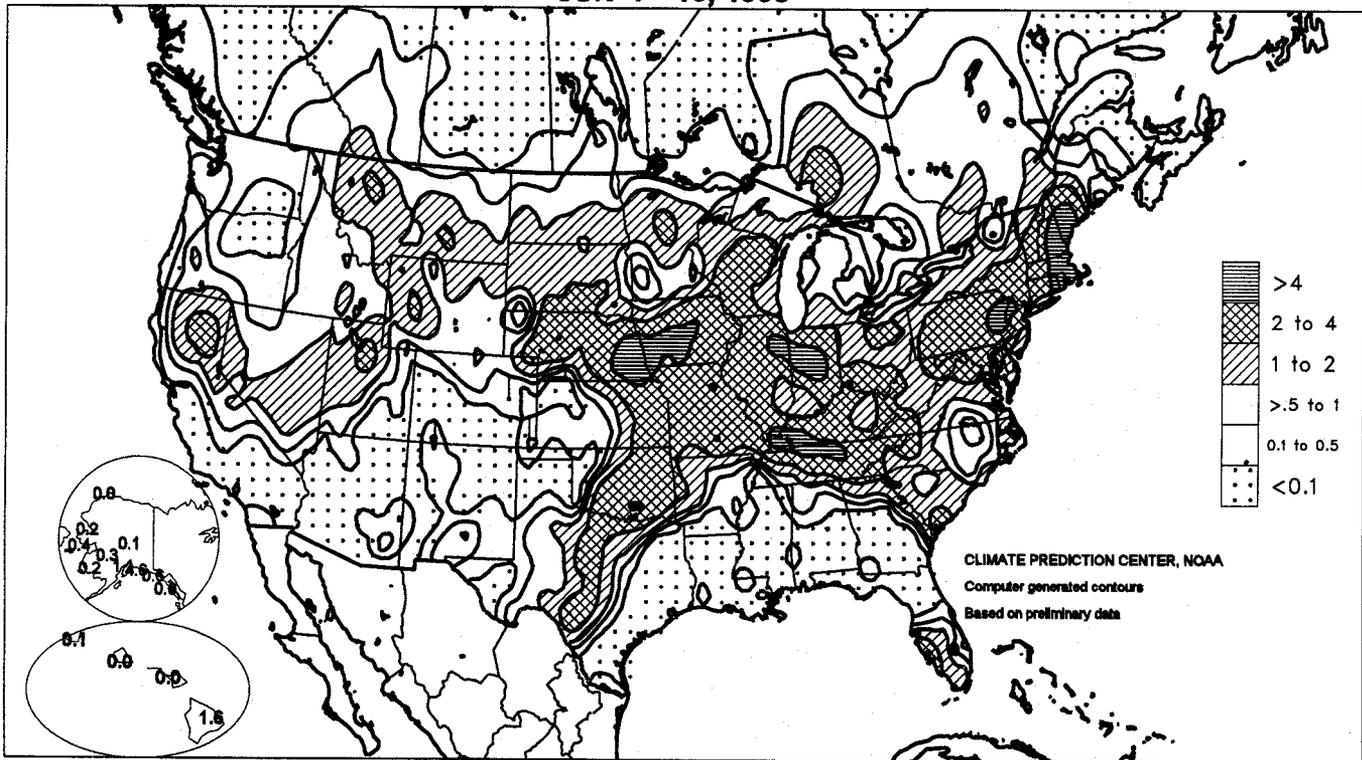


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
JUN 7 - 13, 1998



HIGHLIGHTS

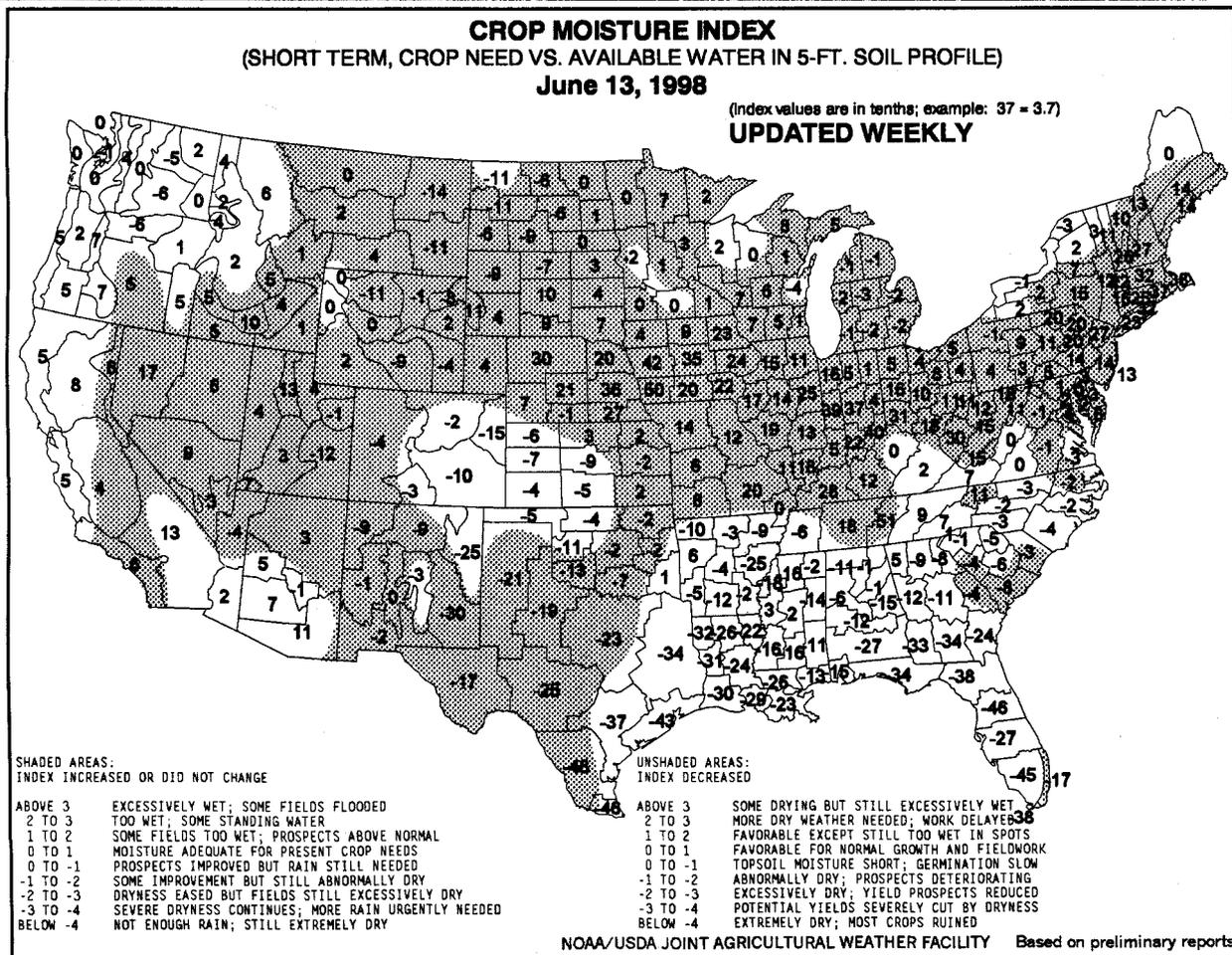
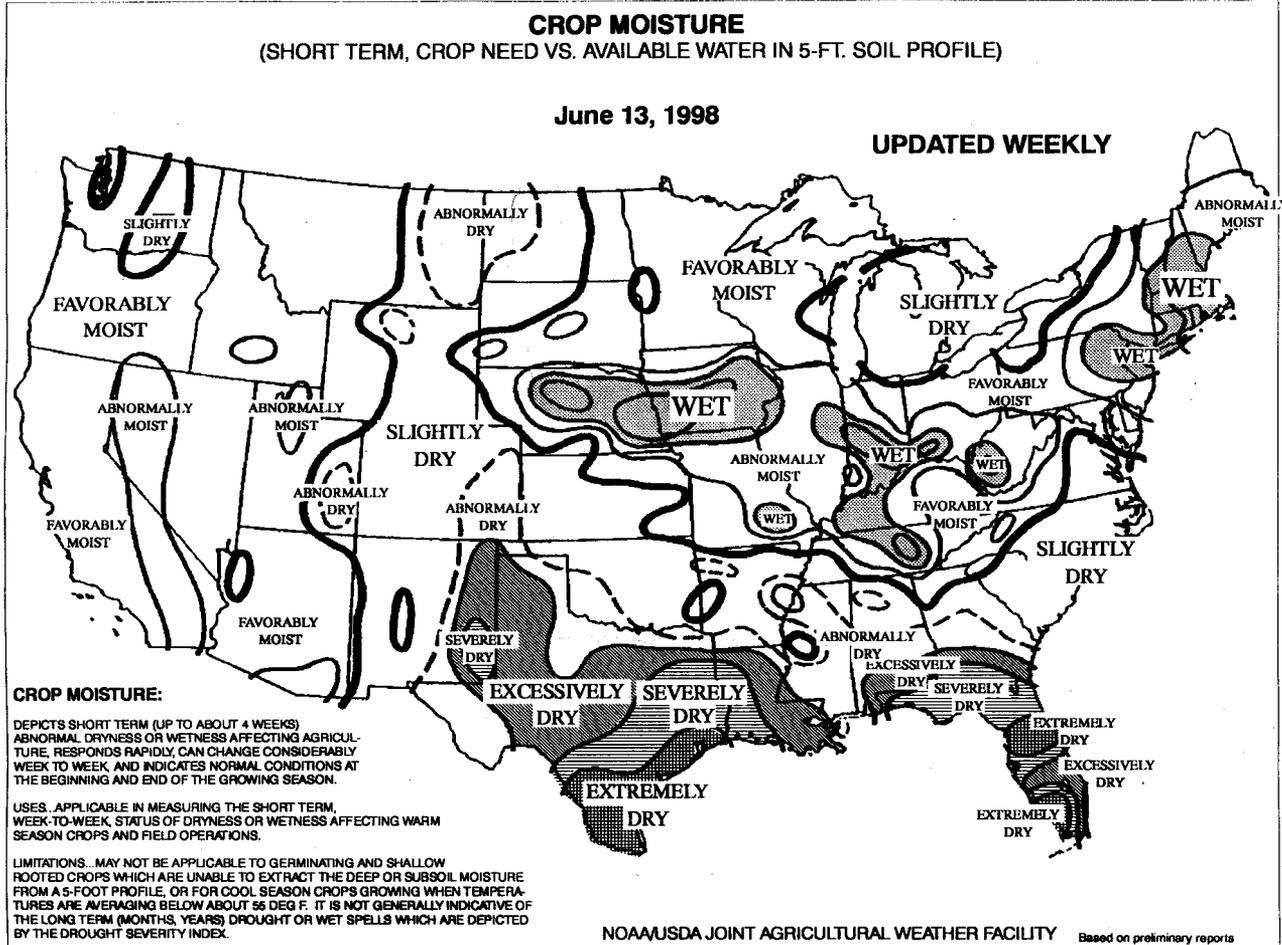
June 7 - 13, 1998

Hheavy rain kept soil moisture at adequate levels throughout the **Corn Belt**, but left some areas unfavorably wet. Meanwhile, rain boosted soil moisture on the **northern Plains**. Farther south, beneficial rain eased the effects of the 3-month dry spell from **southeastern New Mexico** to **central Texas**, but extremely dry conditions persisted from **eastern Texas** to **southern Georgia** and **Florida**. However, heat intensified again at week's end across the **South**, further stressing dryland crops. In contrast, very cool weather and occasional rain showers persisted in **California** for a sixth consecutive week. Weekly temperatures ranged from 2 to 6°F above normal from

(Continued on page 3)

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(Continued from front cover)

eastern Texas to Florida, but were as much as 12°F below normal in California. For the second week in a row, below-normal temperatures prevailed across the northern Plains, Midwest, and Northeast. Late in the week and into Sunday, June 14, rainfall totaled 4 to 10 inches across southern New England, causing widespread flooding.

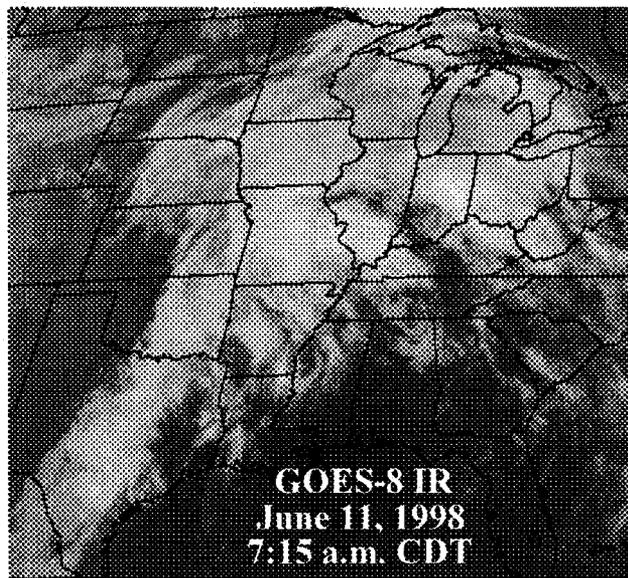
Early in the week, very cool weather lingered across the Midwest and East, setting another 50 daily-record lows. On Sunday, lows dipped to 35°F in Minneapolis, MN and 41°F in Cincinnati, OH. A day later, Lansing, MI posted 33°F. Meanwhile, rain developed on the northern Plains and overspread the Midwest. On Monday, Pierre, SD notched a daily-record rainfall (2.36 inches). A day later, 4.32 inches soaked Paducah, KY, breaking their single-day June record. Farther south, rainfall--including a daily-record total of 1.53 inches in Wichita Falls, TX--eased dryness on the southern Plains.

Cool, showery weather plagued California throughout the week. In Bakersfield, year-to-date rainfall reached 11.69 inches, eclipsing their calendar-year record of 11.17 inches, set in 1938. Days with measurable rain during the 1997-98 (July 1 - June 30) season reached 103 days in downtown Sacramento and 63 days on the UCLA campus, breaking records set in 1982-83. On Monday, rain (0.07 inch) fell as far south as San Diego, and on Thursday, Red Bluff's daily total (0.78 inch) was 190 percent of their June normal. In the San Joaquin Valley, highs on Friday struggled to only 63°F in Bakersfield and 66°F in Fresno. By week's end, streaks of below-normal temperatures reached 40 days in Fresno and 41 days in Bakersfield.

Record heat returned to Florida on Thursday and expanded across the South by week's end, setting more than 20 daily-record highs. Melbourne, FL closed the week with three consecutive daily-record highs of 97°F, giving the city nine record highs during the first 13 days of June and 49 days in a row (April 26 - June 13) with high temperatures at or above normal. Melbourne's June 1-13 highs averaged 95.8°F, 8.7° above normal. On Friday, Tallahassee, FL logged 100°F. A day later, Daytona Beach's high of 99°F represented their sixth daily-record high this month.

Farther west, highs in Texas on Saturday soared to 109°F in Laredo and 104°F in Midland. In Corpus Christi, TX, only 0.06 inch of rain fell during the March 17 - June 13 (89-day) period. Corpus Christi's longest period with one-tenth of an inch of rain or less was 105 days, which occurred during the drought of 1995-96.

Rain spread into New England on Friday and intensified a day later. Storm-total (June 12-14) rainfall approached 10 inches in eastern Massachusetts, including 9.90 inches in Assonet and 9.65 inches in West Mansfield. Elsewhere, totals reached 8.58 inches in Portsmouth, NH, 8.46 inches in Hartford, ME, and 7.20 inches in Woonsocket, RI. On Saturday, Boston, MA (5.69 inches) experienced their wettest June day on record. Similarly, 3.29 inches soaked Providence, RI, breaking their calendar-day June record. At the Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA, 24-hour rainfall on June 13-14 totaled 6.10 inches. The cloudy, wet weather helped to suppress temperatures across the Northeast. In Philadelphia, PA, highs failed to reach 80°F during the first 13 days of June, trailing only 1910 (June 1-17) and 1907 (June 1-14).



Beneficial rain dampens parts of Texas, while another round of showers and thunderstorms overspreads the Corn Belt.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

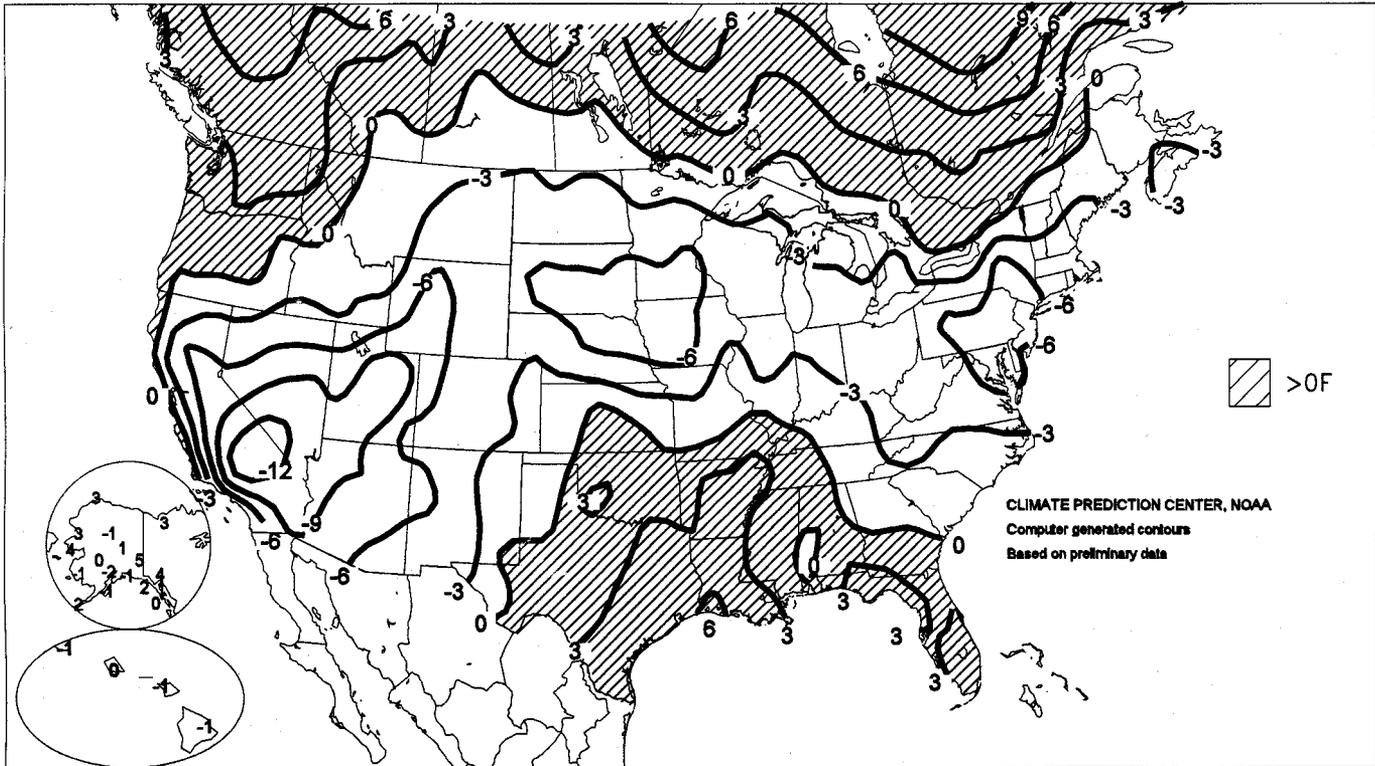
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 12, 1998. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.74 billion bushels, up 2 percent (%) from May 1, but down 7% from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 42.9 bushels per acre. This is up 1.0 bushel from the last forecast, but still down from last year's record-high average. Grain area totals 40.6 million acres, slightly less than last month.

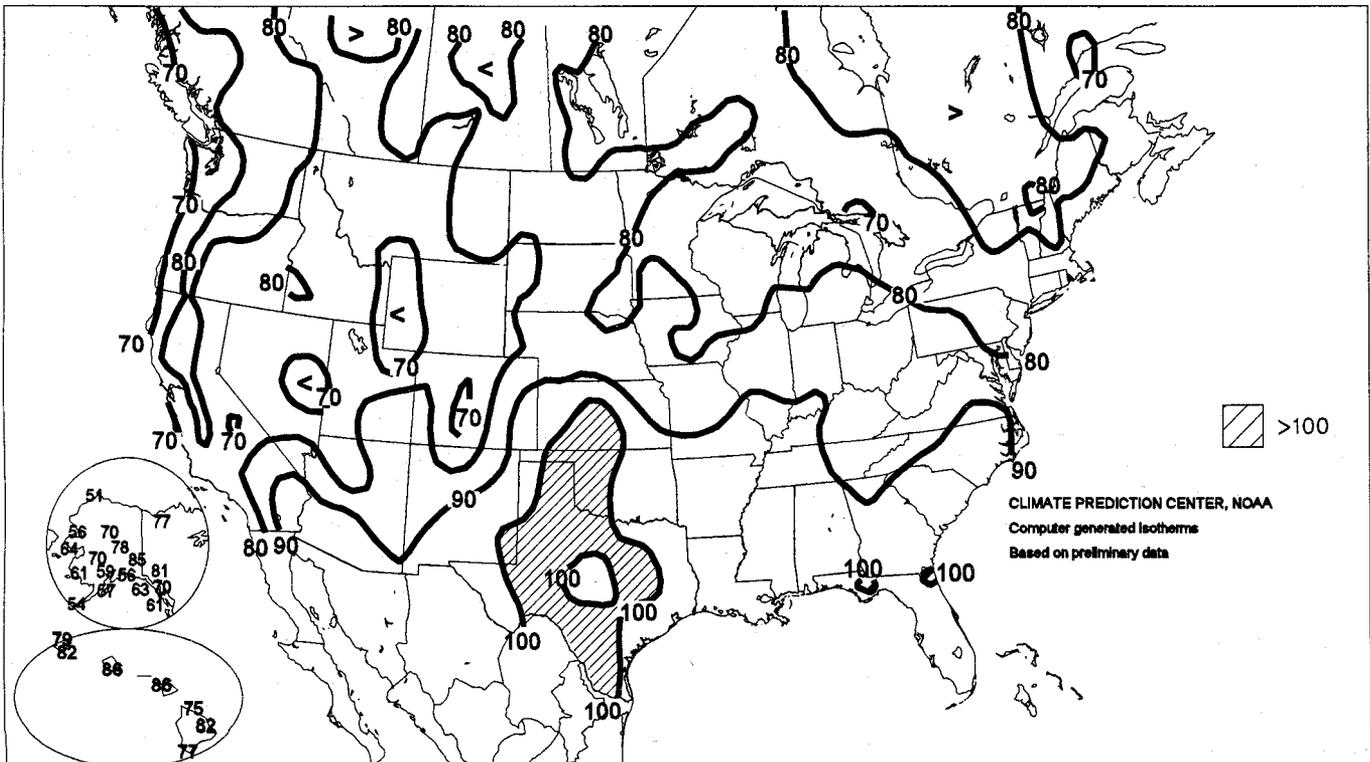
Hard Red Winter wheat production is up 4% from last month to 1.03 billion bushels. White Winter wheat production is up 3% to 263 million bushels, due to improved Pacific Northwest yields. Soft Red production is down 2% from last month to 454 million bushels.

All oranges production for the 1997-98 season is forecast at a record-large 14.0 million tons, down less than 1% from the May 1 forecast but up 11% from last season's previous record-large production of 12.7 million tons. Florida's production remains at 248 million boxes (11.2 million tons), 10% above last season. Florida's early-midseason forecast is 140 million boxes (6.30 million tons), the same as the previous forecast and 4% above last year's record-large production. The Florida Valencia forecast remains unchanged from last month and is a record-large crop of 108 million boxes (4.86 million tons), 17% above a year ago. The all orange forecast for Texas is 1.53 million boxes (65,000 tons), down 3% from the May 1 forecast but up 8% from 1996-97.

