	10	0.06	-0.72	0.06	4.13	60	7.60	72	77	29	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	82	55	84	45	68	10	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.47	30	5.17	40	73	35	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	78	53	85	43	66	11	0.08	-0.69	0.08	4.65	62	8.92	77	74	47	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	80	59	84	53	70	12	1.96	1.13	1.22	7.22	104	12.77	137	79	47	0	0	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	75	55	83	49	65	9	1.32	0.54	0.69	5.38	89	10.03	124	90	55	0	0	5	1
IA DES MOINES	72	56	84	53	64	7	1.95	1.16	1.19	6.98	112	10.70	129	84	68	0	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	75	54	82	47	65	11	1.42	0.48	0.60	5.11	70	9.59	97	83	60	0	0	5	1
IA SIOUX CITY	72	53	88	49	62	5	3.56	2.85	0.98	8.91	185	11.24	185	86	68	0	0	5	4
IA WATERLOO	71	55	83	50	63	8	1.99	1.13	1.06	6.18	100	8.00	99	87	67	0	0	6	1
KS CONCORDIA	73	55	86	50	64	6	1.86	1.08	1.26	4.58	90	7.23	113	91	66	0	0	5	1
KS DODGE CITY	74	52	90	46	63	3	2.52	1.91	2.23	4.03	100	7.15	139	88	51	1	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	66	47	91	40	57	2	2.11	1.51	1.44	3.38	115	4.83	129	85	51	1	0	3	1
KS TOPEKA	80	61	86	55	71	11	1.17	0.32	0.88	9.01	147	13.13	161	82	58	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 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	78	60	86	53	69	8	0.65	-0.06	0.34	4.32	81	9.66	136	83	58	0	0	3	0
JACKSON	82	56	85	45	69	8	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.40	47	10.62	62	78	35	0	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	83	53	86	42	68	8	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.41	49	10.67	71	75	40	0	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	83	56	86	45	70	9	0.00	-1.05	0.00	3.50	36	8.68	55	74	33	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	83	56	85	51	70	7	0.00	-1.16	0.00	3.68	34	10.16	57	86	34	0	0	0	0
BATON ROUGE	83	59	85	53	71	-2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	7.90	72	13.73	64	10	45	0	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	83	63	84	58	73	1	0.00	-1.10	0.00	5.89	79	12.41	80	96	52	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	82	63	84	60	73	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.15	91	13.79	65	94	58	0	0	0	0
ME SHREVEPORT	84	61	86	53	73	4	0.22	-0.86	0.22	7.55	93	19.83	124	95	49	0	0	1	0
CARIBOU	68	41	87	26	54	9	0.01	-0.64	0.01	4.10	77	7.57	78	77	34	0	1	1	0
PORTLAND	75	45	92	28	60	11	0.10	-0.78	0.09	9.37	112	13.28	87	76	33	2	1	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	49	90	37	66	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.08	86	10.90	83	76	31	2	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	80	54	92	41	67	13	0.01	-0.77	0.01	9.05	115	12.11	80	61	34	3	0	1	0
WORCESTER	78	54	87	35	66	15	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.43	87	12.14	77	53	22	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	74	47	87	29	61	14	0.19	-0.38	0.11	3.01	63	5.16	67	71	36	0	1	4	0
GRAND RAPIDS	76	53	82	41	64	11	0.01	-0.71	0.01	2.60	40	6.01	62	75	44	0	0	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	72	50	82	36	61	12	0.04	-0.50	0.02	3.45	75	5.64	77	62	42	0	0	2	0
LANSING	76	51	83	39	64	12	0.04	-0.53	0.04	2.86	52	6.30	75	73	48	0	0	1	0
MUSKEGON	74	51	80	44	63	12	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.85	83	8.83	91	69	54	0	0	1	0
TRaverse CITY	73	48	85	39	61	12	0.67	0.16	0.54	4.01	92	6.68	86	78	39	0	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	65	46	80	36	55	9	0.56	-0.03	0.36	9.07	198	12.08	183	74	47	0	0	3	0
INTL FALLS	70	41	82	32	56	9	0.38	-0.06	0.20	3.84	130	4.27	96	80	32	0	2	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	70	55	84	50	62	8	0.93	0.26	0.58	8.44	174	10.97	164	74	47	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	66	53	80	49	60	8	3.39	2.67	1.56	11.87	236	13.84	212	85	69	0	0	5	3
ST. CLOUD	71	50	84	45	61	10	0.63	0.02	0.34	9.54	228	11.78	212	78	33	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	83	57	86	54	70	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	11.14	91	20.39	92	95	45	0	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	82	54	85	53	68	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	12.38	95	22.59	96	10	47	0	0	0	0
TUPELO	82	57	85	53	69	2	0.01	-1.30	0.01	12.18	99	25.95	119	88	43	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	82	59	84	56	71	11	0.26	-0.81	0.14	4.74	61	11.84	107	81	46	0	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	79	61	85	57	70	10	0.55	-0.44	0.25	8.33	131	13.66	160	84	58	0	0	4	0
SAINT LOUIS	84	63	86	57	74	12	0.31	-0.56	0.27	4.50	58	8.10	70	64	38	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	79	58	82	51	69	8	0.35	-0.60	0.18	3.06	35	10.28	81	83	52	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	64	38	74	31	51	0	0.26	-0.27	0.12	2.35	71	3.25	67	63	24	0	2	4	0
BUTTE	52	28	64	19	40	-3	0.15	-0.18	0.14	2.18	114	2.83	100	78	25	0	6	2	0
GLASGOW	67	39	76	30	53	2	0.06	-0.24	0.05	0.64	48	0.96	49	67	28	0	1	2	0
GREAT FALLS	60	35	70	30	48	-1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.59	56	2.63	61	66	20	0	2	1	0
KALISPELL	56	35	67	23	46	-2	0.25	-0.09	0.24	3.03	128	4.47	89	77	43	0	1	2	0
MILES CITY	66	41	74	32	53	1	0.23	-0.19	0.17	1.43	63	1.84	56	76	23	0	1	3	0
MISSOULA	57	35	69	27	46	-2	0.16	-0.17	0.12	1.97	91	3.33	79	76	50	0	1	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	72	53	92	49	62	5	3.46	2.71	2.59	8.60	174	10.84	177	85	59	1	0	4	2
LINCOLN	74	55	92	49	65	8	4.18	3.39	1.56	8.01	148	10.72	160	89	62	1	0	5	3
NORFOLK	71	53	93	48	62	6	3.94	3.25	1.46	7.71	166	9.21	155	85	58	1	0	5	3
NORTH PLATTE	65	47	81	44	56	2	1.78	1.11	0.97	7.87	214	8.75	196	91	52	0	0	6	1
OMAHA	73	56	90	51	65	7	3.88	3.00	1.49	7.19	134	10.33	151	90	76	1	0	5	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	59	42	80	35	51	-1	2.04	1.51	1.15	5.44	178	6.12	152	85	59	0	0	4	2
NV VALENTINE	72	52	89	48	62	9	2.13	1.53	1.14	7.08	224	7.79	201	71	44	0	0	5	2
ELY	64	28	76	15	46	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.04	95	2.62	75	58	23	0	5	0	0
LAS VEGAS	86	61	97	55	73	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	30	3.28	201	30	18	2	0	0	0
RENO	73	41	82	35	57	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.81	68	1.30	40	48	23	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	68	31	83	21	50	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.04	59	2.31	74	62	26	0	4	0	0
NH CONCORD	79	38	91	25	59	9	0.08	-0.62	0.08	7.36	120	11.38	102	91	25	2	2	1	0
NJ NEWARK	84	55	94	41	69	11	0.00	-0.95	0.00	8.18	97	12.54	85	54	26	3	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	49	87	37	63	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	68	1.33	65	55	17	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	80	43	89	29	62	9	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.85	106	9.70	88	77	24	0	1	1	0
BINGHAMTON	76	48	84	32	62	11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.14	95	8.65	77	58	26	0	1	0	0
BUFFALO	72	48	81	30	60	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.57	76	9.05	82	76	37	0	1	0	0
ROCHESTER	77	47	87	31	62	10	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.32	100	9.53	100	68	28	0	1	0	0
SYRACUSE	78	44	88	29	61	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.97	105	10.26	92	72	26	0	1	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	76	47	81	43	62	2	0.09	-0.80	0.09	6.32	73	11.68	74	91	42	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	80	51	86	46	65	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	6.86	89	10.92	72	83	39	0	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	79	53	85	46	66	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.86	96	11.91	87	80	39	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	72	54	75	48	63	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.36	28	6.23	35	88	57	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	82	53	88	42	67	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	8.83	127	12.47	88	81	39	0	0	0	0
WILMINGTON	77	49	86	43	63	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.18	125	12.14	81	95	40	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	69	44	81	38	57	7	0.38	-0.07	0.37	2.50	91	3.40	94	71	44	0	0	2	0
DICKINSON	65	38	73	32	51	2	0.08	-0.44	0.07	2.71	92	3.22	88	81	26	0	1	2	0
FARGO	71	47	85	38	59	8	0.50	0.00	0.48	3.46	107	4.40	101	75	30	0	0	3	0
GRAND FORKS	69	42	81	35	56	6	0.43	0.04	0.39	2.03	79	2.57	68	89	32	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	68	44	83	40	56	6	0.59	0.22	0.54	2.27	85	2.36	63	83	31	0	0	4	1
WILLISTON	66	36	71	27	51	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.37	105	2.77	87	73	34	0	2	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	50	82	32	63	9	0.28	-0.53	0.28	5.51	78	8.54	74	79	43	0	1	1	0
CINCINNATI	81	52	85	44	67	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.88	33	6.02	43	80	37	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	75	49	84	29	62	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.74	72	7.96	74	86	48	0	1	0	0
COLUMBUS	80	53	86	41	67	10	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.42	63	7.10	62	71	43	0	0	0	0
DAYTON	80	54	84	3															

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 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	79	49	86	32	64	10	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.29	54	6.37	67	74	31	0	1	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	47	84	29	63	10	0.01	-0.73	0.01	4.81	72	7.53	69	79	38	0	1	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	59	84	52	69	4	0.58	-0.41	0.56	2.63	42	7.11	80	95	61	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	82	63	85	53	73	7	0.03	-1.10	0.02	1.99	25	6.70	58	88	60	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	55	44	61	38	49	-1	1.73	0.93	0.74	11.27	92	19.55	66	92	79	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	61	26	73	18	43	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.25	69	1.97	55	73	33	0	6	0	0
OR EUGENE	62	37	72	31	49	-4	0.28	-0.28	0.15	4.68	52	7.83	35	94	68	0	1	3	0
OR MEDFORD	70	39	83	30	55	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.70	85	4.52	58	78	31	0	2	0	0
OR PENDLETON	62	38	76	32	50	-4	0.24	-0.01	0.22	3.21	135	4.78	95	82	56	0	1	3	0
OR PORTLAND	62	44	71	41	53	-1	0.58	0.08	0.42	6.06	96	8.82	57	86	66	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	62	40	71	36	51	-1	0.66	0.20	0.58	5.35	77	8.38	48	91	70	0	0	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	82	45	92	31	64	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.79	78	10.81	80	78	36	3	1	0	0
PA ERIE	72	51	81	31	61	9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	5.50	81	9.61	85	75	51	0	1	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	48	89	32	64	7	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.91	82	9.83	76	85	32	0	1	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	81	53	91	43	67	9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.96	91	12.77	93	76	33	2	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	79	49	85	32	64	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.03	99	9.47	79	93	41	0	1	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	46	88	28	63	9	0.14	-0.63	0.13	4.66	77	6.93	67	64	21	0	1	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	44	92	29	63	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.55	79	7.92	64	80	29	2	1	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	81	49	92	37	65	12	0.00	-0.90	0.00	10.80	123	15.21	93	65	33	3	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	78	56	85	53	67	-3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.21	83	9.23	64	99	46	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	53	85	50	66	-3	1.92	1.24	1.92	9.16	122	12.54	88	96	41	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	83	54	88	50	68	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.94	69	9.71	57	89	41	0	0	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	80	55	86	52	67	3	0.02	-0.89	0.02	7.79	79	13.11	71	79	38	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	69	50	77	47	59	7	0.78	0.29	0.78	4.51	124	5.80	129	80	46	0	0	1	1
SD HURON	69	52	84	46	61	8	0.93	0.36	0.76	8.17	196	11.85	226	86	44	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	62	40	72	31	51	0	0.58	0.04	0.58	3.15	95	3.84	91	78	38	0	1	1	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	52	82	47	60	6	1.41	0.77	0.75	8.88	193	11.03	191	86	60	0	0	7	1
TN BRISTOL	82	50	86	43	66	6	0.23	-0.60	0.23	5.51	73	12.65	89	90	34	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	56	88	54	70	7	0.55	-0.45	0.30	8.71	79	18.84	91	84	41	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	82	56	88	50	69	7	0.05	-0.83	0.04	5.50	58	16.70	94	81	36	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	83	63	86	62	73	5	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.48	64	17.69	89	73	42	0	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	83	56	85	52	69	5	0.01	-1.09	0.01	5.16	51	16.90	97	83	36	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	79	59	89	51	69	0	2.28	1.70	1.45	4.77	129	8.54	145	88	61	0	0	3	2
TX AMARILLO	74	49	92	39	61	0	1.46	1.08	1.27	5.91	265	8.51	255	85	44	1	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	84	61	88	46	73	0	1.30	0.37	0.86	5.04	98	8.79	98	92	62	0	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	82	66	83	60	74	1	0.15	-0.96	0.13	9.26	122	16.75	107	97	61	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	68	89	61	77	-1	0.03	-0.53	0.02	1.60	64	3.51	69	99	61	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	67	87	59	76	0	0.16	-0.46	0.13	2.67	86	5.13	76	92	62	0	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	88	66	92	63	77	2	1.25	0.77	1.23	2.29	76	3.92	87	85	62	2	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	86	59	93	52	72	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.41	80	0.71	54	32	13	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	80	63	85	56	72	3	2.25	1.19	1.89	8.41	119	17.02	154	87	55	0	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	79	71	80	67	75	2	0.05	-0.63	0.04	6.74	131	13.41	126	91	75	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	83	63	85	55	73	1	0.52	-0.50	0.48	10.47	152	15.54	118	98	68	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	82	55	95	49	69	3	1.35	0.96	0.82	4.18	194	6.15	190	84	53	2	0	4	1
TX MIDLAND	85	60	94	53	73	4	0.45	0.09	0.29	1.24	73	3.36	124	79	39	2	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	82	60	93	55	71	0	2.32	1.73	1.58	4.40	146	7.86	161	89	59	1	0	3	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	64	85	57	73	0	1.36	0.53	1.17	4.13	89	7.68	94	96	59	0	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	85	65	87	55	75	1	4.64	3.81	4.54	8.47	185	11.52	132	97	61	0	0	4	1
TX WACO	83	63	88	51	73	2	2.06	1.09	1.65	7.17	115	12.60	126	90	58	0	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	61	87	52	70	2	1.60	0.75	1.52	3.60	62	8.47	102	90	58	0	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	42	78	33	54	0	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.01	92	6.29	94	68	26	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	76	43	89	27	59	8	0.02	-0.65	0.02	5.22	95	7.74	87	86	34	0	1	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	81	46	86	37	63	3	0.25	-0.57	0.25	6.27	88	10.39	80	93	35	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	78	52	87	41	65	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.20	84	9.82	67	82	43	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	81	52	88	40	67	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.91	83	10.52	78	86	48	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	83	51	89	41	67	7	0.04	-0.82	0.04	5.26	71	7.95	61	78	32	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	83	48	90	34	66	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.29	91	10.50	85	85	36	1	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	56	38	62	31	47	-4	1.26	0.69	0.76	7.49	87	13.58	61	95	71	0	2	5	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	41	56	35	47	-2	3.96	2.53	1.82	18.43	92	33.25	71	95	79	0	0	6	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	43	59	41	49	-3	0.85	0.42	0.56	6.00	97	10.77	69	91	73	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	58	36	68	27	47	-3	0.48	0.18	0.47	3.08	107	4.37	69	81	43	0	1	2	0
WA YAKIMA	65	37	74	29	51	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	78	1.86	58	70	38	0	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	50	81	39	63	7	0.27	-0.60	0.26	4.03	54	8.23	62	76	44	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	50	86	34	66	6	0.44	-0.41	0.44	5.01	66	9.34	69	92	37	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	79	42	84	26	61	8	0.24	-0.66	0.20	5.90	71	11.16	78	99	30	0	1	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	51	87	42	67	7	0.09	-0.82	0.09	4.37	56	8.09	60	91	47	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	53	83	47	61	9	1.38	0.60	0.50	7.46	147	9.06	133	87	45	0	0	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	70	51	81	41	60	9	1.51	0.92	0.96	5.59	115	8.04	114	80	52	0	0	5	1
WI LA CROSSE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.52	124	8.70	123	***	***	***	***	***	***
WI MADISON	73	54	81	47	63	11	0.92	0.24	0.51	4.57	83	8.20	107	76	57	0	0	5	1
WI MILWAUKEE	70	51	82	41	61	11	0.21	-0.50	0.11	4.22	63	8.81	91	79	55	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	61	36	74	31	49	1	0.13	-0.33	0.12	1.40	49	2.10	53	79	42	0	3	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	52	34	72	28	43	-5	1.56	1.10	0.70	4.32	157	5.06	143	79	61	0	3	5	1
WY LANDER	58	37	71	28	48	-1	0.11	-0.44	0.10	1.60	44	2.28	49	67	32	0	3	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	63	32	71	25	48	-1	0.41	-0.09	0.24	2.21	73	3.45	78	78	40	0	4	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Despite the passage of three major spring storm systems across the central Plains and upper Midwest, most of the Nation was unusually dry during April. Mostly dry, often warm weather depleted topsoil moisture across the southern Plains, Ohio Valley, and southern Atlantic States, but allowed summer crop planting to gain momentum. Generally dry weather also prevailed in the Northeast, easing the transition from a stormy, snowy March into the spring snow-melt season. Areas from the eastern Dakotas to the upper Mississippi Valley fared less well, as tranquil March weather yielded to major spring flooding, triggered by melting snow and heavy precipitation. In the Northwest, cool, showery weather aided small grains and brought limited relief from long-term drought. Elsewhere in the West, including California and Arizona, a warming trend provided improving conditions for fieldwork and crop development.

