

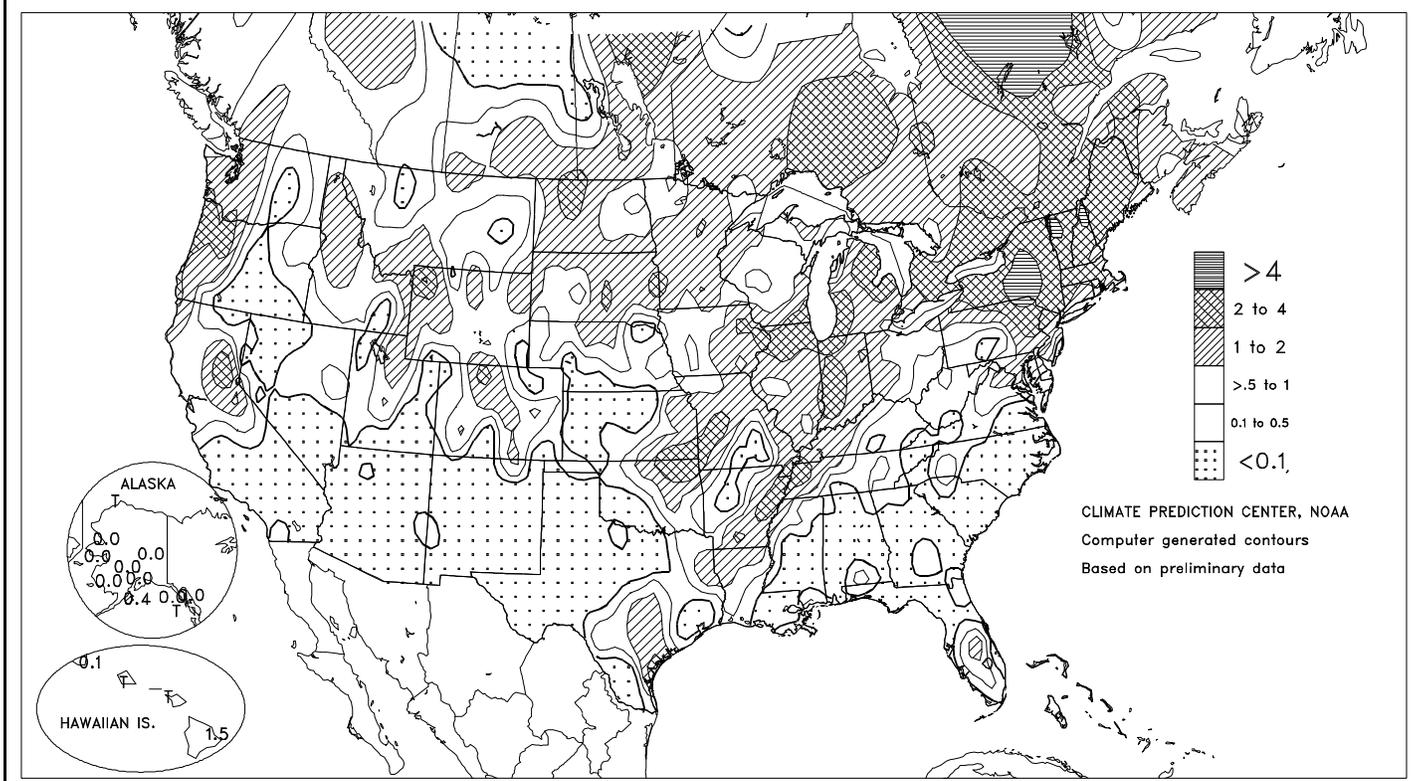
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



## HIGHLIGHTS

May 7 - 13, 2000

**F**requent showers, totaling 1 inch or more, provided much-needed moisture for emerging corn and recently planted soybeans in most of the **Corn Belt**. Lighter amounts fell, however, in some of the driest areas of the **western Corn Belt**, including **eastern Nebraska** and **western Iowa**. Meanwhile, cool, showery conditions in the **northern Plains** and **Northwest** boosted soil reserves but slowed fieldwork and the development of winter wheat and spring-sown small grains. Showers occasionally reached areas as far south as **northern California**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. Readings averaged generally 3 to

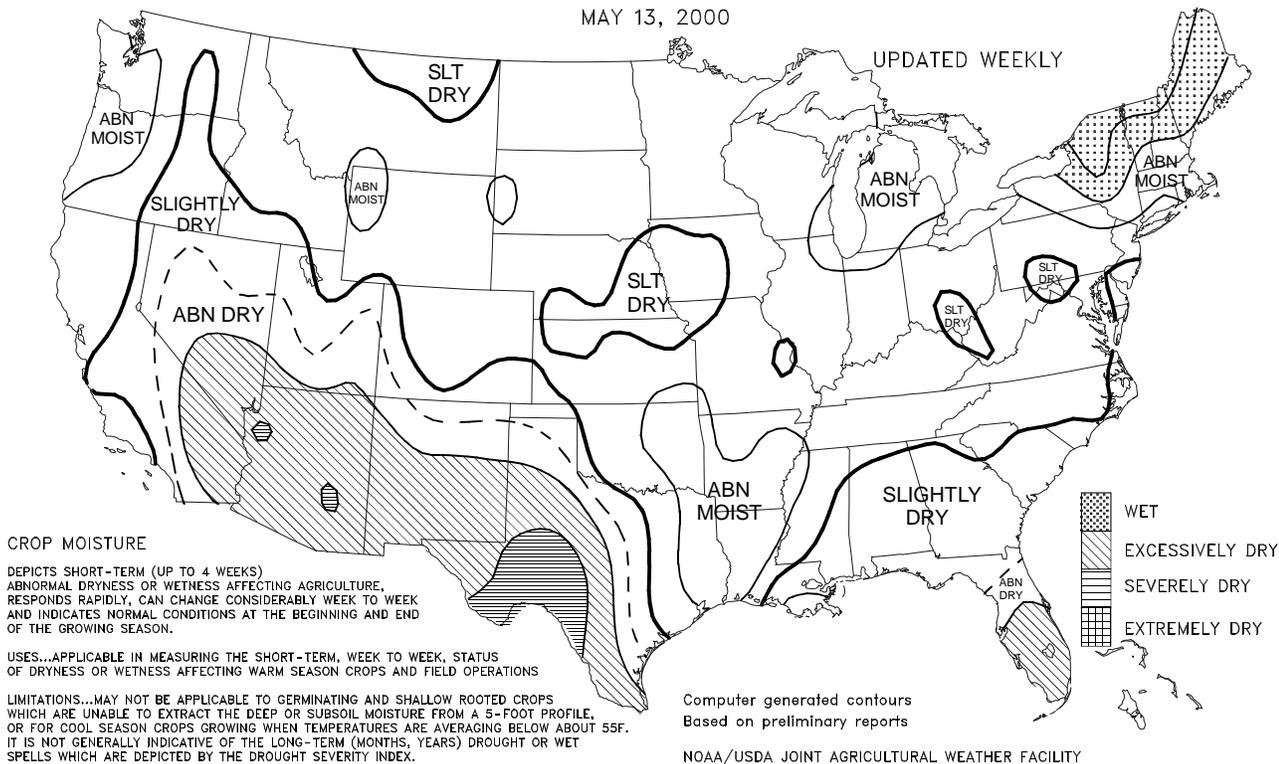
*(Continued on page 7)*

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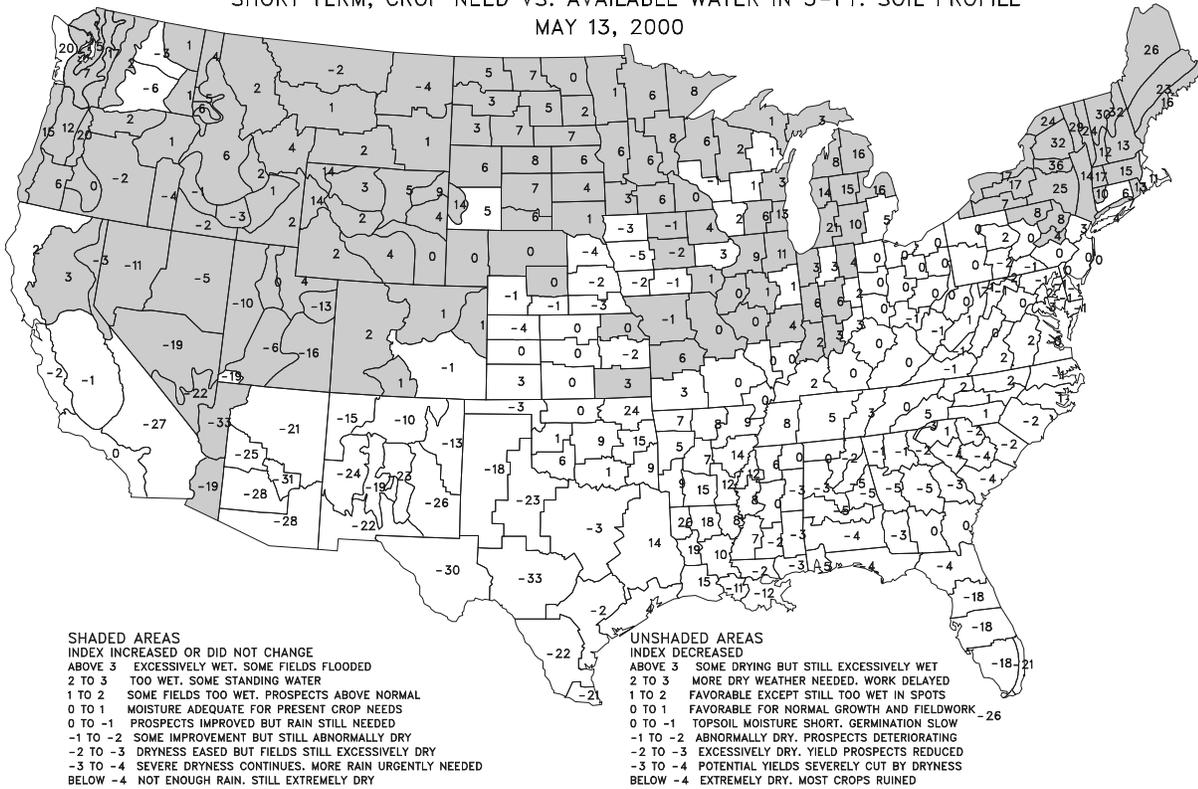
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 13, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY

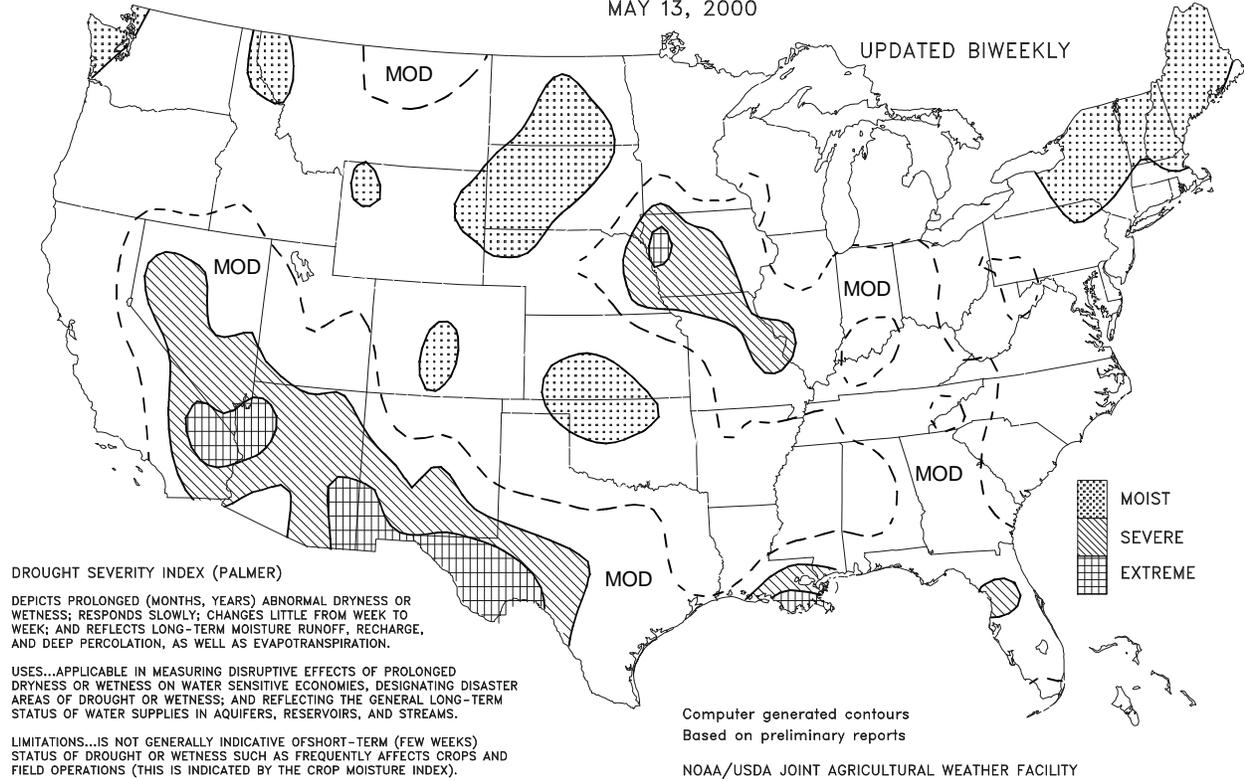


Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 13, 2000



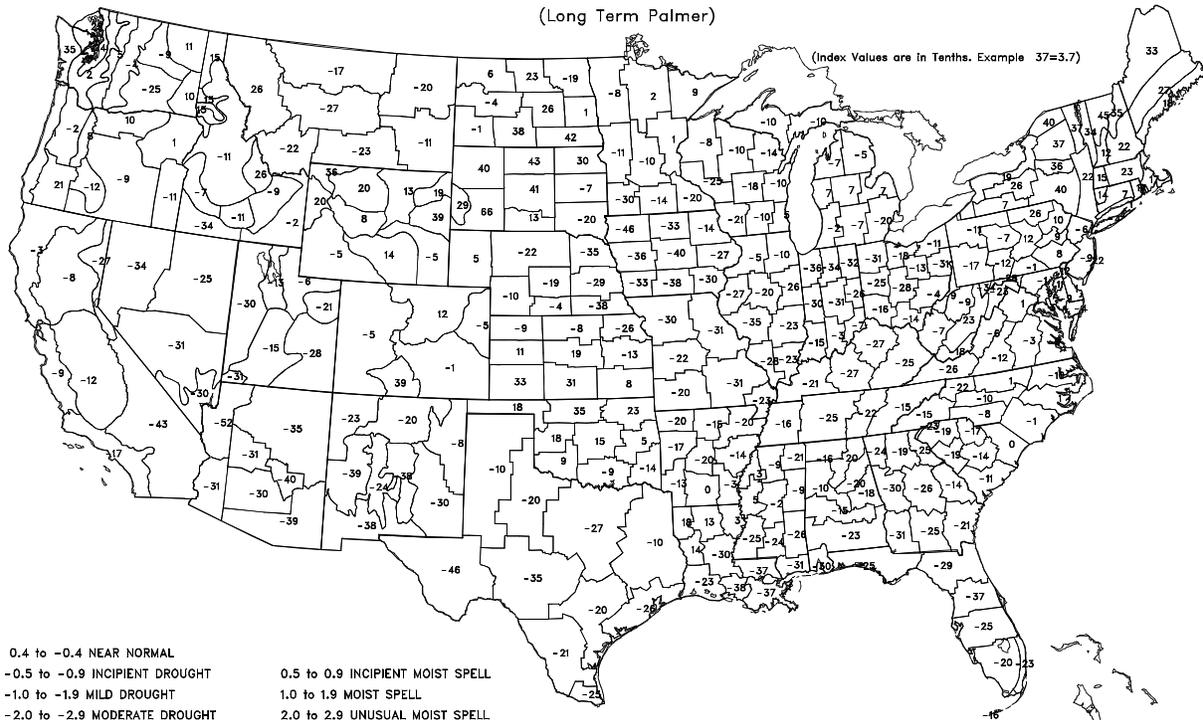
DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
MAY 13, 2000

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



Drought Severity Index by Division  
MAY 13, 2000  
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

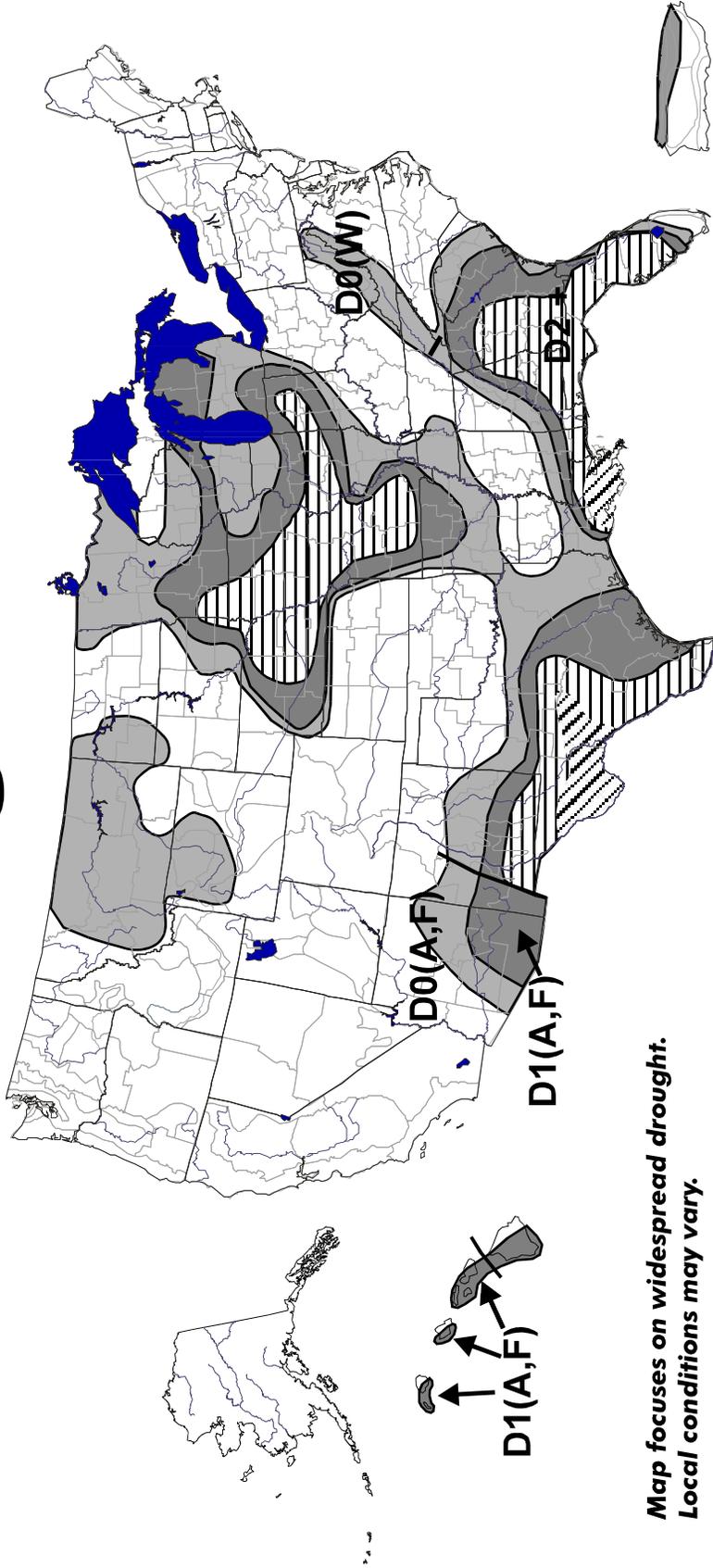


- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL        | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MILD DROUGHT          |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT      | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL   |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT  | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL      |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT    | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL    |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT     |                                  |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data  
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

May 9, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

# U.S. Drought Monitor



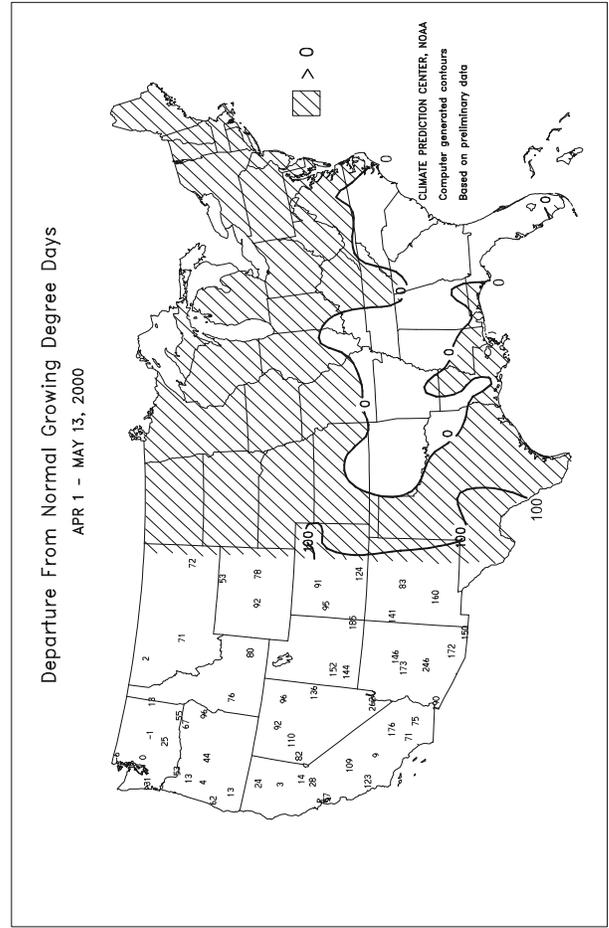
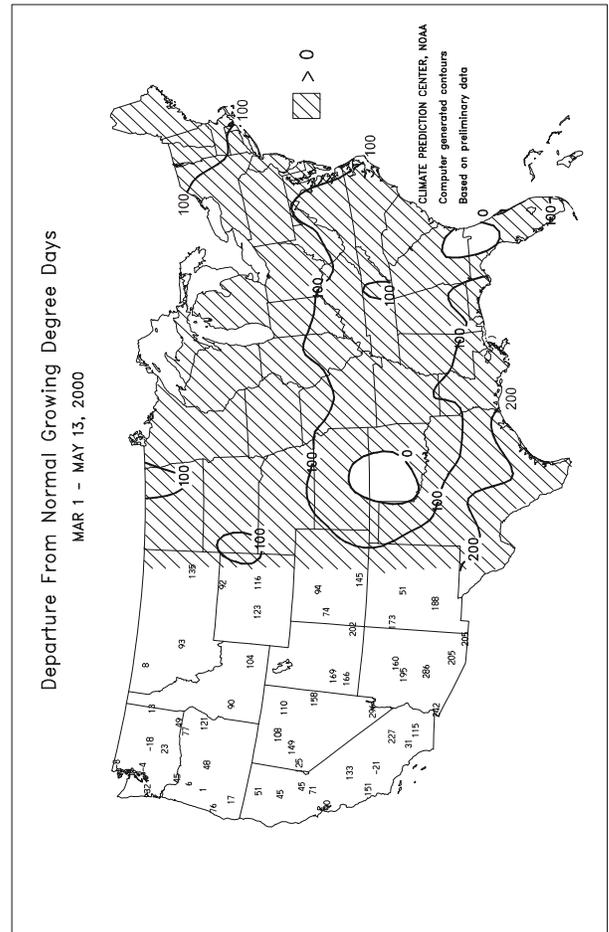
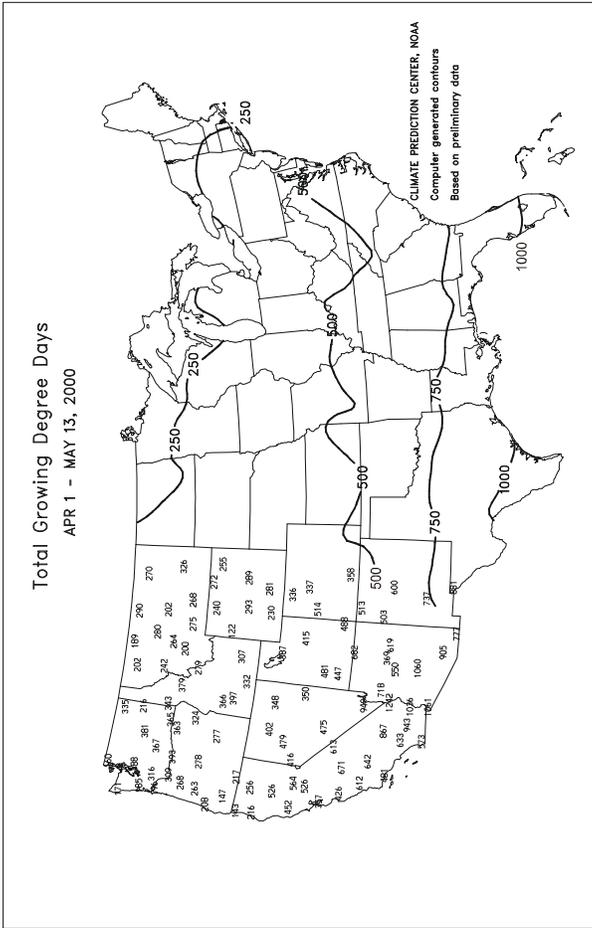
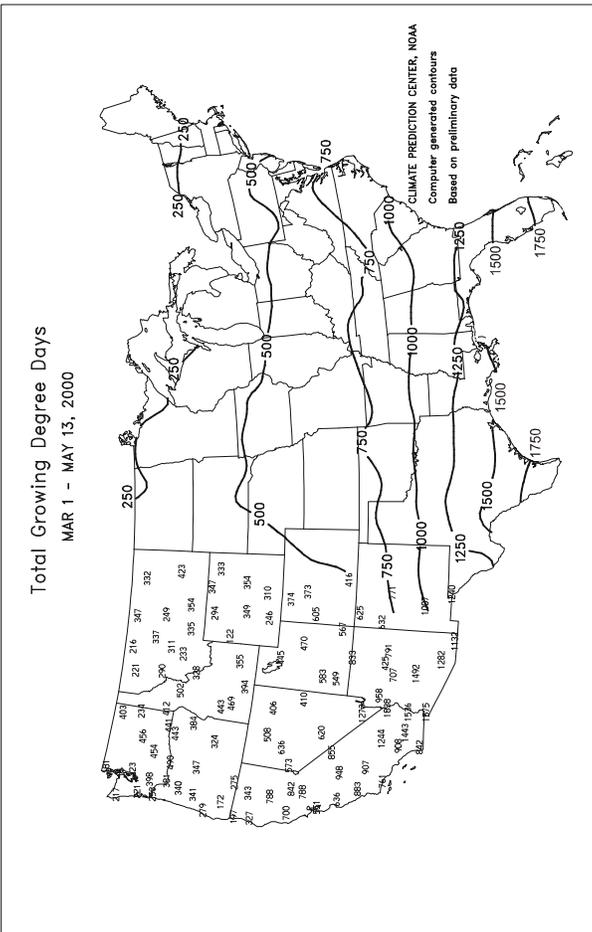
Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

- 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

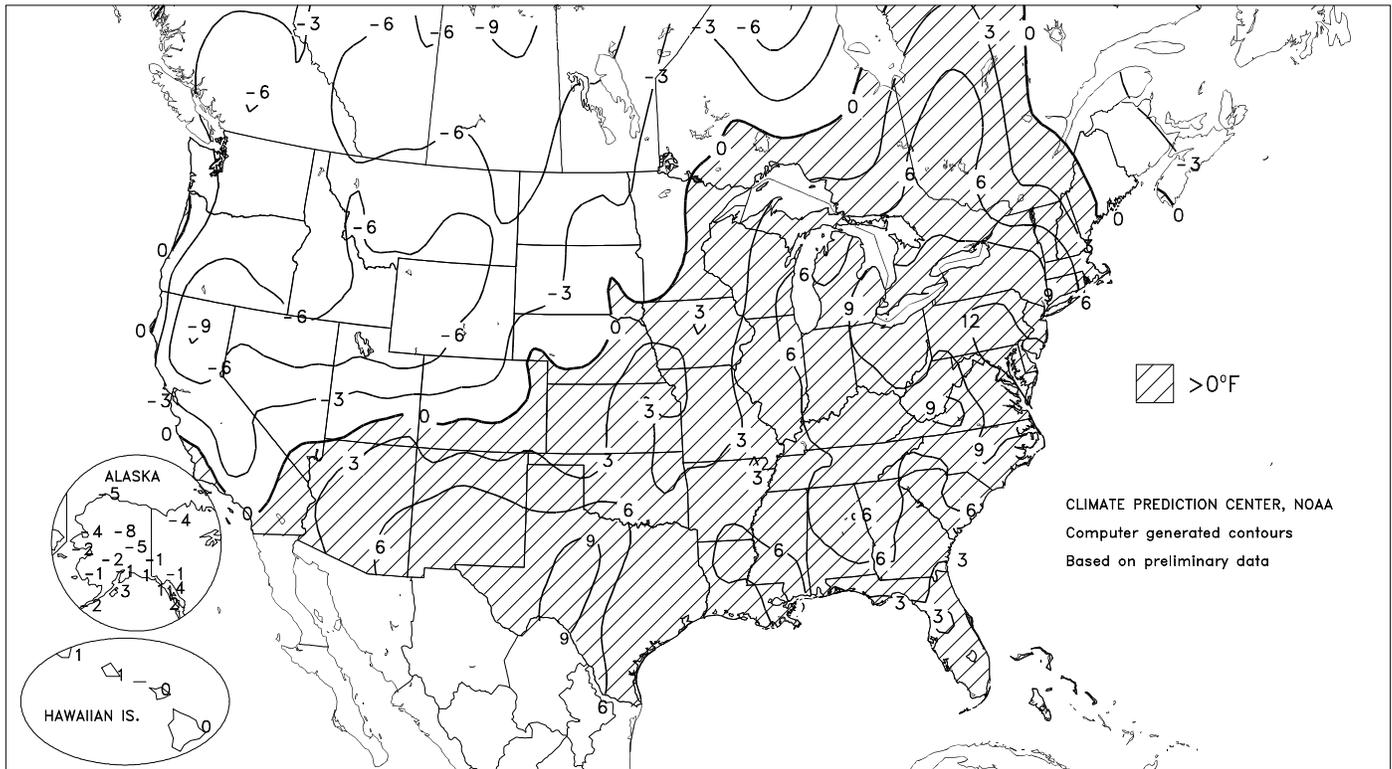


- Released Thursday, May 11, 2000
- Drought Monitor Web Site: <http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>



