

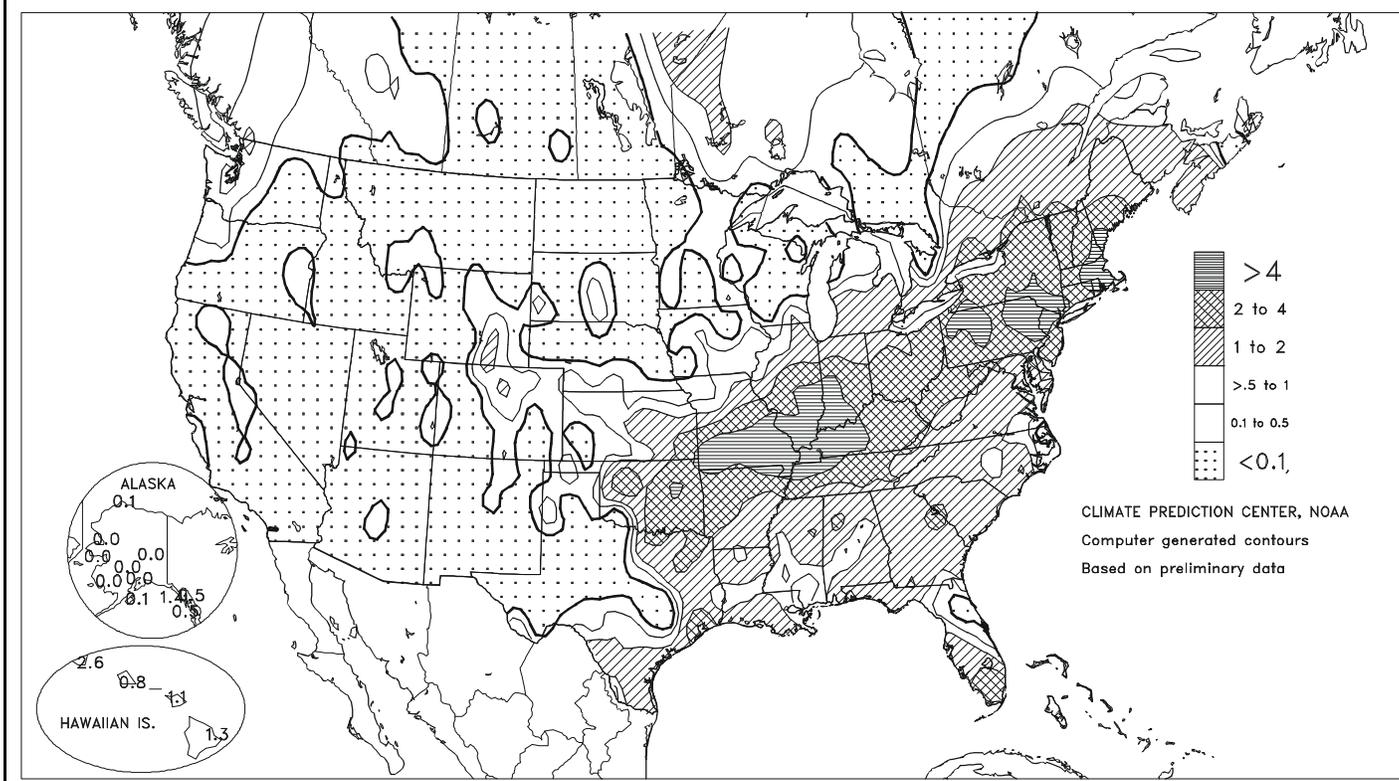
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 12 - 18, 2002



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

May 12 - 18, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

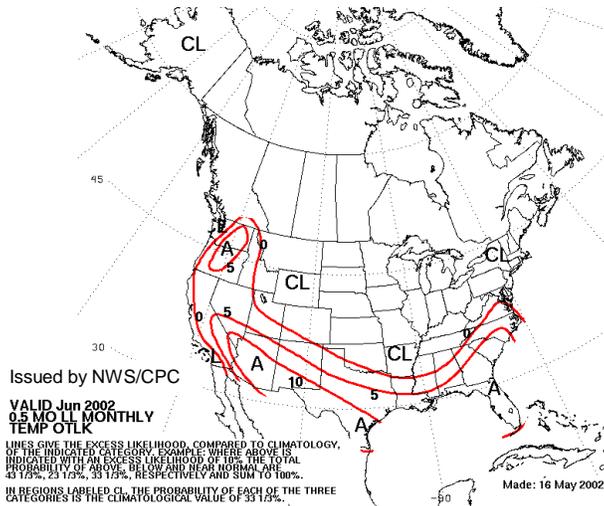
More rain kept fields unfavorably wet in the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**, while cool weather continued to hamper summer crop emergence and growth across the **North**. Meanwhile, cooler weather and late-week showers aided dryland crops across the **Deep South**. Heat began to build across the **Southwest**, increasing irrigation demands but spurring rapid crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 6°F in a few **Southwestern** locations, aggravating the effects of long-term drought on rangeland and rain-fed crops. Meanwhile, pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted across the **interior Northwest**. On the **central** (Continued on page 7)

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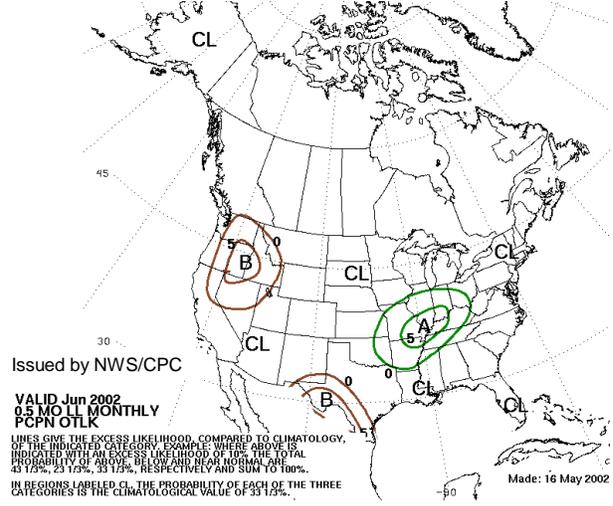
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: June 2002



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

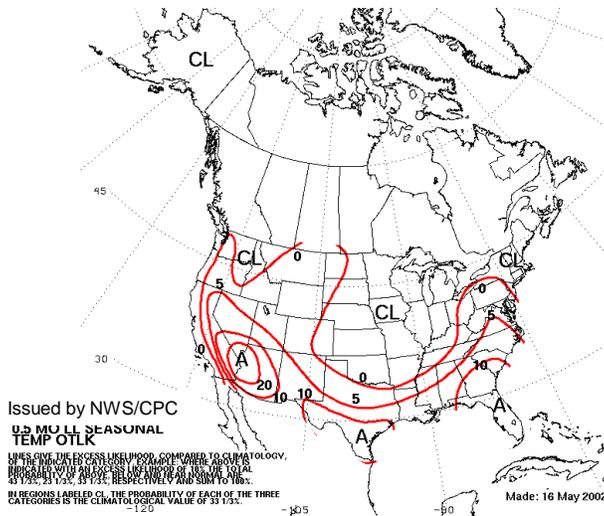
Precipitation Outlook: June 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected to accompany warmer-than-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest and along the Rio Grande. Above-normal precipitation (A) is likely from the northern Delta into the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

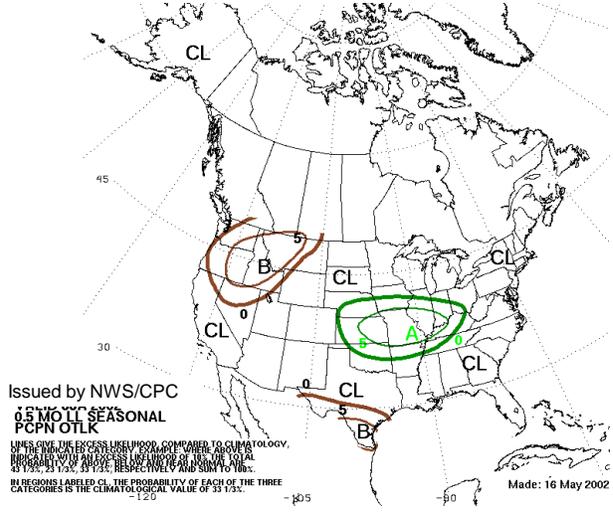
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: June - August 2002

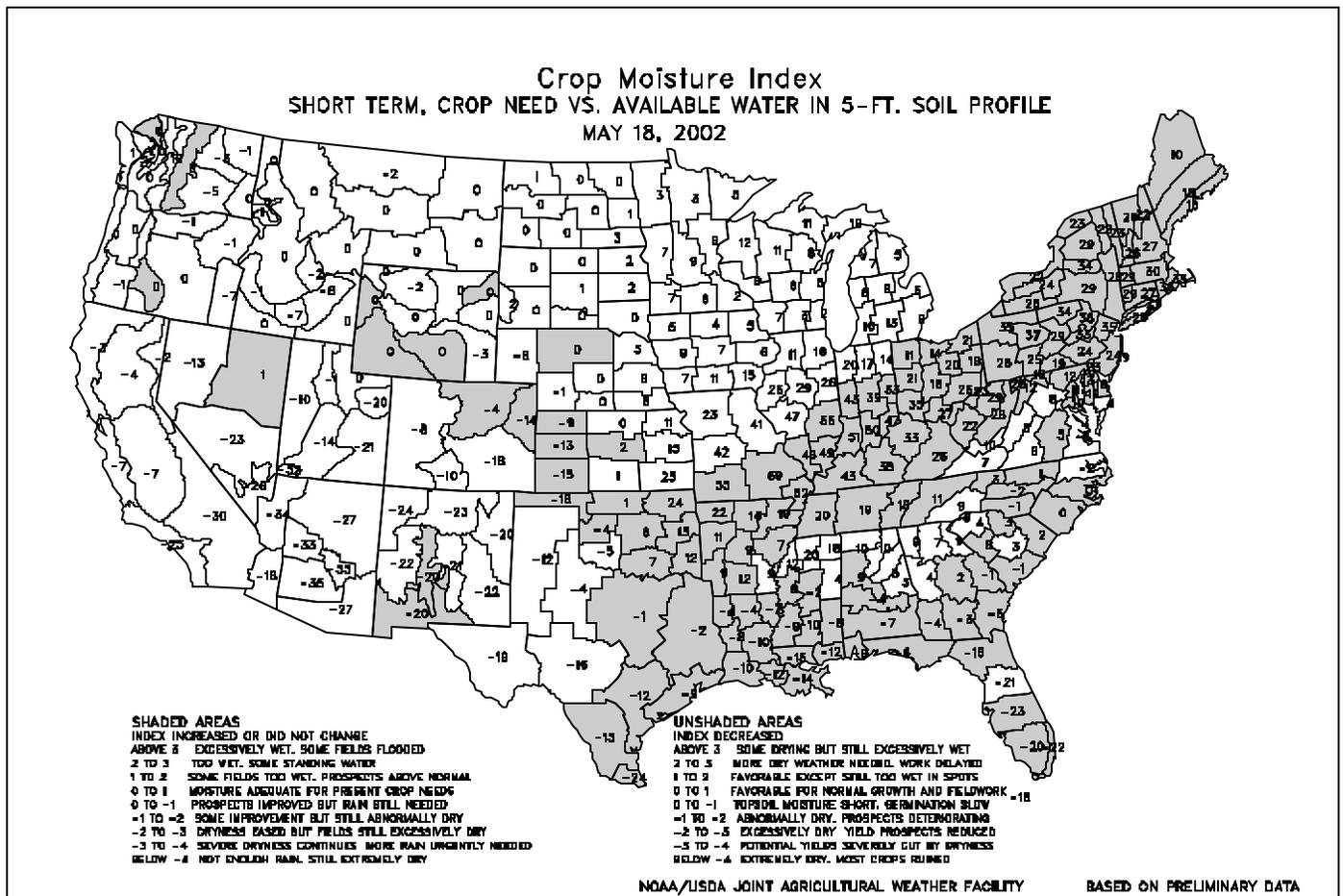
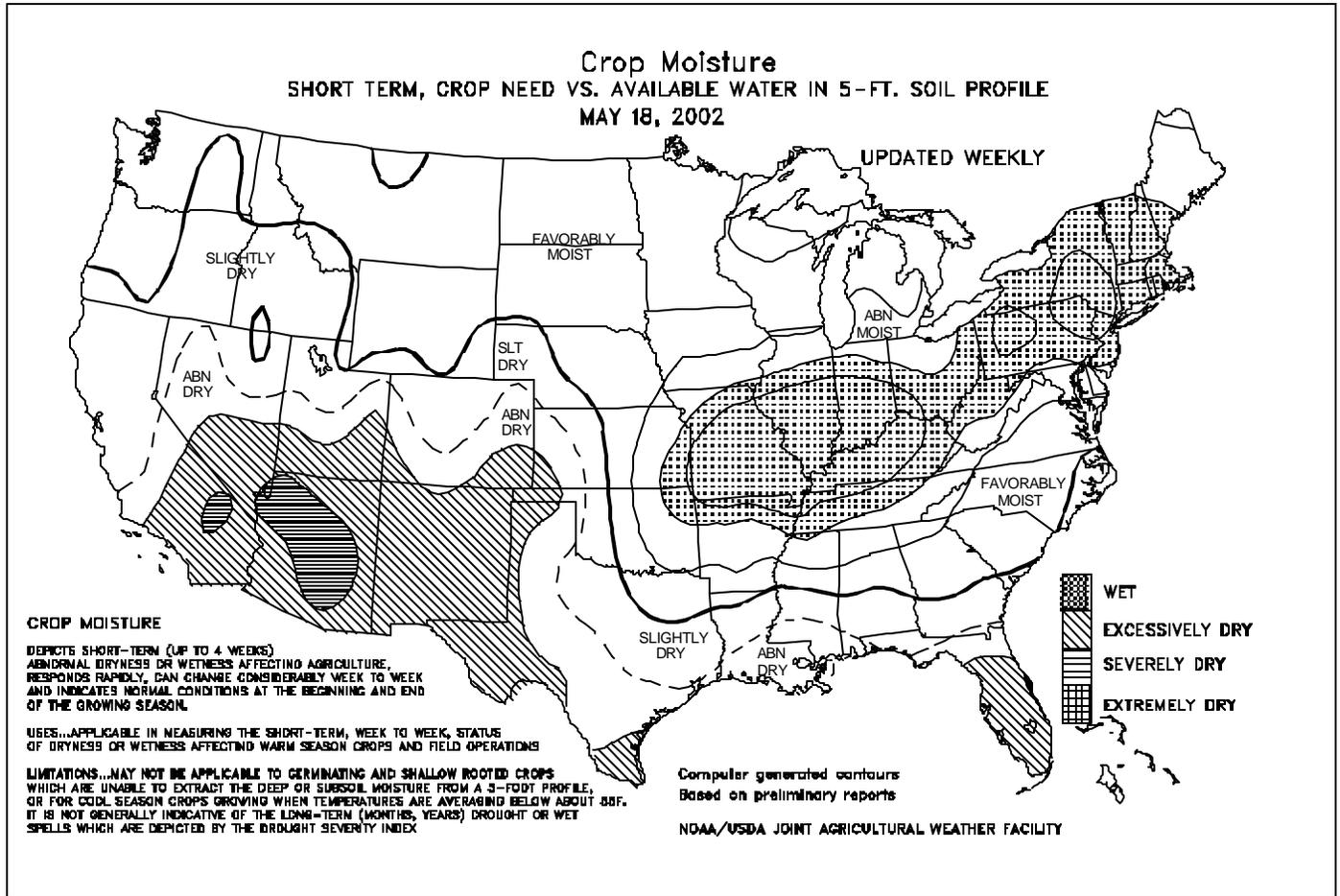


Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast to expand eastward from the Pacific Coast States into the Rockies and High Plains. In addition, warmer-than-normal temperatures are anticipated across the Southeast and Mid Atlantic. For the central United States, climatology (CL) is predicted since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: June - August 2002

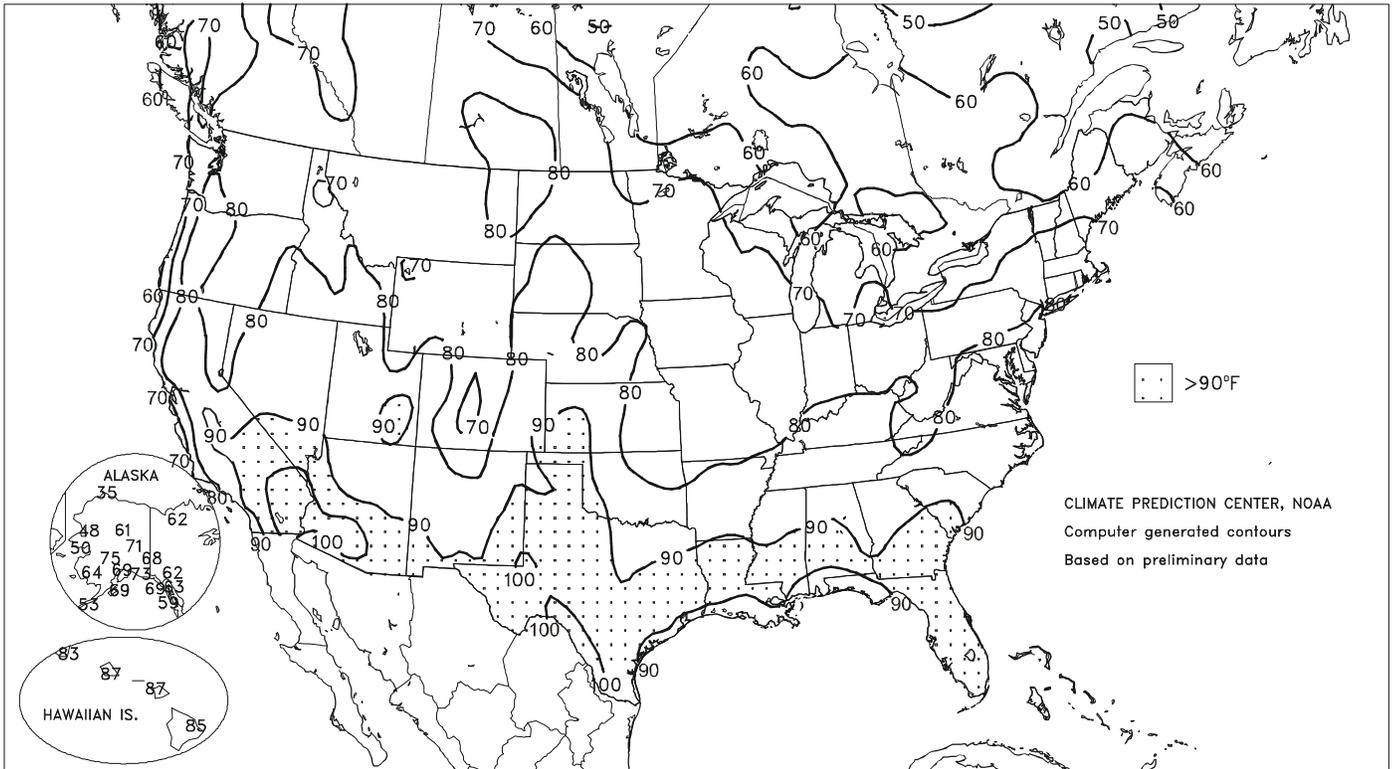


Much like the monthly forecast, below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Pacific Northwest and along the Rio Grande. Above-normal precipitation (A) is anticipated from the northern Delta into the southern and eastern Corn Belt as well as portions of the central Plains. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.



