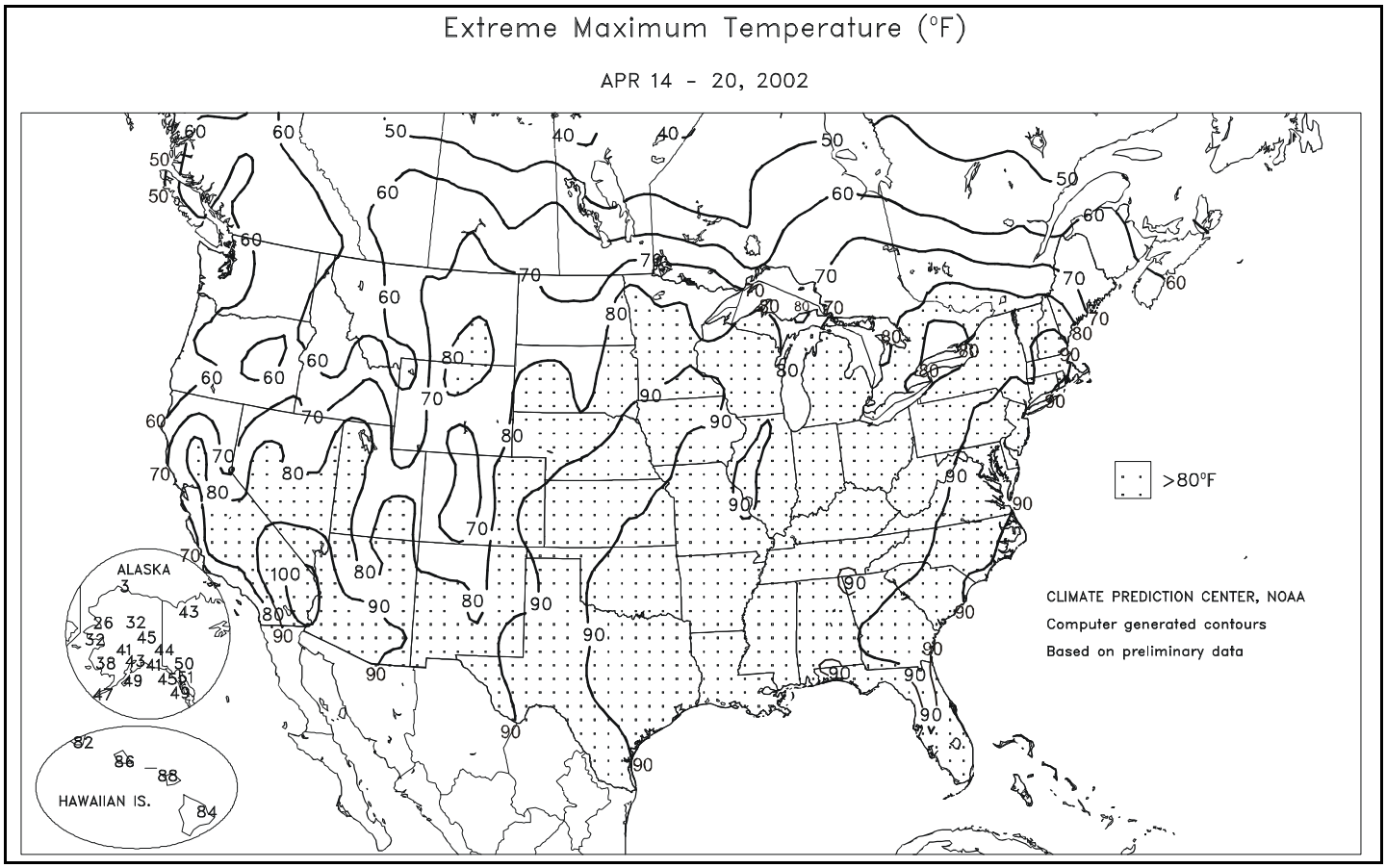
Volume 89, No. 17 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html April 23, 2002

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

April 14 - 20, 2002

Highlights provided by NOAA/CPC & USDA/WAOB

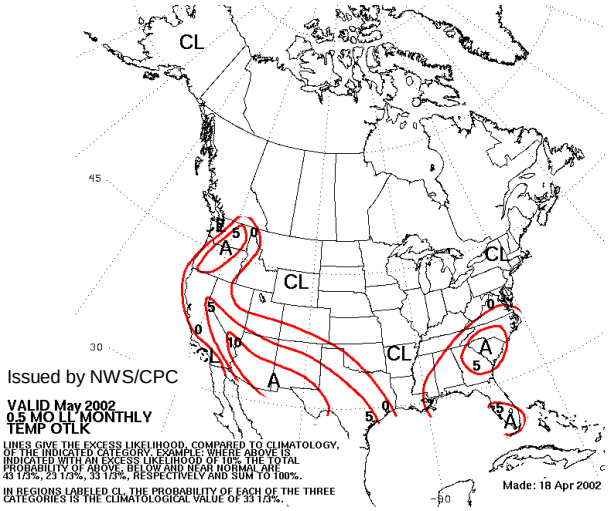
The contrast between cold air across the **Northwest** and an early-season record heat wave in the **Midwest**, **South**, and **East** sharpened during the week, resulting in temperatures that averaged as much as 9°F below normal in **southern Montana** and up to 22°F above normal in **southern New Jersey**. Readings in the 90s°F were common throughout the **Atlantic Coastal Plains** and in much of the **western Corn Belt and southern half of the Great Plains**. The large differences between the two air masses triggered numerous severe weather outbreaks during midweek, mainly in the **central States**. Meanwhile, beneficial precipitation fell in several areas, including the

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

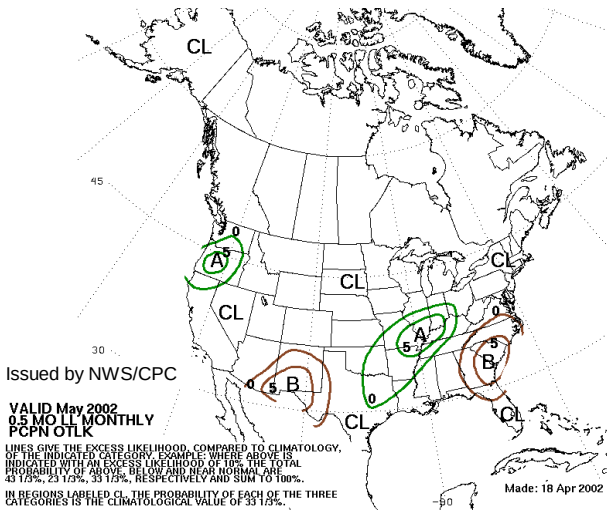
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected to persist across the southern Mid Atlantic and the Southeast. In addition, above-normal temperatures will likely develop in the southern Plains, Southwest, Great Basin, and Pacific Coast. For the rest of the United States, forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

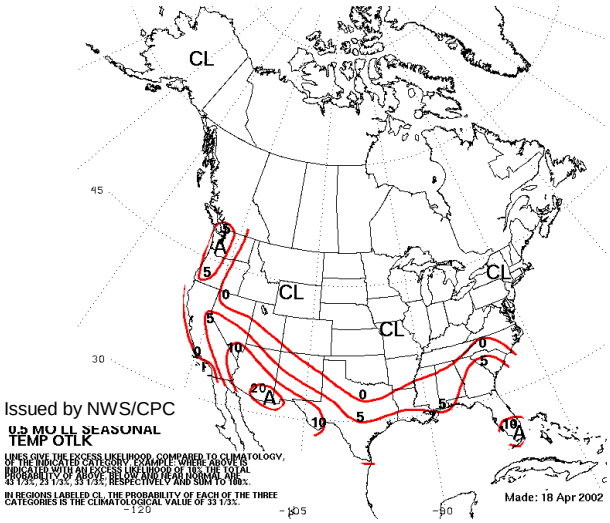
Precipitation Outlook: May 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected to accompany warmer-than-normal temperatures in the southern Mid Atlantic and the Southeast. Dry conditions are also forecast for portions of the Southwest. Above-normal precipitation (A) is likely from the southern Plains northeastward to the Ohio Valley. In addition, portions of the Pacific Northwest may also experience above-normal precipitation. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

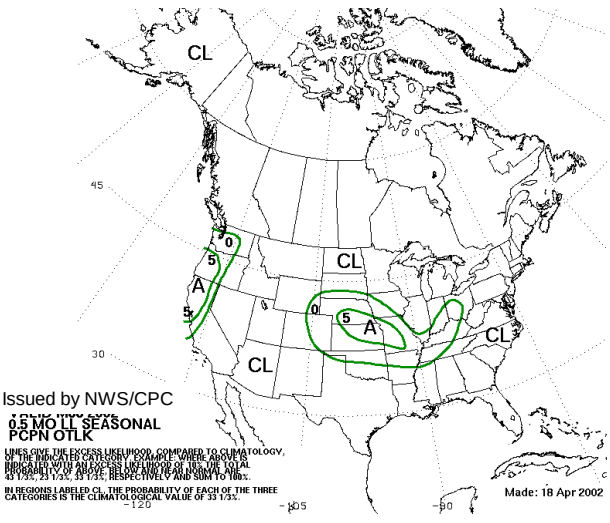
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: May - July 2002

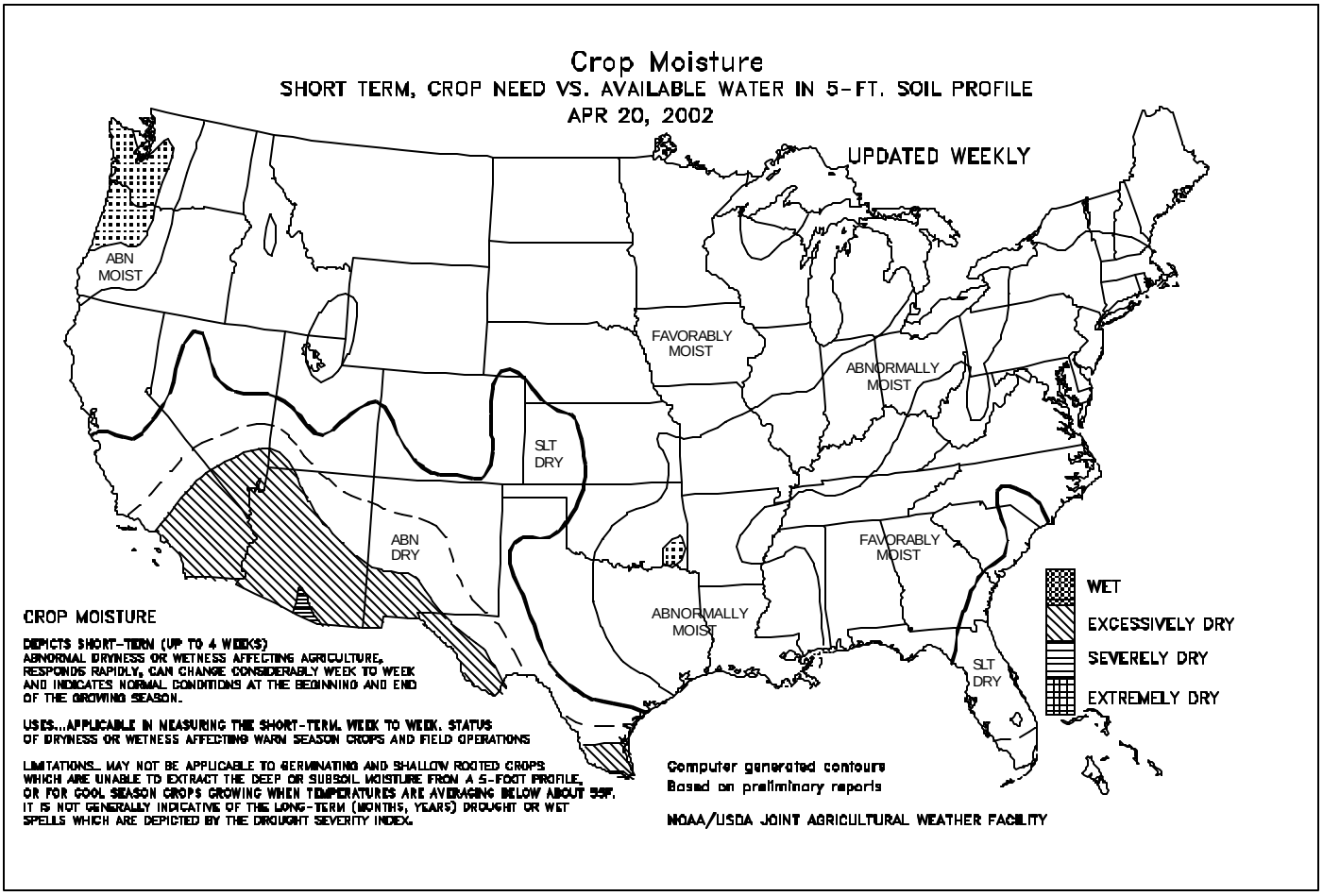


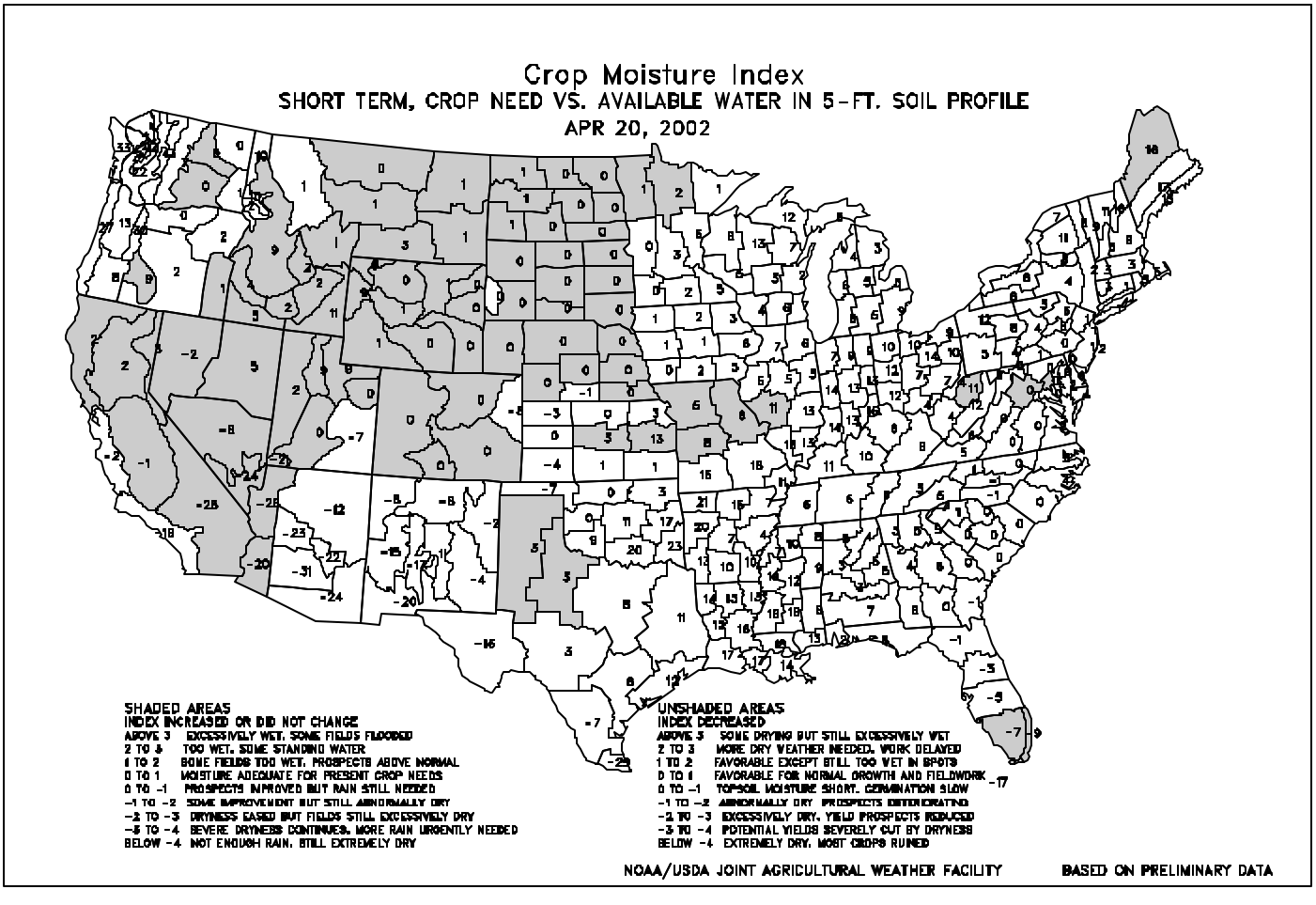
Above-normal (A) temperatures are expected to persist across much of the Southern and Western United States. Areas that fall into this warmer-than-normal forecast are the Southeast, southern Delta, Southwest, southern Great Basin, and Pacific Coast. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country, since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: May - July 2002



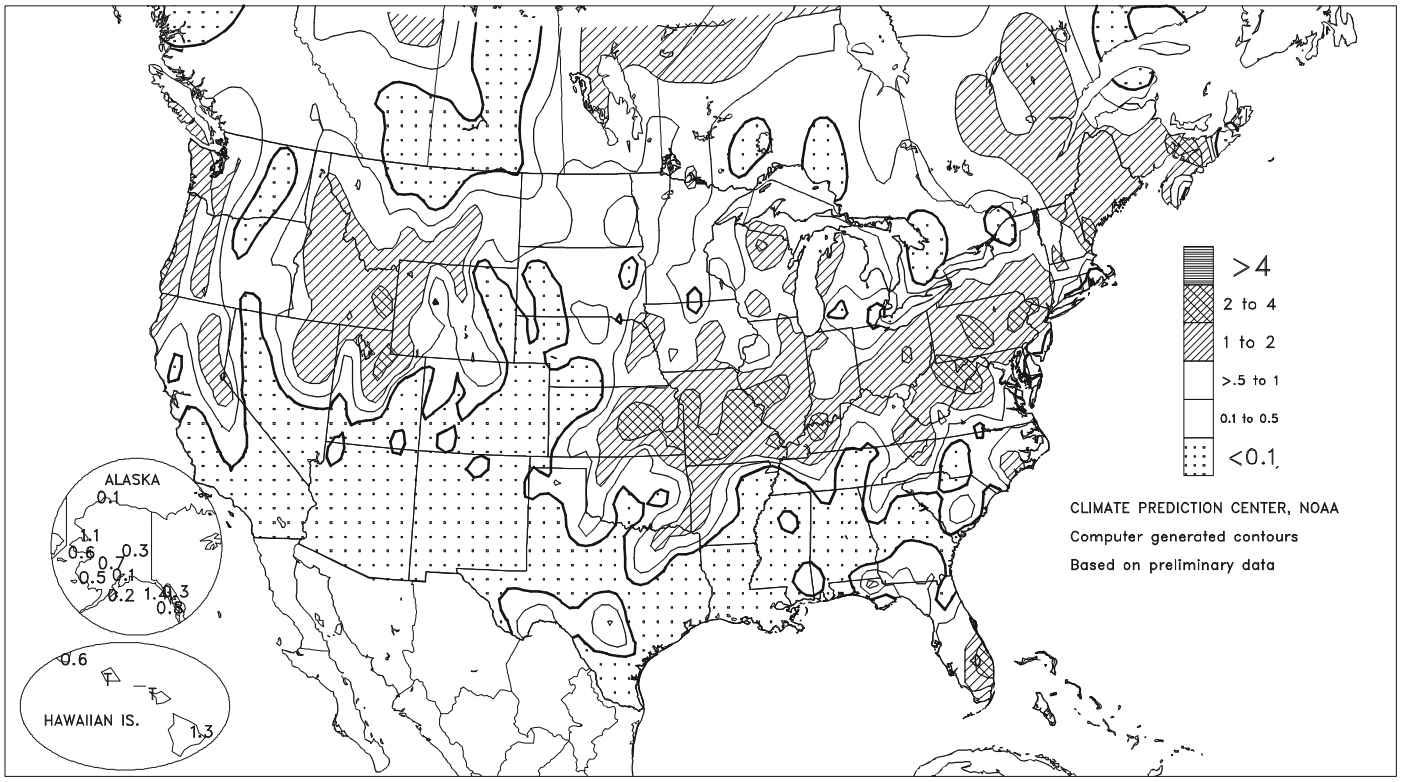
An area of above-normal rainfall (A) is expected over much of the central Great Plains as well as the Pacific Northwest. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country.


