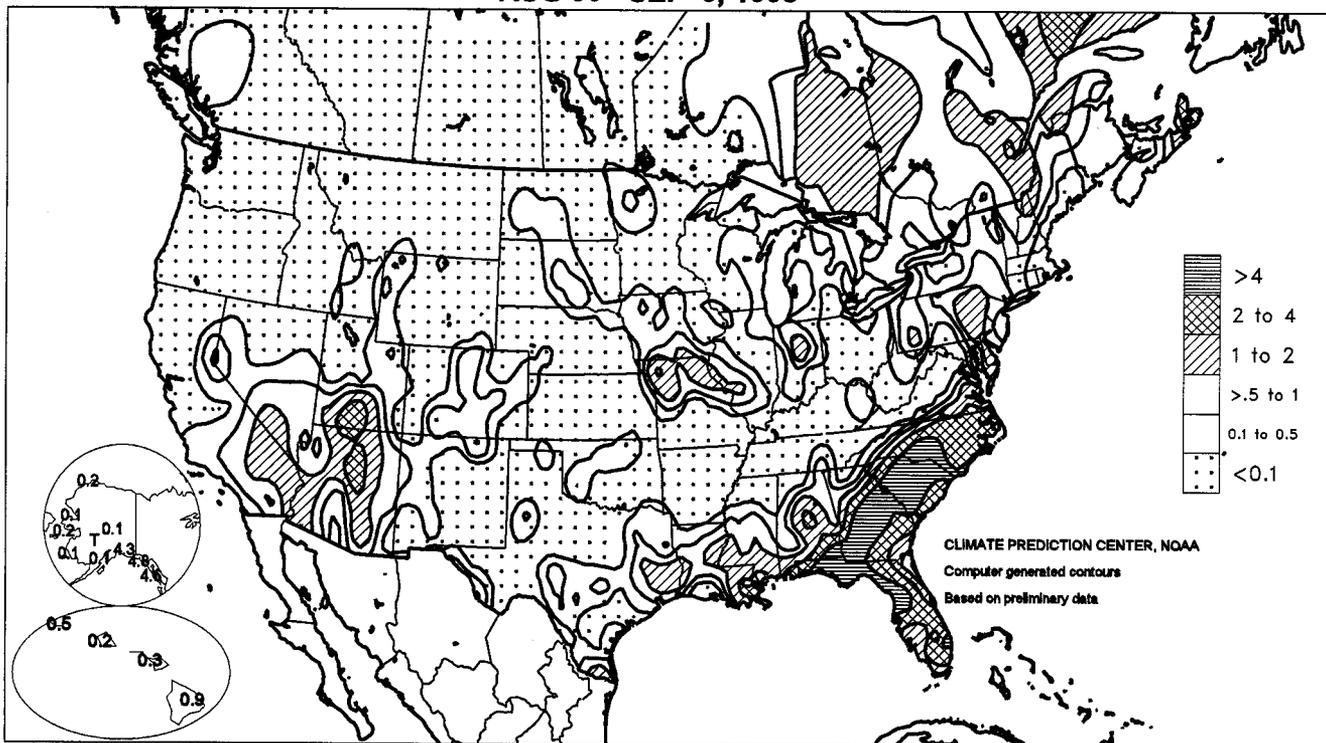


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 30 - SEP 5, 1998



HIGHLIGHTS

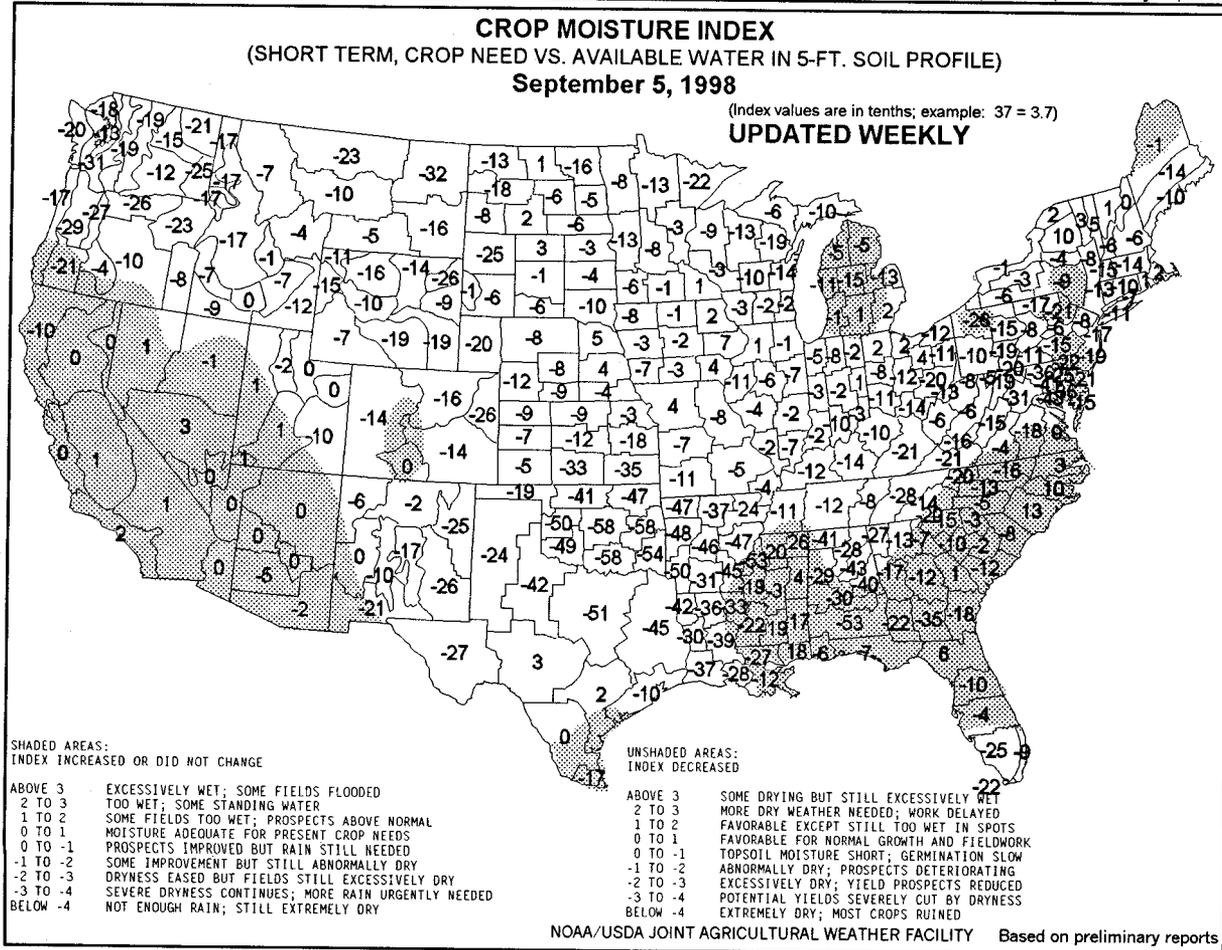
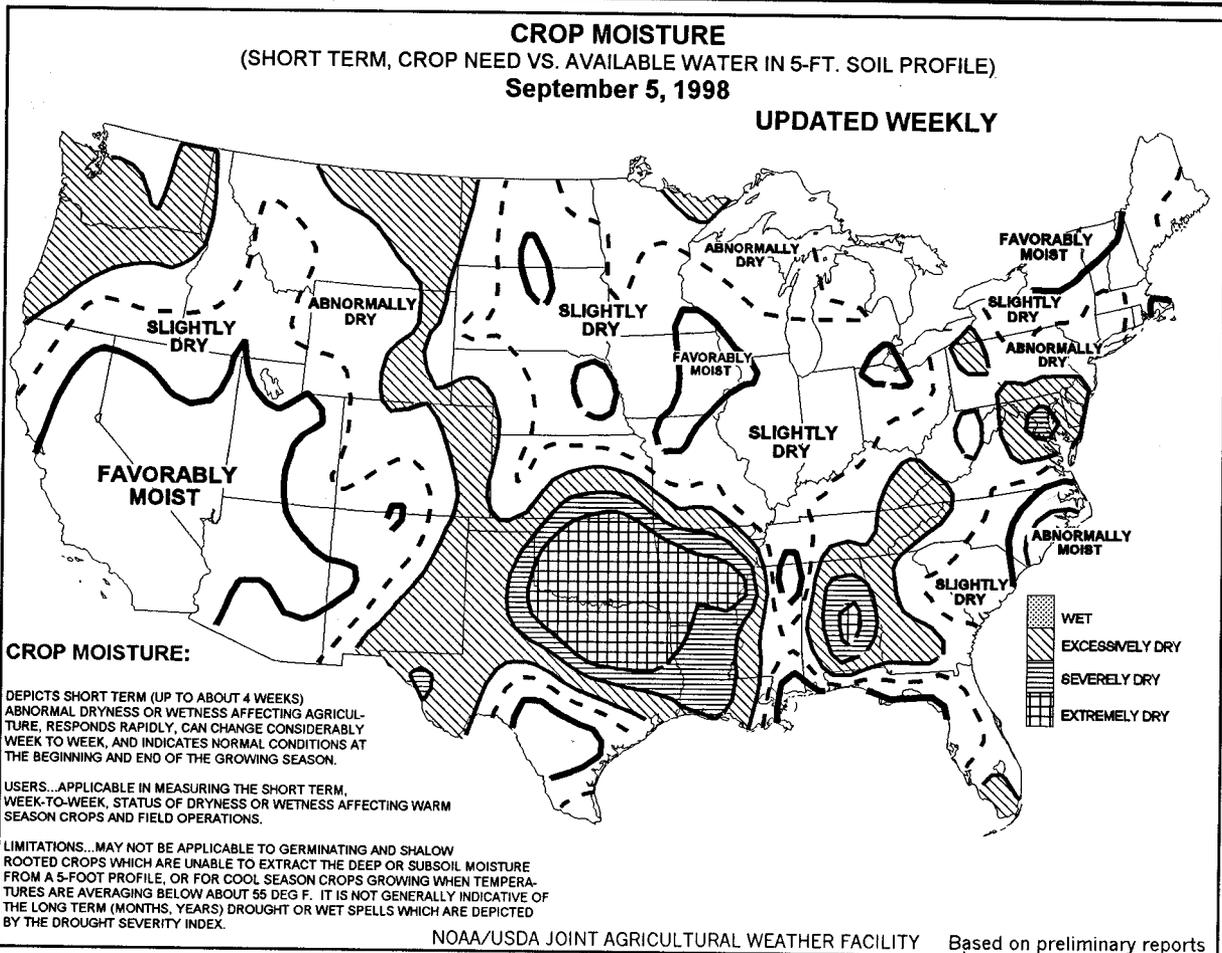
August 30 - September 5, 1998

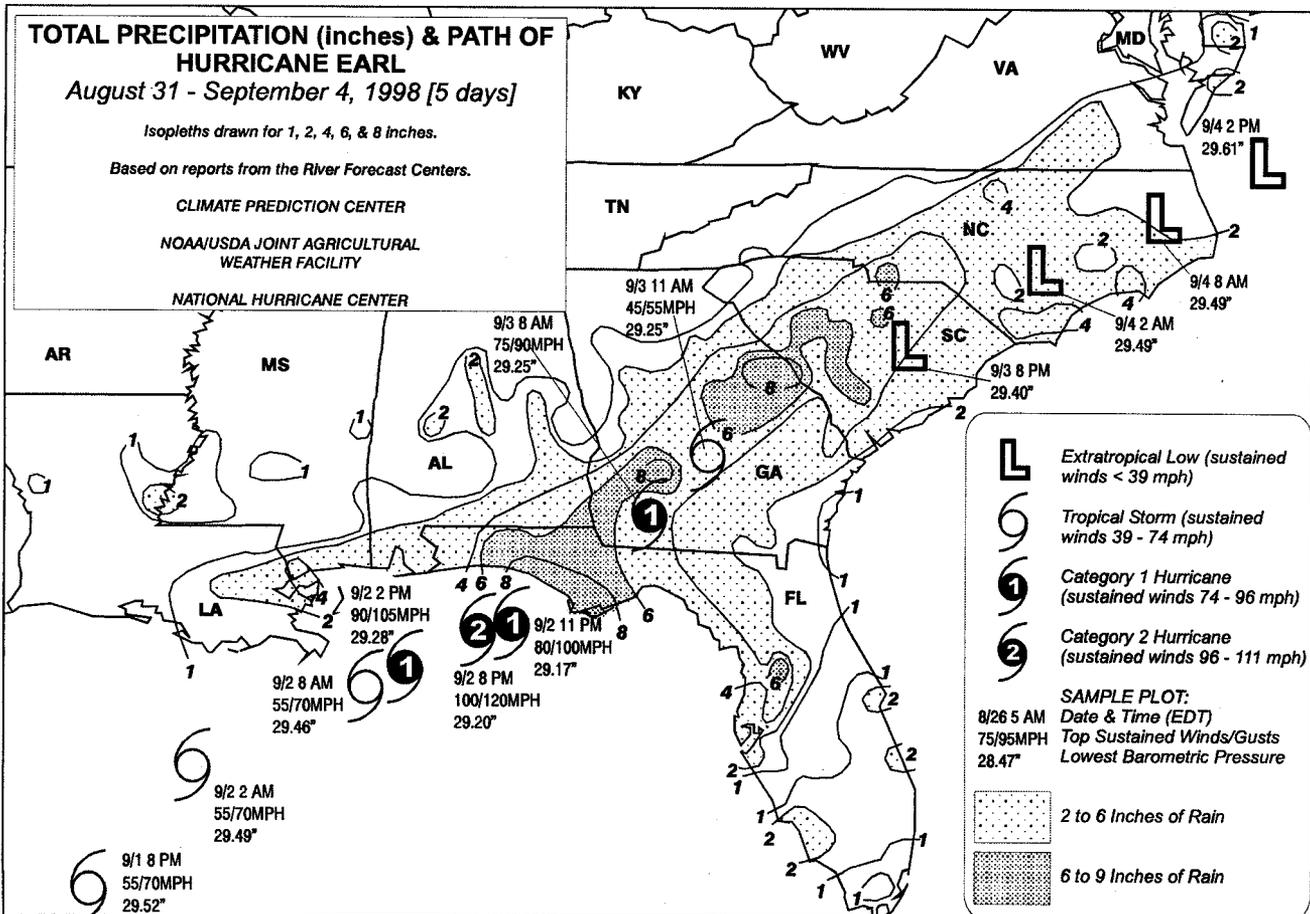
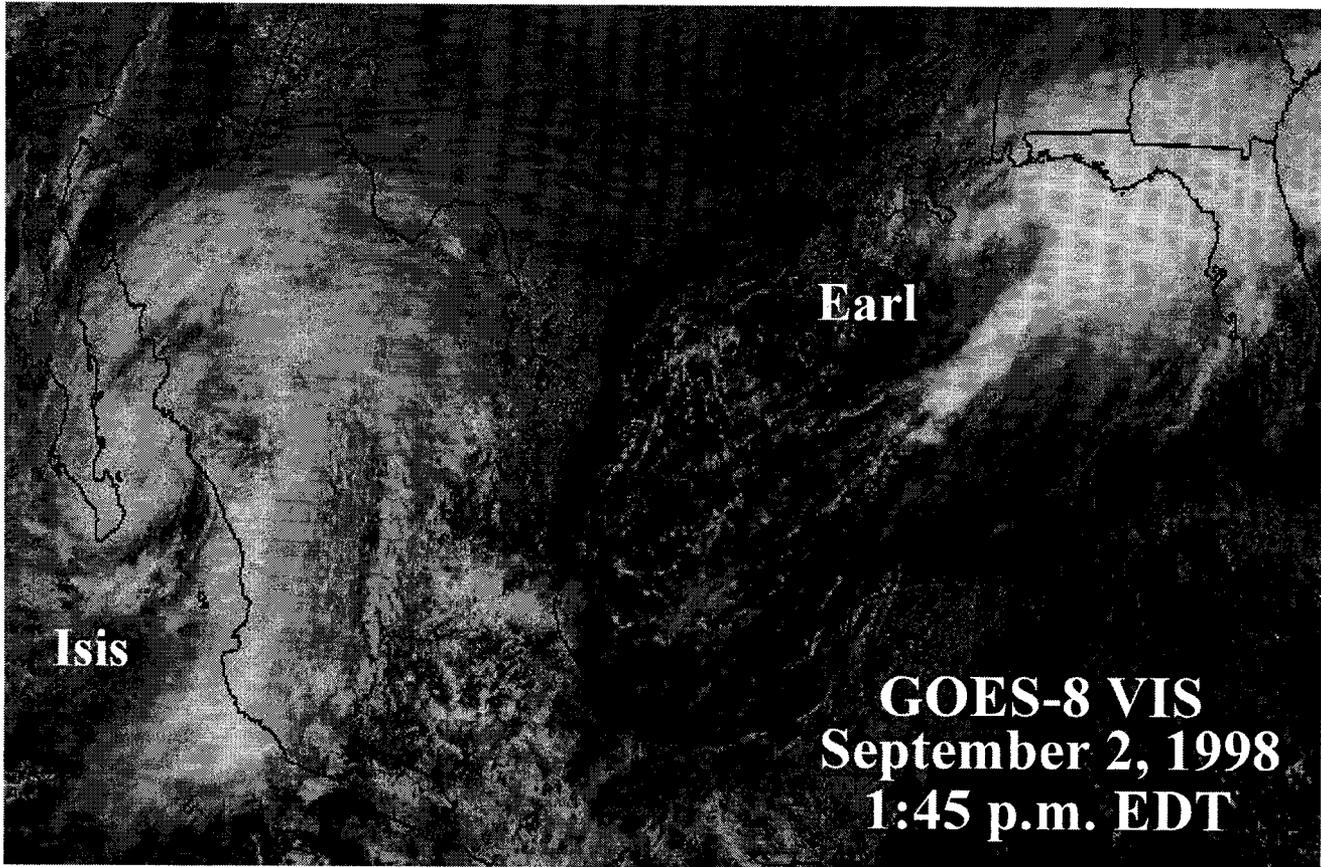
Hurricanes Earl and Isis helped to produce heavy rainfall in parts of the **Southeast** and **Southwest**, respectively. Earl made landfall near **Panama City, FL** before dawn on September 3, lashing coastal areas east of its center with sustained winds as high as 80 mph. Soaking rains (4 to 9 inches, with locally higher totals) accompanied a rapidly weakening Earl's path across **northwestern Florida**, **southeastern Alabama**, **Georgia**, and the **Carolinas**. Meanwhile, Isis struck **northwestern Mexico** on the night of September 2-3 as a minimal hurricane (75 mph sustained winds). Isis' circulation dissipated quickly over the **western Sierra Madre**, but moisture associated with the system produced 1 to 3 inches of rain across parts of **Arizona**

(Continued on page 5)

