

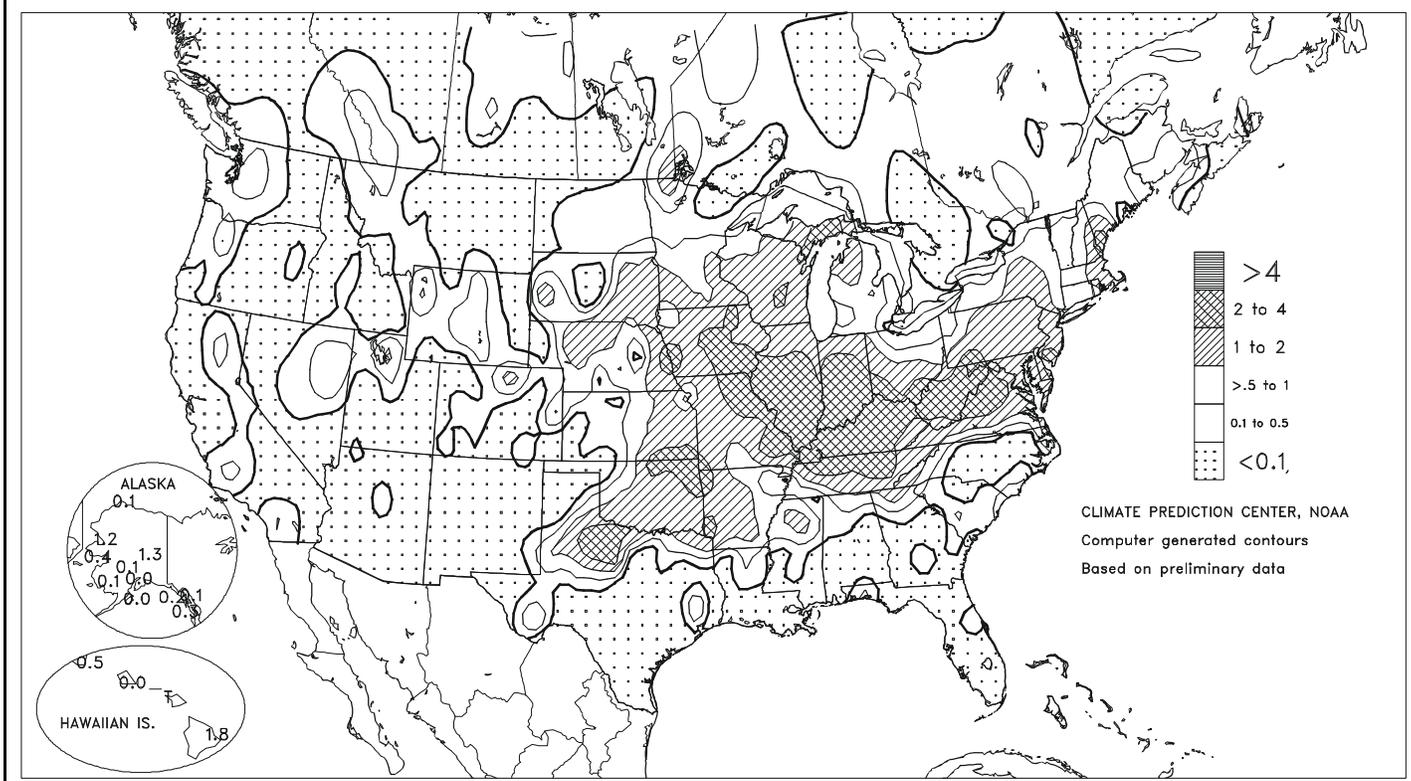
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 21 - 27, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

April 21 - 27, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cool conditions persisted across the **Northwest** and returned to the remainder of the **northern half of the United States**, while very warm weather continued across the **Nation's southern tier**. Freezes caused varying degrees of damage, primarily to orchard crops, in the **Northern States**. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation, including locally severe thunderstorms, fell along the boundary between cool and warm air, especially from the **eastern Plains to the Mid-Atlantic region**.

Cool weather slowed small grain development across the **interior Northwest**, where some pastures and dryland crops were in need of additional moisture. A much more serious

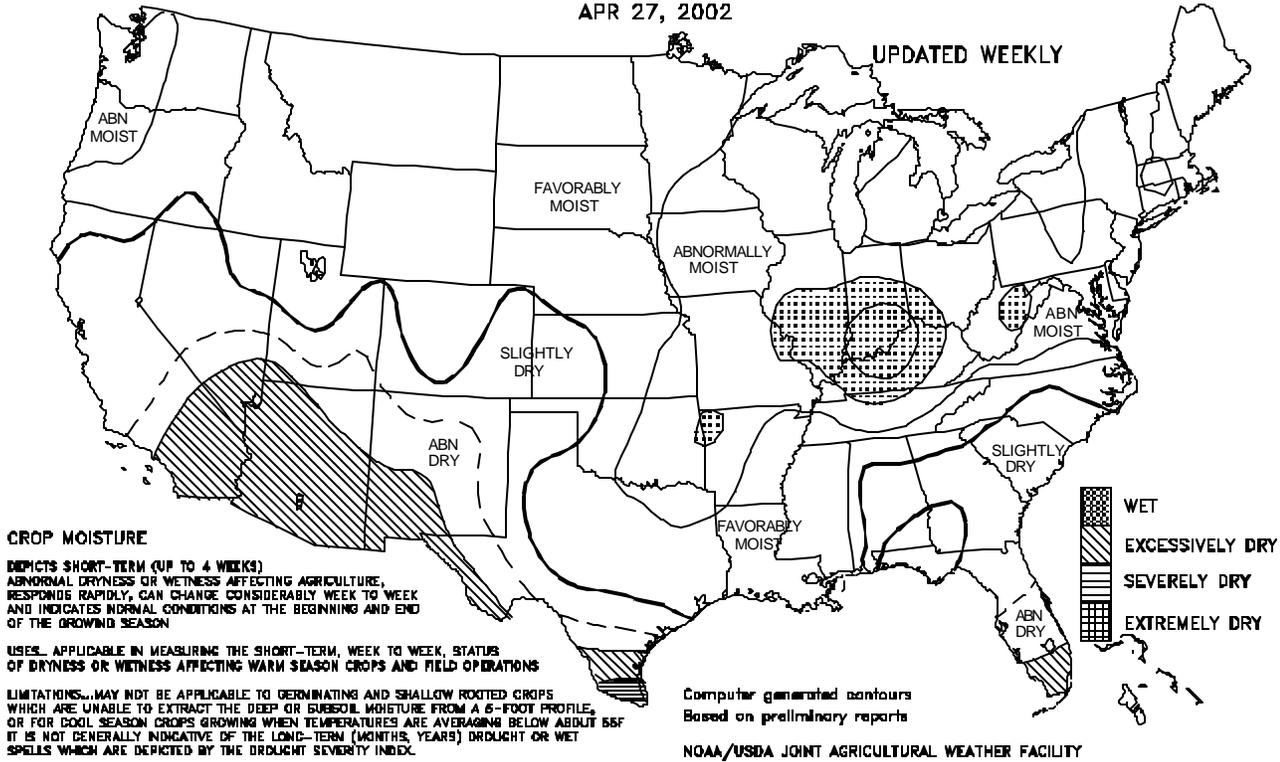
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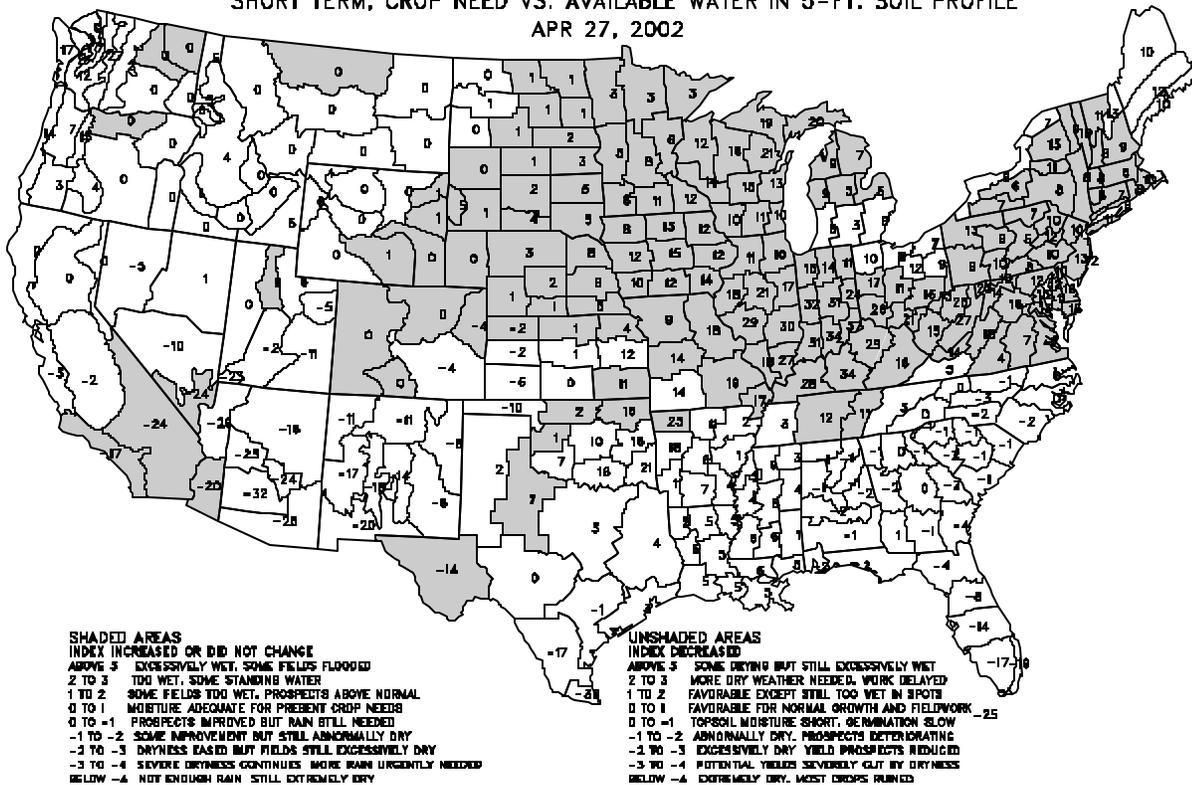
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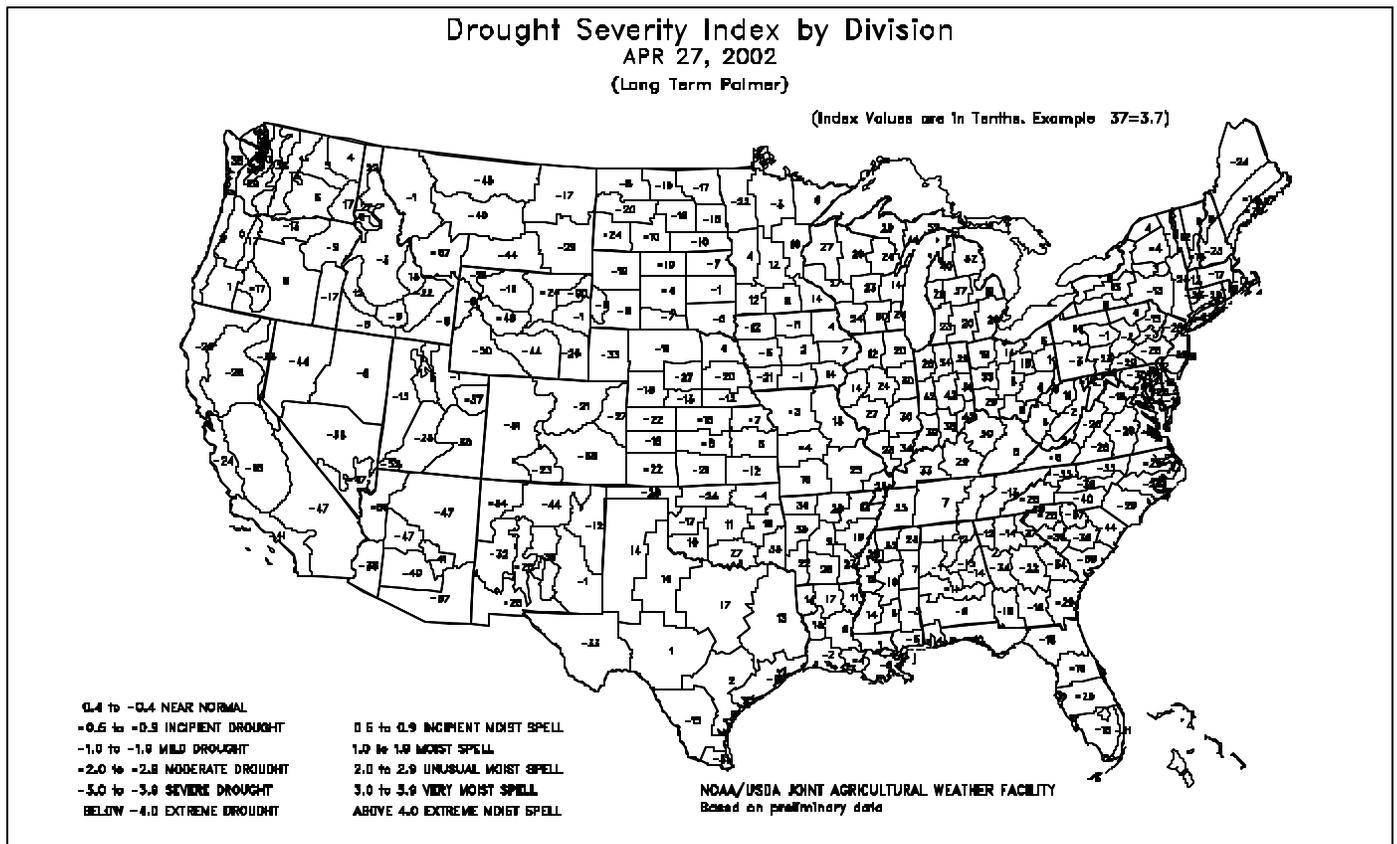
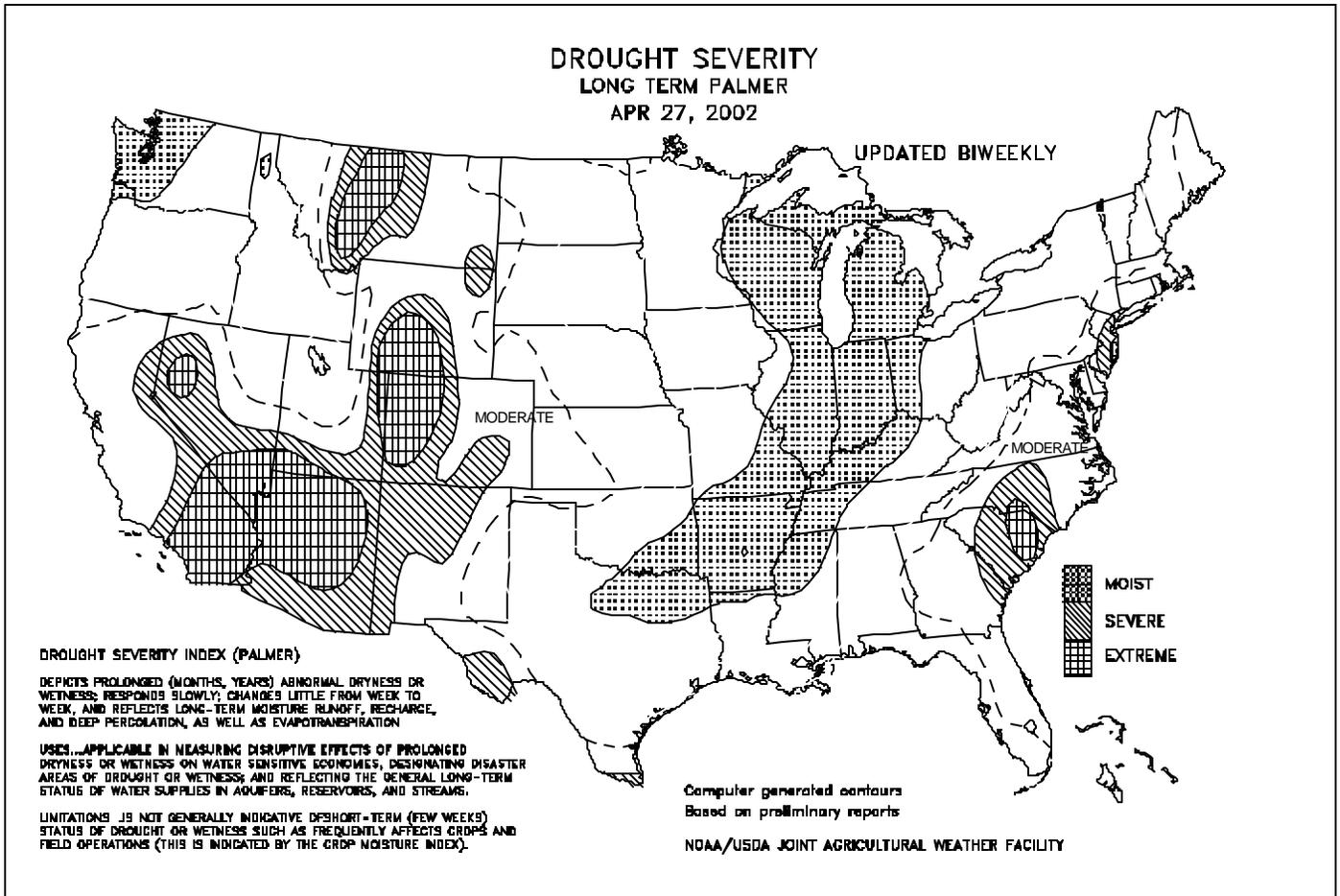
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 27, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 27, 2002





Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

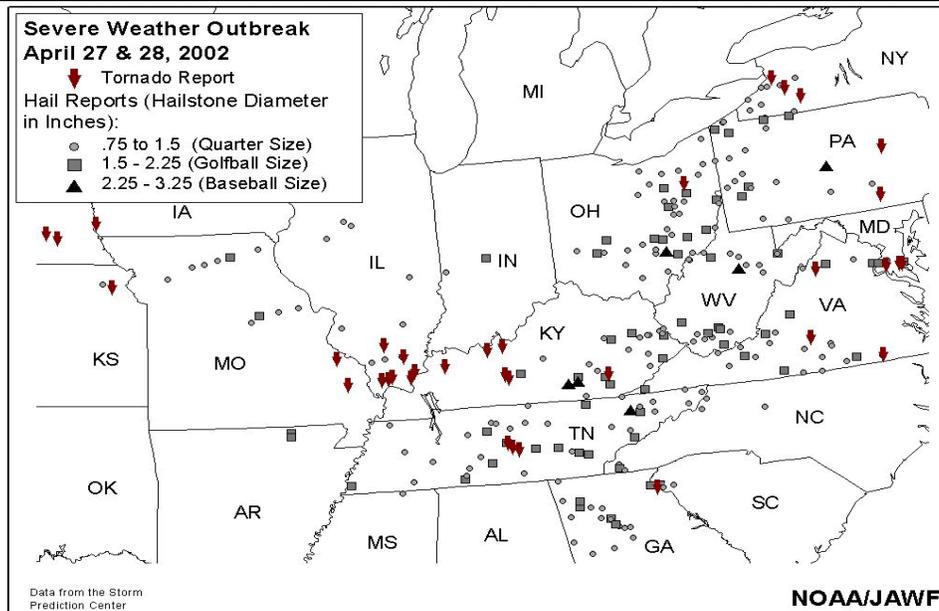
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2002

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			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	76	55	86	48	66	3	0.58	-0.61	0.35	11.09	105	23.97	122	--	--	0	0	2	0
MS BELZONI ^x	79	57	89	49	68	2	0.40	-0.94	0.40	11.41	98	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	77	56	86	48	67	2	0.77	-0.42	0.25	13.33	133	24.21	122	--	--	0	0	4	0
MS CLEVELAND ^x	76	57	85	49	67	1	0.41	-0.92	0.24	10.64	94	22.91	111	--	--	0	0	3	0
MS GREENVILLE ^x	76	57	85	49	67	1	0.74	-0.52	0.41	11.40	107	25.05	121	--	--	0	0	3	0
MS GREENWOOD ^x	77	56	85	49	67	1	0.48	-0.83	0.31	8.97	82	19.83	97	--	--	0	0	2	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	79	57	88	49	68	--	0.62	--	0.34	9.29	--	19.92	--	77	67	0	0	4	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	78	59	87	50	69	--	0.73	--	0.37	8.68	--	18.77	--	77	68	0	0	4	0
MS LYON	77	56	88	48	67	--	0.75	--	0.36	11.56	--	--	--	75	64	0	0	4	0
MS MACON	78	57	87	52	68	--	0.33	--	0.15	7.19	--	15.55	--	76	67	0	0	4	0
MS MOORHEAD ^x	79	58	87	49	69	3	0.68	-0.58	0.28	8.90	81	19.99	92	--	--	0	0	4	0
MS ONWARD	79	59	88	51	69	--	0.22	--	0.17	8.42	--	16.07	--	74	68	0	0	2	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	78	57	88	49	68	--	0.49	--	0.23	--	--	--	--	76	65	0	0	3	0
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	79	58	89	50	69	3	0.34	-0.92	0.13	9.14	81	16.79	78	--	--	0	0	3	0
MS SIDON	78	57	87	49	68	--	0.68	--	0.52	7.92	--	16.90	--	79	67	0	0	2	1
MS TUNICA ^x	76	56	87	48	66	2	1.07	-0.26	0.53	12.87	120	19.24	99	--	--	0	0	4	1
MS TUNICA 1W	75	55	88	48	65	--	1.00	--	0.51	11.80	--	17.38	--	74	65	0	0	3	1
MS VANCE	76	56	87	48	66	--	0.51	--	0.31	--	--	--	--	75	66	0	0	4	0
MS VICKSBURG ^x	78	62	85	54	70	3	0.18	-1.08	0.10	7.36	64	15.69	70	--	--	0	0	3	0
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	78	60	85	52	69	2	0.19	-1.14	0.12	10.36	85	19.09	81	--	--	0	0	2	0
MS STONEVILLE ^x	78	57	87	47	68	2	0.55	-0.71	0.22	11.03	105	23.93	117	79	67	0	0	4	0
MO CARDWELL	75	53	87	47	64	2	0.27	-0.95	0.19	7.55	77	14.43	84	70	61	0	0	4	0
MO CHARLESTON	72	50	82	46	60	0	2.02	0.71	1.63	12.03	131	18.09	113	70	58	0	0	4	1
MO CLARKTON	74	51	86	47	62	0	1.82	0.55	1.54	11.44	127	17.70	116	71	59	0	0	4	1
MO DELTA	71	49	81	42	59	-2	1.79	0.58	1.52	13.41	142	19.91	117	70	56	0	0	4	1
MO GLENNONVILLE	73	51	83	43	62	0	1.04	-0.23	0.85	9.68	107	15.69	103	71	60	0	0	4	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	74	52	86	46	63	2	1.45	0.11	1.09	9.18	96	16.15	96	75	60	0	0	4	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	74	52	86	48	63	2	1.31	-0.03	1.09	9.31	97	15.78	94	76	60	0	0	3	1
MO STEELE	76	53	90	47	65	4	0.24	-1.02	0.20	8.31	86	15.79	92	74	65	0	0	3	0

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

Weather and Crop Summary: Typical spring conditions dominated Mississippi and the Bootheel, with generally warm weather and scattered thunderstorms. Bootheel rainfall was mostly above normal, while the Delta received lower totals. Winter wheat was heading in most locations. Corn rapidly developed under the warm, moist conditions. Rice, soybeans, and sorghum were planted in many fields, with emergence reported in the central and southern Delta. Cotton planting began in earnest, with isolated emergence reported.



(Continued from front cover)

drought situation intensified across the **Southwest**, although irrigated crops benefited from warm weather. Meanwhile, widespread precipitation aided winter wheat and emerging summer crops on the **eastern Plains**, but stubborn dryness continued to adversely affect wheat on the **northern High Plains** and in a broad area centered on **southwestern Kansas** and the **Oklahoma Panhandle**. In addition, cool weather hampered wheat development in **Montana**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 12 °F below normal. Cool weather (2 to 10 °F below normal) also prevailed in the **Corn Belt**, slowing corn emergence and winter wheat growth. Wet weather slowed or halted fieldwork throughout the **Midwest**, although the **western Corn Belt** gained much-needed moisture. In contrast, soil moisture remained adequate to excessive from the **Ohio Valley to the lower Great Lakes region**. Dry weather prevailed across the **Deep South**, where temperatures as much as 8 °F above normal promoted pasture growth, winter grain maturation, and summer crop development. However, the warm, dry conditions reduced topsoil moisture and brought renewed drought concerns to **southern Texas** and the **southern Atlantic States**. Meanwhile, scattered showers fell across the **interior South**.

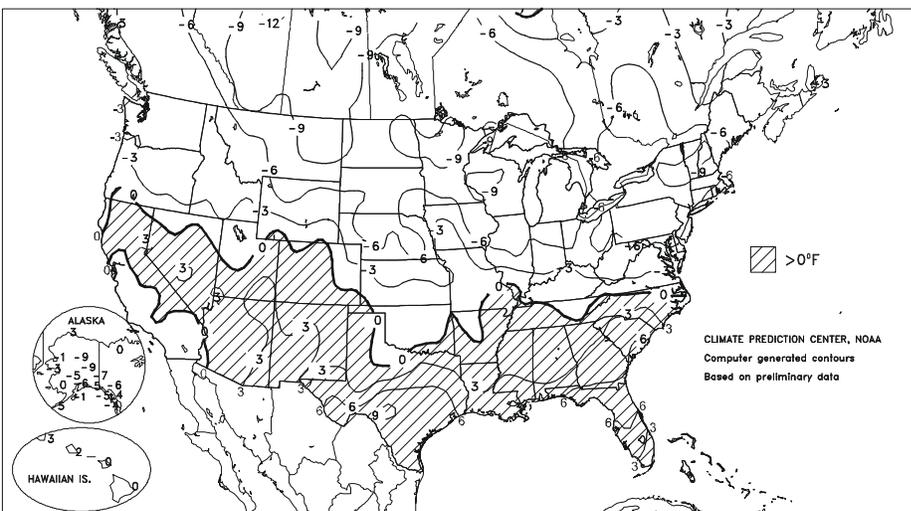
Early in the week, hot weather lingered across the **South**. Following Saturday's April record-breaking high of 95 °F, **Charleston, SC**, posted a daily-record high of 94 °F on April 21. Meanwhile, cool weather trailed a storm system into the **West**, where **Alamosa, CO**, notched consecutive daily-record lows (12 °F on April 21 and 14 °F on April 22). Chilly air also overspread the **Northeast**, resulting in record lows on April 22 in **Maine** locations such as **Dover-Foxcroft** (17 °F) and **Bangor** (22 °F). By midweek, frost and near-freezing temperatures were noted as far south as **Lynchburg, VA** (32 °F on April 24).

Even cooler air followed a second storm system into the **Plains** and **West**, lowering temperatures below 20 °F as far south as **western Nebraska** and throughout **Montana**. On April 24, daily-record lows included 20 °F in **Meacham, OR**, and 17 °F in **Great Falls, MT**. A day later, lows dipped to record levels in locations such as **Alliance, NE** (11 °F), **Glasgow, MT** (13 °F), and **Goodland, KS** (22 °F). By week's end, cool weather returned to the **Northeast**, where Saturday's lows fell to 28 °F in **Scranton, PA**, and **Binghamton, NY**. Combined, the cool outbreaks resulted in more than six dozen daily-record lows across the Nation.

In contrast, hot weather briefly advanced into the **south-central United States** in advance of the two storm systems. **Albuquerque, NM**, logged a daily-record high of 85 °F on April 23, followed a day later by the spring's first triple-digit heat (101 °F) in **San Angelo, TX**. Record heat spread into the **Rio Grande Valley** on Saturday, where **Del Rio, TX** (98 °F), posted their first of two daily-record highs. During the first 29 days of the month, **Brownsville, TX**, registered 15 days with high temperatures at or above 90 °F, breaking their April 1953 record of 12 days.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 21 - 27, 2002



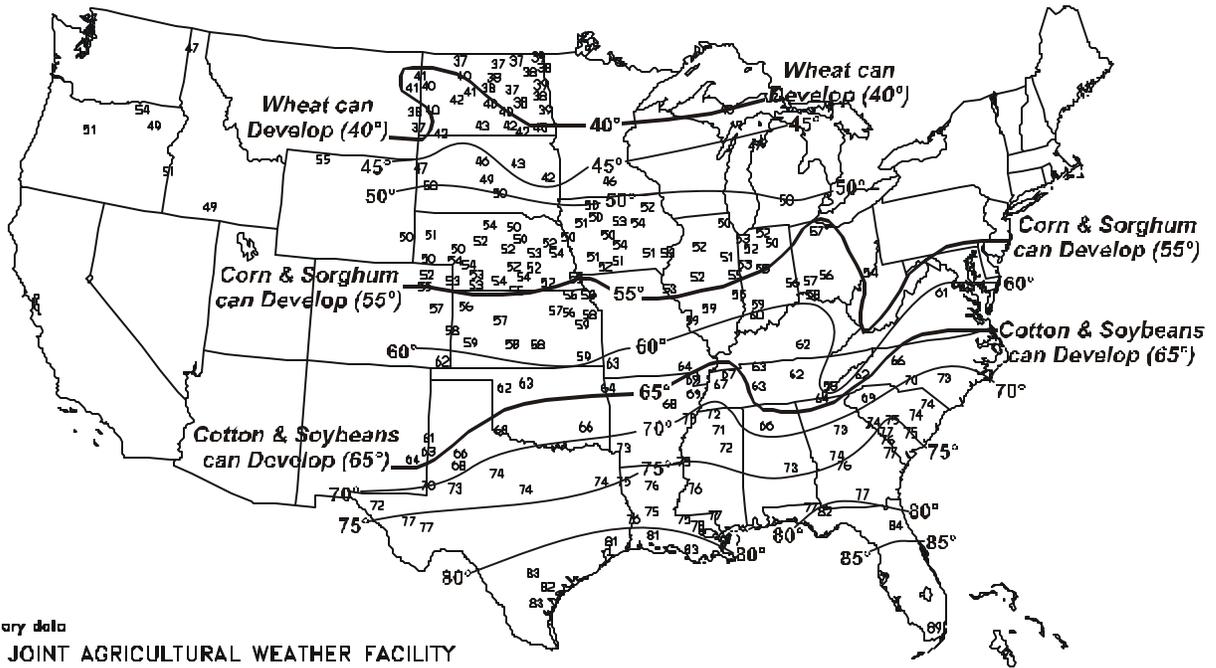
Both storms produced widespread rainfall from the **Midwest to the Mid-Atlantic region**, but the second system featured more significant severe thunderstorm activity. Nevertheless, the early-week storm was responsible for the Nation's first tornado fatality of the year (on April 21 in **Wayne City, IL**), the latest such date since reliable severe weather records began in 1950. According to preliminary accounts from the Storm Prediction Center, the April 27-28 severe weather outbreak from the **central Plains into the East** featured nearly three dozen tornadoes, at least 175 reports of winds in excess of 55 mph, and more than 250 reports of hail three-quarters of an inch in diameter or greater.

The **upper Midwest** started and ended the week with snow. In **LaCrosse, WI**, daily snowfall records were established on April 21 (4.5 inches) and 27 (2.3 inches). Month-to-date snowfall reached 19.7 inches in **Minneapolis, MN**, second only to a 21.8-inch total in April 1983. In contrast, the cold season of 2001-02 featured only 3.5 inches in **New York's Central Park**, the second-lowest winter total there ahead of only the 2.8-inch sum in 1972-73. Farther south, two rounds of widespread rainfall swept across the **Midwest**, with the greatest totals during the latter event on April 27. Daily-record totals included 2.15 inches in **Columbia, MO**, 2.14 inches in **Lincoln, IL**, and 1.84 inches in **Ottumwa, IA**.