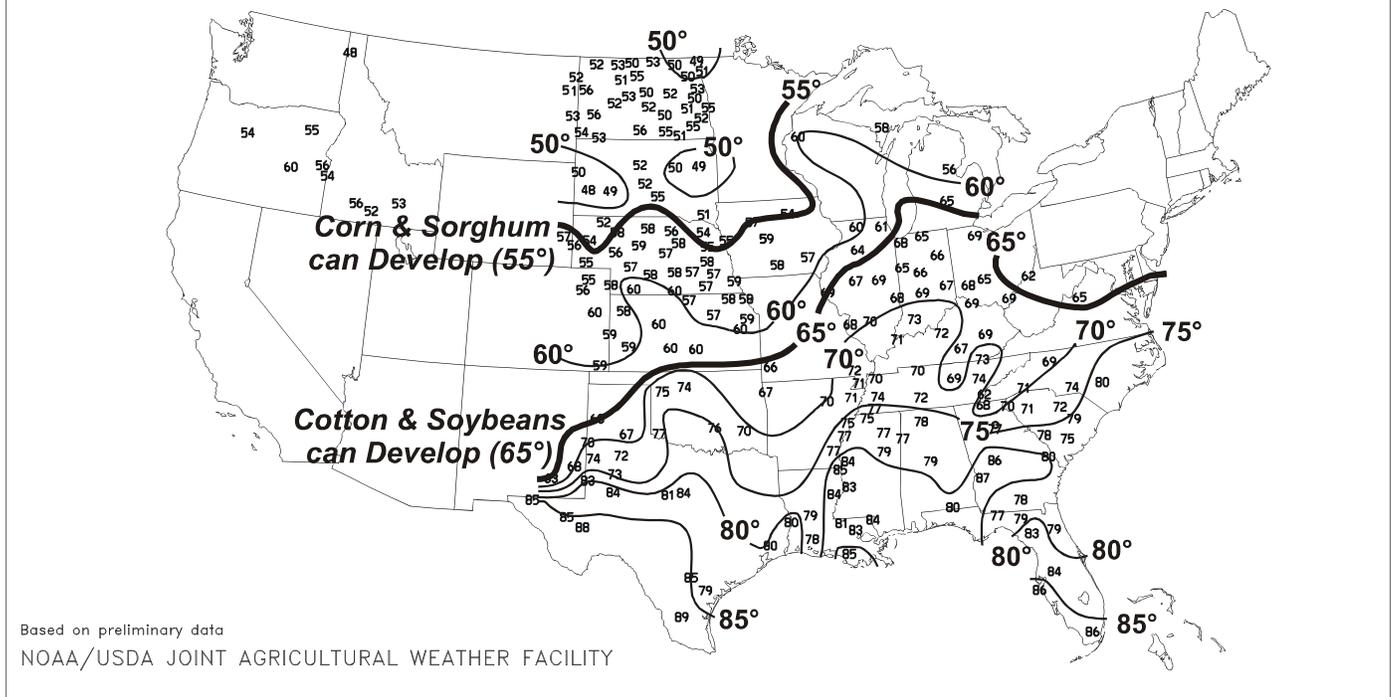
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

9°F below normal in the **northern High Plains**, **northern Rockies**, and **interior Northwest**. At week's end, sub-freezing temperatures (below 32°F) were noted as far south and east as **eastern Colorado** and **western Nebraska**, locally damaging jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat and emerging summer crops. In contrast, very warm weather prevailed across the **South** and **East**, resulting in temperatures as much as 10°F above normal in **Texas** and 15°F above normal in the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. On May 11, temperatures soared to the 100°F mark as far north as **southern Kansas** and above 90°F as far north as **Iowa**. Hot, dry, breezy conditions fostered the spread of wildfires in the **Southwest** and stressed pastures and unirrigated summer crops on the **southern High Plains** and in the **southern Atlantic and eastern Gulf Coast regions**, including **Florida**. Showers aided summer crops, however, from **southern and eastern Texas** to the **Delta**.

Despite several episodes of significant rainfall nearly **Corn Belt-wide**, temperatures briefly spiked across the driest western areas between storm systems. On Thursday, daily-record highs included 95°F in **Atlantic, IA** and 93°F in **Omaha, NE**. **Shenandoah, IA** registered 98°F, the eighth-earliest occurrence of a high temperature at or above 98°F on record in **Iowa**. Temperatures also reached or exceeded 98°F in parts of **Iowa** before May 12 in 1910, 1934 (on 2 different days), 1966, 1980, 1989, and 1994. Elsewhere on May 11, daily records included 102°F in **Midland, TX** and 98°F in **Salina, KS**.

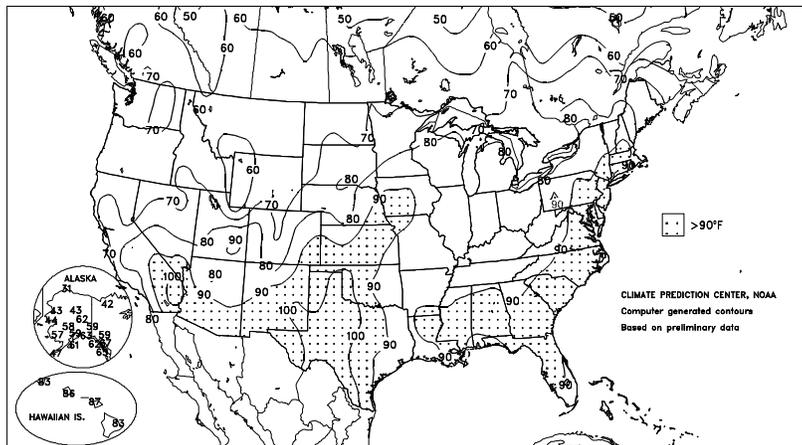
Nationally, nearly 100 daily-record highs were set during the week, primarily in the **South** and **East**. In **Texas**, **Abilene** opened the week with a second consecutive record high of 106°F. **Lubbock, TX** notched record highs on Sunday (99°F), Wednesday (99°F), and Thursday (101°F). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Childress** recorded 107°F on May 11, followed the next day by a high of 105°F in **Del Rio**. Meanwhile, record warmth returned to the **East** toward week's end, resulting in consecutive daily-record highs on May 12-13 in locations such as **Columbia, SC** (97°F on both days) and **Bluefield, WV** (83°F on both days). **New Orleans, LA** closed the week with four consecutive record highs (90, 90, 91, and 90°F). Through May 13, **New Orleans'** year-to-date rainfall stood at 7.65 inches, or 34 percent of normal.

Earlier in the week, record warmth affected the **Northeast**, resulting in the earliest heat wave on record (defined in **southern New England** as 3 consecutive days with highs at or above 90°F) in **Providence, RI** (91°F on May 7, 8, and 9). **Providence's** previous earliest heat wave had been observed from May 25-27, 1981. In contrast, cool weather in the **North** and **West** produced more than a dozen daily-record lows from May 11-13. **Redding, CA** collected a daily-record low (34°F) on Thursday. In **Nevada**, record lows were noted at locations such as **Ely** (20°F on May 11) and **Elko** (18°F on May 12). In Oregon on Wednesday, maximum temperatures of 49°F in **McMinnville** and **Troutdale** were the stations' lowest highs on record during May. Cool weather spread onto the **High Plains** at week's end, resulting in a record low in **Denver, CO** (23°F on May 13) and sub-freezing temperatures as far southeast as **Goodland, KS** (30°F).

Snow accompanied the cool conditions in parts of the **northern Plains** and **Northwest**. By Friday morning, snow depths reached

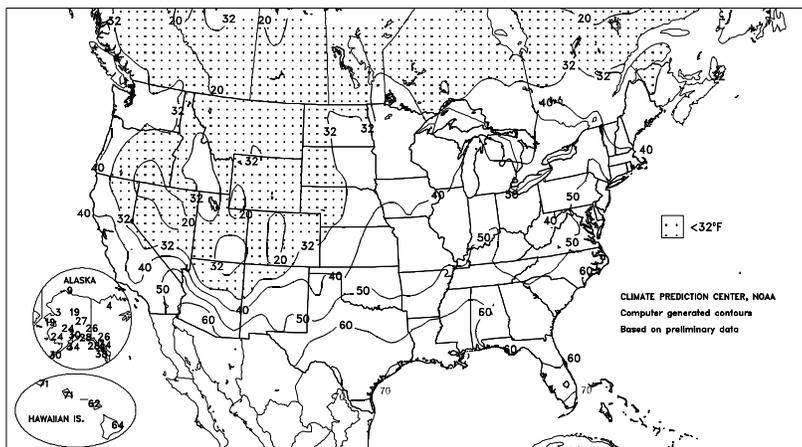
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



4 inches in **Great Falls** and near **Havre** (at Ft. Assiniboine). Storm-total (May 11-12) snowfall in **Montana** reached 4.9 inches in **Great Falls** and 2.0 inches in **Glasgow**. Prior to reaching the **northern Plains**, the storm produced as much as 1 foot of snow in **Utah's Wasatch Range**.

Heavy rain caused flash flooding in several areas during the week, especially in **northeastern Oklahoma** and **south-central New York**. The **Oklahoma** rains, which generally topped 1 inch but locally exceeded 4 inches on May 8-9, fell on top of the previous week's excessive totals. Rainfall included 4.85 inches in **Bartlesville** and 4.71 inches in **Lenapah**. A significant amount of the **Northeast's** rain fell in just a few hours on May 10, causing extensive flash flooding in the **Owego Creek basin (upper Susquehanna Valley)** in **Tioga County, NY**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, fires flared under a hot, dry, windy regime. The Cerro Grande fire, which scorched portions of **Los Alamos, NM**, grew to more than 40,000 acres by week's end. Farther south, **Roswell, NM** posted a daily-record high of 104°F on May 10.

Unfavorably dry conditions persisted in **Hawaii**, where showers were generally confined to windward locations. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, cool weather persisted for a third consecutive week in western areas and a second consecutive week across interior sections. In **northern Alaska** on May 9, **Umiat** noted a daily-record low of -18°F, while **Deadhorse** (-16°F) and **Kuparuk** (-13°F) posted their lowest temperatures on record for so late in the spring.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending May 13, 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.	
																80 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	86	65	90	56	76	8	0.00	-1.28	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0
BELZONI X	88	65	92	61	77	6	0.02	-1.20	0.02	17.03	123	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
CLARKSDALE X	84	67	89	62	76	7	0.72	-0.34	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	
CLEVELAND X	84	66	89	59	75	4	0.22	-0.77	0.22	17.25	142	22.96	105	-	-	0	0	1	0
GREENVILLE X	86	67	89	63	77	6	0.23	-0.85	0.23	20.34	162	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
GREENWOOD X	85	67	90	58	76	5	0.08	-1.08	0.08	16.36	132	20.68	99	-	-	2	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S	86	67	91	60	77	-	0.09	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	75	71	2	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	87	68	92	61	78	-	0.21	-	0.21	18.98	-	23.22	-	-	2	0	1	0	
LYON	85	65	90	58	75	-	0.55	-	0.40	14.71	-	19.38	-	-	1	0	4	0	
MOORHEAD X	87	68	91	61	78	7	0.06	-1.06	0.06	21.58	171	23.70	109	-	-	1	0	1	0
ONWARD	86	68	90	58	77	-	0.27	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	82	72	1	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK X	87	68	91	66	78	7	0.23	-0.94	0.20	12.46	96	15.68	70	-	-	2	0	2	0
SIDON	85	67	90	58	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	15.09	-	19.53	-	-	2	0	0	0	
TUNICA X	82	64	87	58	73	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	15.06	118	20.63	98	-	-	0	0	0	0
VICKSBURG X	85	69	88	66	77	6	0.71	-0.45	0.66	18.31	134	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
YAZOO CITY X	86	68	92	66	77	6	0.21	-0.98	0.15	19.85	145	23.66	98	-	-	1	0	2	0
STONEVILLE *	85	68	90	63	77	7	0.67	-0.56	0.44	24.15	186	29.27	130	83	71	1	0	2	0

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

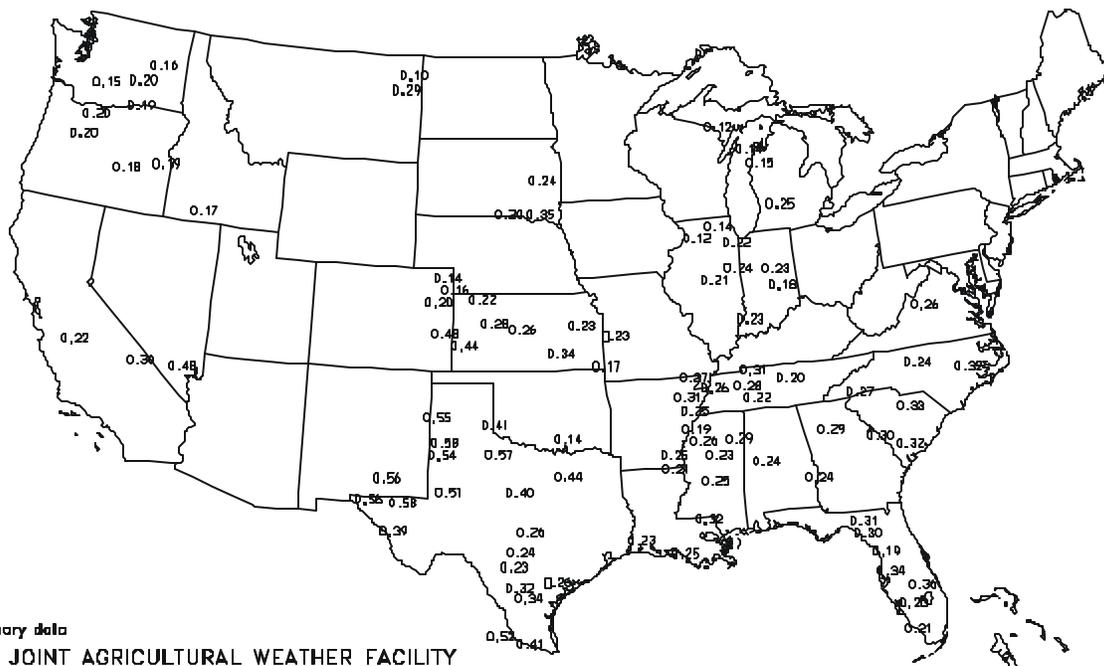
\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

X Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** Brief episodes of strong winds and rain swept across the Delta, primarily on May 9-10 and 12-13. Cotton, corn, soybeans, and milo continued to rapidly develop under warmer-than-normal conditions. Some rice crops were adversely affected by standing water, but are expected to recover as soils begin to dry. Winter wheat is turning and is expected to be harvested in late May and early June.

**Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)**

MAY 7 - 13, 2000



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 13, 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	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	65	89	60	75	7	0.18	-0.95	0.09	19.06	144	26.95	117	89	46	0	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	86	63	90	56	74	7	0.08	-1.09	0.04	14.48	106	21.33	90	89	54	1	0	2	0
MOBILE	87	66	90	62	77	4	0.15	-1.15	0.13	9.90	75	13.87	59	96	55	1	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	89	64	93	57	77	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.86	39	10.78	48	94	45	3	0	0	0
BARROW	55	34	59	30	45	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.86	52	2.98	93	64	41	0	2	0	0
FAIRBANKS	19	5	31	-9	12	-4	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.34	81	0.78	105	92	84	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	49	33	62	27	41	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	9	2.05	117	68	38	0	3	0	0
KODIAK	61	38	67	34	50	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.26	138	16.64	106	92	66	0	0	0	0
NOME	53	38	61	34	46	3	0.36	-0.88	0.29	14.33	129	22.50	95	72	51	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	36	26	44	19	31	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.48	32	3.98	139	88	74	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	68	37	77	24	53	4	0.05	-0.14	0.05	3.36	76	5.29	62	49	16	0	3	1	0
TUCSON	93	70	100	63	81	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.98	259	2.99	120	33	20	5	0	0	0
YUMA	92	63	98	55	78	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.93	83	1.22	45	26	13	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	67	98	60	80	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	105	0.50	53	34	24	5	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	84	61	91	50	73	5	0.30	-0.91	0.16	7.29	72	10.29	70	88	51	1	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	63	89	52	74	5	0.47	-0.75	0.24	10.31	81	14.33	73	95	52	0	0	4	0
FRESNO	75	52	86	43	64	-6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.86	108	4.43	122	65	43	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	52	84	45	65	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.51	83	11.79	174	78	42	0	0	0	0
REDDING	69	56	72	53	63	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	4.28	153	9.82	128	77	55	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	66	46	72	34	56	-9	0.25	-0.06	0.16	8.17	116	25.12	143	79	56	0	0	2	0
SAN DIEGO	69	48	73	40	59	-5	0.40	0.33	0.29	5.02	129	21.15	201	93	40	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	59	77	56	65	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.54	57	5.40	90	79	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	62	51	65	47	57	-1	0.34	0.28	0.23	4.26	93	18.64	154	81	69	0	0	2	0
ALAMOSA	70	50	75	44	60	-6	0.37	0.30	0.34	2.57	75	11.33	138	91	80	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	69	34	78	22	52	3	0.09	-0.05	0.09	1.14	95	1.39	79	48	19	0	3	1	0
DENVER	68	39	82	30	54	0	0.94	0.46	0.94	3.53	118	4.44	121	68	20	0	1	1	1
GRAND JUNCTION	68	38	83	24	53	-3	0.32	-0.23	0.32	2.72	68	3.23	64	89	21	0	1	1	0
PUEBLO	71	43	89	31	57	-3	0.30	0.11	0.30	1.88	94	3.93	129	57	30	0	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	41	92	28	60	0	0.31	0.03	0.31	4.46	206	4.84	173	68	30	2	2	1	0
HARTFORD	73	54	87	49	63	6	1.47	0.56	0.63	10.83	118	14.88	96	93	72	0	0	6	1
DC WASHINGTON	76	52	94	46	64	6	1.34	0.40	0.56	9.42	102	13.85	87	90	66	3	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	88	64	91	55	76	11	0.63	-0.19	0.39	9.77	133	14.84	116	79	47	3	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	62	91	55	73	12	0.78	-0.10	0.78	13.45	160	19.13	133	88	47	2	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	87	63	92	57	75	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	9.63	152	12.08	99	97	45	3	0	0	0
KEY WEST	89	61	93	54	75	3	0.94	0.22	0.91	5.35	69	9.29	62	97	42	4	0	2	1
MIAMI	86	76	87	74	81	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.05	87	5.21	61	84	67	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	86	74	89	73	80	2	0.02	-1.22	0.02	3.73	50	5.50	48	86	57	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	91	65	93	56	78	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.67	44	4.26	37	94	41	4	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	85	67	87	63	76	2	0.14	-0.73	0.11	6.04	55	10.35	49	94	65	0	0	4	0
TAMPA	91	61	95	56	76	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	4.36	37	8.28	38	97	41	4	0	0	0
WEST PALM	88	71	91	67	80	3	0.02	-0.58	0.02	0.87	17	3.12	30	92	53	1	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	86	72	89	69	79	2	0.03	-1.24	0.03	6.12	70	7.88	55	85	61	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	88	61	92	55	75	7	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.32	47	11.71	58	84	44	1	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	85	63	88	58	74	6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	6.35	53	12.50	58	85	55	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	89	58	95	52	73	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.37	46	12.03	68	93	41	6	0	0	0
MACON	89	65	92	60	77	6	0.25	-0.69	0.25	8.86	75	14.05	66	93	41	3	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	91	60	97	54	76	5	0.01	-0.79	0.01	5.88	60	11.46	60	90	41	4	0	1	0
HI HILO	89	62	93	53	75	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.14	85	11.42	75	92	43	3	0	0	0
HONOLULU	81	66	83	64	74	0	1.50	-0.94	0.78	13.62	40	32.01	59	85	73	0	0	6	2
KAHULUI	85	72	86	71	78	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.85	20	2.20	22	77	69	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	67	87	62	76	1	0.04	-0.16	0.03	1.70	34	2.76	23	83	68	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	81	72	83	71	77	2	0.09	-0.67	0.04	4.35	48	6.96	38	79	72	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	61	42	71	32	51	-5	0.66	0.41	0.31	3.53	118	7.10	129	80	56	0	1	5	0
POCATELLO	64	42	72	37	53	-4	0.40	0.10	0.19	2.75	100	5.86	119	84	54	0	0	4	0
CHICAGO/O'HARE	58	36	67	32	47	-5	0.64	0.34	0.61	2.07	69	5.02	101	80	51	0	2	3	1
MOLINE	74	56	85	46	65	8	1.70	0.96	0.71	8.11	105	11.43	108	87	69	0	0	4	1
PEORIA	75	54	87	43	65	5	1.66	0.70	1.52	6.77	78	11.47	100	89	68	0	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	76	56	86	45	66	6	1.55	0.72	0.90	6.06	74	8.69	78	90	61	0	0	6	1
SPRINGFIELD	72	53	85	40	63	6	1.28	0.48	0.69	6.07	80	9.53	95	96	72	0	0	6	1
EVANSVILLE	79	56	89	43	68	6	0.28	-0.55	0.24	5.07	60	6.88	59	87	57	0	0	4	0
FORT WAYNE	80	60	88	51	70	6	0.42	-0.68	0.20	6.52	61	18.13	110	82	60	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	77	58	86	45	67	8	1.40	0.63	1.20	6.29	82	9.12	79	96	62	0	0	4	1
SOUTH BEND	78	57	83	45	67	6	1.78	0.87	0.87	7.77	85	12.70	91	88	57	0	0	4	1
BURLINGTON	75	55	87	43	65	7	1.07	0.35	0.50	7.21	87	11.24	91	90	63	0	0	5	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	74	54	87	42	64	3	1.62	0.77	1.00	5.35	68	8.81	86	89	57	0	0	3	1
DES MOINES	72	51	83	37	62	3	0.89	0.08	0.52	4.15	59	6.71	74	97	55	0	0	4	1
DUBUQUE	74	52	93	41	63	2	1.59	0.79	0.69	3.23	45	5.89	64	84	62	1	0	3	2
SIoux CITY	69	51	82	38	60	3	2.19	1.23	1.56	6.64	79	9.47	86	90	72	0	0	4	1
WATERLOO	75	49	89	40	62	2	0.44	-0.37	0.28	3.09	54	4.25	61	83	49	0	0	2	0
CONCORDIA	73	50	86	38	61	2	0.18	-0.72	0.09	4.84	67	6.91	76	86	57	0	0	4	0
DODGE CITY	77	54	93	40	66	5	0.11	-0.82	0.08	5.31	86	7.37	98	83	47	1	0	2	0
GOODLAND	78	51	95	36	65	2	0.22	-0.45	0.20	8.42	175	9.08	153	84	32	2	0	2	0
TOPEKA	73	44	90	31	58	1	0.22	-0.54	0.22	3.78	99	4.76	103	80	38	1	1	1	0
	78	55	95	44	67	4	0.37	-0.57	0.20	4.08	56	6.27	68	83	55	1	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 13, 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	80	57	94	47	68	4	0.25	-0.57	0.24	7.47	119	11.11	139	84	50	2	0	2	0	
JACKSON	82	62	87	50	72	9	0.29	-0.76	0.29	8.67	81	14.83	81	81	43	0	0	1	0	
LEXINGTON	81	61	85	49	71	8	0.67	-0.35	0.67	9.64	95	17.85	110	82	55	0	0	1	1	
LOUISVILLE	83	63	87	54	73	9	0.85	-0.22	0.67	8.28	76	20.41	120	89	53	0	0	3	1	
LA	80	61	86	48	70	5	1.02	-0.13	0.77	10.69	89	22.26	116	88	54	0	0	3	1	
BATON ROUGE	88	69	91	64	79	5	0.02	-1.12	0.02	6.06	49	9.49	42	99	53	2	0	1	0	
LAKE CHARLES	85	73	86	67	79	5	0.61	-0.66	0.61	18.20	204	20.51	121	99	74	0	0	1	1	
NEW ORLEANS	89	72	91	69	80	6	0.05	-0.94	0.05	3.59	32	7.65	34	91	53	4	0	1	0	
SHREVEPORT	86	69	89	64	77	6	0.96	-0.21	0.63	18.93	200	23.84	138	90	58	0	0	3	1	
ME	56	38	72	33	47	-2	1.86	1.17	1.04	8.51	139	14.33	137	96	53	0	0	5	1	
PORTLAND	62	45	77	37	53	1	1.26	0.43	0.56	10.49	113	16.79	104	84	54	0	0	5	1	
MD	86	60	92	48	73	11	0.79	-0.04	0.66	10.22	128	15.87	112	79	49	4	0	2	1	
MA	69	49	91	44	59	2	0.68	-0.06	0.63	9.56	110	14.88	94	93	66	1	0	2	1	
WORCESTER	71	52	88	41	61	7	1.37	0.38	0.75	12.14	125	17.85	106	98	62	0	0	5	2	
MI	70	46	86	32	58	8	2.31	1.71	1.13	5.56	102	9.46	113	96	49	0	1	6	1	
GRAND RAPIDS	71	54	85	45	63	7	2.83	2.14	1.29	8.69	119	11.24	107	93	64	0	0	5	3	
HOUGHTON LAKE	69	48	81	37	58	5	2.78	2.22	1.85	5.58	106	8.50	107	93	65	0	0	5	1	
LANSING	73	56	83	45	65	10	1.52	0.97	1.38	6.34	103	8.41	94	88	65	0	0	5	1	
MUSKOGON	69	51	81	46	60	6	2.05	1.45	1.06	8.58	131	10.68	103	95	70	0	0	4	2	
TRAVERSE CITY	67	47	83	43	57	5	1.16	0.66	0.75	3.85	78	6.68	80	92	54	0	0	3	1	
MN	60	42	71	36	51	2	1.81	1.16	1.33	5.83	109	7.75	105	96	76	0	0	6	1	
DULUTH	61	41	69	35	51	0	1.42	0.92	0.57	4.45	126	5.27	105	96	52	0	0	5	2	
INT'L FALLS	66	50	83	39	58	1	1.25	0.52	0.54	3.49	62	5.45	73	91	46	0	0	4	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	65	47	85	38	56	1	0.76	0.00	0.41	2.60	44	5.35	72	91	65	0	0	4	0	
ROCHESTER	64	45	80	37	54	0	1.73	1.08	0.68	4.30	87	6.09	97	90	53	0	0	4	2	
ST. CLOUD	86	66	89	65	76	5	0.23	-0.98	0.12	13.22	97	16.39	69	96	53	0	0	2	0	
MS	87	65	91	59	76	6	0.00	-1.04	0.00	8.42	59	12.99	52	97	56	2	0	0	0	
JACKSON	85	63	90	57	74	5	0.17	-1.18	0.16	13.46	97	20.48	87	89	51	1	0	2	0	
MERIDIAN	78	53	89	40	66	4	1.59	0.45	0.96	5.55	61	9.71	79	93	60	0	0	4	2	
MO	76	55	89	45	65	2	2.07	0.95	1.42	5.67	74	8.34	85	88	55	0	0	4	2	
KANSAS CITY	79	58	88	47	69	4	2.29	1.39	2.04	6.45	74	10.79	85	92	70	0	0	3	1	
SAINT LOUIS	76	54	87	40	65	2	1.19	0.23	0.99	5.74	58	8.59	62	92	64	0	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	57	36	65	32	47	-6	0.23	-0.35	0.13	2.84	72	5.65	103	87	44	0	1	3	0	
MT	51	32	58	29	41	-5	0.37	-0.03	0.24	2.02	85	2.92	88	94	38	0	4	3	0	
BILLINGS	61	36	69	31	49	-5	0.47	0.10	0.31	2.46	141	2.69	113	82	45	0	2	3	0	
BUTTE	59	32	66	25	45	-7	0.36	-0.20	0.28	1.51	43	2.54	51	79	29	0	5	3	0	
GLASGOW	56	32	63	24	44	-6	0.40	0.00	0.28	2.49	88	4.11	75	87	45	0	4	4	0	
GREAT FALLS	62	37	72	30	50	-5	0.10	-0.38	0.05	1.27	45	2.32	61	87	28	0	2	3	0	
KALISPELL	56	32	63	27	44	-7	0.30	-0.09	0.16	1.63	62	4.09	88	85	49	0	3	5	0	
MILES CITY	72	50	83	36	61	1	0.70	-0.14	0.52	3.62	61	5.22	74	86	59	0	0	2	1	
NE	76	52	94	41	64	4	1.52	0.65	0.90	3.94	61	5.59	73	82	46	1	0	4	1	
LINCOLN	73	49	84	37	61	2	0.21	-0.57	0.19	2.50	45	3.82	56	81	49	0	0	3	0	
NORFOLK	69	42	78	25	56	-1	0.64	-0.12	0.64	3.52	78	4.29	80	88	44	0	2	1	1	
NORTH PLATTE	76	52	93	40	64	3	1.04	0.02	1.04	4.70	72	6.82	85	84	55	1	0	1	1	
OMAHA	66	43	73	29	54	-1	0.44	-0.17	0.44	4.45	118	5.60	118	75	42	0	1	1	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	68	42	82	28	55	-1	0.14	-0.56	0.08	3.49	88	4.88	104	86	43	0	2	2	0	
VALENTINE	63	33	74	20	48	-1	2.12	1.84	1.85	3.85	157	6.11	160	76	35	0	3	2	1	
NV	85	61	96	50	73	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	30	1.81	107	28	18	1	0	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	63	40	69	28	52	-3	0.03	-0.13	0.03	0.75	55	3.87	113	53	32	0	1	1	0	
RENO	61	33	69	19	47	-7	0.36	0.17	0.20	2.38	120	5.28	158	81	40	0	4	2	0	
WINNEMUCCA	73	46	94	40	60	6	1.05	0.33	0.80	10.25	148	15.34	128	85	44	2	0	5	1	
NH	83	61	94	52	72	11	1.80	0.84	0.71	8.87	93	13.80	87	81	46	3	0	5	2	
NJ	83	55	93	48	69	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.28	102	1.88	87	32	14	1	0	0	0	
NM	78	55	90	50	67	11	2.94	2.18	1.17	11.28	154	17.54	147	95	56	1	0	5	3	
NY	76	55	87	47	65	11	3.54	2.80	1.48	13.42	183	19.73	164	86	59	0	0	5	3	
BINGHAMTON	73	54	80	43	63	8	2.21	1.52	0.78	8.99	132	13.39	113	92	67	0	0	5	3	
BUFFALO	77	57	85	46	67	11	3.27	2.66	1.91	8.39	139	13.34	131	85	65	0	0	5	2	
ROCHESTER	77	57	85	50	67	11	2.63	1.91	0.98	9.38	126	14.56	122	89	60	0	0	5	3	
SYRACUSE	82	53	87	46	68	6	0.02	-0.97	0.01	9.04	92	14.47	85	92	47	0	0	2	0	
NC	85	57	89	47	71	5	0.74	-0.12	0.49	9.83	114	16.49	102	90	49	0	0	2	0	
CHARLOTTE	85	59	90	49	72	7	0.12	-0.78	0.12	7.97	97	13.47	92	82	42	1	0	1	0	
GREENSBORO	76	68	79	64	72	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.70	81	17.39	92	91	69	0	0	0	0	
HATTERAS	88	60	93	48	74	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.45	81	14.68	97	84	43	2	0	0	0	
RALEIGH	86	65	95	61	75	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	7.52	89	13.49	84	94	46	1	0	0	0	
WILMINGTON	61	41	72	32	51	-2	1.47	1.00	0.77	4.36	133	6.49	156	89	62	0	1	3	2	
ND	59	37	70	28	48	-5	1.00	0.45	0.79	3.15	88	4.37	101	95	43	0	2	3	1	
BISMARCK	60	44	71	33	52	-2	0.86	0.32	0.43	3.94	102	5.29	106	88	47	0	0	5	0	
DICKINSON	62	39	70	28	50	-3	0.35	-0.08	0.20	2.10	69	3.87	91	91	40	0	1	4	0	
FARGO	59	41	67	33	50	-4	0.74	0.36	0.47	3.48	112	5.89	140	96	50	0	0	4	0	
GAND FORTS	60	34	69	26	47	-7	0.71	0.28	0.54	3.02	110	3.86	105	89	52	0	3	3	1	
JAMESTOWN	78	57	84	46	67	10	0.75	-0.10	0.51	8.96	111	13.93	112	86	65	0	0	3	1	
WILLISTON	79	59	83	50	69	8	1.35	0.39	0.65	9.75	100	19.91	132	89	55	0	0	4	2	
OH	78	58	86	47	68	12	0.61	-0.16	0.19	6.99	93	11.67	100	89	53	0	0	6	0	
AKRON-CANTON	79	59	86	50	69	9	0.43	-0.44	0.24	8.50	105	14.82	119	83	53	0	0	3	0	
CINCINNATI	78	59	84	46	69	9	0.51	-0.36	0.36	7.65	90	13.00	102	85	49	0	0	4	0	
CLEVELAND	78	59	84	46	69	9	0.51	-0.36	0.36	7.65	90	13.00	102	85	49	0	0	4	0	
COLUMBUS	78	59	84	46	69	9	0.51													

