

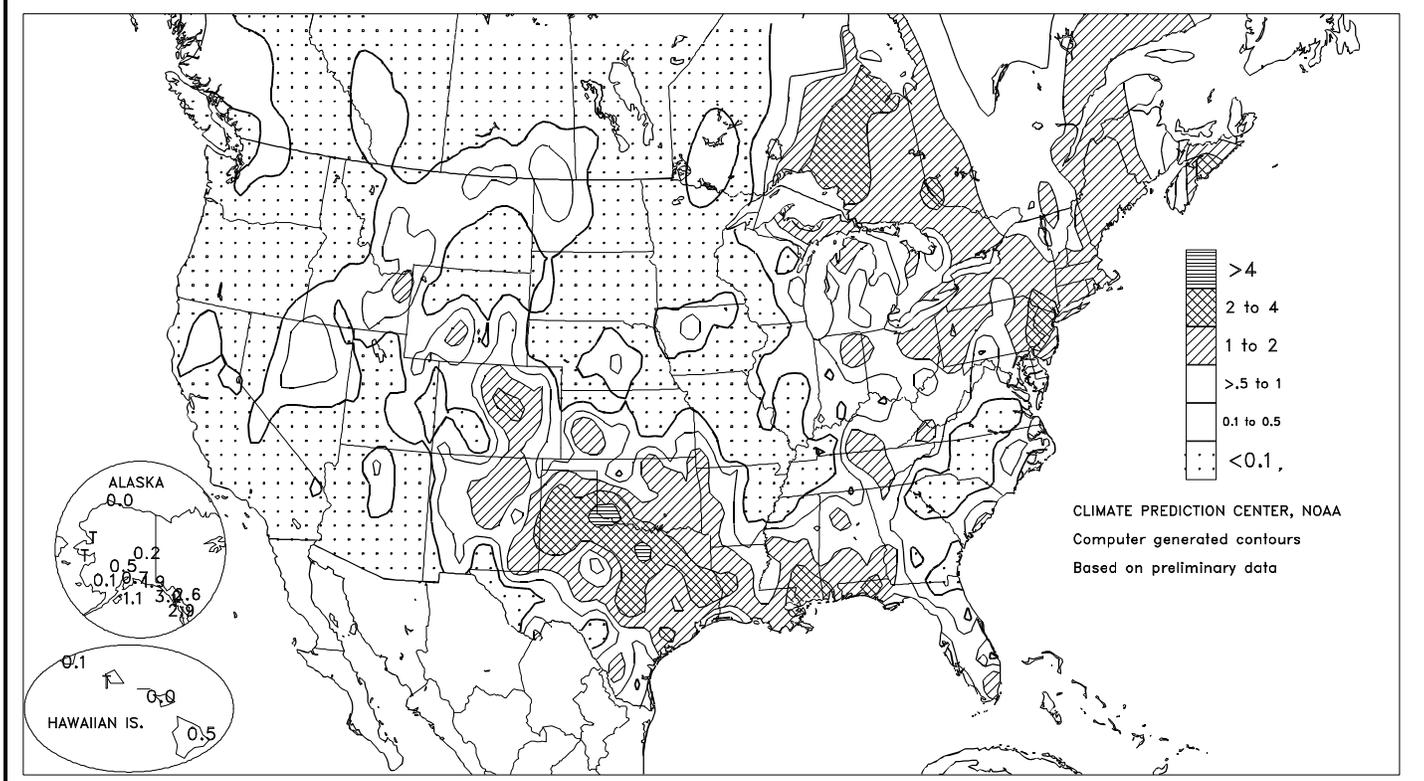
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 23 - 29, 1999



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

HIGHLIGHTS

May 23 - 29, 1999

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the **northern half of the Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**, reducing pockets of excessive wetness and allowing the planting pace to accelerate. Meanwhile, widespread showers and thunderstorms generally benefited summer crops across the **southern half of the Plains** and from the **eastern Corn Belt** into the **Northeast**. Disease pressure in winter wheat increased due to the wet, humid conditions, however, on parts of the **central and southern Plains**. Farther east, dryness intensified in portions of the **Middle and Southern Atlantic Coast States** despite near-normal temperatures, stressing pastures and spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures ranged from 2 to 6°F below normal

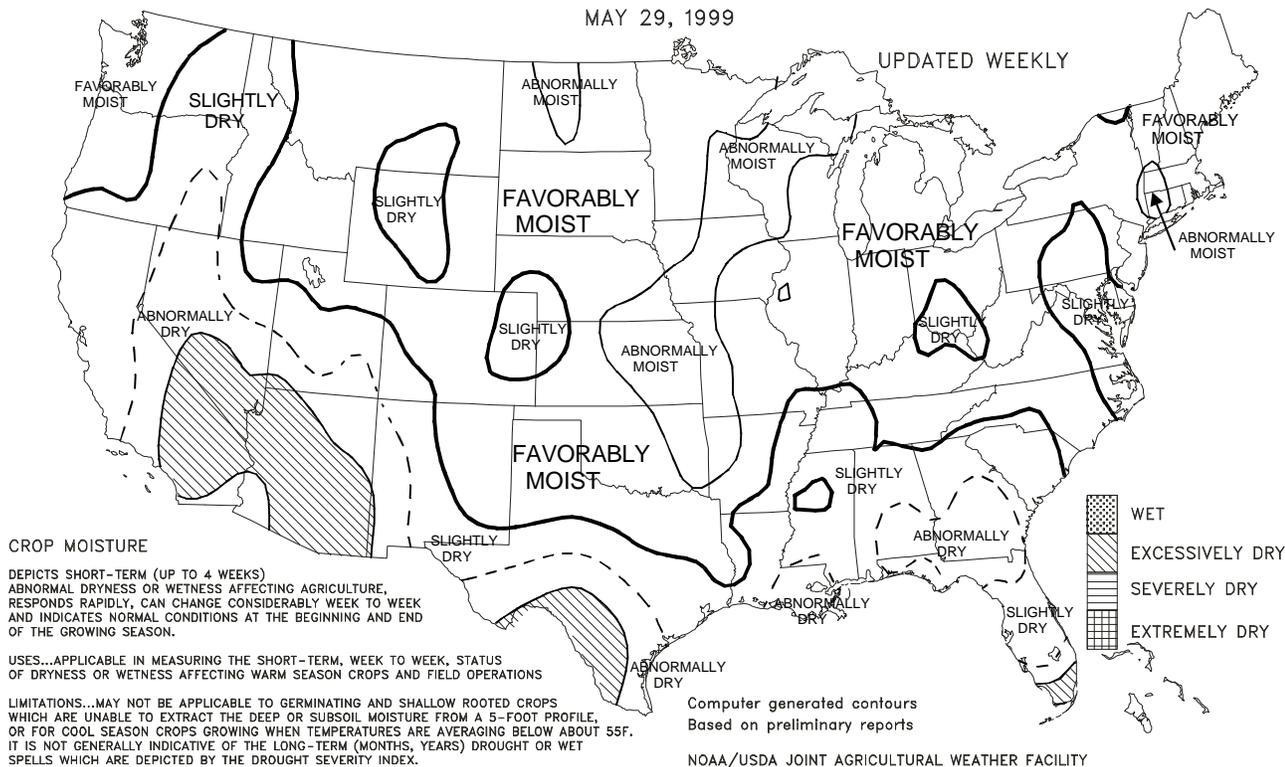
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

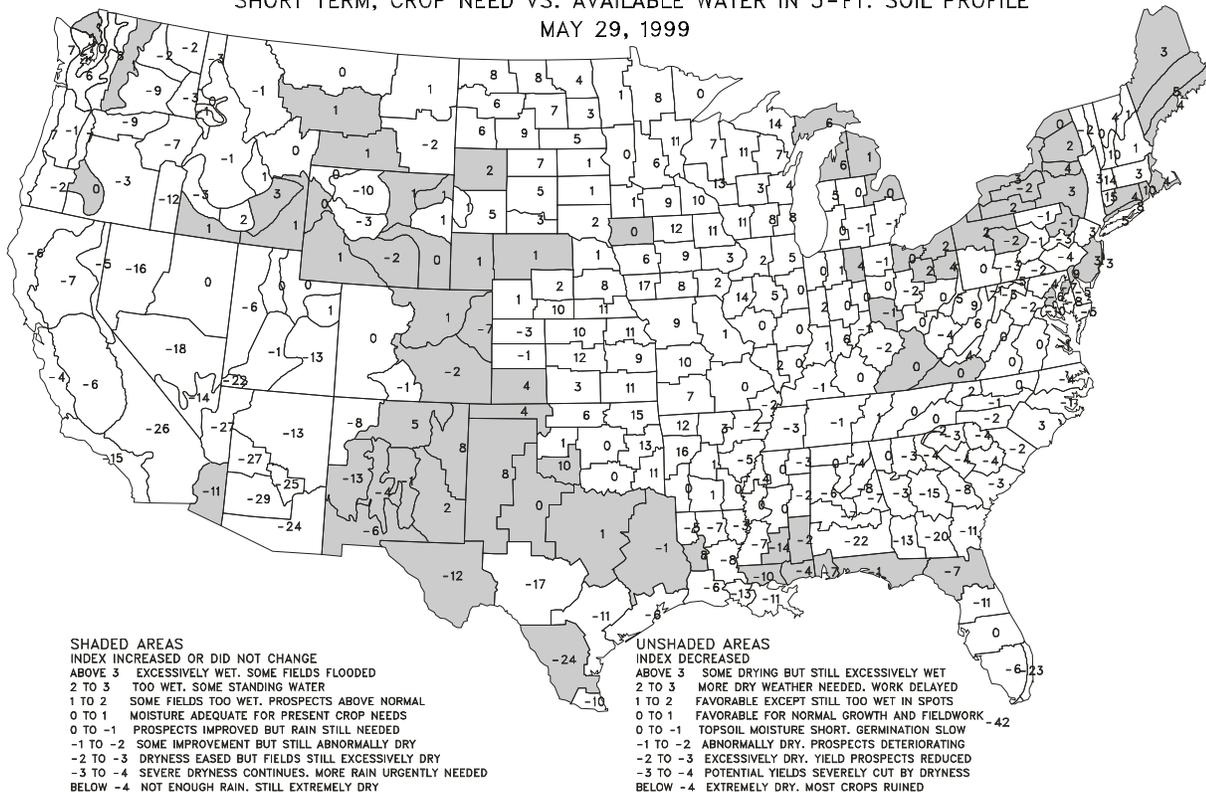
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps	4
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
National Agricultural Summary	10
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	11
State Agricultural Summaries	14
International Weather and Crop Summary	20
Subscription Information & Weather Data for the Delta	24

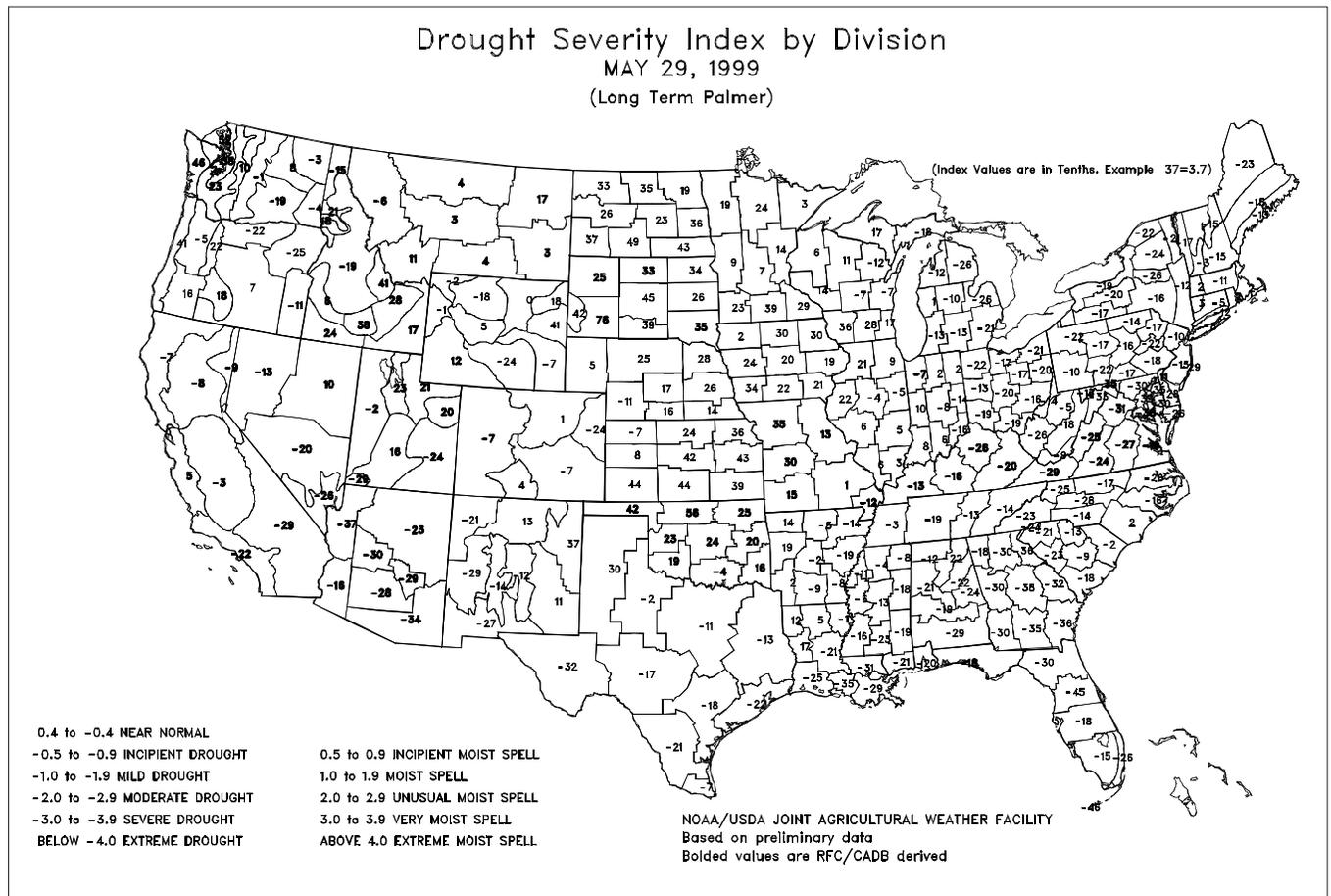
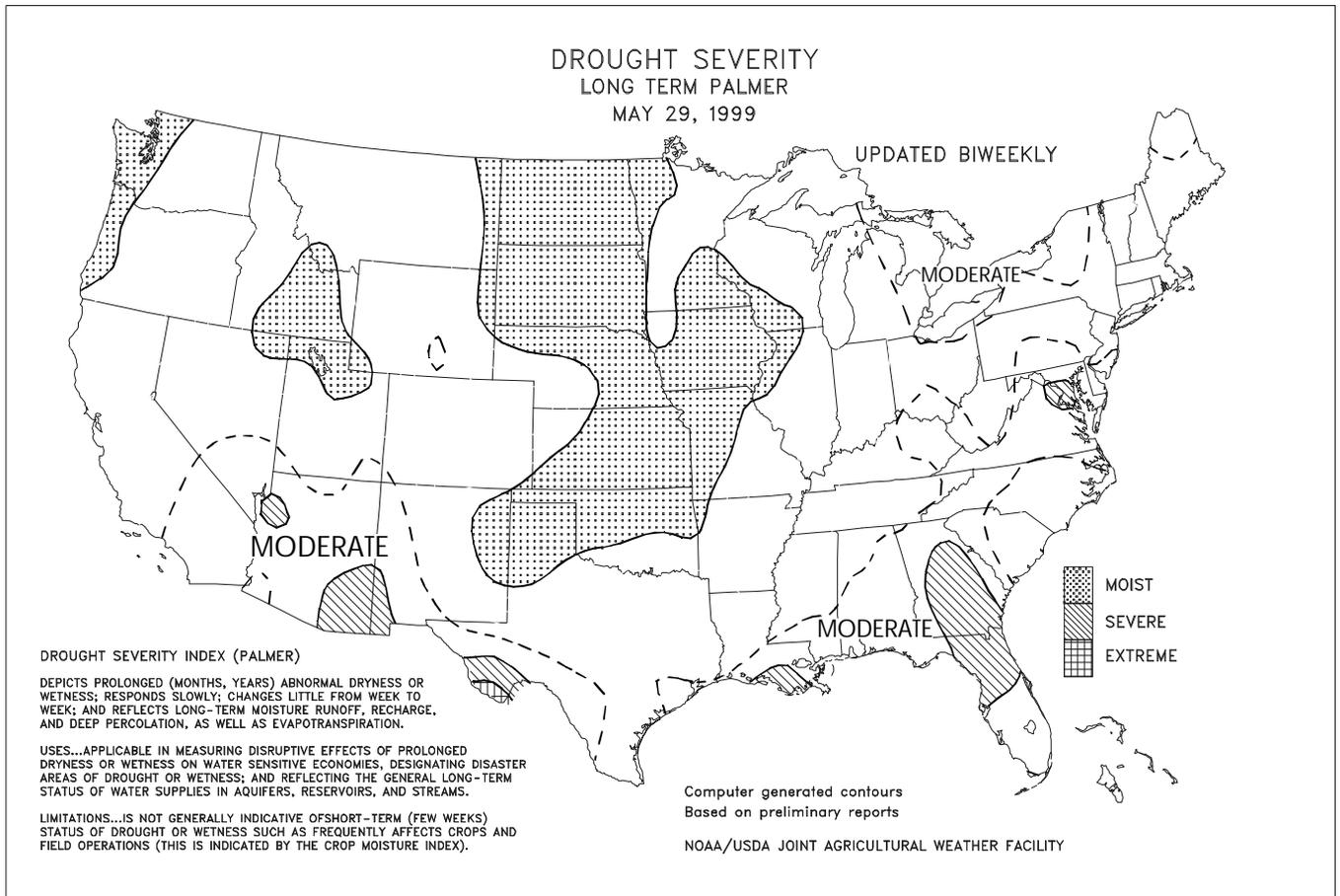
Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 MAY 29, 1999

