

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

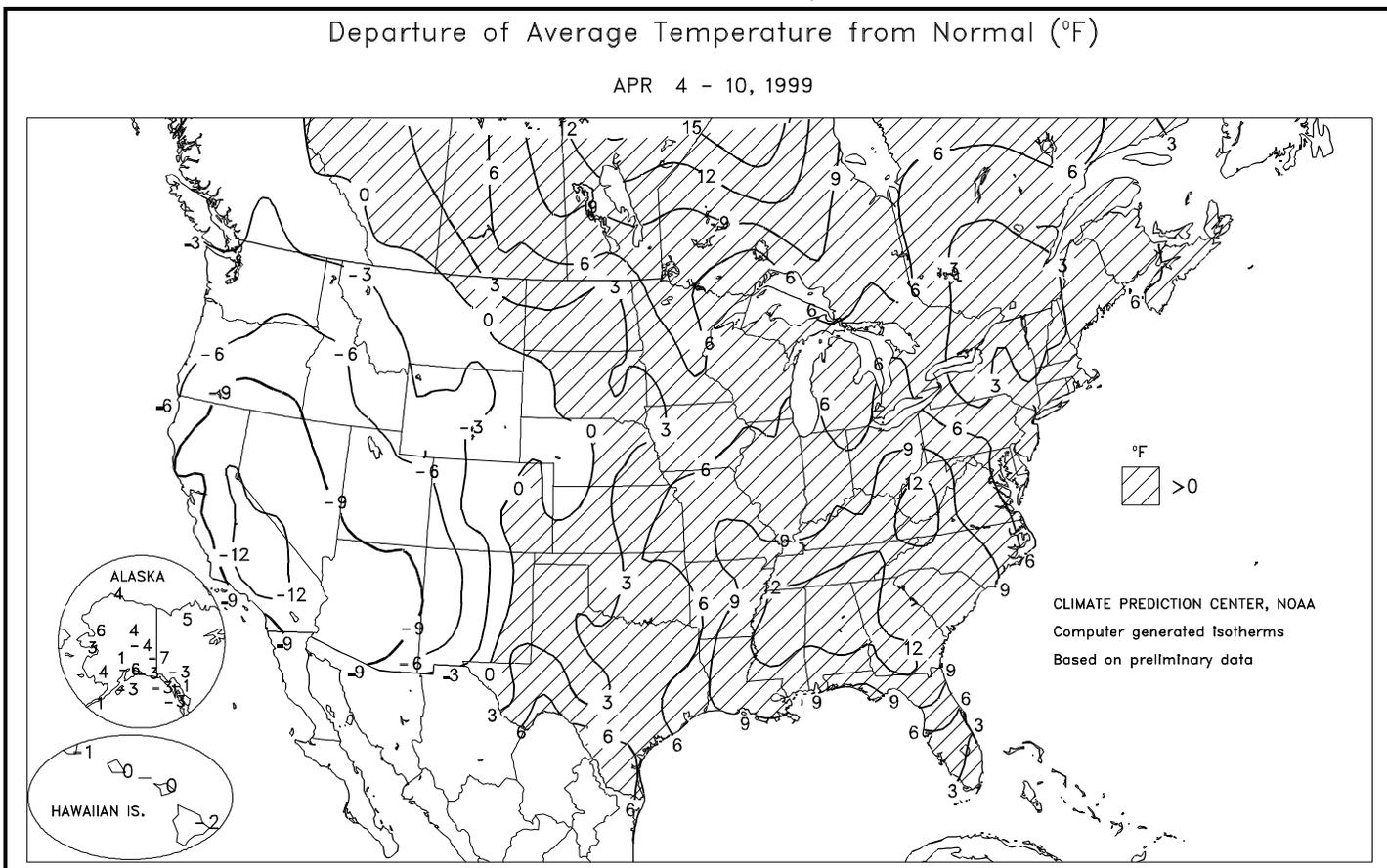
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 4 - 10, 1999



## HIGHLIGHTS

April 4 - 10, 1999

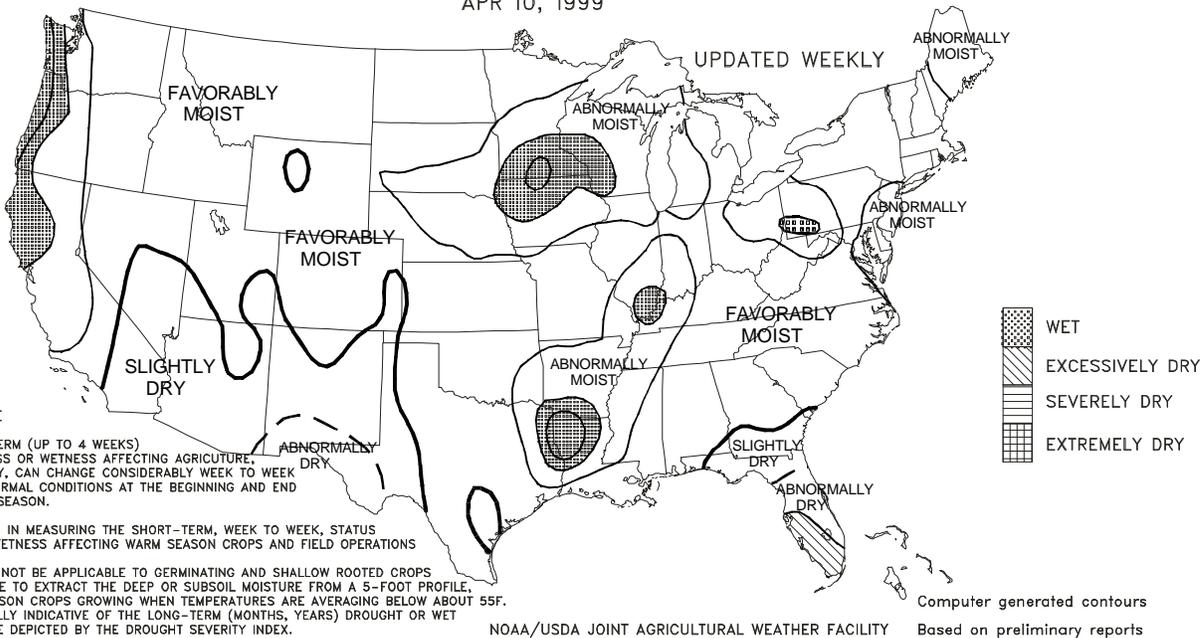
An already cool pattern intensified across the **West**, further slowing crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 13°F below normal in **California**, where locally heavy precipitation disrupted fieldwork. Snow showers continued in the **Intermountain West** as far south as **Arizona**, providing limited but much-needed moisture. In contrast, warm weather prevailed from the **eastern Plains** to the **East Coast**, promoting the development of winter wheat and spring-sown crops. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 14°F above normal in the **Southeast**, resulting in rapid planting progress and crop growth. However, dry weather continued across **Florida** and **southern Georgia**, where mostly dry weather since

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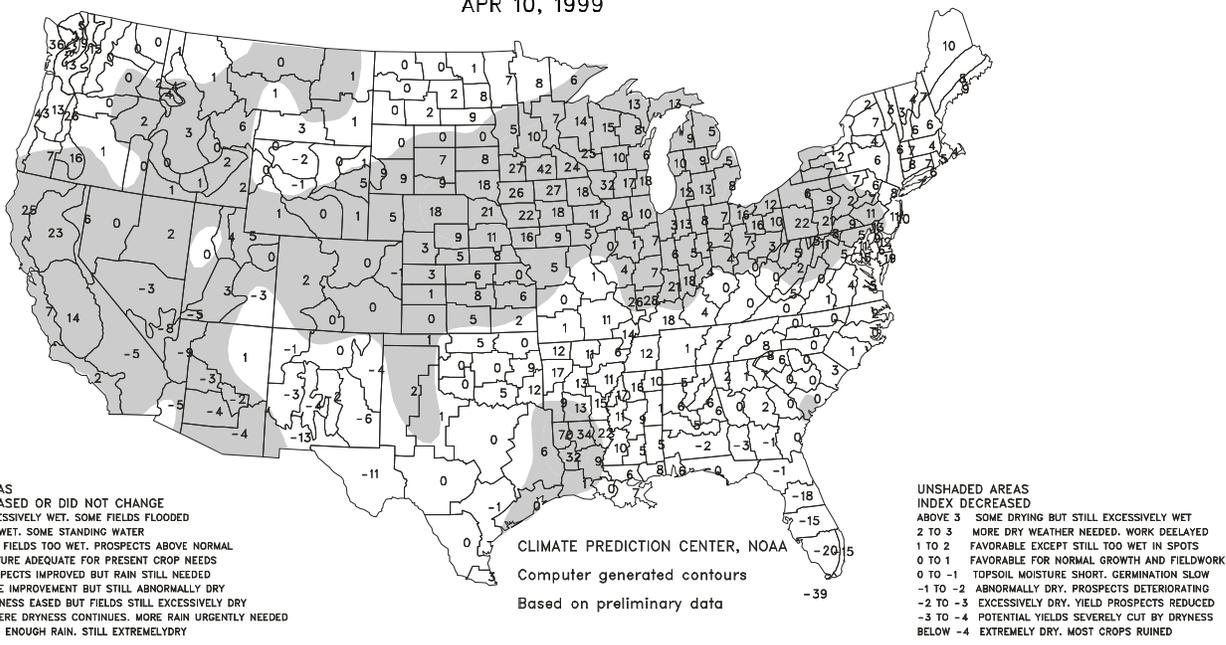
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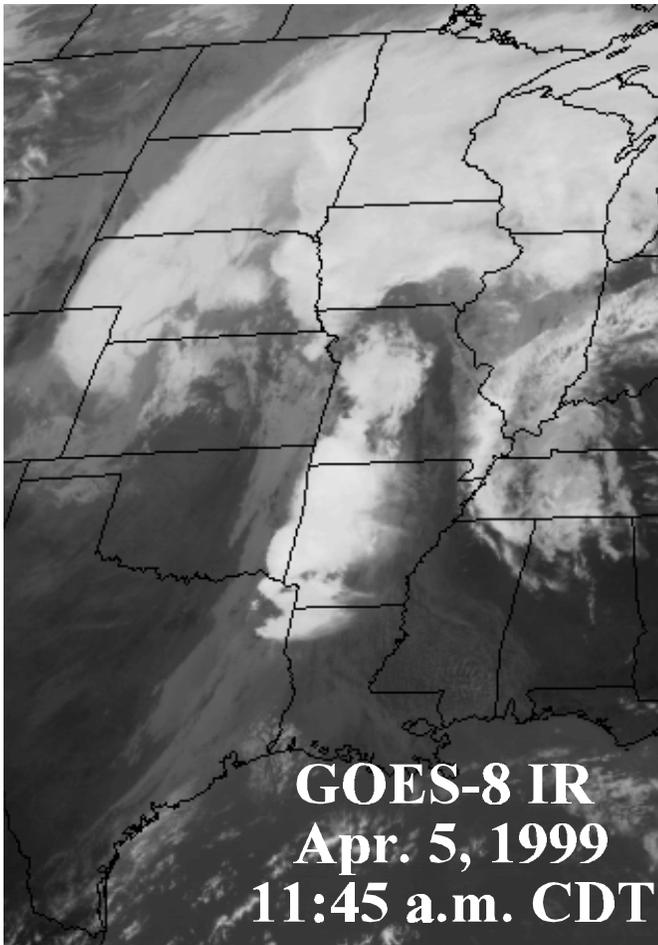
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
APR 10, 1999



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
APR 10, 1999





A day after depositing 13.8 inches of snow in Flagstaff, AZ, a potent spring storm tracks across the central Plains (left). Exactly 3 days later, the next in a series of storms charts a similar course across the Nation's mid-section. The latter system (right) produced extremely high winds across the central Plains and Intermountain West and, according to preliminary reports from the Storm Prediction Center, was responsible for more than five dozen tornadoes across the Midwest on April 8-9.

*(Continued from front cover)*

late January and recent heat (high temperatures near 90°F) have depleted topsoil moisture and increased the risk of wildfires. Farther north, a trio of fast-moving storm systems traversed the **central Plains** and the **Corn Belt**, halting fieldwork but providing beneficial pre-planting moisture. Weekly rainfall ranged from 2 to 4 inches across much of the **western and northern Corn Belt**. The second of the three storms sparked severe weather across the **Midwest** on April 8-9, resulting in localized wind damage and more than five dozen tornadoes.

The week's temperature tally included more than 40 daily-record highs in the **East** and at least six dozen daily-record lows in the **West**. In **California**, sub-freezing temperatures were reported in the **Sacramento Valley**, while frost occurred in the **San Joaquin Valley**. On Friday, lows dipped to 28°F in **Redding** and 31°F in **Sacramento**. **Bakersfield** opened the week with a daily-record low (35°F on April 4), then posted consecutive records (34 and 33°F) on April 9-10. On Wednesday, highs remained below 50°F as far south as **Fresno** (49°F). In addition, a series of three storms maintained wet conditions across much of the State. April 1-11

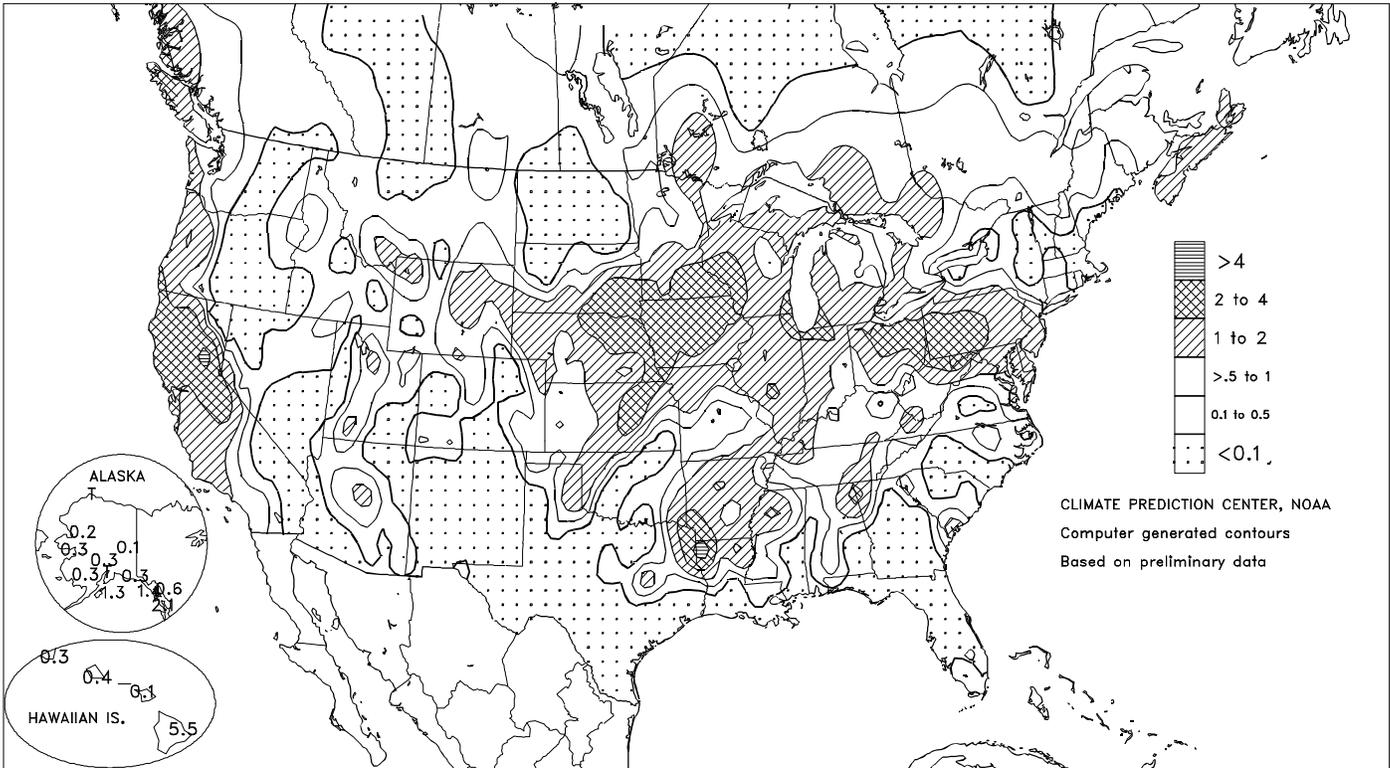
rainfall totaled 1.34 inches (268 percent of normal) in **Merced** and 1.36 inches (412 percent) in **Hanford**. By Monday, April 12, the snow depth on **Mt. Wilson**, near **Los Angeles**, reached 17 inches. More than half of the week's daily-record lows were reported on April 10, when minima in **southern California** included 14°F in **Big Bear Lake**, 26°F in **Lancaster**, and 33°F in **Thermal**. Elsewhere in the **West**, **McCall, ID** noted -2°F, **Park City, UT** registered 6°F, and **Ely, NV** notched 9°F.