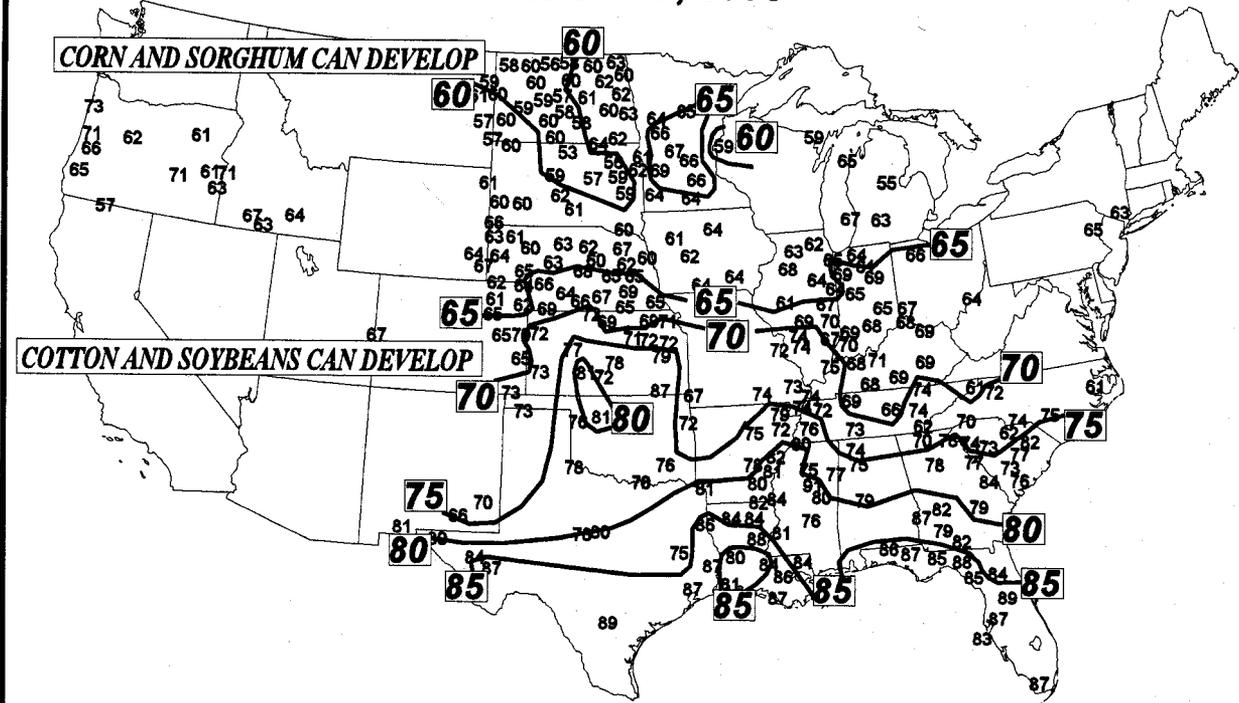
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) JUN 7 - 13, 1998



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) JUN 7 - 13, 1998



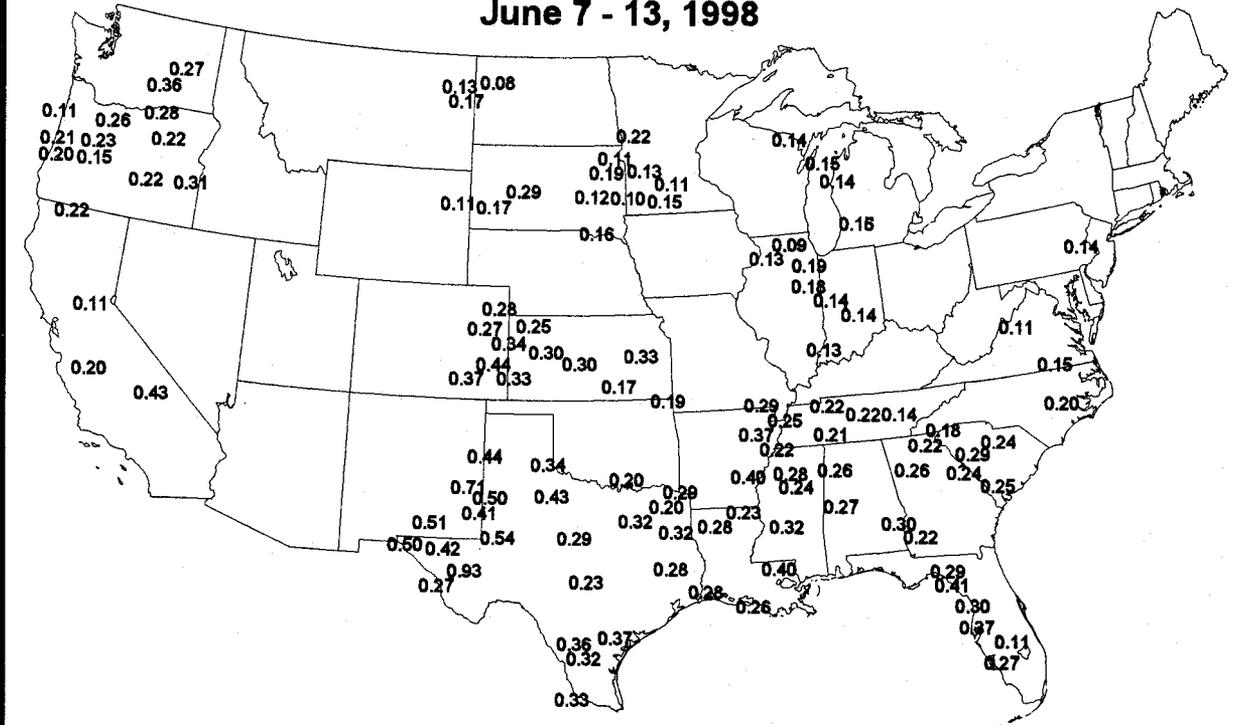
Average Soil Temperature (°F 4-Inch Bare) June 7 - 13, 1998



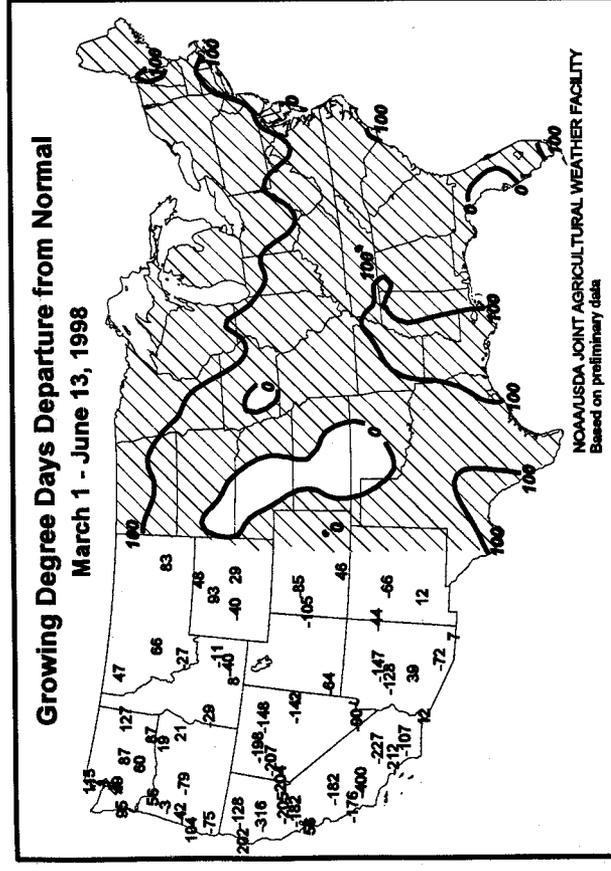
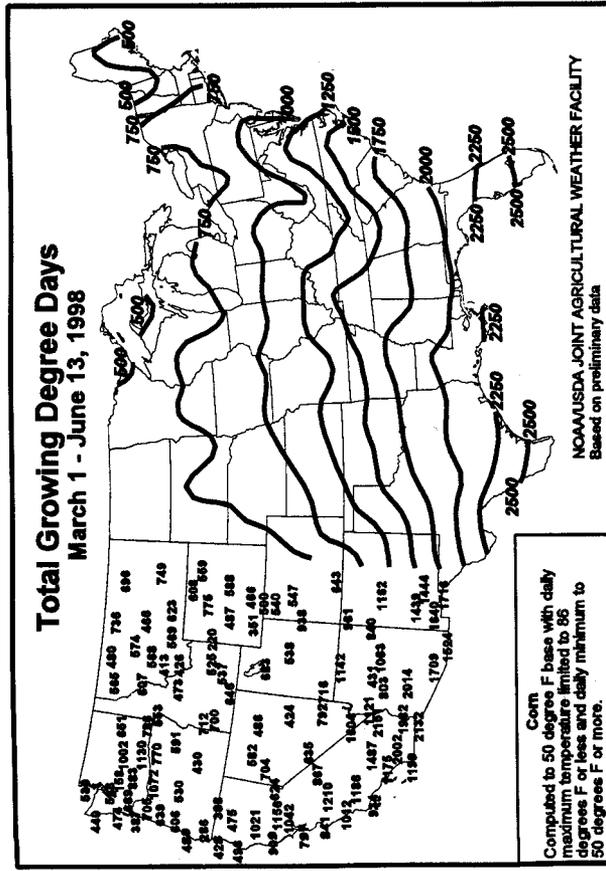
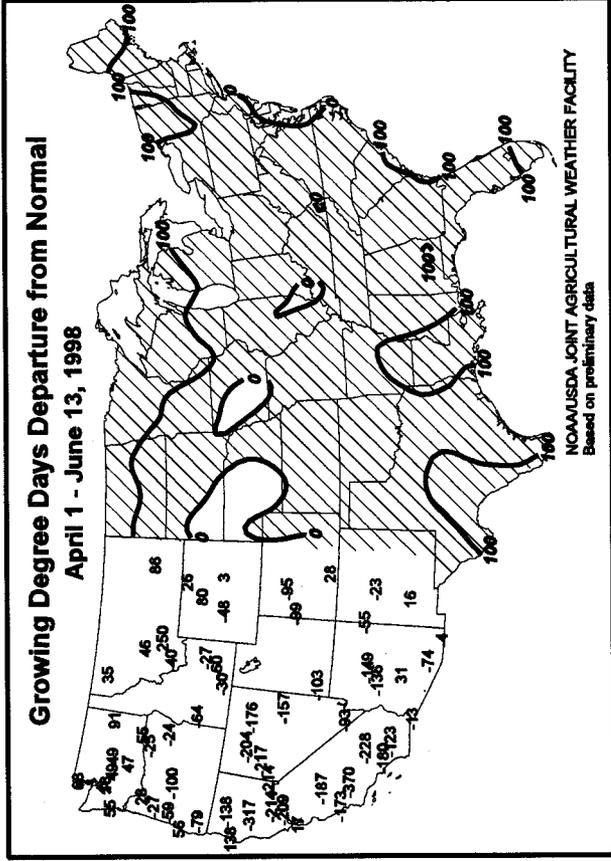
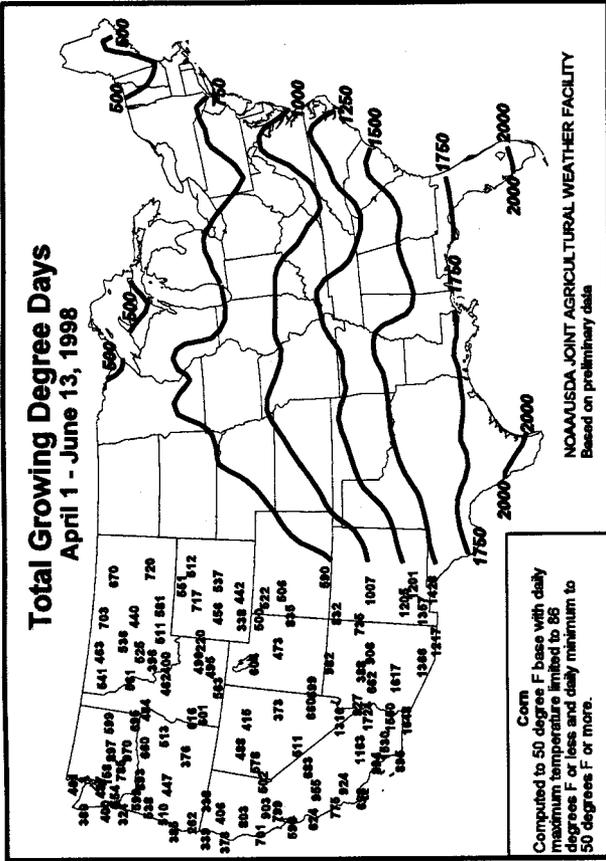
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Last chart for season

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day) June 7 - 13, 1998



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 1998

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000 EXT. 7511) and the Southern Regional Climate Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE		0.5 INCH OR MORE	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	0.5 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	0.5 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	64	92	49	75	0	0.30	-0.63	0.15	1.47	94	36.50	129	96	50	4	0	2	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	87	66	92	51	77	2	0.39	-0.56	0.20	1.24	69	26.66	94	91	44	4	0	2	0	0	0
MOBILE	90	70	95	60	80	0	0.02	-1.11	0.01	1.62	78	40.70	141	96	55	5	0	2	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	91	67	96	55	79	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.35	85	26.42	100	93	43	5	0	2	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	58	47	59	45	51	-2	1.08	0.84	0.41	1.86	433	3.59	87	91	61	0	0	6	0	0	0
BARROW	40	30	51	27	35	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.10	167	0.50	63	95	77	0	6	0	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	67	51	78	44	59	1	0.07	-0.22	0.05	0.08	16	0.58	21	84	37	0	0	3	0	0	0
JUNEAU	60	47	70	46	54	1	0.41	-0.31	0.25	0.41	31	13.26	69	97	59	0	0	4	0	0	0
KODIAK	52	43	57	36	47	-1	2.94	1.76	2.70	3.55	159	51.69	177	95	68	0	0	6	1	0	0
NOME	56	42	64	37	49	4	0.42	0.20	0.18	1.08	284	8.26	227	93	59	0	0	4	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	32	89	28	48	-10	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.09	460	10.20	114	77	19	0	3	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	91	68	98	64	80	-7	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	5.09	196	35	13	5	0	1	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	74	46	77	40	60	-6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	7.24	115	55	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	91	62	94	57	77	-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	197	39	10	5	0	0	0	0	0
YUMA	89	65	93	61	77	-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	164	58	21	3	0	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	66	96	51	76	1	1.45	0.80	1.10	1.45	87	20.87	108	96	56	4	0	4	1	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	90	72	96	55	81	4	0.54	-0.32	0.54	1.54	99	22.29	94	85	51	5	0	1	1	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	58	85	51	66	-11	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.33	660	11.71	310	87	43	0	0	2	0	0	0
EUREKA	82	54	84	46	58	3	0.11	-0.03	0.06	0.12	39	40.55	197	99	83	0	0	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	75	59	82	56	67	-8	0.17	0.14	0.12	1.95	3900	15.99	231	92	50	0	0	3	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	68	59	71	56	64	-1	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	23.83	308	93	66	0	0	1	0	0	0
REDDING	78	58	87	56	68	-7	1.11	0.96	0.51	1.75	566	47.27	255	97	43	0	0	5	1	0	0
SACRAM/MCCLELL	78	58	82	57	67	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.14	-	24.07	-	94	52	0	0	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	61	70	59	64	-2	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.48	960	14.45	235	81	59	0	0	2	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	56	69	53	61	-1	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	60	28.58	234	91	66	0	0	2	0	0	0
ALAMOSA	72	38	78	33	55	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.34	131	1.48	63	68	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	75	46	79	44	61	-3	0.03	-0.47	0.03	0.63	68	5.53	94	78	16	0	0	1	0	0	0
DENVER	77	45	81	40	61	-4	0.15	-0.28	0.09	0.33	41	5.74	79	87	24	0	0	5	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	77	49	85	42	63	-7	0.05	-0.07	0.03	0.17	71	3.42	90	86	22	0	0	2	0	0	0
PUEBLO	84	45	88	36	64	-5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.33	69	5.26	132	79	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	55	69	49	61	-6	2.52	1.72	1.78	3.28	217	29.65	154	90	64	0	0	3	2	0	0
HARTFORD	69	55	78	51	62	-5	1.27	0.37	0.79	1.42	84	23.97	120	95	54	0	0	3	1	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	74	58	82	52	68	-8	1.56	0.78	0.52	1.74	118	25.79	157	86	58	0	0	5	1	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	72	57	80	50	65	-6	2.83	2.03	1.82	3.44	229	23.12	128	94	54	0	0	3	2	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	71	99	66	82	3	0.09	-1.29	0.09	0.09	4	15.94	94	92	46	4	0	1	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	92	68	99	58	80	2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	23.10	118	94	45	4	0	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	90	81	91	78	85	2	0.75	-0.47	0.75	0.75	34	13.04	101	82	63	4	0	1	1	1	0
MIAMI	92	78	95	74	85	4	2.08	-0.17	1.89	2.08	51	19.74	100	82	54	6	0	3	1	0	0
ORLANDO	94	72	98	70	83	2	0.38	-1.27	0.31	0.38	13	21.02	125	95	45	6	0	2	0	0	0
TAMPA	92	77	94	74	85	4	0.08	-1.13	0.08	0.08	4	23.07	160	88	54	7	0	1	0	0	0
VALPARAISO/EGLIN	89	73	93	66	81	3	0.00	-1.14	0.00	0.15	7	25.69	102	90	50	4	0	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	95	72	84	3	0.39	-1.54	0.39	0.40	11	24.93	115	89	55	5	0	1	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	87	62	93	52	75	-1	0.12	-0.76	0.07	0.60	36	33.20	135	92	46	3	0	2	0	0	0
ATLANTA	84	64	89	50	74	-1	0.40	-0.76	0.04	1.38	83	26.96	106	86	47	0	0	1	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	90	62	97	51	76	-1	1.43	0.47	1.02	1.94	110	31.10	143	93	42	4	0	2	1	0	0
COLUMBUS	90	68	97	57	79	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.97	59	18.22	72	89	44	5	0	0	0	0	0
MACON	89	65	96	53	77	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.22	82	26.21	116	93	42	4	0	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	89	65	96	55	77	-1	0.41	-0.87	0.29	0.80	35	26.83	134	97	46	4	0	2	0	0	0
HI HILO	80	68	82	65	74	-1	2.48	1.13	1.24	3.74	144	34.03	56	93	66	0	0	7	1	0	0
HONOLULU	85	73	86	72	79	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.05	18	1.76	16	77	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	84	68	86	66	76	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.39	19	86	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	81	71	82	70	76	-1	0.12	-0.29	0.04	0.38	47	7.70	37	89	62	0	0	5	0	0	0
ID BOISE	76	51	79	47	64	-1	0.47	0.26	0.43	0.52	130	10.85	166	87	36	0	0	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	78	56	82	51	67	1	0.07	-0.24	0.07	0.17	29	8.18	130	84	37	0	0	1	0	0	0
POCATELLO	70	44	76	40	57	-4	0.08	-0.17	0.08	0.27	55	7.73	124	94	41	0	0	2	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/OHARE	74	56	84	43	65	-3	1.44	0.56	0.83	1.56	97	16.80	119	95	50	0	0	6	1	0	0
MOLINE	75	57	81	47	66	-4	2.37	1.40	1.06	2.68	149	21.63	138	96	58	0	0	5	2	0	0
PEORIA	76	58	84	47	67	-3	1.89	0.96	0.96	2.33	140	22.81	162	95	55	0	0	4	2	0	0
ROCKFORD	72	54	80	40	63	-5	2.01	0.96	1.09	2.11	110	17.56	124	97	56	0	0	6	2	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	77	58	86	47	68	-4	2.96	2.16	1.75	3.81	257	23.31	152	97	60	0	0	4	2	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	82	63	90	48	73	-1	0.42	-0.39	0.24	1.63	104	22.06	106	96	57	1	0	6	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	73	55	86	40	64	-5	2.44	1.61	1.46	2.61	169										

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 1998

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																80 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	80	63	103	50	78	2	0.30	-0.75	0.16	0.31	16	10.89	88	92	35	4	0	5	0
KY JACKSON	76	59	84	44	68	-3	2.43	1.47	0.87	3.72	207	31.08	137	96	63	0	0	7	2
LA LEXINGTON	78	61	87	44	69	-2	2.27	1.44	0.83	2.91	188	25.25	124	96	62	0	0	6	2
LA LOUISVILLE	81	63	90	49	72	0	2.20	1.41	0.83	2.82	187	22.93	108	98	59	1	0	6	2
LA PADUCAH	84	64	92	48	74	0	5.36	4.41	4.32	7.94	441	27.91	117	94	51	2	0	6	2
LA BATON ROUGE	92	72	95	60	82	2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.77	43	30.74	112	98	50	6	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	75	91	63	82	2	0.45	-0.72	0.46	1.37	62	22.74	101	92	60	5	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	74	96	67	82	3	0.02	-1.31	0.02	1.48	61	35.82	130	92	54	5	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	93	73	100	58	83	4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.25	63	19.50	87	88	46	6	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	71	48	82	43	59	0	0.11	-0.54	0.00	0.93	78	16.80	124	92	40	0	0	1	0
ME PORTLAND	67	48	74	41	57	-4	1.74	0.92	1.24	1.88	129	23.95	121	98	61	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	73	56	83	46	65	-7	1.80	0.75	0.60	1.73	109	25.82	144	92	60	0	0	5	1
MA BOSTON	69	54	79	50	61	-5	5.81	5.04	5.50	-	-	-	-	95	58	0	0	2	2
MA WORCESTER	65	51	75	47	58	-5	3.61	2.70	3.03	-	-	-	-	88	61	0	0	2	2
MI ALPENA	67	47	72	34	57	-3	0.82	-0.10	0.39	0.73	55	16.18	143	98	58	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	71	51	81	38	61	-5	1.04	0.17	0.88	1.04	65	18.05	129	93	53	0	0	2	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	48	79	33	58	-3	0.69	-0.03	0.46	0.71	54	11.24	104	96	50	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	71	50	85	33	60	-5	1.25	0.37	0.47	1.28	78	14.93	123	95	54	0	0	5	0
MI MARQUETTE	82	46	74	34	54	-4	1.24	0.40	1.09	2.40	158	14.43	104	93	59	0	0	3	1
MI MUSKOGON	68	51	76	38	60	-4	0.88	0.31	0.57	0.95	90	12.96	100	96	56	0	0	2	1
MN DULUTH	64	46	76	36	55	-3	1.94	1.05	1.49	3.47	214	13.41	124	97	61	0	0	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	70	46	81	34	57	-3	0.38	-0.52	0.27	0.61	38	8.16	99	98	51	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	89	50	79	35	59	-8	0.97	0.01	0.47	0.97	55	13.94	123	94	54	0	0	5	0
MN ROCHESTER	67	52	77	40	60	-8	1.05	0.20	0.52	1.37	88	13.09	119	95	57	0	0	5	1
MN ST. CLOUD	69	48	78	35	59	-5	1.00	-0.10	0.63	1.02	51	9.18	89	96	50	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	90	70	93	55	80	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.82	115	27.97	101	93	49	5	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	89	68	92	52	78	1	0.02	-0.78	0.01	2.88	192	31.41	109	98	53	5	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	88	68	93	51	78	2	0.18	-0.73	0.17	1.21	69	26.24	92	88	49	5	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	80	60	87	48	70	-1	2.12	1.08	1.63	4.82	233	21.48	124	98	57	0	0	5	1
MO KANSAS CITY	79	60	86	50	70	-2	3.04	1.82	1.69	3.20	162	12.59	84	89	51	0	0	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	63	91	52	73	-1	1.92	1.06	1.04	4.48	278	24.54	148	89	53	1	0	3	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	81	62	89	48	72	0	1.28	0.04	0.65	1.66	72	21.59	116	96	55	0	0	5	2
MT BILLINGS	66	49	80	41	57	-6	2.49	1.98	0.91	2.77	280	7.49	93	95	50	0	0	6	2
MT BUTTE	61	44	70	38	53	-2	0.70	0.18	0.23	1.06	109	7.72	142	95	47	0	0	6	0
MT GLASGOW	73	48	86	41	61	-2	1.04	0.54	0.92	1.13	123	4.71	107	94	38	0	0	4	1
MT GREAT FALLS	68	47	73	38	57	-3	1.74	1.14	0.64	2.61	227	8.48	111	95	50	0	0	7	2
MT KALISPELL	67	48	73	37	58	-1	1.10	0.55	0.75	1.52	149	10.49	138	96	52	0	0	5	1
MT MILES CITY	69	51	85	46	60	-5	1.70	1.01	0.37	1.71	138	4.95	76	91	42	0	0	6	0
MT MISSOULA	67	49	73	38	58	0	1.69	1.25	0.58	1.78	209	10.01	151	95	51	0	0	6	2
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	55	83	48	65	-5	1.20	0.25	0.61	1.78	100	14.26	127	98	55	0	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	78	56	83	50	68	-5	2.37	1.43	1.10	2.51	143	15.34	130	98	54	0	0	5	2
NE NORFOLK	72	53	81	44	63	-6	4.26	3.19	2.18	5.33	269	14.69	132	97	58	0	0	5	3
NE NORTH PLATTE	75	49	86	41	62	-5	3.08	2.26	1.16	3.24	219	8.82	99	98	49	0	0	5	2
NE OMAHA	74	55	83	50	65	-6	3.78	2.85	1.97	4.50	254	19.28	154	100	65	0	0	8	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	73	48	80	40	60	-5	1.42	0.79	0.87	1.62	135	6.74	89	93	39	0	0	6	1
NE VALENTINE	72	50	80	47	61	-5	1.86	1.18	1.14	2.45	193	8.04	103	96	52	0	0	5	1
NV ELY	59	38	64	32	49	-9	1.89	1.87	0.61	2.30	548	7.55	154	93	50	0	1	7	1
NV LAS VEGAS	82	63	85	57	73	-11	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.09	180	4.44	235	63	25	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	69	49	78	46	59	-4	0.96	0.75	0.20	1.61	706	8.91	217	95	36	0	0	7	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	72	43	77	37	57	-5	0.67	0.45	0.31	1.13	276	10.49	247	95	36	0	0	6	0
NH CONCORD	70	51	82	45	61	-2	3.38	2.64	2.14	3.56	258	19.54	128	93	46	0	0	4	2
NJ NEWARK	70	57	73	50	64	-8	1.98	1.26	1.22	2.33	170	28.87	147	84	49	0	0	5	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	55	88	49	69	-4	0.18	0.07	0.17	0.26	130	4.04	154	49	10	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	68	54	77	47	61	-4	1.66	0.81	0.72	2.02	127	20.64	133	89	52	0	0	5	2
NY BINGHAMTON	64	50	72	43	57	-6	1.86	1.03	0.83	2.18	142	23.46	151	99	68	0	0	6	2
NY BUFFALO	70	54	78	47	62	-3	0.84	-0.01	0.42	1.43	92	18.45	127	91	55	0	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	73	52	83	43	63	-1	0.83	0.11	0.51	0.91	69	16.82	128	91	50	0	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	53	80	45	62	-2	0.80	-0.07	0.55	0.90	56	16.32	105	91	50	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	78	55	88	42	66	-2	0.46	-0.53	0.23	2.50	136	33.47	156	99	53	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	85	65	95	54	75	0	2.10	1.32	2.00	3.07	209	23.36	117	88	46	3	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	79	60	88	47	70	-2	1.35	0.47	1.14	2.26	138	27.72	148	92	50	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	77	67	81	64	72	-1	0.34	-0.80	0.21	1.61	93	31.65	138	85	62	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	84	61	95	47	72	-1	0.19	-0.66	0.10	1.86	118	29.36	154	96	48	2	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	85	65	95	52	75	-1	2.16	0.86	1.58	2.60	112	33.51	159	91	46	2	0	3	2
ND BISMARCK	70	47	83	33	58	-5	0.97	0.33	0.36	1.04	89	4.94	74	99	47	0	0	5	0
ND DICKINSON	67	49	79	42	58	-4	1.34	0.57	0.81	1.35	94	6.96	95	93	46	0	0	5	1
ND FARGO	73	50	81	37	61	-3	1.32	0.66	1.02	1.50	124	12.74	166	90	40	0	0	3	1
ND GRAND FORKS	74	45	85	33	59	-4	0.09	-0.58	0.09	0.18	15	5.54	82	91	40	0	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	68	46	83	34	57	-6	1.42	0.74	1.20	1.58	130	7.86	119	95	52	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	71	49	85	43	60	-3	0.82	0.30	0.31	1.01	104	4.53	77	90	36	0	0	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	53	84	44	62	-5	2.02	1.30	1.11	2.28	169	19.71	124	94	50	0	0	6	2
OH CINCINNATI	76	58	86	41	67	-3	5.02	4.14	3.04	5.74	346	30.44	159	100	64	0	0	6	3
OH CLEVELAND	71	54	85	43	63	-4	2.20	1.35	1.26	2.31	145	19.35	126	96	55	0	0	5	2
OH COLUMBUS	75	59	87	49	67	-1	1.54	0.80	0.72	1.64	94	17.92	108	85	42	0	0	4	2
OH DAYTON	74	57	85	44	66	-4	3.14	2.23	2.09	3.43	203	22.32	133	93	53	0	0	6	2
OH MANSFIELD	71	53	84	41	62	-5	2.64	1.71	0.96	2.99	172	17.19	101	93	54	0	0	5	3