Early-month freezes in California and the Northwest adversely affected some fruits (vines and tree blooms) and newly planted summer crops, including sugar beets. For the month, West Coast State temperatures ranged from 1 to 5°F below normal in most locations. Warm weather prevailed in areas from the Plains eastward during the first half of the month, followed by a sharp cold snap from April 17-20 that caused mostly minor damage to fruit tree blooms and tender ground vegetation in the Ohio Valley and interior South. Temperatures rebounded thereafter, helping to boost April readings 3 to 7°F above normal in the southern and eastern Corn Belt and up to 5°F above normal on the central and southern High Plains.

Powerful storm systems crossed the Plains and western Corn Belt on April 6-7, 11-12, and 22-23, contributing toward several monthly precipitation records. The last of the three storms produced a stripe of heavy, wet snow from southeastern Wyoming and northeastern Colorado into northern Minnesota. The storms' heavy precipitation also followed the melting of the extensive upper Midwestern snowpack, producing near-record flooding in the Red, James, and upper Mississippi River basins. Higher crests were observed at most locations in the Red and James River basins in April 1997; high-water marks in the upper Mississippi River basin occurred either during the snowmelt flood of April 1965 or the rare summer flood of June-July 1993. Fargo, ND, saw the Red River rise 19.67 feet above flood stage on April 14, within 3.05 feet of the 1997 modern-day record. The Mississippi River crested within 3 feet of the high-water marks at all gauging locations from Wabasha, WI (on April 16), downstream to Muscatine, IA (on April 25). At Lock & Dam 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 in July 1993 and 7.48 feet in April 1965.

Continuing heavy rainfall produced a second upper Mississippi Valley crest that maintained stress on strained flood-protection systems. The Minnesota River at Mankato, MN, climbed within 0.5 foot of its previous crest (10.0 feet above flood stage

on April 16) on April 27. Mankato's record crest, 13.11 feet above flood stage, was observed on June 21, 1993. After cresting 9.5 feet above flood stage on April 18, the Mississippi River at St. Paul, MN, peaked at its third-highest level on record (9.6 feet above flood stage) on April 29. The record remains 12.01 feet above flood stage on April 16, 1965.

Record-High April Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
St. Cloud, MN	8.42	2.36	6.31 in 1915
Duluth, MN	8.18	2.25	5.85 in 1894
Rochester, MN	7.30	2.73	6.47 in 1990 and 1999
Minneapolis, MN	7.00	2.42	5.89 in 1986
Sioux Falls, SD	6.97	2.52	5.98 in 1935
Huron, SD	6.64	2.09	6.17 in 1896
Houghton, MI	5.69	1.87	4.95 in 1954

In contrast, very dry weather prevailed in the south-central United States, across the lower Ohio Valley, and in the Atlantic Coast States (except the northern Mid-Atlantic region). Only early-month downpours in Alabama and adjacent areas prevented the entire South from experiencing a very dry month. April 3-4 rainfall reached 4.22 inches in Tupelo, MS, and 5.26 inches in Birmingham, AL, accounting for more than half of Tupelo's monthly sum (8.35 inches, or 159 percent [%] of normal), and 72% of Birmingham's total (7.30 inches, or 147%).

Meanwhile in Ohio, Cincinnati's monthly precipitation totaled 1.46 inches, leaving their October-April sum at 12.90 inches (57% of normal). Cincinnati's dryness was aggravated by temperatures that averaged 57.8°F (4.6°F above normal). Elsewhere in the Ohio Valley, Indianapolis, IN, netted just 5.17 inches (42% of normal) during the first 4 months of the year, edging their January-April 1941 record low of 5.32 inches.

Farther south, monthly rainfall totaled less than one-quarter of an inch in locations such as Tampa, FL (0.02 inch), St. Simons Island, GA (0.15 inch), and Florence, SC (0.23 inch). Southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee fell to a record-low level by month's end, with an average surface elevation of 9.51 feet. The previous record, 9.75 feet, had been established on July 29, 1981. On the southern High Plains, Midland, TX, netted only a trace of rain (on the 10th and 17th), 0.83 inch below normal. Midland received no rain in April 1947, 1964, and 1998. The Northeast also received well-below-normal precipitation, helping to minimize the flooding associated with the melting of March's heavy snowfall. Monthly precipitation totaled less than one-third of normal in locations such as Worcester, MA (0.76 inch), Concord, NH (0.84 inch), Burlington, VT (0.85 inch), and Portland, ME (1.26 inches). Binghamton, NY, had their driest April with 0.73 inch (23% of normal), bettering the 0.98-inch record established in 1985.

As mostly dry weather returned to the central and southern Plains, the troubled winter wheat crop faced another of many hurdles. Wheat planting was delayed last fall due to dryness that persisted into October, then further set back by incessant rains that developed in mid-October. Very cold weather set in

during November and December, halting germination and forcing newly emerged and poorly established wheat into premature dormancy. Cool, wet weather continued through February and into March across most of the central and southern Plains, followed by a sudden change to frequently dry, warm, and windy weather during April that further stressed the crop. In Wichita, KS, the average wind speed for the month was 13.9 mph, the city's windiest April since 1996, when the average was 15.4 mph. During a storm's passage on April 7, wind gusts in Nebraska were clocked to 64 mph in Omaha (Valley) and 63 mph in Lincoln. Four days later, a second storm produced gusts to 70 mph in Akron, CO, and 66 mph in Wichita.

The latter storm produced blizzard conditions on the central High Plains, contributing to nearly half of the monthly snowfall of 23.2 inches (294% of normal) in Cheyenne, WY. Another major snow storm blanketed southeastern Wyoming, as well as western Nebraska, much of South Dakota, southeastern North Dakota, and parts of Minnesota, from April 21-23. The airport in Rapid City, SD, received 18.0 inches on April 22, breaking its single-day record of 16.3 inches, set on January 27, 1944. Monthly snowfall reached 21.6 inches in International Falls, MN, and 20.8 inches in East Rapid City, SD.

Record-High Seasonal Snowfall (Inches)

Location	April	2000-01	Previous Record/Season
Newberry, MI	3.7	194.8	187.5 in 1976-77
Erie, PA	3.5	149.1	142.8 in 1977-78
Huron, SD	4.5	89.6	77.7 in 1961-62

In the Great Basin and Northwest, cool, showery conditions produced enough precipitation to break several long-running spells of drier-than-normal weather. In western Nevada, Reno netted 0.66 inch (174% of normal), their first wetter-than-normal month since August 2000. During the 7-month (September 2000 - March 2001) dry spell, Reno's precipitation totaled 1.26 inches (23% of normal). Similarly, April rainfall totaled 2.48 inches (102% of normal) in Salem, OR, the first time their monthly precipitation edged above normal since February 2000. Salem's 13-month (March 2000 - March 2001) dry spell featured only 21.97 inches of precipitation, 51% of normal.

More than five dozen daily-record lows were set or tied in the West from April 3-14. On the 3rd in California, the minimum of 33°F at Sacramento's Executive Airport came within 2°F of the April-record low. Five days later, Ventura, CA (35°F), posted a record low for the month. On April 9, daily-record lows in Oregon included 7°F in Austin and 10°F in Redmond.

Widespread showers in Hawaii eased long-term rainfall deficits in several locations, including Kauai and windward portions of Oahu and the Big Island. However, the most seriously drought-affected portions of Hawaii, from Molokai eastward to the northernmost section of the Big Island, remained very dry. April rainfall on the Big Island ranged from 0.18 inch (11% of normal) in Waikii to 26.95 inches (157%) in Glenwood. On Oahu, Honolulu netted 0.29 inch (19% of normal), leaving their 42-month (November 1997 - April 2001) rainfall at 26.56 inches (32%), or 55.80 inches below normal.

Wet conditions, including some heavy snow, accompanied mild weather (up to 6°F above normal) across the southwestern portion of Alaska. The remainder of the State experienced mostly dry weather and temperatures that ranged from 0 to 3°F above normal. Monthly snowfall reached 22.0 inches (2.04 inches of liquid equivalent) in McGrath and 19.7 inches (1.73 inches of liquid) in Nome. Nome's values were second only to 1961's totals of 23.3 inches of snow and 2.15 inches of liquid.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Dry weather favored rapid field preparation and planting progress along the lower Ohio River Valley through most of the month. Planting expanded into the central and eastern Corn Belt after midmonth, but wet weather hindered progress in the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the northern Great Plains until late in the month. Parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains experienced flooding along rivers and streams, and soils remained too saturated to support machinery throughout the month. Dry, windy weather quickly erased early-month wetness in the southern Great Plains, and by the end of the month, soil moisture shortages emerged. Along the Gulf Coast, previous soil moisture shortages persisted, especially in Florida. Precipitation was below normal in the interior Southeast, but soil moisture supplies were adequate, though diminishing, in most areas. In the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States, valley rains and mountain snowfall boosted moisture reserves. In addition to frequent precipitation, cooler-than-normal weather contributed to slow fieldwork and planting progress in California. Above-normal temperatures accelerated growth of winter grains and early-planted spring crops in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains.

Corn planting began slowly at the beginning of the month, but quickly accelerated along the Ohio River Valley as midmonth approached. After midmonth, planting remained active in the southern Corn Belt and expanded into the central and eastern Corn Belt. In the western Corn Belt, planting and fieldwork remained mostly stalled until late in the month. On April 29, the corn crop was 28 percent planted, well behind last year's rapid pace, but equal to the 5-year average.

The winter wheat crop progressed behind normal during April, even though above-normal temperatures stimulated growth in the Great Plains and Corn Belt most of the month. Moisture supplies were adequate to support development in most areas early in the month. However, below-normal precipitation, combined with hot, dry winds, led to moisture shortages in the southern and northern High Plains by the end of the month. In the Corn Belt, frequent showers maintained adequate soil moisture supplies. Excessive moisture damaged some fields in the northern Great Plains.

Frequent showers kept soils excessively wet, hindering small grain seeding in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Planting progress was near normal in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest, where rain delays were brief. Spring wheat

and barley planting was most active in Idaho and Washington, while progress remained stalled in Minnesota and North Dakota throughout the month. Oat planting was active in the eastern Corn Belt early in the month and accelerated in the western Corn Belt later in the month.

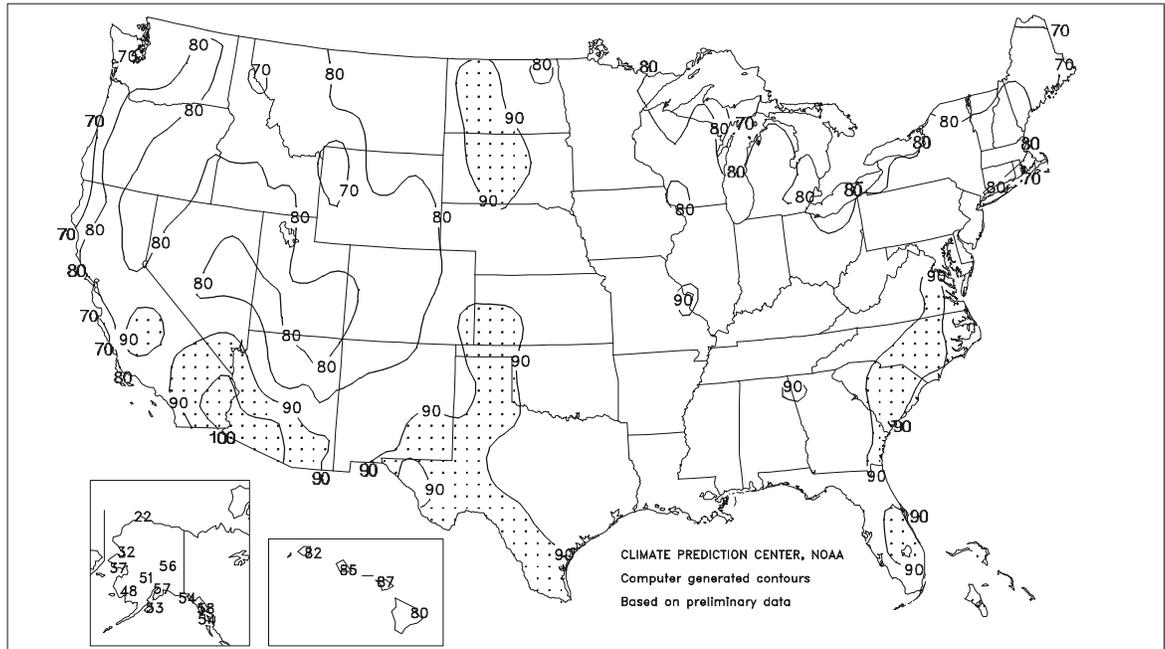
Dry weather aided field preparations and cotton planting in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, especially after midmonth, when rain delays were mostly limited to interior parts of the Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Planting progress was near normal in the Southwest, despite frequent rain delays. Near the end of the month, soil moisture shortages delayed planting in the southern High Plains.

Rice seeding was active along the western Gulf Coast as the month began, and quickly gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta early in the month. Planting progressed ahead of normal in both areas, and warm weather stimulated germination and growth. In California, cold, wet weather hindered planting and delayed emergence.

Sorghum planting was active most of the month in the southern Great Plains and accelerated in the interior Mississippi Delta during the week that ended April 15. Planting began in the

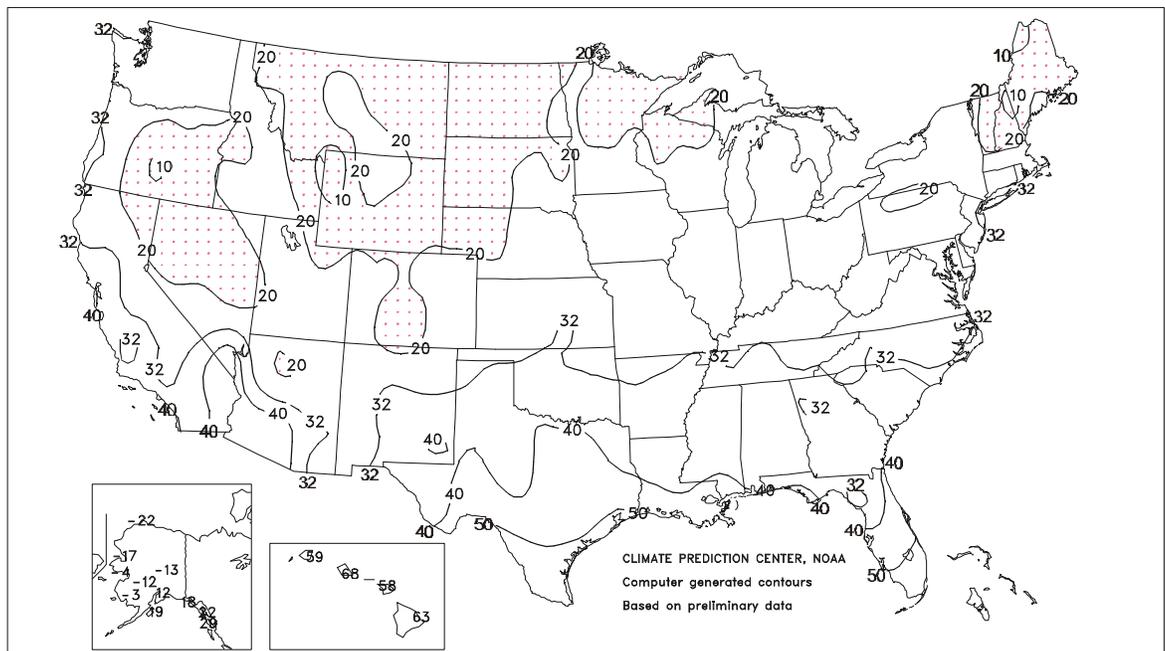
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

April 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

April 2001

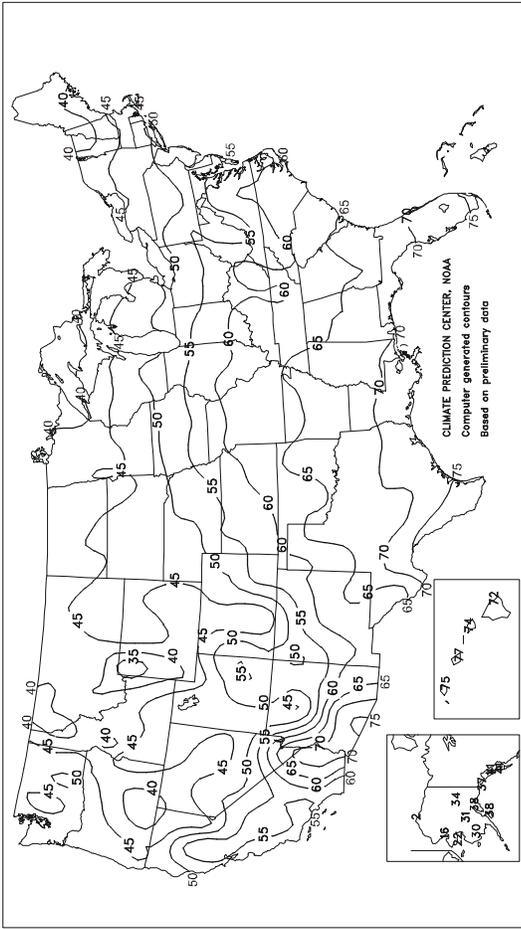


Missouri Bootheel after midmonth, and a few fields were planted in the southern Corn Belt and central High Plains before the month ended.

Sugar beet seeding progressed ahead of normal in Michigan and was nearly normal in Idaho, but persistent wetness held progress in Minnesota and North Dakota far behind last year's pace and well behind the 5-year average.

