

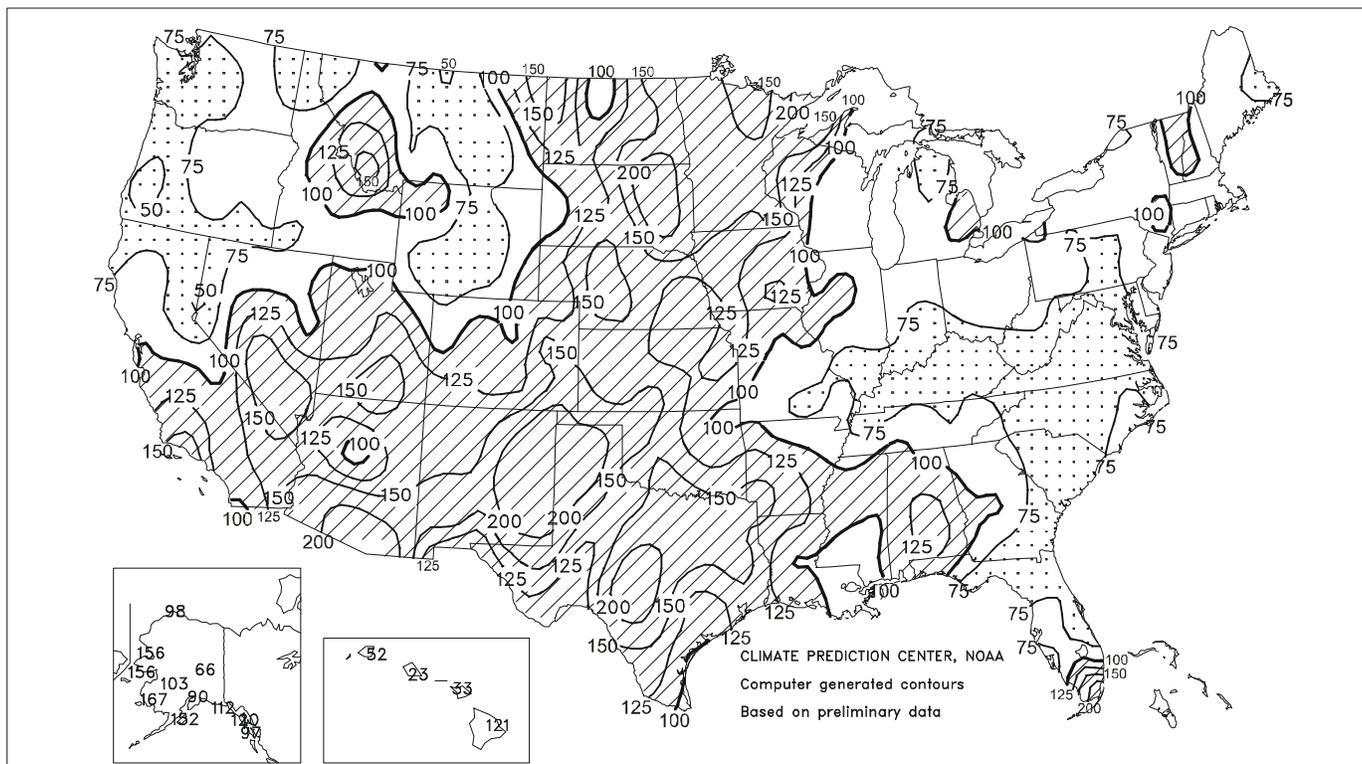
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Percent Of Normal Precipitation

OCT 1, 2000 - APR 30, 2001



## HIGHLIGHTS

May 6 - 12, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

An early-season heat wave struck **California** and the **Southwest**, increasing irrigation and energy demands and pushing weekly temperatures more than 10°F above normal. Extreme maximum temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F in **California's San Joaquin Valley** and approached 110°F in the **Desert Southwest**. Meanwhile, warmer weather gradually overspread the **Northwest** following an early-week cool snap, aiding small grain development. On the drought-affected **Montana Plains**, warm, windy conditions abruptly followed early-week frosts and freezes, stressing pastures and small grains. Meanwhile on the **central and southern Plains**, warm

*(Continued on page 7)*

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# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Snowpack and Precipitation

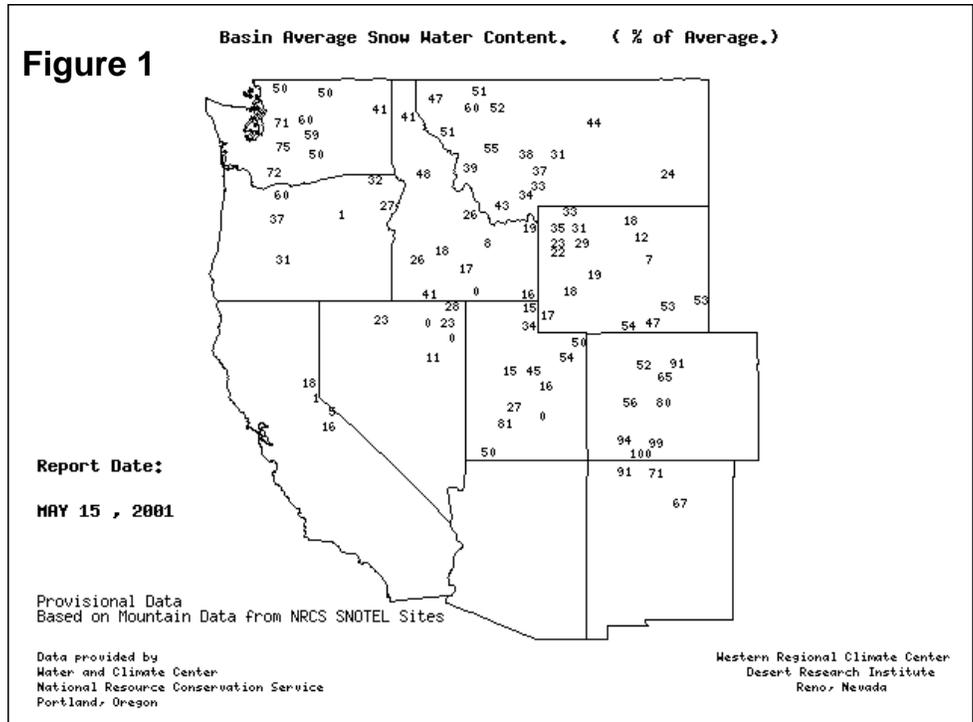
Although April snowfall was near normal in many parts of the West, it did not significantly change the water supply situation, which remains serious in the Pacific Northwest. In addition, a significant portion of the snowpack melted as a result of warm early-May weather. Many low- and middle-elevation SNOTEL sites throughout the West report no snowpack. As shown in Figure 1, May 15 snow-water contents are less than 70 percent (%) of average throughout the West, except for parts of the Washington Cascades and Colorado/northern New Mexico, which experienced a significant snowstorm in early May.

Since May 15 is past the time when SNOTEL sites reach peak snow accumulations, the averages are declining each day. Basin percentages of average can rise, therefore, either by late-season snowfall or a slower-than-normal melt. In addition, warm, showery conditions have a greater tendency to cause steep and sudden declines in shallow snowpacks. Even through April weather patterns provided markedly wetter conditions than previously observed during the 2000-01 snow season, the spring snowpack increases will be short-lived. This late in the spring, season-to-date (October 1 - May 15) precipitation totals are more representative of the overall water-supply situation (fig. 2).

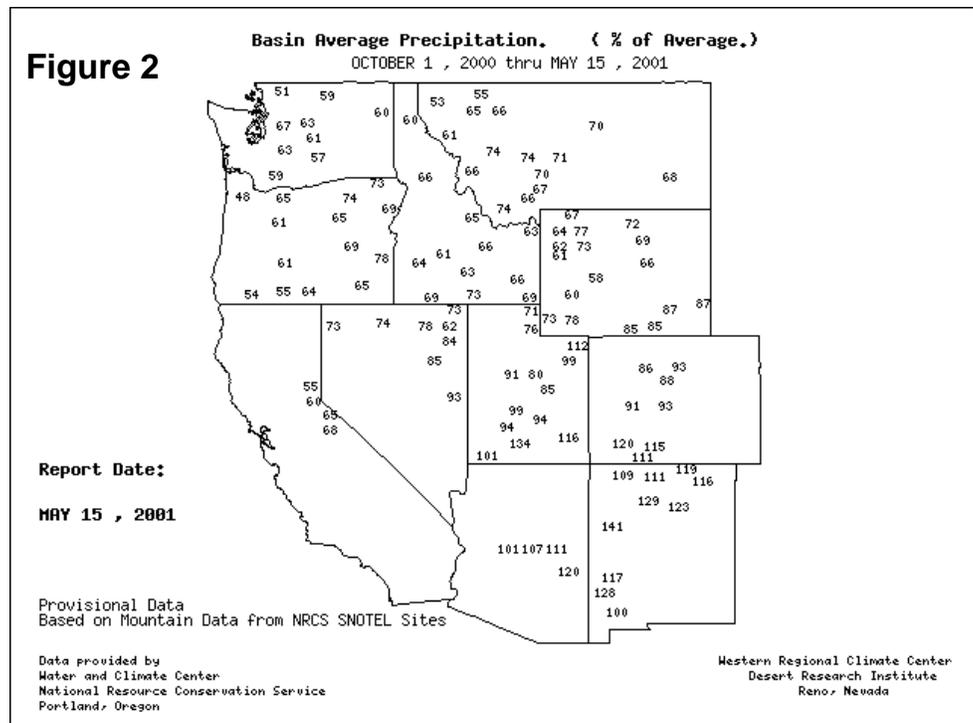
## Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

The below-average snowpacks and precipitation totals are reflected in the forecasted streamflow forecast volumes for much of the West (fig. 3). For the Pacific Northwest, water-year 2001 streamflow will most likely take its place among one of the lowest since modern records began in 1929. The May 1, 2001, NWS/NRCS Columbia Basin April-September water-supply volume forecast for The Dalles, Oregon, is 53.20 million acre-feet (54% of average). This forecast is 1% lower than the record-low volume of 54.09 acre-feet established in 1977.

## SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



## SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



For the remainder of the West, well-below-average (less than 70% of normal) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for most of California; northern Nevada; southwestern, central, and eastern Oregon; nearly all of Washington; Idaho; Montana; Wyoming; northwestern Colorado; and central and northern Utah.

Slightly below-average (70 to 90% of normal) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for the Willamette Basin, parts of northern Oregon, a small portion of the Washington Cascades, southeastern and southern Utah, scattered portions of California, and northern and central Colorado.

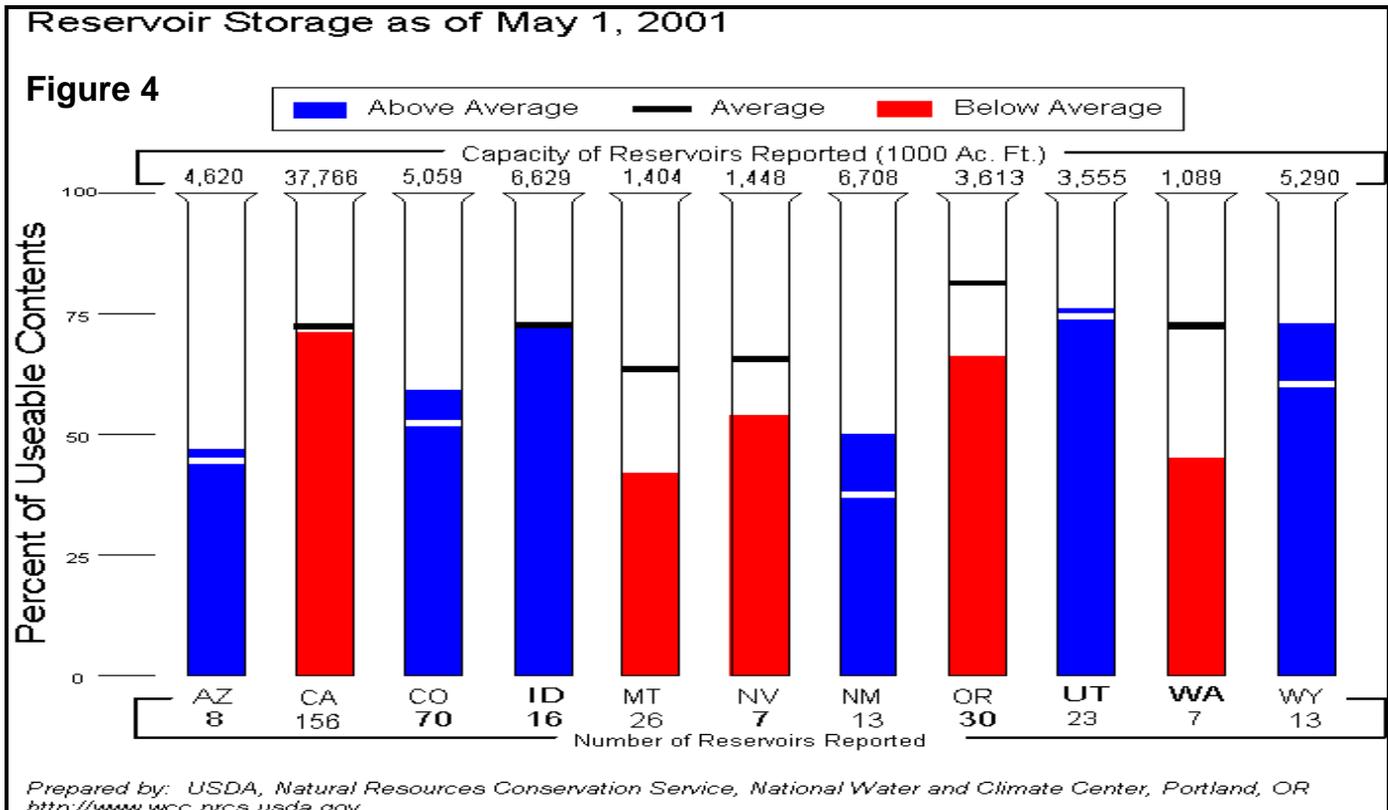
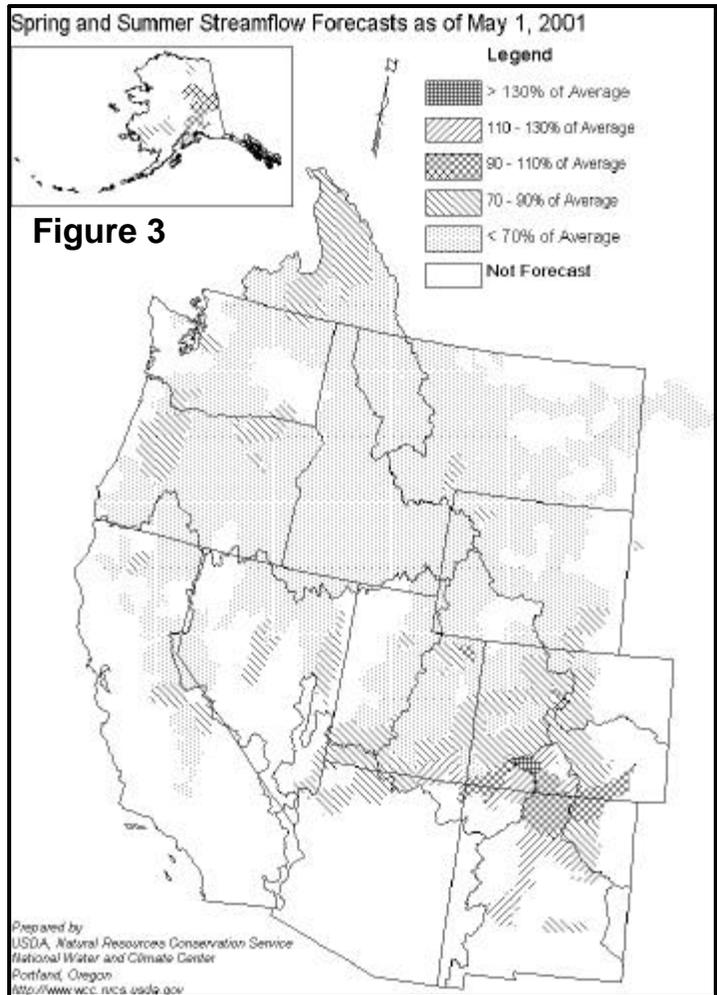
Average (90 to 110% of normal) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for portions of south-central Colorado and central New Mexico. Above-average (110 to greater than 130% of normal) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for only a few basins in southern Colorado and central and northern New Mexico.

### Reservoir Storage

Major western storage reservoirs in Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington report below-average storage levels for this time of year (fig. 4). Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, and Utah report near-average storage. Above-average storage levels are reported in New Mexico and Wyoming.

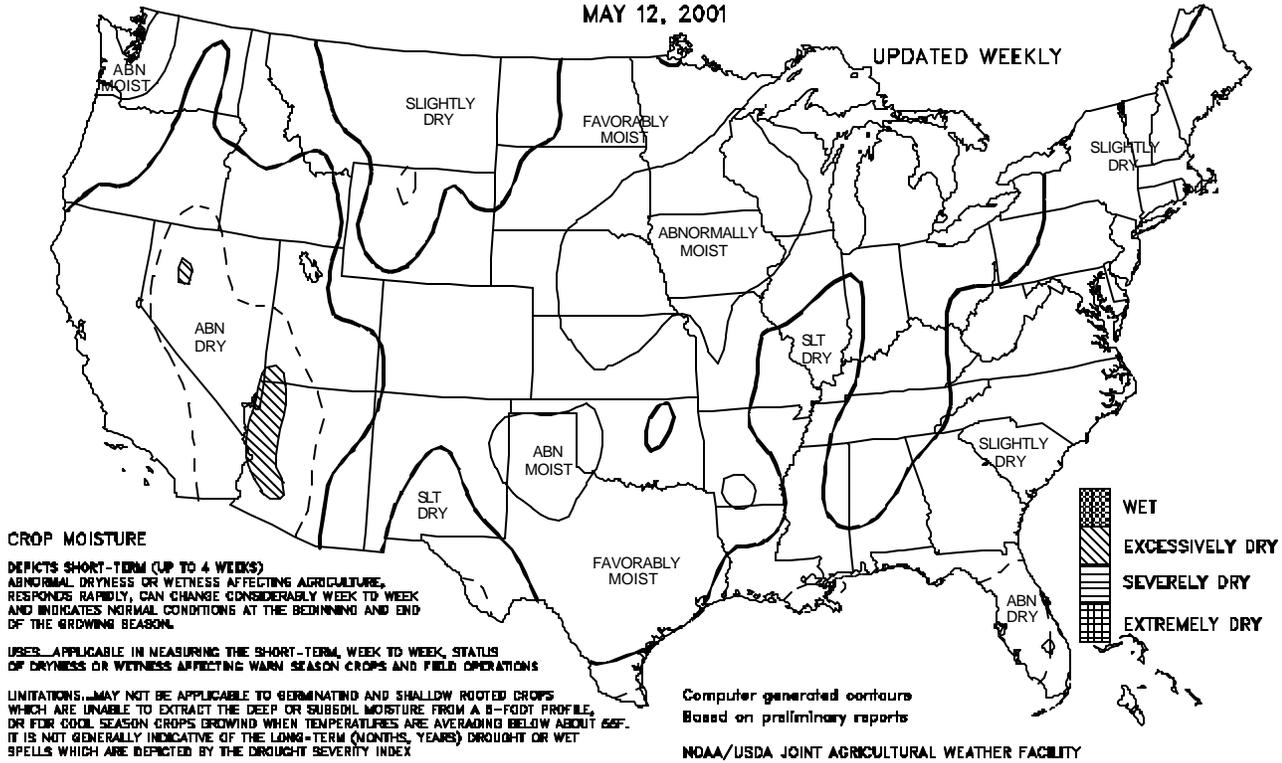
### For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center Homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



**Crop Moisture**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 12, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



**CROP MOISTURE**

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

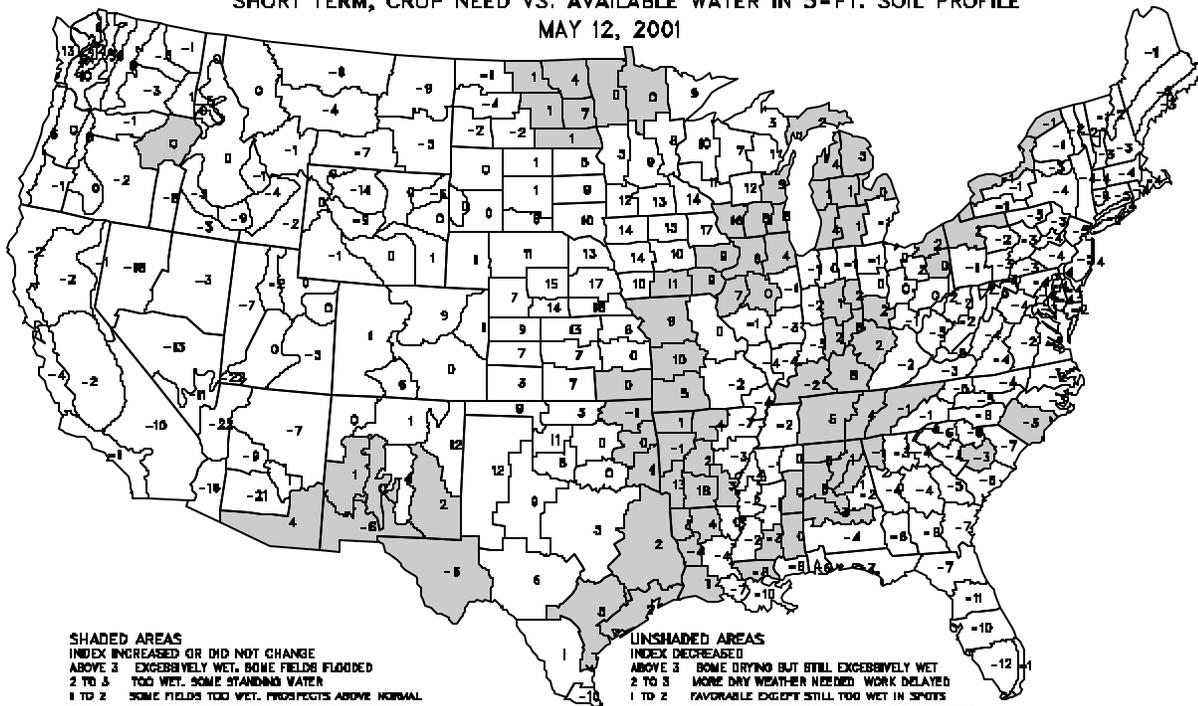
USES APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS: MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSIDIAL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 65F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEFICTED 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 12, 2001



**SHADED AREAS**

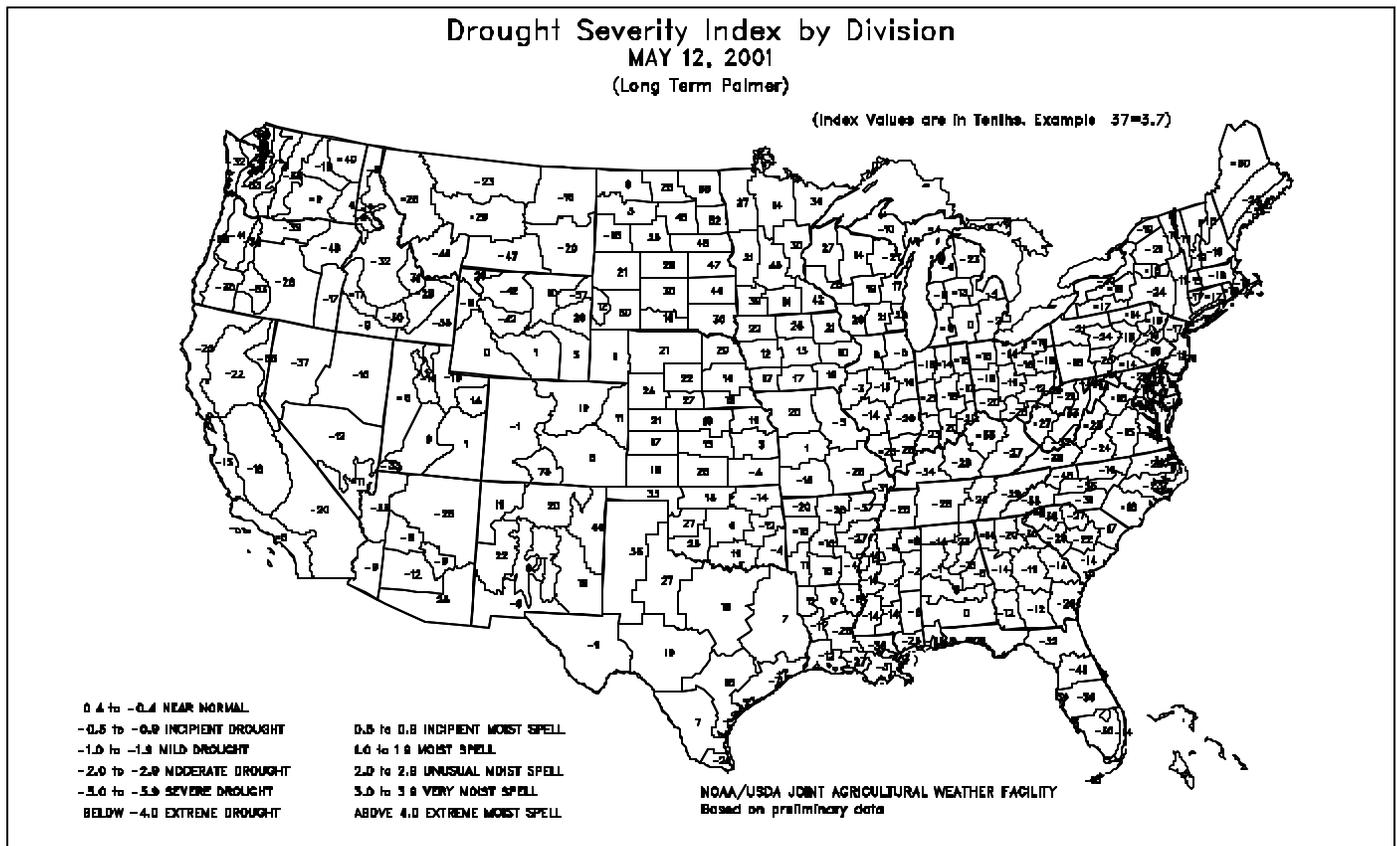
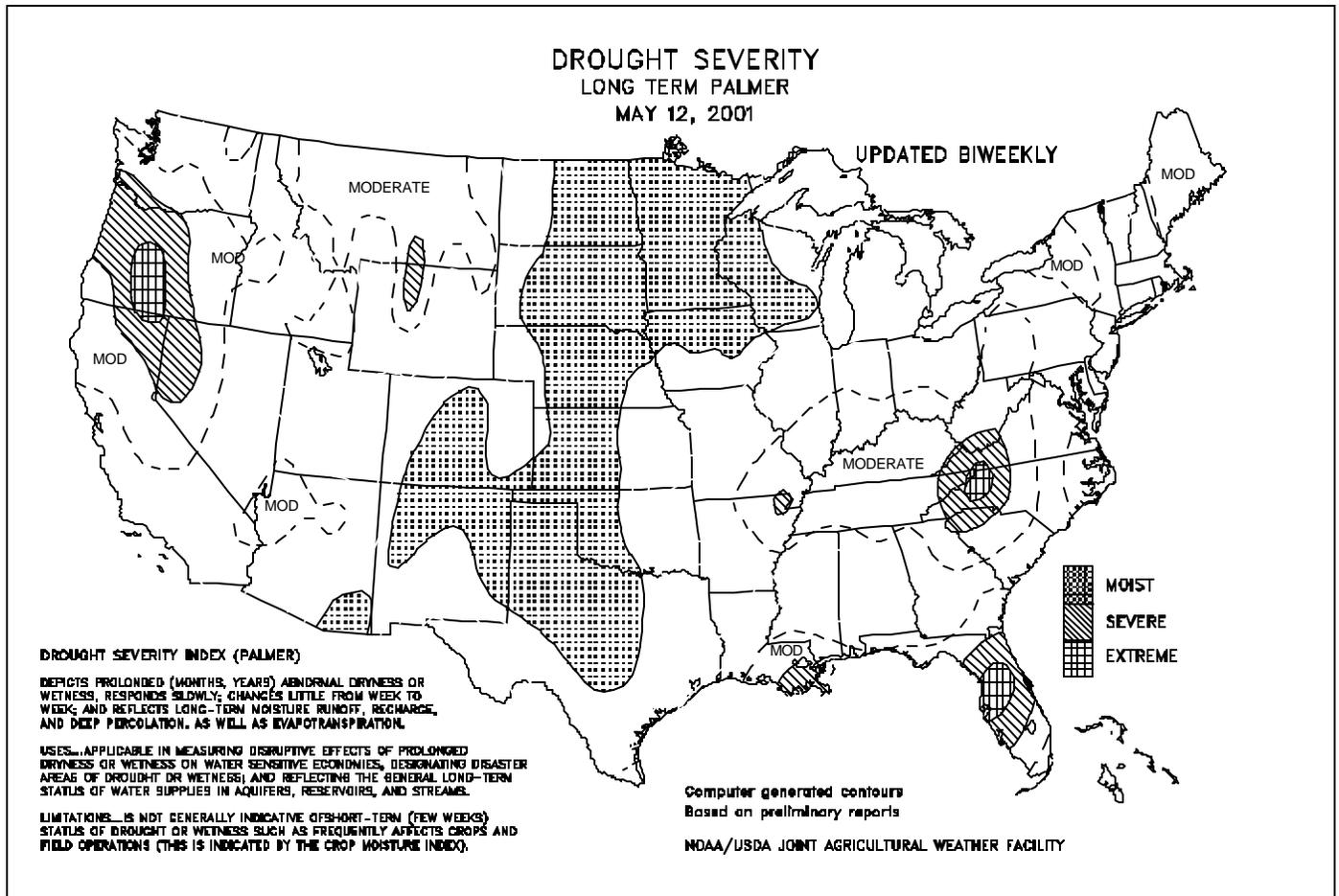
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
 2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER  
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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



