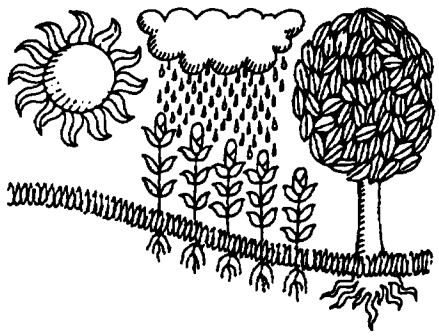

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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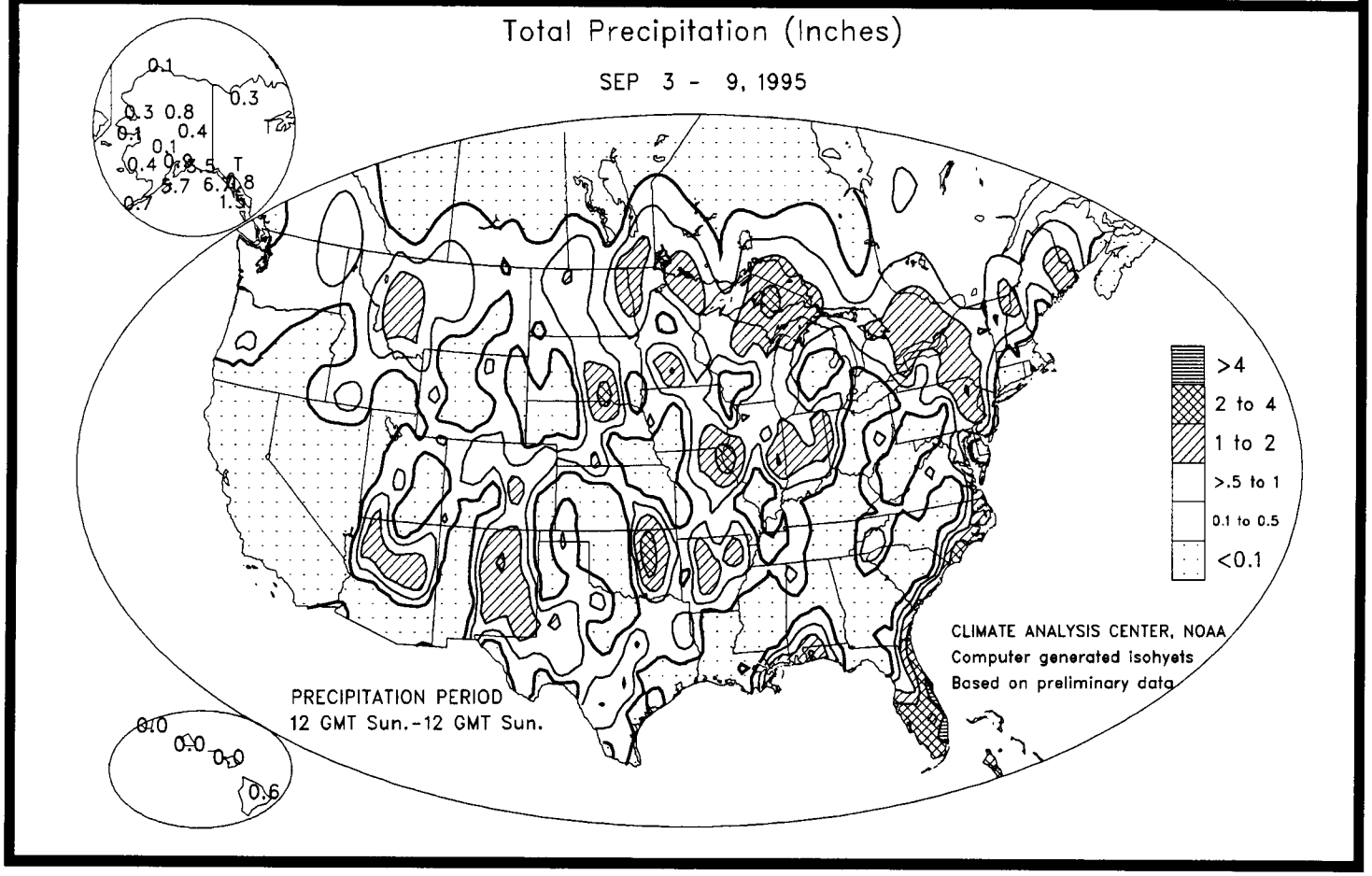

HIGHLIGHTS

September 3 - 9, 1995

Significantly cooler air overtook the **Midwest** and **East**, but was preceded by only limited relief from dryness. Hot weather was slower to yield across the **Southwest** and the **High Plains**, resulting in more than four dozen daily records before midweek. In contrast, late-week lows dipped into the 30's in the **western Corn Belt**, where more than a dozen daily records were established. Elsewhere, rain showers ended extended dry spells in **Arkansas** and the **northern Middle Atlantic region**, while heavy thunderstorms erupted in the **Southwest** and persisted in **Peninsular Florida**. In the Atlantic, Hurricane Luis brushed **Puerto Rico** and the **U.S. Virgin Islands**, but caused extensive damage in the **British Virgin Islands**; on **Anguilla** (British), **St. Barthélemy** (French), and **St. Martin** (French/Dutch); and scored nearly a direct hit on the independent nation of **Antigua and Barbuda**.

