

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



A vigorous storm system slowly tracked eastward from California on Monday to the mid-Atlantic coast by Saturday, dropping moderate to heavy precipitation on most of California, the north-central Plains, Corn Belt and lower Great Lakes region, and the mid-Atlantic and New England. On Tuesday and Wednesday, enough cold air was drawn southward into the storm to produce up to 2 feet of snow in the Black Hills of South Dakota. The drought-affected Midwest welcomed 1 to 5 inches of rain that increased both topsoil and subsoil moisture levels. In the western Corn Belt, however, only 0.1 to 0.5 inches of rain fell on central Nebraska and western Iowa.

HIGHLIGHTS

April 16 - 22, 2000

In the **Corn Belt**, a pair of storms provided much-needed topsoil moisture and eased long-term drought, especially across northern and eastern areas. Heavy rain also soaked areas from the **Mid-Atlantic States** into **New England**. Farther west, blizzard conditions engulfed **western South Dakota** and adjacent areas at midweek. Significant precipitation bypassed several areas, however, including most of **western Iowa** and **central Nebraska**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather returned to **California** and the **Northwest**, following widespread rainfall early in the week that slowed fieldwork but benefited small grains. Dry, frequently windy weather dried topsoils and favored

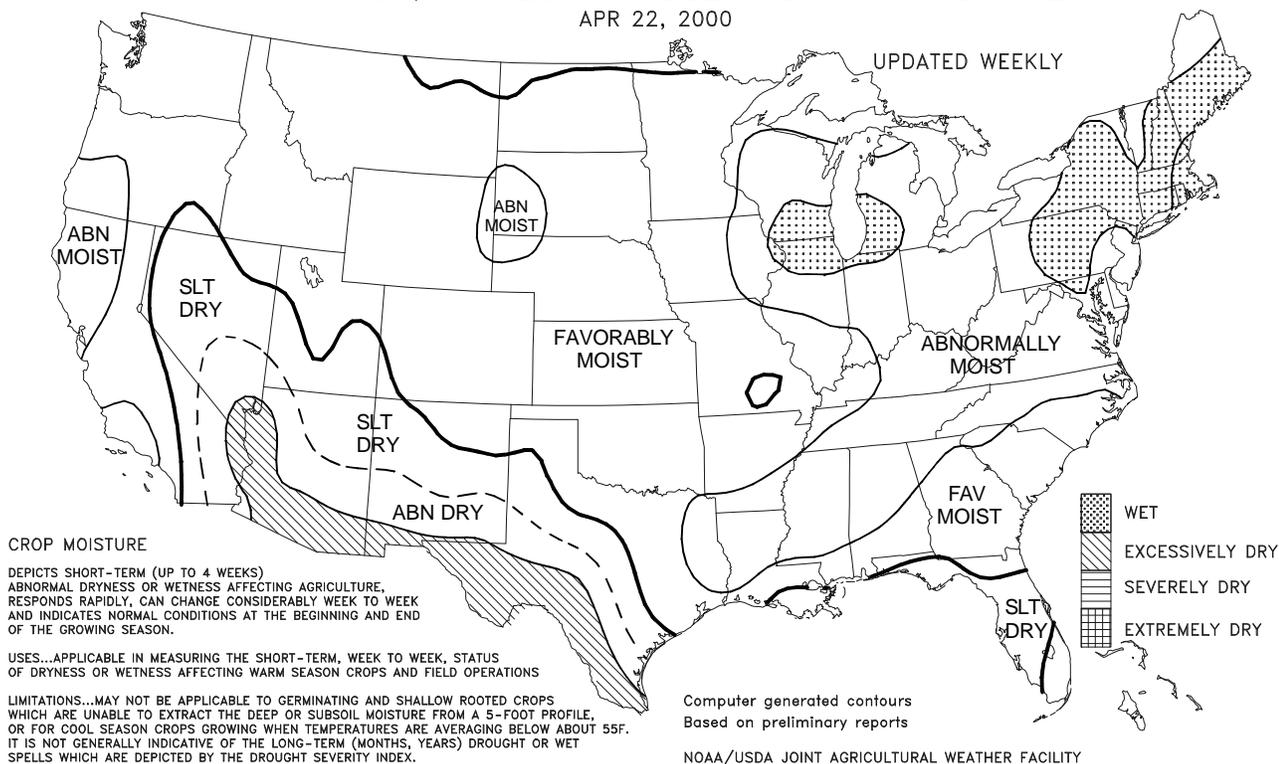
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 22, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

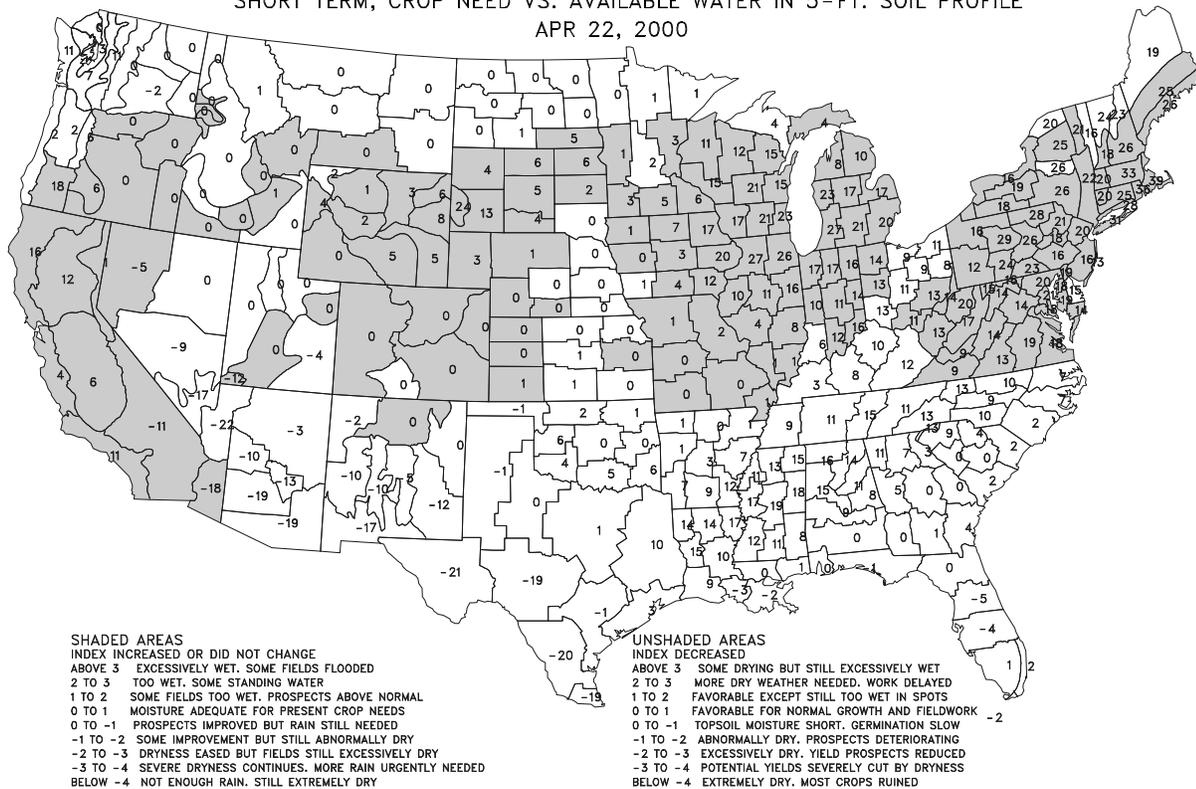
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 22, 2000



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

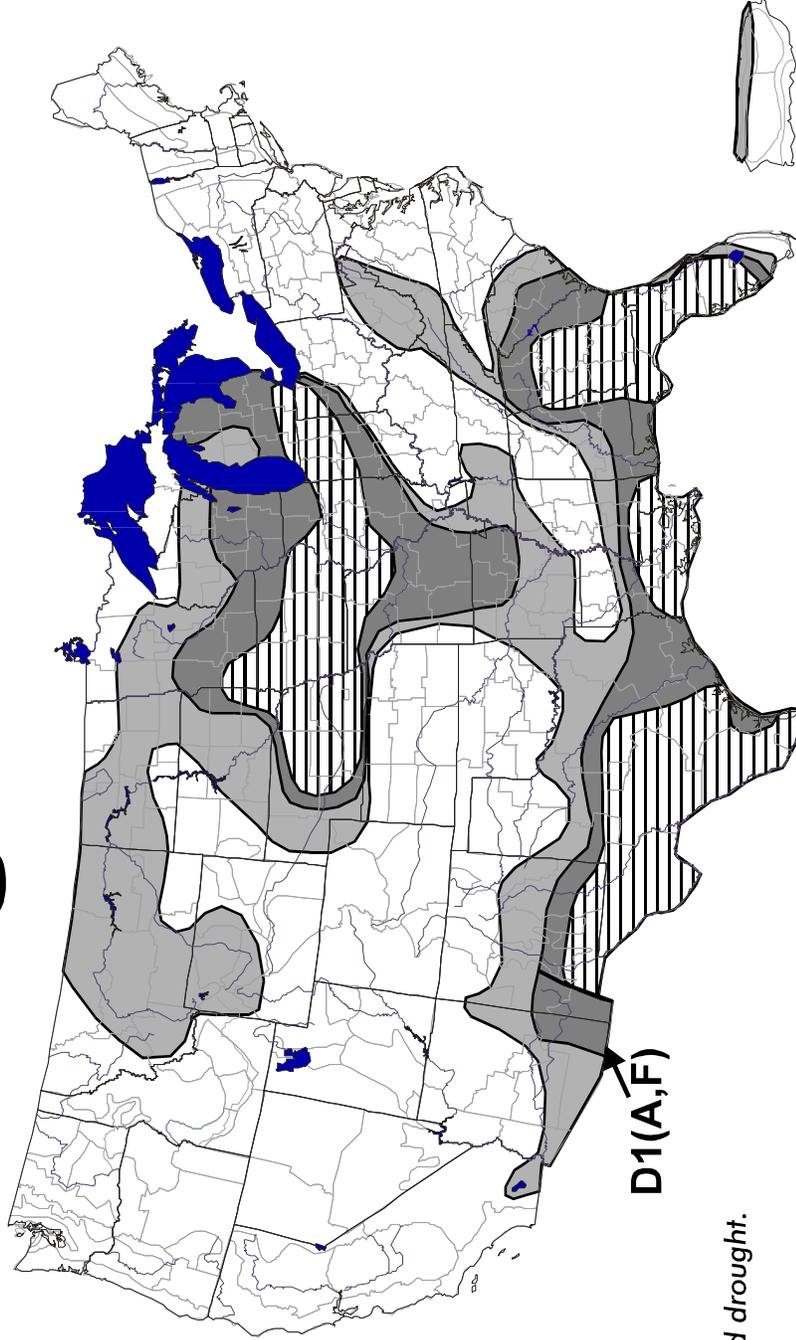
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

April 18, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought—First Stage
 - ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
 - D4 Drought—Exceptional
 - Delineates Overlapping Areas
- Drought type: used only when impacts differ
- A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



Plus (+) = Forecast to intensify next two weeks
 Minus (-) = Forecast to diminish next two weeks
 No sign = No change in drought classification forecast

● Released Thursday, April 20, 2000 ●

Drought Monitor Web Site:
<http://fenso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

(Continued from front cover)

fieldwork on the **central and southern High Plains**, where cold air briefly spread across the region between storm systems. From **western Nebraska** southward into **northernmost Texas**, temperatures on the morning of April 16 were similar to those observed during the cold outbreaks of April 4 and 8. Once again, the cold snap--which was followed by a brief hot spell--did not have a major effect on jointing winter wheat. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the **South**, ending a 6-week period of significant rainfall that benefited pastures and newly planted summer crops, but occasionally slowed or halted fieldwork, particularly in the **lower Mississippi Valley**. In areas of the **Southeast** that missed the drought-easing rains, including locations along and near the **eastern Gulf Coast**, late-week warmth increased stress on pastures and unirrigated summer crops. Although several brief cold and warm episodes affected the **Nation** during the week, very few daily record lows or highs were set, and temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal across the **lower 48 States, Alaska, and Hawaii**.

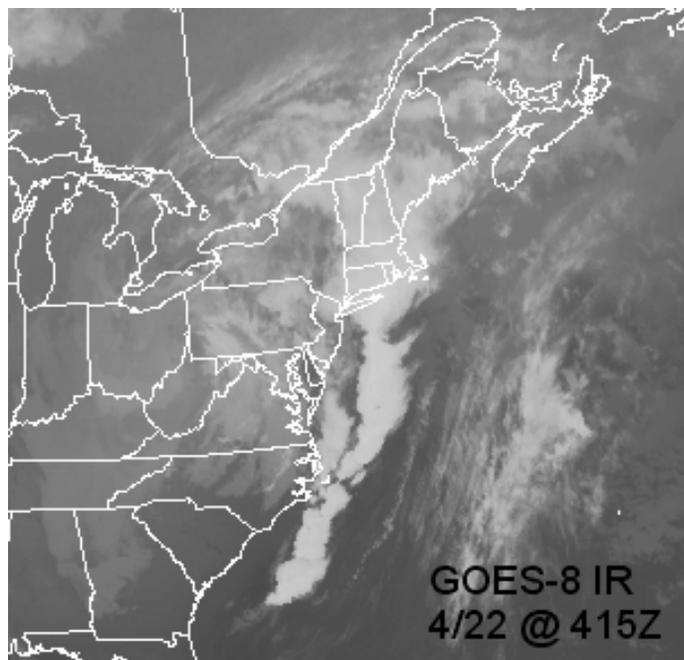
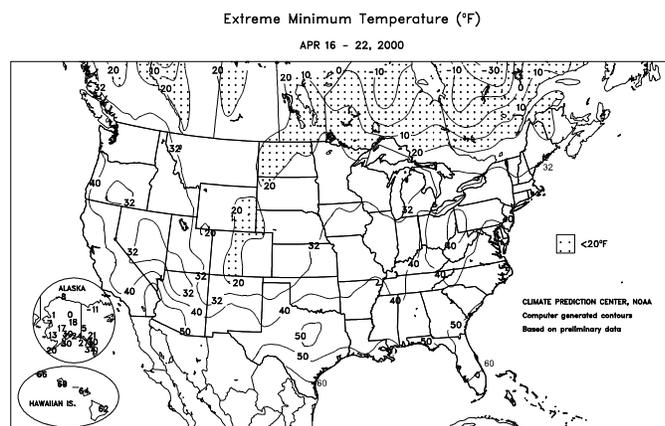
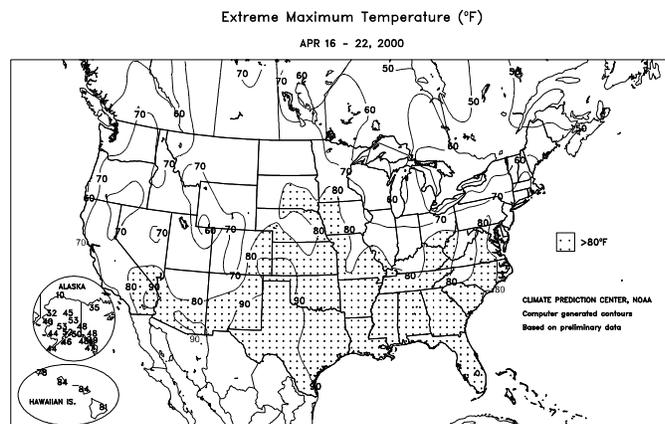
Early in the week, cold weather briefly returned to the **High Plains**. On Sunday, **Garden City, KS** noted a daily-record low of 23°F, following lows of 23°F on April 4 and 8. Temperatures dipped slightly below freezing as far south as **Amarillo, TX** (31°F), and fell as low as 12°F in **Scottsbluff, NE**. Temperatures quickly rebounded thereafter, soaring above 90°F in some **High Plains** locations on April 25. Daily-record highs included 94°F in **Midland, TX** and 91°F in **Garden City**. A day later in **western Texas**, **Dryden** recorded a high of 102°F.

Meanwhile, a strong Pacific storm system brought locally heavy rain to **California and southwestern Oregon**. **Sacramento, CA** netted a daily-record total (1.48 inches on April 17), well above their monthly normal of 1.24 inches. Elsewhere in **California**, daily-record totals on Monday included 2.33 inches on **Mt. Wilson**, 1.68 inches in **Pasadena**, 1.24 inches in **downtown Los Angeles**, and 0.97 inch in **Fresno**. In **northern California**, **Redding's** month-to-date rainfall reached 3.57 inches, boosting their total since July 1, 1999, to 32.00 inches (103 percent of normal).