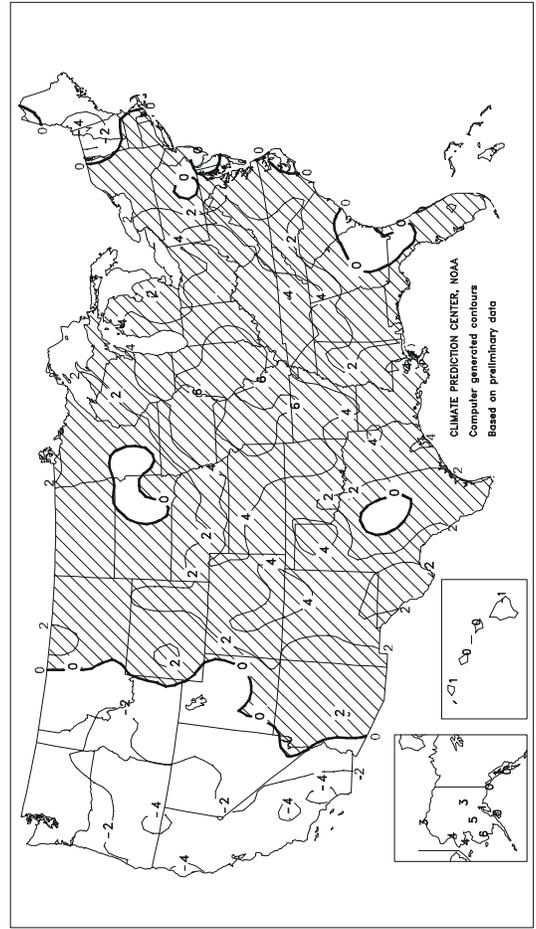
Average Temperature (°F)

April 2001



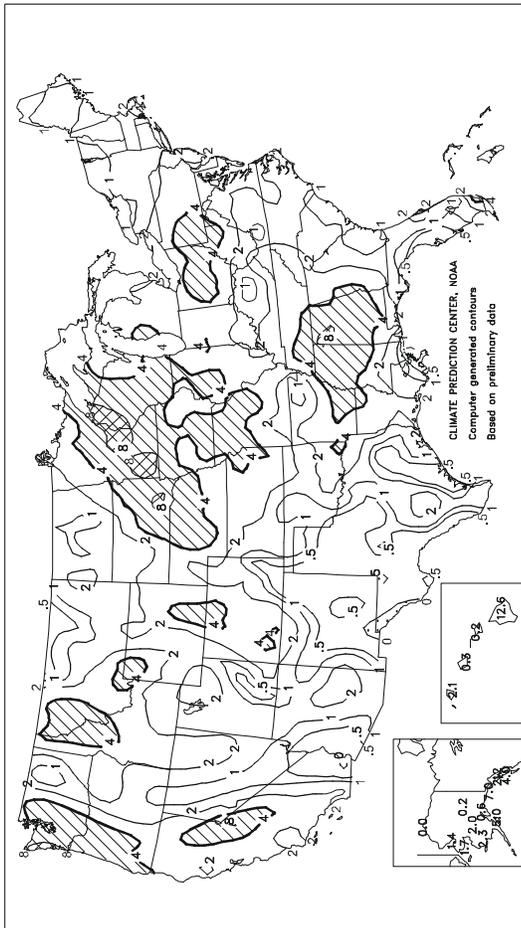
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

April 2001



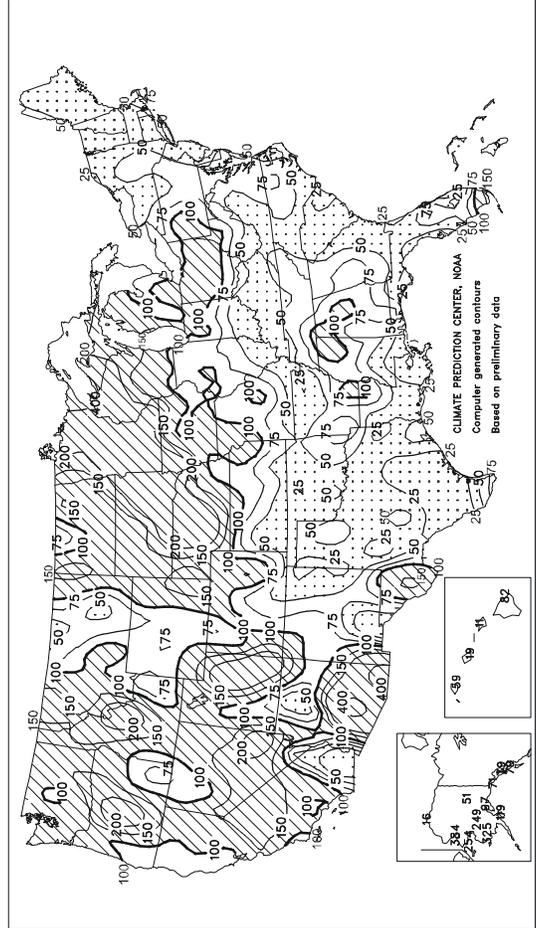
Total Precipitation (inches)

April 2001



Percent of Normal Precipitation

April 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

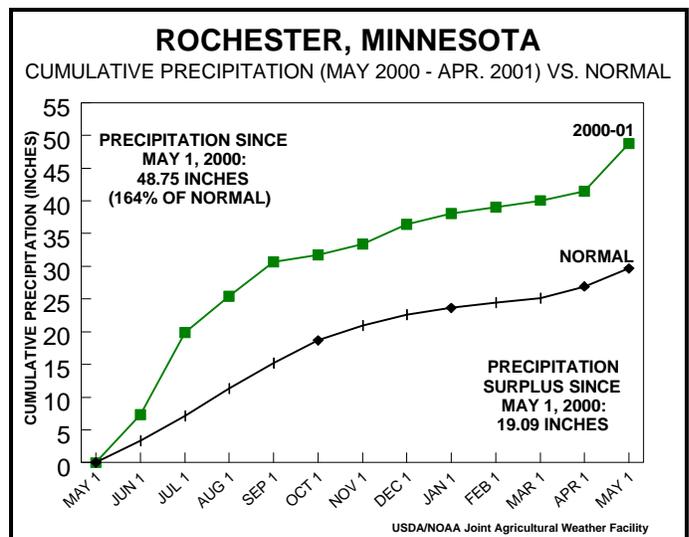
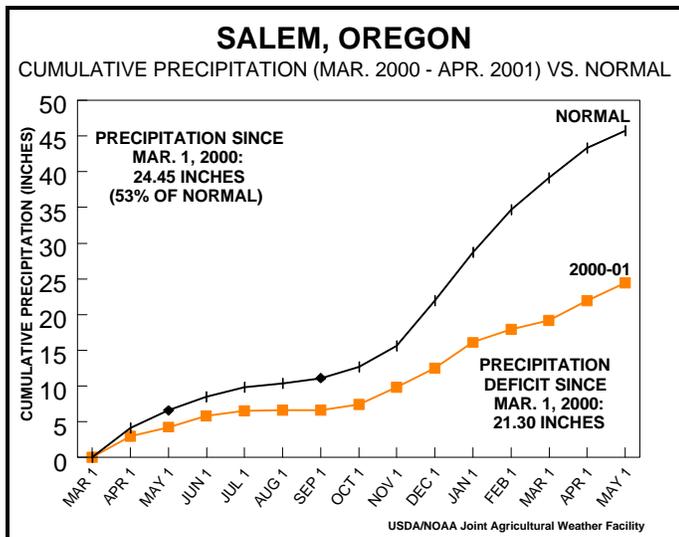
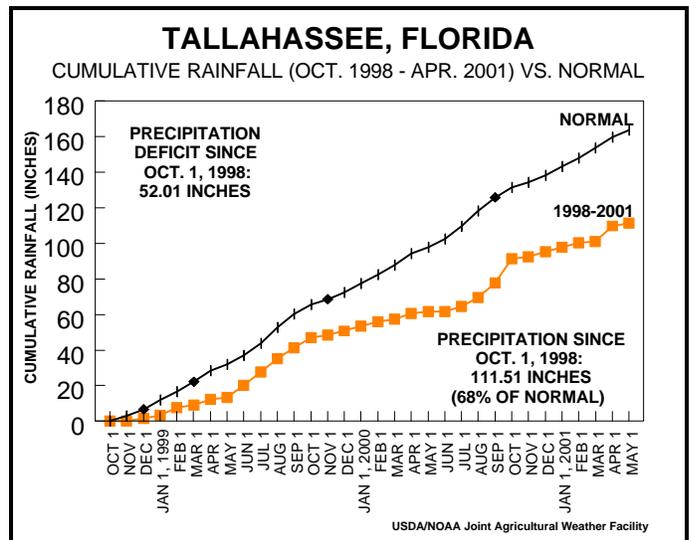
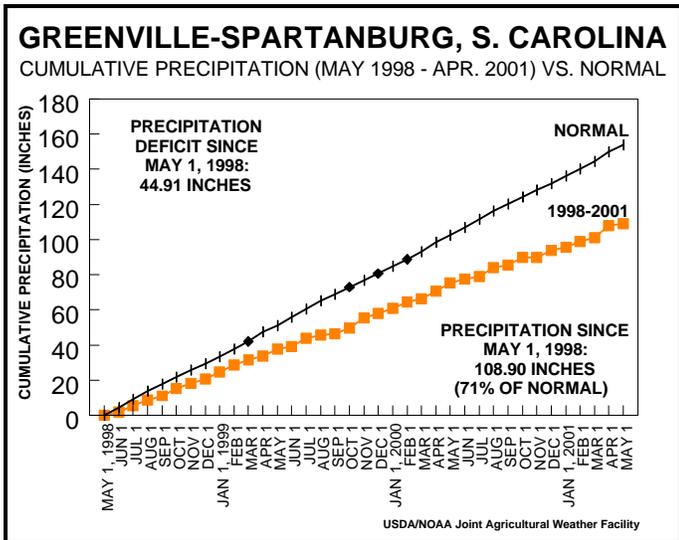
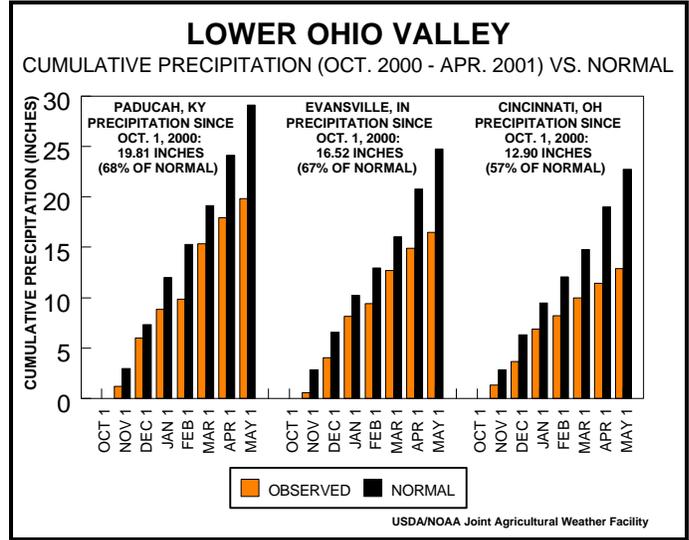
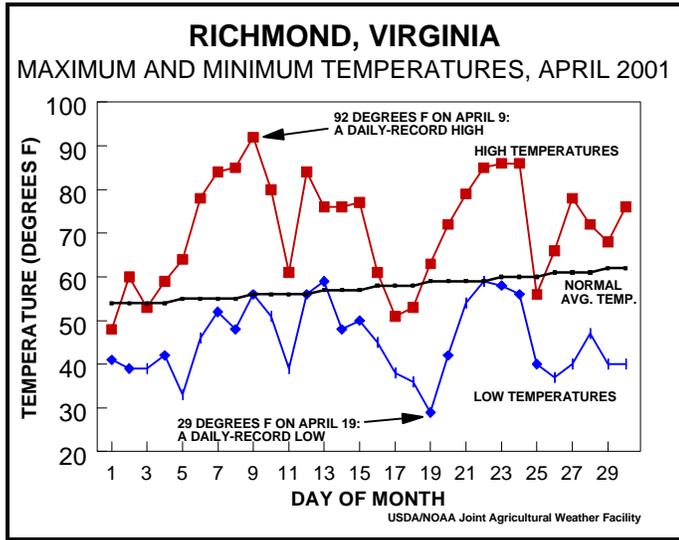
April 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	2	7.30	2.34	LEXINGTON	60	5	1.14	-2.74	COLUMBUS	57	6	3.39	0.18
HUNTSVILLE	64	3	3.52	-1.41	LONDON-CORBIN	60	4	1.80	-2.12	DAYTON	56	5	3.60	0.14
MOBILE	69	1	0.88	-3.60	LOUISVILLE	62	6	1.04	-3.19	MANSFIELD	52	4	4.21	0.57
MONTGOMERY	66	1	3.00	-1.49	PADUCAH	63	5	1.04	-3.97	TOLEDO	51	3	2.47	-0.49
AK ANCHORAGE	38	2	0.65	-0.02	LA BATON ROUGE	71	2	0.55	-4.82	YOUNGSTOWN	51	4	2.71	-0.35
BARROW	2	4	0.09	-0.11	LAKE CHARLES	72	4	0.68	-2.65	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	64	4	1.04	-1.73
COLD BAY	36	3	4.61	2.64	NEW ORLEANS	72	3	1.08	-3.42	TULSA	66	4	1.19	-2.53
FAIRBANKS	34	3	0.16	-0.16	SHREVEPORT	69	4	0.86	-2.89	OR ASTORIA	47	-1	5.63	1.03
JUNEAU	41	1	2.19	-0.58	ME BANGOR	41	-1	0.77	-2.55	BURNS	41	-2	0.53	-0.12
KING SALMON	36	5	1.32	0.19	CARIBOU	37	-1	0.96	-1.49	EUGENE	48	-3	2.05	-1.06
KODIAK	38	0	5.01	0.81	PORTLAND	43	0	1.26	-2.82	MEDFORD	50	-1	1.15	-0.01
NOME	22	4	1.73	1.05	MD BALTIMORE	55	2	1.32	-1.77	PENDLETON	48	-2	1.89	0.85
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	2	1.40	-0.08	MA BOSTON	49	1	0.88	-2.72	PORTLAND	50	-1	2.85	0.46
PHOENIX	72	2	1.06	0.84	Worcester	46	2	0.76	-3.15	SALEM	48	-1	2.48	0.06
TUCSON	67	1	0.84	0.54	MI ALPENA	44	3	2.46	0.21	PA ALLENTOWN	50	0	1.60	-1.92
AR FORT SMITH	67	6	2.15	-1.82	DETROIT	51	4	3.20	0.25	ERIE	49	3	2.54	-0.70
CA BAKERSFIELD	59	-4	0.81	0.24	FLINT	49	3	3.24	0.30	MIDDLETOWN	51	-1	1.72	-1.52
EUREKA	46	-4	2.54	-0.34	GRAND RAPIDS	50	4	2.05	-1.32	PHILADELPHIA	55	3	1.47	-2.15
FRESNO	59	-2	1.87	0.90	HOUGHTON LAKE	46	4	3.22	1.00	PITTSBURGH	54	4	3.75	0.60
LOS ANGELES	57	-3	1.11	0.39	LANSING	49	3	2.68	-0.13	WILKES-BARRE	49	1	1.98	-0.99
REDDING	56	-2	1.06	-1.02	MUSKEGON	49	4	4.37	1.47	WILLIAMSPORT	50	1	1.38	-1.85
SACRAMENTO	56	-2	1.51	0.35	TRaverse CITY	47	5	2.85	0.57	PR SAN JUAN	80	1	2.24	-1.25
SAN DIEGO	59	-3	0.76	-0.03	MN DULUTH	40	1	8.18	5.93	RI PROVIDENCE	49	2	2.04	-2.07
SAN FRANCISCO	54	-2	1.56	0.19	INT'L FALLS	41	2	3.55	1.97	SC CHARLESTON	65	0	0.94	-1.73
STOCKTON	56	-3	1.13	0.05	MINNEAPOLIS	48	2	7.00	4.58	COLUMBIA	65	2	0.61	-2.67
CO ALAMOSA	44	3	0.27	-0.22	ROCHESTER	48	3	7.30	4.57	FLORENCE	65	2	0.23	-2.53
CO SPRINGS	50	4	0.98	-0.21	ST. CLOUD	44	0	8.42	6.07	GREENVILLE	62	2	1.10	-2.76
DENVER	50	2	1.28	-0.43	MS JACKSON	68	3	1.73	-3.84	MYRTLE BEACH	62	0	0.92	-1.68
GRAND JUNCTION	54	2	0.58	-0.17	MERIDIAN	66	2	4.52	-0.94	SD ABERDEEN	44	-1	3.43	1.48
PUEBLO	54	2	0.48	-0.40	TUPELO	65	3	8.35	3.10	HURON	47	1	6.64	4.55
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	1	1.58	-2.17	MO COLUMBIA	61	6	3.39	-0.44	RAPID CITY	46	1	2.16	0.27
HARTFORD	50	1	1.46	-2.39	JOPLIN	64	6	2.26	-1.72	SIoux FALLS	48	1	6.97	4.45
DC WASHINGTON	57	1	1.70	-1.01	KANSAS CITY	60	5	4.03	0.91	TN BRISTOL	58	3	1.82	-1.48
DE WILMINGTON	53	1	1.44	-1.95	SPRINGFIELD	62	6	1.88	-2.30	CHATTANOOGA	63	4	3.03	-1.28
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	0	0.28	-1.95	ST JOSEPH	59	5	3.67	0.67	JACKSON	65	4	2.34	-3.02
FT LAUDERDALE	75	1	2.14	-1.15	ST LOUIS	63	6	3.01	-0.49	KNOXVILLE	62	4	2.82	-0.90
FT MYERS	74	1	0.50	-0.56	MT BILLINGS	46	0	1.40	-0.34	MEMPHIS	68	5	3.94	-1.52
JACKSONVILLE	67	0	0.62	-2.15	BUTTE	37	-1	1.47	0.55	NASHVILLE	64	5	2.42	-1.95
KEY WEST	77	0	3.18	1.43	GLASGOW	45	1	0.57	-0.12	TX ABILENE	64	-1	0.57	-1.33
MELBOURNE	71	0	0.64	-0.92	GREAT FALLS	42	-2	1.10	-0.31	AMARILLO	61	4	0.49	-0.50
MIAMI	76	1	1.79	-1.06	HELENA	44	1	1.39	0.42	AUSTIN	70	0	0.39	-2.17
ORLANDO	72	1	2.09	0.29	KALISPELL	42	-1	2.17	1.07	BEAUMONT	72	3	1.83	-1.68
PENSACOLA	69	1	1.54	-2.23	MILES CITY	47	1	0.61	-0.75	BROWNSVILLE	78	3	1.22	-0.34
ST PETERSBURG	73	0	0.02	-1.27	MISSOULA	43	-1	1.15	0.19	COLLEGE STATION	71	3	0.24	-3.14
TALLAHASSEE	67	1	1.74	-2.00	NE GRAND ISLAND	54	3	4.07	1.57	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	2	0.12	-1.60
TAMPA	73	2	0.02	-1.13	HASTINGS	54	4	3.40	0.91	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	3	0.89	-2.61
WEST PALM BEACH	75	2	0.26	-2.65	LINCOLN	55	3	2.60	-0.16	DEL RIO	74	3	0.22	-1.76
GA ATHENS	63	1	1.84	-2.15	MCCOOK	55	5	2.21	0.23	EL PASO	66	3	T	-0.19
ATLANTA	63	1	3.30	-0.96	NORFOLK	52	2	3.02	0.73	GALVESTON	73	4	1.78	-0.65
AUGUSTA	64	1	0.94	-2.37	NORTH PLATTE	49	1	5.94	3.95	HOUSTON	72	4	2.00	-1.21
COLUMBUS	66	1	2.63	-1.67	OMAHA/EPPLEY	56	4	2.15	-0.51	LUBBOCK	64	3	0.38	-0.59
MACON	64	0	3.08	-0.38	SCOTTSBLUFF	47	1	3.03	1.45	MIDLAND	67	2	T	-0.82
SAVANNAH	65	-1	0.71	-2.32	VALENTINE	51	5	5.49	3.82	SAN ANGELO	67	0	0.82	-0.85
HI HILO	72	-1	12.56	-2.70	NV ELKO	46	2	1.10	0.28	SAN ANTONIO	71	2	0.00	-2.50
HONOLULU	77	1	0.29	-1.25	ELY	42	0	1.20	0.20	VICTORIA	73	2	0.17	-2.24
KAHULUI	74	0	0.20	-1.64	LAS VEGAS	65	1	0.04	-0.17	WACO	69	2	0.66	-2.53
LIHUE	75	1	2.07	-1.43	RENO	48	-1	0.66	0.28	WICHITA FALLS	66	3	1.20	-1.81
ID BOISE	48	-1	1.20	-0.04	WINNEMUCCA	44	-2	0.78	-0.06	UT SALT LAKE CITY	50	0	2.46	0.34
LEWISTON	49	-2	1.65	0.52	NH CONCORD	44	0	0.84	-2.07	VT BURLINGTON	43	-1	0.87	-1.89
POCATELLO	45	0	0.56	-0.64	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	2	1.55	-2.01	VA LYNCHBURG	57	1	1.28	-1.81
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	53	4	2.82	-0.82	NEWARK	53	1	1.52	-2.32	NORFOLK	58	1	1.48	-1.58
MOLINE	56	6	2.78	-1.12	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	3	0.51	-0.01	RICHMOND	58	1	2.14	-0.82
PEORIA	58	7	4.21	0.44	NY ALBANY	47	1	1.34	-1.65	ROANOKE	59	3	0.82	-2.43
ROCKFORD	53	5	3.21	-0.44	BINGHAMTON	46	2	0.73	-2.40	WASH/DULLES	55	2	2.15	-0.96
SPRINGFIELD	59	6	1.99	-1.69	BUFFALO	47	2	1.26	-1.61	WA OLYMPIA	46	-1	3.36	0.07
IN EVANSVILLE	61	5	1.60	-2.42	ROCHESTER	48	2	1.19	-1.42	QUILLAYUTE	45	-1	9.76	2.25
FORT WAYNE	53	4	3.59	0.21	SYRACUSE	48	2	1.53	-1.80	SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	-1	3.16	0.83
INDIANAPOLIS	58	6	1.83	-1.87	NC ASHEVILLE	58	3	1.32	-2.04	SPOKANE	44	-2	1.71	0.53
SOUTH BEND	54	5	3.65	-0.17	CHARLOTTE	61	2	1.18	-1.50	YAKIMA	48	-1	0.51	0.01
IA BURLINGTON	57	5	3.62	0.13	GREENSBORO	60	2	1.81	-1.03	WV BECKLEY	55	4	1.26	-2.17
CEDAR RAPIDS	54	5	2.98	-0.21	HATTERAS	57	-2	0.97	-2.56	CHARLESTON	59	4	1.30	-2.01
DES MOINES	56	5	3.64	0.28	RALEIGH	61	2	1.72	-0.87	ELKINS	52	4	2.60	-1.22
DUBUQUE	52	4	2.80	-0.92	WILMINGTON	64	2	0.90	-1.97	HUNTINGTON	60	5	1.44	-1.99
SIoux CITY	52	2	5.21	2.87	ND BISMARCK	45	2	1.88	0.21	WI EAU CLAIRE	48	3	5.39	2.56
WATERLOO	53	5	3.21	-0.09	DICKINSON	44	2	2.47	0.59	GREEN BAY	48	4	3.66	1.26
KS CONCORDIA	58	5	2.12	-0.19	FARGO	44	1	2.70	0.88	LA CROSSE	49	3	4.69	1.81
DODGE CITY	58	3	1.00	-1.05	GRAND FORKS	43	1	1.34	-0.01	MADISON	51	6	3.07	0.21
GOODLAND	53	4	0.74	-0.56	JAMESTOWN	43	1	1.66	0.12	MILWAUKEE	49	5	3.45	-0.05
HILL CITY	57	5	1.74	-0.19	MINOT	44	2	1.24	-0.76	WAUSAU	47	3	3.96	1.21
TOPEKA	61	6	4.28	1.20	WILLISTON	43	0	2.35	1.07	WY CASPER	45	2	1.07	-0.49
WICHITA	60	4	1.42	-0.96	OH AKRON-CANTON	52	3	3.53	0.37	CHEYENNE	44	2	2.49	1.12
KY JACKSON	61	4	1.69	-2.26	CINCINNATI	58	5	1.46	-2.29	LANDER	46	3	1.07	-1.01
					CLEVELAND	51	3	2.33	-0.81	SHERIDAN	45	1	1.08	-0.64

