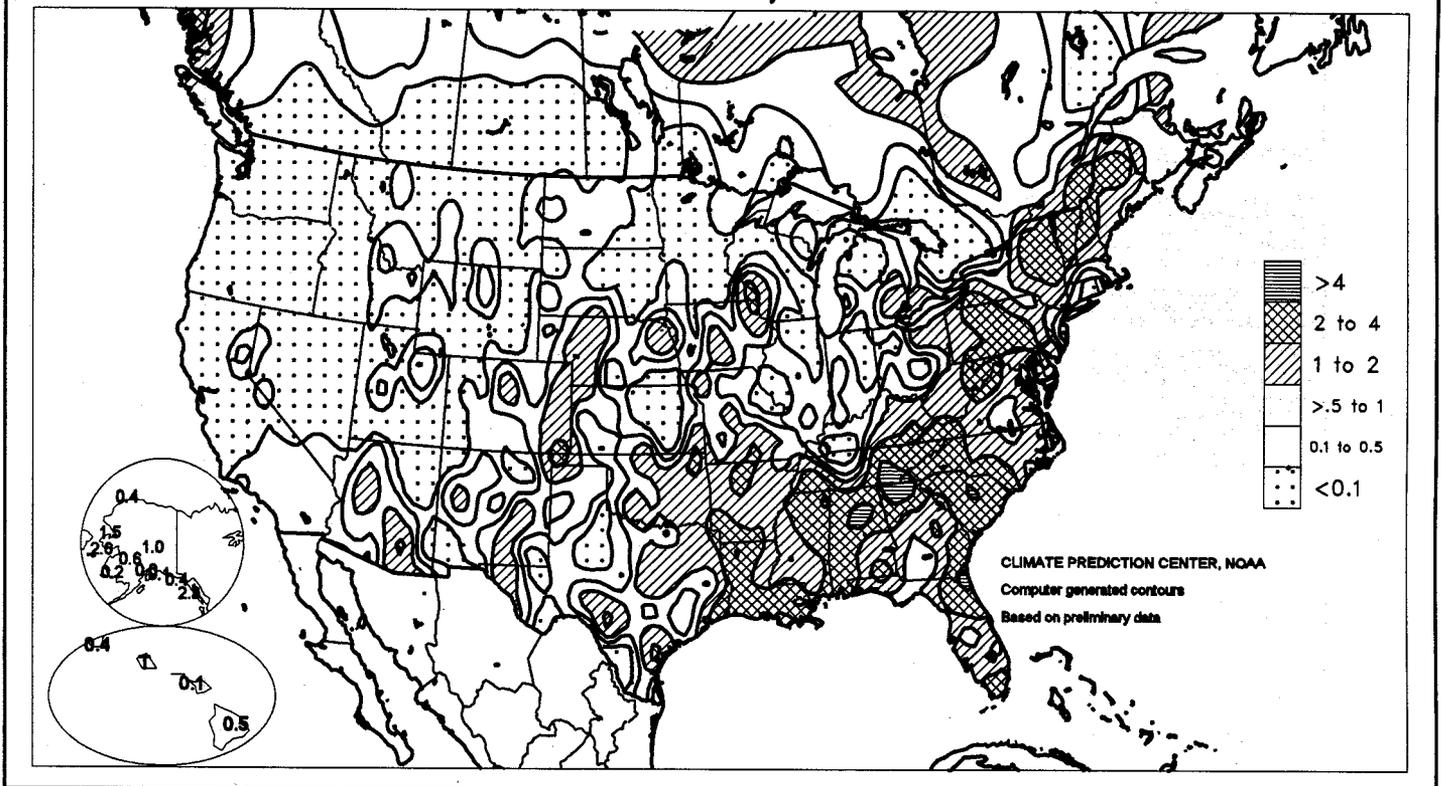


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

**Total Precipitation (Inches)
AUG 9 - 15, 1998**



HIGHLIGHTS

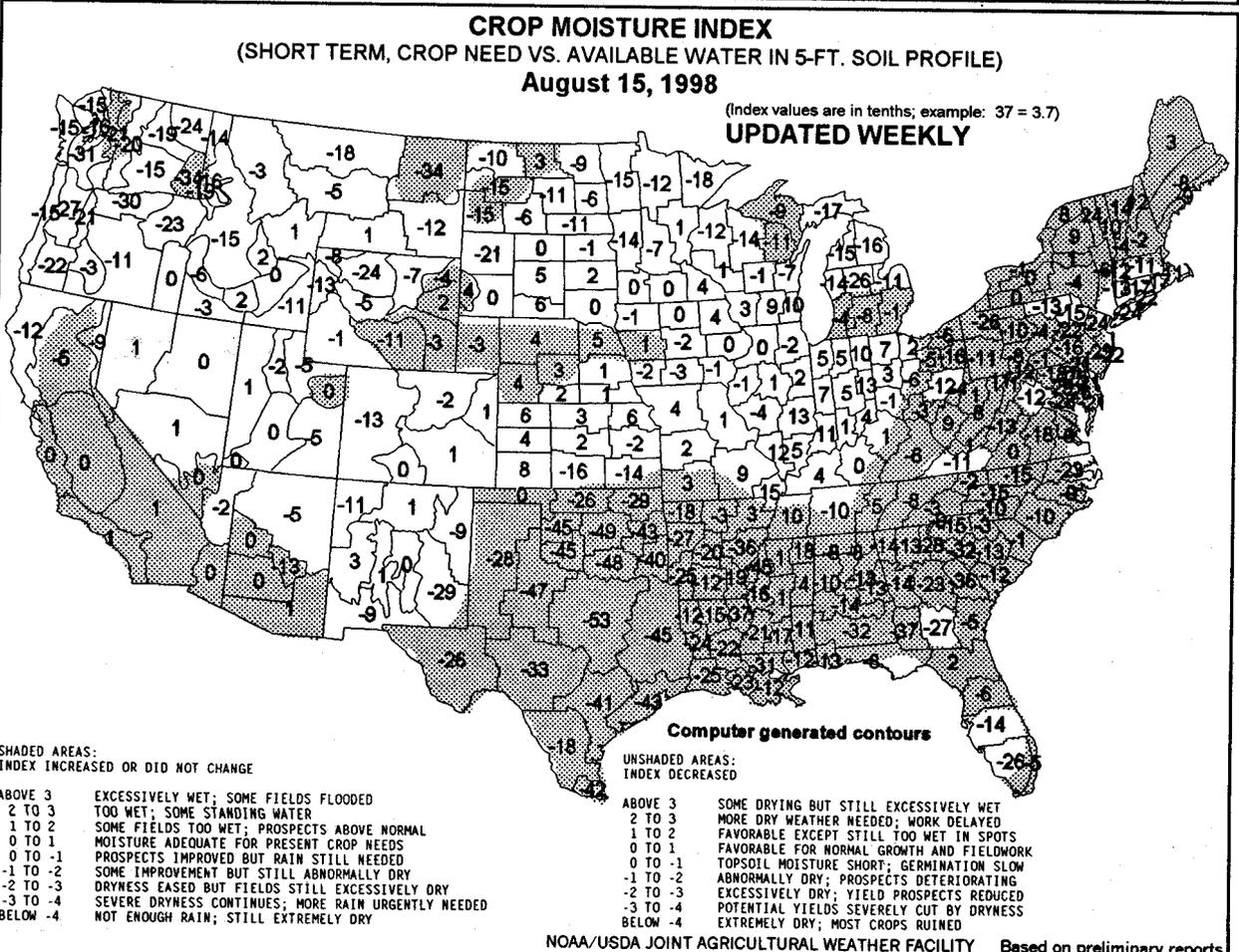
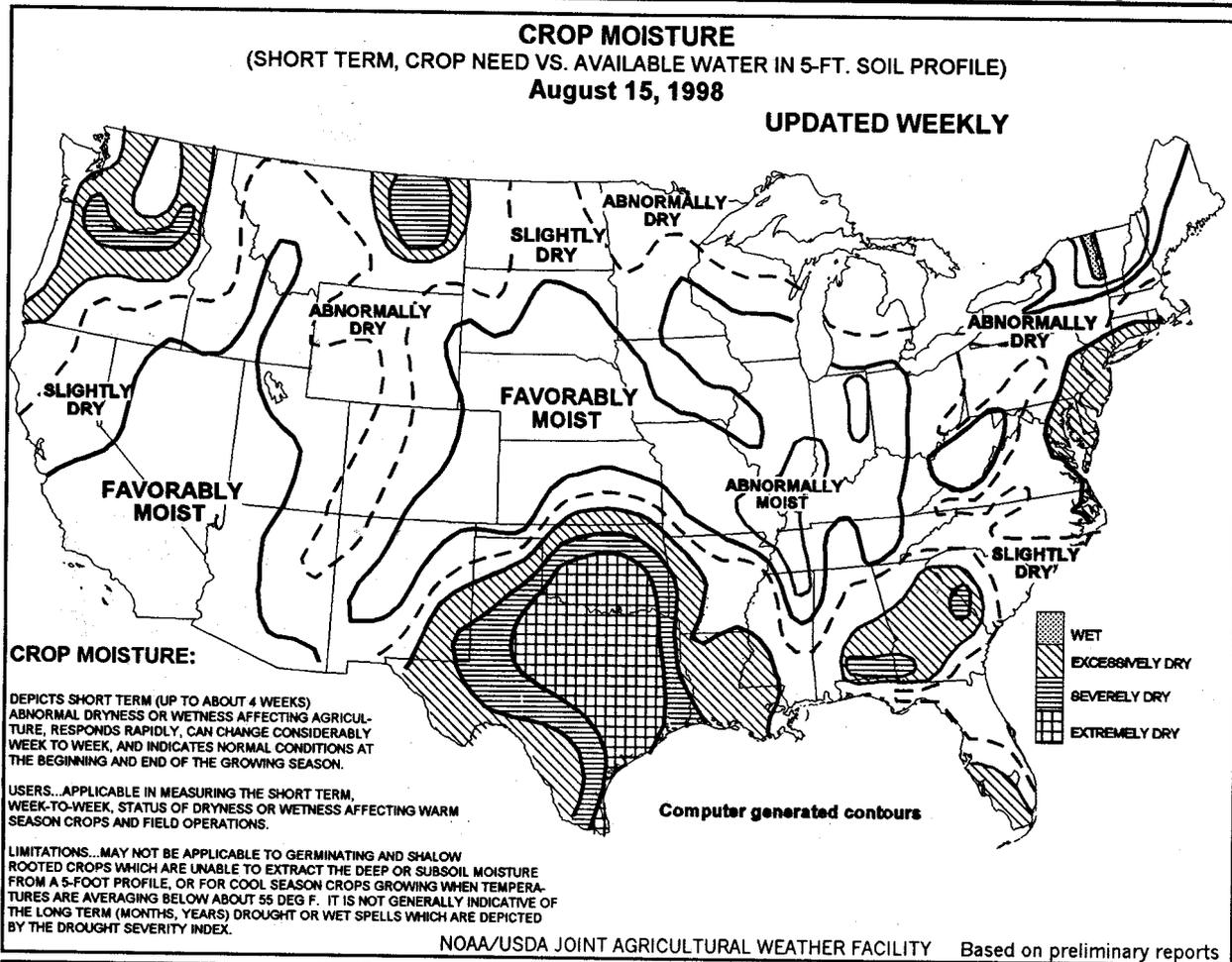
August 9 - 15, 1998

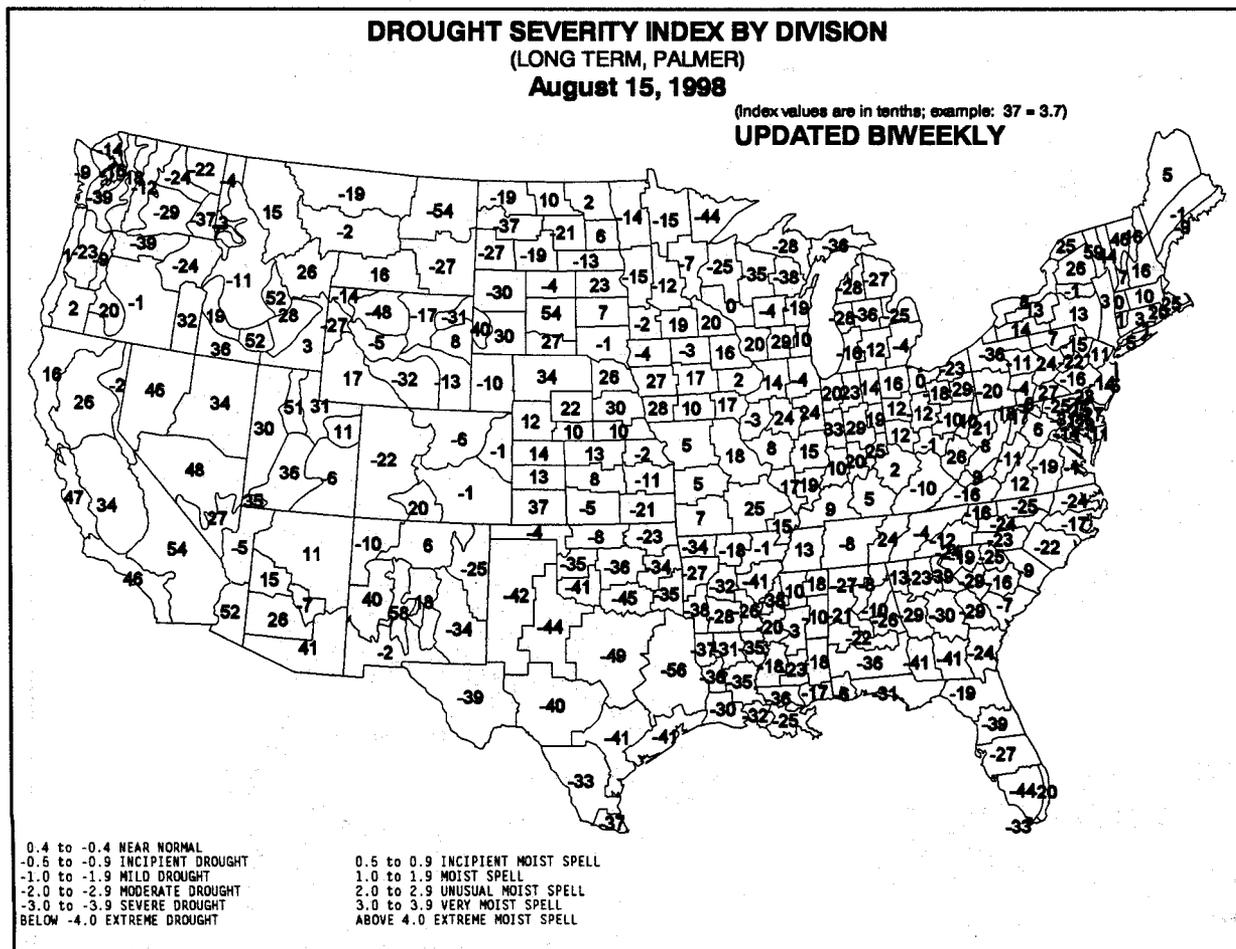
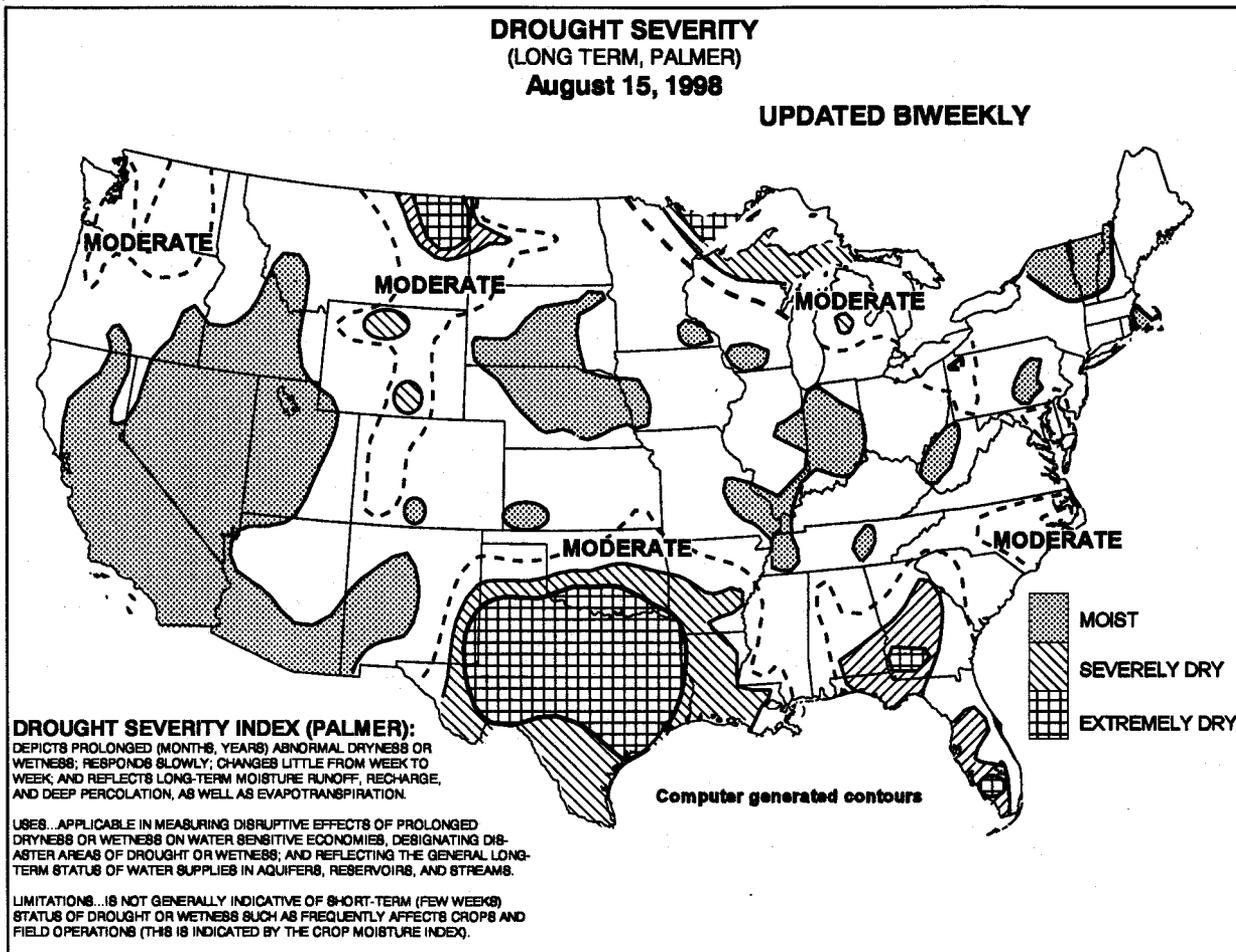
Scattered showers and thunderstorms, accompanied by near-normal temperatures, provided limited drought relief to the **South Central States**. An additional 5 to 15 inches of precipitation is needed, however, to end the drought. Meanwhile, beneficial rainfall occurred in **Southeastern and Middle Atlantic States**, boosting topsoil moisture. In the **Corn Belt**, isolated showers and moderate temperatures (highs mostly in the 80's degrees F) maintained favorable conditions for corn and soybeans. Hot, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **northern Plains and Northwest**, promoting small grain ripening and harvesting, but raising concerns about fruit development in the latter region. Cooler air overspread the **Northwest** toward week's end. In **California**, hot conditions aided crop development.

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Precipitation Needed to End Drought & Pan Evaporation Map	4
U.S. Crop Production Highlights	5
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
National Agricultural Summary	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
State Agricultural Summaries	15
Pasture Condition Table	21
International Weather and Crop Summary & July Temperature/Precipitation Maps	22
Subscription Information	36





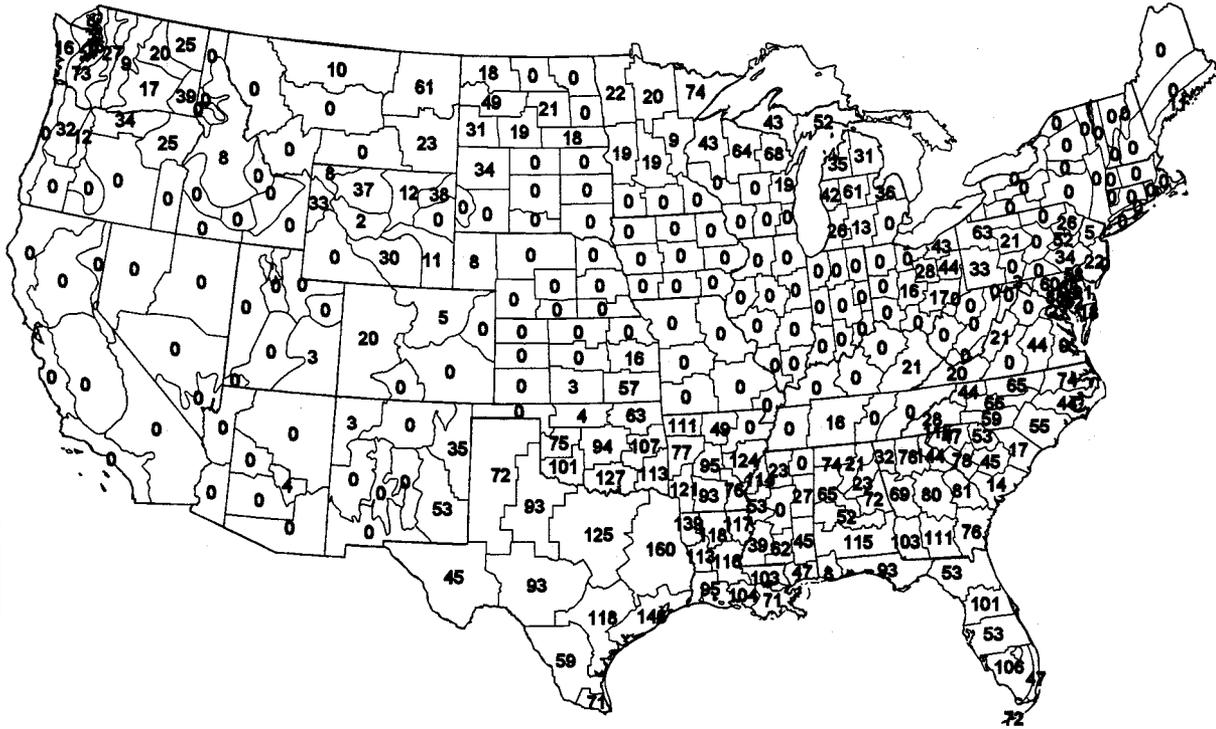
ADDITIONAL PRECIPITATION NEEDED TO BRING INDEX NEAR ZERO

(LONG TERM, PALMER)

August 15, 1998

(Index values are in tenths; example: 37 = 3.7)

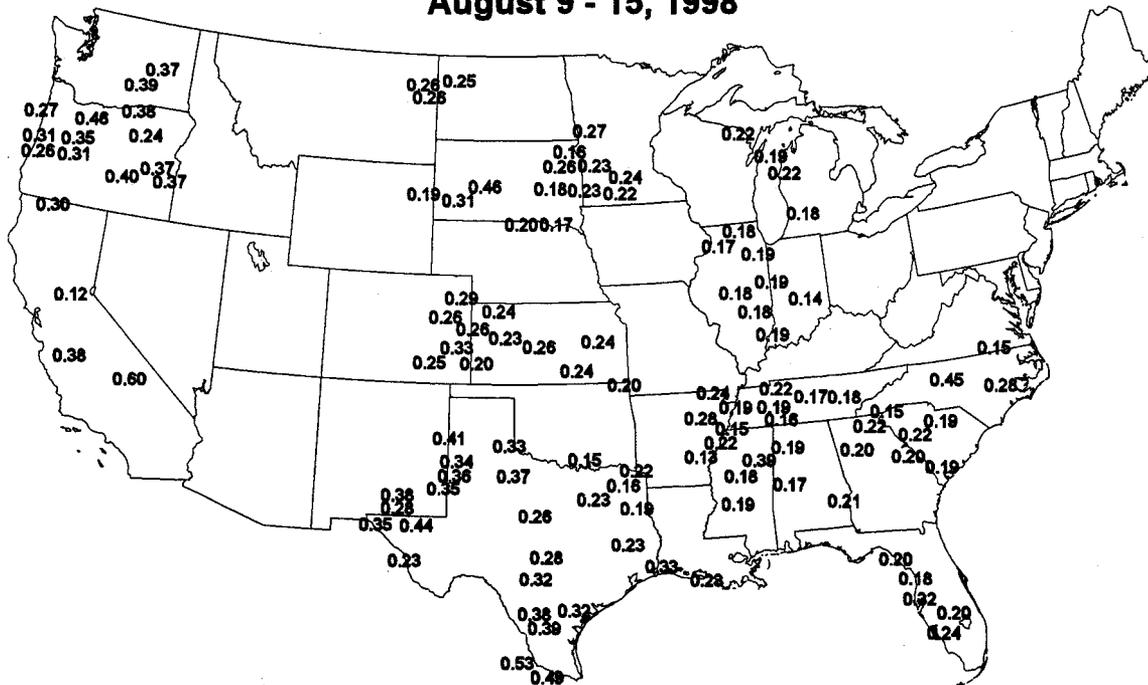
UPDATED BIWEEKLY



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

August 9 - 15, 1998



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

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

Corn production is forecast at 9.59 billion bushels, up 2 percent (%) from last year and up 3% from 1996. Yields are expected to average 130.0 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized this would be the second-largest production and the third-highest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.8 million acres, down 495,000 acres from June, but virtually unchanged from 1997.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.82 billion bushels, up 4% from last year's record of 2.73 billion bushels. The yield forecast, at 39.5 bushels per acre, is up 0.5 bushels from 1997 but 1.9 bushels below the record yield set in 1994. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 71.6 million acres, up 2% from 1997 but down fractionally from June.

