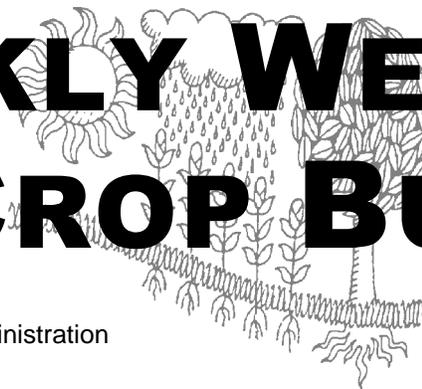


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

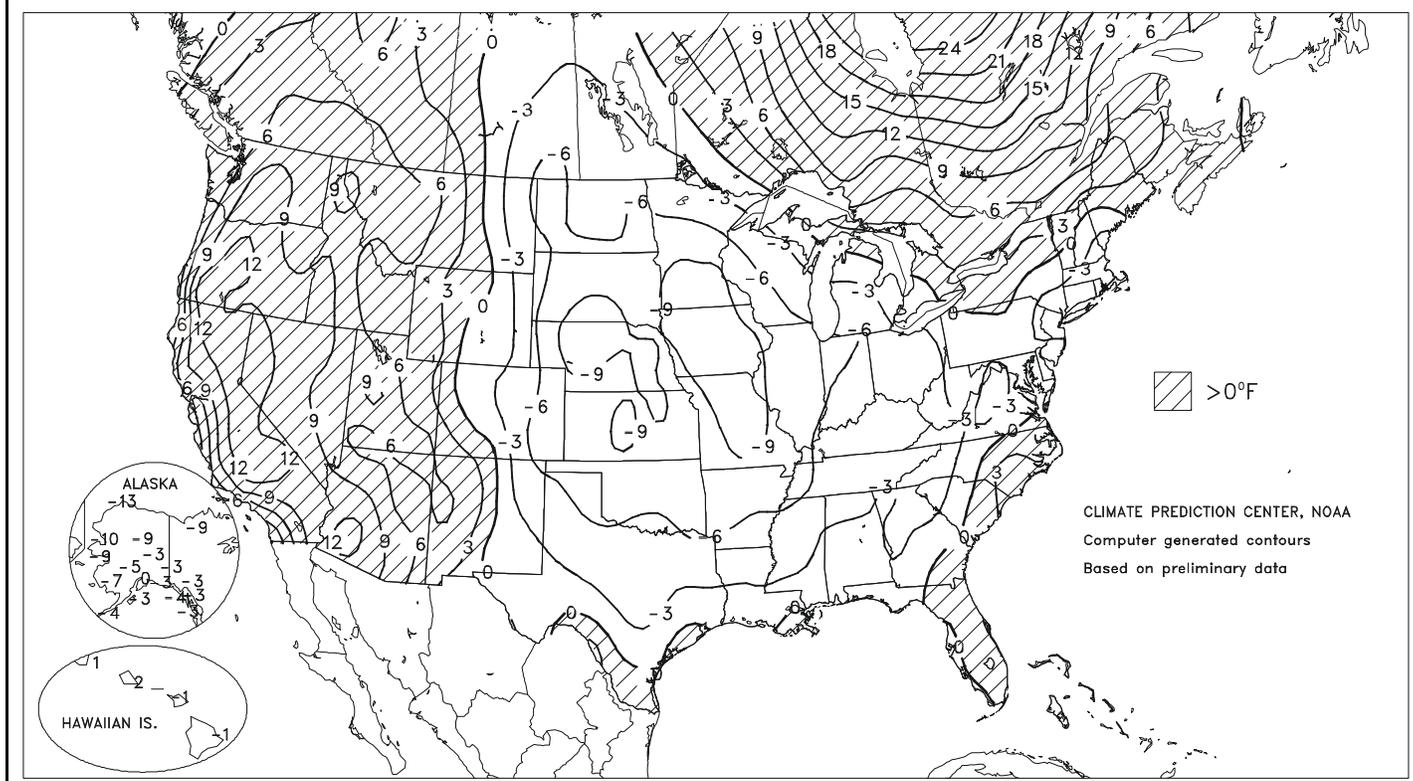
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 20 - 26, 2001



HIGHLIGHTS

May 20 - 26, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Record heat in the **West** (up to 14°F above normal) contrasted sharply with cool, showery weather in the **Plains** and **Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 4 to 12°F below normal. The **West's** hot, dry conditions increased irrigation and electrical demands and reduced topsoil moisture for dryland small grains. After midweek, warm, breezy weather spread as far east as the drought-affected **northern High Plains**, further stressing pastures and small grains. Farther east, widespread showers continued to improve soil moisture for summer crop emergence and establishment in the **central and southern Plains**, **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, **Mid-**

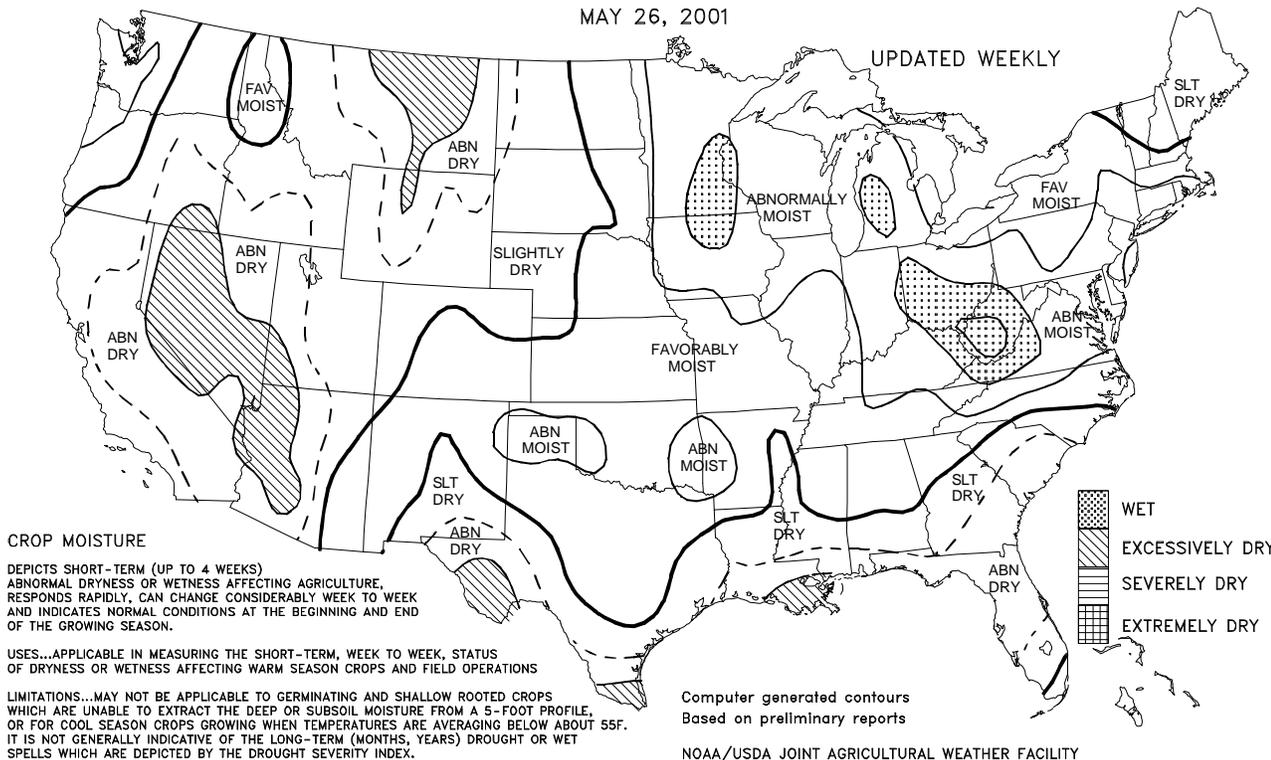
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 26, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

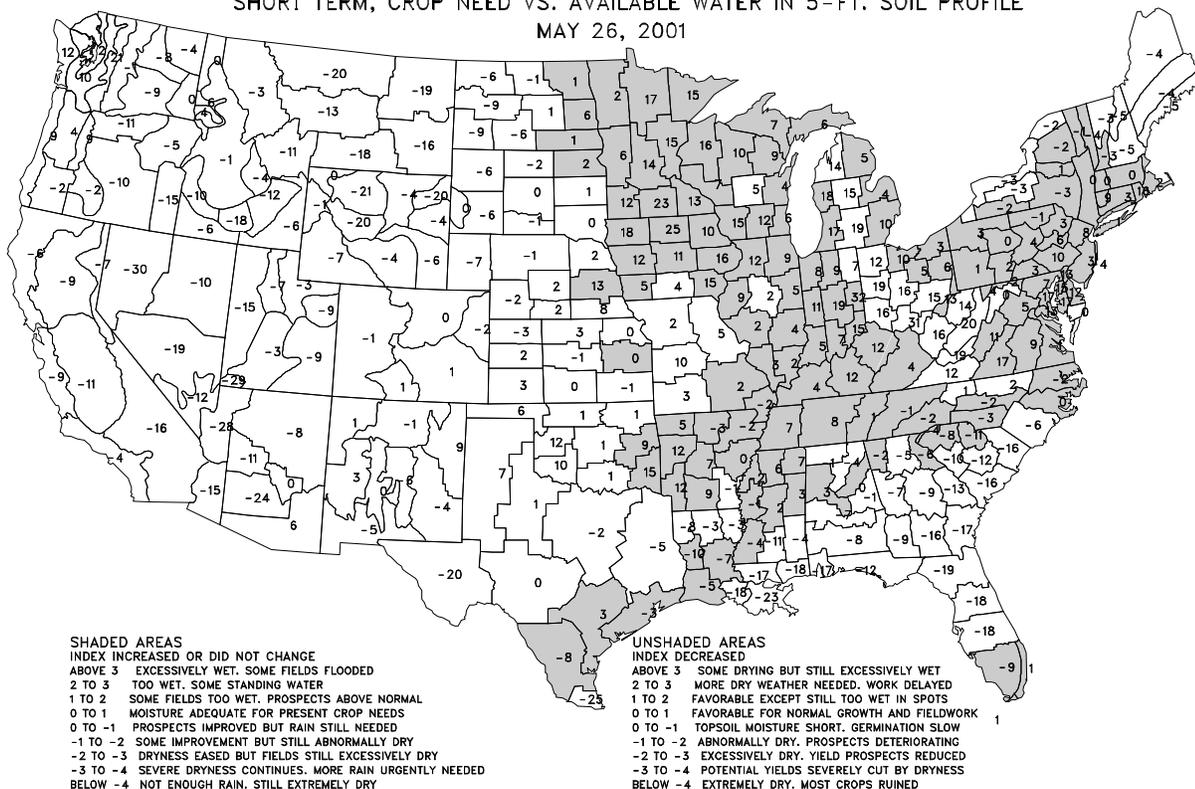
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 26, 2001

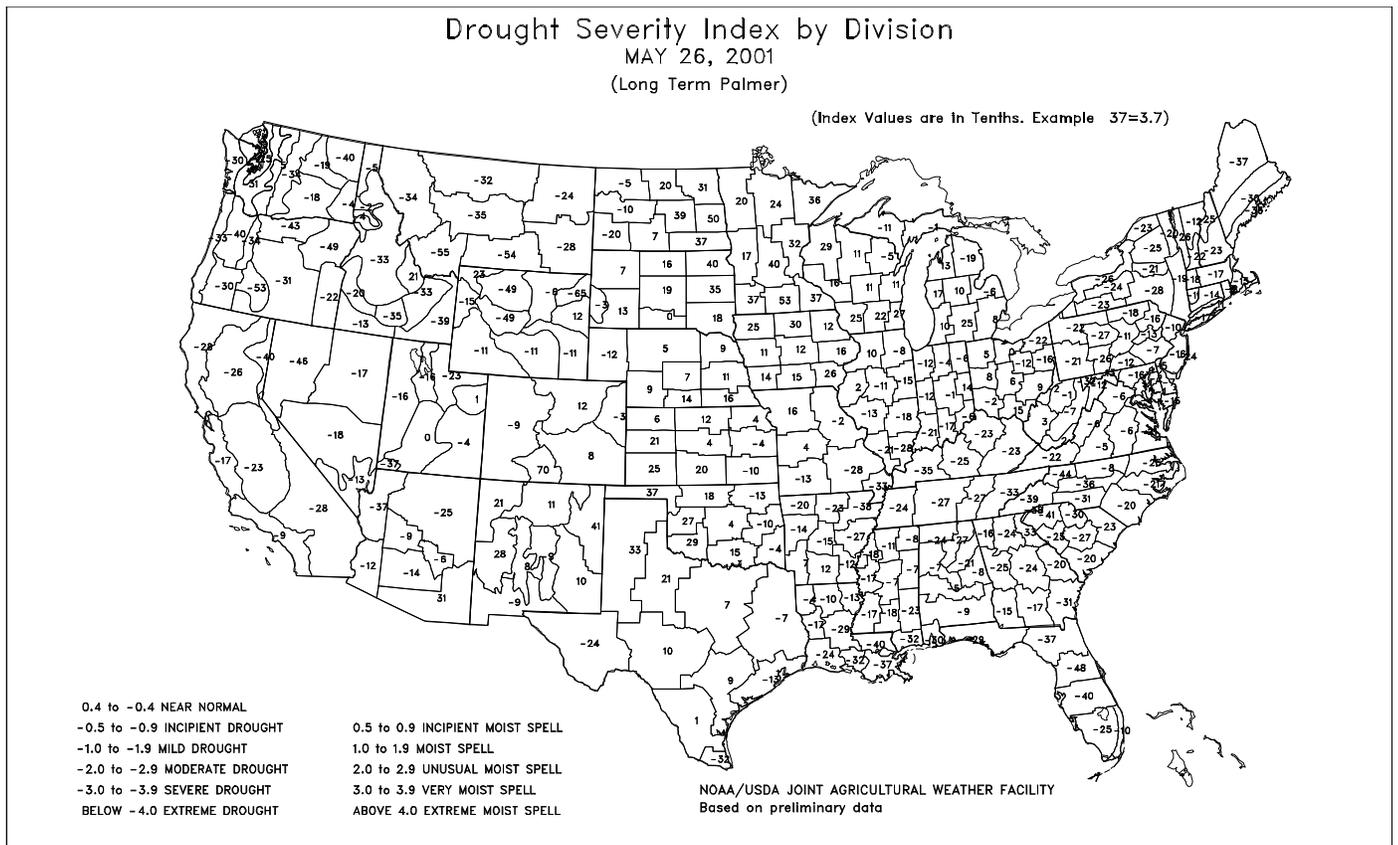
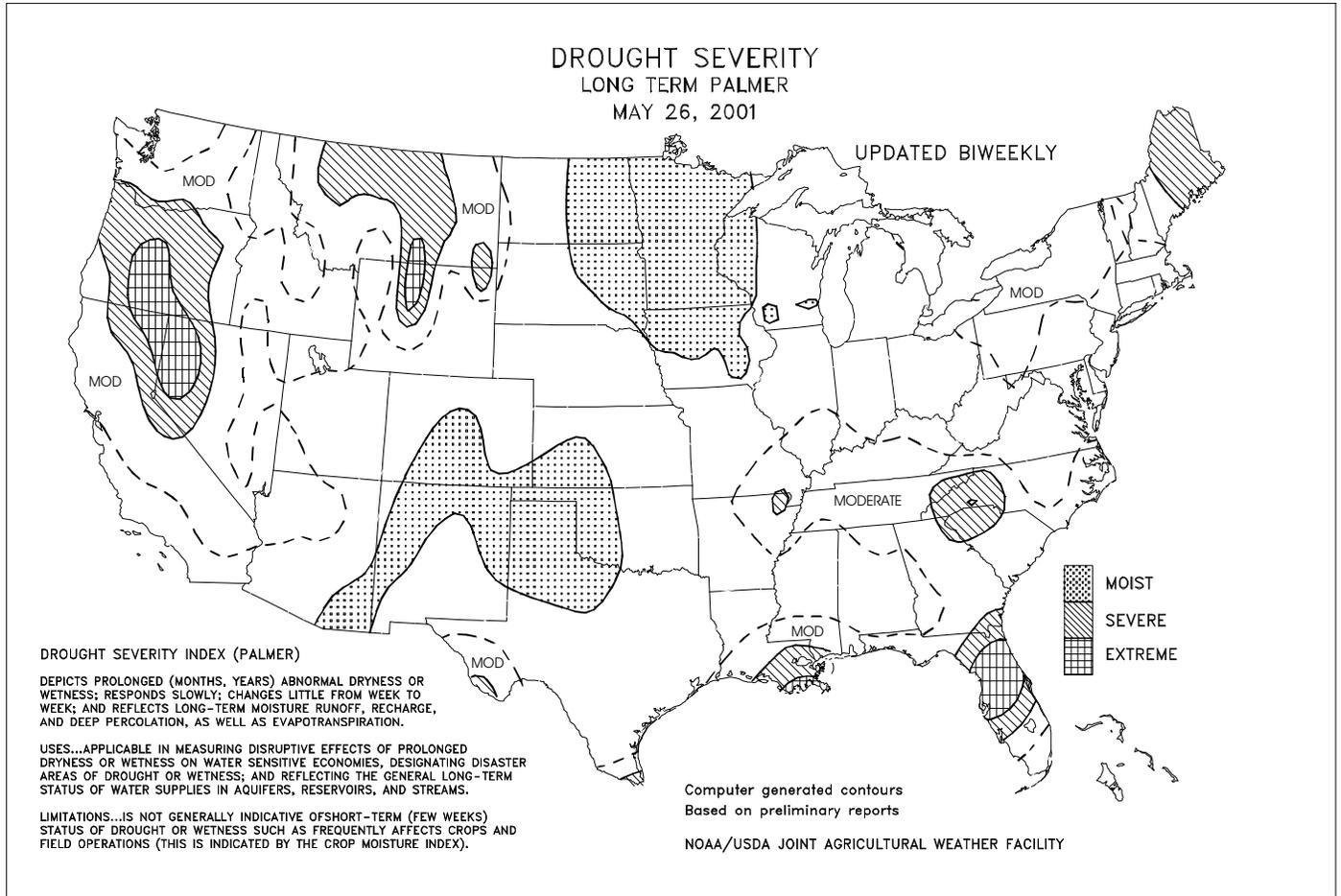