The storm responsible for the **West Coast's** precipitation shifted inland at midweek, delivering heavy precipitation to **Wyoming and South Dakota**, and the week's second round of rainfall to much of the **Corn Belt** and the **mid-Atlantic**. Early-week showers had produced locally 1 inch of rain from the **middle Missouri Valley** southward into **eastern Kansas**, and in scattered areas from **eastern Iowa** to the **Ohio Valley**. By Wednesday, blizzard conditions enveloped the **Black Hills**, where **Rapid City, SD** recorded a 2-day (April 18-19) precipitation total of 4.65 inches and 18.5 inches of snow--driven by wind gusts as high as 59 mph--on the latter date. The storm propelled **Rapid City** to their wettest April (4.96 inches through the 22nd) since 5.16 inches fell in 1967 and snowiest April (23.9 inches through the 22nd) since 30.6 inches fell in 1970. Meanwhile in **Wyoming**, storm-total snowfall reached 4.5 inches in **Casper**, while **Lander's** 2-day rainfall of 1.26 inches accounted for 49 percent of their year-to-date total. The storm also soaked **western Nebraska** as **Scottsbluff** netted a total of 2.10 inches.

As the system slowly tracked eastward across the **Corn Belt** on Thursday and Friday, a large swath of showers and thunderstorms developed north and east of the low pressure center, providing badly needed moisture (2 to 5 inches) to an area impacted by long-term drought (**eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, northern Indiana, southern Michigan, and northwestern Ohio**). In **lower Michigan**, daily rainfall records (on April 20) included 2.49 inches at **Grand Rapids** and 2.10 inches at **Lansing**, while the storm total of nearly 3.50 inches at **Detroit** upped its month-to-date total to 4.35 inches, more than half its year-to-date amount (8.03 inches). In contrast, warm, dry weather in the **South** helped set an April 20 record high of 83°F at **Galveston, TX**.

Similar to the **Midwest**, much of the **mid-Atlantic and New England** also experienced a wet week as two separate, slow-moving storm systems, one early and one late in the week, brought ample precipitation to the area. On April 17-18, a storm moved eastward from the **lower Ohio Valley** to the **North Carolina coast**, bringing 0.5 to 2 inches of rain from **lower New England southward to the Carolinas**, with more than 2.30 inches measured at **Richmond, VA**. As the storm finally moved away from the **East Coast** on Wednesday, the storm in the **Corn Belt** began to impact the region by Friday morning. Showers and thunderstorms developed ahead of the system, dumping copious rains (3 to 6 inches) on portions of **Long Island, eastern Connecticut, Rhode Island, and eastern Massachusetts**. Through Saturday morning, cooperative observers totaled 6.64 inches at **Baldwin, NY**, 3.50 inches at **Shirley, MA**, 3.30 inches at **Bolton, CT**, and 3.08 inches at **Nashua, NH**. A Friday rainfall record of 3.34

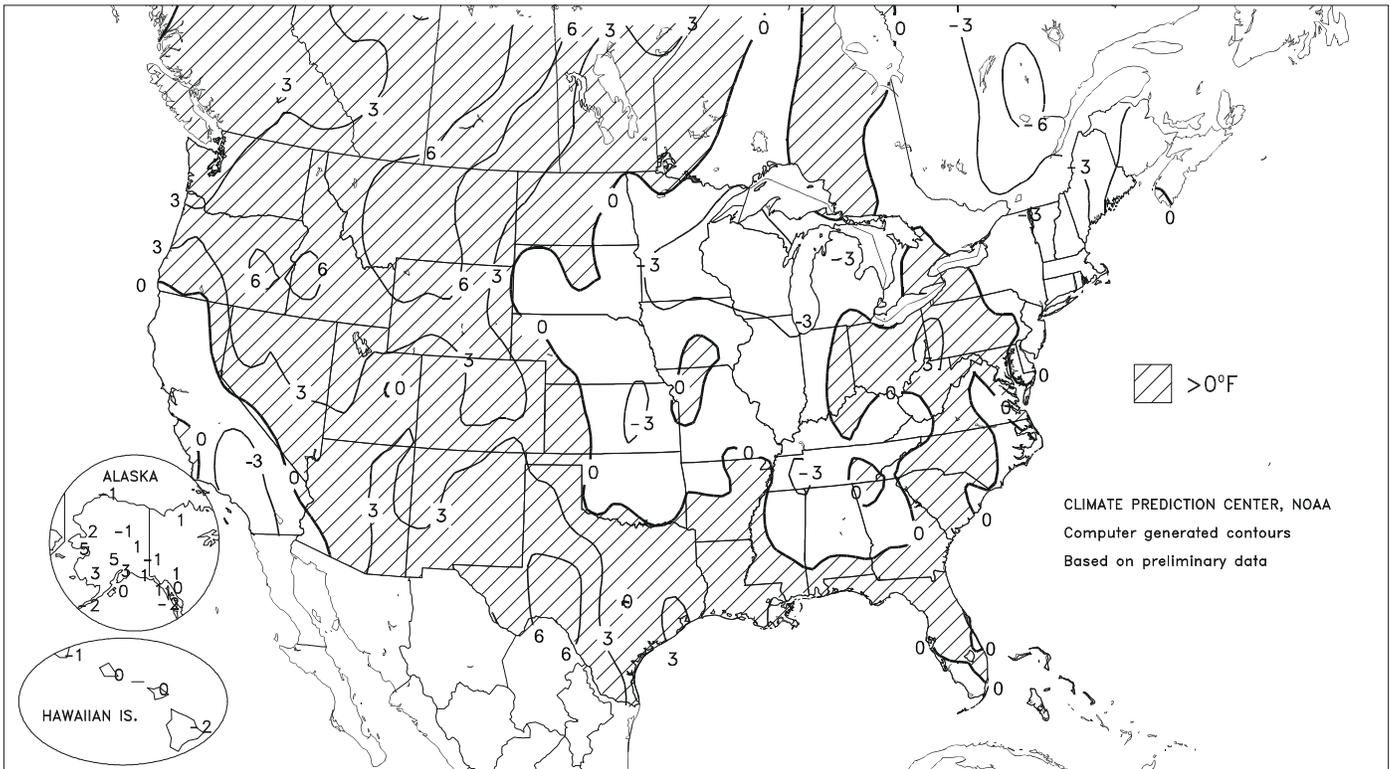


inches fell on **Bridgeport, CT**, and the 1.51 inches on Saturday at **Bangor, ME** set a new record. Strong winds also accompanied the system, with **Milton-Blue Hill, MA** and **Boston, MA** recording gusts near 50 mph Saturday morning as the storm slowly tracked northeastward along the **New England coast**.

Seasonable temperatures enveloped most of **Alaska**, with temperatures averaging within 1°F of normal, except for departures up to +5°F in southwestern portions. Stormy weather affected southern and southeastern sections of the State, with weekly totals of 1.70 inches at **Juneau**, 3.08 inches at **Sitka**, 5.92 inches at **Ketchikan**, and 6.52 inches at **Yakutat**. In **Hawaii**, mostly dry, cool weather prevailed, with scattered, light showers limited to windward sections.

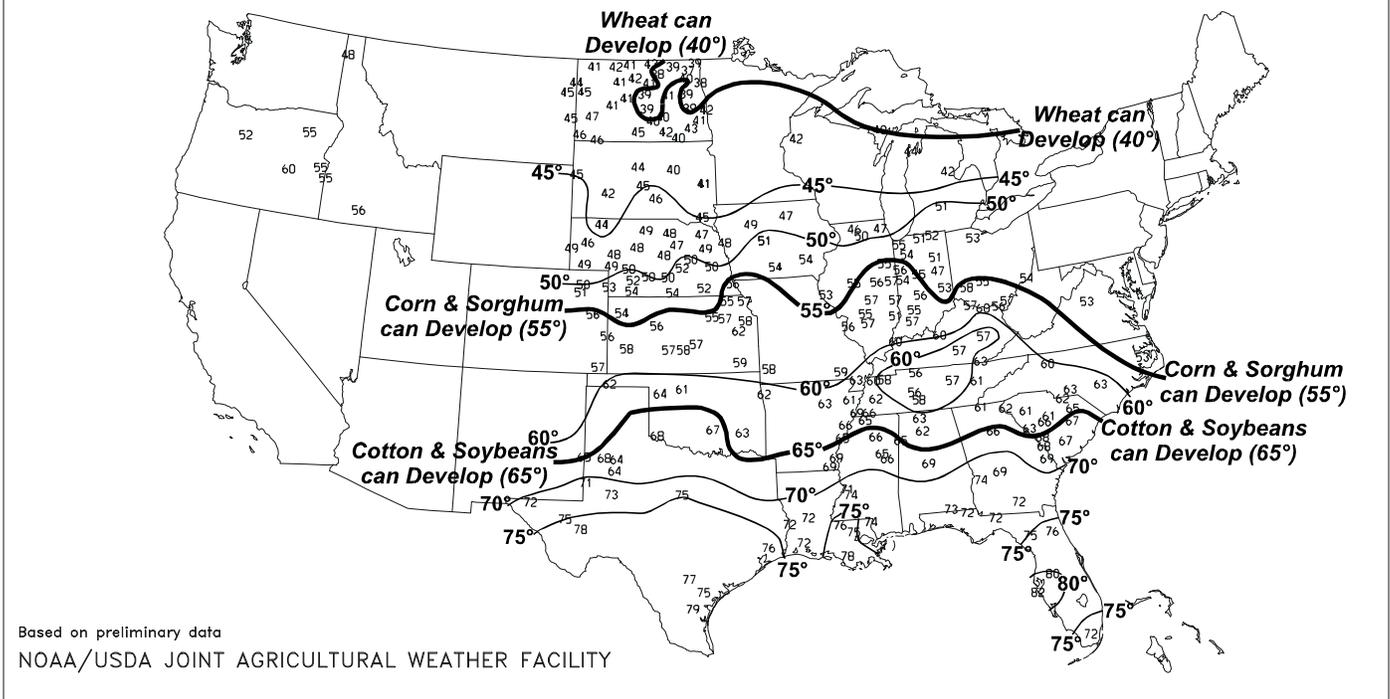
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 16 - 22, 2000



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 16 - 22, 2000



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 22, 2000

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

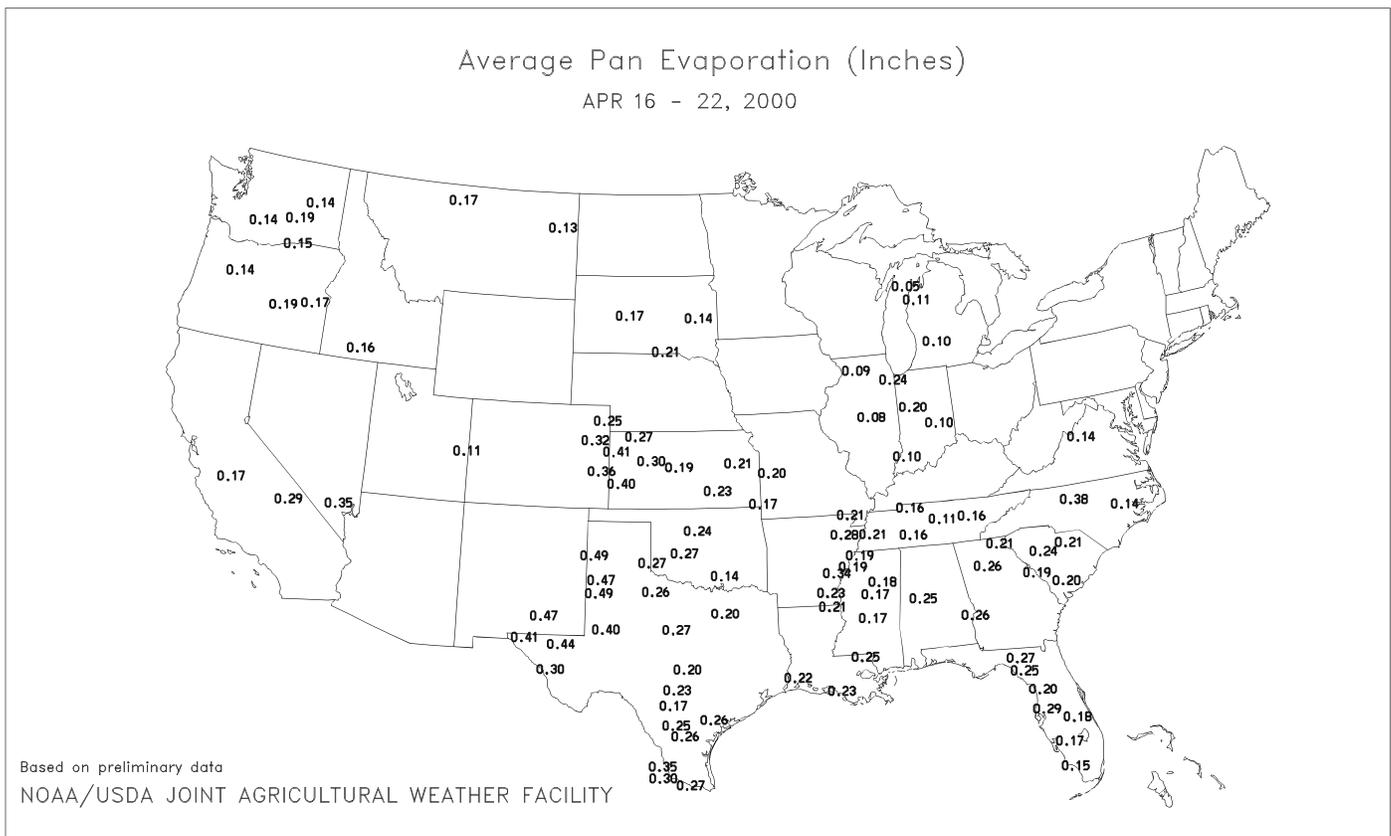
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	81	55	88	47	68	6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
BELZONI ^x	78	53	89	50	66	1	0.00	-1.40	0.00	15.95	161	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLARKSDALE ^x	76	54	86	50	65	1	0.00	-1.23	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND ^x	81	55	87	48	68	4	0.00	-1.37	0.00	11.41	142	17.12	100	--	--	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE ^x	78	55	87	50	67	1	0.22	-1.09	0.12	17.06	211	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	0
GREENWOOD ^x	77	52	86	44	65	0	0.00	-1.26	0.00	15.56	196	19.88	129	--	--	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	78	56	88	52	67	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	66	62	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	78	56	88	50	67	--	0.00	--	0.00	16.91	--	21.15	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
LYON	78	53	88	47	66	--	0.00	--	0.00	10.09	--	14.76	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
MOORHEAD ^x	79	56	88	50	68	2	0.00	-1.33	0.00	18.96	228	21.08	123	--	--	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	79	56	88	49	68	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	--	--	--	78	64	0	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	81	55	88	47	68	4	0.00	-1.29	0.00	10.59	126	13.81	80	--	--	0	0	0	0
SIDON	79	56	88	49	68	--	0.00	--	0.00	14.19	--	18.63	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
TUNICA ^x	76	52	86	47	64	1	0.11	-1.29	0.11	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	0
VICKSBURG ^x	78	58	85	50	68	2	0.00	-1.45	0.00	15.64	143	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	78	54	88	47	66	0	0.00	-1.40	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
STONEVILLE [*]	78	55	87	48	67	-12	0.00	-1.27	0.00	18.20	200	23.32	134	76	61	0	0	0	0

