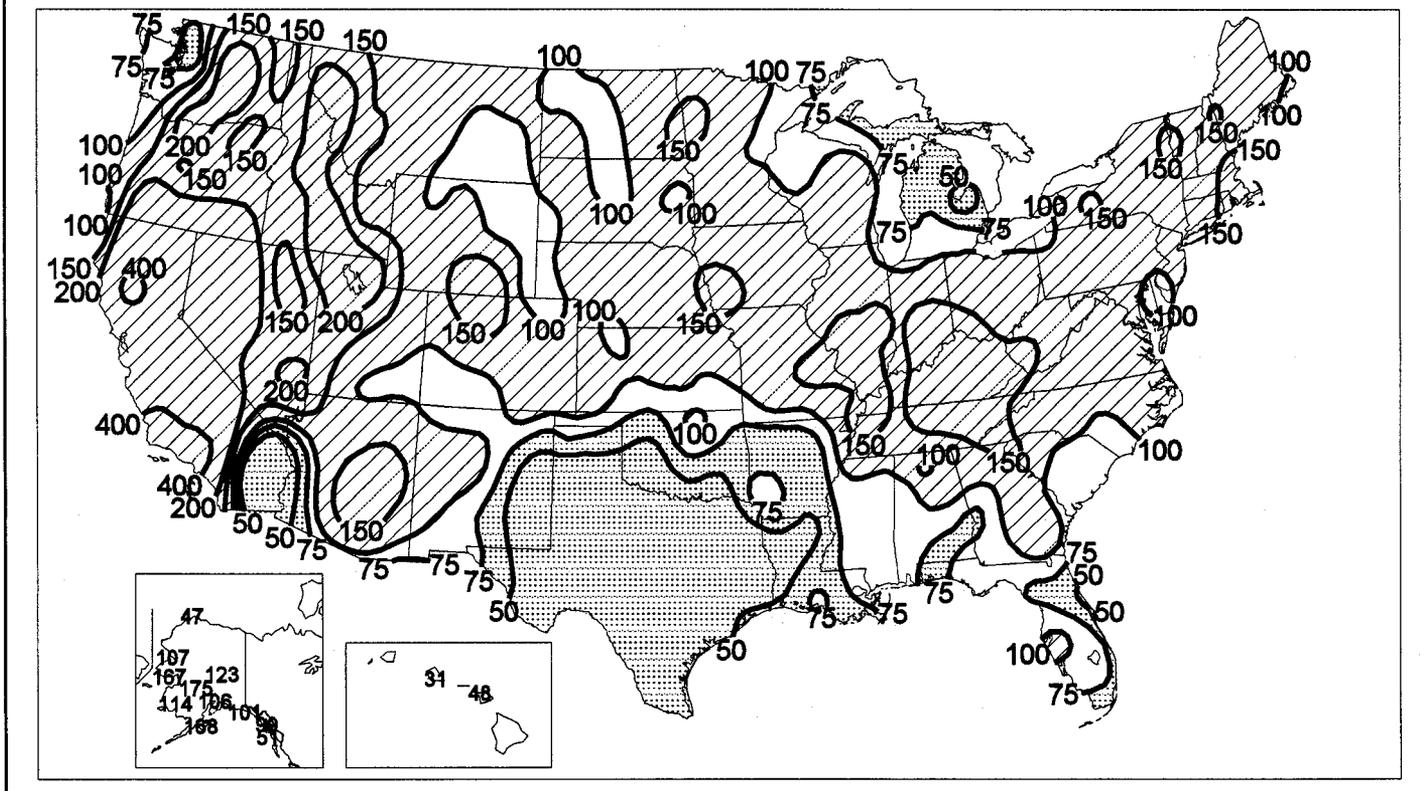


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

**Percent of Normal Precipitation
April - July 1998**



HIGHLIGHTS

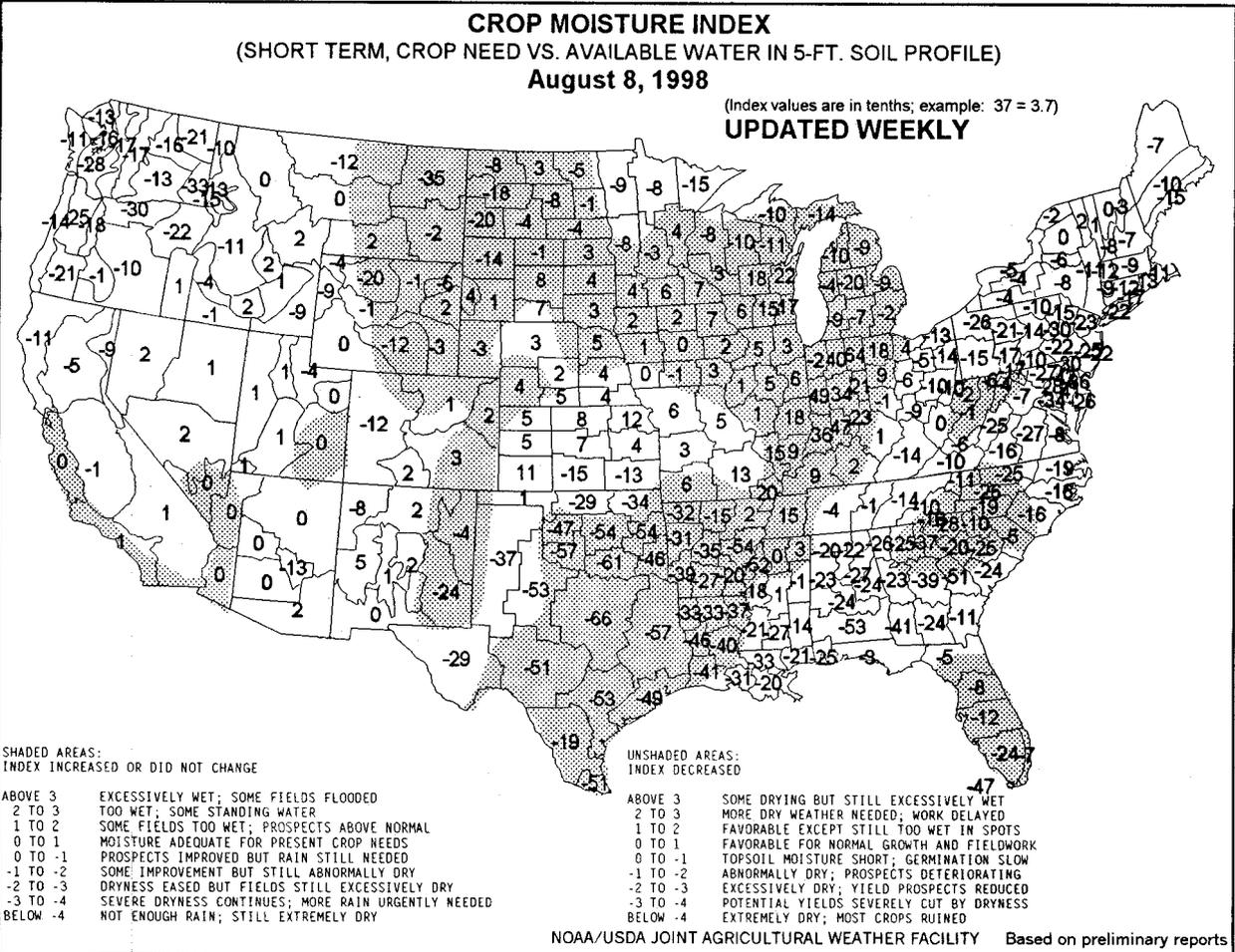
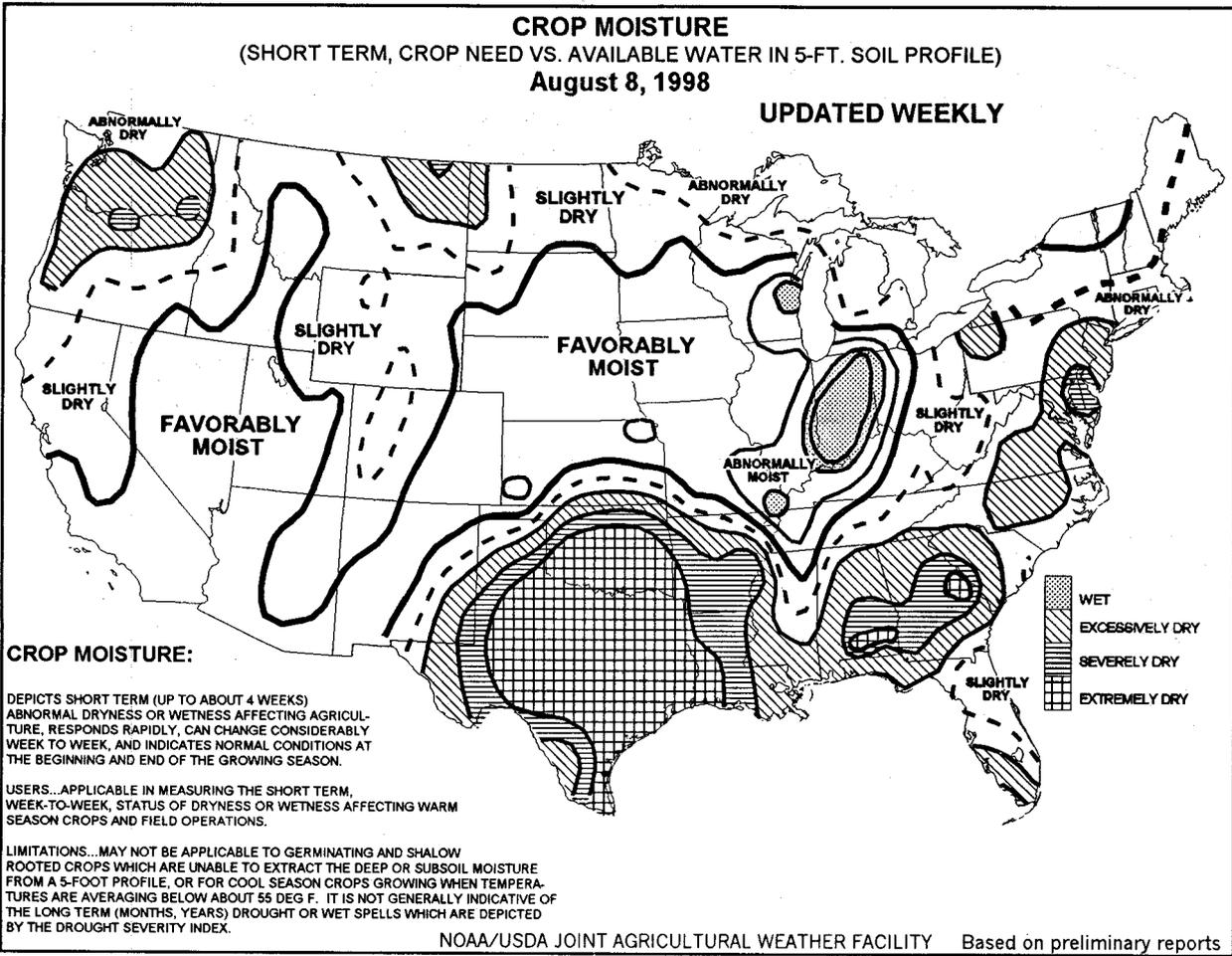
August 2 - 8, 1998

After an April-June period of near-record to record dryness across the **South Central States** (see map above and pages 4, 10, and 11), limited relief came to the drought area in the form of scattered showers and cooler weather. Portions of **central and eastern Texas, Arkansas, and the northwestern half of Louisiana** benefited from the most significant rainfall, which locally totaled 2 to 5 inches. Only spotty showers dampened the **southern Plains**. Despite the rain--and near- to below-normal weekly temperatures--an additional 5 to 15 inches of precipitation is needed to end the drought.

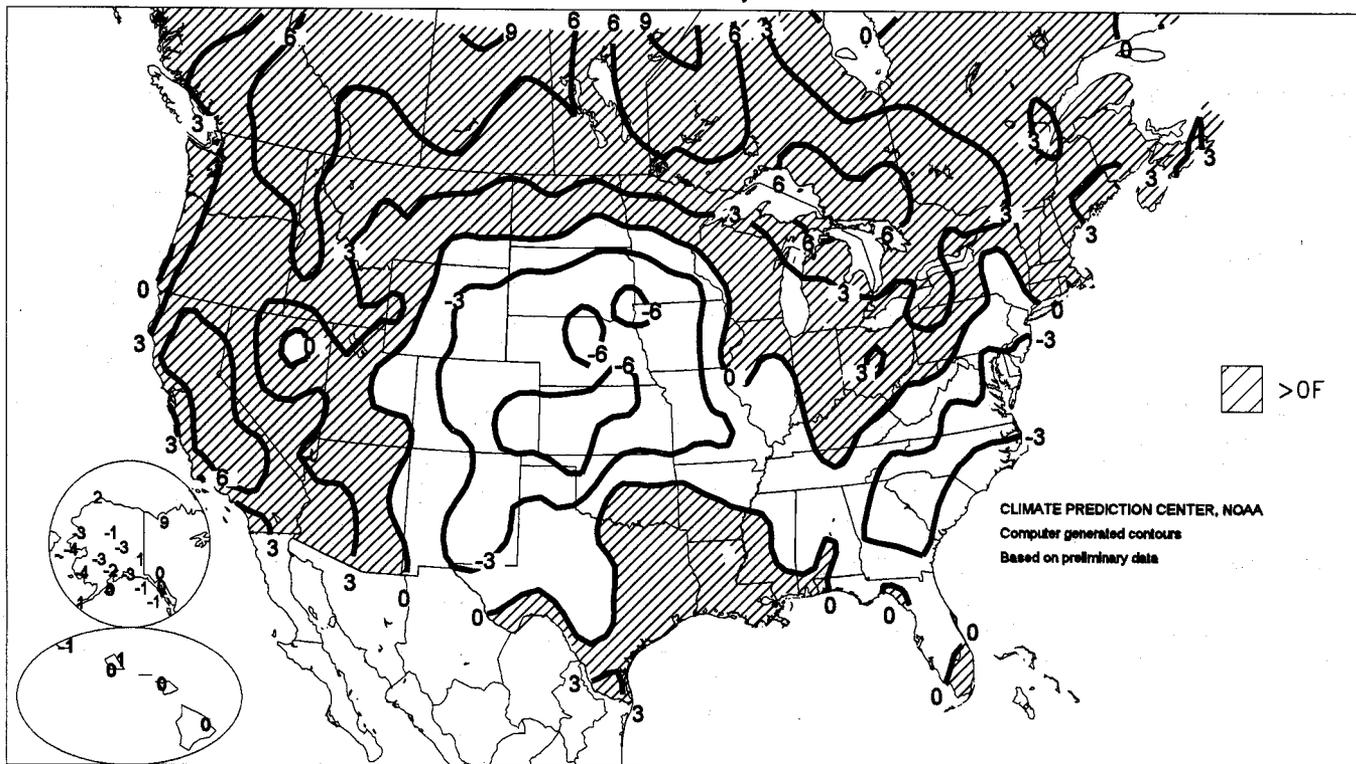
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

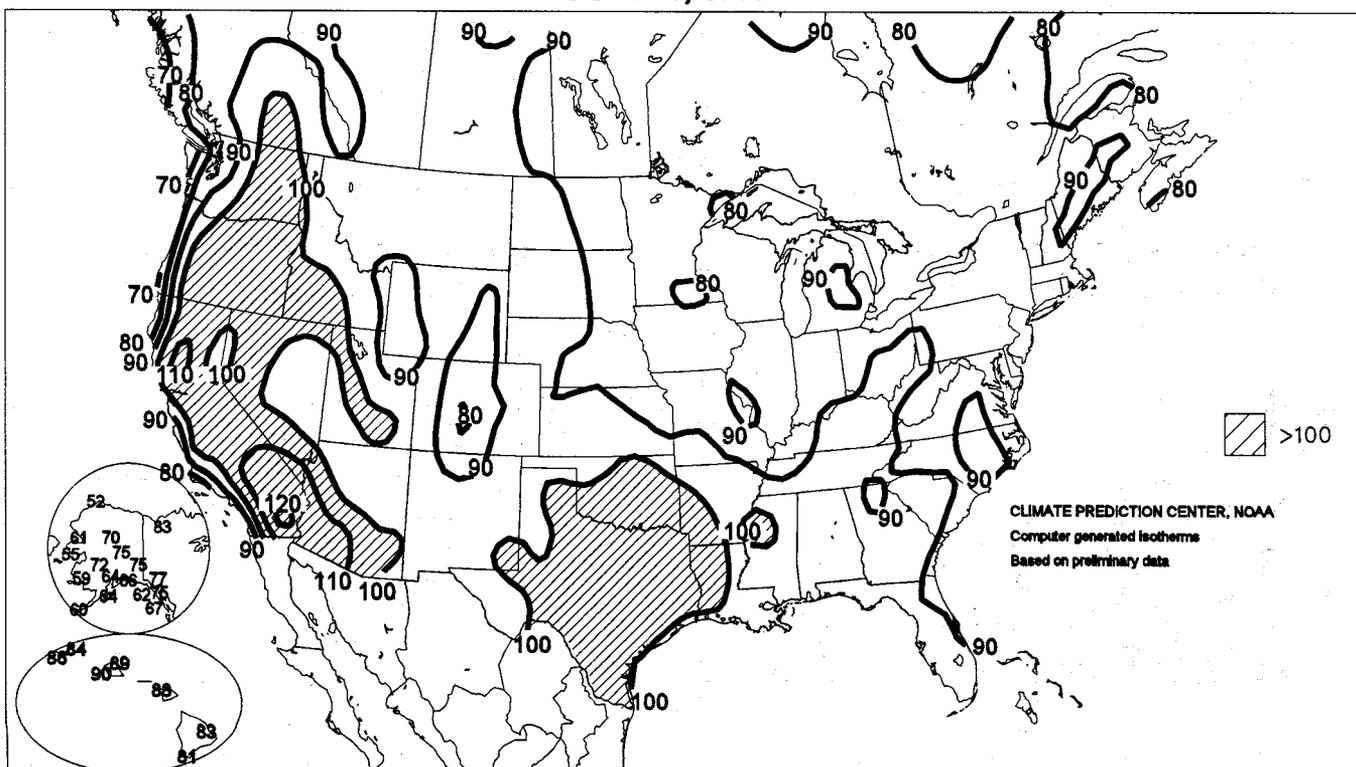
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	3
Southern Drought Update: Selected Graphs ..	4
Total Precipitation Map	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
July Weather & Crop Summary	10
July Precipitation & Temperature Maps	12
July Weather Data for Selected Cities	13
National Agricultural Summary	14
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	15
State Agricultural Summaries	18
International Weather and Crop Summary	24
Subscription Information & Pan Evaporation Map	28