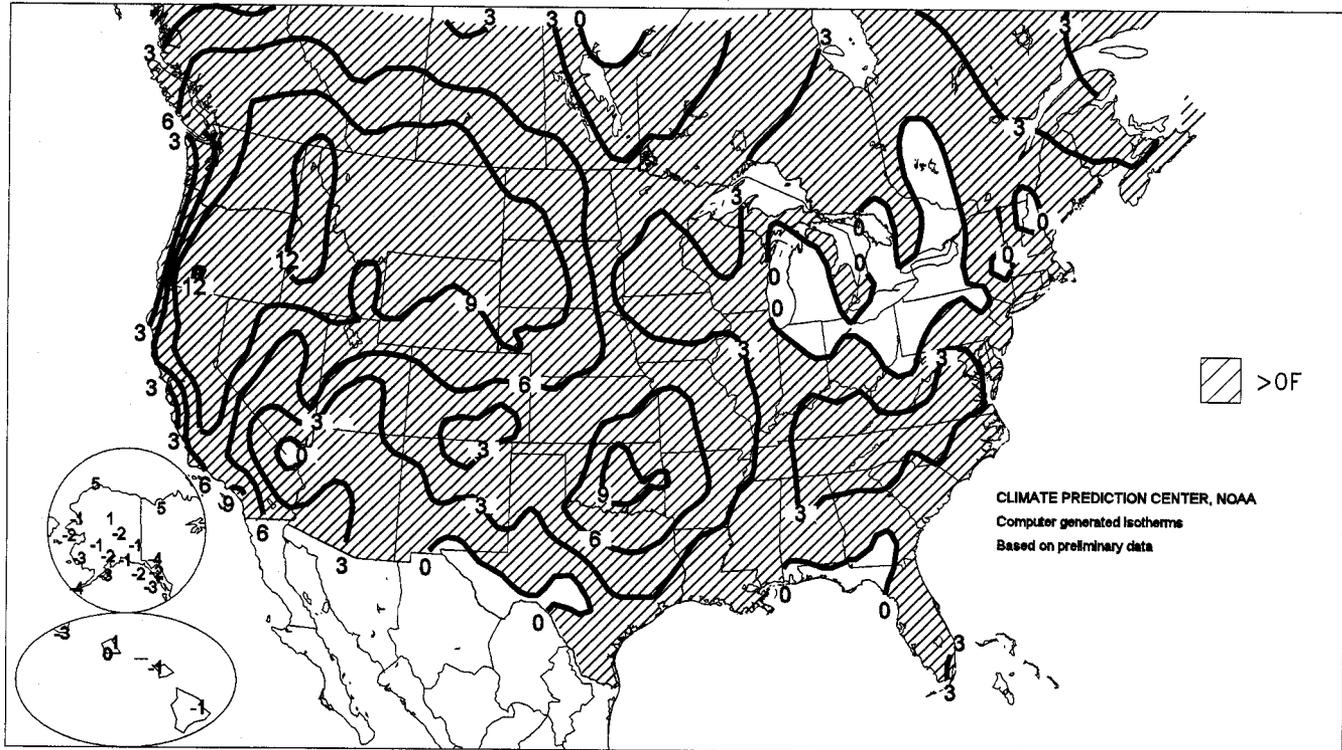
Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Track and Image of Hurricane Earl	3
Temperature Departure & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	4
Monthly Record Highs, September 3-5	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
August Weather & Crop Summary	10
August Precipitation & Temperature Maps ..	12
August Weather Data for Selected Cities ...	13
National Agricultural Summary	14
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	15
State Agricultural Summaries	18
International Weather and Crop Summary	24
Subscription Information & Pan Evaporation Map	28

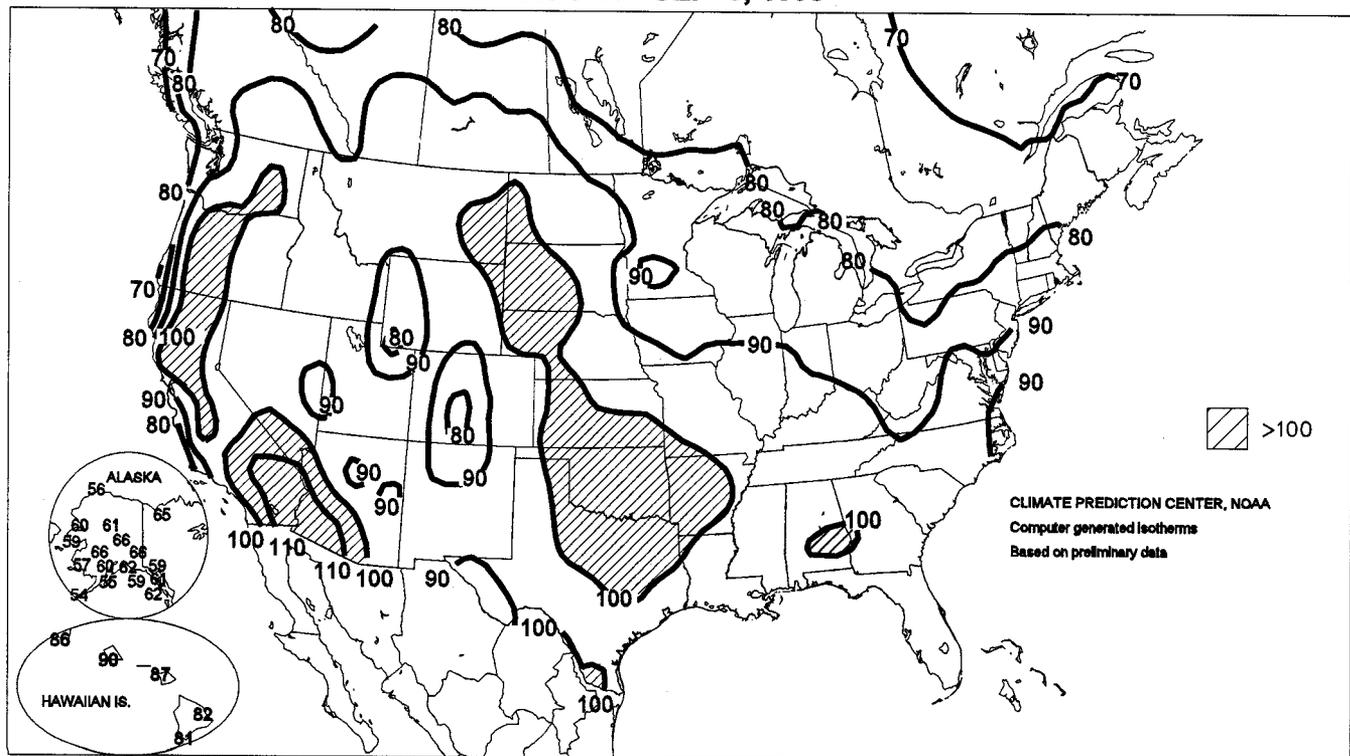




Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F) AUG 30 - SEP 5, 1998



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) AUG 30 - SEP 5, 1998



(continued from front cover)

and southern California. The heavy rainfall from both systems may have adversely affected cotton in the open boll stage of development.

In areas not affected by the tropical systems, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed, favoring crop development and harvesting. During the week, nearly 200 daily-record highs and more than a dozen September-record highs were set or tied nationally. Weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 14°F above normal in the northern Plains and Northwest, aiding late small grain harvesting and winter wheat planting. Hot weather on the central and southern Plains promoted summer crop development, but further reduced topsoil moisture for early winter wheat planting. In the Corn Belt, warm (departures from -2 to +5°F), generally dry conditions continued to push crops toward maturity at an ahead-of-normal pace.

Early in the week, temperatures soared across the West and Southeast in advance of the tropical activity. On Sunday, highs in California reached 110°F in Paso Robles and Riverside. Farther east, Columbus, GA noted 100°F. A day later, Augusta, GA posted 100°F, while Indio, CA registered 113°F. On Tuesday, September opened with triple-digit heat as far north as Walla Walla, WA (102°F). Redding, CA logged 112°F on Wednesday.

After midweek, heat continued in the West and overspread the Central States. On Thursday, Oklahoma City, OK notched their first of two September-record highs (107°F), breaking

a record that had stood since 1947. A day later, highs topped 100°F as far north as Williston, ND (101°F), while September records were established in Scottsbluff, NE (102°F), Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX (108°F), Ft. Smith, AR (109°F), and McAlester, OK (110°F). On Saturday, highs reached or exceeded the 100-degree mark for the 55th day this year in Dallas-Ft. Worth (second only to 69 days in 1980), and 22nd day in Little Rock, AR (behind 46 days in 1954, 41 days in 1980, and 23 days in 1943).

Despite recent rainfall from Tropical Storm Charley, Brownsville, TX concluded their driest January-August on record. Brownsville's 8-month total was 4.43 inches (29 percent of normal), breaking their 1954 record of 5.41 inches. Shorter-term dryness further dried topsoils in parts of the Mid-Atlantic region, where rainless streaks stretched to 19 days (August 18 - September 5) in Washington, DC and Baltimore, MD. Similarly, measurable rain last fell in Nashville, TN on August 16. In addition, Nashville's maximum of 98°F on Saturday was their highest of the year-to-date.

On September 3, rainfall associated with Earl included 7.30 inches in Augusta, GA and 5.17 inches in Columbia, SC. A day later in California, daily-record totals attributed to Isis' remnant moisture reached 0.78 inches in Lancaster and 0.27 inches in Bakersfield. Yuma, AZ netted 2.26 inches during a 24-hour period on September 4-5.

Monthly Record Highs (°F), September 3-5, 1998

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date(s)
Oklahoma City, OK	107 on Sep. 3	106 on Sep. 4, 1947 and Sep. 6, 1947
McAlester, OK	110 on Sep. 4	104 (date not available)
Ft. Smith, AR	109 on Sep. 4	107 on Sep. 2, 1939
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	108 on Sep. 4	107 on Sep. 1, 1951 and Sep. 2, 1951
Wichita Falls, TX	108 on Sep. 4	108 on Sep. 1, 1939, Sep. 2, 1939, and Sep. 30, 1977
Oklahoma City, OK	107 on Sep. 4	see listing above
Tulsa, OK	107 on Sep. 4	107 on Sep. 4, 1947
Waco, TX	106 on Sep. 4	106 on Sep. 27, 1977, Sep. 1, 1985, and Sep. 3, 1985
Fayetteville, AR	103 on Sep. 4	103 on Sep. 5, 1913, Sep. 3, 1939, and Sep. 3, 1954
Scottsbluff, NE	102 on Sep. 4	101 on Sep. 7, 1908 and Sep. 4, 1948
Wichita Falls, TX	108 on Sep. 5	see listing above
Scottsbluff, NE	102 on Sep. 5	see listing above
Asheville, NC	92 on Sep. 5	92 on Sep. 4, 1975 and Sep. 15, 1991

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 1998

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000 EXT. 7503) 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 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
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	68	98	59	80	3	2.19	1.30	2.19	0.00	0	53.98	138	91	44	8	0	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	95	68	100	57	80	4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	32.75	82	89	28	7	0	0	0
MOBILE	89	72	94	68	80	0	2.61	1.04	2.09	2.61	222	56.38	120	100	58	5	0	4	1
MONTGOMERY	93	69	98	61	81	2	0.43	-0.61	0.19	0.07	10	35.36	92	94	43	8	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	58	44	60	38	51	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.05	0.01	2	8.54	90	93	55	0	0	2	0
BARROW	44	38	56	33	41	5	0.15	-0.02	0.08	0.15	126	2.46	81	98	85	0	0	3	0
FAIRBANKS	60	40	68	33	50	-2	0.12	-0.19	0.09	0.09	43	8.51	111	95	42	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	56	46	61	40	50	-2	2.89	1.50	1.63	1.26	125	29.86	95	99	76	0	0	6	2
KODIAK	53	47	55	40	50	-3	5.25	3.79	2.68	2.28	211	70.08	168	99	77	0	0	7	3
NOME	51	39	59	32	45	-2	0.24	-0.39	0.19	0.24	53	17.25	178	94	60	0	1	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	53	82	49	63	2	4.36	3.81	1.51	2.52	646	20.17	133	95	42	0	0	6	4
PHOENIX	102	83	109	73	93	4	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.03	19	8.08	172	53	21	6	0	1	0
TUCSON	97	72	102	70	85	1	1.01	0.57	0.72	1.01	318	12.17	155	60	23	6	0	3	1
YUMA	105	85	114	73	95	5	2.28	2.16	2.28	2.28	3229	4.38	221	54	23	7	0	1	1
AR FORT SMITH	102	72	109	69	87	9	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	27.01	98	82	28	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	98	70	104	66	84	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	26.75	79	88	31	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	78	105	69	88	8	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.30	1500	11.98	303	66	27	6	0	2	0
EUREKA	83	51	67	48	57	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.00	0	41.08	190	100	80	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	101	75	106	72	88	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	15.97	228	67	22	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	86	71	95	69	79	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	299	89	55	3	0	0	0
REDDING	105	67	112	62	86	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	47.40	243	64	19	6	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	100	68	105	60	83	9	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	23.44	216	74	27	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	83	71	92	70	77	5	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	25	14.28	226	93	57	1	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	55	83	52	65	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	28.58	233	100	58	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	45	84	42	62	3	0.67	0.45	0.37	0.37	231	4.33	83	92	30	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	82	55	87	51	68	4	0.87	0.39	0.43	0.44	138	14.62	109	84	32	0	0	3	0
DENVER	89	59	95	54	74	7	0.17	-0.14	0.09	0.09	41	13.50	114	64	18	4	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	90	61	98	59	78	4	0.19	0.00	0.15	0.15	107	5.77	102	60	21	5	0	2	0
PUEBLO	92	53	99	49	73	2	0.31	-0.01	0.18	0.13	59	9.09	100	89	21	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	63	88	69	71	1	0.49	-0.22	0.48	0.49	96	34.39	120	90	46	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	81	57	88	63	69	1	0.08	-0.79	0.06	0.07	11	34.00	115	93	38	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	70	93	67	79	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	30.85	118	78	36	3	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	63	89	59	73	1	0.44	-0.36	0.43	0.44	75	30.11	106	92	46	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	95	73	82	2	0.86	-0.88	0.64	0.68	59	30.54	92	93	62	4	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	90	72	95	67	81	0	1.80	-0.09	0.80	1.00	74	44.41	117	95	55	4	0	4	2
KEY WEST	89	80	91	77	85	1	0.49	-0.88	0.35	0.40	41	18.04	71	85	64	3	0	4	0
MIAMI	92	80	95	76	86	3	2.44	0.59	2.09	2.44	185	43.94	111	86	55	6	0	4	1
ORLANDO	91	74	96	71	82	0	2.36	0.79	1.16	1.19	103	37.61	103	98	59	4	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	87	74	92	69	80	0	3.07	1.62	2.20	3.07	301	43.35	94	98	61	5	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	90	71	97	65	80	0	5.55	4.01	5.19	5.55	500	47.23	96	98	57	4	0	3	1
TAMPA	80	76	92	75	83	1	1.78	0.10	1.01	1.70	142	46.84	141	94	67	5	0	5	2
WEST PALM BEACH	92	77	95	76	84	2	2.73	0.93	1.76	2.65	198	43.88	110	93	56	6	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	90	68	96	64	79	2	1.81	1.03	1.81	1.81	318	41.43	115	96	47	6	0	1	1
ATLANTA	88	69	93	64	78	2	2.70	1.90	2.21	2.70	458	40.35	110	91	48	4	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	90	67	100	63	79	1	8.80	7.96	7.29	7.93	1344	45.08	134	100	50	4	0	3	3
COLUMBUS	93	71	100	66	82	2	0.32	-0.48	0.20	0.30	51	25.22	67	90	40	5	0	3	0
MACON	91	69	98	64	80	1	4.84	4.11	4.80	4.84	931	37.58	113	98	48	5	0	3	1
SAVANNAH	91	71	99	66	81	1	2.72	1.33	2.20	2.24	233	42.27	111	99	56	4	0	3	1
HI HILO	81	70	82	67	76	0	0.86	-1.16	0.38	0.83	57	35.02	41	94	68	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	86	75	89	73	81	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	21	86	53	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	86	71	87	70	79	-1	0.32	0.26	0.31	0.32	800	3.15	23	84	53	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	81	73	82	70	77	-3	0.50	0.08	0.07	0.50	167	13.24	51	88	68	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	96	66	100	58	81	13	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	154	47	19	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	99	62	102	58	80	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	11.37	133	50	17	7	0	0	0
POCATELLO	92	52	96	47	72	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	9.30	113	73	24	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	58	87	52	68	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	26.78	108	89	40	0	0	0	-0
MOLINE	83	59	90	54	71	2	0.01	-0.96	0.01	0.00	0	33.15	118	94	49	1	0	1	0
PEORIA	85	62	93	60	74	4	0.04	-0.81	0.03	0.03	5	32.59	129	88	42	1	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	81	56	87	52	68	1	0.28	-0.68	0.24	0.25	37	29.76	116	94	43	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	85	63	93	60	74	3	0.16	-0.62	0.16	0.16	28	37.05	150	91	47	1	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	89	62	95	55	78	2	0.03	-0.67	0.01	0.01	2	33.56	110	98	35	2	0	3	0
FORT WAYNE	81	53	87	49	67	-2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.01	2	30.39	125	94	38	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	84	60	90	54	72	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	38.08	134	87	39	1	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	79	54	87	53	67	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	27.85	105	97	44	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	88	65	94	60	78	7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	32.17	127	85	44	3	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	57	87	51	69	1	0.02	-0.95	0.01	0.01	1	32.16	131	95	52	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	83	63	89	60	73	3	0.34	-0.58	0.34	0.0									

