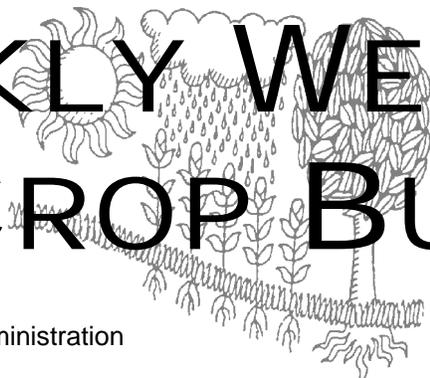


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

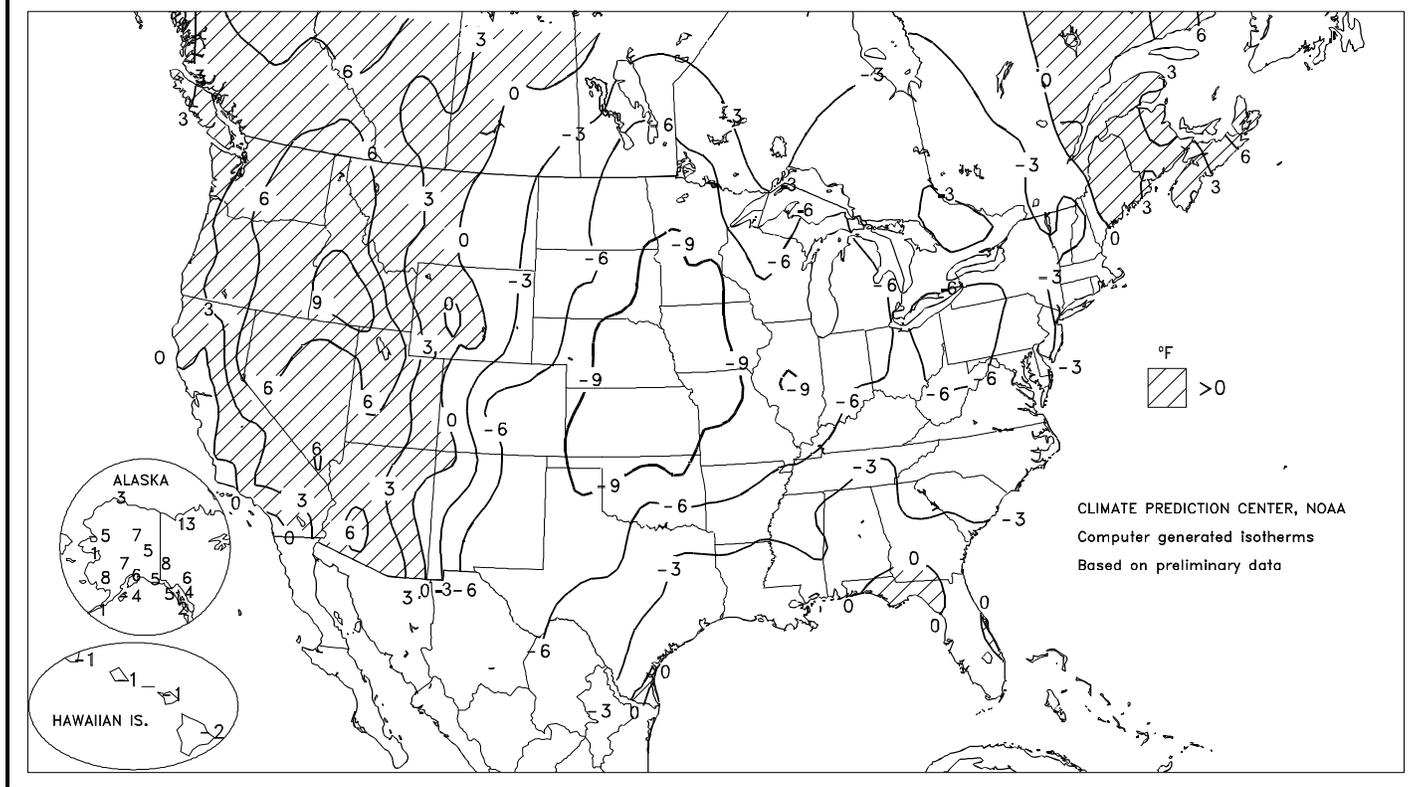
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 13 - 19, 1999



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated Isotherms
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

June 13 - 19, 1999

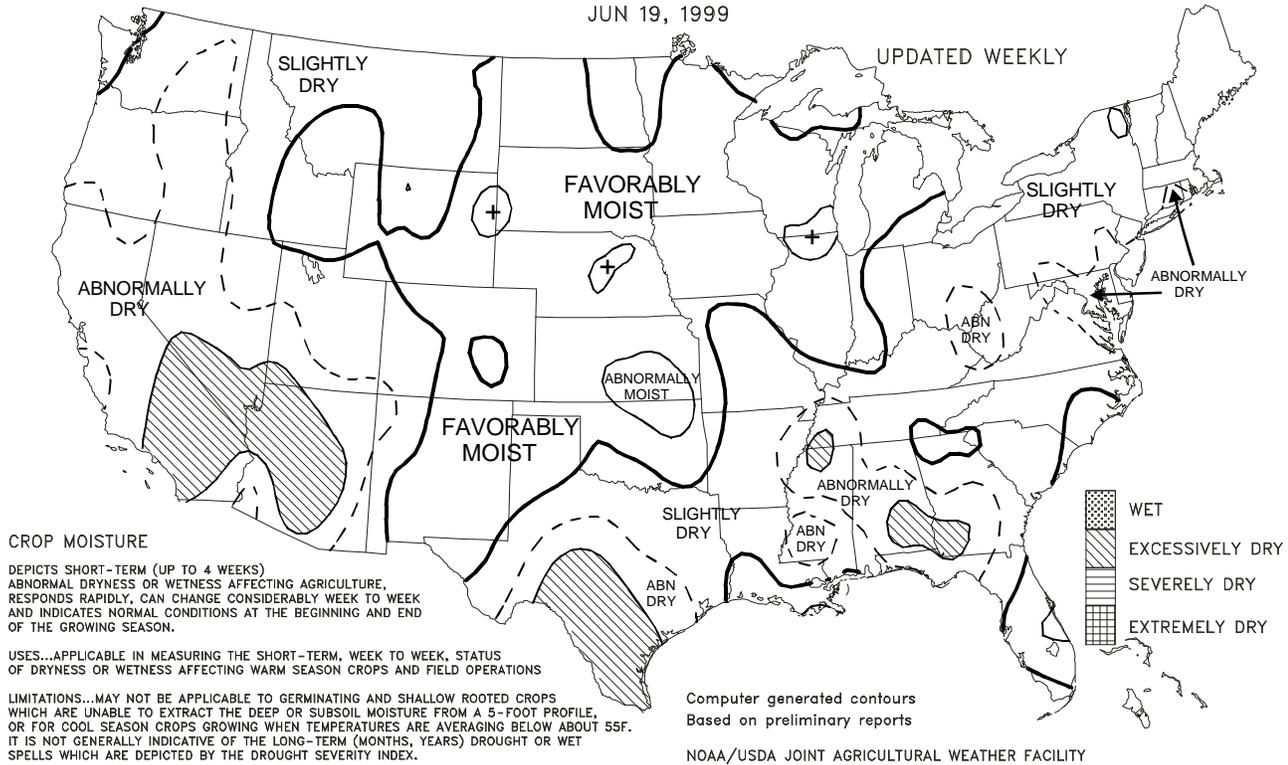
Widespread rainfall and cooler weather improved soil moisture throughout the **South** and **East**, easing stress on livestock, pastures, and summer crops. Cool weather and occasional showers also prevailed across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, maintaining adequate to locally surplus soil moisture for developing crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 12°F below normal on the **central and southern Plains**, and 6 to 10°F below normal in the **Corn Belt**. Readings averaged as much as 6°F below normal in the **Southeast**, and returned to near- to below-normal levels across **southern Texas** for the first time in 2 months. Meanwhile, hot weather arrived in the **West** (up to 12°F above normal in **Idaho**), spurring rapid crop
(Continued on page 3)

Contents

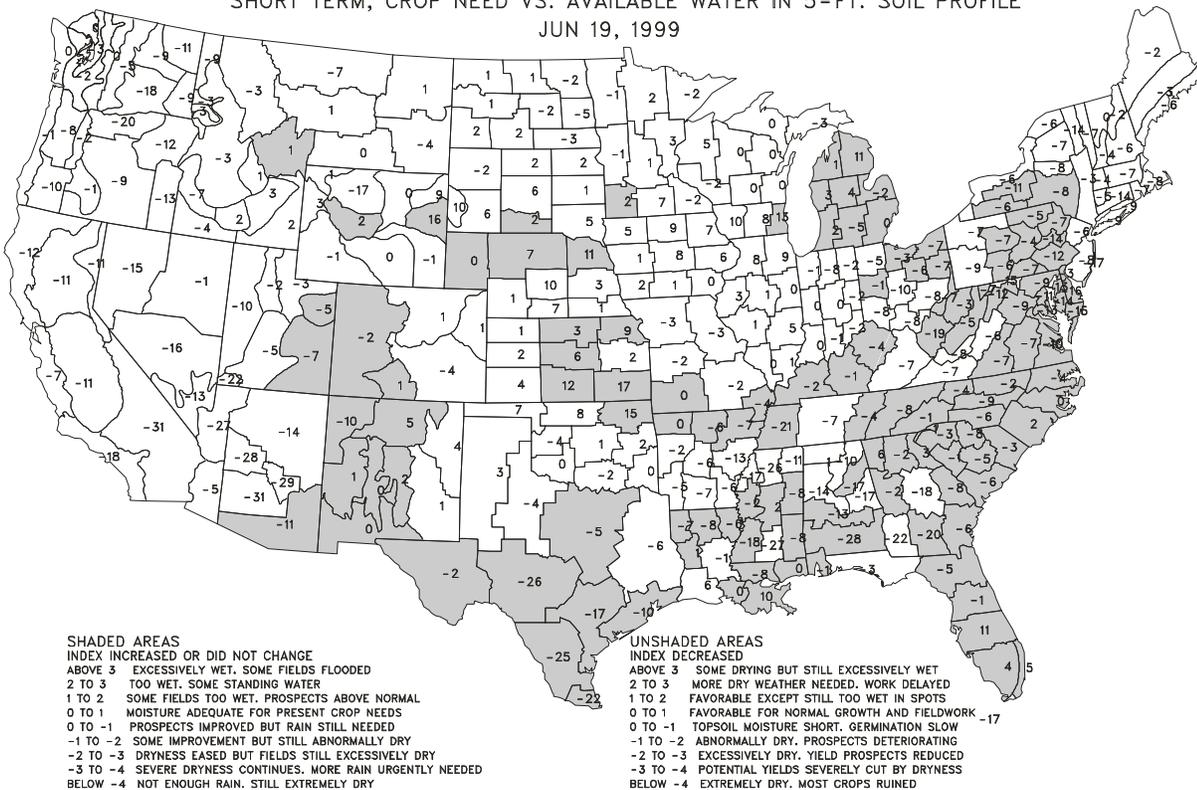
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Total Precipitation & Extreme Maximum Temperature Maps	3
Weather Data for the Delta & Pan Evaporation Map	4
Growing Degree Day Maps	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
National Agricultural Summary	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	10
State Agricultural Summaries	13
International Weather and Crop Summary & May Temperature/Precipitation Maps	18
Subscription Information & Outlooks for July and July-September 1999/2000	

Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 19, 1999

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 19, 1999



(Continued from front cover)

development but further stressing dryland small grains in northwestern areas.

Following a spring during which temperatures soared well above normal only once (a week-long spell in late May), summery conditions overspread **California** and the **Northwest**. Daily-record highs were established in nearly a dozen locations, including **The Dalles, OR** (102°F on Monday), **Kennewick, WA** (101°F on Tuesday), and **Lewiston, ID** (99°F on Tuesday). In **Nevada, Las Vegas'** their first triple-digit heat of the year (103°F) occurred on June 13, and **Reno's** first 90-degree heat (94°F) appeared a day later.

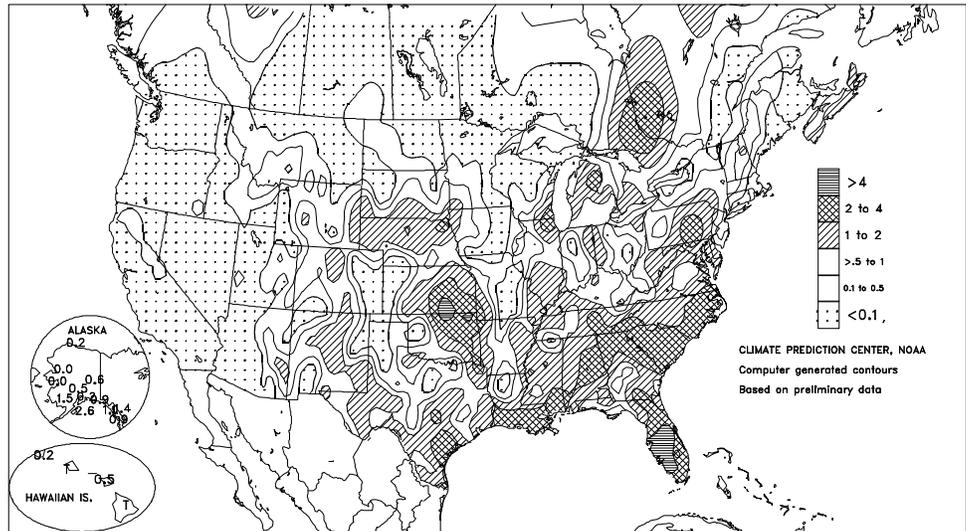
In contrast, more than five dozen daily-record lows were set during the week from the **Plains** to the **East Coast**, while scattered frost was reported across the **northern Plains** and **northern Corn Belt**. **Lansing, MI** logged a low of 39°F on June 15, followed by 37°F on June 18. Consecutive record lows were set in **Grand Forks, ND** on June 15 (37°F) and 16 (36°F). Temperatures also fell below 40°F on Wednesday in locations such as **Montpelier, VT** (37°F), **Valentine, NE** (38°F), and **Youngstown, OH** (39°F). In **northeastern Minnesota, Embarrass** reported a low of 23°F on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, high temperatures remained below 60°F as far south as **Sioux Falls, SD** (58°F). A day later, highs struggled to 61°F in **Wichita, KS** and 62°F in **Columbia, MO**. In **Texas, Amarillo** marked their latest occurrence of 90-degree heat, breaking the record set on June 16, 1949. So far this year, **Amarillo's** highs peaked at 89°F on May 14, June 4, and June 19). Last year, **Amarillo** weathered a near-record 41 consecutive days of 90-degree heat from June 16 - July 26. In **McAllen, TX**, Saturday's high of 94°F was their first sub-95°F maximum since May 27 (see fig. 1 on page 4).

Following dry weather the first 13 days of June, **Corpus Christi, TX** netted 4.92 inches of rain the following 7 days. In **El Paso, TX**, June 1-20 rainfall (1.18 inches) boosted their year-to-date total to 1.34 inches (71 percent of normal). In **Florida**, June 1-20 totals of 15.84 inches (243 percent of normal) in **Ft. Lauderdale** and 6.46 inches (104 percent) in **Ft. Myers** accounted for more than half of their respective year-to-date rainfalls. Elsewhere in **Florida, Orlando's** monthly rainfall through June 20 reached 10.22 inches (217 percent of normal), aided by a daily-record total (3.80 inches) on Wednesday.

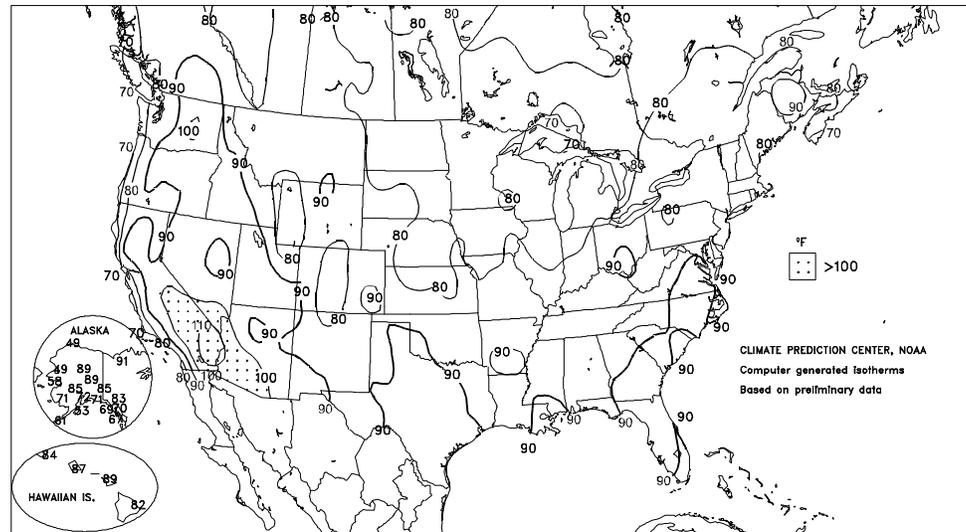
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 13 - 19, 1999



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 13 - 19, 1999



Despite significant rainfall across the **South** in June, year-to-date rainfall remained less than two-thirds of normal in locations such as **New Orleans, LA** and **Macon, GA**. January 1 - June 20 precipitation deficits stood at 9.94 inches in **New Orleans** and 8.03 inches in **Macon**. And despite widespread mid-June showers in the Mid-Atlantic region, 355-day (July 1, 1998, to June 20, 1999) precipitation was 23.61 inches (60 percent of normal) in **Baltimore, MD** (see fig. 2 on page 4) and 24.72 inches (66 percent) in **Washington, DC**.

Although weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal across **interior Alaska**, readings gradually returned to near-normal levels. On Sunday, both **Bettles** and **Fairbanks** logged highs of 89°F, while **McGrath** posted a daily-record high of 85°F. Meanwhile, cool weather continued in **Hawaii**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°F below normal. **Honolulu** notched a daily record-tying low of 67°F on June 13.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

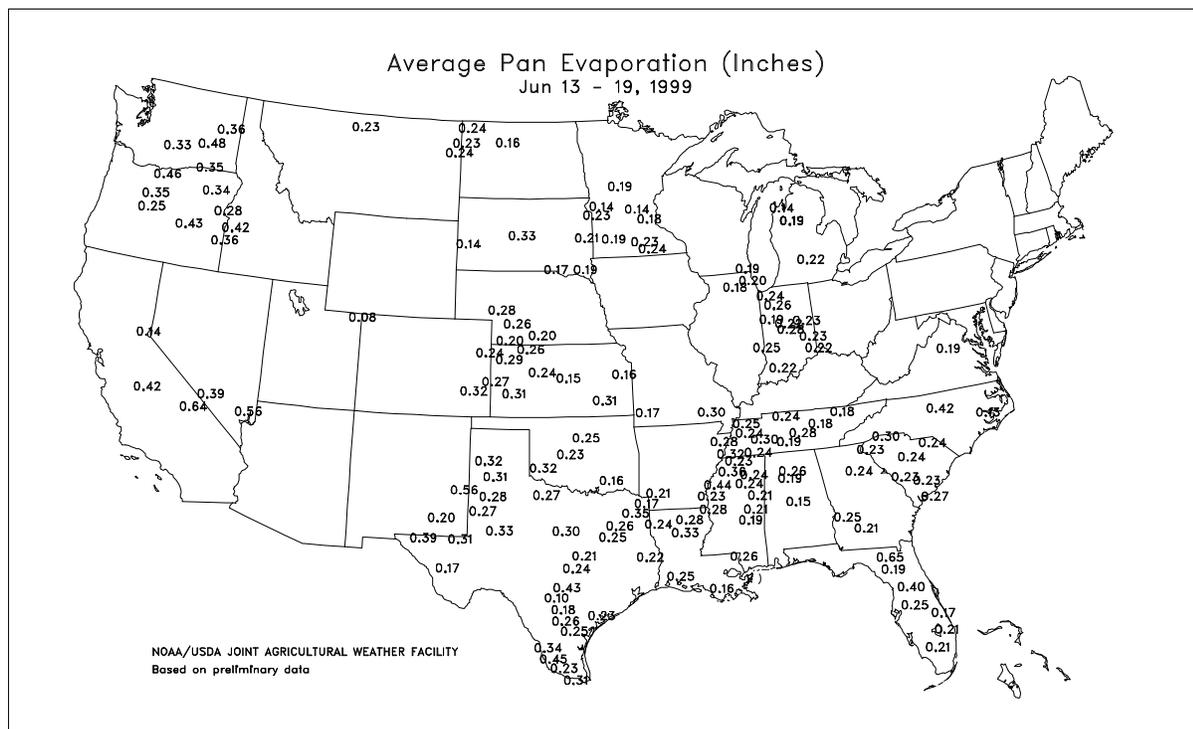
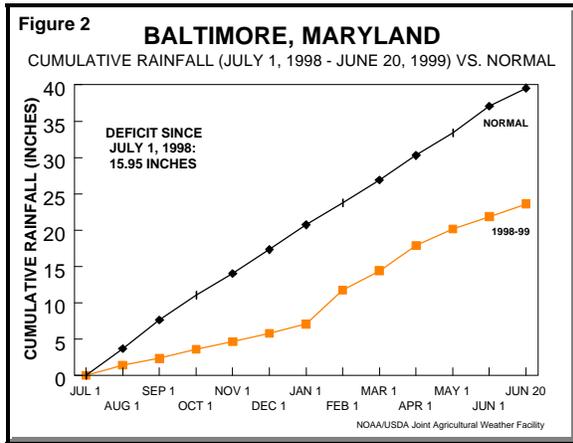
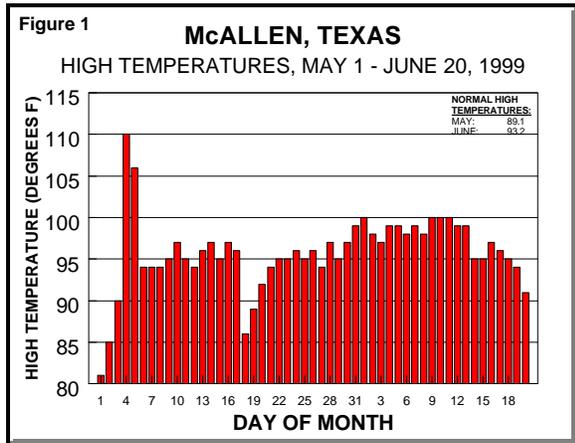
Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 1999