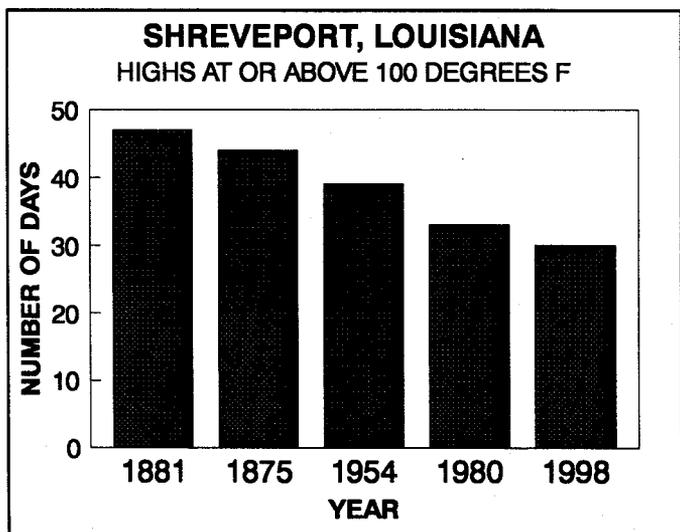
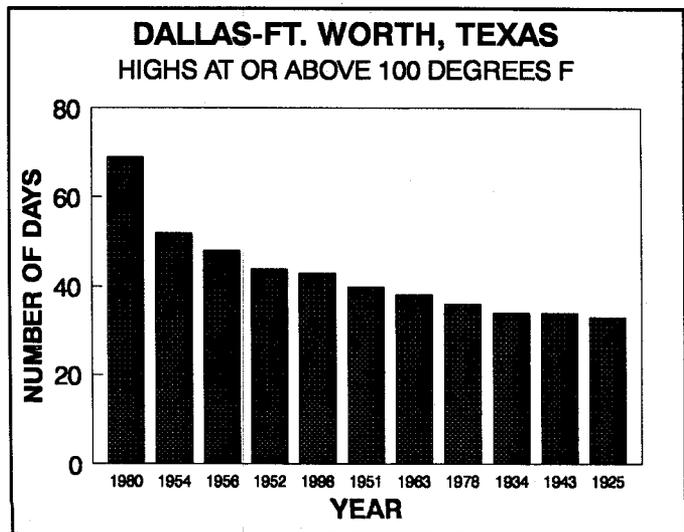
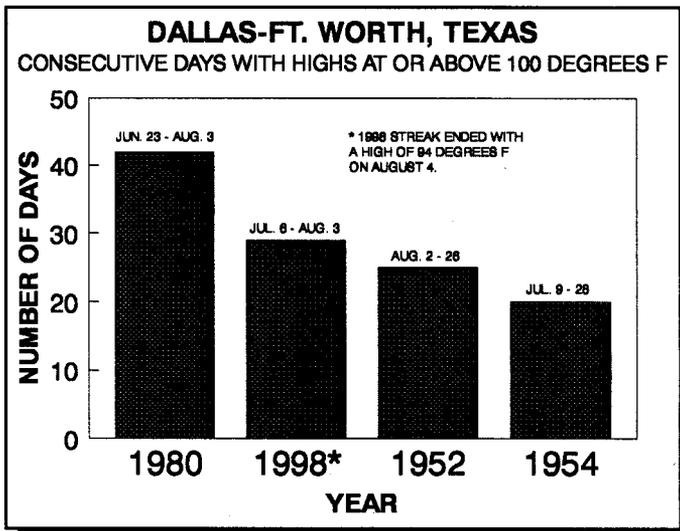
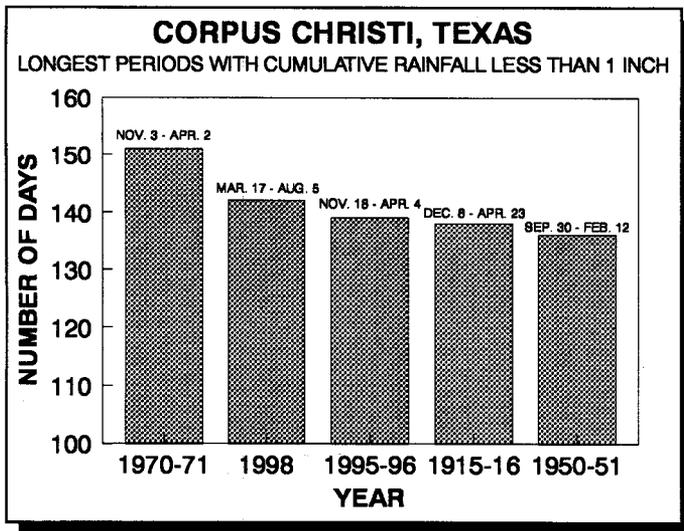
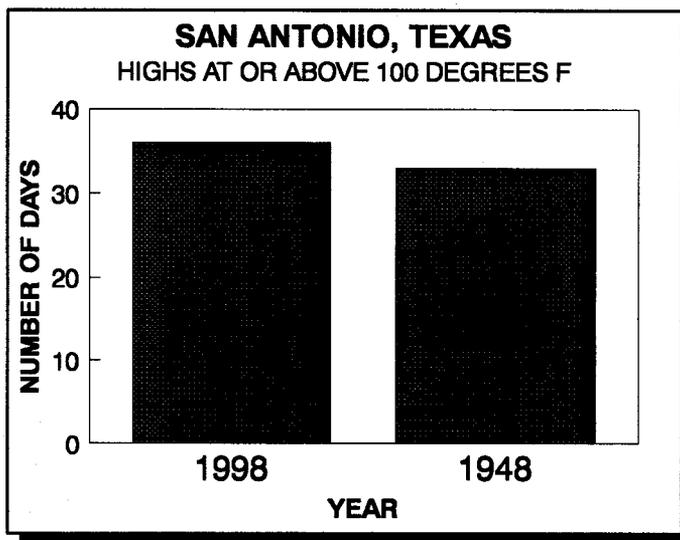
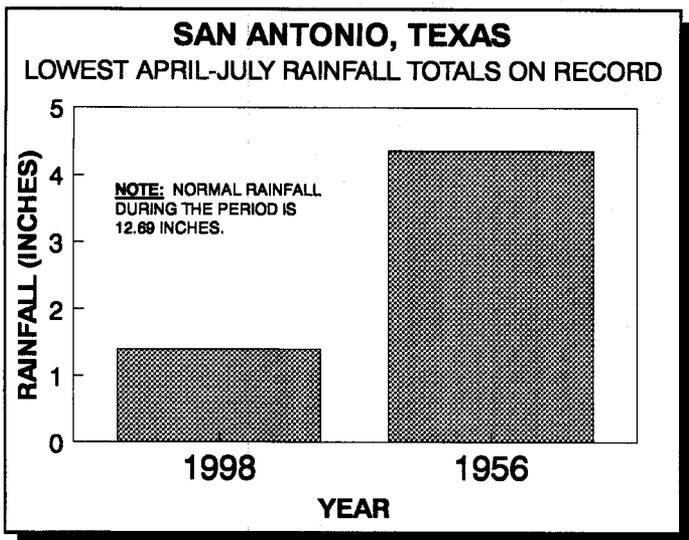
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) AUG 2 - 8, 1998



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) AUG 2 - 8, 1998

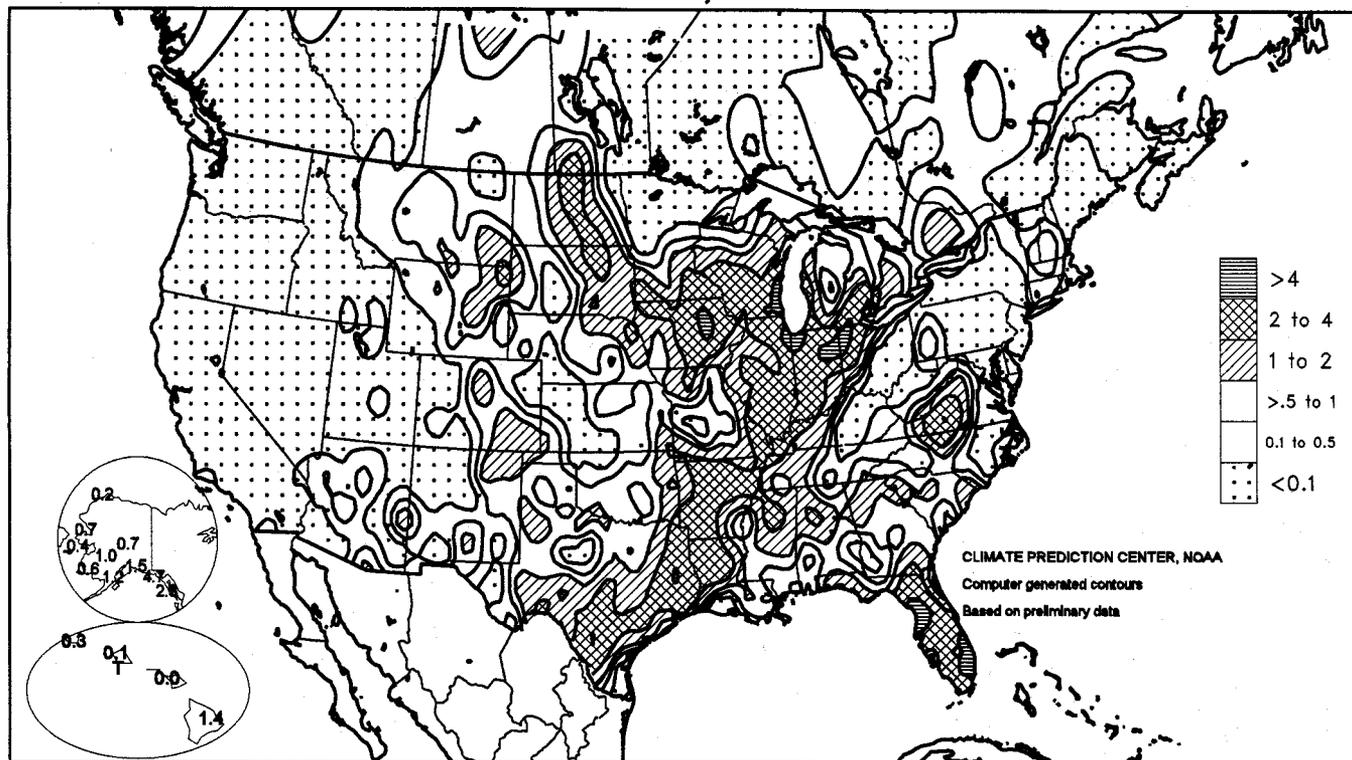


Southern Drought: Selected Graphs
Updated through August 9, 1998



Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 2 - 8, 1998



(Continued from front cover)

Farther north, **Corn Belt** temperatures (highs mostly in the 70's and 80's degrees F) remained favorable for reproductive and filling corn and soybeans. In addition, significant rainfall returned to the **Midwest**, including dry areas of the **northern Corn Belt**, boosting topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 6°F below normal in the **western Corn Belt** to 3°F above normal in eastern areas. Meanwhile, drier air overspread the **central Plains** following recent heavy rainfall, but cool weather persisted (as much as 7°F below normal). Unfavorably dry conditions continued in parts of the **Mid-Atlantic region**. In the **West Coast States**, hot (up to 8°F above normal), mostly dry weather prevailed, promoting fieldwork and crop development. The heat overspread the **northern Plains** by midweek, favoring small grain ripening and harvesting.

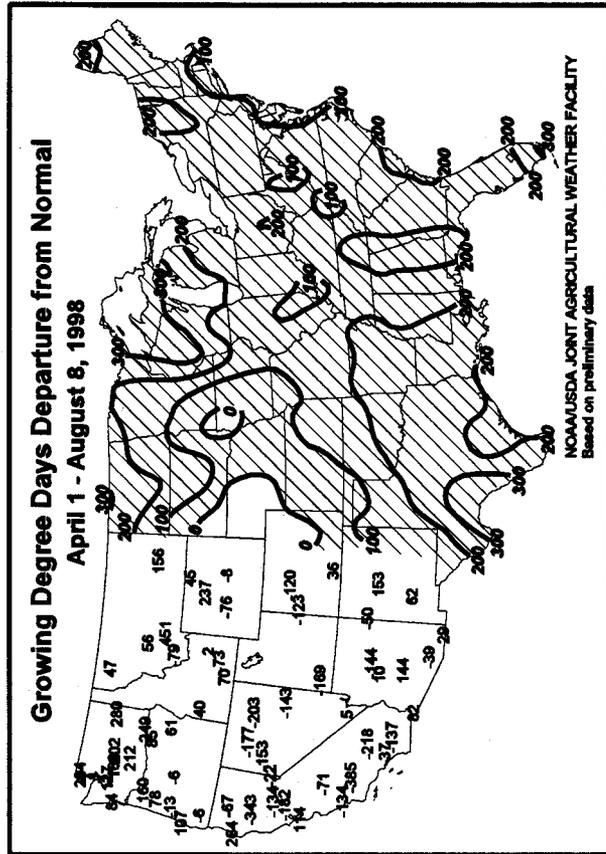
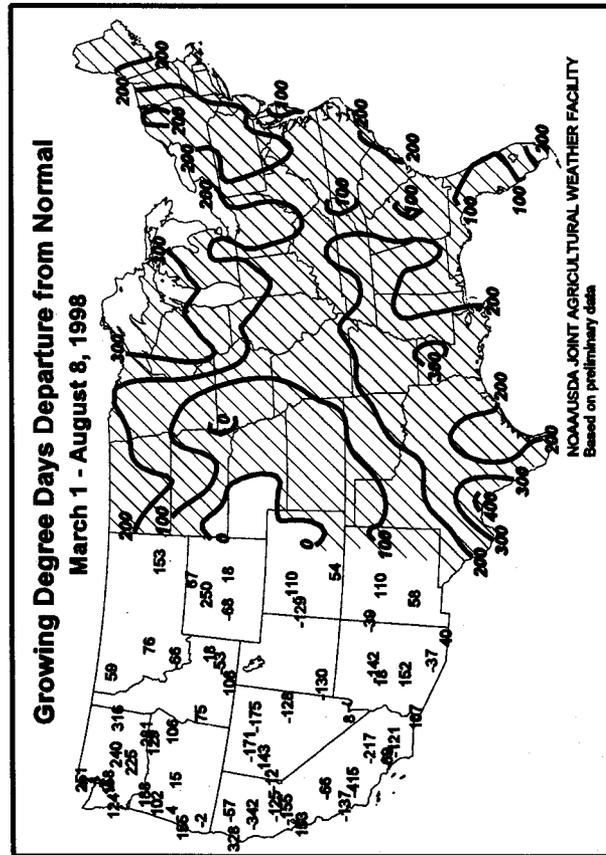
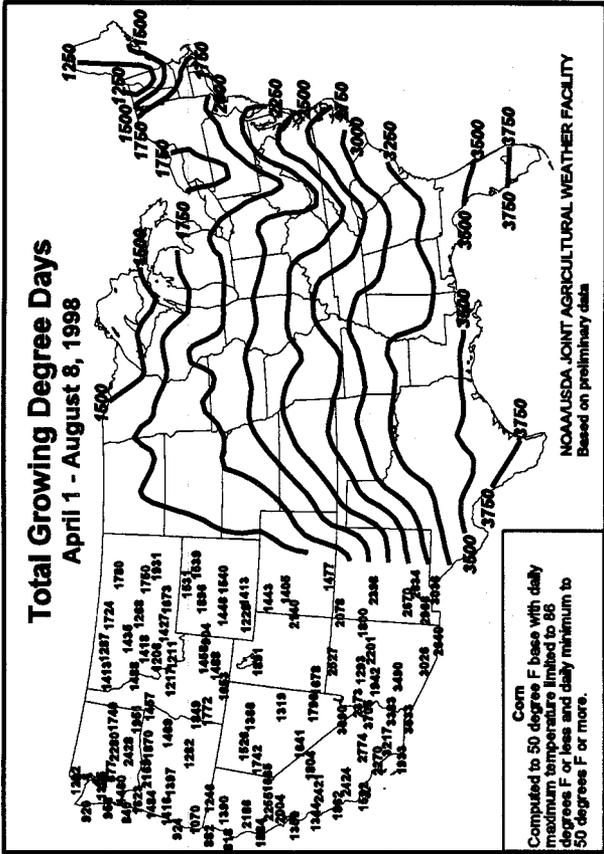
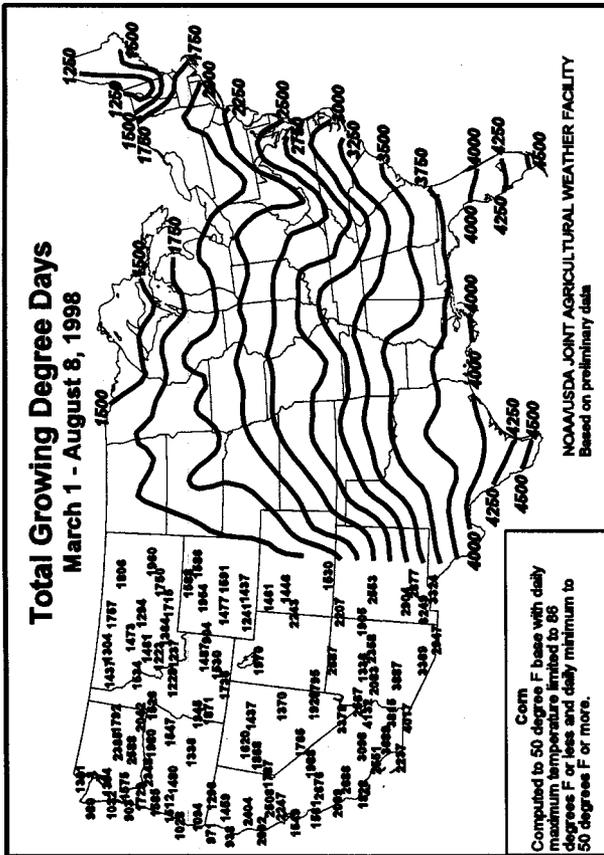
During the week, more than 100 daily-record highs were set nationwide. Nearly three-quarters of the records were set in the **West** from August 3-5. On Monday, **Paso Robles, CA** posted an August-record high of 114°F, breaking their 1993 record of 112°F. A day later, downtown **Sacramento, CA** logged an August record-tying high of 111°F, their highest reading since July 3, 1991. Elsewhere in **California**, daily records were set or tied on 3 consecutive days in **Redding** (112, 112, and 113°F on August 3-5) and **Ukiah** (107, 111, and 109°F on August 3-5), and on 2 days in **Bakersfield** (108 and 110°F on August 4-5). In **Death Valley**, weekly highs averaged 123°F, peaking at 126°F on Thursday. Farther north, **Hermiston, OR** notched consecutive daily records on August 3-4 (105 and 110°F).

Heat was gradually suppressed in the **South Central States**. In **Texas**, streaks of triple-digit heat ended at 29 days (July 6 -

August 3) in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** and **Waco** on August 4 with highs of 94 and 99°F, respectively, leaving identical 42-day (June 23 - August 3, 1980) streaks intact. **College Station's** record-setting stretch of 100-degree heat ended on August 5 after 30 days. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Houston's** streak of six consecutive daily-record highs--including 104°F on Sunday--ended on August 6 with a high of 94°F. Before the limited relief arrived, highs peaked at 108°F on Sunday in **Shreveport, LA** and **Lufkin, TX**.

Corpus Christi, TX netted 0.69 inches of rain on August 6, ending a 142-day streak with cumulative rainfall less than 1 inch. The streak, which began on March 17, was their second-longest on record behind a 151-day episode in 1970-71. Weekly rainfall in **San Antonio, TX** (1.09 inches) was nearly equal to their 1.41-inch total from April to July. In **Lubbock, TX**, the weekly rainfall of 1.62 inches accounted for 24 percent of their year-to-date total.

Despite the beneficial **Midwestern** rainfall, a few areas received excessive amounts. In **southeastern Wisconsin**, 24-hour rainfall on August 6-7 topped 8 inches in a few locations, including **Brookfield** (8.75 inches), **Wauwatosa** (8.19 inches), and **Sheboygan** (8.01 inches). On Wednesday, 3.65 inches pelted **Milwaukee, WI**, their second-wettest August day on record. Weekly totals topped 4 inches in a few locations from **eastern Iowa** to **northwestern Ohio** and **southeastern Michigan**. Meanwhile, cool, dry weather prevailed in the **Southeast** for much of the week, resulting in more than two dozen daily-record lows. Lows dipped to 49°F in **Blacksburg, VA** (on Sunday) and **Asheville, NC** (on Tuesday). Toward week's end, however, locally heavy showers developed across the **Southeast**, including **Florida**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 8, 1998

