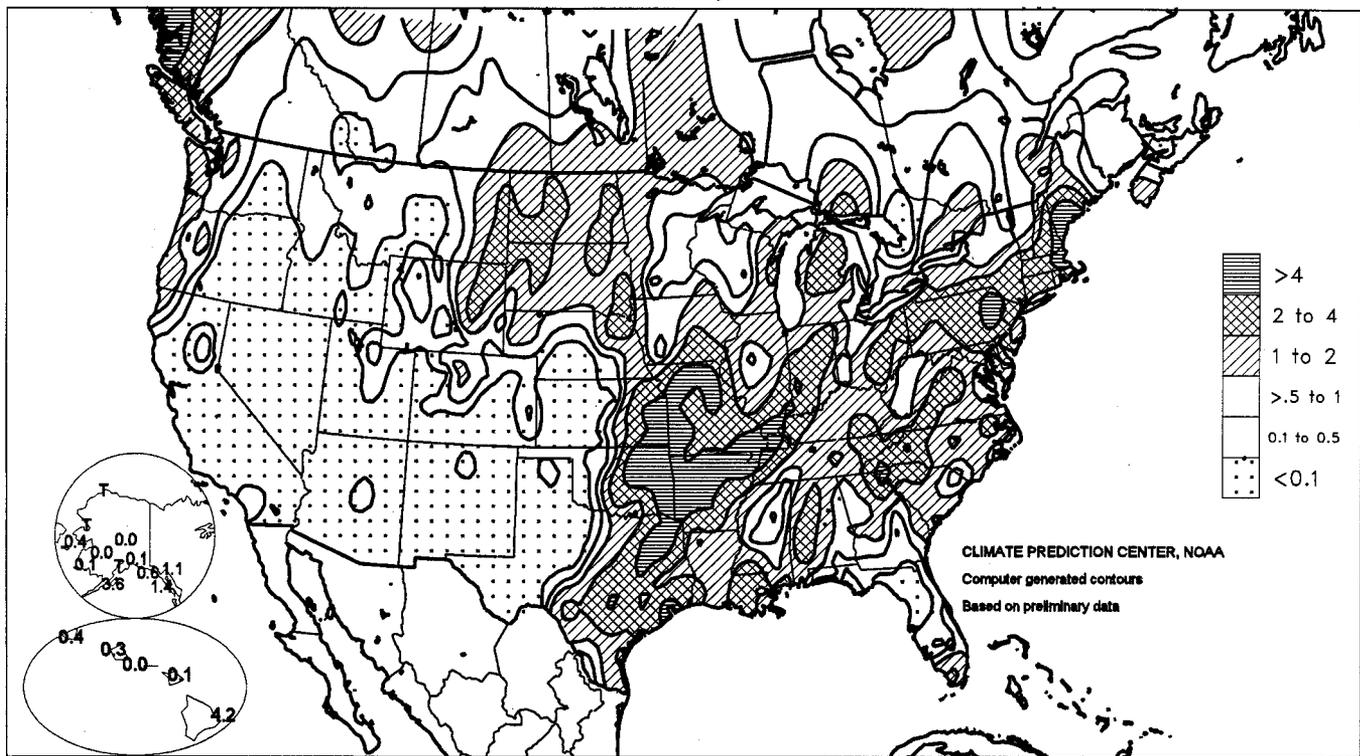


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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)**  
**OCT 4 - 10, 1998**



## HIGHLIGHTS

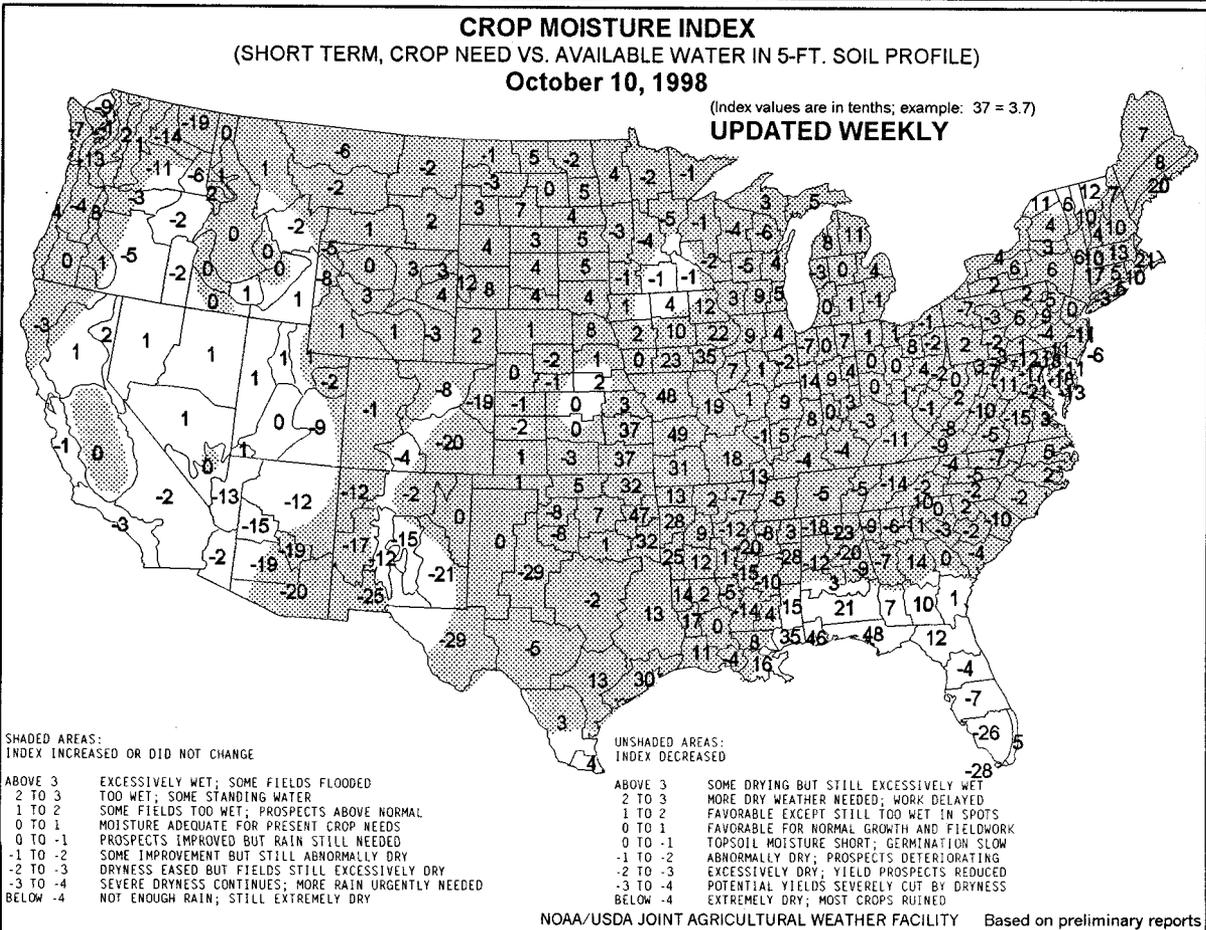
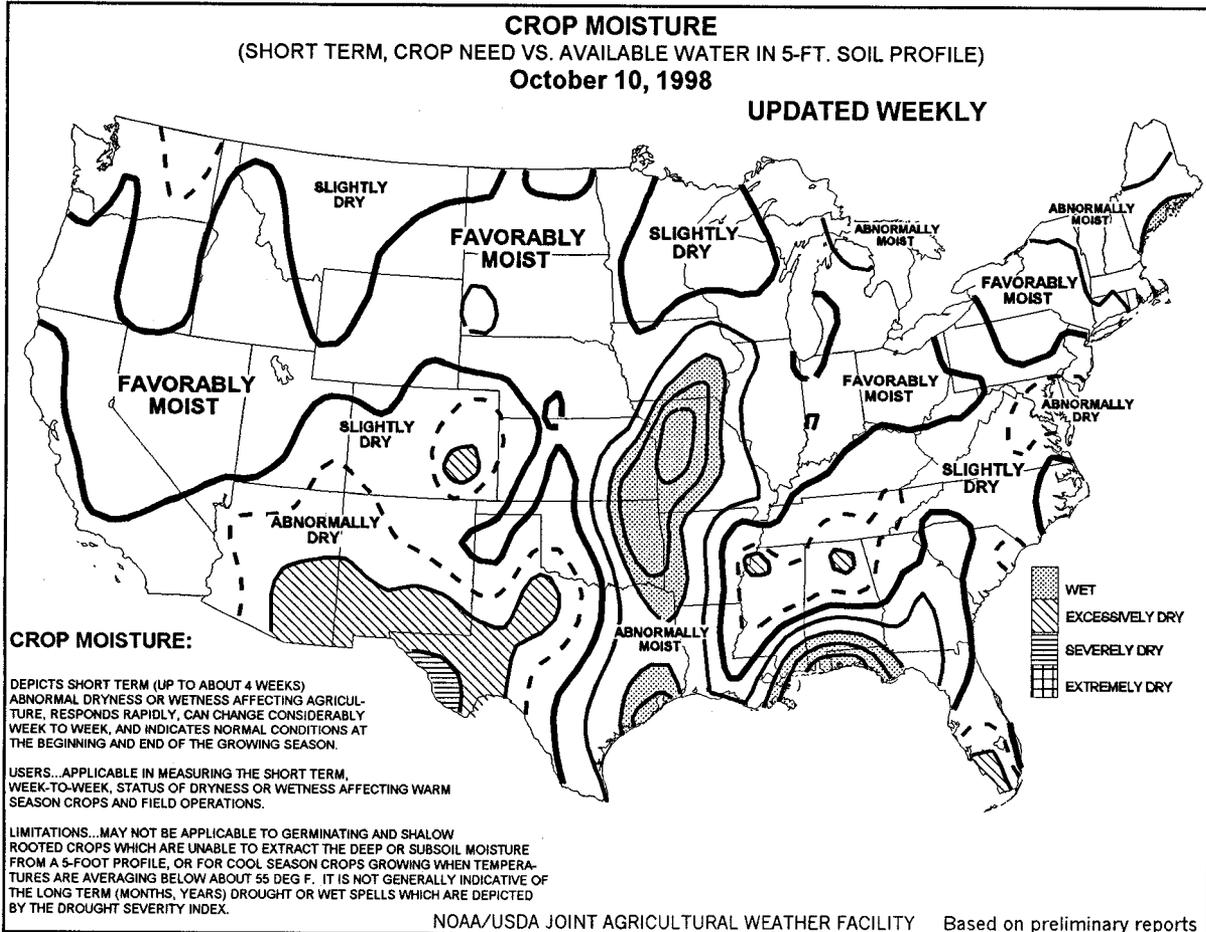
October 4 - 10, 1998

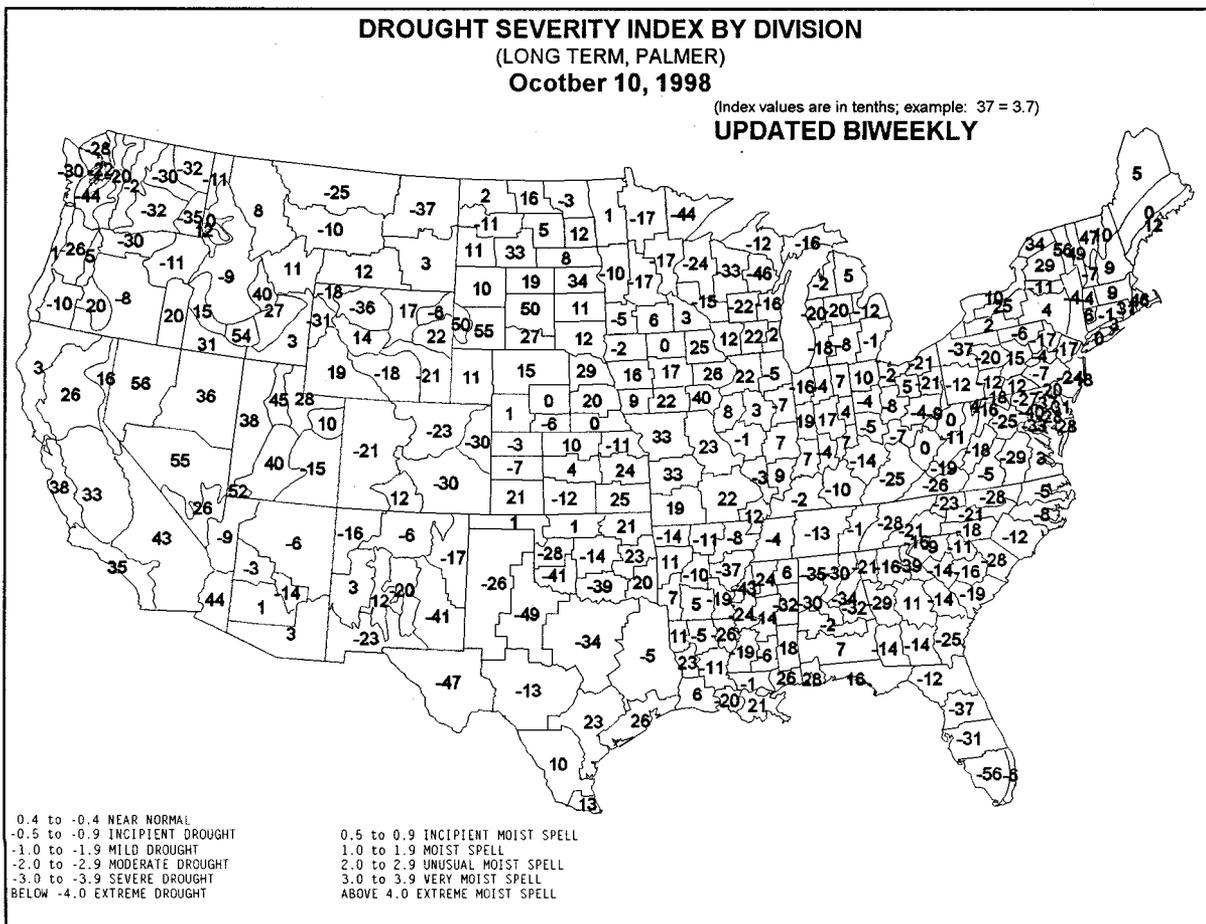
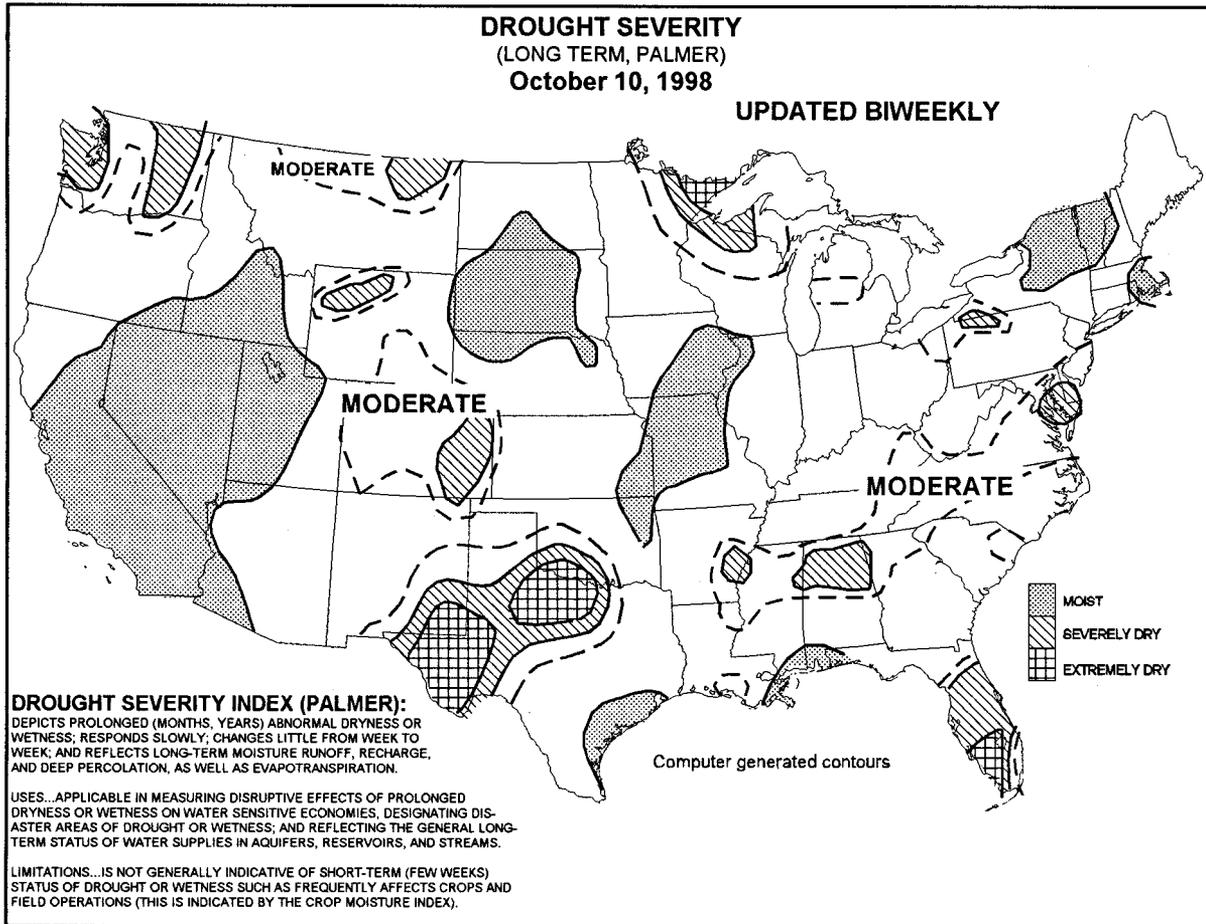
**W**idespread precipitation slowed fieldwork in the **northern Plains, Midwest, and East**. Excessive rainfall (more than 4 inches) halted field activities and caused localized flooding from **northeastern Texas** to the **middle Mississippi Valley**, and in parts of the **Northeast**. In the **Northwest and northern High Plains**, scattered showers provided beneficial moisture for winter wheat emergence. On the **central and southern High Plains**, however, a return to dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for wheat establishment. Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in areas of the **Southeast** affected by Hurricane Georges in late September, allowing fields to dry and fieldwork to gradually resume. Below-normal weekly temperatures persisted for a third consecutive

*(Continued on page 14)*

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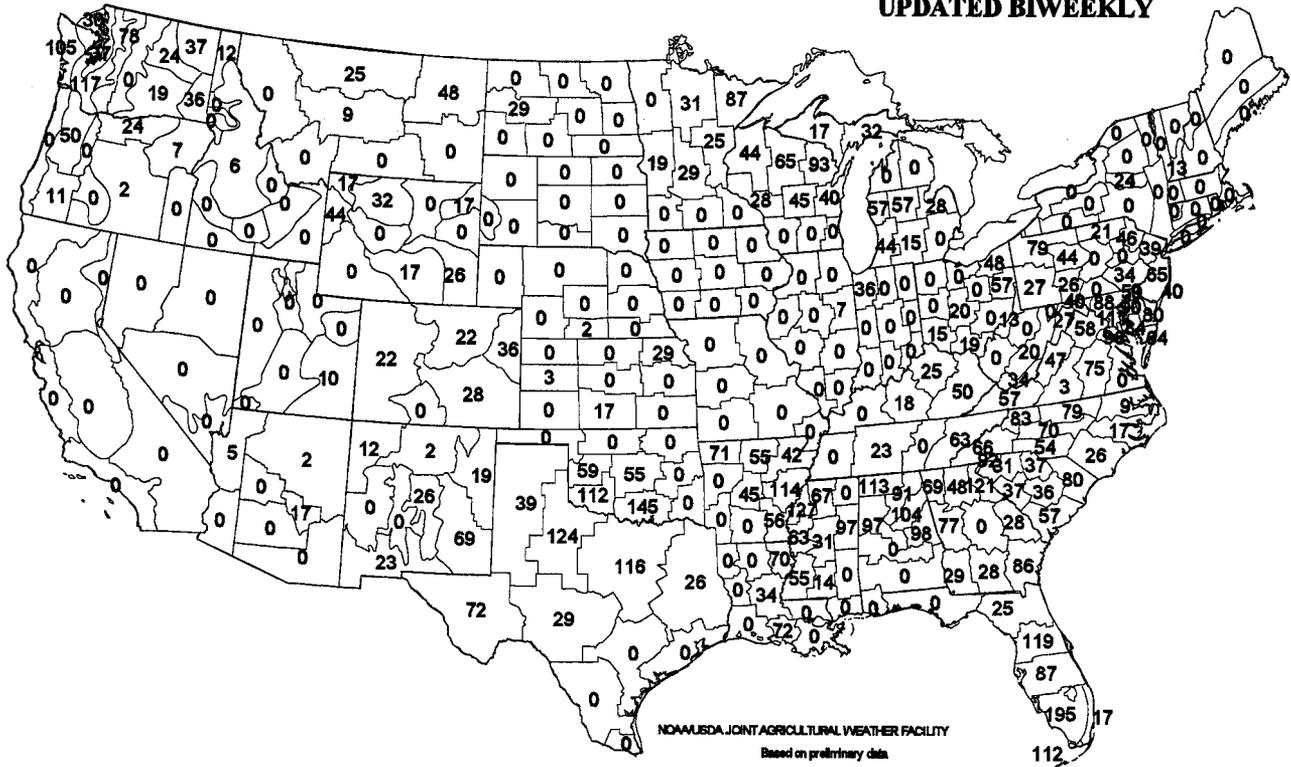




