

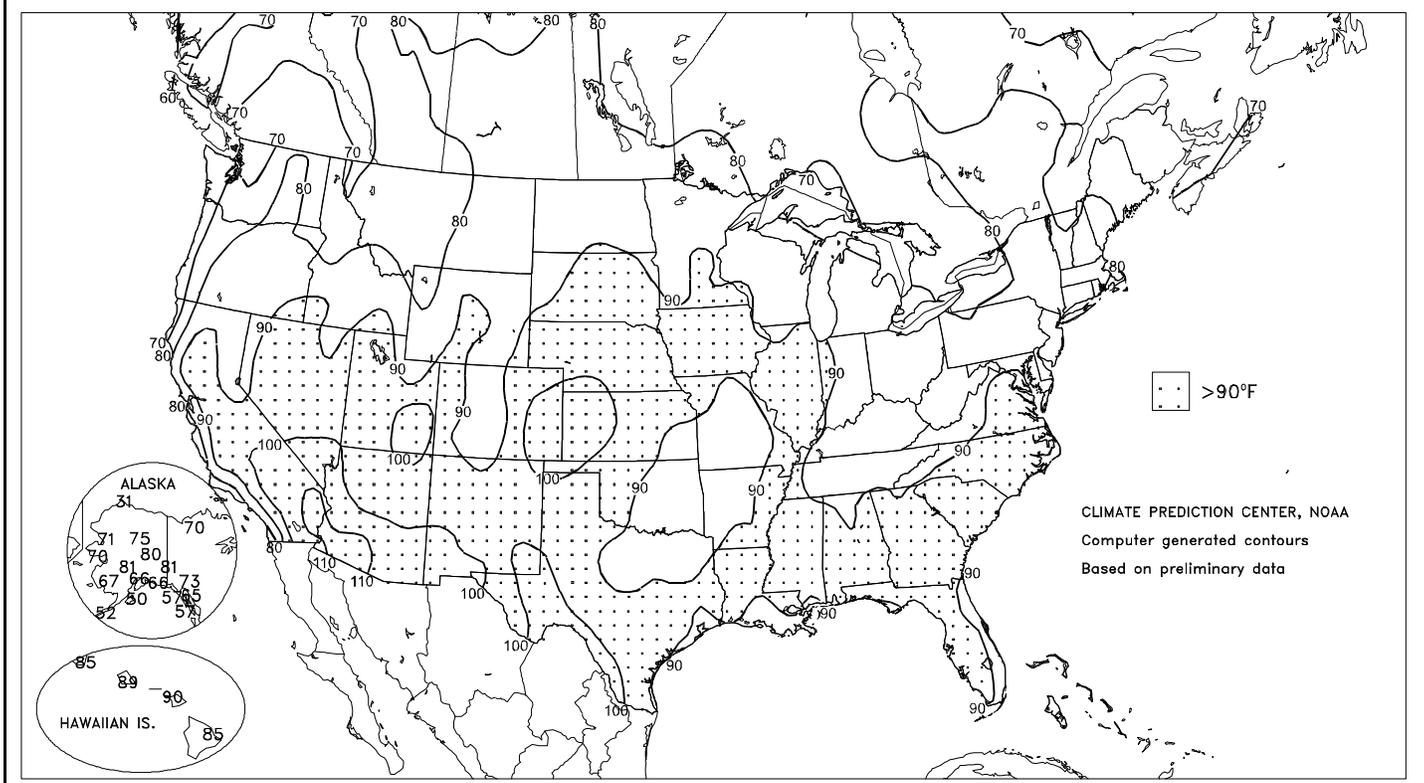
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

May 26 - June 1, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

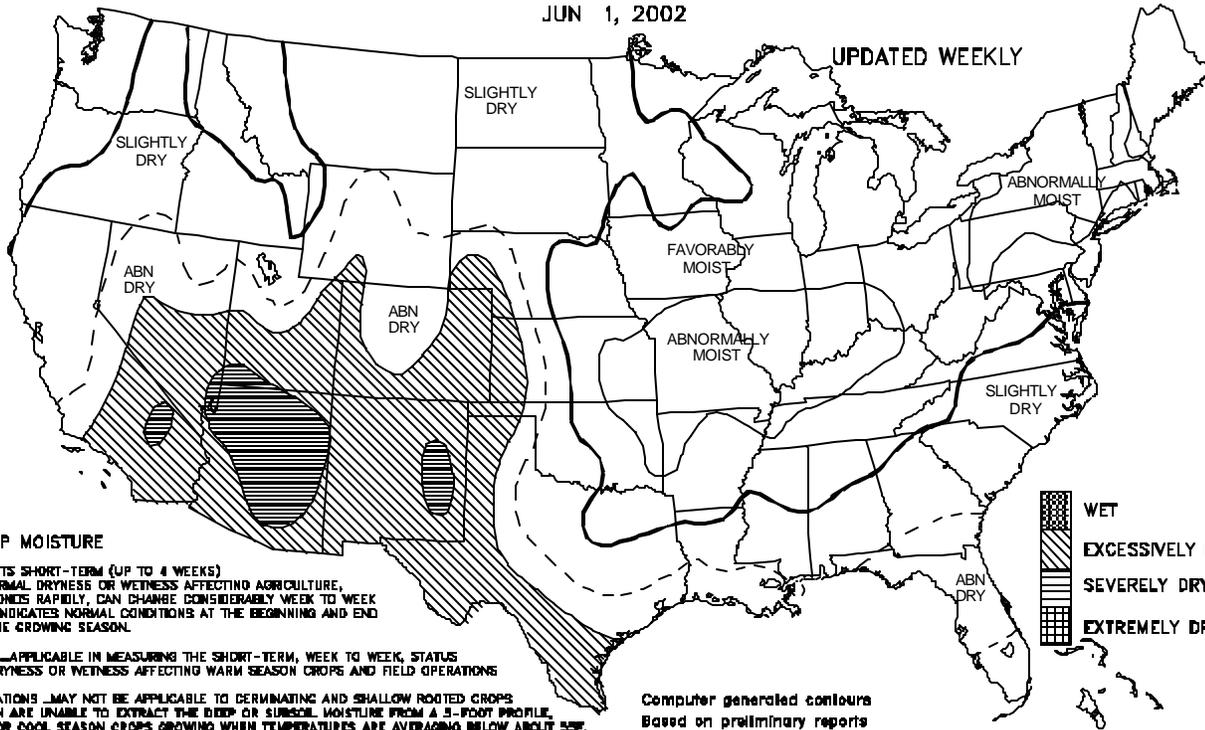
A sudden transition to summer-like weather promoted summer crop emergence and establishment across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, but strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves across the **southwestern quarter of the Nation**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in many locations from the **Great Basin to the central High Plains**. In contrast to worsening drought and May-record heat in the **Southwest**, warm weather and early-week showers aided dryland small grains across the **interior Northwest**. Farther east, soil moisture remained adequate to locally excessive across the **east-central and** (Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 1, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

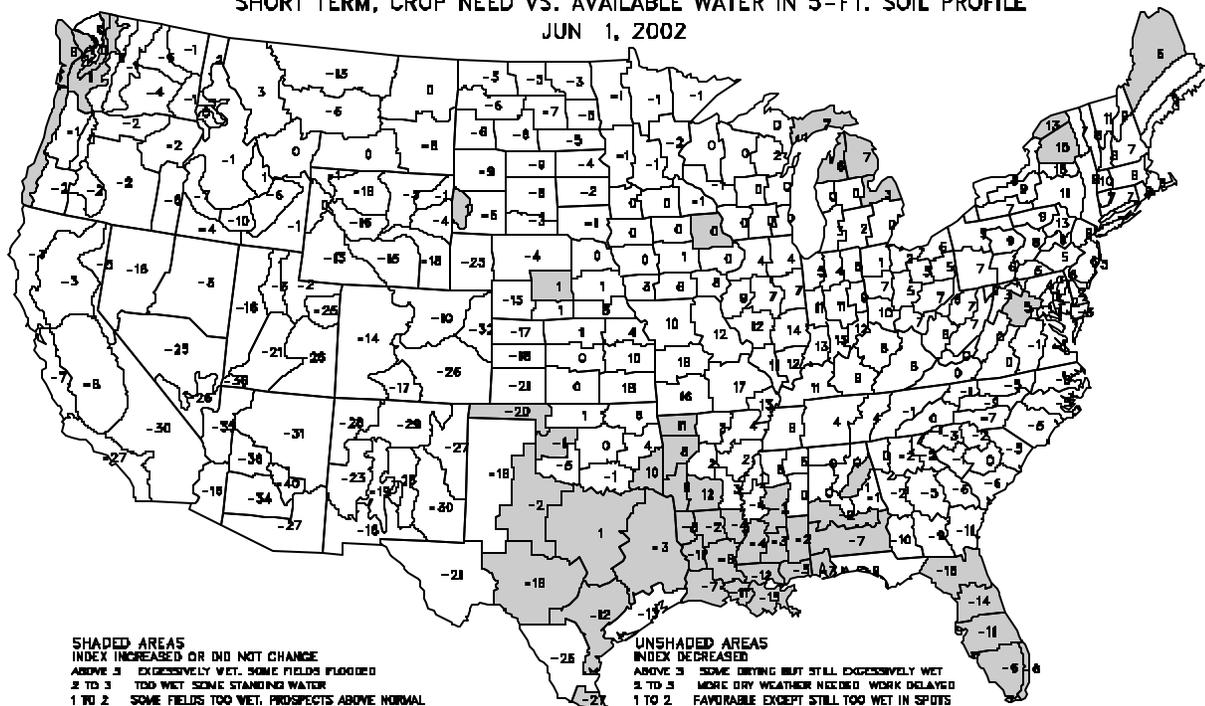
USES APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 1, 2002



SHADED AREAS

INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED, BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASIED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS

INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
																		90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW		
MS BATESVILLE ^x	85	64	87	62	75	2	0.70	-0.56	0.50	0.00	0	32.06	124	--	--	0	0	2	1		
BELZONI ^x	86	67	89	63	77	1	1.41	0.21	1.41	0.00	0	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	1		
CLARKSDALE ^x	83	65	87	62	74	-1	1.85	0.66	1.65	0.00	0	33.48	130	--	--	0	0	2	1		
CLEVELAND ^x	86	66	88	65	76	0	0.72	-0.50	0.68	0.00	0	28.74	107	--	--	0	0	2	1		
GREENVILLE ^x	87	66	89	64	77	1	0.26	-0.88	0.18	0.00	0	28.27	106	--	--	0	0	2	0		
GREENWOOD ^x	86	65	90	64	76	0	0.96	-0.16	0.72	0.00	0	23.13	88	--	--	1	0	4	1		
INDIANOLA 1S	88	66	95	63	76	--	0.08	--	0.08	0.00	--	22.31	--	85	76	3	0	1	0		
INVERNESS 5E	87	67	93	66	77	--	0.18	--	0.11	0.00	--	21.54	--	85	74	1	0	3	0		
LYON	87	66	93	65	77	--	2.11	--	1.94	0.00	--	--	--	86	72	2	0	2	1		
MACON	88	65	92	63	77	--	0.61	--	0.54	0.00	--	17.66	--	84	75	4	0	2	1		
MOORHEAD ^x	87	67	92	66	77	1	0.16	-0.93	0.10	0.00	0	21.73	80	--	--	1	0	2	0		
ONWARD	86	66	90	62	76	--	0.94	--	0.77	0.00	--	18.88	--	80	73	1	0	4	1		
PERTSHIRE	87	66	92	65	77	--	0.73	--	0.48	--	--	--	--	88	73	2	0	3	0		
ROLLING FORK ^x	88	66	92	63	77	1	0.46	-0.64	0.18	0.00	0	20.35	74	--	--	3	0	4	0		
SIDON	86	66	91	63	76	--	2.37	--	1.26	0.00	--	21.14	--	87	73	2	0	5	1		
STARKVILLE	85	63	90	62	74	--	0.31	--	0.23	--	--	--	--	85	73	1	0	3	0		
TUNICA ^x	85	66	89	63	76	1	0.67	-0.61	0.30	0.00	0	26.18	101	--	--	0	0	3	0		
TUNICA 1W	87	65	92	64	76	--	0.38	--	0.38	0.00	--	24.70	--	84	73	1	0	3	0		
VANCE	86	65	92	63	76	--	1.54	--	1.33	--	--	--	--	83	73	1	0	3	1		
VERONA	86	64	91	61	75	--	1.48	--	0.75	0.00	--	25.48	--	87	72	1	0	4	2		
VICKSBURG ^x	84	66	86	65	75	-1	1.07	-0.07	0.62	0.00	0	20.06	70	--	--	0	0	4	1		
YAZOO CITY ^x	84	65	88	63	75	-1	1.82	0.70	1.61	0.00	0	24.27	81	--	--	0	0	2	1		
STONEVILLE ^x	87	65	92	63	76	0	0.24	-0.84	0.20	0.00	0	27.55	104	85	73	1	0	3	0		
MO CARDWELL	86	65	93	61	75	3	0.35	-1.05	0.22	0.00	0	19.30	81	79	68	2	0	4	0		
CHARLESTON	83	64	90	60	73	3	0.13	-1.07	0.13	0.00	0	24.49	111	83	68	1	0	1	0		
CLARKTON	84	65	92	59	74	2	0.12	-0.77	0.11	0.00	0	25.55	124	79	68	1	0	2	0		
DELTA	84	63	91	57	73	2	1.54	0.09	1.54	0.00	0	32.09	136	83	67	1	0	1	1		
GLENNONVILLE	83	64	91	58	73	1	0.41	-0.48	0.36	0.00	0	22.28	108	81	68	1	0	2	0		
PORTAGEVILLE #1	84	65	93	61	74	2	0.15	-1.09	0.12	0.00	0	21.51	94	87	69	1	0	2	0		
PORTAGEVILLE #2	84	65	92	61	74	2	0.15	-1.09	0.09	0.00	0	21.64	95	87	69	1	0	3	0		
STEELE	86	66	95	62	75	3	0.48	-0.65	0.26	0.00	0	21.51	92	82	71	2	0	3	0		

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

Weather and Crop Summary: The combination of moisture from the Gulf of Mexico and a slow-moving, upper-level disturbance brought significant rainfall to several locations in the Delta. Most Delta locations experienced near-normal temperatures, while the Bootheel was slightly warmer than normal. Soil moisture shortages persisted in the central and southern Delta, where irrigation began and twisting was observed in the corn. Winter wheat harvesting began, while cotton development remained slightly behind schedule due to previously cool weather.

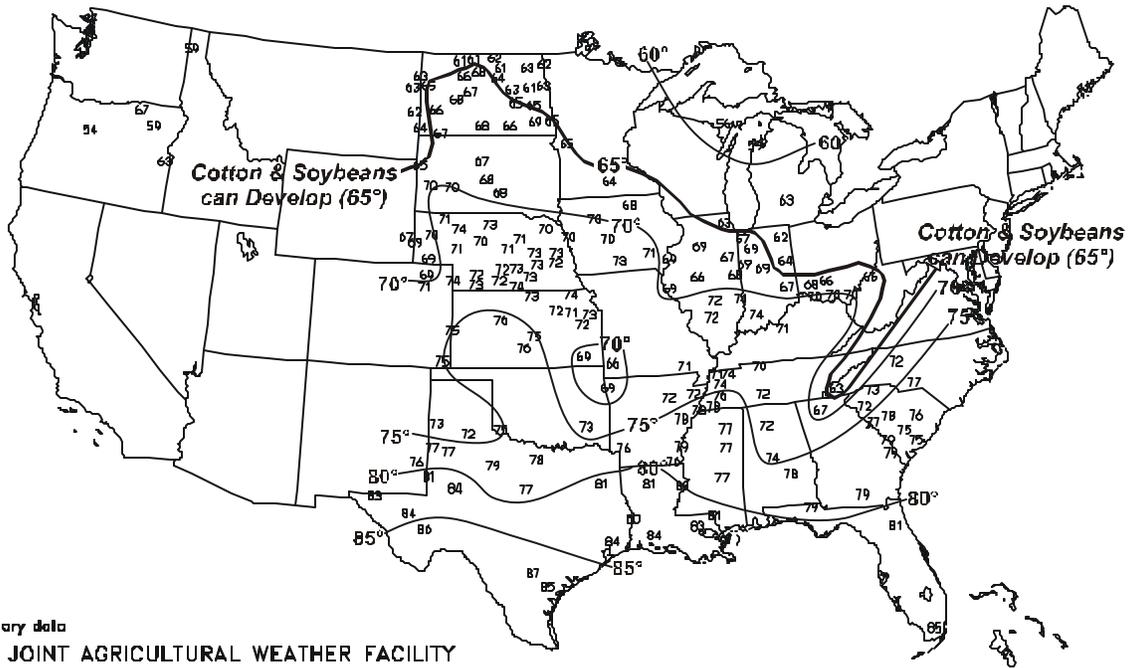
Monthly Record Highs (°F), May 30-31, 2002

Location/Date	High	Former Record/Date(s)	Location/Date	High	Former Record/Date(s)
May 30			Zion N.P., UT	105	104 on May 29, 2000
Hanksville, UT	105	104 on May 28 and 29, 2000	Goodland, KS	104	103 on May 29, 2000
Bluff, UT	101	101 on May 29, 2000	Hill City, KS	102	101 on May 24, 1953
Battle Mountain, NV	99	97 on May 19, 1954, and May 24 and 25, 2001	Tribune, KS	102	102 on May 18, 1996, and earlier
Jensen, UT	98	97 on May 20, 1954	Colby, KS	102	102 on May 18, 1996, and earlier
Escalante, UT	98	96 on May 23 and 24, 2000	Pueblo, CO	102	102 on May 29 and 30, 2000
Rifle, CO	97	96 on May 30, 2000	Bluff, UT	102	101 on May 30, 2002
Salt Lake City, UT	96	95 on May 31, 1997	Greenwood, NM	102	102 on May 29, 2000
Roosevelt, UT	95	95 on May 29, 2000	Delta, UT	102	98 on May 24 and 25, 2001
Tooele, UT	95	94 on May 25, 2001	Orchard Mesa, CO	100	100 on May 30, 2000
Fillmore, UT	95	93 on May 3, 1947, and earlier	Jensen, UT	100	98 on May 30, 2002
Wendover, UT	95	95 on May 27, 1943 and 1958	Canyonlands, UT	100	98 on May 30, 2000 (The Needle)
Altenbern, CO	95	93 on May 29 and 30, 2000	Rifle, CO	99	97 on May 30, 2002
Rangely, CO	95	95 on May 31, 1956, and May 30, 2000	Roosevelt, UT	99	95 on May 30, 2002
Ogden, UT	94	93 on May 20, 1954	Hovenweep N.M., UT	99	99 on May 30, 2000
Glenwood Springs, CO	93	93 on May 29 and 30, 2000	Nephi, UT	98	96 on May 28, 1951, and May 23, 1984
Coalville, UT	93	91 on May 29, 1984	Altenbern, CO	97	95 on May 30, 2002
Eureka, NV	93	89 on May 19, 1954	Rangely, CO	97	95 on May 30, 2002
Natural Bridges, UT	93	92 on May 29 and 30, 2000	Gran Quivira N.M., NM	96	96 on May 30, 2000
Wells, NV	92	92 on May 19, 1954	Cortez, CO	96	95 on May 17, 1932
Northdale, CO	91	90 on May 29, 2000	Fillmore, UT	95	95 on May 30, 2002
Mesa Verde N.P., CO	91	90 on May 27, 1951, and May 31, 1956	Gallup, NM	95	94 on May 23, 2000
Flaming Gorge, UT	90	88 on May 30, 1994, and May 14, 1996	Glenwood Springs, CO	95	93 on May 30, 2002
Fort Lewis, CO	89	86 on May 30, 2000	Taos, NM	95	93 on May 29, 2000
Steamboat Springs, CO	88	88 on May 31, 2000	Raton, NM	94	94 on May 30, 2000
Rock Springs, WY	87	87 on May 26, 1969	Natural Bridges, UT	94	93 on May 30, 2002
Rawlins, WY	87	86 on May 20, 1954	Cedar Point, UT	94	91 on May 30, 2000
Park City, UT	87	87 on May 23, 1984	Coalville, UT	93	93 on May 30, 2002
Bear Lake S.P., UT	86	83 on May 25, 2001, and earlier	Wells, NV	93	92 on May 30, 2002
Bryce Canyon N.P. UT	85	84 on May 30, 2000	Flaming Gorge, UT	93	90 on May 30, 2002
Telluride, CO	83	83 on May 29, 1984	Northdale, CO	92	91 on May 30, 2002
Silverton, CO	79	78 on May 19, 1925, and May 2, 1927	Fort Lewis, CO	91	89 on May 30, 2002
Alta, UT	74	72 on May 28, 1974, and May 31, 1994	Steamboat Springs, CO	90	88 on May 30, 2002
May 31			Rock Springs, WY	90	87 on May 30, 2002
Safford, AZ	109	108 on May 30, 2000	Alamosa, CO	90	89 on May 29, 2000
Hanksville, UT	107	105 on May 30, 2002	Park City, UT	89	87 on May 30, 2002
McCook, NE	106	104 on May 17, 1927	Flagstaff, AZ	89	88 on May 31, 1910, and May 3 and 4, 1947
Mexican Hat, UT	105	104 on May 26, 1951	Rawlins, WY	88	87 on May 30, 2002
Douglas, AZ	105	103 on May 29, 2000	Bear Lake S.P., UT	86	86 on May 30, 2002
			Crested Butte, CO	82	80 on May 31, 1956