In **Hawaii**, warm weather (up to 3 °F above normal) accompanied a general increase in shower activity. Weekly rainfall totaled 3.43 inches at **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum** and 3.37 inches in **Glenwood**, on the **Big Island**. Nearly all (3.15 inches) of **Manoa Lyon's** rain fell in a 96-hour period from April 24-28. Meanwhile, significant precipitation overspread **west-central and interior Alaska**, but very dry conditions persisted across **southern portions of the State**. April 1-29 precipitation reached 2.92 inches (1460 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks**, exceeding their highest April total in the last 50 years (0.93 inch in 1982) by nearly 2 inches. Farther south, however, March 1 - April 29 precipitation totaled just 5.18 inches (22 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 1.80 inches (28 percent) in **Juneau**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 21 - 27, 2002



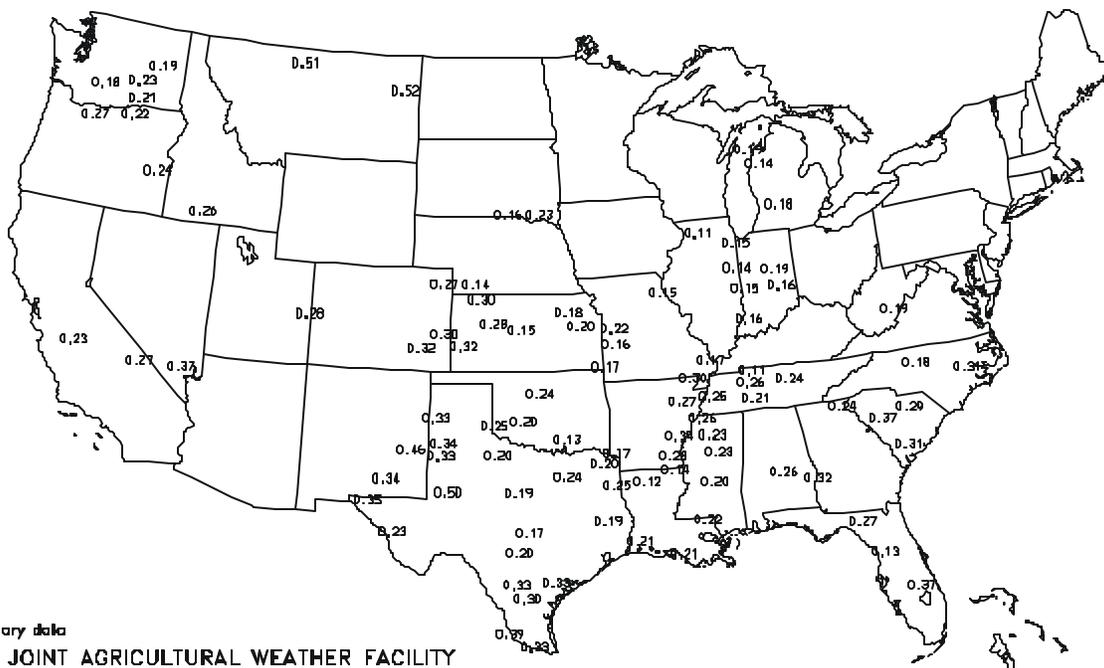
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

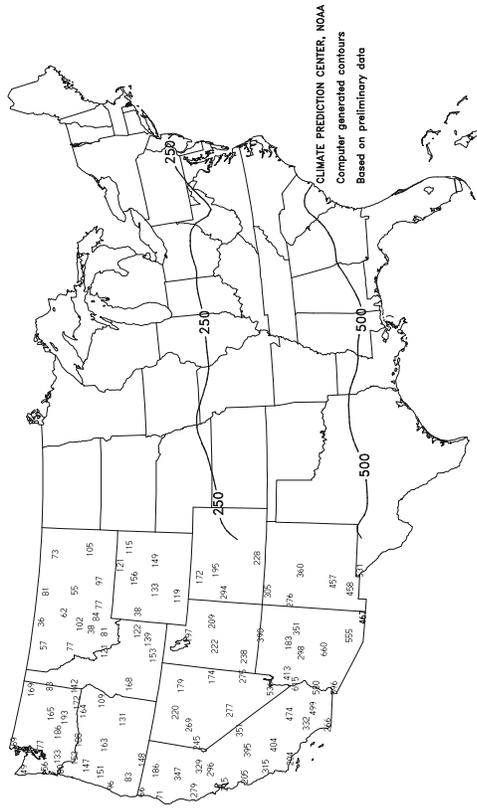
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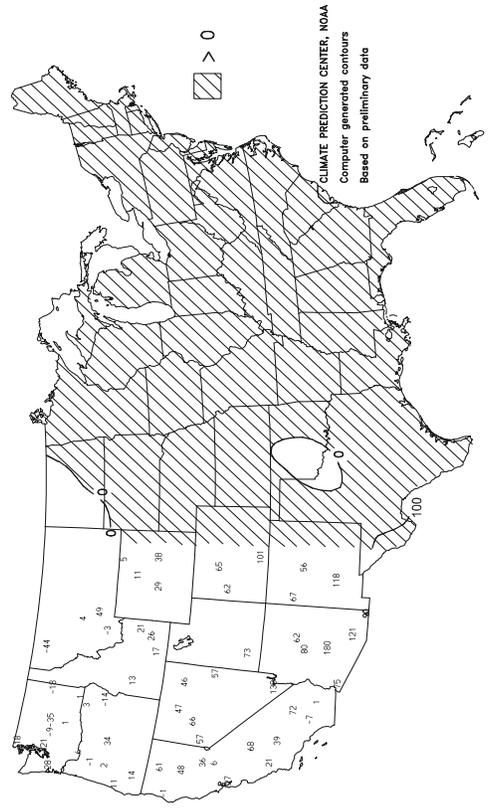
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

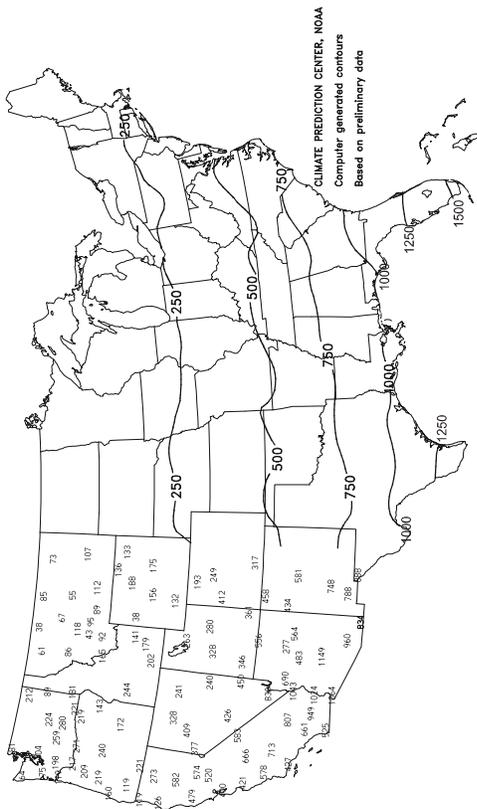
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 27, 2002



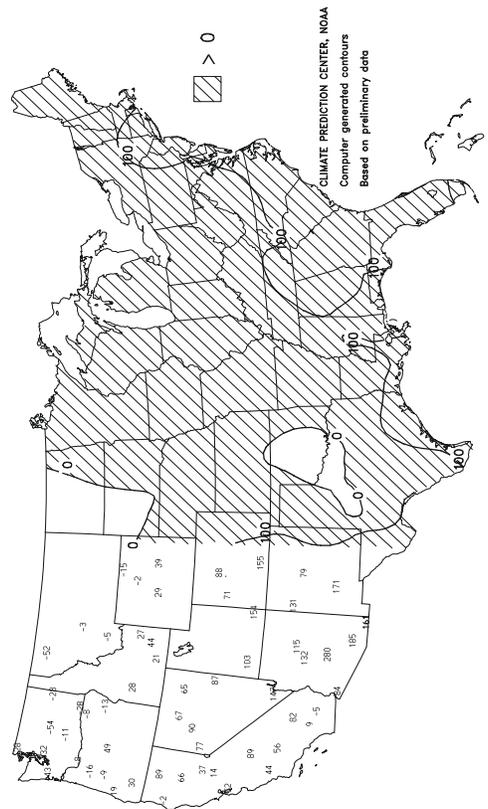
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 27, 2002