All **cotton** production is forecast at 14.3 million bales, down 24% from 1997. Yield is expected to average 640 pounds per harvested acre, down 40 pounds from last year. Hot and dry conditions during most of the season in the Cotton Belt have lowered yield potential. Producers planted 12.9 million acres, 7% below 1997. Upland cotton accounts for 12.6 million planted acres, also down 7% from last year. American-Pima plantings totaled 313,500 acres, one-fourth above last year's level. Upland cotton harvested acreage is estimated at 10.5 million acres, down 20% from a year ago. Texas' abandonment total 1.9 million acres. Pima cotton harvested acres, at 244,500, are down 4,500 acres from last year, and production is down 15%.

All **wheat** production is placed at 2.55 billion bushels, up 1% from both the July forecast and 1997. The yield is forecast at 43.0 bushels per acre. This is up 0.4 bushels from last month and is a new record-high yield.

The final **winter wheat** production forecast is 1.91 billion bushels, up 1% from last month and 2% higher than 1997. The yield is forecast at a record-high 47.0 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from July 1. Grain area, at 40.8 million acres, was not changed from last month.

Hard Red Winter wheat production, at 1.20 billion bushels, is up 2% from July due to higher yields in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota. The latter two States' yields are at new record highs. Soft Red Winter, at 449 million bushels, is down less than 1%. White Winter production, at 266 million bushels, is lower than last month due to reduced Washington yield prospects.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 126 million bushels, up less than 1% from last month and 46% above 1997. The yield is forecast at 35.2 bushels per acre, up one-tenth of a bushel from July 1.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 508 million bushels, up 2% from July 1. The yield is forecast at 34.2 bushels per acre. This is 0.7 bushels per acre more than a month ago. Hard Red Spring production, at 456 million bushels, is up 2% from July 1. White Spring production, at 53 million bushels, is up less than 1%.

(Continued from front cover)

Weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal in the **West**, resulting in about two dozen daily-record highs. In **California**, the week's highest temperatures occurred on Wednesday in locations such as **Redding** (111°F) and **Paso Robles** (108°F). A day later, **Reno, NV** recorded 103°F. Farther north, above-normal temperatures prevailed in the **interior Northwest** for the seventh consecutive week. In **Boise, ID**, weekly highs averaged 97.4°F—including a high of 101°F on Friday—following an average of 96.6°F the previous week. **The Dalles, OR** notched 107°F on Thursday. On Saturday, however, highs failed to reach 90°F for the first time during the week in locations such as **Spokane, WA**, **Yakima, WA**, and **Pendleton, OR**.

Farther south, remnant moisture from the eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Frank overspread the **Southwest** early in the week. Isolated thunderstorms dumped rainfall locally in excess of 2 inches across **Arizona** and **southern California**. Sinking air and downslope winds on the periphery of the former tropical storm resulted in daily-record highs in locations such as **Simi Valley, CA** (102°F on Sunday) and **San Diego, CA** (85°F on Monday).

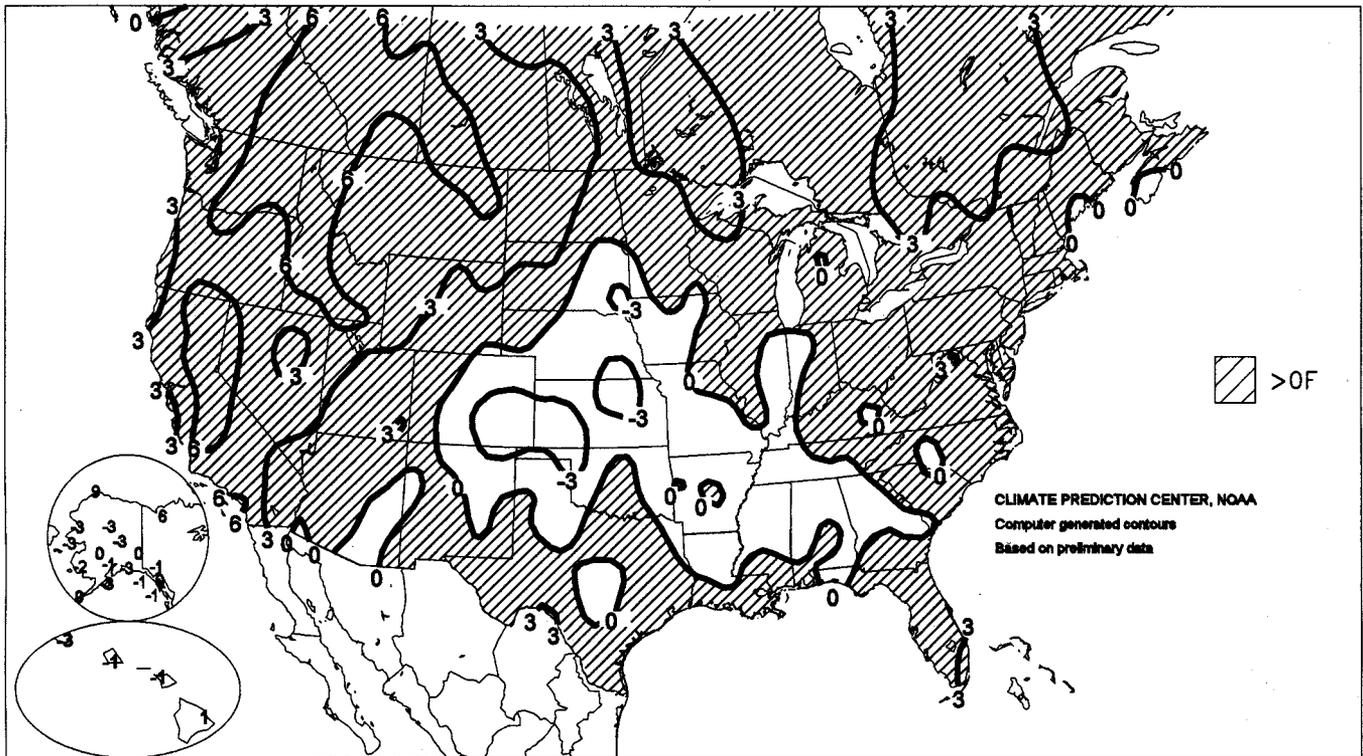
Meanwhile, cooler air gradually overspread the **South Central States**. In **New Orleans, LA**, Audubon Park marked its last of six consecutive daily-record highs on August 12. In **Del Rio, TX**, however, a high of 105°F on Thursday was their 69th day of triple-digit heat this year, breaking the 1951 record of 68 days. The same type of record had been broken earlier this month in **San Antonio, TX** (36 days of 100-degree heat, compared to 33 days in 1948). Triple-digit heat records are being approached in many other **Texas** cities, including **Amarillo** (23 such days in 1998, behind only 26 days in 1953) and **Waco** (54 days, behind 63 days in 1980 and 58 days in 1969). In **Corpus Christi, TX**, a record-setting streak of consecutive 95-degree days stretched to 41 days (breaking their 1977 record of 36 days) before ending with a high of 90°F on August 15.

In **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, weekly rainfall totaled 0.23 inches, boosting their June 12 - August 15 (65-day) total to 0.44 inches. The longest periods in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** with less than 1 inch of cumulative rainfall occurred in 1908-09 (126 days), 1934 (121 days), 1956 (113 days), and 1950 (103 days). On Saturday, 0.13 inches of rain dampened **Brownsville, TX**, ending a 50-day spell (June 26 - August 14) without measurable precipitation. Nevertheless, **Brownsville's** year-to-date total through August 15 stood at only 3.19 inches (24 percent of normal). Within the five-State drought area (**TX, OK, AR, LA, and eastern NM**), the most significant relief occurred in **southern Arkansas** and much of **Louisiana**, where weekly rainfall generally ranged from 2 to 5 inches.

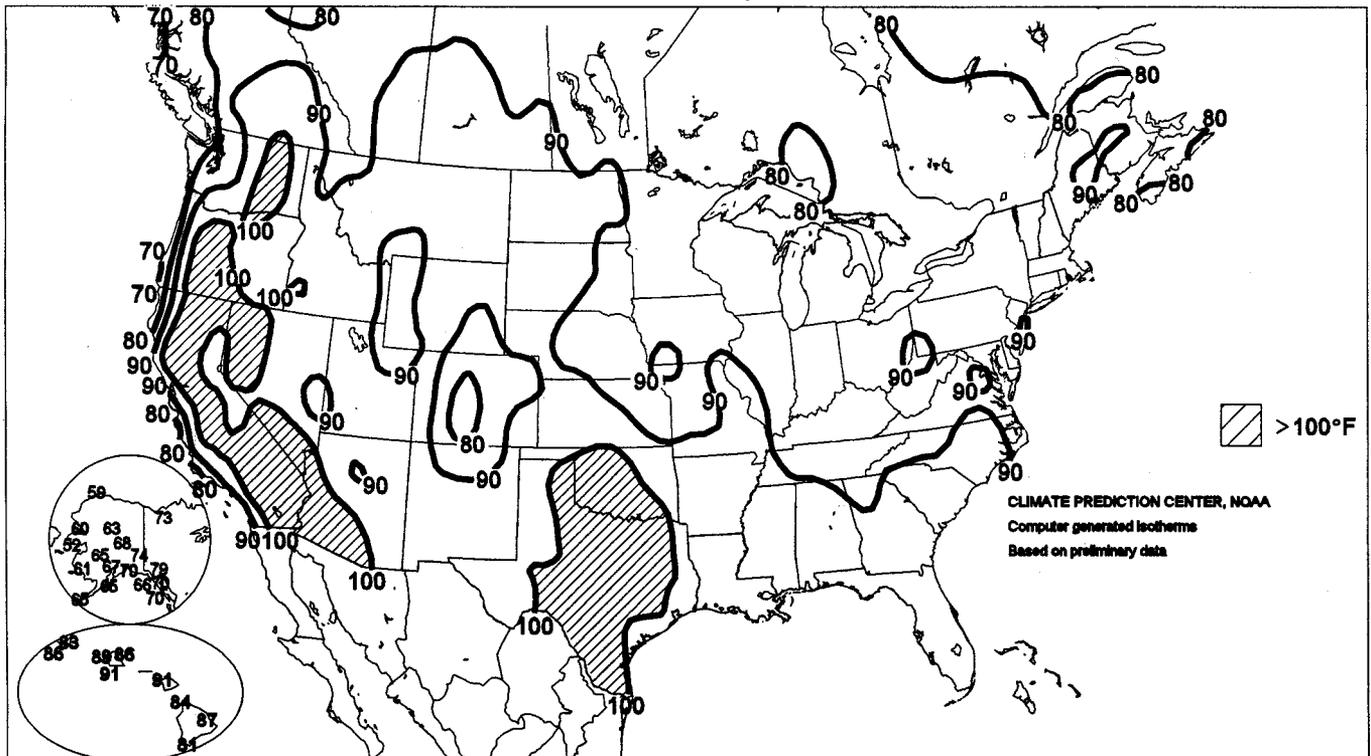
Beneficial rain also fell in the **Atlantic Coast States**, where dryness had been lingering (in southern areas) or developing (from the **Mid-Atlantic region to southern New England**). Early-August rainfall also boosted soil moisture in parts of the **Corn Belt**. After a record-dry July (0.35 inches), **Waterloo, IA** netted 5.79 inches fell during the first 10 days of August. Excessive wetness continued, however, in parts of **northern New England**. In **Burlington, VT**, rainfall on Tuesday totaled 3.62 inches, breaking their single-day August record. August 11-12 rainfall reached 5.65 inches in **St. Johnsbury, VT**. **Burlington's** year-to-date total through August 15 soared to 38.84 inches, eclipsing their normal annual total of 34.47 inches, as well as their former January-August record of 33.39 inches, set in 1892.

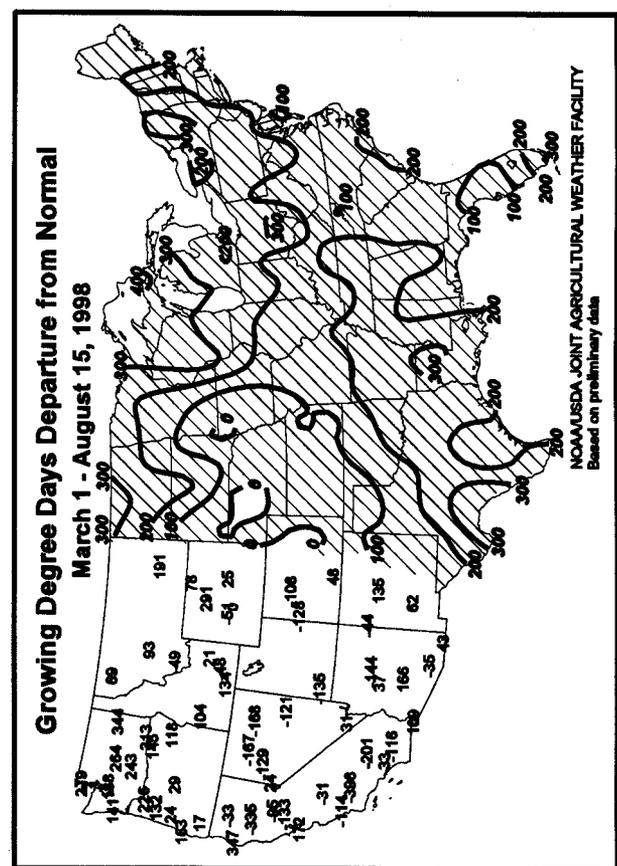
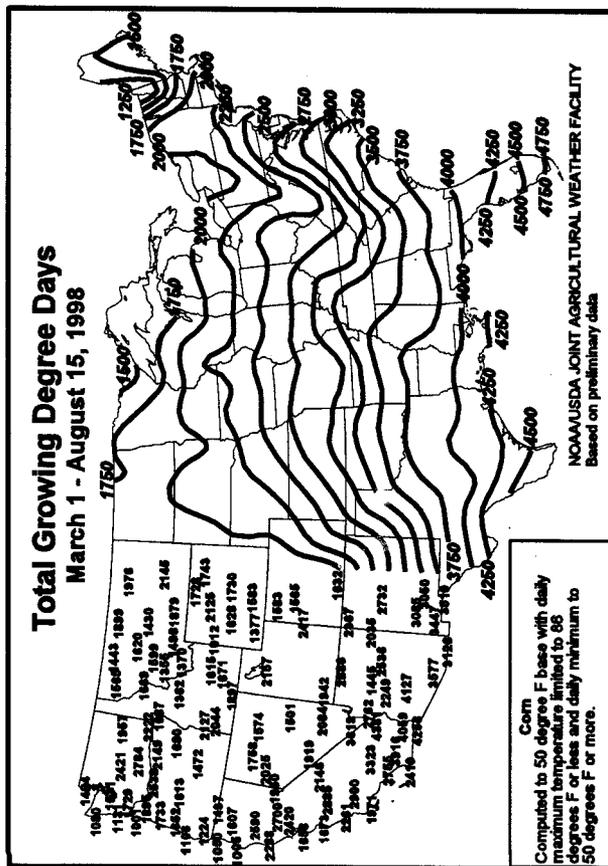
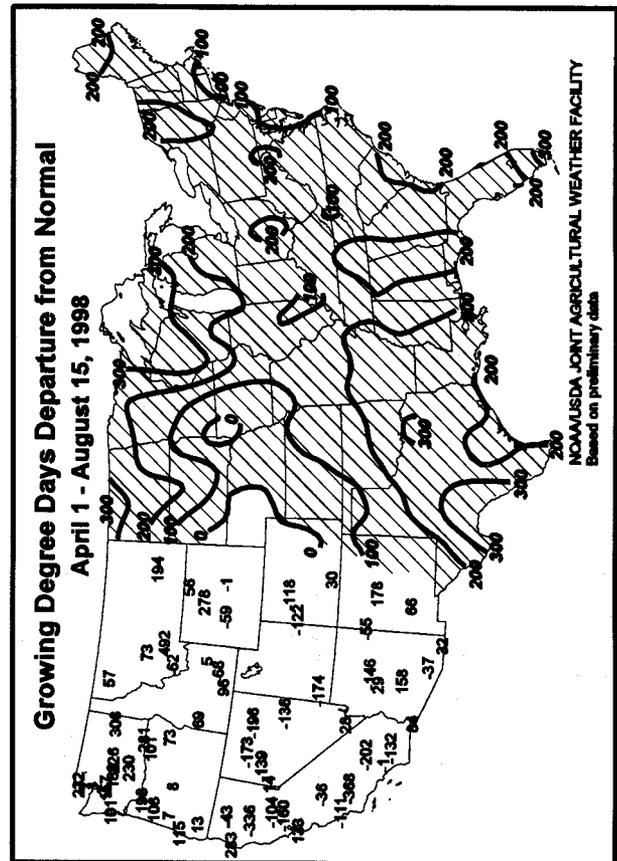
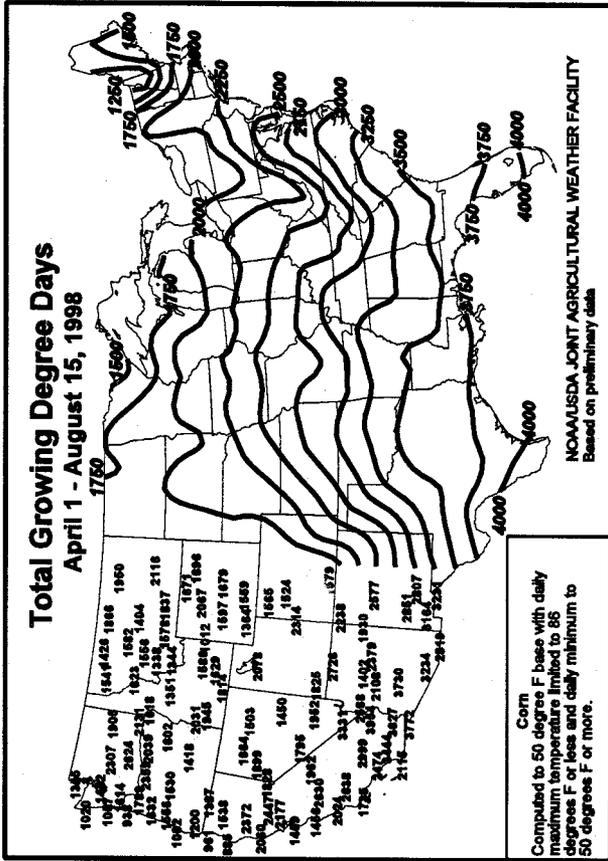
Cool weather (weekly temperatures as much as 3°F below normal) prevailed in **Alaska** except in extreme northern areas. **Cold Bay** (34°F) registered an August-record low on Sunday, and **Kodiak** posted a daily-record low of 40°F on Wednesday. Heavy precipitation fell in parts of **western Alaska**, including consecutive daily-record totals in **Nome** on August 12-13 that boosted their monthly rainfall to more than 4.40 inches.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) AUG 9 - 15, 1998



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) AUG 9 - 15, 1998





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 1998

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	72	96	70	79	0	5.20	4.38	1.83	17.07	168	51.09	139	97	82	3	0	6	5
HUNTSVILLE	87	70	90	68	78	0	0.43	-0.36	0.31	7.27	88	32.69	87	99	81	1	0	6	0
MOBILE	93	73	96	72	83	1	2.96	1.37	1.22	12.89	84	51.98	123	99	58	5	0	6	2
MONTGOMERY	92	71	97	69	82	1	0.97	0.14	0.91	9.03	82	34.10	96	95	50	6	0	6	1
AK ANCHORAGE	63	49	67	44	56	-1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.74	120	6.47	85	92	54	0	0	0	0
BARROW	55	41	59	36	48	9	0.43	0.21	0.21	1.25	73	1.65	68	98	98	0	0	4	0
FAIRBANKS	62	49	68	47	55	-3	0.97	0.50	0.59	6.47	162	6.98	107	98	58	0	0	6	1
JUNEAU	62	49	70	43	56	0	0.67	-0.49	0.34	10.38	107	23.22	84	97	68	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	60	45	65	40	53	-3	0.00	-1.10	0.00	16.17	151	64.30	170	98	72	0	0	0	0
NOME	50	46	52	42	48	-3	2.58	1.98	1.03	6.92	151	14.10	180	99	83	0	0	7	2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	78	51	82	45	66	0	0.58	-0.07	0.32	6.24	136	16.35	121	91	31	0	0	6	0
PHOENIX	103	82	108	74	93	1	0.44	0.22	0.44	2.38	166	7.44	185	58	24	7	0	1	0
TUCSON	96	73	100	70	84	-1	0.33	-0.18	0.27	5.28	140	10.66	164	78	31	6	0	3	0
YUMA	104	82	108	78	93	-1	0.44	0.29	0.20	0.53	90	2.11	134	77	30	7	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	72	98	71	82	1	1.36	0.73	0.82	7.26	93	26.67	105	96	48	5	0	3	2
LITTLE ROCK	90	74	97	69	83	1	1.23	0.51	1.19	6.46	74	27.18	87	89	52	3	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	75	107	66	89	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.30	200	11.68	302	59	22	7	0	0	0
EUREKA	65	54	69	50	60	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.50	60	41.06	194	100	76	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	103	73	106	64	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	2757	15.97	230	70	20	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	80	67	85	63	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	133	23.83	306	92	59	0	0	0	0
REDDING	104	67	111	58	86	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.87	210	47.40	248	72	19	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	97	63	103	56	80	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	207	23.46	218	84	32	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	81	70	85	67	76	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.30	250	14.27	229	88	55	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	55	85	53	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	28.58	233	97	55	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	79	45	82	41	62	-1	0.98	0.12	0.33	2.69	107	3.74	83	93	27	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	78	55	83	52	66	-3	1.11	0.38	0.52	7.97	118	12.87	110	87	34	0	0	4	1
DENVER	84	57	89	52	71	-2	0.41	0.06	0.35	7.81	174	13.22	121	85	29	0	0	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	93	64	96	60	78	1	0.04	-0.15	0.00	1.83	118	5.07	100	52	14	6	0	1	0
PUEBLO	88	55	92	51	71	-4	0.21	-0.27	0.20	3.58	82	8.51	108	89	29	3	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	68	84	62	75	1	0.07	-0.87	0.07	6.12	69	32.49	122	88	58	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	84	63	88	58	74	1	0.34	-0.47	0.34	9.74	112	32.29	120	96	52	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	72	91	69	80	1	0.25	-0.65	0.25	6.46	71	30.51	127	87	48	1	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	83	68	86	64	76	0	0.89	-0.09	0.89	7.54	80	27.21	104	87	56	0	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	93	74	95	72	84	2	4.46	3.09	1.97	11.51	81	27.36	95	100	82	7	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	92	73	95	72	82	1	5.47	3.69	2.34	16.98	114	40.07	124	100	80	5	0	7	2
KEY WEST	91	80	92	77	86	1	0.45	-0.84	0.16	3.23	30	15.52	72	86	83	6	0	4	0
MIAMI	92	78	94	70	85	2	4.43	2.75	2.09	20.78	113	38.44	113	88	56	7	0	5	3
ORLANDO	94	75	95	74	84	2	0.83	-0.71	0.51	13.82	77	34.46	108	99	53	7	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	91	73	94	72	82	0	0.83	-0.89	0.30	12.20	70	39.19	95	98	84	4	0	6	0
TALLAHASSEE	93	73	96	72	83	2	0.37	-1.39	0.28	19.08	97	39.23	88	98	53	6	0	3	0
TAMPA	91	78	92	74	84	2	1.08	-0.68	0.85	20.98	133	43.97	157	94	70	6	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	92	78	94	75	85	3	2.64	1.36	1.85	15.41	91	39.94	114	90	58	7	0	2	2
ATHENS	87	70	92	68	78	-1	1.83	1.08	1.30	6.61	82	39.21	117	98	59	3	0	3	2
ATLANTA	84	70	88	69	77	-1	0.86	0.01	0.47	8.84	84	34.43	100	97	66	0	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	90	71	98	69	81	0	1.57	0.52	1.34	6.60	62	35.75	116	100	60	2	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	93	74	96	72	83	1	1.50	0.63	0.84	7.52	65	24.78	70	92	47	7	0	4	1
MACON	91	72	95	70	82	1	1.12	0.27	1.03	7.52	77	32.51	105	98	53	4	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	88	73	94	72	81	-1	2.94	1.19	1.22	13.43	85	39.46	118	100	69	3	0	5	3
HI HILO	84	70	87	68	77	1	0.50	-1.65	0.19	10.78	52	30.58	38	92	60	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	87	75	89	70	81	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.51	38	2.52	21	84	54	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	70	91	65	79	-1	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.28	31	2.67	20	88	54	1	0	4	0
LIHUE	82	72	83	68	77	-3	0.37	-0.02	0.17	2.76	59	10.06	41	92	67	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	97	66	101	62	81	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.70	129	12.02	162	51	17	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	98	65	102	60	81	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.19	140	11.20	140	50	15	7	0	0	0
POCATELLO	94	54	97	49	74	4	0.11	-0.03	0.00	1.96	100	9.42	122	75	25	7	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	88	59	72	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.39	89	23.63	108	97	57	0	0	0	0
MOLINE	84	65	87	63	74	1	0.74	-0.22	0.87	11.02	97	29.97	119	98	58	0	0	5	1
PEORIA	84	66	87	64	75	1	0.57	-0.12	0.45	10.48	108	30.95	134	94	56	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	82	62	85	59	72	0	0.08	-0.86	0.04	11.51	108	26.95	118	95	56	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	64	87	61	74	0	0.03	-0.71	0.01	13.61	159	33.09	148	99	58	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	86	67	88	63	76	-1	0.88	-0.03	0.86	13.04	143	33.47	118	98	57	0	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	81	62	84	57	72	-1	0.13	-0.65	0.12	11.87	136	29.43	133	97	60	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	83	66	86	61	74	0	0.43	-0.42	0.35	16.40	166	36.60	140	95	54	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	81	64	84	59	72	1	0.03	-0.80	0.03	9.22	95	24.83	104	94	52	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	88	67	91	63	77	3	0.03	-0.84	0.01	10.06	99	30.62	135	89	52	3	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	62	87	59	72	0	0.10	-0.81	0.10	11.13	105	27.49	126	99	58	0	0	1	0
DES MOINES	83	65	90	63															