Note: Compiled by USDA/WAOB from National Weather Service record reports and information provided by the Western Regional Climate Center.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2002



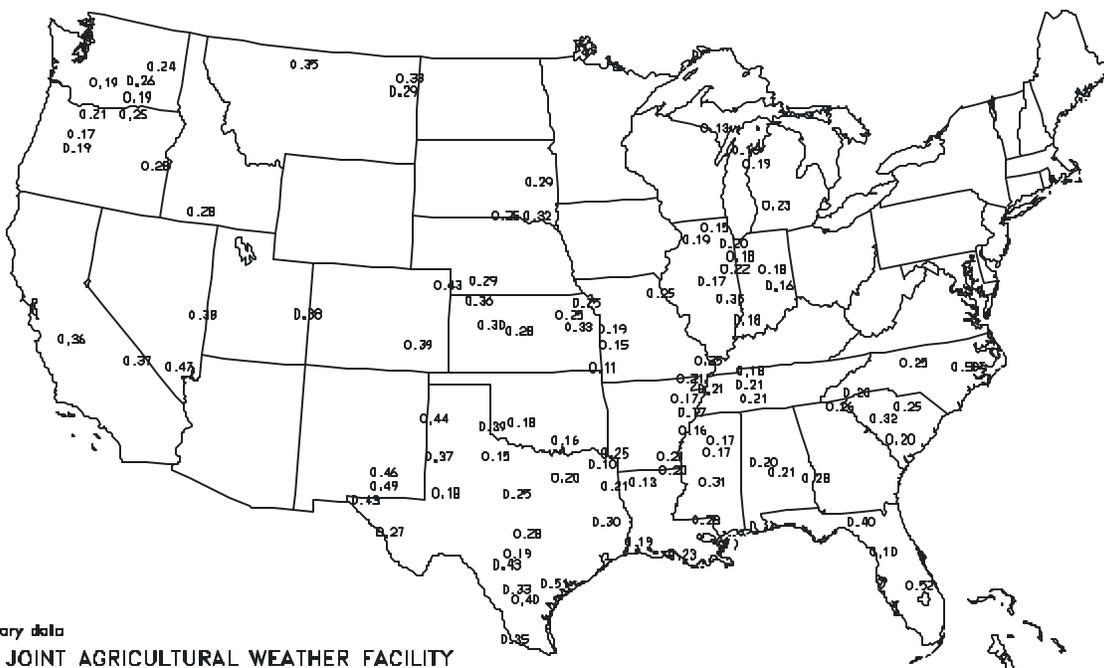
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2002

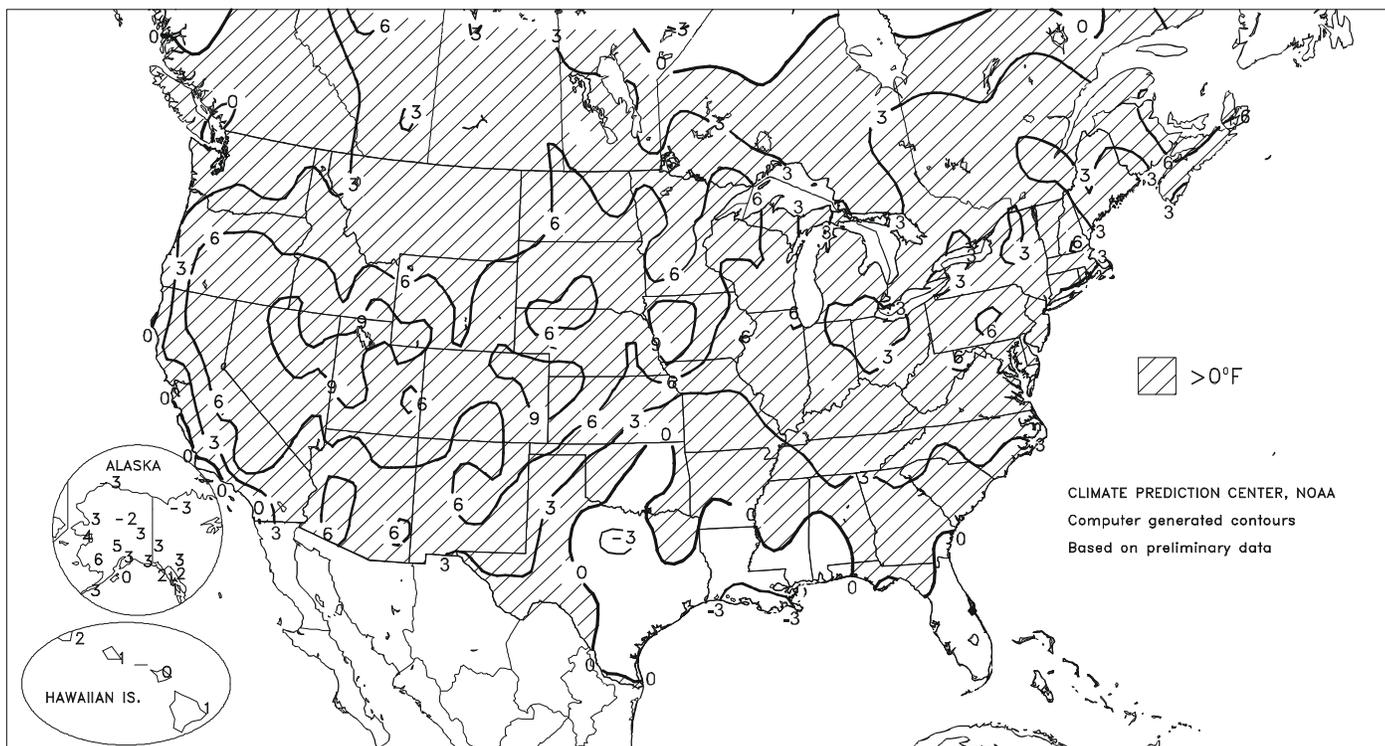


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

southeastern Plains, while warm weather and scattered showers promoted small grain growth on the **northern Plains**. In contrast, late-week maximum temperatures on the drought-affected **central and southern High Plains** ranged from 95 to 108°F, hastening winter wheat maturation but maintaining heavy irrigation demands and severely stressing pastures and dryland summer crops. Meanwhile, humid, showery conditions and residual lowland flooding continued to hamper corn and soybean planting activities in the **lower Missouri, middle Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys**. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, warm weather and occasional showers favored summer crop germination and development. Scattered showers also fell across much of the **South**, aiding pastures and dryland summer crops in the **Gulf Coast States** and maintaining generally favorable soil moisture levels across **interior portions of the region**. Toward week's end, however, hotter weather and pockets of dryness combined to increase stress on rain-fed summer crops in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**.

In a marked reversal from the previous week, at least 250 daily-record highs were set or tied from May 29 - June 1, including more than 100 records on the last day of May. In addition, monthly record highs were broken during the last 2 days of May at more than three dozen locations across the **Great Basin, Southwest, and central High Plains**. **Sidney, NE**, posted daily-record highs on 5 consecutive days from May 29 - June 2, including a maximum of 94°F on June 1. On May 30, record highs for the month included 99°F in **Battle Mountain, NV**, and 96°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**. A day later, highs soared to May-record levels in locations such as **Safford, AZ** (109°F), **McCook, NE** (106°F), **Goodland, KS** (104°F), and **Pueblo, CO** (102°F). Many of the previous monthly record highs had been established during May heat waves in 1954 and 2000. A few locations in **Utah** eclipsed former May records on consecutive days (May 30 and 31), including **Hanksville** (105 and 107°F) and **Park City** (87 and 89°F). **Goodland's** highs soared to 104°F or higher on 3

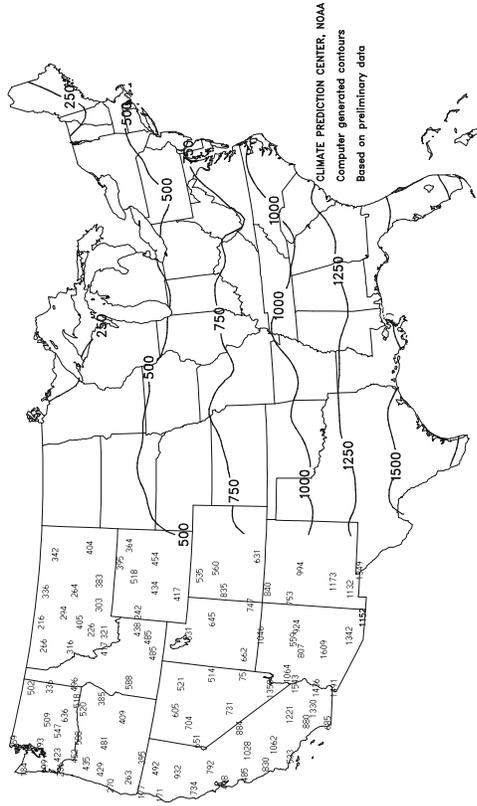
consecutive days (104°F on May 31, 106°F on June 1, and 106°F on June 2) for the first time since July 1964.

Showers were widespread from the **Plains to the East Coast**, but higher amounts were widely scattered. On May 29, daily-record totals in the **East** included 2.83 inches in **Birmingham, AL**, and 2.12 inches in **Rochester, NY**, their greatest single-day total since 2.36 inches fell on July 15, 2000. Some early-week showers were also noted in the **Northwest**, where **Pendleton, OR**, received a daily-record total of 0.40 inch on May 27. In contrast, **Flagstaff, AZ**, completed their driest May and September-May periods on record. For the first time on record, **Flagstaff** received no rain (0.80 inch below normal) during May, breaking the standard of a trace set in 1952, 1966, 1970, 1974, and 1996. **Flagstaff's** 9-month (September-May) total was 4.71 inches (27 percent of normal), edging their 1995-96 record of 5.32 inches. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Tucson** experienced their driest 12-month period (4.83 inches, or 40 percent of normal, fell from June 2001 - May 2002) since 4.24 inches fell from July 1973 - June 1974. Farther north, **Cheyenne, WY**, had their driest spring since 1974, when only 1.85 inches fell. **Cheyenne's** March-May precipitation totaled 2.29 inches (45 percent of normal).

Cooler weather returned to northern **Alaska** in late May, holding temperatures within 3°F of normal. Some warmth lingered, however, across **southern Alaska**, where temperatures averaged as much as 6°F above normal. On May 26, **McGrath's** maximum of 81°F represented their eighth daily-record high in 9 days. Beneficial precipitation eased a 3-month dry spell in parts of **southern Alaska**, including **Kodiak**, where a daily-record rainfall of 1.61 inches was noted on May 27. Meanwhile, warm, nearly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On **Oahu, Honolulu** posted high temperatures of 88°F on May 30 and 31, marking their warmest weather since a high of 89°F on October 26, 2001.

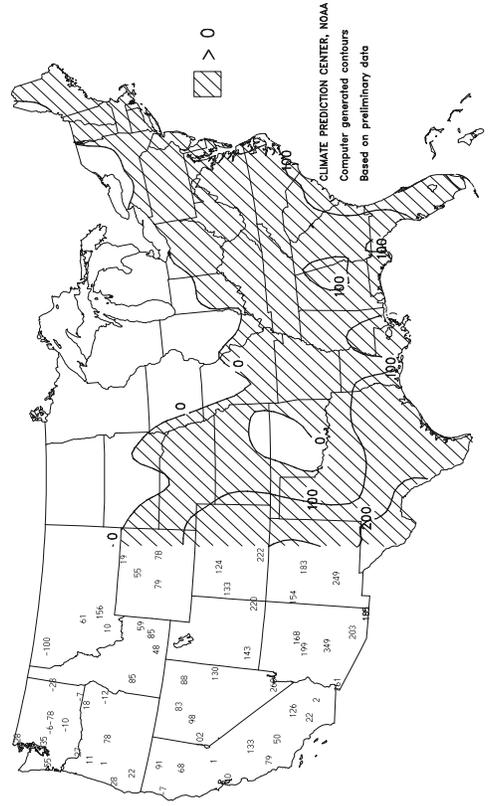
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 1, 2002



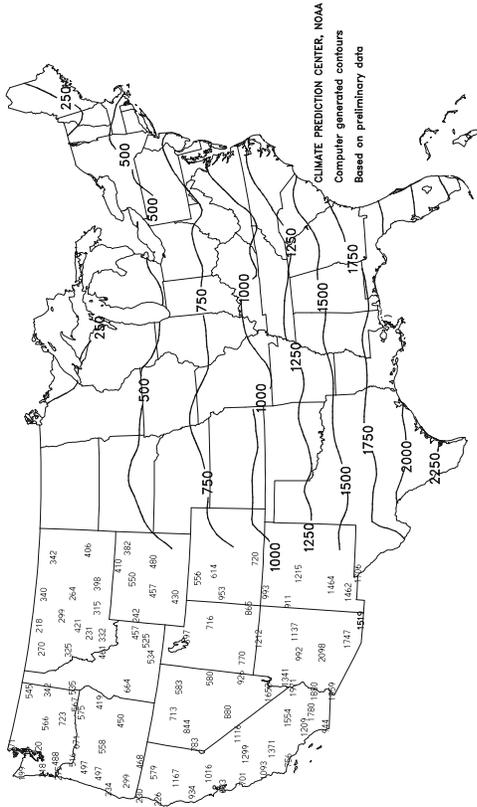
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 1, 2002



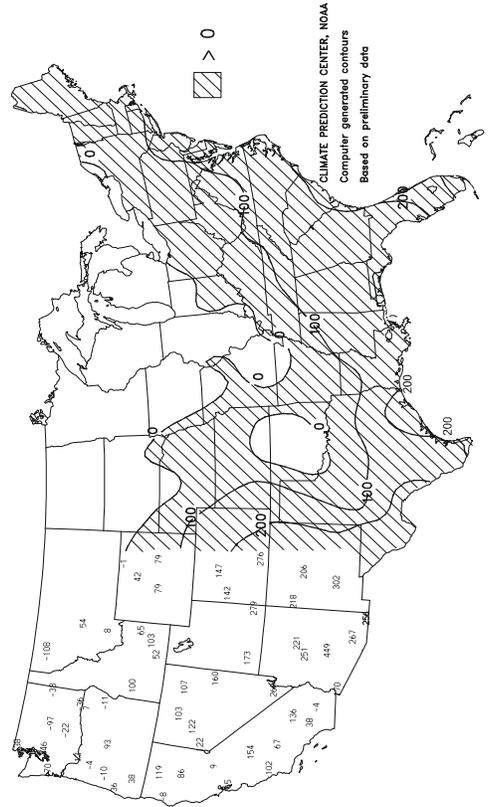
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 1, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 1, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	64	89	60	74	1	2.83	1.87	2.83	0.00	0	24.20	95	90	46	0	0	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	86	65	92	62	76	4	1.11	-0.02	1.07	0.00	0	20.30	75	90	56	1	0	0	2
MOBILE	87	65	92	60	76	-1	3.38	2.07	2.09	0.00	0	18.70	64	95	58	2	0	3	2
MONTGOMERY	87	65	93	61	76	0	0.24	-0.62	0.16	0.00	0	12.85	50	96	53	2	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	60	47	66	40	54	3	0.13	-0.05	0.13	0.13	433	1.86	56	82	48	0	0	1	0
BARROW	28	22	31	19	25	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.46	82	94	76	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	66	47	80	39	57	3	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.02	67	4.36	215	58	28	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	58	46	65	42	52	1	0.64	-0.13	0.20	0.20	182	13.26	70	96	68	0	0	6	0
KODIAK	48	45	50	44	46	0	3.23	1.84	1.27	0.06	30	31.21	100	99	86	0	0	7	2
NOME	56	37	70	25	47	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	5.01	136	77	41	0	2	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	43	89	35	62	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	13	36	14	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	103	75	109	68	89	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.21	7	27	8	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	100	66	107	62	83	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	21	25	11	7	0	0	0
YUMA	101	73	108	68	87	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	16	39	16	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	65	89	63	73	0	1.78	0.59	0.95	0.01	6	23.82	130	10	65	0	0	5	1
LITTLE ROCK	83	64	89	59	74	0	1.60	0.58	0.74	0.00	0	24.18	108	98	61	0	0	5	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	66	100	60	79	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	35	-99	-99	5	0	0	0
FRESNO	93	64	101	59	78	6	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.06	600	2.71	35	70	22	4	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	69	58	74	56	64	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.53	16	93	65	0	0	0	0
REDDING	90	64	98	57	77	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	10.88	51	72	39	3	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	84	57	94	52	71	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.46	72	92	42	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	60	70	58	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.58	21	89	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	78	53	61	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.98	45	90	62	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	89	56	99	50	73	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.67	52	83	30	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	37	90	27	59	4	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.00	0	0.99	45	64	16	2	2	1	0
CO SPRINGS	85	50	94	42	67	8	0.01	-0.57	0.01	0.00	0	1.58	27	59	14	2	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	87	55	96	48	71	11	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	44	51	16	3	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	92	55	100	46	74	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.71	43	29	13	4	0	0	0
PUEBLO	93	48	102	39	70	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	0.93	21	53	18	4	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	59	80	52	65	2	0.69	-0.19	0.40	0.00	0	15.11	80	97	76	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	79	58	88	50	68	4	1.75	0.77	1.48	0.00	0	15.11	79	98	69	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	86	66	92	61	76	6	0.25	-0.59	0.23	0.00	0	10.85	67	90	51	2	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	81	63	87	56	72	6	0.19	-0.70	0.12	0.00	0	13.70	77	99	61	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	68	87	63	77	0	0.85	-0.20	0.51	0.00	0	10.03	64	95	61	0	0	5	1
JACKSONVILLE	85	65	91	59	75	-1	0.23	-0.73	0.23	0.00	0	12.58	72	97	54	1	0	1	0
KEY WEST	85	76	86	75	81	-1	0.17	-0.87	0.08	0.00	0	8.63	77	86	67	0	0	5	0
MIAMI	87	74	90	72	80	-1	2.07	0.32	1.43	0.00	0	12.61	81	88	61	1	0	2	2
ORLANDO	90	68	94	64	79	0	1.71	0.47	1.27	0.28	147	9.08	62	93	52	4	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	87	68	93	66	78	0	0.10	-1.09	0.09	0.00	0	15.56	63	96	56	1	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	91	65	96	60	78	0	0.08	-1.32	0.08	0.00	0	20.42	81	91	50	5	0	1	0
TAMPA	90	69	91	63	80	0	0.10	-0.81	0.10	0.00	0	8.88	71	87	51	5	0	1	0
WEST PALM	87	73	90	69	80	0	0.12	-1.44	0.06	0.00	0	17.33	90	84	59	1	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	87	62	93	59	75	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	18.17	85	89	52	1	0	0	0
ATLANTA	85	65	89	63	75	2	0.62	-0.20	0.39	0.00	0	18.62	82	85	55	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	90	61	96	57	75	1	0.28	-0.58	0.28	0.00	0	12.18	63	91	45	3	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	90	67	93	65	78	2	0.52	-0.24	0.50	0.00	0	15.99	71	82	30	5	0	2	1
MACON	90	61	94	58	76	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	16.35	79	93	41	3	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	88	65	96	61	76	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	10.85	62	93	48	1	0	0	0
HI HILO	84	67	85	66	76	2	0.08	-1.42	0.08	0.00	0	78.18	145	85	68	0	0	1	0
HONOLULU	86	73	89	70	79	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	9.18	103	78	68	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	65	90	64	76	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	9.03	83	90	74	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	84	73	85	68	78	2	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.00	0	19.50	112	87	77	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	83	58	88	53	71	9	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.03	100	3.06	47	61	36	0	0	1	0
LEWISTON	76	54	82	47	65	4	0.37	0.04	0.29	0.04	80	4.66	76	86	53	0	0	5	0
POCATELLO	83	49	91	43	66	9	0.08	-0.22	0.08	0.08	200	4.37	70	85	26	1	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	57	92	37	70	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	12.87	98	84	49	1	0	0	0
MOLINE	83	59	93	48	71	5	0.36	-0.68	0.34	0.00	0	14.08	99	91	61	1	0	3	0
PEORIA	83	60	91	46	71	5	0.09	-0.80	0.09	0.09	69	15.54	112	94	55	2	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	81	54	90	41	68	4	0.13	-0.87	0.13	0.00	0	11.17	86	87	53	1	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	60	94	46	72	4	0.11	-0.83	0.06	0.01	8	21.04	149	97	61	2	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	83	63	90	53	73	3	0.56	-0.50	0.55	0.00	0	24.66	124	94	60	1	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	80	55	89	38	68	3	1.07	0.18	0.90	0.00	0	16.85	118	93	56	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	80	60	88	46	70	3	0.33	0.05	0.81	0.04	29	21.41	130	98	64	0	0	5	1
SOUTH BEND	79	55	87	36	67	3	0.13	-0.72	0.11	0.00	0	16.17	112	84	53	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	81	58	89	44	70	3	0.84	-0.18	0.44	0.36	240	16.34	117	96	54	0	0	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	58	91	49	70	4	0.82	-0.14	0.45	0.00	0	11.14	96	95	51	1	0	3	0
DES MOINES	84	63	93	51	73	7	0.05	-0.97	0.04	0.00	0	9.78	79	87	54	1	0	2	0
DUBUQUE	79	56	87	47	67	3	1.68	0.71	0.80	0.00	0	11.46	88	89	66	0	0	5	2
SIoux CITY	89	59	94	50	74	8	0.39	-0.49	0.19	0.01	8	7.47	76	89	44	3	0	4	0
WATERLOO	84	58	90	51	71	6	0.69	-0.36	0.69	0.00	0	9.50	82	95	59	1	0	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	86	62	95	53	74	6	0.69	-0.31	0.37	0.00	0	7.13	68	88	59	3	0	4	0
DODGE CITY	90	59	101	52	74	6	0.25	-0.47	0.21	0.00	0	3.74	44	85	33	4	0	3	0
GOODLAND	93	55	106	49	74	11	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.00	0	2.78	39	74	28	4	0	1	0
TOPEKA	85	62	91	48	73	4	0.92	-0.29	0.92	0.00	0	12.54							