Based on 1961-90 normals.

*** Not Available.

April Weather: Selected Graphs



National Agricultural Summary

April 30 - May 6, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Planting rapidly accelerated in the Corn Belt and Southeast, as many areas experienced several consecutive dry days. Midweek precipitation abruptly halted fieldwork throughout the central Great Plains and in parts of the western Corn Belt and southern Great Plains. Fieldwork and planting gained momentum in the upper Mississippi Valley and

adjacent parts of the northern Great Plains, as excess moisture gradually drained from wet soils. Dry weather also aided planting efforts in California. Warmer-than-normal temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains stimulated growth of winter crops and germination and development of spring planted crops.

Corn: Planting rapidly advanced to 58 percent complete, well behind the 74-percent progress at this time last year, but ahead of the 52-percent average for this date. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 27 percent a year ago. Several days of dry weather aided progress in the central and eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana and Ohio, where 50 and 60 percent, respectively, was planted during the week. Planting advanced about 40 percentage points in Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan. Progress was halted by midweek precipitation in the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt. Iowa's late-week progress was confined to southeastern districts and light, well-drained soils elsewhere. Planting accelerated across the northern Corn Belt, as dry weather allowed excess moisture to drain from soggy soils. However, many producers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakota's worked around poorly drained and slow-drying fields.

Winter Wheat: Thirty-six percent of the acreage was at the heading stage, well behind last year's 48-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the 34-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures stimulated rapid development in the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southwest during most of the week. However, sub-freezing temperatures briefly halted growth in the northern Great Plains, and near-freezing temperatures temporarily slowed progress in the central High Plains. About one-third of the acreage in Illinois and Oklahoma entered the heading stage during the week. Heading advanced 20 percentage points or more in Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, and North Carolina. Progress was slightly slower in Kansas and Texas, where 18 percent progressed to the heading stage. A mixture of precipitation eased moisture shortages in the central and southern Great Plains. In the eastern Corn Belt and northern High Plains, moisture shortages increased.

Soybeans: Twenty percent of the acreage was planted, behind last year's 29 percent, but ahead of the 12-percent average for this date. Planting was most advanced in the eastern Corn Belt, where corn planting was more advanced and rain delays were virtually nonexistent. In Indiana, 52 percent of the crop was planted. A few acres were planted in Iowa and Nebraska, but progress remained stalled from the Great Lakes to the northern Great Plains due to lingering wetness. Dry weather aided progress in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Cotton: Forty-three percent of the crop was planted, well ahead of last year's 35 percent, and the 32-percent average. Planting was very active in the interior Mississippi Delta States, where nearly one-half of the acreage was seeded during the week. Progress was slightly slower in Louisiana. Planting was also active along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially in Virginia. Planting was limited by rain in the southern Great Plains and by excessively dry soils in the Southeast and Southwest. Progress lagged behind normal in Arizona, Georgia, and South Carolina.

Small grains: Barley and spring wheat were 43 and 35 percent planted, respectively. Progress was far behind this date last year, when barley and spring wheat were 72 and 76 percent seeded, respectively. Normally, about one-half of each crop would be planted by this date. Planting was near or ahead of normal in the northern High Plains and

Pacific Northwest, but lagged in Minnesota and the Dakota's, despite rapid progress during the week.

Nineteen and 13 percent of the barley and spring wheat were emerged, respectively, far behind last year's early progress, but only a few days behind the average for this date. Fields quickly emerged in the Pacific Northwest, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. In the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, above-normal temperatures stimulated emergence.

Oat seeding progressed to 51 percent complete, far behind last year's 84-percent pace and well behind the average of 65 percent. Planting was most active in Pennsylvania, where more than one-third of the crop was sown during the week. In Ohio, progress was aided by dry weather and seeding was complete by the end of the week. Rain limited progress in the western Corn Belt, especially in Iowa and Nebraska. Planting accelerated in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, where favorably drier weather aided progress. Twenty percent of the acreage was emerged, far less than on this date last year, when 54 percent was emerged, and well behind the 35-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture supplies assisted germination and emergence in most areas, although moisture shortages delayed progress in parts of the eastern Corn Belt.

Rice: Seventy-nine percent of the crop was planted, compared with 72 percent last year and the average of 65 percent. Aided by warm, dry weather, California producers sowed one-fourth of their acreage during the week. Planting was also active in Mississippi, while progress neared completion in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Fifty-six percent was emerged, compared with last year's 45-percent progress and the average of 38 percent. Warm weather provided a favorable climate for germination and emergence, especially in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Sorghum: Planting progressed to 27 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and the average for this date. Planting was most active in Louisiana, advancing 30 percentage points during the week. Planting accelerated in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, progressing 21 and 17 percentage points in Illinois and Missouri, respectively. In Kansas, planting progressed 13 percentage points, despite moderate rain delays across much of the State. Rain also limited progress in Oklahoma and Texas, but delays were shorter and slightly less widespread. A few acres were planted in Nebraska before rain halted progress, while wet weather prevented progress in Colorado and South Dakota.

Other crops: Forty percent of the sugar beet acreage was planted in the major sugar beet-producing States, far behind last year and the average of 91 and 70 percent, respectively. Planting accelerated in Minnesota and North Dakota due to dry weather, but many fields remained too wet for fieldwork. Planting was nearly complete in Idaho and rapidly approached completion in Michigan, where one-fourth of the acreage was seeded during the week.

Peanuts were 24 percent planted, compared with 20 percent on this date last year and 21 percent normally planted by this date. Planting was hindered along the eastern Gulf Coast by dry soils.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 6, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	76	99	90
CA	99	98	98	98
CO	0	0	10	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	34	1	43	18
IN	29	4	25	13
KS	21	3	48	22
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	48	21	61	30
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	1	0
NC	85	65	93	86
OH	0	0	2	1
OK	75	40	91	72
OR	0	0	4	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	67	49	75	66
WA	0	0	3	1
18 Sts	36	20	48	34
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	35	14	42	53
IL	91	51	86	57
IN	90	40	62	36
IA	56	16	91	61
KS	79	54	84	69
KY	88	75	72	52
MI	49	8	31	26
MN	7	0	90	67
MO	80	56	95	61
NE	50	22	73	52
NC	93	85	85	84
ND	10	1	50	28
OH	73	13	39	36
PA	38	8	25	24
SD	13	3	57	28
TN	95	86	79	80
TX	81	69	88	83
WI	29	11	56	32
18 Sts	58	28	74	52
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	49	56	51
AZ	76	63	74	82
AR	68	20	26	23
CA	95	80	97	83
GA	29	16	34	32
LA	80	42	60	44
MS	72	28	51	35
MO	81	32	72	29
NC	35	7	27	29
OK	13	9	6	5
SC	21	9	28	34
TN	62	16	22	18
TX	22	17	20	22
VA	70	28	39	45
14 Sts	43	25	35	32
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	79	71	62
CO	2	2	7	3
IL	28	7	11	3
KS	13	0	12	7
LA	73	43	56	56
MO	34	17	37	12
NE	3	1	3	2
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	21	14	11	7
SD	0	0	5	4
TX	47	42	48	52
11 Sts	27	18	26	24
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	NA	15	13
IL	34	NA	32	12
IN	52	NA	26	14
IA	5	NA	49	15
KS	19	NA	24	10
KY	30	NA	11	4
LA	51	NA	39	26
MI	17	NA	9	5
MN	0	NA	48	20
MS	74	NA	44	35
MO	14	NA	34	9
NE	6	NA	23	7
NC	6	NA	4	7
ND	0	NA	10	4
OH	42	NA	17	16
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	12	NA	4	3
WI	0	NA	19	6
18 Sts	20	NA	29	12
These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	NA	10	5
IL	43	NA	34	NA
IN	31	NA	13	NA
IA	7	NA	31	8
KS	40	NA	43	NA
KY	66	NA	47	36
MI	2	NA	3	3
MN	0	NA	35	12
MO	46	NA	65	NA
NE	11	NA	21	6
NC	70	NA	66	NA
ND	0	NA	10	3
OH	9	NA	3	4
PA	4	NA	1	NA
SD	0	NA	7	NA
TN	75	NA	61	NA
TX	64	NA	69	NA
WI	3	NA	4	NA
18 Sts	20	NA	27	NA
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	84	99	96
MI	89	64	63	74
MN	11	1	96	64
ND	12	1	95	58
4 Sts	40	27	91	70
These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Correction: The column dates were reversed in last week's Nitrogen Fertilizer Availability table.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 6, 2001

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	56	93	71
MN	9	1	79	42
MT	66	29	73	58
ND	10	3	56	27
WA	82	68	94	83
5 Sts	43	25	72	49
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	42	27	74	44
MN	0	0	32	15
MT	26	5	33	20
ND	1	0	17	7
WA	47	29	78	61
5 Sts	19	9	38	23
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	64	95	82
MN	10	1	86	49
MT	59	30	69	58
ND	17	4	68	35
SD	54	28	94	70
WA	91	80	96	88
6 Sts	35	18	76	50
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	33	79	57
MN	0	0	38	19
MT	22	6	33	21
ND	2	0	30	13
SD	21	5	74	37
WA	67	51	78	69
6 Sts	13	5	40	22
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	81	100	95
MN	26	4	85	73
NE	83	70	100	97
ND	24	7	62	28
OH	100	71	90	83
PA	74	40	82	76
SD	48	22	88	63
WI	56	29	95	75
8 Sts	51	29	84	65
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	48	13	92	66
MN	1	0	53	32
NE	48	34	92	75
ND	3	0	21	8
OH	70	55	67	61
PA	37	10	54	48
SD	17	1	60	32
WI	20	5	57	32
8 Sts	20	7	54	35
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	82	69	66
CA	30	5	54	29
LA	92	89	97	88
MS	84	61	59	77
TX	97	89	94	84
5 Sts	79	67	72	65
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	42	39	32
CA	0	0	14	6
LA	81	78	83	75
MS	60	38	31	47
TX	86	76	87	69
5 Sts	56	42	45	38
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 6 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	NA	30	29
FL	32	NA	22	28
GA	16	NA	18	27
NC	20	NA	13	14
OK	25	NA	11	14
TX	26	NA	23	13
VA	42	NA	15	24
7 Sts	24	NA	20	21
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	37	47	6
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	3	11	31	44	11
ID	0	0	10	78	12
IL	1	5	28	54	12
IN	1	6	22	62	9
KS	15	26	34	23	2
MI	1	2	13	58	26
MO	0	7	30	51	12
MT	13	26	38	20	3
NE	2	5	31	54	8
NC	3	13	34	47	3
OH	1	3	17	57	22
OK	13	23	37	24	3
OR	0	6	47	41	6
SD	30	23	27	18	2
TX	7	21	44	25	3
WA	0	3	23	65	9
18 Sts	9	17	33	35	6
Prev Wk	8	16	35	35	6
Prev Yr	5	9	26	47	13

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.

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/oc/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 59% short, 27% adequate. Corn 94% planted, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 75% emerged, 72% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 10% 2000, 10% avg. Wheat 92% headed, 94% 2000, 87% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Too dry for crops to germinate.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short and 95% adequate. In the Tanana Valley and the Kenai Peninsula, snow during the week limited field activities, but more mild conditions prevailed in the Matanuska Valley where tillage, fertilizing were underway. Across the State, daytime high temperatures ranged mostly from the high thirties to the mid fifties. Lows were mostly in the twenties to low thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule except in the Kenai Peninsula where field activities were a week behind normal. Hay 35% short, 45% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock feeds 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent.