Heavy mountain snow also fell elsewhere in the **West**. A daily-record total of 13.8 inches blanketed **Flagstaff, AZ** on Sunday, helping to boost their month-to-date snowfall to 33.3 inches (more than half of their season-to-date sum of 63.0 inches). In **Utah's Wasatch Range**, April 7-10 snowfall included 35 inches at **Alta**. High winds accompanied the storms' passages across the **Intermountain West** and onto the **Plains**. In the **Colorado Rockies**, winds at **Carter Lake**, in **southeastern Larimer County**, gusted to 103 mph on Thursday and 95 mph on Saturday. On Thursday, gusts in **northwestern Kansas** were

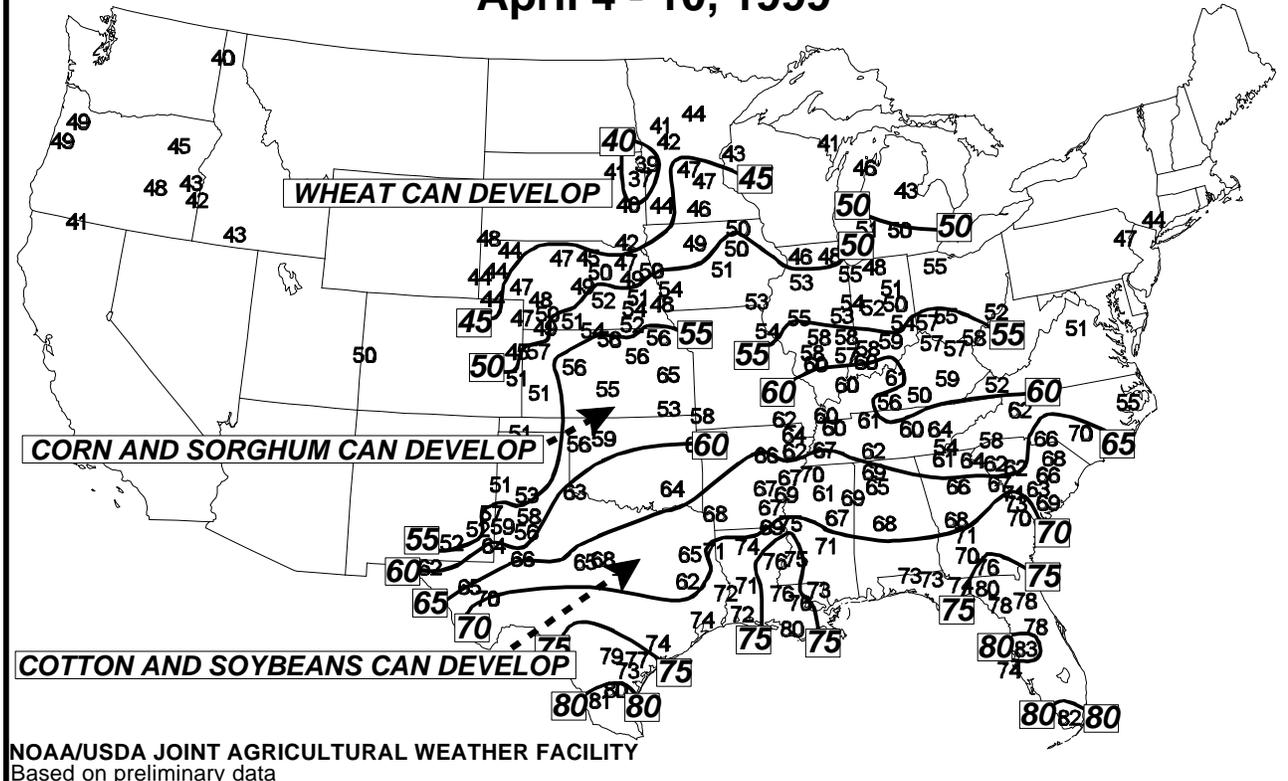
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Total Precipitation (Inches)

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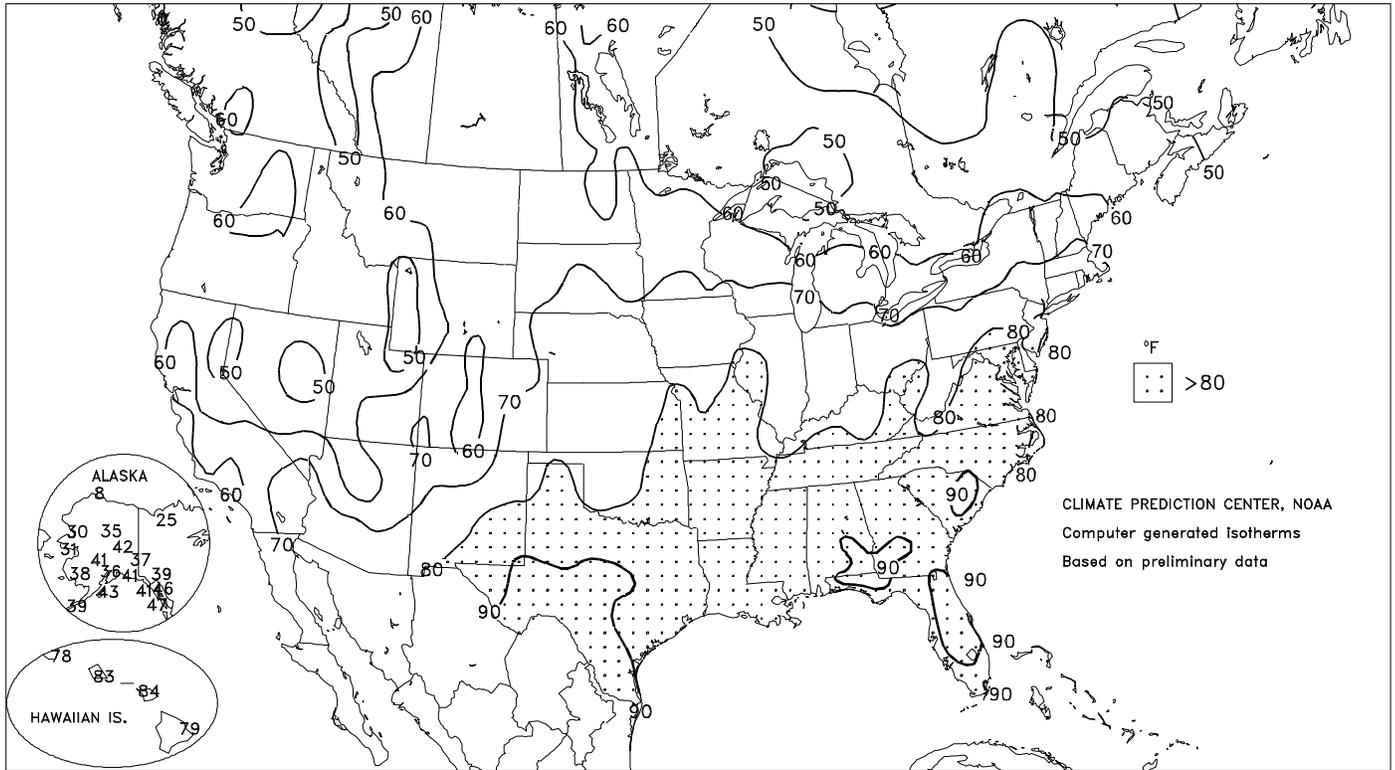


Average Soil Temperature (°F 4-Inch Bare) April 4 - 10, 1999



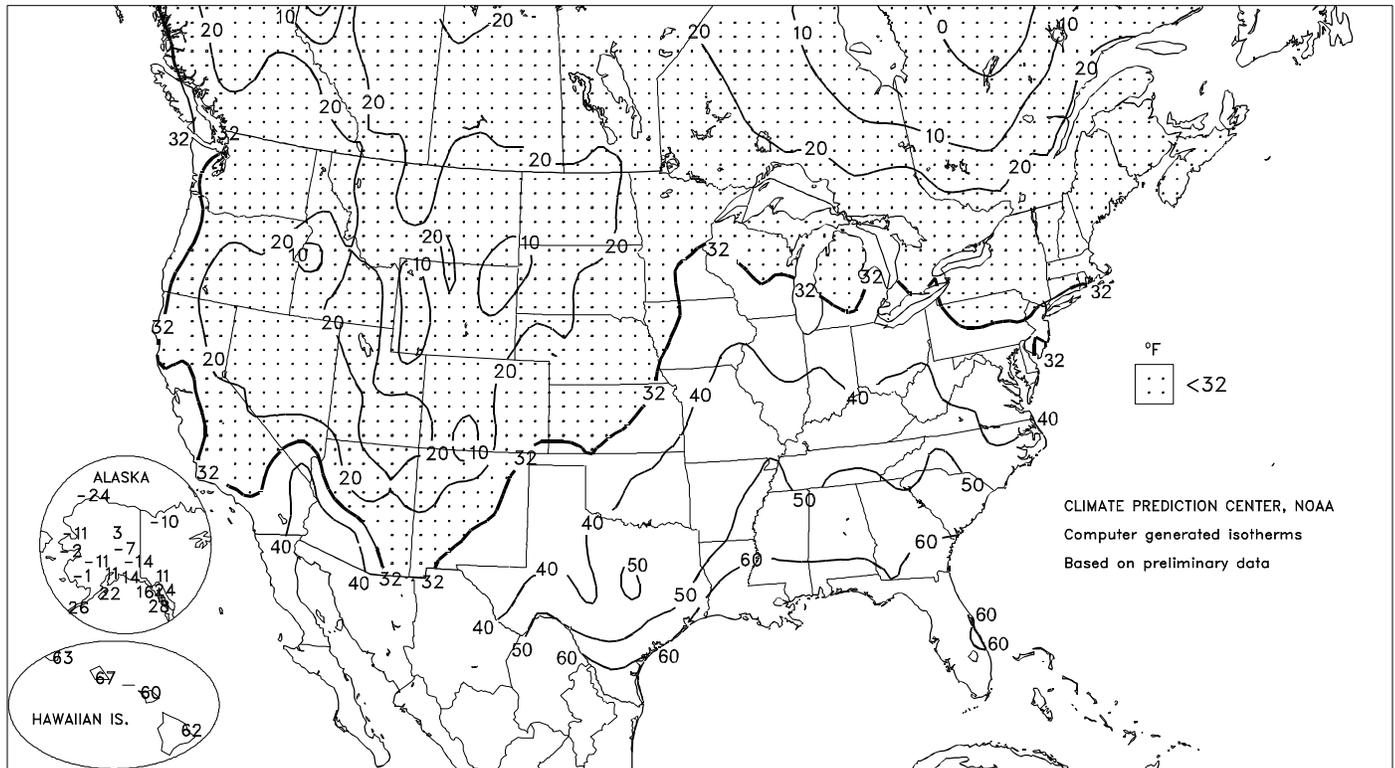
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

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Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

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## Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1999

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center and compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F							PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	82	65	86	59	71	--	1.09	--	0.92	7.28	--	18.73	--	73	67	0	0	2	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	83	65	87	59	74	--	0.65	--	0.48	7.36	--	--	--	74	69	0	0	2	0	
MS LYON	81	64	83	55	73	--	1.00	--	0.93	7.62	--	18.33	--	--	--	0	0	2	1	
MS ONWARD	84	66	88	60	75	--	0.94	--	0.59	10.13	--	19.49	--	69	66	0	0	3	1	
MS SIDON	83	65	87	59	74	--	0.58	--	0.29	6.98	--	19.15	--	76	68	0	0	3	0	
MS STONEVILLE *	81	63	85	57	72	11	2.47	1.28	1.72	6.48	93	21.58	131	77	67	0	0	3	1	

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** All locations in the Delta observed well-above-normal temperatures. Rice farmers benefited from unseasonably warm weather, but still lagged the normal planting progress. Mostly dry weather dominated after early-week showers and thunderstorms, allowing fieldwork to continue. The early-week rain kept soil moisture favorable for planting.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on April 9, 1999. Forecasts refer to April 1.

The **all orange** production forecast for 1998-99 is 9.93 million tons, down 2 percent (%) from last month's forecast and down 27% from last year's revised record-large crop of 13.67 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is reduced to 190 million boxes (8.55 million tons), 1% below the March forecast and 22% less than the record-large 244 million boxes (10.98 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), 2% lower than the March forecast and 20% below last season. Florida's Valencia forecast of 78 million boxes (3.51 million tons) remains unchanged and is 25% lower than last season's utilization.

California's all orange production forecast is lowered to 34 million boxes (1.28 million tons), down 11% from the January

forecast and down 51% from the revised 1997-98 utilization of 69 million boxes (2.59 million tons). The late-December freeze caused considerable losses to both the navel and Valencia crops. California's navel forecast, at 17 million boxes (637,500 tons), is down 11% from the previous forecast and down 61% from last year's final utilization. Due to the freeze, the navel harvesting season is wrapping 1 to 2 months ahead of normal. California's Valencia forecast is reduced to 17 million boxes (637,500 tons) and is down 32% from last season's revised utilization of 25 million boxes (937,500 tons). Picking began in late February in the desert area, where good quality was reported. In the San Joaquin Valley, the adverse effects of the December freeze became apparent as spring arrived.

(Continued from page 3)

clocked to at least 69 mph in **Colby** and 67 mph in **Goodland**.

On Friday in **Florida**, **Orlando** tallied their first of four consecutive daily-record highs (91, 93, 92, and 93°F). Highs also reached or exceeded 90°F in parts of **western and southern Texas**, **Alabama**, **Georgia**, and **South Carolina**. The week opened with a high of 93°F in **Florence, SC** and closed with a high of 90°F in **Montgomery, AL**. On Wednesday, highs topped 80°F as far north as **southern Iowa**, where **Burlington** registered 84°F. Across the **northern and western Corn Belt**, however, periodic heavy rainfall reversed a drying trend that developed during March. Precipitation during the first 11 days of April reached 4.10 inches (446 percent of normal) in **Eau Claire, WI** and 4.36 inches (479 percent) in **Rochester, MN**. After a record-dry March (0.15 inch), 1.62 inches dampened **Green Bay, WI** from April 1-11. Severe thunderstorms

ripped across the **Midwest** on April 8-9, resulting in nine fatalities. Meanwhile, only scattered showers and thunderstorms dotted the **South**. Nevertheless, **Shreveport, LA** was inundated by a daily-record total (5.15 inches) on April 4. In **Tampa, FL**, however, no rain fell during the first 11 days of April, following their fourth-driest October-March period on record. Only 5.82 inches fell in **Tampa** during the 6-month period, compared to a record-low 2.56 inches in 1906-07.

Warmer air overspread **western Alaska**, where weekly temperature departures reached +6°F. Cool conditions persisted across southern and eastern areas, however, producing temperatures 3 to 6°F below normal. **Annette Island** logged a daily-record low (29°F) on Thursday.

