

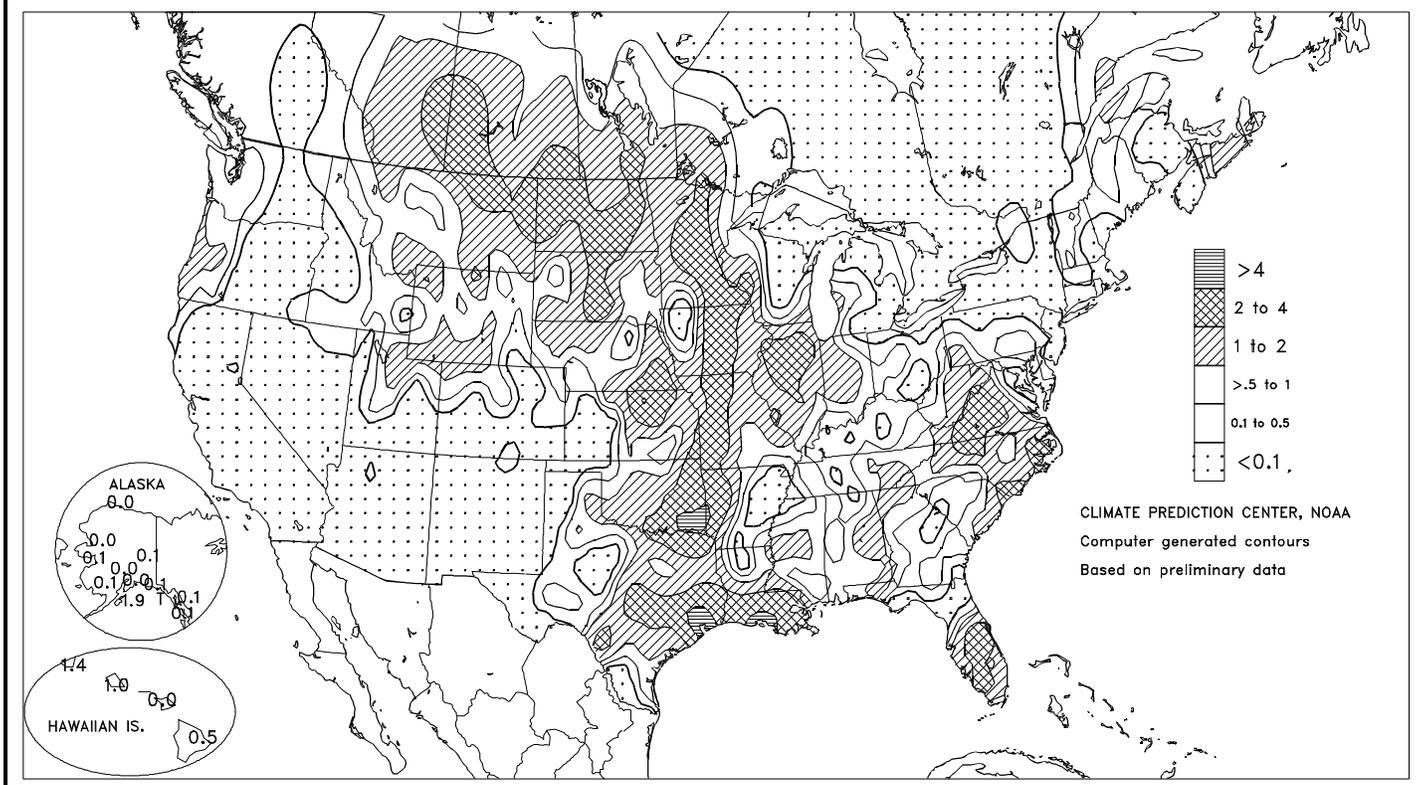
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 9 - 15, 1999



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

May 9 - 15, 1999

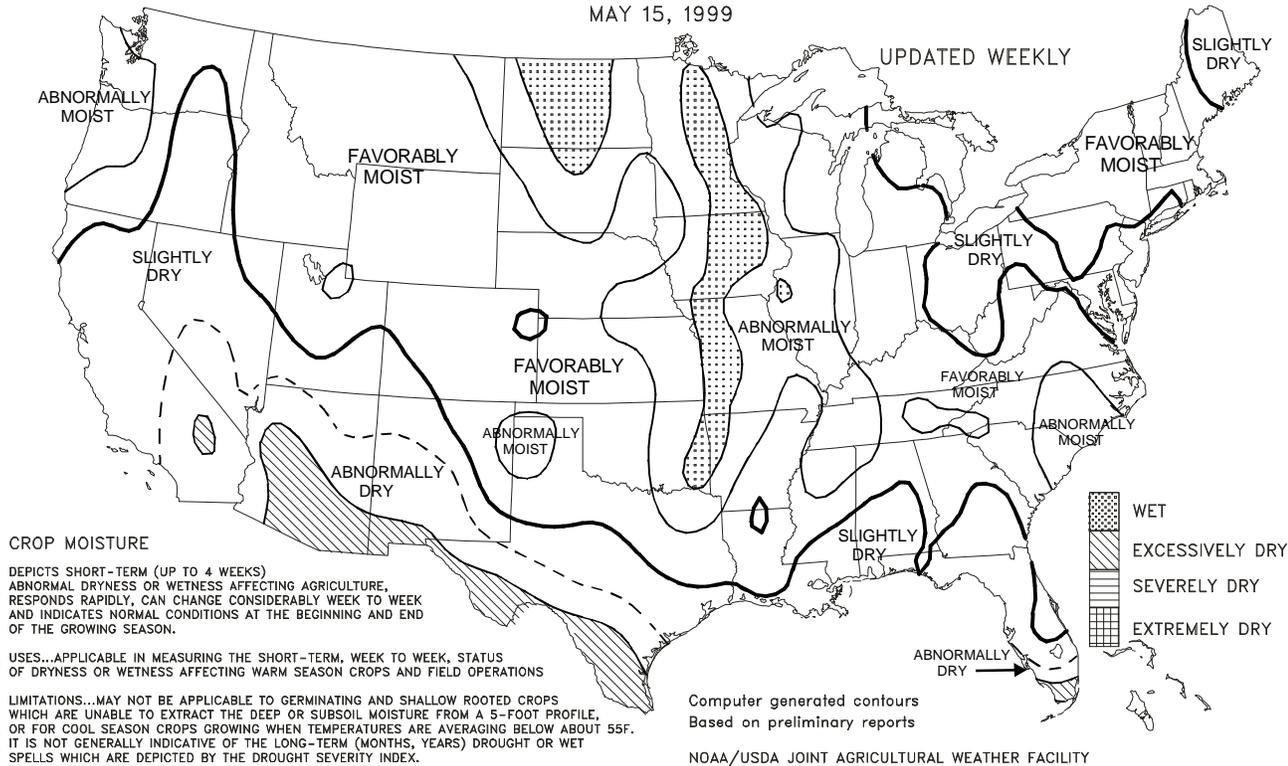
**V**ery wet weather persisted for a second consecutive week in the **Dakotas**, halting planting activities. Across the **east-central Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**, wet weather perpetuated a 6-week trend, generally benefiting winter wheat and spring-sown crops, but causing additional planting delays and leaving standing water in some low-lying areas. Meanwhile, showers and thunder-storms provided beneficial moisture to **Peninsular Florida**, areas along the **Gulf Coast**, and the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**. In contrast, mostly dry weather continued in the **Northeast**, where significant precipitation last fell in many areas during late March. Soils remained

*(Continued on page 7)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 15, 1999



CROP MOISTURE

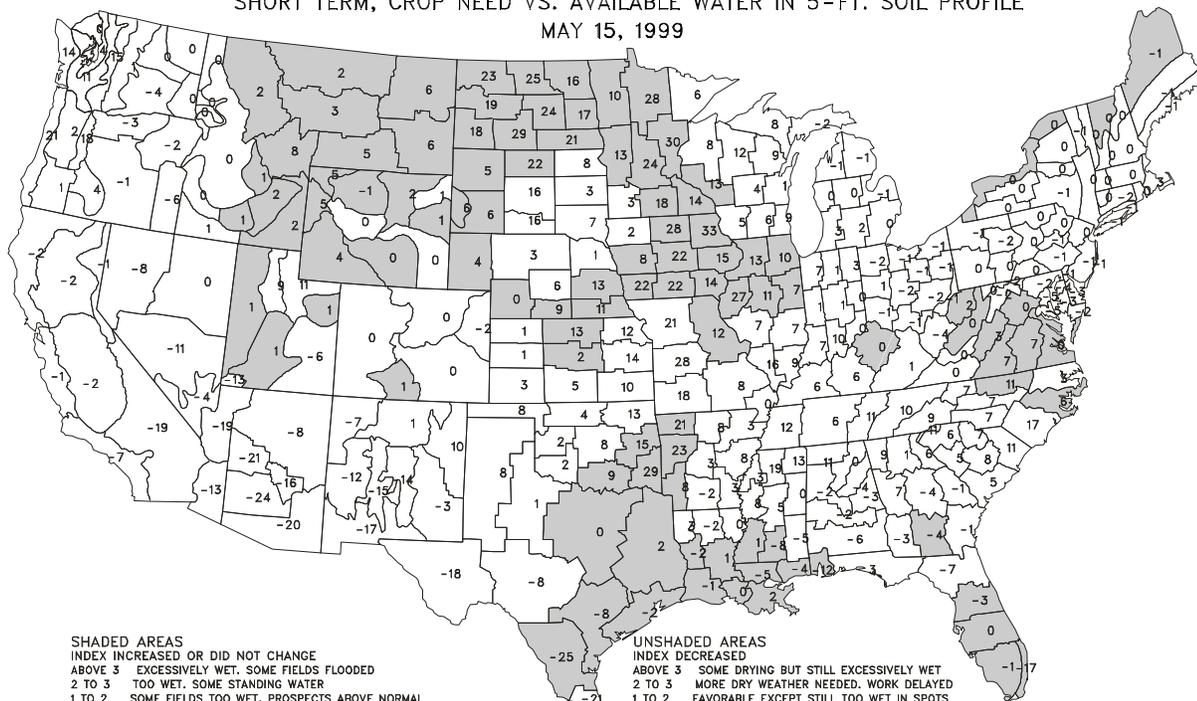
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

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

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

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 15, 1999

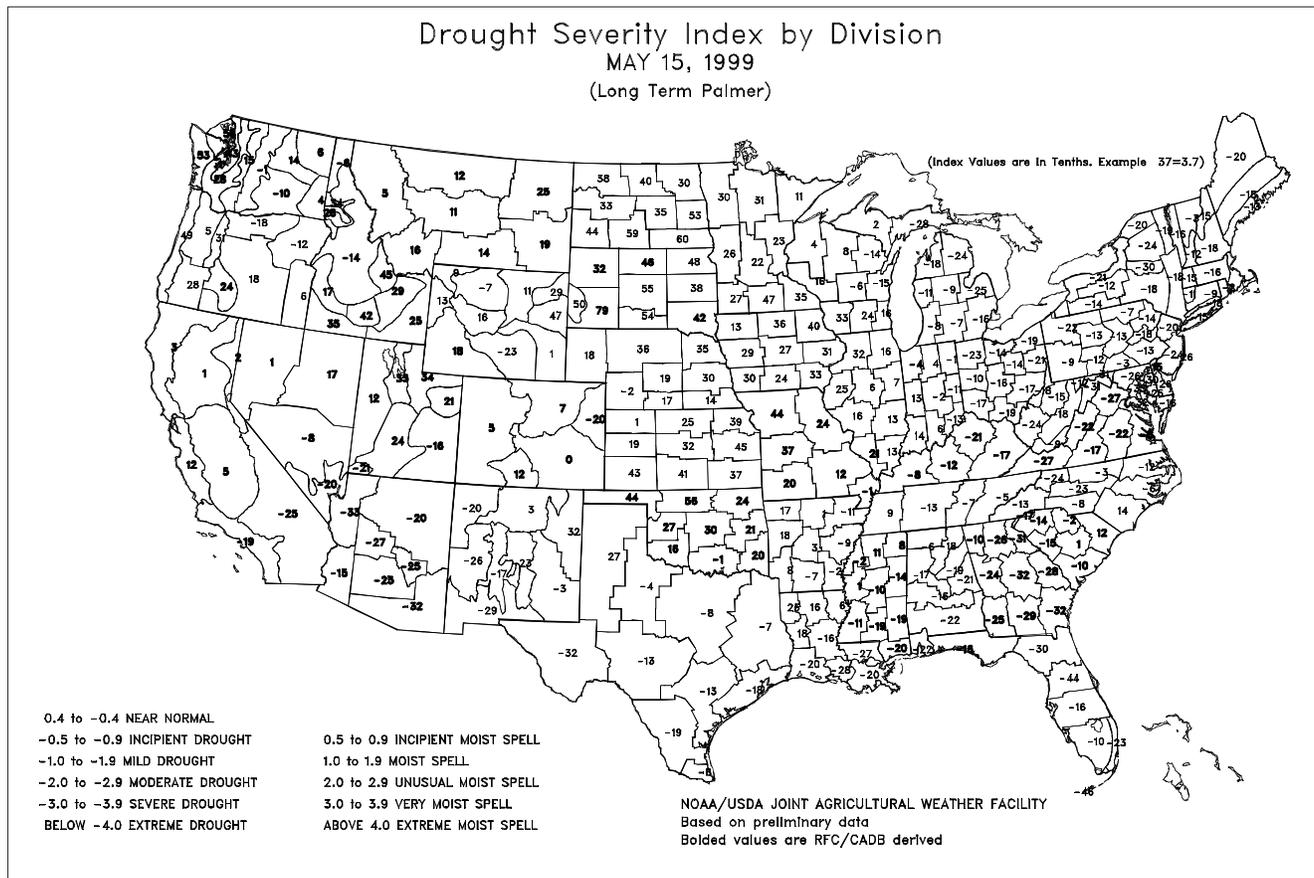
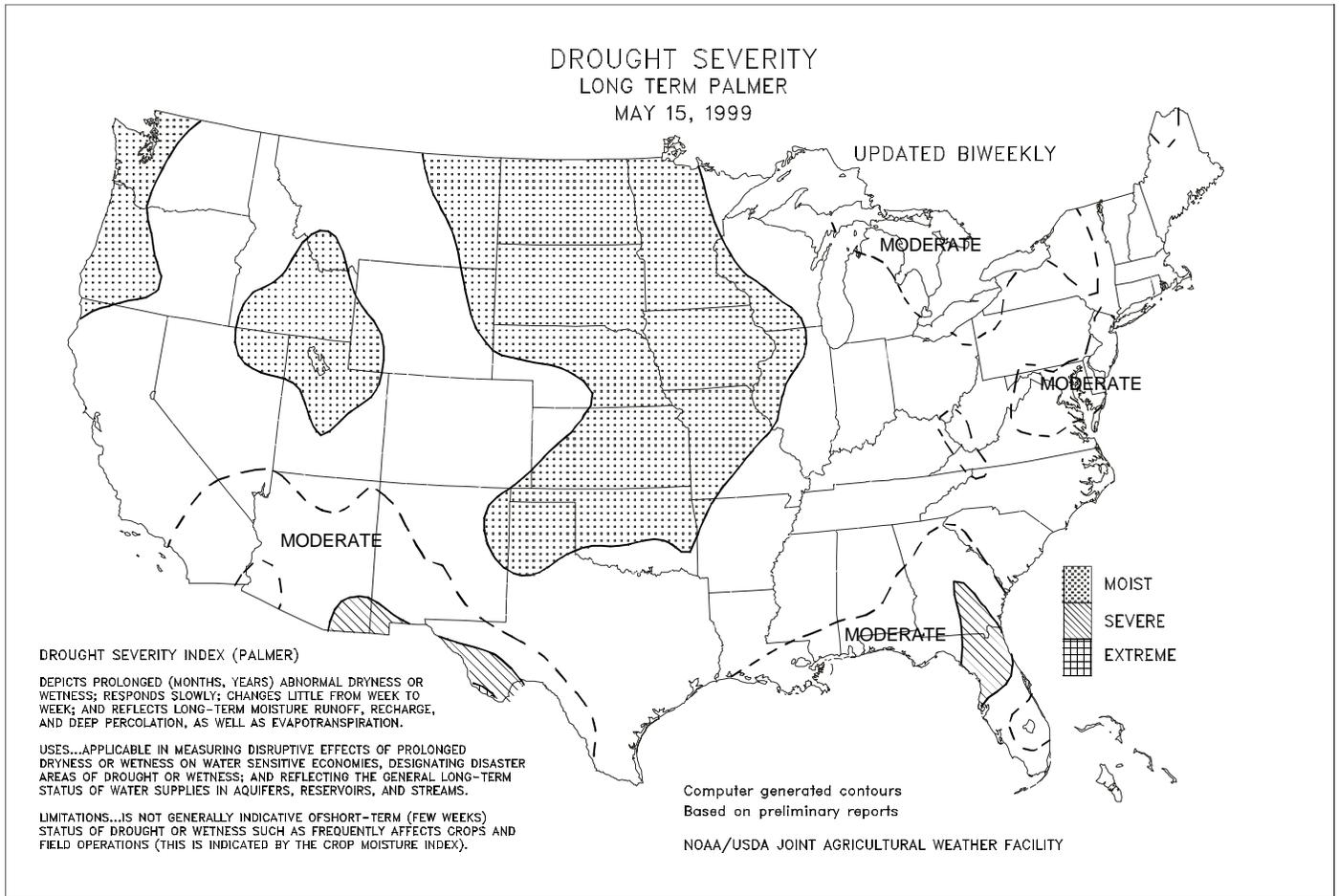


SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

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



# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Snowpack and Precipitation

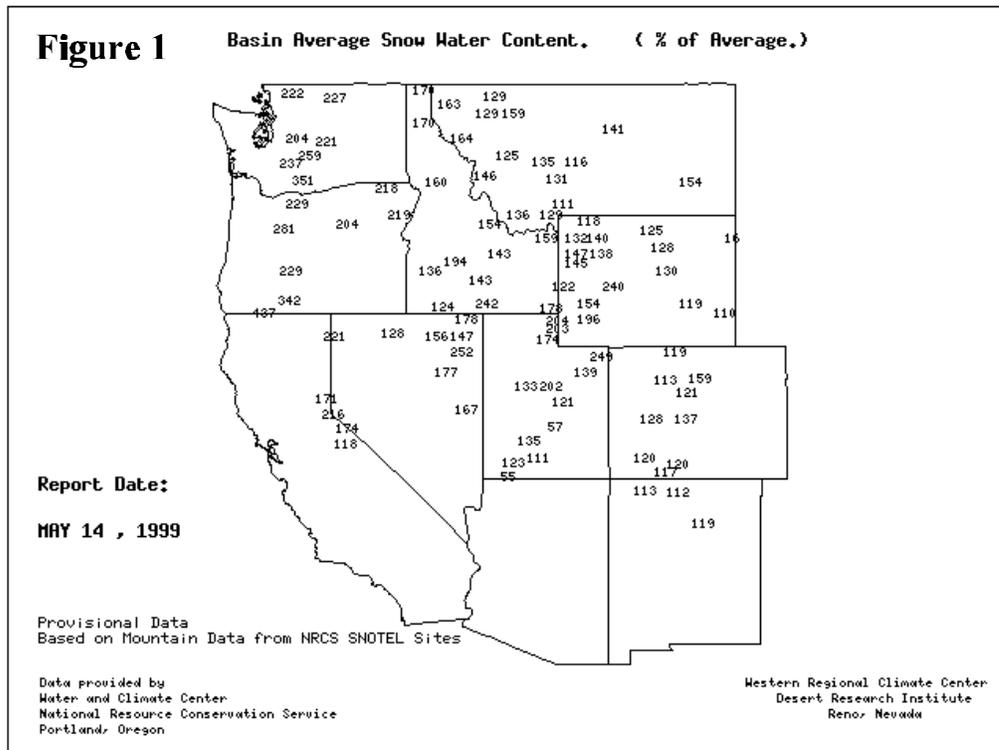
As of May 14, 1999, western snowpack conditions continue to show the effects of the La Niña weather pattern (fig. 1). However, in a deviation from a "normal" La Niña pattern, the Southwest received significant precipitation during April. Total seasonal precipitation (fig. 2) in many areas of southern Colorado nearly doubled since mid-April, with significant flood damage recorded in the upper Arkansas River Basin in early May.

A very cool April over most of the West has delayed snowmelt, especially in the Pacific Northwest. The Cascades of Oregon, Washington, and parts of Idaho are reporting record snowpacks for this late in the season. The northern Rockies and parts of the Sierra Nevada near Lake Tahoe are all reporting well-above- to above-average snowpacks. Snowpacks across Colorado and Utah remain generally below average, but late-season storms have substantially added to the snowpack in higher elevations.

Snowpacks in southern Arizona and New Mexico have melted; however, precipitation in the upper Canadian Basin and parts of the Rio Grande Basin significantly increased from the late April and early May storminess. These late-season storms have helped mitigate concerns of an active

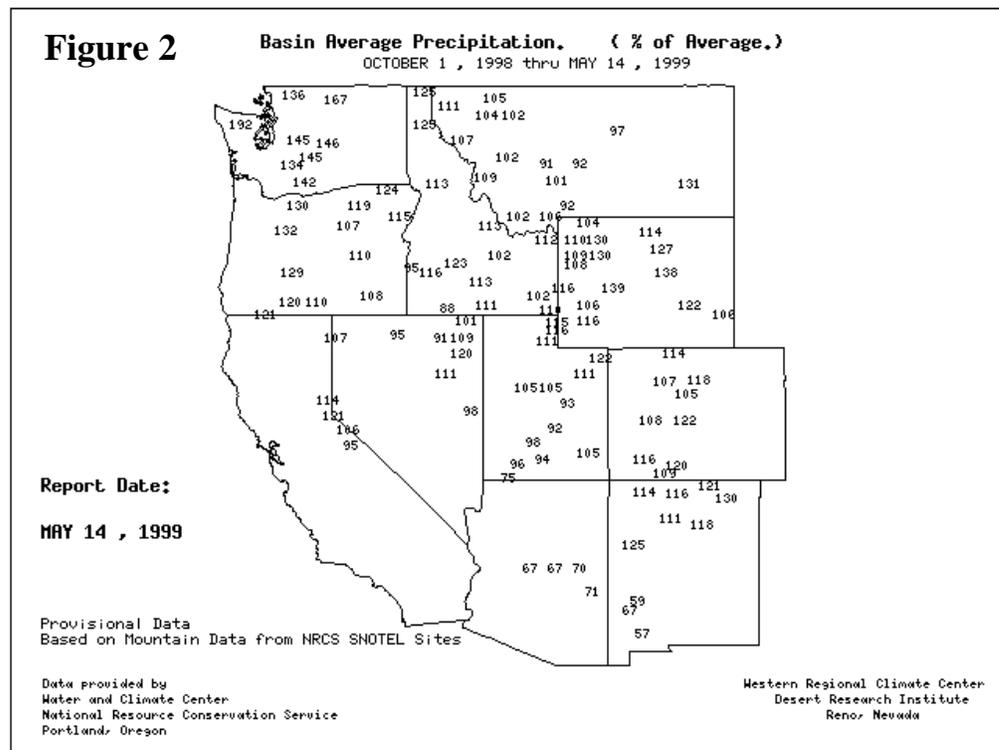
## SNOTEL - River Basin Snow Water Content

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



## SNOTEL - River Basin Precipitation

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

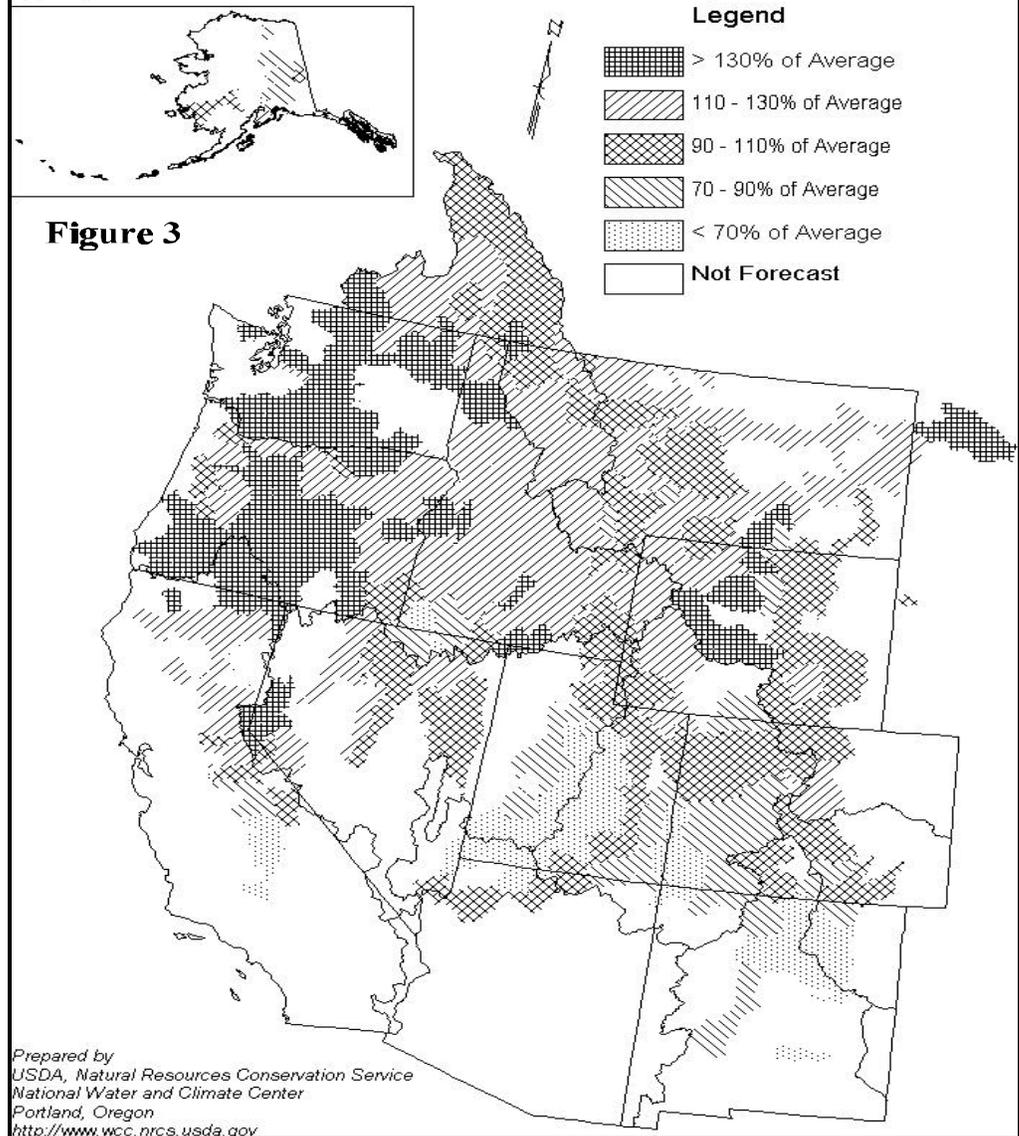


wildfire season and to some extent have improved the water supply outlook. Average to slightly below-average snowpack conditions exist in Alaska.

### Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of May 1, 1999, conditions continue to look favorable for supplying adequate spring and summer runoff in most areas except central Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona (fig. 3). Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be well above average in the Cascades, northern California, the Lake Tahoe Basin, the Wind River Basin, and Wyoming's North Platte Basin. Above-average streamflow is forecast for Montana, central Idaho, most of central California, western and parts of northern Nevada, and northwestern and central Wyoming. Average streamflow is forecast for eastern Nevada, eastern Wyoming, northern Utah, northern Colorado, and southeastern Wyoming. Below-average streamflow is forecast for southern Colorado, central New Mexico, and parts of central and southeastern Utah. Well-below-average streamflows are forecast for eastern New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah, southwestern Colorado, and south-central California.

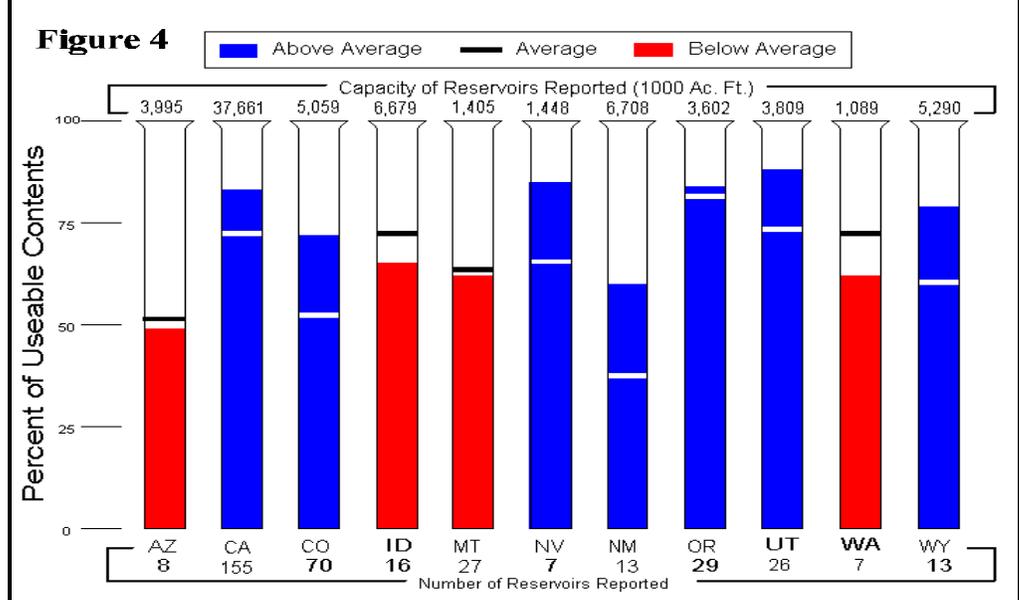
Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of May 1, 1999



### Reservoir Storage

As of May 1, 1999, major storage reservoirs are generally near or above average for this time of year (fig. 4). Idaho, Montana, and Washington reported slightly below-average storage levels in anticipation of significant runoff. New Mexico's streamflow has improved since last month and reservoirs are storing water now in anticipation of below-average runoff. Arizona is still anticipating low spring runoff and is managing water to meet this summer's expected needs.

Reservoir Storage as of May 1, 1999



## Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

### Weather Data for the Week Ending May 15, 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	83	61	89	56	72	--	0.55	--	0.51	13.17	--	24.72	--	75	68	0	0	2	1	
INVERNESS 5E	82	62	88	55	72	--	0.77	--	0.67	11.66	--	--	--	72	68	0	0	2	1	
LYON	84	61	89	53	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	
ONWARD	82	59	89	55	71	--	1.17	--	0.75	15.60	--	24.96	--	70	68	0	0	2	1	
SIDON	82	61	88	55	72	--	0.95	--	0.67	11.13	--	23.30	--	79	70	0	0	2	1	
STONEVILLE *	84	63	90	56	74	3	0.52	-0.69	0.50	12.90	97	28.00	123	82	69	1	0	2	1	

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** Farmers began to replant crops damaged by the previous week's hail storms. Planting was slowed, however, by additional early-week rainfall. Nevertheless, the rainfall benefited planted crops and maintained generally adequate soil moisture. Drier weather returned toward week's end, allowing the pace of fieldwork to accelerate. Cotton farmers exceeded last year's planting pace through mid-May, nearly equaling the 5-year State average. Rice and soybeans continued to benefit from near- to above-normal soil temperatures.

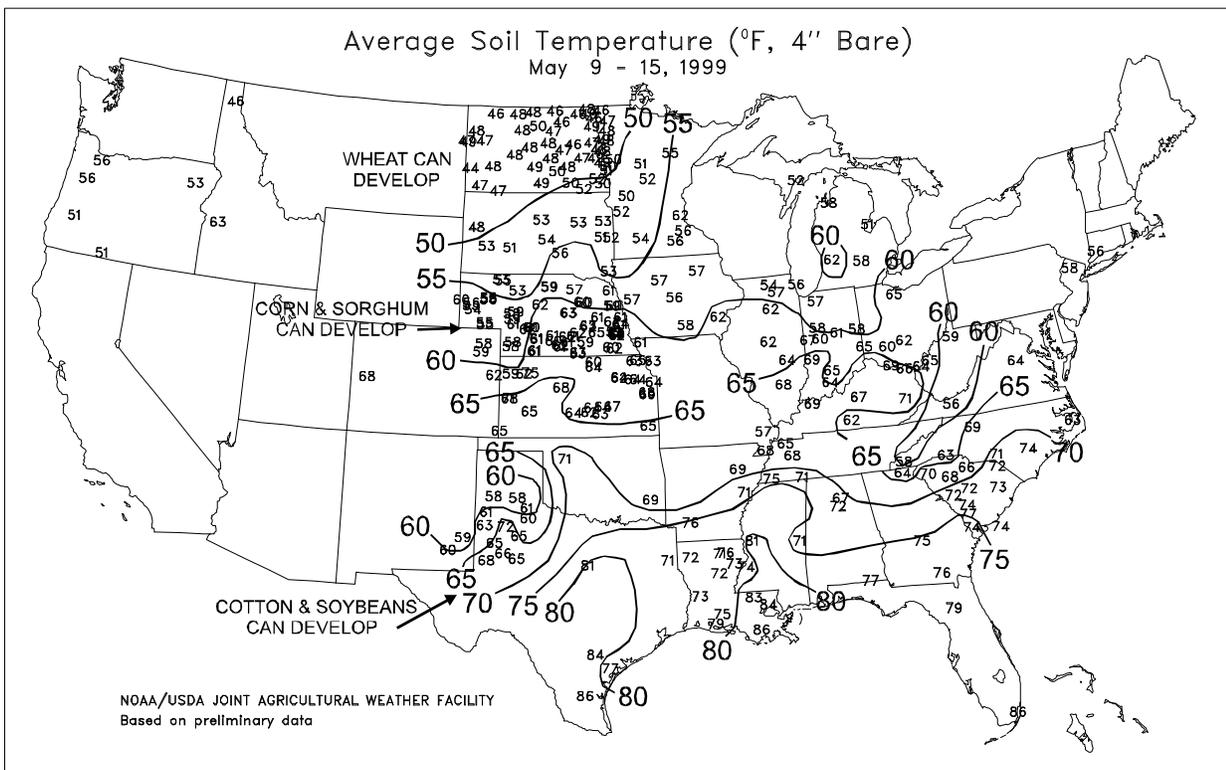
## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 12, 1999. Forecasts refer to May 1.

percentage drop. The U.S. yield is forecast at 44.4 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels less than last year's record high. Grain area totals 36.3 million acres, down 9 percent from last season.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.61 billion bushels, down 14 percent from 1998. All classes of winter wheat are down from last year, with soft red winter wheat showing the smallest

The **all orange** production forecast for 1998-99 is 9.84 million tons, down 1 percent from last month's forecast and down 28 percent from last year's record-large crop of 13.7 million tons.



(Continued from front cover)

unfavorably dry in **southern Texas**, where hot weather offset the benefits of scattered midweek showers. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 6°F above normal in **Texas' Lower Rio Grande Valley** and up to 4°F above normal in the **Ohio Valley**. Near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in most other areas. In the **Northwest**, where frequent freezes burned back winter wheat and spring-sown small grains and required protective measures in fruit orchards, temperatures ranged from 5 to 11°F below normal. Cool conditions also slowed crop development in **California**, where readings averaged as much as 7°F below normal.

More than 50 daily-record lows were set or tied in the **Northwest**, most of which occurred from May 9-11. **Burns, OR** (21, 21, and 20°F) and **Spokane, WA** (27, 26, and 31°F) opened the week with three daily-record lows. Consecutive daily records were established on May 9-10 in locations such as **Wenatchee, WA** (34 and 33°F), **Yakima, WA** (27 and 25°F), and **Redmond, OR** (23 and 24°F). On Monday, lows fell to near or below the freezing mark in a few areas **west of the Cascades**, including **Olympia, WA** (31°F) and **Bellingham, WA** (32°F), and throughout the **Snake River Plain**. **Boise, ID** noted 27°F. The average dates of the last spring temperature at or below 28°F include: April 18 in **Spokane**, April 24 in **Boise**, and April 25 in **Yakima**.

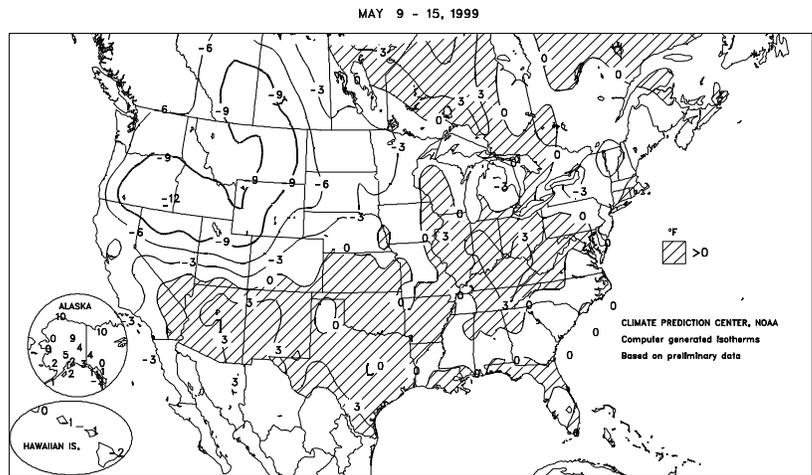
Temperatures remained below 70°F all week from the **Northwest** to the **western Great Lakes region**, but **east of the High Plains**, frost was confined to the **Nation's northern tier**. On Wednesday, **Caribou, ME** notched a daily-record low of 29°F. Temperatures remained well above freezing across the **northern Corn Belt**, however, including **LaCrosse, WI** (the week's lowest reading was 41°F on May 9). The last freeze in **LaCrosse** occurred on March 27, which is likely to become their earliest final spring freeze on record (formerly April 1, 1906).

Heavy rain and wet snow accompanied the cool weather on the **northern Plains**. In **North Dakota**, May 1-16 precipitation totaled 6.26 inches (596 percent of normal) in **Bismarck**, 5.89 inches (526 percent) in **Minot**, and 5.87 inches (699 percent) in **Jamestown**. **Bismarck's** total approached their May record, 7.04 inches, set in 1927. Early in the week, snow fell as far east as **western North Dakota**, where **Williston** reported a 2-day (May 10-11) total of 4.2 inches. During the same period, as much as 12 to 18 inches was reported in **eastern Montana's Dawson County**. Monthly snowfall reached 6.8 inches in **Glasgow, MT** and 0.4 inch in **Spokane, WA**. **Glasgow's** season-to-date snowfall, 56.7 inches, neared their seasonal record (60.9 inches in 1951-52). In the **Washington Cascades** at **Mt. Baker**, the unofficial seasonal snowfall reached 1,124 inches at midweek, eclipsing the North American record of 1,122 inches, set at **Mt. Rainier-Paradise** in 1971-72.

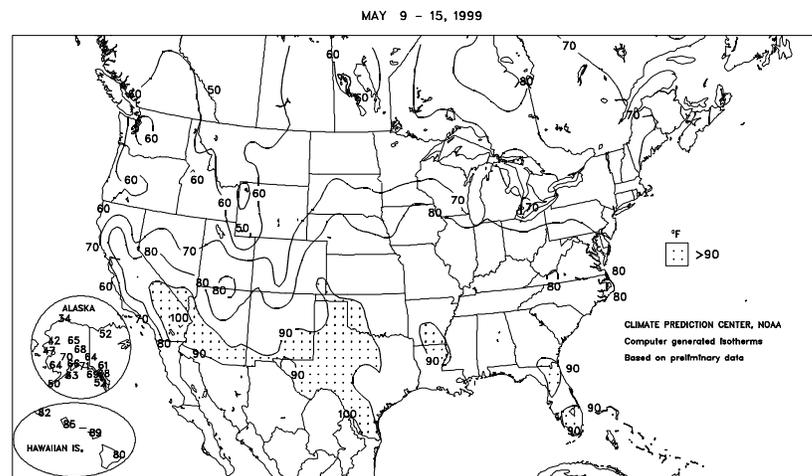
Although heavy rain (1 to 3 inches, with locally higher totals) was widespread from the **northern Plains** southward to the **western Gulf Coast**, showers provided only scattered relief in **Florida**. May 1-16 totals reached 5.39 inches (402 percent of normal) in **Orlando** and 5.13 inches (235 percent) in **Tallahassee**, but stood at 0.89 inch (32 percent) in **Miami**. Year-to-date rainfall included 5.28 inches (50 percent of normal) in **Tampa** and 5.85 inches (48 percent) in **Miami**. Rain also bypassed the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**, where month-to-date rainfall in **Baltimore, MD** remained at 0.09 inch (5 percent of normal).

On Sunday in **Arkansas**, highs soared to daily-record highs of 91°F in both **El Dorado** and **Hot Springs**. Farther north, the warmest air of the season overspread much of the **Corn Belt** early in the week. On Monday, highs topped 80°F for the first time this year in locations such as **Des Moines, IA** and **Moline, IL**. A day later in **Indiana**, **Indianapolis** (83°F) also notched their highest temperature of the year-to-date. Heat expanded across the **South Central States** toward week's end. On Saturday, **Dallas-Ft. Worth**

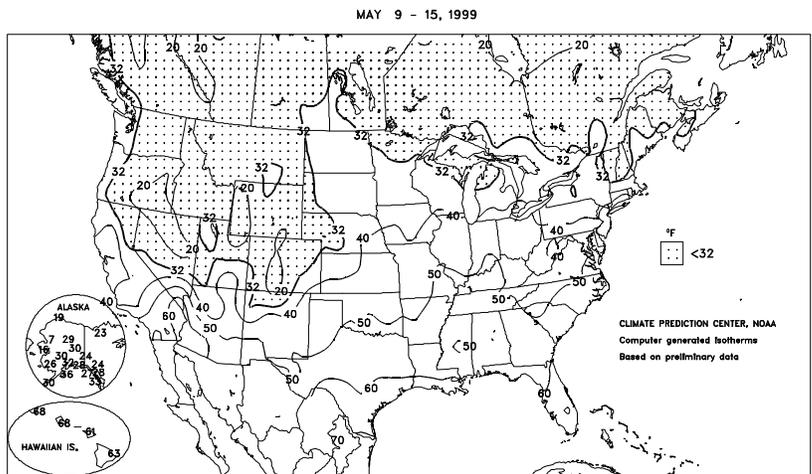
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)



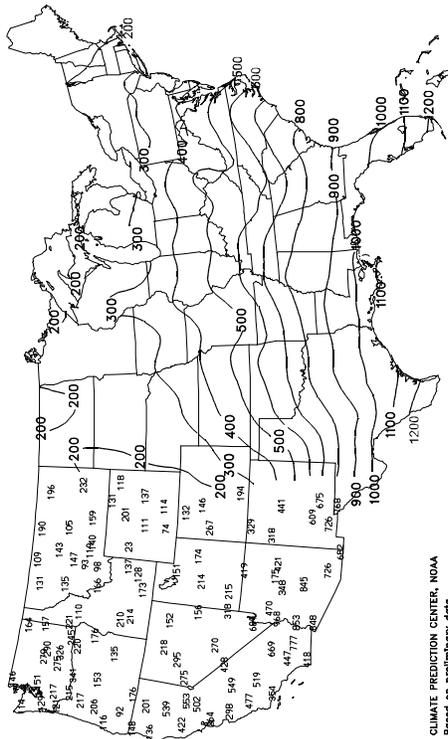
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)



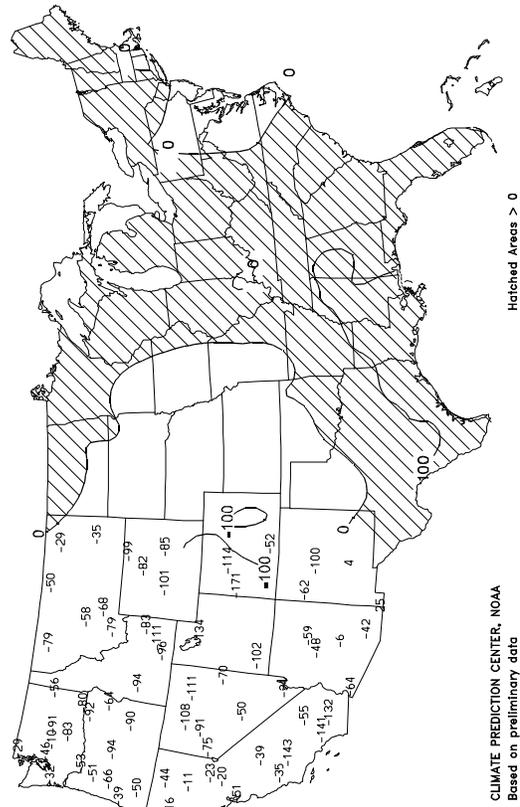
(91°F) experienced their first 90-degree heat of the year. Farther south, however, **McAllen, TX** posted highs above 90°F throughout the week, including maxima of 97°F on May 10 and 14.

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**. Departures ranged from 0°F (in western areas) to +10°F (across the north). On Saturday, **McGrath** logged a daily-record high of 70°F. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, beneficial rain fell across the western islands, locally exceeding 1 inch.

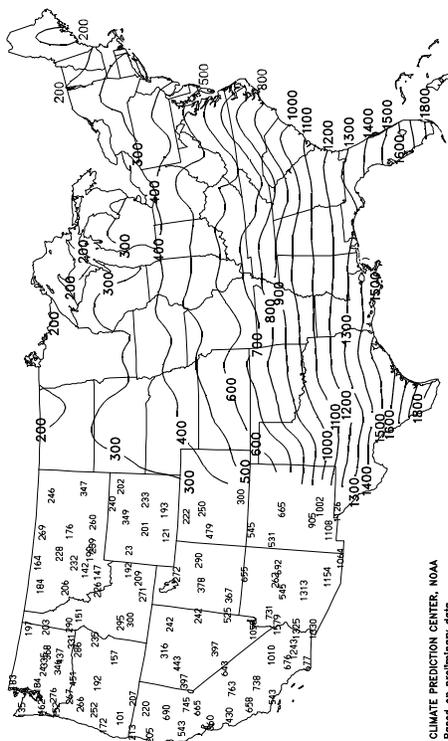
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - MAY 15, 1999



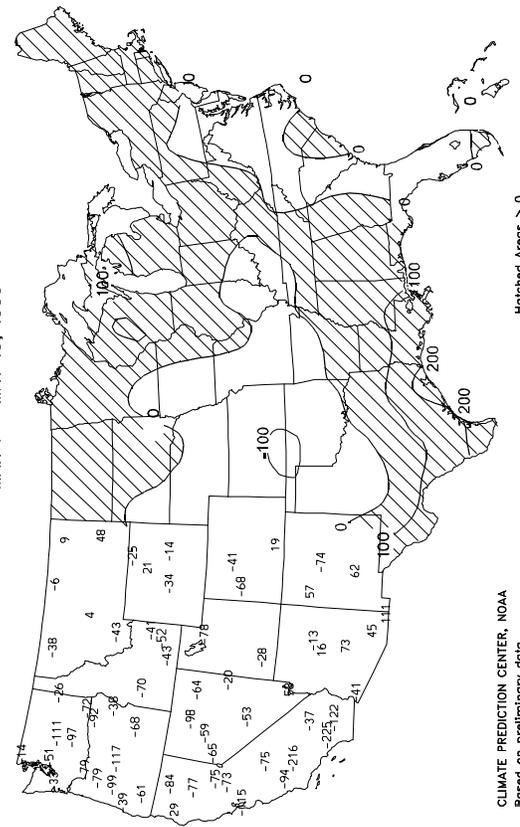
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - MAY 15, 1999



