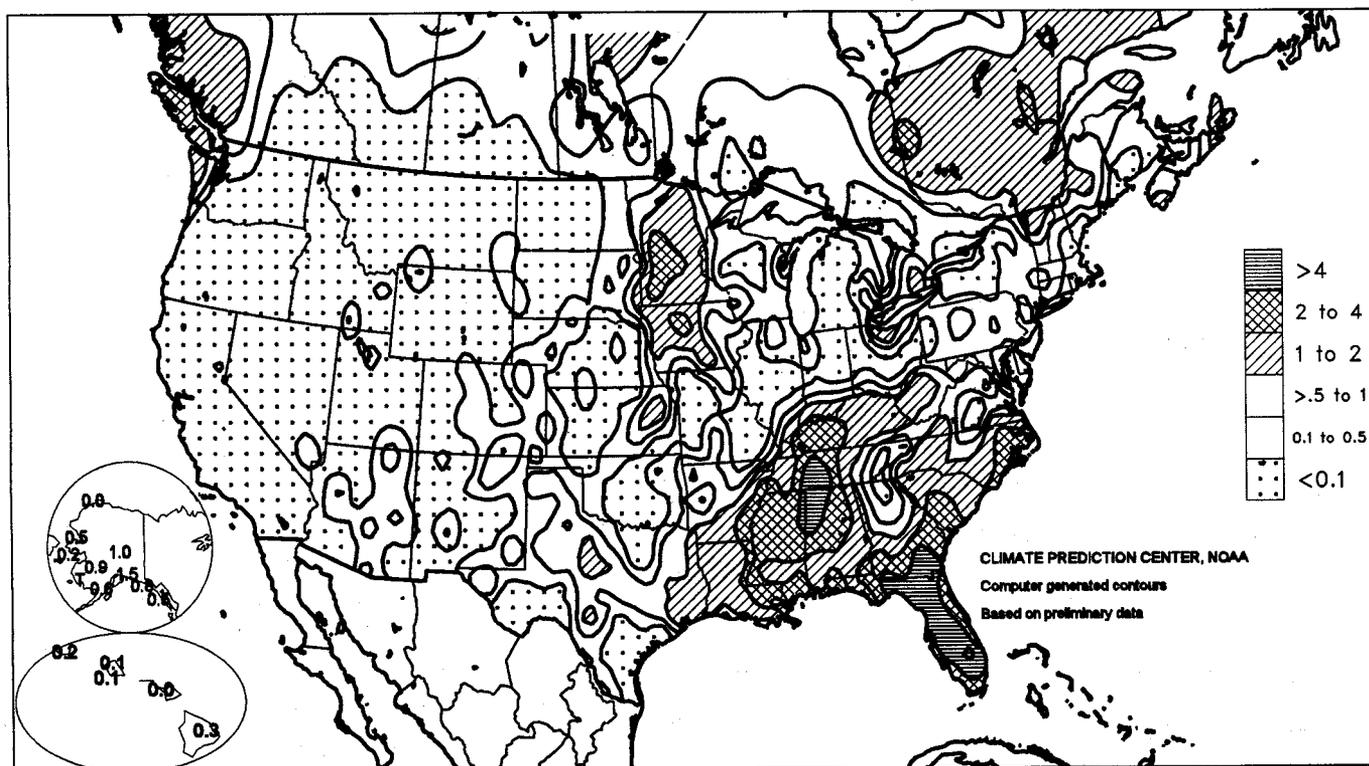


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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)
JUL 12 - 18, 1998



HIGHLIGHTS

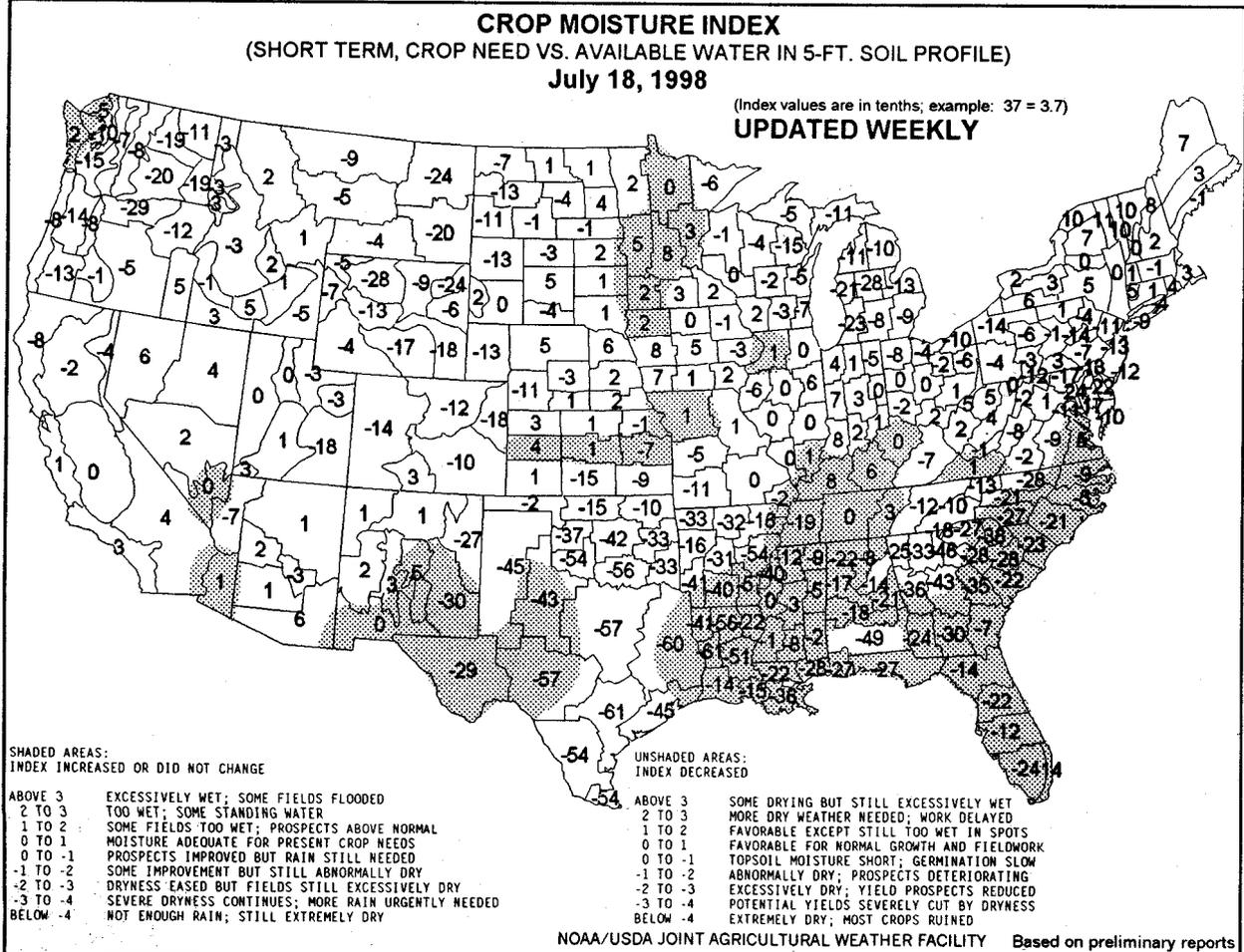
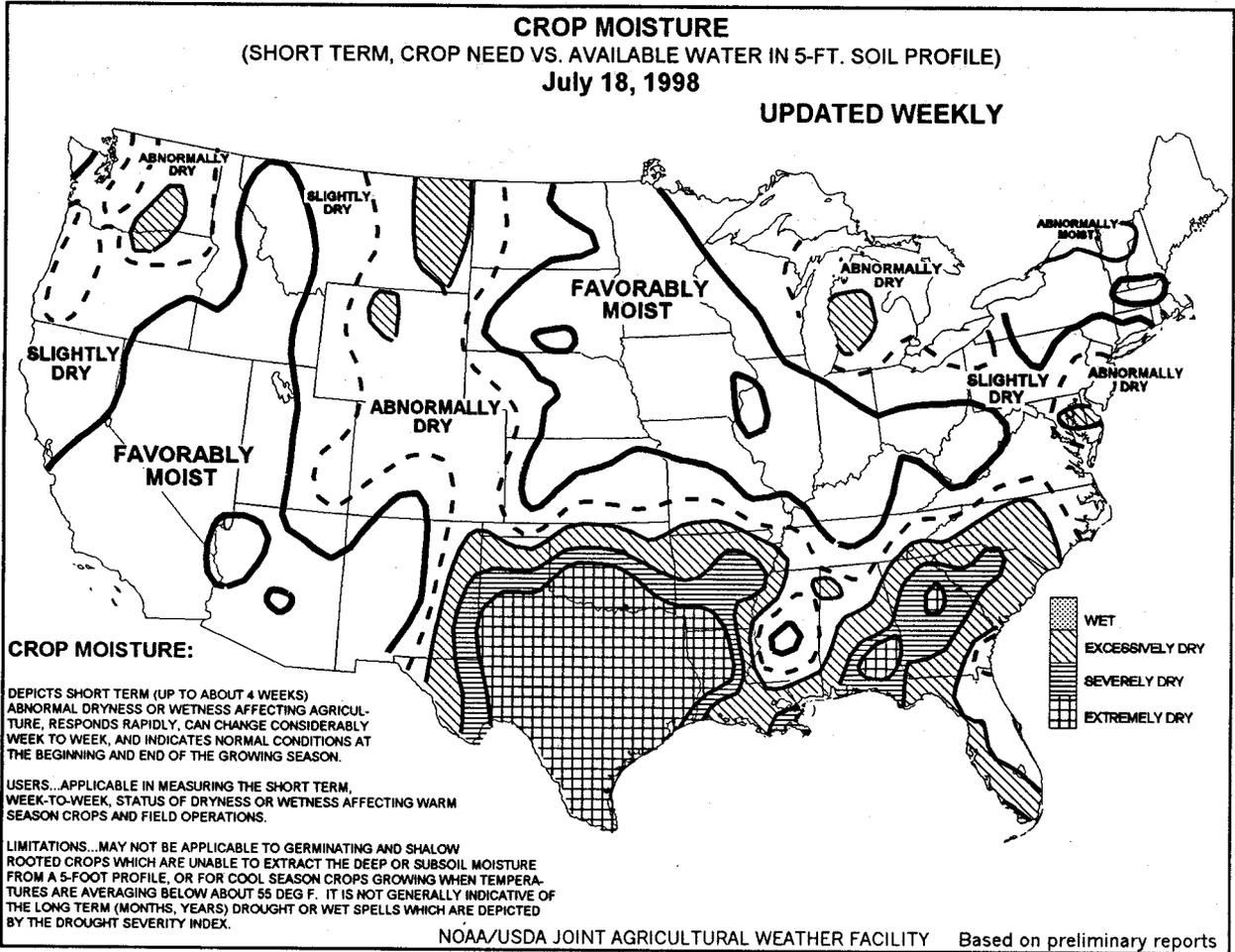
July 12 - 18, 1998

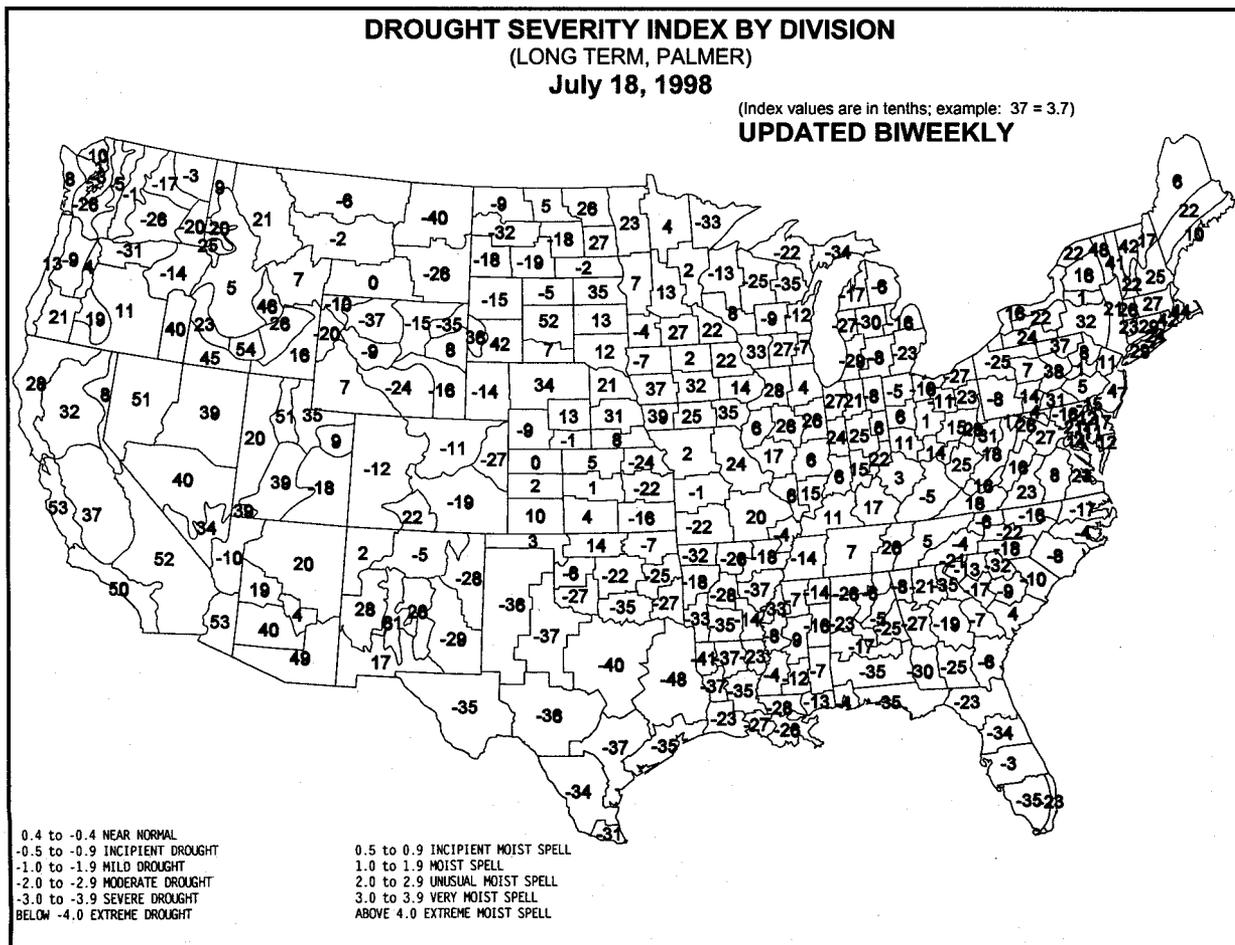
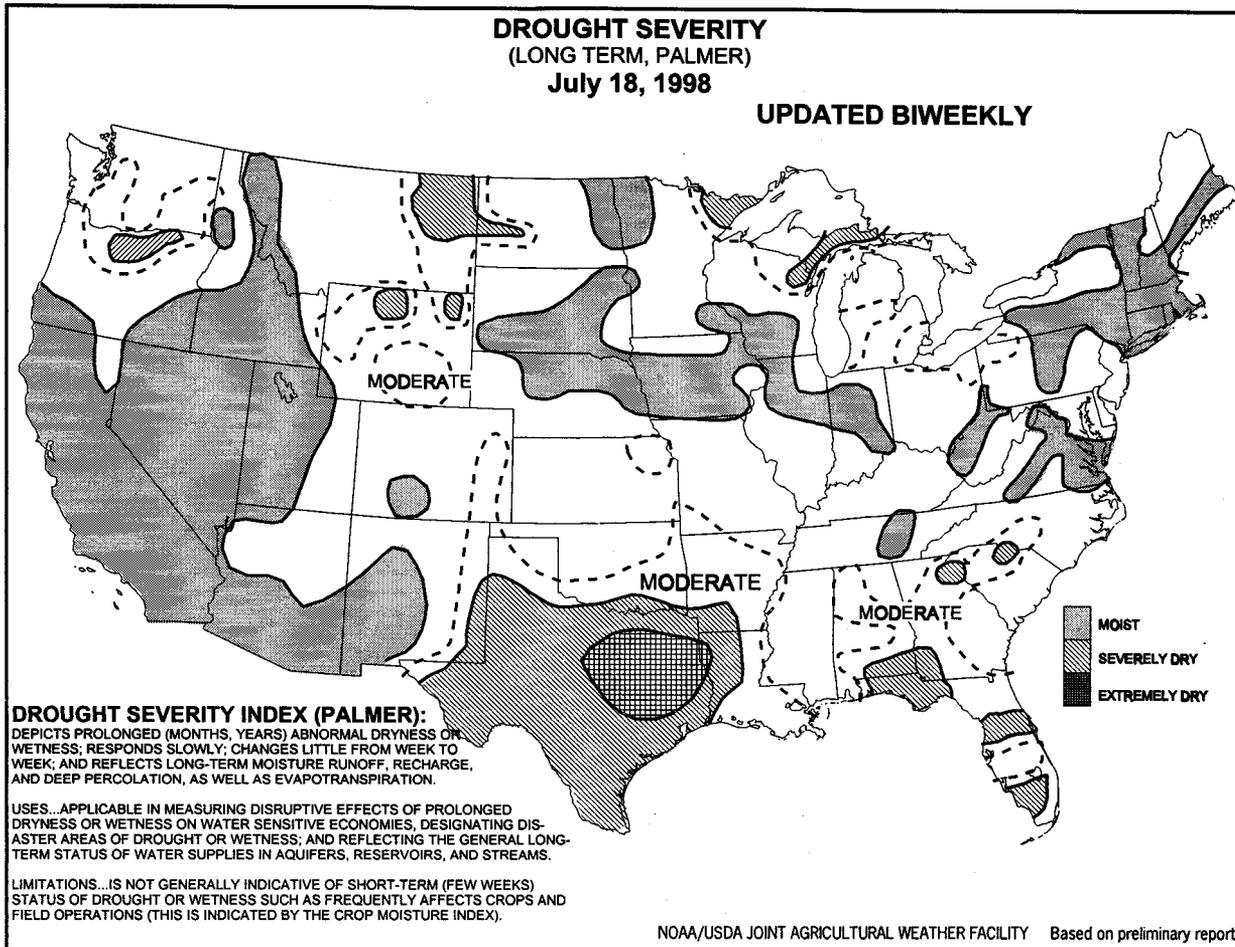
Weather conditions in the Midwest were mostly favorable for reproductive corn and soybeans, as high temperatures ranged from the 80's to near 90°F and soil moisture remained adequate. Late in the week, however, heat spread toward the southern and western Corn Belt. The core of extreme heat shifted into the Southwest during the week, setting several all-time-record high temperatures. From the Plains westward, weekly temperatures in most areas ranged from 2 to 7°F above normal. In contrast, cooler (near-normal), wetter conditions overspread the Southeast, including Florida and the Delta, easing crop stress. More than 4 inches of rain pelted parts of Florida and southern Georgia.