**National Weather Data for Selected Cities**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1999**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	64	87	57	74	14	0.06	-1.15	0.06	6.76	85	17.66	99	91	46	0	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	61	88	56	72	14	0.76	-0.46	0.52	5.95	71	17.94	97	90	41	0	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	83	68	86	64	76	10	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.44	119	15.73	87	98	63	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	84	63	90	57	74	11	0.03	-1.12	0.01	7.43	94	12.30	68	95	52	1	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	33	21	36	11	27	-6	0.01	-0.16	0.00	0.77	82	1.41	56	82	50	0	7	1	0
AK BARRROW	3	-11	8	-24	-4	4	0.01	-0.05	0.00	0.11	50	0.26	58	82	72	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	34	9	42	-7	21	-4	0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.29	60	0.73	53	83	36	0	7	3	0
AK JUNEAU	43	30	46	24	36	-1	0.65	0.02	0.22	4.67	111	15.40	123	97	52	0	5	5	0
AK KODIAK	39	27	43	22	33	-3	1.27	0.33	0.61	4.54	76	16.21	87	86	54	0	6	5	1
AK NOME	22	11	31	-2	17	3	0.28	0.11	0.12	0.40	53	2.56	119	95	73	0	7	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	40	18	49	8	29	-11	0.80	0.38	0.64	2.56	81	3.32	45	91	40	0	7	2	1
AZ PHOENIX	67	47	76	41	57	-10	0.30	0.22	0.28	1.22	118	1.40	59	72	19	0	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	67	40	76	34	54	-10	0.15	0.06	0.05	1.42	169	1.43	60	75	15	0	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	69	49	73	45	59	-10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.98	327	1.58	184	61	23	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	53	84	46	66	7	0.81	-0.07	0.39	7.63	146	10.91	112	90	36	0	0	3	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	78	57	83	49	68	8	0.47	-0.80	0.41	5.96	89	14.79	108	92	52	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	38	63	33	48	-13	0.62	0.45	0.51	0.86	67	5.24	164	92	41	0	0	5	1
CA EUREKA	50	39	53	34	44	-5	1.73	0.91	0.68	10.88	166	25.57	148	90	68	0	0	6	1
CA FRESNO	56	39	61	33	48	-11	0.83	0.54	0.44	1.74	76	5.74	95	91	41	0	0	6	0
CA LOS ANGELES	59	47	63	45	53	-6	0.81	0.57	0.38	2.14	91	4.55	63	76	41	0	0	3	0
CA REDDING	56	37	65	28	46	-9	1.48	0.87	1.06	4.94	93	15.72	100	87	32	0	1	4	1
CA SACRAMENTO	55	39	63	31	47	-9	0.79	0.43	0.36	2.26	73	9.65	99	88	40	0	1	3	0
CA SAN DIEGO	61	52	64	49	57	-5	0.40	0.15	0.28	2.16	101	4.40	80	76	46	0	0	4	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	53	43	57	39	48	-7	1.40	0.97	0.47	4.22	114	11.80	105	84	55	0	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	52	17	62	10	35	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	64	0.46	40	80	17	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	56	33	66	24	44	1	0.06	-0.17	0.06	0.67	53	0.84	43	69	21	0	4	1	0
CO DENVER	60	30	71	23	45	-1	0.10	-0.25	0.10	0.61	34	1.16	41	69	19	0	5	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	56	32	71	19	44	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.42	36	0.79	36	70	21	0	4	0	0
CO PUEBLO	67	33	75	26	50	1	0.30	0.11	0.16	1.46	139	1.58	95	77	15	0	4	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	40	80	32	51	5	0.59	-0.29	0.54	3.85	77	14.29	127	90	29	0	1	3	1
CT HARTFORD	62	36	78	30	49	4	0.11	-0.77	0.08	4.49	92	13.25	115	80	22	0	2	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	71	46	84	41	59	5	0.86	0.25	0.55	4.98	124	12.94	136	92	33	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	67	44	81	39	55	6	1.41	0.64	1.09	5.69	125	14.63	139	92	41	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	65	90	61	75	7	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.01	28	7.64	80	96	50	1	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	65	90	62	76	10	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.76	38	7.89	66	97	46	1	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	83	74	84	72	79	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.71	32	4.79	79	86	66	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	83	70	89	68	76	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.25	8	3.50	48	86	52	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	88	64	93	61	76	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.56	15	3.82	42	98	40	2	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	80	69	86	66	74	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.90	70	11.53	67	99	69	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	64	93	58	76	12	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.60	47	9.52	53	97	41	1	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	84	69	87	67	77	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.72	21	4.05	48	94	63	0	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM	83	66	87	63	74	2	0.13	-0.48	0.00	0.83	18	9.24	92	87	50	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	81	60	86	53	71	11	0.02	-0.96	0.02	3.34	48	11.49	72	95	46	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	80	63	85	57	71	12	0.03	-1.03	0.03	3.43	47	10.73	64	92	47	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	83	61	89	54	72	12	0.22	-0.59	0.00	3.30	57	11.39	80	95	44	0	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	85	66	87	60	75	12	0.00	-1.07	0.00	3.31	45	9.15	55	90	43	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	82	63	87	56	72	10	0.07	-0.78	0.06	3.38	56	11.56	75	96	53	0	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	65	88	60	75	11	0.80	0.09	0.80	2.20	46	10.27	88	93	50	0	0	1	1
HI HILO	77	64	79	62	71	-2	5.47	1.75	1.89	19.06	99	55.20	140	94	61	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	81	70	83	67	75	0	0.44	0.04	0.20	0.91	33	3.76	44	80	51	0	0	5	0
HI KAHULUI	82	65	84	60	74	0	0.12	-0.38	0.00	1.60	46	5.74	55	82	49	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	77	69	78	63	73	0	0.34	-0.51	0.25	3.03	56	8.70	59	86	68	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	51	31	62	25	41	-6	0.30	0.00	0.22	1.09	63	4.46	105	85	33	0	3	2	0
ID LEWISTON	52	34	63	29	43	-5	0.43	0.18	0.37	1.52	106	3.41	94	88	36	0	2	3	0
ID POCATELLO	46	29	55	25	37	-5	0.62	0.34	0.19	1.37	82	4.02	111	86	43	0	5	5	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	41	77	33	51	6	1.87	1.03	1.35	3.59	93	9.70	143	94	51	0	0	6	1
IL MOLINE	64	43	79	40	53	6	1.01	0.14	0.65	3.39	80	7.44	106	93	52	0	0	5	1
IL PEORIA	68	45	80	38	56	8	0.48	-0.38	0.17	1.71	41	5.94	84	93	48	0	0	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	62	38	77	34	50	6	1.49	0.68	0.75	2.73	76	7.01	116	98	49	0	0	6	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	69	46	80	41	58	8	1.05	0.20	0.90	2.84	64	6.93	89	94	45	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	73	49	76	43	61	8	1.05	0.11	0.51	6.51	107	14.45	122	92	48	0	0	5	1
IN FORT WAYNE	63	41	78	35	52	6	1.29	0.52	0.69	2.56	64	7.87	101	92	44	0	0	6	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	68	45	75	40	57	8	0.77	-0.08	0.35	2.66	53	12.58	128	90	45	0	0	5	0
IN SOUTH BEND	63	41	72	37	52	7	2.35	1.45	0.71	3.64	83	8.34	98	90	47	0	0	6	3
IA BURLINGTON	69	48	84	43	59	10	1.02	0.23	0.75	2.74	69	7.47	117	86	46	0	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	59	41	75	38	50	4	0.94	0.24	0.29	3.37	102	7.24	136	92	59	0	0	5	1
IA DES MOINES	62	42	76	35	52	5	1.42	0.68	0.85	2.69	80	4.91	90	92	44	0	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	58	42	73	38	50	6	1.78	0.96	1.28	3.32	82	6.44	97	93	51	0	0	6	1
IA SIOUX CITY	60	37	74	23	49	2	2.16	1.67	1.09	3.06	115	4.20	108	95	42	0	1	4	2
IA WATERLOO	59	40	73	37	49	5	1.80	1.09	1.06	2.94	89	5.14	99	93	53	0	0	5	2
KS CONCORDIA	67	40	77	28	54	4	1.10	0.63	1.04	2.04	71	2.81	67	93	40	0	1	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	68	40	76	33	54	2	0.81	0.38	0.56	4.08	189	6.05	185	88	32	0	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	60	31	71	22	46	-1	0.50	0.28	0.34	1.47	101	2.04	92	89	29	0	4	2	0
KS TOPEKA	70	45	80	33	58	6	1.16	0.51	1.10	2.48	73	4.59	85	90	30	0	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	70	46	75	36	58	4	0.50	-0.02	0.47	3.41	107	5.15	104	89	36	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	77	55	80	47	66	12	0.04	-0.89	0.03	3.57	58	13.18	96	79	30	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	71	49	75	42	60	8	0.50	-0.41	0.40	4.52	79	13.02	111	93	47	0	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	74	52	76	45	63	9	0.38	-0.61	0.28	4.49	74	14.11	115	93	50	0	0	4	0
LA PADUCAH	75	53	79	46	64	9	0.86	-0.30	0.69	7.35	112	15.72	114	92	48	0	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	84	69	87	65	76	9	0.11	-1.13	0.00	5.50	84	12.47	73	97	59	0	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	81	70	84	66	75	9	0.04	-0.64	0.02	3.77	89	10.52	85	99	69	0	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	84	70	86	66	77	10	0.13	-0.94	0.00	4.73	74	8.85	51	95	62	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	83	61	89	47	72	8	5.22	4.42	5.15	11.40	241	24.78	197	95	58	0	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	43	30	51	25	36	2	0.52	-0.03	0.23	3.30	102	8.27	109	90	49	0	5	3	0
ME PORTLAND	55	34	67	30	44	4	0.04	-0.92	0.02	4.59	91	14.61	123	79	33	0	4	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	67	41	83	32	54	3	1.09	0.37	0.54	4.96	112	12.31	116	94	35	0	1	3	2
MA BOSTON	59	39	76	32	49	4	0.05	-0.80	0.05	2.57	53	11.77	97	73	26	0	1	1	0
MA WORCESTER	57	37	72	30	47	6	0.09	-0.82	0.04	4.18	80	13.57	110	72	26	0	3	4	0
MI ALPENA	49	33	61	25	41	4	0.86	0.36	0.39	2.09	74	5.83	101	92	46	0	3	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	58	38	67	32	48	5	1.77	0.99	1.22	3.65	98	8.67	124	92	52	0	2	5	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	53	33	63	22	43	4	0.85	0.35	0.32	1.26	46	4.41	82	95	43	0	2	4	0
MI LANSING	59	35	68	28	47	5	1.64	0.98	0.83	2.81	87	6.13	101	97	57	0	2	5	2
MI MARQUETTE	42	30	51	22	36	3	1.75	1.14	0.90	2.94	80	11.02	146	89	59	0	6	4	2
MI MUSKOGON	58	37	68	33	48	6	1.59	0.91	1.00	2.23	64	5.94	81	97	48	0	0	6	1
MN DULUTH	46	33	60	31	39	5	1.18	0.68	0.39	2.89	111	4.40	95	89	59	0	4	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	50	30	59	27	40	5	1.07	0.75	0.91	3.65	242	4.22	139	87	49	0	7	3	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	57	40	71	36	49	6	1.50	0.98	0.91	3.71	139	6.78	151	87	35	0	0	5	1
MN ROCHESTER	53	38	67	36	45	4	2.93	2.35	1.05	5.01	193	8.08	196	98	54	0	0	6	2
MN ST. CLOUD	56	34	69	31	45	6	1.29	0.80	0.68	2.87	137	3.78	109	86	36	0	2	5	1
MS JACKSON	85	65	89	58	75	13	0.92	-0.40	0.92	5.58	72	16.09	91	94	47	0	0	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	85	63	89	57	74	12	0.12	-1.25	0.05	6.26	72	14.06	73	97	48	0	0	4	0
MS TUPELO	83	62	86	52	73	13	0.93	-0.31	0.55	10.07	128	24.54	141	88	44	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	72	48	82	43	60	9	0.57	-0.26	0.54	3.59	83	8.19	107	87	41	0	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	70	45	81	36	58	6	0.96	0.32	0.61	2.61	77	6.67	119	89	33	0	0	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	74	51	82	46	62	9	0.23	-0.57	0.22	3.81	80	12.43	144	87	39	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	50	80	43	61	8	0.46	-0.50	0.25	4.12	78	9.97	108	84	35	0	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	53	32	64	24	42	-1	0.26	-0.09	0.14	0.99	60	2.06	64	78	28	0	3	2	0
MT BUTTE	44	21	55	6	33	-3	0.53	0.36	0.44	1.23	122	2.14	110	89	33	0	7	4	0
MT GLASGOW	53	31	64	18	42	2	0.72	0.61	0.44	1.11	198	2.50	210	84	39	0	5	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	49	27	62	22	38	-3	0.26	-0.02	0.24	0.81	55	1.50	51	84	34	0	6	2	0
MT KALISPELL	47	26	56	20	36	-4	0.16	-0.06	0.13	0.90	69	3.47	88	90	35	0	7	3	0
MT MILES CITY	57	33	68	16	45	2	0.80	0.54	0.56	1.37	140	1.99	101	87	38	0	4	3	1
MT MISSOULA	48	25	59	20	37	-5	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.48	38	2.53	77	79	28	0	7	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	60	38	74	27	49	2	1.22	0.71	0.87	2.22	85	2.86	75	93	44	0	1	4	1
NE LINCOLN	66	41	79	26	53	5	1.18	0.59	0.94	2.78	95	4.41	106	92	42	0	1	3	1
NE NORFOLK	59	38	73	25	49	3	2.64	2.16	1.73	3.32	131	4.17	109	93	44	0	1	5	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	58	29	74	19	44	-2	0.93	0.55	0.65	1.61	93	2.21	87	98	45	0	5	2	1
NE OMAHA	65	42	78	31	54	5	2.38	1.85	2.01	5.47	197	7.46	173	94	41	0	1	5	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	56	29	68	22	43	-1	1.64	1.33	0.86	2.87	189	3.16	128	91	33	0	5	5	1
NE VALENTINE	55	31	71	19	43	0	1.51	1.20	0.68	2.05	140	2.92	136	90	36	0	3	5	2
NV ELY	42	21	46	10	31	-8	0.15	-0.07	0.11	0.50	40	1.31	49	91	42	0	7	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	64	44	69	39	54	-8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	4	0.10	7	52	15	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	44	28	50	18	36	-11	0.30	0.22	0.19	0.57	69	2.59	89	83	37	0	5	4	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	45	23	53	14	34	-10	0.44	0.25	0.20	0.64	60	2.69	111	91	41	0	7	5	0
NH CONCORD	57	30	70	22	44	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	2.86	78	11.08	127	82	27	0	5	1	0
NJ NEWARK	66	43	82	34	55	5	0.57	-0.31	0.43	4.25	83	14.23	123	78	28	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	63	34	73	30	49	-4	0.05	-0.07	0.00	1.20	174	1.31	81	54	13	0	1	1	0
NY ALBANY	57	32	68	28	45	1	0.16	-0.53	0.01	4.32	110	10.69	125	79	29	0	3	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	55	34	67	26	45	4	0.73	0.01	0.51	3.35	87	9.65	113	78	32	0	3	3	1
NY BUFFALO	55	36	69	28	46	4	0.52	-0.14	0.20	3.09	85	9.97	115	86	45	0	3	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	53	36	65	30	45	2	0.26	-0.33	0.16	3.68	118	8.29	113	79	37	0	2	4	0
NY SYRACUSE	56	33	67	26	45	3	0.21	-0.55	0.12	4.24	110	11.00	132	79	31	0	4	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	77	52	83	44	65	12	0.18	-0.62	0.16	3.65	63	13.32	103	90	37	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	78	58	85	53	68	11	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.90	35	8.09	63	85	39	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	55	84	45	65	10	0.02	-0.63	0.01	2.62	56	9.51	85	85	42	0	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	67	55	72	47	61	4	0.50	-0.34	0.27	6.08	110	12.27	82	97	70	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	77	55	86	39	66	9	0.03	-0.57	0.02	4.59	98	12.32	104	90	40	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	80	60	89	46	70	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.72	77	10.52	85	86	48	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	52	26	64	14	39	0	0.18	-0.16	0.04	1.50	121	3.02	140	94	49	0	6	2	0
ND DICKINSON	51	31	64	13	41	2	0.04	-0.33	0.03	1.23	102	2.47	128	89	49	0	3	1	0
ND FARGO	53	34	62	30	44	5	0.20	-0.17	0.09	2.79	177	4.14	152	87	47	0	3	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	51	32	62	26	41	4	0.05	-0.23	0.05	1.51	114	2.73	108	94	58	0	4	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	47	29	57	13	38	-1	0.19	-0.14	0.16	1.93	145	3.56	148	94	60	0	4	3	0
ND WILLISTON	55	30	64	18	43	3	0.18	-0.07	0.05	0.60	58	2.89	144	90	36	0	4	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	64	42	75	32	53	7	1.20	0.48	1.02	3.59	83	9.89	113	90	45	0	1	4	1
OH CINCINNATI	70	45	75	37	57	7	0.84	-0.04	0.51	3.17	58	11.59	108	93	46	0	0	6	1
OH CLEVELAND	61	42	74	36	52	7	1.32	0.60	0.98	3.19	81	8.90	109	87	50	0	0	3	1
OH COLUMBUS	70	45	78	39	58	10	1.67	0.95	1.43	3.87	90	9.50	109	93	48	0	0	5	1
OH DAYTON	68	44	76	38	56	8	0.56	-0.24	0.38	2.58	56	10.48	118	89	48	0	0	6	0
OH MANSFIELD	66	40	75	34	53	8	2.25	1.44	1.70	4.10	92	10.40	123	91	47	0	0	5	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		04 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	04 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK	59	40	74	34	50	5	1.61	0.92	0.96	3.24	89	8.06	113	92	42	0	0	5	1		
OK	63	41	75	32	52	7	1.47	0.75	1.22	4.17	101	11.57	139	88	45	0	1	3	1		
OK	75	48	78	39	62	4	0.10	-0.45	0.08	3.89	111	6.90	112	86	31	0	0	2	0		
OK	77	53	82	41	65	6	0.06	-0.72	0.03	3.84	84	8.11	100	82	22	0	0	3	0		
OR	49	38	52	35	44	-3	1.08	-0.14	0.37	10.97	124	43.04	163	95	64	0	0	6	0		
OR	43	25	54	22	34	-7	0.30	0.15	0.11	1.13	91	4.72	157	94	43	0	7	4	0		
OR	52	37	57	32	44	-5	0.51	-0.34	0.10	5.59	82	23.28	114	93	53	0	1	6	0		
OR	51	33	60	30	42	-8	0.32	0.02	0.14	1.21	53	9.18	133	94	43	0	2	5	0		
OR	51	33	63	30	42	-7	0.47	0.22	0.28	1.59	103	3.62	86	86	37	0	3	4	0		
OR	52	38	60	35	45	-4	0.75	0.14	0.43	4.97	112	20.31	149	97	53	0	0	6	0		
OR	52	37	58	32	44	-3	0.74	0.09	0.33	5.89	115	26.90	173	97	48	0	1	6	0		
PA	64	36	79	29	50	3	1.05	0.27	0.78	4.25	97	12.34	117	95	34	0	2	3	1		
PA	59	40	71	34	50	7	1.43	0.69	0.87	3.76	93	10.56	123	87	49	0	0	4	2		
PA	68	43	82	37	56	7	1.30	0.58	1.00	4.13	96	10.98	109	85	32	0	0	4	1		
PA	68	43	80	37	56	6	1.32	0.49	0.98	5.55	119	13.39	126	95	38	0	0	3	1		
PA	66	44	77	38	55	8	1.86	1.12	1.26	3.31	74	10.59	113	88	37	0	0	4	1		
PA	60	37	76	28	49	4	0.70	0.05	0.61	3.61	104	9.87	128	83	29	0	2	3	1		
PA	62	37	78	31	49	3	1.05	0.31	0.82	4.77	112	11.64	122	89	30	0	2	3	1		
RI	62	37	77	32	50	5	0.19	-0.77	0.15	3.54	65	15.69	122	87	25	0	1	2	0		
SC	81	65	87	61	73	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.53	30	6.47	53	92	54	0	0	0	0		
SC	81	63	89	58	72	10	0.09	-0.57	0.08	2.44	46	9.41	78	92	52	0	0	2	0		
SC	82	63	87	55	73	12	0.03	-0.79	0.03	2.75	46	9.04	62	88	42	0	0	1	0		
SC	80	57	85	51	69	11	0.16	-0.79	0.02	3.53	52	10.21	67	86	41	0	0	3	0		
SD	56	33	67	22	45	4	0.27	-0.15	0.20	1.78	92	2.61	94	95	45	0	3	2	0		
SD	57	34	71	22	46	3	1.84	1.39	0.76	2.28	99	2.91	86	97	47	0	3	4	2		
SD	52	29	67	12	41	-1	0.43	0.05	0.28	1.99	127	2.24	91	92	50	0	5	3	0		
SD	55	34	70	22	45	1	3.44	2.90	1.50	4.66	195	5.29	149	96	46	0	2	4	3		
TN	77	52	81	47	64	11	0.17	-0.60	0.13	2.90	60	10.80	94	86	32	0	0	2	0		
TN	83	58	86	54	71	14	1.10	0.03	1.10	5.10	67	18.66	108	89	37	0	0	1	1		
TN	78	57	82	51	67	12	0.41	-0.50	0.33	5.45	85	14.98	102	93	38	0	0	2	0		
TN	81	64	85	55	73	12	0.82	-0.48	0.67	9.69	133	17.93	117	91	48	0	0	3	1		
TX	82	56	85	48	69	12	0.75	-0.27	0.28	4.86	77	16.42	120	86	32	0	0	4	0		
TX	82	53	91	42	68	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.92	154	4.85	119	71	15	1	0	0	0		
TX	73	41	82	31	57	3	0.19	0.01	0.16	1.54	127	4.21	181	68	16	0	1	3	0		
TX	83	62	88	52	73	5	0.10	-0.38	0.08	4.37	173	4.60	72	93	33	0	0	2	0		
TX	82	69	85	63	75	8	0.13	-0.59	0.13	3.61	84	7.83	63	98	70	0	0	1	0		
TX	87	71	91	68	79	6	0.02	-0.24	0.01	3.04	338	4.80	136	96	59	1	0	2	0		
TX	85	68	88	62	77	6	0.03	-0.27	0.03	2.23	165	3.01	60	97	61	0	0	1	0		
TX	87	61	91	50	74	5	0.07	-0.34	0.05	1.97	159	2.01	73	91	40	2	0	2	0		
TX	74	43	84	36	58	-3	0.39	0.33	0.00	0.43	116	0.52	44	37	15	0	0	1	0		
TX	80	57	86	50	68	5	0.13	-0.60	0.13	3.93	103	5.85	75	86	31	0	0	1	0		
TX	79	69	80	65	74	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.87	63	5.23	62	97	76	0	0	0	0		
TX	85	65	89	49	75	9	0.11	-0.54	0.03	4.14	108	7.06	70	94	50	0	0	2	0		
TX	77	45	83	38	61	3	0.12	-0.05	0.12	1.15	106	2.50	116	53	13	0	0	1	0		
TX	82	50	92	39	66	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.32	165	1.65	91	58	11	1	0	0	0		
TX	83	51	91	40	67	3	0.03	-0.27	0.03	2.35	178	2.97	93	77	16	2	0	1	0		
TX	83	61	88	45	72	5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.53	163	3.62	64	90	33	0	0	0	0		
TX	83	63	86	51	73	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.41	158	5.98	94	10	60	0	0	0	0		
TX	80	57	89	45	68	4	0.14	-0.51	0.10	3.93	121	6.30	90	96	44	0	0	3	0		
TX	78	50	83	42	64	4	0.14	-0.49	0.13	6.60	214	9.16	164	84	25	0	0	2	0		
UT	51	33	57	27	42	-5	0.93	0.43	0.77	2.10	80	4.35	87	76	33	0	3	4	1		
VT	50	33	65	27	42	1	0.09	-0.52	0.02	2.70	87	7.35	112	79	38	0	4	5	0		
VA	74	48	85	40	61	8	0.06	-0.64	0.06	3.60	80	10.78	104	92	35	0	0	1	0		
VA	72	48	86	40	60	6	1.06	0.35	0.55	4.59	97	10.44	87	94	56	0	0	2	2		
VA	75	47	86	36	61	6	0.78	0.09	0.78	5.17	112	11.33	103	94	34	0	0	1	1		
VA	75	52	83	44	64	10	0.23	-0.51	0.22	3.46	76	9.30	91	78	35	0	0	2	0		
VA	70	40	85	35	55	5	1.05	0.36	0.54	4.87	117	12.88	133	92	34	0	0	3	1		
WA	50	34	57	26	42	-4	0.56	-0.31	0.20	7.33	118	35.09	175	93	47	0	2	5	0		
WA	48	33	54	31	40	-5	1.96	-0.01	1.08	17.52	122	58.87	142	99	57	0	5	7	1		
WA	50	38	56	34	44	-4	0.36	-0.25	0.09	4.33	98	18.12	131	89	49	0	0	6	0		
WA	48	31	56	27	40	-4	0.12	-0.16	0.08	1.06	56	6.18	115	86	37	0	5	3	0		
WA	54	28	60	23	41	-7	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.24	28	2.95	105	89	28	0	6	1	0		
WV	74	49	78	43	62	13	0.50	-0.27	0.15	3.96	88	12.26	118	84	33	0	0	2	0		
WV	77	52	82	44	64	12	0.23	-0.54	0.22	3.98	84	11.46	107	84	35	0	0	2	0		
WV	72	42	77	34	57	11	0.85	-0.03	0.75	4.78	94	13.54	121	91	35	0	0	2	1		
WV	75	52	81	44	64	11	0.19	-0.58	0.18	3.82	80	10.87	103	81	34	0	0	2	0		
WI	57	36	69	33	46	5	2.51	1.92	1.05	3.94	156	6.66	157	89	35	0	0	7	2		
WI	53	36	68	31	44	4	0.87	0.33	0.37	1.77	63	4.25	85	94	58	0	2	7	0		
WI	59	40	73	37	50	6	2.23	1.60	1.42	3.76	131	7.38	156	87	38	0	0	4	2		
WI	58	37	72	30	48	6	2.15	1.51	1.05	3.58	117	6.59	126	96	54	0	1	5	2		
WI	56	39	76	34	48	6	2.84	2.02	1.43	4.21	110	9.57	139	94	59	0	0	6	2		
WY	48	26	60	9	37	-3	0.51	0.20	0.21	1.28	92	1.81	72	85	41	0	5	4	0		
WY	51	28	63	19	40	0	0.05	-0.22	0.02	0.85	60	1.33	61	84	29	0	6	3	0		
WY	43	25	57	11	34	-7	0.14	-0.30	0.14	2.02	115	2.76	98	83	39	0	5	1	0		
WY	50	24	63	12	37	-4	0.42	0.07	0.34	1.38	95	1.98	70	91	46	0	6	3	0		