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - MAY 15, 1999



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - MAY 15, 1999



## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 15, 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	81	58	85	53	70	1	0.23	-0.90	0.17	13.04	96	23.93	102	90	44	0	0	4	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	79	57	84	53	68	1	0.34	-0.83	0.32	11.99	85	23.98	100	94	47	0	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	83	60	88	56	72	-2	0.59	-0.72	0.35	10.40	77	16.69	70	97	51	0	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	58	86	52	70	-1	0.23	-0.66	0.13	10.57	83	15.44	68	96	53	0	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	57	38	66	32	47	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.43	83	2.07	63	78	37	0	1	0	0
AK BARRROW	31	23	34	19	27	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	67	0.45	67	94	80	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	65	36	68	30	51	4	0.08	-0.04	0.08	0.58	62	1.02	55	81	20	0	2	1	0
AK JUNEAU	59	36	68	28	47	1	0.12	-0.65	0.10	10.98	143	21.72	136	93	38	0	1	2	0
AK KODIAK	51	39	63	36	45	2	1.89	0.64	1.63	9.15	80	20.82	86	89	58	0	0	3	1
AK NOME	40	28	47	16	34	0	0.09	-0.05	0.05	1.21	79	3.37	115	95	73	0	5	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	38	71	28	52	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.67	82	4.43	52	59	18	0	2	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	91	68	97	64	80	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.24	105	1.42	56	27	12	4	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	91	59	94	53	75	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.33	118	1.34	50	29	9	5	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	91	65	97	61	78	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	285	1.77	182	57	19	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	80	58	88	51	69	1	2.89	1.68	1.51	14.21	135	17.50	117	96	48	0	0	4	2
AR LITTLE ROCK	81	59	87	54	70	1	0.13	-1.09	0.12	12.80	98	21.63	108	92	49	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	49	86	42	63	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.04	60	5.42	148	63	24	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	56	43	60	39	50	-3	0.21	-0.15	0.15	12.30	136	26.99	136	88	68	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	80	51	88	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.75	58	5.76	85	72	19	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	69	58	70	56	63	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	3.77	134	6.18	80	84	61	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	75	49	82	47	62	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.34	74	16.11	91	58	16	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	76	47	86	42	62	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.52	64	9.92	94	89	21	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	64	57	67	55	60	-4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	2.74	102	4.98	82	87	67	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	61	47	66	45	54	-4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	5.15	112	12.73	105	87	48	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	68	35	75	21	51	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.09	169	2.17	122	61	13	0	2	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	68	37	80	29	53	-2	0.02	-0.46	0.02	8.91	287	9.08	240	78	17	0	1	1	0
CO DENVER	67	40	81	33	54	-2	0.01	-0.54	0.01	6.54	158	7.09	136	74	20	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	68	43	76	34	55	-5	0.17	-0.02	0.16	2.46	119	2.83	91	64	17	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	78	40	91	31	59	-1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	6.94	310	7.06	246	82	14	1	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	48	71	44	57	-1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.44	57	15.89	101	80	34	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	72	42	74	36	57	-1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	6.25	66	15.01	93	88	29	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	56	85	52	66	1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	6.23	82	14.19	109	81	38	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	72	49	79	42	60	-1	0.55	-0.33	0.54	7.99	92	16.93	116	86	39	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	65	90	61	75	1	0.24	-0.46	0.18	3.76	58	10.39	84	98	52	2	0	3	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	85	59	88	56	72	-1	0.37	-0.37	0.36	2.82	35	8.95	59	99	40	0	0	2	0
FL KEY WEST	86	75	87	72	81	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.95	40	6.03	69	89	65	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	87	69	91	66	78	0	0.91	-0.37	0.75	2.63	34	5.89	50	90	50	3	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	86	64	89	62	75	-1	4.13	3.45	2.44	8.39	133	11.65	100	98	45	0	0	4	3
FL PENSACOLA	82	64	86	61	73	-1	0.35	-0.53	0.29	6.85	61	13.48	63	92	43	0	0	4	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	87	59	89	54	73	0	0.83	-0.18	0.83	9.30	77	15.21	68	97	37	0	0	1	1
FL TAMPA	88	70	89	67	79	2	0.66	0.04	0.41	1.95	37	5.28	51	88	48	0	0	3	0
GA WEST PALM	88	67	93	64	77	0	0.88	-0.42	0.88	1.96	21	10.37	71	94	49	1	0	1	1
GA ATHENS	80	56	84	53	68	0	0.14	-0.85	0.13	6.31	55	14.46	70	95	49	0	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	79	58	82	54	69	1	0.83	-0.16	0.83	8.12	67	15.42	71	86	44	0	0	1	1
GA AUGUSTA	82	53	88	49	67	-3	0.38	-0.46	0.37	5.78	59	13.86	77	97	46	0	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	61	87	55	72	0	0.05	-0.89	0.05	7.02	58	12.87	60	88	43	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	84	56	88	51	70	-1	0.04	-0.76	0.04	4.80	48	12.98	67	96	40	0	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	82	58	87	52	70	-2	0.90	0.02	0.88	5.33	62	13.40	87	96	44	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	78	65	80	63	72	-2	0.54	-1.86	0.30	29.94	86	66.08	120	92	64	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	82	71	85	68	77	-1	1.01	0.73	0.61	2.30	53	5.16	51	84	55	0	0	3	1
HI KAHULUI	88	64	89	61	76	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.91	38	6.05	50	85	45	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	80	72	82	68	76	0	1.44	0.68	0.98	6.26	67	11.93	64	88	64	0	0	3	1
ID BOISE	58	34	65	27	46	-10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.33	75	5.70	102	71	24	0	3	0	0
ID LEWISTON	60	38	67	33	49	-9	0.05	-0.25	0.04	2.27	81	4.16	83	82	32	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	53	32	62	22	43	-10	0.72	0.42	0.50	3.62	116	6.27	124	77	25	0	4	3	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	47	78	41	57	0	1.59	0.85	0.84	11.26	142	17.37	161	92	51	0	0	3	2
IL MOLINE	73	53	84	46	63	3	1.32	0.36	0.78	10.11	113	14.16	121	93	52	0	0	4	1
IL PEORIA	72	54	83	45	63	3	2.43	1.60	1.26	8.33	98	12.56	110	94	57	0	0	3	2
IL ROCKFORD	70	48	81	41	59	2	1.19	0.39	0.74	11.22	143	15.50	151	92	52	0	0	4	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	75	54	83	46	65	3	1.11	0.28	0.79	7.48	86	11.57	97	94	54	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	77	55	84	51	66	2	0.09	-1.01	0.08	11.89	108	19.83	118	94	53	0	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	73	49	83	44	61	2	0.13	-0.64	0.13	7.97	101	13.28	113	86	46	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	75	54	83	47	65	3	1.21	0.30	0.84	7.38	78	17.30	122	89	55	0	0	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	73	50	81	42	62	4	0.28	-0.44	0.15	9.14	108	13.84	110	82	43	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	74	56	87	51	65	4	0.96	0.11	0.52	9.01	111	13.74	130	81	52	0	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	69	51	82	41	60	0	1.86	1.05	0.93	9.35	130	13.22	143	91	58	0	0	3	2
IA DES MOINES	67	49	83	35	58	-3	2.37	1.57	1.65	9.04	123	11.26	119	95	63	0	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	68	48	79	40	58	1	0.77	-0.19	0.35	9.06	105	12.18	109	94	58	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	73	47	78	38	60	0	0.47	-0.34	0.25	7.31	123	8.45	117	93	44	0	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	69	50	85	35	59	0	1.76	0.85	1.17	8.72	116	10.92	117	94	55	0	0	4	1
KS CONCORDIA	73	51	85	43	62	1	4.58	3.64	3.12	11.76	183	12.53	162	93	47	0	0	4	2
KS DODGE CITY	76	51	83	41	63	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.05	141	9.02	148	81	41	0	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	73	43	88	36	58	0	0.21	-0.57	0.21	5.22	131	5.79	122	91	28	0	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	73	54	84	45	64	0	1.16	0.20	1.00	12.62	168	14.73	155	93	51	0	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 15, 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		
KY WICHITA	77	56	84	44	66	2	0.26	-0.57	0.20	9.36	144	11.10	134	89	50	0	0	3	0		
KY JACKSON	77	55	84	50	66	3	0.31	-0.74	0.28	7.91	72	17.52	94	87	47	0	0	3	0		
KY LEXINGTON	77	55	84	49	66	3	0.02	-1.00	0.02	6.94	66	15.44	93	89	50	0	0	1	0		
KY LOUISVILLE	79	59	86	55	69	5	0.32	-0.75	0.28	10.33	92	19.95	115	90	50	0	0	2	0		
LA PADUCAH	78	55	83	51	67	1	0.26	-0.88	0.24	12.33	100	20.70	106	96	53	0	0	2	0		
LA BATON ROUGE	84	63	89	56	74	-1	3.09	1.96	1.32	9.16	72	16.13	70	99	50	0	0	3	3		
LA LAKE CHARLES	83	64	88	60	74	0	1.72	0.44	1.38	5.86	63	12.61	73	99	59	0	0	2	1		
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	66	88	63	76	1	2.64	1.64	1.34	7.63	66	11.75	52	95	51	0	0	3	2		
LA SHREVEPORT	82	60	89	56	71	0	0.91	-0.27	0.59	14.49	148	27.87	158	97	51	0	0	2	1		
ME CARIBOU	57	36	71	29	47	-3	0.19	-0.50	0.10	3.95	62	8.92	83	84	41	0	4	2	0		
ME PORTLAND	63	38	66	33	51	-1	0.07	-0.76	0.06	7.70	81	17.72	108	88	33	0	0	2	0		
MD BALTIMORE	76	50	85	45	63	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.97	72	13.32	92	84	32	0	0	0	0		
MA BOSTON	67	48	74	44	58	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.34	49	13.54	84	77	35	0	0	0	0		
MA WORCESTER	67	43	71	39	55	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.83	58	15.23	89	73	28	0	0	0	0		
MI ALPENA	59	32	66	27	46	-5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.35	42	6.09	71	92	35	0	3	0	0		
MI GRAND RAPIDS	70	46	76	41	58	1	0.33	-0.36	0.33	8.29	111	13.31	124	85	42	0	0	1	0		
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	66	33	73	30	50	-3	0.18	-0.38	0.18	3.07	57	6.22	77	89	30	0	3	1	0		
MI LANSING	69	42	75	35	56	0	0.11	-0.45	0.11	7.08	112	10.39	114	94	53	0	0	1	0		
MI MARQUETTE	58	36	69	27	47	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.23	62	12.31	115	77	37	0	3	0	0		
MI MUSKOGON	69	45	77	39	57	2	1.24	0.64	1.23	6.79	101	10.50	99	84	40	0	0	2	1		
MN DULUTH	55	38	63	32	46	-3	0.50	-0.16	0.34	6.56	119	8.07	107	85	42	0	1	3	0		
MN INT'L FALLS	58	39	71	25	49	-2	2.35	1.83	0.71	7.24	197	7.81	151	89	49	0	1	4	3		
MN MINNEAPOLIS	64	49	74	36	57	-1	2.46	1.72	1.35	8.80	150	11.87	154	93	57	0	0	6	2		
MN ROCHESTER	64	46	76	34	55	-1	1.75	0.99	1.04	9.23	151	12.30	161	95	60	0	0	4	2		
MS ST. CLOUD	61	45	68	33	53	-2	3.22	2.56	1.31	7.74	151	8.65	133	93	56	0	0	5	3		
MS JACKSON	82	57	89	50	70	-2	0.87	-0.33	0.84	8.00	57	18.51	77	95	43	0	0	2	1		
MS MERIDIAN	84	55	88	48	69	-1	0.96	-0.07	0.56	8.91	62	16.71	67	99	44	0	0	3	1		
MO TUPELO	81	59	86	53	70	1	0.16	-1.18	0.12	17.74	125	32.21	135	93	44	0	0	2	0		
MO COLUMBIA	71	54	84	48	63	0	1.31	0.17	0.76	10.19	109	14.79	117	98	66	0	0	4	2		
MO KANSAS CITY	73	53	82	46	63	0	1.49	0.36	0.83	13.22	166	17.28	170	96	54	0	0	5	1		
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	56	84	50	65	0	0.98	0.08	0.71	7.92	88	16.54	128	92	59	0	0	5	1		
MO SPRINGFIELD	74	53	82	43	63	0	2.78	1.82	2.40	15.52	154	21.37	152	96	58	0	0	3	1		
MT BILLINGS	54	37	65	34	45	-8	1.01	0.42	0.48	3.93	95	5.00	88	85	35	0	0	4	0		
MT BUTTE	48	30	55	25	40	-6	0.15	-0.25	0.06	3.08	124	3.99	117	92	34	0	5	4	0		
MT GLASGOW	52	37	62	32	44	-9	2.45	2.07	0.71	4.67	252	6.06	244	97	58	0	2	6	1		
MT GREAT FALLS	51	33	60	30	42	-10	0.75	0.19	0.46	2.80	77	3.49	68	92	40	0	4	4	0		
MT KALISPELL	52	33	59	28	43	-8	1.12	0.72	0.28	2.89	100	5.46	99	96	46	0	3	6	0		
MT MILES CITY	54	38	69	32	46	-10	1.16	0.67	0.50	4.20	141	4.82	122	78	40	0	2	5	1		
NE MISSOULA	54	32	61	27	43	-8	0.08	-0.31	0.05	0.94	35	3.00	63	87	33	0	4	3	0		
NE GRAND ISLAND	71	46	83	39	59	-1	0.86	0.01	0.68	7.81	127	8.45	115	90	44	0	0	4	1		
NE LINCOLN	72	50	82	39	61	0	2.39	1.52	1.77	9.65	145	11.28	143	92	48	0	0	4	1		
NE NORFOLK	72	47	79	39	59	0	1.03	0.23	0.88	8.15	141	9.00	128	94	45	0	0	4	1		
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	41	83	27	56	-1	0.25	-0.51	0.25	4.12	87	4.72	85	88	41	0	2	1	0		
NE OMAHA	73	51	78	40	62	1	0.85	-0.17	0.71	11.85	175	13.84	167	95	51	0	0	4	1		
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	65	38	76	31	52	-3	0.86	0.24	0.48	5.56	141	5.85	120	91	36	0	2	4	0		
NE VALENTINE	67	40	82	33	54	-3	0.78	0.07	0.35	5.65	136	6.52	135	97	39	0	0	3	0		
NV ELY	61	26	72	14	44	-6	0.01	-0.27	0.01	1.24	49	2.05	53	77	16	0	6	1	0		
NV LAS VEGAS	86	64	95	61	75	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.73	94	0.81	47	27	11	2	0	0	0		
NV RENO	65	39	73	32	52	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.68	48	2.69	77	60	20	0	1	0	0		
NV WINNEMUCCA	60	27	70	14	43	-11	0.20	0.01	0.20	1.39	68	3.44	101	82	23	0	5	1	0		
NH CONCORD	68	37	74	29	53	-1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	4.44	62	12.67	104	87	24	0	3	1	0		
NJ NEWARK	71	52	76	50	62	0	0.01	-0.95	0.01	6.29	64	16.27	100	73	33	0	0	1	0		
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	52	86	49	66	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.69	136	1.81	83	32	11	0	0	0	0		
NY ALBANY	68	40	74	34	54	-2	0.03	-0.73	0.03	5.66	75	12.03	99	91	34	0	0	1	0		
NY BINGHAMTON	69	42	75	37	55	1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	5.87	78	12.17	99	83	40	0	0	1	0		
NY BUFFALO	65	43	76	39	54	-2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	5.52	79	12.40	103	78	39	0	0	1	0		
NY ROCHESTER	62	42	74	36	52	-4	0.03	-0.58	0.03	6.74	109	11.35	109	95	42	0	0	1	0		
NY SYRACUSE	66	41	76	34	53	-3	0.16	-0.56	0.16	5.79	76	12.55	103	86	33	0	0	1	0		
NC ASHEVILLE	73	49	78	44	61	-1	0.87	-0.13	0.59	7.37	73	17.04	99	98	50	0	0	2	1		
NC CHARLOTTE	78	54	82	49	66	0	0.08	-0.79	0.08	5.74	65	11.93	73	93	46	0	0	1	0		
NC GREENSBORO	76	53	81	50	65	0	1.66	0.76	0.88	8.04	96	14.93	100	88	44	0	0	2	2		
NC HATTERAS	71	61	76	57	66	0	2.59	1.69	1.65	14.88	153	21.07	110	95	72	0	0	3	2		
NC RALEIGH	78	53	83	50	66	0	0.31	-0.57	0.25	7.54	92	15.27	99	96	44	0	0	2	0		
NC WILMINGTON	80	60	87	57	70	1	2.58	1.63	2.22	15.46	178	22.26	137	92	52	0	0	4	1		
ND BISMARCK	59	41	69	36	50	-4	3.44	2.97	1.26	8.11	237	9.63	222	96	60	0	0	4	3		
ND DICKINSON	56	40	68	33	48	-5	1.78	1.22	0.69	4.70	126	5.94	134	95	53	0	0	5	1		
ND FARGO	59	45	69	35	52	-3	1.37	0.83	0.90	6.32	158	7.67	149	91	59	0	0	4	1		
ND GRAND FORKS	56	43	69	32	49	-4	1.47	1.03	0.68	5.69	179	6.90	158	96	66	0	1	5	1		
ND JAMESTOWN	56	42	68	36	49	-5	2.21	1.82	1.44	7.96	248	9.59	224	98	65	0	0	4	1		
ND WILLISTON	55	39	65	32	47	-7	1.86	1.43	1.09	3.26	114	5.55	145	95	57	0	1	7	1		
OH AKRON-CANTON	70	47	82	43	58	1	0.55	-0.30	0.44	5.92	71	12.22	96	93	49	0	0	2	0		
OH CINCINNATI	77	53	84	49	65	3	0.56	-0.41	0.56	5.71	57	14.13	92	90	49	0	0	1	1		
OH CLEVELAND	66	48	75	42	57	0	0.09	-0.69	0.08	5.77	75	11.48	96	92	49	0	0	2	0		
OH COLUMBUS	74	52	87	47	63	3	0.05	-0.83	0.05	6.83	82	12.46	98	89	43	0	0	1	0		
OH DAYTON	75	51	85	48	63	2	0.29	-0.59	0.17	5.58	64	13.48	103	83	46	0	0	2	0		
OH MANSFIELD	70	48	81	43	59	1	0.76	-0.23	0.69	7.82	87	14.12	108	90	43	0	0	4	1		

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 15, 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		
OK	69	49	76	43	59	2	0.12	-0.51	0.11	6.47	93	11.29	108	83	42	0	0	2	0		
OK	70	43	79	35	56	0	0.11	-0.67	0.10	7.19	92	14.60	121	91	36	0	0	2	0		
OK	78	59	87	51	68	1	0.97	-0.21	0.93	12.48	159	15.49	147	89	57	0	0	3	1		
OR	79	58	85	48	68	0	0.69	-0.59	0.29	14.13	144	18.40	138	91	46	0	0	4	0		
OR	54	42	57	36	48	-4	1.16	0.46	0.37	16.65	126	48.72	158	99	63	0	0	6	0		
OR	51	26	60	21	39	-11	0.06	-0.16	0.04	1.40	67	4.99	129	85	29	0	6	2	0		
OR	57	40	61	32	49	-6	1.12	0.61	0.59	8.11	83	25.81	111	95	55	0	1	6	1		
OR	58	41	63	35	50	-7	0.32	0.08	0.20	1.97	56	9.94	122	87	39	0	0	3	0		
OR	60	38	65	29	49	-8	0.07	-0.15	0.07	2.12	77	4.15	77	80	33	0	2	1	0		
OR	57	44	60	37	50	-6	0.40	-0.07	0.16	6.93	99	22.28	138	99	55	0	0	6	0		
PA	58	42	62	35	50	-3	0.42	-0.02	0.17	7.89	104	28.91	161	95	50	0	0	4	0		
PA	70	44	78	38	57	-2	0.04	-0.92	0.04	5.04	57	13.13	88	87	35	0	0	1	0		
PA	63	46	71	38	55	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.38	81	13.18	107	83	41	0	0	0	0		
PA	73	51	83	44	62	1	0.25	-0.71	0.15	6.45	76	13.29	93	88	42	0	0	2	0		
PA	72	51	79	47	61	0	0.27	-0.58	0.19	7.70	86	15.54	104	78	38	0	0	2	0		
PA	72	47	82	41	59	1	0.75	-0.05	0.73	6.59	80	13.87	105	91	35	0	0	2	1		
PA	70	45	73	41	58	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.24	87	12.50	109	76	34	0	0	0	0		
PA	72	44	75	41	58	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.96	85	13.83	102	95	37	0	0	0	0		
RI	70	46	77	40	58	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	5.70	57	17.85	102	84	28	0	0	0	0		
SC	81	59	87	56	70	-2	0.22	-0.60	0.21	7.87	91	12.80	82	96	49	0	0	2	0		
SC	81	59	86	55	70	-2	3.12	2.29	2.44	8.59	99	15.57	101	96	52	0	0	4	1		
SC	81	57	86	52	69	-1	0.05	-0.75	0.03	7.10	73	13.39	73	99	49	0	0	2	0		
SC	77	56	82	53	67	0	0.17	-0.81	0.12	7.39	65	14.07	71	89	50	0	0	3	0		
SD	64	43	69	38	54	-2	1.22	0.70	0.63	5.73	131	6.56	126	98	60	0	0	5	1		
SD	67	44	73	37	55	-1	0.92	0.29	0.60	6.35	126	6.99	114	98	57	0	0	3	1		
SD	57	37	67	33	47	-7	0.99	0.40	0.67	4.32	105	4.57	91	97	51	0	0	5	1		
SD	68	44	73	34	56	-1	0.65	-0.02	0.45	7.52	135	8.15	121	95	51	0	0	3	0		
TN	77	49	83	46	63	1	0.10	-0.78	0.10	6.44	73	14.34	92	97	44	0	0	1	0		
TN	81	57	84	53	69	3	0.44	-0.58	0.43	11.75	94	25.31	114	96	47	0	0	2	0		
TN	78	55	82	51	67	2	0.54	-0.40	0.53	12.04	112	21.57	113	96	48	0	0	2	1		
TN	80	62	86	57	71	1	0.03	-1.14	0.03	19.77	147	28.02	130	85	46	0	0	1	0		
TX	78	56	83	51	67	1	0.94	-0.19	0.56	9.25	79	20.81	109	92	48	0	0	3	1		
TX	85	62	94	53	74	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.56	121	7.49	110	87	39	1	0	0	0		
TX	76	50	89	42	63	-1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	9.23	315	11.90	295	90	32	0	0	1	0		
TX	84	67	90	61	76	1	1.81	0.73	1.81	6.85	103	7.08	67	94	62	1	0	1	1		
TX	84	66	86	62	75	1	2.97	1.70	2.06	7.18	76	11.40	65	97	63	0	0	3	2		
TX	90	75	92	69	83	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.15	92	4.91	81	95	59	6	0	0	0		
TX	86	70	88	66	78	1	0.75	0.01	0.71	3.84	93	4.62	59	96	67	0	0	4	1		
TX	90	70	94	66	80	3	0.25	-0.22	0.24	5.33	146	5.37	104	90	46	3	0	2	0		
TX	88	63	90	52	75	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.04	6	0.14	10	33	15	3	0	0	0		
TX	83	64	91	58	74	2	0.80	-0.34	0.63	8.02	93	9.94	78	88	53	1	0	3	1		
TX	81	71	83	65	76	1	2.58	1.80	2.50	4.78	77	8.15	69	94	75	0	0	3	1		
TX	85	67	90	62	76	2	3.36	2.19	2.32	8.01	94	10.93	74	95	61	1	0	4	2		
TX	81	56	94	47	69	0	0.47	-0.03	0.47	5.25	186	6.60	170	88	21	2	0	1	0		
TX	89	62	97	51	76	4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.43	61	1.76	52	87	16	5	0	0	0		
TX	90	62	95	54	76	2	0.16	-0.52	0.16	4.41	111	5.03	86	90	34	3	0	1	0		
TX	85	67	89	60	76	1	1.65	0.71	1.57	6.39	107	6.48	68	95	60	0	0	4	1		
TX	87	67	90	63	77	1	2.47	1.49	1.57	6.26	105	8.83	87	10	60	1	0	2	2		
TX	83	63	90	57	73	0	1.12	0.06	0.98	6.40	83	8.77	77	96	60	1	0	3	1		
TX	82	59	93	51	71	1	1.27	0.35	1.26	11.92	167	14.48	151	92	53	1	0	2	1		
UT	57	39	69	30	48	-9	0.98	0.55	0.60	6.37	128	8.62	117	79	30	0	1	5	1		
VT	63	37	75	31	50	-5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.55	55	8.19	83	89	34	0	3	0	0		
VA	74	50	81	47	62	-1	0.73	-0.16	0.54	5.95	71	13.12	92	96	44	0	0	2	1		
VA	71	58	80	55	64	-1	0.85	-0.01	0.33	9.65	113	15.49	98	95	63	0	0	3	0		
VA	76	52	84	49	64	-1	1.21	0.34	0.88	7.91	94	14.07	95	90	43	0	0	2	1		
VA	75	51	81	48	63	0	1.27	0.36	0.92	7.00	81	12.84	90	94	43	0	0	2	1		
WA	75	48	84	42	61	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	7.18	88	15.19	111	90	39	0	0	0	0		
WA	56	37	62	31	46	-6	0.02	-0.46	0.02	8.69	93	36.44	158	95	48	0	1	1	0		
WA	55	36	59	32	46	-5	0.99	-0.30	0.47	22.89	105	64.23	132	10	60	0	1	4	0		
WA	55	41	58	38	48	-6	0.40	0.01	0.20	6.31	94	20.10	125	94	47	0	0	4	0		
WA	56	33	63	26	45	-8	0.21	-0.11	0.14	1.90	57	7.02	103	86	31	0	3	3	0		
WA	61	31	63	25	46	-10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.45	32	3.16	94	77	27	0	5	0	0		
WV	71	48	78	44	60	1	0.03	-0.88	0.03	7.13	82	15.43	106	89	44	0	0	1	0		
WV	78	50	88	45	64	2	0.04	-0.86	0.04	6.13	69	13.61	92	96	42	0	0	1	0		
WV	74	43	85	35	58	2	0.71	-0.21	0.42	7.37	77	16.14	103	94	32	0	0	4	0		
WV	79	53	88	48	66	4	0.24	-0.72	0.24	6.04	66	13.09	88	93	43	0	0	1	0		
WI	70	47	75	35	59	3	2.18	1.34	1.68	9.24	147	11.95	149	89	40	0	0	4	1		
WI	63	43	68	34	53	-1	0.06	-0.56	0.06	3.73	65	6.21	78	85	50	0	0	1	0		
WI	70	49	79	41	60	2	1.19	0.47	1.06	8.31	130	11.93	145	89	48	0	0	2	1		
WI	68	44	77	36	56	1	0.32	-0.37	0.28	8.66	133	11.67	135	88	48	0	0	3	0		
WI	56	44	60	40	50	-3	0.83	0.19	0.62	8.96	118	14.32	135	88	64	0	0	4	1		
WY	57	31	65	24	44	-7	1.06	0.56	0.47	3.41	96	3.94	84	94	35	0	4	5	0		
WY	60	35	74	26	48	-3	0.08	-0.46	0.05	6.19	177	6.67	156	76	26	0	3	3	0		
WY	55	34	64	26	45	-7	0.26	-0.29	0.12	7.78	176	8.52	156	93	27	0	2	6	0		
WY	50	33	65	31	42	-10	1.05	0.51	0.35	5.99	158	6.59	127	94	60	0	3	5	0		

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

## National Agricultural Summary

May 10 - 16, 1999

### HIGHLIGHTS

Planting was halted in the western Corn Belt when a late-week cold front delivered heavy rains and damaging tornadoes. The line of storms extended southward into western Missouri and eastern parts of Kansas and Oklahoma, keeping soils excessively wet. Planting accelerated in the Atlantic Coastal Plains after soils dried from earlier showers. Parts of the mid-Atlantic region received additional moisture, but soils remained dry in most areas. Dry, sunny weather also aided planting in the Southeast and inland areas

of the lower Mississippi Valley. Soaking rains along the western Gulf Coast aided seed germination and provided much-needed moisture for planting. In the Pacific Northwest, dry soils stressed crops and cool weather hindered growth. Below-normal temperatures also hindered crop development in the northern Great Plains. Planting and fieldwork in the northern Great Plains was delayed by rains and poor drying conditions. Seasonally dry weather aided planting in the Southwest.

**Corn:** Acreage planted advanced to 77 percent complete, up 22 percentage points from a week ago. Planting remained well ahead of the 68-percent average and slightly ahead of last year's rapid pace. Drier weather aided progress in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana, while late-week rains halted planting in the western Corn Belt. Planting was also hampered by rain and muddy fields in adjacent areas of the Great Plains. In the central and southern High Plains, progress was aided by dry weather. Emergence rose to 30 percent, well behind last year's rapid pace. Rain softened crusted soils and aided emergence in the western Corn Belt late in the week. Warmer weather accelerated germination in the eastern Corn Belt. In central Texas, rains aided fields in the reproductive stages.

**Winter Wheat:** The Nation's winter wheat was 59 percent headed, compared with 57 percent last year and 51 percent normally headed by this date. Seasonable temperatures aided development in the eastern Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains. Nearly 75 percent of the crop was headed in Kansas, and nearly all fields in Oklahoma and Texas had advanced to the heading stage. Harvest began in northern and central Texas, as warm weather quickly ripened fields. In the Coastal Plains, harvest neared completion despite isolated heavy rainfall. Cold weather hampered development in the northern Great Plains, while dry weather stressed fields in the Pacific Northwest. Some fields were damaged by hail in the southern Great Plains.

**Cotton:** Planting advanced to 56 percent complete, up 21 percentage points from last week, 2 percentage points behind last year and the average. Progress rapidly accelerated in the Missouri Bootheel and the Mississippi Delta States due to dry weather. The planting pace also accelerated in the Atlantic Coast Plains after much-needed rains soaked into the dry soils. In parts of the Southeast, soils remained too dry to plant. Planting slowly increased in the southern Great Plains. However, cool overnight weather discouraged some planting and delayed emergence. Progress was steady in the Southwest and neared completion in California.

**Soybeans:** Planting was 28 percent complete, behind last

year's 34-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the 25-percent average. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the eastern Corn Belt, where many growers finished planting corn and immediately turned to planting soybeans. Planting accelerated in the western Corn Belt, but progress was limited by late-week thunderstorms. Planting in the lower Mississippi Valley rapidly advanced, as dry conditions prevailed in most inland areas of the Mississippi Delta. Rain delayed progress along the western Gulf Coast but provided much-needed moisture for dry soils. Six percent of the crop has emerged, compared with 12 percent a year ago. Adequate moisture promoted germination in the eastern Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley.

**Small grains:** Oat planting advanced 5 percentage points, to 74 percent complete, while both spring wheat and barley planting rose 4 percentage points, to 60 and 56 percent, respectively. Oat planting was equal to the average for this date, but well behind the 92-percent pace of a year ago. Spring wheat and barley planting fell behind the normal pace of 61 and 65 percent, respectively. Rain and poor drying weather hampered small grain seeding progress in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Spring wheat emergence advanced to 39 percent, and barley emergence rose to 36 percent. Cool weather in the northern Great Plains hampered emergence of both crops, but spring wheat emergence remained ahead of normal, while barley emergence fell behind the 5-year average. Oat emergence, at 61 percent, was aided by milder temperatures in the Corn Belt, but trailed last year's 72-percent pace due to soil crusting and cool weather in the northern Great Plains.