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 1998

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	75	56	87	43	65	-2	0.78	-0.11	0.33	0.79	50	17.46	128	91	46	0	0	5	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	70	50	85	39	60	-5	2.11	1.20	1.34	2.18	131	20.99	135	98	55	0	0	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	67	97	50	78	3	2.69	1.60	1.61	2.69	129	18.81	122	89	44	4	0	4	2
OK TULSA	88	67	97	52	77	1	1.34	0.23	0.98	1.35	63	19.47	106	86	45	3	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	61	53	84	52	57	1	0.89	0.08	0.39	0.70	60	43.91	131	98	81	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	68	46	74	40	57	1	0.53	0.31	0.41	0.58	141	11.02	231	93	41	0	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	72	51	79	48	62	1	0.32	-0.05	0.30	0.32	44	27.35	109	88	50	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	77	52	82	50	65	0	0.43	0.28	0.28	0.43	139	17.72	198	92	35	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	78	55	84	51	66	2	0.16	-0.01	0.13	0.64	194	8.24	133	82	33	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	73	56	80	53	64	2	0.82	0.13	0.50	0.52	69	23.21	129	91	53	0	0	2	1
OR SALEM	72	52	77	50	62	2	0.25	-0.10	0.20	0.25	37	27.63	141	94	54	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	71	53	77	44	62	-6	3.44	2.56	1.82	3.45	209	24.39	130	90	56	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	70	56	82	48	63	-2	0.42	-0.54	0.31	0.62	35	17.78	111	87	56	0	0	5	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	71	56	78	49	64	-6	2.56	1.65	-	2.91	168	28.35	155	89	57	0	0	-	-
PA PHILADELPHIA	72	58	79	52	65	-5	3.13	2.28	1.66	3.30	208	21.30	115	84	57	0	0	3	2
PA PITTSBURGH	70	53	84	44	62	-5	1.17	0.32	0.43	1.31	82	16.81	101	93	56	0	0	6	0
PA SCRANTON	66	53	74	43	60	-6	1.56	0.65	0.94	1.74	103	19.94	132	94	62	0	0	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	69	53	78	42	61	-6	2.10	1.09	0.98	2.11	113	27.57	158	96	59	0	0	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	67	54	77	51	60	-5	3.87	3.08	3.29	4.40	295	33.62	161	97	59	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	89	66	95	55	77	-1	0.02	-1.37	0.02	0.35	14	28.85	141	95	50	4	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	88	66	95	53	77	-1	1.31	-0.14	1.31	1.45	56	33.35	164	91	46	3	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	88	65	95	52	76	0	0.59	-0.49	0.51	1.79	91	27.55	123	92	43	4	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	82	62	91	50	72	-2	1.10	0.00	0.79	2.81	137	31.74	131	94	49	2	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	70	49	79	37	60	-5	1.06	0.33	0.43	1.08	81	10.11	128	98	54	0	0	6	0
SD HURON	71	51	82	39	61	-5	1.41	0.61	1.10	1.58	106	10.95	120	96	57	0	0	6	1
SD RAPID CITY	66	48	79	45	57	-6	1.46	0.72	0.57	2.83	191	7.23	92	95	54	0	0	6	2
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	49	79	37	59	-8	1.31	0.50	0.55	2.09	139	12.85	131	99	56	0	0	6	1
TN BRISTOL	75	57	84	43	66	-4	1.34	0.54	0.66	3.12	209	26.20	138	99	62	0	0	5	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	62	91	51	73	-1	0.68	-0.11	0.54	3.50	235	32.54	126	94	48	1	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	79	61	88	47	70	-2	1.68	0.77	1.34	6.84	406	33.83	148	95	55	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	89	72	95	55	81	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	1.12	69	29.48	115	82	49	4	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	83	64	91	49	74	-1	2.57	1.72	1.31	9.27	572	30.67	133	93	49	1	0	4	2
TX ABILENE	91	68	97	57	80	1	1.91	1.21	1.53	1.91	146	8.02	82	88	39	5	0	3	1
TX AMARILLO	89	55	100	50	72	-1	0.13	-0.75	0.12	0.13	8	6.85	96	74	14	4	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	94	75	99	65	85	4	0.87	-0.08	0.87	1.18	64	11.69	78	92	46	6	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	90	76	93	66	83	3	0.00	-1.32	0.00	0.08	3	21.16	92	90	61	6	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	79	96	78	87	4	0.17	-0.51	0.17	0.17	13	2.93	33	93	55	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	79	95	75	85	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.01	1	6.25	58	93	60	6	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	96	74	101	67	85	3	1.35	0.85	1.33	1.35	147	2.89	40	83	38	6	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	89	63	95	54	76	-3	0.34	0.22	0.34	0.34	170	0.76	42	63	21	4	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	73	100	61	83	3	1.09	0.33	0.70	1.74	116	18.12	109	89	45	5	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	88	79	89	71	83	3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.37	67	14.10	89	91	71	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	95	77	99	67	86	6	0.00	-1.22	0.00	0.96	42	14.82	74	89	47	6	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	91	62	101	55	76	0	0.40	-0.26	0.39	0.40	33	4.04	63	76	18	4	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	96	65	104	60	80	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	1.18	23	72	17	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	92	68	100	59	80	1	0.73	0.12	0.70	0.78	65	5.59	65	88	34	5	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	95	75	101	66	85	3	0.75	-0.21	0.75	0.75	41	10.59	78	88	42	6	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	94	77	97	71	85	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	7.84	53	90	52	6	0	0	0
TX WACO	95	74	102	58	84	4	0.17	-0.66	0.16	1.20	74	15.20	98	93	50	6	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	66	102	55	80	2	4.27	3.37	2.78	4.27	250	14.68	109	89	34	5	0	5	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	49	78	47	59	-9	1.85	1.61	0.74	2.51	534	15.11	174	89	38	0	0	4	2
VT BURLINGTON	71	54	82	46	63	-1	0.99	0.19	0.66	1.96	133	18.16	139	94	47	0	0	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	75	56	86	42	66	-5	0.51	-0.29	0.00	0.71	48	29.96	168	99	54	0	0	5	0
VA NORFOLK	78	61	91	53	69	-4	0.92	0.07	0.36	0.97	61	27.64	143	89	53	1	0	5	0
VA RICHMOND	77	58	88	50	68	-5	1.25	0.45	0.80	1.33	90	28.72	157	90	55	0	0	5	1
VA ROANOKE	77	58	85	47	68	-3	0.78	0.04	0.24	1.22	87	31.42	177	94	49	0	0	5	0
WA WASH/DULLES	73	54	82	44	64	-6	2.19	1.25	1.02	2.54	144	26.82	153	96	61	0	0	5	1
WA HANFORD	86	60	91	54	73	-	0.06	-0.03	-	0.06	29	3.54	118	86	25	2	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	89	51	79	47	60	2	0.40	-0.01	0.35	0.41	52	25.17	101	99	58	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	49	69	42	56	2	0.77	-0.01	0.52	0.84	55	45.47	86	100	72	0	0	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	53	79	51	61	1	0.54	0.16	0.31	0.84	118	18.24	103	97	56	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	77	53	79	50	65	4	0.16	-0.16	0.11	0.42	70	9.26	113	85	32	0	0	2	0
WV YAKIMA	81	52	87	45	67	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.04	15	6.20	162	81	33	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	69	55	78	41	62	-3	1.59	0.73	0.68	2.81	177	28.49	158	100	70	0	0	7	1
WV CHARLESTON	73	57	83	46	65	-6	2.42	1.62	1.38	4.00	270	25.11	137	100	62	0	0	7	1
WV ELKINS	71	52	82	41	62	-2	1.17	0.14	0.55	1.50	79	20.71	105	99	55	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	75	58	85	46	66	-4	3.09	2.29	0.87	3.53	235	25.17	138	100	66	0	0	7	4
WI EAU CLAIRE	71	50	81	38	61	-4	1.08	0.09	0.55	1.08	59	16.23	137	97	49	0	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	68	49	78	36	59	-4	1.80	1.00	1.59	1.80	123	12.52	115	98	57	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	70	52	78	42	61	-4	1.26	0.41	1.10	1.27	81	19.09	161	97	54	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	70	52	82	43	61	-2	0.87	0.13	0.52	0.89	66	16.52	123	95	59	0	0	2	1
WY CASPER	85	45	78	42	55	-6	0.57	0.21	0.31	1.02	146	4.32	67	89	42	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	86	44	73	41	55	-5	0.90	0.40	0.57	1.18	126	5.67	87	92	44	0	0	4	1
WY LANDER	83	45	74	42	54	-7	1.07	0.69	0.36	2.20	297	8.20	111	92	41	0	0	5	0
WY SHERIDAN	85	46	77	43	56	-4	1.75	1.18	0.79	2.29	210	6.25	83	100	59	0	0	7	2

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

Spring Weather Review

Highlights: Dryness began to develop in mid-March from southeastern New Mexico to southern Georgia and Florida. In early May, hot weather arrived in southern Texas and soon expanded across the South, aggravating the effects of dryness. The Nation's only other significant spring rainfall deficit encompassed the northern and central High Plains. Meanwhile, wet weather returned to California and the Great Basin after a dry interlude during most of March. Above-normal spring rainfall was also observed in the interior Northwest, Midwest, and most of the East.

The first 2 weeks of spring featured the season's coldest outbreak. However, snow cover protected winter wheat in the hardest-hit areas (northern and central Plains) from significant damage. Some crops in the Southeast, however, were exposed to damaging cold. Cool weather settled into California during April, and except for a brief late-April warm-up, persisted through May. Spring temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in California, but were up to 5°F above normal in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. The latter areas, which escaped the brunt of the March chill, experienced consistently above-normal temperatures throughout the spring.

March: The season's coldest outbreak produced about 150 daily-record lows from March 7-13, followed by a summer-like warm

spell toward month's end (about 200 daily-record highs and more than 20 March-record highs from March 22-31). Monthly temperatures ranged from 2 to 7°F below normal on the Plains to as much as 5°F above normal in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States.

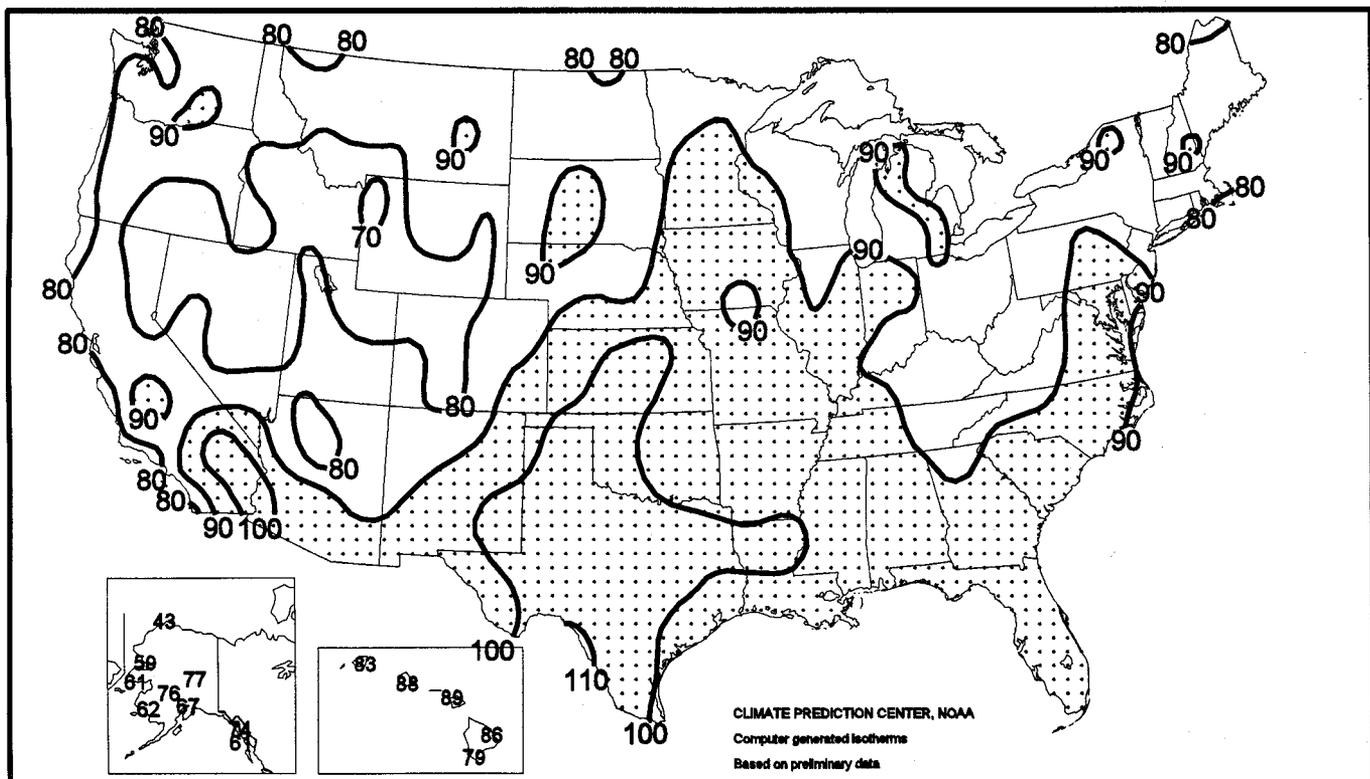
Late-March rainfall and cool weather replaced a favorably warm, dry spell in California. Monthly totals were more than 200 percent of normal in the upper Midwest, and in many areas from California and the Great Basin to the southern Plains. During a 4-day span early in the month, 4 to 12 inches of rain inundated parts of the Southeast, causing extensive flooding.

April: Cool weather prevailed from California into the Southeast, while warmth dominated the Nation's northern tier (2 to 7°F above normal). Monthly temperatures ranged from 2 to 5°F below normal from California to the central and southern Plains.

Dryness gained a foothold in an area from the South Central States to northern Florida. In contrast, April-record rains drenched the Ohio Valley and parts of the Southeast. Soil moisture was adequate across the Midwest, but dry pockets developed or lingered across the northern Plains and Great Lakes States.

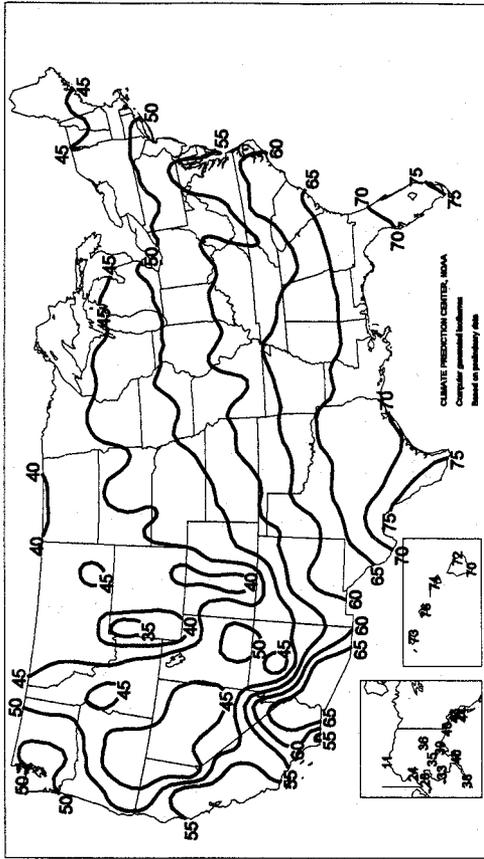
May: A complete summary appeared in last week's *Bulletin*.

Spring Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) March - May 1998

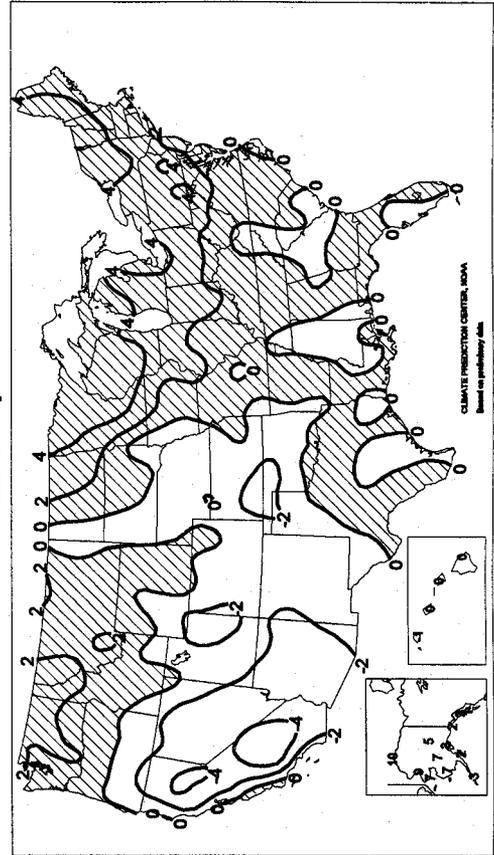


In California's San Joaquin Valley, spring's warmest weather occurred on April 29, when both Fresno and Bakersfield notched 92°F. In May, however, both stations' highest temperatures (85 and 84°F, respectively), which occurred on the 31st, were the lowest on record. Meanwhile in Phoenix, AZ, spring highs failed to hit 100°F for the first time since 1971. Farther east, a month of intensifying heat across the South, from eastern New Mexico to southern Georgia and Florida, culminated in May-record highs on the 31st in Monroe, LA (104°F), Shreveport, LA (102°F), and Tyler, TX (100°F).

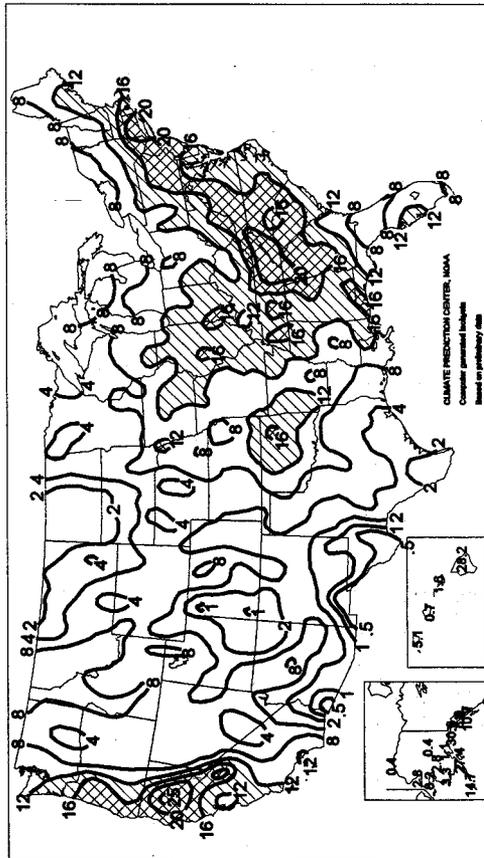
Spring Average Temperature (°F)
March - May 1998



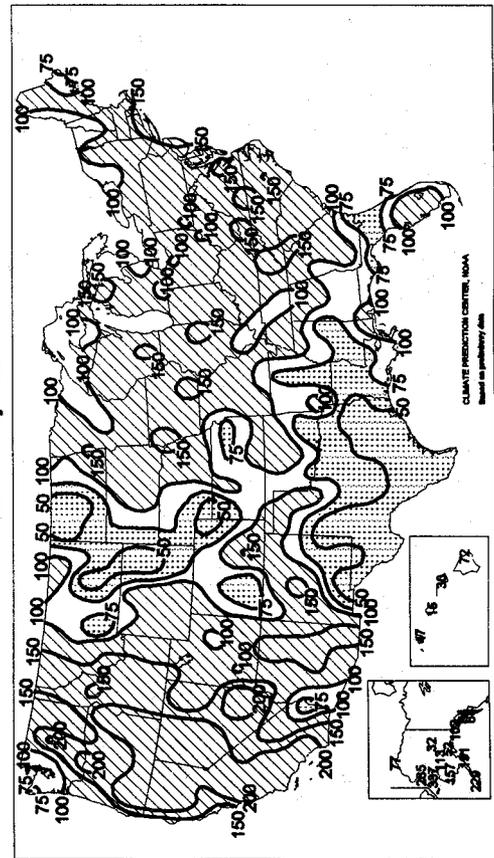
Spring Departure from Normal Average Temperature (°F)
March - May 1998



Spring Total Precipitation (Inches)
Mar - May 1998



Spring Percent of Normal Precipitation
March - May 1998



National Agricultural Summary

June 8 - 14, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Row crops and small grains in the Great Plains and Corn Belt generally benefited from widespread rains. However, locally heavy downpours caused flooding and standing water in low-lying fields in parts of the Corn Belt. High winds and hail associated with the storms also caused isolated crop damage in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Below-normal temperatures slowed crop development across most of the northern half of the Nation for the second consecutive week.

Scattered frost damaged crops in low-lying areas of the northern Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and Great Lakes Region. Rain in the southern Great Plains brought temporary relief to drought-stressed crops and allowed farmers to plant fields that had been too dry for seeds to germinate. Crops in the Southeast continued to be stressed by hot, dry weather, while crop development in California remained slow due to cool, damp weather.

Corn: Nearly all of the crop has emerged in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains despite cool weather. In the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, crop emergence lagged behind areas further west, but the gap narrowed. Below-normal temperatures slowed development and caused crop conditions to deteriorate in several corn-producing States. Replanting in some low-lying fields was necessary because of locally heavy rains that washed out and drowned plants. Weed pressures increased in areas where fields were too wet to allow spraying. Rain was needed in parts of the Great Lakes Region to activate herbicides.

Soybeans: Planting slowed as progress advanced just 4 percentage points to 90 percent. Heavy rainfall halted planting in the Corn Belt, but farmers in the Mississippi Delta and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains made good progress. Emergence advanced 10 percentage points to 81 percent despite cool weather in the major soybean-producing States. Soybean emergence topped 90 percent in the western Corn Belt, but continued to lag in the eastern Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast despite rapid progress in those areas. Conditions declined in the Corn Belt, where heavy rains washed out some fields. In the Mississippi Delta, conditions generally improved due to cooler temperatures early in the week and mostly adequate soil moisture levels.

Winter wheat: Ninety-seven percent of the crop has headed and 18 percent has been harvested. Virtually all of the crop has headed in the southern Great Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and Great Lakes Region. Development rapidly progressed across the northern Great Plains despite temperatures that averaged well below normal. Harvest progress accelerated in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta despite rainfall that temporarily halted combining. Harvest progress moved northward into the central Great Plains. Conditions declined in most winter wheat-producing States. Diseases, aided by wet weather, continued to spread in the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Strong winds caused lodging problems in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Dry soils

were blamed for deteriorating conditions in the Great Lakes Region. Crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent in the Pacific Northwest.

Cotton: Planting progressed to 94 percent, equal to the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in most States, but lagged in the southern High Plains. Twenty-six percent had progressed to the squaring stage, slightly ahead of normal for this date. Hot weather sped crop development, but also caused conditions to deteriorate in parts of the Southeast, where soil moisture levels were low.

Rice: Ninety-one percent of the crop has emerged, 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nearly all of the crop has emerged in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta. Emergence lagged well behind normal in California due to persistent cool weather. Conditions were stressed by hot, dry weather in Texas.

Small grains: Cool weather slowed growth, but little or no frost damage occurred. Spring wheat conditions declined slightly in most States. In Montana, spring wheat conditions declined following a brief improvement, but barley conditions improved slightly for a second consecutive week. Oat conditions declined in the Great Lakes Region due to cool weather and dry soils.