UPDATED WEEKLY



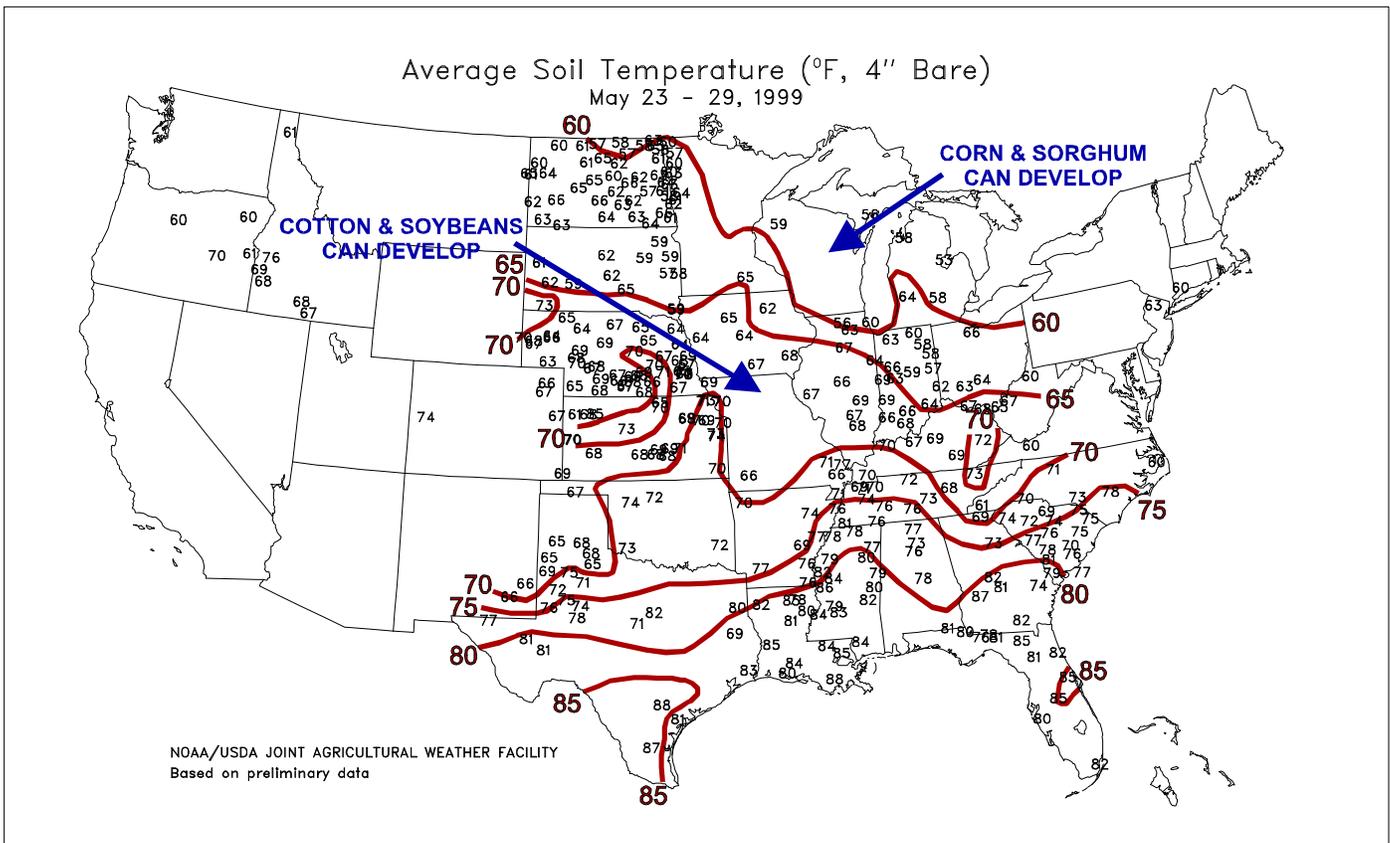
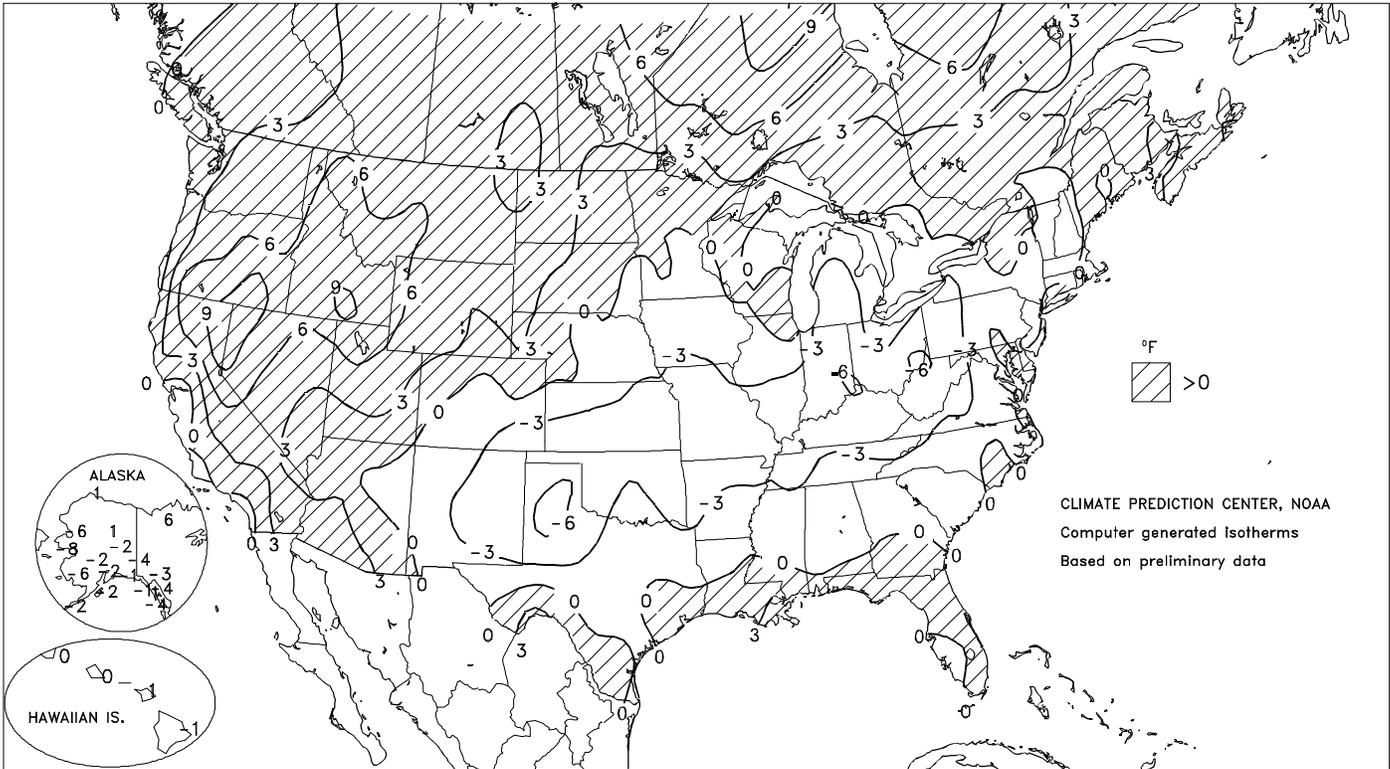
Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 MAY 29, 1999





Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 23 - 29, 1999



(Continued from front cover)

in a broad area from the **southern Plains** to the **Ohio Valley** and **eastern Corn Belt**. In contrast, very warm conditions (2 to 10°F above normal) spurred crop development in **California** and the **Northwest**. However, the warmth further depleted topsoil moisture in the **interior North-west**, stressing dryland crops.

Early in the week, very warm weather continued in the **Northwest**, setting more than a dozen daily-record highs. On Sunday, records included 100°F in **Redding, CA** and 95°F in **The Dalles, OR**. A day later in **Washington**, both **Wenatchee** and **Yakima** posted record highs of 94°F. Farther south, the season's first triple-digit heat arrived in **Tucson, AZ** (101°F on May 28), 1 day later than normal. Warm weather throughout the **Northwest** caused considerable snow melt at higher elevations, causing generally minor lowland flooding downstream. Cooler weather returned toward week's end, however, helping to slow the runoff rate. On Saturday, downtown **San Francisco's** high of 54°F helped to ensure their fourth-coolest May (average temperature of 53.7°F, 3.7°F below normal) during the 129-year period of record.

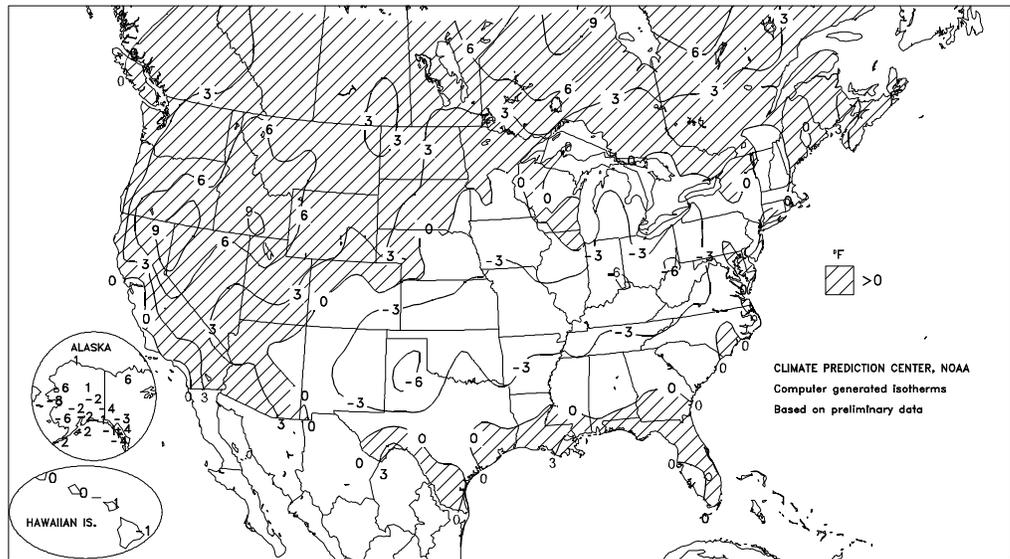
Cool, showery conditions prevailed across the **Great Lakes region** through midweek. From May 23-25, **Marquette, MI** received 2.69 inches of precipitation, including a trace of snow on Monday (when their high temperature reached only 42°F). By May 26-27, patchy frost was reported in the region. On Thursday, lows in **Michigan** included 33°F in **Houghton Lake** and 35°F in **Lansing**.

Although rain spread into the **Northeast**, many areas to the south remained very dry. In **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, monthly rainfall totaled 0.58 inch (15 percent of normal), their lowest May total since 1926. Only 1.28 inches (35 percent of normal) dampened **Washington, DC** during May, more than half of which fell on May 22. **Washington's** total was their lowest in May since 1986. Elsewhere, a monthly total of 1.37 inches in **Beckley, WV** was their fourth-lowest May rainfall on record.

In contrast, **Amarillo, TX** netted 4.30 inches (173 percent of normal) during May, boosting their year-to-date precipitation to 14.62 inches (264 percent). The only time that more rain soaked

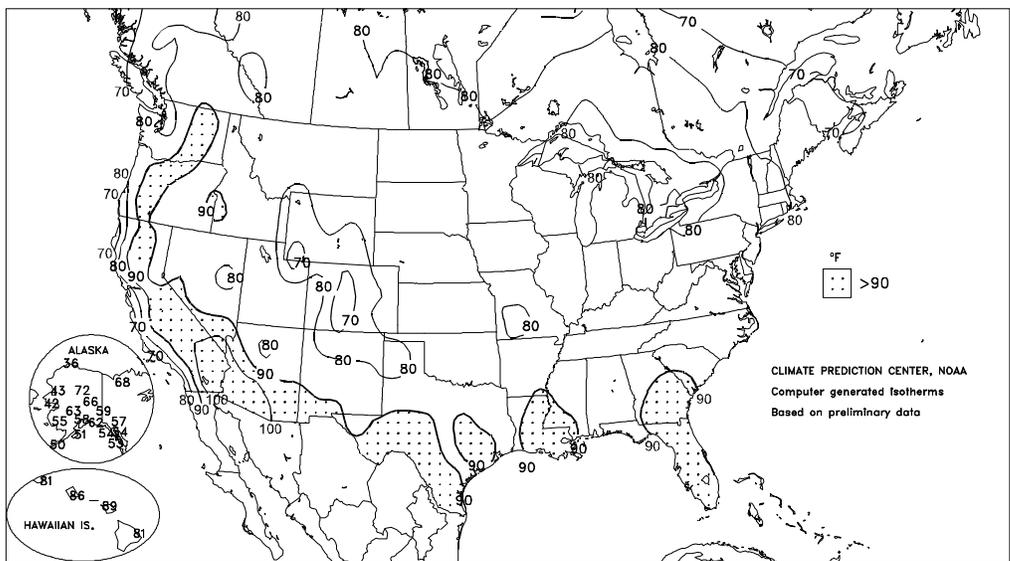
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 23 - 29, 1999



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

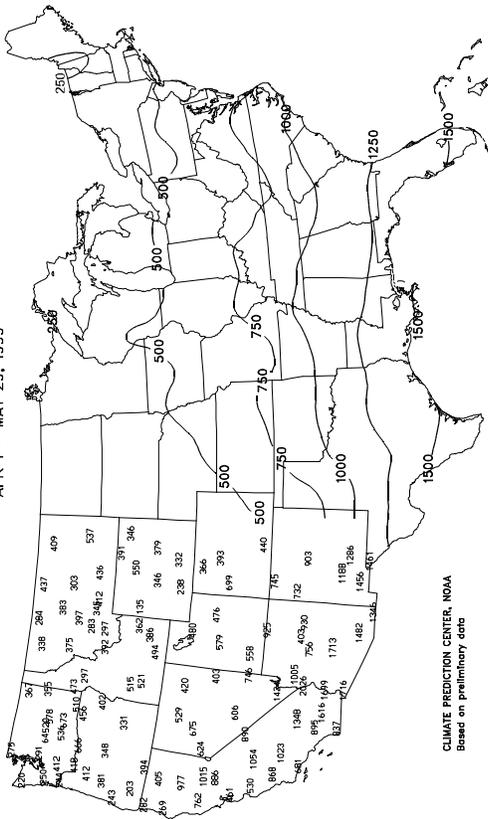
MAY 23 - 29, 1999



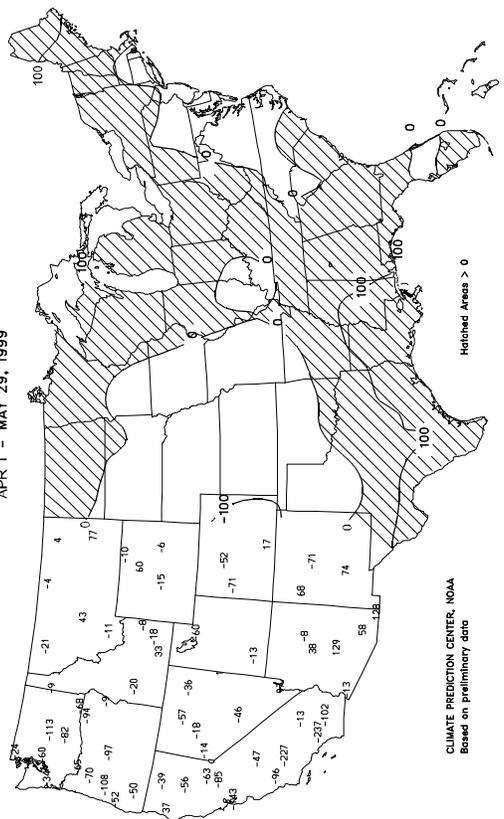
Amarillo during the first 5 months of a year was in 1905, when 15.81 inches fell. **Wichita, KS** collected 7.17 inches (188 percent) during May en route to their fourth-wettest spring (March-May) on record, and wettest since 1951. Despite mostly dry weather during the week in **North Dakota**, **Bismarck's** monthly rainfall reached 6.96 inches (319 percent of normal), second only to a 7.04-inch total in May 1927.

In **Alaska**, much cooler weather arrived during the week, holding temperatures as much as 8°F below normal across western areas. By Saturday morning, widespread frost occurred in the vicinity of **Fairbanks**, including a daily-record low of 30°F at the **University of Alaska**. Stormy conditions (more than 2 inches of rain) accompanied the cool weather in the southeastern part of the State.