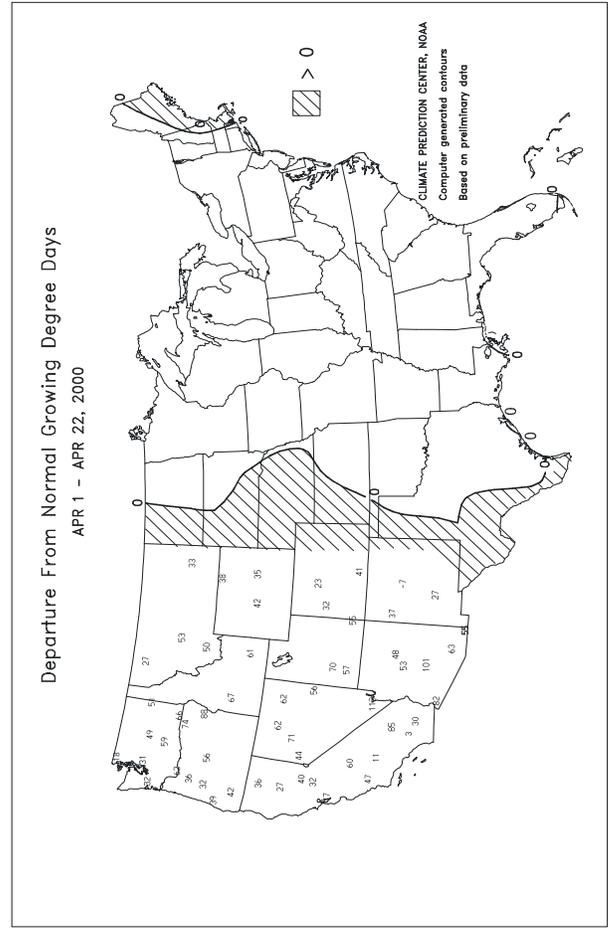
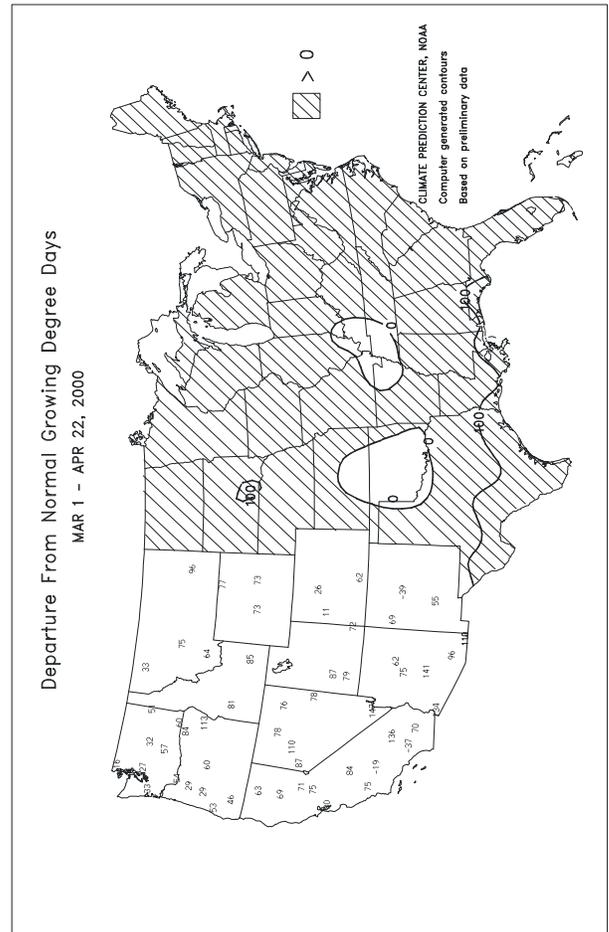
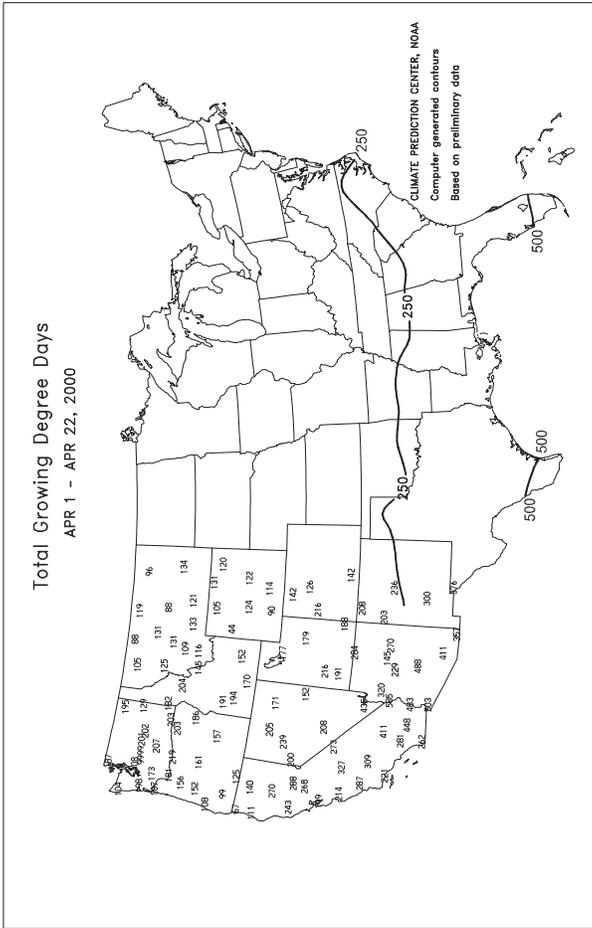
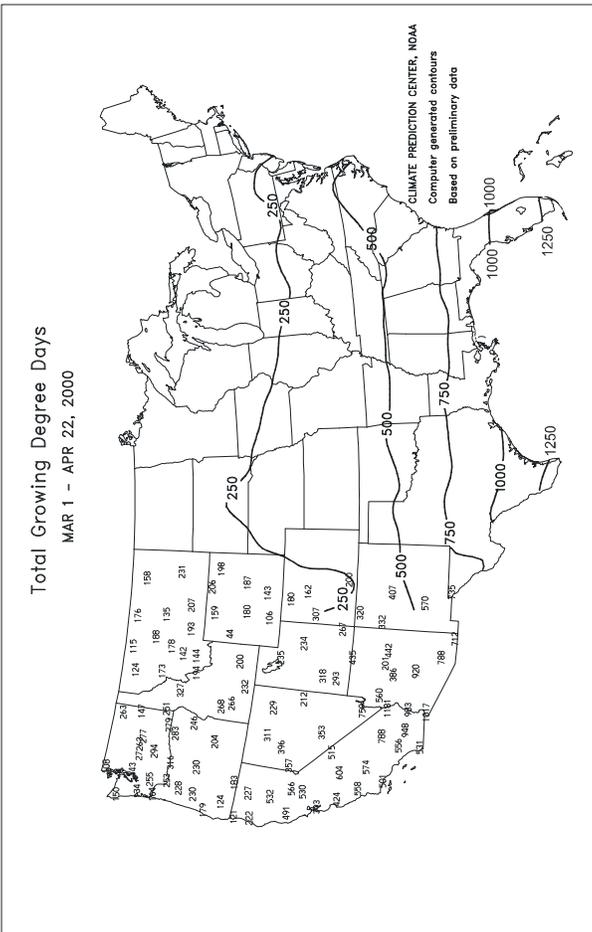
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

x Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Soils in the Mississippi Delta dried just enough for farmers to get back into the field. Farmers began planting cotton, milo, soybeans, and rice. Although it is late in the year for corn, some corn was still planted. Corn crops in the delta are averaging from 4 to 8 inches in height. Most of the wheat is at 90 to 95 percent headed.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 22, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	49	83	40	62	-1	0.15	-0.96	0.15	19.79	201	27.68	141	93	42	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	72	48	83	41	60	-2	0.60	-0.49	0.26	15.74	153	22.59	111	90	55	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	82	55	85	46	69	0	0.03	-0.97	0.01	8.20	85	12.17	61	94	44	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	79	50	83	44	65	-1	0.01	-0.97	0.01	5.06	52	10.98	55	92	38	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	47	33	52	30	40	3	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.91	75	3.03	109	77	62	0	3	1	0
	BARROW	3	-5	10	-8	-1	-1	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.08	24	0.52	79	85	82	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	44	25	53	18	34	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	3	1.99	133	68	52	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	45	36	49	30	41	0	1.70	1.06	0.63	8.95	169	15.33	113	89	74	0	2	6	2
	KODIAK	42	34	46	30	38	0	1.38	0.39	0.47	10.47	137	18.64	92	92	80	0	2	6	0
	NOME	32	18	40	7	25	5	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.33	31	3.83	156	71	57	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	61	28	69	23	45	2	0.09	-0.21	0.09	3.31	89	5.24	67	83	16	0	5	1	0
	PHOENIX	85	62	93	58	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.98	279	2.99	124	41	20	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	84	54	92	49	69	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.93	97	1.22	48	32	15	2	0	0	0
	YUMA	83	60	87	53	71	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.40	129	0.50	57	49	30	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	49	88	40	63	0	0.13	-0.81	0.09	4.01	59	7.01	62	84	43	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	76	52	86	46	64	1	0.08	-1.22	0.07	6.43	72	10.45	65	89	46	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	69	48	75	39	59	-5	0.57	0.46	0.52	1.86	125	4.43	130	87	54	0	0	2	1
	FRESNO	70	50	77	44	60	-2	0.98	0.79	0.98	2.51	94	11.79	184	88	58	0	0	1	1
	LOS ANGELES	64	54	68	50	59	-1	1.88	1.75	1.32	4.29	166	9.83	131	87	70	0	0	2	2
	REDDING	65	49	81	46	57	-2	1.58	1.17	0.95	7.76	129	24.71	149	90	69	0	0	3	2
	SACRAMENTO	68	47	76	42	58	-1	1.10	0.88	0.95	3.65	104	19.78	196	97	47	0	0	3	1
	SAN DIEGO	65	56	69	54	61	-1	0.51	0.36	0.41	1.55	64	5.41	94	86	63	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	51	66	47	57	1	0.87	0.61	0.54	3.03	72	17.41	149	85	71	0	0	2	1
	STOCKTON	70	47	77	40	58	-2	0.38	0.17	0.36	1.23	40	9.99	127	89	65	0	0	3	0
CO	ALAMOSA	65	25	73	17	45	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.61	76	0.86	64	58	17	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	69	35	78	26	52	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.26	129	3.17	130	66	17	0	1	0	0
	DENVER	70	37	80	25	54	4	0.11	-0.31	0.11	1.97	79	2.48	70	71	19	0	2	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	68	42	77	31	55	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.58	110	3.63	147	57	29	0	1	0	0
	PUEBLO	77	33	88	26	55	2	0.05	-0.17	0.05	3.23	229	3.61	177	70	26	0	2	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	55	43	70	38	49	-1	4.19	3.31	3.37	9.17	141	13.22	104	92	77	0	0	6	1
	HARTFORD	55	41	77	37	48	-2	2.62	1.71	2.16	7.75	120	12.18	93	90	69	0	0	7	1
DC	WASHINGTON	65	49	77	46	57	-1	2.54	1.91	1.44	8.13	159	13.20	125	95	69	0	0	4	2
DE	WILMINGTON	61	47	77	42	54	0	2.24	1.44	0.78	12.61	214	18.29	155	96	69	0	0	6	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	80	60	86	56	70	0	0.00	-0.51	0.00	9.42	209	11.87	115	95	44	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	81	55	87	50	68	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.10	54	7.04	54	94	47	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	82	69	83	65	75	-3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.72	128	4.88	73	80	60	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	85	67	87	63	76	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	2.96	69	4.73	56	89	49	0	0	0	0
	ORLANDO	85	60	87	56	72	0	1.15	0.76	1.15	2.67	59	4.26	43	95	41	0	0	1	1
	PENSACOLA	80	58	84	52	69	0	0.04	-0.78	0.02	5.11	61	9.42	51	89	50	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	85	53	90	46	69	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.47	39	7.39	38	93	37	1	0	0	0
	TAMPA	82	65	88	61	73	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.87	23	3.12	35	90	46	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	83	65	86	60	74	0	0.02	-0.67	0.02	5.45	96	7.21	65	90	57	0	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	77	48	83	43	63	0	0.02	-0.87	0.02	5.05	60	11.44	66	84	42	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	75	49	81	44	62	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	6.40	72	12.55	68	89	49	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	80	48	85	43	64	0	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.85	54	11.51	75	91	53	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	80	52	85	47	66	0	0.01	-0.94	0.01	8.27	92	13.46	73	89	36	0	0	1	0
	MACON	80	49	85	44	64	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.67	77	11.25	68	92	40	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	80	55	85	49	67	0	0.01	-0.68	0.01	5.78	97	10.06	79	88	48	0	0	1	0
HI	HILO	78	64	81	62	71	-2	0.79	-2.74	0.35	11.30	45	29.69	65	90	76	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	82	71	84	69	76	0	0.04	-0.29	0.04	0.83	25	2.17	24	75	69	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	67	84	64	74	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.57	38	2.63	24	77	70	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	78	69	78	66	73	-1	0.38	-0.42	0.19	4.08	60	6.70	42	82	73	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	67	46	72	43	56	6	0.33	0.05	0.16	2.67	120	6.24	132	85	55	0	0	6	0
	LEWISTON	68	46	76	44	57	5	0.30	0.02	0.09	2.00	105	5.12	126	85	69	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	64	39	74	34	52	6	0.43	0.15	0.23	1.55	73	4.50	110	81	54	0	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	55	39	65	31	47	-3	2.05	1.20	1.41	3.23	60	6.55	80	95	73	0	1	3	2
	MOLINE	62	41	70	33	51	-1	3.38	2.45	2.02	4.75	82	9.45	110	95	71	0	0	5	3
	PEORIA	64	43	74	36	54	1	1.72	0.82	0.73	3.93	69	6.56	76	93	57	0	0	5	2
	ROCKFORD	56	39	66	30	47	-3	3.28	2.40	1.61	4.87	95	8.33	110	96	69	0	1	4	3
	SPRINGFIELD	65	43	75	32	54	-1	0.75	-0.10	0.37	4.09	69	5.90	64	89	56	0	1	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	68	44	78	34	56	-2	0.30	-0.62	0.16	5.01	66	16.62	124	86	62	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	58	45	66	39	51	0	1.89	1.09	1.00	4.53	84	7.35	80	95	73	0	0	4	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	63	44	75	35	53	-1	1.41	0.56	0.86	5.37	83	10.30	91	94	68	0	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	56	41	67	32	48	-2	2.57	1.67	1.50	5.41	91	9.44	94	98	79	0	1	6	2
IA	BURLINGTON	65	42	74	34	53	-1	2.13	1.30	1.08	3.35	62	6.81	88	92	54	0	0	5	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	60	40	71	35	50	-1	1.55	0.78	0.88	2.75	60	5.31	80	97	64	0	0	3	2
	DES MOINES	65	41	83	34	53	0	1.15	0.34	0.79	2.81	59	5.47	80	84	61	0	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	54	41	68	35	47	-3	2.63	1.74	1.93	4.04	73	6.87	84	89	74	0	0	3	1
	SIoux CITY	65	38	83	31	52	0	0.94	0.37	0.91	1.88	52	3.04	63	91	57	0	1	2	1
	WATERLOO	58	39	74	32	49	-1	2.22	1.42	1.93	4.15	89	6.22	95	90	64	0	1	3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	66	40	79	33	53	-1	0.38	-0.18	0.22	4.14	109	6.20	121	86	57	0	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	75	39	93	27	57	1	0.28	-0.22	0.28	5.28	176	5.94	145	78	27	1	2	1	0
	GOODLAND	74	33	89	22	54	3	0.24	-0.09	0.24	2.63	132	3.61	129	69	31	0	4	1	0
	TOPEKA	70	42	84	35	56	-1	0.45	-0.29	0.37	3.11	67	5.30	80	85	54	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: E

