

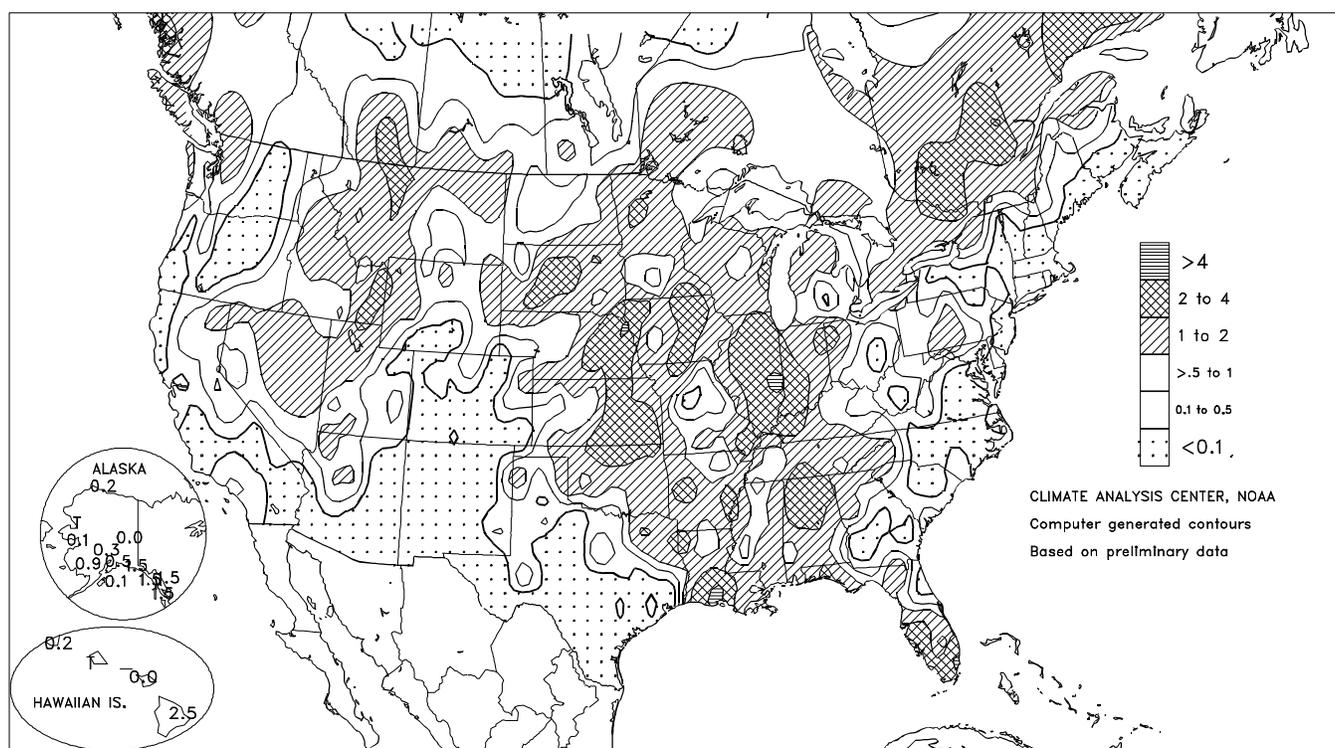
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 30 - JUN 5, 1999



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

May 30 - June 5, 1999

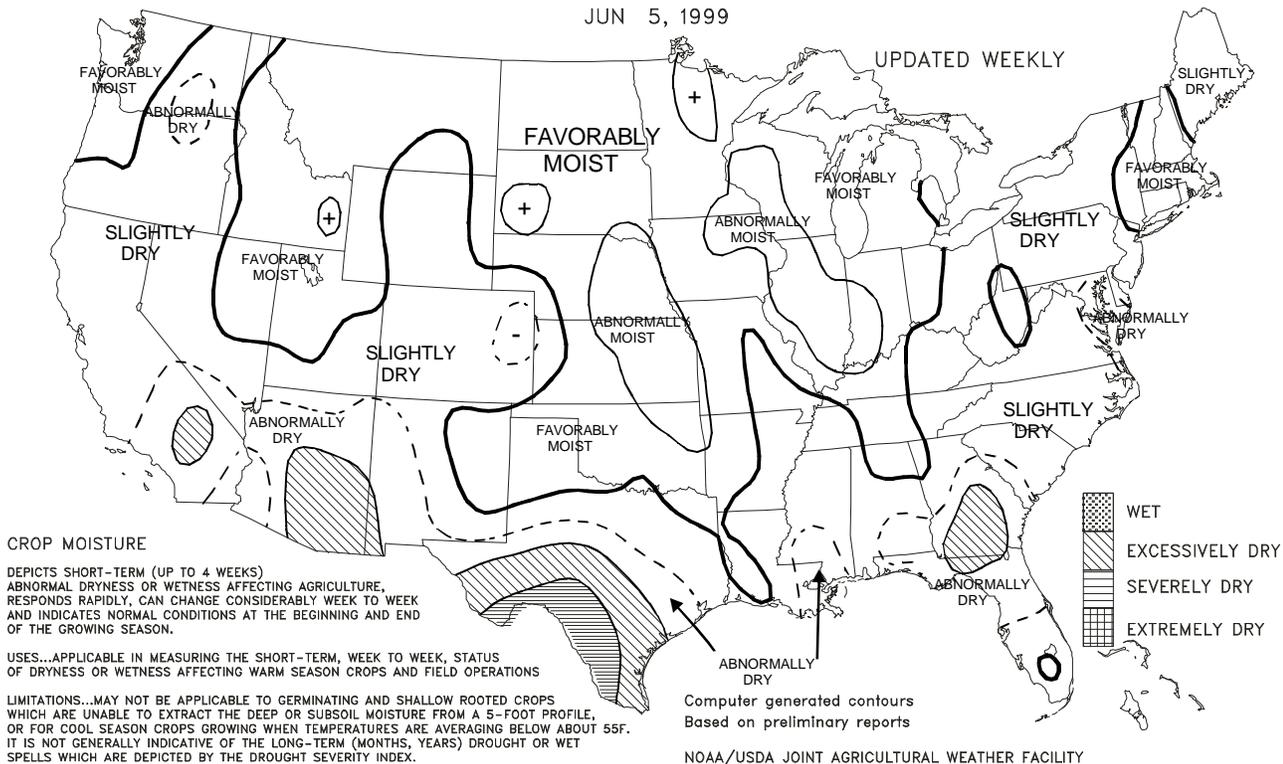
Under a very warm, mostly dry weather regime, drought intensified from the **Mid-Atlantic region** southward to **Georgia**, and across **southern Texas**. In contrast, beneficial showers and thunderstorms eased stress on pastures and summer crops in many areas from the **Delta to Alabama and Florida**. Warm, wet weather promoted crop development across the **Plains and Corn Belt**, but slowed final summer crop planting. On the **east-central Plains**, wet, humid conditions continued to increase disease pressure in winter wheat. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed across the **eastern half of the Nation**, while sharply cooler conditions overspread areas as far east as the **Rockies** and the **northern High Plains**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 1 to 5°F above normal in the **Corn Belt** and up to 10°F above normal in **New England**. In **Texas**, where temperatures averaged 2 to 6°F above normal, early-week

*(Continued on page 3)*

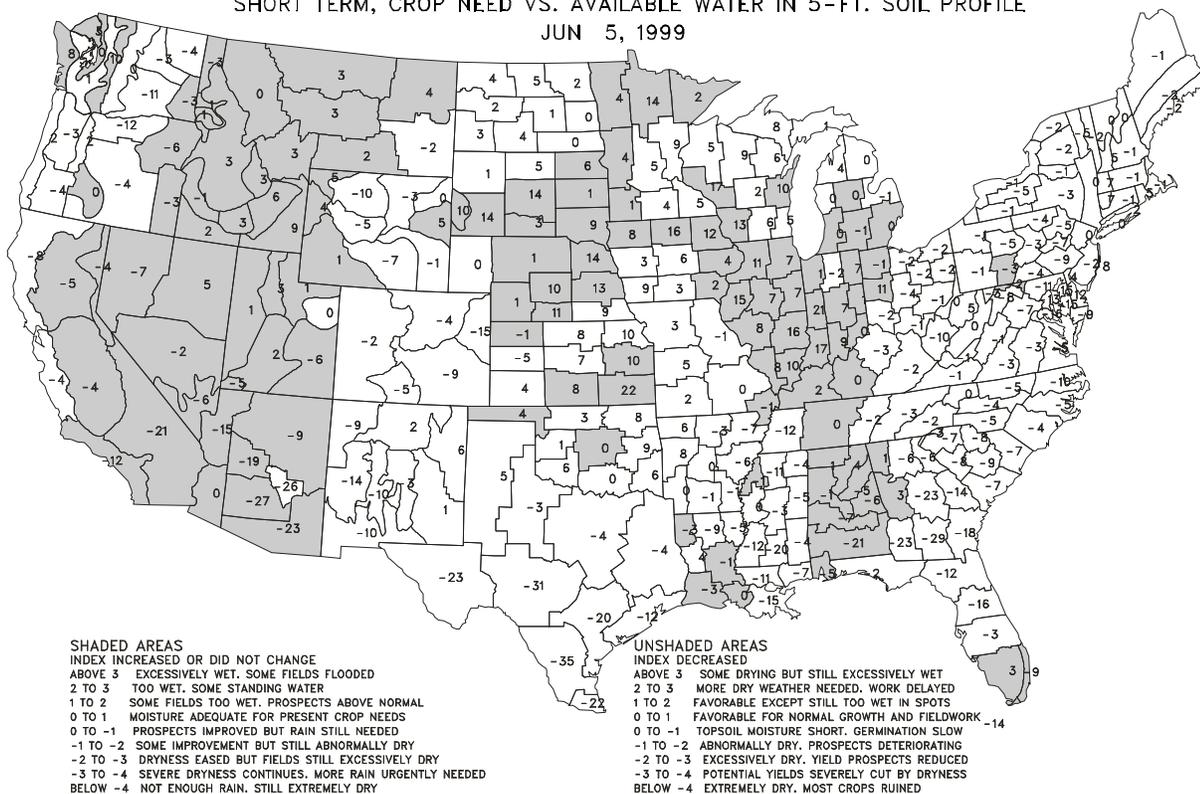
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 5, 1999



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



**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	88	70	94	66	79	--	2.03	--	1.57	0.19	--	27.56	--	83	75	3	0	3	1	
INVERNESS 5E	88	71	94	67	80	--	2.06	--	1.78	0.16	--	--	--	78	74	3	0	3	1	
LYON	89	70	95	66	80	--	1.23	--	0.53	0.61	--	24.20	--	--	--	3	0	4	0	
ONWARD	89	70	92	67	80	--	0.79	--	0.53	0.00	--	28.15	--	77	75	4	0	2	1	
SIDON	88	70	93	66	79	--	1.53	--	0.83	0.24	--	25.45	--	85	77	3	0	3	1	
STONEVILLE *	88	69	93	62	79	2	2.59	1.71	1.53	0.27	44	31.37	122	87	75	2	0	4	2	

\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** Rain returned early in the week, in the form of widespread thunderstorms, providing welcomed relief for parched crops. However, the mild weather that prevailed the first half of the week gave way to summer-like heat and humidity as corn began to tassel. Intense solar radiation supported crop development and de-stabilized the atmosphere, spawning scattered thunderstorms most evenings.

(Continued from front cover)

temperatures topped 100°F as far north as north-central areas. Heat overspread the **Southeast** toward week's end, lifting high temperatures to near 100°F across **southern Georgia**. Meanwhile, very cool weather slowed crop growth throughout the **West**. Weekly readings averaged as much as 12°F below normal in **southern California**, hindering cotton development. In the **Northwest**, cool conditions and dry soils hampered development of rain-fed small grains.

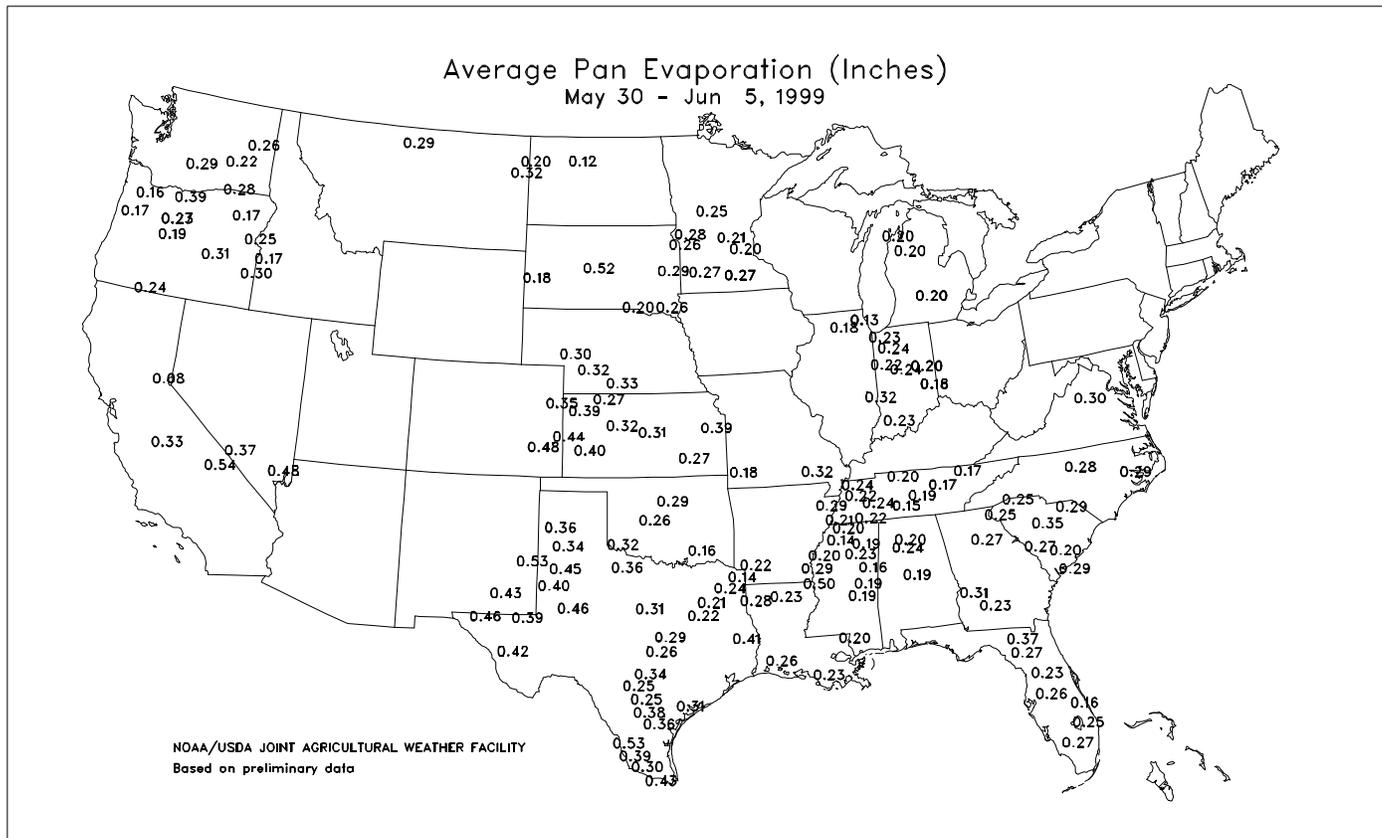
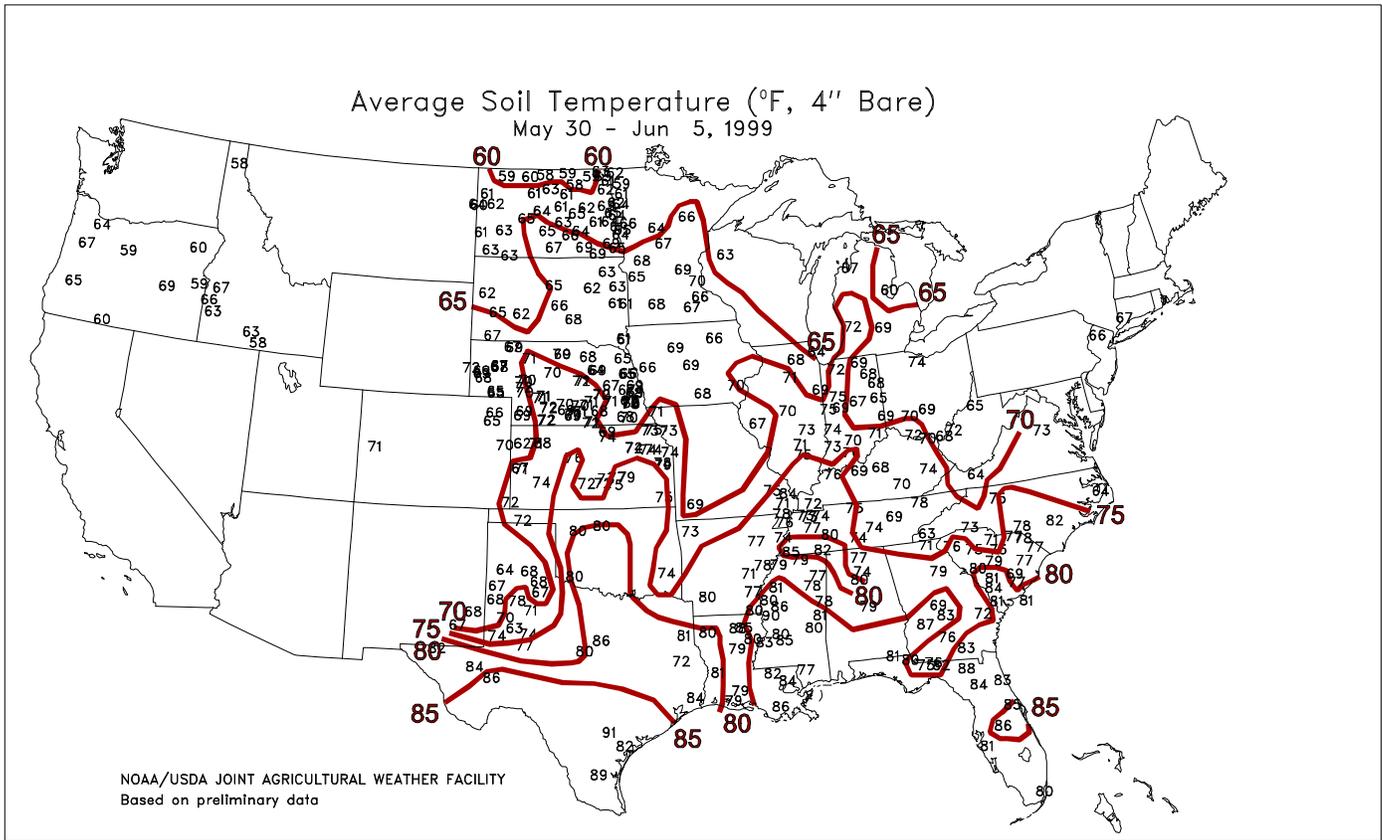
Early in the week, record warmth spread into the **Northeast** in advance of the first of several low-pressure systems. On Sunday, **Caribou, ME** notched their first of two daily-record highs (85 and 87°F). A day later in **New York**, daily records were established in **Syracuse** (92°F) and **Massena** (90°F). Farther south, **southern Texas'** heat wave continued, while hot weather edged onto the **central Plains**. In **McAllen, TX**, weekly maximum temperatures averaged 98.4°F, including a high of 100°F on Tuesday. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Angelo** also recorded 100°F on June 1, while **Abilene** registered 101°F.

In **Valdosta, GA**, high temperatures averaged 93.1°F during the week, but soared to 99°F on June 3 and 100°F on June 4. South-east of **Valdosta**, a fire burning through **Florida's** portion of the **Okefenokee Swamp** spread to more than 69,000 acres (nearly 108 square miles) by week's end. Meanwhile on the **central Plains**, Friday's highs rose to daily-record levels in **McCook, NE** (93°F) and **Hill City, KS** (93°F). Highs reached 90°F for the first time this year in locations such as **Little Rock, AR** (92°F on Thursday) and **Moline, IL** (90°F on Saturday). Last year, during the Southern drought of 1998, **Little Rock's** highs reached or exceeded 90°F on 110 days between May 12 and September 30, second only to 1954's record-setting 115 days.