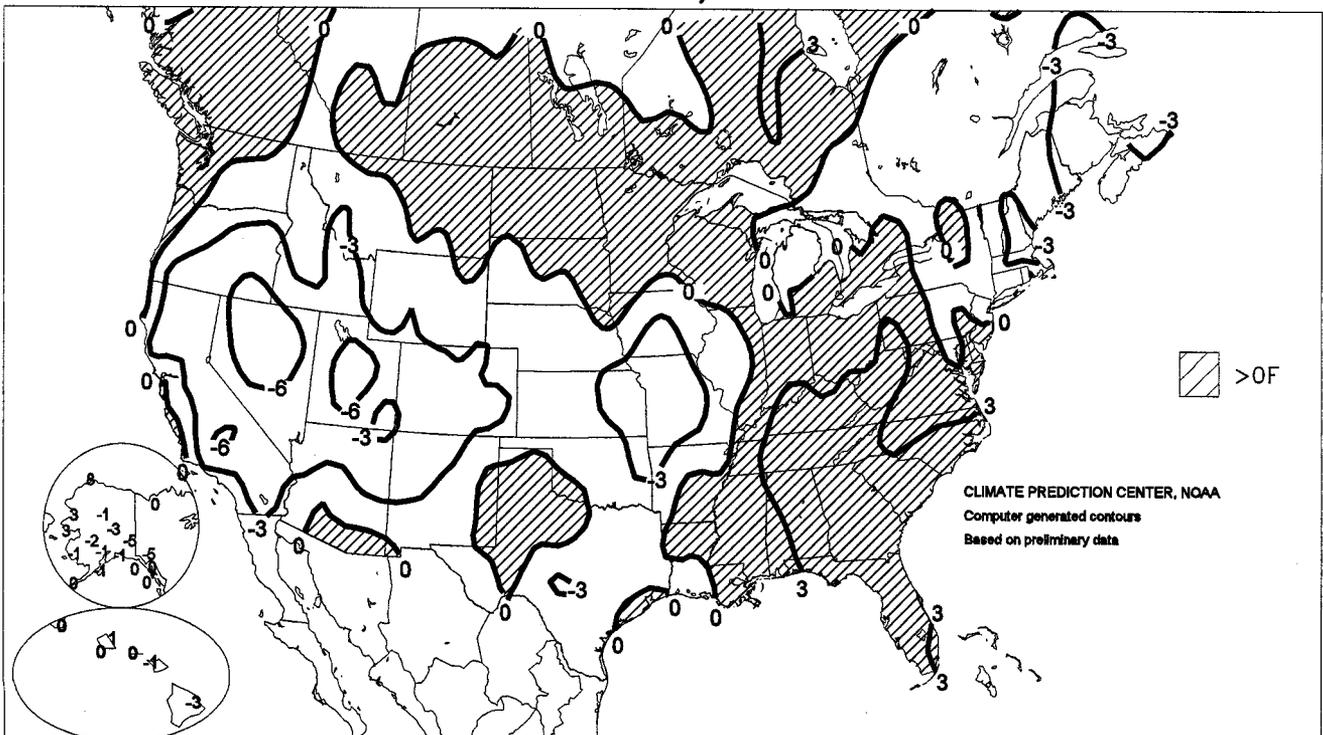
**Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero  
(Long Term Palmer)  
10 OCT 1998**

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

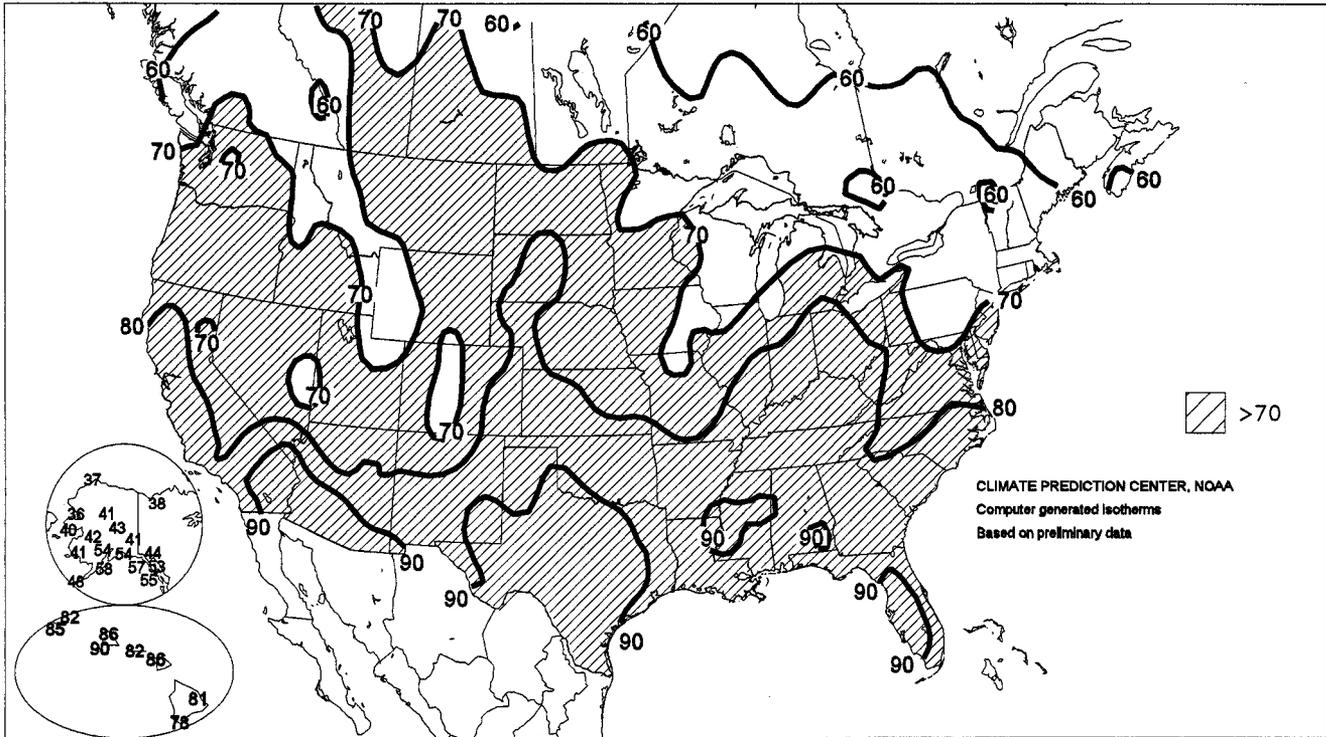
**UPDATED BIWEEKLY**



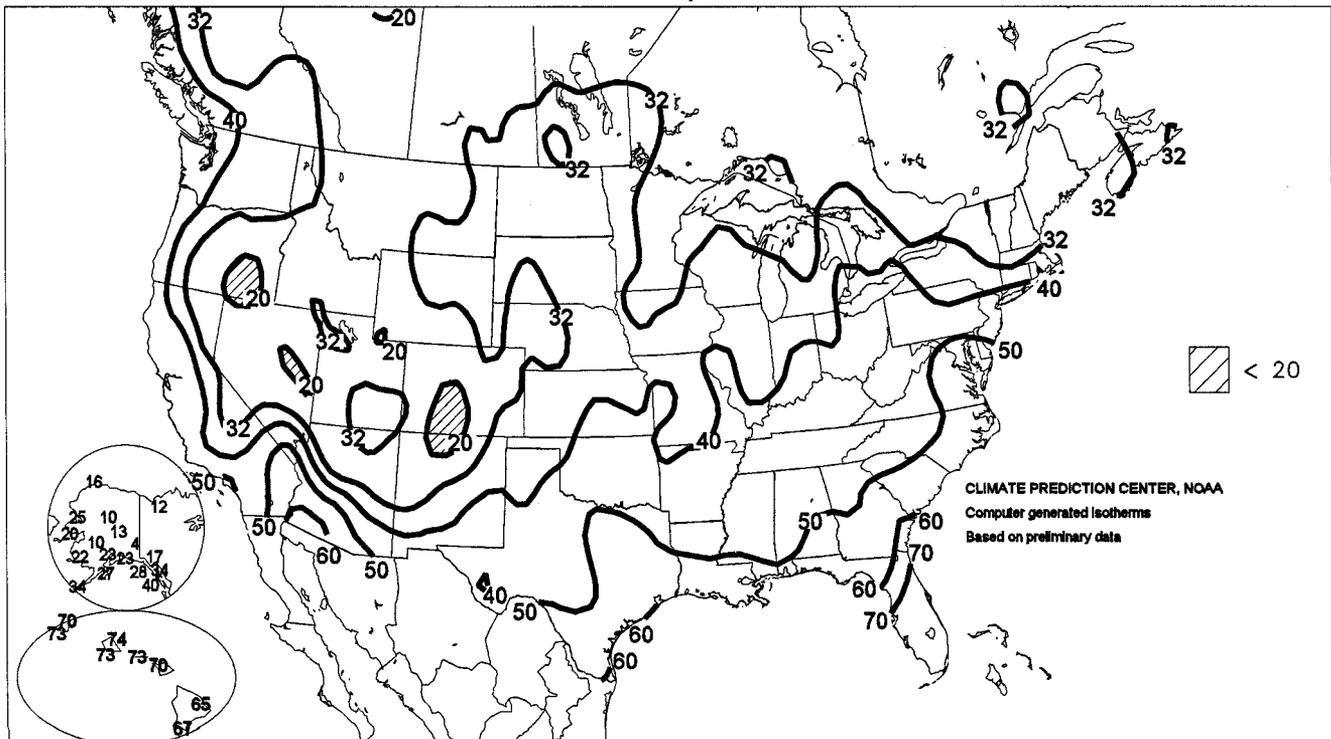
**Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)  
OCT 4 - 10, 1998**



### Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F) OCT 4 - 10, 1998



### Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F) OCT 4 - 10, 1998





# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 10, 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	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	80	88	47	69	4	1.12	0.49	1.06	2.21	48	56.17	130	96	54	0	0	4	1		
AL HUNTSVILLE	78	59	90	45	69	4	2.31	1.59	2.26	2.87	56	35.62	81	96	50	1	0	3	1		
AL MOBILE	79	64	86	50	72	0	1.39	0.65	1.23	25.52	364	79.38	161	99	64	0	0	4	1		
AL MONTGOMERY	81	63	90	49	72	3	0.74	0.17	0.42	10.22	208	45.52	107	95	56	1	0	4	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	48	30	54	23	38	-1	0.02	-0.50	0.01	0.78	22	9.29	75	86	43	0	5	2	0		
AK BARRROW	31	22	37	16	26	8	0.04	-0.07	0.02	1.07	143	3.36	92	92	71	0	7	2	0		
AK FAIRBANKS	38	21	43	13	30	-3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.19	98	9.59	111	78	42	0	7	0	0		
AK JUNEAU	49	40	53	34	45	0	1.11	-0.73	0.48	7.30	78	35.90	90	97	68	0	0	5	0		
AK KODIAK	49	38	53	27	42	-1	3.59	1.91	2.55	15.93	189	82.76	166	86	51	0	2	2	1		
AK NOME	39	31	40	20	35	3	0.45	0.09	0.16	3.94	133	20.93	171	95	71	0	2	5	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	29	69	24	47	-4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.45	174	22.08	127	84	16	0	6	0	0		
AZ PHOENIX	90	64	95	59	77	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.58	53	8.63	153	33	12	5	0	0	0		
AZ TUCSON	89	58	94	48	74	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.10	63	12.26	127	41	12	4	0	0	0		
AZ YUMA	91	66	95	63	79	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.26	579	4.38	191	39	11	5	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	76	53	87	46	64	-1	3.14	2.34	2.88	9.28	212	36.27	116	97	47	0	0	5	1		
AR LITTLE ROCK	77	58	88	48	68	1	2.07	1.27	1.75	8.82	131	33.57	88	94	52	0	0	3	1		
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	51	88	48	65	-6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	135	11.99	288	66	26	0	0	0	0		
CA EUREKA	69	44	82	40	56	1	0.79	0.42	0.78	1.60	113	41.87	183	98	51	0	0	2	1		
CA FRESNO	80	51	87	48	66	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	43	16.12	220	80	21	0	0	0	0		
CA LOS ANGELES	78	58	90	57	68	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	288	88	42	1	0	0	0		
CA REDDING	78	48	86	41	63	-4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.06	4	47.46	228	70	17	0	0	0	0		
CA SACRAMENTO	78	49	83	46	64	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.30	52	23.74	208	86	26	0	0	0	0		
CA SAN DIEGO	76	60	84	58	68	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.03	11	14.30	218	80	45	0	0	0	0		
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	53	80	51	62	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.12	28	26.70	228	87	43	0	0	0	0		
CO ALAMOSA	65	23	73	16	43	-5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.00	88	4.97	80	83	17	0	6	1	0		
CO CO SPRINGS	62	36	77	28	50	-3	0.04	-0.18	0.04	0.76	46	14.94	101	77	17	0	3	1	0		
CO DENVER	67	38	78	30	52	-3	0.28	0.05	0.28	1.48	94	14.96	113	73	25	0	2	1	0		
CO GRAND JUNCTION	67	39	76	32	53	-6	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.48	127	7.08	106	69	20	0	1	1	0		
CO PUEBLO	74	38	83	28	55	-2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.28	115	10.22	103	87	18	0	3	1	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	63	50	68	41	57	-2	2.07	1.40	1.40	4.25	106	38.15	118	73	51	0	0	3	2		
CT HARTFORD	62	42	67	31	52	-3	3.11	2.31	1.82	5.48	111	39.39	117	94	58	0	1	4	2		
DC WASHINGTON	66	58	70	53	62	-1	0.61	-0.08	0.55	2.53	59	33.38	110	92	67	0	0	3	1		
DE WILMINGTON	65	58	70	50	60	1	2.37	1.71	1.30	4.29	98	33.95	105	94	68	0	0	5	2		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	73	87	71	80	4	0.09	-0.98	0.06	6.80	86	36.67	92	98	64	0	0	2	0		
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	69	87	64	76	4	0.69	-0.18	0.40	10.40	125	53.82	120	98	67	0	0	3	0		
FL KEY WEST	88	78	89	75	83	2	1.88	0.75	1.73	13.55	181	31.19	98	88	67	0	0	3	1		
FL MIAMI	88	78	89	77	83	3	0.41	-1.05	0.32	15.29	167	56.78	119	88	59	0	0	3	0		
FL ORLANDO	89	73	91	73	81	4	0.16	-0.53	0.16	5.62	80	42.04	99	95	55	3	0	1	0		
FL PENSACOLA	81	67	86	54	74	2	0.22	-0.79	0.09	19.91	294	60.18	116	98	63	0	0	3	0		
FL TALLAHASSEE	85	66	88	51	75	4	0.12	-0.60	0.04	14.20	214	55.89	102	99	57	0	0	2	0		
FL TAMPA	88	74	90	72	81	4	0.08	-0.53	0.08	8.74	126	63.89	139	96	80	2	0	1	0		
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	90	74	82	3	0.15	-1.50	0.14	13.97	128	55.20	112	91	60	1	0	2	0		
GA ATHENS	78	61	84	49	70	4	2.30	1.58	1.89	6.78	155	46.39	117	99	61	0	0	4	1		
GA ATLANTA	76	61	83	49	69	3	0.24	-0.43	0.21	4.77	109	42.42	105	95	57	0	0	3	0		
GA AUGUSTA	80	63	84	51	72	5	0.05	-0.61	0.01	8.59	218	45.74	124	97	58	0	0	3	0		
GA COLUMBUS	81	64	88	53	72	3	0.56	0.06	0.25	5.90	149	30.83	75	93	51	0	0	2	0		
GA MACON	80	63	85	50	71	4	0.94	0.44	0.93	6.38	239	41.12	114	100	62	0	0	2	1		
GA SAVANNAH	82	67	85	56	75	5	0.35	-0.26	0.25	6.89	128	46.82	110	100	66	0	0	4	0		
HI HILO	79	68	81	65	73	-3	4.23	2.34	2.24	15.46	138	71.53	75	98	72	0	0	6	3		
HI HONOLULU	85	75	86	74	80	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.05	4	2.66	17	83	57	0	0	0	0		
HI KAHULUI	84	71	86	70	77	-1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.47	84	3.66	23	86	55	0	0	1	0		
HI LIHUE	81	74	82	73	78	0	0.40	-0.47	0.25	1.86	53	21.80	75	84	64	0	0	7	0		
ID BOISE	64	40	78	33	52	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.99	199	14.02	161	74	28	0	0	0	0		
ID LEWISTON	62	45	71	40	53	-2	0.28	0.09	0.11	2.36	215	13.73	144	89	47	0	0	4	0		
ID POCATELLO	61	33	74	30	47	-5	0.13	-0.06	0.13	2.09	187	11.39	124	80	26	0	4	1	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	50	74	38	58	1	0.97	0.39	0.85	3.85	82	30.63	106	93	64	0	0	3	1		
IL MOLINE	64	45	69	37	55	-2	0.99	0.27	0.88	5.51	109	38.66	119	97	64	0	0	3	1		
IL PEORIA	65	47	75	40	56	-2	0.19	-0.46	0.11	2.65	55	35.22	120	98	64	0	0	3	0		
IL ROCKFORD	64	45	70	36	55	-1	0.39	-0.30	0.12	3.07	64	32.58	109	98	65	0	0	7	0		
IL SPRINGFIELD	67	48	76	39	57	-2	0.62	0.00	0.31	2.01	48	38.90	138	97	62	0	0	3	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	73	54	89	41	64	3	1.86	1.25	1.19	2.43	63	35.97	107	97	57	0	0	4	2		
IN FORT WAYNE	65	48	82	39	57	0	2.85	2.30	1.70	4.63	134	35.00	128	94	60	0	0	2	2		
IN INDIANAPOLIS	67	51	82	43	59	1	2.86	2.28	1.50	6.53	176	44.62	141	94	64	0	0	2	2		
IN SOUTH BEND	64	48	78	38	56	0	0.21	-0.50	0.20	2.26	49	30.11	99	96	62	0	0	2	0		
IA BURLINGTON	68	49	75	42	59	1	1.13	2.39	1.67	9.92	191	42.09	141	90	69	0	0	3	2		
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	61	45	69	38	53	-3	1.27	0.68	1.22	5.00	106	37.14	129	99	65	0	0	3	1		
IA DES MOINES	63	44	71	37	54	-4	0.94	0.29	0.93	2.45	55	36.78	130	97	63	0	0	2	1		
IA DUBUQUE	62	48	65	40	54	-1	1.25	0.56	0.76	5.91	104	39.63	124	96	63	0	0	4	1		
IA SIOUX CITY	68	44	79	33	56	0	1.42	0.91	1.42	2.48	88	27.67	122	91	49	0	0	1	1		
IA WATERLOO	62	43	69	33	53	-1	1.49	0.84	1.26	3.96	89	40.23	139	97	59	0	0	3	1		
KS CONCORDIA	70	45	76	40	58	-2	0.54	0.02	0.54	5.90	156	28.38	111	91	46	0	0	1	1		
KS DODGE CITY	77	46	85	40	62	0	0.02	-0.30	0.02	1.93	81	17.16	90	85	26	0	0	1	0		
KS GOODLAND	70	39	81	35	54	-2	0.11	-0.13	0.05	1.33	70	15.39	93	86	30	0	0	1	0		
KS TOPEKA	68	46	75	39	58	-2	1.67	0.91	1.63	6.58	134	32.69	109	96	52	0	0	2	1		