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 22, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	69	42	82	33	55	-3	1.17	0.61	1.15	7.63	185	11.27	192	83	50	0	0	3	1
	JACKSON	65	47	84	39	56	-2	1.29	0.38	0.89	5.98	78	12.14	80	96	57	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	65	48	78	41	56	0	1.10	0.21	0.65	8.30	115	16.51	124	94	72	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	67	48	79	40	58	0	0.28	-0.69	0.27	6.34	82	18.47	133	88	58	0	0	2	0
LA	PADUCAH	70	45	82	34	57	-2	1.22	0.06	1.22	6.97	81	18.54	118	91	49	0	0	1	1
	BATON ROUGE	83	57	87	46	70	0	0.00	-1.27	0.00	4.25	49	7.68	40	98	46	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	82	59	85	50	70	1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	5.86	105	8.17	60	98	58	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	84	62	86	54	73	3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	3.09	38	7.15	37	89	49	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	81	57	86	46	69	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	11.75	188	16.66	119	91	45	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	46	27	50	18	36	-4	0.57	-0.01	0.53	4.86	116	10.68	125	84	43	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	49	37	63	34	43	-2	3.16	2.20	1.69	8.30	124	14.60	108	90	63	0	0	4	2
MD	BALTIMORE	63	48	80	44	56	1	2.84	2.12	1.56	8.84	157	14.49	123	96	77	0	0	5	2
MA	BOSTON	50	42	65	39	46	-4	2.45	1.62	1.33	7.09	112	12.41	92	91	79	0	0	6	1
	WORCESTER	50	38	72	34	44	-2	3.83	2.92	2.79	9.88	145	15.59	112	99	70	0	0	7	2
MI	ALPENA	47	33	57	29	40	-3	1.17	0.64	0.68	2.42	65	6.32	95	91	60	0	3	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	54	39	62	33	47	-1	3.04	2.24	2.36	5.24	103	7.79	93	94	69	0	0	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	50	32	64	25	41	-3	1.00	0.48	0.73	2.56	71	5.48	87	91	72	0	5	4	1
	LANSING	54	40	63	35	47	-1	2.55	1.89	2.10	4.57	105	6.64	92	94	83	0	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	53	39	56	29	46	-1	3.81	3.12	2.01	5.80	124	7.90	93	88	72	0	1	5	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	50	34	59	24	42	-2	0.94	0.39	0.78	2.21	65	5.04	74	90	52	0	2	4	1
MN	DULUTH	46	29	61	21	37	-4	0.09	-0.45	0.08	3.44	98	5.36	97	80	58	0	5	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	54	28	68	20	41	-1	0.12	-0.27	0.08	2.07	95	2.90	79	74	30	0	5	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	52	35	78	27	44	-5	0.72	0.13	0.36	2.21	60	4.17	76	91	59	0	3	4	0
	ROCHESTER	53	35	76	28	44	-3	0.67	0.00	0.51	1.73	47	4.48	85	91	74	0	3	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	53	32	78	24	42	-4	0.65	0.07	0.36	2.52	82	4.31	97	87	52	0	4	3	0
MS	JACKSON	79	53	86	45	66	0	0.00	-1.29	0.00	11.84	119	15.01	76	93	46	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	80	51	86	41	65	0	0.00	-1.22	0.00	7.73	71	12.30	57	95	49	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	76	49	83	41	62	-2	0.02	-1.19	0.01	12.40	125	19.42	99	86	52	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	69	43	78	35	56	0	0.30	-0.63	0.12	2.83	48	6.99	76	88	49	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	70	44	84	37	57	1	0.35	-0.41	0.33	3.31	71	5.98	87	85	51	0	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	69	45	85	39	57	-1	0.23	-0.58	0.18	3.01	49	7.35	73	87	63	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	43	78	34	56	-1	0.29	-0.68	0.16	3.39	49	6.24	57	86	58	0	0	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	67	40	75	28	54	7	0.28	-0.15	0.28	1.36	57	4.17	107	77	33	0	1	1	0
	BUTTE	63	33	70	28	48	8	0.22	-0.01	0.20	1.06	77	1.96	85	94	31	0	4	3	0
	GLASGOW	68	34	78	22	51	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.31	154	1.54	103	74	39	0	2	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	69	37	73	27	53	8	0.07	-0.28	0.06	0.99	48	2.02	57	85	27	0	2	2	0
	KALISPELL	63	35	69	31	49	4	0.24	-0.03	0.20	1.61	90	3.23	73	95	64	0	3	2	0
	MILES CITY	70	39	80	28	54	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.90	58	1.95	76	74	20	0	1	0	0
	MISSOULA	64	37	70	32	50	4	0.10	-0.13	0.04	1.16	71	3.62	99	91	59	0	1	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	64	37	78	30	51	-2	0.42	-0.19	0.25	1.77	49	3.37	70	92	61	0	3	2	0
	LINCOLN	65	38	80	29	51	-3	1.01	0.34	0.97	1.98	49	3.63	68	90	53	0	1	2	1
	NORFOLK	65	37	82	30	51	-1	0.64	0.08	0.64	2.10	61	3.42	72	89	55	0	2	1	1
	NORTH PLATTE	68	31	80	20	49	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.24	48	2.01	60	88	35	0	4	0	0
	OMAHA	64	39	81	32	52	-2	1.23	0.57	1.07	2.50	65	4.62	86	94	61	0	1	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	67	30	79	12	49	1	2.12	1.73	1.47	3.20	148	4.35	139	83	45	0	4	3	2
	VALENTINE	65	32	83	25	48	0	0.70	0.27	0.68	1.71	79	3.10	108	92	59	0	4	3	1
NV	ELY	60	33	69	30	47	4	0.31	0.07	0.31	1.54	92	3.81	126	82	46	0	4	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	78	55	85	48	67	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	36	1.80	116	42	25	0	0	0	0
	RENO	63	42	72	39	52	2	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.72	74	3.84	127	58	36	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	63	37	72	32	50	3	0.81	0.62	0.74	1.93	139	4.83	176	85	56	0	2	2	1
NH	CONCORD	53	40	76	38	47	1	1.68	0.99	1.14	7.90	163	12.99	131	85	57	0	0	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	57	45	76	39	51	-3	2.58	1.68	1.62	7.03	106	11.96	91	88	68	0	0	5	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	74	46	83	40	60	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.27	140	1.87	103	32	14	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	52	40	63	36	46	-2	1.32	0.62	0.58	6.46	126	12.72	131	94	62	0	0	5	1
	BINGHAMTON	50	39	66	35	44	-2	1.71	0.97	0.55	9.45	185	15.76	160	97	78	0	0	6	1
	BUFFALO	52	41	59	35	47	0	1.28	0.60	0.85	6.18	130	10.58	108	95	74	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	53	43	59	38	48	0	1.22	0.60	0.84	6.36	152	11.31	135	91	80	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	52	40	61	36	46	-2	2.16	1.36	0.93	6.98	134	12.16	125	92	70	0	0	5	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	45	78	40	57	1	0.56	-0.19	0.55	7.64	108	13.07	92	90	54	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	74	49	80	41	61	0	0.36	-0.22	0.36	7.94	124	14.60	105	91	52	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	71	50	78	42	60	1	0.36	-0.29	0.26	6.25	109	11.75	96	91	54	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	65	55	75	51	60	0	0.51	-0.29	0.35	4.63	67	14.32	88	99	78	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	71	50	80	45	61	1	0.67	0.08	0.58	4.11	73	12.34	96	94	64	0	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	73	54	83	47	63	0	0.97	0.32	0.56	6.18	104	12.15	90	97	57	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	62	30	78	21	46	1	0.08	-0.34	0.08	2.08	107	4.21	149	83	41	0	4	1	0
	DICKINSON	64	31	78	19	48	4	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.28	63	2.50	91	80	25	0	4	1	0
	FARGO	58	32	72	25	45	-1	0.19	-0.26	0.16	2.47	105	3.81	110	83	35	0	4	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	58	26	73	19	42	-2	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.94	50	2.71	87	87	30	0	6	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	57	30	72	23	44	-1	0.10	-0.28	0.10	1.43	72	3.84	125	89	38	0	5	1	0
	WILLISTON	65	32	78	20	48	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.63	104	2.47	98	74	34	0	3	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	60	45	74	39	53	3	0.89	0.15	0.44	7.20	128	12.17	122	98	82	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	66	46	80	41	56	1	1.06	0.21	0.83	7.41	106	17.57	143	91	69	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	55	43	70	39	49	0	1.75	1.01	0.66	6.23	120	10.91	116	97	82	0	0	6	2
	COLUMBUS	63	46	80	39	55	3	0.87	0.12	0.30	6.81	122	13.13	131	95	82	0	0	4	0
	DAYTON	63	45	78	40	54	1	1.17	0.37	0.69	6.69	113	12.04	118	93	70	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 22, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	44	61	40	51	2	2.96	2.27	2.71	5.39	112	8.17	98	91	76	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	46	73	43	53	4	0.67	-0.05	0.33	6.47	121	10.61	111	93	74	0	0	6	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	47	87	39	61	-1	0.03	-0.64	0.03	4.40	96	6.62	91	89	46	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	74	48	87	38	61	-2	0.33	-0.56	0.28	4.55	75	6.77	71	82	50	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	59	44	66	42	51	2	0.36	-0.63	0.14	8.93	84	25.70	91	93	78	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	62	38	68	32	50	6	0.12	-0.02	0.09	1.82	124	5.34	166	85	54	0	1	4	0
OR EUGENE	62	43	69	39	53	2	0.47	-0.17	0.15	4.44	56	19.99	93	94	76	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	63	44	73	38	53	1	2.37	2.12	1.19	5.83	216	13.59	186	96	58	0	0	5	2
OR PENDLETON	69	44	77	42	57	6	0.19	-0.06	0.16	2.83	146	7.82	170	83	54	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	65	46	70	43	56	4	0.17	-0.35	0.08	4.91	92	15.08	104	92	68	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	63	42	69	38	52	2	0.22	-0.29	0.14	4.09	68	18.07	110	93	69	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	60	45	78	37	52	1	2.30	1.46	1.38	8.56	147	13.30	112	91	74	0	0	6	1
PA ERIE	54	43	63	40	49	1	1.37	0.60	1.12	7.11	132	11.54	117	95	77	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	63	46	82	39	54	1	1.26	0.49	0.53	8.08	144	12.42	109	95	59	0	0	5	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	61	46	77	41	54	0	1.87	1.02	0.65	9.35	153	14.61	121	91	75	0	0	5	3
PA PITTSBURGH	64	47	79	43	56	5	0.99	0.27	0.39	5.44	95	9.67	91	90	60	0	0	6	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	56	42	77	35	49	-1	1.20	0.49	0.46	5.74	123	10.22	114	93	67	0	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	58	44	81	40	51	0	2.30	1.54	0.83	8.47	153	12.85	119	94	71	0	0	5	3
RI PROVIDENCE	53	42	71	38	48	-1	3.51	2.55	1.63	9.81	139	16.74	115	91	78	0	0	7	2
SC BEAUFORT	80	56	89	52	68	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.11	98	9.04	69	92	49	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	77	55	84	50	66	0	0.25	-0.33	0.24	4.71	75	10.76	83	88	50	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	78	52	84	44	65	1	0.32	-0.40	0.32	5.20	72	15.26	97	86	44	0	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	75	49	81	40	62	1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.47	91	13.06	78	88	45	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	56	33	76	28	44	-3	1.54	1.07	1.36	3.03	111	3.99	112	93	60	0	2	3	1
SD HURON	61	36	83	29	49	1	1.00	0.50	0.74	1.71	54	2.49	59	94	49	0	4	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	55	31	71	21	43	-4	4.67	4.20	4.00	6.39	272	6.92	212	85	56	0	5	2	2
SD SIOUX FALLS	59	35	79	27	47	-2	0.77	0.15	0.53	2.70	78	4.42	96	92	69	0	3	2	1
TN BRISTOL	67	45	82	36	56	0	0.33	-0.44	0.17	6.35	104	11.84	93	95	52	0	0	6	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	49	83	47	62	2	0.10	-0.85	0.10	11.81	128	19.32	102	86	49	0	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	69	48	84	44	59	0	0.62	-0.21	0.61	9.50	121	18.06	112	92	55	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	76	53	85	45	64	0	0.06	-1.21	0.06	8.26	88	15.00	86	81	45	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	70	48	80	41	59	-2	0.34	-0.68	0.33	6.01	75	13.28	86	87	49	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	87	57	98	48	72	5	0.13	-0.34	0.13	1.54	58	2.15	44	70	38	3	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	80	42	93	30	61	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	4.51	280	4.79	176	72	24	1	1	0	0
TX AUSTIN	84	57	87	44	70	-1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.71	75	7.68	103	87	57	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	82	61	86	52	72	2	0.03	-0.82	0.02	11.71	206	14.11	102	94	47	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	71	91	66	79	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.28	210	4.42	106	93	59	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	66	86	57	75	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	4.70	226	5.82	101	95	59	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	92	68	97	57	80	8	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.21	58	2.19	61	72	45	5	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	86	54	92	44	70	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.36	78	0.39	31	29	17	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	58	85	52	68	1	0.19	-0.67	0.09	5.45	104	10.34	112	82	49	0	0	3	0
TX GALVESTON	79	68	83	63	74	4	0.02	-0.56	0.01	4.20	107	7.65	81	94	64	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	85	59	87	49	72	3	0.02	-0.76	0.02	6.86	133	10.43	92	94	53	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	84	50	93	38	67	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	4.01	264	4.06	157	72	30	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	89	55	95	44	72	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.95	86	1.56	73	51	19	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	90	59	96	47	75	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.31	65	1.62	42	71	39	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	61	89	51	73	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.15	67	5.75	85	87	43	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	85	62	87	55	74	2	0.08	-0.53	0.07	5.25	165	9.67	132	93	55	0	1	2	0
TX WACO	81	58	85	47	70	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.53	77	10.12	122	91	57	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	52	91	45	65	0	0.40	-0.34	0.32	4.51	104	6.44	94	86	51	1	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	45	77	38	56	5	0.02	-0.48	0.02	1.42	41	5.39	93	67	32	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	49	37	57	30	43	-3	1.21	0.55	0.96	5.38	127	9.95	130	81	54	0	1	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	69	46	80	40	57	0	1.28	0.56	1.18	4.97	87	10.14	87	93	53	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	66	53	78	49	59	1	1.35	0.65	0.99	5.47	93	11.67	89	96	76	0	0	5	1
VA RICHMOND	68	50	78	45	59	0	0.79	0.11	0.50	5.78	101	11.37	94	95	73	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	68	48	80	43	58	1	3.57	2.81	3.38	7.40	127	11.17	97	91	64	0	0	4	1
VA WASH/DULLES	65	47	81	42	56	2	2.32	1.59	1.44	7.52	140	11.21	103	97	75	0	0	5	1
WA OLYMPIA	62	39	68	33	50	2	0.45	-0.26	0.26	7.73	103	21.73	102	93	65	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	36	66	28	48	1	1.26	-0.36	1.02	14.01	82	35.98	81	95	69	0	3	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	45	64	43	52	2	0.15	-0.35	0.11	3.78	71	12.80	87	88	69	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	62	40	69	37	51	4	0.05	-0.23	0.05	3.60	153	7.11	122	85	49	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	68	40	75	36	54	3	0.06	-0.05	0.05	1.13	109	4.00	134	79	50	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	62	45	78	36	53	0	1.25	0.45	0.68	5.42	92	9.96	85	92	76	0	0	7	1
WV CHARLESTON	65	47	84	41	56	0	1.88	1.11	0.87	6.70	111	12.36	103	97	72	0	0	6	1
WV ELKINS	64	42	78	37	53	3	2.10	1.22	1.02	7.32	111	13.14	104	98	57	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	64	47	83	39	56	-1	0.53	-0.27	0.25	5.58	91	12.90	109	95	64	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	51	34	72	30	42	-5	1.67	0.97	1.34	2.94	79	5.69	105	97	62	0	4	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	48	33	64	27	41	-5	1.60	1.03	1.50	3.11	82	5.02	84	96	66	0	3	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	55	37	74	32	46	-4	0.10	-0.60	0.00	1.48	36	3.85	65	91	56	0	1	1	0
WI MADISON	51	36	66	29	43	-4	1.59	0.90	0.88	3.16	75	5.96	93	96	70	0	1	3	2
WI MILWAUKEE	47	38	58	33	42	-4	2.38	1.55	1.49	4.08	78	6.94	84	94	80	0	0	6	2
WI CASPER	63	33	71	16	48	4	0.44	0.05	0.44	1.71	84	2.73	86	83	48	0	2	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	64	32	74	20	48	4	0.08	-0.26	0.08	1.68	85	2.62	95	75	38	0	4	1	0
WI LANDER	62	37	71	28	50	5	1.26	0.74	0.70	2.33	89	2.60	71	75	44	0	1	2	2
WI SHERIDAN	67	34	73	20	51	6	0.63	0.20	0.43	1.65	76	3.78	107	83	44	0	2	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

April 17 - 23, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather aided fieldwork across most of the Nation, but heavy rain halted fieldwork in the central Corn Belt and around the Great Lakes near midweek. Planting accelerated in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, Great Plains, and Southeast. However, lingering wetness limited progress in parts of the Southeast early in the week. Also, dry soils and strong winds hindered planting in parts of the southern Great Plains, eastern Gulf Coast,

and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Planting and general fieldwork remained active in the Southwest, with only modest rain delays in the California valleys. Crop emergence and development remained mostly ahead of normal due to adequate moisture and seasonal temperatures. Heavy rain limited field activities between the Atlantic coast and Appalachian Mountains from Virginia to New England.