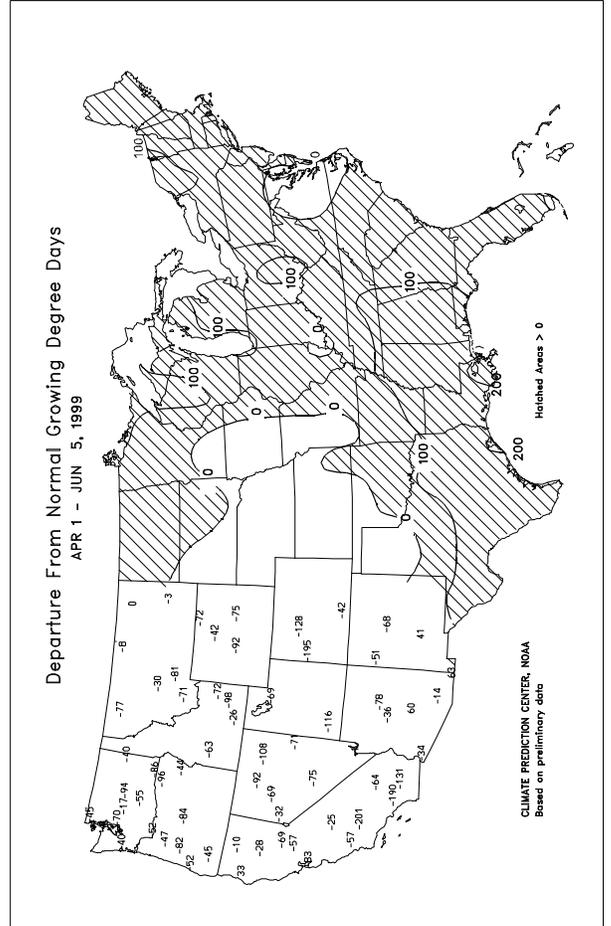
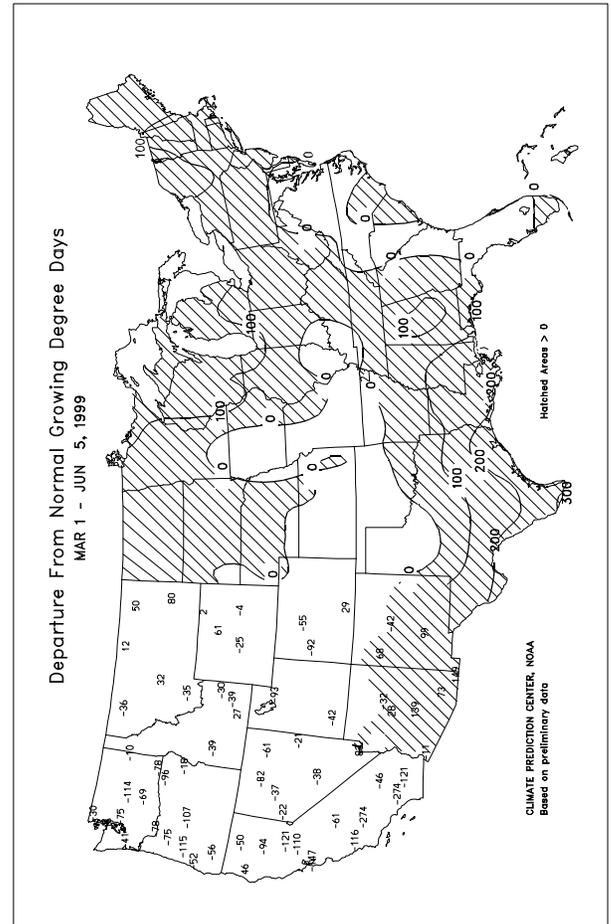
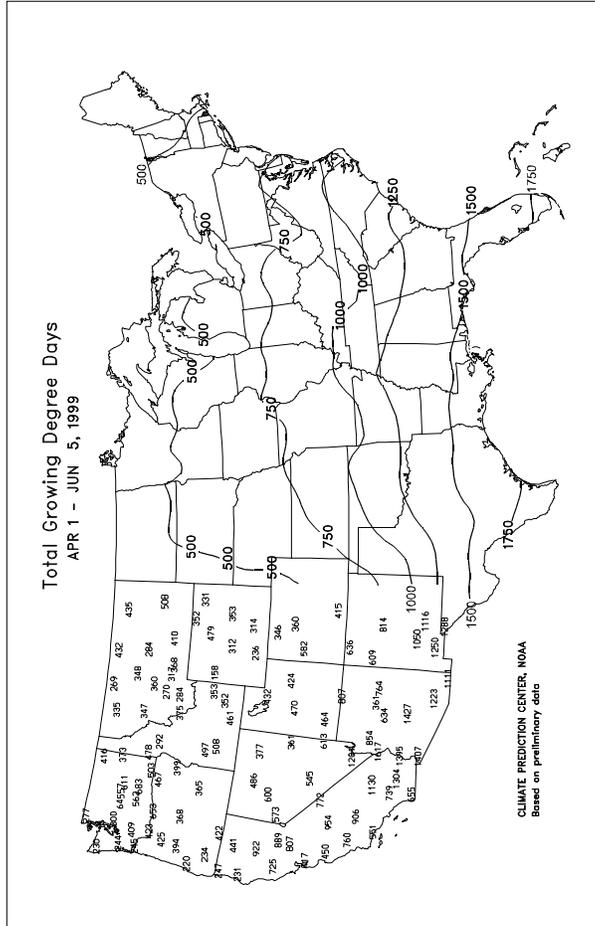
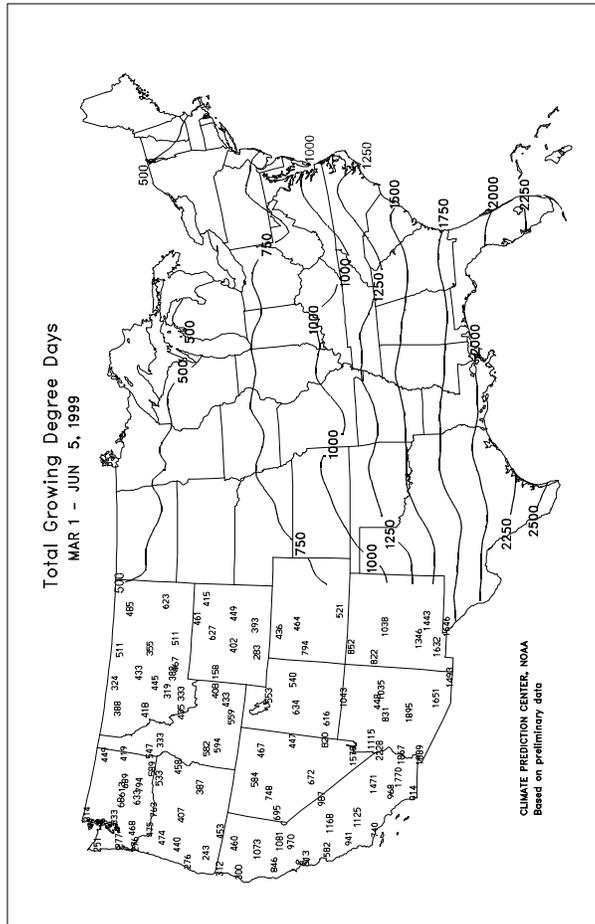
In contrast, unusually cool, showery weather affected the **West**. In **San Diego County, CA**, **Mt. Laguna** (elevation 5,760 feet) received 3 inches of snow on June 2-3. The mountain's previous

latest snowfall on record occurred on May 28, 1971. **Flagstaff, AZ** netted 0.91 inch of rain on Wednesday, well above their June normal of 0.51 inch. Nevertheless, **Flagstaff's** January 1 - June 5 precipitation, 5.42 inches (61 percent of normal), remained well below average. Similarly, seasonal (July 1 - June 5) rainfall reached 9.09 inches (62 percent of normal) at the **Los Angeles Civic Center**, despite their third-heaviest single-day June rainfall (0.58 inch on June 2). On Thursday, high temperatures of 47°F in **Winnemucca, NV** and 38°F on **Mt. Wilson, CA**, 18 miles northeast of **Los Angeles**, were the stations' lowest on record during June. A day later, **Las Vegas, NV** (67°F) also logged their lowest maximum temperature on record in June. From June 2-4, **Bakersfield, CA** noted three consecutive daily-record low maximum temperatures (66, 67, and 70°F), well below their normal (89°F for June 2 and 3; 90°F for June 4). From June 2-5, about three dozen daily-record lows were set throughout the **West**. On Wednesday, **Klamath Falls, OR** tallied 31°F. Three days later, records included 31°F in **Monticello, UT**, 39°F in **Grand Junction, CO**, and 44°F in **Riverside, CA**.

A series of storm systems tracked generally northeastward from the **Southwest** to the **Great Lakes region**, producing widespread precipitation and scattered severe thunderstorms. Weekly precipitation ranged from 2 to 4 inches in many areas from the **east-central Plains** to the **central Corn Belt**. During the first 6 days of June, rainfall reached 3.47 inches in **Sioux City, IA** and 3.36 inches in **Moline, IL**. Significant rain also fell on parts of the **northern Plains**, including 1.52 inches in **Glasgow, MT**. On Tuesday night in **Little Rock, AR**, thunderstorm winds gusted to 87 mph. Farther east, June 1-6 rainfall totaled 0.10 inch or less in most areas from **eastern Maine** to **southern Georgia**.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	85	68	91	67	76	3	2.36	1.45	1.11	0.68	110	25.70	97	91	56	2	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	83	67	90	65	75	2	3.55	2.53	1.22	1.88	265	29.03	106	97	64	1	0	7	2
	MOBILE	89	69	93	68	79	1	1.61	0.41	1.05	0.22	27	20.74	75	98	58	3	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	88	67	93	65	77	1	0.44	-0.40	0.43	0.44	75	18.13	71	95	56	2	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	41	66	36	49	-3	0.51	0.30	0.17	0.35	219	2.87	75	87	50	0	0	4	0
	BARRROW	34	29	37	23	32	3	0.15	0.12	0.04	0.12	600	0.59	79	97	81	0	7	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	60	41	69	37	50	-6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	1.19	49	81	34	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	54	42	62	35	48	-3	1.52	0.78	0.73	0.71	137	27.17	149	99	65	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	55	44	68	42	50	3	0.10	-1.14	0.10	0.10	11	22.74	82	78	40	0	0	1	0
	NOME	39	31	43	28	35	-7	0.05	-0.13	0.03	0.05	38	3.42	101	97	73	0	6	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	62	37	71	29	56	-6	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.90	999	5.68	64	70	22	0	2	1	1
	PHOENIX	88	67	96	61	78	-6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	55	39	16	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	89	63	95	52	76	-4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.34	49	32	8	5	0	0	0
	YUMA	87	65	96	56	76	-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	182	52	21	2	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	68	90	65	78	4	0.87	-0.12	0.43	0.42	62	22.63	123	95	57	2	0	5	0
	LITTLE ROCK	87	68	93	65	78	2	0.42	-0.54	0.33	0.03	4	22.61	97	98	60	3	0	4	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	76	52	83	46	64	-11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.42	145	71	32	0	0	0	0
	EUREKA	58	46	61	43	52	-2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.01	8	27.05	132	91	65	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	78	55	85	50	66	-7	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.20	999	5.96	87	78	28	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	57	70	52	62	-2	1.12	1.12	0.53	1.12	999	7.32	95	84	54	0	0	3	2
	REDDING	78	53	94	44	66	-6	0.41	0.21	0.28	0.41	293	16.93	92	83	32	2	0	4	0
	SACRAMENTO	72	51	81	48	62	-7	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	150	9.91	93	90	44	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	65	56	69	54	61	-4	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	200	5.08	83	84	58	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	50	67	48	57	-3	0.31	0.29	0.20	0.31	999	12.99	107	87	54	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	36	77	34	54	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	2.50	114	74	11	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	75	47	82	44	61	0	0.10	-0.40	0.10	0.00	0	11.65	219	69	20	0	0	1	0
	DENVER	78	47	84	41	62	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	9.01	133	81	23	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	76	47	83	39	62	-6	0.08	-0.07	0.08	0.08	80	3.22	88	60	14	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	86	47	93	42	67	0	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.00	0	7.82	211	76	12	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	61	85	56	71	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	19.27	105	86	44	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	85	56	90	47	71	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	17.38	92	90	36	1	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	87	65	92	59	76	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	15.20	98	81	37	3	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	84	61	90	53	72	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	19.84	115	86	41	1	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	70	93	66	79	1	0.17	-1.03	0.14	0.16	18	10.76	70	91	57	1	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	88	67	94	64	77	0	0.55	-0.60	0.55	0.55	64	10.01	55	93	45	2	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	87	77	88	73	82	0	2.17	1.05	0.84	0.83	100	9.85	85	89	66	0	0	5	3
	MIAMI	86	73	87	70	79	-1	4.87	2.81	2.93	4.32	281	14.04	82	89	62	0	0	5	2
	ORLANDO	90	69	94	67	79	0	1.31	-0.08	1.23	1.31	126	12.96	87	93	46	4	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	86	71	93	69	79	0	2.61	1.36	1.68	0.57	61	18.12	74	98	60	2	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	90	68	98	67	79	2	0.66	-0.69	0.63	0.66	67	17.62	68	93	44	3	0	2	1
	TAMPA	90	72	93	70	81	1	0.66	-0.40	0.51	0.15	19	6.12	47	92	50	5	0	3	1
	WEST PALM	86	73	87	69	79	0	2.56	0.74	1.63	1.93	145	13.62	70	90	62	0	0	5	2
GA	ATHENS	88	63	92	59	75	2	0.31	-0.61	0.29	0.31	48	14.87	63	94	43	3	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	84	67	87	64	75	2	0.48	-0.36	0.44	0.48	83	16.68	68	87	49	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	90	60	94	54	75	0	0.11	-0.82	0.07	0.11	16	14.13	68	99	36	3	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	89	68	94	66	79	2	0.10	-0.79	0.06	0.04	6	12.63	52	91	42	3	0	3	0
	MACON	91	64	96	61	78	2	0.04	-0.77	0.04	0.04	7	12.96	60	95	37	4	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	88	64	95	57	76	-1	0.08	-1.08	0.08	0.08	9	13.63	73	97	46	2	0	1	0
HI	HILO	81	67	84	64	74	-1	2.47	0.91	1.53	2.37	219	69.85	116	93	57	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	85	73	85	71	79	0	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.02	18	6.26	58	79	47	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	67	88	65	77	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.35	51	84	44	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	81	73	82	71	77	0	0.21	-0.29	0.07	0.14	41	14.24	70	85	63	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	69	47	77	44	58	-4	0.45	0.23	0.39	0.45	281	6.28	100	80	38	0	0	4	0
	LEWISTON	69	49	77	45	59	-4	0.40	0.08	0.17	0.23	96	5.16	87	89	36	0	0	5	0
	POCATELLO	63	42	74	36	53	-6	0.97	0.69	0.42	0.40	200	7.59	127	90	47	0	0	7	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	56	89	50	67	2	1.84	1.01	1.07	1.08	177	20.89	159	95	56	0	0	3	2
	MOLINE	81	56	90	51	69	1	1.94	0.98	1.18	1.94	281	16.88	115	95	55	1	0	2	2
	PEORIA	81	59	88	55	70	2	1.82	0.94	1.22	1.67	265	16.07	115	98	62	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	78	56	89	51	67	2	1.55	0.57	1.29	1.55	215	18.08	140	97	57	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	81	60	89	53	71	1	0.86	0.06	0.53	0.85	149	13.43	93	92	59	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	64	89	59	73	1	2.73	1.82	1.24	2.06	327	23.68	119	96	60	0	0	6	2
	FORT WAYNE	78	59	87	53	68	2	1.91	1.09	1.52	0.36	61	17.17	122	94	59	0	0	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	63	87	61	71	3	1.71	0.89	0.77	1.31	230	20.78	123	93	61	0	0	5	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	57	89	50	68	3	0.31	-0.55	0.14	0.12	19	15.12	101	94	54	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	84	61	93	54	73	5	0.85	-0.06	0.62	0.85	131	16.13	122	87	54	1	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	56	88	53	66	0	0.36	-0.64	0.34	0.35	48	15.06	126	95	59	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	79	61	89	53	70	2	0.89	-0.09	0.34	0.47	65	14.15	117	91	55	0	0	4	0
	DUBUQUE	75	56	86	51	66	1	1.48	0.50	0.81	1.48	208	16.58	117	94	62	0	0	3	2
	SIOUX CITY	77	58	89	47	67	0	4.84	3.96	1.88	3.48	552	15.39	156	92	59	0	0	6	3
	WATERLOO	77	57	87	53	67	1	1.76	0.78	0.87	1.75	246	17.31	141	93	53	0	0	4	2
KS	CONCORDIA	81	62	88	54	72	3	2.19	1.12	0.59	1.10	143	16.60	152	95	57	0	0	4	3
	DODGE CITY	85	59	89	49	72	2	0.45	-0.27	0.28	0.45	88	10.60	128	92	43	0	0	3	0
	GOODLAND	81	53	91	47	67	2	0.93	0.12	0.68	0.21	37	7.52	104	90	28	1	0	4	1
	TOPEKA	85	66	91	58	75	5	2.03	0.76	0.85	0.65	69	18.75	145	88	51	2	0	5	3

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	84	65	89	60	75	3	2.01	0.99	1.46	0.55	74	17.37	156	93	49	0	0	3	1	
KY JACKSON	81	62	84	57	72	3	0.29	-0.71	0.27	0.29	41	19.00	88	89	53	0	0	2	0	
KY LEXINGTON	81	61	86	57	71	2	1.09	0.21	0.53	0.99	162	16.87	87	88	52	0	0	3	1	
LA LOUISVILLE	82	66	86	62	74	4	0.28	-0.60	0.12	0.26	43	21.24	105	90	58	0	0	5	0	
LA PADUCAH	86	65	92	61	76	4	1.17	0.16	0.40	0.66	93	22.43	99	96	57	2	0	4	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	89	69	93	65	79	0	1.46	0.48	1.46	0.00	0	18.49	71	10	55	4	0	1	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	70	90	66	80	1	2.27	1.02	2.23	0.00	0	14.93	70	10	62	2	0	2	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	71	94	65	80	2	0.28	-0.94	0.26	0.02	2	12.41	48	94	56	5	0	2	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	88	70	92	67	79	2	0.85	-0.26	0.44	0.00	0	30.32	143	97	60	5	0	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	76	52	87	41	64	7	0.86	0.19	0.42	0.86	183	11.99	94	96	50	0	0	3	0	
ME PORTLAND	77	54	85	48	66	7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	19.80	105	89	50	0	0	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	85	60	91	50	73	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	14.80	87	84	35	1	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	81	61	87	57	71	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	84	82	46	0	0	0	0	
MA WORCESTER	80	59	87	52	69	9	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	17.20	86	80	43	0	0	0	0	
MI ALPENA	74	51	87	41	62	5	0.41	-0.28	0.17	0.24	48	7.67	73	92	55	0	0	5	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	78	56	87	47	67	4	0.89	0.08	0.38	0.52	87	15.66	121	91	51	0	0	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	50	86	37	63	4	0.84	0.16	0.53	0.54	108	8.19	82	97	51	0	0	3	1	
MI LANSING	78	54	88	41	66	3	0.35	-0.45	0.25	0.28	47	11.98	107	95	56	0	0	4	0	
MI MARQUETTE	66	43	84	33	54	-1	0.69	-0.11	0.56	0.57	98	17.64	136	91	48	0	0	3	1	
MI MUSKOGON	76	55	84	46	65	4	1.27	0.70	0.87	0.40	98	13.81	113	96	59	0	0	3	1	
MN DULUTH	67	47	81	37	57	1	0.98	0.15	0.60	0.70	115	9.74	99	92	56	0	0	4	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	68	47	82	38	58	0	1.16	0.36	0.45	0.71	120	10.84	150	97	58	0	0	6	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	55	90	44	64	0	1.28	0.37	0.88	1.09	163	16.02	156	90	53	1	0	4	1	
MN ROCHESTER	73	53	87	46	63	0	1.45	0.63	0.99	1.33	225	17.00	170	95	56	0	0	4	1	
MN ST. CLOUD	74	53	86	43	63	2	1.23	0.23	0.91	1.23	164	10.09	112	91	48	0	0	2	1	
MS JACKSON	90	70	94	67	80	4	0.30	-0.55	0.29	0.00	0	19.92	74	95	50	5	0	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	89	67	93	63	78	3	1.10	0.27	0.40	0.40	69	19.54	70	99	55	4	0	3	0	
MO TUPELO	88	69	94	65	78	4	0.69	-0.36	0.36	0.12	17	32.94	120	93	56	3	0	5	0	
MO COLUMBIA	82	62	91	54	72	3	0.62	-0.48	0.59	0.62	79	15.74	98	96	61	2	0	2	1	
MO KANSAS CITY	82	63	89	55	73	4	1.39	0.22	0.83	0.56	67	20.16	147	94	58	0	0	3	2	
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	65	92	60	74	2	0.78	-0.11	0.43	0.43	68	17.37	111	90	57	2	0	3	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	64	88	57	74	4	0.42	-0.77	0.20	0.20	23	22.83	132	97	60	0	0	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	70	49	80	43	59	-1	0.85	0.28	0.39	0.44	110	5.60	75	83	35	0	0	5	0	
MT BUTTE	59	40	64	32	50	-2	1.72	1.20	0.83	0.88	238	6.34	131	98	50	0	1	6	2	
MT GLASGOW	69	50	80	46	60	-1	1.69	1.20	1.32	1.50	429	7.77	202	94	45	0	0	5	1	
MT GREAT FALLS	64	46	71	38	55	-3	1.44	0.81	0.69	0.75	167	5.66	81	92	48	0	0	4	1	
MT KALISPELL	64	47	68	42	55	0	0.56	0.02	0.40	0.08	21	5.71	82	93	43	0	0	6	0	
MT MILES CITY	73	50	86	47	61	-1	0.51	-0.14	0.22	0.40	83	5.36	94	92	39	0	0	4	0	
MT MISSOULA	62	45	69	36	54	-3	1.88	1.42	0.72	1.59	482	5.07	83	91	44	0	0	5	2	
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	60	92	50	70	2	3.39	2.43	1.43	1.45	210	12.22	121	93	50	1	0	5	3	
NE LINCOLN	79	61	90	49	70	2	0.82	-0.13	0.57	0.14	21	13.47	126	93	59	1	0	4	1	
NE NORFOLK	77	58	88	47	68	1	3.86	2.84	1.80	1.97	263	13.09	133	94	60	0	0	7	3	
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	55	93	46	68	4	0.78	-0.03	0.49	0.29	51	6.28	78	94	41	1	0	4	0	
NE OMAHA	80	61	91	51	70	2	1.78	0.78	0.83	0.57	81	16.83	147	97	64	2	0	4	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	79	48	88	42	64	1	0.48	-0.18	0.32	0.37	79	6.62	97	92	28	0	0	5	0	
NE VALENTINE	80	53	92	47	67	3	0.65	-0.05	0.33	0.53	108	7.51	107	93	41	1	0	4	0	
NV ELY	62	35	76	31	49	-7	1.39	1.15	1.15	1.39	818	3.81	82	92	25	0	1	3	1	
NV LAS VEGAS	82	61	94	50	72	-9	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.16	800	0.96	52	50	15	2	0	2	0	
NV RENO	70	46	83	40	58	-3	0.06	-0.09	0.04	0.06	60	2.96	75	66	25	0	0	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	65	39	80	27	52	-8	1.16	0.95	0.45	1.16	725	4.52	113	91	44	0	1	4	0	
NH CONCORD	84	53	91	41	68	8	0.03	-0.71	0.03	0.03	6	14.69	102	86	35	2	0	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	86	65	90	60	76	7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	19.71	105	72	34	2	0	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	54	88	45	69	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.35	94	37	10	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	82	57	88	48	69	6	0.02	-0.82	0.01	0.02	3	13.91	95	90	39	0	0	2	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	78	56	85	46	67	6	0.02	-0.79	0.01	0.02	3	12.96	89	87	43	0	0	2	0	
NY BUFFALO	76	55	85	46	65	3	0.70	-0.11	0.50	0.70	119	15.04	105	88	52	0	0	3	1	
NY ROCHESTER	78	55	87	46	67	5	0.66	-0.02	0.47	0.66	132	13.34	108	99	51	0	0	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	82	55	92	46	69	6	0.02	-0.80	0.01	0.02	3	13.13	91	87	37	1	0	2	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	79	55	83	50	67	0	0.11	-0.90	0.10	0.11	15	17.57	87	99	51	0	0	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	84	61	87	56	73	0	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	2	13.13	69	97	49	0	0	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	84	62	88	60	73	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	14.22	80	85	39	0	0	0	0	
NC HATTERAS	80	70	82	66	75	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	21.23	97	88	64	0	0	0	0	
NC RALEIGH	88	62	91	58	75	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	15.53	86	88	36	2	0	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	85	64	87	59	75	1	0.10	-1.09	0.09	0.09	11	22.72	116	91	47	0	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	75	52	85	44	64	3	0.49	-0.11	0.24	0.24	55	10.58	177	94	50	0	0	3	0	
ND DICKINSON	71	49	81	42	60	0	0.24	-0.49	0.14	0.10	19	7.60	119	94	41	0	0	2	0	
ND FARGO	75	55	91	46	65	3	0.84	0.21	0.65	0.75	167	8.44	122	87	46	1	0	5	1	
ND GRAND FORKS	70	52	83	42	61	0	1.37	0.77	0.85	1.05	239	10.22	171	95	56	0	0	4	1	
ND JAMESTOWN	74	53	85	42	64	3	0.02	-0.57	0.02	0.00	0	9.70	167	92	47	0	0	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	72	49	82	45	61	0	0.81	0.29	0.50	0.58	157	6.88	130	95	46	0	0	4	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	56	83	43	66	2	0.13	-0.63	0.06	0.09	17	14.72	97	91	60	0	0	4	0	
OH CINCINNATI	81	61	87	57	71	3	0.33	-0.59	0.24	0.32	49	15.49	85	89	52	0	0	3	0	
OH CLEVELAND	76	57	85	43	67	3	0.56	-0.29	0.43	0.45	74	13.24	92	88	54	0	0	4	0	
OH COLUMBUS	82	61	88	53	71	5	0.29	-0.65	0.15	0.14	21	14.10	91	89	47	0	0	3	0	
OH DAYTON	79	61	86	53	70	3	1.55	0.65	0.57	0.90	138	15.91	101	87	52	0	0	4	1	
OH MANSFIELD	77	56	85	46	67	2	0.56	-0.40	0.30	0.49	72	16.41	103	91	51	0	0	3	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 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 Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 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	78	57	88	49	67	3	1.37	0.57	0.83	0.37	62	16.43	130	91	49	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	51	84	40	64	1	0.39	-0.48	0.22	0.38	60	17.34	119	94	53	0	0	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	69	88	64	77	4	0.55	-0.64	0.40	0.48	58	16.96	119	93	55	0	0	3	0
OK TULSA	87	69	90	61	78	4	0.92	-0.30	0.73	0.19	22	24.76	145	92	52	1	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	58	47	63	40	53	-2	1.43	0.80	0.56	1.04	226	50.89	155	97	65	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	66	39	76	32	52	-2	0.10	-0.12	0.07	0.10	63	5.15	114	84	31	0	1	3	0
OR EUGENE	67	41	76	36	54	-5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0	26.33	107	94	47	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	73	46	85	42	59	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	9.88	113	79	29	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	71	48	78	44	60	-3	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.02	14	4.57	76	71	31	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	65	48	77	44	57	-4	0.11	-0.31	0.05	0.06	20	22.96	131	97	43	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	67	44	76	38	56	-3	0.03	-0.35	0.03	0.03	11	29.35	153	92	41	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	57	89	53	70	5	0.27	-0.51	0.23	0.27	52	16.11	91	94	43	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	76	58	82	46	67	4	0.88	-0.04	0.57	0.80	119	16.75	113	89	52	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	61	93	53	74	6	0.67	-0.28	0.64	0.67	99	14.64	85	88	39	3	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	63	89	58	74	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	18.87	108	82	37	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	55	84	47	66	2	0.28	-0.57	0.25	0.28	46	17.11	109	91	47	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	77	55	87	49	66	2	0.09	-0.56	0.05	0.09	17	13.87	100	85	41	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	55	88	45	68	3	0.31	-0.67	0.29	0.31	44	15.26	94	92	42	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	81	58	85	51	70	7	0.04	-0.77	0.02	0.04	7	21.36	107	90	43	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	65	93	59	76	-1	1.59	0.35	1.59	1.59	173	14.45	77	97	49	2	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	86	64	91	59	75	-1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	0.00	0	13.39	72	95	47	2	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	89	64	93	59	76	1	0.08	-0.92	0.04	0.08	11	13.72	65	91	36	2	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	84	63	87	58	73	1	1.61	0.52	1.39	1.61	204	15.94	69	89	45	0	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	78	56	88	50	67	4	1.89	1.21	1.77	1.89	378	8.37	119	92	49	0	0	2	1
SD HURON	77	56	83	50	66	3	1.25	0.49	0.60	1.21	216	8.21	100	93	57	0	0	5	1
SD RAPID CITY	72	48	83	41	60	-1	1.34	0.62	0.64	1.32	249	8.64	123	94	47	0	0	5	2
SD SIOUX FALLS	75	55	86	43	65	1	1.97	1.19	1.09	0.38	67	12.68	142	93	60	0	0	5	2
TN BRISTOL	83	57	86	52	70	2	0.55	-0.27	0.48	0.55	96	15.70	87	93	43	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	66	92	61	76	4	0.23	-0.61	0.16	0.23	40	27.00	108	93	51	1	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	85	62	87	57	74	3	0.16	-0.76	0.08	0.16	25	22.87	105	91	47	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	89	71	94	68	80	4	0.12	-0.82	0.08	0.02	3	28.57	116	95	58	4	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	85	67	89	64	76	4	1.42	0.48	0.71	1.23	189	23.33	105	90	55	0	0	5	1
TX ABILENE	95	71	101	64	83	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	8.11	91	83	31	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	85	59	89	54	72	2	0.47	-0.34	0.47	0.47	78	15.09	246	87	31	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	90	73	92	71	82	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	12.19	88	94	52	5	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	90	69	81	2	0.06	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	11.84	55	97	61	4	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	76	91	74	83	2	0.02	-0.69	0.01	0.01	2	8.52	104	94	54	7	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	74	91	72	82	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.01	2	6.10	59	97	61	6	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	96	76	100	74	86	6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	82	86	38	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	93	67	98	57	80	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	10	29	18	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	92	74	95	67	83	5	0.88	-0.03	0.88	0.00	0	14.41	91	87	52	6	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	86	78	88	75	82	3	0.12	-0.87	0.12	0.00	0	9.11	63	88	72	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	93	73	94	70	83	4	0.04	-1.22	0.03	0.00	0	11.55	62	96	53	7	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	91	65	94	61	78	4	0.16	-0.48	0.16	0.16	35	9.48	167	82	24	5	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	95	71	99	66	83	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	2.84	60	78	23	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	72	100	67	83	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	6.34	80	83	31	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	74	95	73	84	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.26	58	91	45	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	90	73	90	71	81	2	0.01	-1.18	0.01	0.00	0	12.74	94	10	60	4	0	1	0
TX WACO	92	74	94	70	83	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	10.71	74	92	52	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	71	94	63	81	5	0.21	-0.74	0.16	0.01	1	17.50	141	94	50	6	0	3	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	70	49	81	45	59	-5	0.39	0.09	0.23	0.36	180	9.03	108	83	28	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	82	57	90	47	70	8	0.14	-0.63	0.14	0.14	25	10.13	84	84	39	1	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	84	54	87	50	69	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	13.17	78	93	35	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	84	65	89	57	75	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	16.65	90	87	51	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	85	61	89	54	73	2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	15.56	90	83	35	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	84	58	87	55	71	3	0.24	-0.56	0.24	0.24	43	13.83	82	89	38	0	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	85	57	90	48	71	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	16.35	99	89	39	1	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	63	42	72	38	53	-4	0.14	-0.29	0.11	0.14	45	38.60	158	94	45	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	41	67	35	50	-4	2.14	1.22	1.04	1.73	270	68.13	131	10	65	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	47	69	45	54	-4	0.15	-0.23	0.08	0.14	50	21.09	123	94	45	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	68	46	76	44	57	-1	0.39	0.06	0.23	0.31	129	7.31	94	85	27	0	0	5	0
WA YAKIMA	74	49	80	36	62	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	3.26	88	63	21	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	57	81	50	67	4	0.19	-0.68	0.19	0.19	31	16.54	96	84	44	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	57	87	51	70	2	0.02	-0.80	0.02	0.02	4	15.13	87	95	46	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	77	46	82	41	62	0	0.29	-0.71	0.28	0.29	40	19.31	104	97	46	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	83	61	87	52	72	4	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.01	2	14.40	82	89	46	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	76	52	90	44	64	1	0.56	-0.40	0.52	0.55	80	15.06	140	88	46	1	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	72	50	86	43	61	0	1.85	1.10	0.94	1.05	191	9.57	96	97	55	0	0	4	2
WI LACROSSE	77	56	91	49	67	2	0.46	-0.39	0.38	0.44	70	15.21	144	91	50	1	0	3	0
WI MADISON	77	55	88	48	66	3	1.04	0.22	0.60	1.03	172	15.14	139	94	54	0	0	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	73	53	89	45	63	3	1.68	0.99	1.23	1.33	261	17.93	143	92	62	0	0	4	1
WY CASPER	70	42	82	38	56	-2	0.36	-0.05	0.31	0.35	125	5.15	85	85	31	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	69	46	78	40	57	0	0.27	-0.26	0.12	0.15	41	8.15	137	79	31	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	66	44	73	40	55	-4	0.45	0.01	0.39	0.40	129	9.26	134	82	34	0	0	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	69	44	81	40	57	-1	0.29	-0.30	0.18	0.08	19	6.93	100	93	42	0	0	3	0

