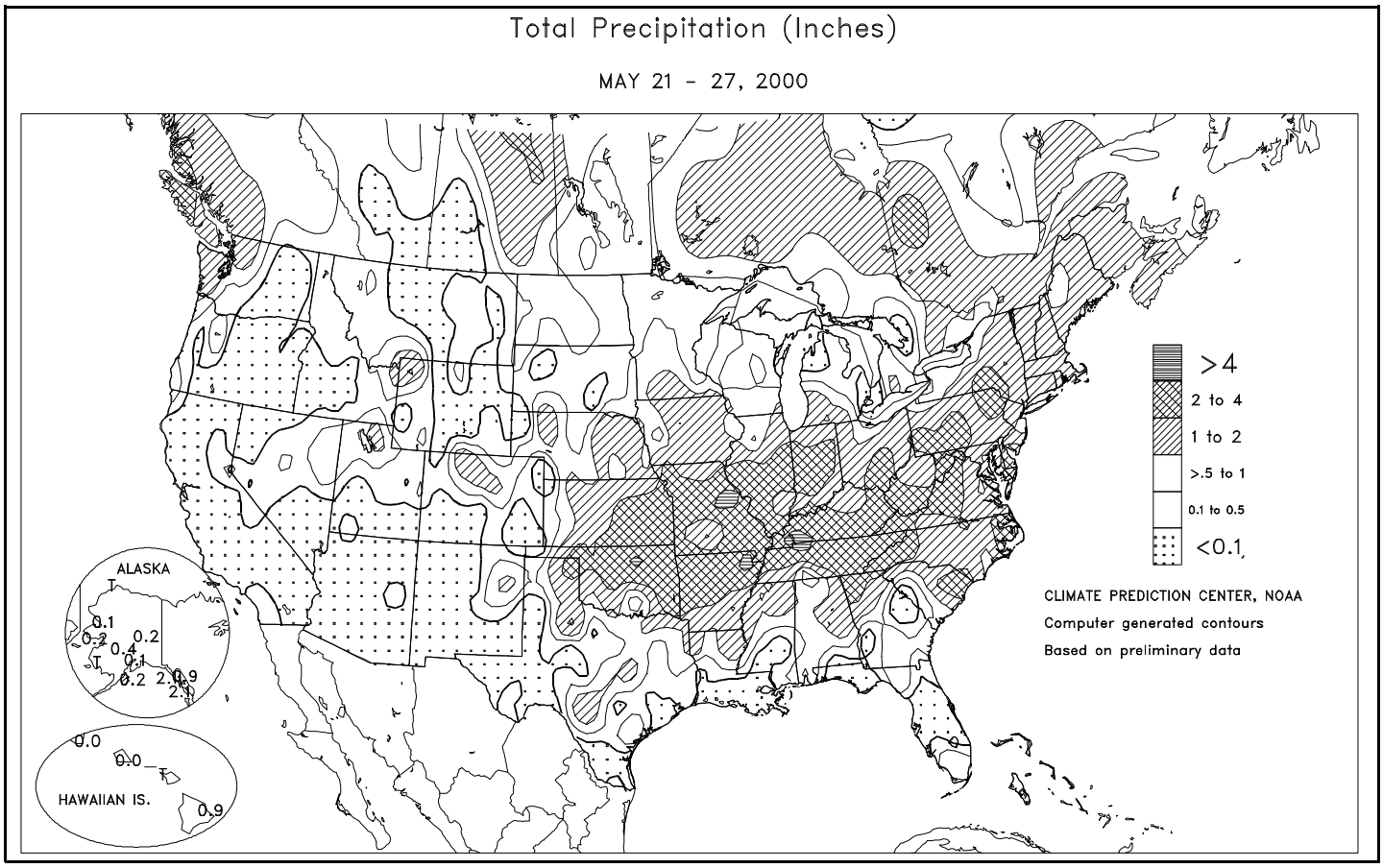
Volume 87, No. 22 **May 31, 2000**

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 21 - 27, 2000

Heavy precipitation shifted southward from last week, resulting in beneficial, soaking rains in areas from the **central Plains** to the **Mid-Atlantic region**. Much-needed rain also dampened previously dry areas of the **southwestern Corn Belt**. Widespread showers aided pastures and summer crops across the **interior Southeast**, but largely bypassed drought-stricken areas from **eastern Louisiana** to the **southern Atlantic Coast**. Very warm, favorably dry weather prevailed in **California's Central Valley**, while occasional extreme heat partially offset the beneficial effects of scattered showers across the **southern Plains**. May-record high temperatures briefly exceeded

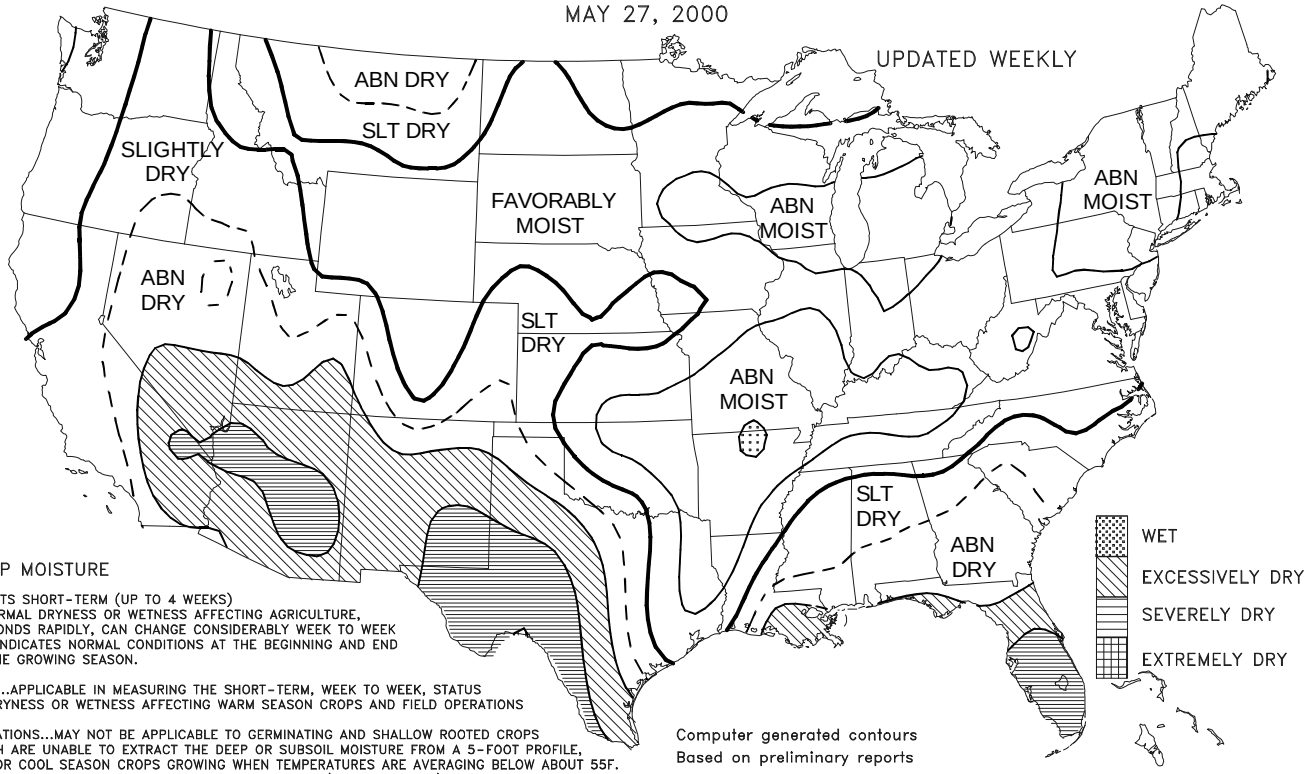
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture

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

MAY 27, 2000



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

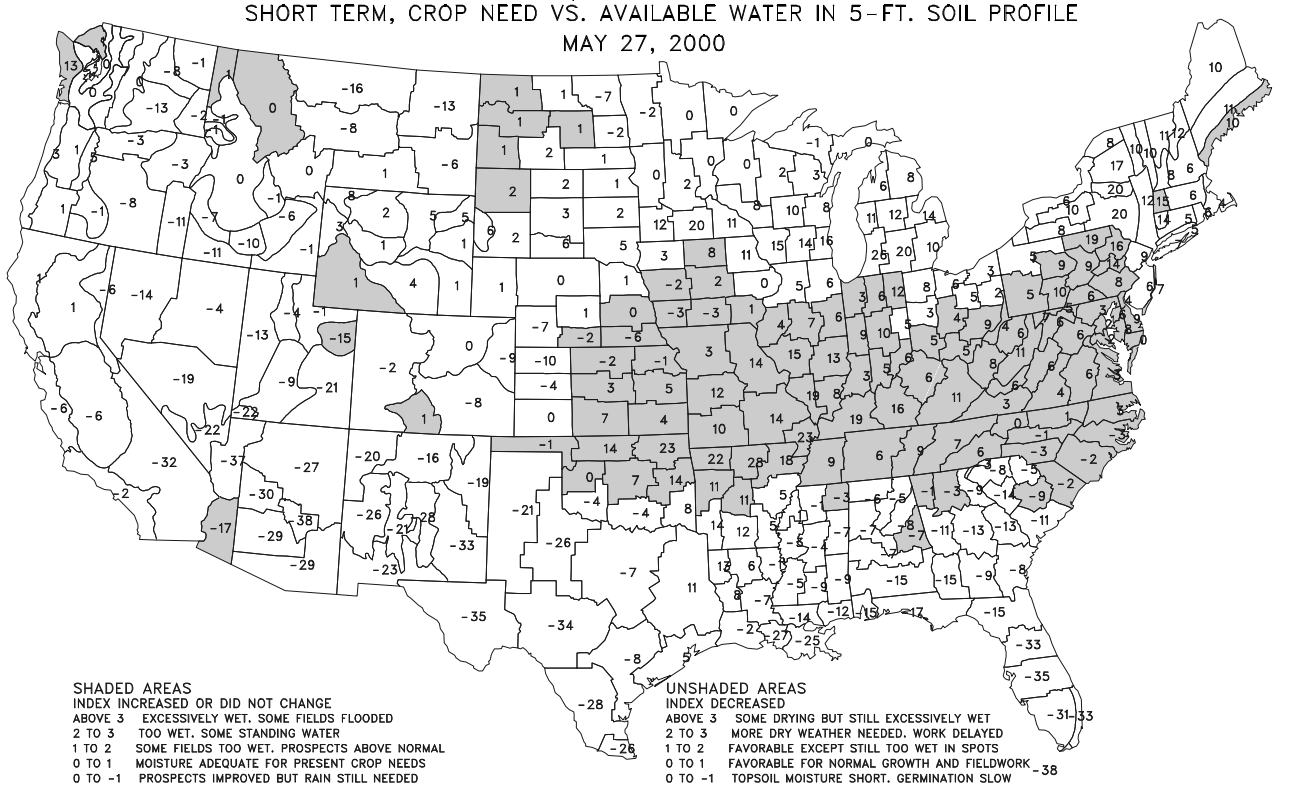
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

MAY 27, 2000

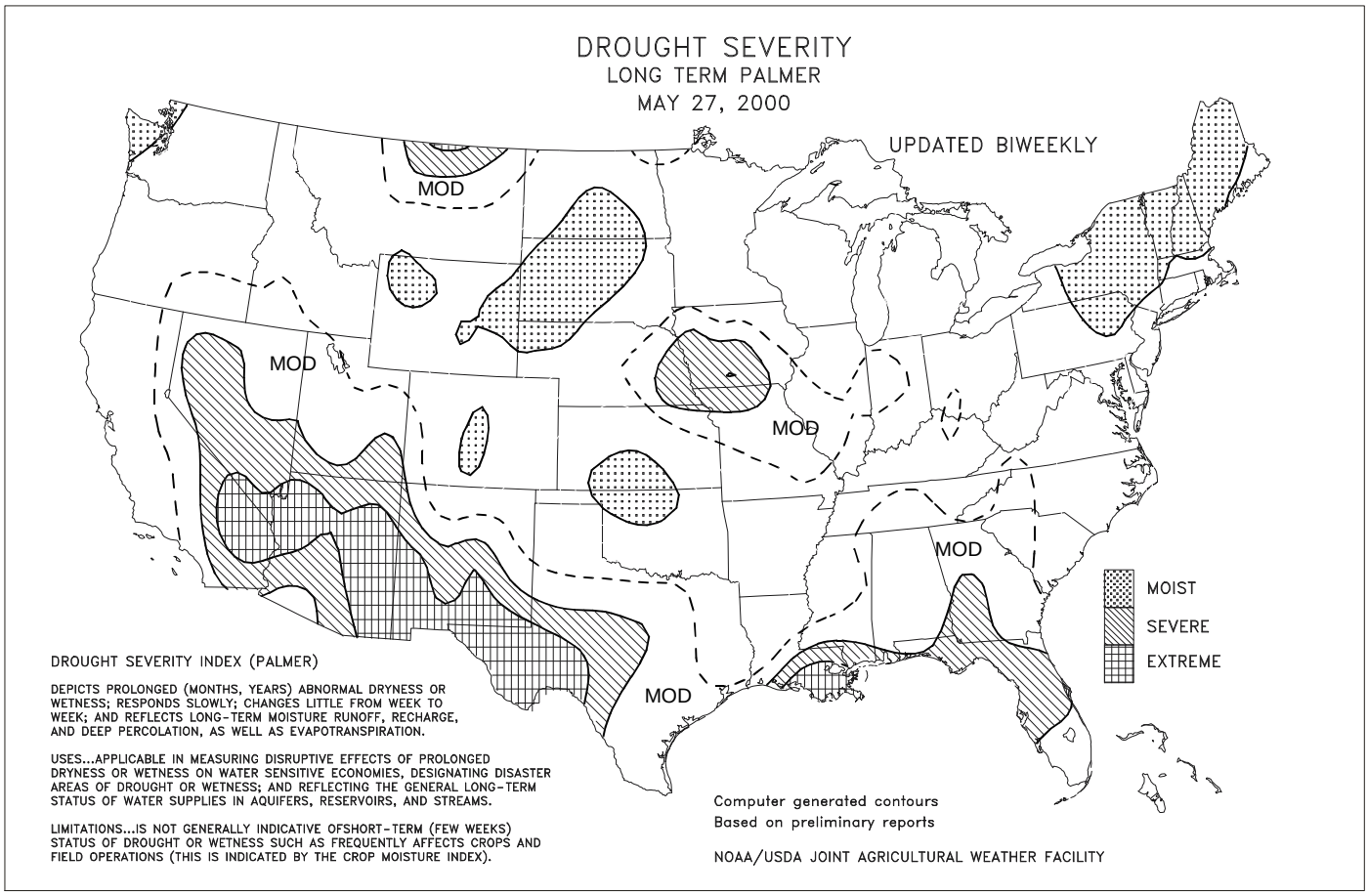


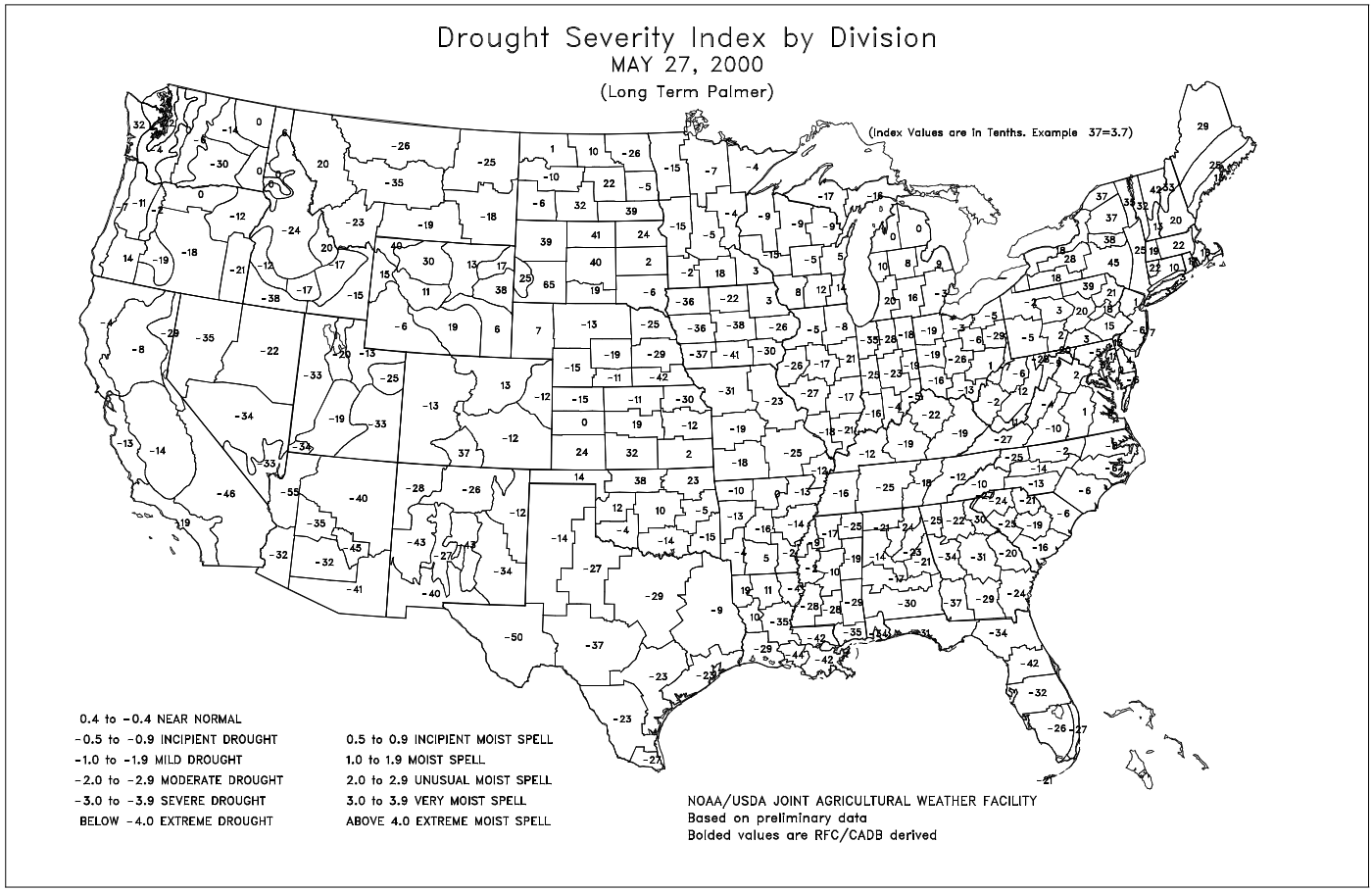
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