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

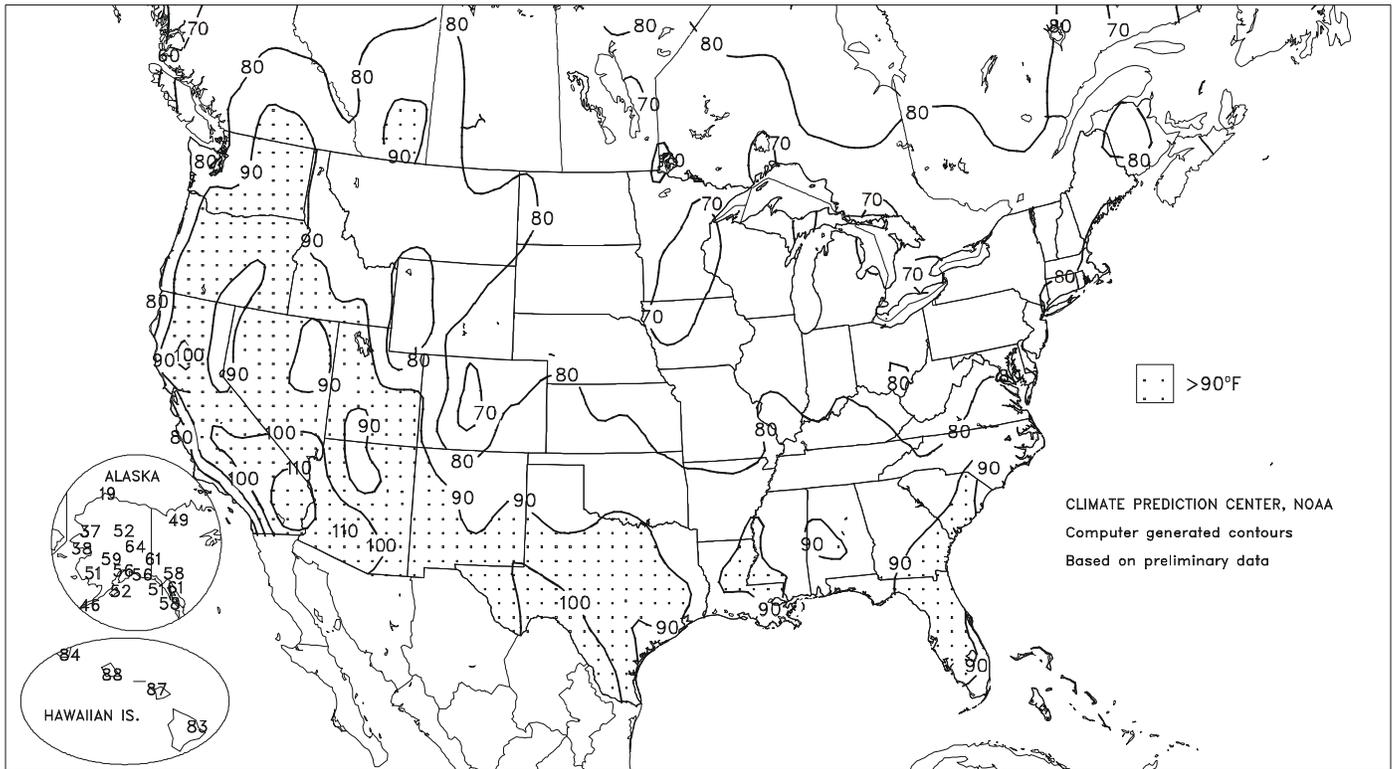


- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT | |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
 Based on preliminary data

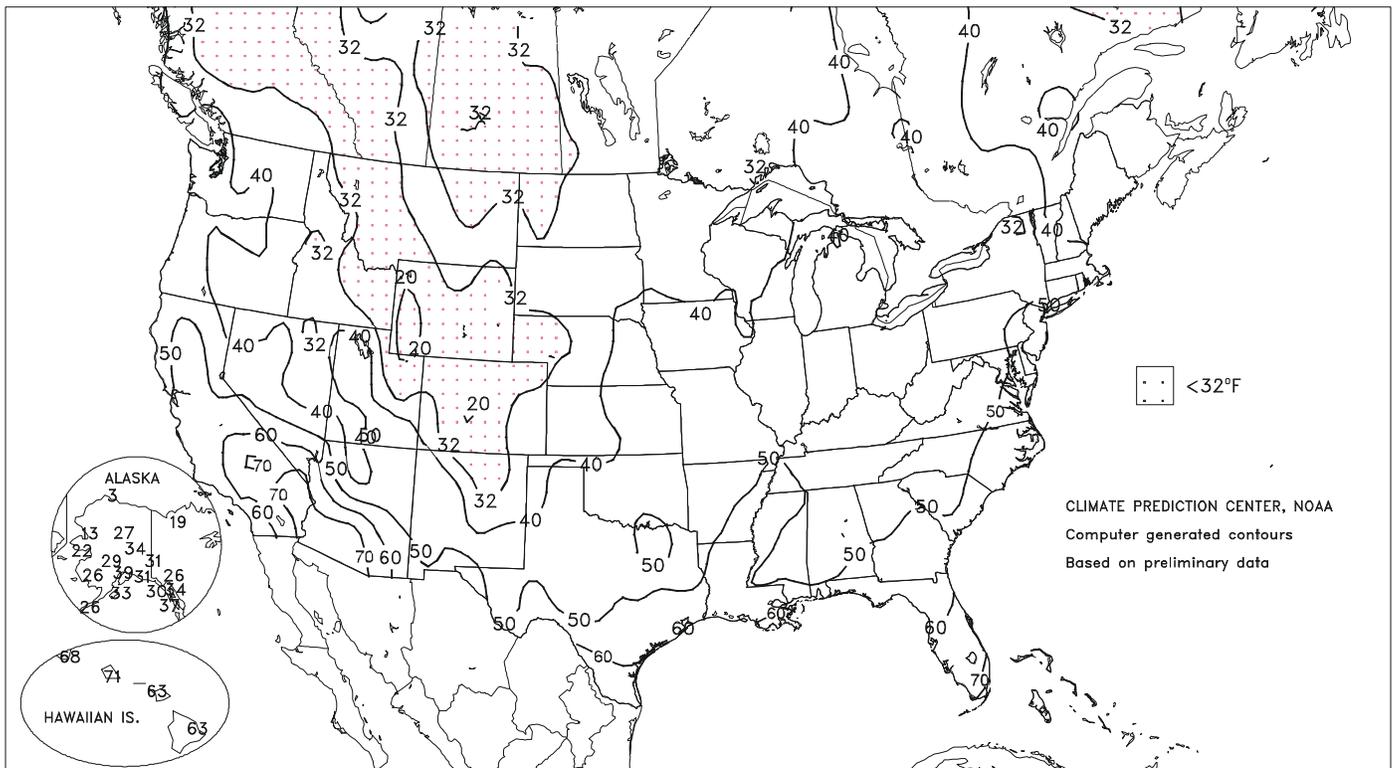
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

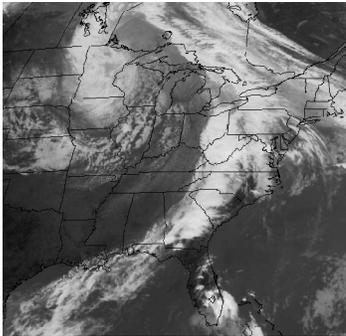
MAY 20 - 26, 2001



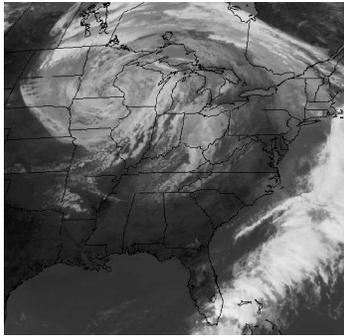
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 20 - 26, 2001

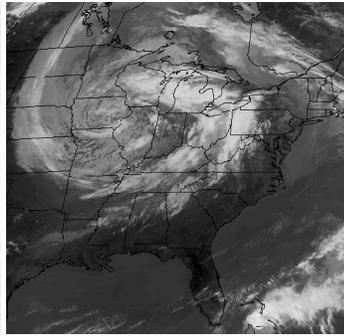




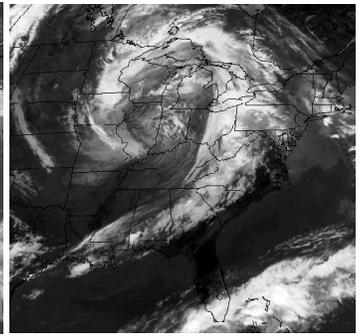
May 22, 2:45 p.m. CDT



May 23, 1:45 p.m. CDT



May 24, 1:15 p.m. CDT



May 25, 10:45 a.m. CDT

Going Nowhere: A storm system stalled across the Midwest for nearly a week, bringing cool weather and generating widespread showers under its core of influence. The storm also contributed to late-season freezes as far south as western Nebraska and northeastern Colorado, and sparked locally heavy showers across the South and East.

(Continued from front cover)

Atlantic region, and the **interior South**. Unfavorably dry conditions persisted, however, in the **southern Atlantic region** and near the **central Gulf Coast**, adversely affecting pastures and non-irrigated summer crops. Meanwhile, cool, showery weather returned to the **northwestern Corn Belt**, bringing renewed fieldwork delays and slowing summer crop emergence. Scattered sub-freezing temperatures on the **High Plains** locally burned back emerging summer crops as far south as **western Nebraska** and **northeastern Colorado**.

Early in the week, snow lingered across the **High Plains** and **central Rockies**. On Sunday, snowfall totals included 6.4 inches in **Lander, WY**, and 0.2 inch in **Pueblo, CO**. **Pueblo's** high temperature had reached 80°F earlier on May 20. As cool weather shifted into the **Midwest**, most of the precipitation fell as cold rain. However, traces of snow were reported in parts of **northern Iowa** on May 23, only 5 days shy of the State's latest trace of snow (May 28, 1947). **Iowa's** latest measurable snowfall—0.1 inch—was observed on May 15, 1907.

Charleston, WV, netted 3.04 inches during the week, boosting their monthly total to a May-record 8.47 inches. The previous record of 7.77 inches was established in May 1919. Single-day totals topped 2 inches in many locations, including **Ft. Smith, AR** (3.29 inches on May 20), and **Wilmington, DE** (2.31 inches on May 26). In **Indianapolis, IN**, May 1-26 rainfall totaled 3.89 inches, approaching their May normal of 4.00 inches, and lifting their year-to-date total to 9.06 inches (58 percent of normal). **Indianapolis** last received above-normal monthly precipitation in October 2000. Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions persisted in parts of **Montana**, where year-to-date precipitation included 1.11 inches (35 percent of normal) in **Glasgow**, 1.40 inches (36 percent) in **Havre**, and 3.14 inches (52 percent) in **Great Falls**.

During the 11-day period ending May 28, **Florida** wildfires burned more than 75,000 acres, according to the Florida Division of Forestry, including a 60,000-acre blaze approximately 25 miles north of **Perry**. From January 1 to May 28, **Florida's** wildfire acreage of more than 266,000 acres accounted for nearly 38 percent of the national total. In **southern Florida**, where locally

heavy showers totaled 2 to 7 inches in several locations, the average elevation of **Lake Okeechobee's** surface exhibited a slight rise to 9.12 feet on May 28, after falling to an all-time record-low level of 8.97 feet on May 23. **Miami, FL**, received 2.74 inches of rain during the week, raising their May 1-26 total to 6.03 inches.

The number of daily-record highs totaled more than 250 in the **West**, while nearly 100 record lows were set or tied from the **Plains eastward**. On Tuesday, **Portland, OR**, registered 95°F, their earliest high temperature on record at or above 95°F, and second-highest May reading, behind 100°F on May 28, 1983. Farther south, temperatures in **Fresno, CA**, reached or exceeded 100°F on seven occasions (May 8, 9, 11, 21, 22, 23, and 24) during the first 26 days of the month, eclipsing their previous May record of 5 days set in 1889. On May 23, highs soared above 100°F as far north as **Washington**, where **Pasco** recorded 101°F. A day later, **Death Valley, CA**, registered 119°F, breaking their monthly record of 118°F, set on May 29, 1984.

Cool weather lingered in the **northern High Plains** and **northern Rockies** early in the week, producing daily-record lows on Monday in locations such as **Laramie, WY** (17°F), **Cut Bank, MT** (24°F), and **Pocatello, ID** (26°F). Just 2 days later, on May 23, **Cut Bank** posted their first of consecutive daily-record highs (86 and 87°F). Cool weather lingered, however, from the **western Dakotas** southward. In **western Nebraska, North Platte** (30°F on May 22 and 23) and **Alliance** (23°F on May 24 and 24°F on May 25) notched consecutive daily-record lows.

After last week's respite, **Alaska's** cool spring weather pattern deepened again, holding weekly temperatures 3 to 13°F below normal. On Thursday, high temperatures of 13°F in **Barrow** and 31°F in **Nome** were the locations' lowest on record for May 24. On the same day, **Barrow's** low of 3°F was a record low for the date. **Juneau, AK**, attained 60°F on May 26 for the first time this year, 24 days later than average and 1 day shy of the record latest date (May 27, 1964). Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, bringing further long-term drought intensification in areas from **Molokai, Lanai**, and **Maui** eastward to leeward portions of the **Big Island**.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	81	57	89	48	69	-2	1.62	0.51	1.22	9.48	62	24.31	101	--	--	0	0	2	1	
BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE ^x	81	57	90	50	69	-4	1.42	0.44	0.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	3	2	
CLEVELAND ^x	82	59	92	53	71	-4	1.19	0.12	0.55	8.37	60	22.67	95	--	--	1	0	3	2	
GREENVILLE ^x	83	60	91	55	72	-3	1.72	0.60	1.30	10.78	74	25.71	108	--	--	1	0	3	1	
GREENWOOD ^x	81	56	89	51	69	-5	1.98	0.89	1.42	9.91	68	25.05	109	--	--	0	0	4	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	82	59	90	55	71	--	0.98	--	0.82	10.92	--	23.97	--	84	72	1	0	3	1	
INVERNESS 5E	81	59	88	54	70	--	0.73	--	0.58	10.63	--	22.65	--	--	--	0	0	3	1	
LYON	80	57	91	52	69	--	1.00	--	0.62	9.85	--	22.40	--	--	--	1	0	3	1	
MOORHEAD ^x	81	56	89	50	69	-6	0.72	-0.42	0.37	11.08	75	23.76	100	--	--	0	0	2	0	
ONWARD	82	60	88	54	71	--	1.22	--	1.22	9.70	--	23.12	--	81	71	0	0	1	1	
ROLLING FORK ^x	84	60	90	55	72	-2	0.45	-0.46	0.30	11.66	79	25.95	107	--	--	1	0	2	0	
SCOTT	82	58	89	54	70	--	0.37	--	0.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	3	0	
SIDON	82	59	88	55	71	--	0.24	--	0.20	7.45	--	19.72	--	--	--	0	0	3	0	
TUNICA ^x	82	59	92	53	71	-2	1.59	0.36	1.06	9.38	63	22.62	97	--	--	1	0	3	1	
TUNICA 1W	79	57	90	52	69	--	1.77	--	0.67	9.95	--	23.31	--	76	70	1	0	4	2	
VANCE	80	57	89	53	69	--	0.92	--	0.43	8.31	--	23.03	--	76	71	0	0	5	0	
VICKSBURG ^x	83	61	89	55	72	-2	0.96	0.02	0.81	14.60	94	25.46	99	--	--	0	0	3	1	
YAZOO CITY ^x	82	58	88	52	70	-5	0.72	-0.34	0.68	10.80	69	26.51	102	--	--	0	0	2	1	
STONEVILLE [*]	84	60	91	54	72	-2	1.80	0.75	1.47	11.06	74	26.13	107	86	70	2	0	3	1	
MO CARDWELL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CHARLESTON	75	52	84	45	63	-6	1.02	0.04	0.53	4.43	31	10.40	50	75	61	0	0	4	1	
CLARKTON	76	53	87	47	64	-7	1.20	0.08	0.81	6.80	50	14.74	74	--	--	0	0	3	1	
DELTA	73	51	83	46	62	-8	1.36	-0.01	0.83	6.76	45	11.07	49	76	62	0	0	5	1	
GLENNONVILLE	75	52	85	47	63	-8	0.92	-0.20	0.52	6.79	50	14.28	72	78	63	0	0	4	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	75	54	85	49	64	-7	1.44	0.58	0.79	7.31	50	14.90	69	77	62	0	0	4	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	75	54	86	49	64	-7	1.67	0.82	0.99	6.79	47	13.82	64	76	63	0	0	3	1	
STEELE	75	55	84	50	65	-6	2.60	1.53	2.21	9.68	65	19.36	87	--	--	0	0	3	1	

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: A strong cold front brought below-normal temperatures to the Lower Mississippi Valley. Beneficial rains fell throughout the Bootheel and most of the Delta, temporarily easing soil moisture concerns. Harvesting of winter wheat began in the Delta, while corn, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and cotton continued to develop.

May Heat in California and the Southwest

For the second consecutive year, a late-May heat wave gripped portions of the West. Last year's hot spell primarily affected the southwestern and south-central United States, while this year's heat was more pronounced in areas west of the Rockies. On May 23, 2001, exactly 1 year after May-record high temperatures were established in locations such as Wichita Falls, TX (110°F), and Cottonwood, AZ (106°F), Death Valley, CA, posted a May-record high of 119°F.

May-Record High Temperature (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
Death Valley, CA	119 on May 23	118 on May 29, 1984

Greatest Number of 100°F Days in May

Location	Number of Days	Previous Record/Year
Fresno, CA	7	5 in 1889

Recent Highest Temperature (°F) and May Record (°F) at Selected Locations

Location	High/Date	May Record/Date
Bullhead City, AZ	115 on May 24	118 on May 28, 1983
Thermal, CA	114 on May 23	116 on May 28, 1983
Palm Sprrs., CA	114 on May 23	116 on May 28, 1983
Borrego, CA	112 on May 23	114 on May 29, 1983
Phoenix, AZ	109 on May 23, 24	113 on May 26, 1951
Las Vegas, NV	105 on May 24, 25	109 on May 26, 1951
Cottonwood, AZ	103 on May 24	106 on May 23, 2000
St. George, UT	104 on May 24, 25	108 on May 31, 1910
Kennewick, WA	101 on May 23	104 on May 30, 1983
The Dalles, OR	99 on May 22, 23	107 on May 31, 1986
Boise, ID	97 on May 24	98 on May 26, 1966
Portland, OR	95 on May 22	100 on May 28, 1983
Reno, NV	94 on May 23, 24	96 on May 29, 1986

Top Three Mississippi River Floods from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Winfield, Missouri *Crests in Feet Above Flood Stage*