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

### Weather Data for the Week Ending May 12, 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		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	83	62	87	59	73	6	0.38	-0.88	0.20	8.24	63	23.07	106	--	--	0	0	2	0	
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	82	63	85	59	73	2	0.85	-0.30	0.85	7.73	64	22.03	101	--	--	0	0	1	1	
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	84	64	85	61	74	3	0.46	-0.63	0.46	9.52	77	24.45	113	--	--	0	0	1	0	
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	84	61	86	59	73	3	0.01	-1.14	0.01	7.81	64	22.95	110	--	--	0	0	1	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	83	65	86	63	74	--	1.55	--	1.42	11.27	--	24.32	--	81	71	0	0	3	1	
INVERNESS 5E	84	65	86	63	75	--	0.03	--	0.03	9.69	--	21.71	--	--	--	0	0	1	0	
LYON	84	63	86	60	74	--	0.17	--	0.08	8.01	--	21.46	--	--	--	0	0	3	0	
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	85	65	87	63	75	4	0.37	-0.75	0.37	10.36	83	23.01	107	--	--	0	0	1	0	
ONWARD	83	64	86	61	74	--	0.31	--	0.31	8.49	--	21.91	--	80	70	0	0	1	0	
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	85	64	88	61	75	5	0.00	-1.21	0.00	10.59	83	24.88	111	--	--	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	84	65	87	60	75	--	0.22	--	0.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	84	64	87	61	74	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.06	--	19.33	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	83	65	89	60	74	6	0.10	-1.09	0.10	7.89	63	21.13	101	--	--	0	0	1	0	
TUNICA 1W	83	73	88	57	73	--	0.18	--	0.18	7.86	--	21.22	--	75	70	0	0	1	0	
VANCE	84	62	86	60	73	--	0.45	--	0.42	7.43	--	22.15	--	73	67	0	0	3	0	
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	83	65	85	64	74	3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	13.07	97	23.93	101	--	--	0	0	0	0	
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	83	62	85	61	73	2	0.82	-0.37	0.66	10.75	79	26.46	111	--	--	0	0	2	1	
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	84	64	87	60	74	4	0.53	-0.71	0.42	9.46	74	24.53	111	83	71	0	0	3	0	
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CHARLESTON	79	57	86	51	68	4	0.00	-1.28	0.00	3.16	26	9.13	48	--	--	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	82	59	88	53	70	4	0.34	-0.68	0.29	5.58	49	13.52	77	--	--	0	0	3	0	
DELTA	78	55	87	47	67	2	0.38	-0.96	0.16	4.94	40	9.25	46	--	--	0	0	3	0	
GLENNONVILLE	80	58	86	51	69	3	0.58	-0.44	0.28	5.52	49	13.01	74	--	--	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	81	60	88	55	70	4	0.06	-1.05	0.03	5.73	47	13.32	69	--	--	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	81	59	87	53	70	4	0.07	-1.04	0.04	4.99	41	12.02	62	--	--	0	0	2	0	
STEELE	82	60	89	53	71	5	0.23	-0.93	0.14	6.97	57	16.65	84	--	--	0	0	3	0	

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

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

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

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop emergence and development across the Delta and the Bootheel. Another mostly dry week favored fieldwork, but brought increasing concerns about soil moisture availability for emerging crops. Many Delta farmers made plans to begin irrigation to ensure proper emergence. Mature winter wheat was noted in a few locations across the Delta.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 10, 2001. Forecasts refer to May 1.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.34 billion bushels, down 14 percent from 2000 to the lowest level since 1978. All classes of wheat are down from the previous year. The yield is forecast at 41.8 bushels per acre, 2.8 bushels lower than last year. Grain area totals 32.1 million acres, down 8 percent from last season.

Hard red winter wheat production is estimated at 718 million bushels, down 15 percent from last year. Soft red winter wheat production is forecast at 410 million bushels, down 13 percent from 2000. The White winter wheat production forecast of 213 million bushels is down 14 percent from last year.

The May 1 **all orange** forecast for the 2000-01 crop is 12.4 million tons, unchanged from the April 1 forecast and 5 percent below last season's utilization of 13.0 million tons. Florida's

all orange forecast is 224 million boxes (10.1 million tons), the same as last month but 4 percent lower than the 1999-2000 final utilization. The early and midseason orange forecast remains unchanged from the previous forecast of 128 million boxes (5.76 million tons). This is 4 percent below last season. Harvest is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is unchanged from April 1 but 3 percent lower than last season's final utilization. Fruit size and droppage continue to increase, but droppage remains very low compared to the 10-year average. Some fruit is beginning to deteriorate from the dry weather conditions. Approximately half of the Valencia crop has been harvested. Other than last season, this is the lowest percentage harvested by May 1 since the 1993-94 season. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the April forecasts.

(Continued from front cover)

weather and scattered thunderstorms generally benefited the troubled winter wheat crop and caused only minor fieldwork delays. Farther east, rainfall slackened across the **northwestern Corn Belt**, allowing spring planting to accelerate in many areas. Nevertheless, some lowland areas in the **upper Midwest** remained too wet for fieldwork. In contrast, beneficial showers dampened the **southeastern half of the Corn Belt**, improving soil moisture for summer crop germination and establishment. Beneficial showers also aided summer crops across much of the **South**, although the **Middle and Southern Atlantic States** turned increasingly dry. However, temperatures averaged as much as 3°F below normal in the driest areas, helping to reduce crop-water requirements.

From May 7-12, hot weather in the **West** shattered more than 100 daily-record highs, the majority of them in **California**. In **California's San Joaquin Valley**, temperatures soared to 101°F at **Fresno** (on May 8 and 9) and **Bakersfield** (on May 9). The earliest date of triple-digit heat in **Fresno** remains April 23, 1910; **Bakersfield's** earliest observance was April 29, 1981. Meanwhile in **southern California**, **Thermal** posted consecutive daily-record highs (110 and 109°F) on May 8-9.

In contrast, very cool weather lingered across the **northern High Plains** and **Northwest** early in the week. On Sunday, daily-record lows included 25°F in **Ellensburg, WA** and 32°F in **Pendleton, OR**. A day later, record lows in **Montana** included 20°F in **Bozeman** and 24°F in **Kalispell**. Dramatically warmer weather arrived, however, by week's end, when **Bozeman** (87°F on Saturday) tallied a daily-record high. **Great Falls, MT**, notched their earliest 90°F heat on record (90°F on May 12), just 5 days after a low of 26°F. **Great Falls'** previous earliest observance of a maximum temperature at or above 90°F was May 14, 1936, when the high reached 95°F. Elsewhere in **Montana** on Saturday, highs rose to 93°F in **Havre** and 92°F in **Helena**.

The **Northeast** experienced a similar temperature rise, as record warmth replaced an early-week chill. On Monday, the low of 28°F in **Windsor Locks, CT**, tied their May record most recently noted on May 4, 1985. Just 5 days later, on May 12, **Windsor Locks** logged a daily-record high of 89°F. Elsewhere in **New England**, record highs on Saturday included 90°F in **Providence, RI** and 88°F in **Boston, MA**.

Two cold fronts charted a similar course across the **Midwest** and **South**, triggering widespread showers and thunderstorms. However, both systems weakened before reaching the **East Coast States**,

resulting in mounting short-term rainfall deficits. Mostly dry weather in **Florida** promoted an accelerating decline of **Lake Okeechobee's** record-low surface elevation. The lake's level fell to 9.26 feet on May 13, down 0.22 foot from a week earlier and 0.76 foot below the April 13 level. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Tampa's** April 1 - May 12 rainfall totaled 0.02 inch (1.97 inches below normal). Farther north, the 31-day (April 12 - May 12) rainfall in the **Mid-Atlantic region** included 0.62 inch at **National Airport** near **Washington, DC**, and 0.47 inch at **BWI Airport** near **Baltimore, MD**. From April 19 - May 8, both locations noted 20-day streaks without measurable precipitation.

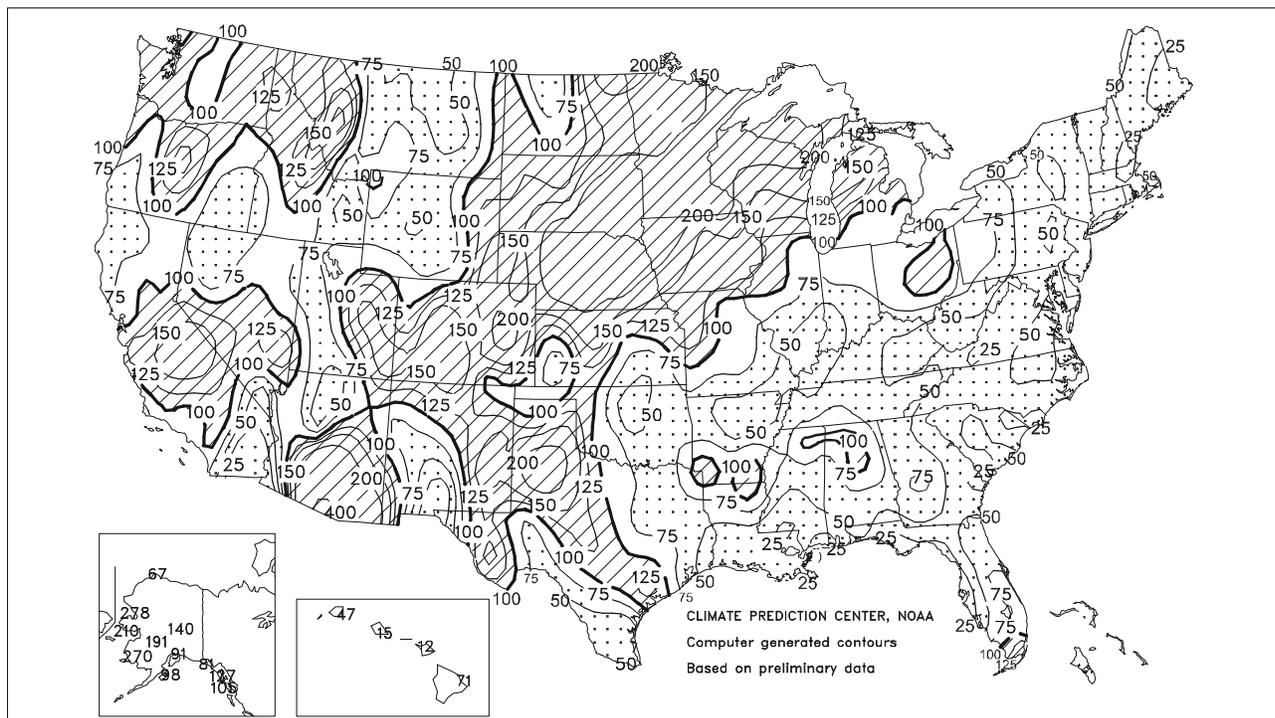
Although wet soils continued to slow fieldwork in the **western Corn Belt**, many other areas, including the **Ohio Valley** and much of the **South**, benefited from the occasional rainfall. On May 6, daily-record rainfall totals in the **South** included 2.23 inches in **Austin (Bergstrom), TX**, and 2.18 inches in **El Dorado, AR**. On Saturday, totals in the **Southeast** reached 2.85 inches in **Columbia, SC**, and 1.28 inches in **Macon, GA**. Farther north, a secondary **Mississippi River** crest passed **Muscatine, IA**, toward week's end. **Muscatine's** second crest, 6.75 feet above flood stage on May 11, came within 0.75 foot of the initial crest on April 25. The **Muscatine** river levels represented the third- and fourth-highest crests on record behind 9.61 feet above flood stage on July 9, 1993, and 8.81 feet on April 29, 1965.

In **Indiana**, **Indianapolis'** year-to-date precipitation of 6.70 inches (48 percent of normal) remained well below normal, despite 1.53 inches of rain during the first 12 days of May. Similarly, year-to-date rainfall stood at 7.37 inches (49 percent of normal) in **Cincinnati, OH**, although 1.35 inches fell from May 1-12. Meanwhile in the **western Corn Belt**, month-to-date rainfall increased to 5.24 inches in **Omaha (Valley), NE**, 4.37 inches in **Rochester, MN**, and 4.08 inches in **Burlington, IA**.

A winter-like weather pattern continued to grip much of **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal. On May 10, **Barrow** posted a daily-record low of -16°F, breaking a record for their latest spring reading below -15°F. A day earlier, **Nome** netted a daily-record snowfall of 2.0 inches. The snow boosted **Nome's** seasonal total to 106.9 inches, behind only 128.9 inches in 1994-95 and 109.6 inches in 1997-98. Heavy snow overspread **interior Alaska** on May 10-11, resulting in an 8-inch accumulation at **Denali National Park's Eielson Visitor Center**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, a very tranquil weather pattern produced only light showers and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures.

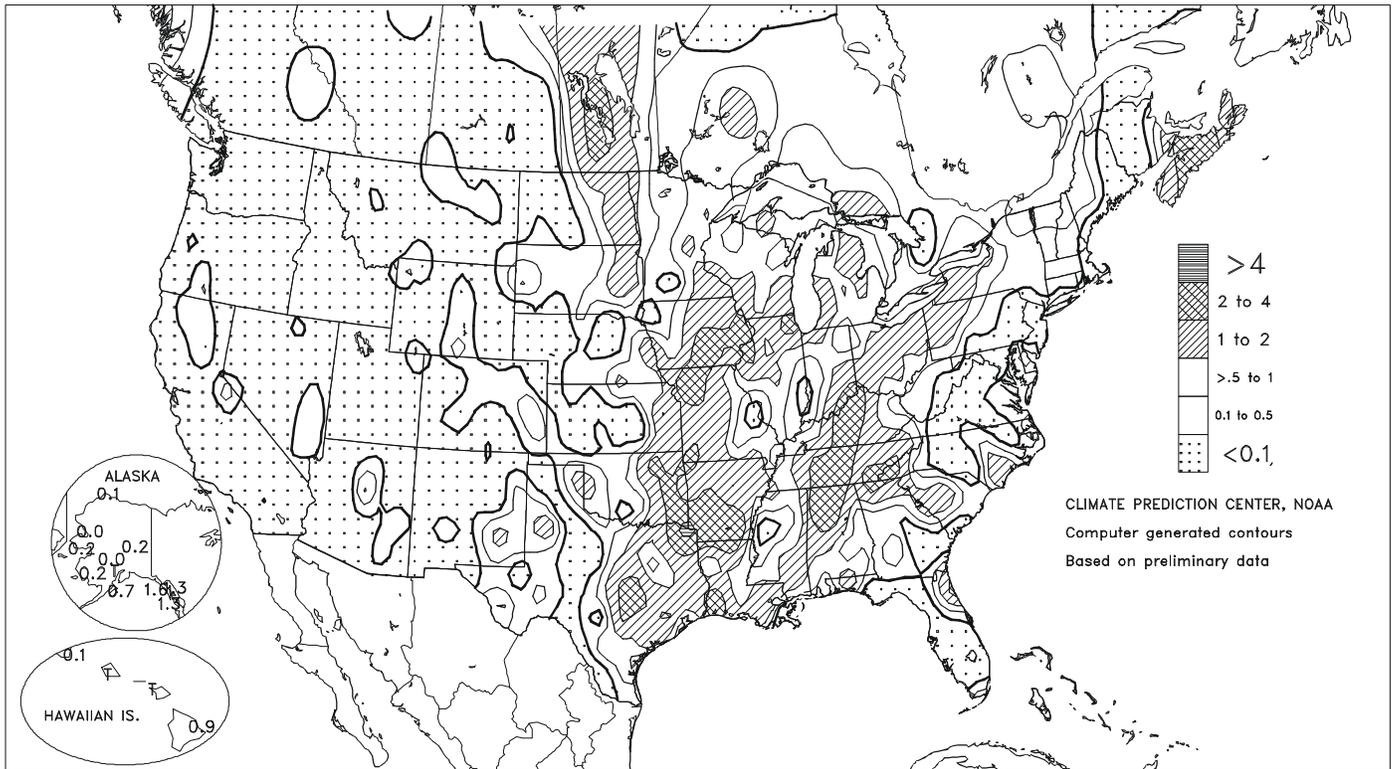
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

APR 1, 2001 - MAY 12, 2001



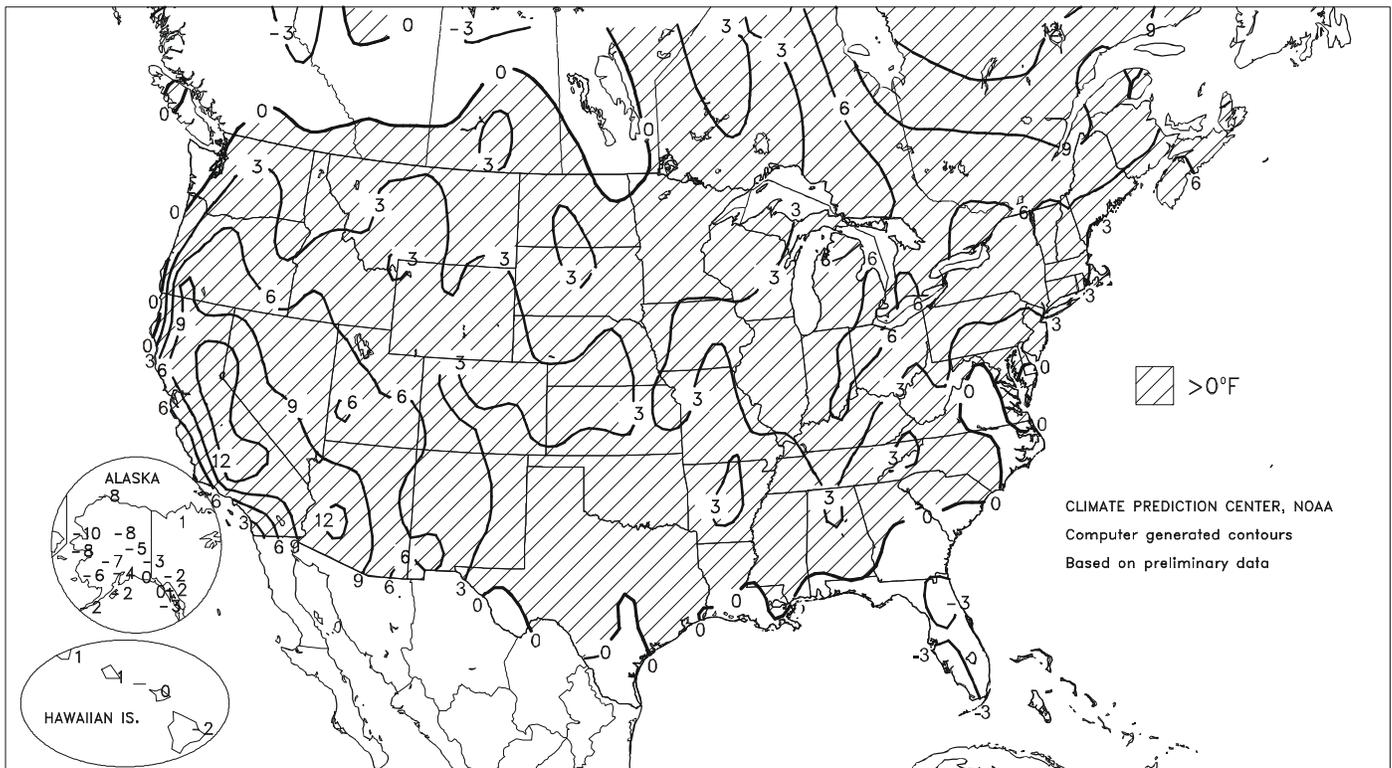
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 6 - 12, 2001



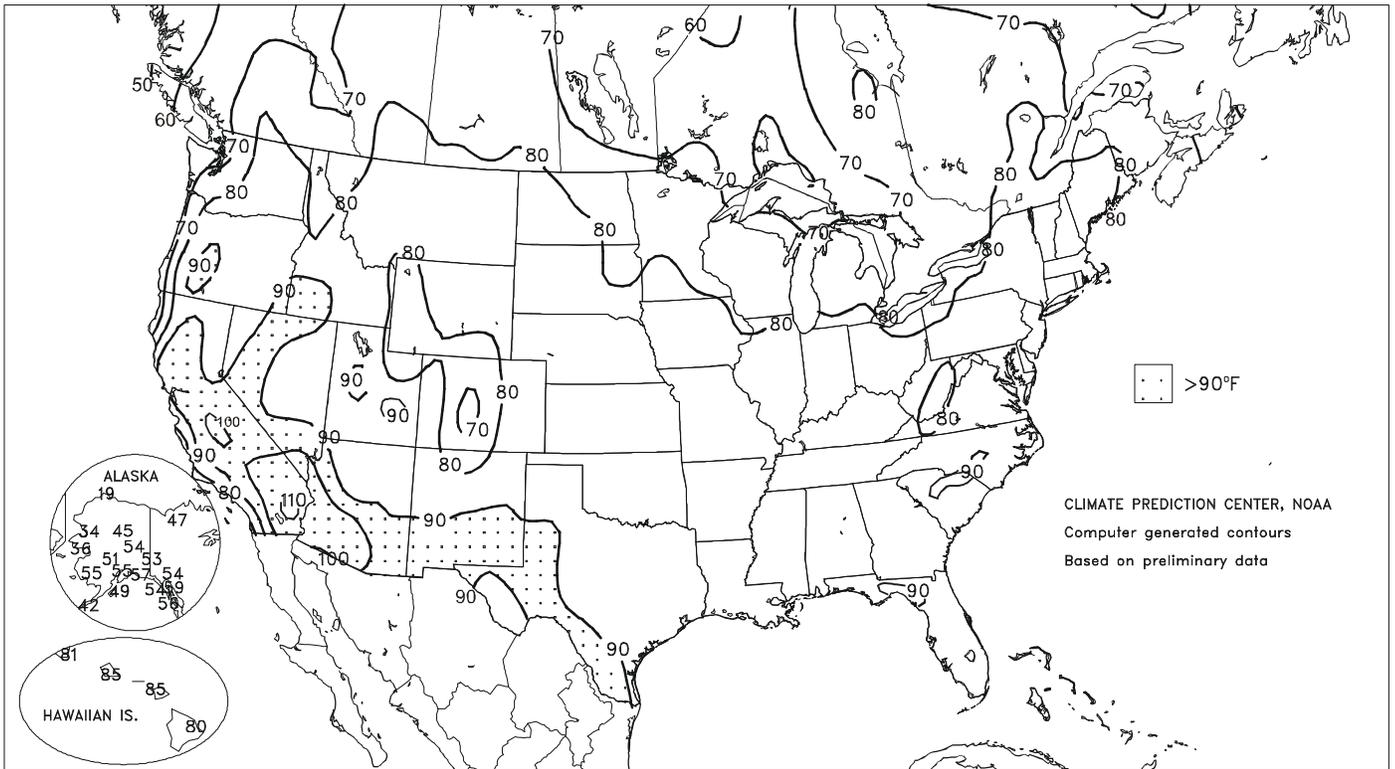
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 6 - 12, 2001



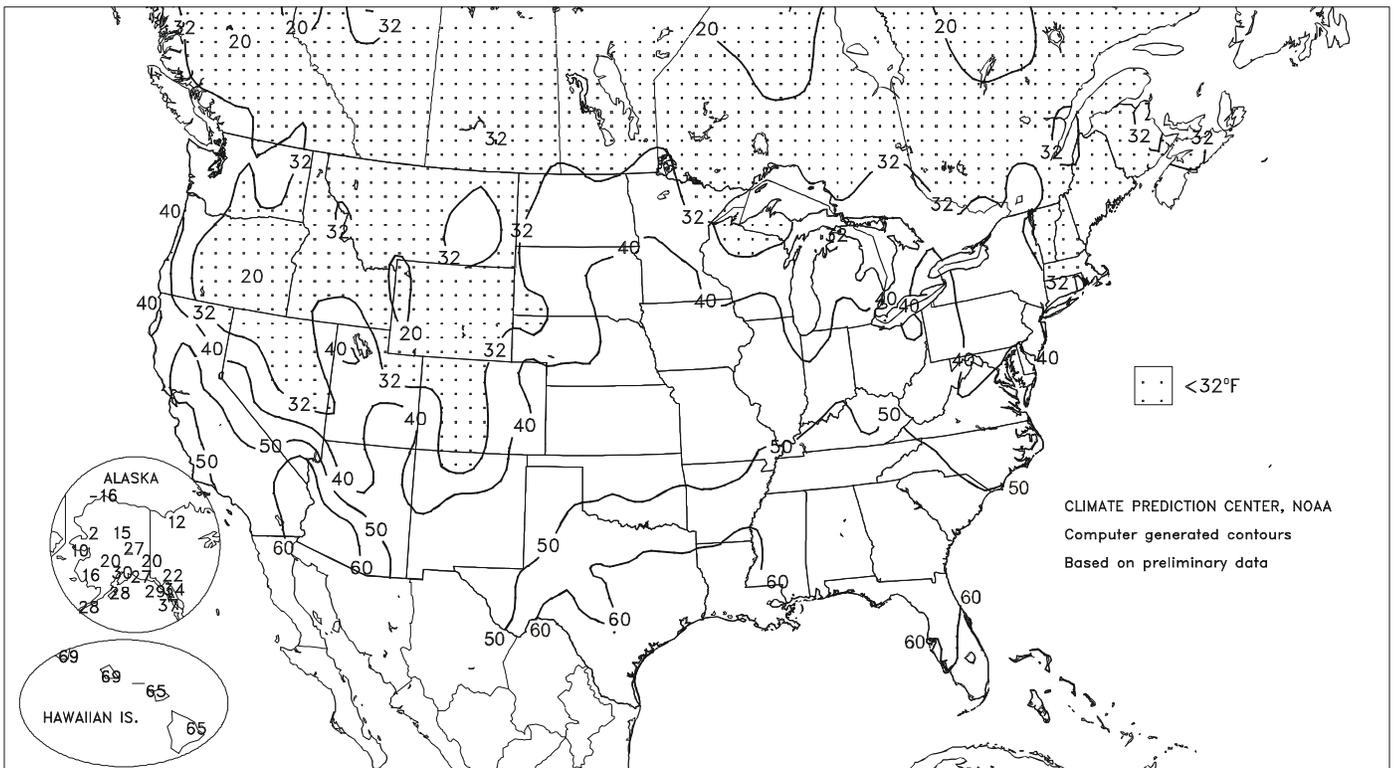
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 6 - 12, 2001



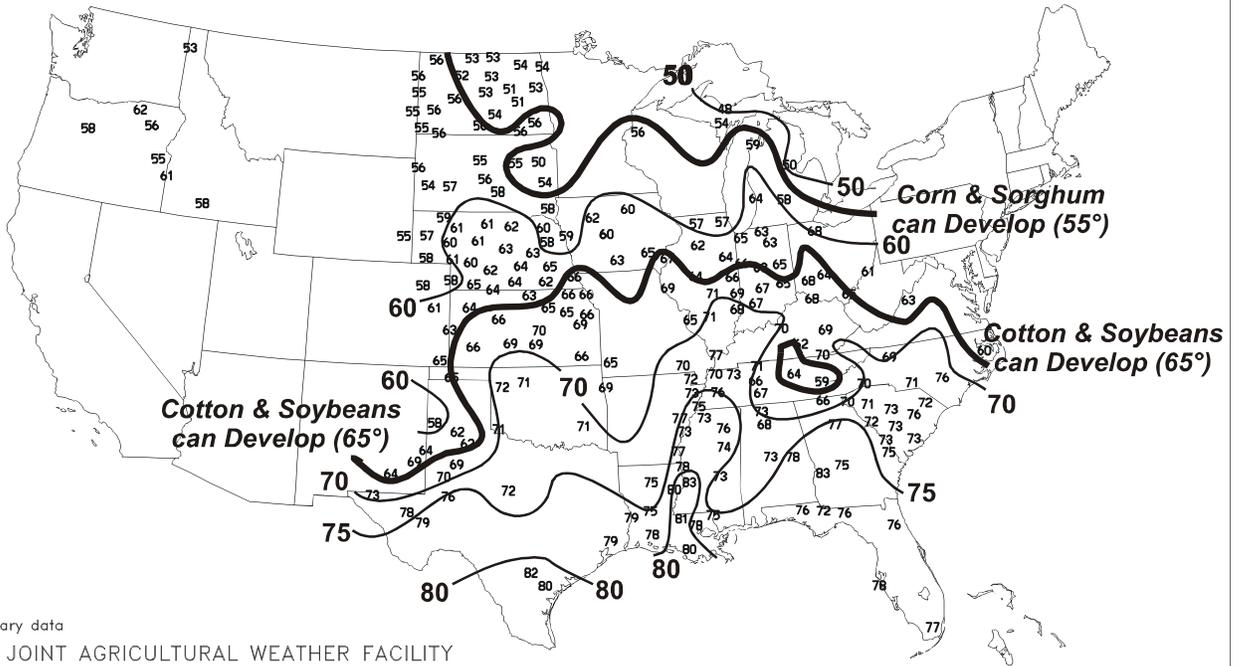
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 6 - 12, 2001