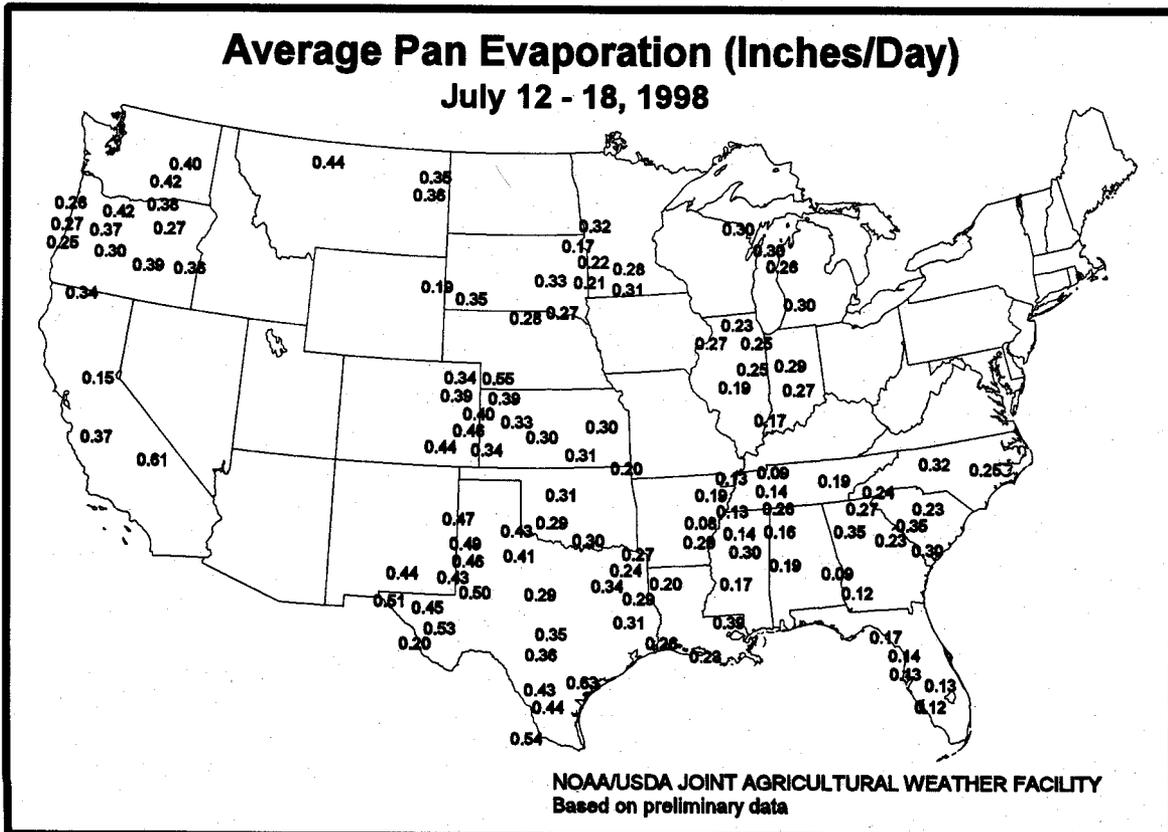
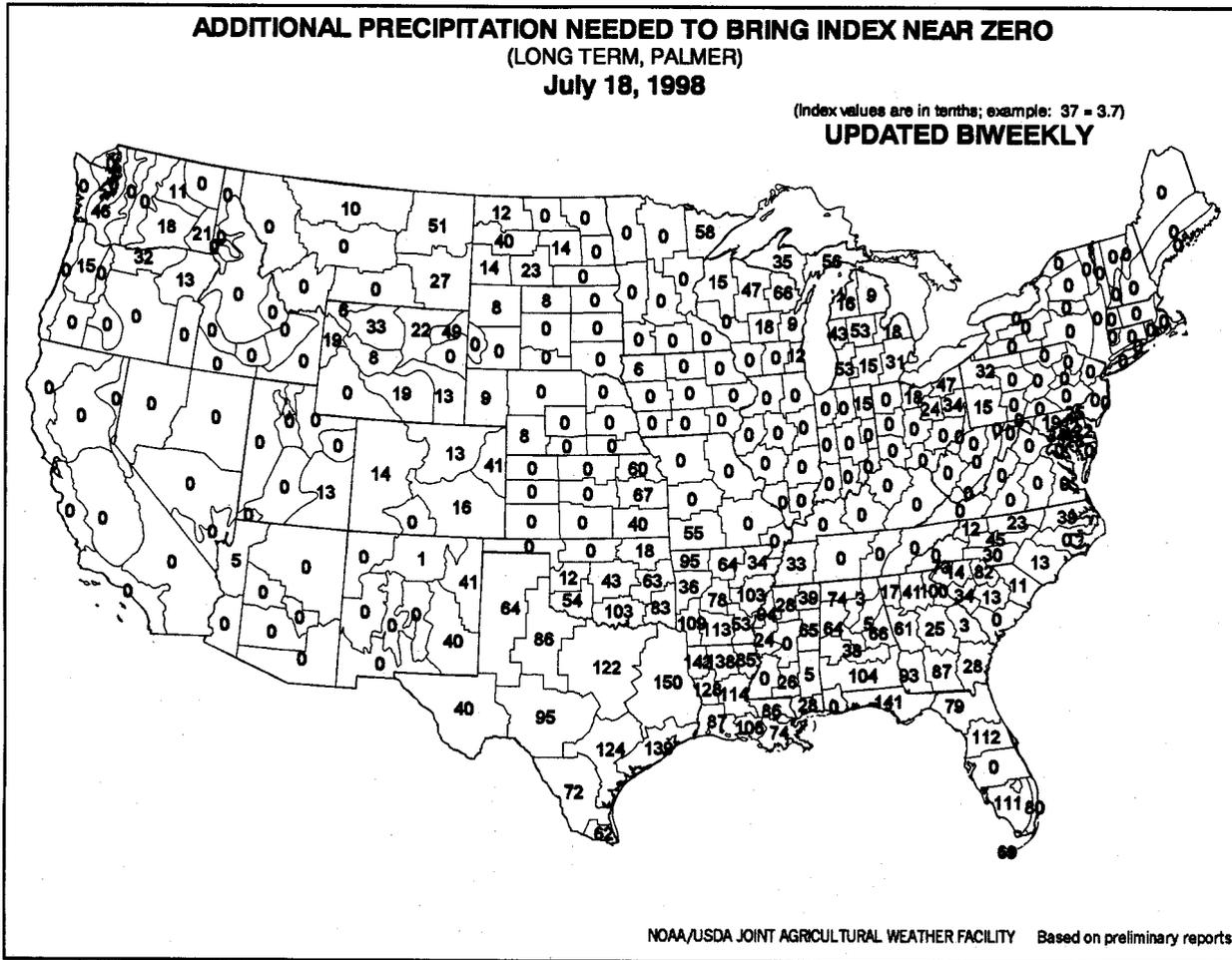
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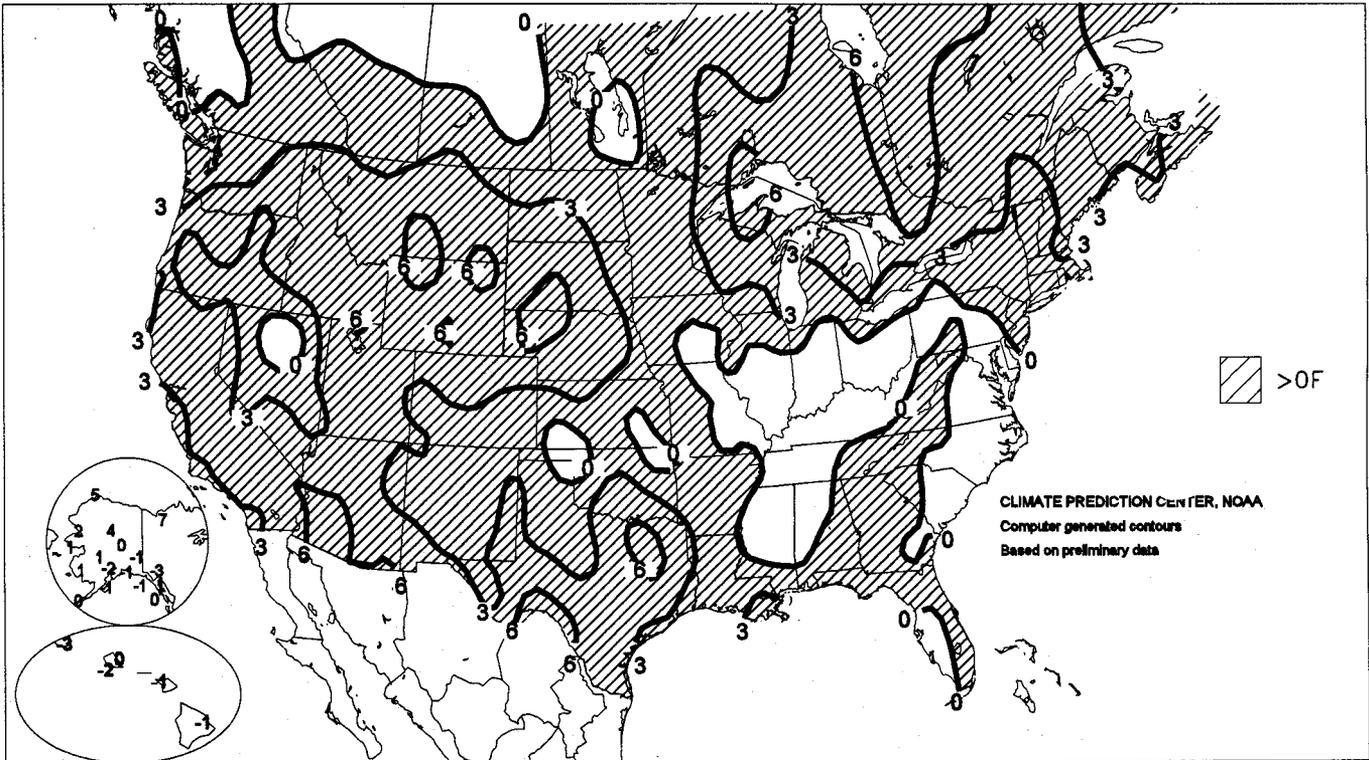
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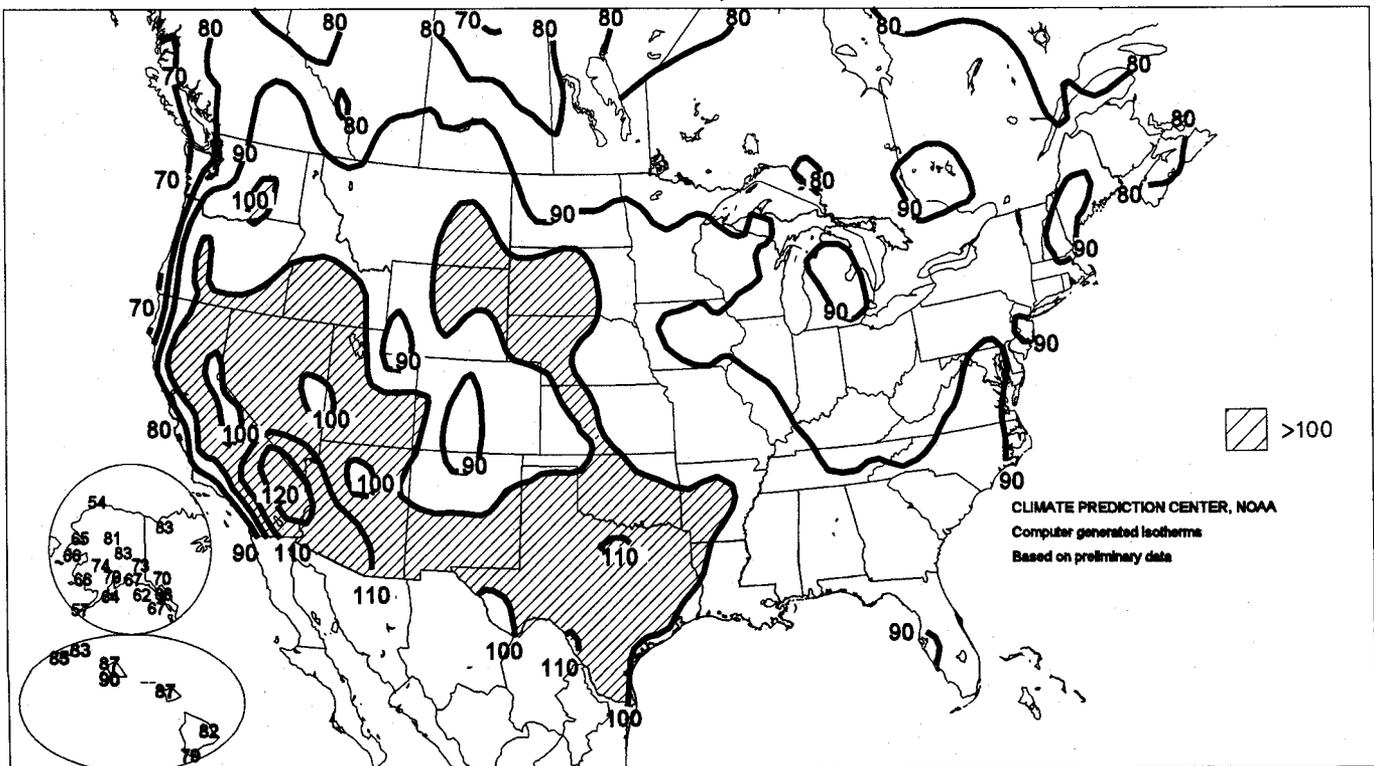


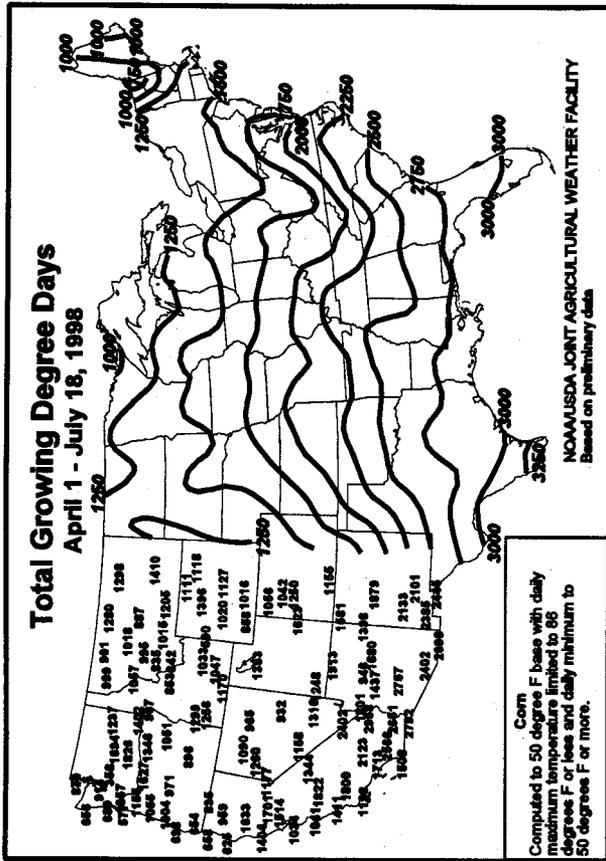


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) JUL 12 - 18, 1998



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) JUL 12 - 18, 1998





Record Heat in the West

All-Time-Record High Temperature (°F)

Location	High/Date	Former Record/Date
Organ Pipe Cactus N.M., AZ	118 on July 15	118, June 26, 1990 and July 26, 1995
Dugway, UT	109 on July 17	109 on July 19, 1989
Ely, NV	100 on July 17	100 on July 5, 1985
Milford, UT	107 on July 18	105 on June 26, 1970
Springville, UT	107 on July 18	107 on June 29, 1990
Ely, NV	101 on July 18	100 on July 5, 1985 and July 17, 1998
Coalville, UT	99 on July 18	99 on June 23, 1954
Rawlins, WY	99 on July 18	98 on July 11 and 12, 1954

Highest Temperature (°F) Since...

Location	High/Date	Highest Since...
Seattle, WA	88 on July 16	88 on August 12, 1997
Topeka, KS	100 on July 20	100 on July 18, 1996
Marquette, MI	92 on July 13	92 on June 29, 1996
Denver, CO	100 on July 20	104 on June 26, 1994
Boise, ID	108 on July 17	109 on August 6, 1990
North Platte, NE	105 on July 20	107 on July 3, 1990

Missed All-Time Record by 1°F

Location	High/Date	All-Time Record/Date
Las Vegas, NV	116 on July 16	117 on July 24, 1942
Reno, NV	104 on July 17	105 on August 6, 1983

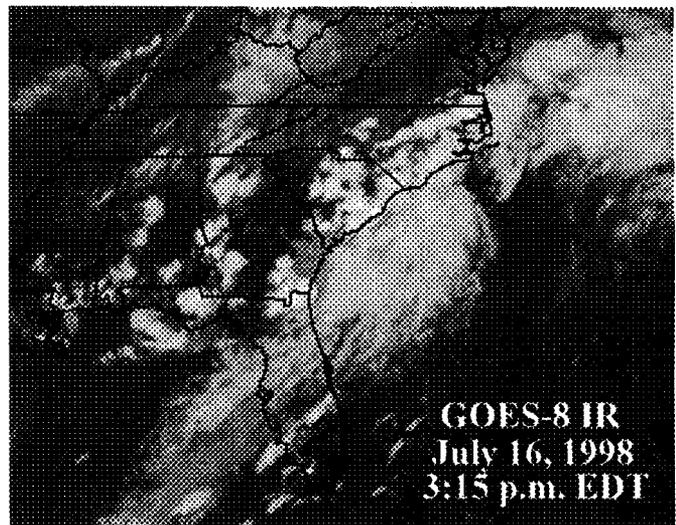
--compiled from National Weather Service reports

(Continued from front cover)

More than 150 daily-record highs were set or tied during the week. In **Texas**, highs on Sunday soared to 110°F in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** and 109°F in **Waco**. Streaks of triple-digit heat in those cities reached 13 days (July 6-18) by week's end. Elsewhere in **Texas**, maxima on July 12 included 109°F in **Midland** and 107°F in **Abilene**. In **Del Rio, TX**, daily records were set or tied on July 12-14 (107, 106, and 107°F) and 16-18 (104, 104, 105°F), giving them 10 for the month.

Meanwhile, much cooler, wetter conditions arrived in **Florida** (right), aiding firefighting efforts. July 1-18 rainfall reached 11.80 inches (303 percent of normal) in **Tampa**, 9.00 inches (286 percent) in **Melbourne**, and 7.38 inches (144 percent) in **Tallahassee**. Daily-record totals occurred in **Melbourne** (1.41 inches on Sunday) and **Orlando** (3.47 inches on Tuesday). Significant improvement from dryness also occurred in the **Mississippi Delta**, but heavy rainfall (locally 4 to 9 inches) caused some early- to mid-week flooding near the intersection of **Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi**. Farther north, rainfall diminished in the **Northeast**. Nevertheless, in **Vermont**, **Burlington's** monthly total through the 18th (7.32 inches) was their highest in July since 1932. In contrast, March 17 - July 18 (124-day) rainfall in **Corpus Christi, TX** was only 0.64 inches (6 percent of normal), their driest 4-month period on record during the warm season. Drier 4-month periods occurred in **Corpus Christi** in 1915-16 (0.59 inches) and 1950-51 (0.60 inches).

At midweek, the heat shifted into the **West**. In **California**, highs finally reached 100°F on Thursday in **Bakersfield** and **Fresno**, the latest such occurrence on record by more than a week in both cities. In **southern Arizona**, **Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument** notched an all-time record-tying high of 118°F on



Wednesday. A day later, **Lake Havasu City, AZ** recorded 126°F. On Friday, all-time records were tied in **Dugway, UT** (109°F) and **Ely, NV** (100°F). **Death Valley, CA** logged 129°F, the highest North American temperature at a permanent observing site since July 1960. On Saturday, **Death Valley's** high reached 128°F, and **Ely's** record was eclipsed with a high of 101°F. Other all-time records on July 18 included 107°F in **Milford, UT** and 99°F in **Rawlins, WY**. At week's end, streaks of 90-degree heat in **Montana** reached 12 days in **Miles City** (including a high of 103°F on Friday) and 9 days in **Billings** (including a high of 100°F on Saturday). Record streaks of 90-degree heat in those two cities were 18 and 17 days, respectively, set in July 1960. Farther east, a high of 96°F in **St. Louis, MO** tied their highest reading of the year, previously recorded on June 25 and July 6.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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 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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	72	83	67	79	0	2.80	1.58	1.96	9.04	133	43.07	132	100	68	3	0	5	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	85	72	90	68	78	-1	1.82	0.68	0.75	4.27	61	29.69	88	98	67	1	0	5	2
AL MOBILE	90	74	94	73	82	0	1.14	-0.42	0.44	5.97	67	46.06	128	97	82	4	0	5	0
AK MONTGOMERY	80	73	95	71	82	0	1.87	0.48	1.11	7.44	107	32.51	102	98	63	4	0	5	1
AK ANCHORAGE	84	50	70	48	57	-2	0.80	0.22	0.33	3.69	175	5.33	93	95	56	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	50	40	54	38	45	5	0.35	0.13	0.00	0.30	39	0.70	47	97	79	0	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	71	54	83	50	63	0	0.98	0.56	0.44	3.25	135	3.74	80	98	43	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	84	48	88	43	57	1	0.81	-0.12	0.20	6.38	118	19.23	83	100	83	0	0	7	0
AK KODIAK	58	48	64	45	54	-1	0.12	-0.68	0.07	10.73	158	58.87	174	96	74	0	0	3	0
AZ NOME	57	48	66	45	52	1	0.16	-0.32	0.16	2.62	112	9.69	178	97	77	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	89	50	91	45	69	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.00	54	11.11	103	81	13	3	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	112	88	117	84	100	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.81	147	5.87	188	64	14	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	97	84	101	81	81	7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.63	78	8.87	108	60	14	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	105	79	110	76	92	5	0.12	-0.43	0.05	2.71	181	8.11	191	53	16	7	0	3	0
AZ YUMA	112	86	116	83	99	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	146	51	21	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	94	74	101	70	84	2	0.50	-0.17	0.50	5.89	114	25.31	111	97	50	6	0	1	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	93	76	101	73	84	2	0.48	-0.35	0.24	3.18	58	23.91	84	93	53	6	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	73	108	67	87	2	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.38	345	11.78	307	80	27	7	0	1	0
CA EUREKA	84	53	87	48	58	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	223	31.00	149	100	81	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	101	70	108	65	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	2757	15.97	230	71	26	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	78	64	80	62	70	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	-	23.84	308	98	69	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	101	68	107	62	84	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.71	263	47.24	250	68	17	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	101	67	108	63	84	-1	0.00	-	0.00	0.14	-	24.07	-	71	19	7	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	62	78	61	68	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	111	14.07	227	96	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	75	56	87	52	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	28.58	233	91	54	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	48	86	44	66	1	0.27	-0.01	0.21	1.58	119	2.73	80	88	20	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	89	59	93	54	74	3	0.12	-0.53	0.11	2.86	74	7.75	88	89	19	2	0	2	0
CO DENVER	94	63	99	54	79	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.29	113	8.70	93	59	16	6	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	98	65	103	58	82	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.31	154	4.58	104	43	13	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	97	57	102	52	77	0	0.05	-0.43	0.04	1.18	49	8.09	103	79	17	7	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	68	88	61	75	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	5.31	94	31.67	135	89	52	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	87	64	90	55	76	2	0.12	-0.80	0.12	7.74	138	30.29	127	92	47	2	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	87	71	92	62	79	-1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	5.29	95	29.33	143	81	45	2	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	67	89	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.85	97	25.53	113	91	42	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	98	73	81	0	1.73	0.52	0.53	4.61	50	20.46	67	97	65	3	0	5	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	87	75	91	73	81	-1	3.03	1.81	0.98	8.93	102	32.03	123	98	70	2	0	5	4
FL KEY WEST	89	79	92	75	84	0	0.78	-0.02	0.69	1.85	23	13.94	78	88	64	4	0	4	1
FL MIAMI	90	77	92	75	84	1	1.49	0.27	0.92	10.22	80	27.89	99	89	61	4	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	91	74	94	73	82	0	4.30	2.86	3.47	7.91	68	28.55	112	100	59	5	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	87	76	91	74	81	-1	2.08	0.61	0.83	14.49	158	37.48	175	96	71	3	0	4	2
FL VALPARAISO/EGLIN	89	76	93	73	82	2	1.80	-0.24	0.00	0.85	8	26.40	78	96	62	4	0	3	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	74	93	73	82	0	4.68	3.30	2.72	8.94	75	33.47	111	96	62	4	0	4	3
GA ATHENS	91	71	96	69	81	1	0.24	-0.89	0.17	3.19	47	35.80	121	88	32	5	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	89	72	92	69	80	1	0.59	-0.57	0.59	4.74	73	30.33	100	88	46	3	0	1	1
GA AUGUSTA	93	69	94	63	81	0	0.46	-0.49	0.25	2.78	42	31.93	120	95	47	7	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	90	75	95	73	82	0	0.80	-0.50	0.34	4.70	64	21.95	71	93	55	4	0	4	0
GA MACON	93	74	97	72	84	2	0.29	-0.70	0.17	5.25	86	30.24	111	95	47	6	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	88	74	92	70	81	-1	1.87	0.24	1.24	6.16	67	32.19	119	98	68	2	0	6	1
HI HILO	81	69	82	66	75	-1	0.80	-1.42	0.17	6.74	58	26.54	37	87	57	0	0	4	0
HI HONOLULU	85	73	87	71	79	-1	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.44	51	2.44	21	79	47	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	86	70	87	64	78	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	34	2.56	20	82	48	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	82	71	83	68	76	-3	0.30	-0.20	0.07	1.51	52	8.81	38	88	80	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	97	64	108	60	80	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.29	124	11.61	162	59	21	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	92	62	99	58	77	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.56	213	11.56	157	72	27	4	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	95	51	102	47	73	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.51	107	8.97	125	82	21	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	87	66	90	57	76	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.31	57	16.55	101	90	39	1	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	87	65	90	60	76	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	8.18	115	27.13	129	92	47	1	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	85	65	88	60	75	0	0.00	-0.97	0.00	6.42	99	26.89	136	98	55	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	84	63	88	58	73	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.95	129	24.40	127	95	50	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	85	68	88	60	75	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	11.50	210	30.98	161	94	57	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	85	68	90	64	76	-3	1.33	0.39	0.44	7.78	133	28.20	112	97	62	1	0	5	0
IN FORT WAYNE	84	60	87	52	72	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.78	122	24.34	128	93	48	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	65	88	61	75	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	11.83	195	32.03	143	90	46	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	85	61	87	55	73	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	5.19	81	20.90	101	92	40	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	69	91	65	79	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.98	137	29.53	155	86	50	3	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	87	69	74	-1	0.02	-0.91	0.02	8.65	124	25.01	137	96	53	0	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	85	67	87	62	76	-1	0.80	-0.24	0.48	12.78	192	25.86	143	97	59	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	84	64	86	61	74	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	9.17	143	28.95	136	93	52	0	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	88	68	90	65	78	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	7.10	128	21.38	144	98	63	2	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	87	63	90	57	75	2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	10.63	145	28.11	138	98	63	1	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	92	71	99	67	82	2	0.08	-0.74	0.08	5.63	85	15.73	94	94	58	7	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	95	67	99	64	81	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.40	68	10.98	86	86	35	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	94	63	97	60	78	2	0.37	-0.28	0.37	5.65	114	9.18	79	82	27	6	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	90	70	98	67	80	2	2.13	1.34	2.13	10.85	140	19.54	99	95	52	4	0	1	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	92	71	98	68	82	0	0.20	-0.50	0.20	2.83	46	13.41	81	94	48	6	0	1	0
LA JACKSON	81	67	84	61	74	-1	0.35	-0.84	0.12	9.68	133	37.01	131	94	63	0	0	4	0
LEXINGTON	80	66	85	69	73	-3	2.12	0.98	1.87	13.42	205	35.77	141	93	62	0	0	5	1
LOUISVILLE	83	70	88	64	77	-1	1.69	0.84	1.40	10.72	177	30.84	120	92	59	0	0	4	1
PADUCAH	84	69	91	67	78	-2	0.70	-0.28	0.37	14.85	227	33.83	119	97	67	1	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	93	78	97	73	84	2	0.87	-0.68	0.86	3.65	44	33.63	99	95	63	6	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	93	78	97	72	84	2	1.69	0.51	1.10	6.96	87	28.33	100	94	56	6	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	93	77	96	74	85	3	1.30	-0.08	1.11	4.92	52	39.28	114	94	53	6	0	2	1
SHREVEPORT	98	75	102	73	87	4	1.48	0.63	1.30	3.75	57	22.00	82	91	36	7	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	83	60	90	50	71	6	0.21	-0.70	0.17	7.91	154	23.78	138	98	51	1	0	3	0
PORTLAND	83	62	89	52	73	4	0.01	-0.69	0.01	9.98	189	31.96	138	98	55	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	64	92	55	76	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.15	72	28.24	127	91	45	3	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	87	67	91	61	77	4	0.02	-0.61	0.02	11.81	250	36.70	164	88	52	3	0	1	0
WORCESTER	82	63	85	56	73	3	0.01	-0.87	0.01	10.21	168	33.00	129	93	52	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	85	58	93	50	72	4	0.03	-0.63	0.03	3.80	76	19.05	129	94	40	2	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	86	61	89	58	74	2	0.03	-0.69	0.03	3.83	69	20.84	116	90	38	0	0	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	86	54	92	45	70	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.87	64	13.41	98	92	37	2	0	0	0
LANSING	86	57	90	51	71	0	0.12	-0.43	0.12	5.06	97	18.71	119	92	40	1	0	1	0
MARQUETTE	81	57	91	45	69	3	0.06	-0.58	0.05	3.52	68	25.63	147	87	40	2	0	1	0
MUSKEGON	84	62	87	53	73	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.82	52	13.83	90	92	40	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	80	60	90	52	70	4	0.78	-0.04	0.67	7.70	130	17.63	117	92	47	1	0	2	1
INT'L FALLS	78	55	87	43	66	-1	0.84	0.03	0.50	5.30	87	12.83	101	95	44	0	0	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	86	65	94	60	75	1	1.98	1.18	1.22	9.09	148	22.06	140	90	45	2	0	6	1
ROCHESTER	81	62	86	58	72	1	0.69	-0.27	0.45	7.97	130	19.68	128	94	58	0	0	4	0
ST. CLOUD	85	63	93	55	74	3	2.15	1.48	1.62	7.41	115	15.55	106	96	49	2	0	6	1
MS JACKSON	89	73	93	70	81	-1	1.00	-0.04	0.57	7.50	131	33.85	105	99	64	3	0	4	1
MERIDIAN	88	72	93	68	80	-1	1.53	0.33	1.12	9.28	140	37.80	112	99	64	3	0	4	1
TUPELO	87	73	93	70	80	-1	0.98	0.00	0.73	4.19	66	29.21	88	96	62	2	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	87	69	94	68	78	0	0.01	-0.82	0.01	9.95	153	26.82	123	95	58	1	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	89	70	94	68	79	1	0.01	-0.98	0.01	9.78	133	19.15	95	98	59	3	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	86	70	96	67	78	-2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	9.07	150	29.13	139	98	63	2	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	68	95	64	79	0	0.01	-0.82	0.01	5.12	74	25.04	108	99	52	3	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	95	63	100	55	79	6	0.01	-0.19	0.01	4.09	157	8.80	91	70	19	7	0	1	0
BUTTE	89	48	96	44	68	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.84	131	10.50	142	89	18	3	0	0	0
GLASGOW	91	59	100	54	75	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	6.33	200	9.92	149	78	23	4	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	87	54	96	49	71	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	6.58	208	12.41	128	80	27	3	0	0	0
KALISPELL	83	49	91	44	66	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	5.28	181	14.25	150	96	30	2	0	0	0
MILES CITY	97	65	103	61	81	6	0.04	-0.31	0.04	4.82	127	8.06	89	64	19	7	0	1	0
MISSOULA	88	53	94	50	70	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	8.90	294	15.13	187	87	28	4	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	94	69	100	65	82	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.15	109	18.63	124	91	44	6	0	0	0
LINCOLN	94	70	99	67	82	3	0.02	-0.70	0.01	6.24	108	19.06	121	92	50	6	0	2	0
NORFOLK	90	70	96	67	80	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	12.31	190	21.65	139	97	57	5	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	95	63	100	59	79	5	0.72	0.01	0.71	6.01	114	11.58	91	93	29	7	0	2	1
OMAHA	89	70	94	65	79	2	1.26	0.46	1.02	14.08	236	28.85	173	97	62	2	0	2	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	96	60	104	57	78	4	0.28	-0.20	0.28	5.13	130	10.26	99	82	20	7	0	1	0
VALENTINE	97	66	105	61	81	6	0.25	-0.45	0.25	9.75	207	15.33	136	90	29	6	0	1	0
NV ELY	96	48	101	42	72	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.94	148	7.19	124	42	8	7	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	111	81	116	77	96	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	41	4.48	210	18	9	7	0	0	0
RENO	98	57	104	53	78	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.93	311	9.24	205	55	10	7	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	94	48	105	42	71	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.90	87	10.26	210	55	17	5	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	87	60	92	50	74	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.13	161	24.11	128	94	38	3	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	88	70	90	64	79	1	0.39	-0.65	0.39	6.68	116	33.21	138	78	42	1	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	66	97	61	79	1	0.27	-0.04	0.20	1.87	143	5.65	151	60	19	5	0	4	0
NY ALBANY	85	63	88	54	74	2	0.08	-0.66	0.04	8.59	157	27.20	140	83	51	0	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	80	61	83	52	70	1	0.03	-0.77	0.03	7.31	129	28.59	145	83	51	0	0	1	0
BUFFALO	80	61	84	54	71	-1	0.71	0.04	0.71	6.84	130	24.85	131	89	50	0	0	1	1
ROCHESTER	84	62	88	54	73	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	12.20	267	28.11	172	83	47	0	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	84	62	89	57	73	3	0.05	-0.81	0.05	6.94	115	22.36	112	90	44	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	85	64	89	59	75	2	0.22	-0.80	0.14	4.59	67	35.57	135	98	50	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	89	68	92	65	79	-1	0.07	-0.82	0.07	3.93	70	24.22	100	91	45	3	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	88	68	91	64	78	1	0.81	-0.23	0.81	4.78	74	30.23	129	90	51	3	0	1	1
HATTERAS	83	73	86	66	78	0	1.09	-0.02	0.61	11.11	162	41.15	146	86	67	0	0	3	1
RALEIGH	89	66	92	60	78	-1	0.84	-0.07	0.57	6.05	101	33.58	143	98	47	4	0	2	1
WILMINGTON	87	71	90	64	79	-1	1.44	-0.43	0.94	9.29	87	40.19	137	94	59	1	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	89	61	96	53	75	5	0.12	-0.36	0.12	4.50	112	8.41	88	93	38	3	0	1	0
DICKINSON	88	60	93	54	74	4	0.08	-0.39	0.07	7.49	164	13.11	128	90	34	2	0	2	0
FARGO	85	62	93	61	74	2	0.58	-0.06	0.39	11.63	264	22.86	210	91	42	2	0		