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 13, 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	80	58	87	49	69	12	1.29	0.66	0.92	7.67	113	10.45	102	87	54	0	0	6	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	55	85	44	67	11	0.63	-0.15	0.31	7.83	103	11.96	102	82	57	0	0	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	60	90	51	71	4	0.21	-0.96	0.21	8.66	115	10.88	106	88	53	2	0	1	0
OK TULSA	79	61	88	50	70	2	0.88	-0.39	0.83	10.30	109	12.52	96	86	63	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	59	45	64	39	52	0	1.59	0.88	0.63	12.75	98	29.52	96	92	72	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	57	33	64	19	45	-5	0.08	-0.14	0.08	1.97	96	5.49	144	80	46	0	3	1	0
OR EUGENE	59	42	64	34	51	-4	1.49	0.98	0.53	10.93	114	26.48	114	93	79	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	63	43	69	36	53	-4	0.24	0.00	0.11	5.56	162	13.32	165	90	46	0	0	5	0
OR PENDLETON	65	41	72	34	53	-4	0.39	0.16	0.22	4.06	154	9.05	171	76	46	0	0	4	0
OR PORTLAND	61	45	69	40	53	-3	1.05	0.57	0.43	7.21	105	17.38	108	93	75	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	60	43	66	38	52	-1	0.62	0.18	0.26	5.79	78	19.77	111	95	79	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	82	57	91	52	69	10	1.57	0.61	1.28	10.63	124	15.37	105	87	53	1	0	4	1
PA ERIE	77	58	84	45	68	13	1.11	0.36	0.54	8.99	118	13.42	111	82	63	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	61	93	55	75	15	0.53	-0.43	0.35	9.34	113	13.68	98	87	45	3	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	61	91	53	73	12	1.10	0.25	0.65	10.76	124	16.02	109	78	53	2	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	80	56	87	44	68	10	0.22	-0.58	0.20	6.18	77	10.41	80	79	46	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	55	88	51	68	11	1.14	0.33	0.40	7.05	101	11.53	103	90	44	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	56	92	49	71	13	0.99	0.14	0.45	10.03	126	14.41	109	88	46	2	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	74	50	91	46	62	6	1.58	0.71	0.87	12.09	124	19.02	110	87	68	3	0	4	2
SC BEAUFORT	89	66	93	58	77	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.58	78	9.51	62	94	42	3	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	65	95	59	77	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.58	66	11.63	77	95	48	2	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	91	62	97	54	77	7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.67	59	15.73	87	77	33	4	0	0	0
SD GREENVILLE	86	60	90	54	73	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	10.68	97	16.27	83	87	41	1	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	62	45	68	34	54	-1	1.93	1.41	1.24	5.61	133	6.57	130	92	59	0	0	6	1
SD HURON	67	46	79	39	57	1	1.36	0.74	1.01	4.32	89	5.10	86	91	46	0	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	60	37	68	28	49	-5	0.73	0.15	0.28	8.14	206	8.67	178	90	50	0	2	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	68	45	83	36	56	-1	1.60	0.93	0.87	4.78	89	6.50	100	91	59	0	0	5	1
TN BRISTOL	83	53	89	42	68	6	0.09	-0.78	0.09	7.48	87	12.97	85	98	40	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	62	90	54	74	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	13.48	110	20.99	96	87	49	1	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	82	61	86	50	72	8	0.16	-0.77	0.16	12.41	118	20.97	112	90	49	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	82	65	88	55	74	4	1.26	0.09	0.71	12.01	92	18.75	89	87	54	0	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	81	61	86	50	71	5	0.61	-0.52	0.40	10.72	95	17.99	96	88	53	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	94	68	106	56	81	10	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.52	34	2.13	32	74	32	5	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	84	51	96	37	68	4	0.02	-0.48	0.01	4.62	165	4.90	125	56	18	3	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	88	70	91	62	79	4	1.20	0.13	0.83	7.00	110	11.97	117	96	73	3	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	85	72	86	70	79	5	0.14	-1.12	0.14	19.65	218	22.05	128	95	67	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	76	92	72	83	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.76	146	5.90	101	93	67	3	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	74	89	67	81	4	1.27	0.55	1.27	7.31	185	8.43	111	94	72	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	97	74	105	68	86	10	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.94	55	2.92	58	78	47	6	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	90	67	96	55	79	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.34	59	0.37	27	22	10	5	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	87	67	97	60	77	6	0.02	-1.12	0.02	5.79	69	10.68	86	82	53	2	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	83	75	84	72	79	4	0.02	-0.75	0.01	5.87	97	9.32	81	91	76	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	87	70	89	67	79	5	0.03	-1.13	0.03	14.67	179	18.24	126	93	66	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	89	60	101	44	75	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.91	180	4.96	131	54	19	4	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	93	67	102	59	80	9	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.95	43	1.56	48	60	27	5	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	96	71	103	63	84	11	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.34	35	1.65	29	76	32	5	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	70	93	66	80	6	0.28	-0.66	0.28	4.03	71	7.63	83	92	56	4	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	88	72	90	67	80	4	1.29	0.32	1.15	9.82	173	14.24	145	94	68	1	0	2	1
TX WACO	87	68	92	57	77	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	6.88	93	13.47	121	91	60	2	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	63	101	51	77	7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.39	78	7.32	78	81	41	4	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	42	72	34	52	-5	0.74	0.30	0.20	2.34	48	6.31	88	78	39	0	0	5	0
VT BURLINGTON	70	50	89	41	60	5	4.05	3.36	1.92	11.06	177	15.63	161	96	61	0	0	5	3
VA LYNCHBURG	87	55	90	42	71	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.63	69	10.80	77	86	40	1	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	90	66	96	59	78	13	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.10	73	12.30	79	80	41	6	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	89	60	94	47	74	9	0.25	-0.62	0.25	8.70	107	14.29	98	73	42	4	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	87	60	92	51	73	10	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.57	102	12.33	88	67	39	1	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	88	58	92	48	73	12	0.72	-0.18	0.67	8.48	107	12.17	91	90	52	3	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	60	42	66	32	51	-1	1.40	0.91	0.95	10.50	114	24.50	107	90	67	0	1	6	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	38	66	30	48	-2	0.81	-0.49	0.50	23.76	111	45.73	94	98	75	0	1	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	44	62	41	50	-4	1.47	1.08	0.74	6.92	105	15.94	100	92	71	0	0	3	2
WA SPOKANE	57	36	64	33	47	-6	0.38	0.07	0.18	5.51	170	9.02	134	88	43	0	0	3	0
WA YAKIMA	65	37	71	30	51	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.35	99	4.22	127	72	39	0	2	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	54	83	42	67	9	0.06	-0.84	0.06	7.39	87	11.93	83	78	47	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	55	88	42	69	7	0.36	-0.54	0.36	8.16	95	13.82	95	87	41	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	81	47	84	36	64	8	0.18	-0.73	0.18	8.09	87	13.91	90	97	38	0	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	83	59	87	45	71	9	0.29	-0.67	0.29	7.49	84	14.81	101	82	41	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	66	48	85	37	57	1	0.37	-0.47	0.18	3.40	56	6.15	79	92	46	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	66	49	83	37	58	4	1.14	0.53	0.86	4.40	79	6.31	81	89	64	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	69	52	87	41	60	2	0.11	-0.61	0.09	2.89	47	5.26	66	89	46	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	69	52	81	38	60	5	1.07	0.38	0.42	5.45	87	8.25	98	90	71	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	70	53	85	43	61	8	2.87	2.23	1.17	7.75	105	10.61	102	88	71	0	0	5	3
WY CASPER	56	34	66	25	45	-6	0.95	0.45	0.43	2.72	80	3.74	82	82	45	0	2	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	58	36	73	25	47	-3	0.31	-0.23	0.26	2.37	71	3.31	80	79	39	0	2	3	0
WY LANDER	56	33	63	27	44	-7	0.57	0.02	0.39	3.04	72	3.31	62	81	38	0	3	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	56	32	65	26	44	-7	0.98	0.45	0.92	3.39	93	5.52	110	88	53	0	3	4	1

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.

# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

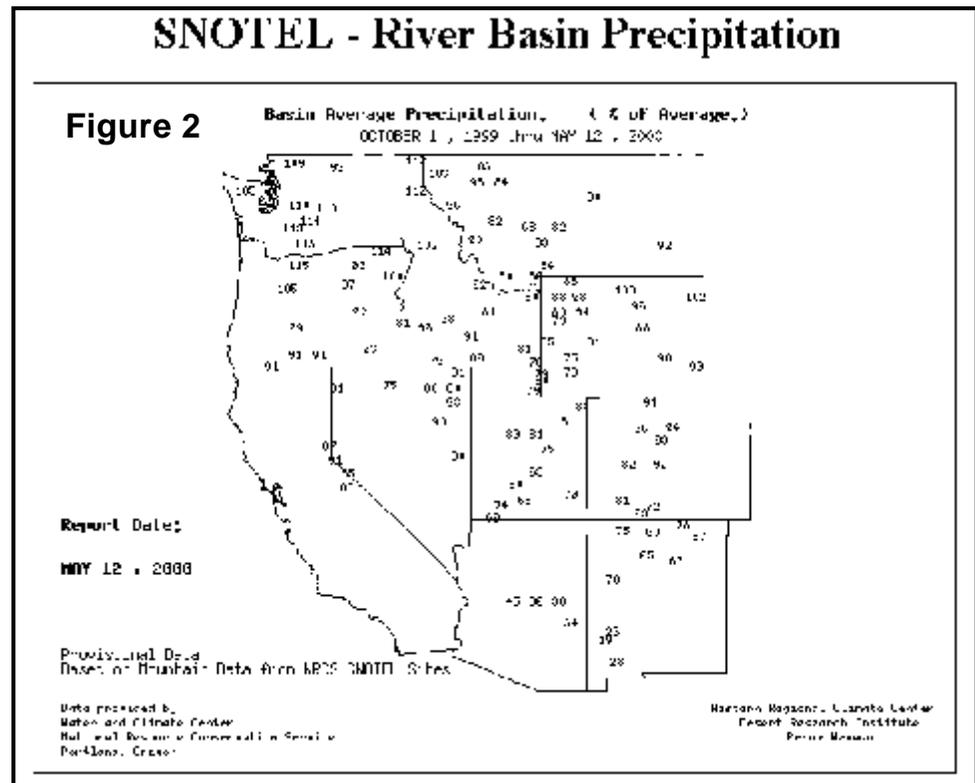
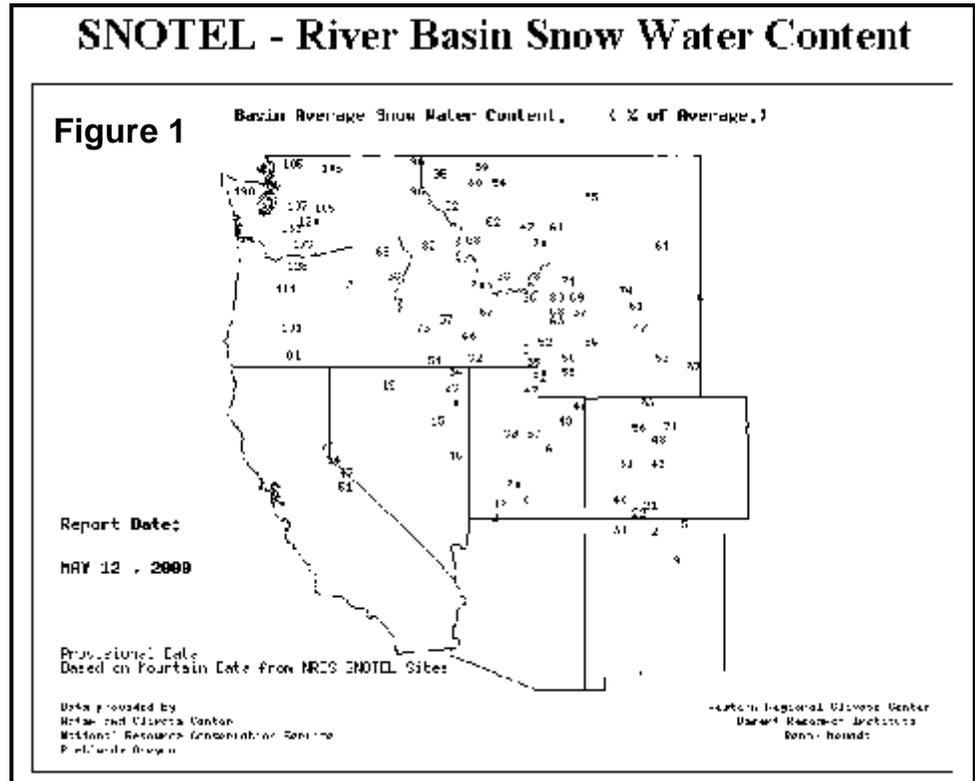
## Snowpack and Precipitation

Most Western snowpacks dropped significantly during April, as few significant snow storms moved into the region (fig. 1). As of May 12, 2000, Western snowpacks are well below average (less than 70 percent of normal) in central California, Nevada, eastern Oregon, southern Idaho, western Montana, western Wyoming, Utah, southern Colorado, and all of New Mexico and Arizona. Basins reporting near- to slightly below-average snowpacks (70 to 110 percent) are located in south-central Oregon, western Oregon, north-central Washington, northern California, northern Idaho, northwestern Montana, northern Wyoming and north-central Colorado. Above-average snowpacks (110 to 130 percent) are being reported in western Washington and the northern Oregon Cascades. Small sections of southwestern Washington and western Oregon have much-above-average snowpacks (greater than 130 percent). Most of Alaska continues to show above-normal snowpacks, with much-above-normal amounts in eastern areas. However, northern Alaska reports slightly below-average snowpacks, while parts of northwestern Alaska have much-below-average snowpacks.

As of May 12, 2000, western precipitation generally mirrors snowpack conditions in most areas (fig. 2) except Alaska, where seasonal precipitation has averaged slightly less than the seasonal snowpacks.

## Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

Streamflow forecast volumes have been reduced in most western basins, reflecting the lack of snowfall during April (fig. 3). As of May 1, 2000, conditions continue to look favorable for



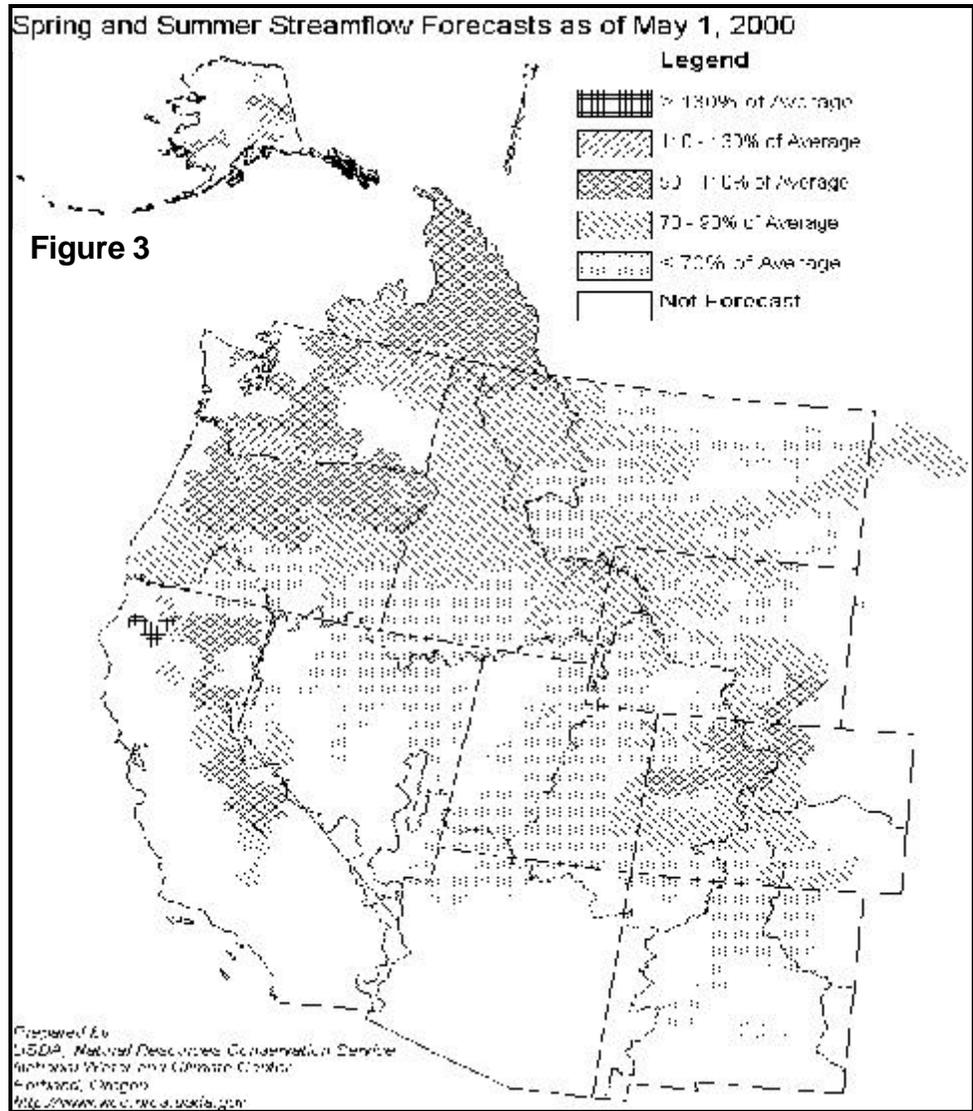
supplying average (90 to 110 percent) spring and summer streamflow in northern Oregon, western Washington, and portions of California. Slightly below-average (70 to 90 percent) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for parts of southwestern Oregon, central and northern Idaho, northwestern Montana, and central California. Well-below-average (less than 70 percent) spring and summer streamflows are forecast for southern Idaho, portions of southwestern and central Montana, central Wyoming, southern Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico. Alaska streamflows are forecast to be average or slightly above.

**Reservoir Storage**

As of May 1, 2000, major Western storage reservoirs are generally near or above average for this time of year (fig. 4). Arizona and Montana continue to report slightly below-average storage levels.

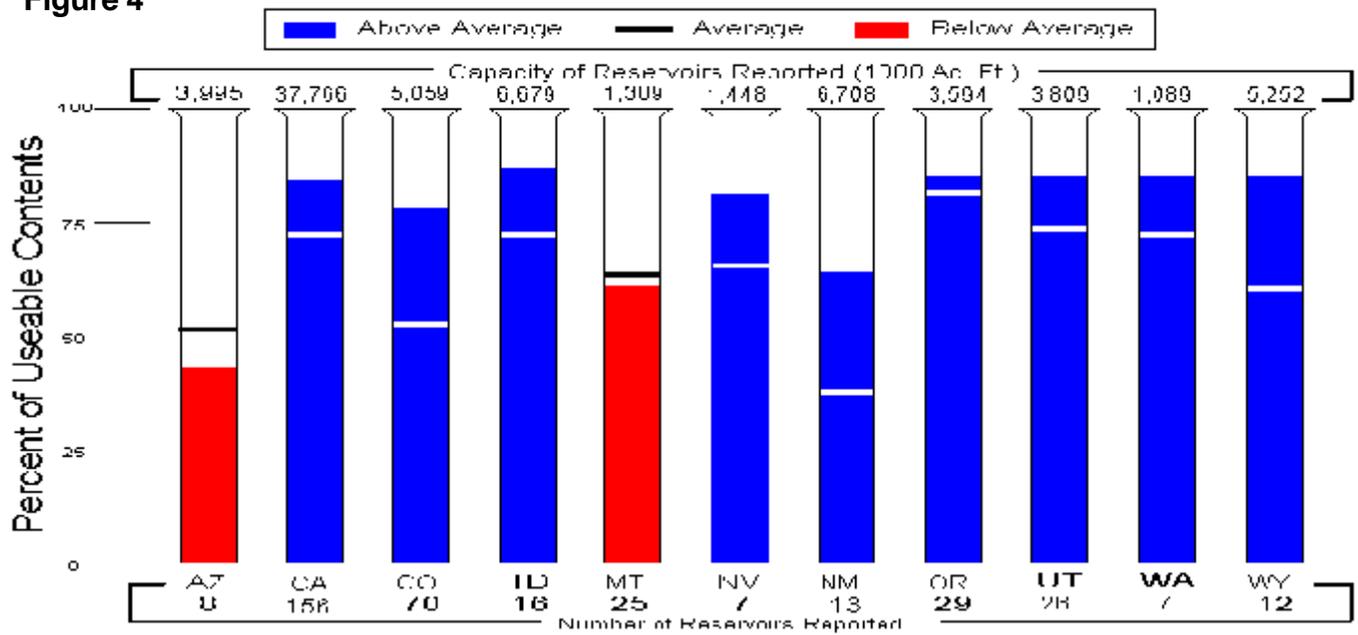
**For More Information**

The National Water and Climate Center Homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



**Reservoir Storage as of May 1, 2000**

**Figure 4**



## April Crop Summary

As the month began, fieldwork progressed with few delays in the Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt. However, a broad band of precipitation from eastern Texas to New England delayed fieldwork in the southeastern Corn Belt and most of the Appalachians and Piedmont. Parts of the lower Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and adjacent areas of the Southeast and western Gulf Coast also experienced modest to significant rain delays. Corn planting accelerated in the southern Corn Belt, advancing to 26 percent (%) complete in Missouri by April 9, mostly due to rapid progress in the Bootheel. In Kentucky and Tennessee, corn planting progressed more than 10 percentage points during the week ending April 9, but progress was limited due to rain.

Dry weather aided small grain seeding across the northern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest early in the month. In Iowa, growers planted more than three-fourths of their intended oat acreage by April 9. Barley and spring wheat planting was active in the Pacific Northwest and most of the northern Great Plains. Cotton planting rapidly progressed in the Southwest due to dry weather and above-normal temperatures. By April 9, California growers had more than one-third of their cotton planted and more than one-fourth of the Arizona cotton was planted. Planting began in the Southeast, but wet weather limited progress in Alabama and prevented planting in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Below-normal temperatures briefly slowed winter wheat growth in the southern Great Plains, but development remained ahead of normal in most areas. In Texas, winter wheat was 20% headed on April 9, double the normal pace of 10 percent. In Oklahoma, 89% was jointing and 10% was headed, compared with the normal progress of 78% jointed and 3% headed. Wheat acreage in Kansas and Colorado was 60 and 23% jointed respectively, well ahead of the April 9 average for both States. Rice planting was more than 50% complete in Texas and Louisiana on April 9, but delayed by rain in inland areas of the Mississippi Delta.

As mid-month approached, below-normal temperatures slowed winter wheat development and hindered emergence of other small grains for several days in the northern Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. However, the Nation's winter wheat crop remained 1 week ahead of normal for mid-April. Acreage heading progressed to 50% in Arkansas, 40% in North Carolina, 37% in Texas, and 27% in Oklahoma by April 16. Above-normal temperatures accelerated winter wheat and small grain development in the Southwest and Pacific Northwest. Eighty-five percent of the California winter wheat was at or beyond the heading stage on April 16, nearly double the previous week. In Washington and Idaho, spring wheat and barley emergence was slightly ahead of normal. Nearly one-third of the spring wheat was emerged in Washington on April 16.

Snow and rain delayed fieldwork in parts of the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley near mid-month. However, field preparations and planting gained momentum in the southern Corn Belt. On April 16, 53% of the corn was planted in Missouri, more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average and the most advanced progress on record for that date. Planting also rapidly advanced in Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the southern half of Illinois during the week ending April 16. Some early-planted fields in southern Texas progressed to the reproductive phase by mid-April.

Mid-month rain and below-normal temperatures hindered planting in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. On April 16, cotton planting lagged behind normal in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and

Virginia. However, progress remained slightly ahead of normal in Texas and South Carolina. Rice planting remained active in Louisiana and Texas, but wet soils hindered planting in inland areas of the Mississippi Delta. In Mississippi, only 3 percent of the acreage was planted on April 16, compared with the 34-percent average for that date.