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

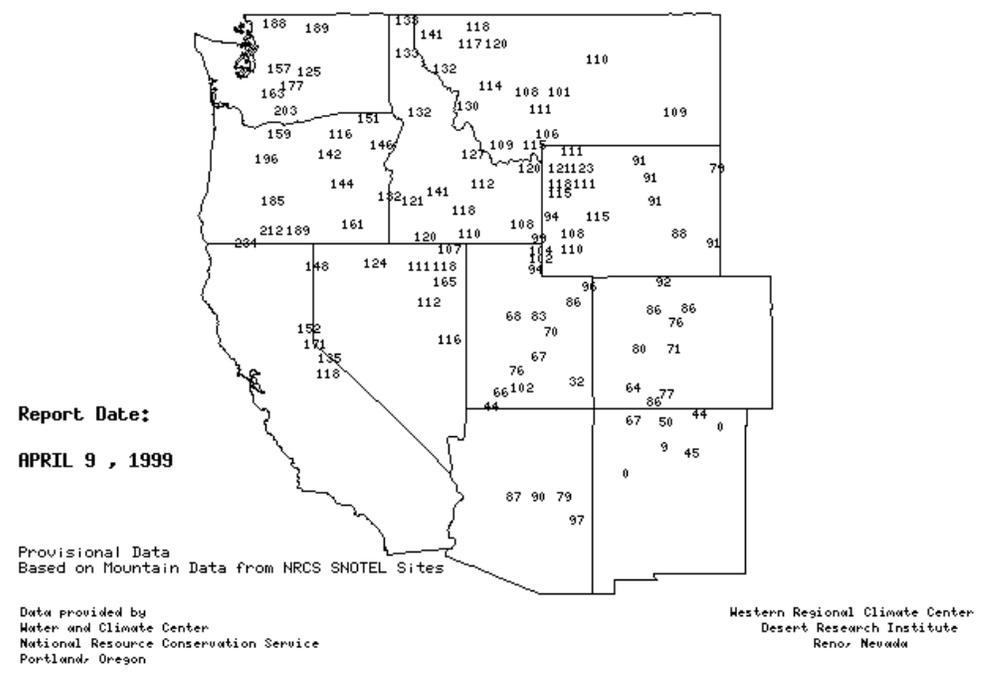
# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Seasonal Mountain Snowpacks

As of April 9, 1999, western snowpack conditions (fig. 1) continue to show the effects of the La Niña weather pattern. Conditions are favorable for supplying adequate spring and summer runoff in most areas except Arizona and southern New Mexico, where season-to-date precipitation ranges from 60 to 75 percent of normal (fig. 2). The Cascades of Oregon and Washington and parts of Idaho are reporting record snowpacks. Many snow sites in the Cascades are reporting snow depths of at least 25 feet. Mt. Baker, Washington reported 1,103 inches of seasonal snowfall as of April 9, 1999, and could break the world record snowfall of 1,122 inches set at Mt. Rainier-Paradise, Washington in 1971-72. The northern Rockies and parts of the Sierra Nevada near Lake Tahoe are all reporting well-above to above-average snowpacks. Across Colorado and Utah, snowpacks remain below average. Snowpacks in Arizona and New Mexico increased in early April as late-season storms dumped up to 3 feet of snow. These snows helped mitigate concerns of an active wildfire season, but will not substantially improve the water supply forecast. Conditions in Alaska are average to below average except in the Kenai Basin south of Anchorage.

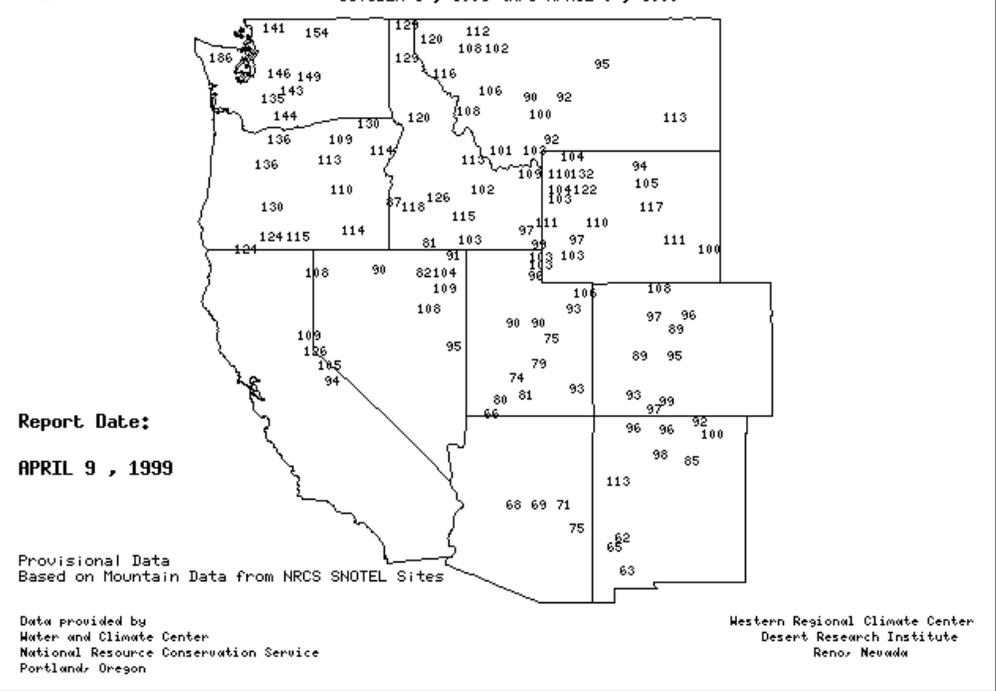
## SNOTEL - River Basin Snow Water Content

**Figure 1** Basin Average Snow Water Content. (% of Average.)



## SNOTEL - River Basin Precipitation

**Figure 2** Basin Average Precipitation. (% of Average.)



### Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of April 1, 1999, spring and summer streamflows (fig. 3) are forecast to be well above average in Oregon, Washington, northern California, and the Lake Tahoe Basin. Above-average streamflow is forecast for western, northern, and eastern Montana; central Idaho; central California; western Nevada; and northwestern and central Wyoming. Average streamflow is forecast for northern Nevada, parts of northern Wyoming, and central Montana. Below-average streamflows are forecast for northern Utah, northern Colorado, southeastern Wyoming, southern Idaho, and northeastern Nevada. Well-below-average streamflows are forecast for New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah, southern Colorado, and south-central California.

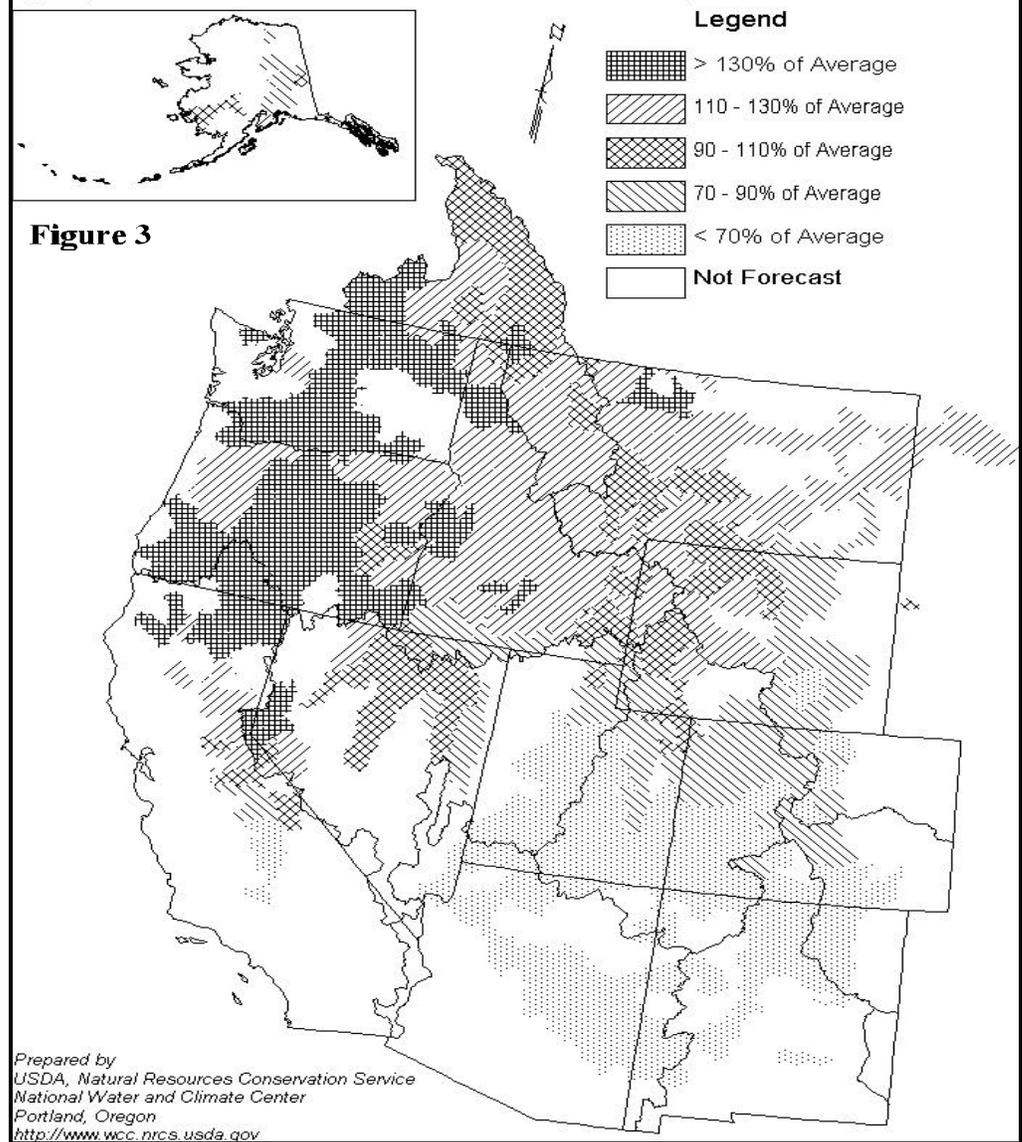
### Reservoir Storage

As of April 1, 1999, storage in the major reservoirs of the West is generally near or above average for this time of year (fig. 4). Arizona, Idaho, Montana, and Washington reported slightly below-average storage levels. The anticipated low spring runoff is a cause for concern in New Mexico and Arizona.