Winter Wheat: Twenty percent of the winter wheat crop was at the heading stage or beyond, compared with last year's 14-percent progress, and 1 week ahead of the 12-percent normal for this date. Mostly seasonal temperatures aided development in the lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and a large portion of the Great Plains. In Arkansas, the acreage at or beyond the heading stage jumped 35 percentage points, to 85 percent. Slightly over half of the acreage was heading in North Carolina and just under half of the crop was heading in Oklahoma and Texas. Two percent of the acreage entered the heading stage in Kansas and 3 percent was heading in Colorado. A few fields advanced to the heading stage near the Ohio River Valley in the Corn Belt and one-fourth of the wheat fields were heading in the Missouri Bootheel. Nearly all winter wheat was heading in California, with some early-planted fields approaching maturity, while a few dryland fields remained at the boot stage. Mostly adequate soil moisture supplies aided crop development in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt. Conditions deteriorated in parts of the northern and southern High Plains due to increasing moisture shortages.

Corn: Nineteen percent of the corn acreage was planted, well ahead of last year's 9-percent pace and the 5-year average of 10 percent. Planting accelerated in the Corn Belt, but was halted by heavy rain in eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, parts of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. Mostly dry weather aided progress in Missouri, where 77 percent of the corn was planted, far ahead of the 29-percent average. In southern Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee, rain delays were brief and planting rapidly progressed, with well over half of the acreage planted in some areas. Mostly dry weather aided rapid progress in Kansas and North Carolina, but progress was slow in Pennsylvania due to heavy rain.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 16 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of this date last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting remained active in the Southwest, advancing 25 percentage points in California and 16 percentage points in Arizona. In California, planting was 90 percent complete, more than double the normal pace. In the lower Mississippi Valley, planting slowly gained momentum as dry weather permitted excess moisture to drain from wet fields. Wet soils limited progress in parts of the Southeast early in the week, while moisture shortages delayed planting along the eastern Gulf Coast and parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Rice: Forty-three percent of the rice acreage was planted, slightly ahead of the normal progress for this date, and 6-percent points ahead of a year ago. Progress remained ahead of normal

in Texas and Louisiana, but lagged in the interior Mississippi Delta. Planting was well behind normal in Mississippi, although progress accelerated near midweek, as excess moisture drained from wet soils. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged, well ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast.

Spring Wheat: Planting was 31-percent complete, nearly 1 week ahead of last year's 21-percent pace, and more than 1 week ahead of the 15-percent normal for this date. Planting remained active in Idaho and Washington, where over three-fourths of the acreage was seeded. In North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana, planting accelerated as dry weather prevailed. Emergence, at 8 percent, was also 1 week ahead of a year ago and the 4-percent normal for this date. Adequate moisture supplies and above-normal temperatures promoted rapid emergence in Idaho, Washington, and South Dakota.

Oats: Seeding advanced to 51 percent of intended acreage, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 35-percent pace, and more than double the 25-percent average for this date. Planting was nearly complete in Iowa and Nebraska. However, rain limited progress in most areas of the Corn Belt. In the northern Great Plains, planting accelerated due to dry weather and above-normal temperatures. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged. Rain provided moisture for germination in the central Corn Belt and Great Lakes regions. Oat fields rapidly emerged in Nebraska, despite diminishing soil moisture reserves.

Barley: The crop was 35-percent seeded, 8 percentage points ahead of last year's pace, and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average of 20 percent. Dry weather aided rapid progress in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Ten percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 8 percent last year and 6 percent normally emerged by this date. Warm weather and mostly adequate moisture supplies promoted emergence in Idaho and Washington.

Sorghum: Seventeen percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, slightly ahead of a year ago, but behind the 18-percent average for this date. Planting accelerated in the Mississippi Delta, especially in Arkansas, where planting advanced 22 percentage points, and in the Missouri Bootheel.

Other crops: Twenty-nine percent of the sugar beets and 3 percent of the peanuts were planted. Sugar beet planting was nearly complete in Idaho, but rain slowed progress in Michigan. Beet planting gained momentum in Minnesota and North Dakota. Peanut planting lagged behind normal in Alabama and Georgia due to excessive dryness.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 23, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	50	64	55
CA	95	85	74	85
CO	3	0	1	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	0	0
IN	0	0	1	1
KS	2	0	1	1
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	12	1	2	3
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	52	40	42	31
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	46	27	30	24
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	46	37	33	32
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	20	13	14	12

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	1	7	10
IL	31	13	7	11
IN	11	5	5	6
IA	10	2	2	3
KS	40	20	16	22
KY	45	28	37	33
MI	4	0	0	1
MN	7	2	4	5
MO	77	53	25	29
NE	12	4	6	6
NC	65	40	64	63
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	4	2	8	7
PA	3	2	2	3
SD	3	0	1	1
TN	57	35	56	59
TX	68	61	60	62
WI	0	0	1	1
18 Sts	19	9	9	10

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	5	22	25
AZ	56	40	34	59
AR	2	0	3	3
CA	90	65	37	43
GA	10	4	11	12
LA	14	1	14	10
MS	5	0	7	8
MO	7	*0	2	2
NC	6	2	9	9
OK	0	0	3	2
SC	10	7	13	10
TN	1	0	5	4
TX	14	13	12	15
VA	5	0	4	7
14 Sts	16	11	12	14

These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	16	23	32
CO	1	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	20	12	36	32
MO	9	0	0	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	5	3	1	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	43	42	40	48
11 Sts	17	15	15	18

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	83	60	75
MI	48	45	NA	NA
MN	8	2	13	10
ND	4	0	6	8
4 Sts	29	24	NA	NA

These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	89	90	61
MN	49	36	19	15
NE	98	91	83	65
ND	12	3	2	3
OH	64	53	75	59
PA	48	28	46	47
SD	63	51	35	21
WI	62	48	36	20
8 Sts	51	40	35	25

These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	9	8
FL	15	NA	12	NA
GA	2	NA	6	11
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	1	1
TX	3	NA	3	2
VA	0	NA	1	2
7 Sts	3	NA	5	NA

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	57	55	59
MN	22	12	10	7
MT	25	12	23	16
ND	16	4	5	4
SD	72	63	50	25
WA	84	67	72	63
6 Sts	31	19	21	15

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 23, 2000

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	69	47	37	40
MN	19	13	3	5
MT	30	15	34	18
ND	9	2	2	2
WA	76	51	68	53
5 Sts	35	21	27	20
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	57	29	NA	NA
MN	12	4	4	1
NE	70	39	51	23
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	39	26	52	28
PA	26	11	22	NA
SD	19	8	6	4
WI	13	1	NA	NA
8 Sts	20	9	NA	NA
These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	23	51	20
CA	0	0	15	60	25
CO	1	3	20	59	17
ID	0	2	14	70	14
IL	0	4	17	63	16
IN	1	4	20	54	21
KS	2	8	33	46	11
MI	1	4	8	59	28
MO	1	3	31	52	13
MT	1	7	41	46	5
NE	6	12	30	49	3
NC	0	1	12	75	12
OH	0	1	11	52	36
OK	1	3	17	64	15
OR	0	1	30	55	14
SD	0	3	27	56	14
TX	31	25	30	13	1
WA	0	0	10	70	20
18 Sts	6	8	25	49	12
Prev Wk	6	8	24	50	12
Prev Yr	2	5	24	55	14

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	10	26	38
CA	8	5	1	2
LA	86	82	77	71
MS	20	3	52	58
TX	80	68	70	60
5 Sts	43	26	37	42
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	31	10	16	15
MN	4	1	1	0
MT	3	1	4	2
ND	0	0	0	0
WA	28	15	34	26
5 Sts	10	4	8	6
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	34	16	23	25
MN	3	1	1	0
MT	3	0	1	1
ND	0	0	0	0
SD	25	13	9	5
WA	48	31	49	39
6 Sts	8	4	4	4
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 23 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	0	NA	NA
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	71	63	61	54
MS	0	0	12	21
TX	65	53	49	40
5 Sts	20	16	NA	NA
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

VP - Very Poor
 P - Poor
 F - Fair
 G - Good
 EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture: 11% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn planted 65%, 73% 1999, and 76% average. Corn emerged 50%, 53% 1999. Wheat headed 67%, 56% 1999, and 56% average. Wheat condition: 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture condition: 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 10% excellent. Farmers are busy planting corn and cotton. Received adequate rainfall, however still need more.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures for the third week in a row. Warm weather has helped with the heading, maturing of small grains. Light precipitation was reported in the Northern part of the state, but had little impact on crops. Livestock was reported to be in fair condition for the month of March. Stock Water was reported as short to adequate while Soil Moisture was reported as short. Insect Damage was reported as none to light.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 17% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Rice 36% planted, 26% 1999, 38% 5 yr. avg.; Sorghum 38% planted, 23% 1999, 32% 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 2% planted, 3% 1999, 3% 5 yr. avg.; Soybean 5% planted, 4% 1999, 6% 5 yr. avg.; Corn 92% planted, 68% 1999, 83% 5yr. avg.; Wheat 85% headed, 64% 1999, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock good condition. The main farm activities: Row crop ground preparation; soybean, rice, sorghum planting; spraying for wheat disease (stripe rust), monitoring armyworms in wheat fields; spraying pastures for weed control; fertilizing wheat fields, pastures, vaccinating cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Recent rains slowed field activities in most areas, but benefited growth, development of oats, wheat, barley. Some lodging occurred. Aphids were very light and few treatments were applied. Cutting of silage, hay was progressing rapidly as fields matured. A few dry fields were baled, stacked. Some alfalfa hay fields were almost ready for second cutting. Most alfalfa was of very good quality. Winter wheat remained in good condition. Irrigated wheat was heading. Some early planted fields were in milk stage. Some dryland wheat was still in boot stage. The recent rains may necessitate replanting of some cotton fields. There were scattered reports of hail. Except for the rain, weather was generally good for the germination, growth of cotton, corn, black-eyed beans. Planting of corn, cotton, sunflowers, safflower, black-eyed beans continued as fields dried. Sugarbeets were harvested in many areas. Rice pre-plant field preparation continued. Where rice fields were plowed, fertilized, flooding, seeding were underway. Rainfall slowed orchard work. The southern San Joaquin Valley's early variety cherry harvest had begun, but hail, wet weather was damaging quality. Weed control, application of fungicides to stone fruit, almond trees continued. Nut trees, stone fruit trees, grape vines were leafing. Some early varieties of peaches, nectarines, apricots were being thinned. Growers applied sulfur to grape vines for mildew control. Picking of grapefruit, lemon crops was active in southern areas. The harvest of valencia oranges was active in the desert areas, just beginning in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges continued. Growers remained concerned about puff, crease, soft fruit. Minneola tangelos were also picked. The avocado set benefitted from warmer temperatures. Strawberry picking was active. Recent rainfall slowed most vegetable field activities, but may benefit the crops. Bell pepper planting began slowly. Planting of chili peppers was expected to begin soon, weather permitting. Picking of yellow, zucchini squash was interrupted by rains, but full harvest operations will resume as soon as fields dry. In some areas of Fresno County, small tomato plants were damaged by hail, heavy rain, causing some stripping of small seedlings. Processing tomato fields

were treated to control aphids. Sacramento Valley tomato planting was nearly completed. Planting of carrots, tomatoes, honeydew melon, watermelon continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of leaf lettuce, broccoli was active. Iceberg lettuce harvest was slowed by wet soil conditions. Spinach harvest was nearly completed. Asparagus harvest was also winding down. Melons were beginning to emerge in Tulare County. Heavy rainfall in central, northern area improved overall foothill pasture feeds. However, some pastures had dried to the point that it may provide little benefit to extend the pasture season. Some special cattle auction dates have been moved up to early May to handle feeder cattle from early maturing pastures. Cattle were in good condition. Old crop lambs in the Imperial Valley have been shipped to market. Due to dry conditions in March, the first half of April, a large number of new crop spring lambs in central area have been sent to feedlots in Colorado, a few have been sent to northern area for further feeding. Beehives were moved into citrus groves to pollinate the new crop.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Seasonal temperatures during the week. A light frost mid-week in Grand Valley, injury to fruit negligible. Strong, gusty winds mid-week reduced soil moisture, may result in some small grain replanting. Additional moisture limited to isolated thunderstorms in crop growing areas. Spring barley 75% seeded, 66% 1999, 64% avg.; 29% emerged, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Dry onions 91% seeded, 95% 1999, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 80% planted, 77% 1999, 81% avg. Summer potatoes 74% planted, 62% 1999, 60% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Spring wheat 48% planted, 54% 1999, 45% avg.; 27% emerged, 41% 1999, 24% avg. Cows 80% calved, 81% 1999, 85% avg. Ewes 85% lambled, 83% 1999, 82% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 67%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent; 5% headed, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Barley 3% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent; 48% headed, 47% 1999, 35% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 70% 1999, 72% avg. Green peas 69% planted, 76% 1999, 73% avg. Snap Beans 12% planted, 14% 1999, 5% avg. Sweet corn 15% planted, 19% 1999, 14% avg. Field Corn 15% planted, 21% 1999, 14% avg. Cucumbers 7% planted, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Peaches 90% bloomed, 98% 1999, 78% avg. Strawberries 61% bloomed, 34% 1999, 38% avg. Apples 59% bloomed, 48% 1999, 44% avg. Pasture feed 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Hay supplies 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Activities: Wet, cool weather put a strain on field work, barley has headed, wheat is growing rapidly.

FLORIDA: Mostly dry conditions continued. Most stations reported 0.00 in. to traces of rain. Orlando recorded 1.15 in. for Sunday, April 16; Homestead reported 0.50 in. for same day. Most temperatures normal. Daytime highs 80s; nighttime lows 50s, 60s. Alachua, Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 40s. Moisture throughout State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate or surplus moisture. Lack of adequate rainfall continues to be a factor for all non-irrigated crops. Farmers starting to plant cotton, peanuts; some holding off on planting until it rains. Tobacco, corn in good condition. Lack of rain, north, increased wild fire index in some areas. Peanuts 15% planted. Harvesting of vegetables slowing seasonally in Dade County where growers expect to finish most crop picking over next one to two weeks. Major vegetables being harvested include: Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cabbage, cucumbers, okra, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, eggplant, watermelon. Hot, dry all week, irrigation continues all citrus areas. Well-cared-for groves showing a lot of new growth. Valencia harvest very active with most of fruit going