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 20, 2002
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
SLT DRY
ABN DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
SLT DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
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
APR 20, 2002
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

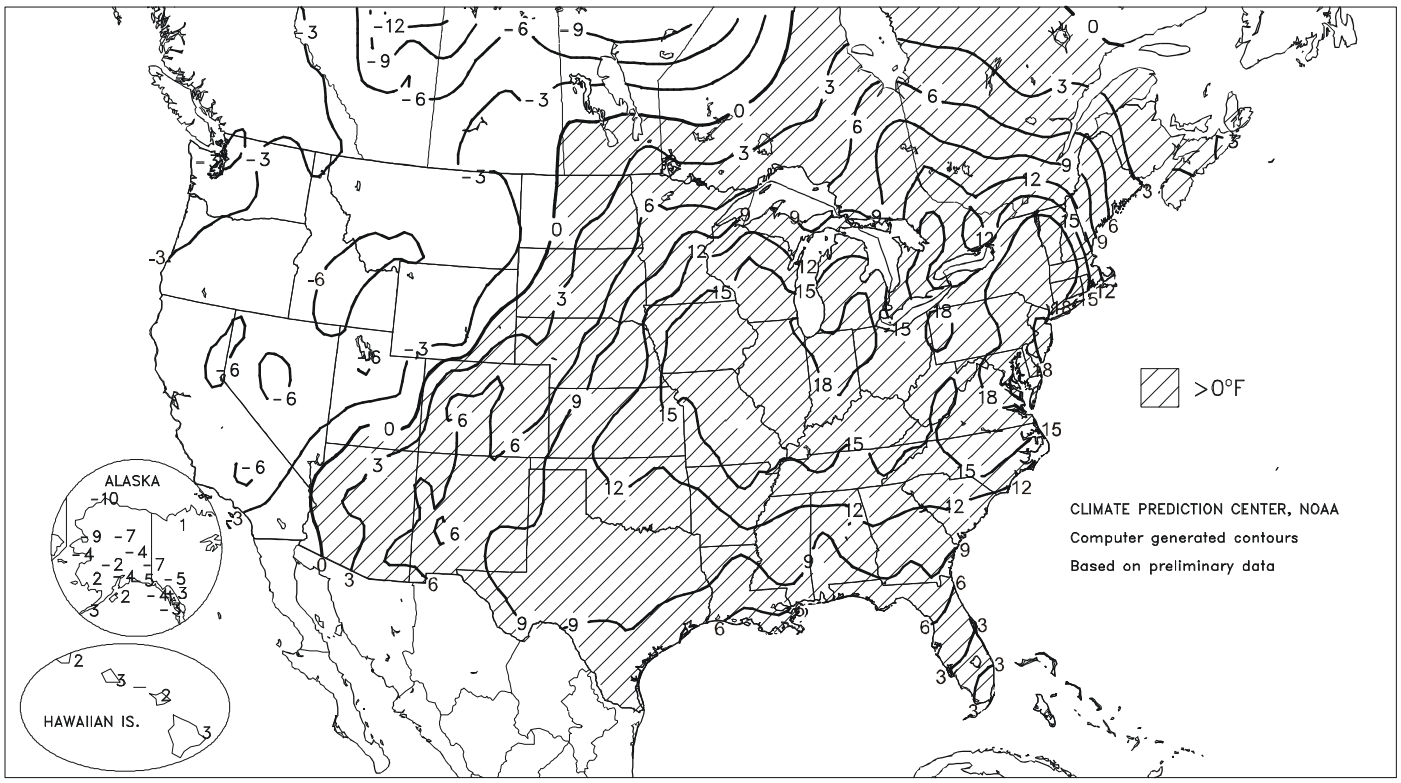
Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 14 - 20, 2002



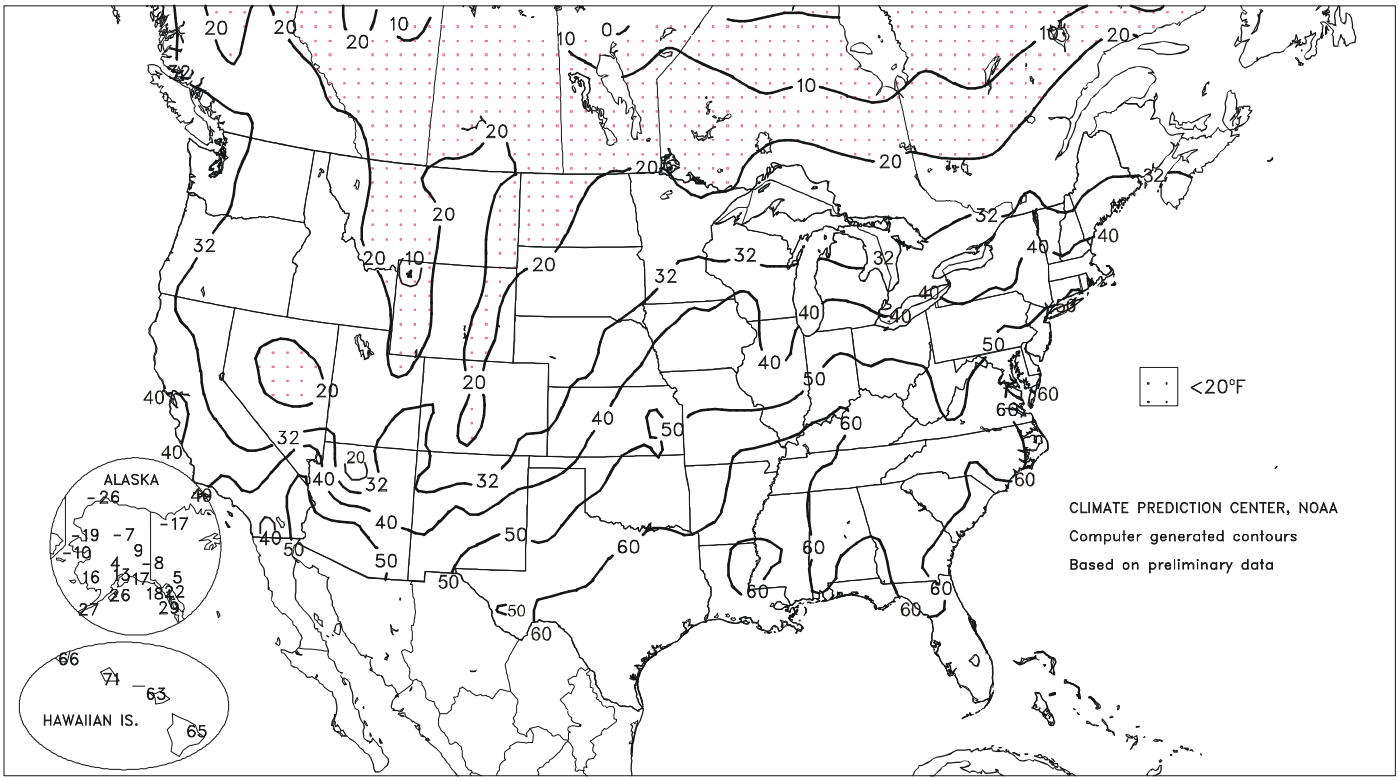
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

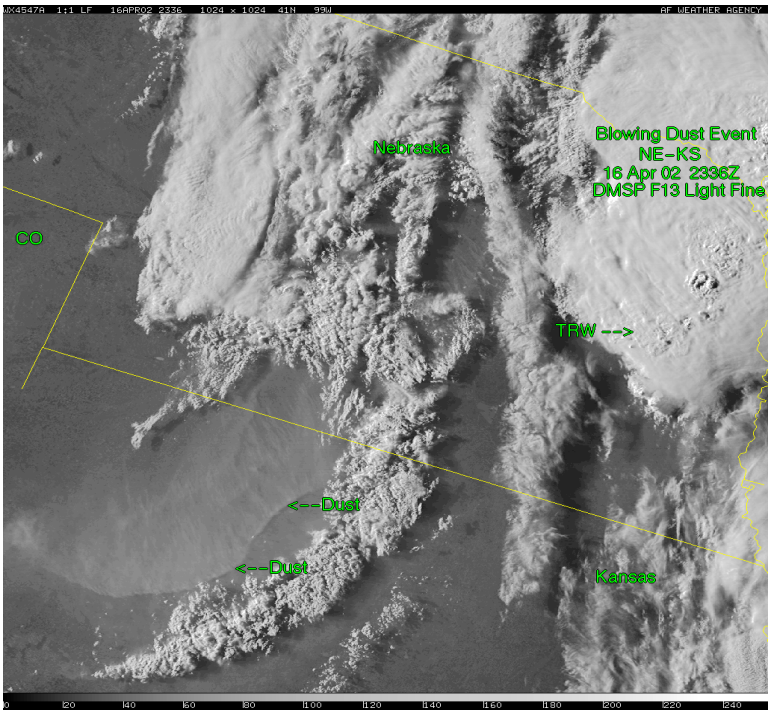
APR 14 - 20, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 14 - 20, 2002





GOES-8 Visible Satellite Image taken Thursday, April 16, 2002, at 7:36 p.m., EDT. The image is centered on the Nebraska-Kansas border and shows a large thunderstorm (labeled TRW) in eastern Nebraska. Behind this thunderstorm, strong winds kicked up large quantities of dust which can be seen in northwestern Kansas.

Monthly Record Highs (°F), Apr 15-20, 2002

Location/Date	High	Former Record/Date
Apr 15		
Stevens Point (STE), WI	90	90 on Apr 28, 1952
Apr 16		
Flint (FNT), MI	87	87 on Apr 25, 1990
Alpena (APN), MI	90	90 on Apr 25, 1990
Apr 17		
Dulles Airport (IAD), VA	93	92 on Apr 27, 1990
Atlantic City (ACY), NJ	94	94 on Apr 27, 1969
Philadelphia (PHL), PA	95	94 on Apr 18, 1976
National Airport (DCA), DC	95	95 on Apr 18, 1976, Apr 23, 1960, & Apr 27, 1915
New York (Central Park), NY	96	96 on Apr 18, 1976
Newark (EWR), NJ	97	94 on Apr 27, 1990
Apr 20		
Charleston (CHS), SC	95	94 on Apr 27, 1989

Monthly Record Highs are compiled from Record Reports issued by the National Weather Service. This table does not include the hundreds of daily records set during the unusual heat wave observed over much of the Central and Eastern United States during the third week of April (a heat wave is defined as 3 consecutive days with daytime highs of 90°F or greater). *(See the U.S. Weekly Weather Highlights on page 7 for more details on the record heat.)*

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

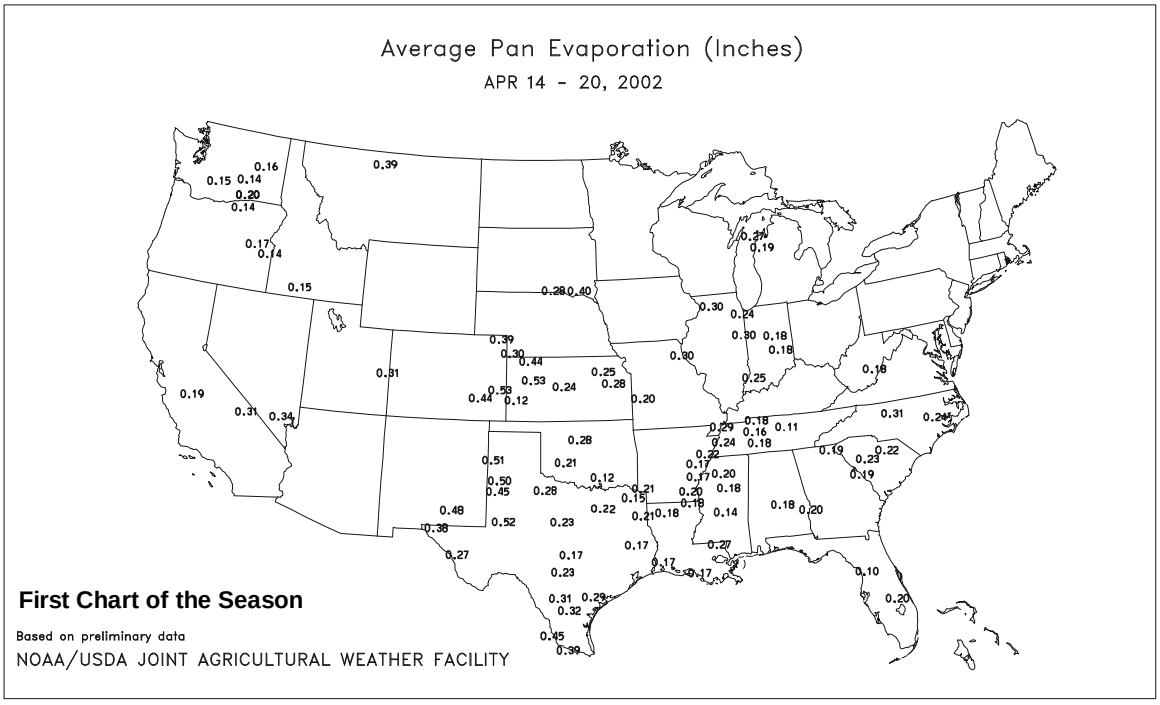
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2002

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 EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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]	83	63	87	58	73	12	0.00	-1.19	0.00	10.51	112	23.39	127	--	--	0	0	0	0
	BELZONI [x]	85	67	89	62	76	12	0.00	-1.33	0.00	11.01	107	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
	CLARKSDALE [x]	82	65	85	60	74	11	0.00	-1.19	0.00	12.56	142	23.44	125	--	--	0	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND [x]	83	65	86	61	74	10	0.00	-1.33	0.00	10.23	103	22.50	117	--	--	0	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE [x]	84	65	86	60	75	11	0.00	-1.26	0.00	10.66	113	24.31	125	--	--	0	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	84	65	87	61	75	11	0.02	-1.31	0.02	8.49	88	19.35	102	--	--	0	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	85	66	88	60	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.67	--	19.30	--	84	70	0	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	85	68	87	64	77	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.95	--	18.04	--	81	71	0	0	0	0
	LYON	86	66	89	61	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.81	--	--	--	78	67	0	0	0	0
	MACON	86	64	91	62	75	--	0.00	--	0.00	6.86	--	15.22	--	77	68	2	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD [x]	86	68	88	64	77	13	0.00	-1.33	0.00	8.22	84	19.31	98	--	--	0	0	0	0
	ONWARD	85	67	87	61	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.20	--	15.85	--	84	69	0	0	0	0
	ROLLING FORK [x]	84	65	88	61	75	11	0.00	-1.30	0.00	8.80	88	16.45	81	--	--	0	0	0	0
	SIDON	85	66	88	62	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	7.24	--	16.22	--	83	70	0	0	0	0
	TUNICA [x]	85	66	90	59	76	14	0.00	-1.33	0.00	11.80	125	18.17	101	--	--	1	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	87	67	90	63	77	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.80	--	16.38	--	84	70	1	0	0	0
	VANCE	85	66	87	60	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	84	69	0	0	0	0
	VICKSBURG [x]	83	66	86	61	75	10	0.00	-1.28	0.00	7.18	70	15.51	73	--	--	0	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	84	65	87	59	75	10	0.00	-1.38	0.00	10.17	93	18.90	85	--	--	0	0	0	0
	STONEVILLE [x]	85	67	87	61	76	12	0.00	-1.26	0.00	10.48	113	23.38	122	83	68	0	0	0	0
MO	CARDWELL	85	65	89	63	75	13	0.36	-1.30	0.36	7.28	84	14.16	89	72	64	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	82	65	85	62	73	13	1.06	-0.46	0.50	10.01	128	16.07	109	75	65	0	0	3	1
	CLARKTON	84	65	88	63	74	12	1.42	-0.10	1.30	9.62	124	15.88	114	76	64	0	0	3	1
	DELTA	80	63	84	59	71	11	2.90	1.47	1.21	11.62	141	18.12	115	75	63	0	0	3	3
	GLENNONVILLE	83	65	87	62	73	11	0.53	-0.99	0.27	8.64	111	14.65	105	76	65	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	84	66	89	63	74	13	1.28	-0.20	1.28	7.73	94	14.70	95	78	65	0	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	84	66	88	63	75	14	1.30	-0.18	1.30	8.00	97	14.47	94	78	65	0	0	1	1
	STEELE	86	66	90	63	75	14	0.36	-1.04	0.36	8.07	96	15.55	98	78	67	1	0	1	0

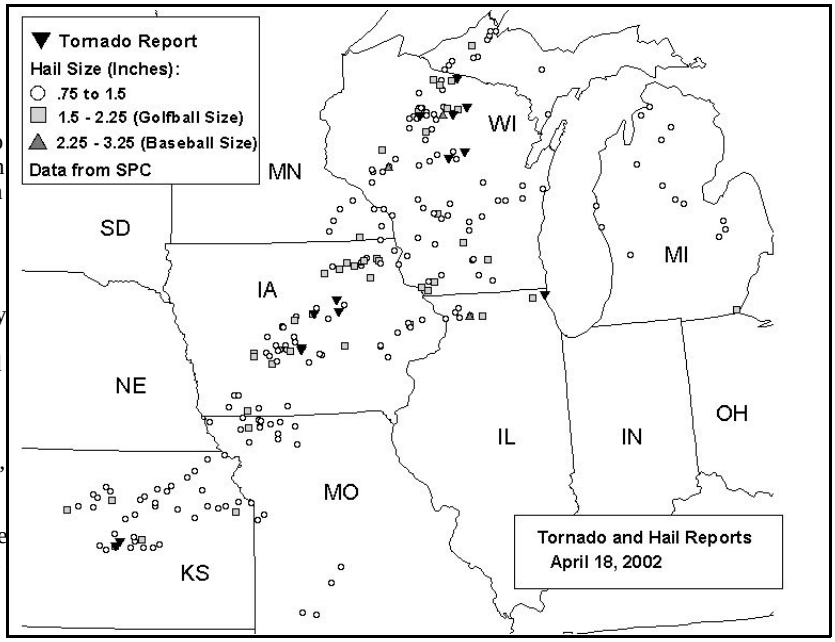
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office.
[x] Based on 1971-2000 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: An early-summer weather pattern east of the Rockies led to much-above-normal temperatures across the region. Locations in Mississippi were mostly dry, while the Missouri Bootheel received precipitation from thunderstorm activity during the week. Winter wheat was reported mostly in the heading stage. Emergence of corn was widespread, with soybean emergence reported in many locations. Rice continued to be planted, with some cotton planting reported as well.