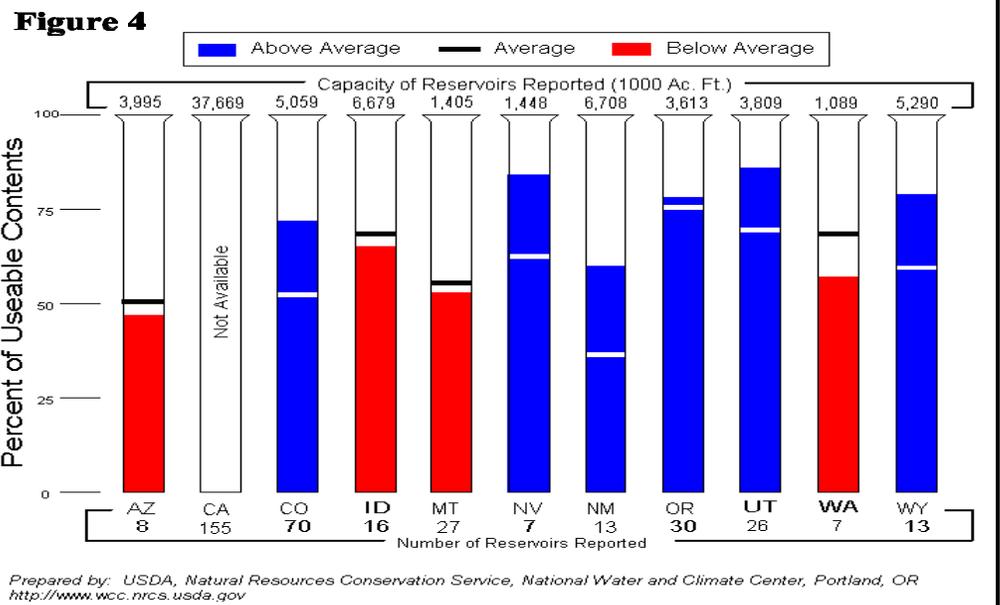
### For More Information

Please visit the National Water and Climate Center Homepage at <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of April 1, 1999



Reservoir Storage as of April 1, 1999



# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 11, 1999

Correction: Last week's crop tables had the incorrect year. The correct year should have been 1999.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	1	17	13
CA	40	30	39	49
CO	0	0	0	0
GA	46	22	18	37
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	18	15	8	8
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	7	1	3	3
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	16	7	9	11
WA	0	0	0	0
19 Sts	5	2	3	3

These 19 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	0	1	1
GA	83	74	74	78
IL	2	1	0	1
IN	2	0	0	0
IA	0	0	0	0
KS	3	1	1	3
KY	8	1	13	9
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	12	4	6	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	25	12	23	25
OH	4	0	1	1
PA	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	53	51	48	51
WI	0	0	0	0
17 Sts	4	3	3	3

These 17 States planted 90% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	1	4	5
AZ	15	10	18	35
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	2	2	6	18
GA	3	1	4	3
LA	0	0	0	1
MS	1	0	1	1
MO	0	0	0	0
NM	2	0	5	7
NC	0	0	4	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	3	0	0	1
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	10	9	12	11
14 Sts	5	4	7	7

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	3	11	13
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	5	1	4	8
MS	8	0	8	17
MO	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	38	35	44	45
12 Sts	14	13	17	17

These 12 States planted 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	74	57	4	34
MI	37	*15	3	3
MN	5	0	1	2
NE	55	*30	19	38
ND	1	0	0	0
OH	49	23	43	28
PA	29	9	29	20
SD	25	*12	11	4
WI	18	14	4	5
9 Sts	24	*14	8	10

These 9 States planted 57% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	*15	19	26
MN	0	0	0	0
MT	11	5	6	4
ND	0	0	0	0
SD	13	*10	20	5
WA	35	30	43	35
6 Sts	10	*7	9	9

These 6 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	30	20	29	40
MN	3	0	0	0
MT	10	2	4	2
ND	1	0	0	0
SD	22	17	14	4
5 Sts	7	3	4	2

These 5 States planted 96% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	8	9
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	57	46	57	47
MS	4	*3	23	22
TX	46	30	55	41
5 Sts	16	12	22	19

These 5 States planted 96% of last year's rice acreage.

(Continued on page 13)

# National Agricultural Summary

April 5 - 11, 1999

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Strong thunderstorms delivered soaking rains, spawned several tornadoes, and halted fieldwork as they passed through the western half of the Corn Belt at midweek. Adjacent areas of the Great Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and Great Lakes received lighter showers that moistened soils and temporarily delayed spring tillage. Warm weather in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast promoted rapid development of winter wheat and early row crops. Wet soils at the**

**beginning of the week and additional showers during the week limited fieldwork and planting in the lower Mississippi Valley. The Southeast, Atlantic Coastal Plains, and most of the Great Plains were dry, promoting tillage and fertilizing operations, but discouraging planting. Cold weather hindered crop development and delayed planting along the Pacific Coast, especially in California. A combination of heat and dry weather triggered wildfires in Florida.**

**Winter Wheat:** Five percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, compared with 3 percent at this time last year and the 5-year average. Temperatures averaging well above normal accelerated development in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Development was hindered by persistent cold weather in the Pacific Northwest and California. Cold weather also halted growth in the northern Great Plains. In the central Great Plains, showers and mild temperatures aided development, while wind damage, insect populations, and disease problems were minor.

**Other crops:** Rice planting advanced to 16 percent, 3 percentage points behind the normal pace, despite rapid progress in the western Gulf Coast rice-producing area. Inland areas of the Mississippi Delta progressed little and were well behind normal due to wet soils from recent rains. Sorghum planting was 14 percent complete, compared with 17 percent last year and the 5-year average. Dry soils discouraged planting in the southern High Plains and wet soils hindered progress in the lower Mississippi Valley.

**Corn:** Four percent of the Nation's corn was planted, up slightly from the previous week and ahead of the normal 3-percent rate. Dry weather aided progress in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where planting was ahead of last year and the average. Planting remained slightly ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains, but progress was slow in the Texas High Plains due to dry soils. The planting season was just beginning in the Corn Belt, with progress mostly limited to southern areas, along the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys, while muddy fields prevented planting elsewhere. In the central Great Plains, the beginning of the planting season was aided by dry weather.

**Cotton:** Five percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was planted, behind last year and the normal for this date. Rain and muddy fields prevented planting in most areas of the Mississippi Delta. Dry soils discouraged planting in the Southeast and Atlantic Coast Plains, while cold soils hindered planting in the Southwest. Planting was nearly complete along the western Gulf Coast and continued in the southern Great Plains. Emergence was slow due to low overnight temperatures.

**Small grains:** Oat planting, at 24 percent, was well ahead of last year and the average for this date. Dry weather aided progress in the Corn Belt before midweek storms halted planting in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Spring wheat was 7 percent planted, ahead of last year's 4 percent and the average of 2 percent. Barley planting advanced to 10 percent, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Rain limited barley and spring wheat planting in the northern Great Plains, but progress remained ahead of normal. In the northern Rocky Mountains and northern High Plains, dry weather aided progress.

(Continued from page 12)

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	14	62	23
CA	0	0	10	85	5
CO	1	5	19	61	14
GA	1	7	34	51	7
ID	0	1	8	70	21
IL	0	2	18	67	13
IN	0	2	18	64	16
KS	1	3	21	53	22
MI	0	1	14	58	27
MO	1	3	34	52	10
MT	1	9	33	50	7
NE	1	1	21	68	9
NC	0	1	28	63	8
OH	0	1	11	62	26
OK	0	0	10	82	8
OR	0	14	34	50	2
SD	0	2	16	54	28
TX	4	9	35	46	6
WA	4	14	46	35	1
19 Sts	1	4	22	59	14
Prev Wk	1	5	26	55	13
Prev Yr	0	3	19	60	18

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

\* Revised

## 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 5.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 54% adequate, 19% surplus. Rainfall in the northern regions of the State delayed field preparations for corn, helped wheat condition. Excessively dry conditions in the central to southern regions also slowed preparations. Corn planted 49%, 50% 1998, 51% avg.; emerged 23%. Cotton planted 6%, 4% 1998, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 1%, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Peanuts planted 0%, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Wheat headed 28%, 29% 1998, 30% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Some pasture grass emerged early due to mild winter. Strawberry harvest underway. Low chill varieties of peaches fared well, while medium- to high-chill varieties have been slow to bloom, leaf out.

**ARIZONA:** Cotton planting is about 1 week behind 1998, 2 weeks behind the average. Small grains heading continued to progress last week. As of April 11, 47% of the durum wheat, 55% of other wheat, 59% of the barley, and 30% of the other small grains had headed. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 69% not being harvested, 5% light, 14% moderate, 12% active. Scattered rains interfered with the harvest. Some fields are being green chopped. Alfalfa condition was reported as 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture feed held steady last week. Condition 7% very poor, 25% poor, 52% fair, 16% good. Central area producers shipped artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, carrots, green onions, kale, leeks, mixed greens, napa, parsley, spinach, turnips last week. Lettuce shipments included head lettuce, red and green leaf, romaine. A light volume of beets, bok choy, cauliflower, cilantro, dandelion, dill, endive, escarole, flowering kale, kohlrabi, parsley, strawberries, Swiss chard were also shipped by central Arizona producers. Eastern area producers shipped greenhouse tomatoes. Western producers harvested anise, bok choy, broccoflower, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, endive, escarole, flowering kale, kale, mixed greens, napa, radicchio, salad savoy, specialty leaf, spinach, Swiss chard. Lettuce shipments included Boston, head, leaf, romaine. Central, western area citrus groves harvested grapefruit, lemons, Valencia oranges last week.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Temperatures were slightly above normal for the week, with below normal rainfall over most areas of the State. Livestock are reported in good condition. Cattle on wheat pasture are continuing to make good gains. Main farm activities: Planting preparation, planting of rice, corn, sorghum, fertilizing pastures, wheat. Other activities: Planting of tomatoes, sweet corn, scouting wheat fields for disease, spraying of pastures for weeds, spraying of peach orchards for diseases.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field activities were delayed by rain, wet soils early in the week in central and northern counties. Later in the week, rains slowed progress in southern counties. Small grain growers observed lodging caused by the previous weekend's high wind in the San Joaquin Valley. Wheat, barley, oat fields were irrigated, aerially fertilized. Corn and safflower planting continued in the San Joaquin Valley; some fields were emerging. Frost damaged a few emerged corn fields in Kern County. Cotton planting was virtually halted in the San Joaquin Valley by the continued cool soil temperatures. Some replanting was done in fields that had poor stands, most growers were waiting for warmer soil temperatures before planting. In the Imperial Valley, nearly half of the cotton acreage was developing squares. Old crop sugar beets were harvested in the northern San Joaquin Valley, while planting of new crop fields was ongoing. Earlier seeded fields were thriving. Seedbed preparations for

planting corn, cotton, dry beans, rice were hampered by the wet conditions. Rice stubble burning was on hold in the Sacramento Valley until soils dry. Some windrowed alfalfa hay in the central valleys suffered rain damage, beginning to mold. Aphid, weevil treatments in alfalfa hay fields remained active in most areas. Alfalfa, small grains, winter forages were cut for hay or green chopped. Fruit growers in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys saw nighttime temperatures dipping low enough to cause some frost damage to early-season fruit, vineyard growth. It was still too early to determine the effect this may have on yields. Cool weather delayed fruit development, wet weather caused some fungal activity. High winds, while helping to dry the fruit, caused some scarring to early varieties. Some almond blossoms and nuts were blown to the ground. Early in the week, hail storms wreaked havoc in some stone fruit orchards. General activities in vineyards and orchards included extensive weed control and irrigating. Stone fruit thinning was also active. Olive bloom was developing. Cherries were in full bloom, and fig and walnut trees leafing out. Citrus fruit was picked in southern areas. New crop Valencia oranges were picked in the desert areas. Strawberries in the Central Valley were blooming, small berries were forming. Tomato growers in the Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys reported plants damaged by frost, hail. Fields in some areas were also showing signs of disease due to heavy spring rainfall. Tomato transplanting continued. Planting of sweet corn was largely suspended due to cool soil temperatures. Lettuce harvest in the San Joaquin Valley slowed, most shippers were still working despite wet conditions. Vegetable harvesting was suspended in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. High winds blew hot caps off of squash, oriental vegetables, and cucumbers. Consequently, these vegetable crops experienced substantial frost damage and some fields will have to be replanted. Onion and garlic crops were progressing normally. Imperial Valley melons were beginning to set fruit. Other crops harvested this week were asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, spinach, turnips, potatoes, various greens. Rangeland pastures were in mostly good condition. Additional rainfall was beneficial, especially in south-central areas. Below-normal temperatures slowed grass growth, soil moisture was ample in most areas. Warmer temperatures were needed to stimulate grass growth, improve cattle weight gains. Most supplemental feeding of cattle had ended. Sheep continued to be moved to spring pastures.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. On 8th, 10th the Front Range and the Eastern Plains experienced high winds with gusts exceeding 90 miles per hour in some areas. Winds caused localized dust storms along with some winter wheat losses from the top of knolls, hills. Winter wheat 12% pastured, 10% 1998, 5% avg.; 37% jointed, 8% 1998, 8% avg. Spring wheat 49% planted, 30% 1998, 23% avg.; 19% emerged, 14% 1998, 7% avg. Spring barley 50% seeded, 44% 1998, 34% avg.; 22% emerged, 19% 1998, 11% avg. Oats 57% seeded, 36% 1998, 37% avg; 24% emerged, 19% 1998, 12% avg. Dry onions 67% planted, 67% 1998, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 45% planted, 21% 1998, 46% avg. Summer potatoes 26% planted, 24% 1998, 14% avg. Livestock in mostly fair to good condition.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Subsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Barley 5% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent; 2% headed, 6% 1998, 1% avg. Potatoes 32% planted, 42% 1998, 38% avg. Green peas 40% planted, 26% 1998, 34% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 7% 1998, 5% avg. Apples 12% bloomed, 56% 1998, 15% avg. Peaches 80% bloomed, 93% 1998, 48% avg. Strawberries 25% bloomed, 29%

1998, 12% avg. Hay supplies 33% short, 67% adequate. Pasture feed 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Farmers completed top dressing small grains and continued planting peas, potatoes. Some farmers having problems with getting into fields due to excess moisture.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture throughout Panhandle short to adequate. Peninsula moisture very short to short. April 4-10 was another very dry week, with no appreciable rainfall reported from any weather stations across State. All areas of State well below normal for season. Also warm week, with temperatures averaging mid-to upper-70s. Maximum temperatures above 90 degrees F reported Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tallahassee. Most minimum temperatures were in 60s, although Tallahassee reported minimum of 58 degrees F. Tobacco growers actively planting tobacco. Corn planting active. Cotton, peanut planting starting. Spring planted crop land preparations active. Sugarcane harvest virtually complete. Dry weather continues to increase need for irrigation all vegetable areas. Some tomato growers not making third picks due to low market. Major crops shipped during week include snap beans, cabbage, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, peppers, pickles, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Very dry all citrus areas, rain needed. Growers, caretakers irrigating around clock. Bloom continues, lack of new growth slowing bloom bud production. Valencia harvest active, grapefruit movement strong on lower east coast. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping. Growers cutting out dead, abandoned trees. Pasture feed very poor 25%, poor 55%, fair 15%, good 5%. Cattle poor 30%, fair 65%, good 5%.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 83% planted, 74% 1998, 78% avg.; 74% emerged, 44% 1998, N/A avg. Cotton 3% planted, 4% 1998, 3% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 1% 1998, 3% avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent; 71% transplanted, 37% 1998, 67% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 95% jointing, 87% 1998, 95% avg.; 82% boot, 64% 1998, 73% avg.; 46% headed, 18% 1998, 37% avg. Onions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; 1% harvested, 2% 1998, 2% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 73% planted, 54% 1998, 66% avg. Apples 11% poor, 28% fair, 61% good; 28% blooming, 57% 1998, 46% avg. Peaches 10% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 26% excellent; 96% blooming, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. The dry weather enabled planting in most areas of the State. Many counties reported that rain was needed. Planting has slowed because of the lack of moisture. Corn planting continued to race ahead of the 5-year average, emerged faster than last year. Condition slightly decreased. Wheat condition slightly changed, continued to head a week earlier than the last year. Cotton, peanut planting started last week. Tobacco transplanting continued well ahead of last year's pace. Condition increased, with 96% of the crop at fair condition or above, compared with 94% 1998. Apple bloom was still behind last year and the 5-year average. Peach bloom neared completion, with 96% of the crop in the bloom stage. Condition decreased for both crops. Other activities included livestock care, tillage work, weed control, field preparation work.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions started fair, but ended poor for agriculture. Overcast skies early in the week gave way to mostly sunny, but windy conditions. Moderate 10 to 30 mph winds were joined by moderate to heavy showers over the weekend. Crop progress was slowed by gusty winds, frequent weekend showers. Banana orchards in mostly fair condition. Leaf shredding, from gusty winds, was heavy in exposed areas. Papaya harvesting steady. Head cabbage harvesting was steady, overall quality was good. Harvesting of dry onions was active on Maui, Oahu. Overall quality good. Tomato harvesting very active; of good quality.