Dry weather continued to aid fieldwork across most of the Nation after mid-month, although heavy rain temporarily halted fieldwork in the central Corn Belt and around the Great Lakes. Planting accelerated in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, Great Plains, and Southeast. In Missouri, 77% of the corn was planted by April 23, far ahead of the 29-percent average. In southern Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee, rain delays were brief and by April 23, planting was over 50 percent complete in many areas. Mostly dry weather aided progress in Kansas and North Carolina, but heavy rain slowed progress in parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Dry soils and strong winds continued to hinder planting in parts of the southern Great Plains, eastern Gulf Coast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains after mid-April. Meanwhile, lingering wetness limited progress in interior areas of the Southeast and Mississippi Delta. By April 23, cotton planting fell behind normal in Texas and remained behind normal through most of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Rice planting accelerated in Mississippi as soils dried, although progress remained far behind normal on April 23.

Planting and fieldwork remained active in the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest, with only minor rain delays in California's valleys. On April 23, cotton and rice planting was ahead of the 5-year average in California. Meanwhile, spring wheat and barley seeding was well ahead of normal in Minnesota, Montana, Washington, and Idaho. Spring wheat planting was also far ahead of normal in South Dakota. Seasonal temperatures and mostly adequate moisture aided rapid small-grain emergence in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest.

Mostly seasonal temperatures aided winter wheat development in the lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and a large portion of the Great Plains after mid-month. Twenty percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond by April 23, about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Mostly adequate soil moisture supplies aided crop development in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt. However, conditions deteriorated in parts of the northern and southern High Plains due to increasing moisture shortages.

During the final week of April, planting quickly progressed in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and parts of the Southeast. With most of the pre-planting field preparations complete, growers in Iowa and Minnesota planted well over 50% of their corn acreage during the week ending April 30. Cotton planting advanced 30 percentage points or more in Louisiana and Missouri, while rice planting accelerated in Arkansas and Mississippi. Planting progress was more modest in the central and eastern Corn Belt during the last week of April. Growers in Illinois and Indiana planted about a quarter of their corn acreage. Cool weather and lingering wetness limited corn planting in Michigan and Ohio late in the month, while rain delayed progress in Pennsylvania.

In the upper Mississippi Valley, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest, mostly dry weather aided small grain seeding, while above-normal temperatures promoted germination where topsoil moisture supplies were adequate. Spring wheat and barley planting was more than 1 week ahead of normal in Minnesota, North Dakota,

*(Continued on page 38)*

# National Agricultural Summary

May 8 - 14, 2000

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Planting continued to rapidly progress in the Corn Belt, despite widespread light and moderate showers that briefly delayed fieldwork, especially around the Great Lakes and central Corn Belt. Dry weather allowed planting to accelerate across the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, although progress was limited in some areas due to topsoil moisture shortages. Fieldwork, including planting, was interrupted by scattered showers and thunderstorms in parts of the lower Mississippi**

**Valley and Great Plains, but delays were isolated and brief. With the exception of the Northeast and scattered areas of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Mississippi Delta, moisture surpluses diminished and moisture shortages increased. However, most of the Corn Belt and many areas of the central and northern Great Plains received at least small amounts of precipitation, aiding germination and growth of recently planted crops.**

**Winter Wheat:** Sixty-eight percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, well ahead of last year's 55-percent progress, and more than 1 week ahead of the 49-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Heading advanced more than 30 percentage points in Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas, and more than 20 percentage points in Colorado, Missouri, and Nebraska. Fields rapidly matured in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southeast, as nearly all acreage was headed in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Heading progress accelerated in Ohio and began in Michigan, but no fields were headed in the northern Great Plains. Harvesting gained momentum in the western Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Conditions deteriorated in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest due to moisture shortages.

**Corn:** Planting advanced to 91 percent complete, more than 1 week ahead of last year, when 70 percent of the crop was planted, and almost 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average of 62 percent. Progress was aided by warm, dry weather in Ohio, where planting was 87 percent complete and nearly double the previous week. Growers in Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin planted one-fourth of their corn acreage during the week, even though rain limited progress around the Great Lakes and along the northern Atlantic coast. Nearly all corn acreage was planted in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Sixty-seven percent of the crop was emerged, far ahead of last year's 24-percent pace. Substantial rainfall aided emergence and replenished topsoil moisture supplies in parts of the central Corn Belt. In the western and southern Corn Belt, mostly light rainfall aided emergence, but provided little reserve for crop development. Fifty percent of the Wisconsin acreage and 48 percent of the Iowa crop emerged during the week, while more than 40 percent of the acreage emerged in Illinois, Minnesota, and Ohio.

**Soybeans:** Fifty-seven percent of the acreage was planted and 23 percent was emerged. Planting was more than 1 week ahead of last year's 23-percent pace and about 2 weeks ahead of the 19-percent normal for this date. Growers in Nebraska and Ohio planted about one-third of their soybeans during the week. Planting also advanced more than 30 percentage points in Illinois, despite temporary rain delays in many areas of the State. Brief rain delays limited progress to slightly less than 30 percentage points in Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Progress was considerably slower in the Mississippi Delta, Atlantic Coastal Plains, and lower Ohio River Valley, advancing less than 10 percentage points in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Warm weather and widespread showers promoted germination and emergence in the Corn Belt and interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley. Emergence approached 50 percent in Louisiana and Mississippi and more than 35 percent of the acreage was emerged in Iowa. In other areas of the Corn Belt, acreage emerged was mostly 20 to 30 percent.

**Small grains:** Spring wheat and barley were 88 and 86 percent planted, respectively, about 2 weeks ahead of the 56-percent normal for spring wheat and the 60-percent average for barley. Emergence was at 63 and 62 percent for spring wheat and barley, respectively, more than double the 30 percent normal for spring wheat and nearly twice the 33-percent average for barley. Sowing was most active in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. In Minnesota and North Dakota, planting of both crops was double the normal pace. Oat seeding progressed to 92 percent complete, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 73-percent pace, and well ahead of the 68-percent average for this date.

**Cotton:** Planting was 55 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of the same date last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With virtually no rainfall, planting progressed without delays in the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, advancing more than 30 percentage points in North Carolina and Virginia. Rain delays were brief and isolated in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains. Planting remained slightly behind normal in Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina, due to excessive dryness, while progress lagged in Tennessee due to rain delays. Dry conditions aided progress in the Southwest and planting was nearly complete in California.

**Rice:** Eighty-five percent of the acreage was planted, slightly ahead of last year's pace, and 6 percentage points ahead of the normal progress for this date. Planting steadily progressed in interior areas of the Mississippi Delta, as rain delays were temporary and mostly confined to Arkansas. Sixty-four percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 57 percent for both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the acreage emerged in Arkansas and Mississippi during the week, as above-normal temperatures aided germination.

**Sorghum:** Thirty-four percent of the acreage was planted, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the average. Planting was most active in the lower Mississippi Valley and central Great Plains. In Missouri, 57 percent was planted, 3 weeks ahead of the 15-percent normal.

**Other crops:** Virtually all of the sugar beets were planted, with just 1 percent of the Minnesota acreage remaining to be planted. Forty-six percent of the peanuts were planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year's pace, but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting accelerated in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but remained slightly behind normal in Virginia, even though growers planted 41 percent of the acreage during the week. Progress also lagged along the eastern Gulf Coast, due to excessive dryness. Planting was well ahead of normal in most areas of the southern Great Plains. Six percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with less than 1 percent last year.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 14, 2000

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	95	74	78
MN	97	82	46	41
MT	88	76	79	73
ND	73	60	21	28
WA	97	95	98	93
5 Sts	86	77	60	60
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	83	76	49	50
MN	71	35	29	22
MT	59	37	35	31
ND	44	19	12	12
WA	89	79	85	75
5 Sts	62	43	36	33
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	97	99
MI	100	65	NA	NA
MN	99	98	77	64
ND	100	98	69	57
4 Sts	100	93	NA	NA
These 4 States planted 73% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	60	67	72
AZ	92	76	84	92
AR	59	29	63	56
CA	99	98	94	90
GA	54	37	46	61
LA	76	62	83	84
MS	80	56	69	68
MO	90	78	74	47
NC	65	30	61	61
OK	40	6	14	13
SC	60	31	49	64
TN	46	25	56	52
TX	35	20	30	33
VA	81	45	85	81
14 Sts	55	37	50	52
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	95
MN	96	87	78	80
NE	100	100	99	99
ND	75	66	24	29
OH	100	92	99	88
PA	93	86	93	85
SD	95	90	80	62
WI	100	98	96	84
8 Sts	92	86	73	68
These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	94	93	80
MN	79	56	57	47
NE	98	94	94	71
ND	45	23	14	11
OH	94	69	91	74
PA	70	57	67	NA
SD	81	63	54	38
WI	93	61	76	NA
8 Sts	76	56	57	NA
These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	16	18	19
IL	67	36	21	17
IN	57	29	45	23
IA	84	56	16	21
KS	46	26	10	14
KY	17	12	16	8
LA	59	41	40	43
MI	26	10	27	14
MN	76	54	23	28
MS	60	47	57	52
MO	55	41	9	10
NE	59	26	9	15
NC	14	5	13	14
ND	35	12	1	6
OH	54	19	65	27
SD	36	18	5	8
TN	10	4	10	7
WI	50	22	19	15
18 Sts	57	34	23	19
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	NA	NA	NA
IL	28	NA	3	NA
IN	22	NA	10	NA
IA	35	NA	0	5
KS	22	NA	2	NA
KY	4	NA	2	0
LA	44	NA	26	28
MI	9	NA	NA	NA
MN	25	NA	1	4
MS	46	NA	39	36
MO	27	NA	NA	NA
NE	16	NA	1	1
NC	5	NA	8	3
ND	5	NA	0	1
OH	12	NA	18	5
SD	9	NA	0	NA
TN	2	NA	3	NA
WI	20	NA	NA	NA
18 Sts	23	NA	NA	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 14, 2000

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	72	46	45	64
IL	98	91	72	61
IN	86	66	81	49
IA	99	95	78	72
KS	92	86	66	73
KY	87	75	86	62
MI	61	35	63	46
MN	96	93	85	73
MO	98	96	48	60
NE	94	79	58	65
NC	93	87	89	91
ND	72	55	33	31
OH	87	44	87	51
PA	54	28	58	42
SD	82	63	28	34
TN	90	81	95	89
TX	95	89	89	92
WI	87	62	67	53
18 Sts	91	78	70	62
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	31	11	4	19
IL	82	38	28	NA
IN	52	15	29	NA
IA	84	36	13	15
KS	71	46	25	NA
KY	68	51	66	55
MI	35	3	15	10
MN	78	37	24	20
MO	83	66	33	NA
NE	58	24	13	17
NC	80	69	74	NA
ND	47	12	5	6
OH	47	3	37	14
PA	22	1	14	NA
SD	38	8	5	NA
TN	77	65	81	NA
TX	82	70	73	NA
WI	55	5	15	NA
18 Sts	67	30	24	NA
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	72	74	74
CO	11	8	5	9
IL	17	12	4	3
KS	22	13	6	9
LA	80	58	76	74
MO	57	39	12	15
NE	22	3	4	9
NM	1	0	1	3
OK	14	9	4	9
SD	9	6	1	7
TX	51	48	49	61
11 Sts	34	27	23	30
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	96	88	87
MN	98	90	68	49
MT	84	71	78	73
ND	81	72	34	35
SD	99	96	88	67
WA	98	97	98	94
6 Sts	88	79	62	56
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	82	64	66
MN	70	41	46	28
MT	48	37	31	31
ND	58	33	24	17
SD	89	79	71	41
WA	89	81	87	79
6 Sts	63	45	39	30
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	71	81	82
CA	75	60	71	41
LA	99	97	93	92
MS	75	63	90	93
TX	98	95	96	88
5 Sts	85	75	84	79
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	42	52	56
CA	25	15	17	12
LA	91	84	87	82
MS	56	35	66	76
TX	95	88	85	73
5 Sts	64	48	57	57
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	51	34	57	62
FL	39	23	44	55
GA	42	20	45	64
NC	50	15	43	37
OK	42	12	29	24
TX	50	21	27	21
VA	58	17	72	60
7 Sts	46	21	43	48
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 14, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	98	98
CA	99	98	99	99
CO	35	11	9	8
ID	0	0	1	0
IL	86	48	58	41
IN	57	27	44	35
KS	86	54	64	47
MI	1	0	0	0
MO	86	66	54	46
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	23	1	2	1
NC	98	95	98	95
OH	15	2	15	7
OK	99	93	94	92
OR	12	5	0	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	92	77	87	80
WA	7	3	1	3
18 Sts	68	51	55	49
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	May 14 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	NA
KS	4	2	2	NA
ND	7	3	0	2
SD	8	0	1	4
4 Sts	6	2	0	NA
These 4 States planted 57% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	6	32	50	11
MN	0	1	26	57	16
NE	3	20	37	39	1
ND	0	0	18	72	10
OH	0	1	26	59	14
PA	0	3	24	61	12
SD	0	1	10	72	17
WI	0	1	21	59	19
8 Sts	0	2	22	63	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	78	12
MN	0	1	34	53	12
MT	2	6	35	51	6
ND	0	2	14	73	11
WA	0	1	37	62	0
5 Sts	1	3	24	64	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	12	76	11
MN	2	2	29	51	16
MT	0	3	36	56	5
ND	1	2	14	69	14
SD	0	0	11	63	26
WA	0	1	62	37	0
6 Sts	1	2	24	61	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	31	43	15
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	1	5	18	57	19
ID	0	0	7	75	18
IL	2	6	21	54	17
IN	1	4	18	52	25
KS	3	11	35	43	8
MI	0	1	12	62	25
MO	1	4	30	52	13
MT	3	12	49	32	4
NE	5	12	29	51	3
NC	0	2	11	72	15
OH	0	2	10	52	36
OK	1	3	23	57	16
OR	0	0	37	59	4
SD	0	2	12	60	26
TX	23	33	33	10	1
WA	0	5	17	64	14
18 Sts	5	11	27	45	12
Prev Wk	5	9	26	47	13
Prev Yr	2	5	20	58	15

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	27	59	10
CA	0	0	30	50	20
LA	0	5	29	62	4
MS	1	4	30	57	8
TX	0	0	17	58	25
5 Sts	0	3	27	59	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	26	56	16

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/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn planted 97%, 94% 1999, and 96% average. Corn emerged 88%, 82% 1999. Corn condition: 10% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 31% good and 2% excellent. Wheat headed 98%, 92% 1999, and 93% average. Wheat condition: 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture condition: 12% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 10% excellent. Rainfall is desperately needed. Farmers are harvesting cool season vegetable crops. Lack of rainfall has halted or slowed cotton and peanut planting in most areas. High temperatures and short moisture has stalled the growth of corn and seedling cotton. Hay harvest is in full swing.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies, 30% short, 70% adequate. Farm work progress, on schedule. Cool, dry conditions prevailed across the interior. Mild, mostly dry conditions occurred across the rest of the State's agricultural areas. These conditions allowed producers to fertilize fields, plant potatoes, vegetables, barley, continue to harvest 1999, hay crop. Daytime high temperatures again ranged from the fifties to the low sixties. Lows continued to be mostly in the twenties. Barley 25% planted, 11% 1999, 48% avg. Oats 0% planted, 11% 1999, 48% avg. Potatoes, 2% planted, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Livestock 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** Area continued to record above average temperatures for the sixth week in a row. Zero precipitation was reported for the week of May 14. Dry weather conditions have minimal impact on crop, vegetable production due to irrigation, but range, pasture feeds continue to worsen. Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. 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 3.0. Soil moisture, 1% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Rice 83% planted, 81% 1999, 82% 5 yr. avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 1999, 56% 5 yr avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 74% 1999, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 71% emerged; Cotton 59% planted, 63% 1999, 56% 5 yr avg.; 33% emerged; Soybean 23% planted 18% 1999, 19% 5 yr avg.; 11% emerged; Corn 99% planted, 96% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 98% emerged, 80% 1999, 86% 5 year avg.; Wheat 99% headed, 98% 1999, 98% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; Other Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Livestock good condition. Armyworms have been reported leaving wheat fields, feeding on adjacent rice fields. Chinch bugs were treated in some sorghum fields. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay, spraying pastures for weed control; vaccinating cattle. Corn emerged progress is a 2-year average instead of a 5-year average.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field work was slowed in some areas by rainfall. Early fields of cotton were progressing well. Many late planted fields were emerging normally. However, cool weather slowed growth in some fields. Several cotton fields were treated to control weeds, aphids, mites. Field corn growth was also slowed in some areas. A few seed alfalfa growers were spraying with herbicides to burn back plants, make them more compact for seed production. Oat hay was cut, baled. New crop sugar beets were being irrigated. Harvest of old crop continued. Winter forage fields were still being harvested. Most fields of wheat, barley were making good progress, with kernels in the milk or dough stage. Some wheat fields were cut for silage. Many small grain fields continued to dry, mature; less mature fields were being irrigated. Aerial seeding of rice continued in many areas. Aerial application of herbicides on rice has also begun. Weevil pressure was heavier than normal in some rice fields. Planting of safflower, sunflower was nearly completed. Stone fruit grape growers continued with spring cultural activities. Harvest of early varieties of cherries continued. Very few cherries were split by earlier rains in San Joaquin County. Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation of vineyards, orchards were active. Many were leafing. Growers applied sulfur to grape vineyards for mildew control. Harvest of grapes for fresh use began in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties harvested. Harvest of early varieties of freestone peaches, nectarines was active. Other varieties were being thinned. Apricot harvest was active. Picking of grapefruit, lemon crops was active in southern areas. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert area and in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges was winding down, growers remained concerned about quality problems. Minneola tangelos were still being picked. Strawberry picking was active. Some vegetable field activities were slowed by recent rainfall. Asparagus harvest was completed in most parts of the San Joaquin Valley. The spring lettuce harvest was also nearly completed. Planting of watermelon, cantaloupe, bell peppers continued. Watermelon transplants were being planted. All melon varieties were doing well; however,

whiteflies became a problem for some melon growers in Tulare County. Sweet corn was growing normally, some fields were still being planted. Planting of peppers, okra, beans, assorted Asian vegetables continued. Garlic, red onions, zucchini, squash were all being picked and packed. Warmer weather was desired to attain maximum squash production. Eggplant harvest was expected to begin this week. Cucumbers were blooming, setting fruit. Tomato fields looked good; some fields were in bloom. A few tomato transplants were still being planted. Fresh market tomatoes were being picked in hot houses. Weeding in tomato fields continued. Some growers were conducting weed control before planting peas. The Fresno County onion harvest was underway. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: artichokes; fava beans; broccoli; cabbage; cauliflower; cilantro; carrots; collard, mustard greens; green, red leaf lettuce; kale; lemon grass; mint; mushrooms; okra leaf; parsley; snap, sugar, and English peas; green onions; radishes; radicchio; spinach; turnips. Rangeland pastures continued seasonal drying in most areas. Cattle remained in fair to good condition, weight gains were mixed. Recent rainfall was expected to benefit pastures.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Localized rain showers fell at the beginning of the week which was predominately warm, dry. Freezing temperatures in the 25 - 30 ° range hit numerous portions of the Eastern Plains on Saturday morning, May 13. With more than a third of the state's winter wheat crop at or beyond the headed stage of development, some damage is to be expected. Most other crops are not expected to have had serious damage. Spring barley 98% seeded, 93% 1999, 94% avg.; 83% emerged, 74% 1999, 78% avg.; 5% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets 55% up to stand, 48% 1999, 10% avg. Summer potatoes 98% planted, 86% 1999, 92% avg.; 51% emerged, 31% 1999, 16% avg. Fall potatoes 82% planted, 54% 1999, 52% avg. Dry beans 5% planted, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Spring wheat 86% planted, 87% 1999, 83% avg.; 65% emerged, 61% 1999, 58% avg.; 6% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 78%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; 78% headed, 44% 1999, 44% avg. Barley 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 86% headed, 79% 1999, 91% avg. Snap Beans 45% planted, 39% 1999, 18% avg. Sweet corn 43% planted, 43% 1999, 42% avg. Field Corn 69% planted, 70% 1999, 59% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 11% 1999, 11% avg. Tomatoes 51% planted, 55% 1999, 33% avg. Watermelons 42% planted, 26% 1999, 29% avg. Cantaloupes 50% planted, 24% 1999, 23% avg. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 72% 1999, 81% avg; 7% harvested, 8% 1999, 3% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Hay supplies 5% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate. Percent of 1<sup>st</sup> cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 25% cut, 41% 1999, 13% avg.; alfalfa 36% cut, 32% 1999, 12% avg. Activities: Irrigation began for peas, early-planted vegetables because of above normal temperatures, lots of planting of corn, soybeans.

**FLORIDA:** Warmer temperatures arrived. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 4° above normal. Daytime highs mostly in 80s, 90s; nighttime lows mostly in 60s, 70s. Thunderstorms brought from traces to almost 2.00 in. rain to many localities about mid-week. Moisture mostly very short to short. Farmers delaying planting of cotton, peanuts due to dry soil. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Corn starting to show drought stress. Some wild fires in central Peninsula due to lack of rainfall. Small grains harvest starting. Peanuts 39% planted. Growers harvesting vegetables to meet Memorial Day demand. Dry, hot weather continues to stress vegetable growth. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cucumbers, okra, squash, sweet corn, eggplant, watermelons. Rain some citrus areas, more needed, irrigation continues. Peak Valencia harvest continues. Grapefruit, Honey tangerine harvest slowing. Temple harvest complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping with limited burning of grove debris. Pasture feed 20% very poor 70% poor, 10% fair. Cattle 45% poor, 50% fair, 5% good. Pasture feed mostly poor due to prolonged drought. Panhandle, central counties: ranchers in many locations feeding hay to supplement poor pasture. West Central: cattle condition gone down, stock ponds drying up. South: ranchers worried poor cattle condition will reduce pregnancy rate for next year's calves. Remnants of winter pastures gone, grass short in permanent pasture. Statewide: cattle poor to fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 40% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate. Corn 6% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 1% silked, 1% 1999, N/A avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair,

26% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; 43% planted, 50% 1999, 41% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 19% poor, 61% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 5% harvested for grain, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent; 65% harvested, 53% 1999, 67% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 97% 1999, 96% avg. Apples 7% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 4% harvested, 4% 1999, 6% avg. Dry weather continued across the State last week. Farmers stopped planting on some non-irrigated land. Some dryland fields may be planted or replanted if moisture becomes available. Irrigation was being used where available, but future supplies were a concern. There were reports of non-irrigated corn showing stress from the hot, dry weather. Disease increased in wheat. Tobacco was sprayed for budworms hornworms. Tobacco Mosaic Virus appeared. The dry weather was good for farmers harvesting wheat straw, onions. Some apple orchards were adversely affected by the dry weather. There was concern peaches will have sizing problems without rain. Other activities included: Supplemental feeding of cattle, spraying squash with fungicides.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture. Trade wind weather pattern continued. Mostly sunny, dry in leeward areas. Windward areas were partly sunny with occasional, mostly light, showers. Light showers also fell in higher elevations. Crops were in fair to good condition. Irrigation was heavy in most areas. Pastures were in fair to poor condition. Prolonged dry conditions adversely some pastures. Banana, papaya harvesting will be steady. Crop conditions fair to good. Head cabbage fields in mostly good to fair condition. Insect pressure increasing, but under control. Steady harvesting forecast. Dry onion harvesting expected to decrease in coming weeks. Crop conditions were mostly good. Coffee flowers continue to blossom in Kona district of the island.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Rain showers, freezing temperatures were reported throughout the state. Temperatures dipped as low as 23 ° at night and during the day, temperatures were in the lower 70's. No serious frost damage was reported, but some crop growth was slowed by freezing temperatures. The 1<sup>st</sup> cutting of alfalfa hay has begun across much of the state. Hay, roughage supplies 10% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation supply 29% excellent, 48% good, 20% fair, 1% poor, 2% very poor. Dry peas 91% planted, 84% 1999, 61% avg.; 77% emerged, 34% 1999, 28% avg. Oats 68% planted, 63% 1999, avg. ; emerged 42%, 1999 37%, avg. 44%. Lentils planted 59%, 69% 1999, 80%, avg. 55%; emerged 29%, 1999 21%, avg. 16%. Corn planted 76%, 1999 62%, avg. 61%; emerged 30% 1999 12%, avg. 21%. Potatoes planted 75%, 1999 58%, avg. 60%; emerged 13%, 1999 5%, avg. 5%. Sugarbeets emerged 92%, 1999 58%, avg. 68%. Winter wheat jointed 74%; booting 15%. Spring wheat jointed 18%. Spring barley jointed 18%. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, dry peas, lentils, corn, dry beans, moving cattle, sheep to spring pasture, applying insecticides, irrigating.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 10% filled, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Oats 7% headed, 5% 1999, 5% avg. Oats 4% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 19%, 71% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Red clover 8% cut, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Red clover 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Welcomed rains passed through the state last week, improving the development of crops but halting some fieldwork. Corn planting, still at a record level for this time of year is nearing completion. Statewide, there have been reports of cutworm and wireworm damage in the corn crop, causing concern for the possibility of replanting. Even with the rain, soybean planting continues at a record level. The crop has emerged quickly. The warm, wet weather has allowed all crops to develop ahead of normal. Farmers are evaluating the condition of their wheat crop due to the wheat streak mosaic virus states one reporter. Similarly, respondents reported alfalfa weevil damage in some fields, though the alfalfa crop condition has improved statewide. Other activities for last week included: Baling hay, caring for livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain early. Severe thunderstorms, strong damaging winds in portions of the state. Scattered rainfall of .4 to 3 inches in certain areas. Temperatures averaged 6 - 10 ° E above normal. Corn, soybean planting made good progress. Soybean planting surpassed record high established in 1988. Many corn, soybean fields emerged during the week. Application of fertilizer, nitrogen, chemicals continued. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Weevil remains active in some fields. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Calving winding down. Major activities: Tillage of soils, preparing irrigation equipment, ditching, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 42% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Rains across the state early Monday a.m. improved most conditions, concern still exists about moisture. Corn 99% planted, 78% 1999, 72% avg. Corn 84% emerged, 13% 1999, 15% avg. Soybeans 84% planted, 16% 1999, 21% avg. Oats 100% planted. Oats 99% emerged, 93% 1999, 80% avg. Oat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent.

