

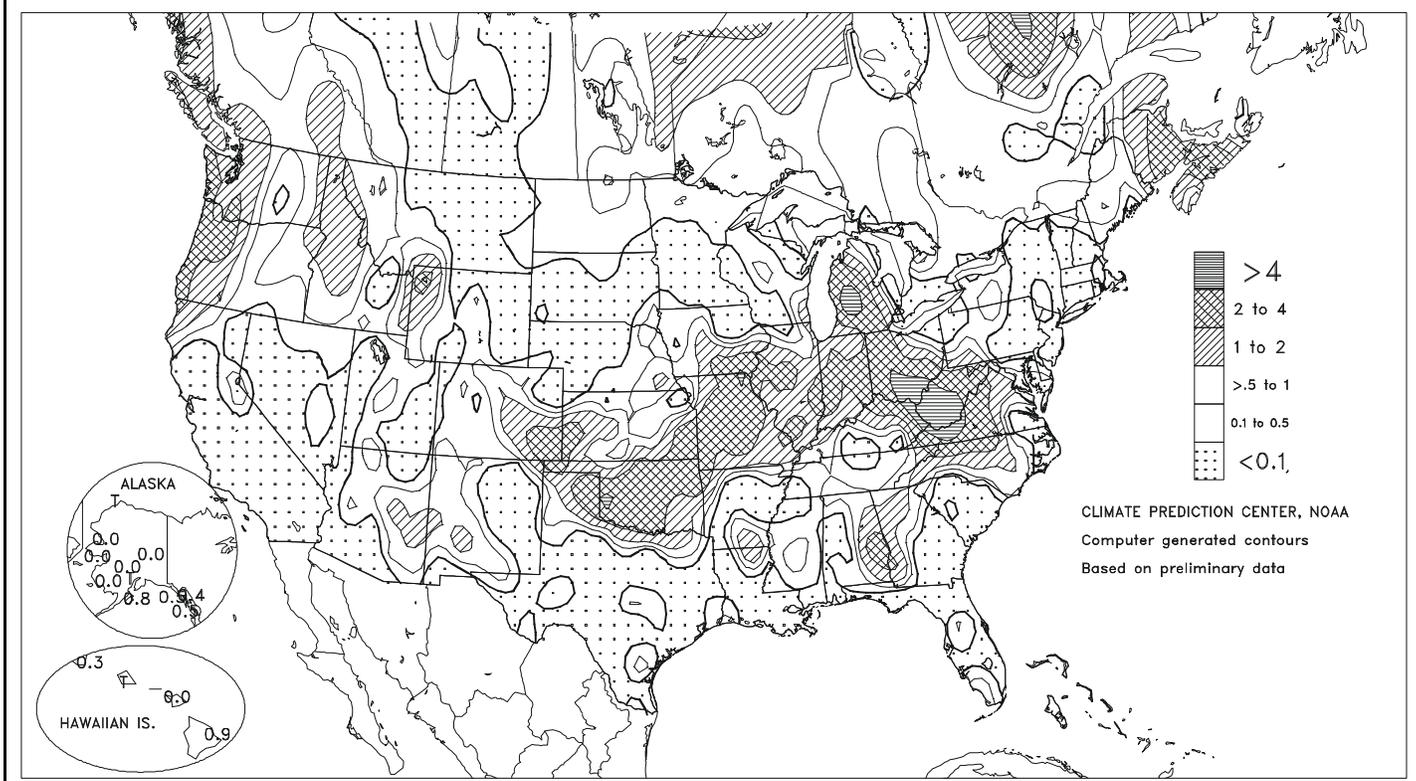
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 13 - 19, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

May 13 - 19, 2001

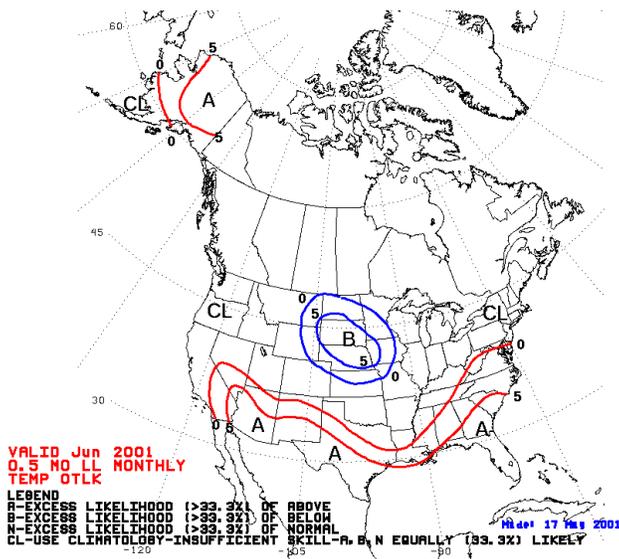
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Much-needed rainfall, totaling 2 inches or more in many locations, benefited winter wheat and aided summer crop emergence and establishment in the **central and southern Plains, southern and eastern Corn Belt, and Mid-Atlantic region.** However, all of the heavy rain fell south and east of the previously saturated **northwestern Corn Belt,** where hot, breezy weather allowed spring planting to accelerate. Weekly temperatures averaged 6 to 12°F above normal in the **upper Midwest.** Meanwhile, drought continued to adversely affect pastures and
(Continued on page 3)

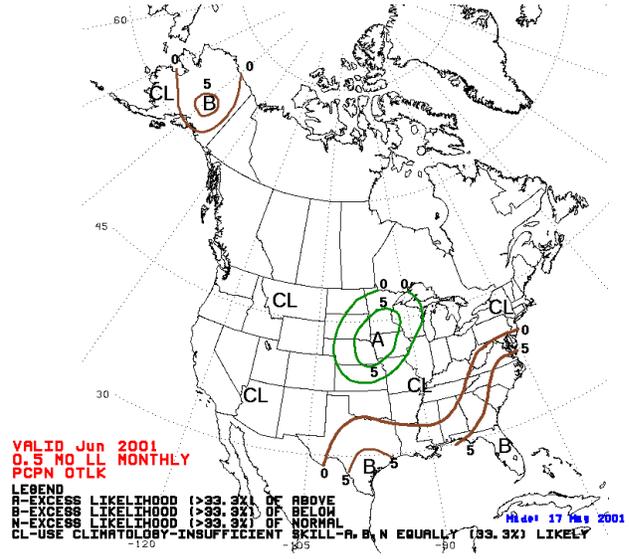
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Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

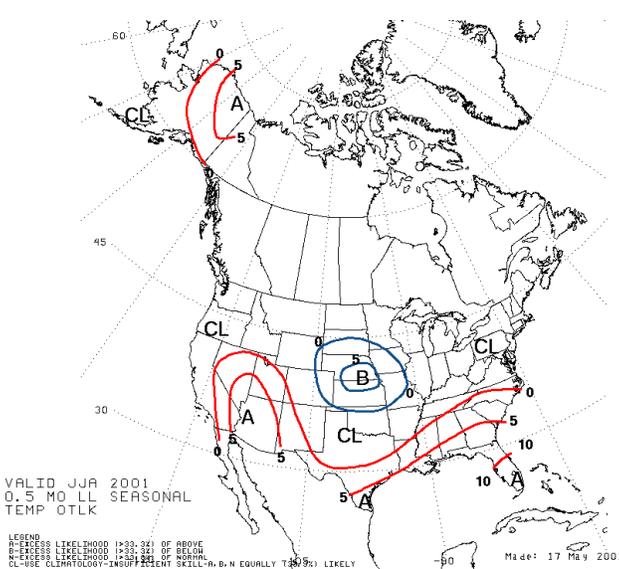


Monthly Temperature Outlook for June 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across the Southern United States and across much of the Mid-Atlantic region. Above-normal temperatures are also forecast across much of Alaska. Below-normal (B) temperatures are expected across the northern and central Great Plains. Elsewhere across the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is expected.

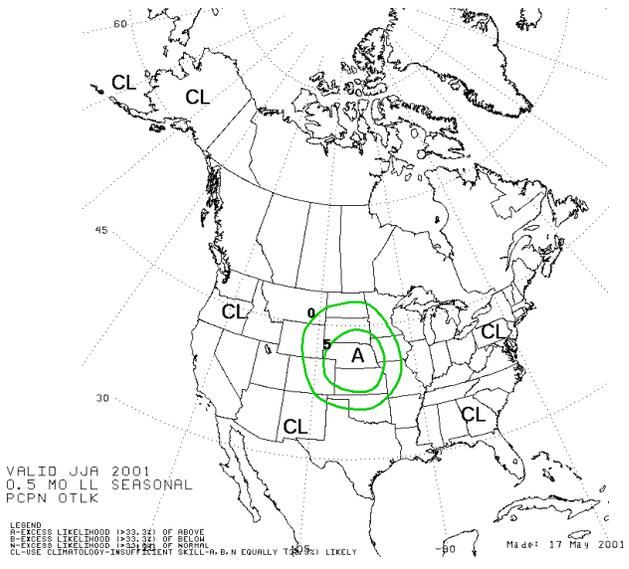


Monthly Precipitation Outlook for June 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for the Mid-Atlantic region, the Southeast (including Florida), Louisiana, much of Texas, and Alaska. Above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for the North-Central States (including the western Corn Belt). For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Seasonal Temperature Outlook for June to August 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the Southeast and Gulf Coast westward into the Southwest. Above-normal temperatures are also expected across much of eastern Alaska. Below-normal (B) temperatures are expected across much of the central Plains. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for June to August 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) precipitation is forecast across much of the northern and central Plains. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

(Continued from front cover)

unirrigated summer crops in **southern Texas** and from the **Delta eastward**. The **southern Atlantic region**, including **Florida**, remained especially dry, further reducing freshwater reserves and increasing the threat of wildfire activity. Extremely dry conditions also persisted on the **northern High Plains**, stressing pastures and small grains. Topsoil moisture also diminished in the **Northeast**, although cool conditions (as much as 6°F below normal) curbed evaporative losses and crop-water requirements. Farther west, a large severe weather outbreak on May 17 resulted in more than 200 reports of large hail (0.75 inch or greater) or damaging winds (58 mph or greater), primarily from the **central and southern Plains** to the **Ohio Valley**, producing localized damage. In the **Pacific Northwest**, cool (as much as 4°F below normal), showery conditions continued to boost topsoil moisture reserves for winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, but provided only limited relief from long-term drought. Meanwhile, cooler weather briefly overspread **California** and the **Southwest**, easing irrigation and energy demands, followed by a return to hot conditions at week's end.

Early in the week, record warmth spread across the **northern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, aggravating drought conditions in **Montana** but allowing planting operations to accelerate from the **eastern Dakotas** to the **upper Mississippi Valley**. On Sunday, daily-record highs included 95°F in **Williston, ND**, and 97°F in **Miles City, MT**. **Williston's** only earlier high temperatures at or above 95°F were observed on May 8, 1934 (95°F), and May 11, 1900 (96°F). A day later in **South Dakota**, **Sioux Falls'** maximum of 93°F represented their highest reading since 99°F on August 30, 2000. On May 15, **Sioux City, IA**, noted 101°F, their earliest high temperature above 100°F (previously 102°F on May 25, 1967), and second-earliest triple-digit reading behind 100°F on May 6, 1934. Hot weather lingered on the **Plains** through midweek, when **Hill City, KS** (96°F on May 16), posted their fifth daily-record high of the month (the others occurred on May 1, 9, 14, and 15). Cooler air was slower to arrive across **Texas**, where highs soared to 101°F in **Midland** and **Del Rio** on Thursday. On May 19, record heat

returned to **California**, where highs soared to 100°F in **Stockton** and 99°F in downtown **Sacramento**.

The two **Mississippi River** crests coursed downstream, blended, and approached **St. Louis, MO**, by week's end. River levels were the third-highest on record, behind July-August 1993 and April 1973, as far south as **Winfield, MO** (Lock and Dam No. 25), but barely surpassed flood stage in **St. Louis**, peaking 0.62 foot above flood stage on May 21. Meanwhile, the average surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee** continued to achieve record-low values almost every day. The lake's level dropped to 9.01 feet on May 20, down nearly three-quarters of a foot from April 21, when the previous record (9.75 feet on July 29, 1981) was erased. Elsewhere in **Florida**, wildfires consumed nearly 190,000 acres--35 percent of the national total--during the first 137 days of the year (January 1 - May 17).

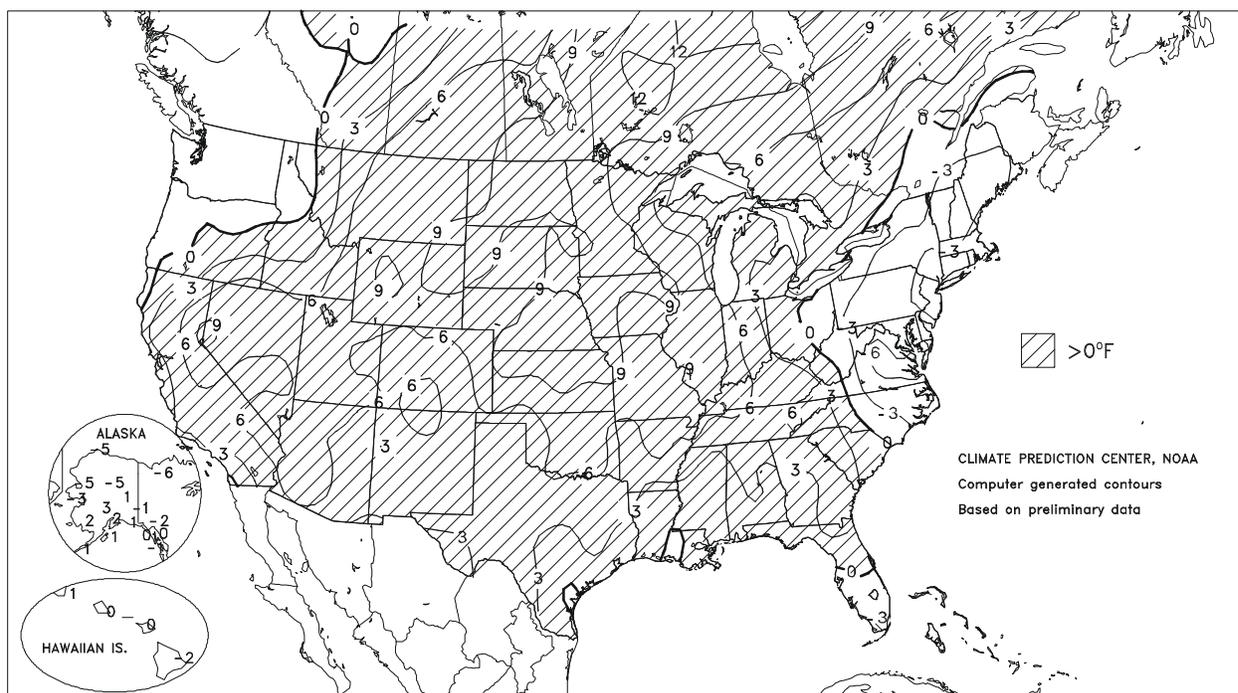
Month-to-date (May 1-20) rainfall surpassed 5 inches in several locations from **southwestern Michigan** to the **central Appalachians**, including **Grand Rapids, MI** (7.67 inches), and **Huntington, WV** (6.16 inches). **Grand Rapids'** total was aided by a daily-record sum of 4.15 inches on May 15. Farther west, **Seattle, WA**, notched consecutive daily-rainfall records on May 14 (0.54 inch) and 15 (0.56 inch). At week's end, high winds and sharply cooler air overspread the **Rockies** and **High Plains**. On Sunday, May 20, snowfall totaled 6.4 inches in **Lander, WY**, while northerly wind gusts in **eastern Colorado** reached 68 mph in **Pueblo** and 61 mph in **Colorado Springs**.

Most of **Hawaii** received only light showers, causing some further drought intensification from **Molokai, Lanai, and Maui** eastward to leeward portions of the **Big Island**. Some heavier showers developed over **windward Oahu** on May 18-19, totaling 1 to 2 inches in several locations. Meanwhile, a late-season cold wave eased its grip on **Alaska**, although temperatures still averaged as much as 5°F below normal across the northern half of the State. On May 19, a low of 2°F was noted at **Anaktuvuk Pass**, in the **central Brooks Range**.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