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 1998

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	90	69	96	65	80	-1	0.10	-0.56	0.10	5.70	64	16.28	86	88	39	4	0	1	0
JACKSON	81	67	86	84	74	0	1.75	0.86	0.75	12.62	110	38.96	96	88	66	0	0	5	2
LEXINGTON	84	67	88	84	75	0	0.24	-0.68	0.14	19.04	178	41.39	140	99	64	0	0	3	0
LOUISVILLE	86	70	88	86	78	1	0.43	-0.38	0.42	18.70	191	38.82	132	90	53	0	0	2	0
PADUCAH	87	67	91	83	77	0	0.18	-0.55	0.18	22.16	224	42.10	132	97	55	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	91	73	98	71	82	0	0.74	-0.85	0.88	8.26	58	38.24	98	98	60	5	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	92	74	97	73	83	1	2.09	0.90	1.31	9.34	74	30.72	93	97	56	6	0	3	2
NEW ORLEANS	93	75	95	73	84	2	5.56	4.15	1.59	16.51	104	49.85	125	98	59	5	0	6	5
SHREVEPORT	91	74	98	73	82	0	0.39	-0.15	0.31	7.30	80	25.55	88	94	54	4	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	78	54	90	43	68	2	0.96	0.02	0.78	9.52	107	25.38	120	98	52	2	0	3	1
PORTLAND	77	59	84	50	68	0	0.42	-0.22	0.21	12.38	158	34.35	131	97	67	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	67	88	80	77	0	0.81	-0.29	0.58	5.26	57	29.36	114	98	52	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	82	64	88	59	73	0	0.17	-0.57	0.07	14.23	190	39.12	155	95	60	0	0	4	0
WORCESTER	78	61	83	54	69	0	0.17	-0.68	0.13	11.78	123	34.57	119	97	59	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	80	53	86	44	67	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.25	56	19.70	112	98	39	0	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	81	61	84	58	71	0	0.23	-0.55	0.14	5.57	65	22.58	108	98	49	0	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	81	49	85	40	65	-1	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.93	55	14.46	87	98	45	0	0	1	0
LANSING	81	58	87	51	70	0	0.78	0.06	0.43	6.95	91	20.61	113	98	55	0	0	4	0
MARQUETTE	74	51	85	42	63	-1	0.43	-0.30	0.24	5.51	71	16.25	80	91	49	0	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	80	62	84	55	71	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.13	53	15.14	85	95	51	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	79	57	86	49	68	3	0.35	-0.55	0.35	8.37	90	18.30	99	98	42	0	0	1	0
INT'L FALLS	81	53	86	41	67	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.52	72	14.08	90	96	46	0	0	0	0
MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	87	58	72	1	0.17	-0.68	0.17	12.04	128	25.01	132	90	48	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	79	59	83	55	69	0	0.04	-0.84	0.01	10.85	110	22.58	117	98	58	0	0	4	0
ST. CLOUD	84	56	89	50	70	1	0.01	-0.89	0.01	8.82	90	16.78	94	97	42	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	72	95	71	81	0	1.19	0.32	0.72	11.88	122	38.03	108	99	60	4	0	4	1
MERIDIAN	90	71	95	68	80	-1	1.71	0.88	0.67	14.80	137	43.13	114	99	52	4	0	6	1
TUPELO	87	71	91	70	79	-1	1.93	1.24	1.51	12.03	124	37.06	102	98	64	2	0	5	1
MO COLUMBIA	85	67	89	84	78	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	13.08	137	29.93	120	98	59	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	84	68	89	82	75	-2	0.84	-0.24	0.64	15.87	143	25.06	105	98	59	0	0	1	1
SAINT LOUIS	87	69	93	87	78	0	0.01	-0.63	0.01	14.50	161	34.58	144	91	49	1	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	67	89	84	76	-2	1.89	0.94	1.10	13.53	142	33.44	129	97	60	0	0	2	2
MT BILLINGS	90	61	93	58	78	3	0.05	-0.17	0.04	6.51	193	11.22	108	71	23	5	0	2	0
BUTTE	88	50	90	45	69	7	0.22	-0.08	0.22	5.33	133	11.99	141	82	23	1	0	1	0
GLASGOW	94	62	99	59	78	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.89	130	9.47	118	84	19	6	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	91	56	93	52	73	5	0.15	-0.20	0.13	7.29	167	13.14	121	88	17	8	0	3	0
KALISPELL	90	48	91	48	69	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.19	166	15.17	144	94	20	5	0	0	0
MILES CITY	95	66	99	83	81	7	0.04	-0.21	0.00	6.34	130	9.58	95	84	18	7	0	1	0
MISSOULA	92	52	94	49	72	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	7.57	232	15.80	175	79	18	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	63	90	59	73	-2	0.48	-0.17	0.29	7.98	99	20.45	117	98	52	2	0	4	0
LINCOLN	85	63	88	57	74	-3	0.01	-0.75	0.01	9.85	113	22.87	121	97	58	0	0	1	0
NORFOLK	85	60	89	53	73	-1	0.10	-0.48	0.08	14.57	163	23.91	132	98	53	0	0	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	84	60	89	58	72	-1	1.09	0.69	0.53	11.97	182	17.54	119	97	50	0	0	5	1
OMAHA	85	64	89	80	75	-1	0.24	-0.48	0.24	16.77	188	31.54	161	100	62	0	0	1	0
SCOTT'S BLUFF	89	57	93	51	73	0	0.18	-0.09	0.08	6.17	117	11.30	97	95	29	3	0	4	0
VALENTINE	87	61	90	58	74	1	1.24	0.70	1.23	12.92	181	18.50	135	94	44	1	0	2	1
NV ELY	90	50	92	46	70	3	0.02	-0.16	0.02	3.24	164	8.49	131	88	17	5	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	103	82	106	77	83	3	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.86	94	5.02	198	42	18	7	0	2	0
RENO	97	80	103	53	79	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.39	162	8.70	184	58	16	7	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	99	51	101	43	75	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.98	71	10.31	199	47	17	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	81	59	87	51	70	2	0.39	-0.39	0.37	10.52	130	26.49	121	98	55	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	84	71	90	68	77	0	0.19	-0.70	0.11	7.49	77	34.02	122	87	53	1	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	93	80	77	0	0.17	-0.22	0.01	2.78	99	8.54	128	61	20	4	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	81	62	88	54	72	1	0.79	-0.01	0.39	10.12	119	28.73	128	94	55	0	0	3	0
BINGHAMTON	78	60	83	50	69	1	1.17	0.41	1.09	8.78	100	30.04	132	98	55	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	80	62	88	53	71	1	0.78	-0.19	0.74	8.17	95	28.19	117	94	52	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	81	60	88	50	70	1	0.34	-0.43	0.22	13.63	185	29.54	154	95	52	0	0	2	0
SYRACUSE	83	63	90	53	73	3	1.14	0.35	1.11	9.44	101	24.87	107	90	50	1	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	83	65	88	61	74	1	0.98	-0.09	0.49	6.72	61	37.70	123	99	56	0	0	4	0
CHARLOTTE	87	68	90	67	78	-1	1.58	0.73	1.38	9.82	105	29.91	108	98	58	1	0	4	1
GREENSBORO	84	69	88	67	77	0	2.17	1.28	1.83	14.00	138	39.45	144	100	67	0	0	3	2
HATTERAS	85	76	87	73	80	1	0.00	-1.37	0.00	15.57	130	45.82	137	94	70	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	87	69	90	67	78	1	0.61	-0.32	0.37	9.51	98	37.02	136	97	57	1	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	90	72	94	71	81	1	1.24	-0.38	0.83	8.89	50	39.80	109	97	57	3	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	87	60	94	53	74	4	0.77	0.38	0.45	6.89	121	10.80	98	89	36	4	0	2	0
DICKINSON	90	60	98	56	75	5	0.30	-0.03	0.19	7.93	132	13.55	114	86	29	5	0	2	0
FARGO	87	60	9																

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 1998

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	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
OK TOLEDO	82	63	87	59	73	2	0.32	-0.42	0.32	7.77	90	24.43	119	96	57	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	63	88	58	72	3	1.87	0.92	1.17	6.95	72	25.76	109	94	54	0	0	2	2		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	96	72	106	70	84	2	0.09	-0.48	0.09	3.18	39	19.50	91	86	34	7	0	1	0		
OK TULSA	90	71	93	68	80	-2	0.01	0.28	0.36	9.36	106	27.47	109	93	47	4	0	5	0		
OR ASTORIA	70	57	74	50	64	3	0.01	-0.25	0.01	2.05	50	45.25	124	99	70	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	93	50	98	42	71	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.37	90	11.82	200	86	34	6	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	90	56	97	45	72	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.79	33	27.82	104	89	24	4	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	96	82	104	59	78	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.67	64	17.96	186	89	22	6	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	95	82	100	58	78	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.52	123	9.12	128	52	17	6	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	86	63	94	59	75	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.32	90	25.01	126	81	36	2	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	88	58	98	50	73	5	0.04	-0.11	0.04	1.12	51	28.50	135	88	30	4	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	83	67	88	64	75	2	1.06	0.09	0.93	7.18	72	28.11	104	93	58	0	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	79	66	88	61	72	2	1.68	0.78	1.54	6.89	71	23.84	101	90	64	0	0	3	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	68	87	61	76	1	2.33	1.59	2.31	13.01	144	38.44	150	92	60	0	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	69	91	66	78	1	0.66	-0.21	0.65	7.37	74	25.37	95	91	49	1	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	84	65	90	61	75	3	0.75	0.02	0.83	9.48	105	24.98	104	91	48	1	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	63	84	54	71	0	0.88	0.14	0.75	7.48	80	26.88	113	86	60	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	64	88	63	73	1	0.89	0.12	0.85	7.44	74	32.90	129	95	58	0	0	3	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	83	63	87	58	73	1	0.15	-0.68	0.15	11.13	134	40.35	148	98	59	0	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	88	74	94	73	81	0	3.02	1.18	1.38	12.48	78	40.99	119	100	71	3	0	3	3		
SC CHARLESTON	89	74	94	72	81	0	3.29	1.60	2.01	13.83	82	45.73	132	98	63	3	0	5	3		
SC COLUMBIA	90	73	96	72	82	1	1.79	0.36	1.07	9.88	74	35.84	106	96	53	3	0	5	1		
SC GREENVILLE	87	70	90	68	78	1	1.78	0.88	0.84	9.22	81	38.15	114	98	59	2	0	4	2		
SD ABERDEEN	83	58	86	51	70	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	9.42	136	18.44	136	97	44	0	0	0	0		
SD HURON	86	60	91	54	73	0	0.01	-0.44	0.01	5.47	78	14.85	101	94	45	1	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	86	59	90	55	73	1	0.29	-0.10	0.20	7.68	129	12.27	99	87	36	2	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	58	86	51	70	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	9.30	126	20.08	127	98	57	0	0	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	86	65	89	61	75	1	0.37	-0.36	0.37	9.74	103	32.82	122	98	63	0	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	71	88	70	78	0	2.52	1.73	0.98	13.37	132	42.41	123	99	65	0	0	6	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	70	89	66	77	1	1.37	0.65	1.02	15.15	147	42.14	134	98	59	0	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	86	72	91	67	80	-2	0.89	-0.08	0.49	13.56	160	41.92	127	96	60	3	0	2	0		
TN NASHVILLE	87	71	89	69	79	0	0.13	-0.66	0.08	15.86	171	37.26	121	94	63	0	0	4	0		
TX ABILENE	96	73	102	66	85	1	0.21	-0.40	0.20	3.49	56	9.60	66	77	30	7	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	92	64	100	59	78	1	0.18	-0.58	0.09	1.42	18	8.14	61	82	29	4	0	3	0		
TX AUSTIN	97	75	101	72	86	1	0.06	-0.38	0.06	2.73	41	13.24	67	85	37	6	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	96	72	83	0	4.11	2.94	2.07	9.93	74	31.01	91	99	61	5	0	2	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	77	99	75	87	2	0.13	-0.39	0.13	0.43	8	3.19	24	92	45	7	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	75	99	73	86	1	1.09	0.42	1.09	2.49	36	8.73	52	97	45	7	0	1	1		
TX DEL RIO	100	78	104	72	89	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.35	29	2.89	27	79	31	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	93	69	97	65	81	0	0.16	-0.20	0.08	2.86	96	3.26	71	89	29	6	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	97	77	103	73	87	2	0.23	-0.24	0.19	2.20	35	18.57	87	79	32	6	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	80	93	74	85	2	1.32	0.39	1.29	9.74	94	22.78	94	90	66	3	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	74	101	73	85	3	0.24	-0.51	0.16	5.43	64	19.29	69	97	44	6	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	89	67	95	62	78	-1	0.34	-0.22	0.16	3.09	49	6.72	58	86	37	2	0	4	0		
TX MIDLAND	96	71	100	68	83	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.98	24	2.16	26	69	22	6	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	94	71	99	66	83	0	0.45	0.07	0.41	3.45	84	8.29	72	84	34	6	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	74	99	69	85	-1	1.17	0.83	0.75	3.25	46	13.09	69	93	38	6	0	2	1		
TX VICTORIA	98	74	101	73	86	1	0.47	-0.13	0.47	1.63	17	9.47	43	95	40	6	0	1	0		
TX WACO	97	75	103	69	86	0	0.41	0.08	0.20	1.78	30	15.76	80	91	36	5	0	3	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	74	106	69	85	1	0.57	0.06	0.56	6.36	102	16.78	93	83	33	7	0	2	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	67	95	63	80	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	5.41	250	18.01	174	68	20	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	79	60	87	49	70	1	4.59	3.65	3.59	22.84	249	38.84	188	92	57	0	0	4	2		
VA LYNCHBURG	84	67	86	63	76	0	0.60	-0.23	0.17	10.54	112	39.78	154	98	58	0	0	4	0		
VA NORFOLK	85	73	89	71	79	1	0.47	-0.64	0.47	8.95	79	35.62	122	95	68	0	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	88	69	90	65	79	1	0.88	-0.17	0.60	7.73	71	35.12	127	97	50	1	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	84	68	89	65	78	1	1.68	0.70	1.38	7.00	76	37.21	146	92	55	0	0	4	1		
VA WASH/DULLES	88	67	90	62	78	3	0.30	-0.61	0.29	7.50	80	31.78	127	96	52	1	0	2	0		
WA HANFORD	99	70	106	66	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.82	-	4.30	-	48	14	7	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	83	53	90	50	68	4	0.01	-0.28	0.01	1.80	60	26.55	98	99	39	1	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	73	54	78	43	63	4	0.04	-0.49	0.03	3.15	48	47.77	82	98	64	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	58	87	53	69	3	0.06	-0.18	0.03	1.58	57	18.96	96	90	40	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	93	61	98	56	77	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.11	48	9.95	101	56	17	6	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	95	58	99	54	78	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.74	87	6.90	154	75	21	6	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	78	62	83	57	70	1	0.78	0.00	0.82	12.13	118	37.80	140	100	70	0	0	4	1		
WV CHARLESTON	83	66	91	61	74	0	1.70	0.78	1.07	16.03	150	37.14	135	99	65	1	0	5	2		
WV ELKINS	80	60	90	57	70	2	3.75	2.78	2.87	17.98	159	36.89	127	100	59	1	0	6	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	82	66	87	64	74	0	1.99	1.09	1.33	12.99	126	34.31	128	100	57	0	0	5	2		
WI EAU CLAIRE	84	59	89	55	72	2	0.01	-1.01	0.01	7.80	78	22.94	113	93	41	0	0	1	0		
WI GREEN BAY	80	57	85	52	69	1	0.02	-0.78	0.01	10.41	128	21.13	120	96	48	0	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	80	59	85	52	70	0	0.44	-0.48	0.43	13.04	145	30.86	180	96	57	0	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	79	65	84	61	72	2	0.09	-0.71	0.09	9.28	110	24.91	122	89	53	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	86	53	90	51	71	1	0.05	-0.10	0.04	5.28	172	8.57	97	85	24	1	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	82	54	85	50	68	0	0.18	-0.21	0.09	3.93	72	8.12	77	85	30	0	0	4	0		
WY LANDER	89	57	91	52	73	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.92	198	10.93	120	69	18	1	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	88	54	92	51	71	1	0.23	0.06	0.17	4.84	139	8.80	89	90	42	3	0	2	0		

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 10 - 16, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Rain replenished dry soils and rejuvenated crops along a wide band that stretched eastward from the southern Plains through the Mississippi Delta and Southeastern States and northward through the Appalachian Mountains and Atlantic Coast States. Mild temperatures and sunshine aided crop development and boosted conditions across most of the Corn Belt

and central and northern Great Plains. Dry weather from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Northwest aided row-crop development and accelerated small grain harvest progress. Above-normal temperatures in California promoted crop development and improved conditions, but cotton and rice development continued to lag well behind normal.

Corn: The Nation's corn crop continued to develop nearly 1 week ahead of normal, with 64 percent in the dough stage or beyond, and 20 percent advanced to the dent stage. Sunshine, mild temperatures, and adequate moisture promoted crop development and aided conditions across most of the Corn Belt. Varying temperature and precipitation patterns limited insect populations and disease outbreaks. Yellowing due to nitrogen deficiency, while limited to areas with excessive rainfall, was becoming more widespread. In the southern Plains, persistent hot, dry weather promoted development of aflatoxin in some fields. Harvest began in the Missouri Bootheel.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop has advanced to the blooming stage or beyond, with 81 percent advanced to the pod-setting stage. Progress for both stages remained 1 week ahead of normal, with some parts of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal. In the Corn Belt, continued rapid growth and mostly steady conditions were due to seasonable temperatures and sufficient soil moisture levels. White mold and phytophthora hindered conditions in a few isolated parts of the Corn Belt. Dry weather caused some wilting in the Great Lakes Region.

All Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the winter wheat and 61 percent of the spring wheat have been harvested. Progress was aided by warm, dry weather in most areas of the Pacific Northwest and Northern Plains. The spring wheat harvest was nearly triple the normal pace in Minnesota and North Dakota. Conditions were mostly unchanged from the northern Great Plains to the Pacific Northwest due to the advanced development of the crop.

Cotton: Cotton setting bolls was 93 percent, 1 percentage point behind normal, with the late-developing crop in California delaying national progress. Bolls were opening in 20 percent of the country's cotton fields, compared with 12 percent normally opening bolls by this date. Continued

hot weather kept crop development ahead of normal across most of the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeastern States. In the Southwest, development remained behind normal despite above-normal temperatures. Widespread rains further relieved drought conditions, but insects and boll rot plagued some fields.

Rice: Development into the heading stage reached 78 percent, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In California, warm weather promoted rapid growth, but heading progress, at 30 percent, was well behind the 5-year average and less than half the normal pace. Harvest progress, at 15 percent, was 1 week ahead of normal. Progress along the western Gulf Coast rice-producing areas passed the midway point, despite rains that interfered with combining activities. Rain and cooler weather aided late fields in Texas, while warmer weather boosted conditions in California.

Other small grains: Oat harvest advanced from 72 to 88 percent complete. Dry weather, stretching from the western Great Lakes across the northern Great Plains, allowed harvest to accelerate, with progress in some areas more than 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Barley harvest also advanced significantly, from 36 to 61 percent, due to dry weather. Conditions suffered from excessive heat in the Pacific Northwest, but mild weather aided late-developing fields in the upper Mississippi Valley.

Other crops: Sorghum headed reached 84 percent, and 37 percent of the crop was turning color, nearly 1 week ahead of normal for both stages. In the central Great Plains, sunny weather early in the week accelerated development, while late-week rains boosted conditions. Warm, dry weather aided development in the southern Corn Belt sorghum-producing region. Peanut conditions deteriorated along the mid-Atlantic peanut-producing region, where rains were spotty. In the Southeast, white mold problems hindered some fields.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 1998

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	77	74	74
AR	87	81	80	80
GA	94	84	90	86
IL	94	91	98	92
IN	94	88	97	94
IA	100	97	100	96
KS	99	97	98	90
KY	76	52	58	73
LA	98	98	99	95
MI	100	96	97	91
MN	99	99	99	96
MS	100	100	93	92
MO	89	85	91	84
NE	100	98	100	96
NC	70	56	60	65
OH	100	95	97	96
SC	70	55	76	72
SD	95	93	96	88
TN	81	70	73	80
ALL	95	91	94	91

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	68	55	44	50
AR	54	41	39	49
GA	70	61	59	59
IL	78	67	90	70
IN	74	53	72	67
IA	95	88	93	82
KS	88	73	85	64
KY	47	31	38	41
LA	91	88	84	80
MI	87	70	84	65
MN	97	89	81	74
MS	94	83	84	75
MO	66	53	66	53
NE	92	69	86	72
NC	37	30	35	38
OH	86	65	75	66
SC	32	18	38	37
SD	82	72	79	66
TN	53	42	42	46
ALL	81	68	77	67

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	99	99	100	99
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	60	30	40	46
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	69	67	67	49
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	47	39	73	79
SD	100	96	84	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	80	59	75	65
ALL	96	93	95	94

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	97
MI	92	88	69	57
MN	91	69	48	58
NE	99	94	100	97
ND	73	45	19	18
OH	96	82	88	91
PA	81	65	71	69
SD	90	72	71	77
WI	91	77	64	55
ALL	88	72	61	61

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	24	32	31
GA	100	99	98	99
IL	66	47	59	56
IN	63	37	51	54
IA	50	29	29	25
KS	80	67	73	67
KY	61	41	48	74
MI	41	11	4	7
MN	64	18	15	18
MO	83	72	88	69
NE	71	42	62	49
NC	84	76	89	91
OH	61	29	28	42
PA	50	43	37	39
SD	61	40	25	25
TX	95	93	92	92
WI	63	41	32	27
ALL	64	40	45	43

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	2
GA	97	NA	93	96
IL	22	NA	12	13
IN	13	NA	0	6
IA	7	NA	4	5
KS	38	NA	27	26
KY	31	NA	23	40
MI	11	NA	0	0
MN	16	NA	1	1
MO	56	NA	46	36
NE	16	NA	8	10
NC	66	NA	61	75
OH	10	NA	1	5
PA	10	NA	3	4
SD	17	NA	3	4
TX	77	NA	66	72
WI	14	NA	2	4
ALL	20	NA	11	12

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 1998

Cotton Percent Setting Boils				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	95	85	92
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	40	30	100	98
GA	99	96	97	99
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NM	100	100	100	96
NC	90	77	82	90
OK	94	84	63	85
SC	89	86	79	93
TN	100	99	98	100
TX	97	93	92	88
ALL	93	89	94	94

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	10	3	5
AZ	14	1	38	41
AR	5	2	3	3
CA	1	1	19	9
GA	23	15	2	11
LA	35	25	3	10
MS	34	7	11	13
MO	5	0	8	4
NM	4	2	14	8
NC	10	2	5	6
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	10	5	3	3
TN	3	1	0	1
TX	28	25	14	17
ALL	20	14	10	12

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	10	18	22
MN	78	33	21	28
MT	45	14	16	17
ND	59	33	14	14
SD	86	55	52	58
ALL	61	31	21	23

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	89	93
CO	88	37	59	50
IL	60	33	81	68
KS	84	72	85	71
LA	100	99	93	97
MS	100	100	100	97
MO	92	85	90	77
NE	91	80	86	71
NM	23	14	50	43
OK	77	47	49	63
SD	61	42	74	62
TX	87	83	83	89
ALL	84	73	81	76

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	37	32	49
CO	1	0	0	1
IL	11	2	12	10
KS	21	9	14	10
LA	90	78	65	73
MS	86	70	84	77
MO	41	19	27	24
NE	5	0	1	5
NM	2	0	0	3
OK	11	10	10	18
SD	19	8	11	9
TX	70	65	60	69
ALL	37	28	29	31

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	35	14	22	26
MN	85	56	24	31
MT	35	15	16	20
ND	76	49	22	24
SD	92	70	59	68
WA	65	35	59	49
ALL	61	36	25	27

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	70	69	79
CA	30	5	86	62
LA	97	95	90	88
MS	89	86	81	85
TX	98	95	91	94
ALL	78	67	79	80

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 16 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	56	34	39	35
MS	0	0	0	1
TX	49	29	5	28
ALL	15	9	8	9

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	10	24	48	14
AR	10	22	39	24	5
GA	31	22	31	15	1
IL	3	8	25	48	16
IN	2	4	20	52	22
IA	1	5	16	50	28
KS	0	3	11	56	30
KY	1	4	20	47	28
LA	13	24	32	27	4
MI	4	12	35	36	13
MN	1	5	24	53	17
MS	4	13	34	38	11
MO	6	9	30	45	10
NE	0	2	14	66	18
NC	2	8	30	57	3
OH	1	4	22	53	20
SC	10	23	45	22	0
SD	0	3	12	54	31
TN	3	7	17	55	18
ALL	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Wk	3	8	23	48	18
Prev Yr	2	9	32	46	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 1998

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	1	12	53	33
GA	43	22	21	13	1
IL	3	8	27	49	13
IN	2	6	22	52	18
IA	2	7	19	49	23
KS	0	2	14	63	21
KY	1	3	23	49	24
MI	10	22	34	28	6
MN	3	4	19	53	21
MO	1	10	29	44	16
NE	1	2	19	55	23
NC	11	27	35	24	3
OH	2	6	23	51	18
PA	3	12	31	41	13
SD	0	2	8	56	34
TX	14	24	38	20	4
WI	2	9	19	44	26
ALL	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	4	7	21	48	20
Prev Yr	3	9	28	45	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	15	43	32	3
AZ	4	20	36	20	20
AR	1	14	37	38	10
CA	0	0	60	40	0
GA	17	23	29	26	5
LA	16	10	37	33	4
MS	4	9	28	50	9
MO	1	19	27	50	3
NM	0	5	23	47	25
NC	1	7	29	56	7
OK	7	19	28	34	12
SC	9	24	37	30	0
TN	0	6	29	50	15
TX	25	28	28	16	3
ALL	14	19	33	29	5
Prev Wk	15	18	31	31	5
Prev Yr	2	9	27	49	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	15	41	39	2
CO	0	3	6	39	52
IL	5	4	21	68	2
KS	1	4	15	61	19
LA	2	21	39	38	0
MS	4	9	36	35	16
MO	2	6	24	56	12
NE	0	1	15	67	17
NM	4	59	29	8	0
OK	8	8	12	72	0
SD	0	1	13	78	8
TX	21	33	31	13	2
ALL	8	15	22	44	11
Prev Wk	8	15	23	43	11
Prev Yr	1	6	25	57	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	29	43	19	4
FL	0	1	23	76	0
GA	6	13	39	35	7
NC	0	0	17	66	17
OK	3	18	40	38	1
SC	13	25	44	18	0
TX	11	17	32	29	11
VA	0	2	15	74	9
ALL	6	14	34	38	8
Prev Wk	6	15	30	43	6
Prev Yr	1	4	28	57	10

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	60	30
MN	2	5	21	64	8
MT	1	22	38	33	6
ND	1	8	25	55	11
SD	0	2	16	63	19
WA	0	2	37	54	7
ALL	1	9	28	52	12
Prev Wk	2	6	30	46	16
Prev Yr	2	11	32	46	9

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	7	56	35
MN	0	3	26	67	4
MT	2	7	53	34	4
ND	1	7	31	49	12
SD	0	2	21	61	16
ALL	1	6	33	50	10
Prev Wk	2	7	32	47	12
Prev Yr	3	15	38	39	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	25	53	14
CA	0	0	15	85	0
LA	0	3	35	54	8
MS	1	5	27	56	11
TX	0	5	34	52	9
ALL	1	4	26	59	10
Prev Wk	1	5	28	56	10
Prev Yr	0	2	31	52	15

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 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn dented 92%, 90% 1997, 90% avg. Cotton setting bolls 98%, 85% 1997, 92% avg. Soybeans blooming 86%, 74% 1997, 74% avg. Corn 28% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 25% good. Cotton 7% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4%, poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Armyworms continue to be found in some hay and peanut fields. Cotton bolls opening in many fields. Peach harvest wound down, with picking of the latest varieties. Moderation in temperatures helped poultry, livestock. Silage corn cut in many areas.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain continued across the Tanana Valley, hindered fieldwork. Drier, sunnier conditions across the other agricultural areas improved crop prospects. Daytime high temperatures ranged mostly in the 60's, 70's degrees Fahrenheit. Light frost reported in some areas in Delta Junction at midweek. Barley crop 85% turning color or earlier, 15% ripe. Barley crop prospects 75% below average, 25% avg. Oats crop 100% turning color. Oats crop prospects 50% below average, 50% avg. Wind, rain damage to crops, 80% none, 10% light, 10% moderate. Potato crop prospects 10% below average, 65% avg., 25% above average. Grass hay crop 95% harvested. Second crop hay prospects 45% below average, 40% avg., 15% above average.