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 27, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 27, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	76	54	88	47	65	2	0.22	-0.80	0.14	7.36	72	16.28	82	38	0	0	2	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	76	55	90	48	65	2	0.72	-0.26	0.29	7.06	66	14.30	68	75	45	1	0	4	0
	MOBILE	83	63	86	60	73	5	0.01	-1.10	0.01	7.93	68	14.32	64	93	51	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	81	58	87	53	69	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.07	59	11.14	54	87	43	0	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	41	26	50	22	34	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.95	88	1.54	62	70	53	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	17	-2	36	-18	8	3	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.22	147	0.28	72	92	85	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	39	19	47	3	29	-8	1.30	1.27	0.65	1.90	487	2.53	193	90	62	0	6	5	1
	JUNEAU	48	30	52	25	39	-4	0.09	-0.62	0.07	1.88	31	10.82	73	87	63	0	5	3	0
	KODIAK	45	31	53	26	38	-1	0.00	-1.33	0.00	4.44	44	27.42	114	70	57	0	4	0	0
	NOME	27	16	34	-4	22	-2	0.38	0.24	0.20	1.51	134	4.27	153	89	83	0	7	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	30	74	19	48	3	0.07	-0.18	0.03	1.40	37	1.49	18	64	17	0	3	3	0
	PHOENIX	89	64	96	55	77	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	13	0.21	7	27	15	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	88	55	92	44	71	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	8	0.69	24	29	17	4	0	0	0
	YUMA	86	62	94	54	74	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	33	26	3	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	75	53	86	47	64	1	0.83	-0.13	0.44	14.82	202	19.83	161	90	56	0	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	73	54	85	48	64	0	1.27	0.00	0.60	10.20	105	17.35	104	88	53	0	0	5	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	76	52	89	47	64	-1	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.69	39	1.47	35	60	46	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	76	52	88	45	64	1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	1.15	40	2.32	32	74	48	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	54	72	50	60	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.30	10	1.41	16	87	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	77	50	86	43	64	4	0.28	-0.12	0.28	3.64	50	9.84	51	78	41	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	74	48	86	42	61	0	0.03	-0.11	0.03	3.00	81	6.39	58	91	37	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	56	71	51	61	-2	0.47	0.41	0.25	1.10	38	1.59	22	86	67	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	50	76	47	58	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.30	53	5.28	41	80	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	75	48	87	41	61	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.90	61	4.23	51	85	53	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	66	23	75	12	45	2	0.08	-0.04	0.06	0.19	21	0.92	68	60	24	0	6	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	66	32	79	26	49	1	0.01	-0.39	0.01	0.35	14	0.72	24	73	15	0	3	1	0
	DENVER INTL	66	31	79	26	49	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.71	42	1.23	57	70	20	0	4	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	71	39	78	25	55	2	0.04	-0.15	0.04	0.81	47	1.15	41	48	20	0	2	1	0
	PUEBLO	73	30	85	17	52	0	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.22	11	0.72	27	60	31	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	55	38	59	33	46	-6	0.76	-0.12	0.48	5.20	68	7.80	54	70	46	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	55	34	61	30	45	-7	0.76	-0.13	0.55	5.85	80	8.56	61	79	47	0	3	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	64	45	69	41	55	-4	1.07	0.42	0.52	5.64	94	7.42	63	88	43	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	60	40	63	34	50	-5	0.80	0.01	0.29	4.88	70	8.03	61	82	32	0	0	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	67	92	66	77	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.94	32	6.71	56	92	46	1	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	84	64	91	57	74	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	6.79	101	12.09	89	92	52	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	85	75	86	72	80	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.31	36	3.46	47	78	60	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	86	73	91	70	80	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.23	40	6.04	64	82	55	1	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	90	66	92	64	78	5	0.20	-0.26	0.20	1.60	28	6.18	59	88	47	4	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	82	65	86	62	73	4	0.01	-0.72	0.01	6.76	68	13.85	69	84	53	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	61	91	58	75	7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	11.02	114	18.63	95	91	44	2	0	0	0
	TAMPA	88	71	90	69	79	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.55	58	7.88	84	90	54	1	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	84	71	86	66	78	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.57	125	17.14	130	85	59	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	76	54	88	48	65	2	0.36	-0.36	0.35	6.47	81	13.24	78	81	48	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	75	55	87	48	65	1	0.29	-0.50	0.28	6.53	76	14.43	79	74	48	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	81	54	92	47	68	4	0.06	-0.50	0.06	5.06	70	10.05	63	89	45	1	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	81	58	89	52	70	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.68	62	12.18	66	77	34	0	0	0	0
	MACON	82	53	90	47	68	3	0.04	-0.58	0.03	6.73	87	12.89	75	91	40	1	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	84	62	92	53	73	6	0.11	-0.56	0.09	5.95	90	9.88	73	87	44	2	0	2	0
HI	HILO	80	65	82	63	73	0	1.82	-0.73	0.66	15.10	58	60.24	136	96	85	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	84	72	86	70	78	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.55	89	7.15	90	75	66	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	85	64	86	62	74	0	0.03	-0.28	0.03	2.32	59	7.06	70	83	68	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	81	72	82	70	77	3	0.48	-0.18	0.24	9.17	147	15.39	109	80	73	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	62	36	68	28	49	-4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.97	79	3.10	62	57	32	0	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	61	40	68	30	51	-2	0.25	-0.05	0.25	2.36	106	4.13	96	60	45	0	1	1	0
	POCATELLO	59	33	65	19	46	-2	0.02	-0.25	0.01	1.92	81	2.84	63	63	35	0	3	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	54	37	73	31	46	-5	1.15	0.31	0.51	5.71	96	8.47	91	79	58	0	1	3	1
	MOLINE	57	37	68	33	47	-7	1.52	0.64	0.89	6.61	105	8.63	92	80	55	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	58	38	70	33	48	-6	2.84	1.96	1.54	6.42	108	10.35	114	81	52	0	0	3	3
	ROCKFORD	54	36	69	31	45	-6	1.00	0.15	0.47	5.52	99	8.00	96	78	56	0	1	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	61	40	68	36	51	-5	1.20	0.41	1.19	5.34	88	9.19	97	86	61	0	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	67	47	81	40	57	-1	4.58	3.51	2.34	14.51	176	18.93	133	87	57	0	0	3	3
	FORT WAYNE	56	37	73	31	46	-6	1.20	0.37	0.93	6.12	102	10.50	105	89	48	0	2	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	60	41	74	33	50	-5	3.87	3.00	1.56	9.52	144	13.67	119	86	56	0	0	4	3
	SOUTH BEND	54	35	73	27	44	-7	1.09	0.28	0.47	5.96	98	10.54	102	81	57	0	1	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	58	38	66	34	48	-7	1.99	1.12	1.12	5.47	89	7.97	89	88	48	0	0	4	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	55	33	65	29	44	-9	1.50	0.73	0.91	5.03	99	6.54	91	89	50	0	3	3	1
	DES MOINES	58	39	74	35	48	-6	2.27	1.40	1.41	5.23	98	6.23	82	80	65	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	52	34	63	31	43	-8	1.00	0.17	0.46	4.86	86	6.32	76	81	62	0	2	3	0
	SIoux CITY	60	35	81	29	48	-5	1.42	0.75	1.16	3.66	84	4.57	82	81	62	0	1	3	1
	WATERLOO	55	34	66	25	44	-7	1.41	0.63	0.98	3.56	72	5.03	73	87	66	0	3	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	64	39	76	32	52	-4	0.75	0.13	0.24	2.23	50	3.64	63	86	64	0	2	5	0
	DODGE CITY	69	41	85	35	55	-2	0.22	-0.32	0.20	1.33	35	2.36	47	87	39	0	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	65	33	84	22	49	-2	0.69	0.26	0.56	1.23	51	1.71	52	75	43	0	2	2	1
	TOPEKA	67	43	80	34	55	-2	1.13	0.35	0.59	5.40	102	7.66	103	92	61	0	0	5	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	68	45	81	35	56	-2	0.71	0.10	0.53	3.08	62	5.02	74	94	59	0	0	3	1
	JACKSON	67	45	85	38	56	-3	2.07	1.15	0.85	11.10	144	16.43	110	91	35	0	0	5	2
	LEXINGTON	65	45	80	34	55	-2	2.96	2.10	1.39	11.66	153	15.42	108	83	57	0	0	4	2
	LOUISVILLE	68	48	83	40	58	-1	3.37	2.43	1.64	12.35	158	17.96	125	79	48	0	0	3	3
LA	PADUCAH	71	49	82	43	60	1	2.41	1.22	1.87	12.46	144	18.50	115	88	50	0	0	4	1
	BATON ROUGE	83	64	88	60	74	6	0.02	-1.28	0.02	14.07	140	19.81	93	96	59	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	83	67	85	63	75	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.44	126	14.08	91	96	62	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	85	68	87	67	77	7	0.00	-1.07	0.00	5.73	59	11.80	56	92	60	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	80	60	86	55	70	3	0.03	-1.04	0.02	8.13	101	13.57	80	83	54	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	46	28	58	22	37	-5	0.15	-0.47	0.15	5.78	119	10.09	102	83	40	0	6	1	0
	PORTLAND	50	30	55	25	40	-7	1.07	0.12	0.83	7.47	94	12.93	85	86	45	0	7	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	62	39	67	36	51	-5	1.00	0.31	0.40	6.54	100	9.09	70	84	52	0	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	52	37	60	34	45	-6	0.83	0.05	0.74	5.63	80	10.59	74	82	39	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	49	33	55	30	41	-7	0.79	-0.09	0.43	6.99	91	10.88	73	87	34	0	5	4	0
MI	ALPENA	47	27	62	24	37	-7	0.22	-0.31	0.14	3.98	96	6.19	85	91	40	0	7	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	52	32	72	27	42	-8	0.52	-0.28	0.27	5.61	99	8.21	89	88	47	0	5	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	47	28	68	25	37	-8	0.53	0.03	0.28	4.23	104	8.33	120	87	54	0	6	5	0
	LANSING	53	30	71	25	42	-7	0.41	-0.26	0.27	3.76	74	6.11	75	90	55	0	5	3	0
	MUSKEGON	50	31	72	25	41	-7	0.66	0.00	0.30	4.97	101	7.56	87	77	60	0	5	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	49	27	73	24	38	-8	0.73	0.14	0.31	4.39	99	7.21	78	95	36	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	42	25	52	21	34	-9	0.22	-0.25	0.12	4.05	116	5.09	93	83	61	0	7	3	0
	INTL FALLS	48	24	68	15	36	-8	0.14	-0.19	0.14	1.66	78	1.77	49	78	42	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	51	33	67	30	42	-9	0.78	0.26	0.48	4.37	113	5.24	92	78	59	0	4	2	0
	ROCHESTER	49	31	63	27	40	-9	1.25	0.53	0.83	3.00	67	5.33	86	87	65	0	4	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	49	30	68	25	39	-9	0.85	0.38	0.54	4.45	132	6.52	138	87	53	0	5	2	1
MS	JACKSON	78	58	86	52	68	3	0.16	-1.19	0.10	10.01	90	18.66	88	88	52	0	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	78	56	88	51	67	1	0.03	-1.20	0.02	6.19	52	14.99	65	93	60	0	0	2	0
	TUPELO	74	54	84	47	64	1	0.66	-0.45	0.51	10.10	94	20.49	100	83	51	0	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	66	43	77	36	54	-3	2.24	1.20	2.15	6.31	92	9.51	88	83	54	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	66	43	79	34	55	-2	1.35	0.42	0.96	5.57	105	7.96	102	92	57	0	0	5	1
	SAINT LOUIS	68	48	77	41	58	-2	1.13	0.26	1.03	7.91	116	11.90	106	85	65	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	70	45	79	35	57	-1	0.95	-0.03	0.35	7.57	99	11.83	98	90	64	0	0	6	0
MT	BILLINGS	52	29	68	23	40	-9	0.10	-0.35	0.10	2.32	90	2.89	73	73	36	0	6	1	0
	BUTTE	49	25	60	21	37	-4	0.06	-0.20	0.06	1.13	68	1.57	59	79	31	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	51	25	69	13	38	-10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.02	96	1.52	91	73	41	0	7	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	51	28	64	17	40	-5	0.05	-0.32	0.05	0.85	39	1.41	42	75	30	0	5	1	0
	HAVRE	52	28	70	20	40	-8	0.08	-0.15	0.08	0.28	20	0.73	33	76	49	0	5	1	0
	KALISPELL	53	33	56	20	43	-3	0.08	-0.22	0.08	1.11	52	2.26	47	74	48	0	3	1	0
	MISSOULA	55	31	62	20	43	-4	0.08	-0.20	0.04	1.72	93	2.98	81	73	43	0	4	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	61	33	83	27	47	-6	0.63	-0.03	0.49	2.61	61	3.43	62	87	53	0	3	4	0
	LINCOLN	62	36	82	27	49	-5	1.34	0.60	1.01	3.78	80	4.78	79	84	52	0	2	3	1
	NORFOLK	61	34	85	26	48	-4	1.12	0.48	0.98	2.50	60	3.22	58	79	59	0	2	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	60	27	82	18	44	-7	0.88	0.35	0.85	1.81	63	1.90	50	92	42	0	6	2	1
	OMAHA	61	38	81	30	50	-5	2.10	1.34	1.40	4.12	89	4.79	77	80	57	0	1	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	31	82	21	47	-2	0.24	-0.22	0.17	0.79	29	0.84	22	74	45	0	4	3	0
	VALENTINE	59	29	84	22	44	-5	1.22	0.68	1.19	1.79	65	2.06	58	85	52	0	6	2	1
NV	ELY	60	30	69	17	45	1	0.52	0.31	0.23	0.96	53	2.03	62	70	36	0	4	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	81	56	90	46	68	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.34	52	0.34	18	34	20	1	0	0	0
	RENO	69	40	76	34	55	5	0.25	0.19	0.25	1.09	98	1.92	59	57	30	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	67	30	74	23	48	-1	0.06	-0.13	0.06	1.32	84	3.05	101	66	31	0	5	1	0
NH	CONCORD	52	26	60	23	39	-9	0.69	-0.02	0.58	5.52	96	9.51	86	92	31	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	58	41	65	37	50	-5	0.86	-0.06	0.50	5.71	75	8.04	55	66	41	0	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	77	45	85	35	61	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	38	0.80	41	35	16	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	51	31	60	26	41	-9	0.56	-0.18	0.40	4.64	77	8.75	82	81	36	0	4	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	47	30	56	28	38	-10	0.81	0.00	0.61	6.47	107	10.58	95	79	49	0	7	3	1
	BUFFALO	49	32	62	27	40	-9	0.33	-0.34	0.21	6.90	121	13.59	121	91	46	0	4	4	0
	ROCHESTER	49	32	61	29	41	-8	0.29	-0.32	0.15	4.62	92	9.15	97	82	46	0	4	3	0
	SYRACUSE	49	33	60	31	41	-8	0.77	0.00	0.53	6.12	102	9.69	90	84	44	0	3	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	48	85	40	58	2	0.46	-0.30	0.46	5.98	78	10.92	70	85	43	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	76	52	89	45	64	1	0.14	-0.49	0.14	4.93	70	11.15	77	79	36	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	74	49	86	41	61	1	0.06	-0.74	0.04	3.21	47	7.56	56	82	36	0	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	69	56	79	47	63	1	0.71	0.05	0.71	7.20	91	17.69	100	83	60	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	75	50	87	41	62	1	0.06	-0.58	0.03	5.29	82	12.55	90	84	48	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	78	58	93	50	68	3	0.18	-0.50	0.13	6.16	91	9.96	67	91	46	2	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	51	28	72	19	40	-7	0.55	0.18	0.24	1.81	87	2.30	76	85	57	0	5	4	0
	DICKINSON	47	26	67	17	37	-10	0.23	-0.21	0.09	1.20	54	1.68	56	92	43	0	6	4	0
	FARGO	49	28	75	17	39	-9	0.38	0.05	0.23	1.99	86	2.32	63	87	48	0	5	5	0
	GRAND FORKS	47	27	71	18	37	-10	0.08	-0.22	0.05	0.63	33	0.72	23	94	48	0	6	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	48	28	75	22	38	-9	0.13	-0.21	0.07	1.02	50	1.24	39	93	47	0	6	4	0
	WILLISTON	49	26	68	16	38	-8	0.03	-0.24	0.03	1.68	104	2.67	105	78	52	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	53	36	66	34	45	-6	0.54	-0.27	0.30	8.64	141	12.74	117	80	55	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	61	41	72	33	51	-6	3.11	2.20	1.99	10.20	138	14.34	110	83	55	0	0	4	2
	CLEVELAND	53	36	67	32	45	-6	0.55	-0.22	0.37	8.19	139	12.83	120	88	55	0	1	4	0
	COLUMBUS	58	40	72	33	49	-6	1.21	0.43	0.72	7.12	124	10.77	103	75	55	0	0	5	1
	DAYTON	58	39	72	36	48	-5	1.45	0.51	0.79	9.39	137	12.22	104	86	48	0	0	5	2
	MANSFIELD	53	36																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	56	37	72	31	47	-4	0.48	-0.24	0.25	6.73	122	11.07	119	78	51	0	1	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	54	33	65	28	43	-7	0.33	-0.44	0.18	6.67	111	11.31	109	79	45	0	4	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	50	83	41	60	-2	0.55	-0.24	0.37	7.35	135	10.45	126	89	48	0	0	4	0
OR TULSA	73	50	86	44	62	-1	1.71	0.69	1.20	6.18	89	9.75	93	98	60	0	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	54	41	61	32	47	-3	0.30	-0.66	0.27	11.95	101	31.56	107	91	71	0	1	3	0
OR BURNS	60	25	67	17	43	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.35	70	2.62	62	75	35	0	6	0	0
OR EUGENE	61	35	68	26	48	-3	0.07	-0.65	0.04	6.39	70	16.65	72	95	75	0	1	2	0
OR MEDFORD	70	38	79	34	54	1	0.32	0.04	0.18	2.41	81	5.65	75	80	35	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	62	36	68	26	49	-4	0.70	0.45	0.70	2.56	115	3.90	80	72	40	0	2	1	1
OR PORTLAND	60	42	72	38	51	-2	0.47	-0.09	0.41	5.90	97	15.67	102	85	62	0	0	2	0
PA SALEM	61	36	70	31	48	-3	0.16	-0.41	0.16	6.25	94	18.90	108	91	64	0	1	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	57	36	61	30	46	-6	0.64	-0.19	0.33	6.26	95	8.26	64	76	42	0	2	4	0
PA ERIE	50	34	64	30	42	-8	0.47	-0.26	0.15	6.51	106	13.69	125	79	56	0	3	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	59	39	63	34	49	-5	1.14	0.34	0.53	8.27	136	11.11	94	84	39	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	42	64	39	51	-5	0.77	-0.04	0.23	5.25	76	8.23	63	70	43	0	0	4	0
PA PITTSBURGH	56	37	65	30	47	-6	0.69	-0.01	0.33	6.01	103	8.94	82	92	51	0	1	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	53	33	60	28	43	-9	0.34	-0.44	0.13	4.85	87	7.58	75	83	41	0	3	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	34	61	29	45	-7	0.60	-0.20	0.24	5.22	83	8.14	69	76	42	0	3	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	54	37	60	33	45	-6	0.98	0.09	0.73	6.93	85	11.48	72	84	51	0	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	84	65	94	56	75	8	0.07	-0.47	0.06	4.01	63	7.70	57	88	41	2	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	83	62	94	54	72	6	0.33	-0.20	0.29	6.05	93	10.67	78	88	48	2	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	81	59	91	50	70	5	0.20	-0.35	0.20	5.18	71	9.56	61	74	41	1	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	75	54	88	47	64	3	0.19	-0.60	0.19	5.83	69	12.08	71	78	38	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	52	32	78	26	42	-7	0.96	0.53	0.66	1.65	57	1.95	50	84	62	0	4	4	1
SD HURON	56	32	83	25	44	-6	1.41	0.86	1.04	3.34	92	4.36	93	91	48	0	4	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	57	28	79	22	43	-5	1.28	0.79	1.05	2.62	101	2.87	84	81	42	0	6	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	56	33	77	26	45	-4	1.35	0.72	0.87	3.74	91	4.18	81	84	57	0	3	2	1
TN BRISTOL	71	43	84	33	57	0	0.55	-0.23	0.28	6.73	100	11.93	88	98	38	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	54	88	47	64	2	0.64	-0.24	0.43	8.09	81	15.35	76	79	42	0	0	4	0
TN KNOXVILLE	70	49	86	41	60	0	0.96	0.05	0.64	11.84	136	21.60	125	88	44	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	75	57	86	52	66	2	0.73	-0.61	0.45	12.88	120	18.58	96	76	45	0	0	4	0
TX NASHVILLE	72	51	88	41	61	0	2.05	1.13	1.73	11.89	143	18.81	118	86	49	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	79	56	93	46	68	1	0.14	-0.27	0.11	4.39	155	6.02	122	86	59	2	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	72	47	90	39	60	2	0.25	-0.06	0.23	2.77	124	4.13	121	84	27	1	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	87	68	90	64	77	7	0.05	-0.67	0.03	2.12	50	4.47	55	88	53	1	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	84	67	86	62	76	6	0.02	-0.90	0.01	5.63	79	9.99	62	10	70	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	74	93	70	83	8	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.90	34	1.97	38	92	53	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	72	92	68	81	8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.22	6	0.80	12	99	68	5	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	92	72	98	61	82	10	0.01	-0.45	0.01	1.55	65	1.59	40	78	56	6	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	84	54	91	44	69	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	98	32	14	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	60	88	53	69	2	0.26	-0.61	0.26	13.08	226	18.92	188	85	58	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	82	74	83	73	78	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.21	85	7.12	61	92	74	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	86	70	88	62	78	8	0.00	-0.86	0.00	6.17	95	8.30	63	94	61	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	76	49	89	40	63	0	1.12	0.78	0.94	3.44	188	4.57	150	88	42	0	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	78	53	93	44	66	0	0.13	-0.11	0.13	1.25	130	2.32	112	80	42	2	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	86	60	101	51	73	6	0.04	-0.42	0.04	1.65	72	3.07	72	84	57	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	70	91	68	78	8	0.01	-0.69	0.01	5.01	122	5.80	77	94	59	1	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	87	71	89	69	79	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.42	92	5.28	57	96	70	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	80	66	90	60	73	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.46	69	6.10	65	86	71	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	75	54	86	49	64	-1	2.05	1.40	1.78	7.32	162	9.54	132	96	60	0	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	40	69	30	51	-1	0.70	0.21	0.52	4.91	135	6.40	101	70	40	0	1	2	1
VT BURLINGTON	49	30	58	25	39	-8	0.52	-0.17	0.30	4.16	86	7.41	85	91	38	0	5	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	68	41	74	32	55	-3	0.80	-0.02	0.51	5.43	79	8.80	65	88	41	0	1	4	1
VA NORFOLK	68	51	74	47	59	-1	0.72	-0.04	0.55	7.05	100	12.65	88	82	46	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	68	43	77	38	56	-4	1.28	0.56	0.39	6.74	98	11.14	83	94	51	0	0	4	0
VA ROANOKE	66	45	72	38	56	-2	0.91	0.06	0.46	5.58	80	8.00	60	84	45	0	0	5	0
WA WASH/DULLES	63	39	69	31	51	-5	1.08	0.33	0.83	5.26	83	6.96	57	88	52	0	1	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	56	34	64	27	45	-4	0.40	-0.30	0.21	9.41	110	25.19	113	96	67	0	4	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	36	57	30	44	-4	0.61	-0.94	0.38	18.21	103	46.66	107	97	71	0	3	6	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	40	60	34	47	-5	0.70	0.20	0.35	7.50	123	18.17	118	89	68	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	55	34	59	21	45	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.94	74	4.13	70	76	39	0	2	0	0
WA YAKIMA	62	33	70	24	48	-3	0.58	0.49	0.31	1.06	93	2.23	72	71	39	0	3	2	0
WV BECKLEY	62	40	77	35	51	-3	1.57	0.73	0.81	8.25	125	11.18	87	75	55	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	65	41	76	34	53	-4	1.78	1.01	1.23	8.84	131	12.87	98	95	41	0	0	5	1
WV ELKINS	61	36	71	26	49	-2	1.75	0.90	1.27	9.84	141	14.81	109	95	41	0	4	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	63	42	76	37	53	-5	2.40	1.60	1.35	12.78	190	16.42	126	91	45	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	49	30	66	26	40	-9	1.22	0.53	0.83	5.55	126	7.63	122	85	42	0	5	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	49	32	68	28	41	-7	1.13	0.56	0.47	4.43	102	6.53	100	86	51	0	4	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	52	33	65	28	43	-9	1.59	0.79	1.10	5.11	103	7.75	108	81	44	0	3	3	1
WI MADISON	50	34	69	31	42	-7	0.93	0.17	0.35	4.95	94	7.75	99	77	56	0	4	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	48	35	70	26	41	-7	0.72	-0.13	0.36	5.24	88	8.14	86	80	59	0	1	4	0
WY CASPER	55	25	70	18	40	-5	0.30	-0.13	0.19	1.39	65	1.60	47	84	45	0	6	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	58	28	72	19	43	-1	0.16	-0.25	0.16	1.55	66	2.36	73	73	34	0	5	1	0
WY LANDER	54	28	63	14	41	-5	0.52	-0.02	0.44	1.98	66	2.46	60	74	44	0	6	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	55	26	68	19	40	-6	0.17	-0.28	0.15	1.66	66	2.06	54	74	43	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 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 28, 2002

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	37	70	79
CA	99	75	95	93
CO	0	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	1	1	3
IN	1	0	3	4
KS	8	0	3	4
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	17	6	18	15
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	65	35	60	57
OH	0	0	9	8
OK	57	18	36	46
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	36	*20	47	48
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	22	9	19	21

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	3	12	16
IL	25	18	46	32
IN	4	2	36	22
IA	33	12	14	19
KS	49	26	50	44
KY	43	30	71	49
MI	6	1	7	6
MN	22	3	0	26
MO	62	52	51	45
NE	32	8	19	18
NC	80	60	81	72
ND	8	0	1	10
OH	5	2	12	16
PA	13	7	7	8
SD	11	1	3	7
TN	79	63	83	70
TX	75	66	66	70
WI	8	1	9	9
18 Sts	26	13	25	25

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	47	22	44	32
AZ	65	53	62	62
AR	24	6	17	7
CA	85	60	75	68
GA	21	12	14	15
LA	40	9	38	25
MS	19	5	25	14
MO	26	10	28	14
NC	14	7	6	10
OK	4	*1	8	4
SC	19	14	8	13
TN	16	1	14	7
TX	18	16	16	17
VA	30	6	25	14
14 Sts	26	15	23	19