Other crops: Sorghum planting advanced to 85 percent, nearly 1 week ahead of the normal pace for this date. Improved soil moisture allowed farmers to make good progress in the central and southern Great Plains. Peanut planting advanced to 95 percent, 1 week ahead of normal. Texas growers made good progress and were more than 1 week ahead of normal for this date. Thirteen percent of the crop was pegging with nearly one-fourth of the crop at that stage in the Southeast. Conditions were mostly good to excellent in the middle Atlantic Coast States. In the Southeast, the crop was stressed by hot, dry weather.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 14, 1998

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	69	65	73
AR	79	65	71	68
GA	75	63	74	72
IL	88	85	95	78
IN	88	84	92	79
IA	98	97	100	85
KS	92	90	93	69
KY	52	50	37	48
LA	94	86	84	86
MI	93	92	93	90
MN	99	98	99	91
MS	89	85	83	84
MO	81	79	77	60
NE	98	96	100	90
NC	65	55	55	60
OH	96	92	86	82
SC	65	47	61	58
SD	97	91	87	73
TN	56	47	41	52
ALL	90	86	88	78

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	96	95	99	92
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	47	31	50	44
IL	100	99	94	96
IN	100	100	94	97
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	34	54
MO	100	100	100	99
MT	67	46	41	24
NE	97	89	93	92
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	81	90
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	91	73	96	94
SD	88	50	50	52
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	99	90	79	82
ALL	97	93	92	91

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	98	NA	NA
GA	100	100	NA	NA
IL	96	91	NA	NA
IN	92	86	NA	NA
IA	100	99	NA	NA
KS	100	99	NA	NA
KY	90	85	NA	NA
MI	95	89	NA	NA
MN	99	99	NA	NA
MO	100	93	NA	NA
NE	100	99	NA	NA
NC	95	92	NA	NA
OH	97	89	NA	NA
PA	88	79	NA	NA
SD	98	93	NA	NA
TX	100	98	NA	NA
WI	100	97	NA	NA
ALL	98	94	NA	NA

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	63	49	NA	NA
AR	67	52	NA	NA
GA	57	49	NA	NA
IL	75	62	NA	NA
IN	80	63	NA	NA
IA	94	91	NA	NA
KS	87	81	NA	NA
KY	20	12	NA	NA
LA	87	82	NA	NA
MI	81	71	NA	NA
MN	97	94	NA	NA
MS	82	76	NA	NA
MO	77	62	NA	NA
NE	94	82	NA	NA
NC	55	50	NA	NA
OH	83	65	NA	NA
SC	49	28	NA	NA
SD	85	76	NA	NA
TN	41	32	NA	NA
ALL	81	71	NA	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	31	9	28
CA	15	5	41	27
CO	0	0	0	0
GA	87	77	75	78
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	0	1
IN	2	0	0	0
KS	2	0	0	3
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	10	3	1	3
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	40	11	23	28
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	60	28	6	24
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	56	28	24	34
WA	0	0	0	0
ALL	18	9	5	10

These 19 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	100	98
CO	66	60	63	63
IL	54	53	77	58
KS	90	78	82	68
LA	99	96	98	97
MS	98	95	99	97
MO	91	87	85	73
NE	99	97	98	85
NM	33	26	87	57
OK	59	45	38	62
SD	80	76	62	65
TX	83	77	85	87
ALL	85	77	82	76

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 14, 1998

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	100	100	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	97	100	100
GA	97	90	99	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NM	100	100	100	100
NC	100	99	100	100
OK	95	94	92	87
SC	98	97	99	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	86	76	92	87
ALL	94	89	97	94

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	20	10	12	25
AZ	31	24	74	69
AR	31	9	3	25
CA	5	*1	44	21
GA	44	17	24	38
LA	55	17	17	37
MS	44	19	7	41
MO	22	6	3	10
NM	9	0	4	7
NC	15	10	4	7
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	14	8	11	15
TN	14	0	3	14
TX	22	18	15	19
ALL	26	14	17	24

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	100
FL	95	91	100	NA
GA	99	98	100	100
NC	99	98	99	100
OK	96	90	87	84
SC	93	91	100	99
TX	84	67	61	59
VA	99	99	100	100
ALL	95	90	90	89

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	NA	4	7
FL	28	NA	NA	NA
GA	19	NA	10	13
NC	25	NA	20	20
OK	0	NA	0	2
SC	0	NA	0	0
TX	1	NA	1	1
VA	0	NA	0	0
ALL	13	NA	7	8

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	91	99	97
CA	65	35	100	88
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	100	98	100	97
TX	98	97	94	96
ALL	91	84	99	96

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	38	50	9
CA	0	0	50	40	10
CO	2	9	18	49	22
GA	2	13	49	33	3
ID	0	0	2	55	43
IL	5	14	35	43	3
IN	2	8	26	52	12
KS	2	7	26	57	8
MI	1	13	34	44	8
MO	1	11	34	47	7
MT	6	32	46	16	0
NE	3	12	28	50	7
NC	0	6	34	57	3
OH	0	4	21	55	20
OK	0	4	17	62	17
OR	0	0	4	47	49
SD	0	3	19	59	19
TX	3	11	39	41	6
WA	0	0	28	54	18
ALL	2	8	27	51	12
Prev Wk	1	8	25	54	12
Prev Yr	3	9	27	51	10

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	9	33	54	4
AR	0	3	30	51	16
GA	2	10	35	47	6
IL	3	9	30	52	6
IN	2	8	28	54	8
IA	1	5	24	54	16
KS	0	3	21	68	8
KY	0	6	28	53	13
LA	2	14	44	39	1
MI	4	11	30	45	10
MN	0	4	28	58	10
MS	1	4	18	66	11
MO	0	9	26	57	8
NE	0	2	15	69	14
NC	0	2	18	72	8
OH	2	8	30	48	12
SC	0	5	28	54	13
SD	0	2	15	63	20
TN	0	1	25	66	8
ALL	1	6	26	56	11
Prev Wk	1	4	25	56	14
Prev Yr	0	0	0	0	0

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 14, 1998

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	14	63	16
GA	20	25	26	26	3
IL	3	7	26	55	9
IN	2	6	27	56	9
IA	1	4	20	54	21
KS	1	4	16	64	15
KY	0	6	25	52	17
MI	3	12	33	42	10
MN	1	4	28	52	15
MO	0	3	26	53	18
NE	1	3	17	62	17
NC	0	1	20	66	13
OH	1	6	25	53	15
PA	2	6	30	55	7
SD	0	2	14	62	22
TX	16	18	29	33	4
WI	1	3	17	54	25
ALL	2	5	23	55	15
Prev Wk	1	4	21	57	17
Prev Yr	1	5	28	54	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	8	53	27	9
AZ	0	11	34	36	19
AR	0	3	36	38	21
CA	50	30	15	5	0
GA	6	12	30	43	9
LA	1	4	43	46	6
MS	1	2	14	65	18
MO	0	2	24	52	22
NM	0	0	34	39	27
NC	1	3	20	69	7
OK	0	0	31	65	4
SC	0	4	29	58	9
TN	0	2	22	59	17
TX	11	22	34	27	6
ALL	9	14	31	37	9
Prev Wk	8	13	30	41	8
Prev Yr	2	9	29	50	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	20	56	19
MI	4	24	44	24	4
MN	0	4	28	60	8
NE	0	3	16	49	32
ND	1	7	39	47	6
OH	1	9	25	57	8
PA	1	5	36	50	8
SD	0	2	17	63	18
WI	1	5	21	56	17
ALL	1	6	27	53	13
Prev Wk	1	7	24	56	12
Prev Yr	1	7	30	52	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	18	60	15	3
FL	8	6	86	0	0
GA	3	10	31	47	9
NC	0	0	10	73	17
OK	0	0	51	48	1
SC	0	4	47	47	2
TX	2	16	29	31	22
VA	0	0	5	61	34
ALL	3	10	36	39	12
Prev Wk	4	10	35	41	10
Prev Yr	0	3	29	59	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	59	34
MN	1	3	36	53	5
MT	4	18	51	26	1
ND	0	6	27	49	18
SD	0	2	15	64	19
WA	0	0	28	47	25
ALL	1	7	31	45	16
Prev Wk	5	11	22	45	17
Prev Yr	1	6	25	54	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	25	46	24
CA	0	10	40	50	0
LA	0	4	31	60	5
MS	0	2	10	79	9
TX	0	5	39	47	9
ALL	0	5	29	52	14
Prev Wk	0	6	30	50	14
Prev Yr	0	4	32	54	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	7	52	40
MN	2	3	40	49	6
MT	3	25	52	19	1
ND	1	6	28	50	15
SD	1	3	22	54	20
ALL	2	9	34	43	12
Prev Wk	1	11	29	48	11
Prev Yr	2	11	28	49	10

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

* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture conditions improved with recent thunderstorm; overall moisture level remains short. Cotton, peanut planting was completed despite dry, hot weather. Planting of late soybean fields made good progress, with additional soil moisture. Wheat harvested 54%, 40% 1997, 42% avg. Soybeans planted 78%, 65% 1997, 73% avg. Hay harvested 90%, 73% 1997, 83% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Hay cutting continued ahead of schedule, nearing completion. Peach harvest is in full swing in Chilton county.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 45% short, 45% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 35% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. Rain reported across the State, with windy conditions in the Tanana Valley. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the low 50's degrees F to the upper 70's degrees F. Many areas are still looking for more rain to improve crop growth. Oats, barley were still in the pre-boot stage. Average height of grains 4.7 in. Commercial potatoes 40% emerged. General crop growth for the week 55% slow, 40% moderate, 5% rapid. Hay harvest expected to be well underway by mid-week.

ARIZONA: Cooler-than-normal temperatures have delayed development. Cotton development is about 2 weeks behind the 5-year average, 3 weeks behind 1997. Setting bolls was reported as 3%, 17% 1997, 14% avg. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 33% not being harvested, 18% moderate, 49% active. Alfalfa condition declined last week. Condition 3% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent. Small grains mature are still about 1 week behind last year but ahead of the average. Small grains were reported as 97% mature, 100% 1997, 92% avg. Small grain harvested was reported as 57%, 68% 1997, 71% avg. Small grain condition declined slightly, with 6% reported as fair, 25% good, 69% excellent. Central areas continued harvesting potatoes, while western areas continued harvesting melons, grapes last week. Central area growers shipped carrots, dry onions, parsley, table, manufacturing potatoes. Western area growers harvested a variety of melons including canary, cantaloupes, honeydews, orange flesh, Santa clauses, sharilyns, watermelons. Grape shipments included seedless flames, perlettes. Grapefruit shipments from central, western areas continued sporadically last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Main farming activities: Harvesting wheat; planting soybeans; cutting hay; preparing wheat fields for planting double-cropped soybeans; weed control in rice, cotton, full season soybeans; insecticide applications for weevils in cotton; fertilizing pastures, meadows; spraying fruit trees. Corn 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feed 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Progress of field activities in some areas was delayed by moist conditions caused by the previous weekend's storms. Fieldwork gradually resumed as soils dried. Grain harvests of wheat, barley, oats were ongoing in the Imperial, San Joaquin Valleys. Harvest in the Sacramento, coastal valleys had not yet begun, due to slow grain development caused by the cool, wet spring. Rice planting was winding down in the Sacramento Valley, was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley. Emerging fields showed improved growth as temperatures warmed. Some fields were treated for weeds. Because of the unseasonably cool, cloudy weather, most of the recently planted cotton in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys was still growing poorly. Last week's warming trend was too late for some fields; a few San Joaquin Valley growers plowed up emerged fields due to poor stands, disease problems. Early-seeded fields were cultivated, thinned, weeded, sprayed for aphids, mites. Desert area cotton normally progressed, with squares, bolls developing in most fields. Newly windrowed alfalfa, oat hay suffered from lack of optimal drying conditions. Some growers in the southern San Joaquin Valley lost up to half their current cutting to mold

damage. Corn, black eye beans were still being planted. Growth of seeded fields remained slow due to cool temperatures. Safflower, sunflowers were progressing well in most growing areas; safflower was blooming in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Seed alfalfa was treated for lygus, worms. Old crop sugar beets were harvested, while new crop fields were planted, sprayed for mildew. Alfalfa, winter forages, Sudan grass were cut for hay or green chopped. Hail storms caused some damage to fruit, nut trees in Fresno, Tulare counties. Picking of apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums continued, were about 3 weeks behind normal. Fruit was not sizing normally due to the cool weather, but color was excellent. Monterey County strawberries were in full production. Fresh grapes from the Coachella Valley were packed; Flame Seedless, Perlette were the primary varieties. San Joaquin Valley, grape growers applied fungicides for powdery mildew. Other vineyard activities included weed control, some bunch thinning. Blight in walnut groves was a concern to many growers. Valencia orange, lemon harvests were active. Warmer weather was needed to stimulate vegetable growth, development in northern, central areas. Head, leaf lettuce harvest was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. Melons were harvested in the Imperial-Coachella Valley. Some cantaloupe growers planted other crops anticipating an oversupply. Sweet corn was picked in the desert areas. Garlic in the San Joaquin Valley exhibited rust problems. Southern areas fresh market tomatoes were harvested. Processing tomatoes were in bloom. Sweet potatoes were planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Broccoli, cauliflower were harvested in the coastal valleys, San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of red onions continued. Onions were planted in the Tulelake-Butte Valley area, harvested in the Imperial-Coachella Valley. Spinach harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Pasture, rangeland were in excellent condition, with plenty of good-quality feed available in most areas. Recurring rain showers may have leached some nutrients from drying, low-elevation vegetation. Forage continued to develop on middle-elevation rangeland. Livestock were in good shape this week. Cull cows, calves were being moved to market; weight gains were above average.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Pattern of gusty winds, localized rain, hail storms continued during the week. Additional moisture, cooler temperatures have been mostly beneficial for wheat but have slowed growth, development of late-season row crops. Spring barley 30% headed, 65% 1997, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Oats 26% headed, 35% 1997, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 1997, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 52% emerged, 55% 1997, 43% avg.; 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 72% planted, 77% 1997, 56% avg.; 29% emerged, 32% 1997, 27% avg. Alfalfa 55% 1st cutting, 35% 1997, 27% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 99% 1997, 92% avg.; 27% turning color, 27% 1997, 13% avg. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 1997, 95% avg.; 26% headed, 33% 1997, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Livestock in mostly fair to good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 90% turned, 20% 1997, 33% avg. Barley 15% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 65% harvested, 3% 1997, 15% avg. Corn for grain 90% emerged. Soybeans 48% planted, 39% 1997, 49% avg.; 34% emerged. Apples 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 60% planted, 28% 1997, 58% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 80% 1997, 92% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 46% 1997, 56% avg. Cantaloupes 71% planted, 73% 1997, 84% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 76% 1997, 65% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 68% 1997, 88% avg. Watermelons 79% planted, 73% 1997, 89% avg. Green peas 60% harvested, 12% 1997, 32% avg. Other hay 92% 1st cutting harvested, 93% 1997, 92% avg.; 17% 2nd cutting harvested, 33% 1997, 8% avg. Alfalfa 92% 1st cutting harvested, 91% 1997, 92% avg.; 10% 2nd cutting, 3% 1997,

5% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 15% fair, 85% good. Activities: Very light shower early in week did not stop farmers from irrigating, corn showed signs of stress from combination of herbicides, lack of rain, planting of soybeans in barley stubble continued.

FLORIDA: Topsoil throughout State mostly very short to short, with scattered areas adequate. Brush fire problem north, central areas. Sugarcane growth normal. Dry soil conditions delaying cotton, soybean planting. Some farmers replanting cotton because of poor stands due to dry soils. Farmers spraying cotton, peanuts for thrips. Corn earworm problem in some peanut fields. All dry land crops under stress because of hot dry conditions. Peanuts planted 95%; pegged 28%; very poor 8%, poor 6%, fair 86%. Most vegetable areas needing rain. Major crops shipped during week include snap beans, carrots, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. All citrus areas: Record-high temperatures, very little rain, lots of irrigation being applied, very little new growth. Grove condition varies depending on recent care. Some wilt, new crop fruit loss due to dry condition. Valencia harvest slowing as supplies running low. Grapefruit harvest almost over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, very little spraying, herbiciding, fertilization. Condition of Panhandle pasture varied depending on rain (0 - 1.5 in.) received. Pasture which did not receive rain not growing. Pastures north, central areas had little growth due to drought. West-central pasture condition improved some due to very much needed rain. Statewide, cattle condition very poor to good. Pasture feed very poor 15%, poor 20%, fair 60%, good 5%. Cattle very poor 10%, poor 5%, fair 55%, good 30%.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 23% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 69% silked, 63% 1997, 58% avg.; 32% dough, 14% 1997, 19% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 12% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 84% planted, 76% 1997, 81% avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Onions 98% harvested, 100% 1997, 100% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent; 1% harvested, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Apples 1% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 19% very poor, 20% poor, 21% fair, 21% good, 19% excellent; 32% harvested, 51% 1997, 48% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Scattered showers provided temporary relief to some areas. High temperatures continue to stress crops. Most localities still need rain. Corn conditions declined because of heat stress, drought. Some fields may already be lost. Actively irrigating most crops where possible. Hot weather pushed cotton development ahead of normal. Conditions declined, some fields with poor stands. Peanut development on schedule, conditions down slightly, irrigating heavily. Pastures, hay showing signs of drought. However, rain helpful. Damage to pecan trees from storms previous weekend. Weed, disease control in corn, cotton, peanuts continues. Activities: Preparing land. Planting vegetables, soybeans. Harvesting hay, wheat, onions peaches, watermelons. Spraying herbicides, fungicides.

HAWAII: Trade wind weather was fair for agriculture. Mostly sunny, warm with light-to-moderate showers limited to north-facing areas. Banana orchards fair condition, harvesting steady. Papaya production steady most areas. Spraying increased in wet areas. Watermelon harvesting expected to increase. Advent of summer weather aided crop growth. Head cabbage harvesting very active, output at market levels. Crop conditions varied from fair to good. Tomato harvesting at moderate level. Harvesting expected to decline from major areas as season winds down.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 11% surplus, 87% adequate, 2% short. Below-normal temperatures slow growth. Rain damage to alfalfa. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 34%, 1997 38%, avg. 41%. Irrigation supply 52% excellent, 47% good, 1% fair. Dry beans planted 81%, 1997 86%, avg. 81%; emerged 17%, 1997 61%, avg. 54%. Oats emerged 93%, 1997 96%, avg. 94%. Corn planted 98%, 1997 99%, avg. 98%; emerged 83%, 1997 96%, avg. 93%. Cherries harvested 1%, 1997 1%, avg. 3%. Potatoes emerged 85%, 1997 79%, avg. 73%; 12 in. high 8%, 1997 17%, avg. 10%. Barley jointed 64%; booted 24%; headed 10%. Spring wheat jointed 66% booted 29%; headed 7%. Winter wheat booted 87%. Activities: Planting dry beans, corn, cultivating, weed control, irrigation, scouting fields, moving livestock to spring pasture.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 2% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Fieldwork virtually came to a halt as roughly two to four times the average rainfall was reported statewide last week. This has

allowed hay fields to become over ripe, as farmers were unable to cut the hay when desired. Wind, rain also prevented post emergence bean spraying in many fields, has allowed for weeds to get a head start. Other activities last week included cultivating corn, replanting corn, planting soybeans, mowing waterways. Corn height 13 in., 11 in. 1997, 9 in. avg. Winter wheat filled 97%, 77% 1997, 81% avg.; turning yellow 82%, 24% 1997, 38% avg.; ripe 23%, 0% 1997, 4% avg. Oats 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; headed 45%, 25% 1997, 36% avg.; filled 14%, 8% 1997, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; 1st cut 83%, 71% 1997, 67% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 2%, 1% 1997, 2% avg. Red clover 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; cut 60%, 43% 1997, 55% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 37% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 50% adequate, 44% surplus. Field activities were halted over most of the State by heavy rainfall. Some storms were severe, resulting in wind, hail damage as well. There is a considerable amount of standing water, low-land flooding across the central, southern regions. Frost damage is now evident in corn, soybeans in the northern portion of the State. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 81% complete. Transplanting of tobacco 45% complete. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, side-dressing corn, applying post-emergence chemicals, cutting hay, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil short 1%, adequate 42%, surplus 57%. Subsoil short 2%, adequate 58%, surplus 40%. Cool, wet weather has crops at standstill, has made it extremely difficult to get replanting done. Weeds have come on fast, weather has made it difficult for farmers to control the problems, because they cannot get in to spray or cultivate. Harvesting of hay slowed due to the wet weather. 1998 row crops: Corn emerged 100%, 100% 1997, 93% avg. Soybeans planted 98%, 100% 1997, 85% avg.; emerged 94%, 95% 1997, 70% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oat 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat harvest hampered by rain, has begun, with most activity in the southeast, south-central areas of the State. Eastern third of the State received scattered showers last week. Some areas in the rest of the State could use a good rain. Wheat turning 90%, 81% 1997, 72% avg. Wheat ripe 32%, 10% 1997, 15% avg. Sorghum emerged 71%. Sunflowers planted 65%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 14%, 13% 1997, 8% avg. Major field activities: Preparing for harvest, harvesting wheat, cultivating corn, planting fall pasture, cutting alfalfa. Pasture feed 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good and 8% excellent. Stock water 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Subsoil 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Rain general during the week, little fieldwork possible. Severe storms 12th, 14th caused local flooding. Corn almost all planted. Flooded low-lying areas may be replanted. Wheat harvest beginning. Winds caused some lodging. Rust, scab concerns on wheat. Burley tobacco set 70%, 44%, 1997, 73% avg. Dark tobacco 77% set. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Few acres will need to be reset after storms. Emerged corn 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor 14% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Barley harvest 71% complete. Sorghum harvest 36% complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Corn 10% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 90% silked, 47% 1997, 66% avg.; 31% dough stage, 13% 1997, 22% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 8% Setting Bolls, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Cotton is holding on well despite the lack of rainfall. Hay 90% 1st cutting, 79% 1997, 76% avg. Peaches 33% harvested, 33% 1997, 23% avg. Rice 100% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 4% headed, 2% 1997, 6% avg. Rice fields are requiring a heavy amount of pumping to maintain flood levels. Sorghum 8% poor, 36% fair, 56% good; 99% emerged, 91% 1997, 94% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Soybeans 10% blooming, 2% 1997, 0% avg. Soybean planting has halted until more moisture is received. Sugarcane 8% poor, 25% fair, 53%

good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes 68% planted, 53% 1997, 56% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 85% 1997, 90% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Topsoil 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 80% turned, 35% 1997, 49% avg.; 10% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Barley 6% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; 58% harvested, 11% 1997, 12% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; 90% turned, 72% 1997, 57% avg.; 52% harvested, 20% 1997, 8% avg. Field corn 94% emerged. Soybeans 49% planted, 59% 1997, 56% avg.; 44% emerged. Sorghum 71% planted, 58% 1997, 62% avg. Tobacco 69% transplanted, 80% 1997, 81% avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 91% 1997, 90% avg. Green peas 65% harvested, 28% 1997, 40% avg. Snap beans 76% planted, 84% 1997, 79% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 38% 1997, 56% avg. Strawberries 85% harvested, 53% 1997, 69% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Apples 29% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 2% fair, 98% good. Other hay 81% 1st cutting harvested, 59% 1997, 73% avg.; 15% 2nd cutting, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 21% 2nd cutting harvested, 8% 1997, 8% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities: Western tip of State having problem, with hay maturity due to too much rain, rest of State received much-needed rain this past week. Soybeans being planted, small grains harvesting getting into full swing.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 35%. All hay 1st cutting 75%, 25% 1997, 34% avg. Asparagus harvested 100%, 74% 1997, 84% avg. Corn Height single 10 inches, 5 in. 1997, 6 in. avg. Drybeans planted 55%, 73% 1997, 55% avg. Oats headed 19%, 2% 1997, 6% avg. Potatoes emerged 92%. Strawberries harvested 60%. Widespread frost on 6th of previous week caused damage to recently emerged plants, in low-lying areas, especially corn, soybeans. Some farmers waiting if plants would recover, others replanting. Severe thunderstorms brought warmer weather, rain 9th. Significant accumulation occurred south and west. Most mature corn about knee high. In dryer areas late-planted corn, soybeans were struggling to emerge. Some farmers waiting for more moisture before planting dry beans. Sugar beets good condition. Alfalfa needed moisture north to improve second growth. Potato growth benefited from cooler temperatures, with earliest plantings in full bloom. Cabbage harvest began Monroe County. Irrigated carrot plants progressed satisfactorily. Early cucumbers flowering stage southwest. Cool temperatures slowed pepper growth. Pea harvest began Montcalm County. Stewart's Bacterial Wilt hit many varieties early-planted sweet corn. Tomato transplanting near completion. West central areas still suffered from 140 mph winds on May 31. Estimated 120,000 fruit trees tipped over, millions of dollars of damage occurred. Grand Rapids area hardest hit. Trees that broke off at ground level or at graft union removed from orchards. Soil moisture supplies near critical stage southeast, southwest regions. Drought stress appeared on peaches, raspberries, small-sized cherries. Sweet cherry harvest to begin less than 2 weeks. Larger fruit had good color, most fruit drop ceased. Cool conditions excellent for strawberries since disease problems reduced. Harvest at peak southeast. Apples sized well. Blueberries in Van Buren County damaged by frost.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 70% cultivated, 29% 1997, 28% avg.; 19 in. height, 7 in. 1997, 8 in. avg. Soybeans 30% cultivated, 11% 1997, 11% avg.; 5 in. height, 3 in. 1997, 3 in. avg. Spring wheat 66% jointed, 20% 1997, 36% avg.; 5% heading, 0% 1997, 3% avg. Oats 84% jointed, 45% 1997, 48% avg.; 18% heading, 1% 1997, 5% avg. Barley 65% jointed, 16% 1997, 35% avg.; 5% heading, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Sunflowers 99% planted, 98% 1997, 95% avg. Dry edible beans 99% planted, 97% 1997, 91% avg. Alfalfa 89% 1st cutting, 49% 1997, 47% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Below-normal temperatures for the last 2 weeks have slowed the development of crops across the State. Return to sunny, warmer weather would be welcomed by the crops.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 1997, 98% avg.; 33% silked, 15% 1997, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21%

fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 1997, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 83% 1997, 84% avg.; 82% emerged, 73% 1997, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 70% planted, 100% 1997, 96% avg.; 21% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes 56% planted, 17% 1997, 49% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Hay 22% harvested (warm season) 21% 1997, 35% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 16% 1997, 21% avg.; 8% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 88% mature, 59% 1997, 89% avg.; 74% harvested, 14% 1997, 45% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 90% planted, 95% 1997, 97% avg.; 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Farm activities for the week were planting row crops, spraying for pests. Soybean replanting is continuing in some areas. Cotton crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. After heavy showers. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Row crops in most areas were helped by substantial rainfall past week, many low areas were temporarily flooded with standing water. Winter wheat harvest a week ahead of a year ago, normal. Several reporters indicated leaf disease developing on wheat plants, particularly in the northeast district. Single-crop soybeans planted nearly 2 weeks ahead of average. Some soybean replanting will be necessary where heavy rains flooded or washed out newly planted fields. Sorghum planting nearly complete northwest, southwest, southeast. Cotton developing a week ahead of normal. First crop alfalfa cut 83%, 72% 1997, 64% avg. Other hay cut 54%, 37% 1997, 35% avg. Precipitation past week avg 2.86 in., from 1.86 in. southwest to 3.63 in. northeast district. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. There was some more welcomed rain across the State, alleviating some stress to crops but most areas need more. Many comments of poor range, pasture conditions. Some counties trying to get permission to graze CRP. Oats boot stage 28%, 14% 1997, 12% avg. Oats headed 4%, 0% 1997, 1% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 7%, 5% 1997, 4% avg. Other hay 1st 2%, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Cattle moved to summer ranges 95%, sheep moved 92%.

NEBRASKA: Day suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 6% short, 59% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Cool conditions continued for the second week, with heavy precipitation recorded in many northern, eastern areas. Significant hail damage occurred to crops in Banner County last week as well as some eastern areas. Heavy rain caused soil erosion, standing water in southeastern fields. However, crops in lower southwestern, south-central counties needed additional moisture for adequate crop development. Freeze-damaged crops in the west were being watched for recovery, with some replanting reported. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; 97% headed, 93% 1997, 92% avg.; 14% turning color, 5% 1997, 18% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent; fields in the east showed signs of yellowing due to the cool, wet conditions. Soybeans 94% emerged, 91% 1997, 71% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 98% 1997, 85% avg.; 89% emerged, 86% 1997, 64% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 69% planted, 72% 1997, 69% avg.; emerged 25%, 25% 1997 and 36% average. Oats 32% headed, 19% 1997; 3% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent, 57% 1st cutting, 48% 1997, 57% avg.; wet conditions hampered hay growers from baling hay for the second week in a row; quality is expected to be poor in some counties. Wild hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Cultivating, haying, moving grain to market, working cattle.