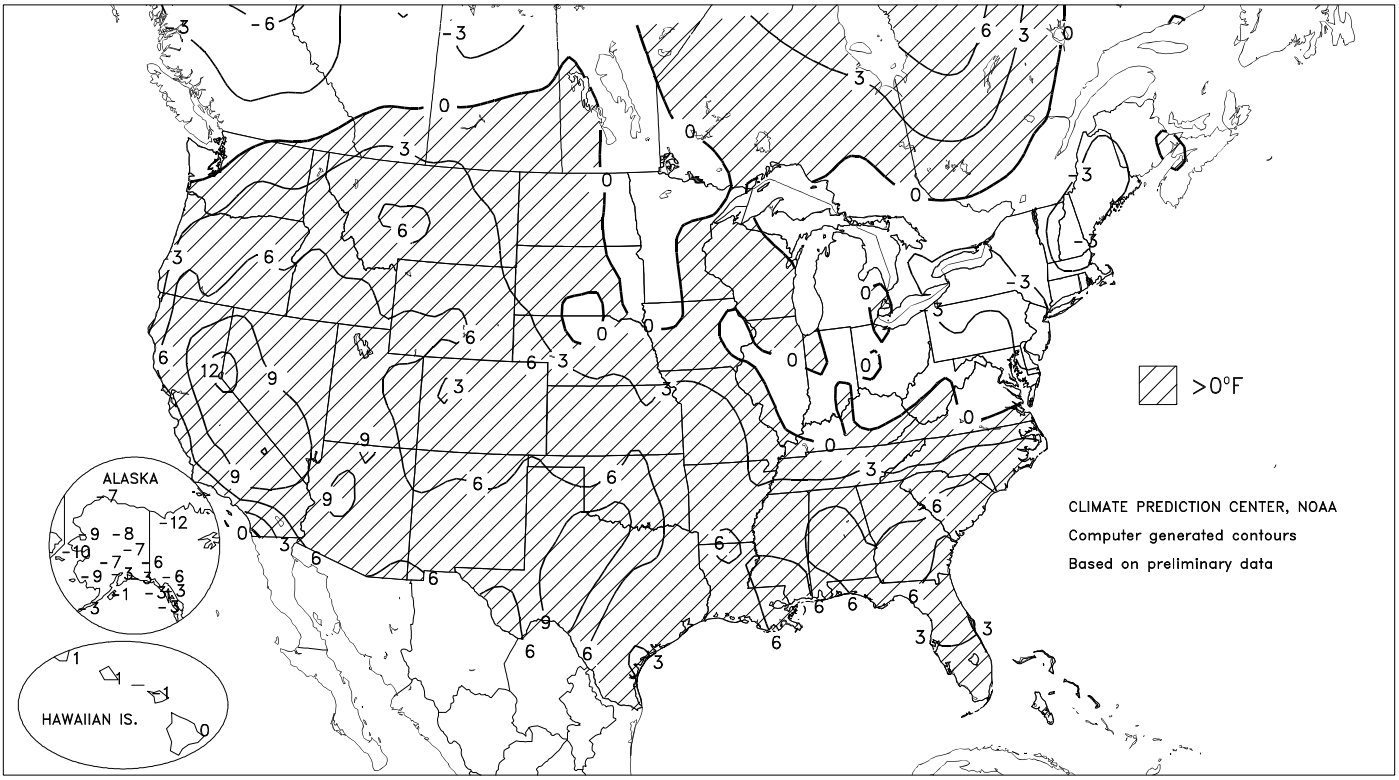
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAY 27, 2000
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
MAY 27, 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 DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data
Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

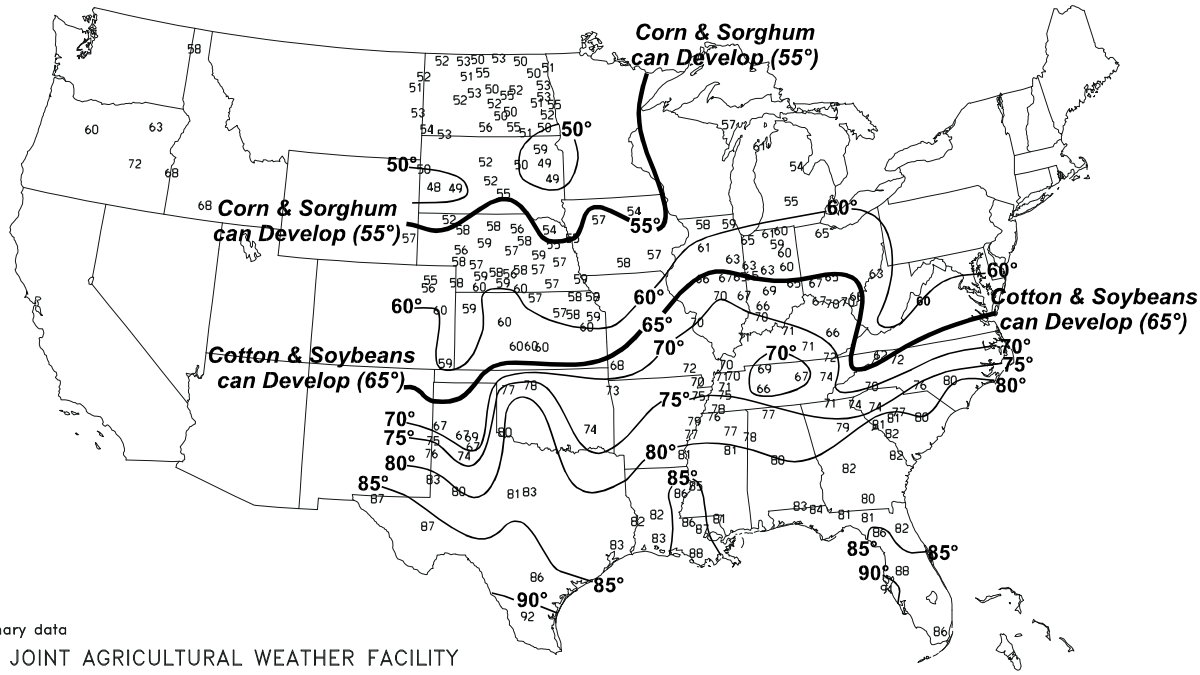
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 21 - 27, 2000



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 21 - 27, 2000



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

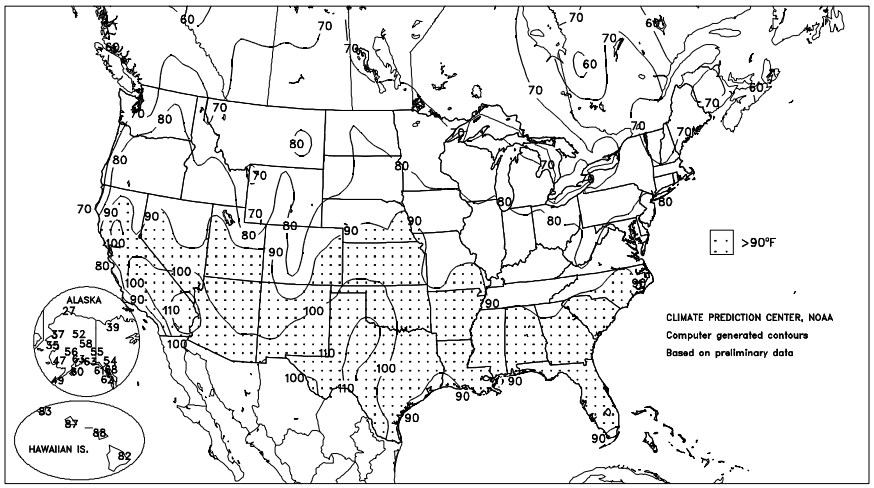
(Continued from front cover)

110°F in parts of **western Texas** and **southwestern Oklahoma**. Highs approached or reached 100°F in the **southern Atlantic States** and as far north as **southern Kansas**. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 12°F above normal in the **South-Central States**, as much as 10°F above normal in **California's Central Valley**, and up to 8°F above normal in the **Southeast**. In contrast, cool weather slowed crop development in the **Northeast**, where temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal. Near-normal temperatures prevailed in the **Midwest**.

In **Michigan**, additional rainfall through week's end boosted May rainfall to record levels in **Grand Rapids** (9.41 inches) and **Muskegon** (7.28 inches). Elsewhere in **Lower Michigan**, **Lansing's** month-to-date total reached 6.87 inches, representing their wettest May since 7.42 inches fell in 1945. Meanwhile, weekly rainfall averaged 1.13 inches (0.18 inch above normal) in **Iowa**, following the State's wettest week (also 1.13 inches) in 44 weeks. **Iowa** recorded above-normal precipitation during 2 consecutive weeks for the first time since February, but posted only its eighth wetter-than-normal week among the past 40. Farther east, occasional rain continued to dampen the **Northeast**, pushing May and spring (March-May) precipitation totals toward record levels. In **Vermont**, **Burlington's** monthly rainfall reached 6.13 inches through week's end, their wettest May since 1983, while their spring total climbed to 12.67 inches, less than 3 inches shy of their 1983 record. In **New York**, **Binghamton's** May and January-May precipitation totals, 7.04 and 23.08 inches, respectively, surpassed records established in May 1968 (6.46 inches) and January-May 1998 (21.39 inches).

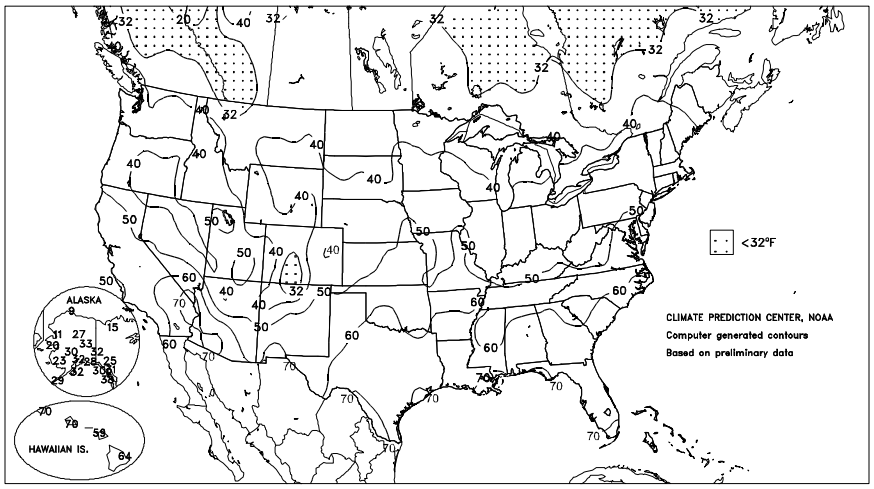
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 21 - 27, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 21 - 27, 2000



During the week, very heavy rainfall (2 to 4 inches, with locally higher totals) affected areas from **southeastern Kansas** and **northern Oklahoma** to the **northern Mid-Atlantic States**. Some of the heaviest totals were observed in previously dry areas of the **middle Mississippi Valley**. **Columbia, MO** netted a daily-record rainfall (2.96 inches) on Friday. Weekly rainfall reached 3.24 inches in **Columbia** and 3.23 inches in **Paducah, KY**. Across the **South**, however, little or no rainfall accompanied record heat. May 1-27 rainfall remained as low as 0.02 inch in **Tampa, FL** and 0.07 inch in **New Orleans, LA**. Year-to-date precipitation through week's end stood at 3.11 inches (26 percent of normal) in **Tampa**, their lowest since only 2.55 inches fell during the first 5 months of 1898, and 7.67 inches (31 percent) in **New Orleans**. **New Orleans'** year-to-date rainfall deficit grew to 16.69 inches.

During the week, more than 150 daily-record highs and at least 10 May-record highs were set or tied, mainly across the **South**. Heat peaked after midweek in the **Southeast**, where record highs on May 25 included 101°F in **Columbia, SC** and 99°F in **Augusta, GA**. **Augusta** also noted a record high of 99°F on Saturday. Farther west, record heat shifted from **California** early in the week to the **southern Plains** by midweek. In **southern California**, **Thermal** (111, 114, 110°F) collected three consecutive daily-record highs from May 20-22. The record heat lasted 1 day longer in **Paso Robles, CA** (103, 106, 108, and 103°F). By Tuesday in **Arizona**, May-record highs were established in locations such as **Cottonwood** (106°F) and **Page** (99°F). Meanwhile in **Texas**, **Wichita Falls'** high of 110°F eclipsed their May record of 108°F, set on May 31, 1998. **Wichita Falls** noted 110°F again on May 24, while **Del Rio** (109°F), **Lubbock** (109°F), and **Midland** (108°F) also tallied May-record highs. In **southwestern Oklahoma**, **Frederick's** highs reached 111°F on May 23 and 112°F on May 24. In sharp contrast, scattered frost and near-freezing temperatures affected the **Nation's northern tier**. On Friday morning in **Wisconsin**, **Rhinelander** noted a low of 31°F.

Continuing a month-long trend in **Alaska**, very cool air (as much as 10°F below normal during the week in western areas) remained entrenched nearly statewide. On May 23, **Nome, AK** posted a daily-record low of 20°F, followed 3 days later by records in **McGrath** and **Cold Bay** (both 30°F). Meanwhile, drought continued to intensify across most of **Hawaii**. Light showers were generally confined to typically wetter windward locations.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

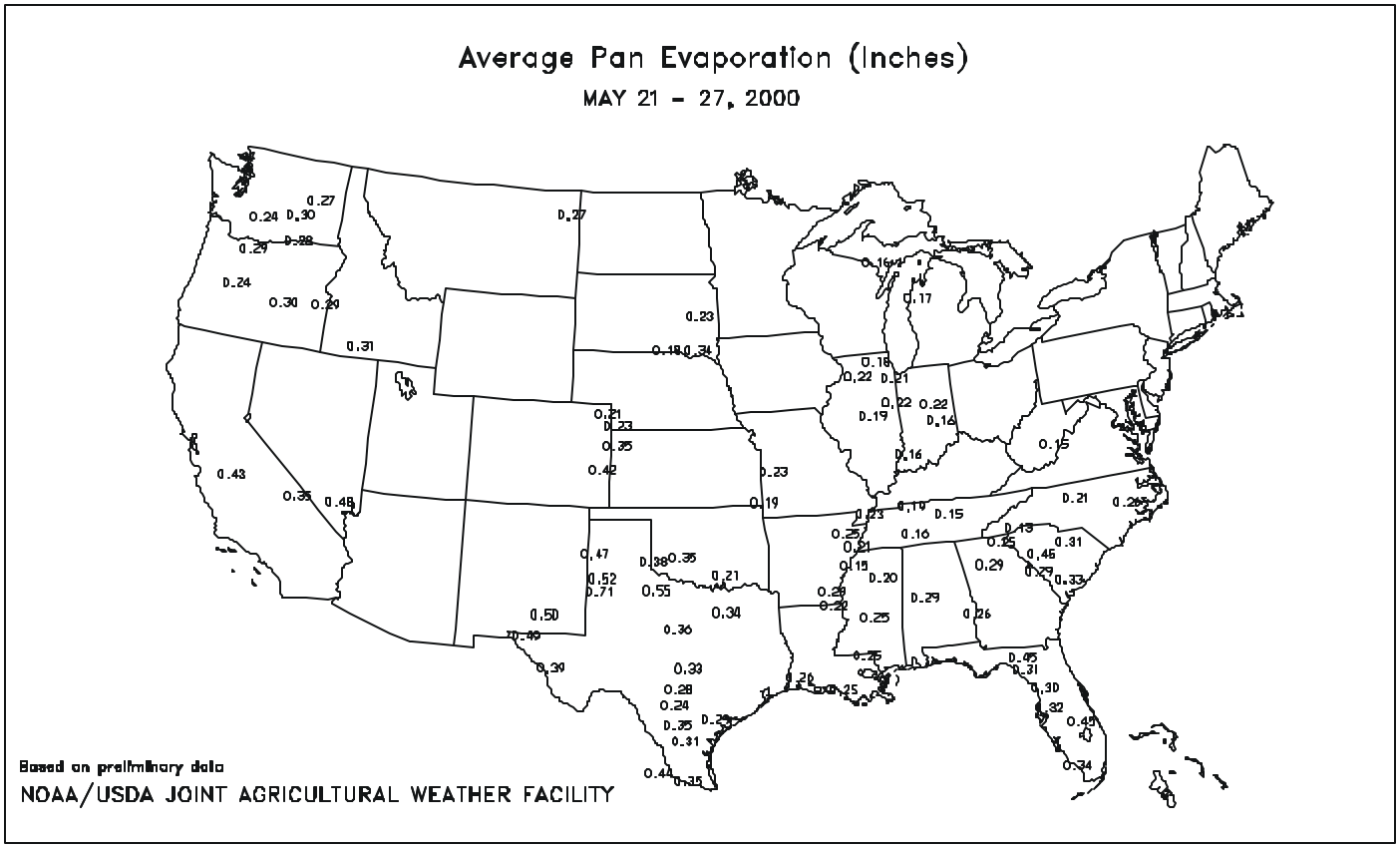
Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2000

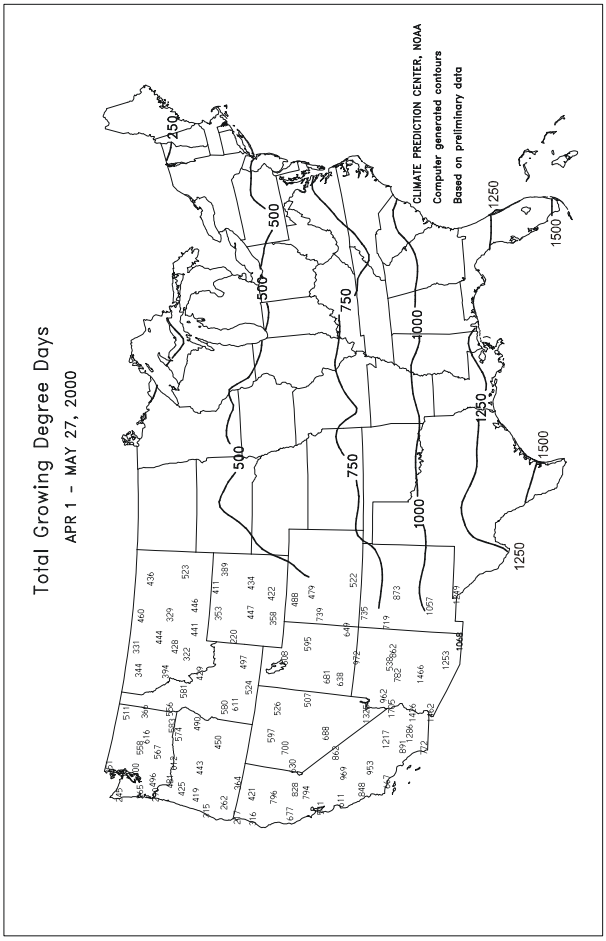
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