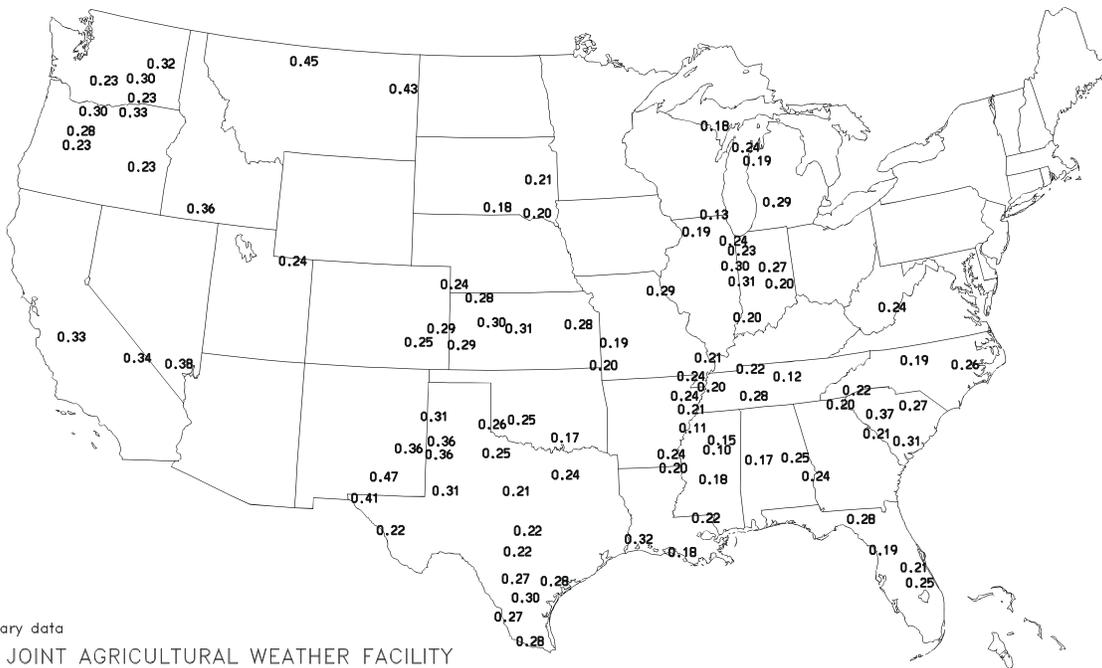
Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

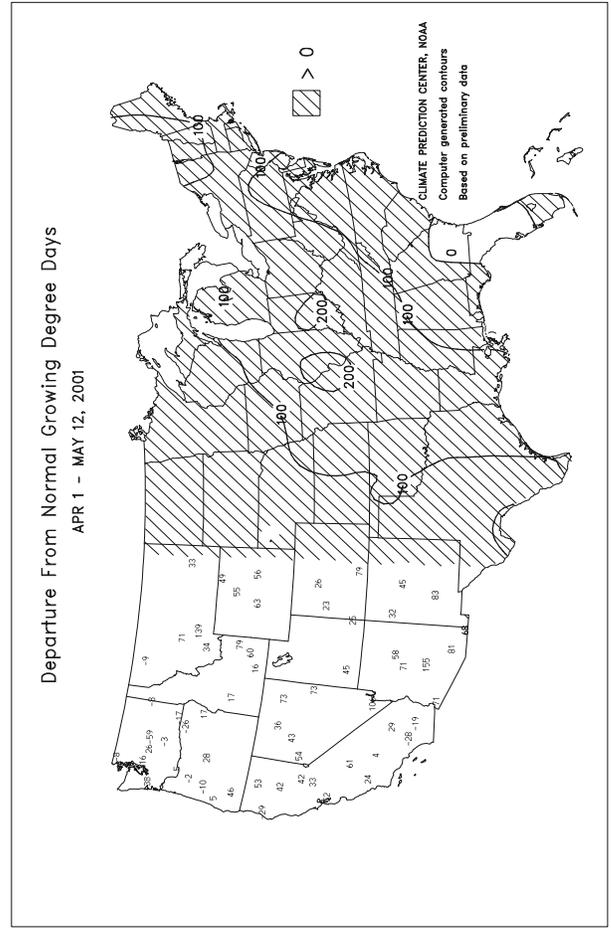
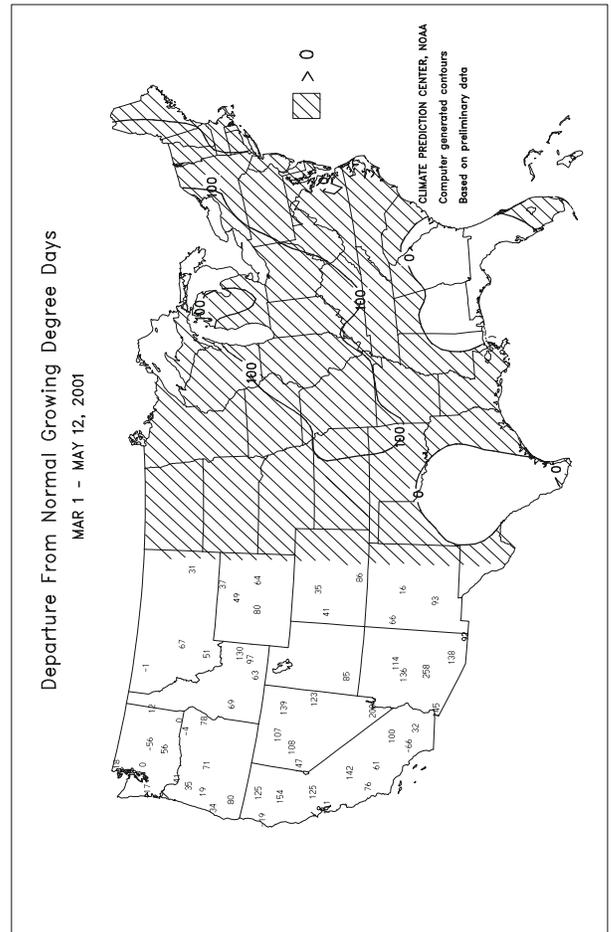
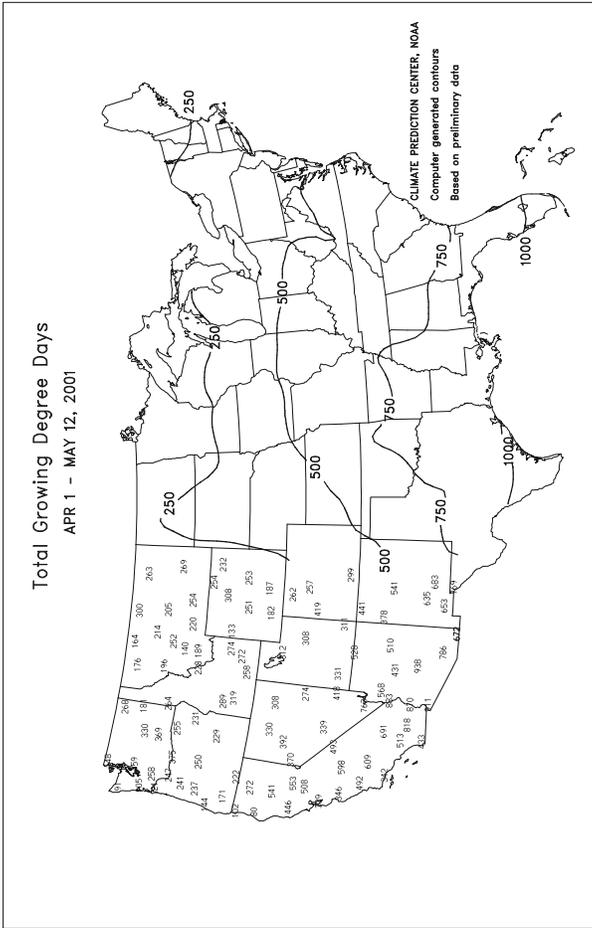
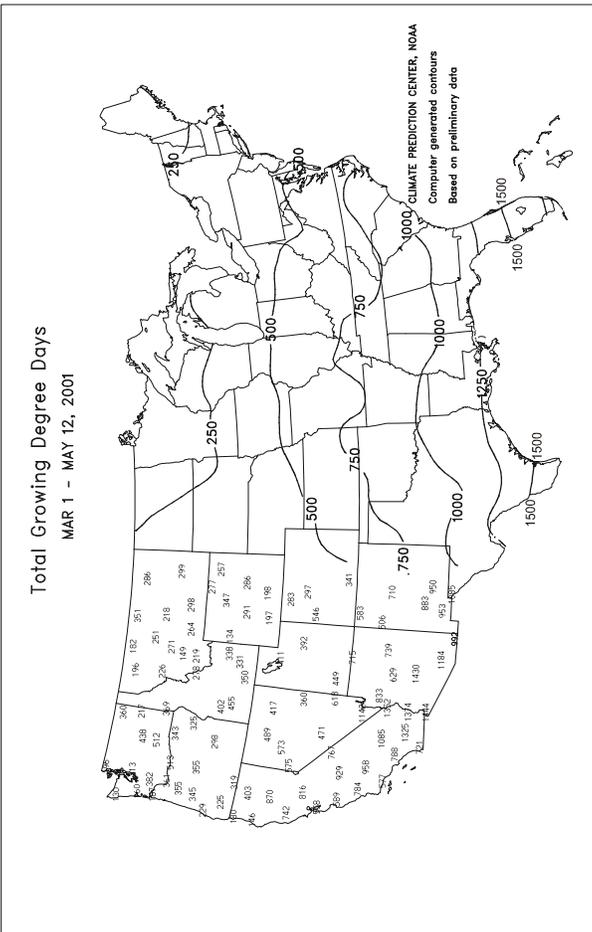
MAY 6 - 12, 2001



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 6 - 12, 2001





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 12, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	61	85	58	71	3	2.42	1.28	1.56	18.15	138	27.67	121	97	52	0	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	79	60	85	56	70	3	1.91	0.73	0.81	11.86	88	22.03	93	91	68	0	0	5	2
	MOBILE	84	60	87	57	72	-1	0.08	-1.20	0.07	12.04	92	18.82	81	96	43	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	83	60	87	57	72	2	0.26	-0.64	0.26	15.40	125	23.26	104	93	49	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	49	33	55	30	41	-3	0.02	-0.13	0.01	1.71	106	4.28	135	80	67	0	3	2	0
	BARROW	14	0	19	-16	7	-8	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.19	45	0.91	123	92	86	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	48	32	54	27	40	-5	0.20	0.09	0.12	1.11	129	2.17	125	82	57	0	4	2	0
	JUNEAU	49	38	59	34	44	-1	1.29	0.52	0.66	8.48	115	20.11	129	91	73	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	46	33	49	28	40	-2	0.71	-0.52	0.62	15.16	139	32.95	140	89	75	0	2	3	1
	NOME	29	19	36	10	24	-8	0.20	0.06	0.11	2.05	140	4.74	166	90	79	0	7	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	76	35	78	32	56	8	0.40	0.20	0.40	3.08	70	7.36	86	63	14	0	1	1	0
	PHOENIX	103	73	107	64	88	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.83	159	4.46	178	27	15	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	97	63	101	53	80	8	0.13	0.07	0.13	1.85	167	3.55	132	29	14	7	0	1	0
	YUMA	102	71	107	65	87	10	0.00	-0.01	0.00	1.84	484	2.74	288	33	26	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	60	86	56	71	4	0.61	-0.60	0.28	4.14	42	13.64	94	96	52	0	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	82	61	85	55	71	3	0.76	-0.47	0.41	6.12	49	17.31	88	96	52	0	0	5	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	97	65	102	62	81	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.54	90	5.34	147	47	26	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	64	101	56	80	13	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.83	93	7.71	114	55	30	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	57	73	54	63	1	0.02	-0.03	0.01	2.42	87	16.88	219	96	80	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	94	56	98	50	75	11	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.43	63	18.23	104	66	24	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	91	56	96	50	73	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.56	91	11.89	113	82	18	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	59	71	58	64	0	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.40	52	7.08	118	96	84	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	53	87	50	65	8	0.01	-0.06	0.01	2.58	56	12.55	104	88	72	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	94	54	99	50	74	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.65	78	7.82	95	70	40	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	71	34	77	29	52	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.31	196	3.23	187	87	27	0	3	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	70	41	79	34	56	3	0.41	-0.05	0.41	3.70	128	4.79	134	86	27	0	0	1	0
	DENVER	72	46	81	37	59	4	0.26	-0.29	0.25	4.81	123	6.27	126	85	28	0	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	81	45	87	39	63	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.02	102	3.12	103	50	19	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	76	43	87	39	60	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.83	133	3.80	138	88	45	0	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	48	84	38	59	3	0.04	-0.87	0.04	9.19	102	13.42	88	82	48	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	77	40	89	28	59	2	0.28	-0.66	0.28	8.39	92	12.64	80	69	27	0	1	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	77	54	88	46	65	1	0.06	-0.75	0.04	5.77	80	9.82	78	80	39	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	75	50	85	44	62	2	0.05	-0.82	0.05	7.12	86	13.01	91	88	39	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	60	81	58	70	-3	0.29	-0.36	0.27	10.81	174	12.07	100	97	52	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	80	58	85	54	69	-3	1.04	0.34	0.90	8.37	110	9.96	67	95	46	0	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	81	71	83	68	76	-4	0.02	-0.65	0.01	5.54	122	5.96	71	77	56	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	81	69	82	66	75	-3	0.04	-1.15	0.04	9.24	129	9.89	88	74	51	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	83	61	85	58	72	-4	0.15	-0.47	0.12	7.10	119	7.98	71	91	39	0	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	81	63	83	59	72	-1	0.03	-0.83	0.01	10.50	97	16.06	77	92	54	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	86	56	90	50	71	-1	0.59	-0.38	0.59	11.22	97	14.26	65	87	37	1	0	1	1
	TAMPA	85	64	88	63	75	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.75	134	8.96	89	85	37	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	81	70	83	63	75	-2	0.03	-1.18	0.03	8.59	101	10.15	72	60	48	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	79	58	87	54	69	1	0.01	-0.98	0.01	10.38	93	16.14	80	86	51	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	77	60	83	56	69	2	0.05	-0.94	0.03	12.42	106	18.80	88	81	55	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	83	55	89	51	69	0	0.84	0.02	0.44	9.21	99	13.83	78	95	52	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	83	62	87	59	72	1	0.12	-0.82	0.10	16.05	137	19.49	92	88	42	0	0	2	0
	MACON	82	57	87	54	70	0	1.30	0.50	1.28	14.22	148	17.96	95	90	45	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	82	57	85	54	69	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	7.38	90	9.69	65	91	45	0	0	0	0
HI	HILO	78	65	80	65	72	-2	0.94	-1.60	0.30	22.31	66	37.06	69	92	80	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	84	71	85	69	78	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.93	22	1.68	17	74	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	83	67	85	65	75	0	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.69	14	1.74	15	79	70	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	81	71	81	69	76	1	0.06	-0.71	0.04	5.11	57	9.91	54	76	68	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	77	45	92	32	61	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.27	76	3.76	68	50	26	1	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	74	45	84	34	59	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.50	92	3.92	80	66	45	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	77	38	92	31	58	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.16	39	2.96	60	50	22	1	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	71	50	81	38	61	4	1.14	0.40	1.42	5.27	69	8.96	85	80	53	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	75	53	81	46	64	5	2.41	1.45	1.42	8.42	99	13.85	123	90	53	0	0	4	1
	PEORIA	75	54	83	46	65	5	1.36	0.53	0.47	6.74	83	12.85	117	94	50	0	0	4	0
	ROCKFORD	73	49	82	42	61	4	1.60	0.80	1.30	6.10	82	11.43	115	86	52	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	76	55	84	46	66	5	0.57	-0.26	0.32	3.89	47	8.96	77	85	49	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	56	86	47	68	5	0.03	-1.07	0.02	3.86	36	8.41	51	89	43	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	76	52	82	43	64	6	0.23	-0.54	0.11	4.36	57	7.83	69	78	37	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	78	54	86	46	66	5	1.54	0.63	1.13	4.01	44	6.71	49	88	47	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	74	50	83	38	62	5	0.98	0.26	0.38	5.63	69	9.90	81	83	48	0	0	7	0
IA	BURLINGTON	74	54	81	48	64	4	0.97	0.12	0.52	8.19	105	13.74	135	91	49	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	50	81	41	61	3	1.27	0.47	0.98	6.65	97	11.30	127	91	48	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	75	52	83	47	64	4	1.28	0.48	0.67	8.26	117	11.98	132	85	52	0	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	71	50	78	43	60	4	1.34	0.38	0.66	6.45	78	10.93	101	89	59	0	0	5	1
	SIoux CITY	73	46	92	42	60	1	0.40	-0.39	0.31	9.31	166	11.64	169	89	49	1	0	2	0
	WATERLOO	73	51	85	42	62	4	1.34	0.45	0.77	7.52	106	9.34	104	88	53	0	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	77	53	85	45	65	5	0.19	-0.71	0.08	4.77	80	7.42	101	86	57	0	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	77	51	85	45	64	2	0.03	-0.63	0.03	4.06	86	7.18	123	90	45	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	75	49	87	40	62	5	0.02	-0.72	0.02	3.40	92	4.85	108	87	51	0	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	78	55	86	48	67	5	0.58	-0.34	0.33	9.59	136	13.71	151	87	59	0	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 12, 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	79	54	85	47	67	4	0.17	-0.63	0.16	4.49	73	9.83	125	89	52	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	74	56	85	52	65	2	0.58	-0.46	0.22	4.98	47	11.20	62	97	53	0	0	5	0
KY LEXINGTON	78	57	89	49	68	6	1.35	0.33	0.60	5.76	57	12.02	75	90	54	0	0	5	1
KY LOUISVILLE	79	59	88	54	69	6	2.72	1.65	1.97	6.22	58	11.40	67	86	46	0	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	79	56	84	49	67	2	0.45	-0.70	0.19	4.13	35	10.61	56	96	44	0	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	84	61	86	59	72	-2	0.52	-0.63	0.27	8.42	69	14.25	63	10	48	0	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	83	65	85	63	74	0	0.97	-0.28	0.69	6.86	79	13.38	80	98	56	0	0	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	83	65	87	62	74	0	1.70	0.72	1.66	10.85	98	15.49	70	92	55	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	85	63	86	61	74	3	1.92	0.76	1.84	9.47	102	21.75	127	99	55	0	0	4	1
ME CARIBOU	75	41	80	30	58	10	0.03	-0.66	0.03	4.13	68	7.60	73	69	23	0	2	1	0
ME PORTLAND	67	40	77	31	54	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	9.38	102	13.29	83	82	42	0	1	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	76	48	88	38	62	1	0.01	-0.81	0.01	6.09	77	10.91	78	78	40	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	72	48	88	38	60	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.05	105	12.11	77	80	47	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	74	45	86	35	59	6	0.20	-0.78	0.20	7.63	80	12.34	74	78	25	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	69	43	83	35	56	6	2.00	1.41	1.02	5.01	93	7.16	86	80	38	0	0	4	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	72	49	78	40	60	5	1.65	0.96	0.67	4.25	59	7.66	73	88	49	0	0	3	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	46	76	32	58	6	1.73	1.18	0.89	5.18	100	7.37	94	73	43	0	1	3	2
MI LANSING	71	50	78	41	60	5	0.84	0.29	0.37	3.70	61	7.14	80	80	50	0	0	4	0
MI MUSKEGON	71	47	77	37	59	5	0.99	0.38	0.43	5.84	90	9.82	95	79	55	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	70	46	80	34	58	7	1.49	0.99	1.13	5.50	113	8.17	98	80	32	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	62	41	68	33	52	4	0.94	0.30	0.39	10.01	192	13.02	180	86	59	0	0	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	63	38	75	31	51	1	0.61	0.12	0.20	4.45	129	4.88	99	91	42	0	2	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	67	49	76	43	58	2	1.16	0.44	0.97	9.60	173	12.13	164	78	51	0	0	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	68	47	78	40	57	3	1.19	0.44	0.52	13.06	226	15.03	206	91	60	0	0	3	1
MN ST. CLOUD	68	44	75	39	56	2	0.99	0.35	0.96	10.53	218	12.77	206	92	45	0	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	83	60	86	59	72	2	1.17	-0.05	1.04	12.31	91	21.56	92	96	48	0	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	83	57	85	53	70	0	0.61	-0.45	0.33	12.99	92	23.20	94	10	54	0	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	81	58	84	55	70	2	1.38	0.03	0.73	13.56	100	27.33	118	93	59	0	0	5	1
MO COLUMBIA	75	53	83	47	64	2	1.63	0.51	0.86	6.37	72	13.47	111	87	51	0	0	3	2
MO KANSAS CITY	77	54	84	47	65	3	1.51	0.41	0.84	9.84	132	15.17	157	89	53	0	0	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	80	59	88	50	69	5	0.01	-0.88	0.01	4.51	52	8.11	65	73	44	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	76	53	82	44	65	2	1.85	0.90	1.19	4.91	51	12.13	89	89	57	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	72	41	90	34	57	4	0.01	-0.56	0.01	2.36	61	3.26	60	57	16	1	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	66	28	82	20	47	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.18	94	2.83	88	75	14	0	6	0	0
MT GLASGOW	69	38	85	33	54	1	0.08	-0.28	0.04	0.72	43	1.04	45	72	32	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	72	36	90	26	54	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.59	47	2.63	54	61	15	1	2	0	0
MT KALISPELL	69	32	78	22	51	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.03	110	4.47	83	82	31	0	4	0	0
MT MILES CITY	71	42	87	37	56	1	0.13	-0.34	0.13	1.56	57	1.97	53	76	20	0	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	72	35	84	28	54	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.97	77	3.33	73	70	35	0	2	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	50	87	40	63	4	0.24	-0.58	0.24	8.84	153	11.08	160	84	49	0	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	76	49	83	43	62	2	0.11	-0.74	0.08	8.12	130	10.83	144	85	51	0	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	75	48	92	43	61	2	0.68	-0.08	0.59	8.39	155	9.89	148	86	49	1	0	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	71	44	81	39	57	1	0.36	-0.38	0.20	8.23	186	9.11	175	94	40	0	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	75	49	86	43	62	2	0.83	-0.17	0.43	8.02	126	11.16	142	90	59	0	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	72	43	85	35	58	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.44	149	6.12	132	84	38	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	75	44	87	34	59	4	0.64	-0.05	0.55	7.72	201	8.43	184	75	32	0	0	3	1
NV ELY	78	33	83	26	55	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.04	85	2.62	70	62	19	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	69	100	64	83	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	28	3.28	195	21	14	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	86	49	90	43	67	12	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.81	60	1.30	38	42	19	1	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	85	35	92	27	60	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.04	53	2.31	70	52	18	1	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	36	88	26	57	4	0.03	-0.68	0.03	7.39	108	11.41	96	94	23	0	3	1	0
NJ NEWARK	75	52	89	44	64	4	0.01	-0.95	0.01	8.19	88	12.55	79	66	39	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	53	87	43	67	5	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.81	65	1.36	63	49	16	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	76	43	84	35	59	4	0.31	-0.44	0.31	7.16	100	10.01	85	82	28	0	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	71	45	80	38	58	4	0.17	-0.57	0.10	6.31	87	8.82	74	76	36	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	70	48	80	42	59	5	0.96	0.27	0.53	5.53	82	10.01	85	82	45	0	0	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	73	49	83	40	61	6	1.21	0.60	0.83	6.53	110	10.74	106	74	42	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	75	46	85	36	61	6	0.40	-0.32	0.30	7.37	101	10.66	90	81	35	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	55	80	52	64	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.32	66	11.68	70	87	50	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	78	56	86	50	67	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.86	81	10.92	68	86	43	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	77	55	85	47	66	2	0.02	-0.86	0.02	6.88	86	11.93	82	84	43	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	72	57	79	51	65	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.36	25	6.23	33	91	62	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	80	53	89	46	67	2	0.80	-0.05	0.68	9.63	124	13.27	89	88	47	0	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	56	88	50	68	0	0.01	-0.91	0.01	9.19	111	12.15	77	93	45	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	69	44	81	37	57	4	0.16	-0.30	0.08	2.66	83	3.56	87	78	48	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	68	41	85	37	55	3	0.41	-0.13	0.38	3.12	89	3.63	86	81	28	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	66	44	80	38	55	1	0.76	0.23	0.73	4.22	112	5.16	106	79	46	0	0	2	1
ND GRAND FORKS	64	41	77	33	53	0	1.65	1.23	1.61	3.68	123	4.22	100	95	51	0	0	2	1
ND JAMESTOWN	66	41	80	33	53	0	0.95	0.58	0.95	3.22	106	3.31	80	87	43	0	0	1	1
ND WILLISTON	69	37	83	27	53	0	0.07	-0.35	0.03	2.44	91	2.84	78	75	37	0	3	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	50	80	40	60	3	1.30	0.45	0.57	6.81	86	9.84	80	84	58	0	0	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	77	54	86	48	66	5	1.35	0.39	0.50	4.23	44	7.37	49	88	49	0	0	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	73	52	79	39	62	6	1.08	0.31	0.45	5.82	79	9.04	78	82	57	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	75	54	84	48	65	6	1.65	0.78	1.08	6.07	76	8.75	71	86	55	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	76	55	83	47	65	5	0.71	-0.16	0.25	5.66	68	8.19	65	83	44	0	0	4	0
OH MANSFIELD	72	51	79	40	61	4	0.90	-0.08	0.53	6.93	81	9.77	78	81	44	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 12, 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	74	53	81	41	64	8	0.98	0.35	0.31	4.27	64	7.35	72	76	44	0	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	72	48	82	36	60	5	0.72	-0.05	0.32	5.53	74	8.25	71	82	58	0	0	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	57	85	49	69	2	0.14	-1.00	0.07	2.77	38	7.25	72	93	58	0	0	3	0
OR TULSA	81	59	85	47	70	3	1.80	0.55	1.72	3.79	41	8.50	67	96	62	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	60	42	70	35	51	-1	0.05	-0.67	0.02	11.32	87	19.60	64	98	71	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	76	32	86	20	54	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.25	62	1.97	52	68	29	0	3	0	0
OR EUGENE	71	39	78	32	55	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	4.68	49	7.83	34	91	62	0	1	0	0
OR MEDFORD	87	44	95	37	65	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.70	79	4.52	56	72	21	2	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	75	43	88	32	59	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.21	123	4.78	91	81	44	0	1	0	0
OR PORTLAND	73	46	82	41	60	4	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.06	89	8.82	55	84	55	0	0	0	0
PA SALEM	73	42	81	37	57	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.35	73	8.38	47	91	59	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	45	87	36	61	3	0.01	-0.94	0.01	5.80	69	10.82	75	82	43	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	71	52	80	46	61	6	1.54	0.80	1.10	7.04	94	11.15	93	82	58	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	50	85	39	63	3	0.01	-0.94	0.01	5.92	73	9.84	71	86	41	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	77	52	87	45	64	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.96	81	12.77	88	80	40	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	72	50	82	42	61	4	0.45	-0.35	0.24	7.48	95	9.92	77	85	43	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	45	83	36	60	3	0.12	-0.68	0.08	4.78	70	7.05	63	83	28	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	76	47	87	39	62	5	0.30	-0.54	0.25	5.85	75	8.22	63	82	40	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	73	44	90	33	59	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.80	112	15.21	89	81	48	1	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	82	59	87	55	71	-1	0.02	-0.76	0.00	6.23	75	9.25	61	96	43	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	82	57	86	53	70	-1	0.44	-0.34	0.44	9.60	116	12.98	86	90	40	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	84	58	91	53	71	2	2.87	2.09	2.85	8.81	94	12.58	70	80	47	1	0	2	1
SD GREENVILLE	78	59	85	57	69	3	0.26	-0.70	0.21	8.05	74	13.37	69	85	46	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	69	45	81	40	57	2	0.50	-0.01	0.49	5.01	121	6.30	127	80	50	0	0	2	0
SD HURON	70	48	80	43	59	4	1.05	0.44	0.99	9.22	193	12.90	220	85	50	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	70	41	82	31	56	3	0.35	-0.22	0.22	3.50	90	4.19	88	85	33	0	1	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	70	45	86	39	57	1	0.11	-0.55	0.11	8.99	171	11.14	174	84	52	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	76	53	83	49	64	3	0.60	-0.27	0.43	6.11	72	13.25	88	93	44	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	78	60	87	59	69	4	0.68	-0.34	0.23	9.39	78	19.52	90	91	57	0	0	5	0
TN KNOXVILLE	75	58	85	54	67	4	0.41	-0.52	0.19	5.91	57	17.11	92	93	59	0	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	81	63	85	60	72	3	0.87	-0.32	0.61	8.35	65	18.56	88	86	44	0	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	78	60	85	57	69	3	1.01	-0.12	0.47	6.17	55	17.91	97	92	58	0	0	4	0
TX ABILENE	82	62	85	60	72	1	0.18	-0.47	0.18	4.95	114	8.72	134	91	59	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	77	53	86	43	65	2	0.13	-0.35	0.12	6.04	223	8.64	226	92	47	0	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	85	61	88	57	73	-1	2.41	1.36	2.23	7.45	121	11.20	111	97	63	0	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	83	64	84	60	74	0	0.16	-1.07	0.14	9.42	107	16.91	100	98	55	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	69	89	65	78	-1	0.37	-0.26	0.35	1.97	63	3.88	67	98	62	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	66	86	62	75	-2	0.62	-0.08	0.60	3.29	86	5.75	77	95	59	0	0	3	1
TX DEL RIO	89	68	92	65	79	3	0.02	-0.45	0.02	2.31	67	3.94	79	84	50	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	89	59	93	51	74	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.41	72	0.71	51	42	15	5	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	82	62	84	59	72	1	1.78	0.65	0.88	10.19	125	18.80	154	95	58	0	0	4	2
TX GALVESTON	82	71	83	67	76	2	0.10	-0.65	0.06	6.84	116	13.51	118	87	66	0	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	85	63	85	62	74	1	2.28	1.15	1.02	12.75	159	17.82	125	99	59	0	0	5	2
TX LUBBOCK	81	56	91	48	69	1	1.80	1.32	1.73	5.98	227	7.95	215	85	50	1	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	86	60	91	51	73	2	0.36	-0.07	0.36	1.60	75	3.72	118	70	34	2	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	84	61	87	60	73	0	0.21	-0.46	0.17	4.61	125	8.07	145	92	57	0	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	65	87	61	74	0	0.73	-0.19	0.48	7.15	129	10.70	118	99	60	0	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	84	66	86	64	75	0	1.15	0.21	0.51	9.62	175	12.67	131	99	64	0	0	6	1
TX WACO	85	65	86	60	75	2	0.45	-0.59	0.45	7.62	105	13.05	119	94	62	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	61	85	53	71	2	0.66	-0.24	0.65	4.26	63	9.13	99	91	62	0	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	47	90	40	63	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.01	83	6.29	88	54	17	1	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	75	44	85	32	60	6	0.78	0.09	0.78	6.00	97	8.52	89	84	33	0	1	1	1
VA LYNCHBURG	74	49	85	40	62	0	0.13	-0.75	0.09	6.40	80	10.52	75	91	51	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	75	56	90	50	65	1	0.18	-0.66	0.18	6.38	78	10.00	65	85	51	1	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	78	50	89	42	64	0	0.34	-0.51	0.34	6.25	78	10.86	75	89	52	0	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	76	53	87	47	65	3	0.04	-0.87	0.04	5.30	64	7.99	57	82	41	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	76	45	86	33	61	1	0.03	-0.86	0.03	6.32	81	10.53	79	83	43	0	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	68	37	73	31	52	0	0.01	-0.50	0.01	7.50	82	13.59	59	92	56	0	1	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	57	37	64	31	47	-3	0.17	-1.16	0.08	18.60	87	33.42	69	99	62	0	1	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	44	69	40	54	0	0.00	-0.40	0.00	6.00	91	10.77	68	90	61	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	69	40	82	27	55	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.08	97	4.37	66	65	27	0	1	0	0
WA YAKIMA	77	40	90	29	59	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	72	1.86	56	73	30	1	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	70	49	79	43	60	2	0.27	-0.62	0.16	4.30	51	8.50	60	83	50	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	75	52	83	45	64	2	0.16	-0.73	0.14	5.17	61	9.50	66	92	45	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	73	45	79	39	59	3	0.18	-0.73	0.16	6.08	66	11.34	74	94	37	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	77	53	85	46	65	3	0.22	-0.74	0.13	4.59	53	8.31	57	85	50	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	69	43	76	33	56	1	0.80	-0.02	0.37	8.26	140	9.86	130	91	37	0	0	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	68	45	78	37	57	4	0.87	0.26	0.39	6.46	118	8.91	116	86	50	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	72	48	79	40	60	3	0.77	0.06	0.39	7.29	122	9.47	122	91	39	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	69	49	78	39	59	5	1.25	0.56	0.63	5.82	94	9.45	113	85	57	0	0	4	2
WI MILWAUKEE	67	48	79	39	58	6	1.64	0.99	0.98	5.86	80	10.45	101	86	64	0	0	4	2
WY CASPER	74	35	85	22	55	5	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.41	42	2.11	47	67	32	0	3	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	68	41	79	34	55	5	0.02	-0.50	0.02	4.34	133	5.08	125	78	42	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	74	40	83	28	57	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.60	38	2.28	44	42	22	0	1	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	71	38	88	31	54	3	0.09	-0.43	0.09	2.30	64	3.54	72	76	28	0	2	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# National Agricultural Summary