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 10, 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	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	73	49	81	44	61	-1	0.17	-0.41	0.17	4.75	109	22.48	89	95	52	0	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	72	58	83	44	64	4	1.28	0.58	0.89	3.87	83	44.44	114	93	58	0	0	3	1	
KY LEXINGTON	71	54	86	44	63	2	0.96	0.37	0.51	2.50	82	43.94	124	98	64	0	0	2	1	
LA LOUISVILLE	75	58	88	49	67	6	1.60	0.92	1.50	2.92	73	42.31	120	91	57	0	0	1	1	
LA PADUCAH	75	52	89	41	64	1	6.47	5.81	5.36	6.78	146	48.92	128	97	53	0	0	4	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	81	63	89	50	72	1	2.23	1.42	2.20	10.79	179	49.89	102	97	56	0	0	3	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	63	88	54	72	0	3.13	2.17	1.83	17.44	246	49.49	115	96	62	0	0	2	2	
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	68	88	58	74	3	1.81	0.87	1.08	20.59	312	73.17	147	90	61	0	0	4	1	
ME SHREVEPORT	80	60	89	50	70	0	2.78	1.99	2.07	12.82	302	39.09	112	93	51	0	0	2	2	
ME CARIBOU	51	36	59	24	43	-3	0.82	-0.07	0.51	4.34	98	31.06	112	93	54	0	2	2	1	
ME PORTLAND	58	41	62	30	49	-2	8.59	7.79	5.46	11.66	277	49.59	156	94	62	0	2	3	2	
MD BALTIMORE	64	55	70	51	60	0	1.14	0.47	0.68	2.44	56	32.09	100	97	72	0	0	5	1	
MA BOSTON	61	48	67	40	54	-3	3.98	3.28	2.23	7.02	172	49.33	159	85	63	0	0	3	3	
MA WORCESTER	58	44	62	36	51	-2	3.83	2.87	2.10	5.53	103	42.14	118	87	62	0	0	3	2	
MI ALPENA	58	37	65	30	47	-3	3.94	3.13	3.54	6.63	172	28.51	123	98	64	0	3	3	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	63	48	77	37	54	1	1.80	0.93	1.00	4.24	81	27.56	98	94	57	0	0	3	2	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	60	36	69	27	48	-2	3.73	3.19	3.35	5.83	139	20.54	91	99	61	0	4	2	1	
MI LANSING	63	44	79	33	54	1	2.49	1.97	1.42	4.83	107	26.41	109	95	55	0	0	4	2	
MI MARQUETTE	56	39	66	25	48	0	0.72	-0.15	0.59	4.37	82	34.01	124	90	60	0	1	2	1	
MI MUSKEGON	61	44	70	36	53	-1	1.32	0.66	1.06	5.06	104	22.37	91	96	61	0	0	3	1	
MN DULUTH	58	41	68	30	49	2	0.93	0.29	0.68	4.26	89	25.00	99	97	59	0	1	3	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	59	38	70	27	48	2	1.09	0.57	0.74	1.37	36	17.37	82	94	53	0	3	2	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	62	44	72	32	53	0	0.15	-0.38	0.08	1.49	43	29.60	122	91	56	0	1	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	59	43	69	32	51	-1	0.69	0.10	0.47	2.31	53	27.31	107	97	63	0	1	4	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	62	40	71	28	51	1	0.57	0.01	0.35	1.83	46	21.17	89	91	55	0	2	3	0	
MS JACKSON	81	58	90	46	69	2	0.31	-0.38	0.29	2.72	60	40.79	96	98	52	1	0	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	80	57	88	44	69	2	0.45	-0.21	0.43	2.81	63	46.46	105	98	53	0	0	3	0	
MS TUPELO	79	58	88	48	68	3	0.31	-0.43	0.31	3.10	66	40.10	94	95	54	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	66	47	72	38	56	-4	5.10	4.34	4.89	10.00	202	40.21	128	100	65	0	0	5	1	
MO KANSAS CITY	66	47	71	42	56	-4	3.07	2.21	2.83	12.54	205	39.72	124	97	62	0	0	3	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	69	51	79	41	60	-2	0.65	0.04	0.35	2.61	65	38.31	130	94	60	0	0	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	68	47	79	38	58	-4	2.82	1.77	2.44	8.84	151	42.57	126	100	59	0	0	3	1	
MT BILLINGS	65	44	78	38	54	2	0.18	-0.10	0.16	1.40	79	12.15	95	89	28	0	0	2	0	
MT BUTTE	58	29	70	21	43	-1	0.10	-0.09	0.09	1.27	82	13.29	124	91	31	0	5	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	63	40	79	31	51	1	1.14	0.97	1.02	2.44	197	12.02	121	92	42	0	1	2	1	
MT GREAT FALLS	63	37	76	26	50	-1	0.73	0.53	0.65	1.82	105	15.56	118	77	26	0	3	2	1	
MT KALISPELL	57	31	64	25	44	-2	0.21	0.02	0.20	2.10	135	17.24	134	98	45	0	4	2	0	
MT MILES CITY	65	41	81	33	53	1	0.91	0.68	0.45	1.58	98	11.70	95	92	46	0	0	4	0	
MT MISSOULA	59	33	71	27	46	-2	0.08	-0.10	0.02	1.48	108	17.49	159	97	42	0	3	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	69	42	76	34	56	-1	0.27	-0.10	0.27	1.22	36	22.82	102	92	43	0	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	68	44	77	35	56	-1	0.79	0.23	0.79	3.65	85	29.34	118	94	50	0	0	1	1	
NE NORFOLK	67	43	77	36	55	0	1.24	0.82	1.24	2.64	86	31.34	140	91	48	0	0	1	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	67	37	77	28	52	-2	0.06	-0.20	0.06	1.98	101	20.06	114	92	43	0	2	1	0	
NE OMAHA	67	45	76	38	56	-2	0.80	0.20	0.80	2.90	63	37.52	145	92	49	0	0	1	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	64	37	78	32	50	-3	1.73	1.53	1.34	2.51	186	14.53	107	95	42	0	2	2	1	
NE VALENTINE	65	38	80	30	52	-1	0.85	0.61	0.82	2.00	106	20.49	123	91	48	0	1	3	1	
NV ELY	63	25	71	18	44	-5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.98	73	10.02	121	72	15	0	6	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	81	58	88	52	69	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.29	391	6.37	204	29	14	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	67	36	75	33	51	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.17	493	10.87	202	82	23	0	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	64	24	73	21	44	-8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.81	520	13.13	220	89	23	0	7	0	0	
NH CONCORD	60	38	84	24	49	-2	2.50	1.81	1.63	4.16	110	31.39	115	96	47	0	4	4	2	
NJ NEWARK	64	54	71	47	59	-2	1.13	0.45	0.94	4.01	87	41.04	119	90	65	0	0	4	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	47	80	38	60	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.23	18	7.43	101	47	15	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	59	43	63	32	51	-2	3.22	2.59	2.22	5.40	140	35.56	126	95	61	0	1	4	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	58	44	64	35	51	-1	2.34	1.68	1.35	5.00	117	35.43	123	96	62	0	0	4	2	
NY BUFFALO	64	47	72	39	56	1	1.03	0.34	0.72	3.67	82	30.81	106	93	57	0	0	2	1	
NY ROCHESTER	61	46	71	33	54	-1	0.87	0.32	0.46	4.20	112	38.70	157	95	67	0	0	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	62	44	68	35	53	-1	0.91	0.18	0.60	3.76	78	32.21	108	93	59	0	0	3	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	68	56	75	42	62	3	1.79	0.97	1.41	3.20	63	42.01	110	97	70	0	0	5	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	75	59	78	45	67	2	1.39	0.82	0.61	5.54	121	35.86	105	95	61	0	0	4	2	
NC GREENSBORO	71	56	77	45	63	2	0.80	-0.20	0.43	3.04	85	41.51	122	97	69	0	0	4	0	
NC HATTERAS	76	69	80	63	73	5	0.49	-0.64	0.39	9.14	133	56.93	132	84	64	0	0	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	74	57	81	48	66	2	2.83	2.18	2.29	6.39	155	46.85	141	98	64	0	0	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	79	64	82	55	71	3	1.14	0.47	1.08	6.74	112	58.89	128	97	61	0	0	3	1	
ND BISMARCK	60	41	77	32	51	1	1.98	1.74	0.92	3.04	164	21.03	151	97	60	0	1	3	2	
ND DICKINSON	60	41	77	34	51	0	2.90	2.64	2.28	5.43	262	22.29	152	94	56	0	0	2	2	
ND FARGO	61	45	71	38	53	3	1.28	0.85	0.87	3.72	143	26.34	155	91	60	0	0	3	1	
ND GRAND FORKS	59	43	75	36	51	2	1.82	1.47	1.12	2.26	82	17.81	110	97	66	0	0	3	2	
ND JAMESTOWN	60	43	77	37	51	2	1.38	1.12	0.89	2.07	96	17.63	115	97	60	0	0	3	1	
ND WILLISTON	60	41	76	32	50	1	1.88	1.67	1.23	3.08	187	14.76	121	95	60	0	1	3	2	
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	50	77	42	56	1	2.02	1.48	1.89	3.29	80	34.70	119	98	73	0	0	3	1	
OH CINCINNATI	69	52	83	43	60	2	1.26	0.65	1.00	2.45	65	44.19	135	99	65	0	0	3	1	
OH CLEVELAND	64	51	80	43	57	1	1.10	0.51	1.06	2.88	82	28.43	99	94	67	0	0	3	1	
OH COLUMBUS	68	52	84	43	60	3	1.61	1.14	1.81	3.53	97	31.53	103	99	65	0	0	1	1	
OH DAYTON	68	51	82	43	59	2	1.22	0.69	0.72	2.86	87	34.11	118	97	62	0	0	3	1	
OH MANSFIELD	64	48	79	40	56	0	0.97	0.45	0.95	2.53	61	33.38	106	99	69	0	0	3	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 10, 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	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	66	49	84	40	58	3	0.73	0.25	0.70	2.02	57	29.31	114	96	60	0	0	3	1		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	63	49	77	41	56	2	1.84	1.23	1.57	4.97	114	32.41	110	98	68	0	0	2	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	78	53	85	48	65	-1	3.48	2.68	2.44	9.09	181	26.57	102	90	47	0	0	2	2		
OK TULSA	74	53	86	45	63	-3	5.30	4.41	4.90	12.27	205	39.81	121	97	49	0	0	2	1		
OR ASTORIA	61	46	73	41	54	-1	1.91	0.88	0.84	3.87	90	49.37	119	98	64	0	0	6	2		
OR BURNS	61	28	70	17	43	-5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.04	132	12.88	182	83	23	0	7	0	0		
OR EUGENE	68	43	75	38	55	-2	0.82	0.00	0.24	1.25	53	29.07	98	98	46	0	0	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	69	42	81	37	56	-3	0.41	0.17	0.21	0.67	56	18.63	167	91	30	0	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	67	43	76	40	55	-1	0.12	-0.04	0.12	1.25	154	10.29	125	86	35	0	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	66	49	75	44	57	0	0.54	0.07	0.49	2.42	101	27.43	120	93	44	0	0	3	0		
OR SALEM	65	46	74	41	56	1	0.69	0.19	0.61	1.69	75	30.19	127	96	48	0	0	5	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	62	50	69	41	56	0	2.90	2.23	1.35	6.20	127	36.39	107	95	68	0	0	5	2		
PA ERIE	65	52	75	47	58	2	1.33	0.46	1.04	3.16	58	27.83	89	92	61	0	0	3	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	61	53	68	48	57	-1	1.23	0.57	0.56	3.67	82	43.66	137	96	72	0	0	5	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	68	56	72	51	61	1	1.37	0.78	0.89	3.44	80	29.41	89	92	64	0	0	4	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	68	52	77	44	59	3	1.05	0.51	0.80	2.85	76	30.39	103	92	64	0	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	61	48	68	38	55	0	2.85	2.22	1.34	5.56	131	33.04	115	96	67	0	0	4	3		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	60	50	67	39	55	0	1.89	1.17	0.81	3.63	86	37.78	119	95	66	0	0	6	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	63	46	70	36	54	-2	2.00	1.20	0.87	4.40	96	46.99	138	93	59	0	0	3	3		
SC BEAUFORT	82	69	85	59	75	5	1.99	1.31	1.79	7.63	128	47.17	107	99	67	0	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	81	68	85	58	74	5	1.93	1.20	0.86	16.70	288	63.19	144	97	64	0	0	5	2		
SC COLUMBIA	79	65	84	52	72	6	0.26	-0.44	0.18	6.63	146	43.10	104	94	58	0	0	2	0		
SD GREENVILLE	75	60	81	48	68	4	2.75	1.84	1.84	8.80	167	47.08	115	96	68	0	0	5	2		
SD ABERDEEN	62	43	72	35	52	1	2.52	2.22	2.44	2.78	121	22.34	133	97	60	0	0	4	1		
SD HURON	66	44	75	36	55	2	1.35	0.98	1.26	1.58	70	19.55	109	93	54	0	0	2	1		
SD RAPID CITY	62	39	78	33	50	-2	1.84	1.56	1.67	3.79	233	16.65	112	90	50	0	0	3	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	64	43	73	32	54	1	2.25	1.77	2.15	4.12	111	25.35	121	94	55	0	1	3	1		
TN BRISTOL	74	53	84	44	63	3	1.40	0.80	0.86	2.53	61	37.11	114	99	58	0	0	5	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	77	61	85	48	69	5	0.49	-0.23	0.48	2.13	41	44.80	107	92	53	0	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	78	58	85	49	67	5	1.24	0.62	0.59	2.69	88	45.40	123	95	53	0	0	4	2		
TN MEMPHIS	77	58	88	48	67	1	1.23	0.80	0.55	3.63	82	45.58	116	97	54	0	0	3	1		
TN NASHVILLE	77	59	87	46	68	4	0.61	0.04	0.59	2.91	68	42.81	116	95	50	0	0	3	1		
TX ABILENE	85	58	95	49	71	1	0.07	-0.58	0.06	0.19	4	10.04	49	75	27	1	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	77	48	84	38	62	0	0.04	-0.31	0.04	2.21	89	10.90	62	79	23	0	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	83	60	92	54	71	-3	3.38	2.56	3.03	10.14	227	24.50	97	91	45	2	0	2	1		
TX BEAUMONT	81	64	88	56	72	0	0.72	-0.31	0.55	14.00	179	47.53	106	93	59	0	0	2	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	67	92	60	77	-1	1.01	0.18	0.72	8.97	124	13.40	60	94	58	3	0	3	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	66	91	57	75	-2	2.19	1.34	2.19	10.68	158	21.57	85	94	56	2	0	1	1		
TX DEL RIO	84	69	92	51	71	-2	0.91	0.32	0.91	2.42	68	26.24	171	88	39	2	0	1	1		
TX EL PASO	81	53	88	46	67	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.78	38	4.07	55	51	21	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	82	58	94	53	70	0	0.85	0.01	0.44	5.15	112	23.74	87	90	41	2	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	81	69	88	65	75	0	3.68	2.87	2.69	16.62	233	54.19	161	93	65	0	0	3	2		
TX HOUSTON	83	62	91	53	72	0	1.98	0.95	1.22	12.13	191	34.76	96	97	54	1	0	4	2		
TX LUBBOCK	79	50	89	41	65	0	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.18	35	10.80	65	74	24	0	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	85	54	95	44	69	2	0.15	-0.32	0.12	0.28	8	3.33	26	74	19	1	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	83	53	92	43	68	-1	0.30	-0.34	0.30	0.40	9	9.35	55	90	31	2	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	60	93	60	72	-2	2.40	1.68	2.28	3.98	89	22.63	91	91	42	2	0	2	1		
TX VICTORIA	83	64	90	56	73	-1	3.25	2.33	3.13	13.97	201	28.06	91	94	53	2	0	2	1		
TX WACO	82	57	96	51	70	-2	2.81	1.80	1.52	7.54	161	23.50	92	95	41	2	0	3	2		
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	56	92	50	69	1	0.02	-0.70	0.02	0.43	9	16.31	67	82	31	1	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	41	75	34	51	-6	0.33	0.00	0.33	2.35	134	20.82	166	80	31	0	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	57	40	59	29	49	-3	0.50	-0.15	0.35	6.59	158	47.57	176	96	62	0	2	4	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	67	54	72	48	60	0	1.45	0.62	1.17	3.05	69	43.19	135	99	70	0	0	5	1		
VA NORFOLK	71	62	80	67	67	3	1.73	0.98	1.47	4.06	81	47.67	131	90	66	0	0	3	1		
VA RICHMOND	70	56	75	52	63	1	0.36	-0.44	0.28	4.26	95	40.33	117	94	62	0	0	3	0		
VA ROANOKE	68	56	72	49	61	2	1.63	0.75	0.73	2.72	57	42.00	130	89	60	0	0	6	2		
VA WASH/DULLES	66	56	71	50	61	3	1.40	0.68	1.38	2.74	63	34.67	110	94	67	0	0	2	1		
WA HANFORD	71	46	77	39	58	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.11	-	4.45	-	75	30	0	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	64	44	74	41	54	2	0.64	-0.12	0.31	1.61	49	28.13	90	100	58	0	0	6	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	45	72	40	53	0	1.87	-0.34	0.78	3.83	50	51.70	77	100	67	0	0	7	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	50	71	47	56	1	0.80	0.22	0.52	1.98	74	21.17	92	97	55	0	0	3	1		
WA SPOKANE	60	40	72	37	50	-1	0.14	-0.03	0.07	0.38	40	10.59	95	93	42	0	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	65	36	72	29	51	-3	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.28	58	7.21	138	98	39	0	2	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	68	54	78	40	60	4	0.60	-0.07	0.43	2.67	62	40.89	124	99	74	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	72	56	83	45	64	4	0.71	0.08	0.42	3.54	65	42.66	127	97	64	0	0	2	0		
WV ELKINS	65	52	78	47	58	5	1.24	0.53	0.62	4.96	104	42.31	118	98	72	0	0	7	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	72	55	84	47	63	4	1.62	1.00	1.28	2.49	68	37.87	115	97	50	0	0	5	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	62	42	73	32	52	1	0.41	-0.22	0.24	1.98	41	26.81	98	93	56	0	1	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	63	44	67	33	53	2	1.22	0.67	0.85	4.76	111	26.45	112	93	61	0	0	2	1		
WI MADISON	62	45	67	35	54	1	1.51	0.97	1.35	4.48	108	36.50	143	97	65	0	0	2	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	63	49	70	42	58	2	0.65	0.08	0.56	3.57	85	29.78	112	91	62	0	0	2	1		
WY CASPER	60	35	73	31	48	-3	0.87	0.65	0.87	1.72	137	10.28	99	87	51	0	4	1	1		
WY CHEYENNE	59	36	74	33	47	-3	0.35	0.16	0.32	0.99	63	9.28	72	81	37	0	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	59	36	71	32	47	-3	0.98	0.70	0.98	3.79	258	14.92	137	81	34	0	2	1	1		
WY SHERIDAN	62	36	75	33	49	-2	0.68	0.39	0.58	3.94	220	14.98	123	91	47	0	0	2	1		

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

## September Weather and Crop Summary

Weather	Location	Average (°F)	Departure (°F)	Former Record
Warm, dry weather in the Corn Belt rapidly pushed corn and soybeans to maturity and allowed harvesting to proceed at an ahead-of-normal pace. Mostly dry weather also prevailed on the Plains, especially in western areas, slowing winter wheat planting as growers waited for rain. Drought stretched into a seventh month on the southern Plains and through a third month in parts of the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic States.	Huntsville, AL	78.2	+6.0	77.2 in 1970
	Jackson, KY	73.5	+5.6	70.5 in 1986
	LaCrosse, WI	68.9	+7.2	68.5 in 1931
	Scottsbluff, NE	68.1	+6.7	67.1 in 1897
	Glasgow, MT	65.8	+8.5	65.1 in 1963
	Cheyenne, WY	64.0	+6.6	63.1 in 1963
	Marquette, MI	58.2	+4.2	58.2 in 1994

Prior to mid-month, Tropical Storm Frances soaked areas from the central and western Gulf Coast northward to the middle Mississippi Valley, but missed major winter wheat areas of the central and southern Plains. Late in the month, scattered showers developed on the eastern Plains, improving topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination. Meanwhile, Hurricane Georges passed just south of the Florida Keys on September 25, slamming into the Mississippi Coast 3 days later. In western Florida and the southern portions of Georgia and Alabama, the storm's high winds, heavy rain, and resultant flooding halted cotton and peanut harvesting, and adversely affected several crops, including cotton in the open-boll stage of development and pecans. Parts of the Southeast had already been affected by the remnants of another hurricane—Earl—in early September.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide during September, producing well over 400 daily-record highs and more than a dozen monthly record highs. Along the West Coast and in the Southwest, a late-month cool-down held monthly temperature departures below +5°F. Near-normal readings prevailed in California. Farther north and east, however, temperatures ranged from 4 to 9°F above normal across the interior Northwest and throughout the Plains. Corn Belt temperatures were 2 to 7°F above normal, while the Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions experienced readings as much as 5°F above normal.