to processors. Grapefruit, Temple movement slowing as supplies run out. Honey tangerines going for both fresh, process use. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping with limited burning due to current dry conditions. Pasture feed 30% poor, 65% fair, 5% good. Cattle 10% poor, 65% fair, 25% good. Statewide, pasture feed improved slightly. Panhandle: cool temperatures, drought, limited grass growth, Bahia pasture showing severe drought wilt. Central: pasture, cattle fair following scattered rainfall. Warm season pastures getting very slow start. Southwest: pasture feed poor, cattle in fair condition; rainfall over weekend. Statewide, cattle, calves, condition mostly fair, improved from previous week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 16% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 90% emerged, 91% 1999, NA% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 19% planted, 18% 1999, 10% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; 93% transplanted, 95% 1999, 89% avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 95% boot, 94% 1999, 91% avg. Onions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; 22% harvested, 16% 1999, 15% avg. Watermelons 17% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 85% planted, 87% 1999, 85% avg. Apples 9% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 84% blooming, 66% 1999, 83% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent; 100% blooming, 99% 1999, 100% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Warm temperatures, occasional winds, the lack of precipitation last week caused soils to continue to dry. The dry soils became a concern for both crops already planted and yet to be planted. Rain is needed to fill out wheat heads. Farmers began irrigating wheat last week. Pastures, hayfields were hurt from the lack of moisture. Winds brought some damage to watermelon, tobacco plants. Damage from recent frosts appeared in apple orchards. Cotton planting may be delayed if soil moisture does not improve. Peanut planting continued to be delayed last week due in part to recent research concerning Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Other activities included: Harvesting onions, land preparation, routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were generally favorable for agriculture. Trade wind weather pattern for most of week. Windward areas were partly cloudy with light showers. Leeward areas had fair skies, were generally drier. Increased cloudiness, showers for northern islands over the weekend. Banana orchards in mostly good condition. Advent of summer conditions beneficial for crop. Harvesting steady. Papaya orchards in good to fair condition. Harvesting steady in most areas; increasing in a few. Head cabbage fields in good condition. Moderate to heavy irrigation ensuring normal crop progress. Sweet corn harvesting expected to increase. Dry onion crop in good condition. Harvesting very active. Ginger harvesting continues.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Field work throughout much the state was interrupted by rain showers towards the middle of the week. Cutworms have damaged some alfalfa fields in Franklin, Butte county. Calving 98% complete, lambing 97%. Hay, roughage 13% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation supply 30% excellent, 51% good, 18% fair, 1% poor. Onions 92% planted, 99% 1999, 94% avg.; 38% emerged, 46% 1999, 37% avg. Dry peas 54% planted, 33% 1999, 20% avg.; 6% emerged, 10% 1999, 7% avg. Oats 31% planted, 27% 1999, 30% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 1999, 9% avg. Lentils 22% planted, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Corn 10% planted, 11% 1999, 7% avg. Potatoes 24% planted, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Sugarbeets 91% planted, 60% 1999, 75% avg.; 31% emerged, 6% 1999, 15% avg. Spring barley 31% emerged, 16% 1999, 15% avg. Spring wheat 34% emerged, 23% 1999, 25% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, sugarbeets, onions, potatoes, dry peas, lentils, corn, field preparation, moving cattle, sheep to early spring pasture, applying herbicides, irrigating.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats 91% planted, 92% 1999, 76% avg. Alfalfa 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Rains across the state slowed or halted field work, but farmers still continued the record pace for planting corn last week. The cool temperatures have significantly slowed emergence of the early planted corn. Those farmers who finished their corn planting have begun planting soybeans. Reports indicate that the ground absorbed the rainfall without erosion damage or run-off. Good soaking rains should recharge the subsoil, but more will be needed to replenish ponds, wells. The winter wheat crop is reported to be a week or two ahead of normal. That would also give an early start to planting double-crop soybeans. Other activities last week consisted: Preparing, maintaining equipment, tending to livestock, cleaning up damage from thunderstorms.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool, rainy week. Farmers welcomed the rain. Most areas received over an inch of precipitation. Northern, central counties received the most. Subsoil moisture remains short, most areas of the state. Preparation of fields for planting corn, soybeans continued as soil conditions permitted. A few corn fields are emerged in the southwestern areas. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 1999. Application of fertilizer, nitrogen, chemicals continued. Winter wheat 80% jointed, 71% 1999, 51% avg. Pastures improved. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Hay supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving, lambing remain active. Major activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, selling grain, ditching, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil 18% short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 10% planted, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Welcomed rainfall, subsoil still short. Oats 96% planted, 90% 99, 61% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Fertilizer applied (including fall applications) 85% complete. Seedbed preparation (including fall preparation) 79% complete. Range, Pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 92% jointing, 84% 1999, 73% avg. Wheat 2% headed, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Wheat wind damage 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Wheat freeze damage 87% none, 10% light, 3% moderate. Corn 40% planted, 16% 1999, 22% avg. Corn 5% emerged, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Below normal temperatures of 57° combined with light rain throughout the State. Farmers secured 18% of their tobacco transplants from conventional beds, while 82% were from greenhouses, float beds. Tobacco transplants were 67% less than 2 inches, 26% were between 2 to 4 inches, 7% were larger than 4 inches. Emerged corn d 3% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. As of April 23, 1% of soybeans have been seeded. Winter wheat 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. The average expected first cutting of alfalfa was reported to be May 9th. The strawberry crop was 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 88% emerged, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Cotton 3% emerged, 2% 1999, 2% avg.

Cotton planting got under way. Hay 12% first cutting, 20% 1999, 9% avg. Cattlemen were cutting hay. Rice 10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Rice producers were spraying fertilizers, herbicides. Soybeans 16% planted, 6% 1999, 5% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sorghum 11% emerged, 10% 1999, 14% avg. Spring plowing 89% plowing, 86% 1999, 85% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 41% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% planted, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Wheat 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 99% headed, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 47% turning color, 33% 1999, 18% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 44%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent; 6% headed, 7% 1999, 5% avg. Barley 4% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent; 48% headed, 44% 1999, 30% avg. Rye 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 10% headed, 23% 1999, 21% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 90% 1999, 93% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 93% 1999, 67% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 12% 1999, 16% avg. Sweet corn 21% planted, 25% 1999, 21% avg. Field Corn 6% planted, 11% 1999, 13% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Snap Beans 6% planted, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Apples 70% bloomed, 34% 1999, 38% avg. Peaches 77% bloomed, 85% 1999, 71% avg. Strawberries 53% bloomed, 35% 1999, 38% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Hay supplies 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Wet, rainy conditions throughout the state have delayed field work, corn planting has begun.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 56% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1° above to 5° below normal across the State. Precipitation amounts ranged from three-tenths to 2.9 inches with the heaviest rain in the Lower Peninsula. The rain was welcome to help relieve dry soils. Planting of oats, alfalfa, sugarbeets continued. Some planting of corn, soybeans got underway. Fruit tree maturity continues about 2 weeks ahead of normal. This is the 3rd year in a row this has occurred. Early season apples, pears, sweet cherries are in open cluster; tart cherries are in the cluster stage. Peaches, some plums are in the 1st bloom stage. Other activities included: Broadcasting fertilizer, hauling manure, spraying, tillage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 36% ground prepared, 14% 1999, 13% avg. Soybeans 11% ground prepared, 2% 1999, 2% avg.; 0% planted, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Green peas 28% planted, 11% 1999, 9% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 14% 1999, 8% avg. Sweet corn 2% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 3% exc. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 11% exc. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Snow, rain swept through the state during the middle of the week, providing long awaited moisture to many areas. Although the rain, snow delayed fieldwork, the warm, dry conditions on the weekend allowed producers to get back into the fields. The precipitation helped to relieve some of the very short topsoil conditions in the southern portion of the state. Livestock have benefitted this week from the precipitation and warmer weather. Precipitation was adequate to keep dust down, but not enough to create muddy conditions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 Soil moisture, 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate and 24% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 86% 1999, 86% avg.; 77% emerged, 57% 1999, 52% avg; 1% vert poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 5% planted, 7% 1999, 8% avg. Rice 20% planted, 52% 1999, 58% avg; 0% emerged, 12% 1999, 21% avg. Sorghum 35% planted, 27% 1999, 40% avg; 15% emerged, 10% 1999, 20% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 16% 1999, 17% avg; 1% emerged, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Wheat 95%

heading, 85% 1999, 64% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Watermelons 48% planted, 58% 1999, 55% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 10 excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 23% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate. The subsoil moisture 31% very short, 49% short, 20% adequate. Row crop planting was the main farming activity throughout the State. The northwest district had the least amount of days with 4.3. By the end of the week 85% of the ground had been worked at least once for spring crops, excluding no-till, compared with 68 normally. The northern 3rd of the state had the driest subsoil moisture supplies with 90% or more in very short to short. The highest ratings were in the Bootheel with subsoil ratings of 55% adequate to surplus. Seventy-seven percent of the corn was planted, the most advanced progress for this date on record. Planting is over a month ahead of both 1999, the 5-year avg. The Bootheel leads the state with 94% in the ground. Nine percent of the grain sorghum was planted, two weeks ahead of normal. Sorghum planting progress is the most advanced for this date since 1992. Seven percent of the cotton was planted, a week ahead of both 1999, normal. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Twelve percent of the wheat crop has reached the heading stage, about a week ahead of both 1999, normal. Pasture, range 12% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 15% good. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.51 inch.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 48% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. The weather was cooperative for fieldwork, planting progress was very good for the week. However, topsoil moisture is still short in many areas of the state. Seeded grain, row crops are germinating but rain is needed. Fieldwork in progress was rated 24% none, 24% just started, 52% well underway. Oats 19% planted, 12% 1999, 8% avg. Oats 3% emerged, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Sugar beets 69% planted, 35% 1999, 27% avg. Sugar beets 2% emerged, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Corn 7% planted, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Dry 9% beans, 0% 1999, 0% avg. There are reports of cutworm damage at various locations across the state. Also, some reports of army worms in fields with producers spraying affected areas. As a result of the continued fairly mild conditions, livestock is reported to be in very good condition. Calving, lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred, death losses are minimal. Calving 87% completed, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Lambing 73% completed, 63% 1999, 68% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 12% complete. Sheep, lambs moved to summer ranges 7% complete. There is a concern of a shortage of water for livestock as a result of below normal precipitation. There are some reports of ponds, reservoirs being either low or empty due to a lack of snowfall, runoff.

NEBRASKA: Topsoil moisture supplies were mostly short to adequate while subsoil moisture supplies were mostly short to very short. Temperatures across the State averaged near normals for the week. Precipitation occurred across the State with amounts ranging from traces to 2 inches, 16 hundredths at Hemmingford. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 32% jointed, 23% 1999, 12% avg. Oat seedlings 98% complete, compared to 83% 1999, 65% avg.; 70% emerged, 51% 1999, 23% avg.; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% good, 33% good, 2% excellent. Corn 12% planting, 6% 1999, avg.; 1% emerged, ahead of 1999, avg. Pasture, range 15% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Calving was 94% complete, ahead of 1999, 1999 at 90%. Producer activities included: Crop planting preparations, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperature averages for the week continued to trend a few degrees above normal, but were somewhat cooler when rains passed across the state at the beginning of the week and again towards the end. Winnemucca received .84 inch of precipitation and Ely .31 inch. Snow fell in the higher elevations, including Austin. Accumulated precipitation since October 1 ranged from 75 to 93% of normal, but the warmer than normal winter temperatures have

depleted the water equivalent of the snow pack much further. An exception is the east, where water equivalents remained near or exceeded normal. Irrigation water supplies became increasingly short across the north. Planting was interrupted by rain at the start of the week, but resumed as fields dried. Spring wheat, barley planting near half complete. Potato planting gained momentum. Onion planting continued. Weed control efforts remained intense. Pasture, range conditions remained mostly good to fair. Rains benefitted reseeded rangelands lost to 1999, wildfires. Calving, lambing planting continued. Branding, movement to Spring range continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Field preparation, grain planting, potato planting, onion planting, weed control, branding, working cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures were below normal for the week. Wet weather continued. Farmers tending livestock, assisting spring calving, performing general maintenance. Manure spreading, applying fertilizers continued.

NEW JERSEY: Land preparation activities include plowing, seed bed preparation. Fertilizer application on wheat, barley. Cumulative rainfall for year 2000 as much as 25% more than 1999 in the southern part of the state. Planting of peas, spinach, lettuce, cabbage, potatoes throughout the state. Apple, peach trees are being pruned with some peach trees beginning to bloom. Cutting of dandelions, leeks, spinach reported.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 31% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Main farm activities during the week continued to be: Spring planting. State experienced a dry, warm week with a statewide temperature between 3, 4° above normal. A rather intense storm passed over the state during the latter part of the week, but mainly produced strong winds that fanned the flames of numerous wildfires. The only precipitation with the storm was in the northeast, the few locations that received rain collected less than one fifth of an inch. Lettuce harvest, the 1st cutting of alfalfa both got underway in the southern part of the state. Crops damaged by wind, ranging from light to severe, was reported across most of the state. Onions, chile remained in mostly good to excellent condition. Irrigated wheat remained in fair to good condition, while the dryland wheat was reported in poor to fair condition. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Cattle conditions were relatively unchanged remaining mostly fair to good. Sheep conditions increased slightly with most now being reported in the fair to good range. Pasture, range feed 12% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Soil moisture 4% short, 35% adequate, 61% surplus. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Cold, wet weather delayed spring fieldwork. Tilling, planting progress behind normal. Oats 8% seeded. Winter wheat 8% fair, 92% good. Potato planting 75% finished on Long Island. Vegetable planting limited to crops planted under plastic. Onion planting confined to Orange County. Fruit growers pruning trees, packing, selling 1999 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work to 3.8 compared to 4.3 last week. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Even though this weeks rain was more isolated, the cumulative effect of previous precipitation limited consecutive weeks of rainfall have finally caught up with areas farmers. Many areas of the State are showing surplus soil moisture which is limiting field work. Although there is excess soil moisture in parts, overall conditions are favorable heading into the heart of the planting season. Currently, However, farmers continue to make sizeable gains in corn planting as percent planted jumped from 40% to 65%, which is right at the 5-year avg. Other outdoor activities included: Land preparation for cotton, peanuts, soybeans, setting tobacco, moving livestock. At week's end state's wheat crop was over 50% headed, looking good despite the persistent reports of cereal leaf beetle.

NORTH DAKOTA: The average starting date for fieldwork was April 17th. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4%

surplus. Small grain, sugarbeet planting progressed through most of the week as a result of mild weather. This compares to 1999, start of April 22nd, the five-year average of April 27th. Durum wheat 4% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Calving 85% complete. 89% of the cattle were receiving supplemental feed. Sheep 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Lamb 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Lambing 88% complete, shearing 93% complete. 92% of the sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Hay, roughage 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies were 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture, range 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pastures, ranges were 81% open, 60% dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 4% planted; 8% 1999; 7% avg. Oats 64% planted; 75% 1999; 59% avg. Oats 39% emerged; 52% 1999; 28% avg.. Potatoes 13% planted; 41% 1999; 18% avg. Soybeans 1% planted; 5% 1999; 3% avg. Sugarbeets 23% planted. Tobacco beds 84% seeded; 96% 1999. Tobacco beds having 40% plants up; 58% 1999. Winter 65% wheat jointed; 44% 1999; 30% avg. Apples green tip 78%; 91% 1999. Apples in full bloom 46%. Peaches in green tip 81%; 92% 1999. Peaches in full bloom 60%; 53% in 1999. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent. Apples 4% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying anhydrous ammonia, fertilizer, lime; hauling manure, plowing, chiseling, discing, applying pre-emergence herbicides, burning brush, clearing fence rows, equipment maintenance, preparation, installing tile, moving grain, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, planting sweet corn, setting tomatoes, planting grasses, legumes, marketing grain, top dressing wheat, seeding peppers, hunting mushrooms, culling unproductive livestock, and buying seed. Alfalfa weevil is causing damage in fields in several areas. One reporter mentioned that conditions are now favorable for apple scab infection in northern areas. Pasture, grass continue to improve due to rainfall, warm temperatures. However, excessive precipitation has made pastures too wet to graze in several areas. Fieldwork has been slowed by wet conditions throughout the state. Some reporters expressed concern about late planting. Livestock are reported in good condition throughout the state. Lambing is complete in most areas, calving is nearing completion. Livestock are under no apparent stress, feed supplies are adequate in most areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 98% jointing, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent; 81% jointing, 83% 1999, 64% avg.; 31% headed, 34% 1999, 19% avg. Corn 86% seedbed prepared, 96% 1999, 96% avg; 51% planted, 57% 1999, 35% avg. Sorghum 44% seedbed prepared, 55% 1999, 38% avg. Soybeans 61% seedbed prepared, 49% 1999, 53% avg.; 14% planted, 11% 1999, 12% avg. Peanuts 60% seedbed prepared, 67% 1999, 59% avg. Cotton 77% seedbed prepared, 83% 1999, 68% avg. Alfalfa Hay 25% 1st cutting, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Other Hay 10% 1st cutting, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent; Cattle marketings average.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley 90% planted, 70% 1999, 67% avg. Barley 79% emerged, 39% fair, 61% good. Spring 85% wheat planted, 88% 1999. Winter wheat 1% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Range, pasture 30% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Growers continued to plant grains in Eastern Areas. Winter wheat, barley conditions mostly good. Alfalfa, other hay started to grow. Malheur county sugarbeets planted, started to emerge. In Willamette Valley fall seed grain crops, grass seed fields growing & spring seeding almost done. Warm weather, recent moisture, fertilizer applications had grass

seed in early flowering stage, clover in early bud stage. Hay fields look good. In southwest valleys growers continued to prepare ground for planting. Wholesale nurseries still very active moving containers, balled & burlapped material into trade channels. Greenhouses continue to move bedding plants to retail outlets for spring planting.