(Continued from front cover)

northern Plains, **upper and middle Mississippi Valley**, and much of the **East**, but unfavorably dry, windy weather persisted in a broad area from the **Southwest into the central High Plains**. In the **Northwest**, showers aided dryland small grains, but cool weather slowed crop development. Meanwhile, cooler weather eased irrigation demands across the **Southwest**. Farther east, beneficial rain and snow provided much-needed moisture for drought-stressed small grains on the **northern Plains**, although the return of cold weather slowed crop development. However, significant precipitation bypassed the driest areas of **north-central Montana**. Elsewhere, little rain fell in primary winter wheat areas on the **central and southern Plains**, excluding locally heavy thunderstorms on April 16-17 and again at week's end. In addition, gusty winds caused local soil erosion and blowing dust, particularly across **western Kansas** *(see page 5)*. Warm weather for much of the week fostered an acceleration of fieldwork, including corn planting, across the **Midwest**. Planting also progressed northward, as rising soil temperatures accompanied the unusual warmth. Although beneficial rains dampened topsoils across the **upper Midwest** and **western Corn Belt**, subsoils remained dry, especially in the latter area. In the **South**, summer-like conditions promoted winter grain development and corn, cotton, sorghum, and rice planting and emergence. However, late-week showers brought renewed fieldwork delays to portions of the **interior South**, primarily from **northeastern Texas to the lower Ohio Valley**. In contrast, heat and diminishing soil moisture reserves began to stress crops and pastures in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, although there was a beneficial increase in showery activity toward week's end.

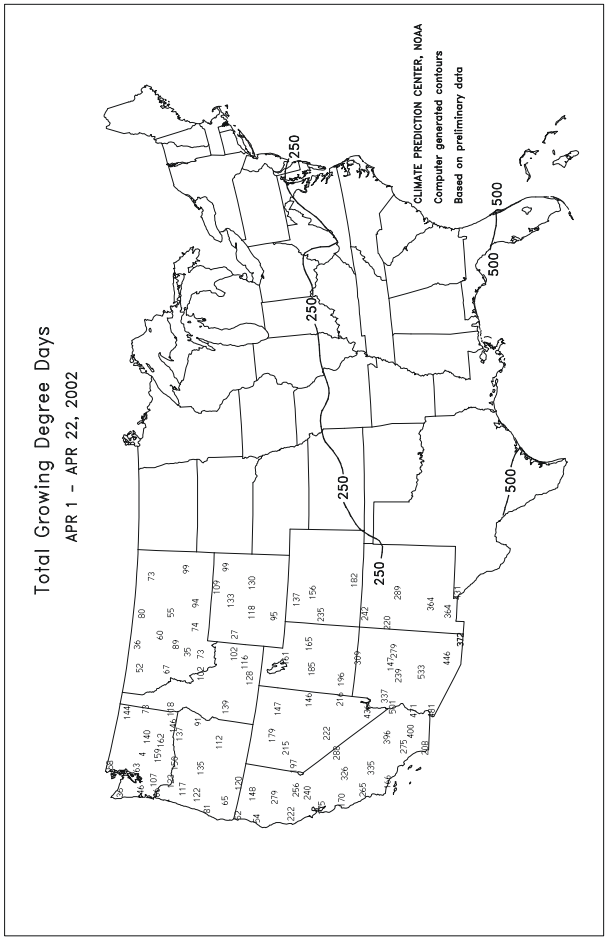


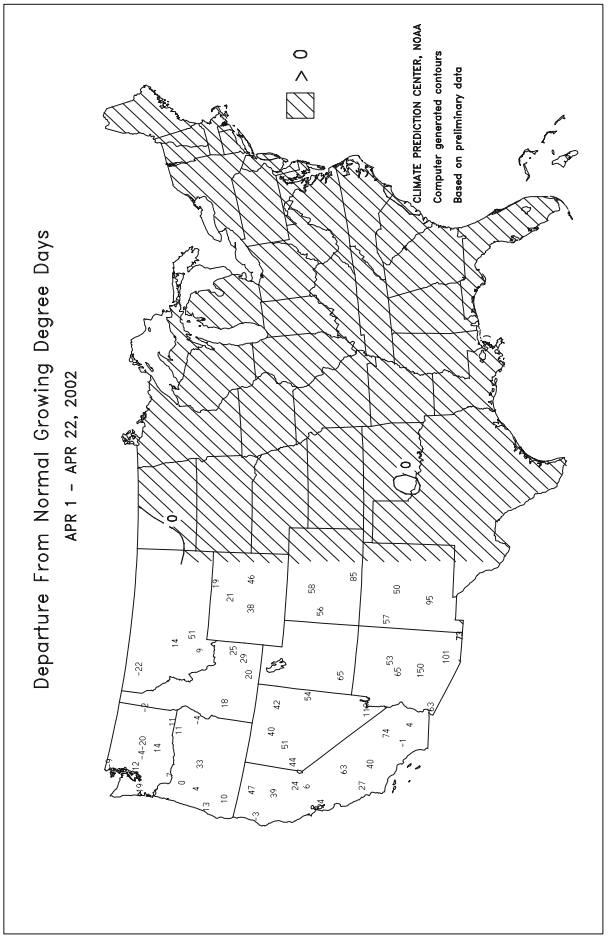
An upper-air trough of low pressure brought chilly and unsettled weather to the **northwestern quarter of the Nation**, producing late-season snows that blanketed portions of the **interior Northwest**, including **Pocatello, ID**, and **Billings, MT. Pocatello** received 9.0 inches in less than 24 hours on April 15-16, becoming their biggest April storm since 10.0 inches fell on April 25-26, 1976, and largest accumulation for any 24-hour period since 10.8 inches fell on December 25, 1988. On Friday, **Pocatello** received an additional 0.39 inches of precipitation, an April 19 record. **Billings** netted 14.3 inches of snow from April 15-18, containing 1.75 inches of liquid equivalent. During the preceding 196 days (October 1, 2001 - April 14, 2002), **Billings'** precipitation totaled just 2.23 inches (37 percent of normal). Farther west, several daily-record lows were established. On April 18, records included 37°F in **Sacramento, CA,** 12°F in **Ely, NV,** and a low maximum of 39°F at **Reno, NV.** By Friday, frigid air dove southward into the **northern and central High Plains and Rockies** behind a cold front, setting record lows at **Dickinson, ND** (9°F), and **Pueblo, CO** (24°F). By the weekend, highs struggled to reach the 40s°F and 50s°F in the **upper Midwest**, whereas a few days earlier, 80s°F and 90s°F were common.

In contrast, more than 300 daily-record highs and 10 monthly records were set or tied across the **Plains, Midwest, South, and East** during April 14-20. With a strong Bermuda high extending westward over the **Southeast**, temperatures soared to levels normally seen during August. Record heat began to build in the **central Great Plains** on Sunday, including 91°F at **Dodge City, KS.** By Monday, the heat expanded northeastward, raising temperatures above 95°F as far north as **Sioux City, IA** (96°F), breaking the former 1898 record by 11°F, while **Stevens Point, WI,** posted an April record-tying high of 90°F. The warmth spread to the **East Coast** by Tuesday, with at least 88 daily record highs set on April 16, including tied April record maximums at **Flint** (87°F) and **Alpena, MI** (90°F), and the earliest 90°F and 85°F readings at **Newark, NJ**, and **St. Johnsbury, VT**, respectively. Summer-like heat baked the **East Coast** on Wednesday, including April records at **Washington/Dulles Airport, VA** (93°F), **Atlantic City, NJ** (94°F), **Philadelphia, PA, and Washington/National, DC** (95°F), **New York/Central Park, NY** (96°F), and **Newark, NJ** (97°F). The 90s°F reached well into **New England**, including **Concord, NH** (94°F), **Boston, MA** (93°F), **Albany, NY** (91°F), their earliest 90°F reading, and **Burlington, VT** (90°F). Meanwhile, unseasonable warmth began to expand southward into the Southeast (91°F at **Raleigh-Durham, NC**). Not much changed on Thursday as record warmth persisted across the **Midwest, East, and Southeast**, where at least 44 locations set or tied record highs for April 18. **Moline, IL,** hit 91°F, the second 90°F+ reading this April—which has occurred only once before (in 1930). A mark of 87°F at **Ft. Wayne, IN,** made it 4 consecutive days with record highs. **Little Rock, AR**'s 91°F was the earliest date of 90°F since 1974, and the first in April since 1987. Finally by Friday, an approaching cold front and increasing clouds and showers diminished the number of record highs in the **Midwest and Northeast**, but not before more than two dozen stations, mainly in the **Southeast**, established record maximums. As the front pushed farther south and east by the weekend, only a handful of **Southeast** locations hit record highs on Saturday, but that included a record April maximum at **Charleston, SC** (95°F).

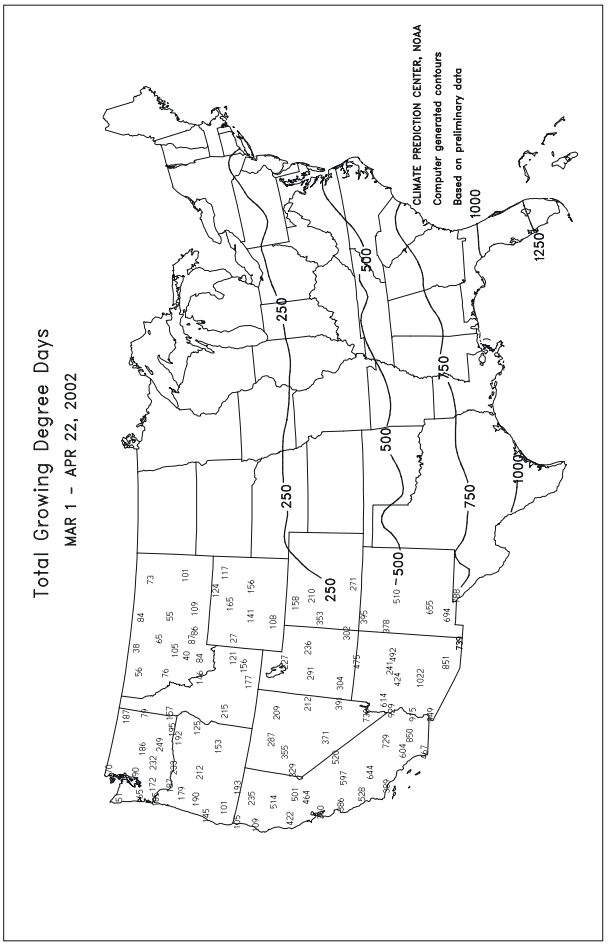
The sharply contrasting air masses, cold and unsettled in the **Northwest**, and warm and humid **east of the Rockies**, triggered numerous strong and severe thunderstorms in the **Nation's midsection**. As colder air slowly pushed out of the **Northwest** into the **central Great Plains**, thunderstorms enhanced an already breezy weather pattern. On the evening of April 16, little rain accompanied a thunderstorm gust front across western Kansas and southern Nebraska, resulting in a dust storm. Northwesterly wind gusts were clocked to 58 mph in **Grand Island, NE**, 54 mph in **Hill City, KS**, and 52 mph in **McCook, NE.** By midweek, a low-pressure center and trailing cold front slowly tracked into the **northern Great Plains**, generating over 165 and 180 reports of severe weather (large hail, strong winds, and tornadoes) from **Texas northward into Minnesota**, on Tuesday and Wednesday, respectively. On April 18, however, conditions peaked for severe weather development in the **western Corn Belt and upper Midwest**, where at least 380 reports of severe weather were tabulated (*see page 7*). In addition, flash flooding hit parts of **northern Wisconsin**, where 3.88 inches inundated **Rhinelander, WI,** by Friday morning, while heavy rains falling on melting snow pack produced localized flooding in the **Upper Peninsula of Michigan**. As the front moved eastward during the weekend, widely scattered showers and thunderstorms developed over **drought-stricken areas of the East**, but amounts were generally light, providing little if any relief.

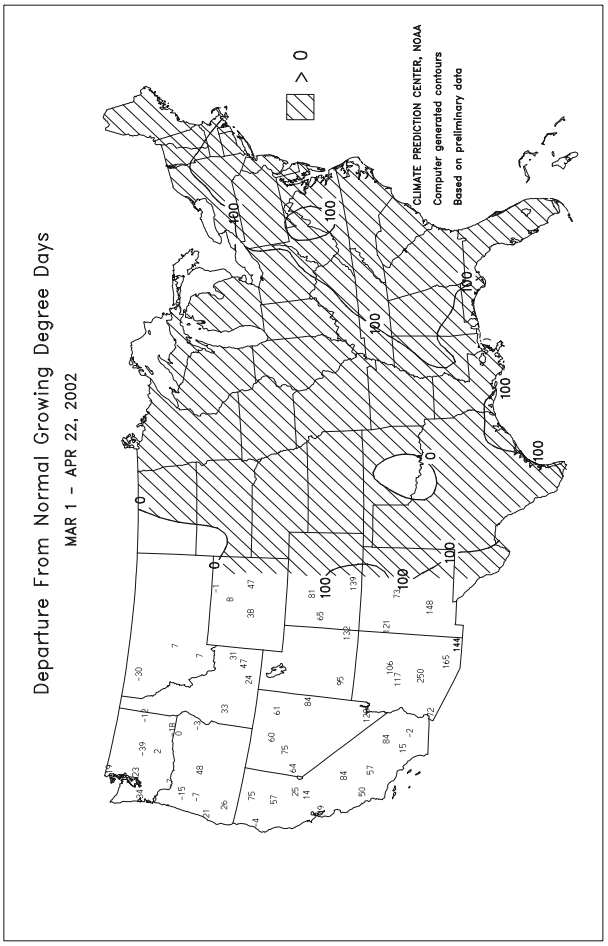
A deeply entrenched weather pattern began to break down across **Alaska**, bringing some relief from nearly 2 months of cold, dry conditions in **southern and eastern portions of the State**. In **McGrath**, where precipitation totaled only 0.13 inch (11 percent of normal) from March 1 - April 17, a daily-record amount of 0.36 inch (5.5 inches of snow) fell on April 18. Nevertheless, significant short-term precipitation deficits persisted in **southern Alaska**. For example, March 1 - April 18 totals included 3.72 inches (19 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 1.45 inches (28 percent) in **Juneau**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm, dry weather yielded to mid- to late-week showers due to the approach and passage of a cold front. Some of the heavier 24-hour rainfall totals during April 18-19 included 1.25 inches at **Hanalei, Kauai**, and 1.23 inches at **St. Stephens, Oahu**, while April 20-21 amounts reached 1.69 inches at **Princeville, Kauai**, and 2.00 inches at **Manoa, Oahu**.