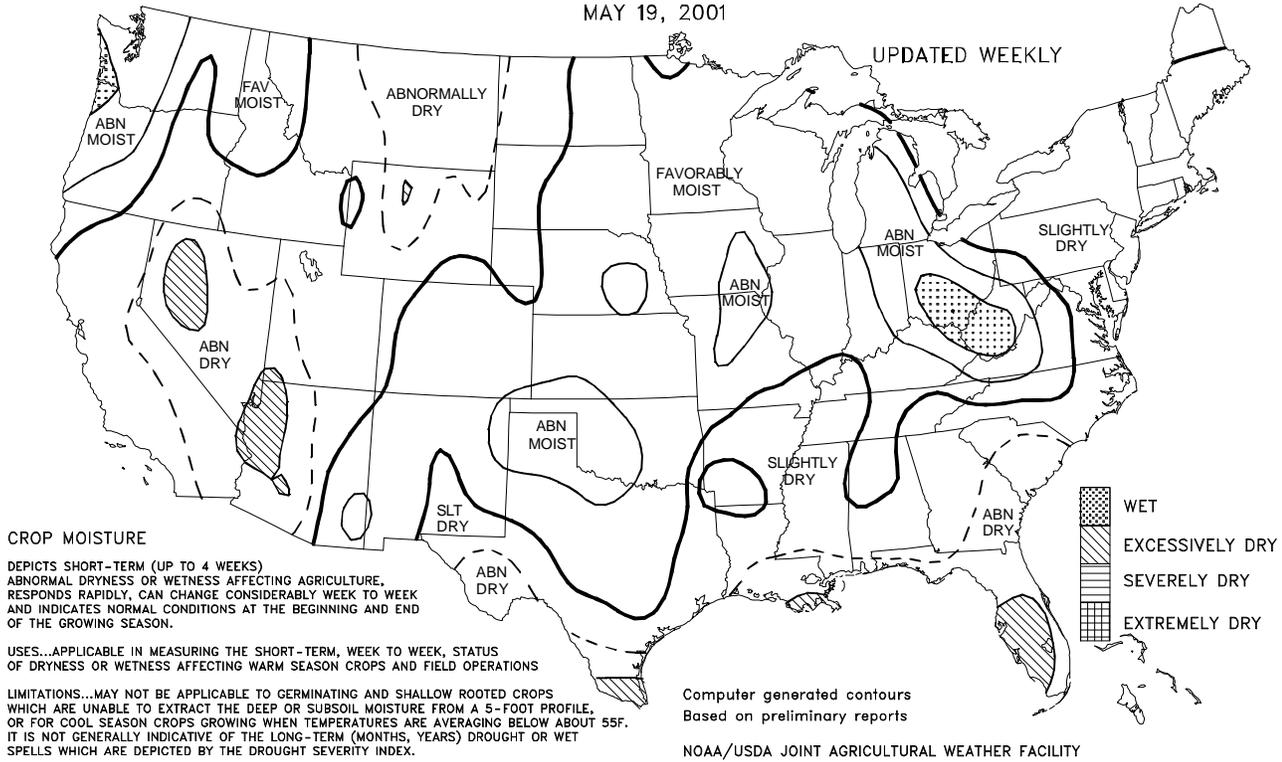
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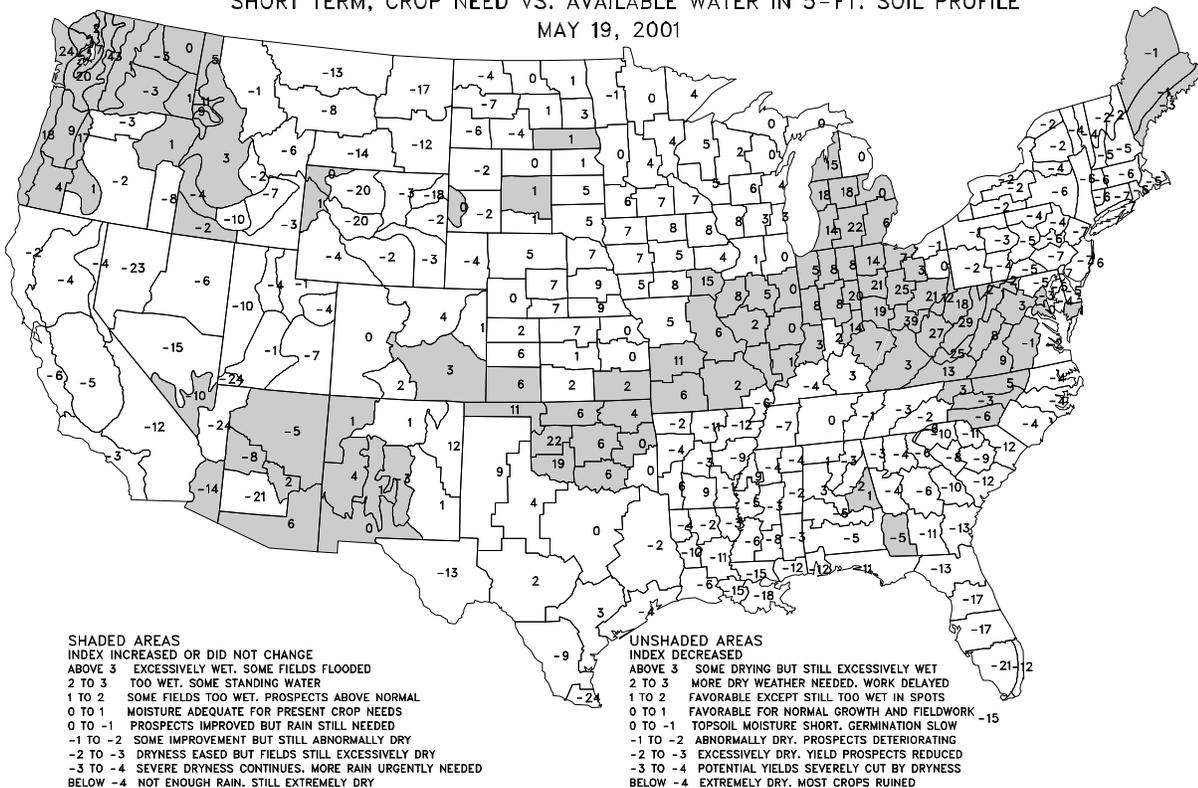


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 19, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 19, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

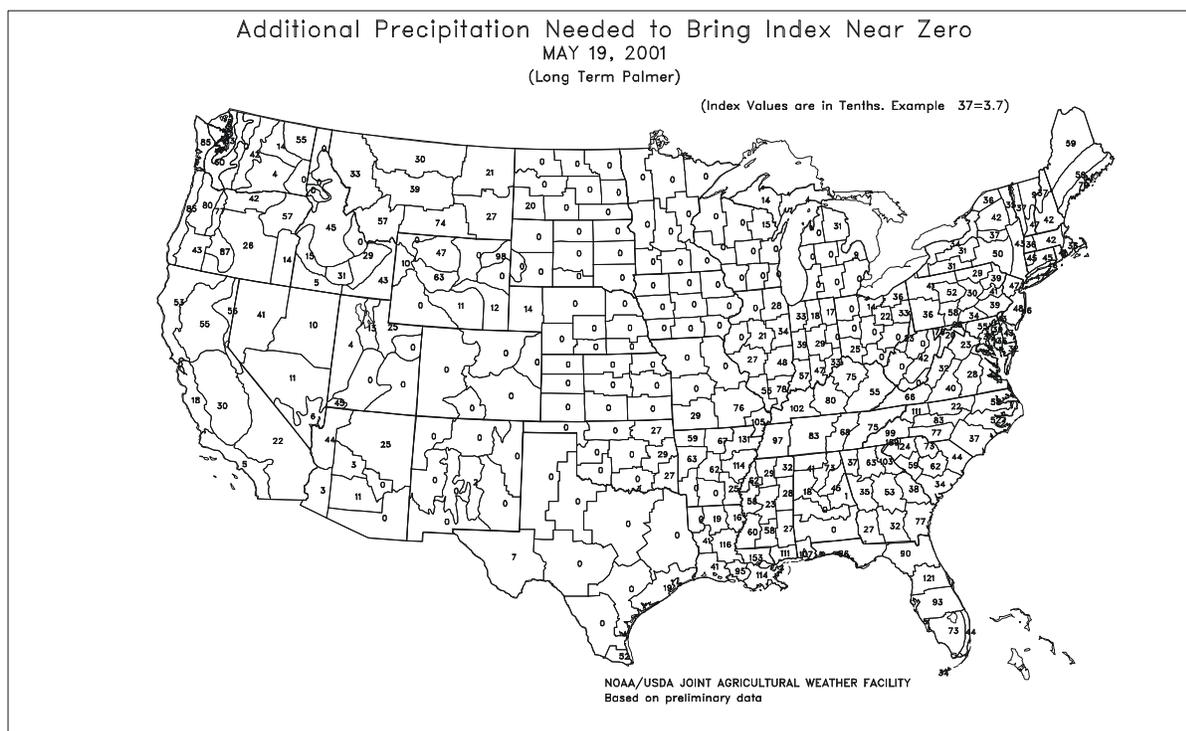
Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	88	63	92	53	76	7	0.00	-1.20	0.00	7.86	55	22.69	99	--	--	4	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE ^x	88	63	91	55	76	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	0
CLEVELAND ^x	88	63	91	55	76	3	0.30	-0.55	0.30	7.18	56	21.48	95	--	--	2	0	1	0
GREENVILLE ^x	88	63	91	56	76	3	0.00	-1.08	0.00	9.06	67	23.99	106	--	--	2	0	0	0
GREENWOOD ^x	88	60	91	53	74	2	0.13	-1.05	0.11	7.93	59	23.07	105	--	--	2	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S	88	65	91	59	77	--	0.22	--	0.16	9.94	--	22.99	--	87	75	3	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	88	64	91	57	76	--	0.24	--	0.15	9.90	--	21.92	--	--	--	1	0	2	0
LYON	89	65	92	56	77	--	0.11	--	0.11	7.95	--	21.40	--	--	--	5	0	1	0
MOORHEAD ^x	89	65	91	59	77	4	0.37	-0.75	0.37	10.36	76	23.04	102	--	--	3	0	1	0
ONWARD	88	64	89	57	76	--	0.30	--	0.30	8.48	--	21.90	--	85	72	0	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	90	63	92	57	77	5	0.62	-0.39	0.62	11.21	81	25.50	109	--	--	5	0	1	1
SCOTT	89	64	91	56	77	--	0.37	--	0.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	1	0
SIDON	89	63	91	57	76	--	0.15	--	0.15	7.21	--	19.48	--	--	--	3	0	1	0
TUNICA ^x	89	65	93	58	77	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	7.79	57	21.03	95	--	--	5	0	0	0
TUNICA 1W	89	64	92	56	77	--	0.50	--	0.50	8.18	--	21.54	--	77	71	5	0	1	1
VANCE	89	63	92	54	76	--	0.41	--	0.31	7.39	--	22.11	--	76	70	4	0	2	0
VICKSBURG ^x	86	63	88	57	75	3	0.57	-0.50	0.57	13.64	94	24.50	99	--	--	0	0	1	1
YAZOO CITY ^x	87	63	90	55	75	2	0.15	-1.00	0.15	10.08	69	25.79	103	--	--	1	0	1	0
STONEVILLE [*]	88	64	91	57	76	4	0.33	-0.82	0.33	9.26	66	24.33	105	88	74	3	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHARLESTON	87	62	92	49	75	9	0.25	-0.82	0.18	3.41	26	9.38	47	--	--	3	0	3	0
CLARKTON	90	63	95	52	76	8	0.02	-1.09	0.02	5.60	45	13.54	72	--	--	4	0	1	0
DELTA	87	61	93	48	74	7	0.46	-0.76	0.42	5.40	40	9.71	46	--	--	3	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	88	63	93	51	75	7	0.35	-0.76	0.34	5.87	47	13.36	71	--	--	4	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	89	64	94	53	76	8	0.14	-1.31	0.09	5.87	43	13.46	64	--	--	4	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	88	64	93	50	76	8	0.13	-1.32	0.13	5.12	37	12.15	58	--	--	3	0	1	0
STEELE	90	63	95	52	77	9	0.11	-1.29	0.09	7.08	52	16.76	79	--	--	4	0	2	0

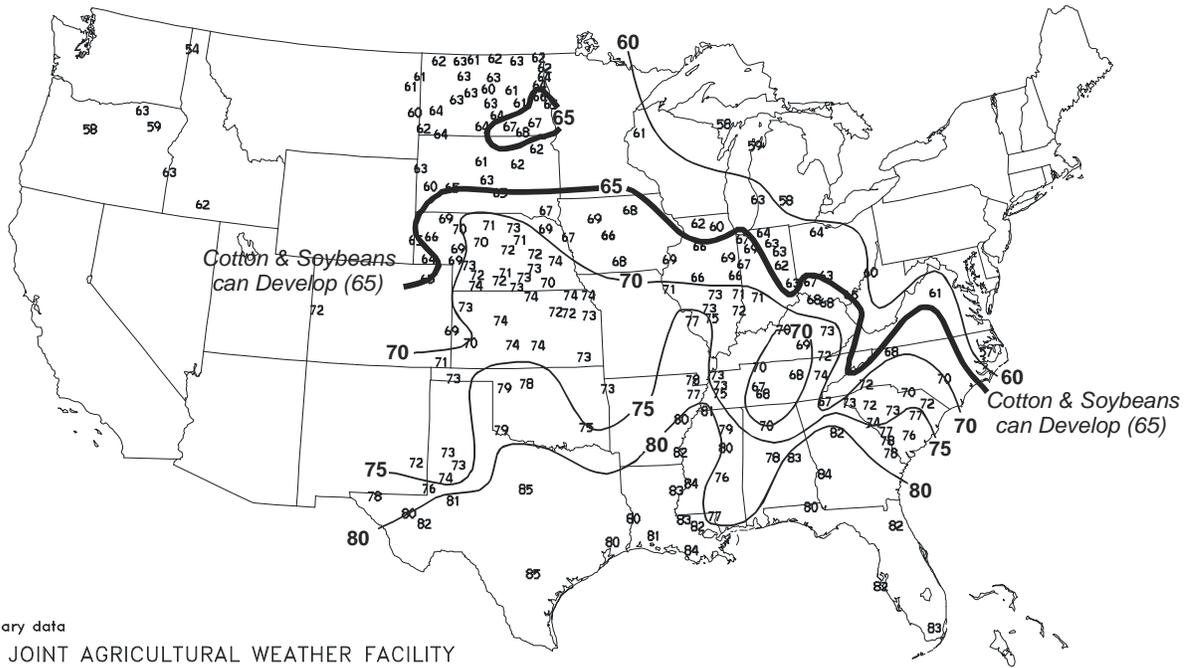
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. ^x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop emergence and development across the region. Below-normal precipitation continued to raise concerns about soil moisture deficits across the Bootheel and the Delta. Most summer crops have emerged and irrigation of corn is underway in the Delta.



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

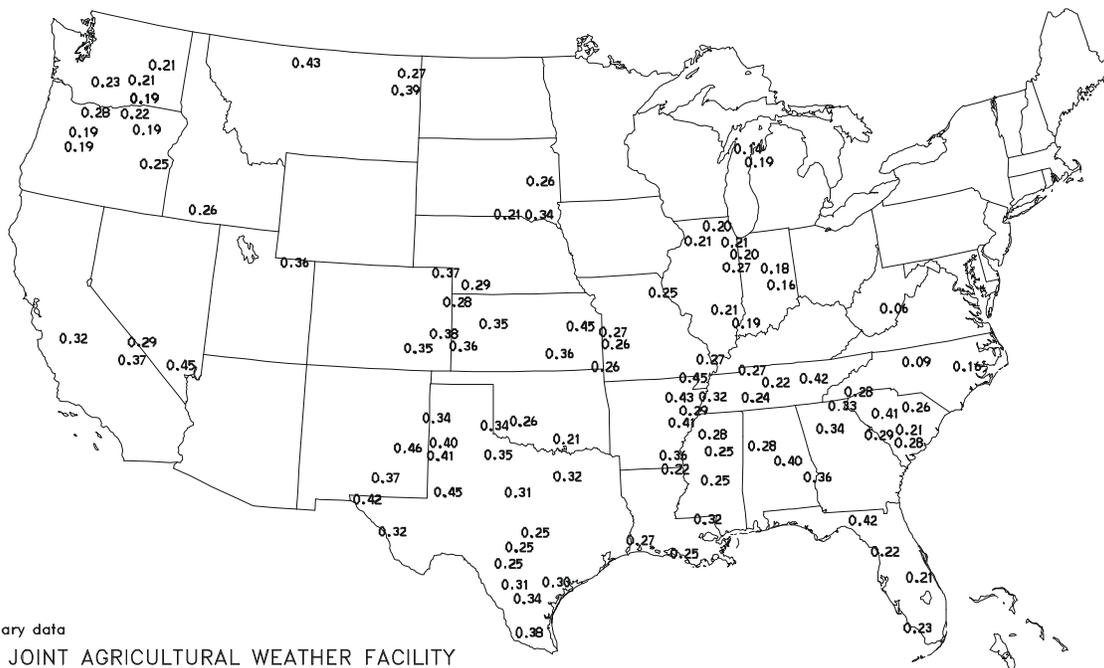
MAY 13 - 19, 2001



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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

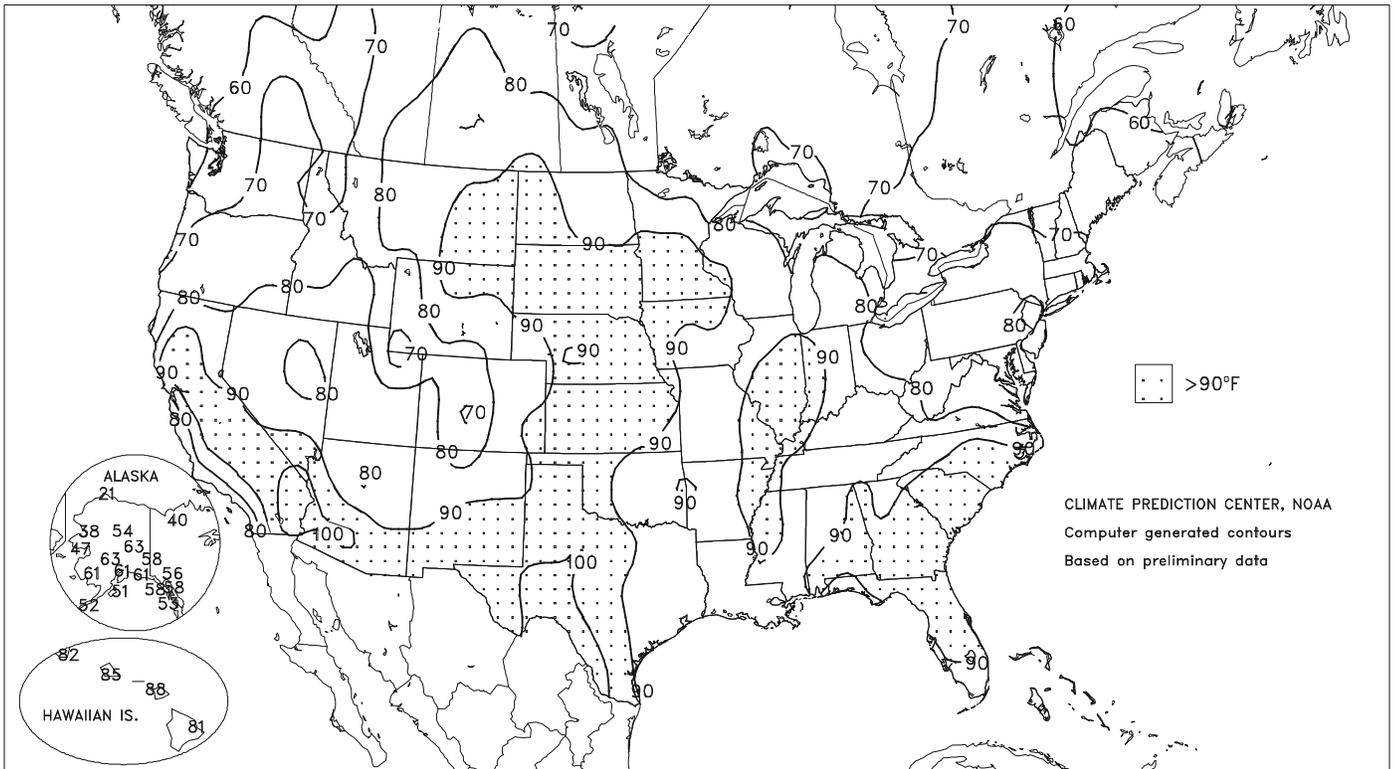
MAY 13 - 19, 2001



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

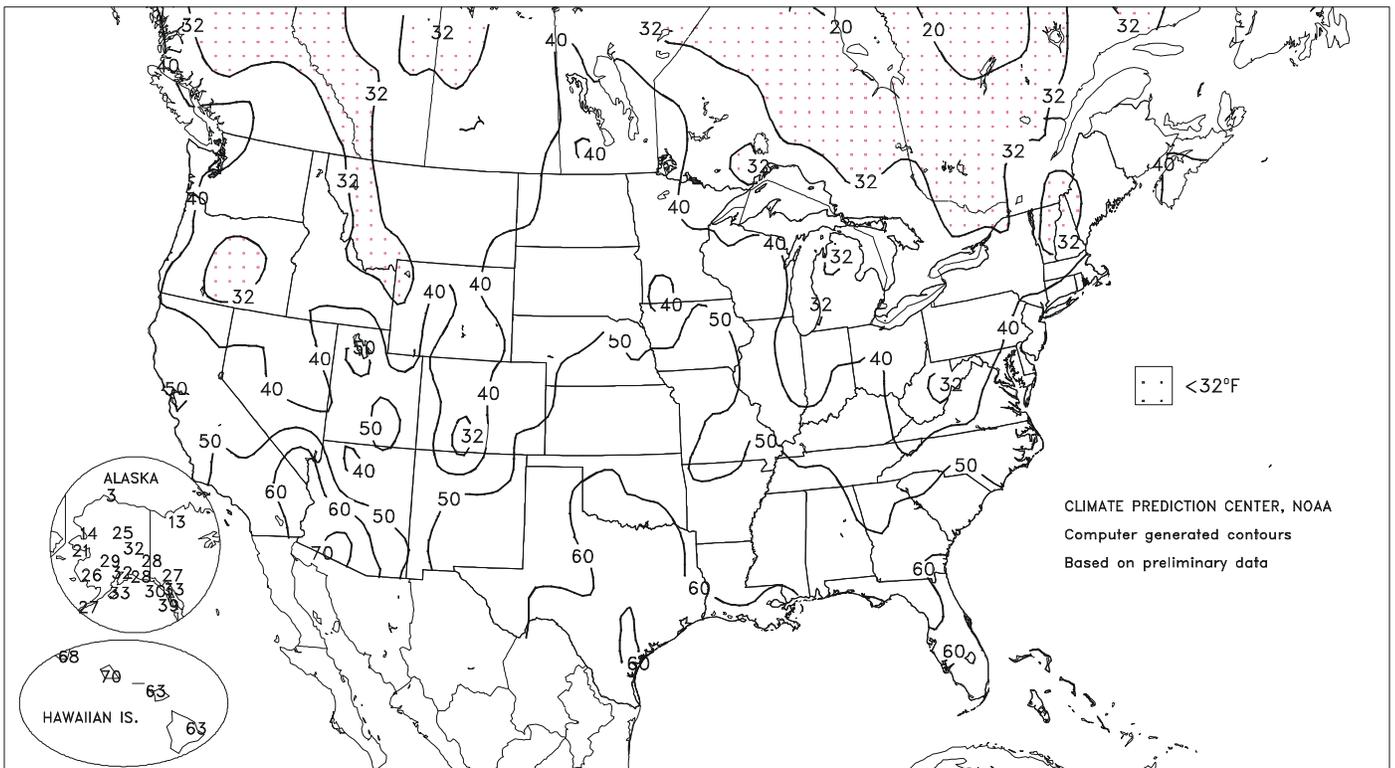
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