Easter lily growers found time to do field work, to judge results of breeding work at local research station. Christmas trees being sprayed for weed control. Asparagus harvest progressing, onions & early chipper potatoes emerging in eastern areas of state. Early planted vegetables reported doing well, some rhubarb near harvest. In southwestern region most onions planted but it still early for most vegetables. Greenhouses putting out spring starts, tomato, pepper sales brisk. Most orchards in bloom. Pollination weather good in the Northern Willamette valley, but in Josephine county, high winds kept pollination down. Strawberry bloom started. Coastal blueberries in full bloom. Caneberry growth increasing. Some cranberry growers mowing dikes. Livestock in excellent condition with calving, lambing about finished. Branding of calves continued with cattle turn out onto lower level pastures. Most parts of state report that pastures in excellent condition, dry enough to turn cattle out to graze. Eastern areas pastures received rain last week improving season's prospects for above average grazing conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 1.9. Soil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Plowing 46% complete, 48% 1999, 50% avg. Oats 48% planted, 46% 1999, 47% avg. Oats 26% emerged, 22% 1999, average not available. Potatoes 10% planted, 15% 1999, 11% avg. Barley 10% heading or headed, 0% 1999, 8% avg. Wheat crop 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Oat crop 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa mixtures stand 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover stand 4% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 98% pink, 71% 1999, 59% avg.; 86% full bloom or past, 51% 1999, 35% avg. Cherries 97% pink, 67% 1999, 56% avg.; 91% full bloom or past, 46% 1999, 38% avg. Apples 58% pink, 41% 1999, 39% avg.; 49% full bloom or past, 14% 1999, 16% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides, pruning trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 29% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 44% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Barley 42% headed, 36% 1999, 32% avg.; 16% turned color, 8% 1999; 5% fair, 52% good, 43% excellent. Cantalopes 78% planted, 75% 1999, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 91% 1999, 91% avg.; 68% emerged, 67% 1999; 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 10% planted, 13% 1999, 10% avg. Cucumbers 80% planted, 76% 1999, 72% avg.; 14% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Grain Hay 36% harvested 28% 1999, 26% avg. Hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Oats 82% headed, 68% 1999, 64% avg.; 20% turned color, 6% 1999, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 22% planted, 18% 1999, 12% avg. Peaches 4% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Rye 78% headed, 65% 1999, 54% avg.; 12% turned color, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Snap beans 75% planted, 59% 1999, 58% avg.; 100% good. Sorghum 35% planted, 31% 1999, 14% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 10% 1999. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 8% 1999, 6% avg. Tobacco 68% transplanted, 72% 1999, 69% avg.; 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 84% planted, 87% 1999, 82% avg.; 45% good, 55% excellent. Watermelons 90% planted, 90% 1999, 86% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 13% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 79% headed, 71% 1999, 61% avg.; 7% turning color, 8% 1999, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat 1% boot, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Winter rye 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; boot 1%, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very

short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent; moved to pasture 12%. Calving 71% complete. Calf deaths 40% below avg.; 59% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep 4% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent. Lambing 78% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 56% below avg.; 43% avg.; 1% above avg. Small grains seeding stopped abruptly as snow, rains moved through most of the state. Warm air followed bringing more showers, giving most of the state needed moisture. Many of the spring crops are ahead of the five-year average.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 97% seeded, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 91% plants up, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Wheat 35% headed, 29% 1999, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Apples 97% blooming or beyond, 82% 1999, 93% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Corn producers made excellent progress last week, planted almost a fourth of the acreage before rain showers moved in on Thursday. Winter wheat continues to be rated in mostly good to excellent condition, but disease pressure is building. Growers are monitoring the situation closely. Many wheat growers also reported nitrogen loss due to saturated soil. Nearly all of the State's tobacco beds have been seeded, producers are now busy clipping plants, spraying for disease prevention. High winds in some areas last week prevented farmers from spraying, fertilizing their fields.

TEXAS: Fieldwork continued throughout the state but, was hampered in some areas of the Plains by high winds, blowing dust. Other areas received some light rain showers along with some hail, a few fields were totally destroyed. The high winds drained soil moisture, reversed the pasture improvement in many locations. In the drier areas herd reduction, dispersal continued along with supplemental feeding of the remaining herds. Death of trees, brush species continued to be noticed in some areas as the result of the drought, some operators were hauling water to trees in close proximity to their home. In areas not effected by the high winds, supplemental feeding continued to decline. Some alfalfa fields as well as some wheat, oat fields were being baled. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas, vegetables continued to make good progress. Field Crops: small Grains: General conditions for small grains remained varied to poor across the state. Some remaining fields of wheat, oats were being baled for hay where possible, others continued to be grazed out. Some producers will attempt to harvest some seed for next year. Rust was a problem in some areas. Statewide wheat 39% of normal compared with 66% 1999. Wheat Headed Published 46%, 1999 33%, Average 32%. Corn: Planting remained active on the Plains, North Central Area. Cultivation continued in southern areas, the Rio Grande Valley, early corn continued to tassel in these same areas. In a few areas high winds, hail devastated some planted fields. Statewide corn 84% normal compared with 78% 1999. Emerged, Published 57%, 1999 51%, Average NA. Cotton: Cotton planting continued to move northward. Squaring began in early cotton in some southern areas. Good stands occurred in areas where soil moisture, temperature were adequate, however some replanting was necessary as the result of past weather conditions. In some areas there is not enough moisture available to plant. Rice: Planting continued ahead of normal, earlier planted fields were off to a good start as the stand counts were favorable. State wide rice 76% normal compared with 83% 1999. Sorghum: Planting continued to move northward as weather conditions allowed. A few fields have headed in southern areas, cultivation continued where necessary. Statewide sorghum 72% of normal compared with 74% 1999. year. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in the growing areas, planting continued in Central, South Area. Contracts were being offered to producers on the Plains. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible and planting continued along the upper Coast, South Central Areas. Emergence of earlier planting's continued to be favorable. Published 46%, 1999 29%, Average 30%. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, harvest continued for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes. Onion harvest was winding down, lack of moisture was again causing stress to some crops as the hot and dry weather continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, melon planting continued along with beans, peas, chili peppers. Harvest continued active for cabbage, carrots, broccoli. East area, growth progress

increased as the temperatures warmed. Planting continued for peas, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants. Some insect pressure increased as harvest continued for broccoli, onions, cauliflower. High Plains, land preparation remained active but slowed at times as high winds, blowing dust made progress slow. Some pre-watering occurred in an effort to hold the soil from blowing. Peaches: the 1st sprays continued in parts of the Plains, fruit setting continued in central, southern areas. Some fruit loads were below normal in a few areas, heavy fruit sets promoted thinning in other areas. Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward, applications of zinc continued to be applied by producers in southern, central areas. Nutlets were appearing in some areas. Range and Livestock: Generally green-up of range, pasture continued but slowed, or reversed in many areas of the state as warm temperatures, high winds caused additional stress to grasses, forage. In some area nothing is green, supplemental feeding, herd reduction continued. Some producers in these areas that have held on to livestock are now considering liquidation while the market is favorable. Planting of new grass continued in other locations where soil moisture was adequate. Supplemental feeding continued to decline in the wetter areas. Death of range trees, brush species continued as the result of the dry conditions in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Average alfalfa height 4 inches. Corn 13% planted. Spring wheat 82% planted, 83% 1999, 82% avg.; 47% emerged, 50% 1999, 49% avg. Barley 85% planted, 78% 1999, 79% avg.; 45% emerged, 48% 1999, 48% avg. Oats 52% planted, 47% 1999, 40% avg.; 21% emerged, 19% 1999, 20% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 77% 1999, 74% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 88%, 13% 1999, 31% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 97%, 68% 1999, 84% avg. Apples full bloom or past 78%, 3% 1999, 10% avg. Pears full bloom or past 85%, 27% 1999, 50% avg. Potatoes planted 12%. Cows calved 85%, 88% 1999, 85% avg. Ewes lambed: on farm 90%, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; on range 59%, 64% 1999, 57% avg. Sheep sheared: on farm 86%, 91% 1999, 85% avg.; on range 74%, 72% 1999, 68% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Spring tillage, spraying fruit, shearing sheep, finishing lambing, calving. Farmers, ranchers, federal crews were baiting crickets.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Statewide average temperatures were mostly above normal last week. Precipitation across the Commonwealth was above normal in most localities for the week. Some isolated areas of the state received slightly less than normal rainfall during the week while others received almost 3 inches. Rains helped pastures, hay fields green up but warmer weather is needed for growth. While wet weather has helped pasture, hay crops, field preparation for tobacco, other row crops has been delayed. Producers in Northern, Eastern State made substantially more progress than their counterparts in other parts of the state because less rainfall was received in these areas. Cotton, peanut planting is normally underway in the Southeast at this time of year but saturated fields has made this impossible. Corn planting is making progress, reported to be ahead of normal. Some isolated hail fell in Central State there were no reports of damage to small grains. Wet, cool weather conditions beginning to affect the wheat crop with powdery mildew reported in some fields. A few producers applied fungicides to combat the problem. Cereal leaf beetles, other insects reported to be light. Snap beans, sweet corn has emerged in most areas. Strawberries are in good condition but cold weather may damage fruit set. Apple, peach fruit set has also been affected but too early to measure the extent of the damage. Most livestock are in good to excellent condition, are being turned out to spring pasture earlier than normal. Producers busy performing spring health maintenance, shearing sheep.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 88% adequate. Winter wheat, dryland, 11% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Precipitation was beneficial for the winter wheat crop, the condition remained in good condition. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 74% fair, 25% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 84%, 72% 1999, 63% avg. 48% emerged, 49% 1999, 39% avg. Barley

dryland 60% fair, 40% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 76%, 68% 1999, 53% avg.; emerged 28%, 34% 1999, 26% avg. Warm spring weather was beneficial to producers planting spring cereal grains, kept crops seeded almost 7-10 days ahead of years past. Spring wheat, barley that had been planted were emerging nicely. Potatoes 12% fair, 88% good. Planted 77%, 57% 1999, 49% avg.; 46% emerged, 14% 1999, 17% avg. Hay, roughage 100% adequate. Range, pasture 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes, carrots, sweet corn, other vegetable planting continued last week. Hops were being strung, weed control was underway for all crops. Tree fruits were in bloom across the state, so were blueberries. Christmas tree growers were monitoring for aphid, midge infestations, while turf grass growers were mowing, fertilizing, harvesting. The spring weather was very beneficial for the pasture growth, dairy producers were harvesting greenchop for silage.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Spring planting behind schedule. Hay, pasture feeds continue to improve. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 58%, 67% 1999, 64% 5-yr avg. Corn 11% planted, 18% 1999, 13% 5-yr avg. Oats 61% Planted, 67% 1999, 54% 5-yr avg. Oats 19% emerged, 30% 1999, 22% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 98%, 85% 1999, 86% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 81% emerged, 54% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent; 86% calved. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent; 94% lambed. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 17% surplus. Apple n 7% poor, 63% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Hay, roughage supplies 23% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities: Field preparation, planting, calving, lambing, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 65% adequate compared to only 29% that was adequate a week earlier. Soil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Farmers in all areas of the state welcomed rains that aided soil moisture. A Columbia County reporter commented "the long, slow rain during the last part of the week was just what the doctor ordered." Soil moisture levels improved greatly Rain kept most farmers out of the fields the last half of the week. Spring tillage completed 44% 2000, 24% 1999, 16% 5-year avg. Even though this was a slower week for progress of spring tillage, farmers continued to be ahead of normal because of dry soils earlier. Winter wheat winter freeze damage: 76% no damage, 24% light damage. Winter wheat looks very good in most areas. Alfalfa, winter wheat grew slowly because of the cool weather. Many expect that corn planting will soon take off in southern areas. A Rock County reporter stated that some nearby growers had finished planting corn already. A Waushara County reporter said potato planting was 50-60% complete there. Growers in the northern districts are ready to plant potatoes. Fruit trees are blossoming in southern areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 49% short, 45% adequate. Barley 71% planted, 72% 1999, 72% avg.; 45% emerged, 39% 1999, 27% avg. Oats 44% planted, 38% 1999, 32% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 1999, 5% avg. Spring wheat 44% planted, 43% 1999, 39% avg.; 8% emerged, 22% 1999, 10% avg. Sugarbeets 85% planted, 56% 1999, 56% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 4%, planted, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Spring calves born 86%, 84% 1999, 85% avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 86%, 90% 1999, 91% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 85%, 87% 1999, 88% avg. Range flock ewes lambed 36%, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 62%, 59% 1999, 56% avg. Calf, lamb losses light to normal. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 16 - 22, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

SOUTH AMERICA: Early- to mid- week showers slowed summer crop harvesting across the region, while drier weather favored fieldwork later in the week.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm weather along with several days of dryness promoted fieldwork and crop development.

EUROPE: Showers in western Europe delayed fieldwork, but benefited emerging spring-sown crops.

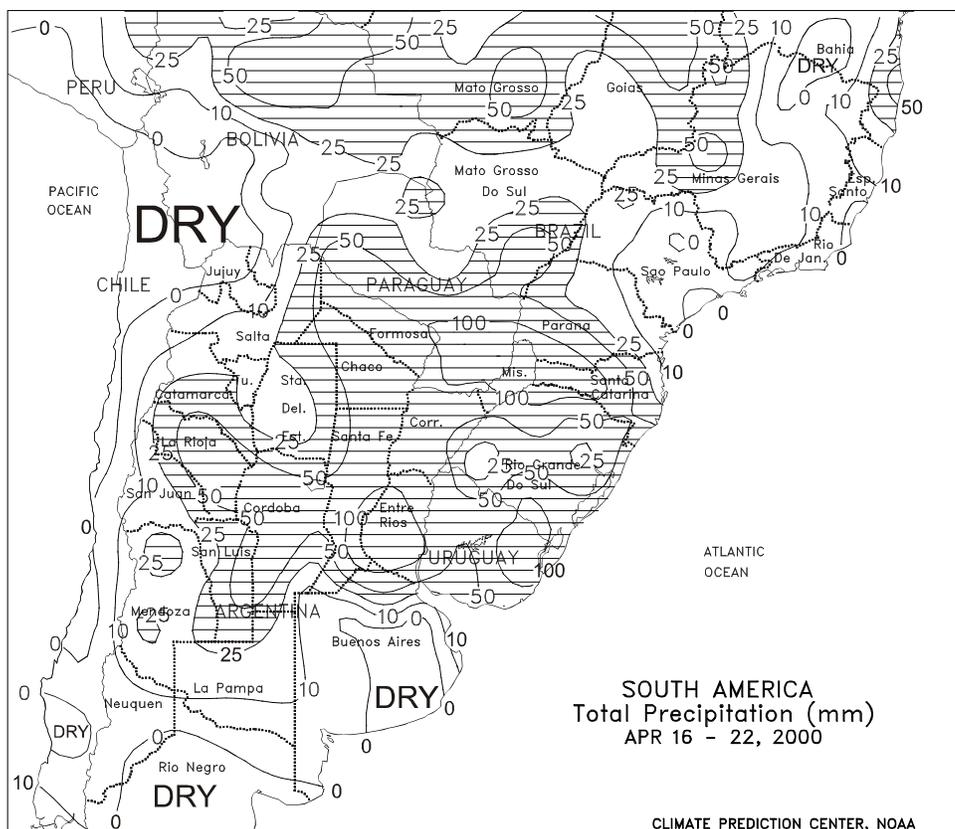
SOUTHEAST ASIA: The rainy season started across Thailand, while main-season rice harvesting progressed in Java.

EASTERN ASIA: Light rain moistened topsoils across the North China Plain, but rain is needed in the northern Yangtze Valley.

AUSTRALIA: Showers slowed summer crop harvests but increased moisture for the upcoming winter grain season.

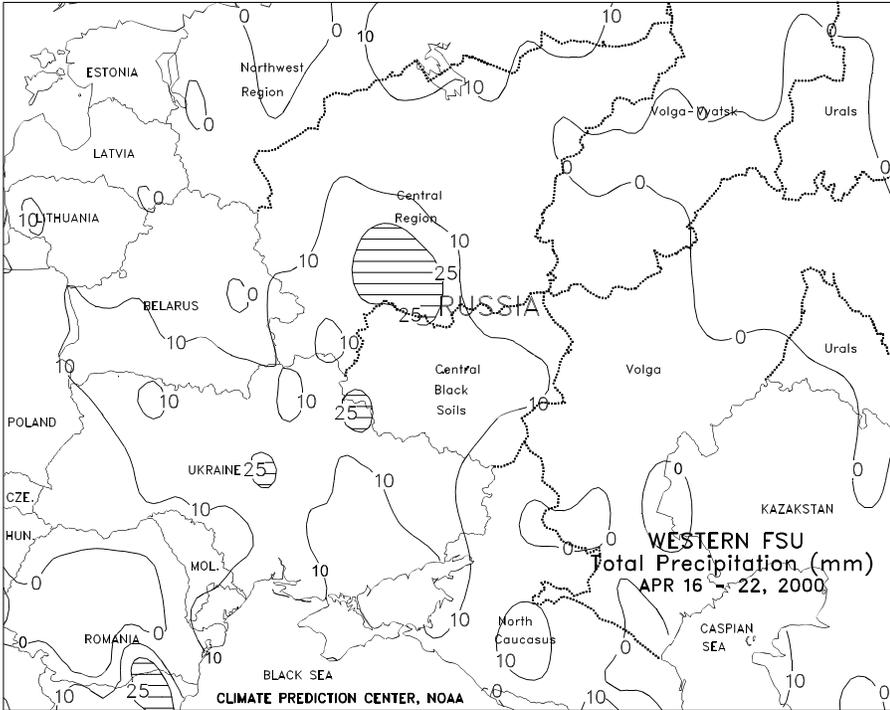
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers continued to ease drought conditions in Morocco and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild weather, accompanied by light showers, favored late-summer crop development.