Winter wheat headed 32%. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 9% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Wheat headed 86%, 64% 1999, 47% avg. Corn 92% planted, 66% 1999, 73% avg. Corn 71% emerged, 25% 1999. Sorghum 22% planted, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 10% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa cutting 27%, 18% 1999, 12% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 4% very poor, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Above normal temperatures in the 80s were present last week, rainfall was below normal. Dry weather, hot, humid conditions continued for most of the week with the one rain event occurring Friday. This was first rain event across State in a couple of weeks. Burley tobacco was 16% set, ahead 1999, average. Dark tobacco was 16% set also. No disease, few insect problems reported. Condition all set tobacco 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat continues very promising. State Pest News has reported the presence of Wheat Streak Mosaic in state. Located in southern tier counties in central, west area. Effects of virus unknown at this time. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Grain sorghum 13% planted. Strawberries generally small in size.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 19% short, 56% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 5% silked, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Cotton 65% emerged, 61% 1999, 55% avg. Cotton planting made good progress. Hay 40% first cutting, 47% 1999, 32% avg. Cattlemen continued to cut hay. Rice producers were applying fertilizer, herbicide. Sorghum 71% emerged, 60% 1999, 62% avg. Spring plowing 94% plowing, 97% 1999, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 11% 1999, 10% avg. Wheat 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; 91% turning color, 94% 1999, 81% avg.; 25% harvested, 17% 1999, 9% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very-short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate 6% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 80%. Winter wheat 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent; 85% headed, 64% 1999, 60% avg. Barley 3% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; 92% headed, 96% 1999, 93% avg. Rye 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent; 93% headed, 85% 1999, 79% avg. Tomatoes 51% planted, 56% 1999, 61% avg. Sweet corn 57% planted, 69% 1999, 56% avg. Field Corn 68% planted, 69% 1999, 61% avg. Cucumbers 37% planted, 27% 1999, 35% avg. Snap beans 19% planted, 27% 1999, 40% avg. Cantaloupes 61% planted, 68% 1999, 60% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 7% 1999, 6% avg. Watermelons 32% planted, 49% 1999, 50% avg. Apples 93% bloomed, 98% 1999, 92% avg. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 91% 1999, 83% avg.; 14% harvested, 14% 1999, 10% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Hay supplies 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Percent of 1<sup>st</sup> cutting hay crop harvest: clover, other hays 17% cut, 21% 1999, 14% avg; alfalfa 33% cut, 19% 1999, 8% avg. Activities: Planting continues more vigorously as warm, dry weather continues throughout the state, warm weather also stopped losses from powdery mildew on wheat.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Asparagus harvested 42%, 28% 1999, 23% avg. Barley 92% planted, 92% 1999, 74% avg. Barley 80% emerged, 80% 1999, 41% avg. Oats 97% planted, 95% 1999, 81% avg. Oats 90% emerged, 79% 1999, 44% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 63% 1999, 55% avg. Potatoes 36% emerged, 18% 1999, 16% avg. Stormy weather with cool front at week's end. Temperatures, growing degree days (GDD) above average. Temperature 3 to 8 ° above normal, while GDD 44 to 101 units above normal. Soil moisture deficits replenished with rainfall from 6 tenths Upper Peninsula to over 3 inches Thumb. Rains kept farmers from planting, spraying for weeds. Corn planting progress slowed by rains. Soybean early planted fields south have plants emerging. Winter wheat Feeke's s stage 8-9 with powdery mildew starting to appear. Alfalfa 14-18 inches, growing well. Hail damage some alfalfa fields southeast. Sugarbeet growth excellent. Oats, barley growing well. Asparagus harvest slowed by cool weather. Cabbage continues to look very good. Potato planting winding down, early planting 4-6 inch size. Planting of carrots, early plantings have emerged, first true leaf has formed. Sweet corn plantings emerging rapidly. Tomato planting for market, processing has begun with earlier plantings beginning to show new growth. Onion planting completed. Celery transplanting continues. Early plantings of peas have emerged, summer squash planted. Strong winds, storms at week's end improved soil moisture but damage to young seedlings yet to be assessed. Apples to 12 mm fruit southwest. Tart cherries 10 mm fruit southwest, petal fall northwest. Sweet cherries southwest 14 mm fruit, 8 mm west central, and shuck

split northwest. Apricots 1.0 inch fruit, plums 12 mm fruit, peaches 10 mm fruit, pears 15 mm fruit. Blueberries petal fall stage. Strawberries full bloom. Fall raspberry canes 6 inches while summer raspberry canes had flower buds. Concord grape vines 10-16 inch shoots, white varieties 4-8 inch shoots.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 87% ground prepared, 50% 1999, 46% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 60% 1999, 62% avg. Potatoes 61% planted, 47% 1999, 45% avg. Sweet corn 51% planted, 31% 1999, 31% avg. Dry beans 32% planted, 11% 1999, 12% avg. Canola 82% planted, 4% 1999, NA% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Well timed rains helped crop conditions temporarily, but similar amounts will be needed weekly to avoid a return to abnormally dry conditions. Scattered hard frosts occurred at the end of the week, some replanting of corn will result.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture, 6% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate and 10% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 96% 1999, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 80% planted, 69% 1999, 68% avg.; 58% emerged, 38% 1999, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Rice 75% planted, 90% 1999, 93% avg.; 56% emerged, 66% 1999, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 82% planted, 87% 1999, 76% avg.; 74% emerged, 72% 1999, 65% avg.; 6% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 57% 1999, 52% avg.; 46% emerged, 39% 1999, 36% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 12% mature, 7% 1999, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 84% planted, 76% 1999, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Cattle, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Dry weather across most of the state allowed spring planting to progress at a steady rate.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil at 25% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 42% short and 20% adequate. Single-crop soybean planting is about 3 weeks ahead of 1999, normal with 61% planted. Bean planting progress by area ranges from 70% or more in the east-central, northern districts, to 11% in the southwest district. Sorghum planting is ranges from less than 40% complete in the west-central, central districts to 78% southeast, 89% northwest. Winter wheat varies from virtually all headed in the southern third of the State to 42% northwest. Alfalfa hay cut 29%, 0% 1999, 5% avg. Pasture averaged 23% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.72 inch although the northwest, north-central districts averaged 0.05 inches each.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Much needed precipitation was received at many locations across the state. This moisture halted fieldwork, but producers didn't mind as the moisture was very much needed and appreciated. Oats 71% planted, 69% 1999, 58% avg. Oats 38% emerged, 33% 1999, 26% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 98% planted, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Sugar beets 61% emerged, 94% 1999, 61% avg. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Corn 63% planted, 32% 1999, 57% avg. Corn 19% emerged, 7% 1999, 17% avg. Dry beans 45% planted, 44% 1999, 28% avg. Dry beans 10% emerged, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Potatoes 5% planted, 11% 1999, 15% avg. There are some continued reports of aphids in the winter wheat. Producers are spraying for aphids, weeds. Calving, lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred, death losses are minimal. Calving 97% completed, 95% 1999, 96% avg. Lambing 88% completed, 81% 1999, 83% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 47%, 46% 1999, 42% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to summer ranges 40%, 35% 1999, 33% avg. The recent moisture has helped pastures to green up, but without more significant rain there may be less forage. There are still concerns of a water shortage for livestock with reports of ponds, reservoirs either low or empty because of a lack of snowfall, runoff. Stream flow is less than normal.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated mostly short with subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to very short. Temperatures for the week were near normals in the west, two degrees above normals in the east. Precipitation was widespread across the State, ranged from traces to .70 inch in Grand Island. Corn planted 94%, 58% 1999, 65% avg.; 58% emerged, 13% 1999, 17% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 9% 1999, 15% avg. Sorghum 22% planted, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 3% emerged. Winter Wheat % very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent; 90% jointed, 82% 1999, 65% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 94% 1999, 71% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 37% good, 39% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa harvest under limited start with dry conditions affecting 1<sup>st</sup> cutting growth; 4% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range 13% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Other producer activities included: Working calves, moving cattle to pasture.

**NEVADA:** Passing storms brought cooler temperatures across northern area midweek, but resulted in very little precipitation. Southern area saw normal to slightly cooler temperatures with no precipitation. Frost visited the northern part

of the state at the end of the week. Small grains, alfalfa, early potatoes were reported as being affected. Irrigation water supplies were mostly adequate. Alfalfa hay harvest was beginning in the southern portion of the state. Winter wheat was beginning to go into boot across northern area. Some winter wheat was being cut for green chop in the central part of the state. Spring grain planting was nearly completed, was mostly emerged. Corn planting began with summer vegetables soon to follow. Onions, potatoes were beginning to emerge. Irrigation, weed control were active. Pasture, range feeds rated mostly good. Calving, lambing near complete with continued movement to Spring range, BLM allotments. Main farm, ranch activities: Field preparation, irrigation, potato planting, weed, insect monitoring, control, working livestock, gopher control, preparing for hay harvest.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.0. Topsoil 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture feed 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% planted, 50% 1999, 25% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 50% planted, 95% 1999, 60% avg; 5% emerged, 10% 1999, 10% avg.; condition excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 75% planted, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; 10% emerged, 15% 1999, 10% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 15% planted, 70% 1999, 40% avg. Barley in Maine 15% planted, 70% 1999, 45% avg. Silage corn 10% planted, 45% 1999, 20% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 25% 1999, 25% avg.; 10% emerged, 10% 1999, 10% avg.; condition fair to good. First crop hay condition good to fair. Apples Early Bloom Stage to Full Bloom State, condition good to fair. Peaches: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, condition fair. Pears Full Bloom Stage, condition fair. Strawberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Wild Blueberries Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Wet weather, thunderstorms returned and continued to slow fieldwork. Major farm activities: planting field corn, fixing fences, plowing, applying fertilizer, spreading manure, planting sweet corn, broccoli, peas, setting out cole crops, spraying apples, preparing fields for shade tobacco planting, bringing bees into orchards, blueberry fields to begin pollination.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Corn 38% planted. Farmers were busy preparing ground for planting soybeans. Irrigation of vegetables occurred. Other activities included: Harvesting asparagus, spring lettuce.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 56% very short, 29% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Spotty precipitation occurred Monday, Monday night across the far north with the remainder of the week remaining dry. A strong low aloft mid-week passing by to the north generated very strong winds, allowed cooler air in northern, eastern state. High winds were reported throughout the State during the week with crops receiving light to severe damage. Land preparation, spring planting, irrigating were the main farm activities during the week. The chile, lettuce, onion crops were all reported in mostly fair to good condition. Both irrigated, dryland wheat conditions deteriorated as the dry weather, high winds prevailed in the major producing areas. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition with the first cutting progressing. Apples are reported to having an average fruit set, pecans an average nut set this year. Ranchers were busy branding calves, culling cattle, supplemental feeding. Both cattle, sheep conditions declined again during the week with higher percentages falling in the very poor, poor ranges. Pasture, range feed continued to deteriorate, 26% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable: 3.6. Soil moisture 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Supplies increased due to heavy rainfall accompanying violent storms. Pasture feed 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 78% good, 22% excellent. Corn 29% planted, 59% 1999, 29% average. Oats 75% seeded, 91% 1999, 62% average. Sweet corn 50% planted. Onion planting nearly complete. Fields in Oswego County were severely damaged by severe thunderstorms over the weekend. Fruit in some areas received hail damage, heavy rain damage. Golf ball size hail fell in Oneida County. Heavy rain, hail also reported in Wayne County. Severe hail also damaged grapes in the Finger Lakes area.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5, compared to 5.2 days last week, Dry weather continued this week in the state, was accompanied by unseasonably hot temperatures. Farmers took advantage of the to get in the fields, make great strides in spring planting. After the excess moisture in April, fields have dried out, most of the State could now use a shower. Statewide, soil moisture levels dwindled, are currently rated 5% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton, peanut plantings were the major activities conducted this week with significant progress made in both. Modest gains were made in corn planting, tobacco setting. This year's corn crop is over 90% planted with an estimated 80% emerged even though replanting is still taking place in the Coastal Plains. The dry, hot weather was ideal for cutting hay. Other activities included: Soybean, sweetpotato, sorghum planting along with continued land preparation.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool, wet weather this week slowed planting progress slightly. Planting progress still remains ahead of average. Durum wheat 49% planted, 13% 1999, 20% avg.; 26% emerged, 6% 1999, 6% avg.

Canola was 80% planted, 20% 1999; 44% emerged, 9% 1999. Dry edible beans 12% planted, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Flaxseed was 62% planted, 15% 1999, 16% avg.; 24% emerged, 6% 1999, 4% avg. Potatoes were 74% planted, 24% 1999, 24% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Soybeans were 35% planted, 1% 1999, 6% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Sunflowers were 7% planted, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Broad leaf, wild oat spraying 4%, 11% complete respectively. 68% roughage requirements were furnished by pasture. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 5%; 9% 1999; 3% average. Corn 87% planted; 87% 1999; 51% average. Corn emerged 47%; 37% 1999; 13% average. Oats emerged 94%; 91% 1999; 74% average. Other hay first cutting 3%; 6% 1999; 2% average. Potatoes 62% planted; 84% 1999; 64% average. Processing tomatoes planted 19%; 26% 1999; 15% average. Soybeans 54% planted; 65% 1999; 27% average. Soybeans emerged 12%; 18% 1999; 5% average. Sugarbeets 57% planted. Tobacco beds having plants up 97%; 100% 1999. Tobacco transplanted 3%. Winter wheat jointed 98%; 100% 1999; 84% average. Winter wheat headed 15%; 19% 1999; 8% average. Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Oats 0% very poor; 1% poor; 26% fair; 59% good; 14% excellent. Activities throughout the state include seeding CRP ground; spraying herbicides; repairing equipment for hay making; planting grasses and legumes; spraying weeds; spraying orchards; mowing fence rows, waterways; maintaining fences; spreading manure; mowing hay for haylage; hauling grain; planting, seeding vegetables; discing, chiseling; moving grain. In southern state producers are cultivating cabbage, staking tomatoes. Alfalfa weevil is a serious problem in several areas. Flea beetles, cutworms, spittlebugs, and ticks were also reported throughout the state. There were reports of Eastern tent caterpillars defoliating fruit trees. Wheat fields in the Northwest district were damaged by severe storms that included hail, heavy winds on May 9. Dry conditions in central, southern state have made pastures somewhat short. Some cattle are on supplemental feed because pastures cannot keep up with demand. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calving, lambing are progressing normally throughout the state.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 42% soft dough, 15% last week, 35% 1999, 19% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent, 99% headed, 98% last week, 98% 1999, n/a avg.; 55% soft dough, 29% last week, 56% 1999, n/a avg. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent, 77% headed, 62% last week, 81% 1999, 66% avg., 24% soft dough, 11% last week, 20% 1999, 19% avg. Corn 97% planted, 95% last week, 98% 1999, 89% avg.; 76% emerged, 45% last week, 58% 1999, 60% avg. Sorghum 80% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 60% 1999, 59% avg.; 6% emerged, 3% last week, 2% 1999, 4% avg. Soybeans 80% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 79% 1999, 76% avg.; 37% planted, 31% last week, 25% 1999, 29% avg.; 22% emerged, 15% last week, 9% 1999, 12% avg; Peanuts 91% seedbed prepared, 71% last week, 85% 1999, 86% avg.; 9% emerged, 1% last week, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Cotton 98% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 90% 1999, 84% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% last week, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 75% first cutting, 57% last week, 53% 1999, 48% avg.; Other Hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 28% first cutting, 24% last week, 31% 1999, 27% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder cattle prices \$1.00 to \$2.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 19% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley emerged 95%. Barley 52% fair, 23% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat planted 95%, 99% 1999. Winter wheat 37% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat headed 12%, 3% Avg. Range, pasture 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Activities: In Eastern State in good condition, spring planting winding down. First cutting of alfalfa hay started in Malheur County. In Mid-Columbia basin rain delayed first cutting of hay but helpful for cereal development. Early potatoes popping. In Klamath basin 75% of sugarbeets planted, grain, potato planting continued. In Willamette Valley most field activity stopped due to rain showers. Crimson clover nearing full bloom, red clover growing rank. Meadow foam, Mustard blooming. In Southwest valleys, grain, hay crops look good but could use more sun. All nurseries, greenhouses are still very busy with spring activities. Container yards are selling plants, repotting plants to bigger containers, some field diggings are going into pots to clear fields for replanting to new stock. Potatoes 10% planted in Klamath county. Early potato varieties popping in Umatilla county. In Malheur county, potatoes about 60% emerged; last week's frost killed tops on about 30% of crop. In Willamette Valley, early salad vegetables in good condition. Some processing crops begun to emerge although growers having difficulty keeping their planting schedules. Green peas blooming, early tomato plantings froze in Washington county. In southwestern counties, greenhouses remained busy with vegetable plant sales as truck gardens busy planting. Northwest region reported unusually cool weather with rain, some frost damage. Yamhill county reported rain kept orchardists from working in orchards. Raspberry buds showing in Clackamas, hazelnuts formed in Washington county. Southwest coastal areas reported arrival of bees for cranberry pollination in addition to tapering off of blueberry bloom. Jackson county reported good new growth for grapes. Livestock condition mostly good; excellent in southern State. In Klamath County, most cattle have been turned out

on lower elevation ranges, seasonal movement from foothills to range continues. Range, pasture feed is mostly fair to good east of Cascades, but mostly good to excellent in west. Most areas received some precipitation last week which improved grass growth to varying degrees.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 79% complete, 85% 1999, 78% avg. Corn planted 54% complete, 58% 1999, 42% avg. Corn emerged 22% complete, 14% 1999, average not available. Soybeans planted 18% complete, 18% 1999, 11% avg. Oats planted 93% complete, 93% 1999, 85% avg. Potatoes planted 63% complete, 59% 1999, 45% avg. Barley 85% heading or headed, 67% 1999, 61% avg. Barley 7% yellow, 0% 1999, 0% average. Wheat 36% heading or headed, 21% 1999, 21% avg. Wheat crop 2% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Oat crop 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa, alfalfa mixtures stand 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover stand 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 12% complete, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn, alfalfa; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 18% very short, 63% short, 19% adequate. Apples 85% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 79% 1999, 76% avg.; 69% turned color, 37% 1999; 45% avg.; 52% ripe, 6% 1999, 10% avg.; 7% harvested, NA 1999; NA avg.; 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Cantaloupes 90% planted, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; 5% poor, 39% fair, 56% good. Corn 100% emerged, 94% 1999; 60% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 52% good. Cotton planted 60%, 49% 1999, 64% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Cucumbers 100% planted, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 75% good. Grain Hay 77% harvested, 60% 1999, 59% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 85% turned color, 50% 1999, 57% avg.; 56% ripe, 9% 1999, 19% avg.; 10% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 61% planted, 60% 1999, 65% avg.; 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good. Rye 100% headed, 98% 1999, 80% avg.; 74% turned color, 41% 1999, 53% avg; 32% ripe, 6% 1999, 17% avg.; 5% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg; 3% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans 95% planted, 85% 1999, 83% avg.; 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted, 58% 1999, 37% avg.; 100% good. Soybeans 23% planted, 19% 1999, 13% avg.; 14% emerged, 8% 1999, 7% avg; 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 52% planted, 27% 1999, 29% avg.; 16% poor, 65% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 3% poor, 8% fair, 35% good, 54% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 98% 1999, 96% avg.; 8% poor, 35% fair, 57% good. Winter grazings 11% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 98% 1999, 99% avg; 66% turning color, 42% 1999, 48% avg.; 18% ripe, 5% 1999, 12% avg; 2% harvested. NA 1999, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Hot, dry weather, low soil moisture stopping planting in many areas.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed supplies 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter rye 5% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Winter rye boot 38%, 33% 1999, 18% avg. Winter rye headed 0%, 0% 1999, NA% avg. Winter wheat boot 26%, 54% 1999, 21% avg. Sorghum emerged 2%, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Calving 92% complete. Cattle move to pasture 58% complete. Sheep 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Lambing 92% complete. Statewide, growing degree days are an average of 45 gdd ahead of normal. Needed showers moved through most of the state but missed the driest areas. Rains during the week slowed field work considerably, easing the drying caused by high winds, bright sun. Small grains, row crops progress are well ahead of average.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 24% transplanted, 19% 1999, 18% avg. Wheat 16% turning color, 13% 1999, 10% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 40% first cutting complete, 38% 1999, 28% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 33% first cutting complete, 20% 1999; 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Farmers across the State were busy last week planting crops, cutting hay. Corn producers were applying nitrogen, spraying insecticides on their crop. Cotton planting continued to make good progress last week despite scattered rain showers. The majority of the wheat crop remains in good-to-excellent condition, but problems with disease continue to worry growers. Hay producers are cutting hay as weather permits. Rain showers hampered producers in the Western part of the State, while producers in other areas had mostly clear skies. Many East counties are in need of moisture, some farmers there are delaying further planting until they receive rain. Temperatures averaged from 1° above normal in West State to 6° above normal in the East.

**TEXAS:** High winds, above normal temperatures slowed crop progress, land preparation in portions of the Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, North Central areas. Progress was extremely limited in southern areas of the Low Rolling Plains, northern Edwards Plateau as only trace amounts of soil moisture have been received this spring. Some temperatures exceeded 100 °, wind erosion was substantial in some areas. Planting was on hold awaiting adequate soil moisture in many locations, in some areas of East planting was on hold awaiting adequate drying conditions. Herd reduction, liquidation increased in the dryer areas, hauling water to remaining livestock remained necessary in portions of these same areas. Haying operations continued where possible. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas, vegetables continued to make progress but rains were needed. Field Crops: Small Grains: Thrashing continued in some southern areas as conditions allowed. Some remaining dryland small grains remained in generally poor condition, were being baled for hay or grazed out. Rust continued to be a problem in some remaining fields across the state. Statewide wheat condition was rated at 39 ° of normal compared with 74 ° 1999. Wheat Harvested Published 2%, 1999 3%, Average 1%. Oats Harvested Published 16%, 1999 11%, Average 7%. Corn: Planting was mostly completed in areas of the Plains where planting will be possible, some dry land corn will not be planted this growing season. Cultivation continued in all areas, irrigated corn made the most progress on the Plains. High winds caused some damage to young plants in a few locations. Statewide corn condition was rated at 82 percent of normal compared with 84 percent last year. Silked Published 21%, 1999 12%, Average 5%. Dough Published 2%, 1999 0%, Average 0%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued in northern areas, however some planting activities were halted as the result of high winds. Other areas were still too dry to plant. Squaring continued in early cotton in southern areas. Some damage occurred to young cotton plants from blowing sand and thrip populations were high in a few locations. Squaring Published 4%, 1999 4%, Average 4%. Rice: Early planted fields continued to be flooded and some were under permanent flood. State wide rice condition was rated at 90 ° of normal compared with 91 ° 1999. Sorghum: Planting was winding down in northern areas, but was on hold in a few locations as a result of high winds. Sorghum planting will be delayed or canceled in other areas if adequate moisture is not received soon. Headed continued in southern areas and cultivation continued where necessary. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 74 ° of normal compared with 82 ° 1999. Headed Published 15%, 1999 8%, Average 7%. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in the growing areas and planting was mostly completed statewide. Emergence of irrigated peanuts was favorable. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible. Planting continued along the upper Coast, South Central State, the Plains. Planting continued to be delayed in some areas where winds were strong, in some other areas where adequate drying had not occurred. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest remained very active and harvest continued for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes. Onion harvest continued to wind down, lack of moisture was posing stress to some crops as the hot and dry weather continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, carrots continued, green beans, peas, and onions made good to average progress. Strong winds caused stress to some fields where irrigation was limited. East State, planting continued, for peas, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants. Sweet potato planting continued in the dryer areas and harvest continued where possible for broccoli, onions, cauliflower. High Plains, carrot planting continued, land preparation remained active but slowed at times as high winds continued. Peaches: The first sprays continued in parts of the Plains and fruit setting of later varieties continued in central and southern areas. Harvest continued with early varieties in a few locations and was completed in southern locations. Pecans: nutlet development continued in most areas. Zinc applications continued to be applied by producers in southern, central areas, spraying for pecan nut casebearers continued in portions of these same areas. Range, Livestock: High winds and hot temperatures slowed recovery across the state. The Trans-Pecos regions remained mostly void of favorable moisture, recovery was also limited in areas of the Low Rolling Plains, and Edwards Plateau. Herd reduction, liquidation moved ahead in portions of these regions as supplemental feeding remained necessary and available water continued to be depleted. Planting of new grass continued in other locations where soil moisture was adequate. Supplemental feeding declined in the wetter areas as haying operations continued expanded.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 11% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Average alfalfa height 13 inches, 10 inches 1999, 11 inches avg. Corn planted 72%, 29% 1999, 50% avg. Spring wheat emerged 92%, 85% 1999, 87% avg. Barley emerged 92%, 84% 1999, 85% avg. Oats: planted 88%, 79% 1999, 74% avg.; emerged 64%, 55% 1999, 50% avg. Potatoes planted 87%, 73% 1999, 56% avg. Ewes lambing on range 87%, 91% 1999, 88% avg. Sheep sheared on range 95%, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 22%, 23% 1999, 24% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 20%, 22% 1999, 23% avg. Major farm and ranch activities included planting corn and vegetables, applying herbicides to small grains, and beginning to move livestock to summer ranges.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. However, topsoil moisture continues to decline as dry weather conditions persist throughout the State. Open weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress planting corn, soybeans. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 88%, 94% 1999, 83% 5-yr avg. Wheat 11% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent; Wheat headed 81%, 35% 1999, 34% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn 70% planted,

81% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 58% 1999, 11% 5-yr avg. Oats 87% Planted, 94% 1999, 81% 5-yr avg; Oats 55% emerged, 63% 1999, 53% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 100% seeded, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 99% emerged, 100% 1999, 98% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 3% transplanted. Apple 8% poor, 68% fair, 24% good. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent; 96% calved. Sheep 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 99% lambing. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 14% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil was 5% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Headed 7%, 1% 1999, 3% Avg. Winter wheat crop conditions remained favorable with mostly adequate moisture. Higher elevations in eastern state were behind on spraying due to wet weather. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 71% fair, 28% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 98%, 98% 1999, 94% avg.; emerged 89%, 87% 1999, 79% avg. Barley, dryland 1% poor, 38% fair and 61% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 97%, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; emerged 89%, 85% 1999, 75% avg. Planting of spring crops was delayed by rain and areas of snow. Most cereal grain crops were nearly planted, emerged. Areas of hail were reported on May 9 in eastern state. Potatoes 9% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent. Emerged 69%, 46% 1999, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay, first cutting, 15% complete. Hay, roughage 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, Pasture 10% poor, 48% fair, 41% good and 1% excellent. Planting of vegetable, field crops continued in western state. Sweet corn planting continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Blueberries, strawberries, apples were in bloom. Raspberry blossoms were emerging. Blueberry growers were fertilizing plants, mowing cover crops between rows. Reports of hail on May 9 in eastern state damaged some very small fruits. Apple growers were applying scab sprays between rains. Thinning, irrigation, weed control continued in fruit crops. Christmas tree growers continued applying insecticides for aphids, adelgids. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was started, with reports of spraying for alfalfa weevil. Timothy, alfalfa hay stands were in good condition. First cutting of grass silage was mostly completed.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Open weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress planting corn and soybeans. However, topsoil moisture continues to decline as dry weather conditions persist throughout the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 88%, 94% 1999 and 83% 5-yr avg. Wheat condition 11% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent; Wheat headed 81%, 35% 1999 and 34% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 70%, 81% 1999 and 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 48%, 58% 1999 and 11% 5-yr avg. Oats Planted 87%, 94% 1999 and 81% 5-yr avg; Oats emerged 55%, 63% 1999 and 53% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 100%, 100% 1999 and 100% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds emerged 99%, 100% 1999 and 98% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted 3%. Apple condition 8% poor, 68% fair, 24% good. Peach condition 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent; 96% calved. Sheep 1% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 99% lambing. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 14% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Most of the state received much-needed rainfall during the past week. Temperatures were warm most of the week, then turned cool over the weekend, with frost warnings in the north. The showers helped recently-planted corn, soybeans to emerge at record paces. Soil moisture improved by 36 ° points last week. The Northeastern, Central districts were still rated as mostly short. Spring tillage was slowed due to last week's showers. Spring tillage: 92% 2000, 82% 1999, 72% 5-year average. Alfalfa, pastures benefitted greatly from last week's showers. Crop reporters commented that hay cutting would start soon. Winter wheat in Walworth County had reached the boot stage with some being cut for feed. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent. Potato planting in Vilas County was in full swing last week. Wood County reported that apples, cherries, strawberries were in bloom and that cranberries were progressing well. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate. Barley 92% planted, 84% 1999, 8% avg.; 70% emerged, 67% 1999, 69% avg.; jointed 2%, 5% 1999, 6% avg. Barley 33% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Oats 79% planted, 65% 1999, 72% avg.; 47% emerged, 28% 1999, 33% avg. Spring wheat 83% planted, 62% 1999, 72% avg.; 35% emerged, 41% 1999, 38% avg. Winter wheat 43% jointed, 23% 1999, 22% avg. Winter wheat 14% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 46% good. Sugarbeets emerged 83%, 60% 1999, 49% avg. Sugarbeet 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 77%, 43% 1999, 60% avg.; 39% emerged, 3% 1999, 11% avg. Dry beans 4% planted, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Range flock ewes lambing 69%, 53% 1999, 51% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 97%, 79% 1999, 87% avg. All livestock in mostly good condition. Cattle moved to summer ranges 26%. Sheep moved to summer ranges 11%. Range, pasture 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate. A hard freeze late in the week may force producers to replant some crops.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 7 - 13, 2000

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** The second consecutive week of unseasonably cold weather slowed crop development, with widespread sub-freezing temperatures persisting in northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.

**FSU-NEWLANDS:** Cool, showery weather hampered spring grain planting in Russia and Kazakstan.

**EUROPE:** Unseasonably warm, mainly dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for spring grains and summer crops in eastern Europe.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Several days of hot, dry weather favored winter grain harvesting in Morocco and Algeria, while late-week showers and thunderstorms interrupted harvest activities in Tunisia.