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 18, 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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	80 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	88	62	92	52	75	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.21	39	18.87	107	95	38	2	0	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	57	87	50	70	-1	0.48	-0.46	0.38	4.08	64	22.89	113	98	43	0	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	96	74	102	72	86	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.89	45	19.00	98	81	33	7	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	93	72	98	70	83	-1	1.81	0.82	1.81	7.33	116	25.45	113	96	47	7	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	67	55	69	53	61	1	0.11	-0.14	0.04	1.84	82	45.15	127	98	75	0	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	90	49	98	45	70	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.11	105	11.56	213	76	20	3	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	87	54	96	48	70	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.80	48	27.83	107	90	32	2	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	57	99	56	75	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.67	92	17.96	192	79	20	4	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	92	61	98	58	78	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.84	99	8.44	125	86	25	5	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	82	62	94	59	72	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.07	110	24.77	130	89	38	1	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	85	55	95	53	70	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.05	82	28.43	138	93	36	2	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	63	89	53	75	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.81	92	26.54	114	95	45	0	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	81	64	84	57	73	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.60	59	20.76	102	86	49	0	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	67	91	59	78	0	0.13	-0.68	0.13	6.25	105	31.89	141	88	51	1	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	70	90	62	78	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.14	98	24.13	105	82	47	1	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	82	60	85	52	71	-1	0.04	-0.81	0.02	7.55	128	23.04	110	82	49	0	0	0	2	0
PA SCRANTON	83	61	87	50	72	0	0.02	-0.83	0.02	4.91	79	23.79	121	82	45	0	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	62	87	52	73	0	0.18	-0.75	0.08	8.28	94	31.74	142	87	50	0	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	85	65	89	56	75	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.12	198	39.34	180	84	54	0	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	88	75	92	72	81	0	3.22	1.80	1.80	5.78	80	34.29	124	97	69	2	0	4	2	2
SC CHARLESTON	89	73	91	69	81	0	2.46	0.92	2.15	8.36	81	40.26	143	95	82	2	0	4	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	91	71	94	65	81	0	2.53	1.30	1.87	5.35	68	31.11	110	93	48	5	0	3	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	91	70	94	67	80	2	1.82	0.56	1.46	5.65	75	34.58	118	91	44	5	0	2	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	88	64	94	57	78	3	0.44	-0.19	0.43	7.52	156	16.55	148	95	46	3	0	2	1	0
SD HURON	91	67	97	58	79	5	0.73	0.12	0.71	4.58	91	13.93	110	91	44	5	0	2	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	94	81	104	58	78	5	0.04	-0.42	0.04	8.08	140	10.88	99	87	31	5	0	1	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	87	65	91	58	78	2	1.19	0.59	1.03	6.27	125	17.03	128	96	56	3	0	3	1	0
TN BRISTOL	86	62	88	59	74	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	7.89	130	30.98	131	99	49	0	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	72	95	67	81	3	0.28	-0.87	0.24	6.39	101	35.43	115	88	46	5	0	3	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	89	69	91	65	79	3	0.16	-0.92	0.16	9.58	141	36.55	131	91	45	5	0	1	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	74	97	72	82	-1	3.84	2.89	2.30	6.80	118	35.17	118	95	57	5	0	3	2	2
TN NASHVILLE	85	71	91	68	78	-2	1.74	0.83	0.94	13.19	224	34.59	126	95	60	2	0	5	1	0
TX ABILENE	100	71	107	70	86	1	1.24	0.78	0.96	3.30	81	9.41	76	81	28	7	0	2	1	0
TX AMARILLO	97	84	102	81	81	2	0.03	-0.54	0.03	0.85	16	7.57	70	80	21	7	0	1	0	0
TX AUSTIN	101	78	103	73	89	4	0.08	-0.37	0.08	2.48	49	12.97	72	87	33	7	0	1	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	98	69	84	1	0.77	-0.44	0.70	5.05	58	26.13	89	96	55	8	0	2	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	78	98	75	88	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.30	8	3.08	27	95	48	7	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	77	100	72	87	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.81	13	6.85	47	96	47	7	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	105	81	107	78	93	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.37	42	2.91	31	65	23	7	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	98	74	105	69	86	3	0.17	-0.18	0.16	1.42	94	1.84	59	60	23	7	0	2	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	103	80	110	78	91	6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.86	43	18.24	93	72	28	7	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	90	79	92	73	84	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	9.53	140	24.37	119	94	68	5	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	100	75	103	69	87	4	1.42	0.61	1.34	4.42	82	18.28	74	95	40	7	0	2	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	68	102	65	82	2	0.20	-0.32	0.20	1.51	36	5.14	55	77	28	6	0	1	0	0
TX MIDLAND	101	71	109	68	86	4	0.17	-0.22	0.17	0.47	18	1.85	24	86	21	7	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	72	107	69	87	4	0.09	-0.13	0.08	1.37	46	6.20	58	77	25	7	0	2	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	101	78	103	73	89	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.04	20	10.88	64	85	29	7	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	99	77	103	74	88	4	0.16	-0.59	0.16	0.83	12	8.67	44	95	38	7	0	1	0	0
TX WACO	104	77	109	72	91	5	0.08	-0.37	0.08	1.37	30	15.37	84	81	32	7	0	1	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	102	74	105	73	88	3	0.49	0.12	0.49	4.24	92	14.65	90	74	24	7	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	98	65	102	63	82	3	0.00	-0.32	0.51	4.52	318	17.12	178	57	15	7	0	1	1	1
VT BURLINGTON	84	62	89	58	73	2	2.49	1.67	1.74	15.82	286	32.02	187	99	64	0	0	2	2	2
VA LYNCHBURG	87	62	90	60	74	-1	0.25	-0.71	0.22	3.75	84	33.00	148	99	48	2	0	3	0	0
VA NORFOLK	84	70	86	64	77	-1	1.11	-0.04	1.01	6.50	97	33.17	135	92	55	0	0	2	1	0
VA RICHMOND	87	67	90	60	77	-1	0.40	-0.75	0.40	6.13	95	33.52	144	93	47	1	0	1	0	0
VA ROANOKE	88	66	93	64	77	2	0.31	-0.57	0.27	2.84	49	32.85	151	87	42	2	0	2	0	0
VA WASHINGTON	87	64	91	52	76	0	0.08	-0.69	0.08	6.59	111	30.87	142	94	49	2	0	1	0	0
WA HANFORD	95	68	104	61	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.01	-	4.49	-	56	19	5	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	77	58	90	51	68	3	0.10	-0.07	0.08	1.72	81	26.48	101	95	49	1	0	2	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	55	71	53	60	1	1.43	0.85	0.89	2.92	83	47.54	85	100	79	0	0	6	1	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	57	88	54	68	1	0.17	0.00	0.11	1.68	85	19.08	101	92	44	0	0	3	0	0
WA SPOKANE	88	59	97	54	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.28	75	10.10	109	71	22	4	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	90	58	99	51	73	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.57	90	6.73	158	81	28	4	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	60	83	50	70	1	0.03	-1.06	0.02	8.75	138	34.43	148	100	59	0	0	2	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	84	64	88	53	74	-2	1.58	0.43	1.36	12.99	201	34.10	146	100	57	0	0	3	1	1
WV ELKINS	82	57	84	47	70	1	0.22	-0.80	0.14	11.41	161	30.61	123	99	58	0	0	5	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	84	65	89	55	75	0	0.55	-0.62	0.22	7.75	125	29.38	126	100	55	0	0	5	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	87	63	94	58	75	3	0.35	-0.53	0.29	5.82	90	20.97	127	91	40	2	0	3	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	84	62	89	56	73	3	1.00	0.31	0.91	8.84	170	19.57	134	98	58	0	0	3	1	1
WI MADISON	84	63	87	57	74	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.83	159	26.85	168	95	49	0	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	84	66	91	59	75	4	0.62	-0.26	0.52	3.59	89	19.22	111	88	50	1	0	1	1	1
WI CASPER	96	55	101	47	75	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.05	136	6.35	79	86	17	7	0	0	0	0
WI CHEYENNE	90	59	97	54	75	5	0.16	-0.31	0.16	2.11	64	6.81	75	80	17	5	0	1	0	0
WI LANDER	94	58	100	52																

National Agricultural Summary

July 13 - 19, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Widespread thunderstorms brought heavy rainfall to parts of the Lower Mississippi Valley and Southeastern States, replenishing soil moisture, revitalizing crops, and extinguishing many Florida wildfires. However, crops in the southern Appalachians and adjoining Piedmont areas continued to be stressed by excessive heat and dry soils. Warm weather and ample soil moisture promoted rapid crop development in the Corn Belt

and central Great Plains. Across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, hot, dry weather quickened row crop development and aided small grain harvest. Crops in the upper Great Lakes Region were stressed, as above normal temperatures exacerbated excessively dry soil conditions. In the Southwest, crop progress remained up to 3 weeks behind normal despite triple digit temperatures that accelerated development.

Corn: Fifty-five percent of the Nation's corn crop has progressed to the silking stage or beyond, more than double both last week and the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures in the western Corn Belt pushed more than 40 percent of the crop into the silking stage. Six percent of the crop has progressed to the dough stage or beyond, mostly due to progress in the southern Plains and Southeast. Harvest continued along the western Gulf Coast and began in the eastern Texas corn-producing area.

Soybeans: Development of the Nation's soybean crop was also assisted by hot weather. Fifty-eight percent of the crop was blooming and 16 percent was setting pods compared with 36 percent blooming and 5 percent setting pods a week earlier. Development in both stages was well ahead of the normal pace of 37 percent blooming and 6 percent setting pods. Progress was aided by adequate soil moisture and additional rain in the western Corn Belt and by heavy rainfall in the Mississippi Delta.

Winter Wheat: The winter wheat crop was 83 percent harvested, with progress more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather permitted rapid progress in the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt, where harvest was well ahead of the normal pace for this date. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, harvest was just getting underway.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the cotton crop was squaring, slightly behind normal for this date. Despite rapid growth induced by hot weather, less than half of California's crop has squared and development continued to lag up to 3 weeks behind normal. Cotton setting bolls advanced to 61 percent, nearly 1 week ahead of normal. Rapid development followed heavy rains in the Mississippi Delta and adjoining

areas of the Southeast. Drought conditions continued to stress cotton in the southern Great Plains, where a few fields were plowed under and replanted to sorghum. Harvest began along the western Gulf Coast.

Rice: Crop development continued ahead of normal for this date, with 37 percent headed compared with 27 percent headed a week earlier and 23 percent normally headed by this date. Hot weather promoted rapid development, particularly along the western Gulf Coast rice-producing areas, but the heat also caused some pollination problems.

Small grains: Virtually all of the oats have headed, with development in North Dakota advancing 17 percentage points. Farmers have harvested 9 percent of the oat crop and progress is slightly ahead of normal in most states, particularly in the north-central Corn Belt. Barley and spring wheat headed advanced to 93 percent and 94 percent respectively due to rapid development in North Dakota and Idaho. Development of both crops was ahead of normal in the all major producing states except Idaho.

Other crops: Peanuts pegging advanced to 76 percent, a few days ahead of normal for this date, mostly due to rapid development in the mid-Atlantic peanut-producing region. Rain significantly improved crop conditions in the eastern Gulf Coast peanut-producing area. Sorghum development advanced to 33 percent headed and 17 percent turning color. Crop progress was most advanced along the western Gulf Coast and Mississippi Delta sorghum-producing regions. Development was well ahead of the 5-year average in the northern Mississippi Delta area. Sorghum conditions improved after thunderstorms delivered significant rainfall to the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 1998

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	30	19	27
AR	41	26	20	26
GA	40	20	32	31
IL	46	27	46	37
IN	49	28	44	39
IA	77	46	56	48
KS	66	50	51	35
KY	25	7	11	26
LA	84	70	63	55
MI	45	26	13	21
MN	78	49	39	41
MS	85	76	44	47
MO	44	26	37	27
NE	67	25	47	37
NC	25	15	20	17
OH	60	44	55	44
SC	27	25	31	22
SD	57	37	31	32
TN	23	12	17	19
ALL	58	36	42	37

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	17	12	0	5
AR	11	7	3	9
GA	15	3	9	10
IL	8	2	6	6
IN	7	0	6	4
IA	22	0	5	9
KS	12	6	14	7
KY	10	0	0	0
LA	47	39	35	27
MI	14	0	0	1
MN	23	4	3	6
MS	57	44	13	19
MO	9	0	6	3
NE	6	0	0	4
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	13	4	6	5
SC	12	10	11	7
SD	26	11	6	4
TN	7	0	2	3
ALL	16	5	6	6

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	97	99
CA	85	75	98	98
CO	90	69	82	60
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	0	0	2	2
IL	99	92	93	92
IN	99	92	72	80
KS	100	98	99	93
MI	90	60	3	17
MO	100	95	98	89
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	73	36	59	51
NC	100	99	100	98
OH	100	83	36	65
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	1	0	3	7
SD	45	5	7	12
TX	100	98	98	97
WA	8	4	2	5
ALL	83	76	78	73

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	60	92	83
MN	98	96	92	93
MT	91	83	89	85
ND	95	83	81	81
SD	100	95	90	93
WA	100	100	100	99
ALL	83	83	87	85

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	60	91	85
MN	99	97	91	93
MT	94	93	91	85
ND	91	80	80	76
SD	100	98	92	94
ALL	94	87	88	83

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	25	6	7	11
GA	98	98	97	98
IL	54	31	25	34
IN	45	18	6	23
IA	49	3	10	16
KS	80	50	57	56
KY	62	40	41	57
MI	33	12	3	8
MN	82	38	11	21
MO	75	60	55	45
NE	67	24	23	29
NC	80	70	85	88
OH	26	9	4	16
PA	37	9	7	17
SD	16	0	1	6
TX	91	73	61	77
WI	47	4	3	7
ALL	55	24	19	27

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	90	NA	89	90
IL	7	NA	0	2
IN	6	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	13	NA	26	12
KY	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	22	NA	12	9
NE	0	NA	0	2
NC	50	NA	47	56
OH	3	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	68	NA	49	57
WI	0	NA	0	0
ALL	6	NA	4	4

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 1998

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	90	69	86
AZ	96	92	100	100
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	45	25	99	94
GA	95	90	92	96
LA	100	100	99	99
MS	100	99	89	97
MO	100	100	87	97
NM	92	87	95	88
NC	85	80	80	80
OK	80	60	81	78
SC	94	80	81	90
TN	98	96	93	98
TX	89	79	88	84
ALL	89	82	90	90

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	45	23	45
AZ	28	22	91	81
AR	86	71	39	62
CA	5	4	37	34
GA	77	65	50	67
LA	96	88	64	81
MS	96	77	58	65
MO	91	67	34	46
NM	42	19	60	48
NC	45	25	15	46
OK	20	0	8	18
SC	54	30	30	51
TN	55	35	22	45
TX	57	39	23	34
ALL	61	45	34	47

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	58	31	43
CO	2	0	2	2
IL	5	2	3	5
KS	19	9	16	9
LA	78	61	64	71
MS	86	68	74	66
MO	38	20	16	17
NE	1	0	0	3
NM	0	0	1	1
OK	11	6	10	18
SD	11	0	0	2
TX	62	54	58	67
ALL	33	24	28	29

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	0	9
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	19	NA	14	15
MS	17	NA	9	14
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	0	4
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	49	NA	46	54
ALL	17	NA	15	18

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	17	3	11
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	82	58	54	55
MS	38	31	33	29
TX	80	65	48	60
ALL	37	27	18	23

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	98
MI	100	99	95	91
MN	99	98	97	97
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	98	79	77	74
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	98	95	97	96
SD	100	94	89	93
WI	100	100	100	92
ALL	99	93	92	90

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	15	NA	5	13
MI	6	NA	0	0
MN	3	NA	0	1
NE	27	NA	32	29
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	16	NA	2	8
PA	5	NA	13	8
SD	12	NA	1	3
WI	14	NA	1	1
ALL	9	NA	3	4

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jul 19 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	65	70	67
FL	66	57	90	NA
GA	87	69	80	89
NC	70	55	52	30
OK	90	73	84	66
SC	60	50	57	31
TX	57	45	51	58
VA	82	70	43	NA
ALL	76	61	68	70

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 19, 1998

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	9	54	32	1
AR	7	21	35	31	6
GA	35	26	27	11	1
IL	4	9	32	46	9
IN	3	7	32	47	11
IA	3	7	23	46	21
KS	0	2	13	68	17
KY	1	3	25	52	19
LA	9	26	36	27	2
MI	2	14	32	40	12
MN	2	4	24	51	19
MS	6	11	33	45	5
MO	3	12	37	41	7
NE	0	2	17	58	23
NC	4	22	36	36	2
OH	1	6	28	47	18
SC	10	24	44	21	1
SD	0	2	11	61	26
TN	1	6	23	55	15
ALL	3	9	27	47	14
Prev Wk	3	9	27	47	14
Prev Yr	1	7	30	51	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	8	48	34	0
AZ	0	14	43	32	11
AR	0	14	31	42	13
CA	0	40	50	10	0
GA	20	23	30	21	6
LA	2	7	53	32	6
MS	1	6	23	60	10
MO	0	17	28	39	16
NM	0	10	31	48	11
NC	1	14	33	49	3
OK	3	18	20	54	5
SC	8	20	43	29	0
TN	0	5	23	56	16
TX	24	23	32	19	2
ALL	13	19	34	29	5
Prev Wk	14	21	31	29	5
Prev Yr	2	8	29	49	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	23	25	35	17	0
FL	0	2	48	50	0
GA	7	16	32	38	7
NC	1	2	43	54	0
OK	2	12	44	39	3
SC	22	31	37	10	0
TX	4	12	39	32	13
VA	0	6	21	53	20
ALL	7	14	36	36	7
Prev Wk	9	17	36	35	3
Prev Yr	0	4	28	57	11

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	6	22	54	18
GA	44	17	21	16	2
IL	5	11	29	43	12
IN	3	8	31	47	11
IA	4	7	23	45	21
KS	0	3	19	62	16
KY	1	4	20	58	17
MI	6	15	33	36	10
MN	1	3	18	52	26
MO	1	10	35	43	11
NE	1	2	14	58	25
NC	13	29	35	22	1
OH	2	6	24	48	20
PA	3	7	32	48	10
SD	0	2	8	55	35
TX	23	21	32	24	0
WI	1	3	13	46	37
ALL	4	7	23	47	19
Prev Wk	3	8	21	49	19
Prev Yr	1	6	25	50	18

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	13	37	43	5
CO	1	4	26	62	7
IL	7	7	41	39	6
KS	1	2	21	66	10
LA	3	21	34	40	2
MS	1	9	33	53	4
MO	2	6	32	52	8
NE	0	2	30	56	12
NM	23	54	16	7	0
OK	10	18	34	38	0
SD	0	1	29	60	10
TX	20	28	35	16	1
ALL	8	13	29	44	6
Prev Wk	10	14	28	43	5
Prev Yr	0	3	25	57	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	5	62	32
MN	4	11	30	48	7
MT	1	10	29	46	14
ND	1	4	23	53	19
SD	0	0	11	70	19
WA	3	8	32	45	12
ALL	1	6	23	52	18
Prev Wk	1	6	23	52	18
Prev Yr	2	9	27	52	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	62	31
MN	5	9	33	48	5
MT	1	12	39	39	9
ND	1	4	30	51	14
SD	0	1	14	61	24
ALL	1	6	30	49	14
Prev Wk	1	6	26	52	15
Prev Yr	3	12	33	46	6

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	8	23	52	16
MI	7	15	54	23	1
MN	1	6	24	53	16
NE	3	5	20	60	12
ND	0	3	36	53	8
OH	0	6	26	58	10
PA	2	6	22	58	12
SD	0	1	14	66	19
WI	0	2	18	65	15
ALL	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Wk	0	4	22	59	15
Prev Yr	2	9	30	48	11

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	26	51	17
CA	0	10	40	50	0
LA	0	3	30	56	11
MS	1	3	28	61	7
TX	0	2	40	54	4
ALL	1	5	31	52	11
Prev Wk	1	3	34	53	9
Prev Yr	0	2	32	52	14

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall continued to replenish soil moisture, revitalize crops. Even corn, especially late-planted, showed a little improvement. Corn silked 98%, 90% 1997, 93% avg. Peanuts pegging 80%, 70% 1997, 67% avg. Soybeans blooming 36%, 19% 1997, 27% avg. Corn 29% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 19% good. Cotton 10% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 34% good. Soybean 4% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Harvest of all vegetable crops is underway, while peach harvest is still going strong.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Scattered showers across much of the State continued to hamper hay harvest. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the upper-fifties to the low-eighties. Barley crop 50% headed, 50% in dough. Barley crop prospects 90% below average, 10% average. Oats crop 5% boot, 70% headed, 25% in dough. Oats crop prospects 70% below average, 25% average, 5% above average. Average height of grain crops 18.6 in. Wind, rain damage to small grains 80% none, 15% light, 5% moderate. Average height of potato crop 11.0 in. Potato crop prospects 40% below average, 60% average. Grass hay crop 65% harvested. Hay crop prospects 40% below average, 50% average, 10% above average. Vegetable crop prospects 20% below average, 80% average. General crop growth for the week 90% moderate, 10% rapid.