(Continued to p. 4)

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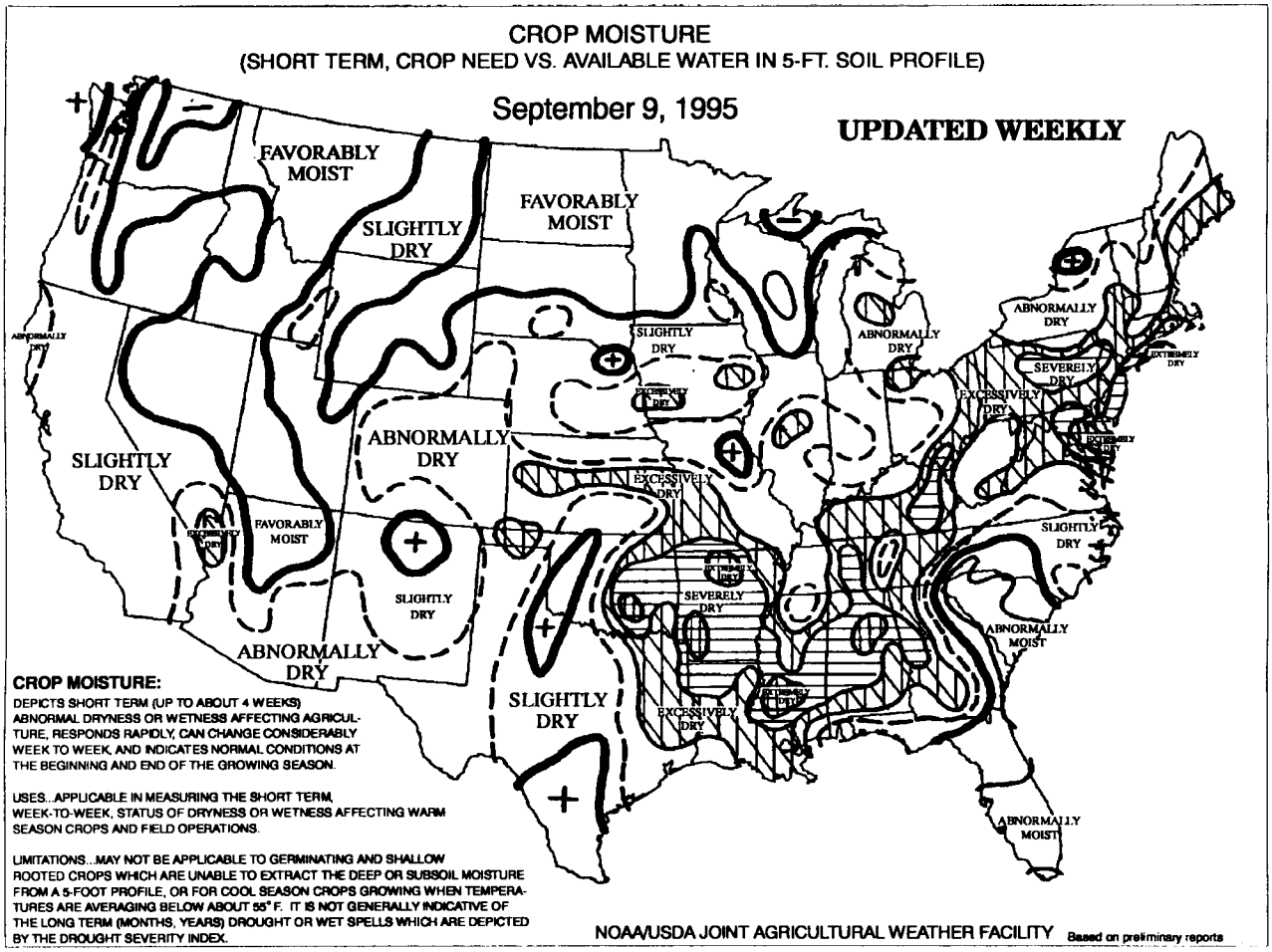
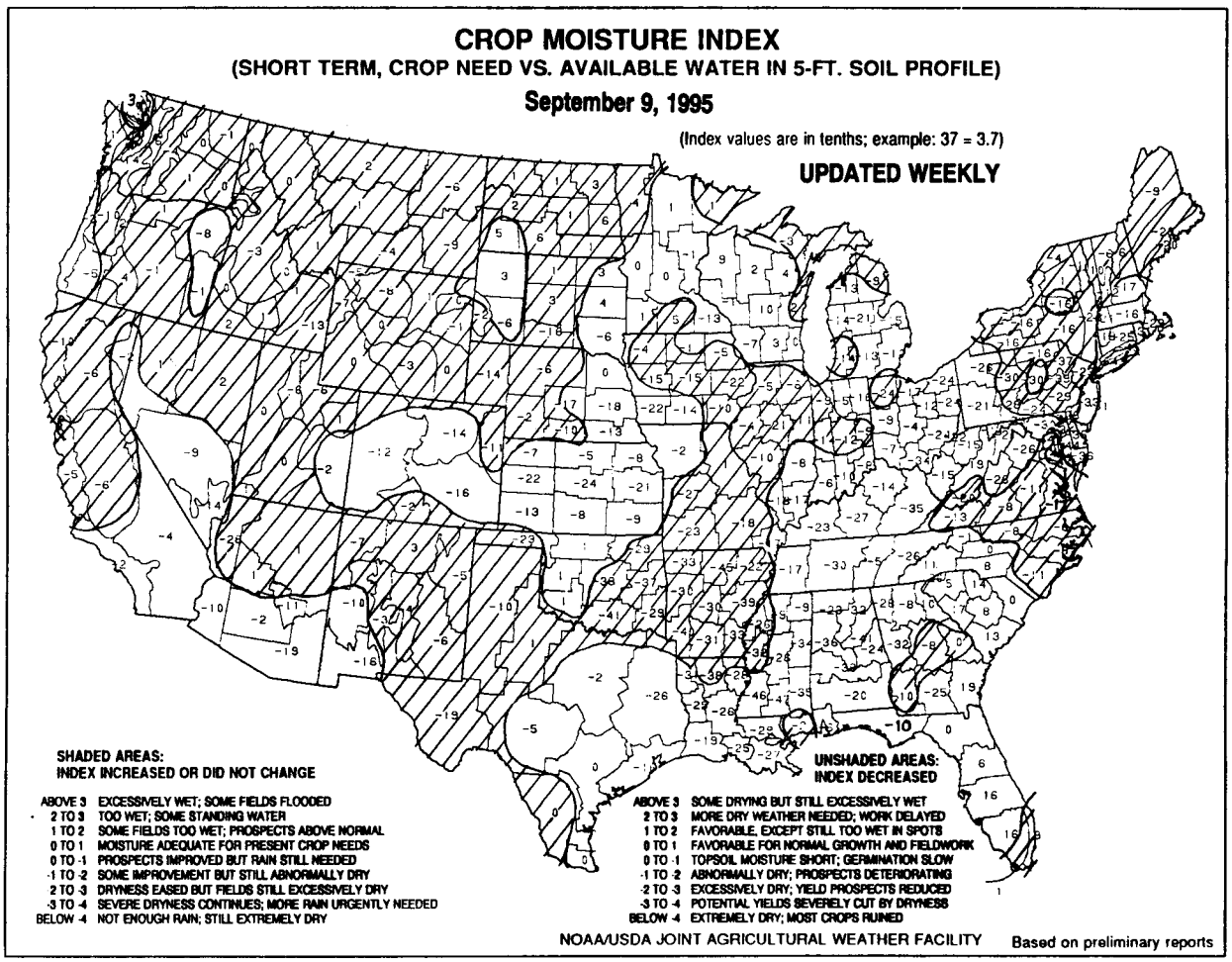

