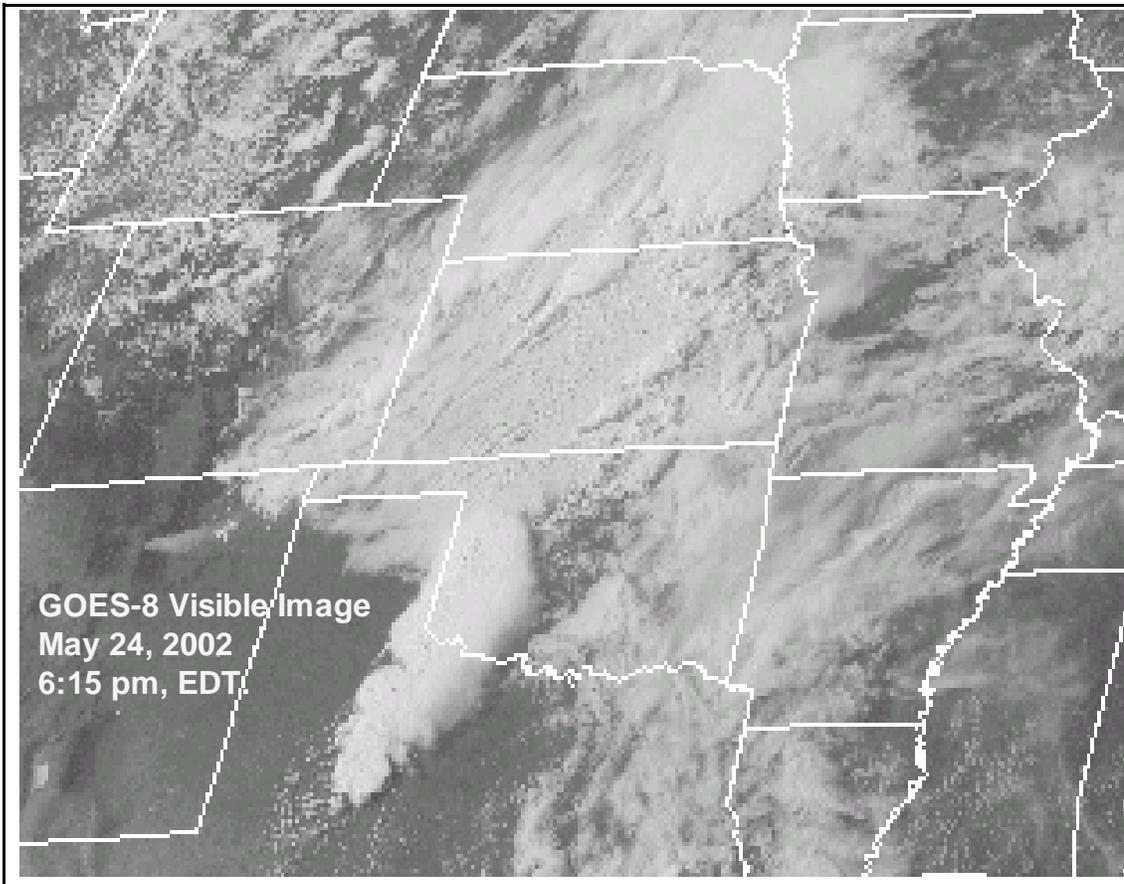


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across the central and southern High Plains late in the week, providing localized drought relief for immature winter wheat and dryland summer crops. The showers accompanied the sudden arrival of summer-like conditions nearly nationwide, following a record-setting cold snap. More details on the late-season cold wave appear in the "Highlights" section (below) and on page 15.

GOES-8 Visible Image  
May 24, 2002  
6:15 pm, EDT

## HIGHLIGHTS

May 19 - 25, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

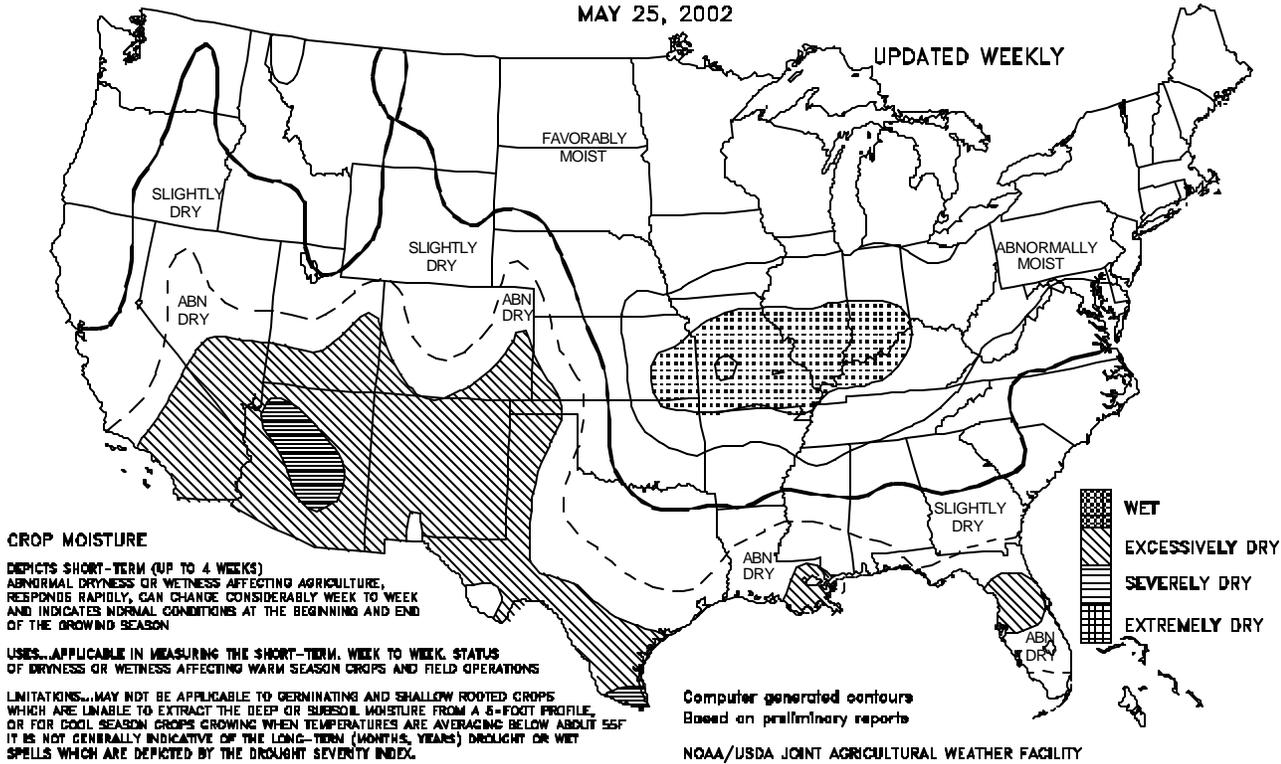
**A** record-setting, late-season cold snap capped a 5-week spell of cool weather across the **North**, causing additional harm to orchard crops, further slowing the development of winter wheat and emergence of spring-sown crops, and burning back already-emerged summer crops. Widespread freezes were noted across the **Intermountain West, northern Plains, upper Midwest, Great Lakes region, and interior Northeast**. Elsewhere, showers boosted topsoil moisture for pastures and dryland small grains across **northern California** and the **interior Northwest**. Meanwhile, drought persisted in the **Southwest**, although cooler weather eased irrigation  
*(Continued on page 5)*

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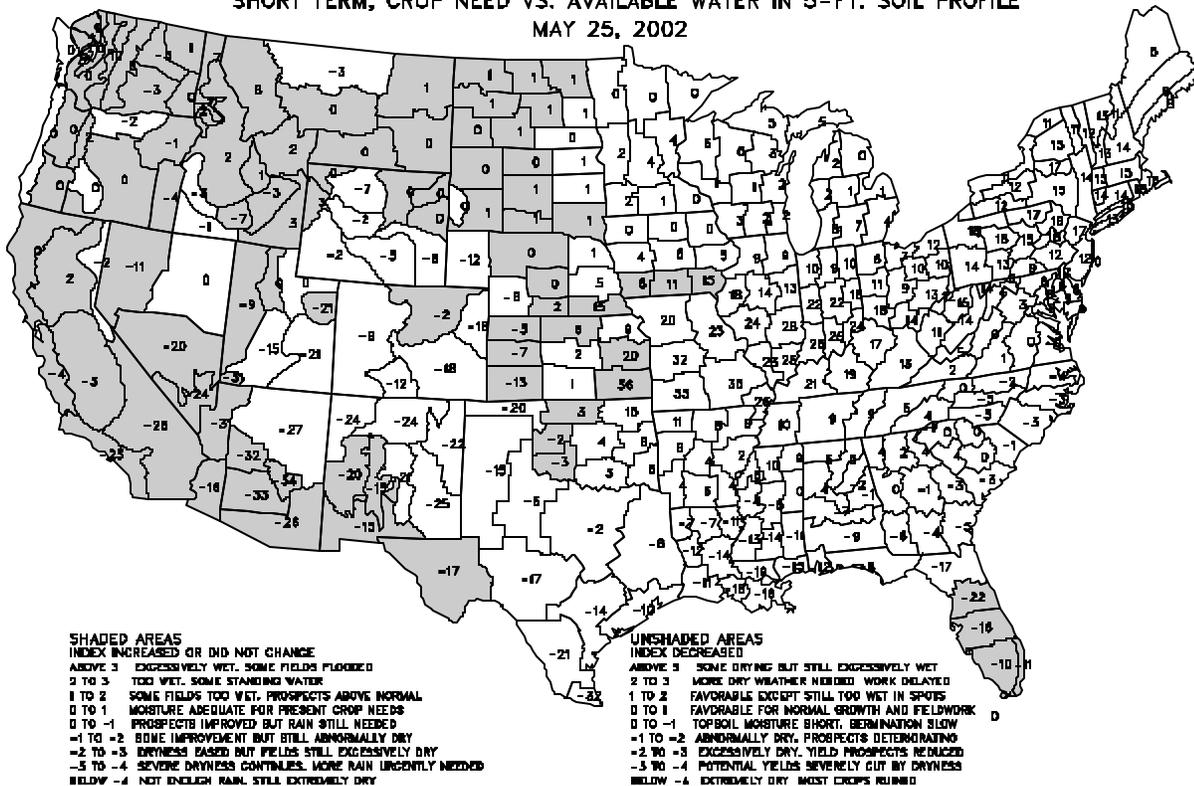
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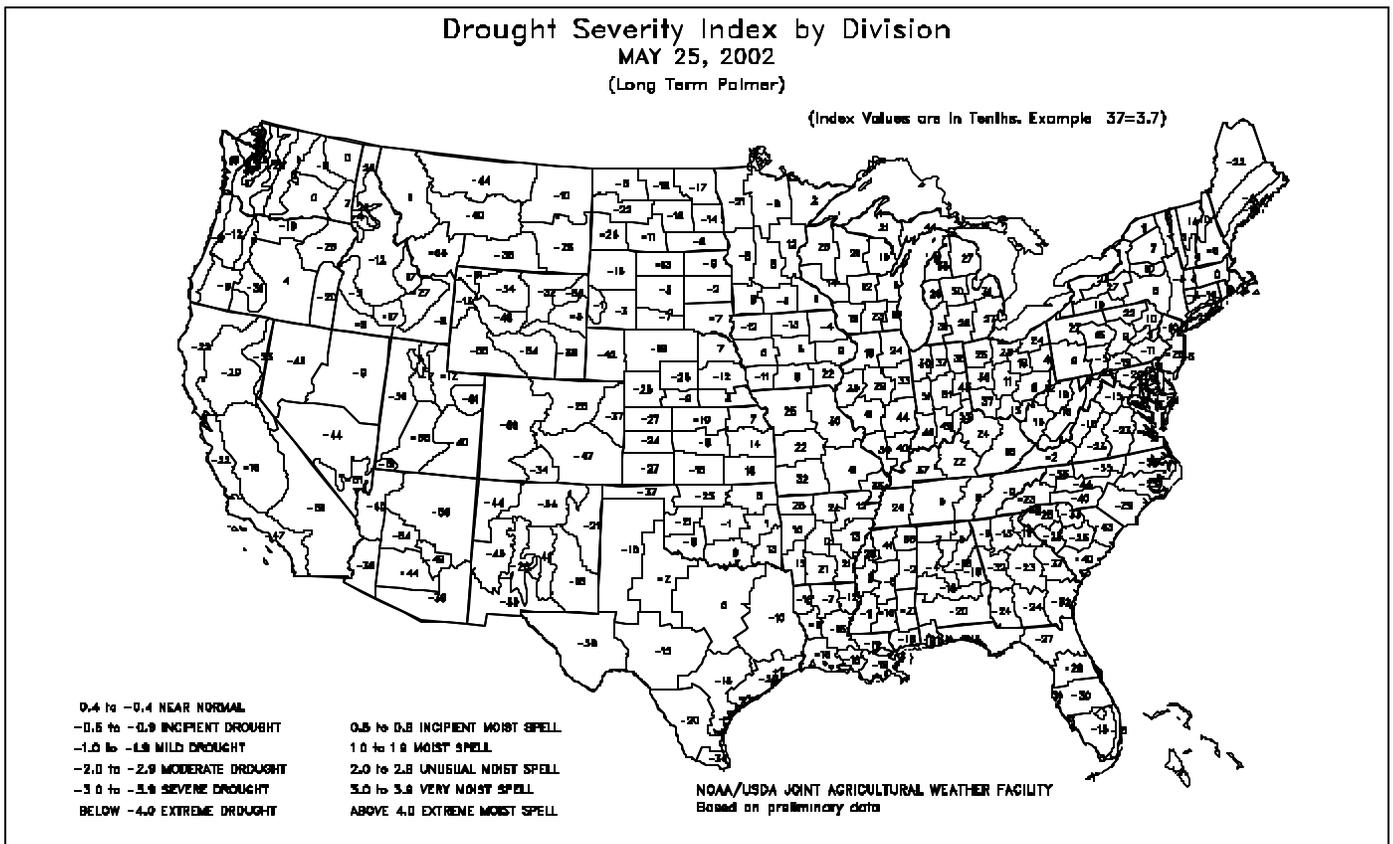
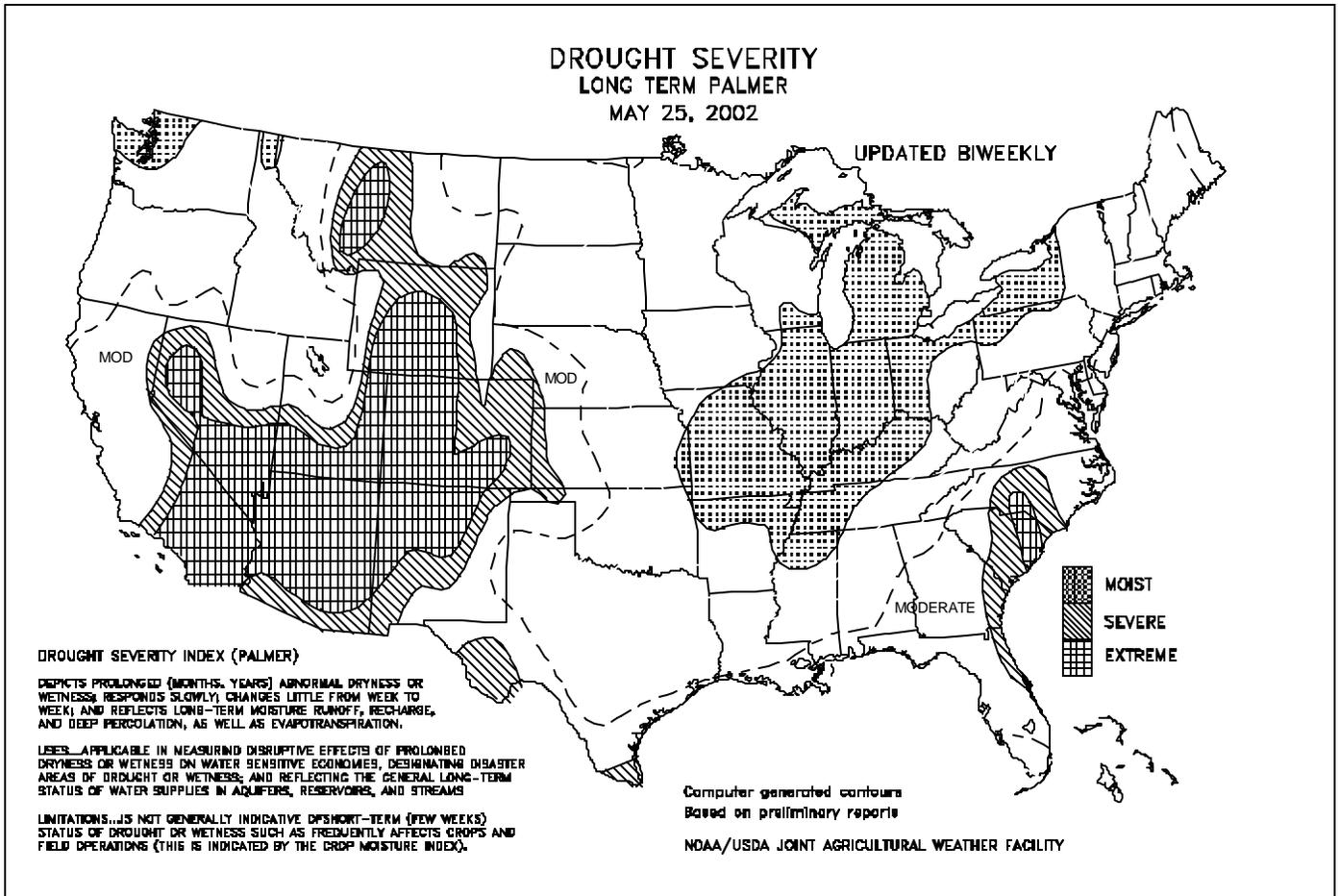
**Crop Moisture**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 25, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