Some of the most impressive heat struck the South Central States' drought area early in the month. On September 3 and 4, highs rose to a monthly record 107°F in Oklahoma City. Highs on the latter date soared to 110°F in McAlester, OK and 109°F in Ft. Smith, AR, and crept into triple digits as far north as Williston, ND (101°F). Farther north, Huron, SD posted a high of 100°F on September 10, their first 100-degree heat since August 27, 1991. On September 16, Glasgow, MT registered 98°F, their highest reading on record so late in the year. On the central Plains, highs reached or exceeded 100°F as late as September 25. On that date, Grand Island, NE logged 100°F, a week later than their previous latest occurrence of triple-digit heat, in 1925.

With few breaks in the summery pattern, several sites noted September-record warmth, including:

With another 3 days of 100-degree heat (September 2-4) in Waco, TX, their 1998 total reached 61 days, second only to 63 such days in 1980. In Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX, the mercury reached 100°F for the last time this year on September 8, their 56<sup>th</sup> such day this year. In Spokane, WA, a 1958 record was tied on September 15 with their 39<sup>th</sup> day of 90-degree heat. On September 30, Little Rock, AR posted their 110<sup>th</sup> day this year with highs at or above 90°F, second only to 115 such days in 1954.

Hurricane 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. September 2-3 rainfall totaled 12.46 inches in Panama City. Meanwhile, the moisture from the remnants of the eastern Pacific Hurricane Isis—which made landfall in northwestern Mexico on the night of September 2-3—overspread the Southwest. As much as 1 to 3 inches of rain pelted parts of Arizona and southern California. Yuma, AZ netted 2.26 inches during a 24-hour period on September 4-5.

Tropical Storm Frances made landfall north of Corpus Christi, TX before dawn on September 11, producing torrential rainfall and flash flooding across parts of Louisiana and eastern Texas. Maximum sustained winds at landfall were near 65 mph. Frances' remnants then tracked generally northward through the easternmost Plains and across the central Corn Belt. More than 4 inches of rain accompanied Frances' passage, with totals exceeding 10 inches along much of the central and western Gulf Coast, and in a small area along the Kansas-Missouri border. Locally more than 16 inches inundated areas in southeastern Louisiana, boosting New Orleans' monthly rainfall to 18.98 inches (344 percent of normal). Along the western and central Gulf Coast, an extended period of on-shore winds raised water levels and caused coastal flooding. Sea levels rose even before Frances formed on September 6, and remained high for several days after landfall. Several days later, on the morning of September 20, minimal Tropical Storm Hermine made landfall in southern Louisiana, producing scattered showers and gusty winds, but otherwise having little effect on the region.

Six days after forming in the eastern Atlantic, Hurricane Georges struck Puerto Rico with 110 to 115 mph sustained winds on September 21. Four days later, after battering the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and eastern and central Cuba, Georges passed near Key West, FL with sustained winds near 105 mph. For a few hours on September 25-26, four hurricanes simultaneously prowled the Atlantic Basin for the first time since August 1893; the other three—Ivan, Jeanne, and Karl—were over the eastern Atlantic. Georges made its final landfall on September 28, slamming into the coast near Biloxi, MS with sustained winds estimated at 105 mph. The storm weakened and drifted eastward after moving inland, producing torrential rainfall (8 to locally almost 30 inches) and flooding in southeastern Mississippi, southern Alabama, and western Florida. Storm-total rainfall reached 29.66 inches in Bay Minette, AL and 26.87 inches in Gulf Breeze, FL. In southern Alabama and extreme western Florida, a 5- to 12-foot storm surge breached several barrier islands, including Dauphin Island, AL. Due to the effects of Earl and Georges, monthly rainfall reached 24.12 inches (408 percent of normal) in Mobile, AL and 19.66 inches (370 percent) in Pensacola, FL.

The arrival of seasonal rains across the Northwest broke an unusually long dry spell. In Oregon, dry spells stretched to a record-setting 83 days (June 27 to September 17) in Eugene and 47 days (August 1 to September 16) in Portland. In contrast, unusually heavy rain soaked parts of the Great Basin and Colorado River Valley. In Nevada, all of Las Vegas' 1.29-inch monthly total (461 percent of normal) fell during the first half of the month. Winnemucca, NV received a September record 2.81 inches, aided by a record 24-hour total for September (1.04 inches) on the 9th.

East of the Rockies, areas not affected by the tropical systems experienced mostly dry weather. Several cities marked record-tying or -setting September dryness, including:

Location	Total (Inches)	Former Record/Year
Paducah, KY	0.12	0.12 in 1983
Dodge City, KS	0.01	0.01 in 1947, 1980
International Falls, MN	0.28	0.28 in 1952
Huntsville, AL	0.48	0.49 in 1961
Mansfield, OH	0.70	not available

In Little Rock, the remnants of Tropical Storm Frances ended a 31-day dry spell (August 12 to September 11), their longest since May-June 1977. The month's first rain dampened in Charleston, WV on September 21, halting a 33-day streak without measurable precipitation. August-September rainfall in Lexington, KY totaled just 0.90 inches (13 percent of normal). In Virginia, 3-month (July-September) rainfall at Dulles Airport stood at only 3.03 inches (28 percent).

In Hawaii, highly variable amounts of rain fell at the major reporting stations, ranging from 0.05 inches (6 percent of normal) in Honolulu to 10.76 inches (126 percent) in Hilo. In Alaska, near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed, accompanied by variable amounts of precipitation. Remnants from several western Pacific tropical systems—including Typhoons Rex, Stella, and Vicki—affected various portions of the State. Although Anchorage (0.73 inches, or 27 percent of normal) posted their second-driest September on record, several southern and western locations continued on a near-record rainfall pace for 1998. In Nome, year-to-date rainfall reached 22.93 inches, just 6.56 inches shy of their annual record, set in 1922. With 11.34 inches (162 percent of normal) of rain during September, Kodiak's January-September total reached 79.16 inches (166 percent).

## Fieldwork

Above-normal temperatures across most of the Nation caused crops to ripen ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast. Most of the Great Plains remained dry, allowing fall tillage operations to continue at a good pace, but dry soils forced some growers to delay winter wheat seeding. Dry weather in the Corn Belt and Delta States aided harvest efforts, while rains from tropical storms frequently halted fieldwork along the Gulf coast and some inland areas of the Southeast. Above-normal temperatures aided crop development in the Southwest for most of the month, but development continued to lag behind the 5-year average. Temperatures cooled near the end of the month in California, but crops continued to ripen and harvest activity gained momentum.

Corn development entered the month a week or more ahead of normal and continued to rapidly progress to maturity due to warm weather. Across the northern Corn Belt, progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace. Four percent of the crop was harvested as the month began and approximately a fourth of the crop was harvested by the end of the month. Nearly all of the Nation's soybean crop had progressed to the pod setting stage and 13 percent was dropping leaves as the month began. Dry weather quickly ripened the crop and allowed the harvest to gain momentum near mid-month. The harvest pace accelerated late in the month and by the end of the month, a third or more of the crop had been combined.

Cotton also matured quickly, with bolls opening on half of the crop as the month began and more than one-fourth harvested by the end of the month. Tropical storms hampered harvest efforts and damaged cotton along the Gulf coast. More than a fourth of the rice crop had been harvested as of September 1 and harvest progressed ahead of the average in Texas and the Delta States. In California, harvest began late and progressed behind the 5-year average. Peanut harvest started early in Florida, but slowed after tropical storms hit peanut-producing areas along the Gulf coast. Harvest in the major peanut-producing areas of Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas was hampered by hard, dry soils early in the month, and by heavy rains most of the remainder of the month.

Dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest allowed the barley and spring wheat harvests to finish at least 2 weeks early in most areas, and nearly 3 weeks early in some parts of Montana and North Dakota. Early month dry weather also allowed winter wheat seeding to advance, with Washington growers seeding over a third of their crop by the end of the first week. However, seeding progress generally

lagged throughout the month, as growers waited for rain to replenish soil moisture.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on October 9, 1998. Forecasts refer to October 1.*

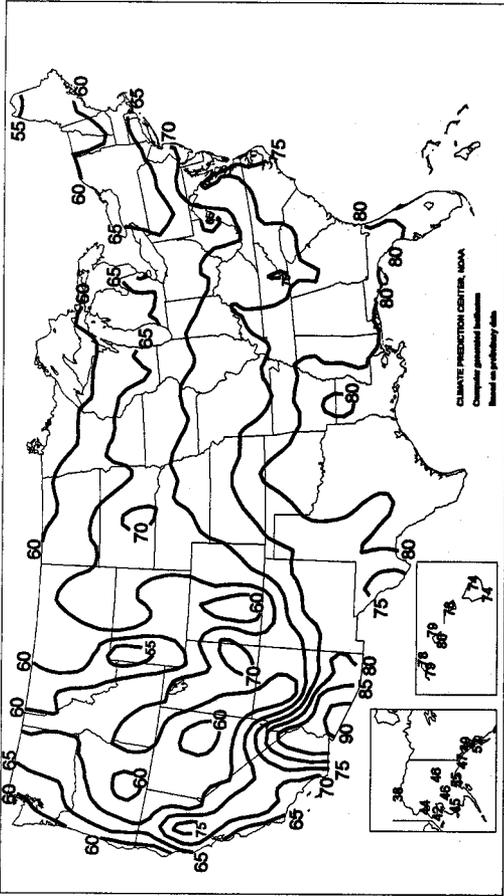
**Corn** for grain production is forecast at 9.74 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from last month and up 4 percent (%) from 1997. Yields are expected to average 132.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 5.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the second-largest production and the second-highest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.8 million acres, unchanged from last month and virtually unchanged from 1997.

**Soybean** production is forecast at a record-high 2.77 billion bushels, down 5% from September 1 but 2% above last year's record of 2.70 billion bushels. The yield forecast, at 38.7 bushels per acre, is down 1.9 bushels from last month and is 0.1 bushels below the 1997 final yield. The reduction in yield is attributed to lower pod weights. Above-normal temperatures and drier conditions during late August and September affected pod filling and bean size. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 71.6 million acres, unchanged from September 1 but up 3% from 1997.

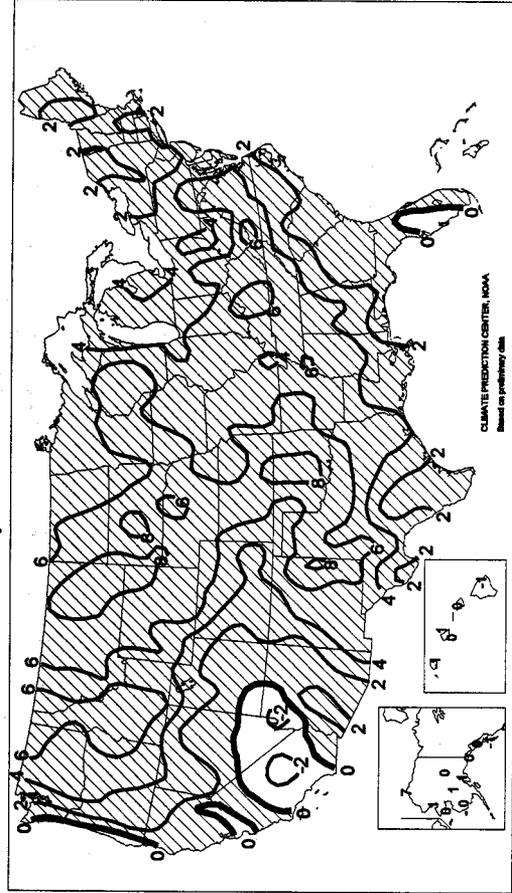
**All cotton** production is forecast at 13.3 million bales, down 2% from last month and down 29% from 1997. Yield is expected to average 616 pounds per harvested acre, down 64 pounds from last year. Texas harvested acres were reduced 250,000 acres from September's forecast, but production remains unchanged. The California crop production was lowered 100,000 bales from last month. Georgia's production was reduced 50,000 bales from the previous month's forecast due to the effects of Hurricanes Georges and Earl.

The initial forecast of the 1998-99 **all orange** crop is 11.0 million tons, down 21% from last year's record-large crop of 13.9 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 190 million boxes (8.55 million tons), 22% less than the record-large 244 million boxes produced last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), 20% lower than last season. Florida's Valencia forecast of 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons) is 25% below last season's 104.0 million boxes. California's all orange production is forecast at 62.0 million boxes (2.33 million tons), 16% less than last season. The Navel orange forecast was unchanged from September at 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons), but down 23% from last year's production of 44.0 million boxes. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 1998-99 season is 28.0 million boxes (1.05 million tons), 7% less than a year ago.

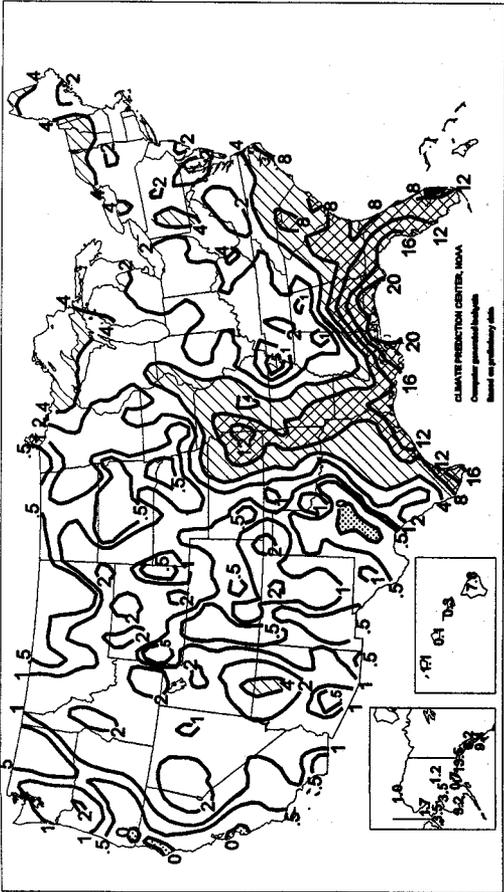
Average Temperature (°F)  
September 1998



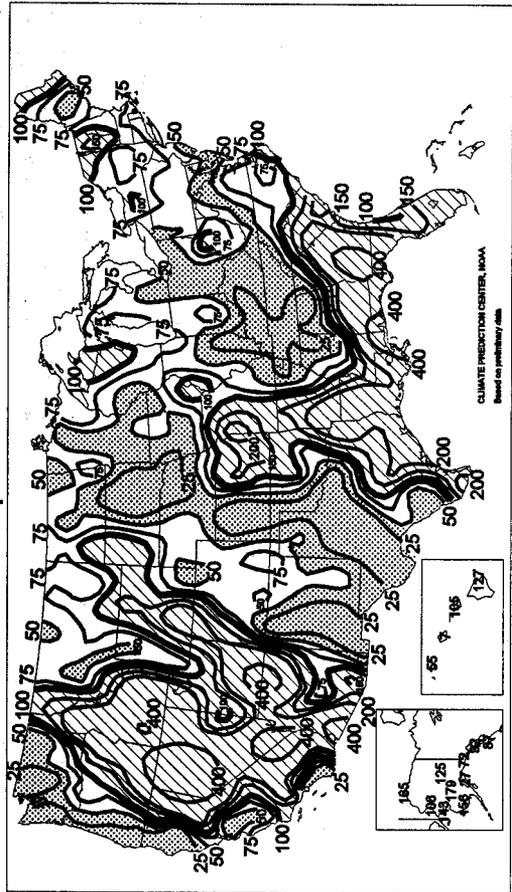
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)  
September 1998