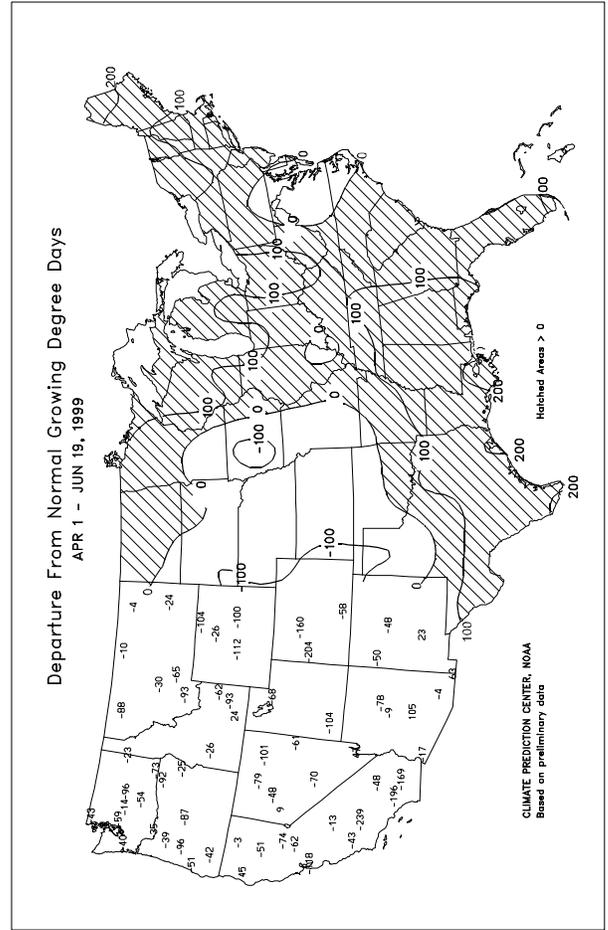
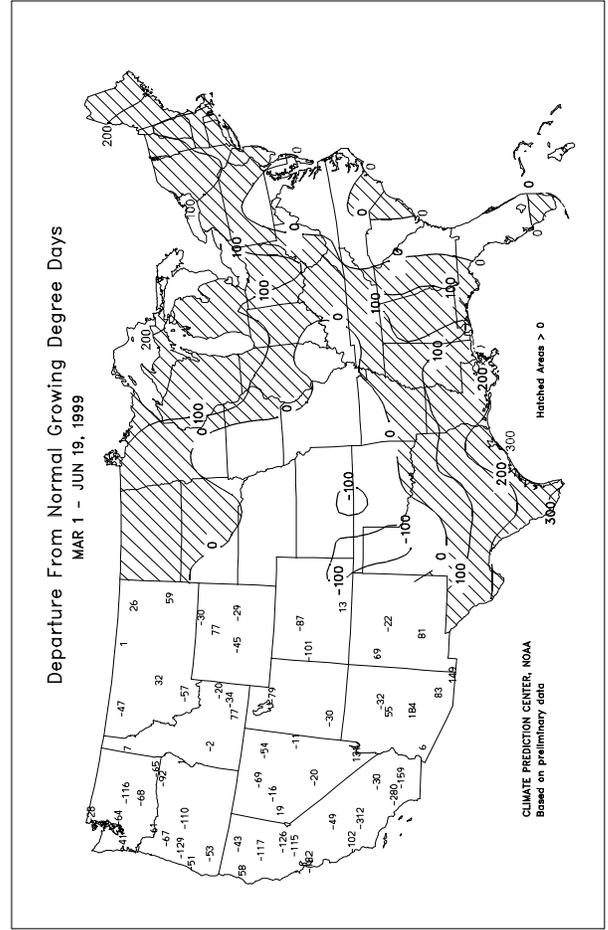
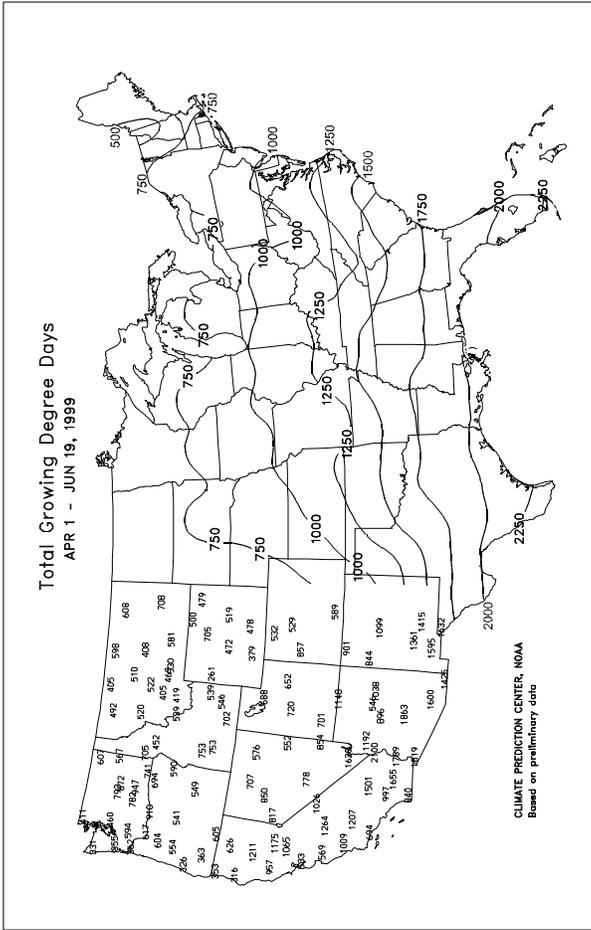
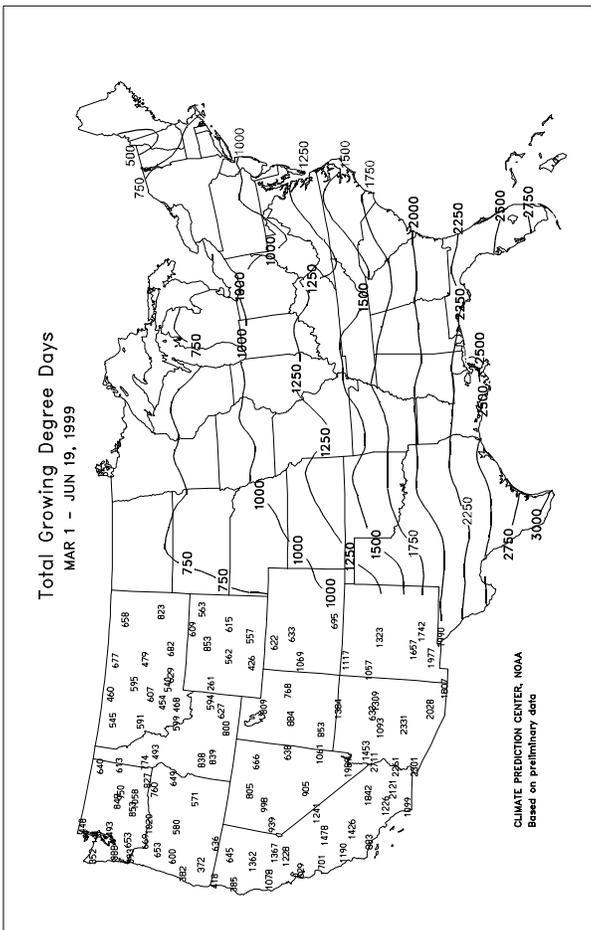
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center and compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS INDIANOLA 1S	85	66	87	60	76	--	0.72	--	0.71	0.92	--	28.29	--	84	76	0	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	84	69	87	62	77	--	0.89	--	0.87	1.57	--	--	--	78	75	0	0	2	1
LYON	86	65	89	58	76	--	0.02	--	0.01	0.65	--	24.24	--	--	--	0	0	2	0
ONWARD	84	67	88	58	76	--	0.62	--	0.39	2.09	--	30.24	--	78	76	0	0	2	0
SIDON	84	68	87	62	76	--	0.43	--	0.25	1.25	--	26.46	--	87	79	0	0	3	0
STONEVILLE *	86	67	89	59	77	-3	0.18	-0.70	0.18	0.45	19	31.55	115	90	78	0	0	1	0

* Based on 1964-93 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: A cold front pushed through the region early in the week before becoming stationary near the Gulf Coast, unusually far south for mid-June. Scattered showers fell during the first few days of the week, followed by cooler, drier conditions through the weekend. Dry fields and irrigation are becoming widespread, but most crops are still maturing well.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 1999

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000 EXT. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	68	86	60	75	-1	0.73	-0.10	0.29	2.10	92	27.12	96	89	56	0	0	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	82	65	88	56	74	-2	1.44	0.50	1.44	3.33	128	30.48	104	90	53	0	0	1	1
AL MOBILE	86	70	88	66	78	-3	1.80	0.65	1.36	2.89	93	23.41	78	95	61	0	0	4	1
AL MONTGOMERY	87	68	90	63	77	-2	1.86	0.96	1.69	2.42	103	20.11	74	93	54	1	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	67	53	72	50	60	5	0.20	-0.07	0.15	0.55	82	3.07	70	84	49	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	41	34	49	30	38	3	0.23	0.17	0.12	0.35	318	0.82	98	93	78	0	1	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	76	55	89	47	65	5	0.60	0.28	0.48	0.60	76	1.79	59	86	35	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	64	51	70	49	58	4	1.35	0.63	0.75	2.06	106	28.53	145	98	60	0	0	4	1
AK KODIAK	47	44	53	42	46	-4	2.63	1.52	1.17	7.64	240	30.28	100	100	90	0	0	7	3
AK NOME	56	38	58	29	47	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.63	105	4.00	103	89	56	0	1	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	44	84	36	62	2	0.04	-0.03	0.02	0.95	999	5.46	61	72	19	0	0	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	105	82	107	73	94	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.42	54	33	15	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	100	74	103	63	87	3	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	800	1.50	54	41	13	7	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	107	77	110	72	92	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	182	37	16	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	80	64	85	57	72	-5	0.40	-0.37	0.28	1.31	57	23.52	118	89	50	0	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	64	88	58	74	-5	0.45	-0.36	0.45	2.20	94	24.79	99	84	46	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	62	97	57	77	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.42	143	68	26	4	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	60	52	65	49	56	1	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.13	33	27.18	131	95	80	0	0	3	0
CA FRESNO	95	62	99	59	78	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	286	5.96	86	67	20	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	60	75	56	65	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	--	7.32	95	93	71	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	93	61	96	60	77	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.41	98	16.93	91	68	18	6	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	55	91	52	71	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	43	9.91	93	91	30	1	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	68	60	71	58	64	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.04	57	5.08	82	91	69	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	53	68	52	59	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.31	443	12.99	106	92	62	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	73	40	80	35	57	-3	0.30	0.15	0.12	0.30	77	2.80	113	96	31	0	0	5	0
CO CO SPRINGS	67	49	83	44	58	-7	0.60	0.08	0.28	1.05	77	12.70	200	94	50	0	0	5	0
CO DENVER	71	51	86	45	61	-7	0.42	0.01	0.23	2.36	202	11.37	149	92	49	0	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	87	57	92	51	72	0	0.35	0.24	0.35	0.41	124	3.55	92	58	17	3	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	79	50	92	46	65	-7	0.20	-0.08	0.12	0.20	28	8.02	189	94	38	1	0	5	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	59	81	55	66	-2	0.29	-0.51	0.18	0.31	14	19.58	98	89	53	0	0	5	0
CT HARTFORD	76	57	83	48	67	-2	0.61	-0.26	0.27	0.72	29	18.11	87	90	47	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	80	63	91	57	71	-4	1.58	0.81	1.34	1.58	74	16.78	98	88	50	1	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	77	61	82	54	69	-2	1.01	0.19	0.63	1.01	46	20.86	111	95	56	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	90	72	80	1	3.71	2.27	1.90	5.33	144	15.93	88	94	62	3	0	5	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	71	91	69	78	-1	2.11	0.75	0.88	5.65	161	15.12	73	96	63	3	0	5	2
FL KEY WEST	87	78	88	74	83	-1	0.62	-0.61	0.55	2.27	69	11.29	81	89	72	0	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	86	75	89	73	80	-1	1.94	-0.31	0.83	7.34	122	17.07	79	91	64	0	0	6	2
FL ORLANDO	89	73	93	71	81	-1	7.26	5.50	3.82	10.18	230	21.81	119	97	59	4	0	6	3
FL PENSACOLA	87	73	89	70	80	-1	1.53	0.01	0.78	3.07	80	20.63	75	92	52	0	0	3	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	89	70	91	69	80	0	2.09	-1.34	0.24	3.99	97	20.95	72	95	49	3	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	88	74	93	72	81	-1	3.25	1.95	0.83	3.45	106	9.43	61	94	63	2	0	6	3
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	75	89	73	80	0	2.35	0.42	1.41	8.41	162	20.10	86	94	64	0	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	83	64	90	57	74	-3	4.36	3.46	1.74	5.36	221	19.92	79	93	57	1	0	3	3
GA ATLANTA	81	65	85	60	73	-3	1.17	0.36	0.73	2.63	120	18.83	72	91	55	0	0	3	1
GA AUGUSTA	88	64	94	56	76	-2	4.64	3.68	2.46	4.79	185	18.81	83	97	49	2	0	3	2
GA COLUMBUS	86	69	89	64	78	-2	0.60	-0.33	0.40	0.67	27	13.26	51	88	47	0	0	3	0
GA MACON	87	67	91	61	77	-2	3.30	-0.53	0.28	2.55	116	15.47	66	97	48	1	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	87	67	93	61	77	-2	0.99	2.66	1.81	4.81	139	18.35	87	97	54	3	0	4	2
HI HILO	81	66	82	63	74	-2	0.04	-1.32	0.02	3.26	85	70.64	112	85	55	0	0	2	0
HI HONOLULU	85	72	87	67	79	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.03	9	6.28	57	81	46	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	87	67	89	60	77	-1	0.49	0.43	0.49	0.49	272	6.95	55	82	45	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	83	71	84	67	77	-1	0.24	-0.13	0.07	0.77	69	14.90	70	88	61	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	92	63	100	58	77	11	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.50	89	6.33	95	58	19	5	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	87	60	99	55	74	6	0.08	-0.22	0.08	0.59	70	5.52	84	70	27	2	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	85	52	90	44	68	6	0.08	-0.16	0.08	0.83	120	8.02	124	81	26	1	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	53	77	45	62	-7	1.77	0.89	1.76	4.51	190	24.33	163	85	43	0	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	73	54	80	48	64	-7	0.83	-0.16	0.79	4.61	174	19.55	118	89	41	0	0	3	1
IL PEORIA	72	55	77	48	64	-8	0.35	-0.58	0.35	3.00	121	17.41	110	85	44	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	71	53	77	46	62	-7	1.70	0.63	1.69	4.99	176	21.52	143	89	44	0	0	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	73	55	79	46	64	-9	1.13	0.33	1.11	2.47	114	15.05	94	87	47	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	78	58	86	50	68	-7	0.71	-0.08	0.67	3.13	140	24.76	115	87	44	0	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	72	53	82	48	63	-8	0.29	-0.56	0.24	0.77	34	17.57	111	89	42	0	0	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	76	57	83	50	66	-6	0.12	-0.68	0.10	1.43	66	20.90	113	81	41	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	71	51	77	43	61	-8	0.31	-0.67	0.31	0.95	37	15.95	95	87	43	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	77	58	84	53	68	-4	1.79	0.85	1.72	6.17	243	21.45	142	77	38	0	0	3	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	72	52	79	46	62	-8	0.18	-0.89	0.18	2.55	89	17.26	122	90	42	0	0	1	0
IA DES MOINES	71	53	77	46	62	-10	0.23	-0.82	0.09	2.24	79	15.91	112	85	46	0	0	4	0
IA DUBUQUE	70	52	76	44	61	-8	0.25	-0.71	0.24	4.26	161	19.36	120	87	43	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	70	52	77	43	61	-10	1.79	0.92	1.77	6.27	263	18.18	157	95	48	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	73	52	81	44	62	-7	0.13	-0.91	0.12	3.41	123	18.97	132	87	39	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	71	55	79	47	63	-11	0.84	-0.22	0.34	1.94	67	17.44	134	95	58	0	0	4	0
KS DODGE CITY	75	52	82	44	64	-11	0.43	-0.29	0.25	2.19	113	12.35	127	98	52	0	0	5	0
KS GOODLAND	73	52	82	47	62	-7	0.03	-0.71	0.03	4.40	213	11.71	134	93	47	0	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	73	57	80	50	65	-9	1.51	0.18	0.61	2.41	67	20.52	132	92	54	0	0	6	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	73	58	80	51	65	-11	2.22	1.20	1.08	4.69	167	21.51	163	95	52	0	0	5	2
KY JACKSON	75	58	86	52	67	-5	0.57	-0.40	0.53	1.30	49	20.01	85	92	54	0	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	78	58	86	52	68	-5	0.70	-0.13	0.70	2.07	92	17.94	85	91	60	0	0	1	1
KY LOUISVILLE	80	61	89	54	71	-3	0.54	-0.23	0.50	0.80	37	21.79	100	77	41	0	0	2	1
KY PADUCAH	79	59	82	52	69	-6	0.58	-0.36	0.44	3.65	140	25.42	103	89	48	0	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	70	89	65	79	-2	1.15	0.13	0.78	2.69	101	21.18	75	95	54	0	0	4	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	71	89	68	79	-1	2.32	1.18	1.57	5.89	184	20.82	88	97	64	0	0	4	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	72	90	70	80	0	3.71	2.33	2.76	6.54	182	18.93	66	90	57	1	0	5	2
LA SHREVEPORT	86	68	89	62	77	-2	1.80	0.81	1.63	2.39	85	32.71	141	86	52	0	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	73	47	88	39	60	-1	0.08	-0.59	0.04	1.57	88	12.71	90	94	43	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	72	52	79	44	62	-1	0.05	-0.75	0.02	0.17	8	19.97	98	94	51	0	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	78	60	88	50	69	-4	0.92	0.07	0.46	0.96	41	15.76	84	93	49	0	0	4	0
MA BOSTON	73	58	84	55	65	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	77	88	52	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	72	55	79	49	64	-1	0.13	-0.77	0.05	0.13	5	17.34	79	89	52	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	68	45	77	39	56	-5	1.67	0.95	0.84	2.24	116	9.68	81	94	47	0	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	71	51	79	43	61	-7	0.69	-0.19	0.65	1.66	71	16.80	114	92	48	0	0	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	68	44	75	37	56	-7	1.80	1.08	1.29	4.43	230	12.08	106	98	48	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	72	47	79	37	60	-7	0.29	-0.60	0.20	0.77	32	12.46	96	92	45	0	0	2	0
MI MARQUETTE	62	42	72	37	52	-7	0.17	-0.66	0.17	1.77	79	18.84	129	86	40	0	0	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	68	48	76	40	58	-7	0.80	0.25	0.80	1.26	82	14.67	110	94	50	0	0	1	1
MN DULUTH	66	45	73	39	55	-5	0.02	-0.89	0.02	1.31	55	10.35	89	87	38	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	67	40	75	32	53	-9	0.02	-0.92	0.02	1.72	72	11.89	131	93	40	0	1	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	68	50	74	43	59	-9	0.15	-0.81	0.12	2.62	102	17.56	144	85	40	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	67	49	74	44	58	-8	0.16	-0.71	0.06	1.99	87	17.66	150	90	45	0	0	4	0
MS ST. CLOUD	68	47	72	39	57	-8	0.39	-0.71	0.31	2.44	83	11.30	101	89	36	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	86	66	89	58	76	-3	0.84	0.14	0.77	0.88	44	20.81	73	92	49	0	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	84	65	87	57	75	-4	0.23	-0.59	0.13	1.67	74	20.77	71	98	54	0	0	3	0
MS TUPELO	85	65	88	55	75	-2	0.84	-0.02	0.51	1.08	43	33.90	116	88	46	0	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	74	55	82	47	65	-8	0.23	-0.77	0.13	1.74	61	16.86	93	92	48	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	72	56	78	48	64	-10	1.03	-0.06	0.67	2.78	91	22.37	141	91	55	0	0	5	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	59	84	52	68	-8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.74	202	21.69	125	80	46	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	55	83	47	65	-9	0.90	-0.32	0.49	1.37	41	24.00	122	95	47	0	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	76	51	85	47	64	-1	0.46	0.00	0.21	1.67	120	6.83	81	88	31	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	77	47	81	44	62	6	0.51	-0.01	0.41	2.04	145	7.50	127	91	34	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	77	51	86	44	64	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.16	160	8.43	174	82	31	0	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	79	50	86	41	65	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.11	68	6.02	74	83	32	0	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	80	49	86	39	64	6	0.21	-0.32	0.08	0.70	47	6.33	79	86	30	0	0	3	0
MT MILES CITY	79	53	89	46	66	-1	0.02	-0.65	0.02	1.38	75	6.34	90	88	34	0	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	81	53	85	44	67	7	0.10	-0.33	0.07	1.96	162	5.44	78	80	28	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	70	52	79	44	61	-11	1.40	0.48	1.32	3.43	133	14.21	119	94	50	0	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	73	53	80	44	63	-10	0.71	-0.20	0.38	0.95	38	14.28	114	94	49	0	0	3	0
NE NORFOLK	70	52	75	43	61	-10	1.24	0.18	1.22	4.28	148	15.40	128	92	51	0	0	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	71	51	77	45	61	-7	0.59	-0.20	0.45	2.44	113	8.43	88	96	48	0	0	4	0
NE OMAHA	73	54	82	46	63	-9	0.49	-0.40	0.48	1.48	58	17.75	134	92	46	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	76	51	90	46	63	-4	1.10	0.48	0.36	2.45	142	8.71	107	96	45	1	0	7	0
NE VALENTINE	74	48	83	38	61	-7	1.69	1.03	0.71	2.50	137	9.48	113	95	46	0	0	4	2
NV ELY	85	46	88	40	66	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.50	254	3.93	78	55	12	0	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	105	79	107	75	92	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	229	0.96	50	19	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	90	55	94	53	73	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	18	2.96	70	52	15	4	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	93	50	97	45	71	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.16	197	4.52	102	59	12	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	76	51	84	40	63	-1	0.14	-0.60	0.09	0.23	11	14.89	94	95	43	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	79	61	85	56	70	-3	0.17	-0.55	0.11	0.17	9	19.89	98	87	47	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	82	59	86	55	70	-4	0.49	0.36	0.31	0.49	153	2.84	104	69	26	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	74	53	85	45	64	-3	0.90	0.05	0.75	0.92	40	14.81	91	94	45	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	69	49	80	43	59	-5	0.52	-0.33	0.31	0.60	26	13.54	83	94	46	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	70	50	85	41	60	-6	0.32	-0.52	0.29	1.02	45	15.36	96	88	46	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	71	49	85	41	60	-5	0.24	-0.48	0.22	0.90	47	13.57	99	91	46	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	74	50	88	43	62	-3	0.58	-0.31	0.38	0.60	25	13.72	84	90	40	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	75	56	83	48	65	-4	1.27	0.28	1.20	1.58	59	19.05	86	97	55	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	79	61	88	54	70	-6	1.67	0.90	1.14	3.20	150	16.32	79	93	52	0	0	2	2
NC GREENSBORO	78	61	89	52	70	-4	1.22	0.34	0.75	1.48	62	15.70	81	92	46	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	77	69	83	66	73	-1	1.33	0.38	1.02	1.33	52	22.56	95	94	76	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	80	62	94	53	71	-2	0.93	0.08	0.62	0.94	40	16.47	83	99	53	1	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	82	68	93	63	75	-4	3.05	1.66	1.58	3.14	89	25.77	116	91	64	1	0	4	2
ND BISMARCK	69	48	75	38	58	-6	0.04	-0.61	0.03	1.77	102	12.12	167	92	50	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	72	46	75	36	59	-5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.86	41	8.36	105	95	46	0	0	0	0
ND FARGO	70	47	76	40	58	-7	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.03	58	8.73	106	79	35	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	68	43	75	36	56	-9	0.04	-0.63	0.04	1.29	73	10.46	143	90	40	0	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	66	48	73	41	57	-8	0.05	-0.66	0.05	1.38	75	11.08	154	92	47	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	75	47	81	36	61	-4	0.09	-0.44	0.08	1.62	113	7.93	125	91	39	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	72	50	86	42	61	-7	0.75	0.03	0.75	0.84	43	15.47	93	90	51	0	0	1	1
OH CINCINNATI	78	57	88	49	67	-4	0.62	-0.26	0.49	1.52	63	16.69	84	82	41	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	72	51	89	43	61	-7	0.64	-0.22	0.47	1.09	47	13.88	86	90	41	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	77	56	92	49	67	-3	0.22	-0.72	0.22	0.36	14	14.32	82	84	36	1	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	75	54	86	48	64	-6	0.63	-0.26	0.43	2.21	91	17.22	98	86	42	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	72	51	87	44	62	-7	0.78	-0.13	0.48	1.51	60	17.44	98	90	44	0	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 1999

