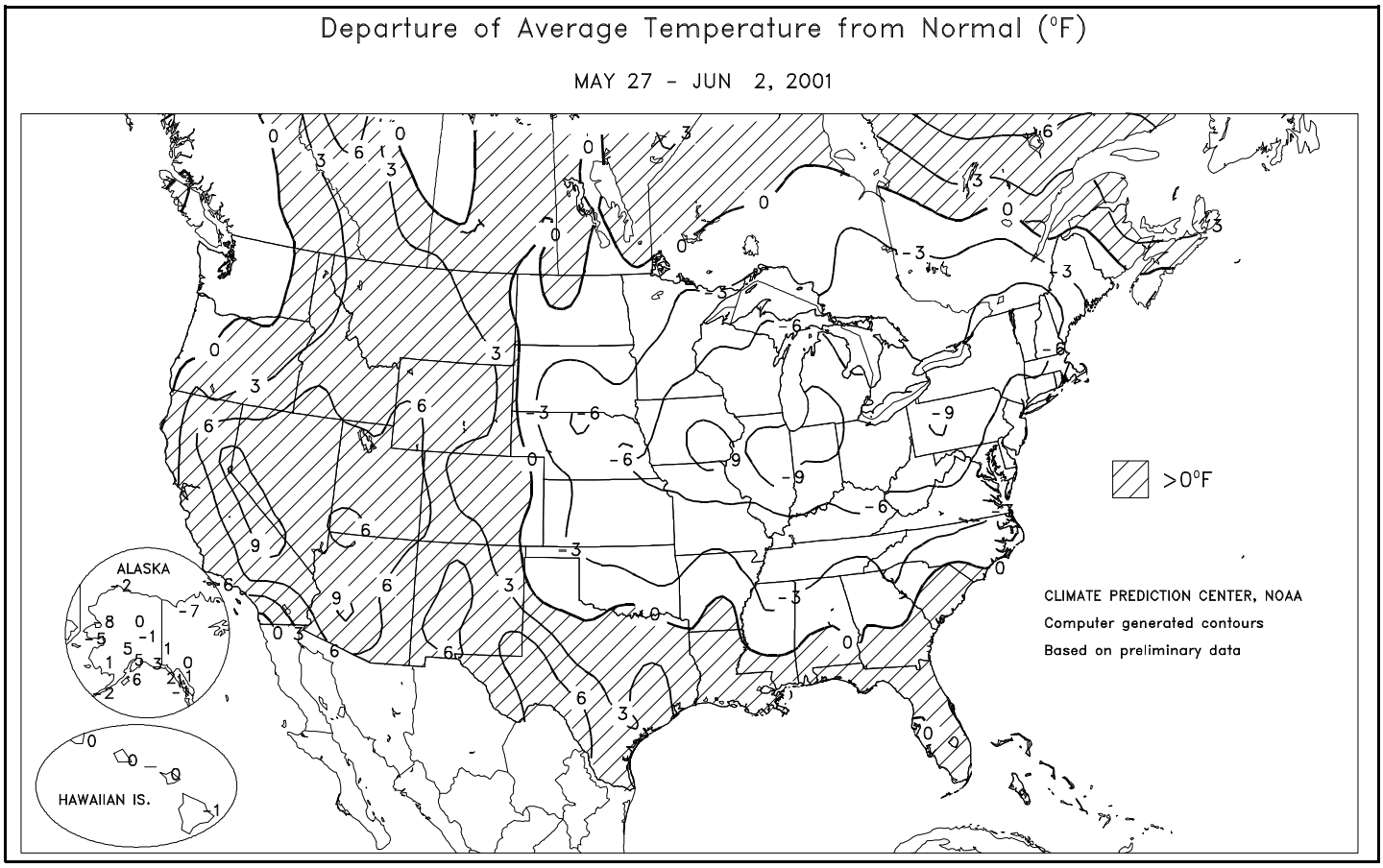
Volume 88, No. 23 June 5, 2001

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 27 - June 2, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

For the second consecutive week, hot, dry weather in the **West** contrasted sharply with cool, showery conditions in most areas from the **Plains eastward**. Record heat in **California** and the **Southwest** elevated weekly temperatures up to 10°F above normal, maintaining heavy irrigation and electrical demands. Across the drought-affected **northern High Plains** and **interior Northwest**, warm, mostly dry weather depleted topsoil moisture, increasing stress on pastures and dryland small grains. Showers and thunderstorms peppered the remainder of the **Plains**, generally benefiting winter wheat and emerging summer crops, but slowing fieldwork and causing

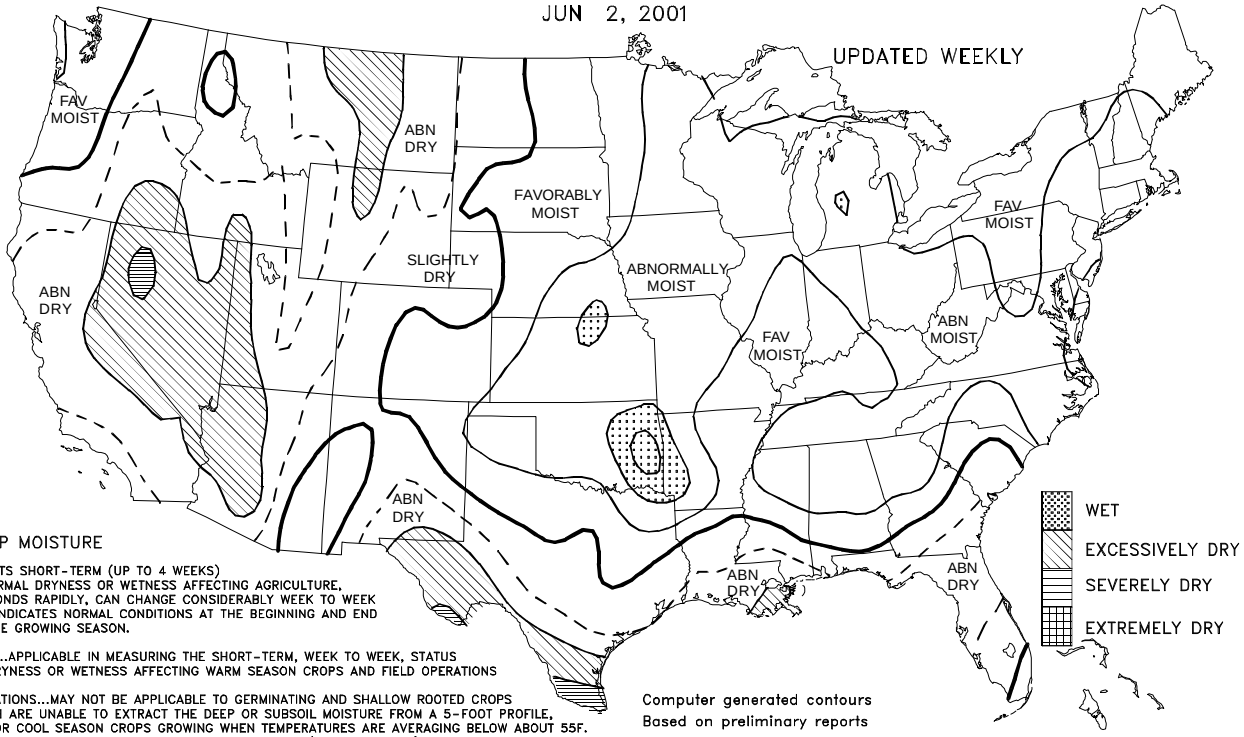
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 2, 2001



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.

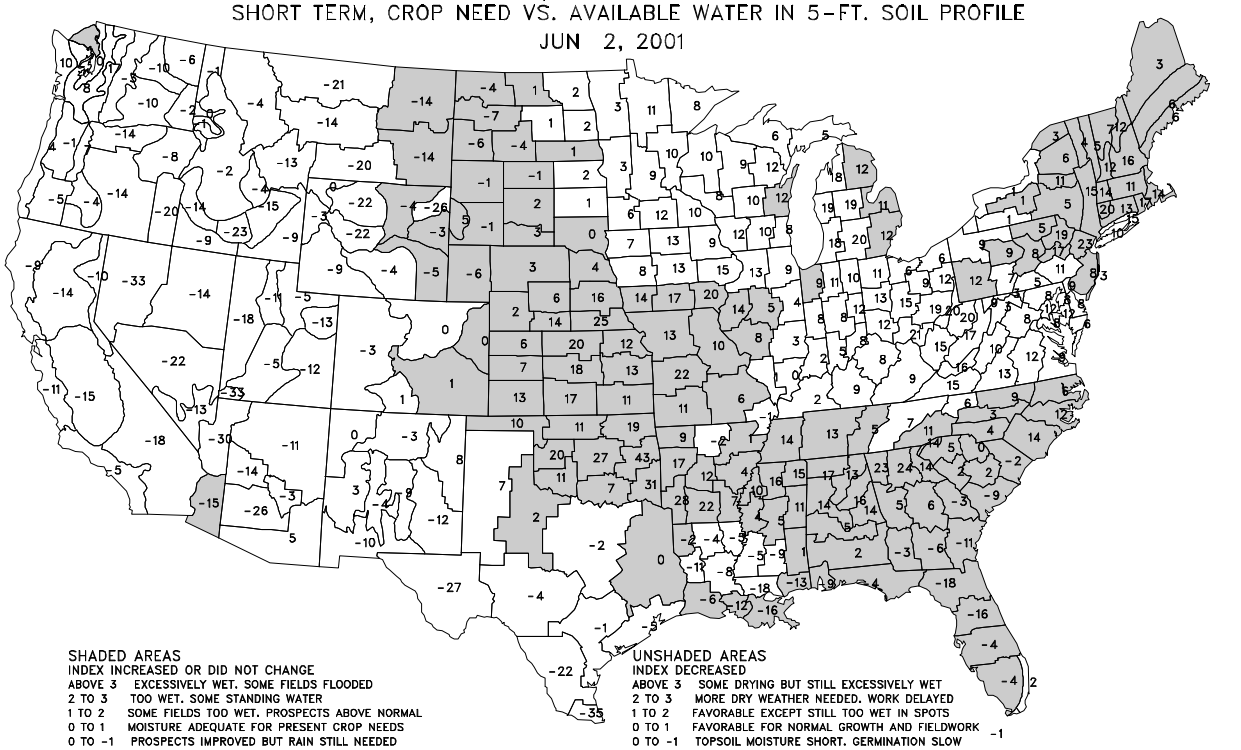
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 2, 2001



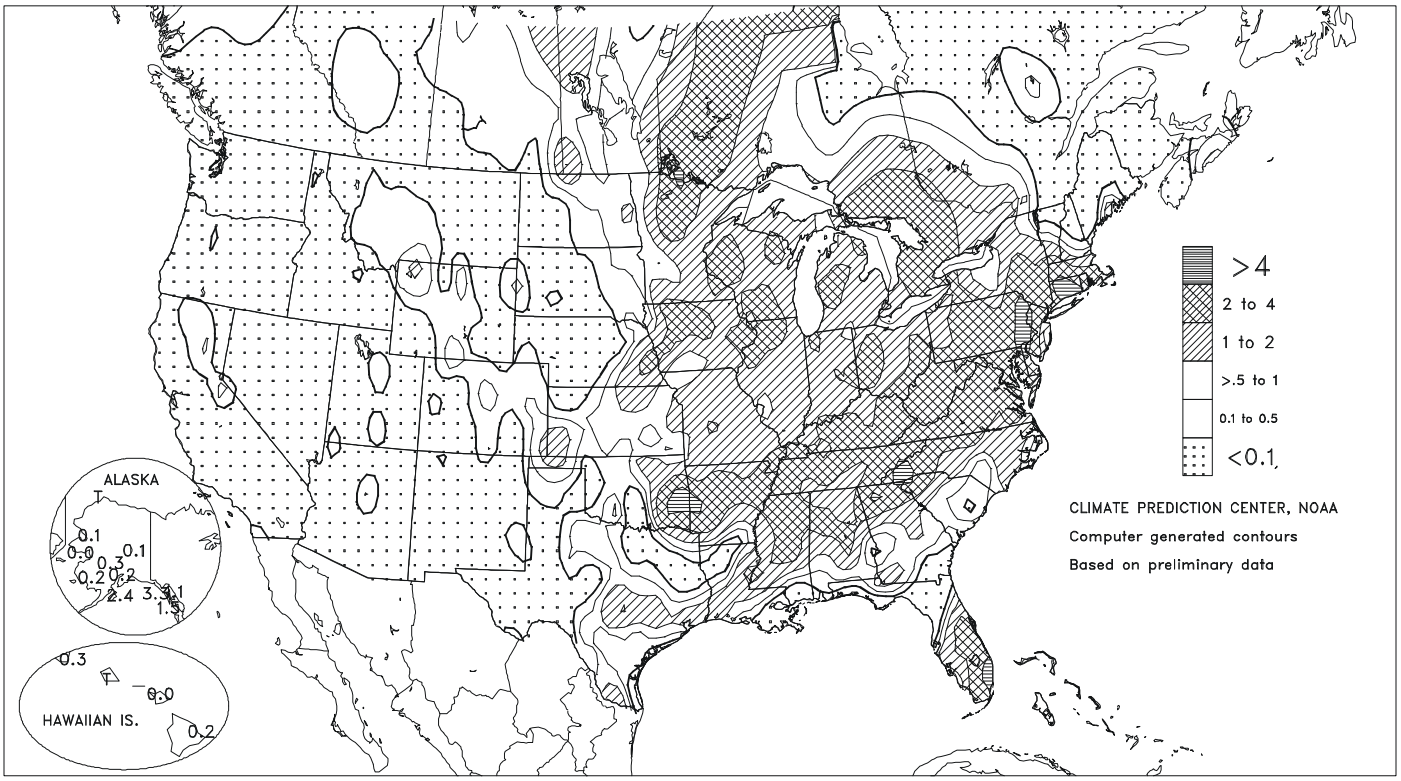
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

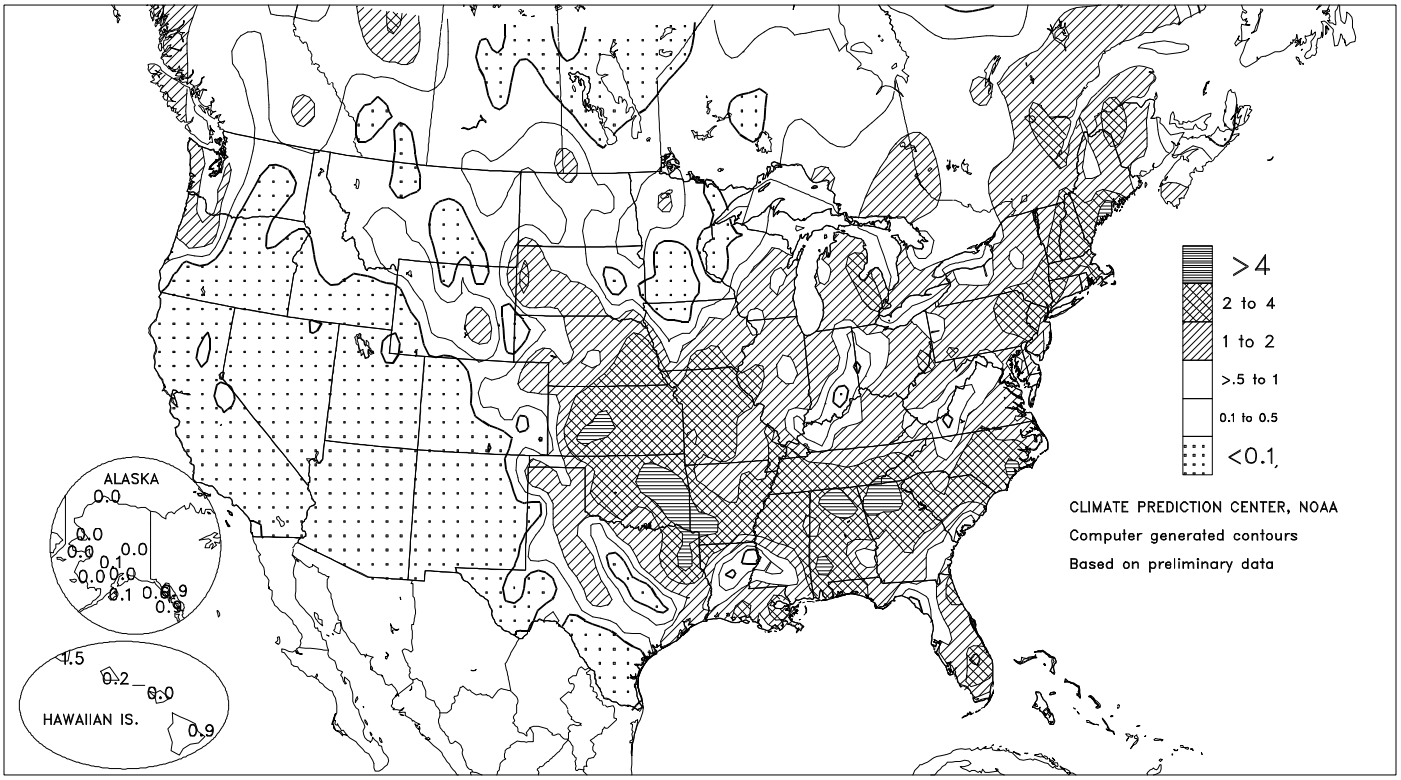
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 20 - 26, 2001



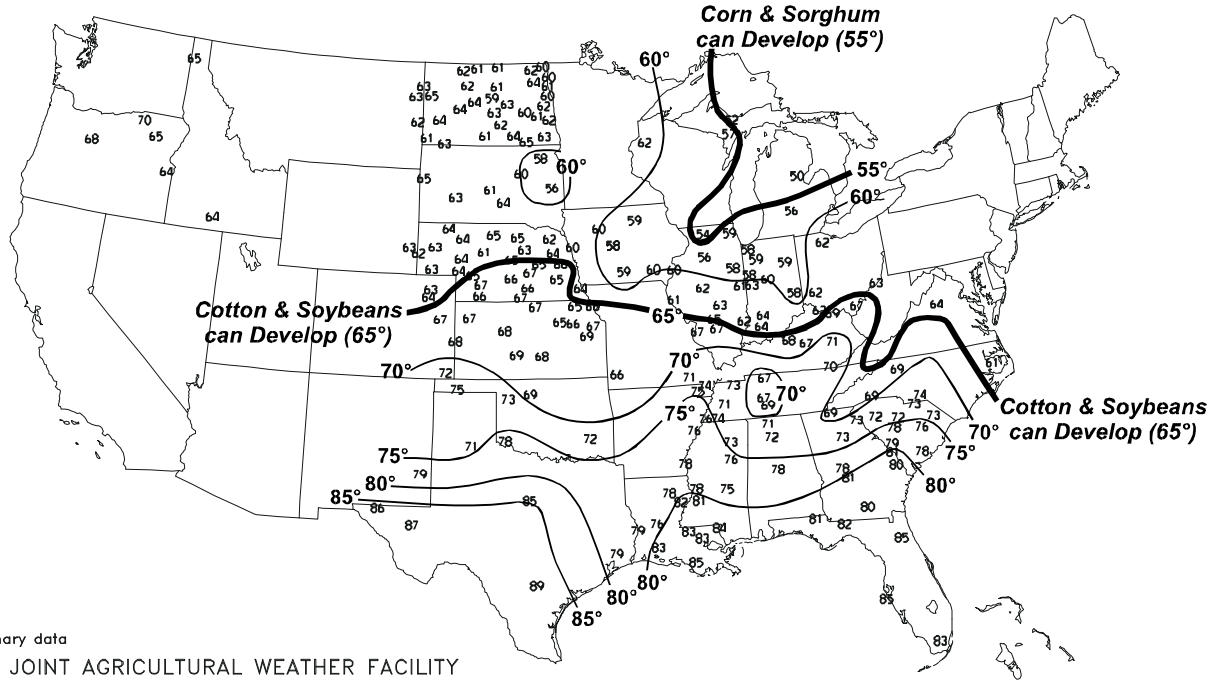
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2001



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2001



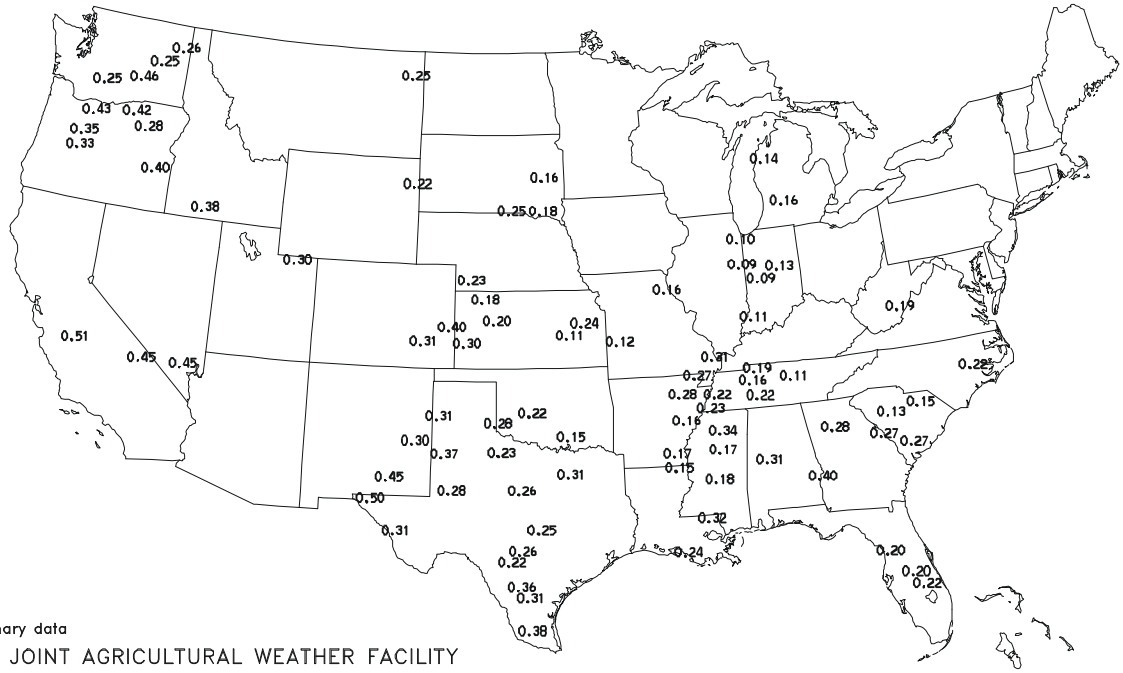
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2001



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)
localized wind, hail, and flood damage. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in **southeastern Nebraska**, all of **Kansas** and **Oklahoma** except far western areas, and **northeastern Texas**. At least 4 inches of rain soaked much of **eastern Oklahoma** and parts of **central and southwestern Kansas**. In the **Corn Belt**, occasional showers hampered soybean and final corn planting, while cool weather (4 to 12°F below normal) slowed summer crop emergence and development. Despite the showers, pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted in the **lower Ohio Valley**. Meanwhile, heavy rain overspread the **Southeast**, easing stress on unirrigated summer crops and curbing the threat of wildfires. Although topsoil moisture was adequate by week's end across most of the **South**, lingering dryness was noted in the **southern Atlantic States**, the **central Gulf Coast region**, and **extreme southern Texas**.