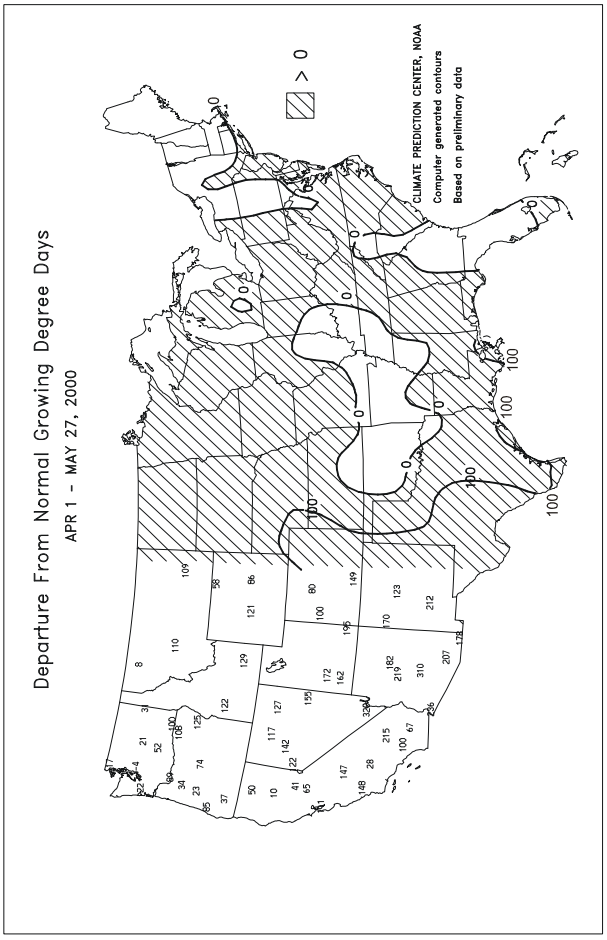
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. EF		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE ^	89	69	93	58	79	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
	BELZONI [x]	90	67	96	58	79	4	0.27	-1.17	0.27	17.99	109	–	–	–	–	5	0	2	0
	CLARKSDALE [x]	89	69	93	62	79	5	0.85	-0.14	0.85	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND [x]	88	68	92	61	78	3	0.12	-1.00	0.12	17.66	125	23.37	98	–	–	4	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE [x]	88	71	94	63	80	5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	21.39	145	–	–	–	–	4	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD [x]	90	67	94	58	79	4	0.50	-0.58	0.35	17.16	117	21.48	93	–	–	5	0	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	90	69	93	62	80	--	0.50	--	0.50	–	–	–	–	83	73	5	0	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	91	70	95	62	81	--	0.55	--	0.55	20.11	–	24.35	--	–	–	5	0	2	1
	LYON	90	69	93	62	80	--	0.80	–	0.56	15.57	–	20.46	--	–	–	5	0	2	1
	MOORHEAD [x]	91	70	93	62	81	6	0.03	-1.13	0.03	22.21	149	24.33	102	–	–	5	0	1	0
	ONWARD	90	70	93	63	80	--	0.25	--	0.25	–	–	–	–	84	73	5	0	1	0
	ROLLING FORK [x]	91	70	96	62	81	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	12.91	87	16.13	66	–	–	5	0	0	0
	SIDON	91	69	94	61	80	--	0.42	–	0.31	15.73	–	20.17	--	–	–	5	0	3	0
	TUNICA [x]	86	67	92	61	77	4	0.18	-1.06	0.15	15.66	103	21.23	90	–	–	3	0	3	0
	VICKSBURG [x]	87	71	92	61	79	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	18.88	121	–	--	–	–	3	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [x]	88	68	92	60	78	3	0.55	-0.50	0.53	21.02	132	24.83	94	–	–	3	0	2	1
	STONEVILLE *	89	71	94	63	80	6	0.01	-1.02	0.01	25.02	165	30.14	122	87	74	4	0	1	0

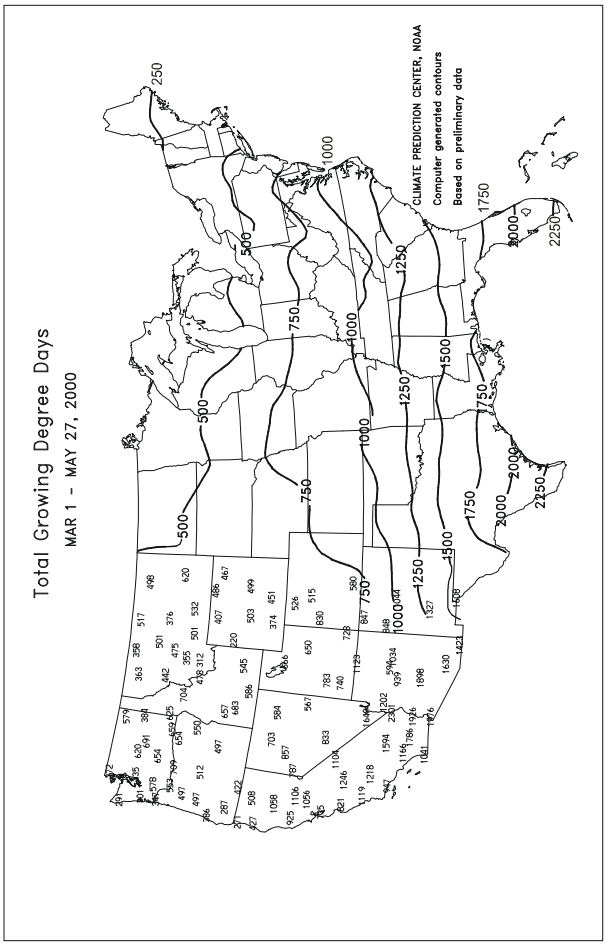
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office.
*** Based on 1964-93 normals.**
[x] Based on 1961-90 normals.

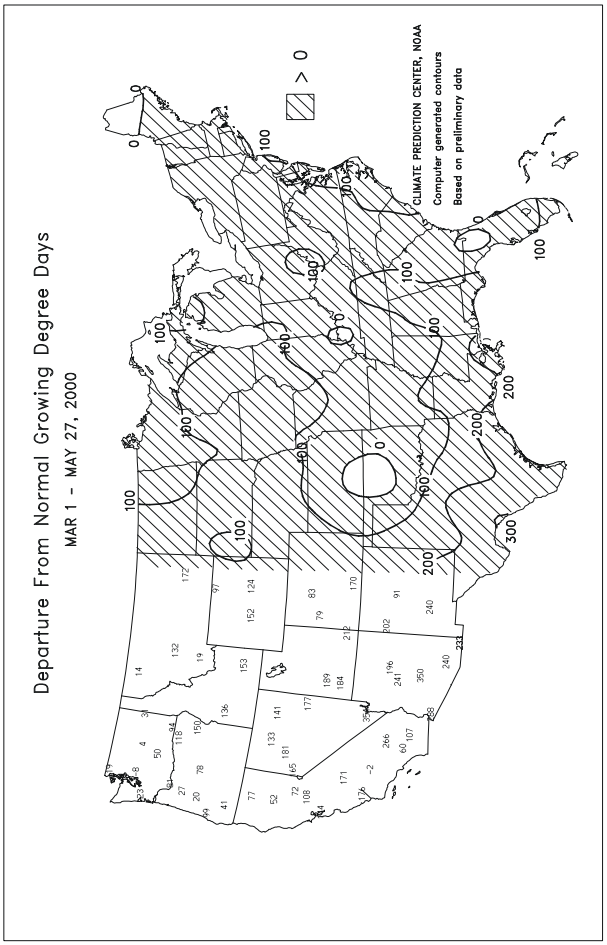
Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers moved through the Mississippi Delta on May 26 and 27, bringing much-needed rain to cotton, soybeans, milo, and corn. Growers began to cut winter wheat samples and proceeded with initial wheat harvesting until the rains arrived. Some corn began to tassel and some late-planted rice was still being flooded. Fertilizers and pesticides were still being applied to some row crops.




Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 27, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 27, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 27, 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 27, 2000
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	88	68	93	60	78	6	0.52	-0.53	0.19	19.72	128	27.61	109	91	47	4	0	4	0
	HUNTSVILLE	86	66	93	59	76	5	0.55	-0.57	0.24	15.33	96	22.18	85	92	62	1	0	3	0
	MOBILE	90	72	91	67	81	5	1.34	0.03	1.34	11.38	72	15.35	59	96	55	4	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	92	69	96	61	81	7	0.27	-0.59	0.25	5.13	36	11.05	45	94	43	5	0	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	38	63	32	47	-2	0.05	-0.13	0.03	1.57	79	3.69	104	73	59	0	1	2	0
	BARROW	21	16	27	9	19	-6	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.38	79	0.82	103	91	85	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	54	38	58	33	46	-7	0.24	0.06	0.12	0.77	64	2.74	132	87	55	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	54	37	68	31	46	-3	0.94	0.16	0.63	12.88	142	19.26	111	95	78	0	1	4	1
	KODIAK	53	37	60	32	45	0	0.20	-1.07	0.20	15.11	111	23.28	89	63	49	0	1	1	0
	NOME	33	27	35	20	30	-10	0.20	0.05	0.08	0.71	40	4.21	134	84	77	0	7	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	80	39	85	33	60	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.48	74	5.41	61	56	11	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	103	76	109	73	89	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.98	246	2.99	117	30	16	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	67	105	64	83	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.93	78	1.22	44	29	13	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	101	75	109	69	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	105	0.50	53	38	25	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	66	95	61	76	5	1.43	0.27	0.72	8.98	72	11.98	70	94	55	2	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	85	67	90	59	76	3	1.75	0.66	1.27	13.39	90	17.41	79	95	63	1	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	67	103	61	81	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.95	110	4.52	122	56	38	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	65	103	60	80	9	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.56	82	11.84	172	74	43	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	60	80	59	66	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	4.28	151	9.82	127	97	84	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	92	64	101	56	78	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	8.93	118	25.88	143	61	35	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	63	98	56	76	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	5.48	138	21.61	204	81	32	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	60	72	58	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.54	56	5.40	89	88	70	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	56	92	53	66	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57	100	18.95	156	83	70	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	60	102	55	77	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.68	77	11.44	138	73	42	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	36	86	28	58	5	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.15	78	1.40	69	74	20	0	1	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	77	49	88	42	63	5	0.29	-0.23	0.14	3.86	97	4.77	102	74	24	0	0	3	0
	DENVER	78	50	89	43	64	4	0.76	0.22	0.51	5.48	108	5.99	97	82	27	0	0	2	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	84	52	94	46	68	3	0.13	-0.06	0.07	2.01	84	4.06	118	56	31	1	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	87	48	100	39	68	4	0.54	0.24	0.44	5.00	182	5.38	159	81	33	2	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	66	53	75	50	60	-1	1.08	0.21	0.80	13.45	123	17.50	102	89	64	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	68	51	76	49	59	-4	1.77	0.84	1.28	12.47	112	16.90	95	93	63	0	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	74	59	85	56	66	-3	1.43	0.58	0.81	12.06	133	17.13	118	86	57	0	0	5	1
DE	WILMINGTON	69	54	81	51	61	-4	0.82	-0.05	0.40	15.12	149	20.80	129	97	61	0	0	6	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	94	69	97	65	81	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	9.63	119	12.08	87	95	39	6	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	92	69	95	65	81	6	0.03	-0.89	0.02	6.45	68	10.39	62	95	43	6	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	88	78	90	75	83	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.05	63	5.21	51	78	61	2	0	0	0
	MIAMI	89	74	91	72	82	2	0.64	-1.04	0.52	4.64	44	6.41	44	84	59	3	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	95	68	97	64	81	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.67	33	4.26	32	91	41	7	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	89	74	91	68	82	6	0.19	-0.87	0.19	6.23	48	10.54	46	91	61	6	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	94	70	97	63	82	6	0.16	-1.04	0.16	4.52	32	8.44	35	10	57	6	0	1	0
	TAMPA	90	75	95	72	83	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.87	13	3.12	26	87	52	3	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	91	72	94	67	82	3	0.15	-1.45	0.06	6.31	53	8.07	47	88	62	5	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	88	65	94	60	76	4	1.93	0.94	1.49	7.26	55	13.65	61	89	53	3	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	85	67	90	62	76	5	1.59	0.65	1.42	7.94	58	14.09	60	92	60	1	0	4	1
	AUGUSTA	94	65	99	54	79	6	0.07	-0.82	0.03	4.44	40	12.10	62	86	42	7	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	91	71	94	62	81	6	0.62	-0.32	0.59	9.59	70	14.78	64	95	43	5	0	3	1
	MACON	92	68	98	59	80	6	0.30	-0.53	0.26	6.47	57	12.05	58	90	42	5	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	91	70	96	65	80	5	0.96	-0.07	0.71	8.10	78	12.38	72	90	63	5	0	2	1
HI	HILO	81	67	82	64	74	0	0.86	-0.99	0.41	14.86	39	33.25	57	88	78	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	86	71	87	70	79	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.85	18	2.20	21	78	69	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	65	88	59	76	0	0.01	-0.11	0.01	1.71	33	2.77	23	81	63	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	82	72	83	70	77	1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.35	42	6.96	35	77	71	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	80	54	87	49	67	7	0.02	-0.20	0.02	3.55	102	7.12	119	59	31	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	76	56	83	47	66	5	0.13	-0.17	0.10	2.96	88	6.07	110	61	38	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	79	50	84	38	64	8	0.16	-0.14	0.16	2.27	63	5.22	93	65	33	0	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	52	81	44	64	2	0.50	-0.25	0.44	9.67	105	12.99	107	73	46	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	76	53	84	44	65	0	0.63	-0.33	0.61	8.06	76	12.76	95	88	55	0	0	2	1
	PEORIA	75	54	84	48	65	0	1.47	0.64	0.88	7.70	78	10.33	81	84	48	0	0	4	1
	ROCKFORD	74	51	81	42	63	1	0.83	-0.03	0.40	8.55	92	12.01	103	88	54	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	77	55	88	47	66	-1	1.03	0.23	0.64	6.25	62	8.06	60	85	49	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	79	56	90	43	67	-1	1.04	-0.01	0.48	8.18	63	19.79	106	89	60	1	0	7	0
	FORT WAYNE	71	52	78	47	62	-2	1.35	0.57	0.53	8.28	89	11.11	85	93	59	0	0	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	76	54	86	50	65	-1	2.17	1.28	1.62	10.76	98	15.69	100	88	51	0	0	5	1
	SOUTH BEND	72	51	79	40	62	0	0.40	-0.34	0.25	9.21	95	13.24	96	82	55	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	76	55	84	48	65	0	1.20	0.32	0.73	6.60	68	10.06	84	86	41	0	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	74	51	84	43	63	-1	0.74	-0.15	0.52	5.70	65	8.26	77	94	42	0	0	5	1
	DES MOINES	75	56	85	48	66	1	1.76	0.89	0.85	6.02	68	8.68	79	79	44	0	0	5	2
	DUBUQUE	73	52	81	46	62	0	0.81	-0.15	0.63	8.66	84	11.49	89	88	54	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	77	53	92	44	65	0	1.48	0.60	0.95	6.02	80	7.18	82	80	47	1	0	2	2
	WATERLOO	75	53	84	46	64	1	1.25	0.29	0.75	8.11	89	10.18	92	87	47	0	0	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	84	56	93	49	70	4	0.94	-0.12	0.87	6.46	78	8.52	89	80	40	1	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	88	55	99	49	71	4	0.45	-0.27	0.41	8.87	142	9.53	130	86	33	2	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	84	49	96	41	67	5	0.22	-0.63	0.22	4.05	74	5.03	80	78	31	2	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	85	58	92	53	72	5	1.72	0.61	1.53	5.81	62	8.00	70	82	46	2	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: Eureka, CA replaced with Stockton, CA on April 18, 2000)