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	73	50	84	45	62	-6	0.34	-0.54	0.24	0.81	34	16.87	118	91	44	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	70	46	83	40	58	-8	0.80	-0.13	0.79	1.38	56	18.34	112	93	45	0	0	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	62	83	58	71	-6	0.94	-0.07	0.94	5.86	199	22.34	137	89	53	0	0	1	1
OK TULSA	78	59	84	55	69	-9	2.03	1.00	1.20	3.03	101	27.60	143	94	50	0	0	4	2
OR ASTORIA	64	53	69	49	59	2	0.14	-0.43	0.08	2.14	130	51.99	153	95	68	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	85	48	90	44	67	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.10	18	5.15	104	77	28	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	75	51	82	46	63	1	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.32	31	26.65	105	94	48	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	85	56	92	52	70	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	9.88	109	77	26	1	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	87	58	96	50	73	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.02	4	4.57	72	68	27	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	76	58	87	55	67	3	0.03	-0.32	0.03	0.65	63	23.56	129	89	43	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	77	54	85	50	65	4	0.04	-0.27	0.02	0.47	50	29.80	150	93	45	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	56	81	46	66	-4	0.56	-0.29	0.31	0.84	39	18.46	96	91	47	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	70	53	85	46	62	-5	0.35	-0.61	0.35	1.37	53	17.32	103	83	45	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	78	60	86	53	69	-2	1.10	0.21	0.52	1.83	73	15.81	83	90	44	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	62	84	57	70	-2	0.43	-0.44	0.30	0.44	19	19.31	101	89	50	0	0	4	0
PA PITTSBURGH	73	51	84	43	62	-6	0.25	-0.61	0.25	0.53	23	17.36	100	91	43	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	73	52	81	45	63	-4	0.98	0.04	0.75	1.17	49	14.95	95	94	50	0	0	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	54	84	47	64	-4	1.08	0.06	0.99	1.47	54	16.43	90	98	48	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	75	59	82	49	67	0	0.12	-0.65	0.09	0.16	7	21.48	100	87	53	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	85	68	91	62	77	-2	1.54	0.08	1.25	5.26	141	18.13	84	95	61	1	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	85	67	91	61	76	-3	0.85	-0.68	0.35	1.06	27	14.46	67	95	56	1	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	86	66	92	59	76	-2	1.54	0.41	1.03	1.63	56	15.27	66	97	49	2	0	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	79	63	88	56	71	-4	1.63	0.50	1.54	3.33	110	17.66	70	89	53	0	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	68	50	74	45	59	-8	0.76	0.02	0.72	3.34	170	9.81	115	92	46	0	0	2	0
SD HURON	70	52	76	46	61	-7	0.60	-0.20	0.35	1.87	87	8.88	90	93	50	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	71	48	82	44	60	-5	0.84	0.11	0.68	4.58	229	11.92	140	97	56	0	0	4	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	68	50	74	42	59	-9	0.81	0.01	0.43	1.68	77	13.98	133	94	45	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	79	57	87	47	68	-3	0.61	-0.20	0.54	1.17	53	16.33	83	93	40	0	0	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	65	89	58	74	-1	2.61	1.81	1.54	3.00	138	29.77	112	93	48	0	0	2	2
TN KNOXVILLE	81	62	88	55	72	-2	0.24	-0.67	0.20	0.40	16	23.11	98	93	42	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	84	67	87	59	75	-4	0.21	-0.60	0.21	0.23	10	28.78	110	75	42	0	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	82	63	89	57	72	-3	0.24	-0.57	0.20	1.57	68	23.67	99	80	43	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	84	64	90	61	74	-7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.73	92	9.85	96	89	47	1	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	78	54	89	48	66	-9	0.03	-0.85	0.03	1.26	53	15.89	201	93	41	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	90	69	93	66	79	-2	2.48	1.62	1.06	2.48	96	14.67	94	96	48	5	0	4	3
TX BEAUMONT	87	72	90	70	80	-1	0.31	-0.99	0.17	5.78	161	17.63	73	93	60	1	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	75	92	74	83	0	0.27	-0.37	0.14	0.28	15	8.78	92	96	59	6	0	6	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	74	93	73	82	0	3.58	2.78	1.99	3.59	160	9.68	81	97	62	4	0	5	2
TX DEL RIO	90	70	93	68	80	-3	2.80	2.30	1.88	4.34	321	9.74	128	97	50	5	0	4	2
TX EL PASO	86	64	93	57	75	-6	1.06	0.91	0.81	1.06	321	1.22	63	80	35	1	0	4	1
TX FORT WORTH	88	70	92	68	79	-3	0.05	-0.62	0.05	0.06	3	14.47	84	83	48	3	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	87	75	90	72	81	0	0.46	-0.59	0.34	0.80	28	9.91	60	87	61	1	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	89	71	92	69	80	-1	2.06	0.89	1.92	3.13	95	14.69	70	95	59	4	0	5	1
TX LUBBOCK	79	59	87	53	69	-9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.44	194	12.76	182	88	46	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	83	62	91	58	72	-7	2.24	1.88	1.26	2.74	269	5.58	103	80	37	1	0	2	2
TX SAN ANGELO	85	66	90	62	76	-4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.00	244	10.34	114	92	45	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	70	90	69	80	-3	0.63	-0.27	0.34	0.74	29	8.00	56	94	51	3	0	5	0
TX VICTORIA	89	71	93	70	80	-2	2.65	1.49	1.06	3.04	95	15.78	100	100	64	1	0	4	3
TX WACO	88	69	93	67	82	-3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.13	6	10.84	68	89	51	2	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	64	93	60	75	-5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.13	129	20.62	145	91	47	1	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	63	94	55	77	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.83	128	9.49	107	62	20	4	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	76	51	88	40	64	-2	0.39	-0.42	0.31	1.10	51	11.09	81	88	36	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	78	56	92	47	67	-5	0.48	-0.32	0.20	0.48	22	13.66	74	95	44	1	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	76	65	93	62	70	-4	2.73	1.85	1.15	2.83	121	19.48	97	95	66	1	0	6	3
VA RICHMOND	77	61	91	54	69	-5	1.30	0.47	0.99	1.36	62	16.93	89	98	60	1	0	6	1
VA ROANOKE	80	57	92	48	69	-3	0.54	-0.18	0.31	0.78	39	14.37	78	92	38	1	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	78	58	87	48	68	-3	1.50	0.58	1.23	1.50	59	17.85	97	96	51	0	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	73	51	88	46	62	3	0.03	-0.35	0.02	0.60	54	39.06	155	94	43	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	50	75	45	57	2	0.50	-0.20	0.22	3.05	143	69.45	130	99	70	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	84	52	63	2	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.33	33	21.28	119	87	41	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	82	57	93	49	70	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.38	44	7.39	88	66	22	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	87	56	96	47	72	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.01	3	3.27	82	66	23	3	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	72	53	82	43	63	-4	0.32	-0.57	0.17	0.51	22	16.87	89	91	50	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	77	55	91	47	66	-6	0.64	-0.17	0.60	0.66	30	15.77	83	98	47	1	0	2	1
WV ELKINS	71	46	83	38	59	-6	0.82	-0.23	0.65	1.34	48	20.37	99	99	51	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	78	57	91	49	67	-4	0.41	-0.39	0.31	0.44	20	14.83	77	90	42	1	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	71	47	78	41	59	-7	0.08	-0.91	0.06	2.29	85	16.80	132	89	36	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	69	46	77	39	57	-8	0.34	-0.46	0.23	2.58	120	11.11	96	95	49	0	0	3	0
WI LACROSSE	75	52	83	44	63	-6	0.03	-0.89	0.03	0.76	31	15.53	125	87	35	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	70	50	77	43	60	-7	0.77	-0.08	0.74	3.85	167	17.97	143	89	43	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	67	51	71	45	59	-7	2.95	2.19	2.70	5.97	297	22.56	160	92	55	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	75	47	88	42	61	-2	0.47	0.14	0.25	1.58	161	6.37	94	94	36	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	68	47	80	45	58	-4	1.09	0.61	0.47	1.91	143	9.92	144	96	50	0	0	5	0
WY LANDER	74	49	80	45	61	-2	0.63	0.30	0.46	1.30	126	10.16	133	89	34	0	0	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	74	47	90	39	61	-2	0.40	-0.14	0.28	1.39	90	8.24	103	95	47	1	0	4	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

June 14 - 20, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

Crop development was hindered by cool weather in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains, especially in the Corn Belt, where many locations experienced record overnight lows. In the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States, crop development accelerated due to above-normal temperatures. In parts of Oklahoma and Kansas, heavy rainfall flooded streams

and drowned crops in low-lying fields. Crop conditions improved significantly in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, as soaking rains eased the drought. Scattered storms provided beneficial moisture in parts of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Most of southern Georgia remained excessively dry.

Corn: Three percent of the corn acreage was at the silking stage or beyond, equal to last year's progress and ahead of the 2-percent average for this date. Cold weather hindered development in most areas of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Iowa experienced favorably drier weather, but many fields maintained a yellow appearance due to excessive soil wetness. Cultivating and spraying for weeds was active in the Corn Belt, except in a few isolated areas where soils were too wet to support equipment. Substantial rainfall eased the drought in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and improved crop conditions in North Carolina. In Texas, crop development was slow due to cool weather, but soil moisture supplies were adequate.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of the soybean crop was planted, slightly ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in the Corn Belt, except in southern areas along the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Planting remained active in Arkansas, Tennessee, Kansas, and the Southeast despite scattered showers. Eighty-nine percent was emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of a year ago, and well ahead of normal in most areas of the Corn Belt. Virtually all of the acreage was emerged in the eastern Corn Belt and, despite cool weather, nearly all of the crop was emerged in the western Corn Belt. Adequate moisture and near-normal temperatures aided progress in the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Temperatures well below normal hindered development in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: The Nation's winter wheat crop was 97 percent headed, compared with 98 percent last year and 96 percent normally headed by this date. Harvest was 17 percent complete, well behind last year's 32 percent and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The harvest pace accelerated in the Texas High Plains after early-week rain delays. In Oklahoma, harvesting rapidly progressed in western areas, while rains prevented progress in eastern areas of the State. A few fields were harvested in Kansas, but progress lagged due to heavy rains. The harvest pace gained momentum in the lower Mississippi Valley and in the Corn Belt along the Ohio River Valley despite scattered precipitation. The harvest was nearly complete in Georgia and made good progress in the Atlantic Coastal Plains before late-week rains halted combines.

Cotton: Thirty-eight percent of the cotton acreage was in the

squaring stage or beyond, behind last year's 41 percent, but slightly ahead of the average. Soaking rains aided drought-stunted fields in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and provided additional moisture for crops in many areas of the Southeast except southern Georgia, which remained dry. Fields in the Mississippi Valley developed rapidly despite below-normal temperatures, while adequate moisture and warmer weather aided development in the Southeast. In the Texas High Plains, moisture was adequate, but warmer temperatures were needed to promote growth. In central and southern Texas, many fields were setting bolls. In the Southwest, above-normal temperatures aided development.

Small grains: Spring wheat and barley were 96 percent emerged, but both crops lagged behind last year and the average for this date. The spring wheat crop was 9 percent headed, equal to the 5-year average, but well behind last year's rapid development. Barley headed, at 11 percent, was 10 percentage points behind last year's pace, and lagged slightly behind the 15 percent average for this date. Cool weather hampered development in the northern Great Plains, while above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the Pacific Northwest. Oats headed advanced 21 percentage points, to 38 percent, slightly ahead of last year and well ahead of the 5-year average. Cool weather aided development in the Corn Belt

Rice: Six percent of the crop was headed, compared with 5 percent last year and the normal progress of 3 percent. Conditions deteriorated slightly in California despite much needed warmer weather.

Other crops: Sorghum planting advanced to 85 percent complete, but lagged behind last year and the average for this date. Planting made rapid progress in the southern High Plains, while progress in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt sorghum-producing areas slowed as planting neared completion. Fifteen percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, behind last year's 20 percent. Rain aided development in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and parts of the eastern Gulf Coast peanut-producing areas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 1999

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	64	88	80
AR	84	72	88	81
GA	81	71	76	81
IL	97	96	91	88
IN	99	98	91	86
IA	100	97	99	97
KS	85	75	96	84
KY	78	74	55	55
LA	99	93	97	92
MI	99	97	97	94
MN	98	97	99	98
MS	98	95	96	94
MO	85	78	92	76
NE	98	96	100	97
NC	65	60	69	66
OH	100	100	99	90
SC	76	64	80	73
SD	96	92	98	91
TN	87	77	71	62
19 Sts	94	91	93	88

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	99
CO	100	98	98	97
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	47	26	62	66
IL	100	99	100	98
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	98	100	85
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	48	16	85	52
NE	100	97	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	98
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	87	79	97	97
SD	90	82	93	76
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	98	80	100	95
19 Sts	97	93	98	96

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	83	NA	75	80
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	1
KY	1	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	8	NA	5	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	30	NA	22	15
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	55	NA	51	50
WI	0	NA	0	0
17 Sts	3	NA	3	2

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	53	71	14
AR	71	57	76	68
GA	67	56	62	NA
IL	93	88	83	NA
IN	99	93	86	NA
IA	96	90	97	91
KS	70	53	93	NA
KY	76	65	46	47
LA	93	80	90	87
MI	98	90	89	84
MN	95	86	98	94
MS	94	89	86	86
MO	79	69	80	NA
NE	91	78	97	88
NC	60	50	64	NA
OH	100	99	92	76
SC	63	51	64	36
SD	83	66	92	NA
TN	76	64	57	NA
19 Sts	89	81	87	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	46	87	59
CA	30	20	19	41
CO	0	0	0	0
GA	96	90	96	91
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	11	0	14	6
IN	12	1	7	3
KS	2	0	31	16
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	23	7	25	14
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	55	38	61	49
OH	1	1	0	0
OK	51	25	79	59
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	42	35	70	54
WA	0	0	0	0
19 Sts	17	10	32	22

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	40	17	45	46
AZ	56	34	56	74
AR	59	27	58	50
CA	40	30	9	27
GA	43	29	57	57
LA	72	50	78	67
MS	74	41	75	68
MO	71	28	48	29
NM	35	12	20	23
NC	35	30	36	22
OK	3	*0	3	6
SC	27	14	29	30
TN	50	27	41	36
TX	22	14	30	26
14 Sts	38	23	41	37

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 1999

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	90	85	81	82
IL	97	*85	61	68
KS	87	83	95	86
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	91	85	94	86
NE	97	87	100	96
NM	85	63	36	69
OK	71	40	70	73
SD	86	71	89	82
TX	80	71	86	90
12 Sts	85	77	89	87

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	17	7	24	16
FL	50	28	28	NA
GA	21	8	29	28
NC	5	0	29	7
OK	5	0	15	9
SC	9	5	9	5
TX	3	0	3	2
VA	0	0	3	1
8 Sts	15	6	20	NA

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	88	32	54	49
MI	64	35	43	24
MN	27	3	42	24
NE	67	47	63	54
ND	4	0	6	3
OH	85	73	79	47
PA	65	42	46	40
SD	23	11	30	20
WI	40	9	54	26
9 Sts	38	17	37	25

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	98	92	99	99
MT	94	91	100	99
ND	95	87	100	97
SD	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	91	100	98

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	10	13	21
MN	21	2	27	14
MT	4	0	18	6
ND	0	0	13	5
SD	36	10	35	21
5 Sts	9	2	19	9

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	95	100	99
MN	98	89	99	98
MT	97	94	100	99
ND	92	80	100	97
SD	100	99	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	89	100	98

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	24	10	19	21
MN	13	2	23	13
MT	3	1	14	6
ND	0	0	11	6
SD	30	17	29	18
WA	45	43	81	67
6 Sts	11	7	21	15

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 20 1999	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	21	NA	18	11
MS	2	NA	6	2
TX	23	NA	6	7
5 Sts	6	NA	5	3

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	12	54	31
CA	0	0	15	60	25
CO	3	3	10	48	36
GA	14	19	26	34	7
ID	0	2	15	64	19
IL	0	3	25	55	17
IN	0	1	17	57	25
KS	1	5	22	59	13
MI	1	3	22	55	19
MO	1	7	33	51	8
MT	2	7	26	51	14
NE	0	3	17	68	12
NC	0	2	14	75	9
OH	0	2	18	55	25
OK	0	7	21	65	7
OR	20	22	33	21	4
SD	1	1	14	56	28
TX	5	8	31	39	17
WA	14	24	33	28	1
19 Sts	3	6	22	54	15
Prev Wk	2	6	22	55	15
Prev Yr	2	7	26	52	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	24	54	20
CA	0	0	30	70	0
LA	0	2	22	52	24
MS	1	3	12	60	24
TX	0	0	15	43	42
5 Sts	0	2	23	55	20
Prev Wk	0	2	23	56	19
Prev Yr	0	6	27	51	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 1999

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	30	60	9
AR	0	2	33	55	10
GA	13	20	44	22	1
IL	0	3	24	58	15
IN	0	1	19	61	19
IA	3	6	25	48	18
KS	0	3	22	68	7
KY	1	2	16	58	23
LA	1	3	36	55	5
MI	0	3	26	47	24
MN	2	8	34	50	6
MS	1	6	23	53	17
MO	2	6	35	50	7
NE	1	2	17	65	15
NC	2	4	19	67	8
OH	1	6	27	52	14
SC	1	7	45	46	1
SD	1	2	15	58	24
TN	1	4	28	57	10
19 Sts	1	4	26	55	14
Prev Wk	1	4	26	56	13
Prev Yr	2	7	29	51	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	26	59	13
AZ	0	11	36	41	12
AR	0	6	28	55	11
CA	0	0	30	70	0
GA	7	13	32	39	9
LA	1	5	25	60	9
MS	1	3	19	62	15
MO	0	1	30	62	7
NM	2	8	39	31	20
NC	0	3	24	72	1
OK	0	0	45	54	1
SC	3	12	37	45	3
TN	0	1	20	63	16
TX	10	19	28	33	10
14 Sts	5	11	28	47	9
Prev Wk	4	10	32	46	8
Prev Yr	12	16	30	35	7

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	10	61	29
MN	1	8	43	43	5
MT	0	2	37	48	13
ND	0	2	27	60	11
SD	0	1	11	65	23
WA	18	38	34	10	0
6 Sts	2	6	29	50	13
Prev Wk	1	8	31	50	10
Prev Yr	1	7	28	47	17

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	12	64	24
MN	3	7	35	51	4
MT	1	3	17	56	23
ND	0	3	23	63	11
SD	1	2	11	58	28
5 Sts	1	3	21	59	16
Prev Wk	1	5	23	59	12
Prev Yr	1	7	28	50	14

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	11	35	50
GA	18	22	31	23	6
IL	1	3	17	57	22
IN	0	1	16	59	24
IA	3	6	21	47	23
KS	0	3	15	69	13
KY	0	3	17	55	25
MI	1	4	19	59	17
MN	1	6	31	51	11
MO	1	8	36	48	7
NE	1	2	16	60	21
NC	1	8	33	54	4
OH	1	5	25	52	17
PA	1	6	35	52	6
SD	1	2	16	55	26
TX	0	3	24	55	18
WI	1	5	11	56	27
17 Sts	1	4	20	55	20
Prev Wk	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Yr	3	6	25	51	15

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	20	54	21
MI	1	5	29	55	10
MN	0	7	25	54	14
NE	0	1	10	69	20
ND	0	1	20	69	10
OH	1	5	24	60	10
PA	2	13	36	45	4
SD	0	1	11	65	23
WI	0	4	14	60	22
9 Sts	0	4	19	61	16
Prev Wk	0	3	21	59	17
Prev Yr	1	5	25	57	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	23	59	16
FL	0	2	35	63	0
GA	3	11	34	44	8
NC	0	0	3	96	1
OK	0	8	33	46	13
SC	0	7	53	38	2
TX	2	6	25	47	20
VA	0	2	13	74	11
8 Sts	2	6	27	54	11
Prev Wk	2	8	29	51	10
Prev Yr	5	13	34	37	11

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 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Significant rain showers fell across the State, with some areas receiving more than 3 inches. Most areas experienced temperatures a few degrees below normal. Corn silked 51%, 44% 1998, 44% avg.; 5% dented, 1% avg. Cotton 40% squaring, 45% 1998, 46% avg. Soybeans 85% planted, 88% 1998, 80% avg.; 70% emerged, 71% 1998. Peanuts 17% pegged, 24% 1998, 16% avg. Wheat 67% harvested, 79% 1998, 64% avg. Hay 90% harvested, 93% 1998, 81% avg. Wheat 3% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Peanut 2% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sweet corn, squash, snap bean, spring potato harvest continued.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Rainfall provided much needed moisture for crops across the State. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the seventies at the beginning of the week, cooling into the 60's by the weekend. Lows in the forties, fifties. Oats, barley 100% pre-boot, Barley condition, 80% below average, 20% average. Oats 65% below average, 35% average. Small grain height 6.0 in., 5.3 in. 1998. Hay 45% below average, 50% average, 5% above average. Potatoes 35% emerged, 65% 1998. Potato 45% below average, 55% average. Commercial vegetable condition, 10% below average, 90% average. Crop growth 45% slow, 50% moderate, 5% rapid. Wind, rain damage to new plantings 85% none, 15% light. Major activities included: Spraying fields for weeds, cutting hay, irrigating fields, machinery repair.

ARIZONA: Small grains continue to progress. As of June 20, 100% durum wheat, 100% other wheat, 98% barley, virtually all of the other small grains had matured. Small grain harvest continues to progress. As of June 20, 73% of the durum wheat, 68% other wheat, 77% barley, 45% other small grains had been harvested. Alfalfa harvest activity 59% not being harvested, 2% light, 9% moderate, 30% active. Alfalfa 5% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 20% good. Central area producers shipped cantaloupes, dry onions, honeydew, parsley, sweet corn, watermelons. Central area grape season commenced last week. Grape shipments included flame seedless, perlettas. Eastern area producers shipped greenhouse tomatoes, dry onions. Western producers harvested bell peppers, grapes, melons. Grape shipments included beauty seedless, perlettas, flame seedless while melon shipments included cantaloupes, honeydew, watermelons. Central, western area citrus producers shipped grapefruit last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures below normal for most of State, most areas had below normal rainfall with scattered showers, storms during the first part of the week. Livestock are reported in good condition. Main farm activities: Planting soybeans, fertilizing cotton, corn, rice, bermuda, harvesting wheat, oats, hay. Other activities: Irrigating corn, rice, cultivating cotton, spraying cotton for insects, harvesting tomatoes, peaches, spraying of rice, soybean fields for weeds, treating cattle for external parasites, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves. Cotton 59% squaring, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted 71% emerged 4% bloomed, 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted 99% emerged, conditions 4% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 77% harvested, 1% very poor 2% poor 12% fair 54% good 31% excellent. Oats 81% harvested, 32% fair 60% good 8% excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Warmer weather provided good growing conditions for field crops. First squares in Fresno area cotton fields were observed. Fields were being irrigated, weeded, treated to control leaf hoppers, mites, armyworms. Grain hays were being harvested, while alfalfa hay was in various stages of production. Green chop alfalfa was being harvested. Seed alfalfa was being sprayed for insect control. Corn was in good condition. Seed corn, corn for silage were both being planted. Garbanzo beans were drying in the field, in preparation for harvest. Planting of second crop black eye beans was winding down. Sugar beets were being harvested and planted in several counties. Emerged sugar beet fields were treated for mildew. Safflower fields were in bloom. Barley, wheat harvests were getting underway in Tulare, with normal yields reported. Oat harvest was complete in Kern County. Rice was in good condition; fields were treated for weeds, weevils. Turf fields also received weed treatments. Fungicides were sprayed on Easter lilies. Grape growers were applying sulfur, insecticides to control powdery mildew, insects. Coachella Valley Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless grapes were picked for fresh consumption. Cultural activities performed last week included extensive weed control in and irrigation of vineyards, orchards. Harvesting continued in apricots,

cherries, nectarines, plums, freestone peaches. Good quality has been observed. Apple trees were treated for codling moths. Tree limbs in almond orchards remained propped to bear the heavy nut set. Pistachio trees were sprayed with fungicides. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Valencia oranges, lemons were picked in southern areas. Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries were being harvested. Strawberry picking in the central valley continued. Clear skies improved progress, development of vegetable crops. Fields were being irrigated, cultivated, treated for insects. All types of lettuce were being harvested. Various melons were harvested in the Imperial Valley, while melons in the San Joaquin Valley neared harvest. Vines were in good shape although this spring's cooler than normal weather conditions caused some developmental delays in the Kern County melon crops. Tomato plants were growing well, setting fruit. As garlic harvest neared, some fields were being treated for rust. Radicchio harvest in Merced county was complete. Eggplants, peppers, other summer vegetables were progressing well. Among the crops harvested were squash, snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, bok choy, leeks, onions, sweet corn. Foothill pastures were dry, fire hazards high. Permanent pastures were being irrigated. One cutting of hay was completed on some pastures before livestock were turned out to graze. Higher elevation summer pasture conditions have improved with warmer weather. Cattle, sheep were in good condition. A few remaining cattle were being shipped to summer pastures from foothill areas. Some central area pasture land was being damaged by squirrels, grasshoppers