Heat spread across **southern and western Texas** early in the week, then returned to much of the **West** thereafter. In **Texas**, **Midland** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (102°F on May 27 and 28). More than seven dozen **Western** daily-record highs were set or tied from May 30 - June 2, the majority in **California**. On the 30th in **California**, May-record highs were broken in **Cuyama** (105°F) and downtown **San Francisco** (101°F). **San Francisco's** previous May record, 97°F, had stood since 1887. On the last day of the month, the high of 107°F in **Stockton, CA**, tied their May record (previously noted on May 28, 1984) and represented their record-breaking ninth day of triple-digit heat during May (previously 5 days in 1889). Elsewhere in **California**, May record-tying highs on the 31st reached 108°F in **Paso Robles** and 92°F on **Mt. Wilson**. **Southern California** highs on May 31 included 118°F in **Death Valley** and 114°F in **Palm Springs**. Hot weather again shifted eastward toward week's end. On June 1 in **Nevada**, **Eureka's** high of 92°F marked their earliest high temperature at or above 90°F (formerly 92°F on June 8, 1985). On June 2, record heat returned to **southern Texas**, where **Brownsville** (96°F) tied their daily-record high.

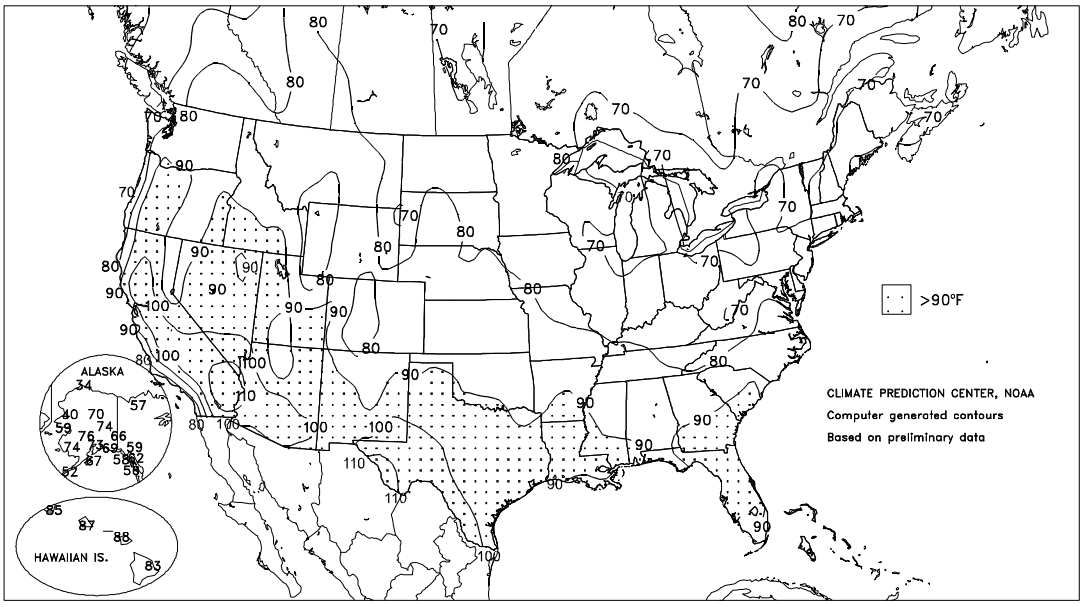
In contrast, scattered daily-record lows were reported in the **Northwest** early in the week, and in the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States** after midweek. On May 29, record lows across the **interior Northwest** included 25°F in **Redmond, OR**, and 29°F in **Yakima, WA**. A day later, record lows in **Montana** fell to 26°F in **Kalispell** and 30°F in **Lewistown**. Farther east, the last day of May featured daily-record lows in locations such as **Youngstown, OH** (34°F), and **Alpena, MI** (34°F).

Widespread severe thunderstorm outbreaks were reported by the Storm Prediction Center on May 27, 29, 30, and June 1. The first three outbreaks primarily affected the **central and southern Plains** and parts of the **South**, while the June 1 event struck hardest in the **western Corn Belt**. On May 30, daily-record rainfall totals were observed in locations such as **Oklahoma City, OK** (2.79 inches), and **Lincoln, NE** (2.59 inches). A day later, daily records were established in **El Dorado, AR** (3.17 inches), **Jackson, TN** (2.49 inches), and **Orlando, FL** (1.88 inches). May rainfall reached record proportions in **Charleston, WV** (8.76 inches), and totaled 9.72 inches in **Muskogee, OK**, 4.76 inches of which fell in 24 hours on May 29-30. In contrast, May rainfall was the lowest on record in locations such as **Tampa, FL** (a trace), **Ft. Myers, FL** (0.20 inch), and **Kalispell, MT** (0.23 inch). During May, windy, often warm weather on the **northern High Plains** aggravated drought conditions. In **Glasgow, MT**, where, January-May precipitation totaled 1.72 inches (49 percent of normal), the monthly average wind speed of 13.7 mph eclipsed their previous May record of 13.5 mph, set in 1986 and 1988.

In **Hawaii**, showers increased across windward areas late in the week. On **Kauai**, **Wainiha** reported a weekly total of 2.04 inches, 1.34 inches of which fell in 24 hours on June 1-2. Meanwhile, cold weather lingered across **western Alaska** (as much as 8°F below normal), but milder weather (up to 6°F above normal) overspread the remainder of the State. On May 31, **Barrow** notched a high of 32°F, the first time their temperature attained the freezing mark since October 3, 2000. Two days later, **Fairbanks'** high temperature reached 74°F, 7°F above normal.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2001

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

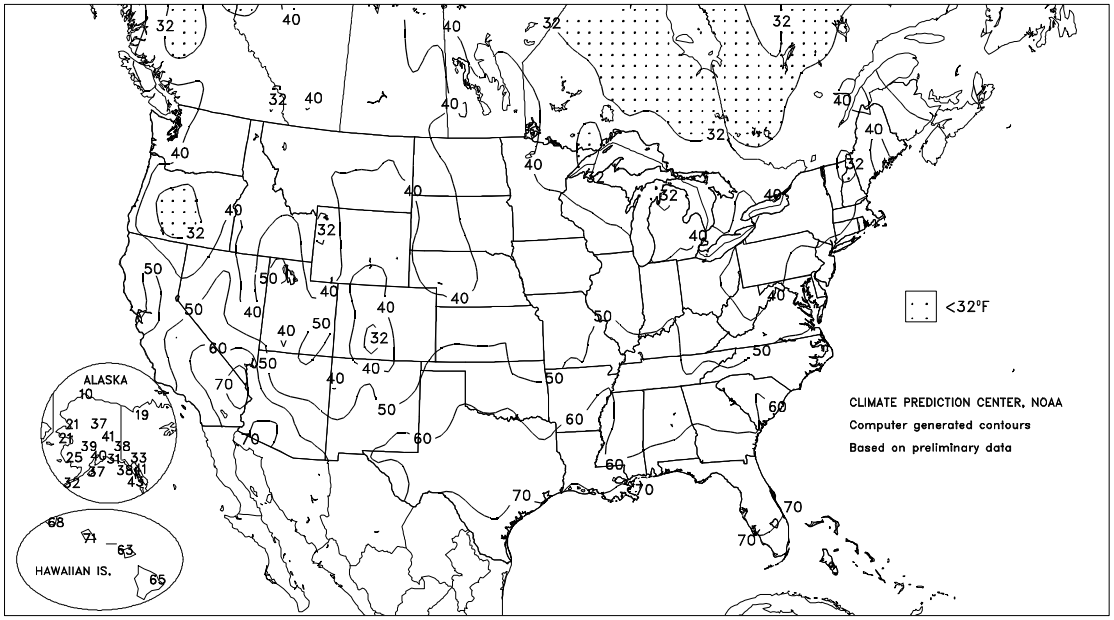
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [x]	82	63	89	53	73	0	0.92	-0.19	0.92	0.00	0	25.23	100	--	--	0	0	1	1
	BELZONI [x]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [x]	82	63	87	58	73	-2	2.20	1.14	0.85	0.10	32	--	--	--	--	0	0	4	3
	CLEVELAND [x]	82	65	87	61	74	-1	1.80	0.47	0.98	0.00	0	24.47	98	--	--	0	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE [x]	84	67	90	64	76	-1	2.15	1.07	1.00	0.00	0	27.86	112	--	--	1	0	3	2
	GREENWOOD [x]	82	63	86	60	73	-3	1.68	0.63	0.98	0.00	0	26.73	111	--	--	0	0	4	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	86	66	90	65	76	--	1.17	--	1.08	0.01	--	25.14	--	82	74	1	0	5	1
	INVERNESS 5E	84	66	88	64	75	--	1.30	--	0.88	0.00	--	23.95	--	--	--	0	0	4	1
	LYON	81	64	88	59	73	--	4.05	--	1.30	0.03	--	26.45	--	--	--	0	0	6	4
	MOORHEAD [x]	85	67	90	66	76	0	1.33	0.14	0.98	0.17	50	25.09	101	--	--	1	0	4	1
	ONWARD	87	67	91	63	77	--	0.61	--	0.61	0.00	--	23.73	--	81	73	2	0	1	1
	ROLLING FORK [x]	87	67	91	62	77	1	0.75	-0.19	0.37	0.35	125	26.70	106	--	--	1	0	3	0
	SCOTT	84	65	89	62	75	--	1.67	--	0.71	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	5	2
	SIDON	84	65	89	62	75	--	1.25	--	0.50	0.10	--	20.97	--	--	--	0	0	6	1
	TUNICA [x]	82	65	89	60	74	-1	1.29	0.03	0.77	0.28	78	23.91	97	--	--	0	0	5	1
	TUNICA 1W	82	64	87	58	73	--	1.31	--	0.62	0.17	--	24.62	--	76	72	0	0	5	1
	VANCE	83	65	88	60	74	--	1.50	--	0.90	0.00	--	24.53	--	76	71	0	0	4	1
	VICKSBURG [x]	85	66	89	58	76	0	0.24	-0.70	0.22	0.22	79	25.70	96	--	--	0	0	2	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	83	64	88	56	74	-2	2.25	1.26	2.16	0.09	32	28.76	106	--	--	0	0	2	1
	STONEVILLE *	84	66	90	64	75	-1	2.42	1.48	2.07	0.02	8	28.55	113	85	73	1	0	4	1
MO	CARDWELL	80	62	88	58	71	-1	1.03	-0.31	0.76	0.00	0	17.11	72	79	67	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	79	58	90	56	68	-2	1.11	-0.07	0.75	0.15	45	11.51	52	81	66	0	0	3	1
	CLARKTON	80	60	86	54	70	-3	0.93	0.09	0.50	0.10	40	15.67	76	--	--	0	0	3	1
	DELTA	78	58	83	56	68	-3	0.89	-0.32	0.47	0.23	62	11.96	50	80	64	0	0	3	0
	GLENNONVILLE	80	59	84	52	70	-3	0.48	-0.36	0.35	0.05	20	14.76	71	82	67	0	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	79	61	84	55	70	-2	1.01	-0.22	0.60	0.07	17	15.91	69	81	66	0	0	5	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	79	60	84	56	69	-3	0.89	-0.34	0.45	0.08	19	14.71	64	77	65	0	0	5	0
	STEELE	79	63	86	58	71	-1	0.95	-0.11	0.73	0.01	3	20.31	87	--	--	0	0	4	1

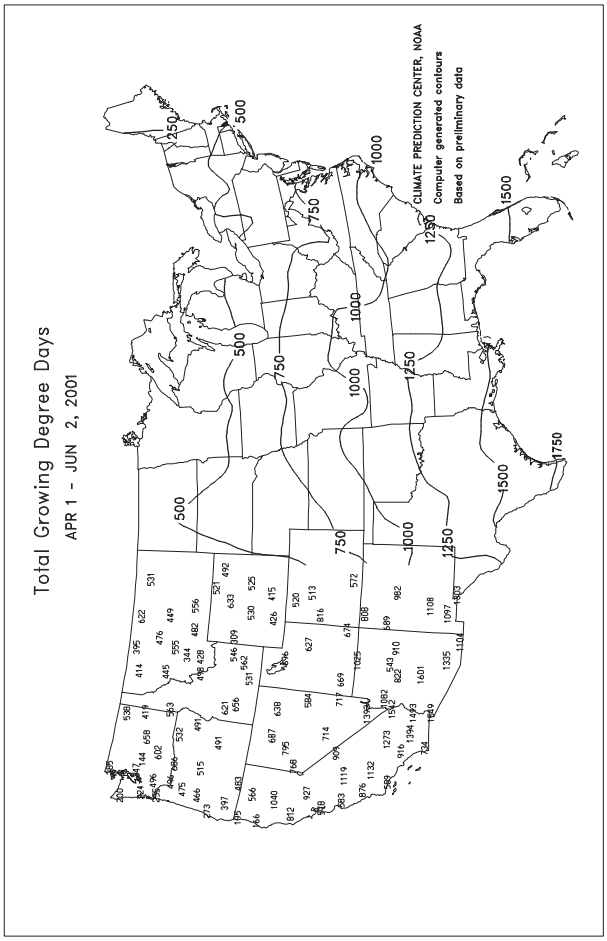
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [x] Based on 1961-90 normals.

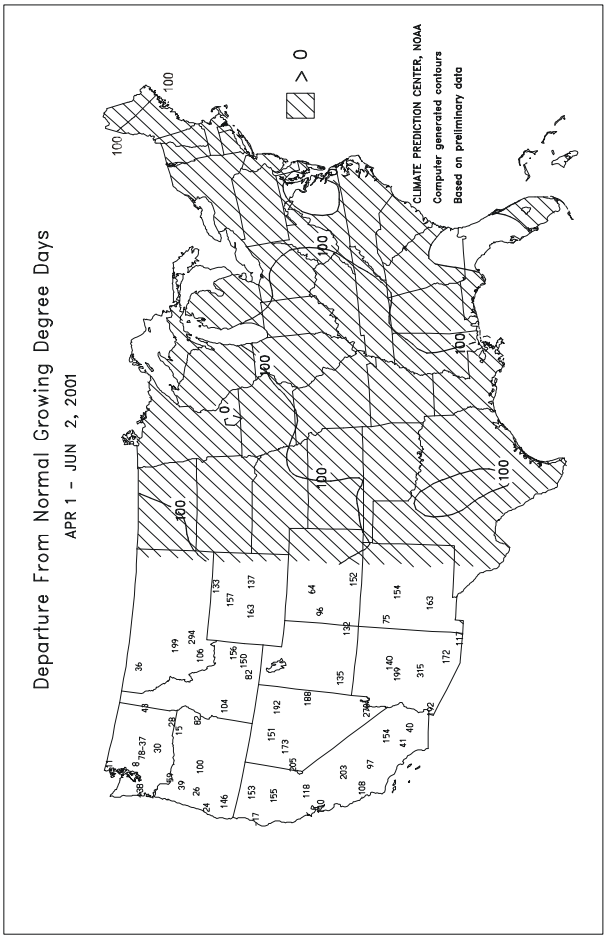
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: A stalled frontal system resulted in near- to slightly below-normal temperatures and widespread showers. Although precipitation amounts varied, most locations received enough rain to reduce soil moisture deficits. Corn began to tassel and some cotton reached the pin-head square stage in the Delta. Harvesting of winter wheat progressed slowly, and sorghum, soybeans, and rice continued to develop.