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	70	94	63	80	0	0.92	0.03	0.71	11.87	119	45.90	128	94	47	4	0	2	1	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	69	92	64	79	-1	0.09	-0.74	0.09	6.82	69	32.24	88	93	48	2	0	1	0		
AL MOBILE	92	73	94	68	82	0	0.16	-1.44	0.16	9.93	72	49.01	121	96	52	7	0	1	0		
AL MONTGOMERY	92	69	96	64	81	-1	0.18	-0.72	0.18	8.05	79	33.12	95	92	41	5	0	1	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	59	52	64	48	56	-2	1.19	0.69	0.59	4.74	138	6.47	91	92	68	0	0	4	1		
AK BARROW	46	37	52	33	41	2	0.23	-0.01	0.19	0.82	55	1.22	55	100	85	0	0	3	0		
AK FAIRBANKS	62	51	76	44	57	-3	0.67	0.18	0.20	5.35	141	5.85	97	96	59	0	0	6	0		
AK JUNEAU	66	47	75	42	58	0	1.49	0.40	1.01	9.70	113	22.55	86	98	58	0	0	3	1		
AK KODIAK	61	50	64	48	55	0	0.23	-0.77	0.20	18.17	168	64.30	176	88	54	0	0	3	0		
AK NOME	51	44	55	40	48	-4	0.45	-0.14	0.28	4.32	109	11.50	159	95	73	0	0	5	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	51	85	43	66	1	0.94	0.28	0.92	5.66	143	15.77	123	72	23	0	0	2	1		
AZ PHOENIX	108	86	113	83	97	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.94	162	7.00	184	49	18	7	0	0	0		
AZ TUCSON	100	74	105	71	87	2	0.35	-0.19	0.35	4.93	152	10.33	173	71	23	7	0	1	0		
AZ YUMA	111	86	116	81	98	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	20	1.68	119	61	19	7	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	95	72	103	69	83	1	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.86	82	25.28	102	91	41	7	0	1	0		
AR LITTLE ROCK	92	73	97	70	82	1	0.42	-0.30	0.31	5.23	85	25.95	85	98	54	5	0	4	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	104	77	110	69	91	7	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.30	250	11.68	303	57	24	7	0	0	0		
CA EUREKA	71	54	125	51	63	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.49	67	41.05	195	93	50	0	0	0	0		
CA FRESNO	105	74	109	66	89	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	2757	15.97	230	74	23	7	0	0	0		
CA LOS ANGELES	75	64	78	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	267	23.83	307	98	72	0	0	0	0		
CA REDDING	106	67	113	63	87	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.87	234	47.40	249	68	16	7	0	0	0		
CA SACRAMENTO	98	64	108	56	81	5	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.31	207	23.46	218	82	32	5	0	1	0		
CA SAN DIEGO	74	65	78	63	70	-3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.30	333	14.27	230	93	71	0	0	0	0		
CA SAN FRANCISCO	76	57	91	55	66	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	28.58	233	94	54	1	0	0	0		
CO ALAMOSA	79	47	86	44	63	-1	0.12	-0.16	0.08	2.21	103	3.36	79	91	24	0	0	3	0		
CO CO SPRINGS	76	54	84	51	65	-5	0.20	-0.54	0.09	6.86	114	11.75	107	91	41	0	0	2	0		
CO DENVER	81	57	93	55	69	-5	0.52	0.15	0.32	7.40	179	12.81	121	87	33	1	0	3	0		
CO GRAND JUNCTION	93	60	98	54	78	-2	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.79	133	5.04	103	49	16	5	0	1	0		
CO PUEBLO	84	56	95	53	70	-7	0.27	-0.23	0.14	3.37	86	8.30	112	94	36	2	0	3	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	65	83	59	73	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.05	75	32.41	125	84	44	0	0	0	0		
CT HARTFORD	86	61	89	52	74	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	9.40	120	31.95	122	92	39	0	0	0	0		
DC WASHINGTON	87	67	89	62	77	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.21	76	30.26	131	87	38	0	0	0	0		
DE WILMINGTON	85	61	87	55	73	-3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.84	79	26.52	105	81	34	0	0	0	0		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	89	69	81	-1	0.57	-0.78	0.32	7.05	55	22.90	84	98	68	0	0	6	0		
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	71	88	68	78	-3	0.21	-1.48	0.16	11.51	87	34.81	114	98	66	0	0	3	0		
FL KEY WEST	90	79	91	78	85	1	0.64	-0.36	0.43	2.78	28	15.07	73	86	63	6	0	3	0		
FL MIAMI	91	77	93	74	84	1	3.43	1.87	2.87	16.35	97	34.01	105	91	59	6	0	7	1		
FL ORLANDO	91	73	93	70	82	0	2.77	1.21	1.38	12.98	79	33.82	111	99	60	7	0	6	2		
FL PENSACOLA	90	75	91	72	83	1	0.00	-1.76	0.00	11.37	72	38.36	97	91	55	6	0	0	0		
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.30	-1.55	0.25	18.69	105	38.86	91	91	52	3	0	3	0		
FL TAMPA	89	74	92	72	81	-1	2.55	0.84	1.28	19.93	142	42.92	163	97	67	2	0	5	2		
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	92	74	83	1	1.81	0.57	0.57	12.77	82	37.30	110	95	64	5	0	5	2		
GA ATHENS	88	64	92	58	76	-4	0.28	-0.64	0.28	4.87	47	37.27	114	86	41	4	0	1	0		
GA ATLANTA	87	68	90	63	78	-3	1.46	0.54	1.46	7.98	83	33.57	100	79	44	1	0	1	1		
GA AUGUSTA	91	63	93	57	77	-4	0.08	-0.99	0.08	5.03	52	34.18	115	96	37	4	0	1	0		
GA COLUMBUS	92	70	95	66	81	-1	0.20	-0.76	0.20	6.02	58	23.28	88	83	40	5	0	1	0		
GA MACON	91	66	93	60	78	-3	0.26	-0.63	0.26	6.39	72	31.39	105	97	43	5	0	1	0		
GA SAVANNAH	88	70	90	68	79	-3	0.25	-1.49	0.14	10.49	75	36.52	115	98	53	2	0	2	0		
HI HILO	82	70	83	67	78	0	1.37	-0.82	0.54	10.28	58	30.08	39	93	64	0	0	7	1		
HI HONOLULU	88	75	89	73	81	0	0.04	-0.07	0.03	0.51	40	2.52	21	77	45	0	0	2	0		
HI KAHULUI	87	71	88	65	79	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	21	2.58	19	84	49	0	0	0	0		
HI LIHUE	83	73	84	70	78	-1	0.33	-0.08	0.27	2.38	55	9.69	40	88	62	0	0	4	0		
ID BOISE	97	65	105	57	81	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.70	137	12.02	163	58	19	7	0	0	0		
ID LEWISTON	97	65	108	56	81	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.19	151	11.20	143	57	16	6	0	0	0		
ID POCATELLO	92	54	100	50	73	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.84	101	9.30	123	77	21	5	0	0	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	69	86	59	75	2	3.74	2.81	1.87	8.39	99	23.63	113	92	64	0	0	6	2		
IL MOLINE	83	67	86	62	75	0	1.41	0.41	0.91	10.27	99	29.22	120	96	64	0	0	3	1		
IL PEORIA	83	68	86	60	75	1	3.08	2.36	2.01	9.91	110	30.38	136	96	60	0	0	4	2		
IL ROCKFORD	81	66	83	58	74	1	1.47	0.53	0.58	11.43	118	26.87	123	96	58	0	0	4	1		
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	67	86	60	75	0	1.46	0.72	1.35	13.57	174	33.06	153	98	68	0	0	3	1		
IN EVANSVILLE	84	70	86	60	77	-1	3.16	2.40	2.70	12.35	147	32.78	118	96	69	0	0	4	1		
IN FORT WAYNE	81	64	86	51	73	-1	2.76	1.98	1.74	11.74	148	29.30	137	98	68	0	0	6	2		
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	69	86	61	76	1	1.75	0.84	0.77	15.98	178	36.18	143	92	65	0	0	6	1		
IN SOUTH BEND	81	67	85	55	74	1	2.89	2.06	2.19	9.19	103	24.90	107	93	62	0	0	5	1		
IA BURLINGTON	87	68	91	66	77	2	0.81	-0.07	0.71	10.02	108	30.58	140	89	58	1	0	5	1		
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	81	65	85	57	73	0	1.89	0.98	1.82	11.03	114	27.39	131	98	68	0	0	4	1		
IA DES MOINES	78	65	86	64	72	-4	1.77	0.83	1.24	18.19	198	31.28	151	97	67	0	0	3	1		
IA DUBUQUE	79	66	81	61	73	1	0.54	-0.47	0.30	10.00	108	27.78	122	95	69	0	0	4	0		
IA SIOUX CITY	76	64	84	58	70	-5	1.10	0.41	0.30	8.34	107	22.83	133	98	70	0	0	5	0		
IA WATERLOO	79	64	83	56	71	-1	6.41	5.52	3.51	17.13	186	32.81	149	97	68	0	0	5	3		
KS CONCORDIA	81	64	88	61	73	-7	1.82	0.81	1.37	12.05	133	22.15	115	100	68	0	0	5	1		
KS DODGE CITY	86	62	92	57	74	-6	0.12	-0.55	0.12	6.49	91	14.07	96	93	44	2	0	1	0		
KS GOODLAND	81	58	89	54	70	-6	0.03	-0.44	0.03	9.24	140	12.77	96	93	44	0	0	1	0		
KS TOPEKA	83	68	90	63	75	-3	0.51	-0.33	0.33	17.06	169	25.75	117	94	62	1	0	4	0		

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 8, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	87	68	97	63	78	-4	0.03	-0.63	0.03	5.80	68	18.19	87	92	47	3	0	1	0	0	
KY JACKSON	86	65	90	62	78	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	10.78	102	38.11	121	88	44	1	0	0	0	0	
KY LEXINGTON	87	68	91	62	78	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	18.80	192	41.15	144	87	54	1	0	0	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	88	71	91	64	80	3	1.93	1.08	1.24	18.29	204	38.41	134	88	50	3	0	3	2	2	
KY PADUCAH	93	70	88	59	77	-2	2.91	2.13	2.11	21.98	241	41.95	135	93	67	0	0	3	2	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	93	72	95	68	83	0	1.46	0.00	0.97	7.52	58	37.50	98	98	48	7	0	3	1	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	95	75	101	73	86	2	0.27	-0.90	0.23	7.25	63	28.82	90	98	46	6	0	2	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	93	77	95	75	85	3	0.00	-1.41	0.00	9.94	73	44.28	115	90	53	7	0	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	95	74	108	70	84	1	2.72	2.13	2.41	6.91	80	25.15	87	90	48	5	0	3	1	1	
ME CARIBOU	82	50	88	48	66	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	8.58	107	24.42	120	97	38	0	0	0	0	0	
ME PORTLAND	82	60	85	54	71	2	0.03	-0.63	0.03	11.98	184	33.93	133	93	50	0	0	1	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	86	60	88	55	73	-4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.85	58	28.74	118	100	42	0	0	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	81	65	85	62	73	0	0.01	-0.71	0.01	14.08	209	38.96	159	89	48	0	0	1	0	0	
MA WORCESTER	80	64	82	60	72	2	0.18	-0.67	0.18	11.81	133	34.40	122	79	44	0	0	1	0	0	
MI ALPENA	80	61	88	50	71	4	0.25	-0.49	0.19	4.25	62	19.70	117	98	58	0	0	3	0	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	80	65	85	58	73	1	0.73	-0.01	0.39	5.33	69	22.35	111	93	60	0	0	4	0	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	60	84	47	70	3	1.03	0.33	0.83	3.91	61	14.45	91	98	59	0	0	4	1	0	
MI LANSING	82	63	89	50	73	2	0.69	0.04	0.37	6.19	89	19.85	113	93	55	0	0	5	0	0	
MI MARQUETTE	77	59	82	54	68	4	1.45	0.78	1.40	5.08	71	27.91	82	92	52	0	0	3	1	1	
MI MUSKEGON	79	68	82	57	73	2	0.78	0.09	0.30	3.13	60	15.14	89	94	60	0	0	4	0	0	
MN DULUTH	78	61	80	57	68	3	0.27	-0.61	0.26	8.02	95	17.95	102	92	49	0	0	2	0	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	82	58	86	49	70	4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.52	78	14.06	94	94	49	0	0	1	0	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	63	82	61	70	-3	2.72	1.87	1.54	11.87	139	24.84	137	89	60	0	0	6	3	3	
MN ROCHESTER	72	61	77	55	67	-4	1.99	1.08	0.96	10.80	120	22.52	122	97	78	0	0	6	1	1	
MN ST. CLOUD	78	61	84	58	70	0	1.00	0.14	0.92	8.61	99	16.75	99	95	55	0	0	3	1	1	
MS JACKSON	92	71	95	67	82	0	0.79	-0.12	0.34	10.49	120	36.84	105	93	47	6	0	4	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	91	69	94	62	80	-1	1.80	0.70	1.80	12.89	131	41.42	112	98	45	6	0	1	1	1	
MS TUPELO	88	71	93	69	79	-1	1.33	0.59	1.15	10.10	112	35.13	99	96	53	2	0	2	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	84	67	90	64	75	-2	0.13	-0.59	0.08	13.08	148	29.93	124	96	61	1	0	4	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	80	65	87	63	73	-5	0.84	-0.04	0.78	15.03	149	24.41	108	98	71	0	0	2	1	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	71	91	64	78	-1	1.13	0.44	0.46	14.49	173	34.55	148	91	55	1	0	3	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	67	88	62	78	-3	0.78	0.07	0.71	11.83	136	31.75	126	97	61	0	0	4	1	1	
MT BILLINGS	84	61	97	57	73	-1	1.81	1.62	1.26	6.46	206	11.17	110	90	36	3	0	2	2	2	
MT BUTTE	86	61	94	47	68	5	0.25	-0.03	0.11	5.11	137	11.77	144	95	27	2	0	3	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	90	61	100	58	78	4	0.14	-0.19	0.08	5.89	140	9.47	123	86	29	4	0	2	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	87	58	99	51	72	3	0.18	-0.15	0.10	7.14	179	12.98	124	83	31	2	0	3	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	87	52	95	42	70	5	0.05	-0.25	0.04	6.19	169	15.17	148	94	28	3	0	2	0	0	
MT MILES CITY	88	64	98	61	78	1	1.38	1.09	1.14	6.30	136	9.54	96	94	32	4	0	2	1	1	
MT MISSOULA	89	54	98	46	72	4	0.14	-0.11	0.08	7.57	253	15.80	181	88	24	3	0	2	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	82	62	91	59	72	-5	0.39	-0.22	0.31	7.51	101	19.98	119	95	54	1	0	2	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	80	63	88	58	72	-8	1.03	0.29	0.52	9.94	124	22.86	128	98	65	0	0	5	1	1	
NE NORFOLK	79	62	86	58	70	-4	1.27	0.67	1.05	14.46	173	23.81	136	98	63	0	0	4	1	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	80	59	88	53	70	-5	0.18	-0.30	0.18	10.89	156	16.46	114	97	50	0	0	1	0	0	
NE OMAHA	78	64	85	61	71	-5	0.53	-0.19	0.26	16.53	202	31.30	165	100	75	0	0	4	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	57	95	54	70	-3	0.10	-0.19	0.08	6.00	119	11.14	98	95	38	1	0	2	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	81	58	95	50	69	-5	0.46	-0.14	0.41	11.87	177	17.26	131	98	49	1	0	3	0	0	
NV ELY	91	50	95	44	70	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.22	179	8.47	135	60	15	4	0	0	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	107	80	109	73	94	3	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.52	88	4.88	201	30	14	7	0	1	0	0	
NV RENO	97	59	101	52	78	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.39	176	8.70	187	55	15	7	0	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	97	50	103	44	74	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.96	77	10.31	203	55	18	7	0	0	0	0	
NH CONCORD	84	58	88	48	71	2	0.29	-0.48	0.26	10.13	139	26.11	124	97	45	0	0	2	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	85	68	89	62	78	-2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.30	83	33.83	125	80	38	0	0	0	0	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	63	95	60	78	-2	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.58	107	6.37	132	84	19	4	0	1	0	0	
NY ALBANY	84	62	88	53	73	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.33	121	27.94	129	97	49	0	0	0	0	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	81	60	83	52	71	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.59	95	28.87	131	85	39	0	0	0	0	0	
NY BUFFALO	83	65	89	54	74	3	0.03	-0.87	0.03	7.41	97	25.43	119	83	45	0	0	1	0	0	
NY ROCHESTER	82	63	87	53	73	3	0.09	-0.65	0.05	13.29	202	29.20	159	91	49	0	0	2	0	0	
NY SYRACUSE	83	62	90	52	73	3	0.05	-0.75	0.04	8.30	97	23.72	106	89	47	1	0	2	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	84	56	87	49	69	-4	0.14	-0.93	0.08	5.75	58	36.72	124	100	39	0	0	2	0	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	86	63	89	59	75	-5	0.83	-0.03	0.80	8.04	97	28.33	106	92	44	0	0	2	1	1	
NC GREENSBORO	85	62	88	57	73	-3	4.44	3.51	2.51	11.83	126	37.28	141	95	47	0	0	2	2	2	
NC HATTERAS	81	74	86	72	77	-2	1.08	-0.27	0.78	15.57	147	45.82	143	94	77	0	0	3	1	1	
NC RALEIGH	86	63	90	56	75	-4	0.61	-0.33	0.32	8.90	101	36.41	139	95	48	1	0	2	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	85	69	90	65	77	-3	0.01	-1.70	0.01	7.85	48	38.58	111	91	64	1	0	1	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	83	61	91	57	72	1	1.33	0.92	1.02	6.13	115	10.04	93	95	50	1	0	4	1	1	
ND DICKINSON	85	60	95	58	73	2	0.13	-0.21	0.05	7.83	134	13.24	115	92	38	3	0	3	0	0	
ND FARGO	84	61	89	55	73	1	0.08	-0.50	0.08	9.54	154	20.77	164	92	43	0	0	1	0	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	84	59	87	54	72	3	0.02	-0.54	0.01	8.51	137	13.87	118	94	46	0	0	2	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	80	58	86	54	69	-2	1.15	0.84	1.07	6.47	102	12.74	109	99	51	0	0	2	1	1	
ND WILLISTON	86	63	94	60	75	3	0.81	0.49	0.78	6.76	143	10.28	106	86	35	3	0	3	1	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	85	64	90	54	74	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.25	101	25.88	113	78	43	1	0	0	0	0	
OH CINCINNATI	87	68	90	60	78	3	1.08	0.25	0.91	15.44	171	40.14	151	90	51	1	0	3	1	1	
OH CLEVELAND	84	65	91	53	75	3	0.53	-0.24	0.52	6.22	77	23.27	107	91	50	1	0	2			

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 8, 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	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	82	64	88	51	73	1	2.28	1.62	0.87	7.44	96	24.11	121	100	85	0	0	6	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	86	61	91	48	73	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.28	69	24.08	106	84	41	2	0	0	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	84	71	107	67	83	0	0.40	-0.12	0.24	3.09	41	19.41	93	77	32	5	0	3	0		
OR TULSA	93	71	106	64	82	-1	0.74	0.12	0.72	8.43	102	26.54	108	88	37	5	0	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	70	54	76	50	62	1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	2.04	53	46.24	125	97	64	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	82	49	99	44	71	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.37	99	11.82	206	69	37	4	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	89	52	96	46	70	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.79	36	27.82	106	90	20	3	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	97	61	108	56	79	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.67	72	17.96	188	78	18	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	97	83	110	54	80	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.52	136	9.12	130	60	18	5	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	86	56	92	56	72	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.32	99	25.01	128	83	33	2	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	87	56	94	49	71	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.08	52	28.46	136	86	27	3	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	88	58	90	52	73	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	6.13	68	27.06	104	96	33	1	0	0	0		
PA ERIE	84	68	91	55	75	4	0.04	-0.82	0.01	5.01	59	22.17	98	82	45	2	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	63	87	57	74	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	10.68	129	36.11	146	92	42	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	66	91	63	77	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.71	74	24.70	96	86	37	3	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	87	61	91	52	74	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.73	105	24.22	104	80	35	1	0	0	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	59	86	50	72	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.59	78	24.79	112	86	34	0	0	0	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	59	88	51	73	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.55	71	32.01	129	82	36	0	0	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	85	63	87	57	74	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	10.98	147	40.20	150	89	41	0	0	0	0		
SC BEAUFORT	87	71	90	68	79	-2	0.61	-1.18	0.61	9.46	65	37.97	117	98	56	1	0	1	1		
SC CHARLESTON	86	71	88	69	79	-3	0.31	-1.40	0.29	10.54	69	42.44	129	91	58	0	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	90	66	92	60	78	-3	1.13	-0.30	1.12	8.10	68	33.85	105	85	37	4	0	2	1		
SC GREENVILLE	87	64	91	62	76	-2	0.29	-0.64	0.28	7.36	70	36.30	111	85	36	2	0	2	0		
SD ABERDEEN	79	60	85	55	69	-3	1.83	1.31	1.68	9.42	145	18.44	142	99	55	0	0	3	1		
SD HURON	81	61	87	56	71	-4	0.62	0.14	0.49	5.46	83	14.83	104	98	56	0	0	6	0		
SD RAPID CITY	81	58	88	55	69	-3	0.44	0.03	0.40	7.39	133	11.98	99	94	46	0	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	75	61	83	58	68	-6	2.11	1.50	1.39	9.29	137	20.04	133	98	68	0	0	5	1		
TN BRISTOL	86	57	90	52	72	-3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	9.37	107	32.45	124	98	38	1	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	67	92	63	78	-1	0.04	-0.81	0.04	10.85	116	39.69	118	96	41	3	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	87	64	90	59	76	-1	0.12	-0.68	0.12	13.78	144	40.76	133	96	44	1	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	88	73	94	69	81	-2	1.82	1.03	0.94	12.87	156	41.24	128	89	59	4	0	3	2		
TN NASHVILLE	88	70	91	68	79	0	0.16	-0.65	0.12	15.73	186	37.13	124	91	51	2	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	96	74	103	67	85	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.28	59	9.39	67	73	27	6	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	90	63	101	57	76	-2	0.05	-0.68	0.02	1.26	18	7.88	63	81	30	4	0	4	0		
TX AUSTIN	98	75	105	72	87	1	0.22	-0.18	0.12	2.68	43	13.19	68	87	40	6	0	3	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	78	99	73	85	2	0.20	-0.96	0.18	5.82	47	26.90	82	95	56	6	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	77	100	76	87	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.30	6	3.06	24	91	45	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	76	99	75	86	2	0.81	0.23	0.71	1.40	22	7.64	47	91	46	7	0	3	1		
TX DEL RIO	99	77	105	68	88	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.35	31	2.89	27	78	34	6	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	92	68	96	63	79	-2	0.27	-0.09	0.24	2.70	103	3.12	74	74	33	5	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	96	77	107	71	87	0	0.11	-0.33	0.09	1.97	34	18.35	88	77	36	5	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	81	93	78	86	2	0.02	-0.83	0.02	9.66	103	22.70	98	91	62	6	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	98	74	104	71	86	3	0.81	0.09	0.90	5.19	55	19.05	71	96	42	6	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	87	66	97	61	77	-3	1.20	0.65	0.47	2.74	48	6.37	58	79	38	3	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	93	70	100	64	82	-1	0.03	-0.30	0.01	0.98	27	2.16	27	75	27	5	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	93	70	102	66	82	-2	1.66	1.35	1.35	3.00	80	7.84	70	88	35	5	0	3	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	98	75	103	71	85	-1	1.06	0.56	0.80	2.08	32	11.93	65	87	40	5	0	4	1		
TX VICTORIA	97	78	105	73	87	2	0.05	-0.52	0.03	1.16	13	9.00	42	92	43	6	0	2	0		
TX WACO	98	76	107	73	87	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.35	24	15.35	79	83	37	6	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	73	107	70	84	-1	1.60	1.16	0.85	5.79	101	16.21	93	80	32	5	0	3	2		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	66	98	60	79	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	5.41	275	18.01	177	58	22	4	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	81	61	87	53	71	1	0.07	-0.86	0.04	18.05	221	34.25	174	94	52	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	85	57	86	52	71	-4	5.28	4.39	5.28	9.90	115	39.15	157	97	36	0	0	1	1		
VA NORFOLK	81	72	85	69	76	-2	0.01	-1.13	0.01	8.48	83	35.15	126	86	60	0	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	88	63	90	58	75	-3	0.09	-1.00	0.09	6.87	69	34.26	128	96	40	1	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	86	59	91	53	73	-3	2.44	1.48	2.44	5.33	65	35.54	145	86	34	1	0	1	1		
VA WASH/DULLES	87	58	89	50	73	-3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.20	86	31.48	130	96	38	0	0	0	0		
WA HANFORD	98	65	110	58	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.82	-	4.30	-	55	15	6	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	93	80	90	43	66	2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	1.78	66	26.54	99	99	37	1	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	47	75	43	59	-1	0.03	-0.49	0.02	3.11	50	47.72	83	100	57	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	57	85	53	68	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.52	61	18.92	97	92	36	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	92	61	102	53	76	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.11	52	9.95	103	70	19	3	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	95	57	104	51	78	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.74	96	6.90	157	73	20	6	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	58	85	51	69	-1	0.33	-0.51	0.33	11.34	119	37.02	142	93	47	0	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	87	60	91	57	74	-2	0.01	-0.96	0.01	14.33	147	35.44	133	100	41	2	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	84	50	87	46	67	-2	0.03	-0.99	0.01	13.82	137	33.13	118	100	43	0	0	3	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	87	63	90	59	75	0	0.02	-0.93	0.01	10.69	115	32.32	123	99	45	1	0	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	63	87	57	71	0	2.49	1.49	1.28	7.78	84	22.93	119	93	56	0	0	4	2		
WI GREEN BAY	78	64	83	54	71	2	2.35	1.59	1.90	10.38	141	21.11	126	94	62	0	0	5	1		
WI MADISON	79	65	83	56	72	2	2.65	1.76	1.30	12.60	157	30.42	166	96	68	0	0	4	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	78	68	82	65	73	2	4.59	3.79	3.85	9.19	120	24.82	126	96	70	0	0	6	1		
WY CASPER	82	54	91	50	68	-3	0.58	0.39	0.30	5.22	179	8.52	98	88	29	2	0	4	0		
WY CHEYENNE	78	53	89	49	65	-3	0.36	-0.05	0.16	3.44	74	7.94	78	89	36	0	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	84	58	93	53	70	-1	0.33	0.22	0.16	4.82	205	10.93	121	79	28	2	0	3	0		
WY SHERIDAN	81	57	93	49	69	-2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	4.61	139	8.57	88	95	54	2	0	0	0		