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

## May Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

A weather pattern similar to that observed during April carried through May, keeping several anomalies intact through a second consecutive month. The pattern left much of the West cool, the Great Lakes region warm, and southern Texas hot. In addition, most of the Plains and western Corn Belt remained wet, while large portions of the East and many areas along and near the Gulf Coast were unfavorably dry.

Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°F above normal in the Great Lakes region, spurring the development of winter wheat and spring-sown crops. Departures also reached +4°F across southern Texas. Readings ranged from 1 to 4°F below normal in the Northwest and as much as 5°F below normal in California's Central Valley, hindering crop development. Widespread frost and sub-freezing temperatures affected the Northwest through mid-month. Near-normal monthly temperatures prevailed in most other areas, including the Plains and the Southeast.

Monthly rainfall totaled 8 inches or more across parts of the east-central Plains and western Corn Belt, delaying spring planting and increasing disease pressure in winter wheat. Excessive precipitation (4 to 7 inches) also soaked much of North Dakota, hampering planting operations. Meanwhile, frequent rains, totaling more than 4 inches, eased dryness in the northern Mid-Atlantic region and across southern New England. Farther south, however, drought intensified in the shadow of the Appalachians, from the Chesapeake Bay watershed southwestward into the piedmont of Georgia. Drought also persisted in northern Florida, but showers provided some relief and eased irrigation requirements in southern parts of the State. Despite cool weather and a record- to near-record snow pack in the Cascades, topsoil dryness worsened in the interior Northwest, stressing small grains.

In Spokane, WA, monthly precipitation totaled only 0.73 inch (52 percent of normal), leaving their spring (March-May) sum at 1.89 inches (46 percent). Early in the month, however, snow was reported in Spokane and elsewhere across the Northwest. From 1881 to 1998, measurable snow fell in Spokane on only 5 days in May. But this year, snow twice accumulated in Spokane, including 0.3 inch on May 9. On May 10-11, a late-season snow storm dumped 4.2 inches in Williston, ND and as much as 12 to 18 inches in eastern Montana's Dawson County. Storm-total snowfall reached 6.8 inches in Glasgow, MT, their second-heaviest snowfall so late in the season (behind 10.7 inches on May 12, 1983). In the Washington Cascades, the unofficial seasonal snowfall at Mt. Baker reached 1,124 inches by mid-month, eclipsing the North American record of 1,122 inches, set at Mt. Rainier-Paradise in 1971-72.

In contrast to dryness in the interior Northwest, very wet conditions prevailed across most of the Plains and western Corn Belt. Bismarck, ND netted 6.26 inches during the first 16 days of the month, en route to near-record May wetness. Their monthly total, 6.96 inches (319 percent of normal), approached the May 1927 record of 7.04 inches (fig. 1). Farther south, monthly rainfall reached 7.17 inches (188 percent of normal) in Wichita, KS, including a 24-hour total of 2.73 inches on May 16-17 (fig. 2). Tulsa, OK measured 9.55 inches (171 percent), aided by a 24-hour rainfall of 2.65 inches on May 3-4. In northeastern Iowa, 24-hour (May 16-17) rainfall reached 6.30 inches in Fayette and 5.54 inches in Elkader. Downstream from those locations, record flooding ensued at Garber, IA, near the confluence of the Turkey and Volga Rivers. The crest at Garber, 30.6 feet on May 18, topped flood stage by 13.6 feet and the May 15, 1991, record by a half-foot. Record

flooding was also reported along the Wapsipinicon River at Independence, IA, where the May 18 crest exceeded flood stage by 10.32 feet and the former record, set on July 18, 1969, by 1.21 feet. Toward month's end, generally minor flooding arrived on main-stem rivers, including the Mississippi. At Burlington, IA, the Mississippi River crested on May 28 at 2.2 feet above flood stage.

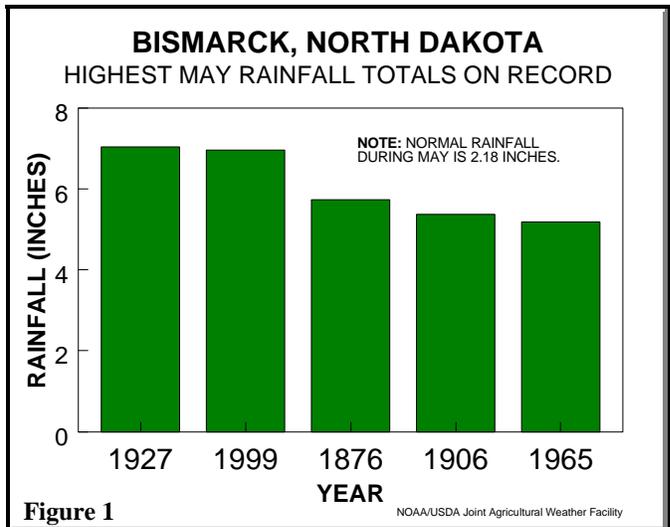


Figure 1

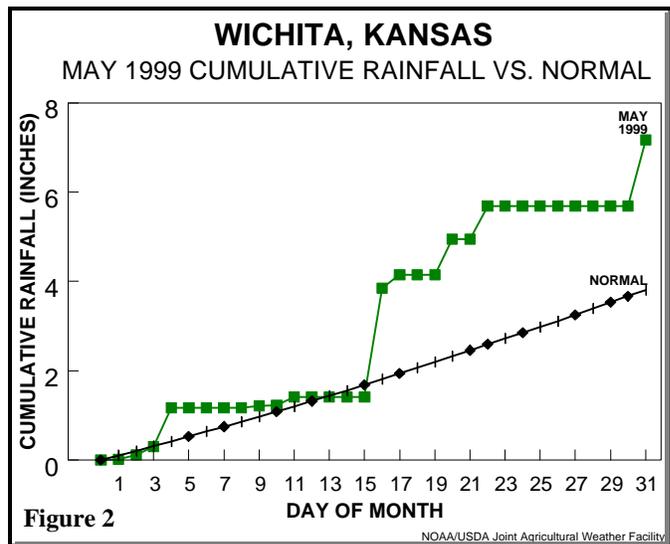


Figure 2

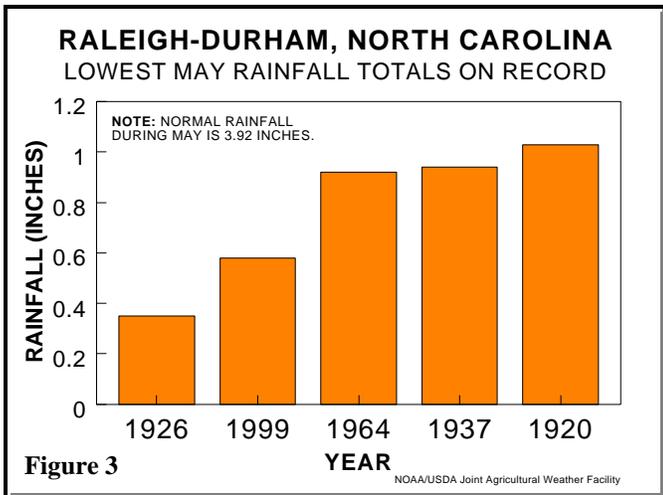
May's heavy rainfall continued a long-term trend on parts of the Plains. Amarillo, TX netted 4.30 inches (173 percent of normal) during May, boosting their year-to-date precipitation to 14.62 inches (264 percent). The only time that more rain soaked Amarillo during the first 5 months of a year was in 1905, when 15.81 inches fell. In Kansas, Wichita's wet May contributed to their fourth-wettest spring (15.08 inches from March-May) on record, and wettest since 16.62 inches fell in 1951. In Montana, Glasgow's monthly precipitation—3.22 inches, or 182 percent of normal—lifted their 8-month total to 10.60 inches, breaking their October-May record of 9.82 inches, set in 1926-27.

Numerous severe thunderstorms were reported during May, especially across the Plains and western Corn Belt. Preliminary statistics from the Storm Prediction Center listed a monthly total of 324 tornadoes. On May 3, more than two dozen tornadoes struck in the vicinity of Oklahoma City, OK, resulting in 42 deaths. The strongest of the twisters briefly attained F5 status (winds in excess

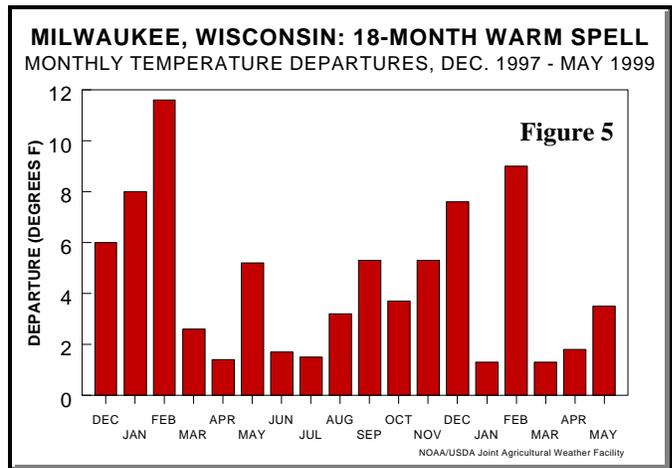
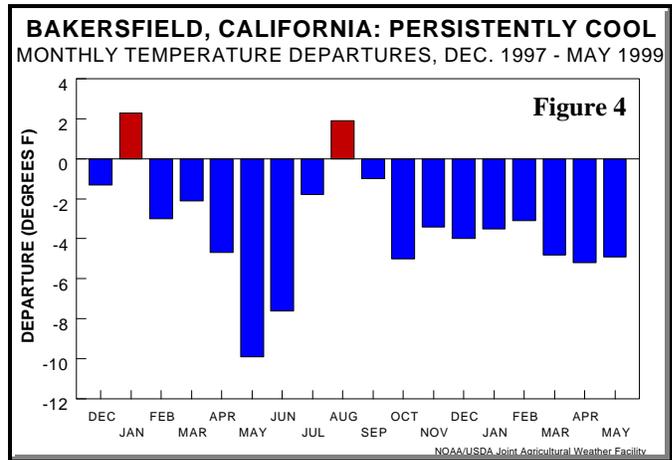
of 260 mph) as it swept across Bridge Creek and Moore, killing 38. The same day, an F4 (207 to 260 mph winds) ripped across an area near Wichita, KS, producing six fatalities. Nearly 2 weeks later, on May 16, two people died during a tornado near Logan, IA, the State's first tornado-related fatalities in 13 years.

Following the barrage of storms, a much-needed quieter pattern evolved across the northern Plains and western Corn Belt toward month's end. Only 0.70 inch dampened Bismarck, ND during the last 15 days of May. In Iowa, the final full week of the month (May 23-29) featured the State's driest week (0.40 inch, 42 percent of normal) since late March, a span of 9 weeks.

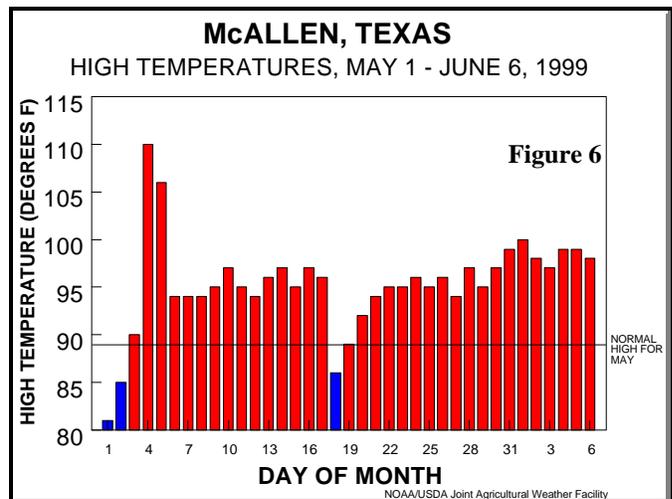
Farther east, monthly rainfall totaled just 0.58 inch (15 percent of normal) in Raleigh-Durham, NC, their lowest May total since 1926 (fig. 3). Only 1.28 inches (35 percent of normal) dampened Washington, DC during May, more than half of which fell on May 22. Washington's total was their lowest in May since 1986. Elsewhere, a monthly total of 1.37 inches in Beckley, WV was their fourth-lowest May rainfall on record. One of the few dry spots farther north was northern Lower Michigan. On May 5, Traverse City, MI received their first measurable rainfall since April 10, ending a 24-day dry spell. Monthly precipitation totaled 2.02 inches (81 percent of normal) in Traverse City, and at 1.57 inches (57 percent) farther east in Alpena, MI.



In California's Sierra Nevada, cool weather for most of the month regulated the rate of snow melt. Melting accelerated toward month's end during a brief warm spell. The water equivalent of the Sierra Nevada snow pack stood at 7 inches (70 percent of normal for the date) on May 31, down from 17 inches (114 percent) on May 20 and 28 inches (125 percent) on May 1. Bakersfield, CA, 4.9°F cooler than normal during May, recorded below-normal monthly temperatures for the 15th time in 16 months (fig. 4). Cool weather extended far enough east to end a 10-month spell (July 1998 - April 1999) of above-normal monthly temperatures in Glasgow, MT. Streaks of above-normal monthly readings continued, however, in a few areas across the upper Midwest (fig. 5) and along the western Gulf Coast, as evidenced by departures of +3.5°F in Milwaukee, WI (a record-setting 18 months, from December 1997 to date) and +2.1°F in Houston, TX (13 months, from May 1998 to date). In LaCrosse, WI, temperatures remained above 40°F throughout the month. As a result, LaCrosse's final spring freeze, 31°F on March 27, became their earliest last freeze on record (formerly April 1, 1906).



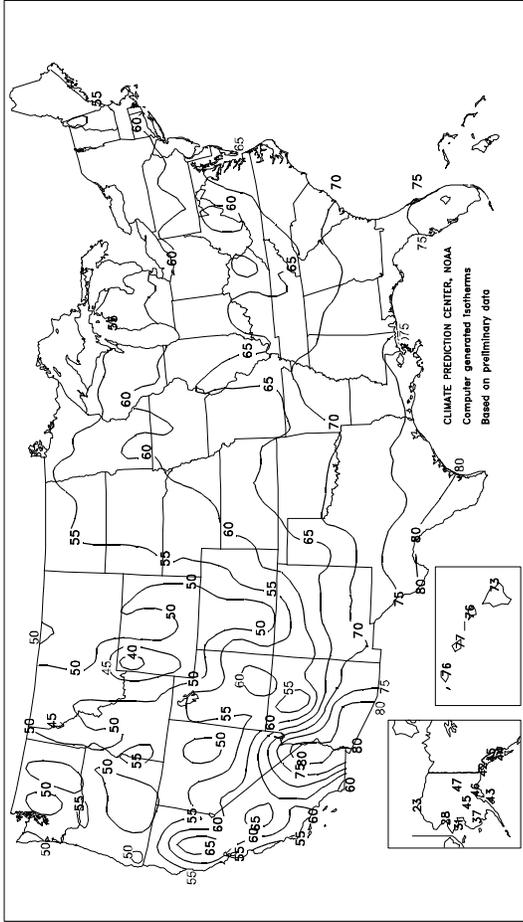
Extreme and nearly continuous heat gripped southernmost Texas, where McAllen recorded an average maximum temperature of 94.7°F, 5.6°F above normal (fig. 6). From May 3 to month's end, the mercury in McAllen failed to reach 90°F only twice (86°F on May 18 and 89°F on May 19). On May 4, McAllen registered 110°F. A day later in nearby Brownsville, a maximum of 102°F was their highest since a high of 102°F on June 8, 1989. Meanwhile, triple-digit heat appeared on schedule across the Southwest, where Tucson, AZ posted a high of 101°F on May 28 (1 day later than normal).