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ºF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ºF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	88	60	99	54	74	6	0.66	-0.28	0.41	8.70	107	12.34	125	89	48	3	0	4	0
KY	JACKSON	75	58	83	52	66	-1	1.88	0.83	1.33	11.10	87	17.26	85	10	56	0	0	5	1
	LEXINGTON	75	55	84	48	65	-2	0.69	-0.16	0.65	10.60	88	18.81	104	95	59	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	78	59	88	53	69	1	0.90	-0.11	0.47	9.56	74	21.69	114	89	54	0	0	4	0
	PADUCAH	81	60	90	49	70	1	3.23	2.15	1.06	14.05	99	25.62	119	96	55	1	0	6	3
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	95	67	82	5	0.00	-1.06	0.00	6.06	42	9.49	38	94	46	6	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	74	89	66	81	4	0.00	-1.34	0.00	19.39	168	21.70	110	92	64	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	74	93	70	83	6	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.61	27	7.67	31	90	55	6	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	89	71	91	64	80	5	2.38	1.19	2.38	24.35	205	29.26	149	91	54	5	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	59	43	70	37	51	-3	1.49	0.79	0.97	10.96	145	16.78	141	89	61	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	62	49	72	48	55	-1	1.55	0.75	1.14	12.24	112	18.54	104	89	60	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	70	55	83	52	63	-3	0.99	0.14	0.57	11.57	119	17.22	109	90	66	0	0	5	1
MA	BOSTON	64	50	74	47	57	-4	1.18	0.46	0.68	11.24	111	16.56	96	90	67	0	0	5	1
	WORCESTER	63	48	69	44	56	-2	0.87	-0.11	0.49	14.04	121	19.75	105	93	58	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	65	42	71	30	54	-1	0.87	0.22	0.64	7.12	106	11.02	114	95	58	0	1	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	69	51	76	45	60	-1	0.21	-0.51	0.13	12.55	144	15.10	126	88	51	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	68	42	73	35	55	-2	0.20	-0.41	0.11	7.68	119	10.60	116	91	50	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	69	48	76	40	58	-2	0.44	-0.19	0.43	10.51	143	12.58	123	84	53	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	66	49	72	38	58	-1	0.67	0.11	0.51	12.47	162	14.57	127	91	65	0	0	2	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	43	75	34	56	-1	0.29	-0.27	0.22	5.32	89	8.15	86	96	44	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	64	43	72	36	53	-1	0.93	0.18	0.26	6.76	100	8.68	99	88	63	0	0	5	0
	INT'L FALLS	64	43	71	33	54	-1	0.33	-0.32	0.21	4.92	104	5.74	92	91	52	0	0	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	72	55	78	49	63	1	0.55	-0.28	0.55	5.55	76	7.51	82	78	42	0	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	70	52	76	47	61	1	0.80	0.00	0.41	8.74	117	11.49	128	83	50	0	0	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	71	49	78	40	60	1	0.82	0.01	0.80	5.58	86	7.37	94	81	34	0	0	2	1
MS	JACKSON	90	69	94	60	79	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	14.72	93	17.89	69	94	51	5	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	89	67	92	59	78	5	0.56	-0.37	0.48	11.70	73	16.27	61	95	57	5	0	2	0
	TUPELO	89	66	93	57	78	6	0.00	-1.23	0.00	13.48	82	20.50	79	89	62	5	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	81	58	89	49	70	4	3.48	2.33	2.96	9.03	79	13.19	90	92	57	0	0	5	1
	KANSAS CITY	81	60	88	51	70	3	2.48	1.29	2.05	8.15	81	10.82	89	85	48	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	80	60	87	50	70	1	3.39	2.48	1.31	9.86	93	14.20	98	89	58	0	0	3	3
	SPRINGFIELD	82	59	88	52	71	4	1.69	0.65	1.06	7.50	63	10.35	65	94	69	0	0	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	75	53	80	47	64	6	0.18	-0.41	0.15	3.80	74	6.61	99	57	24	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	70	43	74	33	56	6	0.05	-0.42	0.03	2.76	84	3.66	87	74	21	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	73	47	80	38	60	2	0.29	-0.17	0.29	3.14	119	3.37	103	67	32	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	75	47	78	37	61	5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.54	33	2.57	42	61	19	0	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	70	44	75	34	57	4	0.11	-0.36	0.06	2.86	77	4.48	70	74	39	0	0	2	0
	MILES CITY	78	51	84	43	65	5	0.43	-0.14	0.43	1.71	44	2.76	56	65	17	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	72	47	76	39	59	5	0.08	-0.36	0.08	1.71	49	4.17	76	70	33	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	52	92	47	67	3	1.02	0.10	1.00	4.89	64	6.49	73	89	42	2	0	2	1
	LINCOLN	82	54	93	46	68	3	1.28	0.35	1.27	5.53	67	7.18	76	84	37	2	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	76	55	89	50	66	2	1.47	0.55	1.35	4.52	62	5.84	68	77	46	0	0	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	81	47	90	37	64	3	0.22	-0.61	0.14	4.05	66	4.82	69	92	31	2	0	2	0
	OMAHA	77	57	88	55	67	2	0.39	-0.68	0.39	6.20	72	8.32	82	88	48	0	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	80	48	86	41	64	5	0.11	-0.55	0.09	5.33	105	6.48	107	86	37	0	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	73	47	84	43	60	-1	0.53	-0.21	0.42	6.21	114	7.60	123	90	55	0	0	3	0
NV	ELY	79	43	87	37	61	8	0.95	0.70	0.47	6.12	205	8.38	194	81	43	0	0	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	101	74	108	70	87	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.22	26	1.81	101	25	15	7	0	0	0
	RENO	88	54	93	49	71	12	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.95	56	4.07	108	57	27	3	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	84	46	88	40	65	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.31	140	6.21	167	79	34	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	63	47	72	42	55	-3	0.75	0.03	0.37	11.58	138	16.67	124	90	57	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	69	55	82	52	62	-4	1.45	0.55	0.98	13.17	116	18.10	102	83	66	0	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	59	97	53	74	7	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.36	91	1.96	82	35	15	3	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	65	50	74	46	58	-3	1.32	0.52	0.75	13.89	156	20.15	149	97	65	0	0	5	1
	BINGHAMTON	61	48	71	45	55	-4	2.35	1.58	0.86	18.03	203	24.34	179	95	69	0	0	5	2
	BUFFALO	63	48	69	45	55	-5	0.49	-0.25	0.27	10.88	132	15.28	115	92	62	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	65	47	74	44	56	-4	0.37	-0.26	0.22	9.43	130	14.38	126	93	66	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	65	47	73	42	56	-4	1.13	0.37	0.69	11.20	125	16.38	122	95	63	0	0	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	57	88	50	68	3	0.95	-0.10	0.49	10.21	86	15.64	82	96	56	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	84	60	89	53	72	2	0.29	-0.61	0.13	10.12	97	16.78	93	95	56	0	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	81	60	86	55	70	2	1.00	0.06	0.67	9.86	98	15.36	93	89	55	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	78	66	80	60	72	3	1.42	0.49	0.83	9.12	81	18.81	91	94	70	0	0	5	1
	RALEIGH	84	60	90	54	72	3	0.73	-0.21	0.60	7.18	73	15.41	91	89	58	1	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	87	67	92	63	77	5	2.75	1.64	2.03	10.57	100	16.54	91	96	51	2	0	4	2
ND	BISMARCK	75	45	81	34	60	2	0.86	0.33	0.47	5.34	124	7.47	144	89	51	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	73	43	78	36	58	1	0.31	-0.32	0.31	3.68	77	4.90	88	82	28	0	0	1	0
	FARGO	73	47	78	41	60	1	0.48	-0.11	0.32	4.88	98	6.23	102	81	36	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	71	41	77	34	56	-2	0.15	-0.37	0.09	2.45	60	4.22	80	88	32	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	71	44	78	37	58	-1	0.58	0.10	0.46	4.26	106	6.67	131	88	36	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	75	45	80	35	60	2	0.85	0.36	0.85	4.23	115	5.07	109	80	38	0	0	1	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	51	77	45	59	-3	2.25	1.41	1.72	12.59	129	17.56	124	90	70	0	0	4	2
	CINCINNATI	75	55	85	47	65	0	0.48	-0.48	0.20	10.89	93	21.05	124	90	59	0	0	4	0
	CLEVELAND	69	52	78	43	61	0	0.22	-0.59	0.15	8.98	99	13.66	103	94	53	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	74	55	84	48	64	0	1.03	0.12	0.57	9.74	98	16.06	112	84	61	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	74	56	85	50	65	0	0.92	0.04	0.36	10.02	98	15.37	106	85	49	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	69	52	77	43	61	-1	0.91	-0.08	0.73	10.89	101	16.50	112	96	53	0	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	71	51	80	44	61	-1	0.35	-0.34	0.23	10.14	125	12.92	111	91	59	0	0	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	68	49	77	39	59	-1	0.90	0.07	0.37	10.06	109	14.19	106	92	69	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	64	100	57	78	7	1.02	-0.22	0.65	9.68	97	11.90	94	87	46	3	0	4	1
	TULSA	87	65	94	55	76	4	2.80	1.51	1.12	13.49	112	15.71	101	86	55	3	0	5	2
OR	ASTORIA	61	50	66	46	56	2	0.69	0.07	0.28	13.99	98	30.76	96	93	75	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	77	42	86	38	59	6	0.02	-0.20	0.02	2.17	87	5.69	134	73	38	0	0	1	0
	EUGENE	71	50	80	46	61	3	0.16	-0.28	0.13	11.47	109	27.02	112	89	68	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	81	55	92	50	68	8	0.01	-0.20	0.01	5.91	153	13.67	161	80	38	1	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	78	54	87	50	66	6	0.02	-0.19	0.01	4.16	136	9.15	160	67	37	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	72	53	80	48	62	3	0.16	-0.28	0.05	7.74	100	17.91	106	89	66	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	70	51	78	47	61	5	0.11	-0.29	0.08	6.02	73	20.00	107	90	66	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	68	52	79	49	60	-3	1.47	0.52	0.66	14.24	136	18.98	114	89	64	0	0	5	1
	ERIE	65	49	75	43	57	-3	0.25	-0.56	0.21	11.44	124	15.87	116	85	65	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	70	55	81	52	63	-2	1.58	0.59	0.69	12.64	123	16.98	106	96	60	0	0	5	2
	PHILADELPHIA	70	54	83	52	62	-4	0.91	0.06	0.51	12.47	120	17.73	108	87	65	0	0	5	1
	PITTSBURGH	70	53	78	46	61	-1	1.86	1.03	1.59	9.12	94	13.35	91	91	49	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	66	50	75	45	58	-4	0.81	-0.05	0.33	8.63	99	13.11	101	95	65	0	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	52	78	46	60	-2	0.13	-0.79	0.08	10.24	105	14.62	97	94	67	0	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	67	51	75	48	59	-1	1.83	1.01	1.43	14.73	129	21.66	114	89	64	0	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	91	72	97	66	81	6	0.13	-0.89	0.13	6.71	65	9.64	56	94	47	5	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	91	71	97	67	81	6	0.32	-0.74	0.20	5.90	57	11.95	70	94	52	4	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	94	68	101	59	81	8	0.61	-0.29	0.45	6.28	56	16.34	82	80	38	5	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	86	63	92	58	74	4	0.49	-0.55	0.33	11.17	85	16.76	78	94	53	1	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	72	46	82	39	59	-1	0.23	-0.36	0.16	6.25	116	7.21	116	90	54	0	0	3	0
	HURON	74	48	84	39	61	0	0.16	-0.54	0.14	6.43	103	7.21	98	85	42	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	73	46	78	42	59	1	0.56	-0.09	0.54	9.58	183	10.11	165	80	42	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	73	48	83	39	60	-2	0.61	-0.11	0.59	8.58	127	10.30	130	84	48	0	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	77	56	85	52	67	1	2.22	1.34	0.87	9.93	96	15.42	91	99	56	0	0	5	2
	CHATTANOOGA	84	65	90	59	75	6	0.99	0.03	0.43	14.54	103	22.05	92	95	68	1	0	5	0
	KNOXVILLE	79	62	86	57	70	2	4.09	3.15	2.57	16.93	137	25.49	124	99	68	0	0	6	2
	MEMPHIS	87	69	90	61	78	4	0.33	-0.72	0.30	12.46	82	19.20	82	85	54	2	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	80	62	87	53	71	1	6.24	5.17	3.27	17.25	128	24.52	117	94	60	0	0	5	4
TX	ABILENE	98	72	109	62	85	10	0.40	-0.32	0.32	4.12	71	4.73	59	76	41	6	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	91	58	102	52	74	6	0.85	0.18	0.79	5.75	142	6.03	117	77	28	4	0	3	1
	AUSTIN	92	70	95	62	81	4	0.15	-0.98	0.14	7.50	87	12.47	100	90	59	6	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	87	73	89	66	80	3	0.00	-1.37	0.00	19.66	168	22.06	111	96	66	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	75	95	68	84	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.77	103	5.91	81	93	56	6	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	88	74	90	69	81	2	0.01	-0.81	0.01	9.90	178	11.02	120	94	72	2	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	99	77	109	70	88	9	0.21	-0.26	0.21	2.23	50	3.21	54	73	48	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	96	70	102	62	83	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.34	48	0.37	24	28	14	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	93	71	95	63	82	7	0.35	-0.73	0.23	7.83	74	12.72	87	85	50	5	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	85	77	86	71	81	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.47	109	11.92	90	90	74	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	90	73	92	67	82	6	0.00	-1.26	0.00	22.30	209	25.87	153	94	66	4	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	97	64	109	57	80	8	0.74	0.14	0.73	5.69	147	5.74	116	74	31	4	0	2	1
	MIDLAND	99	71	108	60	85	10	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.00	64	2.61	63	73	26	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	100	73	109	64	87	11	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.56	68	3.87	55	79	44	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	72	95	67	82	5	0.20	-0.81	0.20	6.47	84	10.07	90	89	53	6	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	91	73	93	67	82	4	0.02	-1.10	0.01	11.58	148	16.00	133	97	63	6	0	2	0
	WACO	91	71	94	62	81	4	0.96	-0.08	0.96	9.32	98	15.91	120	91	64	5	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	100	69	110	62	85	11	1.32	0.38	0.73	6.71	77	8.64	77	81	43	7	0	2	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	81	57	88	53	69	7	0.52	0.16	0.49	3.26	58	7.23	91	71	30	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	64	51	70	49	58	-2	0.89	0.17	0.55	12.48	162	17.05	153	87	58	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	77	53	86	45	65	-1	1.70	0.81	0.90	7.49	75	12.66	80	93	58	0	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	79	64	88	59	71	2	1.83	0.95	0.97	8.31	83	14.51	84	91	59	0	0	4	2
	RICHMOND	77	58	87	53	68	-1	1.23	0.35	0.58	10.93	110	16.52	101	93	67	0	0	5	2
	ROANOKE	79	57	86	53	68	2	1.38	0.49	0.63	9.98	98	13.74	87	87	53	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	73	54	85	49	64	-1	1.28	0.34	0.81	10.16	104	13.85	91	94	79	0	0	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	66	46	70	36	56	1	0.99	0.57	0.31	11.95	119	25.95	109	85	58	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	58	44	62	35	51	-1	3.11	2.04	1.26	28.20	119	50.17	99	10	81	0	0	5	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	48	67	43	56	-1	0.48	0.12	0.18	7.80	106	16.82	101	90	70	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	70	47	76	42	59	3	0.04	-0.29	0.04	5.68	145	9.19	125	68	34	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	77	50	81	41	64	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.38	86	4.25	120	62	35	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	72	54	78	46	63	1	2.50	1.59	1.54	10.21	99	14.75	91	94	60	0	0	6	1
	CHARLESTON	75	55	82	47	65	-1	2.47	1.58	1.75	11.85	114	17.51	107	99	60	0	0	6	1
	ELKINS	72	49	79	39	60	0	1.81	0.85	0.96	10.80	96	16.62	96	96	52	0	0	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	76	56	84	47	66	0	1.84	0.89	1.42	9.93	92	17.25	104	95	53	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	72	51	77	44	61	1	1.30	0.39	0.80	6.32	81	9.07	95	90	34	0	0	3	1
	GREEN BAY	70	47	77	38	59	1	0.26	-0.41	0.16	6.95	101	8.86	98	89	50	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	73	53	79	48	63	0	0.19	-0.58	0.14	3.69	48	6.06	64	90	38	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	72	51	78	41	61	1	0.51	-0.23	0.47	10.66	138	13.46	136	82	53	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	69	50	80	40	60	2	0.60	-0.03	0.56	11.50	133	14.36	123	82	59	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	74	46	80	40	60	5	0.08	-0.39	0.08	5.10	116	6.12	111	78	38	0	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	74	47	82	41	61	6	0.03	-0.53	0.03	3.41	76	4.35	83	70	37	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	75	48	80	40	62	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.22	80	4.49	71	60	30	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	71	48	76	42	60	5	0.21	-0.35	0.16	5.73	120	7.86	128	78	45	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

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

National Agricultural Summary

May 22 - 28, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry areas in the southern and western Corn Belt received desperately needed rain near midweek, but soil moisture supplies remained low in parts of Iowa and Missouri. Most of the rain soaked into the dry soils, but parts of the middle Mississippi Valley and eastern Corn Belt had soil moisture surpluses. Above-normal temperatures and dry weather increased crop stress in the Great Plains, particularly in the northern and southern High Plains. Planting delays continued in the southern High Plains and coastal areas of the Southeast due to dry top soils. In the eastern Corn Belt, cool, wet weather limited planting progress. Fieldwork continued without delays in the Southwest and most of the Pacific Northwest.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, more than 1 week ahead of this time last year and the 5-year average for this date. Soft red winter wheat rapidly developed in the eastern Corn Belt, as heading advanced 30 and 21 percentage points in Michigan and Ohio, respectively. Hard red winter wheat rapidly advanced to the heading stage in Colorado and South Dakota. Conditions deteriorated in Montana due to severe moisture shortages. Harvest continued in the southern Great Plains, and was 7 and 9 percent complete in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. Wheat rapidly matured in Kansas, where nearly one-half of the wheat was turning color, compared with 14 percent a year ago and 13 percent normally turning color by this date.

Corn: Ninety-three percent of the crop was emerged, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 73-percent pace. Warm weather and adequate topsoil moisture supplies promoted rapid emergence in Coloradoand North Dakota. Nearly one-fourth of the crop emerged during the week in Colorado, while 21 percent emerged in North Dakota. Fields also quickly emergedin Pennsylvania, despite below-normal temperatures. Virtually all fields were emerged in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, while emergence approached completion in Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, and North Carolina. Rain provided much-needed moisture in the Corn Belt, especially in parts of Iowa and Missouri where spring precipitation had been well below normal.

Soybeans: Eighty-five percent of the acreage was planted, nearly2 weeks ahead of last year and the 5-year average for this date. Dry weather aided planting in the northern Great Plains, while late-week rainfall limited planting progress in the Corn Belt. In North and South Dakota, planting advanced 25 and 23 percentage points, respectively. Dry weather also aided progress in Wisconsin, where growers planted 20 percent of their soybean crop during the week. Planting progress was slow in Ohio due to topsoil moisture surpluses early in the week and wet weather late in the week. Iowa and Illinois producerswere nearly finished planting soybeans. Emergence, at 67 percent, was about 10 days earlier than last year's progress. Soaking rains provided ample moisture for germination in the Corn Belt and interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley, while adequate moisture supplies aided emergence in the northern Great Plains.

Small grains: Spring wheat and barley were 91 percent emerged. Normally, 62 percent of the spring wheat and 64 percent of the barley are emerged by this date. Ninety-six percent of the oat acreage was emerged, compared with 79 percent on this date last year. Seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture supplies promoted rapid germination in North Dakota, where 21 percent of the barley and oat crops and 14 percent of the springwheat crop emerged during the week. Barley and spring wheat conditions significantly deteriorated in Montana due to extreme moisture shortages. Dry soils also diminished oat conditions in Iowa.

Cotton: Planting was 81 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather aided planting progress in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, but rain limited progress in the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Planting was complete in Missouri and the Southwest. Cotton squaring was at 6 percent, equal to the 5-year average and slightly ahead of last year. Development was most advanced in Arizona and Texas, where cotton squaring was at 12 and 10 percent, respectively. In the Southeast, stands and growth were uneven due to extremely dry soils. Adequate moisture supplies and warm weather aided conditions in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Rice: Eighty-five percent of the crop was emerged, behind last year's88 percent pace, but ahead of the 82-percent average for this date. Temperatures averaging well above normal aided developmentin the major rice-producing States and accelerated emergencein California and Mississippi. Despite the rapid emergence,progress remained significantly behind normal in Mississippi.

Sorghum: Sixty-four percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 40-percent pace and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was very active in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt before late-week rains halted progress. Illinois growers planted 33 percent of their sorghum crop during the week. Planting advanced 20 or more percentage points in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. Dry soils hindered planting in New Mexico, while wet weather limited progress in Missouri.