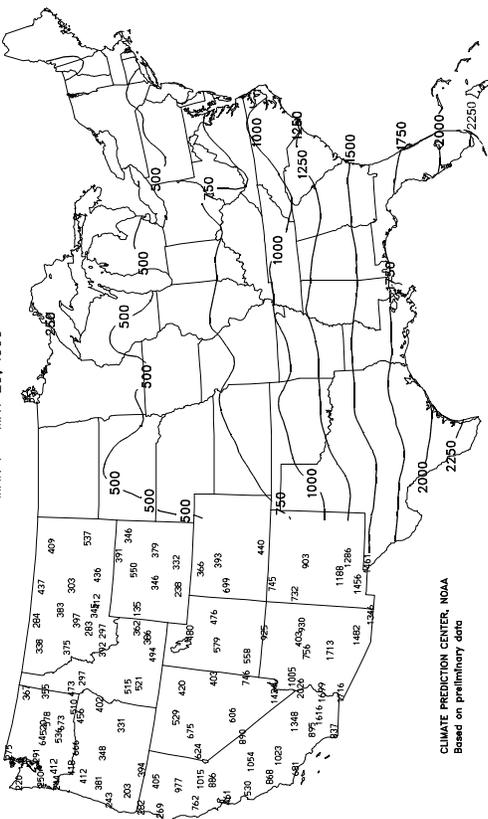
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 29, 1999



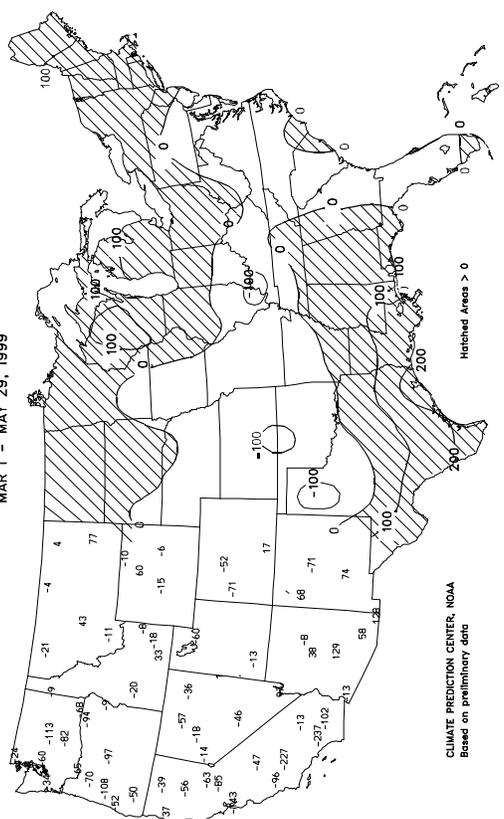
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 29, 1999



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 29, 1999



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 29, 1999



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	82	60	86	57	71	0	0.71	-0.33	0.56	14.25	91	25.15	98	90	37	0	0	2	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	80	59	86	55	70	-1	0.90	-0.21	0.55	13.70	84	25.69	97	94	42	0	0	3	1
AL MOBILE	86	67	89	62	76	-1	2.23	0.92	1.06	12.65	78	18.94	72	98	59	0	0	5	2
AL MONTGOMERY	85	60	88	54	73	-1	0.74	-0.12	0.52	11.50	80	16.37	67	92	45	0	0	4	1
AK ANCHORAGE	53	42	58	39	48	-2	0.71	0.52	0.60	2.15	103	2.79	77	87	49	0	0	3	1
AK BARRROW	30	24	36	21	27	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	59	0.45	62	93	84	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	62	40	66	33	51	-2	0.17	-0.01	0.12	0.75	59	1.20	55	88	28	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	49	41	54	38	45	-4	2.58	1.80	0.85	14.51	157	25.24	144	98	74	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	48	39	51	31	44	-2	1.14	-0.13	0.83	11.06	79	22.74	85	92	59	0	1	6	1
AK NOME	37	27	42	25	32	-8	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.23	68	3.39	105	97	72	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	33	73	26	51	-2	0.39	0.28	0.14	4.06	86	4.82	54	88	24	0	3	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	97	73	10	65	85	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.24	100	1.42	55	32	14	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	95	63	10	55	79	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.33	112	1.34	49	26	9	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	99	71	10	64	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	285	1.77	182	48	20	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	58	81	54	69	-3	0.83	-0.32	0.43	18.53	144	21.82	126	95	48	0	0	3	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	81	60	87	53	71	-2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	14.00	92	22.82	102	87	44	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	62	94	55	76	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.04	58	5.42	146	65	28	4	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	58	48	58	46	53	-1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	12.37	129	27.06	133	91	71	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	91	61	97	53	76	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.75	56	5.76	84	72	24	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	60	72	58	65	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	3.77	133	6.18	80	86	63	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	92	63	10	57	77	8	0.43	0.19	0.43	5.78	75	16.55	91	72	19	5	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	80	52	87	51	66	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.52	63	9.92	94	89	40	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	66	58	67	57	62	-3	0.08	0.05	0.08	2.82	103	5.06	83	88	69	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	51	68	50	57	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15	112	12.73	105	89	63	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	67	37	74	33	52	-1	0.21	0.07	0.17	2.31	153	2.39	116	90	33	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	66	46	72	42	56	-3	2.07	1.55	1.07	11.37	275	11.54	240	94	46	0	0	4	1
CO DENVER	71	48	82	43	59	-1	1.06	0.52	0.84	8.46	162	9.01	143	91	44	0	0	4	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	80	53	89	50	66	1	0.33	0.14	0.16	2.79	114	3.16	91	70	21	0	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	75	50	84	49	63	-1	1.27	0.98	0.62	8.21	291	8.33	242	92	37	0	0	5	2
CT BRIDGEPORT	71	56	88	54	63	2	1.83	0.96	1.12	8.83	79	19.28	110	87	51	0	0	2	2
CT HARTFORD	71	51	87	45	61	-2	1.02	0.09	0.82	8.59	76	17.35	96	92	45	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	81	58	89	55	70	0	0.35	-0.50	0.33	7.27	78	15.23	103	73	32	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	77	54	88	50	65	0	2.46	1.59	2.23	10.91	105	19.84	121	83	39	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	67	94	59	78	2	0.16	-0.79	0.09	3.96	48	10.59	75	99	50	4	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	66	92	62	77	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.37	35	9.50	56	95	45	3	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	88	78	89	73	83	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.14	47	7.22	69	86	63	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	90	73	91	69	81	2	1.45	-0.26	0.83	6.09	56	9.34	62	86	46	3	0	3	2
FL ORLANDO	91	67	92	63	79	0	0.04	-1.02	0.03	8.44	103	11.70	86	97	44	6	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	85	69	88	65	77	0	1.77	0.70	0.94	8.94	67	15.57	67	95	51	0	0	6	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	66	91	61	77	2	1.31	0.09	1.18	11.12	77	17.04	69	97	47	3	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	89	73	92	71	81	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.13	31	5.46	45	87	51	2	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM	90	70	92	66	80	1	0.24	-1.38	0.24	2.48	20	10.89	62	90	43	5	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	83	59	89	55	71	0	0.05	-0.93	0.05	6.46	48	14.61	65	90	39	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	79	62	83	57	70	-1	0.72	-0.21	0.69	9.09	65	16.39	69	85	40	0	0	2	1
GA AUGUSTA	88	56	90	51	72	-1	0.16	-0.73	0.16	5.96	52	14.05	71	97	35	1	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	86	64	89	57	75	0	0.18	-0.76	0.14	7.28	52	13.13	56	90	36	0	0	3	0
GA MACON	89	59	92	53	74	0	0.04	-0.79	0.04	4.84	42	13.02	62	92	34	2	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	88	61	92	55	75	-1	0.13	-0.91	0.13	5.46	52	13.53	78	94	38	3	0	1	0
HI HILO	80	67	81	65	73	-1	0.52	-1.30	0.29	31.25	81	67.39	115	91	60	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	85	72	86	70	78	0	0.03	-0.18	0.03	3.44	72	6.30	60	80	49	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	86	68	89	64	77	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.82	34	5.95	48	81	46	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	81	71	81	69	76	0	0.09	-0.54	0.07	8.33	78	14.00	70	83	62	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	85	53	90	48	69	9	0.10	-0.12	0.09	2.48	70	5.84	96	61	20	1	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	81	51	89	46	66	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.89	85	4.78	85	66	21	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	80	47	84	39	63	7	0.43	0.13	0.27	4.05	109	6.70	118	81	29	0	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	52	87	44	63	1	0.17	-0.58	0.17	12.97	138	19.08	155	78	37	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	77	50	87	45	63	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	10.63	98	14.69	108	83	33	0	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	75	50	83	45	63	-3	0.28	-0.56	0.28	10.04	99	14.28	109	84	34	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	75	49	87	43	62	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	12.05	127	16.33	137	85	37	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	50	85	47	64	-3	0.04	-0.76	0.02	8.50	83	12.59	93	79	30	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	76	50	84	46	63	-6	0.62	-0.42	0.61	12.99	98	20.93	110	96	40	0	0	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	72	48	86	38	60	-4	1.18	0.40	1.14	9.95	105	15.26	115	88	43	0	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	74	47	84	40	60	-6	0.23	-0.66	0.23	9.25	82	19.17	120	89	39	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	71	47	87	41	59	-3	0.41	-0.33	0.37	9.91	100	14.61	104	84	42	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	79	54	87	51	67	1	0.03	-0.85	0.02	10.54	107	15.27	124	76	29	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	74	49	83	45	62	-2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	10.73	120	14.60	133	84	35	0	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	75	52	83	46	63	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	11.69	129	13.91	125	81	33	0	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	73	50	84	45	62	0	0.04	-0.92	0.03	12.09	114	15.21	116	85	38	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	77	51	87	46	64	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.54	137	11.69	130	87	35	0	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	76	52	87	49	64	0	0.19	-0.77	0.10	12.93	138	15.13	134	87	32	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	76	53	80	46	65	-2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	14.21	167	14.98	152	87	40	0	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	75	53	83	47	64	-3	0.65	-0.07	0.64	8.43	131	10.40	138	93	43	0	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	74	49	80	47	62	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.06	107	6.62	103	92	39	0	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	79	54	83	49	66	-2	0.33	-0.79	0.33	15.01	156	17.12	147	91	35	0	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	53	83	48	65	-4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	13.67	164	15.41	152	97	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	74	52	82	48	63	-4	0.68	-0.37	0.68	9.10	70	18.71	91	85	39	0	0	1	1	1	1
KY LEXINGTON	76	49	84	46	62	-5	0.43	-0.55	0.43	7.50	60	16.00	86	92	35	0	0	1	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	77	53	85	48	65	-3	0.34	-0.66	0.34	11.39	86	21.02	108	91	38	0	0	1	0	1	0
KY PADUCAH	78	50	85	47	64	-5	0.00	-1.07	0.00	12.90	89	21.27	98	96	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	87	66	90	61	77	0	0.90	-0.15	0.73	10.07	68	17.04	68	99	51	1	0	3	1	1	1
LA CARIBOU	87	67	90	64	77	0	0.06	-1.28	0.05	5.93	50	12.67	63	98	53	1	0	2	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	71	91	69	80	3	0.41	-0.68	0.31	8.04	59	12.17	49	92	50	2	0	3	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	84	63	88	58	74	-1	0.36	-0.83	0.16	15.62	128	29.00	145	93	53	0	0	5	0	5	0
ME CARIBOU	68	46	77	41	57	2	1.86	1.16	0.73	6.22	80	11.19	92	99	54	0	0	5	1	1	1
ME PORTLAND	67	46	73	41	57	0	1.61	0.81	1.50	9.87	89	19.89	110	96	55	0	0	4	1	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	80	54	88	48	67	0	1.19	0.34	0.83	7.58	76	14.93	92	85	33	0	0	2	1	1	1
MA BOSTON	69	54	73	52	61	0	1.35	0.63	0.73	6.08	59	15.28	87	90	54	0	0	2	2	2	2
MA WORCESTER	66	50	81	47	58	-1	1.07	0.10	0.59	7.88	66	17.27	90	91	50	0	0	4	1	1	1
MI ALPENA	67	41	88	33	54	-1	0.90	0.25	0.63	3.61	52	7.35	75	95	47	0	0	3	1	1	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	69	47	86	40	58	-3	0.84	0.12	0.80	9.80	110	14.82	122	86	44	0	0	2	1	1	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	66	39	86	33	53	-4	0.37	-0.25	0.25	4.24	64	7.39	79	98	50	0	0	3	0	0	0
MI LANSING	70	42	87	35	56	-5	0.72	0.08	0.56	8.53	113	11.84	114	95	52	0	0	3	1	1	1
MI MARQUETTE	63	39	87	34	51	-3	2.92	2.19	1.36	8.44	103	16.52	136	89	48	0	0	3	3	3	3
MI MUSKOGON	65	46	79	41	56	-3	0.59	0.03	0.55	8.86	113	12.57	107	93	54	0	0	2	1	1	1
MN DULUTH	70	44	86	39	57	3	0.05	-0.71	0.05	7.09	102	8.60	96	80	35	0	0	1	0	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	72	40	86	32	56	0	0.82	0.16	0.48	9.06	185	9.63	150	89	34	0	1	3	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	48	85	43	61	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	11.65	155	14.72	158	86	34	0	0	1	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	72	48	84	41	60	-1	0.14	-0.66	0.12	12.53	163	15.60	170	87	37	0	0	3	0	0	0
MS ST. CLOUD	75	43	88	38	59	0	0.00	-0.82	0.00	7.96	119	8.87	110	90	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	84	64	88	57	74	-1	0.87	-0.15	0.50	9.40	58	19.91	76	93	45	0	0	3	1	1	1
MS MERIDIAN	85	60	89	52	73	-1	1.91	0.99	1.22	10.82	66	18.62	69	94	44	0	0	2	2	2	2
MO TUPELO	83	59	87	53	71	-2	0.17	-1.05	0.16	18.13	108	32.60	124	91	42	0	0	2	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	76	50	81	47	63	-3	0.00	-1.15	0.00	10.48	90	15.07	101	88	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	76	52	80	49	64	-3	0.24	-0.95	0.24	14.78	143	18.83	150	88	40	0	0	1	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	54	84	50	66	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.03	74	16.65	113	83	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	50	78	44	62	-5	0.29	-0.75	0.28	16.72	138	22.57	140	97	45	0	0	2	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	78	50	87	44	64	6	0.17	-0.42	0.16	4.19	79	5.26	76	71	24	0	0	2	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	76	38	83	32	57	7	0.64	0.16	0.43	3.87	113	4.78	110	83	21	0	1	2	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	77	48	83	42	63	4	0.26	-0.20	0.26	4.96	181	6.35	188	82	26	0	0	1	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	76	46	86	38	61	5	0.64	0.03	0.63	3.50	72	4.19	66	75	21	0	0	2	1	1	1
MT KALISPELL	78	41	87	31	60	6	0.01	-0.47	0.01	3.01	79	5.58	87	78	19	0	1	1	0	0	0
MT MILES CITY	81	49	90	43	65	5	0.04	-0.53	0.02	4.34	106	4.96	98	77	26	1	0	2	0	0	0
NE MISSOULA	80	43	88	34	62	7	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.28	36	3.33	59	72	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	52	82	47	65	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	9.67	122	10.31	113	87	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	77	51	83	43	64	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	11.15	131	12.78	131	89	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	76	50	83	40	63	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	9.36	124	10.21	115	87	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	77	45	81	41	61	0	0.56	-0.27	0.56	5.02	79	5.62	78	95	35	0	0	1	1	1	1
NE OMAHA	77	51	85	44	64	-2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	13.48	151	15.47	148	93	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	78	48	88	43	63	4	0.05	-0.61	0.03	5.92	113	6.21	100	93	30	0	0	3	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	77	46	85	39	61	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.08	108	6.95	110	90	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	73	41	78	37	57	4	0.39	0.14	0.28	1.63	54	2.44	55	86	23	0	0	5	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	91	69	99	62	80	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.73	82	0.81	45	40	16	4	0	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	85	53	88	47	69	10	0.20	0.03	0.16	0.88	51	2.89	75	58	16	0	0	2	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	85	47	88	43	66	7	0.02	-0.17	0.01	1.42	59	3.47	92	75	20	0	0	2	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	71	45	83	37	58	-1	0.67	-0.05	0.45	6.47	75	14.69	108	96	40	0	0	4	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	75	56	90	51	66	0	2.49	1.60	2.06	9.76	84	19.74	109	79	44	1	0	2	1	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	52	82	48	65	-3	0.53	0.42	0.33	2.25	154	2.37	99	88	28	0	0	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	70	50	83	43	60	-1	0.90	0.10	0.52	7.55	83	13.92	101	88	41	0	0	4	1	1	1
NY BINGHAMTON	68	48	81	45	58	-1	0.45	-0.32	0.25	6.76	75	13.06	95	94	49	0	0	4	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	63	48	77	42	56	-5	1.09	0.35	0.70	7.41	87	14.28	106	94	63	0	0	3	1	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	68	49	80	44	58	-2	1.29	0.66	0.85	8.06	108	12.67	109	98	59	0	0	3	1	1	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	51	82	46	61	1	0.49	-0.27	0.28	6.37	70	13.13	96	87	45	0	0	4	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	75	50	82	43	63	-3	0.07	-0.98	0.02	7.83	65	17.50	91	97	37	0	0	4	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	80	53	85	45	67	-3	0.41	-0.49	0.41	6.97	65	13.16	72	94	42	0	0	1	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	80	55	86	49	68	-1	0.06	-0.88	0.06	8.14	79	15.03	90	84	33	0	0	1	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	75	64	81	55	69	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	15.09	131	21.28	101	90	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	83	54	90	47	69	-1	0.09	-0.85	0.09	7.83	78	15.56	90	93	39	1	0	1	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	85	63	87	58	74	2	0.41	-0.72	0.37	15.88	147	22.68	123	88	40	0	0	2	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	77	47	86	41	62	3	0.10	-0.44	0.10	8.61	193	10.13	189	91	41	0	0	1	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	79	46	88	39	63	5	0.30	-0.34	0.30	5.65	114	6.89	121	85	32	0	0	1	0	0	0
ND FARGO	76	48	92	41	62	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.32	122	7.67	122	77	26	1	0	0	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	75	46	86	41	61	2	0.03	-0.50	0.03	5.74	137	6.95	129	86	35	0	0	1	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	74	47	86	42	61	1	0.07	-0.41	0.07	8.05	195	9.68	186	86	36	0	0	1	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	76	42	87	33	59	0	0.12	-0.37	0.12	3.60	94	5.89	123	85	32	0	0	1	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	49	83	42	59	-3	1.76	0.93	0.88	8.32	83	14.62	102	91	54	0	0	2</			