Total Precipitation (Inches)  
September 1998



Percent Of Normal Precipitation  
September 1998



## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY September 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	78	6	0.99	-2.94	ME CARIBOU	55	1	3.22	-0.23	RI WILKES-BARRE	82	1	2.70	-0.66
AL HUNTSVILLE	78	6	0.48	-3.60	MD PORTLAND	61	2	3.02	-0.07	RI WILLIAMSPORT	68	2	1.63	-1.88
AL MOBILE	78	0	24.12	18.21	MD BALTIMORE	72	3	1.27	-2.14	RI PROVIDENCE	68	2	2.28	-1.18
AL MONTGOMERY	79	3	9.47	5.38	MA BOSTON	66	1	3.03	-0.04	SC BEAUFORT	78	1	5.64	0.66
AK ANCHORAGE	55	1	0.73	-1.97	MA WORCESTER	63	2	1.69	-2.32	SC CHARLESTON	77	1	14.74	10.02
AK BARRROW	38	7	0.99	0.40	MI ALPENA	60	3	2.92	-0.19	SC COLUMBIA	76	2	6.58	2.91
AK FAIRBANKS	46	1	1.19	0.25	MI GRAND RAPIDS	66	5	2.46	-1.74	SC GREENVILLE	74	3	4.31	0.35
AK JUNEAU	49	0	6.17	-0.56	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	60	3	2.10	-1.32	SD ABERDEEN	64	5	0.06	-1.80
AK KODIAK	50	-1	11.34	4.36	MI LANSING	64	3	1.65	-2.01	SD HURON	67	6	0.00	-1.72
AK NOME	42	0	3.48	1.06	MI MARQUETTE	58	4	3.56	-0.32	SD RAPID CITY	67	7	1.50	0.26
AZ FLAGSTAFF	57	0	4.45	2.42	MI MUSKEGON	63	2	3.28	-0.60	SD SIOUX FALLS	66	5	1.19	-1.83
AZ PHOENIX	88	2	0.58	-0.29	MN DULUTH	59	5	3.33	-0.51	TN BRISTOL	71	4	0.90	-2.35
AZ TUCSON	83	2	1.10	-0.57	MN INTL FALLS	56	3	0.28	-2.87	TN CHATTANOOGA	77	5	1.47	-2.88
AZ YUMA	89	2	2.26	1.95	MN MINNEAPOLIS	67	6	1.34	-1.37	TN KNOXVILLE	76	6	1.31	-1.75
AR FORT SMITH	80	7	5.46	2.22	MT ROCHESTER	64	5	1.04	-2.43	TX MEMPHIS	80	6	1.70	-1.84
AR LITTLE ROCK	80	7	4.07	0.02	MT ST. CLOUD	63	6	1.26	-1.82	TX NASHVILLE	77	5	1.39	-2.08
AR BAKERSFIELD	76	-1	0.31	0.16	MS JACKSON	80	5	2.41	-1.14	TX ABILENE	81	5	0.07	-3.14
CA EUREKA	57	0	0.09	-0.82	MS MERIDIAN	78	3	2.36	-1.16	TX AMARILLO	76	6	1.23	-0.75
CA FRESNO	76	1	0.15	-0.09	MO TUPELO	78	5	0.06	-3.55	TX AUSTIN	83	3	6.76	3.46
CA LOS ANGELES	70	0	0.03	-0.30	MO COLUMBIA	72	5	4.40	0.55	TX BEAUMONT	82	4	13.18	6.87
CA REDDING	76	1	0.06	-0.84	MO KANSAS CITY	72	5	6.69	3.84	TX BROWNSVILLE	83	1	7.82	1.82
CA SACRAMENTO	72	1	0.30	-0.07	MO SAINT LOUIS	75	5	1.86	-1.27	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	1	8.47	2.95
CA SAN DIEGO	70	-1	0.03	-0.21	MO SPRINGFIELD	75	6	5.81	1.19	TX DEL RIO	82	2	1.51	-1.31
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	0	0.11	-0.09	MT BILLINGS	67	8	1.08	-0.29	TX EL PASO	79	4	0.66	-1.04
CA ALAMOSA	58	3	0.86	-0.03	MT BUTTE	58	8	1.03	-0.23	TX FORT WORTH	83	6	0.68	-2.71
CO CO SPRINGS	65	5	0.52	-0.81	MT GLASGOW	66	9	0.92	-0.08	TX GALVESTON	83	4	12.87	7.09
CO DENVER	68	7	0.73	-0.81	MT GREAT FALLS	63	7	0.88	-0.36	TX HOUSTON	82	4	10.16	5.26
CO GRAND JUNCTION	70	3	1.44	0.61	MT KALISPELL	59	6	1.32	0.06	TX LUBBOCK	76	5	0.02	-2.58
CO PUEBLO	70	4	0.41	-0.50	MT MILES CITY	69	10	0.39	-0.88	TX MIDLAND	80	6	0.08	-2.54
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	1	2.16	-0.91	MT MISSOULA	62	6	1.17	0.06	TX SAN ANGELO	79	3	0.10	-3.31
CT HARTFORD	65	2	2.33	-1.44	NE GRAND ISLAND	71	8	0.01	-2.83	TX SAN ANTONIO	80	1	1.58	-1.84
DC WASHINGTON	75	4	1.83	-1.48	NE LINCOLN	71	6	1.95	-1.52	TX VICTORIA	82	3	10.33	4.73
DE WILMINGTON	71	3	1.78	-1.68	NE NORFOLK	69	6	0.54	-1.91	TX WACO	82	3	4.93	1.40
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	1	5.79	-0.54	NE NORTH PLATTE	69	7	1.13	-0.46	TX WICHITA FALLS	83	8	0.22	-3.59
FL JACKSONVILLE	78	0	7.81	0.56	NE OMAHA	71	6	0.65	-2.87	UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	3	1.53	0.25
FL KEY WEST	83	0	11.83	5.81	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	68	7	0.41	-0.69	VT BURLINGTON	61	2	5.84	2.34
FL MIAMI	83	1	14.44	6.81	NV VALENTINE	69	8	0.61	-0.92	VA LYNCHBURG	71	3	1.58	-1.65
FL ORLANDO	80	0	5.36	-0.66	NV ELY	58	2	0.98	-0.06	VA NORFOLK	75	3	2.25	-1.66
FL PENSACOLA	79	1	19.86	14.34	NV LAS VEGAS	80	-1	1.29	1.01	VA RICHMOND	74	4	3.90	0.57
FL TALLAHASSEE	79	1	13.92	8.34	NV RENO	66	5	2.17	1.82	VA ROANOKE	73	6	1.10	-2.40
FL TAMPA	81	1	8.25	2.27	NV WINNEMUCCA	63	3	2.81	2.43	VA WASH/DULLES	72	5	1.26	-2.10
FL WEST PALM BEACH	82	1	13.36	4.94	NH CONCORD	61	2	1.63	-1.17	WA HANFORD	71	-	0.10	-0.21
GA ATHENS	76	2	4.47	1.12	NJ NEWARK	70	1	2.72	-0.94	WA OLYMPIA	60	3	0.30	-1.96
GA ATLANTA	75	3	4.45	1.02	NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	6	0.15	-0.85	WA QUILLAYUTE	56	-1	0.52	-4.37
GA AUGUSTA	75	0	8.54	5.52	NY ALBANY	63	2	1.98	-0.98	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	2	0.72	-1.17
GA COLUMBUS	78	2	5.25	2.02	NY BINGHAMTON	62	3	2.57	-0.76	WA SPOKANE	65	6	0.22	-0.49
GA MACON	76	1	7.44	4.66	NY BUFFALO	64	2	2.43	-1.07	WA YAKIMA	65	4	0.06	-0.32
GA SAVANNAH	77	1	5.56	1.10	NY ROCHESTER	62	1	3.00	0.04	WV BECKLEY	67	4	1.90	-1.45
HI HILO	74	-2	10.76	2.24	NY SYRACUSE	63	2	2.41	-1.39	WV CHARLESTON	70	2	2.50	-0.74
HI HONOLULU	81	0	0.05	-0.73	NC ASHEVILLE	70	4	1.40	-2.47	WV ELKINS	63	2	3.67	-0.09
HI KAHULUI	78	-1	0.42	0.09	NC CHARLOTTE	73	1	3.79	0.30	WV HUNTINGTON	72	4	0.69	-2.24
HI LIHUE	78	-1	1.33	-1.04	NC GREENSBORO	73	3	2.34	-1.21	WI EAU CLAIRE	65	7	1.57	-2.34
ID BOISE	70	7	1.96	1.16	NC HATTERAS	75	1	8.37	3.10	WI GREEN BAY	63	4	3.54	0.08
ID LEWISTON	69	5	1.90	1.07	NC RALEIGH	74	3	3.55	0.36	WI MADISON	65	5	2.48	-0.89
ID POCATELLO	63	4	1.89	1.04	NC WILMINGTON	77	1	5.37	0.33	WI MILWAUKEE	67	5	2.17	-1.21
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	3	2.34	-1.48	ND BISMARCK	63	6	0.98	-0.51	WY CASPER	65	7	0.79	-0.15
IL MOLINE	69	5	3.55	-0.48	ND DICKINSON	64	7	2.28	0.60	WY CHEYENNE	64	7	0.49	-0.78
IL PEORIA	70	4	2.30	-1.57	ND FARGO	64	6	2.44	0.45	WY LANDER	63	5	1.37	0.28
IL ROCKFORD	67	3	2.61	-1.19	ND GRAND FORKS	60	4	0.44	-1.80	WY SHERIDAN	64	7	2.68	1.31
IL SPRINGFIELD	71	4	1.27	-2.06	ND JAMESTOWN	61	4	0.88	-1.08	PR SAN JUAN	-	-	10.47	5.67
IN EVANSVILLE	74	5	0.49	-2.48	ND WILLISTON	63	7	0.89	-0.46					
IN FORT WAYNE	67	2	1.31	-1.36	OH AKRON-CANTON	65	2	0.81	-2.71					
IN INDIANAPOLIS	71	5	2.87	0.00	OH CINCINNATI	71	4	0.67	-2.22					
IN SOUTH BEND	67	3	1.54	-2.08	OH CLEVELAND	67	3	1.20	-2.24					
IA BURLINGTON	74	8	6.24	2.12	OH COLUMBUS	71	6	1.27	-1.69					
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	67	3	2.94	-0.97	OH DAYTON	70	5	0.77	-1.77					
IA DES MOINES	70	5	0.84	-2.89	OH MANSFIELD	68	2	0.70	-2.68					
IA DUBUQUE	68	5	3.76	-0.91	OH TOLEDO	67	4	0.96	-1.89					
IA SIOUX CITY	70	7	0.42	-2.47	OH YOUNGSTOWN	65	3	2.37	-1.10					
IA WATERLOO	67	5	1.63	-1.89	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	8	4.37	0.52					
KS CONCORDIA	73	6	4.16	1.14	OR TULSA	81	8	5.13	0.43					
KS DODGE CITY	75	6	0.01	-1.90	OR ASTORIA	58	0	0.65	-2.28					
KS GOODLAND	69	5	0.35	-1.22	OR BURNS	60	5	1.04	0.45					
KS TOPEKA	74	6	4.19	0.39	OR EUGENE	64	1	0.35	-1.32					
KY WICHITA	79	8	3.25	-0.24	OR MEDFORD	69	3	0.05	-0.81					
KY JACKSON	73	6	2.09	-1.57	OR PENDLETON	68	5	1.11	0.51					
KY LEXINGTON	74	6	0.61	-2.59	OR PORTLAND	67	3	1.09	-0.66					
KY LOUISVILLE	76	6	0.51	-2.65	OR SALEM	64	3	0.68	-0.88					
KY PADUCAH	75	5	0.12	-3.57	PA ALLENTOWN	65	1	2.99	-0.93					
LA BATON ROUGE	81	3	8.54	3.69	PA ERIE	67	3	1.84	-2.76					
LA LAKE CHARLES	82	4	12.58	6.89	PA MIDDLETOWN	70	4	1.91	-1.69					
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	3	18.98	13.47	PA PHILADELPHIA	72	3	1.96	-1.56					
LA SHREVEPORT	82	5	7.79	4.67	PA PITTSBURGH	67	3	1.09	-1.88					

Based on 1961-90 normals.

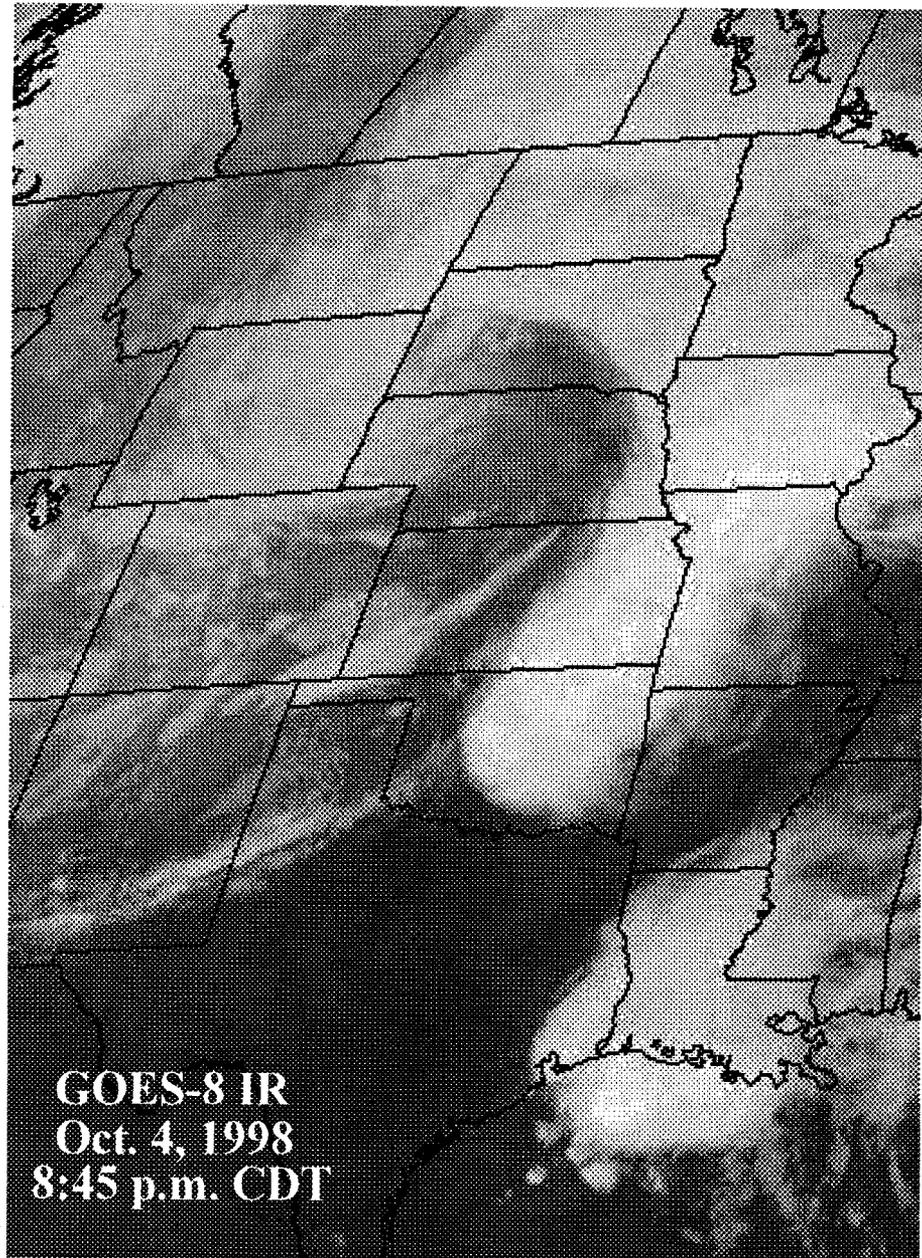
(Continued from front cover)

week in **California**, slowing crop development, and the cool weather spread eastward to encompass much of the **West**. Most of the **Intermountain West** experienced its first widespread freeze of the season, typical for early October. Weekly temperatures ranged from 2 to 6°F above normal in the **Southeast**, but were as much as 5°F below normal in **California** and 7°F below normal in the **Great Basin**.

Early in the week, a strong low-pressure system emerged from the **central Rockies** before tracking northeastward across the **upper Midwest** on October 5-6. Its attendant cold front drifted eastward, reaching the **East Coast States** by Thursday. Torrential rain developed along the **northern Atlantic Coast** toward week's end, as a secondary low-pressure system formed along the front and lingered across the region.

On Sunday, daily-record precipitation totals were established in **Williston, ND** (1.23 inches) and **Sioux Falls, SD** (2.36 inches). By Monday morning, snow depths in the **Colorado Rockies** reached 10 inches in **Climax** and 5 inches in **Crested Butte**. On the **eastern Plains**, thunderstorms erupted on October 4-5, producing severe weather and heavy rainfall. Preliminary reports indicated that 20 tornadoes struck **Oklahoma** on Sunday, the greatest number on record in one State during an October outbreak. A day later in **Missouri**, rainfalls of 4.83 inches in **Columbia** and 2.43 inches in **Springfield** were records for the date. **Paducah, KY** noted consecutive daily-record totals on October 6 (4.03 inches) and 7 (2.04 inches).

Meanwhile, cool air cloaked the **Northeast** and the **West**. On Sunday, **Traverse City, MI** posted a record-tying low of 29°F. A day later, lows dipped to 27°F in **Dalton, MA** and 28°F in **Johnstown, NY**. In **Oregon**, **Burns** notched consecutive daily-record lows on October 5 (17°F) and 6 (21°F). On



the latter date, record lows were also set in **Grand Junction, CO** (32°F) and **Albuquerque, NM** (36°F). In contrast, above-normal temperatures prevailed for a fourth consecutive week across the **Southeast**, resulting in record-tying highs at **Paducah** (89°F on Monday) and **New Orleans' Audubon Park** (92°F on Tuesday).

Rain developed across the **Northeast** after midweek. On Thursday, daily-rainfall records were established in locations such as **Worcester, MA** (2.00 inches) and **Harrisburg, PA** (1.30 inches). Rainfall intensified across **eastern New England** at week's end, causing some flooding. On Saturday, 5.61 inches inundated **Portland, ME**, their fifth-greatest single-day total for any month. Elsewhere in **Maine**, October 8-11 rainfall reached 11.62 inches in **Camp Ellis**, south of **Portland**, and 9.33 inches in **Gray**. In **eastern Massachusetts**, storm-total precipitation included 4.34 inches in **Boston** and 6.73 inches in **Milton**. Meanwhile, another storm system reached the **Northwest** late in the week. In **Glasgow, MT**, October 10-11 rainfall measured 1.37 inches, pushing the monthly total past their 1.80-inch October record set in 1994.

## National Agricultural Summary

October 5 - 11, 1998

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Seasonable temperatures across most of the Nation aided ripening of late-developing crops in the Corn Belt and Southeast. Harvesting activity steadily continued, despite substantial rainfall in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Most of the winter wheat-producing region of the central Great Plains remained dry,**

**hindering planting operations and seed germination. Rain aided wheat emergence and growth in the northern Plains and eastern Corn Belt. Dry weather allowed harvest efforts to gain momentum in the Southwest, as late-developing crops slowly matured. Heavy rainfall caused local flooding in the Northeast.**

**Corn:** Forty-three percent of the Nation's corn crop has been harvested, more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average of 25 percent. Farmers made steady progress across the Corn Belt, although progress in some areas, particularly Missouri and Indiana, was hindered by rain. Strong winds caused some lodging in isolated areas across the Corn Belt.

**Soybeans:** The Nation's soybeans continued to ripen ahead of normal, with 94 percent dropping leaves compared with the 89 percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures east of the Mississippi River promoted ripening in parts of the eastern Corn Belt and Southeast where development was less advanced. Harvest progress advanced to 53 percent complete, compared with the 44 percent normal pace. Farmers in the Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Great Plains made good progress, despite rains that temporarily halted harvest efforts in several areas. Harvest activity was just beginning along the southern Atlantic Coast.

**Cotton:** Ninety-three percent of the Nation's cotton fields have progressed to the boll opening stage and 43 percent has been harvested. Progress remained slightly more than 1 week ahead of average for both stages. Heavy rainfall interrupted harvest efforts in the northern and extreme southern areas of the Mississippi Delta, as well as parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Most of the other Southeastern States also experienced slow progress. Dry conditions in the central Mississippi Delta region and western Oklahoma aided harvest progress.

**Winter Wheat:** Seeding advanced to 58 percent, but remained several days behind normal as many farmers in the central and southern Great Plains continued to wait for rain to improve soil moisture. In the northern Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest, favorable weather allowed growers to move ahead of the 5-year average. Growers in the eastern Corn Belt also made rapid seeding progress, especially in

Ohio, where progress was well ahead of normal. Indiana growers also made good progress, moving slightly ahead of normal, despite widespread showers that limited their progress. In the southern Corn Belt and northern Delta region, rain severely curtailed planting. Emergence reached 36 percent, behind the 42 percent average for this date. In the central and southern Plains and southern Corn Belt, emergence was behind normal due to slow planting progress. Emergence was ahead of normal in the northern Rockies, Pacific Northwest, and the eastern Corn Belt, where rain aided emergence.

**Rice:** Harvest progressed to 88 percent complete, compared with the normal pace of 85 percent. Harvest activity slowed in the Delta rice-producing States, where nearly all farmers were finished combining. In California, the harvest pace accelerated, advancing 25 percentage points, but remained slightly behind normal.

**Sorghum:** Ninety-three percent of the crop has matured, compared with 83 percent normally mature by this date. Despite cool weather, progress was rapid in the central and southern High Plains, where the crop was less advanced. The harvest pace slowly gained momentum, advancing 8 percentage points to 49 percent, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was virtually complete in most areas of the Delta States, while harvest was just beginning in the central and southern High Plains. Fair weather allowed Illinois growers to harvest nearly one-fourth of their sorghum.