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short 12% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Rainy weather accompanied by hail, wind has delayed corn growth hampered haying activities, caused some replanting of some late season row crops. Winter wheat 46% turning color, 61% 1998, 44% avg. Spring wheat 42% headed, 29% 1998, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Spring barley 48% headed, 53% 1998, 49% avg.; 1% turning color, 2% 1998, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 53% emerged, 52% 1998, 54% avg. Oats 57% headed, 41% 1998, 35% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 98% planted, 87% 1998, 83% avg.; 83% emerged, 70% 1998, 63% avg. Summer potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 1998, 99% avg. Fall potatoes 88% emerged, 90% 1998, 78% avg. Alfalfa 59% 1st cutting, 70% 1998, 52% avg. Pasture, range feed in mostly good condition.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; 6% harvested, 9% 1998, 3% avg. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent; 69% harvested, 84% 1998, 52% avg. Field corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 50% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 52% planted, 56% 1998, 56% avg.; 48% emerged, 40% 1998. Sorghum 64% planted, 66% 1998, 71% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 84% 1998, 91% avg. Snap beans 66% planted, 43% 1998, 55% avg. Tomatoes 91% planted, 73% 1998, 86% avg. Cantaloupes 80% planted, 77% 1998, 84% avg. Cucumbers 45% planted, 49% 1998, 60% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 1998, 2% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 82% 1998, 90% avg. Lima beans 46% planted, 30% 1998, 32% avg. Clover, other hay 1st cutting 87% harvested, 93% 1998, 95% avg.; 11% 2nd cutting, 22% 1998, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 91% harvested, 93% 1998, 95% avg.; 30% 2nd cutting harvested, 25% 1998, 21% avg. Green peas 57% harvested, 69% 1998, 56% avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. Pasture 27% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Apples 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 12% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Pea, cabbage, strawberry, barley harvests still continue, wheat fields being cut, rain finally being received, continued irrigation.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture, Panhandle, adequate. Peninsula topsoil moisture adequate, scattered areas short or surplus. Daily rains continued to drop copious amounts over some Peninsula localities. Rainfall at major stations about 0.25 in. Tallahassee, to over 7 in. Orlando. Cloud cover kept temperatures within degree of normal. Daily highs in upper 80s to low 90s; lows upper 60s to low to mid 70s. Tobacco being irrigated. Blue mold on tobacco. Cotton planting complete. Sugarcane growth normal. Hay growth responding to rainfall. Haying active. Peanuts 2% poor, 35% fair, 63% good. Peanuts pegged reported at 50%. Watermelon harvesting very active, northern Peninsula, western Panhandle. Major vegetables shipped: Sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Rains, thunderstorms made this the wettest citrus week of 1999. Irrigation discontinued, abundant new growth, some trees still blooming. New crop fruit sizing. Valencia harvest slowed by rain. Grapefruit harvest nearly over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, resetting, pushing dead trees. Pasture feed 50% fair, 50% good. Cattle 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Most State's pasture, range showed marked improvement from previous

week due to recent rains. North; improved pastures, hay fields from recent, consistent showers. However, moisture still short, pasture condition fair, eastern counties. West; pasture beginning to improve due to recent showers. West central; pasture improved. Southwest; some standing water from recent rains, water table at ground level some locations. Condition cattle statewide fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 46% dough, 39% 1998, 36% avg.; 14% dent, 6% 1998, 8% avg. Cotton 98% planted, 100% 1998, 99% avg. 6% setting bolls, 4% 1998, 4% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 50% blooming, 71% 1998, 68% avg. Sorghum 13% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 87% planted, 87% 1998, 87% avg. Soybeans 5% blooming, 3% 1998, 2% avg. Tobacco 12% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 3% harvested, 0% 1998, 5% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 14% harvested, 13% 1998, 14% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 29% excellent; 29% harvested, 41% 1998, 56% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. The rainfall last week temporarily improved soil moisture conditions as well as most crop conditions. Continued rain is necessary to prevent soils from drying. Last week had an improvement in soil moisture condition. Corn, sorghum, soybean conditions improved. Corn progress remained ahead of 1998, average in the silk, dough, dent stages. Soybeans emerged and bloomed ahead of 1998. Wheat showed slight change as harvest was nearly complete. Tobacco continued to be affected by the Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, there were some cases of the Cucumber Mosaic Virus affecting plants in the southernmost counties. Condition improved slightly from the previous week. Cotton condition improved. Peanut progress continued behind 1998, average pace. Disease appeared in some watermelon fields last week as harvest began. Watermelon condition changed slightly as harvest was at the five year average pace. Pecan condition worsened. Rains helped pasture conditions improve. Other activities included weed control, fertilizing cotton, insect control.

HAWAII: No weather data available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.60. Topsoil, 23% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus, 23% short. South central, eastern areas report potatoes recovering from frost damage. Eastern areas report early lodging of grain. Irrigation supply 77% excellent, 21% good, 2% fair. Alfalfa hay harvested 60%, 1998 44%, avg. 55%. Dry beans planted 89%, 1998 91%, avg. 93%; emerged 68%, 1998 41%, avg. 70%. Oats emerged 95%, 1998 97%, avg. 97%. Corn emerged 100%, 1998 94%, avg. 97%. Cherries harvested 1%, 1998 1%, avg. 9%. Potatoes emerged 89%, 1998 90%, avg. 88%, 12" high 17%, 1998 19%, avg. 24%. Closing middles 1%, 1998 2%, avg. 5%. Barley headed 24%, 1998 19%, avg. 21%; jointed 69%; booted 46%. Spring wheat headed 19%, 1998 13%, avg. 21%; jointed 79%; booted 36%. Winter wheat headed 47%, 1998 62%, avg. 66%; booted 80%. Activities: cultivating, irrigating, spraying weeds, fertilizing herbicide application, monitoring for disease.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Recent heavy rains in the northern part of the State caused flooding in some corn, soybeans fields. However, in the central part of the State, light rains, cooler temperatures have eased crop stress in corn, soybeans, wheat. Soybean development is ahead of 1998. Winter wheat harvesting began last week. Other activities for last week included cultivating corn, scouting fields, spraying soybeans. Corn avg. height (in.) 26, 19 1998, 16 avg. Winter wheat filled 99%, 99% 1998, 94% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 93%, 91% 1998, 72% avg. Winter wheat ripe 60%, 59% 1998, 26% avg. Oats headed 94%, 77% 1998, 61% avg. Oats filled 61%, 29% 1998, 25% avg. Oats turning yellow 17%, 1% 1998, 2% avg. Oats ripe 8%, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 91%, 86% 1998, 83% avg.; 2nd cut 12%, 3% 1998, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Red clover cut 85%, 60% 1998, 67% avg.; 16% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. A return to cooler weather with scattered showers across the State helped improve soil moisture levels, crop conditions. Wheat 82% good to excellent; harvest 12% complete, 7% 1998, 3% avg.; fields rapidly turning color. Soybean planting 99% complete, 91% 1998, 86% avg.; emerged 99%, 86% 1998. Corn, soybean growth continues ahead of normal. Pasture feed 69% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set 80%, 58% 1998, 69% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 100% complete, 87% 1998, 76% avg. Activities: Applying post-emergence chemicals, side-dressing corn, cultivating corn, mowing roads, baling hay, spraying, repairing equipment, monitoring fields for insects.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Major activities included planting, replanting, cultivating corn, soybeans, spraying fields, cutting hay. Cool, damp weather has slowed crop growth; they need warmer, drier conditions. Topsoil short 1%, adequate 71%, surplus 28%. Subsoil moisture short 1%, adequate 71%, surplus 28%. Corn cultivated 37%, 1998 35%, avg. 40%; stand compared to normal 91%; height tallest 29 in.; average 20 in.; very poor 3%, poor 6%, fair 21%,

good 47%, excellent 23%. Soybeans emerged 96%, 1998 97%, avg. 91%; very poor 3%, poor 6%, fair 25%, good 48%, excellent 18%. Oats headed 88%, 1998 54%, avg. 49%; turning 5%, 1998 0%, avg. 7%; very poor 1%, poor 4%, fair 20%, good 54%, excellent 21%. Winter wheat headed 95%; poor 2%, fair 25%, good 60%, excellent 13%. Range, pasture feed very poor 1%, poor 2%, fair 14%, good 54%, excellent 29%. First cutting of alfalfa 76%, 1998 57%, avg. 66%; 1st cutting of clover hay 46%, 1998 32%, avg. 36%. Quality of hay has been reduced due to frequent rains, poor drying conditions. Hay very poor 1%, poor 3%, fair 17%, good 54%, excellent 25%.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus. Wheat harvest is just getting underway in the southern areas of the State. Most of the harvest activity, which was hampered by rainy weather last week, has taken place in the south central and southeastern districts. Wheat turning 99%, 99% 1998, 93% average. Wheat ripe 55%, 77% 1998, 46% average. Disease infestation 2% severe, 8% moderate, 30% light, and 60% with no infestation. Insect infestation mostly none to light. Sorghum condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum emerged 70%, 86% 1998. Sunflowers planted 85%, 86% 1998. First cutting alfalfa 99%, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 20%, 30% 1998, 19% avg. Hay, forage 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Below normal temperatures throughout the State. Near record to record lows late in the week. Rainfall early in the week over most of the State. Eastern & Bluegrass regions still experiencing moderate drought. Crops in good to excellent condition where moisture is adequate. Corn and single crop soybean planting virtually complete. Seeding of double crop beans 22 percent complete, 9% 1998, 23% average. Emerged soybeans 6 inches average height. Burley tobacco set 97%, 78%, 1998, 77% average. Dark tobacco 96% set. Set tobacco 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Pasture growth & stock water concerns continue in Central, Eastern areas. Winter wheat harvest 40% complete. Yield & test weight mostly good. Barley harvest 95% complete. Sorghum planting 85% complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 90% silked, 96% 1998, 87% avg.; 25% dough stage, 43% 1998, 41% avg. Cotton 5% setting bolls, 12% 1998, 7% avg. Hay 90% 1st cutting, 90% 1998, 83% avg. Hay harvest continued. Peaches 51% harvested, 44% 1998, 34% avg. Rice producers were applying fungicides. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent; 100% emerged, 99% 1998, 98% avg.; 13% headed, 7% 1998, 8% avg. Soybeans 17% blooming, 22% 1998, 9% avg.; growers were spraying, cultivating for weed control. Sugarcane 15% fair, 53% good 32% excellent. This week brought excellent weather for sugarcane progress. Sweet potatoes 93% planted, 80% 1998, 71% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture conditions continued to improve from recent showers.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 61% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 95% turned, 94% 1998, 75% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; 71% harvested, 78% 1998, 44% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 92% turned, 99% 1998, 78% avg.; 46% harvested, 53% 1998, 24% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 66% planted, 65% 1998, 64% avg.; 54% emerged, 59% 1998. Sorghum 74% planted, 92% 1998, 78% avg. Snap beans 81% planted, 77% 1998, 81% avg. Lima beans 72% planted, 71% 1998, 61% avg. Cucumbers 76% planted, 97% 1998, 91% avg.; 14% harvested, 9% 1998, 7% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 90% 1998, 82% avg. Green peas 51% harvested, 69% 1998, 56% avg. Tobacco 88% transplanted, 83% 1998, 92% avg. Clover and other hays 23% 2nd cutting harvested, 22% 1998, 8% avg. Alfalfa 40% 2nd cutting harvested, 24% 1998, 21% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 30% good. Hay supplies 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Crop conditions improved as result of precipitation and cooler temperatures. Barley and straw harvests active.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; first cutting 74%, 85% 1998, 60% avg. Asparagus harvested 95%, 100% 1998, 93% avg. Corn height 16 inches, 15 inches 1998, 11 inches avg. Dry beans planted 82%, 81% 1998, 74% avg. Potatoes emerged 99%, 97% 1998, 89% avg. Strawberries harvested 71%, 75% 1998. Cooler weather arrived taking temperatures five to seven degrees below normal this week with very little precipitation. Cool nights slowed crop growth. Corn and soybeans beginning to show stress in drier areas especially lower third of Lower Peninsula. Wheat yield potential may have been reduced by high heat earlier in month as plants headed. Some fields flattened

by locally severe storms last weekend. Hay harvest continued with reports of high alfalfa weevil infestations. Potato foliage canopied rows in more advanced fields. Sugar beets received timely rains. Asparagus harvest finished in most fields. Cabbage harvest going strong with heavier heads. Celery growing better with relief from heat. Direct seeded cucumbers in flower. Pea harvest underway in Montcalm County. Snap bean planting continued. Radish harvest continued with good quality. Early market tomatoes looked very good. Processing tomatoes in early fields showing significant blossom. Fruit development continued about one week ahead of normal. Apple fruit 1.25 inches in diameter. On June 11, hail hit about 1,000 acres Grand Rapids area. Damage varied from 5 to 65 percent. Rosy apple and green apple aphid populations high. Peaches had 1 to 1.5 inch fruit. Niagara and Concord grapes had buckshot-sized berries. Strawberry harvest ended Southwest but continued Southeast, the season shortened by intense heat second week of June. Sweet cherries colored; some picked south. They were sizing well in the West Central area. Tart cherries had straw-colored fruit. Plums .7 to 1 inch in diameter.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 49% cultivated, 82% 1998, 55% avg.; 16 in. height, 25 in. 1998, 16 in. avg. Soybeans 20% cultivated, 44% 1998, 27% avg.; 4 in height, 7 in. 1998, 5 in. avg. Spring Wheat 72% jointed, 87% 1998, 60% avg. Oats 87% jointed, 90% 1998, 75% avg. Barley 60% jointed, 83% 1998, 56% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Sunflowers 99% planted, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Sweet corn 93% planted, 97% 1998, 93% avg. Dry beans 94% planted, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Alfalfa 87% 1st cutting, 92% 1998, 76% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Even though the precipitation was minimal last week, the below normal temperatures did not help crop conditions. Statewide, the average temperature for the week was 7.4 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 67% 1998, 55% avg.; 26% dough, 25% 1998, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 74% squaring, 75% 1998, 68% avg.; 3% Setting Bolls, 10% 1998, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Rice 2% heading, 6% 1998, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 94% 1998, 98% avg.; 13% heading, 4% 1998, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 96% 1998, 94% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 1998, 86% avg.; 29% blooming, 32% 1998, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Sweet potatoes 75% planted, 81% 1998, 61% avg. Hay (warm-season) 39% harvested, 40% 1998, 38% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 93% 1998, 97% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 98% 1998, 97% avg.; 92% harvested, 91% 1998, 77% avg. Blueberries, 8% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Cattle, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions continue to persist in many areas across the state. Corn is progressing ahead of last year and the 5-year average, with 6 percent of the crop rated in the dough stage. The wheat harvest is nearing completion and is ahead of the 5-year average.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silking 8%, Bootheel 40%. All soybean planting 85% complete, single-crop 94%, double-crop 19%. Soybeans 79% emerged. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum planting 91% complete. Winter wheat 23% harvested, Bootheel 67%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation for week ending June 20, 1999 avg. 0.26 in.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Almost all areas of the state received little or no precipitation last week. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, and 4% surplus. Winter wheat in boot 79%, 99% 1998, 89% avg. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Oats emerged 96%, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Oats in boot 25%, 50% 1998, 30% avg. Oats headed 4%, 8% 1998, 5% avg. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Corn emerged 96%, 100% 1998, 98% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Potatoes emerged 53%, 49% 1998, 61% avg. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans emerged 99%, 100% 1998, 97% avg. Dry beans condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 10%, 8% 1998, 10% avg. Other hay harvested 6%, 2% 1998, 6% avg. There are continuing reports of grasshoppers hatching with some dense populations in some areas of the state. The only other fieldwork being done is spraying of summer fallow. Significant damage to sweet cherry production from late freezes in May have been reported. Producers won't be able to fully assess the total damage until harvest has begun.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Statewide, temperatures averaged from 5 degrees below normal in the Panhandle to 11 degrees below normals in Central portions of the State. Precipitation ranged from .25 inch in the Southwest to over 1.5 inches in the Northeast. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13 surplus. Corn condition rated 1%

very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, and 21% excellent. Numerous reports of herbicide damage were reported. Soybeans 98% planted, 100% 1998, 97% avg.; emerged 91%, 97% 1998, 88% average. Bean leaf beetles active. Sorghum 97% planted, 100% 1998, 96% avg. Dry beans planted 94% complete, above 90% last year; emerged 82%, above 70% 1998, 66% average. Wheat conditions rated 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; wheat turning color was 37%, compared to 53% last year, 45% avg. A wheat few fields considered ripe. Oats 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent; headed was 67% complete, above 63% 1998, 54% avg. First cutting of alfalfa 90% compared to 72% last year and 77% average. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good and 15% excellent. Weevils and leaf hoppers were still a problem in alfalfa fields. Pasture and range 1% poor, 5% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent. Wild hay condition rated 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, and 24% excellent. Cooler conditions reduced stress on livestock. Producer activities; planting, cultivating, ditching row crops, preparation for irrigation, harvesting alfalfa hay, moving grain and applying fertilizer and herbicide

NEVADA: Weather throughout the Silver State was hot and dry. All stations reported above normal temperatures for each day of the week and no precipitation. Irrigation water supply remains good. The warm dry weather was beneficial for farmers harvesting alfalfa hay and other hay. The southern portion of the State wrapped up first cutting of alfalfa, but central and northern Nevada continue to cut and bale the remaining first crop. Second crop alfalfa looked good. Warm weather really helped the corn crop as well. The warm weather had the grain crops making heads. Weather conditions have allowed for the potential for major grasshopper infestation. Nearly all livestock have been moved to summer ranges. Minimal branding and vaccinating continued. Main farm and ranch activities: irrigating, cutting alfalfa, baling alfalfa, cultivating, and spraying.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 58% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, condition excellent to good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, condition good. Oats in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1998, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1998; 100% emerged, condition good to excellent. Field corn 99% planted, 99% 1998, 95% avg.; 99% emerged, condition good. Sweet corn 99% planted, 85% 1998, 90% avg.; 90% emerged, condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; condition excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% planted, 80% 1998, 80% avg.; condition good. First cut hay 75% harvested, 60% 1998, 50% avg; condition good to fair. Second cut hay <5% harvested, condition good to fair. Apples set average, size average, condition good. Peaches set average, size average, condition good. Pears set average, size average, condition good. Strawberries 40% harvested, 45% 1998, 20% avg, set average, size average, condition good. Cranberries full bloom to early bloom, condition good to excellent. Highbush blueberries set average, size average, condition good. Wild Blueberries set average, size average, condition good to excellent. Major farm activities included: finishing field corn planting; applying fertilizers, planting late summer and fall crops; scouting for pest and applying pesticides when necessary; irrigating; cultivating potatoes; harvesting first cutting of hay and haylage; harvesting strawberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Planting of field corn is virtually complete, its condition has been between fair to good. Temperatures much below normal. Extremes 42°; 87°. Rainfall 0.62 in. North, 0.84 in. Central, 1.89 in. South. Heaviest 24 hour total was 2.06 in. at Pomona on the 20th to 21st. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week averaged 67% North, 60% Central, 56% South. Four inch soil temperatures 65° North, 67° Central, 68° South. Planting of single crop soybeans is also finished in the southern, central counties. Some fields are left to be planted in northern areas. Wheat harvest could start as soon as next week in southern areas, weather permitting. Harvest of barley is in full swing in south, central areas. First cut of hay continued in most areas while the second cut has already started in some areas of southern areas. Planting of spring snap beans, tomatoes is almost complete all across the State. Some tomato harvesting was reported in south areas. The development of sweet corn has been slowed by cool temperatures. Harvest of spring cabbage continued in South, Central areas, will start soon in the northern counties. Harvest of asparagus, spinach is finished in the southern counties. Harvest of other minor vegetables also continued. Thinning of peach trees is complete in southern areas. They continue to size-up and the condition of the crop has been rated between fair and good. Situation is similar for apples. Harvest of strawberries is approaching its end in northern areas. Harvest of blueberries is now underway in State.

NEW MEXICO: A surge of moisture from the east helped fuel scattered showers and thunderstorms each day. Rain fell statewide, even in the parched southwest corner where Silver City and Animas both received more precipitation during the week than had fallen the first 5 1/2 months of 1999. The clouds and precipitation held temperatures well below normal in most locations. The statewide average was six degrees below normal. The much needed rain kept farmers out of the field allowing only 5.8 days suitable for field work. As rains permitted, farmers remained busy cutting hay, planting sorghum, harvesting wheat and onions, irrigating, cultivating and spraying for weeds. The second cutting of alfalfa was well underway with 60% completed. Good ground moisture allowed sorghum planting to move

along well. Wheat harvest moved at a slightly slower pace but farmers still made good progress during the week. Onion harvest had the lowest increase last week moving to only 35% harvested, apparently slowed by wet fields. Ranchers were glad to see the rain as range and pasture conditions remain stable at 10% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 21% good and 16% excellent. Branding and moving cattle continued with a few areas still reporting supplemental feeding to maintain herd condition. Cattle were rated in mostly good condition with a few more moving into the excellent category. Sheep were rated in mostly fair to good condition

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 29% very short, 65% short, 6% adequate. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 49% poor, 33% fair, 17% good. Rain needed. Hay condition 8% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 84% complete, 86% 1998, 67% avg. Clo-tim 70% cut, 70% 1998, 56 average. Corn planting nearly complete. Wheat condition 23% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 74% planted, 81% 1998, 58% average. Apples in good to excellent condition. Moisture needed to size fruit. Grapes in bloom. Tart and sweet cherries in excellent condition. Strawberry harvest continued. Vegetable growth slowed by cool weather. Irrigation required to combat dryness.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2, compared to 6.5 last week. Significant rainfall fell across most areas of North Carolina this past week. Combined with cooler temperatures, the precipitation brought relief to field crops that had been extremely dry. It was also encouraging to farmers waiting on moisture to finish planting late season crops, especially soybeans. However, rainfall amounts are still well below normal for the year, and another prolonged dry spell could have detrimental effects on crops. Soil moisture levels improved and are rated 5% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, and 6% surplus. Due to the wet weather, limited field work was made. Prior to the rains, some gains were made in small grain harvest. Other activities last week included planting soybean, sweet potatoes, sorghum, making hay, cultivating and tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Producers completed seeding this past week but due to excessive moisture, large tracts will remain idle or be seeded to forage or cover crops. Pest and weed control remained a main activity as weed and insect pressure continued during the week. Emergence of all small grains and row crops were behind average with the exception of corn which was slightly ahead of average. Durum wheat 87% emerged, 100% 1998, 95% avg; 16% jointed, 36% 1998, 28% avg. Canola 92% emerged, 100% 1998; 53% rosette, 75% 1998. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 1998, 97% avg. Dry edible beans 89% emerged, 98% 1998, 93% avg. Flaxseed 89% emerged, 100% 1998, 90% avg. Potatoes 71% emerged, 99% 1998, 91% avg. Soybeans 87% emerged, 99% 1998, 96% avg. Sunflower 73% emerged, 96% 1998, 89% avg. Emerged crop condition: durum 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent; canola 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; dry edible beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; flaxseed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; potatoes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; Sugar beets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pasture conditions were 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Broadleaf and wild oat spraying 57% and 72% complete, respectively. Hay condition rated 6% above normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans blooming 2%, 2% 1998, 0% avg. Winter wheat turning 98%, 86% 1998, 41% avg. Winter wheat ripe 6%, 6% 1998, 3% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Oats 85% headed, 79% 1998, 47% avg. Oats ripe 3%, 10% 1998, 3% avg. Tobacco beds transplanted, 97%, 64% 1998. Alfalfa 99% 1st cutting; other hay 92% 1st cutting. Alfalfa 2nd cutting, 15%, 7% 1998, 4% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 9%, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Strawberries harvested 89%, 83% 1998, 48% avg. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent.