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	73	49	87	44	61	-1	1.14	0.44	1.14	10.34	124	15.16	128	84	43	0	0	1	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	68	46	83	36	57	-4	1.41	0.58	1.08	9.57	101	16.98	124	93	45	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	61	83	53	69	-2	0.66	-0.58	0.31	13.50	130	16.51	127	91	53	0	0	3	0
OR TULSA	78	58	82	51	68	-4	2.50	1.21	1.30	19.61	158	23.89	150	93	46	0	0	2	2
OR ASTORIA	64	49	85	39	57	3	0.03	-0.58	0.03	17.81	123	49.88	155	92	54	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	80	44	86	38	62	9	0.02	-0.20	0.01	1.47	58	5.06	117	70	21	0	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	71	45	84	38	58	0	0.01	-0.43	0.01	8.73	82	26.43	109	89	51	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	85	50	94	45	68	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.97	50	9.94	116	81	22	2	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	80	49	89	43	64	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.53	80	4.56	78	76	25	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	75	50	89	44	63	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	7.80	99	23.15	135	91	33	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	75	46	89	40	60	4	0.04	-0.35	0.04	8.60	103	29.61	158	90	37	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	73	48	85	42	61	-3	1.62	0.67	0.87	7.85	73	15.94	95	91	37	0	0	3	2
PA ERIE	66	49	78	41	57	-3	1.70	0.88	1.24	9.08	96	15.88	114	88	51	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	55	92	49	67	2	0.64	-0.35	0.37	7.13	68	13.97	86	85	41	1	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	77	56	87	51	67	1	2.68	1.83	2.48	11.04	104	18.88	114	83	38	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	68	49	83	42	59	-4	0.89	0.06	0.85	9.61	97	16.89	114	86	42	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	49	85	41	60	-2	0.62	-0.25	0.47	7.71	86	13.97	106	98	52	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	50	87	43	62	-1	1.33	0.41	0.71	8.37	83	15.24	99	88	44	0	0	3	2
RI PROVIDENCE	71	52	84	49	62	1	2.36	1.55	1.85	9.15	78	21.30	111	89	50	0	0	2	2
SC BEAUFORT	87	63	91	60	75	0	0.06	-0.98	0.06	7.93	75	12.86	73	93	38	3	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	63	89	58	74	0	0.31	-0.77	0.21	8.91	84	15.89	91	94	39	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	86	59	89	53	73	-1	0.10	-0.81	0.10	7.36	64	13.65	68	87	33	0	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	82	58	87	54	70	-1	0.20	-0.85	0.20	7.72	58	14.40	66	87	33	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	47	86	40	61	0	0.05	-0.54	0.04	5.78	105	6.61	104	95	34	0	0	2	0
SD HURON	76	47	85	40	62	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.38	99	7.02	94	94	40	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	76	47	84	41	62	3	0.06	-0.60	0.06	7.18	133	7.43	118	88	42	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	73	48	83	36	61	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	10.14	145	10.77	132	88	39	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	76	49	85	41	63	-3	0.27	-0.60	0.10	7.29	69	15.19	88	95	35	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	80	57	86	51	69	-1	0.51	-0.44	0.26	13.26	92	26.81	111	93	42	0	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	77	54	83	46	66	-2	0.65	-0.29	0.39	13.19	104	22.72	109	96	40	0	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	81	61	87	55	71	-3	0.23	-0.81	0.16	20.22	130	28.47	120	83	41	0	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	79	56	86	51	68	-3	0.04	-1.02	0.04	9.76	71	21.32	101	89	38	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	83	62	90	59	73	-3	0.62	-0.10	0.43	6.19	103	8.12	99	91	46	1	0	6	0
TX AMARILLO	72	53	77	48	63	-6	2.75	2.06	2.09	11.98	284	14.65	275	94	58	0	0	4	2
TX AUSTIN	87	67	91	64	77	-1	1.75	0.62	0.91	12.56	141	12.79	100	97	53	1	0	4	2
TX BEAUMONT	87	69	90	67	78	1	0.01	-1.36	0.01	7.29	60	11.51	57	99	59	1	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	71	91	68	80	-1	0.88	0.16	0.75	6.71	139	8.47	114	94	58	5	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	70	90	65	79	0	0.05	-0.77	0.04	5.37	93	6.15	65	98	59	1	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	92	72	95	67	82	3	0.03	-0.44	0.03	5.36	117	5.40	88	85	39	5	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	89	61	93	57	75	0	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.06	8	0.16	10	66	22	2	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	84	65	89	62	75	-1	3.04	1.97	1.60	11.69	108	13.61	91	91	52	0	0	6	2
TX GALVESTON	85	74	86	70	79	2	0.70	-0.20	0.54	5.59	70	8.96	66	87	64	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	89	68	92	63	79	2	0.68	-0.58	0.39	8.74	79	11.66	68	96	52	4	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	75	57	83	55	66	-6	2.73	2.13	1.39	7.98	200	9.33	185	91	56	0	0	3	2
TX MIDLAND	85	60	94	57	73	-3	0.91	0.44	0.54	2.33	71	2.67	62	85	29	2	0	5	1
TX SAN ANGELO	85	63	94	56	74	-2	1.34	0.64	0.65	5.74	106	6.36	88	90	38	3	0	4	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	67	89	64	78	0	0.07	-0.94	0.04	7.26	91	7.35	64	91	46	0	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	88	68	90	66	78	-1	1.46	0.34	0.75	8.93	110	11.50	93	10	58	1	0	2	2
TX WACO	84	65	90	62	75	-2	0.79	-0.24	0.44	8.39	85	10.76	79	98	57	1	0	5	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	62	86	59	72	-2	2.89	1.95	1.27	14.81	164	17.37	151	97	53	0	0	5	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	55	86	53	68	6	2.27	-0.08	0.24	6.63	116	8.89	110	76	28	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	70	50	81	43	60	0	0.82	0.09	0.49	5.39	68	10.03	89	92	42	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	79	47	85	42	63	-4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.00	59	13.17	82	90	30	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	81	60	88	56	70	1	0.47	-0.41	0.43	10.97	106	16.81	96	87	43	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	80	54	87	49	67	-2	0.17	-0.71	0.13	9.39	93	15.56	94	88	37	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	77	53	86	50	65	-1	0.02	-0.87	0.02	7.78	74	13.62	84	77	33	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	79	50	87	44	64	-1	0.76	-0.18	0.75	8.14	81	16.15	104	89	33	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	73	42	83	35	57	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	8.74	86	36.50	152	92	30	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	40	77	34	52	0	0.05	-1.01	0.04	24.63	102	65.98	129	99	52	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	48	78	44	59	1	0.16	-0.20	0.12	7.22	97	21.01	125	85	39	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	78	45	88	37	62	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.95	49	7.07	95	64	17	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	82	46	94	35	64	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.58	35	3.29	92	63	18	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	69	46	79	41	58	-4	0.42	-0.49	0.41	8.06	77	16.35	100	86	39	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	73	49	84	43	61	-5	0.31	-0.58	0.22	7.78	73	15.26	92	96	41	0	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	67	43	79	36	55	-5	0.51	-0.45	0.36	10.11	88	18.88	108	95	43	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	75	51	85	44	63	-3	0.64	-0.31	0.63	7.38	67	14.43	86	93	36	0	0	2	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	74	47	89	42	61	0	0.02	-0.89	0.02	11.81	146	14.52	148	91	32	0	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	70	46	86	42	58	-1	0.65	-0.03	0.63	5.28	75	7.76	84	91	45	0	0	2	1
WI LACROSSE	76	51	89	42	64	1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	10.11	128	13.73	141	87	35	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	72	48	84	38	60	0	0.40	-0.34	0.38	11.09	139	14.09	140	87	38	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	71	52	85	46	62	4	0.35	-0.28	0.35	10.93	124	16.29	137	76	39	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	74	42	79	38	58	2	0.01	-0.46	0.01	4.30	95	4.83	85	93	31	0	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	67	45	76	42	56	1	0.22	-0.34	0.20	7.48	162	7.96	147	94	45	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	74	46	78	43	60	4	0.35	-0.14	0.26	8.35	154	9.09	140	79	27	0	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	75	43	82	35	59	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.04	123	6.64	105	87	36	0	0	0	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 24 - 30, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

Planting and crop development rapidly advanced in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, as dry, sunny weather removed excess soil moisture in many areas. Dry weather also aided planting in the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Heavy rains delayed planting in the southern Great Plains. Hail

and strong winds associated with the thunderstorms damaged wheat fields and row crops in Texas and parts of Oklahoma. Dry soils and above-normal temperatures stressed crops in the Pacific Northwest. In California, dry conditions aided fieldwork and warmer weather accelerated crop development.

Corn: Planting was 96 percent complete, equal to last year, and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Missouri and South Dakota, nearly one-fourth of the acreage was planted, as dry weather removed excess soil moisture. Eighty percent of the acreage was emerged, behind last year's 85 percent, but ahead of normal in most Corn Belt States. Early-week showers rejuvenated soil moisture levels and aided crop development in the eastern Corn Belt. In the western Corn Belt, development was aided by mostly sunny weather that dried heavy soils and evaporated standing water in low-lying areas. In Colorado, rapid emergence was aided by predominantly sunny weather and brief soil-soaking thunderstorms.

Soybeans: Planting advanced to 71 percent, slightly behind the 74 percent pace last year, but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The rapid pace was aided by dry weather in the Corn Belt, especially in Iowa and Nebraska, where soggy soils had hindered progress earlier. Planting was nearing completion in the eastern Corn Belt. Thirty-seven percent was emerged, ahead of the average in the eastern Corn Belt, but well behind the average in the western Corn Belt. Seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture supplies promoted seed germination and emergence in most areas of the Corn Belt. Planting and emergence were less advanced along the western boundary of the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Eighty percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, behind last year's rapid development, but slightly ahead of the average for this date. Two percent of the acreage was harvested, equal to last year's pace. Dry, sunny weather aided development in the Great Plains and Corn Belt despite below-normal temperatures in most areas. In Ohio, development was well ahead of normal, as nearly all of the acreage was headed. Fields rapidly matured in Texas, but rain delayed harvest and some fields were damaged by hail and high winds. Harvest was more than 50 percent complete in Georgia, where hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields. Drought conditions stressed winter wheat in the Pacific Northwest. Warm weather accelerated ripening in California.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 82 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Despite heavy rains, planting rapidly progressed in most of the southern Great Plains. In the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, planting neared completion. Seven percent of the crop was squaring, compared with 7 percent last year and 8 percent normally squaring by this date. Heavy rain and hail damaged some fields in Texas. Fields that avoided hail damage remained in good condition, but lack of sunshine and warm weather hindered growth. Fields were squaring in the Blacklands and Central Texas and setting bolls in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley. Cotton development accelerated in California, as above-normal temperatures prevailed after cool weather early in the week.

Rice: Planting was nearly complete, at 98 percent, ahead of last year's 92 percent and the 95 percent average. Ninety-three percent was emerged, well ahead of last year's slow pace and 9 percentage points ahead of the average. Warmer weather aided development in California.

Small grains: Eighty-five percent of the spring wheat was planted and 65 percent was emerged. The barley crop was 83 percent planted and 63 percent emerged. Oats were 91 percent planted and 83 percent emerged. Planting and emergence of barley and spring wheat trailed last year's rapid pace and lagged slightly behind the average. Oat planting was also behind last year's pace. Emergence lagged behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley, but was ahead of the 5-year average in most of the Corn Belt. Development of small grains benefitted from warmer, drier conditions in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Other crops: Sorghum was 44 percent planted, well behind last year and the average. Progress accelerated in the central Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, as dry weather prevailed most of the week. The peanut crop was 90 percent planted, compared with 82 percent last year. Progress was rapid along the Gulf Coast and in the southern Great Plains, despite heavy rains in Texas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 1999

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	55	34	65	56
AR	50	37	51	48
GA	46	30	50	46
IL	79	45	64	55
IN	91	78	66	57
IA	74	33	89	77
KS	35	19	83	55
KY	65	44	34	29
LA	82	63	84	71
MI	81	64	79	59
MN	78	41	96	80
MS	86	76	81	79
MO	52	20	68	45
NE	74	30	90	68
NC	38	23	41	40
OH	97	92	73	61
SC	41	29	36	31
SD	52	22	76	55
TN	47	26	31	30
19 Sts	71	44	74	61

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	70	50	73	68
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	3	1	8	9
IL	96	91	97	86
IN	98	78	98	72
KS	99	93	98	96
MI	46	7	79	17
MO	95	79	98	89
MT	0	0	20	4
NE	48	30	64	45
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	99	72	96	46
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	22	7	50	54
SD	7	1	24	12
TX	98	96	96	95
WA	16	5	61	50
19 Sts	80	72	85	78

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	87	99	93
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	97	87	95	86
IN	99	98	89	80
IA	97	88	99	95
KS	95	84	99	93
KY	98	96	86	87
MI	94	85	95	84
MN	97	91	99	95
MO	89	65	97	83
NE	98	89	100	95
NC	98	93	94	99
OH	100	98	93	84
PA	93	83	84	79
SD	80	55	95	80
TX	99	95	99	99
WI	90	86	98	90
17 Sts	96	87	96	90

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	35	89	70
GA	100	100	98	NA
IL	81	61	78	NA
IN	91	77	71	NA
IA	82	61	94	80
KS	76	48	95	NA
KY	92	87	65	78
MI	73	55	79	48
MN	85	68	97	74
MO	60	55	83	NA
NE	80	46	94	75
NC	95	85	89	NA
OH	97	79	66	58
PA	78	51	47	NA
SD	43	20	83	17
TX	94	83	95	NA
WI	68	57	87	NA
17 Sts	80	60	85	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	18	46	9
AR	32	17	40	32
GA	32	17	30	NA
IL	40	14	29	NA
IN	67	44	37	NA
IA	24	7	71	43
KS	14	10	63	NA
KY	47	26	7	4
LA	66	41	78	61
MI	45	24	49	25
MN	30	7	81	42
MS	76	57	69	67
MO	20	8	36	NA
NE	20	3	64	37
NC	25	15	27	NA
OH	80	51	38	35
SC	25	17	5	8
SD	12	4	44	9
TN	25	8	18	NA
19 Sts	37	18	49	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	2	NA
CA	10	NA	1	1
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	56	NA	25	34
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	15	NA	7	9
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	4	3
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	6	NA	9	6
WA	0	NA	0	0
19 Sts	2	NA	2	NA

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 1999

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	87	94	94
AZ	97	93	99	99
AR	99	91	99	98
CA	100	99	95	98
GA	87	74	86	90
LA	99	99	99	99
MS	98	93	91	98
MO	100	96	100	97
NM	100	96	97	93
NC	93	88	95	96
OK	62	45	65	53
SC	90	75	92	94
TN	100	95	95	98
TX	65	45	66	64
14 Sts	82	69	81	81

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	4	2
AZ	9	3	4	27
AR	2	0	0	1
CA	20	2	0	2
GA	6	2	8	10
LA	4	0	0	3
MS	1	0	2	9
MO	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
NC	0	0	1	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	6	3	4	4
TN	0	0	0	1
TX	9	7	14	11
14 Sts	7	4	7	8

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	85	95	96
FL	100	74	82	NA
GA	93	81	93	96
NC	90	85	79	90
OK	81	62	84	63
SC	94	85	83	91
TX	77	55	57	40
VA	100	94	96	97
8 Sts	90	75	82	NA

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	87	91	93
CO	62	29	41	30
IL	40	11	27	33
KS	28	16	56	41
LA	96	91	96	93
MS	97	94	76	88
MO	35	24	69	57
NE	42	12	83	59
NM	13	9	20	27
OK	21	7	26	29
SD	15	6	55	32
TX	61	55	70	75
12 Sts	44	32	62	56

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	99
MI	100	100	100	97
MN	89	83	99	96
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	71	48	99	83
OH	100	100	100	98
PA	99	98	99	97
SD	98	91	100	95
WI	100	100	100	98
9 Sts	91	83	100	94

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	98	98
MI	100	96	99	86
MN	86	69	98	88
NE	100	97	100	NA
ND	49	29	88	56
OH	100	99	98	93
PA	96	89	88	NA
SD	90	71	96	82
WI	100	97	99	NA
9 Sts	83	72	95	77

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	98	98
MN	89	71	99	86
MT	93	81	99	95
ND	74	50	98	84
SD	99	94	100	96
5 Sts	85	68	99	89

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	76	91	91
MN	78	58	97	67
MT	69	50	91	78
ND	48	34	89	59
SD	95	80	99	85
5 Sts	65	49	92	69

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	89	96	96
MN	81	53	98	84
MT	94	81	100	94
ND	66	39	99	84
SD	97	87	100	95
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	83	66	99	90

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	61	87	85
MN	64	43	97	63
MT	69	50	91	75
ND	43	23	88	59
SD	88	65	98	80
WA	99	97	99	94
6 Sts	63	46	91	71

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 30, 1999

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	93	97	97
CA	97	90	58	80
LA	99	99	99	98
MS	100	99	97	99
TX	100	99	100	98
5 Sts	98	95	92	95
These 5 States planted 96% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 30 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	74	85	89
CA	92	60	14	45
LA	97	96	99	96
MS	97	82	91	96
TX	93	92	96	89
5 Sts	93	78	79	84
These 5 States planted 96% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	17	55	26
CA	0	0	10	85	5
CO	2	3	12	58	25
GA	9	23	36	27	5
ID	0	1	16	68	15
IL	0	2	17	66	15
IN	0	2	12	57	29
KS	2	5	22	53	18
MI	1	3	15	57	24
MO	0	7	25	57	11
MT	0	5	43	45	7
NE	1	2	18	66	13
NC	0	4	19	66	11
OH	0	1	10	61	28
OK	1	6	21	67	5
OR	12	24	37	26	1
SD	0	1	13	57	29
TX	5	14	29	41	11
WA	12	16	29	39	4
19 Sts	2	7	22	55	14
Prev Wk	2	5	22	58	13
Prev Yr	2	7	24	55	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	10	38	51
GA	15	26	34	22	3
IL	1	2	18	63	16
IN	0	1	15	63	21
IA	1	5	25	49	20
KS	0	2	20	69	9
KY	0	2	14	55	29
MI	0	2	27	54	17
MN	1	5	32	49	13
MO	0	4	40	50	6
NE	0	2	15	71	12
NC	0	2	18	73	7
OH	0	3	20	60	17
PA	0	1	20	68	11
SD	1	1	20	54	24
TX	2	4	18	61	15
WI	0	2	17	61	20
17 Sts	1	3	21	58	17
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	20	57	19