FIRST CHARTS OF THE SEASON





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2002

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	84	61	88	58	73	11	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.14	77	16.06	85	93	46	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	86	62	89	59	74	13	0.17	-0.80	0.17	6.34	65	13.58	67	93	51	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	83	63	87	59	73	7	0.34	-0.74	0.34	7.92	75	14.31	67	10	59	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	85	62	88	59	74	10	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.07	65	11.14	56	96	51	0	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	39	27	43	13	33	-4	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.95	99	1.54	65	80	54	0	4	1	0
	BARROW	-3	-17	3	-26	-10	-10	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.15	125	0.21	58	85	78	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	38	20	45	9	29	-4	0.31	0.28	0.18	0.60	167	1.23	96	77	65	0	7	3	0
	JUNEAU	48	30	51	22	39	-2	0.28	-0.39	0.23	1.79	33	10.73	76	83	55	0	5	2	0
	KODIAK	45	34	49	26	40	3	0.24	-1.03	0.20	4.44	51	27.42	121	89	64	0	3	3	0
	NOME	25	8	32	-10	16	-4	0.56	0.42	0.32	1.13	114	3.89	146	86	74	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	59	35	74	27	47	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.33	38	1.42	17	61	23	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	86	64	100	58	75	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	13	0.21	7	36	20	2	0	0	0
	TUCSON	84	58	95	52	71	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.08	8	0.69	24	44	21	1	0	0	0
	YUMA	82	58	100	52	70	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	30	24	1	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	63	87	58	73	11	0.35	-0.53	0.31	13.99	219	19.00	167	97	58	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	84	63	87	60	74	12	0.18	-1.09	0.18	8.93	105	16.08	104	96	53	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	72	47	90	41	60	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.44	25	1.22	29	59	37	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	71	46	90	40	58	-3	0.19	0.06	0.19	1.13	40	2.30	32	75	45	1	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	52	69	49	59	-2	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.30	10	1.41	16	90	62	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	66	44	80	34	55	-3	0.54	0.06	0.32	3.36	48	9.56	51	76	52	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	67	45	80	37	56	-3	0.05	-0.14	0.03	2.97	83	6.36	58	88	42	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	62	55	64	52	58	-5	0.07	-0.05	0.05	0.63	22	1.12	16	82	70	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	47	69	45	54	-2	0.16	-0.06	0.08	2.30	55	5.28	42	82	61	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	69	42	83	38	56	-4	0.10	-0.08	0.09	1.90	64	4.23	52	84	51	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	66	33	76	26	49	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	14	0.84	68	46	18	0	3	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	65	38	81	27	52	6	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.34	17	0.71	27	58	23	0	2	1	0
	DENVER INTL	66	37	84	18	52	7	0.06	-0.15	0.06	0.71	52	1.23	67	57	24	0	2	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	69	41	79	32	55	4	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.77	51	1.11	42	51	25	0	1	1	0
	PUEBLO	72	37	89	24	54	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.20	11	0.70	30	52	25	0	2	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	78	53	89	51	66	17	0.18	-0.73	0.12	4.44	65	7.04	52	82	61	0	0	4	0
	HARTFORD	83	56	95	46	70	21	0.75	-0.13	0.58	5.09	79	7.80	59	83	47	3	0	6	1
DC	WASHINGTON	87	64	95	61	76	19	0.90	0.31	0.51	4.57	85	6.35	57	90	46	3	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	84	60	92	55	72	19	0.02	-0.73	0.02	4.08	66	7.23	58	92	47	1	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	64	89	61	73	4	0.07	-0.46	0.07	1.94	34	6.71	58	99	59	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	85	63	91	60	74	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.79	111	12.09	93	96	54	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	85	75	85	73	80	3	0.02	-0.45	0.02	1.31	41	3.46	50	78	60	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	85	73	85	71	79	3	0.13	-0.64	0.12	2.23	47	6.04	70	82	55	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	86	63	90	61	75	4	0.15	-0.36	0.10	1.40	27	5.98	60	97	54	1	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	82	65	85	63	74	7	0.04	-0.77	0.01	6.75	74	13.84	72	97	64	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	61	91	59	75	9	0.05	-0.67	0.04	11.02	122	18.63	98	10	49	2	0	2	0
	TAMPA	85	69	87	65	77	6	0.67	0.30	0.29	2.55	63	7.88	88	95	65	0	0	4	0
	WEST PALM	83	70	85	67	76	2	5.29	4.51	5.05	8.57	141	17.14	139	86	71	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	85	61	89	58	73	12	0.02	-0.70	0.01	6.11	84	12.88	79	94	52	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	83	64	87	61	73	11	0.12	-0.66	0.12	6.24	80	14.14	81	90	53	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	88	59	92	55	73	10	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.00	75	9.99	65	10	47	2	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	87	64	91	62	76	12	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.68	68	12.18	69	92	42	3	0	0	0
	MACON	86	60	91	56	73	10	0.10	-0.58	0.07	6.69	94	12.85	77	97	51	2	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	87	64	93	62	75	10	0.01	-0.73	0.01	5.84	98	9.77	76	98	49	1	0	1	0
HI	HILO	83	67	84	65	75	3	1.27	-1.59	0.59	13.28	57	58.42	139	96	83	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	84	73	86	71	78	2	0.02	-0.22	0.02	2.55	97	7.15	93	79	72	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	65	88	63	76	2	0.04	-0.35	0.04	2.29	63	7.03	72	92	78	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	81	70	82	66	76	2	0.57	-0.10	0.42	8.69	156	14.91	111	88	78	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	55	36	67	32	45	-6	0.55	0.27	0.27	1.97	89	3.10	65	85	61	0	3	3	0
	LEWISTON	56	37	62	32	46	-5	0.30	0.01	0.11	2.11	110	3.88	97	88	59	0	1	5	0
	POCATELLO	51	33	78	29	42	-4	0.94	0.69	0.42	1.90	90	2.82	66	88	62	0	6	6	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	55	89	41	66	18	0.34	-0.53	0.19	4.56	89	7.32	86	80	53	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	80	57	91	42	69	18	0.04	-0.84	0.02	5.09	94	7.11	84	80	47	2	0	3	0
	PEORIA	81	57	91	40	69	17	0.13	-0.70	0.13	3.58	71	7.51	91	86	44	1	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	77	52	91	38	65	17	0.63	-0.22	0.36	4.52	95	7.00	93	83	50	1	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	81	58	88	42	70	17	1.14	0.37	1.03	4.14	78	7.99	92	91	54	0	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	64	85	60	72	16	1.75	0.72	1.15	9.93	138	14.35	109	89	72	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	80	58	87	48	69	20	0.63	-0.20	0.60	4.92	95	9.30	102	87	53	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	62	85	55	71	19	0.16	-0.66	0.16	5.65	98	9.80	92	90	61	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	78	56	87	44	67	18	0.74	-0.11	0.36	4.87	92	9.45	99	86	57	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	80	57	89	42	69	16	0.12	-0.71	0.12	3.48	66	5.98	74	84	41	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	53	88	41	65	15	0.39	-0.35	0.23	3.53	82	5.04	78	86	44	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	76	53	87	43	64	13	0.59	-0.26	0.49	2.96	66	3.96	59	83	57	0	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	74	54	85	41	64	16	0.59	-0.22	0.55	3.86	80	5.32	71	83	56	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	76	48	96	37	62	12	0.85	0.22	0.62	2.24	60	3.15	64	89	49	1	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	77	52	91	43	64	16	0.54	-0.22	0.29	2.15	51	3.62	60	83	52	1	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	79	52	90	42	65	12	0.56	0.03	0.32	1.48	39	2.89	56	85	57	2	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	82	50	97	40	66	12	0.47	-0.04	0.47	1.11	34	2.14	47	83	25	5	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	73	40	92	30	56	7	0.03	-0.29	0.03	0.54	27	1.02	36	72	32	1	2	1	0
	TOPEKA	79	61	88	51	70	15	1.42	0.71	0.91	4.27	95	6.53	99	85	64	0	0	2	2

Based on1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2002

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	60	88	49	69	13	0.69	0.13	0.67	2.37	55	4.31	70	93	69	0	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	83	64	89	59	74	17	0.58	-0.27	0.56	9.03	133	14.36	102	79	41	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	79	61	84	58	70	15	0.41	-0.40	0.28	8.70	129	12.46	93	87	66	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	83	65	88	62	74	17	0.56	-0.31	0.44	8.98	130	14.59	109	88	57	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	81	65	86	62	73	16	0.85	-0.32	0.32	10.05	135	16.09	108	91	56	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	85	65	87	61	75	8	0.00	-1.30	0.00	14.05	161	19.79	99	10	51	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	83	67	85	61	75	8	0.03	-0.78	0.01	8.44	146	14.08	97	98	63	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	85	65	86	60	75	7	0.00	-1.16	0.00	5.73	66	11.80	59	97	63	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	84	67	86	64	75	10	0.01	-1.01	0.01	8.10	116	13.54	86	95	57	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	50	35	68	27	42	3	1.10	0.50	0.35	5.63	133	9.94	107	95	71	0	1	6	0
	PORTLAND	60	43	80	40	51	7	0.58	-0.40	0.43	6.40	91	11.86	83	97	73	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	86	60	93	57	73	19	1.34	0.69	1.23	5.54	94	8.09	65	86	47	2	0	4	1
MA	BOSTON	71	47	93	45	59	10	0.12	-0.70	0.09	4.80	76	9.76	72	93	56	1	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	78	50	90	44	64	19	0.72	-0.16	0.58	6.20	91	10.09	72	95	34	1	0	6	1
MI	ALPENA	72	42	90	31	57	16	0.51	-0.01	0.41	3.76	104	5.97	89	85	44	1	2	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	53	86	41	65	18	0.43	-0.39	0.25	5.09	104	7.69	91	90	48	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	43	86	30	58	16	0.47	-0.05	0.31	3.70	104	7.80	121	85	47	0	1	3	0
	LANSING	75	53	86	40	64	18	0.27	-0.46	0.12	3.35	76	5.70	76	87	54	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	72	49	84	39	61	16	1.13	0.47	0.74	4.31	101	6.90	86	89	61	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	44	88	33	59	16	0.22	-0.43	0.21	3.66	96	6.48	75	86	36	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	56	37	71	25	46	6	0.36	-0.11	0.29	3.83	126	4.87	98	90	68	0	2	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	58	35	79	20	46	6	1.20	0.90	0.71	1.52	84	1.63	50	91	57	0	2	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	73	49	91	34	61	14	0.36	-0.16	0.15	3.59	107	4.46	86	73	52	1	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	71	48	87	35	60	14	0.47	-0.23	0.20	1.75	46	4.08	74	83	64	0	0	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	68	43	84	30	56	12	0.72	0.24	0.45	3.60	124	5.67	133	84	45	0	1	4	0
MS	JACKSON	84	63	86	59	74	11	0.00	-1.39	0.00	9.85	101	18.50	93	96	54	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	84	61	88	59	73	9	0.01	-1.25	0.01	6.16	57	14.96	68	99	65	0	0	1	0
	TUPELO	83	63	87	60	73	12	0.01	-1.09	0.01	9.44	99	19.83	102	96	64	0	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	82	59	87	48	71	16	1.71	0.74	1.24	4.07	70	7.27	75	95	57	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	79	60	88	48	70	15	1.90	1.12	1.52	4.22	96	6.61	97	89	59	0	0	4	1
	SAINT LOUIS	85	63	93	50	74	17	2.37	1.53	1.76	6.78	114	10.77	104	92	64	2	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	79	62	84	57	71	15	1.78	0.79	1.16	6.62	99	10.88	98	91	65	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	48	30	77	21	39	-8	1.87	1.47	0.83	2.22	104	2.79	79	85	49	0	6	5	2
	BUTTE	41	22	54	8	32	-7	0.58	0.36	0.26	1.07	76	1.51	63	87	48	0	7	3	0
	GLASGOW	55	30	80	23	43	-2	0.40	0.24	0.31	1.02	119	1.52	103	84	44	0	6	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	51	26	67	20	39	-4	0.05	-0.26	0.03	0.80	44	1.36	45	78	30	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	56	29	75	22	43	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.20	17	0.65	33	67	32	0	5	0	0
	KALISPELL	53	31	59	25	42	-2	0.23	-0.04	0.21	1.03	56	2.18	49	79	46	0	5	2	0
	MISSOULA	51	28	59	23	39	-6	0.22	-0.02	0.16	1.64	104	2.90	85	88	52	0	7	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	77	46	94	37	62	12	0.49	-0.10	0.49	1.98	55	2.80	58	80	41	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	76	49	93	39	63	11	0.72	0.06	0.49	2.44	61	3.44	65	84	46	1	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	76	46	94	36	61	11	0.45	-0.14	0.29	1.38	39	2.10	43	83	39	1	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	69	36	86	29	52	3	0.17	-0.28	0.15	0.93	40	1.02	31	88	29	0	3	2	0
	OMAHA	76	51	92	42	64	12	0.46	-0.21	0.33	2.02	52	2.69	49	85	48	1	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	66	36	85	26	51	4	0.10	-0.31	0.10	0.55	25	0.60	18	60	35	0	3	1	0
	VALENTINE	67	37	82	28	52	5	0.16	-0.29	0.16	0.57	26	0.84	28	77	35	0	4	1	0
NV	ELY	52	23	79	12	38	-4	0.16	-0.03	0.12	0.44	28	1.51	49	73	48	0	6	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	75	54	95	47	64	-2	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.34	53	0.34	18	30	23	1	0	1	0
	RENO	55	34	77	29	44	-5	0.41	0.35	0.35	0.84	80	1.67	53	77	48	0	5	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	55	29	79	20	42	-5	0.15	-0.04	0.08	1.26	91	2.99	106	84	52	0	6	4	0
NH	CONCORD	76	46	94	41	61	16	0.60	-0.09	0.38	4.83	96	8.82	85	94	45	1	0	6	0
NJ	NEWARK	85	62	97	53	74	21	0.88	0.01	0.59	4.85	72	7.18	53	76	41	4	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	77	49	82	45	63	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	42	0.80	43	32	13	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	80	54	91	43	67	20	0.47	-0.28	0.32	4.08	77	8.19	82	86	43	1	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	76	54	86	37	65	20	0.87	0.05	0.61	5.66	108	9.77	95	82	50	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	71	50	81	36	60	14	0.63	-0.06	0.39	6.56	131	13.25	125	95	65	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	76	53	85	38	64	18	0.35	-0.28	0.35	4.33	98	8.86	101	83	61	0	0	1	0
	SYRACUSE	78	53	89	41	66	20	0.56	-0.21	0.55	5.35	102	8.92	90	90	47	0	0	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	55	84	53	68	14	0.10	-0.66	0.04	5.52	80	10.46	71	93	47	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	86	61	89	55	74	13	0.01	-0.62	0.01	4.79	75	11.01	79	96	47	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	86	61	90	54	74	16	0.31	-0.46	0.22	3.15	52	7.50	59	88	40	1	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	75	68	76	68	71	11	0.47	-0.22	0.43	6.49	90	16.98	100	99	85	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	87	62	91	60	75	15	0.47	-0.12	0.45	5.23	90	12.49	94	93	48	3	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	86	65	90	61	76	13	0.05	-0.57	0.05	5.98	98	9.78	68	96	54	2	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	60	35	76	19	47	3	0.35	0.01	0.34	1.26	74	1.75	66	82	54	0	4	2	0
	DICKINSON	52	28	74	9	40	-4	0.68	0.26	0.47	0.97	54	1.45	56	96	41	0	3	4	0
	FARGO	64	37	89	23	51	7	0.29	-0.01	0.28	1.61	81	1.94	58	86	47	0	3	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	61	34	87	20	48	5	0.36	0.09	0.36	0.55	34	0.64	22	92	41	0	3	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	61	34	78	21	48	4	0.55	0.24	0.55	0.89	53	1.11	39	91	46	0	3	1	1
	WILLISTON	54	32	73	20	43	0	0.36	0.13	0.24	1.65	123	2.64	116	88	55	0	4	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	75	56	84	43	66	18	1.29	0.51	0.99	8.10	153	12.20	121	90	64	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	79	60	84	56	69	15	1.03	0.12	0.46	7.09	109	11.23	92	90	64	0	0	4	0
	CLEVELAND	75	56	85	41	66	18	1.68	0.91	0.62	7.64	149	12.28	124	86	61	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	79	59	85	51	69	17	1.48	0.73	1.34	5.91	119	9.56	99	85	65	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	78	60	84	50	69	18	1.33	0.39	0.76	7.94	134	10.77	100	89	61	0	0	3	2
	MANSFIELD	75	56	84	42	65	17	0.89	-0.07	0.49	6.81	112	10.67	98	89	56	0	0	3	0

Based on1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2002

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	80	58	88	43	69	20	0.25	-0.51	0.12	6.25	130	10.59	123	86	58	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	57	85	43	67	19	0.83	0.06	0.79	6.34	121	10.98	114	82	59	0	0	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	78	61	85	54	69	9	0.37	-0.30	0.32	6.80	146	9.90	132	94	72	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	82	64	88	57	73	12	0.42	-0.47	0.33	4.47	75	8.04	85	93	74	0	0	4	0
OR	ASTORIA	52	42	55	38	47	-2	1.50	0.40	0.90	11.64	107	31.25	110	90	73	0	0	4	1
	BURNS	48	29	56	25	39	-4	0.26	0.09	0.21	1.35	77	2.62	65	85	53	0	6	3	0
	EUGENE	55	40	60	37	48	-2	0.44	-0.37	0.25	6.32	75	16.58	74	93	75	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	57	37	64	31	47	-5	0.54	0.26	0.26	2.09	77	5.33	73	89	56	0	1	5	0
	PENDLETON	58	35	67	33	47	-4	0.28	0.03	0.22	1.86	94	3.20	69	80	57	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	56	42	60	38	49	-2	0.43	-0.16	0.24	5.43	99	15.20	103	85	69	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	55	39	59	36	47	-3	0.43	-0.18	0.13	6.09	100	18.74	110	90	70	0	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	56	91	45	69	20	1.27	0.49	0.85	5.62	97	7.62	63	79	45	1	0	4	1
	ERIE	73	56	82	42	65	18	1.20	0.42	0.89	6.04	111	13.22	129	85	70	0	0	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	83	58	91	54	71	19	1.53	0.79	1.34	7.13	135	9.97	90	95	54	1	0	5	1
	PHILADELPHIA	85	62	95	56	73	20	0.14	-0.64	0.14	4.48	74	7.46	61	86	49	3	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	57	86	49	67	17	0.76	0.09	0.35	5.32	104	8.25	81	90	56	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	57	90	44	69	20	0.62	-0.14	0.32	4.51	94	7.24	78	86	46	1	0	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	82	54	91	44	68	19	0.11	-0.69	0.09	4.62	84	7.54	69	90	48	2	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	79	51	93	49	65	16	0.11	-0.83	0.07	5.95	82	10.50	70	92	57	1	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	86	66	94	63	76	11	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.94	67	7.63	59	97	56	1	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	86	64	95	61	75	11	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.72	96	10.34	79	98	56	1	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	88	65	92	57	76	13	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.98	74	9.36	61	92	46	3	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	86	61	89	57	74	15	0.06	-0.68	0.06	5.64	74	11.89	73	92	45	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	65	35	79	25	50	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.69	28	0.99	29	84	41	0	4	0	0
	HURON	69	37	83	23	53	6	0.04	-0.48	0.04	1.93	62	2.95	71	85	35	0	2	1	0
	RAPID CITY	60	33	83	28	47	2	0.16	-0.27	0.13	1.34	64	1.59	54	79	33	0	5	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	71	45	89	33	58	12	0.28	-0.33	0.16	2.23	64	2.67	59	80	45	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	56	87	51	70	15	0.01	-0.70	0.01	6.18	104	11.38	89	98	44	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	61	91	57	74	14	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.45	82	14.71	76	89	47	2	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	63	88	57	74	16	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.88	140	20.64	126	89	49	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	84	68	88	63	76	14	0.00	-1.35	0.00	12.15	129	17.85	99	85	55	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	85	63	87	59	74	15	0.00	-0.86	0.00	9.84	133	16.76	111	91	52	0	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	85	65	90	56	75	10	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.25	176	5.88	130	83	59	1	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	80	51	92	43	66	9	0.07	-0.22	0.06	2.52	131	3.88	125	77	32	1	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	86	69	88	66	77	8	0.02	-0.55	0.02	2.07	59	4.42	60	91	68	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	82	68	83	61	75	7	0.02	-0.84	0.01	5.61	91	9.97	65	10	70	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	74	91	69	82	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.90	42	1.97	42	92	53	5	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	74	92	69	81	9	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.22	7	0.80	13	96	64	2	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	89	69	95	63	79	8	0.32	-0.09	0.25	1.54	79	1.58	46	84	58	4	0	3	0
	EL PASO	85	60	89	57	72	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	103	29	12	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	83	67	86	61	75	10	1.71	0.98	1.71	12.82	261	18.66	203	91	64	0	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	79	71	81	67	75	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.21	96	7.12	64	98	82	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	85	70	87	64	78	9	0.00	-0.82	0.00	6.17	109	8.30	67	96	64	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	85	57	91	50	71	11	0.07	-0.23	0.06	2.32	155	3.45	127	86	47	1	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	85	60	90	53	73	9	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.12	153	2.19	119	82	46	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	66	92	59	77	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.61	88	3.03	79	79	49	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	85	67	89	62	76	7	2.01	1.41	2.01	5.00	147	5.79	85	97	61	0	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	85	71	86	63	78	8	0.01	-0.67	0.01	4.42	111	5.28	62	94	65	0	0	1	0
	WACO	84	69	87	65	76	10	0.02	-0.68	0.02	3.46	82	6.10	72	91	68	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	83	64	87	57	73	10	0.01	-0.58	0.01	5.27	136	7.49	114	95	76	0	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	57	36	83	32	46	-4	1.66	1.20	0.59	4.21	133	5.70	97	84	45	0	3	6	1
VT	BURLINGTON	76	50	90	38	63	19	0.47	-0.19	0.24	3.64	88	6.89	86	91	46	1	0	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	55	94	49	71	15	0.23	-0.55	0.09	4.63	77	8.00	63	93	44	2	0	5	0
	NORFOLK	86	66	93	61	76	18	0.37	-0.37	0.22	6.33	100	11.93	88	87	48	1	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	88	62	94	57	75	18	0.79	0.10	0.30	5.46	89	9.86	78	96	47	3	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	85	59	90	51	72	15	0.35	-0.46	0.21	4.67	76	7.09	57	86	58	1	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	87	57	93	54	72	18	0.17	-0.55	0.06	4.18	74	5.88	51	94	45	3	0	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	54	36	60	32	45	-3	0.66	-0.14	0.45	9.01	115	24.79	115	95	78	0	2	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	52	38	54	34	45	-2	1.91	0.23	0.82	17.60	109	46.05	109	97	82	0	0	4	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	40	57	39	46	-4	0.43	-0.14	0.23	6.80	122	17.47	117	92	80	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	53	34	60	29	43	-4	0.35	0.07	0.32	1.94	84	4.13	73	88	47	0	2	2	0
	YAKIMA	61	33	70	25	47	-2	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.48	46	1.65	55	73	42	0	4	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	56	84	54	67	15	0.51	-0.26	0.31	6.68	116	9.61	80	88	58	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	84	58	90	53	71	16	0.63	-0.09	0.36	7.06	118	11.09	89	95	48	1	0	5	0
	ELKINS	78	50	85	45	64	15	1.94	1.15	0.98	8.09	132	13.06	102	10	48	0	0	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	83	60	89	57	72	16	0.21	-0.53	0.21	10.38	175	14.02	115	88	48	0	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	74	48	91	31	61	15	0.40	-0.28	0.17	4.33	116	6.41	115	83	35	1	1	3	0
	GREEN BAY	72	46	84	33	59	14	0.43	-0.15	0.43	3.30	88	5.40	90	88	50	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	75	53	90	38	64	15	0.46	-0.34	0.28	3.52	84	6.16	97	83	41	1	0	3	0
	MADISON	75	50	87	37	62	16	0.48	-0.32	0.39	4.02	89	6.82	97	81	47	0	0	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	75	51	88	37	63	17	0.53	-0.37	0.38	4.52	88	7.42	86	83	61	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	54	32	77	20	43	0	0.17	-0.18	0.10	1.09	63	1.30	44	78	48	0	4	2	0
	CHEYENNE	56	34	75	20	45	3	0.15	-0.20	0.09	1.39	72	2.20	78	65	42	0	4	2	0
	LANDER	50	31	76	21	40	-4	0.83	0.35	0.50	1.46	59	1.94	55	72	52	0	5	3	1
	SHERIDAN	53	28	81	22	40	-4	0.19	-0.22	0.17	1.49	72	1.89	56	88	55	0	5	2	0