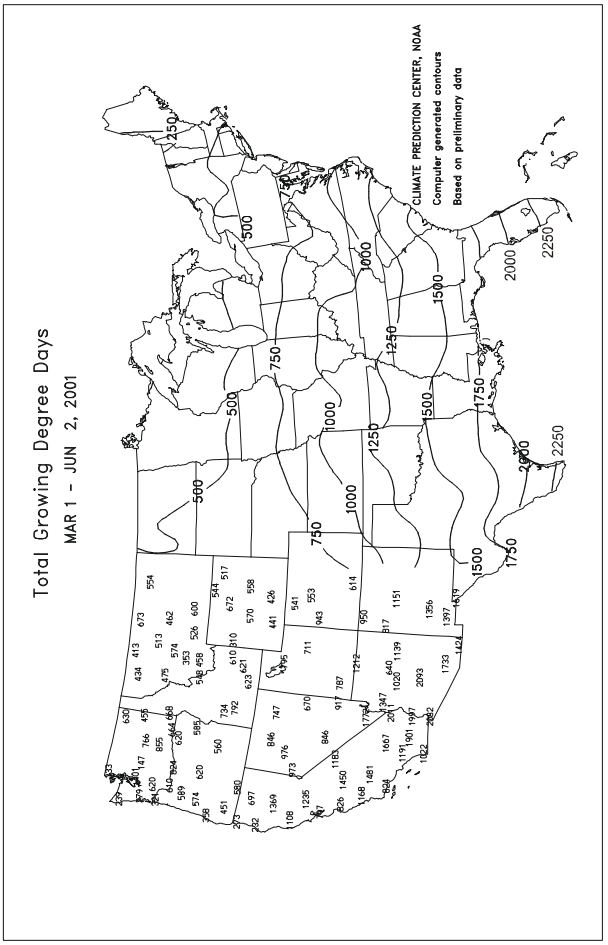
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

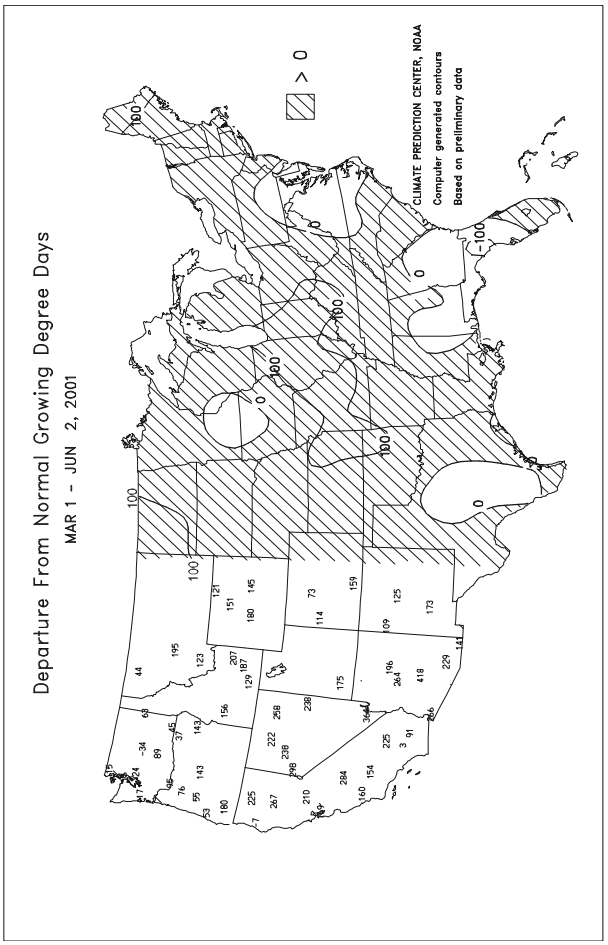
MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2001




Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 2, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 2, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 2, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 2, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	81	60	83	55	71	-2	2.02	1.05	0.96	0.58	232	31.08	119	99	53	0	0	6	2
	HUNTSVILLE	80	59	85	53	70	-2	4.40	3.33	2.83	0.68	234	28.20	105	92	70	0	0	3	3
	MOBILE	90	70	93	65	80	2	1.55	0.29	1.09	0.10	30	20.38	75	92	60	3	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	86	64	88	59	75	0	1.05	0.20	0.41	0.31	129	28.03	112	95	54	0	0	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	66	45	73	40	56	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	4.46	120	66	55	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	30	22	34	10	26	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.97	113	97	95	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	64	44	74	41	54	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	102	66	44	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	58	45	62	41	51	1	0.93	0.17	0.31	0.13	62	22.48	125	96	85	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	61	44	67	37	53	7	0.08	-1.18	0.08	0.00	0	36.24	132	76	64	0	0	1	0
	NOME	45	29	59	21	37	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.74	145	87	78	0	6	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	42	84	38	60	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	88	54	12	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	104	78	109	73	91	8	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	174	28	16	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	67	103	60	84	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.66	132	27	13	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	101	74	108	68	88	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.74	285	37	29	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	80	61	89	55	71	-2	3.96	2.89	1.92	0.00	0	21.73	121	97	63	0	0	4	2
	LITTLE ROCK	83	63	88	57	73	-1	0.79	-0.23	0.37	0.00	0	19.88	87	93	51	0	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	62	107	55	78	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	143	63	32	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	94	63	106	53	79	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.71	111	55	33	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	61	72	58	65	1	0.43	0.43	0.31	0.31	310	17.34	223	91	81	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	91	63	103	52	77	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	18.26	100	49	29	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	56	103	50	72	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	112	82	27	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	61	70	60	64	-1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0	7.11	117	86	77	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	54	95	51	64	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	12.59	104	84	65	2	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	57	107	51	74	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.82	94	67	43	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	41	84	36	60	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	152	78	26	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	75	47	84	44	61	1	0.46	-0.06	0.39	0.00	0	6.50	127	92	35	0	0	5	0
	DENVER	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	57	94	51	73	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	3.25	90	35	20	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	84	50	90	45	67	1	0.08	-0.19	0.08	0.00	0	4.65	129	86	44	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	68	52	72	46	60	-3	1.22	0.37	0.53	0.74	308	17.57	98	83	71	0	0	6	1
	HARTFORD	67	48	73	38	58	-6	1.73	0.81	1.36	1.42	526	18.82	102	86	70	0	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	73	58	78	50	66	-5	1.57	0.73	1.47	1.47	639	15.04	99	86	50	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	71	53	74	45	62	-5	0.85	0.00	0.54	0.56	233	18.78	112	94	48	0	0	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	68	93	64	79	2	0.20	-0.87	0.19	0.19	54	13.51	91	99	48	5	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	67	93	62	78	2	1.74	0.70	1.29	0.21	64	11.70	67	97	52	4	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	86	78	88	73	82	0	0.45	-0.58	0.28	0.00	0	8.01	72	87	71	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	87	74	89	71	80	0	1.34	-0.55	1.20	1.27	208	13.98	87	97	73	0	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	90	68	94	66	79	0	3.16	1.93	1.88	0.60	146	13.54	95	94	61	5	0	4	3
	PENSACOLA	88	71	90	67	79	1	2.68	1.51	1.98	0.49	136	18.79	78	93	71	2	0	6	1
	TALLAHASSEE	88	67	92	58	78	1	1.64	0.35	0.80	0.36	92	16.75	66	98	79	3	0	5	1
	TAMPA	89	72	92	66	81	1	0.48	-0.50	0.48	0.48	160	9.44	75	88	53	3	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	88	72	90	71	80	1	1.11	-0.62	0.71	0.75	142	12.83	69	91	73	2	0	5	1
GA	ATHENS	80	62	85	57	71	-2	3.00	2.05	1.36	1.36	523	20.56	89	92	63	0	0	5	2
	ATLANTA	80	63	82	58	71	-2	3.77	2.88	2.86	2.86	119	24.19	100	93	67	0	0	5	1
	AUGUSTA	87	61	89	55	74	0	2.40	1.48	2.08	0.05	19	16.94	83	93	55	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	85	67	90	63	76	0	1.17	0.25	0.70	0.42	168	21.02	88	92	44	1	0	4	1
	MACON	85	63	89	59	74	-1	5.06	4.24	2.74	0.96	417	23.60	111	93	49	0	0	6	3
	SAVANNAH	89	66	94	56	77	1	0.22	-0.88	0.14	0.00	0	10.07	56	91	54	3	0	2	0
HI	HILO	81	66	83	65	74	-1	0.92	-0.75	0.42	0.44	100	39.06	65	91	79	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	85	73	87	71	79	1	0.15	-0.04	0.08	0.03	60	1.87	18	77	67	0	0	4	0
	KAHULUI	86	68	88	63	77	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	14	74	64	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	71	85	68	77	0	1.53	0.96	1.36	1.39	993	12.04	60	79	71	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	82	53	99	42	67	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	4.07	66	54	31	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	78	49	92	40	64	2	0.09	-0.22	0.08	0.00	0	4.55	79	68	40	1	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	79	48	92	44	64	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	3.31	57	60	34	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	47	67	44	55	-9	1.13	0.34	0.44	0.45	188	11.76	92	84	66	0	0	5	0
	MOLINE	67	48	76	43	58	-8	1.00	0.04	0.97	0.03	11	19.68	138	86	55	0	0	2	1
	PEORIA	67	49	76	47	58	-9	1.88	1.02	1.68	0.06	24	16.95	125	93	52	0	0	6	1
	ROCKFORD	65	46	72	45	56	-8	1.15	0.23	0.76	0.39	139	14.23	114	86	59	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	69	49	78	44	59	-9	1.51	0.71	0.63	0.65	283	12.69	90	89	60	0	0	5	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	54	79	50	65	-5	0.68	-0.30	0.54	0.05	19	12.28	63	91	62	0	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	65	47	74	42	56	-9	1.23	0.43	0.86	1.11	463	11.27	82	90	53	0	0	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	68	50	76	44	59	-8	0.76	-0.09	0.44	0.55	239	9.84	60	90	51	0	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	63	46	69	37	54	-10	1.58	0.78	0.75	0.54	216	13.74	95	92	78	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	66	49	74	45	57	-10	1.11	0.22	0.97	0.02	8	18.72	146	92	52	0	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	46	75	44	56	-9	1.31	0.37	1.29	0.01	3	15.92	138	92	47	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	68	48	75	42	58	-9	1.85	0.92	0.78	0.35	121	16.89	144	88	64	0	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	64	47	75	46	56	-7	1.68	0.71	1.03	1.04	371	15.08	110	83	57	0	0	3	2
	SIOUX CITY	72	50	81	45	61	-5	1.08	0.20	0.62	0.00	0	13.72	145	88	56	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	67	46	77	41	57	-8	0.96	-0.01	0.55	0.40	143	12.12	102	90	58	0	0	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	76	53	84	49	65	-3	1.23	0.16	0.67	0.01	3	10.23	98	89	61	0	0	4	2
	DODGE CITY	78	52	88	50	65	-4	6.23	5.51	4.20	0.62	310	13.88	175	96	59	0	0	3	3
	GOODLAND	76	50	84	43	63	-1	0.55	-0.29	0.43	0.00	0	5.63	80	89	56	0	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	76	52	87	46	64	-5	1.80	0.61	1.33	0.35	95	16.23	131	90	60	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	78	56	87	50	67	-3	2.74	1.76	1.19	0.74	255	12.92	121	89	63	0	0	4	3
KY	JACKSON	69	52	75	48	61	-7	0.98	-0.05	0.35	0.45	161	15.51	73	96	60	0	0	4	0
	LEXINGTON	72	52	76	49	62	-6	0.91	-0.03	0.39	0.40	167	17.19	90	87	65	0	0	5	0
	LOUISVILLE	75	55	79	53	65	-4	0.28	-0.66	0.20	0.08	33	14.02	70	87	50	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	77	57	82	53	67	-4	1.73	0.69	1.20	0.34	117	14.93	67	95	47	0	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	68	93	60	79	1	0.17	-0.84	0.16	0.00	0	14.58	57	10	52	4	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	70	91	66	79	1	0.41	-0.89	0.40	0.01	3	14.03	68	97	60	1	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	71	91	69	80	3	5.02	3.87	5.02	0.00	0	20.64	81	94	68	2	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	87	67	91	63	77	1	2.13	0.98	1.80	0.00	0	23.91	116	94	59	3	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	62	47	75	40	55	-1	2.10	1.42	0.85	0.72	379	10.21	82	90	61	0	0	5	2
	PORTLAND	61	45	70	36	53	-5	3.44	2.64	2.65	2.65	110	17.00	92	93	67	0	0	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	73	51	77	41	62	-6	0.92	0.06	0.70	0.84	336	16.59	100	89	59	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	67	51	72	45	59	-4	1.09	0.37	0.80	0.80	381	14.28	80	86	57	0	0	4	1
	WORCESTER	64	47	69	39	55	-5	0.67	-0.29	0.51	0.51	189	14.93	76	90	38	0	0	5	1
MI	ALPENA	62	42	74	34	52	-5	1.01	0.34	0.76	0.82	410	10.63	104	89	55	0	0	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	63	45	69	39	54	-8	1.47	0.71	0.71	0.72	300	15.81	125	90	65	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	61	41	72	32	51	-8	2.15	1.50	0.96	1.79	895	13.04	135	92	68	0	1	4	2
	LANSING	64	45	71	36	54	-8	1.94	1.23	0.91	0.79	329	12.97	120	87	69	0	0	5	2
	MUSKEGON	61	45	67	37	53	-7	1.07	0.51	0.57	0.85	500	14.56	121	90	76	0	0	4	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	60	40	69	33	50	-8	1.90	1.27	0.79	1.56	780	13.30	133	95	54	0	0	4	2
MN	DULUTH	63	41	71	36	52	-3	0.29	-0.51	0.14	0.24	100	15.63	165	86	69	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	66	41	74	36	54	-3	0.30	-0.43	0.25	0.29	126	8.96	131	90	50	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	68	50	74	47	59	-4	0.62	-0.25	0.62	0.62	238	15.77	160	83	56	0	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	65	45	70	40	55	-7	0.82	0.01	0.80	0.81	338	18.69	193	88	68	0	0	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	68	47	73	45	57	-4	0.05	-0.86	0.04	0.04	13	15.65	182	90	47	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	85	64	89	57	75	0	0.45	-0.48	0.39	0.01	4	25.15	94	93	61	0	0	5	0
	MERIDIAN	85	62	89	55	74	-1	2.19	1.32	0.87	0.01	4	26.67	97	99	73	0	0	6	1
	TUPELO	79	60	84	53	70	-4	2.65	1.51	1.30	0.21	70	32.02	119	89	66	0	0	6	2
MO	COLUMBIA	74	53	80	48	63	-5	1.52	0.40	1.42	0.05	16	18.06	116	93	63	0	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	74	53	84	45	63	-5	2.04	0.86	0.86	0.61	185	18.33	139	92	62	0	0	4	2
	SAINT LOUIS	74	55	78	53	65	-6	1.28	0.38	0.75	0.04	16	10.91	72	85	62	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	74	56	82	51	65	-4	1.10	-0.01	0.72	0.34	97	15.49	92	87	65	0	0	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	77	52	81	47	65	5	0.03	-0.55	0.03	0.00	0	3.47	48	60	23	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	70	41	81	31	55	4	0.36	-0.14	0.17	0.13	87	3.85	84	82	25	0	1	3	0
	GLASGOW	74	46	82	42	60	0	0.61	0.13	0.61	0.00	0	1.74	48	77	45	0	0	1	1
	GREAT FALLS	76	45	83	34	60	3	0.09	-0.52	0.09	0.09	50	3.27	49	65	19	0	0	1	0
	KALISPELL	74	41	87	26	57	3	0.06	-0.45	0.03	0.05	31	4.77	70	74	42	0	1	3	0
	MILES CITY	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	76	44	91	33	60	5	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.00	0	3.74	64	67	38	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	73	50	82	45	62	-4	1.42	0.48	1.38	0.00	0	12.91	134	89	56	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	74	50	83	47	62	-5	2.93	1.99	2.59	0.05	18	16.52	161	88	58	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	72	51	82	48	62	-4	1.34	0.36	1.17	0.00	0	11.65	124	87	57	0	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	72	45	80	34	58	-5	0.62	-0.20	0.31	0.00	0	9.74	127	99	53	0	0	4	0
	OMAHA	72	51	81	45	61	-6	1.51	0.48	1.37	0.00	0	15.37	140	91	69	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	48	82	43	62	1	0.22	-0.44	0.16	0.16	84	6.48	98	84	53	0	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	72	44	84	34	58	-5	1.23	0.50	0.57	0.05	25	9.73	143	91	49	0	0	5	1
NV	ELY	82	44	90	36	63	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	2.67	59	46	17	1	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	77	107	71	88	9	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	176	22	14	7	0	0	0
	RENO	85	56	95	50	71	11	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	1.30	34	34	16	1	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	47	95	42	66	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	2.42	63	39	20	1	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	64	43	72	34	54	-6	3.62	2.90	1.67	1.67	795	15.34	109	94	56	0	0	4	3
NJ	NEWARK	72	55	77	49	63	-5	2.00	1.16	1.04	1.41	641	16.87	91	74	61	0	0	5	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	62	93	55	76	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.73	69	29	13	6	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	47	69	37	56	-6	2.26	1.45	0.75	0.91	379	13.86	98	92	61	0	0	6	3
	BINGHAMTON	61	43	67	37	52	-8	1.06	0.27	0.47	0.56	233	11.24	79	86	65	0	0	5	0
	BUFFALO	63	47	71	40	55	-6	0.70	-0.07	0.29	0.31	129	13.71	98	92	59	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	63	46	74	37	55	-6	1.06	0.41	0.48	0.64	320	12.86	107	89	67	0	0	4	0
	SYRACUSE	64	45	76	37	55	-6	1.05	0.26	0.45	0.50	208	13.05	92	90	51	0	0	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	53	80	48	63	-3	1.00	-0.03	0.49	0.49	175	14.74	74	89	64	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	78	59	82	51	68	-3	1.47	0.61	0.66	0.67	291	14.26	76	93	50	0	0	5	2
	GREENSBORO	76	58	81	51	67	-2	0.68	-0.24	0.51	0.51	204	15.15	87	91	49	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	77	66	81	61	71	0	1.03	0.09	0.47	0.28	104	7.46	35	87	67	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	80	59	85	54	69	-2	2.09	1.17	1.65	1.65	660	17.78	100	94	67	0	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	83	64	86	57	73	0	2.09	0.92	1.39	0.27	79	15.51	81	98	59	0	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	71	48	78	41	60	0	0.75	0.18	0.49	0.01	6	5.12	90	88	60	0	0	4	0
	DICKINSON	70	48	80	37	59	0	0.28	-0.40	0.23	0.00	0	4.91	80	91	36	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	71	51	75	44	61	0	1.19	0.58	0.63	0.12	67	6.92	105	91	46	0	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	69	47	73	42	58	-2	0.46	-0.10	0.27	0.02	12	5.90	103	97	53	0	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	70	49	75	44	60	0	0.39	-0.15	0.31	0.01	6	4.55	82	97	46	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	72	44	80	36	58	-2	0.51	0.01	0.45	0.00	0	3.62	72	86	54	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	65	46	69	39	56	-8	1.13	0.33	0.45	0.76	362	13.36	90	91	63	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	70	49	75	46	59	-8	0.74	-0.20	0.30	0.41	158	11.78	66	89	63	0	0	5	0
	CLEVELAND	65	48	70	40	56	-7	1.12	0.29	0.48	0.95	396	12.82	92	95	66	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	69	50	74	46	60	-5	1.13	0.20	0.58	0.86	319	15.02	99	90	63	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	68	49	75	46	59	-7	0.23	-0.66	0.11	0.15	58	12.26	80	90	50	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	65	47	70	40	56	-7	1.16	0.18	0.63	0.89	318	13.49	87	98	51	0	0	5	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	65	48	70	40	56	-7	1.04	0.30	0.41	0.82	342	12.25	100	84	67	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	44	72	34	55	-7	0.79	-0.06	0.42	0.59	236	10.84	77	94	70	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	81	61	87	52	71	-1	4.36	3.14	2.79	0.00	0	14.36	105	95	65	0	0	3	2
	TULSA	79	61	88	52	70	-3	0.71	-0.55	0.42	0.00	0	11.08	67	87	67	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	62	47	78	43	55	0	0.97	0.35	0.41	0.44	232	23.06	71	98	83	0	0	7	0
	BURNS	76	37	85	28	57	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	2.60	58	74	34	0	1	0	0
	EUGENE	71	42	89	31	56	-3	0.13	-0.30	0.12	0.13	108	8.95	37	90	66	0	1	2	0
	MEDFORD	81	49	100	43	65	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.95	57	70	23	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	77	45	88	36	61	-1	0.22	0.03	0.12	0.10	167	5.34	91	72	42	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	71	49	93	42	61	1	0.29	-0.14	0.21	0.27	208	9.92	57	78	58	1	0	3	0
	SALEM	71	44	91	35	57	-1	0.44	0.05	0.20	0.34	309	10.20	54	90	61	1	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	69	47	72	38	58	-7	1.81	0.88	0.83	1.04	400	16.29	94	89	71	0	0	5	1
	ERIE	63	48	73	38	55	-7	0.71	-0.16	0.34	0.49	181	13.92	96	82	72	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	70	51	74	47	61	-5	0.76	-0.22	0.51	0.51	182	11.99	71	87	47	0	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	73	56	76	50	64	-3	1.48	0.63	1.08	1.19	496	17.98	105	79	60	0	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	67	46	75	36	56	-8	1.21	0.37	0.53	0.87	363	12.46	81	94	52	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	66	47	69	40	57	-6	1.93	1.04	1.00	0.53	204	10.26	75	88	48	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	48	72	41	58	-6	1.99	1.04	0.93	1.56	557	12.91	81	85	63	0	0	5	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	67	51	72	44	59	-3	1.87	1.06	1.56	1.56	650	20.77	106	88	70	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	89	69	93	63	79	3	0.10	-1.04	0.10	0.00	0	9.35	51	92	43	4	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	87	66	91	59	77	1	0.41	-0.78	0.35	0.02	5	13.96	77	93	54	2	0	4	0
	COLUMBIA	86	64	89	55	75	1	2.07	1.12	1.14	0.43	148	15.04	73	92	61	0	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	78	60	83	52	69	-3	2.17	1.10	1.57	1.57	506	16.87	75	88	46	0	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	69	50	74	46	60	-2	0.66	0.02	0.48	0.03	15	7.73	115	89	63	0	0	4	0
	HURON	71	51	79	45	61	-1	0.18	-0.55	0.12	0.02	9	13.52	170	94	57	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	72	47	80	36	59	-1	0.93	0.24	0.60	0.21	100	5.26	78	83	40	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX FALLS	71	50	78	45	60	-3	0.60	-0.15	0.42	0.18	78	12.02	140	89	58	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	73	54	78	48	64	-3	0.98	0.13	0.48	0.48	209	17.19	97	94	50	0	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	79	58	83	51	69	-2	2.26	1.36	1.59	0.48	200	23.43	95	91	67	0	0	4	1
	KNOXVILLE	76	57	80	53	67	-2	0.91	-0.02	0.45	0.30	115	20.46	95	90	53	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	80	64	87	59	72	-3	1.93	0.95	0.90	0.04	15	24.09	100	85	55	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	77	58	82	53	67	-5	1.61	0.61	0.97	0.18	69	22.62	104	92	57	0	0	5	1
TX	ABILENE	88	66	96	61	77	1	1.59	0.87	0.83	0.64	320	10.59	123	75	59	3	0	3	2
	AMARILLO	80	57	90	52	68	-2	1.70	0.95	1.48	1.48	617	11.68	202	97	51	1	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	92	70	93	66	81	3	0.53	-0.56	0.40	0.03	10	12.47	93	90	63	7	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	88	70	90	65	79	1	0.82	-0.55	0.79	0.02	5	18.10	86	98	60	3	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	76	96	75	85	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	4.01	51	97	59	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	75	94	72	83	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	66	94	64	6	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	100	75	104	71	87	7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	4.02	63	71	45	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	98	69	101	64	84	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.89	57	25	12	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	88	68	94	61	78	1	1.48	0.49	1.42	0.00	0	20.41	132	89	55	2	0	3	1
	GALVESTON	86	76	87	70	81	2	0.66	-0.28	0.47	0.19	68	14.62	104	91	71	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	90	71	94	66	81	3	0.07	-1.20	0.02	0.00	0	18.71	104	95	68	6	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	88	60	95	59	74	1	0.47	-0.15	0.27	0.04	22	8.94	164	93	59	3	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	97	68	102	62	82	6	0.33	-0.12	0.20	0.00	0	4.06	90	66	37	6	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	95	68	100	64	82	5	0.05	-0.64	0.03	0.00	0	8.15	107	77	47	6	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	92	72	95	67	82	3	0.37	-0.64	0.31	0.00	0	11.20	93	91	47	7	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	91	73	94	68	82	3	0.32	-0.83	0.31	0.01	3	13.03	101	96	66	6	0	2	0
	WACO	91	69	95	64	80	2	0.13	-0.86	0.13	0.00	0	14.10	100	87	60	5	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	87	66	94	59	76	1	0.82	-0.12	0.48	0.00	0	11.08	92	89	62	3	0	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	83	57	92	50	70	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	6.52	79	50	18	1	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	63	46	70	37	55	-6	1.59	0.84	0.75	0.31	141	10.34	88	97	63	0	0	6	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	72	53	77	45	63	-5	1.27	0.40	0.82	0.87	363	15.35	92	98	56	0	0	5	1
	NORFOLK	76	60	83	55	68	-2	1.04	0.17	0.48	0.56	233	13.27	73	91	54	0	0	5	0
	RICHMOND	77	56	82	47	66	-4	2.46	1.60	2.35	2.35	102	14.92	88	92	69	0	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	73	55	77	49	64	-4	0.59	-0.26	0.22	0.28	122	12.92	78	87	58	0	0	5	0
	WASH/DULLES	72	53	77	42	62	-5	0.56	-0.38	0.32	0.23	82	16.42	102	86	59	0	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	67	43	86	39	55	-1	0.46	0.04	0.20	0.21	162	15.62	64	90	70	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	58	43	74	38	51	-2	1.55	0.57	0.51	0.66	254	39.66	77	99	78	0	0	7	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	47	85	43	57	-1	0.80	0.43	0.48	0.66	600	12.81	75	85	67	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	72	44	85	35	58	0	0.25	-0.08	0.20	0.23	256	5.41	71	72	31	0	0	4	0
	YAKIMA	76	42	88	29	59	-2	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.15	375	2.03	56	67	35	0	1	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	67	50	70	42	59	-4	0.37	-0.52	0.23	0.11	46	15.81	93	88	66	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	72	52	76	45	62	-6	1.01	0.15	0.55	0.71	309	18.45	108	95	52	0	0	4	1
	ELKINS	68	42	74	33	55	-6	0.94	-0.04	0.44	0.39	134	17.11	94	99	48	0	0	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	71	54	76	50	62	-5	1.20	0.30	0.52	0.80	333	16.99	98	83	62	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	67	45	75	42	56	-6	0.44	-0.49	0.40	0.43	154	13.68	133	94	42	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	62	43	74	37	53	-7	1.90	1.18	0.98	1.49	677	12.82	133	97	54	0	0	5	2
	LA CROSSE	67	47	74	46	57	-7	0.95	0.14	0.50	0.60	240	11.44	112	95	46	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	64	43	69	38	53	-8	0.82	0.04	0.48	0.54	225	12.07	114	89	63	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	60	47	71	41	53	-6	1.72	1.06	0.65	0.84	420	14.02	114	88	78	0	0	5	2
WY	CASPER	78	46	87	42	62	5	0.34	-0.10	0.16	0.05	42	2.71	46	86	42	0	0	5	0
	CHEYENNE	70	47	78	42	59	3	0.21	-0.33	0.14	0.00	0	5.68	99	86	49	0	0	4	0
	LANDER	77	48	84	44	62	4	0.04	-0.42	0.04	0.00	0	2.83	42	67	44	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	75	49	80	44	62	5	0.38	-0.20	0.32	0.06	35	4.20	63	75	44	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 28 - June 3, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cold weather limited growth of spring row crops in the Corn Belt and hindered winter wheat development on the Great Plains. In some areas of the Corn Belt, young corn and soybean plants were also stressed by excessive topsoil moisture. Heavy rainfall halted field activities in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and interior parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. The storms produced isolated flash floods, strong winds, and hail, but also improved topsoil moisture supplies, especially in the Southeast. In the Southwest and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest, above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development and dry weather aided fieldwork. Light precipitation provided much-needed moisture for small grain crops in the northern High Plains. In the Northeast, cold, wet weather hindered plant development and limited fieldwork.