May 7 - 13, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Planting rapidly continued in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Corn Belt, rain delays were mostly confined to Iowa and Missouri. In the southern Great Plains, rain delays were scattered across eastern parts of Texas and Oklahoma. Moisture shortages limited planting along coastal areas of the**

**Southeast, while isolated thunderstorms briefly interrupted planting in interior parts of the Southeast. Above-normal temperatures promoted germination of recently planted crops and stimulated development of emerged and maturing crops across most of the Nation.**

**Corn:** Planting was 72 percent complete, about 1 week behind this time last year, but slightly ahead of the 71-percent average for this date. Forty-four percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 61 percent a year ago. Planting neared completion in the eastern Corn Belt, 2 weeks ahead of normal in Ohio and about 3 weeks early in Illinois and Indiana. Progress remained behind normal in the western Corn Belt, especially in Minnesota, where planting lagged 2 weeks behind the 5-year average, despite beneficially dry weather. Rain limited progress in Iowa, but favorably dry weather aided progress in Nebraska and the Dakota's. Warm weather accelerated emergence, but dry soils hindered germination in parts of the eastern Corn Belt.

**Winter Wheat:** Fifty-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, almost 1 week behind last year's pace, but slightly ahead of the average of 50 percent. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development across most of the Nation. Acreage headed more than doubled during the week in Illinois and Kansas, to 76 and 52 percent, respectively. About one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage in Indiana and Missouri during the week. Most of the acreage was headed and rapidly approached maturity in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. A few fields were harvested in southern Texas and along the Gulf Coast. In California, growers prepared for harvest as their crop quickly ripened. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, fields were just beginning to enter the heading stage.

**Soybeans:** Thirty-seven percent of the acreage was planted, about 5 days behind last year's rapid progress, but more than 1 week ahead of the 26-percent average for this date. Planting was far ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, where many growers were finished planting corn. Planting was at a record pace in Illinois, and was 3 to 4 weeks ahead of normal in Indiana and Ohio. Meanwhile, additional rain further delayed planting in Iowa, where progress lagged 1 week behind normal. In Minnesota, planting began as excess topsoil moisture diminished, but progress was delayed because most producers were planting corn.

**Cotton:** Fifty-seven percent of the crop was planted, ahead of last year's 53 percent and the average of 50 percent. Planting was active in most cotton-producing States, with only isolated rain delays on the Atlantic Coastal Plains and interior parts of the Southeast, and scattered rain delays in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains. Planting lagged behind normal in Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas, mostly due to soil moisture shortages. In the interior Mississippi Delta States, progress was near a record pace. Progress in Tennessee was the second fastest on record, slightly trailing the 90 percent pace during 1981.

**Small grains:** Barley and spring wheat were 59 and 53 percent planted, respectively. Progress was almost 2 weeks later than this date last year, when barley and spring wheat were 84 and 86 percent seeded, respectively. Normally, 63 percent of the barley and 62 percent of the spring wheat would be planted by this date. Planting accelerated in Minnesota due to favorably dry weather, but progress was less than one-half of the normal pace. Dry weather also permitted rapid planting progress in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest.

Thirty percent of the barley and 24 percent of the spring wheat were emerged, far behind last year's early progress. Normally, the barley and spring wheat crops would be 36 percent emerged by this date. Warm weather accelerated emergence of both crops in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, but progress remained well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. Dry soils slowed emergence of both crops in Montana, but progress remained slightly ahead of normal.

Oat seeding progressed to 71 percent complete, well behind last year's 91-percent pace, but just slightly behind the average of 75 percent. Forty-three percent of the acreage was emerged, more than 3 weeks later than last year, and over 1 week behind the average for this date. Planting was most active in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Acreage seeded more than doubled in Minnesota and North Dakota, to 54 and 51 percent complete, respectively. Progress was just slightly slower in South Dakota and Wisconsin. Warm weather aided emergence, but some stands in the eastern Corn Belt were thin and uneven due to moisture shortages.

**Rice:** Eighty-seven percent of the crop was planted and 69 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence exceeded last year's 83 and 60 percent progress, as well as the averages for this date of 78 percent planted and 54 percent emerged. Planting was nearly complete in the lower Mississippi Valley and western Gulf Coast. In California, planting progressed slightly ahead of normal, with one-half of the acreage seeded by the end of the week. Above-normal temperatures aided emergence and promoted rapid growth.

**Sorghum:** Planting was 34 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and a few days ahead of the 5-year average for this date. Rain delays were brief in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Great Plains. Planting was most active in Illinois, Louisiana, and Missouri. Planting was 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois, the fastest pace since 1988. Missouri and Oklahoma were also well ahead of normal. Planting gained momentum in the central Great Plains, but lagged in Texas and still had not begun in South Dakota.

**Other crops:** Fifty-nine percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted in the four major sugarbeet-producing States. Progress was far behind last year, when planting was nearly complete by this date. Normally, 80 percent of the crop would be planted by this date. Thirty-one percent of the crop was planted in Minnesota during the week, as beneficially dry weather prevailed. Planting also accelerated in North Dakota, but progress remained well behind the 5-year average in both States.

The peanut crop was 47 percent planted, compared with 44 percent last year and 42 percent normally planted by this date. Progress lagged along the eastern Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of the interior Southeast, due to hard, dry soils. Progress was well ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains, despite dry soils.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 13, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	96	100	97
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	1	0	32	12
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	76	34	81	43
IN	55	29	53	34
KS	52	21	81	51
MI	2	0	1	0
MO	71	48	83	51
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	20	4
NC	97	85	98	95
OH	8	0	13	8
OK	92	75	98	91
OR	1	0	11	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	82	67	90	81
WA	7	0	6	4
18 Sts	51	36	64	50

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	65	35	68	73
IL	97	91	97	71
IN	99	90	83	55
IA	67	56	98	85
KS	89	79	91	83
KY	93	88	85	63
MI	71	49	57	50
MN	29	7	96	81
MO	86	80	98	73
NE	76	50	92	77
NC	98	93	92	90
ND	31	10	70	42
OH	94	73	81	56
PA	68	38	50	41
SD	22	13	79	47
TN	99	95	89	88
TX	91	81	94	91
WI	46	29	83	59
18 Sts	72	58	89	71

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	60	76	70
AZ	92	76	90	91
AR	87	68	55	57
CA	97	95	99	91
GA	50	29	52	54
LA	97	80	74	80
MS	90	72	77	66
MO	89	81	88	55
NC	65	35	60	56
OK	39	13	35	17
SC	38	21	56	60
TN	87	62	43	46
TX	30	22	33	32
VA	91	70	76	75
14 Sts	57	43	53	50

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	83	82	77
CO	10	2	11	10
IL	43	28	16	6
KS	23	13	21	12
LA	88	73	77	75
MO	51	34	54	22
NE	6	3	19	11
NM	2	0	1	2
OK	33	21	14	9
SD	0	0	9	8
TX	51	47	51	56
11 Sts	34	27	33	29

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	32	22	21
IL	71	34	63	27
IN	80	52	53	29
IA	13	5	80	33
KS	33	19	43	21
KY	43	30	16	9
LA	74	51	56	46
MI	47	17	24	16
MN	5	0	73	39
MS	85	74	58	54
MO	24	14	52	18
NE	18	6	54	23
NC	12	6	13	13
ND	4	0	32	12
OH	75	42	49	32
SD	3	*2	33	14
TN	26	12	9	7
WI	17	0	46	21
18 Sts	37	20	54	26

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	2	28	21
IL	80	43	76	NA
IN	75	31	47	NA
IA	33	7	77	27
KS	67	40	67	NA
KY	78	66	66	51
MI	31	2	30	14
MN	7	0	72	32
MO	64	46	81	NA
NE	30	11	53	24
NC	90	70	78	NA
ND	2	0	42	13
OH	58	9	41	19
PA	29	4	19	NA
SD	4	0	34	NA
TN	92	75	75	NA
TX	78	64	80	NA
WI	15	3	48	NA
18 Sts	44	20	61	NA

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	46	28	49	54
FL	43	32	37	49
GA	39	16	39	52
NC	60	20	45	35
OK	55	25	38	29
TX	47	26	47	27
VA	80	42	52	51
7 Sts	47	24	44	42

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 13, 2001

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	82	98	89
MN	26	10	97	61
MT	80	59	82	75
ND	36	17	80	47
SD	69	54	99	81
WA	99	91	98	95
6 Sts	53	35	86	62
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	93	100	98
MN	54	26	95	85
NE	92	83	100	99
ND	51	24	74	40
OH	100	100	99	89
PA	91	74	92	85
SD	70	48	94	76
WI	80	56	100	87
8 Sts	71	51	91	75
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	95	100	99
MI	100	89	95	89
MN	42	11	99	75
ND	30	12	100	68
4 Sts	59	40	99	80
These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	67	51	88	69
MN	10	0	66	37
MT	36	22	46	34
ND	9	2	54	26
SD	44	21	88	54
WA	83	67	88	82
6 Sts	24	13	60	36
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	85	48	98	86
MN	25	1	76	54
NE	71	48	97	89
ND	16	3	42	18
OH	89	70	90	76
PA	58	37	68	62
SD	47	17	78	50
WI	40	20	88	60
8 Sts	43	20	73	53
These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	38	38	16
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	1	16	72	11
MS	0	2	22	60	16
TX	0	3	22	64	11
5 Sts	0	4	28	52	16
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	3	27	59	11

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	77	98	81
MN	21	9	95	55
MT	83	66	86	76
ND	26	10	71	40
WA	94	82	97	93
5 Sts	59	43	84	63
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	91	81	81
CA	50	30	73	49
LA	97	92	99	93
MS	94	84	73	87
TX	98	97	98	90
5 Sts	87	79	83	78
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	39	46	6
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	4	12	30	45	9
ID	0	0	11	77	12
IL	1	5	24	54	16
IN	2	6	21	59	12
KS	15	24	36	21	4
MI	0	1	14	59	26
MO	1	9	31	49	10
MT	15	31	37	14	3
NE	2	9	31	51	7
NC	7	18	43	31	1
OH	1	4	17	56	22
OK	13	22	39	21	5
OR	0	6	38	51	5
SD	27	30	20	17	6
TX	5	18	44	29	4
WA	0	3	23	61	13
18 Sts	9	17	34	33	7
Prev Wk	9	17	33	35	6
Prev Yr	5	11	27	45	12

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	59	42	82	56
MN	9	0	66	33
MT	37	26	56	35
ND	6	1	40	18
WA	70	47	88	76
5 Sts	30	19	58	36
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 13, 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	64	60	53
CA	5	0	24	15
LA	93	81	90	83
MS	79	60	53	67
TX	94	86	94	77
5 Sts	69	56	60	54
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

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 5.8. Topsoil 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 84% emerged, 86% 2000, 50% avg.. Soybeans 20% planted, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Hay 37% harvested, 29% 2000, 28% avg. Wheat 97% headed, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Portions of the state received much needed rainfall, which helped row crops to germinate. Rains are desperately needed in the remainder of the state.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate surplus, 25% surplus. Snow in the Tanana Valley kept farmwork to a minimum. In the Kenai Peninsula, fields were drying out, in the Matanuska Valley planting of grain crops, potatoes were progressing quickly. Across the State, daytime high temperatures ranged mostly from the mid forties to the upper fifties by week's end. Lows were mostly in the twenties to low thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule in the Matanuska Valley, but as much as a week behind normal in the Kenai Peninsula, the Tanana Valley. Livestock feeds 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent, unchanged from a week ago.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded well above average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation during the week ending May 13. Very warm temperatures will hinder early cotton progress and dry out range, pasture grasses. Lack of substantial precipitation has little impact on field crops due to irrigation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall came to some areas of the state. Many areas continue to have dry conditions. Corn 99% emerged, 97% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg. Rice 95% planted, 81% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 80% emerged, 60% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 89% planted, 82% 2000, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 76% emerged, 68% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 87% planted, 55% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 45% emerged, 28% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 22% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 25% emerged, 9% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 7% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. FIELD CROP : Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Farmers were flushing rice, applying rice herbicides. Armyworms are moving out of wheat, into cotton, rice, sorghum. Corn is being fertilized, cotton sprayed for cutworms. Other activities included: land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were fertilizing, liming, spraying for weed control in pastures. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Emergent cotton fields were showing good progress. Cotton planting was nearly completed. Late-planted cotton was benefiting from warm temperatures. Several growers were spraying insecticides to control mites, aphids, whitefly, grasshoppers. Thinning, weeding by hand continued in some fields. Field corn was being irrigated, fertilized, treated with pesticides as necessary. Planting of corn was underway in several fields from which other crops had been recently harvested. Sugarbeets continued to grow well; growers cultivated for weed control. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were making progress. Some alfalfa seed fields were being cultivated, treated with herbicides. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued; irrigation was in progress in some fields. Wheat, oat, barley, other small grain fields were drying in preparation for harvest, but a few growers were still irrigating. Warm, dry conditions were favorable for hay cutting. Planting, weed control continued in rice fields. Fruit growers were irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides, herbicides. Warm temperatures accelerated tree fruit maturity. Grape vine growth continued, with bloom beginning in a few vineyards. Shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Olives were in full bloom. Picking of early variety peaches, nectarines, cherries, apricots continued. Mid, late season varieties of nectarines, plums, peaches were being thinned. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple, almond trees. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight. 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. Warm weather conditions have benefitted outdoor grown vegetables, but increased the need for irrigation. Some wind damage was reported in tomato, cantaloupe fields in the Huron area. Processing tomatoes were thriving and blooming; fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for flea beetles, other insects. Late planting

of tomato, bell pepper transplants continued in a few locations of the San Joaquin Valley. Onion, garlic bulbs continued to increase in size; fields were being cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. A few onion fields were harvested, the crop set out to dry. Onion harvesting was being held off by some growers until harvest ends in Texas. Squash, melons, beans, eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, other summer vegetables continued to thrive; fields were being irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for pests. Watermelon fields were being sprayed for mites, loopers. Honeydew melon harvest was anticipated to begin mid-July. The cantaloupe harvest was off to a slow start. Cabbage, cauliflower harvesting continued. Picking of cucumbers, eggplant, zucchini, yellow squash was progressing rapidly. Some asparagus was still being cut, but the harvest was nearing completion. Sugar pea picking was winding down, as the season approaches completion. Other vegetables harvested included: Cauliflower, sweet corn, carrots, bok choy, collard greens, daikon, romaine lettuce, okra leaves, spinach, cilantro, leeks, green onions, mustard greens, basil, parsley. Lower elevation forage was maturing, drying, but upper elevation vegetation was still developing. Beef cows were calving. Bees were pollinating citrus orchards, vineseed fields, kiwi vineyards.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Field activities were slowed early in the week by wet field conditions but resumed rapidly as temperatures rose to near record highs during the rest of the week. Hot dry winds are quickly drawing down moisture received a week earlier. Spring barley 93% seeded, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 75% emerged, 81% 2000, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent, 3% planted, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Sugar beets 96% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 27% up to stand, 50% 2000, 19% avg. Summer potatoes 86% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 47% 2000, 23% avg. Fall potatoes 57% planted, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Spring wheat 83% planted, 86% 2000, 85% avg.; 60% emerged, 64% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa 1% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 1% 2000, 0% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 48% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate. Acreage prepared for 82% planting. Winter wheat 50% headed, 72% 2000, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Barley 90% headed, 86% 2000, and 87% avg.; 3% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Rye 80% headed, 77% 2000, 71% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Field corn 55% planted, 58% 2000, 55% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 2000, 12% avg. Sorghum 10% planted, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Sweet corn 48% planted, 42% 2000, 40% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 6% 2000, 5% avg. Tomatoes 37% planted, 47% 2000, 33% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 15% 2000, 12% avg. Lima beans 5% planted, 43% 2000, 15% avg. Snap Beans 40% planted, 45% 2000, 24% avg. Cantaloupe 22% planted, 44% 2000, 27% avg. Watermelons 20% planted, 37% 2000, 26% avg. Strawberries 87% bloomed, 92% 2000, 79% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 20% harvested, 23% 2000, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21% harvested, 32% 2000, 17% avg. All hay 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. A continued stretch of sunny, breezy days with some extremely low humidity levels during the past week has reduced topsoil moisture levels drastically. Farmers are irrigating to get new plantings to germinate, some plantings are being delayed until rain falls. Asparagus harvest continues, a few early strawberries are being picked.

**FLORIDA:** Rainfall amounts mostly light, ranging from none at Tampa, Bradenton, Dover, Okahumpka, Ona, Tavares to a little over 1.00 in. at Jacksonville. Other localities received mostly traces with a few areas receiving 0.25 to 0.50 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 4<sup>o</sup>. below normal. Most daytime high, 80s; nighttime lows, 50s, 60s, 70s. Alachua recorded at least one low in 40s. Moisture throughout State mostly very short to short. Wild fires increasing. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Forty-three percent of peanuts reported planted. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Memorial Day demand. Some tomato growers increased picking due to higher market price. Vegetables available: Potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, cantaloupes, squash, snap beans, cabbage, eggplant, radishes, escarole, endive, lettuce, blueberries, okra, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Citrus areas mostly dry with strong winds, irrigation continues. Poorly cared for groves showing yellow leaves, very few new crop fruit. Valencia harvest active all areas, grapefruit movement slowing. Honey tangerines about over for year. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 70% poor, 25% fair. Cattle 10% poor, 85% fair, 5% good. Statewide, pasture feed lower due to prolonged drought. Supplemental hay feeding again active in northern part of State due to short pasture. Fire hazard increasing due to drought.

Panhandle: grass growth slow due to drought, cool night temperatures. North: pasture feed poor, only irrigated pastures growing. Hay supplies running out. Water table low, water holes drying up. Central: hay feeding crucial some locations as pasture feed very poor due to drought. West Central: pastures need rain, water holes drying up. Grass green but getting brittle. Statewide, condition of cattle, calves poor to fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 34% very short, 48% short, 18% adequate. Corn 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 10% poor, 53% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 22% poor, 49% fair, 22% good. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; 21% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 26% poor, 55% fair, 15% good; 5% emerged, 13% 2000, 4% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 5% harvested for grain, 4% 200, 2% avg. Onions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 57% good; 46% harvested, 62% 2000, 61% avg. Watermelons 8% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; 94% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Apples 10% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 40% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 9% fair, 20% good, 64% excellent; 3% harvested, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Daytime temperatures were near to slightly below normal, while nighttime temperatures were below normal. Some of the State received rainfall, but it was of the scattered variety, leaving many areas dry. Soil moisture levels were mostly short. Row crop plantings were slowed due to dry conditions. 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. Pastures are drying out, where hay has been cut, there was no new growth. Other activities include: Cutting hay, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Light to moderate showers benefitted all islands of the State during the past week. 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 from new plantings. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvesting were active as weather conditions improved.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture, 14% very short, 34% short, and 52% adequate. Clear, dry weather allowed for planting and emergence of most spring crops to progress substantially. Dry, warm winds depleted soil moisture in various areas throughout the state. Hay and roughage supplies were reported to be 9% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 12% good, 34% fair, 27% poor, and 27% very poor. Corn planted 49%, 2000 73%, avg. 70%; emerged 6%, 2000 26%, avg. 23%. Onions emerged 100%, 2000 100%, avg. 99%. Potatoes planted 76%, 2000 73%, avg. 64%; emerged 11%, 2000 12%, avg. 7%. Oats planted 83%, 2000 66%, avg. 68%; emerged 47%, 2000 41%, avg. 43%. Lentils planted 69%, 2000 59%, avg. 54%; emerged 16%, 2000 28%, avg. 19%. Dry Peas planted 66%, 2000 90%, avg. 67%; emerged 28%, 2000 75%, avg. 37%. Dry Beans planted 1%, 2000 4%, avg. 8%. Sugarbeets emerged 91%, 2000 90%, avg. 76%. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, lentils, dry beans and dry peas. Fertilizing, swathing hay, preparing fields, spraying weeds, irrigating and moving livestock to spring range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 14% filled, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Oats 7% headed, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 23% emerged, 24% 2000, N/A avg. Alfalfa hay 16% 1st cutting, 17% 2000, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Red clover 23% cut, 7% 2000, 3% avg.; 7% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Last week, the northern half of the state received timely rains and above normal temperatures to help planting, germination, emergence make good progress. The southern half of the state, though, is struggling from the lack of moisture. Dry conditions are hampering soybean germination, corn stands are spotty. Some producers who have their corn planted are delaying soybean planting until they receive some significant rainfall, while others are putting the seed in the ground, hoping for rain. The southern districts range from 66 to 86% short or very short of topsoil moisture. As the 1st cutting of alfalfa hay is just getting started, there have been reports of alfalfa weevil in some areas, but the winter wheat crop is looking good with no major pest problems to report. Other activities on the farm last week included: Spraying fields when wind conditions allowed, haying, waiting for rain.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn, soybean planting remains on record pace. Scattered showers helped soil moisture, some areas. Dry conditions exist over most of state. Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.03 to 1.54 inches. Corn planting 7 days ahead of previous record pace established in 1988. Most farmers finished planting corn. Soybean planting 10 days ahead of previous record pace. Winter wheat 71% good to excellent compared with 77% 2000. Winter Wheat virtually all jointed, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Pastures, forage crops need rain. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly good condition. Calving remains active. Major activities: Tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer, spraying

chemicals, cleaning, repair of equipment, spreading manure, mowing roads, irrigation installing, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Continued rain limited planting opportunities, though some fieldwork, plantings were accomplished. Noticeable to severe soil erosion was reported in nearly every district. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 88%, 100% 2000, 94% avg. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 83%, 99% 2000, 91% avg. Corn 67% planted, 98% 2000, 85% avg.; 33% emerged, 77% 2000, 27% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 80% 2000, 33% avg.; 2% emerged, 33% 2000, 11% avg. Oats 85% emerged, 98% 2000, 86% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 10% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Pastures may be stressed later in the year as producers were forced to turn cattle out earlier than desired. There were no reports of disease outbreaks in swine, but the changeable weather caused coughing in some hogs.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 97% jointed, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 15% emerged, 20% 2000. Sorghum 11% emerged, 8% 2000. Sunflowers 12% planted, 4% 2000. Alfalfa 23% 1st cutting, 24% 2000, 14% avg. Corn 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Row crop planting made good progress. Stock water 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate. Rain during the week improved topsoil, crop conditions, most areas need additional moisture to replenish subsoil supplies. Bluegrass, Central regions received above normal rainfall, Eastern, Western areas received below normal moisture. Near normal temperatures. Corn planting winding down, Single crop soybean planting active. Burley tobacco 19% set, 14%, 2000, 9% avg. Dark tobacco 25%. Set tobacco 5% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Emerged corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor 24% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay crops 6% very poor 25% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Small grain crops heading early with short stalks. Some already cut as hay/silage. Early hay crops small. Armyworms a problem in western state.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent; 0% silked, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Cotton 82% emerged, 61% 2000, 50% avg. Hay 50% 1st cutting, 38% 2000, 34% avg. Cattleman were cutting hay. Sorghum 73% emerged, 67% 2000, 63% avg. Soybeans 64% emerged, 42% 2000, 30% avg. Many soybean farmers needed moisture to continue planting. Spring plowing 95% plowing, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 35% excellent. Sugarcane farmers continued cultivating, spraying for weeds. Sweet potatoes 10% planted, 8% 2000, 8% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 95% turning color, 90% 2000, 81% avg.; 12% harvested, 22% 2000, 12% avg. Wheat harvest began. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Tomato producers continued to spray for the yellow leaf-curl, spotted-wilt viruses. Dry conditions have begun to affect pastures.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Acreage prepared for planting 77%. Topsoil 24% very short, 61% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat 40% headed, 79% 2000, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Barley 88% headed, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Rye 70% headed, 91% 2000, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Field corn 68% planted, 63% 2000, 58% avg.; 20% emerged, 27% 2000, 11% avg. Sweet corn 52% planted, 53% 2000, 55% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Tobacco 14% transplanted, 16% 2000, 8% avg. Tomatoes 65% planted, 49% 2000, 58% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 35% 2000, 35% avg. Lima beans 10% planted, 9% 2000, 11% avg. Snap Beans 22% planted, 18% 2000, 33% avg. Cantaloupe planted 57%, 57% 2000, 60% avg. Watermelons 36% planted, 30% 2000, 46% avg. Apples 98% bloomed, 93% 2000, 93% avg. Strawberries 82% bloomed, 92% 2000, 83% avg.; 3% harvested, 12% 2000, 11% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 14% harvested, 16% 2000, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16% harvested, 30% 2000, 13% avg. All hay 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions continued this week. Rain is needed to activate herbicides in corn fields. Consequently some farmers are delaying planting of corn. Pastures are showing signs of stress due to lack of moisture.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Asparagus 29% harvested, 39% 2000, 26% avg. Barley 94% planted, 91% 2000, 75% avg. Oats 88% planted, 96% 2000, 83% avg.; 77% emerged, 87% 2000, 53% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 52% 2000, 56% avg.; 16% emerged, 31% 2000, 21% avg. Planting conditions remained excellent as state weather varied last week, with much needed