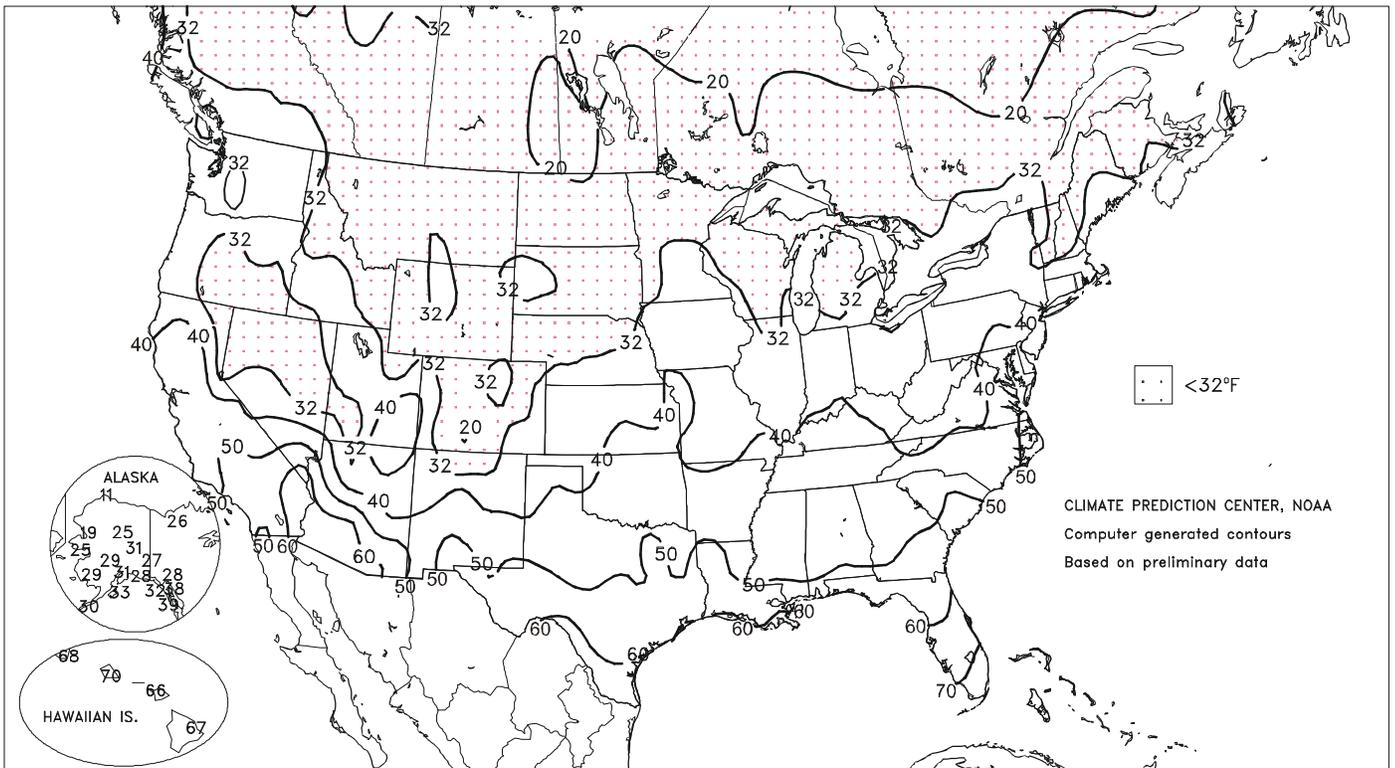
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 12 - 18, 2002



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 12 - 18, 2002



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 2002

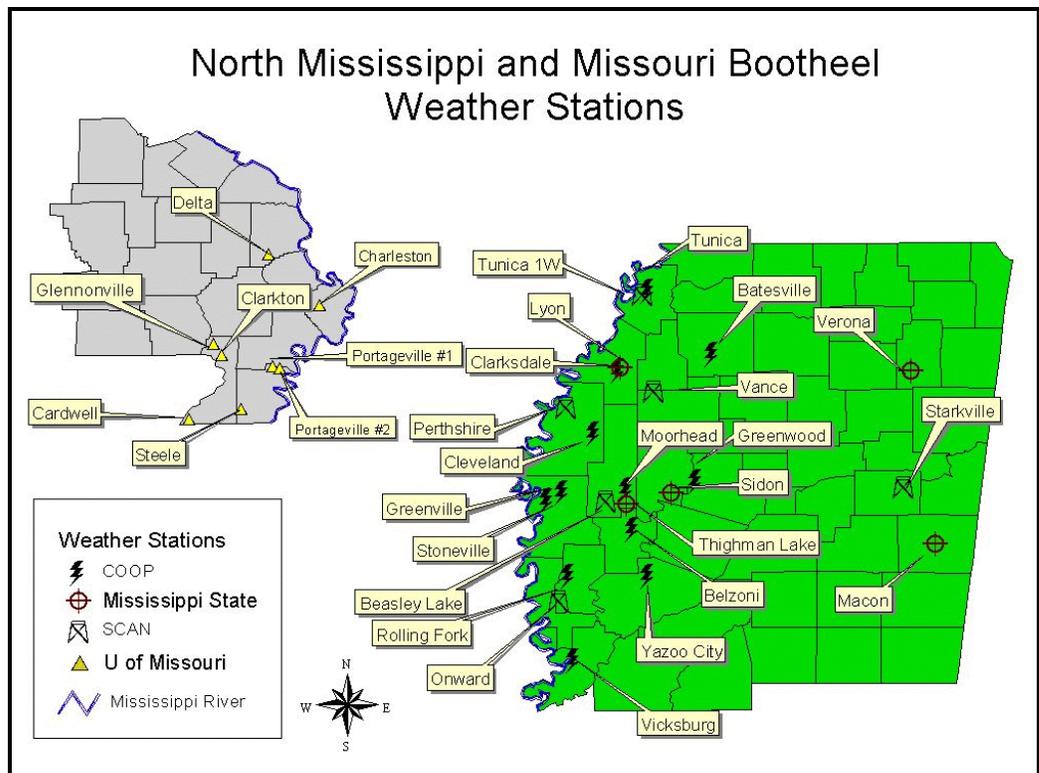
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	80	58	87	46	69	0	0.72	-0.54	0.62	18.48	130	31.36	135	--	--	0	0	2	1	
BELZONI ^x	83	61	89	51	72	0	0.83	-0.63	0.61	14.84	93	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	1	
CLARKSDALE ^x	79	59	86	50	69	-2	0.91	-0.22	0.50	20.55	152	31.63	135	--	--	0	0	2	1	
CLEVELAND ^x	80	59	87	50	70	-2	0.65	-0.61	0.48	15.75	104	28.02	115	--	--	0	0	2	0	
GREENVILLE ^x	82	60	88	50	71	-1	0.49	-0.70	0.40	14.36	100	28.01	115	--	--	0	0	2	0	
GREENWOOD ^x	80	54	88	46	67	-5	0.57	-0.65	0.50	10.53	72	21.98	91	--	--	0	0	2	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	80	56	89	49	68	--	0.61	--	0.49	11.59	--	22.22	--	81	70	0	0	3	0	
INVERNESS 5E	80	57	88	50	69	--	0.70	--	0.58	11.23	--	21.32	--	82	70	0	0	2	1	
LYON	79	56	88	50	68	--	0.77	--	0.40	17.99	--	--	--	78	65	0	0	2	0	
MACON	82	56	93	47	69	--	0.59	--	0.58	8.69	--	17.05	--	80	71	1	0	2	1	
MOORHEAD ^x	82	61	89	51	72	0	0.68	-0.52	0.38	10.48	71	21.57	87	--	--	0	0	2	0	
ONWARD	81	57	90	49	69	--	1.39	--	0.71	10.35	--	17.94	--	77	70	1	0	2	2	
PERTHSHIRE	79	57	87	51	68	--	0.89	--	0.64	--	--	--	--	80	65	0	0	2	1	
ROLLING FORK ^x	85	58	91	49	72	0	1.01	-0.18	0.73	12.24	83	19.89	78	--	--	2	0	2	1	
SIDON	81	57	89	49	69	--	0.92	--	0.69	9.76	--	18.74	--	83	69	0	0	3	1	
STARKVILLE	79	54	88	44	67	--	2.71	--	2.71	--	--	--	--	80	68	0	0	1	1	
TUNICA ^x	81	55	86	47	68	-2	1.63	0.31	0.93	19.14	130	25.51	109	--	--	0	0	2	2	
TUNICA 1W	78	55	88	47	67	--	2.27	--	1.72	18.74	--	24.32	--	77	66	0	0	2	2	
VANCE	78	56	86	49	67	--	0.84	--	0.52	--	--	--	--	77	67	0	0	2	1	
VERONA	78	54	86	47	66	--	0.67	--	0.62	18.37	--	24.00	--	82	63	0	0	2	1	
VICKSBURG ^x	83	60	90	50	72	0	1.88	0.62	1.20	10.66	70	18.99	72	--	--	1	0	2	2	
YAZOO CITY ^x	83	58	89	46	71	-1	1.27	-0.02	1.08	13.72	85	22.45	82	--	--	0	0	2	1	
STONEVILLE ^x	83	60	89	50	72	0	0.91	-0.29	0.79	14.41	101	27.31	113	84	67	0	0	3	1	
MO CARDWELL	76	56	85	43	66	-2	3.02	1.55	1.59	12.03	86	18.91	89	72	61	0	0	2	2	
CHARLESTON	72	52	80	40	62	-4	4.81	3.68	2.24	18.16	139	24.22	122	73	61	0	0	4	3	
CLARKTON	74	54	83	41	64	-4	4.53	3.34	2.42	17.90	144	24.16	130	70	60	0	0	4	2	
DELTA	71	51	78	40	61	-6	6.62	5.19	2.56	24.02	177	30.52	145	73	58	0	0	4	4	
GLENNONVILLE	73	53	80	41	64	-4	3.85	2.66	1.93	15.25	123	21.26	114	72	60	0	0	3	3	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	75	56	84	42	65	-3	4.07	2.63	2.10	14.30	105	21.27	103	73	60	0	0	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	75	56	84	42	65	-3	4.57	3.13	2.60	14.90	110	21.37	103	74	60	0	0	2	2	
STEELE	76	56	87	43	65	-3	3.73	2.34	1.93	13.55	100	21.03	100	74	63	0	0	2	2	

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

Weather and Crop Summary:

A change in the weather pattern ended a long period of above-normal temperatures. Most locations in the Delta experienced near- to slightly below-normal temperatures, while the Bootheel was much cooler than normal for the week. Weekly precipitation was generally below normal across Mississippi, although most locations received at least one significant rainfall. Heavy rainfall continued in the Bootheel, where fieldwork has been halted for 2 weeks. Corn planting in the Bootheel is well behind the 5-year average, with only 77 percent sown. Some replanting will be necessary due to flooded fields. In the Delta, winter wheat has turned brown in most locations. Cotton, corn, soybeans, rice, and sorghum continue rapid development across the Delta.



(Continued from front cover)

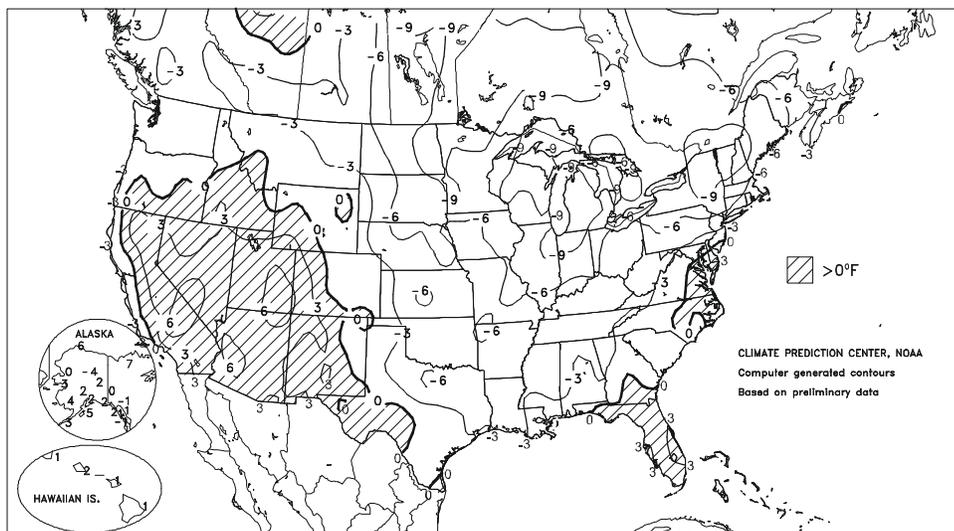
High Plains, brief, scattered showers provided little relief to drought-stressed winter wheat and dryland summer crops. In contrast, wet conditions persisted from **northeastern Texas to southeastern Kansas**. Farther north, cool weather continued to hamper summer crop emergence and development in the **Dakotas** (as much as 12°F below normal in the **Red River Valley**), although mild weather returned to the **northern High Plains** during the week. Mostly dry weather favored a return to fieldwork in the **northwestern Corn Belt**, but excessive wetness and lowland flooding hindered corn and soybean planting from **southern Missouri to Ohio**. Heavy rain, locally in excess of 4 inches, also fell from the **northern Mid-Atlantic region to southern New England**. Cool weather (4 to 10°F below normal) throughout the **Midwest and Northeast** caused additional delays in crop emergence and development. Farther south, a 5-week spell of hot, dry weather ended from **southern Texas to the southern Atlantic region**, reducing irrigation requirements and easing stress on rain-fed crops. Meanwhile, soil moisture across the **interior South** remained mostly favorable for winter grain maturation and summer crop development.

Major flooding continued in portions of the **lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**, as heavy rain caused additional rises at some gauging points and brought a second crest to others. The **White River at Hazleton, IN**, appeared to be cresting at 12.0 feet above flood stage on May 20, the highest level there since May 6, 1996. Farther upstream, the **White River at Petersburg, IN**, crested around 9.8 feet above flood stage on May 19, matching the crest observed on May 14. Meanwhile, the **Illinois River at La Grange Lock and Dam** neared crest at 10.3 feet above flood stage on May 19 and 20, surpassing the gauge's second-highest level (9.8 feet above flood stage on April 19, 1979), but just missing the high-water mark (11.0 feet above flood stage) of June 1, 1995. The mainstem **Ohio River at Cairo, IL**, crested 15.0 feet above flood stage on May, about 4.5 feet shy of the February 1937 record level. The **Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, MO**, crested 13.7 feet above flood stage on May 18, lower only than the floods of 1993 (16.5 feet above flood stage on August 8) and 1995 (15.0 feet above flood stage on May 24).

Early-week heat in the **South** yielded to much cooler conditions toward week's end. **Lufkin, TX**, posted daily-record highs on May 12 (93°F) and 16 (92°F), followed by a daily-record low of 48°F on May 19. In **Brownsville, TX**, 1.88 inches of rain fell on May 17-18, preceded by a 23-day streak (April 21 - May 13) with high temperatures at or above 90°F. Elsewhere in the **Deep South**, long-running streaks without measurable rainfall ended in locations such as **Galveston, TX** (38 days from April 9 - May 16), and **Key West, FL** (37 days from April 12 - May 18).

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 12 - 18, 2002



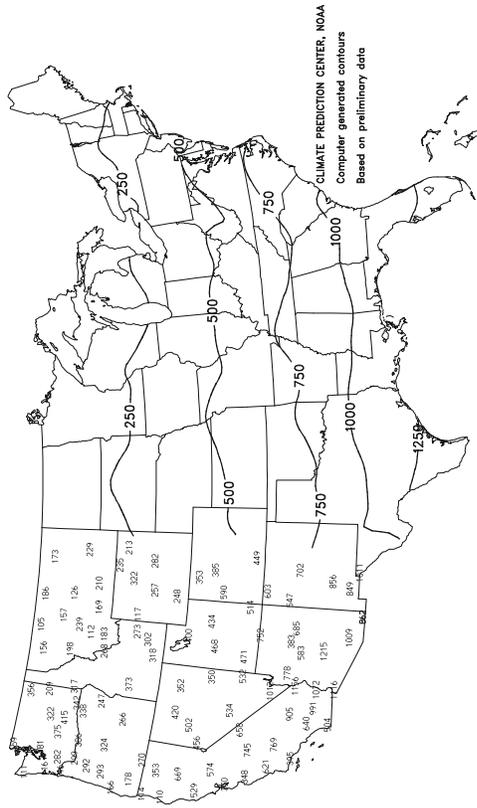
The rain was heavy in some locations, totaling 2.34 inches on May 17 in **Galveston** and 4.04 inches on May 19 in **Key West**. In the **Southwest**, however, **Tucson, AZ**, had their first day of triple-digit heat (100°F) on May 13, exactly 2 weeks earlier than the long-term average. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Cottonwood** closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs, including a maximum of 97 °F on Saturday.

Farther north, frosts and freezes continued periodically across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. In **northwestern Lower Michigan**, **Traverse City** noted daily-record lows of 27°F on May 15 and 24 °F on May 19. Farther south, the May 19 low of 30°F in **Cincinnati, OH**, represented their second-latest freeze on record, behind May 25, 1925. (*More details on the cold outbreak, which continued through May 22, will appear in next week's summary.*) On Saturday, a late-season snowfall blanketed locations such as **Albany, NY** (2.2 inches), **Binghamton, NY** (1.7 inches), and **Worcester, MA** (0.7 inch). **Worcester's** previous latest measurable snowfall occurred on May 11, 1945, which came 1 day after **Albany's** greatest May snowfall (5.0 inches on May 10, 1945). Elsewhere, **Providence, RI**, collected a daily-record rainfall of 1.42 inches on May 18, complementing their 1.57-inch record total on May 13. Farther west, month-to-date rainfall through May 20 reached 8.64 inches (272 percent of normal) in **Columbia, MO**, and 8.41 inches (271 percent) in **Paducah, KY**.

In **Hawaii**, widespread, locally heavy rains fell nearly statewide. Some of the heaviest rain fell on May 12-13, when 24-hour totals reached 3.39 inches on **Lanai City, Lanai**, and 1.84 inches in **Wailua, Kauai**. Elsewhere on **Kauai**, **Lihue** noted a daily-record rainfall of 1.84 inches on May 12. Meanwhile, temperatures in **Alaska** averaged within 4 °F of normal at most locations. Only light precipitation fell across **southeastern Alaska**, allowing March 1 - May 20 deficits to climb to 23.33 inches in **Yakutat** and 11.35 inches in **Kodiak**. During that 81-day period, precipitation totaled just 7.47 inches (24 percent of normal) in **Yakutat**, 4.44 inches (28 percent) in **Kodiak**, and 3.26 inches (37 percent) in **Juneau**.