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 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	84	59	91	47	71	1	0.10	-0.96	0.06	0.00	0	10.74	94	94	57	2	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	83	63	85	59	73	6	0.21	-0.97	0.20	0.20	118	22.85	110	95	55	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	82	62	87	59	72	4	0.04	-1.06	0.04	0.00	0	20.93	107	93	66	0	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	84	66	90	57	75	5	0.23	-0.79	0.15	0.00	0	25.46	128	88	57	1	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	84	64	91	60	74	4	0.37	-0.59	0.36	0.00	0	29.05	135	99	59	1	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	65	91	63	76	-1	0.66	-0.50	0.41	0.00	0	21.64	79	98	48	1	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	66	89	64	75	-3	1.11	-0.38	0.81	0.01	5	16.28	73	10	64	0	0	3	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	67	90	63	77	-1	0.96	-0.26	0.63	0.00	0	14.74	56	93	61	1	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	85	66	90	65	76	0	0.53	-0.68	0.37	0.00	0	16.08	70	95	58	1	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	70	48	79	37	59	3	0.62	-0.15	0.35	0.03	27	14.15	104	98	56	0	0	5	0
ME PORTLAND	70	51	83	43	61	3	0.60	-0.19	0.31	0.01	9	17.95	92	98	64	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	83	62	90	58	73	6	0.21	-0.66	0.18	0.00	0	13.38	77	96	64	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	76	58	86	49	67	4	0.23	-0.49	0.23	0.00	0	15.80	88	88	59	0	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	74	56	81	45	65	5	1.49	0.51	0.68	0.00	0	17.26	87	99	68	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	72	49	81	38	61	5	1.98	1.40	0.73	0.00	0	10.89	104	57	0	0	5	2	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	55	85	36	67	4	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.00	0	12.71	97	84	44	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	50	83	38	63	5	0.60	-0.05	0.40	0.00	0	11.30	114	89	52	0	0	4	0
MI LANSING	79	52	84	40	66	5	0.67	-0.03	0.45	0.00	0	9.76	86	81	51	0	0	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	76	51	81	34	64	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	11.22	93	87	59	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	76	49	85	38	63	4	1.86	1.28	1.02	0.01	11	12.25	103	97	45	0	0	6	2
MN DULUTH	77	51	87	46	64	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	7.62	87	78	36	0	0	0	0
MN INTL FALLS	79	45	87	30	62	5	0.50	-0.26	0.29	0.00	0	3.99	62	86	27	0	1	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	60	91	55	71	7	0.43	-0.47	0.18	0.00	0	8.32	89	83	47	1	0	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	83	56	91	52	70	9	0.21	-0.62	0.12	0.00	0	9.01	88	85	55	2	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	82	52	93	41	67	6	0.04	-0.87	0.02	0.00	0	9.02	111	85	35	1	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	86	64	91	63	75	0	2.71	1.80	1.35	0.00	0	22.60	84	95	53	1	0	3	3
MS MERIDIAN	87	61	92	55	74	-1	0.85	-0.07	0.59	0.01	8	16.96	59	96	62	2	0	3	1
MS TUPELO	86	64	90	61	75	2	0.53	-0.78	0.43	0.00	0	28.08	104	94	56	1	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	81	59	88	47	70	2	0.58	-0.46	0.55	0.00	0	18.96	116	99	63	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	84	61	90	47	73	5	1.04	-0.13	1.02	0.00	0	14.98	108	96	57	2	0	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	64	92	51	74	3	0.58	-0.31	0.57	0.00	0	19.78	124	87	59	2	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	79	58	85	43	69	0	0.66	-0.43	0.38	0.00	0	21.00	122	96	68	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	77	52	83	48	64	4	0.39	-0.15	0.17	0.06	86	4.09	60	85	31	0	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	68	41	76	36	55	4	1.14	0.62	0.62	0.62	886	3.77	76	96	37	0	0	4	1
MT GLASGOW	79	49	84	45	64	4	0.12	-0.35	0.06	0.06	86	2.66	73	70	30	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	73	47	80	39	60	5	0.17	-0.46	0.17	0.17	189	3.41	55	78	26	0	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	76	48	82	45	62	4	0.16	-0.31	0.15	0.15	214	2.59	60	70	34	0	0	2	0
MT KALISPELL	68	46	73	38	57	3	0.47	-0.07	0.17	0.05	63	4.67	66	85	60	0	0	4	0
MT MISSOULA	70	48	77	42	59	3	0.57	0.10	0.24	0.23	329	4.89	83	89	60	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	60	95	51	73	8	1.03	0.07	0.46	0.00	0	6.59	65	86	53	3	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	87	61	95	51	74	7	1.50	0.56	0.86	0.00	0	9.86	91	89	56	3	0	3	2
NE NORFOLK	88	56	93	47	72	7	0.31	-0.66	0.24	0.00	0	5.81	58	86	40	3	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	89	52	94	44	70	7	0.65	-0.12	0.46	0.00	0	3.52	47	89	36	3	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	87	62	94	52	75	8	0.88	-0.12	0.63	0.00	0	9.04	81	88	57	3	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	89	49	97	40	69	7	0.10	-0.53	0.09	0.09	100	1.69	25	74	26	3	0	2	0
NV VALENTINE	85	50	91	41	68	6	1.43	0.72	1.43	0.00	0	5.72	80	87	37	2	0	1	1
NV ELY	83	40	90	33	62	8	0.05	-0.21	0.05	0.05	125	2.09	44	44	10	1	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	72	106	66	85	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.10	4	23	14	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	85	53	94	45	69	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	2.67	67	54	14	3	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	87	49	96	43	68	9	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.03	100	3.79	89	70	28	3	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	79	53	84	48	66	6	0.64	-0.09	0.54	0.00	0	14.67	99	10	49	0	0	5	1
NJ NEWARK	80	62	90	56	71	4	0.56	-0.33	0.56	0.00	0	13.42	68	90	62	1	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	62	97	53	76	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	31	35	13	4	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	56	83	45	67	5	0.87	0.00	0.32	0.00	0	14.25	96	91	58	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	73	54	79	46	64	4	1.43	0.62	0.61	0.00	0	17.06	112	89	68	0	0	5	2
NY BUFFALO	74	55	81	43	64	3	0.74	-0.10	0.46	0.04	33	19.54	130	96	56	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	77	54	82	44	65	4	2.80	2.10	2.12	0.03	30	16.01	127	87	56	0	0	5	2
NY SYRACUSE	78	54	81	40	66	5	1.38	0.64	0.63	0.06	55	16.54	113	92	47	0	0	6	1
NC ASHEVILLE	80	57	87	51	69	4	0.39	-0.70	0.19	0.00	0	14.22	69	99	56	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	85	62	91	56	74	2	1.77	0.92	1.73	0.04	33	15.37	82	91	47	1	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	84	63	91	58	74	5	0.35	-0.48	0.35	0.00	0	10.62	59	88	43	1	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	81	70	87	61	76	5	0.42	-0.54	0.39	0.00	0	19.56	89	92	64	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	90	63	96	56	76	6	0.49	-0.35	0.47	0.47	392	14.20	78	89	44	3	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	84	64	94	57	74	1	0.33	-0.74	0.21	0.00	0	11.24	57	99	54	1	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	84	51	88	37	68	8	0.09	-0.46	0.09	0.00	0	2.97	53	67	29	0	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	79	47	84	38	63	4	0.15	-0.48	0.06	0.03	33	3.01	54	83	25	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	84	55	89	41	69	7	1.90	1.16	1.90	0.00	0	5.57	84	73	26	0	0	1	1
ND GRAND FORKS	83	48	88	34	66	5	0.24	-0.37	0.20	0.00	0	2.84	50	81	21	0	0	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	83	51	86	40	67	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	2.33	41	71	23	0	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	82	46	86	35	64	5	0.10	-0.38	0.10	0.00	0	3.72	80	75	30	0	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	55	83	47	66	3	0.55	-0.30	0.21	0.00	0	18.92	123	86	59	0	0	4	0
OH CINCINNATI	81	60	86	50	71	4	1.22	0.13	0.71	0.10	63	22.88	125	92	63	0	0	6	1
OH CLEVELAND	77	56	85	45	67	4	1.36	0.54	1.05	0.00	0	18.25	124	91	61	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	81	59	87	47	70	3	2.68	1.80	1.52	0.12	92	17.86	120	94	61	0	0	6	1
OH DAYTON	79	60	86	45	70	5	0.63	-0.33	0.27	0.09	64	18.14	110	90	56	0	0	4	0
OH MANSFIELD	78	55	85	43	66	4	0.33	-0.70	0.22	0.00	0	16.83	100	91	47	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 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 Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 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	82	55	90	44	69	5	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.00	0	14.90	115	85	52	1	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	53	83	40	66	5	0.35	-0.43	0.32	0.00	0	17.89	125	87	60	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	60	87	56	71	-1	0.28	-1.03	0.26	0.00	0	12.93	90	98	62	0	0	3	0
OR TULSA	83	63	89	53	73	0	1.13	-0.26	0.69	0.00	0	14.93	86	97	70	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	61	51	63	45	56	2	0.76	0.09	0.52	0.00	0	33.21	100	90	80	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	76	45	84	38	60	6	0.38	0.16	0.31	0.31	1033	3.34	61	80	48	0	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	71	50	75	44	61	4	0.36	-0.14	0.18	0.00	0	18.64	71	93	71	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	79	55	85	47	67	6	0.07	-0.16	0.04	0.00	0	6.67	74	82	40	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	77	54	83	48	65	4	0.46	0.21	0.27	0.00	0	4.79	76	82	55	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	72	55	75	49	63	4	0.72	0.24	0.46	0.00	0	17.73	98	85	65	0	0	2	0
PA SALEM	71	53	74	44	62	4	0.25	-0.16	0.09	0.00	0	20.30	101	91	66	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	58	86	55	70	6	0.07	-0.93	0.02	0.01	7	13.99	78	91	56	0	0	5	0
PA ERIE	74	54	80	44	64	1	0.44	-0.43	0.26	0.00	0	21.99	149	78	60	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	80	61	86	57	71	5	0.26	-0.70	0.14	0.00	0	16.14	97	98	57	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	63	91	56	74	6	0.07	-0.73	0.04	0.00	0	12.68	72	93	63	1	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	79	56	83	47	68	4	0.88	-0.03	0.73	0.00	0	14.36	95	95	56	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	58	83	53	69	6	0.84	0.00	0.36	0.01	8	13.43	94	96	58	0	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.01	8	16.33	102	***	***	***	***	***	***
RI PROVIDENCE	76	57	84	46	66	3	0.44	-0.36	0.42	0.00	0	17.45	86	95	67	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	67	95	64	77	1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	9.14	54	10	50	1	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	65	95	59	76	1	0.45	-0.66	0.45	0.00	0	13.35	75	99	55	1	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	86	65	94	61	76	1	0.36	-0.56	0.35	0.00	0	18.62	96	88	51	1	0	2	0
SD GREENVILLE	86	62	93	58	74	3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	15.73	71	92	44	1	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	84	53	92	46	69	7	0.14	-0.59	0.08	0.00	0	3.85	56	77	34	1	0	3	0
SD HURON	85	55	93	46	70	7	0.29	-0.44	0.24	0.00	0	5.65	70	86	32	2	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	81	51	89	46	66	7	0.43	-0.29	0.18	0.18	180	5.07	75	80	32	0	0	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	55	92	46	70	8	0.90	0.08	0.62	0.00	0	5.99	67	92	46	1	0	3	1
TN BRISTOL	85	56	88	53	71	4	0.11	-0.84	0.09	0.00	0	14.46	78	99	43	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	63	92	59	75	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	20.48	82	92	48	2	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	85	61	89	58	73	4	0.03	-0.96	0.03	0.00	0	25.66	114	92	52	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	66	90	63	76	2	1.68	0.67	1.51	0.00	0	25.63	102	90	54	1	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	85	64	89	60	74	3	0.15	-0.97	0.07	0.00	0	24.63	114	94	56	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	85	62	89	58	74	-2	1.94	1.17	1.23	0.00	0	9.36	115	96	61	0	0	3	1
TX AMARILLO	90	57	96	52	73	4	0.86	0.14	0.52	0.00	0	5.11	82	86	34	4	0	2	1
TX AUSTIN	91	64	95	61	77	-1	0.86	-0.34	0.84	0.00	0	5.25	38	91	52	4	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	87	67	90	65	77	-1	0.26	-1.25	0.14	0.01	5	11.96	53	10	54	1	0	5	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	73	94	70	82	1	0.08	-0.54	0.08	0.00	0	3.89	49	91	55	6	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	69	92	60	79	-1	0.33	-0.57	0.33	0.00	0	3.93	36	98	61	3	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	94	71	101	69	82	2	0.72	0.20	0.70	0.00	0	2.61	40	79	53	5	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	96	63	102	57	80	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	71	35	14	5	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	84	66	90	64	75	-2	1.18	0.06	0.91	0.00	0	24.37	154	96	56	1	0	3	1
TX GALVESTON	83	72	84	68	77	-3	1.29	0.36	1.28	0.00	0	10.76	68	92	68	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	86	69	90	66	78	-1	0.81	-0.52	0.24	0.01	5	10.10	53	99	71	1	0	5	0
TX LUBBOCK	91	59	95	55	75	2	0.37	-0.26	0.22	0.00	0	4.91	87	89	54	5	0	3	0
TX MIDLAND	93	63	98	59	78	2	0.11	-0.30	0.11	0.00	0	2.43	59	80	42	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	63	95	60	77	1	0.43	-0.31	0.43	0.00	0	3.51	45	89	51	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	67	91	63	77	-2	1.58	0.38	1.42	0.00	0	8.09	63	92	51	1	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	91	66	96	64	79	0	1.14	-0.13	1.12	0.00	0	7.26	48	95	57	5	0	3	1
TX WACO	88	65	90	63	76	-2	2.66	1.72	1.98	0.00	0	9.02	63	88	67	2	0	3	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	63	90	61	75	0	1.08	0.09	1.02	0.00	0	11.09	95	94	60	3	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	87	57	96	51	72	9	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.02	50	6.98	80	49	19	2	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	78	54	81	41	66	5	0.74	0.00	0.54	0.00	0	11.83	94	91	49	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	84	60	88	56	72	5	1.73	0.84	1.73	0.00	0	13.26	73	95	53	0	0	1	1
VA NORFOLK	85	65	93	62	75	5	0.18	-0.65	0.18	0.18	150	16.62	89	95	50	2	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	87	62	94	59	74	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	14.69	82	94	49	2	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	85	62	90	57	74	7	0.77	-0.15	0.67	0.67	515	11.80	65	90	51	1	0	3	1
WA WASH/DULLES	84	61	89	58	72	6	2.84	1.82	1.81	0.00	0	13.39	79	94	59	0	0	3	2
WA OLYMPIA	68	47	72	39	58	3	0.82	0.38	0.57	0.00	0	27.13	109	96	71	0	0	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	48	62	41	54	1	2.18	1.12	1.37	0.00	0	51.02	102	97	82	0	0	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	51	69	47	59	1	0.31	-0.05	0.20	0.00	0	19.62	112	93	70	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	72	51	76	47	61	4	0.15	-0.19	0.09	0.00	0	5.21	67	84	38	0	0	4	0
WA YAKIMA	77	49	79	42	63	4	0.14	0.01	0.11	0.00	0	2.86	77	81	42	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	78	58	81	54	68	5	0.14	-0.80	0.09	0.04	31	17.26	97	94	61	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	60	86	56	71	5	0.03	-0.94	0.02	0.01	7	19.33	107	98	52	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	80	54	83	50	67	6	0.61	-0.49	0.38	0.00	0	22.21	117	99	47	0	0	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	61	87	56	72	5	0.81	-0.17	0.64	0.64	457	22.88	127	98	58	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	55	90	48	69	7	0.66	-0.27	0.50	0.00	0	11.87	114	92	37	1	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	79	52	90	39	65	4	0.71	0.02	0.28	0.00	0	10.05	104	93	52	1	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	86	59	94	54	72	7	0.30	-0.48	0.20	0.00	0	9.52	86	84	36	2	0	4	0
WI MADISON	80	54	87	43	67	5	0.53	-0.27	0.48	0.00	0	10.89	94	92	58	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	79	55	90	40	67	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	10.58	81	79	53	1	0	0	0
WI CASPER	83	43	90	36	63	6	0.01	-0.45	0.01	0.00	0	2.80	46	76	29	1	0	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	82	49	89	41	65	9	0.05	-0.49	0.05	0.00	0	3.13	52	58	19	0	0	1	0
WI LANDER	81	50	89	43	65	7	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0	4.10	60	68	32	0	0	0	0
WI SHERIDAN	79	45	85	39	62	6	0.40	-0.14	0.21	0.00	0	3.94	60	87	51	0	0	3	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 June 2, 2002