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE		
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	87	69	101	65	83	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	17.73	83	80	27	7	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	87	63	90	80	75	3	0.01	-0.85	0.01	0.00	0	40.57	116	91	39	1	0	1	0	
KY LEXINGTON	89	61	94	66	75	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	41.44	130	90	38	3	0	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	88	66	94	69	77	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0	38.40	124	86	39	2	0	0	0	
KY PADUCAH	82	61	96	60	76	2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	0.00	0	42.23	123	95	43	0	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	94	71	97	65	82	1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	0.00	0	39.09	90	96	43	6	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	94	72	98	69	83	3	0.00	-1.34	0.00	0.00	0	32.06	87	95	43	7	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	75	93	72	82	2	0.79	-0.64	0.71	0.71	68	53.29	121	96	59	4	0	2	1	
LA SHREVEPORT	98	72	102	70	85	5	0.01	-0.61	0.01	0.00	0	26.27	84	84	36	7	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	71	52	77	49	62	4	0.77	-0.10	0.46	0.61	98	27.32	114	99	62	0	0	5	0	
ME PORTLAND	75	56	82	62	68	2	0.03	-0.65	0.03	0.03	6	37.98	135	96	62	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	87	64	93	57	75	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	29.65	105	88	40	1	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	76	62	85	60	69	1	0.02	-0.71	0.02	0.00	0	42.31	154	90	55	0	0	1	0	
MA WORCESTER	75	57	80	54	66	2	0.10	-0.80	0.07	0.08	12	36.69	116	92	46	0	0	4	0	
MI ALPENA	75	49	86	46	62	1	0.62	-0.27	0.40	0.51	89	22.39	112	96	42	0	0	3	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	54	85	51	66	1	0.85	-0.13	0.84	0.85	118	24.16	103	93	35	0	0	2	1	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	77	43	85	37	60	-2	0.39	-0.46	0.37	0.39	64	15.11	79	99	39	0	0	2	0	
MI LANSING	79	48	85	45	64	-1	0.52	-0.34	0.40	0.52	83	22.30	108	98	37	0	0	2	0	
MI MARQUETTE	71	45	87	40	58	0	0.47	-0.44	0.47	0.47	73	9.24	57	93	45	0	0	0	0	
MI MUSKEGON	77	52	80	50	64	-1	0.87	-0.05	0.87	0.87	130	18.19	89	94	43	0	0	1	1	
MN DULUTH	76	49	86	41	63	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	20.74	97	91	42	0	0	0	0	
MN INTL FALLS	78	44	83	34	60	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	16.00	90	97	39	0	0	0	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	53	90	46	67	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	28.11	132	92	39	1	0	0	0	
MN ROCHESTER	77	53	84	47	65	1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	0.01	2	25.01	114	94	48	0	0	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	80	48	89	40	64	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	19.34	94	94	38	0	0	0	0	
MS JACKSON	95	68	98	63	82	2	0.06	-0.78	0.05	0.01	2	38.08	99	94	38	7	0	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	92	66	94	59	78	0	0.11	-0.70	0.11	0.00	0	43.63	109	98	50	5	0	1	0	
MS TUPELO	93	67	97	63	80	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	37.00	96	94	35	7	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	89	66	96	63	77	6	0.50	-0.35	0.48	0.50	79	30.71	113	94	49	4	0	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	88	65	93	63	77	5	0.67	-0.41	0.67	0.67	84	27.85	104	97	59	3	0	1	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	69	96	65	79	4	0.79	0.10	0.52	0.52	102	36.22	140	90	45	4	0	2	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	94	65	99	57	80	6	0.01	-1.01	0.01	0.01	1	33.74	118	82	33	6	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	93	60	99	54	77	12	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	10.76	96	48	15	6	0	0	0	
MT BUTTE	90	44	93	38	67	11	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	127	65	12	5	0	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	93	57	99	49	75	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	9.58	108	50	16	4	0	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	91	54	95	48	73	11	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	13.93	117	54	15	5	0	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	92	45	93	42	69	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	15.14	131	87	15	7	0	0	0	
MT MILES CITY	97	59	103	56	78	12	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	10.12	93	50	14	7	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	93	49	96	47	71	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	16.01	163	72	14	6	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	61	98	56	76	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	21.80	111	93	35	5	0	0	0	
NE LINCOLN	89	62	93	58	76	5	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.01	2	26.70	122	97	49	3	0	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	86	60	88	57	73	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	28.70	145	95	50	0	0	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	92	54	99	49	73	6	0.05	-0.32	0.05	0.00	0	18.07	114	94	23	4	0	1	0	
NE OMAHA	87	63	92	61	75	5	0.02	-0.83	0.02	0.00	0	34.61	157	95	53	1	0	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	95	55	102	51	75	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	97	79	16	5	0	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	97	57	104	52	77	10	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	18.48	123	82	22	6	0	0	0	
NV ELY	81	53	90	46	67	6	0.61	0.39	0.52	0.07	44	9.12	129	82	29	1	0	3	1	
NV LAS VEGAS	94	75	103	70	84	-1	0.18	0.09	0.10	0.15	250	5.22	183	70	27	5	0	6	0	
NV RENO	94	60	98	56	77	12	0.41	0.33	0.40	0.41	683	9.11	183	59	17	6	0	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	94	51	97	47	73	8	0.12	0.03	0.12	0.12	200	10.43	190	55	19	6	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	78	51	85	46	65	1	0.09	-0.60	0.07	0.07	15	27.30	113	97	39	0	0	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	83	65	90	61	74	1	0.41	-0.47	0.41	0.41	83	37.44	123	82	41	1	0	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	64	90	63	76	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	7.20	116	54	20	3	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	76	54	81	51	65	-1	0.60	-0.14	0.40	0.41	77	30.56	123	97	48	0	0	4	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	75	54	81	48	65	1	0.16	-0.62	0.09	0.05	9	30.48	122	99	54	0	0	3	0	
NY BUFFALO	74	56	77	52	65	-1	0.91	0.00	0.47	0.91	142	28.06	112	94	49	0	0	2	0	
NY ROCHESTER	74	54	76	50	64	-1	0.14	-0.62	0.10	0.14	26	34.64	161	97	50	0	0	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	76	56	79	51	66	0	0.16	-0.70	0.16	0.16	25	28.61	112	91	47	0	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	85	61	92	58	73	3	0.36	-0.62	0.20	0.20	29	39.01	116	98	44	1	0	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	88	68	92	64	78	2	3.18	2.36	2.57	3.18	539	33.50	111	86	50	5	0	3	2	
NC GREENSBORO	87	68	91	65	77	4	0.96	0.13	0.92	0.96	163	39.43	132	99	51	3	0	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	82	73	85	66	78	1	3.11	1.80	3.04	3.11	334	50.90	137	95	74	0	0	2	1	
NC RALEIGH	88	68	93	66	78	3	2.92	2.10	1.89	2.84	490	43.30	145	97	52	4	0	4	2	
NC WILMINGTON	89	72	93	69	81	2	4.36	2.97	2.68	2.97	297	54.93	135	97	62	3	0	5	2	
ND BISMARCK	86	54	94	50	70	8	0.75	0.37	0.72	0.75	268	18.74	152	90	37	2	0	2	1	
ND DICKINSON	89	56	99	49	73	10	0.56	0.19	0.56	0.00	0	16.86	131	75	26	3	0	1	1	
ND FARGO	85	54	94	45	70	6	0.08	-0.42	0.08	0.00	0	22.62	163	85	30	1	0	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	82	48	90	41	65	3	0.03	-0.53	0.03	0.00	0	15.55	112	83	33	2	0	1	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	83	53	89	45	68	5	0.11	-0.34	0.11	0.00	0	15.56	115	94	39	0	0	1	0	
ND WILLISTON	88	51	101	44	70	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	11.88	109	87	22	3	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	55	83	51	68	-2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	31.41	122	96	48	0	0	0	0	
OH CINCINNATI	85	58	89	52	72	1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.01	2	41.75	142	94	44	0	0	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	78	55	85	52	66	-1	0.87	0.04	0.86	0.86	141	28.61	107	95	45	0	0	2	1	
OH COLUMBUS	85	60	89	54	72	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	28.00	102	85	34	0	0	0	0	
OH DAYTON	84	57	88	50	70	1	0.33	-0.32	0.31	0.33	72	31.58	121	90	38	0	0	2	0	
OH MANSFIELD	77	53	82	49	65	-3	0.01	-0.88	0.01	0.00	0	30.85	110	95	45	0	0	1	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 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 Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	80 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK. TOLEDO	79	55	84	51	67	0	0.08	-0.66	0.08	0.08	15	27.38	120	97	47	0	0	1	0		
OK. YOUNGSTOWN	78	52	84	50	65	-1	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.01	2	27.45	106	95	39	0	0	1	0		
OK. OKLAHOMA CITY	103	71	107	68	87	9	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	19.48	83	67	21	7	0	0	0		
OR. TULSA	102	71	107	65	87	9	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	27.54	100	78	22	7	0	0	0		
OR. ASTORIA	71	51	76	47	61	1	0.02	-0.44	0.01	0.02	6	45.53	121	100	66	0	0	2	0		
OR. BURNS	93	46	97	40	70	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	11.82	188	50	9	7	0	0	0		
OR. EUGENE	93	51	97	45	72	6	0.08	-0.23	0.08	0.08	36	27.90	101	87	24	5	0	1	0		
OR. MEDFORD	101	60	107	58	80	11	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	17.96	178	73	17	7	0	0	0		
OR. PENDLETON	97	61	100	58	79	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	9.04	120	51	20	7	0	0	0		
OR. PORTLAND	90	60	98	57	75	9	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	25.01	121	81	28	3	0	0	0		
PA. SALEM	91	55	96	50	73	9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	28.50	131	85	27	4	0	0	0		
PA. ALLENTOWN	81	57	86	51	69	0	0.78	-0.20	0.77	0.78	110	30.97	103	96	46	0	0	2	1		
PA. ERIE	75	57	78	53	66	-2	0.36	-0.68	0.33	0.33	45	24.99	94	94	51	0	0	3	0		
PA. MIDDLETOWN	85	62	90	58	73	2	0.36	-0.46	0.36	0.36	59	40.35	145	89	39	1	0	1	0		
PA. PHILADELPHIA	85	66	90	61	75	3	0.72	-0.12	0.72	0.72	118	26.69	91	85	42	1	0	1	1		
PA. PITTSBURGH	80	55	84	50	67	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	27.54	105	89	37	0	0	0	0		
PA. WILKES-BARRE	78	56	80	51	67	0	1.46	0.69	1.20	1.20	219	28.68	114	97	43	0	0	1	1		
PA. WILLIAMSPORT	80	56	85	52	68	1	0.39	-0.39	0.38	0.39	68	34.34	123	98	45	0	0	2	0		
RI. PROVIDENCE	79	61	86	57	70	2	0.04	-0.79	0.04	0.00	0	42.59	141	93	46	0	0	1	0		
SC. BEAUFORT	90	72	98	68	81	2	2.29	0.78	2.16	2.21	208	41.75	108	97	56	5	0	3	1		
SC. CHARLESTON	91	72	98	68	81	2	3.07	1.68	2.59	2.59	267	49.08	125	99	53	5	0	2	1		
SC. COLUMBIA	91	70	97	66	80	3	5.33	4.23	5.18	5.33	701	41.59	111	93	44	5	0	3	1		
SC. GREENVILLE	89	69	95	66	79	4	1.36	0.47	1.28	1.36	209	39.63	110	94	43	6	0	2	1		
SD. ABERDEEN	84	55	90	48	70	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	19.58	131	96	42	1	0	0	0		
SD. HURON	86	60	95	53	73	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	17.97	112	93	44	2	0	0	0		
SD. RAPID CITY	83	59	100	56	76	11	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	12.87	95	67	22	4	0	0	0		
SD. SIOUX FALLS	82	55	88	49	68	2	0.05	-0.68	0.03	0.02	4	21.25	119	97	48	0	0	3	0		
TN. BRISTOL	88	59	92	56	74	2	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.00	0	34.58	119	99	38	2	0	1	0		
TN. CHATTANOOGA	94	66	98	61	80	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	42.47	115	94	34	6	0	0	0		
TN. KNOXVILLE	91	66	96	63	78	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	42.72	128	92	34	6	0	0	0		
TN. MEMPHIS	94	71	98	68	82	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	41.95	119	86	36	7	0	0	0		
TN. NASHVILLE	93	66	98	61	80	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	39.90	120	84	31	7	0	0	0		
TX. ABILENE	99	69	102	64	84	4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.00	0	9.86	59	72	25	7	0	1	0		
TX. AMARILLO	94	63	98	57	79	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	8.68	58	63	20	7	0	0	0		
TX. AUSTIN	98	78	102	72	87	4	0.13	-0.51	0.08	0.10	21	14.48	68	79	34	7	0	3	0		
TX. BEAUMONT	93	73	96	72	83	2	0.23	-1.21	0.19	0.00	0	33.53	88	95	50	7	0	2	0		
TX. BROWNSVILLE	93	78	98	74	84	1	0.88	-0.32	0.53	0.53	57	4.96	31	95	53	5	0	3	1		
TX. CORPUS CHRISTI	93	75	96	72	84	1	0.62	-0.56	0.59	0.00	0	10.89	55	92	47	6	0	2	1		
TX. DEL RIO	93	72	95	70	83	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	23.82	197	93	48	7	0	0	0		
TX. EL PASO	89	67	92	64	78	0	0.14	-0.27	0.13	0.14	47	3.44	80	87	28	4	0	2	0		
TX. FORT WORTH	101	77	108	74	89	7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	18.58	80	68	26	7	0	0	0		
TX. GALVESTON	91	79	95	79	85	3	0.07	-1.30	0.07	0.07	8	27.27	99	97	63	5	0	1	0		
TX. HOUSTON	95	72	99	70	84	3	0.20	-0.82	0.20	0.00	0	22.63	74	94	45	7	0	1	0		
TX. LUBBOCK	91	62	94	58	76	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	8.44	71	78	27	3	0	0	0		
TX. MIDLAND	95	65	97	62	80	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	3.05	31	69	23	7	0	0	0		
TX. SAN ANGELO	94	65	97	62	80	0	0.05	-0.65	0.04	0.00	0	8.95	67	89	30	7	0	2	0		
TX. SAN ANTONIO	92	72	94	71	82	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	18.64	90	85	43	7	0	0	0		
TX. VICTORIA	94	74	97	71	84	2	0.16	-0.96	0.16	0.16	19	14.24	58	94	46	6	0	1	0		
TX. WACO	101	73	106	70	87	4	0.01	-0.63	0.01	0.00	0	15.96	75	81	30	7	0	1	0		
TX. WICHITA FALLS	104	73	108	68	88	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	15.89	79	58	19	7	0	0	0		
UT. SALT LAKE CITY	90	66	94	62	78	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	18.47	168	67	26	5	0	0	0		
VT. BURLINGTON	75	55	78	51	65	1	0.62	-0.24	0.31	0.60	98	41.58	178	96	50	0	0	3	0		
VA. LYNCHBURG	87	62	90	59	74	3	0.06	-0.68	0.05	0.06	11	40.21	143	93	39	3	0	2	0		
VA. NORFOLK	84	71	88	66	78	2	1.30	0.30	0.78	1.29	179	44.90	139	96	67	0	0	4	2		
VA. RICHMOND	88	67	94	63	78	4	2.07	1.22	1.02	2.07	345	38.14	125	92	43	2	0	3	2		
VA. ROANOKE	87	64	91	61	76	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	39.27	139	87	37	3	0	0	0		
WA. WASH/DULLES	89	61	94	54	75	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	31.93	115	89	30	4	0	0	0		
WA. HANFORD	99	66	103	61	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	4.34	-	48	15	7	0	0	0		
WA. OLYMPIA	86	49	91	43	67	6	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.00	0	26.52	94	100	35	2	0	1	0		
WA. QUILLAYUTE	73	47	80	38	60	1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.01	2	47.88	80	100	56	0	0	1	0		
WA. SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	56	87	52	69	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	19.19	93	91	35	0	0	0	0		
WA. SPOKANE	94	58	96	54	76	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	99	51	14	7	0	0	0		
WV. YAKIMA	96	52	98	50	74	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	6.98	145	82	22	7	0	0	0		
WV. BECKLEY	81	58	85	54	69	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	38.23	131	100	44	0	0	0	0		
WV. CHARLESTON	85	61	88	58	73	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	39.12	130	99	42	0	0	0	0		
WV. ELKINS	79	51	82	46	65	0	0.05	-0.89	0.01	0.04	6	37.40	117	100	60	0	0	5	0		
WV. HUNTINGTON	87	60	90	57	74	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	35.38	120	98	38	1	0	0	0		
WI. EAU CLAIRE	82	51	91	48	67	3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	24.93	106	92	32	1	0	0	0		
WI. GREEN BAY	79	49	86	46	64	1	0.32	-0.54	0.32	0.32	52	22.02	110	95	39	0	0	1	0		
WI. MADISON	79	51	86	50	65	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	32.02	145	98	40	0	0	0	0		
WI. MILWAUKEE	77	58	87	55	68	2	0.20	-0.63	0.20	0.20	33	26.41	115	83	42	0	0	1	0		
WY. CASPER	91	52	96	43	71	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	8.55	92	62	17	5	0	0	0		
WY. CHEYENNE	86	56	92	49	71	9	0.22	-0.12	0.12	0.12	50	8.41	72	69	21	3	0	2	0		
WY. LANDER	88	56	93	50	72	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	11.13	116	51	17	4	0	0	0		
WY. SHERIDAN	93	52	96	48	72	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	11.04	104	71	18	6	0	0	0		

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

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

After a quiet Atlantic hurricane season through mid-August, Tropical Storm Charley and Hurricane Bonnie left imprints on southern Texas and the eastern Mid-Atlantic region, respectively. Away from Charley's influence, however, drought stretched into a sixth month across parts of the South Central States, particularly in parts of northern Texas and southern Oklahoma. Pockets of short-term dryness also began to develop as far north as Kansas. Frequent rains and moderate temperatures aided filling corn and soybeans across the Midwest, but unfavorably dry weather prevailed in parts of the Mid-Atlantic region for a second consecutive month. Locally heavy rainfall soaked portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest, but hot, dry weather dominated the West.

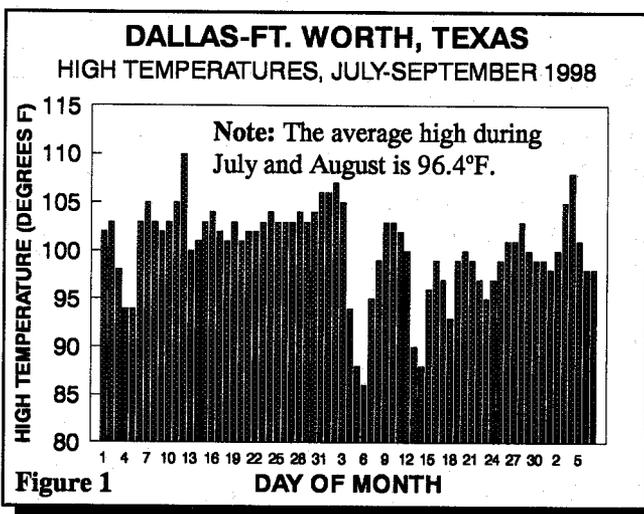
Monthly temperatures ranged from 2 to 5°F above normal in the northern Plains and Northwest, and were generally 1 to 4°F above normal in the drought-stricken portions of the South Central States. Temperatures were within 2°F of normal throughout the Midwest and Southeast, but as much as 5°F above normal in California and the Southwest.

Bonnie became a hurricane on the morning of August 22 and neared the North Carolina coast 4 days later. After stalling near Cape Fear, NC, Bonnie drifted inland just northeast of Wilmington, NC on August 27. Sustained winds were 115 mph prior to landfall, and Bonnie's minimum central pressure near the coast was 28.44 inches (963 millibars). After weakening to tropical-storm force, Bonnie re-emerged over the Atlantic near Kitty Hawk, NC, briefly regaining hurricane intensity (75 mph winds) and battering southeastern Virginia. Storm-total rainfall topped 10 inches in a small area near Bonnie's landfall, including 11.31 inches in Jacksonville, NC.

Tropical Storm Charley formed on August 21, reaching the Texas coast near Port Aransas the next morning. Sustained winds briefly reached 60 mph just prior to landfall. Heavy rainfall spread westward through southern Texas for the next several days. On August 23, nearly a year's worth of rain (17.03 inches, or 93 percent of their normal annual total) belted Del Rio, TX, causing extensive flooding, en route to a monthly total of 20.93 inches. As a result, Del Rio's records for single-day (8.79 inches on June 13, 1935), August (6.10 inches in 1971), and monthly precipitation (15.79 inches in September 1964) were shattered. Ironically, Del Rio's rainfall during the first 8½ month of 1998 was just 2.89 inches, or 27 percent of normal, and was accompanied by 69 days of 100-degree heat, breaking their 1951 record by 1 day.

Despite the flooding in southern Texas, Charley's rains eased long-term drought. Monthly totals of 7.78 inches (306 percent of normal) in San Antonio and 4.06 inches (123 percent) in Corpus Christi accounted for 42 and 37 percent of year-to-date

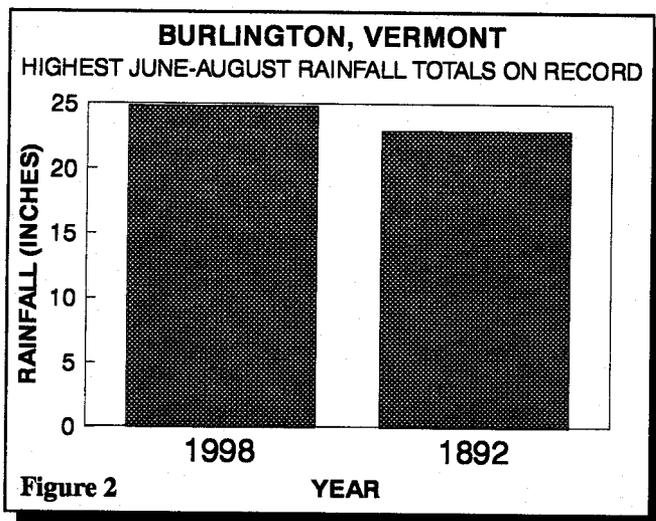
rainfalls, respectively. Nevertheless, hot weather early in the month propelled San Antonio to a record-setting 36th day of triple-digit heat this year, eclipsing their 1948 standard by 3 days. Corpus Christi, TX posted a record-setting 41 consecutive days (July 5 - August 14) with highs at or above 95°F. A northern Texas heat wave temporarily broke on August 4, ending 29-day streaks of 100-degree weather in Dallas-Ft. Worth (figure 1) and Waco. By month's end, however, the total number of days this year with highs at or above 100°F reached 51 in Dallas-Ft. Worth and 58 in Waco, approaching 1980 records (69 and 63 days, respectively).