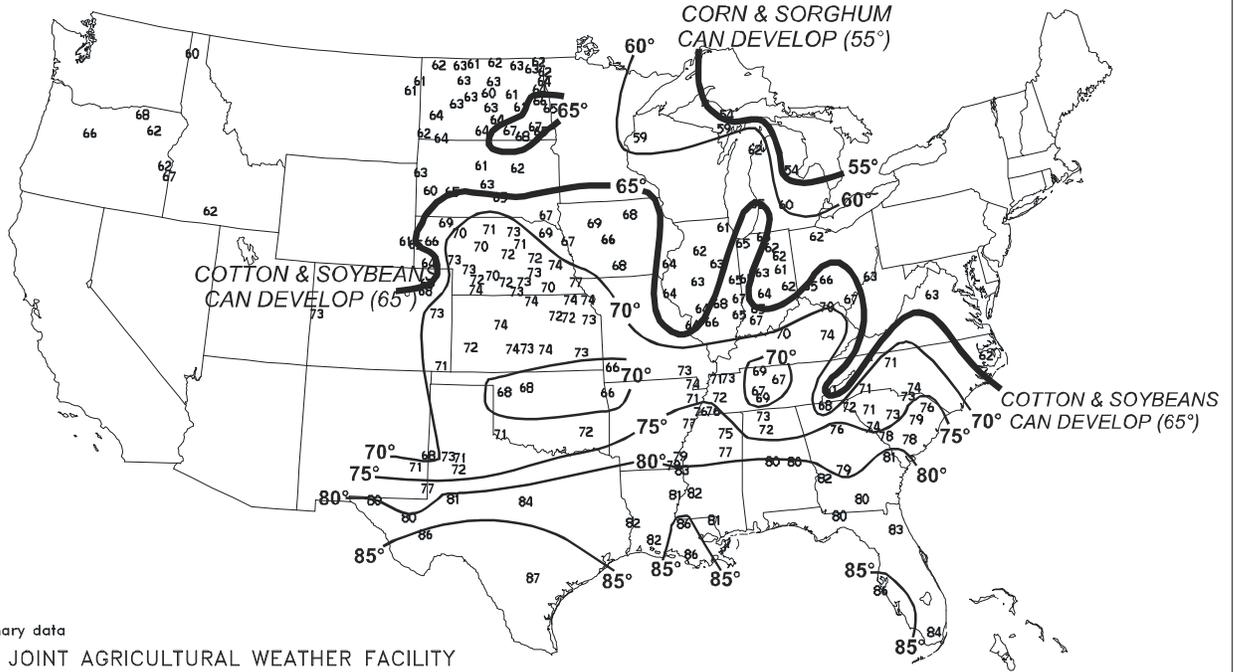
<u>Gauge Location</u>	<u>Feet Above Flood Stage/Date</u>	<u>Gauge Location</u>	<u>Feet Above Flood Stage/Date</u>
St. Paul, MN	1. 12.01 on April 16, 1965 2. N/A in April 1969 3. 9.60 on April 29, 2001	Illinois City, IL (Lock & Dam No. 16)	1. 9.10 on July 9, 1993 2. 8.27 on April 28, 1965 3. 7.41 on April 25, 2001
Lake City, MN	1. 6.18 on April 19, 1965 2. 4.18 on April 17, 1969 3. 4.13 on April 16, 2001	Muscatine, IA	1. 9.61 on July 9, 1993 2. 8.81 on April 29, 1965 3. 7.50 on April 25, 2001
Wabasha, MN	1. 8.10 on April 19, 1965 2. 6.22 on April 16, 2001 3. 5.60 on April 16, 1969	New Boston, IL (Lock & Dam No. 17)	1. 11.90 on July 9, 1993 2. 9.14 on April 28, 1965 3. 8.46 on April 25, 2001
Alma, WI	1. 3.80 on April 19, 1965 2. 2.40 on April 16, 2001 3. 1.50 on April 18, 1969	Keithsburg, IL	1. 10.15 on July 9, 1993 2. 6.72 on May 12, 2001 3. 6.46 on April 28, 1965
Winona, MN	1. 7.77 on April 19, 1965 2. 7.08 on April 18, 2001 3. 6.40 on April 19, 1969	Gladstone, IL (Lock & Dam No. 18)	1. 12.00 on September 11, 1986 2. 11.54 on July 10, 1993 3. 7.65 on May 12, 2001
LaCrosse, WI	1. 5.90 on April 22, 1965 2. 4.50 on June 19, 1880* 3. 4.41 on April 18, 2001	Burlington, IA	1. 10.10 on July 10, 1993 2. 6.82 on May 14, 2001 3. 6.50 on April 25, 1973
Lansing, IA	1. 4.50 on April 24, 1965 2. 1.93 on April 21, 2001 3. 1.90 on June 20, 1880*	Keokuk, IA (Lock & Dam No. 19)	1. 11.58 on July 10, 1993 2. 7.50 on April 23, 1973 3. 6.90 on May 14, 2001
McGregor, IA	1. 9.38 on April 24, 1965 2. 7.75 on April 20, 2001 3. 6.00 on June 29, 1993	Canton, MO (Lock & Dam No. 20)	1. 13.88 on July 9, 1993 2. 10.50 on April 24, 1993 3. 9.10 on May 15, 2001
Guttenberg, IA	1. 8.70 on April 24, 1965 2. 6.58 on April 22, 2001 3. 5.40 on April 22, 1969	Quincy, IL	1. 15.20 on July 13, 1993 2. 11.90 on April 25, 1973 3. 10.30 on May 16, 2001
Dubuque, IA (Lock & Dam No. 11)	1. 9.69 on April 26, 1965 2. 7.91 on April 21, 2001 3. 6.32 on July 1, 1993	Quincy, IL (Lock & Dam No. 21)	1. 14.30 on July 13, 1993 2. 10.70 on April 25, 1973 3. 9.60 on May 16, 2001
Dubuque, IA	1. 9.81 on April 26, 1965 2. 8.40 on April 21, 2001 3. 6.84 on July 1, 1993	Hannibal, MO	1. 15.80 on July 15, 1993 2. 12.60 on April 25, 1973 3. 10.90 on May 16, 2001
Bellevue, IA (Lock & Dam No. 12)	1. 6.51 on April 26, 1965 2. 5.58 on April 22, 2001 3. 4.50 on July 1, 1993	Saverton, MO (Lock & Dam No. 22)	1. 13.46 on July 25, 1993 2. 10.80 on April 25, 1973 3. 10.09 on May 16, 2001
Fulton, IL (Lock & Dam No. 13)	1. 8.75 on April 28, 1965 2. 7.20 on April 24, 2001 3. 5.38 on April 25, 1969	Louisiana, MO	1. 13.40 on July 28, 1993 2. 12.00 on April 24, 1973 3. 9.43 on May 16, 2001
Camanche, IA	1. 7.65 on April 28, 1965 2. 6.61 on April 24, 2001 3. 5.98 on July 8, 1993	Clarksville, MO (Lock & Dam No. 24)	1. 12.70 on July 29, 1993 2. 11.76 on April 24, 1973 3. 9.67 on May 16, 2001
LeClaire, IA (Lock & Dam No. 14)	1. 6.75 on April 28, 1965 2. 5.93 on April 24, 2001 3. 5.56 on July 8, 1993	Winfield, MO (Lock & Dam No. 25)	1. 13.60 on August 1, 1993 2. 10.84 on April 27, 1973 3. 8.70 on May 18, 2001
Quad Cities (Lock & Dam No. 15)	1. 7.63 on July 9, 1993 2. 7.48 on April 28, 1965 3. 7.32 on April 25, 2001		

* Crest occurred before the construction of locks and dams.

Note: Crests for 2001 are preliminary and will become official after assessment by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

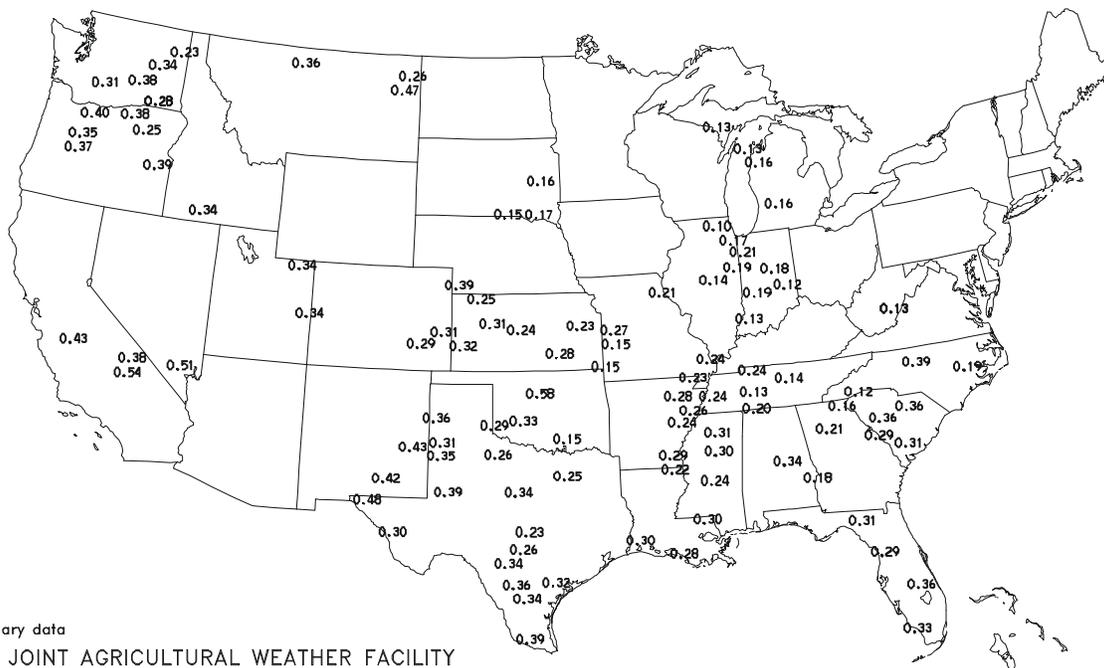
MAY 20 - 26, 2001



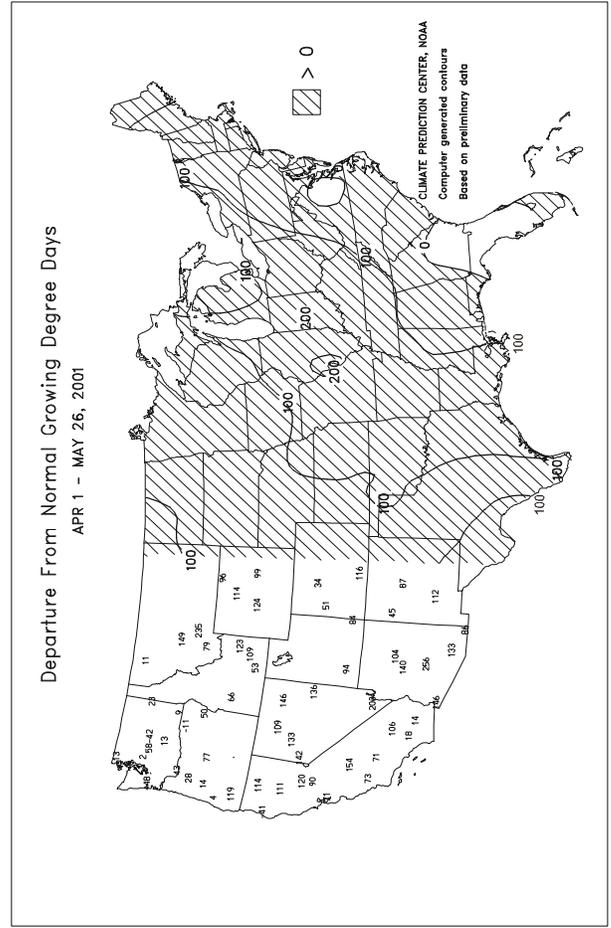
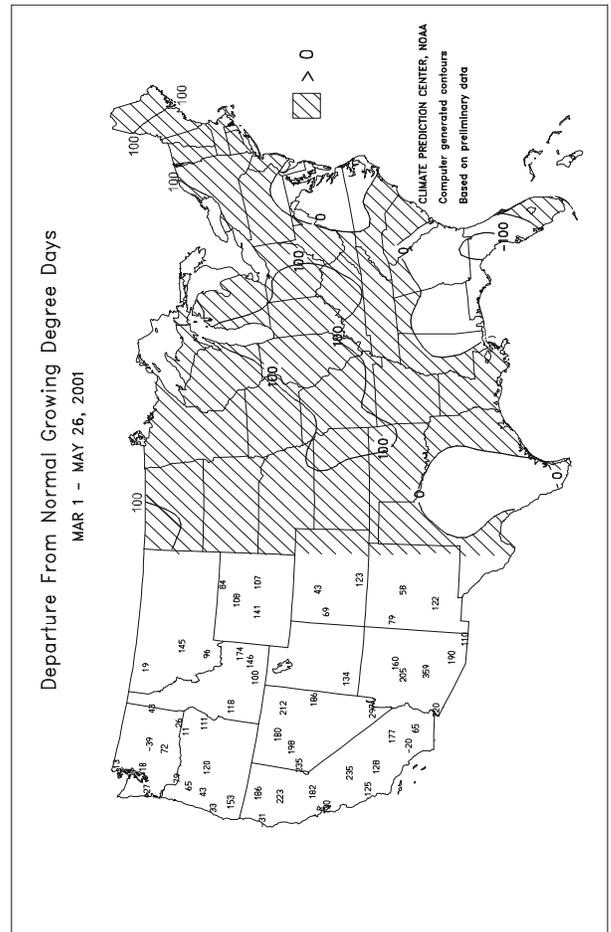
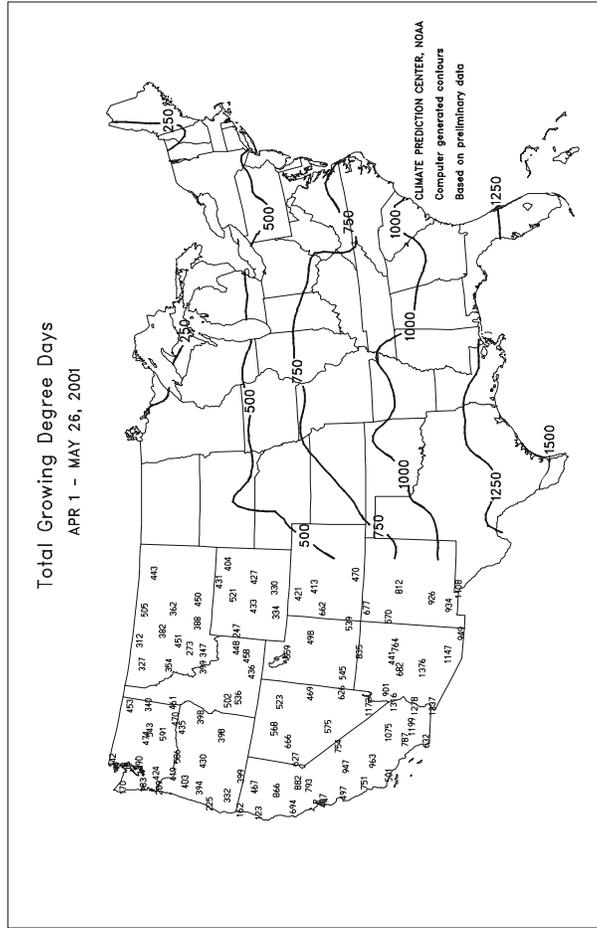
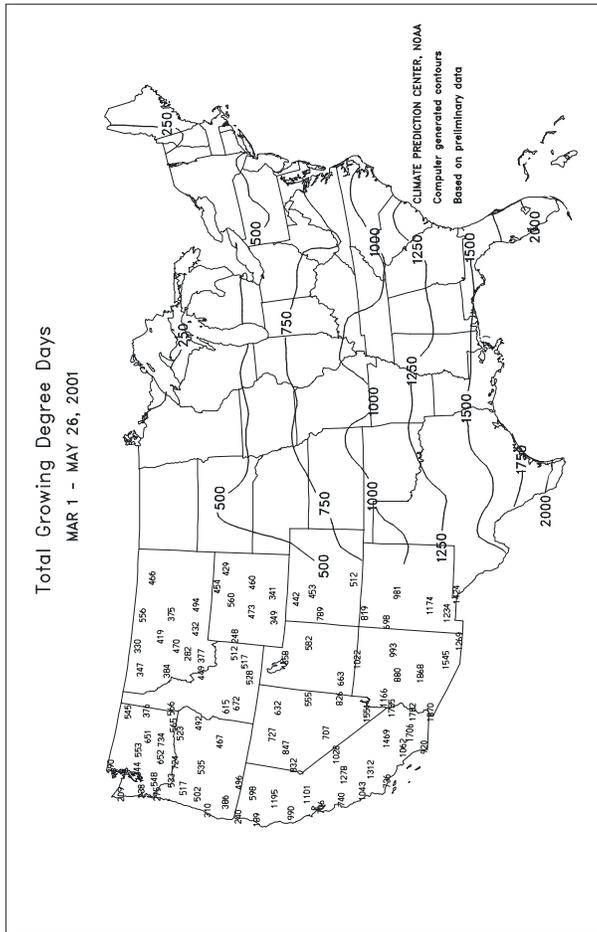
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 20 - 26, 2001