(Continued on page 15)

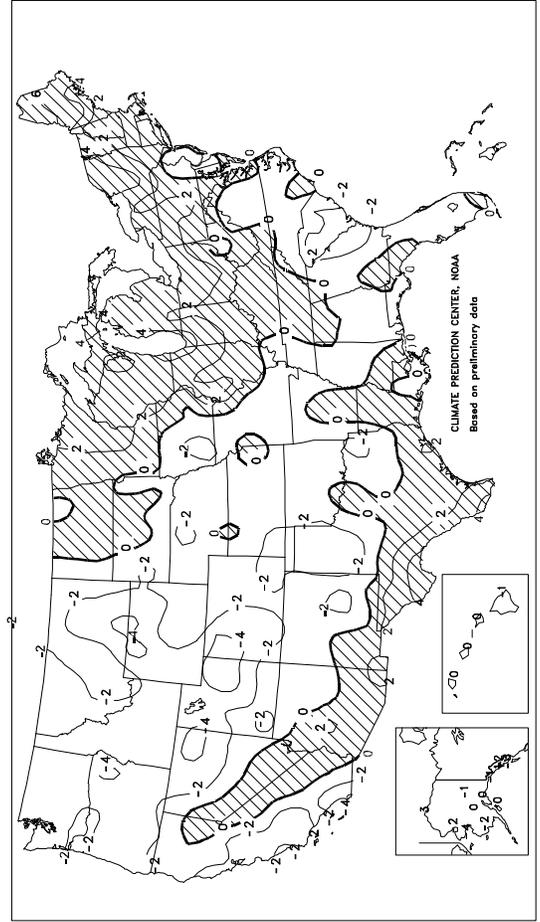
Average Temperature (°F)

MAY 1999



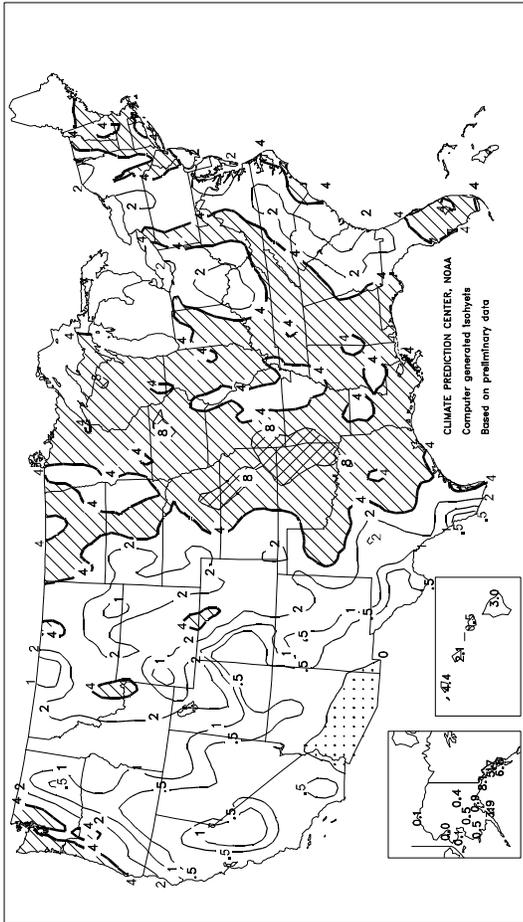
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 1999



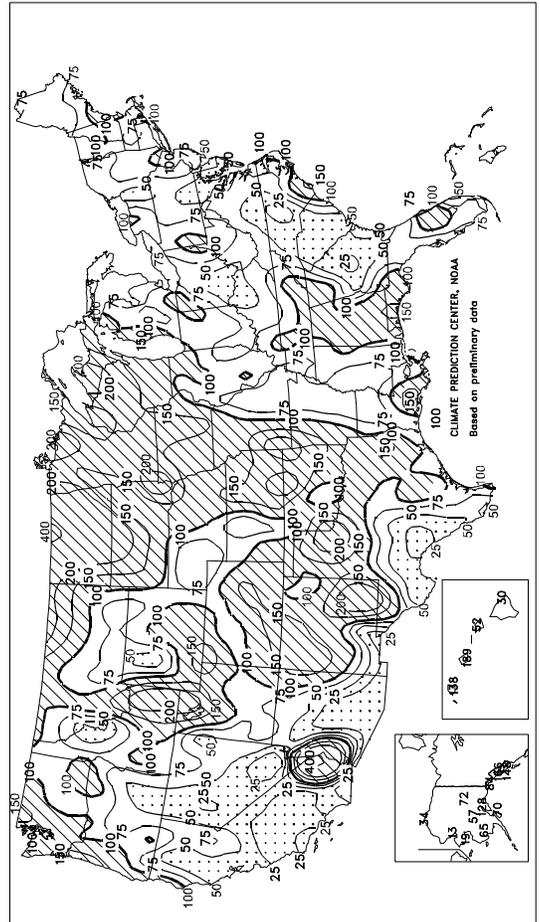
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 1999



Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAY 1999



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

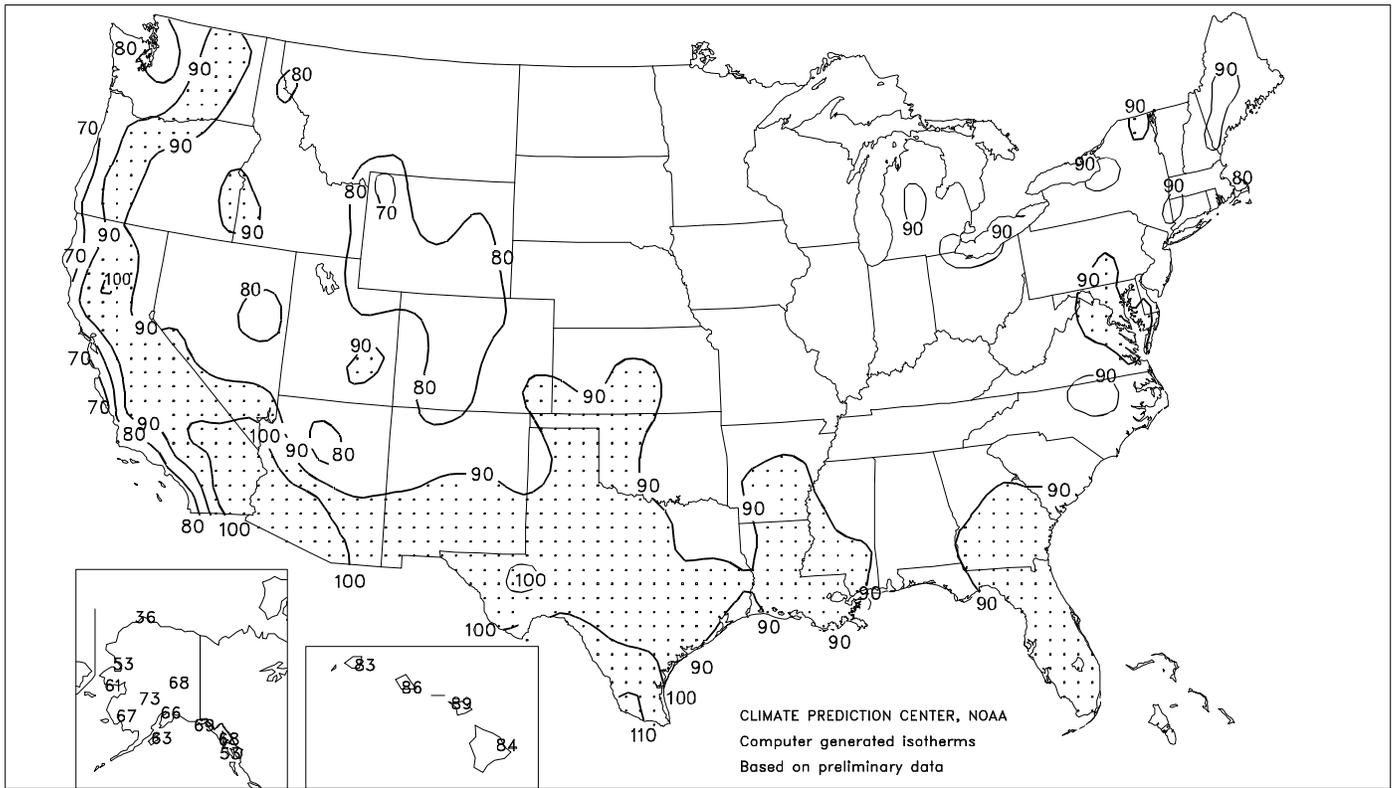
## May 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	0	5.39	0.53	ME CARIBOU	57	6	2.40	-0.67	RI WILKES-BARRE	60	1	2.83	-0.83
AL HUNTSVILLE	69	1	6.49	1.42	ME PORTLAND	54	1	4.98	1.36	RI WILLIAMSPORT	61	2	2.18	-1.68
AL MOBILE	74	-1	4.71	-1.02	MD BALTIMORE	64	1	1.72	-1.98	RI PROVIDENCE	60	2	4.29	0.53
AL MONTGOMERY	71	-1	3.88	-0.04	MA BOSTON	58	0	2.71	-0.54	RI BEAUFORT	71	-2	1.22	-2.72
AK ANCHORAGE	46	-1	0.93	0.21	MA WORCESTER	58	3	2.80	-1.54	RI CHARLESTON	70	-2	1.64	-2.37
AK BARROW	23	4	0.04	-0.08	MI ALPENA	54	2	1.57	-1.17	RI COLUMBIA	70	-1	1.03	-2.65
AK FAIRBANKS	47	-2	0.43	-0.18	MI GRAND RAPIDS	61	3	2.46	-0.66	RI GREENVILLE	67	-1	1.37	-3.05
AK JUNEAU	45	-2	5.69	2.27	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	56	2	2.06	-0.51	SD ABERDEEN	58	1	2.97	0.56
AK KODIAK	43	0	3.86	-1.65	MI LANSING	59	2	1.66	-0.95	SD HURON	58	1	2.87	0.00
AK NOME	31	-4	0.12	-0.51	MI MARQUETTE	53	3	5.74	2.71	SD RAPID CITY	53	-2	3.87	1.19
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	-1	0.42	-0.27	MI MUSKEGON	60	4	4.57	1.97	SD SIOUX FALLS	58	0	6.20	3.17
AZ PHOENIX	80	1	0.00	-0.12	MN DULUTH	53	3	2.93	-0.10	SD BRISTOL	63	0	2.38	-1.47
AZ TUCSON	75	1	0.00	-0.19	MN INT'L FALLS	54	2	5.70	3.23	SD CHATTANOOGA	69	2	5.04	0.66
AZ YUMA	79	0	0.00	-0.03	MN MINNEAPOLIS	60	2	6.57	3.18	SD KNOXVILLE	66	1	4.93	0.82
AR FORT SMITH	69	0	8.81	3.58	MO ROCHESTER	58	1	5.32	1.92	SD MEMPHIS	71	0	4.79	-0.19
AR LITTLE ROCK	71	0	2.79	-2.39	MO ST. CLOUD	58	2	4.72	1.56	SD NASHVILLE	68	0	4.17	-0.71
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	-4	0.00	-0.20	MS JACKSON	71	0	2.66	-2.39	SD ABILENE	72	0	1.77	-1.20
CA EUREKA	51	-1	1.62	0.17	MS MERIDIAN	70	-1	3.80	-0.62	TX AMARILLO	62	-3	4.30	1.82
CA FRESNO	68	-1	0.03	-0.26	MO TUPELO	70	0	3.04	-2.69	TX AUSTIN	76	1	7.07	2.29
CA LOS ANGELES	63	1	0.02	-0.12	MO COLUMBIA	63	0	3.88	-1.14	TX BEAUMONT	76	1	3.43	-2.28
CA REDDING	68	1	0.58	-0.69	MO KANSAS CITY	63	-1	5.62	0.59	TX BROWNSVILLE	81	1	3.59	0.64
CA SACRAMENTO	63	-2	0.08	-0.19	MO SAINT LOUIS	67	1	2.20	-1.78	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	78	1	2.23	-1.10
CA SAN DIEGO	60	-4	0.06	-0.14	MO SPRINGFIELD	63	-2	6.54	2.16	TX DEL RIO	80	3	0.30	-1.77
CA SAN FRANCISCO	55	-3	0.08	-0.10	MT BILLINGS	54	-1	1.42	-1.16	TX EL PASO	74	2	0.02	-0.24
CO ALAMOSA	49	-1	1.06	0.45	MT BUTTE	46	-1	2.04	0.18	TX FORT WORTH	74	1	6.91	2.03
CO CO SPRINGS	53	-2	3.57	1.41	MT GLASGOW	54	-2	3.22	1.45	TX GALVESTON	77	2	3.56	-0.03
CO DENVER	55	-2	2.00	-0.40	MT GREAT FALLS	50	-3	2.29	-0.22	TX HOUSTON	77	2	4.13	-1.12
CO GRAND JUNCTION	59	-3	0.68	-0.16	MT KALISPELL	49	-3	1.80	-0.07	TX LUBBOCK	66	-2	3.38	1.03
CO PUEBLO	60	-1	1.84	0.60	MT MILES CITY	55	-2	1.67	-0.60	TX MIDLAND	74	1	1.10	-0.88
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	1	3.78	-0.16	MT MISSOULA	50	-2	0.74	-1.04	TX SAN ANGELO	75	1	1.55	-1.46
CT HARTFORD	60	0	3.24	-0.89	NE GRAND ISLAND	60	-1	4.36	0.54	TX SAN ANTONIO	76	1	2.78	-1.44
DC WASHINGTON	67	1	1.28	-2.39	NE LINCOLN	62	0	5.63	1.73	TX VICTORIA	77	0	6.43	1.93
DE WILMINGTON	63	0	3.58	-0.27	NE NORFOLK	60	0	4.24	0.57	TX WACO	74	0	3.14	-1.45
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	0	1.48	-1.97	NE NORTH PLATTE	57	-1	1.92	-1.51	TX WICHITA FALLS	71	0	4.86	0.80
FL JACKSONVILLE	72	-1	1.02	-2.54	NE OMAHA	62	0	4.50	-0.02	UT SALT LAKE CITY	56	-3	2.52	0.72
FL KEY WEST	80	0	2.98	-0.48	NE SCOTT'S BLUFF	56	0	1.45	-1.31	VT BURLINGTON	60	3	2.40	-0.72
FL MIAMI	79	0	4.76	-1.45	NE VALENTINE	56	-1	2.57	-0.58	VA LYNCHBURG	62	-2	0.94	-2.98
FL ORLANDO	75	-1	5.43	1.89	NV ELY	49	-1	0.58	-0.58	VA NORFOLK	66	0	3.85	0.04
FL PENSACOLA	74	-1	5.35	1.15	NV LAS VEGAS	75	1	0.00	-0.24	VA RICHMOND	65	-1	2.75	-1.08
FL TALLAHASSEE	74	0	6.91	2.15	NV RENO	59	2	0.20	-0.50	VA ROANOKE	64	0	2.27	-1.70
FL TAMPA	78	0	1.52	-1.57	NH WINNEMUCA	53	-3	0.36	-0.49	VA WASH/DULLES	63	0	2.22	-1.80
FL WEST PALM	77	0	2.19	-3.93	NH CONCORD	57	2	2.79	-0.36	WA OLYMPIA	51	-3	2.50	0.41
GA ATHENS	68	-1	1.17	-3.19	NJ NEWARK	63	0	4.20	0.06	WA QUILLAYUTE	48	-3	5.98	0.57
GA ATLANTA	69	0	4.42	0.13	NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	-1	0.54	0.05	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	-3	2.12	0.42
GA AUGUSTA	68	-3	1.19	-2.58	NY ALBANY	59	2	2.77	-0.64	WA SPOKANE	50	-3	0.73	-0.69
GA COLUMBUS	72	0	1.50	-2.67	NY BINGHAMTON	59	3	1.53	-1.83	WA YAKIMA	54	-3	0.26	-0.23
GA MACON	71	-1	0.73	-2.85	NY BUFFALO	60	3	2.82	-0.32	WV BECKLEY	60	1	1.37	-2.62
GA SAVANNAH	71	-3	2.54	-1.55	NY ROCHESTER	59	2	2.72	-0.01	WV CHARLESTON	64	0	1.80	-2.15
HI HILO	73	-1	2.95	-6.96	NY SYRACUSE	61	4	0.81	-2.45	WV ELKINS	57	-1	3.66	-0.46
HI HONOLULU	77	0	2.13	1.00	NC ASHEVILLE	62	-1	2.53	-1.91	WV HUNTINGTON	65	2	1.91	-2.31
HI KAHULUI	76	0	0.40	-0.37	NC CHARLOTTE	66	-1	1.50	-2.33	WV EAU CLAIRE	61	3	5.95	2.14
HI LIHUE	76	0	4.37	1.22	NC GREENSBORO	66	0	1.00	-3.01	WV GREEN BAY	58	3	3.77	0.96
ID BOISE	56	-2	1.10	0.03	NC HATTERAS	65	-2	5.40	1.40	WV LACROSSE	63	3	4.32	1.06
ID LEWISTON	55	-3	1.31	0.00	NC RALEIGH	67	0	0.58	-3.35	WV MADISON	60	3	3.72	0.58
ID POCATELLO	51	-3	2.15	0.81	NC WILMINGTON	70	0	8.16	3.73	WV MILWAUKEE	58	4	3.74	0.89
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	3	4.46	1.14	ND BISMARCK	56	1	6.96	4.78	WV CASPER	50	-2	2.29	0.16
IL MOLINE	63	2	2.36	-1.91	ND DICKINSON	54	0	4.54	1.97	WV CHEYENNE	50	-2	2.04	-0.34
IL PEORIA	64	2	4.92	1.23	ND FARGO	58	2	3.46	1.01	WV LANDER	51	-2	0.97	-1.36
IL ROCKFORD	62	3	3.36	-0.30	ND GRAND FORKS	55	0	5.01	2.95	WV SHERIDAN	48	-4	1.94	-0.45
IL SPRINGFIELD	65	1	2.90	-0.71	ND JAMESTOWN	56	0	5.98	4.12					
IN EVANSVILLE	65	0	3.23	-1.52	ND WILLISTON	53	-2	3.29	1.30					
IN FORT WAYNE	62	2	3.94	0.51	OH AKRON-CANTON	61	2	3.11	-0.62					
IN INDIANAPOLIS	64	1	3.75	-0.24	OH CINCINNATI	63	1	1.98	-2.30					
IN SOUTH BEND	63	3	1.64	-1.59	OH CLEVELAND	61	3	1.54	-1.95					
IA BURLINGTON	66	4	2.96	-0.83	OH COLUMBUS	65	3	1.80	-2.12					
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	60	0	4.31	0.60	OH DAYTON	64	2	1.98	-1.89					
IA DES MOINES	61	-1	5.21	1.55	OH MANSFIELD	61	3	2.72	-1.63					
IA DUBUQUE	60	2	4.41	0.17	OH TOLEDO	62	4	4.93	2.01					
IA SIOUX CITY	61	0	5.21	1.54	OH YOUNGSTOWN	60	2	2.82	-0.70					
IA WATERLOO	62	1	7.14	3.07	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	68	0	3.10	-2.12					
KS CONCORDIA	63	0	8.29	4.00	OK TULSA	68	-1	9.55	3.96					
KS DODGE CITY	63	-1	1.95	-1.07	OR ASTORIA	51	-1	5.59	2.57					
KS GOODLAND	58	-1	2.68	-0.80	OR BURNS	49	-2	0.42	-0.53					
KS TOPEKA	65	0	6.30	1.86	OR EUGENE	52	-4	2.90	0.74					
KS WICHITA	65	0	7.17	3.36	OR MEDFORD	57	-1	0.66	-0.34					
KY JACKSON	66	1	2.48	-2.15	OR PENDLETON	54	-3	1.27	0.28					
KY LEXINGTON	65	1	1.31	-3.15	OR PORTLAND	55	-2	1.97	-0.09					
KY LOUISVILLE	67	2	3.09	-1.53	PA SALEM	54	-1	1.90	0.02					
KY PADUCAH	66	-1	3.71	-1.24	PA ALLENTOWN	60	-1	3.27	-0.93					
LA BATON ROUGE	74	-1	5.49	0.60	PA ERIE	60	3	3.20	-0.25					
LA LAKE CHARLES	75	0	4.06	-1.62	PA MIDDLETOWN	65	3	1.39	-2.88					
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	2	3.37	-1.19	PA PHILADELPHIA	64	1	3.70	-0.08					
LA SHREVEPORT	72	0	3.96	-1.23	PA PITTSBURGH	61	2	4.12	0.54					

Based on 1961-90 normals.