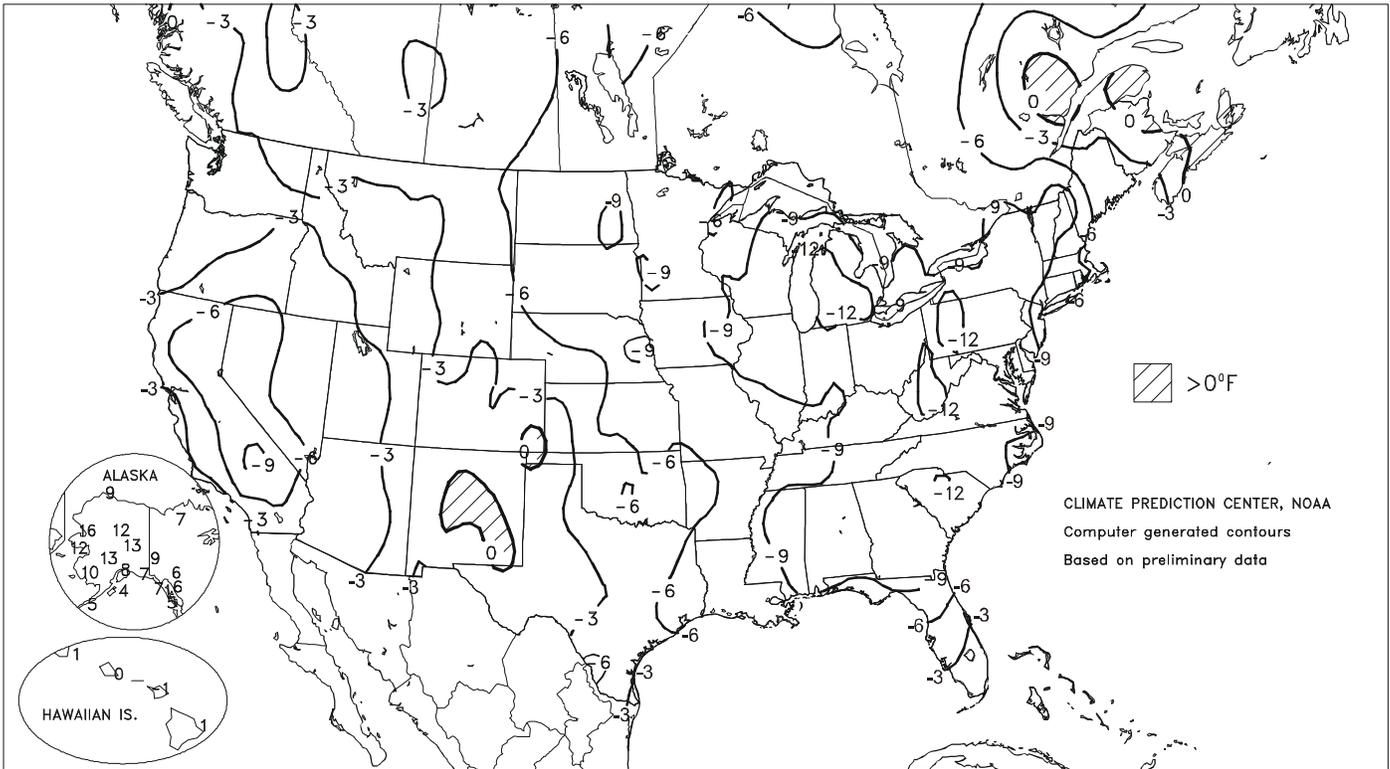
**Crop Moisture Index**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 25, 2002





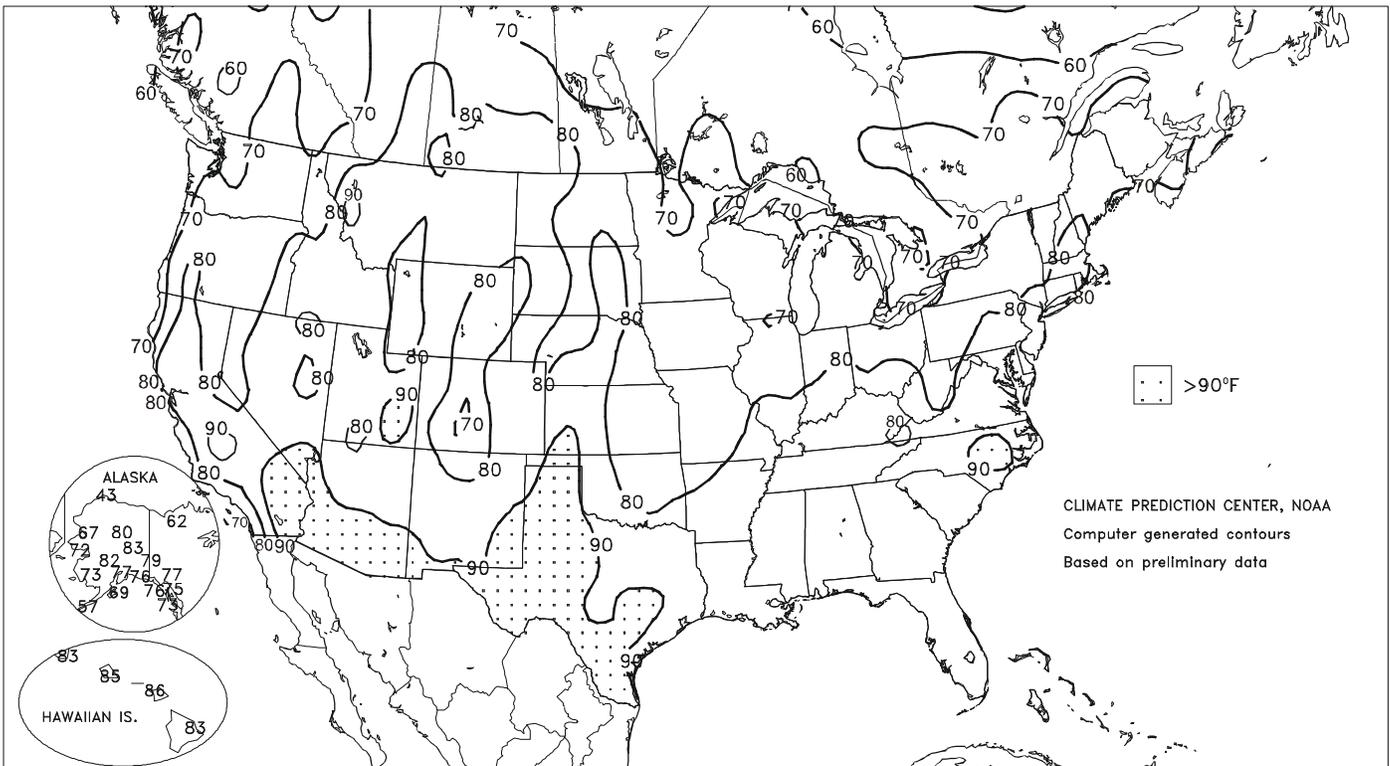
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

demands. Pastures and small grains on **Montana's** drought-stricken High Plains benefited from widespread precipitation, but the **central and southern High Plains** received only localized drought relief. In contrast, very wet conditions persisted on the **east-central Plains**. Dry weather prevailed in the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys** from May 18-23, followed by periodic showers that were heaviest in **Missouri** and **southern Iowa**. As a result, the planting pace remained sluggish in the **southwestern Corn Belt**, but gradually accelerated in the **Ohio Valley**. Soil moisture remained mostly adequate across the **interior South**, but dryness stressed pastures and dryland summer crops along and near the **Gulf Coast**. In **southern Florida**, however, heavy showers curbed the threat of wildfires and eased irrigation demands.

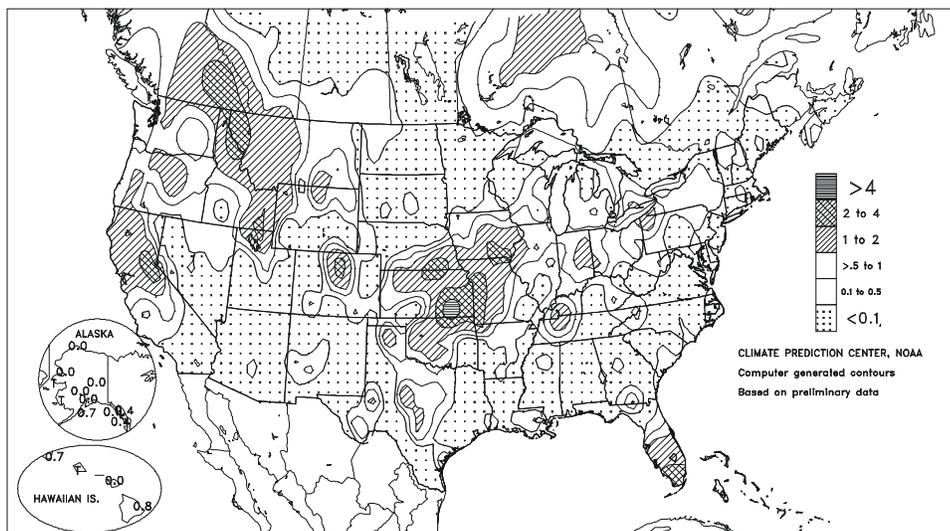
Early in the week, a cool regime intensified its grip on the **Midwest and East**, while a narrow ribbon of warmth spread across the **northern Rockies and northern High Plains** in advance of a late-season winter storm. Nationwide, nearly 500 daily-record lows were set or tied during the week, with approximately 100 lows apiece noted on May 19 and 20. Many of the records were associated with a very strong and persistent upper-level trough over the **Midwest and East**, although the **Western** storm system drew some additional cold air across the **Rockies, northern Plains**, and **upper Midwest** during the mid- to late-week period.

On Sunday, daily-record highs were posted in locations such as **Missoula, MT** (91°F), and **Orchard Mesa, CO** (90°F). The following day, **Helena, MT**, registered 90°F. However, cold, stormy weather soon returned to portions of the **Rockies** and **northern Plains**, leaving daily-record snowfall totals in **Montana** on May 22 in Great Falls (1.4 inches) and **Glasgow** (1.3 inches). Daily-record snowfalls were also reported in **Williston, ND** (0.4 inch on May 23), **Cheyenne, WY** (2.1 inches on May 24), and North Platte, NE (a trace on May 24). The storm brought some rain to **southern California**, where downtown **Los Angeles'** 0.05-inch total on May 20 left the city's season-to-date total (4.41 inches, or 29 percent of normal, since July 1, 2001) in a position to break the record-low value of 4.85 inches in 1960-61. Farther north, downtown **Sacramento, CA** (1.22 inches on May 20), notched a daily-record rainfall.

But the week's biggest story was the pervasive, late-season cold outbreak. A few stations, including **Bristol, TN**, collected five consecutive daily-record lows. **Bristol's** records (35, 32, 37, 31, and 37°F), set from May 19-23, included their latest freeze on record (previously, 30°F on May 16, 1997). Elsewhere, **Lexington, KY** (32°F on May 19), **Parkersburg, WV** (30°F on May 22), and **Salisbury, MD** (30°F on May 22), experienced freezes more than 1 week later than ever before recorded. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, **Valentine, NE** (25°F on May 24), had their latest spring temperature at or below 25°F (previously, 25°F on May 21, 1931), while **Bismarck, ND**

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



(24°F on May 24) came within 5 days of their latest such reading (25°F on May 29, 1947). By week's end, warmer air began to overspread much of the Nation, resulting in the first high temperature of the month above 80°F in **Indianapolis, IN** (81°F on May 25). **Indianapolis** had recorded 5 days with highs at or above 80°F from April 15-19, but none from April 20 - May 24. In fact, **Indianapolis'** highs reached or exceeded 70°F only 10 times in the 33-day period from April 20 - May 22. Farther north, highs failed to reach 50 °F on 16 of the first 25 days of May in **Marquette, MI**, breaking their May record of 13 days set in 1967, 1970, and 1983. Meanwhile, May 1-27 rainfall totals reached 13.47 inches (310 percent of normal) in **Joplin, MO**, 9.53 inches (223 percent) in **Columbia, MO**, 8.41 inches (203 percent) in **Paducah, KY**, 7.19 inches (180 percent) in **Cincinnati, OH**, and 7.09 inches (187 percent) in **Burlington, IA**. In contrast, May 1-27 rainfall totaled 1.12 inches (43 percent of normal) in **Dodge City, KS**, leaving their 239-day (October 1, 2001 - May 27, 2002) total at 3.67 inches (34 percent). Farther south, May 27 was the 111<sup>th</sup> consecutive day (starting February 6) without measurable rainfall in **El Paso, TX**, approaching their February-June 1910 record of 126 days.

In **Alaska**, summer-like conditions propelled weekly temperatures 4 to 16°F above normal. From May 18-26, **McGrath** notched 8 daily-record highs in 9 days. **Fairbanks** noted five records during the same period, including a high of 82°F on May 21. Despite frequently wet weather since early April across **interior Alaska**, the summer-like weather helped to spark several large wildfires. By May 28, **Alaska's** year-to-date wildfire acreage climbed to about 125,000, including a 20,000-acre blaze 15 miles south of **McGrath** and a nearly 15,000-acre fire 50 miles east of **Fairbanks**. Farther south, where dryness lingered, May 1-27 precipitation stood at 2.46 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 1.95 inches (64 percent) in **Juneau**, leaving 88-day (March 1 - May 27) totals at 7.66 inches (23 percent) in **Yakutat** and 3.75 inches (39 percent) in the latter location. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures accompanied mostly dry weather in **Hawaii**. A few heavier showers were noted across the **Hawaiian islands** early in the week, including a 24-hour total of 1.51 inches at southeastern **Oahu's** **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** on May 19-20.

# Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

## Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 2002

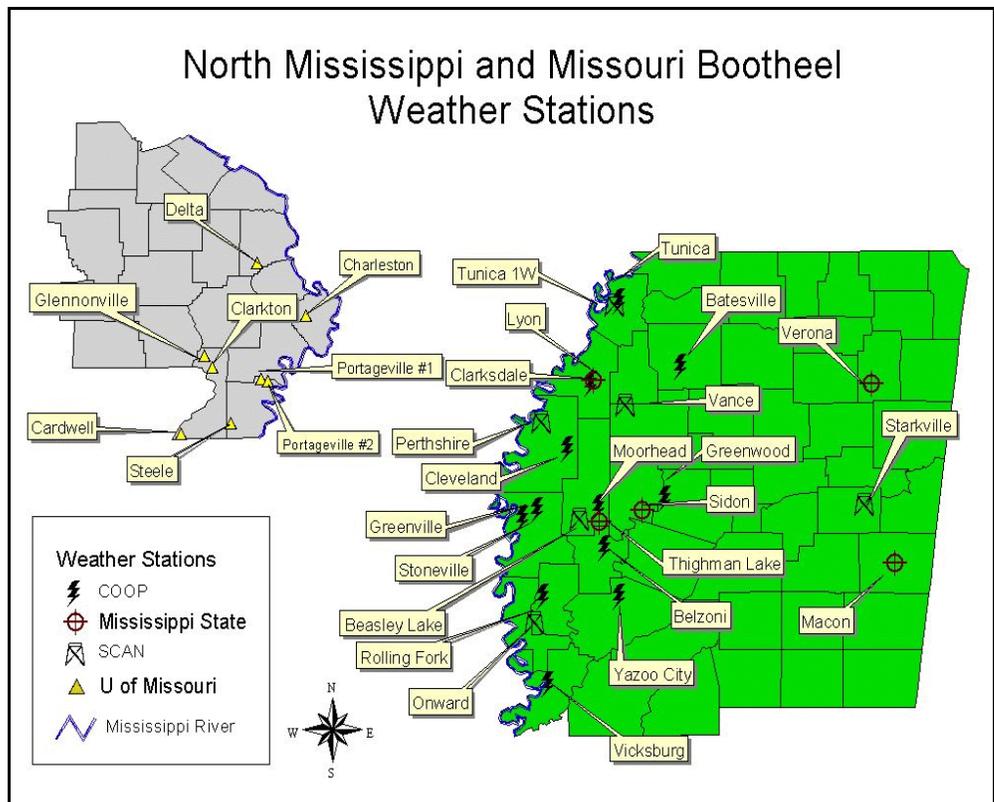
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),  
Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	73	51	83	44	62	-9	0.00	-1.26	0.00	18.48	119	31.36	128	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	77	54	85	49	66	-4	0.00	-1.37	0.00	14.84	86	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	74	53	81	47	64	-9	0.00	-1.19	0.00	20.55	140	31.63	128	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	74	53	83	47	64	-10	0.00	-1.26	0.00	15.75	96	28.02	109	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	76	52	83	46	64	-10	0.00	-1.19	0.00	14.36	92	28.01	110	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	77	52	84	41	65	-9	0.19	-1.00	0.19	10.72	68	22.17	88	--	--	0	0	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	79	54	88	47	67	--	0.01	--	0.01	11.60	--	22.23	--	82	69	0	0	1	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	78	55	86	50	67	--	0.04	--	0.04	11.27	--	21.36	--	81	68	0	0	1	0
MS LYON	79	53	87	47	66	--	0.00	--	0.00	17.99	--	--	--	83	65	0	0	0	0
MS MACON	79	51	89	45	65	--	0.00	--	0.00	8.69	--	17.05	--	77	66	0	0	0	0
MS MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	79	54	86	46	67	-7	0.00	-1.15	0.00	10.48	66	21.57	83	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS ONWARD	79	55	86	47	67	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.35	--	17.94	--	77	67	0	0	0	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	79	55	85	47	67	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	83	66	0	0	0	0
MS ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	77	54	86	47	66	-8	0.00	-1.16	0.00	12.24	76	19.89	75	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS SIDON	78	55	85	49	67	--	0.03	--	0.03	9.79	--	18.77	--	83	67	0	0	1	0
MS STARKVILLE	76	49	85	44	63	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	--	--	--	80	64	0	0	1	0
MS TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	75	52	85	44	64	-8	0.00	-1.26	0.00	19.14	120	25.51	104	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS TUNICA 1W	78	52	87	44	65	--	0.00	--	0.00	18.74	--	24.32	--	79	65	0	0	0	0
MS VANCE	78	52	86	46	65	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	80	66	0	0	0	0
MS VERONA	76	49	86	45	63	--	0.00	--	0.00	18.37	--	24.00	--	84	60	0	0	0	0
MS VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	75	54	83	48	65	-9	0.00	-1.21	0.00	10.66	65	18.99	69	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	76	52	84	46	64	-10	0.00	-1.22	0.00	13.72	79	22.45	78	--	--	0	0	0	0
MS STONEVILLE <sup>x</sup>	76	54	85	46	65	-9	0.00	-1.15	0.00	14.41	94	27.31	108	82	65	0	0	0	0
MO CARDWELL	77	53	87	46	65	-6	0.04	-1.03	0.04	12.07	80	18.95	85	74	59	0	0	1	0
MO CHARLESTON	73	51	85	44	63	-5	0.14	-0.81	0.14	18.30	131	24.36	117	76	58	0	0	1	0
MO CLARKTON	76	52	87	44	64	-7	1.27	0.25	1.27	19.17	143	25.43	129	76	59	0	0	1	1
MO DELTA	74	49	84	44	61	-9	0.03	-1.00	0.03	24.05	165	30.55	138	77	56	0	0	1	1
MO GLENNONVILLE	75	52	86	44	64	-7	0.61	-0.41	0.61	15.86	118	21.87	111	76	59	0	0	1	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	75	54	87	46	65	-5	0.09	-0.75	0.09	14.39	100	21.36	99	82	61	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	75	54	88	45	65	-5	0.12	-0.72	0.12	15.02	104	21.49	100	81	59	0	0	1	0
MO STEELE	76	53	89	46	65	-5	0.00	-1.09	0.00	13.55	93	21.03	95	78	63	0	0	0	0

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

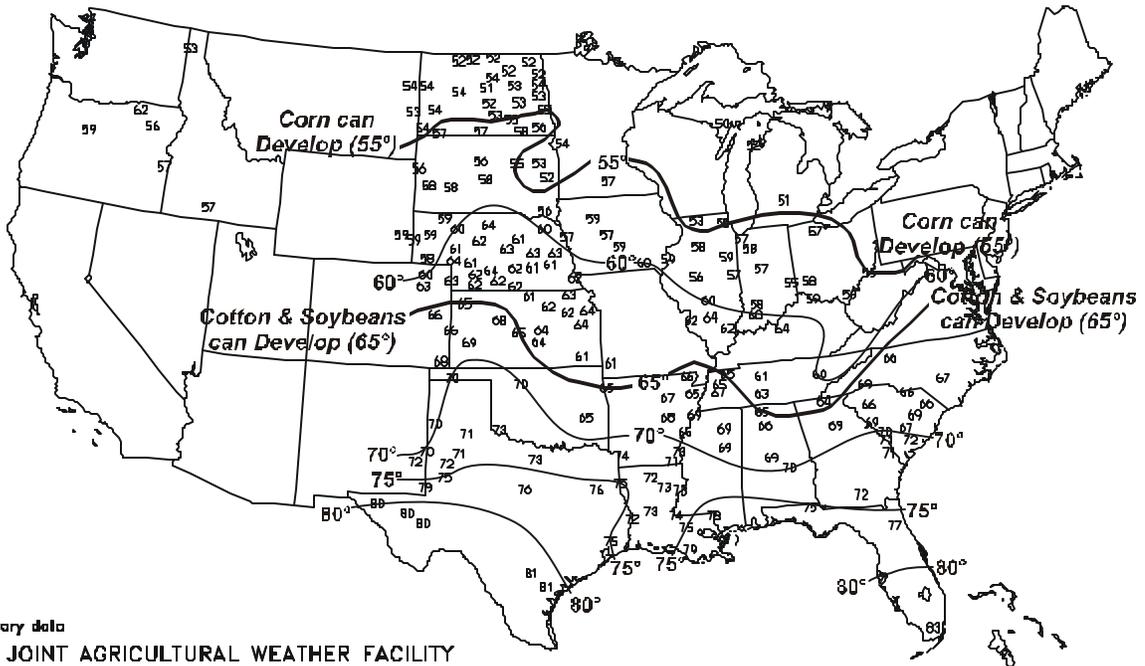
### Weather and Crop Summary:

A blocking pattern set up across the United States, keeping the Delta cool and mostly dry. The Bootheel received variable rainfall from scattered thunderstorms. Most of the Bootheel finally dried enough to resume fieldwork, although the region remained abnormally wet. Cotton, corn, soybeans, rice, and sorghum continued to develop across the Delta, although the central and southern portions of the region need rainfall to maintain normal crop growth.



### Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



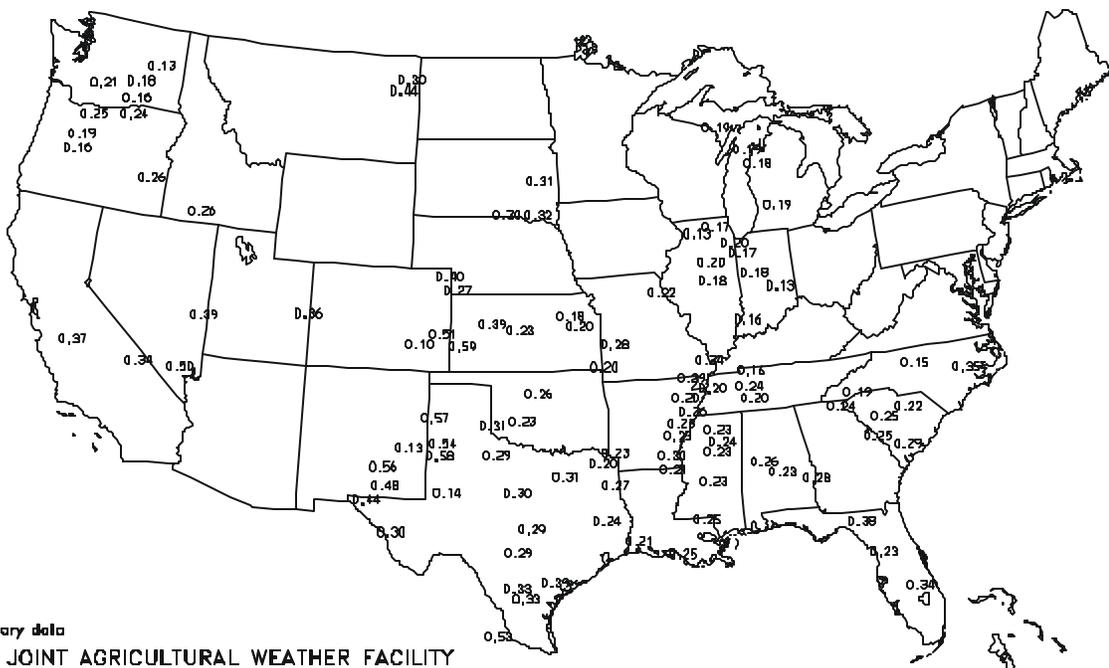
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 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	74	50	83	41	62	-9	0.00	-1.07	0.00	12.44	85	21.37	88	75	32	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	75	48	86	43	61	-9	0.00	-1.20	0.00	11.95	77	19.19	74	81	36	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	79	52	84	48	66	-9	0.00	-1.41	0.00	8.93	52	15.32	55	80	37	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	78	50	87	43	64	-10	0.00	-0.90	0.00	7.53	53	12.60	51	85	34	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	68	46	77	41	57	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.14	70	1.73	57	63	40	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	38	30	43	27	34	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	174	0.45	98	94	86	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	80	49	83	42	65	14	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.69	434	4.32	244	48	25	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	64	45	75	38	55	6	0.40	-0.37	0.26	3.66	40	12.60	70	86	59	0	0	2	0
AK KODIAK	56	42	69	36	49	4	0.71	-0.71	0.67	4.99	32	27.97	94	88	67	0	0	2	1
AK NOME	64	40	72	38	52	12	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.24	127	5.00	145	79	51	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	68	30	75	24	49	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.13	25	1.22	13	47	11	0	4	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	92	66	99	61	79	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	11	0.21	7	26	15	4	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	90	58	96	52	74	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.07	6	0.68	22	24	12	4	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	90	62	97	55	76	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	47	0.17	17	43	32	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	76	57	81	46	67	-4	0.00	-1.22	0.00	17.02	141	22.04	129	91	55	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	77	53	86	45	65	-7	0.01	-1.06	0.01	15.41	107	22.56	105	90	44	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	53	91	46	66	-6	0.13	0.07	0.09	0.81	41	1.59	36	66	44	1	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	79	53	92	49	66	-4	0.34	0.26	0.29	1.49	46	2.65	35	74	49	2	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	67	56	70	53	62	-1	0.12	0.07	0.12	0.41	13	1.53	17	86	73	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	75	51	89	48	63	-5	0.67	0.30	0.28	4.67	53	10.87	52	78	46	0	0	3	0
CA SACRAMENTO	72	49	85	44	61	-6	2.07	1.96	1.55	5.07	120	8.46	73	97	44	0	0	3	1
CA SAN DIEGO	65	58	68	54	61	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.09	35	1.58	21	81	69	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	51	78	49	59	0	0.50	0.44	0.31	3.00	64	5.98	45	86	70	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	77	48	91	45	63	-5	0.40	0.31	0.22	2.33	65	4.66	53	80	57	1	0	3	0
CO ALAMOSA	71	32	75	23	51	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.25	17	0.98	50	56	18	0	4	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	71	41	84	33	56	-1	0.55	-0.01	0.30	1.21	27	1.57	31	75	24	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	68	41	87	31	55	-2	0.61	-0.03	0.33	1.75	43	2.28	50	83	36	0	2	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	75	45	89	34	60	-2	0.11	-0.09	0.10	1.36	52	1.71	46	41	20	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	77	42	91	32	60	-2	0.09	-0.24	0.09	0.42	12	0.92	23	66	39	1	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	44	81	38	55	-6	0.00	-0.90	0.00	11.81	104	14.41	80	73	45	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	69	37	87	30	53	-9	0.04	-0.95	0.04	10.64	95	13.35	74	81	34	0	1	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	70	48	86	42	59	-8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.80	94	10.59	70	78	38	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	67	42	83	35	55	-9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	10.35	97	13.50	80	96	43	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	65	82	61	72	-4	0.35	-0.50	0.31	4.40	51	9.17	63	86	53	0	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	77	54	87	50	66	-9	0.03	-0.81	0.02	7.04	73	12.34	75	91	47	0	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	84	74	85	72	79	-2	3.66	2.77	2.71	6.30	98	8.45	83	87	67	0	0	3	2
FL MIAMI	84	72	87	68	78	-2	2.22	0.78	1.39	6.72	68	10.53	76	83	63	0	0	4	2
FL ORLANDO	82	64	85	61	73	-5	0.70	-0.29	0.69	2.79	32	7.37	55	87	52	0	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	79	57	83	50	68	-8	0.01	-1.07	0.01	8.36	61	15.45	65	76	42	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	81	53	90	47	67	-9	0.48	-0.78	0.48	12.72	92	20.33	86	81	44	1	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	84	65	88	63	75	-4	0.35	-0.39	0.35	3.45	52	8.78	76	77	43	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM	83	71	85	68	77	-2	0.04	-1.33	0.04	8.64	77	17.21	98	78	63	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	73	48	86	45	61	-10	0.00	-0.91	0.00	11.40	100	18.17	89	81	39	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	73	50	83	45	61	-10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.11	83	18.01	82	76	43	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	77	44	90	41	60	-12	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.90	70	11.89	64	91	34	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	78	53	88	49	65	-9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.97	72	15.47	71	71	31	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	77	47	89	42	62	-11	0.01	-0.67	0.01	10.19	99	16.35	82	95	34	0	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	78	51	89	45	64	-10	0.20	-0.69	0.20	6.92	72	10.85	66	91	49	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	82	67	83	66	75	1	0.84	-0.79	0.55	32.96	98	78.11	150	88	74	0	0	3	1
HI HONOLULU	84	71	85	70	78	0	0.02	-0.13	0.02	4.58	127	9.18	106	81	68	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	85	66	86	62	75	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	4.28	92	9.03	84	96	78	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	82	71	83	69	76	0	0.69	0.08	0.53	13.25	148	19.47	116	89	80	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	69	47	88	43	58	-2	0.01	-0.26	0.01	1.90	51	3.03	49	64	38	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	70	47	81	41	58	-2	0.10	-0.24	0.04	2.50	69	4.27	75	85	57	0	0	4	0
IL POCATELLO	67	40	88	33	54	-1	1.49	1.16	1.12	3.36	90	4.29	73	85	47	0	0	2	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	41	72	31	50	-11	0.22	-0.53	0.15	10.11	113	12.87	104	77	58	0	1	3	0
IL MOLINE	64	42	73	32	53	-11	0.90	-0.08	0.68	11.69	116	13.71	104	85	54	0	1	2	1
IL PEORIA	64	45	71	33	54	-10	0.69	-0.24	0.66	11.53	119	15.45	120	87	54	0	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	60	40	70	29	50	-12	0.68	-0.24	0.54	8.56	94	11.04	93	80	55	0	2	3	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	67	46	79	35	57	-9	0.09	-0.85	0.05	17.07	176	20.93	159	88	55	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	47	83	37	59	-9	0.01	-1.10	0.01	19.66	153	24.08	128	84	48	0	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	65	40	77	30	53	-10	1.86	1.01	1.84	11.40	122	15.78	119	91	52	0	1	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	67	44	81	32	55	-10	0.47	-0.52	0.27	16.23	154	20.38	132	91	53	0	1	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	62	38	75	30	50	-12	0.95	0.17	0.70	11.42	124	16.00	119	83	52	0	2	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	65	44	72	34	55	-10	1.89	0.89	1.09	12.99	129	15.49	120	90	50	0	0	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	65	41	73	34	53	-10	1.10	0.21	1.07	8.80	105	10.31	98	86	44	0	0	3	1
IA DES MOINES	67	43	76	37	55	-9	1.04	0.06	0.76	8.73	96	9.73	86	82	49	0	0	3	1
IA DUBUQUE	62	40	71	33	51	-10	0.81	-0.13	0.80	8.31	90	9.77	82	83	55	0	0	2	1
IA SIOUX CITY	68	41	79	32	55	-8	0.11	-0.76	0.09	6.17	80	7.08	80	77	47	0	1	2	0
IA WATERLOO	67	41	77	33	54	-9	0.74	-0.24	0.45	7.34	86	8.81	84	88	53	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	67	49	76	40	58	-7	1.23	0.22	1.17	5.02	62	6.43	68	90	65	0	0	3	1
KS DODGE CITY	75	50	89	42	63	-3	0.26	-0.44	0.26	2.46	38	3.49	45	86	41	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	73	43	81	34	58	-3	0.45	-0.40	0.45	2.28	42	2.76	44	82	45	0	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	69	51	76	45	60	-6	0.94	-0.23	0.58	9.34	99	11.61	100	86	56	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 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	70	52	76	43	61	-6	2.00	0.98	1.55	8.68	102	10.62	103	87	66	0	0	4	1
	JACKSON	66	44	81	36	55	-11	0.00	-1.20	0.00	17.29	141	22.62	116	83	43	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	67	44	82	32	55	-11	0.12	-0.98	0.10	17.12	145	20.88	113	83	51	0	1	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	70	48	84	39	59	-9	0.22	-0.88	0.22	19.62	160	25.23	134	86	43	0	0	1	0
LA	PADUCAH	74	50	86	39	62	-6	0.00	-1.00	0.00	22.63	173	28.67	140	93	44	0	0	0	0
	BATON ROUGE	82	53	89	47	67	-8	0.01	-1.15	0.01	15.24	102	20.97	80	93	38	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	81	58	86	52	69	-7	0.05	-1.42	0.05	9.53	80	15.17	73	94	49	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	81	60	86	56	70	-7	1.43	0.37	1.43	7.72	56	13.79	55	79	43	0	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	80	56	87	49	68	-7	0.00	-1.19	0.00	10.12	79	15.55	72	89	44	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	62	37	76	32	50	-4	0.54	-0.21	0.21	9.21	119	13.51	106	80	43	0	1	4	0
	PORTLAND	64	38	81	32	51	-5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	11.88	104	17.34	93	80	38	0	1	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	68	41	83	34	55	-10	0.04	-0.87	0.04	10.63	106	13.17	80	84	45	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	68	46	84	40	57	-3	0.17	-0.55	0.17	10.61	106	15.56	90	67	34	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	63	40	80	33	52	-6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	11.86	102	15.76	84	80	34	0	0	0	0
MI	ALPENA	57	34	75	27	46	-8	0.25	-0.33	0.25	6.69	103	8.90	93	83	39	0	3	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	59	38	74	30	49	-11	0.15	-0.58	0.12	10.09	116	12.69	103	87	47	0	2	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	35	72	25	46	-10	0.38	-0.22	0.33	6.58	104	10.68	117	74	44	0	3	2	0
	LANSING	59	36	74	26	48	-11	0.26	-0.35	0.15	6.72	90	9.07	86	80	53	0	2	4	0
	MUSKEGON	56	37	68	27	46	-12	0.27	-0.39	0.27	8.63	113	11.23	98	83	53	0	3	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	57	33	76	24	45	-12	0.24	-0.27	0.24	7.56	117	10.38	93	87	40	0	5	1	0
MN	DULUTH	60	35	73	27	47	-7	0.03	-0.69	0.02	6.57	110	7.61	96	75	47	0	2	2	0
	INTL FALLS	62	34	73	26	48	-7	0.22	-0.43	0.08	3.37	81	3.48	61	85	38	0	4	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	65	44	76	35	54	-7	0.26	-0.54	0.25	7.01	106	7.88	94	62	43	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	64	40	77	31	52	-7	0.22	-0.58	0.22	6.47	85	8.80	94	72	47	0	1	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	64	40	74	31	52	-7	0.02	-0.73	0.02	6.90	120	8.97	126	74	39	0	1	1	0
MS	JACKSON	79	52	87	44	65	-8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	11.24	71	19.89	77	82	34	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	79	47	87	40	63	-10	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.30	44	16.10	58	91	35	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	76	48	86	42	62	-9	0.00	-1.35	0.00	17.16	108	27.55	107	91	39	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	68	47	75	39	58	-8	0.22	-0.86	0.09	15.17	134	18.37	121	92	59	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	69	50	78	43	60	-6	0.88	-0.35	0.78	11.53	114	13.92	110	87	52	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	70	52	82	43	61	-7	0.19	-0.72	0.19	15.20	144	19.19	128	74	53	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	50	74	40	60	-7	0.96	-0.08	0.68	16.35	140	20.61	128	88	58	0	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	69	41	86	29	55	-3	0.12	-0.44	0.07	3.12	65	3.69	60	76	36	0	1	2	0
	BUTTE	61	37	80	26	49	0	0.46	-0.03	0.22	2.18	65	2.62	60	88	58	0	3	3	0
	GLASGOW	67	39	85	29	53	-4	0.48	0.05	0.46	2.04	82	2.53	82	69	41	0	3	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	65	40	87	30	52	-1	1.21	0.60	0.66	2.67	61	3.23	58	87	41	0	2	3	1
	HAVRE	66	40	84	30	53	-3	0.71	0.27	0.50	1.97	67	2.42	64	78	52	0	2	3	1
	KALISPELL	61	41	87	32	51	-2	1.70	1.21	0.92	3.04	79	4.19	65	88	60	0	1	4	2
	MISSOULA	62	41	91	35	52	-2	1.06	0.59	0.81	3.04	86	4.30	80	86	67	1	0	3	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	69	47	84	37	58	-5	0.38	-0.58	0.34	4.73	60	5.55	61	78	47	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	68	44	77	35	56	-8	1.19	0.21	0.70	7.35	87	8.35	85	81	53	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	68	42	79	36	55	-7	0.03	-0.90	0.02	4.78	63	5.50	62	77	50	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	69	42	80	30	56	-4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	2.77	48	2.86	43	81	38	0	1	1	0
	OMAHA	68	44	74	36	56	-8	0.45	-0.57	0.31	7.49	87	8.16	80	82	43	0	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	70	41	83	34	55	-4	0.16	-0.47	0.16	1.54	30	1.59	26	81	49	0	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	68	37	78	25	53	-7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.02	72	4.29	67	75	45	0	2	0	0
NV	ELY	64	31	77	18	48	-4	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.96	32	2.04	46	60	34	0	5	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	82	59	93	52	71	-6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.10	11	0.10	5	30	18	2	0	0	0
	RENO	69	40	82	32	54	-4	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.83	111	2.66	71	64	39	0	1	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	68	34	82	30	51	-6	0.33	0.10	0.33	2.03	81	3.76	95	76	46	0	3	1	0
NH	CONCORD	67	32	83	25	50	-8	0.01	-0.73	0.01	10.02	115	14.01	100	90	28	0	5	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	69	46	86	39	57	-8	0.00	-0.98	0.00	10.52	89	12.85	69	69	39	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	82	53	85	47	68	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.41	27	0.82	33	43	13	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	37	79	29	51	-9	0.06	-0.78	0.05	9.26	100	13.37	96	79	37	0	1	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	58	35	72	28	47	-11	0.14	-0.64	0.09	11.50	124	15.61	109	75	46	0	3	2	0
	BUFFALO	57	37	70	33	47	-12	0.53	-0.25	0.33	12.10	141	18.79	133	91	48	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	60	39	78	36	50	-9	0.26	-0.39	0.24	8.67	116	13.20	111	78	41	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	63	38	78	32	50	-9	0.16	-0.58	0.16	11.58	127	15.15	110	85	40	0	1	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	69	40	82	35	54	-10	0.00	-1.06	0.00	8.88	77	13.82	71	88	42	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	72	44	87	37	58	-13	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.37	72	13.59	77	83	37	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	71	45	87	38	58	-9	0.01	-0.86	0.01	5.90	56	10.25	60	79	35	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	67	56	79	50	61	-8	0.11	-0.84	0.08	8.65	77	19.14	91	79	51	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	73	44	92	38	58	-10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.45	66	13.70	79	82	41	1	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	74	50	89	44	62	-9	0.09	-0.97	0.09	7.10	67	10.90	58	91	36	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	66	34	79	24	50	-8	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.38	60	2.88	58	76	38	0	4	1	0
	DICKINSON	64	36	80	28	50	-6	0.34	-0.20	0.30	2.37	57	2.85	58	82	32	0	3	2	0
	FARGO	67	38	78	26	52	-8	0.12	-0.53	0.12	3.34	75	3.67	63	67	30	0	2	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	64	33	75	24	49	-10	0.07	-0.47	0.07	2.51	67	2.60	52	81	30	0	4	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	65	34	81	25	50	-9	0.02	-0.51	0.02	2.12	54	2.33	46	83	28	0	4	1	0
	WILLISTON	66	35	82	23	50	-7	0.09	-0.36	0.06	2.62	82	3.61	87	71	39	0	2	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	37	75	32	49	-12	0.32	-0.56	0.24	14.27	147	18.36	127	80	54	0	2	2	0
	CINCINNATI	66	43	80	30	55	-11	0.17	-0.89	0.17	17.51	153	21.65	126	81	46	0	1	1	0
	CLEVELAND	62	40	75	33	51	-10	0.74	-0.04	0.59	12.24	135	16.88	122	87	54	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	64	42	80	33	53	-12	0.35	-0.53	0.20	11.53	125	15.18	109	83	48	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	65	43	79	33	54	-9	0.65	-0.29	0.48	14.67	138	17.50	113	8					