**MEXICO:** Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the country.

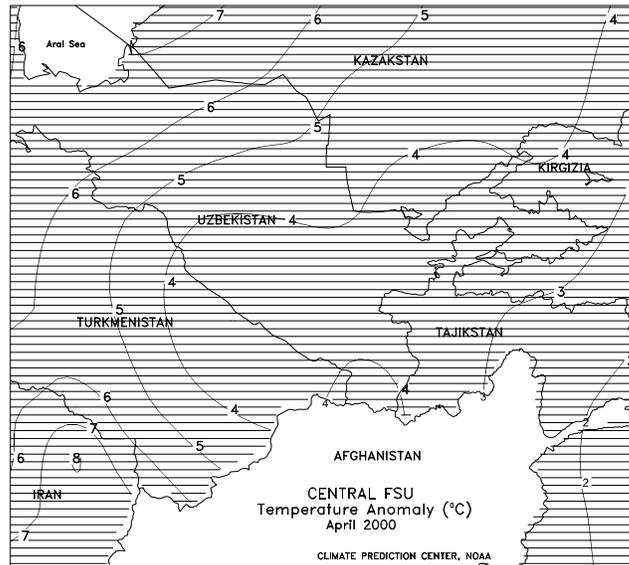
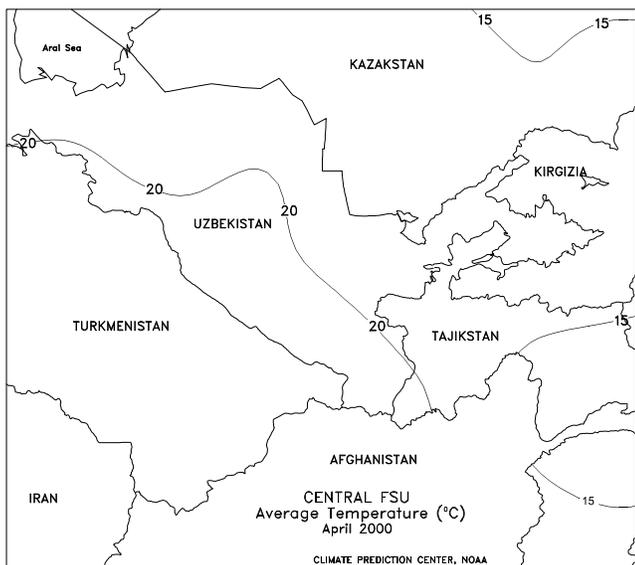
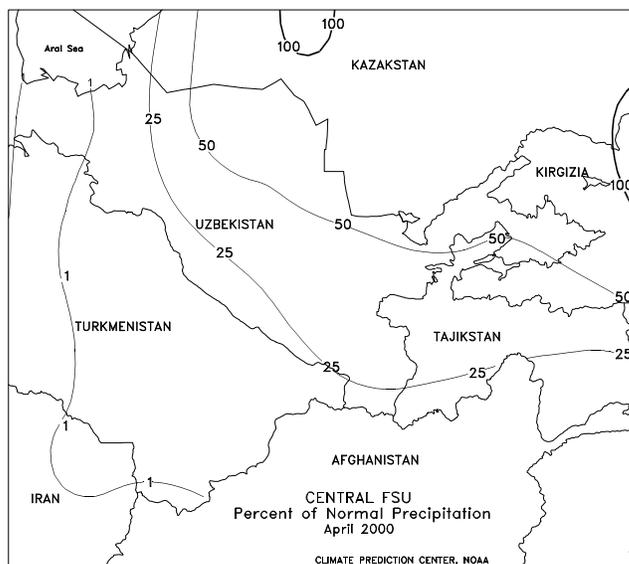
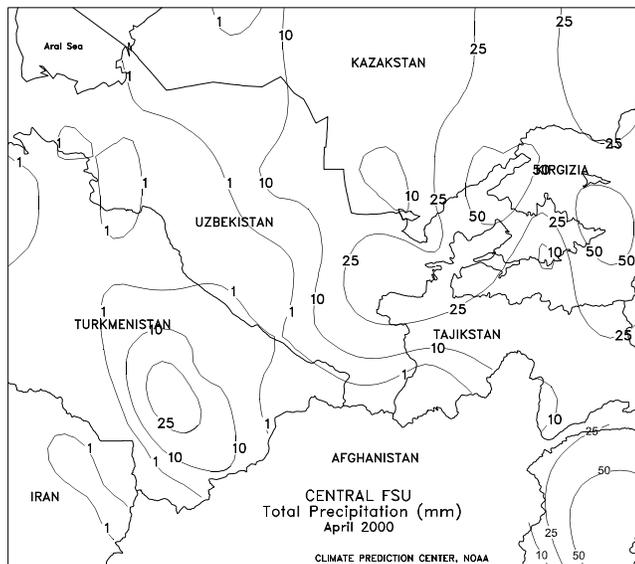
**CANADA:** Beneficial rain improved prospects for spring crop germination in the Prairies.

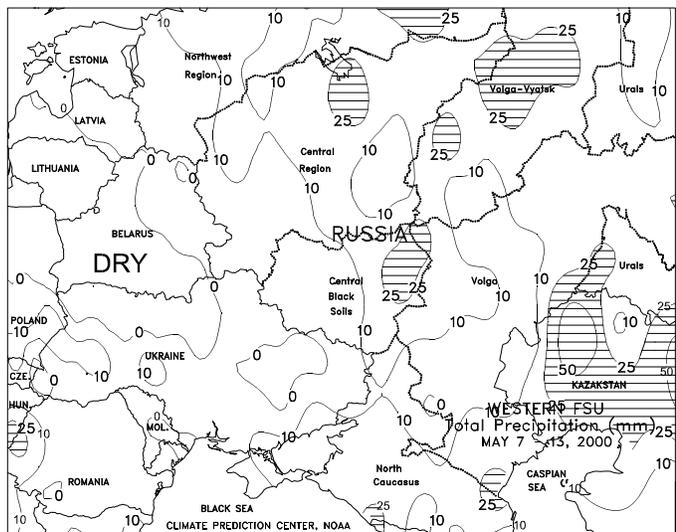
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** The southwest monsoon began across the western Philippines, and widespread showers boosted moisture supplies across Indochina.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across the North China Plain, timely rain increased soil moisture for reproductive to filling rainfed winter wheat and summer crop planting.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Across the region, mostly dry weather aided summer crop harvesting and winter wheat fieldwork.

**AUSTRALIA:** Dry weather over New South Wales favored a renewal of cotton and sorghum harvesting.

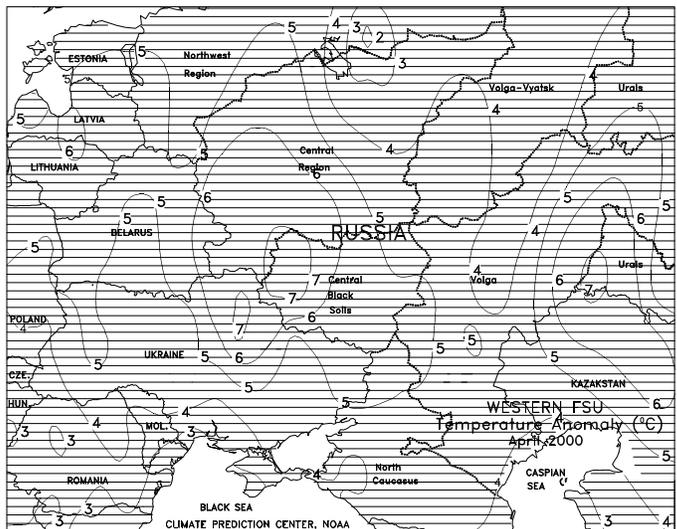
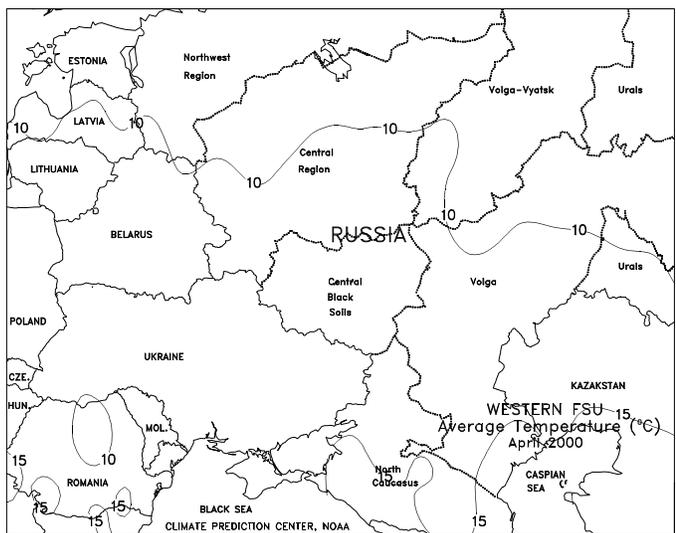
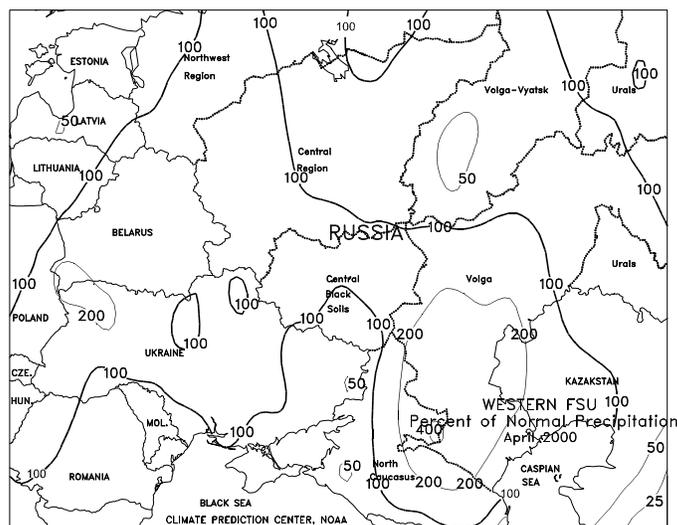
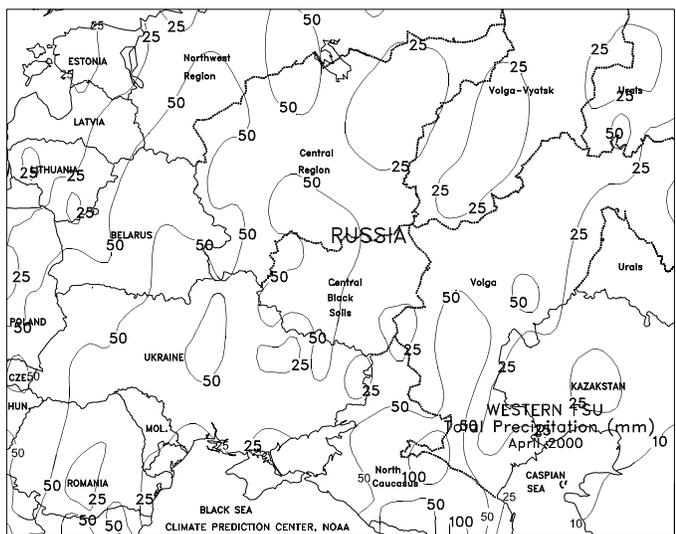


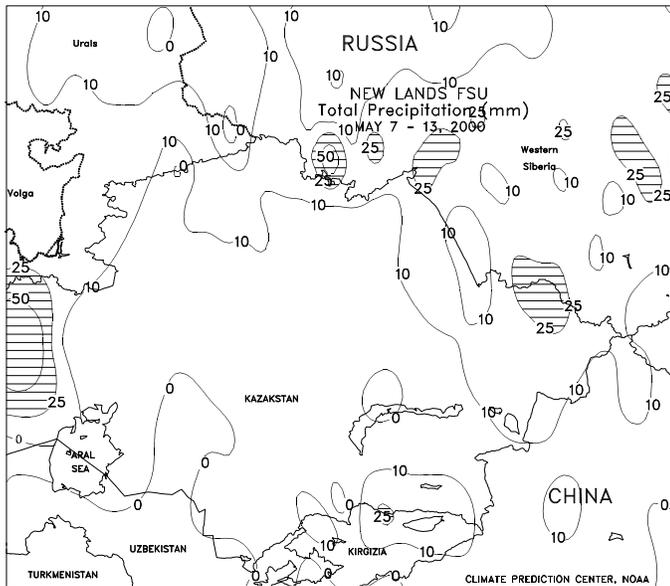


**FSU-WESTERN**

The second consecutive week of unseasonably cold weather prevailed over Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus, slowing crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in most of Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. Sub-freezing temperatures (-1 to -3 degrees C) persisted at widespread locations in northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Overall, temperatures did not fall low enough to cause significant damage to winter grains in the jointing stage. However, the cold snap may have caused some damage to newly emerged spring-sown crops. At most locations in Ukraine and southern Russia, minimum temperatures remained above freezing. Scattered showers (10-35 mm) accompanied the cold weather in Russia, slowing fieldwork. The second consecutive week of dryness prevailed in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, favoring fieldwork, but lowering topsoil moisture. In April, unseasonably mild weather prevailed in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, promoting rapid growth of winter grains and raising soil temperatures for spring grain

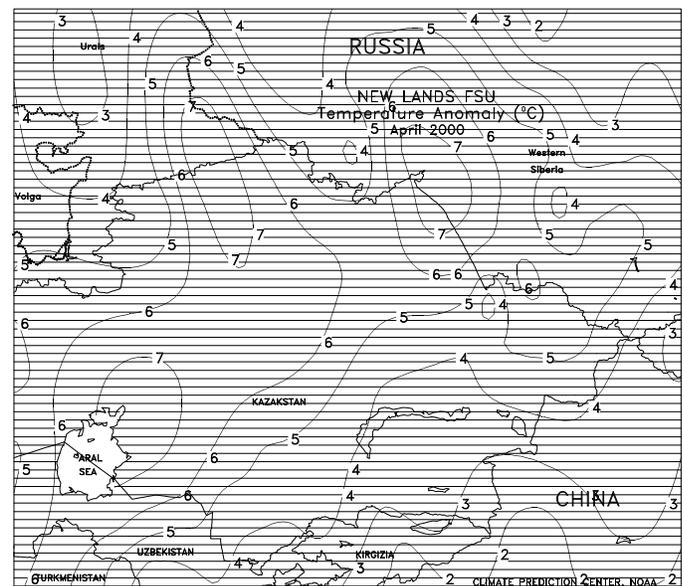
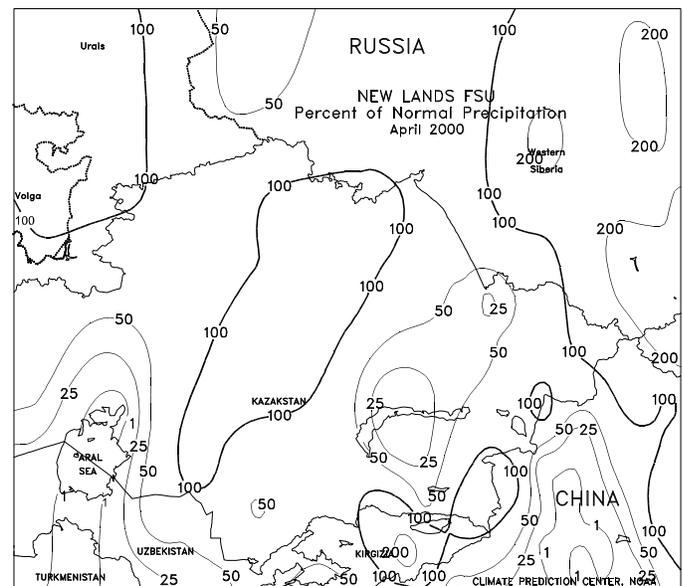
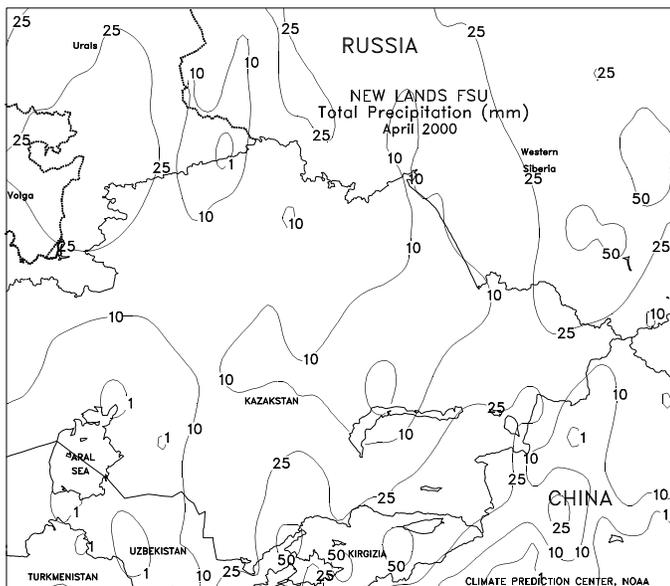
planting. Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Winter grains broke dormancy in northern Russia about 1 week earlier than usual and advanced into the jointing stage of development in Ukraine and southern Russia. Near- to above-normal precipitation fell in northern Ukraine, most of southern Russia, and Belarus. Below-normal precipitation was observed in Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, parts of northern Russia, and most of the Baltics. Spring grain planting progressed during the month in Ukraine and southern Russia, helped by unseasonably mild weather and periods of dryness. Reports from both countries indicated that planting was lagging behind last year's unusually early start. At month's end, winter grains were jointing throughout most of the region, with corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting well underway in Ukraine and southern Russia.

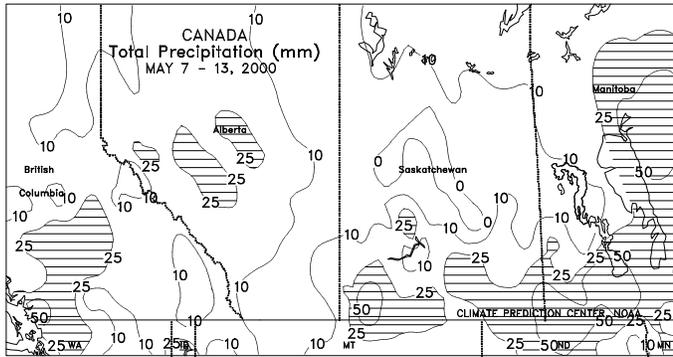




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

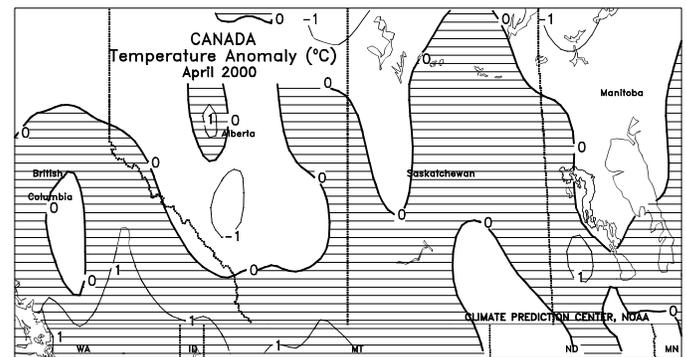
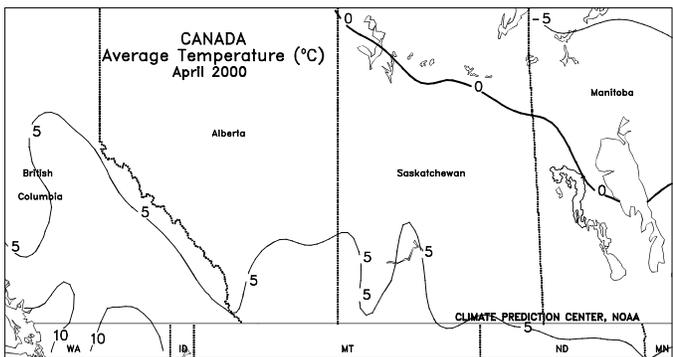
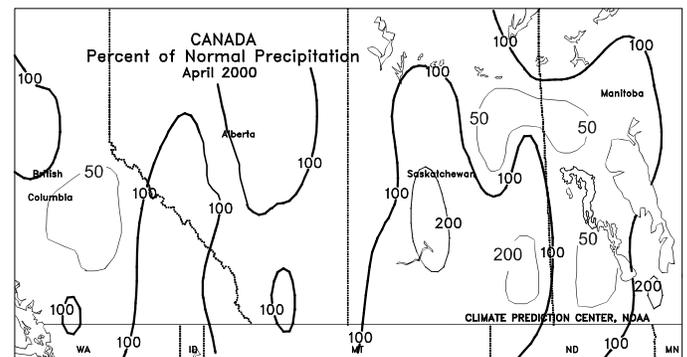
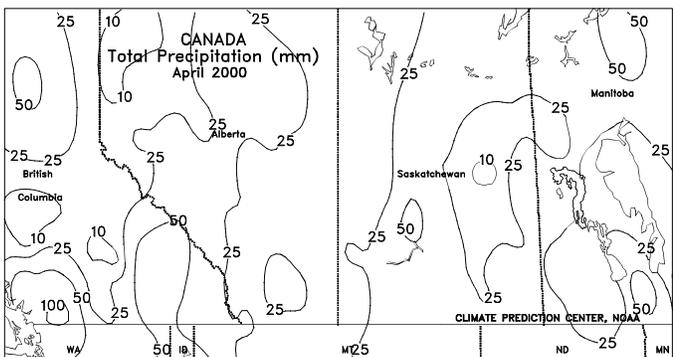
Spring grain planting typically begins in May in Russia and Kazakstan. In Russia (Urals, Western Siberia, and Eastern Siberia) and Kazakstan, cool, showery weather (10-42 mm) slowed planting activities, but boosted topsoil moisture for germination. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in western areas and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in the east. On several nights, temperatures fell at or below freezing (0 to -5 degrees C) at numerous locations in Russia. In April, unusually warm weather caused rapid snow melt, but helped to raise soil temperatures for spring grain planting. Moisture accumulations since last fall have been near to above normal in Russia and near normal in major growing areas in Kazakstan, helping to boost soil moisture levels for the upcoming growing season. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, continued unseasonably hot, dry weather favored rapid cotton planting and crop emergence. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, increasing irrigation requirements.





**CANADA**

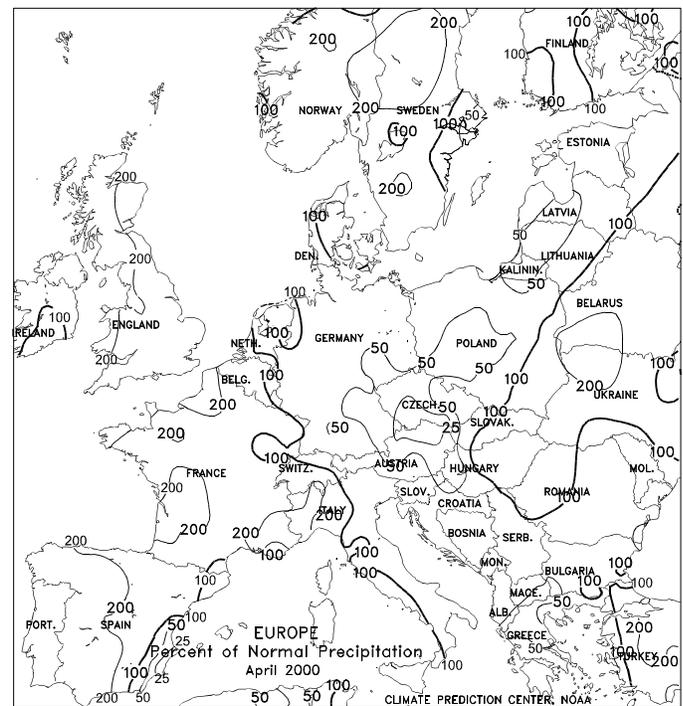
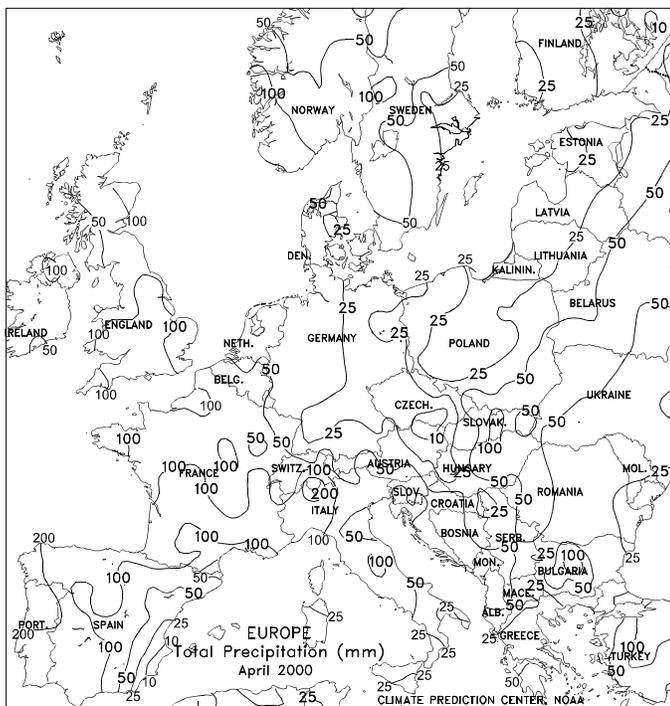
Beneficial rain swept across the Prairies, increasing topsoil moisture levels for spring crop germination and establishment. The heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) covered much of the southeast, ending a recent drying trend. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered much of southern and central Saskatchewan, but rainfall was generally light elsewhere. Unseasonably cold weather (2-4 degrees C below normal, with lows consistently below freezing) limited germination and emergence of early-sown crops. Farther east, a warm, wet pattern dominated most of Ontario and Quebec, boosting moisture levels for corn and soybean planting. During April, precipitation was near to above normal across the Prairies and over much of the eastern growing areas, increasing moisture levels for winter grain development and helping to condition soils for spring planting activities. Temperatures averaged near normal in both regions.

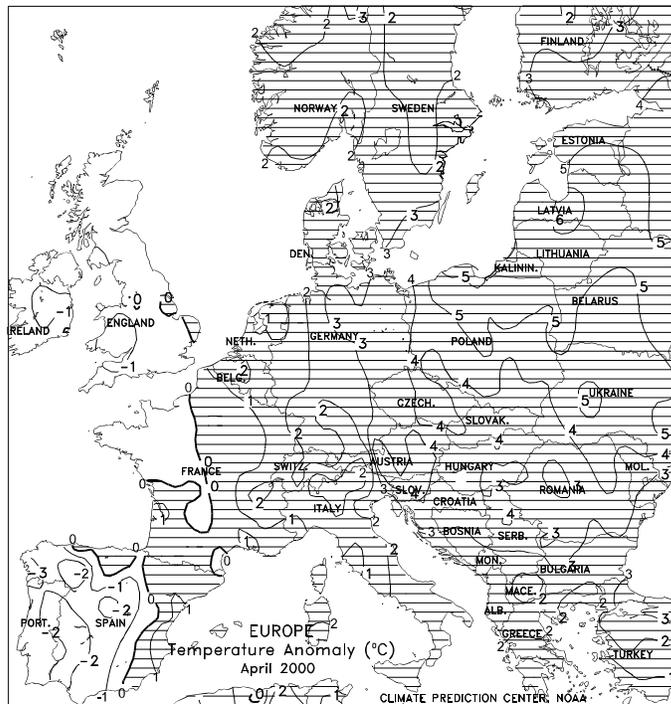




EUROPE

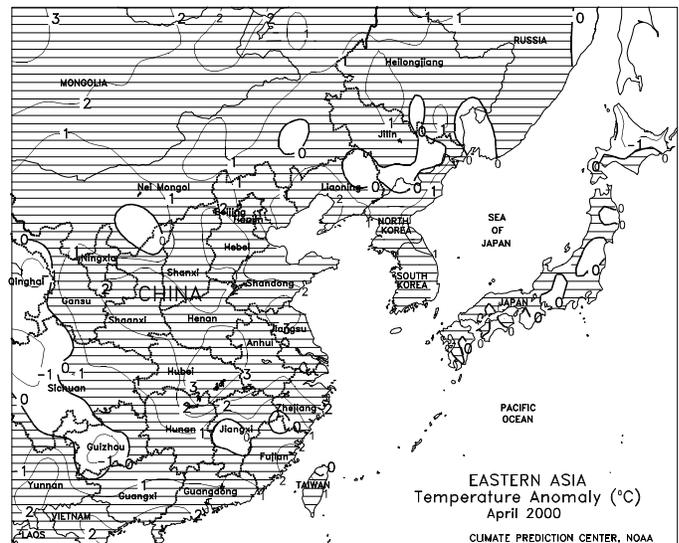
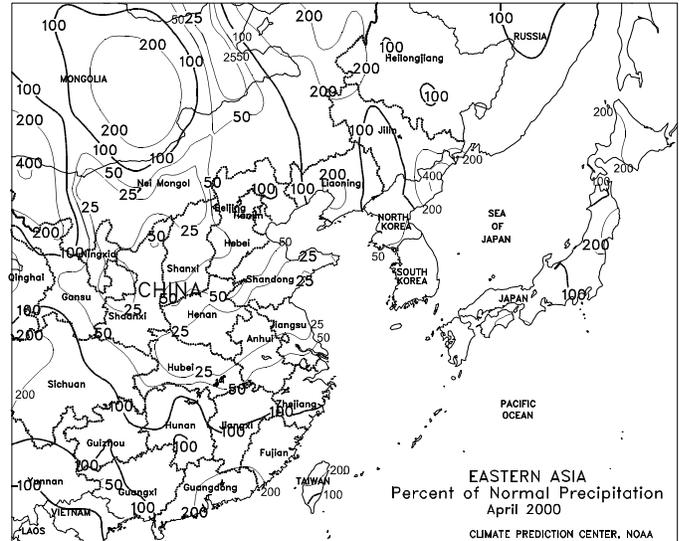
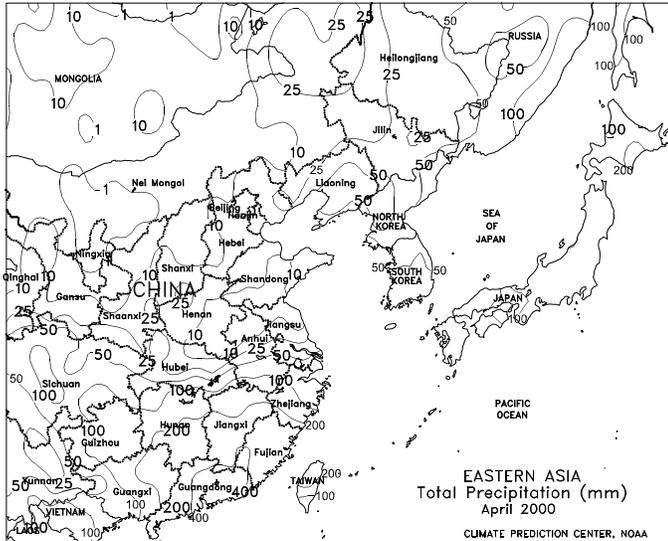
In much of Italy, southern Germany, France, and the Iberian peninsula, widespread showers (12-52 mm, locally 70 mm) continued to hamper fieldwork, but maintained moisture supplies for spring grains, summer crops, and reproductive to filling winter grains. Farther north, dry weather covered England, the Netherlands, northern Germany, and Scandinavia, helping fieldwork. Widely scattered showers (locally 10-30 mm) fell from southern Poland southward into northern Greece. Nevertheless, unseasonably warm, mainly dry, weather continued across eastern Europe, reducing topsoil moisture for spring grains, summer crops, and jointing to reproductive winter grains. In Europe, except for Spain and Portugal, temperatures averaged about 3 to 7 degrees C above normal, increasing net evaporative losses. In Spain and Portugal, seasonably warm weather favored normal crop progress and development. During April, frequent rain in western Europe hampered spring grain and summer crop planting, but aided jointing to reproductive winter grains. In contrast, unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather reduced moisture supplies in eastern Europe. Soil moisture remained mostly adequate for tillering to jointing winter grains in the north, following a wet winter. More rain was needed in parts of the south, however, where winter dryness had persisted, reducing moisture supplies for spring grains, summer crops, and jointing winter grains. Despite the overall dryness in eastern Europe, snow melt and a short period of heavy rain in early April caused river flooding in Hungary.