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	47	68	57
IL	56	22	90	87
IN	45	19	98	89
IA	94	84	71	88
KS	55	45	83	73
KY	24	15	75	54
LA	71	61	93	85
MI	72	42	77	72
MN	95	82	71	88
MS	90	87	98	88
MO	50	29	59	65
NE	90	72	86	89
NC	61	53	50	46
ND	95	72	73	78
OH	36	20	90	86
SD	86	69	73	75
TN	43	30	62	45
WI	81	62	69	84
18 Sts	70	51	78	81
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	87	58	64	80
ID	9	0	12	16
IL	95	89	98	96
IN	88	78	100	92
KS	99	94	99	99
MI	18	1	63	58
MO	97	94	98	97
MT	0	0	21	17
NE	67	36	57	71
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	75	41	99	85
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	70	33	45	54
SD	9	0	4	23
TX	99	96	99	98
WA	28	25	41	52
18 Sts	82	74	83	85
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	94	98	98
IL	91	74	100	99
IN	75	43	100	98
IA	100	98	96	99
KS	99	98	99	99
KY	78	70	100	95
MI	88	72	95	93
MN	98	97	94	98
MO	91	83	98	98
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	96	87	95	93
OH	67	45	100	99
PA	81	72	90	90
SD	97	94	94	93
TN	99	99	100	100
TX	100	99	100	99
WI	92	79	86	95
18 Sts	92	83	97	98
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	30	59	44
IL	18	5	80	NA
IN	18	4	94	NA
IA	68	24	41	61
KS	39	27	64	NA
KY	14	7	70	39
LA	58	42	88	77
MI	29	9	60	46
MN	55	9	33	58
MS	82	75	94	79
MO	28	16	39	NA
NE	58	25	54	60
NC	45	33	39	NA
ND	36	9	27	43
OH	17	7	80	67
SD	38	6	32	NA
TN	26	16	57	NA
WI	32	14	43	NA
18 Sts	39	15	57	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	1	8
CA	10	NA	9	7
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	15	NA	9	11
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	4	8
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	35	NA	23	15
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	3	3
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	81	59	86	86
IL	68	49	98	NA
IN	40	13	100	NA
IA	93	76	86	91
KS	92	82	97	NA
KY	64	59	99	89
MI	52	19	86	73
MN	84	47	76	89
MO	83	73	91	NA
NE	89	71	94	93
NC	100	99	100	97
ND	78	56	75	70
OH	36	20	99	89
PA	64	50	75	NA
SD	72	34	71	NA
TN	97	93	100	NA
TX	97	93	97	96
WI	54	24	64	NA
18 Sts	75	53	89	NA
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2002

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	98	96
AZ	100	98	100	99
AR	98	92	99	99
CA	100	100	100	99
GA	93	86	88	89
LA	98	95	100	99
MS	96	93	100	98
MO	97	89	100	100
NC	99	96	95	96
OK	82	74	83	72
SC	95	92	84	91
TN	91	76	100	99
TX	74	66	73	73
VA	100	100	100	99
14 Sts	88	82	87	87

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	9	6	4
AZ	35	10	30	25
AR	0	0	16	4
CA	10	5	9	13
GA	13	7	8	9
LA	10	1	32	13
MS	5	1	9	7
MO	6	2	2	2
NC	3	0	2	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	5	1	4	6
TN	1	0	2	3
TX	14	11	12	11
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	10	6	11	9

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	31	9	16	NA
KS	25	12	51	NA
ND	71	35	59	64
SD	36	14	36	42
4 Sts	50	23	47	NA

These 4 States planted 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	98	95
CO	45	27	46	46
IL	22	5	81	65
KS	49	33	69	58
LA	92	87	99	96
MO	51	34	76	73
NE	66	45	70	76
NM	15	10	62	35
OK	44	35	46	35
SD	42	21	35	41
TX	70	61	75	72
11 Sts	58	45	70	63

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	95	87	95
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	96	88	96	94
OH	99	97	100	100
PA	96	94	99	99
SD	100	99	99	99
WI	100	90	99	100
8 Sts	98	94	97	97

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	87	72	80	91
NE	100	99	95	99
ND	66	41	82	78
OH	92	89	100	99
PA	88	85	95	93
SD	98	87	95	93
WI	80	63	94	98
8 Sts	85	72	90	91

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	82	95	98
FL	80	75	85	89
GA	95	85	94	95
NC	99	95	98	93
OK	88	82	89	84
TX	83	66	83	68
VA	98	93	100	98
7 Sts	91	80	91	87

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	99	100	99
MN	98	91	82	92
MT	95	80	98	97
ND	97	88	94	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	89	95	95

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	93	96	95
MN	80	53	65	80
MT	75	43	80	86
ND	68	40	74	77
SD	99	93	96	95
WA	99	95	100	99
6 Sts	77	52	79	83

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	90	98	92
CA	80	65	73	73
LA	98	96	99	98
MS	95	92	99	95
MO	79	54	97	92
TX	100	99	99	95
6 Sts	92	86	95	91

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2002

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	100	98
MN	98	87	79	91
MT	97	88	99	98
ND	98	90	94	92
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	98	92	97	96
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 2 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	81	96	91
MN	81	47	63	76
MT	80	50	80	85
ND	69	35	69	75
WA	99	97	100	99
5 Sts	80	55	80	83
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	15	43	34	5
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	43	23	30	4	0
ID	1	3	20	67	9
IL	5	13	34	44	4
IN	2	10	31	47	10
KS	21	24	32	22	1
MI	0	4	24	53	19
MO	5	17	35	39	4
MT	26	29	26	18	1
NE	31	31	26	10	2
NC	5	10	35	49	1
OH	2	6	28	51	13
OK	18	15	27	34	6
OR	34	23	27	14	2
SD	5	20	40	30	5
TX	29	24	28	16	3
WA	2	10	33	45	10
18 Sts	19	20	30	27	4
Prev Wk	17	19	31	29	4
Prev Yr	9	16	36	33	6

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	10	20	60	5
IL	4	10	44	39	3
IN	2	9	44	43	2
IA	1	3	22	60	14
KS	2	8	42	45	3
KY	2	10	26	48	14
MI	2	14	45	36	3
MN	1	9	36	48	6
MO	4	13	34	44	5
NE	3	8	33	47	9
NC	1	6	34	55	4
ND	1	4	38	54	3
OH	4	13	42	35	6
PA	0	4	29	50	17
SD	2	9	31	50	8
TN	2	7	18	50	23
TX	13	20	36	21	10
WI	1	5	34	51	9
18 Sts	3	8	35	47	7
Prev Wk	4	13	40	38	5
Prev Yr	1	6	29	53	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	10	55	30	1
AZ	0	0	23	49	28
AR	11	27	43	19	0
CA	0	0	20	60	20
GA	1	10	41	39	9
LA	6	14	45	33	2
MS	5	14	36	39	6
MO	18	39	33	10	0
NC	2	9	37	50	2
OK	0	0	53	47	0
SC	1	6	46	46	1
TN	4	17	49	28	2
TX	10	11	36	37	6
VA	0	7	25	65	3
14 Sts	7	12	38	37	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	8	34	45	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	14	64	20
MN	0	3	35	55	7
NE	9	14	29	43	5
ND	1	3	46	47	3
OH	2	17	31	44	6
PA	0	4	35	52	9
SD	4	8	42	40	6
WI	0	3	21	60	16
8 Sts	2	5	34	51	8
Prev Wk	1	4	32	54	9
Prev Yr	1	4	27	54	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	31	47	9
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	2	30	60	8
MS	0	7	18	60	15
MO	0	11	28	49	12
TX	0	0	13	55	32
6 Sts	2	6	27	52	13
Prev Wk	2	7	30	49	12
Prev Yr	0	3	20	58	19

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	24	64	9
MN	3	4	32	55	6
MT	1	5	54	37	3
ND	0	2	33	59	6
SD	3	7	45	39	6
WA	0	4	58	34	4
6 Sts	1	4	40	50	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	7	30	50	11

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	1	20	68	10
MN	1	3	39	52	5
MT	1	3	46	46	4
ND	1	2	35	58	4
WA	0	1	65	31	3
5 Sts	1	2	39	53	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	10	29	52	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2002

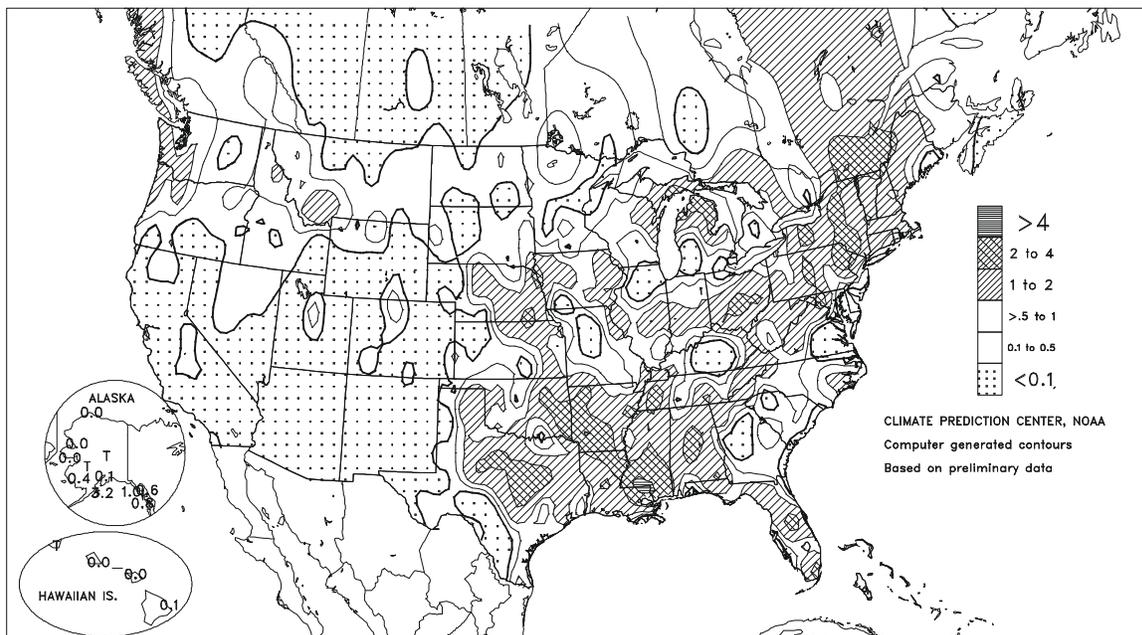
Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending June 2, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	18	37	38	4	NH	0	0	9	74	17
AZ	25	60	15	0	0	NJ	0	0	0	90	10
AR	0	2	15	56	27	NM	55	34	10	1	0
CA	10	40	40	10	0	NY	0	0	10	57	33
CO	52	28	18	2	0	NC	10	20	40	28	2
CT	0	8	19	69	4	ND	7	27	43	23	0
DE	0	4	31	57	8	OH	0	4	27	55	14
FL	5	10	75	10	0	OK	6	11	24	46	13
GA	5	19	39	33	4	OR	15	17	38	28	2
ID	1	4	31	55	9	PA	0	2	27	51	20
IL	1	2	20	60	17	RI	0	0	0	77	23
IN	0	2	15	61	22	SC	3	11	36	47	3
IA	0	4	17	58	21	SD	8	25	34	30	3
KS	17	19	26	33	5	TN	0	4	22	58	16
KY	1	2	14	58	25	TX	22	28	30	16	4
LA	9	25	36	29	1	UT	17	31	33	19	0
ME	0	2	7	77	14	VT	0	4	15	74	7
MD	0	9	32	43	16	VA	3	13	35	44	5
MA	0	0	16	62	22	WA	1	10	68	20	1
MI	1	7	28	53	11	WV	0	10	20	60	10
MN	4	9	36	45	6	WI	1	5	20	57	17
MS	3	10	35	46	6	WY	22	29	36	13	0
MO	0	2	20	60	18	48 Sts	11	17	30	34	8
MT	21	21	38	18	2						
NE	18	20	33	28	1	Prev Wk	10	18	30	34	8
NV	3	18	46	30	3	Prev Yr	5	12	34	41	8

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2002



National Agricultural Summary

May 27 - June 2, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Planting remained active in most areas of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southeast, although progress slowed in many States, as the end of the planting season approached for most crops. However, despite the second consecutive week of good progress, planting remained well behind normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures provided much-needed heat to germinate seeds and boost vegetative

growth of emerged crops. Topsoil moisture supplies were adequate to support current plant development in most areas, but dry soils limited planting and hampered crop development on the southern and central High Plains. Rain boosted soil moisture reserves in many areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and scattered parts of the Southeast, western Corn Belt, and Great Plains.

Corn: Planting progress, at 92 percent, neared completion about 1 week later than last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-five percent has emerged, compared with 89 percent on this date last year. Planting rapidly progressed in the central and eastern Corn Belt, although most areas experienced at least brief rain delays and a few isolated areas suffered longer delays. Nearly one-third of the acreage was planted during the week in Indiana and more than one-fifth was seeded in Ohio. Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin producers also made good progress. Planting was complete in Iowa and nearly complete in other areas of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields quickly emerged across the Corn Belt, as hot weather and, in most areas, adequate topsoil moisture promoted germination. Emergence was most progressive across the northern Corn Belt, including advancements of 30 percent or more in Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The hot weather also stimulated growth and improved the color of most emerged fields.

Soybeans: Seventy percent of the crop was planted and 39 percent was emerged. Planting was 5 days behind last year's pace and 1 week behind the 5-year average. Emergence was more than 1 week behind last year's rapid pace. Planting rapidly accelerated in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but remained far behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. Meanwhile, planting slowed in the western Corn Belt, where planting was mostly complete. Planting remained active on the northern Great Plains and continued with only brief rain delays on the central Great Plains. Above-normal temperatures and adequate topsoil moisture supplies promoted rapid germination in the western Corn Belt, especially in Iowa and Minnesota, where 44 and 46 percent, respectively, emerged during the week. In Nebraska and South Dakota, about one-third of the acreage emerged.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-two percent of the acreage was headed, 1 percentage point less than last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 5 percent complete, 2 percentage points more than last year and the average for this date. Hot weather quickly ripened fields across the South and promoted rapid development in the central and northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and eastern Corn Belt. More than one-third of the Ohio and Oregon acreage and slightly less than one-third of the Nebraska and Colorado acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Harvest continued with few delays along the western Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plain, while rain interrupted progress in interior parts of the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta.

Cotton: Eighty-eight percent was planted, compared with last year and the 5-year average of 87 percent. Acreage squaring, at 10 percent, was slightly behind this date last year but ahead of the 9-percent average for this date. Planting was virtually complete in the Southwest and along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. In other areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, planting neared completion. Planting steadily progressed in the southern Great Plains, despite topsoil moisture shortages. Hot weather accelerated vegetative growth where soil moisture supplies were adequate. Development was most advanced in Arizona, where 25 percent of the crop reached the squaring stage during the week.

Small grains: Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat was planted, and 77 percent was emerged. Planting approached completion slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average, but emergence was 2 percentage points behind this date last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting remained active in Montana, advancing 15 percentage points during the week. Hot weather stimulated rapid emergence and growth in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

The barley crop was 98 percent planted and 80 percent emerged. Planting neared completion slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Emergence caught up with last year's pace, but remained behind the 83-percent average for this date. Despite slow early-season progress, planting neared completion earlier than normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. Aided by hot weather and adequate topsoil moisture, about one-third of the acreage emerged in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains.

Ninety-eight percent of the oat crop was seeded, and 85 percent was emerged. Planting neared completion slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average, but emergence remained a few days behind last year and the 5-year average. In the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, planting neared completion and fields rapidly emerged.

Rice: Ninety-two percent of the crop has emerged, 3 percentage points less than this date last year but slightly more than the average for this date. Nearly all fields were emerged along the western Gulf Coast, and emergence neared completion in Arkansas and Mississippi. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid germination in Missouri, but emergence remained well behind the 5-year average. Elsewhere, the hot weather accelerated vegetative growth and improved conditions where flood-water supplies were adequate.

Sorghum: Planting was 58 percent complete, but lagged about 1 week behind last year's 70-percent pace. Normally, 63 percent would be planted by this date. Planting progressed with few delays on the central and northern Great Plains and was very active across the southern Corn Belt. Nebraska and South Dakota producers planted more than one-fifth of their acreage during the week. In Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri, producers seeded just under one-fifth of their acreage. Planting was nearly complete in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Other crops: Peanut planting progressed to 91 percent complete, equalling progress on this date last year, and exceeding the 5-year average of 87 percent. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in Texas and remained active along the eastern Gulf Coast most of the week. Planting was nearly complete along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain.

The sunflower crop reached 50 percent planted, slightly more than the 47 percent seeded on this date last year. Planting progress more than doubled from the previous week, as North Dakota producers seeded 36 percent of their acreage. In Colorado and South Dakota, producers seeded more than one-fifth of their acreage.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2001, 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted, 50% 2001, 58% avg.; 29% emerged, 33% 2001, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 33% harvested, 13% 2001, 27% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Hay harvested 1st 77% cutting, 81% 2001, 76% avg. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Parts of state received much needed rainfall, but more still needed for crops to show improvement.

ALASKA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork across the state as some much needed rain fell across most of the major growing areas last week. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the fifties to the high seventies. Nighttime lows were in the thirties to mid forties. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 35% short, 60% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were 5% short and 95% adequate. Barley was 99% planted and 55% emerged. Oats were 75% planted and 20% emerged. The five year averages for oats are 95% planted and 60% emerged. Potatoes were 70% planted. Crop growth was reported as 5% slow, 50% moderate and 45% rapid. Wind and rain damage to new plantings was reported as mostly light to none. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good and 10% excellent. Farm activities included planting crops, weed control, irrigation, fertilizing hay fields, as well as equipment and fence repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state were well above average for the week. There was again no precipitation reported for the week as drought conditions persist. Cotton planting was virtually complete, while cotton squaring was reported at 35%, compared to 30% 2001, 25% for the 5-yr avg.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Sorghum 99% planted, 98% 2001, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 97% emerged 91% 2001, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 57% planted, 68% 2001, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 45% emerged, 59% 2001, 44% 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; Cotton 98% planted, 99% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 88% emerged, 92% 2001, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 11% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 19% good; Rice 96% planted, 100% 2001, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 93% emerged, 98% 2001, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; Pasture, range feed 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. FIELD CROP: River flooding in the northern, eastern parts of the state impacted agriculture progress. Cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans planting continued. Replanting of cotton, rice, sorghum is still a major activity in some counties. Thrip is a major problem in many cotton fields. Activities: Spring planting of forage, applying nitrogen on rice, flooding rice. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working and continuing to vaccinate cattle. Most calves have been weaned. Hay cutting, baling again delayed by rains leaving wet pastures and fields. Fertilizing, liming, other weed control measures are being applied in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: In most areas of the state field crops grew vigorously in response to warmer temperatures. Cotton was thriving. Irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests such as mites, aphids, were underway in many cotton fields. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of growth, development. Several alfalfa hay fields were cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Alfalfa seed was blooming, ready for bees to aid pollination. Some alfalfa seed fields were treated for insect pests prior to beehive placement. Wheat harvesting was underway. Oats, barley were cut for silage or baled for hay. Harvested fields were disced in preparation for future planting. Harvest of winter forage was nearing completion in most areas. Good development of sugar beets continued; fields were irrigated, cultivated. Emerged fields of corn were

growing rapidly. Planting of corn for silage continued in a few areas. Safflower was progressing well, blooming. Sunflower fields were showing good growth; a few fields were flowering. Rice planting was nearly completed. Previously planted rice was developing well, emerging. Several rice fields were sprayed to control weeds. Dry bean planting continued. Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation of trees, vines continued. This season's stone fruit harvest was in full swing. Bing, Brooks, Tulare cherries; Arctic Star, Diamond Rose nectarines; Crimson Lady, Crown Princess peaches; Black Ice, Early Queen plums; as well as Castlebrite apricots were being picked, packed. Late season variety stone fruit thinning neared completion. Grape vineyards continued to develop lush growth. Table grape growers applied plant growth regulators to increase fruit size; workers continued cluster thinning, tipping to improve development. Table grapes were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Flame Seedless, Perlette, Black Beauty Seedless were the primary varieties harvested. Pomegranate trees were in blossom. Navel orange picking neared completion. The Valencia orange harvest slowed in response to competition from the stone fruit harvests. Lemons were being picked in the coastal areas. Grapefruit was harvested in the Coachella Valley and in the San Joaquin Valley. Boysenberry, blueberry growers were harvesting fruit. Strawberry harvest continued in many areas. Almond orchards displayed good crop development; growers irrigated, mowed orchard floors, applied treatments to control weeds, insects and diseases. Pistachio, walnut and pecan orchards showed good crop development; irrigation, pest control treatments were in progress in some orchards. Storms in the San Joaquin Valley resulted in losses due to decay, but most crops appeared to have escaped serious damage. More recently, warm temperatures have helped the development of summer vegetables. Irrigation, cultivation, treatment for disease, insects continued. Some melon fields were treated for beetles. Good progress was reported for tomatoes, beans, squash, honeydew, cantaloupe, cucumbers. Processing tomato harvesting should begin in two weeks. Harvesting of honeydew melons, cantaloupe was anticipated. Planting of sweet corn continued in Tulare County; picking was expected to begin in the last week of June. Jalapeno peppers were transplanted. Onion harvesting continued. Garlic harvesting began in the Huron District. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cilantro, eggplant, leeks, mustard greens, radishes, snow peas, spinach. The winter pasture season was rapidly winding down. Foothill pastures in central, northern state were dry in most areas. Remaining cattle were shipping to market or to summer pastures. Summer pasture feeds at higher elevations were mixed. With irrigation water flowing in the Klamath River Basin, pasture feeds were improving. However, non-irrigated pasture feeds in some mountain areas were still below normal. Sheep were grazing in fallow fields in central state. Bees were active in melon, vegetable, alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 63% very short, 32% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 70% very short 24% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot dry weather continued for yet another week, putting additional stress on emerged crops, shortening water supplies. Several areas reached record high temperatures, dry thunder storms sparked numerous range fires over the weekend. Spring barley 100% emerged, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 79% good 8% excellent. Sugar beets 73% up to stand, 89% 2001, 61% avg.; 14% very poor 20% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 97% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 65% emerged, 82% 2001, 87% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 100% planted, 92% 2001, 97% avg.; 24% emerged, 19% 2001, 18% avg.; 100% good. Dry beans 33% planted, 27% 2001, 34% avg.; 11% emerged, 9% 2001, 9% avg. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 95% 2001, 93% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 34% good 17% excellent. Alfalfa 1st 26% cutting, 23% 2001, 23% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 51% short, 37% adequate. Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent, 60% turned, 62% 2001, 72% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent, 93% headed, 96% 2001, 95% avg.; 28% turned, 14% 2001, 12% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 85% emerged, 84% 2001, 50% avg. Sorghum 21% planted, 38% 2001, 28% avg. Soybeans 38% planted, 23% 2001, 25% avg.; 23% emerged, 13% 2001, 11% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 66% 2001, 66% avg.