ARIZONA: As of August 16, cotton bolls opening is roughly 2 weeks behind normal. Cotton condition was mixed, with condition improving in some areas, declining in others. Decline in condition was primarily caused by localized hail strikes, lygus. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 18% not being harvested, 13% light, 42% moderate, 27% active. Alfalfa condition was reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Western area growers continued to harvest a small volume of grapes last week, consisting of seedless flames, seedless Thompson. Growers in eastern areas shipped a small volume of dry onions the previous week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 9% surplus. Some rain fell thru midweek, then drier conditions prevailed through the later part of the week. Some precipitation totals were high due to the slow movement of some storms. The main farming activities included draining rice fields in anticipation of harvest, spraying pastures for armyworms, and proceeding with the corn harvest. Other farm activities included irrigation and insect control in soybeans, scouting rice for diseases, spraying brush, spraying cotton for worms, and harvesting hay. Some soybeans have been cut for hay due to a lack of pod set. There have been indications that aflatoxin problems in corn have been discovered in some counties. Cattle operations continued to suffer from pasture shortages, and some producers are still being forced to feed hay; reports point to decreased production in dairy cattle due to poor pastures. Cattle were also treated for pink eye, external parasites, flies and were in fair condition. Corn 15% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 6% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 28% good. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities made good progress, although most crop development remained behind normal. Wheat grain harvest was virtually complete except at higher elevations. Small grain stubble was baled for straw in the coastal valleys. Harvest of corn for grain, silage continued from Merced County southward. Some corn fields were treated for mites. The high temperatures aided rice growth in the Sacramento Valley, as head development gained momentum. Leaf blast disease was still evident in some Glenn County rice fields. Wild rice harvest was underway in the northern Sacramento Valley. Cotton was blooming and setting bolls in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Cotton growers were actively spraying for aphids, lygus, mites, worms. Seed alfalfa harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Black eye bean fields were drying for harvest. Sugar beet harvest continued in the central counties. Safflower harvest was expected to start next week in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa, sudangrass were cut for hay. Some alfalfa fields were treated for worms, insects. Picking of Flame seedless, Thompson seedless grapes for fresh use in the San Joaquin Valley was active. Growers were concerned with berry cracking, premature bunch rot caused by heat, humidity. Some damaged grapes may be useable only for processing. Vineyards were treated to control powdery mildew, mites. San Joaquin Valley stone fruit growers were picking nectarines, plums, freestone peaches. Some wind scarring, hail marks, split pits were evident. Bartlett pear harvest continued in the Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys. Asian pears, clingstone peaches were also being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apple harvesting was active. Fig harvest continued. San Joaquin Valley strawberry growers began setting plants for the fall season. A few almond growers began harvest, while many prepared orchards for harvest by mowing, applying herbicides between the trees. Walnut growers whitewashed trees for sunburn protection. Harvest of grapefruit, Valencia oranges, south coast area lemons remained active. Fresh market tomatoes were harvested throughout the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Harvest of processing tomatoes began this week in some Sacramento Valley counties, though most fields still lacked sufficient maturity for harvest to begin. Honeydew, cantaloupe, watermelon harvests continued in the same region. Honeydew melons were exhibiting very high quality. Broccoli ground preparation began in the San Joaquin Valley. Broccoli, celery, lettuce were being harvested in the central coast region, with notable damage from high temperatures. Bell peppers on drip irrigation in this region showed surprising heat tolerance, while surface irrigated fields experienced heat-related damage. Other vegetables harvested in the San Joaquin Valley included garlic, sweet corn, various herbs, cucumbers, beets, turnips, squash, pumpkins, exotic vegetables. Insect pressure remained high in both the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Pasture, rangeland across the State remained in generally good condition, far better than normal for this late in the season. High temperatures last week degraded the quality of vegetation at lower elevations. Abundant feed, stock water were still available in most areas. Fire danger was high to extreme on lower foothill slopes. Livestock were holding up well, despite the high temperatures. Range cows began calving in Fresno County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate 11% surplus. The week began a warmer, drier, pattern of scattered afternoon thunderstorms, with heavy rain remaining through the weekend. Spring barley 96% turning color, 94% 1997, 86% avg.; 38% harvested, 38% 1997, 35% avg.; 7% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Oats 89% turning color, 90% 1997, 88% avg.; 52% harvested, 74% 1997, 54% avg. Dry onions 19% harvested, 12% 1997, 16% avg.; 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets 4% fair, 60% good, 36% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 17% 1997, 20% avg.; 62% good, 38% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% poor, 15%

fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Dry beans 92% flowered, 96% 1997, 87% avg.; 1% cut, 0% 1997, 0% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, 84% 1997, 83% avg.; 13% 3rd cutting, 13% 1997, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 81% turning color, 83% 1997, 87% avg.; 29% harvested, 24% 1997, 40% avg.; 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Livestock in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture, range feed condition improving following recent cooler temps, additional moisture.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 48% short, 45% adequate. Soybeans 40% bloomed, 53% 1997, 63% avg.; 26% setting pods, 35% 1997, 34% avg.; 15% turned, 2% 1997, 0% avg.; 10% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 33% 1997, 20% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Peaches 56% harvested, 67% 1997, 66% avg.; 7% fair, 65% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 46% headed, 41% 1997, 61% avg.; 11% turning color, 5% 1997, 3% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Sweet corn 50% harvested, 67% 1997, 75% avg. Watermelons 52% harvested, 49% 1997, 57% avg. Cucumbers 72% harvested, 79% 1997, 76% avg. Cantaloupe 72% harvested, 65% 1997, 71% avg. Snap beans 50% harvested, 54% 1997, 69% avg. Lima beans 31% harvested, 23% 1997, 24% avg. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 50% 1997, 57% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 79% 1997, 68% avg. Field corn 97% silked, 92% 1997, 98% avg.; 54% dough, 40% 1997, 56% avg.; 23% dent, 17% 1997, 26% avg.; 17% mature, 1% 1997, 4% avg.; 11% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 29% good. Alfalfa 90% 3rd cutting harvested, 80% 1997, 74% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 13% 1997, 7% avg. Other hay 68% 3rd cutting, 50% 1997, 47% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 9% 1997, 3% avg. Hay supplies 15% short, 85% adequate. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 50% good. Activities: Some corn is past help of any rain, although soybeans can be helped; limas, sweet corn, cukes, peaches, apples, melons being harvested.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture throughout State mostly adequate, with scattered areas short or surplus moisture. Haying active. Tobacco harvest starting to wind down. Tobacco marketing active. Grass looper problem in some areas. White mold showing up in peanuts. Armyworm infestation continues to plague peanuts, hay fields, pastures. Cotton, soybeans recovering from earlier drought. Sugarcane in good condition. Peanut condition: poor 1%, fair 23%, good 76%. Growers in Oxford, laid plastic for fall vegetable planting. East coast growers planted peppers, eggplant, tomatoes, Palmetto-Ruskin producers planted tomatoes, eggplant, watermelon, laid plastic for strawberry transplanting. Southwestern growers started pepper, tomato planting. Dade County producers mowed, disced cover crops, harvested okra. Rains generating new growth. Most new crop fruit progressing well, some fruit in poorly maintained groves sizing slowly. Maturity testing on grapefruit in some areas. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, digging out ditches. Pasture feed: fair 35%, good 60%, excellent 5%. Cattle: fair 35%, good 60%, excellent 5%. Pasture fair to good. However, armyworms caused damage. Panhandle: some heavy damage from armyworms, loopers. North: severe armyworm populations in hayfields, fertilized pasture (even Bahia). West-central: pastures sprayed for armyworms. Statewide: cattle, calves mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 91% mature, 80% 1997, 87% avg.; 33% harvested for grain, 18% 1997, 21% avg. Hay 13% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 16% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 12% harvested for grain, 1% 1997, 3% avg. Tobacco 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 57% harvested, 86% 1997, 78% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 94% 1997, 97% avg. Apples 2% poor, 6% fair, 92% good; 7% harvested, 8% 1997, 11% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 100% 1997, 99% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Several northeastern localities are still extremely dry. Intense army worm

pressure persists in most major crops. Producers are actively spraying insecticides to cotton, peanuts, hay to alleviate further damage. White mold problems continue in southwestern peanut fields. Other activities: Cutting, baling hay, cultivating and spraying vegetables, spraying pecan trees, harvesting corn silage, routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Warm weather, trade wind showers were fair for agriculture. Showers most active over windward areas. Leeward areas generally dry. Voluntary water conservation programs in effect in some areas. Banana harvesting active. Orchard fair to good. Papaya orchards benefiting from summer-like weather. Production to remain active. Head cabbage planting progressing well. Irrigation heavy due to dry conditions. Harvesting at steady rate. Cucumber production active, with field in fair to good condition. Dry onion planting continued; harvesting slowed.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% surplus, 55% adequate, 38% short, 4% very short. Harvest of small grains in full swing. Temperatures hover near century mark. Alfalfa hay second cutting 85%, 1997 82%, avg. 76%; third cutting 17%, 1997 12%, avg. 11%. Irrigation supply 37% excellent, 53% good, 9% fair, 1% poor. Mint harvested 64%, 1997 51%, avg. 74%. Lentils harvested 14%, 1997 11%, avg. 21%. Dry peas harvested 47%, 1997 37%, avg. 38%. Oats harvested 17%, 1997 26%, avg. 27%. Onions harvested 4%, 1997 5%, avg. 3%. Hops harvested 2%, 1997 1%, avg. 3%. Peaches harvested 17%, 1997 60%, avg. 43%. Prunes and Plums harvested 4%, 1997 5%, avg. 8%. Potato vines dead/killed 5%, 1997 3%, avg. 7%. Sweet corn harvested 18%, 1997 12%, avg. 11%. Barley turning color 95%. Spring wheat turning color 95%. Activities: Monitoring insect infestation, weed control, irrigating, harvesting hay, mint, small grains, lentils, dry peas, oats, onions, hops, sweet corn, peaches.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. The weather this past week was favorable for farmers across the State. Scattered showers and mild weather kept the livestock cool, sunshine has been beneficial for the crops. Corn is progressing ahead of schedule. Soybeans are also progressing well, considering the wet weather during planting season. Farmers continue to spray the soybean crop; however, low-lying areas are still having trouble from the early rain, including drowning, disease. Farm activities: Mowing roadsides, baling hay, hauling grain. Corn silked 98%, 100% 1997, 98% avg. Corn mature 1%. Soybeans turning yellow 1%, 1% avg. Oats harvested 99%, 99% 1997, 94% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 98%, 99% 1997, 97% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 45%, 33% 1997, 34% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Plenty of sunshine and moisture combined with very little disease or insect pressure has the corn and soybeans looking very good in most areas of the State. Progress for both crops remains ahead of avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa 98% complete, 93% 1997, 97% avg. Activities: Cutting alfalfa, spraying crops, mowing lots, roadsides, caring for livestock, preparing equipment for fall harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture very short 3%, short 19%, adequate 74%, surplus 4%. Subsoil moisture very short 1%, short 16%, adequate 79%, surplus 4%. Hay quality is good but due to wet weather is in short supply. The 1998 row crops: Corn milk stage 91%, 80% 1997, 65% avg.; dough stage 50%, 29% 1997, 25% avg.; corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 93% 1997, 82% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Second crop alfalfa harvested 95%, 99% 1997, 91% avg.; third crop 13%, 15% 1997, 13% avg. Second crop clover harvested 82%, 82% 1997, 68% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall crops continue to mature ahead of avg. Crop good to excellent. Corn mature 9%, 4% 1997, 4% avg. Sorghum mature 2%. Soybeans dropping leaves 8%, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Sunflowers bloom 92%, 44% 1997, NA avg. Ray flowers dry 26%, NA 1997, NA avg. Bracts yellow 11%, NA 1997, NA avg. Sunflowers 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Third-cutting alfalfa hay 92%, 79% 1997, 80% avg.; fourth-cutting 18%, 18% 1997, 12% avg. Major field activities were cutting hay, cutting silage, working stubble, cultivating, fertilizing. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Water supplies for livestock 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Late-planted corn, soybeans need rain in a few central, eastern counties. Recent drier weather reduced blue mold pressure on tobacco in some areas. Tobacco highly variable. Burley topped 63%, 37% 1997, 51% avg. Burley tobacco cut 14%, 9% 1997, 10% avg. Dark tobacco topped 78%, 65% 1997, 76% avg. Dark tobacco cut 12%, 10% 1997, 17% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 18% very poor, 41% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 63% harvested, 34% 1997, 32% avg. Cotton: Insects and boll rot plagued many cotton producers. Hay 50% final cutting, 75% 1997, 56% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 100% 1997, 95% avg. Rice 73% ripe, 53% 1997, 51% avg. Rice harvest continued to make good progress, with some producers spraying for stinkbugs. Sorghum 59% ripe, 19% 1997, 33% avg.; 12% harvested, 2% 1997, 7% avg. Sorghum harvest progressed well. Soybeans 23% turning color, 9% 1997, 6% avg.; 8% leaves shedding, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Armyworms were reportedly found in many fields. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 1% planted, 6% 1997, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent; 5% harvested, 10% 1997, 7% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 17% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pastures: Armyworms and drought continued to plague many producers.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate. Field corn 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 96% silked, 90% 1997, 93% avg.; 59% dough, 40% 1997, 51% avg.; 31% dent, 12% 1997, 19% avg.; 17% mature, 1% 1997, 2% avg.; 20% harvested for silage, 3% 1997, 2% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 39% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent; 85% bloomed, 78% 1997, 73% avg.; 65% setting pods, 51% 1997, 47% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 90% headed, 69% 1997, 80% avg.; 15% turned, 1% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 10% excellent; 80% bloomed, 91% 1997, 86% avg.; 68% topped, 66% 1997, 61% avg.; 30% harvested, 22% 1997, 21% avg. Sweet corn 76% harvested, 71% 1997, 70% avg. Snap beans 70% harvested, 57% 1997, 72% avg. Lima beans 25% harvested, 16% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 69% 1997, 77% avg. Pasture 11% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloupe 83% harvested, 81% 1997, 77% avg. Watermelons 72% harvested, 64% 1997, 68% avg. Tomatoes 70% harvested, 61% 1997, 62% avg. Apples 12% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent; 10% harvested, 11% 1997, 8% avg. Peaches 2% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent; 70% harvested, 43% 1997, 61% avg. Other hay 90% second cutting harvested, 85% 1997, 86% avg.; 52% third cutting, 22% 1997, 26% avg.; 10% fourth cutting, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 59% third

cutting, 68% 1997, 72% avg.; 26% fourth cutting, 11% 1997, 9% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities: Harvesting of silage, tobacco, sweet corn, limas, melons continued.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 49% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. All Hay third cutting 30%, 18% 1997, 13% avg. Corn, milk 88%, 29% 1997, 41% avg. Drybeans blooming 98%, 95% 1997, 89% avg. Drybeans setting pods 78%, 92% 1997, 67% avg. Drybeans turning leaves 3%, 8% 1997, 3% avg. normal. Soybeans turning leaves 2%, 2% avg. Rain widely scattered. Most areas did not receive enough rain to benefit crops. Much of northern two-thirds of lower peninsula only 50% to 75% of normal rain past 90 days. Some areas have only 25% of normal. Many farmers expecting low corn yields will be chopping corn for silage. Little second alfalfa cutting in the driest areas, no third cutting expected. Sugarbeets need rain now to put on tonnage to reach yield potential. Soybeans wilting in afternoon sun north. Carrot harvest underway, with good yields and quality. Celery excellent. Cucumbers good quality where irrigated. Pepper, melon, snap bean, summer squash harvest continued. Onion good size. Zucchini harvest active with some disease problems. Sweet corn harvest continued with yields depending on irrigation. Heat, humidity, rain increased concerns for tomatoes. Fruit is running about 2 weeks ahead of normal. Blueberry harvest slowed by rainy weather. Stanley plum picking started. Peach harvest continued. Early pear harvest underway, with Clapp's favorite. Bartlett harvest will begin soon. Paula Red apple harvest continued. Fall raspberry harvest began with autumn bliss.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% milk, 73% 1997, 59% avg. Rye 99% harvested, 84% 1997, 76% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 88% 1997, 71% avg. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 23% 1997, 22% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Pastures are getting very short across the middle part of State, with cattle requiring some additional feeding. Farmers may soon start cutting corn for silage in areas where the dry conditions have affected the crop.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 92% 1997, 86% avg.; 83% mature, 60% 1997, 48% avg.; 38% harvested, 13% 1997, 10% avg.; 80% silage harvested 66% 1997, 59% avg.; 16% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 34% open bolls, 11% 1997, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 81% 1997, 85% avg.; 9% mature, 14% 1997, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 86% turning color, 84% 1997, 77% avg.; 35% mature, 27% 1997, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 94% setting pods, 84% 1997, 75% avg.; 29% turning color, 19% 1997, 12% avg.; 10% shedding leaves, 11% 1997, 4% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 2% harvested, 2% 1997, 5% avg. Hay 77% harvested (warm season) 80% 1997, 80% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 5% fair, 25% good, 54%, 15% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Producers are continuing to apply pesticides in many areas of the State. Aflatoxin has reduced the quality of the corn crop in several areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 10% percent short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Southeast remains the wettest area at 48% surplus. Least favorable soybean, corn, cotton in southeast poor to very poor. Farmers in west-central counties are spraying sorghum for worms. Excess moisture, insects, disease are

adversely affecting cotton. Corn, soybeans, sorghum continue to develop a week ahead of normal. Corn mature 19%, 5% 1997, 6% avg. Bootheel farmers begun harvesting corn. Third crop alfalfa cut 59%, 61% 1997, 47% avg. Pasture 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 60% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 55% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat ripe 92%, 90% 1997, 80% avg. Spring wheat ripe 78%, 50% 1997, 44% avg. Barley ripe 74%, 42% 1997, 47% avg. Oats ripe 67%, 49% 1997, 42% avg. Oats harvested 32%, 17% 1997, 16% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested for silage, 3% 1997, 1% avg. Second-cutting Alfalfa 37%, 39% 1997, 45% avg. First-cutting other hay 89%, 90% 1997, 85% avg. Livestock in mostly fair to good condition.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat harvest virtually complete. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; irrigated corn 78% good or excellent; dryland corn 77% good or excellent; dough 71%, 62% last year, 49% avg.; dent 16%, 8% last year, 10% avg. Soybean 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent; podding 92%, 86% last year, 72% avg. Bean leaf beetles reaching treatment levels in some fields. Sorghum 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent; headed 91%, 86% last year, 71% avg.; coloring 5%, 1% last year, 5% avg. Dry beans 6% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent; blooming 95%, 99% last year, 97% avg.; podded 43%, 87% last year, 79% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; 3rd cutting 46%, 31% last year, 32% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock excellent, with the moderate summer conditions. Producer activities: Preparation for wheat seeding, moving grain, hay harvest, weed control, attending field days, researching farm program options, livestock care.

NEVADA: Thundershowers visited the southern part of the State, resulting in precipitation totals above one-tenth inch; only traces of precipitation were recorded across the northern half of the State. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was nearly completed in the north; third cutting was getting underway in the Yerington area. Winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley harvests were nearing completion in Fallon and Yerington and continued in full swing in Lovelock. Northern corn fields were in good condition and the hot weather allowed the crop to catch up somewhat from the slow spring start. Harvest of garlic for seed use continued. Onion harvest gained momentum. Potatoes good. Melons good in the northwest. Pastures, ranges were drying rapidly under the scorching dry weather. Cattle movement was underway and calf marketing picked up. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, onion harvest, garlic harvest, irrigating, cattle marketing, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 16% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Maine potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 1997, 0% avg.; good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 25% harvested, 30% 1997, 20% avg.; good. Rhode Island potatoes 10% harvested, 25% 1997, 10% avg.; good to excellent. Oats in Maine 25% harvested, <5% 1997, 20% avg.; good to fair. Barley in Maine 35% harvested, <5% 1997, 25% avg.; good to fair. Field corn good to fair. Sweet corn 50% harvested, 40% 1997, 45% avg.; good to fair. Shade tobacco 99% harvested, 80% 1997, 70% avg.; good. Broadleaf tobacco 70% harvested, 55% 1997, 55% avg.; good to fair. First-cut hay 95% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; good to fair. Second-cut hay 70% harvested, 60% 1997, 60% avg.; good to fair. Third-cut hay 10% harvested, 25% 1997, 15% avg.; good to excellent.