rain received. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 6° above normal. Growing degree days (GDD) well ahead of normal across State. Rainfall amounts ranged from .57 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.66 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Farmers working feverishly to get crops planted, taking full advantage of great weather. A few days of needed rain relieved dry conditions slightly, as spring planting remains ahead of schedule. Due to a lack of moisture, irrigation systems have been started at earlier date. Soybean planting approached halfway mark. Corn planted nearly three-quarters complete with many fields at VE to V1 stage. No-till corn planted a week earlier started to emerge. Wheat starting to head. Reports showed wheat ranging up to 12 inches height. Alfalfa Weevils reported small numbers. Asparagus harvest continued. Cabbage planting continued, increased size. Carrot planting continued; first plantings continued to emerge with some emergence difficulty due to dry, windy conditions. Celery planting continued. Cucumber planting began. Onion growers pleased with stands, rapid growth due to warm soil conditions. Early planted peas approaching first flower. Potato planting winding down; early planted fields beginning to emerge. Sweet corn planting continued, with some first plantings 4 to 6 inches tall, early planted fields great shape. Summer squash direct seeding began as transplanting wraps up. Tomato planting continued, early plantings doing well. Seasonable temperatures kept fruit maturity at a near normal pace. Some areas reported frost damage. Rains late week improved soil moisture, especially areas with sandy soil. However, wet warm conditions conducive to scab, blight infection periods. Apples ranged from petal fall southwest to king bloom northwest. Sweet cherries southwest had 6 mm fruit. Tart cherries ranged from petal fall southwest to full bloom northwest. Blueberries petal fall. Apricots had reached 12 mm fruit southwest. Peaches, pears ranged from early fruit development to petal fall. Grapes had 4 to 8-inch shoots. Strawberries had thimble sized fruit while those southeast first bloom. Summer raspberries had flower buds.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 43% ground prepared, 99% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 13% ground prepared, 85% 2000, 57% avg. Canola 4% planted, 78% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 29% 2000, 16% avg. Potatoes 49% planted, 60% 2000, 49% avg. Sweet corn 16% planted, 49% 2000, 35% avg. Green peas 33% planted, 81% 2000, 66% avg. Sunflowers 2% planted, 35% 2000, 16% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. A welcomed warm, dry weekend allowed for planting to proceed. Earlier in the week, conditions became favorable to get into the field, then rains passed through the state which delayed planting in several areas. On May 9<sup>th</sup> severe storms in the East Central, Southeast portions of the state produced hail, at least a dozen tornadoes. Although rain has frustrated many farmers, it has helped alfalfa, pastures to be very green, lush.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 90% planted, 77% 2000, 66% avg.; 69% emerged, 54% 2000, 40% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Rice 94% planted, 73% 2000, 87% avg.; 79% emerged, 53% 2000, 67% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 94% planted, 81% 2000, 76% avg.; 78% emerged, 71% 2000, 64% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 85% planted, 58% 2000, 54% avg.; 70% emerged, 43% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 98% heading, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 6% mature, 11% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 72% harvested, 61% 2000, 46% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 92% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 8% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% planted, 4% 2000, 7% avg. Cattle, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 9% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures were hot with limited precipitation in some parts of the state. Insects are becoming a problem in the northern half of the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 19% surplus, dry conditions worsened in southeastern third of state. Rainfall averaged 0.95 in., mostly in northern half of state. Temperatures 1 to 7° above normal. Corn 86% planting, 98% 2000, 73% normal. Corn 64% emerged, 81% 2000. Single-crop soybean 27% planting (24% of all soybeans), 52% 2000, 18% normal. Sorghum 51% planting, 85% Bootheel. Winter wheat 71% headed, 83% 2000, 51% normal. Wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas except southwest where mostly good to excellent. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Armyworms a problem in southwest and Bootheel.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 80% seeding, 82% 2000, 36% emerged, 46% 2000. Barley 83% seeding, 86% 2000, 37% emerged, 56% 2000. Oat seeding 71%, 68% 2000, 30% emerged, 36% in 2000. Sugar beets 91% planted, 98% 2000, 35% emerged, 60% 2000. Dry beans 46% planted, 43% 2000, 5% emerged, 9% in 2000. Corn 66% planted, 59% 2000, 8% emerged, 16% 2000. Potatoes 13% planted, 5% last week (revised from 25%). Winter wheat 15% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 14% 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 again for much of the week, evaporating moisture, causing producers concern over the winter wheat crop. 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. Ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Livestock is starting to go to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 58% for cattle, calves, 48% for sheep, lambs. Calving 96%, lambing 89%. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 27% of cattle, calves, 31% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate while subsoil rated mostly adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 1-4° above normals. Precipitation light, except for portions of East Central State. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 60% jointed, 86% 2000, 64% avg.; 1% headed, 20% 2000, 4% avg. Oats 92% sown, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 71% emerged, 97% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 76% planted, 92% 2000, 77% avg.; 30% emerged, 53% 2000, 24% avg. Soybeans 18% planted, 54% 2000, 23% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 19% 2000, 11% avg.; emerged 1%, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sugar beet 91% planting. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent, well above year ago levels; first cutting less than 1% harvested. Pasture, range feed showed improvement, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Unseasonably warm weather was predominant. Temperatures averaged 10° or more above normal most areas. Rain showers were common statewide at the weekend. Precipitation totaled .09 inch at Winnemucca, .03 inch at Ely, traces elsewhere. High temperatures accelerated melt of mountain snows, promoted plant growth, increased irrigation needs. Surface irrigation water supplies already limited in some areas, allocations have been cut in some irrigation districts. Ditch cleaning, water management activities underway. Crop condition ratings continued to rate mostly good. First cutting of alfalfa hay progressed Extreme South. Potato planting advanced to well along under mostly open weather conditions. Spring grain planting continued North, East. Corn planting underway Northwest. Herbicide applications active. Ranges, native grass meadows drying. Calving near complete. Lambing, shearing well along. Branding, movement of cattle to grazing allotments continued. Hay movement remained slow. Main farm, ranch activities: calving, lambing, branding, livestock movement to pasture, shearing, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes 25% planted, 5% 2000, 20% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 85% planted, 50% 2000, 60% avg. Massachusetts potatoes 65% planted, 70% 2000, 65% avg.; 10% emerged, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 40% planted, 15% 2000, 30% avg.; 10% emerged, 0% 2000, 10% avg. Barley in Maine 45% planted, 15% 2000, 35% avg.; 10% emerged, 0% 2000, 10% avg. Field corn 35% planted, 10% 2000, 15% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 35% planted, 25% 2000, 25% avg.; 15% emerged, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. First crop hay condition fair to good. Apples Full to Early Bloom Stage, condition excellent north, fair south, fruit set avg. to below avg. south. Peach Petal Fall to Full Bloom Stage, condition fair to good, fruit set avg. to below avg. Pears Petal Fall to Full Bloom Stage, condition fair to poor, fruit set below avg. to avg. Strawberries Bud Stage, condition good. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage, condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Crops continue to be planted at a fast pace due to dry weather. Drought is a concern for most areas in state, farmers are irrigating where necessary to keep down dust and to aid with seed germination. Severe frost hit early in the week, causing heavy damage to fruit crops in southernmost states. Major farm activities: Planting row crops, vegetables, spreading manure, prepping seed beds for planting, applying fertilizer, lime, plowing, fixing fences, setting up irrigation systems.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 71% short. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition. Corn 50% planted. Soybeans 38% planted. Continued dry weather has delayed the emergence of corn in some fields. Outdoor activities included: Plowing, fertilizing, weeding, spraying. A few producers reported that fields were becoming difficult to work due to dry conditions. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 31% good. Slow growth in pastures may cause some producers to begin supplementing livestock with hay until conditions improve. Unusually warm temperatures, continued dry conditions have caused producers to begin irrigating fruit, vegetable crops where possible. Spinach, asparagus were rated in mostly good condition with harvest continuing on schedule. Cabbage, lettuce were rated in mostly good to excellent condition due to irrigation in some fields. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes continued on schedule. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. A few fruit producers reported some minor frost damage to peach, apple blossoms. Blueberries, cranberries were rated in mostly good condition. Strawberries were also rated in mostly good condition, although some producers reported slow growth due to dry conditions.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. High pressure circulating moisture northward from the state gave much of state a preview of the coming monsoon season, with scattered showers, thunderstorms each day. About half the stations received some measurable rainfall. The moisture kept night-time temperatures well above normal at most places, resulting in a statewide average between 2,3° above normal. Last week farmers were thankful for the light rains, kept busy battling weeds, planting crops. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with over 3/4 of the 1st cutting complete. Wheat 1% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 87% headed. Lettuce, onions, chile remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are now starting to lighten feed supplements, because the grasses are finally starting to emerge, green. Cattle, sheep once again improved slightly with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 27% poor, 49% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 61% short, 23% adequate. Unseasonably warm, dry week. Major activities: Fitting fields, planting, weed spray application, manure removal. Very few areas have adequate topsoil moisture for crop planting, early growth. Pastures feeds 18% poor, 44% fair, 38% good. Not regrowing where rotational grazing was taking place. Corn 68% planted, 26% 2000, 22% avg.; Emerging rapidly where there was enough moisture at planting depth. Weed control had been a challenge. Soybeans 34% planted. Much earlier than ever seen. Winter wheat 8% poor, 30% fair, 62% good. A few ruts from nitrates observed. Oats 82% sown, 72% 2000, 62% avg.; 7% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 62% planted. Irrigation began on Long Island much earlier than normal. Dry bean planting underway. Vegetable plantings progressed rapidly. Sweet corn 50% planted. Snap beans 33% planted. Onion replanting underway in Orange County. Hot, dry weather killed many stands. Fruit in excellent condition. Apples in full bloom. Hudson Valley peaches, sweet cherries at petal fall. Lack of rain has lowered fungus problems, reduced need for spraying. Finger Lakes grapes at bud break.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. The continued lack of precipitation last week allowed farmers to make good progress in planting. Predominately dry weather continued in state last week along with near normal temperatures. An intense system rolled through the State over the weekend bringing high winds, thunder, lightning but was accompanied by only isolated rainfall. The persistent dry weather is a major concern for farmers planting crops in fields that may lack the moisture necessary for germination. Major gains were made in planting cotton, peanuts along with setting tobacco. All three crops are well ahead of schedule. Corn farmers have nearly completed planting, ahead of schedule, with an estimated 90% emerged. Soybean planting has just started with only modest progress made last week. The first cutting of hay is underway with reports of less production due to the lack of rainfall over the last several weeks. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, pest management, tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Warm, dry, windy weather by week's end allowed producers to make good progress planting early season crops, but still remain behind average. Durum wheat 21% planted, 47% 2000, 26% avg.; 6% emerged, 24% 2000, 10% avg. Canola 37% planted, 78% 2000; 9% emerged, 41% 2000. Dry edible beans 0% planted, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Flaxseed 18% planted, 59% 2000, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 21% 2000, 8% avg. Potatoes 28% planted, 72% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% emerged, 8% 2000, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 4% emerged, 61% 2000, 33% avg. Sunflowers 1% planted, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Stockwater 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 94% jointed, 98% 2000, 82% avg.; 8% headed, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Tobacco beds 100% seeded, 100% 2000, 92% plants up, 95% 2000. Oats 89% emerged, 90% 2000, 76% avg. Corn 94% planted, 81% 2000, 56% avg.; 58% emerged, 41% 2000, 19% avg. Soybeans 75% planted, 49% 2000, 32% avg. Potatoes 71% planted, 60% 2000, 57% avg. Sugarbeets 100% planted, 55% 2000, 71% avg. Apples 98% in green tip, 91% in full bloom. Peaches 100% in green tip, 95% in full bloom. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Apple 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Peach 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, spraying weeds, mowing hay for haylage, chopping wheat for silo, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, cabbage, green beans, soybeans, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweet corn, staking tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil and spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage in Guernsey, Warren, Monroe counties. European Pine Sawfly, Pine needle scale in Scotch Pine Christmas Trees reported in Portage county. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Calving, lambing are decreasing. Many producers are turning livestock into pastures.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 24% soft dough, 13% last week, 38% 2000, 21% avg. Oats 10% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 24% good; 90% jointing, 77% last week, 96% 2000, 89% avg.; 47% headed, 41% last week, 73% 2000, 66% avg.; 15% soft dough, 14% last week, 22% 2000, 19% avg.; Rye 13% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; Corn 95% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 93% planted, 84% last week, 94% 2000, 91% avg.; 64% emerged, 45% last week, 74% 2000, 58% avg. Sorghum 73% seedbed prepared, 61% last week, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 24 emerged, 8% last week, 6% 2000, 4% avg. Soybeans 80% seedbed prepared, 75% last week, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 52% planted, 37% last week, 35% 2000, 30% avg.; 30% emerged, 20% last week, 20% 2000, 13% avg. Peanuts 98% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 88% 2000, 87% avg.; 18% emerged, 6% last week, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Cotton 95% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 96% 2000, 87% avg.; 15% emerged, 6% last week, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 80% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 60% last week, 72% 2000, 49% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; 38% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 22% last week, 26% 2000, 22% avg. Watermelons 64% planted, 31% last week, 90% 2000, 83% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$2 - \$3 per cwt. below last week, averaged \$91.20 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$85.20 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 32% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Barley 90% emerged, 94% 2000, 4% headed, 51% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter What headed 1%, 11% 2000, 4% avg.; 6% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Morrow County crops look better thanks to precipitation. Sherman County winter wheat, some spring planted grains showed drought stress signs. Most crops on schedule despite drought. Northeast cereal leaf beetle active on spring cereals. Klamath Basin areas with water irrigated, crops dried, growing slowed where no water. Malheur County crops look good, first alfalfa cutting underway. Willamette Valley crops fair to good. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting started. Grass seed fields grew. Red clover cut for silage, hay. Crimson clover nearing full bloom, field corn planting continued. North coast grass silage first cutting underway. Rogue River Valley grass hay cutting started. Shipping season to eastern markets slowed, however greenhouses continued shipping bedding plants, spring flowers to retail nurseries. Irrigation started in container yards. Easter Lily growers roquing off-type, virus-infected lily plants; some growers reporting green, black aphids in fields. Eastern state potato planting going well, almost finished. Willamette Valley vegetable fields planted for processing, fresh market. Sweet corn, green peas emerging; tomatoes planted. Willamette Valley strawberries, blueberries in bloom. Hazelnut orchards filling out with leaf growth, sprayed for leafrollers. Fruit set looked good on most apple, pear trees. Grapes leafed, spraying began. Codling moth began emergence in Yamhill County. Hood River County pear bloom nearly finished in upper valley; apples still blooming in middle, upper valley. Very warm weather late in week contributed high fire blight risk for trees with open bloom. Rain on 5/14 may trigger infection. Southern coastal cranberry growers planted, fertilized. Cranberry development ranged from roughneck to hook. Union County sweet cherry bloom 90% complete, leaf out initiated. Western state pasture feed mostly good; eastern state pasture feed fair to good. Eastern state livestock ponds 20-30% of normal. Water throughout State is major concern for ranchers.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring 80% plowing, 78% 2000, 76% avg. Corn 68% planted, 50% 2000, 41% avg.; 29% emerged, 19% 2000, 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Barley 81% heading, 82% 2000, 64% avg. Winter wheat 14% heading, 32% 2000, 23% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 16% 2000, 11% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% 2000, 3% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Oats 91% planted, 92% 2000, 85% avg.; 58% emerged, 68% 2000, 62% avg.; 6% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 58% planted, 59% 2000, 44% avg. Tobacco 7% transplanted, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 97% in pink, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 92% full bloom, 100% 2000, 88% avg. Cherries 96% full bloom, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Apples 94% in pink, 100% 2000, 88% avg.; 92% in full bloom, 100% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa 5% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 11% 2000, 5% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn, alfalfa; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; cutting alfalfa; making haylage; harvesting rye; spraying fruit trees, alfalfa, weeds.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 30% very short, 52% short, 18% adequate. Barley 91% headed, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 45% turned color, 66% 2000, 45% avg.; 10% ripe, 48% 2000, 18% avg.; 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 54% turned color, 81% 2000, 57% avg.; 16% ripe, 51% 2000, 23% avg.; 9% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 59% turned color, 71% 2000, 51% avg.; 10% ripe, 28% 2000, 17% avg.; 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Sorghum 40% planted, 69% 2000, 47% avg.; 100% fair. Cotton 38% planted, 56% 2000, 60% avg. Peanuts 42% planted, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Soybeans 13%

planted, 21% 2000, 16% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 50% turning color, 61% 2000, 45% avg.; 11% ripe, 17% 2000, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% emerged, 99% 2000, 71 avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good. Sweetpotatoes 25% planted, 50% 2000, 34% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 14% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Grain hay 66% harvested, 74% 2000, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 36% good. Peaches 4% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Apples 48% fair, 52% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 94% planted, 94% 2000, 87% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 99% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Watermelons 97% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 67% fair, 14% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 98% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 91% planted, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 37% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 14% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 17% excellent, 5% rye in boot, 27% very poor, 30% poor, 67% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent, 10% in boot. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent, 69% wheat, 44% wheat emerged. Barley 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 70% planted, 42% emerged. Oats 31% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent, 70% planted, 47% emerged. Corn 22% planted, 4% emerged. Soybeans 3% planted. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Calving 89% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 49%. Sheep 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Nearly 70% of the spring wheat, barley, oats are planted and with over 40% emerged, producers are rating the condition as 100% fair to excellent except for spring wheat which was rated 94% fair to excellent, 6% poor to very poor. Rain followed by strong winds are bouncing producers in, out of fields. Cattle, calf pairs are moving to slowly greening pastures, ranchers are mending fences.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent; 99% headed, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 5% turning color, 14% 2000, 9% avg. Tobacco 16% transplanted, 21% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 49% 1st cutting complete, 37% 2000, 28% avg. All other hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 29% 1st cutting complete, 30% 2000. Pastures 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Many West state producers were busy battling armyworms last week. Several counties reported an explosion of the pests over the past week with some damage to pastures, winter wheat, young corn fields reported. Most growers focused their attention on treating winter wheat fields, pastures, but several acres of corn, grain sorghum were also sprayed. Growers will be monitoring the situation closely over the next few weeks as the pests begin to move out of the wheat fields. In addition to insecticide applications, good progress continued to be made in row crop planting, hay harvest, tobacco transplanting.

**TEXAS:** Scattered showers accompanied by hail, high winds crossed portions of the Plains during the week with some rain totals measuring 5 inches. In a few isolated locations hail caused severe damage to crops, buildings. Elsewhere, widely scattered showers brought only minor accumulations across the remainder of state. The heavier showers caused some delays in farming activities but, generally field activities continued intermittently across the state. Lack of adequate surface moisture continued in some locations, crops were suffering as a result. The recent moisture received in the last 10 days did help relieve some of the moisture shortages affecting crops however, watering to aid in emergence of recently planted crops continued in some locations, watering to aid in harvest remained necessary for some vegetable growers. In the drier areas pasture recovery remained slow, supplemental feeding remained mostly unnecessary however, rains are needed to prevent feeding during the summer months. Hay baling efforts continued across the state as conditions allowed however, quality is being effected in the drier locations. Some pastures, earlier planted crops continued to suffer from armyworm infestations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed across the state under warm, mostly open weather conditions. Absence of adequate moisture during critical growing periods have caused some small grains to accelerate in maturity, dry down rapidly. Large amounts of wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in many locations as a further result of inadequate moisture. Some hail damage occurred with the latest round of thunderstorms, in some locations severe damage occurred. Harvest moved forward for some producers in Southern locations, preparations to harvest continued in central locations. Wheat 62% of normal compared with 39% 2000. Wheat Harvested, Published 2%, 2000 2%, Average 1%. Corn: Planting, land preparation continued across the Plains with delays only in the areas where heavy rains fell. Lack of adequate moisture, strong winds continued to stress, damage corn fields in some central, southern, eastern locations. Lack of adequate moisture continued to effect the yield potential in some locations across the state. Corn 73% of normal compared with 84% 2000. Corn Silked, Published 15%, 2000 19%, Average 7%. Cotton: Land preparation, planting moved forward across the Plains but, was interrupted at times by rain showers. In some locations soil temperature remained a limiting factor for planting, some emerged cotton was damaged by hail, replanting may be necessary in other locations. Elsewhere, planting moved forward where

conditions were favorable, moisture remained critical on some earlier planted cotton across Central state as well as the Coastal Bend, South state. Thrips, other insect populations continued to expand, cause damage in earlier planted fields. Cotton Squaring, Published 7%, 2000 4%, Average 3%. Sorghum: Planting, land preparation continued to move ahead in northern locations. In some locations sorghum will not be planted until cotton planting is finished. Earlier emerged sorghum made good to fair progress in most areas however, moisture stress was becoming more noticeable in many areas. Heading continued in earlier planted fields in some Southern locations. Sorghum 68% of normal compared with 72% 2000. Sorghum Headed, Published 10%, 2000 14%, Average 7%. Peanuts: Planting, land preparation continued but, was beginning to wind down across the state with good stands reported in most locations. Rice: Additional rice was being planted by some growers however, most planting was nearly completed, flushing, flooding continued for some producers. Good progress, development continued on earlier planted fields. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting activities continued across the state. Some delays occurred as the result of heavy rains, some hail damage occurred. Earlier planted fields continued to flower in some locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting continue for greens, cabbage, carrots, zucchini, for some remaining onions. Potato harvest continued with favorable yields being reported. Harvest of watermelons, cantaloupes began in isolated locations. Dryland crops continued to suffer from lack of rain fall. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active but, was nearing completion for carrots, cabbage. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed, earlier planted fields were showing good development. Some fields continued to show moisture stress. Harvest of some early squash began, cucumbers, peppers made good progress. Spring onion harvest moved ahead for some producers, was approaching for others. Insect pressure was high on most cucurbit production. East state earlier planted vegetables made good progress, planting of peas, beans, melons continued. Land preparation moved forward for some sweet potato producers. Insect, disease pressure was high in some locations. High Plains land preparation continued, earlier planted potatoes, carrots made good progress however, some carrots were damaged by severe hail in a few locations. Onions continued to progress rapidly. Watermelons planting continued in varied locations. Pecans: Fertilizer, zinc applications continued in some locations. Insect pressure continued to increase in many orchards, the appropriate treatments were being applied. Fruit set continued in Southern locations. Damage from hail, high winds occurred in a few locations. Peaches: Fruit setting continued across the state however, some orchards were again damaged by hail during the week. Good growth, development continued in most orchards however, insect populations were causing some problems in a few locations. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions were favorable for most livestock across the state. Supplemental feeding of hay increased slightly in some locations across the state as surface conditions were dry, native grasses were not responding with additional growth. In some Southern locations pastures are in bad shape, burning of prick ley pears to supplement livestock began for some producers. Hauling water could begin soon in some of these same locations. Haying operations continued across the state, were only delayed slightly by rain showers in some areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 91% 2000, 87% avg. Barley 90% emerged, 91% 2000, 85% avg. Oats 81% planted, 87% 2000, 77% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2000, 52% avg. Corn 52% planted, 69% 2000, 56% avg. Alfalfa height 13 inches, 13 inches 2000, 11 inches avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 86% 2000, 67% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 23%. Ewes lambed 86% on range, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Sheep, lambs moved 21% to summer range. Major farm activities included: Irrigation, harvesting 1st crop of alfalfa. Some frosts early in the week burned fall wheat, stunted grasses, some alfalfa. Several counties reported they will run out of water before some crops are harvested if rainfall is not received. Growers are spraying for alfalfa weevils.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 33% very short, 52% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 8% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 11% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Corn for grain 84% planted, 65% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 12% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Barley 4% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 67% transplanted, 45% 2000, 35% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 13% transplanted, 12% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 40% transplanted, 28% 2000, 19% 5-yr avg. Sun 60% transplanted, 46% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 52% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Cotton 91% planted, 76% 2000, 75% 5-yr avg. Apples 3% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 28% good. Dry weather continues with light growth of pastures, hay fields causing producers great concern. Spotty, isolated showers offered very limited relief for the on going dry conditions. Planting of corn, soybeans are being delayed in some areas due to dry soil. Some producers are considering reapplying herbicides because the dry conditions have hampered herbicide effectiveness. Farmers continue to cut hay, with yields being reported as 50% of normal. Some producers have started feeding hay as pasture growth fell behind the needs

of livestock. Other activities for the week included: Monitoring irrigation, staking tomatoes, planting vegetables.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate. The highest temperature state wide 92° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 29° in Deer Park, Ritzville. Warm, dry weather provided ideal conditions for spring fieldwork. Spring seeded cereal crops were nearly complete by weeks end. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 51% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 99% planted, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% emerged. Potato planting was completed. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 53% emerged. Warm temperatures continued to benefit rangeland in many areas of the state. Lack of spring precipitation in some areas caused producers to search for summer pasture land in other parts of the state. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Chemical fruit thinning activities continued in the orchards. In warmer areas of the Yakima valley, apple size was reported to be over 5 mm, peach fruit size was around 10 mm. Strawberry fields were in full bloom. Fresh market vegetables continued to be planted. Organic vegetable growers hand weeded fields. Dry bean planting began. Asparagus harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were busy pruning tree bases.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate. Producers continued to prepare cropland, plant crops. Rain is badly needed as pastures, hay fields are showing signs of stress. Wheat 12% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 10% headed, 81% 2000, 44% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for 90% Spring Planting, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 65% planted, 70% 2000, 54% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% planted, 87% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 55% 2000, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 48% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 15% transplanted, 3% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; Percent 95% calved, 96% 2000. Sheep 45% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; Percent 98% lambled, 99% 2000. Hay, Roughage 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, cleaning barns, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, vaccinating livestock, planting crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Long hours were spent in state fields last week planting as many acres as possible before the next rainfall. Low-lying fields throughout the state remain wet, with regular rainfall adding to the moisture level. Flooding continues to be a problem along the major rivers throughout state. Several locations reported corn rows visible, yellow corn foliage. The high moisture level, cool weather so far this spring have resulted in small grains being reported in good condition. If Alfalfa progress continues at this pace, there is the potential for 1<sup>st</sup> cutting to be ready before corn, soybean planting is finished in state. Fruit trees were starting to bloom throughout the state last week. Cherry trees in Door County were reported in full bloom, looking great. Nights continue to be cool, slowing the drying of fields.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 53% short, 43% adequate. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 34% jointed, 39% 2000, 24% avg. Barley 92% planted, 91% 2000, 89% avg.; 66% emerged, 69% 2000, 68% avg.; 5% jointed, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 66% planted, 80% 2000, 77% avg.; 23% emerged, 33% 2000, 38% avg. Oats 61% planted, 78% 2000, 74% avg.; 24% emerged, 45% 2000, 34% avg. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 34% emerged, 78% 2000, 46% avg. Corn 45% planted, 72% 2000, 62% avg.; 6% emerged, 33% 2000, 13% avg. Irrigation water 14% very short, 53% short, 33% adequate. All livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 63%, good 4% excellent. Spring calves 96% born, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Calf losses 22% light, 78% normal. Lamb losses 7% light, 92% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes 95% lambled, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Farm flock sheep 100% shorn, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Range flock ewes 46% lambled, 66% 2000, 54% avg. Range flock sheep 90% shorn, 95% 2000, 88% avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 57% fair, 20% good, 0 excellent. Warm weather returned hastening spring crop emergence, drying already short topsoil moisture.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent  
Week Ending May 13, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	16	36	38	5	NH	2	9	37	52	0
AZ	2	5	27	44	22	NJ	8	40	21	31	0
AR	3	16	42	35	4	NM	3	27	49	20	1
CA	0	0	50	40	10	NY	0	18	44	38	0
CO	1	6	44	46	3	NC	3	21	46	29	1
CT	0	6	28	66	0	ND	1	9	34	49	7
DE	2	12	59	22	5	OH	1	5	23	56	15
FL	5	70	25	0	0	OK	2	13	41	37	7
GA	7	22	46	24	1	OR	2	11	37	49	1
ID	5	10	29	39	17	PA	1	10	51	29	9
IL	0	7	28	56	9	RI	0	0	47	53	0
IN	7	15	31	43	4	SC	7	18	43	32	0
IA	0	3	17	57	23	SD	1	5	27	53	14
KS	5	14	37	40	4	TN	2	13	39	42	4
KY	6	24	38	29	3	TX	6	14	37	36	7
LA	2	11	36	42	9	UT	1	8	40	47	4
ME	0	54	22	24	0	VT	2	8	73	17	0
MD	1	16	36	38	9	VA	8	24	44	22	2
MA	0	20	10	42	28	WA	2	15	38	43	2
MI	1	3	20	54	22	WV	5	22	48	23	2
MN	2	3	22	51	22	WI	0	2	11	70	17
MS	0	9	36	42	13	WY	6	17	57	20	0
MO	6	17	31	40	6	48 Sts	4	14	35	40	7
MT	25	33	27	14	1						
NE	3	10	31	50	6	Prev Wk	4	13	38	38	7
NV	5	12	34	40	9	Prev Yr	7	14	30	41	8

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 6 - 12, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather helped spring grain planting in Russia and Kazakstan.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light to moderate showers in Ukraine and southern Russia benefited winter wheat development and maintained favorable emergence prospects for spring-planted crops.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Warm, dry weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting in Morocco and Algeria.