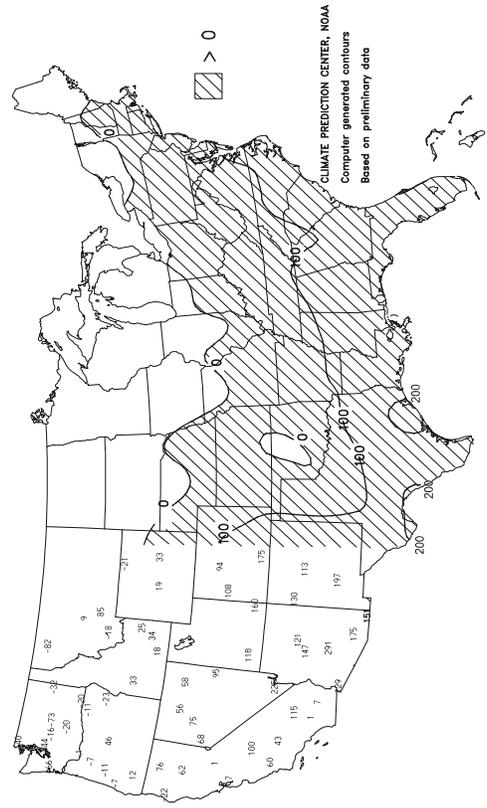
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - MAY 18, 2002



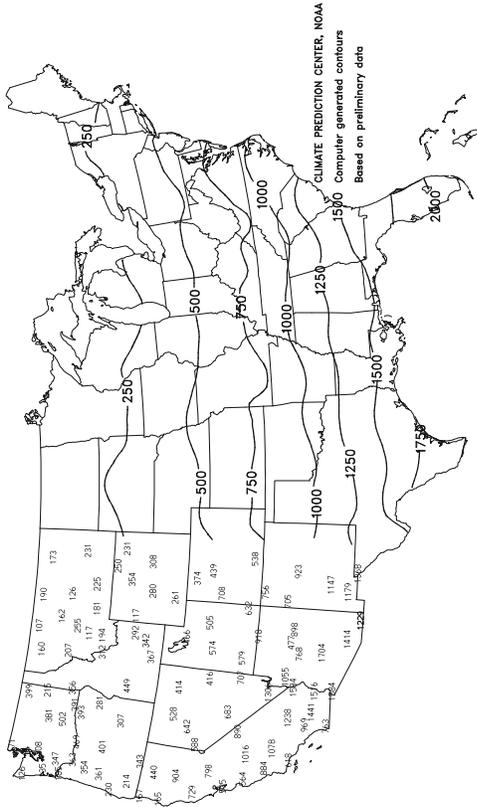
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - MAY 18, 2002



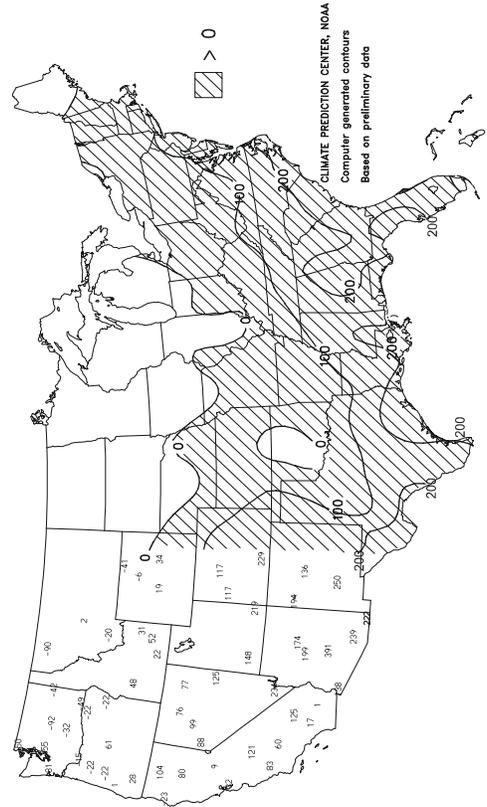
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - MAY 18, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - MAY 18, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	56	91	46	68	-1	0.83	-0.30	0.83	12.44	91	21.37	92	88	46	1	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	79	53	87	45	66	-2	0.78	-0.43	0.52	11.95	84	19.19	78	85	55	0	0	3	1
	MOBILE	83	59	89	51	71	-2	1.07	-0.36	0.73	8.93	57	15.32	58	90	54	0	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	82	57	91	49	70	-2	0.53	-0.41	0.40	7.53	57	12.60	53	93	52	1	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	37	69	31	48	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.14	77	1.73	60	77	48	0	2	0	0
	BARROW	30	21	35	11	26	6	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.40	174	0.45	98	95	86	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	63	39	71	31	51	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.69	527	4.32	267	67	34	0	1	0	0
	JUNEAU	55	42	63	38	49	1	0.49	-0.28	0.33	3.26	39	12.20	71	86	71	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	57	40	69	33	49	6	0.05	-1.38	0.05	4.28	30	27.26	97	76	50	0	0	1	0
	NOME	40	29	50	25	35	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.23	139	4.99	153	88	70	0	6	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	35	78	32	55	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.13	26	1.22	13	44	12	0	1	0	0
	PHOENIX	101	71	104	66	86	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	12	0.21	7	21	9	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	96	61	100	54	79	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	6	0.68	22	19	10	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	98	68	101	66	83	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	47	0.17	17	29	22	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	75	53	83	46	64	-5	1.37	0.16	0.75	17.02	157	22.04	139	96	55	0	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	76	55	85	48	66	-4	1.98	0.84	1.46	15.40	115	22.55	111	93	50	0	0	3	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	59	91	56	74	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.68	35	1.46	34	46	28	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	89	57	91	54	73	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.15	37	2.31	31	61	31	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	57	80	55	64	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.29	9	1.41	15	88	69	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	86	56	90	46	71	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.00	47	10.20	50	60	29	1	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	81	49	87	47	66	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.00	73	6.39	56	85	31	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	59	85	56	64	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.09	35	1.58	21	84	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	66	49	57	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.50	54	5.48	42	83	66	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	85	49	88	46	67	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.93	55	4.26	49	70	35	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	33	76	25	52	2	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.25	19	0.98	54	72	28	0	3	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	65	41	77	33	53	-1	0.42	-0.11	0.28	0.66	17	1.02	22	81	32	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	67	41	78	37	54	-1	0.36	-0.29	0.30	1.14	33	1.67	43	79	37	0	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	81	50	89	43	65	5	0.43	0.21	0.43	1.25	51	1.60	45	45	22	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	75	42	87	29	58	-1	0.05	-0.28	0.03	0.33	11	0.83	23	72	41	0	1	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	63	46	78	41	55	-4	3.68	2.77	1.44	11.81	113	14.41	84	88	62	0	0	5	3
	HARTFORD	63	43	81	37	53	-7	3.03	2.04	1.40	10.60	104	13.31	78	87	68	0	0	5	2
DC	WASHINGTON	77	54	85	45	65	0	1.01	0.13	0.70	8.80	103	10.59	74	88	47	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	72	49	82	45	61	-1	3.13	2.17	1.39	10.35	106	13.50	84	89	47	0	0	4	3
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	69	94	66	78	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.05	52	8.82	64	89	47	2	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	63	92	52	75	2	0.23	-0.51	0.17	7.01	79	12.31	79	92	45	3	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	87	77	89	72	82	1	1.33	0.59	1.33	2.64	47	4.79	52	78	62	0	0	1	1
	MIAMI	88	75	91	73	82	3	2.26	1.11	1.49	4.50	53	8.31	67	87	60	2	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	90	67	94	63	79	2	0.35	-0.42	0.33	2.09	27	6.67	54	92	54	4	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	82	62	88	53	72	-2	1.67	0.71	0.95	8.35	67	15.44	68	85	59	0	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	88	59	92	51	74	0	1.21	0.12	1.13	12.24	98	19.85	88	87	47	3	0	2	1
	TAMPA	90	72	94	67	81	4	0.62	0.04	0.59	3.10	52	8.43	78	84	49	3	0	2	1
	WEST PALM	87	76	91	74	81	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	8.60	87	17.17	106	82	66	1	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	79	53	85	45	66	-3	0.66	-0.21	0.49	11.40	109	18.17	93	88	56	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	78	55	84	46	66	-4	1.25	0.34	0.67	10.11	89	18.01	86	85	57	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	85	54	91	45	69	-1	1.06	0.41	0.74	6.90	76	11.89	67	92	46	3	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	83	60	90	50	71	-1	1.03	0.20	0.82	8.97	77	15.47	74	84	42	1	0	3	1
	MACON	83	56	90	46	70	-1	1.96	1.31	1.38	10.18	105	16.34	85	92	44	2	0	4	2
	SAVANNAH	85	59	93	51	72	-1	0.79	0.04	0.70	6.72	77	10.65	68	92	47	1	0	2	1
HI	HILO	81	69	85	67	75	1	1.28	-0.54	0.53	32.12	100	77.27	153	91	82	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	84	74	87	70	79	2	0.80	0.63	0.78	4.56	132	9.16	107	80	72	0	0	2	1
	KAHULUI	84	68	87	66	76	0	1.13	1.00	1.03	4.28	94	9.03	85	92	79	0	0	3	1
	LIHUE	81	72	83	68	76	1	2.58	1.92	1.59	12.56	151	18.78	116	91	82	0	0	5	2
ID	BOISE	77	47	87	40	62	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.89	55	3.02	51	51	27	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	72	44	78	40	58	0	0.02	-0.33	0.02	2.40	73	4.17	78	71	47	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	73	37	84	32	55	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.87	55	2.80	50	63	26	0	2	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	59	41	75	34	50	-8	0.99	0.27	0.85	9.89	120	12.65	109	92	73	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	63	44	76	33	53	-8	0.91	-0.02	0.48	10.79	119	12.81	105	88	66	0	0	5	0
	PEORIA	63	44	76	34	54	-8	1.00	0.06	0.33	10.84	123	14.76	123	94	62	0	0	5	0
	ROCKFORD	59	40	75	31	49	-10	0.47	-0.40	0.45	7.88	96	10.36	95	88	59	0	1	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	67	46	76	38	56	-7	4.81	3.90	3.93	16.98	193	20.84	171	95	67	0	0	5	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	51	81	41	60	-5	2.77	1.63	1.31	19.65	168	24.07	136	96	65	0	0	5	3
	FORT WAYNE	62	42	72	34	52	-8	1.18	0.36	0.63	9.54	113	13.92	112	96	64	0	0	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	44	76	35	55	-7	2.65	1.67	1.72	15.76	166	19.91	138	99	60	0	0	4	2
	SOUTH BEND	60	39	73	33	49	-10	1.81	1.06	0.92	10.47	124	15.05	119	91	69	0	0	4	2
IA	BURLINGTON	65	44	75	35	55	-8	0.50	-0.49	0.20	11.10	123	13.60	114	96	52	0	0	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	64	43	74	35	53	-8	0.33	-0.51	0.27	7.70	102	9.21	95	92	44	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	65	45	74	36	55	-7	0.28	-0.65	0.20	7.69	95	8.69	84	84	56	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	60	43	74	35	52	-7	0.20	-0.71	0.12	7.50	90	8.96	81	84	62	0	0	4	0
	SIoux CITY	67	42	80	34	55	-6	0.02	-0.82	0.02	6.06	89	6.97	87	82	54	0	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	65	43	76	32	54	-6	0.01	-0.89	0.01	6.60	87	8.07	85	86	60	0	1	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	69	46	80	38	58	-4	0.61	-0.35	0.33	3.79	54	5.20	61	80	54	0	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	74	46	92	39	60	-3	0.64	-0.03	0.52	2.20	39	3.23	46	84	36	1	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	72	41	87	36	57	-1	0.47	-0.33	0.23	1.83	40	2.31	43	78	39	0	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	72	49	80	42	60	-4	0.51	-0.58	0.23	8.40	101	10.67	102	89	52	0	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 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	72	50	77	42	61	-3	0.30	-0.63	0.25	6.68	90	8.62	93	82	58	0	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	70	48	82	41	59	-5	2.66	1.48	1.45	17.29	156	22.62	124	93	55	0	0	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	68	46	79	40	57	-7	2.56	1.47	1.11	17.00	158	20.76	120	92	67	0	0	3	2
KY LOUISVILLE	71	51	82	44	61	-5	3.88	2.75	1.55	19.40	174	25.01	141	89	54	0	0	3	3
LA PADUCAH	72	51	81	39	61	-4	6.52	5.45	2.92	22.63	187	28.67	147	98	54	0	0	4	3
LA BATON ROUGE	83	59	92	51	71	-3	1.16	-0.03	1.01	15.23	111	20.96	84	95	51	2	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	81	63	88	55	72	-3	1.02	-0.36	0.94	9.48	91	15.12	79	93	58	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	84	65	90	57	74	-1	0.59	-0.37	0.59	6.29	49	12.36	51	85	56	1	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	81	59	90	51	70	-3	1.39	0.21	0.79	10.12	87	15.55	76	88	50	1	0	2	2
ME CARIBOU	53	32	59	28	43	-8	1.21	0.48	0.75	8.67	124	12.97	108	89	46	0	4	4	1
ME PORTLAND	56	41	69	35	49	-4	2.90	2.05	1.45	11.88	111	17.34	97	87	54	0	0	4	3
MD BALTIMORE	75	50	84	42	63	0	1.54	0.65	0.69	10.59	116	13.13	84	91	56	0	0	5	2
MA BOSTON	63	45	78	37	54	-4	3.32	2.60	1.65	10.44	112	15.39	93	84	45	0	0	4	2
MA WORCESTER	57	40	75	33	49	-7	3.42	2.44	1.57	11.86	112	15.76	89	92	50	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	55	36	68	31	46	-6	0.23	-0.35	0.20	6.44	109	8.65	96	85	49	0	1	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	57	38	70	33	48	-10	1.56	0.83	0.81	9.94	125	12.54	109	93	59	0	0	2	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	56	34	68	28	45	-9	0.39	-0.17	0.32	6.20	109	10.30	120	84	52	0	3	2	0
MI LANSING	57	37	69	31	47	-10	1.50	0.94	0.78	6.46	94	8.81	89	87	68	0	1	4	2
MI MUSKEGON	56	37	69	31	46	-10	1.03	0.37	0.67	8.36	120	10.96	102	90	65	0	1	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	53	34	70	26	44	-10	0.35	-0.12	0.25	7.32	123	10.14	95	94	54	0	3	3	0
MN DULUTH	54	34	70	28	44	-8	0.17	-0.46	0.09	6.54	125	7.58	105	87	59	0	2	3	0
MN INTL FALLS	56	30	72	24	43	-10	0.47	-0.07	0.47	3.15	89	3.26	65	84	45	0	5	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	61	43	76	39	52	-7	0.12	-0.58	0.12	6.75	117	7.62	100	75	48	0	0	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	60	39	77	34	49	-8	0.76	-0.02	0.71	6.25	91	8.58	100	82	64	0	0	3	1
MN ST. CLOUD	61	38	75	34	49	-7	0.12	-0.49	0.11	6.88	137	8.95	141	84	45	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	82	56	90	46	69	-2	0.93	-0.17	0.80	11.24	76	19.89	80	93	48	1	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	81	53	92	44	67	-5	0.85	-0.27	0.82	7.30	47	16.10	60	95	57	1	0	2	1
MS TUPELO	77	52	86	46	65	-4	0.48	-0.84	0.43	17.16	118	27.55	113	88	57	0	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	69	46	76	35	57	-6	3.00	1.90	1.61	14.95	147	18.15	128	95	65	0	0	4	3
MO KANSAS CITY	71	48	78	42	59	-5	0.55	-0.71	0.21	10.65	120	13.04	115	92	54	0	0	4	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	50	79	39	59	-7	3.86	2.92	2.19	15.01	155	19.00	135	88	63	0	0	4	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	69	48	74	37	58	-6	3.25	2.25	1.39	15.39	145	19.65	131	91	75	0	0	4	3
MT BILLINGS	67	40	76	34	54	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.00	70	3.57	63	68	31	0	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	64	32	76	26	48	1	0.19	-0.25	0.19	1.72	60	2.16	56	80	24	0	3	1	0
MT GLASGOW	66	37	80	29	52	-3	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.56	76	2.05	77	70	32	0	1	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	66	37	78	33	51	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.46	39	2.02	41	74	26	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	65	37	80	30	51	-3	0.02	-0.39	0.02	1.26	50	1.71	51	78	45	0	2	1	0
MT KALISPELL	65	33	75	27	49	-2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.34	40	2.49	42	82	44	0	3	1	0
MT MISSOULA	69	35	78	32	52	0	0.01	-0.42	0.01	1.98	64	3.24	66	81	42	0	1	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	67	43	83	34	55	-5	0.25	-0.67	0.14	4.35	63	5.17	64	83	50	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	68	43	78	34	56	-6	0.19	-0.78	0.11	6.16	82	7.16	81	85	53	0	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	67	41	81	30	54	-6	0.16	-0.71	0.16	4.75	71	5.47	69	79	45	0	1	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	68	39	80	29	53	-5	0.35	-0.41	0.25	2.76	55	2.85	48	89	40	0	1	2	0
NE OMAHA	68	45	79	37	56	-6	0.06	-0.96	0.05	7.04	93	7.71	84	87	53	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	69	41	83	30	55	-1	0.13	-0.47	0.11	1.38	31	1.43	26	78	43	0	1	2	0
NV VALENTINE	63	38	83	30	51	-6	0.21	-0.52	0.21	4.02	82	4.29	76	78	49	0	2	1	0
NV ELY	75	33	81	21	54	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.94	35	2.02	49	47	18	0	4	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	94	66	97	55	80	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.10	12	0.10	5	21	13	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	78	46	84	39	62	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.81	120	2.64	73	54	23	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	78	34	85	25	56	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.70	75	3.43	92	54	21	0	4	0	0
NH CONCORD	59	38	79	31	48	-8	2.83	2.09	1.44	10.01	125	14.00	105	89	51	0	2	6	2
NJ NEWARK	67	49	82	43	58	-4	2.58	1.54	1.33	10.52	98	12.85	73	81	57	0	0	5	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	53	85	49	67	3	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.41	29	0.82	35	46	16	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	58	41	77	32	49	-9	3.26	2.45	1.51	9.20	109	13.31	102	93	62	0	1	6	3
NY BINGHAMTON	55	39	70	32	47	-9	2.61	1.84	0.83	11.36	134	15.47	115	87	70	0	1	6	3
NY BUFFALO	52	41	68	37	47	-10	2.79	2.06	1.20	11.57	148	18.26	136	96	72	0	0	6	2
NY ROCHESTER	55	42	71	37	48	-9	2.01	1.41	1.08	8.41	123	12.94	115	87	68	0	0	6	2
NY SYRACUSE	55	43	70	37	49	-8	2.85	2.11	0.90	11.42	137	14.99	115	93	63	0	0	6	2
NC ASHEVILLE	74	46	80	39	60	-2	0.53	-0.45	0.22	8.88	85	13.82	75	88	57	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	77	51	83	43	64	-5	0.81	-0.02	0.45	7.37	79	13.59	80	91	50	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	77	52	84	45	64	-2	1.76	0.85	1.41	5.89	61	10.24	63	80	45	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	77	65	80	56	71	4	0.77	-0.12	0.51	8.54	83	19.03	95	79	58	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	80	53	88	44	67	0	0.49	-0.38	0.25	6.45	72	13.70	83	79	49	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	56	87	47	69	-1	0.62	-0.38	0.33	7.01	74	10.81	61	97	44	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	65	32	78	25	49	-7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.37	68	2.87	65	79	34	0	4	0	0
ND DICKINSON	63	34	77	24	48	-6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.03	57	2.51	57	77	27	0	3	0	0
ND FARGO	62	32	77	25	47	-10	0.15	-0.41	0.15	3.22	85	3.55	69	84	39	0	4	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	59	31	68	25	45	-12	0.23	-0.24	0.23	2.44	76	2.53	57	89	41	0	4	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	62	32	73	24	47	-9	0.05	-0.43	0.04	2.10	62	2.31	51	89	32	0	4	2	0
ND WILLISTON	64	35	82	24	50	-4	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.53	92	3.52	96	77	41	0	3	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	64	43	74	34	53	-6	2.84	1.93	1.05	13.95	158	18.04	133	90	66	0	0	6	3
OH CINCINNATI	67	46	78	34	56	-7	3.14	2.12	1.08	17.34	167	21.48	134	92	66	0	0	5	3
OH CLEVELAND	64	44	74	39	54	-4	2.57	1.80	0.90	11.50	139	16.14	124	95	69	0	0	6	3
OH COLUMBUS	67	45	77	38	56	-6	2.19	1.32	0.82	11.18	134	14.83	114	84	62	0	0	4	3
OH DAYTON	65	46	77	38	56	-5	2.38	1.47	1.56	14.02	145	16.85	116	89	61	0	0	4	2
OH MANSFIELD	64	43	74	33	53	-5	1.82	0.85	0.64	12.31	123	16.17	109	96	52	0	0	6	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 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	64	44	75	37	54	-5	1.89	1.22	1.35	10.17	134	14.51	128	83	62	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	63	43	75	32	53	-4	3.61	2.84	1.71	12.45	149	17.09	134	91	69	0	1	6	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	51	84	45	63	-5	0.90	-0.35	0.62	9.26	105	12.36	106	89	54	0	0	3	1
OR TULSA	74	53	80	44	64	-5	2.36	0.95	1.34	9.78	89	13.35	92	89	63	0	0	4	2
OR ASTORIA	58	43	65	37	51	-2	0.44	-0.28	0.18	12.59	88	32.20	101	92	68	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	70	34	74	25	52	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.57	59	2.84	57	73	34	0	3	0	0
OR EUGENE	67	40	83	35	54	-1	0.38	-0.22	0.27	6.63	60	16.89	67	96	68	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	75	45	85	38	60	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.83	73	6.07	72	71	30	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	71	43	80	37	57	-1	0.18	-0.10	0.13	2.85	92	4.19	73	75	44	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	68	46	83	42	57	0	0.51	-0.02	0.22	6.38	82	16.16	95	88	61	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	67	43	82	37	55	0	0.26	-0.21	0.22	6.55	80	19.20	100	92	65	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	65	45	78	35	55	-4	2.85	1.83	1.22	11.88	124	13.88	88	88	67	0	0	5	2
PA ERIE	58	44	74	40	51	-7	3.48	2.78	1.36	13.73	166	20.91	160	92	71	0	0	6	3
PA MIDDLETOWN	69	48	80	42	59	-3	2.59	1.63	1.02	13.04	146	15.88	108	96	54	0	0	5	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	73	51	81	48	62	-1	2.79	1.90	1.46	9.64	101	12.62	80	83	52	0	0	5	3
PA PITTSBURGH	65	44	77	36	54	-6	1.94	1.10	0.73	10.19	124	13.12	98	97	62	0	0	6	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	61	42	75	32	52	-7	2.79	1.96	0.87	9.83	122	12.56	100	94	57	0	1	5	3
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	44	77	39	55	-4	4.01	3.18	1.53	12.83	146	15.75	111	88	59	0	0	6	3
RI PROVIDENCE	63	45	77	38	54	-4	3.94	3.14	2.04	12.42	116	16.97	92	82	62	0	0	5	2
SC BEAUFORT	84	62	91	53	73	0	1.03	0.42	0.75	5.22	65	8.92	59	94	48	1	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	84	59	89	50	71	-1	1.28	0.50	1.03	8.08	95	12.70	81	94	47	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	82	57	90	47	70	-1	1.02	0.36	0.86	13.88	153	18.25	104	89	54	1	0	2	1
SD GREENVILLE	78	52	83	47	65	-2	0.37	-0.69	0.27	9.48	83	15.73	78	87	52	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	64	34	76	28	49	-9	0.17	-0.40	0.17	3.36	74	3.66	67	85	40	0	3	1	0
SD HURON	66	37	79	26	51	-7	0.02	-0.64	0.02	4.20	75	5.22	79	88	37	0	2	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	65	41	82	35	53	-2	0.02	-0.64	0.01	4.32	96	4.57	86	74	40	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	64	39	78	30	51	-6	0.04	-0.71	0.03	4.53	72	4.97	68	81	54	0	1	2	0
TN BRISTOL	73	47	83	38	60	-3	0.58	-0.41	0.30	9.14	95	14.34	87	96	49	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	53	85	45	66	-1	0.66	-0.32	0.33	13.23	103	20.48	89	84	52	0	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	76	51	83	42	64	-2	1.41	0.34	0.91	15.87	134	25.63	125	93	52	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	77	56	85	47	67	-3	1.53	0.37	1.01	18.13	125	23.83	103	83	54	0	0	2	2
TX NASHVILLE	76	51	84	43	64	-3	2.73	1.56	1.53	17.56	150	24.48	127	92	51	0	0	3	2
TX ABILENE	81	54	94	46	68	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.30	118	6.93	105	87	50	1	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	77	50	88	39	63	-2	0.01	-0.52	0.01	2.70	74	4.06	84	78	32	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	86	62	93	50	74	-1	0.04	-1.12	0.04	2.03	28	4.38	39	77	44	2	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	65	90	57	73	-2	1.08	-0.22	1.07	7.33	69	11.69	59	95	59	1	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	70	94	66	80	1	1.88	1.35	1.76	2.73	65	3.81	56	87	56	5	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	67	92	60	76	-1	2.78	2.01	1.76	3.02	54	3.59	40	93	66	1	0	3	2
TX DEL RIO	89	68	98	60	79	1	0.28	-0.22	0.28	1.84	47	1.88	34	69	47	4	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	87	62	93	57	74	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	82	39	18	1	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	57	86	52	67	-6	1.11	-0.09	0.68	17.34	188	23.18	172	85	56	0	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	80	69	87	63	75	-2	2.34	1.51	2.34	6.55	90	9.46	68	86	61	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	82	65	90	58	73	-3	0.94	-0.19	0.91	7.16	74	9.29	57	90	59	2	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	81	51	96	45	66	-3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.41	107	4.54	103	70	35	2	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	85	59	97	49	72	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.24	59	2.31	72	66	33	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	59	97	49	73	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.66	39	3.07	49	72	36	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	84	63	92	55	74	-2	0.70	-0.36	0.39	5.71	82	6.50	63	84	46	2	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	84	63	91	55	74	-2	0.88	-0.27	0.62	5.24	66	6.10	49	90	58	2	0	2	1
TX WACO	83	58	91	50	70	-4	0.00	-1.03	0.00	3.46	43	6.11	49	85	53	2	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	52	90	46	65	-6	0.02	-0.85	0.02	7.72	111	9.94	103	87	60	1	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	76	49	90	40	63	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.08	97	6.57	83	51	19	1	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	56	39	71	35	47	-9	2.51	1.77	1.40	7.83	111	11.08	101	97	62	0	0	6	1
VA LYNCHBURG	76	47	83	39	62	-1	1.23	0.29	0.93	8.15	84	11.52	71	86	52	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	80	59	88	53	70	4	0.81	-0.04	0.43	10.83	113	16.43	97	77	45	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	79	54	87	46	67	2	1.15	0.24	0.65	10.28	108	14.68	92	77	51	0	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	77	52	88	42	65	1	0.93	-0.03	0.50	8.56	87	10.99	68	75	55	0	0	2	1
VA WASH/DULLES	75	49	84	39	62	0	0.83	-0.11	0.51	8.84	97	10.54	71	86	50	0	0	5	1
WA OLYMPIA	65	41	82	31	53	0	0.49	0.00	0.18	10.17	99	25.95	108	95	61	0	1	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	39	75	31	49	-2	0.90	-0.35	0.38	19.64	90	48.09	101	96	68	0	1	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	45	80	42	55	-1	0.32	-0.06	0.15	7.55	102	18.22	109	86	63	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	67	41	77	34	54	0	0.11	-0.25	0.08	2.37	64	4.55	65	76	34	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	71	39	77	32	55	-1	0.03	-0.06	0.02	1.03	71	2.20	64	79	31	0	2	2	0
WV BECKLEY	68	45	78	35	57	-3	2.06	1.04	0.82	14.17	148	17.10	108	86	66	0	0	4	2
WV CHARLESTON	70	47	81	38	59	-3	2.11	1.13	0.98	15.18	159	19.22	120	94	53	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	66	43	79	36	55	-3	2.49	1.40	0.79	16.31	161	21.28	127	95	53	0	0	6	2
WV HUNTINGTON	71	47	82	40	59	-4	2.36	1.35	1.66	18.40	191	22.04	138	91	47	0	0	3	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	36	75	29	48	-10	0.28	-0.52	0.20	8.96	133	11.04	129	88	42	0	3	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	56	36	72	30	46	-10	0.13	-0.46	0.06	6.37	105	8.47	102	89	60	0	2	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	62	40	77	35	51	-9	0.03	-0.70	0.03	6.45	88	9.09	96	85	41	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	58	38	74	28	48	-9	0.17	-0.52	0.17	6.96	94	9.75	98	93	69	0	1	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	56	39	74	33	48	-8	0.36	-0.29	0.23	7.13	88	10.03	86	87	71	0	0	2	0
WI CASPER	65	36	76	31	50	-2	0.04	-0.51	0.04	2.56	67	2.77	55	90	61	0	2	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	62	38	75	30	50	-1	0.35	-0.22	0.34	1.93	48	2.74	56	81	45	0	1	2	0
WI LANDER	67	41	75	34	54	1	0.03	-0.52	0.03	3.61	76	4.09	70	82	43	0	0	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	65	34	78	28	50	-2	0.02	-0.52	0.02	3.06	74	3.46	63	80	42	0	1	1	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.