Apples <5% harvested, 5% 1997, <5% avg., size avg.; fair to good. Peaches 40% harvested, 40% 1997, 35% avg., size avg.; fair to good. Pears 5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% avg., size avg.; fair to good. Cranberries size avg., good. Highbush blueberries 85% harvested, 60% 1997, 70% avg.; size avg. to above avg.; good to excellent. Wild blueberries 65% harvested, 55% 1997, 50% avg.; size below avg. to avg.; fair to good. Major farm activities included: Harvesting a variety of mid-season vegetables,ighbush blueberries, tobacco; cultivating, irrigating, fertilizing crops; harvesting second-, third-cut hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture is very short. Sprays are working well in orchards and vegetable fields. Irrigation has been a must. Farmers are spraying for disease, pests, harvesting vegetables, fruits, irrigating, cutting hay, planting fall vegetables. Feed requirements are below avg., some livestock will require additional feedings. The irrigation water supply is short to adequate. @_ÉÁããÉavg. Dry edible beans 93% fully podded, 70% 1997, 57% avg.; 65% lower leaves yellowing, 30% 1997, 22% avg.; 29% mature leaves dropping, 4% 1997, 5% avg. Flaxseed 89% turning, 73% 1997, 42% avg.; 14% combined, 4% 1997, 1% avg. Potatoes 21% vines killed, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Soybeans 68% fully podded, 46% 1997, 44% avg.; 9% lower leaves yellowing, 2% 1997, 8% avg. Sunflower 95% blooming, 90% 1997, 78% avg.; 11% ray flowers dried/dropped, 9% 1997, 8% avg. Emerged: Durum 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; corn for grain 3% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; corn for silage 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; dry edible beans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; flaxseed 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; potatoes 3% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 33% excellent; soybeans 3% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; sugarbeets 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 32% excellent; sunflower 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies rated 1% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 70% of normal, up 1% from previous week and up 11% from previous year.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn dough 61%, 26% 1997, 42% avg. Corn dented 10%, 1% 1997, 5% avg. Soybeans setting pods 5 days ahead of last year, 7 days avg. Oats 96% harvested, 88% 1997, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 99% 2nd cutting, 96% 1997, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 44% 3rd cutting, 19% 1997, 24% avg. Other hay 85% 2nd cutting, 78% 1997, 78% avg. Other hay 23% 3rd cutting, 8% 1997, 8% avg. Tobacco 36% topped, 41% 1997. Tobacco 7% cut, 1% 1997. Summer apples 78% harvested, 24% 1997, 39% avg. Peaches 76% harvested. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Farm activities for the State include making hay; chopping, tilling wheat stubble; chopping silage; mowing ditches, lanes, CRP ground; moving, marketing grain; preparing ground for wheat planting; scouting fields for pests, diseases; preparing bins for harvest; planting alfalfa; spreading manure; installing sod waterways; maintaining farmstead, equipment; emptying waste storage facilities; spraying, topping, cutting, housing tobacco; harvesting fresh market fruit, vegetable crops; attending county, State fairs. The following weed pressures were reported: broadleaves; ragweed; foxtail; Canadian thistles; common grasses; sourdock; lambsquarters; velvetleaf; Johnsongrass; shattercane; ironweed; nutsedge; hemp dogbane. Reported insects were earworms in corn; European corn borer; Japanese beetles; grasshoppers; aphids; potato leafhopper; weevils. Reported diseases were white mold, phytophthora in soybeans; mildew, mold in vegetables; blight, brown rot, dry rot on tomatoes; rust on green beans; grey leaf spot; blue mold in tobacco. The fruit, vegetable crop continues to be good. A Wayne County reporter indicated above-average apple, peach yields. The fresh market tomato, sweet corn harvest are finishing up, while some producers are beginning the carrot harvest. Pastures in the previous drought. Pastures are still short in the counties of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Guernsey, Licking, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Meigs, Gallia. Most of the comments of cattle suffering from heat stress were from the southeast, southern part of the State. A Highland County reporter mentioned some cases of foot rot, pinkeye. Many respondents mentioned a high population of face, horse flies.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 37% short, 35% adequate. Scattered showers early in the week brought some relief to drought stressed areas. Wheat plowed 91%, 92% 1997, 94% avg.; seedbed prepared 23%, 33% 1997, 30% avg. Oats plowed 85%, 93% 1997, 98% avg.; seedbed prepared 19%, 24% 1997, 15% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 83% good; milk-to-soft 100%, 98% 1997, 95% avg.; mature 15%, 7% 1997, 15% avg. Sorghum mature 2%, 3% 1997, 7% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 16% poor, 67% fair, 11% good; flowering 92%, 92% 1997, 81% avg; setting pods 54%, 72% 1997, 57% avg; mature 6%, 3% 1997, 8% avg. Peanuts setting pods 92%, 89% 1997, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; third cutting 76%, 84% 1997, 87% avg.; fourth cutting 19%, 13% 1997, 23% avg. Other hay first cutting 92%, 96% 1997, 98% avg.; second cutting 6%, 18% 1997, 66% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 59% good. Feeder cattle prices up \$2.00 to \$3.00 per cwt. from the preceding week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate. Barley harvested 45%, 53% 1997, 51% avg. Winter wheat harvested 47%, 73% 1997, 79% avg. Spring wheat 24% harvested. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Growers on westside continued with harvest of small grains and grass seed. Some counties reported second, third cutting of alfalfa hay. Willamette Valley growers were beginning harvest of sugar beet seed and mint. In Rogue River Valley, seed beds were being prepared for sugar beet seed production. On eastside, small grain harvest was mostly on the downhill side except for Klamath Basin, where harvest is just beginning. Sugar beets looked good in Klamath Basin. Some areas reported third cutting of hay down, being baled. Mint harvest in northeast in full swing, with yields fair to good. Summer maintenance, irrigation were the main activities. On south coast, Easter lily beds were being irrigated, some new beds were ready for planting. Greenhouses were getting ready for fall planting in Rogue River Valley. Nurseries were selling potted, balled plants for landscaping. Cut flower operators were very busy. Pruning, large tree digging, transporting were underway in Willamette Valley. Potatoes showing good growth in the Klamath Basin, mostly flowering, with some fields turning. Early potatoes in Malheur County were being harvested. On westside, green bean harvest nearly finished in some places, taxing the processors to keep up. Sweet corn was also being harvested, on its way to processors. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, salad vegetables, muskmelon, watermelon harvests continued by market gardeners. Peach harvest underway in Rogue River Valley. In Willamette Valley, onions were nearing pull stage, potatoes reported blooming. Strawberry field renovation occurred in Willamette Valley. Blueberries ranged from ripening, to harvesting, to winding down. Hazelnut orchards were in harvest preparation mode with blanks dropping. Apples, peaches were being harvested. Cranberry fruit size ranged from small to normal on south coast. Sizing continued, some were turning color. Cherry harvest finished in northeast. Livestock good. Willamette Valley pastures poor to fair, due to hot, dry weather. Rogue River Valley reported some livestock shipments to feedlots. Range, pasture very dry, with high fire danger. Fire danger is also high on eastside. Most rangeland is very dry, except highest elevations of Klamath Basin. Fall calving started in northeast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Pastures very poor to fair. Soil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Ensilage corn harvested 1% harvested, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Wheat planted 1% complete, 4% 1997, 1% avg. Barley 4% 1997, 1% avg. Tobacco 19% harvested, 5% 1997, 10% avg. Potato harvested 7% complete, 14% 1997, 13% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 95% complete, 90% 1997, 85% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 52% complete, 44% 1997, 39% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 15% complete, 3% 1997, 3% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 57% complete, 54% 1997, 57% avg. Quality of hay

made 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Apple harvest 24% complete, 16% 1997, 13% avg. Peach harvest 68% complete, 39% 1997, 40% avg. Grapes harvested 2% complete, 5% avg. Fall plowing 11% complete, 14% 1997, 9% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, haylage; harvesting fruit; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 5% harvested 9% 1997, 6% avg; 29% poor, 34% fair, 37% good. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 100% 1997, 94% avg. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 1997, 100% avg; 90% mature, 80% 1997, 79% avg; 30% harvested, 25% 1997, 19% avg; 33% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 7% good. Grapes 23% fair, 77% good. Hay 85% cut, 92% 1997, 65% avg; 11% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor 6% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Pasture Condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 13% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 18% good. Peaches 93% harvested, 91% 1997, 90% avg. Sorghum 85% headed, 87% 1997, n/a avg; 65% turned color, 74% 1997, n/a avg; 35% matured, 34% 1997, n/a avg; 15% harvested, 10% 1997, n/a avg. 24% very poor, 18% poor 39% fair, 19% good. Sweet potatoes 13% fair, 87% good. Tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 1997, 62% avg; stalks destroyed 19%, 27% 1997, 13% avg; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry weather spurred small grain harvest. Spring wheat 99% ripe, 87% 1997, 89% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 91% 1997, 93% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 71% 1997, 77% avg. Barley 98% ripe, 90% 1997, 93% avg. Flaxseed 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Flaxseed 92% ripe, 66% 1997, 37% avg. Flaxseed 58% harvested, 5% 1997, 3% avg. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, 1% 1997, 2% avg. Corn 98% silked, 89% 1997, 84% avg. Corn 4% mature, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Sunflower 6% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower 84% blooming, 75% 1997, 79% avg. Sunflower 34% flower dry, 6% 1997, 11% avg. Sunflower 32% bracts yellow, 2% 1997, 7% avg. Sunflower 5% mature, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 15% excellent. Alfalfa 88% cut twice, 77% 1997, 75% avg. Alfalfa 24% cut three times, NA for 1997 and avg. Other hay 82% harvested, 89% 1997, 78% avg. Livestock 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 90% dough, 88% 1997, 89% avg.; 64% dent, 54% 1997, 55% avg.; 16% mature, 9% 1997, 12% avg.; silage 18% harvested, 18% 1997, 20% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 67% topped, 60% 1997, 69% avg.; burley 14% harvested, 16% 1997, 14% avg.; dark-air 14% harvested, 14% 1997, 14% avg.; dark-fire 14% harvested, 13% 1997, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Topping, sucker control and harvest were the main field activities for tobacco producers. Favorable weather allowed tobacco harvest to stay on pace with the 5-year average. Corn development was slightly ahead of pace, with over 10 percent mature by week's end. The State continued to receive scattered precipitation and the west and central generally received more rain than the east.

TEXAS: Rainfall continued in many areas of the State, for part week. Scattered showers Blacklands, Central slowed harvest activity. The rainfall beneficial ranges, pastures. Scattered rainfall in the High Plains aided producers as they prepared land for wheat. Planting expected to begin soon. The Rio Grande Valley remained dry during week, concerns over lack of irrigation water continued. Sales at local auctions

slowed with recent rainfall, prices crept up most classes.

Crops: Corn: High Plains crop continued mature; however, cooler temperatures temporarily slowed development. Few fields cut for silage with majority harvest activity begin soon. Additional abandonment occurred Blacklands because high aflatoxin levels. Rain stalled harvest activity Blacklands, Central. Harvest activity virtually complete along Upper Coast, Coastal Bend. 63% mature, 48% 1997, 53% avg. 50% harvested, 24% 1997, 38% avg. Cotton: Rain continued to help dryland fields in the Plains; however, additional moisture needed as plants continued to shed small bolls. Irrigated fields made good progress, some bolls beginning open. Harvest continued in the Blacklands, with some delays due to scattered showers. Harvest neared completion between showers in the Coastal Bend. Harvest also winding down in the Rio Grande Valley, where hot, open conditions aided harvest progress. 13% harvested, 3% 1997, 7% avg. Grain sorghum: Late-planted fields in the Plains showed improvement with recent rains; however, more rain needed for further progress. Fields turning color, maturing but cooler temperatures slowed process. Harvest continued North Central areas, some fields being cut for hay. Most harvest activity completed or winding down other areas of State; 53% mature, 46% 1997, 58% avg. 50% harvested, 34% 1997, 49% avg. Peanuts: Fields in the plains, North Central continued to show good progress, with little or no insect, disease problems. Recent rains have helped alleviate irrigation. Cooler temperatures also aided crop progress. Dryland fields in the South Central continued stressed by hot weather, little rainfall. Rice: Harvest continued between showers along Upper Coast. Yields continued vary widely. Producers putting water back on some fields to be cut second time. Soybeans: Fields in Plains continued make good progress with recent rains. However, more water required. Harvest continued between showers along the Upper Coast. **Commercial Vegetables:** Rio Grande Valley, land preparation continued slowly, with concern over water shortage continuing to alter planting intentions. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparations continued. In the East, sweet potatoes showing signs of disease in some fields. Production of most vegetables ended. In the High Plains, harvest continued to wind down on potatoes. Pumpkins continued to look good. Trans Pecos, harvest winding down on cantaloups. Chili, bell peppers continued to make good progress. Pecans: Groves that have not had irrigation available continued to drop nuts, prospects not very good. Irrigated groves better condition, producers keeping up spraying schedules.

Range and Livestock: Ranges, pastures received beneficial rainfall over past 2 weeks; however, more needed. Producers busy in many areas applying fertilizer hopes of getting late cutting of hay. Numbers at auction sales dropped off some with recent rains, prices have increased in most areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 83% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% short, 82% adequate. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 16% short, 84% adequate. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate. Spring wheat harvested 69% Winter wheat harvested 64%. Oats headed 97%; harvested for hay or silage 80%; harvested for grain 26%. Corn silked 80%; dough stage 9%. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96%, 86% 1997, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 18%, 18% 1997, 21% avg. Other hay cut 82%, 90% 1997, 88% avg. Barley harvested for grain 71%. Tart cherries picked 91%. Peaches picked 22%. Small grain good.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 52% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% silked, 89% 1997, 92% avg.; 47% dough, 55% 1997, 59% avg.; 26% dent, 24% 1997, 34% avg.; 15% mature; 8% harvested for silage; 6% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; 2% bolls opening, 9% avg.; 5% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 74% blooming, 60% 1997, 69% avg.; 48% setting pods, 34% 1997, 40% avg.; 8% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 21% harvested, 19% 1997, 25% avg.; 8% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 36% good, 19% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 24% harvested, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent.

Burley tobacco 4% harvested, 3% 1997, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Sun tobacco 1% harvested, 7% 1997, 11% avg.; 20% poor, 70% fair, 10% good. Summer potatoes 98% harvested, 100% 1997, 99% avg.; 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Summer apples 90% harvested, 35% 1997, 45% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 63% harvested, 61% 1997, 62% avg.; 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 27% good. Much-needed rainfall helped to improve hay, pasture, although some livestock producers still found it necessary to feed supplemental hay. The rain also helped to improve conditions in soybeans, cotton, peanuts, other crops. The rain appears too late for some early-planted corn fields but is expected to help late-planted fields immensely. Additional precipitation is needed in most areas to replenish moisture supply levels. A few peanut producers have reported concern regarding underground plant diseases, such as pod rot. Isolated localities have begun to harvest corn for silage. Activities: Fruit, vegetable harvesting, preparing land for fall vegetables, second cutting of hay, topping, spraying tobacco, tobacco harvesting, bush hogging, scouting, spraying cotton, as well as, other general fieldwork.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 65% short; 24% adequate; subsoil 2% very short, 49% short, 49% adequate. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 54% 1997, 45% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 38% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Barley dryland, 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Potatoes 15% harvested, 18% 1997, 15% avg. Potatoes, 11% fair, 89% good. Hot, dry conditions allowed wheat, barley harvests to progress rapidly, winter wheat harvest should be completed across the State within 2 weeks. Hay and other roughage supplies, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, pasture, 5% very poor, 25% poor, 60% fair, 10% good. Hot weather continued to cause sunburn problems in orchards. Bartlett pear and gala apple harvests began, blueberry and blackberry harvests continued. Late strawberry and raspberry harvests progressed. Vegetable harvests continued, with the pea harvest beginning to wind down. Ornamental nurseries and turf farmers were irrigating around the clock to maintain fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 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-year avg. Apple 33% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peach 16% poor, 66% fair, 18% good. Hay 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; hay second cut 49%, 47% 1997, 47% 5-year avg. Corn 5% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; silked 69%, 78% 1997, 78% 5-year avg.; doughing 20%, 14% 1997, 32% 5-year avg. Oats 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good; oats 64%, 51% 1997, 69% 5-year avg. Soybean 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good; soybeans 55% bloomed, 93% 1997, 81% 5-year avg.; 27% podding, 60% 1997. Tobacco 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; topped 15%, 53% 1997, 54% 5-year avg. Cattle 26% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, and 5% surplus. Soybeans setting pods 84%, 66% 1997. Soybean 5% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Third-crop hay harvested: 46%, 9% 1997, 9% avg. Statewide, fields continued to be dry. A Price County reporter noted that corn on heavier soils was holding its own, while corn on the lighter soils was struggling. In the central part of the State, more moisture fell, and in Winnebago County, a reporter saw 5 to 7 inches of rainfall last week. The corn crop was reportedly outstanding in Grant County. In Taylor County, a reporter said that soybean pods did not set well due to the drier conditions, but a Pepin County reporter happily noted that soybeans had made a full recovery after the rain during the previous week. Third-crop hay remained way ahead of schedule, with the south-central district leading the State at 59% harvested. A Manitowoc County

reporter noted good yields on both oats, barley. In Walworth County, sweet corn was reportedly running from 5.5 to 8.0 tons per acre. Pasture feed conditions: 6% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 39% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 44% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 90%, 85% 1997, 84% avg. Barley mature 80%, 76% 1997, 77% avg.; harvested 45%, 41% 1997, 42% avg. Oats mature 73%, 71% 1997, 54% avg.; harvested 40%, 29% 1997, 25% avg. Spring wheat mature 76%, 86% 1997, 60% avg.; harvested 39%, 20% 1997, 26% avg. Corn milked 54%, 84%

1997, 55% avg.; dough 14%, 58% 1997, 21% avg. Dry beans setting pod 84%, 84% 1997, 87% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 46%, 39% 1997, 44% avg. Other hay cut 82%, 74% 1997, 80% avg. Barley 28% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Oats 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beet 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Dry bean 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Livestock water supplies 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Grasshoppers an increasing problem in the southeast and north.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending August 15, 1998

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	17	42	34	5	NH	0	10	33	39	18
AZ	0	15	34	50	1	NJ	0	50	50	0	0
AR	9	29	40	21	1	NM	6	35	36	21	2
CA	0	5	25	60	10	NY	0	23	41	36	0
CO	0	5	17	51	27	NC	8	20	46	24	2
CT	0	18	21	61	0	ND	6	19	46	28	1
DE	2	17	31	50	0	OH	4	10	32	42	12
FL	0	0	35	60	5	OK	27	25	27	21	0
GA	14	23	35	26	2	OR	1	2	41	49	7
ID	0	14	17	48	21	PA	24	20	23	32	1
IL	2	5	25	53	15	RI	0	4	91	5	0
IN	1	5	25	53	16	SC	10	23	29	37	1
IA	2	11	33	44	10	SD	1	3	16	62	18
KS	0	3	25	58	14	TN	0	5	23	56	16
KY	0	5	27	49	19	TX	38	34	24	4	0
LA	23	27	29	19	2	UT	1	8	25	57	9
ME	1	31	22	29	17	VT	0	0	41	42	17
MD	11	28	38	22	1	VA	12	32	38	17	1
MA	0	48	5	44	3	WA	5	25	60	10	0
MI	32	32	19	16	1	WV	0	13	43	38	6
MN	8	16	35	38	3	WI	6	12	23	51	8
MS	4	12	28	49	7	WY	1	7	26	63	3
MO	0	3	22	62	13	ALL	9	15	29	39	8
MT	4	13	42	30	11						
NE	1	8	21	54	16	Prev Wk	11	16	28	37	8
NV	0	2	20	67	11	Prev Yr	5	15	33	39	8

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 9 - 15, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Much cooler weather alleviated heat stress on summer crops in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, but soils remained unfavorably dry.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Continued hot, dry weather in Kazakstan and Western Siberia hastened spring grain development.

EUROPE: Periodic heat and dryness in England, France, and Germany favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting but limited moisture for summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA: A break in the recent rainy pattern brought some relief to winter grains in the east.

CANADA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness continued across the Prairies, aiding early harvests but stressing immature spring crops.

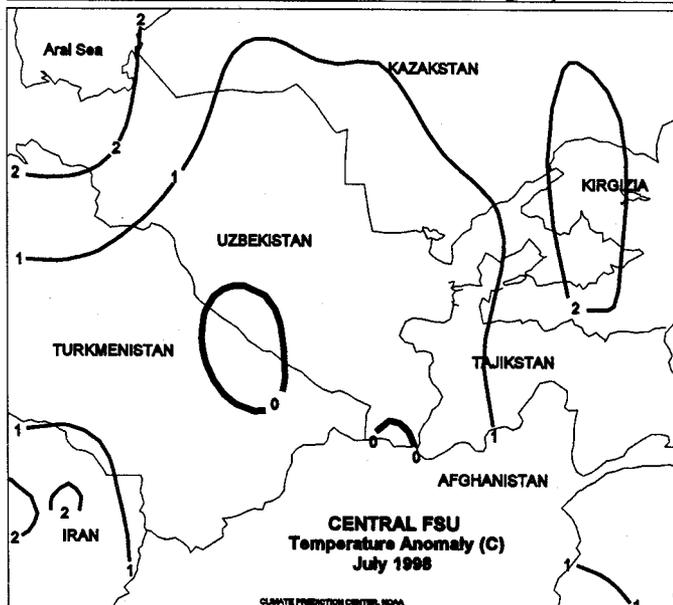
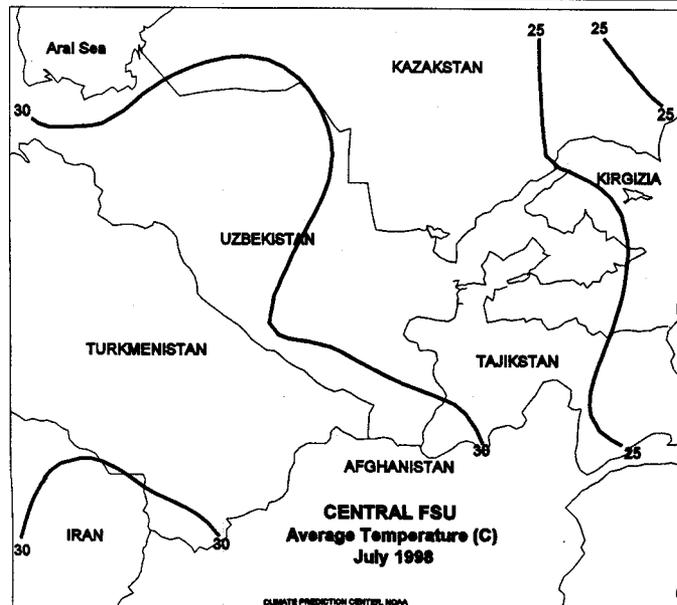
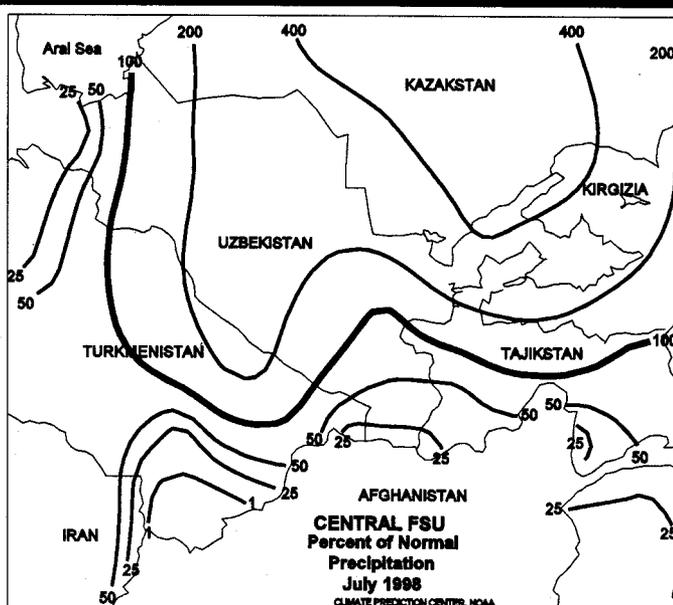
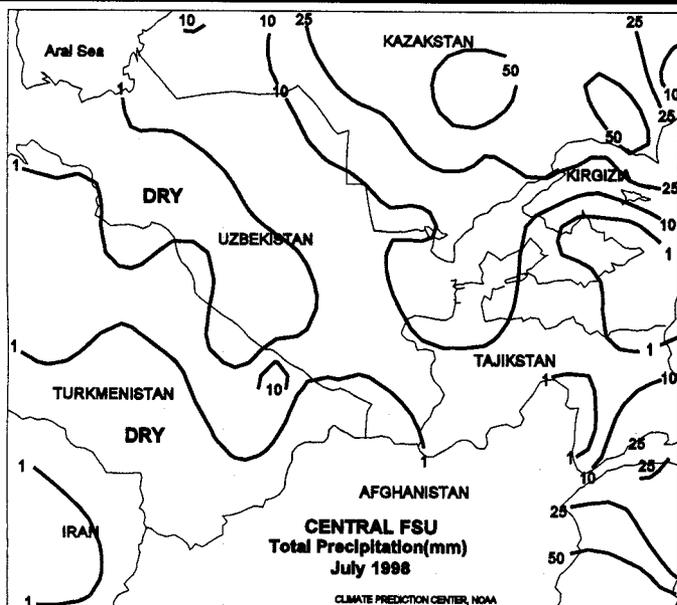
SOUTH ASIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain caused additional flooding in northern and eastern rice areas.

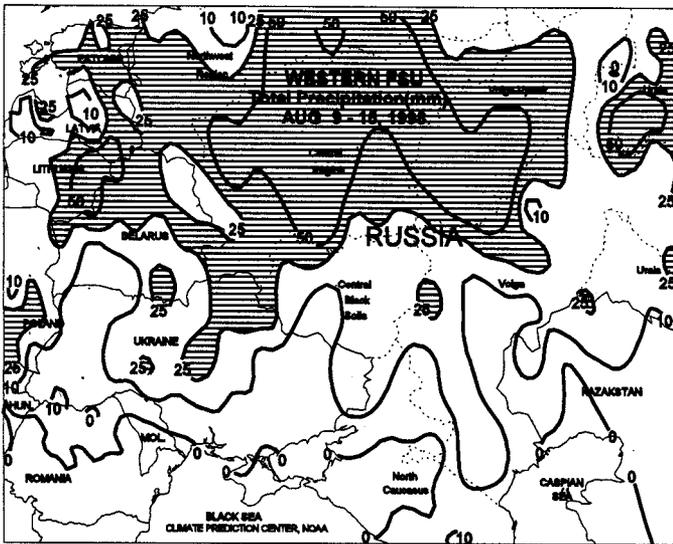
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Remnants of Tropical Storm Penny brought beneficial showers to northern Vietnam.

EASTERN ASIA: Drier weather eased flooding across the eastern Yangtze Valley, while showers exacerbated flooding in the west. Excessive showers brought extensive flooding and possible rice damage to northern South Korea.