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

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Under a withering regime of dryness and 100-degree heat, drought intensified in a five-State area from eastern New Mexico to parts of Arkansas and Louisiana. In the Southeast, however, slightly cooler weather and increased thunderstorm activity eased crop stress and suppressed the wildfire threat. Meanwhile, Midwestern temperatures remained very favorable for crops entering and progressing through reproduction. Heat stress (highs from the middle 90's to near 100°F) appeared only briefly, primarily on July 19-20 across the southern and western Corn Belt. In addition, drier weather in the Midwest reduced pockets of excessive soil moisture, although a few northern areas turned slightly dry by month's end. Portions of the Middle Atlantic region also turned unfavorably dry during the month, accompanied by occasional hot weather. In the West, a temporary mid-month break in monsoonal activity allowed for a torrid spell. The heat briefly expanded across the Western and Central States, setting or tying more than 200 daily-record highs from July 11-20. Late in the month, thunderstorms developed frequently along a quasi-stationary front draped across the central Plains, boosting soil moisture after the earlier heat but causing localized flooding.

Monthly temperatures averaged 3 to 7°F above normal in the South Central States' drought area, but were within 2°F of normal in the Corn Belt. Departures reached +6°F in the Northwest, and ranged from 0 to +4°F in the northern Plains and Southeast. Near-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere.

Rainfall was less than half of normal in most of the Southern drought area and the upper Great Lakes region, a small portion of the central Corn Belt, and a stripe from Virginia to southern New England. Highly variable showers occurred in the West Coast States, where July rainfall is normally quite low. In a marked change from previous months, above-normal rainfall dampened much of Alabama, Florida, and southern Georgia. More than twice the normal rain fell in a broad area from the central Rockies to the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, as well as parts of the Four Corners region.

Early in the month, wildfires flared badly in Florida during a period of hot, dry, windy weather. Wildfires in the Southern Region (comprised of all or parts of 13 States from Oklahoma and Texas eastward), which consumed more than 400,000 acres (nearly 700 square miles) during the first half of 1998, burned in excess of 600,000 acres (nearly 1,000 square miles) during the first 2 weeks of July, according to the National Interagency Fire Center. The Florida Department of Agriculture reported that the State's burned acreage since May 25 reached 499,477 acres (780.4 square miles). In the hardest-hit parts of east-central Florida, March 21 - July 5 rainfall was as low as 1.25 inches (9 percent [%] of normal) in Daytona Beach and 1.92 inches (14%) in Melbourne. Rainfall and slightly cooler weather gradually eased the wildfire threat thereafter, as monthly totals reached 16.40 inches (186%

of normal) in Tallahassee, 12.95 inches (197%) in Tampa, and 9.11 inches (177%) in Melbourne.

Before the rain's arrival, however, extremely hot weather continued to bake Florida. On July 1, Tallahassee posted a high of 100°F, their 13th day of triple-digit heat during 1998, breaking a calendar-year record set in 1931. Tallahassee reached or exceeded the century mark again on July 5 (101°F), 6 (100°F), and 11 (100°F). After 22 daily-record highs during June, Melbourne logged another six records during the first 9 days of July, including a high of 100°F on the 2nd. Miami attained 98°F on July 3, tying their all-time record last set on August 1, 1990. Despite the "cool-down" in Florida, Melbourne's highs were above normal on 30 days during July, giving the city 96 warmer-than-normal maxima in a 97-day period (April 26 - July 31).

Although early-month heat also affected other parts of the Southeast, including Augusta, GA (nine consecutive highs above 95°F from July 3-11 and a maximum of 103°F on July 9), unrelenting heat and dryness gripped eastern New Mexico and Texas, as well as much of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana. July 1998 wound up as the **hottest month on record** at several locations, including:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Average Temp. (°F)</u>	<u>Former Record</u>
Del Rio, TX	91.7	90.1 in July 1980
College Station, TX	88.6	87.5 in July 1980
Shreveport, LA	88.5	87.9 in July 1884
San Antonio, TX	88.1	88.1 in July 1980
Austin, TX	88.0	87.9 in July 1980

Average maximum temperatures in Del Rio (103.1°F), College Station (101.0°F) and Shreveport (100.7°F) were also all-time records. Elsewhere in Texas, the month was the second hottest July on record in Corpus Christi (86.7°F), Midland (86.8°F), and Dallas-Ft. Worth (91.6°F), falling just shy of standards set in 1953, 1964, and 1980, respectively. Nighttime provided little relief from the heat, as temperatures in Dallas-Ft. Worth--following an average maximum of 102.4°F--remained in the 80's (degrees F) on 26 days during the month. Their previous record for a month was 16 such days in August 1952, and record for an entire year was 22 days in 1925 and 1980. Daily minimum temperatures were the highest on record in several locations, including Texarkana, AR (83°F on July 9) and Del Rio (87°F on July 13).

In Texas, streaks of 100-degree heat stretched to 29 days (July 6 - August 3) in Waco and Dallas-Ft. Worth, the longest in those two cities since identical, record-setting, 42-day streaks (June 23 - August 3) in 1980. In Oklahoma, Oklahoma City's 16-day streak (July 18 - August 2) of triple-digit heat was their third-longest on record, behind 22 days in August 1936 and 19 days in July 1966. On July 31, San Antonio notched their 32nd day of 100-degree heat this year, within 1 day of their annual record set in 1948.

Brownsville, TX received a trace of rain, tying their July record most recently set in 1997. Only 0.02 inches dampened Oklahoma City, their second-driest July on record behind a trace in 1983. Due to the dry spell's long duration, Corpus Christi's cumulative rainfall totaled less than 1 inch during a 142-day period (March 17 - August 5), second only to a 151-day such streak in November 1970 - April 1971. In addition, **April-July rainfall was the lowest on record** in several Texas cities:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total (Inches)</u>	<u>% of Normal</u>	<u>Former Record</u>
San Antonio	1.41	11	4.36 in 1956
Lubbock	1.98	23	3.27 in 1934
College Station	2.00	14	not available
Houston	5.79	34	6.39 in 1937

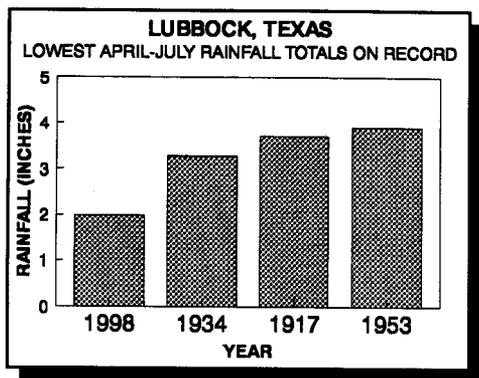
In Austin, TX, April-July rainfall (3.97 inches, 30% of normal) was their lowest since only 3.10 inches fell in 1860. Similarly, Dallas-Ft. Worth netted their lowest April-July total (5.49 inches, 40% of normal) since 1934 (3.29

inches). On the Texas High Plains, where spotty dryness developed earlier than elsewhere, Midland's January-July precipitation (2.13 inches, 28% of normal) was second on record to a 2.02-inch total in 1951.

Seasonal (monsoonal) rainfall arrived across the Southwest early in the month. On July 3, measurable rainfall in Tucson, AZ ended their second-longest dry spell of the decade at 67 days (April 27 - July 2). After a few days of showers, the core of extreme heat briefly shifted into the West, first tying an all-time record of 118°F at Arizona's Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument on July 15. Two days later, Dugway, UT notched a record-tying high of 109°F, and on July 18, all-time records were set or tied in Milford, UT (107°F), Springville, UT (107°F), Ely, NV (101°F), Coalville, UT (99°F), and Rawlins, WY (99°F). Las Vegas, NV (116°F on July 16) and Reno, NV (104°F on July 17) missed all-time records by 1°F. Death Valley, CA noted a high of 129°F on July 17, the highest reading at a permanent North American observing site since July 1960. In California's San Joaquin Valley, highs attained the 100-degree plateau for the first time this year on July 16 in Bakersfield and Fresno, breaking records that were set on July 5, 1965, and July 6, 1958, respectively. Farther east, maxima on July 20 peaked at the highest levels in many years at locations such as Topeka, KS (100°F, highest since 100°F on July 18, 1996), Denver, CO (100°F, highest since 104°F on June 26, 1994), and North Platte, NE (105°F, highest since 107°F on July 3, 1990). Cloudiness and rainfall returned to the West toward month's end. On July 22, Tucson's high of 76°F was their lowest in July since 1921.

In Washington, monthly temperature departures reached +6.4°F in Spokane and +5.5°F in Wenatchee, the greatest in July since 1906 and 1985, respectively. Temperatures peaked on the 27th in both locations, rising to 103°F in Spokane and 105°F in Wenatchee. The Dalles, OR posted three consecutive daily-record highs from July 26-28, logging 111, 112, and 110°F. Despite the warmth, above-normal rainfall was reported across much of the region, including 0.64 inches (400% of normal) in Yakima, WA, and 3.16 inches (347%) in Missoula, MT. May-July precipitation in Missoula totaled 11.18 inches, 83% of their normal annual total.

Despite a few dry pockets in the Corn Belt, soil moisture and temperatures remained favorable for reproductive crops in most areas. For example, Waterloo, IA received only 0.35 inches, their lowest July rainfall on record, but had recorded 10.36 inches the previous month, their second-highest June total. In addition, Waterloo's highs topped 90°F only twice, peaking at 91°F on the 19th and 98°F on the 20th. Farther south, late-month rainfall boosted July totals to 9.32 inches in Topeka, KS and 9.96 inches—a July record—in Memphis, TN. Combined with 7.22 inches in June, Topeka's June-July total (16.54 inches; 47% of their annual normal) was their seventh wettest



such period on record. As a result of heavy rain on July 10 (2.35 inches) and 25 (2.69 inches), Denver, CO recorded their second-wettest July (5.92 inches; 297% of normal).

After an extremely wet June, much drier weather encompassed the northern Middle Atlantic States and southern New England during July. Only 1.09 inches (25% of normal) fell in New York's Central Park, the seventh-lowest July total in 130 years. Wetness persisted in northern New England, however, where Burlington, VT, posted their wettest July on record (9.31 inches), breaking a record that had stood since 1897. Farther west, however, monthly rainfall in Michigan was less than 25% of normal in Houghton Lake (0.64 inches) and Marquette (0.59 inches).

In Alaska, temperatures were within 1°F of normal, except 2 to 5°F above normal in northern and western areas. Precipitation was highly variable, although a long-running wet spell persisted across the extreme south. In Kodiak, monthly rainfall of 8.16 inches (221% of normal) was padded by a single-day, July-record total (3.54 inches) on the 20th. Through July 31, Kodiak's year-to-date precipitation reached 64.07 inches (181% of normal). Meanwhile, drier-than-normal weather prevailed in Hawaii, with less than 50% of the normal rainfall reported at the major observing sites.

Fieldwork

Above-normal precipitation early in the month kept some already saturated fields under standing water in low-lying areas in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. As the month progressed, corn and soybean development remained ahead of normal, as mostly seasonable weather continued to promote rapid growth. Near the end of the month, soaking rains relieved excessive dryness in some areas of the eastern Corn Belt, but also caused additional flooding in the river bottoms of the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys, while parts of the Great Lakes region remained dry. Cool weather slowed crop development slightly as the month ended, but also reduced crop moisture requirements.

Extreme heat in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast stressed crops early in the month. Widespread thunderstorms near mid-month brought heavy rainfall to parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeastern States, replenishing soil moisture, revitalizing crops, and extinguishing many Florida wildfires. Crops in the southern Great Plains, western Gulf Coast, southern Appalachians, and adjoining Piedmont areas continued to be stressed by excessive heat and dry soils through most of the month.

Moderate temperatures in the Pacific Northwest provided ideal growing conditions early in the month, while warm, humid weather sped small grain and row crop development in the northern Great Plains. Early-month rains interfered with the winter wheat harvest in the central Great Plains, but improved soil moisture levels that aided row crops. Above-normal temperatures during the last half of the month accelerated small grain ripening in the Pacific Northwest and across the northern Great Plains. Consequently, harvest of wheat and other small grains began 1 to 2 weeks early and progressed ahead of normal through the end of the month.

In California, cool weather during June and early July delayed crop development. However, seasonably dry weather allowed field activities to accelerate. Warmer weather during the second half of the month accelerated crop development, but progress remained up to 3 weeks behind normal when the month ended.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