Based on1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 21, 2002

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	2	29	52
CA	75	60	75	79
CO	0	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	6	0	1	3
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	35	16	28	32
OH	0	0	5	6
OK	18	*3	13	23
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	22	13	32	32
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	4	9	12

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	3	5
IL	18	1	17	14
IN	2	0	10	7
IA	12	1	1	3
KS	26	11	22	20
KY	30	17	45	34
MI	1	0	0	1
MN	3	0	0	4
MO	52	26	22	30
NE	8	1	2	4
NC	60	33	57	57
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	2	2	3	6
PA	7	1	0	2
SD	1	0	0	1
TN	63	25	63	53
TX	66	59	48	59
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	13	4	9	10

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	22	9	13	17
AZ	53	37	51	47
AR	6	0	2	2
CA	50	35	43	49
GA	12	6	5	8
LA	9	0	10	8
MS	5	0	8	5
MO	10	1	4	3
NC	7	*1	2	5
OK	0	0	1	2
SC	14	5	3	7
TN	1	0	4	3
TX	16	13	13	14
VA	6	0	6	3
14 Sts	15	9	11	12

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	18	59	34
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	24	8	18	22
MO	4	0	3	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	4	2	7	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	43	38	43
11 Sts	18	16	15	16

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

Sugar Beets Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	49	61	71
MI	40	2	55	50
MN	5	0	0	9
ND	5	1	0	8
4 Sts	20	9	20	27

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	61	26	59
MN	20	2	0	19
NE	82	60	49	66
ND	2	1	0	3
OH	26	12	57	65
PA	45	*35	13	40
SD	28	8	1	27
WI	29	6	7	26
8 Sts	32	17	11	28

These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Apr 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	35	3	1	20
MN	1	0	0	3
NE	44	15	11	30
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	11	2	37	33
PA	18	12	5	20
SD	1	0	0	5
WI	3	0	0	3
8 Sts	9	2	3	9

These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	30	35	40
MN	4	0	0	6
MT	10	4	13	19
ND	2	0	0	3
WA	50	41	48	57
5 Sts	16	11	15	20

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	31	40	53
MN	3	0	0	8
MT	4	1	7	16
ND	5	1	0	5
SD	39	9	5	33
WA	70	58	64	70
6 Sts	12	5	6	15

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 21, 2002

Rice Percent Planted

	Apr 21 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	10	53	33
CA	2	1	0	2
LA	78	69	68	74
MS	19	3	41	40
MO	5	2	9	7
TX	90	85	75	61
6 Sts	41	22	46	36

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Apr 21 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	0	12	5
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	66	52	51	56
MS	3	0	24	10
MO	0	0	1	1
TX	75	60	56	42
5 Sts	22	12	20	15

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

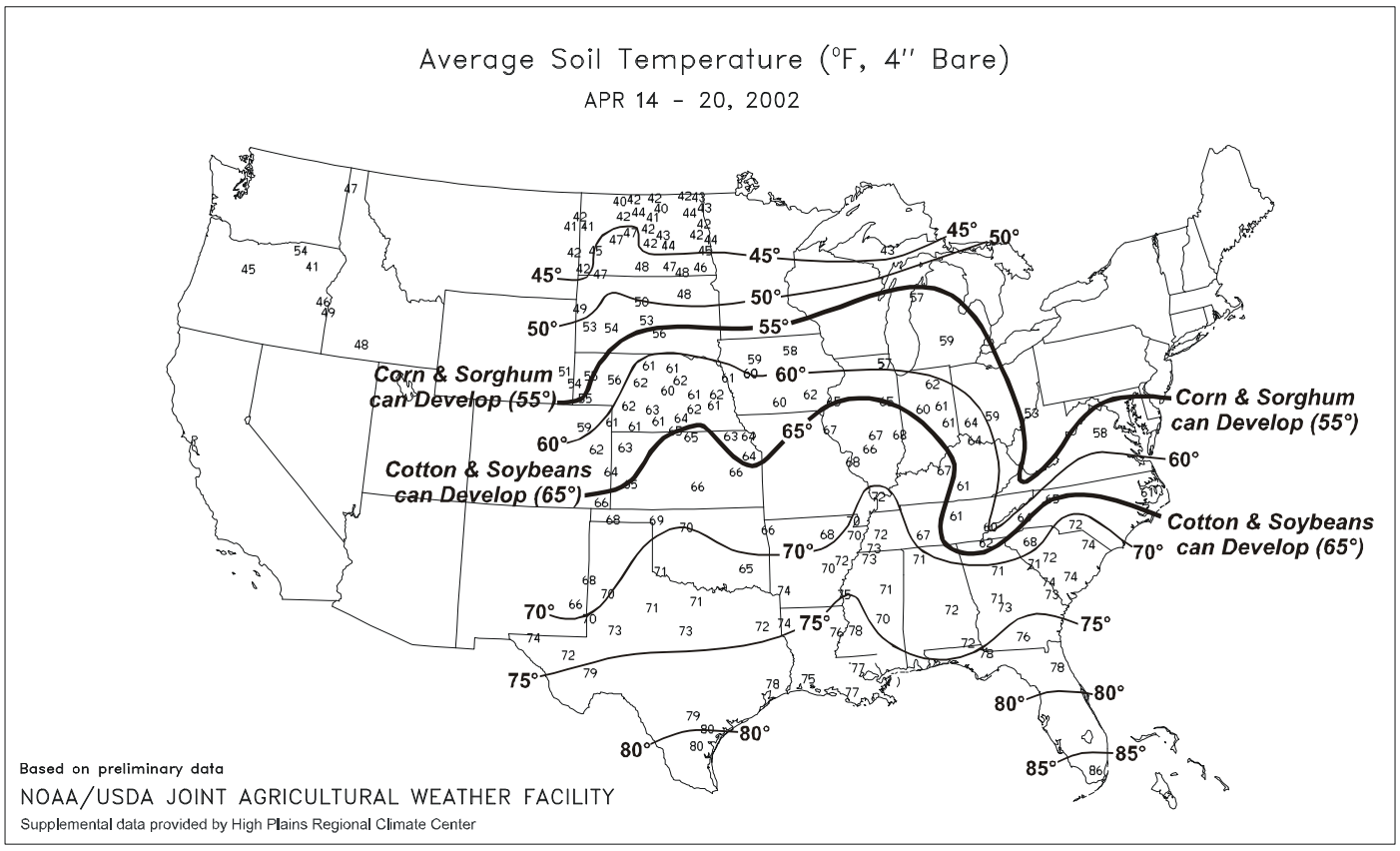
Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	15	34	42	6
CA	0	0	5	90	5
CO	19	21	46	13	1
ID	0	7	19	65	9
IL	0	2	21	57	20
IN	1	7	31	48	13
KS	15	23	36	23	3
MI	1	3	29	57	10
MO	1	6	31	54	8
MT	36	28	29	7	0
NE	9	21	40	29	1
NC	0	4	30	62	4
OH	2	5	25	53	15
OK	23	18	30	26	3
OR	20	20	31	24	5
SD	2	13	34	45	6
TX	25	22	31	20	2
WA	1	2	35	53	9
18 Sts	15	18	32	31	4
Prev Wk	15	18	33	30	4
Prev Yr	7	15	34	38	6

*** - Revised**

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

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



National Agricultural Summary

April 15 - 21, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Record-high temperatures prompted an acceleration in fieldwork and planting activity across the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. The abnormally hot weather also stimulated development of winter grains and promoted emergence and growth of early-planted row crops. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hindered crop development and limited planting in the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and parts of the Southwest. Rain delays were brief across most of the Corn Belt, although lingering moisture surpluses limited fieldwork and planting in Indiana and Ohio, and strong late-week storms prematurely ended the work week in Missouri and Illinois. With few exceptions, dry weather supported field preparations and planting in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast.

Corn: Planting advanced to 13 percent complete, compared with 9 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 10 percent. Planting accelerated in the central and western Corn Belt, where dry weather and record warmth prevailed most of the week. Planting was 10 days ahead of normal in Missouri, even though late-week storms halted progress in most areas. A few fields were planted in the eastern Corn Belt, but excessive moisture prevented fieldwork in many areas of Indiana and Ohio. Wet soils also limited planting along the Ohio River Valley, but delays were not as widespread. Nearly ideal conditions supported rapid planting progress in North Carolina and Tennessee.

Winter Wheat: Nine percent of the Nation's winter wheat has headed, equal to last year's pace but behind the 5-year average of 12 percent. Hot weather accelerated progress across most of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. More than one-third of the Arkansas crop and nearly one-fifth of the North Carolina acreage headed during the week. Development was most advanced in the Southwest, where 75 percent of California's crop has headed, despite cooler-than-normal weather during the past week. Cold weather continued to hinder growth in the Pacific Northwest and northern High Plains, especially in Montana, where 30 percent of the crop was still dormant. Meanwhile, abnormally hot weather accelerated vegetative growth in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt, although jointing remains behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, and Ohio. A few fields were headed in Illinois and Missouri.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 15 percent complete, compared with 11 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 12 percent. Planting remained active in the Southwest, despite cooler-than-normal weather in California. Above-normal temperatures and mostly dry weather aided planting in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Planting was most active in Alabama. In Texas, planting moved northward as soil temperatures and moisture supplies permitted.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 12 percent planted, nearly 1 week ahead of last year's 6 percent but behind the 15-percent average for this date. Planting rapidly accelerated in South Dakota, as dry weather and above-normal temperatures supported progress most of the week. Planting remained active in the Pacific Northwest, but Idaho's progress lagged well behind normal. Planting began in Minnesota and slowly gained momentum in Montana and North Dakota.

Barley progressed to 16 percent planted, slightly ahead of last year's 15 percent but behind the 5-year average of 20 percent. Planting remained most active in the interior Pacific Northwest and adjacent northern High Plains, even though below-normal temperatures limited progress. Locally heavy precipitation also limited progress in Idaho. Planting began in Minnesota and North Dakota, where temperatures averaged above normal.

The oat crop was 32 percent seeded, more than 1 week ahead of last year's slow progress, but only 2 days ahead of the average for this date. Emergence, at 9 percent, equaled the 5-year average for this date, but exceeded last year's 3-percent pace by nearly 1 week. Planting was active across the northern and western Corn Belt, especially in Iowa, where nearly one--third of the acreage was seeded during the week. Rain and wet soils limited progress in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Abnormally warm weather and favorable topsoil moisture aided rapid emergence and growth in Iowa and Nebraska.

Rice: Forty-one percent of the crop has been planted, and 22 percent has emerged. Planting trailed last year's rapid 46-percent pace, but exceeded the 36-percent average for this date. Emergence was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and nearly 1 week ahead of normal. Planting continued without interruptions along the western Gulf Coast and quickly accelerated in the interior Mississippi Delta. Arkansas producers seeded nearly one-third of their acreage during the week. Hot weather and adequate topsoil moisture supplies promoted rapid germination and emergence.

Sorghum: Planting progressed to 18 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 15 and 16 percent, respectively. Planting was very active in the lower Mississippi Valley, where hot, dry weather supported progress. Field preparations and planting steadily advanced in Texas. A few fields have been planted in the Corn Belt.

Other crops: Sugar beet planting, at 20 percent complete, matched last year's pace but trailed the 5-year average of 27 percent. Michigan growers planted more than one-third of their acreage during the week, but progress remained behind normal. In the Red River Valley, the planting pace increased, as warm, dry weather prevailed most of the week. Rain limited progress in Idaho.