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

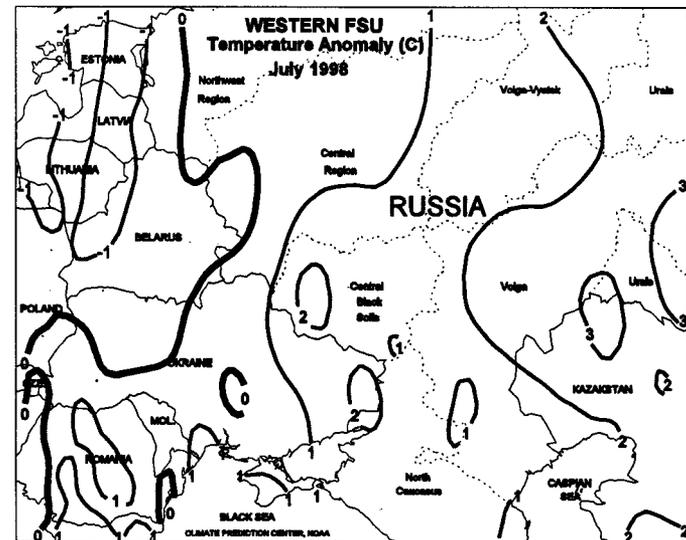
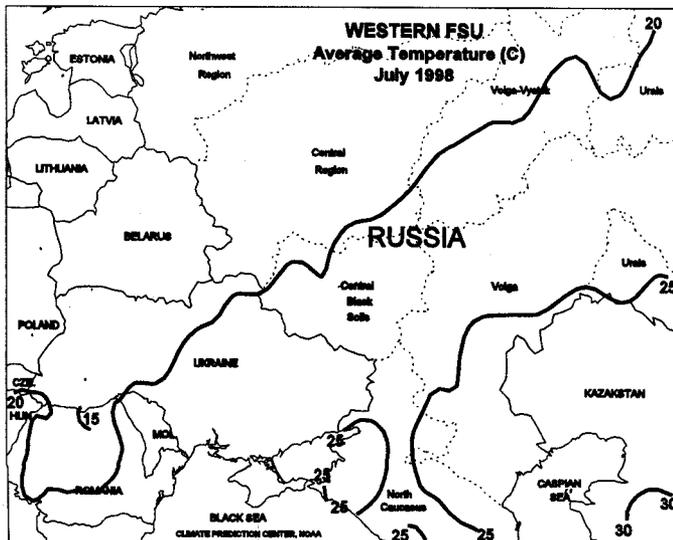
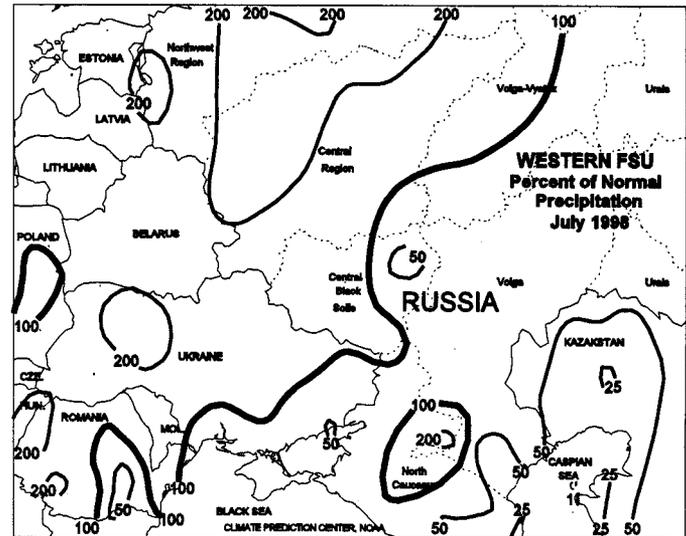
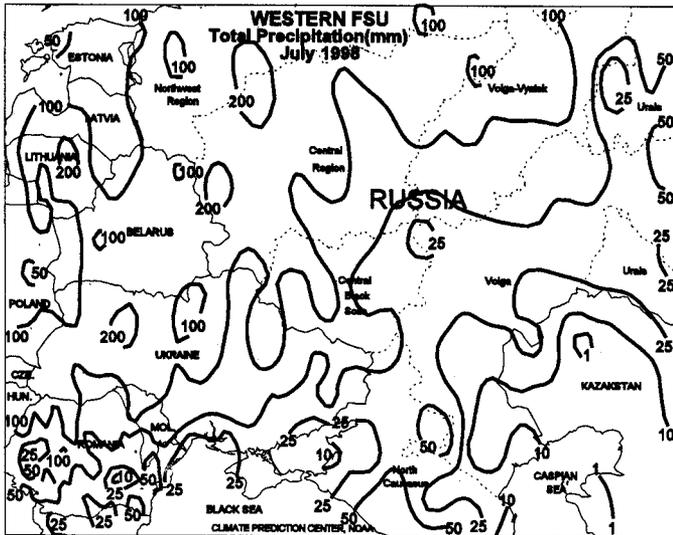
MEXICO: Showers provided adequate moisture for corn across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt.

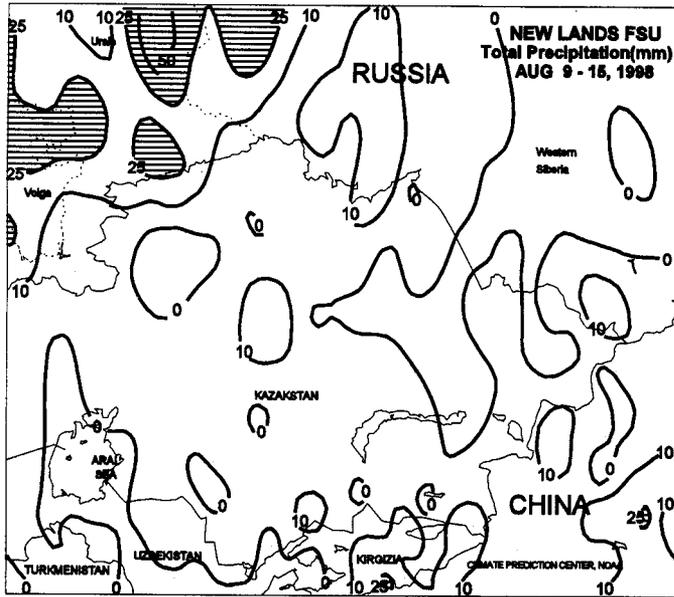




FSU-WESTERN

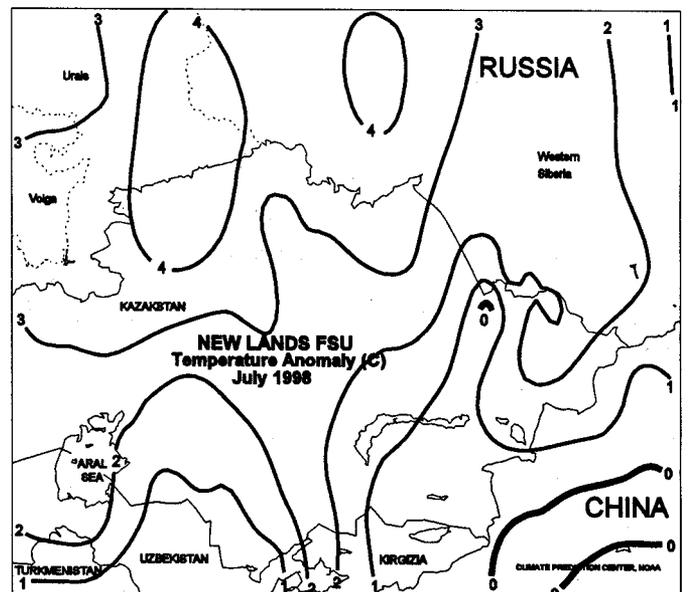
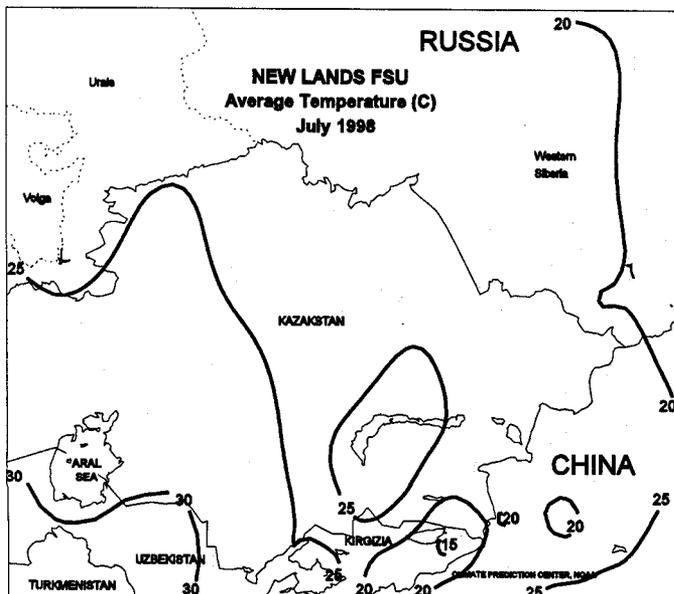
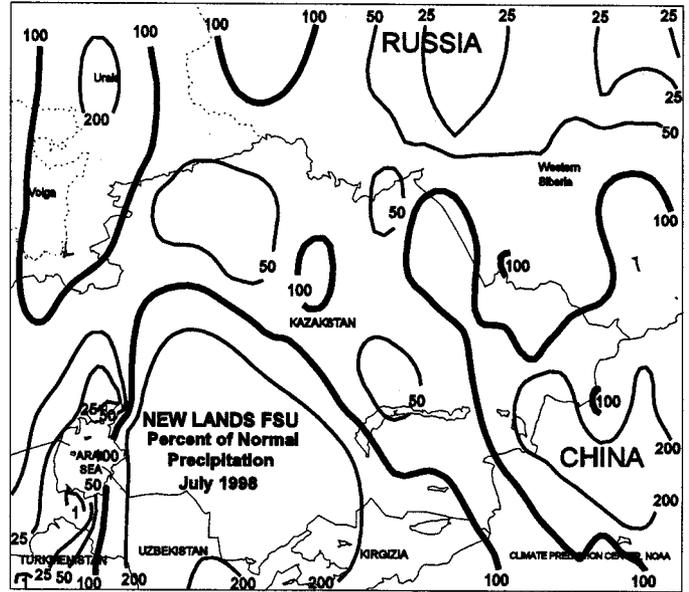
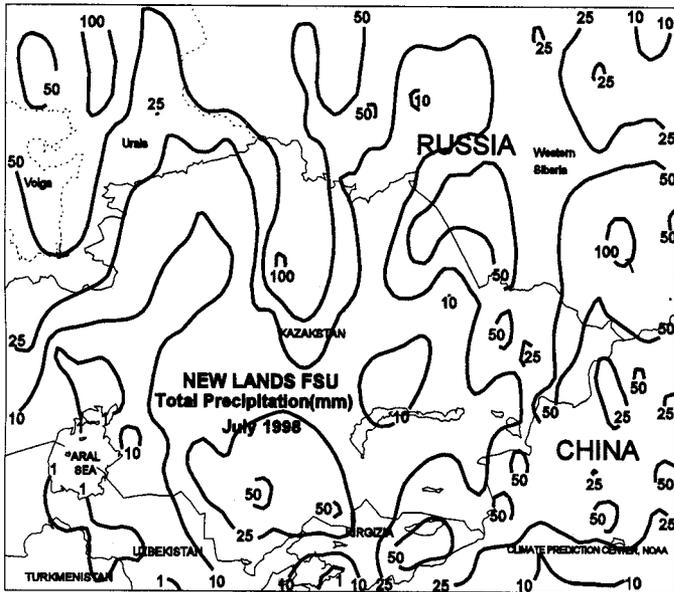
In Ukraine and southern Russia, much cooler weather alleviated heat stress on corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. However, soil moisture remained insufficient for crops in southern and eastern Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. Elsewhere, light showers (9-25 mm) fell in the Volga Valley and the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils region, easing drought conditions. In northern Russia, wet weather (25-75 mm) in the Northwest Region, Central Region, and the Volga Vyatsk delayed small grain harvesting but provided abundant soil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. In July, unfavorable weather conditions adversely affected spring grain and summer crop development in Russia and Ukraine. Drought conditions worsened in Russia's Volga Valley, where well-below-normal precipitation continued an insufficient moisture pattern that has prevailed over the region during the entire growing season. Elsewhere in Russia, unfavorable dryness continued in the eastern portion of the Black Soils Region and North Caucasus. Although the dryness in Russia favored rapid winter grain harvesting, it reduced prospects for corn and sunflowers, which advanced through the reproductive phase of development. In Ukraine, below-normal precipitation continued in eastern areas, with a drying trend developing in the south. The dryness in Russia and Ukraine was accompanied by a heat wave from July 21 through August 5, placing moderate to severe stress on summer crops.

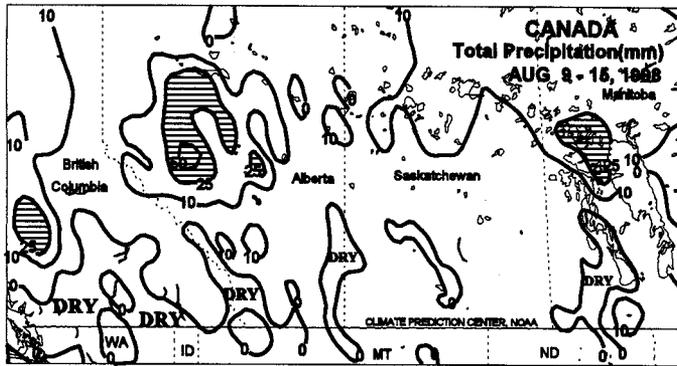




FSU-NEW LANDS

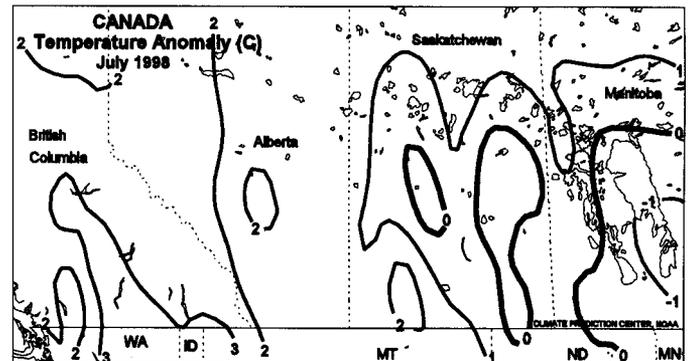
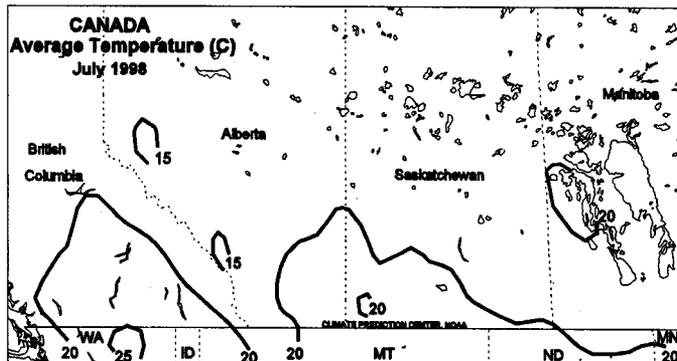
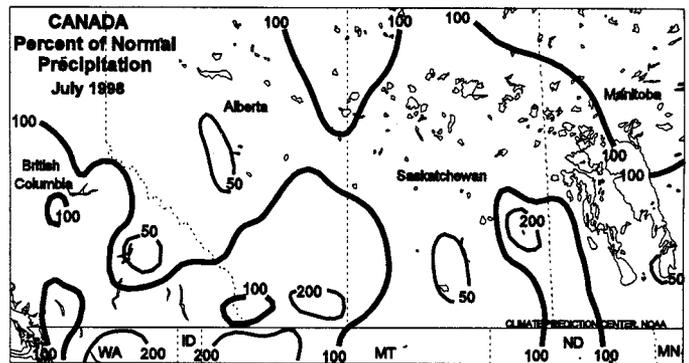
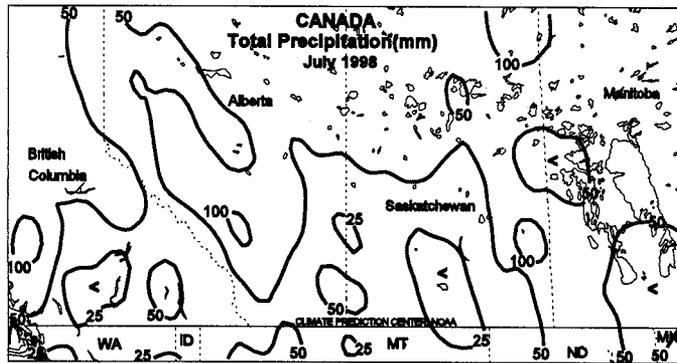
Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued in Kazakstan and Western Siberia in Russia, hastening maturity of spring grains and further lowering crop prospects. On most days during the week, maximum temperatures continued to range from 31 to 35 degrees C, with temperatures reaching into the upper 30's degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees C above normal across most of Russia and Kazakstan. In July, spring grains advanced through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development. Drought conditions continued in the southern Urals and western Kazakstan, causing further declines in yield prospects for spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats). The unfavorable heat and dryness spread eastward into major grain-producing areas of central Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Western Siberia, accelerating spring grain development and lowering yield prospects. On most days during the month, maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C, with temperatures on some days ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C.





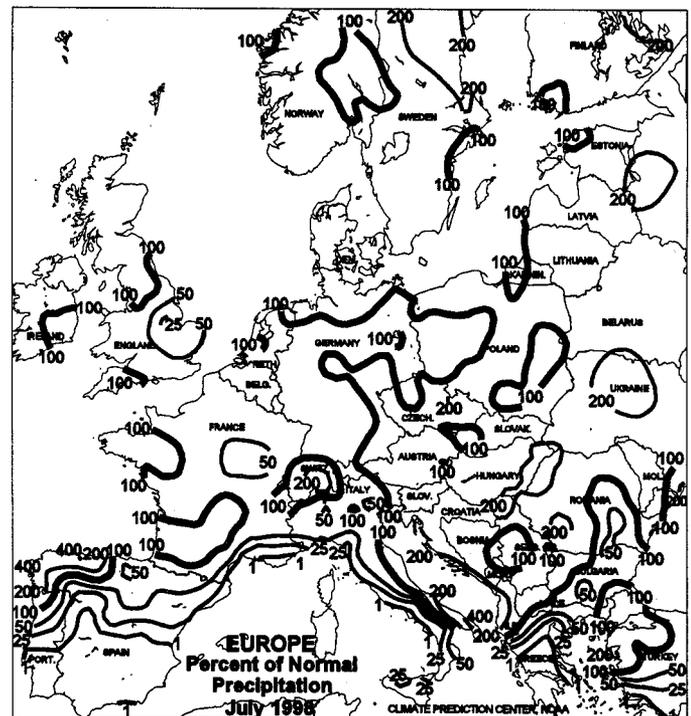
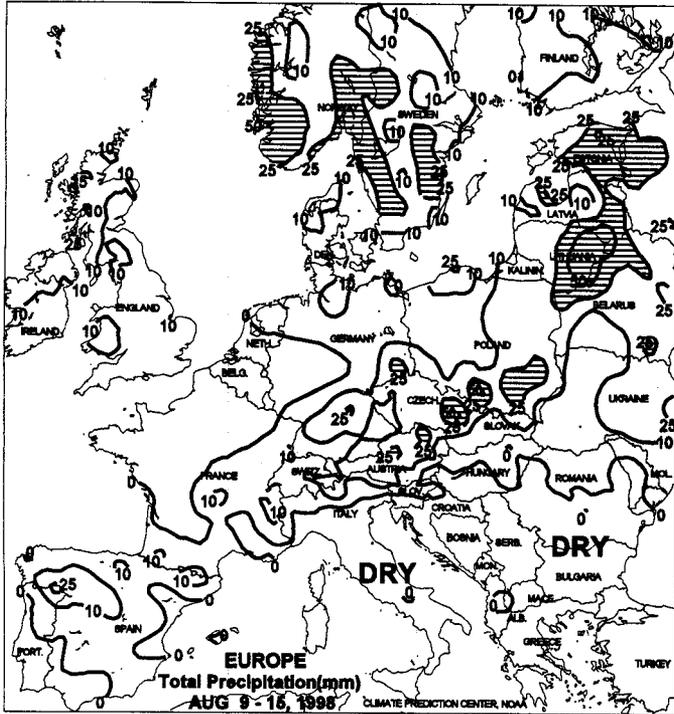
CANADA

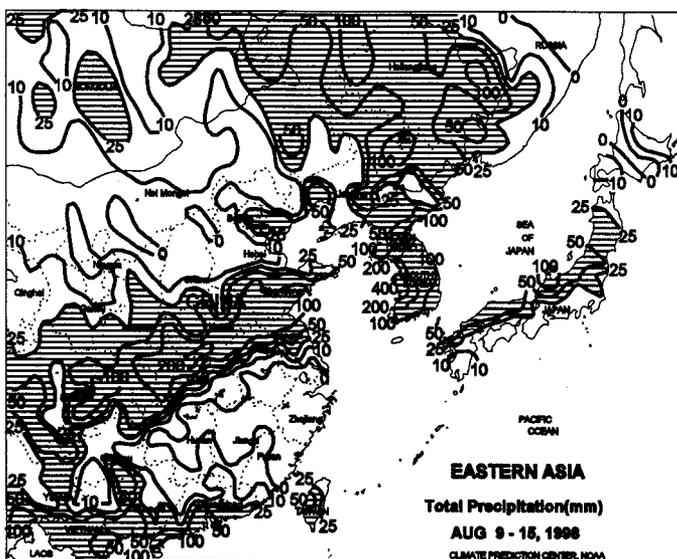
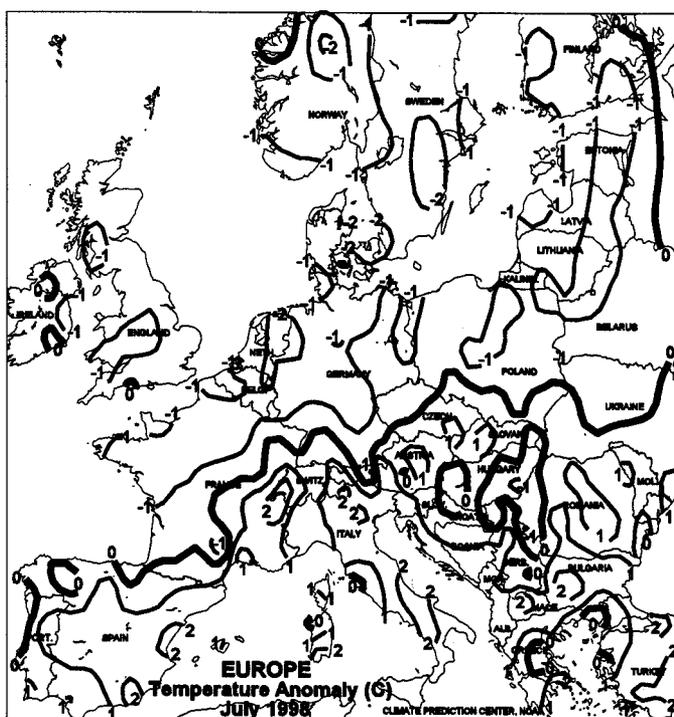
Warm, dry weather continued across the Prairies, with highs in the middle 30's degrees C in Alberta and Saskatchewan. While favoring spring crop drydown and harvesting, the unseasonable weather trend continued to reduce moisture available for immature grains and oilseeds. However, most crops have advanced well past moisture-sensitive stages of development, and drier weather in upcoming weeks would be overall beneficial for quality. The first autumn freeze usually occurs in late August or early September and little, if any, of this season's crop is at risk of damage. In eastern Canada, warmer, drier weather favored development of Ontario's corn and soybeans following last week's rain. During July, beneficial rain boosted moisture reserves for reproductive spring grains and oilseeds early in the month. By month's end, a drying trend that began mid-month, combined with brief periods of heat, had dried topsoils and resulted in some stress.