Other crops: Eighty-six percent of the peanut acreage was planted, equal to last year's pace, and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting lagged in Florida due to severe moisture shortages. Fifty-two percent of the sunflower acreage was planted. In the northern Great Plains, planting was well ahead of last year's pace and more than double the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2000

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	96
MN	96	94	81	83
NE	100	100	99	NA
ND	89	68	43	43
OH	100	98	100	91
PA	94	87	94	NA
SD	97	92	85	75
WI	100	98	99	NA
8 Sts	96	88	79	NA

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	77	85	85
CA	60	40	83	46
LA	98	93	97	96
MS	83	71	93	94
TX	98	96	93	88
5 Sts	85	75	88	82

These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	87	91	94
AZ	100	96	96	98
AR	94	83	97	97
CA	100	99	100	98
GA	81	68	83	87
LA	98	94	99	99
MS	97	93	97	97
MO	100	96	99	96
NC	93	83	92	93
OK	79	63	57	50
SC	80	72	86	90
TN	90	82	99	97
TX	65	54	59	59
VA	98	94	100	99
14 Sts	81	72	78	79

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	93	71	77
MN	98	97	58	52
MT	85	77	64	67
ND	87	66	37	44
WA	100	96	98	93
5 Sts	91	79	60	64

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	0	NA	NA
KS	32	12	24	NA
ND	69	30	20	30
SD	41	12	16	19
4 Sts	52	21	NA	NA

These 4 States planted 57% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	48	35	46	45
IL	97	84	69	51
IN	87	76	87	56
IA	98	96	62	68
KS	82	68	30	45
KY	49	40	59	29
LA	88	69	77	73
MI	42	32	76	54
MN	95	88	67	71
MS	85	77	83	79
MO	80	72	38	36
NE	95	82	61	58
NC	38	27	34	36
ND	95	70	35	44
OH	82	79	96	59
SD	86	63	43	44
TN	31	20	41	30
WI	85	65	65	63
18 Sts	85	74	62	55

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	19	28	29
IL	78	56	33	NA
IN	69	50	60	NA
IA	87	64	19	26
KS	62	47	13	NA
KY	40	21	41	11
LA	72	59	59	61
MI	33	20	39	23
MN	82	49	23	29
MS	77	58	71	65
MO	66	46	15	NA
NE	71	44	15	23
NC	25	12	22	NA
ND	56	18	3	13
OH	62	39	72	31
SD	50	23	10	NA
TN	20	8	20	NA
WI	59	30	25	NA
18 Sts	67	45	30	NA

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	99
CO	88	62	64	57
ID	15	5	2	6
IL	99	96	95	85
IN	99	88	92	73
KS	100	98	97	94
MI	50	20	35	21
MO	99	94	90	86
MT	0	0	0	3
NE	83	68	43	33
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	99	78	91	49
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	40	13	18	34
SD	37	5	5	5
TX	99	95	97	95
WA	45	20	13	33
18 Sts	87	79	78	76

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	75	51	53	65
IL	97	93	75	NA
IN	92	78	87	NA
IA	99	96	76	72
KS	94	86	68	NA
KY	95	84	91	78
MI	72	56	68	45
MN	97	94	80	67
MO	100	95	59	NA
NE	96	85	70	67
NC	97	90	92	NA
ND	90	69	26	34
OH	90	72	92	55
PA	72	50	70	NA
SD	81	66	36	NA
TN	94	86	97	NA
TX	96	93	91	NA
WI	84	69	65	NA
18 Sts	93	84	73	NA

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	1	1
AZ	12	NA	7	20
AR	0	NA	1	1
CA	5	NA	15	4
GA	5	NA	5	6
LA	4	NA	3	3
MS	2	NA	1	3
MO	2	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	5	4
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	10	NA	8	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	6	NA	5	6

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	88	90	92
CO	29	16	53	31
IL	74	41	32	26
KS	59	39	25	32
LA	95	83	95	93
MO	87	80	32	45
NE	81	56	33	46
NM	7	6	12	22
OK	47	21	17	21
SD	49	22	12	20
TX	70	55	59	70
11 Sts	64	47	40	48

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	76	95	96
FL	72	61	93	88
GA	90	66	90	93
NC	90	75	89	86
OK	80	69	76	63
TX	76	63	71	46
VA	90	80	98	95
7 Sts	86	68	86	80

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 28 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	96	84	86
MN	98	95	72	58
MT	84	74	64	70
ND	90	76	44	47
SD	99	97	91	81
WA	100	96	96	91
6 Sts	91	82	63	62

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2000

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	19	70	8
IL	1	3	17	61	18
IN	0	2	17	61	20
IA	1	8	32	46	13
KS	1	4	26	64	5
KY	0	2	17	55	26
MI	5	6	25	60	4
MN	1	4	30	53	12
MO	2	9	36	46	7
NE	1	8	29	46	16
NC	2	5	32	55	6
ND	0	0	8	82	10
OH	0	1	18	57	24
PA	0	1	9	80	10
SD	0	1	13	65	21
TN	2	5	17	57	19
TX	0	3	24	52	21
WI	1	3	21	59	16
18 Sts	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Wk	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Yr	1	3	21	58	17

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	19	43	19	1
AZ	0	6	43	48	3
AR	1	6	30	60	3
CA	0	0	10	70	20
GA	11	26	36	25	2
LA	0	3	22	72	3
MS	0	5	25	58	12
MO	1	5	40	53	1
NC	5	4	23	61	7
OK	0	10	43	41	6
SC	2	14	45	39	0
TN	1	4	27	50	18
TX	11	14	27	36	12
VA	0	0	19	71	10
14 Sts	7	11	28	45	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	31	46	12
CA	0	0	20	50	30
CO	7	12	25	42	14
ID	0	1	6	77	16
IL	2	5	22	54	17
IN	0	3	15	58	24
KS	6	13	39	37	5
MI	1	2	12	55	30
MO	3	7	31	49	10
MT	14	41	25	16	4
NE	11	17	32	38	2
NC	1	2	18	70	9
OH	0	1	10	56	33
OK	1	7	29	52	11
OR	0	1	14	59	26
SD	0	1	18	58	23
TX	27	35	25	11	2
WA	0	4	17	60	19
18 Sts	8	14	28	40	10
Prev Wk	6	13	29	41	11
Prev Yr	2	7	22	55	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	27	61	10
IL	1	3	26	56	14
IN	1	4	31	54	10
IA	2	7	32	48	11
KS	0	3	32	60	5
KY	0	2	17	67	14
LA	1	7	26	60	6
MI	5	4	48	40	3
MN	2	5	29	55	9
MS	1	3	23	60	13
MO	2	8	43	43	4
NE	0	9	34	46	11
NC	1	2	23	56	18
ND	0	2	12	74	12
OH	1	2	27	55	15
SD	1	2	18	65	14
TN	0	0	14	62	24
WI	1	5	24	58	12
18 Sts	1	4	29	55	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	9	34	46	9
MN	0	1	29	55	15
NE	4	13	33	32	18
ND	0	0	12	76	12
OH	0	1	18	66	15
PA	1	2	25	60	12
SD	0	1	11	68	20
WI	0	2	13	65	20
8 Sts	0	2	19	64	15
Prev Wk	1	2	21	62	14
Prev Yr	0	3	19	61	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	8	82	9
MN	4	9	10	62	15
MT	4	18	51	25	2
ND	0	3	13	66	18
SD	0	2	9	62	27
WA	0	1	54	44	1
6 Sts	2	8	24	53	13
Prev Wk	1	5	24	58	12
Prev Yr	1	3	24	62	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	61	10
CA	0	0	50	45	5
LA	0	9	33	49	9
MS	0	2	22	62	14
TX	0	3	13	62	22
5 Sts	0	4	29	57	10
Prev Wk	0	5	31	54	10
Prev Yr	0	1	20	60	19

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	77	11
MN	1	1	20	60	18
MT	5	21	48	24	2
ND	0	2	10	72	16
WA	0	1	46	53	0
5 Sts	2	8	27	54	9
Prev Wk	1	5	26	59	9
Prev Yr	1	4	34	54	7

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 6.4. Topsoil 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Corn 96% emerged, 95% 1999, 5yr avg. not available. Corn silked 5%, 0% 1999, 5% average. Corn 18% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 29% good. Wheat 24% harvested, 1999, 5yr avg. not available. Wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 64%, 64% 1999, 65% average. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Scattered showers fell across the state, however; drought conditions are still prevalent. Some row crop planting has been delayed due to a lack of adequate moisture.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Welcomed moisture fell across the Tanana Valley while the State' s other agricultural areas stayeddry. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the fifties. Lows were mostly in the thirties, with most stations again reporting at least one night of frost. Heavy rains in the Delta Junction area helped improve moisture conditions. Farm work progress 2 days behind schedule. Barley 90% planted, 88% 1999, 95% avg. Oats 75% planted, 86% 1999, 93% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 49% 1999, 56% avg. Prospects for new feed growth on hay, pasture, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record well above average temperatures with very light precipitation during the week of May 28. Above average temperatures for the past month have previously helped crops mature, but an early summer may adversely affect latter crop development. Above average temperatures are also resulting in earlier than normal harvesting of fruits, vegetables, melons. Dry weather usually has little impact on crop conditions due to irrigation, but may have an affect on the wheat harvest as kernals are becoming too dry. Range, pasture conditions remain poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Rice 95% planted, 97% 1999, 96% 5 yr. avg; 86% emerged 85% 1999, 85% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 90% 1999, 92% 5 yr. avg.;86% emerged, 85% 1999, 83% 5 yr avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 97% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg; 80% emerged, 82% 1999, 82% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair 60% good, 3% excellent. Soybean 48% planted, 46% 1999, 45% 5 yr avg.; 32% emerged, 28% 1999, 29% 5 yr avg.; Corn.100% emerged, 91% 1999, 96% 5 year avg; 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent.;Wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. AlfalfaHay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; Other Hay conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Livestock good condition. Soybean, cotton, sorghum planting continued. Rice planting near completion. Cotton, corn, sorghum were being cultivated. Wheat harvest had begun in southern counties. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for thrips. Armyworms in some corn fields also required spraying. Due to rain last week, some cotton, soybean will be re-planted. Other activities included: Harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming pastures, applying weed control in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: The hot weather, following the prior week' s cool weather, provided for excellent growth, maturation of most field crops. Small grains were heading, drying in the sun. Some winter forage fields were cut for silage. A few dryland oat fields remained to be baled; crop quality was good, yields moderate. Growers stopped irrigating most wheat fields, as the crop was drying for harvest. Organic fertilizer was applied to some harvested fields. Some fields were being pre-irrigated in preparation for planting corn. Cultivation of corn, cotton, black-eyed beans continued. Early planted dry beans were emerging. Cotton was growing well in most areas. Some cotton growers were spraying for beet armyworm, mites, weeds. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Alfalfa hay, alfalfa seed, sugarbeet fields were irrigated. Alfalfa seed was also being treated to control weeds, lygus, mites, armyworms. Sugarbeet harvest continued in many areas. Rice fields continued to emerge. Aerial herbicide applications continued. Occasional rice fields were sprayed for weevils. Growers were conducting normal cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Harvest of cherries continued. Weed control activities, fungicide application, irrigation of vineyards, orchards continued. Grape vineyards were treated for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the main varieties moving. Harvest of apricots, freestone peaches, plums, nectarines was active. Later producing stone fruit varieties were thinned. Picking of grapefruit was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert areas and in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges was winding down; growers remained concerned with fruit quality. Minneola tangelos were also picked. Strawberry harvest continued. Vegetable field work continued with warmer temperatures throughout the state. Asparagus harvest was nearly completed in the Sacramento Valley. Tomatoes, eggplant and peppers were blooming, setting fruit. Sweet corn was being planted, older fields were progressing normally. Planting of bell peppers, cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons continued. Some tomato fields were still being planted with transplants. Some garlic fields were sprayed to control rust in Fresno County. Field preparation for planting of onion, carrots continued. Harvesting of kabocha, summer, scallop, yellow, crookneck, zucchini squash continued. Melon harvest was about two weeks away in Kern County. Cilantro harvest began in Merced County. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: basil; broccoli; cabbage; carrots; chard; cucumbers; fava, green beans; mustard greens; leaf lettuce; lemon grass; mint; okra; red, yellow, white onions; parsley; peas; radishes; spinach, turnips. Most foothill pastures were dry in central, northern state, high temperatures accelerated the process. Cattle were being shipped from range land to market or summer pastures. Some disappointing cattle weight gains were attributed to the short winter grazing season in south-central state. Irrigated pastures in valley areas were in good condition. Hot weather slowed milk production. Beehives were being moved into seed alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Mostly warm, dry through entire week, with only isolated showers. Hot, dry winds over the weekend advanced winter wheat development, drew heavily on soil moisture supplies. Spring barley 98% emerged, 95% 1999, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 94% up to stand, 79% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 92% emerged, 49% 1999, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 12% emerged, 1% 1999, 8% avg. Dry beans 22% planted, 19% 1999, 19% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Spring wheat 99% planted, 99% 1999, 96% avg.; 88% emerged, 91% 1999, 84% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 15% 1st cutting, 11% 1999, 9% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 85%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; 89% headed, 91% 1999, 90% avg. Barley 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 96% headed, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Snap Beans 50% planted, 62% 1999, 35% avg. Sweet corn 56% planted, 69% 1999, 65% avg. Field corn 93% planted, 91% 1999, 85% avg. Cucumbers 24% planted, 24% 1999, 24% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 70% 1999, 55% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 64% 1999, 55% avg. Cantaloupes 59% planted, 65% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 21% 1999, 18% avg. Sorghum 38% planted, 24% 1999, 13% avg. Strawberries 31% harvested, 20% 1999, 23% avg. Pasture feed 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Hay 40% short, 60% adequate. Percent of 1st cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 52% cut, 75% 1999, 58% avg.; alfalfa 63% cut, 59% 1999, 50% avg. Activities: Wet, cool weather hampered filed work for week. Some barley should be mature enough to harvest this week, if weather cooperates.

FLORIDA: Hot, dry weather persists. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° above normal at major stations. Daytime highs mostly 80s, 90s, with a few stations recording at least one temperature of nearly 100. Nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s. Western Panhandle, some northern Peninsula localities recorded from traces to 3.00 in. rain. Miami, Homestead area received from 0.66 to 1.00 in. Most other localities recorded no measurable rain. Wildfire danger extremely high for most counties due to prolonged drought. Moisture mostly very short to short. Most farmers delaying planting of cotton, peanuts due to dry soil. A few farmers planting in dry soil, hoping for rain. Peanuts 72% planted. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Corn starting to show drought stress even when irrigated. Some irrigation systems not able to keep up with demand. Some corn tasseling but without rain grain production will be lost. Sugarcane being irrigated, in good condition. Some wild fires on Peninsula due to lack of rainfall. Small grain harvest very active. Hot, dry conditions continue to stress vegetables. Harvesting of vegetables slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cucumbers, okra, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Hot, dry all citrus areas, rain needed. Irrigation continues. Trees dropping little green fruit that cannot be carried next season. Some non-irrigated groves wilting, dropping leaves, little fruit. Valencia harvest slowing under hot sun. Pickers getting hard to find. A very few grapefruit crops remain, located on the lower east coast. Honey tangerine harvest about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 45 % very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair. Cattle 10% very poor,40% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Statewide: condition of cattle decreased, pasture, range deteriorated. Panhandle, north, central: pasture condition very poor to poor due to drought; Ranchers feeding hay, monitoring water supplies. Southwest: pastures on some high areas dried up, grass dead; Cattle traveling to find water, grass. Ranchers beginning to cull cows, some calves marketed underweight.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 13% silked, 23% 1999, 15% avg.; 0% dough, 2% 1999, 0% avg. Hay 23% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 9% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 4% blooming, 7% 1999, 9% avg.; 0% pegging, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Sorghum 17% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 58% planted, 66% 1999, 64% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 37% harvested for grain, 45% 1999, 28% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 90% harvested, 82% 1999, 91% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent; 7% harvested, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Pecans

4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Rains fell over the northern part of the State last week. Southern counties received scattered showers. The State remained dry. Farmers planted despite dry soils. Irrigation continued. Crops showed stress. Corn needs rain. Thrips appeared on emerged peanuts. Some insecticides were inactive due to the lack of rain. Some cotton may need replanting. There were reports of pecans shedding nuts due to the dry weather. Peach quality was good. Cattlemen were irrigating pastures, feeding hay. Some farmers hauled water to livestock as ponds, streams dried up. Cattle herds were culled. Other activities included: Weed control, harvesting small grains.