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	58	88	48	69	-2	1.37	0.31	0.58	19.54	128	29.06	116	10	45	0	0	5	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	77	57	85	47	67	-3	1.26	0.13	0.87	13.63	86	23.80	92	91	52	0	0	4	1	
	MOBILE	86	62	89	50	74	-2	0.00	-1.32	0.00	12.04	77	18.82	73	87	51	0	0	0	0	
	MONTGOMERY	83	60	89	49	71	-3	2.27	1.40	2.03	19.11	136	26.97	111	93	44	0	0	3	1	
AK	ANCHORAGE	55	42	56	39	48	-1	0.15	-0.02	0.08	1.87	96	4.44	126	76	50	0	0	3	0	
	BARROW	15	8	19	3	12	-12	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.24	51	0.96	122	93	81	0	7	3	0	
	FAIRBANKS	59	39	64	34	49	-3	0.11	-0.06	0.08	1.22	105	2.28	112	86	47	0	0	2	0	
	JUNEAU	52	40	61	34	46	-3	1.05	0.26	0.38	9.89	111	21.52	125	93	69	0	0	5	0	
	KODIAK	47	37	52	33	42	-3	2.37	1.09	1.55	18.37	137	36.16	139	98	81	0	0	5	1	
	NOME	35	24	38	22	30	-9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.05	118	4.74	151	79	66	0	7	0	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	39	82	32	59	7	0.01	-0.11	0.01	3.51	75	7.79	88	65	14	0	1	1	0	
	PHOENIX	105	77	109	72	92	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.85	154	4.48	176	30	12	7	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	100	67	104	65	83	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.96	165	3.66	133	36	15	7	0	0	0	
	YUMA	106	77	110	75	92	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	484	2.74	288	40	21	7	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	77	52	86	47	64	-7	3.54	2.36	3.29	8.27	67	17.77	105	96	46	0	0	4	1	
	LITTLE ROCK	78	53	84	49	66	-6	1.77	0.66	1.01	7.89	53	19.08	87	89	38	0	0	4	2	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	98	68	102	64	83	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.54	86	5.34	144	48	27	7	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	100	67	102	63	83	12	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.83	90	7.71	112	47	28	7	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	69	60	72	58	65	2	0.01	-0.01	0.01	2.44	86	16.90	218	92	76	0	0	1	0	
	REDDING	96	64	100	57	80	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.46	59	18.26	101	63	34	7	0	0	0	
	SACRAMENTO	92	59	100	52	76	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	3.56	89	11.89	112	78	24	5	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	68	61	70	60	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.40	51	7.08	117	93	81	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	52	77	51	60	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	57	12.59	104	97	81	0	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	97	58	101	54	77	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.65	76	7.82	94	67	28	6	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	74	35	79	30	55	2	0.02	-0.12	0.02	2.38	164	3.30	165	75	23	0	2	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	71	38	75	30	54	-4	0.08	-0.44	0.04	4.93	126	6.02	131	83	24	0	2	3	0	
	DENVER	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	GRAND JUNCTION	84	47	92	37	65	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.15	91	3.25	95	48	18	2	0	0	0	
	PUEBLO	77	39	84	34	58	-5	0.13	-0.17	0.07	3.59	133	4.56	137	90	28	0	0	3	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	59	53	64	51	56	-5	2.93	2.05	1.16	12.12	112	16.35	96	96	87	0	0	6	2	
	HARTFORD	63	51	73	48	57	-5	4.11	3.17	1.61	12.51	114	16.76	95	93	77	0	0	6	3	
DC	WASHINGTON	72	59	79	55	65	-4	2.80	1.95	1.06	9.41	105	13.46	94	95	65	0	0	6	3	
DE	WILMINGTON	68	57	76	53	63	-2	4.86	3.98	2.39	12.03	120	17.92	112	99	67	0	0	6	3	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	65	94	60	76	0	1.23	0.34	1.22	12.04	153	13.30	97	99	52	2	0	2	1	
	JACKSONVILLE	90	61	94	52	75	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.37	90	9.96	60	91	31	4	0	0	0	
	KEY WEST	85	76	87	72	81	0	1.12	0.23	0.91	7.13	115	7.55	75	86	73	0	0	4	1	
	MIAMI	86	74	90	71	80	1	2.66	1.04	1.95	11.98	118	12.63	89	94	71	1	0	5	1	
	ORLANDO	91	68	94	63	80	2	2.12	1.16	1.52	9.50	123	10.38	80	91	45	6	0	3	2	
	PENSACOLA	85	64	87	53	74	-2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	10.54	82	16.10	70	88	56	0	0	0	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	87	60	91	52	74	-1	0.83	-0.34	0.81	12.06	87	15.10	63	89	52	2	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	89	69	91	66	79	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.75	103	8.96	77	85	50	3	0	0	0	
	WEST PALM	87	73	89	70	80	2	1.54	-0.02	0.76	10.15	88	11.71	69	90	68	0	0	5	1	
GA	ATHENS	78	56	85	48	67	-4	0.88	-0.11	0.56	11.79	90	17.55	79	92	61	0	0	4	1	
	ATLANTA	77	58	83	50	68	-3	1.01	0.06	0.62	14.03	103	20.41	88	90	71	0	0	5	1	
	AUGUSTA	84	59	88	49	72	-1	0.69	-0.19	0.39	9.91	89	14.53	75	84	49	0	0	4	0	
	COLUMBUS	82	60	87	52	71	-3	0.24	-0.70	0.24	16.41	121	19.85	86	83	39	0	0	1	0	
	MACON	83	59	87	50	71	-3	0.43	-0.39	0.38	14.79	132	18.53	90	90	47	0	0	3	0	
	SAVANNAH	88	61	92	51	74	-1	0.16	-0.84	0.13	7.54	74	9.85	58	89	48	3	0	3	0	
HI	HILO	81	65	83	63	73	-1	0.18	-1.75	0.16	23.39	62	38.14	66	87	71	0	0	2	0	
	HONOLULU	87	72	88	71	80	2	0.02	-0.21	0.01	0.96	20	1.71	16	78	67	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	85	65	87	63	75	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.69	13	1.74	14	82	65	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	83	71	84	68	77	1	0.33	-0.33	0.24	5.70	55	10.50	54	84	73	0	0	3	0	
ID	BOISE	86	53	97	38	70	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.58	75	4.07	68	51	28	3	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	85	53	96	40	69	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.04	92	4.46	81	66	41	4	0	0	0	
	POCATELLO	80	40	91	27	60	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.51	42	3.31	60	70	32	1	1	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	45	77	38	55	-6	1.35	0.61	0.81	6.93	76	10.62	89	85	66	0	0	7	1	
	MOLINE	63	47	78	39	55	-9	2.82	1.86	1.37	13.23	126	18.66	141	87	58	0	0	6	2	
	PEORIA	65	48	78	41	57	-7	0.90	0.07	0.33	8.95	92	15.06	119	93	59	0	0	7	0	
	ROCKFORD	63	46	80	42	55	-7	1.61	0.77	0.52	7.75	85	13.08	113	88	68	0	0	6	2	
	SPRINGFIELD	68	48	78	42	58	-8	1.50	0.70	0.68	6.11	61	11.18	84	91	65	0	0	6	1	
IN	EVANSVILLE	72	53	79	45	62	-6	1.71	0.65	0.65	7.05	55	11.60	63	88	56	0	0	7	1	
	FORT WAYNE	67	49	76	46	58	-5	1.34	0.57	0.59	6.56	72	10.03	78	89	56	0	0	6	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	68	51	78	46	59	-6	1.26	0.36	0.66	6.37	59	9.07	58	90	58	0	0	5	1	
	SOUTH BEND	64	49	76	44	57	-5	0.91	0.18	0.35	7.88	82	12.15	88	89	62	0	0	6	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	63	47	76	42	55	-10	1.42	0.55	0.62	12.05	127	17.60	148	94	56	0	0	7	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	61	46	77	39	53	-10	3.13	2.26	1.20	9.95	116	14.60	138	94	59	0	0	6	3	
	DES MOINES	61	47	73	41	54	-11	1.01	0.16	0.38	11.31	130	15.03	139	86	60	0	0	6	0	
	DUBUQUE	60	45	76	36	52	-9	2.29	1.33	1.61	8.92	88	13.40	105	92	75	0	0	7	1	
	SIOUX CITY	63	46	73	45	55	-9	0.37	-0.51	0.26	10.29	140	12.62	147	80	61	0	0	5	0	
	WATERLOO	61	47	78	40	54	-9	1.67	0.72	0.59	9.33	104	11.15	103	87	69	0	0	7	1	
KS	CONCORDIA	68	46	77	43	57	-8	0.86	-0.19	0.77	6.35	79	9.00	96	78	55	0	0	3	1	
	DODGE CITY	74	42	82	37	58	-9	0.33	-0.39	0.29	4.52	74	7.64	106	87	39	0	0	2	0	
	GOODLAND	71	38	81	33	55	-6	0.12	-0.73	0.12	3.63	68	5.08	83	80	41	0	0	1	0	
	TOPEKA	71	50	78	46	60	-7	0.71	-0.38	0.41	10.30	112	14.42	129	80	50	0	0	5	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 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	75	46	82	41	60	-8	0.08	-0.85	0.05	4.83	61	10.17	105	84	44	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSON	70	53	79	47	62	-4	2.65	1.59	1.44	8.30	66	14.52	72	96	57	0	0	5	2	
	LEXINGTON	70	54	78	47	62	-4	1.69	0.69	0.62	10.01	83	16.27	90	85	59	0	0	5	2	
	LOUISVILLE	72	55	81	48	64	-3	1.67	0.65	0.83	8.56	67	13.74	72	89	50	0	0	5	1	
	PADUCAH	74	52	84	46	63	-6	2.29	1.20	1.00	6.72	48	13.20	62	96	44	0	0	6	2	
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	61	90	49	74	-3	0.15	-0.91	0.15	8.57	60	14.40	58	96	40	1	0	1	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	85	63	87	51	74	-2	0.23	-1.12	0.20	7.09	62	13.61	70	91	51	0	0	2	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	87	66	90	59	76	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	10.98	83	15.62	64	89	51	1	0	0	0	
	SHREVEPORT	84	59	89	50	72	-2	0.02	-1.18	0.02	9.49	81	21.77	112	86	45	0	0	1	0	
ME	CARIBOU	76	43	80	37	60	6	0.01	-0.70	0.01	4.63	62	8.10	69	82	30	0	0	1	0	
	PORTLAND	62	43	67	39	52	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.64	89	13.55	77	95	59	0	0	0	0	
MD	BALTIMORE	72	56	78	50	64	-2	4.64	3.79	1.72	10.84	113	15.66	100	98	72	0	0	5	3	
MA	BOSTON	59	51	61	49	55	-5	0.87	0.15	0.49	10.11	101	13.17	76	92	75	0	0	3	0	
	WORCESTER	62	47	68	46	55	-3	1.83	0.85	0.61	9.54	83	14.25	76	97	52	0	0	5	2	
MI	ALPENA	64	46	72	38	55	1	2.27	1.63	1.04	7.45	112	9.60	100	93	61	0	0	4	3	
	GRAND RAPIDS	64	47	76	43	56	-4	1.40	0.69	0.75	10.92	127	14.33	121	94	60	0	0	4	1	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	47	76	43	56	-1	1.94	1.33	1.24	8.70	137	10.89	121	88	57	0	0	5	2	
	LANSING	65	46	75	39	56	-4	0.59	-0.03	0.20	7.77	107	11.21	111	87	64	0	0	4	0	
	MUSKEGON	65	47	78	43	56	-2	1.93	1.36	1.38	9.50	125	13.48	118	95	67	0	0	5	1	
	TRAVERSE CITY	66	46	79	42	56	0	1.40	0.85	0.76	8.71	147	11.38	122	95	49	0	0	5	1	
MN	DULUTH	55	43	64	36	49	-4	2.10	1.37	0.74	12.32	186	15.33	177	95	78	0	0	6	1	
	INT'L FALLS	60	44	76	33	52	-3	3.39	2.76	1.00	8.23	178	8.66	141	94	67	0	0	6	4	
	MINNEAPOLIS	57	46	65	36	51	-10	2.99	2.18	0.93	12.63	177	15.16	169	90	76	0	0	7	3	
	ROCHESTER	56	45	67	38	51	-8	2.81	2.01	0.67	15.89	216	17.86	202	92	77	0	0	7	2	
	ST. CLOUD	58	44	68	36	51	-7	2.70	1.92	0.97	13.35	212	15.59	203	93	67	0	0	5	3	
MS	JACKSON	82	59	88	51	71	-3	2.94	1.87	1.48	15.45	98	24.70	96	91	44	0	0	3	2	
	MERIDIAN	84	58	88	46	71	-2	1.26	0.32	0.80	14.26	89	24.47	92	97	46	0	0	5	1	
	TUPELO	79	55	89	50	67	-5	2.03	0.77	0.82	15.59	96	29.36	114	91	48	0	0	5	2	
MO	COLUMBIA	66	46	72	37	56	-10	1.37	0.21	0.61	9.43	84	16.53	114	93	51	0	0	6	2	
	KANSAS CITY	68	48	75	44	58	-8	0.81	-0.38	0.67	11.03	112	16.36	136	87	48	0	0	4	1	
	SAINT LOUIS	69	52	80	47	61	-7	0.57	-0.34	0.23	6.03	58	9.63	67	84	61	0	0	5	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	69	48	77	42	59	-8	1.22	0.20	0.91	7.17	61	14.39	92	89	54	0	0	5	1	
MT	BILLINGS	75	47	83	36	61	4	0.10	-0.50	0.10	2.54	50	3.44	52	57	21	0	0	1	0	
	BUTTE	72	37	82	23	55	6	0.05	-0.41	0.03	2.83	89	3.48	85	88	17	0	2	2	0	
	GLASGOW	72	41	79	29	56	-1	0.05	-0.40	0.05	0.80	31	1.12	35	68	31	0	1	1	0	
	GREAT FALLS	76	43	87	31	59	4	0.52	-0.09	0.49	2.14	47	3.18	52	75	20	0	2	1	1	
	KALISPELL	80	40	89	25	60	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.26	90	4.70	75	82	34	0	2	0	0	
	MILES CITY	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	MISSOULA	81	43	90	32	62	8	0.20	-0.24	0.20	2.38	70	3.74	69	74	35	1	1	1	0	
NE	GRAND ISLAND	67	44	76	40	55	-9	0.22	-0.69	0.17	9.24	123	11.48	132	78	55	0	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	66	49	76	47	58	-6	2.76	1.84	2.64	10.88	135	13.59	146	73	50	0	0	2	1	
	NORFOLK	65	45	73	43	55	-8	0.12	-0.78	0.09	8.80	123	10.30	122	80	54	0	0	3	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	64	35	76	30	49	-11	0.00	-0.82	0.00	8.23	136	9.11	134	94	35	0	2	0	0	
	OMAHA	65	49	73	47	57	-8	2.46	1.39	2.25	10.70	126	13.84	139	76	60	0	0	6	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	70	37	80	33	53	-6	0.12	-0.54	0.12	5.58	113	6.26	106	79	31	0	0	1	0	
	VALENTINE	62	36	75	33	49	-11	0.07	-0.67	0.05	7.79	146	8.50	140	81	40	0	0	2	0	
NV	ELY	83	39	88	32	61	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.08	71	2.66	62	55	17	0	1	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	100	73	105	67	87	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	27	3.30	184	21	13	7	0	0	0	0
	RENO	89	54	94	49	72	14	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.81	49	1.30	35	40	19	4	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	89	45	97	37	67	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.15	49	2.42	65	48	24	4	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	68	43	74	39	56	-2	0.21	-0.51	0.12	7.70	93	11.72	88	95	48	0	0	2	0	
NJ	NEWARK	63	55	71	53	59	-6	2.22	1.31	1.07	10.50	93	14.86	84	95	84	0	0	5	2	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	56	92	47	71	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	80	1.73	73	44	13	3	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	53	75	49	59	-1	1.53	0.73	0.72	8.74	100	11.59	87	91	66	0	0	4	2	
	BINGHAMTON	63	51	70	46	57	-1	1.20	0.43	0.57	7.67	88	10.18	76	93	72	0	0	4	1	
	BUFFALO	71	52	75	48	62	3	2.24	1.51	1.48	8.53	105	13.01	99	95	60	0	0	4	2	
	ROCHESTER	70	52	74	47	61	2	0.85	0.22	0.37	7.59	106	11.80	104	93	62	0	0	4	0	
	SYRACUSE	69	53	76	45	61	2	1.19	0.44	0.47	8.70	99	11.99	90	91	63	0	0	5	0	
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	51	79	43	62	-3	1.41	0.37	0.57	8.37	72	13.73	73	93	62	0	0	6	1	
	CHARLOTTE	79	56	85	46	68	-1	1.85	0.94	0.56	8.73	85	12.79	72	96	58	0	0	6	2	
	GREENSBORO	77	57	83	49	67	-1	1.54	0.60	0.66	9.43	95	14.48	88	94	54	0	0	6	1	
	HATTERAS	77	66	80	59	72	3	0.02	-0.90	0.01	2.56	23	6.43	31	95	68	0	0	2	0	
	RALEIGH	82	60	88	52	71	2	0.71	-0.23	0.39	12.10	126	15.74	94	90	61	0	0	3	0	
	WILMINGTON	85	66	89	58	75	3	1.04	-0.05	0.90	10.45	101	13.41	75	92	54	0	0	3	1	
ND	BISMARCK	64	40	77	35	52	-6	0.49	-0.03	0.39	3.46	82	4.36	85	84	45	0	0	4	0	
	DICKINSON	64	38	81	33	51	-6	0.10	-0.52	0.10	4.12	88	4.63	85	85	29	0	0	1	0	
	FARGO	62	44	74	39	53	-6	0.40	-0.18	0.17	4.78	98	5.72	95	91	55	0	0	5	0	
	GRAND FORKS	60	42	74	39	51	-7	0.90	0.39	0.51	4.90	124	5.44	105	98	54	0	0	3	1	
	JAMESTOWN	62	43	75	37	53	-5	0.72	0.26	0.54	4.06	104	4.15	83	90	41	0	0	4	1	
	WILLISTON	66	33	82	27	50	-8	0.11	-0.37	0.11	2.70	75	3.10	68	80	34	0	3	1	0	
OH	AKRON-CANTON	67	48	76	42	58	-3	1.99	1.14	1.23	9.18	95	12.21	87	94	70	0	0	6	2	
	CINCINNATI	69	50	78	43	60	-5	1.52	0.55	0.38	7.89	68	11.03	65	93	61	0	0	7	0	
	CLEVELAND	67	49	75	44	58	-2	2.39	1.59	1.89	8.48	95	11.70	89	95	73	0	0	6	1	
	COLUMBUS	69	52	81	48	61	-2	2.14	1.23	0.82	11.20	115	13.88	98	85	67	0	0	6	2	
	DAYTON	67	51	77	47	59	-5	1.50	0.62	0.82	9.49	94	12.02	83	91	58</					

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	67	50	78	45	59	-2	1.77	1.09	0.67	8.12	101	11.20	97	90	61	0	0	4	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	69	47	78	41	58	-2	1.76	0.94	0.59	7.33	81	10.05	76	97	69	0	0	5	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	51	85	42	64	-6	0.26	-0.98	0.21	5.51	56	9.99	80	88	43	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	76	52	82	49	64	-7	0.29	-1.01	0.23	5.66	48	10.37	67	85	50	0	0	3	0
OR ASTORIA	67	48	81	42	57	3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	13.81	97	22.09	69	98	78	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	82	42	89	29	62	9	0.04	-0.18	0.04	1.88	76	2.60	62	68	29	0	1	1	0
OR EUGENE	81	45	90	42	63	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	5.68	54	8.83	37	92	62	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	55	100	49	74	14	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.14	82	4.96	59	75	22	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	49	95	37	68	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.55	116	5.12	90	71	41	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	83	52	95	43	68	9	0.00	-0.45	0.00	6.86	89	9.62	57	81	53	1	0	0	0
OR SALEM	83	48	93	43	65	9	0.00	-0.41	0.00	6.73	82	9.76	52	90	56	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	64	54	75	50	59	-4	3.65	2.69	1.56	9.46	91	14.48	88	95	80	0	0	6	3
PA ERIE	69	50	73	47	60	1	2.00	1.19	0.70	9.09	100	13.20	97	89	72	0	0	4	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	55	76	52	61	-3	1.36	0.37	0.64	7.29	72	11.21	71	98	71	0	0	5	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	69	57	78	53	63	-2	3.74	2.89	1.69	10.70	104	16.51	102	91	74	0	0	5	3
PA PITTSBURGH	69	50	76	46	60	-2	1.17	0.34	0.41	8.80	92	11.24	78	97	62	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	66	54	75	50	60	-1	1.26	0.41	0.59	6.06	71	8.33	65	93	64	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	69	54	77	49	62	0	2.66	1.75	1.14	8.54	89	10.91	73	92	66	0	0	6	2
RI PROVIDENCE	65	51	70	49	58	-2	3.67	2.84	1.68	14.49	128	18.90	100	96	75	0	0	6	4
SC BEAUFORT	87	64	93	56	75	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.23	62	9.25	54	96	48	2	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	87	65	93	54	76	2	0.53	-0.49	0.44	10.16	100	13.54	80	85	38	1	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	85	61	88	52	73	0	0.38	-0.50	0.14	9.19	83	12.96	66	85	52	0	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	77	55	82	47	66	-4	1.33	0.29	0.58	9.38	73	14.70	69	92	55	0	0	5	1
SD ABERDEEN	63	44	75	39	54	-6	0.58	0.00	0.55	5.77	110	7.06	116	86	62	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	64	43	74	39	54	-6	0.34	-0.35	0.25	9.65	158	13.33	185	90	55	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	65	39	77	37	52	-6	0.05	-0.60	0.04	3.63	71	4.32	72	74	31	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	43	71	39	53	-8	0.28	-0.43	0.17	9.27	139	11.42	146	87	61	0	0	5	0
TN BRISTOL	75	50	85	43	63	-2	2.39	1.51	0.92	9.07	89	16.21	96	98	46	0	0	5	3
TN CHATTANOOGA	78	56	86	46	67	-2	1.60	0.63	1.33	11.04	79	21.17	89	87	50	0	0	5	1
TN KNOXVILLE	76	55	87	48	66	-1	2.10	1.16	0.78	8.34	68	19.54	95	90	50	0	0	5	2
TN MEMPHIS	78	57	90	51	67	-6	3.60	2.53	2.01	11.95	79	22.16	95	80	42	1	0	3	2
TX NASHVILLE	74	55	83	50	64	-6	3.08	1.99	1.18	9.26	69	21.00	101	90	47	0	0	5	3
TX ABILENE	84	58	94	45	71	-3	0.28	-0.43	0.25	5.23	91	9.00	114	67	35	2	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	78	47	86	39	62	-5	0.36	-0.29	0.24	7.38	188	9.98	198	81	36	0	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	86	60	91	47	73	-4	0.75	-0.38	0.52	8.20	97	11.95	97	85	54	1	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	87	62	88	51	75	-2	0.33	-1.03	0.30	9.78	85	17.27	88	99	48	0	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	72	94	66	82	1	0.13	-0.58	0.11	2.10	46	4.01	56	97	61	5	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	68	91	60	78	-1	0.83	0.02	0.83	4.12	76	6.58	73	92	56	2	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	95	66	104	53	80	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.39	54	4.02	68	74	35	5	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	91	60	100	56	76	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.59	86	0.89	59	36	16	4	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	84	59	92	53	72	-2	0.12	-0.98	0.12	10.31	99	18.92	131	80	42	2	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	84	71	86	66	78	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.29	96	13.96	106	88	58	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	88	62	91	52	75	-1	0.80	-0.45	0.74	13.55	129	18.62	111	89	52	3	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	82	52	89	44	67	-4	0.08	-0.51	0.08	6.50	172	8.47	175	76	35	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	89	58	98	49	73	-2	0.01	-0.46	0.01	1.61	53	3.73	91	57	26	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	88	58	97	44	73	-3	0.02	-0.70	0.02	4.63	91	8.09	116	72	36	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	64	91	54	75	-2	0.11	-0.89	0.09	7.26	97	10.81	98	89	49	2	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	88	67	90	57	78	0	0.03	-1.07	0.03	9.65	126	12.70	108	88	54	1	0	1	0
TX WACO	85	58	90	47	71	-5	0.91	-0.14	0.87	8.54	91	13.97	106	82	47	2	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	84	56	93	48	70	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.39	63	10.26	92	75	40	2	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	82	52	92	39	67	6	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.24	76	6.52	82	48	15	3	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	54	78	44	62	3	0.14	-0.58	0.08	6.23	82	8.75	79	88	55	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	72	52	80	42	62	-4	1.95	1.05	0.92	9.95	101	14.07	89	99	68	0	0	6	1
VA NORFOLK	78	62	89	57	70	2	2.18	1.30	1.07	8.60	87	12.22	71	94	58	0	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	76	59	85	50	68	0	1.34	0.46	0.57	7.85	80	12.46	77	93	69	0	0	5	1
VA ROANOKE	72	54	78	47	63	-3	2.48	1.58	0.86	9.64	96	12.33	78	95	66	0	0	6	2
VA WASH/DULLES	71	55	79	48	63	-1	3.72	2.78	2.07	11.64	121	15.85	105	93	73	0	0	5	3
WA OLYMPIA	79	44	91	38	62	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	9.07	90	15.16	64	91	60	1	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	44	80	38	56	4	0.01	-1.10	0.01	23.29	98	38.11	75	98	68	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	51	84	45	63	6	0.04	-0.32	0.04	7.23	99	12.00	72	80	62	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	81	49	90	34	65	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.86	100	5.15	70	71	27	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	88	48	98	40	68	9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.00	63	1.88	53	58	25	5	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	68	48	73	39	58	-3	2.46	1.55	1.30	11.24	111	15.44	96	93	65	0	0	6	2
WV CHARLESTON	73	51	82	44	62	-3	2.88	1.98	1.51	13.03	127	17.36	107	99	58	0	0	5	2
WV ELKINS	71	49	76	41	60	1	2.03	1.08	0.74	10.88	98	16.14	94	98	56	0	0	7	2
WV HUNTINGTON	70	52	79	45	61	-5	1.78	0.82	0.66	12.06	113	15.78	96	99	75	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	59	46	72	38	52	-8	3.36	2.46	1.62	11.62	151	13.22	141	92	61	0	0	7	1
WI GREEN BAY	62	45	78	38	54	-4	1.89	1.22	1.02	8.45	125	10.90	122	93	61	0	0	5	2
WI LA CROSSE	63	48	78	42	56	-6	1.01	0.25	0.22	8.30	111	10.48	113	92	54	0	0	7	0
WI MADISON	62	44	77	38	53	-6	1.76	1.03	1.13	7.61	100	11.24	115	88	68	0	0	6	1
WI MILWAUKEE	60	46	70	42	53	-4	0.70	0.07	0.24	7.69	90	12.28	106	92	75	0	0	5	0
WY CASPER	70	36	80	28	53	-2	0.17	-0.31	0.09	1.67	39	2.37	43	77	27	0	2	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	65	38	73	28	51	-3	0.14	-0.43	0.09	4.72	108	5.46	105	66	35	0	2	2	0
WY LANDER	73	40	80	29	57	2	0.42	-0.09	0.32	2.10	40	2.78	44	66	28	0	2	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	72	41	81	35	57	2	0.18	-0.37	0.18	2.58	55	3.82	63	68	33	0	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 21 - 27, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A large area of low pressure produced frequent showers and isolated severe thunderstorms that hindered planting progress across most of the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region. Although temperatures averaged well below normal east of the Rocky Mountains, recently planted crops quickly emerged. Along the southern and eastern boundary of the storm system, severe weather repeatedly produced