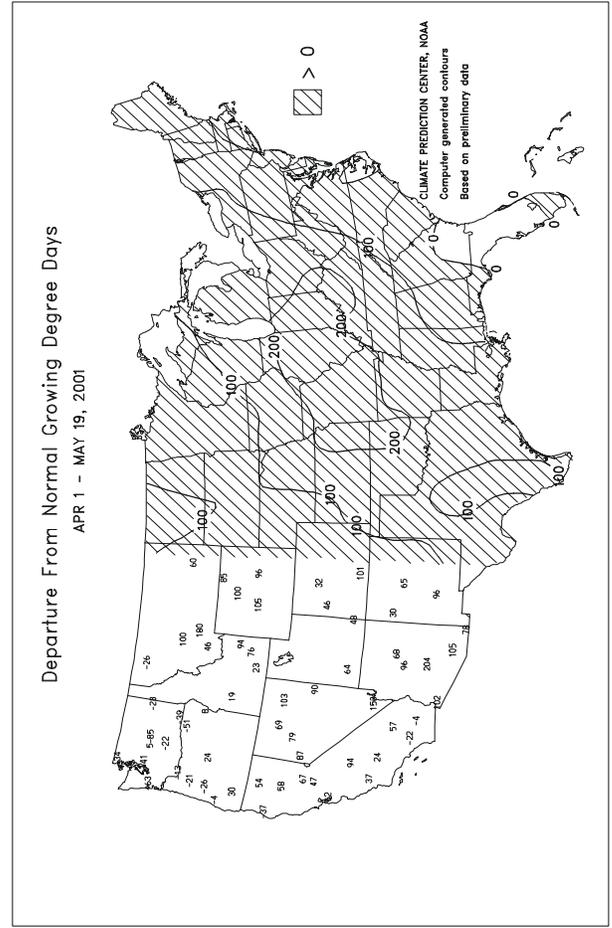
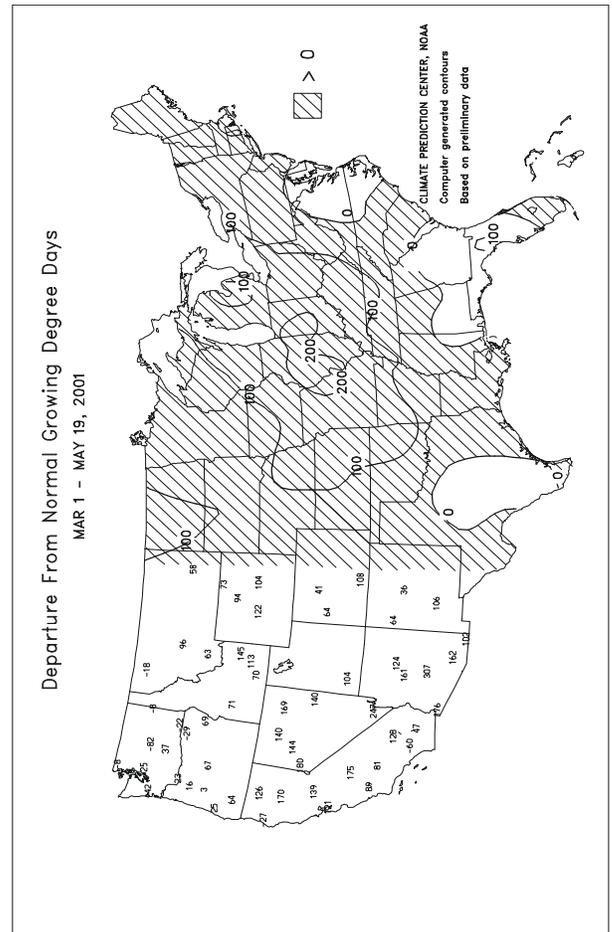
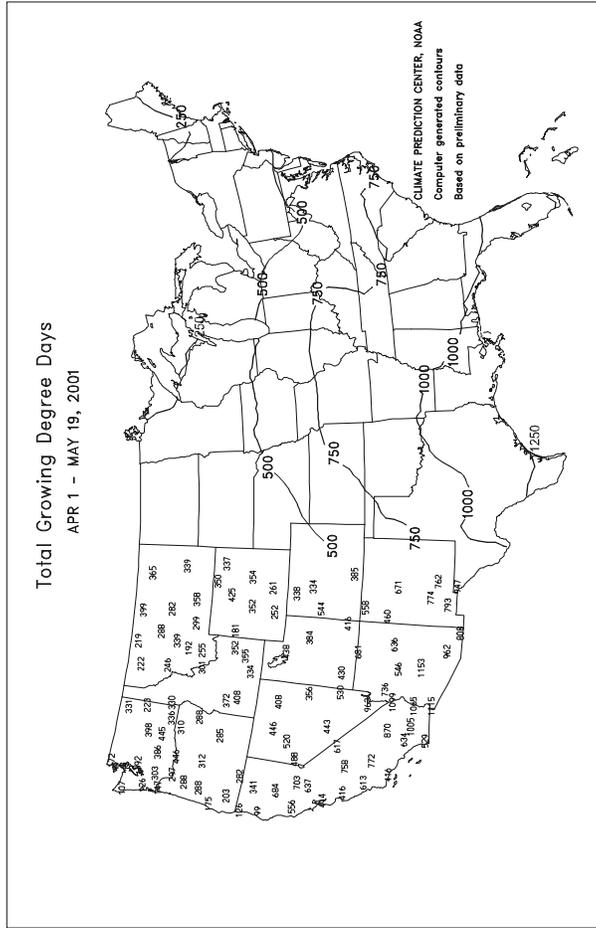
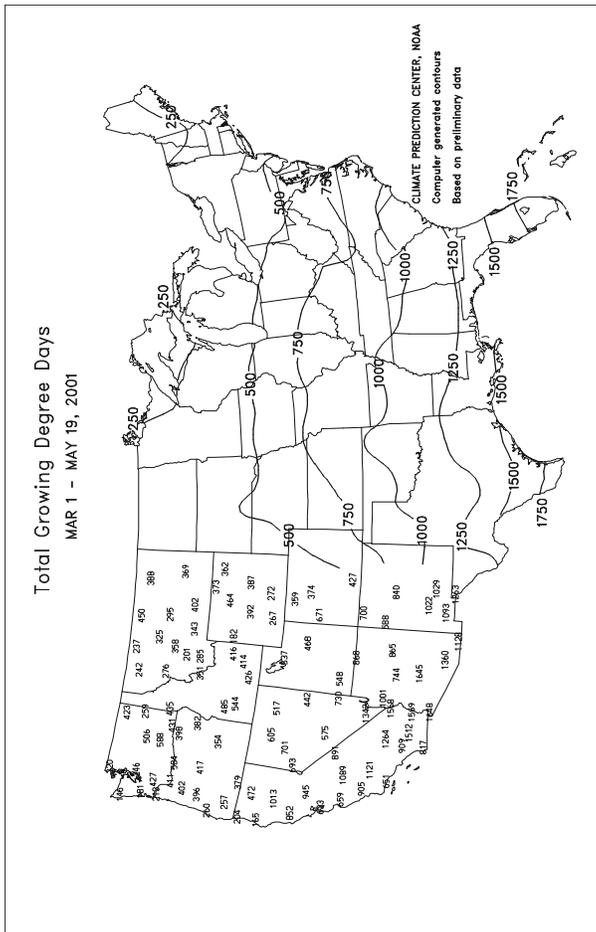
MAY 13 - 19, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 13 - 19, 2001