ARIZONA: Cotton progress still lags behind normal. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 29% not being harvested, 6% moderate, 65% active. Alfalfa condition was virtually unchanged from the previous week. Condition was reported as 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Recent rains have caused range, pasture condition to improve. Central, western area growers continued to harvest grape, melon, vegetables last week as the season nears completion. Central areas grower grape shipments consisted of seedless flames, thompsons. Other shipments included a small volume of currants while melon shipments included cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, a light volume of canary, casaba, orange flesh, santa claus, sharyn, speciality melons. Western area producers harvested an assortment of melons, grapes. Melon shipments included cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons. Grape shipments from western areas included seedless flames, perlettes, robins, thompsons. Central, western areas groves shipped grapefruit sporadically last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Widely scattered thunderstorms occurred early in the week although precipitation was below normal for the period. Temperatures were unseasonably hot. Main farming activities included applying nitrogen to rice, cultivating and spraying soybeans for weeds, spraying cotton for bollworms and irrigating rice, soybeans and cotton. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 11% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions in most areas. Grain harvests of wheat, barley, oats were winding down in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Small grain stubble was baled for straw or disced under. Growers continued to plant corn, dry edible beans following small grain harvest in the Sacramento Valley. Corn silage harvest was underway on a few early fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Weed problems in rice fields were considerably worse than normal, growers were spraying accordingly. Cotton development

continued to improve with the more seasonal temperatures in the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys, although crop progress remained three weeks behind normal. Many fields were squaring, some were blooming. Cotton growers were cultivating, weeding, treating fields for aphids, lygus, mites and worms. Garbanzo beans, seed alfalfa were drying and ready for harvest in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Blackeye beans were blooming, setting pods. Safflower was growing well, blooming in most areas. Sugar beet harvest was nearing completion in the Imperial Valley. Fields in the San Joaquin Valley were mowed, sprayed for weeds. Alfalfa, sudan grass were cut for hay or were greenchopped. Imperial Valley alfalfa was treated for aphids, armyworms. Grape growers continued to apply sulfur to vines to control the nagging powdery mildew. Other activities in vineyards included weed, insect control. Picking of San Joaquin Valley table grapes finally began last week in southern Kern County. Coachella Valley grapes were harvested for fresh consumption. San Joaquin Valley stone fruit growers were picking nectarines, plums, apricots, freestone peaches. Growers were concerned about wind scarring, hail marks, split pits. Harvest of lemons in the south coast area, grapefruit, valencia oranges remained active. New crop citrus was near the end of what is known as June drop. This later than normal dropping of the green fruit, the delayed fruit maturity was a result of the cool spring weather. This year's melon harvest came to a close in Imperial County. Potatoes, carrots, onions, garlic, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, lettuce, melons were being harvested in Kern County. Tulare County squash harvest was nearing completion. Red onion harvest was nearly over, packing, shipping continued. Garlic harvest continued. Tulare County fresh green tomatoes were being shipped to domestic, export markets. Processing tomatoes were also being harvested. Onions, fresh tomatoes, garlic, bell peppers, Fresno peppers were harvested in Kings County. Fresno County cantaloupe and watermelon harvests began. Garlic harvest continued, sweet corn was still being irrigated. Vegetables harvested in Fresno County last week included: onions, eggplant, chile, bell peppers, peas, snap beans, assorted herbs, cucumbers, beets, turnips, squash, radishes, fresh market tomatoes. Lettuce harvest was in full swing in San Benito County. Processing tomatoes were growing well. Onion harvest started. Watermelon harvest was underway in Merced, San Joaquin counties. Bell pepper, fresh market tomato harvest was picking up. High insect pressure was reported. Tomatoes suffered from late blight in Sacramento County, though growth, maturity accelerated with the hot weather. Glenn County vineseed planting was ending, while early fields were setting fruit. Sweet corn was being harvested throughout the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Pasture, range feed were in good condition for this time of year, with plenty of dry feed, abundant stockwater. Pastures were irrigated. Last week's high temperatures dried rangeland vegetation at lower elevations, increased the fire danger. Range cattle were moved to higher elevation ranges to take advantage of the extended grazing season. Imperial County cattle were pastured on sugar beet tops, sudan grass. Bees were active in seed alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate 1% surplus. Hot, mostly dry weather favored wheat harvest and promoted development of late season row crops. Spring barley 60% turning color, 59% 1997, 48% avg.; 11% harvested, 14% 1997, 6% avg.; 7% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 92% 1997, 89% avg.; 55% turning color, 45% 1997, 51% avg.; 25% harvested, 19% 1997, 19% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Dry beans 27% flowered, 17% 1997, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 37% 2nd cutting, 33% 1997, 34% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat

97% ripe, 93% 1997, 88% avg. Spring wheat 95% headed, 97% 1997, 89% avg.; 47% turning color, 33% 1997, 28% avg.; 7% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Livestock in mostly fair to good.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 52% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 16% short, 67% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 94% 1997, 95% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 1997, 100% avg. Rye 98% harvested, 83% 1997, 83% avg. Soybeans 9% bloomed, 21% 1997, 18% avg.; 0% setting pods, 2% 1997, 1% avg.; 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Apples 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 9% 1997, 16% avg.; 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 5% headed, 5% 1997, 4% avg.; 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Sweet corn 20% harvested, 18% 1997, 22% avg. Watermelons 10% harvested, 6% 1997, 6% avg. Cucumbers 26% harvested, 30% 1997, 32% avg. Snap beans 15% harvested, 9% 1997, 32% avg. Lima beans 15% harvested, 4% 1997, 3% avg. Tomatoes 8% harvested, 8% 1997, 10% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 11% 1997, 21% avg. Field corn 55% silked, 15% 1997, 44% avg.; 10% dough, 1% 1997, 4% avg.; 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 2nd cutting harvested, 91% 1997, 87% avg.; 26% 3rd cutting harvested, 4% 1997, 12% avg. Other hay 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 79% 1997, 66% avg.; 55% 3rd cutting, 4% 1997, 6% avg. Hay supplies 100% adequate. Pasture feed 8% poor, 11% fair, 81% good. Activities: Corn, topsoil at risk due to dry weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture supplies improved, short to mostly adequate, few very short, some surplus. Tomato transplanting started around Quincy, some growers preparing land. Rains improved some hay, peanut, cotton growth; reduced fire threat. Peanut condition improving; 2% poor, 48% fair, 50% good; 66% pegged. Tobacco harvesting active, markets to open Tuesday, July 21. Producers making hay, some curing hindered by showers. Armyworms causing problems in some corn, hay, peanut, cotton fields. Watermelon harvesting virtually finished. Picking of vegetables for local sales active. Low pressure provided rain in all areas of the citrus belt, some irrigation continues. New growth showing in well-cared-for groves. New crop fruit making good progress. Non-irrigated blocks of fruit have fruit of varying sizes, shapes. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, hedging, topping. Pasture feed poor 15%, fair 70%, good 15%. Cattle poor 5%, fair 60%, good 35%. Pasture, hay fields recovered somewhat following rains. Northern counties: pasture also helped by slightly cooler temperatures. Pastures slowly recovering in many areas; permanent pastures started to 'green-up'. Overall condition of cattle in State increased, fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 33% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 76% dent, 58% 1997, 64% avg.; 25% mature, 20% 1997, 21% avg. Hay 24% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 95% blooming, 97% 1997, 98% avg. Sorghum 12% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 24% good; 97% planted, 97% 1997, 98% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 92% emerged. Tobacco 8% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 27% harvested, 46% 1997, 38% avg. Watermelons 7% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 90% harvested, 75% 1997, 82% avg. Apples 7% very poor, 42% poor, 20% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 1997, 1% avg. Peaches 23% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 29% good; 85% harvested, 88% 1997, 87% avg. Pecans 25% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Hazy, hot, humid conditions across the State. Scattered thunderstorms, showers in the extreme south. Northern two-thirds of the State still in need of a substantial rain. Scattered showers provided temporary help some areas. More rain still needed. Severe heat stress remains in most crops, livestock. Pastures, hay crop conditions continue to decline. Cattlemen continue feeding hay. Extreme heat, dry condition causing most crops to deteriorate. Tobacco harvesting continues. Extreme insect pressure in cotton, peanuts, tobacco. Irrigating most crops, surface water supplies continues to decline. Activities: Spraying fungicides, herbicides, insecticides to cotton, peanuts, harvesting watermelons, peaches, other vegetables, routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Summer conditions were fair to good for agriculture. Diminished trade winds resulted in warm, sunny days, fair nights. Most crops made favorable progress under clear skies, adequate irrigation. Banana orchards in mostly good condition. Clear weather helped farmers control disease outbreaks. Harvesting will be seasonally high. Papaya orchards also benefitted from favorable weather. Most trees in good condition, fruit development is normal. Harvesting increasing to seasonal peak. Watermelon harvesting active. Crop condition, fruit size were good. Head cabbage plantings were in good to fair condition. Harvesting will meet market demand. Cucumber, tomato harvesting active, crop condition good to fair.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% surplus, 79% adequate, 17% short, 1% very short. Hot, dry conditions continue. Alfalfa hay 98% 1st cutting, 1997 98%, avg. 97%; 2nd cutting 28%, 1997 26%, avg. 23%. Irrigation supply 45% excellent, 54% good, 1% fair. Cherries harvested 100%, 1997 98%, avg. 92%. Mint harvested 6%, 1997 4%, avg. 7%. Dry peas harvested 6%, 1997 1%, avg. 2%. Potatoes 12" high 87%, 1997 93%, avg. 88%; closing middles 53%, 1997 78%, avg. 62%. Barley booting 95%; turning color 24%. Spring wheat booting 95%; turning color 21%. Winter wheat headed 99%, 1997 100%, avg. 99%; turning color 64%. Activities: Cultivating row crops, haying, irrigating, spraying potatoes for late blight, harvesting cherries, dry peas, mint, seed peas, preparing equipment for harvest.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 9% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Recent warm weather combined with plenty of moisture earlier in the year has helped promote fast development of the corn crop. However, many corn fields are uneven, there are concerns regarding the affects of sustained hot weather with this years' crop being shallow rooted. Conditions are even worse in the southeastern portion of the State where several thousand acres will remain unplanted this year due to the excess moisture. It was a good week for cutting, baling hay. Other activities last week included spraying, tending livestock, planting double crop soybeans, mowing roadsides. Oats filled 97%, 98% 1997, 94% avg. Oats turning yellow 89%, 84% 1997, 75% avg.; ripe 50%, 32% 1997, 37% avg.; harvested 7%, 7% 1997, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 78%, 69% 1997, 62% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 3% 1997, 4% avg. Red clover cut 94%, 93% 1997, 95% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Severe storms moved through southern parts of the State over the weekend, any damage should be reflected in next week's condition ratings. Topsoil moisture conditions are declining in the northern part of the state, especially in the northeast. Fortunately subsoil moisture is holding up well, keeping crops in good condition. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa 72% complete. Activities: Cutting alfalfa, harvesting winter wheat, spraying, cultivating crops, baling straw, attending 4-H fairs, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil very short 2%, short 14%, adequate 74%, surplus 10%. Subsoil very short 1%, short 9%, adequate 76%, surplus 14%. Warmer than normal temperatures along with ample moisture provided ideal growing conditions for the corn, soybeans. Heat seemed to bring out tassels in corn, blooms in soybeans. Spotty thunderstorms accompanied by high winds hit parts of the State causing additional "green snap". Farmers in the Northern one-third of the State could use a good shower to help pollination. 1998 row crops: Corn tasseled 76%, 24% 1997, 28% avg.; silking 49%, 10% 1997, 16% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans blooming 77%, 56% 1997, 48% avg.; setting pods 22%, 5% 1997, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Oats turning color 96%, 91% 1997, 81% avg.; harvested for grain 15%, 5% 1997, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Second crop alfalfa harvested 48%, 50% 1997, 38% avg. First crop clover harvested 93%, 99% 1997, 89% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvest is complete except for a few scattered fields. Hot temperatures following scattered rains two days ago helped push crop development. Sunflowers planted 98%, 99% 1997; emerged 97%, 96% 1997; bloom 22%. Sunflowers 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting, 95% 1997, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 31%, 26% 1997, 16% avg. Major field activities: harvesting wheat, cultivating corn, cutting alfalfa. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. More rain is needed in the northwest for pastures to be maintained. Stockwater supplies 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Rainfall during the first half of the week accounted for above normal statewide precipitation levels. Hot, dry weather ended the week. Some river bottoms remain flooded and will not be replanted. Corn, soybeans growing rapidly due to favorable moisture. Limited insect problems, threat of blue mold increasing. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond 26%; topped 10%. Dark tobacco blooming or beyond 29%. Conditions of set tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 33% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 18% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 9% good, 5% excellent; 99% dough stage, 86% 1997, 90% avg.; 53% mature, 20% 1997, 28% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Cotton conditions are reported good. Hay 97% 1st cutting, 97% 1997, 97% avg.; 27% final cutting, 37% 1997, 23% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 95% 1997, 75% avg. Rice 24% ripe, 8% 1997, 8% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 1997, 2% avg. Rice producers are preparing for an early harvest. Some blank heads due to poor pollination on early rice. Sorghum 0% ripe, 1% 1997, 1% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 1997, 99% avg. Beans are stunted, appear to be putting on pods. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1997, 97% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables 22% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Producers are concerned about winter supplies. Some are feeding first cutting hay due to poor pasture conditions.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 40% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil 4% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 93% 1997, 93% avg. Barley 98% harvested, 100% 1997, 99% avg. Rye 90% harvested, 85% 1997, 83% avg. Field corn 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 56% silked, 13% dough. Soybeans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 64% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 24% bloomed, 9% 1997, 12% avg.; 15% setting pods, 1% 1997, 1% avg. Sorghum 6% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent; 10% headed, 0% 1997, 3% avg. Tobacco 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; 25% bloomed, 14% 1997, 17% avg. Sweet corn 26% harvested, 17% 1997, 24% avg. Snap beans 34% harvested, 42% 1997, 40% avg. Lima beans 75% harvested, 0% 1997, 3% avg. Cucumbers 36% harvested, 33% 1997, 42% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Apples 14% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Cantaloupe 20% harvested, 27% 1997, 26% avg. Watermelons 11% harvested, 8% 1997, 12% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 12% 1997, 26% avg. Tomatoes 12% harvested, 7% 1997, 13% avg. Peaches 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent, 38% harvested, 4% 1997, 10% avg. Other hay 69% 2nd cutting harvested, 53% 1997, 53% avg.; 41% 3rd cutting, 1% 1997, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 83% 1997, 82% avg.; 22% 3rd cutting, 11% 1997, 14% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities: Corn at risk due to dry weather and insects. Also some reports of insect damage on beans. Blue mold resurfacing in tobacco fields

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 43% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 49% short, 15% adequate. All hay second cutting 57%, 35% 1997, 32% avg. Corn height 58 in., 45 in. 1997, 47 in. avg. Drybeans blooming 20%, 7% 1997, 10% avg. Drybeans setting pods 3%, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Oats turning yellow 81%, 36% 1997, 36% avg. Farmers receiving scattered thunderstorms seeing excellent crops due to hot, sunny weather. Dryness in most areas caused leaves of corn, soybeans curling and dry beans plants appeared smaller than normal. Corn tasseling was advanced in early planted fields, starting in many other fields. Dry weather benefitted wheat harvest as it neared completion. Lack of moisture reduced hay yields. Potato yields good for early harvest, fields southeast appeared stressed from heat. Cabbage harvest continued with good quality southeast. Carrot growth slowed by heat central area. Cucumber volume increased with good quality southwest. Pumpkin vines continued to size. Summer squash harvest continued with high quality. Tomato harvest for market began southeast, processing tomato crop looked good. Fruit crops about two weeks ahead of normal maturity. Very dry conditions have reduced fruit sizing some areas, minimized spread of disease. Fireblight killed many trees damaged in May 31 windstorm in Grand Rapids area. Birds continued to plague blueberry growers. Harvest of sweet cherries passed its peak. Shaking of tart cherries two-thirds done west central, in high gear northwest. McIntosh apple harvest to start August 27 southwest; Jonathans ready by September 11. Harvesting of blueberries accelerated; volume heavy and quality generally good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 74 in. height, 57 in. 1997, 52 in. avg.; 4% milk, 1% 1997, 1% avg. Soybeans 23 in. height, 16 in. 1997, 17 in. avg. Spring wheat 53% turning ripe, 16% 1997, 23% avg. Oats 80% turning ripe, 39% 1997, 44% avg. Barley 51% turning ripe, 11% 1997, 25% avg. Rye 9% harvested, 3% 1997, 10% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Warm, humid conditions existed early last week until thunderstorms moved across the state, giving several days of more moderate temperatures before heating up again for the weekend. The average precipitation for the state last week was 1.34 inches. The moisture helped crops after two weeks of below normal precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 84% 1997, 92% avg.; 91% dough, 65% 1997, 69% avg.; 68% dent, 28% 1997, 29% avg.; 13% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Rice 38% heading, 33% 1997, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 85% blooming, 44% 1997, 47% avg.; 57% setting pods, 13% 1997, 19% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts, 65% pegging, 64% 1997, 13% avg.; 1% poor 6% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Hay 64% harvested (warm season) 61% 1997, 68% avg.; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 67% harvested, 59% 1997, 71% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Sweet potatoes 10% poor, 52% fair, 38% good. Watermelons 47% harvested, 41% 1997, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 11% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Cotton development continues to progress ahead of normal. While hot temperatures are rapidly pushing corn toward maturity.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Row crop conditions are holding about steady, primarily fair to good, in most areas due to adequate moisture supplies. Double crop soybean planting is virtually complete. Bootheel is in need of rain to maintain yield potential. Beans in some northern counties are still showing the effects of a poor start due to prolonged wet soil. Haying activities remain on schedule. The major row crops are developing ahead of last year and normal. Oats harvested 71%, 69% 1997, 59% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 82%, 81% 1997, 67% avg. Other hay cut 85%, 83% 1997, 82% avg. Precipitation past week avg 0.16in., varying

from virtually none in central third of the State to 0.80 in. in southeast. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot weather has depleted soil moisture supplies in many areas. Hay harvesting is progressing at a good rate due to hot, windy conditions. Oats headed 90%, 85% 1997, 84% avg.; turning 30%, 20% 1997, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 78% 1st cutting, 84% 1997, 76% avg.; 2nd cutting alfalfa 2%, 3% 1997, 2% avg. First cutting 49% other hay, 63% 1997, 60% avg.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures above normal with light precipitation pushed ahead wheat harvest, stressed dryland crops. Wheat 73% harvested, 59% 1997, 51% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent; silking 67%, 23% 1997, 29% avg. Soybean 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent; 67% blooming, 47% 1997, 37% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dry bean 4% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent, 64% 2nd cutting, 56% 1997, 55% avg. Wild hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Monitoring cattle for heat stress, some supplemental feeding in portions of the southwest. Activities: Weed control, working summer fallow, livestock care.

NEVADA: Weather conditions continued to warm across the State with temperatures averaging several degrees above normal most areas. Average temperatures in the Northeast rose from a few degrees below normal early in the week to several degrees above normal later in the week. The only measurable precipitation in the State occurred in the extreme south, southeast on 18th. Las Vegas received 0.10 inch of precipitation. Irrigation water continued to be in adequate supply most areas. Haying continued to make good progress under the warmer, drier conditions. First cutting of alfalfa neared completion northeast, and the second cutting was gaining momentum in central and northwestern valleys. Alfalfa second crop condition very good. Grass hay harvest also underway with good crop condition. Alfalfa seed growers tending leaf cutter bees. Small grain development was accelerated by the warmer weather. Heading of most grain fields complete and turning color rapidly. Potatoes remain in good condition. Onions, garlic in good condition. Pasture, range condition predominately good, although grasshoppers are flourishing in the southeast. Branding, movement of livestock to summer range complete. Main farm, ranch activities: hay harvest, irrigating, weed, pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good. Massachusetts potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% average, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes condition fair to poor. Oats in Maine condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine condition good to excellent. Field corn 100% emerged, <5% harvested, condition good to fair. Sweet corn 99% planted, 99% 1997, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 5% harvested, <5% 1997, 5% avg.; condition fair to good. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 10% 1997, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% avg.; condition good. First cut hay 80% harvested, 90% 1997, 90% avg.; condition fair to good. Second cut hay 30% harvested, 30% 1997, 20% avg.; condition good to excellent. Apples set below average to average, size average; condition good to fair. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% average, set average, size average; condition good. Pears set average, size average; condition good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 95% 1997, 95% avg.; set average, size average, condition good. Cranberries petal fall, set average, size average, condition good. Highbush blueberries 10% harvested, <5% 1997, 15% avg.; set average to above average, size average to above average; condition good. Wild blueberries set average, size average; condition good.