Ginger harvesting was slowed by wet field conditions, but the 1999/2000 planting was helped by the showers.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Second consecutive week of cool, damp conditions. Calving is 91% complete, lambing 91%. Hay, roughage supplies 8% short, 49% adequate, 43% surplus. Irrigation supply 60% excellent, 39% good, 1% fair. Dry peas planted 15%, 1998 18% avg. 9%. Onions planted 90%, 1998 69%, avg. 81%. Oats planted 9%, 1998 13%, avg. 15%. Lentils planted none, 1998 2%, avg 2%. Potatoes planted 2%, 1998 3%, avg. 4%. Barley emerged 5%, 1998 6%, avg. 7%. Spring wheat emerged 8%, 1998 8%, avg. 10. Sugar beets planted 24%, 1998 37%, avg. 48%; emerged 1%, 1998 6%, avg. 7%. Activities: Planting spring wheat, barley, potatoes, onions, dry peas, oats, sugar beets, feeding and caring for livestock, field preparation, hauling seed potatoes, applying fertilizer, preparing irrigation systems.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 59% adequate, 26% surplus. Above-average rainfall was met with mixed reviews last week. For farmers in the northern districts where soil conditions were dry, showers were welcomed, helped improve crop conditions. However, the rainfall was not as welcome in the southern districts, where the reported topsoil moisture is mostly surplus. Statewide, the rain had a beneficial impact, improving crop conditions for wheat, alfalfa. Farmers continued seeding oats at a near-record pace, in some fields the crop is already beginning to emerge. Preparation continued for the planting of the corn crop, as farmers were busy tilling land, applying herbicides, fertilizer, preparing equipment. Other activities for the week included hauling grain, picking up seed, seeding filter strips, waterways. Oats planted 84%, 25% 1998, 46% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planting underway. Winter wheat 23% jointed, 40% 1998, 15% avg. Wheat mostly good to excellent condition. Field activities made good progress in central, northern regions. Fertilizer and chemical application full swing. Pastures, forage crops improving. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Hay supplies adequate to surplus. Activities: Tilling soils, selling grain, spreading fertilizer, chemicals, anhydrous ammonia, hauling manure, calving, lambing, preparing equipment, ditching, feeding and caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Rain 12th and 15th boosted soil moisture. Topsoil short 3%, adequate 71%, surplus 26%. Subsoil short 12%, adequate 74%, surplus 14%. Corn planted 0%, 1998 0%, avg 0%. Oats planted 74%, 98 4%, avg. 34%. Winter wheat fair 25%, good 70%, excellent 5%. Fertilizer applied (including fall applications) 74% complete. Seedbed preparation (including fall preparation) 74% complete. High percentage of calves being saved, some feedlots reported muddy.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain across the State slowed fieldwork. Wheat jointing 57%, 37% 1998, 39% avg. Wheat wind damage 1 percent severe, 3% moderate, 9% light, 87% no damage. Spring oats seeding 99%, 76% 1998, 93% avg. Army cutworms, alfalfa weevils continue to be active across the State. Insect infestations is 3% severe, 10% moderate, 22% light, 65% with no infestation. Disease infestation remains minimal, with a few reports of wheat streak mosaic, speckled leaf blotch, and leaf rust. In a few areas, nitrogen deficiency is appearing in some wheat fields. The major field activities during the week were spring planting preparation, top-dressing wheat, spraying for army cutworms, alfalfa weevils, applying fertilizer and herbicides to fields, repairing equipment. Pasture condition for the State

was reported at 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Major livestock activities for the week were calving, lambing, repairing fences. Stockmen continued to move cattle from wheat fields to grass. Producers tried to proceed with pasture burning throughout the State as weather conditions permitted.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Above-normal temperatures were felt throughout the State, with below-average rainfall except near-normal level of rain in the west. Land and equipment were being prepared for planting season. About 86% of tobacco transplants were sown, compared to 81% 1998, 80% avg. Corn planting has spread Statewide but has slowed in the western part of the State where the field conditions were wetter. Winter wheat 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Average height for winter wheat was 11 inches. About 60% of the fruit trees were reported to be budding or in bloom. Minimal to no damage of peach crop is reported at this time.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 12% short, 58% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 73% planted, 98% 1998, 89% avg.; 65% emerged, 88% 1998, 73% avg. Corn producers continued with planting. Hay 1% first cutting, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Rice 34% emerged, 41% 1998, 30% avg. Rice farmers continued to plant, fertilize, and spray herbicides. Sorghum 1% emerged, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Sorghum producers began to plant. Spring plowing 70% plowing, 81% 1998, 72% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sugarcane growers were fertilizing and applying herbicides. Wheat 2% poor 33% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 95% headed, 85% 1998, 61% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 6% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries, greenhouse tomatoes were harvested. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Subsoil 7% short, 78% adequate, and 15% surplus. Topsoil 7% short, 45% adequate, 48% surplus. Winter wheat 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Barley 2% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 5% headed, 9% 1998, 2% avg. Rye 3% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 67% planted, 72% 1998, 52% avg. Green peas 60% planted, 30% 1998, 42% avg. Field corn 6% planted, 5% 1998, 4% avg. Sweet corn 13% planted, 10% 1998, 8% avg. Snap beans 6% planted, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 9% 1998, 3% avg. Peaches 50% bloomed, 70% 1998, 33% avg. Apples 13% bloomed, 40% 1998, 17% avg. Strawberries 20% bloomed, 12% 1998, 15% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Hay supplies 1% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Continued pea, potato planting, spreading of manure from storage facilities.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Subsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Above-normal temperatures continued from the previous week, which ranged from 4 to 7 degrees above normal across the State. Widespread gentle rains early in the week slowed fieldwork, benefited winter crops and built soil moisture. Precipitation amounts ranged from three-fourths of an inch to 2 inches, with the heaviest rain in the southern, western parts of the State. Planting of oats, alfalfa, sugar beets continued as the earliest planted sugar beets began to sprout. Apple progress was near green tip. Other activities included broadcasting fertilizer, hauling manure, preparing machinery, gathering supplies for spring planting, making maple syrup. Mild weather has been favorable for livestock, supplies have been adequate for most farmers.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Spring wheat 3% planted, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Oats 5% planted, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Barley 0% planted, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Corn 2% ground prepared, 3% 1998, 1% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 1% 1998, 0% avg. Green peas 3% planted, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Seeding of small grains and spring field preparation for row crops began relatively early again this year. Recent rains have been welcome, relieving concerns about planting-time dryness. Hayfields and pastures are greening up, and preliminary reports are that winterkill in alfalfa will not be serious. Mild weather in late March and early April was good for calving and lambing.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 52% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 54% planted, 59% 1998, 63% avg.; 29% emerged, 31% 1998, 33% avg.; 1% very poor 4% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 8% 1998, 17% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 7% 1998, 4% avg. Rice 4% planted, 23% 1998, 22% avg. Watermelons 28% planted, 20% 1998, 30% avg. Wheat 87% jointing, 82% 1998, 88% avg.; 32% heading, 21% 1998, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Wet weather conditions have slowed rice planting, other fieldwork.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 12% planted. Cotton, sorghum planting not begun. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 53%. Temperatures 5-12 degrees above normal. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation for week ending April 4, 1999 avg. 0.72 in.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Some producers were unable to get into their fields because of the precipitation the last 2 weeks. Fieldwork in progress 37% none, 40% just started, 23% well underway. At the end of the week, winter wheat emergence was 4% still dormant, 34% greening, 62% green and growing. Wind damage to winter wheat and was rated 41% none, 40% light, 17% moderate, and 2% heavy. Freeze and drought damage to the winter wheat 41% none, 49% light, 9% moderate, and 1% heavy. Spring wheat planted 10%, 4% 1998, 2% avg. Barley planted 11%, 6% 1998, 4% avg. Sugar beets planted 7%, 6% 1998, 4% avg. The mild temperatures have resulted in livestock being in good condition as feed supplies remain adequate. Calving and lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred and death losses are down. Calving completed 75%, 70% 1998, 76% avg. Lambing completed 53%, 52% 1998, 58% avg. Cattle receiving supplemental feed was 90% and sheep receiving supplemental feed was 93%.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Temperatures near normals west, while the east portions were 2 to 5° above normals. Wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Topsoil 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat development well ahead of average. Potential for freeze damage exists. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 55% seeded, 19% 1998, 38% avg.; 14% emerged, 7% 1998. Calving 76% complete, compared with 81% 1998. Favorable weather conditions have been good for the calving season. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Producer activities; sugar beet planting, oat seeding, fertilizer, herbicide application, equipment preparation, spraying for army cutworms, alfalfa weevils, moving grain to elevators, livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures well below normal continued throughout the State. These cold temperatures have hampered crop, range growth. Cold weather has also slowed fieldwork; however, some irrigation, field preparation, planting continued. Precipitation fell in the northern, central portions of the State, some in the form of snow. Most of the irrigation water supply remains adequate. Calving, lambing are nearing completion, while branding, vaccinating, shearing still continue. Main farm, ranch activities: Field preparation, fertilization, irrigating, planting, burning, lambing, calving, shearing, branding, vaccinating.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Temperatures above average for the week. Fields continue to dry out from winter precipitation. Maple sugaring activities nearly complete. Farmers tending livestock, repairing machinery, bringing tractors, trucks, and implements out of storage for spring planting. Fruit growers pruning trees. Manure spreading by dairy farmers continues. Garden centers gearing up for spring seed, seedling sales.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil preparation activities for field crops continued during most of the week but were delayed during the weekend because of the rain. Temperatures slightly above normal. Extremes 83° at Woodstown, Pemberton; 25° at Charlotteburg. Rainfall 1.06 in. north, 1.40 in. central, 1.51 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total was 1.10 in. at Long Branch on the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup>. Estimated soil moisture, in percentage of field capacity, 81% north, 81% central, 74% south. Four-inch soil temperatures 49° north, 52° degrees central, 53° south. Potatoes, sweet corn planting continued its progress in southern, central areas, has already started in northern areas. Cabbage, lettuce transplanting is near completion in the south, is also underway in other parts of the State. Harvesting of broccoli rabe, leeks, spinach is active in southern areas. Some harvesting of asparagus, dandelions was reported. Peach trees are in full bloom, their development is slightly ahead of schedule. Warm temperatures have created some disease pressure in the southern areas of the State. Apples are in tight cluster. Strawberries have started to bloom.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Strong spring winds, below-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of last week. Precipitation was light, limited to the northern part of the State. Farmers continued with field preparations, irrigating and fertilizing, while ranchers were calving, branding and supplemental feeding. Along the east side of the State farmers finished planting potatoes and started planting corn. In the south, strong winds caused damage to newly emerged chile. With the initial planting nearing completion, replanting is expected to begin soon. Cold nights kept soil moisture cool and has delayed the planting of cotton in many areas. Cultivation of the lettuce and onion crops continued. Strong winds continued to rob the ground of moisture, hurt range, pasture feed conditions. Cattle were in good condition, sheep were rated in mostly fair condition.

**NEW YORK:** Mild weather promoted outside activities. Spring plowing picked up momentum as fields dried. Onion planting in Orange County was in full swing. Long Island cut flower growers began planting crops. Maple syrup producers enjoyed another week for sugaring. The season ended in some areas and was winding down in others

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. However, soil moisture levels are mostly adequate, with 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm, dry weather dominated the State this past week. Farmers took advantage of the weather and made progress in field preparation and plantings. The dry week pushed some moisture levels to short. Major progress in corn planting was made this week. The warm, dry weather also encouraged wheat heading which is ahead of the five year average. Potato plantings are all but finished and ahead of schedule. Cabbage planting is estimated to be 90% finished, ahead of the five year average. Field preparation for corn, cotton, tobacco plantings were the major activities

during the week. Other activities included fertilizing, preparing planting equipment, applying pesticides, tending livestock and pasture maintenance

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Seasonable temperatures and dry conditions allowed fieldwork to begin in isolated areas throughout the State. Wet, muddy conditions created problems for some newborn calves. Topsoil 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 22. This compares to April 18 1998 and the average of April 26. Hay, roughage supplies for the remainder of this winter season were adequate. Ninety-seven percent of the sheep, 93% of cattle received supplemental feed. Calving was 63% complete, up 9% 1998 last week. Lambing 70% complete, shearing 76% complete. Cattle 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent; calf 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; sheep 1% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent; lamb 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 12%, 18% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 18 % short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn is 4% planted, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Soybeans are 2% planted, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Winter wheat jointed is 20% complete, 30% 1998, 2% avg. Oats are 49% planted, 44% 1998, 28% avg. Oats are 7% emerged, 7% 1998, 2% avg. Tobacco beds are 64% seeded, 77% 1998. Tobacco beds having plants up are 23%, 31% 1998. Potatoes are 18% planted, 9% 1998, 4% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Apples are 38 percent in green tip compared to 79% in green tip 1998. Peaches in green tip are 43% while 19% are in full bloom. Activities include spreading fertilizer, lime, manure, anhydrous ammonia; preparing equipment for field work; applying pre-emergence herbicides; tillage; repairing, laying tile; seeding CRP acres; seeding grasses, legumes; selling timber; clearing fence rows; planting trees; lifting nursery trees; constructing grass waterways; moving grain to elevators; cleaning up trees and debris from 9th storms building brush piles for wildlife; spraying fruit trees. Cabbage setting is finishing up while plastic, drip lines have been laid for tomatoes. Vegetable producers in the north are busy with vegetable crops as they are planting sweet corn, seeding vegetable crops in greenhouses. Some livestock are just beginning to be turned out to pasture, hay is still being fed as growth is limited in certain areas. One producer mentioned hay supplies are running low. Livestock conditions are generally good with spring calving, lambing in full swing.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Topsoil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Warm, sunny weather encouraged wheat growth, spurred row crop ground preparation, planting. Wheat 87% jointing, 86% 1998, 83% avg. Oats 74% jointing, 60% 1998, 42% avg.; 10% heading, 3% 1998, 2% avg. Corn 83% seedbed prepared, 78% 1998, 83% avg.; 18% planted, 16% 1998, 18% avg.; 7% up-to-stand, 3% 1998, 5% avg. Sorghum 33% seedbed prepared, 24% 1998, 29% avg. Soybeans 34% seedbed prepared, 32% 1998, 41% avg.; 5% planted, 2% 1998, 3% avg. Peanuts 54% seedbed prepared, 33% 1998, 41% avg. Cotton 81% seedbed prepared, 66% 1998, 57% avg. Pastures feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Feeder cattle prices up \$1 to \$3 per cwt. from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 22% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley planted 59%, 70% 1998, 55% avg. Spring wheat planted 38%. Winter wheat 14% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feed 30% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Spring cropping continued on eastside of State. Some fertilization & fieldwork continued. Malheur County reported sugar beets planted, storms & spring snow delayed fieldwork in Klamath Basin.