Corn: Ninety percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 97 percent a year ago. Fields quickly emerged in the western and northern Corn Belt, but growth was very slow due to cold nighttime temperatures. In North Dakota, 28 percent of the acreage emerged during the week. Emergence progressed between 20 and 24 percentage points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota. The condition of emerged fields deteriorated across most of the Corn Belt due to the abnormally cold weather and saturated soils. Conditions improved in the central Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, where precipitation reduced moisture shortages and temperatures were not as cold.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage and 3 percent was harvested. Crop development remained behind last year's rapid pace and trailed slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress lagged behind last year's 6 percent, but was equal to the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development on the central and northern High Plains and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest. Cool weather limited heading progress in Nebraska and South Dakota, but fields rapidly entered the heading stage in Michigan, despite cooler-than-normal weather. Harvest was about one-fourth complete in Texas, as progress was aided by dry weather most of the week. The harvest season began in Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, but progress was slow due to wet weather.

Soybeans: Eighty percent of the acreage was planted, behind last year's 89-percent progress, but ahead of the 75-percent average for this date. Fifty-nine percent was emerged, compared with 78 percent a year ago. Planting was active across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains due to favorably dry weather. About one-third of the acreage was planted in Wisconsin during the week, and more than one-fourth was seeded in the Dakotas. Rain sharply curtailed planting progress in Missouri and Michigan and limited progress in other areas of the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Fields rapidly emerged across most of the Corn Belt, despite colder-than-normal temperatures. Emergence advanced between 22 and 26 percentage points in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. However, growth was slow and some fields were stressed by excessive soil moisture.

Cotton: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was planted, and 11 percent was squaring. Planting progress and crop development were slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Heavy rain halted planting in interior areas of the Southeast and parts of the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, while delays were brief and scattered along the eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic Coastal Plain. Georgia and South Carolina growers planted 11 and 14 percent of their acreage, respectively, but progress remained behind normal in both States. In Texas, planting advanced 11 percentage points, even though heavy rain limited planting in some areas and excessively dry topsoils hindered planting in other areas. Cotton squaring accelerated in the Southwest, especially in Arizona, due to above-normal temperatures. Hot, daytime temperatures also aided development in Louisiana, where 30 percent of the acreage entered the squaring stage during the week. Heavy rain, strong winds, and large hail damaged fields in Oklahoma.

Small grains: Barley and spring wheat were 97 and 95 percent planted, respectively. Last year, planting was virtually complete by this date. However, planting remained slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 95 and 94 percent for barley and spring wheat, respectively. Dry weather aided progress in North Dakota, where growers seeded 11 percent of their barley and 10 percent of their spring wheat during the week.

Barley and spring wheat were 81 percent emerged, well behind last year's early emergence. However, spring wheat emergence was equal to the 5-year average, and barley emergence was just slightly behind the average for this date. About one-fifth of the barley and spring wheat acreage emerged in Minnesota and North Dakota during the week. In Montana, emergence was boosted by light precipitation. Crop conditions in Minnesota benefited from dry weather.

The oat crop was 91 percent emerged, behind last year's 98-percent progress, but slightly ahead of the 90-percent average for this date. Fields rapidly emerged in North Dakota, despite cooler-than-normal weather. Emergence lagged well behind normal in Minnesota and slightly behind normal in Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 93 percent at this time last year and 90 percent normally emerged by this date. Triple-digit daytime temperatures promoted rapid emergence and stimulated vegetative growth in California, while below-normal temperatures slightly hampered growth in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Planting was 71 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year, but ahead of the 63-percent average for this date. Widespread, heavy rainfall limited planting progress to just 4 percentage points in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri. In Nebraska, growers planted more than one-fifth of their acreage during the week, despite rain delays. Planting progressed with few delays in Colorado, Illinois, and New Mexico.

Other crops: The peanut crop was 92 percent planted, equal to last year and ahead of the 86 percent normally planted by this date. Planting was active in the southern Great Plains and Southeast most of the week, with rain delays mainly confined to the eastern Gulf Coast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. The rain provided much-needed moisture for germinating seeds in recently planted fields and improved crop conditions in emerged fields.

Fifty-one percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 67 percent planted by this date last year. Dry weather aided planting in the northern Great Plains, although progress still lagged behind normal in South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2001

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	99
CO	67	48	97	86
ID	14	3	29	17
IL	98	96	99	93
IN	100	100	100	86
KS	99	98	100	99
MI	67	39	75	49
MO	98	96	100	96
MT	24	0	30	15
NE	58	54	96	71
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	99	96	100	71
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	48	28	71	61
SD	4	1	64	25
TX	99	98	100	98
WA	42	34	58	53
18 Sts	83	79	91	85

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	17	9
CA	10	NA	9	7
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	7	2
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	10	NA	10	13
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	5	NA	24	12
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	26	NA	24	15
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	6	3

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	65	57	57
IL	91	86	98	76
IN	98	96	93	75
IA	73	60	100	86
KS	84	77	85	68
KY	76	67	61	45
LA	93	91	91	85
MI	77	75	56	67
MN	74	56	98	89
MS	98	95	90	87
MO	60	55	84	62
NE	88	74	98	84
NC	52	40	48	46
ND	77	49	98	75
OH	90	88	85	74
SD	77	50	93	71
TN	63	59	43	42
WI	74	40	88	82
18 Sts	80	70	89	75

These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	50	41	43
IL	81	71	87	NA
IN	95	88	84	NA
IA	44	22	94	61
KS	66	52	73	NA
KY	72	61	51	25
LA	89	81	87	76
MI	60	58	41	40
MN	36	12	91	62
MS	95	88	82	78
MO	40	34	75	NA
NE	56	39	89	57
NC	41	25	34	NA
ND	29	14	79	44
OH	81	76	72	55
SD	35	13	67	NA
TN	58	48	33	NA
WI	47	21	75	NA
18 Sts	59	45	78	NA

These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	79	90	89
IL	98	95	99	NA
IN	100	100	97	NA
IA	87	77	100	92
KS	97	95	96	NA
KY	99	97	97	86
MI	88	74	75	65
MN	79	59	99	89
MO	92	84	100	NA
NE	96	83	99	92
NC	100	98	98	NA
ND	79	51	95	66
OH	99	97	96	76
PA	76	66	83	NA
SD	74	53	90	NA
TN	100	100	98	NA
TX	98	92	99	NA
WI	67	43	93	NA
18 Sts	90	80	97	NA

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	94	92	95
CO	48	36	32	49
IL	84	64	83	55
KS	70	66	73	56
LA	99	98	96	96
MO	77	73	93	70
NE	73	51	91	73
NM	65	45	26	30
OK	47	43	51	36
SD	35	32	53	39
TX	76	67	77	73
11 Sts	71	64	74	63

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	91	92
CA	75	60	90	73
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	100	95	90	96
TX	99	98	100	94
5 Sts	94	89	93	90

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2001

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	93	98	97
AZ	100	99	100	99
AR	99	96	98	99
CA	100	100	100	99
GA	90	79	89	91
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	99	98
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	95	93	97	97
OK	84	75	87	70
SC	86	72	86	94
TN	100	100	99	99
TX	75	64	74	71
VA	100	100	99	99
14 Sts	88	81	87	86

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	4	5	4
AZ	33	*12	26	31
AR	18	1	0	3
CA	10	3	18	13
GA	9	3	13	11
LA	36	6	14	9
MS	10	4	11	13
MO	2	0	9	3
NC	2	0	2	3
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	5	0	7	8
TN	2	0	7	3
TX	12	10	12	12
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	11	6	10	10

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	86	98	98
FL	86	78	81	91
GA	95	89	95	96
NC	98	97	98	93
OK	90	83	90	82
TX	84	77	85	64
VA	100	100	93	98
7 Sts	92	85	92	86

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	98
MN	80	74	99	90
MT	99	98	100	97
ND	96	85	100	91
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	97	92	100	95

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	88	100	90
MN	66	47	99	74
MT	81	74	94	85
ND	72	52	95	73
WA	100	98	100	97
5 Sts	81	68	96	82

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	81	73	99	94
NE	96	92	100	100
ND	84	67	95	73
OH	100	100	100	95
PA	96	87	95	91
SD	96	89	99	92
WI	95	86	100	97
8 Sts	91	82	98	90

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	7	15	NA
KS	52	45	49	NA
ND	63	37	84	63
SD	39	17	56	42
4 Sts	51	30	67	NA

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	99
MN	83	75	99	92
MT	99	95	100	97
ND	95	85	100	92
SD	100	99	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	89	100	94

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 3 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	89	100	94
MN	68	50	99	78
MT	83	63	96	86
ND	77	56	95	74
SD	97	91	100	94
WA	100	99	100	98
6 Sts	81	64	97	81

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	36	45	8
CA	0	0	0	70	30
CO	2	9	34	38	17
ID	0	2	13	78	7
IL	1	10	35	47	7
IN	3	7	24	56	10
KS	11	22	40	23	4
MI	0	3	15	62	20
MO	4	12	36	41	7
MT	43	34	17	5	1
NE	2	12	38	43	5
NC	10	24	43	23	0
OH	1	3	19	57	20
OK	16	17	40	24	3
OR	6	24	32	34	4
SD	21	35	31	12	1
TX	4	14	39	38	5
WA	0	8	28	50	14
18 Sts	9	16	36	33	6
Prev Wk	10	18	33	33	6
Prev Yr	7	15	30	39	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2001

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	33	53	9
IL	1	8	34	47	10
IN	2	6	33	53	6
IA	3	15	43	36	3
KS	0	2	27	64	7
KY	1	4	29	53	13
LA	1	5	24	68	2
MI	2	7	32	55	4
MN	2	8	41	43	6
MS	1	5	28	50	16
MO	5	14	45	32	4
NE	1	3	30	57	9
NC	0	2	19	78	1
ND	0	4	14	68	14
OH	3	11	34	42	10
SD	0	3	16	65	16
TN	0	1	21	63	15
WI	2	4	36	53	5
18 Sts	2	8	34	48	8
Prev Wk	1	5	33	51	10
Prev Yr	1	5	28	54	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	14	75	10
IL	1	4	27	53	15
IN	1	6	29	52	12
IA	3	12	38	42	5
KS	0	3	14	72	11
KY	1	4	21	58	16
MI	2	8	31	55	4
MN	1	7	38	44	10
MO	1	11	32	46	10
NE	0	3	22	60	15
NC	0	2	15	72	11
ND	0	3	15	75	7
OH	1	6	30	49	14
PA	1	7	30	55	7
SD	0	2	18	66	14
TN	0	2	15	61	22
TX	1	4	38	51	6
WI	1	6	34	49	10
18 Sts	1	6	29	53	11
Prev Wk	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Yr	1	4	24	55	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	17	40	34	7
AZ	0	8	33	42	17
AR	0	3	30	59	8
CA	0	0	0	65	35
GA	2	14	41	38	5
LA	1	5	19	58	17
MS	0	4	19	59	18
MO	9	13	34	42	2
NC	0	4	24	70	2
OK	8	32	38	22	0
SC	1	9	45	44	1
TN	2	9	25	52	12
TX	9	9	43	36	3
VA	0	1	31	62	6
14 Sts	5	8	34	45	8
Prev Wk	2	9	33	44	12
Prev Yr	8	13	30	41	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	8	28	51	12
MN	2	3	16	45	34
NE	1	3	22	61	13
ND	0	4	33	60	3
OH	0	4	25	57	14
PA	2	11	33	50	4
SD	0	2	28	54	16
WI	0	4	26	53	17
8 Sts	1	4	27	54	14
Prev Wk	1	4	29	56	10
Prev Yr	1	3	19	61	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	20	47	30	2
FL	0	10	70	20	0
GA	1	4	41	45	9
NC	0	0	6	89	5
OK	0	2	25	67	6
TX	0	3	31	48	18
VA	0	0	10	80	10
7 Sts	0	6	35	49	10
Prev Wk	2	7	39	46	6
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	1	23	68	7
MN	2	4	25	42	27
MT	7	32	41	16	4
ND	0	1	19	72	8
WA	0	2	46	49	3
5 Sts	2	10	29	52	7
Prev Wk	2	6	34	53	5
Prev Yr	2	8	27	51	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	25	69	3
MN	2	4	20	50	24
MT	6	24	53	14	3
ND	0	2	22	67	9
SD	0	2	28	49	21
WA	3	8	37	46	6
6 Sts	2	7	30	50	11
Prev Wk	2	7	31	52	8
Prev Yr	1	8	23	52	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	48	18
CA	0	0	0	70	30
LA	0	3	18	68	11
MS	0	2	18	61	19
TX	0	0	21	64	15
5 Sts	0	3	20	58	19
Prev Wk	0	2	24	57	17
Prev Yr	0	4	29	56	11

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

*** Revised**

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2001

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

Nitrogen Fertilizer Available Percent of Normal Supply

	Jun 3 2001	Apr 29 2001	Apr 1 2001		Jun 3 2001	Apr 29 2001	Apr 1 2001
AL	97	96	93	NV	100	100	100
AZ	98	99	95	NH	100	100	100
AR	100	98	97	NJ	97	100	70
CA	100	100	100	NM	95	100	95
CO	100	95	89	NY	95	99	100
CT	100	100	100	NC	99	100	95
DE	100	98	100	ND	96	91	86
FL	93	99	94	OH	98	94	88
GA	97	96	93	OK	98	98	93
ID	100	100	95	OR	98	95	98
IL	98	99	94	PA	99	95	75
IN	96	94	91	RI	100	100	100
IA	95	93	81	SC	98	100	100
KS	97	97	96	SD	95	94	85
KY	99	99	97	TN	99	98	96
LA	100	100	95	TX	95	94	91
ME	100	100	100	UT	96	96	95
MD	97	93	92	VT	100	100	100
MA	100	100	100	VA	99	98	100
MI	95	98	95	WA	100	100	100
MN	96	94	95	WV	98	97	100
MS	99	99	95	WI	98	95	85
MO	99	96	81	WY	100	99	85
MT	96	98	85				
NE	97	92	87	US	97	96	92