**EUROPE:** Drier weather in northwestern Europe eased excessive wetness, while more showers fell in southeastern Europe, maintaining topsoil moisture for winter and summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Rain diminished across the North China Plain, but light showers benefited newly planted summer crops in Manchuria.

**AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rain covered winter grain areas of Western Australia.

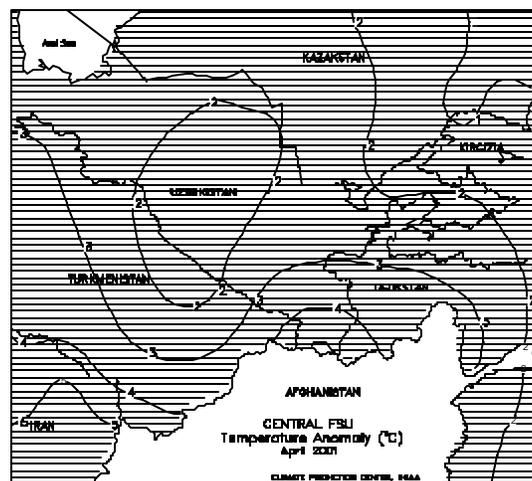
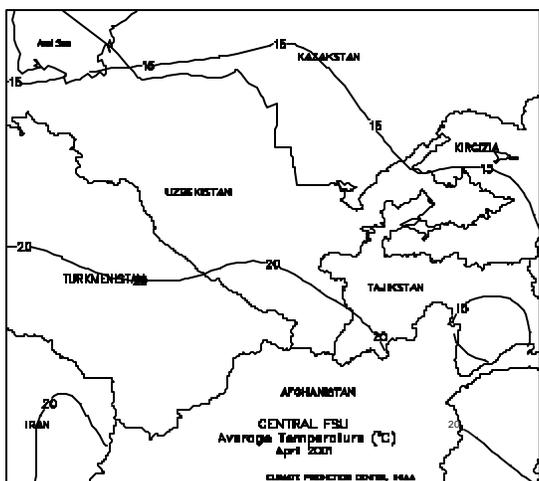
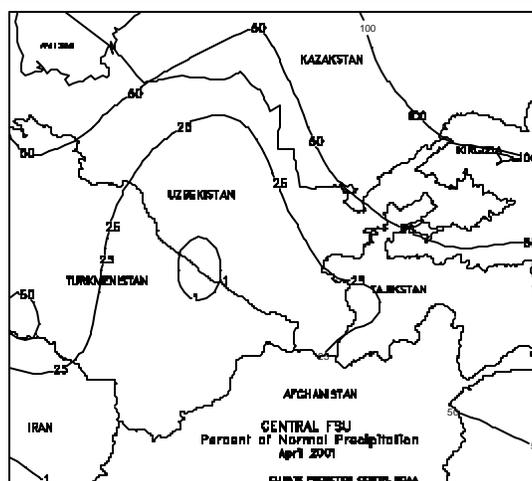
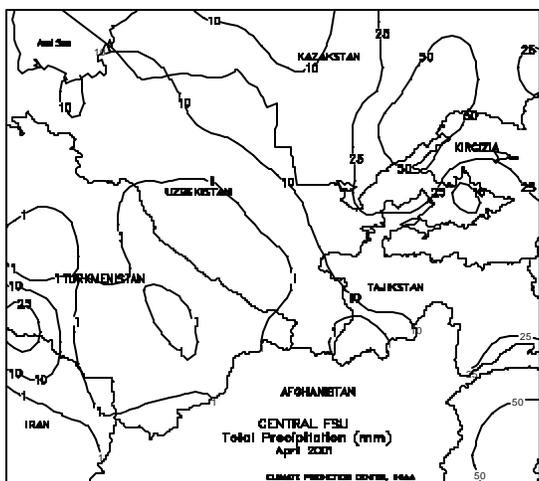
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Tropical Storm Cimaron battered the Philippines with heavy showers, causing widespread flooding.

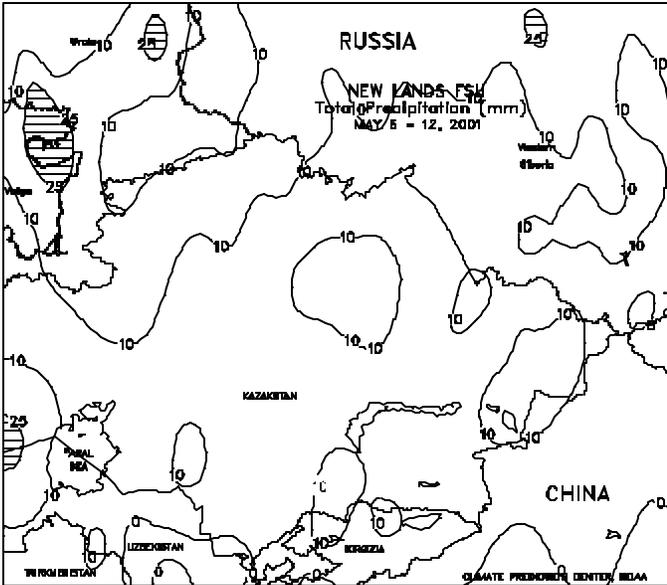
**MEXICO:** Scattered showers across the Southern Plateau corn belt boosted pre-planting moisture reserves.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central and northern Argentina, mostly dry weather helped corn, soybean, and cotton harvesting. In Brazil, drier weather in Rio Grande Do Sul fostered a swift resumption in soybean harvesting.

**CANADA:** Locally heavy rain impeded spring crop planting in Manitoba.

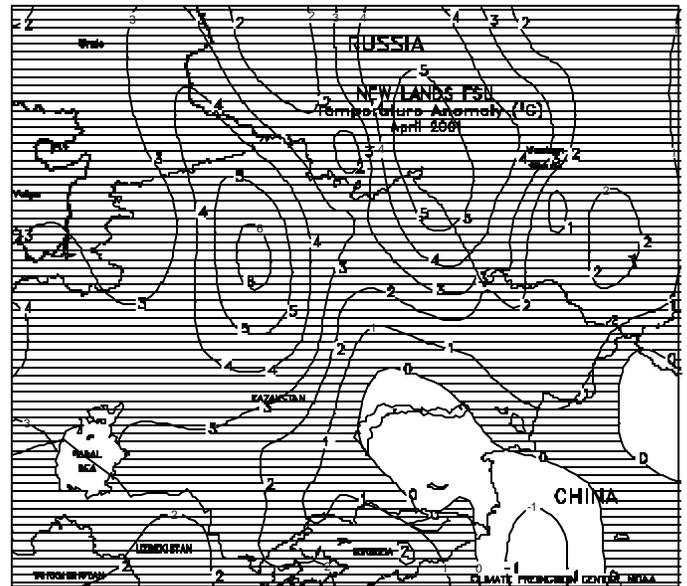
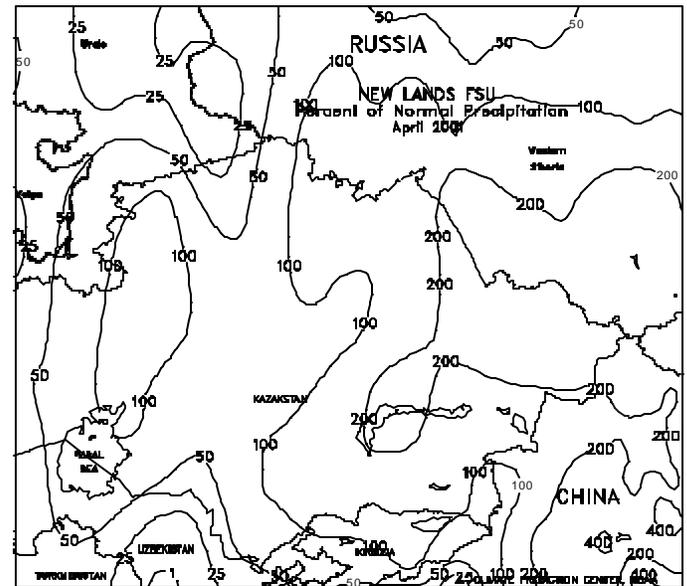
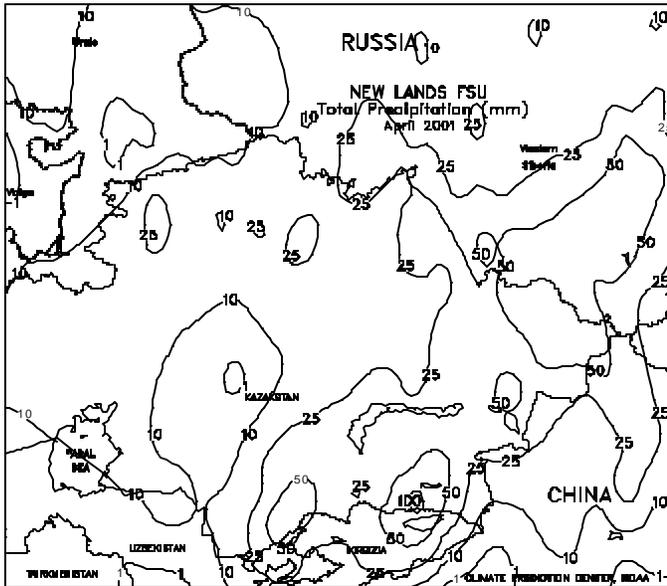
**MIDDLE EAST:** Widespread, soaking rain benefited immature Turkish winter crops and increased moisture for cotton and other summer crops.

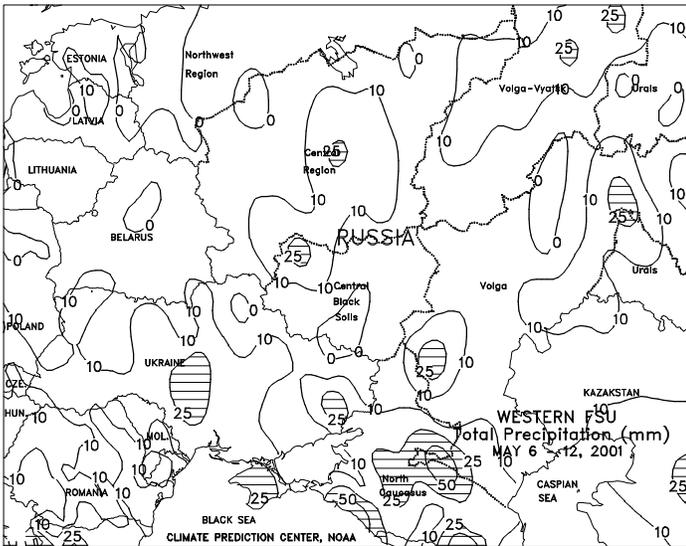




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain planting typically begins in May in Russia and Kazakstan. In April, temperatures steadily rose to above-normal levels during the month, melting snow cover and raising soil temperatures for spring grain planting. Moisture accumulations since last fall have been well above normal in Kazakstan and Russia, boosting soil moisture levels for the upcoming growing season. This past week, several days of unusually warm, dry weather allowed spring grain planting to swiftly progress. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 10 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakstan, with extreme maximum temperatures reaching as high as 31 degrees C in Kazakstan and Western Siberia, Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, continued unseasonably hot, dry weather favored rapid cotton planting and crop emergence. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 43 degrees C in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, increasing irrigation requirements. Reports from Uzbekistan on May 11 indicated that cotton planting was completed on April 25, about 2 weeks ahead of schedule.

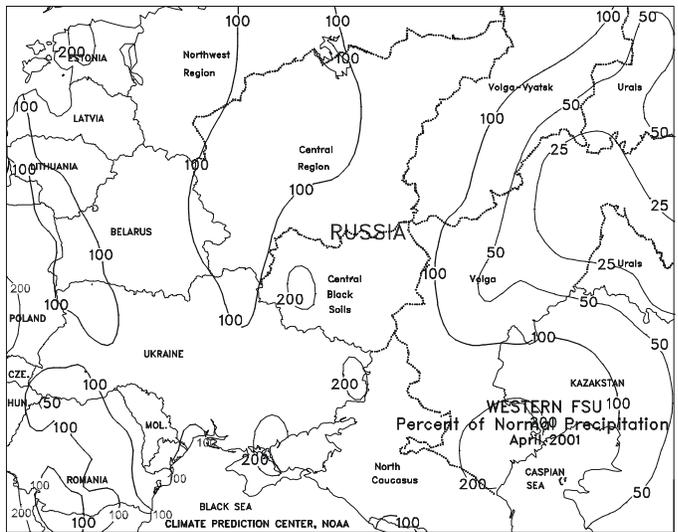
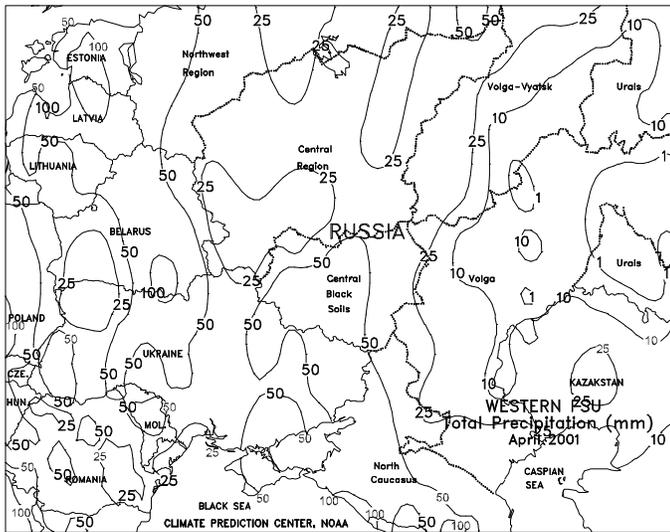


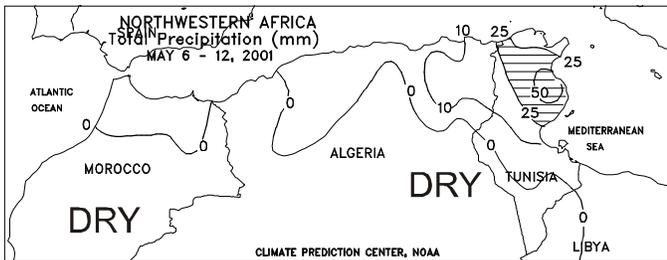
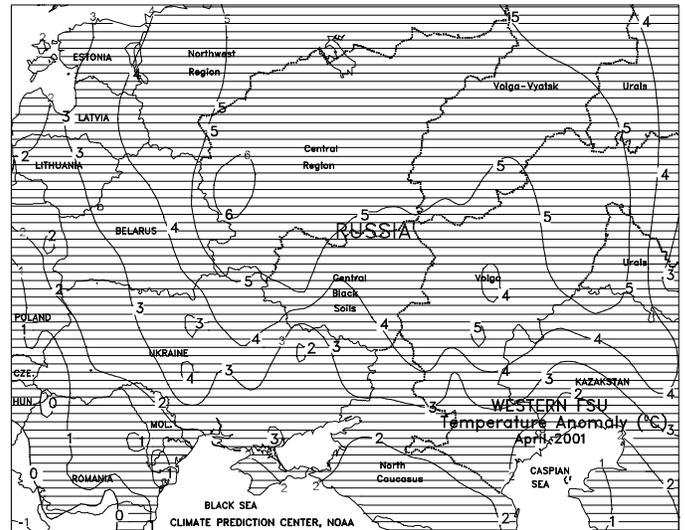
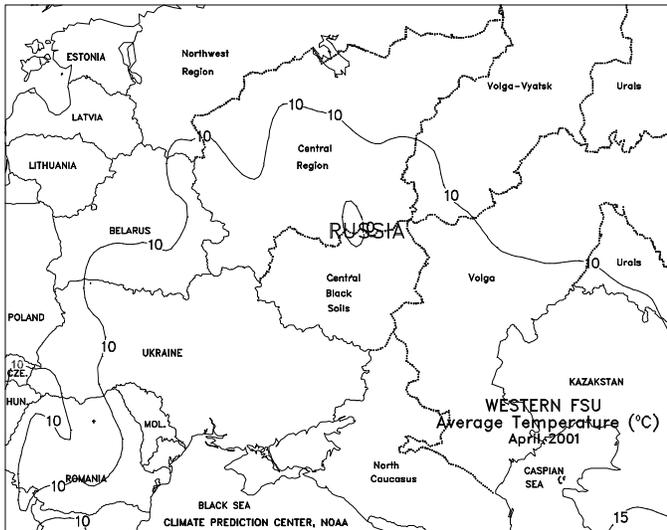


**FSU-WESTERN**

Light to moderate showers spread from Ukraine eastward through the North Caucasus region in Russia, benefiting winter grains and maintaining favorable emergence prospects for spring-planted crops. Light, if any, precipitation (2-12 mm) prevailed in central and northern Russia, allowing spring grain and summer crop planting to rapidly progress. Reports from Russia as of May 8 indicated that spring grain planting, excluding corn, was about 40 percent completed, while corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting was 47, 47, and 16 percent completed, respectively. Small grain and corn planting was progressing ahead of last year's pace, while sunflower and sugar beet planting lagged slightly behind last year. Mostly dry weather prevailed in Belarus and the Baltics, helping spring planting activities. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in most areas. Crop progress for winter wheat ranged from heading in extreme southern areas of both Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia to jointing over remaining areas. In April, unseasonably mild weather prevailed in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, promoting the rapid growth of winter grains and raising soil temperatures for spring

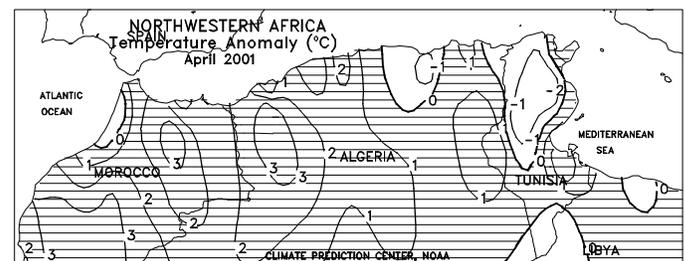
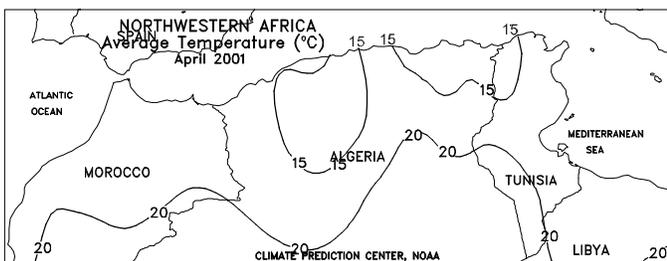
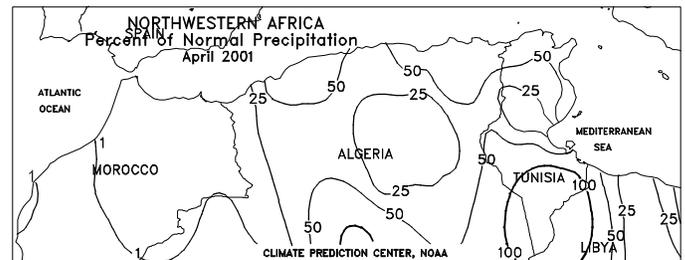
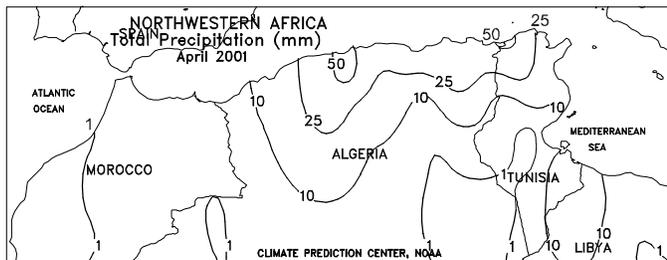
grain planting. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in northern Russia. In northern Russia, winter grains broke dormancy about 1 week earlier than usual, and advanced into the jointing stage of development by month's end. Near- to above-normal precipitation fell in Ukraine, most of southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, providing adequate to abundant moisture for early winter grain development and spring grain germination. In Ukraine, most of the precipitation fell during the latter half of the month, slowing spring grain and summer crop planting. However, periodic dryness and mild weather during the first half of April favored fieldwork. In Russia, frequent showers fell across southern areas in April, hampering spring grain planting. Below-normal precipitation was observed in the middle and upper Volga Valley, helping to dry topsoils for fieldwork.





**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

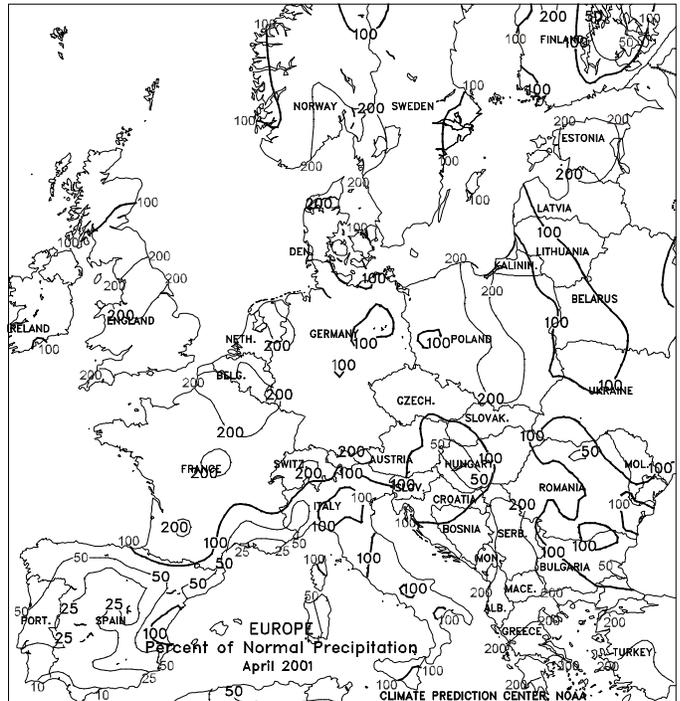
Warm, mostly dry (less than 10 mm) conditions favored harvest activities in Morocco, while similar weather favored winter grain maturation in Algeria. In Tunisia, showers (10-50 mm) slowed maturation of winter grains. Harvest activities will continue throughout May and into July. In April, worsening drought and periodic heat in Morocco and Algeria reduced yield prospects for winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Late-season rains stabilized conditions for crops in Tunisia. (*Weekly summaries for Northwestern Africa will be discontinued until their fall planting season.*)

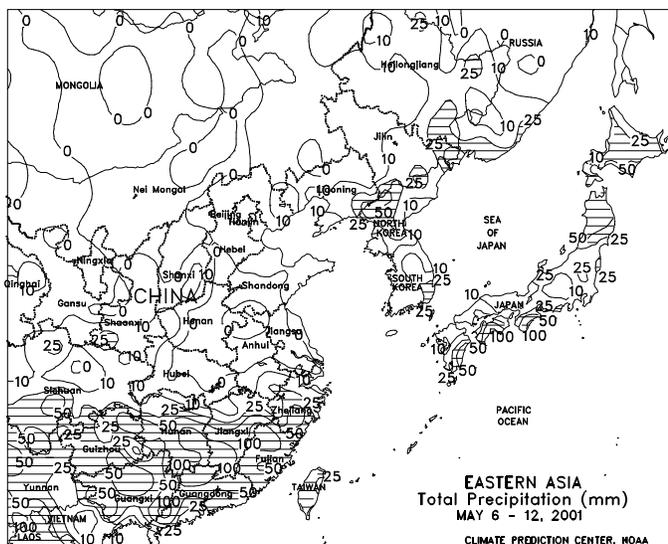
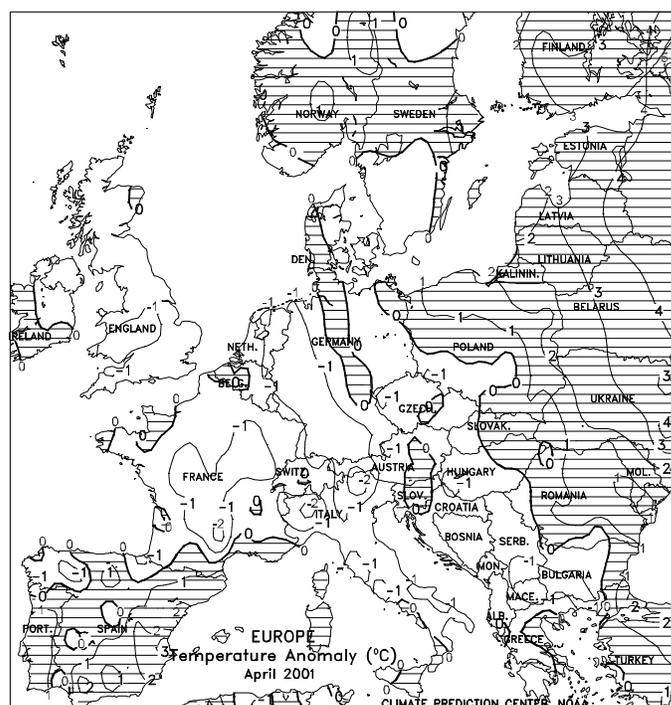




EUROPE

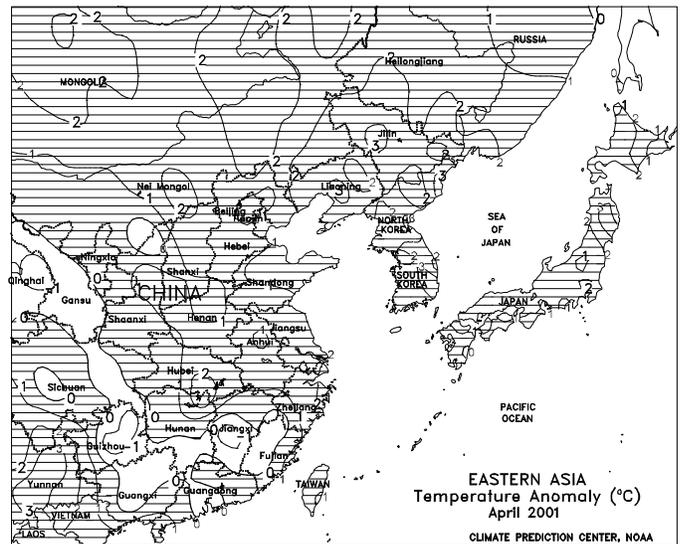
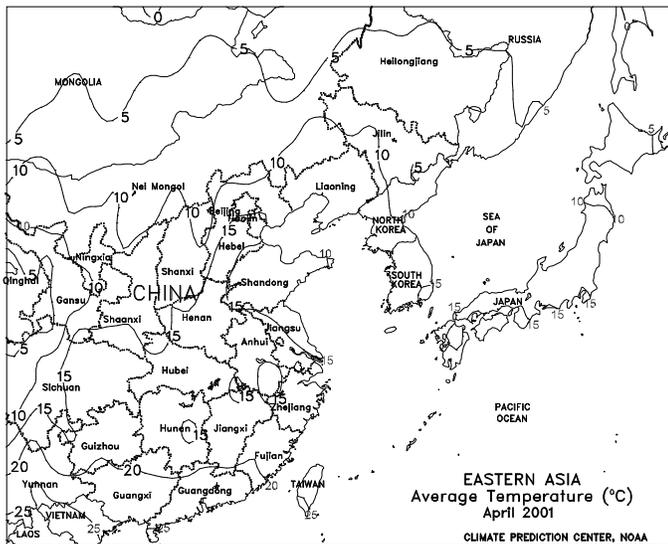
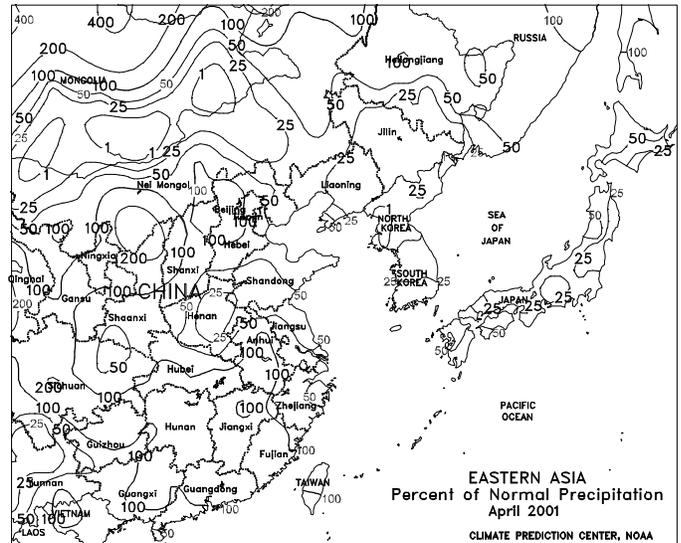
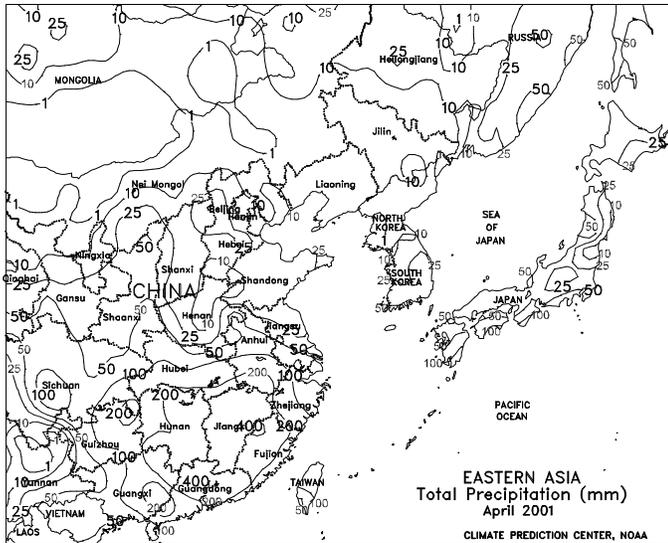
In England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and western Germany, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather helped ease excess topsoil moisture, favoring summer crop planting and other fieldwork. Farther south, light showers (5-20 mm) and cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) in southern France and the Iberian peninsula aided germinating to emerging summer crops and heading to filling winter wheat and barley. In northern and central Italy, light showers (5-30 mm) and warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) spurred early corn and sunflower development and helped reproducing to filling winter grains. Farther east, scattered showers (8-40 mm) fell throughout much of southeastern Europe, providing adequate topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and reproducing winter grains. Similarly, scattered showers (5-30 mm) in northeastern Europe maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crop planting and jointing winter grains. Temperatures in eastern Europe averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In April, unseasonably cool, wet weather plagued England, France, and the Benelux countries, keeping topsoils too wet and fieldwork to a minimum. In Spain and Portugal, below-normal precipitation spurred corn and sunflower planting, but increased irrigation requirements. In Germany and Italy, seasonably mild weather and near- to above-normal rainfall favored winter grain development, but caused some delays in summer crop planting. Moisture supplies remained adequate for winter grains in northeastern Europe, and continued to rebound in southeastern Europe.