heavy rainfall, large hail, and strong winds that interrupted fieldwork from the southern Great Plains to the Northeast. Southern Florida received much-needed precipitation, but most of the eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic Coastal Plain received only light rainfall. From the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development and dry weather aided fieldwork.

Corn: Planting was 95 percent complete, compared with 98 percent a year ago and the average of 92 percent. Eighty percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 92 percent a year ago. Rain limited planting progress in the Corn Belt, while dry weather aided progress in the northern Great Plains. South Dakota producers planted nearly one-fourth of their acreage, and North Dakota growers planted almost one-fifth of their crop during the week. In the eastern Corn Belt, Illinois and Kentucky producers were unable to finish planting the remainder of their acreage. Despite cold weather, fields quickly emerged across most of the Corn Belt. Emergence nearly doubled in Minnesota, advancing from 30 percent the previous week to 59 percent. Fields emerged even faster on the Great Plains, where sunny skies permitted additional daytime heating. In Colorado and the Dakota's, emergence progressed more than 30 percentage points. The condition of emerged fields deteriorated due to the cold, wet weather, especially across the northern half of the Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage. Progress remained behind last year's pace, but continued slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Despite cool, wet weather, fields rapidly entered the heading stage in the eastern Corn Belt and central Great Plains. In Ohio, one-half of the crop entered the heading stage during the week. In Michigan and Nebraska, almost one-third of the crop began heading. Nearly all of the crop had reached the heading stage in the southern Great Plains, and harvest gradually expanded northward from the Gulf Coast. Crop conditions were boosted by rain in North Carolina, but continued to suffer due to moisture shortages in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest.

Soybeans: Seventy percent of the acreage was planted and 45 percent was emerged. By this time last year, 83 percent was planted and 64 percent was emerged. Normally, 64 percent would be planted by this date. Rain interrupted planting in the Corn Belt, especially in Ohio, where planting advanced just 2 percentage points during the week. Indiana growers also planted just 2 percent of their acreage. However, most Indiana producers were finished planting. Rain delays in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin set progress further behind normal. Planting rapidly accelerated in the northern Great Plains. About one-half of the acreage was planted in North and South Dakota by the end of the week, but progress was slightly behind normal in both States. Aided by ample soil moisture supplies, fields quickly emerged across most of the Corn Belt. Along the lower Ohio River Valley, rain relieved moisture shortages and aided emergence.

Cotton: Eighty-one percent of the crop was planted and 6 percent was squaring. Planting progress and crop development were slightly ahead of this date last year and the 5-year average. Planting remained active in Texas and across most of the Southeast. Texas producers planted nearly one-fifth of their acreage. Widespread light showers provided much-needed topsoil moisture along the eastern Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. However, except for a few isolated areas, soils quickly dried and planting delays were brief. Even though less than two-thirds of the total acreage was planted in Texas, 10 percent was squaring and 1 percent was setting bolls, most of which was in the Coastal Bend region.

Small grains: Barley and spring wheat were 92 and 89 percent planted, respectively. Progress remained well behind last year, when barley and spring wheat were 98 percent seeded by this date. However, planting remained slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 88 and 87 percent for barley and spring wheat, respectively. Planting was active in Minnesota and North Dakota, but progress remained slightly behind normal in Minnesota.

Sixty-eight percent of the barley and 64 percent of the spring wheat were emerged, far behind last year's early emergence. Normally, 67 percent of the barley and 68 percent of the spring wheat would be emerged by this date. Ample moisture supplies and adequate daytime heating stimulated emergence and growth in North Dakota. Poor daytime heating limited development in Minnesota, while moisture shortages impeded development in Montana.

Oats were 94 percent seeded, behind last year's 99-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the average of 92 percent. Eighty-two percent of the acreage was emerged, well behind last year's 95-percent progress, but slightly ahead of the 80-percent average for this date. Dry weather aided planting in North Dakota, where producers seeded 14 percent of their acreage during the week. Ample topsoil moisture aided rapid emergence, but cold weather hindered development, especially in Minnesota where persistent cloud cover limited daytime heating.

Rice: Ninety-eight percent of the crop was planted and 89 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence were ahead of last year and the average for this date. Warm, dry weather aided planting and stimulated germination and growth in California. Below-normal temperatures limited vegetative growth along the Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 64 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and well ahead of the average for this date. Planting continued without interruption across most of the Great Plains. However, growers in the Corn Belt and isolated parts of the Great Plains experienced rain delays of various duration.

Other crops: Ninety-three percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted in the four major sugar beet-producing States. Planting was virtually complete by this date last year. Normally, 95 percent of the crop would be planted by this date. Planting approached completion slightly behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota.

The peanut crop was 85 percent planted, compared with 83 percent last year and 78 percent normally planted by this date. Progress remained behind normal along the eastern Gulf Coast, despite rapid progress. Planting neared completion along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains, despite rain delays. Planting continued with few delays in the southern Great Plains.

Thirty percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 48 percent on this date last year. Planting remained active in the central Great Plains and rapidly accelerated in the northern Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 27, 2001

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	94	96
CA	95	80	98	83
LA	99	98	100	99
MS	99	98	95	98
TX	100	99	100	98
5 Sts	98	95	96	94
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	85	83
CA	60	35	57	51
LA	98	95	97	96
MS	95	91	81	90
TX	98	97	98	91
5 Sts	89	81	82	80
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	69	92	94
FL	78	55	70	84
GA	89	65	87	90
NC	97	90	88	83
OK	83	73	78	69
TX	77	70	74	54
VA	100	95	89	92
7 Sts	85	70	83	78
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	48	30	84	59
ID	3	0	14	7
IL	96	88	99	86
IN	100	88	97	77
KS	98	87	100	95
MI	39	8	46	27
MO	96	90	98	87
MT	0	0	9	4
NE	54	23	81	43
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	96	46	96	60
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	28	10	36	35
SD	1	0	32	12
TX	98	92	98	96
WA	34	15	41	31
18 Sts	79	69	85	77
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	92	91	92
CO	36	24	27	33
IL	64	52	69	37
KS	66	38	56	41
LA	98	93	93	93
MO	73	65	86	57
NE	51	34	77	58
NM	45	15	7	16
OK	43	39	43	26
SD	32	9	45	27
TX	67	53	68	67
11 Sts	64	45	61	52
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	89	96	96
IL	99	99	100	93
IN	100	100	98	85
IA	94	90	100	97
KS	99	97	100	97
KY	99	98	97	89
MI	92	81	83	79
MN	90	85	99	94
MO	94	91	100	92
NE	98	93	100	97
NC	100	99	99	97
ND	83	65	94	79
OH	100	98	99	85
PA	87	83	81	77
SD	87	63	96	82
TN	100	100	96	97
TX	98	93	99	98
WI	77	72	96	88
18 Sts	95	90	98	92
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	45	72	71
IL	95	92	96	NA
IN	100	95	90	NA
IA	77	58	99	82
KS	95	88	93	NA
KY	97	93	93	78
MI	74	53	70	48
MN	59	30	97	74
MO	84	75	99	NA
NE	83	61	94	79
NC	98	95	96	NA
ND	51	14	87	45
OH	97	86	87	60
PA	66	54	69	NA
SD	53	22	79	NA
TN	100	99	93	NA
TX	92	85	96	NA
WI	43	34	82	NA
18 Sts	80	65	92	NA
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 27, 2001

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	57	46	46
IL	86	81	95	67
IN	96	94	85	66
IA	60	47	98	77
KS	77	62	80	59
KY	67	58	48	35
LA	91	79	85	76
MI	75	58	41	49
MN	56	43	94	75
MS	95	91	84	82
MO	55	41	79	49
NE	74	51	93	71
NC	40	25	36	34
ND	49	27	91	53
OH	88	86	82	65
SD	50	22	83	55
TN	59	49	29	30
WI	40	34	82	67
18 Sts	70	58	83	64

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	41	30	30
IL	71	51	75	NA
IN	88	70	66	NA
IA	22	8	84	39
KS	52	32	60	NA
KY	61	40	37	18
LA	81	*64	70	64
MI	58	25	31	24
MN	12	4	77	39
MS	88	78	74	68
MO	34	18	63	NA
NE	39	18	67	33
NC	25	10	23	NA
ND	14	2	51	20
OH	76	62	59	37
SD	13	3	46	NA
TN	48	29	18	NA
WI	21	13	55	NA
18 Sts	45	30	64	NA

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	88	92	92
AZ	99	97	99	98
AR	96	94	92	96
CA	100	99	100	98
GA	79	63	79	84
LA	99	98	97	99
MS	99	97	96	96
MO	100	99	99	98
NC	93	83	92	91
OK	75	74	77	51
SC	72	60	79	88
TN	100	99	89	94
TX	64	45	63	58
VA	100	97	97	98
14 Sts	81	70	79	78

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	1	1
AZ	5	NA	10	17
AR	1	NA	0	0
CA	3	NA	4	4
GA	3	NA	4	4
LA	6	NA	3	2
MS	4	NA	2	3
MO	0	NA	2	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	4
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	10	NA	10	9
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	6	NA	5	5

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 29 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	0	7	NA
KS	45	26	29	NA
ND	37	8	63	36
SD	17	4	37	24
4 Sts	30	8	48	NA

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	83	82	99	94
NE	100	97	100	100
ND	91	77	97	80
OH	100	100	100	96
PA	98	94	98	96
SD	98	90	100	96
WI	95	91	100	96
8 Sts	94	88	99	92

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	100	98
MN	73	58	96	85
NE	92	87	100	100
ND	67	37	86	55
OH	100	99	100	91
PA	87	80	93	85
SD	89	70	96	81
WI	86	64	100	90
8 Sts	82	65	95	80

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

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	90	79	99	93
ND	86	72	100	92
4 Sts	93	85	100	95

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 27, 2001

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	100	97
MN	75	60	99	80
MT	95	91	98	93
ND	85	70	97	81
SD	99	92	100	96
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	89	78	98	87
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	80	99	88
MN	50	28	98	67
MT	63	55	83	71
ND	56	29	88	58
SD	91	69	99	86
WA	99	92	99	95
6 Sts	64	44	90	68
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	96	100	94
MN	74	60	99	76
MT	98	93	98	94
ND	85	63	97	80
WA	100	99	100	98
5 Sts	92	80	98	88
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 27 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	75	99	81
MN	47	29	98	61
MT	74	60	84	71
ND	52	21	84	54
WA	98	87	99	93
5 Sts	68	48	89	67
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	25	52	16	0
FL	0	10	80	10	0
GA	2	8	39	44	7
NC	0	2	18	79	1
OK	0	2	21	71	6
TX	1	2	35	55	7
VA	0	0	30	40	30
7 Sts	2	7	39	46	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	13	32	45	8
AZ	0	11	31	47	11
AR	0	2	44	45	9
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	4	14	43	35	4
LA	1	6	21	52	20
MS	0	5	19	61	15
MO	13	19	41	24	3
NC	0	3	38	57	2
OK	0	13	43	44	0
SC	1	21	50	28	0
TN	1	5	21	57	16
TX	2	10	37	39	12
VA	0	0	20	60	20
14 Sts	2	9	33	44	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	7	11	28	45	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	28	57	11
MN	3	6	22	50	19
NE	1	3	24	66	6
ND	0	3	32	61	4
OH	1	4	20	60	15
PA	2	12	50	31	5
SD	0	3	28	56	13
WI	1	1	27	60	11
8 Sts	1	4	29	56	10
Prev Wk	0	3	24	60	13
Prev Yr	0	2	19	64	15

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	24	71	1
MN	6	13	21	47	13
MT	7	18	52	22	1
ND	0	2	24	66	8
SD	0	4	26	53	17
WA	3	6	41	45	5
6 Sts	2	7	31	52	8
Prev Wk	1	5	31	56	7
Prev Yr	2	8	24	53	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	34	44	18
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	2	16	60	22
MS	0	2	19	61	18
TX	0	0	15	67	18
5 Sts	0	2	24	57	17
Prev Wk	0	3	25	58	14
Prev Yr	0	4	29	57	10

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	21	71	5
MN	1	12	32	40	15
MT	5	16	60	18	1
ND	0	1	20	71	8
WA	1	2	44	52	1
5 Sts	2	6	34	53	5
Prev Wk	1	5	34	56	4
Prev Yr	2	8	27	54	9

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

NA - Not Available
 * Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 27, 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	10	40	41	7
CA	0	0	10	70	20
CO	3	10	30	44	13
ID	0	2	11	80	7
IL	2	7	31	51	9
IN	4	7	24	57	8
KS	15	24	36	22	3
MI	1	3	15	67	14
MO	4	9	30	46	11
MT	26	37	24	12	1
NE	3	14	35	43	5
NC	5	22	41	31	1
OH	1	4	20	54	21
OK	17	21	39	20	3
OR	2	20	34	40	4
SD	21	34	27	15	3
TX	6	17	41	32	4
WA	0	8	29	51	12
18 Sts	10	18	33	33	6
Prev Wk	9	18	35	32	6
Prev Yr	8	14	28	40	10

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	35	54	7
IL	0	4	28	52	16
IN	2	6	28	56	8
IA	1	8	43	45	3
KS	0	1	30	60	9
KY	1	5	29	54	11
LA	2	7	24	66	1
MI	0	6	33	55	6
MN	1	6	44	36	13
MS	1	5	31	50	13
MO	3	11	47	35	4
NE	0	4	27	61	8
NC	0	2	30	63	5
ND	0	4	23	64	9
OH	2	7	28	51	12
SD	0	1	14	67	18
TN	0	0	22	65	13
WI	1	1	26	68	4
18 Sts	1	5	33	51	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	29	55	11

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	1	15	75	8
IL	0	5	22	55	18
IN	1	5	22	58	14
IA	1	7	32	54	6
KS	0	2	17	70	11
KY	2	5	28	54	11
MI	1	6	22	64	7
MN	1	3	34	50	12
MO	1	6	31	50	12
NE	0	2	21	62	15
NC	0	1	21	69	9
ND	0	3	16	74	7
OH	1	4	21	56	18
PA	0	5	36	50	9
SD	1	3	16	64	16
TN	0	1	22	58	19
TX	0	4	35	54	7
WI	0	1	31	60	8
18 Sts	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Wk	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Yr	1	5	24	55	15

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 27, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	13	39	41	4	NH	9	22	35	34	0
AZ	2	8	29	37	24	NJ	0	13	39	45	3
AR	8	22	40	28	2	NM	2	29	39	26	4
CA	0	5	65	30	0	NY	0	10	36	52	2
CO	1	5	36	47	11	NC	2	12	47	38	1
CT	0	28	6	56	10	ND	3	11	37	43	6
DE	0	19	52	24	5	OH	1	4	22	57	16
FL	20	45	35	0	0	OK	1	9	30	46	14
GA	9	27	45	19	0	OR	3	15	36	46	0
ID	7	11	36	44	2	PA	6	21	32	38	3
IL	2	8	25	56	9	RI	0	90	3	7	0
IN	9	15	27	43	6	SC	10	28	48	14	0
IA	0	3	18	61	18	SD	3	8	20	53	16
KS	4	12	36	44	4	TN	5	14	35	42	4
KY	5	14	42	35	4	TX	8	15	34	36	7
LA	5	19	37	32	7	UT	1	7	39	47	6
ME	0	39	42	17	2	VT	0	19	43	38	0
MD	1	5	45	37	12	VA	2	14	43	38	3
MA	0	0	45	55	0	WA	5	26	37	32	0
MI	0	2	13	61	24	WV	0	9	42	43	6
MN	1	4	17	55	23	WI	0	0	8	68	34
MS	1	11	38	41	9	WY	12	24	33	31	0
MO	6	15	34	38	7	48 Sts	6	13	34	40	7
MT	37	26	25	11	1						
NE	3	9	31	50	7	Prev Wk	6	14	34	39	7
NV	3	11	22	55	9	Prev Yr	9	14	28	39	10