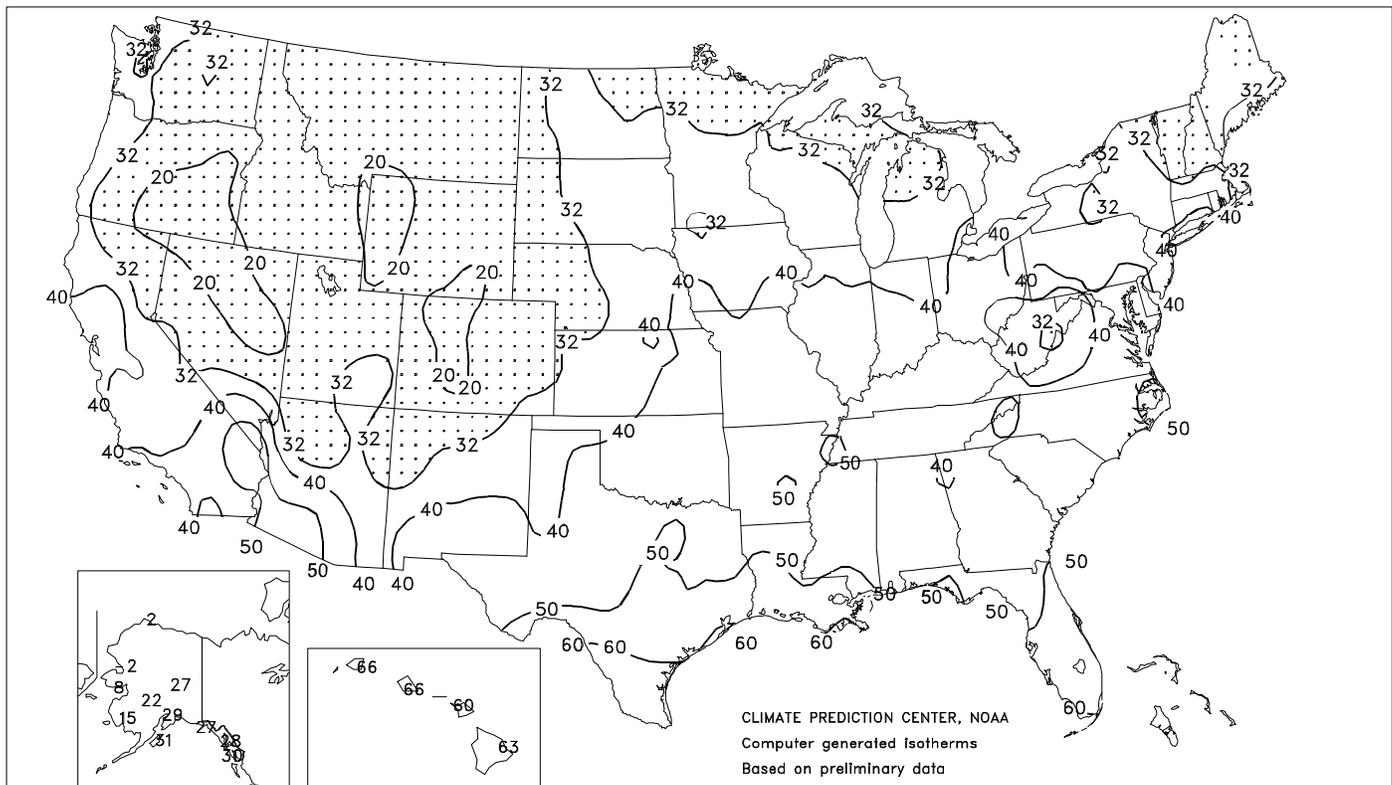
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

May 1999



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

May 1999



(Continued from page 11)

Farther north, however, abnormally cold conditions lingered through mid-month. From May 1-11, more than five dozen daily-record lows were set or tied in the West. Both Burns, OR (21, 21, and 20°F) and Spokane, WA (27, 26, and 31°F) logged three consecutive daily records from May 9-11. On the 10<sup>th</sup>, lows included 25°F in Yakima, WA and 27°F in Boise, ID. The hard freeze (28°F or below) across the interior Northwest occurred generally 2 to 3 weeks later than normal. The average last dates of the last spring temperature at or below 28°F include April 18 in Spokane, April 24 in Boise, and April 25 in Yakima. Two weeks after the hard freeze, record warmth briefly overspread the Northwest. On May 24, Yakima posted a daily-record high of 94°F.

The month started on a cool note across the Southeast, as clouds and rain eased the threat of wildfires. More than two dozen daily-record lows were set on May 1-4, as well as a May record-tying low in St. Petersburg, FL (56°F on May 2). Elsewhere in Florida, Tampa's high of 68°F on the 1<sup>st</sup> was their lowest maximum temperature in May since May 4, 1921. The accompanying rainfall, which began in late April, was locally excessive across portions of the eastern Carolinas. April 27 - May 2 totals reached 12.82 inches in Loris (Horry County), SC, and also topped 1 foot in parts of neighboring New Hanover County, NC.

Nationally, wildfires burned more than 225,000 acres (about 360 square miles) during May, according to the National Interagency Fire Center. As of June 3, the Nation's year-to-date burned acreage—825,500 acres, or nearly 1,290 square miles—was 132 percent of the 10-year average. The Southern and Southwest regions, which includes 15 States from Arizona to the southern Atlantic coast, accounted for 79 percent of the January 1 - June 3 burned acreage.

In Hawaii, above-normal rainfall in western locations contrasted sharply with drier-than-normal conditions in the east. On Oahu, Honolulu's monthly rainfall—2.14 inches, or 189 percent of normal—boosted their year-to-date total to 5.82 inches (56 percent). However, Hilo netted only 2.84 inches (29 percent of normal) during May.

Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal in Alaska. Mostly dry weather prevailed in mainland Alaska, but stormy conditions dominated southeastern areas. Juneau measured 5.69 inches of rain (166 percent of normal), their fourth-wettest May on record. Juneau's April-May precipitation, 13.17 inches, was their highest on record for that 2-month period. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay's sixth consecutive colder-than-normal month included an additional 3.7 inches of snow, boosting their record-setting seasonal total to 154.5 inches. In contrast, the season's final snowfall in Fairbanks (0.4 inch) occurred on May 1-2, leaving their seasonal total at 31.0 inches—the third-lowest total during the 95-year period of record.

## Fieldwork

May began with warmer, drier weather and gusty winds that rapidly removed excess moisture from soggy soils in the Corn Belt. The dry weather allowed corn planting to move ahead of the 5-year average for the first time this spring, as planters ran nearly around the clock for several days in many areas of the Corn Belt. Soybean planting remained slow, as the western Corn Belt concentrated on planting corn. In the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Ohio, soybean planting advanced more rapidly, as warmer, drier weather prevailed. Early-month thunderstorms that produced isolated hail, severe tornadoes, and heavy rains damaged some wheat fields in eastern Oklahoma and adjacent areas of Kansas and Missouri. The Tennessee Valley and adjacent areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley also received heavy rains that halted fieldwork and delayed planting. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, planting progress lagged due to dry soils. Planting rapidly progressed in the lower Mississippi Valley despite rain delays in Mississippi. Persistent showers interrupted planting of small grains in the northern Great Plains, while drier weather aided planting in the High Plains and northern Rockies. Interior areas of the Pacific Northwest remained unfavorably dry, but crops steadily

developed in California, despite a resumption of below-normal temperatures.

Corn and soybean planting remained ahead of normal as the month progressed despite additional rain delays in the western Corn Belt near mid-month. Warm weather aided crop development in the eastern Corn Belt, while the rain in the western Corn Belt softened crusted soils and allowed sprouted seeds to emerge. Storms in the southern Great Plains kept soils excessively wet in western Missouri and eastern parts of Kansas and Oklahoma. In the northern Great Plains, planting delays continued due to additional rainfall and poor drying conditions, while below-normal temperatures hindered development of seeded crops. Seasonable temperatures aided wheat development in the eastern Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, planting accelerated after receiving much needed moisture, but soils remained too dry in most areas. Cotton planting was aided by dry, sunny weather in the South-east and inland areas of the lower Mississippi Valley. Soaking rains provided much-needed moisture for planting and crop development along the western Gulf Coast. In the Pacific Northwest, dry soils continued to stress small grains, while cool weather hindered growth.

Thunderstorms continued to delay planting in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central and southern Great Plains until well after mid-month. Hail, erosion, flooding, and standing water associated with the severe storms damaged crops in parts of Iowa, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Lighter rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley caused minimal planting delays, while providing good moisture for crop development. In the Northeast, soaking rains temporarily eased drought conditions in most areas, but coastal areas of the middle and southern Atlantic Coastal Plains remained excessively dry. Planting was hindered by dry soils in many areas of the Southeast, especially Georgia, which received no significant rainfall, while eastern and southern Texas received timely showers that boosted crop development. Dry weather aided planting and seasonable temperatures promoted crop development in the central High Plains, while wet conditions lingered in parts of the northern Great Plains. In the Pacific Northwest, drought conditions hindered development of nonirrigated small grains. Field activities progressed normally in California, and most crops rapidly developed as dry, seasonal weather prevailed.

Dry, sunny weather removed excess soil moisture in many areas of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains late in the month, allowing many growers to finish planting corn and soybeans. By the end of the month, corn planting was nearly finished and soybean planting was ahead of normal. Dry weather also aided planting in the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, but severe moisture shortages hindered crop emergence and stunted growth. Heavy rains delayed planting in the southern Great Plains late in the month. Hail and strong winds associated with the thunderstorms damaged some wheat fields and row crops in Texas and parts of Oklahoma. Crops were stressed by continued drought conditions in the Pacific Northwest. In California, dry conditions aided fieldwork, and warmer weather accelerated crop development.

As the month came to an end, corn was 96 percent and soybeans were 71 percent planted. Eighty percent of the corn acreage and 37 percent of the soybean crop was emerged. Planting and emergence of both crops equaled or exceeded the normal pace in most of the Corn Belt. Eighty percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, and 2 percent of the acreage was harvested at month's end, near the normal pace for both stages. Cotton planting, at 82 percent, and cotton squaring, at 7 percent, were near the 5-year average. Rice planting was nearly complete, at 98 percent, and 93 percent was emerged, well ahead of the average and last year's slow pace. Planting and emergence of small grains lagged behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat was 85 percent planted and 65 percent emerged. Barley was 83 percent planted and 63 percent emerged. Oats were 91 percent planted and 83 percent emerged. Sorghum planting also lagged behind normal, as 44 percent was planted by the end of the month. The peanut crop was 90 percent planted, compared with 82 percent last year.

## National Agricultural Summary

May 31 - June 6, 1999

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop emergence and development in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains. Thunderstorms in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains produced locally heavy rain, damaging hail and strong winds, and flooding in some low-lying areas. Heat and lack of soil moisture stressed crops and hindered planting along the Atlantic coast from Pennsylvania to Georgia. In the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest, cool weather hindered crop development,**

**especially in California, where temperatures were well below normal. Drought conditions stressed crops in the Pacific Northwest, while precipitation aided crop development in the northern High Plains. Crops in the High Plains from Texas to Colorado, western Nebraska, and parts of South Dakota, benefited from favorably dry conditions. Scattered rains improved soil moisture levels and aided crop development in the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the Southeast.**

**Corn:** Ninety-two percent of the Nation's corn crop was emerged, up 12 percentage points from the previous week, but slightly behind last year's 94-percent pace. Emergence was well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and South Dakota. Above-normal temperatures and a mostly adequate supply of soil moisture promoted rapid germination and emergence in Colorado, Missouri, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Warm weather also promoted emergence and aided development in most other areas of the Corn Belt. Widespread showers early in the week boosted conditions in Michigan. Crop conditions slightly deteriorated in South Dakota due to lingering soil dampness and late-week hail and strong winds. Hail, standing water, and insects damaged some fields in the central and southern Great Plains. Hot weather promoted rapid development in Texas, where many fields were in the reproductive stages or nearing maturity. Above-normal temperatures and increasing dryness stressed fields in the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

**Soybeans:** The soybean crop was 84 percent planted and 62 percent emerged. Planting was a week ahead of the 5-year average, but slightly behind the 85 percent planted by this date last year. Emergence advanced 25 percentage points from the previous week, but was 7 percentage points behind last year's rapid development. Favorably drier weather aided planting progress in Missouri and South Dakota. Planting steadily advanced in Iowa and Illinois, despite temporary rain delays in many areas. Planting also made good progress in the lower Mississippi Valley due to favorably dry weather. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains and Southeast, planting continued, despite soil moisture shortages in most areas. Warm weather, especially late in the week, and plentiful moisture supplies, promoted rapid emergence and aided growth in most areas of the Corn Belt and Mississippi Valley. Extremely dry soils hindered emergence and growth in the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

**Winter Wheat:** The Nation's winter wheat was 88 percent headed, slightly ahead of the 86-percent average for this date, but slightly behind last year's development. Five percent of the acreage was harvested, equal to the 5-year average, but behind the 8 percent harvested by this date last year. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the eastern Corn Belt, where nearly all of the fields were advanced to the heading stage. In Michigan, 93 percent was heading, far ahead of the normal 32 percent. Warm weather also aided development in the central and southern Great Plains. Development lagged in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest due to cool weather and lingering areas of wetness. Rain boosted conditions in Montana, but fields in the Pacific Northwest continued to suffer from

extremely dry weather. The harvest pace accelerated in the southern Great Plains and Southeast, where hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields.

**Cotton:** Cotton planting was 92 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the crop was in the squaring stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and the average. Dry weather and adequate moisture supplies provided favorable conditions for planting and growth in the southern Great Plains. Dry soils discouraged planting in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where heat promoted development, but moisture shortages stunted vegetative growth. Rain and warm weather aided development in the lower Mississippi Valley. Cotton rapidly matured in the western Gulf coast, with bolls opening in many fields in southeastern Texas. Cool weather hindered development in the Southwest.

**Rice:** Ninety-seven percent of the rice acreage was emerged, well ahead of last year's 84 percent and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Adequate water supplies and warm weather aided development in the lower Mississippi Valley and western Gulf coast, but temperatures well below normal hindered development in California.

**Small grains:** Ninety-two percent of the spring wheat was planted and 80 percent was emerged. Normally, 96 percent would be planted and 83 percent would be emerged by this date. Barley was 91 percent planted and 77 percent emerged, compared with the average of 97 and 85 percent, respectively. Oat planting was 97 percent complete, slightly behind last year and the average. Ninety-one percent of the acreage was emerged, behind last year's 98 percent, but ahead of normal in most major oat-producing States. Planting of all three small grains rapidly progressed in North Dakota, due to warmer, drier weather. Emergence and growth were aided by favorable moisture supplies and warm daytime temperatures in the northern Great Plains. In the Pacific Northwest, growth was stunted by extremely dry soils.

**Other crops:** The sorghum acreage was 58 percent planted, well behind last year's 75 percent and the normal 66 percent. Planting accelerated in the southern Corn Belt and remained active in the central and southern Great Plains. The peanut crop was 95 percent planted, ahead of last year and well ahead of the average in the southern Great Plains. Planting was nearly finished in the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, but remained active in the southern Great Plains.

## Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 1999

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	55	69	64
AR	60	50	63	60
GA	59	46	62	58
IL	90	79	82	66
IN	96	91	82	69
IA	93	74	96	85
KS	48	35	89	63
KY	72	65	48	39
LA	93	82	86	80
MI	87	81	90	78
MN	92	78	98	90
MS	90	86	85	86
MO	65	*46	86	57
NE	88	74	95	79
NC	53	38	53	50
OH	100	97	90	71
SC	54	41	46	42
SD	76	52	89	69
TN	65	47	45	41
19 Sts	84	71	85	71

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	84	70	92	84
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	7	3	28	23
IL	99	96	99	93
IN	100	98	100	87
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	93	46	98	32
MO	100	95	100	96
MT	11	0	43	12
NE	89	48	86	74
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	99	100	71
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	60	22	70	79
SD	31	7	46	27
TX	99	98	99	99
WA	55	16	86	70
19 Sts	88	80	92	86

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	60	97	85
GA	100	100	100	NA
IL	94	81	90	NA
IN	99	91	85	NA
IA	93	82	98	91
KS	92	76	99	NA
KY	94	92	83	85
MI	89	73	88	73
MN	95	85	99	89
MO	84	60	92	NA
NE	93	80	99	87
NC	96	95	92	NA
OH	99	97	86	75
PA	86	78	75	NA
SD	73	43	92	18
TX	97	94	98	NA
WI	88	68	96	NA
17 Sts	92	80	94	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	45	38	49	10
AR	46	32	50	45
GA	42	32	47	NA
IL	71	40	58	NA
IN	84	67	60	NA
IA	63	24	89	64
KS	32	14	79	NA
KY	62	47	11	9
LA	75	66	81	72
MI	70	45	68	48
MN	62	30	93	66
MS	83	76	75	77
MO	42	*18	59	NA
NE	49	20	80	56
NC	38	25	47	NA
OH	93	80	62	51
SC	35	25	25	15
SD	40	12	72	14
TN	45	25	30	NA
19 Sts	62	37	69	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	1	27	12
CA	15	10	4	9
CO	0	0	0	0
GA	77	56	70	65
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	1	0	3	1
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	20	15	10	15
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	8	1	25	12
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	20	6	25	17
WA	0	0	0	0
19 Sts	5	2	8	5

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	93	99	98
AZ	99	97	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	97	99
GA	92	87	89	94
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	98	97	99
MO	100	100	100	99
NM	100	100	100	98
NC	96	93	99	99
OK	76	62	90	76
SC	98	90	96	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	86	65	75	73
14 Sts	92	82	87	87

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 1999

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	2	9	8
AZ	19	9	21	43
AR	4	2	8	8
CA	25	20	1	7
GA	13	6	16	20
LA	12	4	21	16
MS	11	1	17	27
MO	0	0	5	3
NM	0	0	0	0
NC	10	0	9	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	8	6	8	8
TN	5	0	3	4
TX	12	9	18	15
14 Sts	11	7	14	14

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	98	98
FL	100	100	90	NA
GA	97	93	97	98
NC	97	90	96	97
OK	93	81	90	74
SC	97	94	90	95
TX	85	77	66	48
VA	100	100	99	99
8 Sts	95	90	89	NA

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	91	96	97
CO	71	62	58	43
IL	72	40	49	47
KS	50	28	75	55
LA	98	96	96	95
MS	100	97	92	95
MO	62	35	85	68
NE	60	42	96	73
NM	34	13	25	41
OK	34	21	43	42
SD	30	15	73	47
TX	66	61	76	80
12 Sts	58	44	75	66

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	97	89	99	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	89	71	100	93
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	100	99	100	99
SD	100	98	100	99
WI	100	100	100	100
9 Sts	97	91	100	98

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

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	94
MN	93	86	99	94
NE	100	100	100	NA
ND	72	49	97	75
OH	100	100	100	97
PA	97	96	91	NA
SD	98	90	100	92
WI	100	100	100	NA
9 Sts	91	83	98	NA

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	100	99
MN	92	89	99	95
MT	94	93	100	99
ND	88	74	100	94
SD	100	99	100	99
5 Sts	92	85	100	96

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	87	98	96
MN	82	78	98	80
MT	82	69	96	90
ND	73	48	96	77
SD	97	95	100	93
5 Sts	80	65	97	83

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	93	99	99
MN	85	81	99	95
MT	97	94	100	98
ND	82	66	100	94
SD	100	97	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	91	83	100	97

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	75	97	93
MN	70	64	98	80
MT	82	69	97	87
ND	65	43	95	78
SD	97	88	100	92
WA	100	99	100	98
6 Sts	77	63	97	85

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 6 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	90	90	94
CA	95	92	32	67
LA	99	97	99	98
MS	100	97	97	99
TX	96	93	97	93
5 Sts	97	93	84	91

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 1999

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	14	56	27
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	2	3	12	52	31
GA	12	24	30	28	6
ID	0	2	15	65	18
IL	0	2	21	62	15
IN	0	2	14	58	26
KS	3	7	24	49	17
MI	1	2	15	54	28
MO	0	6	33	54	7
MT	0	4	27	55	14
NE	0	3	16	67	14
NC	0	4	17	69	10
OH	0	2	9	56	33
OK	0	4	26	65	5
OR	12	24	36	26	2
SD	0	2	14	56	28
TX	4	13	35	39	9
WA	12	20	35	30	3
19 Sts	2	7	24	53	14
Prev Wk	2	7	22	55	14
Prev Yr	1	8	25	54	12

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	38	52	7
AR	0	2	35	54	9
GA	19	22	43	16	0
IL	1	2	23	59	15
IN	0	2	18	63	17
IA	1	4	23	55	17
KS	0	5	34	55	6
KY	0	1	18	60	21
LA	0	8	41	48	3
MI	0	2	18	60	20
MN	2	4	33	54	7
MS	2	5	26	57	10
MO	0	3	32	59	6
NE	1	2	32	61	4
NC	0	5	13	81	1
OH	1	5	23	53	18
SC	1	8	47	43	1
SD	1	2	16	58	23
TN	1	1	20	62	16
19 Sts	1	3	26	57	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	25	56	14

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	1	4	41	53
GA	17	24	34	21	4
IL	0	2	16	60	22
IN	0	1	15	61	23
IA	1	4	20	52	23
KS	0	3	20	64	13
KY	1	1	20	56	22
MI	0	2	18	59	21
MN	2	4	29	55	10
MO	0	3	36	55	6
NE	0	1	21	66	12
NC	0	7	37	51	5
OH	0	5	22	52	21
PA	0	5	24	65	6
SD	0	7	19	53	21
TX	1	7	22	51	19
WI	0	2	12	55	31
17 Sts	1	3	20	57	19
Prev Wk	1	3	21	58	17
Prev Yr	1	4	21	57	17

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	27	61	7
AZ	1	6	30	47	16
AR	0	2	33	57	8
CA	0	10	40	50	0
GA	10	20	40	27	3
LA	0	9	31	56	4
MS	2	4	26	56	12
MO	0	0	22	67	11
NM	0	1	40	43	16
NC	0	14	37	45	4
OK	0	3	60	36	1
SC	1	19	52	28	0
TN	1	3	18	57	21
TX	7	13	33	35	12
14 Sts	4	11	33	43	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	8	13	30	41	8

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	26	50	23
CA	0	0	20	80	0
LA	0	1	16	68	15
MS	1	2	23	68	6
TX	0	2	10	47	41
5 Sts	0	1	21	60	18
Prev Wk	0	1	20	60	19
Prev Yr	0	6	30	50	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	18	52	27
MI	3	4	21	62	10
MN	1	5	30	52	12
NE	0	1	8	67	24
ND	0	2	25	65	8
OH	0	4	22	55	19
PA	1	5	28	63	3
SD	0	1	14	65	20
WI	0	3	13	54	30
9 Sts	0	3	20	60	17
Prev Wk	0	3	19	61	17
Prev Yr	1	7	24	56	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	32	57	5
FL	0	4	69	7	20
GA	4	15	38	39	4
NC	0	0	37	63	0
OK	0	8	35	46	11
SC	0	1	52	47	0
TX	0	6	26	50	18
VA	0	4	11	82	3
8 Sts	1	9	35	46	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	4	10	35	41	10

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	72	22
MN	2	21	37	36	4
MT	0	4	20	59	17
ND	1	3	34	56	6
SD	0	1	12	72	15
WA	4	20	63	13	0
6 Sts	1	6	29	53	11
Prev Wk	1	4	34	54	7
Prev Yr	5	11	22	45	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	72	21
MN	5	14	30	47	4
MT	0	2	12	70	16
ND	1	4	29	59	7
SD	0	2	16	61	21
5 Sts	1	4	22	62	11
Prev Wk	1	3	24	62	10
Prev Yr	1	11	29	48	11

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/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Soil levels in the mostly adequate range. Some areas, however, continue to suffer under dry conditions. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 1998. Corn silked 20%, 15% 1998, 17% average. Cotton planted 95%, 99% 1998, 98% average. Cotton 6% squaring, 9% 1998, 8% average. Soybeans 60% planted, 69% 1998, 64% average. Soybeans 45% emerged, 49% 1998. Peanuts 100% planted, 98% 1998, 98% average. Peanuts 3% pegged, 0% 1998, 2% average. Wheat 39% harvested, 42% 1998, 33% average. Hay 79% harvested, 86% 1998, 63% average. Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybean 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Peanut 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent.

### ALASKA:

**GENERAL:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 45% short and 55% adequate. Subsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Sunny and warm conditions the later half of the week dried soils and allowed fieldwork to advance. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the sixties and seventies, with lows mainly in the forties. Oats, 70% emerged, 90% 1998, Oats 25% below average, 75% average. Barley 75% emerged, 99% 1998, Barley 20% below average, 80% average. Potatoes 85% planted, 95% 1998. Wind, rain damage to new plantings, 90% none, 10% light. Hay 35% below average, 65% average. Major activities included spraying fields for weeds, planting potatoes, vegetables, irrigating fields, and machinery repair.