Strawberries 70% harvested, 37% 2001, 38% avg. Cucumbers 30% planted, 27% 2001, 30% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 68% 2001, 65% avg. Snap beans 71% planted, 58% 2001, 47% avg. Tomatoes 50% planted, 55% 2001, 68% avg. Cantaloupes 51% planted, 69% 2001, 67% avg. Green peas 27% harvested, 9% 2001, 15% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 91% harvested, 64% 2001, 73% avg.; 1st 92% cutting, 63% 2001, 71% avg.; 2nd 5% cutting harvested, 4% avg. Hay supplies 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Apple 2% poor, 3% fair, 82% good, 13% excellent. Peach 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sunny, dry, with low humidity, breezes, wind sums up last week's weather in this area. Lots of irrigation systems operating, particularly on vegetables, plus insecticide applications. Pea harvest continues, barley harvest activity picking up.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 26% very short, 57% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 77% short, 10% adequate. Rainfall range traces to nearly 3.00 in.; almost 6.00 in. Homestead. Temperature average: normal to ¹ below. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s; mid 90s several localities by Sunday, June 2. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; several Peninsula localities recorded 50s at start of week. Peanuts planted 80%, 85% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg. Scattered storms left some areas dry. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies rated mostly short to very short. Some northern Peninsula localities, especially Big Bend region reported very short moisture; most southern Peninsula moisture short; Panhandle moisture short to adequate. Watermelon harvesting increasing some northern areas. Other vegetables, melons available: Tomatoes, peppers, cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, potatoes, radishes, squash, sweet corn. Much needed rains most citrus areas, some rain amounts 3.00 to 5.00 in. Many irrigation systems shut down, abundant new growth. New crop fruit making good progress. Trees completed dropping fruit they cannot carry next year. Valencia, grapefruit harvest slowing, supplies limited. Some processors closing, others limiting deliveries. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, replanting. Pasture feed, Panhandle, mostly fair; Big Bend, northern Peninsula pastures very poor to fair. Central, southern Peninsula pastures mostly fair with pockets of poor pastures where recent rain missed, good pastures where recent rains abundant. Cattle mostly fair; ranchers feeding supplemental hay in drier areas. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 75% fair, 10% good. Cattle feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 80% fair, 10% good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 21% very short, 51% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 30% silked, 13% 2001, 26% avg.; 3% dough, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; 95% planted, 94% 2001, 95% avg.; 11% blooming, 8% 2001, 11% avg.; 1% pegging, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 70% planted, 55% 2001, 62% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 56% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent; 22% harvested, 17% 2001, 22% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures were above normal last week. Much of the State remained dry despite scattered showers. Irrigation occurred where possible. Many counties reported deteriorating crop condition due to insufficient topsoil moisture. Hay harvesting continued throughout the State. Several counties reported above average hay yields. Cotton progress continued to suffer from thrips. Some producers delayed planting in hope of rain. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to be a problem in tobacco. Some producers reported scattered disease in watermelons. Counties reported that squash picking ceased because of the continued drought. Most late variety peaches fared well. Cabbage harvest continued. Activities: Harvesting small grains, side dressing corn, spraying pastures, hayfields, managing livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Sunny skies, warm temperatures, light winds benefitted most crops. Light winds increased humid which made fieldwork uncomfortable, but helped to increase the efficiency of spraying, irrigation efforts. Harvesting will remain active for papayas, bananas. Most vegetable crops made favorable progress during the week, were in mostly good condition. Dry onion fields continue to recover from heavy rains from previous weeks.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 98% planted, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 46% emerged, 52% 2001, 46% avg. Winter wheat 95% jointed, 92% 2001, 90% avg.; 34% booting, 43% 2001, 52% avg. Spring wheat 24% jointed, 33% 2001, 41% avg.; 2% booting, 9% 2001, 15% avg. Barley 19% jointed, 48% 2001, 43% avg.; 2% booting, 9% 2001, 14% avg. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 22% harvested, 41% 2001, 25% avg. Dry Beans 56% planted, 51% 2001, 43% avg.; 28% emerged, 10% 2001, 9% avg. Field corn 98% planted, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 78%

emerged, 79% 2001, 76% avg. Dry Peas 98% emerged, 94% 2001, 90% avg. Lentils 98% emerged, 92% 2001, 88% avg. Oats 97% planted, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 82% 2001, 79% avg. Activities: Irrigating, applying pesticides, green chopping alfalfa, planting dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn avg. height 5 in., 12 in. 2001, 9 in. avg.; replanted 9%, n/a 2001, n/a avg. Wheat 68% filled, 76% 2001, 71% avg.; 19% turning yellow, 36% 2001, 28% avg. Oats 20% headed, 37% 2001, 27% avg.; 8% filled, 13% 2001, 8% avg.; <1% turning yellow, 2% 2001, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 37% cut first crop, 54% 2001, 58% avg.; <1% cut second crop, 2% 2001, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Red Clover 35% cut, 48% 2001, 46% avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Planting continued at a blistering pace across the state last week as farmers continued to play the game of catch up. Temperatures quickly rose to above normal levels causing thunderstorms to pop up which produced isolated downpours complete with sizeable hail in some locations which did delay fieldwork in those areas. The soils dried rapidly thanks to last weeks mini heat wave. The condition of the corn crop improved last week under the dry and sunny skies. Farmers in the south were getting caught up with their corn planting while central, northern state farmers were replanting drowned out spots in their corn fields or continuing to plant soybeans. The amount of corn that was replanted was estimated at nine percent statewide. Mainly areas in central to southwest state saw the greatest amount of replanting. Farmers continue to plant around water holes in less than ideal conditions in many areas but most prefer that as opposed to switching to soybeans at this time. Fields along major rivers still have areas that are too wet to work and it may not dry enough to get those acres planted at all this year. Cutworms have begun to show up in some corn fields where weeds got ahead of the sprayers, weevils continue to cause problems in many alfalfa fields. Hay baling was common last week although some farmers were delaying cutting hay due to forecasts for more rain. The quality of the first hay crop this year is reported to be low due to the excessive amount of rain received. Activities: Hoeing corn, spraying, mowing roadsides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Planting corn, soybeans moved at a rapid pace, most areas. Field activities gained momentum after mid-week as farmers worked long hours. Farmers are planting crops in less than ideal conditions, many fields. Showers, thunderstorms in some areas hindered fieldwork during the week. Soils warmed up, but wet spots exist in many fields. River bottoms drying out, but still have wet areas. Corn planting is 18 days behind average. Soybean planting is 20 days behind average. Corn, soybean emergence is improving, aided by warmer weather. Corn color improved last week. Some replanting was underway. Weeds are a major problem in many fields. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 2.65 inches. Winter wheat 57% good to excellent compared with 66% 2001. Hay cutting, baling gained momentum. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 33% complete, 45% 2001, 46% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots drying out. Spring calving nearing completion. Activities: Tilling soils, spraying, spreading fertilizer, applying anhydrous, hauling manure, moving grain to market, cutting, baling hay, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Summer like temperatures finally arrived in state this week, aiding crop growth, emergence. Emergence levels for corn, soybeans increased enough that both crops are now rated ahead of normal, a first for this growing season for both crops. Soybeans had emerged on 68% of the total acres planted, a dramatic increase from the previous week's level of 24%. Corn has emerged on 93% of the total acres, compared to last week's level of 76%. Corn plantings are now rated complete while soybean plantings remain ahead of normal at 94% complete. Oat plantings are complete, the crop is entirely emerged. However, the much warmer weather improved most crop conditions. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. The first evaluation of the state's soybean crop shows very similar ratings. Soybean 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Oat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Cool temperatures and slightly below normal rainfall caused mixed results for crop progress items in Iowa this week. With the drier weather and 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork, farmers were able to plant nearly a third of the state's soybean crop. Soybeans plantings remain ahead of normal at 84 percent complete, compared to 54 percent last week and the 5 year average of 76 percent. However, the cool weather continues to slow soybean emergence. Iowa's soybeans are only 24 percent emerged, well below the norm of 38 percent. Corn emergence, at 76 percent, showed a large increase from last week despite the cool weather and is now near the norm of 80 percent. Corn planting is near normal at 98 percent complete. Oat plantings

are complete and oats are 99 percent emerged. Emergence problems and 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 and aid crop emergence. The state's first evaluation of the corn crop shows the variability associated with this spring's adequate moisture levels but changeable growing conditions. Corn conditions are currently rated 2 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 36 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 6 percent excellent. Oat conditions were mostly unchanged at 0 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 17 percent fair, 60 percent good, and 20 percent excellent. Pasture conditions declined very slightly to 0 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 55 percent good, and 19 percent excellent. Topsoil moisture levels are rated 1 percent very short, 17 percent short, 70 percent adequate, and 12 percent surplus.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 18% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 25% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry, hot weather accelerated wheat progress. Wheat 99% headed, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 41% turning compared to 9% prev week, 21% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 92% emerged, 97% prev year, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 49% planted, 69% prev year, 58% avg. Sorghum 30% emerged, 46% 2001. Soybeans 55% planted 83% prev, 73% avg.; 39% emerged, 64% 2001. Sunflowers 25% planted, 51% 2001, 40% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 77% completed, 94% 2001, 85% avg. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Below normal moisture, temperatures above normal, up to 15° warmer than previous week. Many fields still too wet for planting. Corn, soybeans planting about two weeks behind average. Burley 56% set, 67% 2001, 60% average. Dark tobacco 43% set, 74% 2001, 63% average. Disease, insect problems minimal. Set tobacco condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Set tobacco 92% under 12 inches tall. Some fields will be replanted due to flood, storm damage. Grain sorghum seeding 18% complete. Winter wheat harvest just beginning. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Some water damage and stress, a few reports of head scab in wheat. Poor curing weather for making hay. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Barley harvest 12% complete

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 17% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent; 36% silked, 15% last week, 38% 2001, 34% avg. Some corn fields were being sprayed for stink bugs. Cotton 93% emerged, 84% last week, 100% 2001, 96% avg. Hay 1st 66% cutting, 63% last week, 81% 2001, 73% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 2% last week, 19% 2001, 14% avg. Rice 99% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 1% headed, 0% last week, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Sorghum 26% poor, 52% fair, 22% good; 86% emerged, 78% last week, 95% 2001, 91% avg. Soybean farmers continued planting where there was adequate moisture. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 98% last week, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Sweet potatoes 46% planted, 36% last week, 59% 2001, 48% avg. Wheat 3% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 72% harvested, 45% last week, 74% 2001, 73% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 60% short, 27% adequate. Barley 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent, 88% turned, 67% 2001, 71% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2001, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent, 100% headed, 98% 2001, 97% avg.; 34% turned, 14% 2001, 24% avg. Range, pasture feed 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 92% 2001, 93% avg.; 85% emerged, 84% 2001, 50% avg. Strawberries 65% harvested, 33% 2001, 45% avg. Apples 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Green Peas 25% harvested, 26% 2001, 19% avg. Sweet corn 83% planted, 76% 2001, 84% avg. Lima Beans 39% planted, 37% 2001, 38% avg. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 40% 2001, 49% avg. Watermelons 69% planted, 48% 2001, 76% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 48% 2001, 59% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 53% 2001, 63% avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 43% 2001, 37% avg.; 30% emerged, 21% 2001, 16% avg. Tomatoes 79% planted, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Cantaloupes 72% planted, 71% 2001, 85% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 38% 2001, 33% avg. Other Hay 1st 60% cutting, 57% 2001, 59% avg. Second cutting 3%, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st 79% cutting, 75% 2001, 74% avg. Second cutting 5%, 5% 2001, 6% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 16%

short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus. Warm, dry conditions characterized last week as state farmers planted soybeans and finished corn planting for the most part. Rain is needed to assure good establishment in late planted row crops. Small grains are in good conditions with small amounts of barley being harvested.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 10%, 10% 2001, 17% avg. Asparagus 62% harvested, 81% 2001, 72% avg. Barley 80% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 57% emerged, 96% 2001, 98% avg. Oats 94% planted, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 84% emerged, 95% 2001, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 87% planted, 93% 2001, 91% avg.; 50% emerged, 66% 2001, 65% avg. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 7° above normal State. Above normal temperatures welcomed following below normal throughout month of May. Frost very isolated unlike May. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.13 inch southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.57 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Corn planting progress rapid as stands starting to take off with warmer temperatures. The emergence of earlier planted corn fields spotty some fields due to soil crusting, insect feeding, degradation of seeds. Corn fields that have emerged looked a bit yellow. Soybean planting well underway, as earlier planted fields emerged. Sugarbeets continued to have good soil moisture, as warmer temperatures improved speed of growth. Good weed control reported by many growers. Winter wheat most fields ranged between Feeke's stages 8 to 10. Warmer weather greened up a few fields, but some yellowing still present many fields. Powdery mildew continued to be observed low canopy. Alfalfa growth variable, ranging from 8 to 26 inches height. Alfalfa weevils present many fields, but only light injury observed. Oats, barley looked very good. Warmer temperatures last week helped fruit progress. Fruit crops across State remain varied development, fruit set. Heavy fruit drop reported plums, tart cherries, and apples southwest, peaches, sweet cherries southeast. Apples full bloom to petal fall southwest, full bloom west central. Tart cherries coming out of shuck west central. Peaches shuck split southeast. Pears 10 mm southeast, southwest. Grape primary shoots 8 inches southwest. Wine grapes at bud break northwest. Blueberries petal fall southwest, blooming southeast. Strawberries thimble sized southeast. Red raspberries flower buds visible southeast. Asparagus harvest continued, as growers treated fields for beetles, miners. Cantaloup, watermelon, squash, zucchini, pepper transplanting active. Replanted, direct seeded cucumbers at cotyledon stage. Snap bean planting continued. Cabbages looked good. Carrot growth improved with warmer temperatures, as earlier plantings reached third, fourth true leaf stages. Celery planting is back on schedule. With warm temperatures, plantings looking much better. Aster leafhoppers counts reported above threshold northwest Allegan County. Sweet corn planting continued. Onion growers reported variation plant growth from first to second leaf stage, thinning of stands due to cold temperatures. Pea planting continued, as plants ranged up to 12 inches height some fields, but no flowering evident. Potato planting made good progress. Emergence and growth have been slow because of cold soils. Tomato planting, replanting continued; new growth evident on existing transplants.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry Beans 80% planted, 62% 2001, 71% avg. Green peas 92% planted, 86% 2001, 94% avg. Sweet corn 62% planted, 64% 2001, 75% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 83% 2001, 83% avg. Canola 94% planted, 42% 2001, NA avg. Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 16% 2001, 32% avg. Spring Wheat 3% jointed, 5% 2001, 13% avg. Oats 4% jointed, 6% 2001, 22% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 3% 2001, 13% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Crop development was helped greatly by a sunny, warm week. The statewide average temperature for the week was 5.9° above normal. Corn recently planted is coming up in 5 days, in contrast with early planted corn which has finally emerged after 4 or 5 weeks in the ground. Producers who had waited through weeks of cold temperatures to assess their fields, now have a basis for deciding whether replanting is necessary. Many have found they just needed to do fill-in re-seeding of areas of poor corn emergence, rather than entire fields. Some corn producers have switched to soybeans when replanting. Small grain progress has caught up to recent years. Slow growth of alfalfa has resulted in a late start to initial harvest this year. Rainfall during the week was spotty, with some areas getting plenty of rain, neighboring areas receiving little or none.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 4% very short, 24% short, 48% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 8% silked, 9% 2001, 11% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; 89% emerged, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 5% squaring, 9% 2001, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 7%

poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 97% Planted, 100% 2001, 95% avg; 93% emerged, 98% 2001, 89% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 98% 2001, 88% avg.; 82% emerged, 94% 2001, 79% avg.; 6% blooming, 16% 2001, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 70% mature, 81% 2001, 73% avg.; 11% harvested, 14% 2001, 25% avg.; 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Hay 89% harvested (Cool Season), 94% 2001, 86% avg.; 16% harvested (Warm Season), 19% 2001, 17% avg.; 13% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Sweet potatoes 19% planted, 21% 2001, 28% avg. Watermelons 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Wet weather has delayed planting activities, but dry areas of the state welcomed the rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Topsoil 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. About 35% of the intended corn in the east-central district and 22% in the northeast remains to be planted, with the possibility of some acreage being switched to soybeans. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 84%, central 60% and north-central at 56%, while the southwest and south-central districts are least advanced at 8 and 16%, respectively. Emerged row crops are responding well to the warm, sunny dry weather of the past week. Wheat is turning color in many southern counties, with harvest expected to begin soon. Farmers are cutting hay in many areas. Pastures 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.36 inch, ranging from 0.21 inch or less in the northwest, north-central, west-central, central districts, to around 0.60 inch in the northeast, east-central, southwest districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 14% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, still 0% surplus. Winter wheat 26% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. 2001 41% very poor, 34% poor, 18% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent, the 5-yr avg of 13% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. At the end of the week, 97% of the barley acreage had been seeded, which is close to 2001 99%, the 5-yr avg of 98%. Barley emergence took off with 80% emergence, same as 2001, behind the 5-yr avg of 85%. Spring wheat seeded is now 95%, right behind last year's average of 98%, and the 5-year average of 97%. Spring wheat emergence came up to 75%, but is still lagging compared with 80% the previous year, 5-yr average of 86%. Oats seeding is around 93% planted, which is close to 97% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 95%. Oats emergence also doing better at 72%, compared with 2001, the 5-yr avg of 80%. Sugar beet planting is now completed. Sugar beets emergence is now up to 93%, close to 2001 96%, the 5-yr avg of 98%. Dry beans planted is up to 71% complete, behind 2001 88%, the 5-yr avg of 92%. Dry beans are coming up fast with 42% now emerged, but slow compared to 66% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 69%. Corn acreage planted is almost done at 95%, compared with 98% at this time last year and the 5-year average of 96%. Corn is now 75% emerged, still trailing a year ago when it was 92%, behind the 5-yr avg of 84%. Potato growers have had a slow start with 76% now planted, which is behind 2001, which was 94%, the 5-yr average of 81%. Potato emergence has climbed to 32% emerged, compared with 78% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 30%. Pasture, range feed 21% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. 2001, 46% very poor, 26% poor, 17% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent while the 5-yr avg is 16% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. The movement of cattle, sheep to summer ranges increased significantly this past week as 69% of cattle, calves have now been moved to summer range, and 64% of sheep, lambs have also been moved. Movement to summer range is still behind 2001, when 74% cattle and calves, and 71% sheep and lambs were moved. The 5-year average is 81%, 74%, respectively. Due to the drought conditions throughout the state, 23% of cattle and calves and sheep, lambs are receiving supplemental feed. Lambing is nearing completion at 94%, but it is still slightly behind 2001 97%, the 5-yr average is 96%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to very short in Central, Southwest, Panhandle counties. Temperatures 7-11° above normal for the week with record highs set in several counties. Precipitation was scattered across the State and ranged from traces to over two inches. Spring planting activities active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to cool conditions. Dry bean 43%, planting 29% 2001, 35% avg. Alfalfa 1st 40% cutting, 46% 2001, 37% avg. Pastures in Southwest, Panhandle districts mostly poor to very poor condition.