NEVADA: Heavy rains over several days reeked havoc with haying efforts across the north. Some isolated urban and lowland flooding occurred. Ely received 1.4 in., Reno received 0.51 in. Las Vegas received just 0.03 in. Temperatures continued to average several degrees below normal statewide. First cutting of alfalfa underway north, 2nd cutting active extreme south. Alfalfa crop condition fair to good, with crop progress remaining behind

normal due to cooler-than-normal Spring, early-summer weather. Grain, potato crops also behind normal in growth. Grass hay in good to excellent condition in response to rains. Calving and lambing near complete. Branding, movement of livestock to summer range underway continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Swathing, raking hay, irrigating, weed control, fertilizing, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes: 99% planted, 99% 1997, 95% avg.; 75% emerged; good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes: 100% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes: 100% planted, 100% 1997, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, condition good. Oats in Maine: 100% planted, 95% 1997, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, condition good. Barley in Maine: 100% planted, 95% 1997, 80% emerged, condition good. Field corn: 99% planted, 90% 1997, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, condition good. Sweet corn: 85% planted, 80% 1997, 85% avg.; 75% emerged, condition good. Shade tobacco: 100% planted, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf tobacco: 80% planted, 60% 1997, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. First cut hay: 55% harvested, 35% 1997, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples: set below-average to average, size average; condition good to fair. Peaches: set average to above-avg, size average; condition good. Pears: set average, size average; good to fair. Strawberries: 20% harvested, 5% avg.; size average, condition good to fair. Cranberries: Early bloom, condition good. Highbush blueberries: set average to above average, size average; condition good to excellent. Wild blueberries: set average, size average; condition good. Heavy weekend rain flooded some fields. Planting nears completion. Major farm activities: Planting tobacco, vegetables; cutting and baling hay; spreading manure; applying fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides; spraying fruit trees.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil short to adequate. Farmers are spraying for disease, pests, planting vegetables, harvesting and irrigating. Harvesting of turnips, spinach, beets, leeks, Chinese cabbage, endive, escarole, collards, kale, dandelion, Swiss chard, arugula, basil, cilantro, fava beans, herbs reported. Limited harvesting of Italian eggplant occurring. Light, decreasing volume of asparagus, spinach, parsley, radishes. Moderate, increasing volume of cucumbers, fava beans and pickles. Good volume of lettuce, (bib, Boston, iceberg), peas, green and yellow squash reported. Harvesting of blueberries occurring in southern areas. Peaches, apples are sizing well. Cranberries are blooming. Strawberry harvest is finished in southern areas, nearing completion in the central part of the State. Wheat, barley are turning yellow. Limited harvesting of barley, rye reported. Hay cutting reported throughout the State. Planting of field corn is complete, while the planting of single-crop soybeans is nearly finished. Pastures feed fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture remained constant, 17% very short, 56% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat harvest continued well ahead of normal for this time of the year, 38% harvested, 1% 1997, 8% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 34% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 9% squared, 4% 1997, 7% avg. With 100% of the corn crop emerged, the outlook remained optimistic; 1% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Dryland sorghum plantings continue to lag far behind normal for the year. As a result, total sorghum plantings were only 33% complete, 87% 1997, 57% avg.; 12% very poor, 34% poor, 43% fair, 11% good. Alfalfa 1st cutting neared completion, with 91% cut, 93% 1997; 2nd cutting 45% complete, 47% 1997; 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Chile crop remained steady, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Onion harvest continued, 18% complete; condition remained good to excellent. Apples, pecans remained in good condition, with strong spring winds still causing minor damage to the crops. Cattle, sheep remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture feed, range fell again last week, to 6% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 33% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 13% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 90% good, 10% excellent condition. Corn 96% planted, 92% 1997, 93% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 78% finished, 42% 1997, 39% avg. Clo-tim first cutting 65% complete, 36% 1997, 29% avg. Dry beans 66% planted, 19% 1997, 37% avg. Early-planted potatoes blooming. Cherries in poor condition due to hail damage. Apple condition varies by location. Hail damage heaviest along Lake Ontario. Strawberry harvest in

high gear. Vegetable crops in good condition. Sweet corn harvest expected in early July. Warmer weather would be beneficial.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Pest control in all crops, especially tobacco, is underway by many farmers. All weather stations reported some precipitation this week, most notably in the mountain region. Rainfall was accompanied by significantly cooler weather for this time of the year. Although several reports indicate that the cooler, wet weather was a reprieve from the above-normal temperatures in previous weeks, it did slow small grain harvest, hay cuttings. In addition, the weather prevented farmers from catching up on sweet potato, burley tobacco transplanting, since both lag behind the 5-year average. Other major concerns for the upcoming week include harvesting small grains, finishing soybean planting. Other activities for the week included: Harvesting vegetable crops, small grains; planting sorghum; transplanting sweet potatoes; tending livestock; repairing equipment. Reports of blue mold on tobacco surfaced this week in several counties.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Showers provided some relief to crops, pastures in the western half of the State, while excess moisture in the east caused crop conditions to decline. Topsoil moisture supplies were moderately replenished, but in the west, south-central districts, dry soil conditions continued to hinder crop potential and pasture growth. Small grain development accelerated in the jointing, boot stages, ahead of average. Late-season crops continued to emerge ahead of average. Durum wheat was 99% emerged, 91% 1997, 89% avg.; 21% jointing, 10% 1997, 13% avg.; 3% boot, 2% 1997, 2% avg. Canola 99% emerged, 79% 1997; 48% rosette, 9% 1997. Corn 98% emerged, 93% 1997, 91% avg. Dry edible beans 94% emerged, 83% 1997, 78% avg. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 83% 1997, 75% avg. Potatoes 95% emerged, 62% 1997, 69% avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 88% 1997, 82% avg. Sunflower 87% emerged, 74% 1997, 70% avg. Condition of all crops, except canola, corn, soybeans, sunflowers improved due to precipitation. Emerged crop condition: Durum 11% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; Canola 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent; Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Flaxseed 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 38% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 63%, 82% complete, respectively. Pasture conditions improved slightly; however, rain is still needed in the western part of the State. Hay 66% of normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 52% adequate, 25% surplus. Northern producers commented on the lack of moisture, how it hindered the effectiveness of herbicides. Some growers mentioned a germination problem in the later planted crops due to lack of moisture. Strawberry crops were irrigated to reduce the effects of the freezing temperatures, avoid frost damage. Southern part: excess rain caused some mud problems in the field. Frost, heavy rains, hail damage to corn, soybeans, wheat. Corn emerged 10 points ahead avg. Soybeans planted 14 days ahead of avg.; emerged 15 points above the avg. Winter wheat 67% turning color, 3% 1997, 14% avg.; starting to ripen. Oats 64% headed, 21% 1997, 24% avg.; 7% ripe, 0% 1997. Alfalfa hay 84% 1st cutting, 46% 1997, 63% avg.; 6% second cutting, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Other hay 69% 1st cutting, 33% 1997, 46% avg.; 2% second cutting, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Tobacco 59% transplanted. Cucumbers planted 76%. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Activities: reporting acreage to the FSA offices for certifications; assessing the hail damage; scouting fields; applying post herbicide; pesticide chemicals; applying nitrogen, lime, manure; planting corn for silage, pumpkins, potatoes; replanting corn; mowing ditches, CRP, pastures; raking, baling dry hay, hauling bales to storage; green chopping hay; repairing buildings, equipment maintenance, preparing combines for small grain harvest, preparing grain bins for small grain harvest, cleaning out planters, drills, fencing, cultivating row crops; shearing Christmas trees; rotating livestock; north-central district, growers were planting melons, cabbage, tomatoes. East-central district, the Amish have started to cut their barley in preparations for their thrasher. Southeastern districts, producers are staking, trellising tomatoes, harvesting cabbage. Weed pressures: Canadian thistles, wild radish, yellow nutsedge, common and giant ragweed, johnsongrass, other grass, broadleaf weeds. Insects: flea beetles, cutworm, slugs in corn; bean leaf beetles in soybeans;

alfalfa weevil, potato leafhopper in alfalfa; Colorado potato beetle in potatoes; aphids, gypsy moths, grasshoppers, face flies, mosquitoes. Diseases: Stewart's bacterial leaf blight in corn; septoria, scab in drier areas, other rusts, molds, funguses in wheat; powdery mildew in strawberries; blue mold in tobacco; early blight, bacterial speck in tomatoes. Powdery mildew was also noticed on a variety of fruit crops in the north-central district.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 24% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Warm, windy weather advanced wheat harvest. Wheat 97% soft dough, 86% 1997, 91% avg. Oats 96% soft dough, 87% 1997, 82% avg.; 56% harvested, 8% 1997, 14% avg. Corn 6% fair, 94% good; 6% tasseled, 1% 1997, 10% avg. Sorghum 36% up-to-stand, 24% 1997, 46% avg. Soybeans 69% planted, 73% 1997, 65% avg.; 36% up-to-stand, 57% 1997, 47% avg.; Peanuts 86% up-to-stand, 74% 1997, 68% avg. Cotton 85% up-to-stand, 77% 1997, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; 50% 2nd cutting, 29% 1997, 26% avg.; 1% 3rd cutting, 3% 1997, 2% avg. Other hay 57% 1st cutting, 56% 1997, 57% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Feeder cattle prices up \$0.50 per cwt. from preceding week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 4% fair, 47% good, 49% excellent. Winter wheat headed 91%, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Range, pasture feed 15% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Activities: Growers used drier weather to get hay down and baled. Fieldwork, spraying applications proceeding where possible. Mid-Columbia Basin reported some frost damage, lodging in small grains, not wide spread. Small grains in lighter soils starting to mature in northeast. Westside continued to harvest red clover, getting ready for grass seed harvest. Nurseries, greenhouses moving into summer maintenance, activities. South coast Easter Lili growers started irrigation, picking buds, preparing soil. Christmas Trees have excellent new growth. Asparagus harvest continued, green pea harvest started northeast, potato, onion development behind last year. Malheur County; early blight found on some volunteer potatoes, no late blight found. Western growers used dry weather to catch up on planting. Harvest of salad greens continued Willamette Valley. Willamette Valley strawberry harvest in full swing, raspberries turning color. Cherries starting to ripen, growers spraying for cherry fruit fly. Apple scab infections continued. Hazelnuts sizing, look good. Rogue River Valley strawberries ripe, second-cover sprays being applied to pears. South coast cranery bloom continued, with some fruit set evident. Thinning completed on Bartlett pears in Lower Hood River Valley, underway in upper valley. Royal Anne cherries for brine harvest began in Mid-Columbia Basin. Livestock condition good to excellent. Most eastern counties report above-average forage growth, excellent moisture on rangelands, particularly at higher elevations. Western pastures have good moisture; grass growth in some areas slowed by cool temperatures. Sheep shearing continued on south coast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planted 97% complete, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Avg. corn height 8 in., 7 in. 1997, 8 in. avg. Tobacco transplanted 85% complete, 62% 1997, 61% avg. Potatoes planted 97% complete, 95% 1997, 97% avg. Barley 94% turning yellow, 66% 1997, 58% avg.; 60% ripe, 4% 1997, 6% avg.; 30% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Wheat 40% turning yellow, 13% 1997, 16% avg. Severe weather has caused lodging in many southeastern wheat fields, where a quarter of the wheat crop is grown. Oats 23% heading or headed, 18% 1997, average not available; 0% turning yellow, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 80% complete, 60% 1997, 60% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 46% complete, 30% 1997, 34% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Peach 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Apple 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Activities: Planting corn and soybeans; cutting hay; hauling trash; spraying pesticides; continued storm clean-up from the previous week; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; caring for livestock; filling silos.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Apples 21% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Barley 100% turned color, 100% 1997, 95% avg.; 97% ripe, 99% 1997, 86% avg.; 82% harvested, 71% 1997, 56% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Cantaloupes 21% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Cucumbers 38% harvested, 38% 1997, 43% avg.; 11% fair, 89% good. Hay 100% harvested, 99% 1997, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Oats 100% turned color, 100% 1997, 99% avg.; 97% ripe, 95% 1997, 93% avg.; 81%

harvested, 66% 1997, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 24% 1997, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Rye 99% turned color, 100% 1997, 97% avg.; 97% ripe, 94% 1997, 89% avg.; 72% harvested, 66% 1997, 53% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Snapbeans 100% planted, 96% 1997, 93% avg.; 40% harvested, 37% 1996, 23% avg.; 69% good, 31% excellent. Sorghum 66% planted, 62% 1997, 61% avg.; 42% headed, 48% 1997; 2% fair, 45% good, 53% excellent. Tobacco 6% topped, 23% 1997, 14% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 6% harvested, 9% 1997, 19% avg.; 12% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 5% harvested; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 100% turned color, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 98% ripe, 70% 1997, 90% avg.; 69% harvested, 24% 1997, 49% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 65% adequate, 26% surplus. Crop progress slowed due to rainfall and cool temperatures. Winter wheat 98% boot, 71% 1997, 80% avg.; 88% headed, 50% 1997, 52% avg. Winter rye 99% boot, 91% 1997, 89% avg.; 84% headed, 65% 1997, 65% avg. Spring wheat 71% boot, 15% 1997, 26% avg. Oats 67% boot, 26% 1997, 28% avg. Sunflower 85% seeded, 64% 1997, 70% avg. Flaxseed 100% seeded, 95% 1997, 85% avg. Soybeans 97% seeded, 87% 1997, 73% avg. Soybeans 85% emerged. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 52% cut, 18% 1997, 24% avg. Alfalfa being harvested early due to weevil infestation. Corn 36% cultivated, averages 10 inches tall. Livestock 1% poor, 5% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Producers have moved 98% of the cattle to pasture. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 3% tasseling, 1% 1997, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 60% 1997, 82% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 92% ripe, 46% 1997, 60% avg.; 31% harvested, 3% 1997, 16% avg. Other hay 88% 1st cutting completed; 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Numerous tobacco counties received significant rainfall last week causing flooding, lodging, Blue Mold, other diseases associated with excess moisture. In addition, tobacco transplanting was about 2 weeks behind normal as of 14th. Despite the frequent rains, producers harvested an additional 28% of the wheat crop. Corn continued to develop with 3% tasseling as of 14th.

TEXAS: Rain fell in many areas in early week, followed with record-high temperatures by end week. Rainfall beneficial to ranges, pastures, however may have been too late to help dryland crops many areas. Irrigation wells continued to run steady most of the week. Planting activity should increase in the Plains, north-central areas with moisture received. Crops stressed by end of the week as record temperatures topped the 100 mark in many areas. Livestock producers marketing light-weight calves, older cows as livestock condition showed some decline.

Crops: Corn irrigation continued steady in the Plains, where fields making good progress despite high temperatures. Fields in dough stage in Blacklands, Texas, where ears are small, not filling well due to hot, dry conditions. The early-week rain in these areas may have come too late for noticeable benefit these areas. Fields continued to enter dent stage in Coastal Bend, along Upper Coast. Many dryland fields South, Rio Grande Valley could be total loss; 49% silked, 28% 1997, 42% avg.; 25% dough, 8% 1997, 19% avg.; 2% dented, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Cotton: Planting on dryland fields increased Plains with early-week moisture. However, additional rain needed to get crop going. Irrigation remained steady. Thrip populations remained high in some fields, with spraying underway for control. Plants squaring throughout Blacklands, Central. Heat stress caused some shedding of squares. Bolls also shedding Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley due dry conditions. Bolls beginning to open in Rio Grande Valley; 22% squaring, 15% 1997, 19% avg.; 13% setting bolls, 4% 1997, 8% avg. Grain Sorghum dry conditions slowed planting activity in Plains. However, progress should increase with rain. Early-planted dryland fields showing weak stands. Fields continued head from Blacklands to Coast. Fields rapidly turning color in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, dry conditions have adversely affected yield prospects; 40% headed, 25% 1997, 41% avg.; 19% turning color, 4% 1997, 18% avg.; 3% mature, 0% 1997, 3% avg. Peanuts recent rain, steady irrigation have fields in Plains, north-central looking good. Plants beginning to bloom in these areas. Irrigated fields in south-central Texas were making good progress. However, dryland fields are poor and

some planting has been delayed. Rice late-planted fields making poor progress. However, early fields doing better. Hot weather increased evaporation, drying, made it difficult to keep enough water on fields. Early fields have begun head out. Irrigated fields looked good. Along Upper Coast, late-planted fields hurting for moisture. Early-planted dryland fields showing some pod drop, poor filling due dry conditions. Small grains harvest increased in Plains, with good yields reported. Scattered rain showers slowed progress slightly. Harvest virtually completed all other areas. Other crops: Sunflowers 66% planted, 50% 1997, 61% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, carrot, cabbage, melon harvest continued without much delay during week.

In the San Antonio- Winter Garden, harvest of potatoes and watermelons continued. Progress slowed slightly by scattered showers. Onion harvest winding down. East, production remained low in many fields due to hot, dry conditions. Additional sweet potato planting occurred during week. High Plains, potatoes, peppers made good progress. Melons also showing good progress. Trans Pecos, onion harvest increasing, while cantaloups continued show good progress. Peaches: Rain Hill Country aided sizing of later varieties. Harvest early varieties slowed some groves. Pecans: Hot, dry conditions increased nut drop many areas. However, last week's rains may provide some relief. Irrigation continued where available. First generation case bearer damage moderate to heavy many areas.

Range and Livestock: Rain many areas increased greening in pastures, ranges. However, growth remained slow. Haying operations also remained slow. Livestock conditions declined in some areas, as a result, producers were selling older cows, light calves. Supplemental feeding activity remained steady.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed, range 4% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat headed 49%, 84% 1997, 79% avg. Spring wheat headed 42%. Oats headed 7%. Corn: emerged 86%; height 6 in., 9 in. 1997, 7 in. avg. Dry beans planted 79%, 94% 1997. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 38%, 43% 1997, 54% avg. Barley headed 23%. Other hay cut 10%, 9% 1997, 14% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 72%, 83% 1997, 79% avg. Cattle/calves moved to summer range 80%, 81% 1997, 84% avg. Wet weather delayed cutting alfalfa during the week.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 97% 1997, 98% avg.; 91% emerged; 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 15% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Peanuts 5% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 52% planted, 49% 1997, 50% avg.; 49% emerged; 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 99% transplanted, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 97% transplanted, 97% 1997, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Burley tobacco 89% transplanted, 77% 1997, 78% avg.; 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Sun tobacco 96% transplanted, 100% 1997, 96% avg.; 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 6% harvested, 0% 1997, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Barley 35% harvested, 30% 1997, 32% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Apples 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Peaches 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Many localities in the State received significant rainfall last week. Severe thunderstorms moved across some Central localities, bringing damaging winds, a band of hail which caused damage to tobacco, corn crops. Some western, southwestern localities also received damaging winds, rainstorms that limited field activities. Some soybean producers reported the need to replant due to excessive washing caused by the same storm front. Other localities welcomed the precipitation as it helped to replenish topsoil moisture. Scab, other diseases in small grain have led to reduced yields. Some producers are also concerned with excessive lodging in small grains due to last weeks storms. Blue mold was detected in several burley tobacco fields, is spreading as field conditions remain ideal for infestation. Other farming activities included vegetable cultivation, harvesting; scouting, spraying potatoes; herbicide application, spraying orchards for insects.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Winter wheat 99% headed, 79% 1997, 82% avg. Winter wheat, dryland 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent; irrigated 99% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 65% headed, 43% 1997, 45% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 25% fair, 50% good,

25% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Barley 55% headed, 42% 1997, 41% avg. Barley dryland, 31% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Field crops benefited from precipitation, with minimal damage reported from isolated heavy thunderstorms. Stripe rust was prevalent in some non-resistant varieties of winter wheat. Potatoes were in bloom. Hay, other roughage supplies, 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain delayed most haying operations. Range, pasture feed 3% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Pastures continued to look very good due to adequate moisture. Some fruit was damaged by thunderstorms in central areas, bing cherry harvest was in full swing, sweet cherry harvest began in early areas. Wine grape crop showed excellent potential, apple crop continued to progress well. Strawberry harvest continued, late berries had very good flavor, average size. Vegetable planting neared completion, lettuce, other cool season vegetable harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Producers made progress planting crops despite a series of storms during the week. Dry weather is needed to catch up planting, hay harvest. Wheat 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; headed 90%, 92% 1997, 90% avg. Apple 16% poor, 84% fair. Peach 16% poor, 66% fair, 18% good. Hay 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 1st cut 39%, 23% 1997, 43% avg. Corn 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent; planted 90%, 96% 1997, 92% avg. Oats 38% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent; emerged 94%, 95% 1997, 97% avg.; headed 37%, 58% 1997. Soybean 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; planted 73%, 87% 1997, 75% avg. Tobacco transplanted 64%, 69% 1997, 79% avg. Cattle 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Included planting corn, soybeans; transplanting tobacco, cutting hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Soybeans emerged 93% complete; 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Cool temperatures halted soybean growth across the State. However, most of the State received much-needed rains last week. Northeast areas could use more rain. Light frost damage was reported in northwest, north-central, west-central, central districts. First crop hay harvested: 80%, 43% 1997, 36% avg. Second crop regrowth ranged from slow to good. Winnebago County farmer noted that second crop was coming back slowly, while a Dane County reporter indicated that some second crop is nearly ready to be cut. Alfalfa weevil damage, some early leafhopper populations were reported by a Richland County reporter. Winter wheat is in late milk to early dough stage, according to a reporter in Dodge County. Winter wheat 2% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Walworth County reporter stated that apples, peaches were the size of golf balls, the tree limbs were starting to droop. Other farm activities included: corn cultivating, weed spraying, general repairs. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat headed 85%, 89% 1997, 63% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Barley jointed 85%, 84% 1997, 77% avg.; boot 54%, 57% 1997, 48% avg.; headed 20%, 21% 1997, 16% avg. Oats jointed 74%, 55% 1997, 54% avg.; boot 45%, 24% 1997, 23% avg.; headed 20%, 8% 1997, 5% avg. Spring wheat jointed 97%, 58% 1997, 52% avg.; boot 60%, 23% 1997, 36% avg.; headed 26%, 14% 1997, 10% avg. Sugar beets thinned 48%, 35% 1997, 50% avg. Corn emerged 98%, 98% 1997, 92% avg.; avg. height 7 in. Dry beans planted 94%, 94% 1997, 88% avg.; emerged 81%, 69% 1997, 58% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 8%, 3% 1997, 8% avg. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Barley 25% fair, 75% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good. Spring wheat 33% fair, 67% good. Sugar beets 2% poor, 9% fair, 89% good. Corn 10% poor, 27% fair, 63% good. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Crop insect infestation 29% none, 40% light, 26% moderate, 5% severe. Range flock ewes lambing 93%, 95% 1997, 95% avg. Another cool wet week was good for small grains, slowed row crop development, haying.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 7 - 13, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather in Russia was accompanied by a heat wave, stressing winter grains and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Continued hot, dry weather in the west hampered spring grain germination.

EUROPE: Widespread rain and mild weather favored crop development in most areas.

AUSTRALIA: Showers soaked Western Australia's emerging winter grains.

CANADA: Unfavorably, cool, dry weather lingered over Saskatchewan, slowing recovery from the recent freeze.

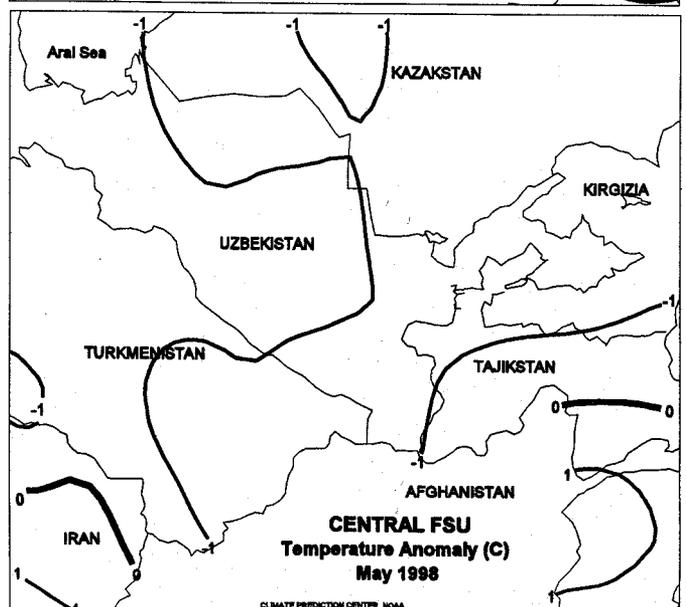
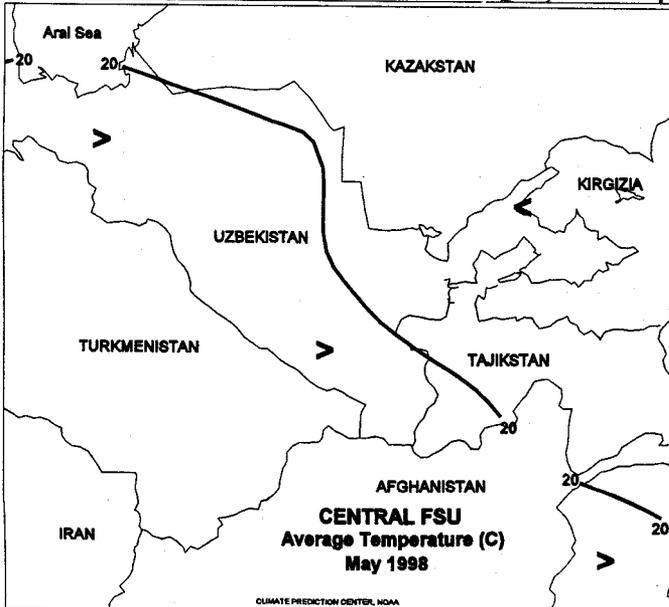
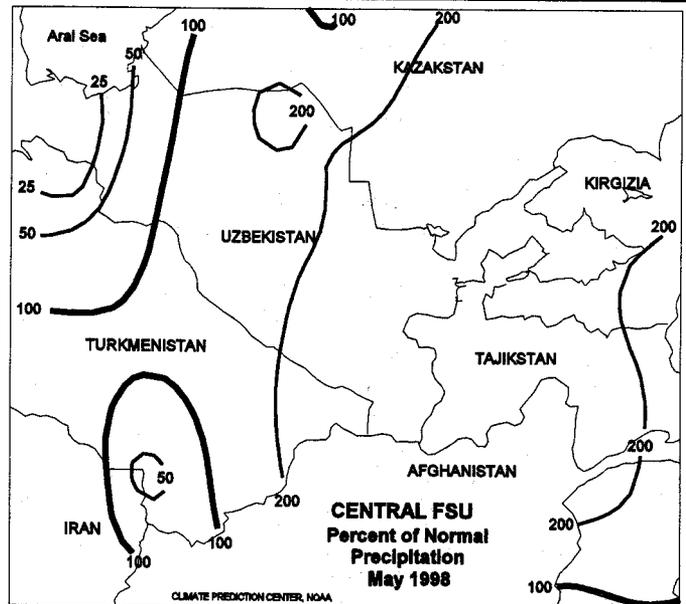
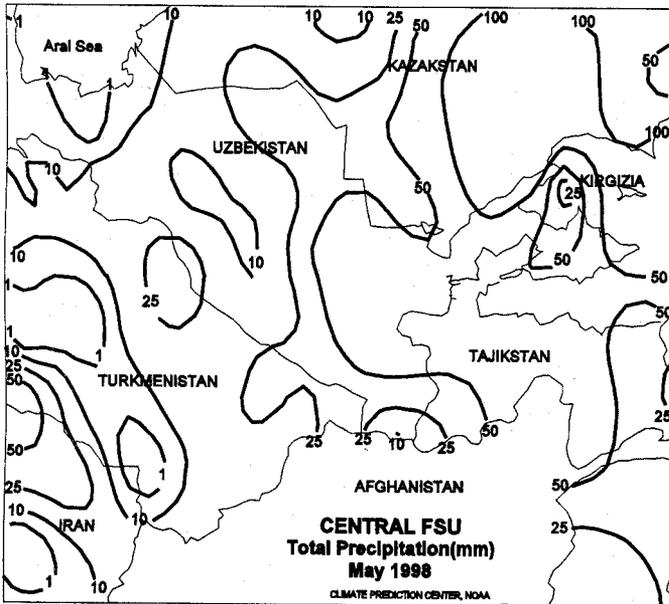
SOUTH ASIA: A deadly cyclone brought unseasonable rain to the northwest and disrupted the monsoon pattern over southern India.