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 4.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 96% 2000, average not available. Corn 1% silked, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 45% planted, 48% 2000, 49% avg.; 28% emerged, 28% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 4% harvested, 22% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 51% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Hay harvested 76% 1st cutting, 62% 2000, 64% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Days were warm, mostly dry, with only a few scant showers. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the mid-fifties to the low sixties, with temperatures topping out at seventy in the Matanuska Valley at the end of the week. Nighttime lows were in the high twenties to low forties. Barley 75% planting, oats 85%. Potatoes 60% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 95% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Wind, rain damage were mostly none to light. Farm activities included: Planting, fertilizing fields, transplanting lettuce, cabbage, repairing fences, equipment.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with little precipitation the during the week ending May. The lack of precipitation has little impact on field crops due to irrigation, but ranges, pastures will continue to dry out quickly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° below normal. Precipitation was near normal with isolated showers. Corn 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 94% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 94% planted, 91% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 89% emerged, 85% 2000, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 92% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 86% emerged, 77% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 1% squaring, NA 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 65% planted, 46% 2000, 46% 5 yr. avg.; 50% emerged, 30% 2000, 30% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP : Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Rice planting is nearing completion. Cotton, sorghum were being cultivated. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides. Rain helped crops in certain areas of the state. Other farm activities included: 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: Late-planted cotton was emerging. Warm weather accelerated growth of emergent cotton. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, applying herbicides. Crews were weeding in some areas. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were thriving; fields were being cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many areas. Field corn was progressing well; growers were irrigating, applying pesticides. Sugar beets were developing well, irrigation continued. Wheat, barley, other small grain fields were drying in preparation for harvest. Harvest was underway in a few wheat fields. Oats were harvested in some areas. Cutting of silage in winter forage fields neared completion, while harvested fields were being prepared for the next crop planting. Rice growers applied fertilizer, pesticides. Some aerial seeding of rice continued. Dry bean planting continued. Fruit growers continued late spring cultural activities including: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grape vine growth, bloom continued. Grape growers applied growth regulators to increase berry size. Table grape harvest continued in the Coachella Valley. Olives, pomegranates were in full bloom. Picking of peaches, nectarines, plums, cherries, apricots continued. Mid, late season varieties of nectarines, plums, peaches were being thinned. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of valencia oranges continued. Lemon harvest

was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight, codling moth. Sweet corn was growing vigorously in response to high temperatures; growers were irrigating, applying insecticides in some fields. Planting of sweet corn for late harvest continued in a few locations. Bell peppers, melons, beans, eggplant, other summer vegetables were thriving; fields were being irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for problem pests. Fresh market, processing tomato fields were being sprayed for flea beetles, for weed control. Harvesting of garlic for processing, onions was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley, Southern state. Onions were showing some burn damage because of record high temperatures. String beans, red onions, zucchini, other squash varieties were harvested. Lettuce harvest was ongoing. Additional vegetables harvested include: Broccoli, carrots, parsley, cilantro, radishes, turnips, radicchio, sugar, snap peas, bok choy, daikon, romaine lettuce, okra, leeks, green onions, mustard, red, green lettuce, basil, spinach. High temperatures continued to dry foothill pastures in central, northern state. Dry conditions increased fire danger significantly. Cattle were moved to market or to summer pastures. Permanent pastures were irrigated. Bees were working vegetable, field crops in the San Joaquin Valley, vineseed fields in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Mostly seasonal weather during the week with statewide temperatures fluctuating widely between daytime highs in the 80's and nighttime lows down to freezing levels in some areas. Precipitation generally light most areas; some locally heavy showers. Spring barley 92% emerged, 97% 2000, 95% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 14% planted, 20% 2000, 21% avg; 2% emerged, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Sugar beets 71% up to stand, 91% 2000, 38% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg; 61% emerged, 89% 2000, 70% avg; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Fall potatoes 85% planted, 98% 2000, 93% avg; 15% emerged, 11% 2000, 9% avg; condition 100% good. Sunflowers 7% planted, 7% 2000, 1% avg. Spring wheat 99% planted, 98% 2000, 97% avg; 91% emerged, 87% 2000, 85% avg; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 13% 1st cutting, 13% 2000, 11% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, d 89% adequate. Acreage 90% prepared for planting. Winter wheat 93% headed, 89% 2000, 86% avg.; 10% turned, 0% 2000, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 96% 2000, 99% avg.; 40% turned, 57% 2000, 43% avg.; 2% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Rye 96% headed, 89% 2000, 89% avg.; 30% turned, 17% 2000, 23% avg.; 10% poor, 62% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Field corn 84% planted, 92% 2000, 84% avg.; 78% emerged, 84% 2000, 30% avg. Sorghum 25% planted, 34% 2000, 15% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 56% 2000, 59% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 16% 2000, 16% avg. Tomatoes 50% planted, 78% 2000, 55% avg. Cucumbers 23% planted, 23% 2000, 22% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 58 % 2000, 23% avg. Snap Beans 51% planted, 50% 2000, 36% avg. Cantaloupe 55% planted, 58% 2000, 53% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 62% 2000, 53% avg. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% harvested, 29% 2000, 20% avg. Range, pasture feed 19% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 45% 1st cutting harvested, 51% 2000, 54% avg.; 1st 49% cutting harvested, 61% 2000, 50% avg. All hay 16% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall throughout the week helped to alleviate dry conditions, seed germination. Army, cut worms continue to be reported in some areas.

FLORIDA: Scattered showers brought varying amounts of rain with totals ranging from none at Dover to almost 3.50 in. at Homestead. Many areas remain very dry with threat of wildfires still high in many localities. Temperatures at major stations averaged 2° below normal to 2° above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s; Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 50s. Clash of the Atlantic, Gulf sea breezes brought welcomed rains to many central Peninsula localities on May 27, 28 with amounts ranging from traces to 1.33 in. Moisture very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting, but active in areas that received

rain. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Seventy-eight percent of peanuts planted. Peanut 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good. Most vegetable harvesting continues to slow seasonally as hot temperatures arrive. Vegetables available: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, cantaloups, snap beans, eggplant, squash, radishes, okra, blueberries, parsley. Welcomed heavy rains most citrus areas, growers shut down irrigation pumps. New crop fruit making seasonal progress. Valencia harvest active most areas, grapefruit harvest slowing as packing houses close. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, herbiciding. Burn permits still limited. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair. Cattle 15% poor, 80% fair, 5% good. Statewide pasture feed very poor to fair. Panhandle: Ranchers feeding supplemental hay; pastures in very poor condition; Pasture feed improved in locations that recently received rain. North: high temperatures, winds, creating serious drought, fire potential; Wildfires burned over 45,000 acres; Hay supply very short. Central: ranchers feeding hay; Pasture feed down to zero in some locations due to drought. West Central: cattle condition unchanged; Pasture in bad shape. Southwest: cattle condition fair to good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 7% silked, 12% 2000, 12% avg. Hay 8% very poor, 24% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 4% blooming, 4% 2000, 6% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 48% planted, 57% 2000, 61% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 22% harvested for grain, 34% 2000, 25% avg. Onions 7% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 24% excellent; 90% harvested, 88% 2000, 88% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Apples 31% poor, 40% fair, 15% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent; 11% harvested, 7% 2000, 13% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal to below normal. Some of the State received beneficial rainfall this past week, but the rain was scattered, leaving some areas dry. Soil moisture levels were considered mostly short to adequate. Cool nighttime temperatures have hindered some crop development. Wheat remained in mostly good condition. Some replanting of cotton was reported. Onion harvesting made good progress during the week. Recent showers have greened up some pastures, hay land has started to regrow. Other activities include: Cutting hay, picking squash, harvesting small grains, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Sunny weather with light showers continued to benefit all islands of the State during the past week. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition with 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 due to favorable weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate. The planting of most small grains, row crops are near completion. Hot, dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the state, helping crop emergence. Grasshoppers were reported in Eastern areas. Irrigation water supply 12% good, 33% fair, 27% poor, 28% very poor. Corn 88% planted, 98% 2000, 90% avg.; 57% emerged, 74% 2000, 60% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 97% 2000, 91% avg.; 25% emerged, 38% 2000, 25% avg. Oats 94% planted, 89% 2000, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 65% 2000, 68% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 93% 2000, 85% avg.; 59% emerged, 71% 2000, 59% avg. Dry Peas 95% planted, 99% 2000, 88% avg.; 68% emerged, 93% 2000, 70% avg.; 34% planted, 27% 2000, 25% avg.. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 23% 1st cutting harvested, 28% 2000, 11% avg. Winter wheat 84% jointed; 27% booting; 3% headed. Spring wheat 19% jointed; 2% booting. Barley 27% jointed; 1% booting. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry beans, dry peas. Fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn Average height 8 in., 8 in. 2000, 4 in. avg. Wheat 59% filled, 73% 2000, 42% avg.; 13% turning yellow, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Oats 19% headed, 27% 2000, 15% avg.; 4% filled, 11% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 45% 1st cutting, 62% 2000, 35% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Red clover 41% cut, 40% 2000, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Soybean planting that remained in the north, south was delayed by the on-again off-again showers that occurred most of the week. A lingering low pressure system spun over northern state, causing showers across most of the state with an isolated severe storm including hail in localized areas of northern, central state. Farmers were trying to cut hay with little success in most areas, the hay needs to be cut soon. The cooler, wetter than normal weather experienced last week has slowed growth, caused yellowing to occur across many corn,

soybean fields. The rainfall will help the crop but warmth is needed for the crops to utilize the past weeks moisture. A sigh of relief could be heard as the Mississippi River flood waters have begun to recede. Spraying for armyworms was quite common especially across southern state where infestations have been greatest. The worst hit areas seem to be pastures, grass hay as well as wheat, some corn fields. Farmers were encouraged to scout often for armyworms, cutworms last week as their damage can occur quickly requiring a timely spray application if necessary. Rain, wind conditions were delaying spray applications of post emergence herbicides last week allowing fields to green up with weeds. Farmers were also busy across the state hauling grains to market.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain halted field work in most areas of the state. Ponding in some fields. Rain helped soil moisture, southwest area still far behind normal. Armyworms are a major problem in some crops, pastures. Spraying, replanting necessary, some fields. Soybean emergence slow in some fields. Temperatures averaged 5° to 9° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.59 to 2.58 inches. Winter wheat 65% good to excellent compared with 82% 2000. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco plants 31% set, 36% 2000, 25% avg. Alfalfa 30% cutting, 27% 2000, 25% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Spraying chemicals, applying anhydrous ammonia, chopping forage, cleaning, repair of equipment, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Rain across state delayed planting of soybeans, slowed emergence, development of crops already planted. Many corn fields were showing stress, turning yellow from the lack of sun, excess rain. Corn 94% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 99% 2000, 82% avg.; 6% replanted. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 98% 2000, 77% avg.; 22% emerged, 84% 2000, 39% avg.; 3% replanted, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Oats 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% 1st cutting, 35% 2000, 12% avg. Clover hay 1% 1st cutting. Pasture feed 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 11% turning color, 41% 2000, 18% avg. Sorghum 39% emerged, 31% 2000. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 82% 2000, 59% avg. Scattered showers brought precipitation to the State last week. Despite the rainfall, producers made good progress planting row crops, harvesting alfalfa. Some stripe rust in wheat. Some wireworms, cutworms, beet armyworms observed in corn. Stock water 2% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. State had above normal rain, below normal temperatures. Welcome rainfall in the amounts of 1 to 2 in were common with some areas receiving up to 4 in. Temperatures averaged 62° across State, 7° below normal, 10° cooler than the previous week. Burley tobacco 47% set, 57% 2000, 41% avg. Dark tobacco 59% set, 56% 2000, 44% avg. Set tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Hay crops 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum for grain 69% planted, 1% barley harvested for grain. Most advanced corn 26 in. tall, avg height 18 in.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 21% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent; 7% silked, 41% 2000, 17% avg. Irrigation started due to drought stress. Cotton 98% emerged, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Cotton planting edged closer to completion. Hay 73% 1st cutting, 60% 2000, 63% avg. Peaches 12% harvested, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Harvest is underway. Rice producers were applying herbicides, top dressing with fertilizer. Sorghum 1% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 91% emerged, 86% 2000, 86% avg. Spring plowing 97% plowing, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 47% planted, 47% 2000, 31% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 73% 2000, 50% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Cattlemen were cutting hay but some fields were not regrowing as fast due to dry conditions. Vegetables 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Acreage prepared for 91% planting. Winter wheat 92% headed, 94% 2000, 90% avg.; 13% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Barley 97% headed, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 34% turned, 68% 2000, 48% avg.; 11% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Field corn 88% planted, 87% 2000, 85% avg.; 73% emerged, 69% 2000, 28% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 83% 2000, 77% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 25% 2000, 22% avg. Tobacco 30% transplanted, 48% 2000, 34% avg. Tomatoes 86% planted, 68% 2000, 84% avg. Cucumbers 43% planted, 54% 2000, 62% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 18% 2000, 32% avg. Snap Beans 40% planted, 50% 2000, 60% avg. Cantaloupe 68% planted, 74% 2000, 82% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 61% 2000, 78% avg. Strawberries 95% bloomed, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 30% harvested, 53% 2000, 34% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 42% 1st cutting harvested, 39% 2000, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting, 50% harvested, 62% 2000, 50% avg. All hay 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall across much of the state helped to alleviate dry conditions. The rainfall also helped seed germination. Previously cut hay fields began to green up due the rain. Army, cut worms continue to be a problem in some areas.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. All Hay 7.0% 1st cutting, 6.0% 2000, 9.0% avg. Asparagus 61% harvested, 73% 2000, 51% avg. Barley 98% planted, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 92% emerged, 98% 2000, 74% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 82% 2000, 81% avg.; 65% emerged, 62% 2000, 50% avg. During early part of week, twenty tornadoes touched down causing some structural damage to several buildings. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 8° below normal, but growing degree days (GDD) remained well ahead of normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .78 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.69 inches central Lower Peninsula. Rain halted planting, continued to leave water standing, as cooler temperatures slowed crop growth. Armyworms no-till corn fields Van Buren, Allegan counties causing heavy damage some fields. Soybeans continue to look reasonably good. Some drilled fields have lighter than ideal populations due to dry conditions during planting time. Corn progressing nicely with much of it having been cultivated. Some corn reported yellowing from excess moisture, cool soils. Advanced wheat fields reported at Feekes 10 stage. Powdery mildew remains lower leaves. Early planted sugarbeet fields have emerged. The first cutting of alfalfa ready to harvest. Some hay producers Eaton County have cut hay but unsuccessful getting hay baled due to wet conditions. Pasture growing rapidly. Damage from May 12 and 13 frost event has become evident on blueberry, cherries, grapes, brambles. Hail damage from storms on May 24 and 25 reported Berrien county. Rains last week have made conditions ideal for disease outbreak. Growers applying fungicide when weather permitted. Apple scab infection prevalent southwest. Cranberry fruitworm, codling moth, grape berry moth reported. Apples 16 to 18 mm range across southern state. Plum drop reported heavy this year. Grapes bloom southwest. Strawberries 90% bloom, with some thimble-sized berries present southeast. Peaches a week, a half beyond shuck-split. Asparagus harvest complete on many fields. Harvest for processing had been significantly reduced but expected to be completed this week. Cabbage transplants putting on rapid growth. Cantaloupe transplanting began. Carrot planting continued. First plantings at four-leaf stage. Celery planting delayed a few days due to wet soil conditions, but planting remains on schedule. Cucumber planting continued. Early direct seeded fields on their second true leaf. Onion planting continued; early fields at third-leaf stage, seven to eight inches high. Early pea fields about 12 inches tall, rapidly growing. Potato planting continued with early planted fields emerging. Radish harvest continued. Sweet corn planting continued but cool temperatures slowed development, caused plants to yellow. Early plantings at 5 to 6-leaf stage. Summer squash direct seeding continued as transplanting continued some fields. Tomato planting continued, early plantings doing well. Transplanting some fields continues.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 1.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 96% ground prepared, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Soybeans 69% ground prepared, 99% 2000, 85% avg. Canola 39% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 38% planted, 79% 2000, 49% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 89% 2000, 70% avg. Sweet corn 49% planted, 72% 2000, 65% avg. Green peas 75% planted, 96% 2000, 89% avg. Alfalfa 1% 1st cutting, 25% 2000, 16% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Rain, below average temperatures were received across the state which brought planting to a near standstill. On May 22, areas in northern state received snow. The cold temperatures have farmers concerned about delayed crop germination, emergence. Since soil conditions have been too wet for fieldwork, some producers are considering a switch to soybeans on land that was intended for corn.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 6% silked, 5% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 92% emerged, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 4% squaring, 2% 2000, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 95% 2000, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 81% 2000, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 95% emerged, 93% 2000, 84% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 84% 2000, 82% avg.; 88% emerged, 74% 2000, 8% avg.; 7% blooming, NA 2000, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 60% mature, 65% 2000, 52% avg.; 5% harvested, 12% 2000, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 91% harvested, 86% 2000, 77% avg.; (Warm Season) 14% harvested, 13% 2000, 12% avg.; 7% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 96% planted, 88% 2000, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 24% 2000, 18% avg. Cattle 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Summer row crop planting is virtually completed across the state. Insects continue to be a problem in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 18% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.56 in ranging from 0.30 in. northwest to 0.82 in. east-central. Temperatures 6 to 10° below normal. Corn 94% planting, 100% 2000, 92% normal, 84% emerged, 99% 2000. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Yellowing of corn crop reported in selected counties. Single-crop soybean 61% planting (55% of all soybeans), 89% 2000, 54% normal. Single-crop soybeans 38% emerged, 71% 2000, 3% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 73% planting, 86% 2000, 57% normal. Winter wheat 96% headed, 98% 2000, 87% normal, 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Armyworm infestation continued northerly spread.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 31% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 95% seeding, 98% 2000, 63% emerged, 83% 2000, 7% very poor, 18% poor, 52% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Barley 98% seeding, 98% 2000, 74% has emerged, 84% 2000, 5% very poor, 16% poor, 60% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Oat 94% seeding, 94% 2000, 66% emerged, 72% 2000, 10% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, none rated excellent. Sugar beets 99% planted, 99% 2000, 93% emerged, 93% 2000, 3% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 56% planted, 81% 2000, 28% emerged, 43% in 2000. Corn 95% planted, 92% 2000, 72% emerged, 69% 2000, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 84% planted, 61% 2000, 27% emerged, 29% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, none at excellent, 26% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Unseasonably warm weather continued last week. Temperatures highs were in the 80's and 90's throughout the state. The strong, persistent winds that have been evaporating moisture, causing producers concern over the winter wheat crop have finally subsided. Producers are still supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. However, ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. CRP land is being opened to grazing in some areas. Livestock is starting to go to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 37% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 26% for cattle, calves, 23% for sheep, lambs. Calving 99% complete, lambing 96% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 61% of cattle, calves, 67% of sheep, lambs have been moved.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 6-11° below normals. Precipitation light. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent.; 94% jointed, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 54% headed, 81% 2000, 43% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 83% emerged, 94% 2000, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 93% 2000, 71% avg.; 39% emerged, 67% 2000, 33% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 51% planted, 77% 2000, 58% avg.; 21% emerged, 40% 2000, 20% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 55% good and 19% excellent; 1st cutting 29% harvested, 50% 2000, 17% avg. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued to average well above normal with highs over 100° in the South, the upper 80's and 90's in the North. Afternoon thunderstorms dropped traces of precipitation in parts of the North. Lightning ignited a range fire near Pyramid Lake in Washoe County. Hot weather