Warm, humid temperatures promoted excellent crop growth. Major farm activities included: Harvesting highbush blueberries, shade tobacco, lettuce, peas, summer squash, zucchini, tomatoes, spraying herbicides and pesticides, cutting first, second cut hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather has been generally good, but a little dry. Sprays are working well in orchards, vegetable fields. Irrigation has been a must. Topsoil moisture is short. Farmers are harvesting, spraying for disease, pests, irrigating, planting. Crop progress is at a normal pace. Feed requirements are average. Moderate, increasing volume of tomatoes, sweet corn, watermelons, beets. Good volume of cantaloupe, cucumbers, peppers, all beans, green, yellow squash, eggplant. Light, declining volume of herbs, leeks, parsley, spring greens, spring spinach, escarole, turnips, lettuce (Bib, Boston and Iceberg). Most summer varieties are in very good condition, although irrigation, spraying have been a necessity. Fruits, berries are continuing to size well, especially apples, peaches. Quality of Red Haven peaches is good in the early stages of harvest. The blueberry harvest is past peak, should be available for two to three weeks. Cranberries are sizing ahead of normal. Harvesting of wheat and barley is almost complete. Soybeans, corn are progressing well. Second cutting of hay occurring throughout the State. Pastures are average, tending towards dry condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil slipped to 29% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Seasonally hot, dry weather prevailed, with only hit-or-miss thunderstorms each day, average temperatures a little above normal. With the drier conditions. Winter wheat harvest was wrapped up a little ahead of schedule; 100% harvested, 93% 1997, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Despite warmer weather, cotton condition declined to 10% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 92% squaring, 95% 1997, 88% avg.; 42% setting bolls, 60% 1997, 48% avg. Corn lower to 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 27% silked, 50% 1997. Sorghum planting continued to inch up; 84% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; condition further reduced to 23% very poor, 54% poor, 16% fair, 7% good. Despite scattered showers, 2nd cutting alfalfa advanced to 90% complete, 91% 1997; 3rd cutting 50% complete, 50% 1997; condition 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. The chile crop continues to look good; 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; pod set 75% avg. Onion harvest progressed to 72% complete; condition remained good to excellent. Apples, pecans continued in good condition. Cattle, sheep conditions remained fair to good. Overall, range, pasture feed condition barely held steady at 14% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 15% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Corn began to tassel; 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Wheat 50% harvested, 4% 1997, 20% average. Oat harvest near. Alfalfa second cutting 42% complete, 32% 1997, 27% avg. Early planted dry beans in blossom. Potatoes in bloom. Vegetable harvests picked up momentum. Plantings were winding down. Wetness prevented some late plantings. Most crops were in good condition. Apples mostly in good condition. Sweet and tart cherry harvest near completion.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. The eastern third of the state received valuable rainfall this week. However, drought-like conditions continue to plague the entire southeast. Activities for the week included: Pest control in all crops; harvesting, irrigating tobacco; tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. A week of mostly above normal temperatures, dry conditions pushed development of all crops ahead of average. Swathing of winter wheat, rye, barley, and oats began last week. Durum wheat was 88% heading, 64% 1997, 61% avg.; 35% milk, 16% 1997, 17% avg. Canola 99% blooming, 81% 1997; 15% turning, 2% 1997. Corn 50% tasseling, 11% 1997, 15% avg. Dry edible beans 81% blooming, 57% 1997, 38% avg.; 21% podding, 7% 1997, 7% avg. Flaxseed 88% blooming, 60% 1997, 41% avg. Potatoes 90% blooming,

78% 1997, 71% avg.; 75% rows filled, 42% 1997, 39% avg. Soybeans 62% blooming, 61% 1997, 38% avg.; 24% podding, 7% 1997, 9% avg. Sunflower 3% blooming, 1% 1997, 2% avg. Conditions of all crops, except durum, canola, flax, potatoes, sugar beets declined due to hot, dry weather. Emerged crop condition: Durum 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; canola 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent; corn 5% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; dry edible beans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; flaxseed 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent; potatoes 2% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 39% excellent; soybeans 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; sugar beets 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent; sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay condition 69% of normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn development stage for the State was 13 to 14 leaves; 9 to 10 leaves, 1997. Soybeans blooming 2 days ahead of last year, 6 days avg. Soybeans setting pods 13%, 6% 1997, 5% avg. Oats 62% ripe, 26% 1997, 52% avg.; 16% harvested, 2% 1997, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 65% 2nd cutting, 48% 1997, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% 3rd cutting, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Other hay 44% 2nd cutting, 25% 1997, 30% avg. Summer apples 35% harvested, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Peaches 18% harvested. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Farm activities throughout the State: mowing wheat stubble; baling hay, straw; preparing for oat harvest; reporting crops at FSA, filing for disaster aid, Loan Deficiency Payments; tiling construction at waterways; mowing thistles, fence rows; hauling grain; spraying soybeans; side dressing corn; clipping pastures, ditches; repairing fences, equipment; hauling manure; cultivating, topping tobacco; spraying tobacco for blue mold; cleaning debris; rotating cattle; preparing for fairs; harvesting pickles, peaches, apples, sweet corn, blueberries, tomatoes, other fresh market crops. Reported weed pressures: thistles; broadleaves; lambsquarters; foxtail; sourdock; ironweed; Johnsongrass; pigweed; cocklebur. Reported insect problems: slugs in vegetables; aphids; Japanese beetles; army worms; European corn borer; weevil, leafhopper in alfalfa; cut worms, other stalk feeders in tobacco. Reported diseases: leaf spot, blight on tomatoes; pythium on zucchini; phytophthora, rhizoctonia in soybeans; blue mold, black shank, angular leaf spot on tobacco. Reports of crop progress, condition vary throughout the State with the various weather conditions which have occurred this year. Although many crops are doing well, there are reports of some crops being damaged by hail, floods, drought. A Medina county reporter mentioned corn stalks were over one's head while other stalks were only knee high in the same field. In Belmont county, farmers are filing for disaster aid, cleaning up from floods while crops in Crawford county are starting to be affected by the lack of rain. The fruit, vegetable conditions range from poor to excellent. In some areas of the state, vegetable, fruit crops have been severely damaged by floods, hail, diseases, while in other areas, fruit, vegetable crops have been thriving. Due to the lack of rain in such counties as Clark, Logan, Portage, Columbiana, Montgomery, pastures are deteriorating. In Muskingum, Guernsey counties, some pastures are poor from excessive flooding. Pasture, grass conditions in other parts of the state range from good to excellent. For the most part, livestock conditions are good. There are, however, reports of cattle suffering from heat stress, face flies. A Guernsey county reporter mentioned that some ewes, lambs were washed away by the floods.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 33% very short, 36% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Continued dry weather sapped soil moisture. Wheat plowed 67%, 68% 1997, 77% avg. Oats plowed 68%, 54% 1997, 70% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 45% good; tasseled 81%, 50% 1997, 72% avg.; milk-to-soft 14%, 15% 1997, 23% avg. Sorghum up-to-stand 98%, 95% 1997, 97% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; up-to-stand 95%, 93% 1997, 90% avg; flowering 45%, 31% 1997, 34% avg.; setting pods 15%, 11% 1997, 12% avg. Peanuts setting pods 30%, 50% 1997, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 99%, 95% 1997, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 43%, 29% 1997, 38% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 86%, 83% 1997, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 8% 1997, 33% avg. Livestock

1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Feeder cattle prices down \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt. from the preceding week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley harvested 2%, 5% 1997, 9% average. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 3% 1997, 7% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Activities: Grass seed harvest in full swing on westside, along with alfalfa, other hay. Mint blooming, field corn rows closing, fall grains nearing maturity. Producers busy haying on Eastside. Elevators opened for barley, wheat harvest in Northeast. Spring wheat heading out. Nurseries, Greenhouse operations in summer maintenance mode. Some limited container movement to fill orders. Plans being made for the 1998 Farwest Nursery show from August 28-30, 1998. Harvest of processing potatoes underway in Umatilla County, while chipper harvest nearly one-third complete. Green pea harvest started. Klamath Basin potato rows 45% closed, with no new cases of late blight. Hot weather in Malheur County allowed vegetable growth to catch up. Snap bean harvest underway in Willamette Valley, some white mold in early green beans. Sweet corn nearing tassel stage, some early corn showing up at stands for sale. Willamette Valley raspberry harvest winding down, Marion variety of blackberries, blueberry picking in full swing, with some fresh strawberries still available. Post harvest activities underway in strawberry fields. Hazelnuts forming as conditions looked normal. South Coast cranberries sizing as growers monitor for insect pests. In Rogue River Valley, some growers sprayed orchards for mites, psylla. In Hood River Valley, fire blight remains major pest concern; irrigation, hand-thinning continued in Bartlett pear, apple orchards. Cherry harvest completed in The Dalles, should finish at Dufur this week. Livestock condition good to excellent. Eastside reports good forage at higher elevations, while lower elevations drying rapidly. Westside pastures beginning to show slower growth. Calf, yearling sales slow in Northeast. Some cattle movement to higher ranges reported in Rogue River Valley. Lamb market slow on South Coast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Avg. corn height 51 in., 41 in. 1997, 49 in. avg. Barley 97% harvested, 89% 1997, 81% avg. Wheat 97% ripe, 82% 1997, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Oats 72% turning yellow, 71% 1997, 68% avg.; 27% ripe, 31% 1997, 26% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98% complete, 99% 1997, 98% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 64% complete, 63% 1997, 55% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 89% complete, 94% 1997, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 16% complete, 22% 1997, 17% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 21% excellent. Peach 2% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Spraying field crops, fruit trees; cutting hay and haylage; harvesting winter wheat and barley; picking apricots, nectarines, peaches, early variety apples; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 24% very short, 49% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 45% poor, 24% fair, 31% good. Cantaloupes 90% harvested, 93% 1997, 81% avg.; 12% very poor, 26% poor, 53% fair, 9% good. Corn 99% silked, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; 79% doughed, 71% 1997, 77% avg.; 39% mature, 20% 1997, 28% avg.; 30% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 91% 1997, 86% avg. Peaches 60% harvested, 56% 1997, 56% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Snap beans 96% harvested, 82% 1997, 73% avg.; 4% very poor, 47% poor, 28% fair, 21% good. Sorghum 68% headed, 66% 1997; 35% turned color, 58% 1997; 6% very poor, 17% poor 44% fair, 33% good. Sweet potatoes 19% poor, 53% fair, 28% good. Tobacco 93% topped, 97% 1997, 93% avg.; 21% harvested, 20% 1997, 22% avg.; 8% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 26% good. Watermelons 89% harvested, 87% 1997, 80% avg.; 20% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 12% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Warm, humid weather bringing row crop development along rapidly, aiding small grain harvest. Winter wheat

1% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent; 85% ripe, 38% 1997, 42% avg. Winter rye 10% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent; 98% turning color, 78% 1997, 88% avg.; 64% ripe, 38% 1997, 38% avg.; 41% harvested, 3% 1997, 4% avg. Spring wheat 79% turning color, 45% 1997, 41% avg.; 22% ripe, 1% 1997, 4% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Oats 79% turning color, 41% 1997, 45% avg.; 42% ripe, 11% 1997, 17% avg.; 12% harvested, 1% 1997, 3% avg. Barley 77% turning color, 54% 1997, 49% avg.; 22% ripe, 1% 1997, 7% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Flaxseed 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent; 81% blooming, 76% 1997, 56% avg.; 35% ripe, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent; 29% blooming, 4% 1997, 3% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; 98% cut once, 99% 1997, 96% avg.; 48% cut twice, 24% 1997, 25% avg. Other hay 60% harvested, 61% 1997, 53% avg. Corn 97% cultivated once, 97% 1997, 91% avg.; 93% cultivated twice, 76% 1997, 69% avg.; 64 inches tall, 45 inches 1997, 43 inches avg.; 42% tassled, 7% 1997, 12% avg. Livestock 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 60% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 89% tasseled, 85% 1997, 86% avg.; 20% dough, 11% 1997, 25% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 14% topped, 17% 1997, 17% avg.; 75% transplants from float bed systems, 25% transplants from traditional seedbeds; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 85% harvested, 79% 1997, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall produced various results throughout the State last week. Lawrence, Perry, Giles, Tipton, Humphreys counties suffered from flooding last week. Much needed rainfall coupled with cooler temperatures, however, helped crop pollination. Additional rainfall did little to relieve disease pressure on the tobacco crop, did benefit drought stressed fields. Although producers only had 3 days suitable for fieldwork, hay growers managed to cut an additional 17% of the State's acreage.

TEXAS: Few areas of state received rain early week bringing temporary relief dry conditions, however most areas remained stressed for moisture, suffered through another week extremely hot temperatures. Irrigation needs remained high Plains. Harvest operations increased Central, Coastal, Southern areas as well as Rio Grande Valley. Ranges, pastures continued decline under dry conditions. Grasshoppers have also invaded pastures causing moderate damage. Livestock producers continued sell off light calves.

Crops: Corn: Recent scattered rain showers helped relieve irrigation needs High Plains, however return to very hot temperatures caused irrigation needs increase by end week. Harvest began few fields in Blacklands where yields were expected low. Harvest increased Central, Coastal areas. Aflatoxin levels continued high. Harvest increased along Upper Coast, Rio Grande Valley. 54% doughing, 43% 1997, 52% avg. 47% dented, 22% 1997, 35% avg. 25% mature, 3% 1997, 10% avg. 7% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Cotton: Dryland fields Plains continued suffer with some acreage being plowed up, replaced with grain sorghum. Irrigated fields made good progress, were setting bolls. Fields Blacklands holding on, however without sufficient rain soon, yields will be low. Defoliation activity increased Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend where harvest began. 8% open bolls, 1% 1997, 4% avg. 2% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Grain Sorghum: Harvest winding down many fields Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend with only late planted fields remaining. A few early fields harvested Blacklands as fields matured rapidly. Harvest activity increased along Upper Coast, Central as hot, dry conditions caused rapid maturing. Many fields lodging due dry conditions. Fields continued head Plains with insect problems increasing. Some dryland acreage did not get planted due prolonged dry conditions. Heading continued irrigated fields where progress normal so long as producers kept up with water demands. 46% turning color, 42% 1997, 50% avg. 36% mature, 13% 1997, 30% avg. 23% harvested, 2% 1997, 13% avg. Peanuts: Fields in Plains made good progress under steady irrigation during week. Dryland fields not growing much. Most planting completed Central, Southern areas where rain needed for good start. Rice: Heat stress continued cause many blank heads. Heading continued later fields with harvest soon early planted fields. Soybeans: Dryland fields Plains remained stressed, irrigated

fields continued make fair progress under steady watering. Harvest began few early fields Blacklands, other southern areas, yields low. Small Grains: Harvest virtually completed Plains during week. Scattered showers caused few fields to remain.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest winding down. The amount fall acreage to be planted uncertain due lack irrigation water. San Antonio- Winter Garden, watermelon harvest continued some fields. Cantaloup harvest virtually completed. East, production levels remained low under very hot, dry conditions. High Plains, onion harvest increased during week but quality low many fields due hot temperatures. Trans Pecos, cantaloup, onion harvest continued. Peaches: Harvest continued Hill Country, many other areas, sizes continued small but quality good. Supply kept up with demand despite low production. Pecans: Dry conditions continued cause problems most areas with trees having hard time holding nuts. Irrigation remained steady where available. Second generation casebearers began to arrive.

Range and Livestock: The decline ranges, pastures continued most areas last week. Rainfall over Hill Country greened up grass area. Haying operations continued slow most areas. Grasshopper populations increased many areas, were causing damage. Water levels stock tanks have gone down considerably most areas. Cattlemen continued sell off light calves, are cutting back on their cow herd because lack of grass. Feeding supplements, hay continued most areas. Hot temperatures have caused decrease in milk, egg production.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 69% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed, range 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 12% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Stockwater supplies 12% short, 88% adequate. Spring wheat headed 88%. Winter wheat harvested 13%. Oats harvested 71%; harvested for hay or silage 44%. Corn height 36 inches, 48 inches 1997, 42 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 94% 1997, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 30%, 28% 1997, 36% avg. Barley headed 80%. Other hay cut 52%, 72% 1997, 61% avg. Sweet cherries picked 61%, 94% 1997. Tart cherries picked 5%, 52% 1997. Good grain conditions reported statewide.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 57% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 50% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 60% silked; 35% 1997, 44% avg.; 15% dough; 2% 1997, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Cotton squaring 94%; 96% 1997; 70% setting bolls; 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 95% 1997, 98% avg.; 94% emerged; 16% blooming; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 6% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco 4% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Sun tobacco 20% poor, 69% fair, 11% good. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 95% 1997, 94% avg.; 23% poor, 51% fair, 26% good. Barley 99% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; 14% poor, 37% fair, 49% good. Summer potatoes 58% harvested, 57% 1997, 47% avg.; 17% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Apples 7% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 21% harvested; 1% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 22% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 8% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 26% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Topsoil moisture has dropped sharply in most localities during the past several weeks. The exception is the extreme southeastern portion of the state which received between 3 and 6 inches of rain last Wednesday and Thursday. Crops in most parts of the State started to show real signs of stress due to hot, dry conditions. The current conditions are especially hard on field corn which is in the pollinating, ear filling stages. Soybeans are suffering as well. Pastures are beginning to turn brown in some areas forcing many livestock producers to use pasture rotation. Hay forage regrowth has been limited in many localities. Many tobacco, vegetable producers have been forced to start irrigating their crops, some started two weeks ago. Other activities for the week included fruit, vegetable harvesting, second cutting of hay, plowing tobacco, topping tobacco, baling straw, clipping pastures, spraying livestock for flies, herbicide, insecticide application to crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 50% short; 49% adequate. Subsoil 52% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat 8% harvested, 2% 1997, 5% avg. Spring wheat 99% headed, 100% 1997, 99% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; irrigated 99% good, 1% excellent. Barley dryland, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent; irrigated 95% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes, 9% fair, 88% good, and 3% excellent. Wheat harvest began across the state. Hot, dry weather continued to ripen winter wheat rapidly and harvest should be in full swing within a week. Early potato harvest continued. Hay, other roughage supplies, 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Second cutting alfalfa hay production continued, producers also cut grass silage in western areas. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Pastures continued to dry down in most areas, northeastern areas did report very good pasture conditions. Hot temperatures increased irrigation activities. Cherry harvest neared completion, raspberry harvest was also winding down, blueberry, blackberry harvests were underway with good yields reported. Sweet corn had very good growth with the hot temperatures, sweet corn harvest continued, vegetable seed harvest progressed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Open weather improved fields conditions. Wheat harvested 52%, 51% 1997, 38% avg. Apple 15% poor, 77% fair, 8% good. Peach 16% poor, 66% fair, 18% good. Hay 10% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 1st cut 87%, 88% 1997, 89% avg.; 2nd cut 14%, 6% 1997, 14% avg. Corn 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; silked 33%, 5% 1997, 8% avg. Oats 53% fair, 33% good, 14% excellent; headed 95% and 100% 1997; 14% harvested, 8% 1997. Soybean 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; planted 96%, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 10% bloomed, 10% 1997. Tobacco 8% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans bloomed 40%, 12% 1997; 3% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 37% excellent. Corn height 74

inches, 61 inches 1997, 52 inches avg. Second crop hay harvested 75%, 32% 1997, 25% avg. Warm temperatures across the State provided excellent conditions for fast growth of corn, while several areas lacked rain needed to sustain a healthy crop. A Manitowoc County reporter described corn soaring to 7 or 8 feet in height that was beginning to tassel. The hot weather welcomed many insects, in several locations, pests were reported to be damaging the hay crop. A reporter in Dunn County described a second hay crop good in quality, while the yield was 60% of normal quantity. In Waushara County, good drying weather allowed for rapid harvest of second crop, while quality suffered. Most soybeans were blooming statewide, crop should flourish with adequate rain. Reporters noted that oats are close to harvest in Chippewa, Oconto, Pierce counties, while harvesting is already underway in Buffalo, Lincoln Counties. A Manitowoc County reporter said that 95% of the oat fields have rust, that powdery mildew is rampant in barley fields. In Fond du Lac County, amazing wheat yields were reported at 80 bushels per acre. Winter wheat harvested 69%, 0% 1997, 4% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 58% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate. Winter wheat mature 76%, 82% 1997, 54% avg.; harvested 15%, 8% 1997, 12% avg. Barley headed 84%, 90% 1997, 90% avg.; turning color 46%, 72% 1997, 55% avg. Oats headed 85%, 86% 1997, 79% avg.; turning color 33%, 36% 1997, 31% avg. Spring wheat turning color 59%, 53% 1997, 40% avg.; mature 16%, 12% 1997, 6% avg. Corn average height 34 in., 43 in. 1997, 50 in. avg.; tassed 2%, 3% 1997, 15% avg. Dry beans bloom 35%, 38% 1997, 39% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82%, 89% 1997, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 1% 1997, 4% avg. Other hay cut 53%, 48% 1997, 47% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Barley 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beet 2% poor, 15% fair, 83% good. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 74% good. Dry bean 1% poor, 3% fair, 83% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continued to deplete soil moisture supplies. Winter wheat harvest began.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending July 19, 1998

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	17	55	22	1	NH	0	3	27	62	8
AZ	0	5	28	45	22	NJ	0	0	20	80	0
AR	5	28	43	23	1	NM	14	33	37	15	1
CA	0	5	15	60	20	NY	0	4	18	70	8
CO	2	10	33	51	4	NC	16	20	37	26	1
CT	0	0	10	90	0	ND	2	13	39	41	5
DE	0	8	11	81	0	OH	1	7	25	52	15
FL	0	15	70	15	0	OK	17	27	35	18	3
GA	27	30	31	11	1	OR	0	1	8	64	27
ID	0	0	20	46	34	PA	1	9	35	52	3
IL	1	5	23	61	10	RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	5	29	54	11	SC	15	38	40	7	0
IA	1	5	25	51	18	SD	1	1	9	63	26
KS	1	4	33	53	9	TN	1	7	26	54	12
KY	0	2	17	56	25	TX	33	35	27	5	0
LA	29	26	31	13	1	UT	0	5	31	54	10
ME	0	6	17	61	16	VT	0	0	10	73	17
MD	3	13	31	46	7	VA	0	22	41	35	2
MA	0	0	13	87	0	WA	5	15	30	35	15
MI	18	29	38	15	0	WV	0	3	20	67	10
MN	3	6	21	58	12	WI	1	4	30	55	10
MS	3	24	32	35	6	WY	2	7	33	56	2
MO	1	6	36	49	8	ALL	8	14	29	39	10
MT	8	13	40	34	5	Prev Wk	8	14	26	41	11
NE	2	6	18	54	20	Prev Yr	3	12	33	44	8
NV	0	0	7	68	25						

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 12 - 18, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather caused some additional stress in the Volga Valley as locally heavy rain continued in Belarus and sections of Ukraine.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers brought some relief from unseasonable warmth although moisture demands on reproductive crops remained high.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread rain favored summer crops in the North China Plain and southern Manchuria.

AUSTRALIA: Mild, showery weather kept winter grains in a semi-dormant state.

CANADA: Seasonable warmth aided growth of reproductive spring grains and oilseeds as drier conditions reduced disease concerns.