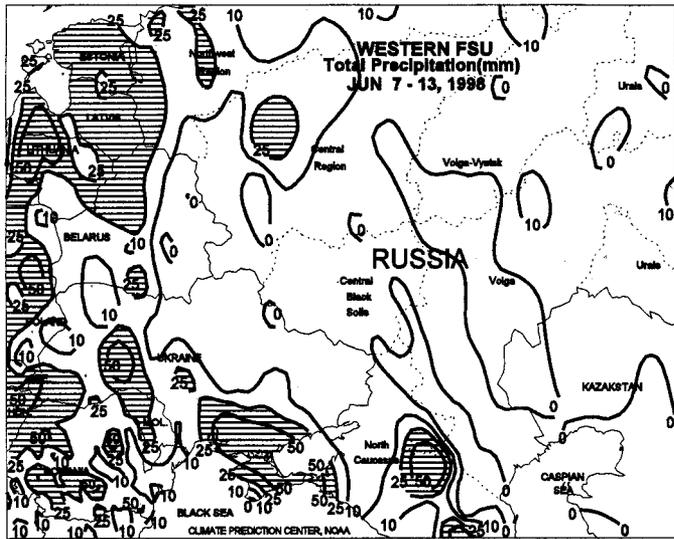
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonal showers decreased across Thailand, while showers returned to southern Vietnam and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Somewhat drier weather favored winter wheat harvesting in the North China Plain, while widespread showers favored rice in central and southern China.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain slowed late soybean and winter wheat planting in extreme southern Brazil.

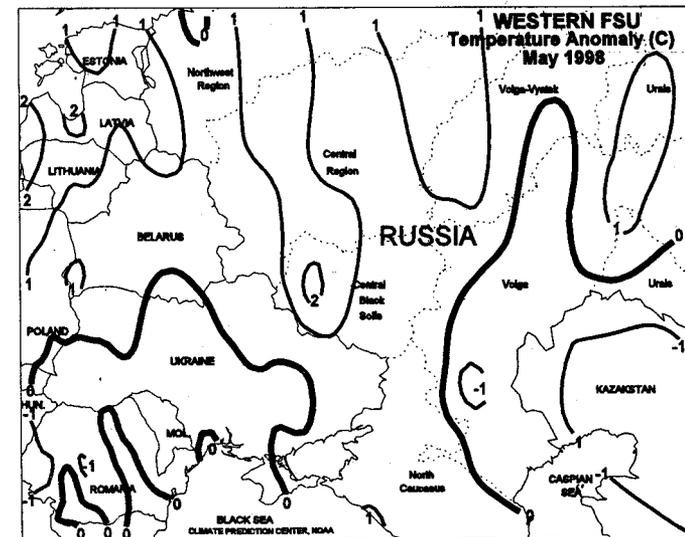
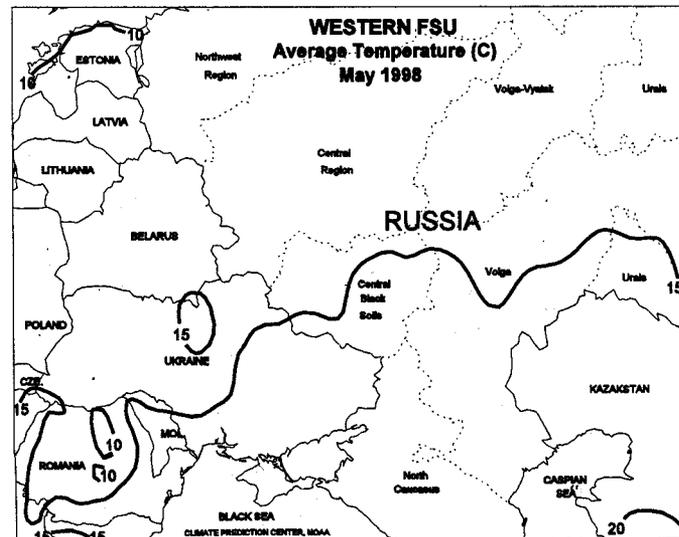
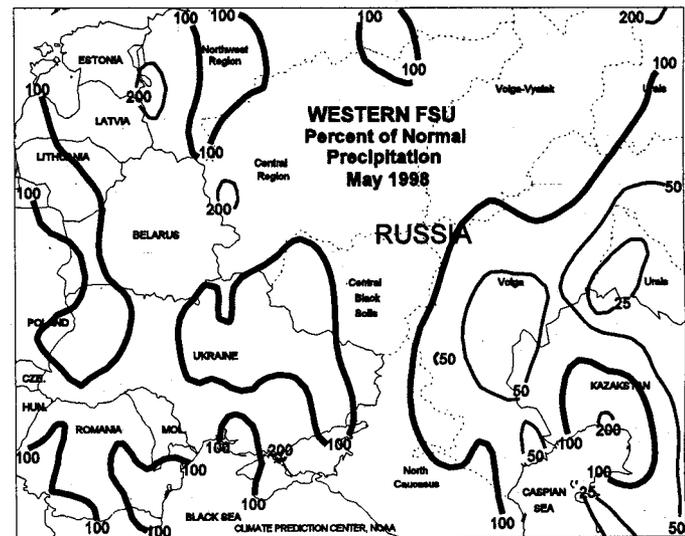
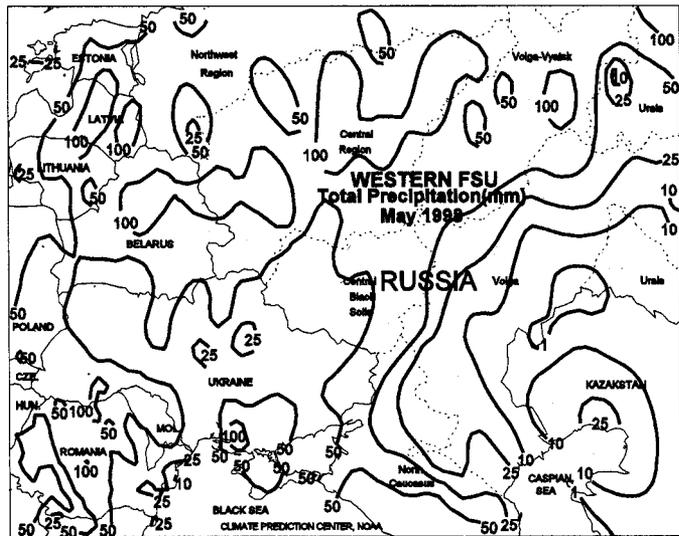
MEXICO: The first significant showers of the season, increased topsoil moisture for corn planting across most of Mexico.

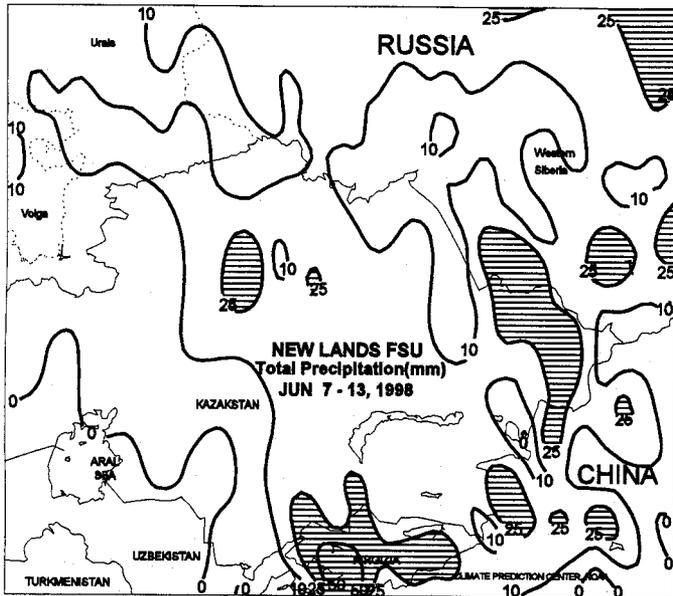




FSU-WESTERN

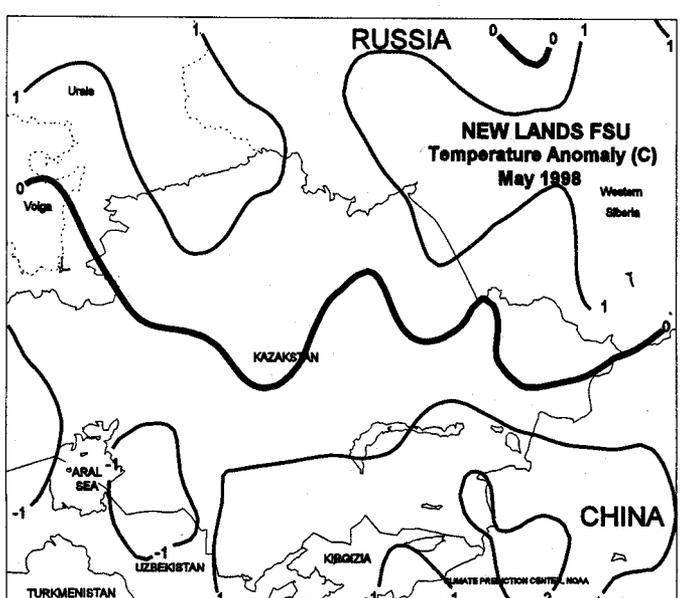
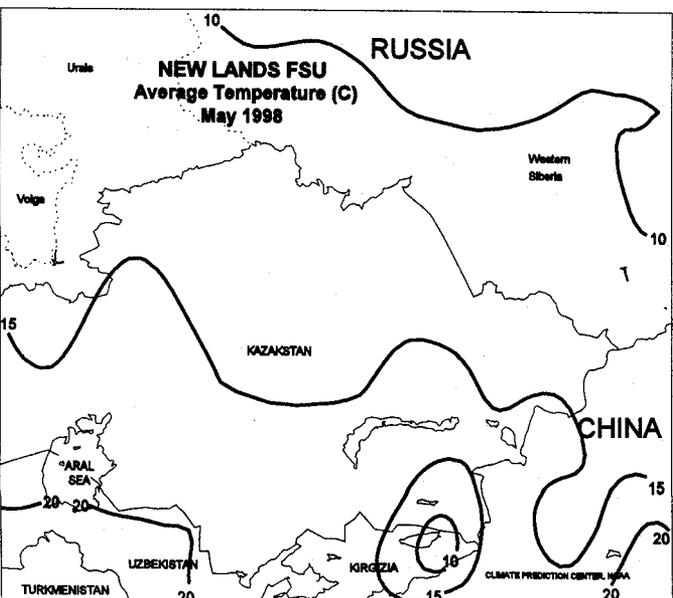
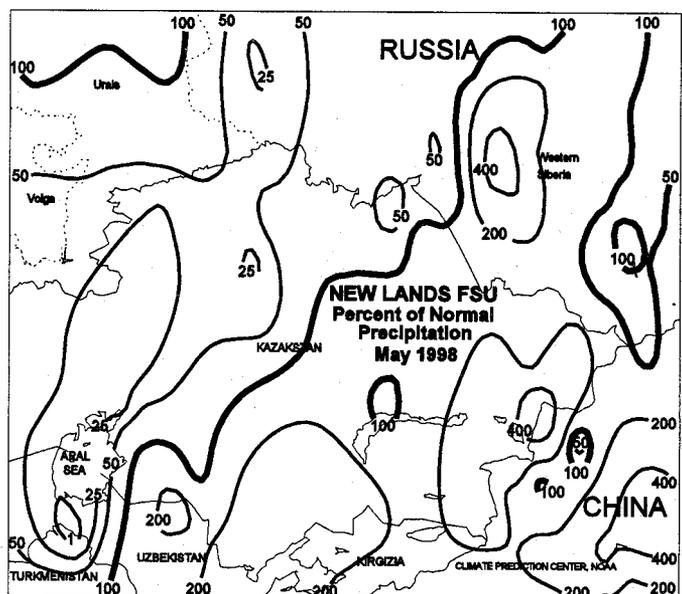
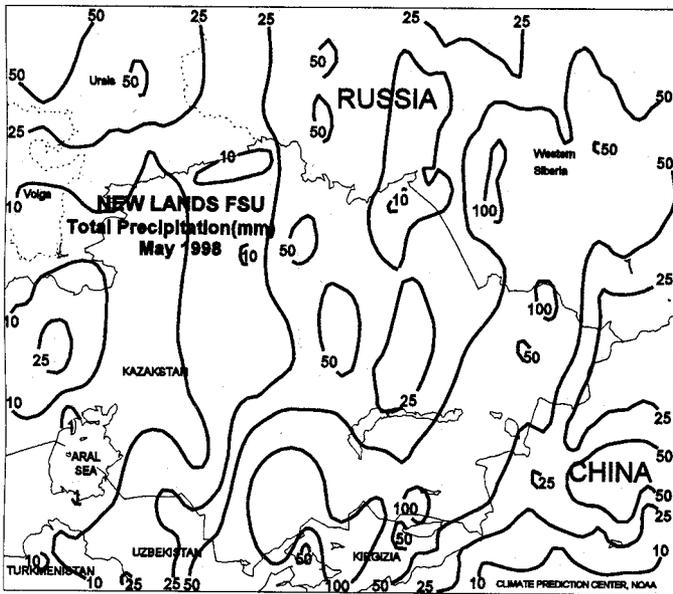
In Russia, a large area of high pressure centered over the Volga Valley brought unseasonably hot and generally dry weather to most areas. By week's end, a heat wave was well established over the region, with temperatures rising into the lower 30's degrees C as far north as the Central and Volga Vyatsk regions. Temperatures soared into the upper 30's degrees C in the Volga Valley. The hot, dry weather in the northeastern North Caucasus and the Volga Valley followed several weeks of dryness, increasing stress on winter grains in the reproductive phase of development and spring grains in the vegetative stage. The hot, dry weather spread westward in the eastern Ukraine, where maximum temperatures rose into the lower 30's degrees C. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for crop development in western and southern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics. In May, weather conditions were generally favorable for winter grain development and spring crop planting. Near- to above-normal precipitation maintained adequate moisture for crops in Ukraine, most of Russia, the Baltics, Belarus, and Moldova. The precipitation that fell during the month was interrupted by periods of dry weather that helped spring grain and summer crop planting. Well-below-normal precipitation in southeastern Russia (extreme eastern North Caucasus and the lower Volga Valley) in May caused a reduction in soil moisture. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal during the month, allowing crops to grow and develop at a normal rate.





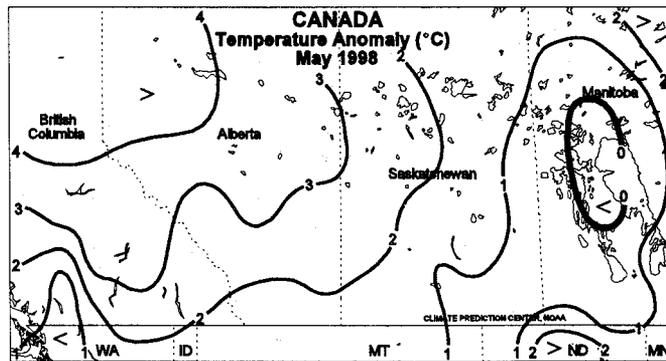
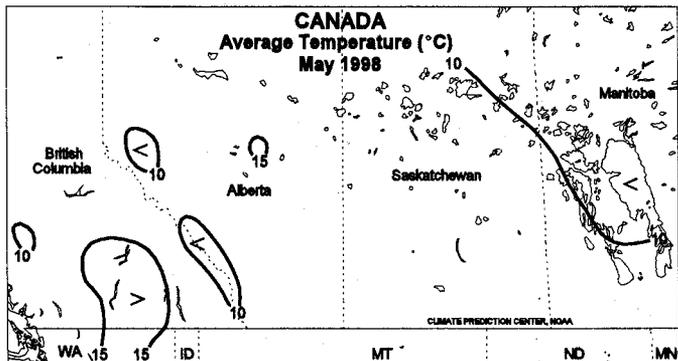
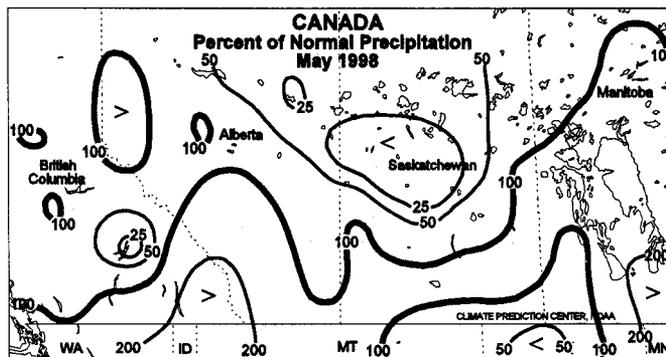
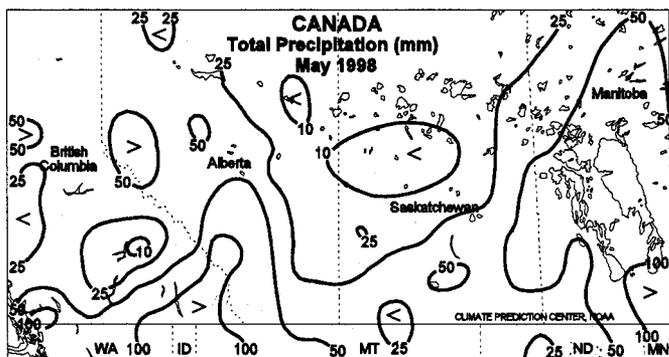
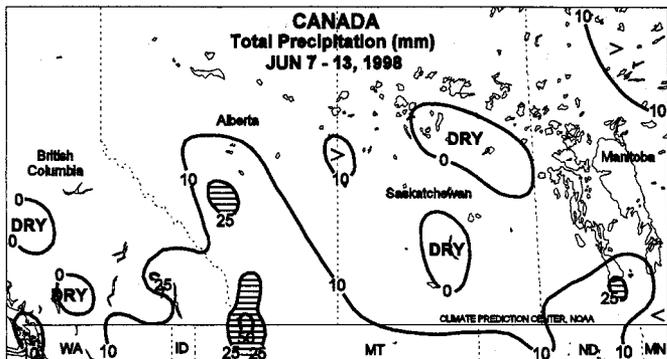
FSU-NEW LANDS

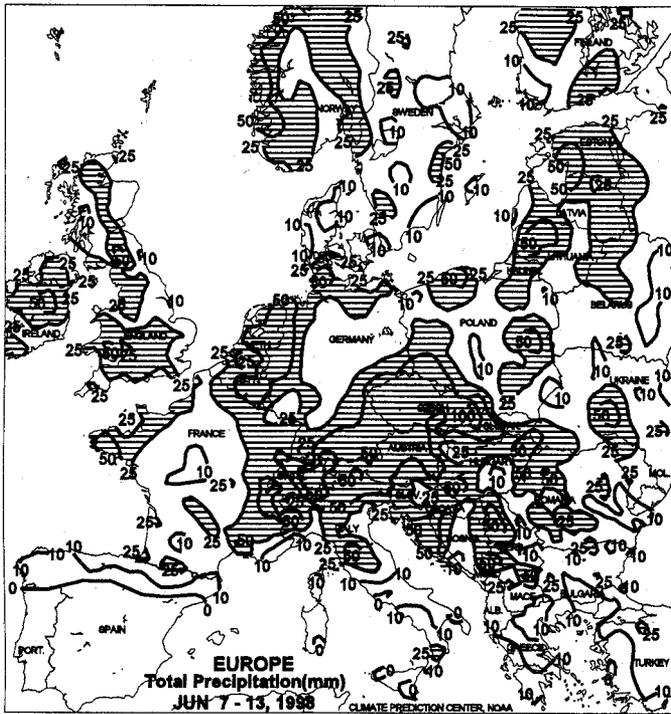
Hot, dry weather intensified in the Urals, Russia and western Kazakstan, hampering spring grain germination and stressing newly emerged crops. Maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 32 to 35 degrees C, causing rapid drying of topsoils. Elsewhere, although hot, dry weather prevailed in Western Siberia and central and eastern Kazakstan early in the week, beneficial showers (10-37 mm) and cooler weather overspread these areas at week's end, improving emergence prospects. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Urals, Western Siberia, and western Kazakstan, and near normal in western and eastern Kazakstan. In May, a late arrival of spring warmth along with widespread rain the first half of the month caused significant planting delays in both Russia and Kazakstan. By May 20, the progress of spring grain planting in Russia was the slowest in a decade, with reports indicating that spring grains and pulses excluding corn were about 40 percent planted. This compares with 60 percent on the same date the previous year. On May 20, rapid warming along with drier weather began in Russia and Kazakstan and continued throughout the rest of the month, helping spring grain planting to swiftly advance. Maximum temperatures rose into the low 30's degrees C in most of Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Russia, promoting rapid germination but reducing topsoil moisture.



CANADA

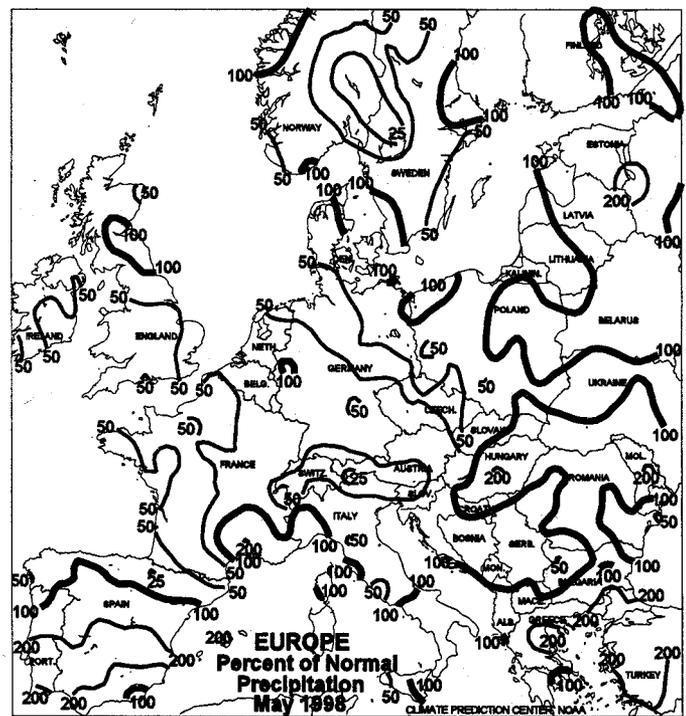
Temperatures returned to more seasonable levels across the Prairies, although pockets of frost lingered early in the week at various locations. Scattered showers brought some relief to spring grains and oilseeds adversely affected by last week's freeze, but amounts were generally light (10 mm or less) in most of Saskatchewan and neighboring northern crop areas in Alberta and Manitoba. In the east, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited immature winter wheat and emerging summer crops despite a few lingering pockets of dryness. Frost continued in Ontario's northern crop areas early in the week, but temperatures rose as the week progressed. During the first 3 weeks of May, a pattern of sporadic, mostly light showers allowed spring grain and oilseed planting to near completion well ahead of the normal pace. By month's end, rainfall brought some relief to the southern Prairies while missing a broad section of the northern growing districts. Monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C above normal assisted newly sown crops in their rapid early development. This, coupled with the quick planting pace, resulted in a higher-than-usual proportion of crops emerged and vulnerable to damage from freezing temperatures. In the east, a drying trend also enabled Ontario plantings to progress ahead of schedule, but by month's end, local problems with unfavorable dryness had been reported.