ARIZONA: Area recorded slightly above average temperatures throughout the state with very light precipitation during the week ending May 6. Warmer temperatures have helped small grain, cotton crops to progress. Range, pasture feeds have improved with precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 15% very short, 52% short, 33% adequate. Temperatures were above normal with less than normal precipitation recorded. Much needed rainfall was recorded during the end of the week. Corn 100% planted, 98% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 93% emerged, 89% 2000, 45% 5 yr. avg. Rice 91% planted, 69% 2000, 66% 5 yr. avg. 64% emerged, 39% 2000, 32% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 83% planted, 71% 2000, 62% 5 yr. avg.; 64% emerged, 48% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 68% planted, 26% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 15% 2000, 13% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 96% headed, 99% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. FIELD CROP: County agents are reporting plantings being greatly ahead of schedule because of dry conditions. Many locations of the state received record low precipitation during the month of April. Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Corn was being fertilized, rice was being flushed. Large quantities of armyworms were reported in wheat fields. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were applying broadleaf herbicides, fertilizing, 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. Most, if not all, cotton was expected to be planted or replanted within the next two weeks. Some small growers were not replanting due to the high costs involved. Cotton fields with emerged plants showed good growth; protective bed caps were being removed. Thinning, weeding by hand was already underway in some cotton fields. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to thrive. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Wind was drying hay very quickly in some areas, making it difficult to get enough moisture for baling. Field corn continued growing well. Plants were up to a foot tall in early planted corn fields. Corn growers were cultivating, applying herbicides. A few fields were also treated for aphids. Wheat, oats, barley, other small grains were maturing well. Harvest was expected to begin very soon, growers began allowing mature fields to dry. Cutting of oat hay continued. Winter forage fields were being cut for silage at a rapid pace. Sugarbeets were thriving; cultivation for weed control continued. Rice, wild rice planting continued. A few fields were treated for weeds. Dry bean planting began in some areas. Safflower planting continued, but was expected to be completed in most areas by next week. Fruit growers were irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides, herbicides. Stone fruit orchards were thinned. Grape vine growth continued. Shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Pomegranates, olives, avocados continued blooming. Picking of early variety peaches continued in some areas. Early variety nectarines, cherries were harvested. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds and blight. Almond trees were sprayed with fungicides, insecticides. Almond trees, grapevines in some areas of Fresno County experienced wind damage. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of valencia oranges continued, while the navel orange harvest neared completion. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued in San Diego, Ventura counties. Spring vegetables were showing vigorous growth. Growers were removing hot caps or plastic covers. Warmer weather has been beneficial for newly planted fields of squash, melons, eggplant, beans, sweet corn, peppers,

other summer vegetables. Bees were being moved into squash, cantaloupes, seedless watermelon fields to improve pollination. Growth, development of onion, garlic crops were normal. Fields were being cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. Growers were planting tomatoes, melons, beans in the Stockton Delta area. Processing tomatoes were thriving, blooming; fields were being weeded, fertilized. Cabbage, cauliflower harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, asparagus also continued, but the asparagus harvest was winding down, should end soon. Harvest of spinach for processing continued. Picking of yellow straight-necked, zucchini squash was gradually progressing with good fruit quality noted. Additional vegetables harvested include: carrots, green onions, sweet corn, sugar peas, bok choy, collard greens, eggplant, daikon, Chinese broccoli, cilantro, leeks, mustard greens, basil, okra leaves, parsley. Rangeland conditions varied from fair to excellent. Forage plants were maturing, drying at lower elevations, while new vegetation was developing at upper elevations. Beef cows were calving. Dairies were producing milk under ideal conditions, as temperatures warmed, supplies of fresh feed were ample. Bees were being removed from apple orchards. Bee hives were placed in citrus orchards, vineyard fields, kiwi vineyards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm temperatures at the beginning of the week were replaced by cool temperatures, snow, rain in most areas from Wednesday through the weekend. Spring barley 85% seeded, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 54% emerged, 67% 2000, 68% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 95% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 0% planted, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sugar beets 79% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% up to stand, 18% 2000, 9% avg. Summer potatoes 77% planted, 88% 2000, 89% avg.; 6% emerged, 18% 2000, 12% avg. Fall potatoes 15% planted, 39% 2000, 27% avg. Spring wheat 70% planted, 80% 2000, 76% avg.; 35% emerged, 56% 2000, 50% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Acreage prepared for planting 74%. Topsoil 13% very short, 55% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 25% headed, 31% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Barley 80% headed, 83% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Rye 55% headed, 57% 2000, 53% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Field corn 40% planted, 27% 2000, 38% avg.; 12% corn emerged, 8% 2000, 5% avg. Sweet corn 39% planted, 33% 2000, 32% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Tomatoes 20% planted, 23% 2000, 20% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 13% 2000, 9% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 89% 2000, 92% avg. Snap Beans 31% planted, 42% 2000, 19% avg. Cantaloupe planted 8%, 8% 2000, 14% avg. Watermelons 8% planted, 9% 2000, 15% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 90% 2000, 87% avg. Strawberries 56% bloomed, 84% 2000, 67% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 10% harvested, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 11% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% avg. All hay 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Very dry conditions this week accelerated field work, slowed grass, small grain growth. Farmers are irrigating crops in some areas. High numbers of alfalfa weevils are reported in Kent county.

FLORIDA: Significant rain fell over many localities. Rainfall ranged from traces to over 3.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 3° below. Most daytime highs 70s, 80s; most nighttime lows 50s, 60s, 70s. Moisture mostly very short to short. Wild fires on increase. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Thirty-two percent peanuts planted. Wet ground delayed some field activities in isolated areas about mid-week with most vegetable harvesting very active. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, potatoes, sweet corn, peppers, watermelons, cucumbers, cabbage, squash, snap beans, cantaloupes, eggplant, lettuce, radishes, escarole, endive, blueberries, okra, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Rain most citrus areas. Grove, tree condition greatly improved. Fruit firming following rains. Valencia harvest very active all areas. Grapefruit movement slowing. Honey tangerine harvest almost complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 25% poor, 65% fair, 10% good. Cattle 40% poor, 50% fair, 10% good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 41%

good, 2% excellent; 29% planted, 34% 2000, 32% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 3% poor, 54% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 14% planted, 33% 2000, 26% avg. Soybeans 2% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 99% transplanted, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 98% boot, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Onions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 35% harvested, 39% 2000, 38% avg. Watermelons 8% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent; 92% planted, 93% 2000, 93% avg. Apples 31% poor, 47% fair, 11% good, 11% excellent; 94% blooming, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Peaches 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent; 2% harvested, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were below normal. The State received scattered showers in the northern part of the State on Sunday. Soil moisture levels were mostly short. Row crop plantings were slowed due to dry conditions. Corn planting was winding down. Cotton, peanut planting continues, but at a slower than normal pace. Budworms were a problem in some tobacco fields. Small grains remain in mostly good condition. The dry weather helped the onion harvest. Other activities include: Cutting hay, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Generally variable weather occurred throughout the State during the past week. Cloudy and rainy conditions with some gusty winds prevailed early in the week; followed by mostly sunny days towards the week's end.

Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture and minimal disease infection. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with a steady increase in production. Chinese and head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting and harvesting was hampered by soggy field conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Frost damaged some sugar beets, wheat plants in Eastern state. High winds blew out some sugarbeet plantings in Eastern locations too. Average weekly temperatures were below normal for most state regions. Hay, roughage 9% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 0% excellent, 13% good, 34% fair, 26% poor, 27% very poor. Corn 19% planted, 49% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Onions 96% emerged, 97% 2000, 96% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 60% 2000, 44% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Oats 70% planted, 55% 2000, 55% avg.; 37% emerged, 31% 2000, 29% avg. Lentils 40% planted, 53% 2000, 37% avg.; 4% emerged, 20% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 47% planted, 85% 2000, 54% avg.; 14% emerged, 54% 2000, 25% avg. Sugarbeets 59% emerged, 76% 2000, 54% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, lentils, dry peas. Fertilizing, preparing fields, spraying weeds, irrigating, caring for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 2% filled, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Oats 99% seeded, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 4% emerged, 3% 2000, N/A avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 2% cut, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures averaged 10.5° warmer than normal across the state last week. The warm, dry soils permitted corn, soybean planting to progress at record levels. Planters rolled day, night in some areas last week. Planting progressed well particularly in Northern state where wet, cool soils had been hindering progress. Precipitation for the period ending May 6 was just slightly more than half the normal average statewide. The largest increase in corn planting over last week was accomplished in the far northern districts where approximately three-fourths of their corn crop was planted last week. Corn emergence advanced but rains are needed to help the plants get established. The East Southeast District leads the way in soybean planting. Soybean planting, while at a record level, was reported being delayed in many areas as soils dried under the warm, windy conditions last week. Rains did cover much of the state over the weekend which should temporarily help the dry topsoils. Farmers last week were also spraying fields when wind conditions allowed, and making hay in southern state.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn, soybean planting on record pace. Best week this season for field activities. Soils drying out rapidly. Warm week. Temperatures averaged 8° to 14° above normal. Minimal rain. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.42 inches. Corn planting 8 days ahead of previous record pace established in 1988, 13 days ahead of 2000. Best one week progress planting corn, soybeans in history. Soybean planting 7 days ahead of 2000 record pace. Winter wheat 71% good to excellent compared with 79% 2000, 99% jointed, 100% 2000, 84% avg. Pastures, forage crops need rain. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly good condition. Calving active. Major activities: Tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, preparing equipment, spreading manure, mowing roads, irrigation installing, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Planting progressed rapidly before statewide rain showers halted fieldwork. Rain increased ponding, some soil erosion

problems were reported. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 82%, 2000 97%, avg. 89%. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 77%, 2000 94%, avg. 85%. Corn planting varies widely within each county, from none to all planted. Corn 56% planted, 91% 2000, 61% avg.; 7% emerged, 31% 2000, 8% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 49% 2000, 15% avg. Oats 93% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 48% emerged, 92% 2000, 66% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock are performing nicely, calving is almost over. Additional cattle are being moved to pasture due to muddy feedlots. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 81% jointed, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 8% emerged, 9% 2000. Sorghum 7% emerged, 4% 2000. Sunflowers 6% planted, 2% 2000. Alfalfa 1st cutting 8% complete, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Corn 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Scattered showers fell across the State. Row crop planting made good progress until the precipitation. Wheat progress remained behind normal. Hay forage 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate. Most cattle have been moved to summer pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 37% very short, 47% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 69°, 7° above normal. Extremely dry week that was hard on emerging plants, on seed planted yet to emerge. Farmers reported a 98% adequate supply of tobacco plants. Tobacco transplants 32% less than 2 inches, 42% were between 2 to 4 inches, 26% were larger than 4 inches. Burley 10% set compared to 9% for dark tobacco types. Corn planting advanced rapidly. Corn 66% emerged, 47% 2000, 36% avg. Emerged corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Soybean seeding well ahead of avg.; Wheat heading or headed 85%, 74% 2000, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. The hay crop 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Corn growers completed planting. Cotton 49% emerged, 34% 2000, 20% avg. Cotton producers planted where soil moisture would allow. Hay 36% 1st cutting, 27% 2000, 23% avg. Rice 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Rice producers were fertilizing, spraying for weevils. Sorghum 50% emerged, 38% 2000, 41% avg. Soybeans 31% emerged, 26% 2000, 16% avg. Soybean planting was slowed in some areas due to lack of moisture. Spring plowing 92% plowing, 91% 2000, 95% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 33% excellent. Sweet potatoes 9% planted, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Wheat 4% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent; 99% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 74% turning color, 85% 2000, 59% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Tomato plants were sprayed for the yellow leaf-curl, the spotted-wilt viruses.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Acreage prepared for planting 71%. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 14% headed, 37% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Barley 71% headed, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Rye 67% headed, 77% 2000, 70% avg.; 5% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Field corn 40% planted, 29% 2000, 41% avg.; 10% emerged, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Sweet corn 48% planted, 30% 2000, 39% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Tomatoes 55% planted, 31% 2000, 50% avg. Cucumbers 24% planted, 18% 2000, 23% avg. Lima beans 5% planted, 1% 2000, 7% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Snap Beans 8% planted, 11% 2000, 25% avg. Cantaloupe 32% planted, 27% 2000, 42% avg. Watermelons 19% planted, 15% 2000, 30% avg. Peaches 96% bloomed, 92% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 82% bloomed, 88% 2000, 81% avg. Strawberries 75% bloomed, 86% 2000, 70% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 7% harvested, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 6% harvested, 9% 2000, 5% avg. All hay 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry conditions this week accelerated field work, slowed grass, small grain growth. Moisture is needed for good soil germination.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Asparagus 25% harvested, 22% 2000, 12% avg. Barley 90% planted, 81% 2000, 64% avg.; 88% emerged, 51% 2000, 36% avg. Oats 78% planted, 86% 2000, 72% avg.; 51% emerged, 68% 2000, 36% avg. Potatoes 46% planted, 26% 2000, 40% avg. Warm conditions predominated statewide with temperatures ranging from 9 to 13° above normal. Growing degree days (GDD) jumped well ahead of normal across State. Rainfall amounts ranged from .52 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to .03 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Farmers planting crops at a fast pace as well as spraying weeds, spreading fertilizer, tilling fields. Conditions ideal for field preparation, planting last week. Corn planting progressed

almost to halfway mark as conditions excellent at beginning of week but turned hot, dusty with little rain. Windy conditions made spraying difficult some areas. Rain is needed now as corn germinates. Soybean planting also high gear. Oats emerged quickly, wheat, rye growing well with warmer temperatures. Thumb, some wheat fields yellow due to earlier wet conditions, corn, sugarbeets, soybeans planted. Asparagus harvest improved with dry, warm conditions. Cabbage planting continued. Carrot planting continued; first plantings have emerged. Celery planting continued. Cucumber planting began. Onion planting was complete. Grand Rapids area, continued other areas. Early planting peas slowed by rain; first plantings have emerged. Potato planting was almost complete southeast but is still behind schedule Montcalm County. Sweet corn planting continued, with some first plantings now at 4 leaf stage. Tomato planting began. Warm weather last week helped to push fruit maturity slightly ahead normal. Oriental fruit moth caught high numbers southwest. European red mite hatch has begun across southern state. Apples king bloom to full bloom southwest, pink to early king bloom southeast. Sweet cherries petal drop. Tart cherries petal fall southwest, full bloom northwest. Blueberries pink to full bloom. Peaches, pears in full bloom to petal drop. Grapes southwest have 1 to 3-inch shoots. Strawberries bloom southwest, flower buds emerging from crown southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 15% ground prepared, 95% 2000, 80% avg. Soybeans 2% ground prepared, 69% 2000, 39% avg. Canola 0% planted, 53% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 47% 2000, 37% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 31% 2000, 21% avg. Green peas 12% planted, 69% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Small grain planting is underway. Oats planted at 26% jumped 22 percentage points from a week ago. Isolated land preparation, planting of row crops have begun in well-drained soils, mainly in the southern two-thirds of the state. Warm, sunny days are needed for full-scale fieldwork to begin. Precipitation was received across the majority of the state. A severe storm on May 1 produced heavy rains, hail in central, southeastern state; a tornado touched down in Freeborn County. This past weekend, rain storms passed across the state further delaying full-scale fieldwork.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 91% emerged, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 72% planted, 51% 2000, 35% avg.; 40% emerged, 25% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Rice 84% planted, 59% 2000, 77% avg.; 60% emerged, 31% 2000, 47% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 83% planted, 71% 2000, 64% avg.; 57% emerged, 46% 2000, 45% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 44% 2000, 35% avg.; 56% emerged, 25% 2000, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 99% jointing, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 95% heading, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 2% mature, 3% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 52% harvested, 53% 2000, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 78% 2000, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 1% 2000, 5% avg. Cattle, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Hot, dry temperatures across most of the state have allowed farmers to get most of their crops in the ground.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 48% adequate, 17% surplus, dry conditions continued in southern districts. Rainfall averaged 1.08 in., mostly in northern half of state. Temperatures 8 to 13° above normal. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 79%, 93% 2000, 79% avg. Corn 80% planting, varying from about 70% north-central, northeast districts to 97% southeast, southwest districts. Corn 46% emerged, 65% 2000. Single-crop soybean 16% planting (14% of all soybeans), 9% normal. Sorghum 34% planting, 58% Bootheel. Winter wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Fieldwork is well underway throughout the state. Fieldwork in progress 3% none, 14% just started, 83% well underway. Spring wheat 59% seeding, 69% 2000, 22% emerged, 33% 2000. Barley 66% seeding, 73% 2000, 26% emerged, 33% 2000. Oat 45% seeding, 51% 2000, 20% emerged, 22% 2000. Sugar beets 87% planted, 97% 2000, 33% emerged, 49% 2000. Dry beans 32% planted, 28% 2000. Corn 38% planted, 32% 2000, 8% emerged, 1% 2000. Potatoes 25% planted. Winter wheat crop 13% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Warm weather continued last week. Temperatures highs were in the 70's and 80's throughout the state. Strong persistent winds blew for much of the week, evaporating moisture, causing producers concern over the winter wheat crop. Winter wheat emergence 1% still dormant, 12% greening, 87% green, growing. 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, as moisture evaporated in many cases before reaching the ground. This is the cause of the high winds in the area. Ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Range, pasture feed 15%

very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 71% for cattle, calves, 56% for sheep, lambs. Calving 93%, 86% lambing. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 20% of cattle, calves, 23% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate to surplus while subsoil rated mostly adequate to short. Temperatures for the week avg 2° below normals in the Panhandle while the remainder of the State ranged from 2 to 9° above normals. All districts received at least one inch of moisture, with three to four inches common in the eastern half of the State. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 38% jointed, 60% 2000, 42% avg. Oats 83% sown, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 48% emerged, 92% 2000, 75% avg. Corn 50% planted, 73% 2000, 52% avg.; 11% emerged, 21% 2000, 6% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 23% 2000, 7% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sugar beet 83% planting. Pasture, range feed showed improvement, 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent.