The summer (June-August) of 1998 was the hottest on record in Brownsville (87.0°F), breaking their 1980 record. In Florida, Tampa also marked their hottest summer (84.2°F), breaking a record that had stood since 1887. It was the second-hottest summer in locations such as Shreveport, LA (behind 1881) and Dallas-Ft. Worth (behind 1980). Between June 16 and August 31, a 77-day span, Dallas-Ft. Worth's highs averaged 100.0°F, while their rainfall totaled 0.46 inches. In addition, their April-August rainfall totaled 5.84 inches (37 percent of normal), second only to a 3.42-inch total during the same period in 1934.

In contrast, pockets of persistent wetness farther north left Burlington, VT (figure 2) with their wettest summer on record (24.77 inches, breaking an 1892 mark), and provided Omaha, NE with their second-wettest summer (21.33 inches; 2.77 inches below the 1993 standard). During August, however, dryness persisted or developed in a few areas of the East and lower Midwest. August rainfall was the lowest on record in Lexington, KY (0.29 inches, or 7 percent of normal), and at Virginia's Dulles Airport (0.45 inches; 11 percent).

August featured about 300 daily-record highs nationwide, nearly half of which occurred across the West and South-



east during the final 10 days of the month. In California, August high-temperature records were tied or broken in Paso Robles (114°F on August 3) and downtown Sacramento (111°F on August 4). Sacramento's highs reached triple digits on 16 days during the month, breaking an August 1996 record. August average-temperature records were established at locations such as downtown Sacramento (80.7°F), Reno, NV (74.9°F), and at UCLA, CA (74.5°F).

Drier-than-normal weather accompanied the heat throughout the West. In Montana, Butte experienced below-normal monthly precipitation (0.53 inches, or 40 percent of normal) for the first time this year. Several sites in the Northwest that typically collect more than 1 inch of rain during August, including Olympia, WA, Portland, OR, and Eugene, OR, received no measurable rainfall during the month. On the northern Plains, however, August-record rainfall (9.29 inches, or 540 percent of normal) soaked Bismarck, ND, 4.64 inches of which fell in a 24-hour period on August 21-22. Earlier in the month, more than 8 inches of rain pelted parts of southeastern Wisconsin on August 6-7.

Late in the month, heat re-intensified across the West and the Southeast. On August 27-29, highs reached 100°F in Jackson, MS for the first time on 3 consecutive days since 1990. On the 31st, maxima soared to 113°F in Indio, CA and 100°F in Augusta, GA.

Cool, wet conditions prevailed in much of Alaska. In the west, Nome posted their wettest month on record, surpassing the standard of 8.43 inches set in July 1920. Along the south coast,

Yakutat received 19.17 inches (166 percent of normal). August-record lows were set in Cold Bay (34°F on the 9th) and Kodiak (34°F on the 29th).

Fieldwork

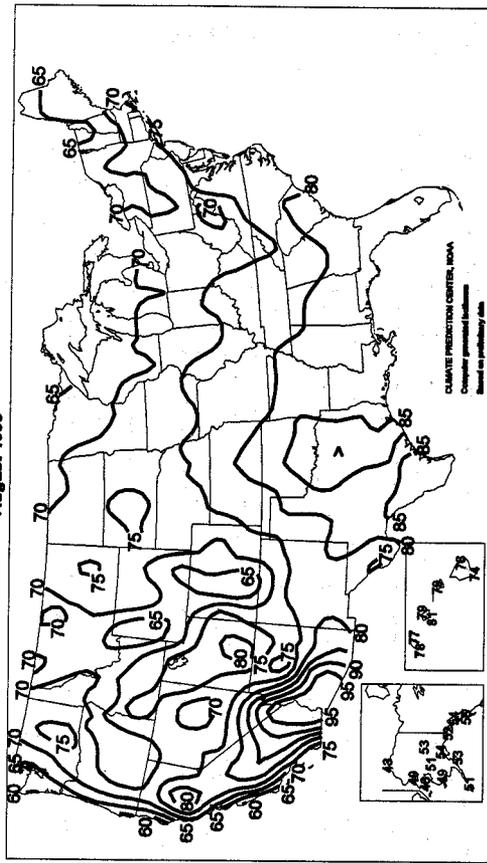
Above-normal precipitation early in the month kept some already saturated fields under standing water in low-lying areas in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. As the month progressed, corn and soybean development remained ahead of normal, as mostly seasonable weather continued to promote rapid growth.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

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

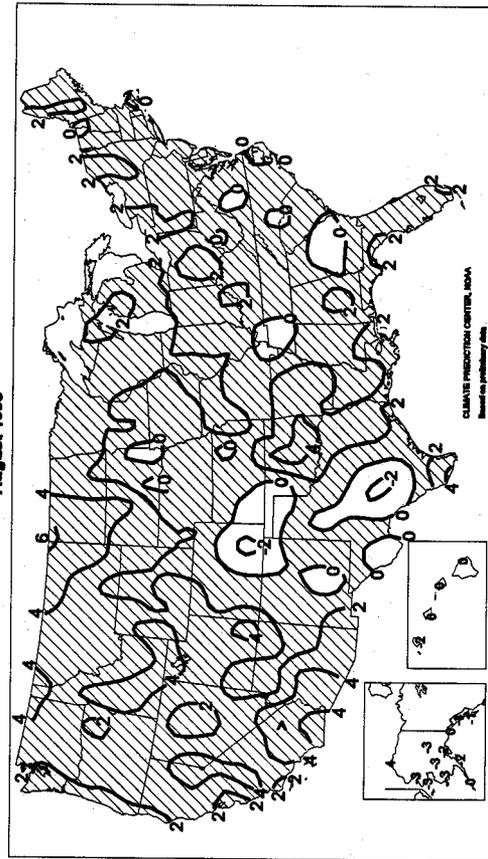
Moderate temperatures in the Pacific Northwest provided ideal growing conditions early in the month, while warm, humid weather sped small grain and row crop development in the northern Great Plains. Early-month rains interfered with the winter wheat harvest in the central Great Plains, but improved soil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

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

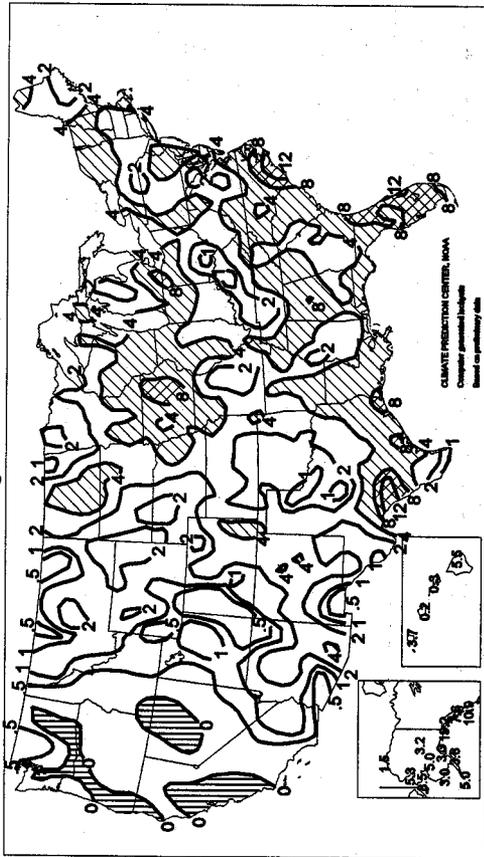
Average Temperature (°F)
August 1998



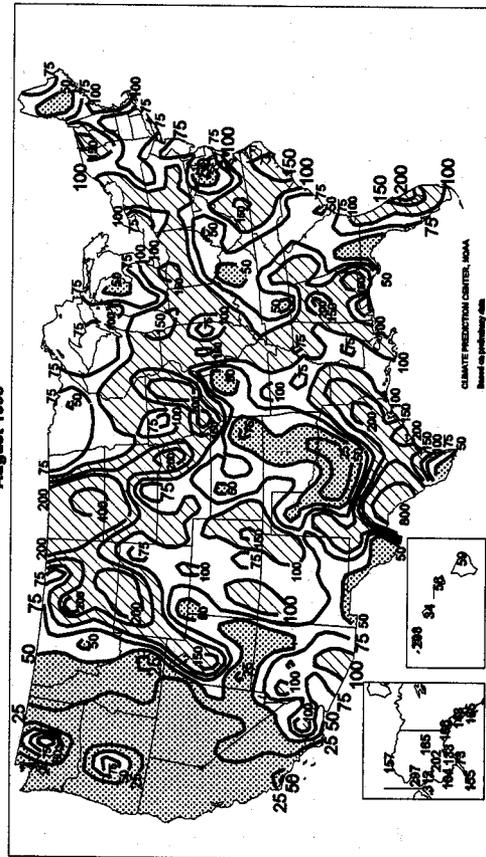
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
August 1998



Total Precipitation (Inches)
August 1998



Percent Of Normal Precipitation
August 1998



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

August 1998

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS		TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	1	8.98	5.39	ME	CARIBOU	64	1	2.29	-1.78		WILKES-BARRE	70	1	2.69	-0.63
	HUNTSVILLE	79	1	0.60	-2.87		PORTLAND	69	2	4.03	1.17		WILLIAMSPORT	72	1	1.94	-1.45
	MOBILE	83	1	5.02	-1.94	MD	BALTIMORE	78	0	0.91	-3.01	RI	PROVIDENCE	73	2	2.39	-1.24
	MONTGOMERY	82	1	2.35	-1.34	MA	BOSTON	72	1	3.37	0.13	SC	BEAUFORT	81	1	2.18	-5.70
AK	ANCHORAGE	54	-2	3.25	0.81		WORCESTER	70	2	2.39	-1.43		CHARLESTON	81	1	4.44	-2.79
	BARROW	43	5	1.51	0.65	MI	ALPENA	67	2	2.43	-0.95		COLUMBIA	81	1	3.52	-2.57
	FAIRBANKS	53	-3	3.24	1.28		GRAND RAPIDS	72	3	1.70	-1.87		GREENVILLE	78	1	2.27	-1.88
	JUNEAU	54	-1	7.62	2.30		HOUGHTON LAKE	66	1	1.30	-2.07	SD	ABERDEEN	71	1	2.95	0.82
	KODIAK	53	-2	3.75	-1.40		LANSING	70	1	2.82	-0.58		HURON	74	2	3.75	1.78
	NOME	46	-4	8.45	5.74		MARQUETTE	66	3	2.70	-0.71		RAPID CITY	72	2	1.42	-0.25
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	1	2.81	0.06		MUSKEGON	71	2	2.94	-0.47		SIoux FALLS	71	0	3.29	0.44
	PHOENIX	96	3	1.05	0.07	MN	DULUTH	67	3	3.06	-0.93	TN	BRISTOL	74	1	2.14	-1.03
	TUCSON	86	2	1.70	-0.49		INTL FALLS	66	2	1.95	-1.17		CHATTANOOGA	79	1	2.86	-0.68
	YUMA	97	4	0.44	-0.21		MINNEAPOLIS	72	1	5.99	2.37		KNOXVILLE	78	2	2.07	-1.06
	FORT SMITH	84	4	1.74	-1.18		ROCHESTER	69	1	4.47	0.69		MEMPHIS	82	1	2.54	-0.90
AR	LITTLE ROCK	84	3	1.22	-1.88		ST. CLOUD	69	2	3.59	-0.37		NASHVILLE	79	1	2.93	-0.54
	BAKERSFIELD	86	2	0.00	-0.10	MS	JACKSON	83	2	2.02	-1.75	TX	ABILENE	84	1	0.47	-2.33
CA	EUREKA	69	1	0.01	-0.47		MERIDIAN	81	0	3.82	0.24		AMARILLO	78	2	0.76	-2.46
	FRESNO	84	4	0.00	-0.03		TUPELO	80	1	3.20	0.15		AUSTIN	86	1	1.39	-0.66
	LOS ANGELES	72	2	0.00	-0.16	MO	COLUMBIA	77	2	0.89	-2.59		BEAUMONT	84	1	6.83	1.49
	REDDING	81	2	0.00	-0.48		KANSAS CITY	77	1	3.61	-0.40		BROWNSVILLE	87	2	1.37	-1.40
	SACRAMENTO	77	2	0.00	-0.06		SAINT LOUIS	79	2	2.35	-0.50		CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	4.06	0.75
	SAN DIEGO	73	0	0.00	-0.10		SPRINGFIELD	78	1	3.28	-0.25		DEL RIO	85	0	20.93	19.46
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	0	0.00	-0.01	MT	BILLINGS	73	2	1.39	0.38		EL PASO	80	1	0.53	-1.05
	ALAMOSA	63	1	1.03	-0.09		BUTTE	65	4	0.53	-0.78		FORT WORTH	68	3	0.35	-1.86
CO	CO SPRINGS	68	-1	2.75	-0.27		GLASGOW	75	5	0.48	-0.87		GALVESTON	85	1	4.52	0.05
	DENVER	72	0	1.19	-0.46		GREAT FALLS	69	2	1.52	-0.02		HOUSTON	85	2	4.39	0.90
	GRAND JUNCTION	77	1	0.61	-0.20		KALISPELL	65	3	0.34	-1.06		LOBBOCK	77	-1	4.27	1.76
	PUEBLO	72	-2	0.93	-1.06		MILES CITY	77	4	1.94	0.80		MIDLAND	81	1	0.92	-0.77
	BRIDGEPORT	74	1	1.49	-1.76		MISSOULA	68	2	0.39	-0.81		SAN ANGELO	81	-1	2.77	0.84
CT	HARTFORD	73	2	1.98	-1.67	NE	GRAND ISLAND	76	2	2.01	-0.81		SAN ANTONIO	83	-1	7.78	5.24
	WASHINGTON	79	1	0.59	-3.32		LINCOLN	76	1	4.07	0.68		VICTORIA	85	1	5.13	2.12
DE	WILMINGTON	75	0	3.14	-0.28		NORFOLK	74	1	6.16	3.61		WACO	86	1	0.82	-1.06
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	1	7.56	1.40		NORTH PLATTE	72	0	1.85	0.11	UT	WICHITA FALLS	85	2	1.27	-1.21
FL	JACKSONVILLE	81	0	10.09	2.16		OMAHA	78	1	5.94	2.70	VT	SALT LAKE CITY	78	2	0.46	-0.40
	KEY WEST	85	0	3.37	-1.86		SCOTT'S BLUFF	73	1	1.19	0.12	VA	BURLINGTON	68	1	6.80	2.74
	MIAMI	85	2	11.76	4.17	NV	VALENTINE	74	2	1.68	-0.80		LYNCHBURG	74	-1	6.27	2.68
	ORLANDO	83	1	5.60	-1.18		ELY	69	3	0.57	-0.28		NORFOLK	79	2	8.47	3.66
	PENSACOLA	83	1	1.99	-5.40		LAS VEGAS	92	3	0.23	-0.26		RICHMOND	78	1	1.90	-2.50
	TALLAHASSEE	83	2	3.16	-4.37		RENO	75	6	T	-0.32		ROANOKE	78	1	6.17	2.02
	TAMPA	83	1	6.55	-1.06		WINNEMUCCA	71	1	T	-0.45	WA	WASH/DULLES	78	2	0.45	-3.49
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	2	5.74	-0.28	NH	CONCORD	69	2	1.41	-1.92		HANFORD	79	-	0.04	-0.23
GA	ATHENS	78	0	2.82	-1.08	NJ	NEWARK	77	1	3.20	-0.71		OLYMPIA	65	1	0.00	-1.29
	ATLANTA	78	0	5.54	1.88	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	77	1	0.88	-0.78		QUILAYUTE	60	1	0.18	-2.37
	AUGUSTA	80	0	3.05	-1.45	NY	ALBANY	71	1	2.21	-1.26		SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	1	0.27	-0.87
	COLUMBUS	83	1	1.85	-1.88		BINGHAMTON	69	2	1.56	-1.80		SPOKANE	71	4	0.27	-0.45
	MACON	80	0	1.61	-2.02		BUFFALO	71	2	1.74	-2.43		YAKIMA	72	3	0.03	-0.37
	SAVANNAH	81	0	3.79	-3.67		ROCHESTER	70	2	5.39	1.99	WV	BECKLEY	70	1	1.54	-1.84
HI	HILO	78	0	-	-		SYRACUSE	71	3	4.77	1.26		CHARLESTON	74	0	3.89	-0.33
	HONOLULU	81	0	0.15	-0.29	NC	ASHEVILLE	73	1	2.23	-2.46		ELKINS	68	0	4.27	-0.08
	KAHULUI	79	0	-	-		CHARLOTTE	77	-1	2.82	-0.91		HUNTINGTON	74	1	3.08	-0.75
	LIHUE	77	-2	3.86	1.90		GREENSBORO	76	1	5.63	1.75	WI	EAU CLAIRE	71	3	4.49	0.01
ID	BOISE	77	4	0.00	-0.43		HATTERAS	79	0	3.23	-2.78		GREEN BAY	69	2	2.94	-0.56
	LEWISTON	78	3	0.17	-0.61		RALEIGH	78	1	4.66	0.84		MADISON	71	2	4.24	2.00
	POCATELLO	71	2	T	-0.87		WILMINGTON	80	0	13.48	6.54	WY	MILWAUKEE	72	3	5.98	2.45
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	2	6.88	2.66	ND	BISMARCK	72	4	9.29	7.57		CASPER	70	1	0.60	-0.07
	MOLINE	74	2	5.34	1.12		DICKINSON	73	5	3.75	2.30		CHEYENNE	69	2	0.96	-0.73
	PEORIA	75	2	5.26	2.16		FARGO	73	4	1.93	-0.50		LANDER	71	2	0.54	0.01
	ROCKFORD	72	1	4.11	-0.04		GRAND FORKS	70	3	1.71	-0.85		SHERIDAN	70	1	2.47	1.65
	SPRINGFIELD	75	1	5.30	2.01		JAMESTOWN	70	1	3.97	1.90	PR	SAN JUAN	84	1	7.80	2.74
IN	EVANSVILLE	77	1	3.92	0.81		WILLISTON	73	4	3.41	2.17						
	FORT WAYNE	72	0	3.84	0.47	OH	AKRON-CANTON	72	1	5.73	2.41						
	INDIANAPOLIS	75	2	3.98	0.02		CINCINNATI	75	2	2.67	-0.68						
	SOUTH BEND	73	2	5.84	2.17		CLEVELAND	72	2	3.02	-0.38						
IA	BURLINGTON	78	5	2.40	-1.48		COLUMBUS	76	5	1.99	-1.73						
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	1	6.84	2.63		DAYTON	74	2	2.71	-0.49						
	DES MOINES	76	1	4.90	0.60		MANSFIELD	71	0	5.96	1.88						
	DUBUQUE	72	2	6.38	1.69		TOLEDO	72	2	5.45	2.20						
	SIoux CITY	73	1	3.67	0.70		YOUNGSTOWN	71	2	3.36	0.02						
	WATERLOO	72	1	10.08	6.44	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	85	4	0.48	-2.12						
KS	CONCORDIA	77	0	1.95	-1.59		TULSA	84	3	1.74	-1.38						
	DODGE CITY	78	0	1.30	-1.43	OR	ASTORIA	82	1	0.28	-1.05						
	GOODLAND	73	0	1.69	-0.11		BURNS	67	3	0.01	-0.65						
	TOPEKA	79	3	0.88	-3.01		EUGENE	68	1	T	-1.08						
	WICHITA	81	2	1.58	-1.44		MEDFORD	76	3	0.00	-0.52						
KY	JACKSON	75	1	2.47	-1.44		PENOLETON	75	3	T	-0.53						
	LEXINGTON	78	1	0.29	-3.64		PORTLAND	71	3	T	-1.09						
	LOUISVILLE	79	3	3.16	-0.38		SALEM	69	2	0.04	-0.72						
	PADUCAH	76	0	3.15	-0.19	PA	ALLENTOWN	73	1	3.13	-1.15						
LA	BATON ROUGE	83	2	3.05	-2.95		ERIE	72	2	2.54	-1.52						
	LAKE CHARLES	85	3	3.70	-1.63		MIDDLETOWN	75	1	3.88	0.57						
	NEW ORLEANS	85	3	6.30	2.13		PHILADELPHIA	78	2	1.26	-2.54						
	SHREVEPORT	85	2	3.83	1.40		PITTSBURGH	73	2	3.32	0.11						

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

August 31 - September 6, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures across most of the Nation pushed crops toward maturity well ahead of normal. Heavy rainfall from Hurricane Earl soaked dry soils across most of the eastern Gulf Coast and the southern Atlantic Coastal Plains and Piedmont, but came too late to help most crops. Widely scattered showers in the Corn Belt also had little beneficial impact on crops. Dry

weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest aided small grain harvest and preparations for winter wheat seeding. Fieldwork and winter wheat seeding in the southern and central Great Plains also progressed well due to dry weather. Hot weather aided crop development in the Southwest, but progress continued to lag behind the 5-year average.