HAWAII: Stable weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture. Mostly clear mornings followed by cloudy afternoons were a daily occurrence. Rainfall was very light, mainly concentrated in the higher elevations of windward areas. Irrigation was heavy in most areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly good condition. Disease remains a problem in isolated fields. Harvesting will be active. Head cabbage plantings continued to make steady progress. Warming temperatures hampered crop progress in the lower elevations. Dry onion harvesting has decreased. Overall quality remains good. Gingerroot harvesting continued.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm temperatures throughout much of the state allowed farmers to finish up small grain, most row crop planting. Prevailing warm temperatures continue to accelerate crop growth across the state. High levels of pests have been reported across the state. Cereal leaf beetles damaged spring wheat fields in Canyon County, some barley fields in Franklin County. Bannock County has experienced outbreaks of black grass bugs. Farmers are spraying insecticides in fields with the most damage. Irrigation supply 30% excellent, 48% good, 18% fair, 2% poor, 2% very poor. Dry peas 100% planted, 97% 1999, 85% avg.; 94% emerged, 79% 1999, 67% avg. Oats 91% planted, 85% 1999, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 61% 1999, 70% avg. Lentils 96% planted, 98% 1999, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 71% 1999, 59% avg. Corn 99% planted, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 78% emerged, 40% 1999, 56% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 88% 1999, 89% avg.; 41% emerged,14% 1999, 22% avg. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 78 1999, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 30% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat 89% jointed; 59% booted; 15% headed. Spring wheat 49% jointed; 17% booted; 1% headed. Spring barley 52% jointed; 11% booted; 0% headed .Activities: Finishing seeding row crops, moving cattle, sheep to spring pasture, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, applying insecticides, herbicides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% percent short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 8 in., 4 in. 1999, 3 in. avg. Oats 29% headed, 20% 1999, 13% avg.; 12% filled, 8% 1999, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 67%, 50% 1999, 26% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Red clover 42% cut, 37% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. The corn crop continues to develop ahead of normal. Thunderstorms throughout the state brought strong winds that caused concern over wind damage, in addition to welcome rains. Various insects in all crops continue to concern farmers, have led to some spraying or replanting. Other activities for last week included: Cultivating, side dressing corn, applying anhydrous ammonia, herbicides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain, wet field conditions. Recent showers, warmer weather have helped planted corn, soybeans get off to a good start this season. Precipitation of 0.6 to over 2.0 inches, some areas. Hail damage in a few fields. Temperatures averaged 3E below normal to 4E above normal. Corn planting nearing completion northern, central areas. Soybean planting one day behind record pace established in 1988. Soil crusting in some soybean fields. Application of chemicals continued. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Transplanting of tobacco 40%, 36% 1999, 19% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 30% complete. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Major activities: Applying anhydrous ammonia, cutting, baling hay, cultivating, scouting fields, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate. Corn 99% emerged, 76% 1999, 72% avg. Scattered showers across the state on Friday, very beneficial. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 62% 1999, 68% avg. Soybeans 87% emerged, 19 1999%, 26% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Oat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 82% headed. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair,52% good, 12% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 17% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly doing well, some cattle culling in dry areas.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures in the 90's & 100's accelerated wheat maturity. Wheat 46% turning, 14% 1999, 13% avg. Wheat 6% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Corn 100% planted, 92% 1999, 90% avg. Corn 94% emerged, 68% 1999. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 59% planted, 25% 1999, 32% avg. Sorghum 33% emerged . Sorghum 2% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 30% 1999, 45% avg. Soybeans 62% emerged, 13% 1999. Soybean 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. 1st cutting alfalfa 85%, 64% 1999, 48% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 18 % short, 54% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 14% surplus. The week was mostly wet for the western, central parts of the State, with some severe weather in the middle portions of the State. The eastern portions of the State continued to be dry, although some showers did help. There is a continued concern with army worms, other insects in corn fields, especially no-till corn. Burley 59% set, dark tobacco 58% set, both behind 1999, but ahead of the average. Minimal reports of insects, diseases in the tobacco. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat was lodging in some areas due to rain, hail. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Grain sorghum 47% planted. Barley 7% harvested.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 25% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent; 45% silked, 17% 1999, 13% avg. Cotton 4% squaring, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Hay 63% first cutting, 71% 1999, 61% avg. Hay harvest continued. Peaches 7% harvested, 11% 1999, 6% avg. Rice producers continued applying herbicides, top dressing with fertilizer. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; 88% emerged, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowing, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 42% 1999, 28% avg. Sweetpotato planting made excellent progress. Wheat 76% harvested, 65% 1999, 50% avg. Wheat producers were harvesting. Livestock 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 11% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 91%. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 7% turned, 13% 1999, 10% avg. Barley 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent; 22% turned, 33% 1999, 24% avg. Rye 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Tomatoes 69% planted, 88% 1999, 84% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 85% 1999, 74% avg. Field Corn 88% planted, 92% 1999, 87% avg. Cucumbers 54% planted, 54% 1999, 59% avg. Snap beans 53% planted, 42% 1999, 66% avg. Cantaloupes 75% planted, 87% 1999, 80% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 31% 1999, 23% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 26% 1999, 21% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 85% 1999, 80% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 28% 1999, 29% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Hay 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of 1st cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 40% cut, 50% 1999, 38% avg; alfalfa 63% cut, 65% 1999, 51% avg. Activities: Wet, cold weather during week held up crop planting, some parts of state reported hay crops laying in fields a number of days.

MICHIGAN : Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. All Hay 1st cutting 7%, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Asparagus 75% harvested, 59% 1999, 48% avg. Corn 84% planted, 91% 1999, 80% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 84% 1999, 83% avg. Potatoes 64% emerged, 45% 1999, 40% avg. Wet weather. Lower Peninsula, above normal precipitation, while Upper Peninsula remained below normal. Heavy, rainfall caused some erosion to fields last week. Midweek, favorable dry conditions allowed some producers to plant. Cold weather, rainfall latter part of week limited field work. Corn maturity is between V2, V3, but cool weather has slowed growth. Soybeans planted starting to emerge. Winter wheat heading rapidly. Weevils continue to cause problems alfalfa because harvest delayed by weather. Sugarbeets looking fair to good, need to be sprayed, cultivated. Oats, barley good condition. Asparagus harvest completed on many fields, weed control applied. Cool temperatures have continued to slow growth. Cabbage made progress with cooler weather. Early planted potatoes continued to emerge. Carrot emergence good and planting after rain delays. Sweet corn growth slowed, plants yellow due to cool temperatures. Tomato planting is nearly done, planted fields looking good. Pepper transplanting with little growth observed due to cool temperatures. Squash planting, early planted peas looking good with some new growth. Some early plantings of snap beans have begun but may have to be replanted because of rain. Wet weather has orchard operators spraying fungicides when possible. Fruit crop maturity about two weeks ahead of normal. Apples progressed to 18 mm fruit Southwest, 12 mm West Central, Northwest. Tart cherries ranged from 14 mm fruit Southwest to 8 mm Northwest. Sweet cherries Southwest 18 mm fruit, 16 mm fruit West Central, 12 mm fruit Northwest. Apricots had 21 mm fruit, plums 18 mm fruit, peaches 18 mm fruit, pears 21 mm fruit. Blueberries remained early green fruit stage while strawberries reached red colored fruit stage. Fall raspberry canes reached 12 inches while summer raspberry canes full bloom. Concord grapes first bloom, white varieties 10-16 inch shoots.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring Wheat 12% jointed, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Oats 19% jointed, 5% 1999, 8% avg. Barley 11% jointed, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Corn 9% cultivated, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 2% cultivated, 0% 1999, NA% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 69% 1999, 63% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 58% 1999, 61% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 39% 1999, 43% avg. Alfalfa 29% 1st cutting, 23% 1999, 12% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. The effects of the frost, hail in the middle of May are starting to become apparent. Corn growth was stunted across the central third of the state, however in most areas replanting has not been necessary as the corn is recovering with new growth. Soybeans have been replanted in many areas of the state. The Central, South Central, Southwestern Districts experienced high winds on Wednesday, May 24; many stands were damaged by blowing soil.

MISSISSIPPI : Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 15% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 19% fair, 63% good,

12% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 86% 1999, 87% avg.; 2% squaring, 1% 1999, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rice 83% emerged, 93% 1999, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 96% 1999, 91% avg. Soybean 85% planted, 83% 1999, 79% avg.; 77% emerged, 71% 1999, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 70% mature, 64% 1999, 54% avg.; 14% harvested, 28% 1999, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% planted, 29% 1999, 19% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 83% 1999, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 87% harvested, 84% 1999, 76% excellent.; (Warm Season) 14% harvested, 17% 1999, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Weather conditions were hot, dry throughout most of the state. Insects are becoming a problem in many parts of the state. Winter wheat harvest has begun in some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 20 % very short, 27 % short, 49 % adequate, 4 % surplus. Temperatures were normal to 7° above normal across the State. Rainfall varied from 1.6 inches to 1.97 inches across the nothern, western third of the State. The central, east-central, south-central districts received from 2.46 inches to 2.79 inches while the Bootheel received 4.65 inches of rain. The widespread rainfall renewed topsoil moisture supplies and revived crops and grasses but did little to replenish subsoil moisture, stock ponds.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 31% very short, 50% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 95% planted, 81% 1999, 85% avg. Oats 74% emerged, 54% 1999, 60% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beets 99% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Sugar beets 94% emerged, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 73% 1999, 84% avg. Corn 73% emerged, 46% 1999, 54% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 71% 1999, 74% avg. Dry beans 44% emerged, 27% 1999, 33% avg. Potatoes 64% planted, 57% 1999, 59% avg. Potatoes 7% emerged, 6% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat 32% in boot, 0% 1999, 7% avg. High winds in many areas of the state prevented spraying for weeds, aphids, placed additional stress on crops. Calving, lambing are nearly complete, death losses are minimal. Calving 99% completed, 98% 1999, 99% avg. Lambing 95% completed, 87% 1999, 91% avg. Cattle, calves moved to 75% summer ranges, 73% 1999, 73% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to 68% summer ranges, 55% 1999, 64% avg. Water supplies, the quality of existing reserves is still a concern for livestock producers. Pasture, range conditions are quickly deteriorating because of the lack of moisture.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated mostly short to adequate with subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 5° above normals. Precipitation was widespread across the State ranging from traces to over two inches in the northeast. Corn 96% emerged, 70% 1999, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 61% 1999, 58% avg.; 71% emerged, 15% 1999, 23% avg..; 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 81% planted, 33% 1999, 46% avg.; 43% emerged, 8% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 83% headed, 43% 1999, 33% avg.; 12% turning color, 0% 1999 and avg. Oats 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 62% harvested, 22% 1999, 9% avg.; 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent.. Pasture, range 16% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Other producer activities included: Spraying for insects, cultivating, haying, irrigating crops.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained very high early in the week, averaged well above normal throughout the week.. High temperatures exceeded 100° on several days in Las Vegas. Some light precipitation fell across most of the north; Ely received nearly an inch of rain. Irrigation water supplies were reported to be getting short in parts of Elko County, but were generally adequate elsewhere. Crops responded favorably to the higher temperatures. Spring grain planting complete. Corn, tender vegetable planting continued. Alfalfa hay harvest intensified. Onions, garlic advanced. Potato planting near complete. Weed, insect control active. Pasture, range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range in the Ely area benefitted from the timely rains. Calving, lambing generally complete. Movement to mountain allotments continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, irrigation, potato planting, weed, insect monitoring, control, working livestock, gopher control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.2. Topsoil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Maine potatoes 60% planted, 95% 1999, 70% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 60% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 90% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 65% emerged, 75% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 85% planted, 95% 1999, 75% avg.; 20% emerged, 60%1999, 45% avg.; condition fair. Barley in Maine 85% planted, 95% 1999, 80% avg.; 25% emerged, 60% 1999, 50% avg; condition good to fair. Silage corn 30% planted, 80% 1999, 60% avg.; 15% emerged, 60% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 50% planted, 70% 1999, 55% avg.; 30% emerged, 50% 1999, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Shade tobacco 55% planted, 80% 1999, 60% avg. Broadleaf tobacco 15% planted, 15% 1999, 15% avg. First crop hay 5% harvested, 20% 1999, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition good to fair. Peaches Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition fair to good. Pears: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition fair to good. Strawberries Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set below avg to avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom Stage to Full Bloom Stage, condition good to excellent. Cool rainy conditions continued to slow fieldwork. Major farm activities: Chopping haylage, planting field corn, planting vegetables, ornamental crops, applying herbicides to first planted crops, harvesting asparagus, radishes, rhubarb,

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 19% short, 38% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 66 % planted. Sweet corn crop condition was rated good to excellent in most localities. Wet fields limited or halted field work in some fields. Strawberry harvest extended past normal due to cool conditions in most localities. Cool weather also enhanced spring lettuce, spinach crop condition as harvest continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 65% very short, 20% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Record-breaking heat gripped much of the state during the week. Temperatures hit 100° at many locations in the south. The statewide average for the week was 8° above normal. One storm system produced thunderstorms around mid-week, mainly over the northeast quarter. Tucumcari managed to pick up 1.66 inches of rain from the storms. Hot, dry winds persisted during the week accelerating the maturity of dryland wheat. Planting, irrigating were the main farm activities during the week. Onions are good to excellent with 12% harvested. Chile is in mostly good condition. The irrigated wheat crop remained in fair to good condition, while dryland wheat remained in the very poor range. Wheat 99% headed. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition. The 2nd cutting has commenced across the state. Planting of both corn, cotton is nearing completion and peanuts 82% planted. Ranchers are still busy branding calves, hauling water, supplemental feeds to maintain the herds. Cattle, sheep conditions were basically unchanged from the previous week. Pasture, range feed continue to decline, were reported as 34% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.3. Soil moisture 12% adequate, 88% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 8% fair, 29% good, 61% excellent. Hay 84% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa ready, but wet fields have delayed harvest. Oat 19% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Oats 83% seeded, 99% 1999, 84% average. Some stands thin due to crusted soil. Wheat 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Headed out, looking good. Corn 42% planted, 89% 1999, 66% average. Crop exhibits slow growth. Hudson Valley apples in poor to fair condition as result of hail damage. Peaches, pear, cherries in fair condition - also some hail damage reported. Lake Ontario region fruit crops in good condition. Spray thinning has begun on apples. Cabbage planting on hold due to sticky fields. Some sweet corn processors shifting acres to other states due to hold-up in New York. Strawberries need warmer temperatures as harvest nears.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work dropped to 4.9 compared to 6.5 the previous two weeks. Warmer weather returned to the state following a front that brought severe weather the previous weekend. Strong thunderstorms moved through the State and were a mixed bag of beneficial rainfall for some parts, but high winds with damaging hail for other widely scattered areas. However, the rains were encouraging as statewide soil moisture levels rebounded and are 6% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton, peanut, soybean plantings were the major activities during the week, with all three meeting or exceeding five-year planting completion averages. Only isolated areas still have corn to plant, flue-cured tobacco to set. Other activities included: Sweetpotato, sorghum planting, burley tobacco setting, continued hay cuttings, preparation for small grain harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall statewide aided crop growth, development. More moisture is needed in the central, eastern portions of the state. Durum wheat 90% planted, 45% 1999, 63% avg.; 68% emerged, 23% 1999, 32% avg.; 5% jointing, beyond, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Canola 98% planted, 59% 1999; 89% emerged, 33% 1999; 23% rosette, 9% 1999. Dry edible beans 82% planted, 31% 1999, 43% avg.; 25% emerged, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Flaxseed 96% planted, 51% 1999, 48% avg.; 79% emerged, 27% 1999, 25% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 76% 1999, 77% avg.; 32% emerged, 19% 1999, 14% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 35% 1999, 44% avg.; 56% emerged, 3% 1999, 13% avg. Sunflowers 69% planted, 20% 1999, 30% avg.; 17% emerged, 2% 1999, 7% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 12% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 5% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oat spraying was 34% and 45% complete respectively. 97% roughage requirements were furnished by pasture. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 1% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0 days. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 34%, 50% 1999,; 24% avg. Corn 90% emerged, 92% 1999, 52% avg. Oats 19% headed, 22% 1999, 6% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 21%, 38% 1999, 17% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 97% 1999, 87% avg. Processing tomatoes 51% planted, 79% 1999, 62% avg. Soybeans 82% planted, 96% 1999; 59% avg. Soybeans emerged 72% 1999, 31% avg. Strawberries 12% harvested, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 27%, 36% 1999. Winter wheat 99% headed, 91% 1999, 49% avg. Winter wheat 6% turning, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Oats 0% very poor; 1% poor; 18% fair; 66% good; 15% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10%

fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Seeding CRP ground; clipping seed heads in pastures; spraying herbicides; repairing equipment; planting grasses, legumes; spraying weeds; spraying orchards; mowing fence rows, waterways; maintaining fences; spreading manure; mowing hay for haylage; hauling grain; planting and seeding vegetables; discing and chiseling; moving grain. Throughout the state, heavy rains caused delays in hay, corn production. Reported insects include aphids in wheat, European corn borer, slugs, tent caterpillars, spittle bugs, ticks, black cutworms in corn, wireworms, grubs, seed corn maggots, bean leaf beetles. Alfalfa weevil continue to damage crops, affect yields. Livestock were reported healthy, in good condition. Face flies continue to affect sheep and cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 95% soft dough, 75% last week, 75% 1999, 59% avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent, 92% headed, 84% last week, 97% 1999, 86% avg.; 72% soft dough, 51% last week, 64% 1999, 47% avg.; 4% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed, 100% last week, 100% 1999, n/a avg.; 90% soft dough, 71% last week, 88% 1999, n/a avg.; 3% harvested, n/a last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent, 93% emerged, 89% last week, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Sorghum 87% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 87% 1999, 77% avg.; 37% emerged, 11% last week, 5% 1999, 10% avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent, 88% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 91% 1999, 88% avg.; 68% planted, 47% last week, 38% 1999, 47% avg.; 57% emerged, 31% last week, 25% 1999, 25% avg. Peanuts 3% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent, 98% seedbed prepared, 97% last week, 97% 1999, 95% avg.; 57% emerged, 36% last week, 52% 1999, 28% avg. Cotton 100% seedbed prepared, 99% last week, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 65% emerged, 38% last week, 40% 1999, 27% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 95% first cutting, 89% last week, 91% 1999, 84% avg.; 22% second cutting, 8% last week, 3% 1999, 6% avg. Other Hay 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 58% first cutting, 51% last week, 45% 1999, 42% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 92% last week, 99% 1999, 81% avg.; 30% running, 24% last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg; Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder cattle prices $1.00 to $2.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 17% headed, Barley 1% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Winter wheat 40% headed, 18% 1999, 34% 5 avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Alfalfa, grass hay being cut, baled statewide. Some got wet in Willamette Valley in Union County. More rain is needed in Morrow County. In Sherman, Wasco area spring tillage, fertilizing continued. In Willamette Valley Fall seeded grains nearly all headed, growing well. Spring seeded grains also growing well. Red, crimson clovers headed out. Meadow foam fields in full bloom. Fungicide applications being made for rust control in grass seed fields. Spring planting of grass seed nearly completed field corn planting continued. Nurseries, greenhouses are winding down with spring activities. Planting continued in nursery field operations, while movement of plant material to local, distant markets continued, but has slowed. Aphids reported in some Easter lily fields. In North Willamette Valley, green beans, sweet corn for processing continued on schedule in Clackamas County, some Washington County growers still planting sweet corn. Green peas filling pods, salad vegetables in all stages from planting to harvest. Potatoes, onions emerged. Jackson, Josephine Counties reported truck gardens all in & growing; pickling cucumbers emerging, sweet corn growing well. In Eastern State, Lake County reported it too early to plant vegetables. Hood River reported start of June drop for pears in addition to clusters thinning out. Northwest region reported strawberries began to ripen. Marionberries in full bloom while apples, pears began to size. Hazelnuts formed, sprayed for leaf curl. Southwest coastal areas reported active bees in some cranberry fields in bloom. Nearby Josephine county reported grape, walnut bloom. Pears, apples may have a light set. Livestock condition mostly good. Cattle movement on to ranges underway in most eastern counties. Range, pasture feed is mostly fair to good. Morrow, southeast Malheur counties, in particular, need more moisture to sustain grass growth.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Soil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Rain throughout the week slowed much field work. Poor week for field work. Spring 93% plowing, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Corn 82% planted, 90% 1999, 78% avg.; 72% emerged, 70% 1999, average not available. Soybeans 50% planted, 63% 1999, 48% avg.; 39% emerged, 42% 1999, average not available. Oats 94% emerged, 94% 1999, average not available. Potatoes 90% planted, 89% 1999, 76% avg. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 42% 1999, 24% avg. Barley 96% heading or headed, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; 40% turning yellow, 22% 1999, 13% avg. Wheat 94% heading or headed, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 42% complete, 44% 1999, 31% avg. Timothy clover 1st 13% complete, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing, planting oats, potatoes, corn, soybeans, vegetables, fixing fences, machinery maintenance; spreading lime and fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock, cutting hay, making hay, haylage, filling silos, applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 87% fair, 9% good. Barley 100% turned color, 85% 1999.; 83% avg.; 93% ripe, 53% 1999, 47% avg.; 33% harvested, 16% 1999; 17% avg.; 8% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Cantaloupes 98% planted, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 6% poor, 42% fair, 52% good. Corn silked 5%, NA 1999, NA avg.; 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 31% good. Cotton 80% planted, 86% 1999, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor 45% fair, 39% good. Cucumbers 3% poor, 25% fair, 72% good. Grain Hay 93% harvested, 88% 1999, 86% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Oats 99% turned color, 92% 1999, 92% avg.; 91% ripe, 63% 1999, 66% avg.; 46% harvested, 34% 1999, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested, 7% 1999, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 86% planted, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 8% poor, 55% fair, 37% good. Rye 99% turned color, 94% 1999, 91% avg.; 85% ripe, 60% 1999, 63% avg.; 32% harvested, 20% 1999, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; 35% fair, 65% good. Sorghum 80% planted, 69% 1999, 50% avg.; 100% good. Soybeans 39% planted, 28% 1999, 29% avg.; 31% emerged, 23% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 62% 1999, 57% avg.; 18% poor, 63% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 11% poor, 38% fair, 51% good. Winter grazings 20% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 80% 1999, 92% avg.; 85% ripe, 45% 1999, 59% avg.; 13% harvested; 12% 1999, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short,11% short, 81%adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 79%adequate, 10% surplus. Winter rye 2% poor, 8%fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Winter rye boot79%, 62% 1999, 45% avg. Winter rye 40% headed, 6%1999, 10% avg.; 83% boot, 76% 1999,41% avg. Spring wheat 25% boot, 2% 1999, 6% avg. Barley 6% boot, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 14% boot, 2%1999, 6% avg. Corn cultivated once 3%, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 9% harvested, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Other hay 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21%excellent. Cattle 6% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent. Calving 97% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 83% complete. Sheep 6% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Lambing 97% complete. Corn height 5%, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Timely rains, favorable temperatures, soil moisture are pushing seeding, crop progress, all well ahead of 5-year average. Reports of alfalfa weevil activity continue. Many producers are responding with insecticides or early harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Tobacco 56% transplanted, 64% 1999, 54% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 90% turning color, 79% 1999, 64% avg.; 4% ripe, 9% 1999, 6 avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 75% first cutting complete, 86% 1999, 77% avg. Other hay 64% first cutting complete, 65% 1999. A series of upper level disturbances brought showers, thunderstorms to much of the State last week. Rainfall amounts averaged above normal statewide, with some areas of Middle state picking up over six inches of rain. Wet field conditions put a stop to most field activities during the latter part of last week, some locations reported crop damage due to the heavy rains. With early forecasts calling for mostly dry weather across the State this week, farmers hope to get planting, hay harvest back on track. Thrips are becoming a major problem in many cotton producing areas, producers have been forced to spray numerous times.