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	60	89	52	73	4	0.02	-1.09	0.02	18.17	128	27.69	115	97	42	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	84	59	89	52	72	4	0.51	-0.65	0.51	12.37	84	22.54	91	85	42	0	0	1	1
MOBILE	89	63	91	57	76	1	0.00	-1.32	0.00	12.04	84	18.82	77	87	41	1	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	88	59	89	50	73	1	1.44	0.56	1.44	16.84	128	24.70	106	92	38	0	0	1	1
ANCHORAGE	58	39	61	32	48	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.72	97	4.29	128	68	45	0	1	1	0
BARROW	18	11	21	3	15	-5	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.20	45	0.92	121	96	88	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	61	38	63	32	50	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.11	112	2.17	117	61	35	0	1	0	0
JUNEAU	55	39	58	33	47	0	0.36	-0.43	0.13	8.84	109	20.47	125	95	61	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	48	40	51	33	44	0	0.84	-0.43	0.16	16.00	132	33.79	136	99	77	0	0	6	0
NOME	40	27	47	21	33	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.05	129	4.74	159	71	59	0	6	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	70	42	74	36	56	6	0.42	0.26	0.36	3.50	77	7.78	90	78	22	0	0	2	0
PHOENIX	99	75	102	72	87	8	0.02	-0.01	0.02	1.85	158	4.48	178	37	17	6	0	1	0
TUCSON	94	64	98	61	79	5	0.11	0.07	0.10	1.96	169	3.66	134	50	17	6	0	2	0
YUMA	100	72	101	67	86	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	484	2.74	288	***	***	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	62	93	56	75	6	0.59	-0.62	0.59	4.73	42	14.23	91	99	49	2	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	87	64	90	56	76	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	6.12	45	17.31	83	87	41	1	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	61	95	55	74	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.54	88	5.34	145	60	39	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	89	59	96	54	74	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.83	92	7.71	113	62	42	3	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	69	60	71	57	64	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	2.43	86	16.89	218	91	76	0	0	1	0
REDDING	83	59	96	50	71	5	0.03	-0.26	0.02	4.46	61	18.26	102	67	48	3	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	85	54	98	51	70	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	3.56	90	11.89	113	87	29	2	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	67	60	68	59	63	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.40	52	7.08	117	88	78	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	74	51	61	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.62	57	12.59	104	88	72	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	88	54	100	48	71	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.65	76	7.82	94	78	44	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	74	42	79	35	58	8	0.05	-0.09	0.04	2.36	180	3.28	176	86	38	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	72	50	81	47	61	6	1.15	0.65	0.71	4.85	143	5.94	146	84	35	0	0	4	1
DENVER	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.91	116	6.37	120	***	***	***	***	***	***
GRAND JUNCTION	81	54	85	48	68	6	0.13	-0.06	0.12	2.15	99	3.25	101	57	34	0	0	2	0
PUEBLO	79	50	89	46	64	3	0.63	0.35	0.57	3.46	144	4.43	146	83	42	0	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	66	51	76	46	59	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	9.19	92	13.42	83	75	53	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	66	46	79	39	56	-4	0.01	-0.93	0.01	8.40	84	12.65	76	62	40	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	70	54	75	49	62	-4	0.84	0.00	0.55	6.61	82	10.66	79	75	43	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	68	50	76	44	59	-4	0.05	-0.83	0.05	7.17	78	13.06	86	82	44	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	63	93	59	75	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	10.81	155	12.07	94	99	45	3	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	90	63	94	60	76	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.37	100	9.96	64	95	35	4	0	0	0
KEY WEST	83	70	85	67	77	-4	0.47	-0.31	0.47	6.01	113	6.43	70	85	57	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	87	69	90	65	78	-1	0.08	-1.32	0.08	9.32	109	9.97	79	85	49	1	0	1	0
ORLANDO	90	64	93	59	77	0	0.28	-0.50	0.28	7.38	109	8.26	68	91	41	4	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	87	66	89	61	77	2	0.04	-0.89	0.04	10.54	90	16.10	74	85	44	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	91	57	94	51	74	0	0.01	-1.06	0.01	11.23	89	14.27	62	90	33	6	0	1	0
TAMPA	87	69	90	66	78	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.75	118	8.96	83	92	44	1	0	0	0
WEST PALM	88	65	92	62	77	-1	0.02	-1.38	0.02	8.61	87	10.17	66	81	40	3	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	88	59	92	52	73	4	0.53	-0.46	0.53	10.91	90	16.67	79	76	36	4	0	1	0
ATLANTA	85	61	89	51	73	4	0.60	-0.38	0.57	13.02	102	19.40	87	74	40	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	90	56	95	48	73	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	9.22	90	13.84	75	90	42	5	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	88	62	92	57	75	3	0.12	-0.82	0.12	16.17	128	19.61	89	87	30	3	0	1	0
MACON	88	58	92	50	73	1	0.14	-0.66	0.14	14.36	138	18.10	92	88	34	3	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	91	62	95	56	76	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	7.38	81	9.69	61	89	37	5	0	0	0
HI HILO	79	65	81	63	72	-2	0.90	-1.32	0.38	23.21	65	37.96	68	92	81	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	84	71	85	70	77	-1	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.94	21	1.69	16	77	66	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	84	67	88	63	76	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.69	13	1.74	14	85	70	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	82	71	82	68	76	0	0.26	-0.46	0.11	5.37	55	10.17	54	83	72	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	70	50	79	41	60	2	0.31	0.06	0.15	2.58	80	4.07	71	72	42	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	67	48	74	38	58	0	0.54	0.24	0.32	3.04	101	4.46	86	81	56	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	72	48	83	37	60	6	0.35	0.05	0.35	1.51	46	3.31	63	69	43	0	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	52	89	37	65	6	0.31	-0.43	0.16	5.58	67	9.27	82	79	48	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	80	59	88	47	70	9	1.99	1.03	1.63	10.41	110	15.84	129	84	58	0	0	2	1
PEORIA	80	59	90	44	69	7	1.31	0.48	0.48	8.05	90	14.16	119	89	60	1	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	78	54	87	39	66	7	0.04	-0.77	0.04	6.14	74	11.47	107	80	51	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	82	60	93	42	71	7	0.72	-0.11	0.36	4.61	50	9.68	78	80	65	2	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	61	91	42	72	6	1.48	0.38	1.30	5.34	46	9.89	57	73	49	2	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	76	53	86	36	64	4	0.86	0.09	0.49	5.22	62	8.69	72	90	53	0	0	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	77	57	88	38	67	4	1.10	0.19	0.93	5.11	51	7.81	53	88	58	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	78	53	87	34	65	6	1.34	0.62	0.75	6.97	78	11.24	86	91	58	0	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	78	60	87	50	69	7	2.44	1.59	1.56	10.63	123	16.18	147	89	55	0	0	3	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	79	59	87	52	69	8	0.17	-0.66	0.11	6.82	89	11.47	118	88	42	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	80	60	87	50	70	8	2.04	1.22	1.91	10.30	131	14.02	141	81	55	0	0	2	1
DUBUQUE	79	58	87	46	68	9	0.18	-0.78	0.16	6.63	72	11.11	94	82	54	0	0	2	0
SIoux CITY	88	57	101	50	73	11	0.61	-0.23	0.61	9.92	154	12.25	159	74	39	2	0	1	1
WATERLOO	82	57	92	50	70	10	0.14	-0.79	0.14	7.66	95	9.48	96	83	49	1	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	85	62	92	53	73	10	0.72	-0.27	0.72	5.49	79	8.14	98	77	56	1	0	1	1
DODGE CITY	83	58	93	54	71	7	0.13	-0.57	0.07	4.19	77	7.31	112	94	50	1	0	3	0
GOODLAND	82	54	90	48	68	9	0.11	-0.70	0.10	3.51	78	4.96	94	85	45	1	0	2	0
TOPEKA	87	64	92	56	75	10	0.00	-1.00	0.00	9.59	119	13.71	136	86	56	3	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 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	86	62	91	57	74	9	0.26	-0.61	0.15	4.75	68	10.09	115	92	60	2	0	2	0
	JACKSON	80	58	85	44	69	5	0.67	-0.39	0.38	5.65	49	11.87	62	85	46	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	80	59	85	44	69	5	2.56	1.54	1.77	8.32	75	14.58	85	78	52	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	80	63	87	48	72	7	0.67	-0.39	0.41	6.89	58	12.07	67	75	51	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	86	62	91	46	74	7	0.30	-0.83	0.30	4.43	34	10.91	54	82	40	2	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	62	90	56	75	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	8.42	63	14.25	60	10	45	1	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	85	65	88	61	75	0	0.00	-1.31	0.00	6.86	69	13.38	74	97	55	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	87	67	88	65	77	2	0.13	-0.89	0.13	10.98	91	15.62	67	88	54	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	88	65	89	57	76	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	9.47	90	21.75	119	96	51	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	57	41	65	38	49	-2	0.49	-0.22	0.29	4.62	68	8.09	73	88	52	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	60	44	69	39	52	-1	0.26	-0.55	0.26	9.64	96	13.55	80	94	57	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	71	48	79	40	59	-4	0.11	-0.74	0.08	6.20	71	11.02	74	82	49	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	63	49	78	47	56	-2	0.19	-0.54	0.13	9.24	99	12.30	74	84	54	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	60	46	73	44	53	-3	0.08	-0.91	0.05	7.71	73	12.42	70	87	51	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	69	46	78	37	58	6	0.17	-0.45	0.12	5.18	86	7.33	82	85	44	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	50	80	35	61	3	5.27	4.58	3.52	9.52	121	12.93	116	92	57	0	0	3	3
	HOUGHTON LAKE	68	43	79	29	56	2	1.58	1.00	1.04	6.76	118	8.95	106	93	51	0	1	4	1
	LANSING	70	48	80	32	59	2	3.48	2.91	2.29	7.18	108	10.62	112	91	64	0	1	4	2
	MUSKOGON	72	50	79	32	61	5	1.73	1.15	0.89	7.57	108	11.55	106	89	66	0	1	3	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	71	44	82	33	58	4	1.81	1.30	1.43	7.31	136	9.98	113	97	41	0	0	2	1
MN	DULUTH	69	47	74	41	58	7	0.21	-0.48	0.12	10.22	173	13.23	167	85	55	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	74	47	78	38	61	9	0.39	-0.16	0.16	4.84	121	5.27	96	89	40	0	0	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	57	94	50	69	10	0.04	-0.73	0.04	9.64	153	12.17	149	72	43	2	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	79	54	89	48	67	10	0.02	-0.75	0.02	13.08	200	15.05	187	78	50	0	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	79	51	97	44	65	9	0.12	-0.58	0.11	10.65	193	12.89	187	91	38	1	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	87	62	89	54	74	2	0.20	-0.96	0.20	12.51	85	21.76	88	94	42	0	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	87	58	89	50	72	1	0.01	-0.99	0.01	13.00	86	23.21	91	98	50	0	0	1	0
	TUPELO	85	59	88	52	72	2	0.00	-1.32	0.00	13.56	91	27.33	111	83	43	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	81	61	88	51	71	7	1.69	0.53	1.36	8.06	80	15.16	114	90	61	0	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	85	63	91	58	74	10	0.38	-0.79	0.38	10.22	118	15.55	144	87	57	1	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	84	65	93	50	75	9	0.95	0.04	0.52	5.46	57	9.06	67	71	57	2	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	82	60	88	49	71	6	1.04	0.06	0.67	5.95	56	13.17	90	88	65	0	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	77	50	92	42	64	9	0.08	-0.52	0.05	2.44	55	3.34	56	55	22	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	64	36	77	25	50	3	0.60	0.17	0.30	2.78	102	3.43	94	86	24	0	2	2	0
	GLASGOW	78	48	92	41	63	8	0.03	-0.38	0.03	0.75	36	1.07	39	63	30	1	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	70	44	86	37	57	4	0.03	-0.55	0.03	1.62	41	2.66	49	60	20	0	0	1	0
	KALISPELL	62	42	78	28	52	1	0.23	-0.20	0.13	3.26	103	4.70	81	82	45	0	1	4	0
	MILES CITY	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.01	66	2.42	60	***	***	***	***	***	***
	MISSOULA	64	41	73	30	52	0	0.21	-0.20	0.17	2.18	74	3.54	71	80	48	0	2	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	62	96	52	74	13	0.18	-0.69	0.18	9.02	136	11.26	144	73	45	4	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	88	60	93	48	74	12	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.12	113	10.83	129	73	46	4	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	86	58	96	49	72	11	0.29	-0.54	0.29	8.68	139	10.18	135	74	43	3	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	79	52	87	49	65	7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.23	158	9.11	152	95	39	0	0	0	0
	OMAHA	87	59	92	52	73	11	0.22	-0.83	0.22	8.24	111	11.38	128	82	56	3	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	79	49	89	43	64	8	0.02	-0.62	0.02	5.46	127	6.14	117	79	35	0	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	84	49	96	43	67	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.72	169	8.43	159	83	30	2	0	0	0
NV	ELY	73	40	76	31	56	5	0.04	-0.24	0.03	2.08	77	2.66	66	74	35	0	1	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	93	71	98	66	82	8	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.22	28	3.30	190	40	25	6	0	1	0
	RENO	80	52	85	47	66	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.81	54	1.30	36	49	24	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	80	49	82	40	65	10	0.11	-0.08	0.11	1.15	54	2.42	69	64	31	0	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	62	42	73	31	52	-3	0.10	-0.62	0.08	7.49	99	11.51	91	91	48	0	1	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	70	53	84	51	62	-1	0.09	-0.86	0.08	8.28	80	12.64	76	71	50	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	82	55	89	54	69	5	0.37	0.26	0.17	1.18	87	1.73	77	61	23	0	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	65	44	75	37	54	-4	0.05	-0.72	0.05	7.21	91	10.06	80	90	47	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	62	43	70	37	52	-4	0.16	-0.60	0.13	6.47	81	8.98	71	84	49	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	66	45	76	38	56	-1	0.76	0.05	0.75	6.29	85	10.77	87	91	51	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	66	44	73	38	55	-2	0.21	-0.40	0.20	6.74	103	10.95	102	86	49	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	66	44	73	36	55	-2	0.14	-0.60	0.12	7.51	93	10.80	86	89	44	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	52	87	40	66	3	0.64	-0.38	0.64	6.96	65	12.32	69	84	37	0	0	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	83	56	90	49	70	3	0.02	-0.86	0.02	6.88	73	10.94	65	75	42	1	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	73	55	88	50	64	-2	1.01	0.08	0.67	7.89	88	12.94	84	80	48	0	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	70	56	78	52	63	-4	0.18	-0.73	0.17	2.54	25	6.41	33	85	59	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	74	53	91	44	64	-3	1.76	0.86	0.71	11.39	131	15.03	95	96	63	1	0	5	2
	WILMINGTON	80	58	95	49	69	-1	0.22	-0.78	0.12	9.41	102	12.37	73	94	47	1	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	81	49	89	40	65	10	0.31	-0.18	0.19	2.97	80	3.87	84	86	43	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	79	48	93	42	63	9	0.90	0.32	0.86	4.02	99	4.53	94	85	28	1	0	3	1
	FARGO	82	53	90	48	67	11	0.16	-0.40	0.08	4.38	101	5.32	98	81	34	1	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	78	51	81	45	64	9	0.32	-0.14	0.11	4.00	116	4.54	97	94	36	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	78	50	86	43	64	8	0.12	-0.29	0.11	3.34	97	3.43	75	87	34	0	0	2	0
	WILLISTON	77	41	95	34	59	4	0.15	-0.30	0.13	2.59	83	2.99	73	77	39	1	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	65	49	74	35	57	-2	0.38	-0.47	0.19	7.19	82	10.22	78	92	65	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	77	56	85	43	66	3	2.14	1.16	1.04	6.37	60	9.51	60	85	61	0	0	5	2
	CLEVELAND	67	49	73	33	58	0	0.27	-0.52	0.16	6.09	75	9.31	75	92	67	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	72	54	77	42	63	2	2.99	2.10	1.09	9.06	103	11.74	89	95	75	0	0	5	3
	DAYTON	74	55	84	41	64	2	2.33	1.45	1.09	7.99	86	10.52	78	92	61	0	0	6	1
	MANSFIELD																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 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	71	51	76	38	61	2	2.08	1.43	1.42	6.35	86	9.43	87	93	65	0	0	4	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	66	45	75	33	56	-2	0.04	-0.76	0.04	5.57	67	8.29	67	93	57	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	64	88	58	74	6	2.48	1.26	2.24	5.25	61	9.73	86	95	56	0	0	2	1
OK TULSA	85	66	89	59	76	7	1.58	0.28	0.87	5.37	51	10.08	72	87	64	0	0	2	2
OR ASTORIA	57	47	59	41	52	-1	2.48	1.81	1.43	13.80	101	22.08	71	98	88	0	0	4	2
OR BURNS	66	38	79	32	52	1	0.59	0.37	0.41	1.84	83	2.56	64	82	51	0	1	2	0
OR EUGENE	64	43	73	37	53	-3	1.00	0.52	0.61	5.68	57	8.83	37	94	76	0	0	4	1
OR MEDFORD	72	46	85	41	59	1	0.44	0.22	0.28	3.14	87	4.96	60	86	40	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	65	44	73	38	55	-3	0.34	0.12	0.30	3.55	125	5.12	93	85	56	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	63	47	68	41	55	-2	0.80	0.33	0.56	6.86	94	9.62	58	89	65	0	0	4	1
OR SALEM	63	46	71	41	54	0	1.38	0.95	1.02	6.73	86	9.76	54	94	73	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	68	47	82	42	58	-2	0.01	-0.95	0.01	5.81	62	10.83	70	80	53	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	66	47	74	35	56	-1	0.05	-0.72	0.04	7.09	86	11.20	88	87	59	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	70	49	81	44	59	-3	0.01	-0.97	0.01	5.93	65	9.85	66	82	45	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	70	54	79	50	62	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.96	74	12.77	83	70	47	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	67	47	76	35	57	-3	0.15	-0.66	0.09	7.63	88	10.07	74	90	49	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	66	43	77	34	55	-4	0.02	-0.81	0.02	4.80	62	7.07	59	87	40	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	68	45	81	35	57	-3	0.03	-0.84	0.03	5.88	68	8.25	59	84	48	0	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	64	49	77	47	56	-1	0.02	-0.83	0.02	10.82	103	15.23	85	80	60	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	64	95	57	77	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.23	68	9.25	57	96	46	5	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	62	94	56	74	1	0.00	-0.86	0.03	9.63	105	13.01	82	92	47	2	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	88	62	94	53	75	4	0.03	-0.82	0.00	8.81	86	12.58	67	83	39	4	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	86	59	91	52	72	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.05	68	13.37	66	73	32	2	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	80	53	94	45	67	10	0.18	-0.36	0.16	5.19	111	6.48	117	91	44	1	0	2	0
SD HURON	80	56	93	50	68	10	0.09	-0.56	0.05	9.31	172	12.99	200	91	45	1	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	80	50	92	43	65	10	0.08	-0.53	0.08	3.58	80	4.27	79	79	28	1	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	53	93	46	67	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.99	151	11.14	157	84	43	2	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	81	53	86	36	67	4	0.57	-0.31	0.27	6.68	71	13.82	86	93	37	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	58	90	50	72	5	0.05	-0.95	0.03	9.44	72	19.57	86	81	39	2	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	59	89	45	72	7	0.33	-0.61	0.33	6.24	55	17.44	89	73	33	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	88	65	90	58	76	5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	8.35	59	18.56	84	68	37	4	0	0	0
TX NASHVILLE	83	61	88	50	72	4	0.01	-1.12	0.01	6.18	50	17.92	91	76	44	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	89	66	97	56	78	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.95	99	8.72	121	83	51	4	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	83	58	92	55	70	5	0.98	0.42	0.57	7.02	215	9.62	220	89	44	1	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	88	64	91	56	76	0	0.00	-1.12	0.00	7.45	102	11.20	100	93	60	3	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	87	66	89	63	76	1	0.03	-1.28	0.01	9.45	93	16.94	93	98	51	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	70	92	66	80	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.97	52	3.88	60	96	54	5	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	66	90	52	77	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.29	72	5.75	70	94	58	1	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	95	70	103	67	83	6	0.08	-0.39	0.08	2.39	61	4.02	74	83	48	6	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	90	64	96	55	77	5	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.59	95	0.89	62	47	18	4	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	86	68	88	65	77	4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	10.19	109	18.80	141	90	59	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	83	73	85	70	78	2	0.45	-0.37	0.45	7.29	108	13.96	114	86	65	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	87	66	89	61	77	2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	12.75	138	17.82	115	98	58	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	87	59	93	55	73	4	0.44	-0.10	0.28	6.42	203	8.39	198	88	46	3	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	93	64	101	57	79	6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.60	62	3.72	103	66	33	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	67	100	58	79	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.61	105	8.07	129	84	45	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	68	92	64	77	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	7.15	110	10.70	107	96	59	1	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	86	67	88	64	77	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	9.62	147	12.67	118	99	62	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	87	69	89	63	78	4	0.01	-1.06	0.01	7.63	91	13.06	108	89	58	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	66	93	62	78	7	1.13	0.19	1.13	5.39	70	10.26	101	89	51	2	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	58	83	52	68	9	0.23	-0.18	0.20	4.24	81	6.52	86	61	29	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	63	44	68	33	54	-3	0.09	-0.61	0.09	6.09	89	8.61	84	94	52	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	69	50	81	37	60	-4	1.60	0.69	0.34	8.00	89	12.12	82	94	64	0	0	5	0
VA NORFOLK	68	55	73	50	62	-4	0.04	-0.83	0.02	6.42	71	10.04	62	88	60	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	69	51	74	44	60	-6	0.26	-0.62	0.20	6.51	73	11.12	73	88	62	0	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	72	53	85	42	62	-2	1.86	0.95	0.93	7.16	78	9.85	66	80	52	0	0	5	1
VA WASH/DULLES	69	47	75	36	58	-4	1.60	0.68	1.08	7.92	91	12.13	85	85	51	0	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	60	42	64	35	51	-2	1.57	1.11	0.83	9.07	94	15.16	65	96	73	0	0	5	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	44	58	41	49	-2	4.68	3.46	2.22	23.28	103	38.10	77	10	81	0	0	7	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	46	63	42	52	-3	1.17	0.78	0.56	7.19	103	11.96	73	97	81	0	0	4	2
WA SPOKANE	62	43	67	36	52	-2	0.78	0.45	0.54	3.86	110	5.15	74	88	42	0	0	3	1
WA YAKIMA	68	39	74	33	53	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.99	67	1.87	55	83	41	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	70	50	78	35	60	0	4.48	3.57	1.27	8.78	95	12.98	86	87	66	0	0	5	4
WV CHARLESTON	74	54	83	35	64	0	4.98	4.07	1.72	10.15	108	14.48	95	99	61	0	0	5	4
WV ELKINS	65	47	73	30	56	-2	2.77	1.84	0.84	8.85	87	14.11	87	98	65	0	1	5	3
WV HUNTINGTON	77	56	84	37	66	2	5.69	4.73	2.69	10.28	106	14.00	91	93	69	0	0	5	3
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	49	92	42	64	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.26	122	9.86	116	85	34	1	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	50	82	42	63	7	0.10	-0.53	0.08	6.56	108	9.01	109	92	47	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	83	55	91	44	69	9	0.00	-0.73	0.00	7.29	109	9.47	111	83	36	1	0	0	0
WI MADISON	77	51	86	42	64	7	0.03	-0.67	0.03	5.85	85	9.48	105	86	51	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	72	48	86	39	60	5	1.13	0.50	0.95	6.99	88	11.58	105	87	63	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	78	47	87	40	62	10	0.09	-0.41	0.09	1.50	39	2.20	44	59	30	0	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	70	47	81	37	59	7	0.24	-0.31	0.16	4.58	120	5.32	115	72	36	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	76	50	86	44	63	10	0.08	-0.46	0.08	1.68	36	2.36	41	55	26	0	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	76	46	93	34	61	8	0.10	-0.45	0.08	2.40	58	3.64	66	68	35	1	0	2	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 14 - 20, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures stimulated seed germination and promoted vegetative growth of emerged crops across most of the Nation. However, cooler-than-normal weather limited crop development from the mid-Atlantic States to the Northeast and in the Pacific Northwest. Planting accelerated in the southern Great Plains and Southeast ahead of forecasted rain. Most of Oklahoma received the expected

soaking precipitation. However, all but a few isolated areas of the Southeast remained dry. Planting accelerated across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, as favorably dry weather prevailed. In the eastern Corn Belt, planting advanced, but rain limited progress. In the Southwest, warm, dry weather aided fieldwork.

Corn: Planting was 90 percent complete, behind last year's 95-percent pace, but ahead of the 83-percent average for this date. Sixty-five percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 81 percent a year ago. Dry weather aided rapid progress across the northern Corn Belt and into the northern Great Plains. More than one-half of the acreage was planted during the week in Minnesota, and planting advanced 34 and 41 percentage points, respectively, in North and South Dakota. Planting was also active in Colorado, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Rain provided much-needed moisture for germination and early growth in the eastern Corn Belt. In the western Corn Belt, emergence was aided by favorably warm, dry weather.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage. Progress trailed last year's rapid pace, but exceeded the 5-year average of 65 percent. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the central Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. Thirty-eight percent of the acreage entered the heading stage in Ohio, and about one-third of the acreage progressed to the heading stage in Colorado, Indiana, and Kansas. A few fields were heading in the Pacific Northwest, but none were heading in the northern Great Plains. Dry weather stressed fields along the Atlantic Coastal Plains and a large portion of the Great Plains. In the southern Corn Belt, rising insect populations damaged some fields.

Soybeans: Fifty-eight percent of the acreage was planted and 30 percent was emerged. Planting was about 1 week behind last year's rapid progress, but more than 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Rain limited progress in the southern and eastern Corn Belt, but dry weather aided rapid progress in the northern and western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. Planting was most active in Iowa and Minnesota, advancing 34 and 38 percentage points, respectively, during the week. Despite the rapid progress, planting remained behind normal in both States. Planting remained far ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, despite rain delays. Planting lagged in the Dakota's and Wisconsin, even though progress rapidly accelerated during the week.

Cotton: Seventy percent of the crop was planted, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 69 and 67 percent, respectively. Planting was halted by thunderstorms in isolated parts of the Southeast, but delays were short, as the rain was quickly absorbed by dry soils. Storms ended planting progress in parts of the southern Great Plains after midweek. However, Oklahoma producers planted more than one-third of their acreage before progress was halted. Planting neared completion along the lower Mississippi Valley and in the Southwest.

Small grains: Barley and spring wheat were 80 and 78 percent planted, respectively. Progress remained well behind last year, when barley and spring wheat were 94 percent seeded by this date. However, planting progress moved ahead of the 5-year average of 75 and 74 percent for barley and spring wheat, respectively. Dry weather aided rapid planting in Minnesota and North Dakota, where more than one-third of the barley and spring wheat crops were seeded during the week.

Forty-eight percent of the barley and 44 percent of the spring wheat were emerged, far behind last year's early emergence. Normally, 51 percent of the barley and 52 percent of the spring wheat would be emerged by this date. Seeds quickly sprouted and emerged in Minnesota due to nearly ideal temperatures and soil moisture. In Montana, barley and spring wheat fields emerged, but stands were thin and uneven due to severe topsoil moisture shortages. Barley and spring wheat emergence accelerated in North Dakota, but remained behind normal.

Oat seeding progressed to 88 percent complete, behind last year's 96-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the average of 84 percent. Sixty-five percent of the acreage was emerged, well behind last year's 87-percent progress, but just slightly behind the 67-percent average for this date. Dry weather aided planting in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Progress was well ahead of normal in North Dakota. Above-normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture promoted rapid emergence, especially in Minnesota, where one-third of the crop emerged during the week. More than 20 percent emerged during the week in North and South Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Conditions in the eastern Corn Belt benefited from widespread precipitation.

Rice: Ninety-five percent of the crop was planted and 81 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence were ahead of last year's pace and the average for this date. Planting was aided by warm, dry weather in California, where progress advanced 30 percentage points during the week. Above-normal temperatures promoted germination and emergence, especially in the interior Mississippi Delta and California. The hot weather also stimulated growth of emerged fields.

Sorghum: Planting was 45 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and a few days ahead of the 38-percent average for this date. Planting accelerated in the central and northern Great Plains and remained active in the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains until rain halted progress after midweek. Nebraska growers planted more than one-fourth of their acreage during the week. In Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and New Mexico, planting advanced between 13 and 15 percentage points.

Other crops: Eighty-five percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Last year, planting was virtually complete by this date. Normally, 88 percent of the crop would be planted by this date. Planting rapidly progressed in Minnesota and North Dakota, but progress remained behind normal.