**Peanuts:** Harvesting progressed to 38 percent, up 10 percentage points, but more than 1 week behind the 53 percent normal pace. Progress fell further behind normal in the major peanut-producing States in the Southeast due to wet fields. Harvest was active in the middle Atlantic Coast States, allowing progress to remain near normal. In the southern Plains, the harvest pace was slow, but remained more than a week ahead of the 5-year average in Texas.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending October 11, 1998

### Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	71	83	68
AR	70	56	54	50
GA	71	50	83	74
IL	96	84	97	95
IN	98	96	99	98
IA	100	98	100	96
KS	99	94	96	95
KY	85	69	78	74
LA	96	91	94	84
MI	100	91	95	96
MN	99	99	99	94
MS	97	88	81	79
MO	91	80	92	83
NE	100	98	100	99
NC	50	35	44	47
OH	100	97	97	96
SC	17	15	27	23
SD	100	100	100	99
TN	90	78	73	75
ALL	94	88	92	89

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

### Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	16	19	14
AR	30	20	23	19
GA	7	4	11	6
IL	49	37	76	59
IN	56	45	66	54
IA	64	51	83	57
KS	32	20	51	35
KY	31	22	17	14
LA	73	65	70	53
MI	44	29	24	26
MN	81	68	88	51
MS	72	62	54	44
MO	29	19	42	27
NE	52	36	58	55
NC	5	2	8	5
OH	70	55	46	45
SC	3	1	3	2
SD	55	43	68	41
TN	26	15	12	10
ALL	53	41	60	44

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

### Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	3	14	14
CA	0	0	1	2
CO	95	88	96	92
GA	4	1	3	4
ID	75	48	73	64
IL	17	7	49	35
IN	44	24	47	42
KS	52	42	86	80
MI	59	48	61	59
MO	17	12	41	31
MT	80	49	88	76
NE	95	91	96	97
NC	20	15	14	19
OH	64	34	46	48
OK	44	32	75	72
OR	55	*25	69	58
SD	93	88	98	95
TX	61	52	66	66
WA	90	73	93	87
ALL	58	46	74	70

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

### Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	3	4
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	79	65	84	75
GA	1	0	1	2
ID	34	16	42	30
IL	6	1	8	7
IN	18	2	15	10
KS	31	23	49	45
MI	32	15	34	31
MO	6	2	15	11
MT	51	16	62	37
NE	79	67	84	79
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	20	2	8	12
OK	16	7	36	31
OR	35	10	31	25
SD	78	66	83	79
TX	37	25	41	45
WA	76	63	79	67
ALL	36	25	46	42

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

### Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	90	83	86
AZ	97	95	100	100
AR	96	93	93	93
CA	90	75	100	100
GA	85	85	82	87
LA	100	100	99	99
MS	100	100	91	97
MO	100	100	100	94
NM	89	80	95	93
NC	98	95	87	96
OK	98	97	67	67
SC	94	88	87	89
TN	100	100	95	99
TX	90	81	82	75
ALL	93	87	87	86

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

### Cotton Percent Harvested

	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	48	42	18	30
AZ	16	13	37	32
AR	45	31	28	35
CA	1	1	24	17
GA	23	18	19	27
LA	73	71	55	62
MS	79	59	34	50
MO	29	27	36	40
NM	5	3	6	6
NC	30	25	7	21
OK	54	16	4	12
SC	42	30	13	26
TN	58	38	25	37
TX	49	39	25	30
ALL	43	34	25	32

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 11, 1998

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	35	13	27	19
GA	97	96	97	95
IL	46	33	26	27
IN	30	19	14	21
IA	31	19	20	17
KS	71	66	62	54
KY	85	69	56	61
MI	32	23	5	11
MN	46	29	20	15
MO	62	52	58	46
NE	44	31	19	18
NC	95	90	80	81
OH	22	15	4	12
PA	23	18	16	18
SD	31	*22	18	13
TX	93	88	89	90
WI	28	17	6	11
ALL	43	31	25	25

These 17 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	99	100
CO	75	51	41	56
IL	87	61	87	80
KS	98	90	88	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	98	99
MO	95	89	92	85
NE	98	94	94	87
NM	49	20	41	40
OK	71	61	78	51
SD	95	91	94	88
TX	92	85	89	90
ALL	93	85	87	83

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	88	90
CO	6	3	3	11
IL	31	7	20	17
KS	43	31	33	30
LA	100	100	100	97
MS	100	100	95	95
MO	56	43	46	44
NE	21	13	32	21
NM	1	0	5	5
OK	23	20	21	18
SD	35	31	27	18
TX	67	63	65	74
ALL	49	41	44	45

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	27	86	69
FL	39	26	93	32
GA	43	32	77	71
NC	35	20	19	31
OK	18	11	22	27
SC	39	29	54	51
TX	33	26	32	21
VA	58	38	67	70
ALL	38	28	60	51

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 11 1998	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	86	86	86
CA	55	30	87	59
LA	99	99	99	97
MS	97	93	91	89
TX	98	97	95	97
ALL	88	80	90	85

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

VP - Very Poor  
 P - Poor  
 F - Fair  
 G - Good  
 EX - Excellent  
 \* - Revised

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Harvest active on many farms. Clean up from Hurricane Georges still underway in Baldwin and Mobile Counties. Cotton bolls opened 92%, 83% 1997, 86% avg. Cotton harvested 48%, 18% 1997, 30% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 79%, 83% 1997, 68% avg.; harvested 28%, 19% 1997, 14% avg. Peanuts dug 43%, 92% 1997, 78% avg. Peanuts combined 34%, 86% 1997, 69% avg. Cotton condition 16% very poor, 10% poor, 58% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 45% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Peanut condition 13% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** As of October 11, Cotton bolls opening 97%, 100% 1997, 100% avg.; harvested 16%, 37% 1997, 32% avg.; improved a little from the previous week; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 19% not being harvested, 1% light, 43% moderate, 37% active. Alfalfa remained the same as the previous week; 3% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Sheepling off is reported as very light. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Last-week central area growers harvested cantaloupes, green onions, honeydews, head lettuce, watermelons while eastern producers shipped gold and red delicious apples, chili peppers, head lettuce and steady volume of pumpkins. Western and central citrus groves harvested lemons.

**ARKANSAS:** 4 days were suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture supplies were 0% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate and 21% surplus. A cold front moved into the State early in the week bringing heavy rains to portions of north Arkansas. Cool weather, as much as 6 degrees below normal, prevailed Tuesday through Sunday. Rainfall was above normal for most of the State. The main farming activities included harvesting rice, cotton and soybeans, and treating pastures for armyworms. Rains slowed the pace of the harvest, particularly in the east-central part of Arkansas. Other farm activities included planting wheat, over seeding pastures, defoliating cotton, and completing the hay harvest. Crop development continued ahead of the 5-year average in most categories due to hot, dry conditions that prevailed during the crop's earlier development stages. In addition, crop development continues to progress nearly a week ahead of 1997's crop in most categories. Producers continued to wean and market calves from their herds, and some producers are still feeding hay due to poor pasture conditions. Cattle were reported in fair condition Statewide. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 35% poor, 42% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 6% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture feed 10% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions in most areas. Ground preparation for fall seeded small grains and forage crops continued. Seeding of winter forage was underway. Cotton defoliation gained momentum in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, while harvest was expected to start in the earliest fields within the next week. Some late-developing fields were still being treated for aphids. Desert area cotton harvest was ongoing. Lima and kidney beans were cut and windrowed in preparation for harvest. Corn for grain and silage, black eye beans and sugar beets were harvested. Some sugarbeet fields were sprayed for worms. Safflower harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley, but was rapidly winding down in the Sacramento Valley. Seed alfalfa harvest was complete, and the crop residue was immediately burned to control insect migrations. Rice harvest was in full swing. Alfalfa and sudan grass were cut for hay or green chopped. Grapes for fresh use were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Varieties harvested were primarily Emperor, Flame Seedless, Red Globe and Ruby Seedless. Thompson Seedless grapes were harvested for fresh, raisin and wine uses. Nearly all of the raisin crop had been harvested; about 30% was on open trays, 23% rolled and 47% picked up. Cool weather has slowed drying. Harvest of grapes for wine was also active. However, bunch rot remained a problem. Late-variety stone fruit

picking was winding down. Royal Gala, Fuji, Granny Smith and Red Delicious apple picking was active. Dried figs were picked up. The olive harvest continued. Bartlett pear harvesting was winding down in Lake and Mendocino Counties. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate picking was also active. Prune harvest continued; growers were concerned with fruit quality. Almond, pistachio and walnut harvests increased in intensity. Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. New crop navel oranges were maturing, but with small sized fruit. Lemon and grapefruit picking continued. The fall season strawberry harvest continued. Harvest of potatoes, bell peppers, pumpkins, fresh and processing tomatoes continued. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvests were nearing completion. Sweet corn harvest was winding down. Lettuce was being harvested in the central coast area. Additional vegetable crops harvested included fresh and processing onions, eggplant, sweet corn, bell peppers, green beans, squash, radishes, sweet potatoes, bitter melon (fruit and leaves) and beets. Fall lettuce, cabbage and broccoli crops were growing well and being irrigated. Broccoli and cauliflower crops were making good progress in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Spinach continued to be planted for early spring harvest. Fall cucumber picking was steady, but weather was affecting fruit size. Garlic, carrot, onion, potato, broccoli, cauliflower and lettuce fields continued to be planted in central and southern areas of the State. Pastures and rangeland across the State were in generally fair condition. Dry feed and stock water supplies were adequate on winter pastures in central and northern counties. A few areas received rain, which started new grass growth. However, most areas have not had sufficient rain to begin new grass growth. Stocker weight feeder cattle and stock cows were still on higher elevation summer pastures. Most operators awaited more rain and new grass growth on winter pastures. The few early cattle that have been shipped to winter pastures were being supplemented. There was heavy movement of yearling feeder cattle from summer pastures to feedlot buyers.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate 3% surplus. Warmer, and dry conditions prevailed during the week following a brief cool and wet weekend in some areas, favoring final crop development and harvest activities. Dry onions 91% harvested, 95% 1997, 92% avg. Sugar beets 20% harvested, 14% 1997, 15% avg; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 97% harvested, 96% 1997, 94% avg. Fall potatoes 89% harvested, 94% 1997, 82% avg. Dry beans 98% cut, 94% 1997, 92% avg; 95% threshed, 80% 1997, 83% avg. Alfalfa 93% 3rd cutting, 89% 1997, 87% avg; 40% 4th cutting, 50% 1997, 38% avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 99% 1997, 97% avg. Pasture and range feed in mostly fair to good.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 55% short and 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 53% short, 45% adequate. Barley 4% poor, 30% fair, 66% good; 26% planted, 49% 1997, 43% avg. Wheat 6% fair and 94% good; 7% planted, 10% 1997, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 77% turned, 68% 1997, 78% avg; 51% shedding leaves, 55% 1997, 61% avg; 8% harvested, 6% 1997, 10% avg. Field corn 92% mature, 88% 1997, 95% avg; 67% combined, 39% 1997, 60% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 91% 1997, 85% avg. Sorghum 63% mature, 39% 1997, 63% avg; 21% harvested, 8% 1997, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% fourth cutting, 89% 1997, 82% avg; 15% fifth cutting, 9% 1997, 14% avg. Other hay 65% 4th cutting, 75% 1997, 43% avg. Hay supplies 28% short and 72% adequate. Pasture 24% poor, 36% fair, and 40% good. Activities: Small grain seedlings continued, harvesting of corn and soybeans well underway, apple harvesting near completion.

**FLORIDA:** Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Most daytime highs 80's degrees F; most nighttime lows 60s, 70s. Rainfall at major stations totaled 0.50 in. or less. Palmetto-Ruskin reported traces to 2.00 in. Dade County reported 1.50 in. falling mainly during night. Topsoil

moisture in Panhandle adequate to surplus, Peninsula adequate with scattered areas surplus. Haying delayed by rain. Tobacco marketing winding down. Cotton, peanut, soybean harvest delayed by wet conditions. Cotton problems, hard lock, discoloration, boll loss. Some peanuts dug for almost 3 weeks but not able to harvest. Fall armyworms serious pest in hay fields, pastures. Sugarcane mills preparing to open later in October. Sugarcane planting active. Thirty-nine percent peanut acreage for nuts harvested. Peanut conditions: very poor 4%, poor 45%, fair 35%, good 16%. Mostly clear skies enabled growers to increase vegetable planting. Vegetables harvested include cantaloupes, cucumbers, pickles, watermelons, and cherry tomatoes from Palmetto-Ruskin region; squash, peppers, and specialty types of eggplant from East coast area; okra from Dade County. Very little rain this week, citrus areas, moisture generally adequate. New citrus growth slowed due to fall growing conditions; new crop fruit making good progress. Harvesting crews moving early oranges, tangerines, white and colored grapefruit, a few satsumas. Maturity testing continues. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing. Pasture feed: fair 40%, good 55%, excellent 5%. Condition of cattle: fair 35%, good 60%, excellent 5%. North: land preparations underway for planting cool season forages. Armyworms still active. South: grass growth slowed seasonally. Statewide, cattle, calves mostly fair to good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Cotton 10% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Hay 9% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent; 62% dug, 89% 1997, 84% avg. Rye 32% planted, 28% 1997, 29% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested for grain, 53% 1997, 63% avg. Soybeans 18% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Other small grains 16% planted, 16% 1997, 18% avg. Apples 73% harvested, 81% 1997, 84% avg. Pecans 14% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 5% harvested, 5% 1997, 4% avg. Heavy rains across the State hindered fieldwork. Isolated northern localities still in need of rain. Cotton and peanut harvest still delayed. Cotton defoliation active some areas. Most crop conditions improved slightly. Hay and pasture conditions benefitted from the showers. Armyworm infestations still causing problems; control initiatives active. Other activities included over seeding pastures, spraying fall vegetables, planting rye and soil sampling.

**HAWAII:** Crops made fair to good progress under typical trade wind conditions. Leeward areas sunny to partly sunny. Windward areas partly sunny with overnight showers. Brisk trade winds hampered certain types of irrigation and spraying. Banana orchards in good to fair condition. Harvesting steady from major areas; lighter from others. Papaya orchards mostly fair to good. Spraying increased due to showery weather. Harvesting to remain steady. Head cabbage harvesting steady. Crop condition mostly good, little insect or disease damage. Cucumber production declining.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 67% adequate, 32% short, 1% very short. Temperatures below normal for first time since late June. Some areas experienced first frost of year killing tops of potatoes. Alfalfa hay third cutting 96%, 1997 93%, avg. 89%. Irrigation supply 29% excellent, 62% good, 7% fair, 2% poor. Dry beans harvested 91%, 1997 98%, avg. 92%. Onions harvested 66%, 1997 93%, avg. 90%. Prunes and Plums harvested 84%, 1997 100%, avg. 99%. Apples harvested 33%, 1997 51%, avg. 52%. Potatoes harvested 66%, 1997 67%, avg. 68%. Corn harvested for silage 79%, 1997 86%, avg. 83%. Corn harvested for grain 11%, 1997 10%, avg. 13%. Sugarbeets harvested 21%, 1997 21%, avg. 22%. Activities: working the seedbed, planting winter wheat, harvesting fall crops, hauling and stacking hay, and moving livestock off of summer range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Field activities were hampered last week as 1 to 2 inches of rain fell Statewide, about twice the normal precipitation for that time period. Despite the wet conditions, farmers were able to make some progress harvesting the corn crop. Seeding of winter wheat progressed slowly. Other activities last week included machine repair, hauling grain and fall tillage. Corn mature 99%, 92% 1997, 94% avg.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybean harvest was slowed by wet

weather last week. The rains received across much of the State had less impact on corn harvest, with many farmers shifting their focus from soybeans to corn. The winter wheat crop is already benefiting from the moisture, with emergence advancing from well behind average to well ahead of avg. Tobacco harvest 94% complete, 88% 1997, 96% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Activities: harvesting corn and soybeans, seeding winter wheat, harvesting tobacco, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture very short 1%, short 14%, adequate 67%, surplus 18%. Subsoil moisture very short 6%, short 22%, adequate 64%, surplus 8%. Rain slowed harvest. Heavy winds caused some corn lodging and ear droppage. Corn acreage harvested 31%, 20% 1997, 17% avg. Percentage moisture of all field corn averaged 21%; harvested corn averaged 19%. Corn lodging 43% none, 36% light, 15% moderate, 5% heavy; corn ear droppage 51% none, 36% light, 10% moderate, 3% heavy. Soybeans leaves dropping 100%, 100% 1997, 96% avg; harvested 64%, 83% 1997, 57% avg. Soybeans lodging 55% none, 32% light, 11% moderate, 2% heavy; shattering 51% none, 36% light, 11% moderate, 2% heavy. Winter wheat planted 51%, 69% 1997, 63% avg. Livestock generally in good condition being weaned in western districts; some pneumonia in pigs and calves reported in southeastern Iowa. Pasture condition rated higher at 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 61% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, and 11% surplus. Rains early last week slowed fieldwork. Farmers were back in the fields late in the week. Wheat conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, and 6% excellent. Sorghum conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, and 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, and 17% excellent. Sunflowers mature 93%, 93% 1997, NA avg. Harvested 65%, 33% 1997, NA avg. Major field activities were seeding, and harvesting grain. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good and 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% short, 78% adequate, and 11% surplus. Supplemental feeding of cattle has started in the south-central region. Weaning of calves continues in the east and has started in the central corridor. Cattle movement to feedlots was slow last week.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate. For the week, temperatures averaged 64 degrees, 3 degrees above normal but 6 degrees below previous week. Temperatures started very warm but cooled as week progressed. Much-needed rainfall received over much of State, with western areas receiving the most. Rainfall statewide was 1.47 in. Many localities had received no rain for over 2 months. Late tobacco was being harvested last week. Condition of housed tobacco was 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Burley not ready for stripping 54%, ready for stripping 37%, stripped 9%. Wheat 22% seeded, ahead 1997 and avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Farmers feeding hay to livestock.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 61% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton harvest progressed with varied yield reports. Hay 85% final cutting, 99% 1997, 94% avg. Pecans 7% harvested, 6% 1997, 4% avg. Rice harvest neared completion with some reports of panicle blight. Soybeans 98% turning color, 98% 1997, 95% avg. Soybean harvest continued. Some soybeans were sprouting in the fields. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent; 93% planted, 99% 1997, 95% avg., 3% harvested, 10% 1997, 6% avg. Sweet potatoes 57% harvested, 61% 1997, 63% avg. Sweet potatoes continued to deteriorate in fields due to excess moisture. Wheat 19% planted, 19% 1997, 10% avg.; 9% emerged, 3% 1997, 2% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Mosquitos continued to cause stress in livestock. Vegetables 8% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate. Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair,