NEVADA: A ridge of high pressure over the State encouraged high temperatures. Temperatures reached into the 90's, several daily high records were set. Storm passed across northern State on 1st dropping 0.21 in. of precipitation in Elko, 0.14 in. in Winnemucca, 0.05 in. in Ely. Reno recorded only a trace of rain, Las Vegas nil. Alfalfa first cutting was underway north, some hay that had been cut earlier due to frost damage was shipped.

The warm weather promoted spring grain emergence which reached completion by the weekend. Some winter grain was cut for green chop. Corn emergence advanced, field cultivation was beginning. Cantaloupe planting was completed. Crops were showing moisture stress in the Lovelock area where irrigation water supplies are very short. Timely moisture benefitted range, pasture in northern State. Grasshoppers became more prevalent in eastern State, range treatment for Mormon crickets continued in central, western areas of infestation. Branding, vaccination of calves in preparation for range turnout continued, as did movement to summer range. Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, green chopping of winter grain, irrigation, pest control, weed control, fertilizing, working, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 3% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Maine potatoes 85% planted, 95% 2001, 80% avg.; excellent/good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; excellent/good. Massachusetts potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2001, 99% avg.; good. Maine oats 90% planted, 99% 2001, 85% avg.; good. Maine barley 90% planted, 99% 2001, 85% avg.; good. Field corn 70% planted, 90% 2001, 75% avg.; good/fair. Sweet corn 65% planted, 75% 2001, 65% avg.; good/fair. First crop hay 20% harvested, 10% 2001, 20% avg.; good. Shade tobacco 55% planted, 85% 2001, 85% avg.; good. Broadleaf tobacco 30% planted, 30% 2001, 35% 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.; condition fair. Pears petal fall stage; fruit set b.avg to avg.; poor/fair. Strawberries: full bloom/petal fall stage; fruit set b.avg to avg.; condition fair/good. Massachusetts cranberries bud stage; good. Highbush blueberries full bloom stage; fruit set avg.; good/fair. Maine wild blueberries full/early bloom stage; fruit set avg.; fair to good. Warm, dry conditions prevailed at the beginning of the week, then wet weather arrived, interrupted planting. Heavy frost hit the area once again, damaging fruit crops in particular. Near week's end, hail from thunderstorms caused localized damage to fruit. Germination has improved with warmer weather. Major farm activities included: planting field corn, vegetables, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes, oats, barley; harvesting spinach, asparagus, rhubarb; cutting hay; spreading manure; applying fertilizer; liming, disking fields; irrigating orchards, cranberry bogs for frost protection.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 58% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture 90% good, 10% excellent. Small grains mostly good condition. Barley producers reported fields were ready for harvest in some areas. Corn 91% planted; 81% emerged; 14% fair, 86% good. Soybeans 59% planted; 47% emerged. Clear skies allowed producers to make good progress on the 1st cutting of alfalfa, other hay. Other activities included spraying, fertilizing, cutting straw. Fair weather allowed vegetable producers to make good progress harvesting romaine lettuce, spinach, cabbage, beets, leeks, peas. Producers also continued planting sweet potatoes, eggplant, broccoli in some areas. Orchard producers thinned fruit and scouted trees for pests. Apples and peaches were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Some apple producers reported uneven pollination due to erratic weather during bloom stage. Blueberries were rated in mostly good condition. Strawberries were also rated in mostly good condition, with harvest winding down in some areas.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures above average statewide, by 2 to 4° across the south, by 4 to 11° elsewhere. Several maximum temperature records were set on 31st, 1st. Thunderstorms, a few severe, brought some precipitation to the northeast corner of the State early in the week. Late in the week, a few thunderstorms formed over the northern mountains. On 1st, a few thunderstorms moved to the eastern plains. However, with a dry air mass in place, little precipitation reached the ground. Topsoil moisture 75% very short, 17% short, and 8% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Wind damage was 22% light, 10% moderate, with no damage to 68% of the crops. Farmers spent the week irrigating, tending fields. There has been no dryland sorghum planted this year due to the drought conditions; irrigated sorghum is 40% planted. Cotton planting was complete with 2% of the crop squaring. Corn 98% planted; 95% of the corn crop emerged. Both cotton and corn were in mostly fair to good condition. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa was in mostly poor to good condition, with the 1st cutting 78% complete; 2nd 31% complete. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition with most of the crop headed. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with 20% harvested. Peanuts 56% planted. Ranchers continue to supplemental feed for 100% of the cattle needs and many continue to cull their herds. Some ranchers are down to only their breed stock. Pasture and range feed conditions declined again last week listed as 55% very poor, 34% poor, 10% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture feed 10% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent. Temperatures

above normal for first time in more than a month. Severe thunderstorms latter week. Corn 66% planted, 92% 2001. Some replanting was necessary in early planted fields. Grain farmers switching to shorter season varieties. Haylage harvest active- not much dry hay. Winter wheat 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Oats 95% seeded, 99% 2001, 18% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 16% planted, 79% 2001. Potatoes 80% planted. Finger Lakes, Long Island grape development accelerated. Cabbage, sweet corn, snap bean planting active early week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Hot weather returned to State. Intense but isolated storms found their way to most areas. However, even assuming normal temperatures, precipitation remains a premium resource. Most areas are several inches below normal for the year. Topsoil moisture dropped significantly with the hot weather, currently rated 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 nearly unchanged from the previous week's estimate of 6.4. Farmers made modest progress in soybean planting, which is over 60% complete, approximately two weeks ahead of schedule. Large strides were made in burley tobacco setting, though it's running a little behind normal. Only isolated acres of cotton, peanuts remain to be planted. Sweet potato farmers made excellent progress transplanting their crop. Tomato spotted wilt virus continues to be a widespread concern in tobacco. Frost damage from cold weather the third week in May, specifically on Christmas trees, continues to be assessed.

NORTH DAKOTA: Warm temperatures, scattered rain showers helped crops germinate, grow in most areas of the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 3% jointing, 7% 2001, 11% avg. Durum wheat 85% planted, 89% 2001, 87% avg.; 55% emerged, 61% 2001, 63% avg.; 1% jointed, 1% 2001, 4% avg. Hard red spring wheat 5% jointing, 8% 2001, 14% avg. Canola 99% planted, 97% 2001, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 79% 2001, 71% avg.; 2% rosette, 9% 2001, 13% avg. Dry edible beans 81% planted, 65% 2001, 75% avg.; 13% emerged, 19% 2001, 31% avg. Flax 95% planted, 92% 2001, 87% avg.; 58% emerged, 56% 2001, 61% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 88% 2001, 91% avg.; 45% emerged, 41% 2001, 36% avg. Sugarbeets 100% planted, 95% 2001, 99% avg.; 78% emerged, 72% 2001, 83% avg. Sunflower 71% planted, 59% 2001, 64% avg.; 12% emerged, 17% 2001, 24% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 1% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 10%, 16% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn 67% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; emerged 36%, 99% 2001, 89% avg. Soybeans planted 36%, 90% 2001, 86% avg.; emerged 17%, 80% 2001, 67% avg. Winter wheat headed 75%, 99% 2001, 85% avg.; turning color 2%, 10% 2001, 9% avg. Oats planted 99%, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; emerged 92%, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; headed 11%, 20% 2001, 19% avg. Tobacco transplanted 20%, 21% 2001. Potatoes planted 77%, 89% 2001, 95% avg. Alfalfa first cutting complete 18%, 20% 2001, 40% avg. Other hay first cutting complete 13%, 13% 2001, 30% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 62%, 66% 2001, 71% avg. Strawberries harvested 7%, 17% 2001, 17% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Strawberry 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Farming activities taking place last week included row crop planting, herbicide spraying, tobacco transplanting, hay making, pasture mowing, equipment maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Topsoil 12% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 96% soft dough, 73% last week, 83% 2001, 80% avg. Alfalfa 94% 1st cutting, 85% last week, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; 14% 2nd cutting, 6% last week, 28% 2001, 19% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 54% 1st cutting, 46% last week, 57% 2001, 51% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Rye 13% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Oats 87% headed, 70% last week, 96% 2001, 95% avg.; 61% soft dough, 58% last week, 68% 2001, 67% avg.; 9% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Corn 95% emerged, 93% last week, 91% 2001, 97% avg.; 1% silking, n/a last week, 1% 2001, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 35% emerged, 29% last week, 39% 2001, 21% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 84% seedbed prepared, 77% last week, 92% 2001, 93% avg.; 65% planted, 48% last week, 76% 2001, 61% avg.; 56% emerged, 38% last week, 67% 2001,

43% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 54% running, 45% last week, 39% 2001, 52% avg. Peanuts 74% emerged, 45% last week, 74% 2001, 58% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 69% emerged, 45% last week, 73% 2001, 56% avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture & range 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Cattle auctions reported a decrease in marketings of both steers and heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds edged up from last week and averaged \$79.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was slightly higher than the previous week and averaged \$73.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate. Barley emerged 89%, 84% previous week, 100% 2001; headed 60%, 26% previous week, 36% 2001; 15% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 70%, 33% previous week, 45% 2001, 54% avg.; 34% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Crops in central Oregon about 2 weeks behind normal. Winter barley heading out but may not fill properly because of earlier frosts. Haying underway. Rain showers helped crops a little in Mid-Columbia Basin but more rain needed to fill heads. Most failed winter wheat has been tilled under or sprayed down in Gilliam County. Spring wheat still has a chance in southern part of county due to cool weather & sporadic showers. In Sherman County about 5% of early planted fall crops will not recover. Showers also helped crops in north end of Umatilla County. South & west ends already burned up. Winter wheat heading out in Willamette Valley. Grass seed fields also heading & hay harvest underway. Field corn for silage up & field pears blooming in Washington County. Rust sprays continued on grass seed fields in Marion County. Nursery activity has slowed down from hectic spring activity. Rotation of potted plants & irrigation under way all nurseries & greenhouses. Retail sales of bedding plants & vegetable starts continued to be strong at retail outlets. Easter lily growers field work delayed due to 3 days of wet weather on Southern areas coast. Christmas trees putting on lots of new growth. Showers early last week greatly improved growth of vegetable crops in eastern areas of State. In Willamette Valley, new crops of sweet corn & green beans reported in various stages of growth. Potatoes making good progress & green peas setting pods. In Jackson County, sweet corn being planted. Willamette Valley fruit development progressed. New grape leaves emerged. Berries continued in bloom. Yamhill County applied final walnut blight sprays in addition to apple scab & mildew sprays. Wet weather initiated pear scab infection in Hood River Valley. Hand thinning of Bartlett pears began. First western cherry fruit fly trapped in Hood River on May 30th. Cherry growers in Hood River & Wasco counties sprayed with diligence over weekend. Harvest expected to start in approximately two weeks. Southern coast cranberry development entered early stages of bloom. Jackson County blight affected some apple & pear orchards. Vineyards showed good growth with fruit starting to set. Josephine County wine grape crop may be later than normal due to frost early in season. Western areas livestock in good condition with range & pasture condition reported fair to good. Eastern areas livestock condition mostly good. Range & pasture in poor to good condition. Need more rainfall.

PENNSYLVANIA: Good week for fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Spring plowing 92% complete, 96% 2001, 96% avg. Soil moisture 10% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn planted 81% complete, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; emerged 64% complete, 75% 2001; height 6 inches, 6 in. 2001, 5 in. avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Barley turning yellow 71% complete, 66% 2001, 47% avg. Winter wheat heading 93% complete, 84% 2001, 85% avg.; turning yellow 11% complete, 3% 2001, 4% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Oats planted 96% complete, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; emerged 88% complete, 95% 2001, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 58% complete, 68% 2001, 66% avg.; emerged 33% complete, 48% 2001; 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 47% complete, 40% 2001, 45% avg. Potatoes planted 81% complete, 94% 2001, 88% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 48% complete, 41% 2001, 49% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 18% complete, 19% 2001, 21% avg. Timothy clover 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Apple 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, soybeans and vegetables; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; preparing hay equipment; harvesting forages; cleaning barns; spreading lime and fertilizers; hauling and spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides and insecticides; attending farm meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 19% very short, 48% short, 33% adequate. Corn 20% silked, 10% 2001, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 41% 2001, 43% avg.; 35% emerged, 28% 2001, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 75% planted, 64% 2001, 68% avg.; 17% headed, 9% 2001, 15% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 84% 2001, 91% avg.; 5% squared, 4% 2001, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 94% planted, 85% 2001, 91% avg.; 4% pegged; 45% fair, 55% good, 14%. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 96% 2001, 96% avg.; 98% ripe, 67% 2001, 72% avg.; 56% harvested, 21% 2001, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Barley 99% turning color, 95% 2001, 92% avg.; 85% ripe, 53% 2001, 72% avg.; 55% harvested, 32% 2001, 41% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Pastures 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Rye 99% turning color, 95% 2001, 97% avg.; 92% ripe, 76% 2001, 81% avg.; 63% harvested, 35% 2001, 46% avg.; 10% poor, 56% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 56% planted, 58% 2001, 67% avg.; 1% poor, 78% fair, 21% good. Tobacco 8% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Grain hay 94% harvested, 95% 2001, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 10% 2001, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 38% excellent. Apples 32% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Snapbeans 10% harvested, 8% 2001; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 1% fair, 91% good. Cucumbers 33% harvested, 17% 2001, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 78% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 44% good. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 4% harvested; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 46% good, 44% excellent. Cantaloups 98% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good. Livestock 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 4% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Barley boot 5%, 2% 2001, 8% avg. Oats boot 10%, 2% 2001, 14% avg. Spring wheat boot 5%, 1% 2001, 17% avg. Sunflower planted 36%, 36% 2001, 42% avg. Winter wheat boot 56%, 50% 2001, 68% avg. Winter rye boot 35%, 54% 2001, 69% avg.; headed 11%, 4% 2001, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 4%, 9% 2001, 13% avg. Other hay harvested 0%, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 87% complete. Producers welcomed a week of sunshine, above normal temperatures after several weeks of cool weather. Warm weather improved lagging crop emergence and development. Livestock continue in mostly good to excellent condition but pasture conditions are a concern, as precipitation has been scarce.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat 83% turning color, 94% 2001, 89% avg.; 10% ripe, 13% 2001, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 66% transplanted, 67% 2001, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 1st cutting, 90% 2001, 87% avg. All other hay 66% 1st cutting, 66% 2001, 74% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. The recent excessively cool, wet weather has affected the vigor of many State crops, however, conditions overall are mostly good. Currently, three-fourths of the cotton crop was rated in fair-to-good condition, although the crop has experienced slow growth and many acres are suffering from seedling diseases. Farmers made good progress planting soybeans last week and are on normal pace. The warm and dry weather allowed producers to make excellent progress harvesting hay and transplanting tobacco last week. Other field activities during the week included re-planting loss cotton acreage, and spraying fields for insect and disease. Many producers are treating for flies in the State's cattle herd.

TEXAS: Rains widespread across the State with some areas receiving moderate accumulations. Across the Plains, many thunderstorms were accompanied by high wind and heavy hail which caused crop damage in several locations. Most other areas, rains were less intense and more beneficial. Other areas remained dry with no relief in sight. Some southern areas, recent rain may have arrived too late to help spring crops, but range and pastures should benefit. Irrigation remained necessary in most parts of the State. Planting of summer crops continued in various locations. Many dryland fields have been abandoned in the drier areas, however some producers continued with land preparation in an attempt to dry plant some

summer crops. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in many locations as dry conditions have prevented normal pasture recovery so far this season. Herd reduction plans were being re-validated after recent rains. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers, continued to expand. With many pastures already somewhat dormant, some producers were concerned that crops could be injured by the high numbers of hoppers. Growing conditions in East Texas and portions of North Central Texas continued to be better than normal, however in a few areas where recent rains have missed some crops were beginning to suffer slightly. Small Grains: Harvest continued to move forward at a rapid rate in areas where maturity had been reached. Some areas received hail during the week, further abandonment was expected in these locations. Karnal bunt reported in a few new locations which was more bad news for some producers. Statewide wheat 42% of normal compared with 67% 2001. Corn planting was completed across the Plains. Emergence, development of earlier corn was mostly satisfactory, however moisture usage was high as the result of high winds, producers were having a hard time keeping up with irrigation. Some dryland corn was showing severe moisture stress in a few locations. Statewide corn condition was rated at 57% of normal compared with 76% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation, planting continued across the Plains and portions of North Texas. In some dry areas producers were dry planting to avoid the June planting deadline. Some cotton was lost due to flooding or hail and replanting will be necessary. Boll weevil numbers were increasing in some locations. Statewide cotton condition was rated at 65% of normal compared with 64% 2001. Sorghum: Planting continued across areas of the Plains and North Central Texas, but was slow in some areas due to dry conditions. Germination and emergence in some earlier planted sorghum has been poor and many stands were not considered adequate. Some areas received rains, however it was too early to evaluate progress. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 55% of normal compared with 87% 2001. Peanuts: Planting was mostly complete across the State. Earlier planted peanuts were progressing well in most areas, but irrigation was necessary in many fields. Some dryland peanuts were suffering slightly from moisture stress. A few peanuts were damaged by storms. Statewide peanut condition was rated at 76% of normal compared to 82% 2001. Soybeans: Planting continued across some areas of the Plains, but generally only on irrigated acres. Some dryland beans were suffering from moisture stress and some beans were damaged by storms in a few locations. Rice: Flooding continued for rice fields and normal growth and development was expected. Statewide rice condition was rated at 93% of normal compared with 87% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley harvest for spring onions was mostly completed. Harvest for carrots and melons remained active. Citrus harvest was mostly completed for the season. Some rains were received in a few areas, but generally they were too late to benefit crops. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of cucumbers, green beans, melons and potatoes continued, however potato harvest was winding down. In East Texas 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. Some vegetables were damaged by high winds and hail. Pecans: Nut development continued in most areas across the State, however some areas were very dry and a less than average crop is expected. Casebearer populations continued to expand and treatment was active in many areas. A few orchards were damaged by hail some areas. Peaches: Development of the peach crop continued across the State. Irrigation was necessary in many areas. Some fruit drop continued in a few dryland orchards. Range and Livestock: Rains occurred in many areas across the State, but generally range and pastures continued to decline from lack of moisture. Slight recovery was in progress in some locations, but strong winds were removing moisture quickly. Other areas remained extremely dry and pastures were dormant. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas and herd reduction remained necessary in some locations. Burning prickly pears as a supplement continued to become more widespread. Hay shortages were common and many producers could not find adequate supplies. Some hay fields that were dry planted have still not germinated. Heavy rains in some locations increased water reserves for livestock, however in other areas water available for livestock continued to decline. Grasshopper populations continued to expand and cause further damage to existing pastures in many locations. Some treatment was taking place. East Texas pastures were mostly in good shape, but some stress was noticed in a few locations due to drier conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate. Winter wheat headed 21%, 44% 2001, 31% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 7%, poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Barley 10% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Oats planted 98%, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; emerged 86%, 89% 2001, 85% avg. Corn planted 93%, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; emerged 74%, 78% 2001, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay: height 19 inches, 24 inches 2001, 21 in. avg.; 1st cutting 30 in., 43 in. 2001, 25 in. avg. Cattle moved to summer

range 56%, 54% 2001, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sheep moved to summer range 50%, 47% 2001, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 17% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 19% good. Irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers, ranchers have been busy harvesting alfalfa, other hay, planting corn, moving cattle, sheep to summer range, and irrigating crops. In the past week State has experienced some warmer weather, which has helped grass growth and 1st crop alfalfa dry. Insects were causing damage throughout the State. Beaver county reported grasshoppers and Mormon crickets continued to consume crops, while the northern part of the state reported damage to small grains caused by cereal leaf beetles. Grasshoppers in Sanpete County continued to be very bad. Infestation levels were extremely high and they were at all stages from hatching to the adult stage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 94% emerged. Soybeans 43% planted, 41% 2001, 37% avg.; 29% emerged. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 2% harvested. Barley 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 12% harvested, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Flue tobacco 24% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Burley tobacco 6% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 36% good; 81% transplanted, 64% 2001, 58% avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 93% transplanted, 91% 2001, 86% avg. Sun tobacco 100% good; 96% transplanted, 100% 2001, 87% avg. Peanuts 2% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Cotton 7% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Apples 1% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. State had a wide range of temperatures this week with some parts of the state reporting freezing weather and other areas claiming extremely hot conditions. The lack of rain created more uniformity over the state as most counties reported a decline in soil moisture. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Damage from the previous week's frost appeared in some fields of corn, tobacco, summer vegetables, grapes and in some apple, peach orchards. Some frost damaged corn fields were replanted. Other parts of the State reported healthy crop growth beginning to need rainfall. The first hay cutting was well underway, but was below average due to the earlier dry weather stunting its growth. Other activities included harvesting hay, barley, strawberries, and squash, planting soybeans and vegetables, applying pesticides to peanuts, cotton, and soybeans, and scouting for pests in tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 76% adequate. Highest temperature in the State 84° in Whitman Mission. Lowest temperature in the State was 38° in Stampede Pass. Warm, sunny days for most of the week allowed fieldwork to progress at a rapid pace in the west. Rest of the State remained dry and windy and crops showed more signs of stress due to a lack of moisture. There were no reports of any crop damage due to weather conditions in the State. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 28% headed. Spring wheat 4% poor, 58% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 99% emerged; 16% headed. Barley 1% poor, 65% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Barley 99% emerged, 29% headed. Field corn 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Field corn 93% planted; 40% emerged. Processing green peas 100% planted. Dry edible beans 46% planted. Potato 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent; 96% emerged. Rangeland continued to suffer due to limited precipitation in the east. Western livestock owners, on the other hand, continued rotating pastures to take advantage of highly productive forage crops. Hay and other roughage conditions were 14% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate. First cutting of alfalfa was 50% complete. Range, pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 68% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Direct-market farm owners continued planting warm season vegetable crops, including squash, pumpkins, cucumbers and corn. Frost damage to apple, pear trees became more evident, with reports indicating 50 to 75 percent loss.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus, compared to 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus last week and 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 90%, 82% last week, 95% 2001, 97% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30 fair, 55% good 3% excellent; planted 82%, 64% last week, 92% 2001, 92% avg.; emerged 47%,