**Other crops:** The rice crop was 88 percent planted and 63 percent emerged. Planting was ahead of last year and the average, but emergence lagged behind 1998. Sorghum planting was 25 percent complete, behind the 34 percent pace last year and the 5-year average of 35 percent. The peanut crop was 50 percent planted, behind last year's 56 percent and well behind the 5-year average in the major peanut-producing States. In the Southeast, planting accelerated as soils quickly dried, following earlier rains.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 16, 1999

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	10	24	24
AR	21	10	32	21
GA	16	8	11	17
IL	27	6	11	20
IN	55	21	18	23
IA	21	5	55	36
KS	13	4	36	19
KY	19	10	6	7
LA	44	30	74	44
MI	34	8	36	15
MN	26	17	75	38
MS	62	43	64	54
MO	12	3	19	14
NE	12	1	46	25
NC	15	7	15	18
OH	74	41	13	26
SC	22	13	24	16
SD	6	2	30	14
TN	11	6	5	7
19 Sts	28	12	34	25

These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	99	98
CA	99	98	99	99
CO	11	3	18	8
GA	98	96	100	100
ID	1	0	2	1
IL	69	29	73	40
IN	52	23	63	33
KS	74	38	66	55
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	61	35	69	47
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	2	1	1	2
NC	98	97	95	96
OH	21	1	20	6
OK	97	86	96	95
OR	0	0	4	12
SD	0	0	3	1
TX	90	80	82	81
WA	1	0	16	9
19 Sts	59	43	57	51

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	53	26	90	76
GA	100	100	97	98
IL	77	58	60	63
IN	90	57	46	50
IA	83	66	89	80
KS	74	47	95	82
KY	89	78	55	62
MI	72	41	77	49
MN	87	79	97	76
MO	51	39	72	68
NE	71	27	93	77
NC	90	85	84	94
OH	93	71	35	53
PA	65	42	33	42
SD	31	20	76	45
TX	92	81	94	94
WI	73	53	80	59
17 Sts	77	55	76	68

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	3	41	29
GA	99	97	95	NA
IL	36	9	26	NA
IN	37	9	13	NA
IA	18	2	56	28
KS	29	16	60	NA
KY	71	54	43	55
MI	20	3	34	11
MN	31	8	72	23
MO	36	27	NA	NA
NE	18	2	43	28
NC	75	72	77	NA
OH	45	16	11	16
PA	18	3	14	3
SD	7	0	30	6
TX	76	67	84	NA
WI	21	1	37	NA
17 Sts	30	11	43	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	NA	12	2
AR	7	NA	18	11
GA	8	NA	3	NA
IL	3	NA	1	NA
IN	13	NA	6	NA
IA	0	NA	22	8
KS	3	NA	9	NA
KY	3	NA	0	NA
LA	29	NA	58	30
MI	3	NA	4	1
MN	2	NA	24	6
MS	43	NA	45	40
MO	4	NA	0	NA
NE	1	NA	6	3
NC	10	NA	9	NA
OH	22	NA	3	4
SC	9	NA	7	7
SD	0	NA	7	1
TN	3	NA	2	NA
19 Sts	6	NA	12	NA

These 19 States planted 93% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	72	53	78	78
AZ	87	77	94	96
AR	74	37	72	67
CA	95	90	81	93
GA	53	28	65	73
LA	88	71	91	90
MS	78	46	68	81
MO	88	40	52	55
NM	78	64	79	77
NC	70	40	61	69
OK	16	9	18	17
SC	56	33	63	77
TN	65	32	40	63
TX	34	20	45	37
14 Sts	56	35	58	58

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 16, 1999

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	60	82	79
CO	6	2	8	12
IL	4	0	2	4
KS	7	2	11	11
LA	80	66	91	76
MS	89	83	67	78
MO	14	6	14	22
NE	5	0	26	14
NM	2	0	7	7
OK	5	3	10	16
SD	1	0	26	8
TX	50	47	62	67
12 Sts	25	21	34	35

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	95	96
MI	97	90	97	83
MN	79	76	98	85
NE	99	98	100	99
ND	25	20	80	44
OH	100	97	93	89
PA	96	86	88	85
SD	83	71	98	71
WI	97	93	99	84
9 Sts	74	69	92	74

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	95	88	83	85
MI	85	64	85	47
MN	60	49	83	55
NE	95	90	93	NA
ND	17	8	43	16
OH	92	89	81	75
PA	72	53	66	38
SD	60	38	78	47
WI	83	59	90	NA
9 Sts	61	47	72	NA

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	32	75	72
FL	49	33	60	NA
GA	54	22	65	77
NC	45	38	44	46
OK	37	10	44	24
SC	65	46	61	74
TX	32	16	38	21
VA	80	52	51	67
8 Sts	50	25	56	NA

These 8 States planted 99% of last year's peanut acreage.

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	70	88	85
MN	48	42	95	51
MT	80	75	95	78
ND	21	20	78	44
SD	81	69	98	66
WA	99	94	99	94
6 Sts	56	52	88	65

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	43	63	61
MN	33	19	73	26
MT	37	30	73	40
ND	15	6	48	18
SD	62	36	78	41
WA	89	76	94	79
6 Sts	36	27	64	38

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	84	93	91
MN	69	64	97	56
MT	80	74	93	79
ND	35	33	81	47
SD	91	82	99	74
5 Sts	60	56	89	61

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	58	72	74
MN	52	30	77	30
MT	32	28	70	42
ND	27	16	55	20
SD	77	56	86	49
5 Sts	39	28	66	33

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	70	86	86
CA	80	50	18	42
LA	94	89	98	92
MS	92	85	94	96
TX	97	93	98	90
5 Sts	88	74	80	82

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 16 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	59	35	68	64
CA	20	10	0	15
LA	89	82	93	83
MS	74	47	80	82
TX	86	82	90	74
5 Sts	63	46	66	63

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 16, 1999

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	16	54	27
CA	0	0	10	75	15
CO	1	4	13	55	27
GA	8	19	39	31	3
ID	0	1	15	70	14
IL	1	2	17	66	14
IN	0	2	13	56	29
KS	1	3	16	62	18
MI	0	2	14	61	23
MO	1	6	29	52	12
MT	2	7	39	41	11
NE	1	1	14	74	10
NC	0	1	18	74	7
OH	0	1	10	58	31
OK	0	3	16	73	8
OR	4	10	39	41	6
SD	0	1	13	60	26
TX	4	10	28	47	11
WA	9	14	32	41	4
19 Sts	2	5	20	58	15
Prev Wk	1	5	21	57	16
Prev Yr	2	7	23	55	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	25	53	19
CA	0	0	50	30	20
LA	0	1	20	70	9
MS	2	4	27	62	5
TX	0	1	8	71	20
5 Sts	0	2	26	56	16
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Prev Yr	0	3	31	50	

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 16, 1999											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	7	26	53	9	NH	0	7	47	45	1
AZ	20	23	31	25	1	NJ	0	50	50	0	0
AR	0	3	28	61	8	NM	12	35	34	17	2
CA	0	0	20	60	20	NY	0	13	60	27	0
CO	2	5	21	59	13	NC	0	3	25	68	4
CT	0	0	7	93	0	ND	0	3	22	61	14
DE	0	3	25	72	0	OH	1	5	24	52	18
FL	10	20	65	5	0	OK	1	6	21	58	14
GA	2	11	37	47	3	OR	0	11	14	74	1
ID	0	2	13	63	22	PA	2	9	32	50	7
IL	0	2	14	59	25	RI	0	0	2	96	2
IN	0	2	17	62	19	SC	0	3	26	63	8
IA	0	2	18	54	26	SD	1	1	8	62	28
KS	1	2	16	67	14	TN	0	3	24	60	13
KY	1	8	29	50	12	TX	5	10	35	39	11
LA	2	11	39	44	4	UT	0	1	20	68	11
ME	2	16	68	14	0	VT	0	17	43	37	3
MD	1	5	26	64	4	VA	5	13	48	31	3
MA	0	0	34	66	0	WA	5	16	39	33	7
MI	3	7	35	45	10	WV	3	16	32	46	3
MN	1	5	18	57	19	WI	1	3	8	44	44
MS	1	13	36	40	10	WY	0	1	18	53	28
MO	0	2	21	58	19	48 Sts	2	6	26	51	15
MT	2	3	30	45	20						
NE	0	1	14	68	17	Prev Wk	2	8	28	51	11
NV	0	1	18	75	6	Prev Yr	2	8	24	50	16

## 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/oc/waob/jawf>.

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Light rainfall fell across most of the State, but levels were still well below normal for the week. Some areas continued to suffer from persistent dry conditions. Favorable weather in the Wiregrass allowed peanut planting to progress significantly. Temperatures were a few degrees above normal in most areas. Corn 95% planted, 98% 1998, 96% avg.; 84% emerged, 86% 1998. Cotton 72% planted, 78% 1998, 78% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 24% 1998, 24% avg. Peanuts 67% planted, 75% 1998, 72% avg. Wheat 93% headed, 97% 1998, 94% avg. Hay 26% harvested. Wheat 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Hay cutting was underway in many areas. Harvest of early variety peaches began.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Warm, sunny, dry conditions warmed soil temperatures, allowed fieldwork, planting to advance across the State. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the 60's degrees F, with most stations reporting at least one high in the 70's degrees F. Lows were mostly in the 30's degrees F. Oats planting 15% complete, 65% 1998. Barley planting progress 25%, complete, 75% 1998. Potatoes 5% planted, 10% 1998. Vegetable 10% planting complete, 5% 1998. Progress of farm work 3.5 to 4 days behind. Livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** Cotton planting is still behind schedule. Sporadic unseasonably cool weather has both delayed planting, forced farmers to replant some areas. Small grains heading continued to progress last week. As of May 16th, virtually all durum wheat, other wheat, barley, other small grains had headed. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 65% not being harvested, 3% light, 5% moderate, 27% active. Alfalfa 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Central area producers shipped artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, dry onions, kale, mixed greens, parsley, potatoes. Eastern area producers shipped greenhouse tomatoes. Western producers harvested bell peppers, cabbage, dry onions, flowering kale, watermelons. Central, western areas citrus shipments included grapefruit, lemons, Valencia oranges last week.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Temperatures again slightly below normal for the week, with some rainfall in the northwest part of the State. Cotton 74% planted, 30% emerged. Rice 86% planted, 59% emerged. Soybeans 21% planted, 7% emerged. Corn 95% planted, 75% emerged. Sorghum 79% planted, 58% emerged. Wheat 99% headed. Oats 84% headed. Livestock in good condition. Main farm activities: Planting of rice, corn, cotton, soybeans, sorghum, fertilizing wheat, corn, harvesting hay. Other activities: Replanting some cotton, rice, planting spring forages, thinning apples, peaches, stringing of tomatoes, harvesting strawberries, spraying wheat fields for armyworms, spraying of pastures for weeds, flushing of rice fields, deworming cattle, weaning calves, cleaning poultry houses.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions in most areas. Small grains were drying for harvest, as many fields received final irrigation. Cool weather early in the week slowed wheat ripening. Strong winds caused lodging damage in some Sacramento Valley wheat fields. Cotton planting was rapidly winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. Growth of emerging fields was behind normal due to the cool conditions. Cotton fields in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys were cultivated, fertilized, treated for weeds. Old crop sugar beet harvest gained momentum, planting of new crop fields was ongoing. Seed alfalfa was cultivated, sprayed for weeds. Corn, dry beans were planted following winter forage, oat hay harvests. Corn, safflower growth was slowed by the cool conditions; some corn fields were treated for weeds. Flooding, seeding of rice fields were winding down, emerged fields were treated for weeds, water weevils and shrimp. Alfalfa, small grains, winter forages were cut for hay or green chopped. Grape growers were applying sulfur, fungicides to control

powdery mildew. Other cultural activities last week included extensive weed control, irrigation of vineyards, orchards. Thinning was active in the stone fruit orchards. Harvest of apricots, cherries was active. Early variety nectarines, freestone peaches were also harvested. Almond growers were applying fungicides, miticides. Tree limbs in almond orchards were propped up to bear the weight of the heavy nut set. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Southern areas citrus was picked. Strawberry picking in the Central Valley continued. Favorable weather allowed vegetable fieldwork to continue. Melons, sweet corn, sweet potatoes and peppers continued to be planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Many lettuce, spinach fields in the San Joaquin Valley were disc'd under as harvesting neared completion. Also, in that area, ground was prepared for cauliflower planting. Processing tomato transplants were still being set out in the Sacramento Valley. Harvest of cantaloupes, watermelons began in the Imperial Valley. Other crops harvested this week were asparagus, artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, cilantro, leeks, turnips, potatoes, various greens. Rangeland pastures continued to be in fair to good condition. Wind, warmer temperatures were drying foothill pastures rapidly. Increased numbers of cattle were being shipped to auctions. Cooler-than-normal weather at higher elevation summer pastures hampered grass growth and delayed shipment of cattle from foothill pastures. Overall condition of livestock was good.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Warmer, drier weather allowed fields to dry, planting to resume. Producers concentrated on planting corn, which is still well below the normal progress expected by this time. Localized hail, high winds caused an undetermined amount of damage to winter wheat fields across the Eastern Plains. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 91% 1998, 81% avg. Spring wheat 89% planted, 79% 1998, 84% avg.; 64% emerged, 59% 1998, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 95% seeded, 94% 1998, 95% avg.; 79% emerged, 85% 1998, 78% avg.; 7% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Oats 94% seeded, 83% 1998, 85% avg.; 81% emerged, 62% 1998, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Sugar beets 53% up to stand, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 87% planted, 98% 1998, 95% avg.; 31% emerged, 22% 1998, 24% avg. Fall potatoes 65% planted, 61% 1998, 55% avg. Pasture, range feed in mostly good condition.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 52% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 33% short, 67% adequate. Winter wheat 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; 50% headed, 71% 1998, 51% avg. Barley 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent; 80% headed, 100% 1998, 95% avg. Field corn 74% planted, 63% 1998, 65% avg.; 33% emerged, 20% 1998. Soybeans 14% planted, 4% 1998, 4% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Sweet corn 44% planted, 48% 1998, 47% avg. Snap beans 42% planted, 28% 1998, 19% avg. Tomatoes 58% planted, 38% 1998, 30% avg. Cantaloupes 27% planted, 43% 1998, 27% avg. Cucumbers 12% planted, 17% 1998, 12% avg. Watermelons 30% planted, 44% 1998, 34% avg. Clover, other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 48% harvested, 14% 1998, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 40% harvested, 14% 1998, 12% avg. Strawberries 73% bloomed, 87% 1998, 88% avg. Hay supplies 17% short, 83% adequate. Pasture feed 3% poor, 25% fair, 72% good. Activities: Perfect weather for hay cutting and harvesting, need precipitation badly, irrigation already being started.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil in the Panhandle short to adequate. Peninsula moisture very short to short, scattered areas of adequate or surplus. Scattered showers continued to ease dry soil conditions in many localities. Rainfall traces to about 3.00 inch over central, southern Peninsula areas. Hail accompanying storms damaged limited vegetable acreage. Precipitation since March 1 remains 2.00 to almost 7.00 in. below normal at major stations. Low temperatures, mostly in the 60's degrees F, highs mostly in the 80's degrees F. Tobacco being irrigated. Growers planting peanuts, cotton. Some replanting peanuts, cotton due to lack of moisture, other problems. Hay growth coming back, areas receiving rain. Peanuts 49% planted. Hail damaged limited amount of snap beans around Immokalee, tomatoes in Palmetto-Ruskin area. Major crops shipped: snap beans, blueberries,

cabbage, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, peppers, pickles, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Scattered rains in most citrus areas, abundant new growth, bloom continues. Very long bloom cycle this year. Many sizes of new crop fruit. Valencia harvest still active in most areas, with some supplies running low. Grapefruit very slow. Temple, honey tangerine harvest almost over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair, 5% good. Cattle 5% very poor, 10% poor, 75% fair, 10% good. State pasture conditions mostly fair; grass growth held back by lack of soil moisture. Panhandle; pasture conditions varied, corresponding to recent rainfall. North; pasture conditions very poor to fair, some pastures stressed, may need re-seeding, other pastures slowly making growth in response to favorable moisture. Central; pasture conditions still poor, drought still in effect. Southwest; pasture condition fair to good. Cattle, calves condition mostly fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 2% silked, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 51% planted, 42% 1998, 48% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 4% harvested for grain, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Onions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; 58% harvested, 52% 1998, 76% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; 97% planted, 96% 1998, 97% avg. Apples 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 12% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 25% good, 36% excellent; 4% harvested, 8% 1998, 9% avg. Rains contributed to improved conditions for many crops. Much of the State had adequate soil moisture conditions; some areas still need rain. Cool nights during the week slowed development in some crops. Corn condition improved. Hay harvest progressed this week in many counties. Soybean planting continued ahead of last year's pace. Sorghum planting remained ahead of the 5-year average pace. Cotton, peanut planting made good progress last week as rain reduced concerns about soil moisture conditions. Both remained behind 1998, average pace. Condition improved for both crops. Peach harvesting remained behind the 1998, average pace. Onion harvest was active last week. Tobacco was in fair to good condition. Watermelon planting continued toward completion, with 97 percent of the crop planted. Other activities included spraying pastures, pecan trees as well as routine care of livestock.

**HAWAII:** Crop progress was variable. Overcast skies, heavy weekend rains hampered crop development for western islands. Eastern islands received more favorable weather. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting is expected to be steady. P apaya orchards ranged from poor to good condition. Disease remained a serious problem in some orchards. Harvesting is expected to be steady. Harvesting of head cabbage will be steady. Most of the crop was in good condition. Warmer temperatures, longer days have accelerated plant growth. Tomato fields in full harvest. Overall crop condition was good. Fruit quality also good. Ginger root farmers continued to harvest 1998/99 crop. Field maintenance continued on 1999/2000 plantings.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Third consecutive week of below-normal temperatures. Frost damaged sugar beets, apricots, cherries. Hay, roughage supplies 11% short, 61% adequate, 28% surplus. Irrigation supply 65% excellent, 30% good, 5% fair. Alfalfa hay 1% harvested, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Dry peas 89% planted, 99% 1998, 66% avg.; 39% emerged, 65% 1998, 40% avg. Dry beans 9%, 10% 1998, 11% avg. Oats 66% planted, 84% 1998, 76% avg.; 40% emerged, 62% 1998, 55% avg. Lentils 87% planted, 97% 1998, 61% avg.; 26% emerged, 55% 1998, 28% avg. Corn 68% planted, 73% 1998, 66% avg.; 14% emerged, 45% 1998, 29% avg. Potatoes 66% planted, 69% 1998, 68% avg.; 6% emerged, 10% 1998, 9% avg. Barley 51% emerged, 63% 1998, 61% avg.; 11% jointed. Spring wheat 66% emerged, 72% 1998, 74% avg.; 11% jointed. Sugar beets 97% planted, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 60% emerged, 77% 1998, 79% avg. Winter wheat 55% jointed; 3% booting; 1% headed. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, sugar beets, corn, field preparation, cultivating, fertilizing, fencing and moving livestock to early pasture.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Early last week, farmers were able to continue to

plant corn, soybeans. Farmers in areas of the State were having difficulty staying in the field due to continuous rain late in the week. In scattered areas across the State, early planting of corn coupled with excessive rainfall have farmers considering their stands, possibly replanting. Other activities included: Applying fertilizer, chemicals, tilling, baling hay. Winter wheat 11% filled, 13% 1998, 5% avg. Oats 6% headed, 1% 1998, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 10% first cut, 9% 1998, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Red clover cut 3%, 7% 1998, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 100% jointed, 100% 1998, 91% avg.; 85% good to excellent. Another excellent week for planting, tilling operations. Soybean planting near record pace established in 1987. Range, pasture feed 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. First cutting of hay underway, southern areas. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, spraying, transplanting tobacco, monitoring fields for insects.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Farmers need several days of warm, dry weather to finish planting. During the intermittent good weather, a considerable amount of corn, soybeans were planted in just a few days. Much of the corn planting has been completed in the northern tier of counties. Corn 83% planted, 89% 1998, 80% avg.; 18% emerged, 56% 1998, 28% avg. Soybean 21% planted, 55% 1998, 36% avg. Oats 100% planted, 95% 1998, 96% avg.; 95% emerged, 83% 1998, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Fertilizer applied (including fall applications) 95% complete. Seedbed preparation (including fall preparation) 91% complete. Muddy feedlots, cool, wet weather are not hindering calves. Recent rains continue to keep pastures in good shape for grazing. Range, pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Warm temperatures, along with a break in precipitation allowed spring planting to resume last week. Farmers had been concerned about getting their fall crops planted on time. Wheat 74% headed, 66% 1998, 55% avg. Fields were also inspected for alfalfa weevils, aphids, flea beetles, which remain a problem throughout the State. Insect infestation 3% severe, 6% moderate, 14% light, 77% with no infestation. Growers continue to report problems of barley yellow dwarf, wheat streak mosaic, septoria leaf blotch, a little leaf rust in wheat. Some wheat appears to suffer from nitrogen deficiency. Alfalfa 23% 1st cutting, 27% 1998, 13% avg. Major activities were planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, cutting alfalfa, applying herbicides, fertilizers. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Livestock producers are continuing to move stockers to pastures. Grass growth has been slow because of cool weather.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures above normal, while rainfall below normal. Farmers in northeastern, east-central areas need rain to various degrees. Some early-planted corn will need to be replanted in western areas due to wet fields. Burley tobacco 16% set, 11% 1998, 10% avg. Dark tobacco 13% set, 9% 1998, 10% avg. Condition set tobacco 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat promising, with only scattered disease, lodging. Some cut for silage due to anticipated low grain price. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay harvesting starting. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 1% silked, 0% 1998, 2% avg. Cotton 68% emerged, 71% 1998, 70% avg. Cotton farmers were planting. Hay 47% 1st cutting, 35% 1998, 31% avg. Rice farmers sprayed herbicides and fertilizers. Sorghum 67% emerged, 81% 1998, 67% avg. Soybean producers proceeded with planting. Spring plowing 97% plowing, 98% 1998, 96% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good 19% excellent. Last week's rain improved sugarcane conditions. Sweet potatoes 14% planted, 15% 1998, 9% avg. Wheat 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good 8% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 98% turning color, 100% 1998, 85% avg.; 23% harvested, 24% 1998, 11 avg. Wheat harvest was in full swing. Livestock

4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Last weeks rain improved pasture conditions.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Subsoil 5% very short, 41% short, 54% adequate. Topsoil 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate. Winter wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent; 74% headed, 76% 1998, 64% avg. Barley 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent; 15% turned, 28% 1998, 10% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent; 90% headed, 92% 1998, 80% avg. Field corn 75% planted, 56% 1998, 65% avg.; 35% emerged, 15% 1998. Soybeans 7% planted, 7% 1998, 7% avg. Sorghum 10% planted, 4% 1998, 3% avg. Sweet corn 73% planted, 55% 1998, 54% avg. Snap beans 27% planted, 37% 1998, 53% avg. Lima beans 10% planted, 9% 1998, 17% avg. Tomatoes 62% planted, 59% 1998, 64% avg. Cucumbers 30% planted, 41% 1998, 46% avg. Cantaloupes 75% planted, 53% 1998, 60% avg. Watermelons 54% planted, 53% 1998, 55% avg. Strawberries 95% bloomed, 94% 1998, 84% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 1998, 11% avg. Clover, other hays 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 22% harvested, 19% 1998, 13% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 22% harvested, 9% 1998, 8% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Hay supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Warm days allowed for large amounts of hay cutting, harvesting. Need more precipitation, dry ground has slowed soybean planting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Asparagus harvested 33%, 54% 1998, 24% avg. Barley planted 94%, 99% 1998, 76% avg.; emerged 88%, 79% 1998, 26% avg. Potatoes planted 69%, 79% 1998, 57% avg.; emerged 23%, 38% 1998, 15% avg. Temperatures ranged from near normal to 5 degrees F above normal. Significant rainfall only west-central, southwest, parts of Upper Peninsula. High winds north, central blew up dust, prevented spraying, damaged some seedlings. Weather allowed corn, soybean planting at fast pace. Rain is needed to activate herbicides. Some soybean growers delayed planting to wait for more soil moisture. Sugar beet replanting at over 10% continued due mostly to crusting from earlier rains. Strong winds late in week damaged some sugar beet fields. Dry weather suppressed wheat diseases, although powdery mildew still present on lower plant parts. Alfalfa fields approached first cutting south and central areas, some fields north stressed from lack of soil moisture. Vegetable crops advanced well with sunny weather, adequate soil moisture. Asparagus harvest continued with good quality and yields, with some heat, drought stress on spears before weather cooled down. Cabbage off to a great start. Early-planted carrots emerged quickly. Celery transplanting active. Slicer, pickle cucumbers seeded in Allegan county. Early-seeded onions in loop stage. Early-planted sweet corn at fifth, sixth leaf stage. Tomato transplanting continued southwest. Warm, dry weather continued to advance bloom in most fruit crops. Irrigation was recommended. Apples in petal fall south, full bloom north, bloom strong most areas, thinning will be needed. Peaches in shuck split south, petal fall north. Concord grapes had 4- to 8-inch shoots. Some growers sprayed for grape berry moth. Strawberries advanced to between first bloom, 75% bloom. Sweet cherries, tart cherries in shuck split south, petal fall north. Blue crop blueberries in 50% bloom, a few shoot strikes for mummyberry have been found.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 96% ground prepared, 99% 1998, 83% avg. Soybeans 53% ground prepared, 90% 1998, 53% avg. Potatoes 49% planted, 80% 1998, 50% avg. Sugar beets 77% planted, 99% 1998, 71% avg. Sunflowers 11% planted, 48% 1998, 18% avg. Sweet corn 33% planted, 56% 1998, 39% avg. Green peas 63% planted, 81% 1998, 69% avg. Flax 9% planted, 61% 1998, 18% avg. Dry beans 12% planted, 44% 1998, 18% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Rain all last week halted fieldwork in most areas. Most fields are saturated, some have standing water. Sunshine and warm weather are needed before planting can resume.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 56% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 98% 1998, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 89% 1998, 95% avg.; 1% very poor 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 78% planted, 68% 1998, 81% avg.; 45% emerged, 45% 1998, 61% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Rice 92% planted, 94% 1998, 96% avg.; 74% emerged,

80% 1998, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 89% planted, 67% 1998, 78% avg.; 78% emerged, 58% 1998, 66% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 62% planted, 64% 1998, 54% avg.; 43% emerged, 45% 1998, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5% planted, 5% 1998, 13% avg. Hay (cool season) 55% harvested, 27% 1998, 38% avg. Watermelons 77% planted, 58% 1998, 83% avg.; 32% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 99% heading, 90% 1998, 98% avg.; 8% mature, 5% 1998, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Blueberries 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Good weather during the past week allowed farmers to progress in row crop planting.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 1% short, 38% adequate, 61% surplus. Precipitation 1.59 in. Corn planting most advanced in the southern third of the State, Bootheel at 95%. Soybean planting just slightly behind 1998 and average. Soybean planting well advanced in Bootheel at 33%, east-central at 17%, while all other areas are less than 10% planted. Sorghum planting 36% in Bootheel, 28% south-central, 5% or less in all other districts. Cotton planting nearly a week ahead of 1998 and normal. Winter wheat heading complete in the southeast, south-central, while the northern third of the State ranges from 30% to 40%. Wheat mostly fair to good condition in all districts. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 72%, 81% 1998, 85% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent, above average for this date.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Most areas of the State received some generous amounts of precipitation during the week, which virtually halted fieldwork. Sugar beets 99% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg.; 94% emerged, 91% 1998, 60% avg. Oats 70% seeded, 82% 1998, 65% avg.; 34% emerged, 48% 1998, 31% avg. Corn 33% planted, 82% 1998, 70% avg.; 8% emerged, 43% 1998, 22% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 18% 1998, 29% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 1998, 3% avg. Dry beans 47% planted, 38% 1998, 30% avg.; 2% emerged, 8% 1998, 6% avg. Mild weather have resulted in livestock being in good condition as feed supplies remain adequate. However, some livestock producers have experienced sick calves as a result of the recent wet, cool conditions. Calving and lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred and death losses are down. Calving completed 96%, 98% 1998, 97% avg. Lambing completed 84%, 90% 1998, 86% avg. Cattle, calves being moved to summer ranges 52%, 56% 1998, 47% avg. Sheep, lambs being moved to summer ranges 38%, 53% 1998, 39% avg.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Statewide, temperatures near normals to 3° below. Drier soils allowed round the clock planting progress. Corn 71% planted, behind 93% 1998, 77% avg.; emerged 18%, 43% 1998, 28% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 46% 1998, 25% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 26% 1998, 14% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent; jointed 88%, ahead of 69% 1998, 70% avg; headed 2%, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Oats 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent; emerged 95%, 93 1998. Pasture, range improved 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Other producer activities: Hauling grain, equipment preparation for hay harvest, application of fertilizer, pre-plant chemicals, working summer fallow, fixing fence, livestock care.