Corn: Crop progress remains a week or more ahead of normal for all stages of development. Corn in the dough stage or beyond was 97 percent, dented or beyond was 82 percent, and corn mature was at 25 percent. Across the northern Corn Belt, doughing progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal, and denting progress was double or triple the normal pace. More than half of the crop was mature in the southern Corn Belt, Southeast, and Great Plains from Kansas to Texas. Four percent of the crop has been harvested, with most of the progress in the southern and central Plains, the Missouri Bootheel, and Southeastern States. Hot, dry weather hindered conditions in parts of the upper Ohio Valley and Great Lakes region.

Soybeans: Ninety-eight percent of the crop has developed to the pod setting stage or beyond, and 13 percent was dropping leaves. Nearly all of the crop has advanced to the pod setting stage or beyond in the Corn Belt, but lagged in parts of the Ohio Valley and Southeastern States despite good progress. Soybeans dropping leaves advanced most rapidly in the Mississippi Delta States, but also made good progress in the Ohio Valley and parts of the central Great Plains and Southeast. Crop conditions declined in parts of the Corn Belt due to a combination of dry weather, sudden death syndrome, and brown stem rot.

Cotton: Cotton continues to mature quickly, with bolls opening on 51 percent of the crop, compared with the normal of 40 percent. Progress was more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average in most of the southern Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast. Progress continued to lag in the Southwest, especially in California, where only 3 percent had bolls

opening. Normally, over half of the crop would have bolls opening by this date.

Small grains: Dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest allowed the barley and spring wheat harvests to advance to 97 and 96 percent complete, respectively. The harvest pace was at least 2 weeks early in most areas, and nearly 3 weeks early in some parts of Montana and North Dakota. Dry weather also allowed winter wheat seeding to advance to 6 percent. Washington growers had over a third of their crop planted.

Rice: Thirty-five percent of the crop has been harvested, compared with 26 percent normally harvested by this date. Progress was nearly complete along the western Gulf Coast, and well ahead of normal in the central Mississippi Delta region. In California, the start of the harvest season has been delayed by the late-maturing crop.

Sorghum: Eighty-one percent was turning color or beyond, and 37 percent was mature, compared with normal progress of 65 and 30 percent, respectively. Rapid development in the central Plains and Corn Belt more than offset slower progress in the southern Plains and Mississippi Delta. Harvest progress was at 24 percent, with the most advanced progress in the western Gulf Coast and Mississippi Delta States.

Other crops: The peanut harvest advanced 1 percentage point to 2 percent, but fell behind the 5-year average due to heavy downpours in the eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic Coast States. Rain virtually halted digging in Florida, but progress remained ahead of average due to an early start.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 1998

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	78	78	83
AR	94	82	89	89
GA	90	80	90	91
IL	97	91	98	97
IN	100	96	100	99
IA	100	100	100	99
KS	99	98	99	96
KY	87	77	87	86
LA	100	99	100	97
MI	100	100	100	98
MN	99	99	99	98
MS	100	98	92	95
MO	96	89	99	94
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	80	73	81	80
OH	100	100	100	98
SC	80	60	85	79
SD	100	97	100	98
TN	95	80	85	89
ALL	98	94	97	96

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	81	78	82
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	95	90	91	92
IN	98	93	92	95
IA	97	92	93	83
KS	100	99	100	98
KY	99	95	99	99
MI	99	97	45	65
MN	99	99	95	83
MO	100	100	100	95
NE	99	94	96	93
NC	100	95	100	99
OH	96	86	91	93
PA	77	73	71	81
SD	95	90	86	84
TX	100	100	99	99
WI	100	84	75	75
ALL	97	92	90	88

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	10	6
GA	99	98	98	99
IL	20	11	7	10
IN	28	15	7	9
IA	29	11	13	12
KS	58	27	32	33
KY	54	23	24	36
MI	16	7	1	2
MN	13	2	0	3
MO	52	45	33	34
NE	9	3	3	6
NC	70	60	68	83
OH	8	3	1	5
PA	7	3	7	7
SD	21	12	8	7
TX	88	81	64	69
WI	9	5	2	7
ALL	25	14	12	14

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	4	9	11
AR	6	3	3	6
GA	23	5	8	12
IL	6	1	4	5
IN	32	9	6	8
IA	4	0	4	4
KS	27	11	12	13
KY	10	5	4	7
LA	37	25	26	19
MI	25	9	4	7
MN	12	4	3	5
MS	36	26	22	23
MO	6	0	2	3
NE	4	1	4	6
NC	5	0	1	2
OH	17	5	7	11
SC	5	0	7	2
SD	25	16	24	21
TN	10	0	2	6
ALL	13	5	6	8

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	50	29	39	44
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	72	63	70	66
IN	76	58	44	57
IA	88	71	62	56
KS	96	80	87	79
KY	88	83	84	87
MI	79	60	14	29
MN	96	74	54	48
MO	93	85	89	80
NE	94	71	58	58
NC	85	80	87	93
OH	60	41	31	50
PA	44	29	41	45
SD	74	50	53	47
TX	99	97	94	95
WI	77	49	18	36
ALL	82	65	58	58

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	70	NA	62	67
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	1	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	13	3
KS	12	NA	3	4
KY	2	NA	0	2
MI	1	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	19	NA	6	7
NE	1	NA	1	1
NC	30	NA	16	25
OH	2	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	65	NA	46	57
WI	0	NA	0	0
ALL	4	NA	5	3

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 1998

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	81	89	92
CO	51	21	17	38
IL	47	47	44	44
KS	83	50	63	57
LA	100	99	98	97
MS	97	95	93	94
MO	89	75	76	68
NE	79	61	58	49
NM	25	15	27	27
OK	75	51	66	60
SD	68	55	60	47
TX	87	81	80	83
ALL	81	62	68	65

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	66	39	42	56
CO	1	0	0	4
IL	19	3	1	4
KS	25	8	10	8
LA	99	95	88	82
MS	83	71	79	80
MO	43	27	18	24
NE	5	2	1	3
NM	1	0	1	3
OK	22	6	6	13
SD	16	10	12	12
TX	65	58	56	67
ALL	37	26	26	30

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	NA	17	27
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	9	NA	2	1
LA	77	NA	60	51
MS	49	NA	21	41
MO	5	NA	1	2
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	5	NA	0	1
SD	4	NA	0	0
TX	54	NA	51	61
ALL	24	NA	19	22

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	6	NA	6	9
GA	0	NA	0	0
ID	2	NA	5	3
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	1	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	2	3
MI	1	NA	1	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	4	NA	2	2
NE	9	NA	7	9
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	9	8
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	17	NA	14	10
TX	16	NA	8	10
WA	35	NA	7	22
ALL	6	NA	5	6

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	51	38	22	33
AZ	64	38	87	90
AR	48	32	19	37
CA	3	1	77	56
GA	59	37	22	43
LA	88	79	60	67
MS	86	73	33	61
MO	51	24	27	31
NM	33	13	40	41
NC	50	25	15	34
OK	35	25	7	13
SC	40	31	23	32
TN	50	23	10	35
TX	49	37	27	31
ALL	51	37	32	40

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	74	73	69
MN	99	98	89	83
MT	96	88	75	64
ND	99	95	91	84
SD	100	98	96	98
WA	99	92	98	90
ALL	97	91	85	78

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	80	73	67
MN	98	95	87	73
MT	95	87	72	62
ND	95	86	81	66
SD	100	99	98	97
ALL	96	88	82	70

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	13	14
FL	9	9	16	4
GA	1	0	4	6
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	10	5	10	10
TX	2	1	2	2
VA	1	0	0	0
ALL	2	1	5	5

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 1998

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 6 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	6	4	11
CA	0	0	14	3
LA	86	77	72	69
MS	40	21	11	22
TX	85	77	48	64
ALL	35	26	23	26
These 5 States planted 96% of last year's rice acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	11	47	34	4
AR	10	23	39	23	5
GA	23	26	31	19	1
IL	3	8	23	51	15
IN	3	7	30	48	12
IA	2	4	19	48	27
KS	1	8	27	51	13
KY	2	5	24	54	15
LA	18	32	32	16	2
MI	3	15	33	38	11
MN	3	2	24	52	19
MS	5	25	27	37	6
MO	6	14	32	38	10
NE	0	2	14	70	14
NC	2	10	28	57	3
OH	1	4	23	51	21
SC	11	23	44	22	0
SD	0	2	14	52	32
TN	4	12	21	48	15
ALL	3	9	25	47	16
Prev Wk	3	8	24	47	18
Prev Yr	2	8	30	48	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	11	57	26	2
FL	0	2	34	64	0
GA	8	13	36	35	8
NC	0	0	7	84	9
OK	4	18	40	37	1
SC	12	36	40	12	0
TX	14	13	30	32	11
VA	1	11	31	53	4
ALL	7	11	35	40	7
Prev Wk	7	12	37	39	5
Prev Yr	3	12	40	35	10

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	7	43	46
GA	40	24	26	9	1
IL	4	9	24	52	11
IN	3	7	27	52	11
IA	3	7	23	46	21
KS	0	3	17	61	19
KY	0	3	25	60	12
MI	8	20	34	33	5
MN	3	4	20	51	22
MO	2	14	32	43	9
NE	1	2	15	67	15
NC	12	29	34	23	2
OH	1	5	24	51	19
PA	5	12	37	41	5
SD	0	2	11	52	35
TX	5	22	37	31	5
WI	1	6	23	41	29
ALL	3	7	23	50	17
Prev Wk	2	7	22	50	19
Prev Yr	2	8	27	49	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	17	39	37	2
AZ	2	14	45	27	12
AR	1	10	30	46	13
CA	0	0	65	35	0
GA	12	23	34	26	5
LA	18	21	33	23	5
MS	4	15	31	38	12
MO	9	20	47	24	0
NM	0	4	22	51	23
NC	0	4	27	63	6
OK	17	14	25	37	7
SC	8	19	41	32	0
TN	4	14	28	45	9
TX	23	26	29	19	3
ALL	13	19	34	29	5
Prev Wk	14	18	34	30	4
Prev Yr	1	10	29	48	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	40	36	4
CO	0	1	16	78	5
IL	3	5	21	68	3
KS	1	4	23	58	14
LA	1	22	43	31	3
MS	0	21	57	22	0
MO	1	12	40	38	9
NE	0	2	17	67	14
NM	18	42	30	10	0
OK	8	6	14	71	1
SD	0	3	16	66	15
TX	15	31	34	17	3
ALL	6	15	27	44	8
Prev Wk	7	14	25	45	9
Prev Yr	1	6	23	58	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	8	25	47	20
CA	0	0	5	85	10
LA	0	3	35	54	8
MS	0	5	28	52	15
TX	0	5	26	58	11
ALL	0	5	24	56	15
Prev Wk	0	5	26	57	12
Prev Yr	0	3	33	53	11

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 50% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Hurricane Earl brought relief mainly to the southeast corner of the State. Dry spell remained unbroken in the northern regions. Corn mature 95%, 87% 1997, 91% avg. Cotton bolls opening 51%, 22% 1997, 33% avg. Soybeans setting pods 89%, 78% 1997, 83% avg. Corn 33% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 5% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Peanut 4% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 23% poor, 56% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Hot weather kept cotton progress far ahead of normal. Peanut digging began in a few areas. The last peach variety was harvested.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Drier conditions across the Tanana, Matanuska Valleys allowed fall harvests to advance. Wet, cold conditions in the Kenai, however, caused some delays. Killing frost in parts of the Matanuska Valley at midweek. Daytime high temperatures ranged mostly in the low to mid 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Barley 45% ripe or earlier, 15% swathed, 40% harvested. Oats 95% ripe or earlier, 5% swathed. Wind, rain damage to crops, 80% none, 10% light, 5% moderate, 5% severe. Commercial potato crop 20% harvested. Second-crop hay, 25% harvested. Other vegetable harvests advanced.

ARIZONA: Cotton bolls opening 64%, 87% 1997, 90% avg. The crop is catching up a little but is still roughly 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. Cotton condition improved a little from the previous week. Some reporters are indicating cotton boll rot has appeared in some fields. With the increased amount of rain this summer, weeds are also causing some management problems. Condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa harvest activity 33% not being harvested, 22% light, 14% moderate, 23% active, 8% finished. Alfalfa declined from the previous week. Condition was reported as 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Eastern area growers continued harvesting gala apples last week, while central area harvested cantaloupes and watermelons. The lemon harvest continued in western area.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 34% very short, 55% short, 11% adequate. Hot, dry weather continued across the State during the week. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 9 degrees Fahrenheit above normal, little or no rain fell across the State. Main farming activities included harvesting sorghum, corn, rice; spraying pastures for armyworms; irrigating soybeans due to the hot, dry weather. Other farm activities included baling hay, defoliating cotton, fertilizing pastures, treating soybeans, cotton for insects. In addition, some producers are preparing to harvest early-variety soybeans, there have been isolated reports that some soybeans have been abandoned or harvested for hay due to their poor condition. Some cattle producers continue to feed hay, have marketed their cows earlier than normal due to lack of water, grass. Fall calve herds have started calving, some producers have started to wean their spring calves. Cattle were treated for pink-eye, external parasites, ticks, flies, were reported in fair condition statewide. Corn 8% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 20% good. Other hay 18% very poor, 41% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 9% good.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions, but development of most crops remained well behind normal. Wheat grain harvest was complete, except at high elevations. Ground preparation was underway for fall seeded small grain crops. Harvest of corn for grain, silage was active in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Rice showed good growth in most areas, although harvest was not expected to begin for at least 3 weeks in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton was blooming, setting bolls in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Excessive heat caused boll shedding in some fields. Many cotton growers continued to

spray for aphids, lygus, worms. Seed alfalfa, sugar beet, safflower harvests were ongoing. Black eye bean harvest was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Alfalfa, sudan grass were cut for hay or green chopped. Some alfalfa fields were treated for armyworms. Seeding of new alfalfa began in the Imperial Valley. Harvest volume for stone fruit was steady, but was starting to taper off as the end of the season approached. Good quality was reported. San Joaquin Valley flame seedless, red globe, fantasy seedless grapes were actively being harvested for fresh consumption. Thompson seedless variety grapes were harvested for fresh, raisin, wine uses. Growers were concerned about low sugar levels. French colombard wine grapes were also harvested. Gala, granny Smith apple picking was active. The fig harvest continued. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake, Mendocino Counties. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond harvest increased in intensity. Walnut growers prepared for harvest. Valencia orange picking continued at a slow pace. New crop navel oranges were maturing. Lemon, grapefruit picking continued. Blossoms were seen in some newly planted strawberry fields. Fresh market, processing tomato harvest continued throughout the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. There were delays in harvesting some ripened fields of processing tomatoes since processors were already operating at maximum capacity. Late blight was prevalent in several areas. Planting was nearly complete for fall, winter crops of cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce. Spinach planting started in the San Joaquin Valley. Honeydew, cantaloupe harvests continued in the San Joaquin, Sacramento Valleys. Watermelon harvesting continued in the Sacramento Valley; only a few fields remained to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The San Joaquin Valley late pumpkin, squash crops were progressing well. Fall melons were still being treated for white fly in the Imperial Valley. Insect pressure remained high throughout California's major agricultural regions. Other vegetables harvested included bell peppers, sweet potatoes, eggplant, green onions, processing onions, garlic, sweet corn, green beans, various herbs, cucumbers, beets, squash, pumpkins, radishes, exotic vegetables. Native pasture, rangeland were in good to fair condition over much of the State, with plenty of feed available in most regions. Supplemental feeding was necessary in a few isolated areas. Low elevation vegetation was very dry, creating an extreme fire hazard. High temperatures contributed to increased mortality rate on poultry operations. Fresno County sheep were grazing crop stubble. Bees continued pollinating late season melons.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate 1% surplus. Continued hot, dry days with cooling nighttime temperatures have favored final maturity, early harvest of late-season crops. Spring barley 89% harvested, 91% 1997, 79% avg. Oats 81% harvested, 95% 1997, 77% avg. Dry onions 50% harvested, 43% 1997, 46% avg. Sugar beets 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 53% harvested, 51% 1997, 51% avg. Fall potatoes 3% harvested, 0% 1997, 8% avg.; 7% poor, 12% fair, 39% good, 42% excellent. Dry beans 38% cut, 29% 1997, 34% avg.; 18% threshed, 18% 1997, 19% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 50% 3rd cutting, 38% 1997, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 65% harvested, 49% 1997, 58% avg. Pasture, range feed in mostly fair to good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate. Soybeans 80% bloomed, 86% 1997, 92% avg.; 66% setting pods, 72% 1997, 81% avg.; 12% turned, 8% 1997, 8% avg.; 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good condition. A few acres shedding leaves. Field corn 94% dough, 86% 1997, 93% avg.; 81% dent, 76% 1997, 82% avg.; 22% mature, 26% 1997, 34% avg.; 9% combined, 1% 1997, 5% avg., 11% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Silage 42% harvested, 32% 1997, 47% avg. Apples 44% harvested, 58% 1997, 41% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 92% picking, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Sorghum 29% turning color, 14% 1997, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 57% fair, 38% good condition. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 92% 1997, 95% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 88% 1997, 92% avg. Cucumbers 76% harvested, 97% 1997, 95% avg. Cantaloupe 78% harvested, 92% 1997, 95% avg. Snap beans 76% harvested, 76% 1997, 86% avg. Lima

beans 49% harvested, 61% 1997, 49% avg. Tomatoes 75% picked, 85% 1997, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 31% 4th cutting, 19% 1997, 24% avg. Other hay 88% 3rd cutting, 94% 1997, 74% avg.; 26% 4th cutting, 14% 1997, 5% avg. Hay supplies 22% short, 78% adequate. Pasture feed 18% poor, 32% fair, 50% good. Activities: Many took some time for Labor Day activities, preparation of children for new school year.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture in the Panhandle adequate to surplus; other areas of State mostly adequate, scattered areas short moisture. Hurricane Earl caused far less damage than anticipated to agricultural crops. Earl delayed peanut harvest, damaged cotton. Haying active. Tobacco marketing active. Fall armyworms, mole crickets bad in hay fields, pastures. White mold, limb rot, and possibly CBR in many peanut fields. Sugarcane planting started. Peanuts 9% dug; poor 2%, fair 34%, good 64%. High temperatures affected vegetable growth, with growers re-setting some weaker plants. Gadsden County--Tomatoes, good; plants at 3rd, 4th strings, some topping stakes. Producers picking squash planted earlier in summer. Sumter County--Staked tomato planting active. Small pumpkin acreage, good. East Coast--Tomato condition improved, stronger plants bushing out well. Eggplant, pepper, tomato planting continued. Snap bean, squash planting started. Oldest eggplant, peppers good. Palmetto-Ruskin--Tomatoes fair; hot temperatures affecting some growth; transplanting nearing end. Fresh market cucumber planting started. Pepper planting gained momentum. Watermelon, plum tomato, cherry tomato planting slowing seasonally. Eggplant planting completed, rated fair to good. Pepper condition good. Cherry tomato, plum tomato, eggplant, watermelon rated fair to good. Southwest--Tomato condition fair to good; producers providing plants water in drier areas; transplanting steady. Squash, watermelon planting started; both fair to good. Peppers, eggplant, cherry tomatoes, plum tomatoes fair to good; planting gaining momentum. Dade County--Tomatoes planted recently for U-Pic in good condition. Planting of most commercial fields to begin later this month. Snap beans good; planting slowing; producers planning to plant larger fields in 2 to 3 weeks. Small pickle acreage planted; most to begin late September. Squash planting to start late September; some acreage to be planted on plastic left from last season's tomatoes. Eggplant planting getting underway. General rains, thunderstorms all citrus areas helped replenish lakes, ponds, streams. Abundant new growth on well-cared-for trees. Groves with very little care or discontinued maintenance look rough with weeds, poor condition. Red, white seedless grapefruit being packed today, with many more fresh fruit packing houses testing fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, pushing trees, resetting. Pasture feed fair 20%, good 80%. Cattle fair 30%, good 70%. Panhandle standing water due to Hurricane Earl. Also, pastures suffered severe losses from armyworms during past month. North counties warm season grasses (Bahia, Bermuda) showed damage from armyworms. Central area: pasture in good shape from recent rains. Some armyworm, mole cricket damage reported. West central area pastures fair to good shape, but grass growth slowed. Calving active. Pastures in southwest somewhat dry.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 44% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 40% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 99% mature, 98% 1997, 99% avg.; 70% harvested for grain, 62% 1997, 67% avg. Cotton 12% very poor 23% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent; 59% bolls open, 22% 1997, 43% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 8% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 4% dug, 9% 1997, 13% avg.; 1% threshed, 4% 1997, 6% avg. Rye 1% planted, 1% 1997, 0% avg. Sorghum 14% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 25% harvested for grain, 20% 1997, 23% avg. Soybeans 23% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 98% blooming, 99% 1997, 99% avg.; 90% setting pods, 90% 1997, 91% avg.; 23% dropping leaves, 8% 1997, 12% avg. Tobacco 4% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; 83% harvested, 99% 1997, 95% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 35% harvested, 45% 1997, 35% avg. Pecans 16% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms and high winds due to Hurricane Earl caused damage to some crops and trees across the State. State rainfall variable zero to over 6 inches. Rain still needed in northern areas. Fall armyworms remain a major problem for most hayfields, pastures. Producers continue spraying to limit further damage, loss to crops. Farmers are assessing damages resulting from the storms. White mold detected in some southern peanut fields. Condition ratings remain fair to better. Wet soils delayed peanut digging. Other activities included cutting hay, spraying pastures for worms, harvesting sorghum, preparing peanut, cotton for fall harvest.