51% good, 2% excellent; 42% planted, 55% 1997, 55% avg. Rye 3% poor, 28% fair, 69% good; 26% planted, 35% 1997, 39% avg. Wheat 22% poor, 36% fair, 42% good; 18% planted, 14% 1997, 16% avg. Field corn 93% mature, 94% 1997, 96% avg; 60% combined, 35% 1997, 55% average; 92% harvested for silage, 95% 1997, 92% avg. Soybeans 24% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 90% turned, 78% 1997, 86% avg; 80% shedding leaves, 58% 1997, 68% avg; 20% harvested, 15% 1997, 13% avg. Sorghum 60% mature, 71% 1997, 78% avg; 30% harvested, 21% 1997, 25% avg. Pastures 11% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Apples 74% harvested, 77% 1997, 69% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 88% harvested, 76% 1997, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% fourth cutting, 81% 1997, 87% avg; 35% 5th cutting, 16% 1997, 25% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate. Activities: Continued seeding of small grains, stripping of tobacco began this week, continued harvesting of corn and soybeans.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay fourth cutting 52%, 52% 1997, 44% avg. Soybeans mature 95%, 69% 1997, 77% avg. One to 4 inches of rain fell across much of State early in week. Heaviest rains in north-central part of Lower Peninsula. Temperatures warmed slightly from previous week and were normal to 3 degrees above normal for week. Limited sugarbeet harvest began this past week. Farmers delayed harvest to allow sugarbeets to put on tonnage. Open delivery expected to begin this week. Corn harvest expanded as fields in Upper Peninsula matured. Yields varied considerably from field to field. Soybean harvest continued although beans in south still too green to harvest. Rain helped winter wheat emerge and conditioned soils so that previously dry areas could be planted. Hay cutting continued. The apple harvest continued with plenty of storage and boxes available. Harvest progressed on late-planted vegetables. Cabbage, cauliflower, and carrot harvests continued. Onion volume was steady. Pumpkins continued to ripen. Winter squash volume increased.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 12% moisture content, 11% 1997, 13% avg.; 41% stubble worked, 46% 1997, 25% avg. Potatoes 88% harvested, 87% 1997, 78% avg. Sugarbeets 61% harvested, 31% 1997, 48% avg. Sunflowers 28% harvested, 16% 1997, 32% avg. Corn 19% moisture content, 22% 1997, 27% avg.; stubble worked 15%, 6% 1997, 5% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. The harvest of row crops was slowed down temporarily by precipitation ranging from light showers to heavy rains. The dose of moisture was generally welcomed for watering fall seedings and making fall tillage easier.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate and 9% surplus. Cotton 79% harvested, 34% 1997, 50% avg. Rice 97% harvested, 91% 1997, 89% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 94% 1997, 94% avg.; 97% shedding leaves, 81% 1997, 79% avg.; 72% harvested, 54% 1997, 44% avg. Sweet potatoes 50% harvested, 48% 1997, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 34% planted, 17% 1997, 20% avg.; 14% emerged, 3% 1997, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 64% harvested, 71% 1997, NA% avg.; 8% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Rain came to some areas across the State. Weather conditions continue to allow cotton harvest to be ahead of 1997 and the 5-year average.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus, highest proportion of surplus since harvesting began this year. Most notable excess moisture exists in west-central at 75% surplus. Heavy rainfall halted row crop harvesting in much of the State; despite interruptions from weather, progress of corn, sorghum, and soybean harvesting remains ahead of the normal, but cotton harvesting fell behind both 1997 and avg. Wheat seeding also, fell behind both 1997 and the 5-year avg. 5% of the ground intended for next year's spring crops has been worked at least once, compared with 6% 1997 and 3% normal. Corn harvesting continues to be most advanced for this date since 1991. Farmers in the southern third of State completed corn harvest, while northern third is least advanced ranging from 34% northeast to 50% north-central. Ripening

of bean crop most advanced northern third of State ranging from 79% mature northeast to 93% northwest. Beans south-central, southeast are least advanced at 55% mature due to more double crop acres. East-central leads the State's bean harvest at 45%, followed by northeast at 40%. Beans least advanced in west-central, southwest (with more double crop) at 20% harvested. Sorghum harvest most advanced for this date since 1988. Sorghum most advanced in southwest, southeast at about 90%, while northwest 18%, central 14% are least advanced. Wheat planting most advanced in Bootheel at 24%, followed by east-central 22%, northeast 18%, and north-central 17%. Cotton harvest is about 3 days behind both 1997 and normal. Excessive rainfall virtually stopped harvesting progress of all crops in Bootheel for several days. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture was rated 27% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Conditions at beginning of week were seasonal with temps in high 70's degrees F to low 80's, but cooled off Friday and Saturday when most of the State received some precipitation. Corn harvested for silage 97%, 98% 1997, 93% avg. Dry beans harvested 98%, 99% 1997, 93% avg. Sugar beets harvested 31%, 44% 1997, 35% avg. Potatoes harvested 50%, 48% 1997, 53% avg. Range and pasture remains in mostly fair to poor condition. Weekend precipitation improved range conditions slightly, but colder overnight temperatures across the State has stopped the growth of grass. Ranchers have moved 56% of the cattle and 64% of the sheep off summer pastures, compared with a 5-year average of 44% of the cattle and 51% of sheep moved off by this time. There are reports of low calf weights coming off of pasture because of lack of green grass.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1, slowed harvest progress. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested 44%, 2 weeks ahead of 19% 1997, 18% avg. Soybean harvest 52%, 58% 1997 and 55% avg. Sorghum harvest 21%, 32% 1997 and 21% avg. Dry beans harvested 92%, 94% 1997 and 90% avg. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 4rd cutting 84%, 76% 1997 and 75% avg. Wheat seeding 95%, 96% 1997, 97% avg; emergence 79%, 84% 1997, 79% avg. Wheat stands improved with the recent rains. Some replanting of wheat in western counties. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Producer activities; millet, sugar beet, sunflower, grain and hay harvests, weaning calves, livestock care, and processing Load Deficiency Payments at FSA.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures remained below normal throughout the north. The south began the week below normal, warmed up midweek, then dropped again by week's end. No precipitation was reported Statewide. Last cuttings of alfalfa continued where weather permits. Alfalfa seed harvest was completed. Seeding of new alfalfa fields and winter grains continued. Mint distilling was ongoing in Orovada. Garlic and onion harvests closing in on completion. Potato harvest continued. Pasture and range condition, aided by rain in recent weeks, continued to rate mostly good. Cattle movement to fall pastures continued. Main farm, ranch activities: haying, potato harvest, onion harvest, garlic harvest, planting winter grains, fall seeding of alfalfa, mint distilling, irrigating, cattle marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 1997, 85% average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts potatoes 85% harvested, 95% 1997, 90% average; good. Rhode Island potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 1997, 90% average; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 99% harvested, 95% 1997, 95% average; good to fair. Field corn 80% harvested, 65% 1997, 70% average; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 99% 1997, 99% average; condition good to fair. Second cut hay 99% harvested, 85% 1997, 95% average; good to fair. Third cut hay 70% harvested, 90% 1997, 85% average; good. Apples 85% harvested, 80% 1997, 80% average, size average; good. Pears 90% harvested, 85% 1997, 85% average, size average; fair to good. Cranberries 55% harvested, 45% 1997, 55% average; size average, condition good. Rain showers slowed field corn harvest. Major farm activities included: harvesting pears,

apples, cranberries, fall vegetables and potatoes; harrowing harvested fields; spreading manure; planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5 days. Rain was beneficial to most crops and improved pasture conditions. Farmers are harvesting fall vegetables, planting cover crops and spraying for disease and pests. Harvesting of fall items (spinach, cabbage, parsley, endive, escarole, Indian corn, beets, turnips, sweet potatoes and pumpkins) is occurring, while the harvesting of summer items is nearly complete. Amount of feed requirements pastures are supplying is avg. The irrigation water supply is adequate. Good supply of pumpkins. Moderate supply of beans, cabbage, endive, escarole, leeks, lettuce of all types, parsley, peppers and spinach. Light supply of cucumbers, eggplant, Indian corn, pickles, squash and tomatoes. Harvesting of cranberries is increasing. Good volume of apples. Harvesting of soybeans and corn for grain and silage continue. Hay baling reported in a few localities. Pasture conditions range from poor to good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Most of the farmers across the State were able to take advantage of good fall weather as harvest activities progressed rapidly. Farmers and ranchers averaged 6.6 days of fieldwork last week. Wheat and onion producers continued planting as hay, apple, corn, sorghum, chile and cotton harvests continued. Wheat planting was nearing completion, onion planting progressed to 66% complete. The fifth and sixth cuttings moved to 86% and 62% complete, respectively; 3% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Apples were 85% picked, 88% 1997; condition 8% poor, 28% fair, 64% good. Corn harvest continued, with 41 percent of the grain in and 95 percent of silage cut. The overall condition of the corn crop was rated 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good and 5% excellent. Sorghum harvest was gaining momentum along the east side of the State. Green chile harvest neared completion, with 94% harvested, 98% 1997; red chile was 22% picked, 15% 1997; as a whole the condition was rated 24% fair, 56% good and 20% excellent. Cotton harvest, not yet in full swing, inched forward to 5% complete. Lettuce harvest moved to 14% complete. The lettuce crop was rated 18% fair, 46% good, 36% excellent. Pecans remained in good condition. Cattle and sheep stayed in fair to good. Range and pasture feed conditions fell slightly, as topsoil moisture remained steady at 20% very short, 43% short, and 37% adequate.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 17% short, 70% adequate and 13% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Corn condition 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Silage corn 85% harvested, 65% 1997, 70% avg. Grain corn 30% harvested, 8% 1997, 11% avg. Third-cutting alfalfa 92% complete, 91% 1997, 91% avg. Potato and soybean harvest continues. Apple picking of late varieties in full swing. Apple growers along Lake Ontario evacuating unharvested production from storm damaged blocks. Concord grape harvest nearly complete. Late grape varieties being harvested. Vegetable harvest winding down.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Statewide, 5.0 days were suitable for fieldwork. Last week's rain improved previously short soil moisture supplies, especially in the Mountain Region. These rains will be helpful for the emergence of small grain crops. Although above-average temperatures were realized during the week, the rains limited fieldwork. Soil moisture remains short in some areas and Statewide is rated 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate and 3% surplus. Activities for the week included: harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweet potatoes and sorghum; cutting hay; planting small grains and tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Late-season crop harvest was slowed due to wet conditions. Topsoil moisture supplies: 1% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies: 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Late-season crop harvest continued at a pace well ahead of average, the most progress was made in the sugarbeet harvest. Corn for grain 46% harvested; 27% 1997; 15% average; corn for silage 97% chopped; 95% 1997; 91% average; potatoes 92% dug; 93% 1997; 90% average; soybeans 78% harvested; 90% 1997; 65% average; sugarbeets 63% lifted; 26% 1997; 51% average; sunflower 28% harvested; 41% 1997; 18% avg. Corn for grain and sunflower conditions improved slightly during the week, while sugarbeets remained relatively unchanged. Reports indicated that the late-season crops benefited from the hard freeze. Emerged crop: corn for grain 2% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; sugarbeets 3% very poor, 5% poor, 16%

fair, 46% good, 30% excellent; sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture conditions were rated 8% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Pasture conditions continued to improve due to much-needed precipitation.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 22%, 4% 1997, 13% avg. Corn harvested for silage 80%; 62% 1997; 77% avg. Soybeans mature 96%, 77% 1997, 91% avg. Soybeans harvested 70%, 46% 1997, 45% avg. Winter wheat planted 64%, 46% 1997, 48% avg. Winter wheat emerged 20%, 8% 1997, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 4th cutting. Other hay 99% 3rd cutting, 89% 1997, 93% avg. Tobacco 6% stripped, 2% 1997. Fall, winter apples 76% harvested, 56% 1997, 57% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the State included harvesting fall crops; sowing wheat, rye; spreading fertilizer, lime, manure; repairing equipment; prepping fields for next year; chopping corn silage; picking pumpkins, digging potatoes; pressing cider; cutting firewood; vaccinating, weaning calves; housing, stripping tobacco; constructing conservation practice ponds, wetlands. Reported weed pressures that were causing harvesting problems were broadleaves, giant ragweed, foxtail, ironweed, thistles, Johnsongrass, lambsquarter, goldenrod. Cooler weather has decreased the insect population as the only insects reported were beetles, moths. Some deer, bird damage was reported in corn. Reported diseases include mildew on pumpkins; late blight on tomatoes; mold in soybeans, corn; apple scab. The fruit, vegetable crop is reportedly very good, with few exceptions. Some of the pumpkin crop in the southern part of the State has suffered due to the dry fall. Livestock conditions continue to be good as weather has cooled, rain has regenerated some pasture growth. However, many producers are feeding hay as pastures are still short due to a dry September.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Recent cool, wet weather boosted soil moisture supplies to the highest level since May. Wheat 88% seedbed prepared, 98% 1997, 97% avg. Oats 77% seedbed prepared, 94% 1997, 95% avg; 55% planted, 35% 1997, 43% avg; 13% up-to-stand, 8% 1997, 15% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 89% 1997, 85% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 74% good. Soybeans 85% mature, 79% 1997, 71% avg; 48% harvested, 24% 1997, 30% avg. Peanuts 83% mature, 65% 1997, 68% avg; 14% combined, 9% 1997, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 76% 4th cutting, 89% 1997, 93% avg; 13% 5th cutting, 29% 1997, 39% avg. Other hay 33% 2nd cutting, 69% 1997, 94% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Prices for feeder cattle up \$1.00 per cwt. from the previous week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 42% short, 56% adequate. Barley planted 13%, 30% 1997, 24% avg. Winter wheat 4% fair, 96% good; planted 55%, 69% 1997, 58% average; emerged 35%, 31% 1997, 25% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Planting of winter grains continued. Willamette Valley field corn harvest winding down and grass seed planting nearly finished. Sugarbeet harvest underway in Klamath Basin and Malheur Counties and some hay rained on in southeast. Nurseries busy with fall sales of balled and burlapped material and container sales. Greenhouses busy with fall pansies, mums and working on poinsettia. Easter Lily growers active digging bulbs. Cole crops, carrots, squash and pumpkins being harvested in Willamette Valley. Salad vegetable, table beets, potatoes, and sweet corn harvest winding down and green bean harvest completed. Potato harvest continued on Eastside. Willamette Valley hazelnut harvest underway, fall copper sprays being applied to tree fruits, and apple and grape harvest continued. Rogue River Valley tree fruit harvest nearing completion and walnuts being harvested. South coast cranberry harvest underway. Milton-Freewater apple harvest continued. Livestock condition good to excellent. Eastern and southern range cattle being moved. Fall weaning and shipments continued. Willamette Valley pastures continued to green up and lessen supplemental feeding.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, and 12% surplus. Ensilage corn

harvested 84% harvested, 73% 1997, 76% avg. Soybean harvest 12% complete, 12% 1997, 11% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Potato harvest 73% complete, 76% 1997, 74% avg. Fall plowing 63% complete, 71% 1997, 67% avg. Barley planted 70% complete, 76% 1997, 75% avg. Barley emerged 27% complete, 48% 1997, average not available. Alfalfa third cutting 95% complete, 94% 1997, 93% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 67% complete, 66% 1997, 61% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 97% complete, 100% 1997, 100% avg. Quality of hay made 0% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Grape harvest 60% complete, 44% 1997, 65% avg. Apple harvest 69% complete, 64% 1997, 71% avg. Activities: fall plowing; cutting hay and haylage; harvesting grapes and apples; harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes and fall vegetables; seeding wheat and barley; filling silos; machinery maintenance; fixing fences; hauling manure; seeding cover crops; spreading manure; and caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 70% harvested, 77% 1997, 74% avg; 42% poor, 26% fair, 32% good. Corn 99% harvested, 96% 1997, 92% avg. Grapes 10% poor, 53% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Hay 99% cut, 100% 1997, 87% avg. Livestock condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Oats 10% planted, 23% 1997, 15% avg; 2% emerged, 15% 1997, 7% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 29% harvested, 43% 1997, 38% avg; 14% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 16% good. Pecans 15% harvested, 13% 1997, 5% avg; 18% poor, 57% fair, 25% good. Rye 15% planted, 24% 1997, 19% avg; 3% emerged, 11% 1997, 9% avg. Sorghum 80% matured, 96% 1997, n/a avg; 52% harvested, 76% 1997, n/a avg; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 40% harvested, 27% 1997, 27% avg; 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 87% stalks destroyed, 93% 1997, 80% avg. Winter grazings 40% planted, 40% 1997, 36% avg; 25% emerged, 29% 1997, 23% avg; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 51% good. Winter Wheat 15% planted, 15% 1997, 7% avg; 3% emerged, 3% 1997, 2% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, and 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Heavy rains halted row crop harvest early in the week. Producers were able to resume harvesting activities late in the week. Heavy winds damaged some sunflower fields. Sunflower 5% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent; 98% mature, 92% 1997, 89% avg; 51% harvested, 37% 1997, 26% avg. Sorghum 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum harvested for silage 91%, 96% 1997, 76% avg. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 55% good, 38% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 98%, 97% 1997, 87% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans mature 99%, 97% 1997, 88% avg. The heavy rains aided soil conditions and winter wheat emergence. Winter rye seeded 95%, 98% 1997, 95% avg. Winter rye emerged 75%, 89% 1997, 84% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 26% excellent. Livestock 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 83% 1997, 80% avg. Burley 93% harvested, 90% 1997, 96% avg.; burley stripped 25%, 14% 1997, 17% avg. Pastures 17% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 20% good. Winter wheat 17% seeded, 20% 1997, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Moisture received last week provided farmers with adequate moisture to continue fall seedings and curing tobacco. Other field activities included wrapping-up burley harvest and harvesting late-planted corn fields.

**TEXAS:** Most areas of State received rain, experienced cooler temperatures early week. Warmer weather returned end week, allowing fields to dry out. The High Plains did not receive much moisture, result fieldwork made good progress. Cooler weather slowed growth of warm season grasses, but additional rainfall helped small grains, cool season native grasses. Livestock conditions remained good all areas.

Crops: Small grains: Planting continued High Plains with many dryland fields in need of moisture to ensure good emergence. Irrigated fields made good progress during week. Emergence improved late week Blacklands, Central with additional moisture, warmer weather by late week. Armyworm activity slowed with rainfall, cooler weather; however, additional outbreaks are

expected until first frost occurs. Statewide winter wheat condition rated 43% normal compared 63% 1997. Corn: Harvest continued High Plains, was completed more fields last week. Cotton: Harvest, additional defoliation occurred Plains last week. Cooler temperatures slowed boll opening activity early week. Grain sorghum: Harvest continued High Plains last week with low yields reported many fields. A few fields left for harvest, baling north-central areas. Peanuts: Harvest increased in Plains, north-central with varied yields reported. Harvest activity slowed early week south-central by rain. Rice: Rain early week slowed final harvest along Upper Coast. Soybeans: Harvest increased High Plains last week, good yields reported. Recent rain slowed late-variety harvest along Upper Coast, hurt quality.

Commercial vegetables, fruit and pecans: Rio Grande Valley, early week rain slowed fieldwork. San Antonio-Winter Garden, rain slowed planting activity in most fields last week. East, sweet potato harvest slow during week. Rotting occurred some fields from excessive wet conditions. High Plains, harvest continued pumpkins, watermelons, bell peppers. Trans Pecos, chili peppers continued make good progress. Pecans: Harvest began Blacklands, Hill Country early varieties, increased south.