**ARIZONA:** Cotton planting is still behind schedule but is almost complete. Small grains continue to progress. As of June 6, 87% of the Durum Wheat, 90% of the Other Wheat, 86% of the Barley, and virtually all of the Other Small Grains had matured. Small grain harvest continues to progress. As of June 6, 48% of the Durum Wheat, 43% of the Other Wheat, 40% of the Barley, 28% of the Other Small Grains had been harvested. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 56% not being harvested, 1% light, 9% moderate, and 34% active. Alfalfa condition was reported as 3% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, and 18% excellent. Central Area producers shipped broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, dry onions, honeydew, mixed greens, parsley, potatoes. Eastern Area producers shipped lettuce, greenhouse tomatoes. Western producers harvested bell peppers, cabbage, cantaloupes, chile peppers, honeydew, perlette grapes, flame seedless grapes, watermelons. Central and western Arizona citrus shipments included grapefruit and valencia oranges last week.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for most of the state with most areas having below normal. Cotton 100% planted 99% emerged 4% squaring, Rice 100% planted 96% emerged, Soybeans 60% planted 46% emerged 1% bloomed, Corn 96% emerged, Sorghum 97% planted 95% emerged, Wheat 10% harvested, Oats 35% harvested. Livestock are reported in good condition. Main farm activities: planting of rice, cotton, soybeans and sorghum, fertilizing cotton, corn, rice and bermuda, and harvesting wheat, oats, and hay. Other activities: irrigating corn, rice, cultivating cotton, spraying cotton for insects, harvesting tomatoes, spraying of rice fields for weeds, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves, cleaning poultry houses.

**CALIFORNIA:** Light to moderate rainfall and scattered hailstorms delayed field work in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. In most other areas, field activities progressed normally. Small grains were slowly ripening and drying for harvest, except at higher elevations. Wheat grain harvest was ongoing in the southern San Joaquin Valley and was winding down in the Imperial Valley. Cotton growth continued to be hampered by below normal temperatures in the central valleys. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, thinned, weeded and sprayed for mites. Old crop sugarbeets were harvested, while new crop fields were still being planted. Some old crop sugarbeets were bolting in Fresno County. Seed alfalfa was cultivated and treated for aphids, lygus and mites. Corn for grain or silage was planted following the winter forage and grain hay harvests. Rice planting was nearing completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Emerged rice fields were sprayed for weeds and water weevils. Greenchopping of winter forage and the baling of oat hay were rapidly drawing to a close in most areas. Alfalfa, small grains and sudangrass were cut for hay or greenchopped in the central, coastal and Imperial valleys. Grape growers were applying sulfur and insecticides to control powdery mildew and insects. The two-week maturation delay observed in grape vineyards has been attributed to the cool weather earlier this spring. Picking of Coachella Valley grapes for fresh consumption continued. Perlettes and Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Other cultural activities last week included extensive weed control and irrigation of vineyards and orchards. Fruit thinning was active in later variety stone fruit orchards. Harvesting continued in apricot, cherry, nectarine and freestone peach orchards. Cool weather earlier this spring resulted in stone fruit maturation delays of about three weeks. Fruit sizes have been small, but good quality has been reported. Almond growers were applying fungicides and miticides. Tree limbs in almond orchards remained braced to bear the heavy nut set. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Valencia oranges and lemons were picked in southern California. Strawberry picking continued in the central part of the state. Cool weather delayed maturation and harvest of vegetable crops in most areas. Some aphid pressure was reported in the San Joaquin Valley. Tomatoes were still being planted in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. The field drying of onions was slowed by rainfall in some areas. New lettuce fields were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Other crops harvested this week were artichokes, broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, garlic, leeks, turnips, potatoes, various greens, herbs. Cattle were moving to higher elevation summer pastures where conditions have begun to improve. Cooler than normal temperatures have slowed grass growth. North coast pastures were in good condition as summer approaches. Foothill pastures were dry in most central and northern areas; remaining cattle were to be shipped imminently. Some northern counties reported ample dry grass remaining on foothill pastures for cattle to graze this fall. Sheep were grazing on old broccoli fields in the southern San Joaquin Valley.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Most of the state remained warmer and drier during the week. However, there was snow in the mountains and freezing temperatures in the San Luis Valley and in some valleys on the Western Slope. Winter wheat 13% turning color, 7% 1998, 4% avg. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 98% 1998, 95% avg; 15% headed, 13% 1998, 6% avg; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 100% emerged, 99% 1998, 98% avg; 17% headed, 15% 1998, 18% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 71% planted, 58% 1998, 43% avg; 40% emerged, 23% 1998, 14% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 98% 1998, 92% avg; 20% headed, 15% 1998, 8% avg; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets 96% up to stand and in mostly good to excellent condition. Dry beans 63% planted, 45% 1998, 35% avg; 20% emerged, 17% 1998, 8% avg. Summer potatoes 97%

emerged, 99% 1998, 87% avg. Fall potatoes 16% emerged, 33% 1998, 23% avg. Some freeze damage to emerged plants will temporarily slow plant development. Alfalfa 32% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 36% 1998, 21% avg. Pasture and range feed in mostly good condition.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 58% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 21% turned, 23% 1998, 12% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; 99% turned, 81% 1998, 78% avg.; 12% harvested, 22% 1998, 6% avg. Field corn 97% planted, 92% 1998, 95% avg.; 84% emerged. Soybeans 32% planted, 30% 1998, 34% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 1998. Sorghum 35% planted, 19% 1998, 29% avg. Sweet corn 76% planted, 64% 1998, 77% avg. Snap beans 63% planted, 37% 1998, 39% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 69% 1998, 73% avg. Cantaloupes 74% planted, 68% 1998, 68% avg. Cucumbers 31% planted, 34% 1998, 42% avg. Watermelons 73% planted, 68% 1998, 72% avg. Lima beans 43% planted, 18% 1998, 15% avg. Clover, other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 84% harvested, 78% 1998, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 80% harvested, 70% 1998, 77% avg.; 11% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 3% 1998, 1% avg. Strawberries 45% harvested, 56% 1998, 54% avg. Green peas 20% harvested, 29% 1998, 19% avg. Hay supplies 5% short and 95% adequate. Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Apples 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Very dry in most parts of state, irrigation still continued, barley harvesting has started.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture in Panhandle adequate, scattered areas of short. Peninsula topsoil very short to short, scattered areas of adequate. Scattered showers continued. Rainfall ranged from traces to almost 5.00 in. at major stations. Temperatures averaged near normal; highs 80s, 90s; lows 60s, 70s. Tobacco being irrigated. Blue mold on tobacco. Some replanting of cotton and peanuts. Hay growth responding to rainfall. Haying in some areas. Peanut condition; poor 4%, fair 69%, good 7%, and excellent 20%. Peanuts reported 100% planted. Watermelon harvesting gaining momentum, northern areas. Tomato picking increasing around Quincy. Major vegetables shipped; snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Rains, thunderstorms more frequent this week citrus area. New growth most trees all ages. New crop making good progress, some bloom continues. Valencia harvest slowing, grapefruit harvest about over, Temple, Honey tangerine harvest complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, pushing, burning dead trees, resetting young trees. Pasture feed; very poor 10%, poor 10%, fair 75%, good 5%. Condition of cattle; poor 5%, fair 85%, good 10%. Panhandle pastures in generally good condition. North: hay supplies running out; some bales bought as soon as rolled/baled. West central: ponds still down, cattle looking better. Central: pastures still quite dry. First hay cutting started. Statewide, cattle in fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 37% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 52% silked, 45% 1998, 44% avg.; 13% dough, 10% 1998, 10% avg. Hay 15% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 18% blooming, 21% 1998, 26% avg.; 3% pegging, 3% 1998, 4% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 24% poor, 50% fair, 16% good; 72% planted, 80% 1998, 74% avg. Tobacco 12% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 14% good. Onions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 77% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 100% harvested, 96% 1998, 99% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Apples 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 11% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 28% good, 28% excellent; 15% harvested, 27% 1998, 38% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Despite scattered rains last week, most Georgia counties need rain. Soil moisture condition worsened last week. The dry conditions hurt most crops. Corn began to tassel in some fields last week with little change in the crop condition. Corn in the silk and dough stages were ahead of last year and the five year average pace. Wheat harvest continued ahead of last year and the five year average pace as crop conditions declined. Soybean condition declined last week. Sorghum

planting continued slightly behind the five year average pace. There was concern over the condition of silage crops. Cotton and peanut conditions worsened last week, and overall progress remained behind the five year average pace. There were isolated reports of the Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus affecting peanuts as well as tobacco. Tobacco condition worsened last week. Pastures and hay fields showed stress and condition worsened. Farmers were feeding hay to cattle. As hay supplies begin to tighten, producers have begun looking for other feed sources. Other activities included irrigating, weed control, and fighting dry weather pests.

**HAWAII:** No report.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.50. Topsoil, 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Rain damage to first cutting of alfalfa. Cool temperatures slowing crop development. Hay, roughage supplies were reported to be 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Irrigation supply 66% excellent, 32% good, 2% fair. Alfalfa hay 18% harvested, 23% 1998, 24% avg. Dry peas 97% emerged, 100% 1998, 85% avg. Dry beans 51% planted, 42% 1998, 55% avg.; 13% emerged, 7% 1998, 23% avg. Oats 94% planted, 98% 1998, 96% n avg.; 79% emerged, 85% 1998, 87% avg. Lentils 94% emerged, 99% 1998, 84% avg. Corn 98% planted, 94% 1998, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 71% 1998, 81% avg.. Potatoes 95% planted, 96% 1998, 97% avg. ; 39% emerged 58% 1998, 54% avg. Barley 85% emerged, 97% 1998, 93% avg.; 32% jointed; 8% booting; 1% headed. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 98% 1998, avg. 96%; 29% jointed, 4% booting, 1% headed. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 99% 1998, 99% avg.. Winter wheat 87% jointed; 31% booting ; 7% headed. Activities: finishing small grain plantings, finishing seeding row crops, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, spraying weeds and moving livestock to spring pasture.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Generally dry weather last week allowed farmers to get out and nearly wrap up planting of corn and soybeans. Storms during the week produced high winds causing some wheat fields to lodge and some damage to corn and soybeans. The wet weather has produced sporadic emergence of cutworm in both the corn and soybean crops this year. The warm weather has helped the winter wheat crop mature. The wheat crop condition was virtually unchanged from last week. Other activities for last week included spraying, mowing and baling hay and some cultivating. Corn avg. height (in.) 9, 8 1998, 6 avg. Corn replanted 3%, N/A 1998, N/A avg. Winter wheat filled 83%, 88% 1998, 61% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 36%, 61% 1998, 24% avg. Winter wheat ripe 1%, 3% 1998, 1% avg. Oats headed 41%, 24% 1998, 23% avg. Oats filled 15%, 8% 1998, 5% avg. Oats turning yellow 3%, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Oats condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 73%, 72% 1998, 47% avg. Alfalfa second cut 1%, 2% 1998, 0% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Red clover cut 63%, 57% 1998, 40% avg. Red clover condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat condition 84% good to excellent. Wheat looks good, no major disease problems. Wheat fields rapidly turning color, southern areas. Showers, some heavy helped crops, soil moisture condition. Corn planting virtually complete. Soybean planting 2 days behind record pace set in 1988. Pastures improved, 83% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set 58%, 41% 1998, 37% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 70% complete, 72% 1998, 46% avg. Activities: planting soybeans, cultivating corn, applying post-emergence chemicals, side-dressing corn, mowing roads, baling hay, spraying, repairing equipment, transplanting tobacco, monitoring fields for insects.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 4.3. Consistent heavy rains have caused more soil erosion than normal as well as emergence problems due to crusted soil. Replanting of corn, soybeans continue, but many wet areas will not be planted. Topsoil moisture: short 2%, adequate 69%, surplus 29%. Subsoil

moisture: short 1%, adequate 68%, surplus 31%. Corn emerged 93%, 1998 98%, avg. 91%. Corn acreage that has been or will be replanted 6%. Corn stand compared to normal 93%. Corn condition: very poor 1%, poor 4%, fair 20%, good 52%, excellent 23%. Soybeans: planted 93%, 1998 96%, avg. 85%; emerged 63%, 1998 89%, avg. 64%. Soybean condition: very poor 1%, poor 4%, fair 23%, good 55%, excellent 17%. Oat condition: poor 3%, fair 18%, good 52%, excellent 27%. Winter wheat condition: fair 20%, good 66%, excellent 14%. Range, pasture condition: poor 2%, fair 11%, good 55%, excellent 32%. First cutting of alfalfa 34%, 1998 37%, avg. 20%. Hay condition: poor 2%, fair 14%, good 57%, excellent 27%. Livestock in good condition; new calves are healthy, doing well. Feedlots still muddy; pastures need sunshine

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Wheat condition declined due to increasing disease pressure and unfavorable weather conditions in some areas of the State. Some locally severe hail storms occurred last week, causing significant damage to the wheat crop in isolated areas. Wheat turning 66%, 74% 1998, 49% average. Wheat ripe 1%, 4% 1998, 3% average. Disease pressure is increasing in the winter wheat crop in some areas of the State. Disease infestation 3% severe, 10% moderate, 30% light, and 57% with no infestation. Sunflowers planted 47%, 52% 1998, NA average. First cutting alfalfa 93%, 96% 1998, 69% average. Primary activities: planting soybeans, milo, and sunflowers, scouting for insects and diseases, putting up hay, and preparing machinery, trucks and bins for wheat harvest. Pastures are in good shape across the State, though a few areas have had some hail damage. Hay and forage supplies 1% short, 90% adequate and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 84% adequate, and 14% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.8 Topsoil 19% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Above normal temperatures throughout the state. Rainfall normal west, but below normal Bluegrass and Eastern Areas. Corn planting nearly complete. Average height 15 inches with most advanced fields 29 inches. Single crop soybean seeding nearing completion. Double crop beans waiting on small grain harvest. Burley tobacco set 84%, 61%, 1998, 56% average. Dark tobacco 80% set. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Pasture & hay growth slow due to lack of moisture in Eastern areas. Winter wheat harvest just beginning. Barley harvest 45% complete. Sorghum planting 75% complete.

**LOUISIANA:** No report.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 52% short, 18% adequate. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; 50% turned, 47% 1998, 31% avg. Barley 7% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; 90% turned, 92% 1998, 77% avg; 25% harvested, 32% 1998, 8% avg. Rye 3% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent; 72% turned, 63% 1998, 42% avg; 30% harvested, 20% 1998, 10% avg. Field corn 91% emerged. Soybeans 46% planted, 39% 1998, 43% avg; 30% emerged, 30% 1998. Sorghum 57% planted, 55% 1998, 47% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 90% 1998, 86% avg. Snap beans 65% planted, 74% 1998, 76% avg. Lima beans 69% planted, 47% 1998, 46% avg. Cucumbers 60% planted, 73% 1998, 72% avg. Cantaloupes 92% planted, 96% 1998, 92% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 94% 1998, 91% avg. Strawberries 50% harvested, 66% 1998, 45% avg. Green peas 25% harvested, 41% 1998, 21% avg. Tobacco 60% transplanted, 53% 1998, 58% avg. Clover and other hays 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 76% harvested, 73% 1998, 55% avg; 12% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 85% harvested, 93% 1998, 76% avg; 17% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 8% 1998, 3% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 25% good. Hay supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Apple condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent. Peach condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good,

19% excellent. Activities: Very dry over most of state (especially southern Maryland), continued planting activities, pea harvesting continued, barley planting started up this past week.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 33%, 54% 1998, 20% avg. Asparagus harvested 72%, 93% 1998, 69% avg. Corn planted 95%, 98% 1998, 93% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 99% 1998, 91% avg., 73% emerged, 89% 1998, 61% avg. Average temperatures for week were seven degrees above normal in parts of Lower Peninsula. Rain early in week and warm temperatures later encouraged plant growth including weeds. High winds prevented spraying for weeds and flattened hay fields. High alfalfa weevil pressure a problem across State as 1<sup>st</sup> hay cutting accelerated. Weevil damage especially high in drier fields and expected to be a concern on regrowth. Wheat benefitted from recent rains as heading finished and flowering began. Soybean planting neared completion. Dry bean planting began. Early planted potatoes emerged as planting continued. Asparagus yields average in spite of good growing and harvesting weather. Cabbage harvest to begin soon Southeast. Celery transplanting continued Grand Rapids area. Direct seeded cucumbers at tip-over. Onions in three to four leaf stage. Montcalm County, early pea fields in full bloom. Pumpkin planting underway. Radish harvest started. Frost on May 27 caused light damage to grapes and blueberries. Artificial thinning neared completion. Apple fruit 18 mm in diameter south, 10 mm north. Rosy apple aphid populations high, but damage not substantial. Peaches had 18 mm fruit. Lesser peach tree borer trap catches high. Niagara grapes began to bloom. Strawberry harvest began. Sweet cherries and Tart cherries had 14 mm fruit, sprays applied to combat plum curculio. Blueberry bloom ended in most varieties. Stanley plums had 12-18 mm fruit.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Spring Wheat 20% jointed, 36% 1998, 18% avg. Oats 31% jointed, 56% 1998, 29% avg. Barley 17% jointed, 32% 1998, 17% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 97% 1998, 84% avg. Sunflowers 45% planted, 84% 1998, 80% avg. Sweet corn 82% planted, 89% 1998, 81% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 98% 1998, 96% avg. Flax 35% planted, 90% 1998, 76% avg. Dry beans 71% planted, 88% 1998, 76% avg. Alfalfa 57% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 71% 1998, 28% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Crop conditions began to improve with the warmer temperatures. Replanting continued in the fields with poor emergence and in wet or low spots.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 20% silked, 15% 1998, 12% avg; 2% very poor 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 97% 1998, 99% avg; 98% emerged, 88% 1998, 97% avg.; 11% squaring, 17% 1998, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 97% 1998, 99% avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 92% 1998, 95% avg; 94% emerged, 75% 1998, 88% avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 85% 1998, 86% avg; 83% emerged, 75% 1998, 77% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sweet potatoes 45% planted, 34% 1998, 29% avg. Hay (cool-season) 92% harvested, 83% 1998, 77% avg.; Hay (warm-season) 25% harvested, 14% 1998, 23% avg. 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 85% 1998, 94% avg; 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 90% mature, 82% 1998, 81% avg; 51% harvested, 48% 1998, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries, 6% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. The main farming activities for the week were insect and weed control in row crops. More rain is needed in some areas of the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planting virtually complete except northwest and north-central. All soybean planting 65% complete, single-crop 74%. Sorghum planting 57% or better in all districts except west-central and southwest. Winter wheat 100% turning color in Bootheel. Winter wheat condition 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 4% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation for week ending June 6, 1999 avg. 0.59 in.

**MONTANA:** There were 3.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Almost all areas of the state received some precipitation last week. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat in boot 44%, 91% 1998, 52% avg. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oats seeded 91%, 100% 1998, 96% avg. Oats 74% emerged, 92% 1998, 83% avg. Oats in boot 1%, 7% 1998, 4% avg. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 94%, 99% 1998, 97% avg. Corn 74% emerged, 93% 1998, 85% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 94% planted, 90% 1998, 88% avg. Potatoes 16% emerged, 18% 1998, 24% avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Dry beans 62% emerged, 97% 1998, 76% avg. Dry beans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 1%, 5% 1998, 1% avg. Grasshoppers are starting to hatch and dense populations have been reported in some areas of the state. Cattle and calves being moved to summer ranges 86%, 88% 1998, 88% avg. Sheep, lambs being moved to summer ranges 79%, 88% 1998, 85% avg.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Statewide, temperatures averaged one to four degrees above normals for the week. Subsoil 5% short, 81% adequate, 14 surplus. Corn 93% emerged, 99% 1998, above 87% average. Soybeans 88% planted, 95% 1998, 79% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 96% 1998, 73% avg. Dry bean planted 63% complete, above 60% last year; emerged 29%, 73% 1998, 47% average. Wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; headed 89%, 86% 1998, 74% avg. Oats 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent; headed was 12% complete. 1st cutting of alfalfa 51% complete compared to 44% 1998, 30% average. Alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good and 11% excellent. Pasture and range improved 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Wild hay condition rated 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, and 22% excellent. Other producer activities; planting of row crops ( sunflowers and dry beans) and millet, replanting crops damaged by severe weather, and applying fertilizer.

**NEVADA:** The State experienced below normal temperatures this week. Precipitation fell throughout the State with weekly totals well over one inch in the northern and east-central portions of the State. Alfalfa hay harvest was in full swing. The precipitation hampered many hay farmers who had hay down. Irrigation water supply remains adequate with some local surpluses reported. Row crops continue to fair well with the abundance of moisture. However, winter freeze damage has been reported for garlic crops. The majority of livestock have now been moved to summer ranges. Branding and vaccinating of cattle continues. Main farm and ranch activities: harvesting hay, irrigating, moving livestock, branding and vaccinating cattle, equipment repairs, and some spraying.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Pasture feed 11% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 95% 1998, 90% avg; 60% emerged, condition excellent to good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 99% 1998, 99% avg; 100% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 95% 1998, 95% avg; 90% emerged, condition good to excellent. Oats in Maine 100% planted, 99% 1998, 90% avg; 75% emerged, condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1998; 80% emerged, condition good to excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 90% 1998, 80% avg; 80% emerged, condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 75% planted, 75%

1998, 75% avg; 60% emerged, condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 95% 1998, 95% avg; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 45% planted, 60% 1998, 45% avg; condition good. First cut hay 50% harvested, 45% 1998, 20% 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 petal fall, set average, condition good. Cranberries bud stage, condition good to excellent. Highbush blueberries full petal fall, set average, condition good. Wild Blueberries petal fall, set above average, condition good to fair. Major farm activities included: fertilizing, planting crops; transplanting vegetables, tobacco; scouting for pest and applying herbicides, insecticides and fungicides when required; irrigating when necessary and where possible; cutting hay, haylage; harvesting strawberries.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 7 days. Temperatures averaged much above normal. Extremes were 95 degrees at Freehold on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 43 degrees at Charlotteburg on the 5<sup>th</sup>. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.06 in. North, 0.00 in. Central, 0.00 in. South. The heaviest 24 hour total was 0.12 in. at Flemington on the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 3<sup>rd</sup>. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week averaged 70 percent North, 55 percent Central and 36 percent South. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 68 degrees North, 70 degrees Central and 71 degrees South. Planting of field corn is near completion in the southern counties and some early planted fields have grown up to 8 inches. The crop is progressing at normal pace in Central and North Areas. There are still a few single crop soybean fields left to be planted in South Areas and its progress is normal in the rest of the state. Barley and wheat are drying down in most of the state. The hot and dry weather has been favorable for hay cutting. Cutting of alfalfa hay has been reported to be slightly ahead of schedule. Extensive irrigation is occurring in vegetable fields across the state. Crop condition for most vegetable fields has been reported as good. Planting of spring snap beans, sweet potatoes, tomatoes is almost complete in South and parts of Central Areas. Harvesting of spring cabbage has started and it is picking up quickly. Harvesting of squash is also increasing significantly. The above normal temperatures may accelerate the harvest of asparagus, lettuce and spinach. Sweet corn, endive, escarole, beets, peas, cucumbers and leaks are also being harvested. The peach crop is looking very good. The June drop period has started and thinning is occurring due to the heavy set. Apples are also in good condition and they have started to size. Harvest of strawberries is at its peak and is near completion for some early varieties. Harvest of blueberries should be starting in between 7 and 12 days.