Westside of state fertilizing & herbicide applications continued. Bedding plants moving to retail nurseries. Field digging of balled, burlapped continued, bareroot digging tapers down. South coast reported fertilizer being applied to Easter Lilies. Cold wet spring slowed planting of nursery stock but reduced cold storage needs for stock. Many vegetable fields in Willamette Valley too wet to work. Cool weather slowed potato, onion planting in Northeast. Field preparation for vegetable transplants began. Potato planting started in Malheur County. Willamette Valley fruit trees & berries budding slowed by cool temperatures. Early apples ready to bloom & hazelnuts leafing out. Pacific cedar apple rust showing up. Rogue River Valley pears 23 days behind average bloom date. South coast cranberry growers applying fertilizer. Hood River Valley cold weather stalled bud development. Remaining snow cover, continued cold temperatures delayed grass growth on eastside of State. Livestock condition good & hay feeding continued. Calving continued, branding underway. West side of state frost limited grass growth, pastures too soggy for grazing in most areas. Livestock condition fair to good.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Plowing 35% complete, 34% 1998, 24% avg. Potatoes planted 13% complete, 2% 1998, 2% avg. Tobacco beds planted 95% complete, 99% 1998, 67% avg. Oat 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa, alfalfa mixtures stand, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover stand 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Peaches; 30% pink, 69% 1998, 21% avg.; 20% full bloom or past, 58% 1998, 12% avg. Cherries; 19% pink, 67% 1998, 18% avg.; 12% full bloom or past, 56% 1998, 11% avg. Apples; 20% pink, 14% 1998, 6% avg. Activities included spring plowing; planting oats alfalfa, potatoes, tobacco; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; spreading lime and manure; caring for livestock; installing tile drains; culling ewes; pruning fruit trees; spraying insecticides.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 10% headed, 9% 1998, 10% avg.; 14% fair, 39% good, 47% excellent. Cantaloupes 27% planted, 46% 1998, 49% avg. Corn 67% planted, 71% 1998, 71% avg. Cucumbers 55% planted, 54% 1998, 51% avg. Hay 15% harvested, 14% 1998, 11% avg. Oats 30% headed, 12% 1998, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 4% fair, 78% good, 18% excellent. Rye 32% headed, 29% 1998, 21% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 12% planted, 8% 1998, 3% avg. Snapbeans 37% planted, 49% 1998, 46% avg. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 18% 1998, 24% avg. Tomatoes 35% planted, 43% 1998, 66% avg. Watermelons 65% planted, 62% 1998, 62% avg. Winter wheat 22% headed, 16% 1998, 22% avg.; 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Subsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Topsoil 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Rain, snow across the State most of the week halted fieldwork. Winter rye 15% excellent, 56% good, 28% fair, 1% poor. Range, pasture feed 16% excellent, 65% good, 15% fair, 4% poor. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 97%. Winter rye breaking dormancy 86%. Cattle 23% excellent, 70% good, 7% fair. Sheep 26% excellent, 67% good, 7% fair. Calving 53% completed and 54% last year. Lambing 66% completed, 63% 1998. Cattle moved to pasture 11%. Newborn calf death losses 35% below normal, 64% normal, 1% above normal. Newborn lamb death losses 28% below normal, 70% normal, 2% above normal. Feed supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Rain during the first part of last week in western areas put corn planting at a standstill. The wet field conditions also prevented herbicide treatments of wheat. Producers in southern Middle counties on the other hand, had an excellent week for work and took advantage of the good weather by

making good progress planting corn and fertilizing pastures. Temperatures across the State averaged about 10° above normal for the week. Corn 12% planted, 30% 1998, 25% avg. Tobacco 83% seeded, 90% 1998, 89% avg.; 62% plants up, 71% 1998, 61% avg. Wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent; 66% jointed, 94% 1998, 66% avg.; 95% top-dressed, 97% 1998. Apples 80% budding or beyond, 94% 1998, 85% avg; 46% blooming or beyond, 77% 1998, 55% avg. Peaches 96% budding or beyond, 100% 1998, 95% avg.; 85% blooming or beyond, 94% 1998, 84% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent.

**TEXAS:** Warm, windy conditions continued across state during week. Strong winds some areas caused increased soil drying, blowing sand problems. Measurable rainfall limited. Fieldwork moved ahead as field conditions allowed. Weather conditions favorable for good progress on early planted fields. Later planted fields made slower progress as temperatures cooled at night. Ranges, pastures continued make good progress. Livestock conditions also remained good.

**Crops:** Small Grains: Small grain fields continued make good progress most areas of state. Warm days, recent rains improved grain prospects in most areas. Fields continued head out in Blacklands, North Central, nearing heading stage in Plains. South fields turning color. Corn: Planted fields most areas made good progress for week. Planting slowly got underway in Plains with majority of activity to begin within next couple of weeks. Most planting completed other areas with fields emerging to good stands. Producers cultivating as soil conditions allowed. Statewide corn condition rated 81% normal compared 77% last year. Cotton: Planting increased in Blacklands, Central during week. Emergence slow many fields due cool nights. Land preparations winding down in Plains, however some producers have continued to pre water fields due high, drying winds. Planting progress on fields in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley neared completion, however rainfall needed. Planting slowed some during week along Upper Coast due wet fields. Rice: Early week rain slowed planting along Upper Coast. Planted fields made good progress. Good rains reduced need for supplemental watering. Cool nights slowed emergence some newly planted fields. Sorghum: Planting increased North Central, producers gearing up to begin in Plains. Newly planted fields in Blacklands, Central emerging slowly due cool nights. Fields in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley made good progress but need more rain. Statewide sorghum condition rated 79% normal compared 81% last year. Soybeans: Planting winding down in Northern Blacklands. Planting slowly continued along Upper Coast as conditions allowed. Land preparations winding down in Plains, planting will begin soon.

**Commercial Vegetables:** Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest continued, preparation for melon harvest underway. Carrot, cabbage harvest also continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, most melon fields have been planted, were emerging good stands. A few fields carrots, cabbage remained to be harvested. Onions continued make good progress, harvest expected to begin soon. East, planting continued late week many fields. Early week rains helped planted fields. Warmer temperatures during day also benefitted planted fields. High Plains, land preparations continued. Trans Pecos, a few fields of warm season vegetables planted during week. Peaches: Hill Country crop continued questionable. Bloom not been good on early varieties many groves. Fruit continued to size East, however sets have varied across area. Pecans: Trees continued bud out in Trans Pecos. Zinc, fertilizer applications continued. Trees continued to leaf out most other areas, catkins forming many groves. Producers hoping for a good crop after last year's low production.

**Range and Livestock:** Ranges, pastures continued improve across state as grass, weed growth good. Many producers fertilized pastures as conditions allowed. A few early hay fields cut last week. Grazed out wheat, oats provided good forage most areas. Livestock remained mostly good condition across state. Producers continued to shear sheep. Calf, lamb crops have been good most areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 13% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; freeze damage 94% none, 6% light. Fall barley 19% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; freeze damage 86% none, 13% light, 1% moderate. Pasture, range feed 12% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat: planted 61%; 26% emerged. Barley planted 67%; emerged 31%. Oats: planted 26%; 6% emerged. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 14%. Cows calved 76%, 74% 1998, 69% avg. Ewes lambed: on farm 78%, 65% 1998, 71% avg.; on range 34%, 35% 1998, 36% avg. Sheep sheared: on farm 60%, 56% 1998, 62% avg.; on range 42%, 39% 1998, 42% avg. Major farm/ranch activities: Spring planting, spring tillage, spraying fruit, pruning fruit trees, shearing sheep, lambing, calving.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Hay, other 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Hay, alfalfa 3% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 15% planted, 14% 1998, 7% avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco, greenhouse 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Tobacco, plantbeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes, summer 92% planted, 93% 1998, 87% avg. Apples, All 7% fair, 93% good. Peaches 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Many areas of the Commonwealth experienced favorable conditions for field work this past week. Fifteen percent of corn has been planted to date, slightly ahead of previous year and the five-year average. Farmers seem anxious to get corn in the ground, proceeding rapidly as ground moisture permits. Wheat, barley conditions are virtually unchanged from the previous week with approximately 70% in good or better condition. Plants appear lush, have abundant tillering. Several producers have reported the appearance of cereal leaf beetles, aphids, and powdery mildew. These infestations are being treated and no cause for alarm at this time. Tobacco plants are mostly in good to excellent condition with greenhouse plants in slightly better condition than outdoor plantbeds. Some growers are beginning to clip plants to insure uniform growth. Land preparation is on schedule for peanut and cotton acres. Planting should begin sometime in the next two weeks, weather permitting. Many livestock producers moved their herds to pastures this past week. Ninety-three percent of livestock are in fair or better condition. This is a slight improvement over the previous week and can be attributed to improved pasture conditions. Greenhouse production of vegetable seedlings continues with some producers already moving transplants to the field. Other producers are still preparing ground and laying plastic. Fruit crops remain mostly in good condition, slightly ahead of schedule.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate 4% surplus. Winter wheat, dryland 4% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Little sunshine, cool temperatures held back winter wheat growth. There were some reports of deterioration of the winter wheat that was planted late last fall. Spring wheat, dryland 3% poor, 96% fair, 1% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 54%, 52% 1998; 14% emerged, 28% 1998. Spring grains would benefit from warmer temperatures, more sunshine. Barley, dryland 96% fair, 4% good; irrigated, 100% good. Planted 35%, 43% 1998; 7% emerged, 11% 1998. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 55% adequate, 42% surplus. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good. Many growers throughout the State were applying herbicides. Fruit growers were taking advantage of the dormant stages of apples to apply insecticides to reduce early season insects, disease problems. Orchards trees that were taken out last fall, early this spring were being replanted to more potentially profitable tree fruits. Pastures were beginning to grow but

would also benefit from warmer weather. Daffodil harvest was winding down where tulip harvest was just starting.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Good progress made in planting, preparing fields for planting. Rain is needed to restore soil moisture, improve pasture conditions. Wheat 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 42% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 54%, 43% 1998, 39% avg. Corn planted 4%, 1% 1998, 5% avg. Oats planted 27%, 17% 1998, 21% avg. Oats emerged 4%, 2% 1998. Tobacco beds seeded 63%, 64% 1998, 72% avg. Tobacco beds emerged 12%, 9% 1998, 23% avg. Apples, peaches 16% fair, 84% good. Cattle 3% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent; 85% calved. Sheep 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent; 79% lambed. Feed grain supplies 100% adequate. Hay, roughage supplies 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Field preparation, planting, calving, lambing, and general maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil moisture: 0% very short, 10% short, 55% adequate, 35% surplus. Spring tillage completed: 14% 1999, 4% 1998, 4% avg. The requests from farmers asking for rain because of March's dryness were granted. Many reporters are now saying that it is too wet to get into the fields - a far cry from the situation reported last week. The first 11 days of April have brought enough rain to push all district cumulative rainfalls since March 29 above normal. The Northeast and East Central districts were the driest at 0.4 to 0.5 in. above normal, respectively. The wettest districts are the West Central and Southwest at 2.9 to 3.8 in. above normal, respectively. All other districts were at least one inch above normal. Statewide, the cumulative rainfall this season is 2.8 in., 1.7 in. above normal. Last week, none of the State had a surplus of soil moisture; now 35% of the State is reporting a surplus. Because of all the rain last week, fieldwork didn't progress much, but it was still ahead of normal. Oats planted was at 18% statewide, thus marking the third time since 1980 that oats planted has been above 10% on April 11. The other two times were in 1981 (18%), 1994 (20%). Spring tillage, at 14% complete statewide, was the highest percentage of spring tillage completed since 1977 for April 11. There was even one report of corn being planted in Grant County, and the usual date for this to start is April 25th. Comments on maple syrup production continue to be mixed. An average season was reported in Waupaca County. Because of the relatively warm nights over the past two weeks, the syrup season was reported to have been cut short in Price, Taylor, and Pierce counties. In spite of the short season, someone in Pierce County reported very good production overall. The syrup season was also reported to be very good in Oneida County. A Pepin County reporter stated that yields were about 60% of average and syrup was less-than-average quality.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 25% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 29% short, 55% adequate, 16% surplus. Barley seeded 68%, 43% 1998, 53% avg.; emerged 11%, 2% 1998, 4% avg. Oats seeded 26%, 10% 1998, 15% avg.; emerged 2%, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Spring wheat seeded 34%, 28% 1998, 21% avg.; emerged 8%, 4% 1998, 2% avg. Spring calving 71%, 73% 1998, 73% avg. Calf losses 22% light, 76% normal, 2% heavy. Farm flock ewes lambed 73%, 83% 1998, 82% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 79%, 83% 1998, 83% avg. Range flock lambed 14%, 14% 1998, 13% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 40%, 34% 1998, 40% avg. Lamb losses 10% light, 89% normal, 1% heavy. Range, pasture feed 42% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Stock water 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. A spring storm brought damaging wind, precipitation to most of the State. Temperatures mostly below normal. Accumulated precipitation falling behind almost everywhere.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

April 4 - 10, 1999

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably mild weather accompanied several days of dryness in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia, spurring rapid greening of winter grains and favoring fieldwork.

**EUROPE:** Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid growth of winter grains in most areas, while generally dry weather helped fieldwork for spring grain and summer crop planting.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Hot, dry weather in Morocco and western Algeria worsened conditions for winter grains, advancing through reproduction.

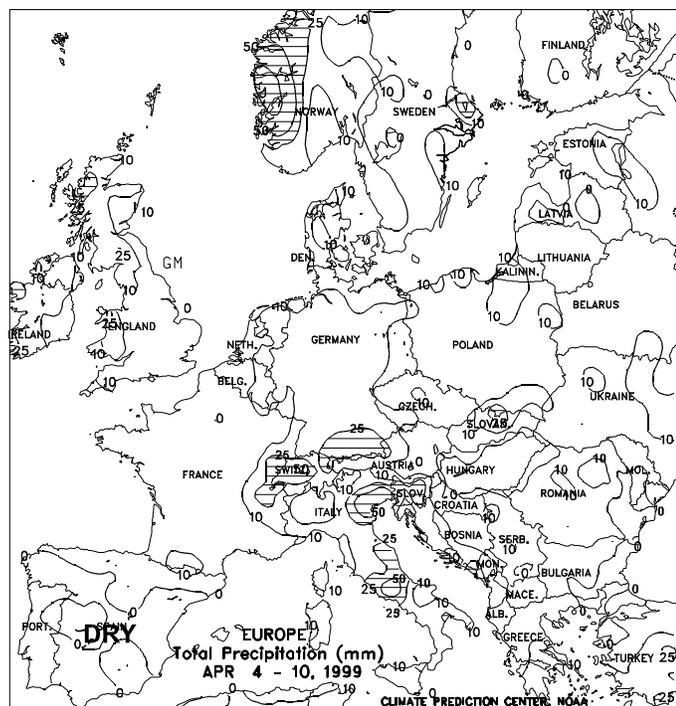
**AUSTRALIA:** Heavy rain reportedly damaged unharvested cotton.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Dry, warm weather continued to favor maturation and dry down of corn and other summer crops.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers boosted moisture supplies in Thailand, southern Vietnam, and the Philippines, but caused local flooding.

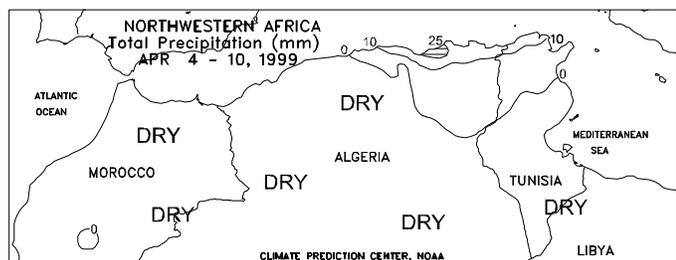
**EASTERN ASIA:** Rain benefited vegetative winter wheat across most of the North China Plain.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Drier weather favored summer crop harvesting in central Argentina. Showers slowed soybean harvesting in portions of southern Brazil.



### EUROPE

Unseasonably mild weather prevailed over most of the continent, promoting the growth of winter grains and oilseeds. Furthermore, generally dry weather accompanied the mild conditions, helping fieldwork for spring grain and summer crop planting to rapidly advance. Greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) were confined to central Europe, stretching from Germany southward through the Italian peninsula. In Spain, unfavorably warm, dry weather worsened conditions for winter grains, likely advancing through reproduction, and newly emerging summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C over most of the continent.



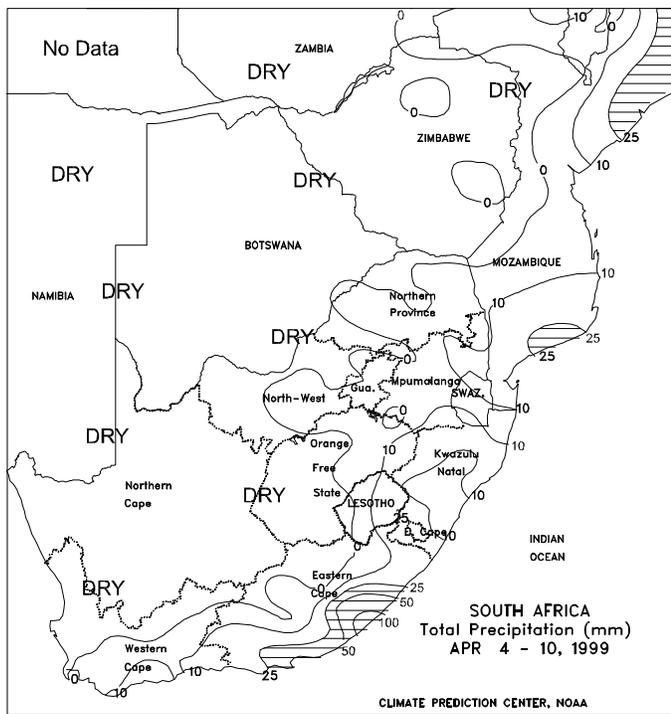
### NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Winter grains continued to advance through the reproductive phase of development and were likely filling in southernmost areas. In Morocco and western Algeria, hot, dry weather increased stress on winter grains. Hottest weather prevailed in crop areas of southern Morocco, where extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 35 degrees C. Rain and cooler weather is needed soon in these areas to prevent further declines in crop conditions. Farther east, light scattered showers (3-10 mm) and cool weather prevailed in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, providing generally favorable conditions for crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in Morocco and western Algeria and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.