Activities throughout the state include replanting soybeans; spraying crops; scouting for insects; making hay; chopping silage; applying fertilizer; prepping combines for wheat, oat harvest; cultivating; filing acreage reports; building fences; planting vegetables; thinning fruit trees; mowing waterways, farm lots; clipping pastures; drilling double crop soybeans; spreading manure; controlling pond weeds; resetting some tobacco. Reported weed pressures were Canadian thistles, common grasses, giant ragweed, foxtail, broadleaf, chickweed, Johnsongrass, hemp dogbane, ironweed, milkweed, pigweed, morning glory. Some reported insects were cutworm, European corn borer, earworms in corn; aphids, spittlebugs, potato beetles in alfalfa; spider mites, leaf hoppers in soybeans. Diseases reported include scab, rust, smut on wheat; apple scab; early blight on tomatoes; angular leaf spot on tobacco. Excessive rains, slight hail was reported in Sandusky county this past week. Reports on the condition of strawberries vary as some report a very good crop, others report a poor crop due to lack of rain. Sweet corn losses were reported in Pickaway county on nonirrigated acreage. Potatoes are starting to bloom in Wayne county, fruit crops are showing signs of stress due to dry weather in Gallia county. Rain earlier last

week has helped some pastures but there are numerous reports of short, overgrazed, dormant pastures. Several producers are starting to feed hay. Cooler weather alleviated much of the stress on livestock. However, in the South Central district, livestock are still suffering from heat stress. Many producers have been deworming, vaccinating, castrating cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall aids row crop growth. Wheat 99% soft dough, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Oats 99% soft dough, 99% 1998, 94% avg; 45% harvested, 72% 1998, 43% avg. Corn 1% poor, 5% fair, 91% good, 3% excellent; 11% tasseled, 9% 1998, 15% avg. Sorghum 38% up-to-stand, 45% 1998, 50% avg. Soybeans 62% planted, 80% 1998, 76% avg.; 51% up-to-stand, 54% 1998, 58% avg; 5% flowering, 2% 1998, 4% avg; Peanuts 93% up-to-stand, 92% 1998, 80% avg. Cotton 83% up-to-stand, 86% 1998, 80% avg.; Watermelons 68% vines running, 95% 1998, 78% avg.; 44% fruit set, 29% 1998, 25% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent; 99% 1st cutting, 99% 1998, 98% avg.; 51% 2nd cutting, 71% 1998, 53% avg. Other Hay 63% 1st cutting, 66% 1998, 63% avg.; 5% 2nd cutting, 1% 1998, 3% avg; Livestock 2% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Feeder cattle prices up \$3 per cwt. from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 8. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 87%, 97% 1998, 97% average. Range & pasture 9% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Activities: East Oregon, hay making underway. Warm temps produced stress in grain fields. Irrigated grain fields in good condition. Alfalfa growth set back due to frost in northeast, damage minimal. Sugar beets struggling, wilting in late afternoon. Summerfallow operations continued, spraying for weed control. In west, hay being cut, spraying & fertilizing continued. Irrigation of field corn in northwest started, green chop operations completed in Willamette Valley. Irrigation & summer maintenance primary activity at many nurseries. In southwest Easter lily growers beginning to disbud plants. Greenhouses putting out starts for flowers & vegetables. Nurseries still digging plants, northwest continues shipping balled large trees, some irrigation on newer plantings. In west, processing vegetables helped by warmer weather. Salad vegetables being harvested & new plants going in. The last processing plantings of corn, beans, onions, sweet corn & green beans being irrigated. Vegetable crops still several weeks behind. In Eastern Oregon onion & potatoes looked good, very few aphids on potatoes. Asparagus harvest nearly complete in northeast. Green pea harvest continued, with irrigated acres fair to good and dry acres poor. In the Willamette Valley, strawberry harvest began; raspberries showing color; blueberries & marion blackberries sizing, other blackberries setting fruit. Apples & pears continued to size. In the Rogue River Valley, orchardists applying second cover sprays. On the south coast, Stevens cranberries blooming; growers monitoring for black vine weevil adults & Lophodermium twig blight fungus. In Hood River, hand thinning of Bartlett pears continued. Anjou crop expected to show very good sizes. In the Willamette, prospects for a good cherry crop excellent with warm conditions. Livestock mostly good. Some feeder cattle shipments continued from southwest. Pastures good to excellent in Willamette Valley & along the coast. Pastures & ranges along the Columbia River are drier than normal, grass already maturing in many areas. The northeast mountains report a very short growing season as snow cover was heavy. Hot weather will speed grass maturation. Southeastern Oregon has better than normal rangeland conditions, particularly in the Klamath Basin.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 18% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn emerged 97% complete, 93% 1998, average not available. Average corn height 15 in., 10 in. 1998, 11 in. avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 95% complete, 86% 1998, 87% avg. Soybeans emerged 86% complete, 78% 1998, average not available. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Barley 96% turning yellow, 97% 1998, 83% avg; 63% ripe, 69% 1998, 35% avg; 28% harvested, 43% 1998, 13% avg. Wheat 55% turning yellow, 66% 1998, 38% avg; 4% ripe, 4% 1998, 2% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Oats heading or headed 65% complete, 46% 1998, 40% avg; 9% turning yellow, 2% 1998, 1% avg. Oat crop condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 91% complete, 84% 1998, 72% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 17% complete, 9% 1998, 6% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 67% complete, 50% 1998, 44% avg. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Peach condition 2% fair, 64% good, 34% excellent. Apple condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 53% good, 41% excellent. Activities included planting soybeans and some vegetables; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; spreading fertilizers; caring for livestock; building and repairing fences; cutting hay; making haylage; applying pesticides; sowing beans; harvesting barley; and irrigating crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 93% harvested, 93% 1998, 78% avg. Cantaloupes 12% harvested, 19% 1998, 26% avg.; 2% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 35% good. Corn 58% silked, 67% 1998, 65% avg.; 9% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 50% 1998, 52% avg; 18% poor, 62% fair, 20% good. Hay 3% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 21% harvested, 21% 1998, 21% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 16% fair, 31% good, 27% excellent. Rye 95% ripe, 97% 1998, 95%

avg.; 86% harvested, 88% 1998, 78% avg. Snapbeans 45% harvested, 44% 1998, 32% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Sorghum 87% planted, 77% 1998, 71% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 81% good. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 99% 1998, 87% avg.; 4% poor, 17% fair, 79% good. Tomatoes 19% harvested, 22% 1998, 34% avg.; 15% fair, 85% good. Watermelons 10% harvested, 14% 1998, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 17% good, 48% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 99% 1998, 93% avg.; 92% harvested, 83% 1998, 68% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. A week of wet and cool weather conditions limited progress for many producers across the state. In some areas producers were busy cultivating and spraying, as weed control is a priority in many areas. Corn planted 99%, 100% 1998, 97% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 99% 1998. Corn height 10 in., 13 in. 1998, 10 in. avg. Corn first cultivation 28%, 48% 1998, 36% avg. Sorghum condition 17% excellent, 67% good, 16% fair. Winter rye condition 28% excellent, 46% good, 25% fair, and 1% poor. Flaxseed condition 9% excellent, 72% good, 18% fair, and 1% poor. Alfalfa condition 24% excellent, 56% good, 16% fair, 3% poor, and 1% very poor. Sunflower condition 14% excellent, 56% good, 26% fair, and 4% poor. Winter wheat turning color 5%, 26% 1998, 11% avg. Spring wheat 71% in boot stage, 78% 1998, 53% avg. Oats 63% in boot stage, 76% 1998, 51% avg. Oats turning color 5%, 3% 1998, 21% avg. Barley 59% in boot stage, 75% 1998, 49% avg. Winter wheat 98% in boot stage, 99% 1998, 94% avg. Winter rye 97% in boot, 99% 1998, 98% avg. Winter rye headed 87%, 94% 1998, 84% avg. Winter rye turning color 8%, 40% 1998, 12% avg. Flaxseed 100% seeded, 100% 1998, 95% avg. Flaxseed 95% emerged, 97% 1998, 86% avg. Sunflower 87% seeded, 92% 1998, 83% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 53%, 55% 1998, 46% avg. Cattle condition 31% excellent, 64% good, 5% fair. Sheep condition 32% excellent, 65% good, 3% fair. Feed supplies 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 72% adequate, 28% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short 57% adequate. Corn 17% tasseled, 16% 1998, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 96% transplanted, 79% 1998, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 75% harvested, 60% 1998, 44% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 96% harvested, 91% 1998; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Parts of State received much needed rain during the first part of last week, dry weather then moved in and resumed it's hold on the State. Rain was a welcome sight for those who received it, but more is needed. Corn crop, which is moving into it's critical stage of pollination is especially in need of moisture. Last week's dry conditions did allow wheat harvest to continue at a rapid pace. Producers reported excellent yields, good test weights. Tobacco growing counties reported Black Shank, other diseases are showing up in many fields. Cooler than normal temperatures last week helped keep most crops in good to fair condition despite the lack of rain. Other agricultural activities included finishing up the 1st cutting of hay, harvesting snap beans, planting pumpkins.

TEXAS: All areas of state reported scattered showers during week with heavier amounts reported in Plains, East, parts Central, Blacklands. Growing conditions continued to improve with added moisture, however hail, very heavy rains along with high winds in High Plains destroyed some fields. Haying activity experienced problems with continued rain some areas. Livestock conditions also remained good. Overall, most areas will begin Summer in good shape.

Crops: Small Grains: Harvest slowly expanded High Plains fields, however early week rains kept progress to minimum. Many fields showed hail, heavy rain damage but overall, a good crop expected in Plains. Harvest delayed North Central fields. Corn: Progress good most fields in High Plains, however some fields recovering from hail damage. Corn continued to dent in Blacklands, Central where good rainfall have left most fields in excellent shape. Fields matured slowly in Coastal Bend, along Upper Coast. Warmer, open conditions will improve progress. Harvest expected to begin soon in Rio Grande Valley. 42% doughing, 29% 1998, 29% avg. 19% denting, 10% 1998, 7% avg. Cotton: Progress fair in Plains where warmer, open weather is needed for improvement. Early week hail damaged additional fields. Replanting necessary either to cotton or alternative crops as fields dry out. Bolls continued to open along Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Growth, development all these areas good. Fields continued to square in Blacklands, Central. 9% setting bolls, 15% 1998, 11% avg. 1% open bolls, 1% 1998, 1% avg. Peanuts: Plants growing well in Plains with most fields escaping hail damage. Many fields blooming by end week. Growth also good in South Central last week, however planting slowed by wet fields. Rice: Prolonged wetness could begin cause problems along Upper Coast if dryer conditions don't return. Fields continued head out, make good progress. Sorghum: Final planting progress slow in Plains. Early fields up, showing good growth. Fields also showed good progress in Blacklands, Central with some turning color. Midge a minor problem scattered areas. Scattered showers in Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley, along Upper Coast slowed harvest progress. Statewide sorghum condition rated 82% normal compared 55% last year. 39% heading, 42% 1998, 47% avg. 26% turning color, 23% 1998, 25% avg. 13% mature, 5% 1998, 7% avg. 7% harvested, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Soybeans: Growth of planted fields good in Plains, however planting progress slowed by wet fields. Hail damage minor. Producers will begin planting behind hailed out cotton some areas as conditions dry out. Growth, development good in Blacklands. Early planted fields maturing along Upper Coast

where progress has been good. Other Crops: Sunflowers 80% planted, 71% 1998, 68% avg. Oats 83% harvested, 60% 1998, 61% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, scattered showers kept land preparation to minimum, most harvest has ended. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest slowed by wet conditions. East, sweet potatoes continued to look good. Sweet corn harvest slowly expanded. Prolonged wet conditions could begin hurt crops. High Plains, progress good with minimum hail damage reported. Trans Pecos, rain decreased irrigation needs. Peaches: Rain slowed harvest in Hill Country. East production continued low. Pecans: Crop progress across state remained good. Additional rainfall decreased irrigation needs some areas. Insect damage remained low. Most areas have reported heavy nut sets. **Range and Livestock:** Range, pasture conditions are best in several years due beneficial rain. Grasshoppers remained problem many areas. Rain during week caused some problems for cut hay waiting to be baled. Livestock conditions remained good, markets were little stronger.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat headed 75%, 82% 1998, 83% avg. Corn emerged 98%, 97% 1998, 19% avg; height 9 inches, 7 inches 1998, 10 inches avg. Spring wheat headed 53%, 43% 1998, 60% avg. Barley headed 59%, 32% 1998, 55% avg. Other hay cutting 26%, 10% 1998, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 75%, 50% 1998, 67% avg. Oats headed 29%, 17% 1998, 15% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 98%, 85% 1998, 89% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 95%, 76% 1998, 82% avg. Major activities included cutting, baling hay, irrigating crops, spraying for weeds and insects.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 37% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 25% very poor, 43% poor, 26% fair, 6% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Hay, Other 20% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Hay, Alfalfa 5% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Corn for Grain 0% silked, 0% 1998, 0% avg; 9% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 52% planted, 59% 1998, 58% avg; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good. Winter Wheat 16% harvested, 15% 1998, 13% avg. Barley 65% harvested, 61% 1998, 56% avg. Tobacco, Flue Cured 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco, Burley 98% planted, 92% 1998, 93% avg; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco, Dark Fire Cured 1% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco, Sun Cured 100% planted, 99% 1998, 100% avg; 20% poor, 20% fair, 60% good. Peanuts 0% pegged, 3% 1998, 1% avg; 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 2% squaring, 3% 1998, 10% avg; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Apples, All 13% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 14% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall helped to improve crop conditions across the Commonwealth this past week. Prior to the recent showers,

g r o w e r s w e r e
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 31)

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 13 - 19, 1999

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unfavorably hot, dry weather stressed winter grains and spring-sown crops in southern Russia and eastern Ukraine.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers were accompanied by unseasonably cool weather in Russia and Kazakstan.

CANADA: Dry, albeit cool weather helped alleviate excessive wetness, although scattered frost may have damaged emerging canola.

EUROPE: Scattered showers and generally mild conditions favored winter grains across western and northern Europe, while beneficial rains and cooler conditions eased crop stress in the Balkans.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, scattered showers benefited germinating to vegetative summer crops, but more widespread rain is still needed.

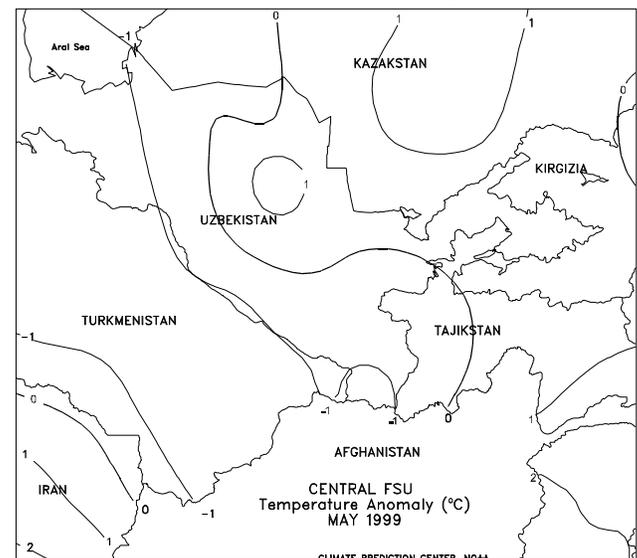
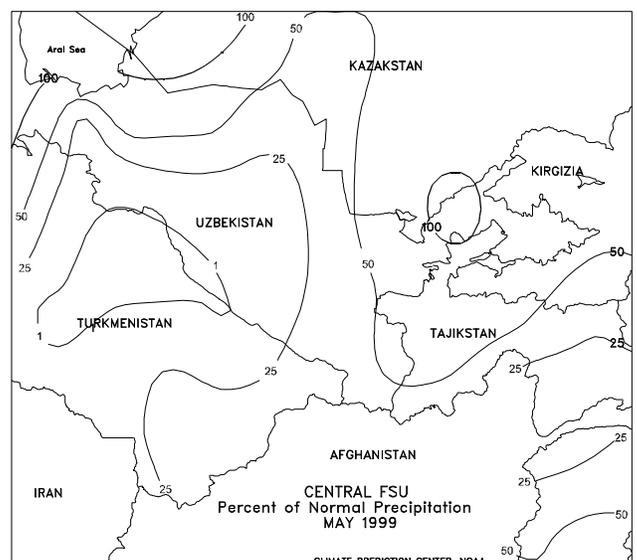
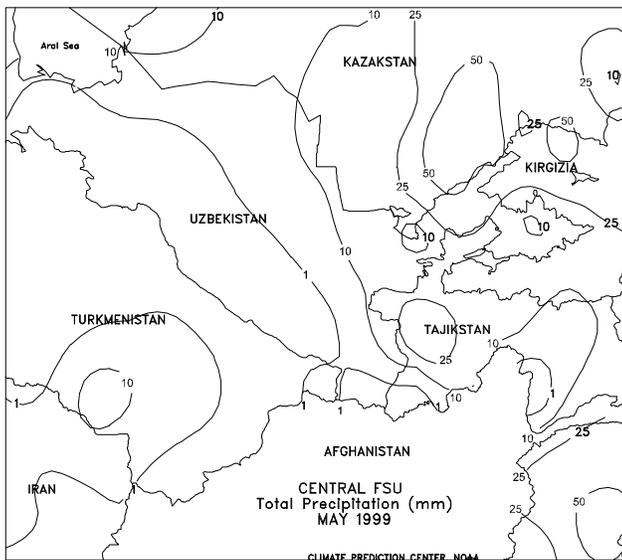
AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited emerging winter grains in the west and southeast.

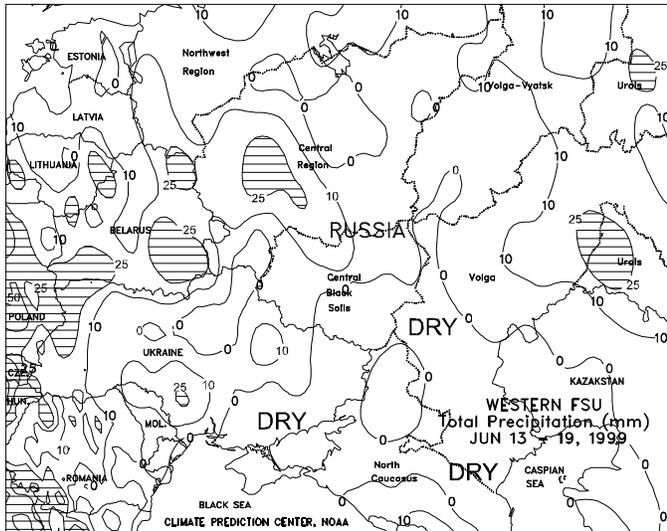
SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers intensified over important grain, oilseed, and cotton areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: In Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines, showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for main-season grains.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather across Argentina continued to aid summer crop harvesting but reduced topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting.

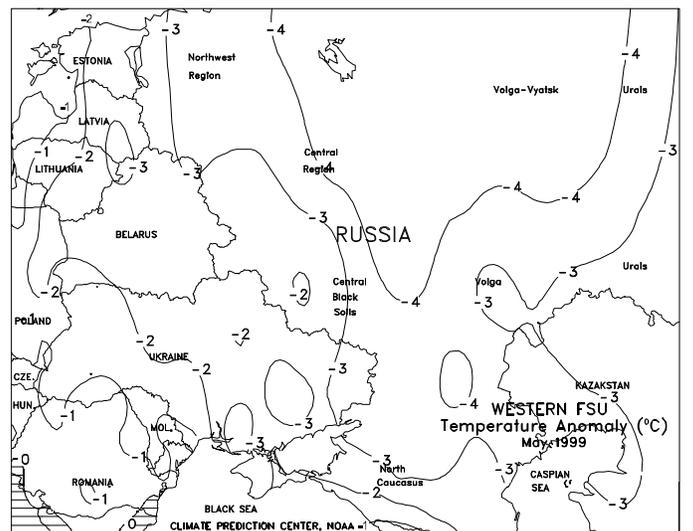
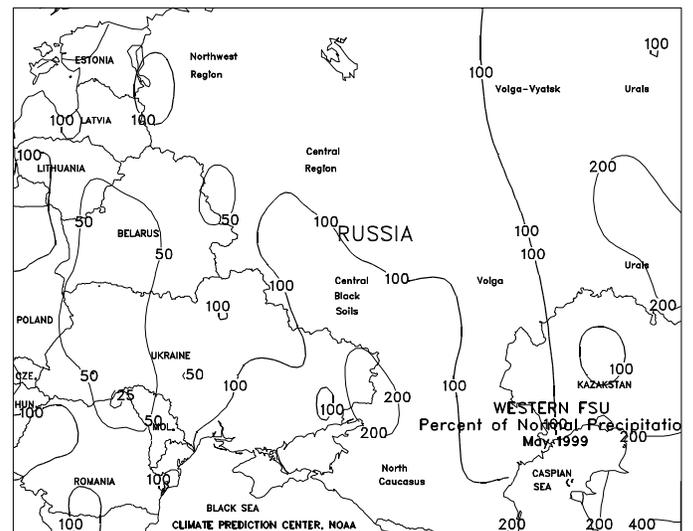
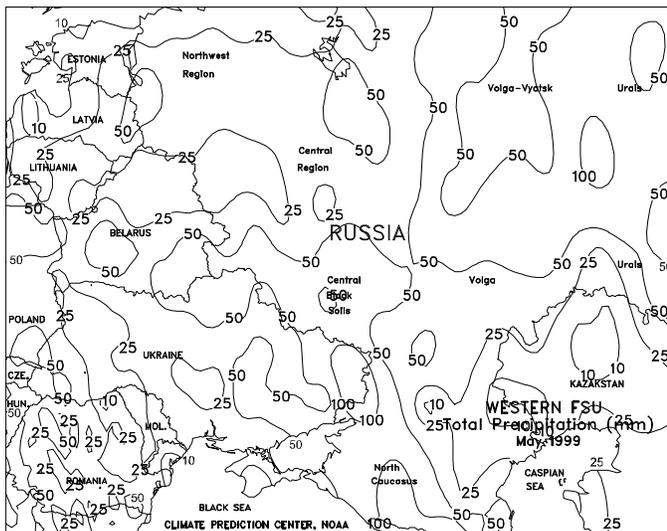
MEXICO: The rainy season began across the main corn belt.