NEVADA: Cold weather was common early in the week, but moderated as the week progressed. Temperatures were near normal by week's end in most areas, well above normal West. High winds accompanied the change in temperature. No precipitation was recorded during the week. Warming weather accelerated melt of mountain snows. Cold temperatures early in the week, low moisture levels inhibited plant growth. Irrigation demands heightened, although irrigation water supplies were limited in some areas, diminishing. Surface irrigation water allocations cut in some districts. Crop condition ratings mostly good, although some earlier frost damage apparent in some northern areas. Alfalfa hay harvest continued South. Potato planting, pre-emergent herbicide application continued. Spring grain planting continued North, East. Corn planting began in Fallon. Calving nearing completion. Lambing well along; shearing continued. Branding, movement of cattle to grazing allotments continued. Hay movement declining seasonally. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, lambing, branding, livestock movement to pasture, shearing, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation, field preparations.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 35% planted, 30% 2000, 45% avg. Massachusetts potatoes 40% planted, 55% 2000, 50% avg. Oats in Maine 5% planted, 10% 2000, 15% avg. Barley in Maine 5% planted, 15% 2000, 15% avg. Field corn 10% planted, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 25% planted, 15% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good. First crop hay condition fair to good. Apples Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair to good. Peaches: Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Pears: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Strawberries: Bud Stage, condition fair to good. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage, condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair to good. Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Record-breaking temperatures in some areas have dried up wet fields and crops are being planted at a fast pace. Drought a concern in some areas, farmers are irrigating where necessary to keep down dust. Major farm activities: Planting field corn, sweet corn, potatoes, spreading manure, prepping seed beds for planting, applying fertilizer, plowing, fixing fences, setting up irrigation systems.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 80% short, 4% adequate. Wheat 30% fair, 70% good. Some producers reported pest problems in small grain, hay fields. Corn 46% planted. Soybeans 10% planted. Clear skies allowed producers to continue to make good progress plowing, fertilizing fields for summer row, vegetable crops. Other activities included: Weeding, spraying, irrigating fields. Unusually warm temperatures, dry conditions have caused some spring cabbage fields to begin showing signs of heat stress. Producers in the southern counties continued harvest of asparagus, spinach, leeks. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes should be completed over the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Producers continued to make good progress planting summer, sweet potatoes, which were rated in mostly good condition. Fruit producers reported that some middle, late season peach, apple varieties were already in full bloom due to unseasonably warm weather. Both peaches, apples are currently rated in mostly good condition, however, some producers are concerned over the potential for late frost. Blueberries, strawberries are also in full bloom, rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. The week began very warm but the state experienced some unseasonably cool weather the latter half of the week as a late winter type storm moved through. This storm brought some participation to the northern half of the state, with snow at elevations above 7000 feet. The statewide average temperature was 1° below normal, but the northeast was generally 5° below normal. Over the course of the week farmers managed to get 62% of the way through the 1st alfalfa cutting, also sprayed affected crops for aphids. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. The total wheat 32% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent, 64% crop headed. Lettuce, onions, chile remained in mostly fair

to excellent condition. Ranchers across the state were thankful for the light rain, have started moving the herds to begin branding. Cattle, sheep improved slightly with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot, dry week. Temperatures averages 8 to 15° above normal. Most regions received no rainfall. All crops in need of rain. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Major activities: Plowing, discing, planting corn, oats, tending livestock. Corn 11% planted, 9% 2000, 10% average. Wheat 4% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Some fields showing stress after nitrogen application (burn). Oats 32% planted, 39% 2000, 47% avg.; 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Some planting of soybeans into dry soil. Apples half-inch green to pink. Finger Lakes grapes at bud burst. Vegetable plantings continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Reflective of the weather, A warm, dry week have state farmers concerned about soil moisture. Though temperatures were near normal, virtually no rainfall was reported during a week where, statewide, precipitation averages nearly an inch. As a result, many farmers were able to make big strides in planting even though there is a lot of anxiety about slow or poor germination due to the lack of soil moisture. The forecast for isolated thunderstorms this week may slow planting progress as farmers wait in anticipation of rain. Rainfall in most areas is several inches below normal which translates to the slumping soil moisture 7% very short, 53% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Indicative of the optimal planting weather, progress in corn topped 90%, about a week ahead of schedule. Likewise, excellent gains were made in cotton planting, tobacco setting with each a few days ahead of their respective 5-yr averages. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, land preparation for the remainder of planting the major crops, baling hay, pest management, tending livestock. As time goes by, the effects of frost damage are becoming more apparent as many areas are reporting reductions in yield potential for wheat. The frost damaged peach crop could see as much as a 70% loss in major producing counties. The lack of precipitation is also limiting growth on pastureland.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Warm, dry weather most of the week allowed producers to make good progress planting until weekend rains across the eastern two-thirds of the state halted field work. Durum wheat 7% planted, 33% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 9% 2000, 3% avg. Canola 18% planted, 63% 2000, 1% emerged, 19% 2000. Corn 10% planted, 50% 2000, 28% avg.; 0% emerged, 10% 2000, 3% avg. Flaxseed 4% planted, 38% 2000, 15% avg.; 0% emerged, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 52% 2000, 22% avg.; 0% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Hay 5% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Supplemental feed was fed to 63% of the cattle, 69% of the sheep. Calving 91% complete while lambing 92% complete. Shearing 93% complete. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 85% jointed, 94% 2000, 65% avg. Tobacco beds 93% seeded, 100% 2000, 80% plants up, 77% 2000. Oats 100% planted, 90% 2000, 83% avg.; 70% emerged, 67% 2000, 61% avg. Corn 73% planted, 39% 2000, 36% avg.; 9% emerged, 2% 2000, 4% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 44% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 17% 2000, 16% avg. Sugarbeets 65% planted, 39% 2000. Apples 97% green tip, 100% 2000, 86% in full bloom, 88% 2000. Peaches 97% green tip, 100% 2000, 91% in full bloom, 85% 2000. Pasture feeds 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Apple 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing 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. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil, spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillar damage on wild cherries in Washington, Harrison, Scioto counties. 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 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 13% soft dough, n/a last week, 15% 2000, 8% avg.; Oats 13% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 77% jointing, 75% last week, 93% 2000, 83% avg.; 41% headed, 34% last week, 59% 2000, 52% avg.; 14% soft dough, n/a last week, 11% 2000, 9% avg. Rye 11% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Corn 94% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% planted, 83% last week, 87% 2000, 78% avg.; 45% emerged, 34% last week, 61% 2000, 32% avg. Sorghum 61% seedbed prepared, 60% last week, 67% 2000, 51% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% last week,

5% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 75% seedbed prepared, 73% last week, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 37% planted, 32% last week, 33% 2000, 24% avg.; 20% emerged, 15% last week, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Peanuts 93% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 70% 2000, 77% avg.; 6% emerged, n/a last week, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Cotton 90% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 6% emerged, n/a last week, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 60% 1st cutting, 43% last week, 55% 2000, 30% avg. Other Hay 22% 1st cutting, 17% last week, 21% 2000, 12% avg. Watermelons 31% planted, n/a last week, 80% 2000, 57% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week with a large increase in feeder steers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$93.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$86.80 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 32% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate. Barley 80% emerged, 88% 2000, 2% headed, 5% 2000.; 54% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 6% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Mid-Columbia basin crops grew rapidly. Winter canola bloomed, rain showers helped dryland areas. Willamette county spring seeding started in lower valley. Klamath Basin early seeded grains looked worse; slow alfalfa growth. Willamette Valley grain, grass seed fields looked good. Fertilizer applications winding down. Some fine fescue rust. Grass silage cut; clover grew well. Field corn beds prepared; planting to begin soon. Nurseries busy shipping products to eastern markets. Greenhouses shipped retailers bedding plants, spring flowers. Christmas trees showed new growth. Iris growers getting ready for open house on Mother's Day. Klamath county potatoes planted in well water fields. Willamette Valley vegetable growers busy seeding, transplanting. Sweet corn, potato fields planted; some potatoes emerged. Processing sweet peas up. Jackson, Josephine counties truck gardeners prepared fields, planted; sweet corn, potatoes started showing growth. Fruit trees set fruit in Clackamas county; other Willamette Valley areas finished bloom. Raspberry, blackberry trellises filled out. Bee hives brought into blueberry fields for pollination. Eye spotted bud moth present in Yamhill cherries. Leafroller controls applied to hazelnuts. Black-headed fireworm widespread on Southern Coastal cranberries. Josephine county stone fruits had little fruit set due to frost damage. Grapes did not have frost damage, started to bud. Hazelnuts hit by frost but walnuts were not; they were coming into bloom. Orchardists continued frost protection in Jackson county. Petal drop sprays applied. Lower Hood River Valley apples, Parkdale d'Anjou pears in full bloom. Good pollination weather in middle, end of week. Wasco county cherries approached shuck fall stage. Preliminary fruit set evaluation looked promising. Range, pasture feed varied from good to excellent. Western state pasture growth caught up to about normal. Annual grasses in north central, central dry, some going into seed. Feed value below 2000. Livestock continued in good condition. Branding, turn-out nearly completed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Spring 63% plowing, 68% 2000, 68% avg. Corn 38% planted, 25% 2000, 24% avg.; 4% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Barley 54% heading, 64% 2000, 41% avg. Winter wheat 10% heading, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 6% 2000, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 62% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Oats 74% planted, 82% 2000, 76% avg.; 37% emerged, 54% 2000, 48% avg.; 7% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 42% planted, 29% 2000, 28% avg. Wheat crop 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 94% pink, 100% 2000, 90% avg.; 85% in full bloom, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Cherries 97% pink, 100% 2000, 89% avg.; 94% full bloom, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Apples 87% pink, 98% 2000, 79% avg.; 85% full bloom, 98% 2000, 65% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; trimming trees; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying fruit trees, alfalfa, weeds.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 62% short, 22% adequate. Barley 88% headed, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 32% turned color, 49% 2000, 25% avg.; 7% ripe, 24% 2000, 6% avg.; 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 36% turned color, 55% 2000, 36% avg.; 8% ripe, 21% 2000, 8% avg.; 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Rye 94% headed, 96% 2000, 93% avg.; 49% turned color, 47% 2000, 31% avg.; 4% ripe, 6% 2000, 4% avg; 6% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 40% planted, 64% 2000, 41% avg; 100% good. Cotton 21% planted, 28% 2000, 34% avg. Peanuts 15% planted, 44% 2000, 42% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 11% 2000, 10% avg. Winter Wheat 98% headed, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 44% turning color, 32% 2000, 25% avg.; 8% ripe, 7% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 94% 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 20% planted, 38% 2000, 23% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 10% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Grain hay 59% harvested, 56% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 44% good 2% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Apples 32% fair, 68%

good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 90% planted, 91% 2000, 79% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 99% planted, 99% 2000, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 96% planted, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 67% fair, 18% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 97% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 90% planted, 86% 2000, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 44% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Feed 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 3% in boot, 30% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent, 8% boot. Spring wheat 54% planted, 21% emerged. Barley 44% planted, 17% emerged. Oats 48% planted, 17% emerged. Corn 13% planted. Soybeans 2% planted. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Calving 87%. Cattle moved to pasture 38%. Sheep 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Lambing 89%. Before weekend rains arrived, producers made significant planting progress, with 54% of the spring wheat seeded, 48% of the oats planted. In addition to small grains, 13% of the corn, 2% of the soybeans were planted. Cattle, calves are moving out of muddy feedlots as pastures are slowly greening up.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent; 86% headed, 91% 2000, 78% avg. Tobacco 7% transplanted, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 27% 1st cutting, 18% 2000, 10% avg. All other hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 18% 1st cutting, 10% 2000. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Dry conditions last week allowed producers across the Volunteer State to continue planting row crops at a record pace. Despite the excellent progress made, some producers have slowed or halted planting due to dry soil conditions. Other major agricultural activities taking place last week included: Harvesting hay, transplanting tobacco, treating fields for weeds, insects, planting sorghum. Weather conditions remained dry last week with only isolated showers, thunderstorms reported. Rainfall amounts are averaging well below normal Statewide, but producers are hoping for rain this coming week.

TEXAS: Conditions remained mostly open and warm across the state during early week however, by mid to late week thunderstorms with heavy rains produced some localized flooding across portions of the Plains, Edwards Plateau, Central, East and South state. Land preparation, planting, cultivation activities continued intermittently across the state as weather conditions allowed. Prior to the most recent rains, crops in many areas were suffering from a lack of adequate surface soil moisture caused by continued high winds, lack of seasonal rainfall during the past several weeks. Watering to aid in the emergence of recently planted crops was widespread across the state. Recovery of summer pasture forages remained slow with the absence of moisture, high winds. Hay baling efforts continued across the state as conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding of livestock was not required in most areas however, rain was needed to prevent further feeding. Some pastures, earlier planted crops continued to suffer from the expanding armyworm infestations. Planting of sunflowers continued across the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed across the state as warmer temperatures, stronger winds continued to quicken maturity. Rust remained a problem for many growers as the result of the wet spring however, rain was needed to sustain further development. Larger than normal amounts of wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in many locations. Some hail damage was reported during late week. Green bug, army worm infestations continued to increase, cause further damage in varied locations. Harvest began for some producers in isolated Southern locations. Statewide wheat 58% of normal compared with 40% 2000. Wheat Harvested, Published 1%, 2000 1%, Average 1%. Corn: Planting and land preparation continued across the Plains. Lack of adequate moisture, strong winds continued to stress, damage some corn fields in central, southern, eastern locations. Some corn had reached the silking stage of development in southern areas, lack of moisture has reduced the yield potential for some producers in the same areas. Leaf curl remained widespread as rain was needed in these areas to sustain further development. Chinchbugs remained a problem for some producers. Statewide corn 73% of normal compared with 85% 2000. Corn Silked Published 9%, 2000 9%, Average 3%. Cotton: Land preparation, limited planting continued across the Plains as soil temperature was improving. Planting moved forward across Central state, Edwards Plateau in early week however, some delays occurred in late week as the result of rain showers. Moisture was needed on earlier planted cotton across Central state as well as the Coastal Bend, South state as some fields were undergoing severe stress. Thrips continued to damage some cotton in isolated locations. Cotton Squaring Published 5%, 2000 2%, Average 1%. 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. Heading began in some Southern locations. Statewide sorghum 69% of normal compared with 77% 2000. Peanuts: Planting, land

preparation continued across the state with only minor delays in late week. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained favorable. Rice: Planting was nearly completed, flushing, flooding was underway for some producers. Weed control was also being applied where necessary. Normal progress, development continued on earlier planted fields. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting activities continued in central, southern areas, began in isolated areas of the Plains. Earlier planted fields were beginning to flower in some locations with good stands reported. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting continue for greens, cabbage, carrots, zucchini, other cool season vegetables. Onion harvest continued at a rapid rate. Potato harvest continued with favorable yields being reported. Planting of cucumbers was mostly completed. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, dryland melons, cantaloupes continued to suffer with moisture stress. Some melons were being harvested. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for carrots, cabbage harvest was mostly completed. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed and earlier planted fields made fair progress however, moisture stress was evident. Planting of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers continued. Cucumber pickles continued to show good development. Spring onion harvest moved ahead. 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 continued, earlier planted potatoes, carrots made good progress. Onions continued to progress rapidly. Watermelons planting began in some locations. Pecans: Fertilizer, zinc applications continued in varied locations. Tent Caterpillars continued to cause damage in some locations, the first Case Bearer sprays were applied as high numbers were caught in pheromone traps. Fruit set continued in Southern locations. Some damage was reported from hail, high winds during late week. Peaches: Fruit setting continued across the state however, some orchards were damaged by hail during late week. Good growth, development continued for most growers. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions continued to improve for most livestock across the state. Supplemental feeding of hay continued only for a very few producers however, native pastures continued to suffer from lack of moisture in many areas. In some Southern locations pastures are in bad shape. High winds, lack of moisture have caused some producers to buy more hay to supplement their herds, hauling water will begin soon if rain does not come soon. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging slowed as surface moisture was not adequate in many locations. Haying operations continued across the state. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 81% emerged, 84% 2000, 78% avg. Barley 78% emerged, 83% 2000, 74% avg. Oats 69% planted, 81% 2000, 68% avg.; 55% emerged, 47% 2000, 38% avg. Corn 36% planted, 50% 2000, 32% avg. Alfalfa height 9 inches, 10 inches 2000, 8 inches avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 71% 2000, 39% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep sheared 90% on range, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Ewes lambing on 78% range, 80% 2000, 80% avg. Apples 94% full bloom or past, 86% 2000, 74% avg. Pears 88% full bloom or past, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Major farm activities included: Planting small grains, corn, and irrigating crops. Branding calves, moving cattle to summer range will begin soon. Cricket bait is being applied in infested areas.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Corn for grain 73% planted, 45% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 4% fair, 56% good, 40% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 1% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 43% transplanted, 12% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 7% transplanted, 2% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 29% transplanted, na 2000, 2% 5-yr avg. Sun 9% transplanted, na 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 42% planted, 15% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Cotton 70% planted, 39% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% poor, 48% fair, 50% good. Peaches 11% poor, 60% fair, 29% good. Dry, warm temperatures during the week allowed farmers to make excellent planting progress. As a result most crops are a few days to two weeks ahead of normal. Lack of rain, warmer than normal temperatures for the second consecutive week has caused the growth of pastures, forage crops to decline. First hay cutting is in full swing, however, yields are reported as being low. Tobacco transplanting was well underway, progress was above average for this time of year. Other activities for the week included: Vegetable planting, staking tomatoes, spot weed, grass treatments, monitoring irrigation systems.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 5.4. Topsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 81° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 25° in Deer Park, Ellensburg. Mild temperatures coupled with timely precipitation helped to improve spring seeded cereals, winter wheat condition. Winter Wheat 3%

poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 91% planted, 96% 2000, 88% avg.; 67% emerged. Potato planting was underway on the western side of the state. Potatoes 84% planted, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 32% emerged. Pasture growth improved last week however, producers continued to worry about short hay supplies. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Fruit trees were in post bloom stage with mild temperatures producing adequate pollination conditions. Chemical thinning, fire blight protection kept apple growers busy. Raspberry growers were cane burning. Garbanzo bean planting was underway while sweet corn planting continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Retail nurseries reported strong sales for vegetable transplants. Tulip growers finished topping plants.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate. Producers continued to prepare cropland and plant crops. Rain is badly needed as pastures, hay fields are showing signs of stress. Wheat 7% poor, 63% fair, 30% good, 1% headed, 17% 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay 15% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring 75%, Planting, 76% 2000, 76% 5-yr avg. Corn 38% planted, 42% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Oats 65% planted, 84% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2000, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 15% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% seeded, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg. 90% emerged, 97% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; Percent 92% calved, 90% 2000. Sheep 37% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; Percent 95% lambled, 97% 2000. Hay, Roughage 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 97% adequate. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, planting crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, and 36% surplus. After several days of warm, sunny weather, farmers continued planting oats, corn in southern state. Northern state was experiencing cool, wet soil conditions, when last week's rain added to the problem. Southern state farmers, with more favorable soil conditions, spent long hours planting corn, oats trying to catch up with previous years. Progress is hindered due to the continual cycle of dry, wet soil conditions throughout the state. If this weather cycle continues, late May will see first crop hay ready for harvest, spring planting not completed. Several northern state locations reported soils too wet for tillage, even before the rains fell again last week. Pasture feeds improved greatly with the warm, sunny weather.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 42% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 5% jointed, 11% 2000, 8% avg. Barley 83% planted, 86% 2000, 84% avg.; 45% emerged, 62% 2000, 57% avg. Spring wheat 54% planted, 59% 2000, 61% avg.; 12% emerged, 20% 2000, 27% avg. Oats 41% planted, 67% 2000, 60% avg.; 9% emerged, 35% 2000, 22% avg. Sugarbeets 86% planted, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Corn 22% planted, 41% 2000, 38% avg. Spring 93% calves born, 95% 2000, 94% avg. Farm flock ewes 93% lambled, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Farm flock sheep 94% shorn, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Range flock ewes lambled 35%, 55% 2000, 44% average. Range flock sheep shorn 80%, 82% 2000, 77% avg. Calf losses 20% light, 80% normal. Lamb losses 5% light, 94% normal, 1% heavy. Stock water 5%, very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 29% good. Third storm in three weeks hits southeast Wyoming. Northern areas reported some sugarbeet losses due to freeze.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 6, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	12	36	46	3	NH	0	0	41	53	6
AZ	2	8	31	52	7	NJ	0	0	51	49	0
AR	2	14	47	34	3	NM	5	28	45	21	1
CA	0	0	50	40	10	NY	1	7	40	44	8
CO	4	15	43	35	3	NC	2	11	43	40	4
CT	0	0	42	58	0	ND	1	10	30	52	7
DE	1	9	24	58	8	OH	0	4	20	59	17
FL	0	55	45	0	0	OK	2	14	40	37	7
GA	4	15	45	33	3	OR	0	8	36	55	1
ID	0	7	35	42	16	PA	2	8	33	45	12
IL	0	3	29	60	8	RI	0	0	0	0	0
IN	4	13	38	41	4	SC	3	10	38	46	3
IA	2	6	23	55	14	SD	2	10	32	47	9
KS	5	16	36	39	4	TN	3	12	38	42	5
KY	9	23	39	27	2	TX	7	14	46	29	4
LA	2	8	41	39	10	UT	1	9	40	45	5
ME	15	43	42	0	0	VT	3	20	63	13	1
MD	1	11	27	46	15	VA	4	15	47	31	3
MA	0	0	48	52	0	WA	5	20	45	30	0
MI	1	7	15	66	11	WV	1	15	45	35	4
MN	6	6	16	52	20	WI	0	3	15	60	22
MS	0	8	34	45	13	WY	6	19	46	29	0
MO	5	16	35	38	6						
MT	15	30	34	18	3	48 Sts	4	13	38	38	7
NE	5	13	32	46	4	Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	7	17	30	40	6	Prev Yr	6	14	33	40	7

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 29 - May 5, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Very warm, dry weather spurred rapid crop development in eastern Europe, while unseasonably cool, wet weather continued in France and Spain.