The peanut crop was 70 percent planted, compared with 65 percent last year and 63 percent normally planted by this date. Planting accelerated along the eastern Gulf Coast before rain halted progress. Planting progress remained well ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Eight percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 19 percent on this date last year. Planting exceeded last year's pace in Kansas, but lagged in North and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2001

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	65	89	89
IL	99	97	99	82
IN	100	99	94	72
IA	90	67	100	92
KS	97	89	96	92
KY	98	93	92	77
MI	81	71	73	66
MN	85	29	99	89
MO	91	86	100	84
NE	93	76	97	91
NC	99	98	96	95
ND	65	31	83	58
OH	98	94	94	70
PA	83	68	75	60
SD	63	22	91	67
TN	100	99	94	94
TX	93	91	97	95
WI	72	46	89	76
18 Sts	90	72	95	83

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	44	33	33
IL	81	71	82	46
IN	94	80	73	49
IA	47	13	94	56
KS	62	33	65	39
KY	58	43	37	21
LA	79	74	68	64
MI	58	47	31	32
MN	43	5	86	57
MS	91	85	75	72
MO	41	24	70	33
NE	51	18	79	47
NC	25	12	25	22
ND	27	4	65	28
OH	86	75	75	51
SD	22	3	59	32
TN	49	26	19	16
WI	34	17	63	41
18 Sts	58	37	72	45

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	30	1	58	30
ID	0	0	4	2
IL	88	76	95	66
IN	88	55	84	58
KS	87	52	96	79
MI	8	2	17	8
MO	90	71	93	70
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	23	1	62	20
NC	100	97	100	98
OH	46	8	69	36
OK	99	92	100	99
OR	10	1	13	15
SD	0	0	4	3
TX	92	82	95	90
WA	15	7	18	12
18 Sts	69	51	77	65

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	16	48	47
IL	92	80	91	NA
IN	95	75	74	NA
IA	58	33	94	54
KS	88	67	84	NA
KY	93	78	82	65
MI	53	31	53	31
MN	30	7	92	53
MO	75	64	93	NA
NE	61	30	81	55
NC	95	90	89	NA
ND	14	2	66	25
OH	86	58	68	38
PA	54	29	46	NA
SD	22	4	62	NA
TN	99	92	85	NA
TX	85	78	91	NA
WI	34	15	67	NA
18 Sts	65	44	81	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	NA	18	18
IL	51	NA	52	NA
IN	70	NA	46	NA
IA	8	NA	60	22
KS	32	NA	43	NA
KY	40	NA	19	8
LA	65	NA	57	49
MI	25	NA	18	10
MN	4	NA	46	20
MS	78	NA	56	53
MO	18	NA	43	NA
NE	18	NA	40	14
NC	10	NA	11	NA
ND	2	NA	16	6
OH	62	NA	35	18
SD	3	NA	21	NA
TN	29	NA	7	NA
WI	13	NA	29	NA
18 Sts	30	NA	41	NA

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	99
MN	82	54	98	90
NE	97	92	100	100
ND	77	51	88	60
OH	100	100	100	92
PA	94	91	96	91
SD	90	70	98	89
WI	91	80	100	92
8 Sts	88	71	96	84

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	85	100	94
MN	58	25	92	72
NE	87	71	100	97
ND	37	16	65	34
OH	99	89	97	85
PA	80	58	85	75
SD	70	47	90	66
WI	64	40	97	78
8 Sts	65	43	87	67

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2001

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	79	86	85
AZ	97	92	95	95
AR	94	87	80	85
CA	99	97	99	96
GA	63	50	66	72
LA	98	97	91	95
MS	97	90	91	89
MO	99	89	95	83
NC	83	65	80	78
OK	74	39	60	34
SC	60	38	70	77
TN	99	87	77	79
TX	45	30	51	45
VA	97	91	92	92
14 Sts	70	57	69	67

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	89	87	87
CO	24	10	15	18
IL	52	43	38	17
KS	38	23	37	23
LA	93	88	83	87
MO	65	51	77	39
NE	34	6	51	31
NM	15	2	5	9
OK	39	33	20	17
SD	9	0	20	14
TX	53	51	54	60
11 Sts	45	34	44	38

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	90	100	89
MN	60	21	99	65
MT	93	83	95	88
ND	63	26	88	57
WA	99	94	100	97
5 Sts	80	59	94	75

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	59	92	68
MN	29	9	93	49
MT	60	37	74	55
ND	21	6	63	33
WA	87	70	95	86
5 Sts	48	30	76	51

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	100	94
MN	60	26	99	71
MT	91	80	93	86
ND	70	36	90	62
SD	92	69	100	91
WA	100	99	100	98
6 Sts	78	53	94	74

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	46	72	82
FL	55	43	58	71
GA	65	39	63	76
NC	90	60	71	58
OK	73	55	65	49
TX	70	47	61	41
VA	95	80	77	77
7 Sts	70	47	65	63

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	90	90
CA	80	50	84	68
LA	98	97	100	97
MS	98	94	86	94
TX	99	98	99	95
5 Sts	95	87	91	88

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	67	95	79
MN	28	10	91	54
MT	55	36	70	54
ND	29	9	73	40
SD	69	44	96	73
WA	92	83	95	88
6 Sts	44	24	79	52

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

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	99
MI	100	100	100	97
MN	79	42	99	83
ND	72	30	100	81
4 Sts	85	59	100	88

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	80	75	71
CA	35	5	38	30
LA	95	93	93	90
MS	91	79	69	80
TX	97	94	96	86
5 Sts	81	69	72	68

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 20 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	NA
KS	26	NA	11	NA
ND	8	NA	27	14
SD	4	NA	11	10
4 Sts	8	NA	19	NA

These 4 States planted 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 20, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	38	45	6
CA	0	0	10	60	30
CO	3	10	30	47	10
ID	0	1	11	76	12
IL	2	8	29	53	8
IN	3	10	23	55	9
KS	15	25	37	20	3
MI	1	3	15	58	23
MO	6	12	31	43	8
MT	15	30	40	13	2
NE	3	15	36	40	6
NC	8	28	44	19	1
OH	2	4	16	55	23
OK	13	22	38	23	4
OR	4	12	35	44	5
SD	31	30	26	10	3
TX	6	19	43	28	4
WA	0	6	26	52	16
18 Sts	9	18	35	32	6
Prev Wk	9	17	34	33	7
Prev Yr	6	13	29	41	11

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	31	47	16
CA	0	0	20	70	10
LA	0	2	19	68	11
MS	0	2	21	62	15
TX	0	0	14	64	22
5 Sts	0	3	25	58	14
Prev Wk	0	4	28	52	16
Prev Yr	0	5	31	54	10

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	2	94	4
IL	1	3	21	59	16
IN	1	4	23	59	13
IA	2	7	23	54	14
KS	0	1	21	66	12
KY	3	8	37	44	8
MI	0	3	13	66	18
MN	0	2	23	55	20
MO	1	5	26	56	12
NE	0	1	18	65	16
NC	1	3	39	52	5
ND	0	2	15	76	7
OH	0	2	16	60	22
PA	1	14	41	39	5
SD	0	3	32	55	10
TN	0	5	27	55	13
TX	0	6	44	42	8
WI	0	2	22	53	23
18 Sts	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	25	57	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	1	21	72	5
MN	0	1	22	67	10
MT	2	14	64	19	1
ND	0	1	18	75	6
WA	0	2	42	54	2
5 Sts	1	5	34	56	4
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	26	59	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	20	62	16
MN	0	1	22	58	19
NE	1	4	28	61	6
ND	0	2	22	71	5
OH	0	3	18	64	15
PA	3	18	52	25	2
SD	0	1	32	49	18
WI	0	2	14	63	21
8 Sts	0	3	24	60	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	2	21	62	14

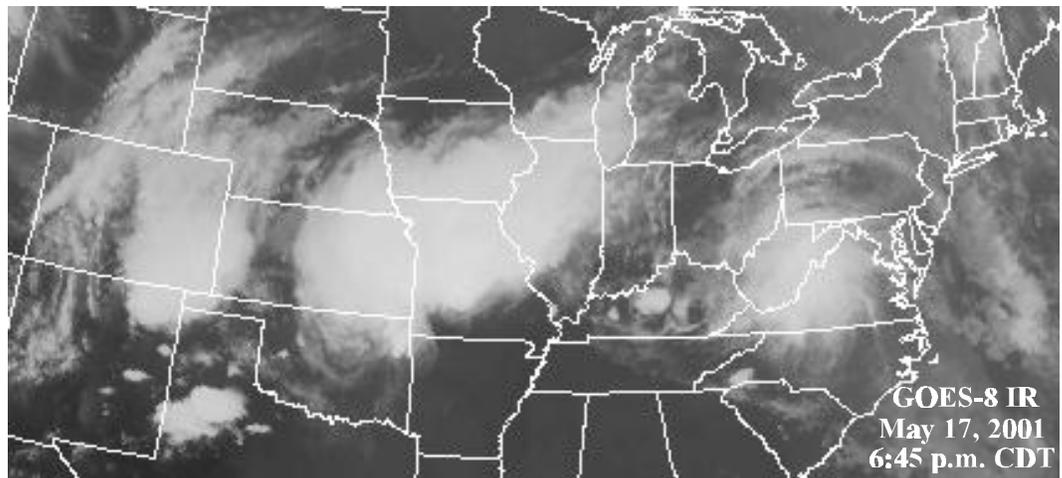
Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	23	73	1
MN	0	1	22	67	10
MT	4	17	56	21	2
ND	0	1	20	71	8
SD	1	2	30	51	16
WA	2	4	44	43	7
6 Sts	1	5	31	56	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	24	58	12

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

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

Season for Severity: Large severe weather outbreaks affected the Nation's mid-section on May 17 and 20, resulting in more than 200 reports of large hail or damaging winds both days, according to the Storm Prediction Center. On May 17, hail as large as 4.5 inches in diameter was reported in Baca County, CO, and Lubbock County, TX, while peak wind gusts in Oklahoma were clocked to 82 mph in Hobart and 97 mph at Altus A.F.B.



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/occe/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 92% 2000, 0% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 37% planted, 33% 2000, 32% avg.; 18% emerged, 19% 2000, 11% avg. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Hay harvested 67% 1st cutting, 46% 2000, 46% ave. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate surplus, and 5% surplus. Days were warming up, mostly dry, with only a few scattered showers. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the mid-60. Nighttime lows were in the low 20s to mid-40s. Barley, oats 25% planted, just emerging. Farmwork picked up in the Tanana Valley as weather conditions helped to dry out fields. Planting of grain crops, potatoes progressed quickly in the Matanuska Valley, as warm, dry conditions prevailed. In the Kenai Peninsula, fields were thawing and draining, but soil temperatures remained cold. Fieldwork progress continued on schedule in the Matanuska Valley, but was as much as a week behind normal in the Kenai Peninsula, the Tanana Valley.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation during the week ending May 20. Despite the precipitation, dry windy conditions have caused Ranges, Pastures to dry out rapidly in many areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures were above normal with little rainfall for most of the week. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 90% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 90% emerged, 75% 2000, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 92% planted, 87% 2000, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 86% emerged, 80% 2000, 72% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 94% planted, 80% 2000, 85% 5 yr. avg.; 75% emerged, 58% 2000, 56% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 33% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg.; 41% emerged, 18% 2000, 18% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2000, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 12% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range Feed 10% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP: Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Rice fields were being fertilized, flooded. Cotton, soybeans, corn were being prepared for irrigation. Armyworms were being sprayed in several wheat fields. Other farm activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures allowed for good growth, development in cotton fields. Late-planted cotton continued to emerge. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, applying herbicides. Some fields were treated for mites. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to progress well. Alfalfa fields were being cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicides for weed control. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many areas. Drying conditions were excellent, good quality was reported. Wheat, oat, barley, other small grain fields were drying in preparation for harvest. Oat straw was being baled. Cutting of silage in winter forage fields continued, was near completion in many areas. Field corn was progressing well; late-planted fields were emerging. Corn growers were irrigating, fertilizing, applying pesticides as necessary to control weeds, insects. Some recently harvested winter forage fields were being prepared for replanting to corn. Rice planting continued. Most fields were beginning to show emergence; some were treated for weeds. Wild rice planting was completed. Planting of dry beans continued; a few dry bean fields were treated for beetles. Sugarbeets were being irrigated. Fruit, nut growers were conducting late spring cultural

activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Hot weather accelerated tree fruit maturity. Grape vine growth continued, with bloom underway in most vineyards. Table grape harvest began in the Coachella Valley; Perlette, Beauty Seedless were primary varieties picked. Olives, pomegranates were in full bloom. Picking of peaches, nectarines, cherries, apricots continued. Mid and 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. Warmer weather conditions have stimulated growth, development of all vegetables, but increased irrigation requirements. Honeydew, other melons were growing rapidly under ideal conditions. Onion, garlic were maturing; irrigation, fertilizer applications continued in some fields. Squash, melons, beans, eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, processing tomatoes, other summer vegetables continued to thrive; fields were being irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for problem pests. Late planting of tomato, bell pepper transplants continued in a few locations of the San Joaquin Valley. Honeydew melon planting continued. Vegetable harvest was accelerated by hot weather. Cabbage, cauliflower harvesting continued. Early varieties of squash were harvested. Some asparagus was still being cut, but the harvest was nearing completion. Other vegetables harvested this week include: Carrots, red, green leaf lettuce, romaine lettuce, eggplant, cucumbers, sugar peas, daikon, okra, spinach, cilantro, leeks, onions, mustard greens, basil, parsley. Foothill pastures were drying rapidly in central, northern state due to high temperatures. Many areas reported that grass had dried, fire danger had increased significantly. Cattle have been moving to market or to summer pastures. Permanent pastures were being irrigated in valley locations. The outlook for summer pastures in northern mountain areas was not encouraging due to below normal rainfall, winter snow pack. Bees were working vineyard fields in the Sacramento Valley, vegetable, field crops in the San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. High temperatures, mostly dry weather dominated the week. However, it ended abruptly with a fast moving cold front that brought snow, cold temperatures to the mountains. Front Range, high winds, rain across eastern areas. Spring barley 97% seeded, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% emerged, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 5% planted, 8% 2000, 8% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2000, 0% avg. Sugar beets 52% up to stand, 72% 2000, 28% avg. Summer potatoes 93% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 29% emerged, 66% 2000, 42% avg. Fall potatoes 72% planted, 91% 2000, 80% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Spring wheat 88% planted, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 74% emerged, 79% 2000, 74% avg. Alfalfa 2% 1st cutting, 4% 2000, 2% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 57% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Acreage prepared for 87% planting. Winter wheat 70% headed, 86% 2000, 66% avg.; 5% turned, 0% 2000, 1% avg.; 4% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 92% 2000, 96% avg.; 15% turned, 19% 2000, 16% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Rye 92% headed, 83% 2000, 86% avg.; 15% turned, 0% 2000, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 23% poor, 56% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Field corn 88% planted, 84% 2000, 72% avg.; 40% emerged, 68% 2000, 23% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Sweet corn 54% planted, 52% 2000, 50% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 12% 2000, 9% avg. Tomatoes 40% planted, 66% 2000, 43% avg. Cucumbers 18% planted, 18% 2000, 17% avg. Lima beans 15% planted, 54% 2000, 20% avg. Snap Beans 46% planted, 47% 2000, 32% avg. Cantaloupe 40% planted, 51% 2000, 37% avg. Watermelons 37% planted, 56% 2000, 38% avg. Strawberries 97% bloomed, 98% 2000, 90% avg.; 13% harvested, 13% 2000, 9% avg. Range, pasture feed 31% poor, 57% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 39% harvested, 50% 2000, 31% avg. All hay 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. The long dry spell was broken Saturday, first with light showers in the southern areas of the state, peninsula, then the whole

area on Sunday. Asparagus, spinach, strawberry harvest continue. Army worms, cut worms are reported to be a problem already this year.

FLORIDA: Most localities reported no measurable rain falling except for about 0.50 in. at Avalon, over 0.33 in. at Lake Alfred, about 0.25 in. at Orlando, Umatilla and traces at Dover, Ft. Lauderdale, Okahumpka, Miami, Pensacola, Tallahassee, West Palm Beach. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 4th below normal to 3rd above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows 50s, 60s. Moisture very short to short. Wild fires on increase. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting. A few farmers planting dryland, hoping for rain. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Fifty-five percent of peanuts reported planted. Hot daytime temperatures bringing some southern Peninsula vegetable harvesting to end. Picking for Memorial Day demand remains active. Vegetables available: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, cantaloups, snap beans, squash, eggplant, radishes, okra, blueberries, escarole, endive, lettuce, parsley. Few showers this week, more rain badly needed, irrigation continues all citrus areas. New crop fruit making good progress. Abundant new growth on young trees. Valencia harvest continues active all areas. Grapefruit movement slowing as many fresh fruit packing houses are closing. Most grapefruit now being processed. Honey tangerine harvest about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 50% poor, 35% fair. Cattle 10% poor, 85% fair, 5% good. Panhandle, north: forages for grazing, hay at critical growth stage; need rain soon or cattlemen will have to move cattle; fire danger high. Central, west central: pastures getting dryer, grass stands very thin, turning brown. Southern areas: pasture in poor condition.; Some ranchers putting out supplemental hay. Statewide, cattle, calves condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate. Corn 2% silked, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Cotton 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Hay 11% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair, 15% good. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 40% good; 41% planted, 51% 2000, 52% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 21% poor, 64% fair, 14% good. Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 9% harvested for grain, 14% 2000, 8% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 49% good; 61% harvested, 77% 2000, 75% avg. Watermelons 12% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent; 95% planted, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Apples 7% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 27% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 3% fair, 72% good, 22% excellent; 6% harvested, 6% 2000, 9% avg. Temperatures for the week were well above normal. Some of the State received beneficial rainfall this past weekend, but the rain was scattered, leaving many areas in need of rain. Soil moisture levels were very short to mostly short. Dry weather has caused row crop plantings to be behind normal. Growers irrigated to get up a stand. Wheat remained in mostly good condition. The northern part of the State reported armyworms in pastures, hay fields. Pastures were drying out, where hay has been cut, there was no new growth. Other activities include: Cutting hay, planting vegetables, harvesting onions, small grains, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Sunny weather with light to moderate showers benefitted all islands of the State during the past week. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition with ample soil moisture, warmer temperatures, longer days. 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 with regular spraying, irrigation. Ginger root planting, harvesting were active despite temporary interruptions by rainy weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate. Rain showers were scattered across the state with Northern areas receiving up to 1.49 inches of rain. Strong winds swept through the state damaging some buildings in Eastern areas, sugar beets in South-Central areas. Hay, roughage 9% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water 13% good, 34% fair, 26% poor, 27% very poor. Corn 67% planted, 90% 2000, 83% avg.; 23% emerged, 50% 2000, 45% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 90% 2000, 81% avg.; 18% emerged, 19% 2000, 12% avg. Oats 87% planted, 78% 2000, 78% avg.; 54% emerged, 49% 2000, 56% avg. Lentils 87% planted, 73% 2000, 71% avg.; 30% emerged, 35% 2000, 33% avg. Dry Peas 86% planted, 93% 2000, 78% avg.; 40% emerged, 87% 2000, 52% avg. Dry Beans 11% planted, 11% 2000, 15% avg. Sugar beets 96% emerged, 96% 2000, 87% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry beans, dry peas. Fertilizing, swathing hay, preparing fields, spraying weeds, irrigating, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 41% filled, 40% 2000, 20% avg. 2% turning yellow, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Oats 13% headed, 14% 2000, 9% avg. 2% filled, 2% 2000, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 30% 1st cutting, 33% 2000, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 33% cut, 27% 2000, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Armyworm damage to grass/hay, pastures, wheat, corn crops in southern, central state last week became serious, reports numerous. Dry weather has plagued southern state farmers the last few weeks while trying to get soybean planting completed, now armyworms are marching from one depleted food source to another devouring everything in their path. As the armyworms march across a road it was reported that they have made slick spots where the traffic moves over them. Wheat farmers are weighing the cost of spraying to the depressed price for their commodity, in some cases concluding the price of wheat is too low to constitute spraying. Still some are spraying where infestations are highest, the armyworms are early in their cycle. Another concern of wheat farmers is the dry weather, which has been beneficial to keeping diseases minimal, could now cause problems with head fill. Insurance claims were reportedly being filed in the south where seeds were dry rotting in the ground, some county FSA offices were requesting a release of CRP acres for haying to prevent a shortage of hay later this year. Farmers in northern state were reporting they had a good week for planting but windy conditions hampered spray activities. Rains did fall in most areas of the state late last week beginning Thursday, continuing through the weekend. Rainfall totals of a few inches in localized downpours were reported with generally less than an inch reported in the northern districts, between one to two inches falling across the rest of the state. Other activities last week included: Planting soybeans (or waiting on moisture to plant soybeans), side dressing anhydrous on corn, baling hay, scouting corn fields for cutworm, corn borer, wireworm.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn planting virtually complete. Soybean planting remains on record pace. Farmers welcomed much needed rain, most areas. Showers helped soybean emergence, spurred corn growth. Armyworms active, some southern areas. Warm week. Temperatures averaged 4^o to 10^o above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.23 to 4.13 inches. Corn planting 6 days ahead of previous record pace established in 1988. Soybean planting 2 weeks ahead of previous record pace. Winter wheat 64% good to excellent compared with 79% 2000. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. First cutting of hay, forage crops underway. Livestock mostly good condition. Spring calving winding down. Major activities: Spraying chemicals, tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, chopping forage, cleaning, repair of equipment, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 63% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Producers planted one-third of the state's soybean crop last week, while corn plantings reached 90% complete. There were numerous reports across state of corn acres that have been or will be replanted due to various reasons. Corn 90% planted, 100 2000%, 92% avg.; 58% emerged, 94% 2000, 54% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 47% planted, 94% 2000, 56% avg.; 8% emerged, 60% 2000, 22% avg. Oats 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. There were reports of some heat stress in livestock early last week, above average problems of pinkeye in cows. Reporters note the hay crop looks excellent, that alfalfa cutting may begin later this week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 98% jointed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 2% turning color, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Sorghum 19% emerged, 17% 2000. Alfalfa 1st cutting 65% complete, 60% 2000, 35% avg. Soybean planting, 1st cutting alfalfa made rapid progress. Wheat heading made good progress. The State received scattered showers. Some stripe rust in wheat. Some wire worm, beet armyworm in corn. Stock water 2% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Day suitable fieldwork 5.3 out of possible 6. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 47 % short, 22% adequate, 2 % surplus. Welcome rain during the week helped to improve dry soil conditions. Northern areas of the State received from 1 to 4 inches while the Southern areas received from nothing to 1/2 inch. Temperatures were also hot last week with highs in the upper