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	14	56	28
MI	4	8	21	59	8
MN	2	8	21	54	15
NE	0	0	9	67	24
ND	0	1	25	66	8
OH	0	4	20	61	15
PA	1	6	31	54	8
SD	0	0	15	64	21
WI	0	3	13	60	24
9 Sts	0	3	19	61	17
Prev Wk	1	2	19	62	16
Prev Yr	1	4	22	60	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	23	54	22
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	2	21	64	13
MS	1	4	22	63	10
TX	1	1	11	43	44
5 Sts	0	1	20	60	19
Prev Wk	0	1	22	60	17
Prev Yr	0	5	31	50	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	73	20
MN	5	11	36	41	7
MT	1	2	41	52	4
ND	1	2	32	60	5
SD	0	1	12	63	24
WA	0	17	71	12	0
6 Sts	1	4	34	54	7
Prev Wk	1	7	31	52	9
Prev Yr	1	7	27	46	19

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	9	84	7
MN	4	9	35	43	9
MT	0	1	14	73	12
ND	1	3	30	60	6
SD	1	1	15	59	24
5 Sts	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Wk	1	5	26	58	10
Prev Yr	1	7	28	51	13

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

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 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Soil moisture levels remained fairly steady as most of the State saw varying amounts of rain. Few areas, however, remained dry. Temperatures overall were a few degrees below normal. Corn 100% planted, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 98% 1998. Cotton 93% planted, 94% 1998, 94% avg. Cotton 2% squaring, 4% 1998, 2% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 65% 1998, 56% avg. Peanuts 99% planted, 95% 1998, 96% avg. Wheat 99% headed, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Hay 69% harvested, 79% 1998, 54% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Cotton growth has been slowed by cooler overnight temperatures. Peach harvest under full swing.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Cool, damp, cloudy conditions prevailed for the week which hindered the progress of fieldwork by Alaskan producers. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the fifties, with lows mostly in the forties. Oats 95% planting complete, 90% 1998; 20% emerged, 65% 1998. Barley 95% planting progress complete, 97% 1998; 25% emerged, 75% 1998. Potatoes 55% planted, 65% 1998. Vegetable 55% transplanting complete, 35% 1998. Wind, rain damage to new plantings, 90% none, 10% light. Winter freeze damage to grass fields, 70% none, 25% light, 5% moderate. Pasture, range feed 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% light.

ARIZONA: Cotton planting is still behind schedule but is almost complete. Cotton squaring is ahead of 1998, behind the average. Small grains continue to progress. As of May 30, 72% of the durum wheat, 71% of the other wheat, 70% of the barley, 40% of other small grains had matured. Small grain harvest continues to progress. As of May 30, 25% of the durum wheat, 21% of the other wheat, 23% of the barley, 8% of the other small grains had been harvested. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 63% not being harvested, 2% light, 8% moderate, 27% active. Alfalfa reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Central producers shipped broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, dry onions, honeydew, kale, mixed greens, parsley, potatoes. Eastern producers shipped lettuce, greenhouse tomatoes. Western producers harvested bell peppers, cantaloupes, chile peppers, honeydew, perlette grapes, watermelons. Central and western Arizona citrus shipments included grapefruit, Valencia oranges last week. Pasture conditions continued to decline throughout the State last month. Relatively mild weather has moderated the effects on livestock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 19% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures, precipitation below normal, and the week ended with showers, storms in the western half of the State. Cotton 99% planted; 89% emerged; 2% squaring. Rice 98% planted; 90% emerged. Soybeans 50% planted; 32% emerged. Corn 100% planted 95% emerged, Sorghum 91% planted; 88% emerged. Wheat 100% headed; 1% harvested. Oats 100% headed; 10% harvested. Livestock are reported in good condition. Main farm activities: Planting of rice, cotton, soybeans, sorghum, fertilizing corn, rice, Bermuda. Harvesting wheat, oats, hay. Other activities: Irrigating corn, rice, cultivating cotton, spraying cotton for insects, preparing for tomato, peach harvest, spraying of rice fields for weeds, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves, cleaning poultry houses.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally in most areas despite light rainfall in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Small grains were ripening, drying for harvest, except at higher elevations. Some Sacramento Valley wheat fields were sprayed for aphids. Wheat grain harvest was underway in Kern County, was gradually winding down in the Imperial Valley. Growth of emerging cotton fields was slowed by cool temperatures early in the week, improved as temperatures began to warm. Cotton fields were irrigated, weeded, treated for mites. Old crop sugar beet harvest continued, while new crop fields were planted, sprayed for worms. Emerging corn, dry beans, safflower, sugar beets were thriving. Seed alfalfa was irrigated, treated for weeds, aphids, lygus, mites. Corn, black eye beans were planted following winter forage, grain hay harvests. Alfalfa, corn, sudan grass were sprayed for broadleaf weeds. Some rice fields were still being flooded, leveled, planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Emerged rice in the Sacramento Valley

was sprayed for weeds and water weevils. Alfalfa, small grains, winter forages were cut for hay or green chopped. Grape growers were applying sulfur, insecticides to control powdery mildew, insects. Because of the cool spring, grape maturity was nearly two weeks behind normal. Other cultural activities last week included extensive weed control, irrigation of vineyards, orchards. Fruit thinning was active in the later variety stone fruit orchards. Harvesting of apricots, cherries, early varieties of nectarines, freestone peaches continued. Cool weather earlier this spring has delayed fruit maturity, sizes have been small. Almond growers were applying fungicides, miticides. Tree limbs in almond orchards were propped to bear the heavy nut set. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Citrus was picked in southern areas. Strawberry picking in the central valley continued. With favorable weather, extensive fieldwork was ongoing throughout the vegetable growing regions. Setting of tomato transplants began to slow in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Development, progress of seeded tomato fields was somewhat better than that of transplanted fields. Processing, fresh market tomato harvest was expected to begin two weeks later than normal in most areas. Harvests of processing peas, snap beans continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Snap beans were also being planted. Asparagus harvest in the San Joaquin Valley came to a close, as the garlic harvest began in the same region. Other crops harvested this week were artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, cilantro, leeks, turnips, potatoes, various greens. Pasture, rangeland across much of the State was in good condition, with plenty of forage available. Foothill rangeland, native pasture continued to dry rapidly with the warming weather. Dried foliage was becoming a fire hazard at lower elevations. Upper elevation rangeland, irrigated pastures remained in good to excellent condition. Range cattle made good weight gains, some areas saw increased movement of livestock as the foothills dried out. Cooler temperatures at week's end reduced the heat stress on dairy animals. Bees were pollinating melon, seed alfalfa crops in the Fresno area, as well as the safflower, vine seed crops in Sutter County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Continued warmer, drier throughout the week with isolated heavy thunderstorms across portions of the Eastern Plains. Winter wheat 99% jointed, 98% 1998, 96% avg. Spring wheat 100% planted, 97% 1998, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 82% 1998, 85% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Spring barley 96% emerged, 95% 1998, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 62% planted, 41% 1998, 30% avg.; 36% emerged, 15% 1998, 6% avg. Oats 100% seeded, 97% 1998, 96% avg.; 89% emerged, 84% 1998, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 37% excellent. Sugar beets 80% up to stand, in mostly good to excellent condition. Dry beans 26% planted, 27% 1998, 19% avg.; 7% emerged, 7% 1998, 3% avg. Summer potatoes 94% planted, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 53% emerged, 90% 1998, 74% avg. Fall potatoes 100% planted, 98% 1998, 92% avg.; 1% emerged, 5% 1998, 11% avg. Alfalfa 14% 1st cutting, 19% 1998, 12% avg. Pasture, range feed in mostly good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 58% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; 95% headed, 93% 1998, 94% avg.; 11% turned, 18% 1998, 6% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent; 75% turned, 56% 1998, 45% avg. Field corn 93% planted, 88% 1998, 89% avg.; 74% emerged, 59% 1998. Soybeans 22% planted, 24% 1998, 22% avg.; 22% emerged, 12% 1998. Sorghum 25% planted, 11% 1998, 18% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 61% 1998, 71% avg. Snap beans 62% planted, 36% 1998, 36% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 66% 1998, 60% avg. Cantaloupes 67% planted, 63% 1998, 58% avg. Cucumbers 25% planted, 27% 1998, 27% avg. Watermelons 65% planted, 62% 1998, 61% avg. Lima beans 42% planted, 8% 1998, 7% avg. Clover, other hay 1st cutting 75% harvested, 70% 1998, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 62% harvested, 64% 1998, 56% avg. Strawberries 21% harvested, 28% 1998, 30% avg. Green peas 11% harvested, 13% 1998, 7% avg. Hay supplies 100% adequate. Pasture feed 7% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Apples 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Widespread herbicide failure due to dry conditions, continued irrigation.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture Panhandle adequate, scattered areas short. Peninsula topsoil very short to short, scattered areas adequate. May 23rd thru 29th warm with scattered showers, many areas of State. Rainfall from traces to nearly two inches at major stations. Local areas, Palmetto-Ruskin region, received from trace to four inches rain. Temperatures averaged normal to two degrees above normal. Daily highs mostly lower 90s. Daily lows mostly 60s with Tampa, Key West reporting low 70s. Tobacco being irrigated. Growers planted most of delayed cotton, peanuts. Some replanting cotton, peanuts. Hay growth responding to rainfall. Peanuts 100 percent planted. Scattered thundershowers during week with heavy rains some vegetable areas. Harvest, most crops, complete or winding down for season. Major vegetables shipped: snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, pickles, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Scattered rains most citrus areas, a few thunderstorms hit isolated farms. Some irrigation continues, new growth showing most trees, few groves still blooming. Early bloom fruit sizing well, later bloom fruit quite small. Valencia harvest slowing, grapefruit movement about over. Honey tangerine harvest virtually complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, pushing, burning dead, abandoned trees. Pasture feed poor 40%, fair 50%, good 10%. Condition of cattle; poor 10%, fair 80%, good 10%. Pasture conditions worsened. Panhandle; conditions varied with rain recently received, some locations showed drought stress. North counties; general drought condition continued, some losses reported hay fields. Central; pasture conditions reported fair, some areas had not received rain for six weeks. Southwest; pastures fair to good, some low lying areas fair shape. Ponds west central counties still dry. State cattle, calf condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 28% silked, 12% 1998, 21% avg.; 3% dough, 0% 1998, 1% avg. Cotton 8% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 8% blooming, 9% 1998, 13% avg.; 2% pegging, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Sorghum 13% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 19% good; 67% planted, 66% 1998, 67% avg. Soybeans 9% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 10% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Onions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 84% harvested, 87% 1998, 96% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Apples 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 31% excellent; 11% harvested, 19% 1998, 25% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Continued dry weather in much of the State affected crop conditions last week. Soil moisture conditions worsened due to the lack of significant rain. Corn, sorghum, soybean condition decreased last week. The warm, dry conditions contributed to wheat harvest accelerating ahead of the 1998 and the five year average pace. Wheat condition changed only slightly from the previous week. Cotton condition worsened while planting, squaring were behind the five year average pace. Peanut condition changed slightly last week while planting and blooming remained behind the five year average pace. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to affect the tobacco crop, condition worsened. Peach, onion harvests were behind the five year average pace. Pasture conditions deteriorated, many farmers are feeding hay. Other activities included applying herbicides, irrigating cropland, weed control.

HAWAII: Crop progress was mostly fair under variable weather conditions. Typical trade wind weather first half of week. Mostly sunny with light, scattered showers. Winds subsided second half of week. Cloudy most parts of State. Rainfall remained light. Drought watch issued for Upcountry area of Maui island. Voluntary 5% water cutback affects one major vegetable growing area. Bananas in fair to good condition. Warm temperatures, adequate irrigation ensured normal crop progress. Harvesting of Cavendish expected to increase. Papayas made favorable progress. Some orchards in need of rain. Harvesting expected to remain steady. Head cabbage were in fair to good condition. Insect pressure was low. Onion harvesting steady. Yields, quality were good. Watermelon harvesting in full swing.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, 20% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm temperatures prevail throughout the State. Eastern areas experienced wet conditions over the weekend. Hay, roughage supplies were reported to be 10% short, 54% adequate, 36% surplus. Irrigation supply 68% excellent, 30% good, 2% fair. Alfalfa hay 10% harvested, 7% 1998, 11% avg. Dry peas 98% planted, 100% 1998, 88% avg.; 88% emerged, 98% 1998, 74% avg. Dry beans 29% planted, 17% 1998, 32% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 1998, 8% avg. Oats 88% planted, 94% 1998, 92% avg.; 66% emerged, 79% 1998, 79% avg. Lentils 99% planted, 100% 1998, 91% avg.; 80% emerged, 95% 1998, 69% avg. Corn 93% planted, 84% 1998, 90% avg.; 46% emerged, 61% 1998, 66% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 90% 1998, 92% avg.; 17% emerged, 29% 1998, 32% avg. Barley 75% emerged, 87% 1998, 85% avg.; 22 jointed; 5% booted; 0%

headed. Spring wheat 87% emerged, 91% 1998, 91% avg.; jointed 18%; booted 2%; headed 0%. Sugar beets 81% emerged, 98% 1998, 98% avg. Winter wheat 82% jointed; 17% booted; 3% headed. Activities: Finishing small grain plantings, finishing seeding row crops, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, spraying weeds, moving livestock to spring pasture.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. First week since early April that more than five days were available for field activities. Warm, dry conditions allowed most of the remaining corn crop to be planted, with some fields being replanted due to the excess moisture earlier in the year. Farmers made excellent progress planting soybeans last week. Central District is nearest completion with 92% of the acreage planted. Some fields are having difficulty emerging due to hard, crusted soils. Taking advantage of the weather conditions last week, farmers were busy mowing and baling hay. Other activities last week included rotary hoeing, hauling manure, applying herbicide and insecticide. Farmers were also out scouting fields which revealed the presence of cutworms and wireworms. Corn 5 in. height, 5 in. height 1998, 3 in. height avg. Winter wheat 63% filled, 68% 1998, 41% avg.; 7% turning yellow, 27% 1998, 8% avg. Oats 23% headed, 8% 1998, 14% avg.; 10% filled, 1% 1998, 2% avg.; 14% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 61% 1st cut 61%, 53% 1998, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Red clover 47% cut, 41% 1998, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat condition 86% good to excellent. No major wheat disease problems. Favorable growing conditions for crops. Corn planting virtually complete in northern, central districts. Soybean planting 2 days behind record pace set in 1988. Pastures improved, 82% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set 42%, 25% 1998, 19% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 48% complete, 54% 1998. Activities: planting corn, soybeans, cultivating corn, applying post-emergence chemicals, side-dressing corn, mowing and baling hay, spraying, transplanting tobacco, monitoring fields for insects.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Warm sunny weather allowed farmers back into fields. Topsoil moisture short 3%, adequate 77%, surplus 20%. Subsoil moisture short 1%, adequate 70%, surplus 29%. Corn planted 97%, 1998 99%, avg 95%. Corn emerged 82%, 1998 94%, avg. 80%. Corn Condition very poor 1%, poor 5%, fair 25%, good 49%, excellent 20%. Corn acreage that has been or will be replanted 6%. Soybean acreage planted 74%, 1998 89%, avg. 77%. Soybean acreage emerged 24%, 1998 71%, avg. 43%. Oats condition poor 2%, fair 14%, good 56%, excellent 28%. Winter wheat condition, fair 13%, good 65%, excellent 22%. Muddy feedlots continue, but improving. Range, pasture condition poor 2%, fair 10%, good 56%, excellent 32%. Hay condition poor 2%, fair 13%, good 59%, excellent 26%