Range and livestock: Cooler temperatures slowed warm season grass growth many areas. However, armyworm activity also slowed due rain, cooler weather. Armyworm damage expected continued until first good frost many areas. Supplemental feeding continued, but much slower rate due improved grazing. Stockers continued arriving Plains; however, small grains not providing much grazing at this time.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture and range condition 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cattle moved from summer range 65%, 58% 1997, 68% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 68%, 72% 1997, 72% avg. Winter wheat: seeded 94%, 89% 1997, 87% avg; emerged 64%, 53% 1997, 57% avg. Corn: in dent stage 91%, 74% 1997, 61% avg; mature 72%, 52% 1997, 66% avg; harvested for grain 9%, 14% 1997, 19% avg. Corn silage harvested 76%, 81% 1997, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 75%, 47% 1997, 62% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 89%, 69% 1997, 70% avg. Onions harvested 70%, 71% 1997, 78% avg. Potatoes harvested 69%, 48% 1997, 59% avg. Apples 40% picked, 54% 1997, 54% avg. Small grain harvest is near completion in many counties, some of which reported frost damage.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Corn 74% harvested, 48% 1997, 62% avg; 97% harvested for silage, 92% 1997, 92% avg. Cotton 50% harvested, NA% 1997, NA% avg; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 59% dropping leaves, 51% 1997, NA% avg; 9% harvested, 6% 1997, 9% avg; 12% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 12% seeded, NA% 1997, 13% avg. Barley 20% seeded, 29% 1997, 33% avg. Flue-cured tobacco 88% harvested, 84% 1997, 93% avg. Fall Apples 60% harvested, 58% 1997, 72% avg; Winter Apples 28% harvested, 19% 1997, 30% avg; Apples 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 23% very poor, 38% poor, 25% fair, 14% good. Widespread rain showers fell throughout the Commonwealth this past week. Livestock producers who have not already marketed their feeder cattle welcomed the rain as it helped to replenish water supplies for their animals. The pastures need additional rain before it is too late to get any real growth. Unfortunately most of the damage is already done to the fall forage prospects. Due to short pastures and poor hay yields some livestock producers have already taken steps to insure adequate feed supplies for winter. Some producers have acquired chicken litter or baled peanut and soybean hay that they would not normally acquire. Small grain producers also welcomed the rain as it was much needed to soften the ground for fall plantings. Harvest of soybeans, corn, cotton, and peanuts will be aided by the added soil moisture as well. Preliminary reports indicate that some soybean producers are experiencing problems with small beans. The producers report that the beans had good pod set but never filled out properly due to the hot, dry conditions during critical stages of development. Other activities for the week included continued feeding and marketing of cattle, shelling corn, harvesting of flue tobacco, planting grasses and small grains, harvesting squash, milo, cucumbers, snap beans, peppers, late tomatoes, pumpkins, and kale, applying lime and fertilizer, defoliating and harvesting of cotton.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short; 58% adequate; subsoil moisture 1% very short, 40% short, 59% adequate. Winter wheat plantings and emergence were slightly behind 1997, but well ahead of the five-year avg. Cooler weather and scattered showers were favorable for seeding winter wheat. Other regions reported emerged wheat in good condition, but more rain is needed for good root development. Potatoes 69% harvested, 68% 1997, 70% avg. Potatoes, 10% fair, 90% good. Sugar beet and potato harvests progressed. Mint harvest was complete. Buckwheat harvest got underway. Hay and other roughage supplies, 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Dairy operators continued to harvest silage between rain showers, and fourth and fifth cutting alfalfa hay production continued. Range and pasture, 18% poor, 52% fair, 30% good. Cool, dry weather aided fruit harvests. Grape harvest continued. Red Delicious and Granny Smith apple harvests continued with lower than expected yields. Cranberry harvest, both wet and dry, continued. Vegetable harvest wound down. U-pick pumpkin harvest got underway, and commercial pumpkin harvest was completed. Christmas tree growers made initial harvest preparations.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Apple harvest 82%, 55% 1997. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cut 83%, 77% 1997, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; Corn dent 86%, 100% 1997; Corn mature 77%, 74% 1997, 90% 5-yr avg; Corn harvested for grain 35%, 38% 1997, 47% 5-yr avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; Soybeans 92% dropping leaves, 87% 1997, 93% 5-yr avg; Soybeans harvested for grain 34%, 18% 1997, 20% 5-yr avg. Tobacco harvested 99%, 98% 1997, 99% 5yr avg. Wheat planted 38%, 38% 1997, 36% 5-yr avg; Wheat emerged 5%. Cattle 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.3. Soil moisture: 2% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, and 12% surplus. Soybeans harvested: 37%,

58% 1997, 29% avg. Fourth crop hay harvested: 64%, n/a 1997, n/a avg. Corn for silage harvested: 96%, 79% 1997, 71% avg. Much-needed rain fell in varying amounts across the State last week, and hampered harvesting efforts. This is reflected in the State average of 3.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Most of the precipitation fell on the southern third of the State, and that area averaged approximately 1.8 days for fieldwork. By comparison, the rest of the State observed between 3 and 5 fieldwork days. Although harvesting was delayed by the rain, it was a blessing to the winter wheat crop. Most of it is now reported to have emerged and is progressing well. Both hard and light frosts were observed throughout the upper two-thirds of the State, but no significant crop damage has been reported. Fortunately, most crops have progressed beyond the point where frost could be a problem. Many with soybeans still to harvest are waiting for a good frost to dry down the last remaining green stems and weeds. This would make combining the beans easier. Potato, cranberry, and apple harvests are nearing completion, as is corn harvested for silage. This season, some farmers in the northern part of the State made more corn silage than normal due to low HAY quantities. Pasture feed conditions: 7% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 84% adequate. Winter wheat emerged 97%, 96% 1997, 89% avg. Corn harvested for grain 15%, 11% 1997, 27% avg.; harvested for silage 93%, 99% 1997, 97% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 83%, 68% 1997, 88% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 26%, 35% 1997, 35% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good. Winter wheat condition 12% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 94% adequate Cold and wet weather slowed fieldwork early last week, but brought up soil moisture supplies.

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# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 4 - 10, 1998

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Chronic dryness and unseasonably cold weather hampered winter wheat emergence and establishment in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Rain and snow in Russia halted late-season spring grain harvesting.

**EUROPE:** Wet weather hampered summer crop harvesting but provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Rain kept mature wheat unfavorably wet in southern Brazil, while in central Argentina, rain is needed for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat.

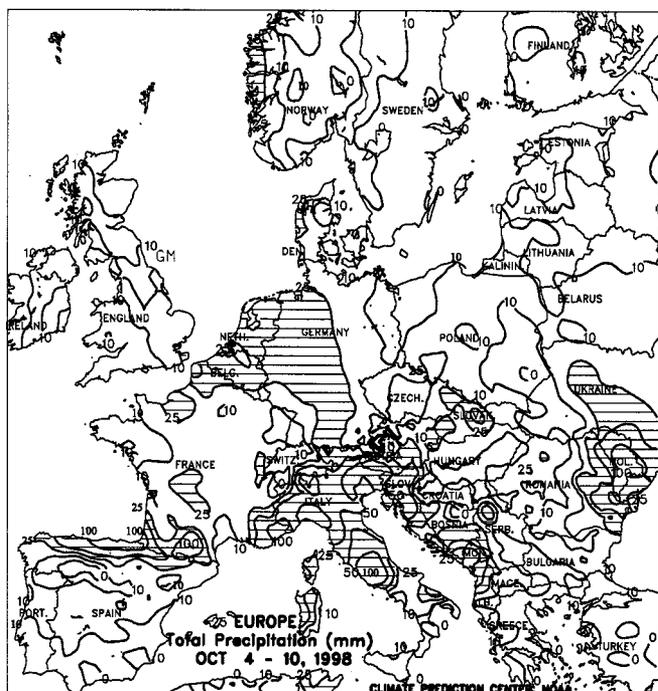
**SOUTH ASIA:** The southwest monsoon was retreating, keeping cotton and oilseeds in the northwest favorably dry.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Rain slowed rice harvesting over much of Indochina.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Dryness in the North China Plain favored summer crop harvests, but rain is needed for winter wheat planting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain returned to New South Wales, hampering summer fieldwork and keeping winter grains unfavorably wet.

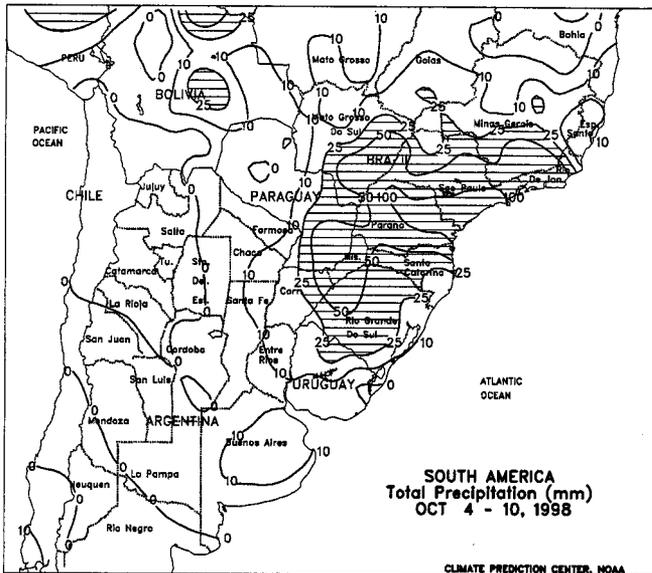
**MEXICO:** Rains diminished across the Southern Plateau Corn Belt, benefiting maturing corn.



## EUROPE

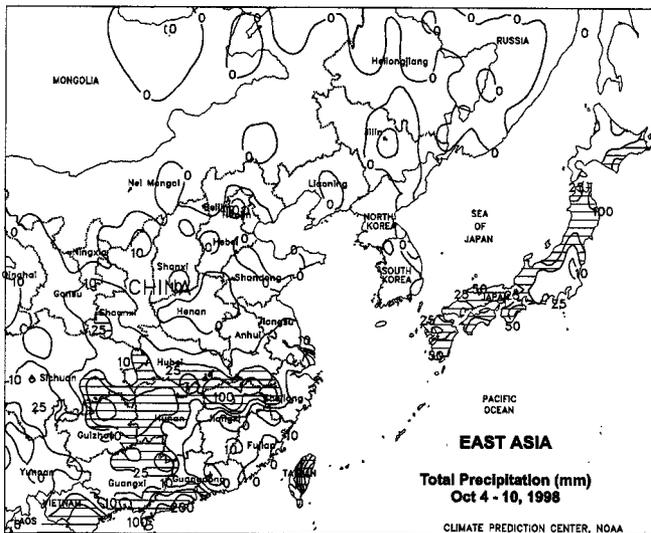
Widespread, frequent showers continued to fall across most of Europe, slowing summer crop harvesting but providing abundant moisture conditions for winter grain emergence and establishment. Greatest amounts of rain (50 to more than 100 mm) fell from southeastern France eastward through northern Italy into Slovenia, halting corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvesting and causing localized flooding. In northern Europe, precipitation amounts ranged from 10 to 25 mm in England, northern France, the Netherlands, and Belgium, slowing summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Typically, winter wheat planting begins in these areas in October and extends into November. Farther east, moderate rain (17 to 42 mm) fell in Germany, disrupting fieldwork. In eastern Europe, widespread light to moderate rain (4-24 mm) fell from Poland southward through Hungary and Romania into Bulgaria. The precipitation in southeastern Europe followed heavy rains in early October, causing further delays in summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in western and northern Europe and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in southeastern areas.





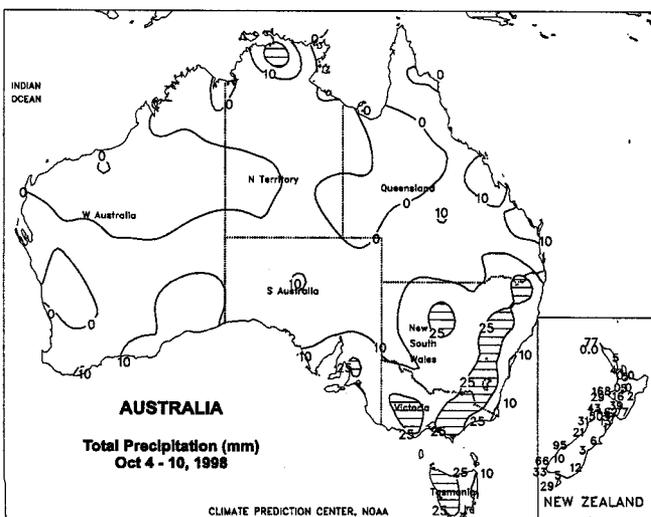
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In Argentina, scattered showers (10-26 mm) benefited vegetative winter wheat in southern Buenos Aires. Rainfall was generally light (less than 10 mm) elsewhere, including the more northerly wheat areas (southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires) that have been unfavorably dry for reproductive crops. Topsoil moisture is also needed across Argentina for newly planted summer grains and oilseeds. However, periods of cool weather (lows in the single digits C) kept moisture usage rates at seasonable levels. In southern Brazil, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) persisted in primary agricultural areas. Maturing winter wheat remained unfavorably wet, raising concerns for crop quality and the potential for disease and pest infestations. Long-term moisture levels are high, however, for summer crop development.



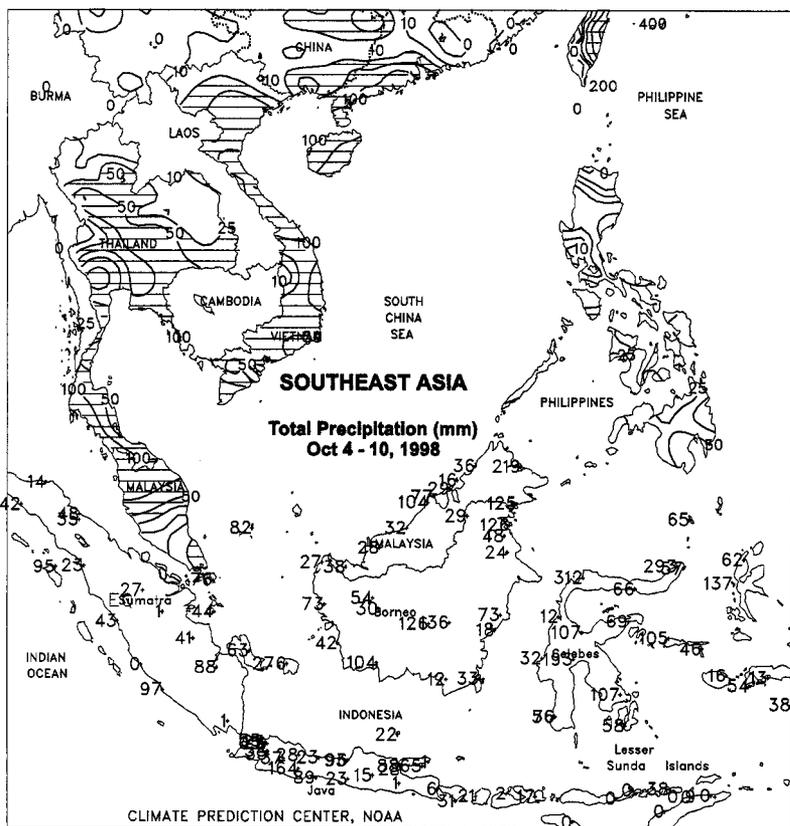
**EASTERN ASIA**

Warm (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal), dry weather dominated the North China Plain. These unseasonable conditions continued to favor summer crop harvesting, but topsoils remained unfavorably dry for winter wheat germination and establishment. This general pattern of unseasonable warmth and dryness extended into Manchuria and the Korean Peninsula, but freezing temperatures dipped as far south as eastern Liaoning. In southern China, moderate to heavy rains (25-50 mm or more) slowed summer harvests in the Yangtze Valley and along sections of the southern Coast, although above-normal temperatures aided late crop development. Temperatures were also 2 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout Japan, but unlike South Korea, which received dry weather vital for typhoon recovery, chronic wetness (25-50 mm or more) hampered rice harvests.



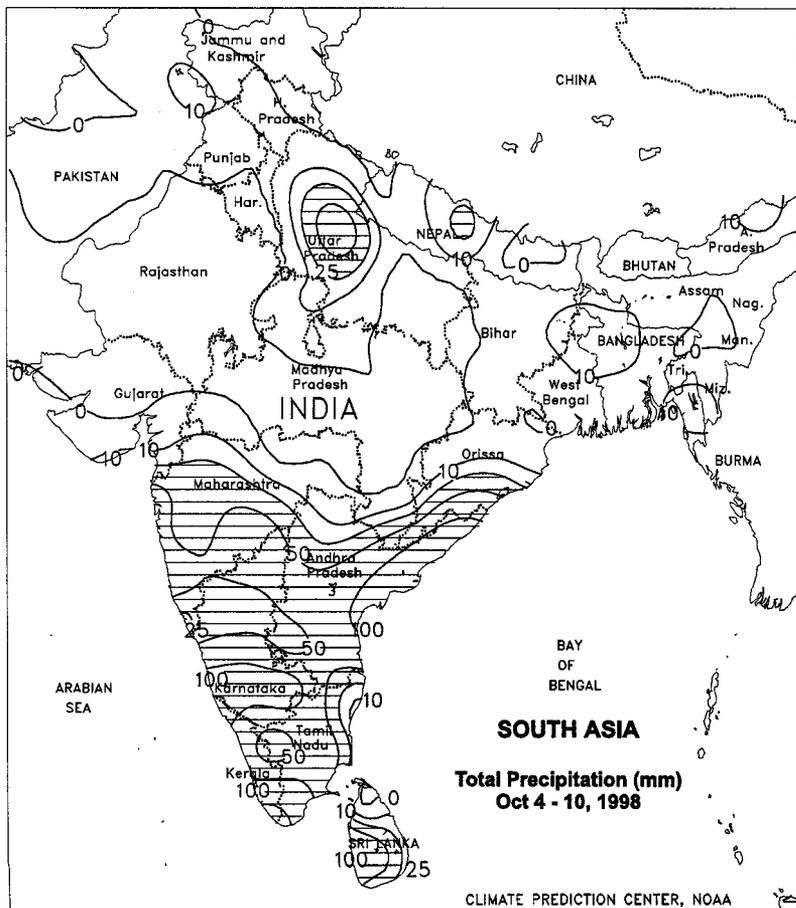
**AUSTRALIA**

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) swept across the southeast, reaching as far north as the Darling Downs. The moisture was favorable for winter grains in South Australia and Victoria, but in New South Wales, the rain kept maturing wheat and barley unusually wet. Quality downgrades and disease were a concern. In Queensland, somewhat drier weather (10 mm or less, most areas) and seasonable temperatures favored winter grain harvests and allowed cotton and sorghum planting to progress. Cool, dry weather dominated Western Australia, but no freezing temperatures were recorded. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) fell in western coastal areas, but rainfall over interior and eastern pasture and crop areas was mostly light (10 mm or less).



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) slowed rice harvesting across Indochina. The heaviest rain, in central and southern Vietnam and in south-central Thailand near Bangkok, likely resulted in some flooding. Very heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) covered sections of the Malay Peninsula, reaching the northwestern oil palm areas of western Malaysia. Drier weather continued elsewhere in western Malaysia, but moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in the east and throughout Indonesia. The rainfall over Java slowed harvests of corn and secondary rice but increased moisture reserves for the upcoming main-season rice crop. In the Philippines, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued to increase seasonal moisture reserves while slowing transitional seasonal fieldwork.



**SOUTH ASIA**

The southwest monsoon continued its withdrawal from Pakistan and northwestern India. As a result, seasonably drier weather benefited maturing cotton and oilseeds, especially in north-central India. In the east, dry weather dominating the primary rice region of eastern India and Bangladesh allowed floodwaters to recede at a somewhat quicker pace. In addition to benefiting maturing summer crops, the recent drying trend over the northern half of the region will spur fieldwork in preparation of winter grain and oilseed planting. Heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained abundant to excessive moisture for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton throughout India's southern interior. Monsoon showers are expected in the south through November, providing autumn-planted (rabi) crops with their startup moisture.

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## A Call for Old Bulletins

To digitize the entire *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin* catalog, we are asking readers, libraries, corporations, universities, and government agencies for help in locating issues that we are missing from our bookshelves. USDA Chief Meteorologist Albert Peterlin expects the digitizing to be completed by the end of 1999.

The history of U.S. weather and crop reporting, which began more than 125 years ago (November 1872, in the War Department's Weather Service of the Signal Corps), was detailed in a December 1997 *WW&CB* article. Unfortunately, no copies exist in our files of any reports before July 6, 1914. Therefore, we seek the following:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Dates</u>
<i>Weekly Weather Chronicle</i>	November 1872 - April 1881
<i>Special Bulletin</i>	June 1884 - April 1887
<i>Weather Crop Bulletin</i>	May 1887 - January 1896
<i>Climate and Crop Bulletin</i>	February 1896 - August 1904

<i>Weather Crop Bulletin</i>	August 1904 - January 1906
<i>National Weather Bulletin</i>	February 1906 - June 1914

From November 1872 to June 1891, the publications were produced under the auspices of the Weather Service of the Signal Corps, part of the War Department. After that, the *Bulletins* were printed under the jurisdiction of the Weather Bureau, then a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In addition, we are missing all *Bulletins* from 1941-45 and 1947-51 from our files. Although issues from these years exist at the Library of Congress, we seek original copies so that high-quality digitization is possible.

Anyone with information about, or access to, the missing issues is encouraged to phone or e-mail us (*see box above for a list of addresses and numbers*).

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