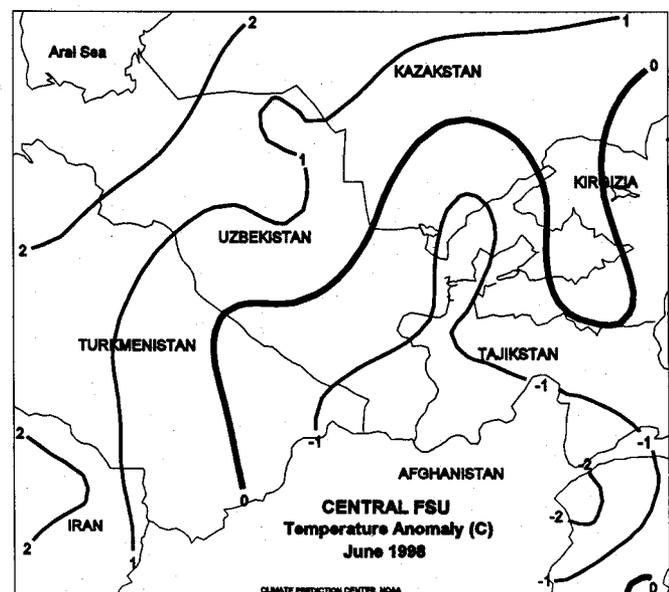
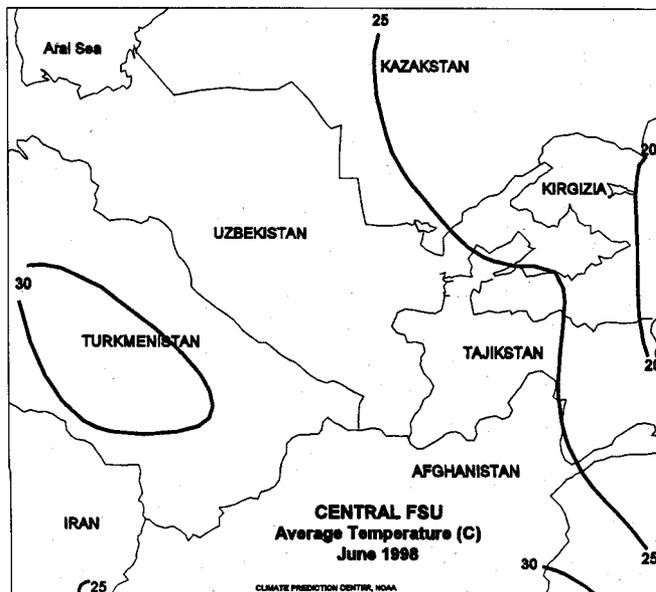
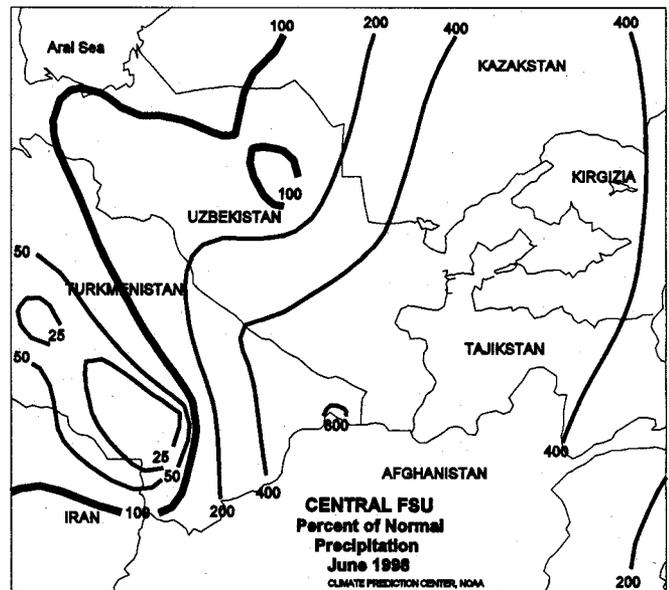
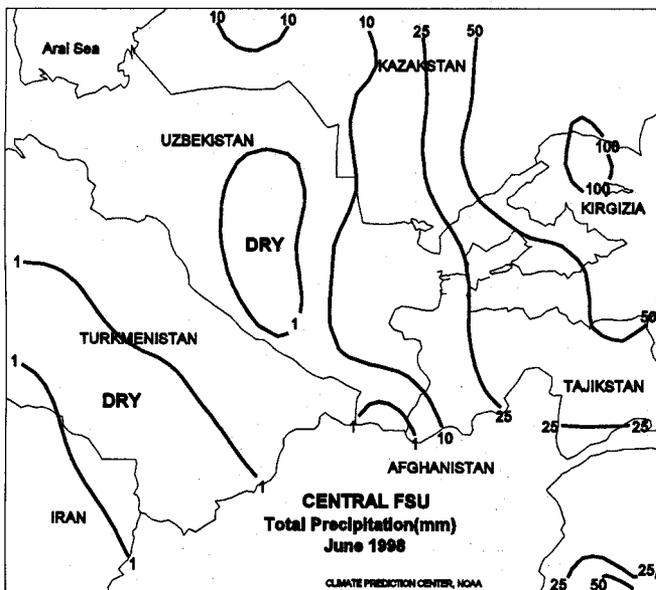
SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy monsoonal rains pushed into northern India and Pakistan.

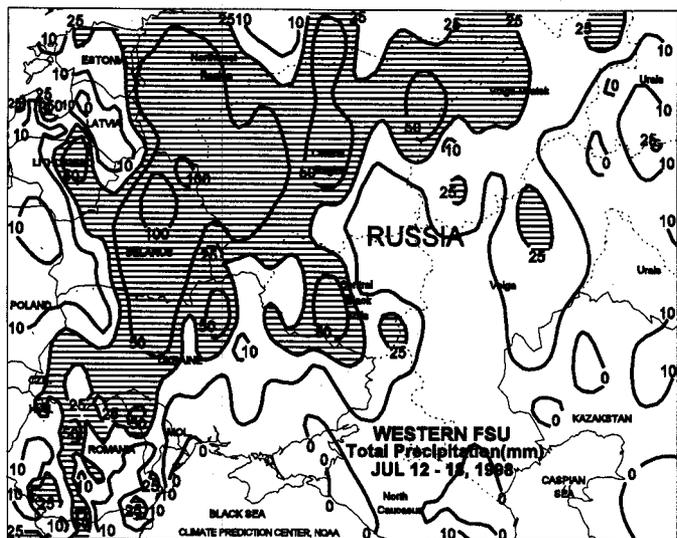
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers decreased across Indochina and the Philippines, reducing moisture supplies for grains and sugarcane.

EUROPE: Generally favorable harvest weather continued over western and southern Europe but locally heavy rain continued in the southeast.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination.

MEXICO: Widespread showers benefited germinating corn in the main corn belt.

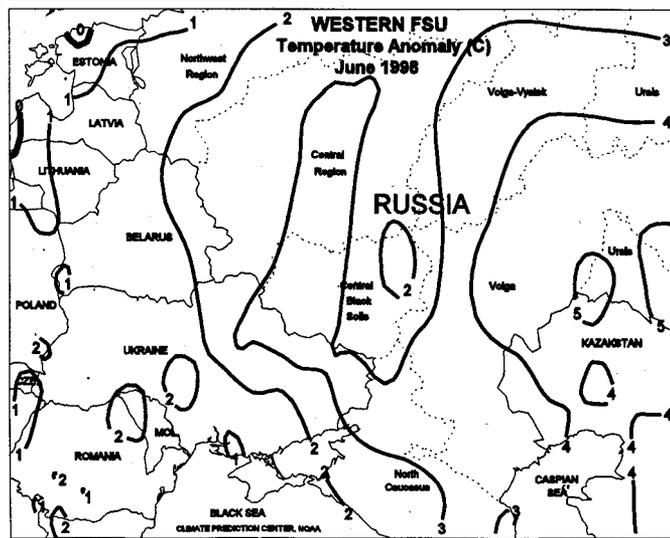
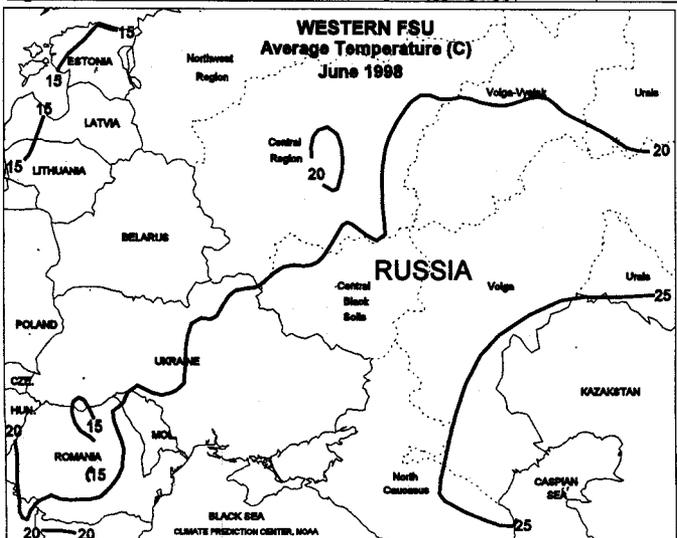
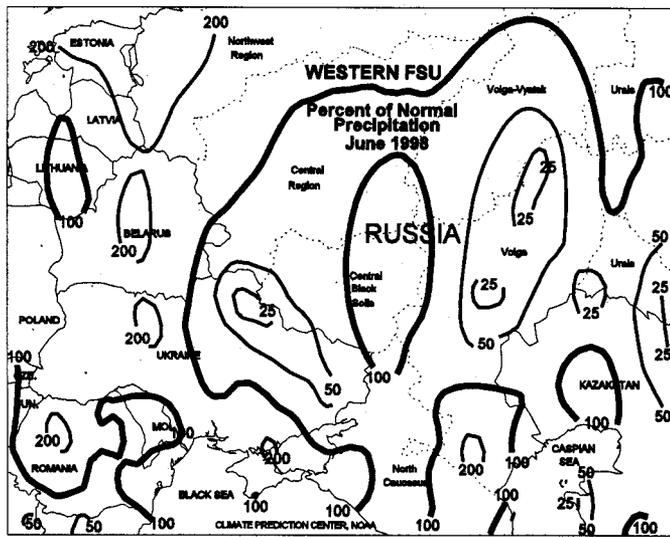
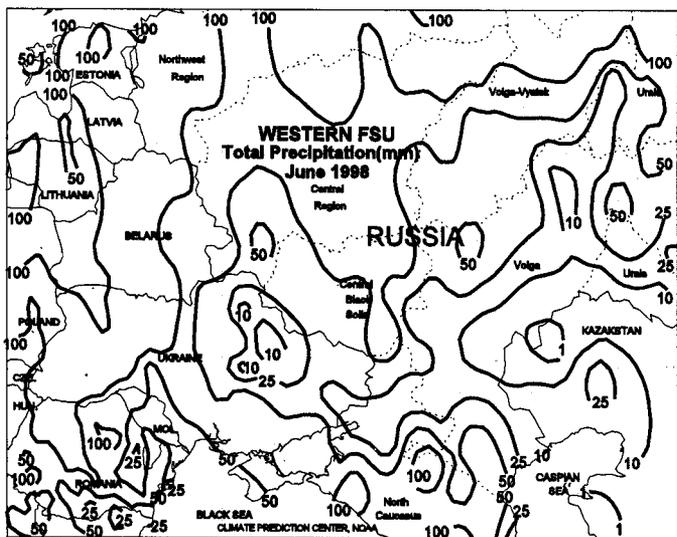


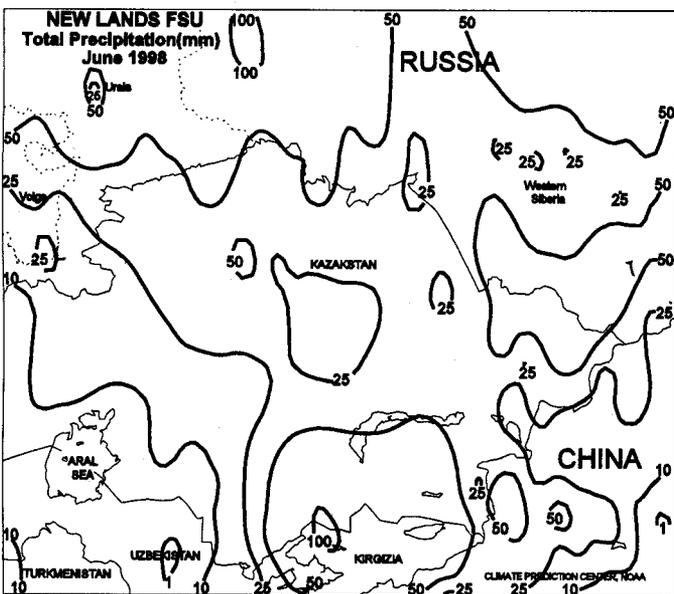
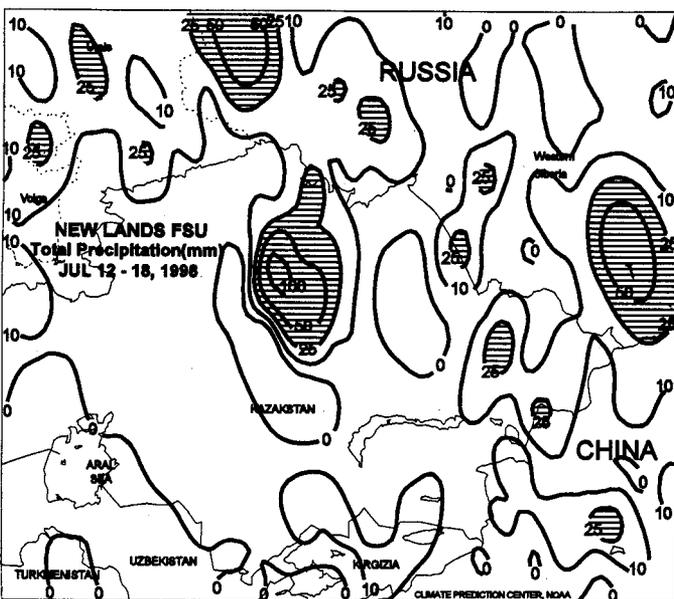


FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, hot (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, highs in the middle 30's degrees C), mostly dry weather dominated the Volga Valley, spreading westward into eastern sections of the Central Black Soils Region and Ukraine. While benefiting winter grain harvests, the warmth and dryness placed additional stress on immature summer crops. Elsewhere, showery, more seasonable weather benefited immature summer crops. Heaviest rainfall (50-100 mm) was centered over Belarus and western sections of Russia's Central Region, possibly resulting in localized flooding following last week's heavy rains. During June, a large area of high pressure was centered over the Volga Valley region of Russia, bringing unfavorably hot, dry weather to most areas of Russia and eastern Ukraine. Drought conditions developed in the Volga Valley, where well-below-normal precipitation continued for the second consecutive month in the region. Unfavorable dryness also spread into major winter wheat producing areas of the North Caucasus, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk. In Ukraine, light, if any, precipitation fell in northeastern areas during June, worsening conditions for crop development. The dryness in Russia and

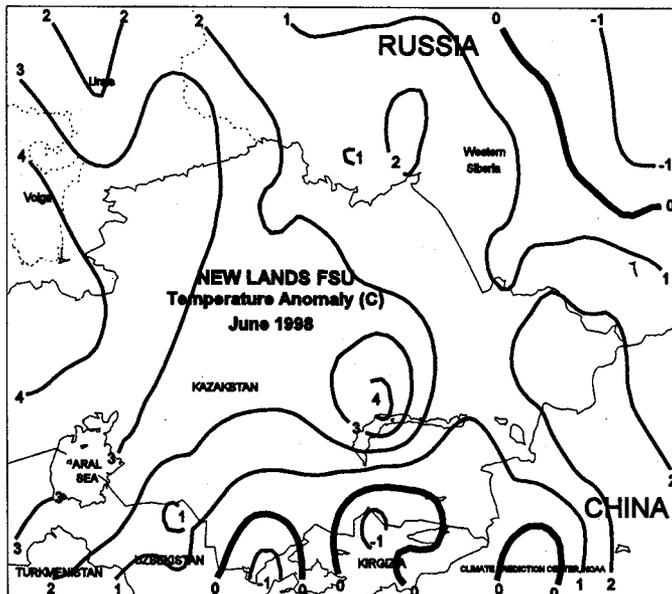
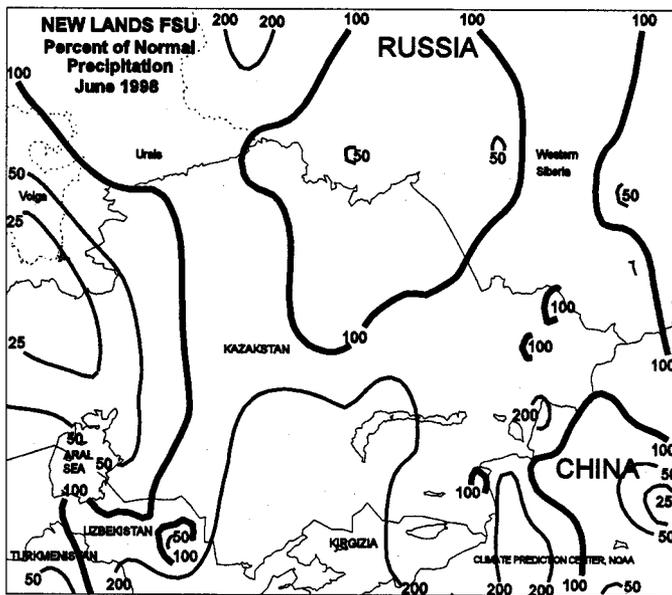
eastern Ukraine was accompanied by a heat wave which began around June 10 and persisted through June 22. Highest temperatures were observed in the Volga Valley, reaching 40 degrees C. The adverse heat and dryness in Russia, and to a lesser extent Ukraine, occurred at critical stages of crop development for both winter grains and spring grains. Winter grains were in the reproductive to filling stages of development, while spring grains were in, or nearing, reproduction. Summer crops such as corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers were in the vegetative stage. Irreversible damage likely occurred to winter grains that were most advanced in development. Furthermore, these unfavorable weather conditions reduced yield prospects for spring grains (oats, spring barley, and spring wheat) and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers). On June 23, a cold front edged slowly eastward across Ukraine and Russia, bringing much cooler weather and some rain to heat-stressed crops in Russia and eastern Ukraine. Little if any precipitation fell on parched areas of the Volga Valley. Elsewhere, wet weather prevailed over the western and southern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics in June, favoring crop development. However, some of the rain in western Ukraine was locally heavy, creating the potential for some crop lodging.

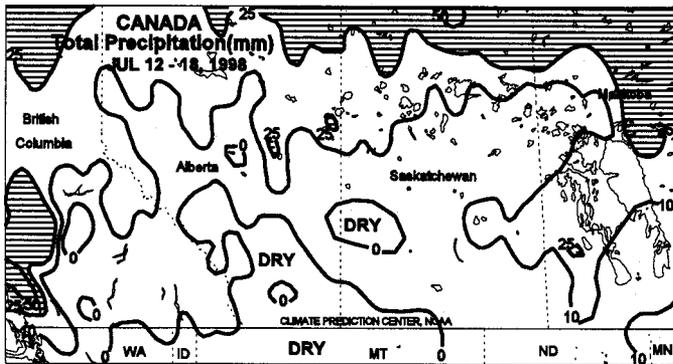




FSU-NEW LANDS

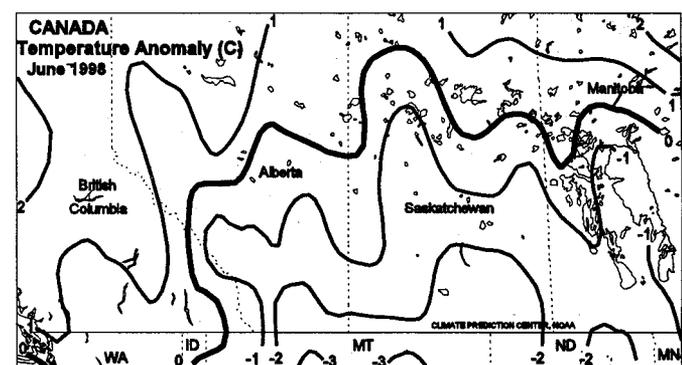
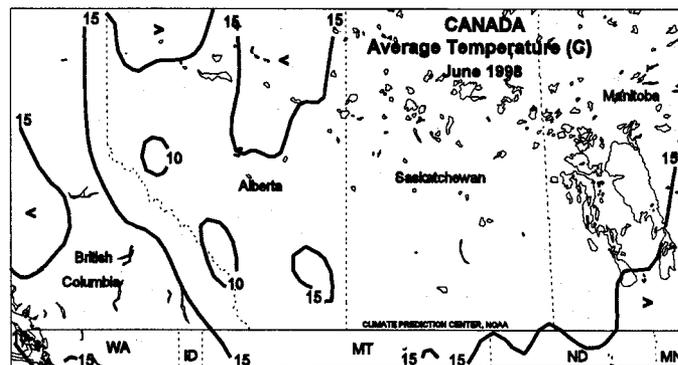
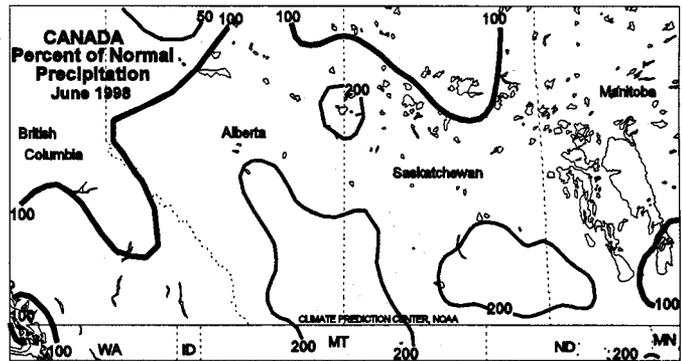
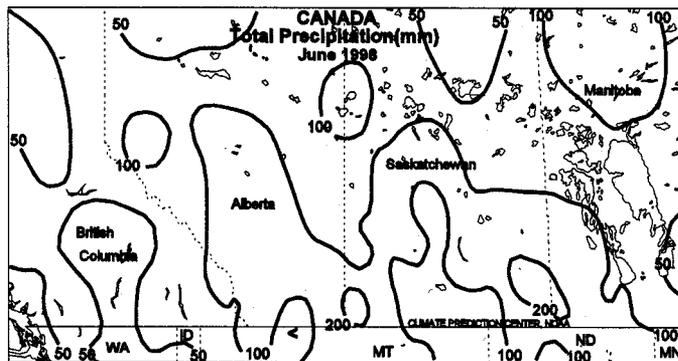
Showery, warmer-than-normal weather covered the main crop areas. In Kazakhstan and adjacent southern sections of Urals and Western Siberia, highs ranged in the mid to upper 30's degrees C, resulting in additional stress on crops in, or nearing, reproduction. Temperatures elsewhere generally peaked in the lower 30's degrees C. Light to moderate scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought some relief to crops throughout the region, but the unseasonable warmth fostered high crop moisture demands. During June, hot and generally dry weather prevailed in western Kazakhstan and the southern Urals region of Russia, adversely affecting spring grain (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) development. On most days during the month, maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C, with temperatures on some days ranging from the upper 30's degrees C to 40 degrees C. The hot weather was accompanied by very low humidity, causing rapid drying of topsoils. Farther east, near- to above-normal precipitation fell in major spring grain producing areas of Kazakhstan and Russia (northern Urals, Western Siberia, and Eastern Siberia), maintaining generally favorable growing conditions for vegetative crops. Temperatures in June averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in these areas, spurring crop growth.