HAWAII: Stable weather conditions were fair for agriculture. Irrigation heavy to combat dryness in some areas. Papaya fields mostly good to fair condition. Summer weather beneficial for fruit development. Head cabbage harvesting steady. Plantings making good progress. Cucumber production declining. Crop conditions ranged fair to good. Tomato harvesting active, but declining. Young plantings making good progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 47% adequate, 47% short, 6% very short. Perfect harvest conditions. Temperatures above normal with little rainfall. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 56%, 1997 43%, avg. 36%. Irrigation supply 25% excellent, 66% good, 8% fair, 1% poor. Mint harvested 89%, 1997 80%, avg. 91%. Lentils harvested 92%, 1997 49%, avg. 54%. Dry Peas harvested 98%, 1997 83%, avg. 75%. Dry beans harvested 10%, 1997 15%, avg. 18%. Oats harvested 76%, 1997 68%, avg. 66%. Onions harvested 16%, 1997 23%, avg. 25%. Hops harvested 37%, 1997 34%, avg. 36%. Peaches harvested 57%, 1997 80%, avg. 73%. Prunes, plums harvested 27%, 1997 68%, avg. 49%. Apples harvested 8%, 1997 12%, avg. 6%. Potato vines dead/killed 18%, 1997 34%, avg. 44%; harvested 4%, 1997 6%, avg. 6%. Sweet corn harvested 47%, 1997 63%, avg. 63%. Corn harvested for silage 4%, 1997 6%, avg. 7%. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 1997 95%, avg. 89%. Activities: applying fungicides to combat late blight, harvesting cereal grains, potatoes, hay, mint, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, oats, onions, hops, sweet corn, peaches, seeding canola, irrigating.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm, dry weather has helped both the corn, soybean crops statewide. Some farmers have begun harvesting their corn while others plan to begin this week. The corn condition has remained stable. The soybean crop condition remains favorable despite the presence of Sudden Death Syndrome. In addition to mowing and preparing equipment for harvest last week, farmers attended informational meetings about marketing their crop (versus storing it for next year), collecting Loan Deficiency Payments. Soybeans turning yellow 30%, 23% 1997, 21% avg. Sorghum headed 91%, 100% 1997, 95% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 87%, 73% 1997, 72% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Another week of hot sunny weather has crops developing a week or more ahead of average. Soybean condition declined for the third straight week, due largely to dry soil, Sudden Death Syndrome. Harvest has begun in isolated fields across the State for both corn, soybeans. Corn silage harvest is moving into full swing. Tobacco harvest 46% complete, 12% 1997, 34% average. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Harvesting silage, baling alfalfa, harvesting tobacco, mowing lots, roadsides, caring for livestock, preparing equipment for fall harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil very short 4%, short 17%, adequate 72%, surplus 7%. Subsoil very short 3%, short 18%, adequate 73%, surplus 6%. Crops maturing fast. Corn silage, seed corn being harvested across the State. Southern section of State needs rain; reports of plants drying up due to lack of moisture. Reports of some brown stem rot, white mold in beans; leaf diseases showing up in corn. 1998 row crops: Corn dough stage 97%, 93% 1997, 83% avg.; dent stage 88%, 62% 1997, 56% avg.; corn acreage mature 29%, 13% 1997, 12% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans leaves turning color 32%, 27% 1997, 24% avg.; leaves dropping 4%, 4% 1997, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Third crop alfalfa harvested 68%, 65% 1997, 57% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Livestock generally in good condition; pinkeye still bothersome in south central areas. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 52% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seeding underway in southwest, south central, central. Hot dry weather pushes fall crops progress ahead of normal. Moisture would be welcomed across the State. Sunflowers ray flowers dry 92%; bracts yellow 54%; mature 10%; harvested 3%. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 57%, 44% 1997, 38% avg. Major field activities were seeding, preparing for seeding, cutting hay, harvesting silage, harvesting grain. Pasture feed 2%

very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture conditions are declining due to lack of moisture. Stock water 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Above normal temperatures Statewide, rainfall 0.8 in. below normal. Late tobacco, soybeans need rain badly. Corn harvesting 2% complete, 0% 1997, 2% avg. Rain needed to slow curing process of tobacco, bring tobacco into case. Tobacco condition variable; most early set still expected to have high yields. Burley tobacco cut 63%, 31% 1997, 49% avg. Dark tobacco cut 60%, 49% 1997, 63% avg. Conditions of set tobacco 2% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 13% good, 50% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 25% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 84% 1997, 84% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Most cotton was being defoliated. Hay 72% final cutting, 93% 1997, 77% avg. Rice 100% headed, 98% 1997, 98% avg.; 97% ripe, 83% 1997, 86% avg. Rice harvest continued, producers continued to bale rice straw. Sorghum: Sorghum harvest continued. Soybeans 56% turning color, 48% 1997, 36% avg.; 10% harvested, 8% 1997, 5% avg. Soybeans were heavily infested with stink bugs, velvetbean caterpillars. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 36% planted, 53% 1997, 41% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 35% good; 19% harvested, 26% 1997, 23% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 17% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Pasture conditions continued to be plagued by hot dry conditions, armyworms.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 48% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 5% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 92% dough, 85% 1997, 89% avg.; 78% dent, 56% 1997, 67% avg.; 41% mature, 11% 1997, 23% avg.; 10% combined, 2% 1997, 4% avg.; 23% harvested for silage, 21% 1997, 28% avg. Soybeans 17% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 23% good, 11% excellent; 95% setting pods, 83% 1997, 88% avg.; 15% have turned, 11% 1997, 11% avg; 5% shedding leaves, 4% 1997, 3% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 38% poor, 45% fair, 33% good; 41% turned, 28% avg. Tobacco 8% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 33% good; 52% harvested, 72% 1997, 68% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 80% 1997, 89% avg. Lima beans 52% harvested, 36% 1997, 39% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 96% 1997, 95% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 92% harvested, 93% 1997, 92% avg. Tomatoes 90% harvested, 92% 1997, 88% avg. Apples 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent; 20% harvested, 20% 1997, 24% avg. Picking peaches in all orchards. Other hay 76% third cutting harvested, 56% 1997, 56% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 5% 1997, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 3rd cutting, 71% 1997, 91% avg.; 37% 4th cutting, 32% 1997, 42% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities: Many took some time out for Labor Day activities, for local and State fairs, and getting children ready for school openings.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate. Hay 3rd cutting 77%, 39% 1997, 43% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 1% 1997, 1% avg. Dry beans shedding leaves 98%, 26% 1997, 32% avg.; mature 25%, 7% 1997, 6% avg. Silage harvested 32%, 0% 1997, 5% avg. Soybeans turning leaves 55%, 18% 1997, 27% avg.; mature 5%, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Widespread rains fell across State, most areas less than inch of rain, enough to encourage weed growth. Dry weather northern two-thirds of lower peninsula encouraged crop maturity. Crops some areas two to three weeks ahead of normal. Sugar beets are one of the few crops that can still benefit from additional rain. Fields treated for Cercospora leafspot. Dry bean harvest increased with problems of seeds shattering in drier areas. Third cutting alfalfa yields below normal most areas. Some areas in southern third of State where rains have been more plentiful were seeing an exceptional hay crop. Alfalfa, rye planted where conditions allowed soil preparation. Dry weather accelerated corn maturity although it was uneven in many fields. Corn silage harvest continued, included some fields originally intended for grain. Potato harvest continued. Over half of the celery crop harvested. Cantaloupe harvest winding down Southwest. Cucumber harvest continued

with good yields reported in Oceana County. Melon harvest was complete on many fields. Snap bean harvest winding down. Fall, summer squash harvests continued. Pepper harvest continued with good quality. Sweet corn harvest continued with excellent quality. Tomato harvest Southeast much reduced by disease. Peach, pear harvests completed. Stanley plums picked Northwest. McIntosh apple harvest began Northwest. Golden Delicious harvest started Southwest. Niagara grape harvest in full swing. Wine grape harvest will start this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 59% turning yellow, 30% 1997, 30% avg. Sweet corn 85% harvested, 74% 1997, 65% avg. Potatoes 18% harvested, 11% 1997, 13% avg. Dry beans 46% harvested, 13% 1997, 12% avg. Rye 57% seeded, 44% 1997, 36% avg. Winter wheat 54% seeded, 50% 1997, 38% avg. Flax 35% harvested, 3% 1997, 11% avg. Sugar beets 2% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Corn 29% silage cut, 3% 1997, 5% avg. Stubble plowed 59%, 43% 1997, 34% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Sunny, nearly rainless week with above normal temperatures pushed crops nearer maturity. Conditions for harvesting dry hay were excellent, many localities, it was a 4th cutting of alfalfa that was being baled. The rapid dry-down of plants has allowed cutting of corn silage to make an early start. In contrast, increasing dryness has hurt pasture regrowth, kept corn ears from filling out on lighter soils.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Corn 98% mature, 87% 1997, 88% avg.; 80% harvested, 46% 1997, 41% avg.; 90% silage harvested 85% 1997, 84% avg.; 11% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 86% open bolls, 33% 1997, 61% avg.; 3% harvested, NA 1997, 1% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Rice 70% mature, 47% 1997, 62% avg.; 40% harvested, 11% 1997, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 97% turning color, 93% 1997, 94% avg.; 83% mature, 79% 1997, 80% avg.; 49% harvested, 21% 1997, 41% avg.; 75% silage harvested, 52% 1997, 64% avg.; 21% poor, 57% fair, 22% good. Soybeans 68% turning color, 31% 1997, 39% avg.; 36% shedding leaves, 22% 1997, 23% avg.; 9% harvested, NA 1997, 4% avg.; 5% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 20% harvested, 7% 1997, 25% avg.; 15% poor, 60% fair, 25% good. Peanuts 4% harvested, 2% 1997, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay 90% harvested (warm season) 88% 1997, 90% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Hot, dry weather conditions continue across many areas of the State. Cotton, soybeans harvested are ahead of last year and the 5 year average.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% percent short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. The most notable shortages continue in southwest with 94% short to very short, south-central, southeast, and northeast with 89%, 83%, 82% short to very short, respectively. Aflatoxin is causing sharp reductions in quality of corn in many fields in the southeastern counties, with some grain being too contaminated to market. Corn mature 52%, 33% 1997, 34% avg. Corn progress is most advanced in the southeast where 99% has reached maturity, 68% harvested, followed by the southwest at 98% mature, 50% harvested. Corn in northeast is least advanced at 22% mature. Most advanced soybean areas are northwest, northeast, southwest at 30% or more turning color. Sudden Death Syndrome is occurring in many areas of the State in new bean varieties lacking that specific disease resistance, but the total acreage affected is expected to be minor. Sorghum ripening is about 2 weeks ahead of normal when 68% was turning color, 24% mature. Sorghum harvest is 5 days ahead of the 2% average for this date. Rainfall past week avg 0.46 in., ranging from virtually none in southern third of the State to 1.17 in. northwest. Rainfall for the month of August averaged 2.46 in., compared with 30-yr avg. of 3.73 in. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 41% very short, 47% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate. Conditions were again very hot and dry with no areas of the State receiving any significant amounts of moisture. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 95% 1997, 87% avg. Spring wheat ripe 99%, 95% 1997, 83% avg. Barley ripe 98%, 91% 1997, 85% avg. Oats ripe 98%, 94% 1997, 84% avg.; harvested

94%, 68% 1997, 63% avg. Corn harvested for silage 7%, 13% 1997, 11% avg. Dry beans harvested 37%, 26% 1997, 18% avg. Second cutting Alfalfa 91%, 80% 1997, 78% avg. First Cutting Other Hay 97%, 94% 1997, 92% avg. Range, pasture in mostly fair to poor condition. Lack of rain causing a lot of stress to range conditions. Therefore, ranchers are starting to move cattle and sheep off of pasture.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Third hot week in a row, fall crops maturing quickly. Temperatures averaged 4 to 10 degrees above normal. Rainfall very light, amounts ranged from traces to over 3/4 inch in parts the Northeast. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good and 15% excellent; irrigated corn 83% good or excellent; dryland corn 80% good or excellent; dent near completion 94%, 58% 1997, 58% avg.; mature 9%, 3% 1997, 6% avg. Soybean 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent; coloring 37%, 30% 1997, 26% avg.; dropping leaves 4%, 4% 1997, 6% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; coloring 79%, 58% 1997, 49% avg.; mature 5%, 1% 1997, 3% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; coloring 81%, 77% 1997, 81% avg.; dropping leaves 40%, 41% 1997, 39% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 3rd cutting 90%, 83% 1997, 80% avg. Wheat seeding 9%, 7% 1997, 9% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Producer activities; preparation for wheat seeding, moving grain, hay harvest, machinery maintenance, livestock care, marketing.

NEVADA: Harvest activities were in full swing until the weekend rains. The third cutting of alfalfa continued in northern valleys with crop condition generally good. Alfalfa seed harvest was underway. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley harvests were finishing in the North, field stubble was being burned off. Mint was being harvested, distilled for oil in Orovalda. Harvest of garlic for seed use was well along. Onion harvest continued in full swing. Corn, Sudan were in good condition, showing good growth in response to the higher temperatures. Potatoes were responding less favorably to the hotter weather, with crop condition fair. Pasture, range condition remained mainly good despite seasonal drying. Cattle movement, calf marketing continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, alfalfa seed harvest, onion harvest, mint harvest, garlic harvest, irrigating, cattle marketing, weed, pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, <5% 1997, 5% average; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 60% harvested, 60% 1997, 45% average; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 30% harvested, 35% 1997, 35% average; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 75% harvested, 5% 1997, 50% average; condition good to fair. Barley in Maine 85% harvested, 20% 1997; condition good to fair. Field corn <5% harvested, <5% 1997, <5% average; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 75% 1997, 80% average; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1997, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 99% 1997, 95% average; condition good to fair. First cut hay 99% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% average; condition fair. Second cut hay 85% harvested, 75% 1997, 80% average; condition good. Third cut hay 35% harvested, 45% 1997, 40% average; condition good to excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 1997, 20% average, size average; condition good. Peaches 90% harvested, 75% 1997, 85% average, size average; condition good. Pears 35% harvested, 15% 1997, 35% average, size above average to average; condition good. Cranberries size average, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 99% 1997, 95% average, size average; condition good to excellent. Wild blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% average; size average; condition fair. Major farm activities included: Harvesting vegetables- peppers, cucumbers, potatoes, squash, pumpkins; fruits- apples, pears, peaches; field crops- hay, corn silage, small grains. In addition farmers spread manure, planted fall cover crops, continued with potato vine killing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Farmers are irrigating crops, spraying for disease, pests, harvesting vegetables, fruits, cutting hay. Feed requirements are average. The irrigation water supply is adequate. Good volume of tomatoes, peppers, all beans, all squash, eggplant. Moderate volume of beets, sweet corn, cucumbers. Light supply of herbs, okra, parsley, spinach, leafy greens, watermelon, cantaloupe. Light and increasing harvest of fall crops (endive, escarole, Boston & Romaine lettuce) reported. Harvesting of sweet potatoes has begun in a few localities. Peach harvest

is nearly complete with a light to moderate volume expected for the next two weeks. Autumnal, Encore, Rio-Oso-Gem are the prominent varieties. Apples are coloring, sizing well with the harvest of the Red Delicious variety increasing. Light harvest of corn for silage reported. Soybeans are in the pod setting stage with some early planted soybeans starting to yellow. Pastures are in poor to fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture improved to 16% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat producers were busy planting last week. Corn was 66% dented, with 17% mature, condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. The sorghum crop continued to color and mature. The 4th cutting of alfalfa moved to 80% complete, 84% 1997; 5th cutting 40% complete, 22% 1997; 1% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Condition of the cotton crop remained stable. Green chile harvest progressed to 45% complete, 43% 1997; 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Lettuce 28% fair, 37% good, 35% excellent. Apple harvest 32% complete, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Pecans remained in good condition, with pecan drop rated 1% light, 96% average, 3% heavy. Cattle were in fair to good condition, while sheep remained in mostly fair condition.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Corn 18% fair, 47% good, 29% excellent. Corn maturing 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal. Silage harvest 10% complete, 0% 1997 average. Hay 6% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting finished, 3rd cutting 64% done, 53% 1997, 56% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 95% 1997, 92% avg. Potato, dry bean harvest continued. Wine grape harvest underway. Apple harvest gained momentum. Fruit trees damaged by Labor Day storm. Vegetable harvest continued in full swing. Onions being undercut to stop growth and prepare for harvest.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 43% adequate, 16% surplus. Remnants of Hurricane Earl made their way through the southeast this week. The eastern one-half of the state experienced soaking rainfall which should help some late season crops, especially cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Some areas along the coast are still mending from Hurricane Bonnie as reports of crop damages are still filtering in. The majority of crop damage appears to be in tobacco, corn. Dry weather continues to plague the Mountain regions. Activities included: Harvesting tobacco and corn; cutting hay and tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Favorable weather aided producers with harvest, which is progressing ahead of average. Soil moisture supplies continued to diminish. Topsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Due to dry conditions, small grain harvest neared completion about three weeks ahead of average. Durum wheat 83% combined, 55% 1997, 42% avg. Canola 98% swathed, 94% 1997; 81% combined, 34% 1997. Corn for grain 84% dented, 57% 1997, 55% avg.; 23% ripe, 3% 1997, 7% avg. Corn for silage 6% chopped, 7% 1997, 5% avg. Dry edible beans 63% cut, 25% 1997, 19% avg.; 41% combined, 9% 1997, 10% avg. Flaxseed 69% combined, 45% 1997, 19% avg. Potatoes 76% vines killed, 51% 1997, 52% avg.; 6% dug, 8% 1997, 10% avg. Soybeans 62% lower leaves yellowing, 53% 1997, 59% avg.; 26% mature leaves dropping, 17% 1997, 20% avg. Sunflower 92% ray flowers dried/dropped, 81% 1997, 78% avg.; 63% bracts turned yellow, 42% 1997, 40% avg.; 14% bracts turned brown, 9% 1997, 10% avg. Warm weather aided late season crop maturity which continued to develop ahead of average. Emerged crop condition: corn for grain 2% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; corn for silage 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; dry edible beans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; potatoes 2% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent; soybeans 4% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; sugar beets 4% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent; sunflower 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Stock water 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn dough 96%, 91% 1997, 93% avg.; dented 60%, 31% 1997, 50% avg.; mature 8%, 1% 1997, 5% avg.; harvested for silage 10%, 2% 1997, 9% avg.; harvested for grain 2%, 0% 1997, avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 17%, 7% 1997, 11% avg., six days ahead of last year; mature 2%, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 86% 3rd cutting, 51% 1997, 68% avg.; 20% 4th cutting. Other hay 59% 3rd cutting, 30% 1997, 37% avg.