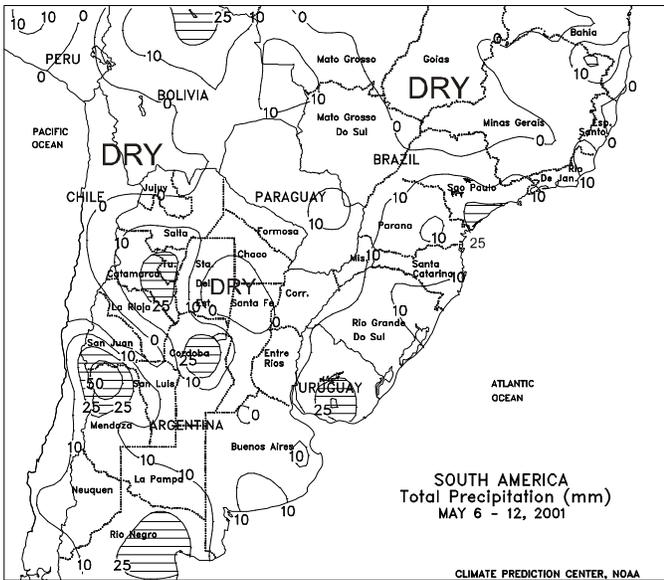




**EASTERN ASIA**

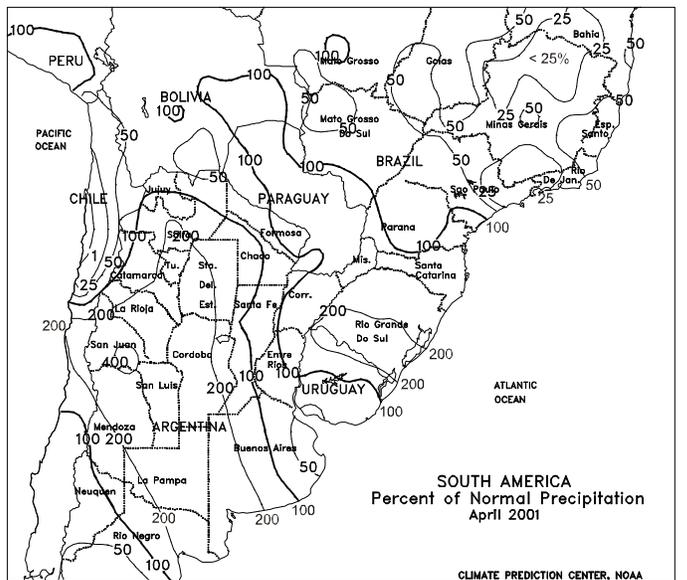
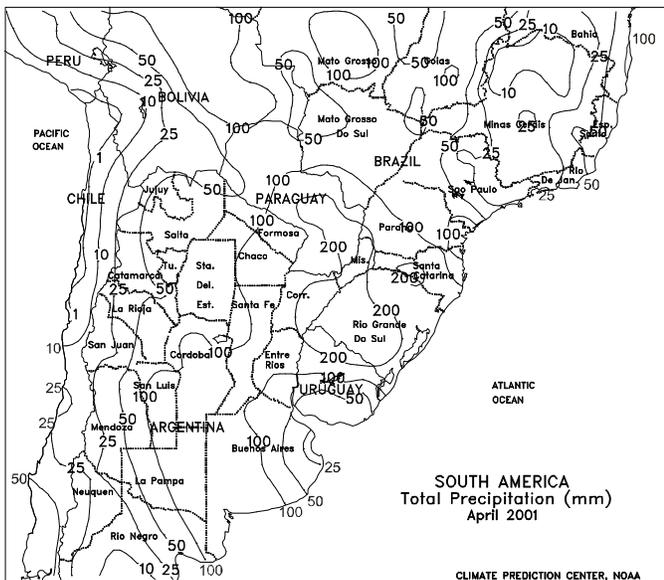
Mostly dry weather returned to the North China Plain, with above-normal temperatures (departures of 2 degrees C, with highs reaching the low 30s degrees C) increasing moisture demands of reproductive winter wheat. Showers (less than 25 mm) were also somewhat lighter for winter wheat in the Sichuan Basin, following last week's heavy rain. Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued south of the Yangtze River, maintaining an abundant supply of moisture for rice and other summer crops, but fostering additional flooding. Farther north, light showers (2-15 mm) moistened topsoils in Manchuria for spring planting, bringing some relief to drier locations in Liaoning. Heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) developed along the North Korean border, but moderate rain was highly localized elsewhere in the Korean Peninsula. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued throughout Japan, spreading this week into northern Honshu and Hokkaido. In April, below-normal rainfall across the North China Plain stressed rainfed vegetative winter wheat and increased irrigation demands, but favored summer crop planting. However, late-April rain benefited reproductive wheat. Below-normal April rain favored spring grain and summer crop planting in Manchuria. Across most of the Yangtze Valley and southern China, above-normal April showers boosted moisture supplies for sugarcane and vegetative early rice and corn.

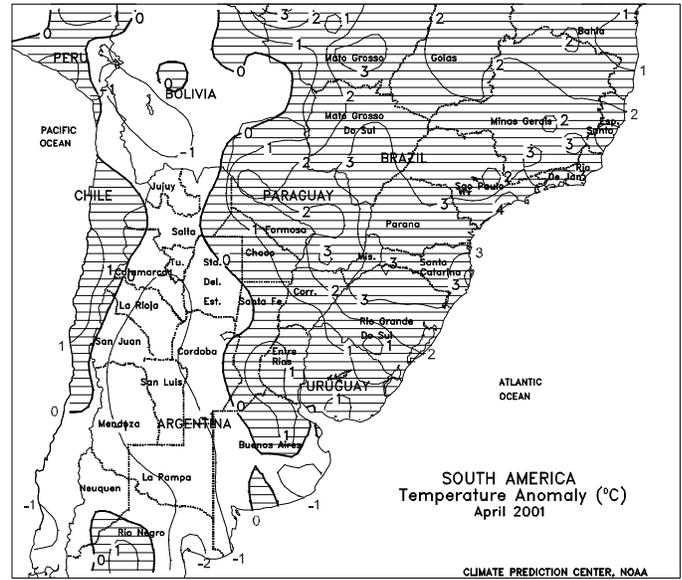
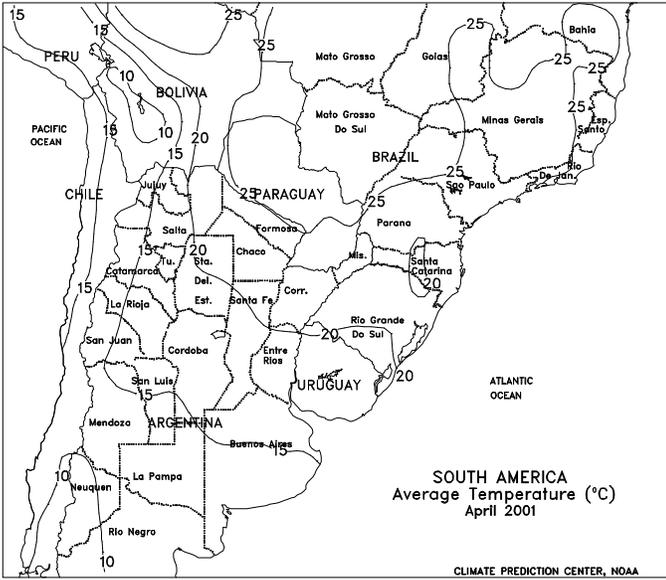




**SOUTH AMERICA**

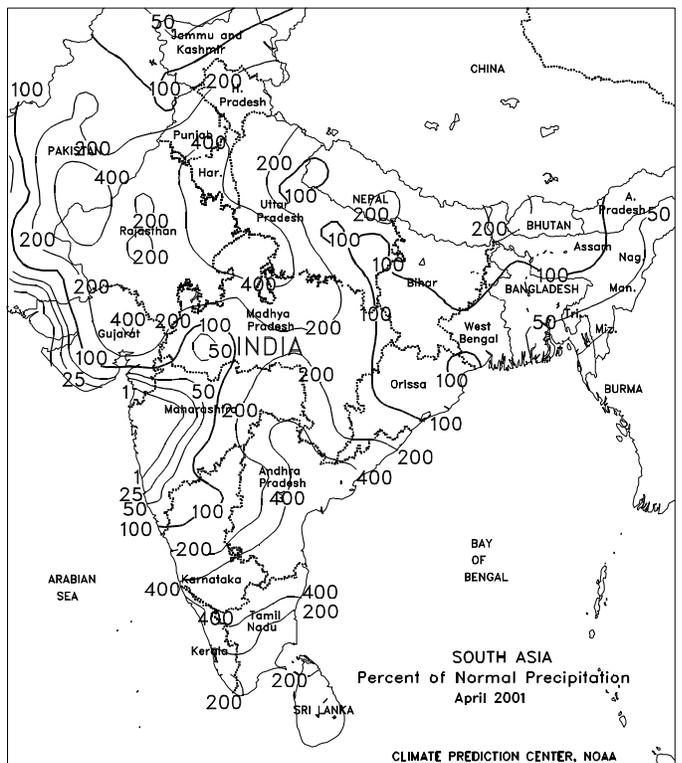
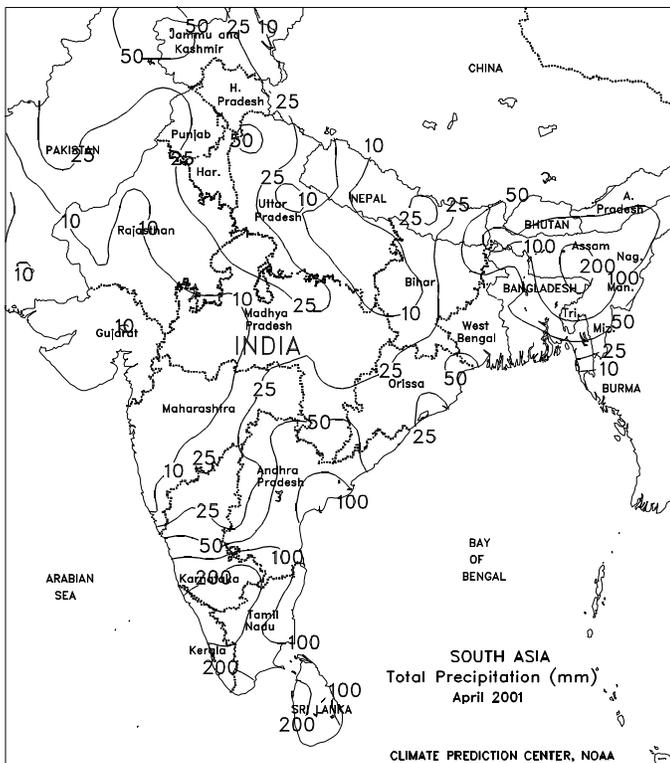
In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored corn and soybean harvesting. Farther north in northern Argentina, dry weather followed last week's heavy rains in cotton areas of Chaco and Formosa, aiding the cotton harvest. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of May 4, corn and soybeans were 56 and 61 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 53 and 42 percent last year, respectively. Cotton harvesting was 45 percent completed, compared with about 22 percent last year. Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail in central Argentina (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal), slowing second-crop soybean maturation. However, extreme minimum temperature remained above freezing in central Argentina. In southern Brazil, drier weather prevailed in Rio Grande Do Sul, allowing a swift resumption in soybean harvesting. In April, above-normal rainfall in central Argentina favored filling second-crop soybeans, but slowed other summer crop harvests. Late-April dryness, however, aided fieldwork. In northern Argentina, above-normal rainfall slowed cotton harvesting. In southern Brazil, near- to above-normal rainfall slowed soybean harvesting in Rio Grande Do Sul, while harvest activities progressed ahead of schedule in remaining areas, helped by unseasonable dryness. Elsewhere, below-normal rainfall in April reduced moisture supplies for cocoa in coastal Bahia and coffee in Espirito Santo.

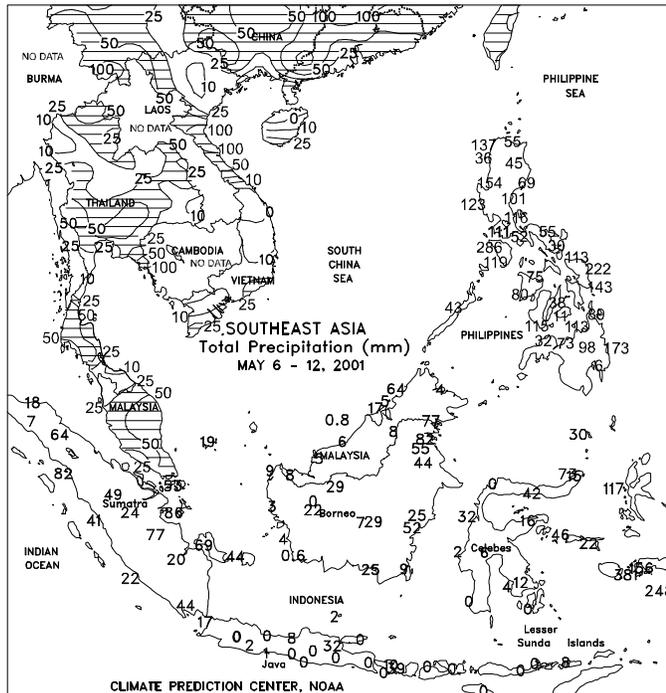
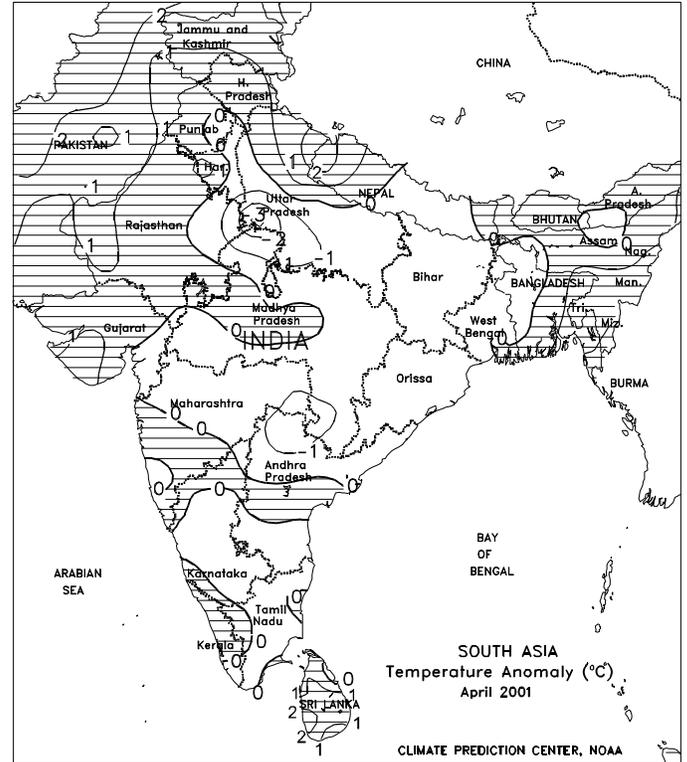
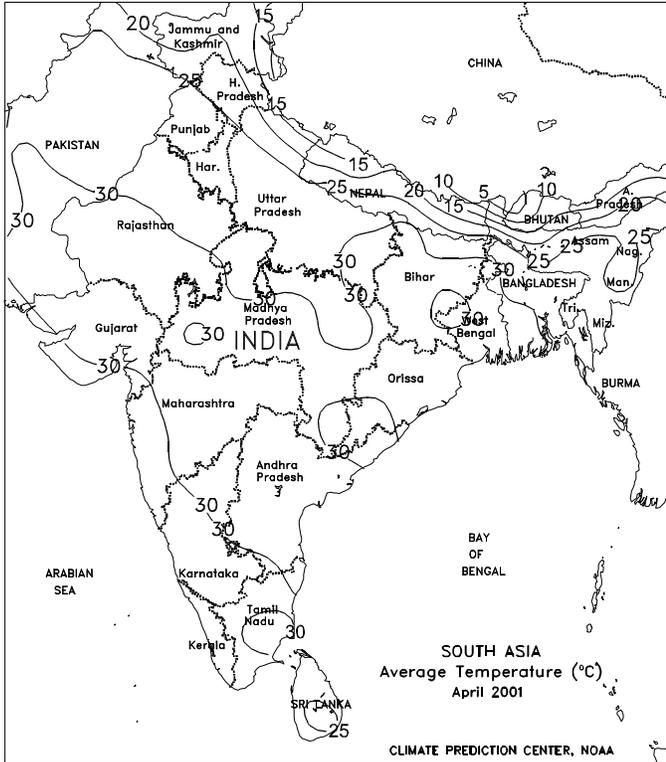




**SOUTH ASIA**

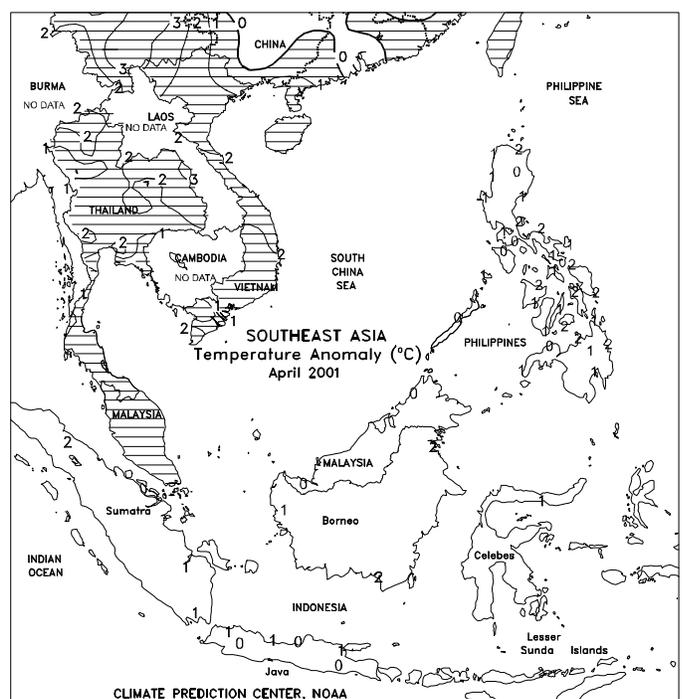
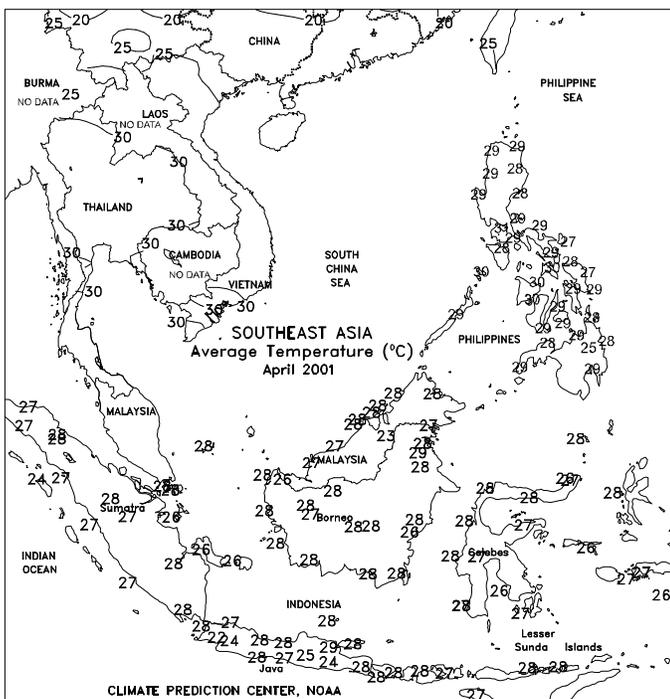
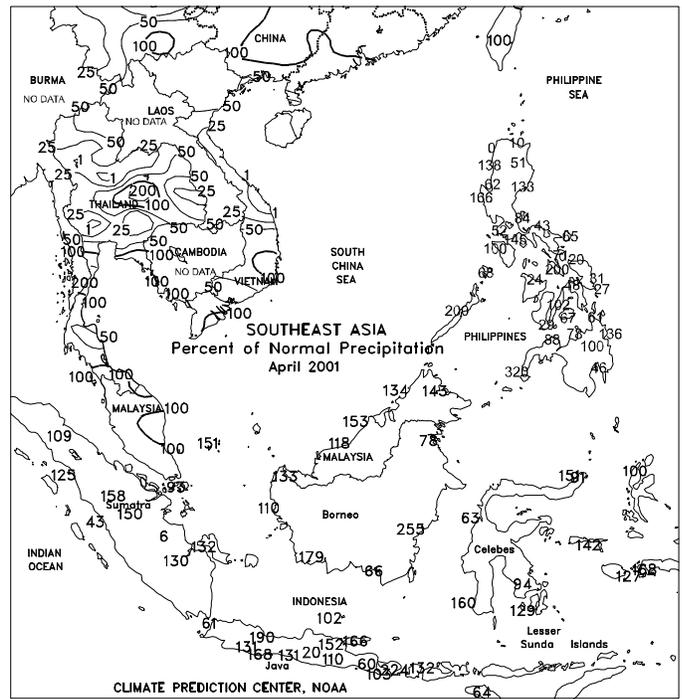
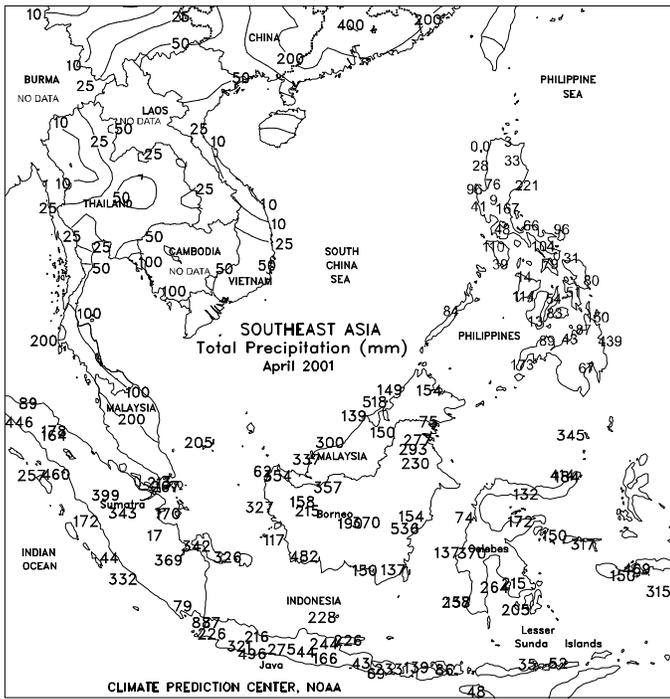
During April, precipitation was near to above normal throughout the region. Across northern India and Pakistan, the rain boosted moisture reserves for planting cotton and other summer crops, but hampered wheat harvesting and may have adversely affected crop quality. In the south and east, including Bangladesh, the moisture may have disrupted late cotton and secondary grain and oilseed harvesting, but was likely overall beneficial for rice cultivation.