42% last week. Oats 2% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good 3% excellent; planted 97%, 83% last week, 100% 2001, 98% avg.; emerged 77%, 55% last week, 85% 2001, 82% avg. Soybeans planted 60%, 44% last week, 78% 2001, 80% avg.; emerged 25%, 6% last week. Wheat 15% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; headed 96%, 95% last week, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Tobacco transplanted 35%, 14% last week, 44% 2001, 59% avg. Hay 10% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; Hay 1st cut 25%, 15% last week, 11% 2001, 27% avg. Apple 100% poor. Peach condition 100% poor. Cattle, calves 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and Lambs 20% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. Farmers were busy with 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Finishing up spring plowing and planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, shearing sheep and cutting hay were the major activities when weather permitted. The state experienced above average temperatures with widely varied rainfall during the week. One area received 2.53 in. of rain, while other areas received less than ½ inch of rainfall.

WISCONSIN: Last week's above normal temperatures provided farmers with 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Following five weeks of below normal temperatures, State finally had above normal temperatures. Farmers across the State reported that nicer days allowed them to work around the clock. As a result, planting progressed rapidly, crops emerged after lying dormant in the fields. Despite last week's helpful weather, farmers are reporting that crops are still behind previous years.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate. Stockwater 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate. Some ranchers in State reported hauling water to stock. Barley 7% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 53% good. Winter wheat 33% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 9% good. Oat 9% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 36% good. Corn 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 50% good. Sugarbeet 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Barley emerged 87%, 92% 2001, 89% avg.; jointed 28%, 28% 2001, 42% avg.; boot 1%, 2% 2001, 7% avg. Spring wheat planted 92%, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Spring wheat emerged 68%, 89% 2001, 79% avg.; jointed 13%, 27% 2001, 28% avg.; boot 3%, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Oats planted 93%, 93% 2001, 96% avg.; emerged 68%, 76% 2001, 74% avg.; jointed 12%, 14% 2001, 20% avg.; boot 1%, 1% 2001, 4% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 83%, 97% 2001, 95% avg. Dry beans planted 47%, 39% 2001, 61% avg.; emerged 9%, 5% 2001, 17% avg. Corn planted 94%, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; emerged 70%, 79% 2001, 82% avg. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 85% 2001, 88% avg.; boot 62%, 30% 2001, 47% avg.; headed 22%, 8% 2001, 32% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 0%, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Range flock ewes lambled 84%, 85% 2001, 87% avg. Cattle moved to summer pasture 45%, 50% 2001, 55% avg. Sheep moved to summer pasture 27%, 39% 2001, 37% avg. Pasture, range 22% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 13% good. The majority of the State received a trace of moisture or none for the week. Water supply worries are at the forefront of most producers. Sweetwater county reported high winds causing some crop damage. Warmer than normal temperatures help crop development.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 26 - June 1, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain temporarily eased crop stress across southeastern Europe, while rain continued to maintain favorable soil moisture levels for crop development in northwestern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers brought some relief to crops previously stressed by prolonged dryness in southern Ukraine, while unfavorable dryness continued to prevail in key grain-producing areas in the Russian Southern Region.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably cold weather hampered spring grain germination and emergence in Kazakstan and the Urals Region in Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers locally improved topsoil moisture for germinating winter grains in the southeast.

SOUTH ASIA: Unseasonable showers increased pre-planting topsoil moisture throughout the northern half of India.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, dry weather dominated the North China Plain, enhancing late winter wheat development and fostering summer crop planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to increase moisture supplies, but slowed planting for main-season crops in Thailand and the Philippines.

CANADA: Fieldwork progressed well, but moisture was becoming limited for spring crop development across the Prairies.

MEXICO: Warmer weather returned to northern Mexico, but light rain provided some moisture for pastures and dryland summer crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Showers likely caused minor harvest delays in Argentina, but drier weather brought some relief to recently flooded areas of southern Brazil.

May 2002

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	17	6	23	1	11	1.6	105	50
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	17	5	23	-1	11	1.0	12	-25
FINLAN	HELSINKI	18	6	23	0	12	1.6	25	-10
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	7	18	0	11	1.3	56	1
	MANCHESTER	16	9	23	4	12	0.7	107	54
	CARDIFF	16	9	25	5	13	-0.5	107	41
	LONDON	17	9	25	4	13	0.4	67	21
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	7	18	2	11	0.5	115	62
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	11	5	17	0	8	1.3	26	-25
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	17	9	23	3	13	1.4	52	16
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	17	9	26	3	13	0.6	63	-11
SWITZE	ZURICH	18	10	28	4	14	0.9	179	65
	GENEVA	18	9	28	4	14	-0.1	150	77
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	19	9	28	4	14	-0.4	62	4
	STRASBOURG	20	11	30	5	15	0.8	102	21
	BOURGES	19	8	28	2	14	-0.1	69	-10
	BORDEAUX	20	10	31	5	15	0.2	92	10
	TOULOUSE	20	11	29	5	15	0.2	79	2
	MARSEILLE	22	13	26	6	18	0.2	93	52
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	21	8	31	1	14	0.2	24	-27
	MADRID	21	9	31	2	15	-1.1	44	-3
	SEVILLE	28	14	35	9	21	0.6	14	-22
PORTUG	LISBON	21	13	29	10	17	0.2	11	-35
GERMAN	HAMBURG	18	10	27	5	14	1.6	63	12
	BERLIN	20	12	27	6	16	1.8	66	14
	DUSSELDORF	19	10	26	5	15	0.4	53	-17
	LEIPZIG	19	11	27	6	15	1.7	55	7
	DRESDEN	20	11	26	8	16	2.2	51	-10
	STUTT GART	18	9	28	3	14	0.3	124	41
	NURNBERG	19	9	28	1	14	0.5	65	6
	AUGSBURG	18	8	27	3	13	0.1	77	-6
AUSTRI	VIENNA	22	12	28	7	17	2.3	26	-40
	INNSBRUCK	21	9	30	3	15	1.9	75	-12
CZECHR	PRAGUE	21	10	27	5	15	2.2	59	-13
POLAND	WARSAW	23	11	28	1	17	3.7	43	-7
	LODZ	23	11	30	5	17	3.4	122	71
	KATOWICE	23	10	30	4	17	3.0	132	53
	PRZEMYSL	22	11	27	5	17	3.2	18	-56
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	25	14	30	7	19	2.9	30	-31
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	26	15	30	10	20	2.7	22	-48
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	26	9	33	1	17	0.6	11	-43
BULGAR	SOFIA	21	11	27	6	16	1.0	69	9
ITALY	MILAN	24	13	29	7	18	1.2	173	77
	VERONA	22	15	27	9	18	1.1	81	2
	VENICE	22	14	26	7	18	0.8	126	60
	GENOA	20	15	24	11	18	-0.3	135	67
	ROME	22	12	28	6	17	-0.1	83	45
	NAPLES	24	14	28	9	19	1.1	40	-16
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	24	14	29	10	19	-0.3	24	-18
	LARISSA	25	12	32	8	19	-0.9	7	-33
	ATHENS	26	16	28	12	21	0.4	2	-13
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	22	14	29	10	18	1.1	17	-18
	ANKARA	22	7	28	2	14	0.7	10	-32
CYPRUS	LARNACA	26	15	30	12	20	-0.7	4	-5
ESTONI	TALLINN	17	6	26	-1	12	2.0	11	-24
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	17	8	24	1	12	1.5	21	-17
LITHUA	KAUNAS	22	9	27	2	16	2.9	29	-16
BELARU	MINSK	21	9	26	1	15	1.9	59	3
RUSSIA	KAZAN	14	5	25	-4	10	-3.4	0	-37
	MOSCOW	18	7	25	0	13	-0.2	18	-37
	YEKATERINBURG	14	5	25	-3	9	-1.7	3	-41
	OMSK	19	6	28	-4	12	0.6	1	-33
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	17	6	25	-1	11	-2.5	0	-28
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	21	7	32	-1	14	2.2	34	-9
	KHABAROVSK	21	9	32	0	15	2.9	3	-57
	VLADIVOSTOK	16	8	25	4	12	2.3	0	-75
UKRAIN	KIEV	22	12	27	5	17	1.6	67	14
	LVOV	23	11	27	3	17	3.3	94	13
	KIROVOGRAD	22	10	28	3	16	1.0	42	1
	ODESSA	21	13	28	9	17	1.6	11	-23

Based on Preliminary Reports

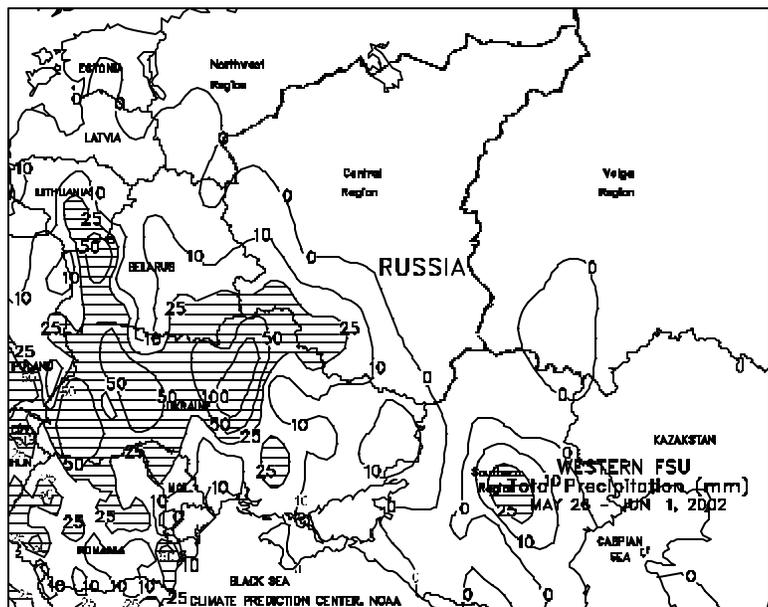
May 2002

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX			AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
RUSSIA	YALTA	21	14	27	11	17	1.5	3	-33	KENYA	NAIROBI	25	15	27	10	20	0.4	164	69
RUSSIA	SARATOV	18	8	25	2	13	-1.5	0	-47	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	22	33	20	***	***	27	-128
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	21	10	26	4	15	0.0	49	-5	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	32	21	28	0.9	219	-49
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	20	7	27	-3	13	-2.2	5	-29	TOGO	LOME	33	25	34	23	29	1.7	143	-5
	ASTRAKHAN	21	10	28	5	15	-2.6	8	-20	BURKIN	OUGADOUGOU	39	29	42	26	34	2.0	20	-54
	KRASNODAR	23	10	29	6	17	-0.1	0	-70	COTE D	***	***	33	22	***	***	***	***	
KAZAKH	ORENBURG	17	5	25	-2	11	-4.2	0	-30	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	17	33	10	23	1.0	0	-30
	TSELINOGRAD	18	7	26	-1	12	-0.9	2	-33	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	***	31	8	***	***	0	-2
	KARAGANDA	18	6	27	-3	12	-1.2	0	-36	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	11	30	8	19	-1.4	0	-5
GEORGI	TBILISI	21	12	30	8	17	-0.4	37	-42	S AFRI	PRETORIA	24	8	33	1	16	0.9	34	23
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	26	13	33	8	19	-1.1	32	-22		JOHANNESBURG	20	7	25	0	13	0.5	60	46
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	27	16	38	11	21	-1.6	0	-27		BETHAL	22	4	27	-4	13	0.8	21	5
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	30	12	37	7	21	0.4	0	-3		DURBAN	25	14	30	7	20	0.2	3	-50
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	24	15	31	10	19	0.1	3	-1		CAPE TOWN	20	10	32	4	15	0.0	60	-15
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	27	43	23	31	0.4	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	16	5	29	-1	11	-1.9	81	8
INDIA	AMRITSAR	41	24	46	20	32	2.2	6	-14		MONTREAL	17	6	28	1	11	-2.1	129	50
	NEW DELHI	41	27	46	20	34	1.1	128	106		WINNIPEG	16	0	29	-9	8	-4.0	74	17
	AHMEDABAD	43	28	46	24	35	1.0	19	2		REGINA	17	-1	29	-13	8	-3.7	17	-37
	INDORE	40	26	44	23	33	0.8	2	-18		SASKATOON	18	0	29	-11	9	-2.7	10	-39
	CALCUTTA	36	26	43	20	31	0.5	267	139		LETHBRIDGE	15	2	27	-5	8	-2.8	56	3
	VERAVAL	34	27	38	23	31	2.0	1	***		CALGARY	13	0	23	-7	7	-3.2	34	-26
	BOMBAY	34	29	36	26	32	1.5	2	***		EDMONTON	17	3	28	-7	10	-1.8	9	-38
	POONA	37	24	42	23	31	0.9	18	-16		VANCOUVER	15	8	20	2	12	-0.9	52	-16
	BEGAMPET	39	27	42	22	33	0.0	66	31	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	36	13	***	***	0	-27
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	28	38	24	31	0.1	18	-35		TLAXCALA	26	11	32	6	19	-0.2	2	-79
	MADRAS	39	28	44	26	34	0.9	34	0		ORIZABA	26	17	31	12	21	0.3	69	-50
	MANGALORE	33	25	37	22	29	-0.3	209	21	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	25	19	28	14	22	-0.3	130	61
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	26	34	23	29	2.6	254	-46	BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	22	31	20	26	0.6	234	143
N KORE	PYONGYANG	24	13	28	10	18	1.6	27	-50	CUBA	HAVANA	30	24	33	22	27	1.2	37	-78
S KORE	SEOUL	24	14	28	10	19	0.9	42	-68	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	34	22	28	0.0	459	399
JAPAN	SAPORO	19	10	24	6	14	2.2	44	-12	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	22	27	0.2	86	-48
	NAGOYA	24	15	28	13	20	0.8	93	-64	GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	27	0.5	132	12
	TOKYO	22	16	28	13	19	0.2	79	-50	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	26	31	23	28	1.0	102	-9
	YOKOHAMA	21	15	26	12	18	-0.4	136	-4	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	22	28	0.5	102	50
	KYOTO	24	15	30	10	20	0.5	95	-73	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	25	32	23	28	0.6	132	35
	OSAKA	25	17	29	13	21	1.1	106	-35	COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	10	25	6	15	1.3	82	-1
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	24	39	21	30	-0.7	82	-96	VENEZU	CARACAS	30	25	32	22	28	0.6	30	-6
	BANGKOK	34	26	37	24	30	-0.4	229	9	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.8	620	30
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	26	36	24	30	2.2	85	-135	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	27	0.0	135	-86
VIETNA	HANOI	32	25	39	22	29	0.7	214	31		RECIFE	30	25	31	23	27	-0.4	255	-47
CHINA	HARBIN	23	11	32	5	17	2.7	11	-28	BRAZIL	BELO HORIZONTE	***	***	28	17	***	***	***	***
	HAMI	28	13	39	4	20	0.2	0	-4	BRAZIL	CAMPO GRANDE	31	21	34	12	26	3.4	81	2
	LANCHOW	21	10	30	6	15	-1.6	98	64		FRANCA	26	16	30	11	21	1.2	31	-25
	BEIJING	28	16	35	10	22	1.6	12	-22		RIO DE JANEIRO	27	20	33	14	24	0.8	86	7
	TIENTSIN	27	16	34	9	22	1.4	5	-33		LONDRINA	25	16	31	10	21	1.6	320	211
	LHASA	19	5	24	0	12	-0.7	48	17		SANTA MARIA	23	15	33	7	19	2.3	213	51
	KUNMING	23	15	28	13	19	0.1	126	29		TORRES	23	16	29	11	19	-2.2	157	73
	CHENGCHOW	25	15	37	8	20	-0.8	117	57	PERU	LIMA	22	17	27	15	19	0.0	0	-1
	YECHANG	23	17	34	15	20	-1.8	228	98	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-1	17	-5	7	-0.6	11	-3
	HANKOW	24	18	33	13	21	-1.6	163	2	CHILE	SANTIAGO	19	6	31	0	12	1.3	109	41
	CHUNGKING	24	18	33	17	21	-1.5	210	62	ARGENT	IGUAZU	25	16	32	8	20	2.1	416	245
	CHIHKIANG	24	17	33	13	20	-1.1	283	83		FORMOSA	26	18	33	10	22	2.2	91	-26
	WU HU	24	17	31	12	20	-0.8	155	26		CERES	23	13	33	5	18	2.2	58	18
	SHANGHAI	22	17	28	14	20	-0.9	260	158		CORDOBA	21	10	30	1	16	1.5	12	-14
	NANCHANG	24	19	32	14	22	-1.0	246	0		RIO CUARTO	20	10	28	2	15	1.7	14	-16
	TAIPEI	30	24	37	20	27	1.9	93	-151		ROSARIO	22	12	30	2	17	2.7	72	-1
	CANTON	31	24	34	21	28	2.0	312	46		BUENOS AIRES	20	11	28	1	16	2.3	135	53
	NANNING	30	23	34	18	27	0.5	182	-4		SANTA ROSA	18	6	28	-3	12	1.0	54	9
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	25	16	21	0.7	1	-1		TRES ARROYOS	17	8	26	-1	12	1.5	61	-4
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	21	15	29	12	18	0.1	2	-15	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	30	25	28	0.8	309	9
	MARRAKECH	28	16	38	11	21	0.9	8	-9	NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	20	28	17	23	0.3	64	-24
ALGERI	ALGER	27	11	40	4	19	0.7	14	-30	FIJI	NAUSORI	29	23	31	19	26	1.9	203	-39
	BATNA	27	11	36	4	19	1.1	9	-30	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	27	32	24	29	1.8	285	20
TUNISI	TUNIS	26	16	33	13	21	1.3	36	14	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	32	20	27	0.2	56	-46
NIGER	NIAMEY	42	30	45	23	36	2.0	10	-23	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	21	27	0.5	2	-56
MALI	TIMBUKTU	43	29	47	23	36	1.7	0	-3	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	13	19	8	15	***	49	***
	BAMAKO	39	27	42	22	33	1.6	21	-40		WELLINGTON	15	11	19	5	13	***	39	***
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	34	21	45	10	28	2.3	0	0	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	23	34	17	27	0.2	44	22
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	20	30	19	23	0.4	0	-1		BRISBANE	23	13	28	6	18	-0.9	60	-52
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	30	26	32	23	28	0.2	54	-88		PERTH	24	11	35	3	17	1.1	65	-28
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	31	17	42	10	24	1.2	2	-3		CEDUNA	23	11	33	3	17	1.9	19	-8
	BENGHAZI	28	19	39	15	23	0.8	0	-2		ADELAIDE	20	11	28					