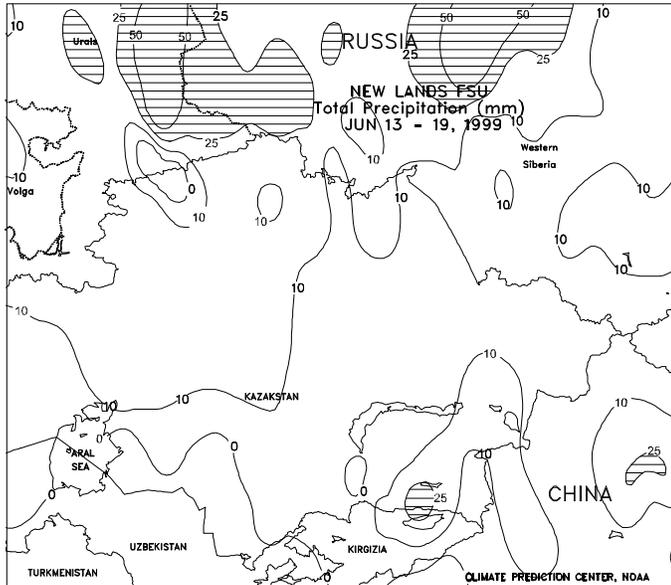




FSU-WESTERN

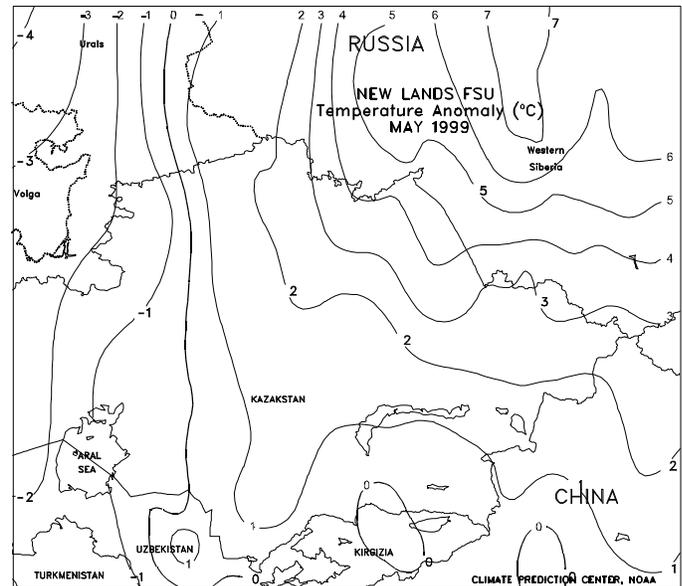
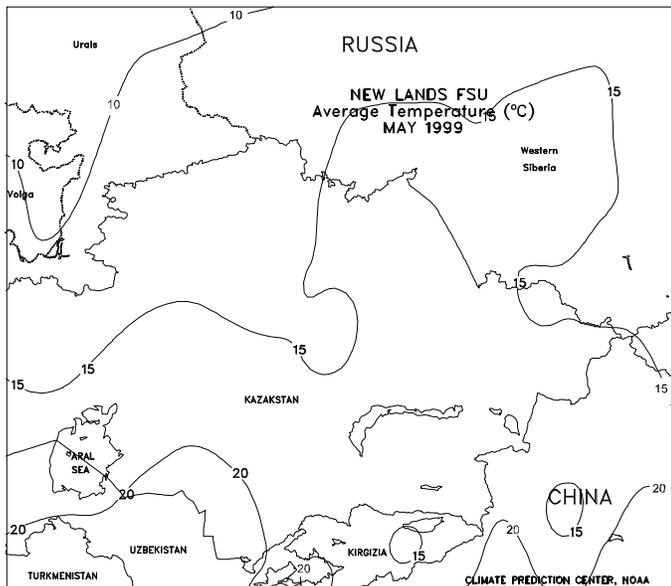
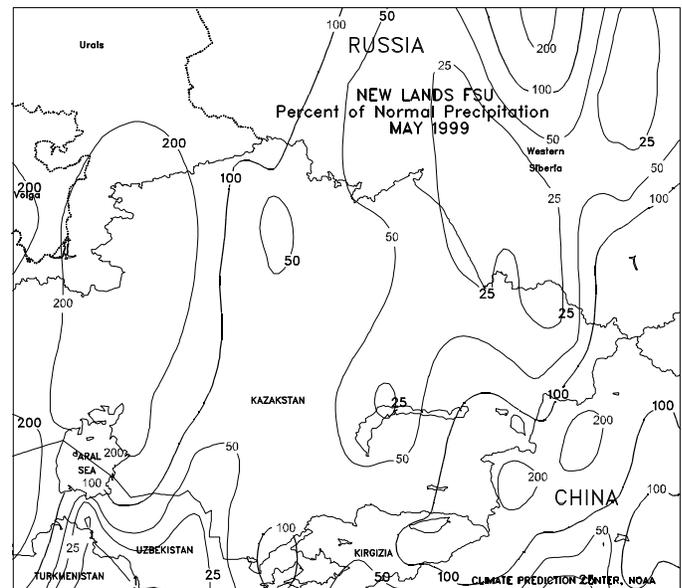
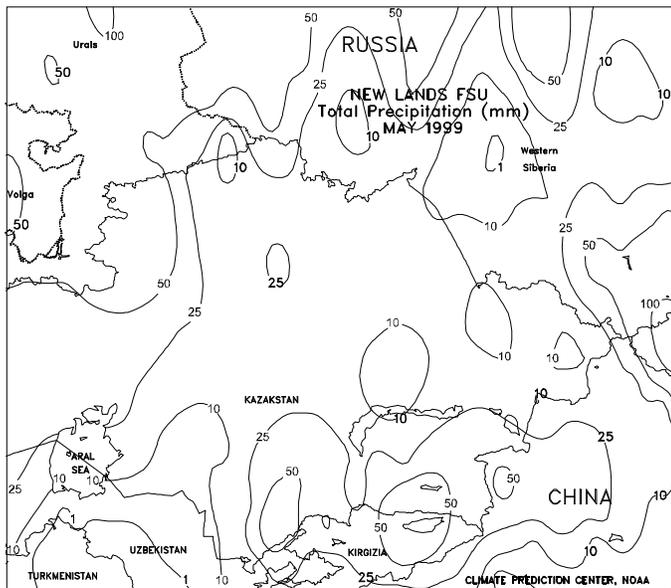
High pressure continued to prevail over most of the region, maintaining unseasonably warm, dry conditions. Several weeks of dry weather has reduced soil moisture reserves to unfavorably low levels in major winter grain and summer crop producing areas of southern Russia (southern Black Soils Region, lower Volga Valley, and the North Caucasus) and eastern Ukraine. Furthermore, temperatures in these areas rose into the lower 30's degrees C, increasing heat stress on winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains, in or near the heading stage. Farther north, cooler weather was accompanied by light showers (4-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm) in Lithuania, Belarus, and most of northern Russia, improving growing conditions for crops. In May, unseasonably cold weather prevailed over most areas, slowing winter grain development and summer crop planting. Coldest weather occurred from May 5-7, with minimum temperatures falling below freezing (-2 to -6 degrees C) as far south as southern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia. Spring grain and summer crop planting in Ukraine and Russia began earlier than usual due to unseasonably mild weather in April. As a result, the freeze reportedly caused some damage to newly emerged spring grains and summer crops, especially in a band that stretched from southwestern Ukraine northeastward through the Central Black Soils Region of Russia, necessitating replanting. A gradual warming trend began on May 9, with temperatures rising to above normal by month's end.

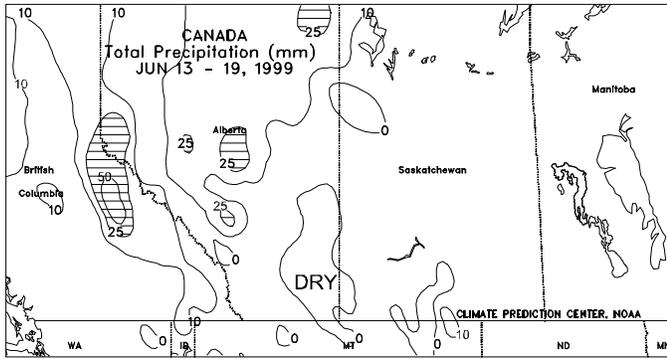




FSU-NEW LANDS

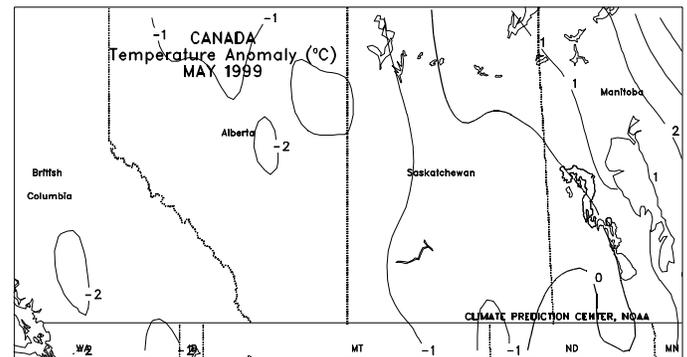
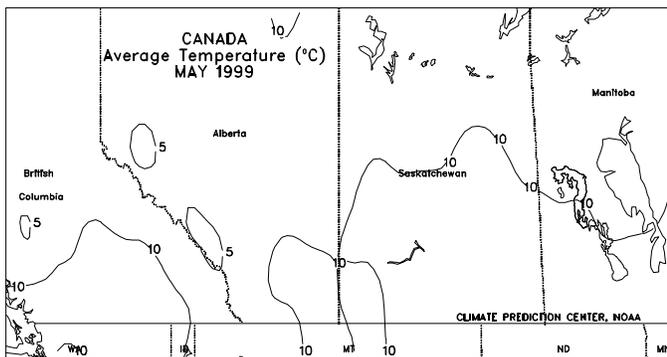
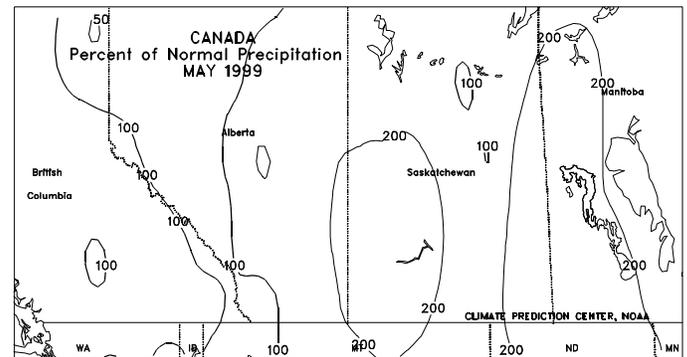
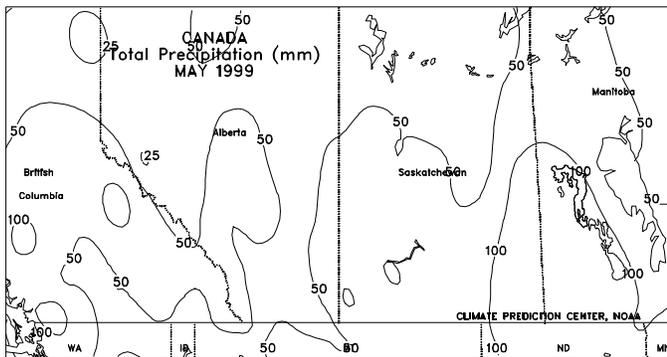
Light to moderate showers continued to improve moisture conditions for spring grains in Russia and Kazakhstan. In most areas, precipitation amounts ranged from 10 to 25 mm or more. However, lesser amounts of precipitation (4-10 mm) were observed in eastern Kazakhstan and adjacent crop areas in the Western Siberia region of Russia. Weekly temperatures in Russia and Kazakhstan ranged from 4 to 7 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development. Extreme minimum temperatures at or slightly below freezing (0 to -2 degrees C) were observed at a few locations scattered throughout the region. Temperatures did not fall low enough to cause significant damage to spring grains. In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) were planted in Russia and Kazakhstan. Below-normal precipitation was observed in Western Siberia and primary spring grain producing areas in Kazakhstan, allowing spring grain planting to progress rapidly. Although above-normal precipitation fell in the Urals and western Kazakhstan, periods of dry weather allowed planting to progress. Above-normal temperatures were observed in Russia and Kazakhstan during the month, favoring rapid germination but reducing topsoil moisture.





CANADA

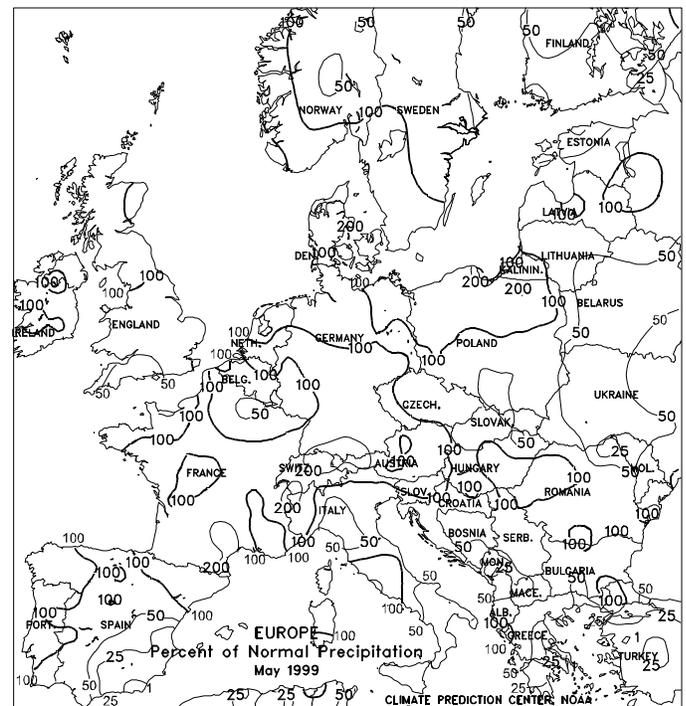
Mostly warm, dry weather favored early development of spring crops in the western Prairies. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal for the week in Alberta helped warm topsoils for germination on replanted acreage. In contrast, cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2—4 degrees C below normal; rainfall ranging from 2-10 mm) lingered in the eastern Prairies, slowing recovery from excessive soil moisture and standing water in fields. Planting of shorter season crops such as oats, barley, and Polish canola were slowly underway in those sections of the southeast that were unable to plant wheat on time. However, frost and freezing temperatures (lows ranging from -2 to 2 degrees C) occurred across much of Manitoba, likely causing some degree of damage to newly-emerged canola. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (5-25 mm) increased moisture reserves for corn and soybean development but temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal slowed vegetative growth. Reproductive winter wheat needed drier weather to reduce the potential for disease. During May, most spring grain and oilseed areas experienced planting delays due to cool, wet weather, especially in the first half of the month. Planting was eventually completed in western and northern crop areas by month's end, but sections of southeastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba remained prohibitively wet through early June, the end of the optimal planting period. In eastern Canada, conditions were generally favorable during May for planting and establishment of corn and soybeans but end-of-month wetness was raising concern for disease outbreaks in winter wheat.

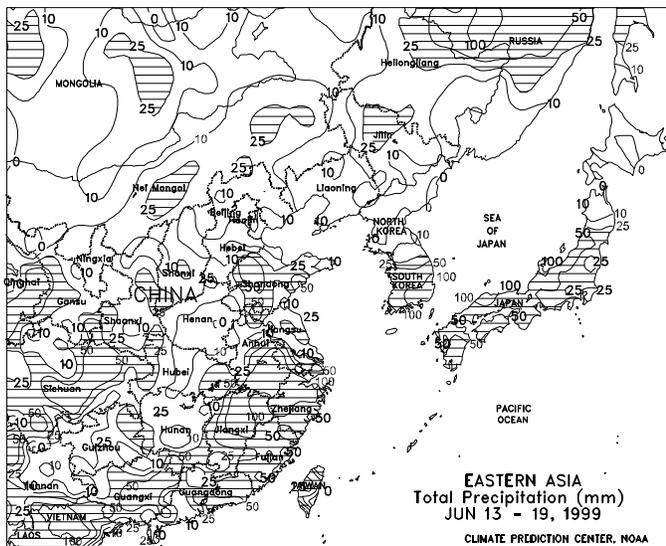
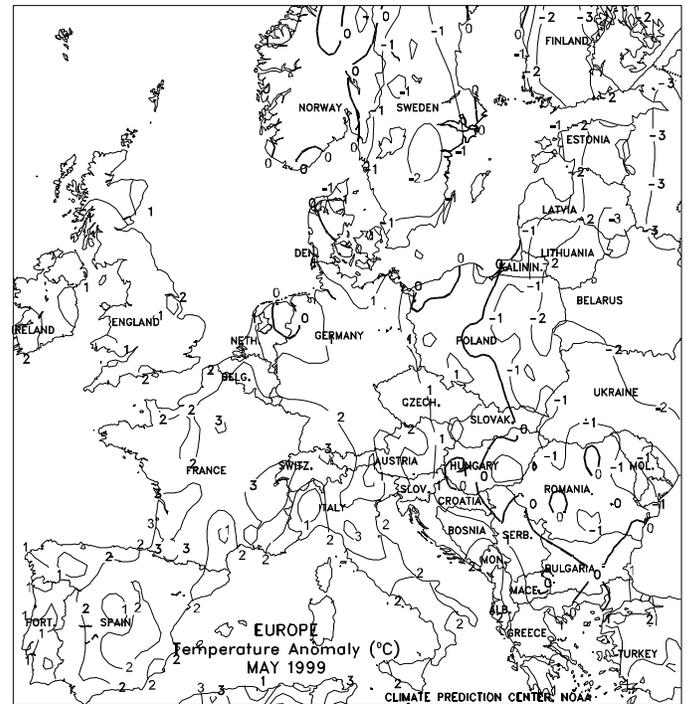




EUROPE

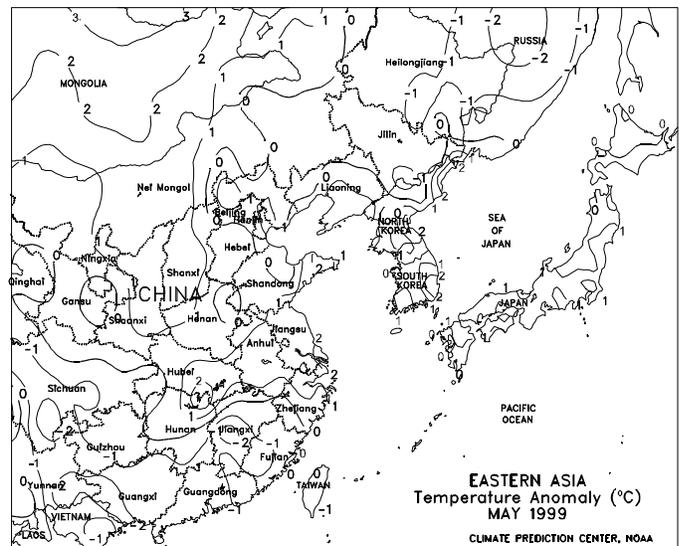
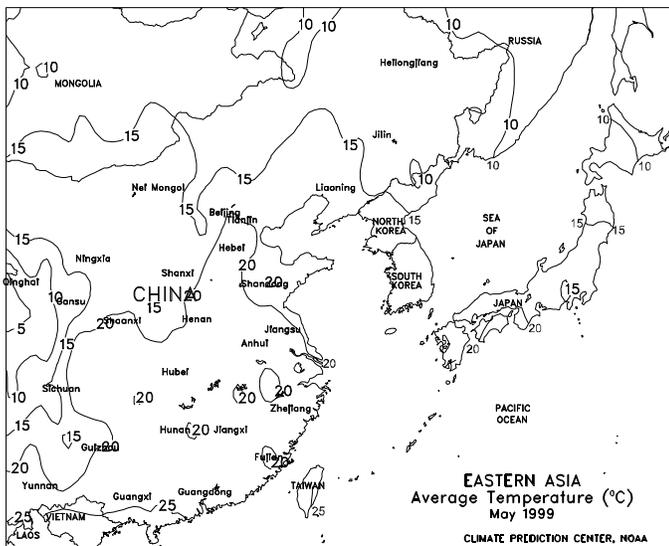
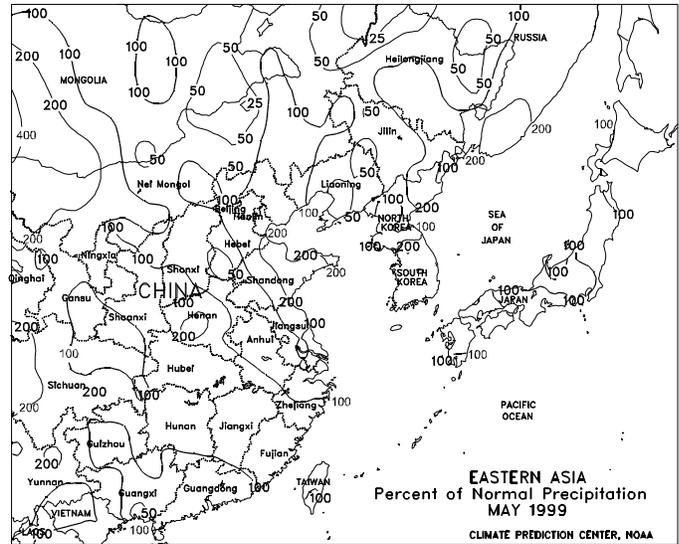
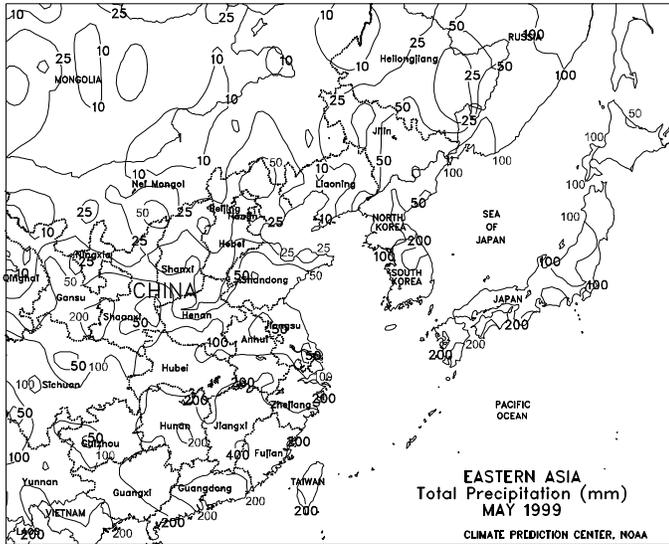
In England, scattered light showers (less than 15 mm) and warmth (temperatures 1 to 2 degrees C above normal) favored crop development, particularly for sugar beets, which were likely developing ahead of last year. Similar rainfall from northeastern France through the Benelux countries and western Germany benefited winter grains and spring-sown crops. In Scandinavia, warm weather (temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) and scattered light showers (10-25 mm) provided favorable growing conditions for winter grains. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, with locally heavier amounts) fell from Austria and Slovakia southeastward through the interior Balkan region, providing beneficial rains but causing localized flooding. Scattered showers (10-25 mm) fell from northeastern Spain to Italy, improving spring-sown crop prospects. However, seasonably dry weather was accompanied by above normal temperatures in southern Spain, increasing irrigation requirements. In May, near-normal precipitation fell across most major crop growing areas, favoring winter grains advancing through reproduction and promoting spring-sown crop development. Although wet weather delayed corn planting in France during the first half of the month, these rains subsided during the latter half, allowing planting to resume. The driest region continued to be southern Spain, where drought persisted. Unseasonably mild weather (temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) spurred crop growth in western Europe, while unseasonably cool conditions (temperatures 1 to 2 degrees C below normal) extending from Eastern Poland southward through Romania slowed crop development.