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 25, 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	41	79	33	52	-10	0.37	-0.34	0.37	10.54	127	14.88	123	74	48	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	62	35	74	29	49	-10	0.43	-0.34	0.24	12.88	141	17.52	130	79	52	0	4	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	54	80	47	64	-6	0.29	-1.02	0.21	9.55	94	12.65	97	92	60	0	0	3	0
OR TULSA	74	58	79	48	66	-5	0.44	-0.99	0.20	10.22	83	13.79	87	88	67	0	0	3	0
OR ASTORIA	61	45	67	40	53	0	0.25	-0.44	0.14	12.84	86	32.45	100	92	74	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	63	35	75	29	49	-3	0.19	-0.04	0.14	1.76	61	3.03	59	84	45	0	3	2	0
OR EUGENE	66	43	76	34	54	-2	1.37	0.81	0.73	8.00	69	18.26	71	96	72	0	0	4	2
OR MEDFORD	71	44	84	36	58	-1	0.53	0.28	0.34	3.36	82	6.60	76	84	37	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	70	46	79	38	58	-1	0.14	-0.12	0.10	2.99	89	4.33	72	81	53	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	65	49	74	46	57	-1	0.73	0.21	0.35	7.23	88	17.01	97	92	67	0	0	5	0
PA SALEM	65	45	74	37	55	-2	0.81	0.37	0.33	7.39	86	20.04	102	93	70	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	66	37	82	32	52	-10	0.02	-1.00	0.01	11.90	112	13.90	83	82	42	0	2	2	0
PA ERIE	59	38	76	30	49	-11	0.03	-0.14	0.63	14.36	159	21.54	155	78	53	0	1	1	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	66	42	82	38	54	-10	0.00	-0.96	0.00	13.04	132	15.88	101	87	38	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	68	47	85	41	57	-8	0.00	-0.86	0.00	9.64	92	12.62	76	75	36	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	63	38	77	31	51	-11	0.35	-0.54	0.32	10.54	115	13.47	95	94	53	0	3	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	63	36	79	30	50	-11	0.02	-0.81	0.02	9.85	111	12.58	94	92	41	0	4	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	38	80	32	51	-10	0.08	-0.78	0.08	12.91	134	15.83	105	83	42	0	2	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	67	41	85	35	54	-7	0.03	-0.77	0.03	12.45	108	17.00	88	75	37	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	77	54	88	50	65	-9	0.22	-0.58	0.22	5.44	62	9.14	57	93	35	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	76	51	88	45	64	-10	0.20	-0.74	0.20	8.28	88	12.90	78	94	40	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	74	47	89	42	60	-13	0.00	-0.79	0.00	13.88	140	18.25	99	83	35	0	0	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	72	47	86	43	59	-10	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.48	76	15.73	74	81	36	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	66	35	81	28	51	-9	0.04	-0.62	0.04	3.40	66	3.70	60	78	39	0	3	1	0
SD HURON	67	39	82	27	53	-7	0.13	-0.57	0.13	4.33	69	5.35	73	77	34	0	2	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	65	36	80	23	51	-6	0.05	-0.65	0.03	4.37	85	4.62	77	76	39	0	2	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	38	76	28	52	-8	0.12	-0.67	0.12	4.65	66	5.09	63	75	45	0	2	1	0
TN BRISTOL	68	38	83	31	53	-12	0.00	-0.99	0.00	9.14	86	14.34	82	99	37	0	2	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	46	86	41	60	-9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	13.23	96	20.48	85	82	37	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	69	44	82	38	57	-11	0.00	-1.06	0.00	15.87	123	25.63	119	87	44	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	76	54	86	47	65	-7	0.11	-0.97	0.11	18.24	117	23.94	99	74	40	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	72	47	84	41	60	-9	0.00	-1.17	0.00	17.56	137	24.48	119	84	41	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	83	59	92	47	71	-3	0.48	-0.22	0.44	5.78	111	7.41	102	76	47	1	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	80	52	92	44	66	-1	0.18	-0.46	0.16	2.88	67	4.24	78	76	32	1	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	86	56	92	45	71	-5	0.01	-1.20	0.01	2.04	24	4.39	35	79	47	2	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	82	61	87	51	71	-6	0.00	-1.42	0.00	7.33	61	11.69	55	94	48	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	69	90	63	78	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.73	57	3.81	52	84	53	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	67	88	57	76	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.02	47	3.59	36	91	59	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	87	67	93	61	77	-2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.85	41	1.89	31	73	51	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	90	60	95	56	75	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	78	39	17	3	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	80	61	86	50	70	-5	0.00	-1.20	0.00	17.34	167	23.18	158	85	49	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	79	67	82	56	73	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.55	80	9.46	64	79	53	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	81	61	89	52	71	-6	0.00	-1.25	0.00	7.16	66	9.29	53	91	51	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	85	55	95	49	70	-1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.41	90	4.54	91	73	41	3	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	87	61	96	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.24	49	2.31	63	70	39	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	86	62	93	51	75	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.66	33	3.07	44	70	45	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	62	88	49	73	-4	0.01	-1.14	0.01	5.72	70	6.51	56	86	47	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	84	61	91	53	73	-5	0.01	-1.22	0.01	5.25	57	6.11	45	93	51	1	0	1	0
TX WACO	84	59	89	47	71	-5	0.25	-0.76	0.25	3.71	41	6.36	47	89	49	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	56	85	44	68	-5	0.06	-0.88	0.05	7.78	98	10.00	94	88	53	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	71	47	91	38	59	-2	0.39	-0.04	0.34	5.47	96	6.96	83	59	26	1	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	62	37	77	30	50	-9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.83	100	11.08	95	82	41	0	1	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	69	40	84	33	54	-11	0.01	-0.92	0.01	8.16	77	11.53	67	88	39	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	67	51	83	45	59	-9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.83	104	16.43	93	77	45	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	70	45	86	38	57	-10	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.28	99	14.68	87	80	39	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	69	42	85	33	55	-11	0.04	-0.91	0.04	8.60	79	11.03	64	76	40	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	69	41	83	31	55	-9	0.00	-1.00	0.00	8.84	88	10.54	66	81	38	0	1	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	64	44	73	35	54	0	0.34	-0.13	0.22	10.52	98	26.30	108	95	67	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	42	64	36	51	-1	0.74	-0.41	0.37	20.38	89	48.83	100	97	79	0	0	6	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	48	68	45	55	-2	1.08	0.72	0.80	8.63	112	19.30	113	91	70	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	61	44	73	37	53	-3	0.49	0.13	0.40	2.86	70	5.04	68	86	53	0	0	5	0
WA YAKIMA	70	46	74	37	58	0	0.52	0.41	0.30	1.55	99	2.72	77	80	47	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	62	37	82	27	49	-12	0.01	-0.97	0.01	14.18	134	17.11	102	89	58	0	4	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	67	38	83	30	53	-11	0.07	-0.92	0.07	15.25	144	19.29	113	99	44	0	2	1	0
WV ELKINS	64	34	81	26	49	-11	0.30	-0.80	0.28	16.61	148	21.58	121	10	39	0	5	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	67	40	83	30	54	-11	0.01	-1.01	0.01	18.41	173	22.05	130	98	45	0	1	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	65	39	75	27	52	-8	0.16	-0.71	0.10	9.12	120	11.20	119	81	35	0	1	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	58	36	76	30	47	-12	0.86	0.23	0.83	7.23	108	9.33	104	82	48	0	3	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	67	42	80	34	54	-9	0.12	-0.63	0.12	6.57	82	9.21	90	75	30	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	59	39	70	30	49	-11	0.61	-0.12	0.61	7.57	93	10.36	97	86	60	0	2	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	56	40	69	33	48	-10	0.54	-0.10	0.52	7.67	87	10.57	86	77	65	0	0	2	1
WI CASPER	66	36	76	28	51	-3	0.02	-0.50	0.02	2.58	60	2.79	50	85	48	0	2	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	63	38	79	31	50	-3	0.33	-0.24	0.30	2.26	50	3.07	56	80	58	0	1	2	0
WI LANDER	67	40	81	31	54	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.61	69	4.09	65	70	36	0	2	0	0
WI SHERIDAN	65	37	82	21	51	-3	0.08	-0.47	0.06	3.14	67	3.54	59	83	49	0	3	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2002

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	83	95	95
IL	74	51	99	96
IN	43	13	100	96
IA	98	94	93	97
KS	98	94	99	97
KY	70	55	99	93
MI	72	51	90	86
MN	97	90	89	96
MO	83	78	94	92
NE	97	93	97	97
NC	100	99	100	97
ND	87	73	80	81
OH	45	22	100	95
PA	72	56	86	81
SD	94	79	84	84
TN	99	95	100	98
TX	99	98	97	98
WI	79	56	76	89
18 Sts	83	70	94	94
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	59	35	74	69
IL	49	33	95	NA
IN	13	7	99	NA
IA	76	45	74	80
KS	82	68	94	NA
KY	59	47	96	79
MI	19	8	71	57
MN	47	13	55	74
MO	73	65	83	NA
NE	71	50	80	79
NC	99	95	98	94
ND	56	8	46	47
OH	20	10	95	75
PA	50	26	64	NA
SD	34	11	49	NA
TN	93	88	100	NA
TX	93	86	91	90
WI	24	13	42	NA
18 Sts	53	34	78	NA
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	94	92
CO	27	12	34	29
IL	5	3	62	45
KS	33	21	62	44
LA	87	78	97	92
MO	34	32	72	60
NE	45	20	49	57
NM	10	6	41	21
OK	35	32	42	25
SD	21	12	29	29
TX	61	56	65	65
11 Sts	45	36	61	52
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	95	85	83	91
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	88	65	89	85
OH	97	85	100	100
PA	94	85	97	98
SD	99	96	97	97
WI	90	76	94	99
8 Sts	94	83	93	94
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	99	98
MN	72	51	71	83
NE	99	97	91	98
ND	41	15	63	61
OH	89	77	100	97
PA	85	81	86	87
SD	87	70	86	83
WI	63	48	83	94
8 Sts	72	56	80	82
These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	92	99	96
CA	95	80	93	86
LA	99	97	99	99
MS	98	91	99	97
MO	81	56	98	97
TX	100	100	100	98
6 Sts	95	89	98	95
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	83	94	84
CA	65	40	56	52
LA	96	92	98	96
MS	92	81	94	88
MO	54	38	93	79
TX	99	98	98	93
6 Sts	86	76	89	82
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	59	84	91
FL	75	65	75	79
GA	85	63	86	87
NC	95	75	96	83
OK	82	55	82	72
TX	66	53	76	58
VA	93	85	99	93
7 Sts	80	61	84	78
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	98	86	88	94
ND	97	81	84	93
4 Sts	98	90	91	96
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2002

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	99	98
MN	91	59	73	84
MT	80	70	94	94
ND	88	64	83	83
SD	100	98	98	98
WA	100	97	100	100
6 Sts	89	71	87	89
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	82	88	87
MN	53	30	47	68
MT	43	19	62	69
ND	40	20	52	61
SD	93	79	88	88
WA	95	91	98	97
6 Sts	52	33	61	69
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	99	95
MN	87	53	72	81
MT	88	79	97	95
ND	90	57	82	81
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	92	74	91	90
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	65	86	81
MN	47	31	44	64
MT	50	25	72	71
ND	35	9	48	56
WA	97	92	96	97
5 Sts	55	34	67	70
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	83	92	92
AZ	98	95	99	98
AR	92	76	96	95
CA	100	99	100	98
GA	86	72	77	81
LA	95	88	99	98
MS	93	82	99	96
MO	89	82	100	99
NC	96	85	92	89
OK	74	60	75	57
SC	92	76	70	82
TN	76	61	100	94
TX	66	50	61	59
VA	100	97	100	98
14 Sts	82	69	80	79
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	NA	4	1
AZ	10	NA	11	13
AR	0	NA	1	0
CA	5	NA	3	4
GA	7	NA	3	3
LA	1	NA	5	2
MS	1	NA	3	1
MO	2	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	0	3
TN	0	NA	1	1
TX	11	NA	10	9
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	6	NA	5	5
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	3	6	NA
KS	12	6	42	NA
ND	35	8	33	37
SD	14	5	15	23
4 Sts	23	6	27	NA
These 4 States planted 57% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	32	64	49
IL	22	10	85	76
IN	19	4	96	80
IA	84	54	58	76
KS	45	26	75	63
KY	15	5	66	44
LA	61	43	89	78
MI	42	23	73	58
MN	82	52	54	76
MS	87	72	94	83
MO	29	18	53	53
NE	72	45	71	74
NC	53	38	38	33
ND	72	35	46	55
OH	20	7	88	79
SD	69	29	46	56
TN	30	20	58	34
WI	62	28	39	65
18 Sts	51	30	68	69
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	25	49	32
IL	5	2	68	NA
IN	4	2	85	NA
IA	24	6	20	38
KS	27	14	49	NA
KY	7	3	58	28
LA	42	34	79	66
MI	9	2	53	32
MN	9	0	11	36
MS	75	57	87	69
MO	16	10	32	NA
NE	25	9	36	35
NC	33	20	23	NA
ND	9	0	12	19
OH	7	3	74	48
SD	6	1	12	NA
TN	16	12	45	NA
WI	14	0	20	NA
18 Sts	15	6	42	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 26, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 26 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	99	99
CO	58	34	45	58
ID	0	0	3	6
IL	89	78	95	91
IN	78	50	98	85
KS	94	79	96	96
MI	1	0	35	31
MO	94	85	95	89
MT	0	0	0	4
NE	36	17	50	46
NC	100	98	100	100
OH	41	15	89	71
OK	100	98	100	100
OR	33	28	25	29
SD	0	0	1	10
TX	96	91	97	95
WA	25	6	31	30
18 Sts	74	64	77	77
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	15	42	36	5
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	32	35	25	7	1
ID	1	3	22	68	6
IL	5	15	35	41	4
IN	2	9	32	48	9
KS	18	23	33	24	2
MI	1	3	23	54	19
MO	5	12	33	46	4
MT	38	24	26	11	1
NE	18	29	35	16	2
NC	5	8	35	50	2
OH	3	7	25	51	14
OK	19	15	28	33	5
OR	21	26	34	17	2
SD	3	11	33	45	8
TX	28	24	28	17	3
WA	1	8	31	50	10
18 Sts	17	19	31	29	4
Prev Wk	16	20	31	29	4
Prev Yr	10	18	33	33	6

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	18	75	7
IL	4	20	48	26	2
IN	5	18	48	27	2
IA	2	9	36	47	6
KS	2	6	45	44	3
KY	2	11	27	45	15
MI	15	23	42	19	1
MN	3	17	43	35	2
MO	5	16	45	30	4
NE	3	8	35	46	8
NC	0	5	25	63	7
ND	0	3	40	56	1
OH	5	16	47	28	4
PA	0	10	34	50	6
SD	5	8	31	50	6
TN	2	5	17	55	21
TX	12	20	35	23	10
WI	3	15	43	36	3
18 Sts	4	13	40	38	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	25	58	12

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	17	60	20
MN	0	5	29	55	11
NE	9	11	26	49	5
ND	0	2	46	50	2
OH	1	10	34	50	5
PA	1	5	26	57	11
SD	1	4	34	52	9
WI	0	4	23	62	11
8 Sts	1	4	32	54	9
Prev Wk	1	3	32	56	8
Prev Yr	1	4	29	56	10

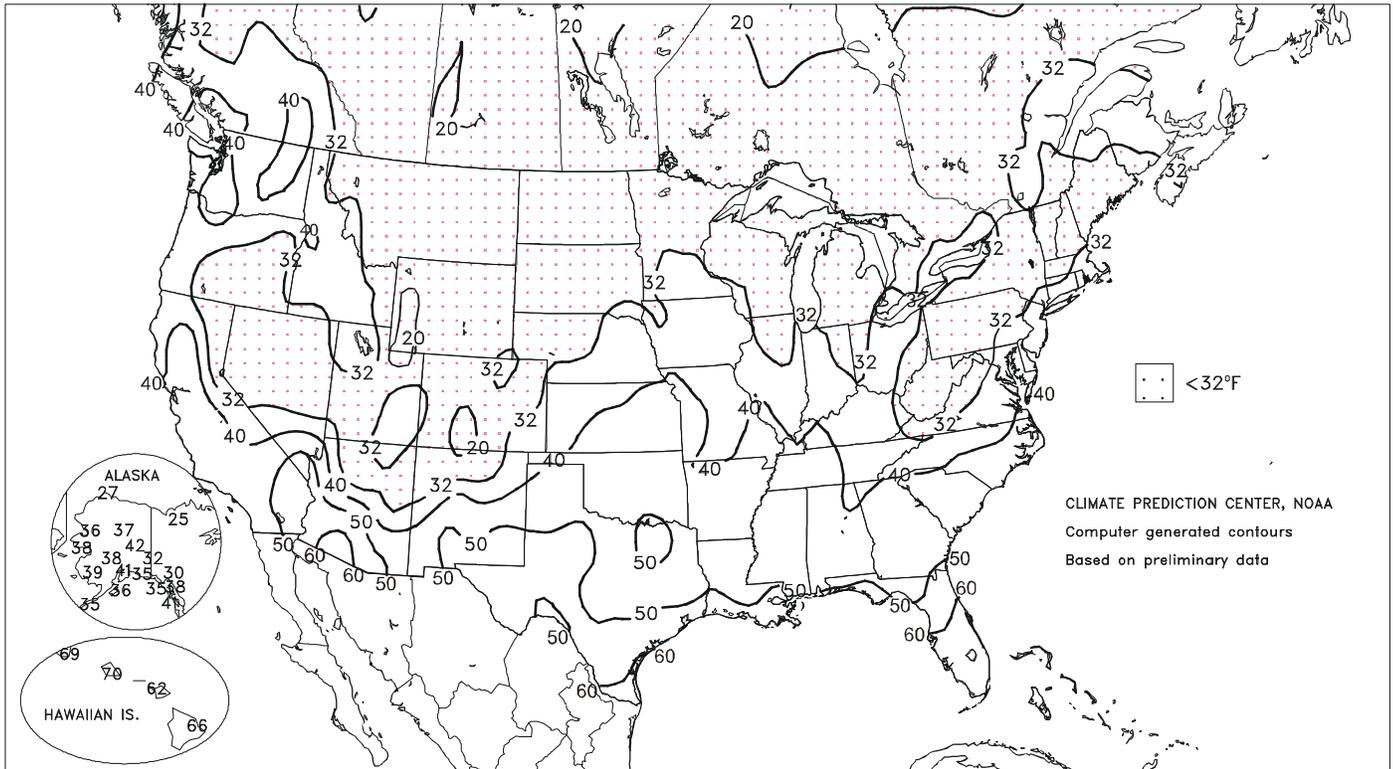
Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 26, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	14	30	46	7	NH	0	0	9	82	9
AZ	27	49	20	4	0	NJ	0	0	40	54	6
AR	0	2	15	60	23	NM	50	34	12	4	0
CA	10	40	40	10	0	NY	0	1	18	59	22
CO	39	33	27	1	0	NC	3	13	36	46	2
CT	0	0	19	81	0	ND	3	25	43	28	1
DE	0	2	22	59	17	OH	1	4	24	57	14
FL	5	40	45	10	0	OK	8	14	25	39	14
GA	4	14	33	43	6	OR	3	16	43	36	2
ID	1	5	30	55	9	PA	0	2	29	53	16
IL	0	3	16	58	23	RI	0	0	0	93	7
IN	1	2	17	61	19	SC	2	6	25	56	11
IA	0	5	21	55	19	SD	6	18	36	35	5
KS	16	18	30	30	6	TN	0	2	18	62	18
KY	1	2	17	54	26	TX	22	27	31	15	5
LA	8	26	42	23	1	UT	15	28	33	24	0
ME	0	4	19	64	13	VT	1	7	18	73	1
MD	1	7	28	45	19	VA	1	9	30	52	8
MA	0	0	11	89	0	WA	0	12	70	18	0
MI	3	9	27	48	13	WV	0	3	22	64	11
MN	2	12	37	44	5	WI	3	8	33	46	10
MS	9	13	32	39	7	WY	23	29	37	11	0
MO	0	3	19	58	20	48 Sts	10	18	30	34	8
MT	26	20	35	18	1						
NE	13	24	34	27	2	Prev Wk	9	16	30	37	8
NV	6	20	48	20	6	Prev Yr	6	13	34	40	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	35	42	8
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	2	28	53	17
MS	0	11	22	65	2
MO	0	7	38	52	3
TX	0	1	18	51	30
6 Sts	2	7	30	49	12
Prev Wk	2	7	29	52	10
Prev Yr	0	2	24	57	17

VP - Very Poor, P - Poor, F - Fair, G - Good, EX - Excellent, and \* Revised  
 National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2000 planted acres.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 19 - 25, 2002



### Late-Season Cold Snap Affects Much of the Nation

From May 17-25, nearly 500 daily-record lows were established across the United States. The chill peaked on May 19 and 20, with approximately 100 record lows noted each day from the Plains to the East Coast. Many of the records were associated with a very strong and persistent upper-level trough over the Midwest and East, although a mid- to late-week storm system drew some additional cold air across the Rockies, northern Plains, and upper Midwest.