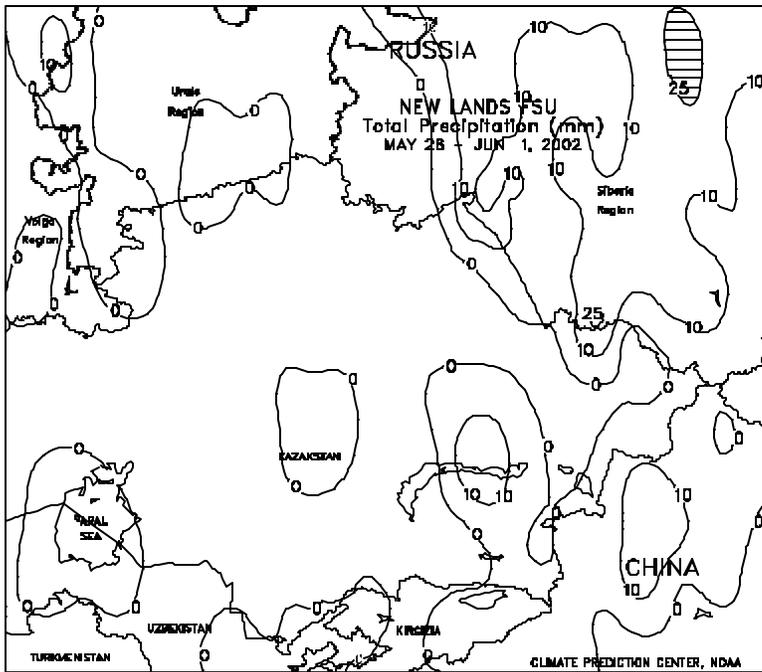
EUROPE

Beneficial rain (2-25 mm or more) continued to cover England, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, favoring reproductive to filling winter grains and emerging summer crops. The heaviest amounts of 10 to 30 mm were in England and western France. Showers (10-40 mm) covered Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, aiding reproductive winter grains and germinating summer crops. However, unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell across central Poland and northern Slovakia, causing some local flooding. In southeastern Europe, widespread rain (5-30 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 50 mm) covered most of the Balkans, the lower Danube River Basin, Hungary, and Serbia, temporarily easing crop stress on filling winter grains and germinating to emerging summer crops. Rain was still needed in Hungary and Serbia to replenish soil moisture for summer crop development. Rain (10-40 mm), although drier than last week, continued in northern Italy, slowing fieldwork. Warm, dry weather in southern and eastern Spain maintained normal irrigation requirements for summer crops, but the dryness was beneficial for filling maturing winter grains. Light rain (5-20 mm) fell across northern Spain, favoring filling winter crops and emerging summer crops. Slightly cool to seasonable weather (temperatures near to slightly below normal) covered most of western and central Europe and the Balkans, easing crop water-use requirements. Slightly warm weather (1-2 degrees C above normal) remained across eastern Europe and the lower Danube River Basin, increasing crop water use.



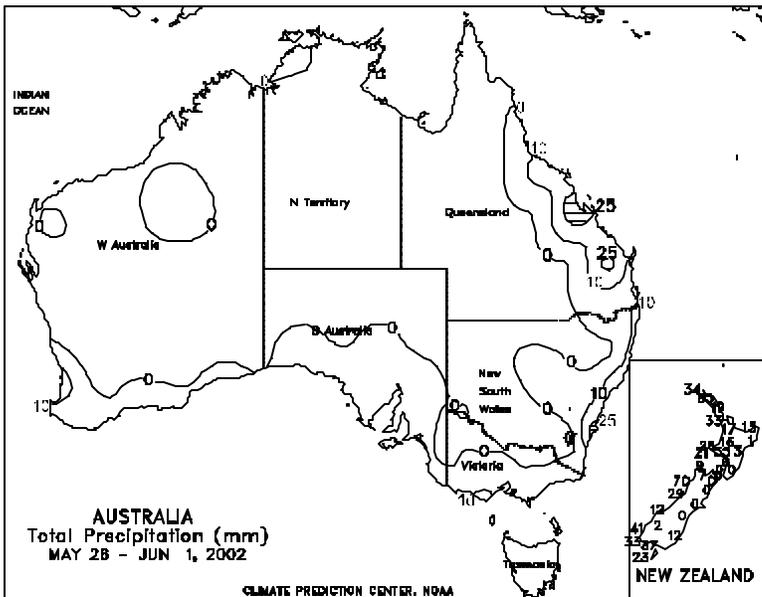
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, wet weather (25-50 mm or more) prevailed in western and northern areas, benefiting winter wheat in the reproductive to filling stages and spring-planted crops in the vegetative stage. Late in the week, scattered showers and thunderstorms (6-25 mm or more) fell in southern Ukraine, ending a period of prolonged dryness that had persisted for about 7 weeks. The precipitation helped stabilize conditions for filling winter wheat and eased stress on spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine. In Russia, unfavorable dryness persisted throughout most of the Southern Region, worsening conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown crops. Reports from Russia as of May 27 indicated that corn was about 75 percent planted. Mostly dry weather favored late-season fieldwork for spring grain planting in the Volga and Central regions, although the third consecutive week of unseasonably cold weather continued to hamper crop emergence and establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees C below normal in these areas, with extreme minimum temperatures at most locations near freezing (-3 to 3 degrees C). Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (4-25 mm or more) fell in Lithuania and Belarus, providing moisture for winter grains advancing through the reproductive phase of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.



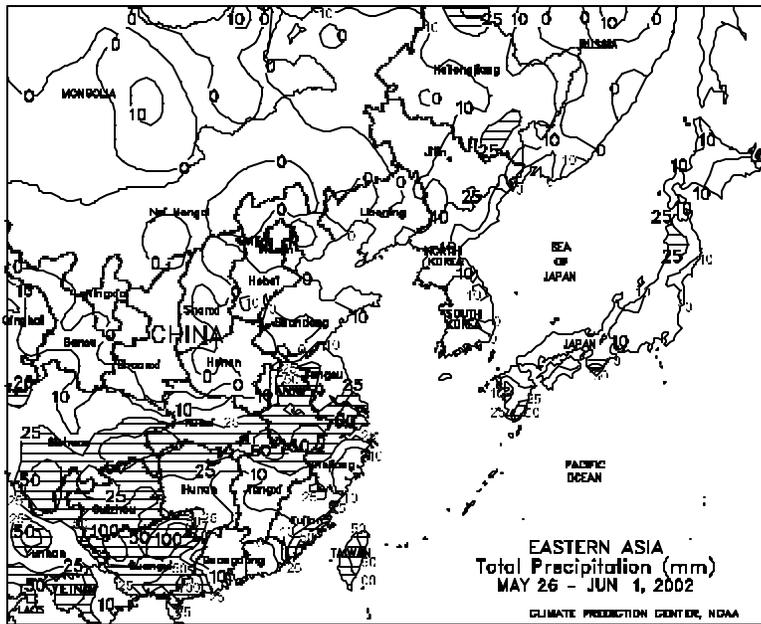
FSU-NEW LANDS

Reports from Russia as of May 27 indicated that spring grains were about 85 percent planted. Mostly dry weather stretched from Russian spring grain areas in the Urals and the western portion of Western Siberia southward into primary spring grain-producing areas of Kazakstan, helping planting activities. However, weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 3 to 8 degrees C below normal, slowing crop germination and emergence. Extreme minimum temperatures in these areas ranged from -3 to 3 degrees C. Farther east in central and eastern Siberia, hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 25-33 degrees C) early in the week was followed by cooler weather and widespread showers (4-25 mm) at week's end. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout most areas, promoting crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 40 degrees C.



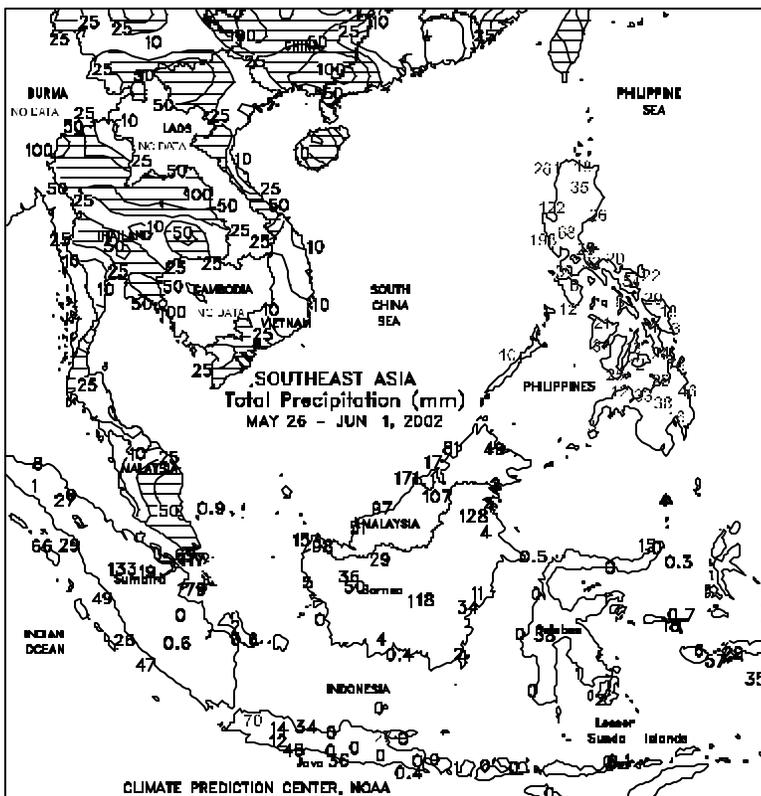
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, mostly light showers (2-16 mm) in western crop-producing areas helped moisten topsoils for germinating wheat and barley. In southeastern Australia, scattered showers (3-13 mm) locally improved topsoil moisture for winter crop germination in South Australia and parts of eastern New South Wales. In contrast, dry weather in northern Victoria and southern New South Wales limited winter grain planting and early development. Dry weather helped sorghum and cotton harvesting in interior portions of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, while generous amounts of rain (10-60 mm) fell along coastal Queensland, benefiting sugarcane. Unseasonably warm weather (1-4 degrees C above normal) prevailed in Western Australia, while unseasonably cool weather (1-3 degrees C below normal) covered eastern Australia. In New Zealand, unseasonably cool, dry weather prevailed in small grain-producing areas.



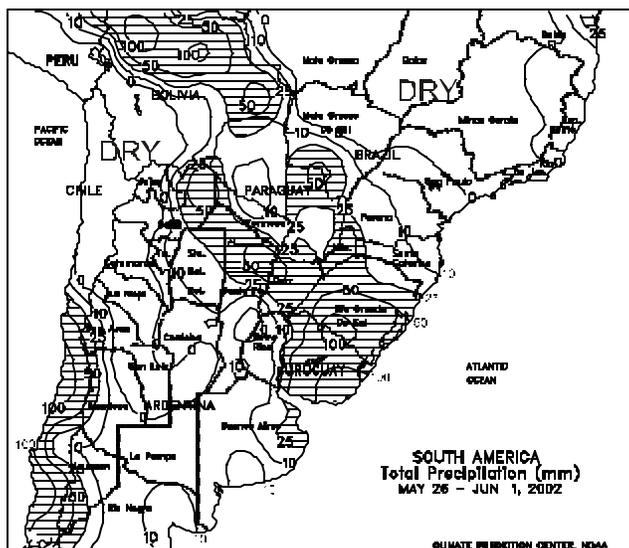
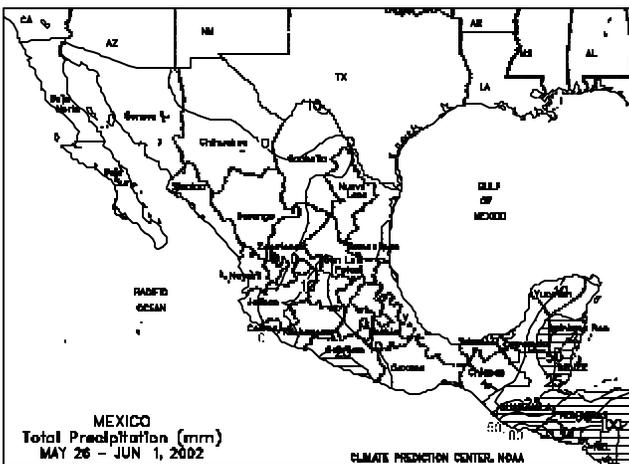
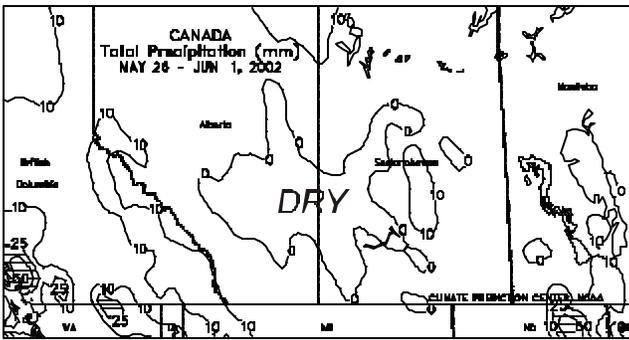
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather spurred growth of immature winter wheat. Conditions also favored late summer crop planting, but highs approaching the middle 30s degrees C lowered topsoil moisture levels. Unseasonably warm weather also prevailed early in the week across Manchuria, but a mid-week frontal passage brought beneficial showers (5-25 mm) and cooler weather, benefiting emerging corn and soybeans. Warm, showery weather lingered across southern China, with the heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) recorded in the Yangtze Valley. However, unfavorably drier weather returned to rice and sugarcane areas along the southern coast. Dry weather aided rice cultivation across much of Japan and the Korean Peninsula early in the week, with scattered showers (5-25 mm) interrupting fieldwork later in the week.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) remained widespread in Thailand, increasing moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn, but slowing second-season rice harvesting. In Vietnam, showers were widespread but light (10-45 mm), allowing rice fieldwork to continue. Rain was heavy (25-260 mm) in the northern Philippines, where a weak tropical cyclone enhanced rainfall along the west coast of Luzon. The heavy showers slowed rice and corn planting, but increased moisture supplies. Elsewhere in the Philippines, widespread but light (less than 40 mm) shower activity prevailed. In peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, showers (25-100 mm) continued to maintain moisture supplies for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, showers (10-50 mm, locally near 100 mm) resumed after a dry week as main-season rice harvesting winds down.



CANADA

Across the Prairies, warmer weather (averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with freezing temperatures less common than in recent weeks) improved topsoil temperatures for germination, but moisture was becoming limited in many areas for normal crop establishment. Dry weather dominated the western Prairies (Alberta and western Saskatchewan), while to the east (central Saskatchewan through Manitoba), lingering showers (3-10 mm or more) kept topsoils moist for germinating spring grains and oilseeds. Moisture reserves were especially short in sections of southeastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, still suffering the effects of long-term drought. In late May, provincial reports indicated that district-level planting ranged from 60 to 95 percent complete across the Prairies, with the best progress depicted in Manitoba. Planting and germination were estimated to be 1 to 2 weeks behind schedule at some locations, with some replanting anticipated due to freeze damage recently suffered by germinating crops. Late-planted crops and those behind schedule in development may be more susceptible to summer heat stress or potential damage from an early autumn freeze. In eastern Canada, warmer-than-normal weather improved conditions for emerging summer crops and vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. In southern Ontario, mostly dry weather aided winter wheat development and supported summer crop planting. Showery weather spanned crop areas from Lake Ontario through the St. Lawrence River Valley, hampering spring fieldwork. On May 29, Ontario's ministry of Agriculture and Food reported corn at 90 percent and soybeans 40 to 60 percent planted.

MEXICO

Light rain (less than 10 mm) fell across northeastern Mexico, providing some moisture for pastures and dryland summer crops. However, warm weather increased irrigation demands in the Rio Grande watershed. Scattered showers (5-20 mm) again fell across central and southern Mexico, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. Hot, seasonably dry weather prevailed across western Mexico (areas west of the western Sierra Madre). Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) again fell from the eastern Yucatan Peninsula and Belize to western Nicaragua, boosting moisture supplies for crop planting, but causing some isolated flooding. In Cuba and neighboring areas of the northwestern Caribbean, a second week of locally heavy showers likely caused additional flooding and disrupted seasonal fieldwork. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in northern and central Mexico, near normal in southeastern Mexico, and as much as 4 degrees C above normal across the northwest.

SOUTH AMERICA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) likely caused additional harvest delays in northeastern Argentina. However, mostly dry weather supported corn and soybean harvesting in central Argentina's main summer crop areas (western Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and southern Santa Fe). Freezing temperatures were generally confined to eastern La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires, likely having a minor impact on emerging winter wheat. In southern Brazil, unseasonable wetness (25-100 mm or more) in Rio Grande do Sul may have hampered early harvesting of winter corn. Somewhat lighter showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered over western sections of Parana and Santa Catarina, slowing flood recovery. Dry weather dominated the remainder of southern Brazil, spurring early winter wheat development, and aiding crop harvesting over much of the northeast. Temperatures remained well-above freezing in the main coffee areas, where harvesting was about to begin.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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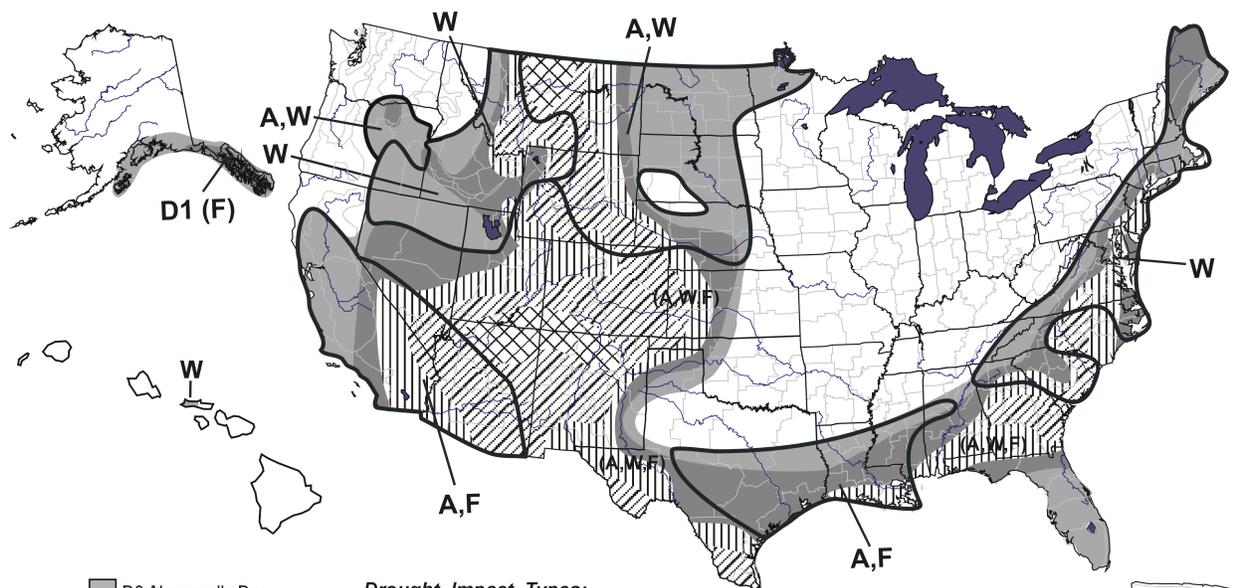
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen, Brad Pugh,**
. and **Chester Schmitt**
Subscriptions **John Kopman** (301) 763-8000 ext 7534
. fax: (301) 763-8125

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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U.S. Drought Monitor

May 28, 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>



Released Thursday, May 30, 2002
Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
5200 Auth Road
WWB, Room 605
Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304

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