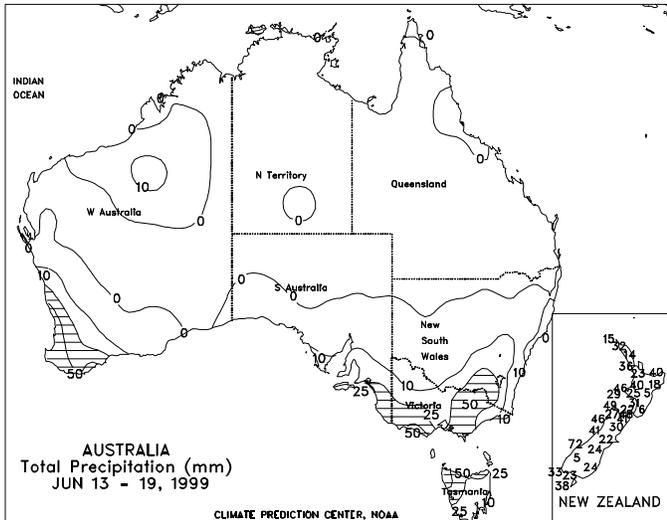




EASTERN ASIA

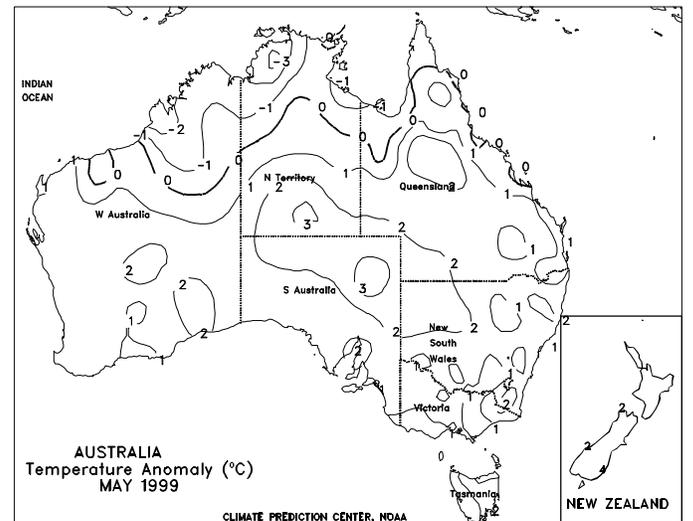
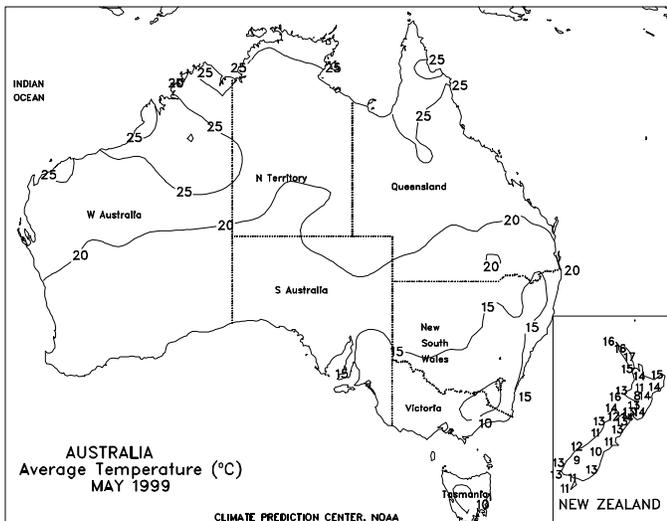
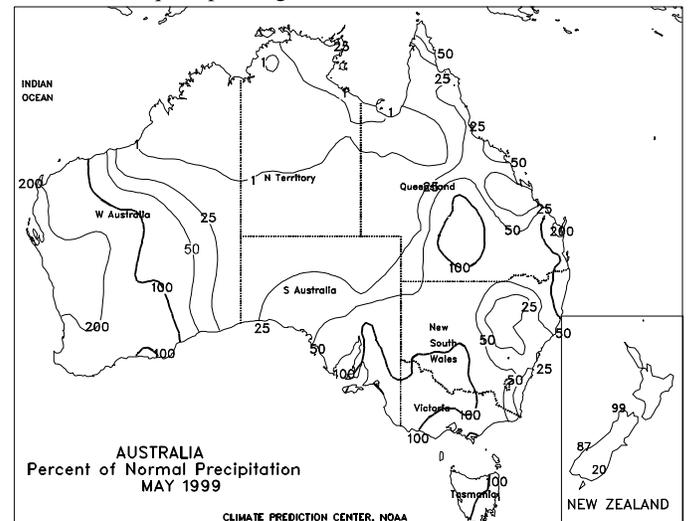
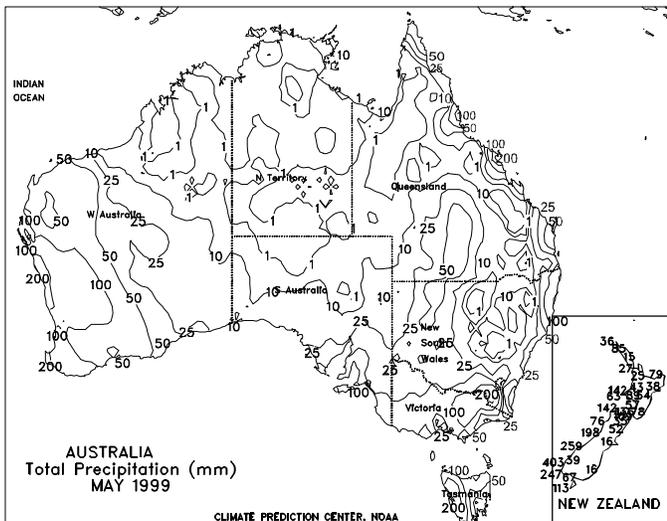
In the North China Plain, showers (10-80 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for germinating summer crops in Shandong and Hebei, with the heaviest amounts in Shandong. The moisture, however, slowed late winter wheat harvesting. Drier weather (less than 15 mm) prevailed in Henan, where topsoils were becoming dry. Showers (10-35 mm) boosted topsoil moisture in Manchuria. Temperatures averaged near normal across the North China Plain and southern Manchuria and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in northern Manchuria. In the Yangtze Valley, seasonably drier weather (less than 20 mm) prevailed across Hunan and Hubei, favoring early rice harvesting and late rice transplanting. However, rain will be needed across these provinces for late rice development. Elsewhere in the Yangtze Valley and southern China, showers (25-100 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies. Moderate rain (25-80 mm) increased moisture supplies for vegetative rice across South Korea and Japan. Light rain (less than 10 mm) prevailed across northern North Korea, where rainfall has been tending below normal. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across southern China, the Korean peninsula, and Japan. In May, timely rainfall favored reproductive to filling winter wheat and boosted topsoil moisture for summer crop germination across the North China Plain. However, dryness in early June reduced moisture supplies across the region. In Manchuria, near-normal May rainfall aided summer crop germination. Near-normal May rainfall maintained moisture supplies for rice across the Yangtze Valley and the Korean Peninsula and Japan. Below normal rainfall in portions of southern China (Guangdong) reduced rice moisture supplies.





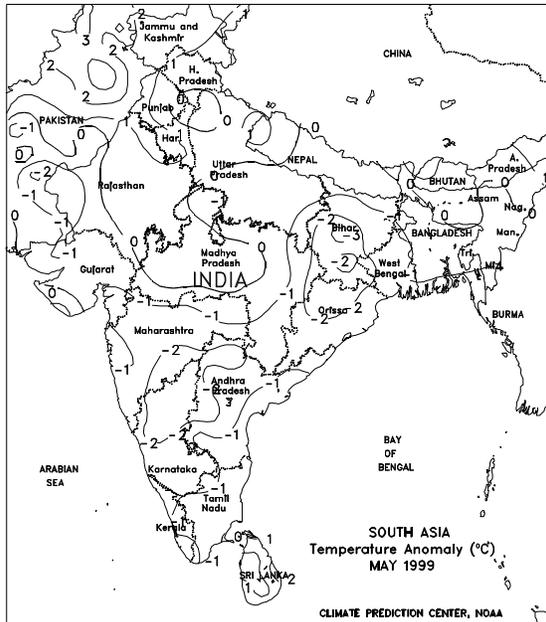
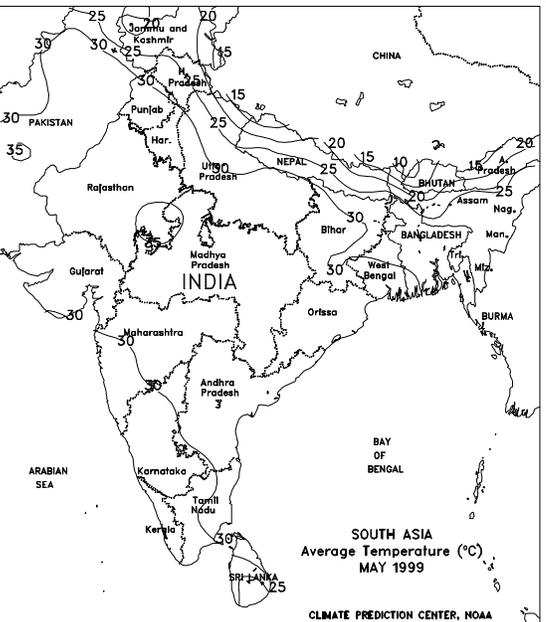
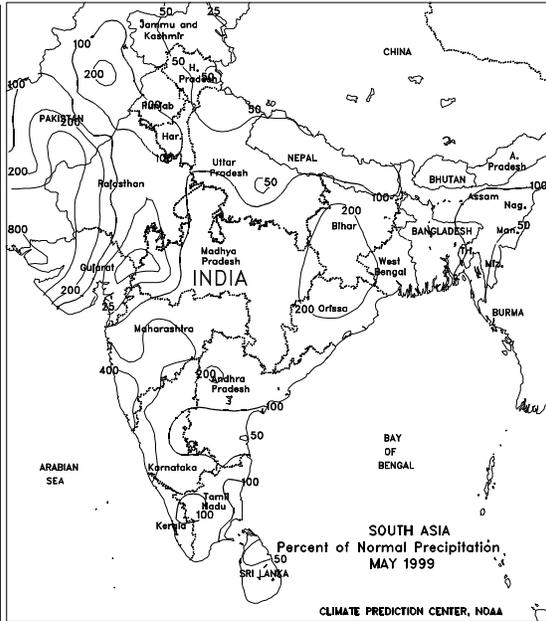
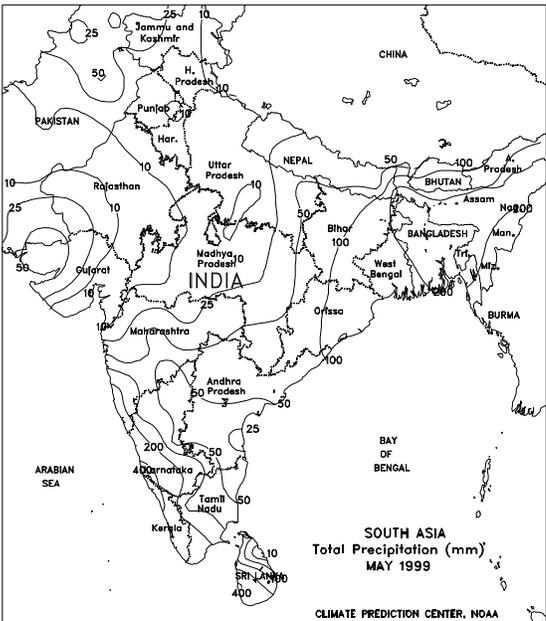
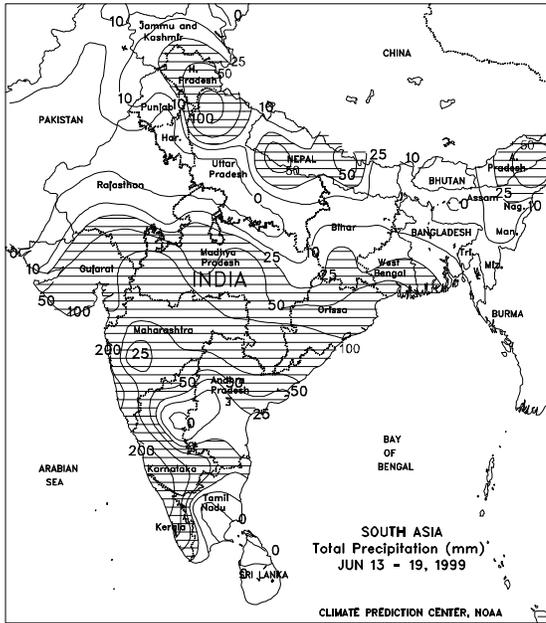
AUSTRALIA

Scattered, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) swept across the western and southeastern winter grain belts, boosting moisture reserves for emerging wheat, barley, and oilseeds. In the west, the rain was mainly confined to western and southern crop areas, while farther east, showers were concentrated over southeastern South Australia and southwestern Victoria. Additional rainfall will be needed throughout the southeast to alleviate long-term dryness. Elsewhere, dry weather returned to crop areas in east-central Australia, favoring late winter grain and oilseed planting and allowing coastal sugarcane areas to dry out. However, patchy frost may have burned back tender growth in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. In New Zealand, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered most agricultural districts. During May, dry weather dominated the main agricultural areas for most of the month. In the east, conditions initially favored late cotton and sorghum harvests but by month's end, topsoils had become unfavorably dry for the germination of winter grains and oilseeds. Scattered, mostly light showers in Western Australia aided wheat and barley germination but like the east, planting delays were reported in some of the driest locations. Widespread, locally heavy rain in late May boosted moisture reserves in the west and southeast, improving germination prospects and spurring fieldwork. Unfavorable dryness lingered, however, over northern New South Wales, making that region the last in the nation to receive adequate planting rains.

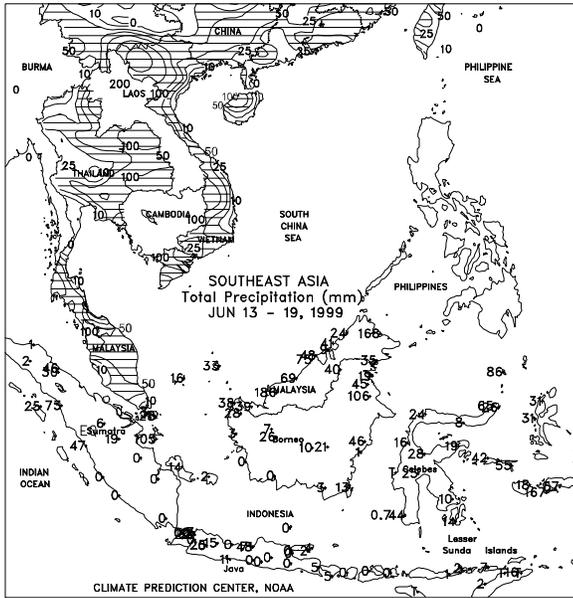


SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon circulation remained very strong across the region, bringing widespread, locally heavy rains to much of central and southern India. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm in primary oilseed, cotton, grain, and sugarcane areas that stretch from western India to southwestern Bangladesh, providing timely moisture for germination and establishment. Rainfall exceeded 50 mm across primary groundnut areas of western India (Gujarat), conditioning topsoils for fieldwork. However, dry pockets continued in oilseed and cotton areas of India's southern interior (northern Karnataka and southern Andhra Pradesh), locally forestalling planting. In the east, showers tapered off over rice areas centered around Bangladesh, favoring fieldwork in the heavily irrigated region. Drier weather also dominated important rice areas in northern India along the Ganges River, but locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) fell north of the main crop areas from northeastern Pakistan to central Nepal. The monsoon should become established over the main crop areas of northern India during the next few weeks. In May, rainfall was near to above normal across most major growing areas, including those as far north as Pakistan. In southern and eastern India and Bangladesh, the "pre-monsoon" showers increased moisture reserves for rice cultivation and helped field preparations for the planting of rainfed grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In the west, heavy rain (25-50 mm or greater) was generated by a deadly cyclone, which struck

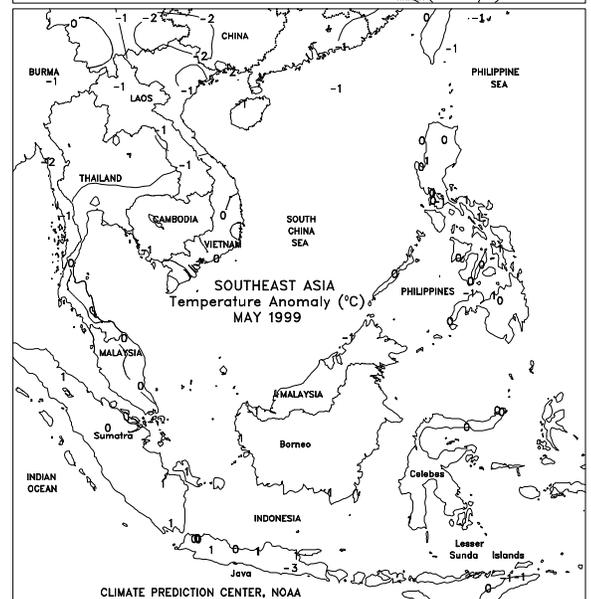
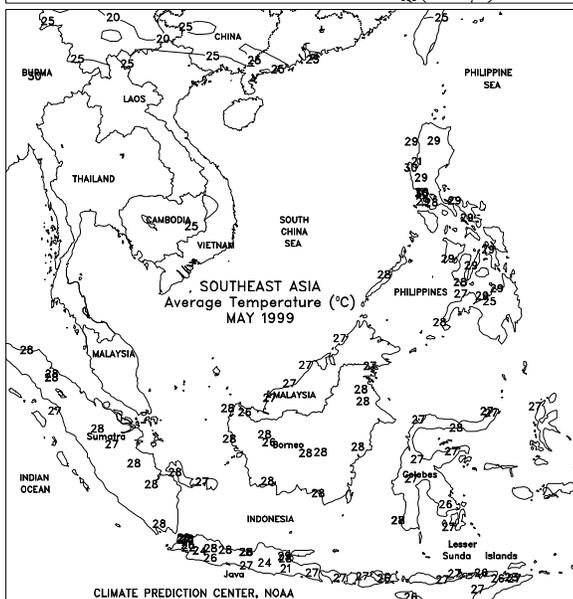
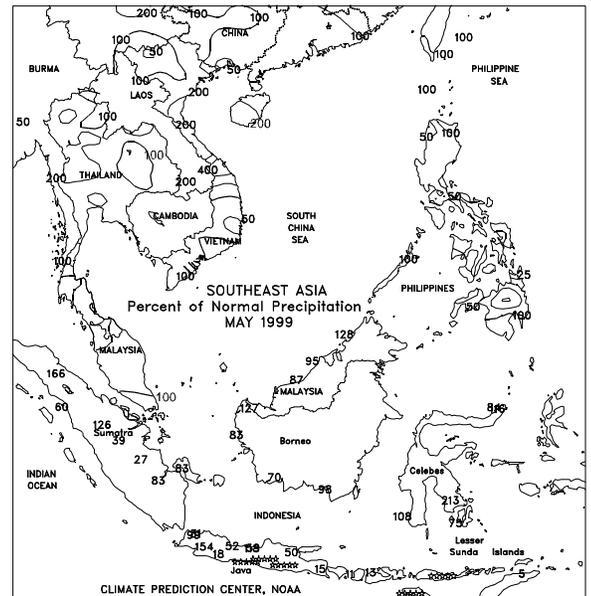
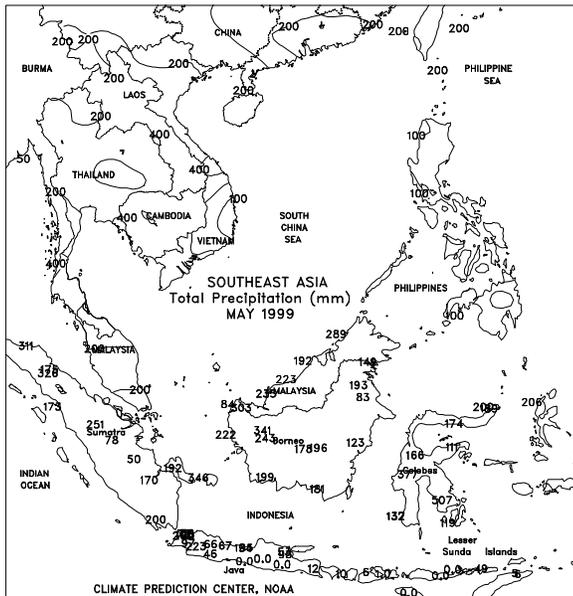


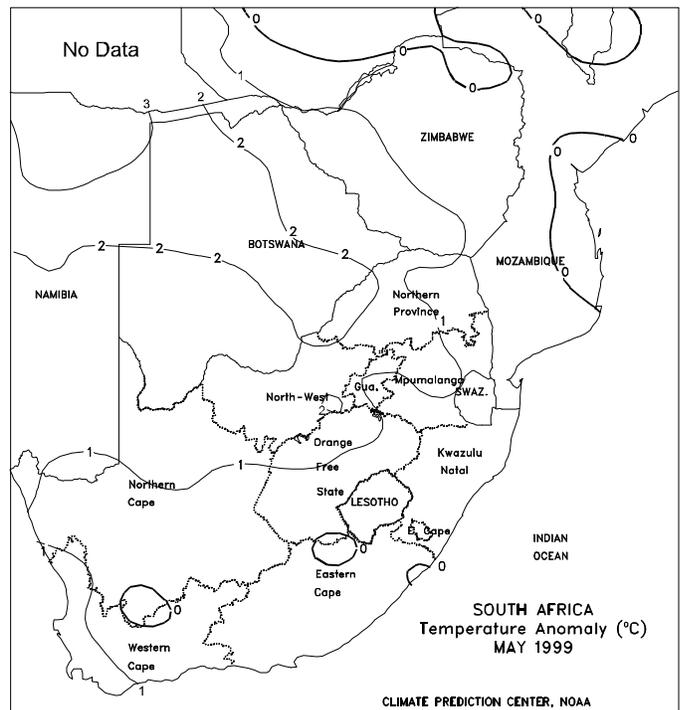
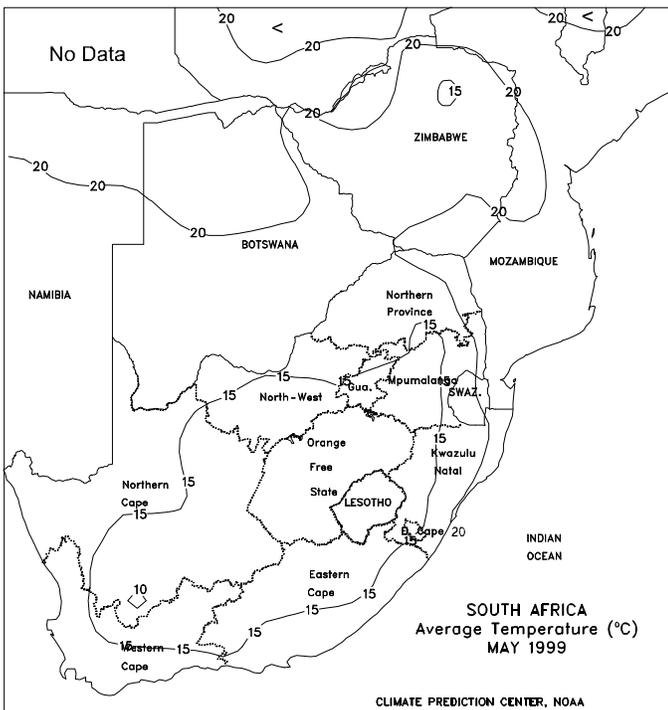
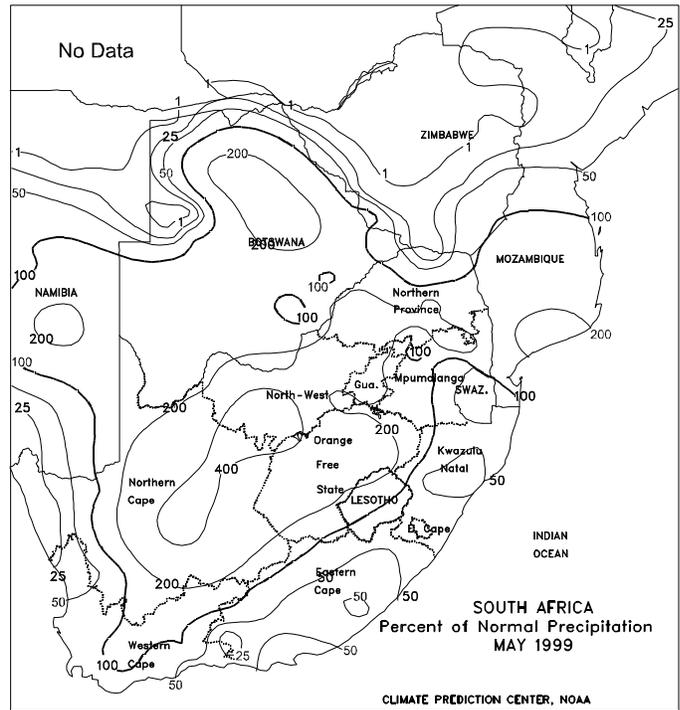
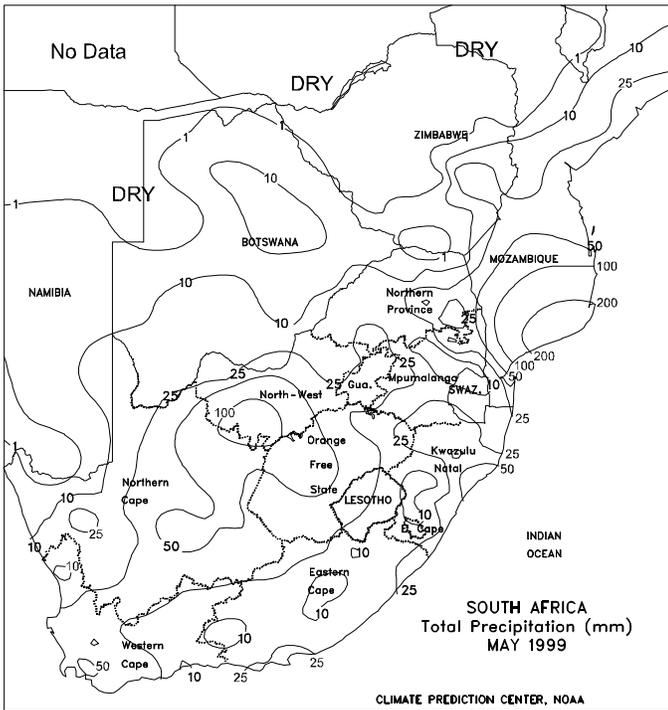
near the border of India and Pakistan on May 21 with sustained winds of 90 knots. Storm damage to agriculture, including cotton, was reportedly minimal. The unseasonable rain (10-50 mm or more) in northern crop areas of India and Pakistan increased irrigation reserves for rice and cotton, but likely came too early in the season to spur early summer plantings. May temperatures were near to below normal across the region, which apparently did not affect the progress of the Southwest Monsoon.