#### Selected Cold Wave Records, May 19-24, 2002

##### Latest Freeze (32°F or Below) on Record

Location	Low (°F)/Date	Former Record/Date
Lexington, KY	32 on May 19	26 on May 10, 1966
Windsor Locks, CT	30 on May 20	31 on May 18, 1984
Moline, IL	32 on May 21	32 on May 20, 1954
Allentown, PA	32 on May 21	32 on May 17, 1951
Dulles Airport, VA	31 on May 22	30 on May 17, 1984
Bristol, TN	31 on May 22	30 on May 16, 1997
Parkersburg, WV	30 on May 22	29 on May 14, 1996
Salisbury, MD	30 on May 22	32 on May 11, 1966

##### Latest Temperature on Record at or Below 25°F

Location	Low (°F)/Date	Former Record/Date
Valentine, NE	25 on May 24	25 on May 21, 1931
Sheridan, WY	21 on May 24	22 on May 14, 1953

##### Latest Temperature on Record at or Below 15°F

Location	Low (°F)/Date	Former Record/Date
Bryce Canyon, UT	15 on May 22	15 on May 15, 1977
Ft. Lewis, CO	13 on May 22	12 on May 14, 1967

##### Latest Hard Freeze (28°F or Below) on Record

Location	Low (°F)/Date	Former Record/Date
Beckley, WV	27 on May 22	23 on May 10, 1966
Sisseton, SD	26 on May 24	27 on May 22, 1963

**Note:** These records were culled from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Western Regional Climate Center.

# National Agricultural Summary

May 20 - 26, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Field preparations and planting resumed in the eastern Corn Belt, as excess moisture gradually drained from soggy fields. Producers with sandy and well-drained soils made good progress, while producers with poorly drained and clay soils worked around wet spots in their fields. At the end of the week, planting remained well behind normal in most areas east of the Mississippi River. Meanwhile, planting proceeded with few delays across much of the South, although rain interrupted progress in parts

of the southern Great Plains and moisture shortages limited progress on the southern High Plains. Many recently planted fields in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains emerged during the week, but growth was slow due to cold weather. On the northern High Plains, small grains produced very little vegetative growth due to the cold weather, but the accompanying heavy snowfall provided much-needed moisture.

**Corn:** Planting progressed to 83 percent complete, 1 week behind last year at this time and the 5-year average of 94 percent. Fifty-three percent was emerged, compared with 78 percent on this date last year. Moisture surpluses remained in many areas of the central and eastern Corn Belt, but planting resumed on sandy and well-drained soils. Planting was most active in Indiana, where producers seeded 30 percent of their crop during the week. Illinois, Ohio, and Wisconsin producers planted nearly one-fourth of their acreage. Progress was just slightly slower in Michigan. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, planting neared completion. Fields rapidly emerged, despite cold weather across the entire Corn Belt and Great Plains. Nearly one-half of the crop emerged during the week in North Dakota, and about one-third of the acreage emerged in Iowa and Minnesota. Crop conditions were much lower in the eastern Corn Belt, where emergence and growth were hampered by cold weather and excessive soil moisture.

**Soybeans:** Fifty-one percent of the crop was planted and 15 percent was emerged. Planting was about 1 week behind last year and the 5-year average of 68 and 69 percent, respectively. Emergence was nearly 2 weeks behind last year's rapid pace. Planting was most active in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where most producers were finished planting corn. South Dakota producers planted 40 percent of their acreage during the week, surpassing the 37-percent progress in North Dakota and the 30-percent progress in Iowa and Minnesota. Planting gained momentum in the central and eastern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where one-third of the acreage was planted during the week. At the end of the week however, only one-fifth of the acreage was seeded in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Progress was less advanced in Kentucky. Fields quickly emerged in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, but less than 10 percent were emerged in most areas of the northern Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and the eastern two-thirds of the Corn Belt.

**Winter Wheat:** Seventy-four percent of the acreage was headed, 3 percentage points less than last year and the average for this date. About one-fourth of the Colorado, Indiana, and Ohio acreage entered the heading stage during the week, despite temperatures averaging much below normal in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Meanwhile, heading neared completion in Kansas, Missouri, and Texas. Farther north, fields rapidly headed in Nebraska, but none were headed in Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. Harvest continued across the South, with progress reaching 17 percent in Texas.

**Cotton:** Eighty-two percent was planted, and 6 percent was squaring. Planting and squaring were slightly ahead of last year and the average for this date. Planting continued without interruption in the Southeast, and progressed with few delays in the interior Mississippi Delta States. Planting neared completion ahead of normal along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but remained behind normal in the Mississippi Valley, especially in Missouri and Tennessee. In the Great Plains, rain interrupted progress in southern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas, while moisture shortages limited progress on the High Plains of Texas and New Mexico. Crop development was most advanced in Arizona and Texas, where 10 and 11 percent, respectively, was squaring.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat was 89 percent planted and 52 percent emerged. Planting passed last year's pace and matched the 5-year average.

However, emergence lagged about 4 days behind last year's pace and about 1 week behind the 5-year average. Dry weather supported a rapid planting pace in Minnesota and North Dakota, where producers seeded 32 and 24 percent of their acreage, respectively, during the week. Emergence advanced 20 or more percentage points in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota, despite cold weather during most of the week.

Barley seeding advanced to 92 percent, and emergence progressed to 55 percent. Planting moved ahead of last year and the average for the first time this season. However, emergence remained 5 days behind last year's 67 percent and about 1 week behind the 70-percent average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid planting in Minnesota and North Dakota, where about one-third of the acreage was seeded during the week. Fields quickly emerged across the northern Great Plains, despite temperatures averaging well below normal with widespread sub-freezing nighttime lows.

Ninety-four percent of the oat crop was seeded, and 72 percent was emerged. Planting moved slightly ahead of last year's pace and equaled the 5-year average, but emergence was 4 days behind last year and 5 days behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, planting and emergence advanced 23 and 26 percent, respectively. Elsewhere, planting remained active in Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

**Rice:** Ninety-five percent of the crop was planted, and 86 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence were 3 percentage points behind this date last year. However, planting progress equaled the 5-year average and emergence exceeded the 82-percent average for this date. Planting was very active in Missouri and California, advancing 25 and 15 percentage points, respectively, during the week. Fields quickly emerged, but growth was slow due to below-normal temperatures.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 45 percent complete, but lagged more than 1 week behind last year's 61-percent pace and 4 days behind the 5-year average of 52 percent. The planting pace slowed in the lower Mississippi Valley, where seeding was nearly complete. Elsewhere, planting accelerated on the central and northern Great Plains, but remained mostly stalled in the southern Corn Belt. Nebraska producers seeded one-fourth of their acreage during the week, while Illinois and Missouri growers seeded just 2 percent of their crop.

**Other crops:** Peanut planting remained active, advancing to 80 percent complete. At the end of the week, progress trailed last year's 84 percent pace, but exceeded the 5-year average of 78 percent. Oklahoma producers planted about one-fourth of their acreage during the week, despite rain delays. Dry weather supported progress throughout the week in the Southeast.

Sugar beet planting advanced to 98 percent complete. Progress exceeded last year's 91-percent pace and the 5-year average of 96 percent. Dry weather supported progress in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Twenty-three percent of the sunflower crop was planted, slightly less than the 27 percent seeded on this date last year. Planting rapidly progressed in North Dakota.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 46% short, 41% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2001. Soybeans 35% planted, 44% 2001, 46% avg.; 22% emerged, 27% 2001, 23% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 18% harvested, 3% 2001, 17% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Hay Harvested 58% 1st cutting, 75% 2001, 66% avg. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent.

**ALASKA: NO DATA AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout most of the State were below average for the week. There was again no precipitation. Severity of the drought has caused ranchers to provide supplemental feed, reduce cattle herds. Cotton planting was virtually complete; 10% squaring, 11% 2001, 13% avg.

**ARKANSAS: NO DATA AVAILABLE**

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton plants continued to develop well. Irrigation, cultivation and insecticide treatments were underway in most fields. Some alfalfa was being cut for silage or baled for hay. Throughout the State alfalfa fields were in all stages of development. Alfalfa seed was growing vigorously and bloom was underway in many fields. Harvesting of small grains planted as winter forage continued in some areas. Oat straw was cut, windrowed, baled and stacked. Barley was being cut for silage or baled for hay. Some harvested barley fields were disced in preparation for planting the next crop. Fields of wheat continued to mature as harvest neared. Occasional wheat fields were being cut for silage. Recent rains caused lodging in some grain fields. Robust growth was evident in field corn; growers were irrigating and fertilizing. A few growers were still planting corn for silage. Good progress continued in sugar beets; growers were irrigating and cultivating. Planting of dry beans and rice continued in some areas. Herbicide treatments were applied to rice fields. Weed control, fungicide application, cultivation, irrigation and other cultural activities continued in orchards and vineyards. This season's stone fruit harvest continued. Rainier and Tulare cherries, Mayfire and May Grand nectarines, Spring Crest and Spring snow peaches, Red Beaut plums, and Castlebrite apricots were being picked and packed. Cherry growers were still assessing damage caused by rain and thunderstorms early in the week. Fruit thinning neared completion in stone fruit orchards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect and disease problems. Grape vineyards continued to develop lush growth. Table grape growers applied plant growth regulators to thin and lengthen fruit clusters; hand crews were removing excess clusters and stripping leaves for improved fruit color and development. Olive, avocado and pomegranate bloom neared completion. Navel orange picking was winding down, as valencia orange picking remained active. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas. Grapefruit was harvested in the Coachella Valley. Boysenberry and blueberry growers were harvesting. Strawberry harvest continued in many areas. Recent rains, followed by warm weather caused some decay of fruit. Almond orchards displayed good crop development; growers irrigated, mowed orchard floors and applied treatments to control weeds, insects and diseases. Pistachio, walnut and pecan orchards showed good crop development; irrigation was in progress in some orchards. Unseasonably cool temperatures and scattered thunderstorms hindered vegetable crop development, but crops were recovering with warmer temperatures later in the week. Vegetable growers were thinning, weeding, irrigating, and treating for insect and disease control. Fresno County's summer vegetables and melon crops showed robust growth, while processing and fresh market tomatoes were blossoming. Sweet corn is progressing normally in Tulare County. Cucumbers and various peppers were blooming and setting fruit. Monterey County's harvest of iceberg lettuce and other lettuces was heavy. Onions were thriving. Some tomato transplanting occurred.

Carrots, garlic, onions and potatoes were being harvested in Kern County. San Joaquin Valley asparagus cutting was nearly completed. In various counties growers were harvesting beets, radishes, squash, cucumbers, leeks, green onion, sugar peas, snow peas, spinach, thyme, and basil. Range and pastures in the southern half of the state were described as very dry and getting drier. Recent rains were too late to be of much benefit. Stocker and feeder steers were moving to market or summer pastures. Sheep grazed fallow fields in several locations. Bees were pollinating melons, vegetables and alfalfa.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 57% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 56% very short 36% short, 8% adequate. Continued warm, mostly dry until an approaching cold front late in the week brought high winds to the San Luis Valley, Eastern plains. Snow in the mountain areas and along the front range and moderate to limited moisture to most other areas. Spring barley 94% emerged, 91% 2001, 93% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good 5% excellent. Sugar beets 66% up to stand, 68% 2001, 48% avg.; 12% very poor 14% poor, 24% fair, 31% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 9% planted, 6% 2001, 0% avg. Summer potatoes 93% planted, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 45% emerged, 56% 2001, 64% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% planted, 83% 2001, 89% avg.; 20% emerged, 13% 2001, 5% avg. Dry beans 9% planted, 13% 2001, 15% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Spring wheat 99% planted, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 91% emerged, 89% 2001, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 37% good 19% excellent. Alfalfa 7% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 11% 2001, 10% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 55% short, 38% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent; 52% turned, 36% 2001, 41% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 92% headed, 90% 2001, 84% avg.; 14% turned, 9% 2001, 5% avg. Range, pasture 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 93% 2001, 85% avg.; 84% emerged, 73% 2001, 44% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 24% 2001, 18% avg. Soybeans 33% planted, 17% 2001, 16% avg. Watermelons 52% planted, 44% 2001, 50% avg. Strawberries 50% harvested, 19% 2001, 20% avg. Cucumbers 20% planted, 22% 2001, 24% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 64% 2001, 58% avg. Snap beans 63% planted, 50% 2001, 44% avg. Tomatoes 45% planted, 49% 2001, 56% avg. Cantaloupes 49% planted, 53% 2001, 52% avg. Green peas 10% harvested, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Other hay 62% 1st cutting harvested, 44% 2001, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 57% 1st cutting, 48% 2001, 52% avg. Hay supplies 19% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Acreage prepared for Spring planting 94% complete. Frost damage has been reported in some areas due to recent cool temperatures. By week's end, conditions warmed up to normal. Very little precipitation last week. Some peas being irrigated, and strawberry harvest continues.

**FLORIDA:** Rainfall traces to over 4.50 in. Temperature 2 to 9° below normal. Daytime highs 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows 50s, 60s; Tallahassee, Alachua had at least one low in 40s. Southeastern coastal localities, a few inland areas of southern Peninsula recorded heavier rain amounts as low pressure system passed off east coast on north bound journey. Few localities reported no measurable rain. Topsoil 8% very short, 76% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 76% short, 12% adequate. Peanuts 75% planted, 75% 2001, 79% avg. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short, northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas. Central Peninsula soil moisture very short to adequate according to recent rain received. Southern Peninsula localities report mostly short soil moisture. Wildfire danger high. Dry soils delaying some cotton, peanut planting. Producers replanted some cotton due to grasshoppers, poor germination, Panhandle. Cool temperatures slowing cotton, peanut growth. Corn condition rated excellent in localities that received recent rainfall but varies in drier areas. Most vegetable harvesting slowed for holiday.

Watermelon picking gained momentum to meet holiday demand. Tomato picking underway around Quincy. Supplies of blueberries, cantaloups, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, snap beans declining seasonally. Hot temperatures bringing harvesting to end in some central, most southern Peninsula areas. Other vegetables, melons available: tomatoes, peppers, okra, potatoes, radishes, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry all citrus areas most of week, very little rain, most caretakers irrigating, new crop fruit doing well. Valencia harvest still active for processing with some areas slowing, fresh grapefruit movement slowing due to limited supplies. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pasture condition ranges poor to good Panhandle region with localities receiving recent rainfall reporting better conditions. Northern Peninsula pastures rated very poor to fair while central, southern Peninsula range condition mostly poor to fair. Ranchers located in drier areas feeding supplemental hay to animals. Most cattle are in fair condition. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 40% poor, 45% fair, 10% good. Cattle 5% very poor, 5% poor, 85% fair, 5% good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 11% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 16% silked, 6% 2001, 11% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 5% blooming, 3% 2001, 4% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 61% planted, 47% 2001, 56% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 59% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 6% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Onions 99% harvested, 86% 2001, 87% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Apples 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent; 7% harvested, 10% 2001, 12% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures last week were below normal. Cool nighttime temperatures hindered some crop development. Soil moisture levels were considered short to adequate. Many counties reported declining crop conditions caused by the continuing drought. Hay cutting and wheat harvesting were active throughout the State. Disease problems were reported in wheat. Peanut and cotton planting continued. Several counties reported thrip buildup in cotton. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus increased in tobacco. Tobacco fields were treated for budworms and hornworms. Pecan trees were sprayed for leaf disease, scab and insects. Other activities included picking squash, harvesting small grains, routine livestock and poultry management.