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending June 3, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	10	37	45	3	NH	1	5	9	75	10
AZ	1	9	36	39	15	NJ	0	0	15	80	5
AR	4	16	42	36	2	NM	5	23	45	25	2
CA	0	5	65	30	0	NY	0	0	26	57	17
CO	0	7	30	57	6	NC	1	18	39	37	5
CT	6	18	19	44	13	ND	3	12	33	46	6
DE	0	5	63	27	5	OH	1	3	24	54	18
FL	10	35	55	0	0	OK	1	7	26	50	16
GA	5	19	42	31	3	OR	7	18	34	41	0
ID	7	13	42	37	1	PA	3	14	33	44	6
IL	2	7	27	52	12	RI	0	44	46	7	3
IN	9	16	26	42	7	SC	5	16	47	32	0
IA	1	2	22	55	20	SD	1	6	21	59	13
KS	4	11	31	49	5	TN	3	10	34	47	6
KY	4	12	41	35	8	TX	7	18	38	30	7
LA	5	18	29	41	7	UT	2	7	41	46	4
ME	0	40	45	11	4	VT	0	0	48	49	3
MD	0	4	25	55	16	VA	1	6	40	46	7
MA	0	0	38	48	14	WA	3	28	39	30	0
MI	0	2	11	67	20	WV	0	4	38	52	6
MN	1	3	13	59	24	WI	0	2	8	67	23
MS	1	11	36	43	9	WY	13	25	36	26	0
MO	4	10	35	40	11						
MT	48	26	16	9	1	48 Sts	5	12	34	41	8
NE	2	7	27	52	12	Prev Wk	6	13	34	40	7
NV	2	10	21	62	5	Prev Yr	9	14	27	41	9

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 53% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 98% 2000, average not available. 7% silked, 16% 2000, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 60% 2000, 61% avg.; 34% emerged, 46% 2000, 27% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 14% harvested, 39% 2000, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 65% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay 82% 1st harvested cutting, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Days were warm, mostly dry, with cool evenings. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the low fifties to the mid-seventies, with temperatures topping out at seventy-six in the Matanuska Valley over the weekend. Nighttime lows were in the low thirties to low fifties. Barley 60% emerged, 90% good, 10% excellent. Oats 55% emerged, 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 85% planted. Wind, rain damage to new plantings was mostly none to light. The condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Farm activities included: Planting, fertilizing, irrigating fields, transplanting lettuce, cabbage, repairing fences, equipment.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with no precipitation during the week ending June 3. Warmer temperatures and irrigation have helped cotton, wheat crops to progress rapidly. Rains earlier in the year had allowed for good grass growth on the ranges, pastures. A lack of recent precipitation, combined with warmer temperatures, has caused the ranges, pastures to dry out rapidly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. A frontal passage early in the period brought cooler temperatures, in some areas plentiful rain. A warm front returned warm, muggy conditions to the southern half of the state late in the period. Corn 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 97% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 98% emerged, 91% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.;: 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 92% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 91% emerged, 90% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 98% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 93% emerged, 94% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 18% squaring, 0% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 69% planted, 57% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 61% emerged, 41% 2000, 43% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested, 17% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP : Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Cotton, sorghum planting are near completion. Rice planting is complete. Wheat harvest began in some counties. Soybeans, cotton, rice were treated with herbicides, were being fertilized. Other 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: Small grain fields were drying rapidly in response to high temperatures. Wheat harvest was underway, gaining momentum. Wheat condition was good to excellent in many areas. Oats were harvested as grain, as hay. Cotton was growing rapidly; growers were irrigating, cultivating, applying herbicides. Some late plantings of cotton were experiencing problems from the high temperatures as the plant canopy was not large enough to provide shade. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were experiencing good growth. Cutting, baling of alfalfa, other hay was ongoing statewide. Alfalfa was also being chopped for silage. Some bermuda grass fields were infested with armyworms. Growers treated fields to control these worms, in addition to aphids, thrips, grasshoppers. Corn for grain, silage grew rapidly; irrigation, pesticide applications continued. Farmers continued to plant corn, sudan, dry beans. Sugarbeets were in good condition. Rice planting was nearly finished. Areas were reporting weed problems, as high winds delayed some herbicide applications. Warm weather prompted algae, scum growth in some paddies. Fields used for winter forage were being tilled, pre-irrigated in preparation for the planting of the next crop. Safflower was blooming in some areas. The Easter Lily crop was doing well; fungicides, herbicides were applied. Fruit growers continued cultural activities: Involving 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. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Olives, pomegranates were in full bloom. Harvest of Crimson Lady, Crown Princess variety peaches was active. Rose Diamond, Royal Glo nectarines, Red Beaut plums were also actively harvested. Picking of 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, treating for earworm in some fields. Planting of sweet corn, melons for late harvest continued in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh market tomatoes, processing tomatoes, bell peppers continued to be planted. Processing tomatoes were emerging, growing rapidly; some fields were being sprayed for black mold protection. Insect pressure on tomatoes was light. Processing onions, garlic were thriving. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to do well; fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for insects. Some decay, tipburn of head lettuce in the Salinas Valley were caused by the hot weather. Bees were pollinating squash. Many vegetable crops were harvested, including string beans, cabbage, red onions, zucchini, other squash varieties. Radicchio harvest was winding down. Other vegetables harvested were: Asparagus, garlic, carrots, celery, parsley, sugar peas, long bean, daikon, romaine lettuce, okra leaves, red and green leaf lettuce, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, basil, several cucumber varieties, spinach. Foothill pastures were dry in most areas. Movement of cattle to market or summer pastures was winding down. Ranchers were concerned about the shortage of irrigation water for summer pastures in higher elevations. This was influencing cattle stocking rates, estimated shipment dates. Irrigated pastures in valley locations looked good. Stock ewes were grazing harvested grain fields in central state. Bee activity was moderate. Some hives were moved into alfalfa, melon fields as the bloom was underway.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Moderate to heavy thunderstorms, gusty winds early in the week followed by warmer, drier weather for the rest of the week. Spring barley 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 29% planted, 38% 2000, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 9% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beets 92% up to stand, 97% 2000, 49% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% emerged, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 93% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 20% emerged, 43% 2000, 24% avg.; 100% good. Sunflowers 17% planted, 15% 2000, NA avg. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 25% 1st cutting, 34% 2000, 24% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 92% adequate. Winter wheat 96% headed, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 15% turned, 4% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Barley 66% turned, 89% 2000, 76% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Rye 40% turned, 53% 2000, 42% avg.; 8% poor, 59% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Field corn 97% planted, 96% 2000, 92% avg.;85% emerged, 86% 2000, 33% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 42% 2000, 24% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 59% 2000, 66% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 27% 2000, 26% avg. Tomatoes 56% planted, 84% 2000, 74% avg. Cucumbers 28% planted, 39% 2000, 32% avg. Lima beans 30% planted, 60% 2000, 27% avg. Snap Beans 59% planted, 53% 2000, 39% avg. Cantaloupe planted 71%, 62% 2000, 64% avg. Watermelons 69% planted, 65% 2000, 65% avg. Strawberries 40% harvested, 53% 2000, 40% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 63% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 67% 1st cutting harvested, 66% 2000, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 1st cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 70% avg. All hay 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Showers last Tuesday, rain on Friday with scattered showers Saturday left some standing water. Some lodging of barley, which is maturing fast. Some barley may get cut late this week. Temperatures have remained relatively cool, which is holding back growth of corn. Should be some potatoes blooming.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly very short to short with localities receiving recent rains reporting adequate soil moisture. Scattered rains eased dry soil conditions in many central, some northern Peninsula localities. However, drought conditions still exist in some west coast areas from Naples to

Pensacola while some northern Peninsula localities remain extremely dry. Storms dropped from traces to over 5.00 in. rain with nearly all localities receiving at least a trace. Immokalee reported about 5.25 in.; Homestead, over 2.50 in.; Palmetto-Ruskin region, from traces to 1.00 in.; Ft. Pierce, about 3.75 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2^0 above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s. Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 50s. Dry soils in some localities delaying some planting of peanuts, soybeans; planting in wetter areas becoming more active. Irrigated corn, sugarcane, tobacco, cotton in good condition. Peanuts 86% planted, 78% last week, 81% 2000, 5-yr avg,; 91%, 10% poor, 70% fair, 20% good. Nitrogen fertilizer 93% of normal. Harvesting of most vegetables slowing seasonally. Vegetables available include: Watermelons, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloups, peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, snap beans, squash, okra, blueberries. Summer rains most citrus areas; some growers stopped irrigating. New growth in well-cared-for groves, new crop fruit progressing well. Valencia harvest slowing, grapefruit movement mostly for processing. Labor short some counties. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, herbiciding. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 35% poor, 55% fair. Cattle 10% poor, 85% fair, 5% good. Panhandle: pasture feed very poor to fair, forage for hay short due to drought; No significant improvement in pasture condition following recent rains. North: pasture poor to fair; Pastures suffering from drought; Cattle feed only fair; Stock ponds very low or dry; Very little hay cut. Central: severe drought continues for most locations; Drought, coupled with very hot weather, turned pastures brown. West central, southern counties: range, pasture grass began to grow again following recent rains; Cattle feed remains mostly fair. Statewide: Cattle feed mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 14% silked, 30% 2000, 29% avg.; 1% dough, 6% 2000, 4% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 9% blooming, 13% 2000, 14% avg.; 1% pegging, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 56% planted, 63% 2000, 68% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Onions 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Apples 32% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent; 18% harvested, 22% 2000, 23% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Rainfall for the week was above normal, as most of the State received beneficial rainfall. Soil moisture levels were considered mostly adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture, crop condition. Wheat remained in mostly good condition, harvesting continues. Onion harvesting was nearing completion. Hay harvesting was delayed due to rain during the week. Other activities include: Harvesting small grains, fertilizing pastures, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Sunny , dry 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, adequate moisture. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with a steady increase in production . 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 6.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate. Warm, dry weather conditions have pushed spring planting progress above 2000, the 5-yr average for most crops. Strong dry winds, lack of moisture in Eastern areas continued to be a problem, as some crops showed signs of drought stress. Irrigation water 12% good, 33% fair, 27% poor, 28% very poor. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 88% 2000, 77% avg. Potatoes 57% emerged,69% 2000, 46% avg. One percent of the state potato planting is 12 inches or higher. Oats 98% planted, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 84% emerged, 78% 2000, 80% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 98% emerged, 96% 2000, 79% avg. Dry Peas 100% planted, 100% 2000, 94 avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2000, 83% avg. Dry Beans 54% planted, 51% 2000, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 12% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 44% cutting harvested, 43% 2000, 21% avg. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 46% booted; 14% headed. Spring wheat 35% jointed; 10% booted. Barley 51% jointed; 10% booted. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies were reported to be 100% of normal. Activities: Planting oats, potatoes, corn, dry beans, dry peas. Fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn: Average height 13 in., 12 in. 2000, 7 in. avg. Replanted 3%. Wheat 79% filled, 88% 2000, 63% avg.; 40% turning yellow, 47% 2000, 24% avg. Ripe 0%, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 40% headed, 42% 2000, 24% avg.; 14% filled , 15% 2000, 7% avg.; 2% turning Yellow, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 55% 1st cutting, 75% 2000, 51% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Red clover 49% cut, 55% 2000, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Crop growth was slowed last week by more cooler, wetter than normal weather conditions. Soil moisture supplies over the past month have been reversed. Ratings at the first of May were primarily short to very short statewide compared to the latest ratings of adequate to surplus. The improvement in the soil moisture supplies has come with a price tag though, an extended period of much cooler than normal temperatures, which has been detrimental to crop emergence, growth. Southern state farmers were planting soybeans early in the week but were delayed by rains that they were grateful to get, while farmers in the north were beginning to become frustrated as surplus soil moisture supplies have some considering switching their remaining corn acres to soybeans, "if they can get in the fields at all." Pastures in southern part of the state were beginning to green up with the rains but armyworms, earlier dry weather have taken their toll on pasture, grass hay in that area this year. The current armyworm problem seems to be slowing as they are "nearing the end of life cycle." Postemergence herbicide spraying was accomplished where possible last week with many acres needing to be sprayed as more weeds are getting established. Making hay, harvesting haylage was becoming crucial last week but was also being slowed by the weather. Corn, soybean crop conditions declined last week as cold, wet conditions have delayed plant growth in corn, "some root diseases are setting in" the soybean crop. Nitrogen supplies were rated as 98% of normal in availability to producers. Farmers were being delayed in side-dressing of nitrogen on their corn crop but kept busy getting machinery ready for a quickly approaching wheat harvest, hauling grain, scouting fields for armyworms, cutworms, leaf rust in wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Cold, wet week. Crop growth, development slow. Rain slowed field work in most areas of the state. Soil moisture improved. Armyworms remain a major problem, some crops, forage fields. Spraying, replanting necessary, some fields. Temperatures averaged 6^o to 13^o below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.05 to 1.47 inches. Corn, soybean color poor. Corn, soybean condition declined. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 80% 2000. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco plants set 48% complete, 60% 2000, 37% avg. Alfalfa cutting at 47% complete, 51% 2000, 43% avg. Nitrogen supplies 96% adequate. 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 2.3. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus. Wet conditions continued, nearly every district reported yellowed corn, delayed soybean emergence, slowed crop development, declined crop conditions. Some areas of the southeast have been so wet that no crops have been planted since May 3. However, only the south central, southeast districts have more than 5% of the total corn acreage yet to be planted. Corn 87% emerged, 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 2% cultivated, 10% 2000, 4% avg.; 9% replanted, 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 100% 2000, 86% avg.; 44% emerged, 94% 2000, 61% avg.; 5% replanted.; 3% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Oats 4% headed, 3% 2000, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 6% very poor,7% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 10% 1st cutting, 55% 2000, 25% avg. Clover hay 2% 1st cutting, 7% 2000, 9% avg. Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 34% turning color, 81% 2000, 49% avg.; 2% ripe. Sorghum 47% emerged, 47% 2000, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 33% emerged. Alfalfa 94% 1st cutting complete, 95% 2000, 77% avg, 2% 2nd cutting complete. Most of the State received rainfall last week. In some areas the precipitation was very heavy causing flooding, included hail, high winds. Cooler temperatures also prevailed over much of the State. Some stripe rust in wheat. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feeds improved due to rainfall.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. State had cool temperatures, scattered showers. Showers provided much needed rainfall to the State, especially western areas. Some storms were severe. Temperatures for the week averaged 63^o, 7^o below normal. Burley tobacco set 70%, 80% 2000, 57% avg. Burley height 94% under 12 in, 5% 12-24 in, 1% over 24 in. Dark tobacco set 76%, 73% 2000, 64% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good , 8% excellent. Winter wheat 2% harvested. Barley 20% harvested. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Some wheat lodged due to storms. Sorghum for grain 78% planted. Most advanced corn 34 in, avg height 23 in.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; 43% silked, 56% 2000, 34% avg. Cotton 98% emerged, 96% 2000, 97% avg. Cotton planting was completed. Hay 82% 1st cutting, 71% 2000, 72% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 19% 2000, 15% avg. Peach harvest made good progress. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 3% headed, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Rice farmers were fertilizing, flooding their fields. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 96% emerged, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Sorghum planting was coming to a close. Spring plowing 99%

plowing, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 34% excellent. Sugarcane farmers continued to cultivate, fertilize, spray for weeds. Sweet potatoes 61% planted, 55% 2000, 43% avg. Wheat 77% harvested, 96% 2000, 74% avg. Wheat harvest made good progress due to dry conditions. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Dry conditions have slowed pasture growth. Vegetables 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable producers were irrigating, harvesting produce.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Percent of Nitrogen fertilizer supplies 97% available. Topsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 99% headed, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 15% turned, 32% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley 73% turned, 87% 2000, 72% avg.; 10% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Rye 34% turned, 43% 2000, 47% avg.; 20% harvested, 33% 2000, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Field corn planted 93%, 93% 2000, and 92% avg. Field corn emerged 86%, 83% 2000, 34% avg. Sweet corn planted 78%, 88% 2000, 85% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 35% 2000, 33% avg. Tobacco 42% transplanted, 59% 2000, 50% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 84% 2000, 90% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 58% 2000, 67% avg. Lima beans 40% planted, 21% 2000, 38% avg. Snap Beans 55% planted, 57% 2000, 67% avg. Cantaloupe planted 71%, 87% 2000, 89% avg. Watermelons 48% planted, 65% 2000, 84% avg. Strawberries 34% harvested, 67% 2000, 46% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 60% 1st cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 79% 1st cutting harvested, 73% 2000, 72% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting harvested, 5% 2000, 6% avg. All hay 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Rains over the weekend provided adequate to surplus moisture levels for the week. Some areas are reporting delays in planting, hay harvesting due to the wet weather.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. All Hay 1st 11% cutting, 16% 2000, 17% avg. Asparagus 84% harvested, 88% 2000, 68% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.;97% emerged, 100% 2000, 79% avg. Corn 95% planted, 87% 2000, 89% avg. Drybeans 9.0% planted. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 87% 2000, 89% avg.;66% emerged, 68% 2000, 61% avg. Cold weather hindered plant growth, as rains continued to slow field work, first cutting of hay. Despite cool temperatures, wet weather sugarbeet crop looking very good, with early planted beets excellent condition. Temperatures ranged from five to 9^0 below normal, but growing degree days (GDD) remained ahead of normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .58 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.36 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Some no-till fields Van Buren, Allegan counties continued to suffer heavy damage due to outbreak of armyworms. Flea beetles have been active commercial corn but well below threshold levels. Soybeans planted before rain have emerged. Corn growth very sluggish, with vast majority of fields showing signs of yellowing. Stands quite good considering all rain. The corn under stress, vulnerable to herbicide injury. Wheat progressing nicely. Disease pressure very low. Powdery mildew present low canopy some fields. Fields at risk for head scab infection. Farmers southern tier counties reported armyworm damage to wheat, corn. Sugarbeet fields looking good. In alfalfa fields, alfalfa weevils continuing to cause some damage. Pastures growing rapidly, reaching maturity. Some hay producers who cut hay ahead of rain have lost that cutting. Cool weather last week limited insect activity. Apples range from 18 to 25 mm across southern state. Cherries showing symptoms of bacterial canker. Southwest state sweet cherry growers also reported some fruit splitting. Sweet cherries 16 to 25 mm southwest. Tart cherries ranged from 10 to 20 mm. Peaches, pears sized up to 1.25 inches southwest. Grapes bloom across State. Powdery mildew reported wine grapes west central, northwest. Blueberries finished fruit set southwest. Strawberries beginning to color, harvest had begun a few locations. Slugs reported to be a problem strawberries. Asparagus harvest complete on many fields. Harvest slowed by cool weather conditions. Cabbage continued to grow but showing signs of maggot injury. Carrot planting continued, nearing completion. Celery planting continued but slowed due to rain and wet field conditions. Onion planting continued but showed very little development. Pea growth slow; early fields getting close to bloom. Potato planting continued with early planted fields emerging well. Radish harvest continued. Early radishes available at retail markets. Sweet corn emergence slow due to cool soil temperatures which have also contributed to yellow color. Summer squash direct seeding continued as transplanting continued some fields. Tomato planting had not progressed. Growers slipping behind their planting schedule, had less than 50% planted.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Spring Wheat 6% jointed, 27% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 88% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 7% jointed, 42% 2000, 24% avg. Barley 4% jointed, 26% 2000, 13% avg. Canola 42% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 66% planted, 93% 2000, 69% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 96% 2000, 81% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 82% 2000, 78% avg. Green peas 88% planted, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Sugarbeets 97% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa 19% 1st cutting, 43% 2000, 31% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Another cool, cloudy week has delayed planting, crop growth. Due to the lack of heat, sunshine, many areas remain too wet to get into the fields. Crops are showing stress because of the excessive moisture. Corn is turning yellow; soybeans, spring wheat are emerging poorly.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 10% silked, 21% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 10% squaring, 11% 2000, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 90% 2000, 96% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 90% 2000, 87% avg.; 95% emerged, 82% 2000, 78% avg.; 18% blooming, 6% 2000, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 85% mature, 89% 2000, 74% avg.; 15% harvested, 43% 2000, 28% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 95% harvested, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; (Warm Season) 20% harvested, 17% 2000, 16% avg; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 22% planted, 46% 2000, 30% avg. Cattle, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Wet conditions hampered fieldwork throughout the state. Insects continue to be a problem in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 44% adequate, 46% surplus. Rainfall averaged 2.84 in. ranging from 1.38 in. southeast to 3.91 in. west-central. Temperatures 2 to 8^0 below normal. Corn emerged 92%, 100% 2000, 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Yellowing of corn crop reported in selected counties. Single-crop soybean planting 67% complete (60% of all soybeans), 94% 2000, 65% normal. Single-crop soybeans 44% emerged, 85% 2000.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planting 77% complete, 93% 2000, 70% normal. Winter wheat 98% headed, 100% 2000, 96% normal, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Armyworm infestation continues in southern counties.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 46% very short, 42% short, 10% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 29% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 83% emerged, 96% 2000, 6% very poor, 24% poor, 53% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Barley 81% emerged, 94% 2000, 7% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Oats 82% emerged, 90% 2000, 11% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beets 97% emerged, 99% in 2000, 0% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 93% planted, 95% in 2000,72% emerged, 72% in 2000. Corn 95% emerged, 94% 2000, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 38% excellent. Potatoes planted 96%, 70% 2000. 79% emerged, 22% in 2000. Winter wheat 24% headed, 30% in 2000, 43% very poor, 34% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Cooler temperatures, precipitation came to the state at the end of last week. Much rain is still needed though, in order to catch up to state 30 year normals for rainfall. State has been declared a disaster area due to drought in all 56 counties. 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 going to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 48% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 33% for cattle, calves, 30% for sheep, lambs. Calving is now 100% complete, lambing 97% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 76% of cattle, calves, 72% of sheep, lambs have been moved. Reports indicate that 96% of the normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies are available to state farmers, if they are willing to pay the higher prices for it.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 4-5^0 below normals. Precipitation statewide ranging from less than 1 inch to nearly 4 inches. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 58% headed, 96% 2000, 71% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 98% 2000, 84% avg.;56% emerged, 89% 2000, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 73% planted, 91% 2000, 73% avg.; 44% emerged, 74% 2000, 43% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 49% 1st cutting harvested, 65% 2000, 31% avg. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather continued to prevail through the end of May, making May one of the warmest, driest on record for much of the State. Only traces of precipitation was received from sparse afternoon thundershowers. Temperatures turned sharply colder at week's end with light frost in some Northeast localities. Warm weather continued to promote rapid crop development, 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 grain emergence near complete, heading of fall seeded grains advanced. First cutting of northern alfalfa hay progressed rapidly under open weather conditions and second cutting was underway south. Potato emergence reached completion. Onion growth accelerated. Garlic maturing with good crop condition. Livestock movement to higher range continued, as did branding. Hay movement increased with the advance of harvest. Main farm and ranch activities: Branding, livestock movement to pasture, hay harvest, weed control, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; 20% emerged, 0% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 65% emerged, 70% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 99% planted, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 65% emerged, 85% 2000, 60% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 99% planted, 99% 2000, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 85% 2000, 65% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn 90% planted, 50% 2000, 70% avg.; 60% emerged, 25% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 75% planted, 65% 2000, 65% avg.; 50% emerged, 40% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco: 90% transplanted, 75% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% transplanted, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good. First crop hay 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; condition fair to good. Apples Petal Fall Stage; condition good to excellent north, poor south; fruit set avg. north and below avg. to avg. south; fruit size avg. Peaches Petal Fall Stage; condition fair; fruit set below avg. to avg.; fruit size below avg. to avg. Pears Petal Fall Stage; condition poor; fruit set below avg. to avg.; fruit size below avg. to avg. Strawberries Petal Fall Stage; condition good to excellent; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush blueberries: Petal Fall Stage; condition good to fair; fruit set avg. to below avg.; fruit size avg. Wild Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage; condition good; fruit set above avg.; fruit size avg. The six-state region received plenty of rain over the past week. Cool temperatures have continued to delay growth of crops. Major farm activities: Planting row crops, vegetables, plowing, transplanting, laying plastic, cutting haylage, spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Corn 90% planted. Soybeans 54% planted. Producers continued their first cutting of hay as weather permitted. Other activities included: Planting summer row, vegetable crops, fertilizer, fungicide application, weeding, irrigating, pest management. Range, pasture feed 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Some producers reported slow regrowth in pastures due to cooler temperatures. Vegetable producers continued to make good progress harvesting spring crops. Spinach, lettuce, asparagus were rated in mostly good condition. Cabbage, snap beans were rated in mostly good condition, while tomatoes were rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Sweet corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Strawberry harvest was well underway in the southern counties with crop condition rated as mostly good. Blueberries were also rated in mostly good condition. Fruit producers continued thinning apple, peach trees.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate. Warm to hot conditions without any substantial rain fall was the trend for the week throughout state. Northeast areas were an exception with several weak cool fronts that brought scattered thunderstorms. The temperature in the northeast remained normal, while all other areas of the state were 2 to 6^0 above normal. Farmers spent most of last week irrigating, planting crops along with spraying for insects, weeds. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 83% of the 1st, 25% of the 2nd cutting complete. The total sorghum 12% poor, 35% fair, 53% good with 65% planted; compared to 26% the 2000, 30% for the 5-yr avg. The total wheat condition was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Apples were in mostly fair to good condition with a 28% light, 61% avg.; 11% heavy fruit set. The corn 17% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent, 95% emerged. Lettuce, onions, chile were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continued to brand cattle last week, were thankful for the good cattle feeds. Cattle, sheep were reported in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved slightly to 5% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Below normal temperatures with persistant rainfall. Pasture feeds 26% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 21% 1st cut complete, 14% 2000, 22% avg. Clover-timothy 12% 1st cut harvested, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Grass hay 29% harvested, 25% 2000, 27% avg. Corn 94% planted, 58% 2000, 63% avg.; stands yellowing due to cool, wet conditions. Soybeans 67 % planted. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Oats 99% seeded, 91% 2000, 94% avg.; 9% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 45% planted. Orange County onions good shape; some acreage replanted. Some hail damage to strawberries in Eastern regions. Growers evaluating hail damage to tree fruits along Lake Ontario, Saratoga, Columbia counties.