80s, some of western areas reaching the 90s. Even with the rain, soil moisture in northern areas remains short to adequate while southern areas remain mostly short. Burley tobacco 38% set, 41% 2000, 24% avg. Dark tobacco 52% set, 42% 2000, 25% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Cutting some of wheat crop due to late freeze, poor development in some areas. Hay crops 12% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 11% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Army worms still a problem to various degrees in pastures, legumes, wheat, corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Corn 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; 1% silked, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 89% emerged, 80% 2000, 78% avg. Cotton planting edged closer to completion. Hay 56% 1st cutting, 43% 2000, 46% avg. Peaches 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Peach harvest underway. Rice producers were applying herbicides, top dressing with fertilizer. Sorghum 1% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; 77% emerged, 74% 2000, 78% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Soybean planting continued except in very dry areas. Spring plowing 96% plowing, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Sweet potatoes 32% planted, 23% 2000, 18% avg. Sweet potato planting made good progress. Wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 96% turning color, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 27% harvested, 51% 2000, 28% avg. Wheat harvest continued. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Tomato producers continued to spray for yellow-curl, spotted-wilt viruses. Pastures continued to show signs of stress due to the lack of rain.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 47% short, 45% adequate. Acreage prepared 88% for planting. Winter wheat 64% headed, 85% 2000, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Barley 95% headed, 94% 2000, 97% avg.; 10% turned, 42% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Rye 82% headed, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 5% turned, 12% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Field corn 86% planted, 78% 2000, 74% avg.; 40% emerged, 49% 2000, 20% avg. Sweet corn 58% planted, 72% 2000, 67% avg. Soybeans 18% planted, 18% 2000, 13% avg. Tobacco 18% transplanted, 26% 2000, 18% avg. Tomatoes 75% planted, 60% 2000, 71% avg. Cucumbers 38% planted, 49% 2000, 50% avg. Lima beans 15% planted, 15% 2000, 22% avg. Snap Beans 27% planted, 28% 2000, 48% avg. Cantaloupe 64% planted, 68% 2000, 71% avg. Watermelons 38% planted, 47% 2000, 63% avg. Strawberries 92% bloomed, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 8% harvested, 40% 2000, 26% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 33% harvested, 32% 2000, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 38% harvested, 50% 2000, 26% avg. All hay 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. The week began with dry weather conditions but closed with rain. The moisture is needed to activate chemicals, continue corn, soybean planting, maintain good small grain conditions.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 51% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. All hay 1st 2% cutting. Asparagus harvested 54%, 61% 2000, 37% avg. Barley 94% planted, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 92% emerged, 84% 2000, 64% avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 87% emerged, 94% 2000, 74% avg. Potatoes 73% planted, 77% 2000, 73% avg.; 23% emerged, 51% 2000, 36% avg. Heavy rain that fell over large areas of Lower state brought farm work to a standstill as record breaking precipitation caused extensive flooding, crop damage some areas. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 7° above normal the State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .23 inches western Upper Peninsula to 2.99 inches west-central Lower Peninsula. Thumb region remained short on moisture, only received a few showers under a half inch each. Heavy rains received this week Mid-state stopped field work, caused some erosion damage to planted fields. More than 50% of soybeans planted. Corn at V1 stage most fields with advanced fields at V2 stage. Standing water will require replanting of some corn, soybean fields. Alfalfa reported up to 24 inches height. Alfalfa Weevils over threshold some fields. Most growers expecting a very heavy 1st cutting when weather permits. Advanced wheat fields reported at Feekes 8 stage. Powdery mildew still present on lower leaves. Sugar beet stands looked good. Pastures doing well with moisture and warm weather. Asparagus harvest continued but slowed by heavy rain, wet fields. Some new plantings washed out. Cabbage continued rapid growth, off to excellent start although some water stress noted. Carrot planting continued with some rain delays,

flooding. Celery planting continued and most fields looking good. Cucumber planting continued. Onion growers pleased with stands, rapid growth. Pea planting winding up. Potato planting delayed by wet conditions. Radishes on muck soils showing second true leaves. Sweet corn planting continued, growth excellent. Summer squash direct seeding continued as transplanting wraps up. Tomato planting continued, early plantings doing well. Processing tomato planting lags normal due to wet conditions. Warmer than normal conditions pushed fruit maturity ahead of 5-yr avg. Widespread hail, heavy thunderstorms last week caused some damage. Conditions remained favorable for fire blight, apple scab. American plum borer, lesser peach tree borer adults flying in southwest. Potato leaf hoppers seen across southern lower Michigan. Apples 10 mm southwest. Sweet cherries 14 mm and tart cherries 11 mm southwest. Blueberries ranged from petal fall to 6 mm. Grapes had 6 to 16 inches of shoot growth. Strawberries ranged from bloom to small green fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 93% ground prepared, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 59% ground prepared, 97% 2000, 73% avg. Canola 23% planted, 97% 2000, NA avg. Dry beans 28% planted, 58% 2000, 32% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 78% 2000, 62% avg. Sweet corn 46% planted, 61% 2000, 51% avg. Green peas 65% planted, 92% 2000, 79% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent. Warm, dry days permitted full scale fieldwork this week allowing for a 56% point gain in corn planted. With much of the corn, small grains planted, producers are moving on to soybeans. Fieldwork has progressed at a rapid pace. Early in the week record setting temperatures were received. The statewide average temperature for the week was 65°, 9° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 4% silked, 2% 2000, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 91% 2000, 89% avg.; 85% emerged, 76% 2000, 68% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 91% emerged, 69% 2000, 80% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 90% 2000, 87% avg.; 90% emerged, 83% 2000, 78% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 75% 2000, 72% avg.; 78% emerged, 56% 2000, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 20% mature, 30% 2000, 26% avg.; 2% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 85% harvested, 79% 2000, 64% avg.; (Warm Season) 7% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg.; 6% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 94% planted, 86% 2000, 83% avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries 27% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Sweet potatoes 7% planted, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Cattle, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continued across most of the state with drought conditions developing along sections of southwestern, coastal state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 55% adequate, 26% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.93 in ranging from 1.31 in. northwest to 2.60 in. central. Rainfall brought relief to much of the southeastern half of the state but caused flooding in several other areas, especially along state river. Temperatures mostly 7 to 8° above normal. Corn 91% planting, 100% 2000, 84% normal, 75% emerged, 93% 2000.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Single-crop soybean 46% planting, (41% of all soybeans), 78% 2000, 36% normal. Single-crop soybeans 20% emerged, 48% 2000. Sorghum 65% planting, 91% Bootheel. Winter wheat 90% headed, 93% 2000, 70% normal, Wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas but southeast 36% poor to very poor. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Armyworm infestation spread to southern third of state with damage reported.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Topsoil 48% very short, 38% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 91% seeding, 93% 2000, 55% emerged, 70% 2000, 93% seeding, 95% 2000, 60% emerged, 74% 2000. Oat 86% seeding, 85% 2000, 48% emerged, 55% in 2000. Sugar beets 99% planted, 99% 2000, 75% emerged, 84% 2000. Dry beans 50% planted, 72% 2000, 13% emerged, 31% in 2000. Corn 93% planted, 75% 2000, 59% emerged, 39% 2000. Potatoes planted 45%, 38% 2000. Winter wheat 15% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Warm weather continued last week. Temperatures highs were in the 80's and 90'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. 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 36% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 47% for cattle and calves, 44% for sheep and lambs. Calving was 97% complete and lambing 92% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 46% of cattle, calves, 48% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 7-13° above normals. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 72% jointed, 94% 2000, 82% avg.; 23% headed, 62% 2000, 20% avg. Oats 97% sown, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 87% emerged, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Precipitation light. Corn 93% planted, 97% 2000, 91% avg.; 61% emerged, 81% 2000, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 79% 2000, 47% avg. Sorghum 34% planted, 51% 2000, 31% avg.; 13% emerged, 18% 2000, 14% avg. Sugar beet 99% planting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 1st cutting 9% harvested. Pasture, range feed showed improvement, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent.

NEVADA: Unseasonably warm weather persisted with temperatures averaging 5 to 10° or more above normal most areas. Isolated rain showers dropped very limited precipitation. Precipitation totaled .03 inch at Elko, .01 at Ely and traces most other areas. High temperatures prompted rapid melt of mountain snows. The unseasonably high temperatures also accelerated plant growth and increased irrigation needs. Surface irrigation water supplies limited in some areas and diminished stream flows hurting some grass hay fields. Ditch cleaning and water management activities continue. Weed growth prompting herbicide applications. Crop condition ratings continued to rate mostly good. First cutting of alfalfa hay well along Extreme South. Potato planting completed and emergence advanced. Spring grain planting continued North and East. Corn planting, aided by the open weather, neared completion. Ranges and native grass meadows drying. Fire season getting underway with a few small wildfires. Calving and lambing over 95 percent complete. Branding and movement of livestock to grazing mountain grazing allotments underway. Hay exports active. Main farm and ranch activities: branding, livestock movement to pasture, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.6. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed: 2% very poor, 16% poor, 59% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes: 75% planted, 30% 2000, 40% avg. Rhode Island potatoes: 90% planted, 85% 2000, 75% avg; 30% emerged, 65% 2000, 30% avg; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: 85% planted, 75% 2000, 75% avg; 35% emerged, 25% 2000, 30% avg; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine: 55% planted, 35% 2000, 55% avg; 10% emerged, 5% 2000, 25% avg; condition excellent. Barley in Maine: 75% planted, 35% 2000, 55% avg; 10% emerged, 10% 2000, 25% avg; condition excellent. Field corn: 60% planted, 20% 2000, 30% avg; 15% emerged, 5% 2000, 10% avg; condition good. Sweet corn 50% planted, 35% 2000, 35% avg; 25% emerged, 20% 2000, 20% avg; condition fair to good. Shade Tobacco 10% planted, 20% 2000, 25% avg; condition fair to good. First crop hay <5% harvested, <5% 2000, <5% avg; condition fair to good. Apples: Petal Fall Stage; condition excellent north and poor south; fruit set above avg. north and below avg. to avg. south. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage; condition fair to good; fruit set avg. to below avg. Pears: Petal Fall Stage; condition poor; fruit set below avg. to avg. Strawberries: Early Bloom Stage; condition good. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage; condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: Full Bloom Stage; condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries: Early to Full Bloom Stage; condition good. Crops continue to be planted at a fast pace due to unseasonably dry weather. Farmers are actively irrigating where necessary. Growers are still assessing damage to fruit crops caused by the severe frost that hit the previous week. Major farm activities: planting row crops and vegetables, spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing, spraying for weeds, fixing fence and equipment, and irrigating.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 68% short. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition. Corn 75% planted. Soybeans 44% planted. Producers reported delayed emergence, uneven growth in some corn, soybean fields due to continued dry weather. Dry soil conditions caused some producers to halt planting until conditions improve. Hay harvest continued with many producers reporting lower than expected yields on their first cutting. Outdoor activities included: Irrigating, fertilizing, weeding, pest management, spraying, brush removal. Range,

pasture feed 12% very poor, 18% poor, 70% fair. Slow growth in pastures has caused some producers to begin supplementing livestock with hay until conditions improve. Vegetable producers throughout the state continued to irrigate where possible. Early planted sweet corn has emerged, although some producers reported slow growth due to dry weather conditions. Spinach, asparagus were rated in mostly good condition with harvest continuing on schedule. Lettuce, swiss chard, cilantro harvest was also underway in the southern counties. Crop condition was rated mostly good. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes continued. Some producers reported slow growth in sweet corn due to dry soil conditions. Blueberries, cranberries were rated in mostly good condition. Strawberries were also rated in mostly good condition, although a few producers reported problems with root rot in some fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Although there was a cool-down over the north late in the week, temperatures still averaged between 2 and 3° above normal for the state. Some scattered showers, thunderstorms developed, as a storm system moved through the state. About two thirds of the locations receiving some measurable rainfall. Strongest storms produced heavy rain, some hail in the northeast on Thursday. Farmers spent last week bailing hay, planting spring crops. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with 78% of the 1st, 13% of the 2nd cutting complete. Wheat 18% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent, with 90% of the crop headed. Apples were in mostly fair condition with a 40% light, 54% avg, 6% heavy fruit set. The corn condition was 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent with 78% emerged. Eleven percent of the peanut crop was planted. Lettuce, onions, chile improved slightly, were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continue to move herds, brand calves. Cattle, sheep were reported in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 41% very short, 39% short, 20% adequate. Cooler, relatively dry week. Most areas less than .10 inch of rain. Activities: Fitting fields, planting corn, oats, soybeans, herbicide application. Pasture feeds 12% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 25% good. Hay crops short but at optimum maturity. Some alfalfa haylage harvested. Corn 82% planted 35% 2000, 33% avg. Growing slowly, insect pressure minimal. Soybeans 36% planted; cool soils slowed germination. Winter wheat 22% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Oats 98% sown, 76% 2000, 69% avg.; 24% poor, 14% fair, 62% good. Potatoes 76% planted. Colorado potato beetle activity light. Vegetable plantings continued. All major crops past 50% planted. Lack of moisture concerning fruit growers. Disease pressure low, but trees entering fruit development stage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. after consecutive weeks of estimates well over 6. The rainfall was soaked up by the soil with very little run-off, thus improving topsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Portions of state received much needed relief from the persistent dry weather. An unstable weather system settled over the State bringing scattered but significant bands of precipitation. Continued rainfall is needed as most areas are still several inches below normal for the year. The system also brought slightly below normal temperatures. Excellent gains were made in setting tobacco, planting cotton, peanuts. All three crops remain ahead of schedule, are nearing completion. Only isolated acres of corn are left to be planted with that crop sure to respond favorably to the precipitation. Soybean farmers achieved modest gains in planting, anticipate a more active schedule for the upcoming week. Baling hay was also a major activity for many areas since pasture growth had previously been slowed by the lack of rainfall. Pasture feeds continue to slip, hay feeding is already being used to supplement grazing. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, pest management, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Above normal temperatures, dry conditions most of the week allowed producers to advance the seeding of small grains ahead of the 5-yr avg for the first this season. Durum wheat 47% planted, 69% 2000, 46% avg.; 21% emerged, 44% 2000, 23% avg. Canola 69% planted, 94% 2000, 25% emerged, 71% 2000. Dry edible beans 8% planted, 45% 2000, 20% avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Flaxseed 51% planted, 83% 2000, 43% avg.; 10% emerged, 46% 2000, 19% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 89% 2000, 52% avg.; 3% emerged, 18% 2000, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 31% emerged, 83% 2000, 51% avg. Sunflowers 8% planted, 27% 2000, 14% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 76% fair, 2% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats 3% spraying,