FSU-WESTERN: Drier weather helped spring grain and summer crop planting in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, while unseasonably mild weather stimulated winter grain growth.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers returned to eastern Turkey and its neighbors, benefiting immature wheat and increasing irrigation reserves.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, early-week showers were followed by mostly dry weather, helping corn, soybean, and cotton harvesting. In Brazil, moderate to locally heavy rain in Rio Grande Do Sul caused further delays in soybean harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Rain disrupted summer crop harvesting but increased soil moisture reserves for winter wheat.

EASTERN ASIA: Scattered, mostly light showers lingered across the North China Plain as heavy, soaking rain covered the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued to provide moisture for main-season rice in Thailand.

SOUTH AFRICA: Widespread, locally heavy rain increased soil moisture levels for wheat establishment.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Widespread showers came too late for maturing grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia.

CANADA: Warm, showery weather favored spring grain and oilseed planting in the southeastern Prairies.

April 2001 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	6	0	13	-8	3	0.3	84	36
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	10	2	17	-5	6	1.6	0	-31
FINLAN	HELSINKI	10	2	20	-3	6	3.1	54	18
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	10	3	13	0	7	0.2	44	-9
	MANCHESTER	11	4	15	-2	8	-0.5	106	55
	NOTTINGHAM	11	4	16	0	8	-1.2	84	39
	SOUTHAMPTON	13	6	17	1	10	-0.2	67	12
IRELAN	DUBLIN	12	4	15	-2	8	-0.4	77	26
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	7	1	13	-5	4	1.3	31	-27
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	9	3	16	-2	6	-0.7	42	4
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	11	4	19	-3	7	-0.5	125	66
SWITZE	ZURICH	11	4	20	-2	8	-0.3	102	10
	GENEVA	13	5	21	1	9	0.2	116	51
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	12	7	24	0	10	0.1	0	-44
	STRASBOURG	14	5	22	-2	9	0.0	59	13
	BOURGES	13	5	24	-1	9	-0.7	111	60
	BORDEAUX	15	8	25	1	11	0.3	78	11
	TOULOUSE	16	7	23	2	12	0.6	97	35
	MARSEILLE	18	9	23	4	14	0.6	9	-35
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	17	5	22	-1	11	1.1	6	-37
	MADRID	19	5	24	1	12	-0.1	13	-30
	SEVILLE	26	13	31	9	19	2.0	1	-58
PORTUG	LISBON	20	12	27	9	16	0.9	12	-38
GERMAN	HAMBURG	12	4	21	-3	8	0.6	68	17
	BERLIN	13	5	25	-2	9	0.1	35	-6
	DUSSELDORF	13	5	22	-4	9	-0.8	84	33
	LEIPZIG	13	4	22	-2	9	0.6	47	6
	DRESDEN	12	4	24	-1	8	-0.2	46	0
	STUTT GART	12	3	22	-1	8	-1.1	64	9
	NURNBERG	12	4	25	-3	8	-0.4	57	9
	AUGSBURG	11	3	23	-3	7	-1.5	56	7
AUSTRI	VIENNA	14	5	24	-2	9	-0.5	27	-16
	INNSBRUCK	13	3	22	-2	8	-1.0	132	71
CZECHR	PRAGUE	12	3	24	-2	7	-0.3	60	21
POLAND	WARSAW	12	4	26	-3	8	0.2	61	28
	LODZ	11	4	25	-5	8	0.4	83	33
	KATOWICE	12	3	26	-6	8	0.3	104	49
	PRZEMYSL	13	5	21	-2	9	0.6	50	2
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	16	6	25	-2	11	-0.2	29	-9
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	16	8	26	0	12	0.1	157	98
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	17	4	24	-4	10	-0.8	40	-5
BULGAR	SOFIA	15	5	23	-2	10	-0.3	75	19
ITALY	MILAN	18	8	25	3	13	1.0	59	-29
	VERONA	17	7	24	1	12	0.0	71	5
	VENICE	17	8	21	4	12	-0.1	50	-19
	GENOA	18	12	23	8	15	0.0	52	-33
	ROME	18	8	23	1	13	-0.8	50	-1
	NAPLES	19	10	25	4	14	1.0	83	6
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	19	9	28	4	14	0.1	96	59
	LARISSA	21	7	28	0	14	0.0	50	20
	ATHENS	20	12	29	6	16	0.0	46	30
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	18	11	25	7	14	3.4	50	12
	ANKARA	17	4	26	-1	11	-0.9	34	8
CYPRUS	LARNACA	24	14	29	9	19	2.0	17	-3
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	2	19	-3	6	2.9	96	62
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	12	4	25	-1	8	4.1	47	15
LITHUA	KAUNAS	13	4	23	-2	9	2.5	33	-8
BELARU	MINSK	14	5	21	-2	10	3.4	52	10
RUSSIA	KAZAN	13	3	24	-8	8	3.5	7	-28
	MOSCOW	16	6	26	-1	11	5.0	29	-13
	YEKATERINBURG	13	2	24	-9	7	2.8	2	-26
	OMSK	10	0	22	-13	5	1.4	33	12
	KRASNOYARSK	7	-2	19	-14	2	***	29	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	7	-1	20	-12	3	3.8	15	3
	BARNAUL	9	-1	19	-15	4	0.8	37	13
	KHABAROVSK	10	-1	24	-6	5	0.4	20	-22
	VLADIVOSTOK	11	3	21	0	7	2.6	16	-49
UKRAIN	KIEV	16	7	21	-2	11	2.7	66	19
	LVOV	14	4	23	-3	9	1.3	73	25
	KIROVOGRAD	17	5	23	-4	11	2.7	31	0

Based on Preliminary Reports

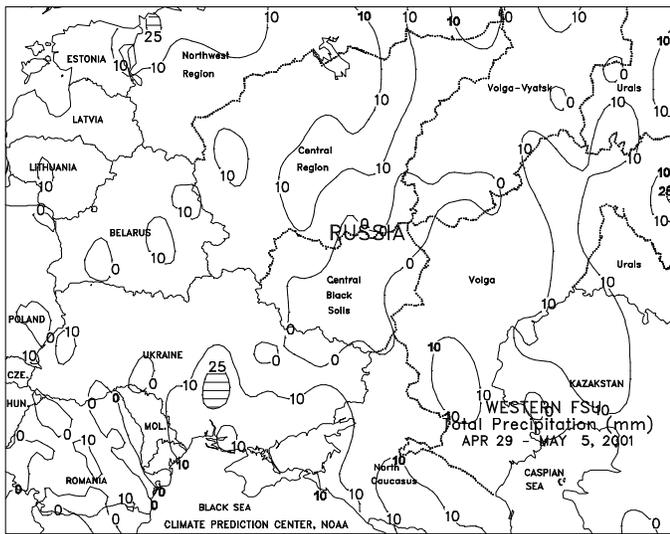
April 2001

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	13	7	21	1	10	1.1	18	-15	KENYA	NAIROBI	25	15	26	14	20	-0.3	76	-81
	YALTA	15	8	21	5	11	1.1	46	14	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	33	22	27	0.7	237	-35
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	16	7	25	-6	12	***	56	***	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	24	33	22	28	0.9	213	-134
	SARATOV	17	7	25	-4	12	5.1	4	-23	TOGO	LOME	33	26	34	22	29	1.1	201	102
	VOLGOGRAD	17	7	23	-5	12	2.8	25	1	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	41	29	44	24	35	2.0	0	-23
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	14	8	18	0	11	2.8	45	4	COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	34	22	29	0.7	290	144
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	19	7	25	-4	13	1.9	49	32	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	21	37	18	25	1.7	30	-25
	KRASNODAR	17	8	23	3	13	0.9	52	-1	MALAWI	CHILEKA	27	18	30	16	22	0.3	18	-24
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	14	0	24	-10	7	6.3	7	-9	ZIMBAB	HARARE	25	15	28	12	***	***	8	-36
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	17	3	28	-12	10	2.9	1	-22	S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	14	30	11	20	2.2	20	-34
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	13	1	27	-9	7	1.9	12	-10	S AFRI	KROONSTAD	23	12	28	8	17	***	60	***
GEORGI	TBILISI	18	9	27	2	14	0.5	77	23	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	21	11	24	6	16	0.3	32	-21
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	24	11	31	3	17	2.0	33	-27		BETHAL	22	9	27	0	16	0.7	44	6
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	27	14	34	7	20	3.3	38	-4		DURBAN	26	18	28	16	22	0.4	104	31
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	27	10	35	4	18	2.6	1	-12		CAPE TOWN	23	12	32	3	18	0.6	36	-2
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	23	14	33	10	18	2.8	11	-23	CANADA	TORONTO	14	3	27	-4	8	2.2	36	-28
INDIA	AMRITSAR	35	17	43	12	26	0.9	13	-12		MONTREAL	12	1	23	-4	6	0.7	23	-53
	NEW DELHI	36	21	42	16	29	-0.1	40	26		WINNIPEG	11	-1	28	-9	5	1.4	63	26
	AHMEDABAD	40	24	43	18	32	0.5	11	9		REGINA	11	-2	33	-13	5	0.6	22	1
	INDORE	38	22	42	18	30	0.0	0	-2		SASKATOON	12	-3	31	-15	5	0.8	11	-8
	CALCUTTA	36	25	39	22	31	-0.2	36	2		LETHBRIDGE	11	-1	26	-9	5	-0.6	45	9
	VERAVAL	32	23	41	19	28	0.9	0	0		CALGARY	10	-2	24	-13	4	-0.2	19	-6
	BOMBAY	34	24	37	21	29	0.6	1	1		EDMONTON	13	-1	27	-9	6	1.1	5	-17
	POONA	38	20	41	15	29	0.2	2	-10		VANCOUVER	13	5	19	1	9	0.0	100	25
	BEGAMPET	37	25	42	20	31	-0.2	15	-6	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	31	16	35	10	23	1.6	0	-8
	KAKINADA	35	26	37	23	31	-0.1	88	66	MEXICO	MEXICO CITY	***	***	30	15	***	***	***	***
	MADRAS	35	26	37	23	30	-0.6	99	88	MEXICO	ACAPULCO	***	***	33	16	***	***	0	-5
	MANGALORE	34	25	36	21	29	0.1	166	126	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	22	16	25	14	19	-0.3	66	-14
N KORE	NAMPO	17	7	27	0	12	1.5	2	-37	BAHAMA	NASSAU	28	20	32	17	24	0.7	44	-7
S KORE	SEOUL	19	9	28	2	14	3.7	13	-55	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	30	19	33	13	25	-0.4	2	-71
JAPAN	SAPPORO	13	4	25	-1	9	2.3	30	-33	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	23	28	1.0	10	-26
	NAGOYA	21	10	27	1	16	1.5	26	-126	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	23	33	22	27	0.5	57	-32
	TOKYO	20	12	26	1	16	1.9	43	-80	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	22	32	20	27	1.1	44	-27
	YOKOHAMA	20	11	25	1	16	2.0	67	-76	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	24	31	21	27	1.4	78	-41
	KYOTO	21	10	27	1	15	1.4	29	-135	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	22	27	0.6	15	-41
	OSAKA	21	11	28	3	16	1.2	25	-112	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	34	18	28	1.2	15	-20
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	38	26	39	25	32	1.0	0	-51	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	23	4	14	0.2	138	36
	BANGKOK	36	28	37	26	32	1.6	29	-40	F GUIA	CAYENNE	29	24	30	21	27	0.5	186	-217
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	22	29	1.7	515	243	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	30	24	32	23	27	0.1	630	307
VIETNA	HANOI	28	23	36	18	25	1.5	68	-13		RECIFE	30	23	31	21	26	0.0	325	0
CHINA	HARBIN	14	3	28	-3	9	2.8	3	-22		BELO HORIZONTE	29	20	31	17	24	2.1	19	-44
	HAMI	20	6	29	-6	13	-0.2	9	7		CAMPO GRANDE	32	22	34	19	27	3.2	58	-43
	LANCHOW	18	6	28	-5	12	0.2	22	3		FRANCA	28	18	29	15	23	5.5	47	-33
	BEIJING	20	9	29	3	14	0.5	14	-12		RESENDE	29	18	32	15	24	2.2	58	-29
	TIENTSIN	21	9	31	5	15	1.0	20	-6		LONDRINA	31	18	34	16	25	2.9	103	-10
	LHASA	15	3	18	-1	9	0.8	6	0		SANTA MARIA	26	17	33	8	21	2.6	250	115
	KUNMING	26	14	28	6	20	3.8	1	-25		PORTO ALEGRE	26	18	32	12	22	2.1	74	-29
	CHENGCHOW	21	10	31	3	15	-0.2	8	-40	PERU	LIMA	24	18	28	16	21	0.2	0	0
	YECHANG	22	13	29	8	17	0.3	133	38	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	1	31	-3	8	-0.3	19	-11
	HANKOW	22	14	30	6	18	1.8	156	24	CHILE	SANTIAGO	22	7	30	0	15	0.4	11	2
	NEIJIANG	23	15	29	7	19	0.3	65	6	ARGENT	FORMOSA	29	20	36	13	24	2.2	342	185
	CHIHKIANG	20	14	25	8	17	0.3	134	-30		POSADAS	29	19	34	14	24	2.8	189	36
	NANJING	20	11	28	4	16	1.0	68	-17		CERES	25	15	34	6	20	0.8	70	-10
	HANGZHOU	21	12	30	7	17	1.6	89	-39		CORDOBA	22	12	33	2	17	0.1	330	277
	NANCHANG	21	14	28	8	18	0.6	192	-31		RIO CUARTO	21	12	31	3	16	-0.3	187	139
	TAIPEI	25	20	32	15	22	1.6	167	-1		ROSARIO	24	14	30	5	19	1.4	48	-64
	CANTON	25	19	33	11	22	0.2	387	205		BUENOS AIRES	22	12	29	1	17	0.6	28	-55
	NANNING	25	19	34	12	22	0.1	116	12		SANTA ROSA	20	9	30	-1	15	-0.3	155	105
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	26	15	20	1.3	4	-2		TRES ARROYOS	19	9	29	0	14	0.1	180	93
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	13	25	10	17	1.0	1	-37	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	26	32	24	29	1.4	170	-136
	MARRAKECH	28	13	34	11	21	3.5	0	-34	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	24	28	1.2	151	9
ALGERI	ALGER	23	7	28	3	15	0.3	32	-49	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	19	14	22	9	17	***	73	***
	BATNA	21	5	29	0	13	0.9	19	-9		WELLINGTON	18	12	21	8	15	***	11	***
TUNISI	TUNIS	22	11	33	5	17	1.2	24	-15	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	24	34	22	28	-0.3	38	-42
NIGER	NIAMEY	42	28	46	24	35	1.2	0	-6		GOONDIWINDI	27	14	31	9	20	0.5	56	27
MALI	TIMBUKTU	40	25	45	19	32	1.4	0	-2		BRISBANE	25	17	27	12	21	-0.6	33	-71
	BAMAKO	38	26	42	20	32	0.2	28	9		PERTH	27	14	35	7	20	1.0	5	-42
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	31	20	45	16	25	0.5	0	0		CEDUNA	24	10	35	3	17	-0.8	4	-16
SENEGA	DAKAR	25	20	32	16	22	0.9	0	0		ADELAIDE	21	12	31	6	17	-0.4	16	-22
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	30	27	31	24	28	0.4	131	-50		MELBOURNE	19	10	27	3	14	-1.1	76	27
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	25	13	41	8	19	-0.1	1	-16		WAGGA	23	9	31	2	16	0.3	30	-20
	BENGHAZI	25	15	37	9	20	0.5	1	-5		CANBERRA	21	7	27	-2	14	0.2		



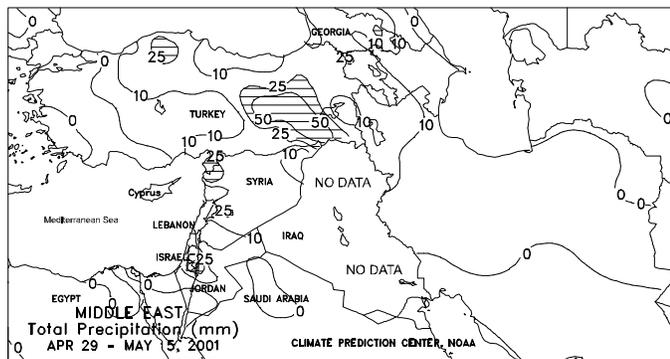
EUROPE

Unseasonably cool, mostly dry (less than 15 mm) weather prevailed in England. Although the drier weather was welcomed, warmer weather was needed to significantly reduce excess topsoil moisture. In France, persistent rain (15-65 mm or more) delayed corn and sunflower planting. Similarly, frequent showers and thunderstorms (10-55 mm or more) interrupted fieldwork in Spain and Portugal, but benefited winter grain development. In the Iberian peninsula, winter grains are in the reproductive to filling stages of development, while in England and northern France, winter grains are primarily in the jointing stages of development. In northern Italy, scattered showers (10-40 mm or more) delayed summer crop planting, but benefited heading winter grains. In contrast, dry, very warm weather spurred summer crop planting, but reduced topsoil moisture for reproducing winter grains in southeastern Europe. Dry, very warm weather spread across north-central and northeastern Europe as well, with only a few showers (10-30 mm) dotting the region. This drier, warmer weather helped reduce locally excessive topsoil moisture, allowing summer crop planting to resume. Maximum temperatures from Germany and Italy eastward ranged from 25 to 28 degrees C, increasing evaporative losses and spurring rapid crop development. In contrast to the unseasonably warm weather (2 to 6 degrees C above normal) in central and eastern Europe, unseasonably cool weather (2 to 5 degrees C below normal) in western Europe slowed crop development.