NORTH CAROLINA: Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation and mostly cooler than normal temperatures highlighted last week's weather in state. Heavy but timely rainfalls in the eastern Piedmont, all through the Coastal Plains will go a long way toward early crop development. Precipitation amounts for the year continue to be below normal for most of the State. However, if rains remain timely the impact from shortages will be masked. Farmers able to get out in the fields were finishing up cotton planting, flue-cured tobacco setting. In spite of the conditions, good progress was made in soybean, sweetpotato planting along with burley tobacco setting. Small grain farmers are gearing up for harvest with below average yields anticipated due to earlier frosts, dry weather. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, hay baling, cultivating, planted crops, pest management, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Good progress was made last week planting late season crops, small grains despite moderate rainfall, below normal temperatures across the state. Durum wheat 92% planted, 96% 2000, 86% avg.; 64% emerged, 83% 2000, 62% avg.; 1% jointed, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Canola 98% planted, 100% 2000; 82% emerged, 95% 2000; 10% rosette, 33% 2000. Dry edible beans 71% planted, 92% 2000, 74% avg.; 21% emerged, 52% 2000, 33% avg. Flaxseed 94% planted, 99% 2000, 79% avg.; 60% emerged, 89% 2000, 55% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 44% emerged, 46% 2000, 34% avg. Sugarbeets 74% emerged, 95% 2000, 85% avg. Sunflowers 19% emerged, 34% 2000, 24% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 16% and 24% complete, respectively. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Alfalfa hay 21% 1st cutting, 45% 2000, 40% Avg. Corn 99% emerged, 96% 2000, 76% avg. Oats 22% headed, 22% 2000, 16% avg. Other hay 13% 1st cutting, 32% 2000, 31% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 97% 2000, 94% avg. Processing tomatoes 69% planted, 63% 2000, 75% avg. Soybeans 90% planted , 85% 2000, 73% avg.; 81% emerged, 72% 2000, 55% avg. Strawberries 18% harvested,, 25% 2000, 16% avg. Tobacco 24% transplanted, 59% 2000. Winter wheat 99% headed , 100% 2000, 71% avg.; 11% turning, 15% 2000, 8% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Oat 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Strawberry 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Preparing to replant corn, soybeans, applying nitrogen, herbicides, shop work, hauling manure, grain, equipment maintenance, repair, building fences, mowing, scouting fields, spraying weeds, baling hay, side dressing, cultivating corn, chopping pastures, some planting of potatoes, soybeans, melons, peppers, corn, sweet corn, staking tomatoes, harvesting asparagus, rotating, selling of livestock throughout the state. Reported insects included Alfalfa weevil, slugs, spittlebugs, tent caterpillars, European Pine Sawfly, army worms, wire worms, cereal leaf, potato bugs. Weeds are causing problems in hay, oats, winter wheat crops. In Rich land county, vine crops on plastic have had problems with stem rot, root feeding insects. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions except where face fly pressures are high and pastures are too wet to graze.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 85% soft dough, 68% last week, 98% 2000, 82% avg. Oats 11% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent; 97% headed, 89% last week, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 71% soft dough, 51% last week, 86% 2000, 71% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 16% 2000, 9% avg. Rye 14% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent; 91% emerged, 89% last week, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 1% silking, n/a last week, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; 91% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 91% 2000, 86% avg.; 39% emerged, 36% last week, 40% 2000, 19% avg. Soybeans 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; 92% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 91% 2000, 94% avg.; 76% planted, 73% last week, 71% 2000, 60% avg.; 69% emerged, 57% last week, 60% 2000, 39% avg. Peanuts 77% emerged, 59% last week, 79% 2000, 56% avg. Cotton 75% emerged, 59% last week, 77% 2000, 51% avg; Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 99% 1st cutting, 94% last week, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 30% 2nd cutting, 19% last week, 27% 2000, 16% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; 58% 1st cutting, 53% last week, 61% 2000, 46% avg. Watermelons 93% planted, 88% last week, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 40% running, 36% last week, 32% 2000, n/a avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $91.90 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $86.90 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Irrigation Water 10% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate. Barley 38% headed, 35% 2000, 11% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 48%, headed 71% 2000, 61% avg.; 6% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 41% good. Activities: Haying continued state wide. Hot, dry weather caused crop stress in most eastern areas. Mid-Columbia Basin grain hay cut, canola continued to flower. Umatilla County winter wheat yield has gone from average to below average. Klamath Basin irrigated alfalfa looked good; non-irrigated very poor. Willamette Valley fall seeded grain, early grass seeds headed out. Red clover seed field chopped for silage. Crimson clover setting seed. Field corn planting continued; some fields emerged. Irrigation underway at all nurseries. Pot rotation continued. Greenhouses still filling orders for perennials, annuals. Easter Lily growers started to remove buds from field-grown lilies. Early strawberry picking began, sold quickly at roadside stands in Willamette Valley, Hood River. Raspberries, marrionberries in full bloom, blueberries looked good, continued irrigation. Pears, apples had good set. Cooler temperatures hindered hazelnut growth. Southern coastal counties saw noticeable fruit set. Cranberry pollination continued. Rogue River Valley orchards monitored, prepared for second cover sprays. Wild blackberries in full bloom. Walnuts have small nuts formed, look good. First cherry fruit fly caught in Hood River on May 25th. Codling moth first cover sprays applied in lower Hood River Valley. Necessary irrigation water may run out for fruit. Eastern state vegetable growers dealt with hot, dry weather, possible irrigation water shortage. Klamath County potatoes 90% planted. Willamette Valley vegetable planting continued on schedule with early greens going to market. Onion, sweet corn irrigation in progress. Jackson County sweet corn, cucumbers cultivated. Pasture, Range conditions dry despite scattered rain showers. Driest areas in eastern state where some livestock moved to mountain pastures. Dryland grass cured, gone into seed. Most pastures, ranges need rain. Northern Willamette Valley rain helped to prolong dryland grazing pasture.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Corn 90% planted, 91% 2000, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 83% 2000, average not available. Corn height 6% complete, 7% 2000, 5% average.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. 97% heading, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 74% turning yellow, 65% 2000, 41% avg.; 0% turning ripe, 2% 2000, 3% avg. Winter wheat 86% heading, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Oats 96% emerged, 95% 2000, 91% avg.;5% heading, 3% 2000, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 71% planted, 70% 2000, 63% avg.; 51% emerged, 57% 2000, average not available.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 62% 2000, 46% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 96% 2000, 87% avg. Alfalfa 42% 1st cutting, 54% 2000, 50% avg. Timothy clover 20% 1st cutting, 22% 2000, 22% avg. Peach crop 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Apple crop 4% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, soybeans, field corn, vegetables; fixing fences; cutting, baling, ensiling hay; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; applying pesticide; cutting alfalfa.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% turned color, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 55% ripe, 98% 2000, 74% avg.; 37% harvested, 60% 2000, 40% avg.; 16% fair, 84% good. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Oats 96% turned color, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 77% ripe, 96% 2000, 84% avg.; 38% harvested, 63% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Rye 97% turned color, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 89% ripe, 95% 2000, 83% avg.; 29% harvested, 53% 2000, 42% avg.; 16% poor, 42% fair, 42% good. Sorghum 65% planted, 84% 2000, 63% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good. Cotton 86% planted, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 87% planted, 92% 2000, 94% avg.; 40% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 50% 2000, 43% avg.; 29% emerged, 38% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 97% turning color, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 71% ripe, 96% 2000, 77% avg.; 23% harvested, 33% 2000, 22% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 49% good. Corn 11% Silked, 19% 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 32% good. Sweetpotatoes 61% planted, 79% 2000, 73% avg.; 6% poor, 86% fair, 8% good. Tobacco 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Grain hay 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 25% good. Peaches 11% harvested, 11% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Cucumbers, 25% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 3% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Feed 7% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter Rye 10% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent, 57% boot, 92% 2000, 66% avg.; 5% headed, 61% 2000, 33% avg.; 53%, boot, 90% 2000, 65% avg. Spring Wheat 1% boot, 37% 2000, 18% avg. Barley 2% boot, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 2% boot, 24% 2000, 16% avg. Corn Avg. height (inches) 3 in., 6 in. 2000, 3 in. avg. Corn cultivated/sprayed once 15%, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Sunflower 39% planted, 56% 2000, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% 1st cutting harvested, 24% 2000, 13% avg. Other hay 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Cattle feed 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 92% complete. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 95% complete. Below normal temperatures, rainy conditions slowed fieldwork this week. Small grain planting is nearly complete but development is behind 2000 marks. Livestock are in mostly fair to excellent condition with adequate water, feed supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent; 96% turning color, 97% 2000, 87% avg.; 15% ripe, 32% 2000, 22% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 68% transplanted, 71% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 90% 2000, 86% avg. All other hay 67% 1st cutting complete, 79% 2000. Pastures 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Wet conditions, below normal temperatures throughout the Volunteer State continued to hamper field activities for the second straight week. All locations reported rain, with some areas of West state receiving between two, four inches. Wet field conditions kept many producers from planting soybeans, transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, spraying for weeds, insects. Several counties reported soil erosion, fields flooding from heavy rains last week, many areas of Middle, East state continued to battle armyworms in pastures, hay fields. Wheat producers are gearing up for harvest which could begin in some locations this coming week, if weather permits.

TEXAS: Farming activity were interrupted at times across portions of the Plains, North State by high winds, heavy rains, hail. Major crop damage occurred in isolated locations, replanting will be necessary. In other areas, lesser amounts of moisture were received from passing storms, in some locations little to no benefit for crops was seen. Moisture stress on crops, pasture remained evident in these locations, rains are needed soon to insure adequate production. Haying operations continued to decline in the drier locations as inadequate moisture has postponed scheduled cuttings. Growth of pasture grasses were considered dormant in some of the drier locations. Supplemental feeding became more widespread, hauling water to livestock continued for some producers. Insect populations, especially army worms, grasshoppers continued to expand, cause further economic damage. In still other locations across the state crop progress remained normal as good growing conditions were present. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest moved forward in northern areas, remained active in other areas. Heavy rains, hail, high winds destroyed small grains in varied locations of the state. Some small grains continued to be cut for hay on the Plains. Wheat 67% of normal compared with 39% 2000. Corn: Planting was mostly completed across the Plains but, some replanting was necessary as some corn was washed out due to previous heavy rains. Corn continued to suffer from lack of moisture in some central, southern locations. Some corn received hail damage in portions of the Plains. Corn 76% of normal compared with 80% 2000. Corn Silked, Published 4%, 2000,48%, Average 34%. Corn Dough, Published 23, 2000 26%, Average 13%. Corn Dented, Published 1%, 2000 3%, Average 1%.Cotton: Land preparation, planting progressed across the Plains, however progress was slowed at times by heavy rains and hail. Some dry land cotton was being dry planted as adequate moisture has not been received. Major hail damage occurred in portions of the Plains with some replanting expected if time permits. Insect populations continue to expand across the state. Cotton condition 64% normal compared with 63% 2000, Setting Bolls, Published 6%, 2000 6%, Average 3%.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. Some hail damaged occurred in other several locations of the Plains and North State. Sorghum 87% normal compared with 83% 2000. Sorghum Headed, Published 28%, 2000 34%, Average 28%. Sorghum Turning Color, Published, 12%, 2000 17%, Average 8%.Peanuts: Planting continued to wind down across the state. Good stands were reported in earlier planted fields however, damage from high winds, blowing sand occurred in varied locations.. Insect, disease pressure remained low but, increasing. Peanuts 82% normal compared with 81% 2000. Rice: Flooding continued and good progress, development continued. Rice 87% normal compared with 83% 2000. Soybeans: Planting remained active but, was winding down across the state. Good stands were reported in most locations, but some hail damage was again reported, replanting may be necessary. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans, Rio Grande Valley harvesting continue for zucchini, watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes, some remaining onions. Land preparation continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, potatoes, carrots, squash, some onions. Watermelons, cantaloupes were making good progress, harvest of earlier planted melons was progressing. Signs of moisture stress continued in most locations. Insect populations continued to expand. East Texas good progress continued on earlier planted vegetables. Some earlier fields of beans, squash, potatoes were being harvested. Sweet potatoes continued to made good progress however, insect, disease pressure remained high. Harvest began for blueberries, blackberries.

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 however, limited set was reported in some isolated locations. Insect populations continued to expand across the state. Some damage was received in several locations from high winds, hail. Peaches: Harvest was ongoing in central, southern areas and good growth, development continued across the state. Some damage was again reported from hail, high winds, brown rot was severe in some locations. Insect populations continued to expand. Range, Livestock: Conditions were mostly favorable for livestock production across the state however, pastures were dry in some locations, supplemental feeding continued to increase. Hauling water to livestock continued in isolated areas, burning of prickly pears as a supplement remained necessary in some locations. Herd reduction remained necessary for some producers. Haying operations continued across the state as moisture levels allowed. Grasshopper populations continued to grow.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water 9% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate. Stock water 8% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies 96%. Winter wheat 49% headed, 23% 2000, 33% avg. Spring wheat 17% headed, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Barley 16% headed, 8% 2000, 5% avg. Oats 91%, emerged 78% 2000, 83% avg.; 9% headed, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Corn 81%, emerged 75% 2000, 40% avg.; height 6%, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 46%, 1st cutting 32% 2000, 21% avg. Other hay cut 8%, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Dry beans 26% planted, 14% 2000, 24% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 56%, 61% 2000, 65% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 49%, 57% 2000, 59% avg. Major farm activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, irrigating crops, spraying insects. Dry range conditions persist, but livestock are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn for grain 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 42% planted, 37% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40%fair, 39% good, 5% excellent, 3% harvested, na 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco na transplanted, na 2000, na 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 7% poor, 26% fair, 51 % good, 16% excellent, 67% transplanted, 77% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 92% transplanted, 82% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 93% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent, 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% very poor 3% poor,26% fair, 69% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains throughout the week coupled with cooler then normal temperatures helped maintain topsoil moisture. Due to the heavy rain fall, herbicide applications are needed for small grains , corn, tobacco fields that are having problems with weed growth. Growers are getting prepared for harvesting small grains. Other activities for the week included: Planting of soybeans, cultivating potatoes, cucumbers, snap beans, squash, applying herbicides, insecticides to crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 91^0 in Pasco and Hanford. The lowest temperature state wide was 29^0 in Deer Park and Yakima. Cooler temperatures accompanied by scattered showers relieved spring, winter planted cereals, from the previous weeks record high temperature, lack of moisture. Winter Wheat 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good,14% excellent. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 100% emerged,: Temperatures returning to the normal cooler, wetter conditions helped the development of pastures, ranges. First cutting has begun and in some areas completed. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 30% good. Cooler temperatures, windy, late spring conditions slowed the pollination of fruit crops. Sweet corn is beginning to emerge in the western part of the state. Asparagus harvest continued, is beginning to slow down. Christmas tree growers were busy applying both insecticides, fungicides for pest problems. Vegetable transplanting continued along with squash, pumpkins, beans.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. More rain continued to delay field preparation, planting, hay making, caused flooding in some areas. Wheat 5% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 92% headed, 91% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Hay 11%, 1st cut 35% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 95%, 95% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent, 92% planted, 93% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 72% fair , 16% good, 7% excellent; 85% emerged, 75% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 84% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 44% transplanted, 74% 2000, 60% 5-yr avg. Apple 61% fair, 39% good. Peach 66% fair, 34% good. Cattle 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Nitrogen fertilizer 98% of normal. Hay, Roughage 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Cleaning ditches, unclogging culverts, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 68% adequate, 32% surplus. State reported frost in several locations last week, while the rest of the state noted cool temperatures, averaging in the mid-50's. A Manitowoc County reporter commented that only the cows are not affected by the cool weather. First crop is being harvested as quickly as possible between rain showers, with relative feed value continually decreasing. The Central Sands reported the potato crop has fantastic growth, peas were in early bloom. Cranberries were reported in full bloom in Wood County. Strawberries were reported past full bloom, into fruit set in Dunn County. An Oneida County reporter noted Gypsy moth caterpillars defoliating trees. Farmers reported planting around the clock during dry periods. With all this rain, weeds have taken hold in many fields, making planting difficult.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer 100%. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 29% good,87% jointed, 96% 2000, 90% avg.;32% booted, 74% 2000, 56% avg.;9% headed. Barley 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent,92% emerged, 94% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% jointed, 52% 2000, 46% avg. Spring wheat 31% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 93% emerged, 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 30% jointed, 15% 2000, 29% avg. Oats 13% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent, 94% planted, 96% 2000, 97% avg.;77% emerged, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Sugarbeet crop 5% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent, 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Corn 5% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 93% 2000, 83% avg.. Dry beans 43% planted, 63% 2000, 70% avg.; 6% emerged, 12% 2000, 21% avg. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 26% good. Range flock ewes lambed 86%, 98% 2000, 87% average. Wyoming ranchers very concerned about range, pasture feeds. Some livestock being turned in on hay fields due to the poor condition of spring pastures.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 27 - June 2, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot, dry weather in western and south-central Europe increased evaporative losses, but allowed fieldwork to continue without delay.