**HAWAII:** Increased sunny periods, warm temperatures over most of the State benefitted most crop and pasture conditions, allowed farmers to resume normal field activities. Sugarcane harvesting has been periodically interrupted by the increased frequency of rain this past winter, but there is optimism for higher sugar yields. Good coffee flowering in Kona coffee growing region, raising expectations for upcoming seasons' crop.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 92% planted, 96% 2001, 91% avg.; 16% emerged, 24% 2001, 23% avg. Winter wheat 78% jointed, 81% 2001, 83% avg.; 8% booting, 25% 2001, 33% avg. Spring wheat 8% jointed, 18% 2001, 26% avg. Barley 8% jointed, 25% 2001, 27% avg. Sugarbeets 93% emerged, 98% 2001, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 10% harvested, 22% 2001, 13% avg. Dry beans 32% planted, 31% 2001, 25% avg.; 16% emerged, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Field corn 87% planted, 85% 2001, 88% avg.; 51% emerged, 52% 2001, 57% avg. Dry peas 89% emerged, 64% 2001, 73% avg. Lentils 75% emerged, 55% 2001, 61% avg. Oats 87% planted, 93% 2001, 88% avg.; 70% emerged, 66% 2001, 65% avg. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities: Applying herbicides, green chopping alfalfa, preparing fields for bean planting, planting potatoes, garbanzo beans, field corn.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Corn avg. height 3 in., 7 in. 2001, 5 in. avg. Wheat 43% filled, 56% 2001, 49% avg.; 1% turning yellow, 11% 2001, 7% avg. Oats 13% headed, 18% 2001, 15% avg.; 7% filled, 4% 2001, 4% avg. 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 17% cut, 43%

2001, 39% avg., 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Red clover 11% cut, 40% 2001, 31% avg., 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Farmers were able to return to their fields across the state last week with many farmers in northern areas finishing up planting corn while others in the south were just happy to get into their fields to plant corn for the first time this year. The driest soils remain in the northwest area of the state with the wettest being in the southeast. Conditions have been less than ideal for crops that have been planted for over a month now with farmers hoeing their corn fields this last week in an attempt to improve emergence and growth and replanting in wet holes where possible. Heavy rains have compacted soils and due to the lateness of the year many farmers have begun to plant in less than ideal conditions in an attempt to get their corn planted. Record low temperatures occurred early in the week accompanied by heavy frost across the north. Farmers are waiting to see how much permanent damage was done. Most of the emerged corn was in the 1-3 leaf stage and received leaf injury but should recover with minimal yield loss. Few soybeans had even emerged and few reports of damage were received. The first cutting of hay has begun but will be slow going between rains. Farmers have begun cutting pasture for hay also as they have grown ahead of what the cattle can graze. Farmers spent every hour they could last week planting corn and soybeans, spraying, cutting hay and scouting for dry fields.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Best week thus far this season for field activities. Good progress planting corn and soybeans, most areas. Fieldwork gained momentum after mid-week. Rainfall some areas during the week. Soils remain cool, wet spots exist in many fields. River bottoms very wet. Corn, soybean planting is about three weeks behind average. Corn, soybean emergence is slow. Corn has yellowish color. Some replanting will be necessary. Weeds remain a major problem in many fields. Temperatures averaged 6° to 13° below normal. Precipitation none to 1.86 in. Winter wheat 57% good to excellent, 65% 2001. Hay cutting, baling underway. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. First cutting alfalfa hay 14% complete, 27% 2001, 27% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots remain muddy. Spring calving winding down. Major activities: Working on equipment, tilling soils, spraying, spreading fertilizer, hauling manure, moving grain to market, mowing roadsides, clearing fence rows and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Cool temperatures, slightly below normal rainfall caused mixed results for crop progress items in Iowa this week. With the drier weather. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Farmers were able to plant nearly a third of the State's soybean crop. Soybeans plantings remain ahead of normal at 84% complete, compared to 54% last week, 76% avg. However, the cool weather continues to slow soybean emergence. Iowa's soybeans were only 24% emerged, well below the norm of 38%. Corn emergence 76%, showed a large increase from last week despite the cool weather, was near the norm of 80%. Corn plantings were near normal at 98% complete. Oat plantings are complete, oats 99% emerged. Emergence problems, poor stands in northern districts have forced some farmers to replant their corn, while farmers were rotary hoeing in some areas in an effort to break up crusted soils, aid crop emergence. State's first evaluation of the corn crop shows the variability associated with this spring's adequate moisture levels but changeable growing conditions. Corn currently rated 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Oat conditions mostly unchanged 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions declined very slightly 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Topsoil moisture levels 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 42% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 24% short, 40% adequate, 13% surplus. Scattered shower activity improved moisture conditions somewhat in Western areas, while most of eastern areas had an overabundance of rain and some flooding in low-lying areas. Wheat 94% headed, 96% 2001, 96% avg.; 18% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 94% 2001; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 33% planted, 62% 2001, 44% avg.; 19% emerged, 36% 2001. Soybeans 45% planted, 75% 2001, 63% avg.; 27% emerged, 49% 2001. Sunflowers 12% planted, 42% 2001. Alfalfa 42% 1st cutting, 87% 2001, 68% avg. Pasture 16% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Record and near record low temperatures, frost occurred during the first half of the week. Some tender crops were hurt by the cold weather. Temperatures by the weekend had returned to summertime level. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.15 in statewide, a welcome change for farmers trying to get into their fields to plant crops and set tobacco. Fields in various areas of the State were still underwater or unable to be worked. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Yields still look good but some disease has been reported. Barley 5% harvested. Burley tobacco 31% set, 46% 2001, 43% avg.; dark tobacco 27% set, 58% 2001, 47% avg. Set tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Cutting, trying to bale hay between showers. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Grain sorghum 16% planted. Corn, soybean planting made good progress after weeks of rain delays.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate. Corn 5% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent; 15% silked, 2% last week, 6% 2001, 15% avg. Cotton 5% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; 84% emerged, 72 last week, 97% 2001, 92% avg. Hay 63% first cutting, 49% last week, 71% 2001, 64% avg. Peaches 2% harvested, 0% last week, 11% 2001, 6% avg. Sorghum 26% poor, 52% fair, 22% good; 78% emerged, 69% last week, 89% 2001, 84% avg. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 97% last week, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 36% planted, 22% last week, 45% 2001, 34% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 100% turning color, 95% last week, 99% 2001, 100% avg; 45 harvested, 22% last week, 54% 2001, 52% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 12 poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short 26% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 56% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent; 60% turned, 31% 2001, 45% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent; 100% headed, 88% 2001, 90% avg.; 14% turned, 4% 2001, 9% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 88% 2001, 87% avg.; 76% emerged, 68% 2001, 41% avg. Strawberries 47% harvested, 27% 2001, 34% avg. Green peas 15% harvested, 9% 2001, 8% avg. Sweet corn 81% planted, 65% 2001, 74% avg. Lima beans 29% planted, 19% 2001, 29% avg. Tobacco 62% transplanted, 28% 2001, 34% avg. Watermelons 57% planted, 44% 2001, 69% avg. Cucumbers 44% planted, 42% 2001, 53% avg. Snap beans 36% planted, 38% 2001, 54% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 27% 2001, 24% avg. Tomatoes 74% planted, 84% 2001, 83% avg. Cantaloupes 70% planted, 67% 2001, 78% avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 19% 2001, 18% avg. Other hay 50% 1st cutting, 41% 2001, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 69% 1st cutting, 48% 2001, 51% avg.; supplies 7% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Acreage prepared for spring planting 93%. Dry conditions last week allowed for significant progression in planting, harvesting activities. Cool temperatures from the previous week through early last week caused some frost damage to corn, vegetables.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. All Hay 3% 1st cut, 6% 2001, 9% avg. Asparagus 40% harvested, 60% 2001, 55% avg. Barley 77% planted, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Barley 45% emerged, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Oats 91% planted, 95% 2001, 97% avg. Oats 75% emerged, 92% 2001, 92% avg. Potatoes 75% planted, 89% 2001, 86% avg. Potatoes 25% emerged, 59% 2001, 56% avg. Temperatures 7 to 11° below normal State. Some frost hit most areas of State. Cool soil temperatures slowed emergence of most crops statewide. Rainfall 0.24 in. western Upper Peninsula, southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.71 in. northwest Lower Peninsula. Corn planting at full tilt. Due to low soil temperatures, earlier planted corn fields struggled to emerge, some fields damaged by frost. Some reports of wireworms made but had been restricted to small areas within fields. Earliest planted soybeans cotyledon stage. Grubs, crusting on some soils hurting soybean crop as it emerged. Sugarbeets continued having trouble

emerging. Some fields replanted due to damage caused by high winds. Growers continued battling wet soils making herbicide applications. Winter wheat Feeke's stages variable, as powdery mildew continued to be observed low canopy some fields. Alfalfa growth continued to lag behind normal due to cold weather. Several fields had frost damage on leaf tips. Some harvest began. Oat stands continued to look good overall, but growth slow. Cool weather kept fruit maturity progress to a minimum. Some growers west central, northwestern counties received below freezing temperatures early week causing further damage to apples, tart cherries, sweet cherries. Some growers both areas reporting they will not be harvesting any tart cherries. West central counties experienced temperatures mid 20's on May 21. Apple post bloom drop heavy some varieties southwest. Apples still bloom to petal fall southeast and on ridge. Tart cherries coming out of shuck southwest. Peach drop heavy southwest. Peaches shuck southeast. Pears petal fall west central. Plums shuck west central. Blueberries blooming southwest, just beginning to bloom southeast. The frost of May 18 caused damage some areas. Mummyberry shoot strikes have been found across southwest. Phomopsis twig blight observed Van Buren county. Strawberry fields full bloom southeast. Growers across State protected fields from frost a few nights. Many fields had frost damaged buds. Slugs continued to be a problem northwest. Growers southeast have protected against grey mold. Asparagus on its 8th harvest some fields. Harvest continued to be hindered due to frost damage, and another hard frost recorded in Hart on May 21. Some snap beans planted end of April did not survive cool, wet soils. Planting continued to be behind schedule. Cabbage, cauliflower and cucumbers sustained some frost damage. Carrot cover crops had grown very slowly and carrots suffered some damage from high winds. Celery transplanting slowed due to extreme cold weather. Earlier damaged plantings growing. Sweet corn planting continued to be slowed by cool temperatures. Some early plantings two to three inches tall. Onions continued to emerge; freezing temperatures may have damaged some onions. Pea planting continued but growth very slow. Potato planting progress improved; potatoes that had emerged injured by freeze. Squash continued to suffer some frost damage. Tomato planting and replanting continued; transplanting underway. Some early planted tomatoes damaged by frost.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperature 6.7° below normal, record lows in the northern part of the State. In addition to cool temperatures, strong wind gusts dried out the topsoil, caused blowing soil. Rain is needed along with warmer temperatures. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 99% ground prepared, 96% 2001, 98% avg. Soybeans 90% ground prepared, 68% 2001, 86% avg. Dry beans 49% planted, 37% 2001, 51% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 74% 2001, 87% avg. Sweet corn 55% planted, 49% 2001, 63% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 69% 2001, 72% avg. Canola 68% planted, 37% 2001. Sunflowers 35% planted, 19% 2001, 45% avg. Alfalfa 0% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 1% 2001, 13% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Barley 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Crop development continued to be hampered last week by another cool week accompanied with frost many nights. Corn emergence has progressed enough for many producers to assess their fields. There are many reports that the cool May temperatures have resulted in uneven corn stands. Scattered replanting is underway. However, many producers are still undecided whether replanting will be necessary.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 2% silked, 6% 2001, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 93% planted, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 84% emerged, 91% 2001, 83% avg.; 1% squaring, 3% 2001, 1% avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 94% 2001, 88% avg.; 11% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 94% planted, 99% 2001, 92% avg; 89% emerged, 94% 2001, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 87% planted, 94% 2001, 83% avg.; 75% emerged, 87% 2001, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 40% mature, 54% 2001, 49% avg.; 4% harvested, 5% 2001, 9% avg.; 18% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Hay 85% harvested (Cool Season), 90% 2001, 78% avg.; 14% harvested (Warm Season), 13% 2001, 12% avg.; 9% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 17% excellent. Sweet potatoes 15% planted, 11% 2001, 16% avg.

Watermelons 100% planted, 96% 2001, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 14% excellent. Cattle, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Cool weather has slowed progress of crops, while central, southern areas still need rain.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Excessive moisture has slowed growth of crops, caused discoloration as well as poor stands in many wet fields. Eighty percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 98% 2001, 95% avg. Over 35% of the intended corn in the northeast, east-central and south-central districts remains unplanted, while other districts are much closer to completion. Farmers are re-planting some flooded corn, cotton fields where field conditions permit. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 67%, north-central at 32%, while the southwest and south-central districts are least advanced at 6%. Warm, dry weather is needed for all crops. Pastures 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Rainfall 0.99 in., ranging from less than 0.40 in. the east-central, south-central and southeast districts, to more than an inch in all other districts, with the west-central district highest at 2.00 in.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Significant rainfall, snow was received throughout the State. Topsoil improved; 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil remained constant at 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate. Winter wheat 38% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. This compares with last year's 26% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent, 5-year average of 11% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, and 3% excellent. Barley 88% seeded, which is trailing 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 50% emergence, but still behind 72% 2001, 71% avg. Spring wheat seeded 80%, still below both 94% 2001, 94% avg. Spring wheat emergence more than doubled to 43%, but is still behind compared with 62% 2001, 69% avg. Oats seeding progressed to 84% planted, 93% 2001 had been seeded, while 88% avg. Oats 46% emergence also more than doubled, compared with 63% 2001, 63% avg. Sugarbeet planting is wrapping up with 99% of the crop in the ground, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 78% emergence, slower than 90% 2001, 94% avg. Dry bean growers now have 64% of their acreage planted, ahead 55% 2001, 73% avg. Dry beans are coming up slow with 11% emerged, 26% 2001, way below the 34% avg. Corn acreage 81% planted, down from 95% 2001, close to the 86% avg. Corn 51% emerged, still trailing 70% 2001, slightly behind 60% avg. Potato growers have 53% planted, behind 78% 2001, 58% avg. Potato emergence has increased to 7% emerged, 61% 2001, 18% avg. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 37% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent in 2001; 15% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent for average. Movement of cattle, sheep to summer ranges increased significantly this past week as 50% of cattle, calves have now been moved to summer range, while 43% of sheep, lambs have been moved. Movement to summer range is still behind 2001, when 59% cattle and calves, 64% sheep and lambs were moved. Average is 70%, 62%, respectively. Calving progress is nearing completion as 98% of the calving is completed compared with 99% 2001 and the average of 98%. While lambing is nearing completion at 92%, it is still slightly behind 2001 95% and the average is 92%.

**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures 3 to 8° below normal for the week. Precipitation was scattered, light statewide, except for the southeast area with amounts ranging from 0.5 to over 2.0 in. Crop emergence slowed due to cool soils. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to very short in Central, Southwest, Panhandle counties. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Spring planting activities active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to cool conditions. Dry bean planting 12%, 8% 2001, 14% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 11%, 26% 2001, 19% avg. Pastures in Southwest, Panhandle districts mostly poor to very poor condition.

**NEVADA:** Storms passed across State early in the week adding a dusting of snow to the northern mountains, a sprinkling of rain to the valleys. Temperatures warmed as the week went on, exceeding seasonal norms by the end of the week. Spring planting of field crops drew to a close with the last of the potato, corn fields planted. Growers continued to assess frost damage in northern areas, foregoing irrigation on some severely damaged fields. Onions, garlic were in generally good condition. Alfalfa fields fair to good. Calving, branding continued and stock were

being moved to summer range. Main farm and ranch activities: Irrigation, corn and potato planting, pest control, weed control, fertilizing, working and moving livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes 55% planted, 85% 2001, 65% avg.; good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 90% planted, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; good/fair. Maine oats 60% planted, 80% 2001, 70% avg.; good. Maine barley 65% planted, 85% 2001, 70% avg.; good. Field corn 55% planted, 80% 2001, 55% avg.; fair/good. Sweet corn 50% planted, 65% 2001, 55% avg.; fair/good. First crop hay 15% harvested, 5% 2001, 10% avg.; good/fair. Shade tobacco: 20% planted, 55% 2001, 55% avg.; good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco: 10% planted, 5% 2001, 15% avg.; good/fair. Apples petal fall/full bloom stage fruit set avg/b.avg.; fair/good. Peaches petal fall stage; fruit set b.avg/avg.; fair. Pears petal fall stage; fruit set b.avg to avg.; fair/poor. Strawberries full bloom/petal fall stage; fruit set b.avg to avg.; good/fair. Massachusetts cranberries bud stage; good. Highbush blueberries full bloom to early bloom stage; good/fair. Maine wild blueberries early bloom stage; fair to good. Cool, but dry week allowed many farmers to return to their fields across most of State. Early morning frost kept fruit, vegetable growers busy trying to prevent damage to their vulnerable crops. Major farm activities included: Planting field corn, vegetables, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes, oats, barley; harvesting spinach, asparagus, lettuce, rhubarb; spreading manure; applying fertilizer; plowing and disking; irrigating orchards, cranberry frost protection.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Range, pasture 40% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Corn 62% planted. Corn 38% emerged. Soybeans 35% planted. Soybeans 15% emerged. Producers began cutting, baling hay in some areas. Activities included field preparation, spraying, fertilizing, harvesting vegetables. Vegetable producers made good progress planting cucumbers, eggplant, sweet corn, tomatoes, sweet potatoes. Dry weather allowed producers to make good progress harvesting asparagus, lettuce, spinach. Apples, peaches mostly fair to good condition. Producers also began harvesting peas in some areas. Orchard producers began thinning fruit on peach trees. Strawberry harvest continued with crop condition rated as mostly fair to good.

**NEW MEXICO:** An upper level disturbance which crossed the State near the end of the week ushered in cooler air across portions of the State. As a result, average temperatures for the week were generally near or a few degrees below normal. Two systems resulted in some spotty showers on Monday and towards the end of the week. Topsoil 82% very short, 4% short, 14% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Wind damage 38% light, 16% moderate, with no damage to 46% of the crops. Farmers spent the week baling hay, irrigating, and planting cotton and milo. There was damage to corn and wheat last week from the strong winds which continue to deplete the little soil moisture left. Cotton 80% planted, corn 91% planted with 72% of the corn crop emerged. Both crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa condition is declining fast with the lack of moisture and was listed in mostly poor to good condition, with the 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 70% complete. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair 98% headed. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition. Peanuts were reported at 36% planted. Ranchers are supplemental feeding, watering, branding, and continue to cull heavily due to the severe drought condition across the State. Pasture and range feed conditions declined last week listed as 50% very poor, 34% poor, 12% fair, 4% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Field activities back in gear but still behind normal. Activities: Seeding corn, soybeans, oats; making haylage; tending livestock. Corn 46% planted, 90% 2001. Winter wheat 25% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Oats 92% sown, 92% 2001; 29% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 7% planted, 56% 2001. Potatoes 63% planted. Vegetable planting gained momentum late week.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Consecutive days of low temperatures resulted in freeze damage in the Northern Mountain region, some low-lying areas. However, the big story continues to be drought conditions which were amplified after a week of virtually no rain across the entire State. As expected, topsoil moisture slipped to a current rating of 13% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate. Reflective of the dry week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4, up from the previous week's estimate of 6.0. Farmers took advantage of the conditions to make progress in cotton, peanut planting which are nearly complete. Large strides were made in soybean planting with significant acres left to be planted. All field activities are ahead of schedule. Tomato spotted wilt virus is becoming a large issue for tobacco farmers as incidences are being widely reported.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Second consecutive week of favorable weather allowed farmers to make good progress planting. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat 71% planted, 70% 2001, 72% avg.; 23% emerged, 37% 2001, 43% avg.; 1% jointed, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Canola 97% planted, 87% 2001, 82% avg.; 44% emerged, 55% 2001, 54% avg. Dry edible beans 38% planted, 28% 2001, 45% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2001, 10% avg. Flax 84% planted, 76% 2001, 71% avg.; 31% emerged, 31% 2001, 40% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 69% 2001, 75% avg.; 13% emerged, 18% 2001, 19% avg. Sugarbeets 53% emerged, 58% 2001, 71% avg. Sunflower 2% emerged, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Hard red spring wheat 1% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 4%, 5% complete, respectively. Stockwater 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 45% planted, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 95% 2001, 75% avg. Soybeans 20% planted, 88% 2001, 79% avg.; 7% emerged, 74% 2001, 48% avg. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2001. Winter wheat 41% headed, 89% 2001, 71% avg.; 1% turning color, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Oats 97% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 8% headed, 7% 2001, 9% avg. Tobacco 2% transplanted, 0% 2001. Potatoes 72% planted, 86% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa 11% 1st cutting complete, 17% 2001, 26% avg. Other hay 8% 1st cutting complete, 12% 2001, 18% avg. Processing tomatoes 46% planted, 50% 2001, 56% avg. Strawberries 4% harvested, 7% 2001, 6% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Strawberry 4% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Farming activities taking place last week included row crop planting, herbicide spraying, hay making, pasture mowing, equipment maintenance.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Subsoil 24% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Topsoil 15% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 73% soft dough, 61% last week, 65% 2001, 62% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Alfalfa 85% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 75% last week, 94% 2001, 87% avg.; 6% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 17% 2001, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 46% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 34% last week, 52% 2001, 46% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; Rye 10% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; Oats 96% jointing, 94% last week, 98% 2001, 97% avg.; 70% headed, 63% last week, 87% 2001, 88% avg.; 58% soft dough, 42% last week, 48% 2001, 52% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Corn 95% planted, 92% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 81% last week, 88% 2001, 92% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; Sorghum 29% emerged, 22% last week, 35% 2001, 16% avg.; 6% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent; Soybeans 77% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; 48% planted, 40% last week, 72% 2001, 55% avg.; 38% emerged, 28% last week, 55% 2001, 34% avg.; 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent; Watermelons 97% Planted, 88% last week, 88% 2001, 96% avg.; 45% running, 3% last week, 34% 2001, 24% avg.; Peanuts 45% emerged, 25% last week, 56% 2001, 40% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; Cotton 45% emerged, 35% last week, 56% 2001, 37% avg.; 45% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; Pasture & Range 8% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a strong increase in marketings of both