**NEVADA:** For the majority of the week, temperatures remained below normal in the northern portion of the State. Southern portion of the State had normal and above-normal temperatures, until the last 2 days of the week. Overall, northern areas had highs in the mid 50's to the 70's degrees F, with lows below freezing in the far north, southern portion of the State experienced highs in the 80's to 90's. Low temperatures continue to slow plant germination, plant growth. Little precipitation fell this week, with the most falling in Winnemucca, with 0.19 in. Irrigation water supply has remained adequate. Range condition is still good. Fields are being prepped for alfalfa seeding. Minimal calving, lambing remains, shearing continues, movement of livestock to spring/ summer range continues. Main farm and ranch activities: Irrigation, spraying, preparation for alfalfa seeding, servicing equipment, branding, vaccinating, shearing, movement of livestock to spring/ summer range.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 55% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 44%

adequate. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Maine potatoes 60% planted, 50% 1998, 20% avg.; <5% emerged, condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 70% planted, 85% 1998, 65% avg.; 20% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 99% planted, 65% 1998, 55% avg.; 15% emerged, condition good. Oats in Maine 80% planted, 50% 1998, 35% avg.; 30% emerged, condition good. Barley in Maine 85% planted, 60% 1998; 35% emerged, condition good. Field corn 50% planted, 25% 1998, 20% avg.; 10% emerged, condition good to fair. Sweet corn 30% planted, 30% 1998, 30% avg.; 15% emerged, condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 5% planted, 15% 1998, 10% avg.; condition good. First cut hay condition good to fair. Apples full bloom to early bloom, condition good. Peaches petal fall, condition fair to good. Pears full bloom to petal fall, condition good to fair. Strawberries full bloom to early bloom, condition good. Cranberries bud stage, condition good to excellent. Highbush blueberries early bloom to full bloom, condition good. Wild blueberries early bloom, condition good. Dry weather pattern continues, more rain is needed. Major farm activities: Plowing, tilling, irrigating soils; planting vegetables, corn, tobacco, potatoes; moving livestock to pastures, releasing bees in orchards, manure spreading, applying fertilizers.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Fields are dry due to the lack of rainfall. Temperatures below normal. Extremes 34° F at Charlotteburg on the 15th; 84° F at Pemberton on the 13th. Rainfall none North, 0.05 in. Central, 0.08 in. South. The heaviest 24-hour total was 0.63 inches at Woodstown on the 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>. Estimated soil moisture, in percentage of field capacity, this past week averaged 77% North, 61% Central, 39% South. Four-inch soil temperatures 57° North, 57° Central, 59° South. Farmers are irrigating crops especially on the newly planted vegetables. Some plants are starting to be stressed from the lack of rain. Limited pesticide spraying reported. Good supply of arugula, asparagus, beets, cilantro, dill, herbs, leeks, radishes, spinach. Moderate supply of lettuce of all types (Boston, Romaine, Leaf and Bibb) except iceberg. Light supply of endive and escarole. Sweet potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn are being planted. Early-planted peas in full bloom. First cutting of hay reported. Field corn, soybeans are being planted. Dry weather, however, is helping to limit the amount of diseases that attack fruits. Peach trees are in the shuck split stage, with some fruit starting to size. Apple trees have entered the petal fall stage, with some beginning to set fruit. Strawberries, blueberries are sizing well. Harvesting of early strawberry varieties under plastic has started in a couple localities.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. State experienced dry weather last week, with temperatures nearing the century mark in the southwestern part of the State. For the week, temperatures averaged 1° F above normal statewide. The only measurable rainfall was in the north, that was limited to 0.03 in.. Dry warm weather provided excellent conditions for cutting alfalfa, harvesting lettuce, onions, continuing with spring planting. Alfalfa 1st cutting jumped to 53% complete by the end of last week. Lettuce harvest continued, moving to 65% complete. Onion harvest just got underway, with 1% of the crop in by the close of the week. Corn planting advanced to 73% complete, while cotton planting moved past the three-fourths mark. Sorghum farmers began planting in the southern part of the State last week. Late-spring frosts left this year's apple crop in mostly poor condition, with a light fruit set. Pecan crop was rated in good condition, with an average nut set. Ranchers continued with branding, supplemental feeding in some areas, other places moving livestock to summer pastures. Range, pasture feed conditions for this time of the year fell to a rating of mostly poor. Cattle stayed in mostly good condition, while sheep were still rated in mostly fair condition.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 10% short, 65% short, 25% adequate. Pasture feed 13% poor, 60% fair, 27% good. Oats 17% fair, 83% good. Wheat 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Corn 68% planted, 34% 1998, 25% avg. Oats 94% seeded, 84% 1998, 60% avg. Lack of rain has allowed planting to progress well ahead of normal. Moisture is needed for germination, growth. Vegetable planting continued at a rapid pace. Irrigation active to combat dryness. Strawberries blooming. Cabbage transplanting underway. Apples at full bloom to petal fall stage of development. Frost in low-lying areas. Growers activated windmills, smudge pots to avoid injury to trees. Fungicides being applied to apples. Frost damaged peach trees in Monroe and Wayne Counties.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1, compared to 4.5 last week. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Week began with sunny skies, warm weather that allowed some advancements in

planting field crops. At the end of the week, rain, heavy in some areas, moved in, temperatures dropped. Rainfall was welcomed in most areas even though it limited field activity. Major gains were made in cotton planting during the week, putting its progress slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Corn plantings, tobacco settings are nearly complete, with planting progress approximately 4% below, 5% above the 5-year averages, respectively. Field crops, pasture lands are in mostly good condition. Harvesting of small grain green chop or silage continued along with first cuttings of hay. Of the corn planted, three-quarters has emerged, slightly behind last year. Other activities included fertilizing, cultivation, applying pesticides (pre and post emergence), tending livestock, pasture maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Very little planting progress was made last week as continued wet weather across the State caused considerable delays with water standing in low lying fields. Over half the State rated as having surplus topsoil moisture, wettest for the week since records were started in 1950. Planting progress for all crops, except sugar beets, were behind the average. Durum wheat 13% planted, 55% 1998, 33% avg.; 7% emerged, 24% 1998, 9% avg. Canola 21% planted, 79% 1998; 12% emerged, 41% 1998. Corn 34% planted, 73% 1998, 38% avg.; 6% emerged, 21% 1998, 7% avg. Dry edible beans 0% planted, 13% 1998, 6% avg. Flaxseed 16% planted, 65% 1998, 20% avg.; 7% emerged, 19% 1998, 4% avg. Potatoes 24% planted, 62% 1998, 33% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 25% 1998, 13% avg. Sugar beets 69% planted, 99% 1998, 68% avg.; emerged 49%, 73% 1998, 24% avg. Sunflowers 0% planted, 14% 1998, 6% avg. Pasture conditions improved during the week to 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, range supplied 78% of the roughage requirements. Stockwater supplies 75% adequate, 25% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 35% 1998, 53% avg.; 45% emerged, 11% 1998, 16% avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 13% 1998, 26% avg. Winter wheat headed 21% complete, 20% 1998, 7% avg. Oats 92% emerged, 82% 1998, 75% avg.; 6% headed, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Tobacco beds transplanted, 10%, 8% 1998. Potatoes 85% planted, 62% 1998, 71% avg. Alfalfa 12% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting; other hay 7% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Spring plantings have progressed much faster than usual due to the early harvest last year, fair, dry weather the past 3 weeks. Some corn planted in early April is being replanted due to lack of moisture, particularly in the West Central, Central districts. Early progress of plantings coupled with dry weather has resulted in good conditions for hay making. Other activities include seeding CRP ground; spraying pre-emerge herbicides; repairing equipment for hay making; planting new seedlings of grasses, legumes; fitting ground; spraying weeds; spraying orchards; mowing waterways, fence rows; maintaining fences; cutting hay for silage; hauling grain; harvesting oatlage; cutting rye; prepping ground for tobacco, pepper setting; treating pond weeds. Producers are stalking tomatoes, planting melons, sweet corn, peppers. Scattered showers missed many areas last week prompting strawberry producers in Ottawa and Meigs Counties vegetable growers to irrigate their crops. Pasture, hay conditions have deteriorated in many areas, especially on continuously grazed pastures. Many grasses are heading out short, particularly in the southern part of the State. There are reports of flea beetles on corn, sweet corn, cabbage. Aphids were reported on tomatoes. Livestock conditions are mostly good although some face, horn fly activity has started.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Topsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Warm, dry weather accelerates wheat maturity, row crop activity. Wheat 40% soft dough, 15% 1998, 19% avg; Oats 89% heading, 76% 1998, 65% avg.; 34% soft dough, 30% 1998, 21% avg. Corn 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent; 99% planted, 99% 1998, 91% avg.; 75% up-to-stand, 73% 1998, 75% avg. Sorghum 58% seedbed prepared, 60% 1998, 64% avg.; 2% up-to-stand, 4% 1998, 7% avg.; Soybeans 79% seedbed prepared, 77% 1998, 79% avg.; 26% planted, 31% 1998, 34% avg.; 9% up-to-stand, 9% 1998, 14% avg. Peanuts 90% seedbed prepared, 98% 1998, 86% avg.; 8% up-to-stand, 19% 1998, 6% avg. Cotton 91% seedbed prepared, 92% 1998, 85% avg.; 4% up-to-stand, 0% 1998, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent; 63% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 65% 1998, 51% avg. Other hay 37% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 20% 1998, 30% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Feeder cattle prices down 50 cents per cwt. from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley planted 91%, 91% 1998, 80% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feed 11% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Wet, cold weather held up most fieldwork. On eastside growth of spring grains slow, growers replanting some sugar beet fields, frost damage showing up in grass seed fields. First hay harvest underway, canola in full bloom. On westside hay growth less than 1998, too wet to cut. Clover, grass need warmer weather to maximize growth. Rust found in grass seed fields, but cool, damp weather slowed it down. Mint regrowth started in Willamette Valley. Movement of balled, burlapped trees, containers slowing down due to wet weather. Green aphids appearing in field-grown Easter lily beds. Easter lily growers beginning to rogue out off-type lily plants. Vegetable planting was delayed in most areas due to rain, cooler weather. Potato planting slowed but mostly completed on eastside. Asparagus harvest slow, vegetable transplanting delayed by the cool weather in Northeast; irrigated peas blooming. Willamette Valley vegetables growing slowly, cool weather vegetables emerging. Green bean, sweet corn planting behind schedule. Onions, potatoes being planted, rhubarb harvest near. Willamette Valley strawberries continued to bloom. Harvest about 2-3 weeks late. Caneberries, hazelnuts leafed out. Apples blooming. Fruit set on sweet cherries below average. Scab, mildew sprays being applied on apples, pears. Grapes starting to show growth. Rogue River Valley scab sprays being applied to fruit. Some fruit damaged by frost. Milton-Freewater area slight frost damage on some sensitive fruits. Livestock good to excellent. On eastside pastures, grass growth behind normal. Westside pastures improving. Cattle branding continued.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Good week for fieldwork. Plowing 87% complete, 79% 1998, 79% avg. Corn planted 65% complete, 33% 1998, 42% avg. Soybeans planted 22% complete, 5% 1998, 12% avg. Oats planted 96% complete, 88% 1998, 85% avg. Potatoes planted 65% complete, 37% 1998, 49% avg. Barley heading or headed 77% complete, 86% 1998, 57% avg. Wheat heading or headed 24% complete, 46% 1998, 22% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Oat 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures stand 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Timothy clover stand 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 7% complete, 6% 1998, 3% avg. Apples 96% pink, 99% 1998, 91% avg.; 89% full bloom or past, 96% 1998, 82% avg. Activities included: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, potatoes, soybeans, tobacco, vegetables and corn; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; spreading fertilizers; caring for livestock; cutting alfalfa; making haylage; harvesting rye; spraying fruit trees.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Soil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley 80% headed, 98% 1998, 71% avg.; 40% turned color, 45% 1998, 55% avg.; 8% ripe, 9% 1998, 13% avg.; 27% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Cantaloupes 99% planted, 92% 1998, 92% avg.; 18% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 99% 1998, 100% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 93% 1998, 92% avg. Cotton 33% planted, 63% 1998, 77% avg. Hay 63% harvested, 71% 1998, 68% avg. Oats 99% headed, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 14% poor, 13% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 99% 1998, 69% avg.; 44% turned color, 44% 1998, 63% avg.; 8% ripe, 17% 1998, 25% avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 65% planted, 61% 1998, 74% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 46% 1998, 32% avg. Snapbeans 87% planted, 91% 1998, 84% avg. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Tomatoes 100% planted, 98% 1998, 99% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 98% 1998, 96% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 98% 1998, 99% avg.; 49% turning color, 48% 1998, 62% avg.; 7% ripe, 17% 1998, 19% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Subsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Continued wet weather slowed fieldwork, planting progress for many areas. Barley 14% excellent, 76% good, 10% fair. Spring wheat 16% excellent, 72% good, 11% fair, 1% poor. Corn 19% excellent, 64% good, 12% fair, 5% poor. Soybean condition 17% excellent, 66% good, 11% fair, 6% poor. Sorghum 18% excellent, 82% good. Winter rye 24% excellent, 61% good, 14% fair, 1% poor. Alfalfa 25% excellent, 67% good, 8% fair. Winter wheat 55% in boot stage, 50% 1998, 16% avg. Winter rye 39% in boot, 53% 1998, 17% avg. Flaxseed 49% seeded, 74% 1998, 25% avg. Flaxseed 20% emerged, 46% 1998, 15% avg. Sunflower 1% seeded, 18% 1998, 5% avg. Cattle 26% excellent, 66% good, 8% fair. Sheep 35% excellent, 60% good, 5% fair. Calving 91%

completed, 93% 1998. Lambing 88% completed, 93% 1998. Cattle moved to pasture 60%. Feed supplies 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 69% adequate, 31% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 82% 1998, 89% avg.; 85% emerged, 62% 1998; 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 23% transplanted, 18% 1998, 23% avg. Wheat 13% turning color, 23% 1998, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 45% harvested, 44% 1998, 37% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 25% harvested, 33% 1998; 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Favorable weather allowed farmers to make good progress last week. Corn planting was virtually complete by week's end and tobacco transplanting kept on pace with normal. Numerous producers cut hay between showers, with alfalfa harvest slightly ahead of schedule. Wheat, pastures remained in mostly good to excellent condition.

**TEXAS:** Violent weather erupted over portions of Hill Country early week that included heavy rains, hail, tornadoes. Only minor crop and livestock damage reported. High Plains, Blacklands, Central, East also received beneficial rains early week. South, Rio Grande Valley remained mostly dry, need of rain. Cool night time temperatures in Plains slowed growth, emergence on newly planted fields. Pasture condition continued to improve over many areas. Haying operations continued as weather conditions allowed.

**Crops:** Small Grains: Hail caused damage some fields in Plains; however, most fields avoided serious damage, continued make good progress. Fields matured rapidly in Low Plains, North Central where harvest began as fields dried. Harvest slowed early-week rains in Blacklands, Central. Early yields were good. Harvest nearing completion South. Corn: Producers trying to complete their planting activity Plains; however, early-week rains delayed progress. Fields emerging to good stands, but cool nights slowed progress some. Hail caused little damage. Fields made good progress, with additional rain in Blacklands, Central where plants continued to tassel. Fields in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, along Upper Coast were silking. Some fields in Rio Grande Valley in dough stage. Statewide corn condition rated 84% normal, compared with 71% last year, 14% silking, 3% 1998, 5% avg. Cotton: Planting slowly increased in Plains last week; however, cool nights kept some producers from starting. Cool weather also slowed emergence of newly planted fields. Growth good on Blackland, Central fields, although some fields slightly behind normal progress. Fields continued to square in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, along Upper Coast. Dryland fields in Rio Grande Valley need a rain as the area has missed adequate rain. Statewide cotton condition rated 77% normal, compared with 58% last year, 4% squaring, 7% 1998, 6% avg. Peanuts: Planted fields began emerge in Plains, North Central; however, cooler weather early week slowed progress. Planting activity these areas should rapidly increase as fields continue to dry. Planting continued South Central areas without much delay. Rice: Fields continued make good progress along Upper Coast. Planting completed on more fields late week. Sorghum: Planting increased some in Plains; however, early-week rains kept many producers from beginning. Early-planted fields emerged good stands last week. Growth good in Blacklands, Central where additional rain very beneficial. Early planted fields began to head out. Fields continued to head in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, along Upper Coast. Dryland fields in Valley need rain soon. Statewide sorghum condition rated 82% normal, compared with 62% last year. Soybeans: Many fields remained too wet for planting activity in Plains; however, progress will increase as fields dry. Some planting occurred late week on lighter soils. Fields along Upper Coast continued to bloom, make good progress. Fields in Northern Blacklands also made good progress. Other Crops: Sunflowers 30% planted, 35% 1998, 23% avg.

**Commercial Vegetables:** Rio Grande Valley, melon, onion, cucumber harvest continued without delay. San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelon harvest got underway many fields, while cabbage harvest continued. East Texas, recent rains provided excellent moisture, crops made good progress. High Plains, isolated hail caused some damage on onion fields; however, most fields avoided hail, made good progress. Trans Pecos: high winds caused some problems chili fields. Onions continued to make good growth. Peaches: Expectations remained good for early varieties harvest neared last week. Later varieties, however, continued to show poor progress, with little or no leaf development tress many areas. Pecans: Heavy nut loads reported from many areas. Spraying for casebearers underway last week in some areas as conditions allowed

**Range and Livestock:** Conditions continued to improve in many areas with recent rains. South, Rio Grande Valley remained dry, as a result, livestock

conditions were not as good as other areas. Haying operations increased late week. Additional baling of wheat, oats occurred.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 86% emerged, 93% 1998, 92% avg. Barley 94% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 88% 1998, 89% avg. Oats 83% planted, 81% 1998, 78% avg.; 58% emerged, 53% 1998, 55% avg. Corn 35% planted, 68% 1998, 64% avg., 6% emerged, 21% 1998, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay height (first crop only) 11 inches, 13 inches 1998, 12 inches avg. Apples full bloom or past 92%, 100% 1998, 79% avg. Potatoes planted 84%, 83% 1998, 50% avg. Ewes lambing on range 93%, 91% 1998, 90% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 27%, 32% 1998, 29% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 26%, 18% 1998, 25% avg. Major activities included moving cattle and sheep to summer ranges, spraying for weeds and insects, soil preparation, irrigation, and planting. Hay and grain growth is behind due to cold, wet weather. The weather has also delayed the movement of livestock to ranges.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn for grain 80% planted, 57% 1998, 67% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 5% 1998, 9% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco, flue cured 75% planted, 35% 1998, 51% avg. Tobacco, burley 15% planted, 4% 1998, 8% avg. Tobacco, dark fire cured 48% planted, 18% 1998, 26% avg. Tobacco, sun cured 18% planted, 0% 1998, 15% avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 51% 1998, 67% avg. Cotton 88% planted, 77% 1998, 88% avg. Apples, all 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Weekend precipitation fell over much of the Commonwealth. Rainfall helped to replenish surface water, activate soil-applied herbicides, and aid in the germination of field crops. Additional moisture is required to keep crops and livestock in good condition since the majority of localities remain below normal, with respect to year-to-date accumulation levels. Most hay producers have completed their first cutting. Yields are reportedly ranging widely from 50% below normal to above average. Both yield and quality were adversely affected by weather conditions occurring throughout the growing season. The alfalfa crop is reportedly in better condition than other types of hay. Corn planting is significantly ahead of schedule this year due to recent weather conditions. Peanut, tobacco acres are being planted well ahead of normal schedule as well. Soybean planting commenced, progressed at a slow pace. Mild winter weather allowed for heavy bloom and fruit set, raising expectations for a promising apple crop. Eighty-five percent of apple acreage remains in good or better condition. Other activities for the week included transplanting and staking of vegetables, scouting and spraying crops for disease and insects, and spreading of manure and poultry litter.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate. Winter wheat crop continued to deteriorate due to the lack of moisture and cool weather across the State. Winter wheat, dryland 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 99% good. Spring wheat, dryland 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good; irrigated 1% fair, 99% good. Planted 99%, 100% 1998, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 97% 1998, 82% avg. Barley, dryland 15% poor, 80% fair and 5% good; irrigated, 100% good. Planted 99%, 99% 1998, 94% avg.; 89% emerged, 94% 1998, 79% avg. Growers were re-seeding some spring wheat fields affected by the cool weather and strong winds. There was some scattered snow and rain through the State, but more moisture in the eastern part of Washington is still needed. Hay, other roughage supplies were 5% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair 33% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures across the State were abnormally low and caused some farmers to do some frost protection. Wet fields and cold weather were causing root rot in Christmas trees and other trees in western Washington. Raspberries, blueberries, and strawberries were blooming. Pasture and rangeland were still growing slow due to the lack of moisture and cool weather.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather conditions continue to

plague some areas of the State. Rain is needed to promote germination, maturity of seeded crops. Wheat 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent; 35% headed, 74% 1998, 41% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 94%, 85% 1998 and 81% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 81%, 39% 1998, 47% avg. Oats planted 94%, 85% 1998, 80% avg.; emerged 63%, 50% 1998, 53% avg. Soybeans planted 58%, 12% 1998, 12% avg. Tobacco beds seeded 100%, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Tobacco beds emerged 100%, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Tobacco transplanted 0%, 1% 1998. Apples 31% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 32% fair and 68% good. Cattle 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent; 99% calved. Sheep 3% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent; 100% lambing. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Soybeans planted 23%, 28% 1998, 22% avg. Spring tillage completed 83%, 86% 1998, 75% avg. Except for the Northeast District, wet conditions were dominant across the State. The rains that fell last week, in addition to pre-existing moisture, hindered the progress of fieldwork. In spite of not being able to get into the fields as much as they would have liked, farmers were determined to use what time they had to plant. Although progress was less than last year, the amount of oats and corn planted are still well ahead of their 5-year averages. In addition, the progress of soybean planting was on schedule. Alfalfa, other hayfields were reported to be in good shape everywhere, although many expressed a need for more sunshine, warmer temperatures. First cutting is expected to begin in the next one to two weeks. With the damp conditions that have existed recently, many are concerned that hay cutting may compete with the remaining planting chores. In the central part of the State, cranberry vines have come out of dormancy, were reported to be in good condition. Cranberry producers were predominantly occupied with fertilizing, controlling weeds. Also in the central part of the State, strawberry fields are beginning to bloom and are reported to be in good condition. Apple, plum, other fruit trees continue to be in full bloom across the State, as are many flowering shrubs, Lilacs. Pasture feed 1% very poor; 3% poor; 8% fair; 44% good; 44% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 25%, 51% 1998, 27% avg.; 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Barley seeded 85%, 92% 1998, 91% avg.; emerged 68%, 72% 1998, 74% avg.; jointed 6%, 12% 1998, 6% avg. Barley 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Oats seeded 67%, 84% 1998, 80% avg.; emerged 29%, 40% 1998, 43% avg. Spring wheat seeded 63%, 91% 1998, 79% avg.; emerged 42%, 52% 1998, 45% avg. Sugar beets planted 99%, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; emerged 64%, 66% 1998, 57% avg.; 8% poor, 35% fair, 57% good. Corn planted 46%, 79% 1998, 73% avg.; emerged 4%, 18% 1998, 21% avg. Spring calving 97%, 99% 1998, 100% avg. Farm flock ewes lambing 97%, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 94%, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Range flock lambing 56%, 59% 1998, 54% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 81%, 91% 1998, 91% avg. Range, pasture condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Livestock moved to summer pastures: cattle 14%, sheep 9%. Cool and wet conditions continued to hamper spring work activities, slow crop growth.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 9 - 15, 1999

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably cold weather continued to slow winter grain development and summer crop planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Weather conditions favored spring grain planting in Western Siberia, Russia and major grain-producing areas in Kazakhstan.

**EUROPE:** Hot weather accelerated winter grain maturation in Spain, while cold, rainy weather in northeastern Europe slowed crop development and halted fieldwork.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** A heat wave in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia accelerated winter grain maturation.