FSU-WESTERN: Cool, wet weather in Ukraine and southern Russia continued to benefit winter wheat advancing through reproduction, but likely slowed summer crop planting and emergence.

MIDDLE EAST: Mostly dry weather continued across Turkey, aiding late winter wheat development and summer crop planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Following several days of good weather for fieldwork, late-week showers increased topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers brought local relief to Western Australia, but more rain is needed for winter crop establishment.

SOUTH AMERICA: Light showers increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in Argentina, while persistent showers raised wheat disease potential in southern Brazil.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable rain increased pre-planting moisture levels in northern and central India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Returning showers delayed rice planting in Thailand and continued to cause some flooding in southern Vietnam.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, developing drought stressed maturing winter wheat and germinating summer crops.

CANADA: Beneficial rain overspread the western Prairies, but dry pockets persisted in southern Alberta.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers began across southern Mexico, but dryness continued to limit moisture supplies across the northeast.

May 2001

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

****** DATA NOT AVAILABLE***

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	16	5	24	-6	10	0.9	63	1
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	16	6	23	0	11	0.4	0	-30
FINLAN	HELSINKI	15	5	24	1	10	-0.2	18	-17
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	15	6	22	-1	11	1.7	20	-40
	MANCHESTER	18	8	24	1	13	1.7	73	12
	NOTTINGHAM	17	8	24	2	12	0.7	70	20
	SOUTHAMPTON	19	9	27	5	14	1.4	24	-28
IRELAN	DUBLIN	16	7	22	0	12	0.9	49	-6
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	9	5	13	-2	7	0.7	68	24
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	17	7	23	5	12	0.2	18	-24
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	20	11	25	4	15	3.2	16	-59
SWITZE	ZURICH	21	12	28	6	16	3.9	118	11
	GENEVA	22	11	31	5	17	3.6	74	0
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	20	11	28	5	16	2.5	0	-63
	STRASBOURG	22	12	30	7	17	3.4	55	-22
	BOURGES	21	11	31	6	16	2.5	96	15
	BORDEAUX	22	11	35	6	17	2.3	34	-42
	TOULOUSE	21	11	33	5	16	1.7	77	4
	MARSEILLE	23	14	32	8	19	2.0	100	57
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	22	9	34	1	15	1.5	46	-1
	MADRID	22	9	34	1	16	-0.8	25	-16
	SEVILLE	27	15	37	8	21	1.0	23	-16
PORTUG	LISBON	22	14	35	9	18	0.7	36	-6
GERMAN	HAMBURG	19	8	25	3	13	1.1	43	-14
	BERLIN	20	10	28	6	15	1.3	41	-15
	DUSSELDORF	21	10	26	4	15	1.5	19	-41
	LEIPZIG	20	10	28	6	15	2.0	44	-7
	DRESDEN	19	10	27	5	14	1.3	62	-1
	STUTTGART	21	10	27	5	15	2.7	30	-49
	NURNBERG	21	9	27	3	15	2.2	22	-43
	AUGSBURG	21	9	27	4	15	1.6	74	-11
AUSTRI	VIENNA	23	11	30	5	17	1.6	11	-51
	INNSBRUCK	23	10	32	5	17	3.4	48	-44
CZECHR	PRAGUE	20	9	26	4	14	1.5	39	-39
POLAND	WARSAW	20	9	28	2	14	0.9	40	-17
	LODZ	19	9	26	2	14	1.0	50	-1
	KATOWICE	20	8	27	0	14	1.3	58	-11
	PRZEMYSL	20	10	27	3	15	1.8	18	-58
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	24	13	29	8	18	2.5	20	-35
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	24	14	31	5	19	1.3	61	-11
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	24	8	30	1	16	-0.8	21	-50
BULGAR	SOFIA	21	10	27	5	16	0.9	116	41
ITALY	MILAN	25	14	34	9	20	3.3	64	-33
	VERONA	25	14	32	11	20	2.9	79	-6
	VENICE	24	15	30	13	20	3.0	50	-16
	GENOA	23	17	28	13	20	2.4	58	-50
	ROME	24	13	28	9	19	1.5	10	-24
	NAPLES	25	15	31	10	20	2.7	4	-48
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	25	14	35	9	19	0.0	76	30
	LARISSA	26	13	37	6	19	-0.1	80	43
	ATHENS	25	16	32	12	21	0.5	0	-23
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	21	13	28	9	17	1.6	16	-14
	ANKARA	19	7	28	2	13	-3.7	101	59
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	17	36	12	22	1.7	5	-6
ESTONI	TALLINN	14	6	22	1	10	0.1	28	-6
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	14	6	25	1	10	-0.9	42	5
LITHUA	KAUNAS	19	7	27	2	13	0.2	58	3
BELARU	MINSK	18	7	27	2	13	-0.4	23	-37
RUSSIA	KAZAN	18	8	25	2	13	0.0	77	42
	MOSCOW	16	7	25	3	11	-1.7	120	66
	YEKATERINBURG	18	8	27	-1	13	2.2	49	5
	OMSK	24	9	34	-1	17	4.8	15	-18
	KRASNOYARSK	21	8	32	-11	14	***	22	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	23	10	33	-2	16	6.8	7	-26
	BARNAUL	24	10	33	-3	17	4.9	43	5
	KHABAROVSK	20	7	30	2	14	1.8	67	9
	VLADIVOSTOK	13	6	23	1	9	-0.2	87	18
UKRAIN	KIEV	19	10	26	3	14	-1.0	33	-18
	LVOV	20	8	25	2	14	0.9	57	-18
	KIROVOGRAD	19	8	24	1	13	-1.8	92	44

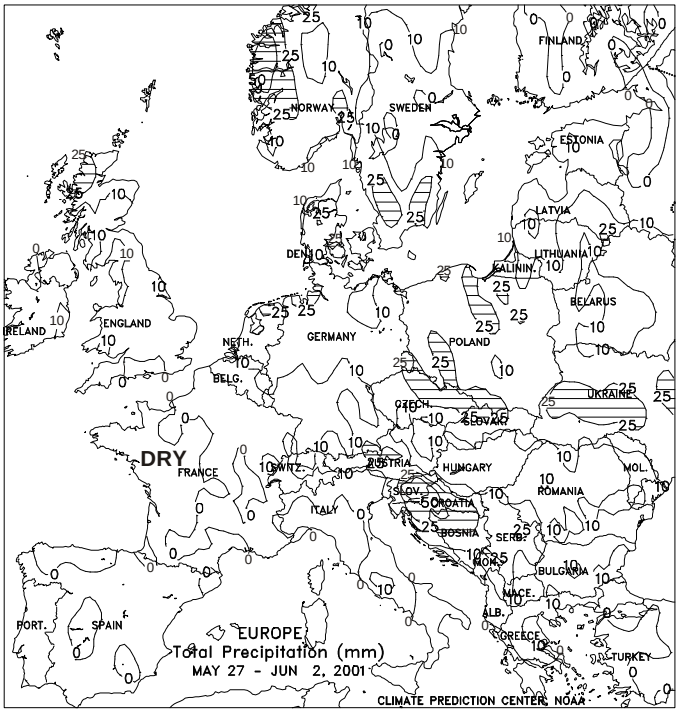
Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2001

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	19	11	25	5	15	-0.1	56	18
	YALTA	19	13	24	8	16	-0.2	45	20
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	20	9	27	3	14	***	38	***
	SARATOV	19	11	26	5	15	0.2	51	2
	VOLGOGRAD	20	10	27	4	15	-2.0	83	51
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	19	10	24	6	15	-1.0	58	-9
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	23	13	29	8	18	-0.3	19	-5
	KRASNODAR	20	11	25	6	15	-2.0	95	32
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	25	8	33	-3	17	4.0	14	-20
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	23	10	29	3	16	0.8	10	-18
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	25	10	33	0	17	4.2	30	-5
GEORGI	TBILISI	21	12	28	7	17	-0.5	71	-7
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	33	17	38	10	25	4.3	1	-45
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	33	19	43	14	26	2.7	5	-23
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	12	40	5	21	0.6	6	1
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	25	16	35	11	21	1.4	71	68
INDIA	AMRITSAR	40	24	47	18	32	2.0	23	4
	NEW DELHI	39	26	45	21	33	0.1	47	23
	AHMEDABAD	41	27	45	25	34	0.2	43	28
	INDORE	39	24	43	22	32	-0.6	19	2
	CALCUTTA	36	25	38	21	30	-1.1	316	234
	VERAVAL	33	27	33	25	30	1.5	16	14
	BOMBAY	34	27	37	25	31	0.9	24	4
	POONA	36	23	42	20	29	-0.4	6	-39
	BEGAMPET	40	27	43	23	34	1.1	1	-33
	KAKINADA	38	28	43	22	33	1.0	27	-19
	MADRAS	40	28	44	24	34	1.1	15	-14
	MANGALORE	33	25	35	21	29	-0.2	258	25
N KORE	NAMPO	24	14	31	10	19	2.6	1	-49
S KORE	SEOUL	25	15	32	10	20	3.4	17	-69
JAPAN	SAPPORO	19	10	30	2	14	2.2	17	-38
	NAGOYA	25	16	32	11	21	2.0	154	-5
	TOKYO	23	17	28	9	20	1.1	174	35
	YOKOHAMA	22	16	27	9	19	1.2	197	33
	KYOTO	25	15	32	10	20	1.9	151	-6
	OSAKA	25	17	29	13	21	1.8	98	-42
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	36	21	29	-1.0	239	51
	BANGKOK	33	26	36	24	30	0.0	257	37
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	24	29	2.1	106	-86
VIETNA	HANOI	31	25	37	21	28	0.1	224	28
CHINA	HARBIN	23	11	33	3	17	2.8	15	-21
	HAMI	29	13	36	8	21	0.4	0	-3
	LANCHOW	25	11	32	6	18	1.2	11	-27
	BEIJING	29	16	38	9	23	2.4	5	-24
	TIENTSIN	29	17	38	11	23	2.8	7	-25
	LHASA	20	7	25	2	13	0.8	63	36
	KUNMING	21	14	27	9	18	-1.5	203	111
	CHENGCHOW	30	17	37	12	24	2.8	1	-52
	YEHCHANG	28	19	36	15	23	1.8	51	-72
	HANKOW	28	20	36	16	24	2.6	103	-46
	NEIJIANG	28	19	37	12	23	0.1	47	-41
	CHIHKIANG	26	18	35	12	22	0.9	219	11
	NANJING	28	18	33	13	23	3.0	14	-81
	HANGZHOU	27	18	33	14	22	2.2	97	-66
	NANCHANG	27	20	33	15	24	1.5	78	-177
	TAIPEI	28	24	35	20	26	1.6	127	-92
	CANTON	31	23	34	20	27	1.6	294	29
	NANNING	29	22	36	17	26	-0.3	377	189
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	30	16	21	0.9	0	-2
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	22	15	32	10	18	0.7	20	1
	MARRAKECH	29	15	42	8	22	2.0	0	-22
ALGERI	ALGER	24	12	32	4	18	-0.1	16	-20
	BATNA	26	12	36	6	19	2.7	60	21
TUNISI	TUNIS	27	16	40	11	21	1.9	32	9
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	29	45	23	35	1.3	12	-23
MALI	TIMBUKTU	42	***	45	21	***	***	0	-4
	BAMAKO	37	27	43	21	32	0.8	5	-47
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	20	42	11	27	1.1	0	0
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	21	28	19	24	0.7	0	0
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	30	23	***	***	56	-134
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	30	18	44	12	24	1.5	0	-4
	BENGHAZI	29	20	40	11	25	1.9	3	0
EGYPT	CAIRO	32	19	42	13	26	0.9	0	0
	ASWAN	39	24	45	18	32	0.9	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	20	***	25	9	***	***	72	-4

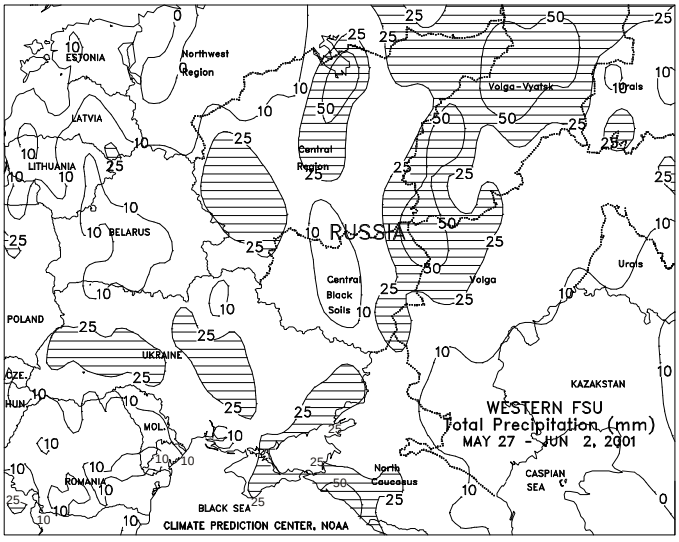
COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	14	28	11	20	0.5	39	-71
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	31	20	***	***	***	***
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	33	22	28	0.8	345	77
TOGO	LOME	32	25	33	23	29	1.3	207	59
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	38	28	42	23	33	1.8	50	-22
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	34	22	29	1.4	151	-125
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	17	34	12	23	1.1	3	-27
MALAWI	CHILEKA	25	16	29	13	20	-0.2	28	14
ZIMBAB	HARARE	23	12	27	6	***	***	1	-9
S AFRI	PRETORIA	23	8	27	4	16	1.3	43	30
	KROONSTAD	21	6	24	0	14	***	32	***
	JOHANNESBURG	19	7	22	0	13	0.1	69	55
	BETHAL	20	3	24	-2	12	0.3	8	-11
	DURBAN	26	14	30	10	20	0.7	13	-48
	CAPE TOWN	21	11	32	4	16	1.2	79	12
CANADA	TORONTO	20	9	31	3	15	2.5	92	26
	MONTREAL	21	10	29	3	15	2.4	84	16
	WINNIPEG	19	7	26	-3	13	1.1	109	49
	REGINA	21	4	31	-5	12	0.7	68	17
	SASKATOON	21	4	31	-5	13	1.1	32	-12
	LETHBRIDGE	21	4	33	-6	13	1.5	55	5
	CALGARY	19	3	28	-6	11	1.5	31	-22
	EDMONTON	20	6	29	2	13	1.2	35	-9
	VANCOUVER	16	9	20	4	12	0.1	47	-15
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	35	11	***	***	1	-26
	MEXICO CITY	***	***	26	11	***	***	***	***
	ACAPULCO	***	25	34	20	***	***	50	29
BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	23	18	27	14	21	-1.2	139	37
BAHAMA	NASSAU	28	21	31	14	25	-0.6	121	8
CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	***	***	30	15	***	***	***	***
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	33	24	28	0.7	84	16
P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	1.0	103	-42
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	1.9	11	-87
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	32	22	28	1.7	40	-76
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	24	28	0.8	40	-12
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	34	22	29	1.9	43	-54
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	22	6	14	0.4	74	-8
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	1.0	566	-43
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	32	23	28	1.6	75	-126
	RECIFE	30	22	30	20	26	0.4	54	-253
	BELO HORIZONTE	26	17	31	13	22	1.1	48	19
	CAMPO GRANDE	28	17	34	9	22	0.7	84	3
	FRANCA	24	15	28	7	19	2.8	35	-23
	RESENDE	26	16	31	11	21	1.8	29	-8
	LONDRINA	25	14	33	6	19	0.3	158	55
	SANTA MARIA	21	12	31	3	17	0.5	56	-73
	PORTO ALEGRE	21	13	31	6	17	-0.2	27	-88
PERU	LIMA	20	17	25	15	18	-0.9	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-2	26	-9	7	-1.0	31	17
CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	5	28	-1	11	0.1	29	-11
ARGENT	FORMOSA	22	13	32	6	18	-1.4	13	-105
	POSADAS	22	13	31	5	18	-0.8	54	-84
	CERES	21	9	29	2	15	-0.7	12	-18
	CORDOBA	18	8	28	1	13	-1.0	20	-2
	RIO CUARTO	17	8	26	1	12	-0.7	85	61
	ROSARIO	19	9	27	0	14	0.1	31	-17
	BUENOS AIRES	18	9	26	1	13	0.4	73	-3
	SANTA ROSA	17	7	25	-4	12	0.6	8	-21
	TRES ARROYOS	16	7	21	2	12	1.0	88	21
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	27	32	25	29	1.7	123	-127
TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	31	21	26	0.2	234	141
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	13	22	5	15	***	185	***
	WELLINGTON	16	12	21	6	14	***	48	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	34	18	26	-1.2	2	-27
	GOONDIWINDI	21	9	27	2	15	-0.8	15	-24
	BRISBANE	23	12	26	6	18	-1.2	38	-59
	PERTH	21	11	27	4	16	0.2	111	8
	CEDUNA	20	9	28	3	15	0.0	46	11
	ADELAIDE	18	10	26	6	14	-0.3	88	31
	MELBOURNE	16	8	21	3	12	-1.1	7	-50
	WAGGA	17	5	24	-1	11	-0.9	5	-55
	CANBERRA	16	2	21	-5	9	-0.4	4	-41
INDONE	BANDUNG	28	21	31	17	24	1.4	72	-73
PHILIP	MANILA	33	28	36	24	30	0.5	250	124

Based on Preliminary Reports



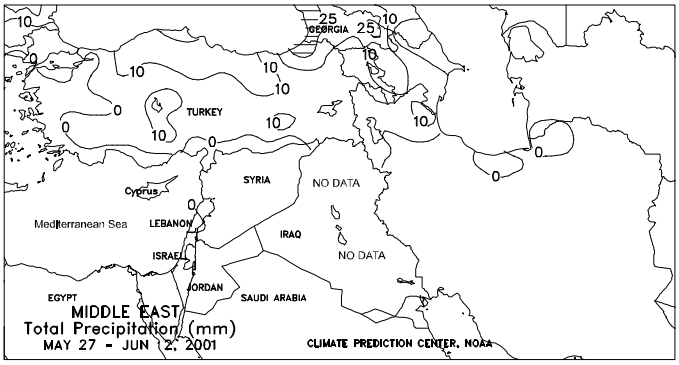
EUROPE

In southern England, northern France, and southern Germany, unseasonably warm, mostly dry (less than 6 mm) weather favored fieldwork in major crop producing areas, but increased evaporative losses from reproductive winter grains and emerging summer crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures mostly in the middle to high 20s degrees C. Farther south, hot, dry weather covered southern France, Italy, and the Iberian peninsula, causing rapid development of late-filling to maturing winter grains and increasing irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in Italy and southern France and 5 to 9 degrees C above normal in the Iberian peninsula. Maximum temperatures were mostly in the low to middle 30s degrees C throughout this region. Similarly, unseasonably warm weather prevailed in Austria, Hungary, and the remainder of southeastern Europe, spurring development of vegetative corn and sunflowers and filling to maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures near 30 degrees C. Widespread showers (10-35 mm or more) in the former Yugoslavia favored crop development, while more widely scattered showers (3-20 mm) fell elsewhere in southeastern Europe. In north-central and northeastern Europe, showers (15-45 mm) maintained moisture supplies for emerging summer crops and jointing to reproductive winter grains. Seasonably warm weather maintained favorable growing conditions, with maximum temperatures in the low to middle 20s degrees C.