4% complete, respectively. Stockwater 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 52% adequate, 41% surplus. Alfalfa hay 17% 1st cutting, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 98% planted, 94% 2000, 70% avg.; 86% emerged, 68% 2000, 38% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 97% 2000, 85% avg. Other Hay 12% 1st cutting, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Potatoes 84% planted, 78% 2000, 74% avg. Processing tomatoes 41% planted, 37% 2000, 32% avg. Soybeans 86% planted, 75% 2000, 51% avg.; s 62% emerged, 35% 2000, 18% avg. Tobacco beds having 97% plants up, 100% 2000. Winter wheat 96% jointed, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% headed, 69% 2000, 35% avg. Corn 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, spraying orchards, equipment maintenance, preparation, mowing, scouting fields, spraying weeds, baling hay, sidedressing corn, chopping wheat for silo, seeding CRP filter strips, planting cabbage, potatoes, green beans, soybeans, melons, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweetcorn, staking tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil, spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars, European Pine Sawfly damage in Guernsey county. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 50% soft dough, 24% last week, 70% 2000, 42% avg. Oats 11% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 98% jointing, 90% last week, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 73% headed, 47% last week, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 32% soft dough, 15% last week, 47% 2000, 39% avg.; Rye 12% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 19% good; Corn 4% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 93% last week, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 83% emerged, 64% last week, 87% 2000, 87% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 80% seedbed prepared, 73% last week, 81% 2000, 69% avg.; 31% emerged, 24% last week, 10% 2000, 8% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 82% seedbed prepared, 80% last week, 86% 2000, 86% avg.; 64% planted, 52% last week, 45% 2000, 41% avg.; 40% emerged, 30% last week, 29% 2000, 20% avg. Peanuts 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent; 40% emerged, 18% last week, 32% 2000, 19% avg. Cotton 1% poor, 20% fair, 79% good; 39% emerged, 15% last week, 34% 2000, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 91% 1st cutting, 80% last week, 87% 2000, 70% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 0% last week, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 48% 1st cutting, 38% last week, 48% 2000, 36% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 64% last week, 92% 2000, 93% avg.; 21% running, 1% last week, 23% 2000, n/a avg; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$90.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$84.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Barley 6% headed, 14% 2000, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 10%, 13% 2000, 15% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Almost all areas got some rain this week. In a lot of areas there enough rain to help improve crop conditions, but in other areas not enough to help. In Mid-Columbia Basin, winter wheat turning blue, leaves curling. Fall seeded annual crops that looked good in late April now drying or dead. Canola blooming, small grains heading out. In Umatilla County small grains still looked good. In Klamath Basin spring grain planting continued on pre-irrigated fields but non-irrigated fields too dry to plant. Rain this past week helped surface moisture, growers are hoping for one good cutting of alfalfa. In Willamette Valley, crimson clover in full bloom, fall seeded grains heading. Field corn planting continued, harvesting grass for haylage, green chop underway. Red clover being baled. Grass seed irrigation underway. In Rogue River Valley, grass, alfalfa hay cutting underway. Shipping season slowing down. Greenhouses shipping bedding plants, spring flowers to retail nurseries. Easter Lily growers reporting that buds are starting to form on field grown plants. Planting of Christmas trees winding down. In Willamette Valley, strawberry bloom continued, fruit starting to set. Some cane berries under irrigation, buds starting to show. Fruit has started to set on apples, pears. Codling

moth sprays being applied. Hazelnut boron sprays being applied, walnuts leafing out. In Hood River Valley, codling moth sprays being applied, apples blooming in Parkdale. On South Coast, Blueberry bloom winding down. Cranberry development ranged from hook to early bloom. In Rogue River Valley, first cover sprays winding down, irrigation started. Grapes showing good vine growth with lots of blooms. Blueberries, strawberries, walnuts blooming. In Baker County, potato planting finished, irrigation started. Vegetable planting in Willamette Valley on schedule. Some early planted greens being harvested. Sweet corn, onions, tomatoes up, growing. In Josephine County, truck gardens busy plowing, planting crops that can stand light frost. Rains brought some short term relief to pastures, ranges around State. Range, pasture feeds in western state fair to excellent with most reported as good. Southwestern State had warm drying winds that caused grass to dry out. In Eastern State, moisture helped but some ranges already dried out, particularly on south slopes. Branding, turning cattle out to summer pasture about over.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 37% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring 90% plowing, 89% 2000, 84% avg. Corn planted 83%, 75% 2000, 60% avg.; 54% emerged, 46% 2000, avg not available.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Barley 88% complete, 91% 2000, 82% avg. Winter wheat 51% heading, 57% 2000, 43% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 38% 2000, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 80% emerged, 85% 2000, 75% avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 78% planted, 78% 2000, 63% avg. Tobacco 20% transplanted, 39% 2000, 13% avg. Wheat crop 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Peaches in 95% full bloom, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Apples 99% in pink, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 97% in full bloom, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Alfalfa 36% 1st cutting, 27% 2000, 15% avg. Timothy clover 8% 1st cutting, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing, planting oats, potatoes, soybeans, tobacco, field corn, vegetables, alfalfa; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; cutting alfalfa; making haylage, applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 43% very short, 50% short, 7% adequate. Barley 95% headed, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 52% turned color, 94% 2000, 68% avg.; 30% ripe, 61% 2000, 31% avg.; 12% fair, 88% good. Livestock 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 70% turned color, 94% 2000, 79% avg.; 44% ripe, 75% 2000, 44% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 35% good. Rye 100% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 75% turned color, 89% 2000, 73% avg.; 38% ripe, 60% 2000, 37% avg.; 18% poor, 46% fair, 36% good. Sorghum 44% planted, 74% 2000, 52% avg.; 27% poor, 73% fair. Cotton 60% planted, 70% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 27% poor, 60% fair, 12% good. Peanuts 68% planted, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 58% fair, 41% good. Soybeans 22% planted, 29% 2000, 23% avg. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 84% turning color, 88% 2000, 75% avg.; 15% ripe, 38% 2000, 28% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 1% Silked, N/A 2000, N/A avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 28% poor, 48% fair, 14% good. Sweet potatoes 35% planted, 67% 2000, 49% avg.; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 15% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 82% harvested, 86% 2000, 77% avg.; 5% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 22% good. Peaches 4% harvested, 3% 2000, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good. Snap beans, Fresh, 96% planted, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 77% good. Watermelons 98% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 58% fair, 21% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 3% fair, 59% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 94% planted, 94% 2000, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 61% fair, 30% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Feed 8% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter rye 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent, 13% in boot, 14% boot.. Sunflower 4% planted. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Calving 95% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 73%. Sheep 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Lambing, 96% complete. Corn planting went into full swing this week with 63% completed versus 22% last week. Warm, dry weather permitted producers to catch up

on fieldwork, ranchers to move their livestock to pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 34% turning color, 43% 2000, 30% avg. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 44% 2000, 35% avg. Alfalfa 76% 1st cutting, 64% 2000, 55% avg. All other hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; 46% 1st cutting, 52% 2000. Pastures 5% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. West state counties reported that armyworm pressure subsided last week as the larva moved into the pupa, adult stages. Early reports indicated that counties located in the northwest corner of the State seem to have been hit the hardest. Counties in this region reported moderate-to-severe damage to winter wheat, corn, pastures, hay fields as a result of the pest. However, the full extent of the damage to the wheat crop will not be known until harvest. Continued dry conditions allowed producers across the State to make excellent progress with row crop planting, hay harvest. Virtually all of the State's cotton acreage was planted by week's end. Soybean planting also continued at a rapid pace but many tobacco growers delayed setting additional acreage due to dry soil conditions. Rain showers finally arrived by the weekend but overall precipitation for the week averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Conditions were mostly open, sunny during early week with some temperatures reaching a 100° in some locations. As mid to late week approached heavy rains with hail, high winds were reported across the Plains. Lesser amounts occurred across the Edwards Plateau, Central, East state. Hail, high winds were severe in some locations however, the extent of damage to crops was not known at this time. In the locations where rains fell, farming activities were generally delayed. Elsewhere, planting, some harvest progressed as drier conditions continued to accelerate maturity. Lack of adequate surface moisture continued to delay dry-land planting, in areas where irrigation was available some producers were watering to aid in emergence. In the drier areas, pasture recovery remained slow to stalled. Winter grasses were dying down, warm season grasses were suffering from lack of surface moisture as spring weeds, grasses had removed the majority of the moisture. Hay baling efforts continued across the state. Armyworm, grasshopper populations continued to grow, damage crops. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development continued across the state. Harvest, preparations for harvest moved forward in central, southern locations. Some areas received some damaging hail, high winds. Wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in many locations. Wheat 60% of normal compared with 39% 2000. Corn: Planting continued across the Plains. In other locations the lack of adequate moisture continued to affect the growth of recently planted corn. Corn 75% of normal compared with 83% 2000. Corn Silked, Published 16%, 2000 29%, Average 14%. Corn Dough, Published 2%, 2000 5%, Average 1%. Cotton: Land preparation, planting progressed across the Plains however, heavy rains slowed progress in some locations. Hail damage was reported in some locations of the Plains, Central State, replanting may be necessary. In some areas dryland cotton had not been planted as producers were waiting on favorable rains. Thrips, other insect populations continued to expand, could cause economic damage. Cotton Squaring Published 7%, 2000 7%, Average 6%. Sorghum: Planting continued to move forward in northern locations. Earlier sorghum continued to make good progress in most areas however, some locations were suffering from lack of moisture, some fields have been abandoned, plowed down in isolated southern areas. Sorghum 71% of normal compared with 76% 2000. Sorghum Headed, Published 11%, 2000 22%, Average 13%. Sorghum turning Color, Published 0%, 2000 1%, Average 0%. Peanuts: Planting, land preparation continued however, in some areas planting was mostly completed. Good stands in earlier planted fields were reported. Rice: Planting was mostly completed, flooding was continuing by most producers. Good progress, development continued on earlier planted fields. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting activities continued across the state however some growers have elected not to plant soybeans as irrigation costs were considered to be excessively high. Good to fair stands were reported in earlier planted fields but, some hail damage was also reported. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for carrots, zucchini, for some remaining onions. Potato harvest continued with favorable yields being reported. Harvest of watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes continued to move forward. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, beets, squash, carrots. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed, earlier planted fields were showing good development. Some fields continued to show moisture stress. Spring onion harvest moved forward for some producers. Insect pressure was active to high in most vegetable fields. East Texas earlier planted vegetables made good progress, planting of peas, beans, melons continued. Some earlier fields of beans, squash, potatoes were being harvested. Sweet potatoes made good progress, insect, disease pressure remained high in most locations. High Plains land preparation continued, earlier planted potatoes, carrots continued

to make good progress however, some carrots, potatoes were again damaged by severe hail in a few locations. Onions continued to make good progress. Watermelons planting continued in a few varied locations. Pecans: Insect pressure continued to increase in many orchards across the state. Fruit set continued in Central and Southern locations. Damage from hail and high winds occurred in several locations as the result of the latest round of storms. Peaches: Good growth, development continued across the state however, some damage was reported from hail, high winds. Insect populations continued to grow, cause damage in some locations. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions remained mostly favorable for most livestock across the state. Supplemental feeding of hay increased in the drier southern, western locations. In some southern locations winter weeds have depleted all available moisture that was received earlier and left summer grasses unable to recover. Burning of prickly pears to supplement livestock continued for some producers, herd reduction began in some locations. Haying operations continued across the state with only brief delays in some locations. Coastal grass was being planted in some eastern locations where adequate moisture was present.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 9% t headed, 10% 2000, 5% avg. Oats 89% planted, 92% 2000, 86% avg.; 70% emerged, 69% 2000, 62% avg. Corn 70% planted, 82% 2000, 72% avg.; 31% emerged. Alfalfa height 16 inches, 16 inches 2000, 14 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 12%, 8% 2000, 2% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 93% 2000, 81% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 31%, 37% 2000, 39% avg. Ewes lambd on range 95%, 93% 2000, 95% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 27%, 24% 2000, 32% avg. Major farm activities included: Irrigation, harvesting first crop of alfalfa. Storms early in the week brought much needed moisture to many areas. Weevils are causing problems in alfalfa, Mormon crickets are becoming a problem as well in some areas.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 7% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain 3% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent, grain 91% planted, 79% 2000, 76% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 20% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Barley 6% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent, 2% harvested, na 2000, na 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 8% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent, 85% transplanted, 79% 2000, 72% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 30% transplanted, 30% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 8% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent, 81% transplanted, 55% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 23% fair, 77% good, 92% transplanted, 82% 2000, 35% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 95% planted, 77% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Cotton 97% planted, 92% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Apples 3% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Peaches 25% poor, 47% fair, 28% good. Periodic rain showers throughout the week, cooler temperatures eased moisture stress, prevented serious deterioration of seedling crops. However, overall conditions are still dry and more rain is badly needed. Farmers are busy making whatever hay they might have, waiting for soil moisture to improve so they can resume planting. Many farmers are concerned that irrigation supplies may be used up before harvest time. Barley has begun to dry down, harvest has begun in a few locations. Other activities for the week include: Staking tomatoes, managing irrigation equipment, planting vegetables, harvesting strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 80° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide 29° in Deer Park. Spring wheat seeding was completed last week under ideal conditions. Timely rainfall helped to reinforce producer confidence that winter wheat yields will be very good this year. Winter Wheat 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 98% average, 92% emerged.; Lack of seasonal precipitation coupled with cool temperatures kept range, pasture feed behind schedule. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies were still the main concern as thinning, irrigation, weed control were the major activities in the fruit reporting districts last week. Cutworm pressure was high in the grape vineyards. Blueberries, strawberries, raspberries were in bloom. Cool spring temperatures have caused the cranberry bogs to lag slightly behind schedule. Dry bean planting continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Early

sweet corn was being planted on the western side of the state. Christmas tree growers were busy applying pesticides. Cabbage seed crops were starting to bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Most of the state received badly needed rainfall. Fieldwork was hampered, but hay, pasture feeds improved. Wheat 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 55% headed, 87% 2000, 78% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Hay 6% 1st cut, 14% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring 92% Planting, 90% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Corn 85% planted, 84% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg. Oats 20% poor, 70% fair, 10% good, 95% planted, 89% 2000,

northern state noted that most fields were now dry, with planting continuing after several days of dry weather, warm temperatures. Central state reported great progress, planting many acres of corn, soybeans. Southern state reported both planting, harvesting activities last week. Herbicide treatment timing could be difficult this year, with the delays already seen this spring. Many reporters stated that alfalfa harvest will soon have priority over planting, to preserve the forage quality. Potato acreage in Wood County is starting to emerge. Blueberries in central state are in full bloom, with good insect activity on the flowers. Cranberry acreage was reported in the "cabbage head to roughneck" stage according to a Wood County reporter. Strawberries in Columbia County were reported blooming nicely, with apple trees just starting there.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 57% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 69% short, 26% adequate. Winter wheat 8% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 45%

89% 5-yr avg.; 70% emerged, 64% 2000, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 70% planted, 69% 2000, 52% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 26% 2000, 13% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair and 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Hay, Roughage 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fence repair, preparing equipment for 1st hay cutting.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Planting, tillage was in full gear last week, with farmers racing to finish before alfalfa harvest starts. Reports from

jointed, 59% 2000, 46% avg. Barley 2% poor, 47% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent, 96% planted, 94% 2000, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 78% 2000, 76% avg.; 12% jointed, 5% 2000, 11% avg. Spring wheat 95% planted, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 32% emerged, 43% 2000, 50% avg. Oats 82% planted, 87% 2000, 86% avg.; 38% emerged, 57% 2000, 49% avg. Sugarbeets 62% emerged, 92% 2000, 76% avg. Corn 72% planted, 91% 2000, 83% avg.; 31% emerged, 59% 2000, 38% avg. Dry beans 7% planted, 11% 2000, 14% avg. Range flock ewes 60% lambing, 77% 2000, 65% avg. Range flock sheep 99% shorn, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Producers had finished planting sugarbeets. Good week for planting. Barley, spring wheat planting neared completion. A strong cold front passed through the region late Sunday causing temperatures to drop 30° in a matter of a few hours. There is concern for crop damage that may have occurred due to temperatures in the high 20's.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 20, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	19	36	36	3	NH	2	7	40	51	0
AZ	3	6	34	38	19	NJ	12	18	70	0	0
AR	10	17	41	30	2	NM	3	21	42	30	4
CA	0	0	50	45	5	NY	12	31	32	25	0
CO	4	6	37	41	12	NC	4	25	44	26	1
CT	7	29	30	34	0	ND	1	8	34	49	8
DE	0	31	57	9	3	OH	1	3	22	56	18
FL	15	50	35	0	0	OK	2	11	33	44	10
GA	13	26	44	17	0	OR	6	15	36	42	1
ID	6	10	28	40	16	PA	10	25	43	19	3
IL	4	11	24	52	9	RI	0	63	25	12	0
IN	9	14	28	43	6	SC	10	28	48	14	0
IA	0	3	17	64	16	SD	2	8	27	51	12
KS	4	13	37	43	3	TN	5	16	41	35	3
KY	11	27	37	23	2	TX	7	15	37	32	9
LA	2	15	41	37	5	UT	1	7	38	47	7
ME	1	28	58	13	0	VT	1	8	74	16	1
MD	2	19	36	36	7	VA	7	22	43	27	1
MA	0	11	52	37	0	WA	5	19	30	45	1
MI	0	2	11	64	23	WV	2	20	50	25	3
MN	1	4	15	55	25	WI	0	1	7	70	22
MS	1	13	38	38	10	WY	7	19	50	24	0
MO	5	13	36	38	8	48 Sts	6	14	34	39	7
MT	36	26	26	11	1						
NE	2	8	32	53	5	Prev Wk	4	14	35	40	7
NV	1	9	31	50	9	Prev Yr	8	14	29	40	9

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 13 - 19, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry, seasonably warm weather slid into northwestern Europe during the latter half of the week, spurring summer crop planting and other fieldwork.

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather helped corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting in Ukraine and most of southern Russia. Widespread showers in northern Russia benefited winter grains and boosted topsoil moisture for spring grain germination.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Warm, dry weather early in the week favored rapid spring grain planting in Kazakstan and Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Rain continued across Turkey, benefiting immature winter wheat and increasing summer irrigation reserves.

AUSTRALIA: Timely showers improved local planting prospects in the southeastern winter grain belt.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, dry weather stressed reproductive to filling winter wheat across the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers increased moisture supplies for rice in Thailand and southern Vietnam.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central and northern Argentina, mostly dry weather helped corn, soybean, and cotton harvesting. In Brazil, mostly dry weather in Rio Grande do Sul allowed fieldwork for soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting to rapidly progress.

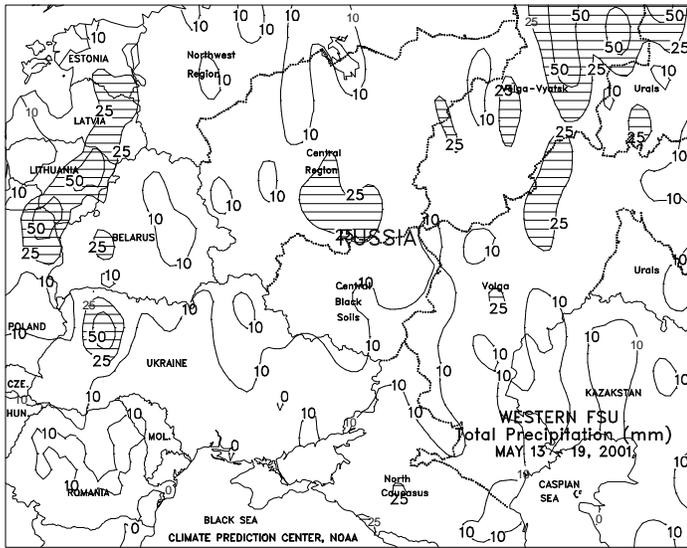
MEXICO: Very warm, dry conditions limited moisture availability for pastures and sorghum in the northeast (Tamaulipas), while warm, seasonably dry weather prevailed across the Southern Plateau corn belt.

CANADA: Mostly warm, dry weather promoted rapid spring crop planting, especially in drier locations of the western Prairies.