July 1998

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	2	7.75	2.51	ME CARIBOU	66	1	5.34	1.33	RI WILKES-BARRE	-	-	2.43	-1.36
AL HUNTSVILLE	81	2	5.33	0.47	ME PORTLAND	69	1	2.92	-0.17	RI WILLIAMSPORT	71	-2	1.19	-2.79
AL MOBILE	83	1	6.90	0.05	MD BALTIMORE	76	-1	1.42	-2.28	RI PROVIDENCE	73	1	1.37	-1.83
AL MONTGOMERY	83	2	3.69	-1.51	MA BOSTON	74	1	2.47	-0.36	SC BEAUFORT	84	3	6.58	0.19
AK ANCHORAGE	58	-1	1.01	-0.70	MA WORCESTER	70	0	1.75	-2.14	SC CHARLESTON	84	2	6.74	-0.10
AK BARROW	45	5	0.19	-0.78	MI ALPENA	67	0	1.09	-1.83	SC COLUMBIA	84	3	4.91	-0.59
AK FAIRBANKS	63	1	3.35	1.48	MI GRAND RAPIDS	72	0	2.49	-0.71	SD GREENVILLE	81	3	3.27	-1.36
AK JUNEAU	58	2	5.13	0.97	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	66	-1	0.64	-1.95	SD ABERDEEN	73	0	1.12	-1.63
AK KODIAK	54	0	8.16	4.46	MI LANSING	70	-1	2.15	-0.37	SD HURON	75	0	1.82	-0.85
AK NOME	54	2	0.90	-1.27	MI MARQUETTE	66	1	0.69	-2.29	SD RAPID CITY	73	1	1.26	-0.78
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	0	4.72	1.93	MI MUSKEGON	71	1	1.03	-1.08	SD SIOUX FALLS	72	-2	2.96	-0.71
AZ PHOENIX	94	1	1.94	1.11	MN DULUTH	66	0	1.80	-2.00	TN BRISTOL	74	0	1.97	-2.34
AZ TUCSON	86	0	4.06	1.69	MN INT'L FALLS	64	-3	2.18	-1.41	TN CHATTANOOGA	81	3	4.75	-0.10
AZ YUMA	96	2	0.09	-0.17	MN MINNEAPOLIS	73	-1	2.63	-0.89	TN KNOXVILLE	79	3	5.99	1.02
AR FORT SMITH	86	5	2.63	-0.35	MS ROCHESTER	70	-1	3.30	-0.91	TX MEMPHIS	84	1	9.96	6.18
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	6	2.73	-0.89	MS ST. CLOUD	70	0	3.38	0.27	TX NASHVILLE	80	0	4.84	0.66
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	-1	0.00	0.00	MS JACKSON	83	2	6.44	1.94	TX ABILENE	87	4	1.31	-0.78
CA EUREKA	57	1	0.16	0.02	MS MERIDIAN	82	1	6.49	1.34	TX AMARILLO	82	4	1.09	-1.53
CA FRESNO	82	0	0.00	0.00	MO TUPELO	82	1	7.16	2.87	TX AUSTIN	88	4	0.90	-1.14
CA LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.00	0.00	MO COLUMBIA	77	-1	5.90	1.93	TX BEAUMONT	84	1	1.56	-0.82
CA REDDING	81	0	0.14	-0.04	MO KANSAS CITY	78	-1	4.97	0.59	TX BROWNSVILLE	87	3	T	-1.91
CA SACRAMENTO	75	-1	0.00	-0.03	MO SAINT LOUIS	79	-1	6.39	2.53	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	3	0.33	-2.07
CA SAN DIEGO	69	-2	0.20	0.20	MO SPRINGFIELD	79	1	7.39	4.47	TX DEL RIO	92	7	T	-1.85
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	0	0.00	0.00	MT BILLINGS	75	3	1.02	0.09	TX EL PASO	83	1	2.07	0.52
CO ALAMOSA	66	1	1.52	0.35	MT BUTTE	67	4	1.77	0.51	TX FORT WORTH	92	6	0.11	-2.20
CO CO SPRINGS	71	1	5.26	2.35	MT GLASGOW	74	3	1.40	-0.32	TX GALVESTON	-	-	0.21	-3.75
CO DENVER	74	1	5.92	3.93	MT GREAT FALLS	69	1	1.40	0.17	TX HOUSTON	87	4	1.85	-1.95
CO GRAND JUNCTION	79	1	1.21	0.55	MT KALISPELL	68	5	2.30	1.19	TX LUBBOCK	84	4	0.23	-2.14
CO PUEBLO	75	-2	2.42	0.33	MT MILES CITY	78	4	2.33	0.77	TX MIDLAND	87	5	0.86	-1.06
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	0	0.97	-2.81	MT MISSOULA	70	4	3.16	2.24	TX SAN ANGELO	87	5	0.46	-0.60
CT HARTFORD	72	-1	2.23	-0.96	NE GRAND ISLAND	77	0	1.86	-0.98	TX SAN ANTONIO	88	3	0.21	-1.95
DC WASHINGTON	79	-1	1.79	-2.01	NE LINCOLN	78	0	3.64	0.42	TX VICTORIA	87	3	0.96	-2.38
DE WILMINGTON	75	-2	2.18	-2.04	NE NORFOLK	75	0	5.77	2.55	TX WACO	90	5	0.18	-1.80
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	2	5.63	0.22	NE NORTH PLATTE	75	1	6.81	2.75	TX WICHITA FALLS	89	4	1.95	0.23
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	2	7.28	1.69	NE OMAHA	77	0	7.77	4.28	UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	2	1.57	0.72
FL KEY WEST	86	1	1.12	-2.49	NE SCOTTSDUFF	75	1	3.38	1.32	VT BURLINGTON	69	-2	9.31	5.66
FL MIAMI	85	2	5.41	-0.28	NE VALENTINE	75	1	6.15	3.08	VA LYNCHBURG	75	-1	1.98	-2.19
FL ORLANDO	84	2	8.91	1.36	NV ELY	69	1	1.28	0.55	VA NORFOLK	79	1	3.91	-1.15
FL PENSACOLA	84	2	10.38	2.97	NV LAS VEGAS	82	1	0.46	0.11	VA RICHMOND	78	0	2.37	-2.67
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	3	16.40	7.58	NV RENO	76	4	T	-0.28	VA ROANOKE	77	2	0.86	-3.05
FL TAMPA	83	1	12.95	6.37	NV WINNEMUCCA	73	1	0.06	-0.23	VA WASH/DULLES	75	0	1.32	-2.18
FL WEST PALM BEACH	84	2	8.81	2.66	NH CONCORD	69	0	1.90	-1.33	WA HANFORD	83	-	0.34	0.16
GA ATHENS	82	3	2.42	-2.47	NJ NEWARK	78	0	1.32	-3.18	WA OLYMPIA	67	4	0.16	-0.63
GA ATLANTA	81	2	2.93	-2.08	NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	-1	2.37	1.01	WA QUILLAYUTE	61	2	1.62	-0.95
GA AUGUSTA	83	2	2.84	-1.60	NY ALBANY	71	-1	2.74	-0.45	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	2	0.41	-0.35
GA COLUMBUS	84	2	2.07	-3.47	NY BINGHAMTON	67	-2	2.37	-1.13	WA SPOKANE	75	7	0.26	-0.42
GA MACON	84	3	3.21	-1.10	NY BUFFALO	69	-2	4.51	1.44	WA YAKIMA	76	6	0.64	0.48
GA SAVANNAH	83	2	8.27	1.89	NY ROCHESTER	69	-1	6.09	3.36	WV BECKLEY	70	0	4.51	-0.20
HI HILO	75	-1	-	-	NC SYRACUSE	70	0	3.63	-0.18	WV CHARLESTON	73	-2	3.65	-1.34
HI HONOLULU	80	-1	0.21	-0.38	NC ASHEVILLE	75	2	1.97	-2.55	WV ELKINS	69	0	3.82	-0.70
HI KAHULUI	78	-1	0.12	-0.27	NC CHARLOTTE	80	0	3.66	-0.29	WV HUNTINGTON	74	0	3.81	-0.84
HI LIHUE	77	-2	0.95	-1.18	NC GREENSBORO	79	2	3.86	-0.86	WI EAU CLAIRE	72	1	1.13	-2.82
ID BOISE	79	5	0.49	0.15	NC HATTERAS	79	1	10.85	5.87	WI GREEN BAY	69	0	1.86	-1.23
ID LEWISTON	78	4	2.42	1.75	NC RALEIGH	79	1	4.84	0.82	WI MADISON	71	0	2.50	-0.88
ID POCATELLO	72	2	0.57	-0.08	NC WILMINGTON	82	2	3.84	-4.48	WI MILWAUKEE	72	1	1.78	-1.70
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	1	1.75	-1.90	ND BISMARCK	73	3	1.89	-0.25	WI CASPER	73	2	1.99	0.73
IL MOLINE	75	0	1.68	-3.27	ND DICKINSON	72	2	0.98	-1.09	WI CHEYENNE	70	2	1.21	-0.87
IL PEORIA	76	0	1.84	-2.56	ND FARGO	72	1	2.84	0.14	WI LANDER	72	1	0.91	0.10
IL ROCKFORD	72	-1	3.68	-0.43	ND GRAND FORKS	69	0	2.02	-0.70	WI SHERIDAN	72	3	0.94	0.06
IL SPRINGFIELD	75	-1	3.30	-0.23	ND JAMESTOWN	71	-1	2.25	-0.51	PR SAN JUAN	-	-	7.19	2.94
IN EVANSVILLE	78	-1	3.88	-0.16	ND WILLISTON	72	1	1.74	-0.36					
IN FORT WAYNE	71	-3	4.14	0.70	OH AKRON-CANTON	70	-2	2.44	-1.64					
IN INDIANAPOLIS	75	-1	3.97	-0.49	OH CINCINNATI	74	-1	4.75	0.52					
IN SOUTH BEND	72	-1	2.27	-1.54	OH CLEVELAND	71	-1	2.72	-0.80					
IA BURLINGTON	78	3	2.02	-2.22	OH COLUMBUS	75	1	2.75	-1.57					
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	73	-1	1.31	-2.81	OH DAYTON	73	-1	3.31	-0.23					
IA DES MOINES	75	-1	6.51	2.73	OH MANSFIELD	70	-2	3.41	-0.63					
IA DUBUQUE	72	0	1.81	-2.40	OH TOLEDO	73	1	3.48	0.19					
IA SIOUX CITY	74	-1	3.30	0.03	OH YOUNGSTOWN	69	-2	1.83	-2.23					
IA WATERLOO	73	0	0.35	-4.49	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	88	6	0.02	-2.60					
KS CONCORDIA	79	-1	6.56	2.91	OR TULSA	85	2	4.31	1.22					
KS DODGE CITY	80	0	4.81	1.56	OR ASTORIA	80	0	0.34	-0.82					
KS GOODLAND	75	0	7.22	4.35	OR BURNS	69	3	0.32	-0.07					
KS TOPEKA	79	1	9.32	5.73	OR EUGENE	69	2	T	-0.51					
KY WICHITA	82	0	5.17	2.05	OR MEDFORD	77	4	0.00	-0.26					
KY JACKSON	74	0	2.47	-2.68	OR PENDLETON	78	5	0.66	0.31					
KY LEXINGTON	74	-1	7.99	2.99	OR PORTLAND	71	3	0.59	-0.05					
KY LOUISVILLE	78	1	9.56	5.04	OR SALEM	70	3	0.10	-0.47					
KY PADUCAH	-	-	8.04	3.85	PA ALLENTOWN	73	-1	1.18	-2.98					
LA BATON ROUGE	84	2	3.58	-3.19	PA ERIE	71	0	2.33	-1.10					
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	3	1.93	-3.26	PA MIDDLETOWN	75	-1	4.86	1.27					
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	3	6.56	0.44	PA PHILADELPHIA	77	1	1.79	-2.49					
LA SHREVEPORT	89	6	2.84	-0.83	PA PITTSBURGH	71	-1	2.02	-1.71					

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

August 3 - 9, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall varied across the Corn Belt, replenishing depleted soil moisture in most areas, but causing additional flooding along the Ohio River Valley and middle Mississippi Valley. Pleasant temperatures stretched from the central and northern Great Plains eastward through the Corn Belt and Great

Lakes, benefiting crop development. A ridge of hot weather pushed northward along the Pacific Coast into Canada, speeding crop progress and aiding harvest activities. Rains brought temporary drought relief in Texas, but many crops were too advanced to benefit.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn crops has reached the silking stage, compared with 91 percent a week ago and 87 percent normally silking by this date. Percentage in the dough stage accelerated, with 40 percent advanced to that stage, compared with 23 percent the previous week and the average progress of 27 percent. Mild temperatures and ample rainfall promoted rapid progress and aided development in many parts of the Corn Belt. However, flooding continued to plague low-lying fields along the Ohio River Valley. Parts of the northeastern Corn Belt remained excessively dry. Below-normal temperatures dominated in the central Great Plains, where conditions improved despite little or no precipitation in many areas.

Soybeans: Soybeans blooming advanced to 91 percent and pod setting increased to 68 percent, and progress in both stages remained 1 week ahead of normal. Hot weather sped blooming progress in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast States. Mild temperatures and adequate moisture aided conditions and boosted progress in the pod setting stage in most areas of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains.

All Wheat: Winter wheat harvest was 93 percent completed, with crops only in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest remaining unharvested. Spring wheat harvest advanced to 31 percent, 17 percentage points ahead of the previous week and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather allowed farmers in the Pacific Northwest to make rapid progress harvesting winter wheat. In the northern Great Plains, scattered rains had little impact on the spring wheat harvest pace.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's cotton crop has reached the boll setting stage, slightly ahead of normal. Fourteen percent of the crop has bolls opening, compared with the normal progress of 8 percent. Harvest progress was delayed by rain along the western Gulf Coast. Crop conditions generally improved, but rising insect populations were

responsible for deteriorating conditions in parts of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley.

Rice: Two-thirds of the crop has headed and 9 percent has been harvested, slightly ahead of the average heading progress of 63 percent and the normal harvest pace of 3 percent. Above-normal temperatures continue to push development ahead of normal in the Mississippi Delta and western Gulf Coast, while development remains well behind the 5-year average in California, despite much warmer weather. Scattered rains temporarily delayed harvest along the western Gulf Coast rice-producing areas.

Other small grains: Oats harvested advanced from 55 to 72 percent. Rain in the Great Lakes region did not hinder progress in Michigan, where farmers were more than a week ahead of normal. Harvest progress neared 50 percent in North Dakota as dry weather allowed progress to move 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Barley growers harvested 18 percent of their crop, advancing progress to 36 percent, compared with the normal progress of 23 percent. Progress in the northern Great Plains was mostly unhindered by isolated thunderstorms. Progress was less advanced in the northern High Plains and the Pacific Northwest. Conditions deteriorated in the High Plains, as a heat wave pushed northward into western Canada.

Other crops: Sorghum headed advanced to 73 percent and turning color progressed to 28 percent. Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid heading progress in the central and southern Great Plains. In the Mississippi Delta States, warm weather quickly pushed the crop into the coloring stage. Scattered showers boosted conditions in the southern and central Great Plains. Excessive rainfall damaged some fields in the Missouri Bootheel and surrounding low-lying areas. Peanuts pegging reached 95 percent, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous week and slightly ahead of normal. Conditions deteriorated as dry weather returned to the Southeast and middle Atlantic Coast peanut-producing areas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 9, 1998

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	67	57	65
AR	81	70	67	67
GA	84	65	81	74
IL	91	83	94	86
IN	88	77	88	87
IA	97	95	98	91
KS	97	88	91	82
KY	52	46	42	62
LA	98	95	95	91
MI	96	89	91	81
MN	99	99	98	90
MS	100	98	80	82
MO	85	73	85	72
NE	98	90	98	90
NC	56	45	46	52
OH	95	90	93	90
SC	55	47	66	59
SD	93	86	91	77
TN	70	53	50	66
ALL	91	84	88	83

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	55	47	30	38
AR	41	29	24	34
GA	61	36	50	45
IL	67	40	68	50
IN	53	36	52	47
IA	88	70	76	65
KS	73	42	70	48
KY	31	27	23	30
LA	88	77	74	68
MI	70	64	49	43
MN	89	66	60	58
MS	83	77	67	59
MO	53	34	50	38
NE	69	42	63	52
NC	30	25	19	25
OH	65	43	57	52
SC	18	15	30	28
SD	72	45	69	49
TN	42	28	24	31
ALL	68	48	59	50

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	99	96	100	98
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	30	14	22	27
IL	100	99	100	99
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	99
MI	100	100	98	96
MO	100	100	100	99
MT	67	61	58	33
NE	97	96	99	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	39	33	61	61
SD	96	93	72	82
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	59	31	40	49
ALL	83	91	82	91

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	94	94	89
MI	88	52	55	37
MN	69	58	33	37
NE	94	89	97	91
ND	45	15	3	6
OH	82	60	72	73
PA	65	49	57	55
SD	72	61	53	55
WI	77	63	37	34
ALL	72	55	45	45

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	14	5	12	14
MN	56	27	8	14
MT	15	7	9	8
ND	49	25	6	9
SD	70	44	44	44
WA	35	17	22	32
ALL	36	18	10	13

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	80	85	76
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	96	92	98	94
IN	92	84	90	90
IA	99	94	98	87
KS	100	99	99	95
KY	96	92	82	89
MI	93	82	76	78
MN	99	99	98	88
MO	100	94	99	88
NE	99	94	98	90
NC	100	87	99	99
OH	95	84	87	87
PA	87	75	69	76
SD	88	78	86	69
TX	100	96	98	98
WI	94	90	90	74
ALL	96	91	94	87

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	24	10	24	17
GA	99	95	98	99
IL	47	34	34	35
IN	37	23	26	31
IA	29	10	12	11
KS	67	44	58	52
KY	41	30	31	54
MI	11	0	0	2
MN	18	6	4	6
MO	72	57	69	54
NE	42	14	33	28
NC	76	66	81	85
OH	29	15	16	24
PA	43	25	16	19
SD	40	19	15	13
TX	93	82	85	85
WI	41	26	16	13
ALL	40	23	27	27

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 9, 1998

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	87	74	87
AZ	100	98	100	99
AR	98	97	100	98
CA	30	20	99	95
GA	96	94	93	98
LA	100	100	99	99
MS	100	100	98	98
MO	100	100	98	99
NM	100	79	98	92
NC	77	67	72	85
OK	84	81	40	72
SC	86	82	70	86
TN	99	95	92	98
TX	93	83	81	79
ALL	89	83	87	88

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	NA	0	2
AZ	1	NA	24	29
AR	2	NA	2	0
CA	1	NA	9	4
GA	15	NA	1	5
LA	25	NA	0	5
MS	7	NA	6	4
MO	0	NA	0	0
NM	2	NA	9	4
NC	2	NA	2	2
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	5	NA	2	1
TN	1	NA	0	0
TX	25	NA	10	14
ALL	14	NA	6	8

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	10	3	8	10
MN	33	17	11	18
MT	14	5	4	4
ND	33	12	4	5
SD	55	36	33	33
ALL	31	14	9	10

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	86	80	86
CO	37	13	24	31
IL	33	25	66	48
KS	72	44	67	51
LA	99	97	89	95
MS	100	99	99	93
MO	85	72	76	64
NE	80	46	64	49
NM	14	2	29	28
OK	47	18	31	47
SD	42	30	54	40
TX	83	75	79	84
ALL	73	53	68	62

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	25	19	35
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	1	8	6
KS	9	6	9	5
LA	78	55	36	57
MS	70	60	72	61
MO	19	7	20	15
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	10	7	8	13
SD	8	4	6	4
TX	65	60	57	65
ALL	28	24	25	28

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	91	96	94
FL	98	84	100	NA
GA	99	98	98	99
NC	90	85	89	66
OK	99	96	98	95
SC	77	74	74	56
TX	88	78	83	85
VA	98	97	99	NA
ALL	95	90	94	91

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	52	48	61
CA	5	0	61	31
LA	95	92	79	82
MS	86	76	75	75
TX	95	92	80	88
ALL	67	56	61	63

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 9 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	34	NA	19	23
MS	0	NA	0	0
TX	29	NA	1	16
ALL	9	NA	4	6

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	10	35	48	3
AR	10	23	36	26	5
GA	36	22	27	14	1
IL	4	7	23	52	14
IN	3	6	22	51	18
IA	1	5	17	51	26
KS	0	2	14	54	30
KY	1	8	24	48	19
LA	12	24	32	28	4
MI	5	14	33	35	13
MN	1	5	25	47	22
MS	4	21	31	35	9
MO	7	10	29	42	12
NE	1	2	13	57	27
NC	4	13	32	47	4
OH	1	5	22	53	19
SC	13	27	43	17	0
SD	0	2	10	53	35
TN	2	6	19	57	16
ALL	3	8	23	48	18
Prev Wk	3	8	24	48	17
Prev Yr	2	11	32	45	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 9, 1998

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	11	49	35
GA	45	22	19	13	1
IL	4	8	27	50	11
IN	2	5	25	51	17
IA	2	6	20	49	23
KS	0	3	14	63	20
KY	1	5	20	53	21
MI	20	22	26	25	7
MN	1	4	21	47	27
MO	2	10	31	41	16
NE	1	2	14	56	27
NC	17	21	35	23	4
OH	2	6	23	51	18
PA	3	15	24	46	12
SD	0	1	8	54	37
TX	20	25	36	18	1
WI	3	8	22	41	26
ALL	4	7	21	48	20
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	3	11	28	43	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	10	36	42	2
AZ	6	12	38	31	13
AR	1	12	37	39	11
CA	0	0	60	40	0
GA	19	23	30	24	4
LA	13	12	33	36	6
MS	1	10	29	44	16
MO	1	16	28	44	11
NM	0	8	23	52	17
NC	2	13	20	57	8
OK	8	21	27	32	12
SC	8	24	38	30	0
TN	1	5	24	52	18
TX	27	25	27	19	2
ALL	15	18	31	31	5
Prev Wk	15	18	33	29	5
Prev Yr	2	9	30	49	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	37	42	1
CO	0	1	14	63	22
IL	9	7	28	53	3
KS	0	3	15	64	18
LA	2	22	40	36	0
MS	3	21	32	35	9
MO	3	9	24	44	20
NE	0	1	15	62	22
NM	14	62	15	8	1
OK	8	8	27	57	0
SD	0	4	20	67	9
TX	22	31	32	13	2
ALL	8	15	23	43	11
Prev Wk	10	16	23	42	9
Prev Yr	2	7	29	52	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	22	32	37	6
FL	0	4	10	86	0
GA	8	17	38	34	5
NC	0	0	7	83	10
OK	5	22	38	34	1
SC	17	29	38	16	0
TX	8	15	34	36	7
VA	0	2	14	69	15
ALL	6	15	30	43	6
Prev Wk	4	14	26	44	12
Prev Yr	0	3	27	59	11

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	59	35
MN	4	8	43	39	6
MT	3	8	48	30	11
ND	1	7	26	50	16
SD	0	2	16	63	19
WA	0	2	27	64	7
ALL	2	6	30	46	16
Prev Wk	1	5	28	53	13
Prev Yr	2	10	34	45	9

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	54	39
MN	3	6	42	44	5
MT	3	14	40	33	10
ND	1	6	32	50	11
SD	1	2	17	64	16
ALL	2	7	32	47	12
Prev Wk	1	6	31	49	13
Prev Yr	3	15	40	38	4

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	28	50	14
CA	0	0	20	80	0
LA	0	4	31	57	8
MS	0	5	20	60	15
TX	0	7	44	43	6
ALL	1	5	28	56	10
Prev Wk	1	5	29	55	10
Prev Yr	0	3	33	52	12

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/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn dented 86%, 84% 1997, 85% avg. Peanuts pegging 97%, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Soybeans blooming 77%, 57% 1997, 65% avg. Corn 28% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 10% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Armyworms continue to be found in some hay, peanut fields. Cotton blooming out the top in northern areas. Bolls opening in some fields. Some corn was harvested in northern areas. Fungus diseases found on some vegetables.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley crop 20% in dough, 80% turning color. Rain across much of the agricultural regions hindered fieldwork, stopped hay harvest in the Tanana Valley. Barley 65% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Oats crop 40% dough, 60% turning color. Wind, rain damage to crops, 80% none, 15% light, 5% moderate. Potato acreage in bloom, 75%. Grass hay crop 90% harvested. Second crop brome height, 11".