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	NA	18	10
IL	1	NA	5	3
IN	0	NA	8	5
IA	2	NA	0	2
KS	2	NA	9	4
KY	2	NA	6	3
LA	19	NA	31	18
MI	1	NA	3	1
MN	1	NA	0	3
MS	35	NA	56	29
MO	4	NA	5	4
NE	3	NA	0	1
NC	4	NA	0	2
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	2	NA	5	7
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	4	NA	4	2
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	5	4

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	5	NA	12	NA
IN	0	NA	13	NA
IA	1	NA	1	2
KS	15	NA	13	NA
KY	32	NA	38	22
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	4
MO	37	NA	20	NA
NE	3	NA	0	1
NC	50	NA	38	NA
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	1
PA	3	NA	0	NA
SD	0	NA	0	NA
TN	50	NA	52	NA
TX	65	NA	55	56
WI	1	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	7	NA

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	51	77	53
CO	1	0	2	1
IL	2	0	6	2
KS	2	0	0	2
LA	52	24	40	42
MO	12	4	15	8
NE	0	0	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	7	*5	13	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	46	45	41	46
11 Sts	20	18	18	19

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

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	55	81	86
MI	76	40	63	60
MN	24	5	1	37
ND	18	5	1	32
4 Sts	41	20	25	48

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 28, 2002

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	93	74	81
MN	34	20	3	40
NE	92	82	68	83
ND	5	2	6	13
OH	45	26	69	76
PA	64	45	36	57
SD	56	28	19	43
WI	34	29	26	51
8 Sts	44	32	27	45
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	63	35	11	37
MN	5	1	0	11
NE	62	44	31	48
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	17	11	53	50
PA	40	18	9	29
SD	13	1	1	16
WI	10	3	4	12
8 Sts	19	9	7	18
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	37	53	56
MN	12	4	1	21
MT	17	10	27	36
ND	4	2	3	11
WA	65	50	66	72
5 Sts	23	16	26	33
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	13	NA	25	29
MN	1	NA	0	4
MT	4	NA	4	6
ND	0	NA	0	2
WA	35	NA	28	39
5 Sts	7	NA	9	12
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	62	40	61	70
MN	9	3	1	24
MT	15	4	27	34
ND	10	5	3	17
SD	61	39	25	49
WA	80	70	78	81
6 Sts	21	12	16	30
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	NA	31	38
MN	0	NA	0	5
MT	1	NA	5	6
ND	0	NA	0	3
SD	13	NA	4	19
WA	50	NA	47	55
6 Sts	4	NA	5	9
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	41	78	55
CA	15	2	4	10
LA	86	78	86	84
MS	42	19	58	61
MO	21	5	36	22
TX	95	90	87	74
6 Sts	61	41	65	53
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	12	38	17
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	71	66	74	69
MS	13	3	36	21
MO	21	0	4	3
TX	84	75	74	57
6 Sts	38	22	39	25
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 28 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	NA	6	10
FL	10	NA	10	10
GA	8	NA	4	8
NC	3	NA	0	2
OK	4	NA	9	5
TX	2	NA	5	3
VA	14	NA	7	5
7 Sts	6	NA	5	6
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	18	37	37	5
CA	0	0	10	90	0
CO	19	21	47	12	1
ID	0	8	23	62	7
IL	0	4	26	54	16
IN	0	7	31	52	10
KS	17	23	35	23	2
MI	1	4	27	50	18
MO	1	6	26	58	9
MT	36	30	25	9	0
NE	9	21	41	28	1
NC	0	7	35	55	3
OH	3	6	26	51	14
OK	21	16	29	30	4
OR	21	19	22	29	9
SD	2	7	31	52	8
TX	24	23	29	20	4
WA	1	2	34	51	12
18 Sts	15	17	32	31	5
Prev Wk	15	18	32	31	4
Prev Yr	8	16	35	35	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 22 - 28, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cool weather hindered crop emergence and growth across the northern one-half of the Nation, while above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Fieldwork and planting accelerated across most of the country, but heavy rain brought early-week progress to an abrupt halt in the central and eastern Corn Belt. The

late-week storm also produced snow that shortened the work week in parts of the northern Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and Great Lakes region. Elsewhere, fieldwork continued with few interruptions in the Southwest, southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. However, planting was limited on the southern High Plains due to soil moisture shortages.

Corn: Twenty-six percent of the crop has been planted and 7 percent has emerged. Planting slightly exceeded progress on this date last year and the 5-year average. Emergence was equal to the progress at this time last year. Dry weather supported rapid planting in the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains during most of the week. Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska growers planted more than one-fifth of their acreage. Minnesota growers planted just slightly less. Meanwhile, wet soils and additional precipitation continued to delay planting in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana and Ohio, where planting barely advanced. Rain also limited progress in Illinois and Missouri. About one-third of the acreage was emerged along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys in the southern Corn Belt, but very few fields were emerged across the central and northern Corn Belt. Warm, dry weather aided planting, promoted germination, and stimulated growth in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast.

Soybeans: Three percent of the crop has been planted, compared with 5 percent last year and 4 percent normally planted by this date. Planting was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, where more than one-third of the Mississippi acreage was seeded. A few fields were planted in the Corn Belt, but progress was isolated.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-two percent of the winter wheat acreage has headed, compared with 19 percent a year ago and 21 percent normally headed by this date. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, as warmer-than-normal temperatures stimulated development. Forty-three percent of the Arkansas acreage headed during the week. In Oklahoma and North Carolina, heading advanced 39 and 30 percent, respectively. Farther north, growth and development were hindered by below-normal temperatures on the central and northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Corn Belt. In addition, heavy rain and saturated soils stressed some fields in the Corn Belt, while many fields on the Great Plains suffered due to moisture shortages.

Cotton: Twenty-six percent of the acreage has been planted, compared with 23 percent last year at this time, and 19 percent ahead of the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures and dry weather provided ideal planting conditions in the Southwest, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Planting was most active in Louisiana, California, and Alabama. Dry soils limited planting on the Texas High Plains, while cool, wet soils restricted planting in Oklahoma and the adjacent Texas Low Plains. Warmer-than-normal temperatures promoted germination and growth where moisture supplies were adequate, but fields in the dryland areas of South Texas and the Coastal Bend suffered due to moisture shortages and excessive heat.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 21 percent planted and 4 percent emerged. Planting exceeded last year's slow 16-percent pace, but lagged behind the 30-percent average for this date. Emergence was only slightly behind last year's 5-percent pace but lagged well behind the 5-year average of 9 percent. Planting was most active in Idaho and South Dakota, advancing 22 percentage points in both States, despite interference by wintery weather. Planting also accelerated in Montana

and remained active in Washington. Emergence and growth were hampered by cold weather.

Barley advanced to 23 percent planted and 7 percent emerged. Planting lagged behind last year's 26 percent and the average of 33 percent. Emergence also trailed last year's pace and the average for this date. Favorably dry weather aided planting progress in the Pacific Northwest most of the week. Planting slowly gained momentum on the northern Great Plains, despite cold weather and scattered snowfall. Below-normal temperatures hindered emergence of recently planted fields and limited growth of emerged fields in the Pacific Northwest and Great Plains.

The oat crop was 44 percent seeded and 19 percent emerged. Planting and emergence were well ahead of last year's slow pace of 27 percent seeded and 7 percent emerged. Normally, 45 percent would be planted and 18 percent would be emerged by this date. Planting accelerated in the eastern Corn Belt, upper Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains, but remained far behind normal in Ohio and Wisconsin. Planting also lagged in Minnesota and North Dakota. Meanwhile, planting was very active in South Dakota, where growers seeded 28 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting neared completion well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska. Fields quickly emerged in Iowa, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania, but cold weather hampered growth.

Rice: Sixty-one percent of the crop has been planted, and 37 percent has emerged. Planting lagged behind last year's rapid 65-percent pace, but exceeded the 53-percent average for this date. Emergence was 2 percentage points behind last year but well ahead of the 25-percent average for this date. Warm, dry weather aided planting, especially in Arkansas and Mississippi where 29 and 23 percent was seeded during the week. Meanwhile, planting neared completion well ahead of normal in Texas. The warm weather, combined with abundant water supplies, promoted rapid emergence and growth in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Planting, at 20 percent complete, slightly exceeded last year and the average of 18 and 19 percent, respectively. Planting accelerated in the lower Mississippi Valley, where warm, dry weather provided favorable conditions. A few fields were planted in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but progress was isolated.

Other crops: Six percent of the peanut crop has been planted. Progress matched the 5-year average and was slightly ahead of progress on this date last year. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture provided favorable planting conditions in the Southeast. A few fields were planted in the southern Great Plains, but soil temperatures and moisture supplies were not favorable.

The sugarbeet crop progressed to 41 percent planted, well ahead of last year's slow pace of just 25 percent but behind the 48-percent average for this date. Planting accelerated in Minnesota and North Dakota, and remained active in Idaho and Michigan.

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 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 58% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 80% planted, 78% 2001, 79% avg.; 43% emerged, 48% 2001, 45% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 7% 2001, 5% avg. Winter wheat 75% headed, 59% 2001, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Strawberry harvest well underway. Another great week for planting vegetables, row crops.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state remained above average for the week. Range, pasture feeds remain mostly poor due to below normal precipitation. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good throughout the state. Cotton was reported as 65% planted, up from 2001 rate of 62%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 62%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate 19% surplus. Sorghum 66% planted, 77% 2001, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 41% emerged. Corn 86% planted, 98% 2001, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 60% emerged. Wheat 80% headed, 70% 2001, 79% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 18% 2001, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 6% emerged. Rice 70% planted, 78% 2001, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 37% emerged. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% 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. avg. Commercial tomatoes are mostly planted. Peach, pecan trees being sprayed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves, spraying for bug infestation. First hay cuttings began.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting continued. Some previously planted cotton was already emerging, but growth was slowed by cool weather. Root diseases attributed to cool, damp conditions were noted in occasional fields. A few growers cultivated to control weeds in emerged cotton fields. Oat, winter forage harvest continued. Dryland oat hay continued to be baled. Winter wheat was completely headed, some early maturing fields were being harvested. Light yields were expected in the dry-land wheat hay fields that had been stressed for lack of moisture. Fields of barley continued to mature; a few fields were being irrigated. High winds caused some lodging in wheat, barley, oats. Vigorous growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa for hay was being cut, dried, baled. Some alfalfa was also green chopped. Rain caused some light damage to windrowed alfalfa hay. Planting of corn continued in some areas. Many fields of corn had emerged, six to eight inches in some areas, and growing well. Planting of black-eyed beans continued. Sugar beets displayed good growth, as fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control mildew, insects. Harvesting of sugar beets was underway in a few fields. Ground preparation for rice planting continued. Fields were being flooded, rice planting was underway. Safflower planting was taking place to a limited degree. Activities: Weed control, fungicide application, cultivation, irrigation continued in orchards, vineyards. Fruit growers were thinning fruit, as what appears to be a bountiful crop weighed down tree branches. Good color development was observed in apricot, peach, plum, nectarine, cherry orchards. Vigorous shoot growth, cluster development continued in grape vineyards; growers irrigated, cultivated, applied fungicides, herbicides. Leaf, shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect, disease problems. Pomegranate trees were in blossom. Asian pear, persimmon orchards were treated with fungicides to control disease problems. 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, spraying trees. Almond orchards showed good crop development. Walnuts were sprayed for blight. Growers continued to plant summer vegetables, including fresh, processing tomatoes, mixed melons, watermelons. Transplants of processing tomatoes were thriving; growers were irrigating, applying fertilizer. Some squash varieties were beginning to blossom, other varieties were being picked. Planting of sweet corn, eggplant was underway. Spinach harvest was winding down. Fields of garlic, onions continued to show good growth; growers irrigated, applied pesticides to control insect pests, diseases. Harvesting of broccoli, asparagus continued in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cabbage, cilantro, cucumbers, mustard greens, green onions, parsley, radishes, turnips, snow peas. Foothill pastures were dry in central state, drying rapidly in the northern areas. Scattered showers were too late to benefit foothill pastures in most areas. Many calves, feeder cattle have been shipped to market or to summer pastures in the central area. Weight gains for the winter pasture season were below normal. Cattle were beginning

to move off foothill pastures in the northern area. Stock ewes were grazing in fallow fields in the central area. Most new crop lambs in state have been shipped or will ship in the next couple of weeks.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil 46% very short, 48% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short 45% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Drought conditions continue, with most areas of the state on some level of fire advisory. Scattered rain showers were experienced across the eastern plains, but not enough to make a difference. High winds continue to dry out already dry soil. Reports of winter wheat acreage being torn out are starting to come in, as well as, decisions not to plant late season crops. Spring barley 81% planted, 74% 2001, 79% avg.; 34% emerged, 32% 2001, 39% avg.; 12% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 11% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 80% planted, 89% 2001, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 67% good 21% excellent. Sugar beets 67% planted, 61% 2001, 80% avg.; 3% up to stand, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 62% planted, 63% 2001, 74% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Fall potatoes 7% planted, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Corn 15% planted, 12% 2001, 16% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Spring wheat 56% planted, 53% 2001, 58% avg.; 20% emerged, 15% 2001, 31% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 25% good 5% excellent. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 23% 2001, 49% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 1% avg.; 19% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Cows 80% calved, 79% 2001, 85% avg. Ewes 88% lambled, 84% 2001, 85% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent, 81% headed, 53% 2001, 61% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent, 19% headed, 9% 2001, 10% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Corn 39% planted, 20% 2001, 23% avg.; 14% emerged, 4% 2001, 3% avg. Watermelons 5% planted, 4% 2001, 8% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Sweet corn 30% planted, 21% 2001, 22% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 65% 2001, 79% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 49% 2001, 75% avg. Snap beans 20% planted, 17% 2001, 16% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 9% planted, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 13% harvested, 1% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 85% complete. Some very light showers 4/21, 4/25, generally below normal highs in upper 50's, breezy. Received 2 or more inches of rain for the week. Earliest planted peas are blooming, field corn emerging, virtually all of potato acreage in; asparagus harvest continues. Lots of corn planted last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 72% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 62% short, 36% adequate. Rainfall range: Mostly 0.00 to 0.50 in. Temperature average: 3 to 7° above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Very short soil moisture supplies reported for north central Peninsula. Peanuts 10% planted, more growers to start this week. Cotton planting in full swing, western Panhandle. Tobacco condition good. Vegetable supplies from central, northern areas slowly increasing; hot temperatures reducing southern Peninsula supplies. Available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, Chinese cabbage, celery, cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry, hot most of week; rain some citrus areas Friday night; most growers irrigating. Abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Valencia harvest very active for processing; fresh grapefruit movement due to limited supplies. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, fertilizing, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pasture feed 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Cattle feed 75% fair, 25% good. Panhandle: several counties dry; however, some areas received showers; Bahia grass showing drought signs. North, central: drought limiting grass growth; condition of pasture mostly fair to good. Southwest: pasture feed poor to good, most in fair condition. Statewide: Cattle, calves mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 10% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent; 14% planted, 9% 2001, 14% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 99% transplanted, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Wheat 96% boot, 94% 2001, 94% avg. Onions 16% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 24% harvested, 12% 2001, 26% avg. Watermelons 4% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent; 95% planted, 83% 2001, 88% avg. Apples 13% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent; 91% blooming, 90% 2001, 87% avg. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures were near normal throughout the week. Soil moisture levels were short. During the middle of the week, light rain moved through most of the State, but did little to improve soil moisture. Sunny weather, strong winds contributed to rapidly drying soils. In the northern part of the State,

emerged corn suffered from lack of moisture. While counties in middle state reported slowed cotton planting, other areas reported planting at a steady pace. Farmers reported an increase in irrigation. Peanut planting accelerated. Aphid populations increased in wheat fields. In southern state, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus showed up in early planted tobacco. Lesser cornstalk borers were prevalent in corn grown on sandy soils. Watermelon planting neared completion. Activities: Cultivating, side dressing tobacco, corn, planting vegetables, fertilizing pastures, hayfields.