promoted rapid crop development and increased irrigation needs. Surface irrigation water supplies limited in some areas, diminished stream flows hurting some grass hay fields. Some crop acreage being abandoned due to lack of water. Spring planting near complete, with crop planting nearing completion. Warm soils accelerating crop emergence. First cutting of alfalfa hay complete South, getting underway northwest. Statewide, Alfalfa 1st 36% cutting complete. Potato emergence advanced. Onions emerged. Garlic condition good. Crop condition ratings continued to rate mostly good. Calving, lambing virtually complete. Lowland ranges, pastures drying rapidly. Branding, movement of livestock to mountain grazing allotments underway. Hay exports, movement increasing. Main farm, ranch activities: Branding, livestock movement to pasture, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 5% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 90% planted, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2000, 85% avg.; 80% emerged, 75% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 90% planted, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 55% emerged, 60% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 85% planted, 75% 2000, 75% avg.; 45% emerged, 15% 2000, 35% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 90% planted, 80% 2000, 75% avg.; 50% emerged, 20% 2000, 40% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn 80% planted, 30% 2000, 50% avg.; 35% emerged, 15% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 65% planted, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; 35% emerged, 30% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 60% transplanted, 55% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 10% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good. First crop hay 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair to good. Apples Petal Fall Stage; condition good to excellent north, poor south; fruit set avg. north, below avg. to avg. south; fruit size avg. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage; condition fair; fruit set below avg. to avg; fruit size avg. Pears: Petal Fall Stage; condition poor; fruit set below avg. to avg; fruit size avg. Strawberries: Full Bloom Stage; condition good to excellent. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush blueberries: Full Bloom Stage; condition good to fair; fruit set avg. Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom Stage; condition good; fruit set above avg. With the exception of northern state, the region finally received much needed rainfall after 4-5 weeks of no significant precipitation. Major farm activities: Planting row crops, vegetables, transplanting tobacco, some vegetables, applying fertilizer, plowing, spraying for weeds, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 9% short, 53% adequate, 38% surplus. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers reported stunted growth in some small grain fields, late development due to recent dry weather. Corn 76% planted. Soybeans 45% planted. Several days of showers, thunderstorms replenished soil moisture levels allowing producers to resume planting of summer row, vegetable crops. Some producers reported uneven germination, growth in early planted corn, soybean fields. Hay producers continued their first cutting as weather permitted with many reporting lower than expected yields. Activities included: Equipment repair, maintenance, herbicide application, fertilizing, weeding, irrigating, pest management. Range, pasture feed 9% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable producers continued planting summer crops. Some producers reported uneven germination, slow growth in early planted sweet corn due to recent dry weather conditions. Spring spinach, asparagus harvest continued on schedule in central, southern state with crop condition rated as mostly good. Producers also made good progress harvesting boston, romaine lettuce, cilantro. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Blueberries were rated in mostly good condition. Cranberry producers continued to irrigate bogs, reported minor frost damage in some fields. Wet weather delayed strawberry harvest, producers reported problems with rot in some fields. Fruit producers continued thinning peach, apple trees. Fruit quality is rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. A strong cold front moved across the state on Monday resulting in cool temperatures early in the week particularly in the northeast quadrant of state. In the first half of the week the western half of the state ranged from 1 to 5° above normal while across the east temperatures were 1 to 6° below normal. A cold front pushed into the northeast on Thursday. The front with some support from weak upper level disturbance resulted in a few thunderstorms in the northeast Thursday through Saturday. The remainder of the State was dry. Farmers were busy last week with spring time activities including: Irrigating, planting, harvesting. Alfalfa was reported in mostly good to excellent condition, with 81% of the first, 16% of the second cutting complete. Sorghum 7% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 45% planted, 7% 2000, 16% 5-yr. The total wheat condition was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with 97% of the crop headed. Apples were in mostly fair to good condition with a 30% light, 59% avg.; 11% heavy fruit set. The corn 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent with 90% emerged. Twenty-eight percent of the peanut crop was planted. Lettuce,

onions, chile were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers in the south are supplemental feeding, watering, reachers across the state continued to brand their herds last week. Cattle, sheep were reported in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed declined slightly to 2% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Cool, wet week with much needed rainfall. Most areas more than 1.00 inches. Pasture feeds 10% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Haying activities, mostly haylage, continued. No dry hay as yet. Alfalfa yields near normal, grass hays light. Corn 91% planted, 41% 2000, 48% avg.; growing, emerging rapidly. Soybeans 59% planted; beginning to emerge. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; stands very short, headed out in some areas. Oats 98% sown, 83% 2000, 81% avg.; 8% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 89% planted. Preparing ground for dry beans. Vegetable planting slowed. Early planted peas in blossom. Cooler than normal temperatures provided transplanted plants a less stressful start. Onion planting neared completion. Most tree fruits completed petal fall. Apple scab is a concern. Blueberries peak bloom, raspberries beginning bloom.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. compared to last week's estimate of 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. State farmers welcomed continued wet weather combined with mostly warmer than normal temperatures. The rainfall stretched across the entire State. However, the Mountain, Piedmont regions received the most precipitation with the Mountains being cooler than normal. Moisture along the Coastal Plain, where the majority of the crops are produced, was widely scattered. Continued rainfall is needed as most areas are well below normal for the year. Reflective of the recent precipitation, As expected, most crops have responded to the increase in soil moisture with improvements reported in germination, emergence. There were isolated incidences of corn, cotton replanting along with resetting of tobacco plants. Cotton, soybean farmers made respectable gains in planting in anticipation of the forecasted precipitation. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, hay baling, cultivating planted crops, pest management, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 20% short, 55% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Dry, windy conditions in the western part of the State last week stressed emerged crops while wet fields in the east have growers considering prevented planting crop insurance options. Durum wheat 74% planted, 87% 2000, 70% av.; 40% emerged, 65% 2000, 41% avg.; 1% jointed, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Canola 90% planted, 98% 2000, 60% emerged, 87% 2000. Dry edible beans 31% planted, 78% 2000, 48% av.; 6% emerged, 22% 2000, 11% avg. Flaxseed 80% planted, 95% 2000, 62% avg.; 35% emerged, 75% 2000, 37% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 96% 2000, 77% avg.; 21% emerged, 30% 2000, 18% avg. Sugarbeets 62% emerged, 94% 2000, 67% avg. Sunflowers 4% emerged, 15% 2000, 8% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats 7% spraying, 13% complete, respectively. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 1% short, 34% adequate, 65% surplus. Alfalfa hay 17% 1st cutting, 32% 2000, 26% Avg. Corn 97% emerged, 87% 2000, 60% avg. Oats 8% headed, 17% 2000, 9% avg. Other Hay 12% 1st cutting, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 85% 2000, 83% avg. Processing tomatoes 51% planted, 49% 2000, 58% avg. Soybeans 88% planted, 82% 2000, 65% avg.; 76% emerged, 59% 2000, 37% avg. Strawberries 8% harvested, 10% 2000, 3% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 96% 2000, 60% avg.; 1%, turning, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, shop work, hauling manure, grain, spraying orchards, equipment maintenance, preparation, mowing, scouting fields, spraying weeds, baling hay, sidedressing, cultivating corn, chopping pastures, seeding CRP filter strips, some planting of potatoes, soybeans, melons, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweetcorn, staking tomatoes, harvesting asparagus, rotating, selling of livestock throughout the state. Alfalfa weevil, spittlebugs are still damaging crops throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars, European Pine Sawfly, army worm damage. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Many producers are turning livestock into pastures.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Topsoil 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 68% soft dough, 50% last week, 92% 2000, 65% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 8% 2000, 3% avg.; Oats 9% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 89% headed, 73% last week, 91% 2000, 90% avg.; 51% soft dough, 32% last week, 70% 2000, 55% avg. Rye 16% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; Corn 7% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent; 89% emerged, 83% last week, 92% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 88% seedbed prepared, 80% last week, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 36% emerged, 31% last week, 33% 2000, 15% avg. Soybeans 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 91% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 88% 2000, 91% avg.; 73% planted, 64% last week, 65% 2000, 53% avg.; 57% emerged, 40% last week, 53% 2000, 31% avg. Peanuts 59% emerged, 40% last week, 54% 2000, 36% avg. Cotton 59% emerged, 39% last week, 61% 2000, 33% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 94% 1st cutting, 91% last week, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; 19% 2nd cutting, 2% last week, 21% 2000, 8% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 53% 1st cutting, 48% last week, 56% 2000, 42% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 87% last week, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 36% running, 21% last week, 25% 2000, n/a avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$91.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$86.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 7% very short, 47% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 44% short, 47% adequate. Barley 21% headed, 6% 2000, 17% avg.; 4% poor, 55% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 28% headed, 36% 2000, 35% avg.; 2% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 46% good. Activities: Winter wheat, barley headed in most areas of State; haying underway. Central state thunderstorms, hail destroyed crops in some areas. Mid-Columbia basin hot weather damaged shallow soil crops; yields continued to decline. Umatilla County first alfalfa cutting completed. Hot temperatures put stress on dryland crops. Northeast spring seeding winding down. Winter wheat in early to late boot stage; grass seed crops began to head out. Klamath Basin spring grain seeding nearly completed on pre-irrigated fields. Willamette Valley red clover harvested for silage. Irrigation started in earnest. Fungicide applied for rust control to grass seed. Crimson clover, meadow foam in full bloom. Field corn planting continued. Field planting of nursery stock continued. Irrigation continued for new plantings, container yards. Greenhouses filled orders for bedding, other ornamental plants. Easter Lily growers hand weeded fields. Willamette Valley fruit set for apples, pears looked good; cherries, peaches showed small crop with heavy fruit drop. Grapes nearing bloom. Marionberries, blueberries, raspberries, caneberrries bloomed, had good foliage growth. Strawberry first bloom ripened; some weedy fields removed. Some leaf rollers in berries, fruit trees. Walnuts fully leafed out. Rogue River Valley apples, pears, peaches, plums self-thinned. Orchards irrigated. Cranberry rose bloom at infectious stage in some South Coast beds. Cranberry girdler moths caught in pheromone-baited traps. The Dalles area fresh market cherries fruit set looked good; lighter set in Mosier, Hood River, Rogue River Valley. Warm weather advanced Yamhill County cherry maturity. Willamette Valley processed vegetable planting continued uninterrupted. Some sweet corn 6-10 inches tall. Green beans at fourth leaf stage; rhubarb harvested. Josephine, Jackson counties sweet corn, cucumbers planted; still concerned about killing frosts. Deschutes County carrots, garlic, onions destroyed by thunderstorms. Potatoes planted in fields with supplemental irrigation water in Klamath County. Warm temperatures, dry winds caused some pastures, ranges to dry out. Most still in fair to good condition. Hot western state weather stimulated pasture growth. Rain needed in most areas. Livestock feed good. Stock water supplies in short supply, particularly in eastern state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Soil moisture 13% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 11% surplus. Spring 95% plowing, 93% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 87% planted, 81% 2000, 77% avg.; 66% emerged, 69% 2000, average not available, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Barley 92% heading, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; 15% turning yellow, 38% 2000, 18% avg. Winter wheat 71% heading, 89% 2000, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 87% emerged, 93% 2000, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 49% 2000, 46% avg.; 31% emerged, 36% 2000, average not available, 3% poor, 52% fair, 45% good. Tobacco 38% transplanted, 45% 2000, 27% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 89% 2000, 76% avg. Alfalfa 37% 1st cutting, 40% 2000, 33% avg. Timothy clover 11% 1st cutting, 12% 2000, 11% avg. Peach crop 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Apple 1% poor, 8% fair, 88% good, 3% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, soybeans, tobacco, field corn, vegetables; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; spreading lime,

fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; cutting alfalfa; making hay, haylage; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate. Barley 92% turned color, 100% 2000, 84% avg.; 44% ripe, 89% 2000, 55% avg.; 5% harvested, 30% 2000, 19% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Livestock 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Oats 92% turned color, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 67% ripe, 89% 2000, 68% avg.; 18% harvested, 44% 2000, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 49% fair, 38% good. Rye 86% turned color, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 63% ripe, 82% 2000, 64% avg.; 7% harvested, 31% 2000, 22% avg.; 16% poor, 41% fair, 43% good. Sorghum 55% planted, 79% 2000, 57% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 48% good. Cotton 72% planted, 79% 2000, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 28% good. Peanuts 75% planted, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 1% poor, 62% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 31% planted, 38% 2000, 31% avg.; 22% emerged, 30% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 28% good. Winter Wheat 93% turning color, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 42% ripe, 79% 2000, 57% avg.; 7% harvested, 13% 2000, 9% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 3% Silked, 5% 2000, N/A avg.; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 28% poor, 48% fair, 14% good. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 74% 2000, 64% avg.; 6% poor, 86% fair, 8% good. Tobacco 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 87% avg.; 8% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 19% good. Peaches 7% harvested, 7% 2000, 7% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 98% planted, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Cucumbers, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 71% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 35% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 96% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 6% poor, 40% fair, 54% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Feed 8% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter rye 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent, 34% in boot. Winter wheat 31% in boot, Range, pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Calving, 96% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 84%. Sheep 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Lambing, 97% complete. Cold, windy weather slowed crop progress. Nearly all small grains are planted, producers are eagerly waiting for good weather to allow herbicide application, complete row crop planting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent; 82% turning color, 84% 2000, 62% avg.; 3% ripe, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent; 60% transplanted, 55% 2000, 52% avg. Alfalfa 86% 1st cutting, 74% 2000, 75% avg. All other hay 59% 1st cutting, 63% 2000. Pastures 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Most areas received beneficial rainfall last week as scattered showers pushed through the Volunteer State. The rains provided much needed moisture to the State's row crops, pastures, helped to replenish farm ponds. Wet field conditions hampered soybean planting, tobacco transplanting, hay harvest last week, but most growers were able to return to their fields by the weekend. Several counties in Middle, East state reported isolated problems with armyworms in pastures, hay fields last week.

TEXAS: Field activity, planting continued across the state but, was interrupted at times by storms that brought hail, high winds, heavy rains. Some damage was received to recently planted crops as well as to small grains nearing maturity. In some locations, crops were damaged by blowing dust, sand. Some abandonment, zeroing out was occurring in isolated locations. Haying operations remained in many areas as soil moisture was short. Growth of pasture grasses declined, were considered dormant in some locations. Insect populations, especially army worms, grasshoppers caused increasing damage to crops, pastures across the state. Some producers were electing not to fight the invasion of insects as the cost of chemicals, fuel made it economically impossible. Supplemental feeding gained importance in isolated locations, burning prickly pears to supplement livestock remained necessary for some producers. Hauling water to livestock began in some locations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest was beginning in some Northern areas, was active in other areas. Thunderstorms with hail, high winds destroyed some fields in varied locations. Some small grains continued to be cut for hay on the Plains. Wheat 62% of normal compared with 31% 2000. Wheat headed, Published 98%, 2000 98%, Average 96%. Wheat Harvested Published 7%, 2000 6%, Average 5%. Corn: Planting continued but, was winding down across the Plains. Corn was suffering from

lack of moisture in some Central, Southern locations however, 0 corn was drowning out in isolated locations of the Plains. Corn 78% of normal compared with 85% 2000. Corn Silked, Published 33%, 2000 43%, Average 25%. Corn Dough, Published 8%, 2000 14%, Average 6%. Cotton: Land preparation, planting progressed across the Plains however, progress was slowed at times by heavy rains, hail, cooler temperatures. Some replanting will be necessary in isolated locations. Some dryland producers continue to wait for favorable moisture before planting starts. Insect populations continue to expand. Cotton 73% of normal compared with 66% 2000. Cotton Setting Bolls, Published 1%, 2000 3%, Average 1%. Sorghum: Planting continued in areas of the Plains. Earlier planted sorghum continued to make fair to good progress in most areas however, some locations continued to suffer from lack of adequate moisture. Sorghum 68% of normal compared with 74% 2000. Sorghum Headed, Published 22%, 2000 30%, Average 21%. Sorghum Turning Color, Published 2%, 2000 8%, Average 3%. Peanuts: Planting, land preparation continued but, was winding down across the state. Good stands were reported in earlier planted peanuts. Insect, disease pressure remained low at this time. Rice: Planting was completed, flooding was ongoing. Good progress, development continued on earlier planted fields. Rice 89% of normal compared with 89% 2000. Soybeans: Planting remained active in varied locations across the state. Good stands were reported in most locations but, some hail damage was also reported, replanting may be necessary. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvesting continue for zucchini, watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes, potatoes, for some remaining onions. Land preparation moved forward for later planting. Only minor amounts of citrus remained to be harvested. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, beets, spring onions, squash. Carrot harvest was almost completed. Planting of watermelon, cantaloupe was completed, harvest of earlier planted melons was ongoing. Signs of moisture stress was still evident, insect populations continued to expand. 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 but, insect, disease pressure remained high. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, onions. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued, earlier planted fields made good to fair progress. Damage from high winds, hail occurred in some locations. Pecans: Fruit set continued to move northward, insect populations also continued to expand across the state. In central, southern locations the fruit set has been satisfactory however, some locations have received damage from high winds, hail. 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: Conditions were favorable for livestock production across most areas of the state. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in some southern, western locations, hauling water to livestock began in isolated areas of South state. Burning of prickly pears continued as a supplement in some locations, herd reduction remained necessary for some producers. Haying operations continued across the state however, rains are needed in some locations to aid in future cuttings.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 11% headed, 14% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 77% emerged, 71% 2000, 72% avg. Corn 87% planted, 91% 2000, 85% avg.; 62% emerged, 56% 2000, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 26% 1st cutting, 21% 2000, 10% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 96% 2000, 88% avg. Cattle 43% moved to summer range, 48% 2000, 51% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to 34% summer range, 42% 2000, 46% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting first crop of alfalfa, moving livestock to summer ranges, spraying for insects, weeds. Cereal leaf beetle, alfalfa weevil, grasshoppers, Mormon crickets are causing problems in many fields throughout the state. Rain is needed as the hot, dry weather continued.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent, 95% planted, 84% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 25% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Barley 5% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent, 3% harvested, na 2000, na 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent, 95% transplanted, 92% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent, 45% transplanted, 44%

2000, 41% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent, 88% transplanted, 67% 2000, 68% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good, 98% transplanted, 94% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 89% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Cotton 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent, 100% planted, 97% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% poor, 20% fair, 72% good. Peaches 23% poor, 50% fair, 27% good. Rains across the state reversed unusually dry conditions bringing on cool season grass growth in hay fields, pastures. Soybean planting came to a standstill with the dry soil conditions, now will remain at a standstill until the soil dries out due to recent rains. Potatoes are reported as looking very good after last weeks rains. Tobacco cultivation was active prior to the widespread precipitation. Other activities for the week included: Spraying wheat, potatoes, cultivating snap beans, cucumbers, other vegetable crops, scouting cotton, side dressing corn.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 101° in Pasco, Hanford. The lowest temperature state wide was 31° in Deer Park. Abnormally hot temperatures, lack of precipitation stressed spring, winter planted cereals. Crops seeded on shallow ground were the most vulnerable. Winter Wheat 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 99% emerged. Warm, dry conditions held back range, pasture development. Alfalfa, timothy hay were growing well amid late summer irrigation concerns. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 32% good. Warmer than normal temperatures helped assist in early fruit development. Cherries started to show color while apple, peach fruit were reported between 15 and 30 mm in size. Raspberry producers reported that an earlier frost may have damaged some budding canes, but was too early to tell. Blueberries, strawberries, raspberries were in bloom with strawberry berry set in the early stages. Sweet corn planting was in full swing in the western, central parts of the state. Dry bean planting continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were busy applying both insecticides, fungicides for pest problems. Broccoli, cauliflower, pea planting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. More rain continued to delay field preparation, planting, hay making, caused flooding in some areas. Wheat 7% poor, 52% fair, 41% good, 90% headed, 89% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent, 6% 1st cut, 21% 2000, 17% 5-yr avg. Intended Acreage Prepared for 94% spring planting, 91% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 87% planted, 88% 2000, 80% 5-yr avg. Oats 6% poor, 70% fair, 24% good; 96% planted, 90% 2000, 93% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged, 67% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 74% 2000, 59% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 42% transplanted, 41% 2000, 30% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Hay, Roughage 3% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Cleaning ditches, unclogging culverts, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

WISCONSIN: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Fields saturated after a week of intermittent rains made all field activity difficult. In some state locations alfalfa was laying in windrows for a week. Other farmers were waiting for dry conditions to harvest, as relative feed value decreased each day. Several reporters noted yellow foliage on emerged corn. Winter wheat, oats found last week's wet, cool weather favorable. Cherry, apple bloom is complete in Door County. Tart cherries are approaching shuck-split stage, approximately seven days behind southern state. Some farmers forced fields to dry by working them.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5 Topsoil 17% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 70% jointed, 78% 2000, 72% avg.; 20% booted, 20% 2000, 20% avg. Barley 2% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent, 90% emerged, 85% 2000, 83% avg.; 20% jointed, 30% 2000, 27% avg. Spring wheat 68% emerged, 62% 2000, 64% avg.; 9% jointed, 8% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 90% planted, 92% 2000, 93% avg.; 67% emerged, 68% 2000, 63% avg. Sugarbeets 86% emerged, 97% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 93% planted, 96% 2000, 94% avg.; 53% emerged, 75% 2000, 65% avg. Dry beans 18% planted, 26% 2000, 37% avg. Range flock 78% ewes lambing, 90% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat crop received damage from freezing temperatures May 20th. First cutting of alfalfa hay was just underway.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 20 - 26, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather in northern Europe promoted late summer crop planting, while scattered showers in southern Europe moistened topsoils for vegetative summer crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Timely rain benefited winter wheat advancing through reproduction in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, but slowed corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid spring grain planting in Kazakstan and Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather across Turkey aided late winter wheat development and summer crop planting.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers covered Western Australia and the southeast, but more rain is needed for winter crop establishment.