ARIZONA: Cotton condition was virtually unchanged from last week. Condition was reported as 6% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 29% not being harvested, 4% moderate, 67% active. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture feed 15% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Western areas growers harvested a small volume of grapes including seedless flames, perlettes, seedless Thompson. Central areas concluded its season the previous week. Central, western area citrus producers ended the season last week, anticipate the start of the new season with the lemon harvest by late August.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 21% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate, 5% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms provided mainly the northwest half of State, southern part of the State with above-normal rainfall. Temperatures on average were slightly below normal. The main farming activities included cotton insect treatment for weevils, worms, scouting rice for diseases, insects, cultivating, spraying soybeans for weeds, beginning the corn harvest. Other farm activities included bush hogging, weed clipping, harvesting hay, preparing for the rice harvest. Scattered precipitation helped improve the pasture conditions in some areas, some producers were forced to drain fields due to flooding. Insect control activities continued in rice fields. As the corn harvest gets under way, some reports indicate concern about aflatoxin, producers continue to test for the disease as harvest continues. Despite the arrival of much-needed precipitation in scattered areas, some producers were still forced to feed hay due to poor pasture conditions. In addition, some producers were reported as hauling water to livestock. Corn 14% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 14% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities made good progress under favorable weather, crop development remained well behind normal. Grain harvests of wheat, barley, oats were virtually complete except at high elevations. Small grain stubble was baled for straw or disced under. Planting of corn, following small grain harvest, was winding down. Corn silage harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of corn for grain was active from Fresno County southward. Rice began to develop heads in some Sacramento Valley fields. Leaf blast disease was found in some Glenn County rice fields. Cotton was growing well in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys, development was still 2 to 4 weeks behind normal. Cotton growers were cultivating, weeding, treating fields for aphids, lygus, mites, worms. Some cotton fields were sprayed with growth regulators to encourage development of squares. Seed alfalfa was maturing rapidly, drying for harvest. Alfalfa hay fields were treated for worms. Black eye bean fields continued setting pods. Sugarbeet harvest

was underway in the central San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa, Sudan grass were cut for hay or green chopped. Harvest activities continued to dominate fruit growers' work. Picking of flame seedless, Thompson seedless grapes for fresh use were active in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers were concerned about premature bunch rot caused by heat, humidity. Vineyards were treated to control powdery mildew, mites. Coachella Valley harvest of grapes for fresh use was completed. San Joaquin Valley stone fruit growers were picking nectarines, plums, freestone peaches. Growers were concerned about wind scarring, hail marks, split pits. Bartlett pear harvest continued in the Sacramento-San Joaquin area. Picking of Asian pear varieties was also active in the San Joaquin Valley. Clingstone peaches were also picked. Gala variety apple harvesting was active. Almond growers prepared orchards for harvest by mowing, applying herbicides between the trees. Walnut growers whitewashed trees for sunburn protection; some were concerned that last week's high temperatures may have caused sunburn damage to the nuts. Harvest of lemons in the south coast area, grapefruit, Valencia oranges remained active. Harvest of fresh, processing tomatoes was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley. Tomato harvest in the Sacramento Valley was increasing in volume; insect pressure remained high. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvests continued to increase in volume in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Sweet corn harvesting continued. San Joaquin Valley cauliflower sets were planted. Cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce were harvested in the central coast area. Vegetables harvested in the San Joaquin Valley included bell peppers, garlic, snap beans, eggplant, herbs, cucumbers, carrots, beets, turnips, squash, pumpkins and many exotic vegetables. Pasture, rangeland remained in generally good condition last week, with plenty of high-quality forage, abundant stock water available. Vegetation on upper elevation rangeland was maturing, excellent condition, with good volume and high-nutrient value. Weeds, such as sow thistle, milkweed, tarweed, yellow starthistle were producing seeds on low-elevation rangeland, foothill slopes. Range fire potential was extreme, due to high temperatures, abundant, dry vegetation. Range cattle were moved to high elevations to take advantage of plentiful, high-quality forage, cooler temperatures. Milk production decreased last week, as record-high temperatures stressed dairy animals. Bees continued to pollinate seed alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate 3% surplus. Week began warmer, drier, pattern of afternoon thunderstorms with heavy rain, some hail, cooler temperature returned at mid-week, remained through the weekend, especially in portions of the Eastern Plains. Spring barley 92% turning color, 87% 1997, 81% avg.; 21% harvested, 30% 1997, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Oats 88% turning color, 87% 1997, 84% avg.; 43% harvested, 65% 1997, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Dry onions 11% harvested, 5% 1997, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 7% harvested, 9% 1997, 13% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 71% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 6% poor, 16% fair, 37% good, 41% excellent. Dry beans 83% flowered, 83% 1997, 80% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Alfalfa 66% 2nd cutting, 80% 1997, 74% avg.; 8% 3rd cutting, 10% 1997, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 75% turning color, 79% 1997, 82% avg.; 20% harvested, 19% 1997, 28% avg.; 6% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, 31% excellent. Livestock mostly fair to good. Pasture, range feed condition improving following recent cooler temps, additional moisture.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 77% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 57% short, 38% adequate. Soybeans 35% bloomed, 46% 1997, 53% avg.; 18% setting pods, 25% 1997, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Apples 7% harvested, 23% 1997, 13% avg.; 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 50% harvested, 52% 1997, 54% avg.; 10% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 34% headed, 29% 1997, 48% avg.; 10% turning color, 4% 1997, 2% avg.; 13% poor, 51% fair, 36% good. Sweet corn 47% harvested, 59% 1997, 63% avg. Watermelons 32% harvested, 39%

1997, 40% avg. Cucumbers 50% harvested, 74% 1997, 70% avg. Cantaloupe 50% harvested, 56% 1997, 59% avg. Snap beans 46% harvested, 43% 1997, 61% avg. Lima beans 30% harvested, 15% 1997, 16% avg. Tomatoes 39% harvested, 40% 1997, 45% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 71% 1997, 58% avg. Field corn 90% silked, 82% 1997, 94% avg.; 45% dough, 23% 1997, 37% avg.; 15% dent, 7% 1997, 13% avg.; 6% mature; 6% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 65% 3rd cutting harvested, 52% 1997, 50% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 3% 1997, 3% avg. Other hay 67% 3rd cutting, 26% 1997, 31% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 2% 1997, 1% avg. Hay supplies 22% short, 78% adequate. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 46% good. Activities: Warm, dry weather continued for another week. Stress showed in lower leaves of corn, no noticeable growth in double-crop soybeans, lots of irrigation. Some early varieties of apples being harvested as well as peaches, cucumbers.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture throughout State mostly adequate, with scattered areas short or surplus. Haying active. Tobacco harvest, marketing active. Armyworm infestation continues to plague peanuts, hay fields, pastures. Cotton, soybeans recovering from earlier drought. Sugarcane in good condition. Peanuts pegged 98%, with condition poor 4%, fair 10%, good 86%. Dry soils in a few areas, especially Immokalee, western Manatee, hindered land preparation for fall vegetable planting. Transplanting of round, cherry, plum tomato varieties started, Palmetto-Ruskin. East Coast producers began pepper planting, with rainfall causing some delay in laying of plastic. Almost daily rains in all areas of the citrus belt, some run off from rains accumulating in lakes, ponds, streams. Abundant new growth, new crop making good progress. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, pushing, burning dead trees, resetting. Pasture feed poor 5%, fair 40%, good 45%, excellent 10%. Cattle poor 5%, fair 35%, good 50%, excellent 10%. Heavy armyworm, larvae infestations, Panhandle, north-central, west-central counties. Some areas reported devastating damage to hayfields from armyworms. North, southwest some pastures only fair due to dry conditions. Otherwise, pastures in State generally fair to good condition. Cattle, calves fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 22% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% dent, 91% 1997, 93% avg.; 89% mature, 71% 1997, 74% avg.; 21% harvested for grain, 10% 1997, 11% avg. Hay 15% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 46% harvested, 77% 1997, 70% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 92% 1997, 96% avg. Apples 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent; 4% harvested, 6% 1997, 7% avg. Peaches 31% very poor, 22% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 6% excellent; 96% harvested, 99% 1997, 98% avg. Pecans 20% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Scattered showers provide relief to some areas, while the extreme northeastern section of the State still extremely dry. More substantial rain is needed across the State. Most crop conditions held steady. Irrigation initiatives still in effect. Heavy infestation of worms, insects continue to attack cotton, peanuts and hay. Farmers continue to apply insecticides, fungicides to control insect, disease problems. White mold visible in some peanut fields. Cutting hay, harvesting corn, tobacco are major activities. Other activities include spraying pecan trees, harvesting vegetables, mowing pastures to control weeds.

HAWAII: Mostly sunny in leeward areas, beneficial mixture of sunshine, showers in windward sections. Major vegetable-producing areas at higher elevations were mostly dry, with cool overnight temperatures. Banana harvesting active. Most orchards in good condition. Papaya production steady. Major orchards benefited from mixture of sunshine, showers. Overall conditions varied mostly good to poor. Watermelon harvesting will be active. Head cabbage harvesting very active. Irrigation heavy. Crop in good condition. Some major cucumber fields are nearing peak harvest. Sweet corn production expected to decrease.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% surplus, 58% adequate, 37% short, 2% very short. Sixth consecutive week of above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 78%, 1997 71%, avg. 65%; 3rd cutting 9%, 1997 9%, avg. 5%. Irrigation supply 41% excellent, 52% good, 7% fair. Mint harvested 40%, 1997 40%, avg. 62%. Lentils harvested 7%, 1997 3%, avg. 14%. Dry peas harvested 43%, 1997 24%, avg. 26%. Oats harvested 9%, 1997 15%, avg. 17%. Onions harvested 2%, 1997 2%, avg. 1%. Peaches harvested 4%, 1997 40%, avg. 34%. Potatoes closing middles 94%, 1997 96%, avg. 93%. Potato vines dead/killed 3%, 1997 1%, avg. 4%. Sweet corn harvested 9%, 1997 3%,

avg. 3%. Barley turning color 84%. Spring wheat turning color 89%. Activities: Monitoring insect infestation, weed control, irrigating, harvesting hay, mint, small grains, lentils, dry peas, oats, onions, hops, peaches.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 8% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Ample rains statewide were viewed with mixed emotions last week. In the northern districts, the rains were a timely, welcome sight for most farmers, should help push the crop progress of both corn, soybeans. Topsoil moisture in the northern districts improved dramatically with the recent rains. The rainfall was not as welcome in the southern districts, where many of the fields were already ponding before the added moisture from last week's showers. With all the moisture this year, hay has been plentiful, at times difficult to bale between showers. Limited activities last week included repairing machinery, hauling grain, baling hay, spraying beans. Corn dented 12%, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Oats ripe 99%, 98% 1997, 95% avg.; harvested 93%, 91% 1997, 82% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95%, 97% 1997, 93% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 28%, 22% 1997, 25% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% short, 60% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Crops continue to progress, with plenty of moisture available to fuel growth. Disease, insect pressure have remained light for both corn, soybeans. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 2nd cutting complete, 88% 1997, 91% avg. Activities: Cutting alfalfa, spraying crops, mowing lots, roadsides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil very short 1%, short 9%, adequate 76%, surplus 14%. Subsoil very short 1%, short 10%, adequate 80%, surplus 9%. Rains drenched parts of the State missing others. Farmers report wide variation in the condition of crops, soil moisture levels. Green snap, wind, hail from earlier storms has hurt many fields. Fields that escaped are in excellent condition. Rain received last week benefited corn, soybeans, slowed hay harvest. 1998 row crops: Corn silking 99%, 98% 1997, 87% avg.; milk stage 76%, 54% 1997, 42% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 98% 1997, 91% avg.; setting pods 88%, 76% 1997, 65% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 98%, 94% 1997, 89% avg. Second crop alfalfa harvested 92%, 94% 1997, 84% avg. Second crop clover harvested 76%, 73% 1997, 56% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Early spring planting, favorable weather has allowed fall crops to mature faster than normal. Moderate temperatures, local showers helped improve row crop conditions. Corn dent 19%, 18% 1997, 14% avg.; mature 4%, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 7%, 3% 1997, 1% avg. Sunflowers bloom 83%, 33% 1997, NA avg.; ray flowers dry 15%, NA 1997, NA avg.; Bracts yellow 5%, NA 1997, NA avg. Sunflowers 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Third-cutting alfalfa hay 82%, 74% 1997, 66% avg.; 4th-cutting 9%, 13% 1997, 7% avg. Major field activities were cutting hay, working stubble, cultivating, irrigating, fertilizing. Pasture conditions 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Crop growth progressed consistently as warmer weather aided development of corn and soybeans. Prevalent rain showers increased the risk of tobacco losses due to disease, drowned out. Burley tobacco 43% topped, 31% 1997, 44% avg. Dark tobacco was 68% topped, 59% 1997, 71% avg. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 35% very short, 34% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 100% mature, 90% 1997, 83% avg.; 45% harvested, 18% 1997, 15% avg. Bollworm pressure increased in cotton. Hay 40% final cutting, 72% 1997, 49% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 98% 1997, 91% avg. Rice 59% ripe, 32% 1997, 36% avg. Rice harvest is progressing well, with rice straw being baled for livestock. Sorghum 38% ripe, 7% 1997, 22% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 1997, 3% avg. Soybeans 10%

turning color, 5% 1997, 3% avg. Bollworm egg lays are being found in soybeans. Some soybeans were baled for hay. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent; 0% planted, 2% 1997, 1% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 36% good; 5% harvested, 6% 1997, 4% avg. Livestock 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables 25% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Poor pasture conditions continue to cause some cattlemen to reduce livestock numbers.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 55% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Field corn 6% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 90% silked, 75% 1997, 86% avg.; 45% dough, 21% 1997, 38% avg.; 18% dent, 5% 1997, 10% avg.; 8% mature; 19% harvested for silage. Soybeans 13% very poor, 43% poor, 23% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent; 60% bloomed, 53% 1997, 58% avg.; 40% setting pods, 30% 1997, 27% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 18% poor, 60% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 80% headed, 35% 1997, 54% avg.; 10% turned, 0% 1997, 0 avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 24% good; 75% bloomed, 65% 1997, 74% avg.; 45% topped, 33% 1997, 42% avg.; 15% harvested, 7% 1997, 10% avg. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 60% 1997, 60% avg. Snap beans 66% harvested, 49% 1997, 63% avg. Lima beans 20% harvested, 0% 1997, 11% avg. Cucumbers 70% harvested, 59% 1997, 69% avg. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 23% good. Cantaloupe 70% harvested, 70% 1997, 65% avg. Watermelons 51% harvested, 39% 1997, 50% avg. Tomatoes 53% harvested, 52% 1997, 53% avg. Apples 15% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent; 9% harvested, 5% 1997, 4% avg. Peaches 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 55% harvested, 33% 1997, 49% avg. Other hay 86% 2nd cutting harvested, 82% 1997, 80% avg.; 51% 3rd cutting, 14% 1997, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 53% 3rd cutting, 68% 1997, 62% avg.; 16% 4th cutting, 2% 1997, 3% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities: Warm, dry weather continues for another week. Stress being reported in corn as the lower leaves turned brown.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 83% 1997, 75% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 20%, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Corn milk 51%, 16% 1997, 23% avg. Drybeans blooming 95%, 91% 1997, 78% avg.; setting pods 61%, 69% 1997, 47% avg. Scattered rain ranged from one-half to 4 inches brought relief to crops in most areas. Heaviest rains in the southeast. Central, thumb areas remained relatively. Temperatures 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Rain brought at least a temporary relief to most field crops. Corn planted on sandy soil, especially in the central area may not recover. Chopping will be an option to salvage some fields. Soybeans doing well, except for stunted double cropped fields. In dryer areas, sugar beets shrinking in their holes. Growth for third alfalfa cutting has been very slow. Potatoes starting to dry down. Cabbage, cantaloupe, melon, summer squash, zucchini, sweet corn harvest continued. Bell, hot, sweet pepper harvest continued. Carrot volume was increasing. Celery harvest had started, with good quality, excellent yields. Pickle harvest peaked. Onion harvest began. Peppers were developing good size, thickness. Tomato volume increased. Tart cherry harvest finished. Jersey blueberry volume declined, harvesting of Elliotts began. Mites have been a problem in some orchards due to very dry conditions. Glohaven, Bellaire, PF-12 peach harvests underway. Sizing better than expected. Early pear varieties on market. Paula Red apples harvested. Drought Grand Rapids area greatly hampered fruit sizing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 86% milk, 37% 1997, 36% avg. Spring wheat 98% turning ripe, 87% 1997, 81% avg. Oats 99% turning ripe, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Barley 99% turning ripe, 86% 1997, 83% avg. Rye 93% harvested, 54% 1997, 58% avg. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 59% 1997, 47% avg. Sweet corn 37% harvested, 11% 1997, 12% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets 3% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 58% fair, 24% good, 14% excellent. The southern part of the State received the most precipitation last week, while drier conditions further north allowed the harvesting of small grains to continue without weather delays. Topsoil moisture across the central region of the State remains short, so additional rainfall would be helpful. Overcast, damp conditions kept temperatures below normal across central, southern areas. However, northern districts experienced above-normal temperatures last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 88% dent, 83% 1997, 72% avg.; 56% Mature, 34% 1997, 29% avg.; 19% harvested, 9% 1997, 5% avg.; 75% silage harvested 45% 1997, 44% avg.; 8% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Rice 86% heading, 75% 1997, 75% avg.; 1% mature, 5% 1997, 5% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 80% 1997, 82% avg.; 83% setting pods, 67% 1997, 59% avg.; 15% turning color, 7% 1997, 4% avg.; 4% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts, 95% pegging, 100% 1997, NA avg.; 32% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Hay 73% harvested (warm season) 72% 1997, 76% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Corn harvesting has begun across most of the State. Increased pest problems have been indicated in some areas, aflatoxin is still a concern for most corn growers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% percent short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Southeast district is still wettest area, with 68% surplus rating. Moderate temperatures, plentiful moisture supply favorable for row crops. Some losses of soybeans, cotton reported in southeast district from flooding a week ago. Low soybean condition in southeast of 24% very poor, 18% poor also reflecting results of excess moisture. Corn, soybeans, sorghum continuing to development about a week ahead of normal. Corn mature 5%, 0% 1997, 1% avg., mostly limited to Bootheel. Third-crop alfalfa cut 50%, 44% 1997, 35% avg. Other hay virtually all cut at least once, but some fields will be cut again due to good growth. Precipitation past week avg 0.79 in., ranging from 0.16 in. west-central district to 2.24 in. southeast. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 45% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat ripe 90%, 85% 1997, 65% avg. Spring wheat turning 99%, 91% 1997, 76% avg.; ripe 35%, 17% 1997, 21% avg. Barley turning 98%, 88% 1997, 75% avg.; ripe 35%, 25% 1997, 27% avg. Oats turning 92%, 85% 1997, 75% avg.; ripe 55%, 27% 1997, 23% avg.; harvested 15%, 4% 1997, 5% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 32%, 28% 1997, 30% avg. First cutting other hay 85%, 88% 1997, 81% avg.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 97% combined, 99% last year, 97% avg. Wheat harvest at near standstill in portions of the Panhandle due to wet conditions. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good and 27% excellent; irrigated corn 85% good or excellent; dryland corn 81% good or excellent. dough 42%, 33% 1997, 28% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent; podding 69%, 63% 1997, 52% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent; headed 80%, 64% 1997, 49% avg. Dry beans 2% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent; blooming 90%, 94% 1997, 90% avg.; podded 20%, 69% 1997, 63% avg. Oats harvest 94%, 97% 1997, 91% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 97%, 94% 1997, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 18% 1997, 17% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Livestock conditions excellent, with the moderate summer conditions. Activities: native hay harvest, weed control, moving grains to storage, livestock care.