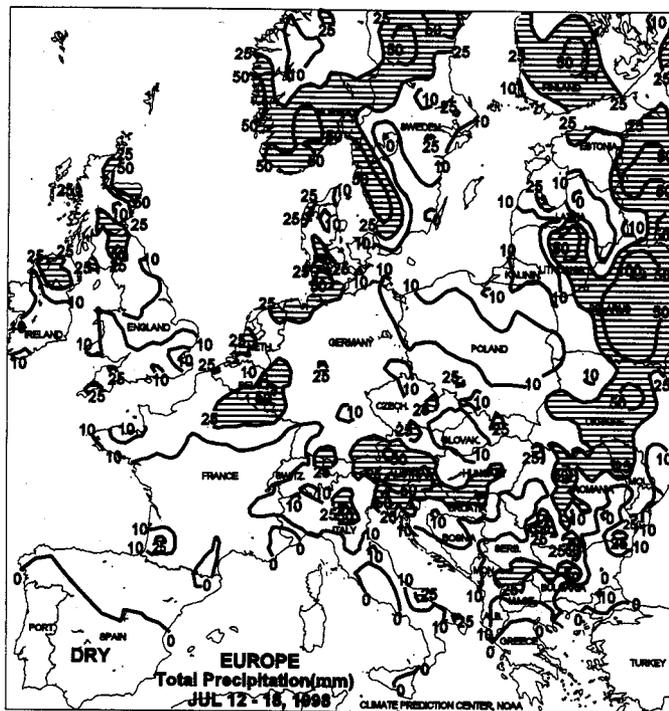




CANADA

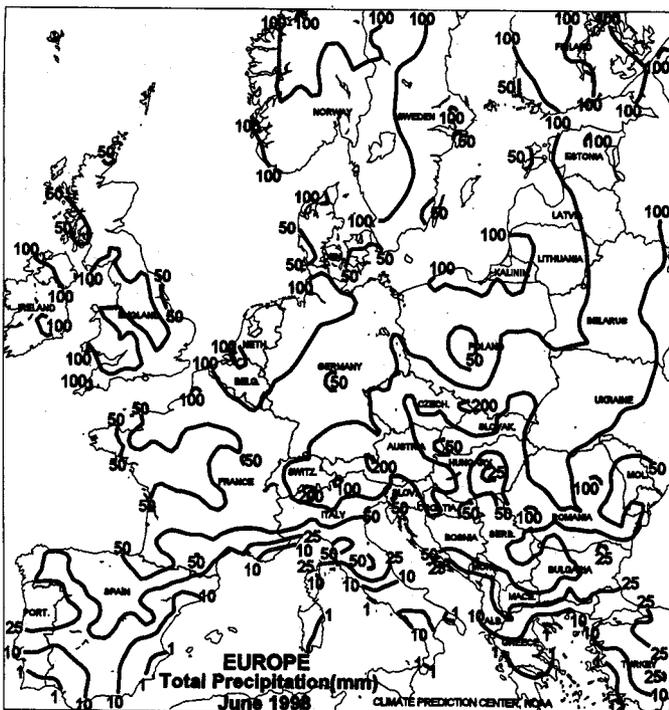
Favorably drier weather covered the Prairies, with just a few locations reporting more than 10 mm. After weeks of initially beneficial rain, the change in the pattern favored development of reproductive grains and oilseeds. The reduction in rainfall also reduced the potential for disease infestation, which had been heightened by both wetness and the consequent disruptions in spraying activities. Temperatures averaged near to below normal but highs from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C were common in most crop districts, boosting growth rates. By week's end, however, southern locations were recording highs in the middle 30's degrees C. In eastern Canada, unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4 degree C above normal with highs in the lower 30's degrees C) and dryness (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) covered Ontario and Quebec following last week's beneficial rainfall. The reversal in the weather aided winter wheat drydown but increased the moisture demands of corn and soybeans. In early June, a cold snap hit Canada's main agricultural areas. In the Prairies, some damage occurred to canola, necessitating replanting. At mid-month, a wetter pattern developed over the Prairies, greatly improving moisture reserves for new plantings and, in northwestern growing areas, drought relief. In Ontario, a drying trend persisted in the southern corn and soybean areas until month's end.

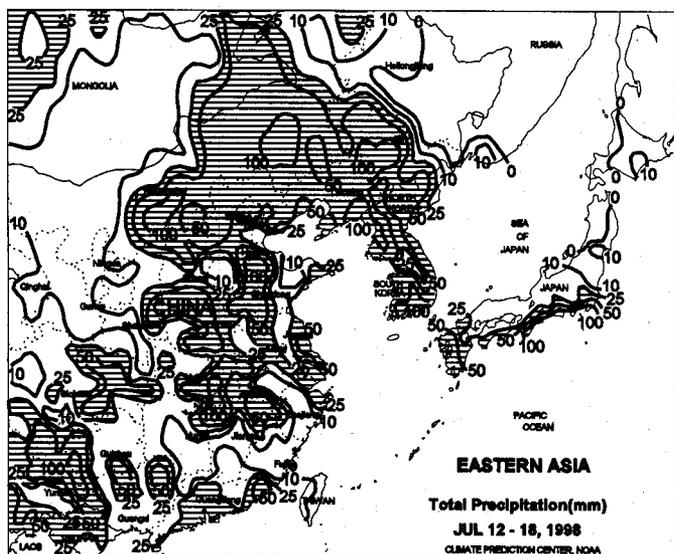
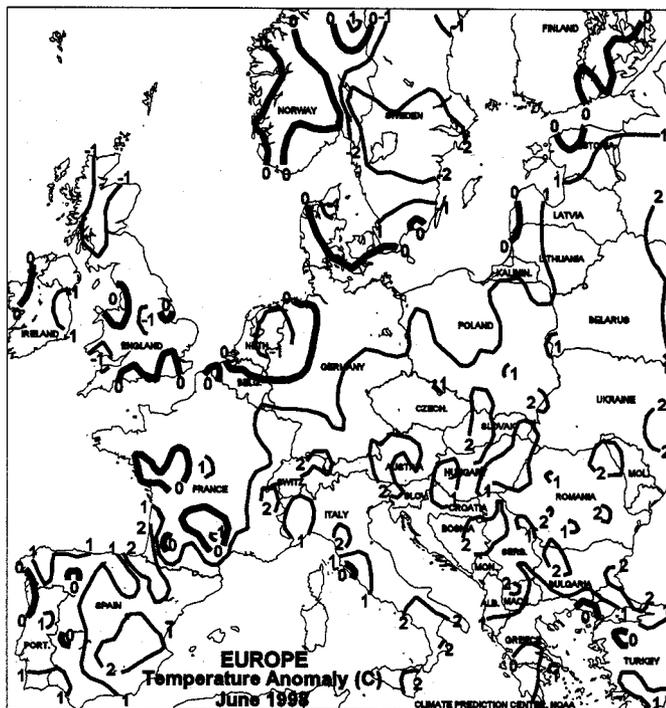




EUROPE

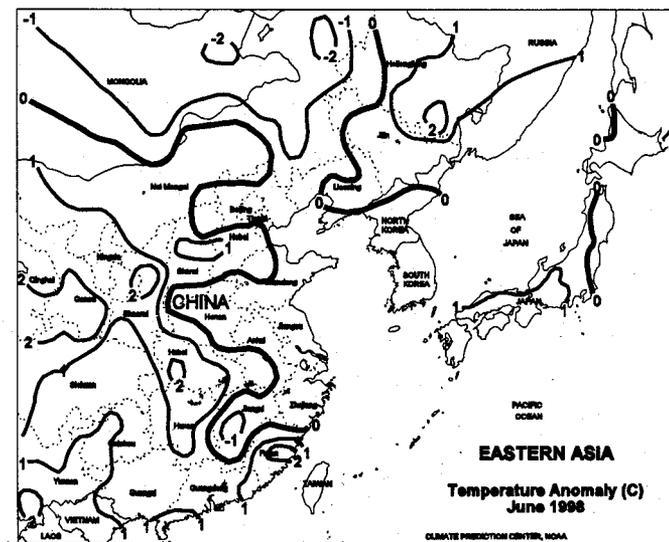
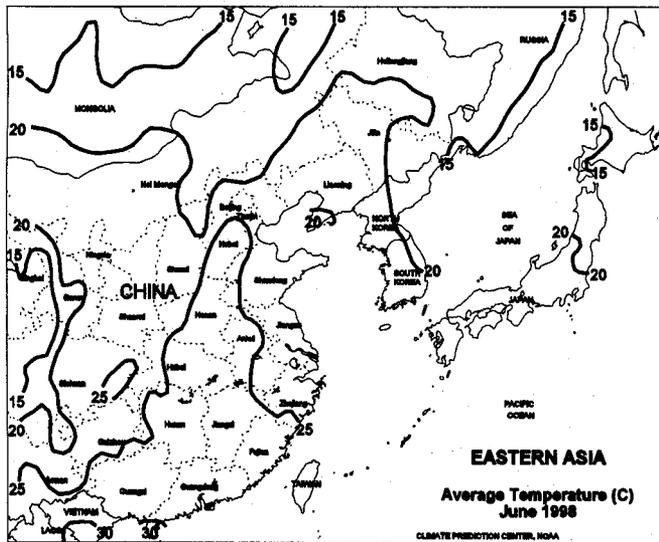
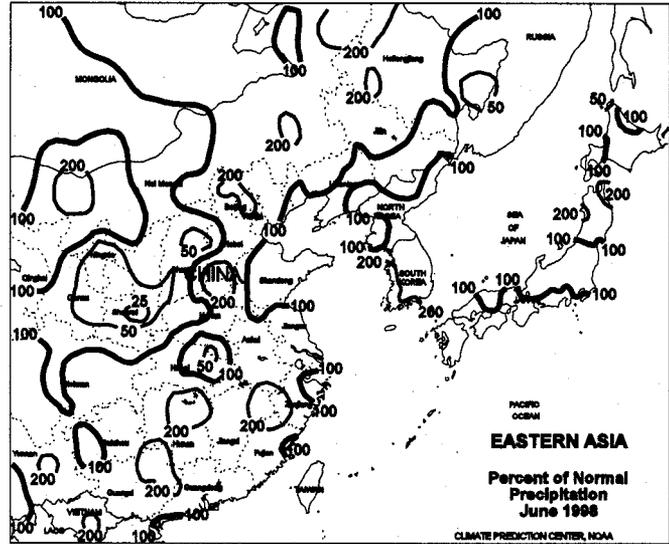
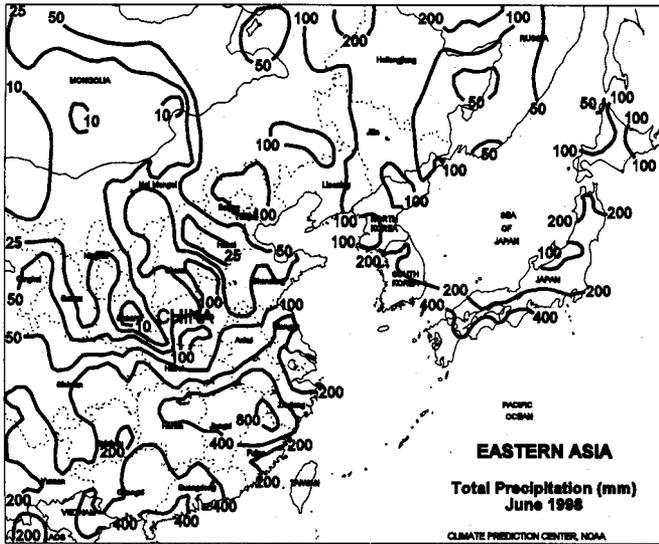
Winter grain and oilseed harvesting made some progress in the west and south, although showers (10-25 mm or more) caused some disruptions in the United Kingdom, northern France and Italy's Po Valley. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 30's degrees C) entrenched over Spain were pushing northward into southern France at week's end. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) kept summer crops well watered across northern Europe while in the east, heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) stretched from the eastern Alps through Romania, likely causing localized flooding. In June, above-normal rain stretched from England eastward through the Benelux countries, Germany, Scandinavia, the Czech Republic and Poland, benefiting winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains which progressed through reproduction during the month. However, the precipitation in these areas fell frequently during the month, increasing the potential for disease problems and raising concerns among growers about crop quality. Farther south, below-normal precipitation in France and Italy's Po Valley continued May's below-normal precipitation pattern in these areas, favoring winter wheat maturation but limiting moisture for summer crop development. In the south, well-below-normal precipitation extended from Spain eastward across peninsular Italy and Greece into Bulgaria, stressing non-irrigated crops. The dryness in Spain was accompanied by persistent heat, maintaining high crop-water demands. In eastern Europe, above-normal precipitation fell in Poland, the Czech Republic, and northern Romania, providing generous amounts of moisture for crop development. However, locally heavy rains in northwestern Romania caused some flooding.

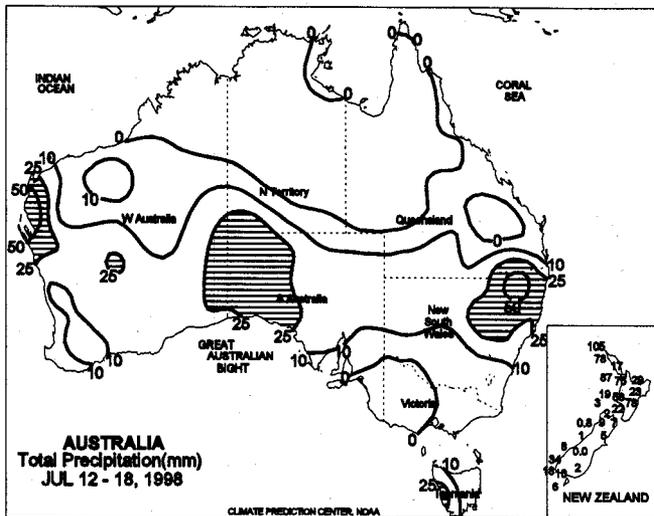




EASTERN ASIA

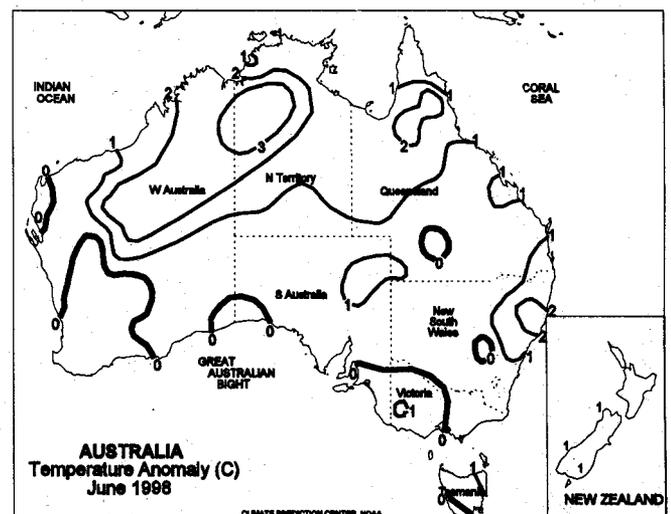
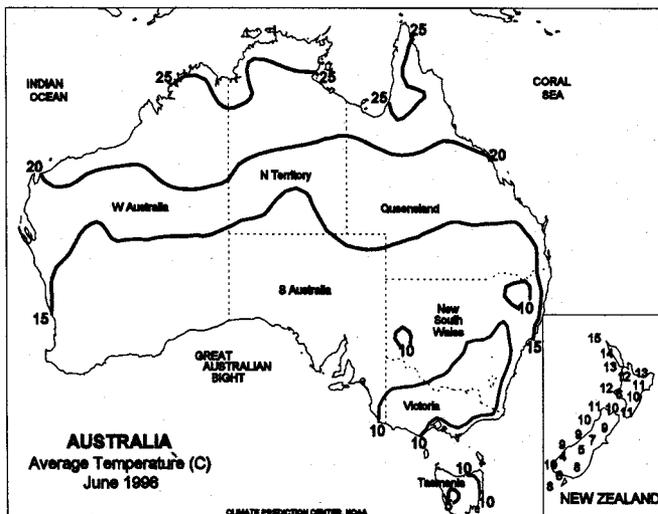
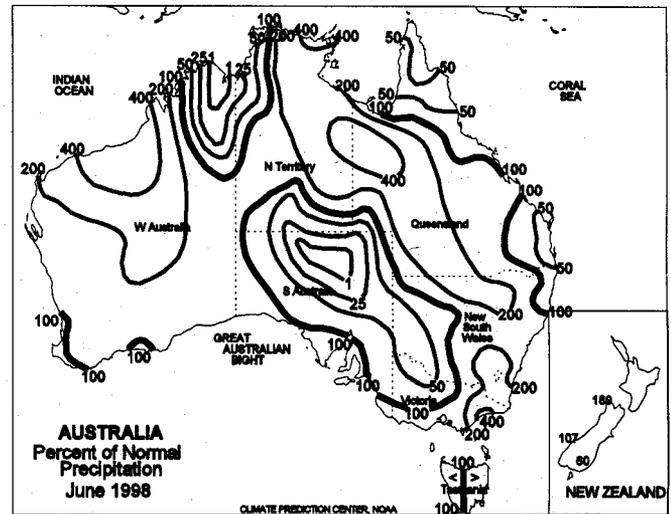
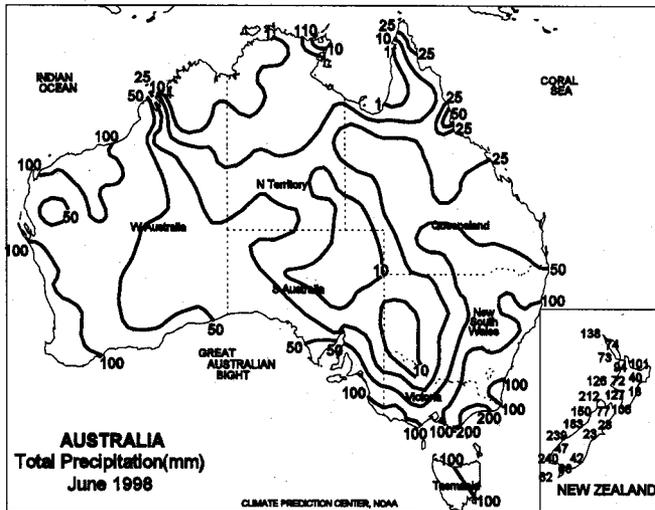
Widespread moderate showers (20-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered the North China Plain, boosting moisture supplies for corn, soybeans, and cotton. The showers also extended into Sichuan Basin and southern Manchuria, aiding summer crops. Scattered showers (20-100 mm) increased moisture for transplanted late double-crop rice in the Yangtze Valley. In the Yangtze Valley, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal with highs ranging from 35 to 38 degrees C. Showers (40-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies across southern and southwest (Yunnan) China. Widespread rain (40-80 mm) benefited summer crops across the Korean Peninsula and southern Japan, but drier weather prevailed across Hokkaido and northern Honshu in Japan. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in northern Honshu and most of the Korean Peninsula. In June, below-normal rainfall decreased soil moisture for rainfed crops across the North China Plain. Near- to above-normal rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crops in Manchuria, southern China, Japan, and the Korean peninsula. Excessive showers caused local flooding in portions of the Yangtze Valley and southern South Korea.

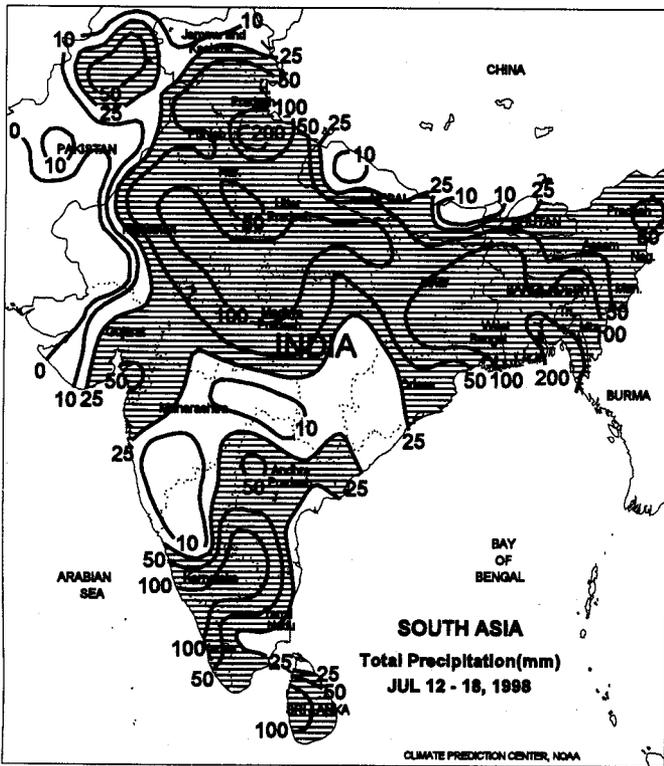




AUSTRALIA

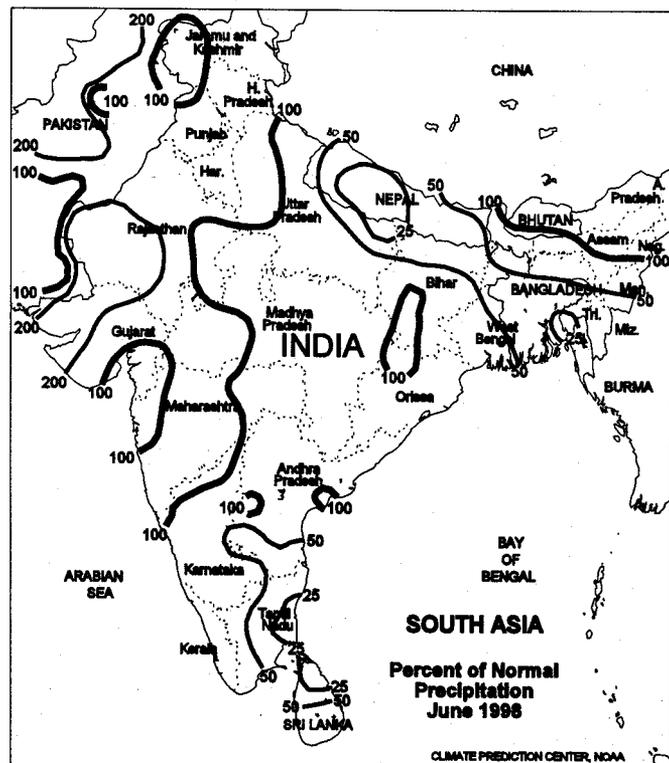
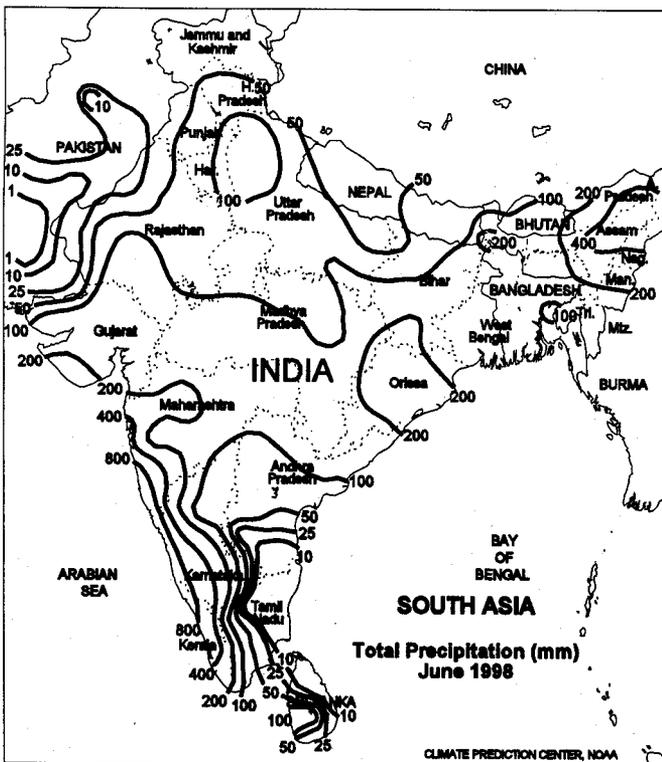
Light to moderate rain (5-36 mm) swept through winter grain areas of Western and South Australia. The moisture in South Australia helped counter the effects of a drying trend. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) covered crop areas of northern New South Wales. Seasonably cool weather kept winter grains in a semi-dormant state. In New Zealand, heavy rain (50-100 mm) covered much of North Island, causing localized flooding. Dry weather (less than 10 mm) dominated agricultural areas of South Island. During June, rainfall totaled near to above normal across the Australian winter grain belts. The moisture maintained mostly adequate to abundant moisture reserves for vegetative wheat and barley. However, a persistent pocket of dryness was centered over western Victoria.