CROP MOISTURE
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)
September 9, 1995
UPDATED WEEKLY
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXCESSIVELY DRY
ABNORMALLY DRY
ABNORMALLY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
CROP MOISTURE:
DEPICTS SHORT TERM (UP TO ABOUT 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK, AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT TERM, WEEK-TO-WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS.
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55° F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports


CROP MOISTURE INDEX
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)
September 9, 1995
(Index values are in tenths; example: 37 = 3.7)
UPDATED WEEKLY
SHADED AREAS:
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET; SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET; SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET; PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES; MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN; STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS:
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED; WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT; GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY; PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY; YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY; MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary reports

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 12, 1995. Forecasts refer to September 1, 1995.

Corn production is forecast at 7.83 billion bushels, down 22 percent from the record-high 1994 production. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 121.1 bushels per acre, down 4.5 bushels from last month and 17.5 bushels below last year. Hot, dry conditions reduced yield prospects in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio.

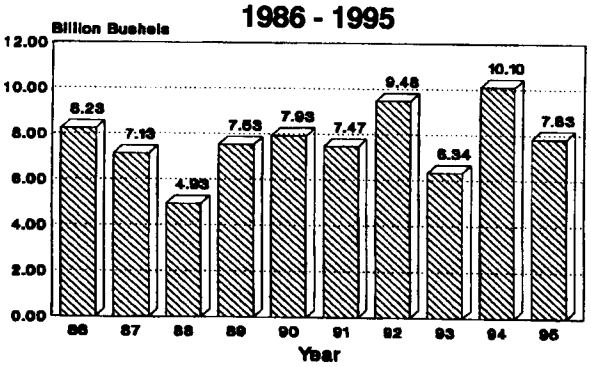
Soybean production is forecast at 2.28 billion bushels as of September 1, up 2 percent from the August 1 forecast but 11 percent below the record high of 1994. Yield is forecast at 37.0 bushels per acre, 0.6 bushels above August 1 but 4.9 bushels below the record high of 1994.

All cotton production remains at a record high, at 20.3 million bales, despite a 7-percent drop from last month. Production in 1995 is 3 percent above 1994. Above-normal temperatures, sparse rainfall, and insects during August resulted in loss of fruit and declining yields. Yields are down 93 pounds from last year's record-high yield and down 48 pounds from a month earlier.

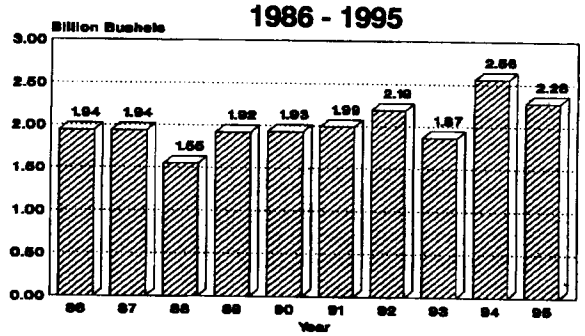
All wheat production is forecast at 2.19 billion bushels, down 2 percent from August 1 and 6 percent less than 1994. Yields are now expected to average 35.9, down 0.7 bushels from a month ago.

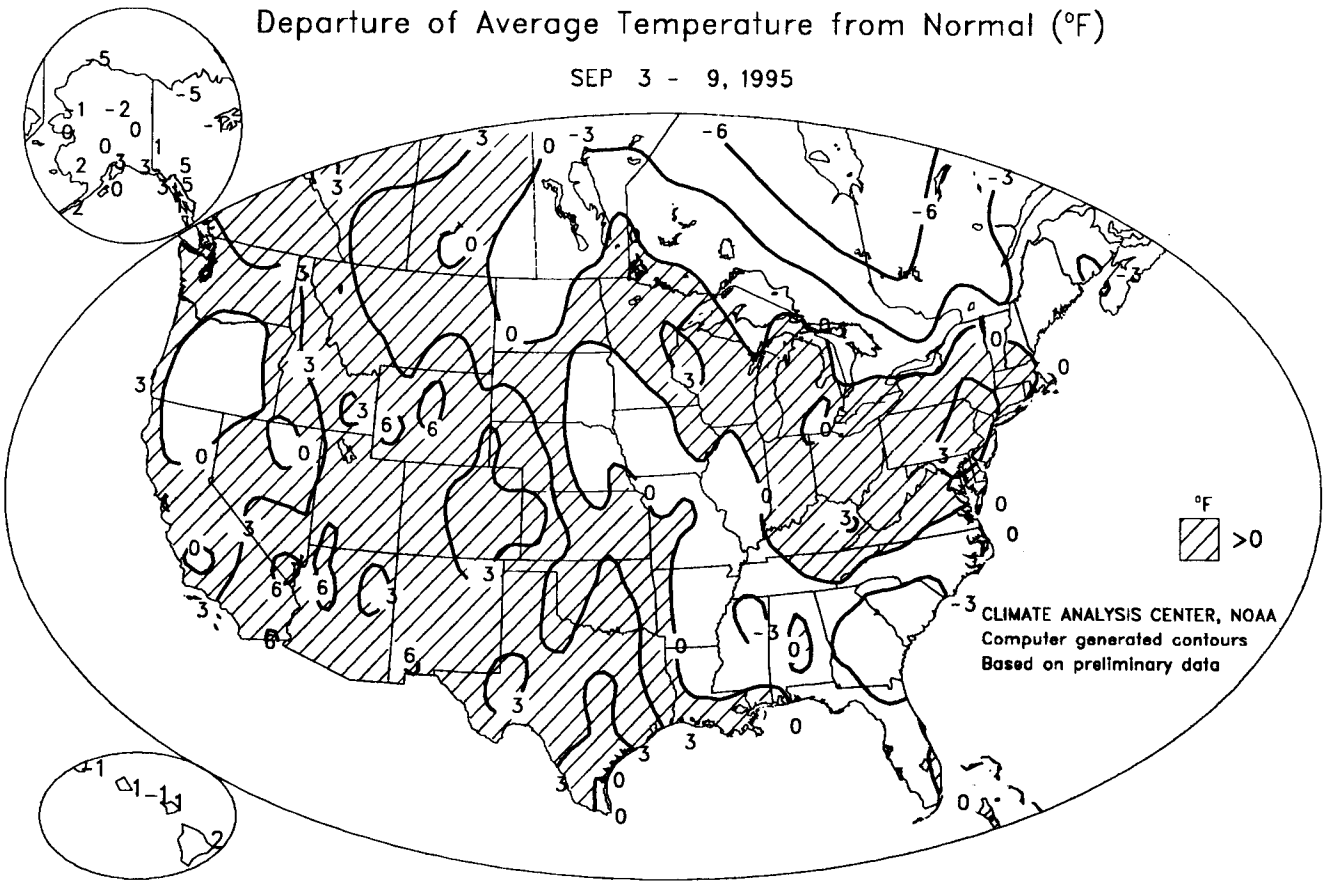
Spring wheat (excluding durum) production is forecast at 530 million bushels, down 6 percent from both last month and last year. The yield is now 32.4 bushels per acre, down 2.0 bushels from last month's forecast.