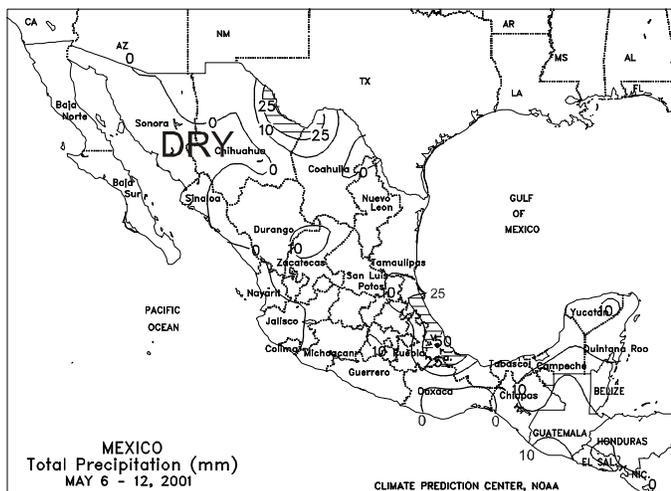




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

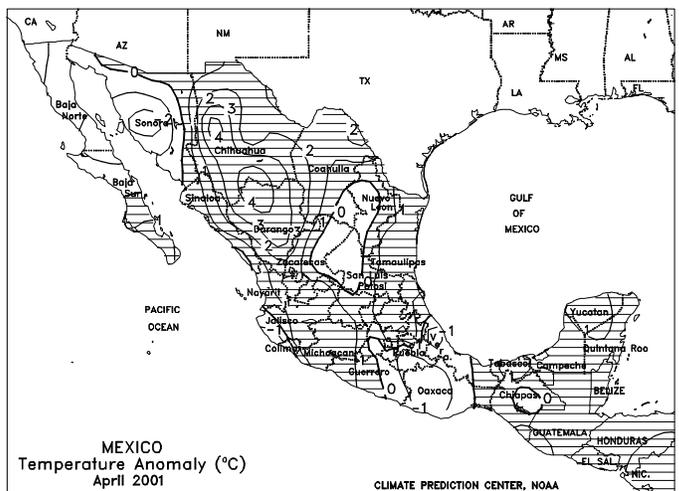
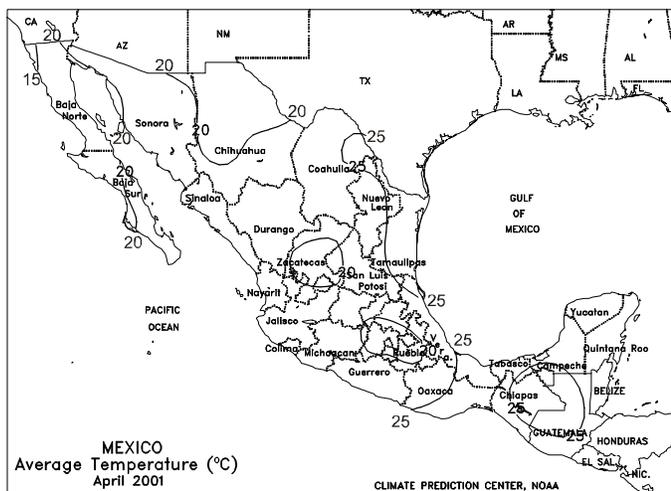
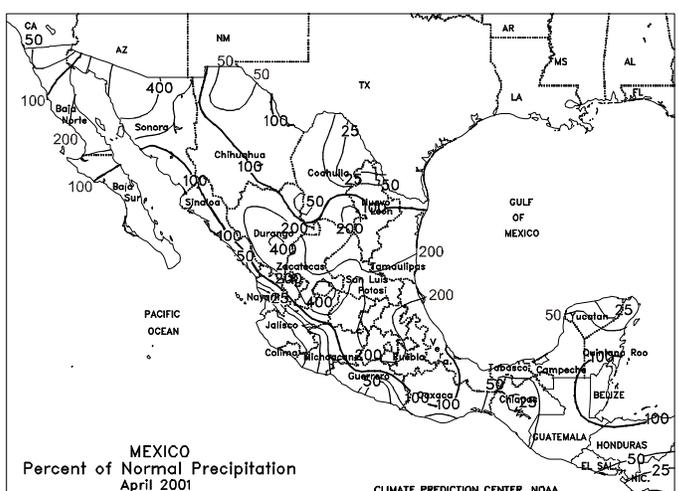
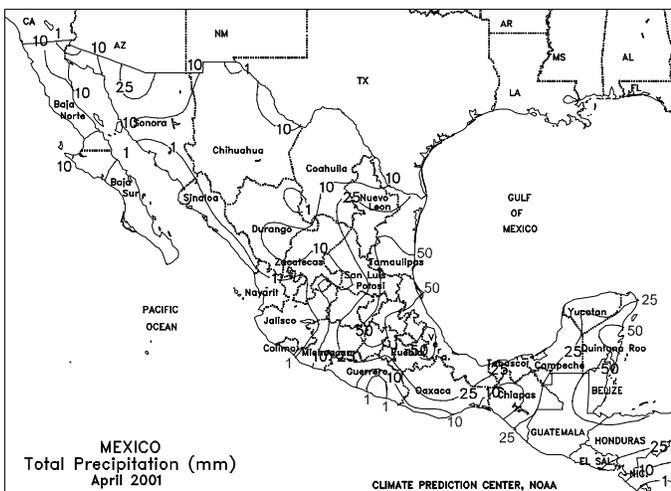
A tropical depression made landfall in the east-central Philippines on May 7. The storm gained strength and was reclassified as Tropical Storm Cimaron on May 10 as it moved along the western coast of Luzon. Maximum sustained winds were estimated at 45 knots (52 mph). Widespread heavy rains (25-200 mm) caused flooding throughout the country. Across Thailand, widespread showers (10-50 mm) increased moisture availability for main-season rice and corn planting. In Vietnam, scattered showers (10-25 mm) provided moisture for winter-spring rice in the north. In Java, Indonesia, mostly dry weather favored main-season rice harvesting. Showers (10-100 mm) slowed oil palm fieldwork throughout peninsular Malaysia and peninsular Thailand. In April, unseasonably wet weather continued in central Thailand, while below-normal rainfall reduced available moisture for winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam. Above-normal rainfall slowed main-season rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia. Drier weather prevailed in the Philippines, following unseasonably heavy rains in March. Near- to above-normal rainfall benefited oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.

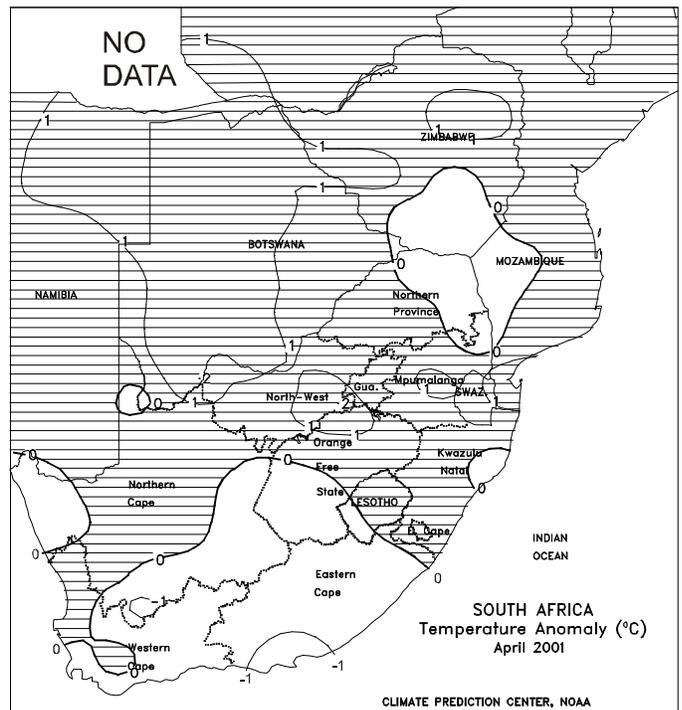
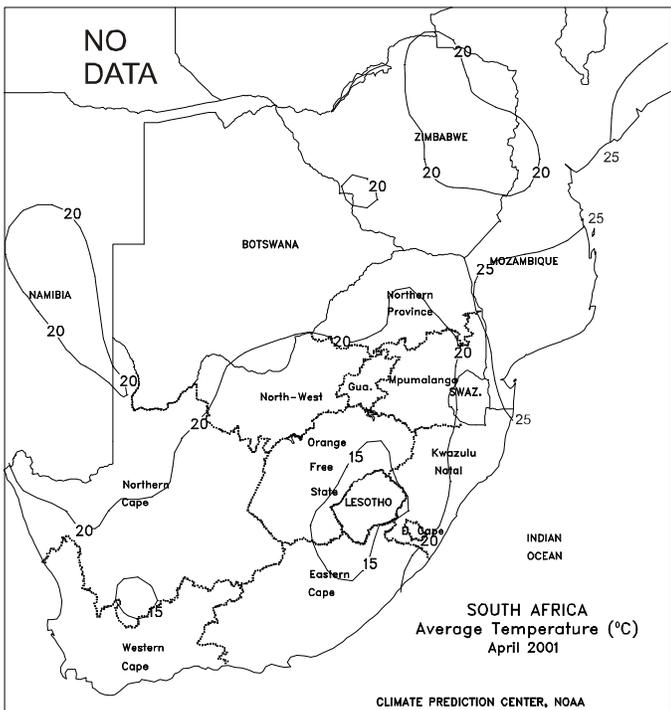
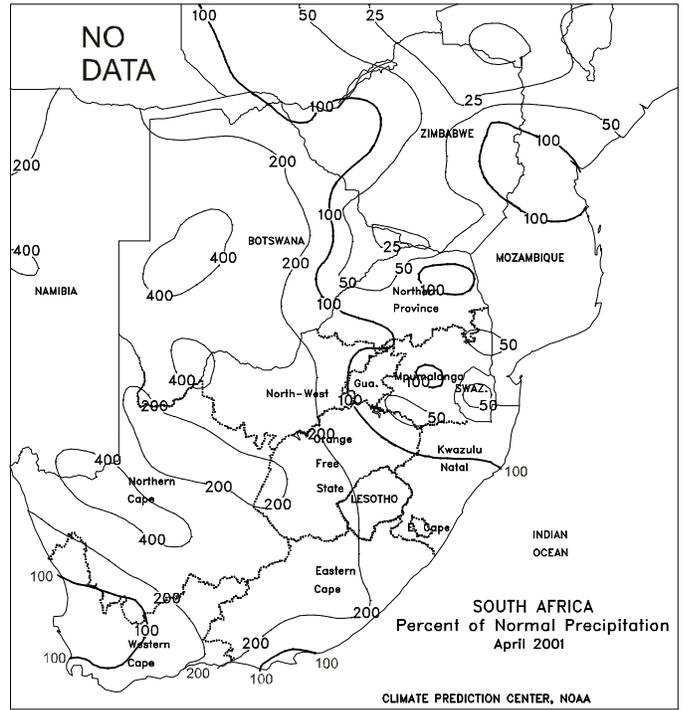
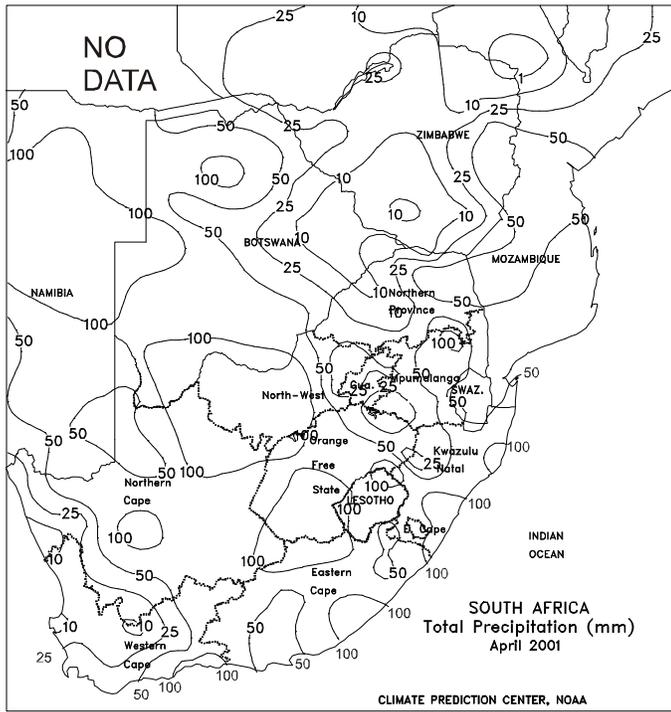


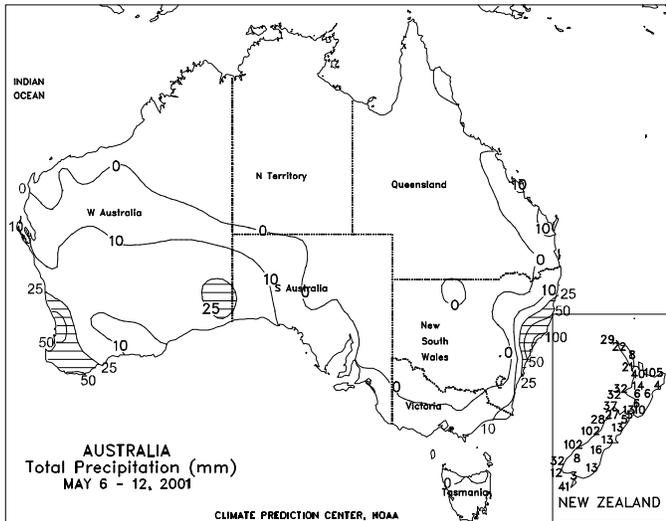


**MEXICO**

Scattered showers (less than 20 mm) developed across the Southern Plateau, boosting soil moisture reserves for upcoming corn planting. Mexico's spring-summer corn planting typically begins during May, although the majority of the crop is normally sown in June and July. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (25 to 50 mm, with isolated totals approaching 100 mm) in east-central Mexico, including Veracruz, aided citrus, coffee, and sugarcane. Meanwhile generally light showers (20 mm or less) across southeastern areas (Chiapas) signaled the northward progression of seasonal rains. Farther north, a heat wave stressed pastures across northwestern Mexico. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 6 degrees C above normal in Sonora. During April, near- to above-normal rainfall favored winter crops in the northeast. Seasonably light rain fell across most of the Southern Plateau corn belt, while portions of the northern corn belt (San Luis Potosi, eastern Jalisco, and southern Zacatecas) received above-normal rainfall. Monthly temperatures averaged slightly above normal nearly nationwide.

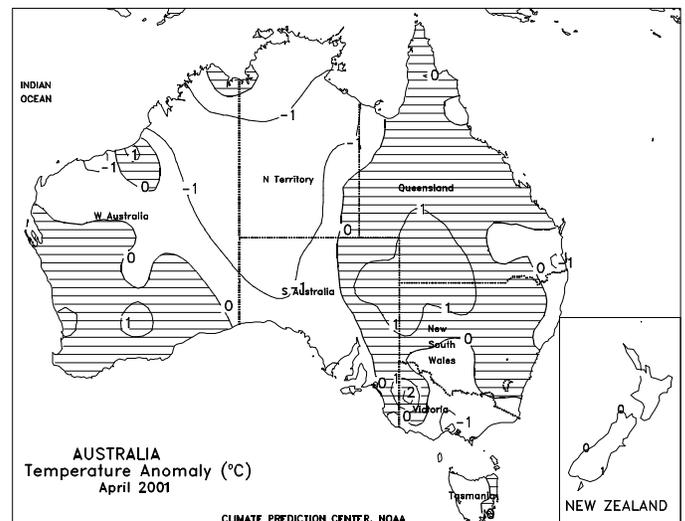
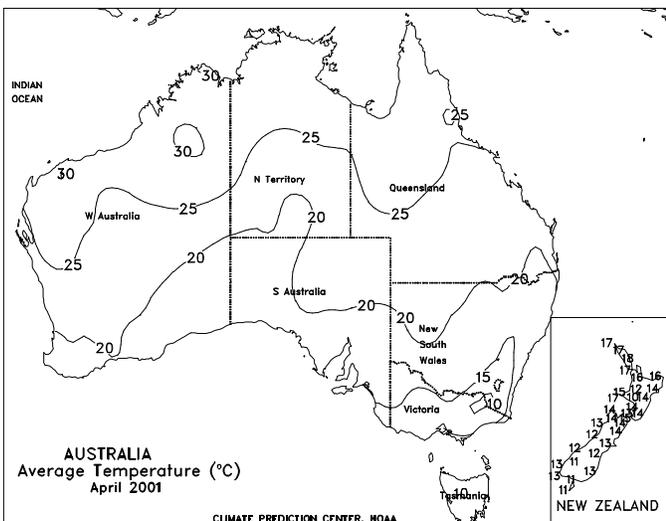
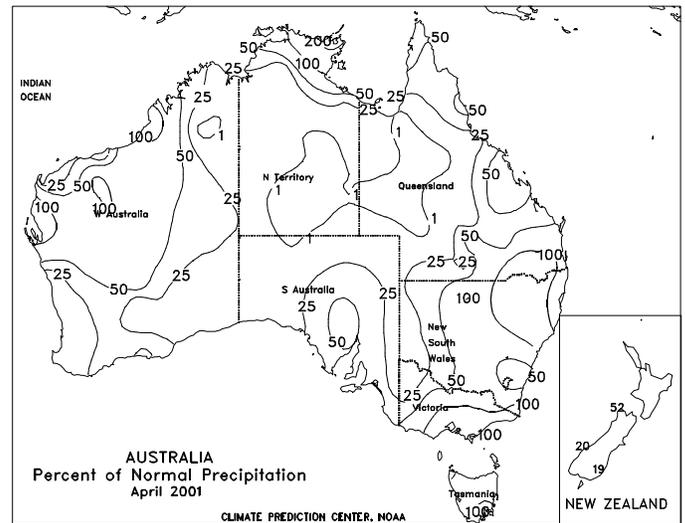
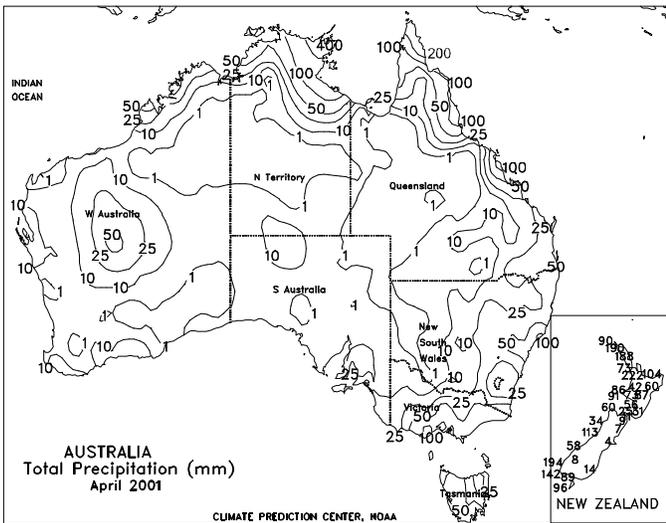


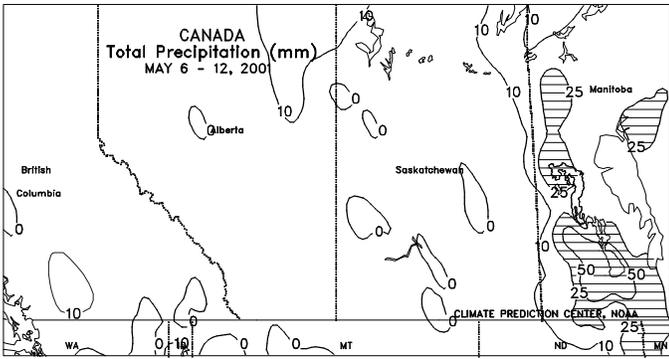




**AUSTRALIA**

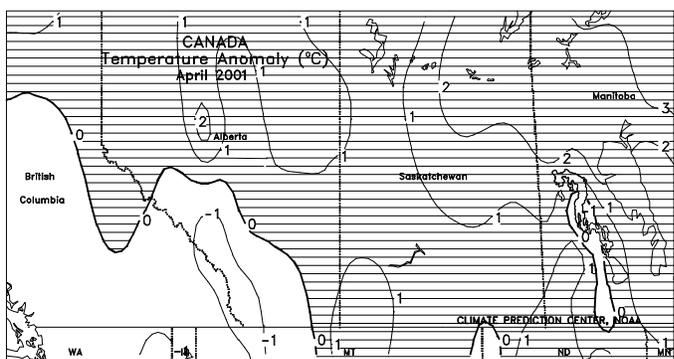
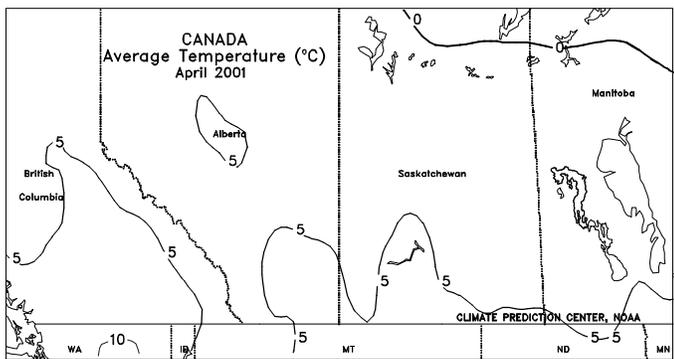
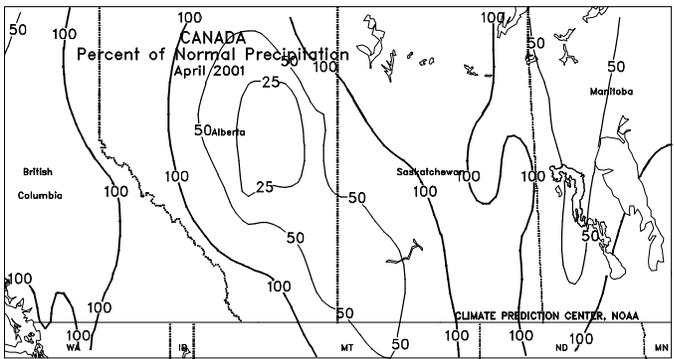
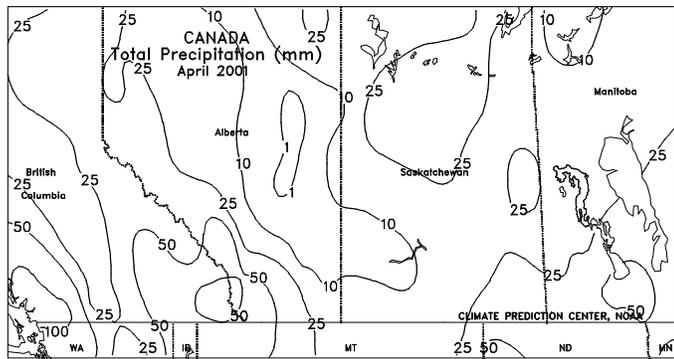
Beneficial rain (5-25 mm or more) overspread Western Australia's winter grain belt, increasing topsoil moisture for germination of the upcoming crop. Dry, seasonably mild weather dominated the eastern agricultural areas, aiding early winter wheat development and summer crop harvesting, following last week's rain in Queensland and New South Wales. Rainfall was light in most coastal sugarcane areas, although locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) lingered at the southern edge of the New South Wales growing area. Light to moderate rain (5-15 mm, locally exceeding 25 mm) covered the crop areas of New Zealand. During April, below-normal precipitation and seasonable warmth in Western Australia and the southeast fostered dry down and harvesting of summer crops, but dried pastures and reduced topsoil moisture reserves for winter grain germination. Rainfall was also below normal in Queensland's main sugarcane areas, reducing moisture available to immature crops. In contrast, showery weather in summer crop areas of the eastern interior slowed summer crop harvesting and may have adversely affected cotton quality in northeastern New South Wales. The moisture was overall favorable in Queensland, however, for newly planted wheat and barley.

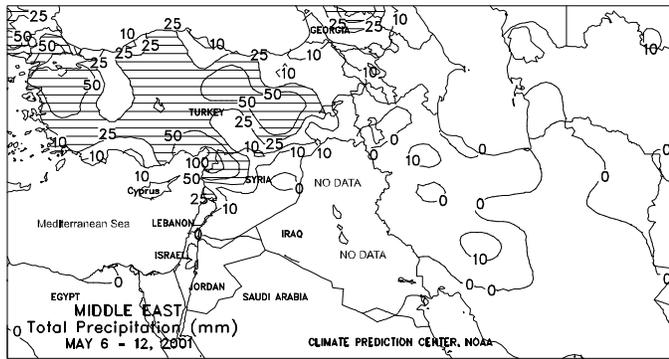




**CANADA**

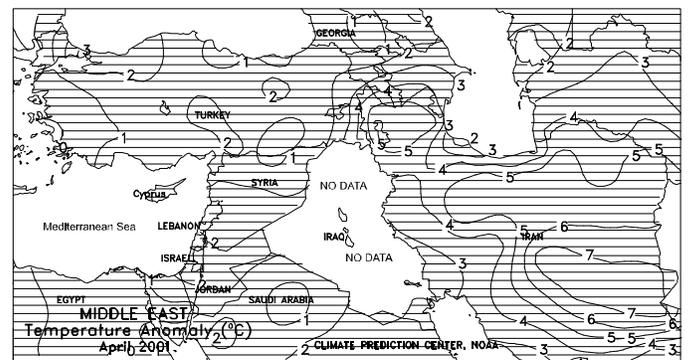
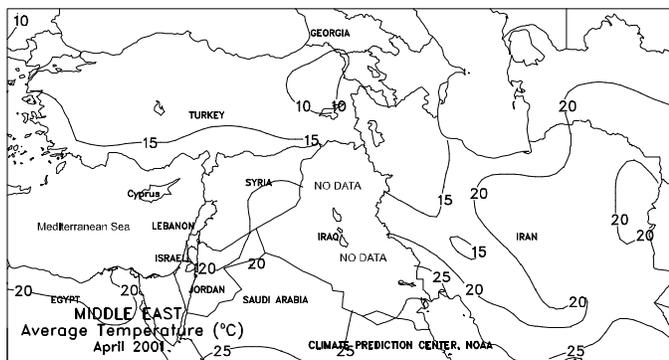
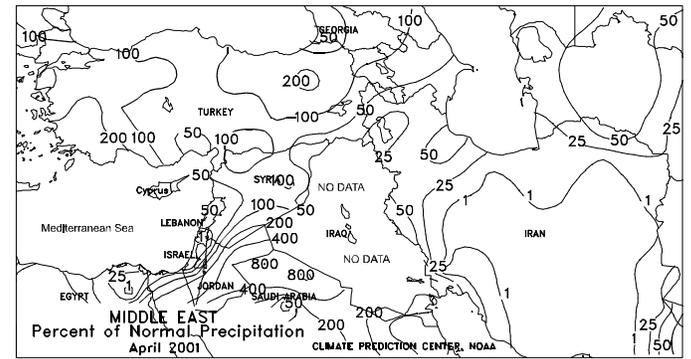
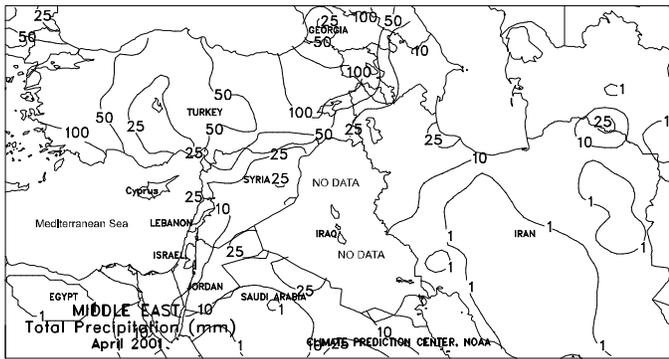
Moderate to heavy precipitation (15-50 mm or more) disrupted spring fieldwork across Manitoba and raised concerns for additional localized stream flooding. Scattered, generally light showers prevailed elsewhere in the Prairies, with seasonal warming helping to condition topsoils for germination. However, sub-freezing lows continued to restrict emergence and early development. In eastern Canada, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal), accompanied by light showers (3-22 mm), benefited vegetative winter wheat. During April, drier-than-normal conditions in the western Prairies continued a trend of persistent dryness that reduced soil moisture to unfavorable levels for normal spring crop development. Dryness is of particular concern in southern Alberta, following last year's growing season drought. Near-normal precipitation in eastern Saskatchewan and parts of Manitoba maintained generally favorable spring planting prospects. Dry pockets in southwestern Manitoba helped to alleviate concern for widespread spring flooding along the Red River and associated tributaries. Farther east, warmer- and drier-than-normal April weather helped to spur early winter wheat development across southern Ontario.





**MIDDLE EAST**

Widespread, locally heavy rain (15-50 mm or more) covered Turkey and neighboring sections of Syria, greatly increasing irrigation supplies for cotton and other summer crops. The rain aided immature winter wheat across central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, although winter wheat elsewhere in the region was too near maturity to benefit from the moisture. Across Iran, showers were widely scattered and generally light, with just a few locations recording more than 10 mm. During April, near- to above-normal rainfall benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat in Turkey and Syria. The moisture also continued to improve reservoir levels in eastern Turkey and further boosted spring runoff potential along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. As a result of the rainfall, temperatures dropped to more seasonable levels for the month of April, although pockets of unseasonable warmth (averaging 2 degrees C above normal) persisted. In contrast, unseasonably warmer- and drier-than-normal weather persisted throughout Iran and, as depicted by satellite imagery and regional weather patterns, Iraq, stressing immature winter wheat and further diminishing long-term moisture reserves.



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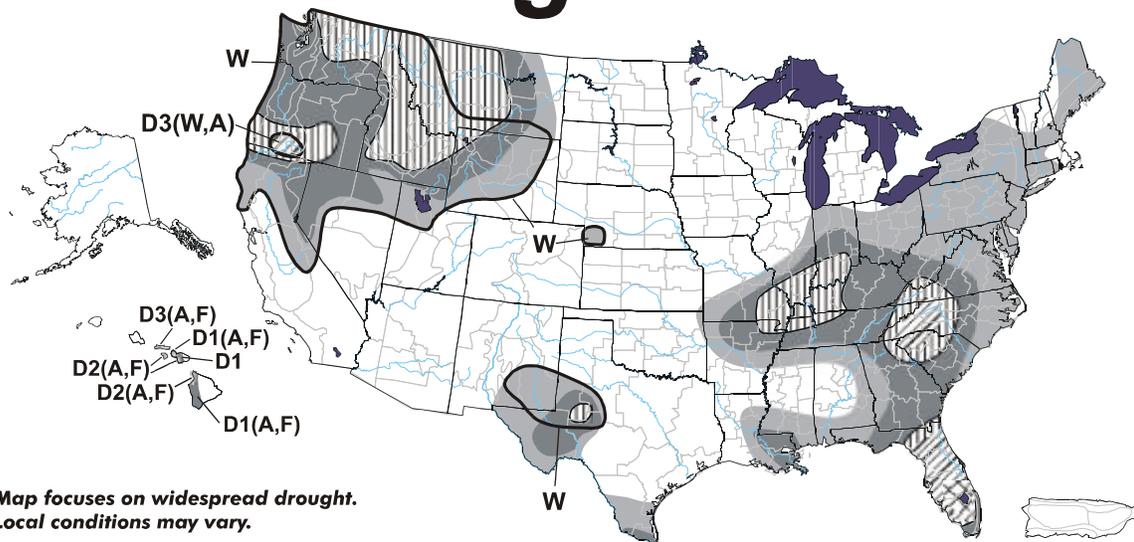
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May 8, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



**Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
  - D1 Drought-First Stage
  - ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
  - ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
  - ⊗ D4 Drought-Exceptional
  - ⌒ Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture  
 W = Water  
 F = Wildfire danger



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

● Released Thursday, May 10, 2001 ●  
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