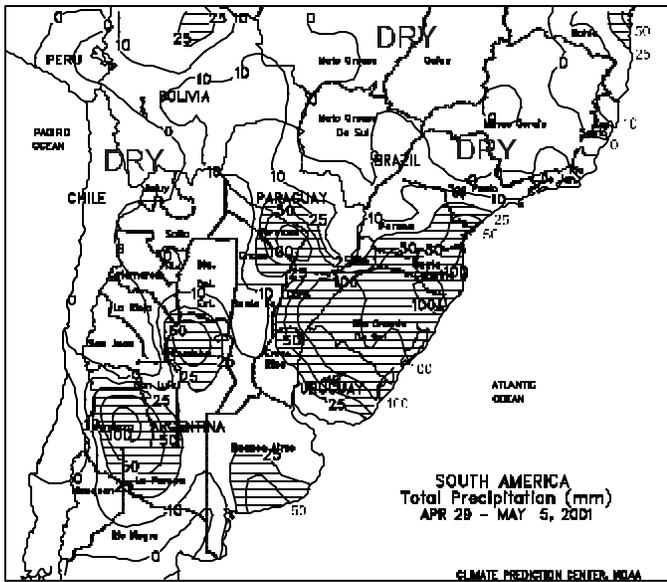
FSU-WESTERN

Drier weather prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, promoting a rapid increase in spring planting activities. Precipitation amounts generally ranged from 3 to 10 mm, with locally higher amounts (10-37 mm) observed in southern Ukraine. Reports from Russia as of May 3 indicated that spring grain planting was about 27 percent completed, while sunflower and sugar beet planting was 25 and 10 percent completed, respectively. Although spring grain planting was progressing ahead of last year's pace, sunflower and sugar beet planting lagged behind last year. Generally dry weather also prevailed in Belarus and the Baltics, helping spring planting activities in these countries. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, stimulating winter grain growth and aiding germination of recently planted crops. Weekly temperatures reached as high as 25 degrees C in northern Russia, helping to dry topsoils for fieldwork. Winter grains were likely in the jointing stage throughout most areas, and adequate soil moisture supplies favored crop growth.



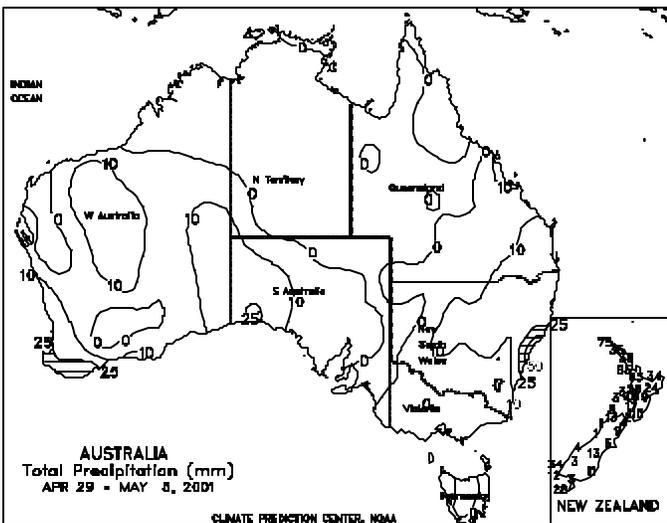
MIDDLE EAST

Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) returned to southeastern Turkey and neighboring locations from Syria to northwestern Iran. The moisture benefited immature winter wheat and helped to increase irrigation reserves. Drier weather returned to western Turkey, although light showers (2-15 mm) lingered in wheat areas of eastern Anatolia, and moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered summer crop areas along the central Black Sea Coast. Drier- and warmer-than-normal weather persisted from west-central to eastern Iran, further stressing immature winter wheat.



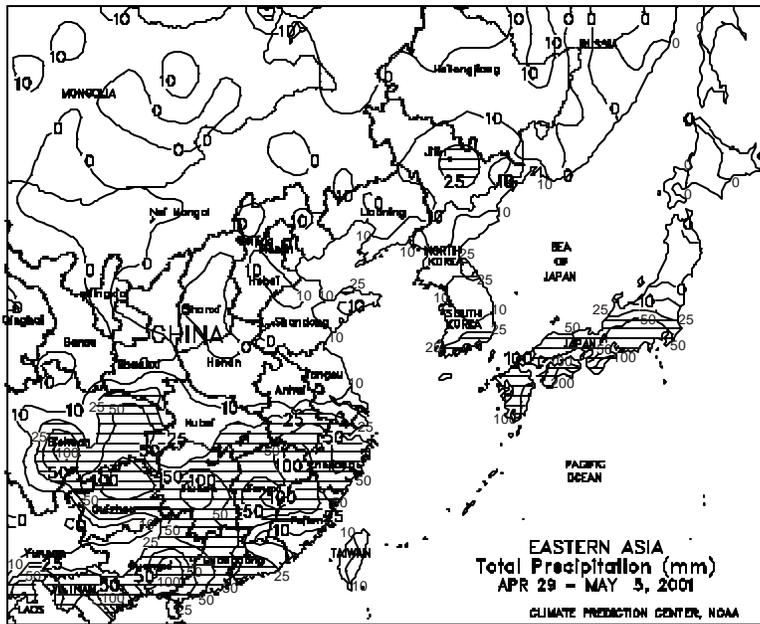
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) slowed corn and soybean harvesting early in the week. However, drier weather overspread the region as the week progressed, allowing an increase in harvest activity. In northern Argentina, locally heavy rain (40-100 mm or more) fell in northeastern Chaco and eastern Formosa early in the week, halting the cotton harvest. Mostly dry weather prevailed in cotton areas over the remainder of the region, favoring fieldwork. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 27, corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 49, 47, and 97 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 52, 37, and 100 percent last year, respectively. Cotton harvesting was 44 percent completed. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C below normal in central Argentina, slowing second-crop soybean maturation. Extreme minimum temperatures fell to, or slightly below, freezing (-1 to 0 degrees C) in central Argentina. The freeze had little, if any, impact on maturing summer crops. In southern Brazil, continued wet weather (50-100 mm or more) in Rio Grande Do Sul likely caused further delays in soybean harvesting. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed harvesting to advance toward completion. Dry weather continued across coffee-producing areas of Espirito Santo, while light showers (10-25 mm) continued to fall in cocoa areas of coastal Bahia.



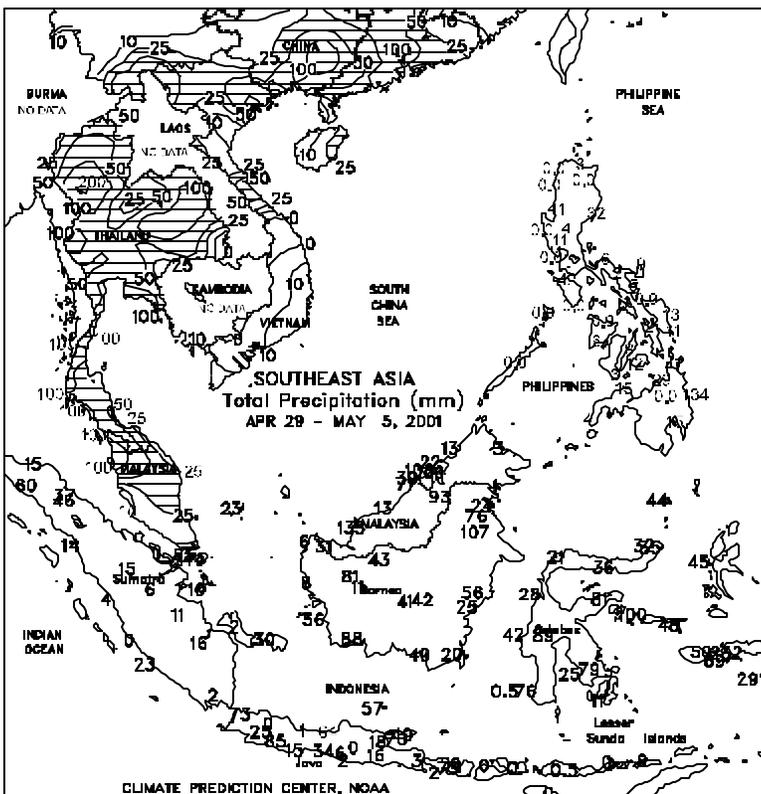
AUSTRALIA

Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) covered the interior crop areas of Queensland and New South Wales. The rain was unfavorable for unharvested cotton and sorghum, especially in New South Wales where rainfall was heaviest and harvesting least advanced. Wheat and barley planting was likely farthest along in Queensland and the moisture benefited emerging crops. Along the coast, scattered, mostly light showers (2-25 mm) dampened the main sugarcane areas, locally boosting moisture levels for main season growth. Heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) fell south of the main growing areas along the central coast of New South Wales. A cold front generated scattered showers across Western Australia, but rainfall was light in most primary winter grain areas. More rain is needed before planting can become widespread. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked central and northern sections of North Island. Lighter rain (2-15 mm) covered small grain and pasture areas of South Island and southern sections of North Island, needing significant drought relief.



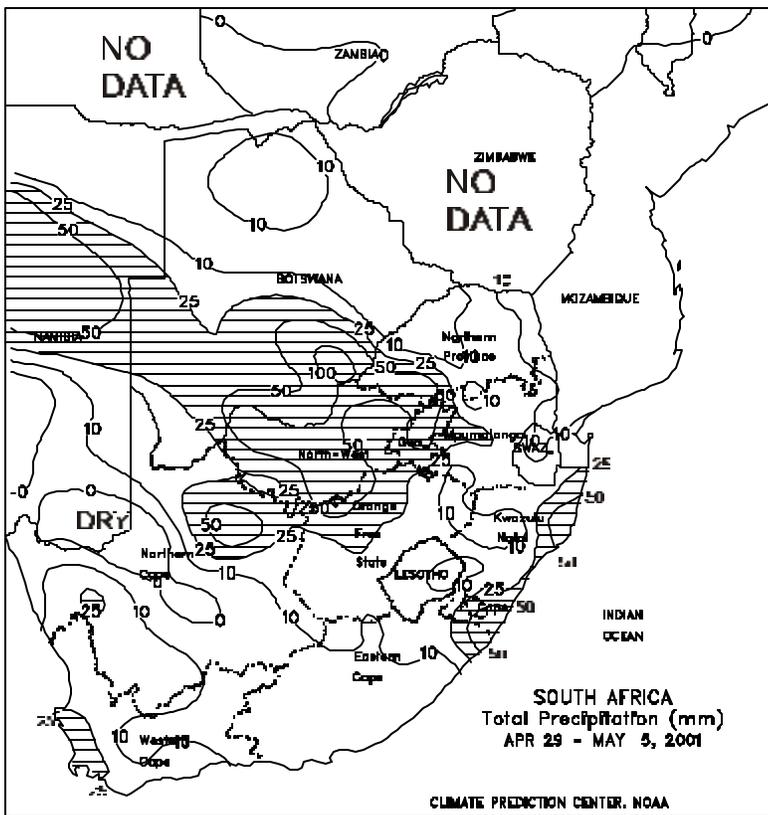
EASTERN ASIA

Early-week showers (5-15 mm or more) and generally reasonable temperatures benefited reproductive winter wheat in primary growing areas of the North China Plain. In Manchuria, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) developed late in the week over Jilin, boosting topsoil moisture for spring grain and summer crop planting. Rain fell in neighboring sections of North Korea as well. However, dry pockets persisted in Liaoning, where soil moisture is needed to ensure proper germination. In addition, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal throughout Manchuria, increasing crop moisture demands and evaporative losses. Farther south, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) from the Yangtze Valley southward provided abundant soil moisture supplies for early summer crop development but likely resulted in local flooding. Heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) may have caused some lodging of winter wheat in the Sichuan Basin. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across southern China. In Japan, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) covered southern Honshu and the southern islands, increasing moisture reserves for rice cultivation. Dry, seasonably warm weather continued farther north.



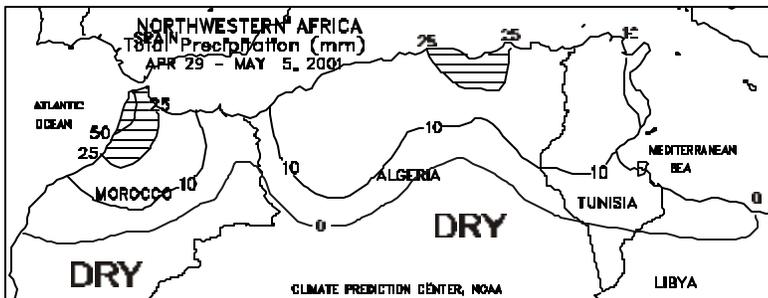
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, widespread showers (25-200 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn, but caused flooding. Showers (1-50 mm) provided moisture to winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam. Rainfall was generally light (less than 20 mm) throughout the Philippines, benefiting second-crop grain harvesting. Monsoon rains are slightly delayed in western areas. In Java, Indonesia, variable showers (1-100 mm) allowed main-season rice harvesting to progress without major delays. Moderate to heavy showers (10-200 mm) fell throughout peninsular Thailand and Malaysia, increasing moisture for plantation crops.



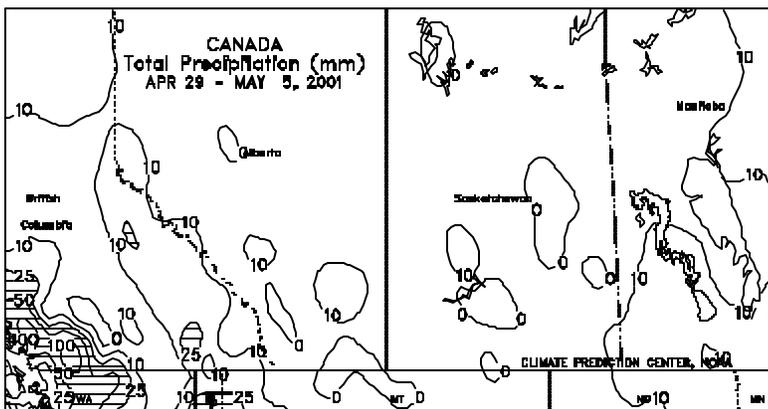
SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered much of the corn belt, keeping summer crops too wet for early harvesting but greatly increasing soil moisture levels for wheat germination and establishment. Lighter rain (10 mm or less) and local patches of frost aided crop drydown in the east (southern Mpumalanga). Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) benefited sugarcane in coastal growing areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but drier conditions prevailed in central and western sections of Eastern Cape. In Western Cape, highly beneficial rainfall (10-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for wheat germination. *(This is the final weekly summary of the growing season. Coverage will resume in October 2001.)*



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread showers (1-50 mm) provided little benefit to grains in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia where harvest activities are underway or soon to start. Crops continued to mature throughout most of the region and are likely beginning to mature in Tunisia. Any further rainfall will delay harvest activities and slow maturation.



CANADA

In the southeastern Prairies, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) and above-normal temperatures (departures of 2-5 degrees C, with highs reaching the middle to upper 20s degrees C) helped to condition soils for spring grain and oilseed planting. Light precipitation fell elsewhere, and seasonal warming helped to raise soil temperatures for germination, but low temperatures (minimum temperatures of -6 to -2 degrees C) limited early growth potential of spring crops and winter grains. Subsoil moisture reserves are prohibitively low in Alberta, and timely spring rains will be needed to ensure proper germination and establishment of spring grain and oilseeds. In eastern Canada, warm (6-8 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather favored development of tillering and jointing winter wheat.

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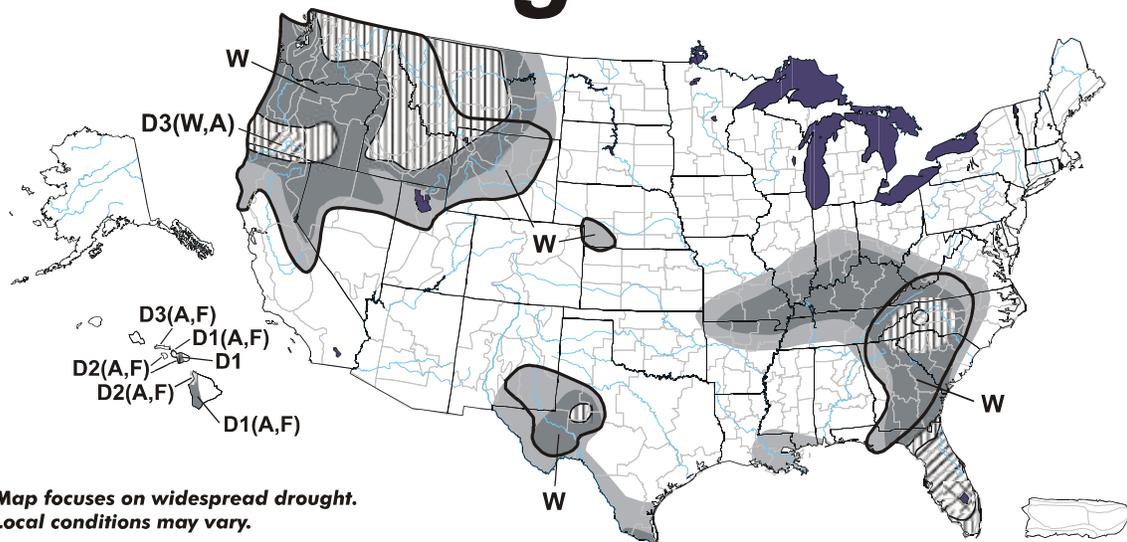
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May 1, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
 Local conditions may vary.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ D0 Abnormally Dry ■ D1 Drought-First Stage ▨ D2 Drought-Severe ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme ⊗ D4 Drought-Exceptional — Delineates Overlapping Areas | <p>Drought type: used only when impacts differ</p> <p>A = Agriculture
 W = Water
 F = Wildfire danger</p> |
|--|---|

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>



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