**NEW MEXICO:** Dry conditions returned last week. The weather allowed farmers and ranchers to average 6.4 days of fieldwork statewide and provided excellent conditions for cutting alfalfa; harvesting wheat, lettuce and onions; and planting corn and sorghum. The first cutting of alfalfa moved to 79% complete, while 30% of the second cutting was finished. Wheat harvest began in the south last week, and is expected to get underway in the eastern plains later this week. Lettuce harvest was completed, while onion harvest advanced to 20% complete. Farmers finished planting corn and continued putting sorghum in the ground last week. Ranchers continued with branding, and supplemental feeding in some areas. Cattle and sheep were rated in mostly good condition

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable: 6.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 69% short, 25% adequate. Pasture feed 9% poor, 62% fair, 29% good. Corn 96% planted, 95% 1998, 85% average. Oats 100% seeded, 100% 1998, 96% average; condition 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Wheat condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Potato planting finished, early fields up and in good condition. Dry bean planting continued. Apple thinning continued. Crop shows a heavy set. Peach crop short due to premature growth in the winter followed by an abrupt turn to cold. Strawberry picking underway. Cabbage, onion crops in good condition. Sweet corn planting neared completion. Rain needed to relieve dryness.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Statewide, 6.6 days were suitable for fieldwork compared to 6.0 last week. Soil is rated 28% very short, 53% short, 19%

adequate, and 0% surplus. The extreme dry weather continued this past week in North Carolina. Temperatures are on the rise, and soil moisture levels are dropping with no rainfall in the immediate forecast. All areas of the State would welcome precipitation as most of the crops have been planted and are starting to enter critical stages of development. Only limited areas of the State still have corn, cotton, peanuts or tobacco to be planted and soybean plantings are currently over 50% complete. Additionally, small grain harvest and hay cuttings are moving along slightly ahead of their respective five-year averages. Other activities this past week included planting sorghum, sweet potatoes, cultivating, applying pesticides, irrigating and tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** An average of 5 days were suitable for fieldwork in the state. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 72% 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. Crusted soils have affected crop emergence. Durum wheat 72% planted, 99% 1998, 92% avg; 50% emerged, 93% 1998, 70% avg; 5% jointed, 7% 1998, 3% avg. Canola 79% planted, 100% 1998; 67% emerged, 94% 1998; 14% rosette, 24% 1998. Corn 92% planted, 98% 1998, 93% avg; 58% emerged, 87% 1998, 70% avg. Dry edible beans 69% planted, 95% 1998, 83% avg; 35% emerged, 66% 1998, 46% avg. Flaxseed 77% planted, 99% 1998, 78% avg; 58% emerged, 89% 1998, 51% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg; 43% emerged, 73% 1998, 43% avg. Soybeans 73% planted, 95% 1998, 84% avg; 44% emerged, 78% 1998, 54% avg. Sunflower 58% planted, 91% 1998, 75% avg; 19% emerged, 60% 1998, 37% avg. Emerged crop condition: durum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; canola 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; dry edible beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent; flaxseed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; potatoes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent; soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oat spraying 24% and 36% complete, respectively. Hay condition rated 3% above normal.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 86% 1998, 75% avg. Soybeans emerged 93%, 62% 1998, 52% avg. Winter wheat turning 22%, 22% 1998, 7% avg. Oats 40% headed, 30% 1998, 14% avg. Tobacco beds transplanted, 70%, 37% 1998. Alfalfa 77% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting; other hay 61% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting. Strawberries harvested 28%, 42% 1998, 15% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Activities for the week include replanting corn and soybeans; spraying weeds; making hay; fixing machinery; chopping silage; certifying crops; repairing farmsteads; applying nitrogen to corn; cultivating; spraying orchards; hauling manure; trimming Christmas trees; building fences; mowing weeds; hauling grain; scouting fields; moving cattle, sheep; installing animal waste facilities. Some reported weed pressures were Canadian thistles, broadleaf, giant ragweed, foxtail, chickweed, lambsquarters, hemp dogbane, johnsongrass. Reported insects were black cutworms, corn borer, corn earworms in corn; spittlebugs, aphids in alfalfa; potato beetles on tomatoes. Other insects include gypsy moth, cicada. Reported diseases were rust on wheat; scab on apples; tomato leaf disease. Fruit, vegetable crops appear to be doing well although a Huron county reporter mentioned slowed growth, late maturity. In Sandusky county, tomatoes, melons, peppers, cabbage, squash, sweet corn, pumpkins are being planted while radishes, lettuce are being harvested in Medina county. In Meigs county, cabbage is being harvested; tomatoes suckered, trellised; sweet corn trellised. Some fruit trees are still covered to prevent locust damage. Sweet corn is in tassel in Washington county, 100% of fresh tomatoes are planted in Muskingum county. First cutting hay regrowth has

been minimal in the South-Central district. Pastures in the northern part of the state are looking better with the recent rain while pasture conditions are rapidly deteriorating in other parts of the state due to lack of moisture. Livestock conditions are mostly good except where fly pressure is high and where conditions are hot, humid.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Rain, high humidity restricted harvest. Wheat 86% soft dough, 83% 1998, 82% avg; Oats 85% soft dough, 63% 1998, 66% avg; Corn 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 1% tasseled, 3% 1998, 3% avg; Sorghum 7% up-to-stand, 13% 1998, 22% avg; Soybeans 44% planted, 62% 1998, 63% avg; 30% up-to-stand, 33% 1998, 40% avg; Peanuts 74% up-to-stand, 70% 1998, 54% avg; Cotton 56% up-to-stand, 65% 1998, 51% avg; Watermelons 23% vines running, 54% 1998, 62% avg; Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent; 98% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 97% 1998, 93% avg; 20% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 31% 1998, 16% avg; Other Hay 50% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 45% 1998, 49% avg; Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Feeder cattle prices up nearly \$2.00 per cwt. from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 60%, 70% 1998, 79% average. Range & pasture 11% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Field crops in eastern regions need rain, fields continued to dry up. Winter wheat beginning to show water stress & northcentral Oregon reported approximately 40% of cereal crop drought stressed. Fields that received rain had slow growth due to cold temperatures. Grass seed crops look good where mildew controlled. Weather excellent for Willamette Valley field crops; maturity lagging due to cold nights. First hay cut in most areas; crimson clover past peak bloom, red clover mostly cut, new growth for seed production underway. Grass fields being sprayed for disease. Irrigation & field planting at nurseries started. Digging & movement of balled & burlapped trees continued. Easter lily growers on south coast irrigating, plowing, mowing, & weeding fields. Cool weather may help Christmas trees during new growth. Transplant of vegetables almost completed on east side of Oregon. Onions slow to grow due to cool weather. Irrigation of potatoes underway; early potatoes nearing row closure. Windy conditions made pesticide application on vegetables difficult. Cooler nights retarded vegetable growth on west side. Early seeded processing vegetables growing slowly. Some planting still being done. Many salad vegetables harvested. Early plantings of green beans & sweet corn emerging. Willamette Valley strawberries showed green fruit & blooming. Caneberries blooming & so far the set looks good. Hazelnuts beginning to show. In Rogue River Valley first cover sprays nearly completed. Fruit trees going through heavy June drop & first strawberries ripening. South coast cranberry development varied from pre-bloom to early bloom stages. Livestock condition mostly good. Sheep shearing continued in southwest. Cattle movement to mountain ranges & Forest Service allotments continued in northwest. Continued cool weather means grass growth slow, especially in west. In northeast range remained dry.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 49% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 95% complete, 92% 1998, 88% avg. Corn emerged 86% complete, 75% 1998, average not available. Average corn height 6 in., 6 in. 1998, 5 in. avg. Corn crop condition 5% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 80% complete, 67% 1998, 38% avg. Soybeans planted 82% complete, 65% 1998, 67% avg. Soybeans emerged 67% complete, 38% 1998, average not available. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes planted 94% complete, 89% 1998, 87% avg. Barley heading or headed 98% complete, 100% 1998, 93% avg; 73% turning yellow, 70% 1998, 35% avg. Wheat heading or headed 91% complete, 95% 1998, 82% avg; 6% turning yellow, 20% 1998, 7% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Oats heading or headed 9% complete, 7% 1998, 8% avg. Oat crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent.

Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 63% complete, 69% 1998, 50% avg. Timothy clover 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 31% complete, 35% 1998, 21% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Peach condition 1% fair, 49% good, 50% excellent. Apple condition 2% fair, 50% good, 48% excellent. Activities included planting potatoes, soybeans, tobacco, vegetables and corn; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; spreading fertilizers; caring for livestock; cutting hay and clipping pastures; making haylage; applying pesticides; and irrigating crops

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Soil moisture 17% very short, 62% short, 21% adequate. Barley 95% turned color, 94% 1998, 93% avg; 80% ripe, 75% 1998, 75% avg; 26% fair, 28% good, 46% excellent. Corn 13% silked, 10% 1998, 15 % avg; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Cucumbers 30% harvested, 28% 1998, 29% avg; 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Hay 98% harvested, 97% 1998, 92% avg; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Oats 97% turned color, 98% 1998, 97% avg; 89% ripe, 84% 1998, 85% avg; 60% harvested, 49% 1998, 51% avg; 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 14% 1998, 12% avg; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Rye 99% turned color, 98% 1998, 98% avg; 81% ripe, 83% 1998, 82% avg; 45% harvested, 59% 1998, 45% avg.; 3% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Snapbeans 100% planted, 99% 1998, 91% avg; 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 73% planted, 63% 1998, 52% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Sw Potatoes 70% planted, 86% 1998, 69% avg; 20% fair, 80% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 1998, 99% avg; 8% good, 46% fair, 46% good. Winter Wheat 99% turning color, 99% 1998, 99% avg; 85% ripe, 79% 1998, 82% avg; 35% harvested, 33% 1998, 32% avg; 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Producers made great gains in planting progress this week, with 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Severe storms over the weekend caused some crop damage in the central part of the state. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate and 34% surplus. Corn planted 94%, 99% 1998, 86% avg. Corn height 4 in., 7 in. 1998, 3 in. avg. Corn first cultivation 7%, 24% 1998, 7% avg. Sorghum condition 13% excellent, 74% good and 13% fair. Winter rye condition 22% excellent, 43% good, 29% fair, 4% poor, and 2% very poor. Alfalfa condition 26% excellent, 62% good, 10% fair, and 2% poor. Spring wheat 11% in boot stage, 50% 1998, 18% avg. Spring wheat headed 1%, 17% 1998, 4% avg. Oats 14% in boot stage, 46% 1998, 18% avg. Oats headed 6%, 15% 1998, 3% avg. Barley 9% in boot stage, 33% 1998, 13% avg. Barley headed 2%, 12% 1998, 3% avg. Winter wheat 91% in boot stage, 93% 1998, 62% avg. Winter rye 84% in boot, 91% 1998, 69% avg. Winter rye headed 52%, 65% 1998, 36% avg. Winter rye turning color 0%, 4% 1998, 1% avg. Flaxseed 79% seeded, 99% 1998, 76% avg. Flaxseed 60% emerged, 88% 1998, 49% avg. Sunflower 52% seeded, 69% 1998, 48% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 20%, 29% 1998, 12% avg. Cattle condition 32% excellent, 62% good, and 6% fair. Sheep condition 32% excellent, 65% good, and 3% fair. Cattle moved to pasture 95%. Feed supplies 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 83% transplanted, 59% 1998, 68% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 94% turning color, 97% 1998, 90% avg; 37% ripe, 54% 1998, 33% avg; 3% harvested, 3% 1998, 3% avg; 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 94% harvested, 96% 1998, 90% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 84% harvested, 81% 1998; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; Cattle 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Hot, dry conditions last week allowed tobacco growers to make excellent progress with planting activities; however, most areas of the State are in need of a good rain. Scattered showers last week brought relief where they fell, but most areas are in need

of a good soaking rain. Other field activities included the harvesting of hay, and spraying of herbicides. The State's wheat crop remains in mostly good condition and harvest has begun on a very limited scale. The State's cattle herd is in mostly fair to good condition.

**TEXAS:** Overall crop progress good across state with some areas receiving more rain, temperatures on rise all areas. Scattered hail in Plains caused additional damage. Insects began cause problems to crops many areas. Soil moisture remained good for planting in Plains. Livestock conditions remained good most of state. Haying operations continued as weather conditions permitted. Fruit and nut crops continued to make good progress.

Crops: Small Grains: Fields in High Plains matured rapidly last week. Scattered hail again caused lodging, will reduce yields some fields. High winds also caused problems. Harvest began, made good progress most week in Low Plains. Blacklands, scattered rain slowed progress a little early week but some fields completed by end week. Corn: Fields continued look good in Plains where plants beginning to silk. Minor hail damage reported some fields. Growth, progress good in Blacklands, Central where fields continued to dough. Fields denting in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, made good progress last week. Along Upper Coast, fields made good progress, however standing water from isolated heavy rains could become a problem. 47% silking, 41% 1998, 32% avg. 26% doughing, 13% 1998, 10% avg. 3% denting, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Cotton: Many producers began to replant fields damaged by hail in High Plains. Progress on fields that missed hail, good. High boll weevil counts reported many fields. Moisture conditions good for planting, replanting. Fields continued to square Blacklands. Some spraying occurred. Central, Coastal Bend fields continued to set bolls, made good progress. Bolls beginning to open in Rio Grande Valley where recent rains have allowed for good progress. 5% setting bolls, 7% 1998, 5% avg. Peanuts: Fields were up, growing with only slight hail damage reported in Plains. Open conditions needed to prevent disease caused by prolonged wetness. Planting continued South Central. Progress on planted fields good. Rice: Progress was good along Upper Coast. Fields beginning to head. Producers applied fertilizer some fields. Sorghum: Planting slowly increased in Plains as fields dried out. Available moisture good for planting. Planted fields off to good start in Low Plains. Good growth, progress continued in Blacklands, Central. Fields continued head, early fields beginning turn color. Stink bugs causing problems many fields these areas. Fields rapidly maturing in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley where harvest underway. Statewide sorghum condition rated 78% normal compared 64% last year. 33% heading, 33% 1998, 32% avg. 17% turning color, 7% 1998, 9% avg. 2% mature, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Soybeans: Early stands were good in Plains where planting slowly increased. Fields blooming, making good progress in Northern Blacklands. Pods filling along Upper Coast. Other Crops: Sunflowers 63% planted, 58% 1998, 52% avg. Oats 56% harvested, 45% 1998, 37% avg.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest continued to wind down most fields. San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, onion harvest continued. Watermelons continued good progress with harvest underway in some fields. East, sweetpotatoes transplanted during week. Too much recent rain caused increased disease problems some fields. High Plains, progress good most crops however light hail damage reported to onions, potatoes. Trans Pecos, hail damage reported in chili pepper fields. Peaches: Harvest continued East, however supplies will be short. Harvest increased Hill Country, progress improved later varieties. Pecans: Producers continued to spray for first generation casebearers Northern areas, awaiting second generation in Blacklands, Central.

Range and Livestock: Lots of hay cut last week across state. Producers fertilizing fields some areas. Livestock conditions remained good in most areas. Prices held steady to slightly improved some classes of livestock.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Top soil moisture 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture, range condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat headed 27%, 36% 1998, 49% avg. Corn: planted

94%, 99% 1998, 95% avg; emerged 62%, 79% 1998, 16% avg; height 6 inches, 4 inches 1998, 3 inches avg. Spring wheat headed 12%, 11% 1998, 5% avg. Barley headed 16%, 18% 1998, 6% avg. Dry Beans planted 7%, 53% 1998, 32% avg. Other hay cutting 2 percent, 4 percent 1998, 9 percent avg. Alfalfa hay: first cutting 27%, 28% 1998, 30% avg; height (first crop only) 18 inches, 23 inches 1998, 20 inches avg. Oats emerged: 95%, 87% 1998, 87% avg; headed 9%, 3% 1998, 1% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 75%, 69% 1998, 70% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 71%, 59% 1998, 63% avg. Major activities included finishing the movement of cattle and sheep to summer ranges, spraying fruit, and cutting hay. The wet weather throughout the week slowed farming operation in many counties.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 48% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 46% short, 23% adequate. Pastures 17% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 22% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Hay, Other 12% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Hay, Alfalfa 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Corn for Grain 98% planted, 94% 1998, 95% avg; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 46% planted, 40% 1998, 41% avg. Winter Wheat 2% harvested, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Barley 15% harvested, 13% 1998, 10% avg; Tobacco, Flue Cured 100% planted, 97% 1998, 97% avg; 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco, Burley 84% planted, 61% 1998, 64% avg; 6% poor 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco, Dark Fire Cured 95% planted, 86% 1998, 89% avg; 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco, Sun Cured 90% planted, 87% 1998, 88% avg; 33% fair, 67% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 99% 1998, 99% avg; 4% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 8% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Apples, All 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Trace amounts of precipitation fell across the Commonwealth during the past week allowing all seven days suitable for field work. Producers are hopeful for rain in order for crops to grow and mature properly. While some corn acres are beginning wilt, most other crops remain rated in fair or better condition. Effects of the hot, dry weather have yet to be seen on most field crops. Pasture conditions, however, continue to deteriorate forcing livestock producers to rotate herds to reserve pastures. Supplemental feeding has also become necessity for many.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture was 21% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus; subsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate. Most of the winter wheat was heading out across the state. Even though rainfall that fell in the middle of the week was helpful, the amount was highly variable and more is needed. Winter wheat, dryland 13% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 99% good. Headed 55%, 86% 1998, 70% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 5% very poor, 30% poor, 58% fair, 7% good; irrigated 100% good. Emerged, 97%, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Headed, 3%, 17% 1998, 24% avg. Barley, dryland 4% very poor, 22% poor, 69% fair and 5% good; irrigated, 100% good. Emerged, 100%, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Headed 4%, 19% 1998, 27% avg. Spring crop development was still slow due to the lack of moisture. Rainfall was helpful, however more is also needed for spring crops. Hay and other roughage supplies were 23% short, 54% adequate and 23% surplus. Range and pasture, 4% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent. Sweet corn and cannery pea plantings were coming to an end and those crops that were planted early were emerging. Other warm season vegetable crops were still being planted. Asparagus was being harvested. Apple and pear thinning continued and early cherries were being harvested. The first cutting of alfalfa was well underway with 40% already harvested. Growth has been slow in both hay fields and pastures due to the cool temperatures and lack of moisture.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** An average of 5 days were suitable for fieldwork in the state. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 72% 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. Crusted soils have affected crop emergence. Durum wheat 72%

planted, 99% 1998, 92% avg; 50% emerged, 93% 1998, 70% avg; 5% jointed, 7% 1998, 3% avg. Canola 79% planted, 100% 1998; 67% emerged, 94% 1998; 14% rosette, 24% 1998. Corn 92% planted, 98% 1998, 93% avg; 58% emerged, 87% 1998, 70% avg. Dry edible beans 69% planted, 95% 1998, 83% avg; 35% emerged, 66% 1998, 46% avg. Flaxseed 77% planted, 99% 1998, 78% avg; 58% emerged, 89% 1998, 51% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg; 43% emerged, 73% 1998, 43% avg. Soybeans 73% planted, 95% 1998, 84% avg; 44% emerged, 78% 1998, 54% avg. Sunflower 58% planted, 91% 1998, 75% avg; 19% emerged, 60% 1998, 37% avg. Emerged crop condition: durum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; canola 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; dry edible beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent; flaxseed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; potatoes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent; soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oat spraying 24% and 36% complete, respectively. Hay condition rated 3% above normal.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture: 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus. Soybeans planted: 91% 1999, 91% 1998, 84% 5-year average. Soybeans emerged: 62% 1999, 84% 1998, 5-year average not available. With one to two inches of rain falling last week, the wet conditions, which have existed for most of the state since mid-April, continued to create some nuisances in the agricultural community. Some fields are still too wet for the completion of the remaining planting chores and application of chemicals. There were several comments about excessive weed growth from the lack of herbicides. Also, we continue to receive scattered comments of corn, soybeans, peas, and grains showing signs of moisture damage. Fortunately, any damage appears to be minimal at the present, as most crops were largely rated at good or better. The percentage of corn rated excellent was at its highest point this year. Many farmers strongly desire an extended period of dry and sunny weather to prevent any further damage. The damp conditions also delayed the harvest of first crop hay in some areas, especially for dry hay. Other farmers opted to make haylage instead of waiting for their fields to dry. Regardless of how it was harvested, most reported an excellent crop in terms of both quality and quantity. Most winter wheat seems to have headed across the state. Strawberry picking is already underway in the southern part of the state, and is expected to really get started next week in the northern districts. Most of the apple trees now have small fruit. Pasture feed conditions: 0% very poor; 1% poor; 7% fair; 45% good; 47% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 95%, 100% 1998, 93% avg.; boot 49%, 97% 1998, 75% avg.; headed 31%, 44% 1998, 37% avg. Barley emerged 87%, 88% 1998, 91% avg.; jointed 55%, 50% 1998, 55% avg. Oats emerged 76%, 79% 1998, 81% avg.; jointed 23%, 42% 1998, 34% avg. Spring wheat emerged 80%, 81% 1998, 81% avg.; jointed 40%, 59% 1998, 35% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 99%, 90% 1998, 96% avg. Corn planted 99%, 100% 1998, 97% avg.; emerged 82%, 89% 1998, 85% avg. Dry beans planted 83%, 88% 1998, 75% avg.; emerged 37%, 52% 1998, 35% avg. Cattle condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Calf condition 87% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 89% good, 11% excellent. Lamb condition 88% good, 12% excellent. Range flock lambing 89%, 88% 1998, 87% avg. Stock water supplies 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% good, 6% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Near to above normal temperatures continued to push crop progress. Alfalfa cutting just beginning.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

May 30 - June 5, 1999

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Timely rain benefited reproductive to filling winter grains in northern Europe and Scandinavia, while mostly dry weather helped late-season fieldwork in the Balkans.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Scattered showers in Ukraine benefited winter wheat advancing through reproduction, while generally dry weather prevailed over crop areas in Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Variable showers caused only brief delays in final spring grain planting efforts.

**EASTERN ASIA:** In the North China Plain, drier weather aided filling to maturing winter wheat.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Dry weather aided summer crop harvesting across Argentina.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier weather in Western Australia and the southeast spurred winter grain planting, following last week's wetness.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Grain, oilseed, and cotton planting progressed in southern and eastern areas.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** In Thailand, widespread heavy showers maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice planting.

**CANADA:** Scattered showers impeded late spring planting in the southeastern Prairies, while in the west, locally heavy rain may have washed out newly sown grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Dry weather returned to northern Mexico, exacerbating drought conditions.