EUROPE

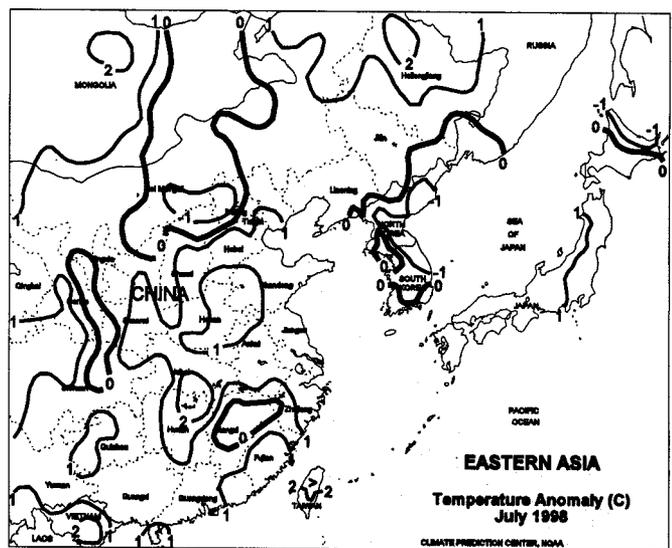
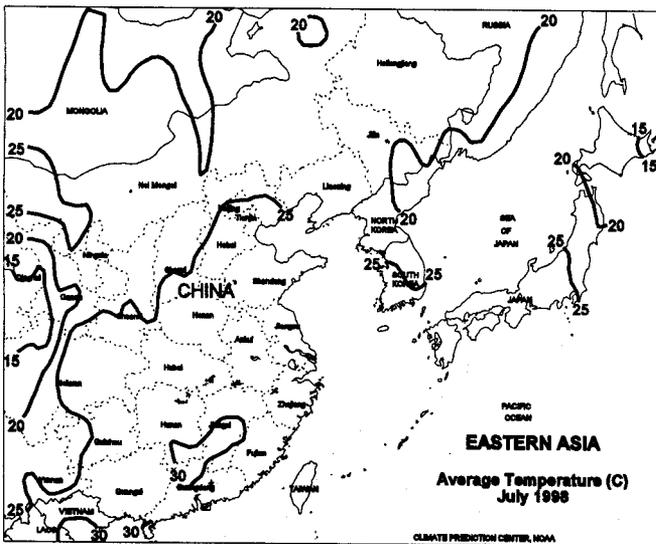
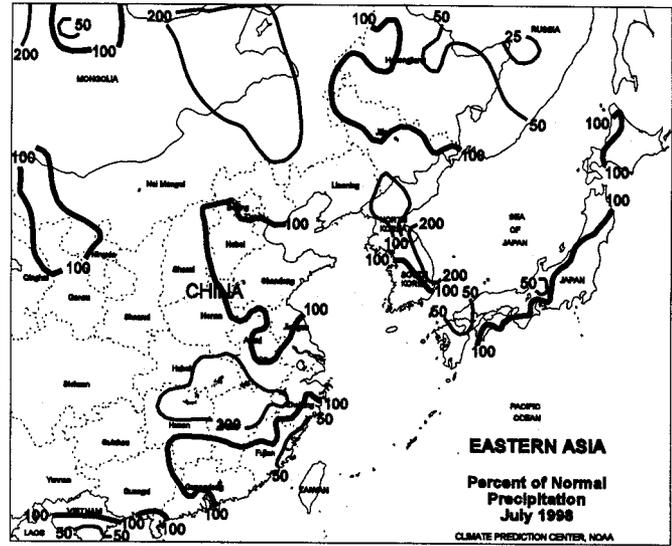
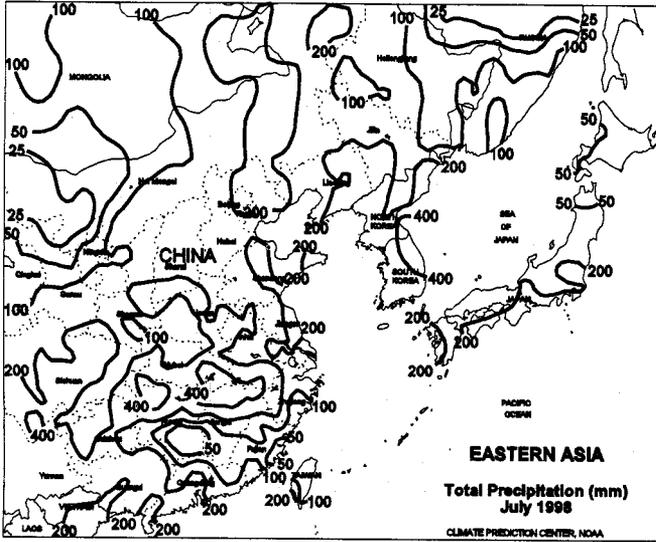
Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in England, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, favoring rapid winter and spring grain harvesting but limiting moisture for summer crop development. Early in the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 25 to 30 degrees C in England, and from 35 to 38 degrees C in France, the Benelux countries, and Germany. Although a frontal system brought cooler weather to these areas during the middle of the week, little, if any, precipitation accompanied the frontal passage. In Poland, light to moderate showers (10-43 mm) slowed winter grain harvesting in the east, while mostly dry weather favored rapid fieldwork in the west. In the southeast, unusually warm, dry weather continued in Romania, Bulgaria, and Serbia, worsening conditions for summer crop development. In July, winter grain and oilseed harvests progressed northward, while summer crops advanced through reproduction. In Scandinavia, cool, rainy weather in July slowed winter grain maturation. Although below-normal precipitation limited moisture for summer crop development in southern England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and western Germany, near- to slightly below-normal temperatures lowered crop-water requirements. In eastern Europe, above-normal precipitation in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary slowed winter grain harvesting but boosted soil moisture for summer crops. Farther south, a drying trend began about July 16 in major summer crop areas of Romania, Bulgaria, and Serbia, persisting through this past week. Prolonged heat accompanied the dryness in these areas, placing moderate to severe stress on summer crops.

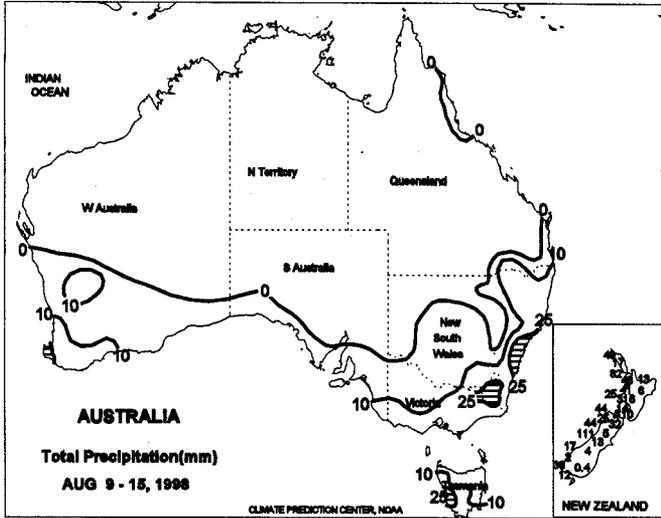




EASTERN ASIA

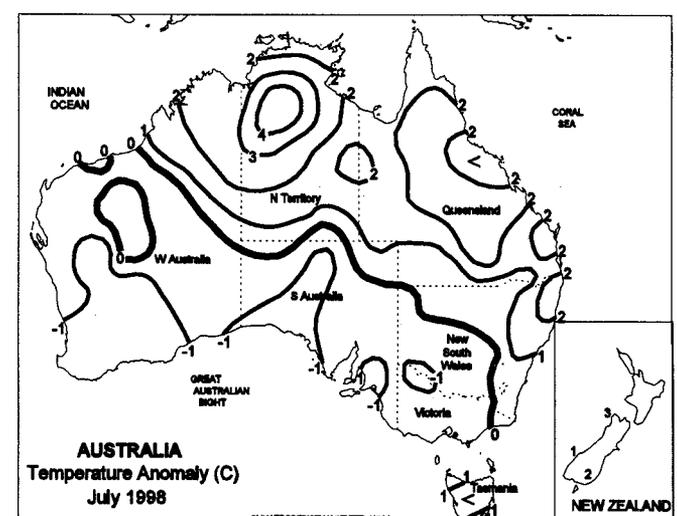
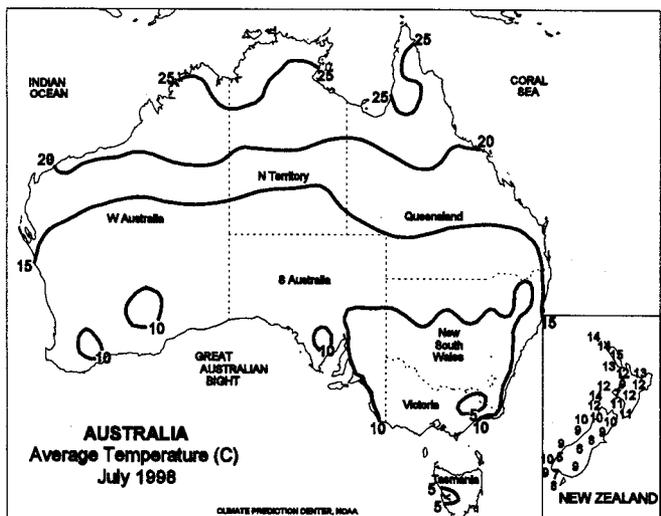
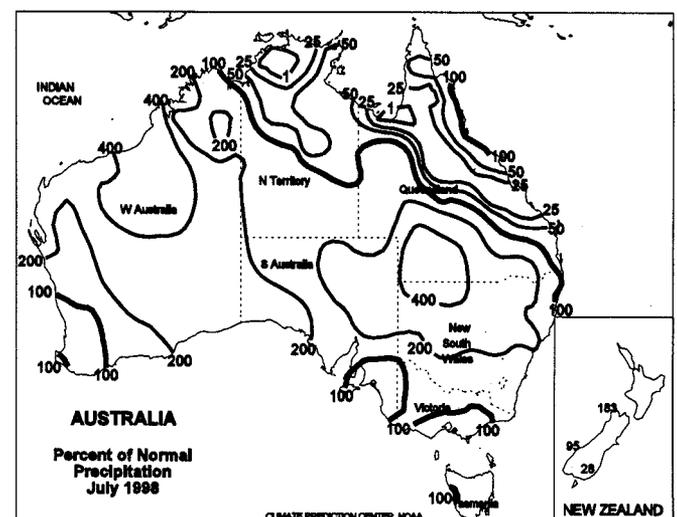
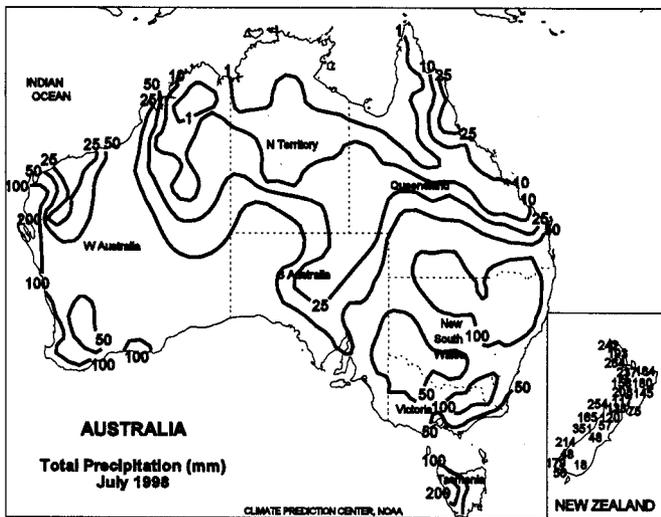
Beneficially drier, warmer weather aided flood recovery efforts and late rice planting across the eastern Yangtze Valley (Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, southern Anhui, southern Jiangsu, and southeastern Hubei). Temperatures across the region averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal. To the west (Sichuan and northwestern Hubei), heavy showers (50-125 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) again exacerbated flooding along the Yangtze River and its northern tributaries. Heavy showers (50-125 mm) benefited filling summer crops in the North China Plain and Manchuria, but caused local flooding. Tropical Storm Penny hit extreme southern China (Guangdong) on August 11, with sustained winds of 50 knots (58 mph), causing minimal damage to rice and sugarcane. Excessive showers (100-400 mm) caused extensive flooding and possible rice damage to northern South Korea. This was the second consecutive week of excessive showers across the region. Moderate to heavy showers (25-125 mm) covered Japan, maintaining adequate moisture for filling rice. Excessive showers in late July, concentrated along the Yangtze Valley, caused flooding and possible damage to early rice and delayed late rice planting. Across the North China Plain and Manchuria, near- to slightly below-normal July rainfall mostly favored reproductive summer crops. Widespread early-August rainfall brought relief to those areas that received below-normal July rainfall. Near-normal July rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for reproductive grains across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.

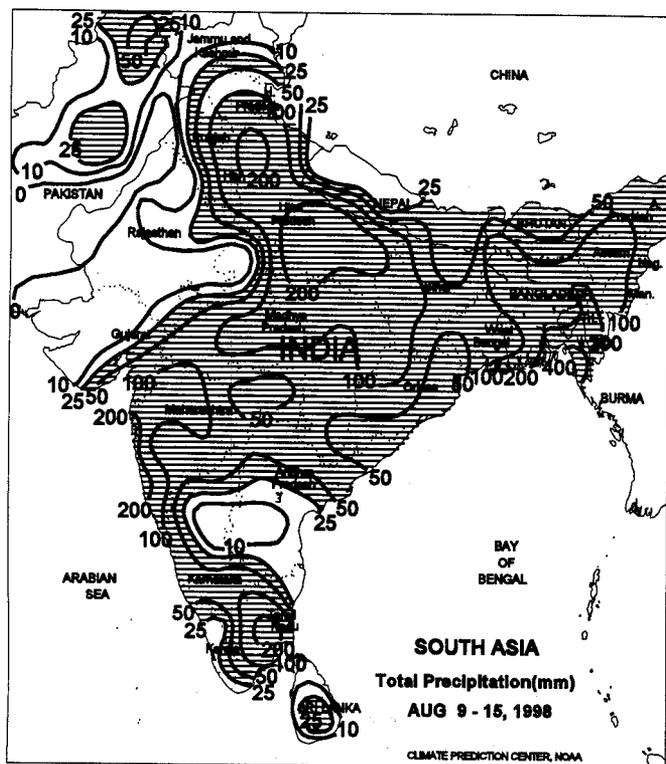




AUSTRALIA

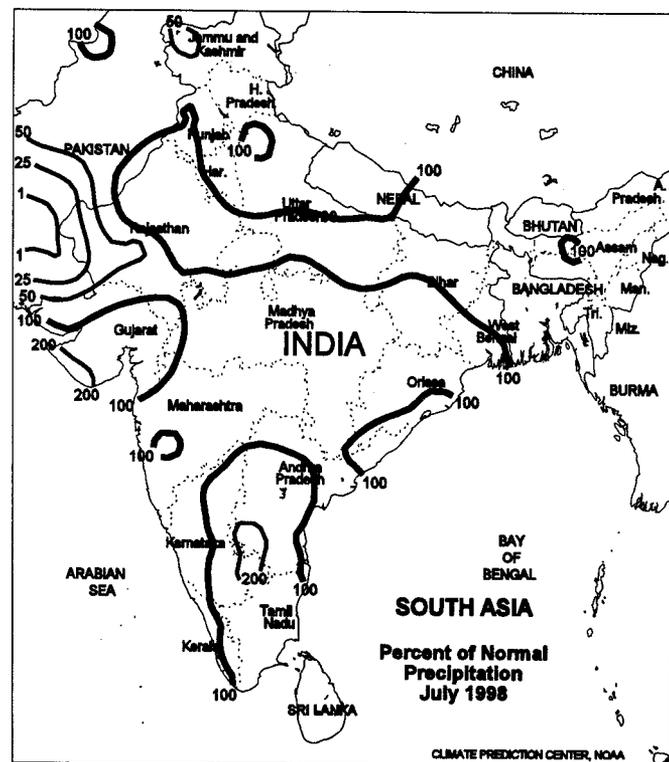
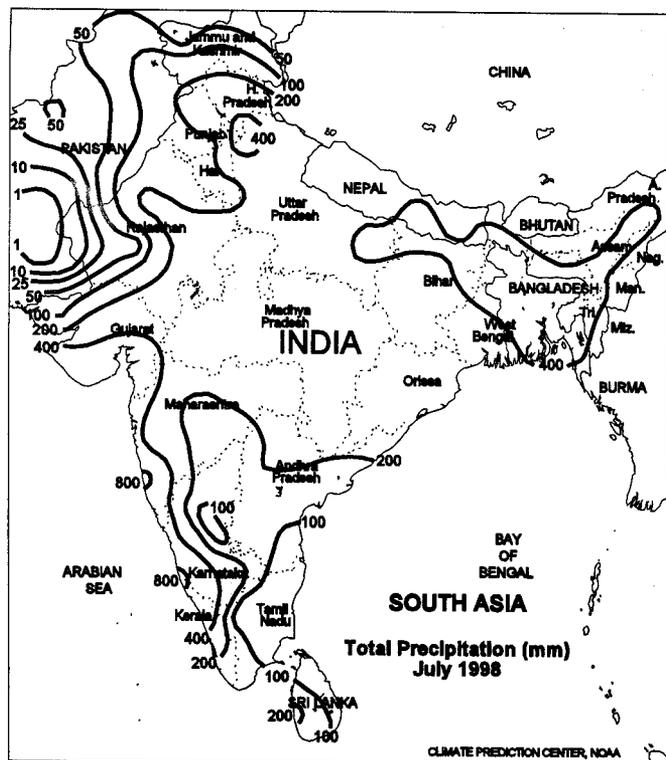
Warm, drier weather aided development of vegetative winter grains in Queensland and New South Wales. By week's end, however, showers (10-25 mm) had returned to the Darling Downs area, renewing concern for pests and disease. Crops in these northeastern growing areas have become more active in their growth cycle and typically begin entering reproductive stages of development by September. Farther south, rainfall was light (10 mm or less) in the wheat and barley areas from South Australia to southern New South Wales. Light showers (2-15 mm) also covered Western Australia's winter grain belt. In New Zealand, light to moderate showers (15-25 mm or more) covered most agricultural areas, although somewhat lighter rain (15 mm or less) was recorded along the east coast of South Island. In July, rainfall was near to above normal throughout Australia's winter grain areas, maintaining high crop prospects for vegetative to semi-dormant crops. By month's end, parts of Queensland and New South Wales had become unfavorably wet.

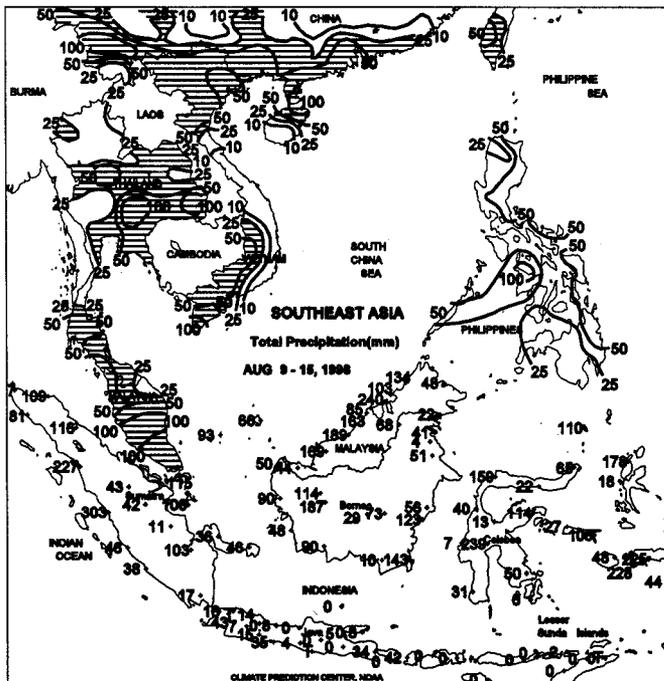
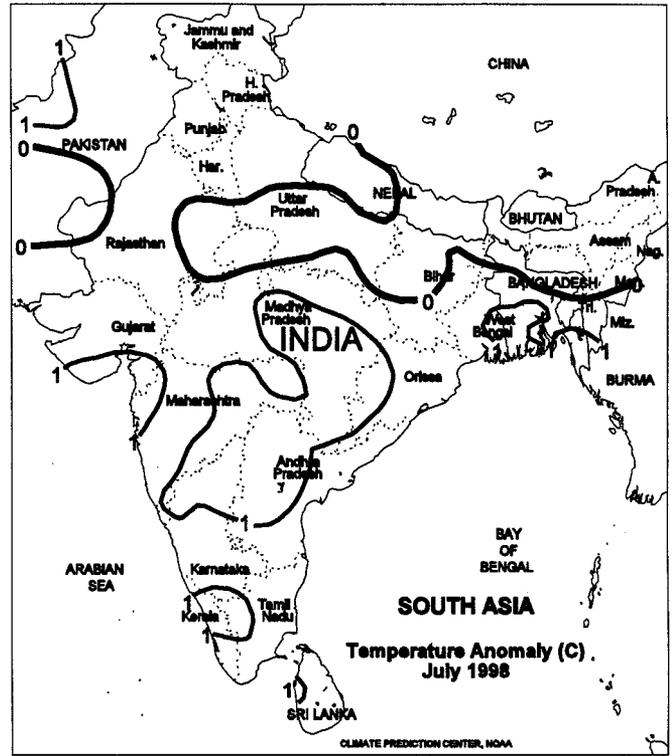
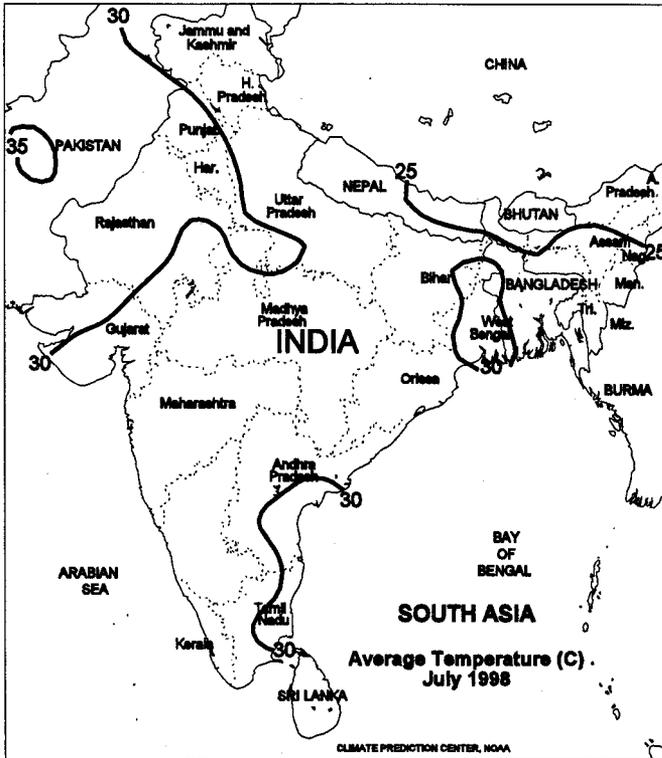




SOUTH ASIA

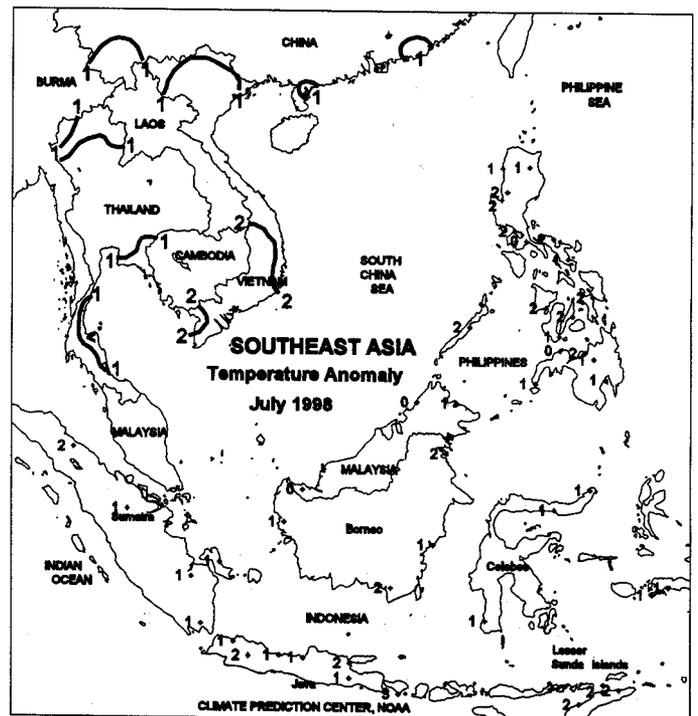
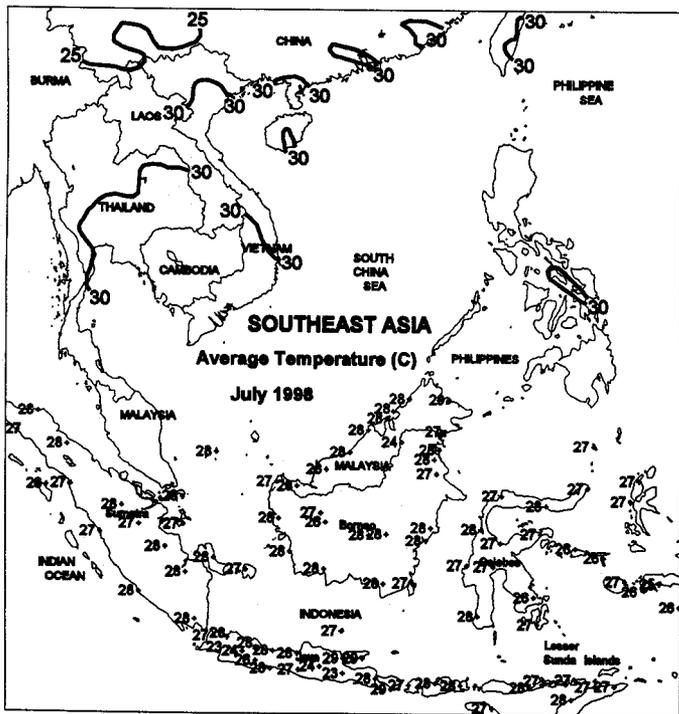
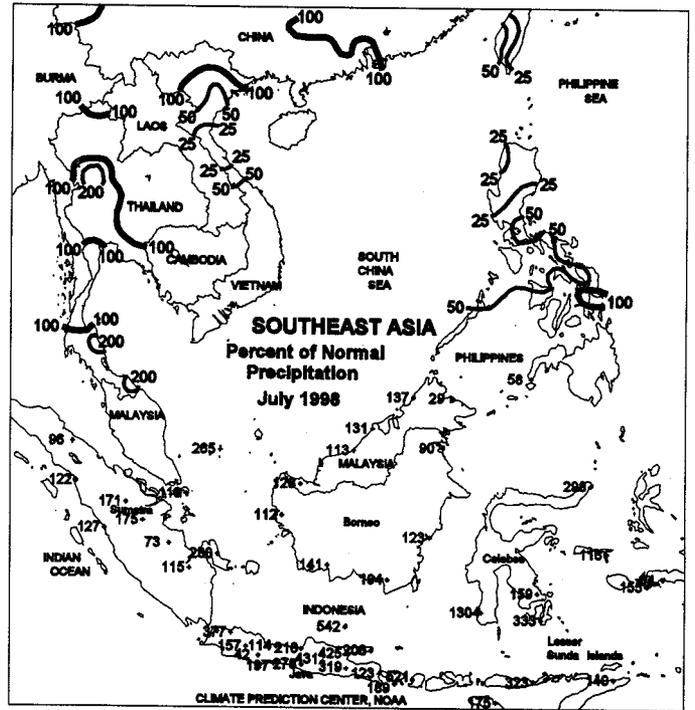
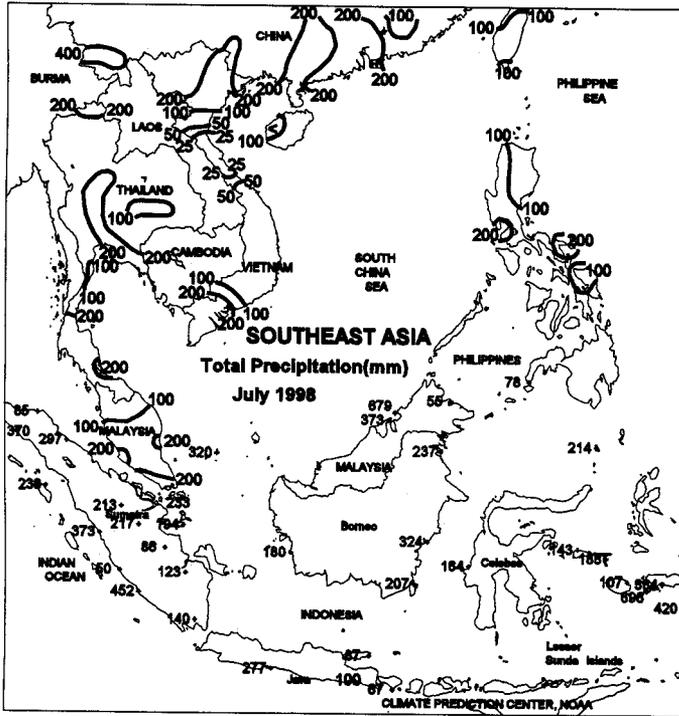
Heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) caused some additional flooding in primary rice areas of India and Bangladesh. The heaviest rain (200-400 mm) fell in the middle Indus River basin (Uttar Pradesh) and over central and southern Bangladesh. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued over important grain, oilseed, and cotton areas of central India (Madhya Pradesh to Andhra Pradesh), although dry pockets returned to some of the more northerly soybean areas. Showers were generally light and scattered in the northwest (Gujarat to Punjab, westward through Pakistan), with a few moderate showers (25 mm or more) over Pakistan. Additional rain will be needed in Gujarat's groundnut basin before the end of the rainy season to sustain yield potentials. The southwest monsoon typically begins its withdrawal from Pakistan by mid-September, leaving only about 4 weeks of potential seasonal rainfall. During July, the southwest monsoon provided most crop areas with adequate to abundant moisture. Early in the month, locally excessive rain brought unfavorable wetness to much of central, northern, and eastern India and Bangladesh, causing some local flooding and impeding fieldwork. A few dry pockets persisted, however, over the southern interior. Later in the month, showers increased over India's southern interior, while a brief drying trend developed over primary cotton and oilseed areas of central India.