National Agricultural Summary

May 13 - 19, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rain fell on already saturated soils in the middle Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, flooding many streams and river bottoms in the southern Corn Belt and stalling virtually all fieldwork in the central and eastern Corn Belt. Meanwhile, planting remained active across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central and northern Great Plains most of the week. Many areas of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and

Southeast received rainfall, but significant planting delays were mostly isolated. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the Southwest, and near-normal temperatures promoted growth along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Elsewhere, cold weather, including many sub-freezing overnight temperatures in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, prevented seed germination and damaged foliage of emerged crops.

Corn: Planting progressed to 70 percent complete, 1 week later than last year and the 5-year average of 88 and 87 percent, respectively. Thirty-four percent has emerged, compared with 62 percent on this date last year. Planting barely advanced in the central and eastern Corn Belt, as saturated soils and additional heavy rain prevented fieldwork in most areas. At the end of the week, planting was about 4 weeks late in Indiana and 3 weeks behind in Ohio. In Illinois, Kentucky, and Michigan, planting delays ranged from nearly 2 weeks to almost 3 weeks. Progress was also well behind in Wisconsin, despite good progress during the week. Planting remained active in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, especially in North Dakota and Colorado, where 33 and 20 percent, respectively, was planted during the week. Germination and emergence were hampered by cold weather across the Corn Belt, including many overnight record lows. Despite the cold weather, about one-fourth of the acreage emerged in Colorado, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Soybeans: Thirty percent of the crop has been planted, and 6 percent has emerged. Planting was far behind last year's 55 percent and more than 1 week behind the normal pace of 50 percent. Very few soybean fields were planted across the southern, central, and eastern Corn Belt, where persistent wet weather continued to prevent fieldwork. Planting was 3 weeks behind normal in Indiana and Ohio and 2 weeks late in Illinois. Planting was also well behind normal in Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, and Wisconsin. In the northwestern Corn Belt and Great Plains, progress was near normal. Seasonal warmth promoted germination on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but cold weather hampered emergence in the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-four percent of the winter wheat acreage has headed, slightly behind last year and the average for this date of 66 and 65 percent, respectively. Fields rapidly entered the heading stage on the central Great Plains, despite cooler-than-normal weather. More than one-fifth of the acreage headed during the week in Kansas and Colorado. Meanwhile, fields headed well behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Ohio. Fields also developed slower than normal across the northern Great Plains. Fields quickly ripened along the Gulf Coast, and harvest gradually accelerated.

Cotton: Planting was 69 percent complete, compared with last year's 70 percent progress and the 5-year average of 67 percent. Planting was behind normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, but ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and Southeast. Rain and persistent wetness hampered planting in the interior Mississippi Delta States, while dry soils limited planting in Louisiana. Meanwhile, nearly ideal conditions supported progress in the Southeast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, where rain delays were scattered and brief. Planting was also active on the southern Great Plains, although rain prematurely ended progress in Oklahoma and moisture shortages continued to limit dryland planting on the Texas High Plains. Planting was nearly complete in the Southwest.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 71 percent planted and 33 percent emerged. Planting trailed last year's pace and the average of 75 and 78 percent, respectively. Emergence was about 4 days behind last year's 41-percent pace and about 10 days behind the 5-year average of 53 percent. Dry weather supported rapid planting on the northern Great Plains, especially in North Dakota, where growers sowed one-third of their

acreage during the week. Montana producers seeded about one-fourth of their crop. Emergence lagged well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota and far behind normal in Montana.

Barley seeding advanced to 74 percent, and emergence progressed to 34 percent. Planting lagged slightly behind last year's 79 percent and the average of 78 percent. Emergence was nearly 1 week behind last year's 47 percent and more than 1 week behind the 53 percent average for this date. Planting was very active across the northern Great Plains, but emergence was hampered by cold soil temperatures. Planting advanced 38 and 33 percent in North Dakota and Montana, respectively, but most fields planted during the last 2 weeks have not emerged. Planting was nearly complete in the Pacific Northwest.

Eighty-three percent of the oat crop has been seeded, and 56 percent has emerged. Planting progress was slightly behind last year's 85-percent pace and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was 6 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Dry weather supported rapid planting in North Dakota, where more than one-third of the acreage was seeded during the week. Planting resumed in the upper Mississippi Valley, but remained far behind normal in Wisconsin. Emergence was slightly ahead of normal in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota, despite cold nighttime temperatures.

Rice: Eighty-nine percent of the crop has been planted, and 76 percent has emerged. Last year, 95 percent was planted and 82 percent was emerged by this date. Normally, planting and emergence would be 90 and 70 percent, respectively. Planting lagged in Missouri due to heavy rain and flooding along streams and river bottoms.

Sorghum: Planting was 36 percent complete at the end of the week, but progress lagged behind last year's 43-percent pace and the normal progress of 38 percent. Dry weather aided progress across most of the Great Plains, especially in Nebraska, where planting was most active. Late-week thunderstorms limited planting in Oklahoma, but progress remained ahead of normal. A few fields were planted in Missouri, but wet weather prevented progress in Illinois.

Other crops: Peanut planting quickly progressed, advancing to 61 percent complete by the end of the week. However, progress trailed last year's 67 percent and the 5-year average of 62 percent. Planting was very active along the eastern Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plain, where rain delays were scattered and brief. Planting rapidly progressed in Oklahoma until widespread rain halted progress after midweek. In Texas, dry soils limited progress on the High Plains while rain interrupted progress in northeastern areas of the State.

Sugar beet planting advanced to 90 percent complete. Progress exceeded last year's 81-percent pace and matched the 5-year average for this date. Planting rapidly advanced in Minnesota and North Dakota, while Idaho and Michigan growers finished planting their acreage.