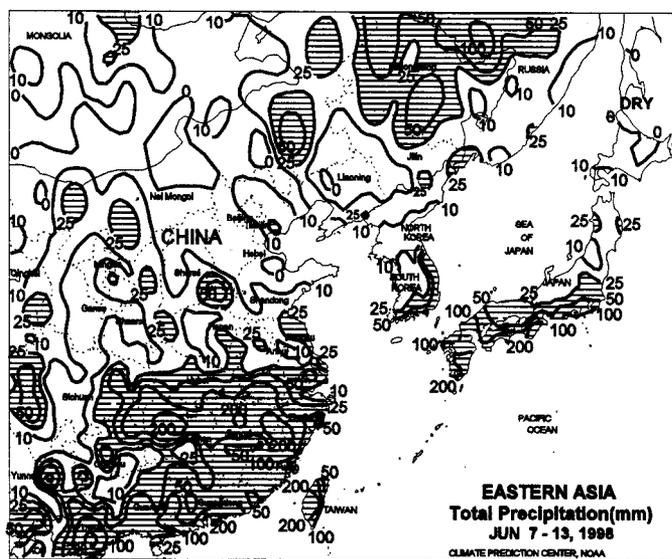
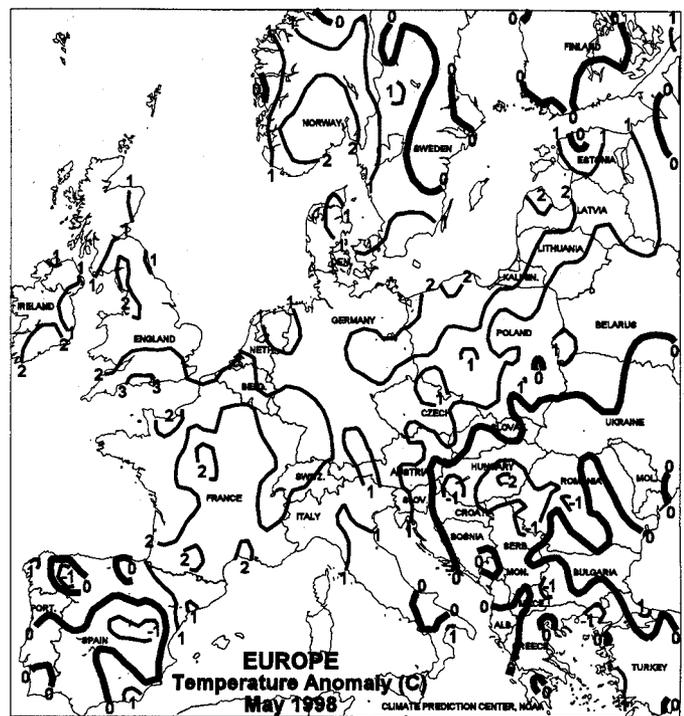




EUROPE

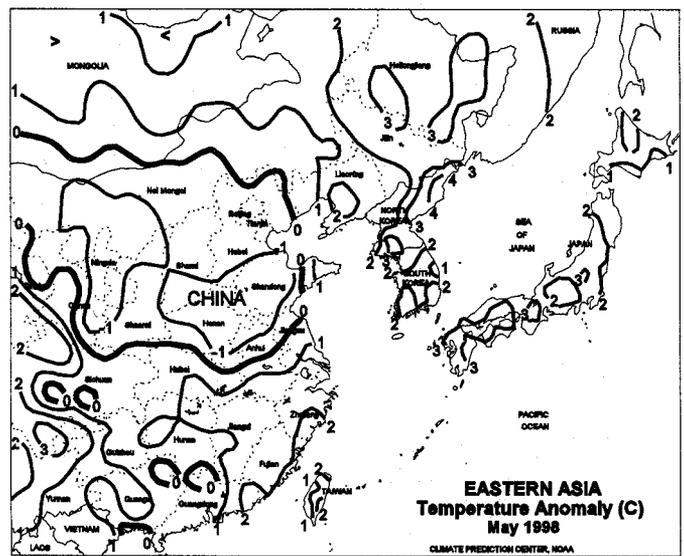
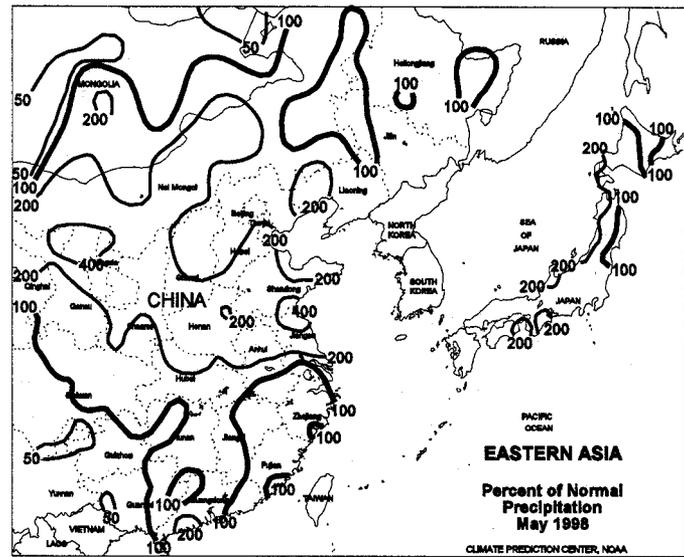
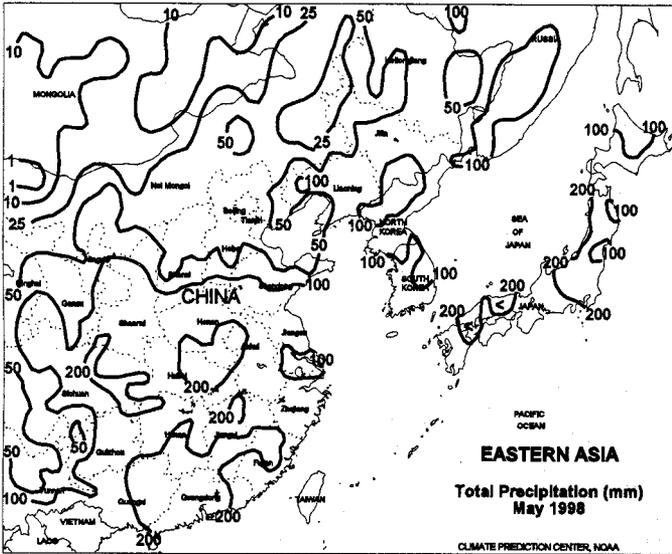
Widespread rain (10-50 mm) fell over most of Europe, benefiting winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing the heading stage. Locally heavy rainfall (more than 50 mm) fell in the Czech republic and Serbia, reversing a drying trend that had persisted in these areas since the beginning of spring. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather prevailed in southern Spain, favoring winter wheat harvesting and promoting summer crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in England, France, and Germany, and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Spain and most of eastern Europe. Hot weather in eastern Europe early in the week was followed by a cooling trend as the week progressed. In May, below-normal precipitation and above-normal temperatures prevailed in Scandinavia and most of northern Europe, helping summer crop planting and promoting winter grain development. Although soil moisture was adequate to meet increasing crop-water demands in most areas, the dryness likely caused some stress especially to crops grown on lighter soils. In eastern Europe, adequate moisture favored winter grains and spring-sown crops in Poland, Hungary, and Romania. Below-normal precipitation in the Czech Republic and Serbia limited moisture for crop development. May temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western and northern Europe and slightly below normal in southeastern Europe.

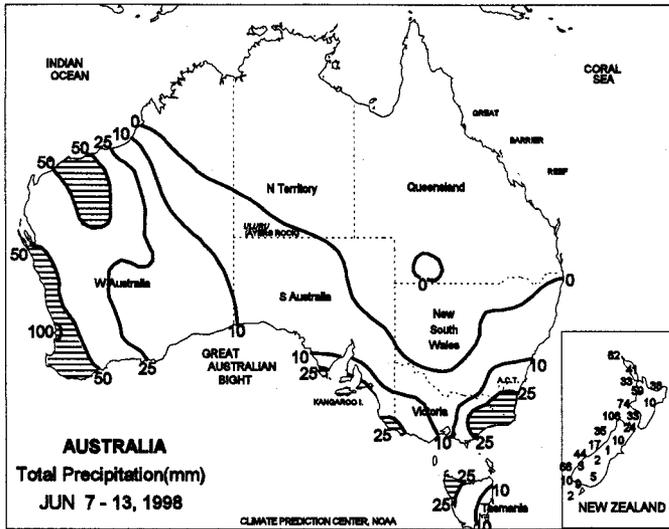




EASTERN ASIA

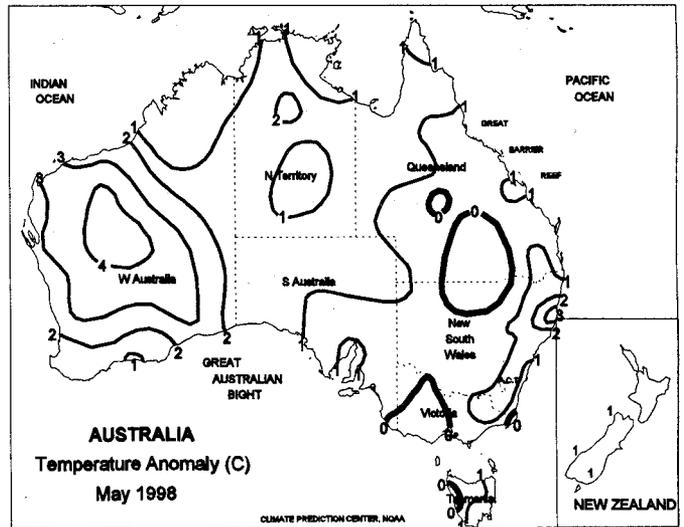
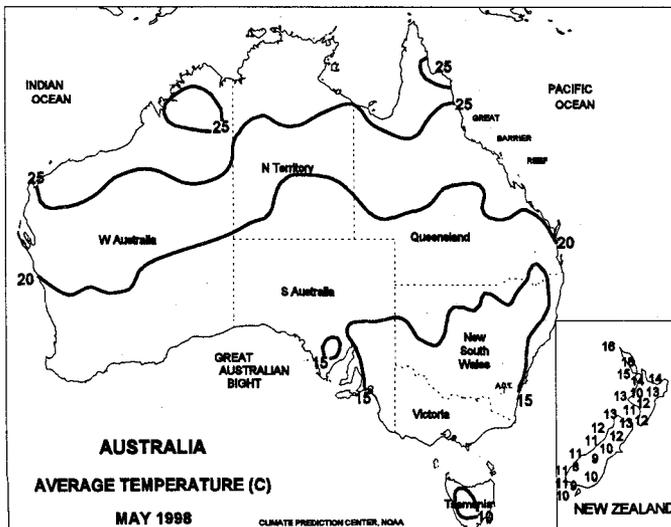
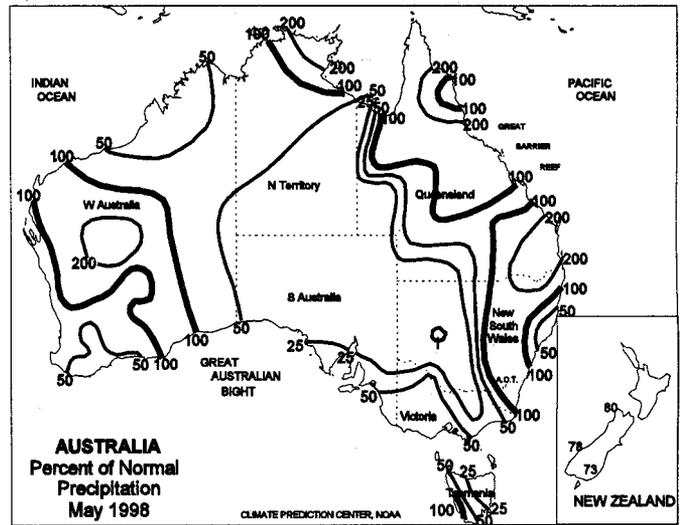
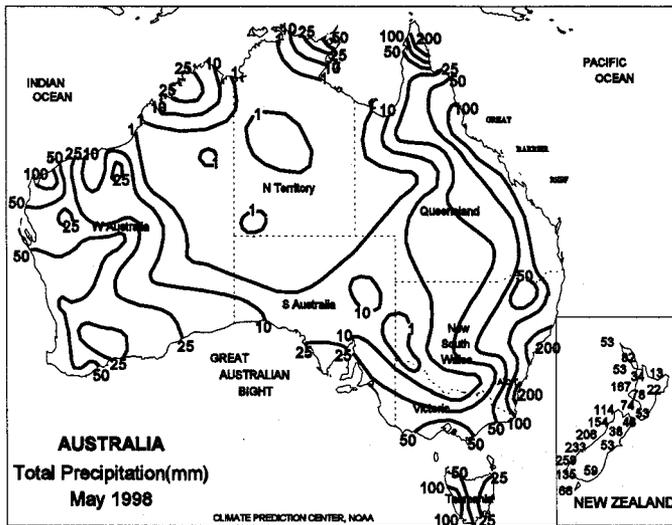
In the North China Plain, light rainfall (5-15 mm) moistened topsoils for summer crops, but did not hamper winter wheat harvesting. Beneficial rain (15-50 mm) covered northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), boosting soil moisture for vegetative soybeans and spring wheat. Southern Manchuria received only light rain (less than 10 mm). Across the Yangtze Valley, southern China, and the Sichuan Basin, widespread showers (10-60 mm) favored vegetative corn and soybeans and increased irrigation supplies for rice. Heavy rain (greater than 200 mm) caused local flooding across the Yangtze Valley (Hunan, Jiangxi, and Zhejiang). Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across most of China. In Japan, widespread rain (20-75 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for rice. Rain (10-25 mm) increased soil moisture for summer grains in Korean Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the southern half of Japan and the eastern Korean peninsula, and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across northern Japan. In May, above-normal rain continued across the North China Plain during May, benefiting vegetative summer crops, but slowing winter wheat harvesting. Near-normal May rainfall increased moisture supplies for summer crops in Manchuria and rice in southern China. Near- to above-normal rainfall favored rice and grains across the Korean Peninsula and Japan. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal across most of China and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Manchuria, the Korean peninsula, and Japan.

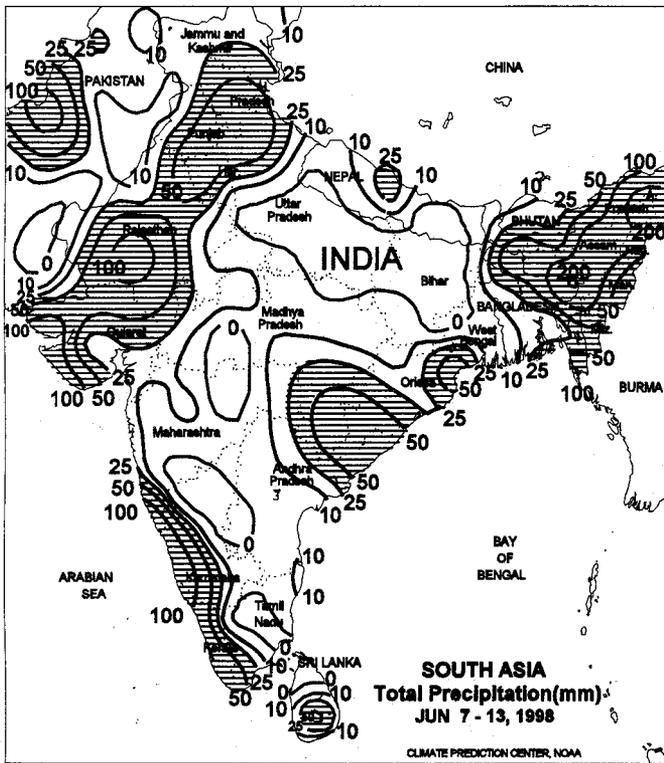




AUSTRALIA

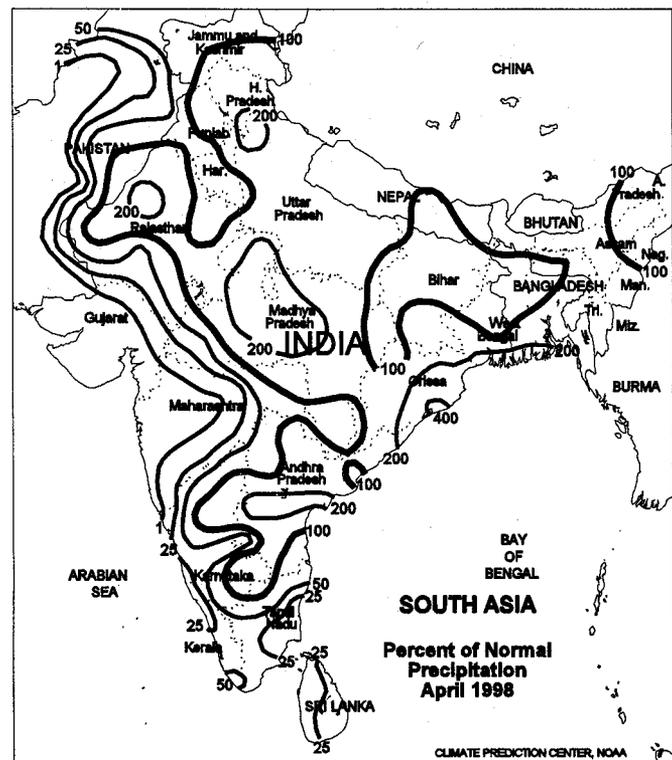
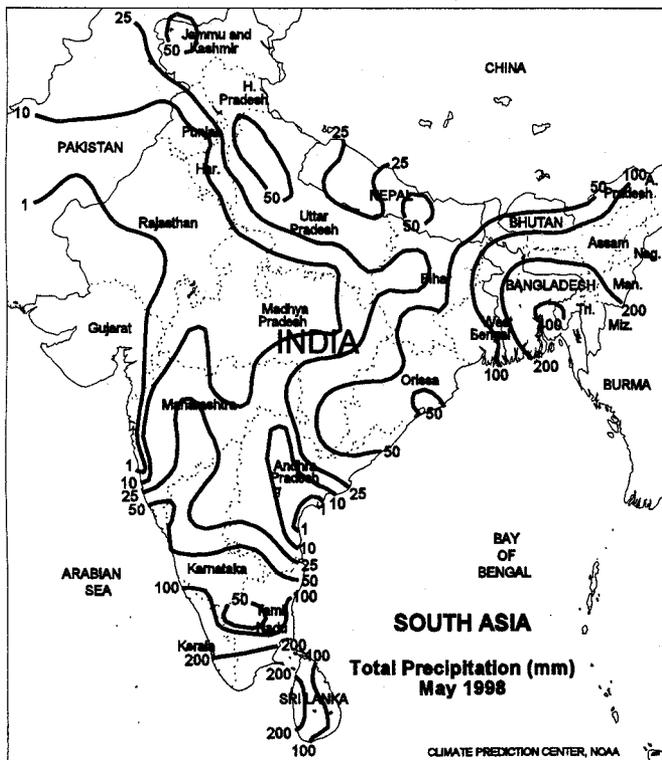
Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) soaked the winter grain areas of Western Australia, favoring crop establishment. Lighter showers (10 mm or less, slightly higher along the coast) kept topsoils moist across the southeast, but dryness lingered from central New South Wales northward. Below-normal temperatures slowed crop establishment in the east, with lows dropping into the low single digits C. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the west. In New Zealand, rainfall was light (10 mm or less) along the eastern coast of South Island, but mostly moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) covered all other major agricultural areas. During May, rainfall was below normal in the western and southeastern winter grain belts, but occasional light showers kept topsoils moist for germination. In the northeastern winter grain areas, heavy rain in early May resulted in above-normal monthly values, but a subsequent drying trend has reduced topsoil moisture reserves for early development.

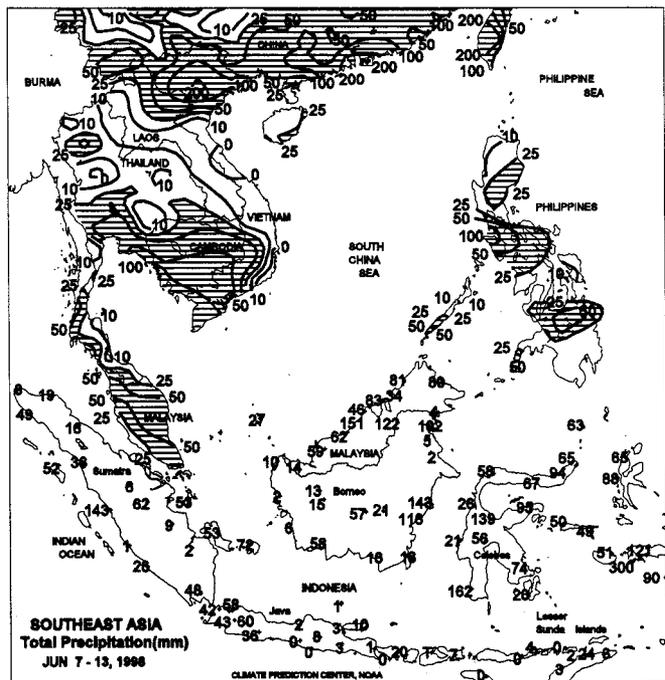
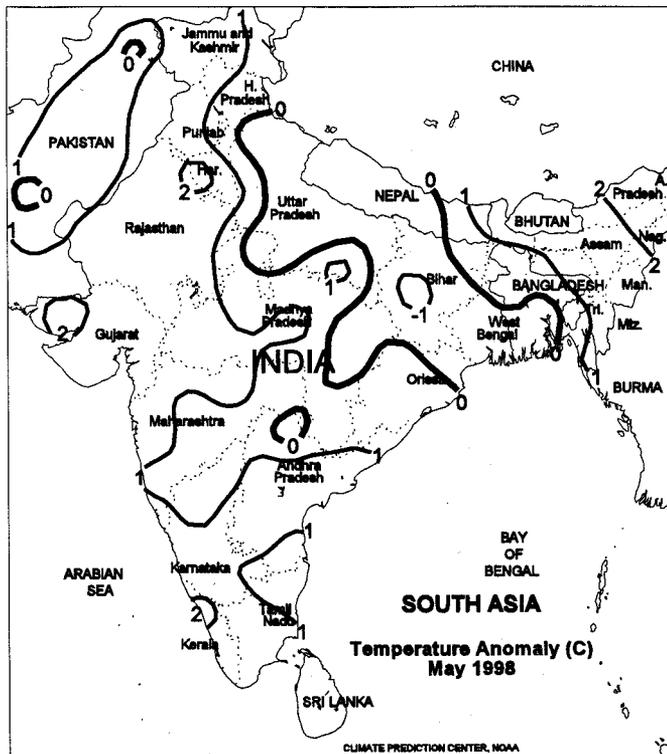
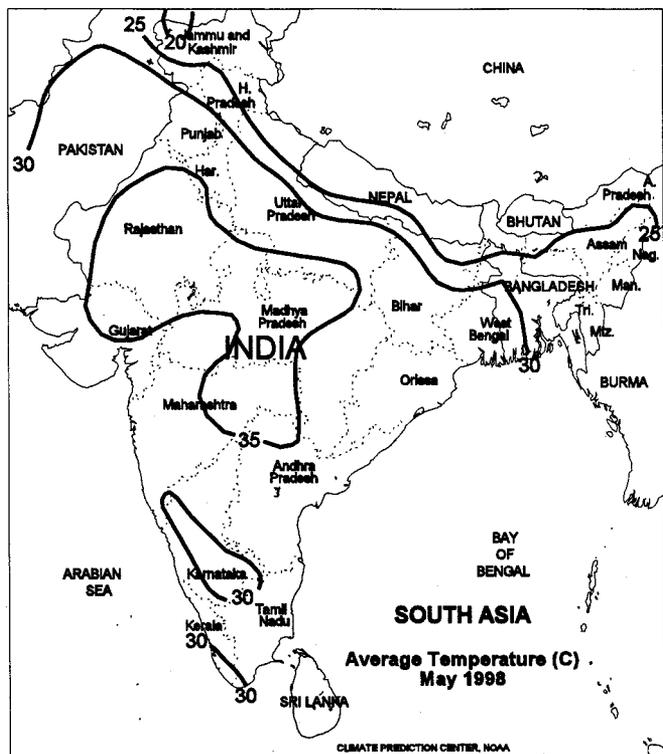