U.S. Corn Production 1986 - 1995



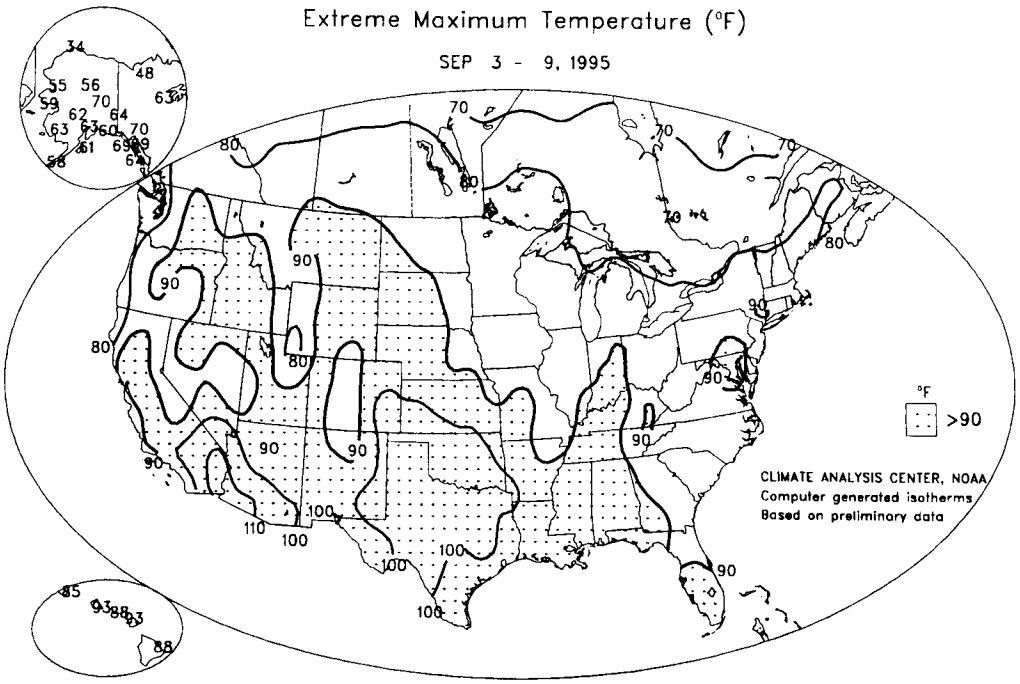
U.S. Soybean Production 1986 - 1995

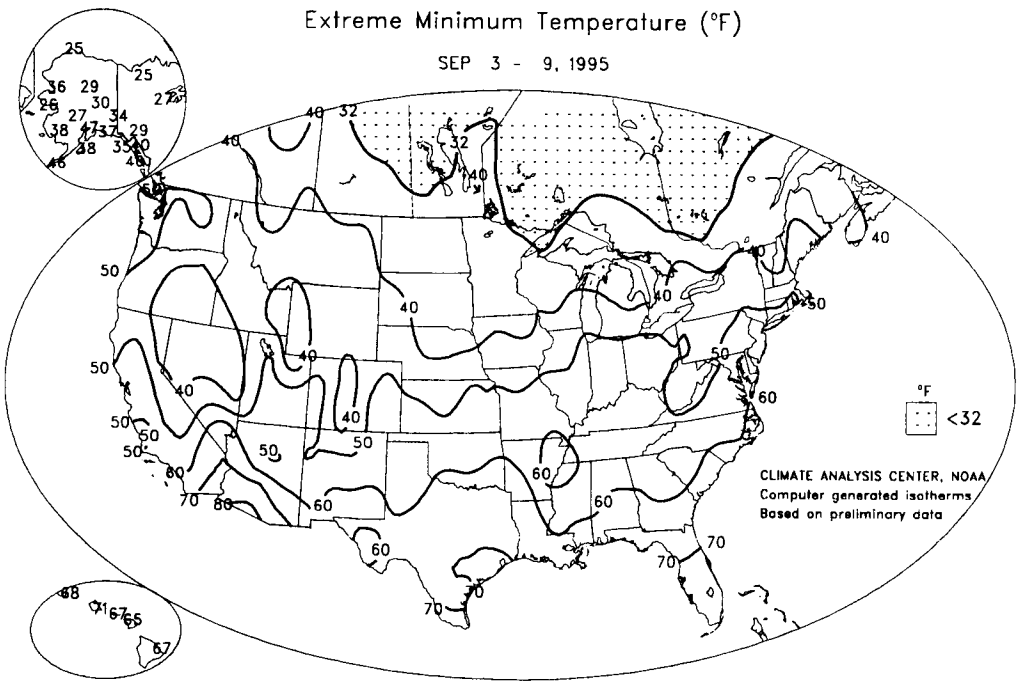


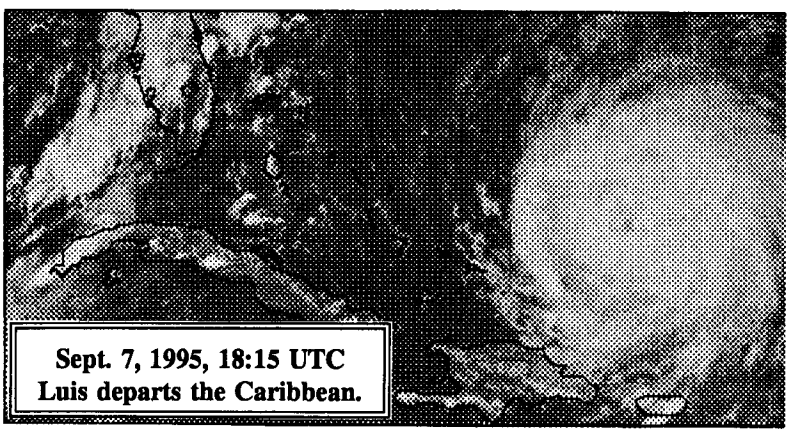


(Continued from front cover)
On Sunday, highs reached triple digits as far north as **Walla Walla, WA** (101°F), while readings in the **Southwest** soared to 117°F in **Lake Havasu City, AZ** and 109°F in **St. George, UT**. In contrast, lows in **New England** dipped to 33°F in **Houlton, ME** and 38°F in **Concord, NH**. A day later, **Rawlins, WY** reached 90°F, their seventh daily-record high in 8 days. In **Colorado**, September records were tied in **Denver** (97°F) and set in **Grand Junction** (100°F). **Liberal, KS** noted 106°F. Farther east, **Augusta, GA** (54°F) notched a daily-record low, while **Little Rock, AR** received measurable rain for the first time since August 6, ending their second-longest dry spell (28 days) on record. But in **southern Florida**, up to 5 inches of rain fell on already-saturated soils, causing local flooding. Heavy rain fell as far north as **coastal North Carolina**, where **Wilmington** recorded 4.38 inches of rain in 11 hours on Thursday.

Hurricane Luis raked the **northeastern Caribbean** on Tuesday, producing a wind gust to 146 mph on **Antigua** before the anemometer was lost, and carving a new channel across the northern tip of **Barbuda**. According to media accounts, many of the storm's dozen or more deaths occurred on **St. Martin**. In the **U.S. Virgin Islands**, winds gusted to 70 mph on **St. Thomas** at Cyril E. King Airport. **San Juan, PR** clocked a peak gust to 43 mph on Wednesday morning. Rainfall on **Puerto Rico** reached 8.30 inches near **Rio Grande de Loiza** and 6.18 inches at **Rio Canas Aguas Buenas**. After Luis' departure, **San Juan** registered consecutive daily-record highs of 95°F on September 7-8. The storm's chief impact on the **U.S. East Coast** was heavy surf and coastal flooding. But in the open waters of the Atlantic on September 10, as Luis accelerated toward **eastern Newfoundland**, a Canadian buoy southeast of the storm center logged a peak wave height of 98 feet.







Sept. 7, 1995, 18:15 UTC
Luis departs the Caribbean.