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Warm temperatures drier conditions during the week allowed planting of fall crops to progress. Planting progress is still behind 1998; planting continues to be hampered in some areas due to wet fields. Wheat turning 18%, 35% 1998, 21% avg. Disease pressure continues to plague the winter wheat crop across the State. Most common diseases reported are leaf rust, barley yellow dwarf, wheat streak mosaic. Disease infestation 2% severe, 11% moderate, 27% light, 60% with no infestation. Sunflowers planted 27%, 26% 1998. Alfalfa 72% 1st cutting, 89% 1998, 54% avg. Primary activities: Seedbed preparation, planting fall crops, applying herbicides, putting up hay. Livestock producers continue to work calves, move cattle to pastures. Warmer temperatures last week, good moisture conditions encouraged pasture growth. Hay, forage supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 21% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Below normal temperatures, precipitation throughout State. Corn planting winding down with soybean planting in full swing. Average corn height 12 inches with most advanced fields 24 inches. Barley acreage set 70% complete, 36% 1998, 37% avg. Dark tobacco 77% set, 40% 1998, 46% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Grain sorghum 74% planted. Barley harvested at 22%, 21% 1998, 4% avg.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; 20% silked, 24% 1998, 20% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged, 97% 1998, 97% avg. Hay 74% 1st cutting, 77% 1998, 59% avg. Peaches 15% harvested, 9% 1998, 8% avg. Peach harvest got underway. Rice producers continued to spray herbicide, fertilizer. Sorghum 3% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 85% emerged, 92% 1998, 87% avg. Sorghum planting edged closer to completion. Soybean producers continued to plant. Sugarcane 15% fair, 60% good 25% excellent. Sugarcane grew vigorously in areas that received rain. Sweet potatoes 46% planted, 30% 1998, 30% avg.; planting was in full swing. Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 72% harvested, 86% 1998, 58% avg.; harvest continued. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 53% short, 27% adequate. Topsoil 22% very short, 58% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 95% headed, 100% 1998, 96% avg.; 18% turned, 30% 1998, 13% avg. Barley 7% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; 61% turned, 81% 1998, 52% avg.; 8% harvested, 19% 1998, 4% avg. Rye 5% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 43% turned, 41% 1998, 25% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 1998, 5% avg. Field corn 94% planted, 89% 1998, 89% avg.; 80% emerged, 60% 1998. Soybeans 37% planted, 23% 1998, 26% avg.; 17% emerged, 13% 1998. Sorghum 29% planted, 18% 1998, 26% avg. Sweet corn 88% planted, 86% 1998, 76% avg. Snap beans 45% planted, 37% 1998, 53% avg. Lima beans 68% planted, 29% 1998, 38% avg. Tomatoes 90% planted, 94% 1998, 86% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 60% 1998, 64% avg. Cantaloupes 90% planted, 91% 1998, 84% avg. Watermelons 86% planted, 88% 1998, 84% avg. Strawberries 31% harvested, 43% 1998, 31% avg. Green peas 6% harvested, 14% 1998, 9% avg. Clover and other hays 1st cutting 59% harvested, 60% 1998, 40% avg.; 8% 2nd cutting harvested, 1% 1998, 0% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 72% harvested, 74% 1998, 56% avg.; 15% 2nd cutting harvested, 4% 1998, 1% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Hay supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Apples 2% fair, 70% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 2% fair, 77% good, 21% excellent. Activities: Widespread herbicide application failures, continued irrigation, continued planting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 13% 1st cutting 13%, 31% 1998, 8% avg. Asparagus 63% harvested, 82% 1998, 49% avg. Potatoes 88% planted, 96% 1998, 86% avg.; 46% emerged, 83% 1998, 42% avg. Cool temperatures early in the week slowed crop growth. Usual disparity in crop development from north to south was reduced this year due to relatively small difference in Growing Degree Day accumulation. Powdery mildew on wheat was light to moderate across State. Hay harvest began south, some areas reported moderate to high alfalfa weevil damage. Recently planted stands were in better shape than older, established fields. Corn, soybean planting neared completion as recent rains aided germination, young plants. Some sugar beet replanting remained due to previous crusting, high wind damage. Asparagus on 15th to 16th harvest. Rain benefitted cabbage growth. Carrot planting continued central. Celery growth good. Cucumber seeding continued in Allegan and Kent counties. Onion plants ranged from two to four leaf stages. Pea planting delayed by rain in Montcalm County. Summer squash emerging. Too much rain slowed processing tomato planting southeast. Some market tomatoes suffered wind damage. Fruit development about a week ahead of average, but well behind very early 1998 crop year. Apple fruit 15 mm south, 8 mm north. Thinner application continued. Codling moth trap catch levels increased. Peaches had 12 mm fruit. Very good fruit set west central area, Allegan County has full crop potential. Concord grapes had 10 to 16 inch shoots. Bloom expected early this week. Strawberries showed first color south. Growers sprayed to protect from gray mold. Sweet cherries had 12 mm fruit. Crop looked good; some fruit drop occurred west central area. Tart cherries had 10 mm fruit with fruit set northwest significantly lighter than 1998, quite varied west central area; on average it is light due to very short pollination period. Green fruit formed in blueberries with good crop potential. Pears had 12-18 mm fruit with good set. Summer raspberry bloom began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Soybeans 88% ground prepared, 98% 1998, 88% avg. Spring wheat 7% jointed, 18% 1998, 9% avg. Oats 6% jointed, 31% 1998, 14% avg. Barley 4% jointed, 19% 1998, 9% avg. Potatoes 74% planted, 90% 1998, 72% avg. Sugar beets 99% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Sunflowers 35% planted, 74% 1998, 57% avg. Sweet corn 62% planted, 84% 1998, 72% avg. Green peas 89% planted, 95% 1998, 92%

avg. Flax 25% planted, 83% 1998, 53% avg. Dry beans 46% planted, 82% 1998, 58% avg. Alfalfa 29% 1st cutting, 49% 1998, 12% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. A warm, mostly dry week allowed farmers to resume full-scale fieldwork and make up for time lost due to the very wet conditions prevailing in May. Areas in fields with poor emergence due to the extended wetness are being reseeded. Post-emergence herbicide spraying was active.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Rain was received in some areas of the state but other areas reported very short soil moisture conditions. Wheat harvested is ahead of 1998, average. Corn 7% silked, 3% 1998, 4% avg.; 1% very poor 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 91% 1998, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 81% 1998, 92% avg.; 1% squaring, 2% 1998, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 97% 1998, 99% avg.; 97% emerged, 91% 1998, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 76% 1998, 88% avg.; 85% emerged, 70% 1998, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 81% 1998, 79% avg.; 76% emerged, 69% 1998, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% planted, 21% 1998, 21% avg. Hay (cool-season) 87% harvested, 68% 1998, 69% avg.; hay (warm-season) 19% harvested, 10% 1998, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 83% planted, 79% 1998, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 74% mature, 59% 1998, 59% avg.; 34% harvested, 18% 1998, 11% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation 0.40 in. Corn planting virtually complete in central district, southern third of State. Soybean 80% planting in Bootheel. Sorghum 96% planting in Bootheel, 81% central, 64% or less in all other districts. Cotton planting complete. Winter wheat heading 88% or better statewide. Winter wheat 88% turning color in Bootheel.; 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Central, southwestern areas of the State received some much needed precipitation during the weekend. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 15% in boot, 67% 1998, 29% avg. Sugar beets 99% emerged, 100% 1998, 94% avg. Sugar beets 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Oats 84% seeded, 97% 1998, 90% avg.; 61% emerged, 84% 1998, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Corn 87% planted, 96% 1998, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 81% 1998, 64% avg. Potatoes 68% planted, 66% 1998, 72% avg.; 8% emerged, 9% 1998, 11% avg. Dry beans 77% planted, 97% 1998, 85% avg. Dry beans 36% emerged, 84% 1998, 46% avg. Livestock reported to be in good condition. Calving, lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred, death losses are down. Calving 99% completed, 99% 1998, 99% avg. Lambing 88% completed, 96% 1998, 93% avg. Cattle, calves 78% being moved to summer ranges, 78% 1998, 77% avg. Sheep, lambs 57% being moved to summer ranges, 76% 1998, 72% avg.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures near normals or slightly above. Corn planted was near complete; 80% emerged; 94% 1998, 75% avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 90% 1998, 68% avg. Sorghum 42% planted, 83% 1998, 59% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent; jointed 98%, 96% 1998, 95% avg; headed 48%, 64% 1998, 45% avg. Oats 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent; emerged was complete. Alfalfa 30% 1st cutting, 20% 1998, 12% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Other producer activities: Planting of row crops, harvesting alfalfa, working summer fallow, fertilizing crops, hauling grain to elevators, preparing hay equipment.

NEVADA: Throughout most of the State the week began with below normal temperatures, but ended the week with above normal temperatures. Ely had a high of only 53° on the 25th; Las Vegas had highs nearing the 100° mark later in the week. Some precipitation fell in the form of evening thunderstorms leaving significant precipitation in northern areas, caused some small range fires. Irrigation water supply remains adequate as irrigation continues. Range conditions remain in the good range. Cattle and sheep are being moved to summer range, branding and vaccinating of calves

is nearing completion. Onion crops are progressing well. Cutting of alfalfa has begun statewide. Main farm, ranch activities: Irrigating, spraying, cutting alfalfa, moving livestock, branding, vaccinating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate. Pasture feed 11% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% planted, 95% 1998, 70% avg.; 30% emerged, condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 99% 1998, 95% avg.; 80% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 95% 1998, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, condition good to excellent. Oats in Maine 99% planted, 95% 1998, 75% avg.; 60% emerged, condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 99% planted, 99% 1998; 65% emerged, condition good to excellent. Field corn 85% planted, 75% 1998, 65% avg.; 70% emerged, condition good. Sweet corn 75% planted, 60% 1998, 60% avg.; 60% emerged, condition good. Shade Tobacco 90% planted, 80% 1998, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% planted, 30% 1998, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. First cut hay 25% harvested, 25% 1998, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples Petal Fall, set average to above average, condition good. Peaches Petal Fall, set average, condition good. Pears Petal Fall, set average, condition good. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, set average, condition good. Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good to excellent. Highbush blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, set average, condition good. Wild Blueberries Petal Fall, set average, condition good. Most spring planting is nearing completion. More rain is needed, soils are still dry. Major farm activities: planting vegetables, corn, tobacco, potatoes; cutting hay and haylage; manure spreading and applying fertilizers to soils.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Temperatures near normal. Extremes 40°; 93°. Rainfall 0.65 in. North, 1.26 in. Central, 0.48 in. South. The heaviest 24 hour total was 2.55 inches at Trenton on the 24th to the 25th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week averaged 93° North, 83° Central, 70° South. Four inch soil temperatures 61° North, 64° Central, 66° South. Planting of field corn, single crop soybeans is virtually finished in southern areas, on schedule in other areas. Hay cutting continued. Planting is still underway for snap beans, tomatoes, sweet corn, sweet potatoes. Spring cabbage planting is virtually complete in all areas of State, harvesting has already started in south, central areas. Harvesting of other major vegetables such as asparagus, lettuce, spinach is in full swing in most of the State. Other vegetables such as endive, escarole, beets, squash and peas are also being harvested. Peaches are sizing, apples are setting. Harvest of strawberries is increasing. Blueberry harvest will be starting soon.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4 due to rainfall. Most of the State received some precipitation last week, with the greatest accumulations in the northeast. However the rainfall was accompanied by hail in many areas, that damaged alfalfa, wheat, corn, cotton, peanuts, chile and onions. Although the damage has not yet been assessed, it is expected to be severe to the wheat, cotton crops in the eastern plains. Despite the rainfall, producers moved forward with alfalfa, lettuce, onion harvests. Alfalfa 75% 1st cutting complete, while 11% 2nd cutting. Lettuce harvest neared completion with 96% in, as onion harvest inched forward to 12% harvested. When possible, farmers continued planting corn and sorghum. Corn planting was almost done, with 95% in. Sorghum planting moved to 13% complete, but is sure to pick up now that the dryland acreage has received rainfall. Wheat producers were busy last week preparing for the upcoming harvest, expected to begin in a couple of weeks. Ranchers continued with branding, supplemental feeding in some areas. Cattle stayed in mostly good condition, while sheep were still rated in mostly fair condition.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 7% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Early week rainfall helped relieve dryness. Wheat 82% good, 18% excellent. Many fields headed. Oat seeding 99% finished, 99% 1998, 87% avg. Oat 4% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 84% 1998, 66% avg. Soybeans 55% planted. Potato planting neared completion. Dry bean planting getting underway. Apples in Lake Erie region at 100% petal fall stage. Lake Ontario apples have a heavy set. Spraying continued on schedule. Vegetable planting continued very active. Strawberries setting fruit. Picking will begin soon. Irrigation required.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6, compared to 5.6 last week. Soil 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Another week of little or no rainfall occurred across the State as May came to a close. Most areas of the State have experienced below normal rainfall levels for the growing season. However, most crops look good. Dry week allowed farmers to make planting progress. Corn, cotton, peanut plantings along with flue-cured tobacco are at or near their respective five-year averages. Good

advancements were made in soybean, sweet potato plantings, both are about a week behind normal. All small grain harvests continue ahead of schedule. Other activities included hay baling, applying pesticides, tending livestock, pasture maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Dry conditions until the weekend allowed producers to make substantial planting progress. However, planting progress is still behind the five year average for all crops except flax, sugar beets, potatoes. Delay in planting progress has forced producers to adjust their planting intentions. Durum wheat 50% planted, 96% 1998, 78% avg.; 26% emerged, 77% 1998, 47% avg. Canola 68% planted, 97% 1998; 40% emerged, 86% 1998. Corn 78% planted, 95% 1998, 81% avg.; 31% emerged, 69% 1998, 46% avg. Dry edible beans 40% planted, 84% 1998, 59% avg.; 8% emerged, 42% 1998, 18% avg. Flaxseed 60% planted, 96% 1998, 58% avg.; 33% emerged, 78% 1998, 29% avg. Potatoes 88% planted, 92% 1998, 85% avg.; 23% emerged, 37% 1998, 17% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 81% 1998, 62% avg.; 4% emerged, 47% 1998, 28% avg. Sunflower 25% planted, 71% 1998, 47% avg.; 3% emerged, 33% 1998, 14% avg. Sugar beets 78% emerged, 99% 1998, 73% avg. Emerged crop condition: Durum 1% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; canola 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; dry edible beans, 13% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent; flaxseed 2% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; potatoes 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; soybeans 4% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent; sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; sunflower 1% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed declined slightly to 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater supplies 85% adequate, 15% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 91% 1998, 84% avg.; 97% emerged, 66% 1998, 58% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 73% 1998, 61% avg.; 80% emerged, 38% 1998, 35% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed complete, 93% 1998, 46% avg.; 4% turning, 1% 1998, 0% avg. Oats 25% headed, 13% 1998, 5% avg. Tobacco beds 43% transplanted, 26% 1998. Potatoes 98% planted, 97% 1998, 90% avg. Alfalfa 57% 1st cutting; other hay 45% 1st cutting. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Activities include: Spraying weeds; finishing corn, soybean planting; making hay; sidedressing corn; hauling manure; chopping haylage; cleaning equipment; scouting fields; fixing fences; mowing pastures; installing grass waterways; cleaning out barns, sheds, cribs in preparation for harvest; spraying orchards; setting tobacco; suckering, trellising tomatoes; shearing Christmas trees. Grass weeds, chickweed, hemp dogbane, lambsquarters, nutsedge, thistles have been reported due to ineffective herbicides. Reported insects include black cutworms in corn; slugs, flea beetles in corn, soybeans; alfalfa weevil in alfalfa. The only disease reported was soybean seedling blight. Very light hail damage was reported in Muskingum county wheat fields. The fruit, vegetable crops appear to be doing well although some orchard trees are covered to prevent locust damage. Grasses, pastures have benefitted due to wet weather although warmer temperatures are needed to enhance growth. The recent, cool weather has been good for cattle with reporters mentioning only a few cases of fly problems.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Subsoil 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Topsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Mild, wet weather slowed wheat harvest south. Heavy rain, large hail pummeled southwest, major damage to wheat, cotton, corn. Wheat 80% soft dough, 66% 1998, 64% avg. Oats 98% heading, 91% 1998, 89% avg.; 66% soft dough, 48% 1998, 51% avg. Corn 1% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent; 100% up-to-stand, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Sorghum 5% up-to-stand, 8% 1998, 16% avg.; Soybeans 39% planted, 50% 1998, 54% avg.; 27% up-to-stand, 20% 1998, 29% avg. Peanuts 60% up-to-stand, 35% 1998, 28% avg. Cotton 46% up-to-stand, 47% 1998, 30% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 1998, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 95% 1st cutting, 92% 1998, 85% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 16% 1998, 7% avg. Other hay 50% 1st cutting, 40% 1998, 44% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Feeder cattle prices up \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt. from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 22% headed, 50% 1998, 54% avg. Range, pasture feed 7% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Fertilizing, fieldwork continued in West. New plantings of mint slow to grow. Grain, hay