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 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 55% planted, 50% 2001, 66% avg. Winter wheat 46% headed, 38% 2001, 52% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Strawberry harvest began. Farmers are busy spraying tree fruit. Weather conditions have been favorable for spring planting.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state remained above average for the week. Continued lack of precipitation is the reason for the mostly poor range, pasture feeds. Cotton was reported as 53% planted, up from 2001 rate of 51%, ahead of the 5- yr avg of 47%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Sorghum 51% planted, 59% 2001, 34% 5 yr. avg. 18% emerged. Corn 60% planted, 91% 2001, 81% 5 yr.avg.; 35% emerged. Wheat 37% headed, 29% 2001, 52% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 15% poor34% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 6%planted, 9% 2001, 6% 5 yr. avg. Rice 41% planted, 53% 2001, 33% 5 yr. avg.; 12% emerged. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. FIELD CROP : Planting corn, rice, cotton, soybeans, sorghum. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat, hay, pastures. Cotton, rice field preparation, planting is in full swing. Row crop planting is close to normal 5 yr. averages. Commercial tomatoes are mostly planted. Peach trees being sprayed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves. Have mostly quit feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Good emergence continued in recently planted cotton fields. Cultivation for weed control started in a few fields. Planting of pima, upland varieties continued, with many growers incorporating insecticides during planting. Robust growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa was being cut, windrowed, baled for hay, as well as green chopped in occasional fields. Only slight damage from rain early in the week was reported to some alfalfa that was drying. Herbicide treatments for weed control were made in several alfalfa seed fields. Fields of wheat, barley continued to develop well, although there were some reports of lodging caused by rain, wind during the week. Oat hay was cut, windrowed, drying. Winter forage was harvested, mostly for dairy feed silage. Dryland wheat, oats were turning brown in some areas due to the lack of rainfall. Sugar beets continued to show strong growth; fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control mildew, insects. Vigorous growth continued in corn fields, where recently planted fields showed good emergence, new fields continued to be planted. Black-eyed bean planting was underway. Safflower planting continued in some areas. Rice fields were in all stages of preparation. Irrigation borders were prepared in some rice fields, while planting of rice occurred in a few locations. Seasonal cultural activities such as weed control, fungicide application, cultivation, irrigation continued in orchards, vineyards. Warm weather continued to boost fruit size, development of all tree fruit varieties. Work crews were busy thinning fruit, pruning in orchards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect, disease problems. Fruit development was well underway in Asian pear, persimmon orchards. Olive pruning activities neared completion as bloom was developing. Vigorous shoot growth, cluster development continued in grape vineyards; growers irrigated, cultivated, applied fungicides, herbicides. Avocado bloom was developing well. Honeybee colonies continued to be present in citrus groves, were benefitting from a good citrus bloom. Navel, valencia orange harvesting continued. Grapefruit picking was ongoing in the desert, in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were also being picked in the San Joaquin Valley, the coastal areas. Strawberry harvesting continued at a steady pace. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating and spraying trees. Almond orchards showed good crop development. Walnuts were sprayed for blight. Warm weather persisted in some areas, aiding the development of many vegetable crops. Pre-planting activities such as weeding, spraying continued in some tomato, melon, bean fields. Hot caps continued to be removed in many areas. Some fields were thinned, weeded by hand. Some summer vegetables were still being planted. Planting of transplant tomatoes, bell peppers continued. Planting of cantaloupes began in a few fields. Onions were showing good growth. Picking of some zucchini, yellow squash began. Harvesting of spinach was winding down. Lettuce harvesting continued in the Huron district, but was beginning to slow. Asparagus harvesting activity declined due to cool temperatures in the Sacramento Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: broccoli, carrots, cabbage, leaf lettuce, parsley, green onions. Winter pastures were maturing rapidly in many central, northern state foothill locations. Pastures in central state were in the worst condition. In some central locations, foothills were turning brown, movement of cattle from pastures was earlier than normal. Many pastures in northern state were still green. Stock ewes were being grazed in fallow, weedy fields in central state. Most new crop lambs in central, southern state have shipped to market or to other locations for further feeding.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 43% very short, 49% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short 56% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. A forecasted cold front moved into the state late in the week, but did not deliver any significant moisture. Nighttime lows dropped into the mid-20's over the weekend in many areas of the Eastern plains, the fruit producing areas on the West slope. Overall damage to emerged crops, fruit orchards yet to be determined. Spring barley 64% planted, 51% 2001, 62% avg.; 18% emerged, 10% 2001, 24% avg. Dry onions 65% planted, 76% 2001, 85% avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 76% good 4% excellent. Sugar beets 47% planted, 40% 2001, 64% avg. Summer potatoes 53% planted, 46% 2001, 60% avg. Corn 3% planted, 3% 2001, 5% avg. Spring wheat 35% planted, 29% 2001, 46% avg.; 7% emerged, 12% 2001, 24% avg. Winter wheat 17% jointed, 10% 2001, 30% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 1% avg.; 19% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Cows 74% calved, 75% 2001, 80% avg. Ewes 76% lambed, 79% 2001, 78% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short,65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 68% short, 11% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent, 60% headed, 2% 2001, 29% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent, 8% headed, 2% 2001, 3% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Corn 13% planted, 9% 2001, 12% avg. Strawberries 23% bloomed, 29% 2001, 41% avg. Apples 58% bloomed, 42% 2001, 50% avg. Peaches 63% bloomed, 69% 2001, 89% avg. Watermelons 4% planted, 4% avg. Cucumbers 7% planted, 4% avg. Sweet corn 15% planted, 10% 2001, 12% avg. Green peas 72% planted, 53% 2001, 69% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 26% 2001, 63% avg. Snap beans 9% planted, 14% 2001, 9% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted,2% avg. 4% Cantaloupes 4% planted, 4% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 80% complete. Planting has progressed due to high temperatures, dry weather last week. Vegetables, small grains are growing very fast with the heat.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate. Rainfall range: 0.00 to over 5.00 in. Temperature average 2 to 9 ^{0} above normal. Daytime highs: mostly80s; several with at least one high in low 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 60s, 70s. Drier conditions, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, allowing field work to progress normally. Cotton planting increasing. Tobacco condition good. Peanut planting getting underway. Cabbage harvesting nearing the end. Dade County vegetable harvesting beginning to slow; temperatures becoming hot. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, Chinese cabbage, celery, cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry, hot all week most citrus areas, growers irrigating with all types of equipment. Abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Valencia harvest very active for processing; fresh grapefruit movement slowing, supplies limited. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees; some tree resetting in larger groves. Pasture feed 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Cattle 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good. Pasture feeds improved slightly throughout north, eastern counties following rain. Panhandle: pasture, hay growing rapidly; stock ponds still short despite heavy rains at some locations; condition of cattle fair to good; clover blooming; winter forage condition peaking. North: warm season grasses for pasture, hay in many locations making good growth due to warmer temperatures, adequate moisture; other locations still hurting from drought. Central: cattle, pasture feed fair. Southwest: pasture feed improved slightly at some locations following return of seasonal showers. Statewide, cattle feed fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; 85% emerged, 75% 2001, 63% avg. Cotton 1% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good,

6% excellent. Peanuts 3% planted, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 57% fair, 39% good 1% excellent; 11% planted, 7% 2001, 10% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 97% transplanted, 82% 2001, 84% avg. Wheat 95% jointing, 96% 2001, 96% avg.; 91% boot, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Onions 11% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 11 harvested, 2% 2001, 14% avg. Watermelons 2% poor, 46% fair, 46% good 6% excellent; 91% planted, 69% 2001, 80% avg. Apples 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent; 74% blooming, 84% 2001, 76% avg. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Counties throughout state reported dry, hot weather, declining soil moisture. While soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, rain will be needed in order to maintain adequate levels in the top 4 inches. Many counties reported that tobacco transplanting was near completion. Corn, sorghum planting was active in middle state, was near completion in the south. Harvesting of winter cover crops, pre-pollination spraying of pecan trees began. Counties in southern state reported that cotton, peanut land preparation was active. Tobacco transplants showed disease symptoms of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, blue mold, Rhizoctonia, Pythium. Other activities included: Early cutting of hay, spreading poultry litter, routine caring of livestock.

HAWAII: Warm, sunny conditions with light rainfall benefitted agriculture throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with regular spraying minimizing insect, disease damage. Clearer skies, warmer temperatures with adequate soil moisture enhanced orchard development of East state papaya fields. Ginger root planting, field preparations were active, but harvest was nearly complete.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 18% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 18% poor, 60% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. A cold front last week drove temperatures down, brought substantial moisture to state. The wet, cool weather slowed fieldwork in most areas of the state. Potatoes 9% planted, 7% 2001, 11% avg. Winter wheat 6% jointed, 5% 2001, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 8% emerged, 16% 2001, 21% avg. Barley 5% emerged, 14% 2001, 15% avg. Sugarbeets 12% emerged, 17% 2001, 16% avg. Field corn 2% planted, 0% 2001, 5% avg. Dry Peas 22% planted, 14% 2001, 26% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Lentils 8% planted, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Oats 32% planted, 20% 2001, 26% avg.; 14% emerged, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Onions 96% planted, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 25% emerged, 71% 2001, 43% avg. Range, pasture 2% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 96% complete. Lambing 94% complete. Activities: Fertilizing, planting small grains, potatoes, lentils, onions, dry peas, field corn, sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Oats 88% planted, 74% 2001, 78% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. This was a good week for farmers to be in the fields in Illinois. Fruit trees were developing blooms and crop conditions for wheat, alfalfa and pastures were by in large rated good. Farmers finally got a few days of good conditions to play spring catch-up. Winds and warmer weather improved conditions by drying out wet fields in many areas but didn' t help enough along our swollen river banks and in the southern portion of the state which still remain too soggy for plowing or planting. Farm work included disking corn stalk fields, applying NH_3 and other fertilizers, spraying herbicides, construction of waterways and planting corn. The high winds slowed progress and sometimes delayed field spraying. Other farm activities last week were fence building and maintenance, mowing and hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Above normal temperatures, wind helped dry out soils. Field activities made good progress on soils dry enough to support heavy equipment. Corn planting underway in scattered fields around the state. Best progress was made in the northwestern region. Temperatures averaged 15° to 19° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.34 to 2.97 inches. Ponds still exist in low lying areas of some fields. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on some farms. Winter wheat 61% good, to excellent compared with 75% 2001, 52% jointed, 53% 2001, 59% avg. Wheat growth, development improved. Hay supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, forage crop growth improved last week. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots remain muddy. Calving active. Lambing winding down. Activities: Preparing equipment, seeding oats, planting mint, hauling manure, moving grain to market, top dressing wheat, building fence, purchasing supplies, cleaning ditches, spreading lime, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Oat plantings jumped to 93% complete, compared to the 5-yr avg of 59%, while 35% emerged. Corn planting continued, with 12%, ahead of the5-yr avg of 3%. All crop progress, fieldwork categories are ahead of normal despite erratic weather conditions this week. Weather included very high temperatures for much of the week, severe storms at mid-week, and cold, wet weather statewide at the end of the week. Precipitation totals were slightly above normal, improving soil moisture conditions slightly. Temperatures were above normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture in some areas, many areas in west are still very dry. Wheat 15% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Severe winds caused wheat damage in some extremely dry areas. Wheat 51% jointed, 44% 2001, 70% avg. Oats 98% planted, 85% 2001, 95% avg. Corn 26% planted, 22% 2001, 20% avg. Corn 9% emerged, 4% 2001, 2% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Temperatures averaged 73°, 16° above normal. Widespread thunderstorms occurred at the week' s end. Farmers will obtain 15% of their tobacco plants from conventional beds, while 85% were from greenhouses, float beds. Tobacco transplants 62% less than 2 inches, 27% between 2 to 4 inches, 11% larger than 4 inches. As of April 21, 1% of soybeans have been seeded. Winter wheat 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent, 5% headed. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. The average expected first cutting of alfalfa was reported to be May 6th. Strawberry 5% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 98% planted, 85% last week, 97% 2001, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 65% last week, 73% 2001, 86% avg. Corn planted jumped 13% from last week. Hay 7% 1st cutting, 1% last week, 6% 2001, 8% avg. Rice 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted was 6% ahead of 2001 at this time. Spring plowing 73% plowed, 60% last week, 68% 2001, 78% avg. Sugarcane 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 83% headed, 54% last week, 70% 2001, 91% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 49% short, 21% adequate. 1% surplus. Barley 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent, 25% headed, 3% 2001,29% avg. Winter Wheat 6% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent, 6% headed, 5% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Corn 20% planted, 8% 2001, 10% avg. Strawberries 47% bloomed, 38% 2001, 39% avg. Apples 39% bloomed, 13% 2001, 42% avg. Peaches 89% bloomed, 33% 2001, 75% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 17% 2001, 18% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 60% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 36% 2001, 80% avg. Watermelons planted 14%, 7% 2001, 4% avg. Cucumbers planted 10%, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Snap beans 8% planted, 1% 2001, 5% avg. Tomatoes planted 30%, 17% 2001, 13% avg. Cantaloupes planted 14%, 9% 2001, 6% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 60% complete. The combination of unseasonably high temperatures, dry weather allowed state farmers to progress planting activities ahead of normal. Fruit tree blooming has also accelerated due to temperatures reaching into the nineties last week. More rain is needed to replenish soil moisture.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Asparagus 1% harvested. Barley 5% planted, 35% 2001, 46% avg. Oats 26% planted, 22% 2001, 45% avg.; 7% emerged. Potatoes 5% planted. Temperatures reached upper 80's during week but snow returned at week' s end. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 13° above normal. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.42 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.10 inches central Lower Peninsula. Unseasonably warm, windy conditions allowed fields to dry out during week. Fieldwork active many areas. Manure spreading, fertilizer application active. Sugarbeet planting was very active for a few days. Some barley, corn, potatoes planted. Wheat, hay growth made good progress during week. Some sweet corn, carrots, peas, early season vegetables planted during week. Some asparagus was up with harvest expected to get active in a week. Unseasonably warm temperatures last week pushed fruit maturity. Apricots, peaches, sweet cherries bloom in the west central, southwest, south central, southeast. Tart cherry blooms were beginning to open southwest. Strawberry growers southeast began removing winter mulch. Grape growers reported some winter damage to

vinifera varieties. Cold temperatures on April 21 may have caused damage to fruit trees in bud or beyond.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 11% ground prepared, 0% 2001, 14% avg. Soybeans 2% ground prepared, 0% 2001, 4% avg. Green peas 12% planted, 0% 2001, 11% avg. Approximate date fieldwork will begin is April 24, 2002. Unseasonably hot weather early in the week dried, warmed soils enough to allow fieldwork to begin in some of the state' s major crop production areas. A much colder air mass arrived by the end of the week, bringing heavy, wet snow. With much of the state having gone through the winter with little snow cover, this week' s precipitation was generally welcome despite the temporary delay in field activity that resulted. The soil' s workability is reported to be good, forage fields, pastures appear to have over-wintered well. Good progress was made on preparation of row-crop ground during the week. Corn planting began on a limited scale in the southern third of the state. The first potatoes were being planted in the central irrigated area.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 12% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 84% planted, 84% 2001, 83% avg.; 60% emerged, 67% 2001, 63% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 5% planted, 8% 2001, 5% avg. Rice 19% Planted, 41% 2001, 40% avg.; 3% emerged, 24% 2001, 10% avg. Sorghum 22% Planted, 28% 2001, 30% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 90% jointing, 94% 2001, 96% avg.; 50% heading, 53% 2001, 68% avg.; 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 70% planted, 73% 2001, 54% avg.; 5% poor, 13% fair, 82% good. Blueberries 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Drier weather has allowed farmers to rapidly plant spring row crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3 . Topsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. The southeast district is the wettest area with 58% surplus. Sixty-seven percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 50% 2001, 61% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, west-central districts with 80, 78%, respectively. The east-central, south-central districts are least advanced with 22% or less planted. Cotton planting has progressed ahead of normal, while rice is slightly behind average. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.51 inches, varying from less than an inch in south-central, southeast districts to 2.10 inches in the central district. Flooding occurred in some river valley fields in central, eastern counties. Temperatures averaged over 10 ^{0} above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 56% very short, 30% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures varied greatly during the week, with highs in the 80s, single digit lows. Most of state received some precipitation last week, often in the form of snow. Topsoil, subsoil conditions continue to be worse than 2001, the 5-yr avg. Field work is still progressing slowly with only 15% well underway, 34% just started, 51% have not started. Last year, 23% well underway, 32% just started, 44% not started. The 5-yr avg is 29% underway, 34% just started, 37% not started. Small grain seeding is progressing with 4% of the spring wheat, oats now in the ground. Last year those figures were 7% and 9%, respectively. The averages are 16% and 10%. Barley seeding is 10% complete compared with 13% 2001, 19% avg. Sugar beets producers are underway with 20% planted compared with 24% 2001, 5-yr avg 33%. Winter wheat is beginning to respond to warmer weather, recent moisture. Observers reported the crop to be 30% dormant, 47% greening, 23% green, growing at the end of last week. Last year, 9% dormant, 67% greening, 24% green and growing. Calving was 85% complete, lambing 68% complete. This compares with 85% and 70%, respectively, 2001. Newborn calves, lambs faced difficult conditions in some parts of the state last week when heavy snows hit the ground. However, producers weren' t complaining as thirsty rangelands need moisture to prevent future grazing problems. More pasture land is opening to grazing, but little grass is available. Livestock feed is reported to be short in some areas of the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies ranged from adequate to very short. Temperatures 11 to 12 ^{0} above normal east, 2 to 5^0 above normals west. Minimal precipitation statewide. Spring tillage, fertilizer applications active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to dry conditions. Wheat 9% jointed, 3% 2001, 11% avg. Sugar beets 59% planted, 30 % 2001. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 28% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Calving 91% complete with calf losses average to below average.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: A warm front hit the northeast near the beginning of the week, tapered off to cooler, more normal temperatures by Sunday. The majority of maple sugar producers have completed their harvest, as the warm temperatures put a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance in preparation for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.3. Topsoil 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged well above normal for much of the week, reaching into the low 90's by Thursday. A cold front pushed through the area over the weekend, bringing much cooler temperatures, triggering scattered showers, thunderstorms across the state. Activities: Field preparation, top-dressing pastures, spraying. Livestock producers reported mild heat stress, reduced milk production in some dairy herds due to the recent warm spell. Producers reported rapid growth in some small grain, hay fields. Some producers began planting field corn. Vegetable producers planted squash, tomatoes, melons, sweet corn. Mild weather allowed producers to make good progress harvesting asparagus, leeks, onions, spinach. Producers reported rapid growth in spinach fields, expressed concern that continued warm temperatures would cause some plants to bolt prematurely. Orchard producers continued thinning trees in preparation for the growing season. Apples, peaches were reported mostly in bloom. Strawberries, blueberries, grapes were rated in mostly good condition by reporters.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 69% very short, 23% short, 8% adequate. Most of state experienced a dry week with temperatures near or a bit above normal. The state average temperature was 2^0 above normal, although locations in the southeast were generally 5 to 7^0 above normal. A few locations reported rainfall, although amounts were all less than a quarter of an inch. Wind damage was 16% light, 13% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers in the northern area of the state irrigated alfalfa, bare fields for the planting of corn. Many of the dry crops have either died or aren' t expectedto make it without rain. Irrigated crops in the south were doing good last week while farmers continued to plant chile, cotton, corn. Farmers across the state are concerned about the alfalfa weevil, bugs in the wheat crop. Corn, cotton will start to emerge soon with cotton 29% planted, corn 22% planted. The chile crop seems to be emerging in fair to excellent condition with 85% planted. Alfalfa was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Total wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition. Wheat headed was at 15%. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Range, conditions continued to decline, ranchers are culling heavy, continue to supplemental feed, in many instances haul water. The prolonged drought in the state is devastating the state ranching industry. Pasture, range feed 40% very poor, 37% poor, 22% fair, 1% good .

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Average temperatures ranged 16-21 ^{0} above normal. Many locations set record highs during week. Fieldwork pushed forward rapidly. Activities: Machinery repairs, fence building, spreading manure, seeding hay, small grains, primary tillage, topdressing nitrogen on wheat, pruning orchards/vineyards, tending livestock. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26 % fair, 55 % good, 14% excellent. A few animals already turned out most areas. Oats 35% seeded, 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 7% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Corn fields being tilled, limited planting to date. Sweet corn under plastic germinated due to abnormally warm weather. Strawberries weathered the mild winter well. Friut crop development well ahead of schedule. High degree of concern about possibility of frost damage. Fruit spraying active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot weather consumed all of state last week with 90^0 plus temperatures recorded in many areas. Isolated thunderstorms accounted for rainfall in some areas. Opportunistic farmers made the most of the conditions, posting excellent gains in corn planting, tobacco setting. Additionally, warm dry weather proved beneficial to wheat development as over a third of the crop has headed. Near threshold levels of cereal leaf beetles, powdery mildew in wheat are being reported in parts of the Piedmont, Coastal Plain regions.