**MEXICO:** Seasonal rains are delayed in northeastern Mexico.

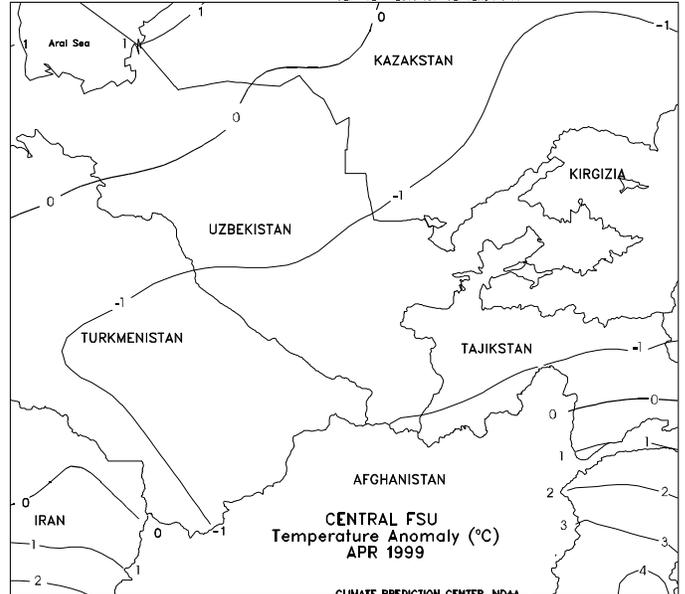
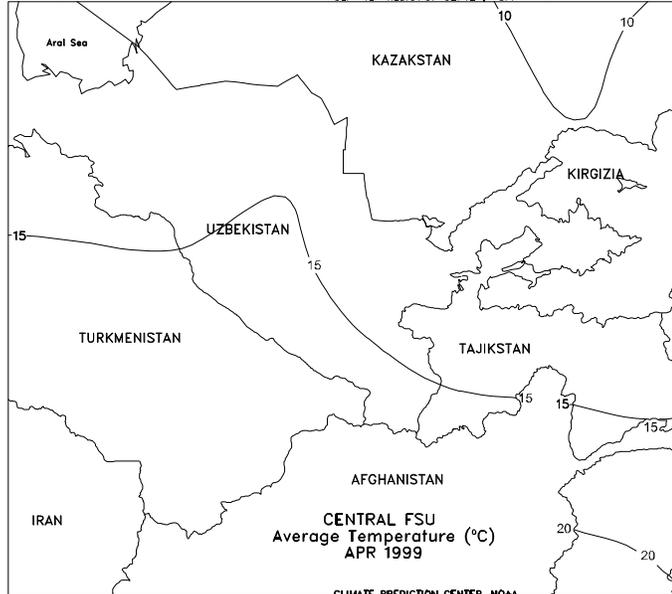
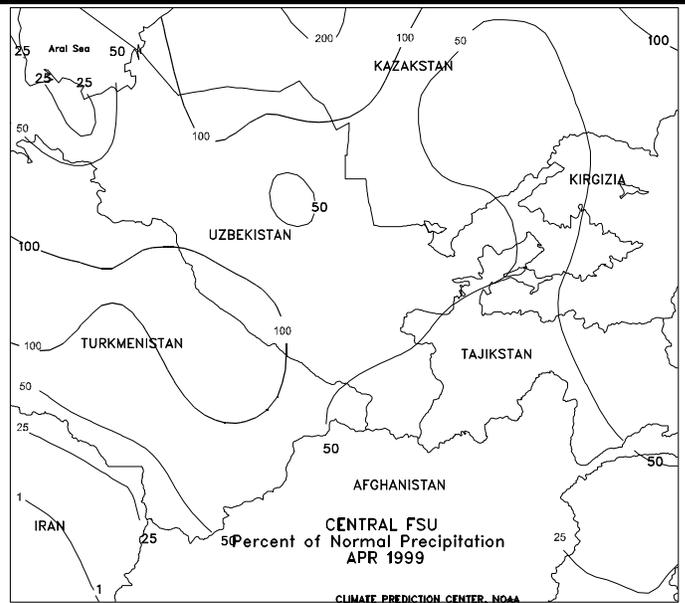
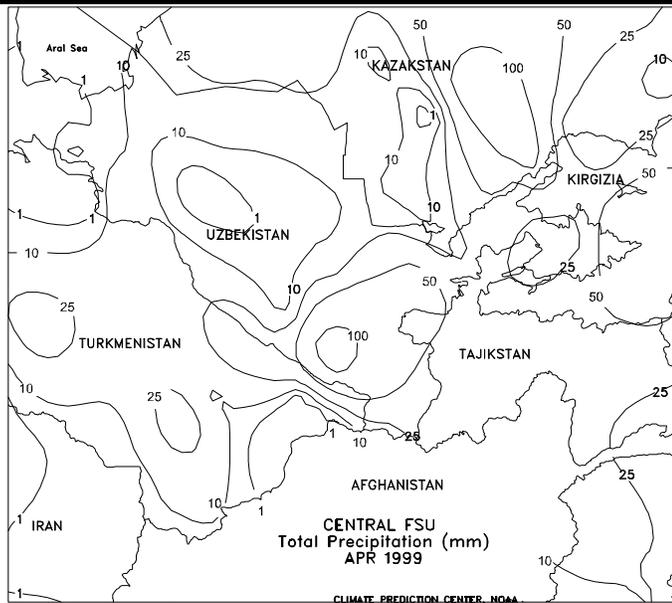
**CANADA:** Cold, wet weather impeded Prairie grain and oilseed planting but greatly increased long-term moisture reserves.

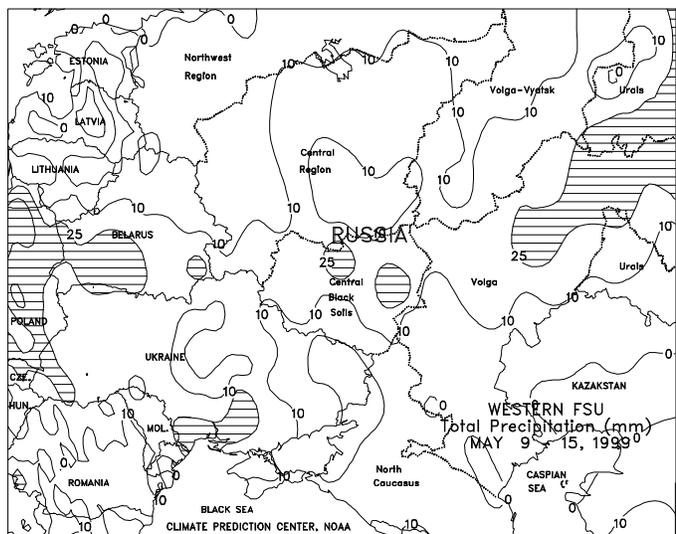
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Widespread showers boosted moisture supplies in Thailand, but only light showers prevailed across the rice areas of Vietnam.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Light rain brought some relief to stressed rainfed winter wheat in the North China Plain, but more rain is needed.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting across Argentina and southern Brazil.

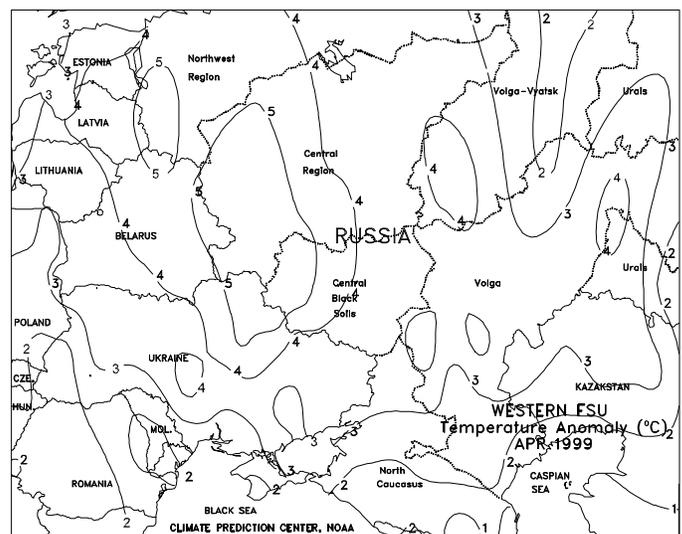
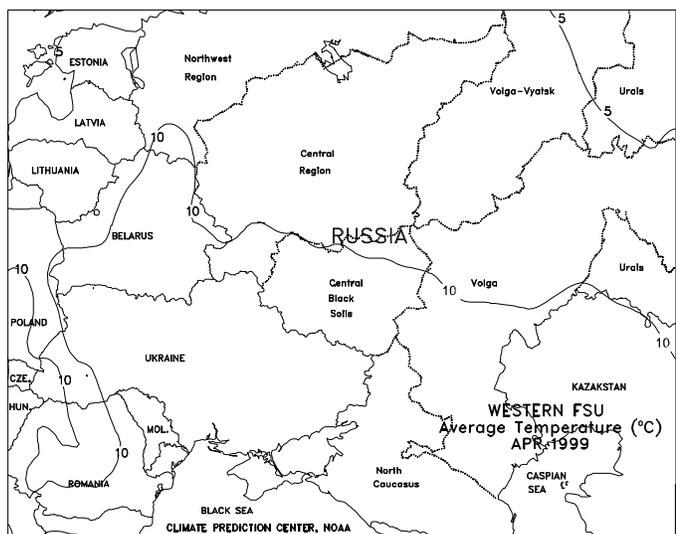
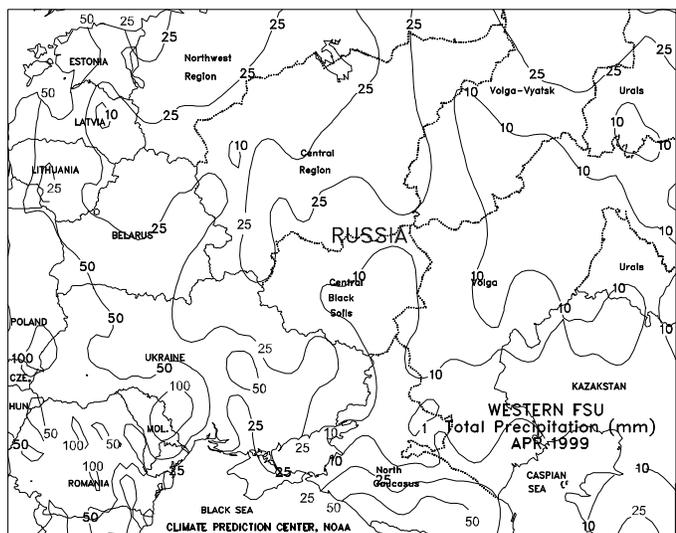
**AUSTRALIA:** Rain benefited most winter grain areas but caused some delays in late sorghum and cotton harvesting.

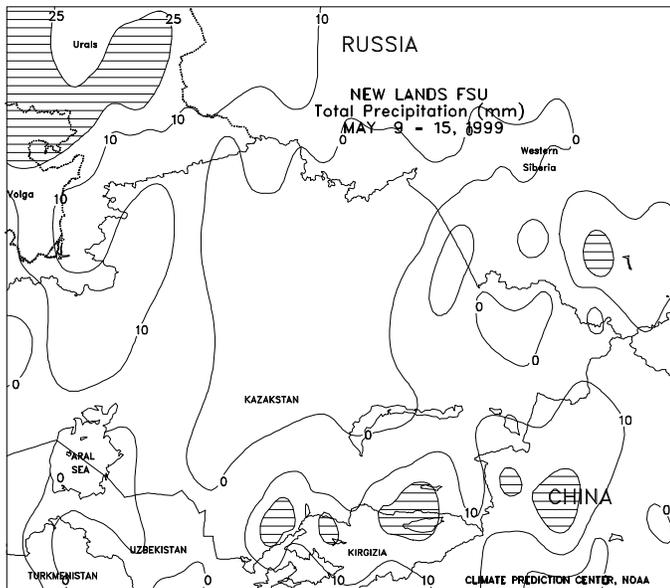




FSU-WESTERN

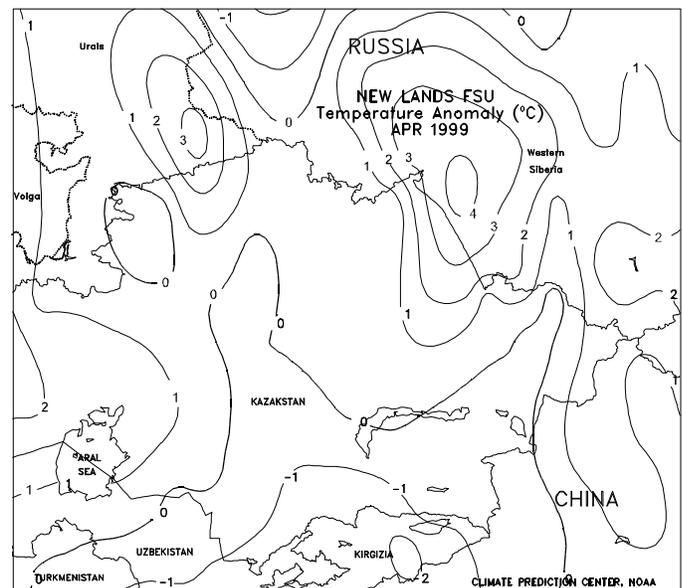
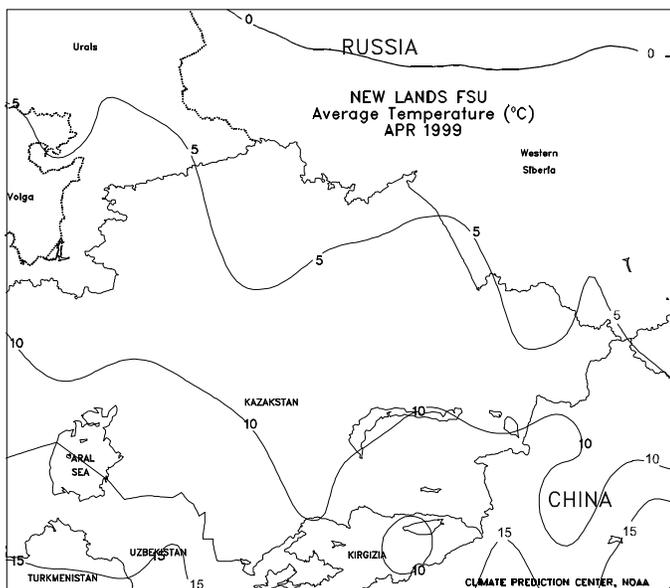
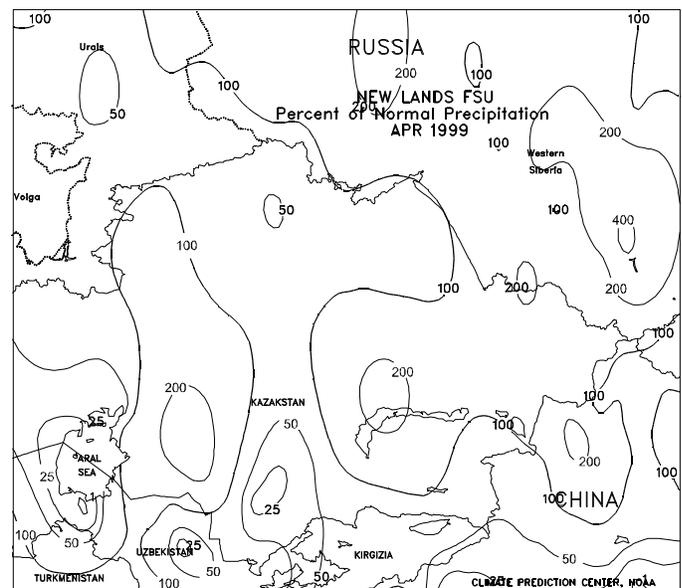
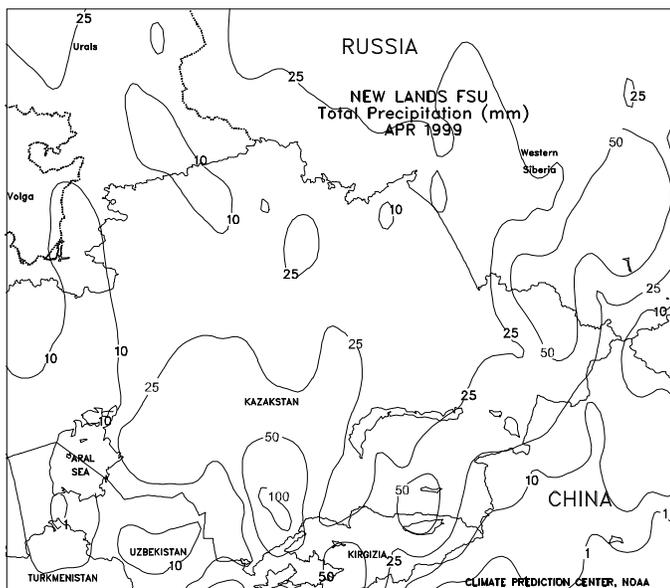
Unseasonably cold weather continued over Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, slowing crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia and 5 to 8 degrees C below normal in northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Sub-freezing temperatures (-1 to -6 degrees C) were widespread in northern Russia, Belarus, Baltics, and the extreme northern tip of Ukraine. At most locations in central and southern Ukraine and southern Russia, minimum temperatures remained above freezing. Scattered showers (about 10 mm) accompanied the cold weather in most areas, slowing fieldwork. In April, unseasonably mild weather prevailed over Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, promoting rapid growth of winter grains and raising soil temperatures for spring planting activities. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in most areas. Winter grains broke dormancy in northern Russia about 1 week earlier than usual, and advanced into the jointing stage in Ukraine and southern Russia. Below-normal precipitation in Russia and eastern Ukraine allowed spring grain planting to rapidly advance northward. Although above-normal precipitation fell in southern and western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, periodic dryness allowed planting activities to progress without delays. Spring grain planting was reportedly progressing ahead of last year's pace, with corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting well underway in Ukraine and southern Russia.

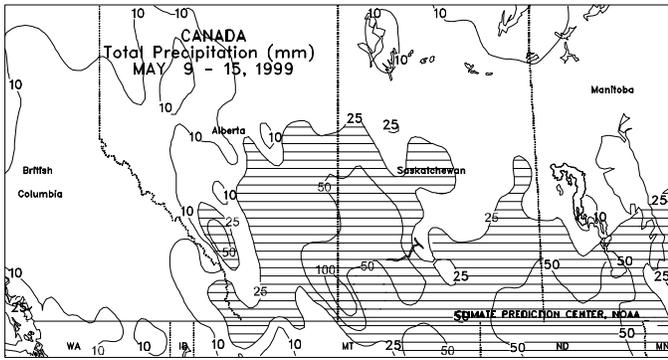




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

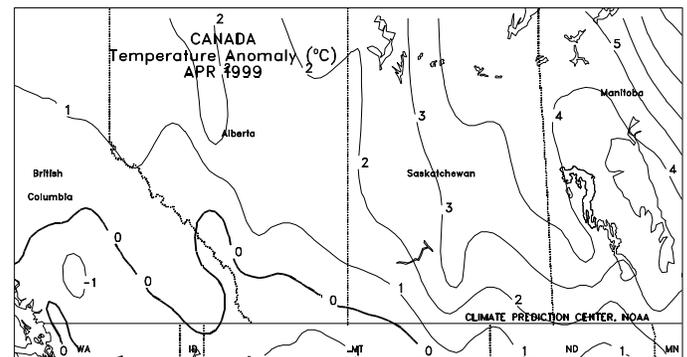
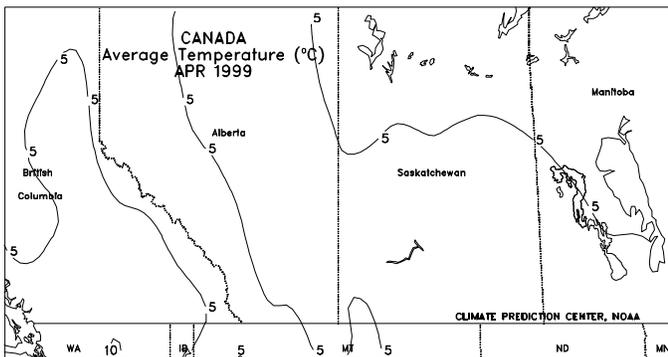
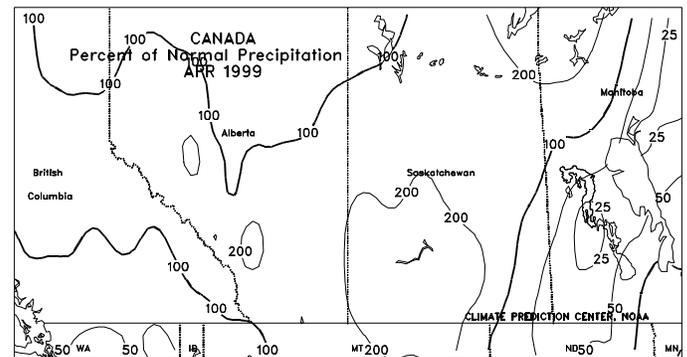
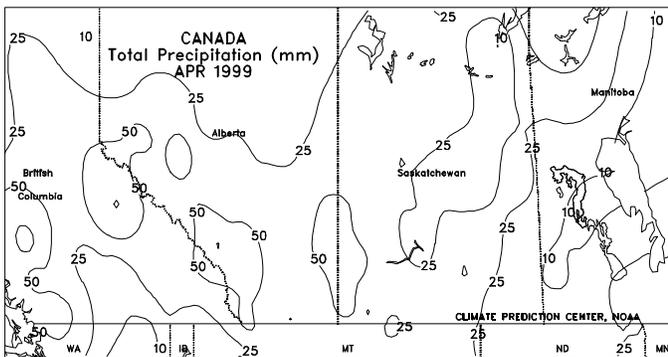
Spring grain planting typically begins in May in Russia and Kazakstan. In Russia, cold, wet weather (10-39 mm) in the Urals delayed planting activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal. Farther east, unseasonably mild, dry weather in Western Siberia allowed planting to progress without delays. In Kazakstan, dry weather and near-normal temperatures in major spring grain-producing areas favored planting. In April, unusually warm, dry weather during the second half of the month helped to condition soils for early-season fieldwork. Moisture accumulations since last fall have been near to above normal in Russia and major crop areas in Kazakstan, boosting soil moisture conditions for the upcoming growing season. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, recent reports from Uzbekistan indicated cotton sowing was virtually completed. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed over cotton areas in western Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan this past week, slowing crop emergence and early plant establishment. Farther east, near-normal temperatures in eastern Uzbekistan, southern Kazakstan, and Tajikistan favored crop establishment. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the region, with scattered showers (10-23 mm) confined to isolated locations in northeastern Uzbekistan.





**CANADA**

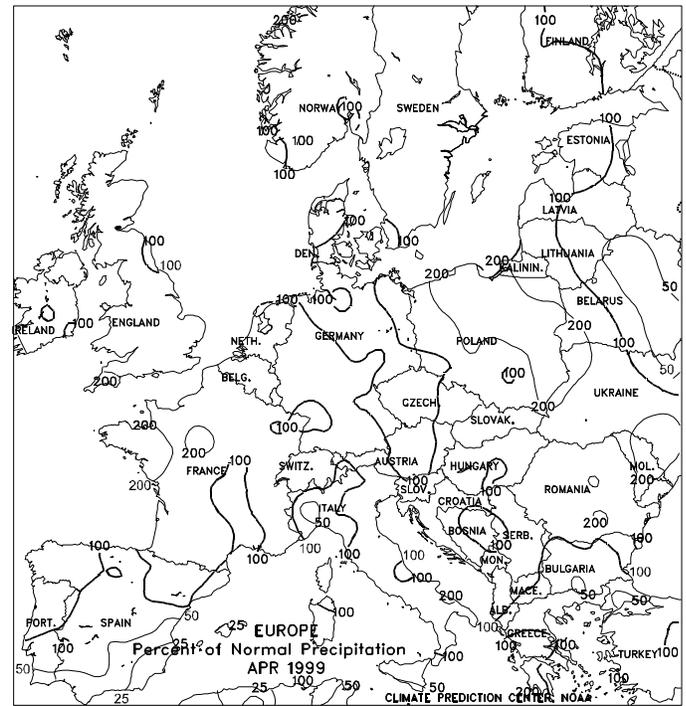
Cold weather and soaking rains restricted spring fieldwork across the Prairies. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over most major crop areas, and temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal. In addition, sub-freezing temperatures limited early grain and oilseed development across southern producing areas. Prior to the rainfall, Alberta and Saskatchewan reported generally favorable planting progress, despite pockets of dryness in the southwest. This week marked Manitoba's second consecutive week of poor planting conditions. The Prairies need drier, warmer weather for the resumption of fieldwork. Historically, crops planted after the first week in June are more vulnerable to the potential of an early-autumn freeze. In Ontario, dry, seasonably mild conditions favored development of winter wheat and newly planted corn and soybeans. In April, precipitation was near to above normal (25-50 mm or more, total liquid equivalent) in the western and central Prairies, helping to recharge sub-soil moisture reserves. Below-normal precipitation in Manitoba lowered the potential for significant spring flooding in the Red River Valley. In eastern Canada, seasonal warming in Ontario favored winter wheat development and raised soil temperatures for summer crop germination.