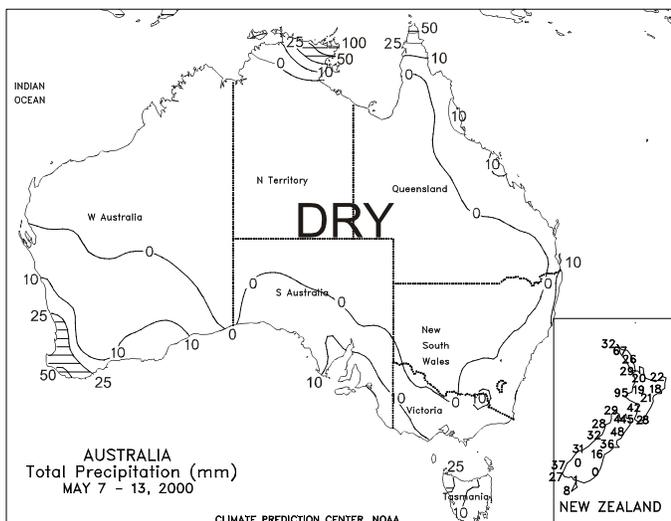




**EASTERN ASIA**

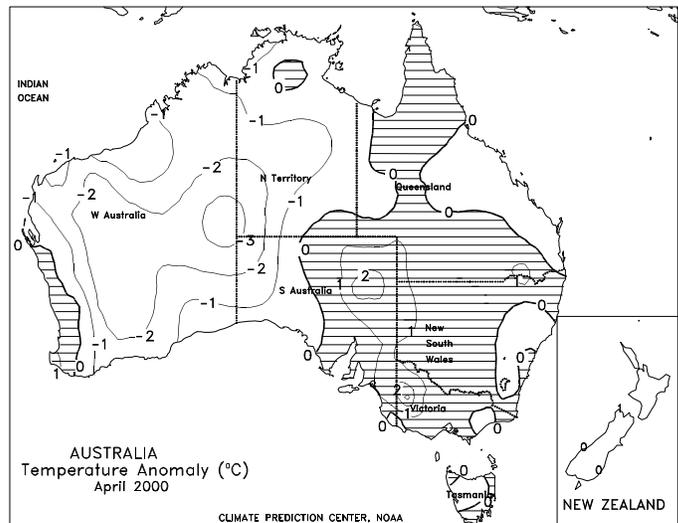
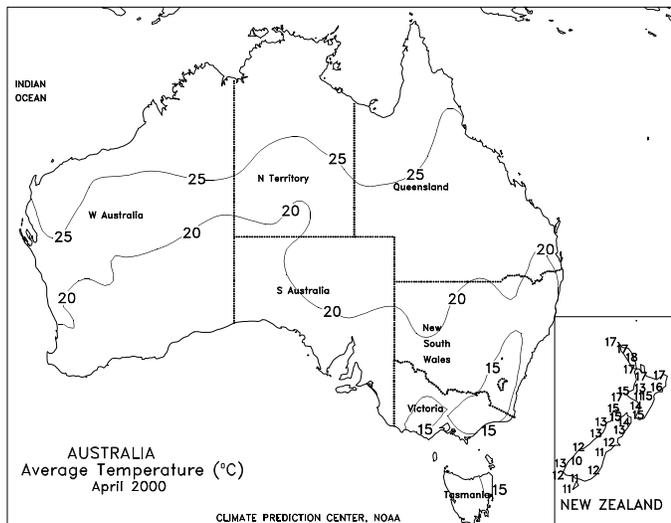
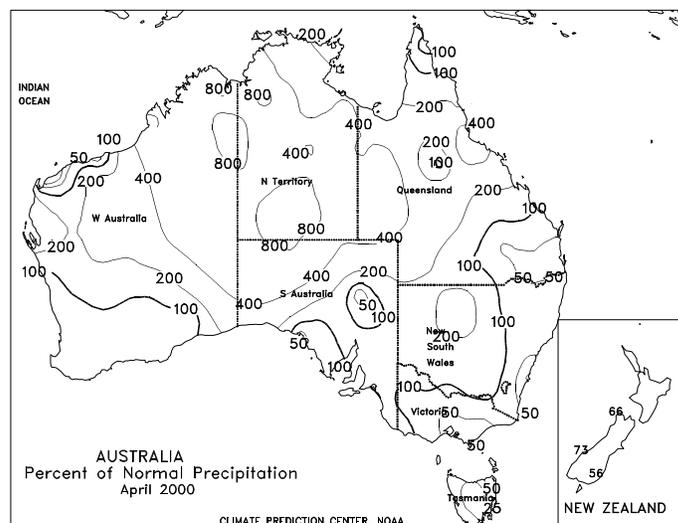
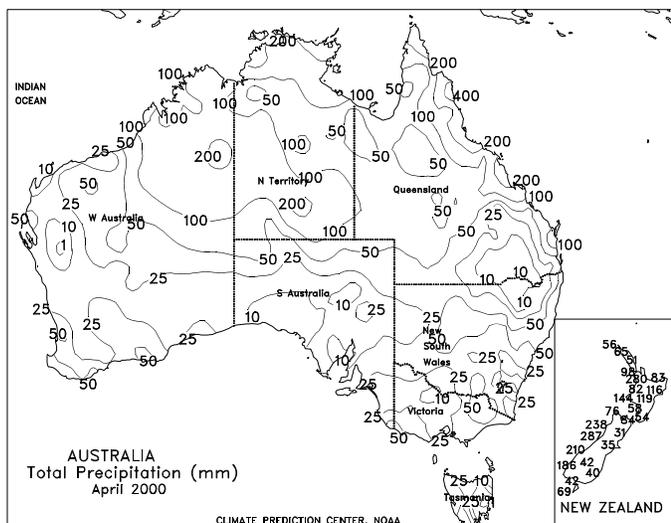
Across the North China Plain (Yellow River Basin), timely rain (5-35mm or more) benefited reproductive to fillingrained winter wheat and increased topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. More rain is needed to increase topsoil moisture further for summer crop planting and the final stages of winter wheat development. Cooler weather also reduced crop water use across the region as temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, with highs remaining near or below 30 degrees C. In Manchuria, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) continued to favor spring wheat and summer crop planting and germination. Across the Yangtze Valley, variable showers (20-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for early rice development and summer crop planting. In southern China, moderate to heavy showers (40-125 mm) boosted moisture supplies, but likely caused some flooding in Guangxi and Hainan Island (up to 255 mm of rain). Much drier weather (less than 20 mm) prevailed across Fujian and Zhejiang, where moisture supplies remained adequate. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across southern China and Manchuria. During April, mostly dry, warm April weather increased irrigation demands for winter wheat across the North China Plain. In Manchuria, near-normal rainfall provided adequate topsoil moisture for spring wheat and corn planting. Below-normal April rainfall reduced moisture supplies for winter wheat and rapeseed across central China (Hubei, southern Anhui, and Jiangsu). Near- to above-normal April rainfall boosted moisture supplies for winter crops and early rice transplanting across Sichuan and southern China. Heavier showers likely caused flooding in Guangdong.





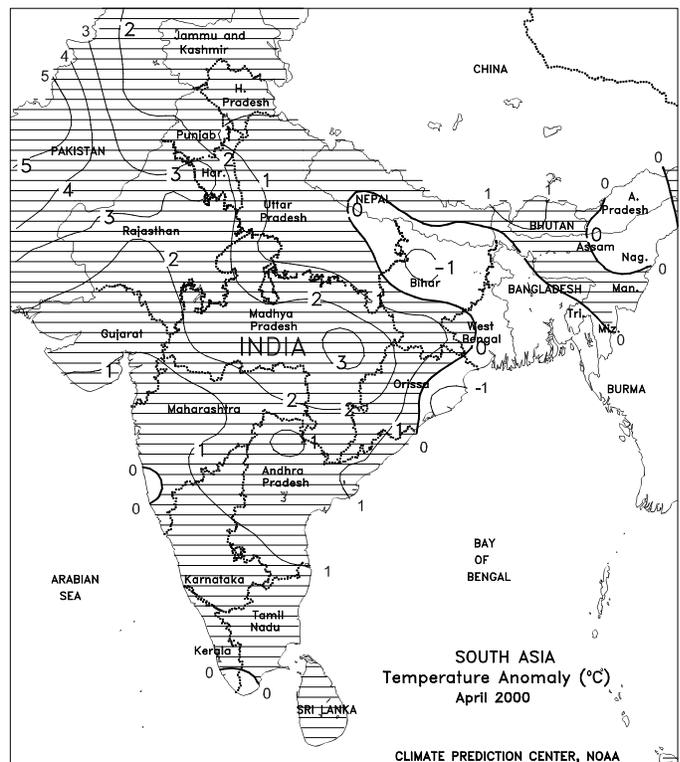
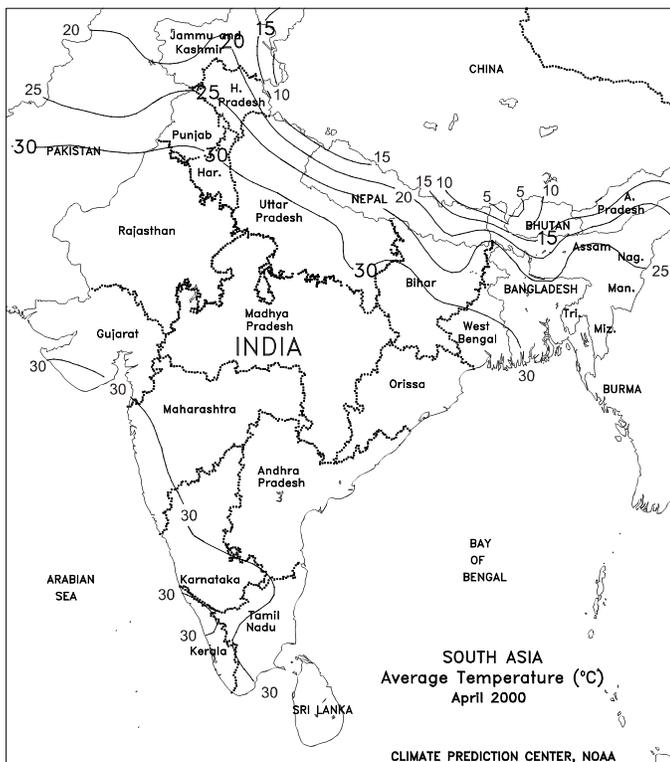
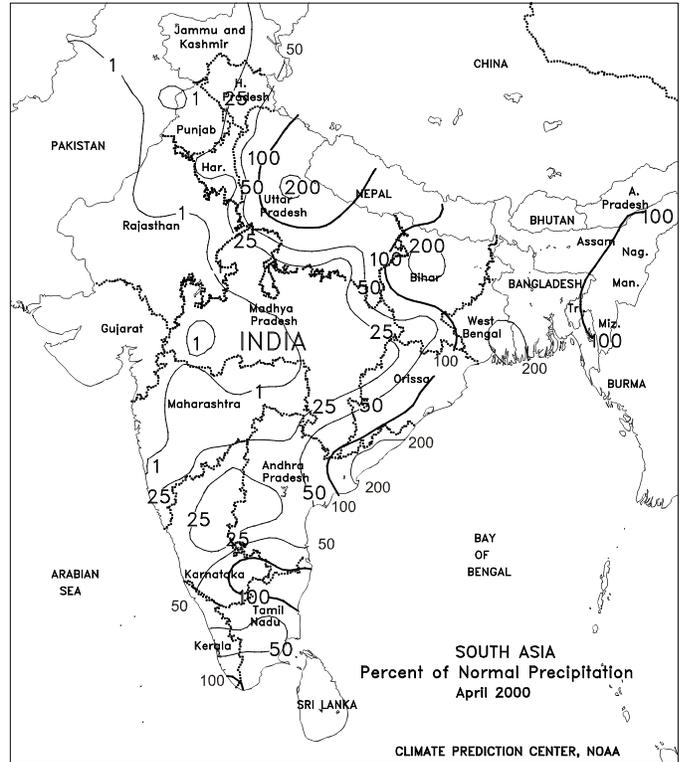
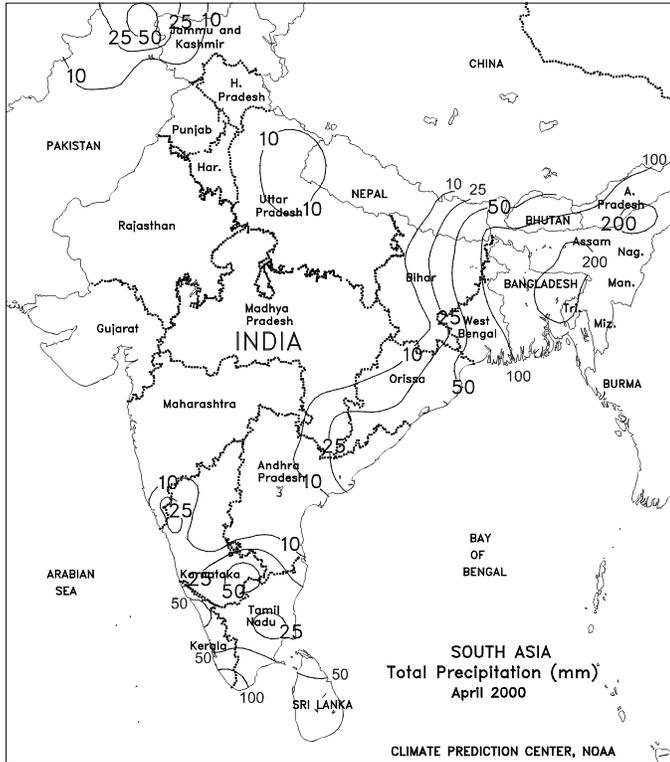
**AUSTRALIA**

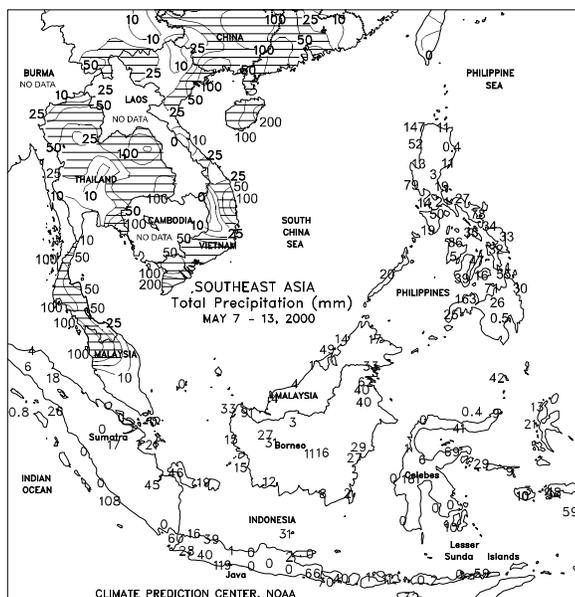
Favorably dry weather in New South Wales aided cotton and sorghum harvesting and allayed crop quality concerns following last week's rainfall. Near-normal temperatures aided the drydown process. Elsewhere, scattered, mostly light showers (15 mm or less) covered winter crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast. In New Zealand, light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered the main agricultural districts. During April, drier-than-normal conditions favored cotton and sorghum harvesting, although periodic rain likely caused some delays in western growing areas. The moisture was overall beneficial for livestock in western sections of Queensland and New South Wales. In contrast, heavy rain (200-400 mm or more) caused localized flooding and kept sugarcane unfavorably wet in Queensland's northern growing areas. Scattered, mostly light showers kept topsoils moist in Western Australia and the southeast. Winter grain planting typically begins in Queensland by early May and can last in the more southerly areas well into July.



SOUTH ASIA

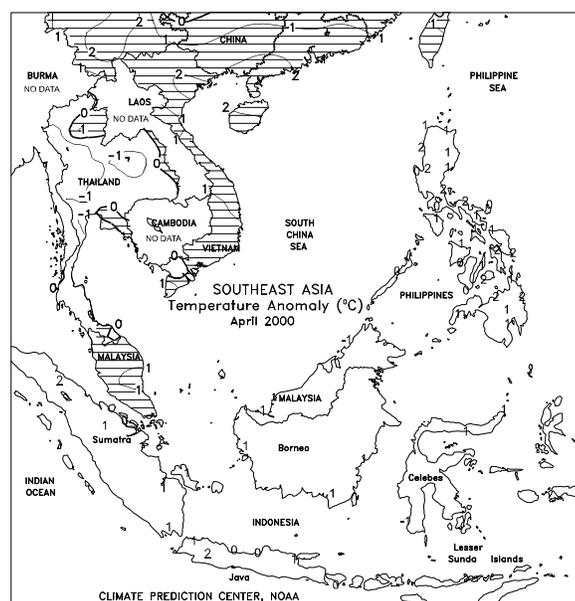
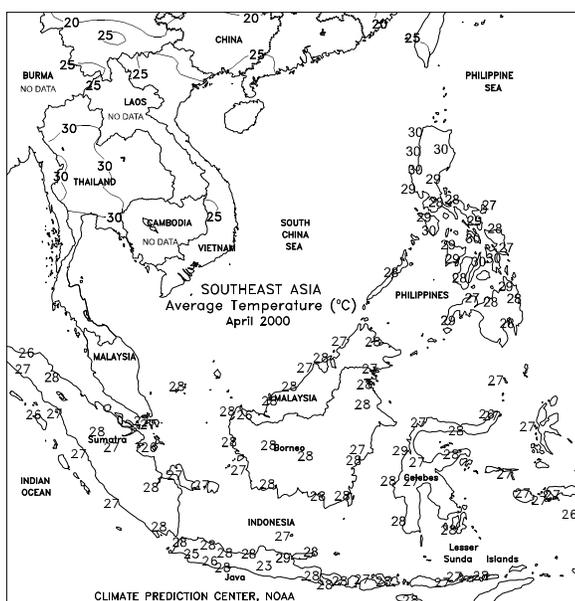
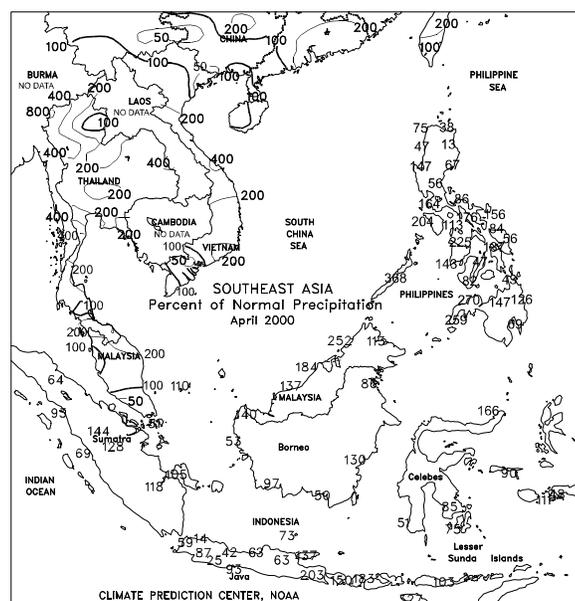
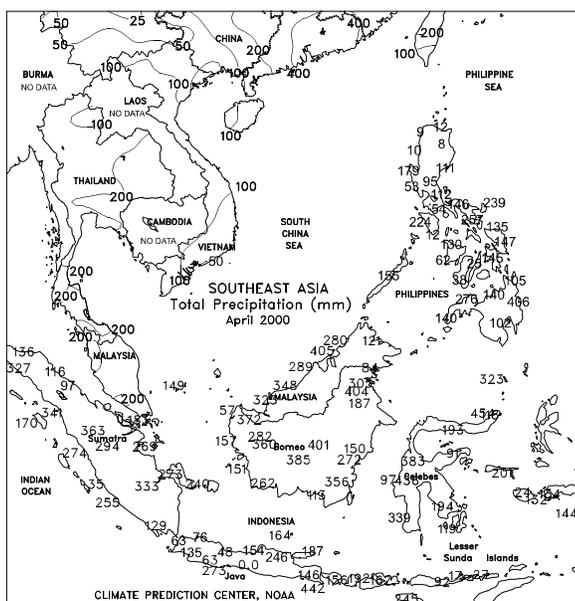
During April, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather over central and northwestern India and Pakistan favored drydown and harvesting of winter grains and oilseeds. Shower activity maintained irrigation reserves for rice over southern and eastern India. However, heavy rain (100-200 mm) may have resulted in localized flooding in Bangladesh and India's eastern states and hampered transitional fieldwork in primary rice areas.

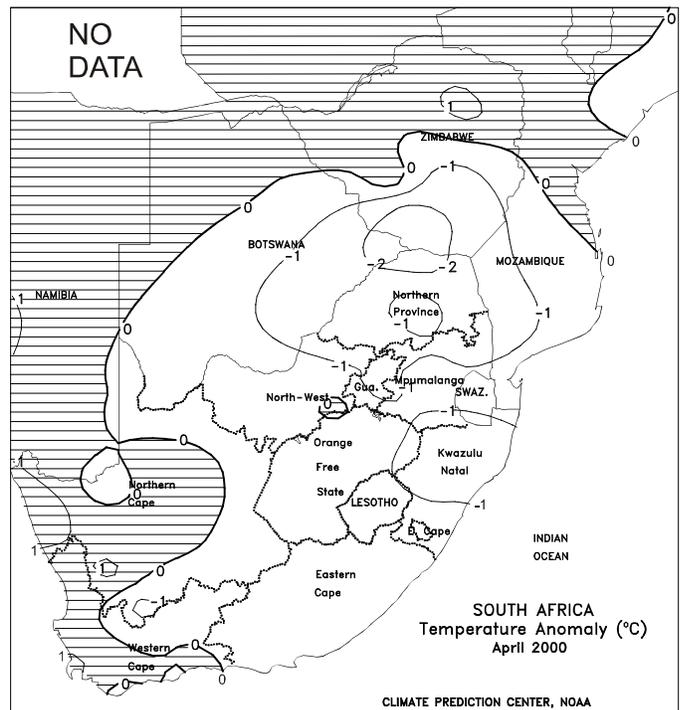
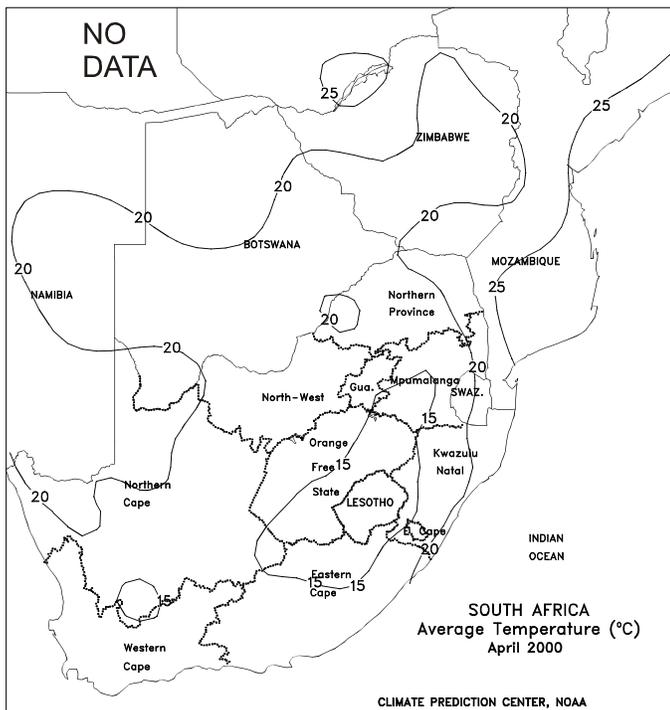
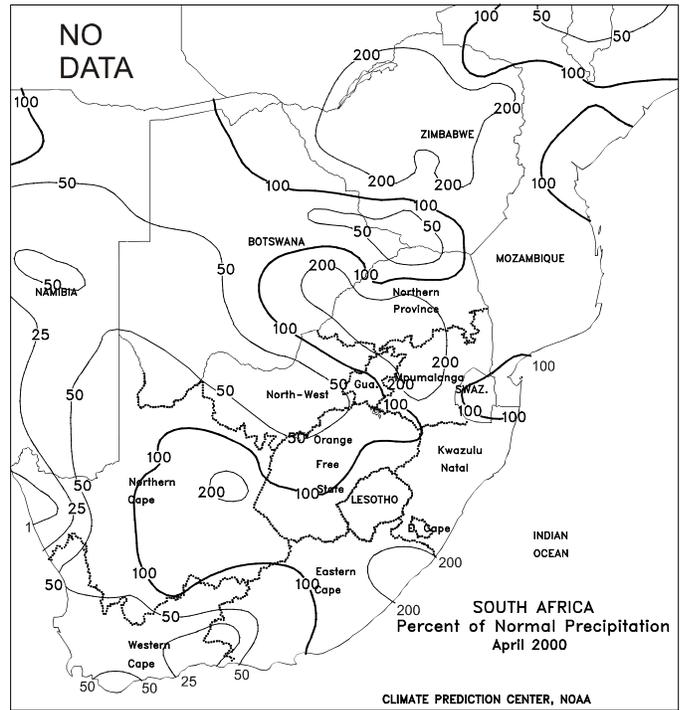
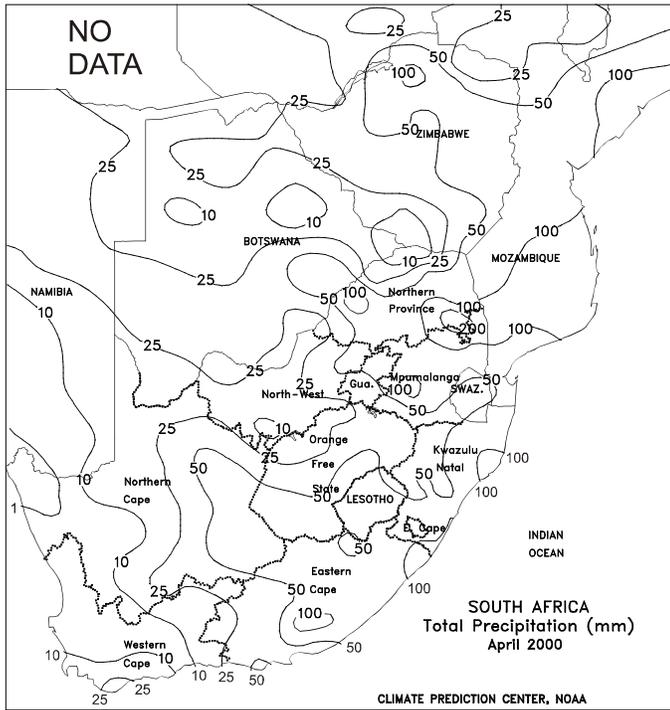


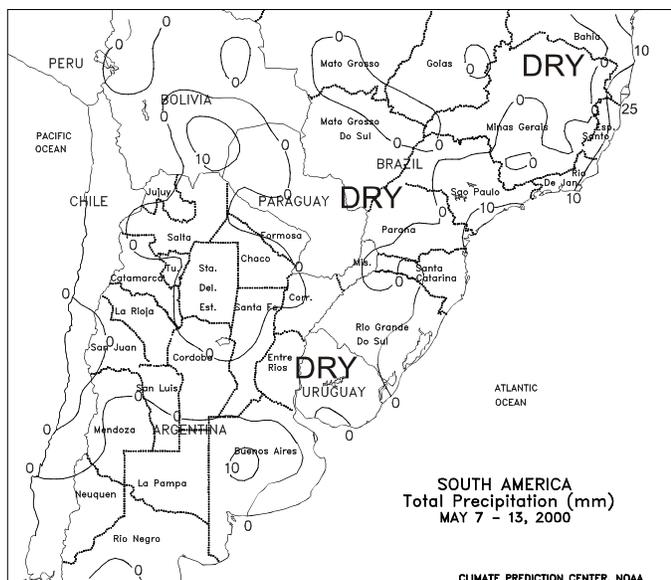


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Across most of Thailand, widespread showers (20-90 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn planting. In eastern Thailand, heavy showers (100-275 mm) likely caused some flooding and slowed winter-rice harvesting. In Vietnam, moderate showers (15-60 mm) increased moisture supplies for winter-spring rice in the north, while heavier showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies across the south. In the western Philippines, widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-150 mm) signaled the start of the southwest monsoon. In Java, Indonesia, unseasonably heavy showers (40-100 mm) slowed main-season rice harvesting. Mostly dry weather prevailed across most of peninsular Malaysia, aiding oil palm fieldwork. Heavier showers (50-200 mm) slowed fieldwork across peninsular Thailand and northwestern peninsular Malaysia. During mid-April, the rainy season began across Indochina, boosting moisture supplies for main-season rice transplanting in Thailand and winter rice development in northern Vietnam. Across Java, Indonesia, near-normal April rainfall caused only minor rice harvesting delays. Near-to above-normal April rainfall increased moisture supplies for oil palm across interior Sumatra, Java, and peninsular Malaysia. Above-normal rainfall slowed second-crop grain harvesting across the central Philippines, but drier weather during early May favored fieldwork.