HAWAII: Warm, sunny weather mixed with brief clouds, light showers continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards experienced steady production, fair to good plant progress. Lower Puna orchards were in fair condition with new fields replacing older plantings which had gone out of harvest. Ginger root planting, field preparations remained active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind gusts up to 77 mph in East. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 19% planted, 14% 2001, 23% avg. Winter wheat 15% jointed, 17% 2001, 29% avg. Sugarbeets 27% emerged, 34% 2001, 31% avg. Field corn 7% planted, 4% 2001, 15% avg. Dry Peas 37% planted, 26% 2001, 42% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2001, 13% avg. Lentils 18% planted, 16% 2001, 21% avg. Oats 45% planted, 50% 2001, 43% avg.; 23% emerged, 22% 2001, 17% avg. Onions 44% emerged, 90% 2001, 69% avg. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities: planting small grains, potatoes, lentils, dry peas, field corn and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Oats 91% planted, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa 0% cut, 1% 2001, 0% avg., 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Red Clover 1% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Planting progress slowed to a crawl last week due to rains over the weekend, then more again at midweek. Planters were just beginning to roll on Friday when heavy rains hit many areas once again this past weekend with planting delays now expected to be 7-10 days. Wheat, emerging corn crops are reported to be yellowing as the soils remained saturated, cooler than normal temperatures covered the state. Minor flooding has begun along low lying streams and rivers with many fields having standing water. Farmers remain upbeat at this time but are anxiously waiting for the chance to return to their fields, continue planting. Weather delays have allowed farmers more time to prepare equipment for fieldwork, continue working with their livestock. The wettest area of the state continues to be southern state where 80 plus percent of the area is rated surplus in soil moisture. Activities: Applying herbicides when it was not too windy, watching it rain, trenching water off saturated fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Rain, wet soil conditions slowed fieldwork. Ponding exists in low lying areas of many fields. Cool temperatures, poor drying conditions, most of the week. Light frost some areas. Field activities made some progress on soils dry enough to support heavy equipment. Corn planting progressed, but is 13 days behind 2001. Best progress has been in the northwestern region. Temperatures averaged +0° to 10° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.93 to 4.87 inches. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on some fields. Winter wheat 62% good to excellent compared with 75% 2001, 77% jointed, 78% 2001, 80% avg. Wheat growth, development improved. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pastures are providing most of necessary feed for livestock. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots are very muddy. Calving active. Lambing winding down. Activities: Preparing equipment, seeding CRP filter strips, planting mint, hauling manure, moving grain to market, building fence, purchasing supplies, ditching, spreading lime, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. with most of this time spent planting corn. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Soil moisture has improved with the rainy weather this week. Cold, rainy weather slowed most crop progress this week. Fieldwork preparations, fertilizer applications increased only slightly, while oat plantings increased by only 4% to 97% complete. Oats are 63% emerged, compared to the 5-yr avg of 37%. Corn 33% plantings complete, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 19%. Cold temperatures slowed growth, with only 1% of the crop emerged. Soybean plantings have begun, with 2% of the state rated complete. Heavy rains in some areas this week have also caused isolated reports of soil erosion.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture in some areas, many areas in central, western are still very dry. Wheat 17% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Heavy winds continue to cause wheat damage in some extremely dry areas. Wheat 68% jointed, 64% 2001, 83% avg.; 8% headed, 3% 2001, 4% avg. Oats 99% planted, 90% 2001, 98% avg. Corn 49% planted, 50% 2001, 44% avg.; 15% emerged, 13% 2001. Sorghum 2% planted, 0% 2001, 2% avg. Soybeans 2% planted. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 19% good. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate. Hay,

forage supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Temperatures averaged 57°, 3° below normal. Widespread thunderstorms occurred throughout the week leaving low lying areas with standing water. Tobacco transplants were 46% less than 2 inches, 34% were between 2 to 4 inches, 20% were larger than 4 inches. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent, 18% headed. Farmers are just beginning to set dark, burley tobacco. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Hay crop 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. There are ample fertilizer supplies available statewide.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 98% last week, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 83% last week, 94% 2001, 97% avg. Cotton planting made excellent progress due to the dry conditions. Hay 14% 1st cutting, 7% last week, 16% 2001, 17% avg. Rice 1% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 39% emerged, 0% last week, 24% 2001, 27% avg. Soybean farmers began planting early varieties. Spring plowing 85% plowed, 73% last week, 86% 2001, 88% avg. Sugarcane 12% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 96% headed, 83% last week, 94% 2001, 98% avg.; 11% turning color, 0% last week, 26% 2001, 41% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 8% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent, 75% headed, 31% 2001, 55% avg. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent, 32% headed, 10% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Corn 40% planted, 16% 2001, 18% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2001, 2% avg. Strawberries 62% bloomed, 44% 2001, 54% avg. Apples 84% bloomed, 48% 2001, 65% avg. Peaches 95% bloomed, 81% 2001, 91% avg. Sweet corn 35% planted, 24% 2001, 27% avg. Green peas 84% planted, 64% 2001, 82% avg. Potatoes 75% planted, 84% 2001, 94% avg. Watermelons 17% planted, 10% 2001, 10% avg. Cucumbers 12% planted, 13% 2001, 9% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 5% 2001, 9% avg. Tomatoes planted, 32%, 28% 2001, 26% avg. Cantaloupes 15% planted, 17% 2001, 15% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 8% harvested, 2% 2001, 3% avg.; 8% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 69% complete. Thunderstorms hit state over the weekend providing 1 to 2 plus inches of rain. The moisture was needed to replenish soils for planting, germination, growth.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Asparagus 4.0% harvested, 2.0% 2001, 2.0% avg. Barley 9.0% planted, 42% 2001, 54% avg.; 5.0% emerged, 18% 2001, 22% avg. Oats 49% planted, 43% 2001, 66% avg.; 21% emerged, 21% 2001, 26% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 22% 2001. Most of State received a hard frost several nights during week. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 9° below normal. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.49 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.28 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Cold, wet conditions during week hampered planting progress. Very little corn, soybeans planted, with some corn fields getting pre-planting nitrogen application. Sugarbeet planting well underway. Early planted beets emerging with early post planting herbicide treatments being applied for weed control. Winter wheat generally looks very good with most fields at Feekes' stage 4-5, but some yellowing starting to show low areas. Chickweed reported as a problem a few fields. Alfalfa growth moved along with many fields at 6 to 15 inches height. Oat planting nearing 50%, barley at 9%. Frost evening of April 22 caused damage to many fruit crops across State. Losses worst southwest part of State where fruit had progressed most. Cold weather rest of week limited bee activity, will limit pollination. Apricots, grapes, sweet cherries expected to have worst yield losses while apples least affected. Apricots shuck southwest, full bloom west central. Concord, Niagara grapes losses could be between 75%, 90%, however wine grape varieties not severely damaged. Tart, sweet cherries bloom southwest, southeast, tight cluster west central. Apples early pink southeast. King bloom lost some orchards due to frost southwest. Other fruit crops suffered damage between 25, 50% but a marketable crop is still expected. Peaches full bloom southwest, southeast. Oriental fruit moths caught a few peach orchards southwest. European plums full bloom, Japanese plums past full bloom southwest. Blueberries at early pink bud southwest, at swollen bud southeast. Pears tight cluster southeast, west central. Strawberry growers placing irrigation systems southeast. Sweet corn, peas, potato planting continued. Cabbage planting began. Carrot planting continued, some emerging with some wind damage on a few fields. Celery planting continued on schedule with some transplanting activity. Onion planting nearing completion.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 39% ground prepared, 3% 2001, 41% avg. Soybeans 7% ground prepared, 1% 2001, 12% avg. Green peas 22% planted, 3% 2001, 24% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 0% 2001, 5% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 10% 2001, 20% avg. Canola 1% planted, 0% 2001, NA avg. The second weekend in a row was marked by a heavy, wet snowfall over wide areas of the state. Rain or snow provided near-normal weekly precipitation of a half inch to an inch over the major agricultural regions. The earlier part of

the week was mostly dry, but temperatures stayed low, preventing ground from drying to the point where widespread field activity could resume. Despite soil temperatures even lower than the previous week, corn producers in the southern third of the state were busy planting where they could in the drier fields. Seeded conditions are reported to be very good, a quick return to seasonal normal temperatures is anticipated. Alfalfa hay stands have generally overwintered well in southern areas. In the northern part of the state, pastures, forage fields are still mostly dormant.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 94% 2001, 92% avg.; 80% emerged, 79% 2001, 76% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 19% planted, 25% 2001, 14% avg. Rice 42% Planted, 58% 2001, 61% avg.; 13% emerged, 36% 2001, 21% avg. Sorghum 37% Planted, 50% 2001, 46% avg.; 14% emerged, 33% 2001, 24% avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 56% 2001, 29% avg.; 16% emerged, 42% 2001, 15% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 97% jointing, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 80% heading, 73% 2001, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 80% planted, 79% 2001, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Blueberries 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Hay 29% planted (Cool Season), 30% 2001, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather has allowed farmers to finish corn planting, begin cutting hay.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. The northeast, southeast districts are the wettest areas with 76, 59% cent surplus, respectively. Sixty-nine percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 67% 2001, 69% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, west-central districts with 85% or more. Corn is stressed in many low fields by too much moisture. Minor frost damage was reported on corn in west-central counties. Soybean planting ranges from virtually none in the southeast to 8% north-central. Cotton, rice planting is close to normal although temporarily at a stand-still due to wet fields. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.51 inches, varying from around an inch in the southwest district to about 2 inches or more in the north-central, northeast, southeast districts. Temperatures averaged a few degrees below average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 26% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 51% very short, 31% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil conditions continue to be worse than 2001, the 5-yr avg. Temperatures varied greatly during the week, with highs in the 60s, lows in the teens. Most of state received a little precipitation last week, often in the form of snow. However, persistent winds, lack significant rainfall are perpetuating drought conditions in the state. Field work is still progressing slowly with only 27% well underway, 38% just started, 35% not started. Last year, 49% well underway, 32% just started, 19% not started. At the end of the week, 17% of the barley acreage had been seeded, which is trailing both 2001, the 5-yr avg of 27% and 36%, respectively. Barley 4% emerged is at now, the same as 2001. The 5-yr avg is 6%. Spring wheat seeding gained momentum, with 15% seeded compared with 4% last week, 27% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 34%. Only 1% of the spring wheat crop has emerged compared to 5% the previous year, the avg of 6%. Progress on oat seeding was made last week, as 10% of the crop is in the ground now. Last year 28% of the crop had been seeded, while the average is 24%. Sugar beet growers have 35% of their crop planted, which is behind last year's 39% and the 5-year average of 61%. Five percent of sugar beets are now emerged. Last year 3% of the crop was up by this time, while the 5-yr avg for emergence is 14%. Dry bean growers got to work last week, planting the first 7% of their acreage. That is on-pace with 8% 2001, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 5%. Four percent of the corn acreage is now planted, well behind the previous year's 23% and the 5-yr avg of 13%. Pastures, range feeds 28% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Last week's numbers were 28% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Indications suggest that as a result of poor range conditions, producers are liquidating herds or shipping cattle east where they are encountering very high pasture rents. Calving continues to progress steadily as 90% of the calving was complete by the end of the week, which is on-pace with 2001 89%, the same as the 5-yr avg. Lambing slowed during the week as 69% have finished, up 1 point from last week. Last year 81% was complete, while the 5-yr avg is 76%. As for livestock moved to summer ranges, 5% of cattle, calves, as well as sheep, lambs have made the switch. This compares to 2001 at 5%, 13%, respectively, the 5-yr avg of 16%, 14%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies improved, but still mostly short to very short in Central, Southwestern, Panhandle counties. Temperatures 5 to 6° below. Precipitation statewide brought short term relief to dry soils. Amounts 1 inch or more common in eastern, central, southwestern counties. Spring planting, tillage, fertilizer applications active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to dry conditions, below normal temperatures. Wheat 14% jointed, 15% 2001, 25% avg. Sugar beets 80% planted, ahead of 30% 2001. Cattle, calves condition mostly good to excellent. Spring calving 94% complete.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed to unseasonably high levels during the month, before colder wet weather arrived at months end. Precipitation totals were quite varied with Elko, Reno receiving above normal amounts, while Winnemucca, Ely recorded less than normal. Mountain snow packs were sharply

reduced by the warm weather. Water content of the winter snow pack for primary watersheds ranged from 41 to 84% of normal as of April 29. Calving continued. Cattle were worked, branded as movement to spring ranges began. Sheep were being shorn, lambing was getting underway. Shipping of baled, cubed hay continued. Alfalfa was nearing harvest in the south, was breaking dormancy in the north. Potato, processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains, garlic were in good condition, irrigation was beginning. Field preparations, spring grain planting continued. Fields were being prepared for corn planting. Potato planting began. Onions were being irrigated. The Fallon area is expecting full water allocations for the irrigation season, but the Lovelock area is expecting sharply reduced allocations. Mormon crickets were hatching in the Winnemucca, Redrock areas, prompting bating. Activities: Calving, branding, field preparation, spring grain seeding, potato planting, ditch cleaning, equipment maintenance, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 25% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Field Corn 5% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches Early to Full Bloom Stage, condition fair/good. Pears Full to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair. Strawberries Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries Bud to Dormant Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Bud Stage, condition good. Above average temperatures two weeks ago gave way to cold temperatures, snow last week - farmers concerned about possible frost damage to early fruit, vegetable crops. Drought remains a problem throughout the Northeast. Activities: Planting field corn, early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes; spreading manure; prepping seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; plowing; fixing fences; setting up irrigation systems to protect from frost.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 100% adequate. Activities: Planting field, sweet corn. Seeding activities, in some fields, were delayed until more soil moisture was available for germination. Fields were cultivated where conditions allowed. Producers sprayed, pruned early blooming fruit. Some fruit buds were hurt by temperatures dropping from 90 to 30° within a three day period last week. Fruit bud damage was being assessed. Pollinating bees were released in some fruit orchards. Corn 5% planted. Sweet corn 33% planted. Many vegetables, including tomatoes, peppers, remained in greenhouses until warmer conditions allow transplanting. Vegetable producers planned their summer vegetable crops schedule which will begin soon.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Very little corn planted. Progress delayed until soil temperatures improve. Freezing temperatures damaged Hudson Valley fruit. Nighttime frost in the Lake Ontario region affected cherry trees which were in full blossom. Peaches potentially hurt as well. Onion planting 80% complete in Orange County. Planting in Oswego County remained on schedule.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Excellent progress was made in planting corn, setting tobacco. Both are ahead of their respective 5-yr avg. Decent gains were made in cotton planting, though it is still early. Phenologically, wheat heading, corn emerging are ahead of normal development. The incidences of cereal leaf beetle in wheat have reached the point where many farmers have chosen spray their crop.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool, wet weather last week continued to hinder fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 25th compared to April 29 2001, the 5-yr avg of April 24. Durum wheat 2% planted, 1% 2001, 5% avg. Canola 3% planted, 3% 2001, 10% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 1% 2001, 7% avg. Hay supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 86% complete while lambing 91% complete. Shearing 95% complete. Cow 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Lamb 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 53% still dormant and 47% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 5% planted, 12% 2001, 17% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Oats 45% planted, 69% 2001, 76% avg.; 17% emerged, 53% 2001, 50% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 26% 2001, 31% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Sugarbeets 10% planted, 44% 2001. Tobacco beds 86% seeded, 87% 2001, 54% having plants up, 65% 2001. Winter wheat 51% jointed, 42% 2001, 55% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57%

good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Some tillage, fertilizer, chemical applications on well drained fields, fields with lighter soils. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fence rows, building fences, pruning trees, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, top dressing wheat, culling dairy cows, spraying apples, pears, peaches, planting oats, corn, soybeans, transplanting tomatoes, harvesting mushrooms, asparagus, planting of Christmas trees, CRP ground, filter strips, hay seedings, hauling manure. Asian ladybugs are a nuisance in residences, milk parlors as temperatures get warmer. Alfalfa weevil reported at threshold levels requiring insecticide application in scattered counties. Some producer are worried that the recent frost could affect the peach, apple crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 95% jointing, 85% last week, 93% 2001, 98% avg. Rye 16% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; Oats 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 66% jointing, 45% last week, 72% 2001, 78% avg.; 22% headed, 11% last week, 30% 2001, 38% avg. Sorghum 48% seedbed prepared, 41% last week, 59% 2001, 47% avg. Soybeans 55% seedbed prepared, 47% last week, 72% 2001, 64% avg.; 15% planted, 9% last week, 32% 2001, 20% avg. Peanuts 77% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 85% 2001, 67% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, range 11% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketings over the previous week. There was a jump in the number of steers over 800 pounds being sold. Prices received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from \$81.20 per cwt. last week to an average of \$80.90 per cwt. Heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$71.40 per cwt., about \$3.10 less than the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 19% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 21% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 83% planted, 76% previous week, 96% 2001, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 63% emerged, 55% previous week, 65% 2001.; 20% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 91% previous week, 99% 2001, 85% emerged, 76% previous week, 82% 2001. Winter wheat 21% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 16% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Spring cereals planted in most areas of State, alfalfa starting to grow. In Gilliam, Sherman counties spring wheat looked good but winter wheat showing signs of drought stress. In Malheur County, wind has disrupted spraying of crops. Corn planting in full swing. In Willamette Valley, grass seed starting to head out, mint starting to grow. Some grass being cut for silage/haylage. In Linn County, some grass seed damaged by frost. Nurseries continued to move balled, burlapped container materials into market. Most nurseries have large amounts of plants ready to ship; just waiting for trucks to load it up. Retail garden centers very busy with spring plant sales. Christmas tree planting done for this season, new bud growth appearing on trees. Iris growers in Salem area getting ready for their open houses in mid May. In western state planting of processing vegetables had begun with early planted fresh market vegetables available soon. These included wintering onions, shallots, lettuce, radishes. Marion County vegetable growers preparing fields for bush beans; less beans, corn being planted this season. In Washington County green peas blooming in some fields. Sweet corn being seeded, vegetable fields irrigated in Jackson, Josephine counties; truck gardens ready to plant when weather permits. Eastern Oregon growers reported potato, onion field preparations underway, rhubarb harvest had started in Wasco County. Low overnight temperatures affected many fruit growing regions throughout week. Willamette Valley fruit in full bloom, most berries fully leafed; strawberries began to bloom. Many apple varieties in full bloom in Yamhill County. Brown rot sprays applied to cherries. Hood River County Golden Delicious apples in full bloom. Bartlett, d' Anjou pears at petal fall in lower Hood River Valley. Most of State reports range, pasture in fair to excellent condition. Livestock are in good condition for majority of State. A few areas are reporting early irrigation of pastures. A few late heifers still calving, branding ongoing. Cool weather has limited range, pasture growth in areas but bottom areas had cattle on them. Supplemental feeding continued. Sheep in good condition, shearing in progress.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring 65% plowing complete, 39% 2001, 55% avg. Corn 13% planted complete, 7% 2001, 8% avg. Barley 32% heading or headed complete, 5% 2001, 22% avg. Winter wheat 5% heading complete, 3% 2001, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Oats 64% planted complete, 36% 2001, 57% avg.; 40% emerged complete, 9% 2001, 29% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 14% planted complete, 18% 2001, 17% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn; 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 fieldwork 6.3. Soil 14% very short, 48% short, 38% adequate. Corn 98% planted, 95% 2001, 96% avg.; 96% emerged, 76% 2001, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 11% planted, 7% 2001, 7% avg. Sorghum 45% planted, 28% 2001,