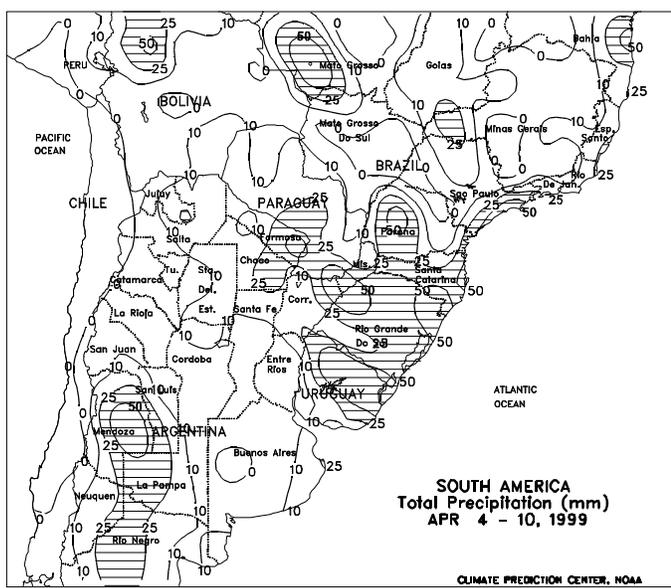
**FSU-WESTERN**

Unseasonably warm weather continued over Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the Central Black Soils Region), spurring rapid greening of winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in these areas, with highest weekly temperatures ranging from the middle teens to middle 20's C. Winter grains in Moldova, extreme southern Ukraine, and the southern North Caucasus likely advanced into the jointing stage of development. Furthermore, several days of dryness accompanied the mild weather, favoring spring grain planting. Farther north, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) kept winter grains dormant in northern Russia. Snow cover continued to gradually diminish in northern Russia, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 5 to 8 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, early cotton planting was typically underway in southern areas. In southern Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan, light to moderate showers (18-43 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) along with slightly below-normal temperatures likely hampered early planting activities. Typically, most of the cotton crop is planted from mid-April through May.



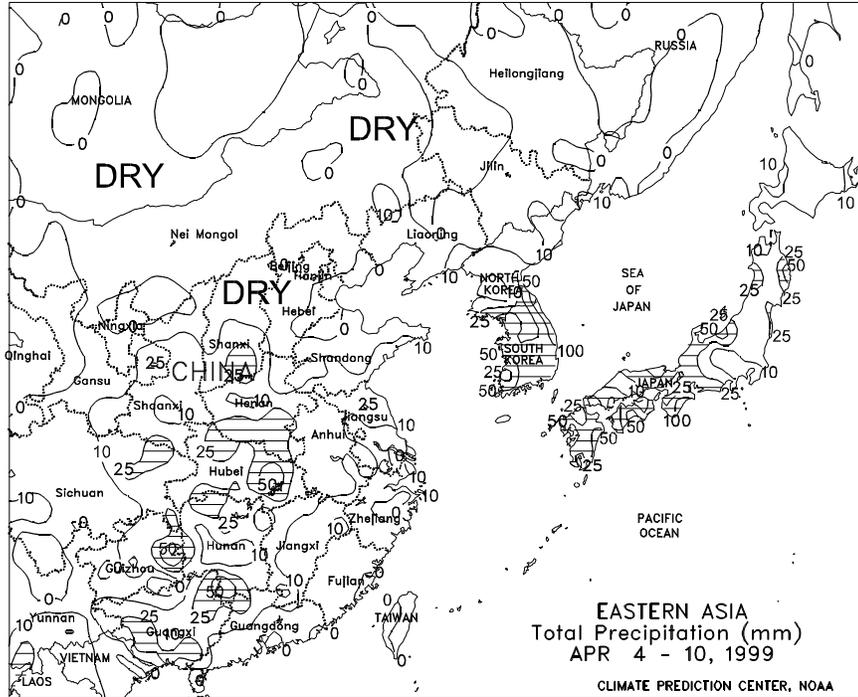
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Mostly dry weather aided maturation and dry down of corn and other summer crops. Temperatures continued to average near to above normal across the corn belt, with highs ranging from the upper 20's degrees C in the east to the middle 30's in the west. For the second week, low temperatures fell below 10 degrees C over many interior agricultural districts. However, areas that typically experience a season-ending autumn freeze (usually in late-April or May) do not presently appear to be at risk from an early outbreak of cold weather. Elsewhere, light showers (10-25 mm) developed over the sugarcane fields of KwaZulu-Natal, likely causing only minor delays in early harvesting. In the southwest, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves in southern sections of Eastern Cape, but in Western Cape, highs from the lower to upper 30's degrees C kept irrigation demands high in orchards and vineyards.



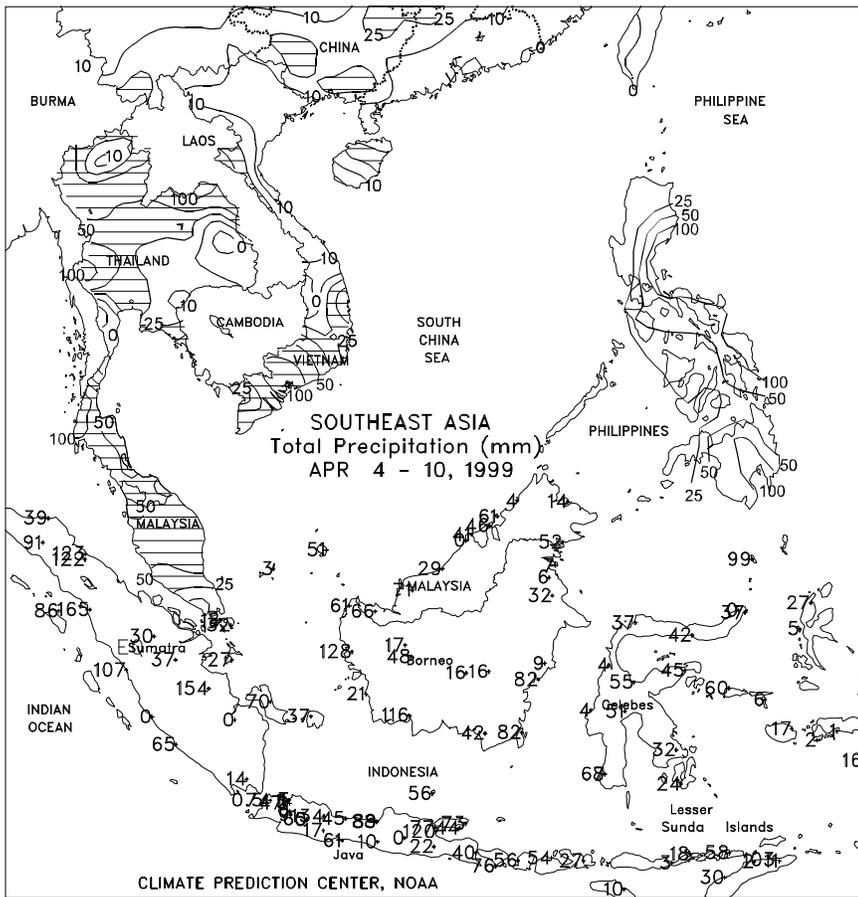
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In southern Brazil, moderate showers (25-60 mm) slowed soybean harvesting in central Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, but boosted soil moisture for winter wheat planting. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, scattered showers (10-40 mm) did not cause any significant fieldwork delays. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of southern Brazil. According to reports as of April 1, Brazilian soybeans were 43 percent harvested, compared with 39 percent last year. Harvesting was 7 percent complete in Rio Grande do Sul, 55 percent complete in Parana, 60 percent complete in Mato Grosso, and 90 percent complete in Sao Paulo. In most states, harvest progress was ahead of last year's pace. In central Argentina, drier weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting. Minimum temperatures dropped to near freezing in south-central Buenos Aires province, possibly causing minor damage to filling second-crop soybeans. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central Argentina. Light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. According to reports from Argentina as of April 2, corn was 21 percent harvested, compared with 30 percent last year, sunflower was 75 percent harvested, compared with 83 percent last year, soybeans were 4 percent harvested, compared with 10 percent last year, and cotton was 9 percent harvested, compared with 7 percent last year.



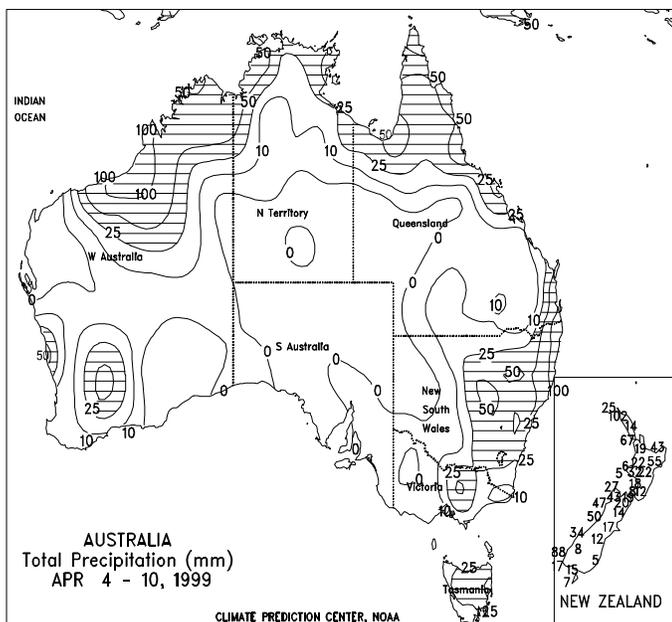
**EASTERN ASIA**

In most of the North China Plain, widespread rain (10-25 mm) benefited vegetative winter wheat. Heavier amounts (30-45 mm) were reported in southern Henan. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm) also fell across the western wheat areas of Shanxi and Shaanxi. In northern Shandong and Hebei, however, sparse rainfall (scattered amounts less than 5 mm) limited rainfed wheat development. Warm weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) favored wheat growth and pre-planting fieldwork for summer crops. Light to moderate rain (10-35 mm) aided winter grains and oilseeds across the Sichuan Basin and interior southern China, including the Yangtze Valley. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across southeastern China, aiding rice and summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across interior southern China, favoring fieldwork.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Unseasonably heavy showers (15-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rice throughout most of Thailand. Heavy showers (60-300 mm) also increased moisture supplies in southern Vietnam but possibly caused flooding and some crop damage. Mostly dry weather prevailed across northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, heavy showers (50-150 mm, with isolated amounts up to 300 mm) slowed second-crop grain harvesting and likely caused some flooding. Moderate to heavy showers (30-100 mm) favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. In Java, Indonesia, variable showers (15-130 mm) slowed main-season rice harvesting.



**AUSTRALIA**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued over eastern New South Wales. Unofficial reports from within Australia depicted cotton bolls opening throughout the state, with unharvested cotton incurring some degree of damage. Two-week rainfall totals exceeding 100 mm were common in major production areas. On a positive note, long-term moisture reserves in this region are favorable for winter grains as planting typically begins by the end of May. In southern Queensland, scattered showers (10 mm or less, in most areas) caused only minor disruptions in fieldwork. Along the coast, however, heavy rain (100 mm or greater) kept sugarcane fields well watered in southeastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Sugarcane harvesting usually begins in July. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) covered agricultural districts in Western Australia, but unfavorable dryness lingered over South Australia and western Victoria. In New Zealand, moderate showers (10-25 mm) benefited the main pasture and grain areas as heavier rain (50 mm or greater) covered northern crop areas of North Island.

## La Niña Update: April 13, 1999

*The following is derived from the ENSO Advisory 99/4 issued by the Climate Prediction Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) on April 13, 1999.*

Cold episode conditions continued to dominate the tropical Pacific oceanic and atmospheric circulation during March. Similar to previous months, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were more than 1°C below average along the equator from 160°E eastward to near 140°W. These cooler-than-normal waters contributed to a vigorous Walker circulation characterized by stronger-than-normal, low-level easterlies and enhanced, upper-level westerlies over the central and western equatorial Pacific, and a general absence of deep convection and rainfall over the equatorial central Pacific.

Despite the overall continuation of La Niña conditions, an abrupt warming of the surface waters occurred in the eastern equatorial Pacific during late February. In many places east of 120°W, negative

SST anomalies were replaced by positive anomalies. However, this warming was short-lived, since negative SST anomalies redeveloped in the extreme eastern Pacific by early April.

Given the strength and evolution of existing La Niña conditions, we expect the cold episode to last for at least the next 3 to 6 months. This is supported by most available statistical and coupled model predictions.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, and OLR are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at (note new Website):

<http://www.ncep.noaa.gov>

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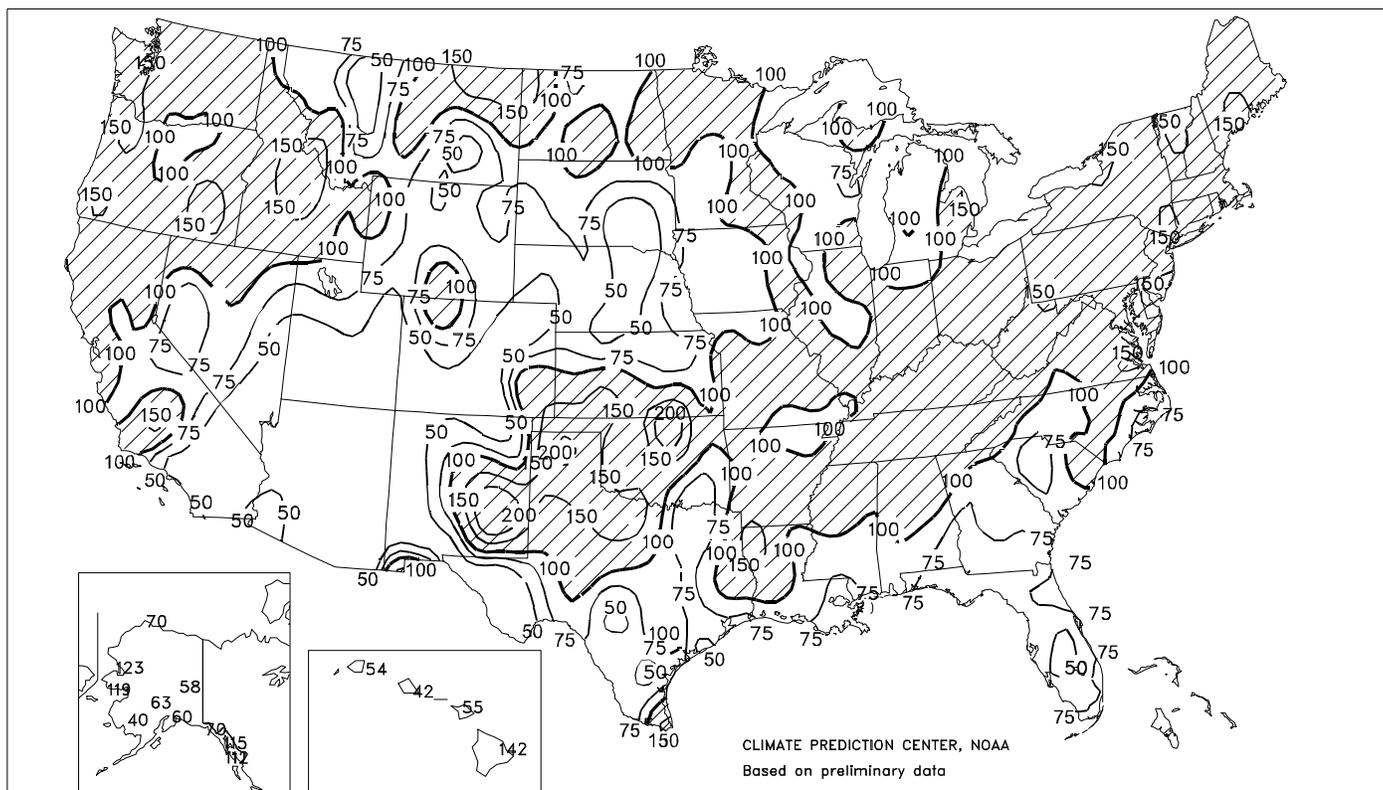
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