Six percent of the sunflower crop has been planted, slightly less than the 8 percent seeded on this date last year. Progress lagged behind normal on the northern Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 19, 2002

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	63	86	86
IL	51	51	99	89
IN	13	11	100	87
IA	94	86	87	92
KS	94	87	96	92
KY	55	*50	97	84
MI	51	41	80	75
MN	90	78	77	91
MO	78	77	90	84
NE	93	79	91	91
NC	99	98	99	94
ND	73	40	60	63
OH	22	17	97	85
PA	56	52	81	66
SD	79	64	57	66
TN	95	93	100	94
TX	98	96	93	94
WI	56	35	68	80
18 Sts	70	62	88	87
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	27	55	36
IL	10	10	80	57
IN	4	3	92	63
IA	54	30	42	57
KS	26	22	58	45
KY	5	3	56	29
LA	43	38	78	66
MI	23	20	56	40
MN	52	24	38	60
MS	72	63	90	73
MO	18	13	39	36
NE	45	19	46	50
NC	38	20	23	21
ND	35	2	24	29
OH	7	6	84	64
SD	29	10	19	29
TN	20	15	46	21
WI	28	20	32	41
18 Sts	30	17	55	50
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	99	99
CO	34	13	26	30
ID	0	0	0	2
IL	78	64	86	76
IN	50	39	83	66
KS	79	58	82	80
MI	0	0	7	8
MO	85	67	87	76
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	17	2	20	20
NC	98	94	100	99
OH	15	3	41	37
OK	98	96	98	98
OR	28	24	9	11
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	91	78	91	89
WA	6	5	14	13
18 Sts	64	53	66	65
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	35	8	41	42
IL	33	25	90	NA
IN	7	4	92	NA
IA	45	17	54	56
KS	68	52	85	NA
KY	47	46	91	68
MI	8	3	50	37
MN	13	3	27	53
MO	65	61	73	NA
NE	50	26	57	53
NC	95	90	94	87
ND	8	2	12	25
OH	10	9	82	50
PA	26	23	50	NA
SD	11	3	19	NA
TN	88	85	98	NA
TX	86	80	84	83
WI	13	6	31	37
18 Sts	34	21	62	NA
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	18	39	21
IL	2	1	47	NA
IN	2	1	64	NA
IA	6	1	7	21
KS	14	7	30	NA
KY	3	1	38	15
LA	34	25	64	51
MI	2	1	23	13
MN	0	0	3	18
MS	57	47	77	55
MO	10	5	16	NA
NE	9	3	16	15
NC	20	5	9	NA
ND	0	0	2	6
OH	3	1	58	27
SD	1	0	3	NA
TN	12	2	26	NA
WI	0	0	11	NA
18 Sts	6	3	27	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	90	97	95
MN	59	42	55	74
MT	70	46	89	87
ND	64	31	65	67
SD	98	93	89	92
WA	97	94	100	100
6 Sts	71	47	75	78
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	62	78	78
MN	30	11	25	54
MT	19	4	52	56
ND	20	6	26	41
SD	79	58	65	74
WA	91	71	91	92
6 Sts	33	16	41	53
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 19, 2002

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	73	87	83
AZ	95	92	96	95
AR	76	63	93	84
CA	99	95	99	96
GA	72	57	61	67
LA	88	74	98	93
MS	82	70	96	87
MO	82	76	98	88
NC	85	60	80	75
OK	60	40	69	41
SC	76	58	57	69
TN	61	50	97	79
TX	50	36	43	44
VA	97	86	96	91
14 Sts	69	55	70	67
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	90	92	87
CO	12	5	22	14
IL	3	3	51	25
KS	21	14	36	24
LA	78	70	92	86
MO	32	26	63	45
NE	20	7	30	31
NM	6	0	13	9
OK	32	21	38	17
SD	12	3	8	13
TX	56	53	53	57
11 Sts	36	30	43	38
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	100	99
MI	100	95	100	100
MN	86	70	74	87
ND	81	58	66	83
4 Sts	90	76	81	90
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	99
MN	85	76	78	88
NE	100	99	96	99
ND	65	29	73	67
OH	85	74	100	99
PA	85	81	94	95
SD	96	84	87	88
WI	76	65	89	97
8 Sts	83	68	85	87
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	94	95	94
MN	51	37	53	70
NE	97	89	85	94
ND	15	4	34	36
OH	77	51	98	93
PA	81	69	77	77
SD	70	53	67	66
WI	48	34	61	82
8 Sts	56	43	62	68
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	59	32	66	76
FL	65	35	53	62
GA	63	37	61	69
NC	75	40	86	61
OK	55	27	70	53
TX	53	35	67	46
VA	85	61	93	79
7 Sts	61	37	67	62
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	NA	0	NA
KS	6	NA	24	NA
ND	8	NA	7	12
SD	5	NA	3	9
4 Sts	6	NA	8	NA
These 4 States planted 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	87	95	90
MN	53	38	54	68
MT	79	46	92	90
ND	57	19	58	60
WA	99	96	98	98
5 Sts	74	48	79	78
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	65	47	73	68
MN	31	16	26	49
MT	25	10	57	57
ND	9	2	19	33
WA	92	76	85	89
5 Sts	34	21	47	53
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	89	98	91
CA	80	60	76	72
LA	97	93	98	98
MS	91	84	97	93
MO	56	52	94	89
TX	100	99	99	96
6 Sts	89	83	95	90
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	74	89	72
CA	40	20	31	31
LA	92	87	95	92
MS	81	70	89	80
MO	38	33	84	56
TX	98	96	97	87
6 Sts	76	67	82	70
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 19, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	16	39	37	5
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	25	32	35	8	0
ID	1	4	23	65	7
IL	7	14	34	38	7
IN	2	8	33	47	10
KS	17	23	32	26	2
MI	1	3	29	50	17
MO	3	14	35	42	6
MT	32	29	29	9	1
NE	13	29	36	20	2
NC	4	7	40	47	2
OH	3	8	27	48	14
OK	18	14	29	33	6
OR	21	29	32	16	2
SD	3	9	34	44	10
TX	28	25	29	15	3
WA	2	10	30	49	9
18 Sts	16	20	31	29	4
Prev Wk	16	19	31	29	5
Prev Yr	9	18	35	32	6

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	15	68	16
MN	0	3	42	49	6
NE	4	9	32	49	6
ND	0	2	37	58	3
OH	1	11	41	42	5
PA	1	5	36	52	6
SD	1	3	33	54	9
WI	6	3	23	56	12
8 Sts	1	3	32	56	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	3	24	60	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	33	42	8
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	0	28	66	6
MS	0	3	21	71	5
MO	0	6	49	45	0
TX	1	1	7	68	23
6 Sts	2	7	29	52	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	3	25	58	14

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

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 19, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	9	32	48	9	NH	0	0	10	82	8
AZ	27	42	27	4	0	NJ	0	0	0	73	27
AR	0	2	14	60	24	NM	43	43	13	1	0
CA	10	30	50	10	0	NY	0	1	24	59	16
CO	37	35	24	4	0	NC	3	10	32	47	8
CT	0	0	17	83	0	ND	3	16	49	31	1
DE	0	2	20	65	13	OH	1	5	27	53	14
FL	5	40	50	5	0	OK	7	11	25	46	11
GA	4	13	37	39	7	OR	6	21	38	32	3
ID	2	4	34	45	15	PA	0	3	24	49	24
IL	1	3	15	64	17	RI	0	0	0	93	7
IN	1	2	18	58	21	SC	2	6	20	59	13
IA	0	2	18	62	18	SD	4	11	35	43	7
KS	13	21	31	31	4	TN	0	2	18	62	18
KY	1	2	13	56	28	TX	22	26	31	16	5
LA	4	22	45	27	2	UT	15	28	34	22	1
ME	0	18	47	22	13	VT	0	5	10	84	1
MD	1	4	35	43	17	VA	1	7	30	51	11
MA	0	0	19	71	10	WA	5	12	60	23	0
MI	3	9	25	50	13	WV	1	4	15	65	15
MN	2	13	29	47	9	WI	2	11	27	50	10
MS	4	8	31	48	9	WY	21	29	39	11	0
MO	0	3	21	57	19	48 Sts	9	16	30	37	8
MT	28	23	31	17	1						
NE	8	20	36	34	2	Prev	9	16	31	36	8
NV	4	13	51	31	1	Prev Yr	6	14	34	39	7

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

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 5.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 95% 2001, average not available. Soybeans 27% planted, 35% 2001, 30% avg.; 16% emerged, 17% 2001, average not available. Winter wheat 99% headed, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2001, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Hay harvested 1st 34% cutting, 63% 2001, 47% avg. Pasture range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Harvesting some early squash, cabbage. Peach crop looks good. Planting melons, other vegetable crops, cutting, baling hay. The state received much needed rains.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Days were warming up, conditions were mostly dry, with only a few scattered showers. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the mid-sixties to mid-seventies. Nighttime lows were in the high twenties to mid-thirties. Farmwork picked up in the Tanana Valley as warmer weather helped to dry out fields. Planting of barley 15% complete, the 5-yr avg is 55%. Potatoes, vegetables were being planted in the Matanuska Valley as warm, dry conditions prevailed. Fieldwork progress continued to be 7-10 days behind schedule across the state.

ARIZONA: Continued lack of precipitation throughout has caused severe deterioration of range, pasture feeds for most of the state. Cotton planting is nearing completion. Small grain heading was nearing completion, maturing is well underway.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Sorghum 94% planted, 92% 2001, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 87% emerged 85% 2001, 74% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2001, 75% 5 yr. avg.; 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent.; Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; Soybeans 32% planted, 55% 2001, 36% 5 yr. avg.; 25% emerged, 39% 2001, 21% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 76% planted, 93% 2001, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 57% emerged, 71% 2001, 53% 5 yr. avg. Rice 92% planted, 98% 2001, 91% 5 yr. avg; 83% emerged, 89% 2001, 72% 5 yr. avg; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent.; Pasture, range feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. FIELD CROP : Corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans planting continued. Rice fields were being fertilized, flooded. Cotton, soybeans, corn were being prepared for irrigation. Armyworms were being sprayed in several wheat fields. Activities: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves, spraying for bug infestation. Haycutting whenever fields are dry.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather encouraged vigorous growth in many field crops. Wheat harvest started in the Imperial Valley. Fields were maturing rapidly in other areas. Many fields in the San Joaquin Valley had received their final irrigation. Oats were harvested; straw was windrowed, baled, stacked. Harvested oat fields were disced in preparation for planting. Fields of wheat, oats, barley planted as forage were harvested for silage or cut, windrowed, drying. Alfalfa cutting, baling continued. Cotton was growing rapidly; growers were fertilizing, cultivating, irrigating the crop. Rice planting continued. Existing corn fields were growing quickly, with a few new fields still being planted. Weed control, fungicide applications, cultivation, irrigation, other cultural activities continued in orchards, vineyards. This season's stone fruit harvest continued. Brooks, Tulare cherries, Mayfire, May Grand nectarines, Earlitreat, Super Rich peaches, Honey Rich, Katy, Castlebite

apricots were picked, packed. Late week rains may have caused some damage to the remaining cherry crop. Fruit thinning neared completion in stone fruit orchards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect, disease problems. Grape vines continued to develop lush growth; flower clusters were opening in early variety vineyards. Shoot thinning, sucker removal continued in some table grape vineyards. Olive, avocado, pomegranate bloom neared completion. The valencia orange harvest was very active, but the navel orange harvest was winding down. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas and grapefruit was harvested in the Coachella Valley. Strawberry harvesting continued, though warm weather slowed production in some areas. Almond orchards displayed good crop development; growers irrigated, mowed orchard floors, applied treatments to control weeds, insects, diseases. Pistachio, walnut, pecan orchards showed good crop development; irrigation was underway in some orchards. Most vegetable crops have responded well to the recent warm weather. Activities: Thinning, weeding, irrigating, treatments for insect, disease control continued. Processing peppers were planted. Peppers, squash, tomatoes were thriving. Irrigation, weed control activity continued in processing tomato fields. Onions were progressing well. Harvesting began in Fresno County. Lettuce yields were good, large quantities were being harvested. Sweet corn harvesting was underway; progress was normal. Harvesting of cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed melons was proceeding well. Melon vines were showing good development in response to the warm weather. The following vegetables were also harvested: broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, leeks, leaf lettuce, green onions, parsley, radishes, spinach, sugar peas. Foothill pastures were dry in most areas of central, northern state. Weekend rains were too late to benefit foothill pastures in most areas and may have damaged some hay on the ground. Cattle were moving from foothill pastures to market or to summer pastures. Cattle weight gains for the winter pasture season were below normal in many areas of central state. However, cattle weight gains were closer to normal in some northern areas. Sheep were grazing in fallow fields in central state. Bees were active in melon fields in some areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 52% very short, 42% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 55% very short 38% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Some areas of the Eastern plains received widely scattered thunder showers during the weeks, but moisture amounts were generally much less than 1 inch. Windy conditions over the weekend rapidly evaporated the limited moisture received. Spring barley 99% planted, 96% 2001, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 83% 2001, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 22% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 75% good 12% excellent. Sugar beets 99% planted, 96% 2001, 99% avg.; 54% Up to stand, 48% 2001, 36% avg.; 9% very poor 12% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 87% planted, 92% 2001, 96% avg.; 19% emerged, 28% 2001, 37% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 88% planted, 87% 2001, 77% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Corn 83% planted, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 35% emerged 41% 2001, 42% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 22% 2001, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Spring wheat 93% planted, 87% 2001, 89% avg.; 73% emerged, 72% 2001, 71% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 35% good 23% excellent. Winter wheat 90% jointed, 88% 2001, 93% avg.; 34% headed, 26% 2001, 30% avg.; 25% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa 1st 4% cutting, 2% 2001, 2% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent, 19% turned, 13% 2001, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent, 87% headed, 67% 2001, 69% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 83% 2001, 73% avg.; 68% emerged, 38% 2001, 29% avg. Sorghum 16% planted, 16% 2001, 8% avg. Soybeans 18% planted, 15% 2001, 11% avg. Watermelons 30% planted, 35% 2001, 40% avg. Strawberries 14% harvested, 12% 2001, 10% avg. Peaches 90% bloomed, 98% 2001, 99% avg. Cucumbers 18% planted,

18% 2001, 19% avg. Sweet corn 61% planted, 53% 2001, 50% avg. Snap beans 38% planted, 45% 2001, 39% avg. Tomatoes 41% planted, 40% 2001, 45% avg. Cantaloupes 48% planted, 37% 2001, 40% avg. Other hay 1st 37% cutting harvested, 33% 2001, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 36%, 36% 2001, 34% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Acreage prepared for Spring planting 92% complete. Thunderstorms last Monday night, heavy showers on Saturday dropped about 2 inches of rain in Delaware last week. Temperature-wise it was fairly cool most of the week, with a 10-15° drop in temperatures. Asparagus, strawberry harvest continue, hay being cut, earliest potatoes starting to bloom.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies continue dry with most areas reporting very short to short supplies. Hot temperatures continued for the first part of week May 12 through 18. Weekend brought cooler weather, rain to some areas. Rainfall amounts varied greatly by areas from no rain in some areas to over two in. in Miami, Ft. Lauderdale. Pensacola, Tallahassee, Hastings, Bradenton over an inch. Temperatures at major stations mostly 1 to 4° above normal. Pensacola 2° below average. Daytime highs mostly 90s a few in upper 80s. Nighttime lows 50s, 60s, 70s. Alachua recorded a low in 40s. Peanuts 65% planted, 53% 2001, 5-yr avg 62%. Growers irrigating cotton, peanut acreage. Other producers continue to wait on rain to plant cotton, peanuts. Irrigated tobacco, soybeans, corn acreage in good condition while dryland acreage suffering. Watermelon harvesting active around Arcadia, Wildwood. Harvesting leafy crops, cucumbers, eggplant, cabbage declining or virtually finished. Other vegetables, berries, melons available include tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, celery, cantaloupes, okra, potatoes, radishes, squash, snap beans, sweet corn. Dry first of week, rain all citrus areas Sunday. Some have discontinued irrigation, abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Valencia harvest very active for processing. Temple, Honey Tangerine harvest over for the season. Fresh grapefruit movement slowing as supplies are limited. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pastures in Panhandle in poor to fair condition. Dry weather causing critical condition in dryland forage. Pastures not growing due to dry conditions. Northern, central counties: pasture very poor to poor. Cattle not being fed supplemental hay are losing weight. Southeast: pastures are poor, cattle in fair condition due to drought. Statewide: cattle mostly in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 14% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent; 7% silked, 2% 2001, 3% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 3% blooming, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent; 46% planted, 38% 2001, 47% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 9% harvested for grain, 8% 2001, 8% avg. Onions 96% harvested, 59% 2001, 70% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent; 4% harvested, 6% 2001, 8% avg. Daytime temperatures were normal last week, while early morning, nighttime temperatures were below normal. Many areas received beneficial rainfall. Despite rainfall, cooler temperatures, low soil moisture levels continued to stress crops, caused planting delays in many parts of the State. Counties in north state reported improved pasture, hay conditions. Many counties reported active hay harvesting. Cool weather slowed some cotton development. Wheat harvest progressed in southwest counties. Several counties reported an increase in Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus in tobacco. Onion harvesting neared completion. Activities: Planting, irrigating vegetables, harvesting small grains.

HAWAII: Varying amounts of light to moderate showers fell throughout the State during the past week, causing some long-term effects on crops, pastures. East state banana orchards were making faster growth due to ample moisture, warmer temperatures. Young lower Puna orchards were in active harvest, while East state fields remained in fair to good condition with intensified spraying for disease prevention. Vegetables were in mostly fair to good condition. Wet fields interrupted planting, harvesting activities in East state ginger root fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Potato planting is progressing rapidly across the state. Damage to fruit trees in major fruit-producing areas has been further assessed, losses due to the freezing temperatures two weeks ago were significant. The extent of the damage is still undetermined. Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2001, 79% avg.; 6% emerged, 17% 2001, 13% avg. Winter wheat 58% jointed, 64% 2001, 72% avg.; 1% booting, 13% 2001, 18% avg. Spring wheat 5% jointed, 11% 2001, 17% avg. Barley 4% jointed, 13% 2001, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 81% emerged, 95% 2001, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 3% harvested, 14% 2001, 7% avg. Dry Beans 26% planted, 10% 2001, 13% avg.; 15% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Field corn 76% planted, 64% 2001, 78% avg.; 16% emerged, 21% 2001, 39% avg. Dry Peas 99% planted, 83% 2001, 86% avg.; 60% emerged, 38% 2001, 54% avg. Lentils 98% planted, 84% 2001, 82% avg.; 32% emerged, 28% 2001, 35% avg. Oats 85% planted, 86% 2001, 79% avg.; 65% emerged, 53% 2001, 54% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Activities: Assessing frost damage, replanting sugarbeets, branding cattle, planting small grains, potatoes, lentils, dry beans, dry peas, field corn.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Wheat 20% filled, 37% 2001, 24% avg. Oats 3% headed, 12% 2001, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2% cut, 28% 2001, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Red Clover 1% cut, 32% 2001, 16% avg.; 6% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Last week, standing water in fields, cool temperatures were of major concern to farmers across the state. The cool, wet conditions have slowed planting, crop growth. The corn that is emerged is reported to be yellowing from excess moisture. With the threat of corn planting being delayed further with more rains, some farmers are considering returning their seed corn, shifting to soybeans for this growing season. Activities: Planting where possible, tending livestock, spraying fertilizer on winter wheat, hauling grain. Other farm activities included: Mowing lawns, in flooded or water logged areas there was sand bagging, ditching, monitoring levies.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil 15% adequate, 85% surplus. Subsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Saturated field conditions prevented planting, other field activities in most regions of the state. Heavy rainfall some areas during the week. Ponding, flooding in low lying areas of many fields. Soils remain cold, very wet. Poor drying conditions existed again last week. Corn planting, other field operations progressed some in the northern region. Corn planting is one day behind record slow pace set in 1961. Corn, soybean emergence is slow. Corn has yellowish color. Some replanting will be necessary. Weeds are a major problem in many fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 13° below normal. Record cold temperatures, frost, some areas during the weekend. Precipitation averaged 0.64 to 8.42 inches. Spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on a few fields. Winter wheat 57% good to excellent compared with 64% 2001. Hay supplies adequate. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18 fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pastures green, lush. Alfalfa Weevil active in some fields. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots remain muddy. Spring calving active. Activities: Working on equipment, hauling manure, moving grain to market, mowing roadsides, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Unseasonably cool weather dominated Iowa again this week, keeping corn and soybean emergence below normal. With temperatures averaging more than 5 degrees below normal and frost reported across the state this weekend, soybeans had emerged on just 6 percent of the total acres. Normal for this week is 21 percent. Corn emergence, at 45 percent, increased significantly from last week but remains below the norm of 56 percent. Corn and soybean plantings are rated 94 and 54 percent complete, respectively; both near normal pace. In addition to slow emergence, a few reporters have commented on problems associated with cold, wet conditions such as insects, slow growth, and the yellow appearance of emerged corn. Warmer weather would greatly improve growing conditions for crops. Topsoil moisture levels for Iowa were 0 percent very short, 6 percent short, 79 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture levels were 3 percent very short, 15 percent short, 72 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.3. Oat plantings are complete, while oats had emerged on 98 percent of the planted acres, slightly ahead of the five year average. Oat conditions were rated 0 percent very poor, 1 percent poor,

15 percent fair, 68 percent good, and 16 percent excellent. Pasture conditions were rated 0 percent very poor, 2 percent poor, 18 percent fair, 62 percent good, and 18 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 17% short, 46% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. The western part of the State received light rains, but the southwestern district remains very dry. The rest of the State received scattered showers. Wheat 98% jointed, 98% 2001, 100% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum emerged 10%, 18% 2001. Sunflowers 6% planted, 24% 2001. First cutting alfalfa 16% completed, 59% 2001, 42% avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 1.7. Topsoil 27% adequate, 73% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 33% adequate, 66% surplus. Rainfall continued to slow field activities. Rainfall totaled 3.57 in. statewide for the week, 2.51 in. above normal. Rainfall for the State since April 1 was 10.98 in., 3.77 in. above normal. For 2001 for the same time period 4.34 in. was received, 2.87 in. below normal. For the past 7 days temperatures were unseasonably cool with record or near record lows resulting in patchy frost across much of the State on Sunday. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Some lodging reported. Burley tobacco was 10% set, dark tobacco 7% set. Set tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Some farmers trying to cut, harvest hay between rain storms. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Grain sorghum 1% planted. Corn, soybean planting lagged well behind normal due to continued wet weather.