33% avg. Cotton 19% planted, 8% 2001, 13% avg. Peanuts 26% planted, 9% 2001, 19% avg. Winter Wheat 95% headed, 81% 2001, 84% avg.; 25% turning color, 14% 2001, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Barley 82% headed, 55% 2001, 58% avg.; 15% turning color, 9% 2001, 13% avg.; 27% fair, 73% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Rye 95% headed, 85% 2001, 84% avg.; 25% turning color, 21% 2001, 18% avg.; 2% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Oats 95% headed, 82% 2001, 84% avg.; 25% turned color, 22% 2001, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 18% planted, 14% 2001, 15% avg. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 82% 2001, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 36% harvested, 34% 2001, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Apples 23% fair, 77% good. Snap beans 80% planted, 73% 2001, 73% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 98% planted, 97% 2001, 87% avg.; 16% fair, 84% good. Watermelons 90% planted, 95% 2001, 94% avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Tomatoes 92% planted, 93% 2001, 89% avg.; 4% fair, 49% good, 47% excellent. Cantaloups 81% planted, 84% 2001, 87% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Livestock 1% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 94% breaking dormancy, 0% in boot, 1% 2001, 11% avg. Winter rye 85% breaking dormancy, 0% in boot, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Calving 79% complete. Lambing 84% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 14% complete. Calf deaths 29% below avg.; 67% avg.; 4% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 31% below avg.; 66% avg.; 3% above avg. Cool, damp conditions, along with high winds, limited field work progress last week. Warmer days are needed for increasing soil temperatures, aiding germination of the corn crop.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; 96% jointed, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 42% headed, 48% 2001, 53% avg. Apples 87% blooming or beyond, 96% 2001, 97% avg. Peaches 93% blooming or beyond, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Corn, cotton, soybean planting was slowed only slightly last week due to a series of fronts and upper level disturbances that brought showers, thunderstorms across the Volunteer State. The remaining corn acres should be planted within the next week, weather permitting. Activities: Harvesting hay, spraying fields to control insects, diseases, harvesting wheat silage, setting tobacco. Temperatures averaged near normal in the East, below normal in other parts of the State. The strawberry crop was rated in fair-to-good condition with only minor freeze damage reported thus far. Harvesting of hay got underway in some areas.

TEXAS: Conditions were warm, windy across the state during the week. Rain showers, thunderstorms were active from time to time in many areas, but only minor delays in farming activities occurred. A few locations experienced heavy rainfall with some localized flooding being reported. Soil moisture improved slightly in areas where rains fell, but continued to be depleted in many other areas as moderate to high winds persisted during the week. Some areas of South, Southwest state experienced triple digit temperatures during late week. Pre-watering continued in some areas of the Plains for cotton, grain sorghum planting. Some cotton, sorghum, peanuts, soybeans were planted in isolated locations with adequate soil moisture, temperature. Small grains continued to respond relatively well where earlier rains fell, however some producers continued to bale or graze dryland wheat. Some dryland cover crop wheat fields were being plowed up in preparation for dryland sorghum planting. In some locations supplemental feeding was still necessary as conditions remained dry. Herd reduction was active, increased slightly in the drier areas. Insect populations remained active, grub worms continued to thin some corn stands. Sunflower planting began in a few isolated locations across the Plains. Some earlier planted sunflowers continued to show signs of moisture stress in southern locations. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains made good progress in many areas across the state where earlier rains fell. In other areas where rainfall has not been adequate, abandonment, plow-up remained active. Baling of wheat, oats was taking place in many areas as producers were attempting to replenish hay supplies. Rust remained a severe problem in some of the wetter locations. Wheat 47% of normal compared with 59% 2001. Corn: Land preparation, some pre-watering continued in a few areas across the Plains, however planting was mostly in full swing. Replanting was necessary in areas where white grub populations had severely damaged stands. In most areas, earlier planted corn continued to make good progress. Corn 71% of normal compared with 72% 2001 Cotton: Land preparation continued across areas of Central state, the Plains. Planting began in isolated locations of the Plains as soil moisture, temperature became adequate. Some pre-watering was still necessary in the drier locations across the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly favorable. Crop conditions continued to be poor in many of the dryland areas of South state, the Coastal Bend as soil moisture remained low. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting continued to move northward as temperatures, moisture improved. A few areas remained too dry for planting to begin. A few fields were damaged by heavy rainfall, some replanting may be necessary. Emergence, growth of earlier planted fields remained satisfactory in most areas, however some locations of South state were severely in need of immediate rainfall. Sorghum 57% of normal compared

with 74% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in some areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains. Isolated planting of quota nuts began in a few areas of the Plains. Planting in all areas remained slow as many producers remained uncertain as to their personal planting intentions. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in many areas across the state. Planting moved forward in some central, eastern locations. Emergence, development of earlier planted beans remained adequate. Rice: Emergence, development was considered normal in earlier planted fields. Flushing was in progress in many areas. Crop conditions were rated from fair to excellent in most locations. Rice 83% of normal compared with 85% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbage, carrots, onions. Some watering was necessary for onions before harvest could begin. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, but dryland melons needed rain. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued but was winding down for watermelons, cantaloupes. Cucumbers, greenbeans were making good progress. Harvest of carrots and cabbage continued in a few locations. In East state land preparation continued, but drying out was necessary in a few locations. Planting of gardens remained active, earlier planted peas, beans, melons 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 show good progress. 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. Casebearers were noticed in some locations, but control measures will come later. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in northern locations. Development was considered excellent in areas where fruit set was good, rainfall has been plentiful. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to improve in many areas as rainfall has been adequate. Additional rainfall during the week added to the available moisture for forage growth, development. Water available for livestock was also adequate in many areas across the state, but not all producers were this fortunate, drought conditions lingered in other areas. In these areas conditions were extremely dry, pastures were virtually void of grass or other forages. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in these dry areas. Many producers were not willing to continued spending money on supplemental feeds, were in the process of liquidating their herds. Burning prickly pears as a supplement was extremely active in many locations. Water for livestock was totally unavailable in some of the driest locations. Hay planting was ongoing across the state except in the dry areas. Grasshopper populations were beginning to expand in many locations across the state. Horn flies have been increasing, continue to plague livestock in parts of Central state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 49% short, 38% adequate 1% surplus. Spring wheat 84% planted, 89% 2001, 88% avg.; emerged 54%, 65% 2001, 59% avg. Barley 72% planted, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 41% emerged, 57% 2001, 57% avg. Oats 52% planted, 60% 2001, 55% avg.; 34% emerged, 40% 2001, 27% avg. Corn 9% planted, 17% 2001, 12% avg. Alfalfa 7% height, 7% 2001, 6% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 95%, 96% 2001, 88% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 95%, 88% 2001, 55% avg. Pears full bloom or past 78%, 47% 2001, 56% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 90%, 84% 2001, 95% avg. Apples full bloom or past 36%, 46% 2001, 38% avg. Cows calved 90%, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Sheep sheared 90% on farm, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; on 83% range, 80% 2001, 79% avg. Ewes lambing 88% on farm, 90% 2001, 93% avg.; 73% on range, 68% 2001, 67% avg. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 28% good. Cattle, calf 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 58% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Farmers continue to plant spring grains, some are preparing ground for corn. Producers who farm heavy clay soils are having difficulty getting a crop planted. A storm passed through parts of the state over the weekend. It helped the northern areas, but southern counties are still reporting very dry conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent, 51% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 25% fair, 70% Good, 5% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 13% transplanted, 2% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Cotton 30% planted, 25% 2001, 14% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 14% planted, 7% 2001, 5% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 21% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Corn 63% planted, 50% 2001, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn 44% emerged, NA 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 2% planted, 1% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Last weeks windy conditions hindered farmers spraying insecticide on their crops. Pastures have been progressing rapidly throughout the past few weeks. Corn planting has got off to a great start. Vegetable planting progress slowly. Tobacco planting was underway. Wheat and barley farmers sprayed insecticides on fields to

control leaf beetles that have been spotted throughout the fields. Some strawberry operators opened late last week on a limited basis to start off their pick and pay season. Poultry farmers have been seriously effected by the Avain Flu, which has been linked to the elimination of serval flocks in the Commonwealth. Activities: Preparing for the planting of soybeans, scouting fields for insects, keeping up with news on the Avain Flu, farm bill.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 71° in Vancouver, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 19° in Omak. Slow progression on Eastern state crops resulted from below average temperatures for the majority of last week, no crop damage was reported. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 59% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent, 80% planted; 50% emerged. Barley 69% fair and 31% good, 65% planted; 35% emerged. Spotty precipitation received across Eastern state was welcomed by dryland crop producers. Sweet corn, raddish seed, onion, dry edible bean, dry pea, processing green pea planting was in full swing. Field corn 29% planted. Dry peas 39% planted. Processing green peas 35% planted. Potato 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent. 55% planted; 25% emerged. Christmas tree growers were busy fertilizing, checking fields for Cooley spruce adelgid infestation. A winter storm hit Snohomish, King, Pierce, Jefferson counties, no crop damage was reported. Eastern state range, pastures progressed slowly due to little precipitation, cool temperatures. Ranchers continued to turn cattle out on range pastures. Dairy producers were beginning to harvest green chop, while others continued to apply liquid manure to fields. Wool harvest was 75% complete in Grant County. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 32% good. Below freezing temperatures harassed orchards this past week. Apple, pear damage was reported in Kittitas, Stevens Counties. Asian pear growers were troubled by freezing temperatures that may have damaged blossoms. Nurseries reported good sales of bedding plants. Vegetable planting was in full swing in most Western state counties. Asparagus harvesting continued. Several tulip fields were still in full bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus, 3% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for 58% spring planting, 55% last week, 66% 2001, 70% 5-yr avg. Corn 10% planted, 7% last week, 19% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg. Oats 67% planted, 65% last week, 36% 2001, 62% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged, 30% last week, 12% 2001, 28% 5-yr avg. Wheat 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 1% headed, 0% last week, 0% 2001, 7% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% seeded, 95% last week, 97% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg.; 91% beds emerged, 75% last week, 74% 2001, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Apple 60% fair, 40% good. Peach 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; Percent calved 89%, 88% last week, 89% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent; Percent lambing 91%, 87% last week, 91% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by some below average temperatures, scattered, often heavy rainfall. A front moved across the State Saturday, Sunday bringing some hail, high wind, flooding to some areas. Temperatures averaged below normal while precipitation was well above normal in most areas. Although short term drought, near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week's rainfall groundwater conditions remain a concern. Recent cold nights have caused some uncertainty with the fruit crop.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. After a week of below normal temperatures, a mixture of snow, rain covered state over the weekend. Northern state received snow accumulation after seeing temperatures in the high eighties the previous week. Wet, cold soil conditions caused by the sudden turn in weather last week limited most field activity.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Prospective irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 60% good. Barley 80% planted, 76% 2001, 76% avg.; 34% emerged, 28% 2001, 41% avg. Spring wheat 23% planted, 38% 2001, 46% avg.; 9% emerged, 9% 2001, 15% avg. Oats 24% planted, 26% 2001, 39% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Sugar beets 59% planted, 70% 2001, 78% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2001, 7% avg. Corn 9% planted, 10% 2001, 11% avg. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Spring calves 88% born, 87% 2001, 89% avg. Farm flock 86% ewes lambing, 90% 2001, 92% avg. Farm flock 85% sheep shorn, 91% 2001, 89% avg. Range flock 37% ewes lambing, 26% 2001, 33% avg. Range flock 61% sheep shorn, 62% 2001, 63% avg. Pasture, range 21% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 18% good. Ranchers remained very concerned with dry spring conditions. Temperatures were below normal across the State. Ample moisture supply, warm temperatures are needed to help revive growth across the State. Weekend showers brought some relief, despite windy conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 21 - 27, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Mostly dry, warm weather in southwestern Europe helped summer crop planting and winter grain development, while more widespread and persistent rainfall was still needed in interior southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather favored rapid spring grain planting in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics .

MIDDLE EAST: Cool, showery weather continued across Turkey, benefiting immature winter grains but hampering fieldwork.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers continued to provide late-season moisture to filling winter grains in Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, dry weather aided fieldwork across the corn belt, but showers hindered activities in Western Cape.

EASTERN ASIA: Weekend rain favored winter wheat in the North China Plain, while excessive rain caused flooding and slowed summer crop planting across the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers slowed grain harvesting in the southern Philippines, while drier weather aided rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

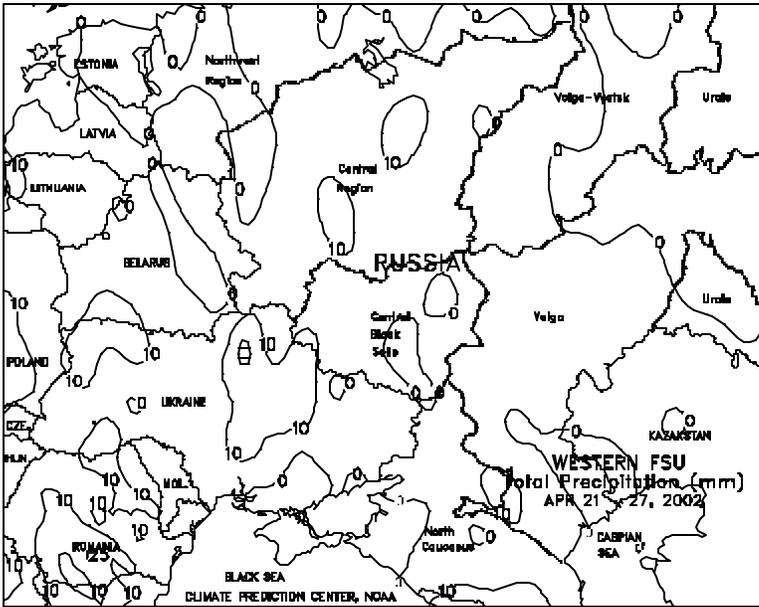
SOUTH AMERICA: In northern Argentina, showers exacerbated flooding and cotton harvest delays. In extreme southern Brazil, showers slowed soybean harvesting, while drought stressed winter corn in Parana.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain lingered over Western Australia as light showers brought some limited relief to pastures in the southeast.