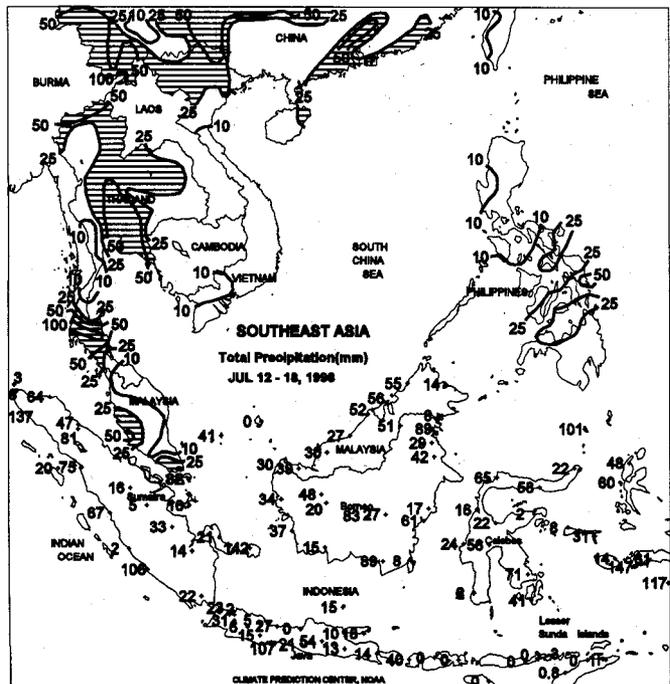
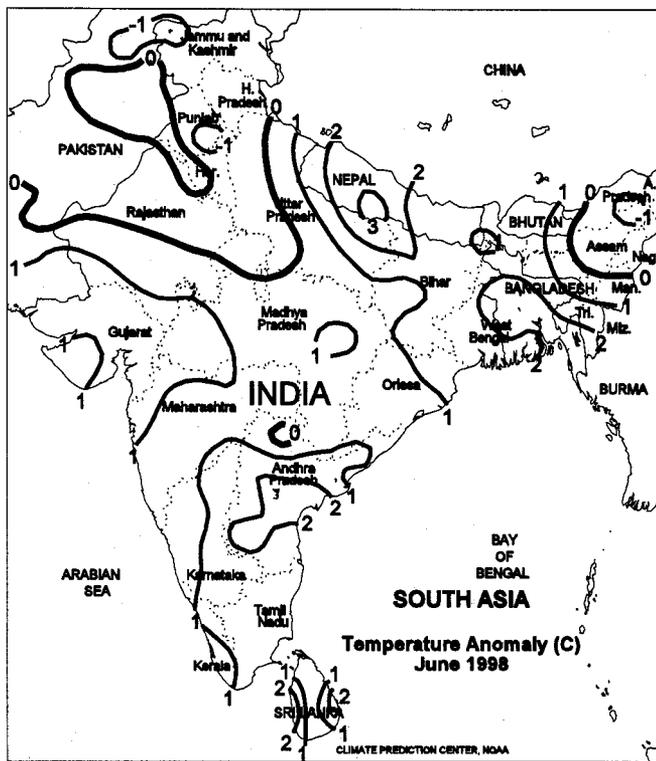
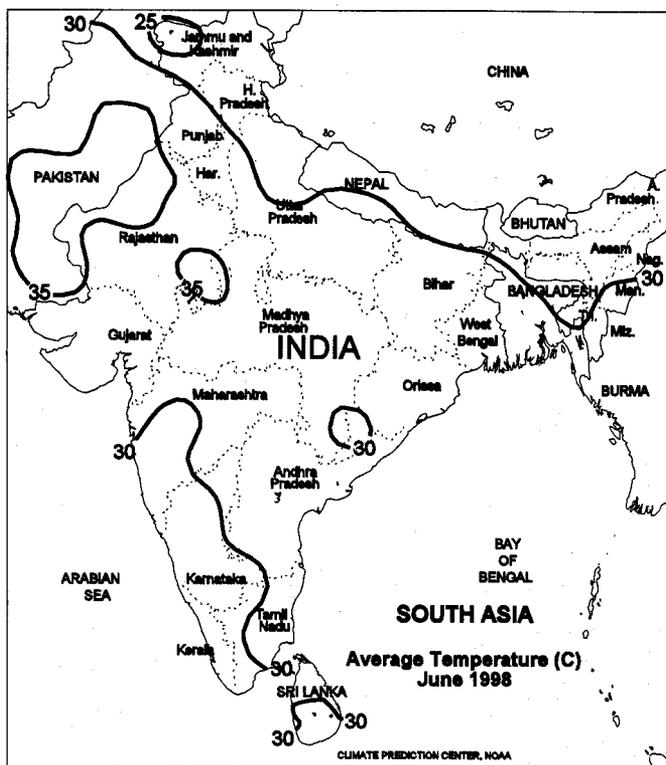




SOUTH ASIA

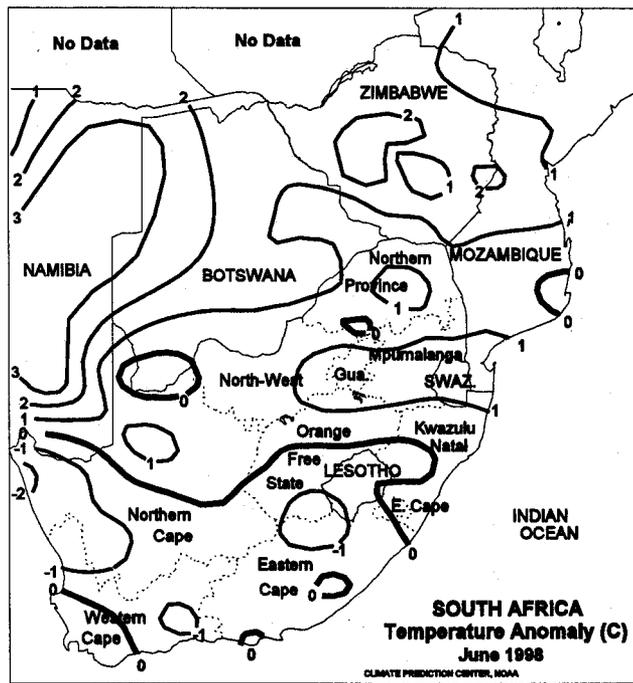
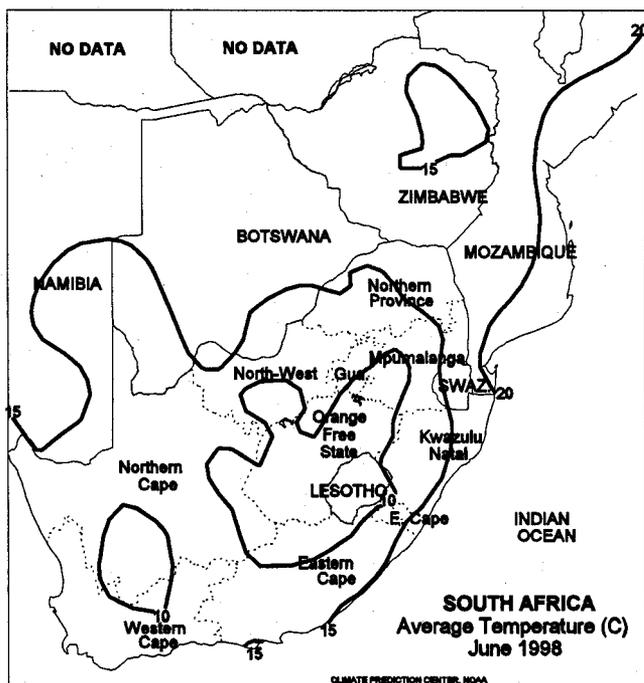
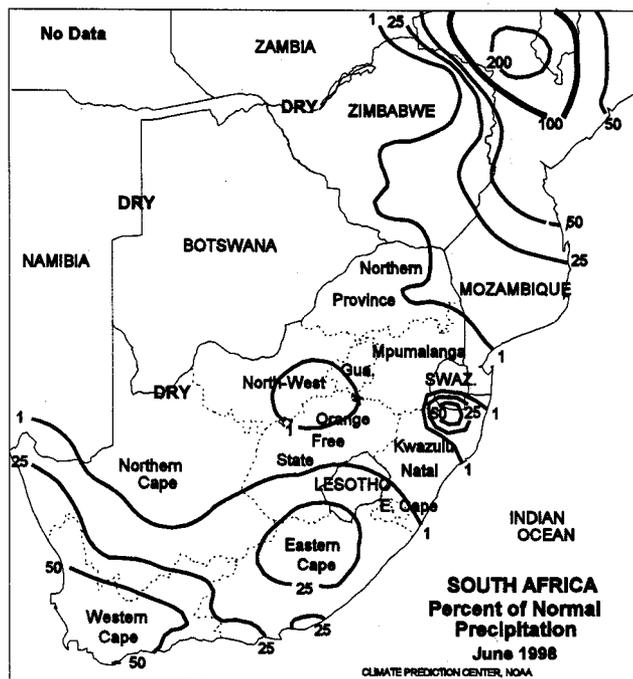
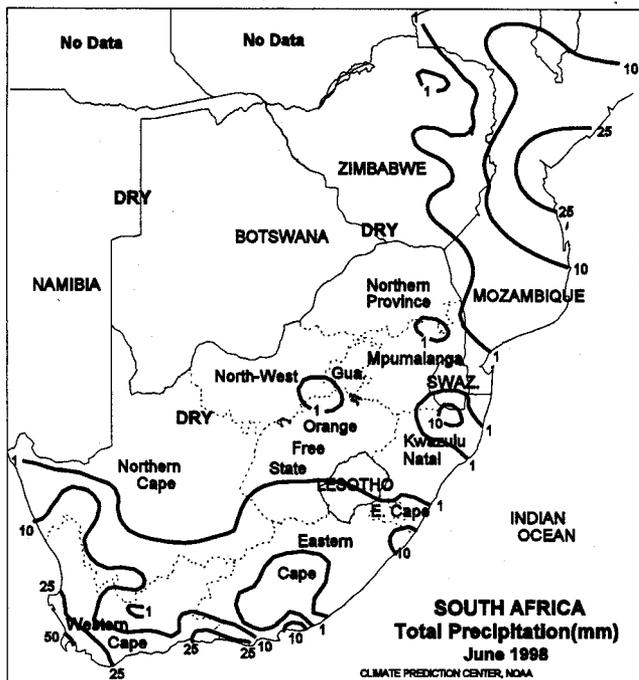
Widespread, locally heavy rains (50-100 mm or more) spanned the northern half of the region as the monsoon continued its northward trek. The abundant rain across India's northern rice and cotton areas continued to increase moisture reserves for early crop development. Shower activity over northern Pakistan, the northwesternmost extent of the monsoon circulation, also boosted moisture reserves for rice and cotton. However, a few areas, notably central India's primary soybean region, were too wet for normal development following weeks of copious rains. In addition, very heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) flooded rice fields of Bangladesh. Warm, dry weather dominated India's southern interior for much of the week, although late-week showers (25-50 mm or more) brought some relief to vegetative grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In June, the southwest monsoon arrived in southern India on schedule, but showers associated with the phenomena were patchy and disorganized until later in the month. This was partly due to a tropical cyclone that struck western India in early June, disrupting the normal circulation pattern. The deadly storm caused unusually heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) throughout the northwest. Planting of rainfed grains, oilseeds, and cotton was underway in much of the east and south by month's end.

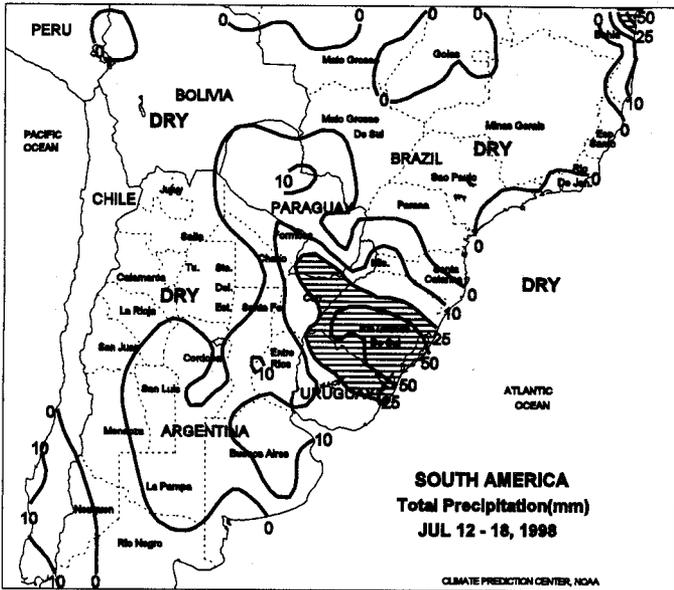




SOUTHEAST ASIA

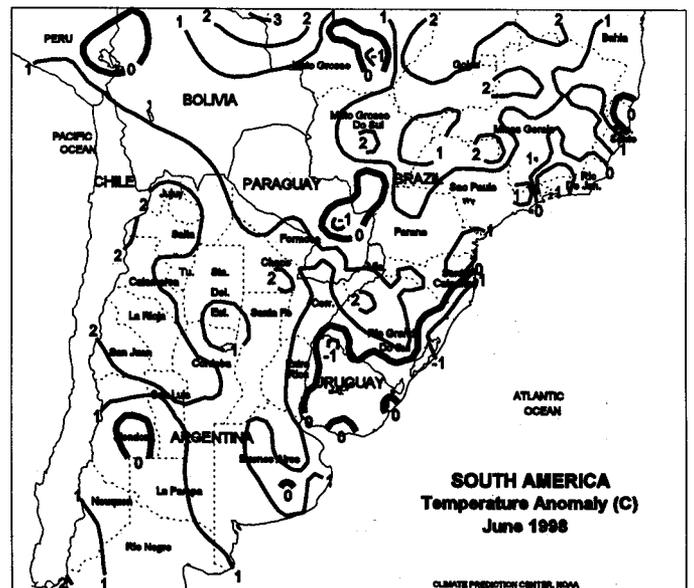
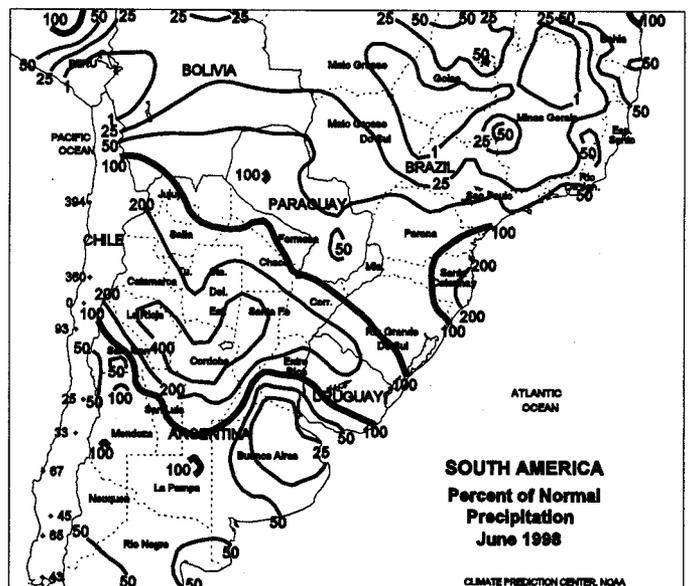
Drier weather prevailed across Indochina and the Philippines, reducing moisture for rainfed grains and sugarcane. Scattered showers (20-65 mm) prevailed across Thailand and southern Vietnam, while mostly dry weather was reported in northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, mostly light showers (less than 25 mm) dominated Luzon and the western Islands, while heavier showers (75-120 mm) fell across southeastern Luzon and the east-central Islands. More seasonable showers (5-20 mm) covered Java, maintaining adequate irrigation supplies for second-season corn and rice. In June, near- to above-normal showers favored rice and sugarcane across Indochina. Below-normal showers reduced moisture supplies in the eastern and southern Philippines, while seasonal showers aided oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. In Java, above normal June rainfall boosted moisture supplies for second-crop rice.

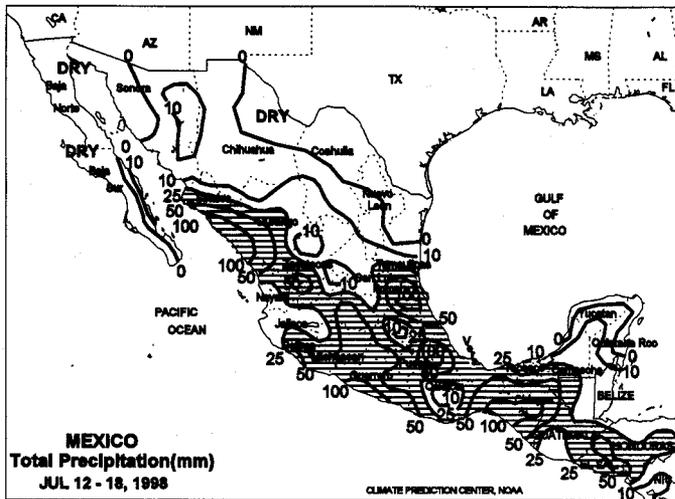




SOUTH AMERICA

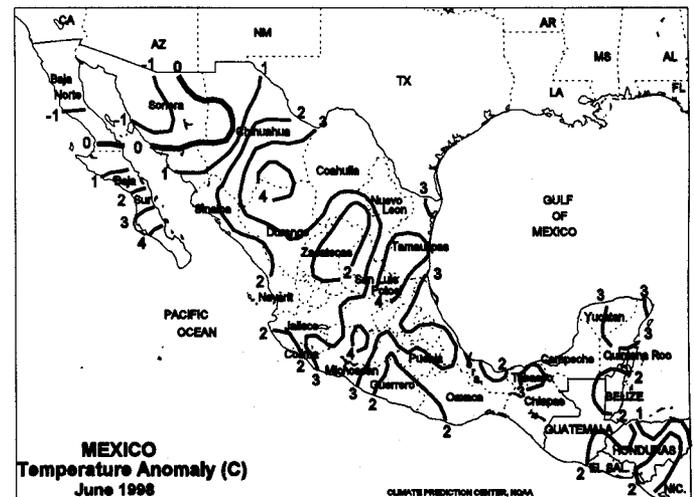
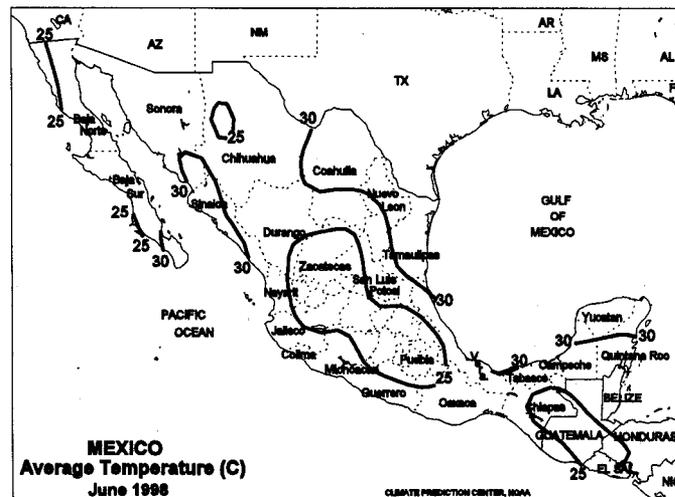
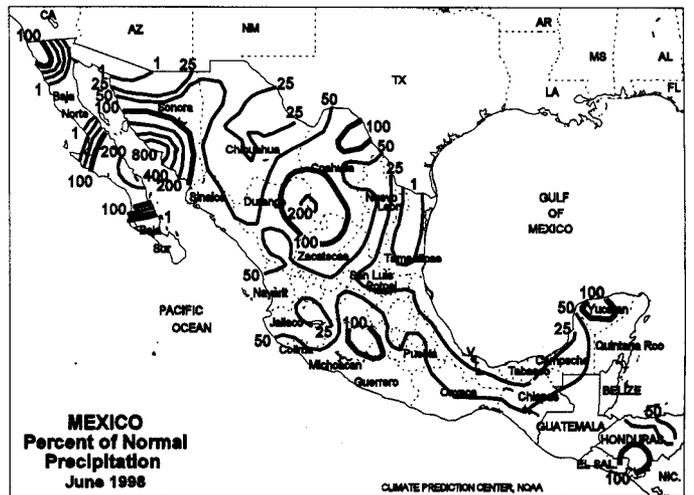
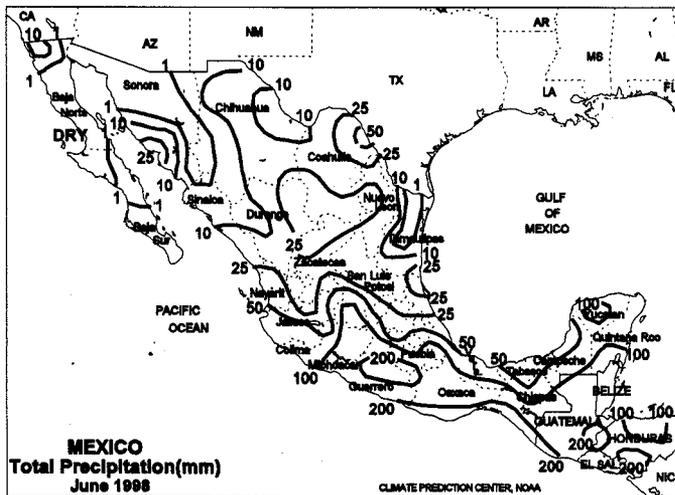
In central Argentina, light to moderate late-week rain (5-20 mm) increased topsoil moisture for germinating winter wheat. Dry weather earlier in the week favored wheat planting. Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. According to reports as of July 10, Argentine cotton, soybean, and corn crops were 79, 99, and 92 percent harvested, respectively. Last year at this time, cotton, soybean, and corn crops were 94, 100, and 97 percent harvested, respectively. Winter wheat planting was 60 percent complete, compared with 52 percent last year. In southern Brazil, rain (10-60 mm) was confined to Rio Grande do Sul, which continued to favor winter wheat. Dry weather favored coffee and citrus harvesting in Minas Gerais and northern Sao Paulo. During June, near- to above-normal rainfall continued to slow cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. Below-normal June rainfall reduced soil moisture for wheat development in central Argentina. Near-normal June rainfall favored winter wheat germination in southern Brazil, while seasonably light rainfall favored coffee and citrus harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais.





MEXICO

Widespread showers (15-85 mm) covered the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, aiding corn germination and establishment. The rain helped to offset warm weather (2 to 6 degrees C above normal with highs ranging from 28-32 degrees C). Isolated heavy showers (greater than 100 mm) were reported across the southern coast of Sinaloa due to the formation of Tropical Storm Celia. Hot, dry weather continued to bake northeastern Mexico, stressing rainfed crops and pastures. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in the northeast, with highs in low 40's degrees C. During June, the rainy season started erratically in the Southern Plateau Corn Belt. June rainfall averaged 75 to 90 percent of normal across the eastern corn belt, but less than 50 percent of normal across the west. Scattered June showers provided some relief for pastures in north-central Mexico, but hot, dry weather prevailed in the northeast.



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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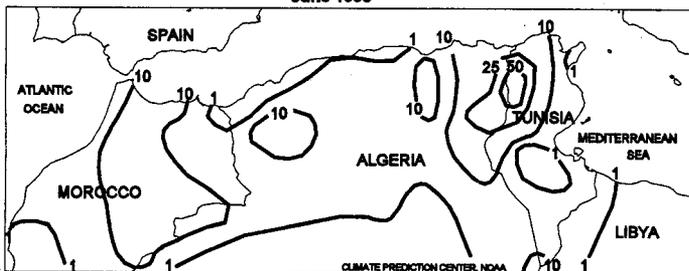
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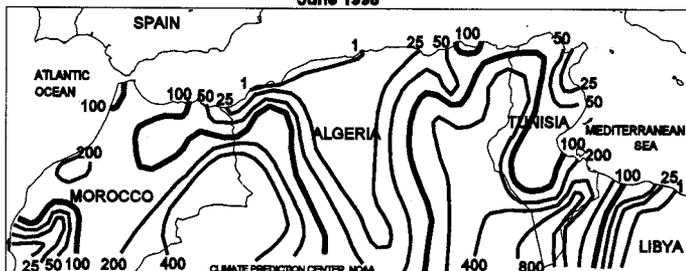
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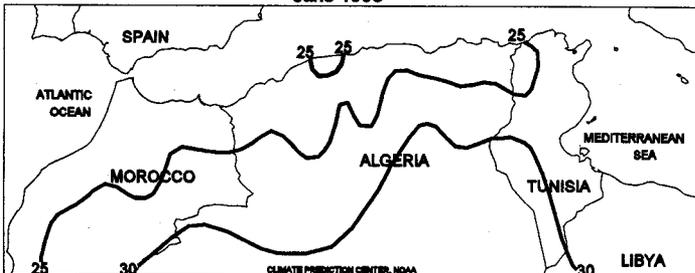
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
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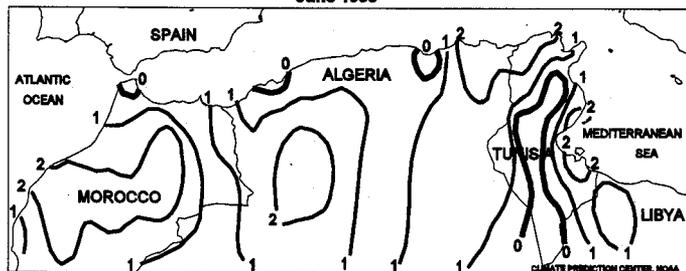
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
 June 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
 June 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
 June 1998



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