## May 1999

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

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	13	3	24	-2	8	-1.0	49 -13
FINLAND	HELSINKI	12	3	21	-4	7	-2.5	12 -23
UKINGDOM	GLASGOW	**	**	**	7	**	***	** **
	EDINBURGH	14	8	21	1	11	1.1	58 7
IRELAND	DUBLIN	15	8	19	3	12	1.1	38 -17
ICELAND	REYKJAVIK	10	5	14	1	7	0.7	68 24
DENMARK	COPENHAGEN	15	6	22	2	11	-1.3	37 -5
LUXEMBOR	LUXEMBOURG	19	10	29	5	15	2.5	32 -44
SWITZERL	ZURICH	19	11	29	7	15	3.0	287 181
	GENEVA	21	12	29	8	17	3.9	83 9
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	21	12	29	7	16	***	55 **
	STRASBOURG	22	11	31	7	16	2.7	74 -3
	BOURGES	21	12	28	7	16	3.1	69 -12
	BORDEAUX	23	14	29	9	18	3.8	90 14
	TOULOUSE	22	13	27	9	18	3.0	101 27
	MARSEILLE	24	15	31	10	20	2.7	26 -17
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	23	10	31	5	16	2.6	25 -22
	MADRID	24	11	32	6	18	1.0	27 -13
	SEVILLE	29	16	36	11	22	2.4	34 -5
PORTUGAL	LISBON	22	14	31	11	18	0.6	84 41
GERMANY	HAMBURG	18	8	29	0	13	0.8	45 -11
	BERLIN	20	9	31	3	15	0.6	26 -30
	DUSSELDORF	20	10	29	2	15	1.2	51 -9
	LEIPZIG	19	9	29	4	14	1.6	55 4
	DRESDEN	19	9	28	4	14	1.2	80 17
	STUTTGART	20	10	28	5	15	2.0	74 -5
	NURNBERG	20	9	29	3	15	1.3	75 10
AUSTRIA	VIENNA	20	11	31	3	15	0.3	89 27
	INNSBRUCK	21	10	29	5	16	2.3	199 108
CZECHREP	PRAGUE	19	8	28	2	14	1.0	42 -36
POLAND	WARSAW	18	7	28	1	12	-1.1	46 -11
	LODZ	18	7	29	1	13	-0.2	42 -9
	KATOWICE	19	7	28	0	13	0.4	30 -38
	PRZEMYSL	18	8	27	0	13	-0.6	63 -13
HUNGARY	BUDAPEST	21	11	30	5	16	0.2	101 47
YUGOSLAV	BELGRADE	22	13	30	6	18	0.3	61 -11
ROMANIA	BUCHAREST	22	9	31	0	16	-0.7	64 -7
BULGARIA	SOFIA	21	10	28	3	15	0.7	83 8
ITALY	MILAN	25	15	32	11	20	3.4	41 -56
	VERONA	23	15	30	11	19	2.2	56 -28
	VENICE	23	15	28	11	19	2.1	40 -26
	GENOA	22	17	26	14	19	1.7	13 -95
	ROME	23	14	29	9	19	1.7	85 50
	NAPLES	**	**	36	13	**	***	** **
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	25	14	31	9	19	0.0	29 -18
	LARISSA	27	13	33	7	20	0.2	6 -31
	ATHENS	26	17	30	11	21	0.9	1 -23
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	22	14	30	8	18	2.4	5 -25
	ANKARA	23	5	28	-2	14	-2.9	10 -32
CYPRUS	LARNACA	28	17	37	13	23	2.0	0 -11
ESTONIA	TALLINN	12	3	23	-5	7	-2.6	6 -28
LITHUANI	KAUNAS	16	5	26	-1	10	-2.5	34 -21
BELARUS	MINSK	16	5	27	-3	10	-2.8	34 -27
RUSSIA	KAZAN	13	5	26	-4	9	-4.7	50 15
	MOSCOW	13	4	26	-4	9	-4.4	40 -14
	YEKATERINBUR	14	5	28	-3	9	-1.5	56 12
	OMSK	22	9	34	-1	15	3.6	8 -25
	NOVOSIBIRSK	23	10	32	-1	16	6.6	13 -20
	BARNAUL	24	8	33	-2	16	4.2	9 -29
	KHABAROVSK	15	5	23	0	10	-1.7	57 -1
	VLADIVOSTOK	14	7	22	5	11	1.0	142 73
	SARATOV	16	8	28	-2	12	-2.7	38 -12
	VOLGOGRAD	17	7	27	-3	12	-4.6	25 -7
	ASTRAKHAN	20	10	28	0	15	-3.4	18 -6
	KRASNODAR	20	10	26	1	15	-2.4	62 -1
	ORENBURG	19	7	31	-6	13	-2.3	65 36
KAZAKHST	TSELINOGRAD	22	8	35	0	15	1.8	21 -12
	KARAGANDA	21	8	34	1	15	1.5	23 -13
GEORGIA	TBILISI	21	11	28	3	16	-1.3	66 -12
UZBEKIST	TASHKENT	28	14	37	9	21	0.6	42 10

Based on Preliminary Reports

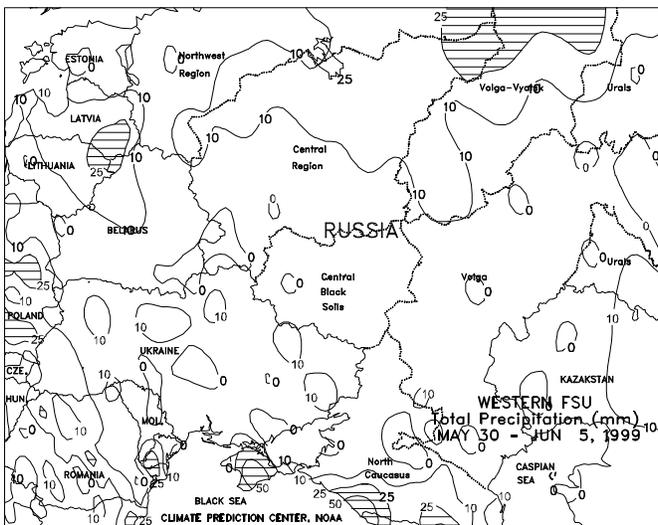




**EUROPE**

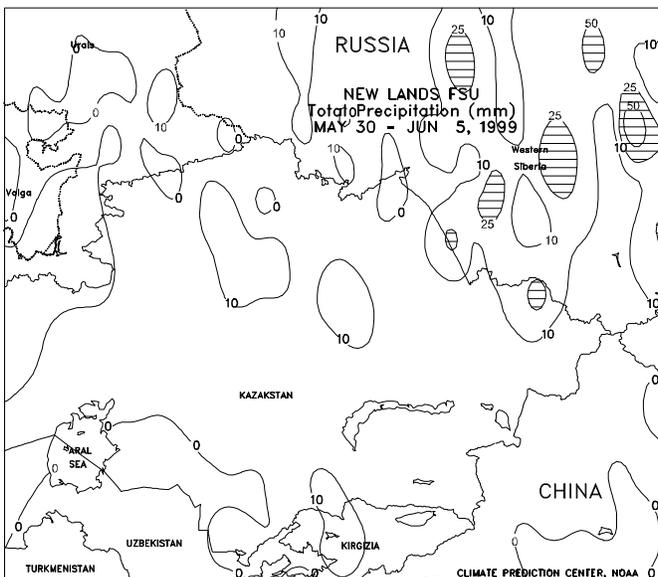
Timely rain (10-50 mm) fell from England and northern France, eastward through Germany and Scandinavia, into Poland, benefiting winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. In the south, dry weather extended from the southern half of Spain eastward across Italy into Greece. Extreme maximum temperatures in Italy and Greece ranged from 30 to 38 degrees C, promoting summer crop development and favoring winter grain maturation. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed in the Balkans, favoring late-season fieldwork. However, the dryness in Bulgaria continued a drying trend that has persisted for the past several weeks, reducing soil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the continent, promoting rapid crop development and increasing crop-water requirements.

**FSU-WESTERN**

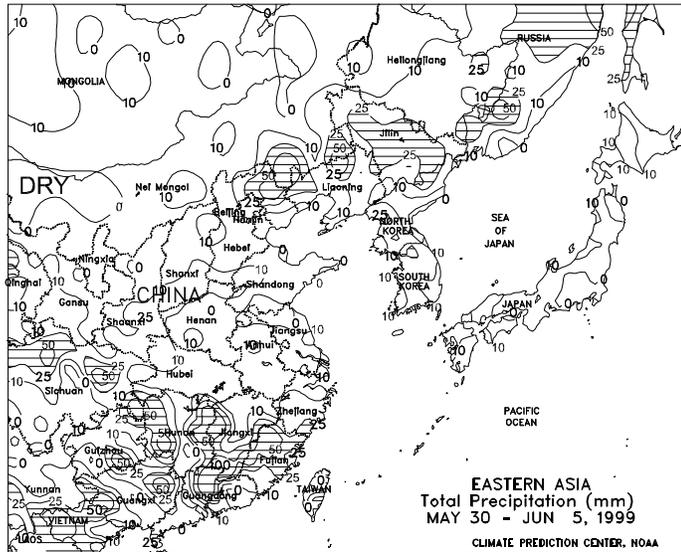


Light, scattered showers (7-12 mm) in Ukraine favored winter grains advancing through the reproductive phase of development. Winter grains in southern Ukraine were likely in the filling stage. In Russia, light showers (10-25 mm) were confined to extreme northern crop areas in Central Region and the extreme southern portion of the North Caucasus. Although generally dry weather prevailed over the Central Black Soils Region, Volga Valley, and northern tip of the North Caucasus, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) lowered crop-water requirements. Crop progress for winter grains in Russia likely ranged from filling in southernmost crop areas to jointing in the north. At week's end, a warming trend occurred in Russia and Ukraine, with maximum temperatures ranging from 25 to 29 degrees C. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed over Belarus, Estonia, and Latvia, with light showers (about 10 mm) falling in Lithuania.

**FSU-NEWLANDS**

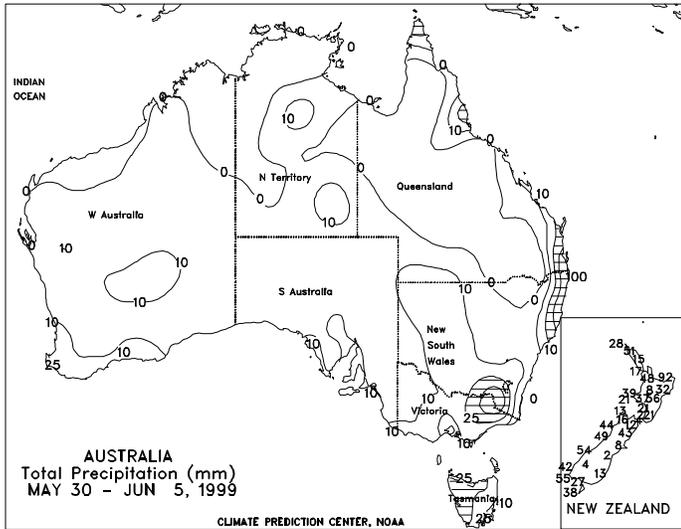


Following persistent dryness in May, scattered showers (4-25 mm, with locally greater amounts in excess of 25 mm) were accompanied by a cooling trend in Kazakhstan and Russia, improving conditions for spring grain emergence and early plant establishment. The precipitation in these areas caused only brief delays in spring grain planting. Greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm) fell locally in Western Siberia and the eastern portion of Kazakhstan. Spring grain planting likely advanced to completion in Kazakhstan and was nearly completed in Russia. Hot weather early in the week was replaced by a cooling trend as the week progressed. In Western Siberia and adjacent areas in Kazakhstan, maximum temperatures fell from the lower 30's degrees C early in the week to the upper teens and low 20's degrees C at week's end. Additional precipitation is needed in these areas to ensure a favorable start to this year's growing season. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the Urals and western Kazakhstan and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Western Siberia and adjacent areas in Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather accompanied near-normal temperatures, favoring crop development.



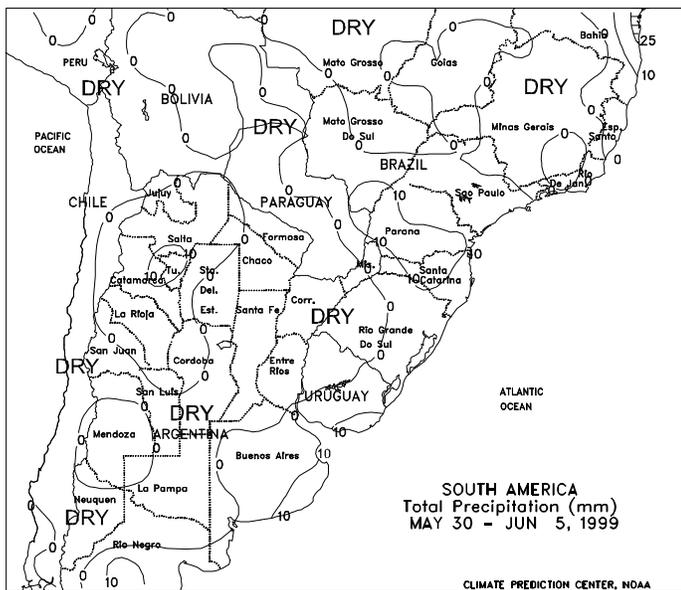
**EASTERN ASIA**

Drier weather (5-20 mm) aided filling to maturing winter wheat across the North China Plain. The drier weather also favored late summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, increasing crop water use. Rain will be needed during the next few weeks to ensure normal summer crop yields. In Manchuria, widespread rain (5-30 mm) continued to increase topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops. Drier weather (less than 20 mm) prevailed across the Yangtze Valley, aiding winter grain and oilseed harvesting. Adequate moisture supplies still exist for rice across the region. Showers (20-60 mm) fell across southern China, increasing moisture supplies for early rice, but the coastal areas of Guangdong were becoming dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and southern China. So far this season, rainfall has been adequate for rice planting in the Korean Peninsula and Japan, which typically ranges from May through June.



**AUSTRALIA**

Drier weather returned to the western and southeastern winter grain belts, following last week's beneficial rainfall, with amounts generally ranging from 2 to 8 mm. Fieldwork was slowly resuming across Western Australia, with some lingering local flooding reported in northern crop areas. In the southeast, temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal encouraged fieldwork and helped to warm the soil for germination. Rain (10-25 mm) was somewhat heavier over southern New South Wales, increasing moisture levels for grain and oilseed establishment but slowing fieldwork. Dry weather persisted across the northeastern winter grain areas (Queensland and northern New South Wales). Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal; highs in the middle to upper 20's degrees C) exacerbated topsoil drying in the main wheat and barley areas. In contrast, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell in sugarcane areas along the northern coast of New South Wales, raising concern for quality of crops about to be harvested. In New Zealand, scattered showers (5-50 mm) covered the main agricultural areas.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, mostly dry weather (rainfall less than 10 mm) continued to aid summer crop harvesting. Widespread freezing temperatures favored summer crop maturation. Dry weather returned to the northern cotton region, where harvesting resumed. According to reports as of May 28, Argentine corn was 76 percent harvested, compared with 65 percent last year, soybeans were 87 percent harvested, compared with 85 percent last year, and cotton was 49 percent harvested, compared with 47 percent last year. In southern Brazil, drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across Rio Grande do Sul, easing wetness from last week's heavy rain. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across Argentina and extreme southern Brazil, with temperatures near normal elsewhere in southern Brazil.

**SOUTH ASIA**

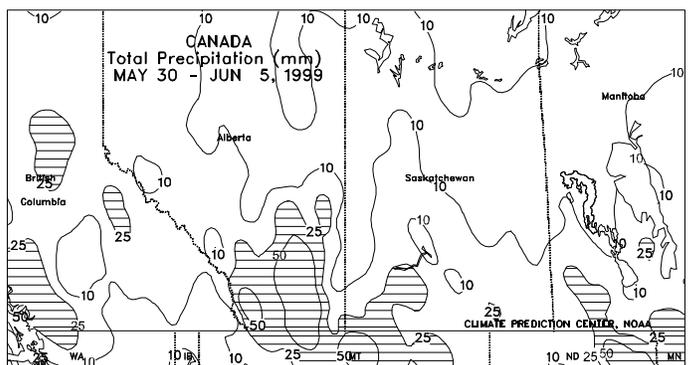
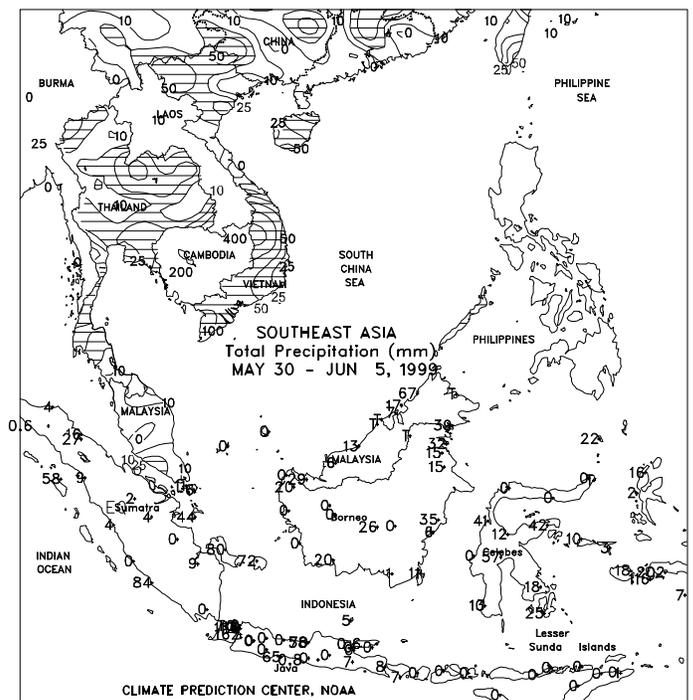
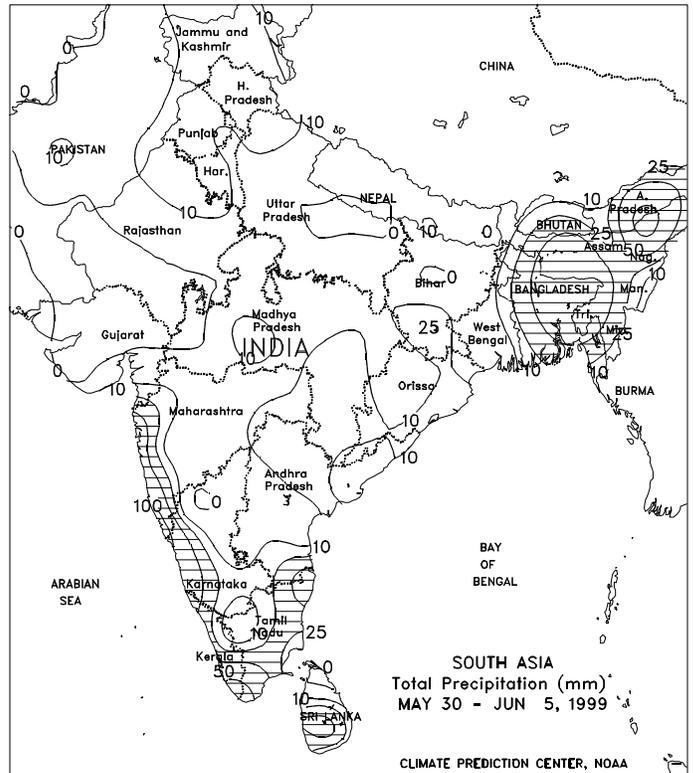
Drier weather promoted fieldwork in interior crop areas of southern and eastern India, with most locations receiving less than 25 mm. Planting of rainfed rice, coarse grains, oilseeds, and cotton has likely commenced in response to last week's beneficial rains. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) along the southwest coast maintained high irrigation reserves for early rice development. Scattered, locally heavy showers (50 mm or greater) occurred over Bangladesh and India's eastern States but were less copious than last week. In central and northern areas, showers (2-25 mm) extended as far north as the Kashmir region. However, the unseasonable moisture was not associated with the onset of the southwest monsoon and did not represent the beginning of the rainy season in those areas. Consequently, these early rains alone will not spur early fieldwork.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

In Thailand, widespread showers (15-80 mm) maintained irrigation supplies for main-season rice and corn. In southern Vietnam, heavy showers (80-130 mm) fell across the Mekong River delta, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice. Heavier amounts (greater than 200 mm) caused some flooding in the coffee areas of the interior highlands of southern Vietnam (Dac Lac and Gai Lai provinces). In the Philippines, heavy tropical showers (100-300 mm) fell across western Luzon and the west-central islands, causing local flooding but increasing moisture supplies for main-season grains. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) eased wetness across the oil palm areas of peninsular Malaysia. In Java, Indonesia, mostly dry weather aided main-season rice harvesting, except for scattered heavy showers in the northwest (50-150 mm).

**CANADA**

Scattered, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) kept the southeastern Prairies unfavorably wet and muddy. As of May 31, districts in southeastern Saskatchewan reported planting completion levels of 15 to 40 percent. In neighboring sections of Manitoba, as little as 10 percent of the intended acreage had been sown in the hardest hit districts. Standing water was still a problem at many locations, and more farmland than originally expected will likely remain unplanted this season. Fieldwork progressed well elsewhere, with most other locations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba having seeded 70 to over 90 percent of their intended acreage by the end of the reporting period. Planting was virtually complete in Alberta, with a province-wide total of 90 percent for all crops and 97 percent for spring wheat. However, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) moved into the southwestern Prairies at week's end, bringing fieldwork to a halt and possibly necessitating local replanting due to washout. In eastern Canada, moderate showers (10-25 mm or greater) increased moisture reserves for corn and soybean development in Ontario. Temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal (with highs of 28-32 degrees C) enhanced early growth rates. Unfortunately, winter wheat was advancing through the heading stage of development and was vulnerable to disease infestations.



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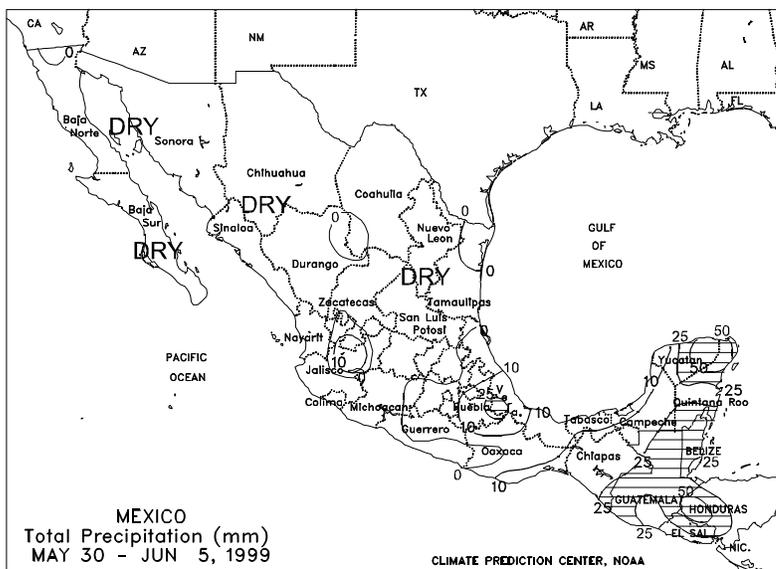
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**MEXICO**

Dry weather dominated all of northern Mexico, exacerbating drought conditions. Isolated rain (10-30 mm) fell across the Southern Plateau corn belt, where more rain is needed for corn planting. Typically the rainy season starts across the Southern Plateau corn belt in early to mid-June and then moves north later in the month. Showers (10-50 mm) prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico.

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