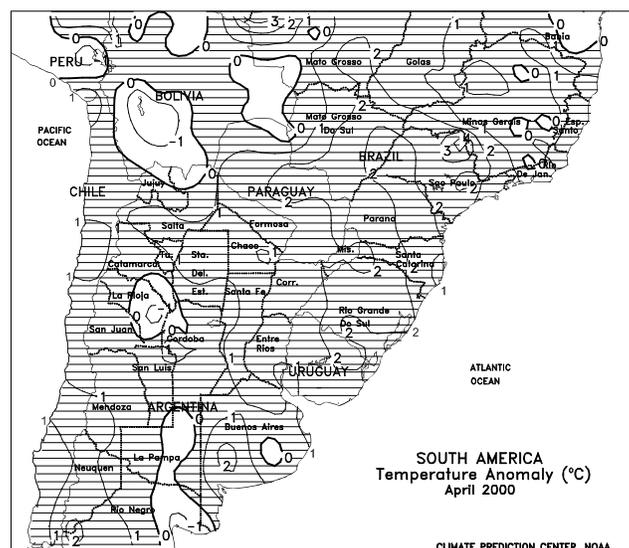
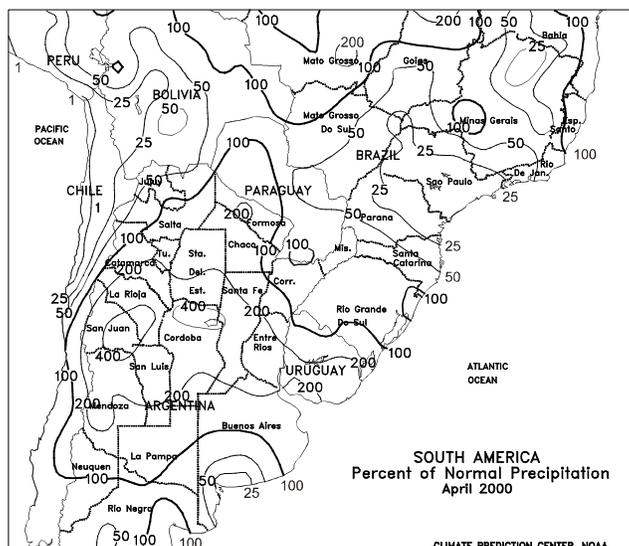
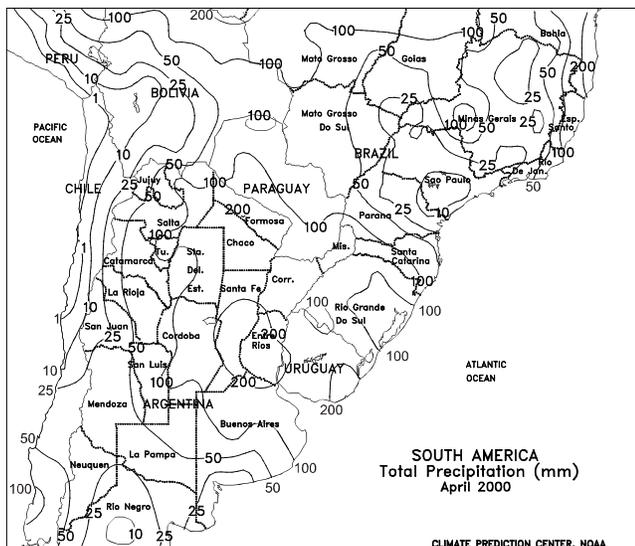


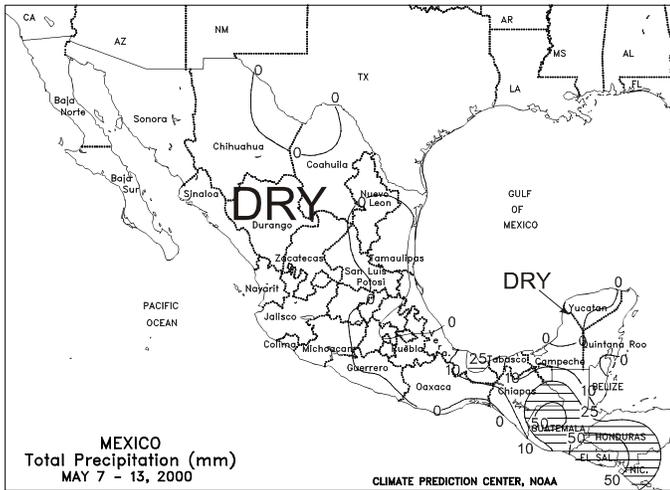


**SOUTH AMERICA**

Mostly dry weather prevailed across central and northern Argentina, southern Paraguay, and southern Brazil, aiding summer crop maturation and harvesting. In southern Brazil, the dry weather, along with adequate soil moisture from recent rains, spurred winter wheat planting. Across southern Brazil, soybean harvesting was nearing completion. In Argentina, freezing temperatures aided summer crop maturation across southern Buenos Aires. Also, the drier weather helped to stabilize Argentine soybean quality after a couple of weeks of wet weather. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central Argentina and extreme southern Brazil, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the rest of southern Brazil. According to reports as of May 5, national Argentine sorghum, rice, and cotton were 38, 57, and 22 percent harvested, respectively. Sunflower harvesting was nearing completion. Nationally, corn was 53 percent harvested, compared with 56 percent harvested last year. In the provinces, corn was 93 percent harvested in Entre Rios, 83 percent in Santa Fe, 68 percent in Buenos Aires, and 44 percent in Cordoba. Nationwide, soybeans were 42 percent harvested, compared with 47 percent harvested last year. By province, soybeans were 34

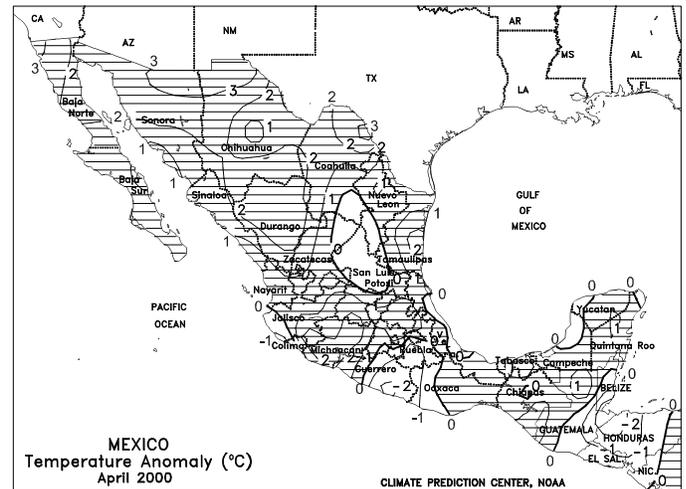
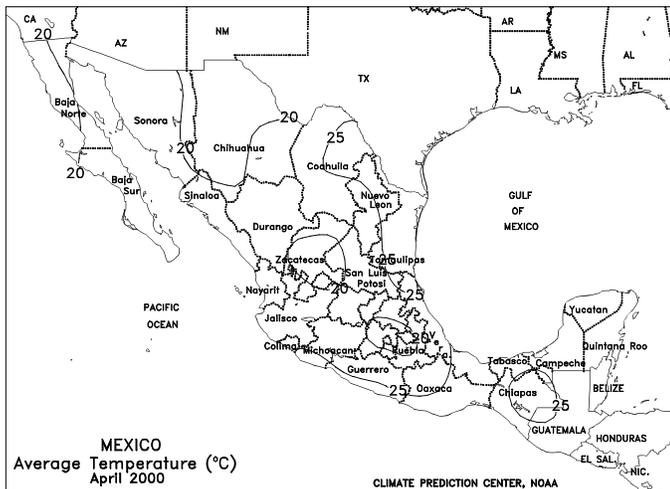
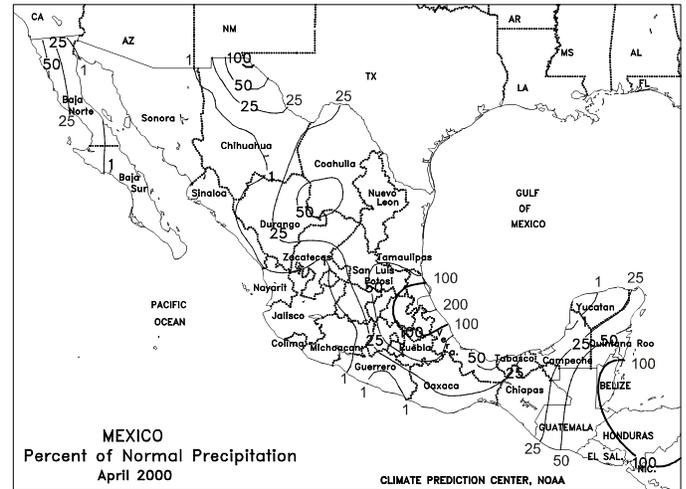
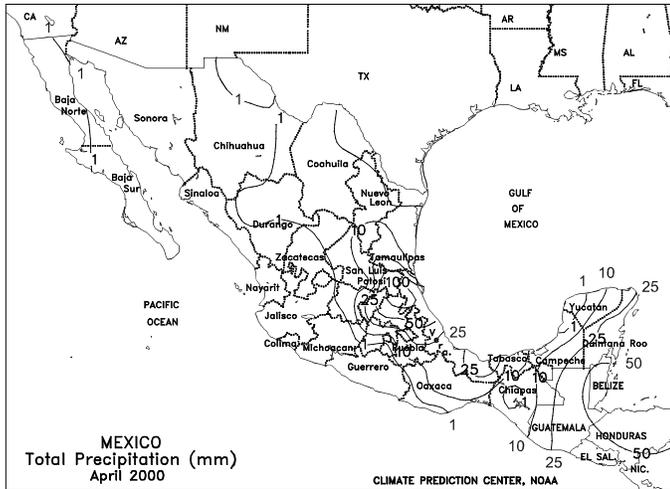
percent harvested in Cordoba, 51 percent in Santa Fe, and 55 percent in Buenos Aires. In the north, cotton was 33 percent harvested in Chaco and 17 percent in Santa Fe. Until May 5, wet weather prevented fieldwork in portions of cotton-, corn-, and soybean-producing areas. Above-normal April and early-May rainfall caused some summer crop harvesting delays across most of central and northern Argentina. Above-normal rainfall eased long-term drought in Uruguay. Across southern Brazil, mostly below-normal April rainfall favored soybean harvesting. Rainfall during late April and early May boosted soil moisture for winter wheat planting across eastern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Sao Paulo.

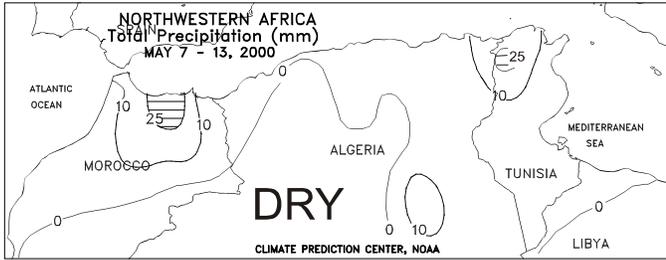




**MEXICO**

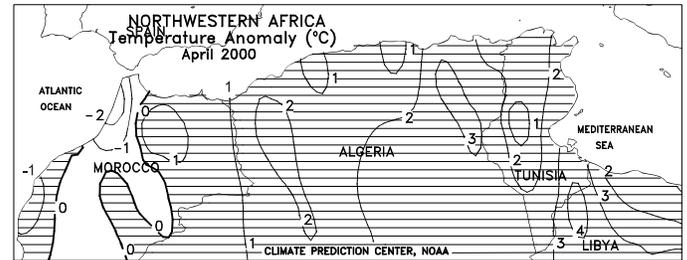
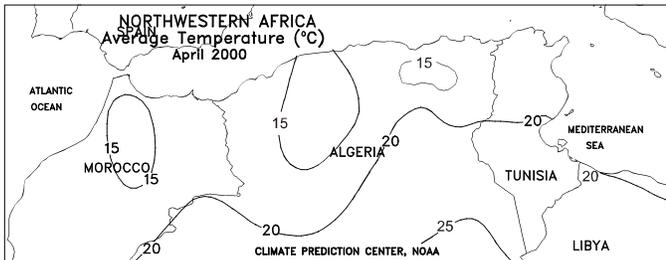
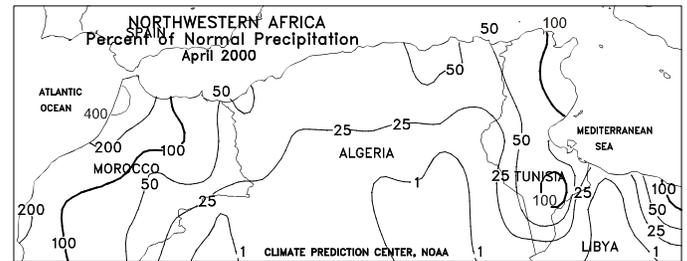
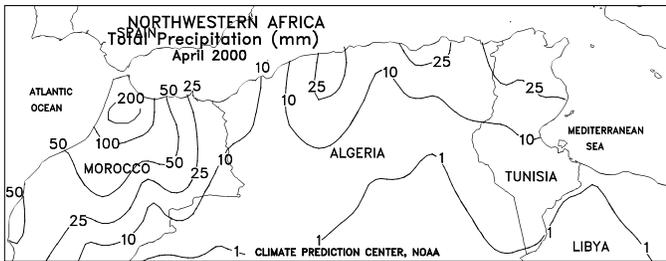
Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of Mexico. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies across extreme southern Mexico (Chiapas) and Guatemala. During April, seasonably dry weather dominated western Mexico. East-central Mexico received near- to above-normal April rainfall (50-150 mm of rain), and the northeast and southeast (less than 20 mm of rain) reported below-normal rainfall. Monthly temperatures averaged slightly above normal.





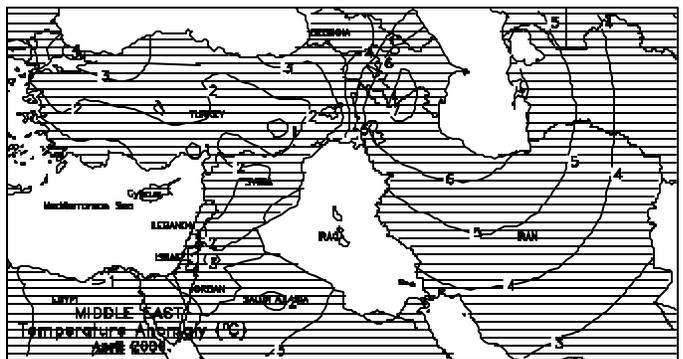
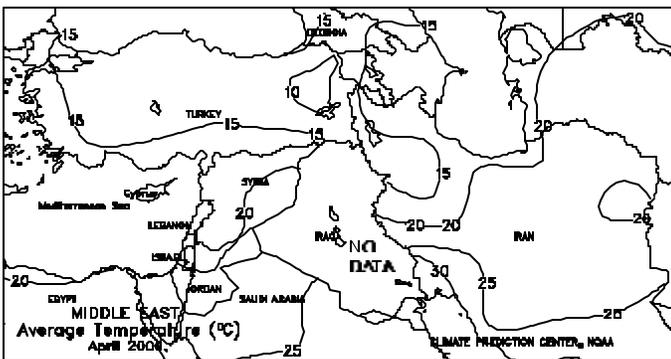
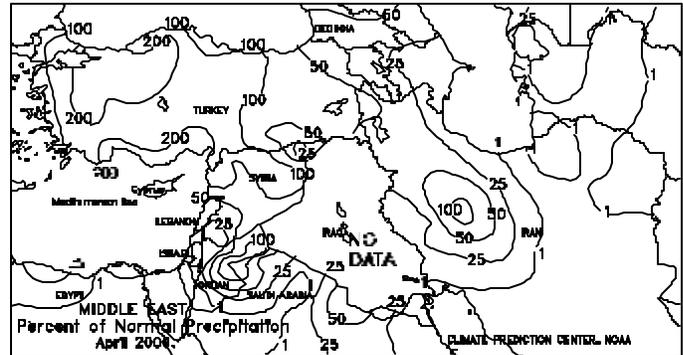
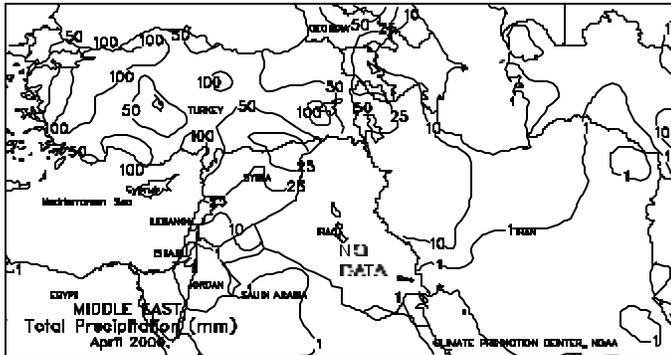
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Winter grains ranged from late-filling to mature over the region. Typically, winter grain harvesting begins in May and extends through July. Several days of dry weather favored winter grain harvesting in Morocco and Algeria. Early-week hot, dry weather in Tunisia was followed by showers and thunderstorms at week's end, interrupting early harvest activities. Precipitation amounts in Tunisia ranged from 10 to 32 mm. In April, near- to above-normal precipitation in Morocco arrived too late to improve prospects for drought-stricken winter grains. Farther east, drought continued in Algeria and Tunisia, further reducing yield prospects for winter grains. Reviewing the season, near- to above-normal precipitation during the autumn planting season favored winter grain emergence and establishment in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. However, a drying trend began in these areas around mid-December and persisted during the remainder of the growing season, creating drought conditions. This was the second consecutive year of drought in Morocco, with drought conditions more severe this year. Periodic heat accompanied the drought in many areas, resulting in significant declines in yield prospects for winter grains. *Weekly summaries for northwestern Africa will be discontinued until next year's planting season*



MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

During April, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted moisture reserves across Turkey for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and the upcoming cotton crop. Above-normal temperatures spurred winter crop development. Elsewhere, scattered showers brought localized relief to immature winter grains from Syria to northwestern Iran, but failed to significantly improve crop prospects. Much-above-normal temperatures (monthly departures of 2-8 degrees C) exacerbated the effects of long-term drought on immature winter grains while accelerating crop drydown and maturation.



(Continued from page 14)

Washington, and Idaho on April 30. Spring wheat seeding remained far ahead of normal in South Dakota. Dry soils hindered small grain emergence in Montana, but light showers provided moisture to germinate seeds in Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

On April 30, one-third of the winter wheat crop was at the heading stage or beyond, nearly 1 week ahead of the average. Crop development continued in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. By April 30, wheat headed in North Carolina and Oklahoma was 80 and 76 percent, respectively, and nearly all of the crop was headed in Arkansas. Wheat fields in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains also quickly progressed to the heading stage. Warm weather promoted maturation in California. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the northern Great Plains, although no fields were heading on April 30.

Rice planting accelerated in Arkansas and Mississippi during the last week of April, but remained well behind normal in Mississippi due to lingering wetness and below-normal temperatures. The planting pace slowed in Louisiana and Texas, as progress neared completion. On April 30, the crop was 31% emerged, slightly ahead of the average for this date. Sorghum planting, at 23%, was also slightly ahead of the average for the end of April, as planting accelerated in the Mississippi Delta and southern Corn Belt during the last week of the month. In Missouri, planting was about 3 weeks ahead of normal and the most advanced progress on record for April 30. Sorghum planting began in Illinois and the central Great Plains.

Seventy percent of the sugar beets and 6% of the peanuts were planted by the end of April. Beet planting rapidly progressed in Minnesota and North Dakota. Peanut planting lagged behind normal in Alabama and Georgia due to moisture shortages, while wet soils delayed planting in North Carolina and Virginia.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 12, 2000. Forecasts refer to May 1.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.65 billion bushels, down 3% from 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.5 bushels per acre, 0.3 bushel less than last year's record. If realized, this would be the second-highest yield on record. Record yields are forecast in Ohio and North Carolina. Grain area totals 34.7 million acres, down 2% from last season. Dry conditions in Texas have led to abnormally high abandonment.

The **all oranges** production forecast for 1999-2000 is 12.9 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but 31% above last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast remains at 228 million boxes (10.3 million tons), the second-largest utilized crop on record. If realized, it will be 23% higher than Florida's 186 million boxes (8.37 million tons) utilized last season. Florida's early and midseason variety forecast is final at 134 million boxes (6.03 million tons), 20% higher than last season. Florida's Valencia forecast continues at 94 million boxes (4.23 million tons), 27% above last season's final utilization. Fruit size is above average and droppage is near a record low.

Texas orange production is forecast at 1.7 million boxes (73,000 tons), a drop of 100,000 boxes from last month. Utilization totals for the season indicate the need to reduce the Texas forecast, since harvest is nearly complete. If realized, it will be 19% larger than last season's utilization and the largest Texas orange crop since the 1988-89 season, when 1.85 million boxes were utilized. The California and Arizona forecasts are carried forward from last month's forecast.

## La Niña Update: May 10, 2000

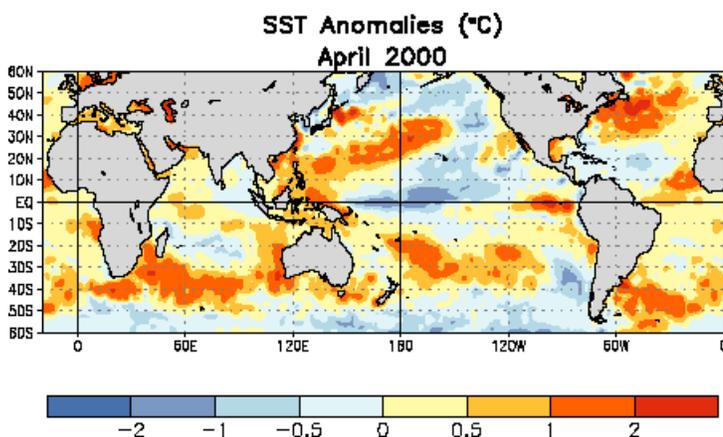
*The following is derived from the ENSO Advisory 2000/4 issued by the Climate Prediction Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) on May 10, 2000.*

The large-scale oceanic and atmospheric circulation patterns continued to reflect cold episode (La Niña) conditions in the tropical Pacific during April. Consistent cold episode-related oceanic features include: below normal SSTs (negative anomalies greater than  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in the western and central Pacific (Fig. 1), and above- (below-) normal subsurface temperatures in the western (eastern) equatorial Pacific (Fig. 2). Related atmospheric features include: stronger-than-normal low-level easterly winds over the western tropical Pacific, above-normal precipitation over Indonesia and the eastern Indian Ocean, suppressed rainfall over the western equatorial Pacific, and a strongly positive value of the SOI (+1.2). These features have been highly persistent since late 1998, with the patterns of anomalous SST and tropical precipitation being quite similar during March-April 1999 and March-April 2000.

Despite the persistence of many cold-episode related features, SST anomalies have been increasing during recent weeks throughout most of the eastern equatorial Pacific, which has resulted in substantial increases in the Niño 3.4, Niño 3, and Niño 1+2 indices since mid-February 2000 and in the appearance of positive SST anomalies between  $80^{\circ}\text{W}$  and  $120^{\circ}\text{W}$  (Fig. 1). This local warming of the SSTs is likely to be short-lived, as the large-scale subsurface thermal structure does not favor the development of a warm episode at this time.

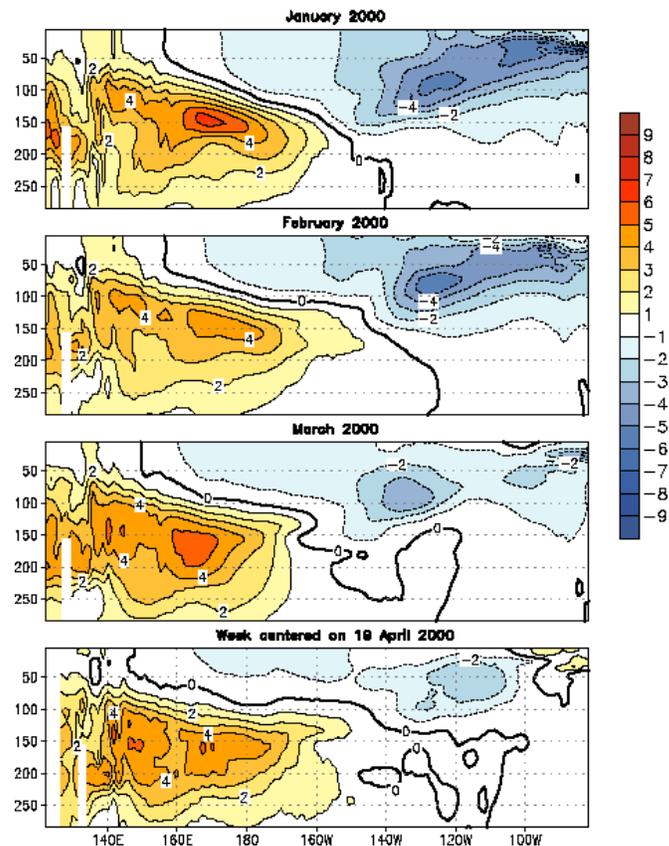
The most recent NCEP coupled model forecasts and statistical model forecasts, as well as other available forecasts, exhibit considerable spread in the evolution of the SSTs over the next 3-9 months. The NCEP coupled model forecast and the latest LDEO forecast indicate that cold episode conditions will weaken during the next 3 months, followed by near-normal conditions during August-October and by slightly

warmer-than-normal conditions later in the year. The NCEP statistical model forecast shows a similar evolution through October, but indicates near-normal conditions remaining through April 2001. Other available coupled model and statistical predictions indicate the continuation of cold episode conditions through the end of 2000. The lack of any rapid evolution in the subsurface thermal structure and the persistence of low-level easterly anomalies over the central and western equatorial Pacific continues to support a slower decay of the cold episode conditions than is shown by either the NCEP coupled model or the NCEP statistical model. Thus, it is likely that cold episode conditions will gradually weaken over the next 6 months and that near-normal or slightly cooler than normal conditions will be present in the tropical Pacific at the end of the year.



**Figure 1.** Sea surface temperature anomalies for April 2000. Departures from average (anomalies) are computed based on the 1961-1990 base period means (Smith and Reynolds 1998, *J. Climate*, 11, 3320-3323).

### Eq. Subsurface Temperature Anomalies



**Figure 2.** Equatorial depth-longitude section of ocean temperature anomalies for January, February, March 2000, and for the week centered on 19 April 2000. Dashed contours indicate negative anomalies. Data are derived from an analysis system which assimilates oceanic observations into an oceanic GCM (Behringer et al. 1998, *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, 126, 1013-1021). Contour interval is  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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**Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent  
Week Ending May 14, 2000**

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	12	16	30	38	4	NH	0	14	42	12	32
AZ	10	22	40	26	2	NJ	0	0	7	57	36
AR	1	5	26	52	16	NM	26	27	37	10	0
CA	0	10	50	40	0	NY	0	0	5	70	25
CO	1	5	24	64	6	NC	1	1	17	68	13
CT	0	4	28	52	16	ND	1	7	31	55	6
DE	0	2	33	60	5	OH	0	4	24	54	18
FL	20	70	10	0	0	OK	0	4	23	58	15
GA	12	28	42	17	1	OR	0	0	19	75	6
ID	2	1	17	66	14	PA	3	3	32	52	10
IL	0	3	21	64	12	RI	0	0	0	84	16
IN	2	8	27	49	14	SC	2	8	39	44	7
IA	9	24	38	23	6	SD	1	4	21	55	19
KS	1	6	30	55	8	TN	0	3	24	59	14
KY	1	5	25	55	14	TX	17	20	30	26	7
LA	5	14	32	42	7	UT	0	11	34	53	2
ME	0	20	23	40	17	VT	0	2	36	46	16
MD	1	2	18	61	18	VA	2	7	26	57	8
MA	0	14	8	64	14	WA	0	10	48	41	1
MI	0	7	25	54	14	WV	1	7	34	51	7
MN	2	7	45	41	5	WI	3	5	34	48	10
MS	0	7	24	58	11	WY	0	4	30	63	3
MO	23	32	33	11	1	48 Sts	7	14	30	41	8
MT	8	22	32	31	7						
NE	13	29	39	18	1	Prev Wk	6	14	33	40	7
NV	1	11	20	65	3	Prev Yr	2	6	26	51	15

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