TEXAS: Thunderstorms produced rains upward to four inches, some hail in portions of the Plains. Considerable crop damage was received in some locations as a result of the high winds, hail. Elsewhere temperatures remained high causing continued stress to planted crops, pasture. Land preparation, dryland planting moved ahead slowly in the plains where showers fell. In some areas all planting was still on hold while producers waited for sufficient moisture. Haying operations continued where possible but dry conditions was stressing uncut fields. In general most crops were stressed by high temperatures, lack of moisture. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas, vegetables continued to make progress however some stress continued as a result of low moisture levels. Field Crops: Small Grains: Combining of wheat, oats continued in some southern, central areas, began in a few locations on the Plains. Yields were below average in many locations as a result of dry conditions. Statewide wheat condition was rated at percent of normal compared with percent 1999. Wheat Harvested, Published 7%,1999 6%, Average 5%.Corn: Planting was completed in the High Plains. Cultivation continued where needed, irrigated corn made good progress across the state. High winds with hail caused some damage to young plants in a few locations. Statewide corn 85% of normal compared with 81% 1999. Corn Planted, Published 99%, 1999 98%, Average 98%. Silked Published 45%,1999 35%,Average 22%. Dough Published 16, 1999 11%, Average 5%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued in the plains. However some cotton planting was on hold in portions of the Low Rolling Plains as sufficient moisture was not available. Squaring continued in fields in southern areas of the state. Some damage occurred to young cotton plants from thrips, grasshopper populations continued to expand. Statewide cotton 66% of normal compared with 79% 1999.. Squaring, Published 10%, 1999 59%, Average 59%. Setting Bolls Published 3%, 1999 0%, Average 1%. Rice: Rice fields continued to be flooded. State wide rice 89% of normal compared with 91% 1999.Sorghum: Planting was active on the Plains areas. Some plantings may follow cotton, wheat if they fail. Inother dry areas, planting may be delayed until sufficient moisture is received. Irrigated acres were making good progress in all areas. Heading continued in southern areas. Statewide sorghum 74% of normal compared with 78% 1999. Turning Color, Published 9%, 1999 3%, Average 3%. Peanuts: Some land preparation and planting continued to advance in southern and central areas but was nearing completion on the Plains. Emergence of non-irrigated peanuts was slowed in some areas but irrigated peanuts were emerging well. Wind burn was evident on younger plants across the state. Statewide peanut 70% of normal compared with 77% 1999. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible. Planting remained mostly completed along the upper Coast, South Central State. Earlier planted beans were progressing well in portions of the Plains that received recent rain fall. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, water melon, cantaloup harvest remained very active, harvest continued for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes. Onion harvest was mostly completed with only a few remaining fields to harvest, however prices were unfavorable. Stress from lack of moisture continued to cause concern from producers. San

Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of onions, carrots continued and green beans and peas made good to average progress. Chili peppers made good progress. Strong winds and high temperatures continued to stress fields where irrigation was limited. East State, planting continued for peas, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants. Sweet potato planting continued in the dryer areas, harvest continued where possible for onions and cauliflower. Insect and disease pressure continued to increase as a result of the high temperatures, humidity levels. High Plains, carrots, onions continued to make good progress but damage to young plants resulting from high winds, heavy rains in some locations remained a problem. Peaches: The first sprays continued in parts of the Plains, fruit setting of later varieties continued in central, southern areas. Harvest continued to expand with early varieties in central locations, was completed in southern locations. Insect pressure continued to increase. Pecans: Nutlet development continued in most areas. Zinc applications continued to be applied by producers in southern, central areas, spraying for pecan nut case bearers continued in portions of these same areas. Production in some areas may be affected by recent high winds and hail. Range, Livestock: High winds, hot temperatures continued to slow recovery across the state. The Trans-Pecos regions remained mostly void of favorable moisture, recovery was limited in some other areas of the state. Movement of cattle became necessary in some locations as pastures began to dry up, hay supplies were limited. Grasshopper populations were affecting pasture regrowth in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 15% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Average alfalfa height 20 inches, 15 inches 1999, 16 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 23%, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 92% planted, 76% 1999, 82% avg.;59% emerged , 37% 1999, 18% avg. Winter wheat 14% headed, 12% 1999, 15% avg. Oats 93% planted, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 71% emerged, 82% 1999, 72% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 1999, 79% avg. Drybeans 10% planted, 9% avg. Ewes lambed on range 97%, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 50%, 52% 1999, 50% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 45%, 48% 1999, 45% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Irrigating crops, moving livestock to summer ranges. Alfalfa weevils are very severe this year, more Russian wheat aphids, cereal leaf beetles are being seen than in the past five years. Mormon crickets, grasshoppers are continuing to infest cropland, rangeland, are causing considerable damage. Storms brought much needed moisture to some areas, hail, wind damage to other areas.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 10% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Pastures 61% 1999, 41% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent, 68% transplanted, 86% 1999, 71% 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor 10% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent, 85% planted, 95% 1999, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 32% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent, 93% transplanted, 97% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 11% fair, 74% excellent, 46% transplanted, 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent,95% transplanted, 71% 1999, 57% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 22% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent, 90% planted, 98% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent,98% planted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Apples 16% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 13% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Weekend rains fell over much of the Commonwealth. Rainfall helped to improve topsoil moisture conditions, gave much needed moisture to crops that were recently planted. Corn, peanuts, cotton planting are now lagging slightly behind the five year average. Tobacco producers progressed with transplanting during the week after the weekend rains of May 20 relieved dry soil conditions but were again slowed due to widespread rain over the May 27 weekend. Some producers applied post transplanted herbicides while others began cultivation. Most hay producers have completed their first cutting, although there were a few reports of cut hay being rained on over the weekend. The beginning of the small grain harvest is about a week or two away due to the wet field conditions. The potato crop is reported as progressing nicely due to good weather conditions. Other activities for the week included: Scouting for insects, diseases in crops, planting vegetables, staking tomatoes, spraying potatoes, peppers, harvesting cabbage, strawberries, cultivating, applying herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 25% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus; subsoil moisture 33% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Headed 45%, 13% 1999, 33% Avg. Winter wheat crops experienced more stress due to dry conditions brought on by constant winds, but a wet weekend was helpful. Dry conditions were a strong concern. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 62% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Emerged 100%, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; headed 2%, 0% 1999, 4% avg. Barley dryland 1% poor, 48% fair, 51% good; irrigated 100% good. Emerged 100%, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; headed 4%, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Dry, cool conditions were putting stress on cereal crops across the state. However, no major crop damage was reported. Potatoes 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Emerged 98%, 68% 1999, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay, first cutting, 40% complete. Hay, roughage 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, Pasture 12% poor, 38% fair, 50% good. Vegetable planting continued in western state with producers rushing to take advantage of the few sunny days last week to plant. Sweet corn planting continued as well as the asparagus harvest. Christmas tree growers continued applying insecticides for aphids, adelgids. The first cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Cherries have dropped in various areas of the state which was unusual. Berry set for strawberries was prolific in parts of the state. Livestock producers were indicating the need to change pasture lands more frequently.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% excellent. Rainy weather conditions disrupted farm activities but improved crop, pasture feeds .Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring 91% Planting, 97% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Wheat 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; Wheat 89% headed, 88% 1999, 77% 5-yr-avg. Hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; Hay 1st cut 21%, 29% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Corn 88% planted, 94% 1999, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 88% 1999, 52% 5-yr avg. Oats 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent; 90% Planted, 98% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 84% 1999, 80% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted 41%, 36% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Apple 7% poor, 63% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain 5% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate. Hay , roughage 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat n:5% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Hoping for warmer temperatures, State farmers got just what they wanted last week, only to see temperatures dip during nighttime hours. Crops throughout the state had to contend with scattered frosty conditions. Sunshine returned to much of the state last week, aided crop emergence. The month of May saw near record planting paces for the corn, soybean, oat crops. First crop hay harvest progressed rapidly last week. First cutting of hay: 23% 2000, 19% 1999, 11% 5-year average. Hayfields flattened by the previous week' s storms were some of the first to be harvested last week. Alfalfa weevils have been active in some areas to the point of spraying being necessary. Comments from reporters noted that there were adequate supplies of hay stored from the previous crop season. Winter wheat 86% in good-to-excellent condition. Winter wheat condition slipped mostly due to damage from storms. Strawberry, fruit producers in northeastern areas of the state experienced frost last week. Since these fruits were in different stages, the amount of frost damage has yet to be determined.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 86% emerged,80% 1999, 83% avg.; 34% jointed, 34% 1999, 27% avg.; 2% boot, 6% 1999, 3% avg.; 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats 70% emerged,56% 1999, 60% avg.; 2% jointed, 12% 1999, 12% avg.; 6% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 65% emerged, 62% 1999, 63% avg.;9% jointed,26% 1999, 15% avg.; 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 81% jointed, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; 22% boot, 14% 1999, 20% avg.; 15% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 91% 1999, 87% avg.; 25% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 88% 1999, 92% avg.; 77% emerged, 59% 1999, 62% avg.; 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 28% planted, 39% 1999, 41% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 1999, 6% avg. Range flock ewes lambed 92%, 78% 1999, 73% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 27% short, 73% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 21 - 27, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather persisted in southeastern Europe, further hampering winter grain and summer crop development.

FSU-WESTERN: Rain in the northern two-thirds of Ukraine benefited winter wheat, advancing through reproduction, while persistent dryness from Moldova eastward through southern Ukraine stressed winter wheat and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather improved conditions for spring grain planting in Russia, while light to moderate showers farther south in Kazakstan slowed planting activities.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, mostly dry weather favored maturing winter wheat, but reduced soil moisture for summer crop planting.

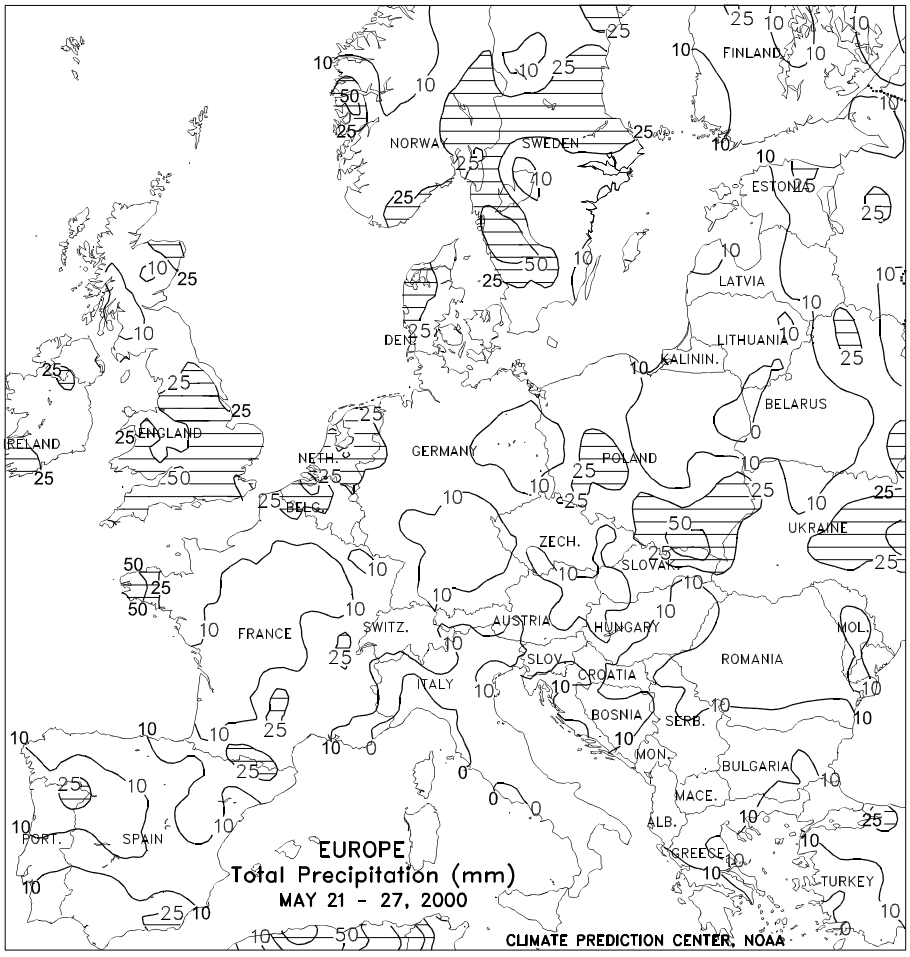
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers throughout Indochina and the Philippines boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice planting.

AUSTRALIA: In the east, seasonably cool, showery weather slowed winter grain germination and final summer crop harvests.

CANADA: Prairie spring grain and oilseed planting was nearing completion.

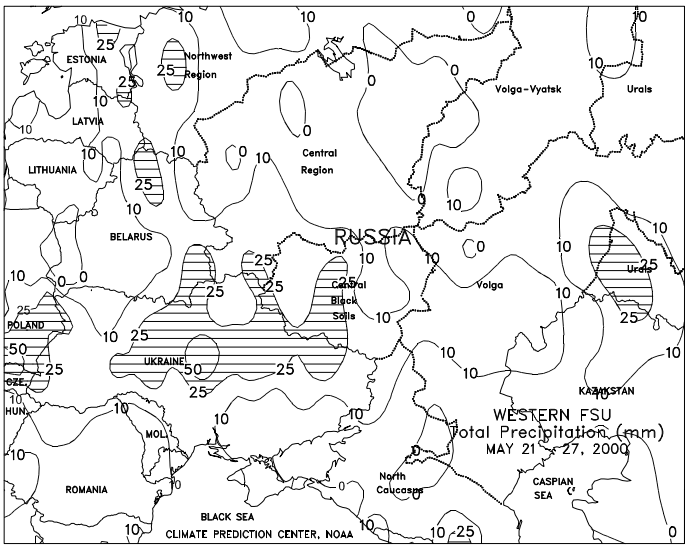
SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, drier weather eased wetness and allowed summer crop harvesting to resume, while rain increased soil moisture for winter wheat germination in southern Brazil.

MEXICO: Showers boosted soil moisture across southeastern Mexico, while seasonably dry weather continued across northern Mexico.