NORTH DAKOTA: The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 24th compared to April 29 2001, 5-yr avg of April 24. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Planting progress made early in the week was halted by rain, snow. Durum wheat 1% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Canola 1% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies were 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Calving 77% complete while lambing was 86% complete. Shearing was 91% complete. Cow 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 71% still dormant, 29% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Oats 26% planted, 57% 2001, 65% avg.; 11% emerged, 37% 2001, 33% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 12% 2001, 18% avg. Tobacco beds 77% seeded , 74% 2001, 40% having plants up, 42% 2001. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 30% 2001, 38% avg. Apple 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Tillage, fertilizer, chemical applications in areas where fields are not too wet for equipment. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fence rows, building fences, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, top dressing wheat, culling dairy cows, spraying apples, pears, peaches, planting oats, corn, soybeans, planting of Christmas trees, CRP trees, hay seedings, and hauling manure. Asian ladybugs, tent caterpillars are becoming a nuisance in Southern state. Pastures in most areas are still to wet, but last week' s warm temperatures improved grass growth. Spring Lambing, calving are continuing. Producers are stating that the livestock is doing well, but the fly population is starting to increase.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Subsoil 32% very short, 23% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 85% jointing, 65% last week, 73% 2001, 91% avg. Rye 14% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Oats 9% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 45% jointing, 27% last week, 48% 2001, 68% avg.; 11% headed, n/a last week, 7% 2001, 19% avg. Sorghum 41% seedbed prepared, 30% last week, 51% 2001, 39% avg. Soybeans 47% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 63% 2001, 55% avg.; 9% planted, 6% last week, 28% 2001, 15% avg. Peanuts 67% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 68% last year, 59% avg; Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, range 17% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketings, but activity was still light. Prices received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds edged up slightly, averaged $81.20 per cwt. Heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $74.50 per cwt. about a dollar higher than the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 20% short, 51% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 76% planted , 70% previous week, 91% 2001, 80% 5 yr. avg. Barley 55% emerged, 42% previous week, 56% 2001,: 20% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 91% planted, 85% previous week, 96% 2001, 76% emerged, 48% previous week, 73% 2001. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Spring planted cereal crops winding down in North Central. First seeded fields started to show color. Continued winds hampered spraying activities. A few days of warm weather spurred cereal growth, helped to improve stands, although most fields in north central area still short of moisture. Soil moisture becoming more critical as spring progresses. Winter wheat in good condition putting on rapid growth. Drought stressed wheat apparent in lower rainfall areas of Umatilla County, while in foothills grain crops looked excellent. Northern Willamette Valley, grass seed crops looked good. Crimson clover budding. Red clover, alfalfa growing rapidly. Wet, cold weather slowed growth slightly but most crops have greened up. Hop stringing started in Marion County. Field preparation for corn, alfalfa continued in southwestern state. Rain good for hay crops but temperatures still too cold. Nurseries are busy digging, marketing balled, burlapped plant material, container plants. Retail garden centers busy with spring plant sales. In Curry County harvest, shipping of hydrangeas cuttings in full swing. Christmas tree growers planting of new seedlings about done. In Willamette Valley, many fresh market vegetables in, growing; more processing vegetables to be planted soon. Green peas reported looking good, rhubarb harvest had started. First sweet corn plantings had been made in Jackson County. Crook County garlic fields looked very good, onion planting mostly finished in Malheur County. Fruit, berry development continued throughout State. Pear, plum, peach, cherry, early apple trees continued in bloom; but still no berry blossoms yet. In Yamhill County, cherries, pears in full bloom. Spraying included brown rot, Eastern Filbert Blight, apple scab. D'Anjou, Bartlett pears in lower Hood River Valley past full bloom. Another week of cool, wet weather resulted in more scab infection periods. Southern coast cranberries behind growth schedule. Josephine County experienced overnight killing frost temperatures. Wasco County cherry blossoms dropped towards end of week, while apple trees continued in full bloom. Most range, pasture in fair to excellent condition. Livestock in mostly good condition. A few areas irrigating pastures early. In western state calving continued, with some hay, pasture fertilizing. Cool weather has limited range, pasture growth in areas but bottom areas had cattle on them.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring 57% plowing, 23% 2001, 44% avg. Corn 7% planted, 0% 2001, 2% avg. Barley 9% heading or headed , 0% 2001, 5% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Oats 45% planted, 13% 2001, 40% avg.; 18% emerged, 5% 2001, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco beds 100% planted, 95% 2001, 98% avg. Previous week' s data for percent of potatoes planted was miss reported. Revised data for potatoes was less than 5%. Previous week' s data for oats planted was revised to 35% planted. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1%surplus. Corn 96% planted, 87% 2001, 90% avg.; 88% emerged, 53% 2001, 49% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent . Soybeans 6% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 16% 2001, 20% avg. Cotton 14% planted, 3% 2001, 7% avg. Peanuts 11% planted, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Winter Wheat 78% headed, 57% 2001, 63% avg.; 6% turning color, 3% 2001, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 29% 2001, 39% avg.; 5% turning color, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; 26% fair, 74% good. Pastures 7% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Rye 84% headed, 67% 2001, 66% avg.; 13% turning color, 6% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Oats 80% headed, 57% 2001, 64% avg.; 11% turned color, 5% 2001, 9% avg.; 9% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 8% 2001, 7% avg. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 58% 2001, 62% avg.; 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 27% harvested, 21% 2001, 26% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Apples 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 66% planted, 62% 2001, 65% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 96% planted, 86% 2001, 78% avg.; 11% fair, 89% good. Watermelons 84% planted, 91% 2001, 89% avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Tomatoes 86% planted, 88 % 2001, 81 % avg.; 97% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloups 69% planted, 79% 2001, 77% avg.; 37% fair, 63% good. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 14% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat breaking dormancy, 89%. Winter rye breaking dormancy 69%. Calving 70% complete. Lambing 78% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calf deaths 29% below avg.; 67% avg.; 4% above avg.; Sheep, lamb deaths, 33% below avg.; 64% avg.; 3% above avg. The beginning of the week brought warm dry weather, but by week' s end, snow, rain showers moved in bringing some much needed moisture for many areas of the state. Producers moved ahead with field work last week, with small grain seeding being the main objective.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1 % very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; 90% jointed, 92% 2001, 95% avg.; 11% headed, 13% 2001, 22% avg. Apples 95% budding or beyond, 96% 2001, 98% avg.; 71% blooming or beyond, 80% 2001, 88% avg. Peaches 88% blooming or beyond, 97% 2001, 99% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. The Volunteer State experienced warmer, drier than normal weather last week allowing producers to continue corn planting at a rapid pace. Currently, 63% of the acreage has been planted, in line with 2001, 10 points ahead of the 5-yr avg. Temperatures across the State were very warm for this time of year, provided excellent conditions for farmers to advance on most field activities. Many areas of the state are now beginning to need rain. Top-dressing of the winter wheat crop neared completion with no insect or disease problems being reported. Cotton field preparations are almost complete, a few fields have been planted. The State' s apple, peach, strawberry crops have escaped significant spring freeze damage. Greenhouse tobacco floatbeds were being mowed, sprayed for disease, are almost ready for transplanting. Spring forage crops are fast approaching the harvest stage. Activities last week included: Planting of some early soybeans, as well as laying plastic, preparing ground for vegetable production Pastures growth has accelerated due to the warm temperatures last week. Producers continue to spray, fertilize pastures, especially in river bottom areas. There have been reports of a few armyworms spotted in pastures.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Temperatures remained mild across the state during the week. Light to heavy showers, thunderstorms were active in many areas. Some damage occurred from isolated storms, tornadoes but no widespread damage was reported. Soil moisture improved in some areas as a result of recent rain, however other areas remained very dry. Pre-watering continued where corn, cotton planting was about to begin. Small grains continued to respond well where earlier rains fell, however in the drier locations some dryland wheat, oats continued to die from lack of adequate

moisture. Supplemental feeding diminished in many areas as pasture green-up was progressing well. In some locations supplemental feeding was still necessary as conditions remained dry. Herd reduction was still active in these drier areas. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers were on the increase in some locations. Preparations were active for sunflower planting across the Plains, some earlier planted sunflowers were showing signs of moisture stress in a few southern locations. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains made good progress in many areas across the state. However many other areas continued to suffer from lack of moisture, abandonment remained active there. Abandonment, disastering-out was also taking place in some irrigated fields. In a few other locations small grains were suffering from too much rain as wet field conditions were retarding growth, development. Baling of wheat, oats was active in many areas as producers were attempting to replenish hay supplies. Rust remained a severe problem in some of the wetter locations. Wheat 46% of normal compared with 66% 2001. Corn: Land preparation, some pre-watering continued in some areas across the Plains. Planting was now underway in many areas of the Plains. Some replanting was necessary in areas where white grub populations had severely damaged earlier stands. In most areas, emergence, growth of earlier planted corn continued to make good progress, however rains were needed in some locations to maintain normal progress. Corn 67% of normal compared with 77% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued across areas of Central state, the Plains. Planting activities continued to move northward as soil moisture, soil temperature became adequate. Some pre-watering was still necessary in the drier locations across the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly favorable. Crop conditions were poor in many of the dryland areas of the Coastal Bend as rainfall has been lacking. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting continued as conditions had improved in more areas. Some areas remained too dry for preparation, planting at this time. Emergence, growth of earlier planted sorghum was making progress where moisture levels were satisfactory. Sorghum 58% of normal compared with 76% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in many areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains. Planting continued to move forward in some southern locations, however progress was slow. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in many areas across the state. Planting was active in some of the same areas where soil moisture was adequate. Some drying-out was still needed in a few locations. Average development continued in earlier planted beans. Rice: Planting continued, but was mostly complete. Germination, development was considered normal in earlier planted locations. Crop conditions were rated from fair to excellent in most locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbage, carrots, onions. Some watering was necessary before onion harvest could begin in a few locations. Citrus harvest was mostly completed. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, but rains were needed. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden planting continued but was winding down for watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, green beans. Harvest of carrots, cabbage continued in a few locations. In East state land preparation moved ahead in many areas, however drying out was necessary in a few locations. Planting of gardens remained active, earlier planted vegetables made good progress. Preparations for planting sweet potatoes continued. Earlier planted melons were making good progress. In the High Plains land preparation moved ahead in most locations. Onions continued to make good development. Vegetables in the Trans Pecos region continued to make good progress. Pecans: Bud break moved northward as temperatures warmed, day length increased. In southern locations normal development continued. Peaches: Blooming, fruit setting continued in northern locations. Good fruit set, development continued in most areas, especially where moisture was plentiful. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to improve across many areas of the state. Additional moisture was received in a few locations which improved the growth of spring forages. Water available for livestock was also adequate in most of these same areas. In other areas, conditions were extremely dry, pastures were showing no signs of recovery. Supplemental feeding was mostly suspended in areas where rains have been plentiful. However, in other areas herd liquidation, supplemental feeding continued. In some of these dry locations soil moisture was very low, hay crops could not be planted until it rains. Burning prickly pears to aid in supplement requirements remained necessary in many dry areas. Water for livestock was totally unavailable in some of the driest locations.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 7% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair,32% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent, 21% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 6% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 31% fair, 68% Good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% transplanted, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% planted, 6% 2001, 3% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 4% planted, 4% 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good. Peaches 17% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Corn 43% planted, 36% 2001, 26% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 40% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Welcomed rainfall fell across portions of state during the last part of the week improving topsoil moisture. Pastures in most areas of the state progressed rather nicely this week. Corn planting was well underway and in full swing in many parts of the state. In a few areas, insect damage was very heavy in hay, grain crops. High temperatures aided the growth of flue tobacco transplants in greenhouses. Pruning continued in the peach orchards, some of the vineyards, apples were sprayed for pests. The avian influenza outbreak was a major concern to many farmers in some parts of the state with the transporting and spreading of litter as fertilizer. In some parts of the Commonwealth, livestock conditions improved as grass growth began. However, in other areas, farmers were still feeding hay. Activities: Fertilizer, herbicide applications, land preparation for cotton, peanuts, soybeans, vegetable planting. Farmers continued to listen for news concerning the Farm Bill results for the upcoming year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 70^0 in Omak, Yakima, Colville, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 25^0 in Stampede Pass, Yakima. Western state experienced heavy showers early in the week which prohibited field work until later in the week. Several Eastern state counties reported winter wheat in good condition, spring crops beginning to emerge. Grant county reported sweet corn seeding was underway with radish seed, onion planting finishing up. Eastern state ranchers were turning cattle out on range pastures. Cattle producers in the Northeastern part of the state were feeding cattle longer because of cold spring conditions. Range, pasture feeds 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Benton County reported necessary frost protection measurements for tree fruit, due to cool temperatures. Skagit County was spraying for apple scab as a result of expected rains. Tulip fields were in full bloom, Dahlia growers were shipping bulbs. Cool-wet weather has caused several vegetables farmers to run about two weeks behind in the South Puget Sound area.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring 55% planting, 53% last week, 42% 2001, 58% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% planted, 5% last week, 9% 2001, 11% 5-yr avg. Oats 65% planted, 64% last week, 20% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg.; 30% emerged, 20% last week, 9% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Wheat 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent,0% headed,. Tobacco beds 95% seeded, 87% last week, 91% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, 40% last week, 71% 2001, 65% 5-yr avg. Hay 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Apple 80% fair, 20% good. Peach 60% poor, 40% fair. Cattle, calves 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent; Percent 88% calved, 86% last week, 88% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 40% fair, 60% good, 87% lambed, 84% last week, 87% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 99% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by above average temperature, scattered, often heavy rainfall. Temperatures, precipitation were above normal in most areas. Pastures short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week' s rainfall.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Saw temperatures reach the mid-eighties to low-nineties at least one day last week; 15^0 above normal. Planting progress varies across the state, as weather conditions resulted in areas with less than ideal field conditions. The maple syrup run reached completion last week with warm temperatures, budded trees in some locations. A Waushara County farmers reported planting potatoes, peas. Asparagus harvest was reported in Door County during last week's warm weather.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 49% short, 15% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 64% good. Barley 67% planted, 65% 2001, 68% avg. Barley 17% emerged, 14% 2001, 24% avg. Spring wheat 20% planted, 23% 2001, 36% avg.; 6% emerged, 7% 2001, 9% avg. Oats 15% planted, 16% 2001, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Sugar beets 37% planted, 34% 2001, 48% avg. Sugar beets 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Weather conditions continued to slow spring crop seeding, emergence. Spring calves 82% born, 83% 2001, 83% avg. Farm flock ewes 82% lambed, 86% 2001, 88% avg. Farm flock sheep 82% shorn, 84% 2001,85% avg. Range flock ewes 29% lambed, 22% 2001, 26% avg. Range flock 55% sheep shorn, 43% 2001, 51% avg. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 12% good. Producers were concerned with short stock water supplies, heavy calf losses in some areas. Temperatures were below normal in the north but were above normal in the south. Most areas of the State received some moisture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 14 - 20, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers favored winter grain and early summer crop development in central Europe, while unfavorably dry weather persisted in southern Italy and parts of southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonable warmth was accompanied by mostly dry weather, promoting fieldwork and crop development.

MIDDLE EAST: Warm, showery weather benefited vegetative to filling winter wheat.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers shifted to the east, bringing beneficial moisture to winter grains in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

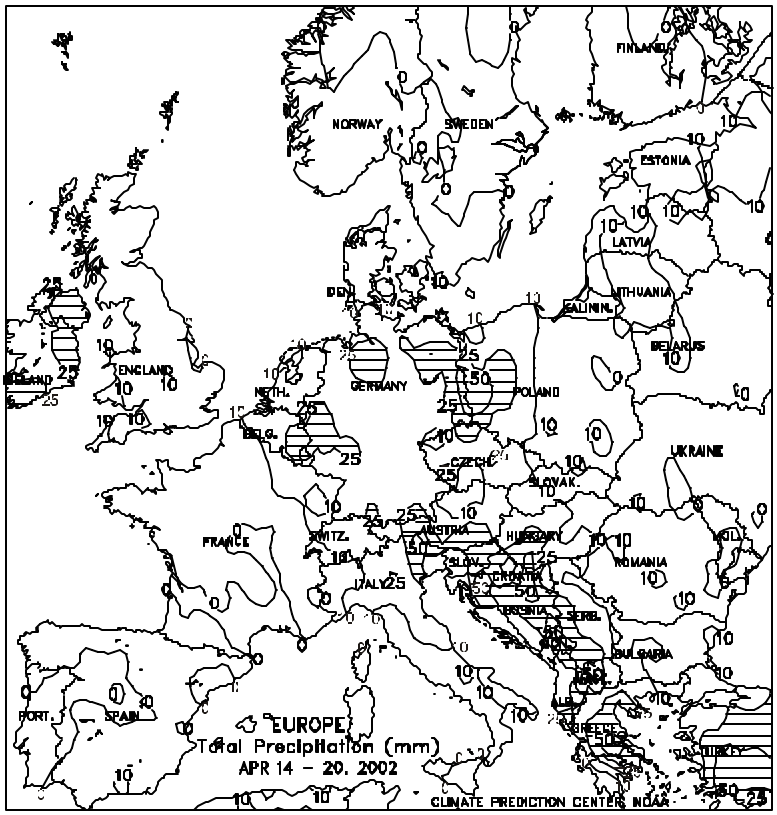
SOUTH AFRICA: Across the corn belt, conditions favored summer crop maturation and early winter wheat planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry, warm weather reduced moisture for winter wheat across the northern North China Plain, while rain favored wheat farther south and summer crop planting in central and northern Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers provided moisture to rice in Thailand and Luzon, Philippines.

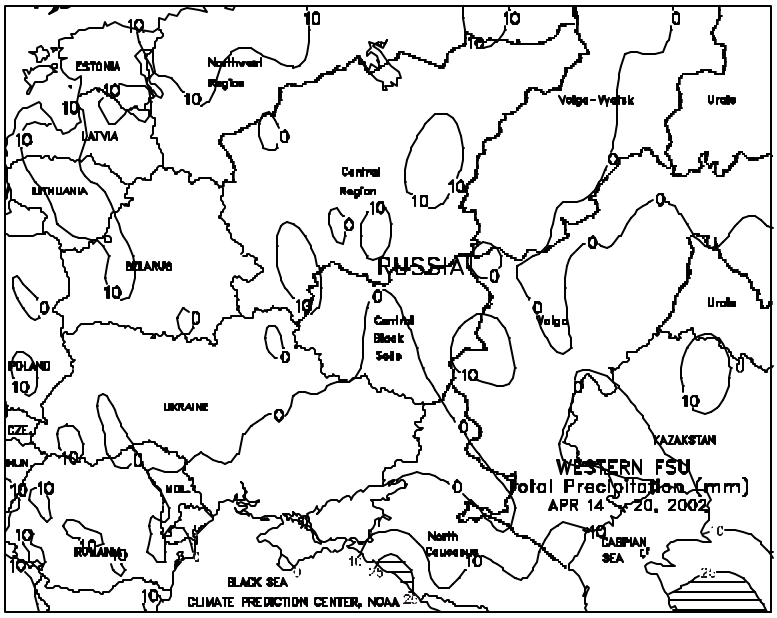
SOUTH AMERICA: Showers slowed summer crop harvesting across east-central Argentina and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Across south-central Brazil, scattered showers provided some moisture for winter corn, but more rain was needed to reverse developing drought.