Tobacco 94% topped, 86% 1997; 40% cut, 21% 1997. Fall, winter apples 10% harvested, 0% 1997, avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Activities include fall plowing; preparing wheat seeding; making hay; mowing weeds; building grass waterways; seeding CRP ground, alfalfa; moving, marketing grain; hauling manure; cleaning grain bins; spraying wheat stubble; applying lime, fertilizer; harvesting corn for grain, silage; tiling; preparing to sow wheat, barley; topping, cutting tobacco; mowing waterways, fence rows, edges of fields; FSA activity; selling livestock; harvesting vegetables, fall apples, grapes. The following weed pressures were reported: foxtail; Canadian thistle; ragweed; pigweed; velvetleaf; ironweed; broad leaves; lambs quarter; Johnson grass; trumpet keeper; cocklebur. Reported insects were European corn borer; cut worms; grasshoppers; leathoppers, mites. Reported diseases were Stewart's wilt, corn leaf diseases, rust, grey leaf spot in corn; sudden death syndrome, white mold, brown stem rot in soybeans; mold in tomatoes, pumpkins; root rot on Christmas trees; smut in popcorn. Producers in the Northwestern part of the State report a poor tomato crop due to wet weather late last month. A North Central district reporter mentioned pumpkins ripening too soon with disease, mold in vegetables. The fall apple harvest is underway with reporters indicating excellent yields. Much of the southern half of the state is in need of rain as dry weather has caused vegetable crops to wilt unless irrigation is available. Precipitation late in August has regenerated pasture, grass growth with reporters indicating good to excellent conditions in the northern part of the state. The West Central, part of the Central district, as well as the southern part of the state is dry as pastures are deteriorating, grass growth has slowed. Livestock conditions have improved significantly with cooler temperatures. Face flies, lack of pasture are the only problems reported.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 48% very short, 45% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate. Record hot temperatures, very little rainfall continue to reduce row crop prospects. Wheat seedbed prepared 61%, 74% 1997, 70% avg.; planted 1%, 9% 1997, 8% avg.; Oats seedbed prepared 51%, 61% 1997, 53% avg.; corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 80% good; mature 37%, 19% 1997, 51% avg.; harvested 21%, 7% 1997, 18% avg.; soybeans 16% very poor, 33% poor, 42% fair, 9% good; setting pods 88%, 94% 1997, 86% avg.; mature 33%, 11% 1997, 24% avg.; harvested 8%, 0% 1997, 0% avg.; peanuts mature 21%, 11% 1997, 14% avg.; alfalfa hay 14% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 3rd cutting 87%, 97% 1997, 98% avg.; 4th cutting 33%, 47% 1997, 61% avg.; other hay 1st cutting 93%, 98% 1997, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 14%, 36% 1997, 81% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 1% very poor. Prices for feeder cattle down \$0.50 to \$1.50 per cwt. from the preceding week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate. Barley harvested 87%, 87% 1997, 76% average. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% 1997, 98% avg. Spring wheat 96% harvested. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Small grain harvest was mostly finished on Westside with only limited spring grain harvest remaining. Alfalfa hay was nearing a 4th cutting. Willamette Valley reported mint regrowing, grass seed crops being replanted & other field preparation was well underway for fall planting. Most Red clover was being combined & yields appeared to be less than average. On Eastside, small grain harvest & 2nd & 3rd alfalfa cutting continued. Malheur County reported powdery mildew in sugarbeets. Field preparation for fall planting & irrigation continue to be the major activities for nurseries and greenhouses. Some limited movement of containers was reported. On Westside, vegetable processors working in high gear to keep up with sweet corn & snap bean processing. Harvest of other vegetables continued with good yields of tomatoes, melons & peppers. Onions are being prepared for pulling. Vegetable growers on eastside reported onions, carrots, lima beans & potatoes being harvested. In Willamette Valley, harvest of Evergreen blackberries, peaches, & early apples continued, prune harvest began, & pears continued to ripen. Hazelnuts were drying & in some areas started to fall. On South Coast, cranberry growers were preparing for harvest, & on the North Coast blueberries were being picked & apples were ripening. In the Hood River Valley, Bartlett pear harvest was completed in the lower valley & underway in the upper valley. In the lower valley Gala apples were being harvested & Anjou pear harvest will begin soon. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Sheep breeding began on South Coast. Fall calving underway in Northeast. Ranges & pastures continued to dry up across the state under hot, dry summer weather. Supplemental feeding was reported in the Willamette Valley. High elevation ranges in Klamath Basin remained excellent

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 19% very short, 56% short, 24% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crop conditions were declining as hot, dry weather continued. Ensilage corn harvested 15% harvested, 12% 1997, 13% avg. Soybeans harvested 0% complete, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Soybean crop condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent. Wheat planted 2% complete, 19% 1997, 11% avg. Wheat emerged 0% complete, 2% 1997, average not available. Oats harvested 97% complete, 96% 1997, 96% avg. Barley planted 15% complete, 20% 1997, 12% avg. Barley emerged 7% complete, 9% 1997, average not available. Tobacco 80% harvested, 45% 1997, 63% avg. Potato harvested 29% complete, 29% 1997, 33% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 72% complete, 66% 1997, 66% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 38% complete, 34% 1997, 27% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 80% complete, 85% 1997, 84% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent. Apple harvest 24% complete, 24% 1997, 27% avg. Peach harvest 89% complete, 81% 1997, 82% avg. Fall plowing 24% complete, 35% 1997, 31% avg. Activities: fall plowing; harvesting oats; cutting hay and haylage; harvesting fruit; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; and caring for livestock

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Rain, flood, or hail damage 58% none, 17% light, 21% moderate, 4% heavy. Apples 28% harvested, 35% 1997, 32% avg.; 27% poor, 35% fair, 38% good. Corn 70% harvested, 66% 1997, 58% avg.; 37% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Grapes 5% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Hay 92% cut, 97% 1997, 76% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 93% pegged, 97% 1997 74% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 1997, 10% avg.; 12% very poor, 36% poor, 40% fair, 12% good. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 1997, n/a avg.; 90% turned color, 85% 1997, n/a avg.; 60% matured, 49% 1997, n/a avg.; 35% harvested, 35% 1997, n/a avg.; 11% very poor, 19% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5% harvested, 9% 1997, 9% avg.; 13% fair, 87% good. Tobacco 89% harvested, 91% 1997, 84% avg.; 40% stalks destroyed, 60% 1997, 41% avg.; 10% poor, 62% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 13% planted, 8% 1997, 9% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Small grain harvest is complete. Flaxseed 91% harvested, 72% 1997, 62% avg. Hot, humid weather spurred row crop development. Sunflower 6% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent; 84% ray flowers dry, 68% 1997, 81% avg.; 67% bracts yellow, 44% 1997, 53% avg.; 15% mature, 4% 1997, 7% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 1997, 0% avg. Sorghum harvested for silage 14%, 4% 1997, 2% avg. Corn harvested for silage 19%, 5% 1997, 4% avg. Winter wheat emerged 7%, 5% 1997, 1% avg. Winter rye seeded 32%, 16% 1997, 10% avg. Winter rye emerged 25%, 3% 1997, 1% avg. Alfalfa 7% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 96% cut twice, 100% 1997, 91% avg. Alfalfa 63% cut three times. Other hay 91% harvested, 100% 1997, 91% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 56% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Corn 98% dent, 94% 1997, 94% avg.; 72% mature, 53% 1997, 59% avg.; 30% harvested, 8% 1997, 12% avg.; silage 70% harvested, 62% 1997, 63% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 88% topped, 85% 1997, 93% avg.; burley 46% harvested, 48% 1997, 53% avg.; dark-air 57% harvested, 65% 1997, 64% avg.; dark-fire 59% harvested, 55% 1997, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Hot, dry weather continued to hang over State last week with no widespread rain forecasted anytime soon. Corn, tobacco, hay producers used the dry weather to continue harvesting their crops. Pasture land is suffering due to the lack of rain.

TEXAS: Most areas state experienced dryer weather, however afternoon showers sprang up scattered parts state. Fieldwork increased as fields dried. High temperatures returned, helped dry things out. Livestock conditions held steady during week. Supplemental feeding activity slowed many areas as pasture conditions improved with recent rains.

Crops: Small Grains: Planting increased Plains as producers raced take advantage of available soil moisture provided by recent rain. Many producers other areas, however, dry planting in hopes of rain. Land preparation again active in Blacklands, Central as many fields dried from recent rains. Corn: Silage harvest full swing during week in Plains with grain harvest increasing. Harvest other areas virtually completed. Cotton: Bolls continued to open rapidly Plains, insect problems remained high many fields. Many dryland fields destroyed North Central fields because poor prospects. Harvest continued Blacklands. Along Upper Coast, harvest winding down as fields dried out. 20% harvested, 11% 1997, 16% avg. Grain Sorghum: Fields maturing rapidly in Plains with some early planted fields harvested. Harvest winding down North Central areas under open conditions. 54% harvested, 51% 1997, 61% avg. Peanuts: Fields continued look good in Plains, North Central areas. Irrigated fields South Central making good progress. Rice: Harvest rapidly winding down on first crop along Upper Coast. Regrowth for second cutting good most fields. Soybeans: High Plains' fields look good however worms begun cause problems some areas. Spraying occurred where needed. Pods filling well. Harvest winding down along Upper Coast. Other Crops: Sunflowers 29% harvested, 18% 1997, 7% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest winding down. Peppers, celery made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparations resumed as fields dried out. East, sweetpotato harvest continued with low yields reported. High Plains, watermelon harvest continued. Trans Pecos, land preparations continued. Pecans: Additional nut drop occurred many areas. Producers continued steady watering. Insect spraying continued.

Range and Livestock: Range, pasture conditions improved most Central, Southern areas with recent rains. Haying activity these areas also increased. Cattle body conditions holding steady. Supplemental feeding slowed areas with better pastures. Poultry losses reported parts East from extreme temperatures.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate. Subsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate. Pasture, range 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle moved from summer range 4%, 5% 1997, 11% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 1%, 4% 1997, 8% avg. Barley harvested for grain 96%, 99% 1997, 96% average. Oats harvested for grain 80%, 68% 1997, 73% avg. Corn: in dough stage 65%, 60% 1997; in dent stage 22%, 14% 1997. Corn silage harvested 5%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 55%, 43% 1997, 49% avg. Alfalfa seed 9%. Onions harvested 15%, 15% 1997, 19% avg. Potatoes harvested 3%. Peaches picked 40%, 65% 1997, 75% avg. Pears picked 32%, 45% 1997, 55% avg. Apples 3% picked, 13% 1997, 13% avg. Rain showers slowed hay harvest in many counties throughout the state. Hail damage was reported in Cache county.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 99% 1997, 100% avg.; 88% dough, 86% 1997, 92% avg.; 65% dent, 64% 1997, 69% avg.; 45% mature, 41% 1997, 49% avg.; 18% harvested, 5% 1997, 11% avg.; 42% harvested for silage, 19% 1997, 30% avg.; 7% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 49% bolls opening, 44% 1997, 34% avg.; 9% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 86% 1997, 94% avg.; 85% setting pods, 71% 1997, 78% avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 8% 1997, 2% avg.; 7% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 43% harvested, 36% 1997, 51% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 62% harvested, 58% 1997, 65% avg.; 4% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 28% good. Burley tobacco 40% harvested, 21% 1997, 27% avg.; 14% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Sun tobacco 47% harvested, 39% 1997, 53% avg.; 15% poor, 70% fair, 15% good. Summer apples 99% harvested, 86% 1997, 87% avg. Fall apples 7% harvested, 0% 1997, 36% avg. All apples 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 96% harvested, 91% 1997, 97% avg. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 15% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 12% good. Most areas of the Commonwealth continued to see hot and dry conditions last week with the exception of a few extreme Southeastern, Eastern Shore counties. Conditions for most crops, including tobacco, have worsened slightly from the previous week due to the lack of moisture. Corn harvest for both grain and silage remain ahead of schedule with many producers reporting that they began harvest early this year in preparation for Hurricanes Bonnie, Earl. Soybean progress continued to advance ahead of schedule as well. Cotton bolls are opening early this year and a few

producers reported that the cotton crop may be ready to harvest slightly earlier than usual. Fruit producers reported early ripening due to hot, dry conditions. Summer apple, peach harvest are winding down with fall apple harvest beginning in some areas. Many livestock producers throughout the state have started to market cattle earlier than usual due to poor, dry pastures and dwindling water supplies. Fall forage prospects appear bleak in some areas. Other activities for the past week included spraying, harvesting tobacco, scouting, spraying cotton, peanuts, cultivating, harvesting vegetables, as well as, other general fieldwork.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 60% short; 32% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 48% short, 49% adequate. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 98% 1997, 91% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 29% 1997, 24% avg.; 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Wheat, barley harvests were completed, winter wheat seeding was in full swing with some central areas reporting 50% emerged, in good condition. Dry pea harvest was completed, dry bean harvest underway. Mint harvest continued. Hay, other roughage supplies, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Silage harvest continued, 4th cutting alfalfa hay production was underway. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 29% good. Very warm conditions returned, producers were concerned about sunburn in fruit and low acid in grapes. Gala apple harvest was completed in central areas with Yellow Delicious apple harvest underway. In western areas blueberry, blackberry harvests continued with good yields, quality reported. Vegetable harvests continued, dry conditions required growers to maintain irrigation programs. Hop harvest continued, flower bulb planting was underway.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate. Apple condition 17% poor, 75% fair, 8% good. Crop conditions declined from lack of moisture and above average temperatures. Most areas of the State were still in need of rain. Weather conditions favorable for apple harvest. Hay 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cut 90%, 81% 1997, 82% avg.; Hay 3rd cut 39%, 27% 1997, 46% avg. Dry weather conditions conducive to hay harvesting. Corn condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; Corn silked 95%, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; Corn doughing 73%, 86% 1997, 85% avg.; corn dent 40%, 32% 1997; Corn maturing 15%, 4% 1997, 27% avg. Producers busy harvesting corn silage. Soybean 1% poor, 43% fair, 56% good; 96% bloomed, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; 87% podding, 95% 1997, 97% avg.; 34% dropping leaves, 41% 1997. Tobacco 11% poor, 61% fair, 28% good; topped 80%, 99% 1997, 99% avg. Some fields were being harvested. Cattle 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Some reports of pink eye. Sheep 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans leaves turning 50%, 20% 1997, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 85%, 50% 1997, 48% avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 19%. Corn for silage harvested 15%, 0% 1997, 1% avg. Soybeans, corn are maturing ahead of schedule by about 10 days compared to past years. Although yields are expected to be excellent statewide, many county AG agents in the northern part of the State were pessimistic about these two crops due to lack of precipitation. This is especially true for those crops planted on sandy soil. There were also several comments about soybean fields containing too many weeds. Hay is reported to be of good quality, but quantities were down where there was low precipitation. Pears, apples, and potatoes were being harvested, these crops were reported to be very good. Tobacco harvest was reported to be ahead of schedule. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate. Winter wheat planted 38%, 37% 1997, 39% avg. Barley harvested 85%, 84% 1997, 83% avg. Oats harvested 81%, 68% 1997, 65% avg. Spring wheat harvested 88%, 78% 1997, 72% avg. Corn dented 68%, 76% 1997, 48% avg. Dry beans leaves turning 89%, 98% 1997, 94% avg.; windrowed 37%, 52% 1997, 52% avg.; combined 4%, 17% 1997, 19% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 81%, 84% 1997, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 17%, 5% 1997, 13% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good. Corn 7% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beet 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 95% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 96% good, 4% excellent. Lamb 96% good, 4% excellent. Hot, dry weather depleting topsoil moisture supplies, degrading range, pasture conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 30 - September 5, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Continued wet weather in northern Russia likely caused further delays in small grain harvesting and winter grain planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan.

EUROPE: Showers continued to slow small grain harvesting in the north but favored immature summer crops and emerging winter oilseeds.

AUSTRALIA: Heavy rain developed over New South Wales late in the week, possibly causing localized damage to winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Sunny skies over western India aided oilseed and cotton development as flooding persisted in eastern rice areas.

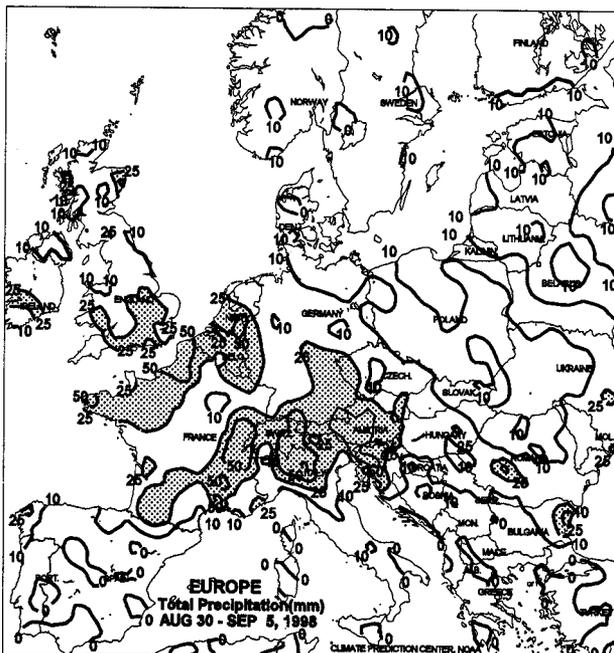
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers boosted moisture supplies in Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines, but drier weather was needed for filling rice.

EASTERN ASIA: Drier weather favored filling to maturing summer crops in the North China Plain, while additional heavy rain caused further flooding and possible rice damage in northern Japan.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain was needed to moisten dry topsoils in portions of central Argentina.