crops making normal growth. Grass/clover silage underway in many counties. Hay being cut, put up in northwest. Crimson clover in full bloom, some field corn emerged. Grain crops in north central need rain. Hot temperatures caused damage to drought-stressed crops, burned up stands in shallow spots. Warmer weather spurred crop growth in central Oregon. Mite damage reported in orchard grass hay in central Oregon. Southeast reported sugar beets being thinned and dry beans being planted. Irrigation, field preparation for planting at nurseries started. Digging, movement of balled, burlapped trees continued. Easter lily growers reported black aphids in some fields. Budding of Christmas trees stopped most work. Most number one trees sold out for next fall delivery. In west irrigation, cultivation of vegetable crops underway. Salad vegetables at various stages of growth, some near harvest. Broccoli harvest started, rhubarb harvest continued. Hilling underway on potatoes in northeast. Some potatoes emerged in southwest, Malheur County, being planted in northeast. Irrigated peas blooming. Thinning onion crop in Malheur County. Willamette Valley strawberries two weeks from first harvest, showing good development. Caneberries blooming, tree fruits starting to develop. Rogue River Valley first cover sprays being applied to pears. South coast cranberry growth varied from hook to beginning bloom. North Coast fruit bloom finished. Lower Hood River valley Bartlett pears being thinned. Livestock good to excellent. Sheep shearing began in southwest. Cattle movement to summer ranges continued. Range & pasture fair to good. Warmer days improved pasture growth significantly in west; some supplemental feeding continued in coastal areas. Hot winds began to dry out grasses in northeast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate. Corn 93% planted Complete, 84% 1998, 79% avg.; 4 in. height, 5 in. 1998, 2 in. avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 55% transplanted complete, 19% 1998, 19% avg. Soybeans 69% planted complete, 51% 1998, 50% avg.; 19% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 90% planted complete, 76% 1998, 76% avg. Barley 94% heading or headed complete, 96% 1998, 85% avg.; 30% turning yellow, 37% 1998, 12% avg. Wheat 81% heading or headed complete, 82% 1998, 64% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Oats 4% heading or headed complete, 4% 1998, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 50% 1st cutting complete, 45% 1998, 31% avg. Timothy clover 21% 1st cutting complete, 28% 1998, 11% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Peaches 38% good, 62% excellent. Apples 15% fair, 31% good, 54% excellent. Activities included: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, potatoes, soybeans, tobacco, vegetables, corn; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; spreading fertilizers; caring for livestock; cutting hay; making haylage; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture 8% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate. Barley 88% turned color, 65% 1998, 84% avg.; 60% ripe, 35% 1998, 54% avg.; 28% fair, 32% good, 40% excellent. Cantaloupes 15% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Cotton 90% planted, 92% 1998, 94% avg. Hay 93% harvested, 94% 1998, 88% avg. Oats 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 13% very poor, 14% poor, 11% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Rye 97% turned color, 94% 1998, 94% avg.; 68% ripe, 67% 1998, 67% avg.; 24% harvested, 34% 1998, 28% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 94% planted, 83% 1998, 91% avg. Sorghum 70% planted, 61% 1998, 46% avg. Snapbeans 97% planted, 97% 1998, 89% avg. Tomatoes 100% planted, 91% 1998, 97% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Winter wheat 83% turning color, 96% 1998, 97% avg.; 54% ripe, 63% 1998, 69% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Week of sunshine and warm, spring weather allowed producers to get back into fields, resume planting, Corn 3 in. height, 5 in. 1998, 2 in. avg.; 2% 1st cultivation, 14% 1998, 3% avg. Soybean 16% excellent, 61% good, 21% fair, 2% poor. Sorghum 2% excellent, 96% good, 2% fair. Winter rye 27% excellent, 54% good, 16% fair, 2% poor, 1% very poor. Alfalfa 30% excellent, 58% good, 11% fair, 1% poor. Spring wheat 3% in boot stage, 33% 1998, 10% avg. Spring wheat 0% headed, 11% 1998, 2% avg. Oats 3% in boot stage, 32% 1998, 9% avg.; 0% headed, 6% 1998, 1% avg. Barley 2% in boot stage, 15% 1998, 5% avg. Barley 0% headed, 3% 1998, 1% avg. Winter wheat 80% in boot stage, 82% 1998, 44% avg. Winter rye 67% in boot, 86% 1998, 50% avg.; 8% headed, 53% 1998, 17% avg. Flaxseed 69% seeded, 97% 1998, 57% avg.; 35% emerged, 75% 1998, 40% avg. Sunflower 20% seeded, 55% 1998, 29% avg. Alfalfa 7% 1st cutting 7%, 19% 1998, 5% avg. Cattle 25% excellent, 68% good, 7% fair. Sheep 30% excellent, 64% good, 6% fair. Calving 95% completed, 98% 1998. Lambing 96% completed, 97% 1998. Cattle 87% moved to pasture. Feed supplies 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Stockwater 75% adequate, 25% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 20% short 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 88% 1998; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 49% 1998, 57% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 90% turning color, 90% 1998, 68% avg.; 3% ripe, 17% 1998, 9% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 90% harvested, 89% 1998, 81% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 72% harvested, 73% 1998; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco growers used the 6 days suitable for fieldwork this past week to continue transplanting their crop. Currently 70% of the crop has been transplanted compared to just 49% completed at this time last year. This is nearly a week ahead of the five year average. The recent rains should be a welcome sight for many producers who were becoming concerned over the lack of moisture. Producers continue to harvest hay and the State's corn crop remains in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Nearly all areas reported good rains last week. The only exceptions extreme South, Rio Grande Valley where only a trace fell. Hail damage was widespread in Plains, high winds also caused problems. Cooler temperatures recorded early week, however by end week temperatures returned to more summer like. Fieldwork slowed most areas due wet field conditions. Livestock conditions remained good across state.

Crops: Small Grains: Fields continued to mature in Plains, however hail damage reported some areas. Overall yield effect is unknown. Rain slowed harvest in Blacklands, Central where yields been good. Corn: Planted fields continued emerge to good stands in Plains where hail caused some damage. Fields continued silk in Blacklands, Central, some early planted fields entering dough stage. Along Upper Coast, Coastal Bend fields made good progress however one more rain would ensure a good finish. Fields entered dent stage in Rio Grande Valley where irrigated fields looked good. 38% silking, 28% 1998, 23% avg. Cotton: Heavy rain, hail in Plains caused damage newly planted fields, producers will have to decide whether to replant, go to alternative crops. Fields that avoided damage looked good, but need more sunshine, warmer weather. Seedling disease reported some fields. Planting operations slowed by wet conditions. Fields continued good growth Blacklands, Central, were squaring. Fields in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley setting bolls. Additional rain needed these areas. Statewide cotton condition rated 64% normal compared 61% last year. Peanuts: Fields up, making good progress in Plains, North Central where final planting operations slowed by wet conditions. Fields now need warmer, sunny weather to continue progress. Fields also looked good South Central. Statewide peanut condition rated 81% normal compared 70% last year. Rice: Weed control continued, fields continued to be flooded. Some fields were nearing heading stage. Sorghum: Planting progress slowed in Plains due wet field conditions. Fields continued head out in Blacklands, Central. Fields turning color in Coastal Bend, along Upper Coast. A few early planted fields harvested in Rio Grande Valley. Statewide sorghum condition rated 80% normal compared 64% last year. 25% heading, 26% 1998, 23% avg. Soybeans: Planting slowed in Plains. Hail caused some damage scattered fields. Fields continued bloom, look good in Northern Blacklands. Along Upper Coast, growth good, fields setting pods. Other Crops: Sunflowers 59% planted, 54% 1998, 42% avg. Oats 41% harvested, 37% 1998, 25% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, carrot, cucumber, melon harvest continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelons continued to bloom, most fields looked good. Onion harvest continued to wind down. Cabbage harvest also continued without much delay. East, additional sweetpotato plants set out as weather conditions allowed. Other crops continued to make good progress, however insect activity increased. High Plains, slight hail damage reported on pepper fields, but onions escaped damage. Trans Pecos, a few fields of chili peppers received hail damage early week, however most fields continued good progress. Onion harvested few fields during week. Peaches: Harvest continued in Hill Country between rains with good production reported most groves. Harvest expanded East as weather conditions allowed. Pecans: First generation casebearer damage light to moderate Central, South. Producers began scouting for second generation. Spraying operations continued as weather allowed. Moderate to heavy nut sets continued to be reported.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures continued improve with last week's rain. Livestock weights gains good on small grains, on native pastures. Grasshoppers numbers increased some areas. Wet conditions slowed hay operations, some cut hay remained on ground for drying.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat headed 16%, 9% 1998, 26% avg. Corn 86% planted, 88% 1998, 88% avg.; 48%

emerged, 57% 1998, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 13% 1st cutting, 14% 1998, 15% avg.; 16 in. height (first crop only), 19 in. 1998, 18 in. avg. Oats 88% emerged, 77% 1998, 77% avg. Cattle 57% moved to summer range, 54% 1998, 55% avg. Sheep 54% moved to summer range, 45% 1998, 51% avg. Major activities included: Moving cattle, sheep to summer ranges, spraying for weeds, irrigating crops. Some counties have started their first alfalfa cutting. Crops seem to be growing well with the good soil moisture and the recent warm weather. Weed numbers are high though, due to the wet season. Mormon cricket and grasshopper situation in Tootle county continues to worsen.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Hay, Other 7% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Hay, Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn for Grain 96% planted, 88% 1998, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 36% planted, 27% 1998, 30% avg. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco, Flue Cured 99% planted, 88% 1998, 92% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco, Burley 65% planted, 33% 1998, 40% avg.; 29% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco, Dark Fire Cured 89% planted, 70% 1998, 75% avg.; 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco, Sun Cured 75% planted, 62% 1998, 66% avg.; 33% fair, 67% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 96% 1998, 97% avg.; 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 1998, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Apples, All 9% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation during the past week was concentrated in the Southwestern part of the Commonwealth. Remainder of Virginia experienced mostly dry weather and slightly cooler than normal temperatures. Majority of localities had nearly seven days suitable for fieldwork. Some livestock producers are beginning to feed small amounts of hay as a supplement to poor pastures. Surface water sources have been severely depleted by prolonged periods without significant rainfall. Shortage of surface water was compounded by a dry winter. Crop producers have reported good growth and development in spite of the sporadic precipitation. Corn planting is nearly complete with 89% reported in fair or better condition. Soybean planting is slightly ahead of normal but has slowed due to dry, hard ground. Tobacco planting is nearly complete in most areas. While most acreage appears in fair or better condition, greenhouse grown plants are in markedly better condition than those grown in outdoor plantbeds. Limited insect infestation in tobacco plants has been reported as a result of dry, cool nights. Cutworm damage has been identified, treated on some no-till cotton acres. Cotton, peanut producers completed the planting process and are gearing up for the application of post-emergence chemicals. Other activities: Irrigation of vegetables, other crops, harvesting of strawberries, scouting and spraying for disease, insects, as well as preparing for small grain harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate. Hot, dry weather prevailed in the winter wheat dominate counties. Rainstorms at the end of the week helped development but more precipitation is needed. Winter wheat, dryland 13% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 99% good. Headed 16%, 61% 1998, 50% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 1% very poor, 26% poor, 67% fair, 6% good; irrigated 100% good. Emerged, 96%, 100% 1998, 94% avg. Barley, dryland 19% poor, 77% fair and 4% good; irrigated, 100% good. Emerged, 99%, 99% 1998, 94% avg. Spring crop conditions, development were also suffering from the dry conditions. Hay, other roughage supplies were 1% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair 41% good, and 2% excellent. Development of the fruit continued and chemical apple thinning is mostly complete. Management of insects in the fruit was becoming more difficult due to the cool spring lengthening the insect life stages. Raspberry growers were still spraying for Canadian thistle. Plantings continued for pumpkins, squash, corn, other vegetable crops. Hay crops were improving in central areas due to cooler temperatures, some rainfall. Livestock producers were re-seeding pastures, dairymen were applying fertilizer to fields, making green chop. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides, fungicides.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, dry weather conditions continue to plague producers throughout the State. Rain is needed to restore soil moisture, improve crop, pasture conditions. Wheat 1% poor, 71% fair, 28% good; 88% headed, 86% 1998, 77% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent; 29% 1st cutting, 22% 1998, 19% avg. Corn 37% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 74% 1998,

77% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 84% emerged, 79% 1998, 82% avg. Soybeans 88% planted, 54% 1998, 42% avg. Tobacco 36% transplanted, 18% 1998, 39% avg. Apples 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 32% fair, 68% good. Cattle 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Last week was drier compared to recent weeks, all districts except the west central, southwest received some rain. Overall, the State is still experiencing a moisture surplus, many lowlands are still too wet to work. Only the lighter, sandy soils of the central district show a significant shortage of topsoil moisture. Excess moisture continues to delay some of the remaining planting chores, some fields may have to be replanted. Soybeans 71% planted, 88% 1998, 73% avg.; 30% emerged, 53% 1998. Although not as many as last week, we received a few comments about corn, oats, soybeans emerging with a yellowish color. Some drying occurred last week, farmers took full advantage of this opportunity by working around the wet soils. Primary activities were soybean planting and the harvesting of first crop hay; both of these activities advanced by at least 20% points over the prior week. (By comparison, corn planting only advanced 4% points during the same time frame.) The comments regarding alfalfa and other hay were mixed, but the vast majority of them indicated an average or better quality crop and yield. The conditions of corn, oats, winter wheat, and pastures were rated overwhelmingly fair or better. Pasture feed conditions: 0% very poor; 1% poor; 10% fair; 60% good; 29% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% short, 99% adequate. Winter wheat 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent; 80% jointed, 98% 1998, 80% avg.; 19% boot, 71% 1998, 35% avg. Barley 19% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent; 98% seeded, 97% 1998, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 85% 1998, 87% avg.; 39% jointed, 33% 1998, 31% avg.; Oats 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent; 95% seeded, 96% 1998, 93% avg.; 60% emerged, 67% 1998, 69% avg.; 16% jointed, 23% 1998, 16% avg. Spring wheat 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent; 100% seeded, 98% 1998, 91% avg.; 64% emerged, 76% 1998, 72% avg.; 34% jointed, 25% 1998, 14% avg. Sugar beet 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 93% emerged, 87% 1998, 91% avg. Corn 1% fair, 71% good 28% excellent; 93% planted, 99% 1998, 95% avg.; 68% emerged, 80% 1998, 71% avg. Dry beans 46% planted, 68% 1998, 51% avg.; 5% emerged, 23% 1998, 10% avg. Range flock lambing 81%, 83% 1998, 77% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 95%, 97% 1998, 98% avg. Cattle 42% moved to summer pastures, 49% 1998, 50% avg. Sheep 29% moved to summer pastures, 37% 1998, 36% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Continued warmer, dryer weather pushed crop progress toward normal levels.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 23 - 29, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather improved conditions for corn planting in southwestern France, while mild weather promoted crop development in the north.

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend improved growing conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Although continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain planting in Russia and Kazakstan, topsoil moisture was becoming unfavorably low for germination and establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, rain continued to benefit filling winter wheat and boosted topsoil moisture for summer crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: The southwest monsoon brought timely planting rains to southern and eastern India and Bangladesh.

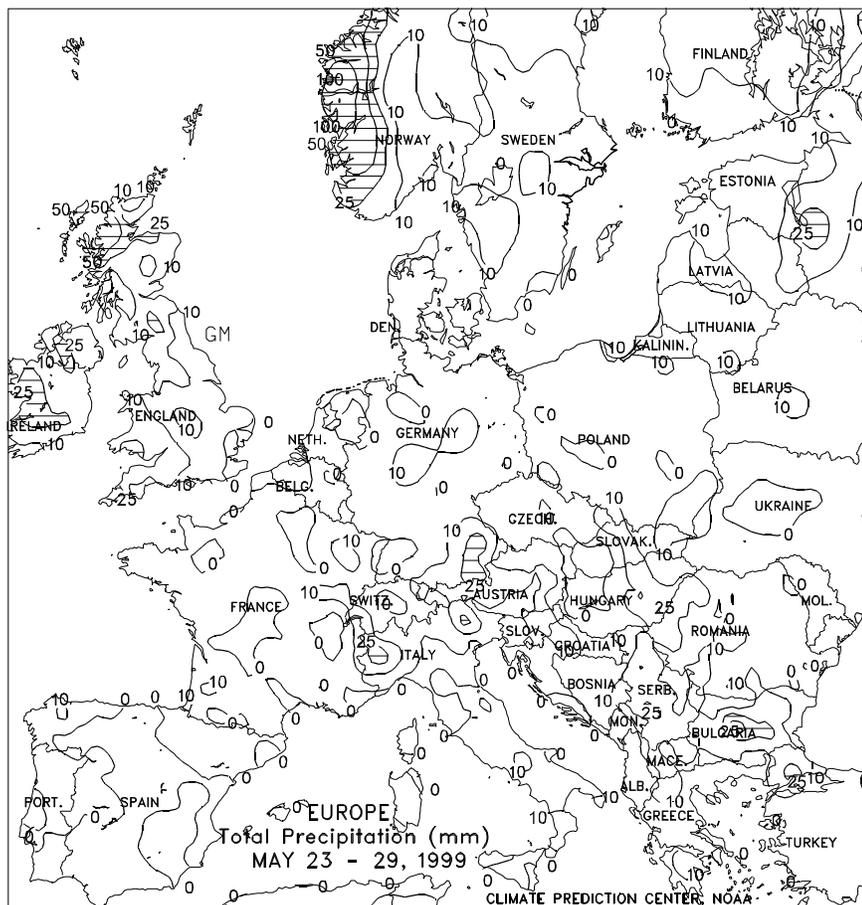
SOUTHEAST ASIA: In Thailand and Vietnam, widespread heavy showers maintained moisture supplies for rice.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain improved winter grain prospects in Western Australia and the southeast.

CANADA: Much-needed warmer, drier weather helped alleviate excessive field wetness across the Prairies.

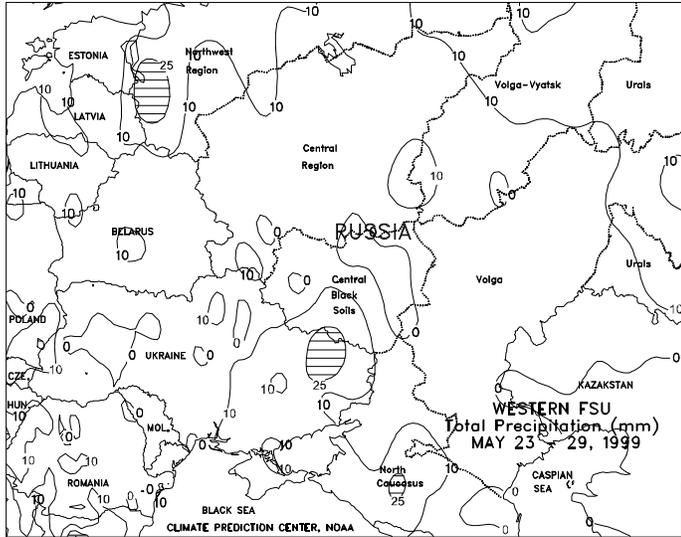
MEXICO: Rain brought limited drought relief to north-central and northeastern Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather continued to aid summer crop harvesting across Argentina, while showers favored germinating winter wheat in southern Brazil.