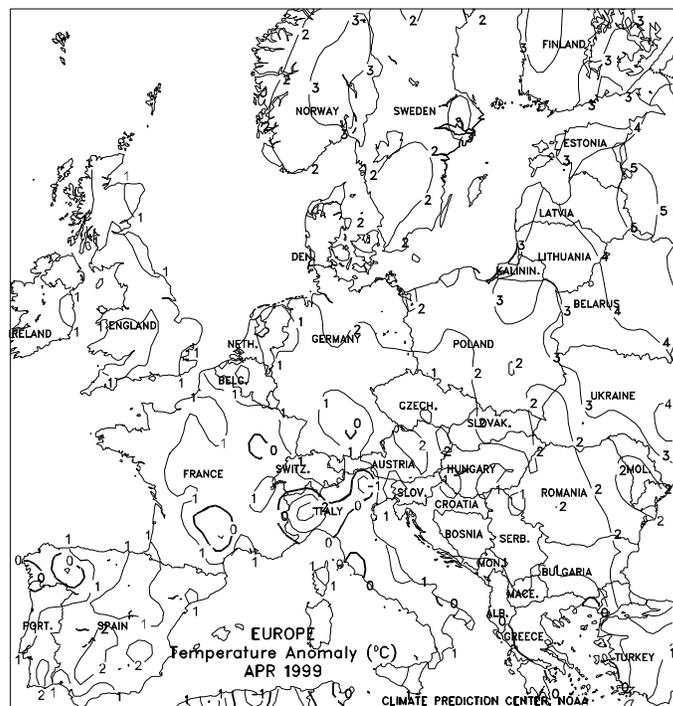
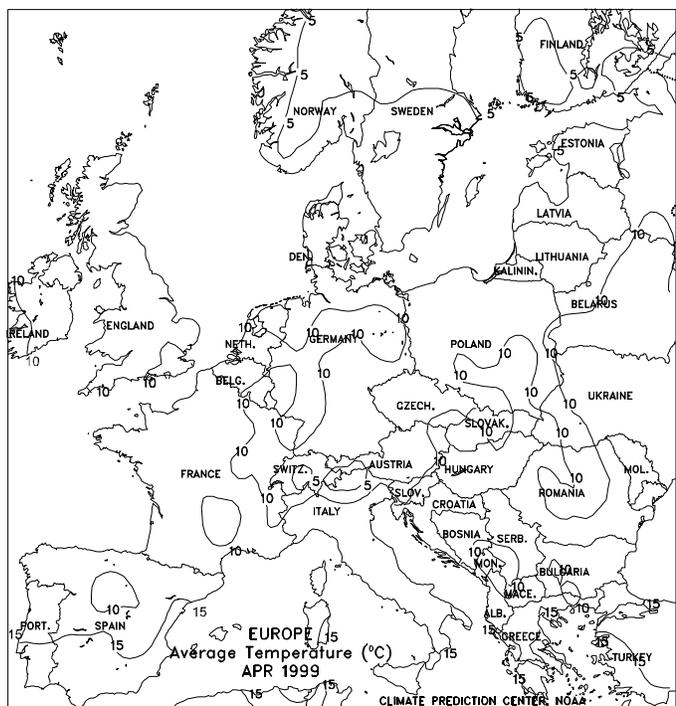




EUROPE

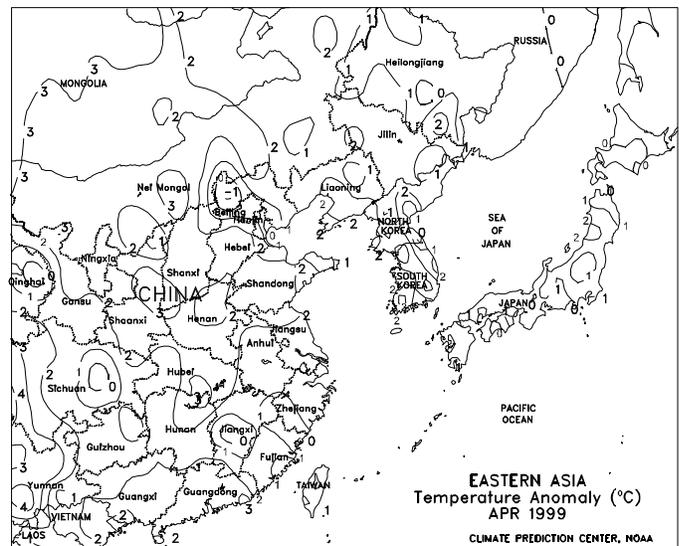
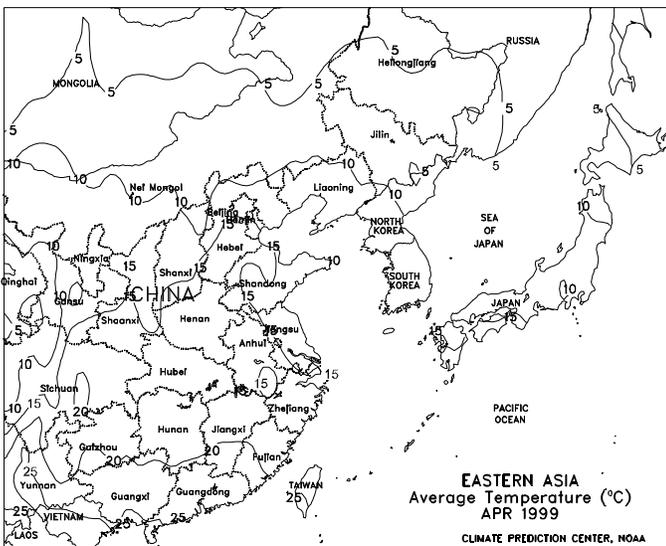
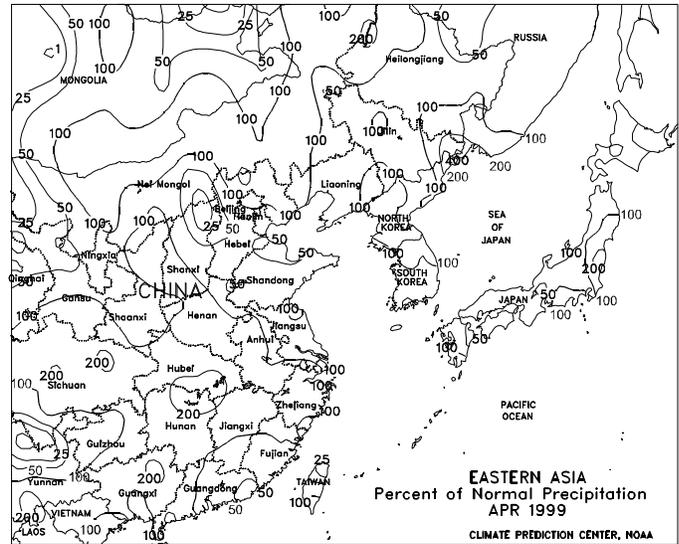
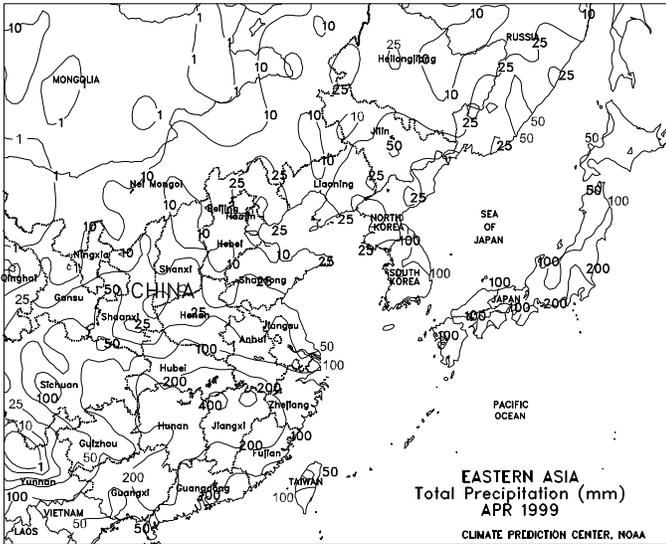
Mild weather and light showers (3-25 mm) extended from England and northern France eastward through the Benelux countries into Germany, favoring winter grains in or nearing the heading stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Farther south, several days of warm, dry weather in southwestern France improved conditions for corn planting. However, wet weather (about 25 mm) returned late in the week. In Spain, a heat wave occurred in the south and east, accelerating winter grain maturity and increasing stress on spring-sown crops. In Italy, unseasonably mild weather spurred crop development. In eastern Europe, cold, wet weather (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) extended from Poland southward through Hungary, interrupting fieldwork for summer crop planting and slowing winter grain development. Sub-freezing temperatures (-3 to 0 degrees C) were confined to extreme northeastern Poland. Elsewhere, light showers in the Balkans caused only brief delays in fieldwork. In April, near- to above-normal precipitation fell over most of Europe, providing favorable moisture conditions for winter grains and newly emerging spring-sown crops. The exception was in southern Spain, where continued drought reduced winter grain prospects. Although rain in late April arrived too late to improve prospects for winter grains, it provided much-needed moisture for spring-sown crops. In Scandinavia, unseasonably mild weather was accompanied by periodic dryness, promoting winter grain development and helping spring grain planting.

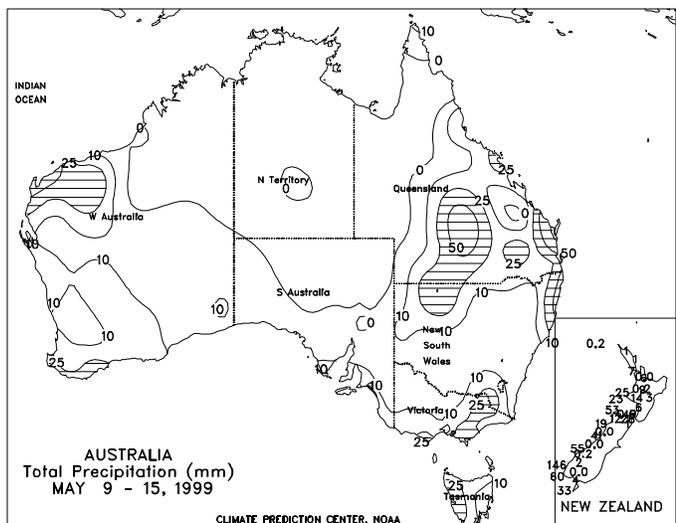




**EASTERN ASIA**

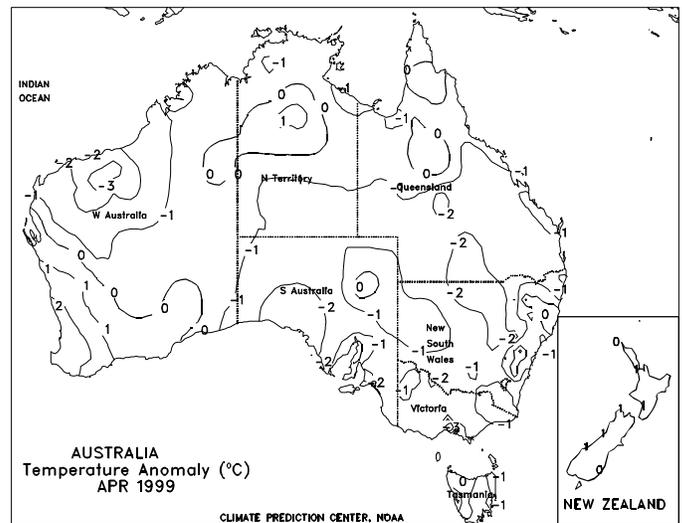
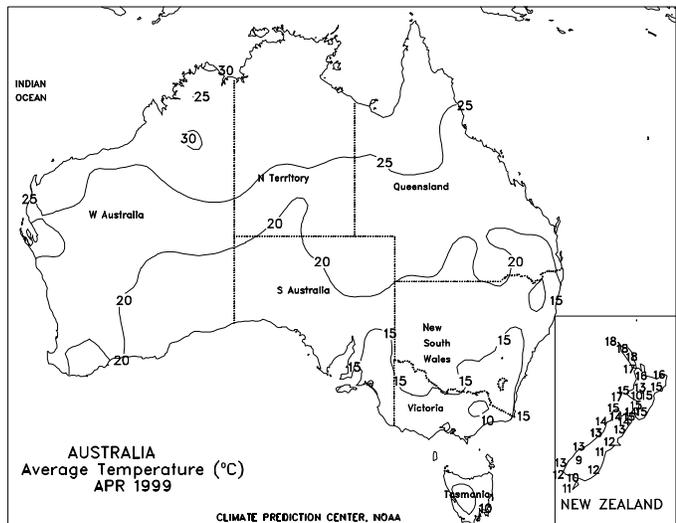
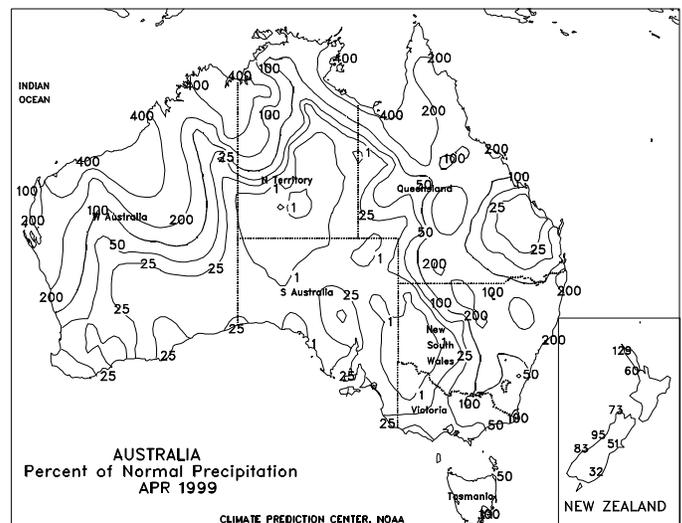
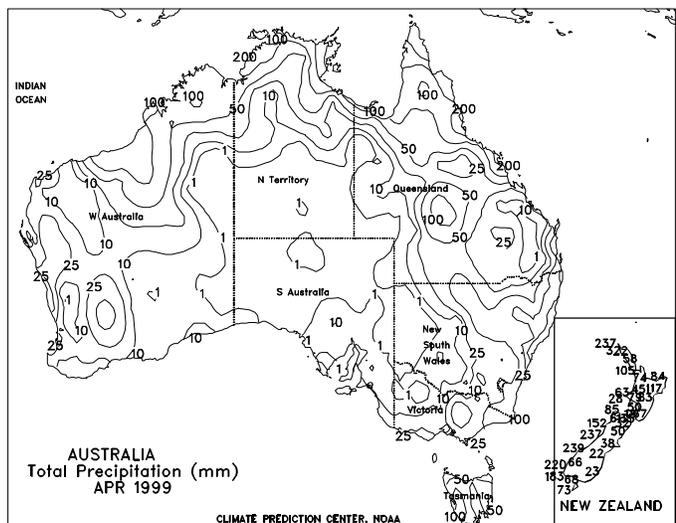
In the North China Plain, light rain (5-15 mm) brought some relief to reproductive winter wheat and germinating summer crops in Shandong. However, warm, dry weather continued to stress winter grains in southern Hebei. Heavier amounts (20-60 mm) aided crops in central and southern Henan. Temperatures across the North China Plain averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In northern Manchuria, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. Light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) across southern Manchuria (Liaoning) boosted topsoil moisture for summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across Manchuria. Widespread rain (20-70 mm) covered the Sichuan Basin and Yangtze Valley, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for early rice and filling winter wheat and oilseeds. Unseasonably drier weather (5-20 mm) prevailed across southern China. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across southern China. Below-normal April and early-May rainfall in Hebei and Shandong stressed vegetative to reproductive rainfed winter wheat and slowed summer crop planting. The remaining crop areas received near-normal April rainfall. Seasonably warmer weather and below-normal April rainfall allowed spring wheat and summer crop planting to commence in Manchuria. Near-to above-normal April rainfall continued to provide adequate moisture across the Yangtze Valley and southeastern China for early rice and summer crop development.





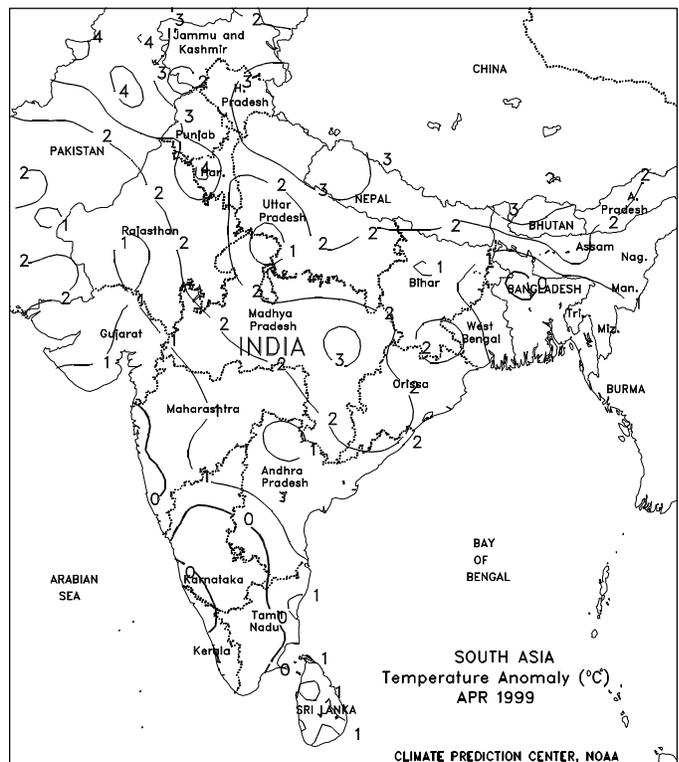
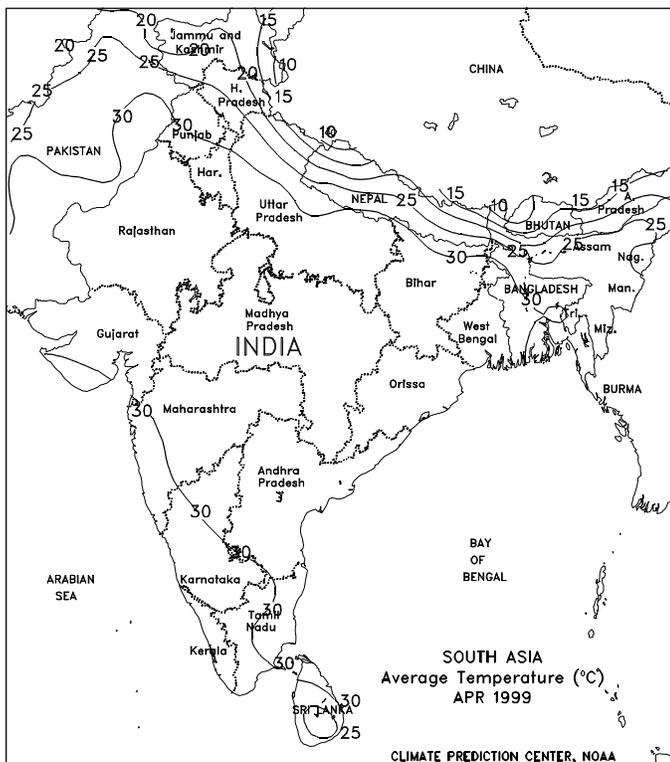
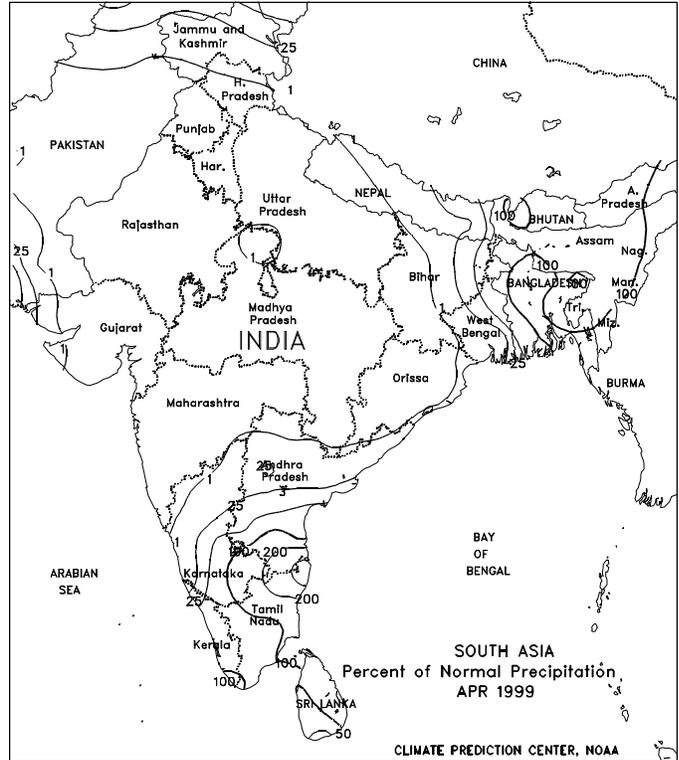
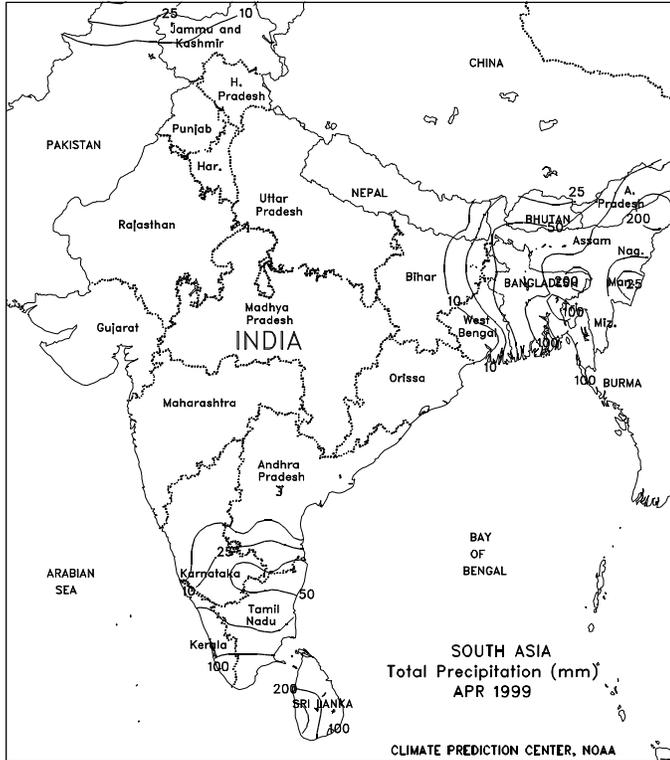
**AUSTRALIA**

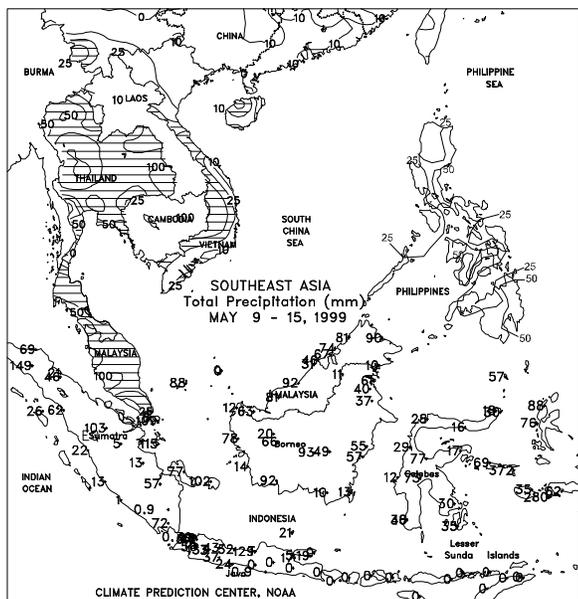
Scattered showers across the western and southeastern winter grain belts helped to condition topsoils for spring planting activities. Fieldwork was likely more advanced in Western Australia, especially in northern and eastern crop areas, due to adequate subsoil moisture reserves. However, this week's rainfall (less than 10 mm, in most areas) did not significantly improve emergence prospects in some of the driest locations of South Australia, Victoria, and southwestern New South Wales. Many farmers in the southeast likely awaited more significant rains for planting. Farther north, rain (10-25 mm or more, exceeding 50 mm in many areas) developed over Queensland's western and northern summer crop areas and neighboring sections of New South Wales, causing some delays in late cotton and sorghum harvests. The moisture was overall beneficial for pastures and wheat and barley germination. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) also covered sugarcane areas of northeastern New South Wales and southern Queensland but amounts were lower in more northerly areas. In New Zealand, rainfall was generally scattered and light (10 mm or less, in most areas) in the main agricultural districts. During April, heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) early in the month reportedly damaged unharvested cotton in New South Wales. For the remainder of the month, conditions were generally favorable for cotton and sorghum dry down and harvesting in the primary production areas. Elsewhere, April showers were mostly scattered and light in the winter grain areas of Western Australia.



SOUTH ASIA

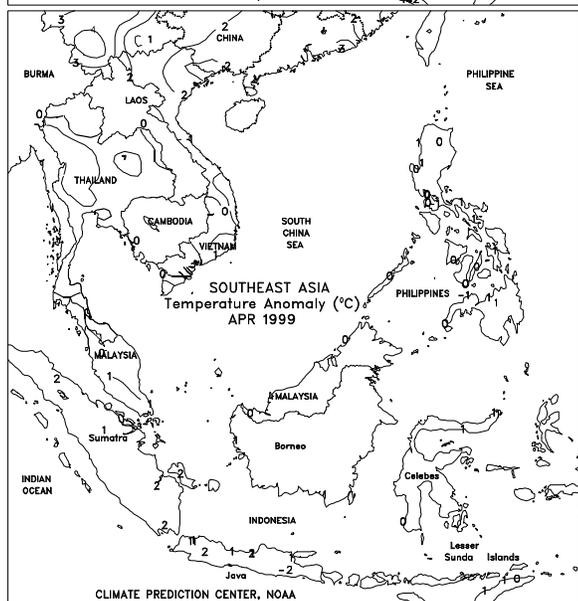
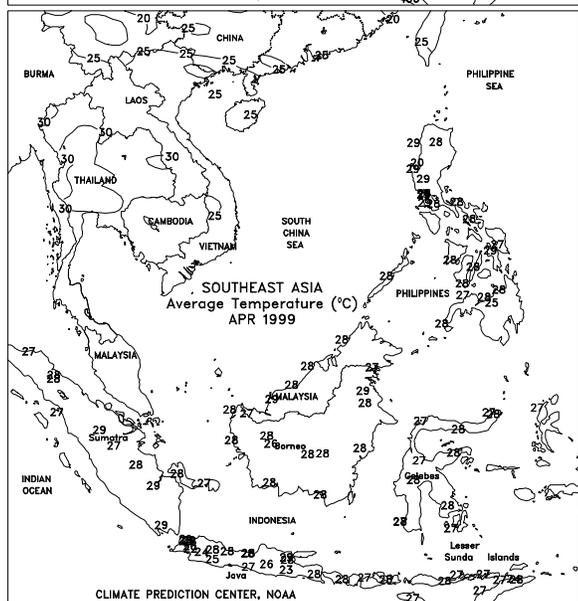
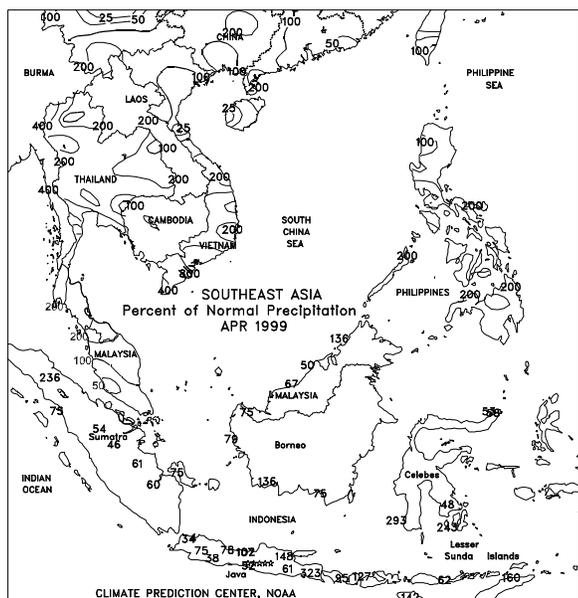
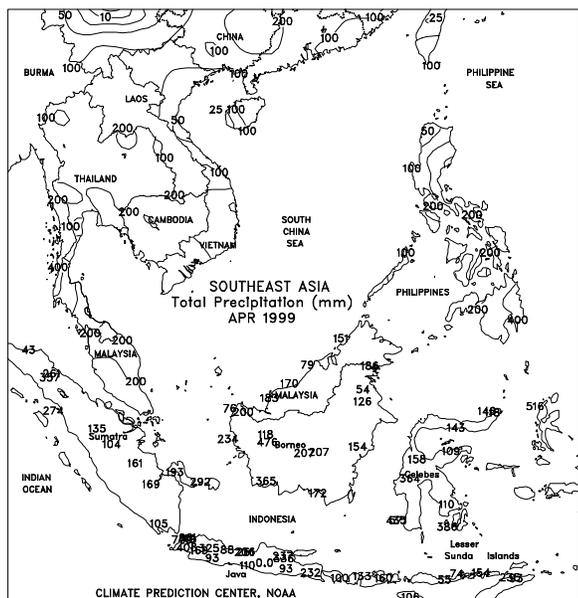
In April, warmer and drier-than-normal weather favored dry down and harvesting of winter grains and oilseeds across Pakistan and northern India. Rain had developed by month's end over important rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, increasing irrigation reserves for newly sown rice.