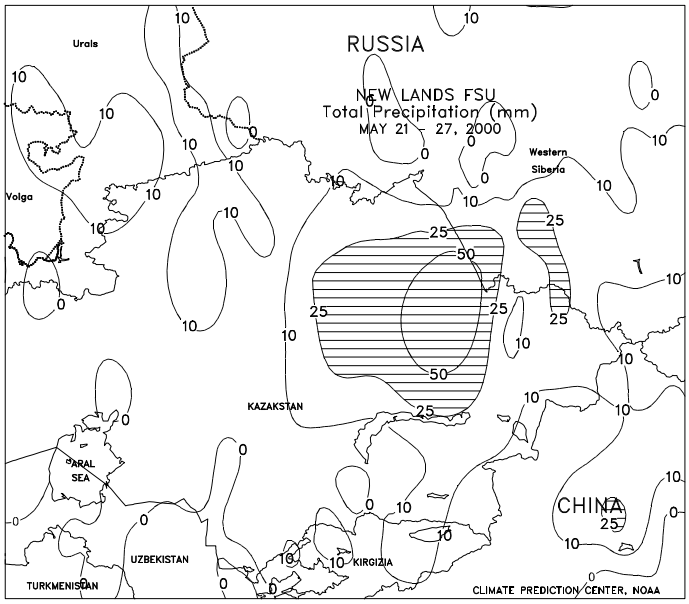
EUROPE

In northwestern Europe, scattered showers (8-52 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Similarly, scattered showers (5-34 mm) fell across the Iberian peninsula, aiding summer crop development, but hampering winter wheat and barley maturation. Durum wheat harvesting typically begins about May 15 in southern Spain, however, wet weather in early May has slowed drying and delayed harvesting. For the second straight week, scattered showers (9-55 mm) in northeastern Europe helped ease developing dryness in parts of Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. However, mainly dry weather persisted across eastern Germany and northeastern Poland, stressing reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Farther south, mainly dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued across Hungary, Romania, and the remainder of southeastern Europe, likely causing further declines in crop conditions. Winter grains were primarily in the filling to maturing stage of development in southeastern Europe. After 5 weeks of unseasonably warm weather across most of Europe, temperatures across the continent averaged near normal, minimizing heat stress to crops.



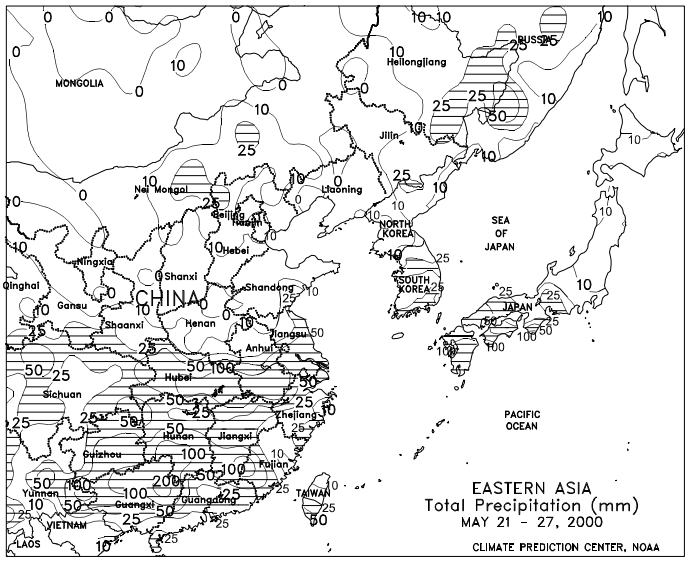
FSU-WESTERN

Widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in the northern two-thirds of Ukraine, benefiting winter wheat advancing through reproduction and spring-sown crop development. Farther south, unfavorable dryness persisted in southern Ukraine and Moldova, where precipitation for the past 4 weeks was 55 and 30 percent of normal, respectively. The dryness in these areas increased stress on winter wheat in the reproductive to filling stages and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Farther north, warmer weather was accompanied by light to moderate showers (4 - 40 mm) in Belarus, improving conditions for crop development. In Russia, a warming trend improved conditions for crop development. Light to moderate showers (10-34 mm) accompanied the warmer weather in the Central Black Soils Region and the middle Volga Valley, favoring winter wheat and spring-sown crop development. Generally dry weather (less than 10 mm) extended from the Central Region eastward across the Volga Vyatsk into the upper Volga Valley. Winter grains were likely jointing in these areas, while crop progress for spring-sown crops ranged from emergence to early vegetative growth. The second consecutive week of dry weather prevailed in the North Caucasus region and the lower Volga Valley, helping fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics.



FSU-NEWLANDS

Reports as of May 23 indicated that planting of spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, had advanced to 61 percent completion in Russia, with planting activities moving to the Urals and Western Siberia. Drier weather prevailed over the Urals and Western Siberia, improving conditions for spring grain planting, delayed by previous cold, wet weather. Precipitation amounts in these areas generally ranged from 2 to 16 mm. The greatest delays in planting likely occurred in the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia, where rainfall ranged from 16 to 25 mm. In Kazakstan, cool, showery weather (10-25 mm or more) slowed planting activities. Weekly temperatures ranged from 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan. Extreme maximum temperatures generally ranged from 22 to 28 degrees C in Russia and Kazakstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, the dry weather pattern since the beginning of the growing season in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan continued, necessitating irrigation to sustain normal cotton development. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in the region, spurring cotton growth.

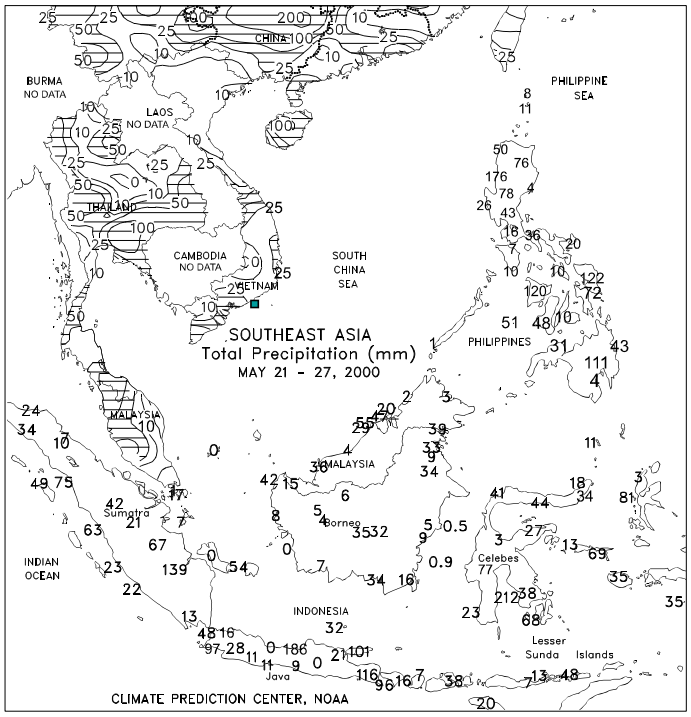


EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain (Yellow River Basin), mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored maturing winter wheat, but reduced soil moisture for summer crop planting. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather aided summer crop planting, where soil moisture remained adequate. Along the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread showers (25-125 mm) boosted moisture supplies for early rice and summer crops. The showers were especially beneficial across Hubei, southern Anhui, and Jiangsu, which had experienced below-normal spring precipitation. Despite light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) in Zhejiang and Fujian, these provinces have received less than 30 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of China.

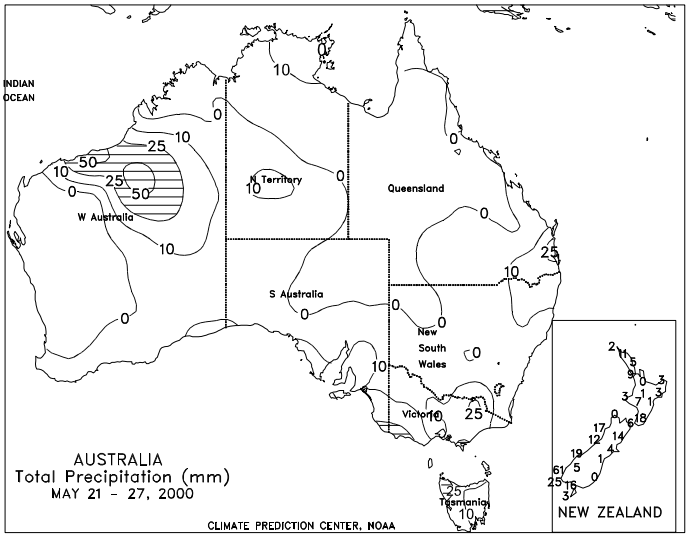
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, widespread showers (20-80 mm) increased irrigation supplies for main-season rice and corn, but slowed second-season rice harvesting. Showers (8-80 mm) were scattered in Vietnam, with heavier amounts in the Mekong Delta where late season harvesting of winter-spring rice was slowed. Heavy rainfall (25-125 mm) in the Philippines increased moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn. Heavy showers (25-90 mm) aided oil palm throughout peninsular Malaysia. In Java, Indonesia scattered showers (2-100 mm) caused brief delays in main-season rice harvesting.



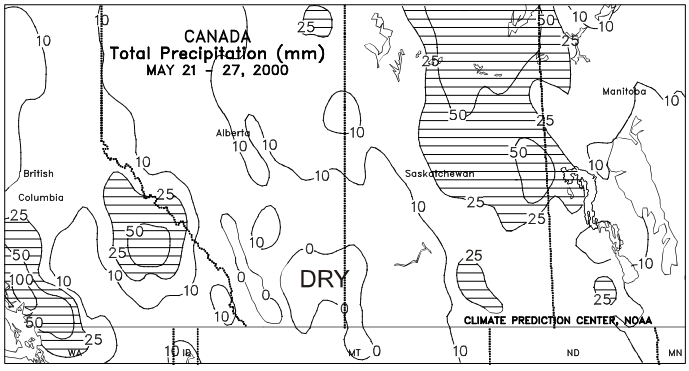
AUSTRALIA

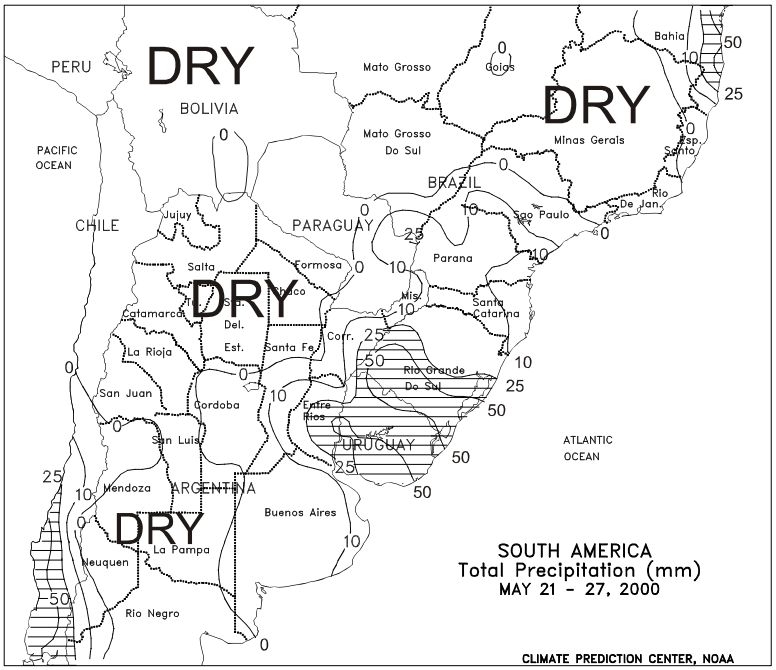
Light showers (1-15 mm) covered agricultural districts throughout the east, causing minor disruptions in late cotton and sorghum harvesting. Temperatures generally averaged near normal in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, with lows below 5 degrees C slowing germination of winter wheat and barley. Moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted local moisture reserves in winter grain areas of South Australia and Victoria. Farther north, dry, warm weather favored sugarcane development. In Western Australia, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather aided field preparations ahead of wheat and barley planting. A report issued by the Australian Wheat Board indicated that 60 percent of the nation' s wheat had been planted by May 29, with the recent dryness in Western Australia contributing to local delays. Cool, mostly dry weather dominated New Zealand.



CANADA

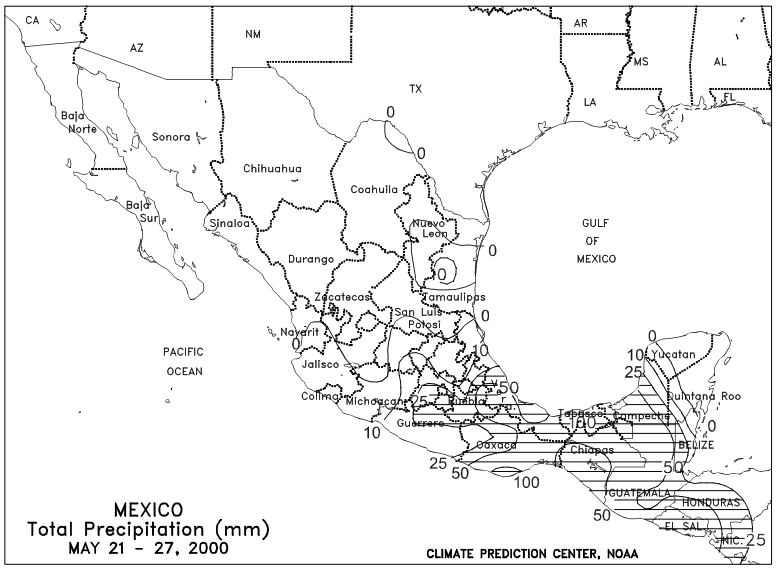
Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more, locally approaching 50 mm) in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba increased topsoil moisture for winter grain germination. Light rain fell in the western half of the Prairies, with no rain recorded over much of the southwest. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in southern and eastern growing areas, aiding spring grain and oilseed germination. Lows stayed above freezing in most locations. However, cooler-than-normal temperatures continued over Alberta' s central and northern growing areas, including the Peace River Valley. Prairie crop planting continued to rapidly progress and is reportedly nearing completion in most areas. Crops planted after the first week of June face a greater risk of autumn freeze damage. In the east, mild, showery weather continued across Ontario and Quebec, with rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or more. Corn and soybean planting is slowly progressing in some locations due to wetness. Conditions also prompted the issuance of Fusarium alerts, as winter wheat approaches vulnerable stages of growth (from before heading to flowering).





SOUTH AMERICA

Across central Argentina, drier weather (less than 10 mm) eased wetness from the previous week' s heavy rainfall. The dry spell also allowed summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting to resume. According to reports as of May 19, national Argentine sorghum was 50 percent harvested. Nationally, corn was 61 percent harvested, compared with 69 percent harvested at this time last year. In the provinces, corn was 93 percent harvested in Entre Rios, 84 percent in Santa Fe, 75 percent in Buenos Aires, and 60 percent in Cordoba. Nationwide, soybeans were 59 percent harvested, compared with 81 percent harvested last year. By province, soybeans were 55 percent harvested in Cordoba, 64 percent in Santa Fe, and 71 percent in Buenos Aires. Nationally, cotton was 28 percent harvested, compared with 43 percent last year. In Uruguay, moderate rain (25-75 mm) continued to alleviate long-term moisture deficits. In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell across Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana, increasing topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. According to reports as of May 25, nationwide winter wheat was 51 percent planted, compared with 60 percent last year. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across central Argentina and southern Brazil.



MEXICO

Light showers (less than 15 mm) fell across the eastern corn belt, increasing soil moisture for upcoming corn planting. Showers (15-60 mm) increased moisture supplies across southeastern Mexico (Oaxaca, Chiapas, Veracruz, and part of the Yucatan peninsula). Seasonably dry weather prevailed across northern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern and central Mexico and near normal across the southeast.

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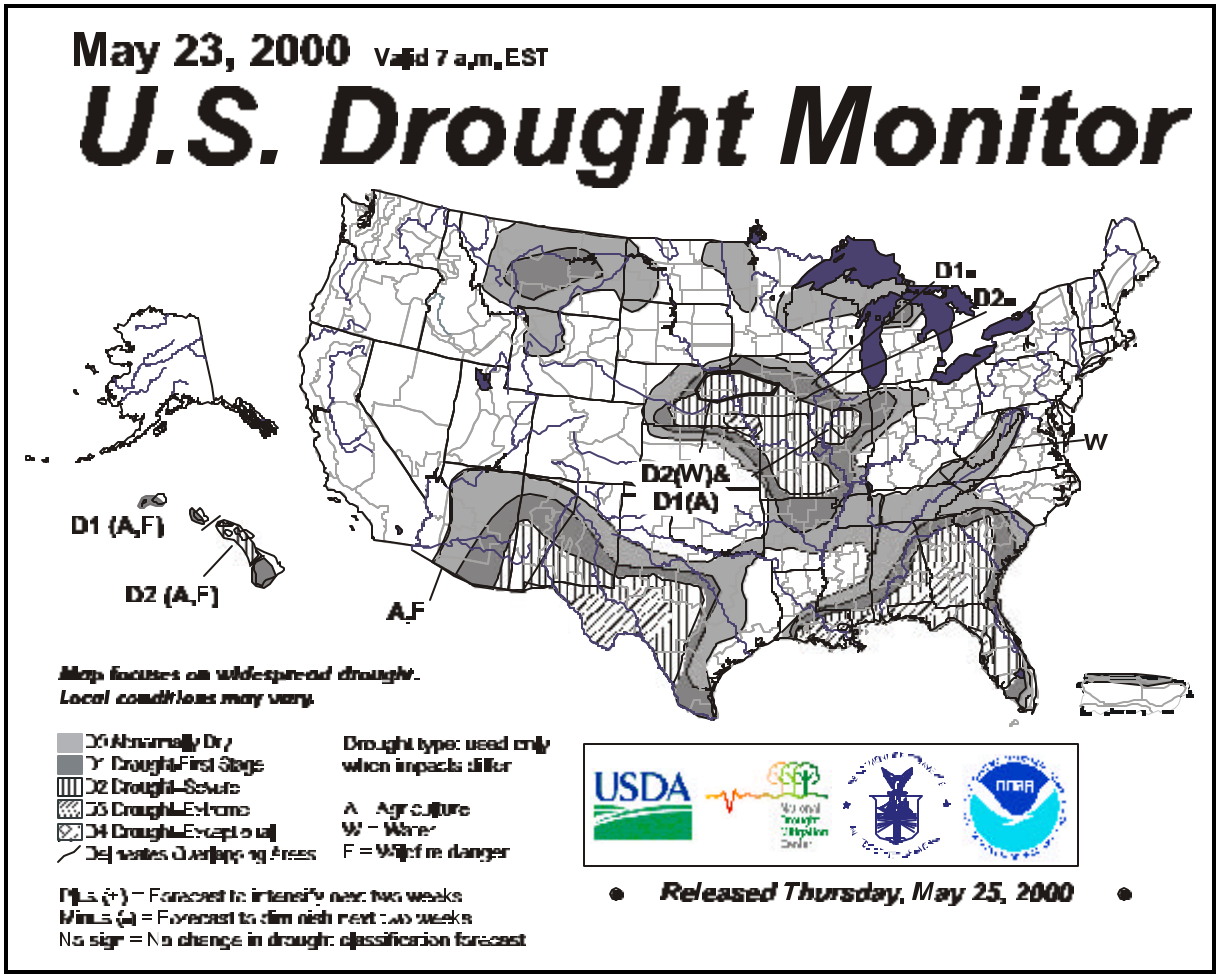

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