steers and heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds slipped from last week and averaged \$78.10 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds declined from last week and averaged \$73.00 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 23% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 28% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 84% emerged, 78% previous week, 98% 2001; 26% headed, 6% previous week, 19% 2001; 10% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 33% headed, 28% previous week, 25% 2001, 29% avg.; 21% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Grain crops in Mid-Columbia basin continued to be stressed due to lack of rainfall. Winter wheat has been severely damaged & in some areas completely killed. Spring wheat can still produce a crop if it receives rain. Yields are expected to be at least 25% below average. Barley & wheat heading out. In Klamath County, crops looking good & most planted & emerged. In Willamette Valley, grain crops looking good. Grass seed headed out. Grass & alfalfa being cut for hay. Some hay got wet. Field corn up in Washington County. Shipping of nursery stock to eastern markets winding down. Irrigation under way. Retail sales of bedding plants & vegetable starts continued to be strong at all retail outlets. Easter lily growers disbudding plants in field. Christmas trees putting on lots of new growth. Western areas of State reported early seeded snap beans & corn up & growing; some planting still going on during mostly perfect weather. Other fresh vegetables such as carrots, new potatoes, shallots, onions, radishes & several leaf lettuces planted. Washington County reported green peas in full bloom & being irrigated. Most Willamette Valley berries in various stages of bloom & looked good; some strawberries available in Washington County. Late freezes & poor pollination have affected fruit growing areas to varying degrees. Hood River & Wasco County growers applied thinning sprays & fungicide sprays to tree fruits. Southern Coast cranberry development continued. Jackson & Josephine counties reported little damage from hail storms. Dry conditions continued in north-central region where range & pastures in poor to fair condition. Some stockmen feeding hay every third day. Immediate relief needed. South-central snowpack disappearing at higher elevations & at mid elevation snowpack gone by May 1<sup>st</sup>. Western Oregon livestock in good to excellent condition, but rain also needed in most areas. In southwest, some stock moved from dry pastures to higher ranges or irrigated ground.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Fair week for fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Spring plowing 88% complete, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Corn planted 72% complete, 86% 2001, 81% avg.; 50% emerged complete, 64% 2001; 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Barley 93% heading or headed complete, 91% 2001, 91% avg. Winter wheat 65% heading complete, 68% 2001, 67% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Oats 94% planted complete, 97% 2001, 98% avg.; 85% emerged complete, 86% 2001, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 34% planted complete, 49% 2001, 47% avg.; 11% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 8% transplanted complete, 35% 2001, 28% avg. Potatoes 79% planted complete, 90% 2001, 80% avg. Alfalfa 32% 1st cutting 32% complete, 37% 2001, 33% avg. Timothy clover 5% 1st cutting 5% complete, 11% 2001, 11% avg. Peach 2% very poor, 8% poor, 63% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, soybeans; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; preparing hay equipment; cutting and baling hay; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime and fertilizers; hauling and spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides and insecticides; and attending farm meetings.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate. Corn 9% silked, 3% 2001, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 48% planted, 30% 2001, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 71% planted, 53% 2001, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 92% planted, 70% 2001, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 92% planted, 74% 2001, 85% avg.; 36% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% turning color, 92% 2001, 91% avg.; 89% ripe, 38% 2001, 50% avg.; 26% harvested, 6% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% very

poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Barley 97% turning color, 86% 2001, 84% avg.; 75% ripe, 42% 2001, 52% avg.; 23% harvested, 4% 2001, 16% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Rye 96% turning color, 84% 2001, 89% avg.; 88% ripe, 59% 2001, 61% avg.; 26% harvested, 6% 2001, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 96% turned color, 89% 2001, 91% avg.; 78% ripe, 64% 2001, 65% avg.; 37% harvested, 15% 2001, 28% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 50% planted, 39% 2001, 57% avg.; 45% fair, 55% good. Tobacco 7% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Grain hay 86% harvested, 91% 2001, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 4% harvested, 7% 2001, 8% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 38% excellent. Apples 32% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 4% very poor, 6% poor, 2% fair, 88% good. Cucumbers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 78% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 7% poor, 48% fair, 45% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 47% good, 47% excellent. Cantaloups 97% planted, 96% 2001, 97% avg.; 5% poor, 36% fair, 59% good. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter rye 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Barley boot 0%, 0% 2001, NA% avg. Oats boot 1%, 0% 2001, NA% avg. Spring Wheat boot 1%, 0% 2001, NA% avg. Sunflower planted 14%, 15% 2001, 23% avg. Winter Wheat boot 42%, 29% 2001, 53% avg. Winter Rye boot 30%, 31% 2001, 52% avg. Winter Rye headed 5%, 0% 2001, 14% avg. Calving 96% complete. Lambing 95% complete. Cattle move to pasture 67% complete. Below-average temperatures were reported for yet another week across the State. Cool weather and lack of precipitation has contributed to a decline in pasture and range conditions, but livestock continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Planting progress continues, as corn 94% planted, soybeans 69% planted.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 50% turning color, 75% 2001, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 58% 2001, 51% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 1st cutting, 85% 2001, 76% avg. All other hay 45% 1st cutting, 57% 2001, 60% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Dry conditions across State last week allowed hay producers to make excellent progress harvesting their crop. Over a quarter of the first cutting of the State's hay acreage was harvested last week, although progress still lags behind normal. Abnormally cool weather of the past few weeks, coupled with the recent bottomland flooding, has noticeably taken it's toll on the State's row crops, especially cotton. Thousands of acres of crops have been lost due to flooding. This is the latest planted cotton crop since 1991. An additional 10% of the soybean acreage was planted last week with reports of yellowing from weather conditions. Virtually all of the State's corn has emerged with a few reports of insect and freeze damage. The main agricultural activities last week were transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, applying chemicals. High pressure dominated the weather with dry and unseasonably cool conditions.

**TEXAS:** Weather conditions were generally dry and windy across the state during the week. Only a very few isolated showers were reported across the Edwards Plateau and little to no accumulations occurred. However some thunderstorms across the Plains were accompanied by heavy hail and a few tornadoes. Extensive damage to barns, center pivots, trailers and feeders was reported. High winds continued to deplete soil moisture and cause further stress to crops and pasture across the entire state. Some young crops were damaged by blowing dust and sand in a few locations. Planting of summer crops continued across the Plains and North Central Texas, however some dryland crops will not emerge until rains are received. Pre-watering of irrigated fields has been ongoing in many locations. Irrigation of earlier planted crops remained necessary in many areas. Small grains continued to mature quickly due to the dry

conditions and harvest moved forward. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in many locations and hay supplies continued to shrink. Dry conditions prevented growth of the new hay crop. Herd reductions expanded to additional locations as pastures continued to decline. Water available for livestock was short in many areas and drinking water for some towns was becoming a concern as reservoir levels dropped. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers, continued to expand and cause crop damage in some areas. Growing conditions in East Texas and portions of North Central Texas continued to be better than normal as a result of earlier rainfall this spring. Trans Pecos shrimp farms have just started this years production efforts. Small Grains: Harvest of moved forward at a rapid rate in areas where maturity had been reached. Some baling continued in a few areas as producers replenished their hay supplies. Some hail damage and wind damage occurred in isolated locations. Statewide wheat condition was rated at 43% of normal compared with 62% 2001. Corn: Planting was nearing completion across the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted corn was mostly satisfactory, however many areas were showing signs of moisture stress and rainfall was needed. Some damage occurred from high winds and blowing soils. Irrigation was active, but high winds caused difficulties in many locations. Corn condition 58% of normal compared with 78% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation and planting continued across the Plains especially where irrigation was possible. Some cotton was dry planted and not enough moisture was available for germination. Some replanting will be necessary as high winds have blown out newly emerged cotton and a few fields were damaged by hail. Damage estimates were not available. Cotton 65% of normal compared with 73% 2001. Sorghum: Planting continued across areas of the Plains and North Central Texas, especially where irrigation was possible. Some sorghum was dry planted, but moisture was needed before germination will occur. Growth and development continued, but moisture stress was evident in many areas. Even in areas where rains fell, it may be too late too greatly benefit the crop. Sorghum 53% of normal compared with 68% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation and planting continued in some areas of Central Texas and across portions of the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted peanuts was considered satisfactory. Some damage occurred as the result of high winds. Soybeans: Land preparation and planting continued across the Plains, but mostly on irrigated acres. Some earlier planted dryland beans were suffering from moisture stress and some damage from high winds was reported. Rice: Growth and development continued, in rice growing areas. Rice 40% of normal compared with 89% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley harvest continued for carrots, cucumbers, melons, onions and some remaining citrus. All crops in the area were suffering from extremely dry weather, high winds. Some rainfall was received in a few locations, but moisture stress continued in all locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of cucumbers, green beans and potatoes continued. Some melon harvest was ongoing and development was good on later planted fields. In East Texas land preparation continued, however drying out was still needed in a few areas. Earlier planted peas, beans and melons made good progress. Sweet potato planting continued in some locations. In the High Plains growth and development continued for earlier planted potatoes, carrots and onions. Melons were being planted in varied locations. Grasshoppers problems continued to expand and treatments were applied to prevent further damage. Some vegetables were damaged by high winds and hail in the Trans Pecos region. 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 and hail. Casebearer populations continued to expand and treatment was active in many areas. Peaches: Development of the peach crop continued across the state. Generally a good crop is expected across the state especially where irrigation is possible. However some dryland orchards were stressing from lack of moisture and minor fruit drop was occurring. Range and Livestock: Generally, range and pasture conditions continued to decline across the majority of the state. High winds in most areas speeded moisture depletion. Rainfall was received in a few areas. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas and herd reduction remained necessary in many locations. Burning prickly pears as a supplement became more widespread as pasture decline continued. Hay shortages were common and many fields that were dry planted have still not germinated. Water available for livestock continued to decline in many locations. Grasshopper populations continued to expand and cause further damage to existing pastures in many locations. Some treatment was possible, but too costly for many producers. Burn bans were imposed in several counties as the possibility of range fires increased. East Texas pastures were mostly in good shape as rainfall has been ongoing this spring.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat 16% headed, 11% 2001, 12% avg.; 5% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 7%, poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Barley 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Oats 92% planted, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 79% emerged, 70% 2001, 72% avg. Corn 84% planted, 85% 2001, 84% avg.; 38% emerged, 58% 2001, 37% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 97% 2001, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay height 16%, 58% 2001, 17% avg.; 23% 1st cutting, 24% 2001, 12% avg. Cattle 44% moved to summer range, 41% 2001, 48% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 37% moved to summer range, 33% 2001, 39% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 24% good. Irrigation water: 24% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water 13% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Major farm, ranching activities included harvesting first crop alfalfa, planting corn, spraying grains for weeds, insects such as crickets, grasshoppers, moving cattle, sheep to summer ranges. In the past week, State experienced warm days as well as temperatures below freezing resulting in crop damage. Weber County reported recent frosts had set back alfalfa and small grains and damaged fruit crops. Some farmers are waiting to plant corn because of frost concerns. The Cache valley reported moisture exceeding one inch, while the lower part of the State had not received any measurable amounts from recent storms. Emery County sheep producers reported poor sheep conditions because of poor winter range. Grazing cuts may be made on Forest Service ranges because of drought conditions. Stock water supplies are very low, and producers will be hauling water early.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 94% 2001, 88% avg. Corn 85% emerged. Soybeans 35% planted, 33% 2001, 25% avg. Soybeans 24% emerged. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 1% harvested. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Barley 7% harvested, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Flue tobacco 30% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 95% transplanted, 94% 2001, 89% avg. Burley tobacco 4% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 46% good. Burley tobacco 41% transplanted, 43% 2001, 39% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 33% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 87% transplanted, 87% 2001, 72% avg. Sun tobacco 1% fair, 99% good. Sun tobacco 87% transplanted, 97% 2001, 64% avg. Peanuts 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 93% planted, 99% 2001, 93% avg. Cotton 5% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Apples 2% very poor, 1% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. State experienced cool, dry weather this week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Many areas encountered frost damage from freezing temperatures over a few nights. Some counties even reported extreme damage to corn causing farmers to replant. Overall, the frost stunted growth, but crops should recover. Some counties reported large amounts of rain with flooding, which delayed hay harvesting, while others claimed they had no rain, causing topsoil moisture levels to decrease. Other activities included harvesting hay, irrigating, applying pesticides, fertilizing, planting, and treating cattle for flies.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 19% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Highest temperature in the State 80° in Pasco, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the State 33° in Stampede Pass. Moderate temperatures and light rain benefitted grain producers, but left hay producers with difficult choices as first cutting alfalfa matured. Wheat continued to head with some evidence of frost damage on the earliest seeded areas. Generally across the state, there were no reports of crop damage or unusual situations. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor,

31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 25% headed. Spring wheat 2% poor, 58% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 100% planted; 95% emerged; 6% headed. Barley 2% poor, 61% fair, 37% good; 100% planted; 97% emerged. Field corn e 50% good, 50% excellent. Field corn 80% planted; 12% emerged. Dry peas were 100% planted. Processing green peas were 90% planted. Dry edible beans 39% planted. Potato conditions were at 10% fair, 90% good. Potatoes were 70% emerged. Rain showers and warmer temperatures improved pasture and hay conditions. In western Washington, dairymen, livestock producers continued to harvest green chop from rapidly growing forage fields. Hay and other roughage conditions were 10% very short, 35% short and 55% adequate. First cutting of alfalfa 30% complete. Range and pasture conditions were 12% poor, 70% fair, 18% good. Greenhouse tomato producers reported excellent growth and initial fruit set. Commercial strawberry producers reported late bloom on the Hood variety due to cold temperatures.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus, compared to 55% adequate, 45% surplus last week; 1% very short, 5% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 82%, 70% last week, 94% 2001, 94% avg. Corn 12% poor, 22% fair, 66% good; 64% planted, 50% last week, 87% 2001, 85% avg.; 42% emerged, 35% last week. Oats 33% poor, 45% fair, 22% good; 83% planted 83%, 80% last week, 96% 2001, 94% avg.; 55% emerged, 50% last week, 82% 2001, 77% avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 25% last week, 74% 2001, 72% avg; 6% emerged, 5% last week. Wheat 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; 95% headed, 80% last week, 90% 2001, 87% avg. Tobacco 14% transplanted, 1% last week, 42% 2001, 36% avg. Hay 4% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cut 15%, 2% last week, 6% 2001, 17% avg. Apple 60% poor, 40% fair. Peach 60% poor, 40% fair. Cattle, calves 1% poor 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 31% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate. Farm activities were limited with only 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance were the major activities when weather permitted. Cold dry weather dominated the week, with freeze and frost damage reported across the State.

**WISCONSIN:** Late last week, temperatures began to increase into the normal temperature range for May. Farmers saw 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. After five weeks of below normal temperatures, planting, emergence, and growth for all crops were reported slow due to less than ideal weather conditions. The extended period of cool temperatures this spring caused crop progress to be delayed, until last week. In an effort to finish planting, farmers throughout the State took advantage of the best planting conditions so far this spring. Reports throughout the State called for warmer temperatures to boost crop progress. Several farmers in central areas reported frost five mornings last week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate. Some areas in Northeastern third of State reported irrigation supplies are nearly non-existent. Other areas reported regulation of water usage. Replenishing precipitation is badly needed. Barley 6% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 57% good. Winter wheat 26% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 9% good. Barley planted 97%, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; 75% emerged, 89% 2001, 83% avg.; 5% jointed, 19% 2001, 26% avg. Spring wheat 77% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 44% emerged, 63% 2001, 64% avg. Spring wheat 9% jointed, 8% 2001, 13% avg. Oats 82% planted, 89% 2001, 92% avg. Oats 51% emerged, 63% 2001, 62% avg.; 7% jointed, 4% 2001, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 70% emerged, 83% 2001, 87% avg. Dry beans planted 20%, 16% 2001, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 4% avg. Corn 85% planted, 90% 2001, 91% avg.; 54% emerged, 50% 2001, 61% avg. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 66% 2001, 69% avg. Winter wheat boot 39%, 17% 2001, 15% avg. Range flock ewes lambing 74%, 75% 2001, 76% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 95%, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Pasture and range 23% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 11% good. Ranchers began moving livestock to summer pasture. Yearly precipitation remained below normal for all stations, except Big Piney and Newcastle.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 19 - 25, 2002

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain boosted moisture supplies for winter grain and summer crop development in most of northwestern Europe, while showers partially eased drought concerns in most of southeastern Europe, except for Hungary.

**FSU-WESTERN:** The seventh consecutive week of mostly dry weather extended from Moldova, eastward across southern Ukraine, into the Southern Region in Russia, increasing stress on winter wheat and spring-sown crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Mostly dry weather helped spring grain planting in Kazakstan and the Siberia Region in Russia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rain continued in the southeast, improving winter crop planting prospects.

**EASTERN ASIA:** On the North China Plain, drier weather improved conditions for winter wheat development.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Widespread showers favored main-season crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

**CANADA:** Timely precipitation increased moisture levels for spring crop germination.

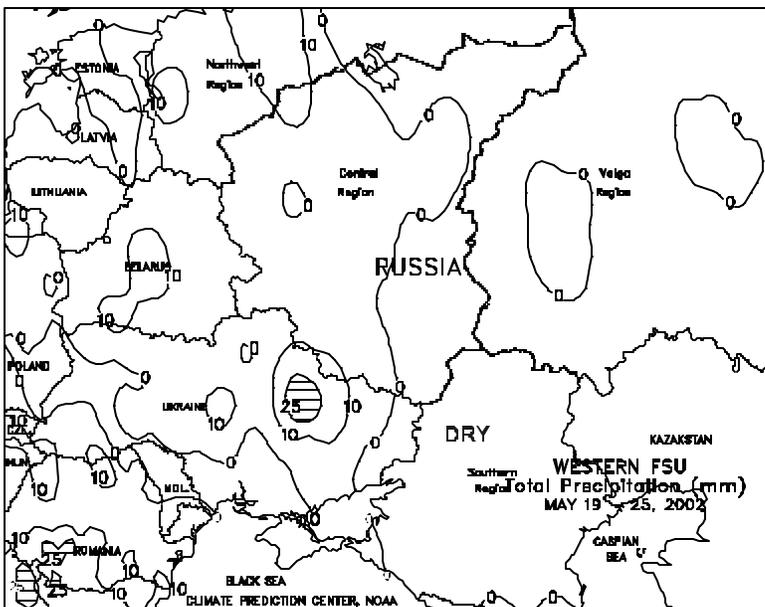
**MEXICO:** Widely scattered showers and cooler weather continued to ease stress on pastures and dryland summer crops across northern Mexico.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Heavy rain lingered over southern Brazil, but mostly dry weather allowed a resumption of summer crop harvesting in Argentina.