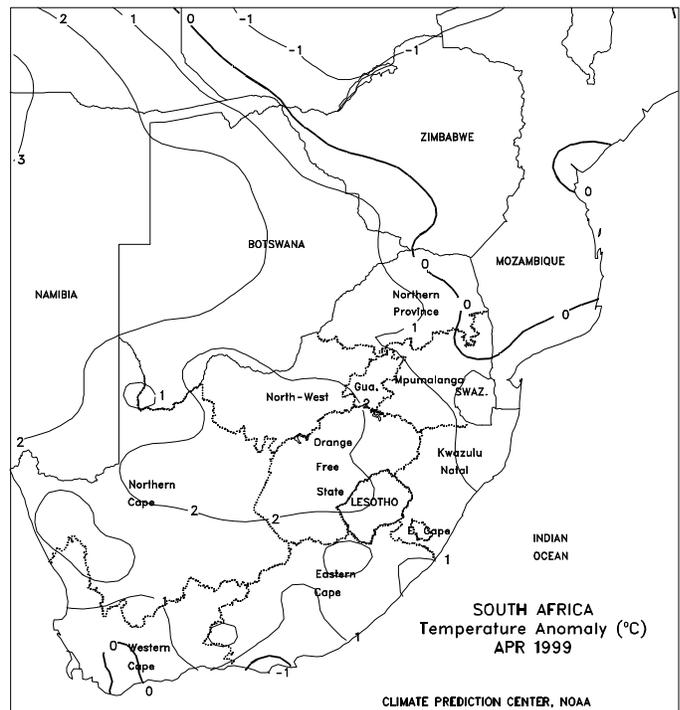
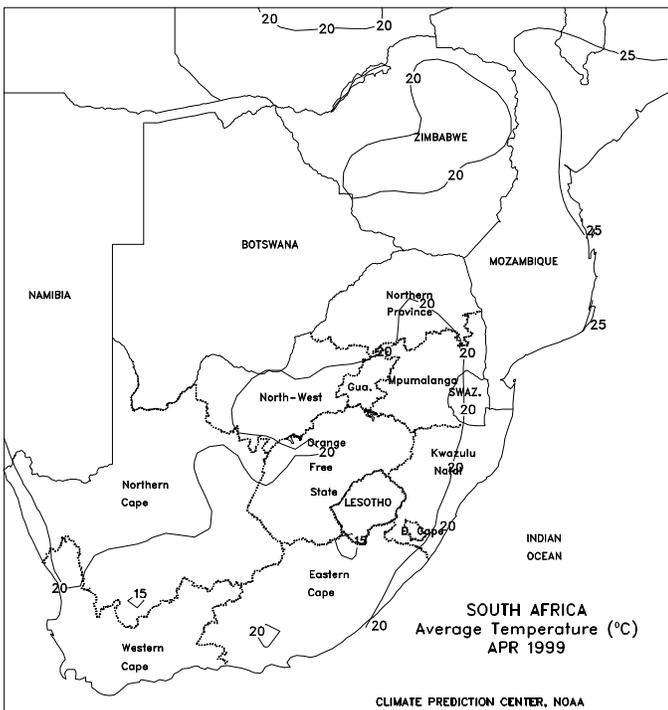
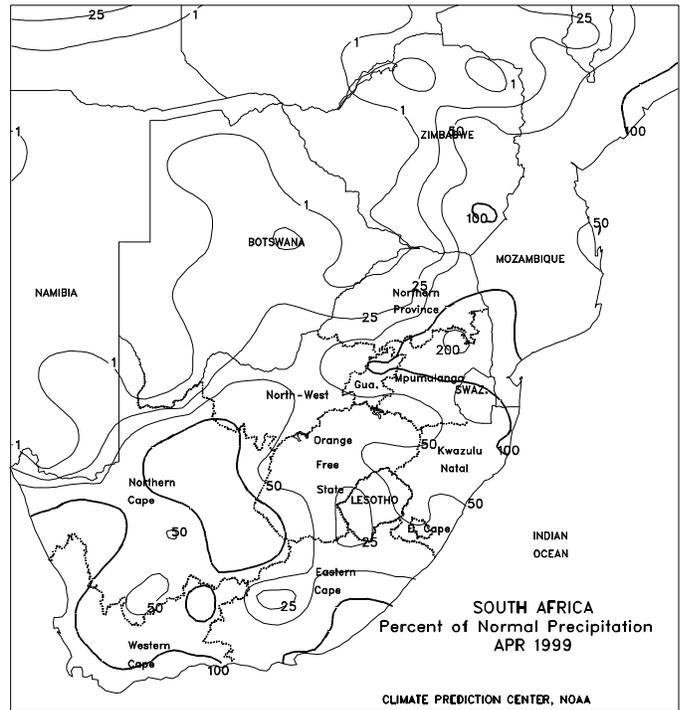
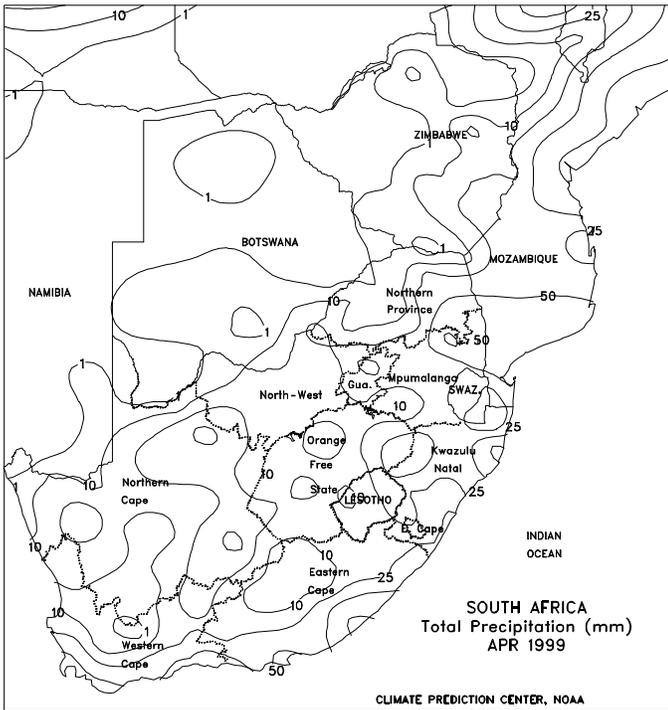


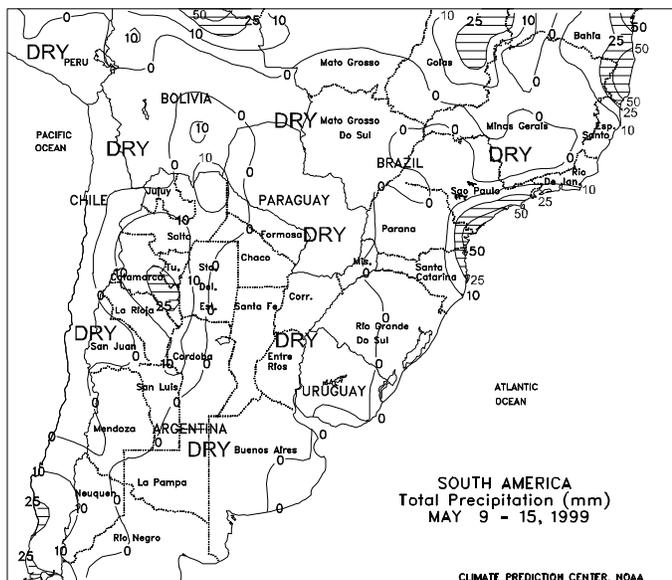


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread heavy showers (50-100 mm) covered Thailand, significantly boosting irrigation supplies for main-season rice and corn, but slowing second-season rice harvesting. Heavier showers (200-300 mm) in western Thailand caused some flooding. Light showers (5-25 mm) prevailed across the northern and southern rice areas of Vietnam, aiding fieldwork but more moisture is needed. In the Philippines, drier weather (10-50 mm) eased wetness and favored second-crop grain harvesting. In peninsular Malaysia, showers (50-120 mm) favored oil palm. In western Java, Indonesia, showers (40-75 mm) increased moisture supplies for second-season crops but slowed main-season rice harvesting. Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork in eastern Java. Consistent rainfall during late-April and early-May signaled the start of the rainy season across Indochina, boosting moisture supplies for the upcoming main-season rice crops. Above-normal showers persisted into April across the eastern Philippines, slowing second-crop grain harvesting. Variable April showers prevailed across the oil palm areas of peninsular Malaysia. Below-normal April rainfall favored main-season rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

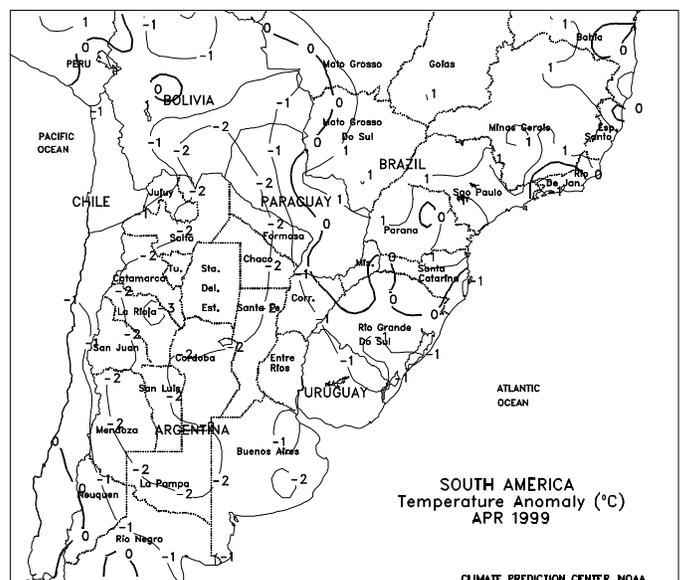
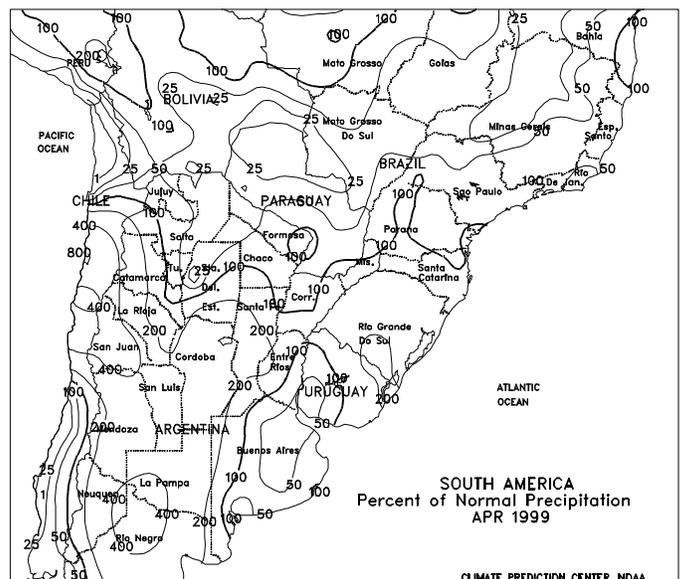
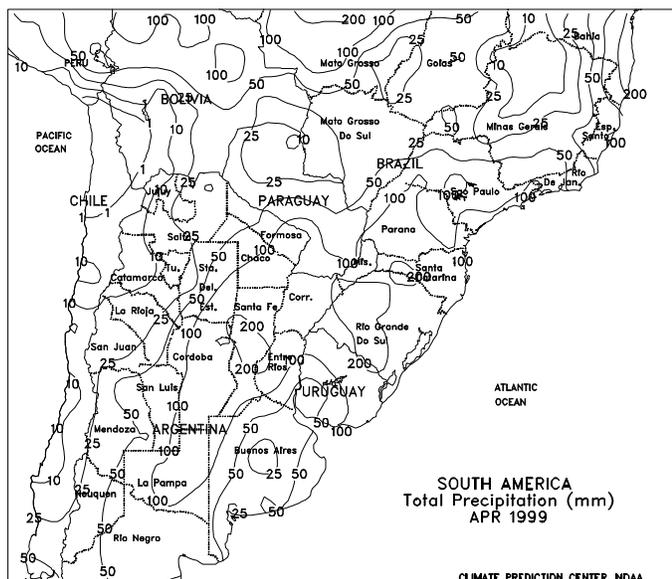






**SOUTH AMERICA**

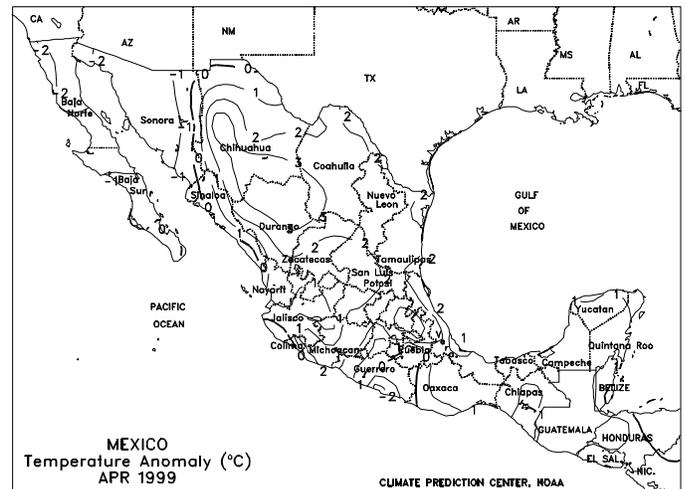
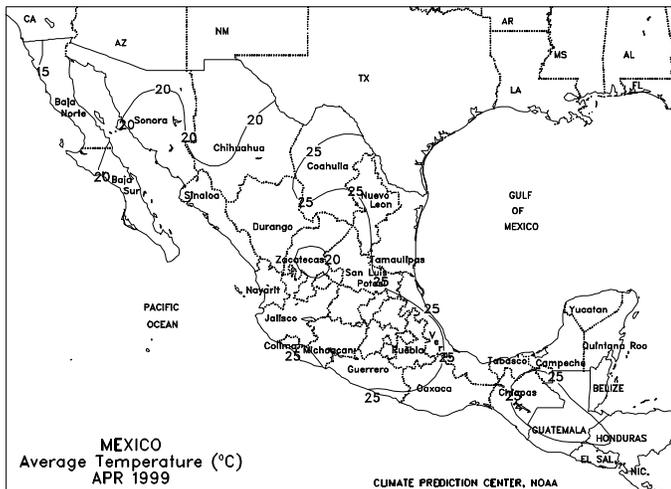
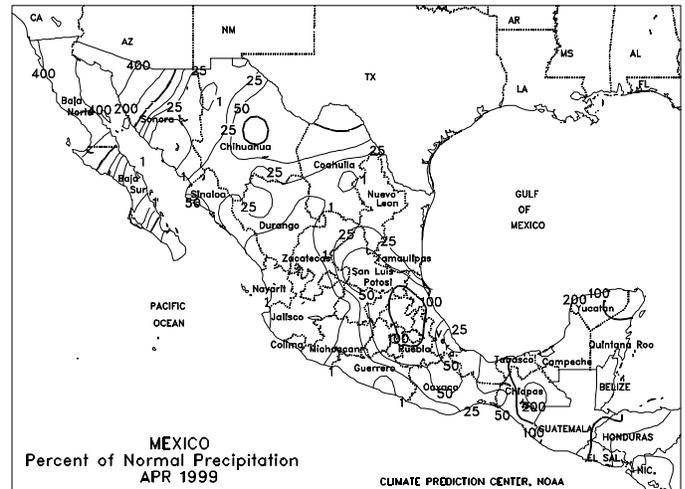
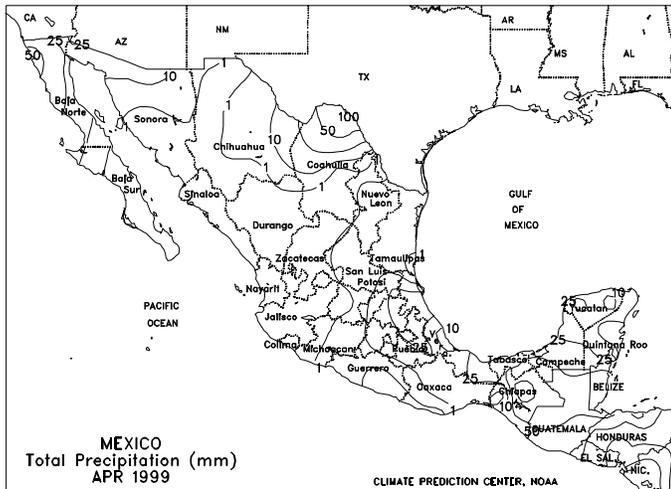
In Argentina and southern Brazil, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting. In Brazil, the dryness also favored coffee harvesting and winter wheat planting in Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and near normal elsewhere. According to reports as of May 7, Argentine corn was 56 percent harvested, compared with 51 percent last year, soybeans were 45 percent harvested, compared with 55 percent last year, and cotton was 27 percent harvested, compared with 26 percent last year. In April, very heavy showers during April 24-26 delayed fieldwork and possibly damaged summer crops in southern Cordoba and Santa Fe. Furthermore, a frost on April 17 also caused some additional damage to immature cotton and soybeans. In southern Brazil, drier weather during mid- to late-April favored soybean harvesting, after wet weather slowed fieldwork earlier in the month. Soybean harvesting neared completion in early May.

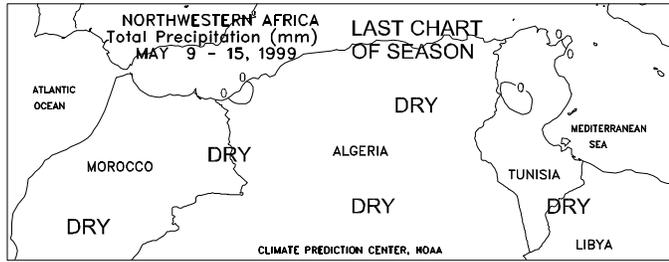




MEXICO

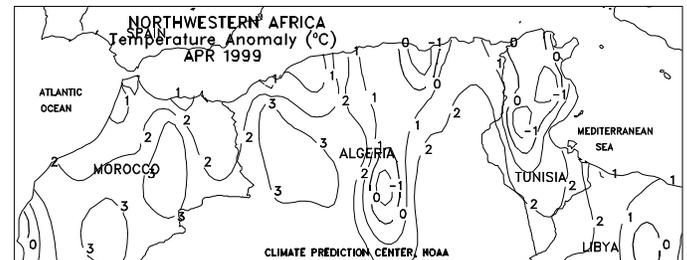
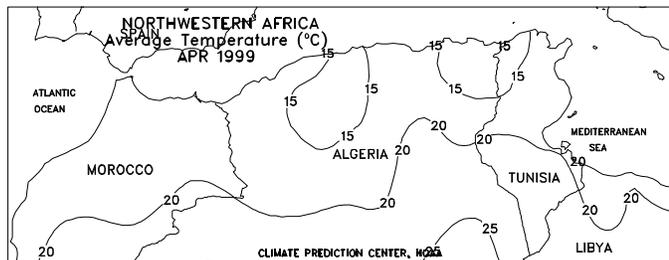
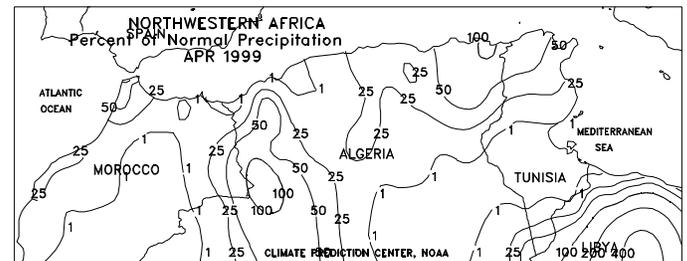
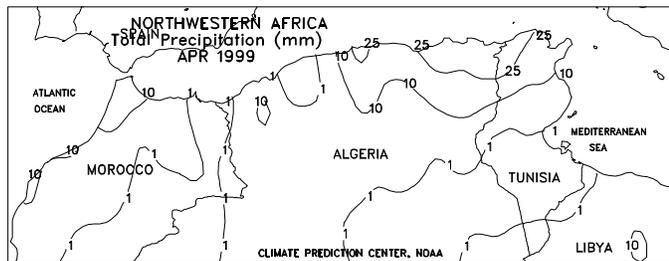
Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of Mexico. Scattered light rain (5-25 mm) fell across south-central Mexico (Oaxaca, Puebla, and near Mexico City) and the northeast. However, the seasonal rains are delayed in the northeast. In the northwest (Sonora and Sinaloa), below-normal winter rainfall continued the trend of the past several years, which has severely reduced regional reservoir levels. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico. In April, seasonably dry weather prevailed across north-central Mexico. Portions of the northwest (Baja Norte and Sonora) and the Yucatan received above-normal April rainfall. April monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico.





**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Winter grains ranged from late-filling to mature over the region. Typically, winter grain harvesting begins in May and extends through July. A heat wave in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia accelerated winter grain maturation, while dry weather allowed rapid harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 41 degrees C. In April, unseasonably warm, dry weather in Morocco reduced yield prospects for winter grains in the filling stage. In Algeria and Tunisia, below-normal precipitation limited moisture for winter grains in the filling stage. Reviewing the season, fall dryness in Morocco delayed winter grain planting and hampered crop emergence. Above-normal rainfall in January boosted topsoil moisture, and soaking rain in late February and early March improved crop conditions. However, a drying trend began around March 16 and continued through the end of the growing season, reducing crop prospects. In Algeria and Tunisia, a slow start to the rainy season was followed by soaking rain in mid-November, providing generous amounts of moisture for winter grain planting. In Algeria, late-season heat and dryness in the west reduced moisture for grain-fill, while periodic showers in central and eastern areas provided adequate moisture for crop development. In Tunisia, timely rains during the heading stage improved prospects for winter grains following a drying trend that extended from February 11 - March 13. *Weekly summaries for northwestern Africa will be discontinued after this issue until next year's planting season.*



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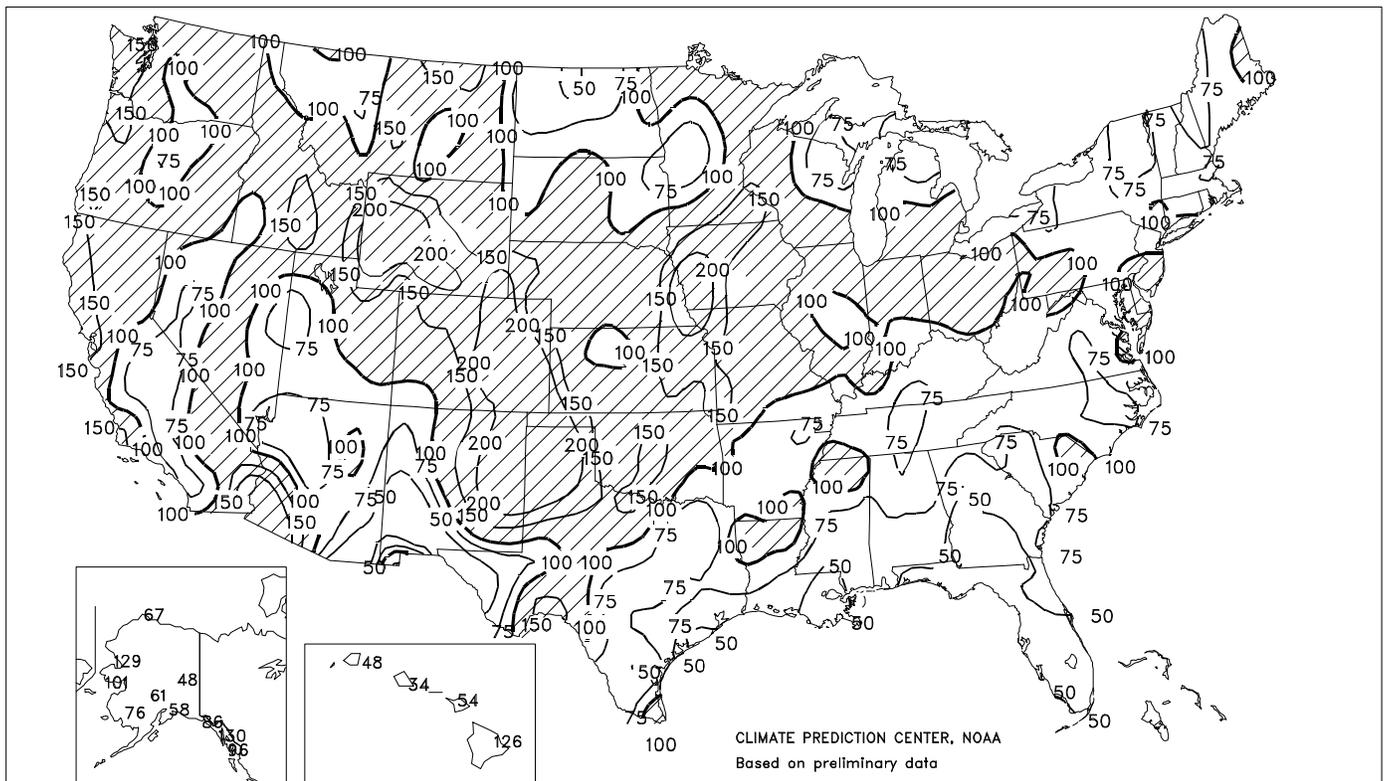
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