NEVADA: Limited precipitation was received in the extreme south, but none elsewhere. Temperatures averaged above normal in all areas, except in the northeast. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate in most areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay advanced rapidly under the warm, clear conditions, irrigation water was being applied. Cutting of Sudan grass for hay was also underway. Hot weather has raised concerns over the alfalfa seed crop. The clear weather also allowed grain harvest to progress rapidly. Winter wheat, barley harvests were nearing completion in Fallon, Yerington, were in full swing in the Lovelock area, were beginning in the Winnemucca area. Spring-seeded grains were ripening fast, and crop condition was reported to be good. Harvest of garlic for seed use continued. Onion harvest got underway in Mason Valley. Potatoes remained in good condition. Pastures and ranges dried somewhat due to the heat, but still rated mostly good. Main farm, ranch activities: haying, harvesting grain, onion harvest, irrigating, fence repair, weed, pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 59% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 15% harvested, 15% 1997, 15% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 10% harvested, 20% 1997, 5% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 10% harvested, <5% 1997, 5% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 25% harvested, 0% 1997, 5% avg.; condition good. Field corn condition good. Sweet corn 40% harvested, 30% 1997, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 80% harvested, 60% 1997, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf tobacco 50% harvested, 35% 1997, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. First-cut hay 95% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; condition fair to good. Second-cut hay 65% harvested, 60% 1997, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Third-cut hay <5% harvested, 15% 1997, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples 5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% average, size average; condition good to fair. Peaches 35% harvested, 20% 1997, 15% avg., size average; condition fair to good. Pears <5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% average, size average; condition fair to good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; size average, condition good. Cranberries size below average to average, condition good. Highbush blueberries 70% harvested, 40% 1997, 50% avg.; size average; condition good to excellent. Wild blueberries 40% harvested, 15% 1997, 15% avg.; size average; condition good to fair. The warm temperatures continued, however, drier weather made it necessary for operations to irrigate land to maintain crop quality. Major farm activities included: harvesting a variety of vegetables,ighbush blueberries, and tobacco, hand cultivating crops, spreading manure, spraying herbicides, pesticides, and harvesting second, third-cut hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture very short. Weather has been dry. Warm days, cool nights, low humidity has been beneficial for keeping diseases down in vegetables, has been too dry for the field crops. Sprays are working well in orchards and vegetable fields. Irrigation has been a must. Farmers are harvesting vegetables, fruits, irrigating, cutting hay, planting fall vegetables, spraying for disease, pests. Crop progress is at a normal pace. Feed requirements are below average. The irrigation water supply is adequate. Most summer varieties are in good condition, although irrigation and spraying have been a necessity. Good volume of tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, all beans, all squash, eggplant. Moderate volume of watermelon, beets, cantaloupe, leeks, cucumbers, okra and cabbage. Light supply of all leafy greens and herbs. The warm dry weather has helped to keep disease down. Fall vegetable varieties are beginning to be planted. Fruits and berries are continuing to size well. Peach harvest is in full swing. Loring and Cresthaven varieties are prominent. Peach color is good, and they are sizing rapidly. The blueberry harvest is drawing to a close; a moderate volume will exist for about another week. Apples and cranberries are coloring and sizing well. The need for rain is approaching critical for soybeans and corn. The dry weather has been good for drying out hay. Farmers are putting up second and some third cuttings. Alfalfa hay is in need of rain. Pastures are in an average to dry condition and need rain.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. As a result of rainfall in recent weeks, topsoil moisture improved to 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. One hundred percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls last week, 98% 1997, 92% avg.; 2% bolls opening, 9% 1997, 4% avg.; condition 8% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. The corn crop was 93% tasseled last week, 91% 1997, 73% avg.; 45% in dough stage, 41% 1997, 37% avg.; condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Because of dry weather throughout sorghum-producing counties during the spring and early summer, the planting of dryland sorghum was severely limited. Sorghum condition was rated 14% very poor, 62% poor, 15% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 14% headed, 29% 1997, 28% avg.; 0% coloring, 0% 1997, 1% avg. The third cutting of alfalfa moved to 90% complete, 87% 1997; 78% avg.; fourth cutting 30% complete, 27% 1997; 17% avg.; condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Green chile harvest began last week, 3% harvested; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Onion harvest was close to being completed with 93% of the crop in; condition remained good to excellent. Lettuce planting progressed quickly, to 60% complete. Apples and pecans remained in good condition. Cattle and sheep conditions were rated mostly fair. Range and pasture feed condition showed very little change, despite the recent rain showers.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 3% very short, 64% short, 33% adequate. Pasture feed 56% fair, 44% good. Corn condition 17% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Hay condition 6% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 86% complete, 78% 1997, 76% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 91% 1997, 94% avg. Oats 47% harvested, 52% 1997, 47% avg. Sweet corn harvest was in full swing, with good yields. Tomato harvest is getting underway. Peach harvest was beginning across the State as were the early varieties of apples. Grapes were seeing little disease pressure with the dry conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. State continued to see a break from the hot summer heat this week with below-normal temperatures, reduced humidity. However, very little precipitation was reported as a majority of the field conditions throughout the State remain very dry. Activities included: Pest control in all crops; topping, harvesting, irrigating tobacco; harvesting truck crops; cutting hay, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Soil moisture supplies continued to diminish. Producers made excellent progress on small grain harvest as warm, dry weather dominated the week. Soil moisture supplies continued to diminish. Producers have started to combine canola and flaxseed in the south. Late-season crops continued to develop ahead of average. Durum wheat was 76% turning, 52% 1997, 35% avg.; 10% combined, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Canola 87% turning, 48% 1997; 46% swathed, 12% 1997; 6% combined, 3% 1997. Corn 71% milk, 76% 1997, 43% avg.; 7% denting, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Dry edible beans 73% fully podded, 29% 1997, 27% avg.; 19% lower leaves yellowing, 3% 1997, 6% avg. Flaxseed 75% turning, 40% 1997, 23% avg. Potatoes 7% vines killed, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Soybeans 94% podding, 90% 1997, 76% avg.; 48% fully podded, 29% 1997, 25% avg. Sunflower 76% blooming, 71% 1997, 50% avg. Small grain crop conditions remained mostly stable last week as the crop matures, but late-season crops are showing stress due to lack of moisture. Emerged crop condition: Durum 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; canola 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent; corn for grain 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; corn for silage 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; dry edible beans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; flaxseed 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; potatoes 2% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent; soybeans 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent; sugar beets 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 31% excellent; sunflower 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 69% of normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn silked 95%, 87% 1997, 88% avg. Soybeans blooming 3 days ahead of 1997, 5 days avg. Soybeans setting pods 65%, 57% 1997, 52% avg. Oats 100% ripe, 97% 1997, 99% avg.; 82% harvested, 72% 1997, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 90% 1997, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 33% 3rd cutting, 13% 1997, 16% avg. Other hay 83% 2nd cutting, 68% 1997, 69% avg. Other hay 17% 3rd cutting, 6% 1997, 3% avg. Summer apples 73% harvested, 11% 1997, 30% avg. Peaches 60% harvested. Hay 4% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Farm activities for the State included making hay; tilling wheat stubble; land leveling; installing tile; repairing equipment; mowing ditch banks and lanes; hauling manure; post spraying soybeans; chopping silage; scouting fields; planting alfalfa; seeding conservation reserve program fields; building grass waterways; moving grain to elevators; clipping pastures; topping tobacco; spreading lime; plowing under sweet corn; picking fresh market crops; attending the State fair. The corn, soybean crop continues to have weed pressure problems, with respondents noting the following weeds: common grasses; ragweed; foxtail; broadleaves; thistles; sourdock; Johnsongrass; shattercane; velvetleaf; lambsquarters; hemp dogbane; nutsedge. Reported insects were root worms; Japanese beetles in corn, soybeans; leaf beetles; aphids; weevils; potato leafhoppers in alfalfa; earworms, armyworms; grasshoppers. Reported diseases were root rot, brown leaf spot in soybeans; grey leaf spot, leaf blight in corn; phytophthora; rust on grass; blue mold in tobacco; blight on vegetables. Comments on the fruit, vegetable crop are mostly good. However, some vegetables are being affected by the lack of rain in certain areas of the State. A Meigs County reporter mentioned irrigating corn, while a Wood County reporter commented that fields were almost too wet to harvest cucumbers. Pasture, grass conditions are quickly

deteriorating in many parts of the State. Rainfall over the northwest, north-central districts have given some relief from the dry spell, pastures are recuperating. Many of the remaining district's pastures are showing signs of stress from lack of rain, overgrazing. A Clinton County reporter mentioned that some hay feeding is occurring. Hotter, more humid conditions have stressed livestock over the past week. Face flies continue to be causing the usual problems as well as lack of adequate pasture. A Scioto County reporter mentioned pinkeye in cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate. Scattered rains across the State improved soil moistures in some areas, topsoil moisture remains very short to short statewide. Wheat plowed 88%, 90% 1997, 92% avg.; seedbed prepared 14%, 25% 1997, 18% avg.; Oats plowed 84%, 85% 1997, 96% avg.; seedbed prepared 14%, 18% 1997, 10% avg.; Corn 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent; milk-to-soft 97%, 92% 1997, 87% avg.; mature 12%, 2% 1997, 11% avg.; Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 12% good; flowering 83%, 86% 1997, 75% avg.; setting pods 42%, 63% 1997, 48% avg.; Peanuts setting pods 72%, 80% 1997, 74% avg.; alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 70%, 74% 1997, 80% avg.; 4th cutting 15%, 9% 1997, 14% avg.; other hay 1st cutting 92%, 93% 1997, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%, 17% 1997, 62% avg.; Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Feeder cattle prices steady to \$1.00 per cwt. higher from the preceding week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate. Barley harvested 32%, 43% 1997, 39% avg. Winter wheat harvested 39%, 61% 1997, 61% avg. Spring wheat 12% harvested. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Wheat harvest continued on eastside. Quality & yields reported as good, somewhat variable. Grass seed & hay harvest progressing. Westside growers nearly done with grass seed harvest & straw removal. Mint & grain harvest continued, as well as haying. Heavy irrigation was required for nursery & greenhouse crops. Most Willamette Valley operations were busy with maintenance & other summer cleanup. Easter lily growers at the southern coast were digging some prematurely sprouted bulbs & preparing for planting. Christmas tree growers were spraying for bugs; shearing started. In the Northeast, harvest of sweet corn, onions, carrots & potatoes continued. Late blight control was underway in Baker county & the Norkotah fields were beginning to mature in Central region. Westside vegetable growers were very busy. Green beans, sweet corn, broccoli & cucumbers were begin picked & planting of some fall crop vegetables was underway. In the Willamette Valley, Marion variety of blackberries & blueberry harvest nearing end, raspberry harvest completed, & evergreen blackberry harvest began. Peaches & early apples were being harvested & hazelnut blanks were beginning to drop. In the Rogue River Valley, third cover sprays were near completion & warm days have helped to size fruit. On the South Coast, blueberry harvest continued & cranberries continued to size. In the Hood River Valley, growers have been preparing for the pear harvest. Livestock condition mostly good. On the eastside, most ranges are holding up better than normal for this time of year; but heat is drying up the grass, except where irrigated. Westside pastures also drying out.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Good week for fieldwork. Continued dry weather over the past month has caused a decline in all row crop conditions. Pastures are mostly very poor to fair. Soil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Ensilage corn harvested 1% harvested, 3% 1997, 1% avg. Potato harvested 6% complete, 5% in 1997, 6% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 91% complete, 84% 1997, 79% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 46% complete, 32% 1997, 27% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 5% complete, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 46% complete, 49% 1997, 46% avg. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 38% excellent. Apple harvest 12% complete, 9% 1997, 7% avg. Peach harvest 53% complete, 27% 1997, 26% avg. Grapes harvested 2% complete, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Fall plowing 10% complete, 5% 1997, 4% avg. Activities: Cutting hay and haylage; harvesting fruit; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 20% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate. Apples 1% harvested 0% 1997, 1% avg.; 32% poor, 34% fair, 34% good. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 99% 1997, 91% avg. Corn 98% doughed, 97% 1997, 98% avg.; 80% mature, 60% 1997, 67% avg.; 17% harvested, 11% 1997, 11% avg.; 33% very poor,

30% poor, 29% fair, 8% good. Peaches 88% harvested, 84% 1997, 84% avg. Sorghum 80% headed, 81% 1997; 55% turned color, 70% 1997; 10% matured, 9% 1997; 33% very poor, 33% poor 26% fair, 8% good. Sweet potatoes 32% fair, 68% good. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 60% 1997, 51% avg.; stalks destroyed 9%, 18% 1997, 8% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Much needed rain benefitted row crops and livestock, but slowed small grain harvest. Winter wheat 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Winter rye 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Winter rye 92% harvested, 67% 1997, 68% avg. Spring wheat 96% ripe, 79% 1997, 70% avg. Oats 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Oats 96% ripe, 83% 1997, 80% avg. Oats 72% harvested, 53% 1997, 55% avg. Barley 94% ripe, 83% 1997, 77% avg. Flaxseed 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 91% blooming, 100% 1997, 92% avg. Flaxseed 90% ripe, 24% 1997, 17% avg. Flaxseed 56% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Sunflower 5% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 69% blooming, 58% 1997, 53% avg. Sunflower 30% flower dry, 3% 1997, 3% avg. Sunflower 30% bracts yellow, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Alfalfa 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent. Alfalfa 79% cut twice, 72% 1997, 68% avg. Alfalfa 20% cut three times, NA for 1997 and avg. Other hay 82% harvested, 85% 1997, 73% avg. Corn 98% tasseled, 96% 1997, 84% avg. Corn 8% dent, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Livestock 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 80% dough, 77% 1997, 80% avg.; 50% dent, 37% 1997, 40% avg.; 8% mature, 3% 1997, 4% avg.; silage 10% harvested, 6% 1997, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 55% topped, 49% 1997, 57% avg.; burley 5% harvested, 6% 1997, 6% avg.; dark-air 5% harvested, 4% 1997, 5% avg.; dark-fire 4% harvested, 5% 1997, 6% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Mostly dry conditions last week allowed farmers to assess damage to crops from the flooding the week earlier. Preliminary reports indicate that producers in the Northwest portion of the State lost at least 25,000 acres of crops to flooding, wind damage during week ending August 2. Development of the corn crop made good progress as 8% was mature by week's end and 10 percent of the silage acreage was harvested. Topping, insect control, sucker control, early harvest kept tobacco growers busy last week. Although most of the State has received beneficial moisture the past few weeks, isolated areas in the East have reported short topsoil moisture.

TEXAS: Rain! All areas of state reported least a small amount rain during week with some isolated areas receiving several inches. The welcomed moisture should provide temporary relief parched pastures, but help most crops minimal. Insect problems increasing in Plains, spraying continued. Harvest operations Central, Southern areas delayed during week by rain. Livestock producers continued reduce herds. Haying operations should increase areas receiving most rain, however overall supplies expected tight this winter.

Crops: Corn: Insect problems continued increase in Plains, producers stepped up spraying operations. Smut also increasing many fields. Rain, cooler temperatures benefitted crop early week. Harvest winding down most fields Central, Southern areas. Aflatoxin levels continued lower quality, prices. 71% dented, 55% 1997, 64% avg. 54% mature, 40% 1997, 49% avg. 46% harvested, 15% 1997, 29% avg. Cotton: Rain, cooler temperatures aided High Plains crop. Bollworm activity rise, spraying continued as conditions allowed. Harvest slowly increasing Blacklands with poor prospects many fields. Harvest continued Central, Coastal Bend, along Upper Coast. Scattered rain cause some delays early week. 25% open bolls, 10% 1997, 14% avg. 10% harvested, 1% 1997, 4% avg. Grain Sorghum: Dryland fields in Plains recovering, showing improved progress with rains. Some early fields beginning turn color. Harvest mostly completed in Blacklands, Central. Harvest also winding down along Upper Coast, Coastal Bend. 51% mature, 42% 1997, 54% avg. 47% harvested, 28% 1997, 43% avg. Peanuts: The crop continued make good progress Plains, North Central. Irrigation operations continued, however rain did provide some relief. Irrigated fields continued look good South Central areas. Rice: Harvest continued along Upper Coast with only slight delays. Yields have been fair. Soybeans: The crop in High Plains looks good, rain beneficial, however more rain needed. Harvest poor crop continued in Blacklands,

along Upper Coast. Some late varieties not planted along Upper Coast because dry conditions. Other Crops: Sunflowers 100% planted, 100% 1997, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 1997, 100% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, land preparations continued slowly with much concern over low irrigation water availability. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparations continued, but rain did slow progress at times. East, scattered showers brought some relief sweetpotato fields, however much more needed for further progress. Production other vegetables remained low. High Plains, pepper harvest continued with some delays due wet ground early week. Pumpkins continued make good progress. Trans Pecos, a few cantaloups remained harvest. Peaches: Commercial harvest coming to close many Hill Country orchards. Harvest East also slowing for season. Pecans: A short crop expected many areas despite rain during week. The rain however beneficial. Nut drop been heavy many areas. Insects activity increased some groves.

Range and Livestock: Rainfall beneficial pastures most areas state. Growth remained slow however as hot temperatures, long term dry conditions have left grass parched. Haying operations remained slow but rain may allow some cutting. Livestock producers continued cut back herds alleviate high cost feeding. Body conditions beginning to decrease some herds even though supplemental feeding continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 81% adequate. Pasture feed, range condition 3% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat: harvested 40%; headed 100%. Winter wheat harvested 43%. Oats: headed 95%; harvested for hay or silage 75%; harvested for grain 21%. Corn height 65 inches, 72 inches 1997, 68 inches avg. Corn silked 49%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 86%, 80% 1997, 83% avg. Other hay cut 76%, 89% 1997, 83% avg. Barley: headed 100%; harvested for grain 40%. Tart cherries picked 88%. Peaches picked 6%. A good 2nd cutting of alfalfa hay was reported statewide.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Corn 81% silked, 87% 1997, 88% avg.; 40% dough, 64% 1997, 48% avg.; 16% dent, 14% 1997, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 96% 1997, 96% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 64% blooming, 48% 1997, 55% avg.; 35% setting pods, 24% 1997, 29% avg.; 5% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 15% harvested, 11% 1997, 18% avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 15% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 10% harvested, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Sun tobacco 18% poor, 69% fair, 13% good. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 1997, 95% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Summer Apples 76% harvested; 4% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 55% harvested, 37% 1997, 48% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 43% poor, 22% fair, 13% good. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 20% very poor, 46% poor, 20% fair, 14% good. Scattered showers fell across the State last weekend. The amount of rainfall varied widely with some localities receiving no rain, others receiving up to two and a half inches. However, overall crop, moisture supplies continue to decline due to dry conditions. Some corn, soybean fields in drier localities are completely stressed. Many corn producers are expecting to harvest silage a few weeks earlier than normal due to dry conditions. Some producers are concerned with nitrogen accumulation in corn as it is in various stages of development. Other producers reported corn being a total loss as the stalks dried prematurely. Many soybean producers have reported early maturity in their crop and are concerned with bloom and pod losses due to lack of moisture. Many livestock producers have been forced to move livestock to emergency pastures or to feed hay. Other cattle producers have been forced to market cattle early due to drying pastures. Activities for the week included fruit and vegetable harvesting, preparing land for fall vegetables, second cutting of hay, topping tobacco, harvesting of flue and fire tobacco, spraying livestock for flies, applying growth regulator to cotton along with other herbicide and insecticide application to crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 56% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate. Winter wheat 59% harvested, 40% 1997, 49% avg. Spring wheat 27% harvested, 18% 1997, 26% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Barley dryland, 2% poor, 30% fair,

60% good, 8% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Potatoes 14% harvested, 9% 1997, 10% avg. Potatoes, 5% fair, 95% good. Winter wheat harvest continued in full swing, good yields were reported. Spring wheat and barley harvests progressed, yields were good with some light test weights reported for spring wheat. Hay and other roughage supplies, 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Range and pasture, 9% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 31% good. Record breaking heat reduced the potential crop of apples in central regions, growers were busy maintaining irrigation activities. Preparations continued for the Bartlett pear harvest which was projected to be underway in lower elevations by August 10th. Blueberry harvest continued and mid-season peach harvest progressed. Green pea harvest neared completion in western areas with very good yields reported. The warm temperatures created ideal growing conditions for irrigated sweet corn. Harvest of vegetable seed crops progressed 2-3 weeks earlier than normal in some areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 50% short, 49% adequate. Producers made good progress in harvesting hay, oats and wheat. Rain is needed to improve maturing crops. Wheat harvested 96%, 100% 1997, 94% 5-yr avg. Apple condition 33% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 16% poor, 66% fair, 18% good. Hay condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; Hay 2nd cut 49%, 47% 1997, 47% avg. Corn condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; Corn silked 69%, 78% 1997, 78% avg.; Corn doughing 20%, 14% 1997, 32% avg. Oats condition 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good; Oats harvested 64%, 51% 1997, 69% avg. Soybean condition 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good; Soybeans 55% bloomed, 93% 1997, 81% avg.; 27% podding, 60% 1997. Tobacco condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; topped 15%, 53% 1997, 54% avg. Cattle 26% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 13% very short, 24% short, 50% adequate, 13% surplus. Soybeans bloomed 92%, 87% 1997; setting pods 73%, 51% 1997; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 42%, 5% 1997, 5% avg. Farmers breathed a sigh of relief when rain finally fell this week. Farmers also got a much-deserved vacation, as there were only 1.9 days available for fieldwork. The northern districts received less than an inch of rain on average, while the central part of the state received ample amounts. A Sheboygan weather station reported 10 inches of rain on Thursday. A Burnett County reporter wrote that the small amount of rain helped corn progress, but that pastures were still in need of more moisture. Corn is reportedly looking good in Jefferson County. The rain was also helpful to third crop hay, and many reporters expect good quality and yield if harvesting conditions are right. In Waukesha County, one reporter said that third crop alfalfa grew 6 inches in 3 days. Winter wheat harvested: 99%, 64% 1997, 62% avg. Pasture feed conditions 9% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat harvested 84%, 74% 1997, 71% avg. Barley mature 64%, 64% 1997, 60% avg.; harvested 20%, 29% 1997, 27% avg. Oats mature 58%, 58% 1997, 39% avg.; harvested 20%, 29% 1997, 27% avg. Spring wheat mature 63%, 47% 1997, 38% avg.; harvested 30%, 16% 1997, 16% avg. Corn silked 81%, 85% 1997, 61% avg.; milk 14%, 58% 1997, 32% avg.; dough 6%, 6% 1997, 4% avg. Dry beans setting pod 69%, 72% 1997, 67% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 30%, 29% 1997, 31% avg. Other hay cut 73%, 70% 1997, 74% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Oats condition 22% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good. Corn condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Crop insect infestation 17% none, 49% light, 27% moderate, 7% severe. Mild temperatures continued last week. Insects becoming severe in Northeast.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 2 - 8, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Cooler weather and scattered showers stabilized conditions for summer crops in Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Continued unfavorably hot, dry weather in Kazakhstan and Russia caused further reductions in prospects for spring grains.

EUROPE: Light, scattered showers caused only brief delays in winter grain and oilseed harvesting in the north, while hot, dry weather continued to worsen conditions for summer crops in the southeast.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather persisted in eastern Australia, leaving some winter grain areas unfavorably wet.

CANADA: Unfavorable heat returned to the western Prairies, stressing immature spring crops and accelerating maturation.