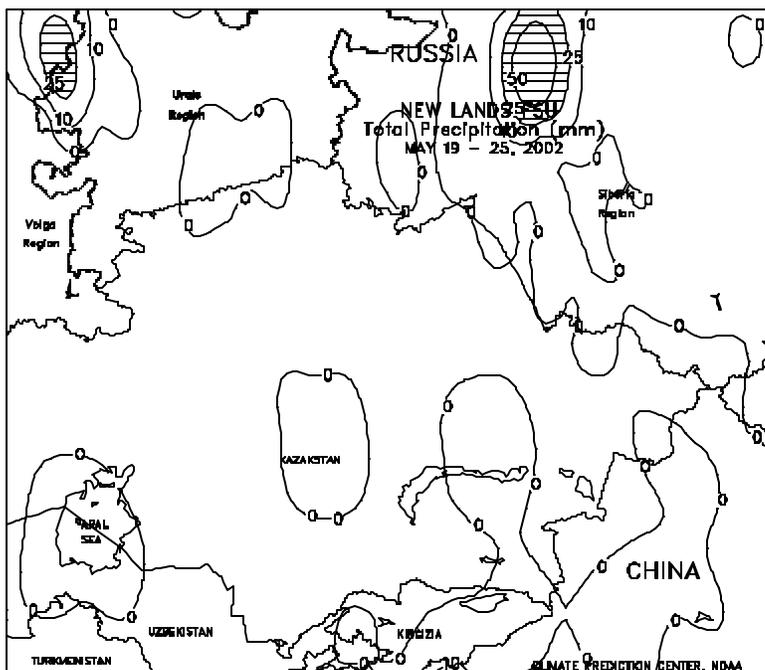
## EUROPE

Widespread rain (5-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 50 mm) covered England, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, favoring jointing to reproductive winter grains and emerging summer crops. The heaviest amounts were in western England, central and southern France, and southern Germany. In Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, light rain (1-12 mm) continued to favor jointing winter grains and germinating summer crops after last week's beneficial rain. In southeastern Europe, rain (5-30 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 50 mm) covered most of the Balkans, western and central Bulgaria, and western Romania, easing crop stress for reproductive to filling winter grains and germinating to emerging summer crops. Rain is still needed in these areas due to limited soil moisture and slightly above-normal temperatures. In Hungary and extreme northern Serbia, however, mostly dry, warm weather continued to stress filling winter grains and emerging summer crops. After 2 beneficially dry weeks, wet weather (10-60 mm) returned to northern Italy, slowing fieldwork and possibly causing additional flooding. Dry, but cooler weather in southern and eastern Spain maintained normal irrigation requirements for summercrops, but the dryness was beneficial for filling to maturing winter grains. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) continued to favor crop development across northern and eastern Europe, while seasonably warm weather (temperatures near to slightly below normal) prevailed across Spain, Portugal, and most of France.



**FSU-WESTERN**

Unfavorable dryness persisted from Moldova, eastward across southern Ukraine, into the Southern Region in Russia, increasing stress on winter wheat in the reproductive phase of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. These areas received little, if any, precipitation over the past 7 consecutive weeks. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Volga Region in Russia, helping planting activities. In Russia, the second consecutive week of unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout most areas, hampering the germination and establishment of spring-planted crops and slowing winter grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Southern Region, and 4 to 8 degrees C below normal in the Central and Volga regions. Extreme minimum temperatures fell near or slightly below freezing (-3 to 3 degrees C) as far south as the central portion of the Southern Region. In Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. The cool weather in chronically dry areas of southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia prevented the development of heat stress on crops. Winter grains were advancing through the reproductive phase of development throughout Ukraine, but were mostly jointing in Russia.

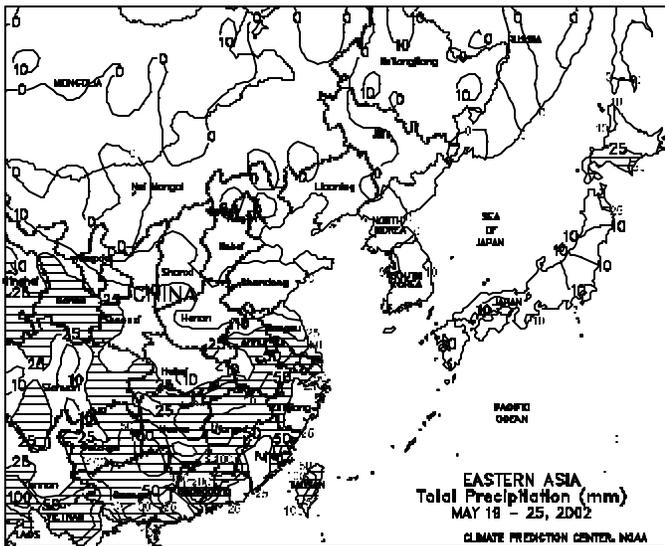
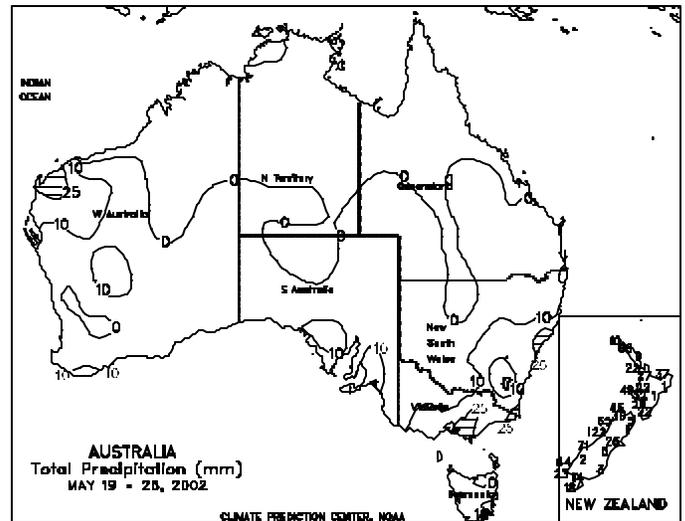


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Reports from Russia as of May 21 indicated that spring grains were about 68 percent planted, with planting activities gaining momentum in the Urals and Siberia regions. Warmer, drier weather prevailed throughout most of Russia and Kazakhstan, improving conditions for rapid spring grain planting, previously delayed by cold, showery weather. Little, if any, precipitation was observed throughout the region. In Kazakhstan, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the west and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the east. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 25 to 30 degrees C throughout most of the country. In Russia, hot weather prevailed throughout the Siberia Region, with extreme maximum temperatures rising into the lower 30s degrees C early in the week. Temperatures declined as the week progressed, falling into the teens degrees C on May 24. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather was accompanied by a warming trend, favoring crop development. By the end of the week, maximum temperatures climbed into the lower 40s degrees C in portions of Turkmenistan. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout most crop areas.

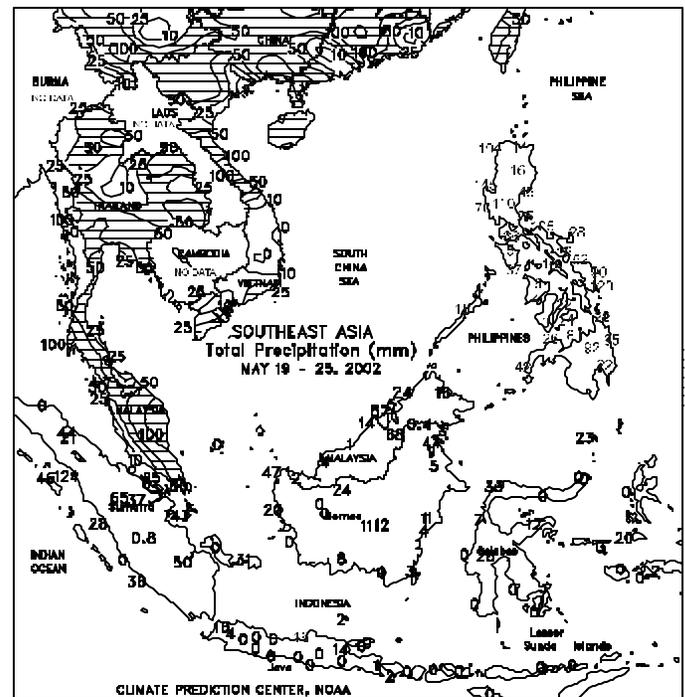
**AUSTRALIA**

Rain (5-25 mm or more) continued across the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), increasing topsoil moisture for winter crop germination. Light showers (less than 10 mm) lingered over winter crop areas of Western Australia, keeping topsoils moist for germinating wheat and barley. In contrast, dry weather persisted over major summer crop areas in the east (southern Queensland and northern New South Wales), favoring sorghum and cotton harvesting, but keeping coastal sugarcane areas unfavorably dry. Temperatures averaged near to below normal (0-2 degrees C below normal) throughout Australia's primary agricultural districts, with patchy frost aiding summer crop drydown in the east. In New Zealand, a strong cyclone produced locally heavy rainfall (10-65 mm or more) but kept the weather mild.



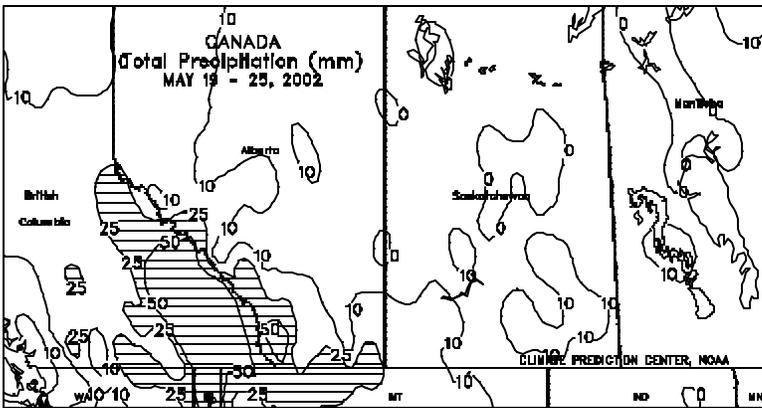
**EASTERN ASIA**

In the North China Plain, much-needed, drier weather, accompanied by near-normal temperatures, favored development of reproductive to filling winter wheat following weeks of unrelenting rainfall. In addition, summer crop planting likely progressed well in response to the break in shower activity. Conditions were also favorable for summer crop planting in Manchuria, but a continuation of above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) raised evaporation rates to unseasonable levels. Showers and a return to more reasonable temperatures will be needed soon to ensure proper crop establishment. Drier-than-normal weather also prevailed across the Korean Peninsula and central and southern Japan, promoting rice planting, while scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves in northern Japan for establishment of rice and other crops. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy rainfall (25-100 mm or more) covered much of southern China, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for rice cultivation but likely resulting in additional flooding.



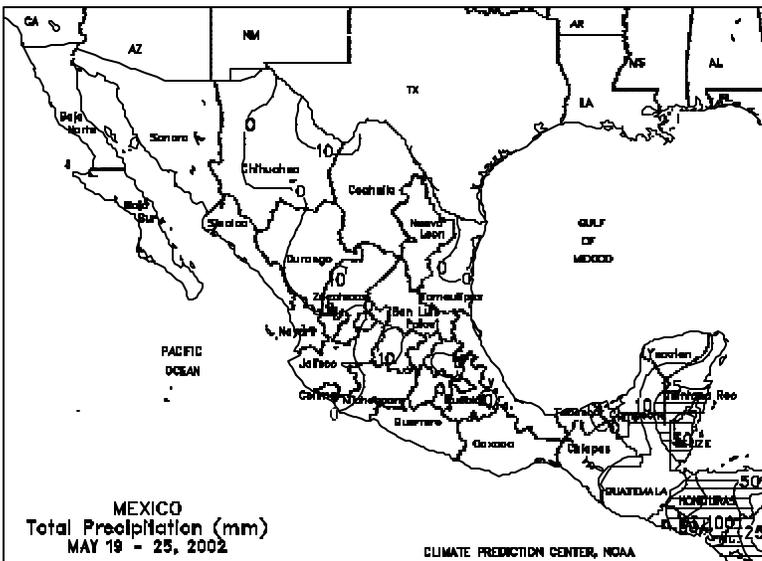
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread showers (10-90 mm) in Thailand increased moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn, but slowed second-season rice harvesting. In northern Vietnam, showers (10-60 mm) boosted moisture reserves for summer-autumn and 10<sup>th</sup> month rice. Showers (25-200 mm) throughout the Philippines provided favorable moisture to main-season crops. In Java, Indonesia, continued dry weather favored main-season rice harvesting, while in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for oil palm.



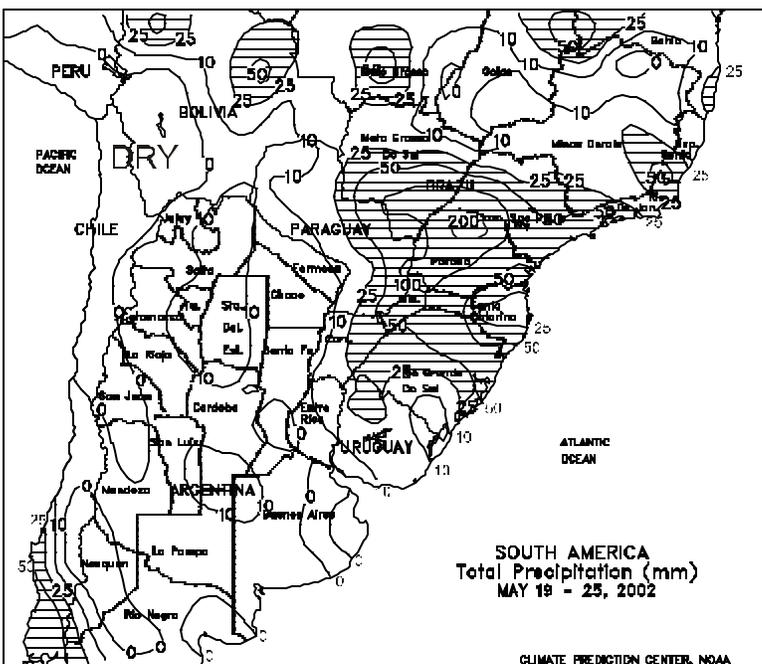
**CANADA**

Beneficial precipitation (5-10 mm, locally exceeding 25 mm) swept across the southern Prairies, providing needed moisture for spring crop germination. Temperatures remained well below normal (2-4 degrees C below normal, with temperatures falling below -5 degrees C) for much of the week, impeding germination and early crop development. Freezing temperatures and strong winds may have caused local damage to newly emerged crops. However, a warming trend was increasing topsoil temperatures in the southwestern Prairies at week's end. Planting is reportedly progressing well across the Prairies, despite the unseasonably cold weather, although germination has been significantly affected. Mostly dry, colder-than-normal weather (averaging 4-6 degrees C below normal, with lows at or below freezing) dominated eastern Canada, causing additional delays in corn and soybean planting. The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food reported the cold weather may have caused minor damage to emerged corn. The Ministry also released guidelines for varietal switches to counter the risks associated with late planting.



**MEXICO**

Widely scattered showers (generally less than 15 mm) fell across most of central and eastern Mexico, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. The rain, along with cool weather, reduced irrigation use in the Rio Grande watershed and continued to ease stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. Seasonably dry weather prevailed across western Mexico (areas west of the western Sierra Madre). Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of Mexico, except 1 to 3 degrees C above normal along southern and western coasts. Moderate to heavy showers (25-150 mm) fell from the eastern Yucatan Peninsula and Belize to western Nicaragua, boosting moisture supplies for crop planting, but causing some isolated flooding. Heavy rain (locally 100 to 275 mm) also fell across the northwestern Caribbean, including Cuba, Jamaica, and the Cayman Islands, increasing moisture for sugarcane and tropical crops, but causing widespread flash flooding.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

Early in the week, locally heavy, soaking rain (25-100 mm or more) lingered throughout southern Brazil's main growing areas. The heaviest rain (100 mm or more) was concentrated over Parana and southern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, likely causing additional localized flooding. This was especially true for Parana, which experienced its third week of inundating rain. The rainfall, while initially beneficial, may have caused some damage to unharvested winter corn and could necessitate some replanting of winter wheat. Warmer, drier weather brought needed relief to the region later in the week. In Argentina, mostly dry, somewhat cooler-than-normal weather favored summer crop planting and winter wheat planting. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of May 24, nationwide corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were 70, 82, and 99 percent harvested, respectively, compared with 68, 85, and 99 percent last year.

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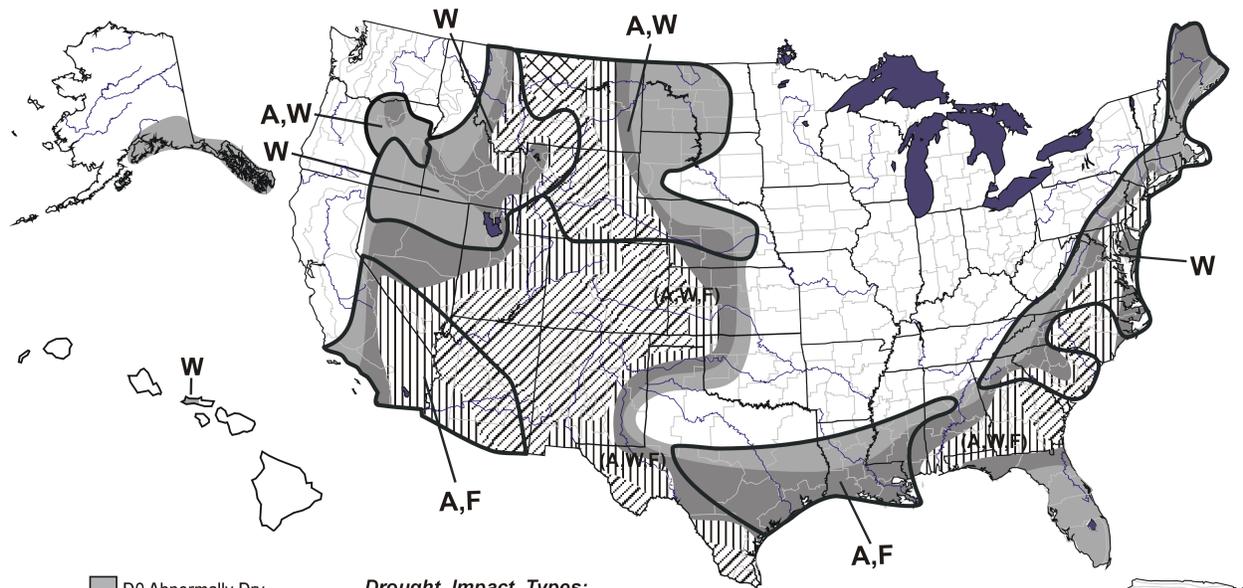
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# U.S. Drought Monitor

May 21, 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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