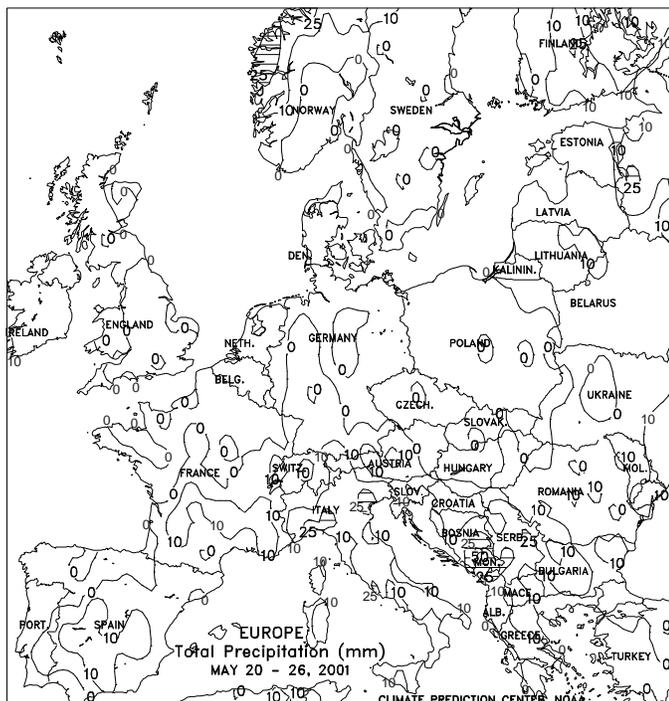
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall diminished somewhat over Indochina, favoring rice planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, prolonged warm, dry weather continued to stress reproductive to filling winter wheat.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, several days of warm, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting, while moderate to heavy showers prevailed across southern Brazil.

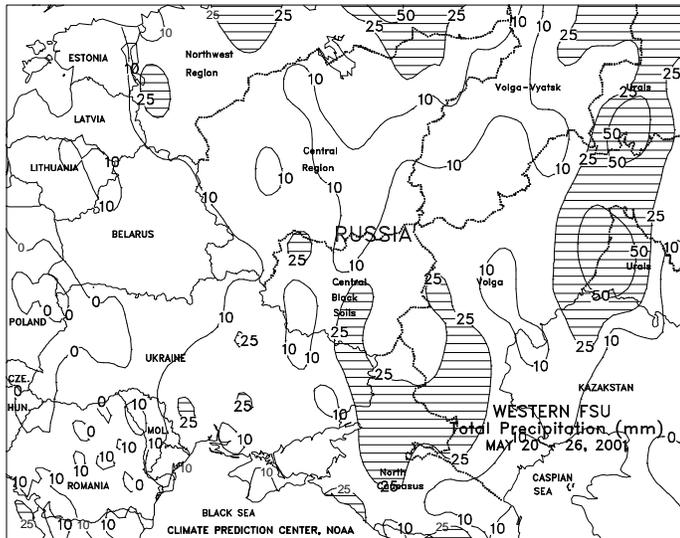
CANADA: Warm, dry weather persisted in the western Prairies, limiting moisture for spring grain and oilseed germination.

MEXICO: Showers favored pre-planting preparations across the main corn belt, but unseasonably dry weather continued across the northeast.



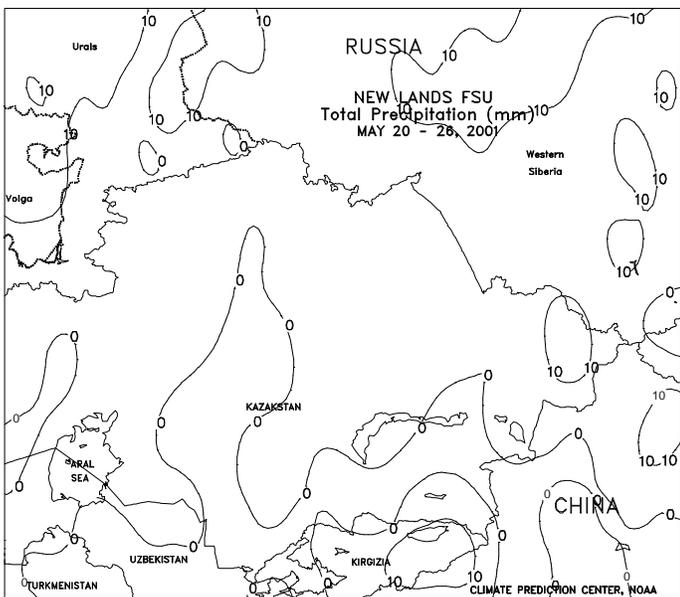
EUROPE

Dry weather stretched from England and northern France eastward through Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, promoting late summer crop planting and other fieldwork. Topsoil moisture remained adequate for crop development, with unseasonably warm weather (1-3 degrees C above normal) accelerating growth in England, northern France, and the Benelux countries. Summer crops are generally in the germinating to emerging stages of development, while winter grains are in or nearing reproduction in this region. In Poland, unseasonably cool weather (1-2 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development, while seasonably warm weather prevailed elsewhere in northern Europe. In northeastern Europe, summer crops are in the germinating to emerging stages of development. Winter grains, however, were in the jointing to early reproductive stages in this region. In southern Europe, scattered showers (3-20 mm or more) fell from southern France and the Iberian peninsula eastward through Romania and Bulgaria. These showers were mostly short-lived, causing only brief delays in fieldwork. Very warm to hot weather (maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C) in Spain, Portugal, and Italy accelerated development of filling to maturing winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Farther east, seasonably warm weather in southeastern Europe benefited emerging summer crops and filling to maturing winter grains.



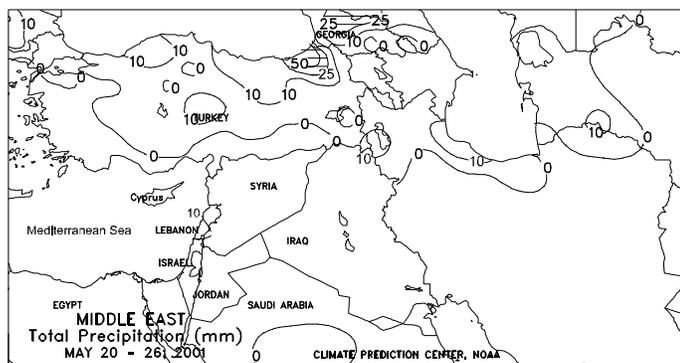
FSU-WESTERN

Cool, showery weather prevailed in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, benefiting winter wheat advancing through reproduction, but slowing corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting. Rainfall ranged from 10 to 32 mm in eastern Ukraine and 14 to 42 mm in southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region). In northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) fell frequently during the week, providing generous amounts of topsoil moisture for jointing winter wheat and germinating spring grains. However, the rain likely caused some interruptions in planting activities. Reports from Russia as of May 22 indicated that spring grain planting, excluding corn, was about 74 percent completed, while corn and sunflowers were 75 and 81 percent planted, respectively. Small grain planting continued to progress well ahead of the pace on this date last year, while the planting progress for corn, sunflower, and sugar beets was similar to last year. Mostly dry weather prevailed in western Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, helping planting activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, lowering evaporation rates, but slowing crop development.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting continued to progress in Russia and Kazakhstan, helped by unseasonably warm, dry weather. Reports from Russia as of May 22 indicated that spring wheat had progressed to about 69 percent planted, well ahead of last year's pace. Reports from Kazakhstan as of May 24 indicated that spring wheat and barley were about 64 and 50 percent planted, respectively. Like Russia, spring grain planting was well ahead of last year's level. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakhstan averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal. In most areas, extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 36 degrees C, causing rapid drying of topsoils. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to increase irrigation requirements. Reports from Tajikistan indicated that the third consecutive year of drought, along with a lack of an adequate water supply for irrigation, were adversely affecting grain and cotton crops.

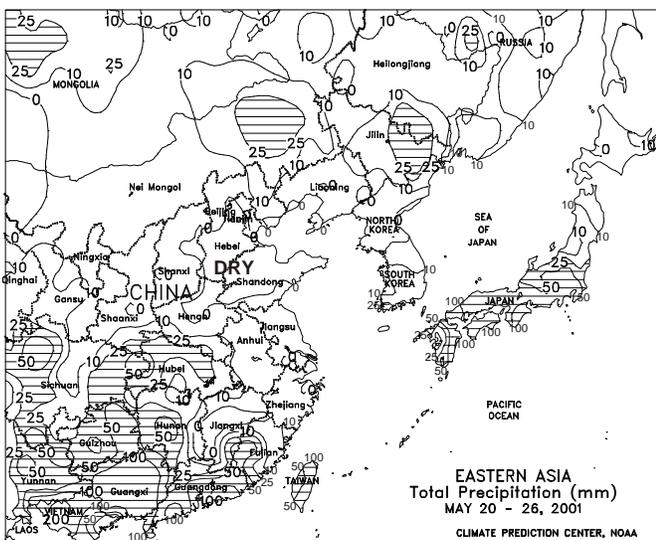
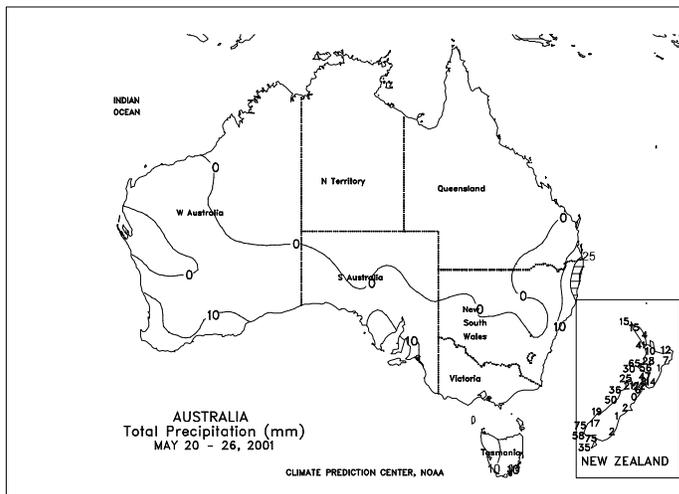


MIDDLE EAST

A drier weather pattern developed over western Turkey, favoring late winter grain development and summer crop planting. Warm, dry weather continued to dominate the remainder of the region, aiding winter grain dry down and harvesting, but increasing irrigation demands for summer crops.

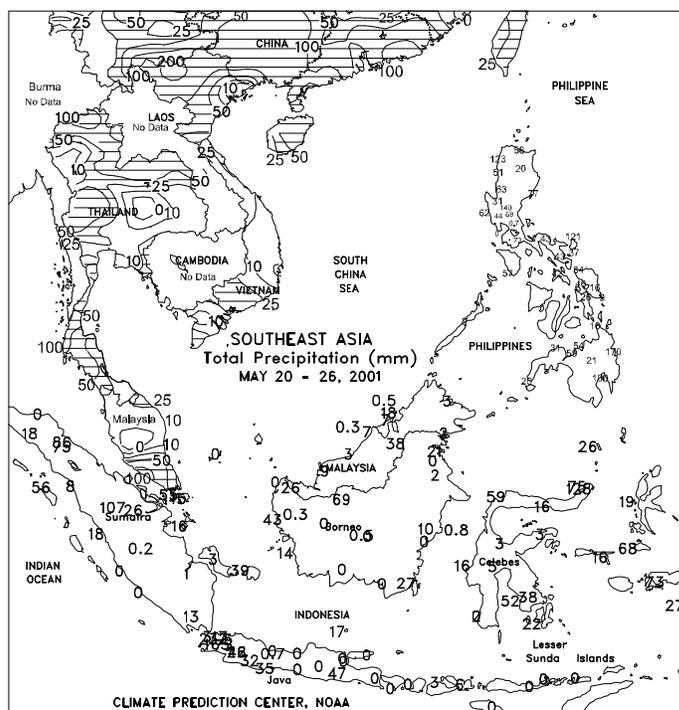
AUSTRALIA

Scattered, mostly light showers (less than 10 mm) swept across the winter grain belts of Western Australia and the southeast, although somewhat greater amounts (5-25 mm or more) were recorded over South Australia. The rainfall kept topsoils moist for winter crop germination, but more widespread, heavier rain is needed to ensure proper germination and establishment, especially in Western Australia and Victoria. In addition, above-normal temperatures in Western Australia kept evapotranspiration rates at unseasonably high levels. Light rain (less than 10 mm) developed over the interior crop areas of southern Queensland and New South Wales late in the week, with heavier rain (10-50 mm) falling along the eastern coast from Brisbane southward. Dry weather dominated sugarcane areas along Queensland's coast. Winter grain planting and final summer crop harvests are likely progressing well in Queensland and New South Wales, but additional moisture in support of early winter crop development would be welcomed. Temperatures averaged about 2 degrees C below normal in the east, reducing growth rates and moisture demands of emerging winter crops, with frost and sub-freezing temperatures aiding summer crop dry down. In New Zealand, much-needed moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) covered North Island, but rainfall remained unfavorably light (less than 10 mm) in pasture and small grain areas along the east coast of South Island.



EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, prolonged warm, dry weather continued to stress reproductive to filling winter wheat. While the dryness is favorable for summer fieldwork, replanting may be necessary if the dryness continues. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the mid 30s C. In Manchuria, rain (10-35 mm) fell mainly in Jilin and southern Heilongjiang, with only light rain elsewhere in the region. The prolonged dryness also extended into Anhui and Jiangsu. Elsewhere across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, showers (10-40 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane. Heavy showers (100-175 mm) possibly caused local flooding in Guangxi. In North Korea, unseasonably dry weather favored summer crop planting, but rain will be needed for germination and early development. Light showers (5-20 mm) did not significantly hamper rice planting in South Korea or northern Japan. In southern Japan, heavy showers (50-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rice, but slowed planting.

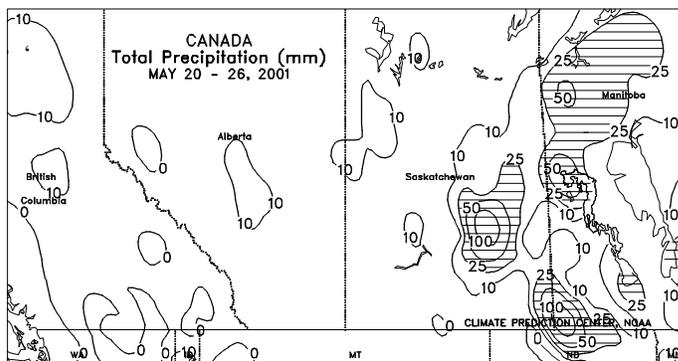


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Shower activity tapered off from last week over Indochina, favoring rice planting and summer crop development after last week's heavy rain. Rainfall totaled 25 mm or less over a large area of central and eastern Thailand, including important rainfed rice areas of the Khorat Plateau and much of Vietnam. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) lingered from northeastern Thailand to Vietnam's Red River Valley, possibly causing additional flooding along the Mekong River, and in peninsular Thailand. Seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) aided development of rice, corn, and other summer crops throughout Indochina. Farther south, seasonably drier weather dominated much of Malaysia and Indonesia, but isolated showers disrupted seasonal fieldwork in some western oil palm areas and in major rice areas of southwestern Java. In the Philippines, heavy tropical showers (50-100 mm or more) returned to much of Luzon and the western Visayas after last week's brief respite from inundating rain, keeping rice, corn, sugarcane, and plantation crops well watered.

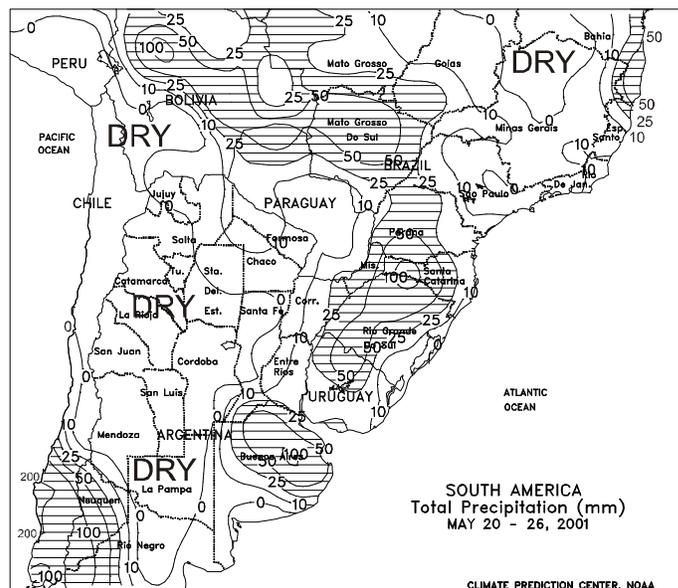
CANADA

Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather continued over Alberta, with highs reaching the lower to middle 30s degrees C in southern and central growing areas. In addition, high winds have reportedly ravaged this area in recent weeks, exacerbating moisture losses and causing field erosion and damage to infrastructure. Light to moderate showers (3-15 mm or more) covered most of Saskatchewan, missing only the southwest corner. In Manitoba, spring grain and oilseed planting reportedly progressed well, despite lingering showers (5-25 mm or more), although delays were continuing in some low-lying areas suffering from excessive moisture. The optimal period for planting in the Prairies ends in early June, as late-planted crops face a significant risk of autumn freeze damage. Planting has thus far paralleled last season's pace, but critical moisture shortages in the west may interfere with germination. In eastern Canada, widespread, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) greatly increased moisture reserves in agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. While improving the prospects of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops, the moisture was untimely for winter wheat, making it susceptible to disease inoculation.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, dry weather for most of the week favored summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting. Weekend showers (20-50 mm or more) temporarily slowed harvest progress. Favorably dry harvest weather also prevailed across northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, favoring summer crop dry down. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of May 25, corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 68, 85, 99, and 69 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 64, 69, 100, and 53 percent at this time last year, respectively. Cotton was 68 percent harvested. In the main wheat-producing areas of southern Brazil, widespread showers (10-40 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative wheat. The showers spread from Rio Grande do Sul northward into Mato Grosso do Sul. Heavy showers (60-100 mm) fell in northwestern Rio Grande do Sul. Showers (25-80 mm) benefited cocoa along coastal Bahia.



MEXICO

Across the southern Plateau corn belt, showers (5-20 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 30 mm) favored pre-planting preparations for corn. Unseasonably dry weather continued in the northeast state of Tamaulipas, with only scattered, light showers (5-15 mm) reported. Across Veracruz, widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) increased moisture supplies for sugarcane and early corn. Seasonal showers (25-75 or more) remained over Central America.