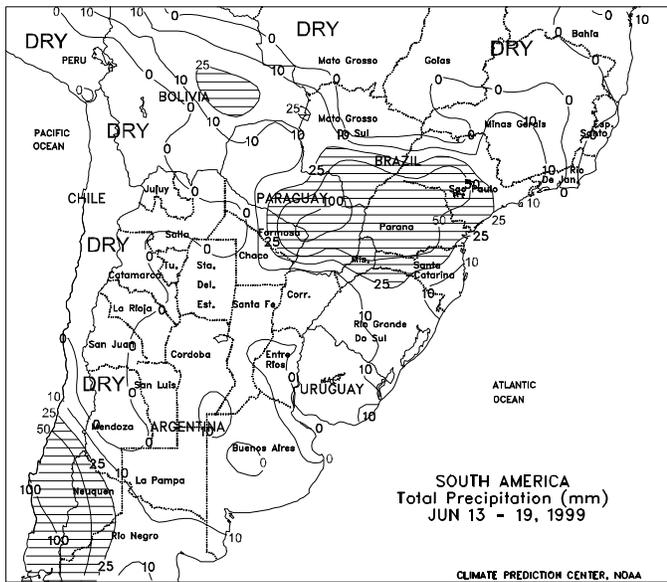


SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand and Vietnam, showers (25-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice, but slowed winter-spring rice harvesting in northern Vietnam. Heavier showers (100-150 mm) possibly caused flooding in eastern Thailand. In the Philippines, seasonable showers (25-150 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice, corn, and sugarcane. Showers (20-70 mm) aided oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Seasonably drier weather (less than 25 mm) prevailed across Java, Indonesia, where adequate irrigation supplies exist for second-season rice. Eastern Java has been receiving below-normal rainfall during the past few weeks, increasing irrigation usage. Near- to above-normal May rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice across Thailand. Above-normal showers in northern Vietnam slowed winter-spring rice harvesting. Near-normal May rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and main-season grains in the Philippines. Below-normal May rainfall aided main-season rice harvesting in eastern Java, but reduced moisture supplies for second-crop rice.

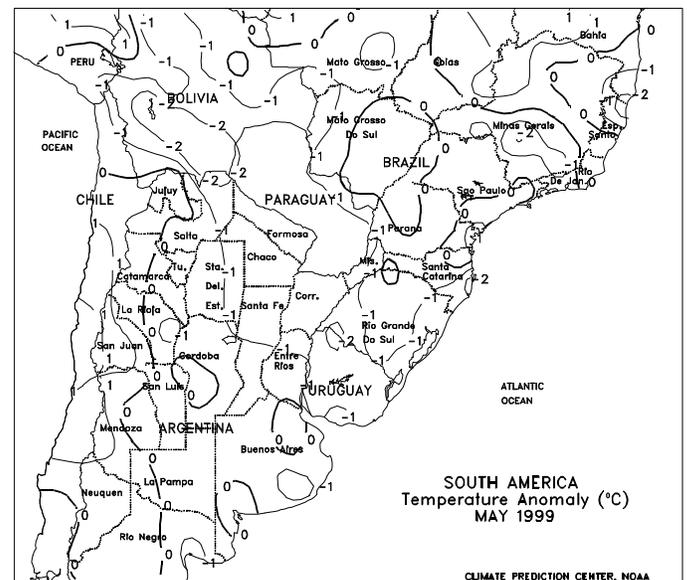
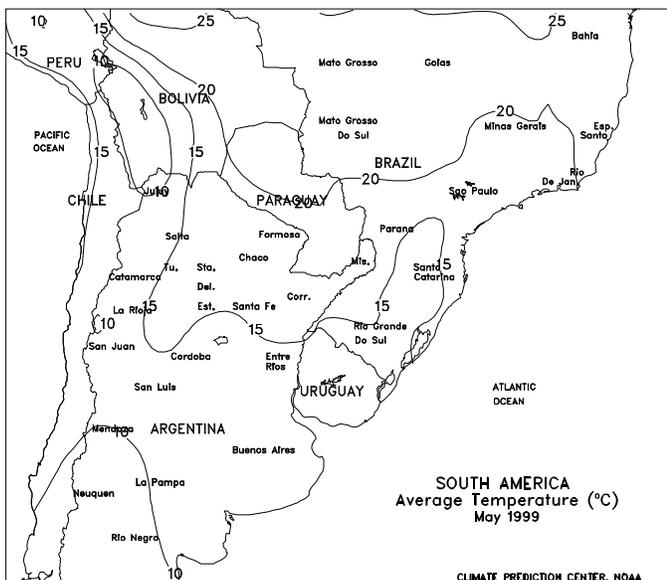
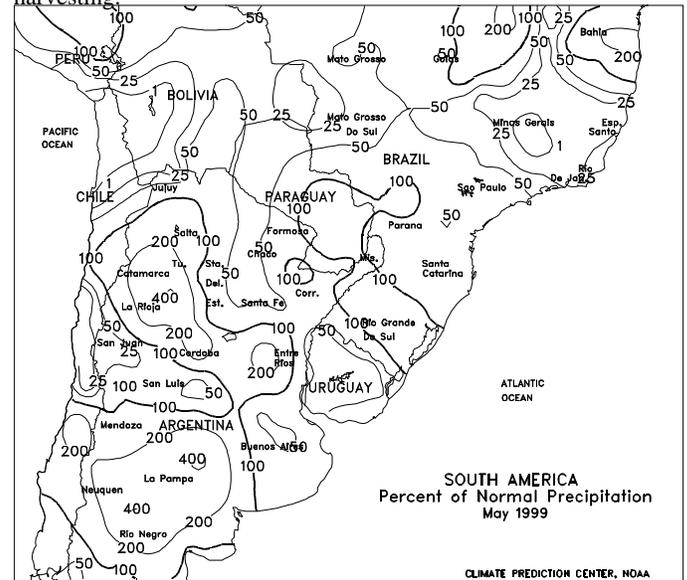
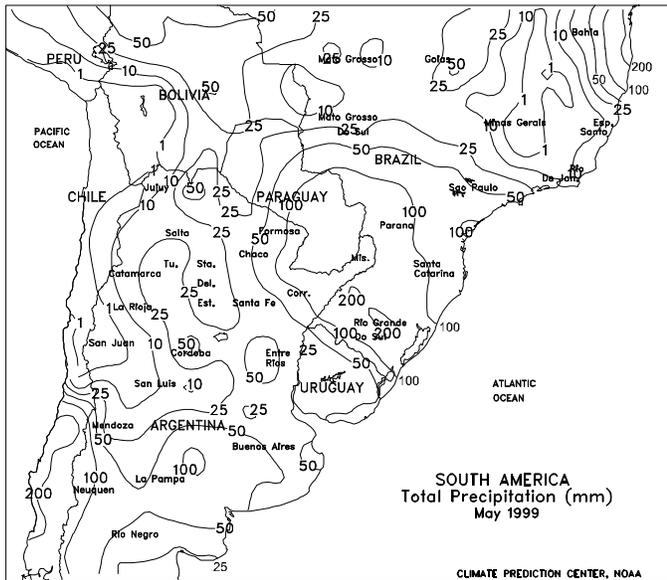


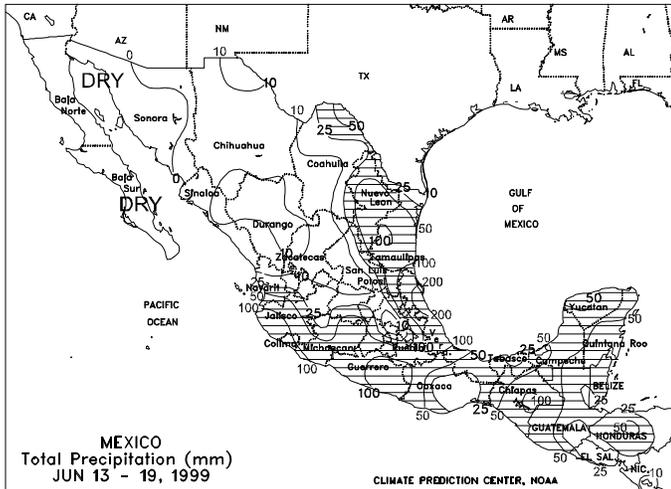




SOUTH AMERICA

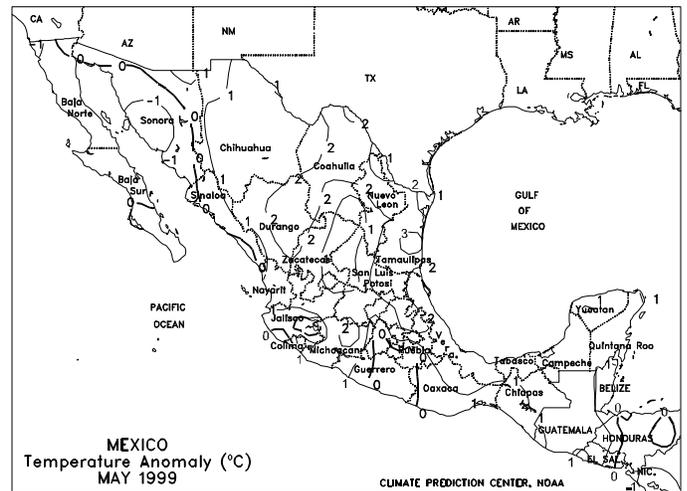
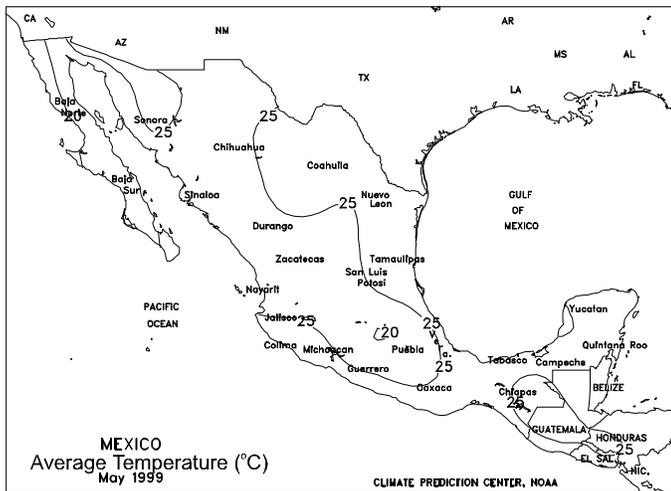
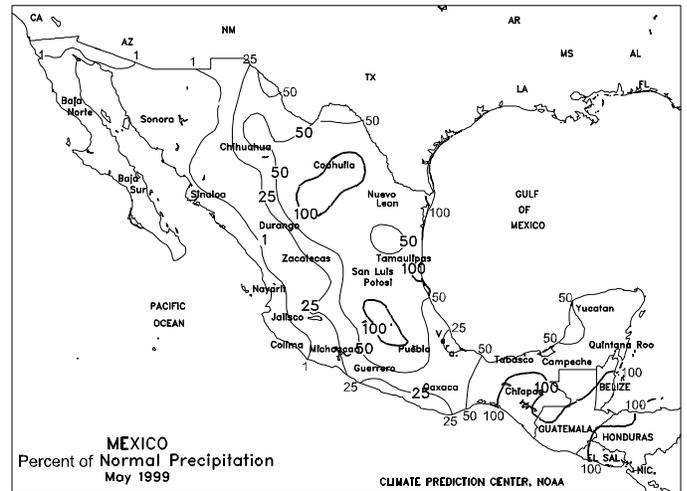
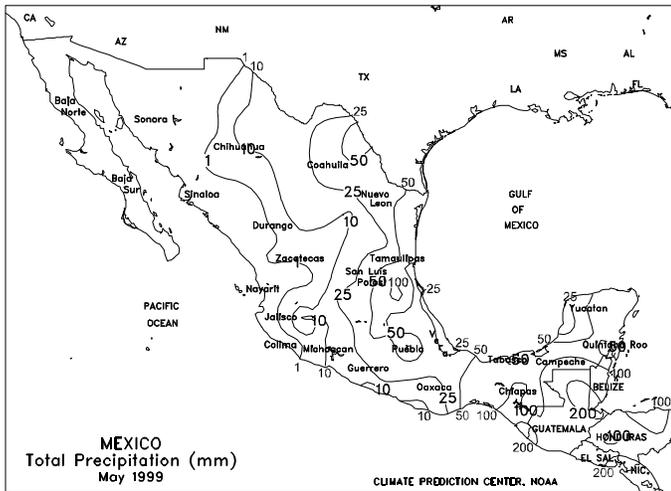
Mostly dry weather continued to prevail in central Argentina, favoring summer crop harvesting and winter wheat harvesting. Subsoil moisture is adequate across the region but topsoils are becoming a little too dry. In northern Argentina, heavy rain (50-100 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in eastern Formosa province, but dry weather prevailed elsewhere. According to reports as of June 11, Argentine corn was 85 percent harvested, compared with 75 percent last year and soybeans were 94 percent harvested, compared with 91 percent last year. Wheat planting was 30 percent complete compared to the 3-year average of 29 percent complete. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Argentina and southern Brazil. In southern Brazil, moderate showers (20-70 mm) fell across northern Rio Grande do Sul to southwestern Minas Gerais, with the heaviest amounts reported in Parana. The rain aided germinating to vegetative winter wheat, but slowed coffee and citrus harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. During May, drier weather prevailed across central Argentina, easing wetness from heavy April showers. However, isolated heavy showers exacerbated wetness. In southern Brazil, near-normal May rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter wheat germination in Rio Grande do Sul. Drier weather farther north aided coffee and citrus harvesting.

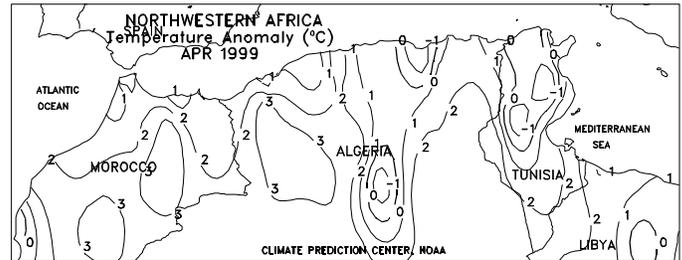
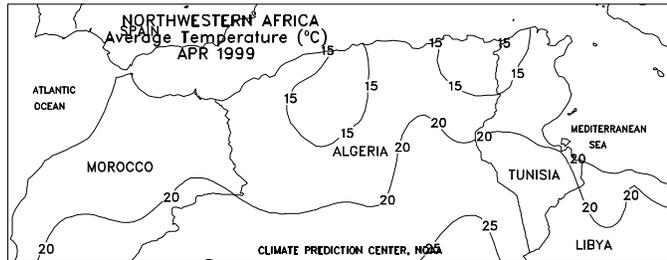
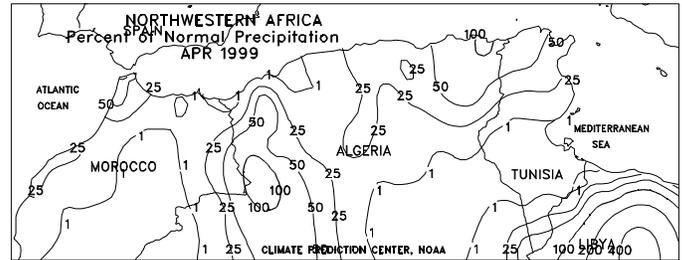
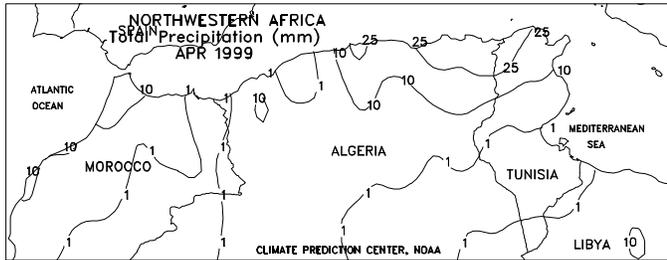




MEXICO

Showers (10-80 mm) covered most of the Southern Plateau corn belt, aiding germinating corn. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across portions of the northern corn belt. Moderate to heavy showers (50-130 mm) covered southern, east-central, and northeast Mexico. These rains, along with the showers in the main corn belt, indicated that the rainy season has begun. Light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) and cool weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C below normal) eased long-term drought in north-central Mexico. Northwestern Mexico remained seasonably dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across northwestern Mexico and near normal across central and southern Mexico. During May, below normal rainfall and warm weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) exacerbated long-term drought throughout most of northern Mexico. Only portions of Coahuila received near- to above-normal rainfall. Below-normal rainfall also extended southward into the Southern Plateau corn belt.





(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17)

concerned that crops were reaching critical stages. Producers are hopeful that full yield potential can still be realized. Most corn has emerged and is expected to begin tasseling in the coming weeks. Soybean planting is slightly behind normal schedule due to the dry conditions plaguing Virginia over the past weeks. Planting of soybeans is expected to resume after last weeks rain and progress rapidly as small grains are harvested. Wheat and barley harvest continues with most producers reporting better than expected yields. This can be credited to limited disease and insects problems and adequate rain early in the spring. Tobacco, cotton, and peanuts remains in mostly in good condition. Hay producers are reporting low yields from their second cutting of hay. This remains a concern as livestock producers plan for winter feed supplies. Pastures have shown some improvement with recent rain but are still being utilized at a much faster rate than re-growth. In order to conserve hay and other feed supplies for late summer and winter months, a number of livestock producers are reducing herd size by selling cow/calf pairs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture was 29% very short, 35% short, and 36% adequate; subsoil moisture 22% very short, 51% short, and 27% adequate. There were no significant changes from last week. Conditions were still dry and fields were showing drought stress. Winter wheat, dryland 15% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Headed 98%, 100% 1998, 95% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 20% very poor, 36% poor, 37% fair, 7% good; irrigated 100% good. Headed, 57%, 76% 1998, 65% avg. Barley, dryland 20% very poor, 41% poor, 37% fair and 2% good; irrigated, 100% good. Headed 45%, 81% 1998, 67% avg. Dry weather continues to cause stress in the spring crops. Some producers were considering turning under spring crops due to the poor crop conditions. Hay and other roughage supplies were 11% short, 66% adequate and 23% surplus. Range and pasture, 11% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 15% good, and 1% excellent. Most crops are still 1-2 weeks late due to the cold spring and unfavorable weather conditions. Cherry harvest was well underway and hand thinning of apples and pears in central Washington continued. Strawberries were ripening and harvest was started while the raspberries were beginning to bloom. First cutting of alfalfa hay continued and second cutting was started. Dairymen were cutting grass silage. Turfgrass growers were preparing fields for seeding and were irrigating.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 51% very short, 32% short, 17% adequate. First cutting of hay, wheat harvest are well ahead of last year. Crops/pastures continue to be stressed from dry conditions. Wheat 2% very poor, 18% poor, 70% fair, 10% good; Wheat harvested 10%, 4% 1998. Hay condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; Hay 1st cut 86%, 61% 1998, 58% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 31% poor, 56% fair, 11% good; Corn Silked 1%. Oats condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 43% good. Oats headed 62% and 45% 1998. Soybeans condition 9% very poor, 33% poor, 45% fair, 13% good. Tobacco condition 46% fair and 54% good. Apples condition 8% poor, 44% fair, 48% good. Peaches condition 43% fair and 57% good. Cattle 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. The weather seems to be creating a contrast between different areas of the State. For some, the week provided the cool, dry weather needed for making hay and to get fields sprayed for weeds and insects. For others, it was another wet week preventing them from making hay, spraying weeds, and for some, getting the last of the corn and soybeans planted. Dry weather or not, hay thatis still standing is losing quality fast. Many farmers are wondering what to do with the abundant crop. The fields that were cut early are reported as having excellent regrowth with the potential of a second crop harvest within the next two weeks. There is some concern over the population of potato leaf hoppers and alfalfa weevils in the regrowth. First crop Hay Harvest: 77% 1999, 87% 1998, 66% 5-year average. Many farmers have begun to harvest their peas and oats for forage. The corn fields are also getting mixed reviews, even though most of the acreage was reported to be in good to excellent condition. Some fields have been reported to be very clean and healthy looking. Others still need to be planted, have been replanted, or are showing signs of excessive moisture. A few fields suffered light frost damage from the cool nights. Some spraying for weeds was done last week. The oats were reported to be enjoying the cool weather and are showing signs that indicate an excellent crop. Many pick-your-own strawberry farms opened up last week to the public with a large and abundant crop of berries. There has been good growth of the potato crop, though some fields did have some reported frost damage. Soybeans emerged 94% 1999, 99% 1998, avg not available. Soybean 2% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, 34% excellent. Vegetables and fruits seem to be doing very well, and the strawberry harvest is moving into full swing with a large and plentiful crop. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat boot 91%, 100% 1998, 97% avg.; headed 86%, 94% 1998, 85% avg.; turning color 1%, 14% 1998, 9% avg. Spring wheat jointed 80%, 98% 1998, 75% avg.; boot 50%, 80% 1998, 55% avg.; headed 18%, 41% 1998, 27% avg. Barley jointed 82%, 96% 1998, 89% avg.; boot 66%, 73% 1998, 69% avg.; headed 44%, 37% 1998, 35% avg. Oats jointed 69%, 89% 1998, 75% avg.; boot 31%, 59% 1998, 45% avg.; headed 6%, 34% 1998, 17% avg. Corn average height 11", 10" 1998, 11" avg. Dry beans emerged 91%, 92% 1998, 83% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 16%, 12% 1998, 18% avg. Other hay cut 3%, 11% 1998, 7% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 59% good, 40% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock condition 76% good, 24% excellent. Below normal temperatures for most of the week.

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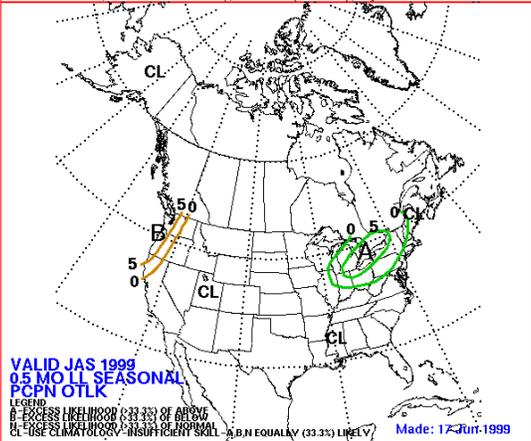
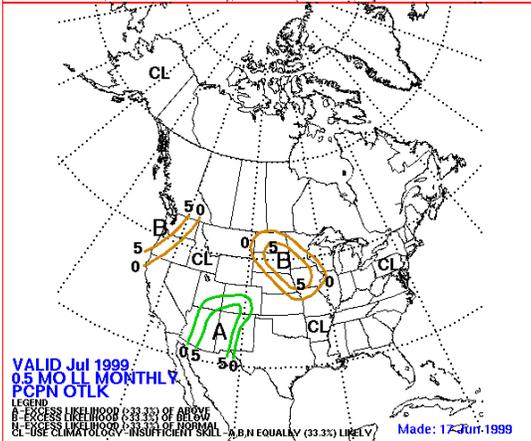
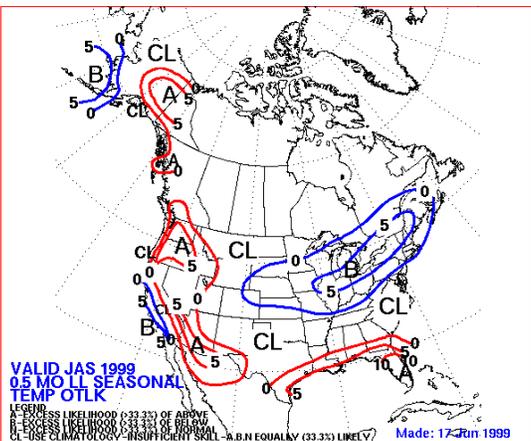
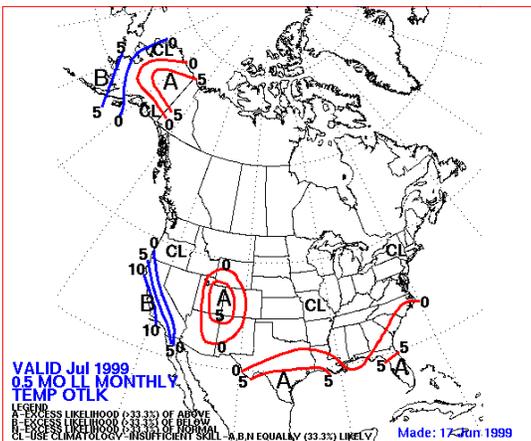
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**July 1999
 Temperature (Top) and Precipitation (Bottom) Outlook**

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