LOUISIANA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 49% short, 43% adequate, and 4% surplus. Barley 1% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 35% excellent, 28% turned, 9% 2001, 23% avg. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 34% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Corn 80% planted, 83% 2001, 77% avg.; 63% emerged, 37% 2001, 26% avg. Strawberries 40% harvested, 7% 2001, 23% avg. Green peas 10% harvested, 4% 2001, 4% avg. Sweet corn 69% planted, 57% 2001, 65% avg. Lima beans 20% planted,, 14% 2001, 17% avg. Potatoes 89% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Tobacco 48% transplanted, 17% 2001, 18% avg. Watermelons 36% planted, 38% 2001, 54% avg. Cucumbers 39% planted, 37% 2001, 45% avg. Snap beans 31% planted, 26% 2001, 40% avg. Soybeans 19% planted. 17% 2001, 13% avg. Tomatoes 67% planted, 74% 2001, 69% avg. Cantaloupes 57% planted, 63% 2001, 68% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 13% 2001, 11% avg. Other hay, 1st 29% cutting,, 30% 2001, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay, 1st 34% cutting, 35% 2001, 29% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Acreage for spring 88%. Cool, wet conditions last week helped soil moisture, but hindered field activity. Farmers are hoping for warm, dry weather to tend to corn, beans, cut hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. All hay 1st 2.0% cutting 2001, 4.0% avg. Asparagus 37% harvested, 50% 2001, 44% avg. Barley 64% planted, 94% 2001, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 92% 2001, 81% avg. Oats 87% planted, 94% 2001, 96% avg.; 71% emerged, 86% 2001, 84% avg. Potatoes 45% planted, 73% 2001, 75% avg.; 10% emerged, 22% 2001, 37% avg. Most of State again received frost during week. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 11° below normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.09 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.02 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. All districts have received above normal precipitation since April 1. Crop progress continued to be slowed by cold, wet weather. Corn advanced fields V1 stage with some seeded fields emerging. In some areas wire worms found earlier planted corn fields, weed problems becoming a concern many fields that have not had herbicide applications. Soybean planting remained behind normal as earlier planted fields began to emerge. Soybean stands appeared to be good, but growth slowed. Sugarbeet stands continued to look good but plants emerging slowly. Some growers experienced problems with herbicide application due to wet conditions. Winter wheat green, yellow,

striped, as powdery mildew continued to be observed low canopy some fields. Alfalfa stands looked good, ranging from 6 to 8 inches height. Some fields above threshold level for alfalfa weevil feeding. Growth slowed by cold weather. Oats generally doing well, except low spots. Frost last week has further lowered fruit crop expectations. Tart cherries, apples northwest, grapes southwest seriously affected by repeated frosts. Damage to fruit is greatest northwest, least southwest, except for loss of juice grape crop. Fruit crops west central had escaped damage until frosts of this week. In addition, cool weather has limited insect pollination activity which will impact fruit production. Oriental fruit moths have been caught across State. Apples petal fall southwest, full bloom southeast, on ridge, full pink west central. Sweet cherries petal fall northwest. Peaches shuck southwest. Pear blister mites found southwest, southeast, pear psylla nymphs hatching northwest pear orchards. Blueberries blooming southwest, near bloom southeast. Mummy berry shoot strikes found unsprayed fields southwest. Phomopsis twig blight, grape berry moth found Van Buren county. Strawberry fields had spittlebugs southwest, southeast, slugs northwest. Some frost freeze injury southeast reported. Asparagus harvest continued with slow growth. Some fields frosted again. Snap bean planting behind schedule. Cabbage, cauliflower transplanting continued. Many carrot fields still emerging; wet soil conditions had protected most fields from wind damage. Celery planting curtailed due to low temperatures. Some frost damage done to young plants. Sweet corn planting put on hold until first planting emerged. Onions continued to emerge; earliest plantings at first leaf stage Grand Rapids area. Pea planting progress slowed by wet weather, emerged fields developing slowly. Potato planting continued to be slowed by cool temperatures; early planted potatoes will soon be emerging. Tomatoes suffered some frost damage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 96% ground prepared, 86% 2001, 96% avg. Soybeans 69% ground prepared, 52% 2001, 75% avg. Dry Beans 18% planted, 25% 2001, 33% avg. Green peas 76% planted, 60% 2001, 77% avg. Sweet corn 38% planted, 42% 2001, 51% avg. Potatoes 71% planted, 61% 2001, 64% avg. Canola 16% planted, 20% 2001, NA avg. Sunflowers 8% planted, 15% 2001, 31% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. The past week, yet another in a series of unseasonably cool weeks, was mostly dry and sunny for a change. Steady progress was made on corn, soybean planting. The statewide average temperature was 8.3° below normal for the week. Persistent low soil temperatures have kept seeds from germinating or allowed only minimal sprouting. With most corn, small grain seedlings not yet emerged after 3 to 4 weeks in the ground, there is a lot of discussion about whether large-scale replanting will be necessary. Some producers are going ahead with replanting, but others are still taking a wait-and-see approach. Pastures are short, hay cutting will be late this year. Alfalfa winter kill is showing up at levels that will require replanting, especially in West Central, Northwest counties. Fields affected are mainly those with stands more than 2 or 3 years old.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 6% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 98% 2001, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 82% planted, 96% 2001, 87% avg.; 60% emerged, 83% 2001, 64% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Rice 91% planted, 97% 2001, 93% avg.; 81% emerged, 89% 2001, 80% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 88% Planted, 97% 2001, 88% avg.; 77% emerged, 88% 2001, 79% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 72% planted, 90% 2001, 73% avg.; 57% emerged, 77% 2001, 55% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 16% mature, 18% 2001, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Hay 71% harvested (Cool Season), 83% 2001, 65% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 6% planted, 7% 2001, 10% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 94% 2001, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Rain has delayed planting of crops in the northern part of the state; while much needed rain fell in the central, southern parts of state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. State farmers spent most of the past week waiting for fields to dry. Additional heavy rains across many central, most southern counties further compounded the problem of soils to wet to work as well as more flooding in fields along creeks, rivers. Seventy-seven percent of

the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 92% 2001, 89% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the northwest, west-central, south-west districts at 92% or more complete, least advanced northeast, east-central, south-central at 53% or less. Farmers still expect to re-plant some flooded corn if drying occurs soon, but some switching of crops is probable. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 44%, while the northeast, west-central, southwest, south-central districts are less than 10% complete. The wheat crop as well as emerged row crops all need some warm, dry weather. Pastures 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 2.14 inches, ranging from less than a half inch in the northwest, north-central districts, to about 4.50 inches in the south-central, south-east districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Field tillage work is well underway. Winter wheat 32% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. This compares with 2001 15% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent, 5-yr avg 6% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. At the end of the week, 79% of the barley acreage had been seeded, which is trailing both 2001, 5-yr avg of 92%, 90%, respectively. Barley emergence is at 25% now, behind 2001, 57% and the 5-yr avg of 57%. Spring wheat seeding was up to 70% seeded compared with 89% 2001, 5-yr avg of 87%. At the end of the week, 19% of the spring wheat crop had emerged compared with 52% the previous year, 5-yr avg of 56%. Oat seeding increases this week with 61% of the oats planted. Last year 84% of the crop had been seeded, while the avg is 79%. Oats emergence is up to 22%, compared with 2001, 45% and the 5-yr avg of 46%. Sugar beet growers have 98% of their crop in the ground. At this time 2001, planting had almost completely finished. Fifty-five percent of sugar beets are now emerged, slightly behind 2001, 69%, and the 5-yr avg of 83%. Dry bean growers planted 55% of their acreage, ahead of 2001, 49% and right on the 5-yr avg of 55%. Dry beans are now 5% emerged, compared to 12% 2001, which is close to the 5-yr avg of 13%. Corn acreage climbed during the week with 68% now planted, but is still behind 2001, 5-yr avg of 89% and 74%, respectively. Corn is now 33% emerged, behind the 52% a year ago, current with the 5-yr avg of 33%. Potato growers have now planted 49% of their crop, which is ahead of 2001, 5-yr avg of 43% and 31%, respectively. Potato emergence has begun with 4% emerged, compared with 3% for both the previous yr 5-yr avg. Pasture, range feed 28% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent. The 5-year average is 12% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. With the continued lag in range conditions due to cold weather, high winds, producers are still feeding supplements to livestock. As of the past week, 31% of cattle, calves were on summer range, only 27% of sheep, lambs are on the summer range. Moving progress is behind 2001, when 43% cattle, calves, 46% sheep, lambs were moved. The number of animals making the switch for the 5-yr avg is 55% and 47%, respectively. Calving progress is nearly complete, with 97% of the calving done by the end of the week. This is the same as 2001, 5-yr avg. Lambing is nearing the finish as 90% have finished compared with 2001, 92% and the 5-yr avg of 89%.

NEBRASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEVADA: The weather warmed up for the week with all stations reporting above normal temperatures most of the week. Elko, Ely reported warm temperatures that increased as the week progressed. Reno, Winnemucca reported cooling temperatures towards week's end. Las Vegas was above normal all week. Precipitation was scarce with Elko reporting .01 inch, traces at Reno, Ely. Winnemucca, Las Vegas reported no precipitation. Alfalfa, grain crops in Lovelock, Winnemucca area are showing the effects of the mid May frost. Alfalfa hay has been seriously set back by frost cold weather, water shortage. Growth has been reported to be slow due to generally cool weather since mid April. First harvest may be as much as three weeks late. Spring seeded grains emergence neared completion. Corn planting well underway. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair to good. Potato planting continued and earlier planted fields were emerging. Onions, garlic were in generally good condition. Calving, branding neared completion. Lambing, shearing wrapping up. Movement of livestock to new pastures or allotments continued. Main farm, ranch Activities: Irrigation, corn planting, potato planting, pest control, weed control, fertilizing, harvest equipment maintenance, working, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 6% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 20% planted, 65% 2000, 45% avg.; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% planted, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 30% planted, 50% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 35% planted, 70% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 25% planted, 55% 2000, 35% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 50% 2000, 35% avg.; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay: condition good. Apples: Full Bloom Stage; fruit set avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage; fruit set b.avg; condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall Stage; fruit set b.avg to avg.; condition fair/poor. Strawberries: Early Bloom Stage; fruit set avg to b.avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Full Bloom to Early Bloom Stage; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom Stage; condition good. Cool damp weather continued last week throughout most of state. Rain slowed planting in some areas. Farmers are continually on the alert for frost. Activities: Planting field corn, early vegetables, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes; harvesting asparagus; spreading manure; seeding new alfalfa, grass hay; applying fertilizer; plowing, disking; fixing fences; irrigating orchards for frost protection.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Skies were partly cloudy for most of the week, with temperatures warming into the low 80's by Thursday. However, weather conditions changed dramatically by Saturday morning as showers, cooler temperatures swept into the region. Rains were heavy at times, with some areas reporting well over an inch of precipitation by Saturday evening. Temperatures dropped as much as 10° normal in some areas, with daytime readings in the mid to upper fifties Saturday, Sunday. Producers reported that erratic temperatures, wet conditions have delayed field preparation, planting in some areas. Range, pasture feed 73% good, 27% excellent. Corn 49% planted, 27% emerged. Soybeans 27% planted, 8% emerged. Small grains were rated in mostly good condition. Producers began cutting mixed hay in some localities. Vegetable producers planted carrots, tomatoes, peppers, squash as weather permitted. Some producers reported wind damage to sweet corn, carrot stands from recent storms. Harvest of asparagus, lettuce, spinach, cilantro, green onions, parsley continued with some delays due to wet field conditions. Orchard producers were concerned over freeze damage to apples, peaches, apricots in some areas due to the recent frost. Crop condition was rated as mostly fair. Strawberry harvest was underway with crop condition rated as mostly fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 64% very short, 25% short, 11% adequate. Two storm systems brought spotty, light rain to the state during the week, but less than half the reporting stations measured precipitation. Temperatures for the week were generally near normal in the east but well above normal in the west. The statewide average was 3° above normal but some spots in the northwest were as much as 9° above normal. Wind damage was 37% light, 7% moderate, with no damage to 56% of the crops. More action took place last week in the field than we have seen in a while due to the signing of the Farm Bill. The Pecos river on the east side of the state is extremely limited for irrigation, needs rain to meet summer water demand. Cotton 70% planted, corn 83% planted, 62% corn emerged, both crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Chile was in fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa was listed in mostly fair to good condition, with the 1st cutting 66% complete. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition with 89% headed. Lettuce, onions were in mostly good to excellent condition. Peanuts 30% planted. Ranchers continue to supplemental feed, water as they watch the ground water table continue to decline with the lack of rainfall. Pasture, range feed 43% very poor, 43% poor, 13% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 1.5. Soil 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Field activities halted by wetness. Corn 28% planted, 80% 2001. Winter wheat 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Oats 80% planted, 95% 2001. Potatoes 35% planted, 76% 2001. Fruit showing frost damage. Poor bee activity due to cold weather. Vegetable planting at a standstill. Need warmer, drier weather.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler temperatures,

associated with a front, combined to bring moisture to many areas across the State. The precipitation was mostly light to moderate but beneficial in it's soaking nature. Due to the timing of the rainfall, most farmer's field activities were uninhibited. As a result, it was another productive week for most of the State's farmers. Good progress was made in cotton, peanut, soybean planting, which are all ahead of schedule. Likewise, excellent gains were made in setting burley, flue-cured tobacco, which are also ahead of normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. A week of drier conditions allowed producers to make good progress with fieldwork and planting. Durum wheat 35% planted, 43% 2001, 47% avg.; 5% emerged, 19% 2001, 23% avg. Canola 69% planted, 64% 2001, 61% avg.; 12% emerged, 23% 2001, 32% avg. Dry edible beans 7% planted, 7% 2001, 17% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Flax 46% planted, 46% 2001, 49% avg.; 6% emerged, 9% 2001, 19% avg. Potatoes 53% planted, 58% 2001, 56% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 21% emerged, 27% 2001, 53% avg. Sunflower 8% planted, 7% 2001, 12% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 67% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Hard red spring wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 0% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 24% adequate, 76% surplus. Corn 22% planted, 97% 2001, 85% avg.; 10% emerged, 82% 2001, 51% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 84% 2001, 64% avg.; 3% emerged, 53% 2001, 26% avg. Sugarbeets 95% planted, 100% 2001. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 96% 2001, 97% avg.; 15% headed, 41% 2001, 37% avg. Oats 85% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 77% emerged, 97% 2001, 93% avg.; 6% headed, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Tobacco beds having 99% plants up, 96% 2001. Potatoes 48% planted, 82% 2001, 80% avg. Alfalfa 1st 1% cutting complete, 13% 2001, 12% avg. Other hay 1st 1% cutting complete, 10% 2001, 8% avg. Processing tomatoes 13% planted, 35% 2001, 33% avg. Corn 7% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Row crop, vegetable planting, equipment maintenance, fertilizer applications, herbicide spraying, cleaning bins, harvesting hay for silage, fence row cleaning. Producers also prepared seed beds, mowed pastures, hauled grain to markets.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 29% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 61% soft dough 37% last week, 46% 2001, 41% avg. Alfalfa 1st 75% cutting this week, 49% last week, 89% 2001, 75% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1st 34% cutting this week, 24% last week, 47% 2001, 39% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; Rye 13% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; Oats 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 94% jointing, 89% last week, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 63% headed, 53% last week, 69% 2001, 80% avg, 42% soft dough, 35% last week, 30% 2001, 37% avg. Corn 92% planted, 91% last week, 95% 2001, 96% avg.; 81% emerged, 65% last week, 80% 2001, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 22% emerged, 10% last week, 30% 2001, 10% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 76% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 82% 2001, 84% avg.; 40% planted, 33% last week, 62% 2001, 43% avg.; 28% emerged, 20% last week, 39% 2001, 23% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted this week, 65% last week, 84% 2001, 93% avg.; 3% running, 0% last week, 18% 2001, 14% avg. Peanuts 25% emerged, 12% last week, 37% 2001, 25% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 35% emerged, 15% last week, 36% 2001, 18% avg.; 0% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; Pasture, range 7% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a slight decrease in marketings of

steers less than 800 pounds, but marketings of steers greater than 800 pounds was substantially higher than the previous week. Trade in Heifers less than 800 pounds was up from the previous week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly from last week, averaged \$79.20 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$73.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 91% previous week, 100% 2001, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 78% emerged, 73% previous week, 94% 2001.; 6% headed, 4% previous week, 6% 2001, 7% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 28% headed, 24% previous week, 9% 2001, 11% 5 yr avg.; 21% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Haying began in most areas. Morrow County received first significant rain in months but will be of little benefit to winter wheat. Winter wheat has been showing severe water stress. Rain should improve late planted spring wheat, barley. In Sherman County, growers putting straw on areas where blows started. Drought impact showing serious damage in an increasing number of acres. In Union County, some sugarbeets replanted due to earlier frost damage. In central state, earlier freezes may have hurt winter wheat, barley. In Klamath, Harney counties, spring grains being planted. In Willamette Valley, fall seeded grains approaching heading stage, grass seed crops heading out. Irrigation has begun where water available. Crimson clover in full bloom, red cover at bud stage. Shipping of containers, balled, burlap plants to eastern markets winding down. Irrigation under way at container yards along with plant rotation. New stands of nursery stock being planted. Sales of bedding plants, vegetable starts continued to be strong at retail outlets. Easter lily buds beginning to show on plants, growers irrigating, fertilizing their fields. Cool weather continued to hold back growth of most vegetables, caused frost damage to some vegetables. Some tomato plantings hurt by frost on May 14th in western state. Some Lettuce, potatoes also frosted back. Most should recover when weather warms. Ground work continued for bush beans, sweet corn. Staggered plantings for sweet corn under way with some fields up. Potato planting about 50% completed in Klamath county. Some watermelons in Umatilla County will need to be replanted because of frost. Willamette Valley strawberries finally in bloom despite cool weather; harvest may be later than last year. Nut crop may have suffered from recent freezing spells. Various berry crops in bloom, looked good. Fruit tree spraying ongoing in Hood River, Yamhill, Jackson, Wasco counties. Southern Coast blueberry bloom ending, fruit set. Western state, Cattle, calves in good condition. Some livestock moved to new pastures to allow winter pastures to recover. Range, pasture in mostly fair to good condition. Cool weather limited growth in some areas. Most areas want to see a good rain. In eastern state, cool weather, lack of rain seem to be common theme, which limited range, pasture development. Most areas in need of good rains to jump start grass. A few reports of cattle being turned out onto spring pasture, with calves being branded at same time. Cattle, sheep mostly in good condition, but need rain to maintain that.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 2% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Spring 81% plowing, 89% 2001, 87% avg. Corn 56% planted, 81% 2001, 66% avg.; 26% emerged, 50% 2001, avg not available.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Barley 84% heading or headed, 87% 2001, 83% avg. Winter wheat 60% heading, 46% 2001, 44% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Oats 85% planted, 94% 2001, 95% avg.; 81% emerged, 77% 2001, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 17% planted, 43% 2001, 30% avg.; 37% fair, 63% good. Tobacco 8% transplanted, 18% 2001, 13% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 75% 2001, 66% avg. Alfalfa 1st 10% cutting complete, 32% 2001, 18% avg. Timothy clover 1st 1% cutting complete, 7% 2001, 4% avg. Peach 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Apple 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Quality of hay made 54% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, soybeans; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; preparing hay equipment; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 7% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 98%