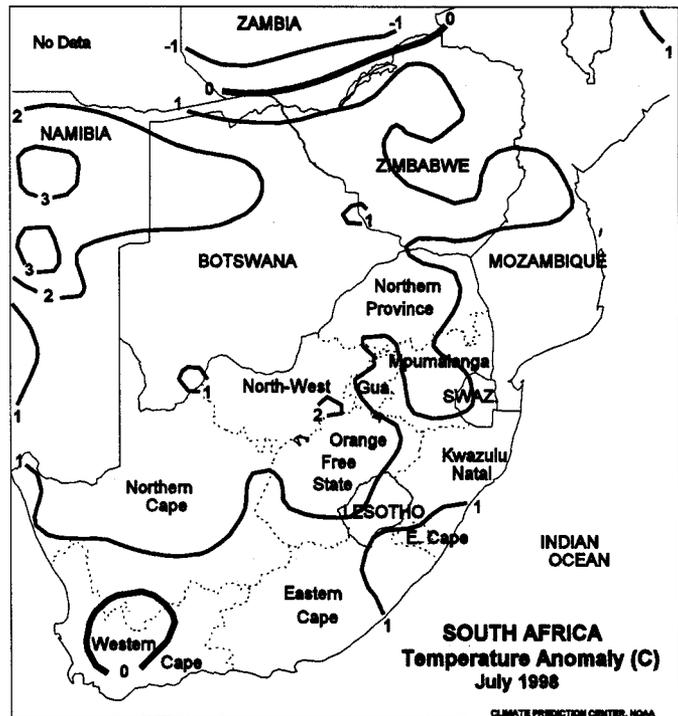
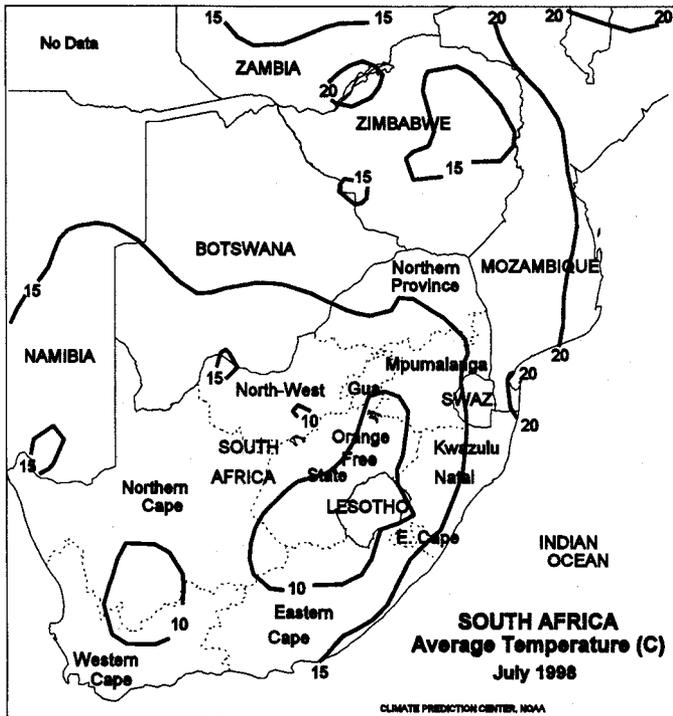
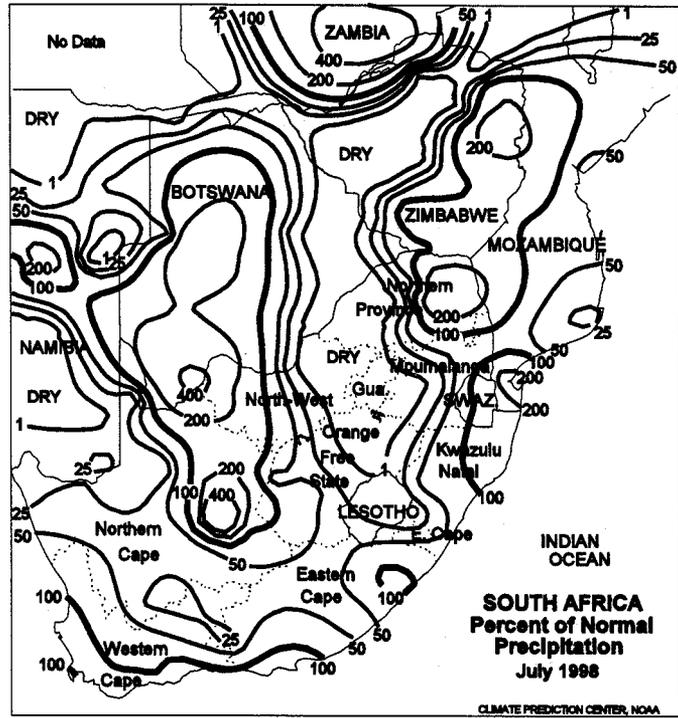
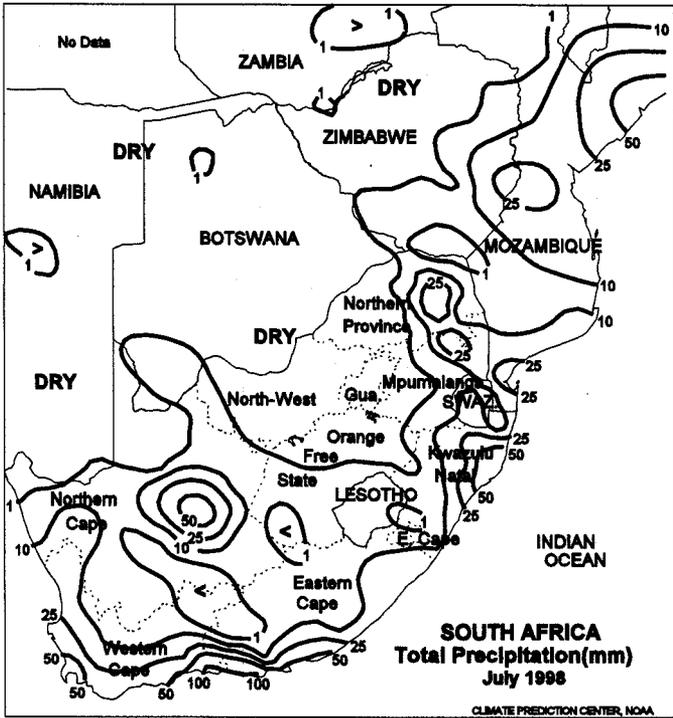


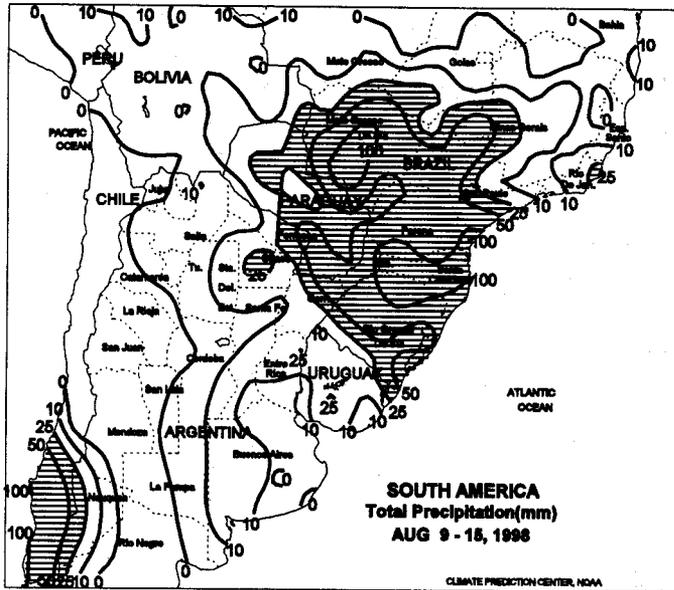


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Remnants of Tropical Storm Penny helped to produce beneficial showers (40-60 mm) across northern Vietnam. Showers (30-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rainfed grains and sugarcane across Thailand and the Philippines. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued across peninsular Malaysia, aiding oil palm but causing more flooding. In Java, unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm) maintained favorable irrigation supplies for second-season corn and rice. Above-normal July rainfall boosted moisture supplies in western Thailand, while below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies in eastern Thailand. Much-below-normal showers and warm weather stressed rainfed grains in northern Vietnam. Late-July rainfall boosted moisture supplies in southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, below-normal July rainfall continued to stress grains and sugarcane, but widespread showers in early August reversed the trend. Near- to above-normal July rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and second-crop rice and corn in Java.

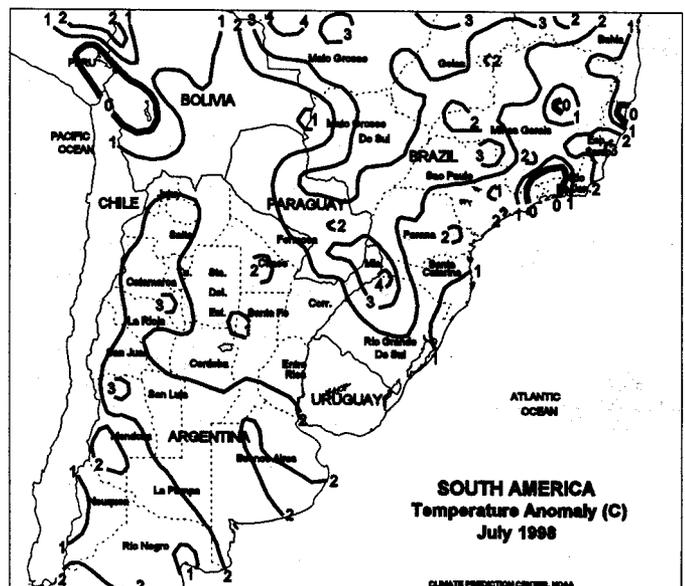
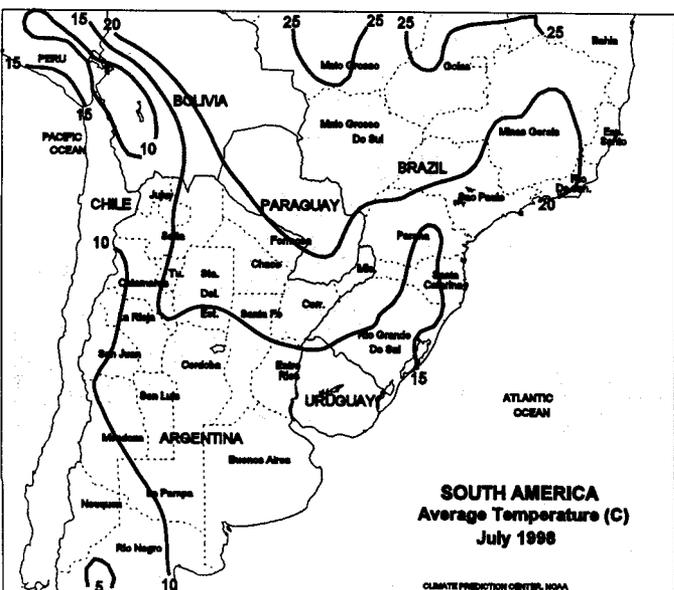
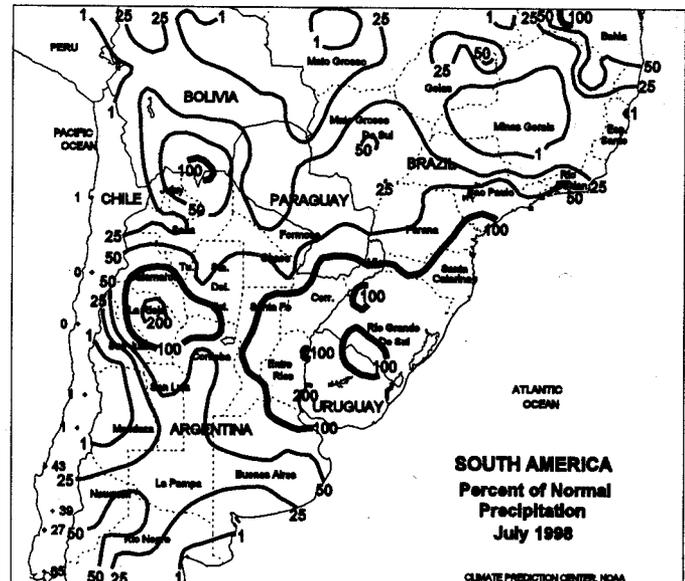
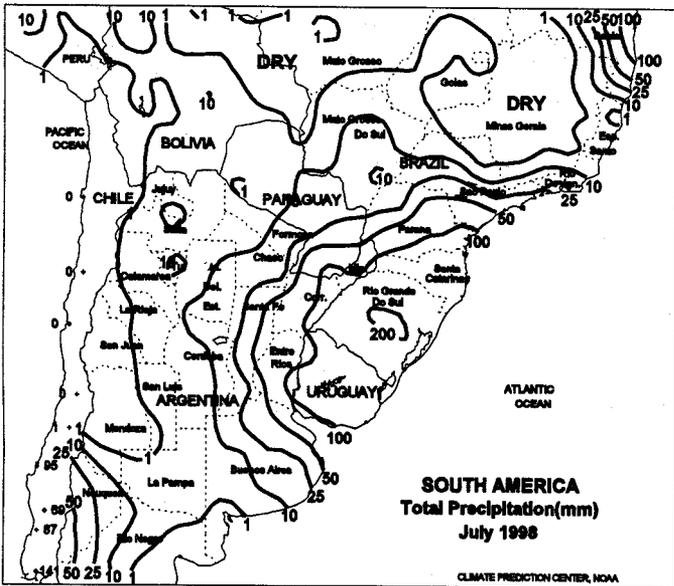


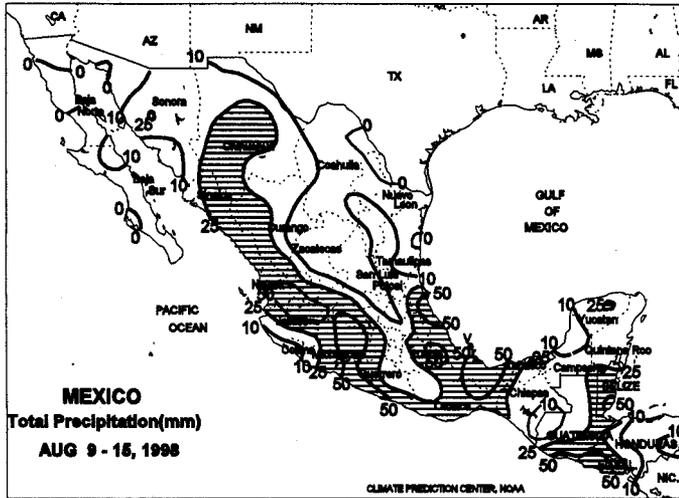




SOUTH AMERICA

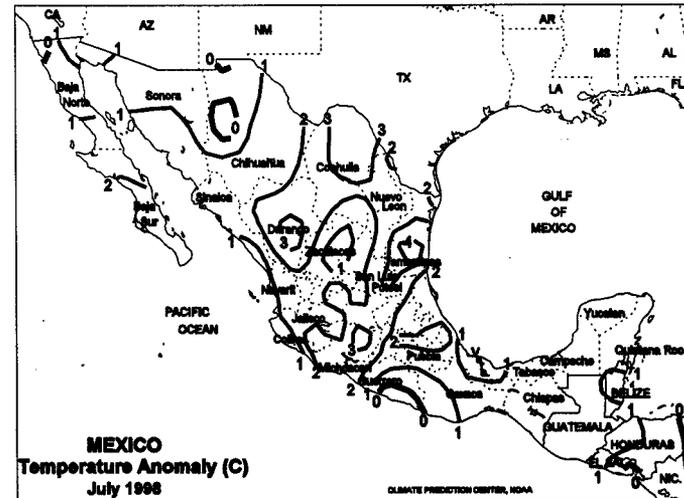
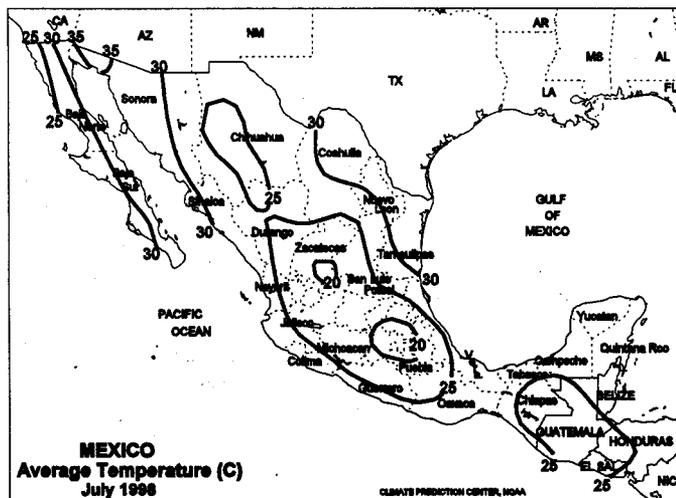
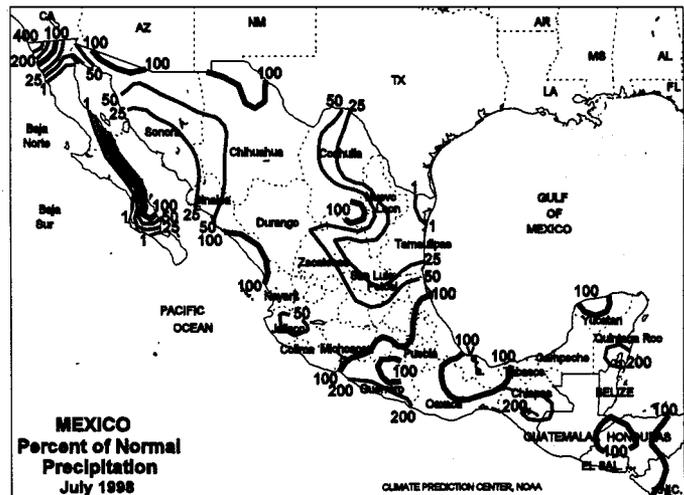
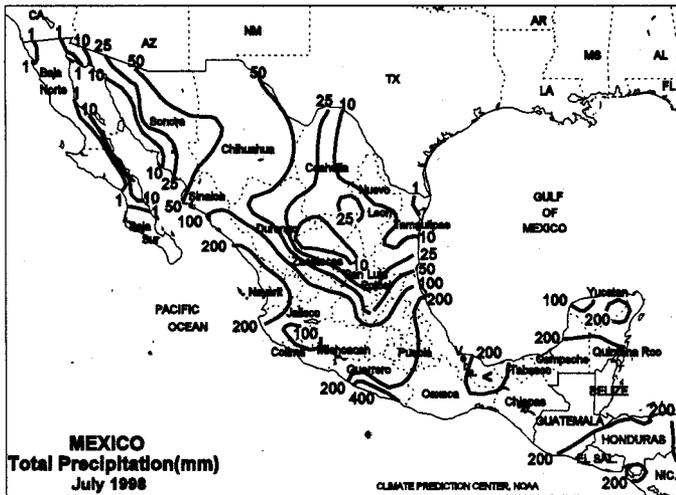
In southern Brazil, moderate rain (40-100 mm) continued to favor vegetative to early reproductive winter wheat across Rio Grande do Sul. The rains, however, slowed winter wheat maturation and early harvesting in northern Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. Unseasonably heavy rain (15-60 mm) again fell across northern Sao Paulo and southeastern Minas Gerais, delaying citrus and coffee harvesting. In central Argentina, light rain (2-15 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment, especially in southern Buenos Aires. Showers (15-35 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. According to reports as of August 7, Argentine cotton and corn crops were 88 and 98 percent harvested, respectively. Last year at this time, cotton and corn crops were both 99 percent harvested. Winter wheat planting was 86 percent complete, compared with 90 percent last year. During July, near- to above-normal rainfall increased soil moisture for germinating winter wheat across central Argentina and southern Brazil. However, topsoils were becoming dry in southern Buenos Aires, Argentina. Dry, warm July weather favored coffee and citrus harvesting in central Brazil, but early-August rainfall caused some fieldwork delays.





MEXICO

Widespread showers (25-75 mm) provided adequate moisture for corn development across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) favored pastures in north-central Mexico. The northeast received beneficial moisture (10-25 mm) in the higher elevations of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, but hot, dry weather continued to stress rainfed lowland crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the northeast and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt. In July, near-normal rainfall aided vegetative corn across the main corn belt. Drought was confined to the northeast, with temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C above normal and rainfall less than 25 percent of normal. Near-normal July rainfall favored pastures in north-central Mexico.



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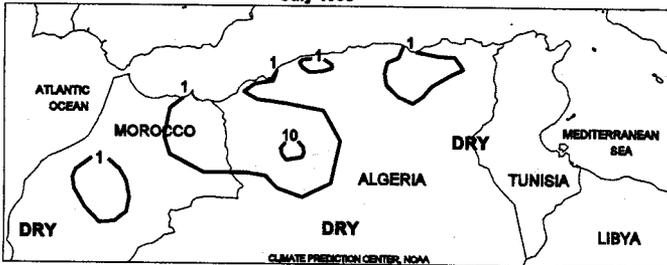
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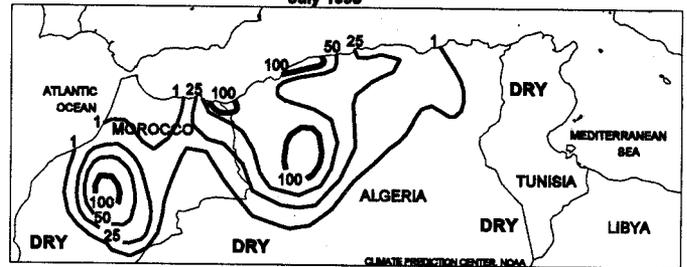
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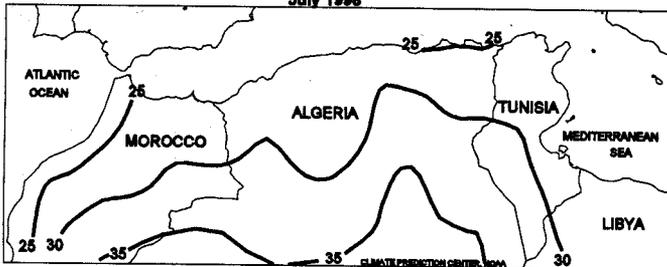
NORTHWEST AFRICA TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)
July 1998



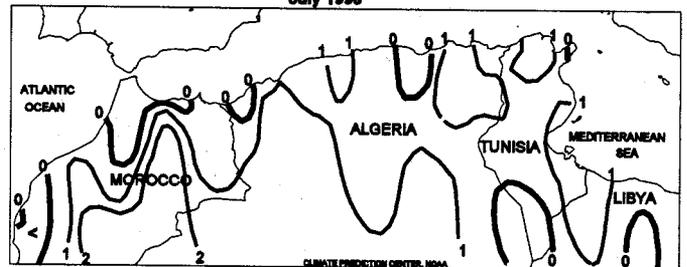
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
July 1998



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
July 1998



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