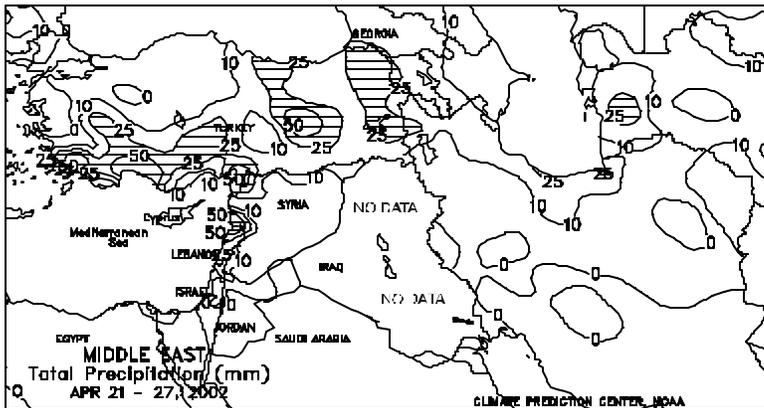
EUROPE

In southern France and the Iberian peninsula, mostly dry, warm weather (temperatures averaged 3-6 degrees C above normal) helped summer crop planting and favored development of jointing to reproductive winter grains. In contrast, mostly light, scattered showers fell across the remainder of Europe. In England and northern France, scattered light showers (2-8 mm) temporarily delayed fieldwork, but helped moisten topsoils for germinating to emerging spring grains and sugar beets. Somewhat heavier showers (5-30 mm) fell across the Benelux countries, Germany, the Czech Republic, and Poland, boosting topsoil moisture for spring grain planting and tillering to jointing winter grains. In southeastern Europe, scattered showers (5-30 mm) locally improved topsoil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter grains and early summer crop development. Several areas in interior southeastern Europe had little if any rainfall, however, highlighting the continued need for widespread and persistent rainfall to ease long-term moisture deficits. In northern Italy, light showers (3-11 mm) caused some delays in corn planting, but fieldwork was reportedly progressing well. Farther south, showers (6-45 mm) increased moisture supplies in central and southern Italy, helping stabilize durum wheat yield prospects. Wheat is likely advancing through reproduction in southern Italy, but is likely jointing in much of northern Italy. Similar to southwestern Europe, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaged 1-4 degrees C above normal) increased the pace of crop development throughout most of northern and southeastern Europe.



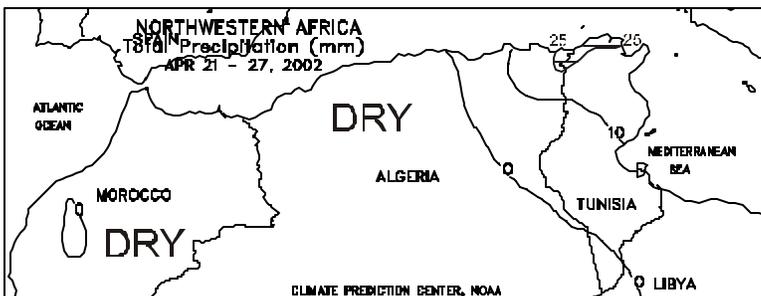
FSU-WESTERN

A generally dry weather pattern persisted across most of the region, allowing spring grain planting to rapidly progress northward. Although a few showers and thunderstorms developed across Ukraine, rainfall was mostly less than 17 mm. Spring planting activities in Ukraine and Russia were progressing ahead of last year. Reports as of April 23 from Russia indicated that spring grains were about 17 percent planted, while sugar beets and sunflowers were about 50 and 16 percent planted, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine, northern Russia, the Baltics, and Belarus, spurring winter grain development and rapid germination of spring planted crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia. Crop progress for winter grains ranged from jointing in Ukraine, Belarus, and central Russia, to tillering in northern Russia. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, wet weather (25-50 mm or more) prevailed in central and eastern Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, interrupting cotton planting. Unseasonably cold weather (weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal) prevailed over most of the region, slowing seed germination and early plant development.



MIDDLE EAST

Moderate to locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued across southern and eastern Turkey, sustaining high moisture reserves for immature winter wheat and boosting irrigation reserves in the southern cotton zones. However, the rain hampered fieldwork and raised concern for crop quality in the southeast. Drier, albeit cool weather aided winter crop development on the Anatolian Plateau, despite lingering, patchy frost. Generally cool, dry weather also stretched from Syria through Iran, slowing winter crop development. Showers (10 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for summer crops along Iran's Caspian Coast.

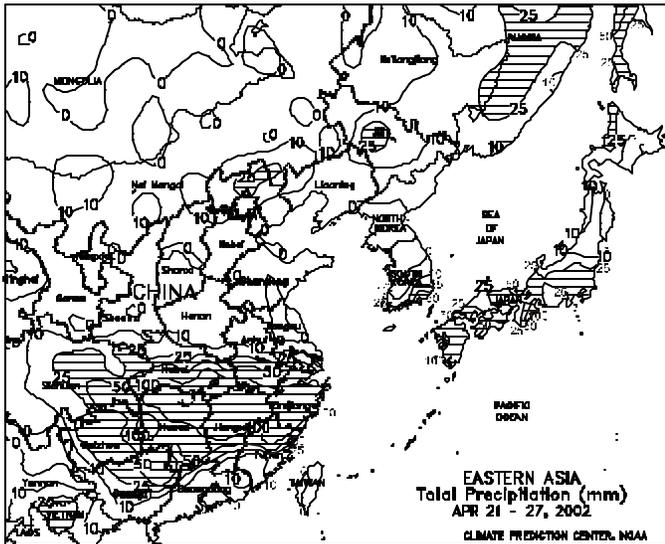
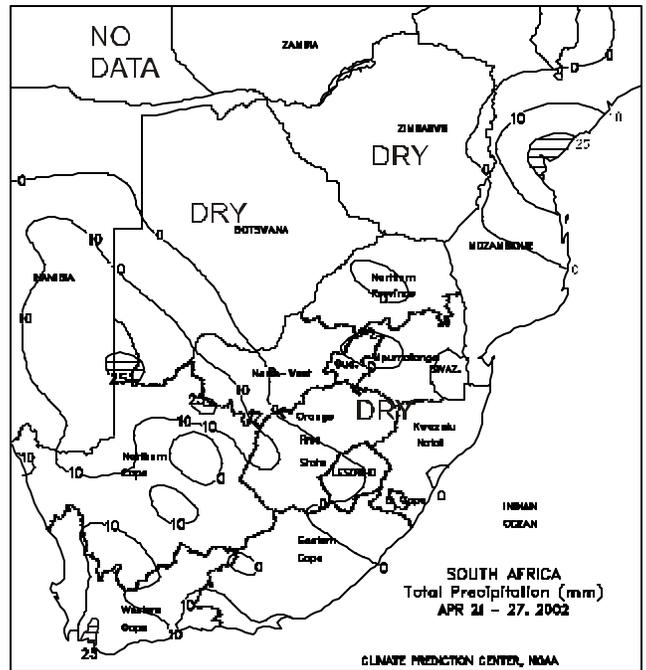


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers (10-25 mm) continued to provide late-season moisture for filling grains in eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Drier weather favored maturing winter grains in Morocco and western Algeria. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in eastern areas, while temperatures in western areas averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal.

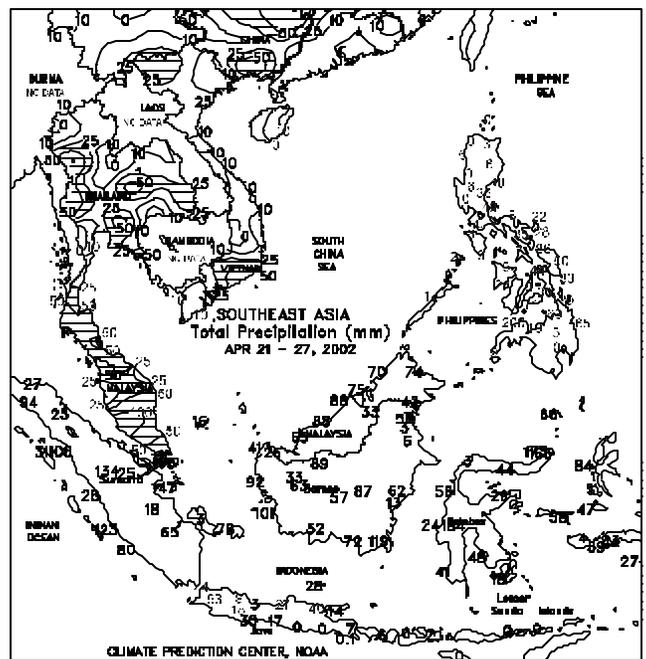
SOUTH AFRICA

Conditions continued to favor summer crop drydown and early harvesting, as well as field preparations for wheat planting in Free State. Warm, dry weather continued to dominate the corn belt, and spread south and eastward to include most summer crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. Sugarcane harvesting typically begins in April and lasts through the southern hemisphere winter. Elsewhere, scattered showers (2-25 mm) overspread many crop areas of Northern and Western Cape. The moisture was untimely for summer crop harvesting but boosted topsoil moisture levels for wheat planting.



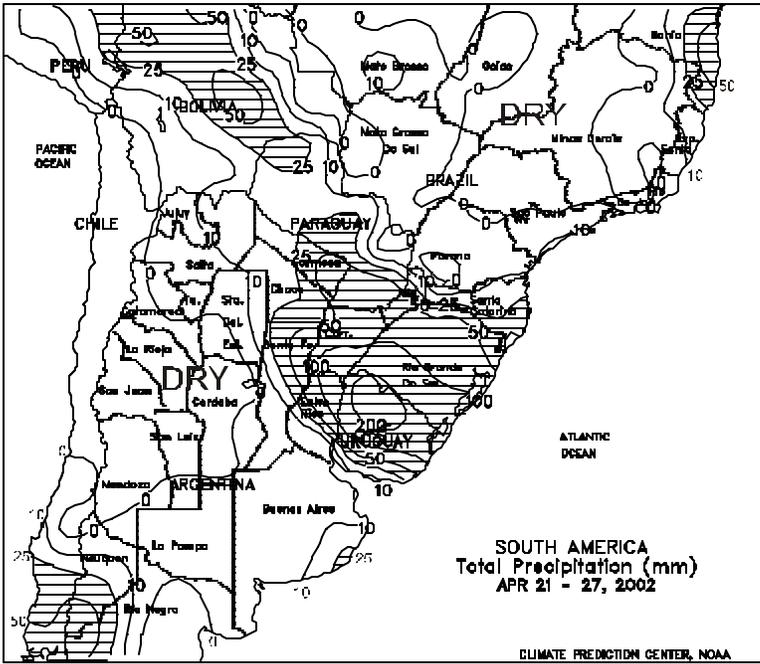
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, mostly dry weather prevailed during the week, but rain greatly benefited reproductive winter wheat on April 28 (the rainfall will be reflected on next week's rainfall analysis). In Manchuria, variable rain (5-20 mm, with isolated greater amounts) provided moisture for summer crop planting. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) covered the Yangtze Valley and interior southern China, boosting moisture supplies for summer crop and winter grain and oilseed development. However, excessive rain (100-160 mm) from northern Hunan and southern Hubei eastward to Zhejiang caused local flooding and increased the potential for winter crop diseases. Short-term dryness developed in Guangdong, reducing moisture for sugarcane and early rice. During the past 4 weeks, rainfall in Guangdong has averaged less than 25 percent of normal. Across most of China, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the southern coastal provinces and the far western crop areas.



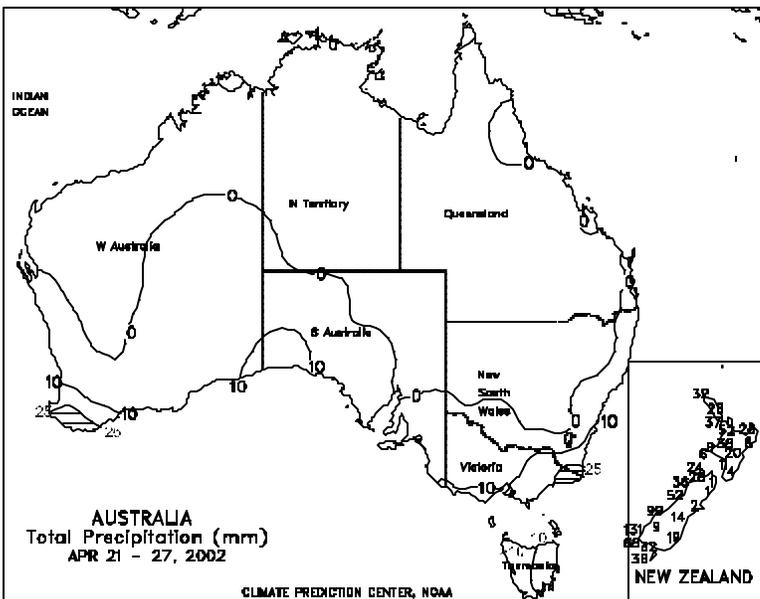
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Wet weather (25-100 mm, as high as 200 mm) in the southern Philippines slowed late-season harvesting of second-crop grains, but boosted moisture for main-season crops. Showers (10-50 mm, locally 75 mm or more) throughout southern Thailand boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting, which typically begins in early May. The showers did, however, slow early second-crop rice harvesting. Mostly dry weather in the Mekong Delta and Red River Delta of Vietnam favored winter-spring harvesting. However, moisture reserves remained low for the upcoming summer-autumn rice planting. Showers continued to provide adequate moisture to oil palm in Sumatra and peninsular Malaysia. Drier weather in central and eastern Java, Indonesia, favored main-season rice harvesting.



SOUTH AMERICA

A persistent weather pattern of high pressure over south-central Brazil has caused drought to develop in Parana and to a lesser extent in Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, stressing winter corn. The dry weather began about the end of February or early March. This ridge of high pressure was forcing frontal systems to stall over Uruguay, northern Argentina, and extreme southern Brazil and providing excessive moisture and flooding. In Rio Grande do Sul, the rain (10-70 mm) slowed soybean harvesting but increased soil moisture for winter wheat planting in the eastern portions of the state. According to Safras, a Brazilian grain analyst, as of April 26, soybeans were 87 percent harvested, compared with 92 percent last year at this time. The heaviest rain (100-250 mm) during the week occurred in Uruguay, causing flooding. In northern Argentina, showers (30-90 mm) exacerbated flooding and cotton harvest delays. Moderate to heavy rain (30-150 mm) also covered northeastern Argentina. In the main summer crop areas of central Argentina, drier weather eased wetness and allowed summer crop harvesting to resume after little progress from the previous week. Scattered showers (30-100 mm) were reported in southeastern Buenos Aires. Near-freezing temperatures occurred on April 27 (minimum temperature 1-3 degrees C), producing isolated frost but no hard freezes. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of April 19, nationwide corn, soybeans, sunflowers, and sorghum were 30, 16, 73, and 22 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 40, 31, 95, and 40 percent last year.



AUSTRALIA

Light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered over Western Australia, keeping pastures moist but likely causing only minor fieldwork delays. Winter crop planting activities should begin soon in many areas in response to last week's rainfall. Very light rain (5 mm or less) fell in the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), giving pastures limited relief from unseasonable warmth (highs from 28-32 degrees C) but failing to provide sufficient pre-planting rainfall in the winter crop areas. Warm, dry weather benefited maturing sorghum and cotton in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, but rain was still needed for sugarcane development along the coast. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in western and northern crop areas, but light showers (15 mm or less) covered most small grain and pasture areas of eastern South Island.

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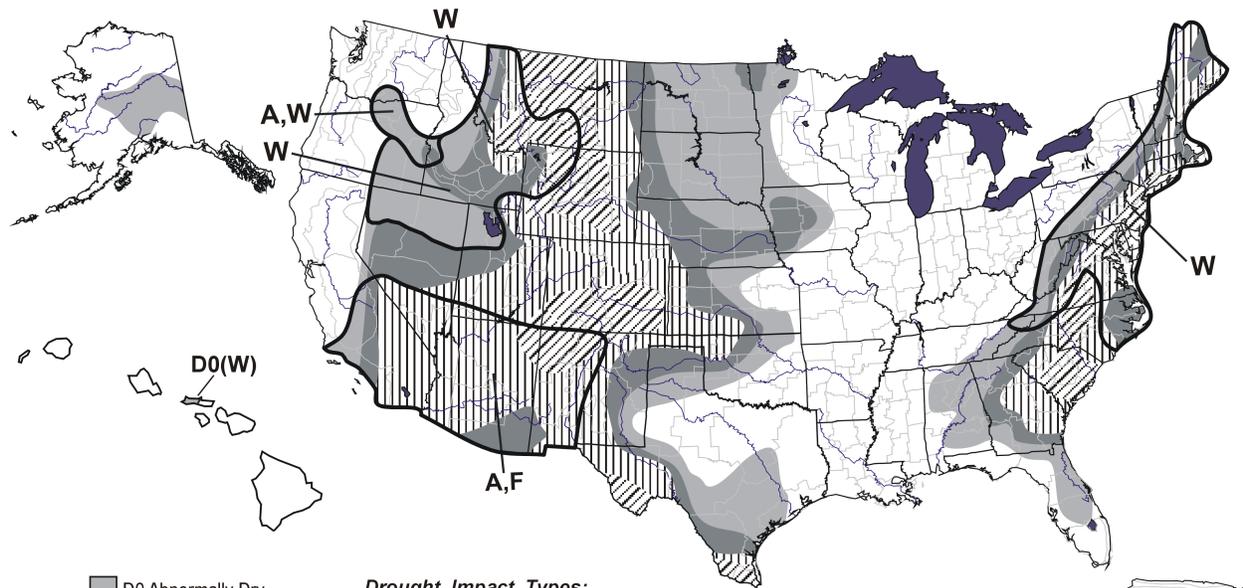
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U.S. Drought Monitor

April 23, 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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