SOUTH AMERICA

In central and northern Argentina, widespread early-week showers (35-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting from southern Cordoba and Santa Fe northward. Dry weather prevailed across all of Argentina late in the week, allowing fieldwork to partially resume. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across central and northern Argentina. In southern Paraguay, showers (25-50 mm) slowed cotton and soybean harvesting. In southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm) slowed soybean harvesting from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso do Sul. The moisture, however, boosted soil moisture for second-crop corn and winter wheat planting, especially in Parana and eastern Rio Grande do Sul. Summer crop harvesting progressed, despite moderate showers (20-50 mm) in Mato Grosso and Goias. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across southern Paraguay and southern Brazil. According to reports as of April 20, Brazilian soybeans were 76-percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 81 percent. In Parana, soybeans were 89-percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 93 percent. In Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans were 44-percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 64 percent.



FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably mild weather accompanied several days of dryness in Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, allowing fieldwork for spring grain, sugar beet, and sunflower planting to rapidly progress. Furthermore, the unseasonably mild weather pattern promoted rapid growth of winter grains. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine, Belarus, and southern Russia, to tillering in the Baltics and northern Russia. Weekly temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Daytime highs on most days ranged from 15 to 25 degrees C in these areas. At week's end, a storm system moved northward from Turkey into Ukraine, spreading light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) from central Ukraine northward into parts of Russia (Central Black Soils and the southern portion of the Central Region). While the late-week rain in these areas slowed fieldwork, it provided topsoil moisture for developing winter grains and germinating spring-planted crops. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, continued unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed rapid cotton planting. In Uzbekistan, reports indicated that cotton planting was running about 2 weeks ahead of schedule.

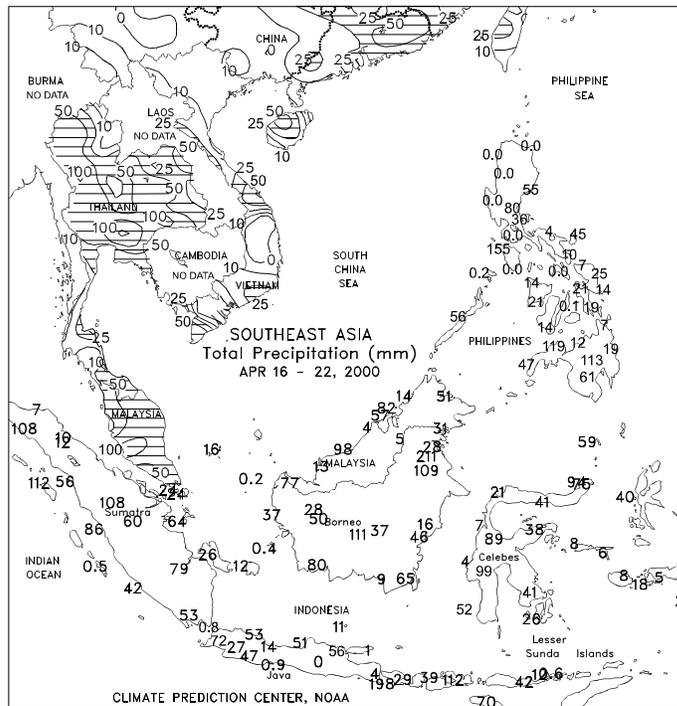


EUROPE

In England and France, widespread showers (15-46 mm, locally 70 mm) delayed fieldwork, but maintained adequate to excessive moisture supplies for jointing winter grains and emerging spring-sown crops. Similarly, widespread showers (11-47 mm, locally more than 120 mm) continued in Spain and Portugal, increasing topsoil moisture for coarse grains and oilseeds and further improving the condition of winter grains in northern and central areas. In Italy, moderate showers (12-50 mm) fell across the western Po River Valley benefiting corn, rice, and soybeans. Dry weather covered the remainder of Italy, reducing moisture supplies for jointing to early reproductive winter wheat and barley. Farther east, scattered showers (3-37 mm) helped jointing winter grains in Bulgaria and southern Romania. Elsewhere in southeastern Europe, dry weather aided fieldwork. The dry weather was especially welcomed in Hungary, where flooding primarily caused by snow melt continued. Farther north, light showers (7-18 mm) fell across eastern Germany, western Poland, and Sweden, briefly delaying summer-crop planting. Unseasonably warm weather covered much of the continent, accelerating crop development. In western Europe, temperatures averaged 0 to 3 degrees C above normal. In eastern Europe, temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal, with weekly maximum temperatures between 25 and 28 degrees C in most areas.

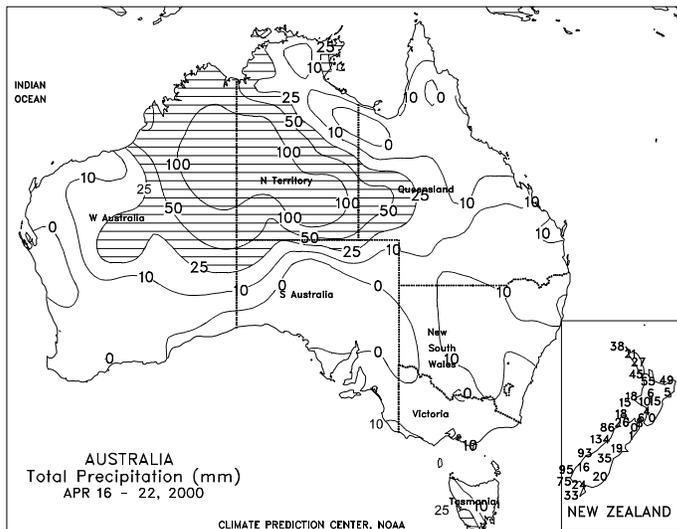
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, the 2nd consecutive week of widespread showers (25-80 mm or more) signaled the start of the rainy season. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Red River Delta of northern Vietnam, but more rain is needed for vegetative winter-spring rice. In the Philippines, drier weather (5-40 mm) favored second-crop grain harvesting across southern Luzon and the east-central Islands. During late April and early May, the rainfall pattern transitions from the eastern side of the Philippines to the western. In Java, Indonesia, seasonable showers (20-50 mm) continued to allow main-season rice harvesting to progress without major delays. Variable showers (60-150 mm) fell across peninsular Malaysia, maintaining moisture supplies for oil palm.



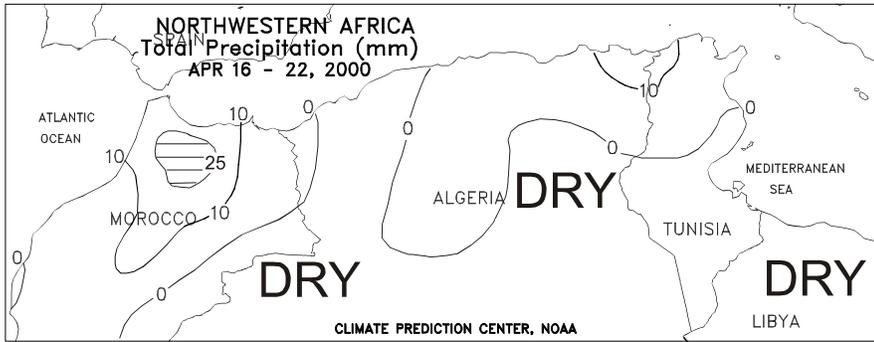
EASTERN ASIA

Light rain (3-12 mm) moistened topsoils for vegetative winter wheat across the North China Plain. However, rain is needed for rainfed wheat across southern Henan, Hubei, Anhui, and Jiangsu. In Manchuria, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) increased topsoil moisture for germinating spring wheat. Minimum temperatures ranged from 0 to -5 degrees C across the region, slowing early growth. Widespread showers (15-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for early double-crop rice and reproductive to filling winter grains from the Sichuan Basin southeastward to Fujian and Guangdong. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of China.



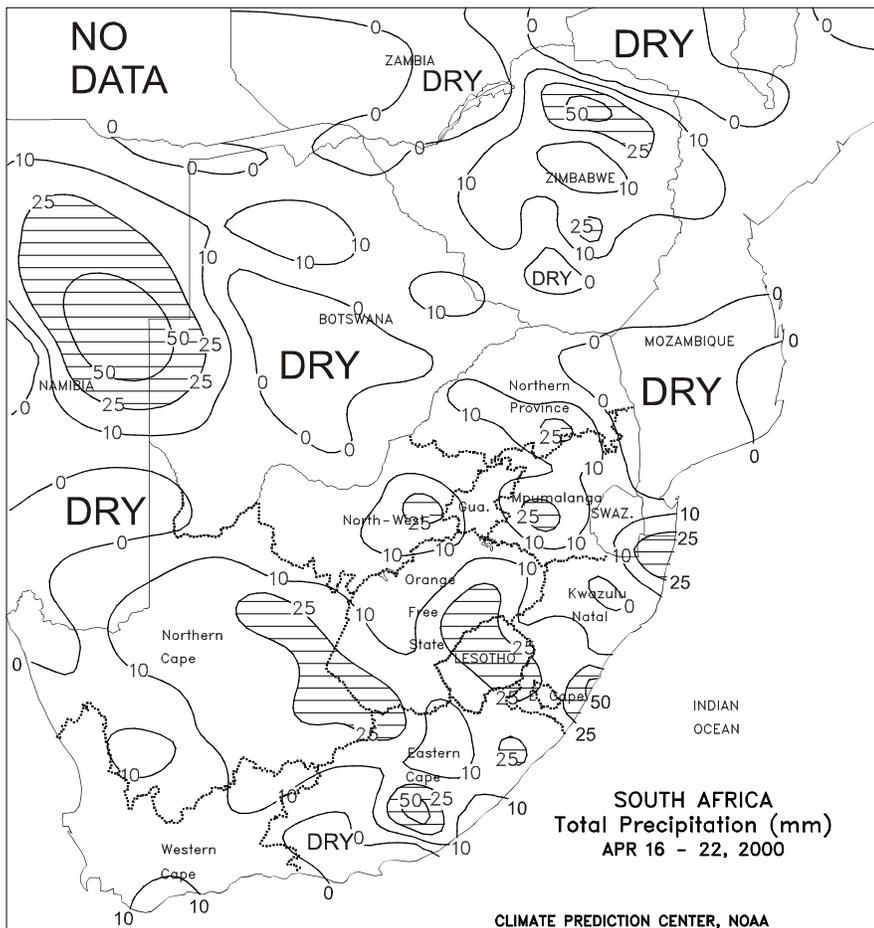
AUSTRALIA

Early-week showers (10-25 mm) hampered cotton and sorghum harvesting over sections of New South Wales, with gradual improvement throughout the remainder of the week. In Queensland, scattered, light showers (10 mm or less) developed by week's end, moistening topsoils for winter grain planting activities. Dry weather returned to the southeast, following last week's beneficial moisture. Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather covered winter grain areas of Western Australia. Wheat and barley planting continues until July in the west and southeast. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) covered the main agricultural districts.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Weather systems spread light to moderate showers across the region. Northern Moroccan grain areas received beneficial showers (10-46 mm) for the 3rd consecutive week. Southern Morocco and most of Algeria, however, continued to receive light (1-3 mm) or no precipitation. Light rain (2-14 mm) fell in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. The recent rainfall has helped to stabilize conditions for immature winter grains in Morocco and Tunisia. Rainfall deficits continued to increase throughout most of Algeria where further declines in yield potential are possible.



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (10 mm or less in most areas, with a few locations recording more than 25 mm) and seasonable temperatures favored late-developing summer crops across the corn belt. The moisture was locally favorable for field preparations ahead of wheat planting. Rainfall was also variable in crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, ranging from 2 to more than 50 mm. The sugarcane harvesting period is April to September. Dry, warm weather dominated Western Cape, facilitating autumn harvests.

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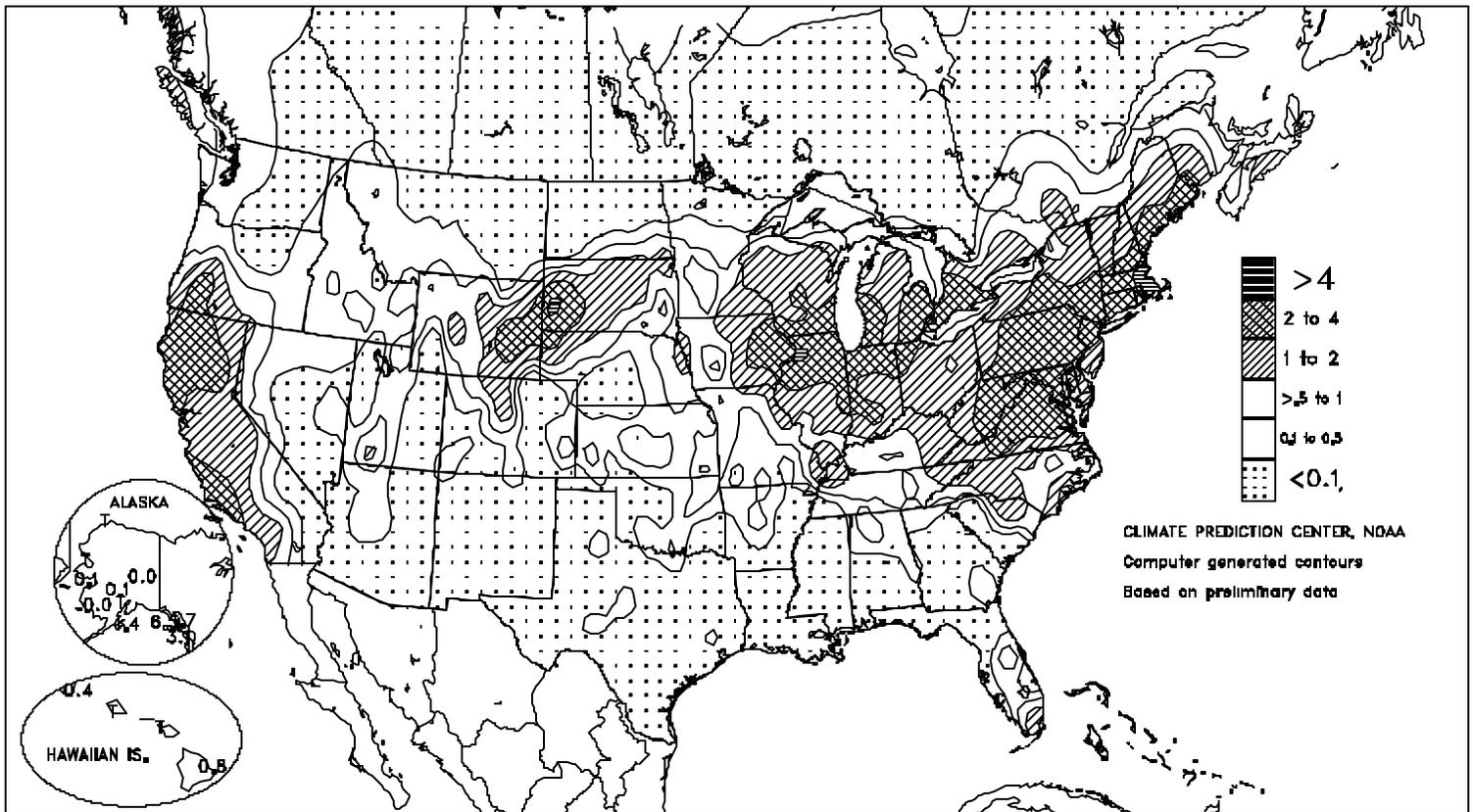
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APR 16 - 22, 2000



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