2001, 98% avg.; 2% silked, 1% 2001, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 37% planted, 21% 2001, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 64% planted, 43% 2001, 54% avg.; 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 76% planted, 57% 2001, 69% avg.; 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 78% planted, 64% 2001, 74% avg.; 34% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 96% turning color, 79% 2001, 73% avg.; 52% ripe, 14% 2001, 25% avg.; 6% harvested, 2% 2001, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Barley 82% turning color, 51% 2001, 66% avg.; 35% ripe, 27% 2001, 32% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2001, 7% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Rye 100% headed, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 83% turning color, 73% 2001, 72% avg.; 50% ripe, 34% 2001, 36% avg.; 10% harvested, 2% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Oats 85% turned color, 68% 2001, 76% avg.; 56% ripe, 40% 2001, 44% avg.; 15% harvested, 7% 2001, 12% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 47% planted, 34% 2001, 46% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Tobacco 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Grain hay 78% harvested, 80% 2001, 78% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 37% excellent. Apples 23% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 100% planted, 96% 2001, 92% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 91% good. Cucumbers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 80% good. Watermelons 98% planted, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 6% poor, 49% fair, 45% good. Tomatoes 98% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 47% good, 47% excellent. Cantaloups 95% planted, 94% 2001, 95% avg.; 5% poor, 36% fair, 59% good. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter rye 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower 5% planted, 3% 2001, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 15% boot, 13% 2001, 37% avg. Winter rye 19% boot, 12% 2001, 35% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 7% avg. Calving 94% complete. Lambing 94% complete. Cattle move to pasture 54% complete. Favorable weather for planting has allowed producers to make continued progress seeding row crops, but cool temperatures have held germination to a minimum. Below-average temperatures were reported for the fourth week in a row across the state. Producers are moving cattle to pasture slowly, as they are waiting for pastures to grow.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Wheat 95% headed, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 22% transplanted, 41% 2001, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 30% cutting, 72% 2001, 59% avg. All other hay 1st 19% cutting, 44% 2001 43% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. A cold front moved through state accompanied by showers, thunderstorms, thus hampering most field activities for the third consecutive week this month. Flooding, potential flooding of fields along the state river bottom now have producers concerned. The recent rains have caused delays in the planting of cotton, soybeans, the first cutting of hay, transplanting tobacco. The winter wheat crop was nearly all in the heading stage, beginning to turn color. More tobacco plants were transplanted last week with fertilizer being applied to fields, as weather permitted. In some areas transplant diseases were becoming common in floatbeds. Transplanting is about a week behind schedule. Temperatures averaged well below normal last week with rainfall averaging slightly below normal in East state, well above normal in Middle, West state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were unsettled during the week. Many areas of the state remained abnormally dry, high winds continued the drying effect over most of the state. Many newly planted crops suffered from inadequate moisture. A fast moving cold front accompanied by high winds, hail caused some crop damage in a few areas of the Plains. Some mature small grains that were nearing harvest received the most damaged, however some cotton was also slightly affected. Some replanting took place in areas as the result of previous

week's storms. Dry planting of summer crops continued in a few areas. A late week front brought much needed rain to many isolated areas of the upper coast, some central areas, south. Some localized flooding was reported in southern locations. Generally, most crops, pastures of the Plains, southern locations were in desperate need of rainfall. Irrigation was active in most areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in many locations. Hay supplies continued to shrink in most areas and dry conditions were preventing growth of the new hay crop. Herd reduction expanded to new areas as pastures continued to decline; water available for livestock was also becoming short in some of these areas. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers, continued to expand, some hay crops, pastures were being damaged in a few areas. Treatment was underway by some producers. Many areas of North Central, East state continue to get timely rains, growing conditions have been excellent in these areas. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Harvest of small grains was gaining momentum in central, southern locations. The wheat crop was maturing rapidly across the Plains, other Northern areas. Harvest was expected to begin soon in some of these areas. A few fields across the Plains and North Central state were damaged by hail, high winds during late week. Wheat 42% of normal compared with 60% 2001, 9% harvest, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Corn: Planting was very active across areas of the Plains, was almost complete in most locations. Emergence was mostly satisfactory, however most areas were showing signs of moisture stress, rainfall was needed. Irrigation was active where possible, but high winds made irrigation difficult in some locations. In a few areas where adequate rains fell, some benefit is expected but for some areas it may be too late to benefit the corn crop. Corn 64% of normal, 75% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation, planting continued at a rapid pace across the Plains especially for the irrigated acres. Some earlier planted cotton in southern, central areas was showing signs of moisture stress. Some cotton was damaged by passing storms, some was replanted as the result of earlier storm damage. Cotton 70% of normal, 76% 2001. Sorghum: Planting continued in the Plains, North Central state, especially where irrigation was possible. Planting in some dryland locations remained on hold until soil moisture improves. Growth, development continued, but moisture stress was evident in many areas and rain was needed. Heading continued in earlier fields. Sorghum 54% of normal, 71% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation, planting continued in some areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains, but mostly on irrigated soils. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued in areas of the Plains. Continued dry conditions may limit the planted acres in some locations, especially in areas where irrigation is not available. Some earlier planted dryland beans continued to suffer from moisture stress. Rice: Growth, development continued in rice growing areas. Flooding of fields continued for some producers as conditions remained unseasonably dry. Rice 91% of normal, 90% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for carrots, cucumbers, melons, onions, some remaining citrus. All crops in the area were suffering from extremely dry weather, high winds. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting of cucumbers, green beans continued, harvest for carrots, cabbage was mostly complete. Preparations for potato harvest continued. In East state land preparation continued, however drying out was still needed in a few areas. Earlier planted peas, beans, melons made good progress. Sweet potato planting began in some locations. In the High Plains Growth, development continued for earlier planted potatoes, carrots, onions. Melons were being planted in a few locations. Grasshoppers remained a problem for some producers, treatments continued to prevent further damage. Pecans: Nut development continued in most areas across the state. Application of zinc was in progress in a few locations. Some trees were damaged by high winds, hail in a few locations. Casebearer populations continued to expand, treatment was active in many areas. Peaches: Development of the peach continued across the state. Most areas continued to report a good crop so far, however a few orchards were again damaged by passing storms. Irrigation was necessary in some locations. Range, Livestock: Generally, dry conditions remained in effect across the state, many pastures showed no signs of any improvement. Many producers were supplementing their herds; hay shortages were becoming more widespread, herd reductions were expanding. Water available for livestock was short in some areas, non-existent in others. Hauling water to livestock was active in a few areas. Harvest of hay crops was mostly restricted to areas where rainfall has been adequate, especially in areas of East state, in locations where irrigation was possible. Many earlier planted hay fields were not emerging, rains were desperately needed. Grasshopper populations continued to expand, cause further damage to range, pastures in many areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 15% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate. Winter Wheat 6% headed, 8% 2001, 4% avg.; 4% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 6% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Barley 89% emerged, 99% 2001, 94% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Oats 87% planted, 88% 2001, 88% avg.; 69% emerged, 68% 2001, 63% avg. Corn 70% planted, 67% 2001, 68% avg.; 27% emerged, n/a 2001, n/a avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 75% 2001, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay: height 13%, 16% 2001, 14% avg.; 1st 14% cutting, n/a 2001, n/a avg. Cattle moved to summer range 31%, 30% 2001, 35% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Sheep moved to summer range 30%, 26% 2001, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies: 23% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies: 12% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Planting corn, potatoes, cattle/calves, sheep/lambs moved to summer range. In the past week, State experienced warm days, unseasonably cold temperatures at night, with no new moisture reported. Frost damage has hurt alfalfa, fruit blossoms, vegetables, small grains. Many farmers are cutting first crop alfalfa early due to frost damage. Some southern counties are reporting major grasshopper and Mormon Cricket infestations doing a lot of damage. Irrigation has begun and many counties throughout the state are reporting, water does not appear sufficient to get through the growing season. Emery County reported poor condition of lower elevation rangeland. Also, many stock water ponds are dry, which means that they will have to haul water for those animals that do go onto forest allotments. Some ranchers have already started to sell animals because they have no way to feed them.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 90% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 24% planted, 22% 2001, 15% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent, 97% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent, 5% harvested, 2% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 8% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 83% transplanted, 82% 2001, 74% 5-yr avg.; 22% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Burley tobacco 21% transplanted, 28% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire tobacco 65% transplanted, 75% 2001, 54% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 23% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sun tobacco 63% transplanted, 87% 2001, 44% 5-yr avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Peanuts 85% planted, 93% 2001, 79% 5-yr avg.; 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 96% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 15% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Apples 4% poor, 49% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 2% poor, 55% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Cool weather, adequate rainfall were characteristic for most parts of the state this past week. The cooler temperatures held up planting, hay harvesting. Some counties reported frost, some crop damage. Tobacco transplants were damaged by storms late in the week, in some areas, farmers had to replant. Activities: Side-dressing corn, scouting for insects, spraying for pests, showing livestock.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 81° in Colville, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Deer Park. Cool weather continued to have an impact on crops. Germination was slow for spring seeded crops, forage production was two weeks behind normal. Generally across the state, there were no reports of crop damage or unusual situations. Winter

wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent, 6% headed. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent, 97% planted, 91% emerged, 5% headed. Barley 65% fair, 35% good, 99% planted; 92% emerged. Field corn 70% planted, 10% emerged. Dry peas 86% planted. Processing green peas 68% planted. Dry edible beans 30% planted. Potato 4% fair, 96% good, 67% emerged. In western state, livestock producers were rotating pastures to take advantage of rapid forage growth. In eastern state, lack of moisture, continued cold nights had pasture, hay growth behind normal by about two weeks. Hay, other roughage 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate. Alfalfa 1st 17% cutting complete. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 12% poor, 60% fair, 23% good. Daffodil, tulip growers prepared fields to be planted in September. Farmers were busy planting corn, pumpkins, other vegetables.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus, 55% adequate, 45% surplus last week, 5% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring 70% planting 65% last week, 92% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn 50% planted, 35% last week, 85% 2001, 78% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 75% last week, 95% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 50% emerged, 45% last week, 70% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 20% last week, 70% 2001, 64% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged. Wheat 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent, 80% headed, 30% last week, 55% 2001, 76% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted 1%, 1% last week, 40% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 1st 2% cut, 6% 2001, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple 60% fair, 40% good. Peach 60% fair, 40% good. Cattle, calves 3% poor 12% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. Activities: Planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance were the major activities when weather permitted. Fields, pastures are too wet to work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Temperatures were 8 to 10° below normal last week, with the low average temperature near or below freezing for the week. Farmers commented on soil temperatures ranging from 40 to 50°, with frost on the ground several mornings last week. Cold, wet conditions continue to delay planting activities in northern state. Planting, emergence in the northern two-thirds of the state continue to lag behind the state average. Locations throughout northern state continue to report farmers unable to get into fields. Farmers in northern state who were able to get into their fields reported planting in less than ideal conditions. The southern districts continue to see most of the field activity for state, raising the state average.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate. Stock water supplies 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. The worst stock water shortages were in the northeast district. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 94% planted, 95% 2001, 93% avg.; 61% emerged, 78% 2001, 76% avg.; 3% jointed, 11% 2001, 11% avg. Winter wheat 15% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 13% good. Spring wheat 54% planted, 91% 2001, 86% avg.; 32% emerged, 31% 2001, 45% avg.; 5% jointed, 2% 2001, 3% avg. Oats 68% planted, 79% 2001, 83% avg.; 36% emerged, 36% 2001, 45% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 46% emerged, 58% 2001, 72% avg. Dry Beans 6% planted, 6% 2001, 11% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Corn 62% planted, 68% 2001, 77% avg.; 33% emerged, 27% 2001, 30% avg. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 43% 2001, 46% avg.; 19% boot, 2% avg. Farm flock ewes lambing 96%, 98% 2001, 99% avg. Range flock ewes lambing 62%, 58% 2001, 64% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 92%, 98% 2001, 94% avg. Pasture, range 21% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 11% good. Widespread rain, but much more needed. Declining irrigation water supplies a major concern. Grasshoppers were thicker than normal in Crook County.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 12 - 18, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Scattered showers helped winter grain and summer crop development in northern Europe, while continued dry weather in sections of southeastern Europe increased drought concerns.

FSU-WESTERN: Spring grain and summer crop planting continued to advance, although a lack of topsoil moisture in parts of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia likely slowed germination and early crop establishment.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably cold, showery weather slowed spring grain planting and germination.

AUSTRALIA: Showers improved winter crop prospects in the southeast.

EASTERN ASIA: Conditions were generally favorable for early summer crop development, but warmer, drier weather was needed for proper winter grain development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rains continued to spread from Thailand eastward across northern Vietnam, increasing irrigation supplies for main-season rice, corn, and sugarcane, but delaying fieldwork for second-season crop harvests and main-season planting activities.

CANADA: Unseasonably cold weather persisted across the Prairies, restricting spring grain and oilseed planting and slowing crop germination.

MEXICO: Cooler weather accompanied scattered showers, easing stress on pastures and dryland summer crops across northeastern areas.

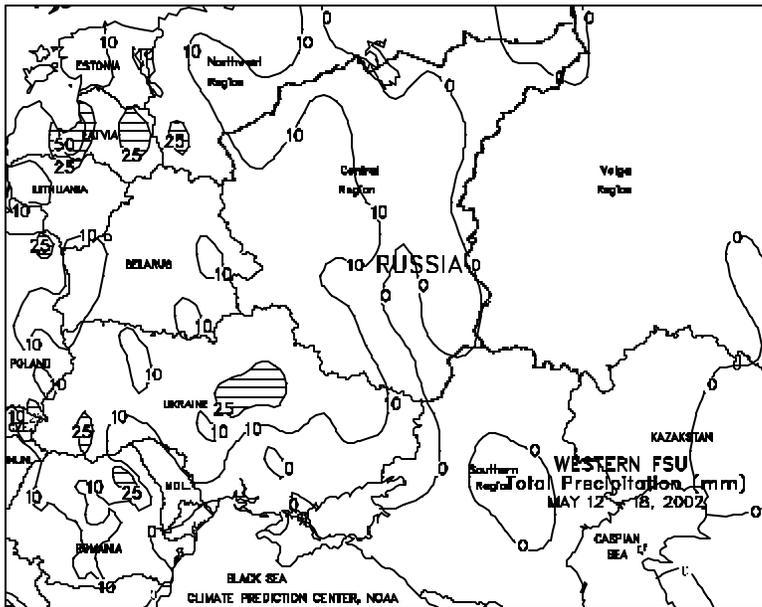
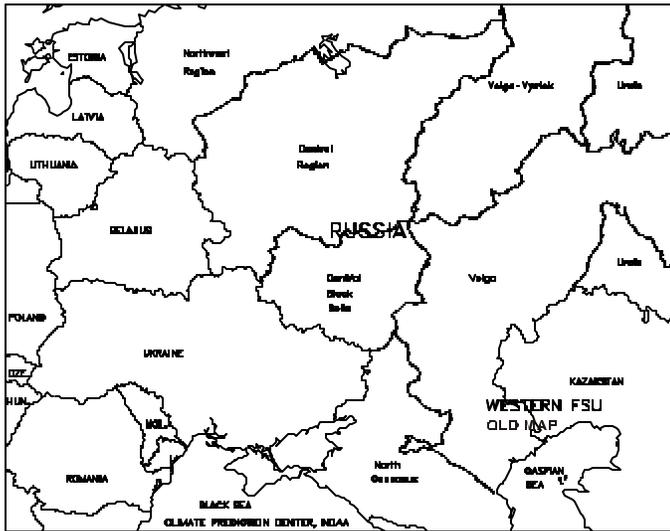
SOUTH AMERICA: Locally heavy rain boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment but slowed summer crop harvesting and caused localized flooding.



EUROPE

Scattered showers (5-33 mm) in England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and Germany favored jointing to reproductive winter grains and emerging summer crops. Farther east, widespread showers (7-45 mm) throughout Poland, the eastern Czech Republic, and Slovakia boosted moisture supplies for jointing winter grains and germinating summer crops. The rainfall was most welcomed in eastern Poland and eastern Slovakia, where several weeks of unseasonably warm, dry weather has reduced topsoil moisture. In southeastern Europe, widely scattered showers (5-38 mm) maintained moisture supplies primarily in the western Balkans and northwestern Romania, helping winter grain and early summer crop development. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) in southeastern Hungary, northern and eastern Serbia, southern Romania, and northern Bulgaria continued to stress reproductive to filling winter grains and germinating to emerging summer crops. Soaking rains are needed soon in these areas to ease increasing drought concerns. Farther west, dry weather in northern Italy followed 2 consecutive weeks of soaking rains and localized flooding. The drier weather enabled fieldwork to resume, and the abundant sunshine favored reproductive to filling winter grains and emerging summer crops. Finally, dry weather in southern and eastern Spain increased irrigation requirements for summer crops, but was beneficial for filling to maturing winter grains. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C above normal) throughout Europe spurred crop development, but enhanced the stress on immature crops in the drier parts of southeastern Europe.