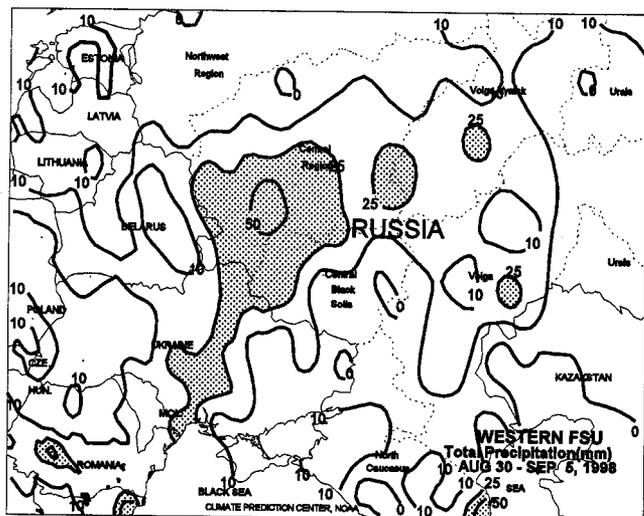
MEXICO: Showers continued to benefit corn across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt.

CANADA: Prairie crop harvests progressed at a near-record pace.



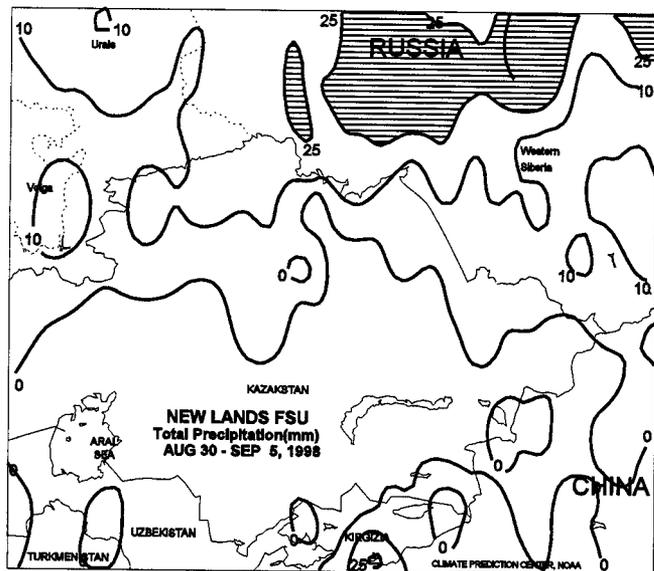
EUROPE

Frequent showers (10-40 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) continued to fall from England eastward across the Benelux countries and Germany. The precipitation favored immature summer crops and emerging winter oilseeds but slowed small grain harvesting. Widespread rain (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell from southern France eastward into northern Italy, slowing corn and sunflower harvesting. Mostly dry weather in Spain favored harvest activities. In eastern Europe, light showers (4-25 mm) continued to fall from Poland southward through the Czech Republic and Slovakia into Hungary, favoring immature summer crops and maintaining abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Farther south, light showers in southern Romania and northeastern Bulgaria arrived too late to help drought-stricken summer crops but increased topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Europe and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in eastern Europe.



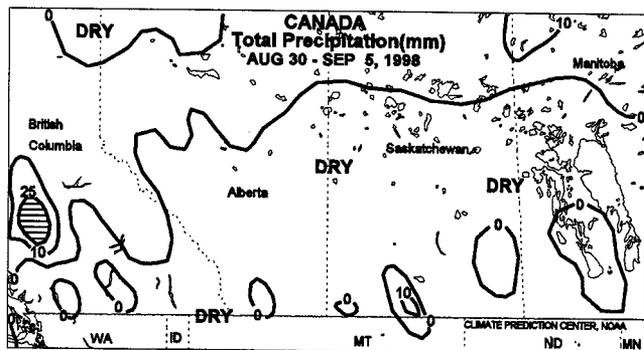
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, small grain harvesting continued to progress slowly in the north (Central Region, parts of the Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk), hampered by cold, wet weather. Rainfall in these areas ranged from 10 to 50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm. In addition, the wet weather likely slowed winter grain planting. Farther south, light showers (3-19 mm, with local amounts in excess of 20 mm) and cool weather prevailed from Ukraine eastward into southern Russia (North Caucasus, southern Black Soils Region, and the lower Volga Valley), slowing summer crop maturation but boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. Additional rain will be needed in upcoming weeks in Ukraine and southern Russia for proper seed germination and plant establishment. Elsewhere, drier weather in the Baltics and Belarus favored spring grain harvesting and planting of the 1999 winter grain crop. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Belarus. The first freeze of the season (0 to -2 degrees C) was observed in extreme northern areas of Russia. Although the freeze was about 10 days earlier than usual, it had little, if any, impact on maturing crops.



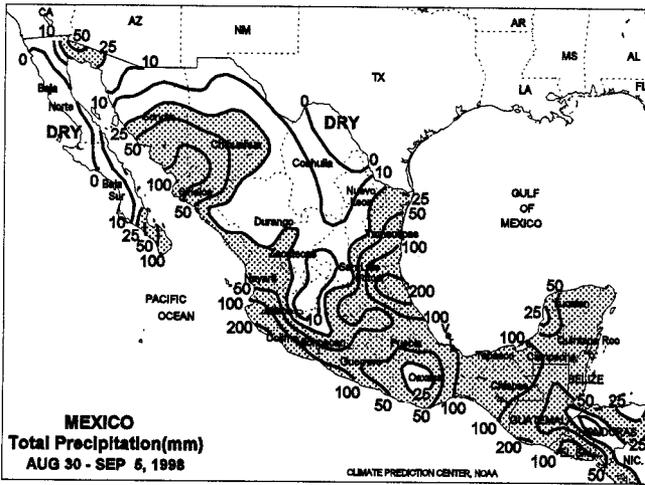
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were maturing over most of Russia and Kazakhstan, with harvest activities occurring in southern areas. Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain maturation and harvesting in Kazakhstan and southern areas in Russia (southern Urals and the Altay Kray region). Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in these areas. Farther north in Russia, cool, showery weather slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting. Moderate rain (22-45 mm) fell in northern areas of Western Siberia, with lesser amounts of precipitation (4-25 mm) observed in the northern Urals and southern areas of Western Siberia. Reports as of September 7 indicated that the harvest of spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 52 percent complete compared with about 64 percent last year. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, the cotton harvest was just beginning in most areas. Hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting.



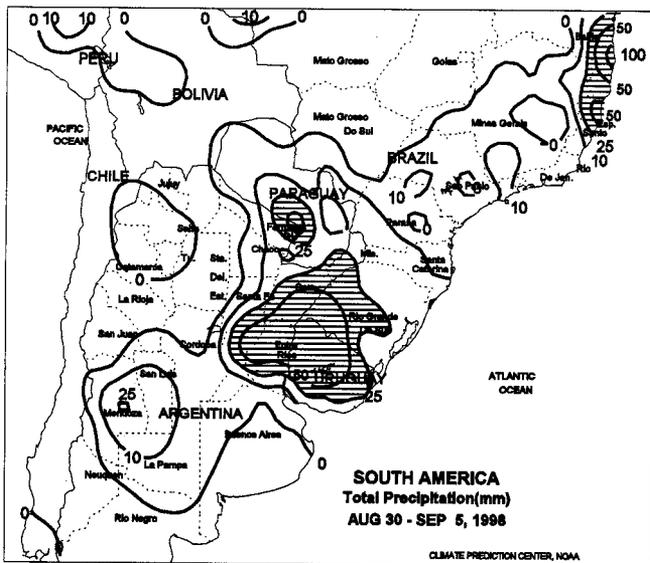
CANADA

Ideal harvest weather continued across the Prairies. Prolonged dryness, accompanied by temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C above normal, favored drydown of grain and oilseeds while sustaining fieldwork at near-record paces. Provincial reports indicated that, as of last week, the quality of harvested crops has so far been relatively high. The reports also suggested that well over half of all Prairie crops had already been combined, with some areas over 90 percent done. However, the current dry spell has left topsoils too dry for proper germination of winter grains and substantial rain will be needed before winter temperatures become established. In eastern Canada, dry, seasonably warm weather aided corn and soybean maturation.



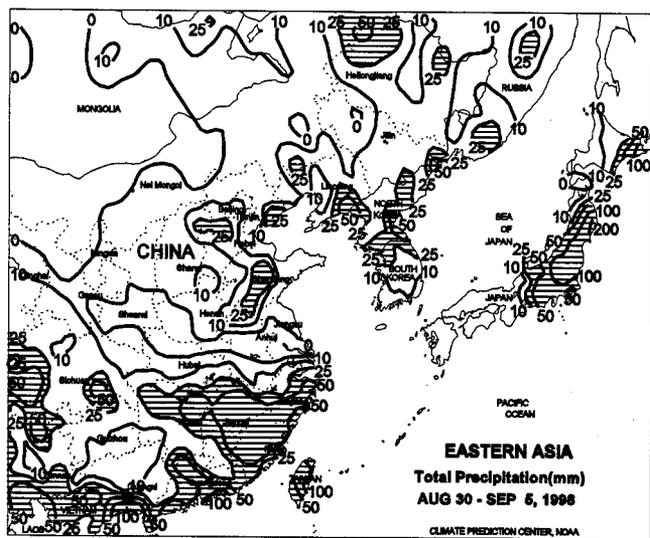
MEXICO

Showers (10-80 mm) continued to provide adequate moisture for corn development across Southern Plateau Corn Belt. Light to moderate rain (30-80 mm) brought some drought relief to northeastern Mexico, increasing reservoir supplies. Heavier rain (100-225 mm) caused flooding in northern Veracruz. Minimal Hurricane Isis hit northern Sinaloa on September 3, with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph). Isis brought heavy rain (50-120 mm) to the coastal vegetable areas of northern Sinaloa and southern Sonora, causing local crop damage. The remnants of Isis brought beneficial widespread rain (12-50 mm) to southern Chihuahua and Sonora, increasing reservoir supplies.



SOUTH AMERICA

Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across much of central Argentina, where topsoils are becoming too dry for winter wheat establishment, especially in southern Buenos Aires. Heavier rain (30-60 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter grains in central Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Minimum temperatures fell below freezing across southern Buenos Aires, burning back emerging winter wheat. According to reports as of August 28, winter wheat was 95 percent planted, compared with 94 percent last year. In southern Brazil, mostly dry weather favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting in Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. In eastern Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) aided vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Light rain (less than 10 mm) increased soil moisture for early-season growth of coffee and citrus in northern Sao Paulo and southeastern Minas Gerais. Typically, coffee harvesting is complete by early September.

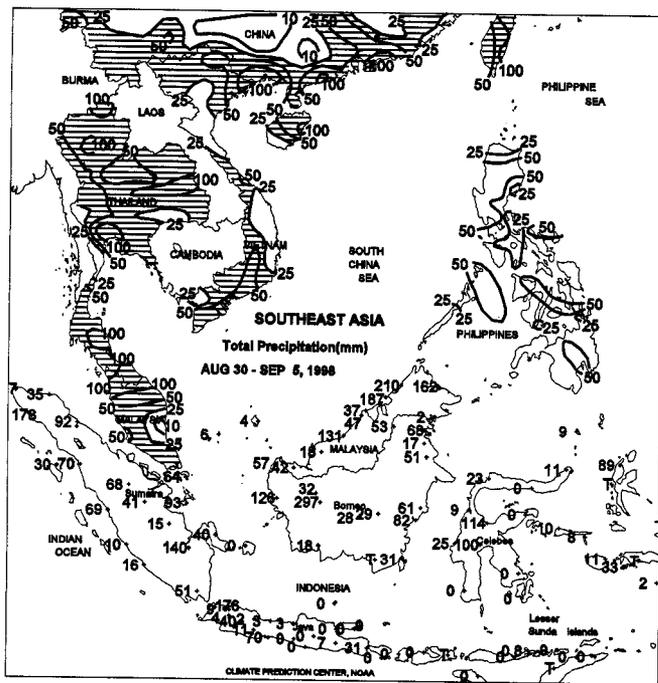


EASTERN ASIA

Mostly drier weather (5-15 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 30 mm) prevailed across the North China Plain and Manchuria, aiding filling to maturing corn and soybeans. Heavier rain (30-50 mm) possibly caused additional river flooding in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang). In the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread moderate showers (25-70 mm) stretched from the Sichuan Basin through Hunan and Jiangxi into Fujian. This rain aggravated flooding along the middle portion of the Yangtze River (Sichuan to Hunan), slowing recovery efforts. Across southern China, the showers boosted moisture supplies for late rice in Jiangxi, Zhejiang, and Fujian, which had been tending dry. Drier weather (less than 20 mm), however, prevailed across the northern tributaries of the Yangtze, easing flooding. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern China and Manchuria and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across southern China. Heavy rain (50-200 mm) again fell across northern Japan (northern Honshu), causing flooding and possibly damaging filling to maturing rice. This is the main rice-producing region of Japan, accounting for 50 to 60 percent of total rice production. Moderate rain (20-40 mm) maintained moisture supplies for filling grains in North Korea, and drier weather (less than 20 mm) eased flooding in South Korea. Temperatures averaged near normal across Japan and the Korean peninsula.

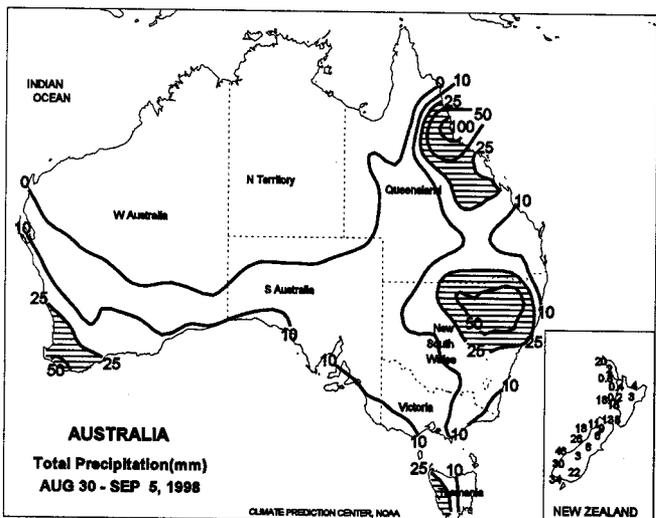
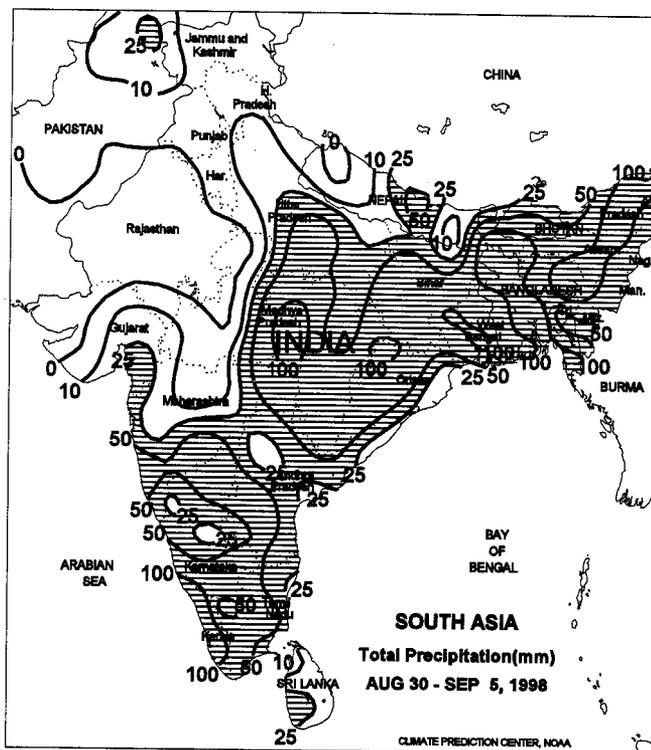
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) returned to Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines, boosting moisture supplies, but drier weather is needed for filling rice. Showers (10-80 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. In Java, showers (5-35 mm) continued to provide adequate moisture for second-crop rice and corn.



SOUTH ASIA

Mostly dry, warm weather returned to primary oilseed and cotton areas of western India, favoring crop development following last week's beneficial rainfall. To the north and west, scattered showers (10-20 mm) fell in Pakistan's northern crop areas, but nearby locations in India were dry. The rainy season is nearing its end across the northwest, but at this point in the growing season, additional rain would likely be detrimental to maturing cotton and rice. In contrast, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued throughout primary rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, worsening flooding. Bangladesh was again hard-hit by both inundating rain (100-300 mm or more) and inflow along the Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers from neighboring sections of India. In southern India, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable moisture levels for grains, oilseeds, and cotton in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.



AUSTRALIA

Heavy rain (50-100 mm) developed late in the week over northern winter grain areas of New South Wales. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) covered wheat and barley areas of southern Queensland, following last week's drenching. In addition, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) threatened unharvested sugarcane in Queensland's northern growing areas. Although long-term moisture is abundant for winter grains and sugarcane, the recent wetness in eastern agricultural districts has sparked concern for flooding, crop damage, and the potential appearance of disease and pest problems. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) swept across the winter grain belts of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), maintaining mostly favorable topsoil moisture reserves. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the east, boosting growth rates of grains ranging from the vegetative to filling stages of development. Seasonable temperatures in the west were also favorable. In New Zealand, rainfall was light (25 mm or less) throughout the main pasture areas.

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

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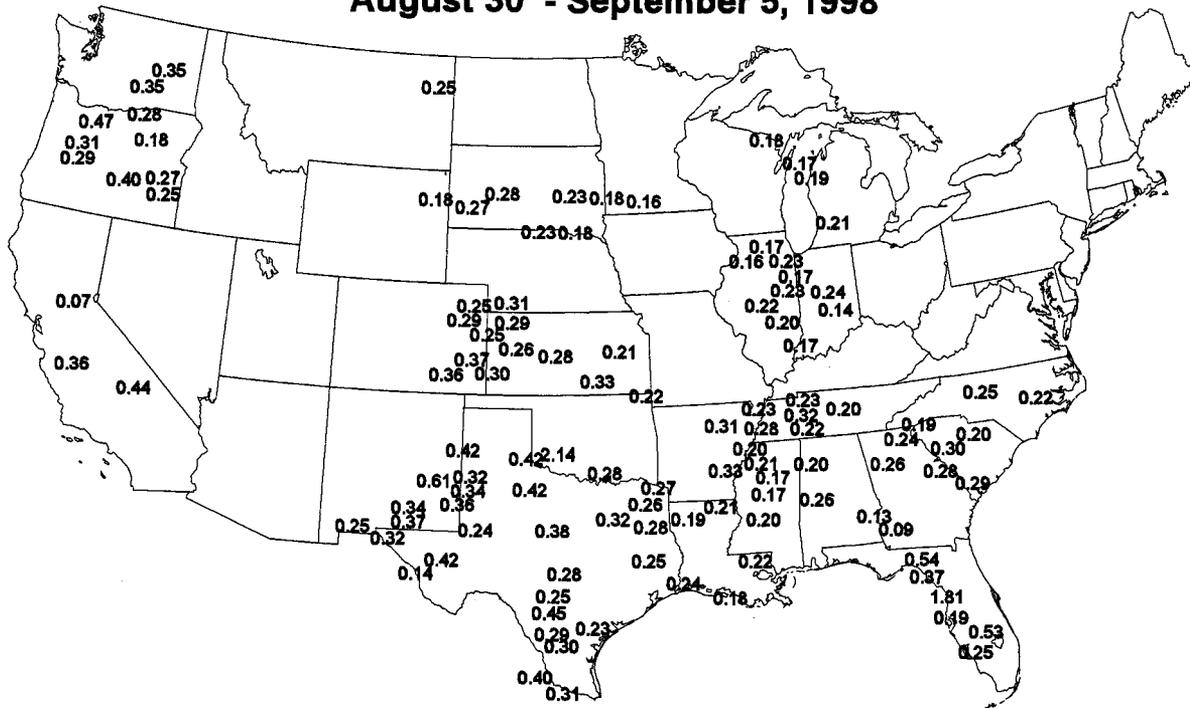
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**Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)
August 30 - September 5, 1998**



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

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