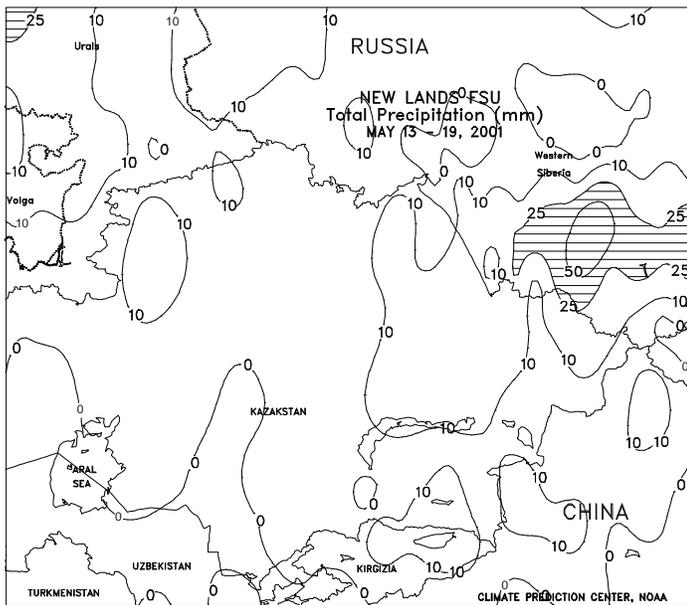
EUROPE

In England, France, the Benelux countries, western Germany, Spain, and Portugal, cool, showery (10-35 mm or more) weather early in the week slowed summer crop planting and other fieldwork. By week's end, however, drier, warmer weather slid into this region, allowing topsoils to dry and corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting to resume. The drier weather was welcomed in northwestern Europe, where excessively wet weather in recent months has reportedly increased disease pressures. Winter grains are primarily in the jointing stage of development in England and in the reproductive stage of development elsewhere in northwestern Europe. Farther south, winter grains are mostly in the filling stages of development in northern Spain and Portugal, and are likely beginning to dry down in the south. In northern Italy, scattered showers (6-23 mm) caused some delays in summer crop planting, but benefited filling winter grains. In contrast, dry weather allowed fieldwork to continue uninterrupted in central and southern Italy. Farther east, light showers (3-16 mm) fell from Hungary southward throughout southeastern Europe, maintaining topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging summer crops and reproductive to filling winter grains. Similarly, widespread showers (6-48 mm) in northeastern Europe maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crop planting and jointing winter grains. Temperatures throughout Europe averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, accelerating crop development. Near the end of the week, maximum temperatures approached 30 degrees C in southeastern Europe. The hot weather, however, was short-lived, limiting stress to crops.



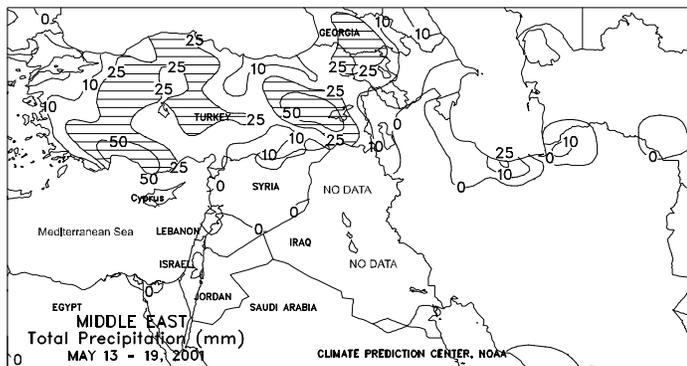
FSU-WESTERN

Several days of dry weather prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting. Showers and thunderstorms fell in western Ukraine and the southern portion of the North Caucasus region in Russia, causing only brief delays in fieldwork and maintaining abundant moisture conditions for winter wheat development. Although frequent showers (10-30 mm or more) in northern Russia provided topsoil moisture for spring grain germination, the precipitation caused some interruptions in planting activities. Reports from Russia as of May 15 indicated that spring grain planting, excluding corn, was about 57 percent completed, while corn and sunflowers were 61 and 66 percent planted, respectively. Small grain planting continued to progress well ahead of the pace on this date last year, while planting progress for corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets was similar to last year. Showers and thunderstorms overspread the Baltics and Belarus late in the week, boosting soil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged below normal in most of Ukraine and near normal over the remainder of the region. On May 14, minimum temperatures fell at or slightly below freezing (-1 to 0 degrees C) in northwestern Ukraine. Although temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten winter wheat or spring grains, some localized damage to newly emerged summer crops was possible. Crop progress for winter wheat ranged from heading in southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia to jointing over remaining areas.



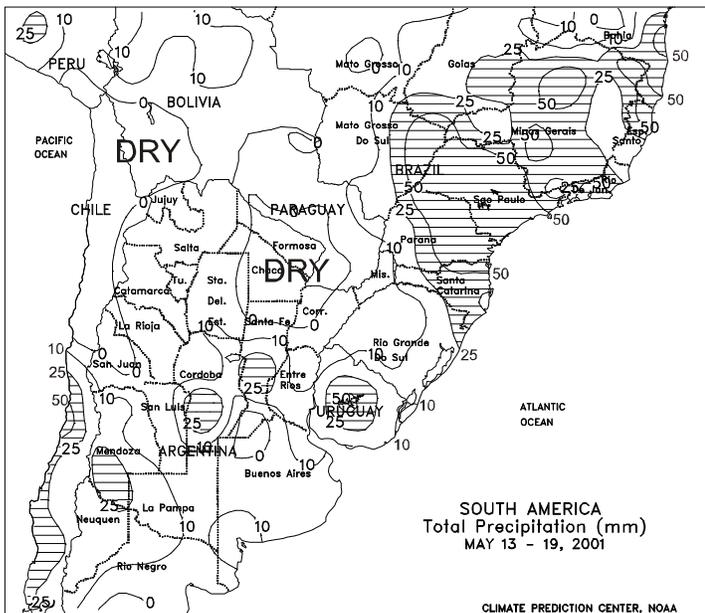
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting was well underway in Russia and Kazakstan. A cold front progressed eastward across the region, ushering in much cooler weather and showers by week's end. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) were confined to the Altay Kray region in Western Siberia, halting planting activities at week's end. Prior to the rain, planting likely progressed in both Russia and Kazakstan. Reports from Russia as of May 15 indicated that spring wheat planting had progressed to about 42 percent complete, well ahead of last year's pace. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakstan averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal. In most areas, maximum temperatures fell from readings that generally ranged from the middle to upper 20s degrees C early in the week to the middle teens C by week's end. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, continued unseasonably hot, dry weather spurred rapid cotton development. On most days during the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 42 degrees C in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and southern Kazakstan, increasing irrigation requirements.



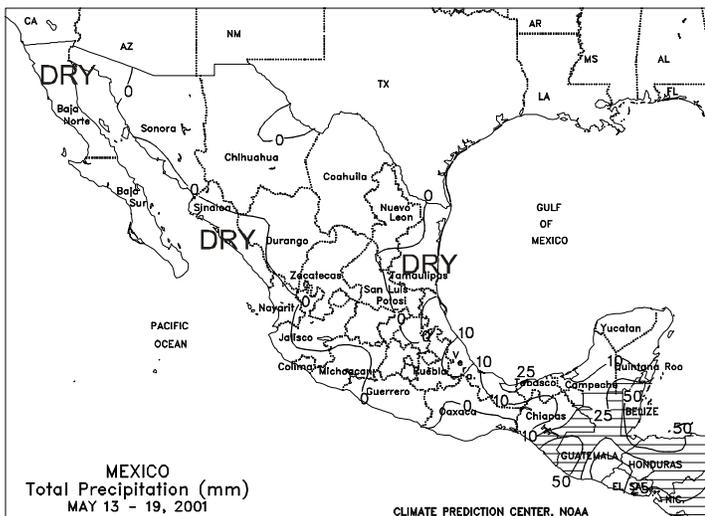
MIDDLE EAST

A stormy weather pattern remained entrenched over Turkey, with moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covering Anatolia, the southern Mediterranean Coast, and mountainous areas in the east. The rain benefited immature winter wheat and further increased irrigation reserves for cotton and other summer crops. Drier weather (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) dominated the region from southeastern Turkey and Syria southward, favoring winter grain dry down and harvesting. Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 3-7 degrees C above normal) and dryness also dominated Iran and Iraq, hastening winter grain maturity and worsening long-term drought conditions. However, scattered showers (10 mm or more) brought localized relief to summer crop areas along Iran's Caspian Coast.



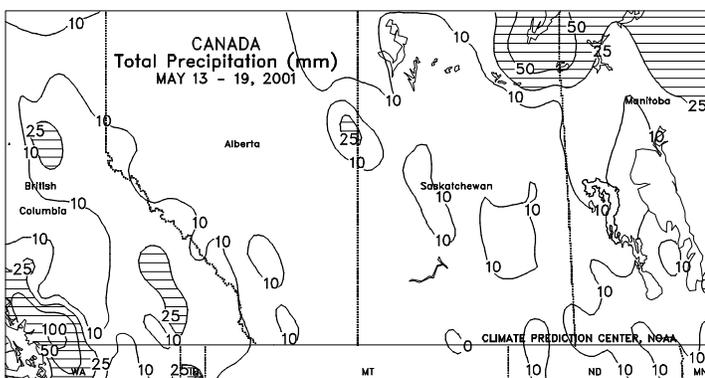
SOUTH AMERICA

In central and northern Argentina, mostly dry weather favored corn, soybean, and cotton harvesting. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of May 11, corn and soybeans were 61 and 71 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 60 and 55 percent, respectively, last year. Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail in central Argentina (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal), slowing second-crop soybean maturation. However, extreme minimum temperatures remained above freezing in central Argentina. In southern Brazil, mostly dry weather prevailed in Rio Grande do Sul, allowing soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting to rapidly progress. Farther north, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) spread from Santa Catarina northward into Minas Gerais, providing abundant topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm) fell in coffee areas of Espirito Santo, with greater amounts of rain (45-68 mm) soaking cocoa areas of coastal Bahia.



MEXICO

Another week of warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for pastures and filling sorghum in Tamaulipas. Farther south, dry weather returned to the corn belt, following last week's pre-planting showers. Significant showers (locally greater than 50 mm) were confined to extreme southeastern Mexico (Chiapas), where seasonal rains continued a slow northward progression. Temperatures averaged within 2 degrees C of normal nationwide, except across parts of north-central Mexico, where hot weather (up to 4 degrees C above normal) stressed pastures.



CANADA

Rainfall totaled less than 10 mm in most major crop areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, allowing spring planting to rapidly progress, but doing little to improve the moisture situation in drought-plagued sections of the western Prairies. Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) exacerbated evaporative losses in the west, but helped to warm soils for germination. In Manitoba, showers (5-25 mm or more) caused additional localized delays in fieldwork. Moisture levels are reportedly overall favorable for spring crop germination and establishment in Manitoba, but localized flooding persists and some damage to winter crops has been attributed to spring wetness. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal in the eastern Prairies, aiding early crop development. In eastern Canada, light rain (15 mm or less) overspread agricultural districts throughout Ontario and Quebec. Temperatures were generally seasonable, with highs ranging in the low to middle 20s degrees C. Patchy frost, however, may have caused minor damage to crops in Ontario. Conditions were reportedly overall favorable for vegetative to reproductive winter grains and newly planted corn, but a recent drying trend has limited moisture in some locations for even germination of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops.

La Niña Update: May 10, 2001

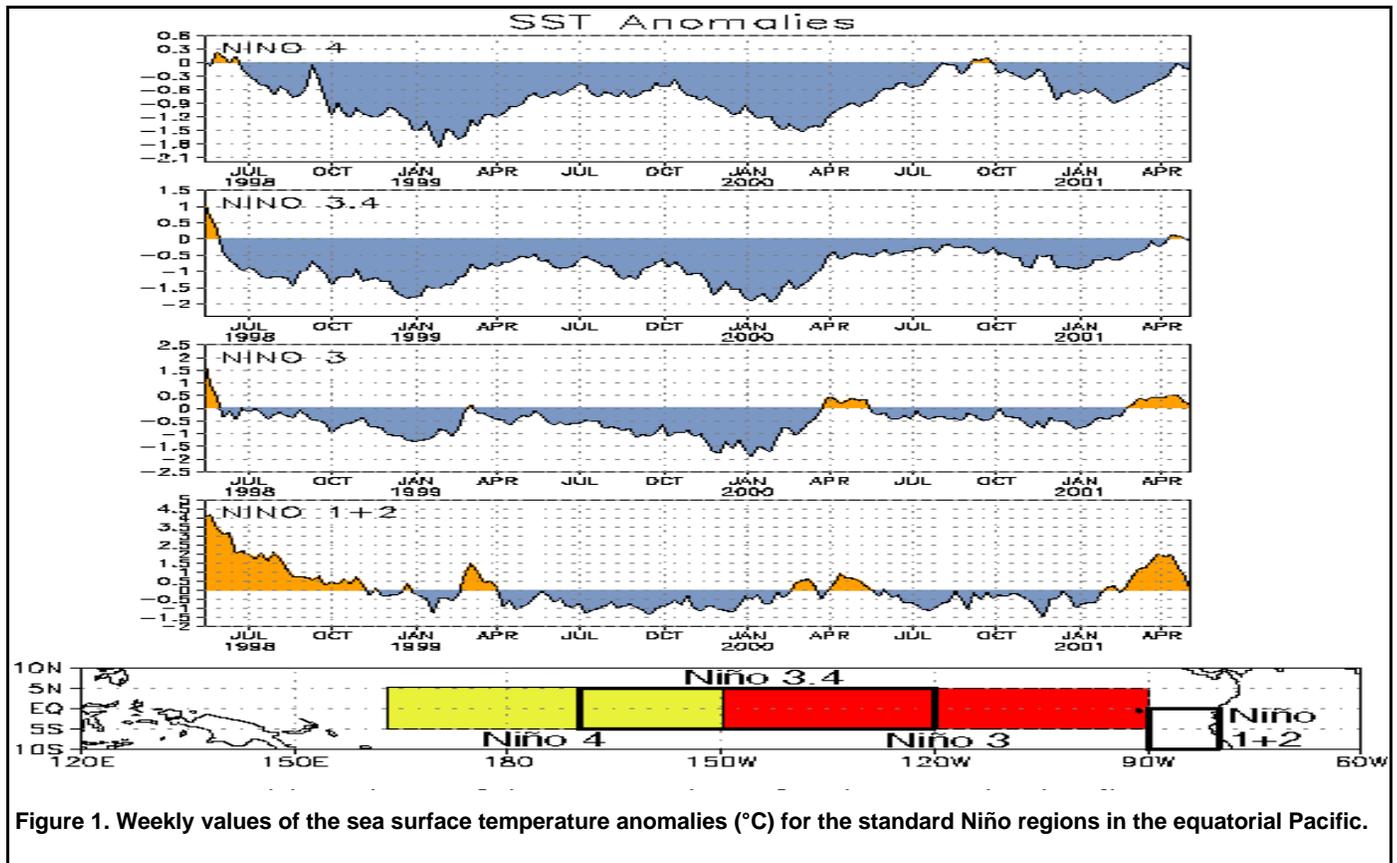


Figure 1. Weekly values of the sea surface temperature anomalies (°C) for the standard Niño regions in the equatorial Pacific.

Cold episode (La Niña) conditions weakened during April 2001, as sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies trended toward 0°C throughout the tropical Pacific. However, the persistent pattern of stronger-than-normal, low-level easterlies over the central equatorial Pacific, which has been characteristic of the La Niña conditions since mid-1998, continued during March-April 2001. Beginning in early February 2001, SSTs became anomalously warm in many sections of the eastern tropical Pacific, while remaining below normal in the central equatorial Pacific. Similar conditions were observed in the eastern equatorial Pacific during March to April 1999 and 2000. In both of those years, the anomalous warming of the eastern equatorial Pacific SSTs lasted until late April or early May and then rapidly disappeared as cross-equatorial flow from the Southern Hemisphere into the Northern Hemisphere became established and seasonal rainfall began to increase over Central America, southern Mexico, and the southeastern tropical North Pacific. As in the last 2 years, the positive SST anomalies rapidly dissipated during late April to early May 2001, as the low-level easterlies became anomalously strong over the eastern tropical Pacific.

Since the demise of the 1997-98 El Niño, many ENSO indices have shown distinct annual cycles, with the northern winter seasons featuring 1) minima in the SST (Fig. 1) 2) maxima in the OLR anomalies, and 3) maxima in the low-level easterly winds over the central equatorial Pacific. The slope of the oceanic thermocline has been greater than normal throughout this period, with positive (negative) subsurface temperature anomalies in the west-central (eastern) equatorial Pacific. The strength of this anomalous subsurface pattern has also displayed an annual cycle since mid-1998. The evolution of the atmospheric and oceanic anomaly patterns since mid-1998 is similar to, but stronger than, that observed during 1984-86,

which followed the strong 1982-83 El Niño. During both of these post-strong El Niño periods, the anomalous annual cycles were accompanied by an enhanced Australasian monsoon system.

Over the past 2 years, there has been a gradual expansion of the area of positive equatorial subsurface temperature anomalies into the central Pacific and a gradual decrease in the strength of the negative SST anomalies (Fig. 1). This evolution is consistent with a slow decay of the subsurface thermal structure that characterizes the mature phase of cold episodes. Thus, it is likely that cold episode conditions will continue to weaken over the next few months, with near-normal conditions likely during the summer of 2001. This assessment is generally supported by the most recent NCEP statistical and coupled model forecasts, as well as by other available coupled model and statistical model predictions, which indicate a gradual weakening of cold episode conditions during the next few months. Thereafter, the models indicate near-normal or slightly warmer-than-normal conditions during late 2001 and early 2002.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR, and the equatorial subsurface temperature structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum. This ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, which replaces the ENSO Advisories, will appear regularly around the 10th of each month on the CPC web site.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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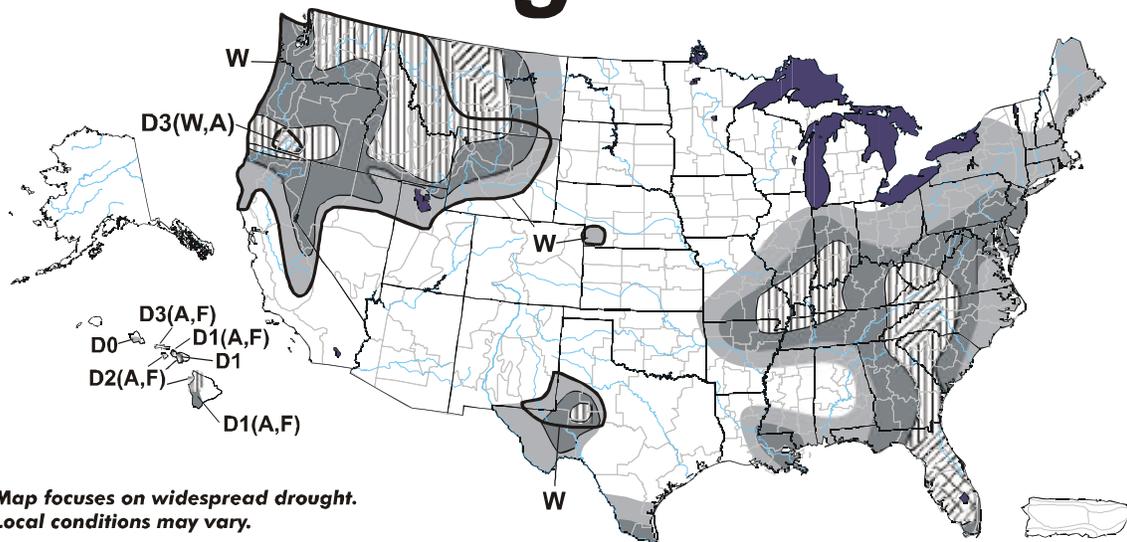
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May 15, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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 17, 2001 ●
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Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
WWB, Room 605
Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
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