AUSTRALIA: Showers improved pre-planting moisture levels in winter grain areas of Western Australia.



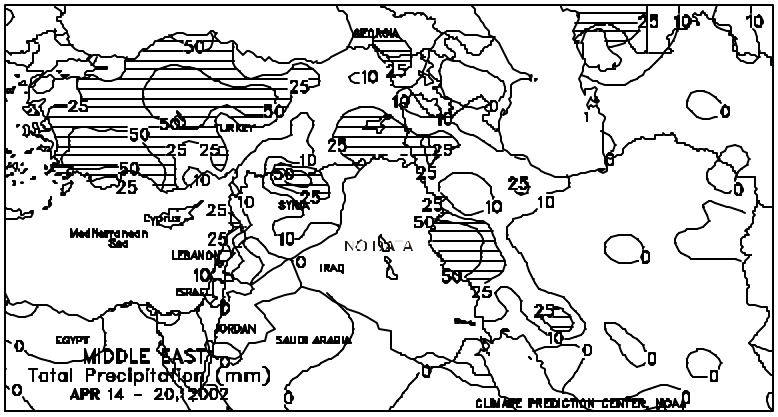
EUROPE

Relatively cool (temperatures averaging 0-2 degrees C below normal), dry (less than 5 mm) weather in England, France, and the Iberian peninsula promoted sugar beet and spring grain planting in the north and corn and sunflower planting in the south. Rainfall would be welcome for recently planted crops in England and northern France, following 4 weeks of below-normal rainfall. Nevertheless, subsoil moisture remained adequate for winter grain and oilseed development. Winter grains were mostly in the jointing stage of development, except in southern and eastern Spain where wheat was advancing through reproduction. Farther east, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) moistened topsoils for early-planted summer crops and maintained moisture supplies for jointing winter grains from the Benelux countries, Germany, and western Poland southward through northern Italy and the western Balkans. Although very light showers (2-10 mm) fell across southern Italy, significantly more rainfall was needed to help drought-stressed durum wheat, likely advancing through reproduction. Similarly, despite light showers (5-25 mm) in southern Hungary, northwestern Romania, and northern Serbia, more rain was needed to maintain winter grain prospects. Elsewhere in eastern Europe, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in the north, but further reduced moisture supplies in the south for jointing to early reproductive winter grains and summer crops. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 0-2 degrees C below normal) in the Benelux countries, Germany, and Italy slowed crop development, while unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 0-3 degrees C above normal) from Poland southward through the Balkans increased evaporative losses.



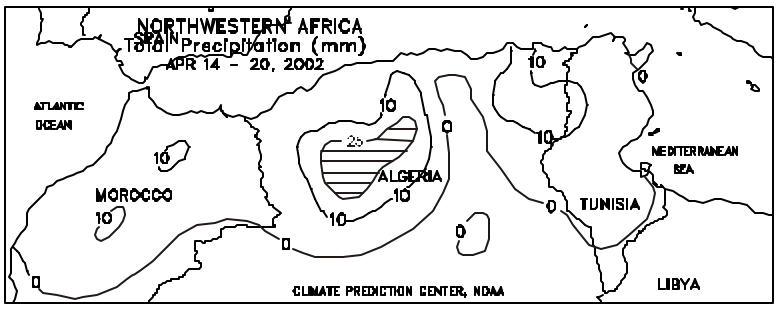
FSU-WESTERN

Mostly dry weather accompanied unseasonable warmth in Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, allowing fieldwork for spring grain, sugar beet, and sunflower planting to rapidly progress. Furthermore, the unseasonably mild weather pattern promoted rapid growth of winter grains. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine and southern Russia, to tillering in the Baltics, Belarus, and northern Russia. Reports as of April 16 from Russia indicated that spring grains were about 12 percent planted, nearly double the pace of a year ago. Weekly temperatures ranged from 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and Lithuania. On most days, daytime highs ranged from 15 to 22 degrees C in these areas. From April 15-18, a weak cold front moved slowly eastward across the region, producing light if any precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm, with locally higher amounts). In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, widespread showers accompanied warm, dry weather (10-25 mm or more) in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kirgizia, boosting topsoil moisture for seed germination. Mostly dry weather prevailed over Turkmenistan, helping planting activities.



MIDDLE EAST

Warm, showery weather continued throughout the region. In Turkey, moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) benefited vegetative to filling winter wheat and increased irrigation reserves for cotton and other summer crops, which are being planted. Highs in the 20s degrees C spurred winter grain development on the Anatolian Plateau. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) stretching from southeastern Turkey to western Iran aided winter crop development and increased irrigation reserves along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Rainfall was light (less than 10 mm) in most other growing areas across the region, benefiting filling to maturing winter grains and supporting cotton planting.

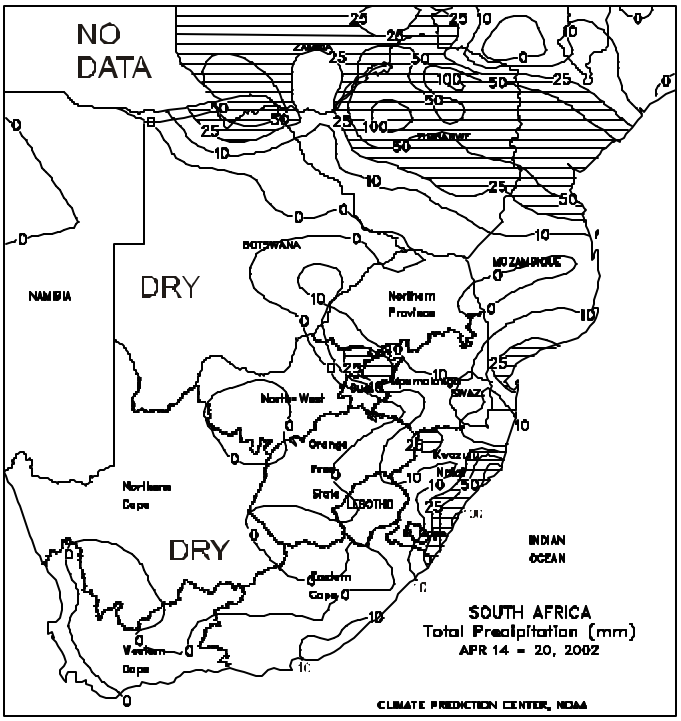


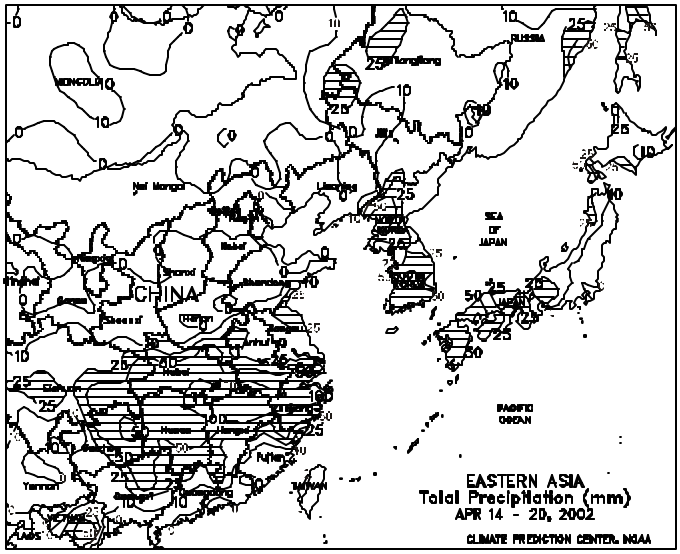
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

An eastward shift in rainfall brought drier weather to Morocco and western Algeria, following 3 weeks of beneficial rain. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, light to moderate rain (2-20 mm) brought late-season moisture to those winter grains still in the filling stage. Winter grains ranged from filling to maturing over the region.

SOUTH AFRICA

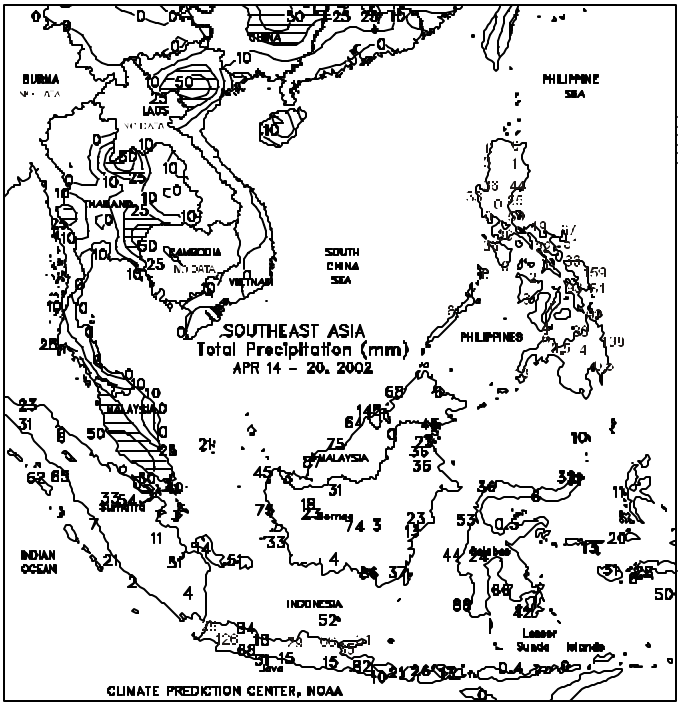
Warm, dry weather dominated the corn belt, with appreciable rainfall (10 mm or greater) confined to the more northerly and easterly growing areas. Following last week' s beneficial rain, the change in the weather favored late summer crop development and facilitated winter wheat planting and other seasonal fieldwork. Beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) boosted irrigationreserves in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, but dry, warm weather covered most agricultural districts of the Cape Provinces, favoring fruit and vegetable harvesting.





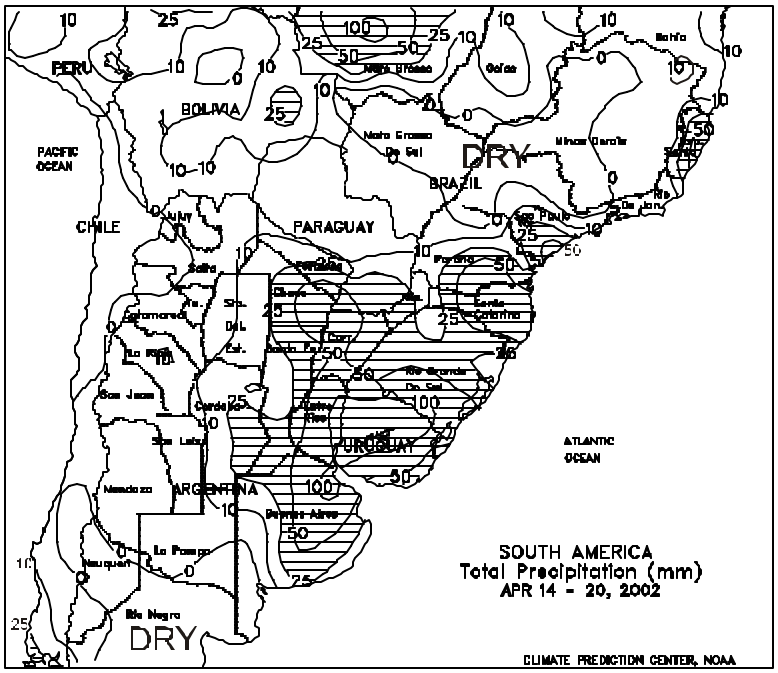
EASTERN ASIA

In the main wheat-producing provinces of Hebei, Shandong, and northern Henan, warm, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. However, moderate rain (10-35 mm) favored wheat across Anhui, Jiangsu, and southern Henan. In Manchuria, dry weather aided summer crop planting across the south (Liaoning), while light to moderate rain boosted topsoil moisture in Jilin and Heilongjiang. Widespread rain (25-150 mm) covered the Yangtze Valley and interior southern China, boosting moisture supplies for summer crop planting and reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds. The heavier rain (greater than 100 mm) may have been excessive for filling winter grains and oilseeds. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) was reported in coastal Guangxi, Guangdong, and Fujian, favoring summer crop fieldwork but reducing moisture for sugarcane. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Manchuria and the North China Plain, while near-normal temperatures were reported elsewhere.



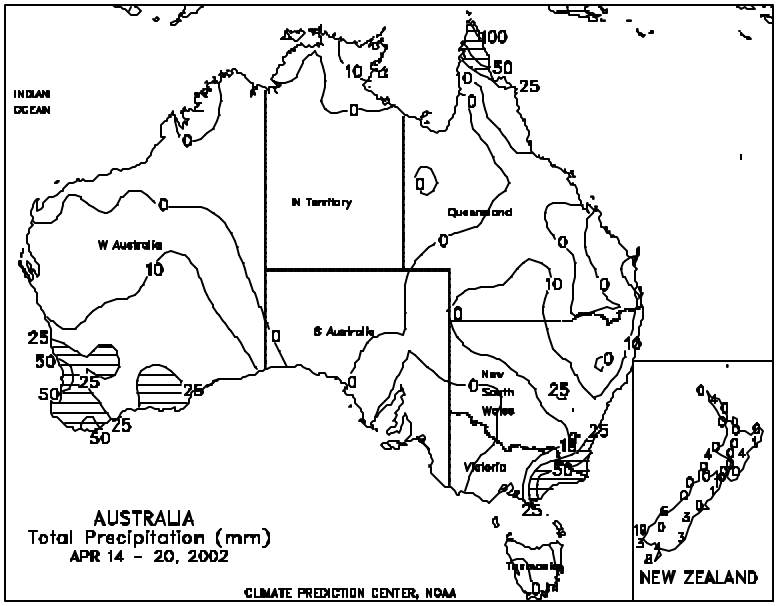
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light showers (10-25 mm) provided additional moisture for second-season rice in central Thailand. Showers (10-25 mm, locally more) fell in central Luzon, Philippines, increasing moisture for main-season rice and corn. Continued heavy showers (25-100 mm) in Sumatra and western peninsular Malaysia increased moisture for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, showers (25-100 mm) continued to slow main-season rice harvesting.



SOUTH AMERICA

A stalled frontal system helped to produce moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) across eastern Argentina, continuing to slow summer crop harvesting. Only portions of La Pampa, southwestern Buenos Aires, and northwestern Argentina received less than 25 mm. In the north, the persistent heavy rain caused additional flooding, delayed or stopped harvesting, and caused localized damage to immature cotton. During the past 4 weeks, the northern cotton areas of Argentina have received about 408 mm of rain. During the past 20 years, this was the second wettest 4-week period, surpassed only by March 24 to April 20, 1999 (rainfall totaling 536 mm). According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 12, nationwide corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 28, 15, 69, and 22 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 37, 23, 93, and 36 percent last year. In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) provided some relief from dryness in southeastern Parana and Sao Paulo. However, mostly dry weather continued to contribute to developing drought for winter corn across most of Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo. The dry weather across this region favored soybean, coffee, and orange harvesting. Showers slowed soybean harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul (10-30 mm) and southern Mato Grosso (25-100 mm). According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst, as of April 19, soybeans were 78 percent harvested, compared with 80 percent last year at this time.



AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) overspread winter crop areas of Western Australia, boosting topsoil moisture for germination of winter grains and oilseeds, typically planted in May and June. The rain also benefited livestock, but above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) elevated evapotranspiration rates of grazing lands and pastures. Farther east, dry, warm weather dominated the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), reducing moisture available to pastures and livestock. In northern New South Wales, showers (10-25 mm) boosted moisture reserves for grazing and the upcoming winter crop season but were untimely for maturing crops in western and southern cotton areas. Warmth and dryness favored sorghum and cotton drydown and harvesting in Queensland, with scattered showers generally confined to western and northernmost growing areas. Unfavorably light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered over primary sugarcane areas along the east coast. Warm, dry weather continued across New Zealand, increasing moisture demands of small grains and pastures.

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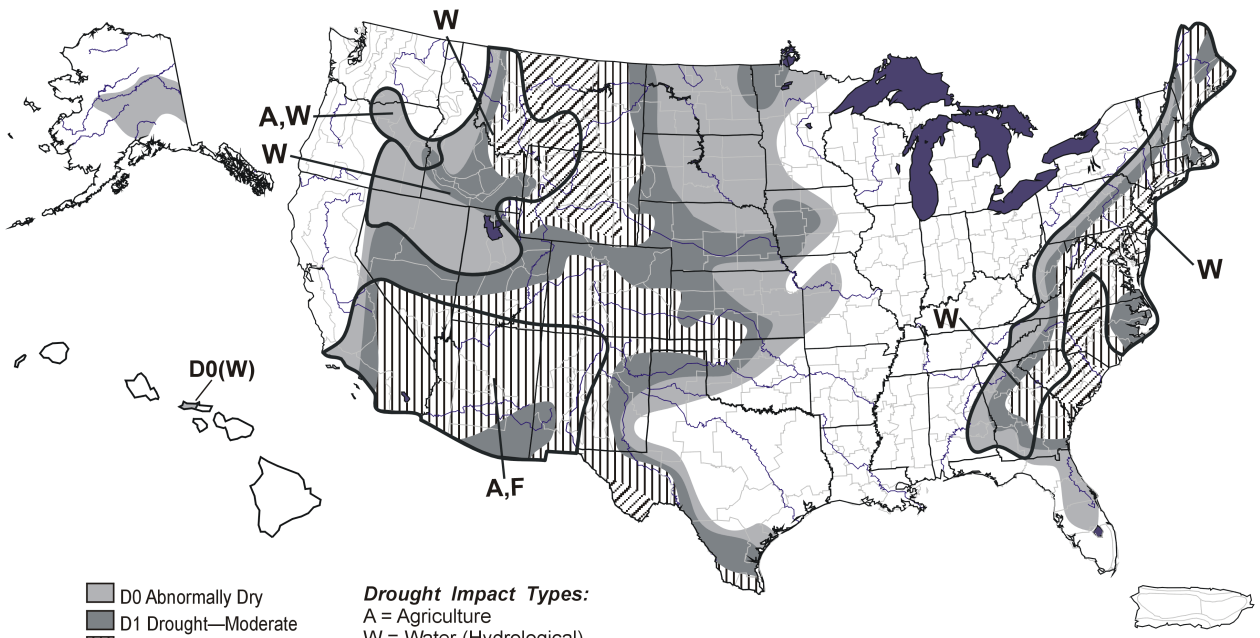
U.S. Drought Monitor

April 16, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought—Moderate
D2 Drought—Severe
D3 Drought—Extreme
D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
Delineates dominant impacts
(No type = All 3 impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

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