Western FSU - New Regional Geographic Boundaries

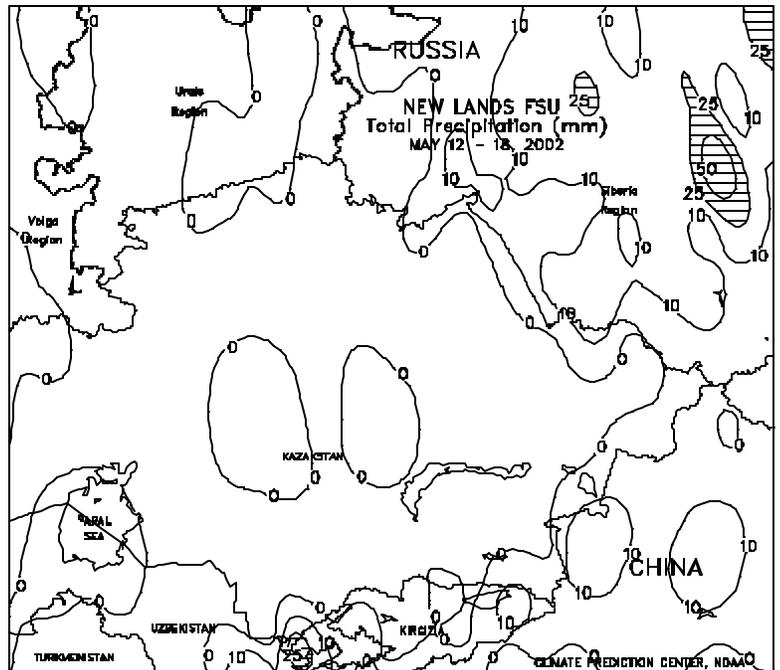


FSU-WESTERN

Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) fell across the western half of the region (Baltics, Belarus, western and northern Ukraine, and the western half of the Central Region in Russia), causing only brief delays in planting activities. Mostly dry weather persisted in the southern Ukraine and the Volga and Southern regions in Russia. Reports from Russia as of May 14 indicated that spring grains were about 51 percent planted, while sunflowers and sugar beets were 79 and 85 percent planted, respectively. A lack of topsoil moisture in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia was likely slowing the germination and early establishment of spring-planted crops. Concerns about adequate moisture for winter grains approaching the highly moisture-sensitive heading stage were also increasing. Unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures ranging from 1-3 degrees C above normal) extended from western Ukraine northward through Belarus and the Baltics, stimulating crop development. In contrast, a cold front ushered in unseasonably cold weather (averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal) to the Volga and Southern regions in Russia, slowing the germination of spring-planted crops and winter grain development. The lowest temperatures were observed on May 15, falling to as low as -4 degrees C at several locations in the Volga Region. Minimum temperatures at most locations in the Southern Region ranged from 1 to 7 degrees C.

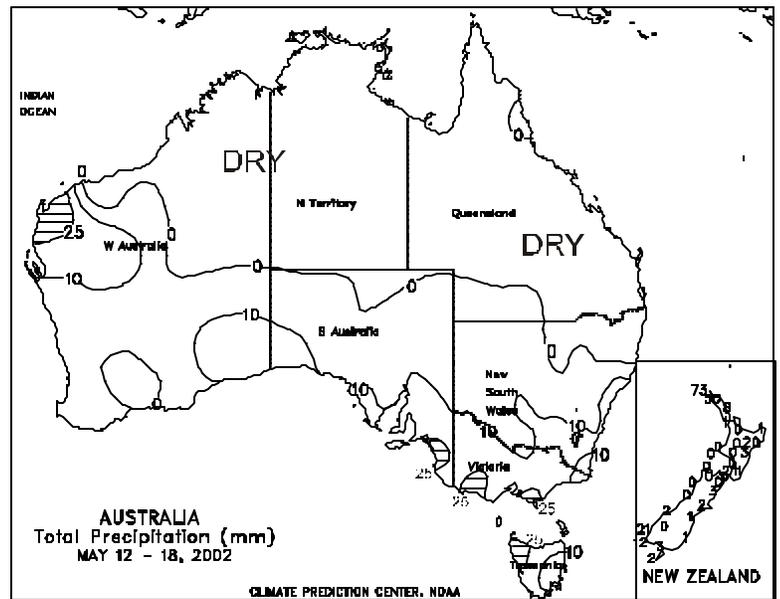
FSU-NEW LANDS

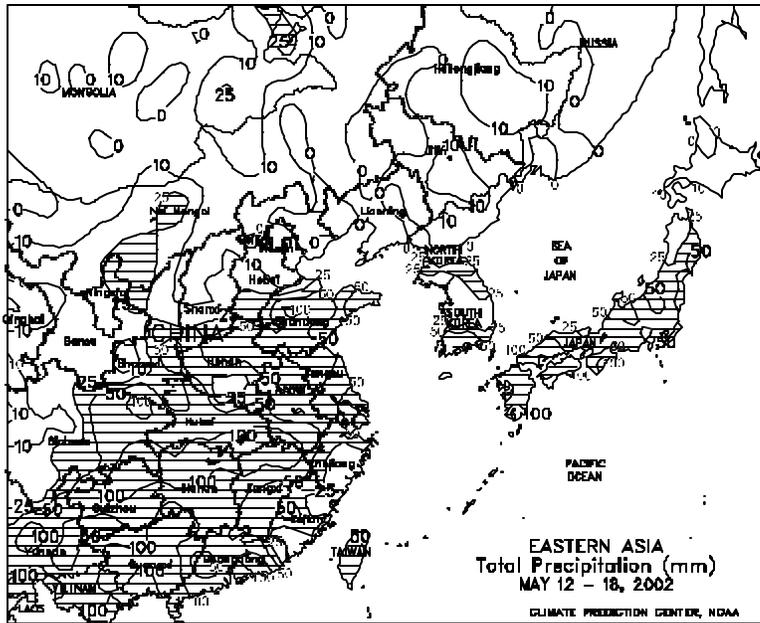
Unseasonably cold weather extended from the Urals Region southward into spring grain-producing areas of western and central Kazakstan, delaying spring grain planting. The cold weather also slowed germination, and emerged fields likely produced little growth. Weekly temperatures in these areas ranged from 2 to 4 degrees C below normal. The lowest temperatures were observed on May 15, with minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to -5 degrees C at most locations. The cold weather spread eastward across Siberia as the week progressed and was accompanied by mixed rain and snow (10-25 mm or more), interrupting planting activities. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cold weather (ranging from 2-5 degrees C below normal) slowed early crop development.



AUSTRALIA

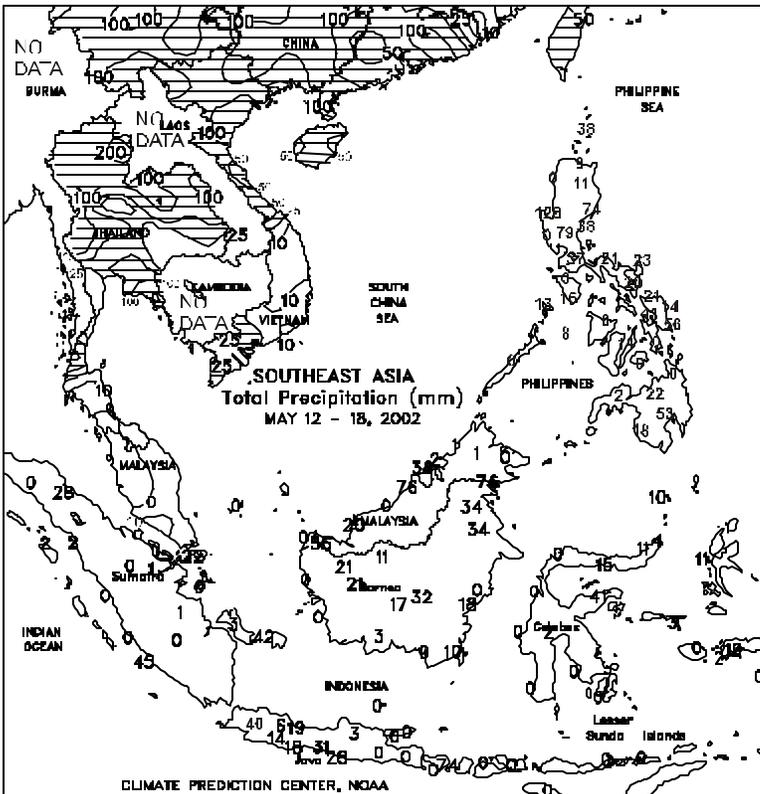
Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more in most areas) improved prospects for winter crop germination in the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales). However, more frequent rainfall will be needed in the southeast to recharge long-term moisture reserves in support of winter grain and oilseed establishment. Light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered across agricultural areas of Western Australia, where fieldwork is likely underway in response to recent, timely rainfall. The remnants of a tropical cyclone (Errol) partially contributed to the rainfall in Western Australia and the Southeast. In Queensland and New South Wales, warm, dry weather favored cotton and sorghum harvesting but further limited moisture for sugarcane development and winter grain germination. Winter crop planting can last into July but typically begins in May at many locations, including Queensland and northern New South Wales, if moisture levels are sufficient for germination. In New Zealand, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather dominated, although locally heavy rain (50 mm or greater) brushed the northern peninsula of North Island.





EASTERN ASIA

Copious rain (10-50 mm or more) continued across the North China Plain, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for reproductive to filling winter wheat. In addition, below-normal temperatures slowed crop development and lowered evapotranspiration rates. Drier, warmer weather is needed, especially in the more southerly winter wheat areas, to avoid reductions in yield potential and crop quality. However, moisture reserves are plentiful for establishment of corn, soybeans, rice, and other summer crops from Shandong southward through southern China. Also, showers (25-50 mm or more) helped to alleviate drought conditions in rice and sugarcane areas of the southern coast (Guangdong). In Manchuria, light showers (2-10 mm, locally exceeding 25 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crop planting, although above-normal temperatures increased evaporation rates. Early in the week, rainfall was generally scattered and light across the Korean Peninsula and Japan, favoring rice planting activities. However, heavier rain (25 mm or more) slowed fieldwork at week's end.

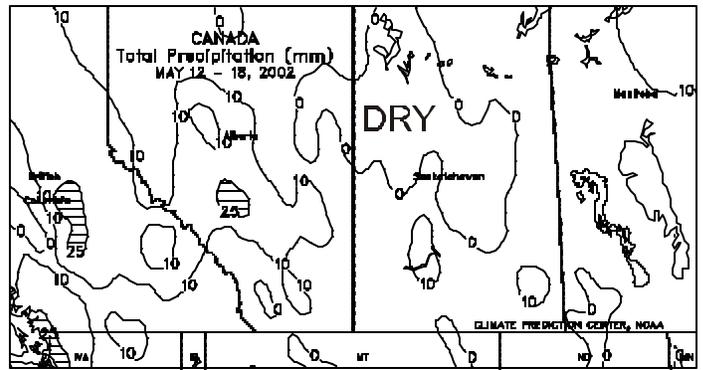


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Early in the week, moisture from an unnamed tropical cyclone originated in the Bay of Bengal tracked northeastward, dumping copious rain on northern Thailand and northern Vietnam. Toward the week's end, a similar fetch of moisture from the Bay of Bengal provided a second round of showers to the same areas, although totals were lower. Weekly amounts of 100 to 200 mm, or 2 to 5 times normal, soaked these areas, increasing irrigation supplies for main-season rice, corn, and sugarcane, but delaying fieldwork for second-season crop harvests and main-season planting activities. Mostly dry weather prevailed from peninsular Malaysia southward into northern Sumatra, favoring main-season rice harvesting. Elsewhere, scattered showers in Java caused only brief delays in main-season rice harvesting. In the Philippines, a weakening ridge of high pressure gave way to an increase in shower activity across most of the country. The greatest amounts of rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, providing some moisture for main-season rice planting. Scattered showers (around 10 mm) fell in the eastern Visayas, while mostly dry weather prevailed in the western Visayas. The frequent cloud cover and showers in Thailand and northern Vietnam resulted in temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.

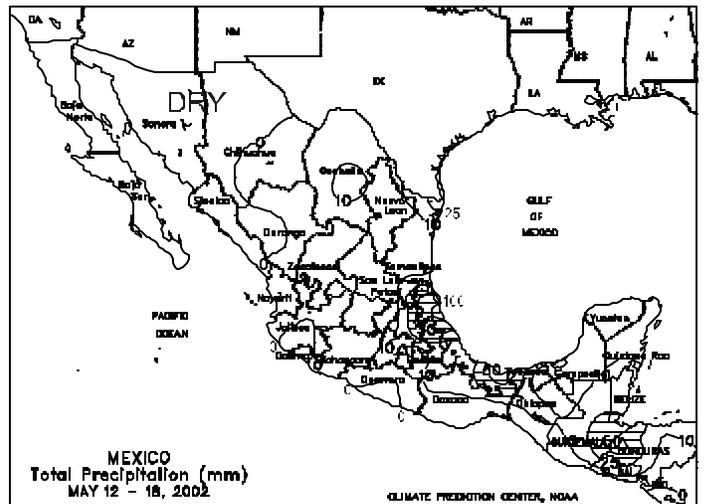
CANADA

Unseasonably cold weather (averaging 1-3 degrees C or more below normal, with temperatures frequently falling below freezing) continued to dominate the Prairies, although a warming trend had begun in Alberta at week's end. The coldest weather was recorded in Manitoba, which posted low temperatures of -10 degrees C. Soil temperatures remained too low for spring crop germination in the east, and despite the late-week warming, crops fell further behind in emergence in the west. Unfavorable dryness remained a concern in the western Prairies, and moisture will be needed for proper establishment once warmer weather arrives. In eastern Canada, cool (averaging 3-6 degrees C below normal), showery weather (10-50 mm or more) maintained abundant moisture reserves but slowed development of winter wheat and newly planted summer crops. Near-freezing temperatures (lows from -1 to 1 degree C) were recorded in Ontario's more northerly wheat areas, likely having minimal impact on vegetative crops. According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, corn had reached 40 percent planted in Ontario as of May 16, with soybean planting locally reaching 5-10 percent completion.



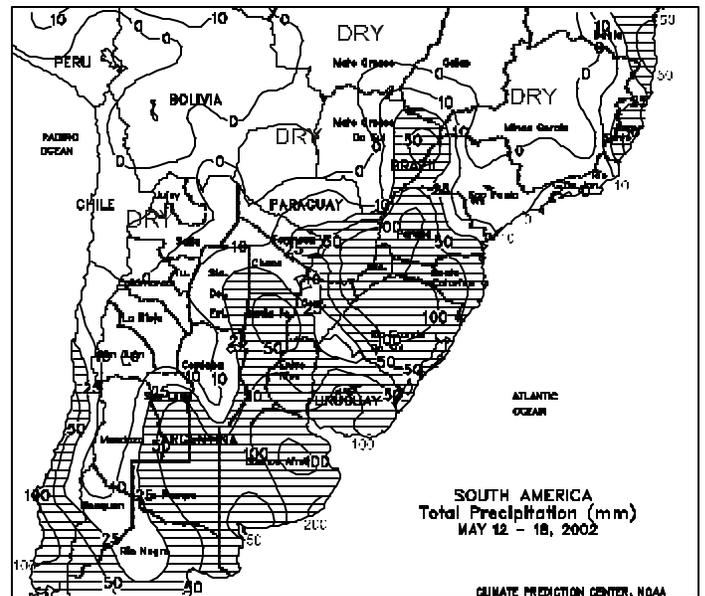
MEXICO

Weather conditions were wetter and much cooler than those of last week across most of Mexico. Easterly winds allowed daily late afternoon and early evening showers to bring 5 to 48 mm of rainfall to the eastern Corn Belt. Western portions were drier, with totals ranging from 0 to 7 mm. Scattered showers were accompanied by cooler weather across northeastern Mexico, easing stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. Elsewhere, abundant moisture flowing in from the Gulf kept thunderstorm activity high across Veracruz and Tabasco, where local rainfall exceeded 50 mm. Showers dropped 7 to 24 mm of rain on Oaxaca, while generally dry weather prevailed in Guerrero.



SOUTH AMERICA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered much of central Argentina and southern Brazil, increasing moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment but causing localized flooding and delaying late summer crop harvesting. The heaviest rain (100-200 mm or more) was concentrated in two locations: one area comprising much of eastern Buenos Aires, Argentina and southern Uruguay, and a broad area covering eastern Paraguay, northeastern Argentina, and primary soybean areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. In central Argentina, the showery weather prevailed for much of the week, while in Brazil and northern Argentina, heavy rain fell at week's end. Prior to the late-week showers, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominated Argentina's northern crop areas, bringing some relief to maturing cotton and soybeans. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of May 10, nationwide corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 58, 67, and 98 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 60, 71, and 99 percent last year. In Brazil, the rain increased long-term moisture reserves and helped to further stabilize winter corn from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana. Elsewhere in Brazil, showers (10-50 mm) continued to increase topsoil moisture for crop establishment in winter wheat areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, but mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in the country's more northerly growing areas. Temperatures averaged well above normal throughout primary agricultural districts of Argentina and Brazil, hastening winter wheat germination.



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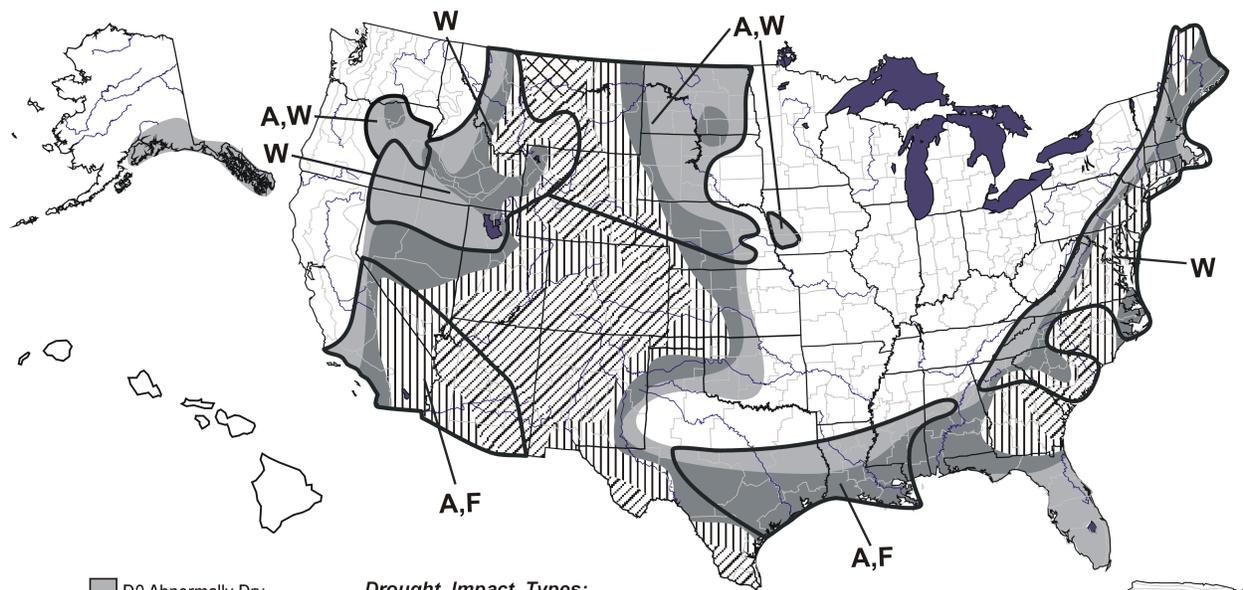
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May 14, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- 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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