SOUTH ASIA: Beneficial rain continued in southern India as central cotton and oilseed areas received favorably drier weather.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers eased dryness for rainfed grains in northern Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Heavy showers exacerbated flooding along portions of Yangtze Valley. In the North China Plain and Manchuria, widespread heavy rain benefited filling summer crops.

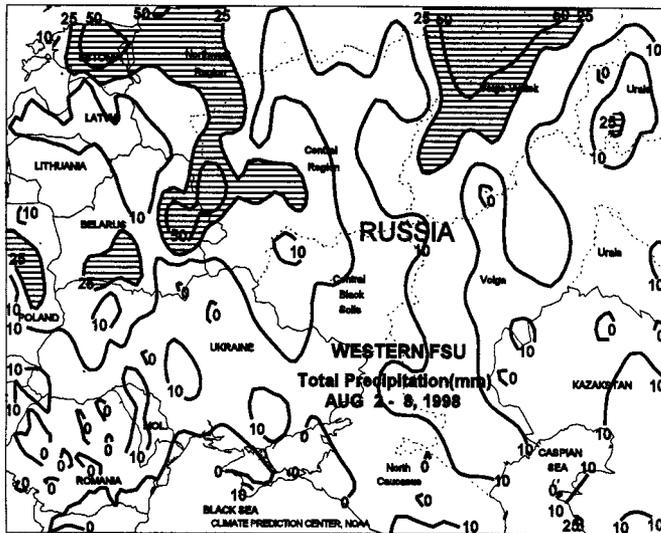
SOUTH AMERICA: Unseasonably heavy rain delayed coffee harvesting in south-central Brazil.

MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to favor corn across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt.



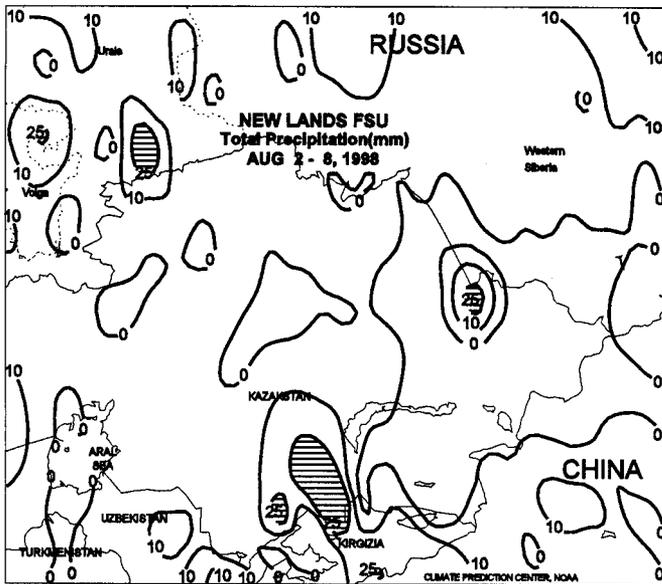
EUROPE

Winter grain and oilseed harvests continued to advance in the north and were virtually completed in southern areas. Light scattered showers (less than 10 mm) fell from England and northern France eastward through Germany, the Czech Republic, and southern Poland, causing only brief delays in harvesting. Greater amounts of rain (10-50 mm) fell in northern Poland, slowing harvesting. Mostly dry weather in Hungary allowed the winter grain harvest to advance to completion. In southern France and northern Italy, hot, dry weather followed last week's beneficial rains, with maximum temperatures ranging from the middle to upper 30's degrees C. The hot, dry weather in these areas hastened the development of filling corn and sunflowers. Farther east, unrelenting heat and dryness continued in southern Romania, Bulgaria, and Serbia, reducing prospects for summer crops. Maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in western and northern Europe and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in southeastern Europe.



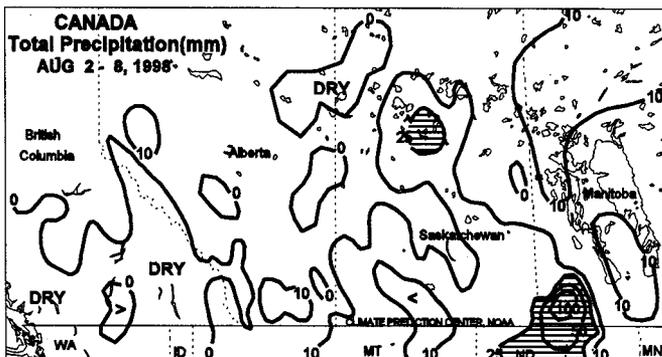
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine and southern Russia, a slow moving frontal system brought cooler weather and scattered showers (5-18 mm), ending a period of unfavorable heat and dryness. Although these weather conditions helped to stabilize conditions for summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets), they arrived too late to help spring grains at or nearing maturity. Furthermore, the precipitation that fell in the Volga Valley (7-20 mm) brought limited relief from prolonged dryness that had prevailed over the region during most of the growing season. Maximum temperatures in Ukraine and southern Russia ranged from 33 to 39 degrees C early in the week, but fell to 25 to 31 degrees C after the frontal passage. Reports as of August 8 indicated that the harvest of spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 20 percent completed in Russia and about 85 percent completed in Ukraine. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) fell in the Baltics, Belarus, and northwestern areas in Russia (Northwest Region and the western portion of the Central Region), slowing winter grain harvesting.



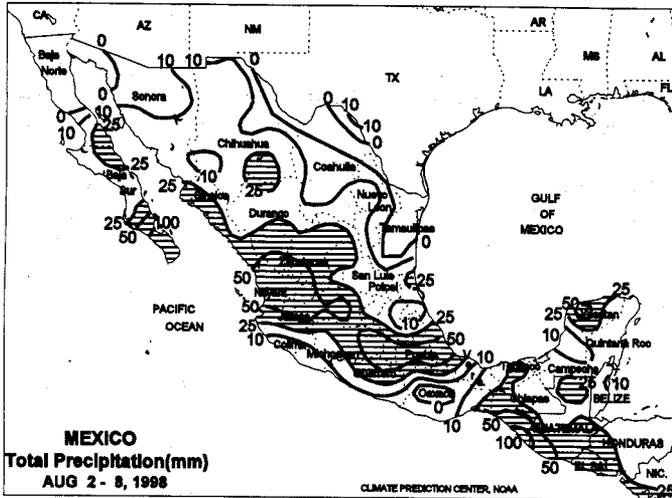
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were in the filling stage in the northern Urals and Western Siberia in Russia, while crop progress ranged from filling to maturing in the southern Urals and Kazakstan. Oppressive heat and dryness continued over most of Russia and Kazakstan, hastening maturity in spring grains and lowering crop prospects. On most days during the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 31 to 35 degrees C, with temperatures reaching as high as 40 degrees C in major spring grain-producing areas of central Kazakstan. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees C above normal across most of Russia and Kazakstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, scattered showers and seasonably warm weather favored normal cotton development.



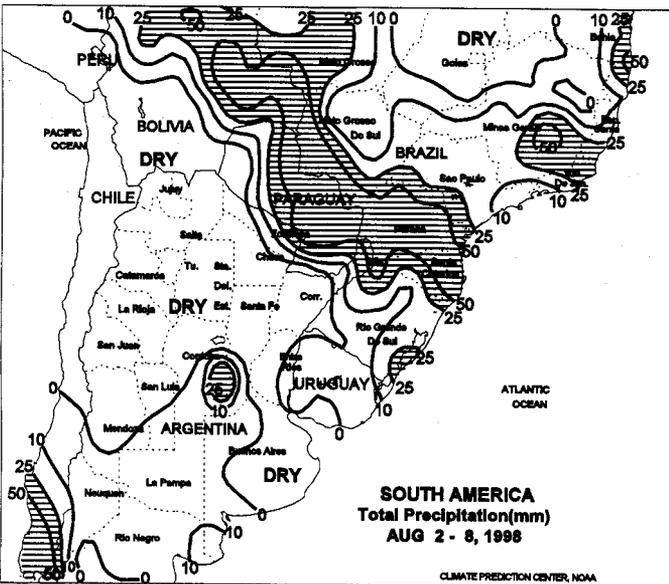
CANADA

A heat wave developed in the western Prairies, with temperatures hitting the middle to upper 30's degrees C throughout Alberta and western Saskatchewan. The hot weather placed additional stress on immature spring grains and oilseeds while hastening the ripening process. Showers across the Prairies were widely scattered and variable, with most locations receiving less than 15 mm. Harvesting has started across the Prairies and will progress northward over the next few weeks. In eastern Canada, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) and seasonable temperatures covered most of Ontario's corn and soybeans. Drier weather returned to Quebec.



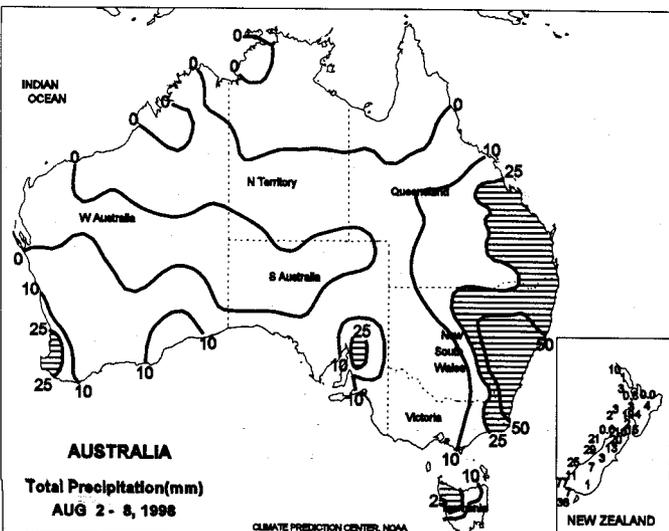
MEXICO

Widespread showers (20-90 mm) continued to cover the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, aiding vegetative corn. Across northern Mexico, light to moderate rain (5-40 mm) provided some drought relief. The state of Tamaulipas remained unfavorably dry. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the northeast and near normal across the main corn belt.



SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, rain (15-60 mm) favored winter wheat across Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. However, unseasonably heavy rain (15-50 mm) fell across northern Sao Paulo and southeastern Minas Gerais, delaying citrus and coffee harvesting. The moisture, however, boosted soil moisture for the upcoming coffee crop. Mostly dry weather continued to favor winter wheat planting across central Argentina. Only highly scattered showers (5-50 mm) prevailed across the region. Dry weather aided cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. According to reports as of July 31, Argentine cotton and corn crops were 85 and 97 percent harvested, respectively. Last year at this time, cotton and corn crops were 98 and 99 percent harvested, respectively. Winter wheat planting was 81 percent complete, compared with 90 percent last year.

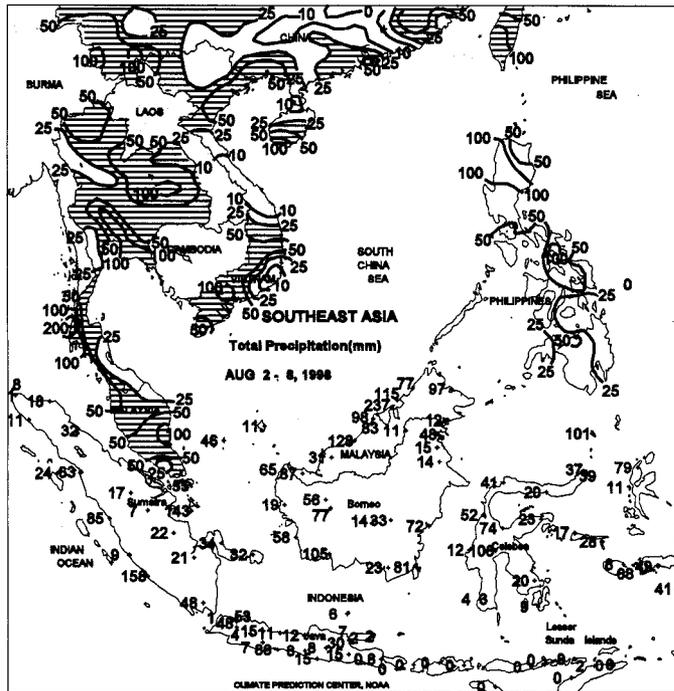


AUSTRALIA

Moderate rain (15-40 mm or more) kept east-central Australia's winter grain belt unseasonably wet. Although initially beneficial, the persistent above-normal rainfall has caused some flooding in northern sections of New South Wales and increased the potential for disease problems. However, overall prospects remain high due to the abundance of soil moisture. Light, scattered showers (10 mm or less) covered semi-dormant wheat and barley in the west and southeast. Temperatures averaged near to above normal across Australia, favoring vegetative to semi-dormant crops. By the end of August, barley and wheat typically enter reproduction in southern Queensland, making the crops susceptible to freeze damage. In New Zealand, cool, dry weather covered main agricultural areas.

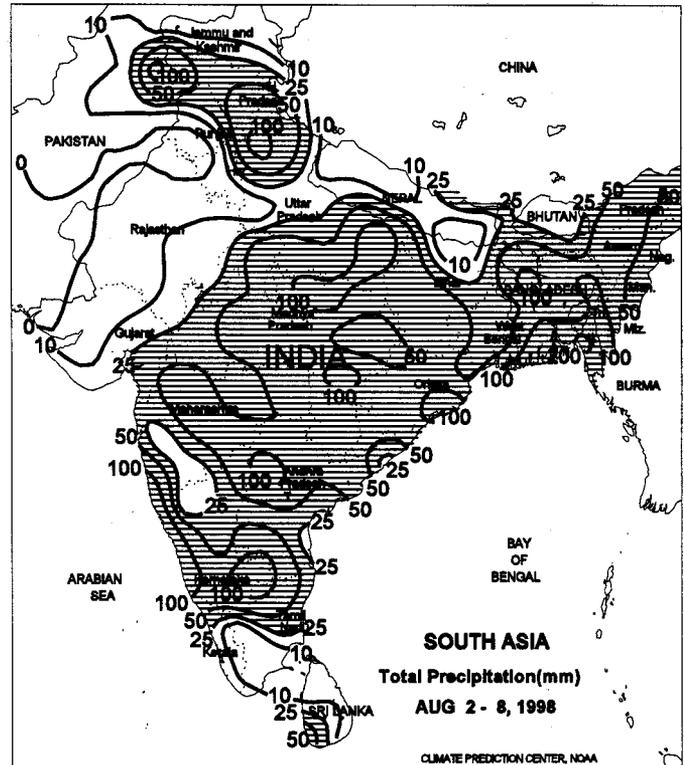
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (20-75 mm) covered Thailand, northern Vietnam, and the Philippines, easing dryness for rainfed grains. On August 7, Tropical Storm Penny (sustained winds 35 knots) crossed northern Luzon, Philippines, increasing showers over the nation. Isolated heavy showers (greater than 150 mm) caused local flooding in southern Thailand, southern Vietnam, and western Luzon, Philippines. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) benefited oil palm across peninsular Malaysia, but caused some flooding. In Java, unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm) continued to maintain adequate irrigation supplies for second-season corn and rice.



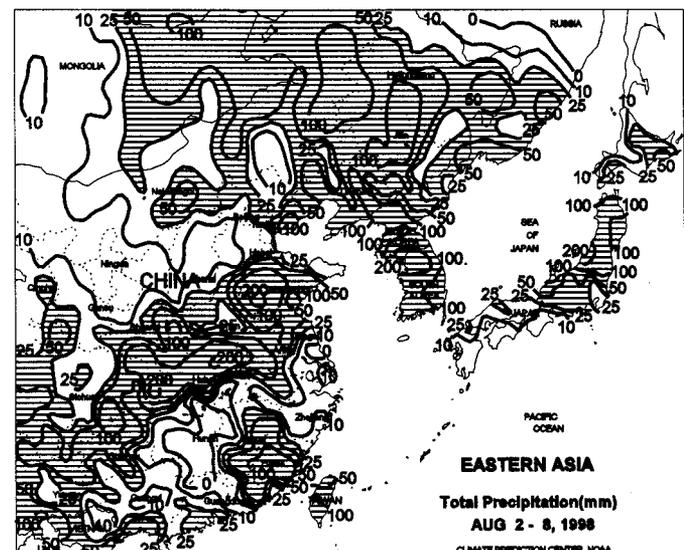
SOUTH ASIA

Rainfall was above-normal (25-50 mm or more) for the second week across India's southern interior, benefiting grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) also continued in the east, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for rice. However, the additional rainfall prevented the recession of flood waters in Bangladesh and other areas that had been excessively wet. Elsewhere, drier weather dominated the northwest, except for sections of Pakistan just north of the main cotton and rice areas that experienced bouts of heavy rain (50 mm or greater). Drier weather (10-45 mm) in western India (Gujarat and western Madhya Pradesh) favored cotton and oilseed growth, notably groundnuts and soybeans, following last week's inundations. Variable showers (10-80 mm) in the soybean and rice areas south of New Delhi, provided some relief, but above-normal temperatures increased crop water use.



EASTERN ASIA

Heavy showers (100-210 mm) exacerbated flooding along the Yangtze Valley and tributaries in Hubei province, one of the areas hardest hit by the recent flooding. Further south in Hunan province, warm, dry weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) aided flooding recovery efforts. Drier weather is needed along the stretch of the Yangtze Valley to allow late-rice planting to resume. Typhoon Otto hit Taiwan on August 5 with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph), producing heavy showers (100-250 mm) and flooding. Otto then hit Fujian province with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph). The remnants of Otto produced heavy showers (50-150 mm) in the Fujian and southern Jiangxi provinces, but spared the eastern Yangtze Valley from additional flooding. Across the North China Plain and Manchuria, widespread moderate to heavy showers (50-150 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 175 mm) benefited filling summer crops, but caused some local flooding. In Manchuria, the heavy rainfall slowed spring wheat maturation. Heavy showers (100-350 mm) also covered the entire Korean Peninsula, causing flooding and possibly damaging summer grains. The heaviest showers occurred in northern South Korea. Heavy showers (75-150 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) prevailed across northern Japan, maintaining rice moisture supplies. Southern Japan received only light rain (less than 10 mm).



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.

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class \$45, foreign \$55 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52, Attn: *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/NWS/NCEP, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Stop 9910, Washington, DC 20233-9910. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and other mailing offices. Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/>; E-mail address: wwcb@jawfarv.wwb.noaa.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

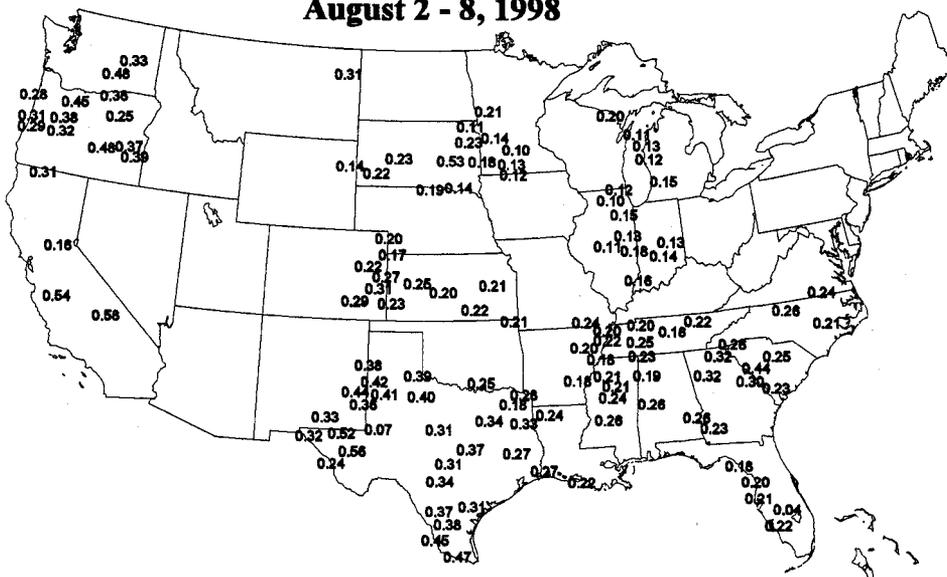
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
 Managing Editor *David Miskus*
 Meteorologists *Jeff Savadel*
 *Brian Morris and James Brotherton*
 Special Requests (202) 720-7917
 Subscriptions *John Kopman* (301) 763-8227, ext. 7534
 fax: (301) 763-8125

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
 E.R.S. Editor *Sharon Lee*
 National Agricultural Statistics Service
 Agricultural Statistician *Mark E. Miller* (202) 720-7621
 State Summaries Editor *Klara Greene* (202) 720-8033
 World Agricultural Outlook Board
 International Editor *Tom Puterbaugh*
 U.S. Editor *Brad Rippey* (202) 720-2397
 Agricultural Weather Analysts *Ray Motha*
 *Mark Brusberg and Bob Stefanski*
 Secretary *Teresa Davis* (202) 720-9807

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

August 2 - 8, 1998



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
 Based on preliminary data

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
 Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
 NOAA/NWS/NCEP
 4700 Silver Hill Road
 Stop 9910
 Washington, DC 20233-9910

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
 POSTAGE & FEES PAID
 NOAA
 PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
 PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300