SOUTH ASIA

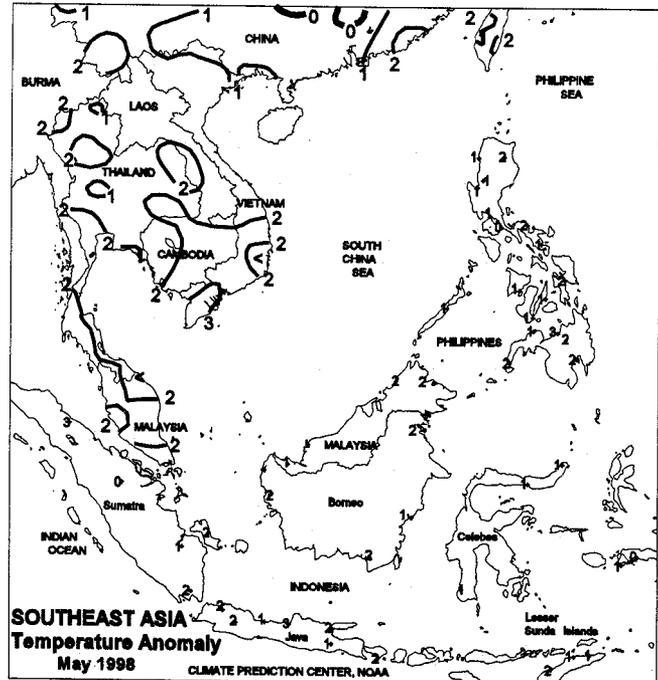
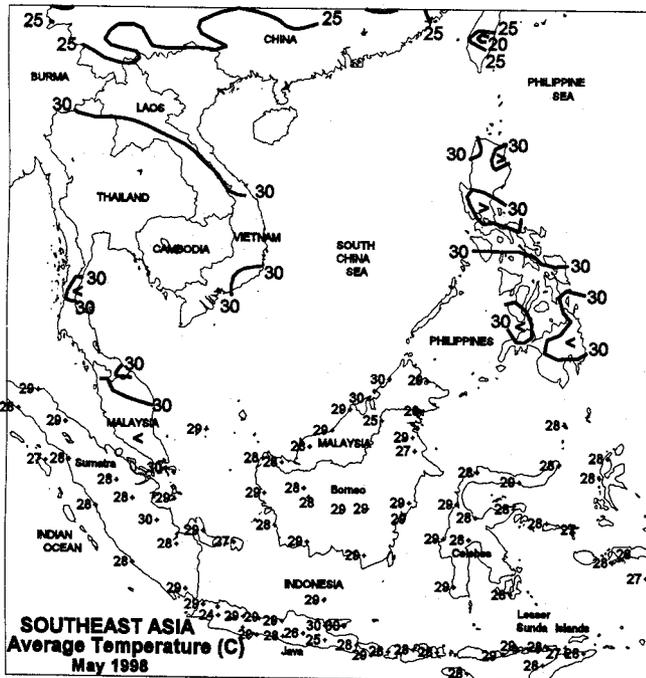
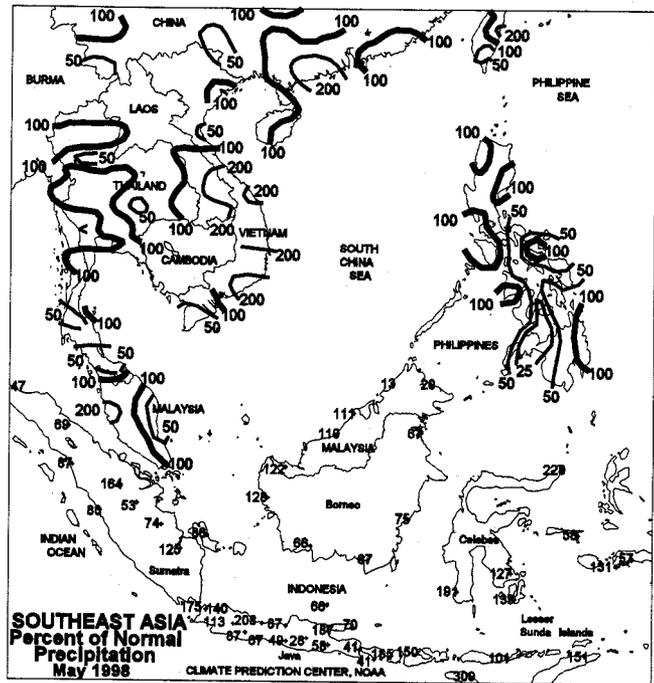
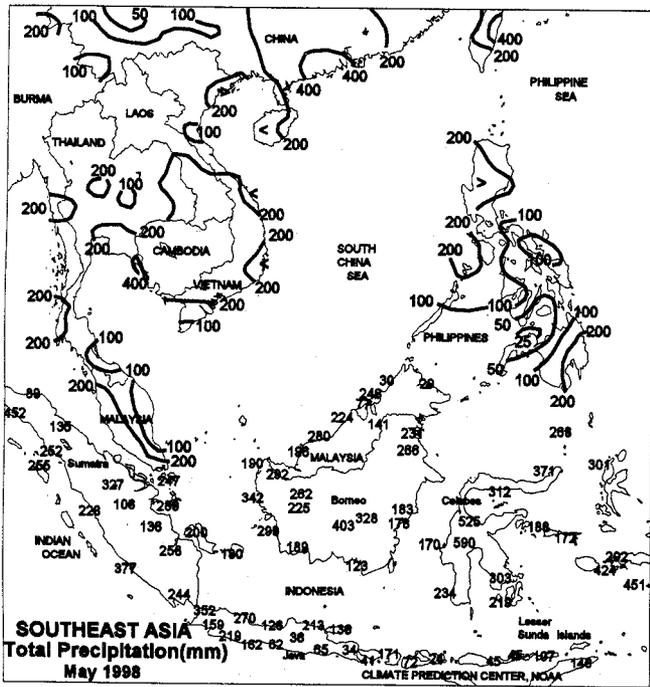
A deadly cyclone with sustained winds of nearly 100 knots caused significant damage along the coast of Gujarat. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) developed over sections of northwestern India as far north as New Delhi as the system treked inland and dissipated. The rainfall came between crop seasons and likely had little direct impact on agriculture. The existence of such a strong storm disrupted the monsoon circulation, allowing hot, dry weather to dominate India's southern interior for much of the week. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) associated with the monsoon was confined to the southwest coast, primary rice areas of the southeast coast centered around northeastern Andhra Pradesh, and rice areas of far eastern India. In the first weeks of May, unseasonable shower activity in the far north and across the southern interior held temperatures to below-normal levels. A heat wave developed later in the month, however, over central and southern India, boosting May temperatures to above-normal levels as highs commonly reached the middle to upper 40's degrees C.

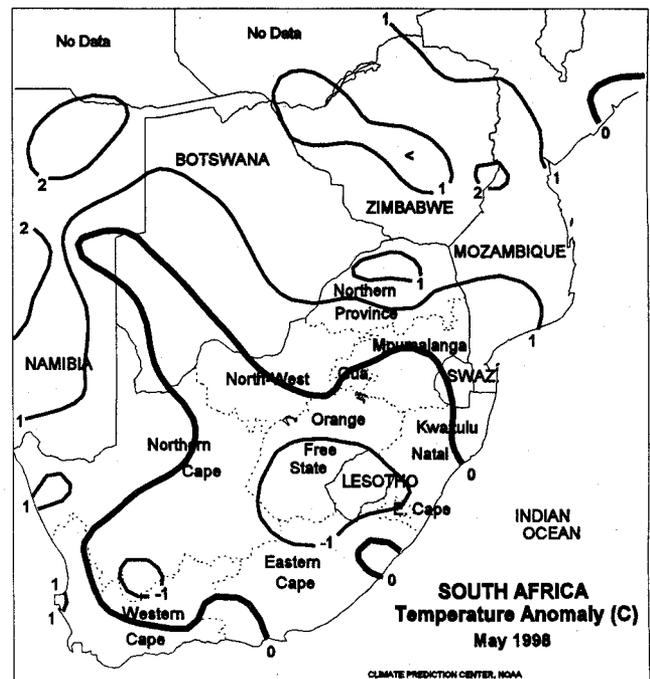
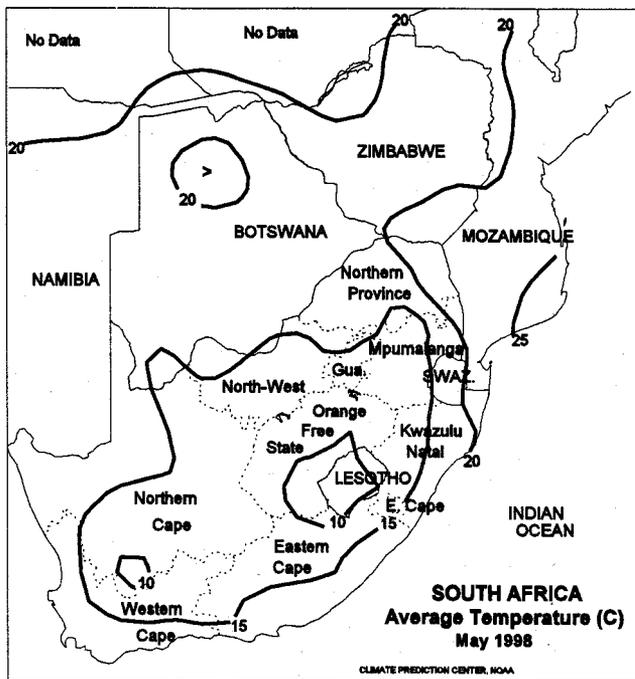
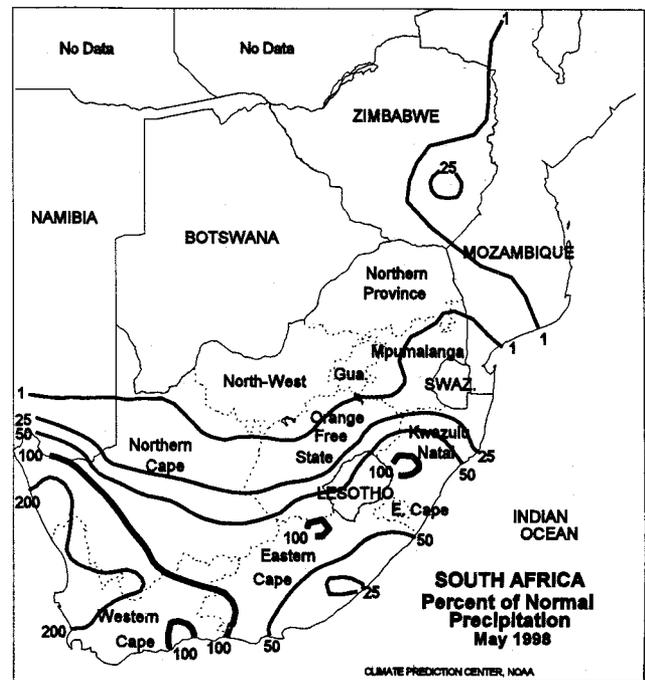
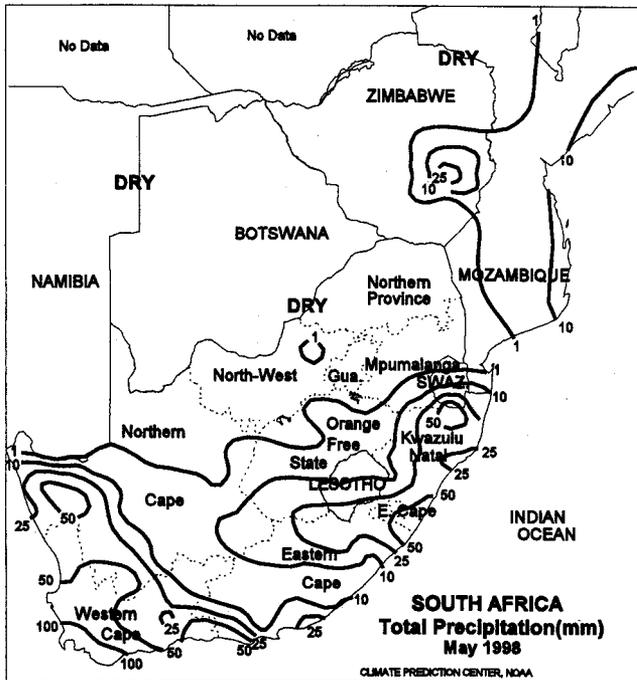


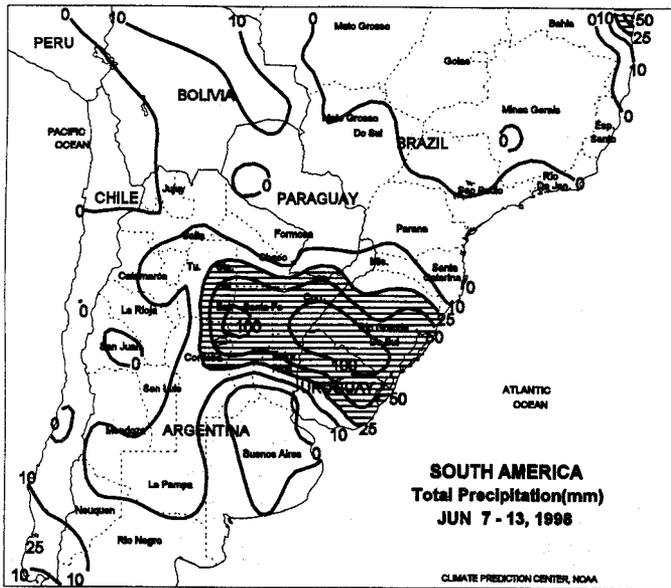


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (5-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 60 mm) lessened across Thailand, but adequate moisture supplies still aided main-season rice, corn, and sugarcane. Showers (10-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm) returned to southern Vietnam and the Philippines, easing short-term dryness. Widespread showers (60-200 mm) boosted rice moisture supplies in the Red River Valley of northern Vietnam but hindered harvesting and may have resulted in local flooding. Showers (10-50 mm) benefited oil palm across the Malay Peninsula and rice across Java, Indonesia. During May, the rainy season started across Indonesia and the Philippines, increasing moisture for main-season crops. The only areas that received less than half-of-normal May rainfall include extreme southern Vietnam, eastern peninsular Malaysia, southern peninsular Thailand, eastern Malaysia (Sabah), and southeastern Java.

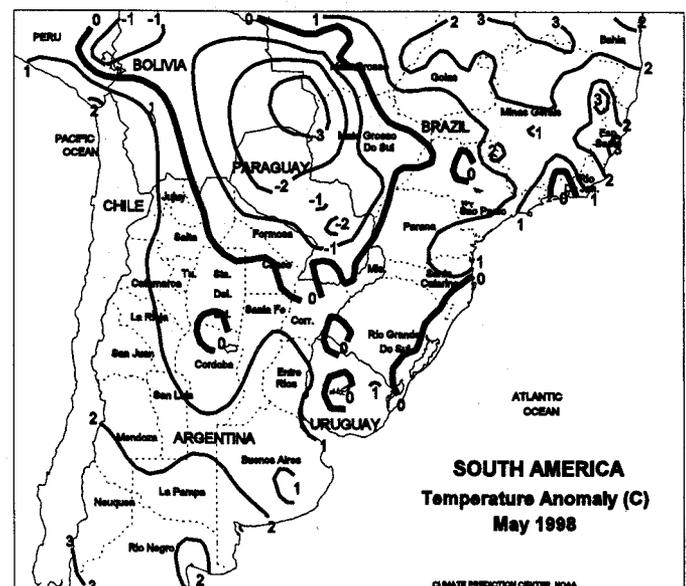
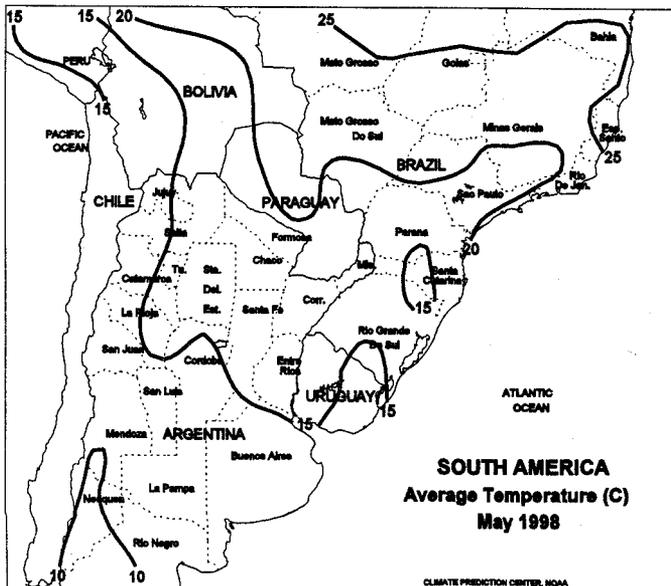
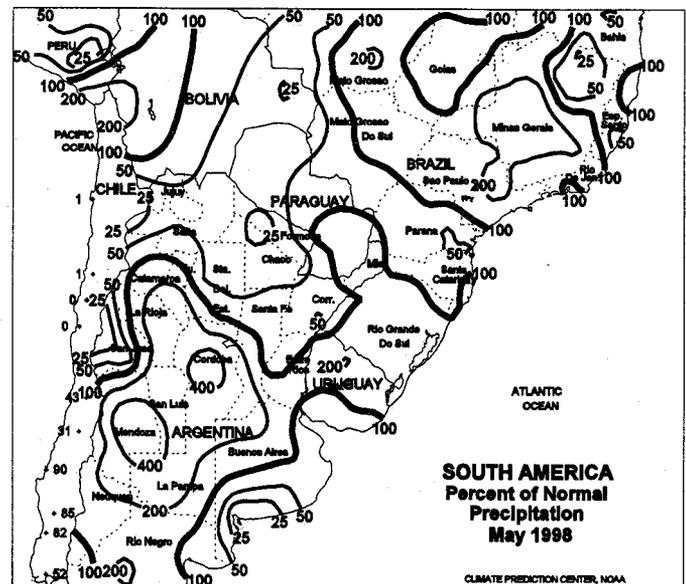
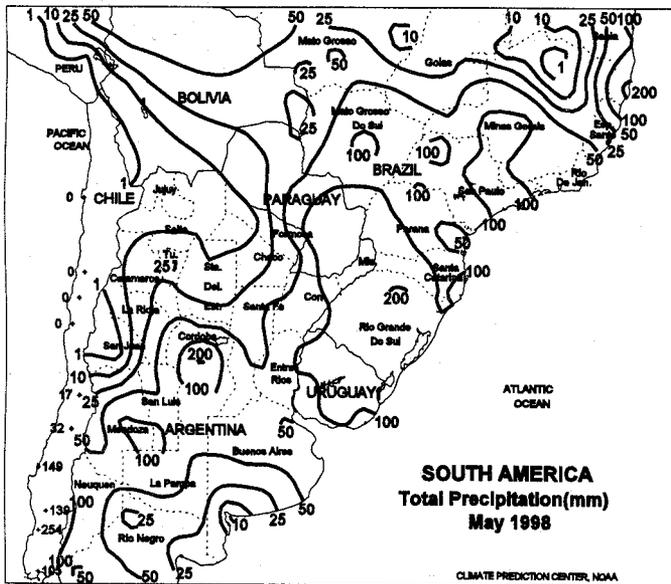


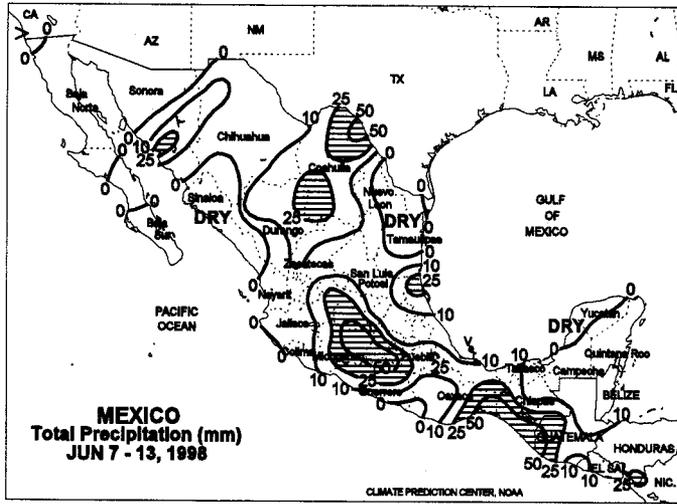




SOUTH AMERICA

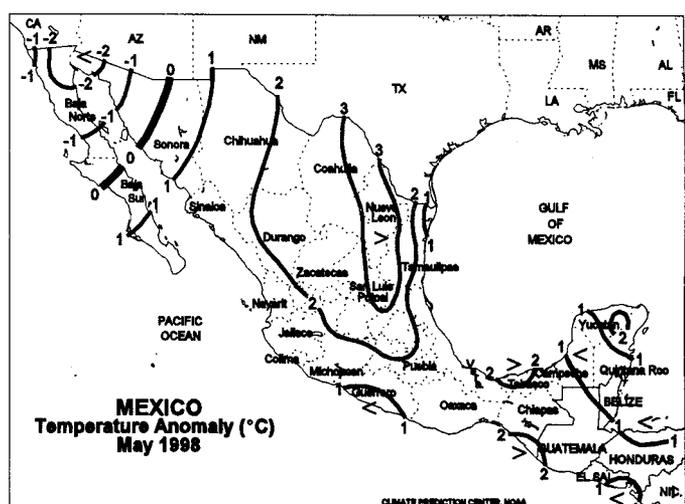
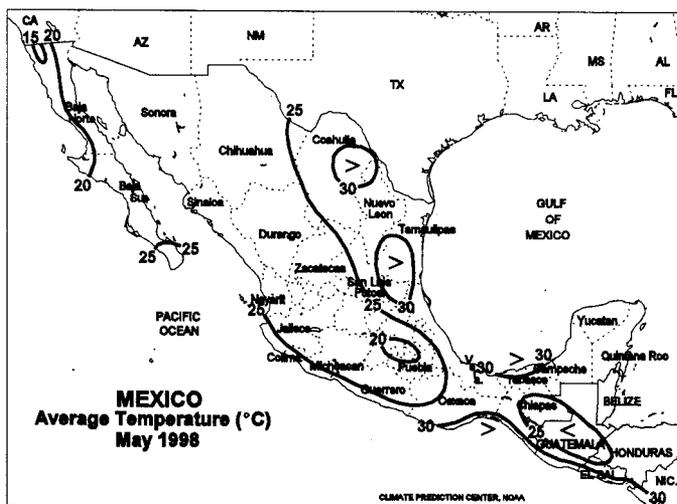
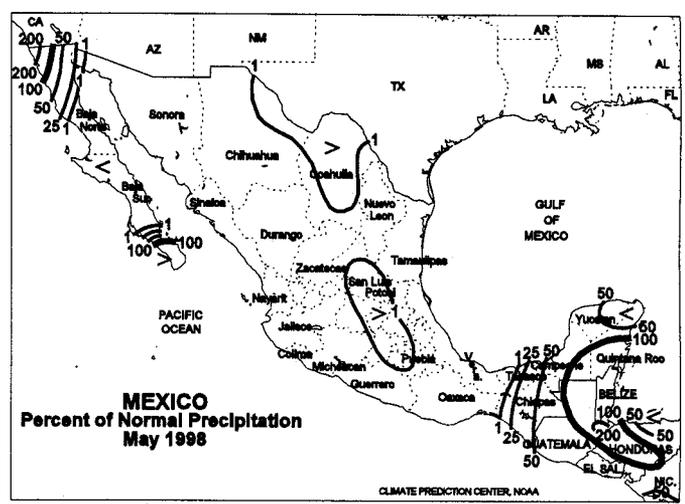
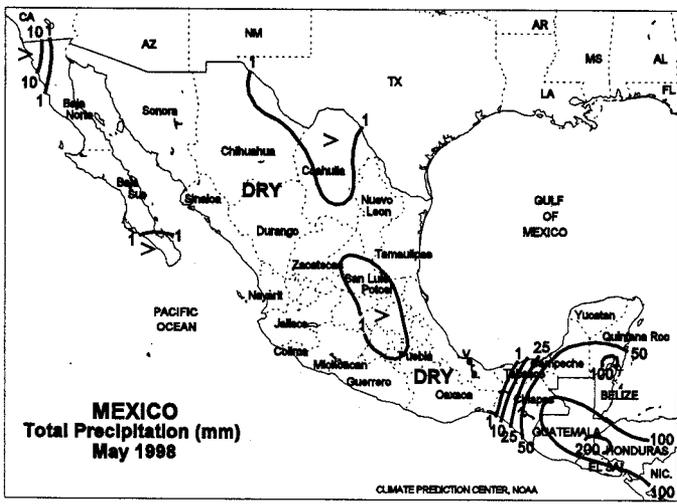
In southern Brazil, rain (20-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 80 mm) slowed late soybean and winter wheat planting in Rio Grande do Sul. Dry weather favored coffee maturation and harvesting in Minas Gerais and northern Sao Paulo. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal in northern Argentina, southern Paraguay, and southern Brazil. In central Argentina, light rain (5-15 mm) caused only minor summer crop harvesting delays. Soil preparation continued for winter wheat planting. Scattered heavy rain (70-120 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Santa Fe. According to reports as of June 5, Argentine cotton, soybean, and corn crops were 54, 86, and 72 percent harvested, respectively. Last year at this time, cotton, soybean, and corn crops were 72, 97, and 91 percent harvested, respectively. In May, drier weather eased wetness in northern Argentina, southern Paraguay, and extreme southern Brazil. Drier weather, later in the month, also favored summer crop harvesting across central Argentina and coffee maturation in Minas Gerais, Brazil.





MEXICO

The first significant showers (10-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 70 mm) of the season fell across central, north-central, and western Mexico. The rain provided much topsoil moisture for corn planting and northern pastures. The rains need to be consistent this summer for adequate corn development. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across most of eastern and north-central Mexico. Seasonal showers (10-30 mm) continued to favor corn and coffee across Central America. During May, hot, dry weather stressed pastures and livestock across northern Mexico and delayed corn planting in central and southern Mexico. The adverse weather was caused by a delay in the start of the rainy season.



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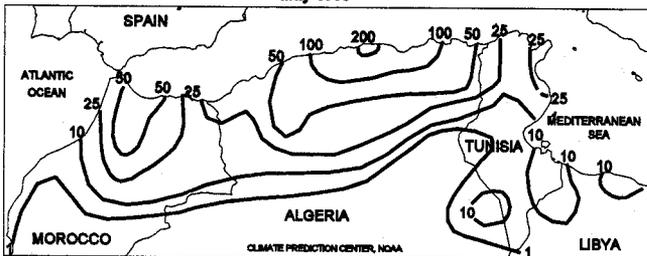
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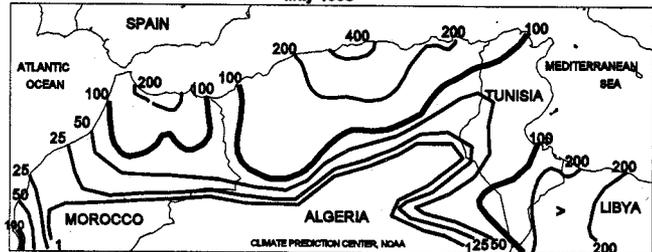
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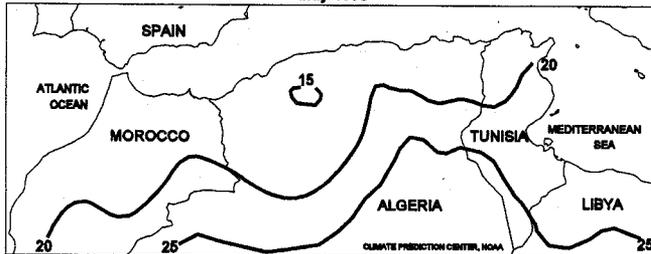
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
 May 1998



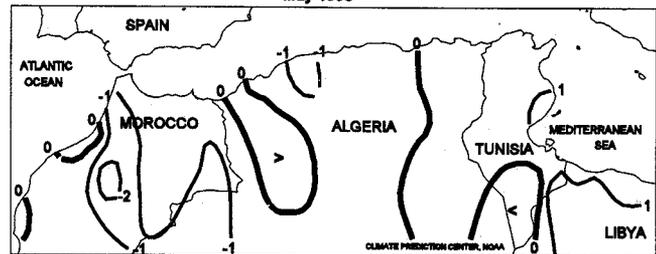
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
 May 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
 May 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
 May 1998



Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
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