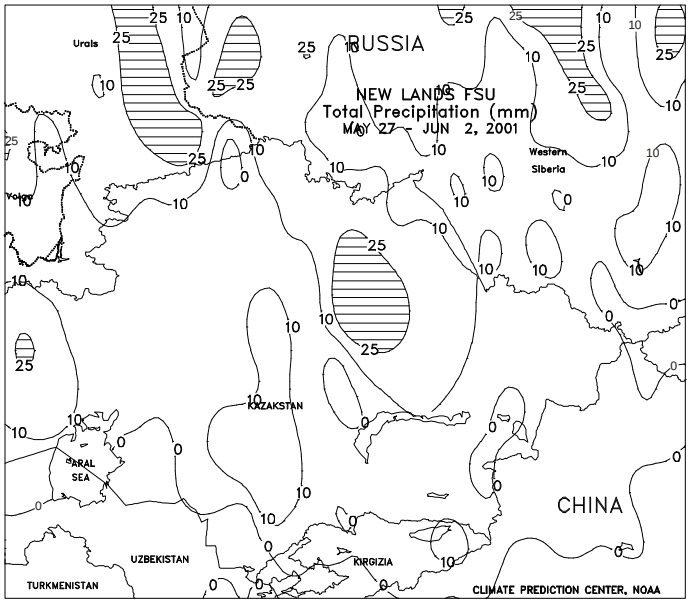
FSU-WESTERN

Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) stretched from Ukraine eastward through southern Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and spring grains in the jointing stage. However, the precipitation likely slowed fieldwork for late summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) planting. In northern Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley), wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to benefit winter grains in or nearing the heading stage, but likely caused some interruptions in spring grain planting activities. In the Baltics and Belarus, light, widespread showers (5-20 mm) favored winter grains and spring-sown crops. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal) prevailed across most of the region, slowing crop development. Patchy frost (minimum temperatures ranging from -1 to 0 degrees C) was observed in central Belarus, central Estonia, and extreme northern growing areas in Russia. Temperatures in key winter wheat and summer crop growing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia remained above freezing.



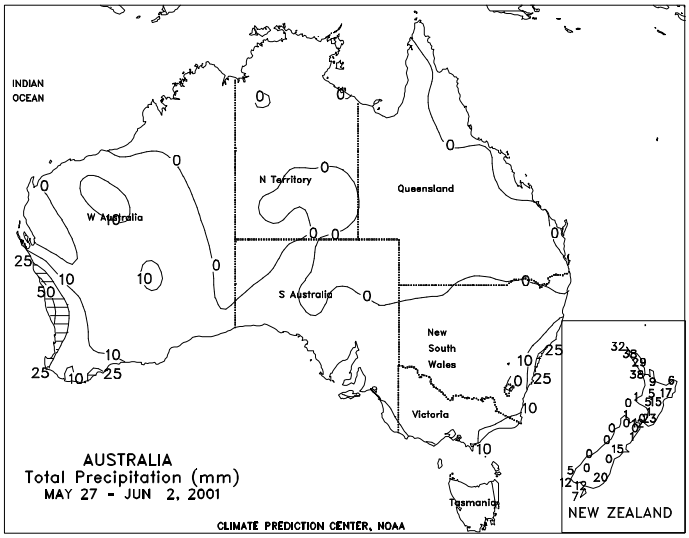
MIDDLE EAST

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.



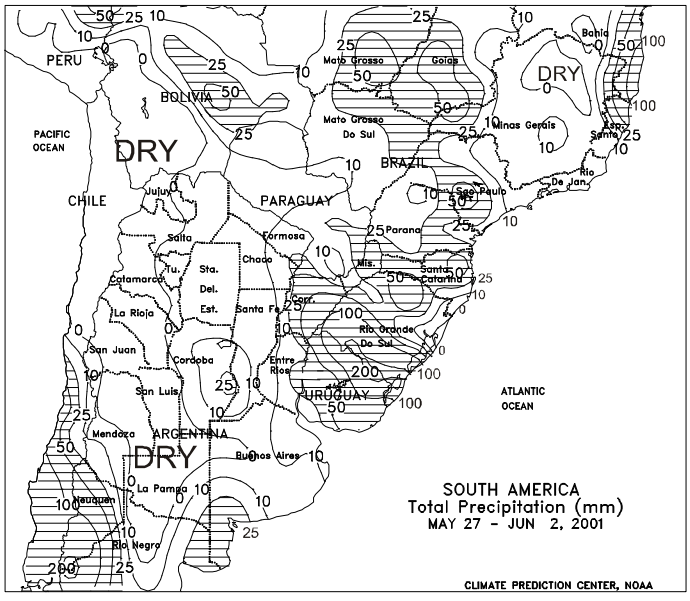
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting continued to progress in Russia and Kazakstan, helped by several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather. Hot, dry weather was especially welcomed in Eastern Siberia, where reports indicated that cold weather and snow during the first half of May delayed the start of spring grain planting. By week's end, showers and cooler weather spread eastward across most of Kazakstan and Russia, boosting topsoil moisture for crop emergence. Reports from Russia as of May 29 indicated that spring wheat planting had progressed to about 80 percent complete, and continued to progress ahead of last year's pace. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakstan averaged 2 to 8 degrees C above normal. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 24 to 28 degrees C in central Kazakstan, the Urals, and western areas in Western Siberia, and from 30 to 34 degrees C in eastern Kazakstan, the eastern portion of Western Siberia, and Eastern Siberia. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to increase irrigation requirements. Cotton grown in Central Asia typically experiences hot, dry weather during the summer months, and irrigation is required to sustain normal crop development. Three consecutive years of drought in the region have likely lowered reservoir levels, increasing grower concerns about a lack of adequate irrigation supplies during the normally dry summer months.



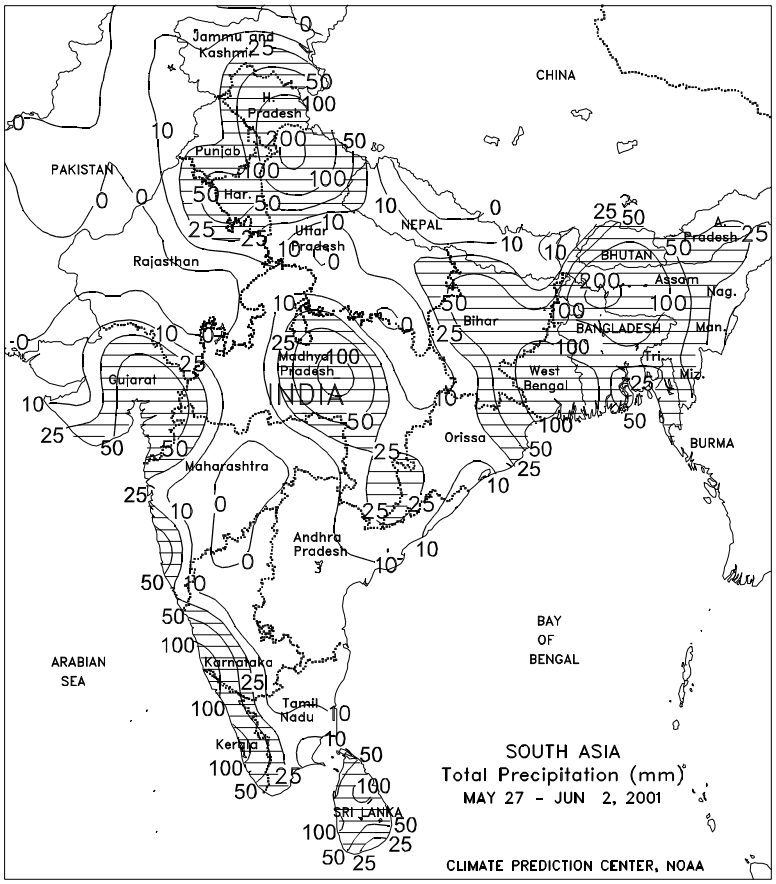
AUSTRALIA

A coastal storm brought beneficial rain (10 mm or more) to westernmost crop areas of Western Australia, improving topsoil moisture levels for winter crop germination. However, unseasonably light rain persisted elsewhere, bringing little relief from long-term dryness. In the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), scattered, light showers (less than 10 mm) and somewhat cooler-than-normal weather kept topsoils moist for fieldwork. Light showers also covered much of New South Wales's northern winter grain belt, but dry, albeit cool weather continued in southern Queensland. Additional rain is needed in east-central Australia for winter crop establishment, but long-term moisture levels are likely adequate. In New Zealand, moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) lingered over the northwestern tip of North Island, with mostly dry weather prevailing elsewhere.



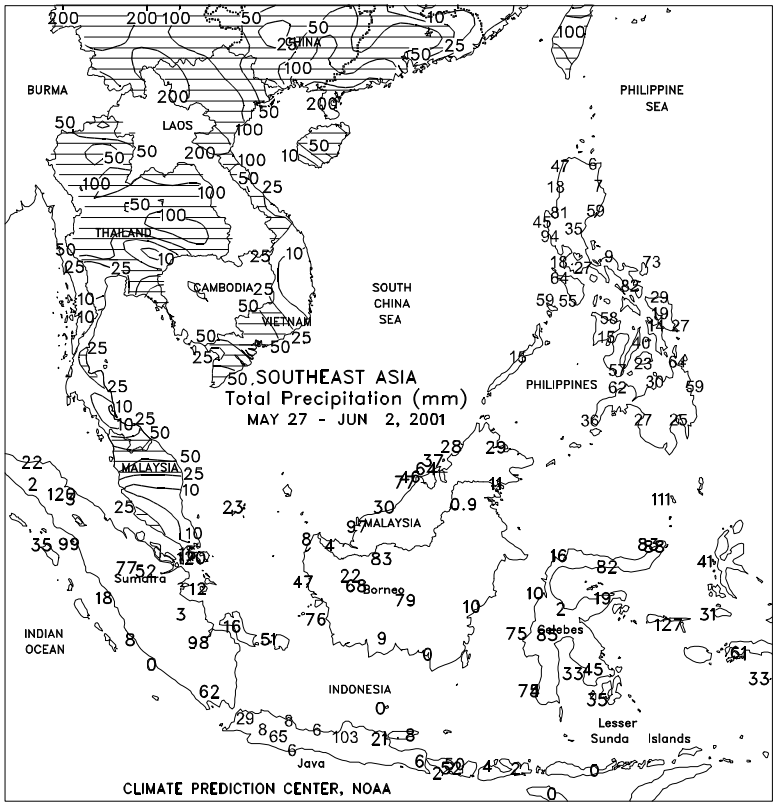
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting. Late-week showers (5-20 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting without slowing fieldwork. Heavier showers (20-45 mm) fell across southwestern Buenos Aires, boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming wheat planting. Moderate showers (15-50 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal, favoring summer crop dry down. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of June 1, corn, soybeans, and sorghum were 70, 89, and 73 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 70, 82, and 59 percent at this time last year, respectively. Cotton harvesting was 74 percent complete. Winter wheat was 14 percent planted, compared with 8 percent at this time last year. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (10-100 mm) continued to boost soil moisture for second-crop corn and vegetative wheat, but possibly caused local flooding. The persistent wet weather may contribute to potential wheat disease outbreaks. In southern Mato Grosso and Goias, unseasonable showers (15-50 mm) slowed late summer crop harvesting and possibly reduced cotton quality. Heavy showers (50-140 mm) helped to reduced long-term moisture deficits along coastal Bahia.



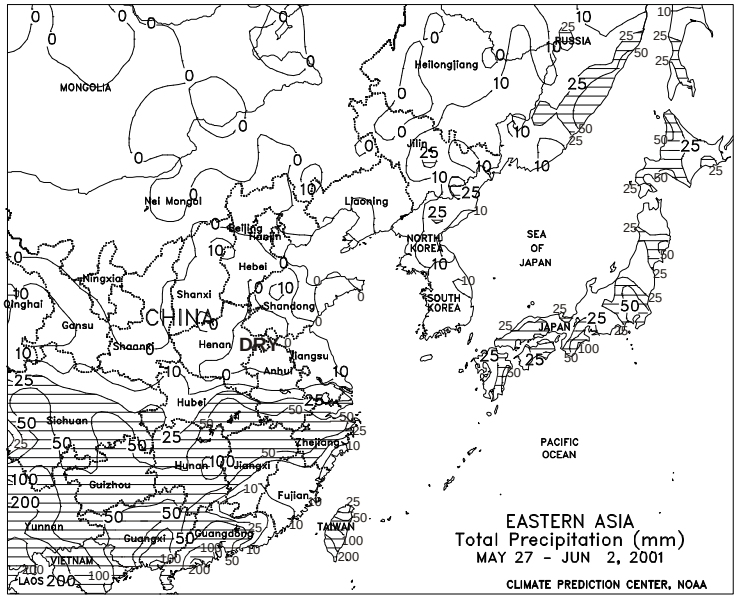
SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonable shower activity increased pre-planting topsoil moisture levels in important cotton, oilseed, and grain areas of central and northern India. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over cotton and rice areas of Punjab and Haryana, reducing irrigation requirements. As a result of the showery weather, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in central India, potentially affecting the short-term strength of the monsoon circulation. Farther south, showers (50-100 mm or more) fell along the southwest coast, but mostly dry, seasonably hot weather continued in the southern interior. Monsoon rain and, subsequently, summer crop planting activities typically begin in early June in southern India and move northward into Pakistan by mid-July. In eastern India and Bangladesh, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for rice cultivation.



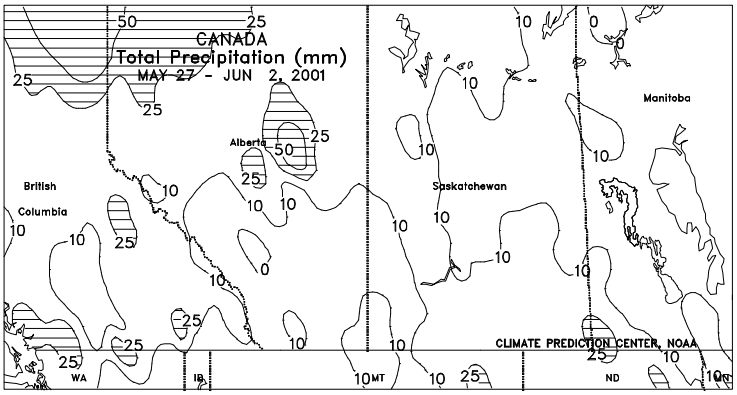
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (25-175 mm) fell throughout Thailand, providing increased moisture for corn, but delaying rice planting. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) in the Red River Delta of northern Vietnam delayed harvest activities for winter-spring rice. Possible flooding continued in southern Vietnam as showers (50-100 mm) fell along the Mekong River. Seasonal showers (25-75 mm) continued to increase moisture availability for main-season rice and corn throughout the western Philippines. Scattered showers continued to delay fieldwork in peninsular Malaysia and western Java, Indonesia.



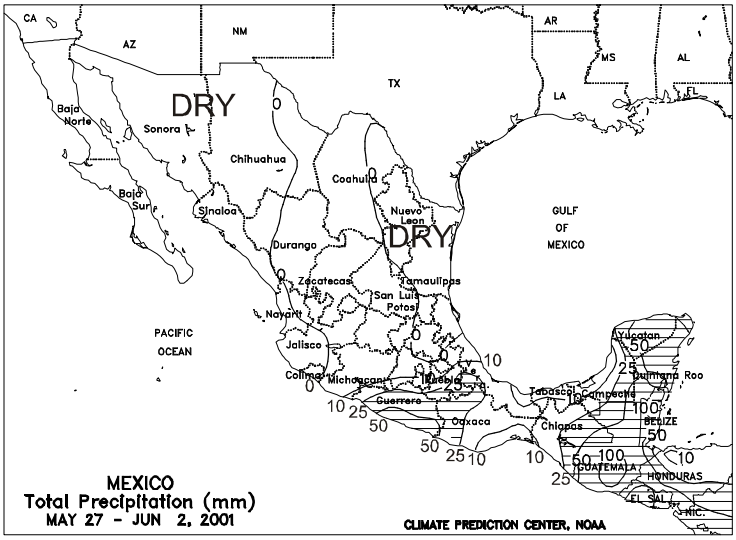
EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, drought continued to develop due to persistent dry, hot weather. One of the driest, warmest Mays in the past 20 years left very little moisture for germinating summer crops and maturing winter wheat. The driest area was bound by Hebei in the north, northern Anhui and Jiangsu to the south, and central Shaanxi to the west. Only very isolated showers (1-17 mm) fell during the week across the region as maximum temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C for several days in southern Hebei, Beijing, and Shandong. In Manchuria, rain (10-30 mm) was mostly confined to hilly eastern portions of the region, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crops. However, in the main Manchurian plain, rainfall was less than 10 mm, with dry weather in Liaoning. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the North China Plain and Manchuria. Across central (Yangtze Valley) and southern China, widespread showers (25-80 mm) prevailed, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for early double-crop and single-crop rice and sugarcane. Across these regions, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.



CANADA

Scattered, light to moderate showers (5-15 mm) boosted topsoil moisture levels for spring crop germination across Saskatchewan. Dry pockets persisted in southern Alberta, but heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) developed later in the week in the Peace River Valley and in northern growing areas around Edmonton. In Manitoba, mostly dry weather (rainfall under 10 mm), accompanied by seasonable warmth, aided planting activities in the recently wet, low-lying districts. Planting is reportedly completed in the driest parts of the western Prairies and still somewhat behind schedule in sections of Manitoba. This is effectively the last week to plant in the Prairies, because crops planted later than early June face a significant threat from autumn frost. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal, with rainfall of 10-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for corn and soybean germination, but kept reproductive to filling winter wheat unfavorably wet.



MEXICO

Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) began in southern Mexico, favoring corn planting and germination. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered the Yucatan Peninsula and Central America, boosting moisture supplies for summer crops. Mostly dry weather aided corn planting across the southern Plateau corn belt. Dry, hot weather continued to limit moisture for sorghum and pastures across north-central and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across northeastern and north-central Mexico and slightly above normal elsewhere.

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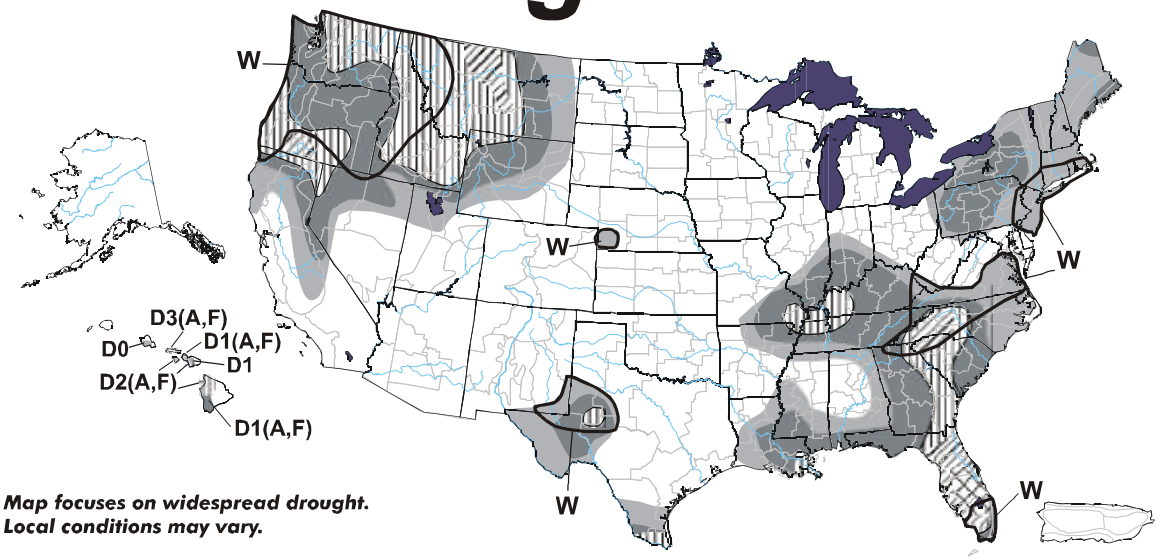
May 29, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought–First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

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

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