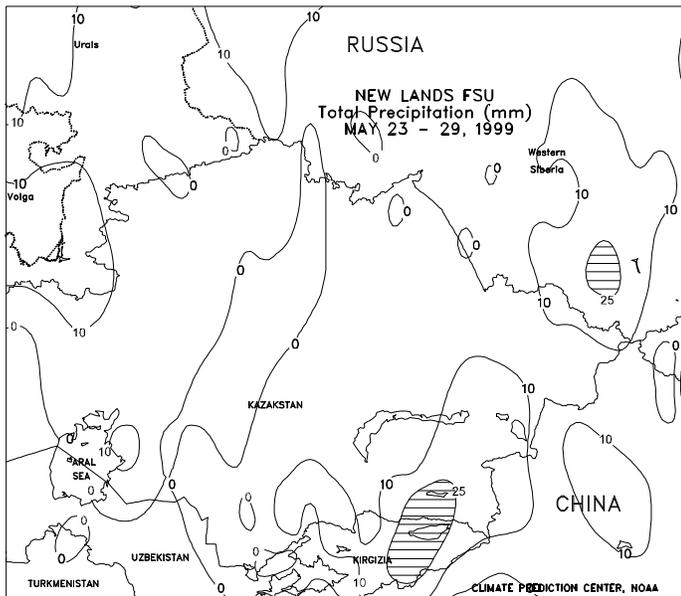
EUROPE

Unseasonably mild and generally dry weather prevailed across most of the continent, favoring rapid summer crop planting and promoting crop development. The exception was in Serbia, Bulgaria, and Macedonia, where light to moderate showers (10-54 mm) may have caused some interruptions in fieldwork. The warm, dry weather was especially welcomed in France, improving conditions for corn planting delayed by previous wetness. Hot, dry weather continued in Spain, increasing irrigation requirements. In northern Europe, unseasonably warm, dry weather extended from England and northern France, eastward through Germany into Poland, increasing crop-water requirements. Although soil moisture supplies in these areas were adequate for winter grains advancing through reproduction, additional rain is needed to ensure favorable crop prospects. In eastern Europe, reports as of May 20 in Romania indicated that planting of corn and sugar beets was 74 percent and 46 percent completed, respectively. Mostly dry weather prevailed over southern and eastern Romania, allowing planting to progress rapidly. In Greece, cool weather slowed cotton development, while farther west in Italy, mild weather was accompanied by widely scattered showers and thunderstorms. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal throughout most of Europe, except in the southeast, where weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal.



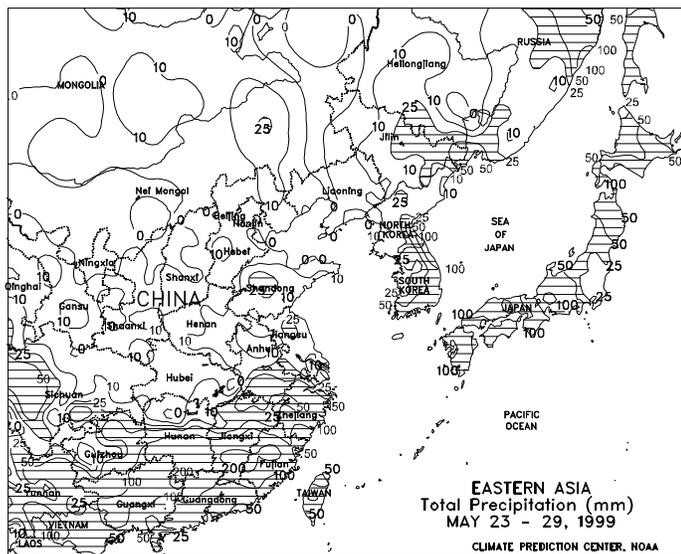
FSU-WESTERN

Following several weeks of unseasonably cold weather, a warming trend this week throughout the region improved conditions for crop development. Light showers (10-20 mm) accompanied the warmer weather in eastern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia, favoring winter wheat advancing through the reproductive phase of development. Generally dry weather (less than 6 mm) extended from the Baltics and Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga Valley) allowing final spring crop planting. Winter grains were likely jointing in these areas, while crop progress for spring-sown crops ranged from emergence to early vegetative growth. Adequate soil moisture favored crops in most areas, except in the extreme southern portion of the Volga Valley and the eastern North Caucasus, where soils remained unfavorably dry. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia and slightly above normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and northern Russia.



FSU-NEWLANDS

Reports as of May 24 indicated planting of spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, had advanced to 73 percent complete in Russia, with planting activities now underway in the Urals and Western Siberia. Furthermore, spring grain planting was also progressing in Kazakhstan. Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over most of Russia and Kazakhstan, allowing spring grain planting to progress at a swift pace. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal throughout most areas, increasing soil temperatures for germination. Extreme maximum temperatures generally ranged from 26 to 30 degrees C in northern Kazakhstan and the Urals region in Russia and 30 to 34 degrees C in eastern Kazakhstan and the Western Siberia region in Russia. Light, if any, rain has fallen in key spring wheat producing areas in northern Kazakhstan and most of Western Siberia in May, and soils are becoming too dry for proper seed germination and plant establishment. Rain is needed soon to prevent a rapid decline in crop conditions. Although light rain (10-25 mm) fell in eastern growing areas of Western Siberia during the week, more rain is needed to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development in most areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Uzbekistan and 3 to 4 degrees C below normal in Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kirgizia, and southern Kazakhstan.

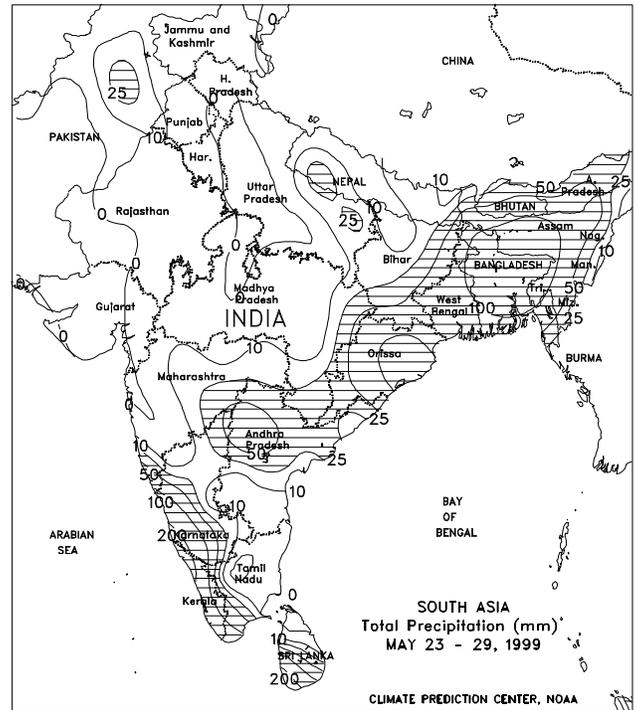


EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, rain (10-25 mm or greater) continued to favor filling winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops. Rain (5-35 mm) also boosted topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops in Manchuria. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across both regions, slowing early development and reducing crop water use. Somewhat drier weather (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) eased wetness across the Yangtze Valley. In southern China, heavy showers (50-150mm, with isolated amounts greater than 175 mm) increased moisture supplies for early rice, but caused some flooding in extreme southern Jiangxi, northern Guangdong, and northern Guangxi. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across southern China.

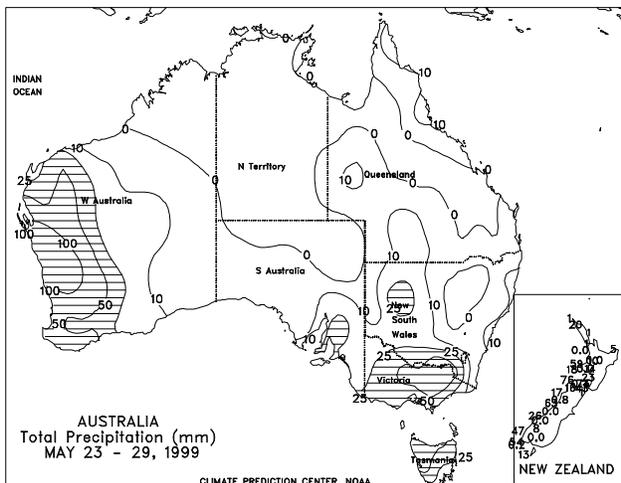
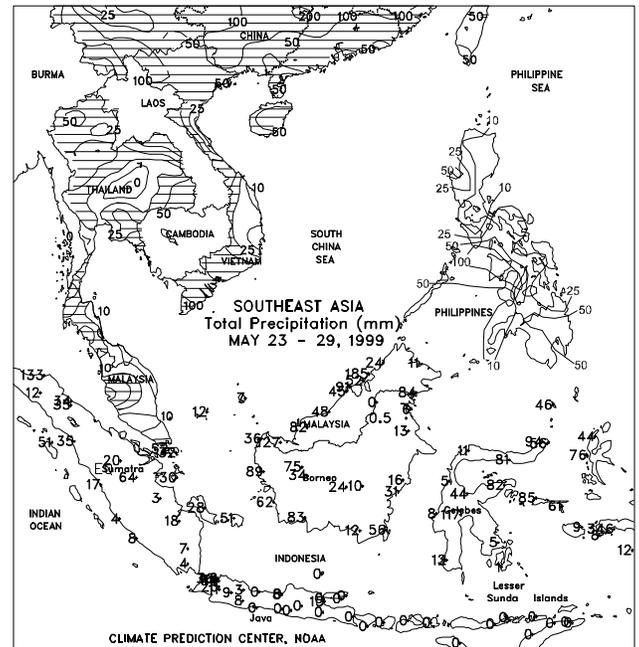
SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon appeared to be developing somewhat ahead of schedule over southern and eastern India and Bangladesh. In the south, heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves in southern rice areas along the western coast. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) over India's southern interior improved planting prospects of coarse grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered rice areas from Orissa eastward through Bangladesh and the eastern states, increasing moisture levels for newly sown paddy rice and helping to condition soils for planting of the dryland portion of the crop. Dry, unseasonably mild weather dominated central and most of northern India, as well as areas in southern Pakistan recovering from the recent effects of a deadly cyclone. Cyclone damage to agriculture was not expected to be significant due to the early stage of the growing season. Elsewhere, light showers (5-25 mm or more) grazed northern crop areas of Pakistan, east-central India, and Nepal. The monsoon usually becomes established over southern and eastern India during early June and reaches its northernmost extent (northern Pakistan) by mid-July. Main season grain, oilseed, and cotton planting is dependent upon monsoon moisture and, consequently, an erratic start to the monsoon can result in unfavorable conditions for planting and establishment. The Indian Meteorological Department recently issued a pre-season outlook anticipating a "normal" monsoon season. This is partially based on the presence of La Niña, which historically results in a wetter-than-normal summer monsoon.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand and Vietnam, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) aided main-season rice transplanting in the Philippines. Variable showers (10-100 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. In Java, Indonesia, mostly dry weather aided main-season rice harvesting.



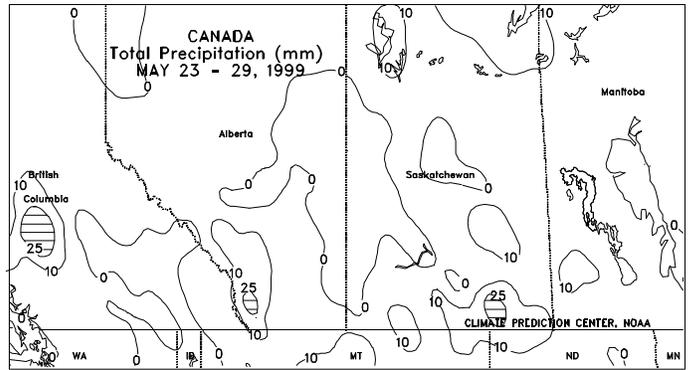
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered Western Australia's winter grain belt. The abundant moisture improved prospects for wheat and barley, currently being planted throughout the region. Highly beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) also swept across

the main winter crop and pasture areas of the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales). The moisture allowed many farmers that had been awaiting rainfall to begin fieldwork. However, long-term moisture reserves were still unfavorably low in sections of South Australia and western Victoria. Additional rainfall will be needed soon for normal grain and oilseed development. Farther north, dry weather continued for the seventh week over important agricultural districts of eastern New South Wales. Initially beneficial for cotton harvesting, the drying trend has depleted topsoil moisture levels for the germination of winter grains and oilseeds. Dry weather also dominated Queensland, where soil moisture levels are somewhat more favorable than in New South Wales for early crop development. Above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) throughout the east exacerbated the effects of the dryness on emerging winter crops. In New Zealand, dry weather dominated the main crop and pasture areas of South Island. Scattered, mostly light showers (25 mm or less in most areas) covered agricultural districts in North Island.

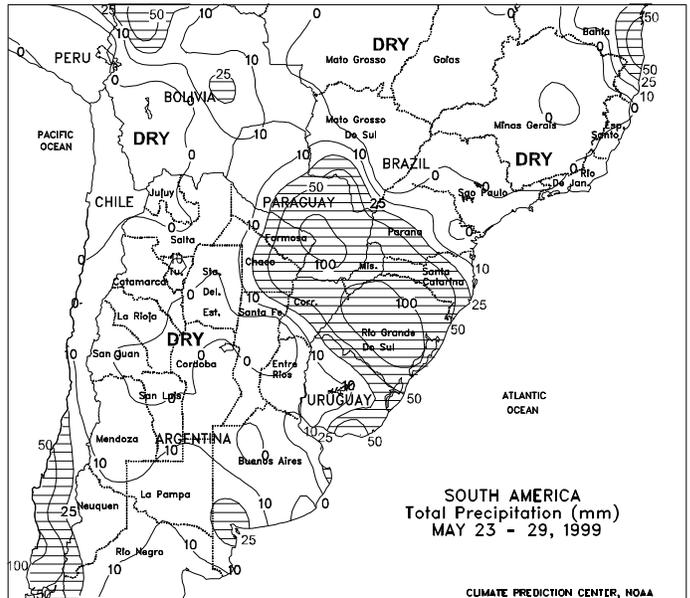
CANADA

Mostly dry, warm weather across the Prairies brought substantial relief from excessive wetness. The respite from the recent, chronically wet weather likely allowed farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan to make significant progress by week's end in the planting of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the western Prairies, further aiding fieldwork and the dissipation of surplus moisture. Unfortunately, late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) brought fieldwork to a halt locally in southeastern Saskatchewan. Provincial reports indicated that as of May 25, planting had increased just 10 percentage points from the previous week to 28 percent complete in Saskatchewan, well behind both last year and the 5-year average. At about 75 percent complete, sowing was most advanced in southwestern Saskatchewan. Fieldwork was even farther along in Alberta, with planting in many districts nearly completed. In contrast, progress remained sluggish in Manitoba, with most districts reporting very little seeding during the week ending May 25. Southwestern Manitoba continued to experience the worst planting prospects, with progress still hovering at 10 percent in some locations. Despite a week of dryness, fieldwork delays likely continued in many areas due to muddy fields. Historically, fields not planted by early June remain fallow or are switched to shorter-season, potentially lower yielding varieties. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or more) slowed planting and early development of corn and soybeans. Winter wheat was beginning to head, raising concern for the outbreak of disease.



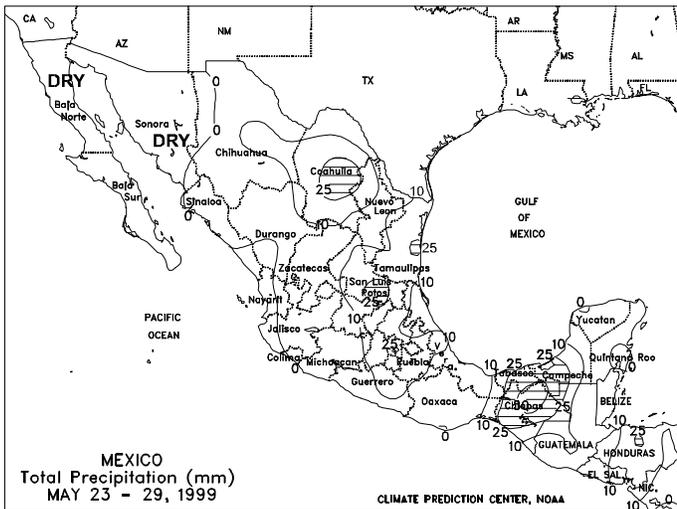
SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, dry weather aided summer crop harvesting. Moderate showers (15-50 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. According to reports as of May 21, Argentine corn was 70 percent harvested, compared with 62 percent last year, soybeans were 79 percent harvested, compared with 81 percent last year, and cotton was 43 percent harvested, compared to 42 percent last year. In southern Brazil, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture for germinating winter wheat from Rio Grande do Sul to western Parana, but may have resulted in some local washouts. Dry weather aided coffee and citrus harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais.



MEXICO

Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) fell across north-central and northeastern Mexico, providing some limited drought relief. However, substantial rainfall is needed across all of northern Mexico to alleviate long-term drought conditions. Rain (10-20 mm) also extended southward to increase topsoil moisture for corn planting in the eastern Southern Plateau Corn Belt. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern Mexico.



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

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class \$45, foreign \$55 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to **U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA**. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: **Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52, Attn: Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, Room 605, WWBG, 5200 Auth Road, Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304**. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and other mailing offices. Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: wcb@jawfsrv.wwb.noaa.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Clinton Wallace and David King**
Special Requests (202) 720-7917
Subscriptions . . . **John Kopman** (301) 763-8000 ext 7534
. **fax:** (301) 763-8125

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee**
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Mark Miller** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor . . . **Klara Greene** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Tom Puterbaugh**
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Mark Brusberg**
. **Bob Stefanski, Brian Morris, Michael Toth, Paul Dixon**

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 29, 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	85	65	88	62	75	--	0.29	--	0.15	13.98	--	25.53	--	81	73	0	0	4	0	
INVERNESS SE	84	65	87	62	75	--	0.30	--	0.17	12.29	--	--	--	76	71	0	0	4	0	
LYON	85	61	90	55	73	--	0.28	--	0.28	12.65	--	22.97	--	--	--	1	0	2	0	
ONWARD	83	64	88	60	74	--	1.14	--	1.08	18.00	--	27.36	--	74	72	0	0	2	1	
SIDON	84	65	88	61	75	--	0.27	--	0.22	11.75	--	23.92	--	83	75	0	0	2	0	
STONEVILLE*	87	64	93	62	76	1	0.21	-0.80	0.21	13.68	95	28.78	120	90	75	1	0	1	0	

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

Weather and Crop Summary: Due to lighter-than-normal rainfall during the past few weeks, some farmers across the Delta have begun early irrigation. Dry weather prevailed for most of the week, accelerating evaporation rates. However, near- to above-normal temperatures aided crop development despite the lack of moisture.

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

**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS**

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300