Scattered showers pushed eastward across the **Corn Belt** and the **Northeast** after midweek. On Friday, a 23-day dry spell ended in **Wilmington, DE** with a daily-record, 1.29-inch total. A day later, nearly an inch of rain deluged **Washington National Airport, VA**, ending an all-time record, 33-day stretch without measurable rain. Farther west, lows on Friday dipped to 34°F in **Sheldon, IA** and **St. Cloud, MN**. Temperatures fell into the upper 30's as far south as **eastern Nebraska**, where lows included 39°F in **Hastings** and 38°F in **Norfolk**. A day later, **Sioux City, IA** marked their second of three consecutive daily records. Elsewhere, late-week thunderstorms became more numerous in the **southern Plains** and **southern Rockies**, pushing weekly totals above 1 inch in **New Mexico** at **Albuquerque** and **Clovis**. Mid- to late-week showers also developed in the **Northwest**, dropping more than an inch of rain on **Spokane, WA** and **Missoula, MT**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	61	95	58	76	0	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	24.3	61	82	31	5	0	0	0
MOBILE	92	68	95	63	80	0	T	-1.6	T	T	0	53.5	112	89	41	4	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	90	63	95	60	77	-1	T	-.9	T	.5	44	27.2	67	83	38	4	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	51	63	47	55	3	.9	.3	.3	1.1	141	10.8	111	92	73	0	0	5	0
BARROW	32	28	34	25	30	-5	.1	-.1	.1	.1	43	2.7	87	89	77	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	61	40	70	30	51	0	.4	.1	.4	.5	133	7.5	96	95	51	0	1	3	0
JUNEAU	63	49	69	40	56	4	.8	-.7	.8	1.1	60	--	--	96	69	0	0	1	1
KODIAK	56	49	61	38	52	0	5.7	4.1	2.6	5.7	290	57.5	135	99	83	0	0	5	3
NOME	54	38	59	26	46	0	.1	-.5	.1	.5	56	10.3	102	92	58	0	1	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	103	82	109	75	93	5	.1	-.1	.1	.1	43	6.7	140	51	19	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	87	60	94	55	74	7	.1	-.4	.1	.2	21	10.4	74	76	26	2	0	3	0
TUCSON	99	74	103	71	87	4	.1	-.4	.1	.1	9	7.5	93	64	20	7	0	1	0
YUMA	105	84	108	81	95	5	T	-.1	T	.2	150	3.2	156	54	18	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	67	98	60	79	2	.1	-.7	.1	.1	8	27.4	98	80	44	4	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	83	66	90	58	74	-2	.5	-.6	.5	.5	36	25.9	79	74	46	1	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	63	103	61	78	-1	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	7.9	198	46	19	5	0	0	0
EUREKA	67	54	72	50	60	3	T	-.1	T	T	0	36.2	167	92	70	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	93	62	98	60	77	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	15.2	216	62	20	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	82	65	91	62	73	3	.0	-.1	.0	T	0	21.0	263	86	42	1	0	0	0
REDDING	93	59	97	53	76	-1	.0	-.2	.0	.0	0	46.6	238	65	16	5	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	57	97	54	73	0	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	23.8	219	--	--	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	82	69	87	67	76	3	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	15.9	249	87	45	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	77	54	87	52	65	1	.0	.0	.0	T	0	21.0	171	94	52	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	82	54	97	46	68	3	.1	-.2	.1	.1	20	12.8	106	82	34	3	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	91	64	100	59	77	6	.1	-.2	.0	.1	24	8.6	127	68	22	4	0	3	0
PUEBLO	84	56	101	54	70	1	.9	.7	.4	1.1	289	15.0	162	85	41	4	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	65	86	59	73	4	.0	-.7	.0	.0	0	17.9	61	80	53	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	81	55	89	47	68	2	T	-.9	T	T	0	21.7	72	87	43	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	90	66	93	61	78	4	.9	.1	.9	.9	90	21.4	79	80	32	4	0	1	1
FL PANAMA CITY	86	70	88	68	78	-2	1.0	-.5	1.0	1.0	52	37.5	76	90	56	0	0	2	1
DAYTONA BEACH	85	71	87	69	78	-2	2.8	1.2	1.2	6.6	328	37.3	110	97	70	0	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	83	70	87	67	76	-4	.9	-.8	.4	.9	42	36.7	103	95	72	0	0	5	0
KEY WEST	90	77	92	73	84	0	1.8	.4	1.3	2.0	113	24.6	94	87	62	5	0	6	1
MIAMI	89	75	94	73	82	-1	3.1	1.2	1.7	3.3	138	59.1	146	93	59	2	0	6	2
ORLANDO	88	73	91	71	81	-1	1.6	.0	.8	1.6	79	34.6	93	97	59	2	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	89	70	94	67	79	-1	T	-1.5	T	T	1	37.7	75	88	45	3	0	1	0
TAMPA	87	73	90	72	80	-2	.8	-.9	.4	1.0	47	45.3	133	93	66	2	0	5	0
WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	90	72	81	-1	2.8	1.2	2.4	3.4	166	45.8	113	95	63	3	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	83	64	86	60	73	-2	.0	-.8	.0	.1	7	28.4	76	83	45	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	84	61	88	54	72	-5	.3	-.5	.3	.5	48	30.7	90	97	51	0	0	1	0
MACON	84	62	89	56	73	-5	T	-.7	T	1.1	113	30.2	90	97	50	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	82	69	86	66	75	-4	.7	-.5	.3	.7	44	42.2	108	94	69	0	0	4	0
HI HILO	86	69	88	67	78	2	.6	-1.4	.3	1.1	41	61.5	71	88	60	0	0	2	0
HONOLULU	91	74	93	71	83	1	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	10.3	84	75	47	7	0	0	0
KAHULUI	90	69	93	65	80	1	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	9.5	70	75	42	5	0	0	0
LIHUE	84	73	85	68	79	-1	.0	-.4	.0	.0	0	16.1	61	83	66	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	83	54	97	41	68	2	.1	-.1	.1	.1	41	9.1	115	68	24	2	0	1	0
LEWISTON	80	56	92	51	68	0	.2	.0	.1	.2	64	11.4	131	64	31	2	0	2	0
POCATELLO	80	49	92	37	64	2	.3	.1	.3	.4	160	12.4	149	83	29	1	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO	78	58	90	48	68	1	.7	-.3	.7	.7	53	24.1	95	87	47	1	0	1	1
MOLINE	79	56	88	44	68	0	.1	-.9	.1	.1	5	27.0	94	95	49	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	79	57	88	47	68	-1	.4	-.5	.4	.4	34	26.7	104	93	49	0	0	3	0
QUINCY	77	59	84	51	68	-2	.2	-.9	.2	.2	14	27.4	98	80	52	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	77	55	86	45	66	0	.7	-.2	.7	.7	60	24.5	93	93	47	0	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	81	61	88	54	71	1	.3	-.5	.3	.3	27	26.2	104	90	46	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	86	63	94	58	75	1	.1	-.7	.1	.1	9	38.5	118	87	43	2	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	80	57	92	51	69	1	.2	-.5	.2	.2	25	24.7	100	95	51	2	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	90	56	71	1	.9	.2	.8	.9	99	27.7	96	90	52	1	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	78	57	88	51	68	1	.6	-.3	.6	.6	54	32.0	118	91	53	0	0	2	1
IA DES MOINES	78	59	88	44	69	2	.4	-.6	.3	.4	36	25.4	100	87	45	0	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	78	53	89	35	66	-1	.2	-.5	.2	.2	25	17.9	89	94	47	0	0	2	0
WATERLOO	78	53	87	39	66	1	.5	-.4	.4	.5	42	23.4	91	95	51	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	81	60	92	46	71	0	T	-.8	T	T	0	22.3	98	93	52	3	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	88	63	100	52	76	3	T	-.5	T	T	0	17.4	100	85	36	4	0	0	0
GOODLAND	83	56	98	49	70	2	T	-.4	T	T	0	17.4	116	81	39	3	0	0	0
TOPEKA	80	62	89	48	71	0	.1	-.8	.1	1.6	135	33.7	129	93	57	0	0	1	0
WICHITA	84	66	95	54	75	2	T	-.9	T	T	0	31.5	122	83	47	4	0	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	87	58	93	53	73	0	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	25.1	70	94	43	3	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	85	59	90	52	72	1	.0	-.8	.0	T	1	37.8	116	87	41	2	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	85	63	92	58	74	1	T	-.8	T	T	0	28.4	88	89	48	3	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	65	97	60	80	-1	T	-1.2	T	T	0	54.8	124	90	33	7	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	95	70	98	66	82	3	.0	-1.4	.0	T	1	44.2	117	94	41	7	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	93	67	96	64	80	0	.0	-1.4	.0	.0	0	54.1	120	94	36	6	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	93	68	101	63	81	3	.3	-.5	.3	.3	30	32.2	95	82	38	6	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	69	40	78	35	55	-2	.6	-.2	.4	.8	74	21.6	89	90	38	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	71	50	78	43	61	-1	.7	.0	.6	.7	75	22.9	80	91	49	0	0	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	90	64	94	58	77	5	T	-.8	T	T	0	20.1	70	83	33	4	0	0	0
SALISBURY	87	59	91	54	73	2	T	-1.0	T	.2	18	17.7	54	94	45	2	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	77	59	87	57	68	0	T	-.7	T	T	1	16.7	60	79	52	0	0	1	0
CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	74	47	83	36	61	0	.3	-.5	.2	.6	55	15.9	78	97	48	0	0	2	0
DETROIT	80	56	90	48	68	2	.3	-.4	.3	.3	35	19.6	85	86	44	1	0	1	0
FLINT	78	50	86	38	64	0	.2	-.7	.2	.2	18	16.8	80	92	44	0	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	78	53	87	42	66	1	.0	-1.0	.0	.1	8	25.1	104	92	43	0	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	76	51	86	38	63	3	.2	-.7	.2	.3	25	21.1	108	92	44	0	0	1	0
LANSING	78	51	87	39	64	1	T	-.9	T	T	2	17.1	80	97	41	0	0	1	0
MARQUETTE	66	47	83	33	57	0	4.0	3.0	2.2	4.0	329	27.5	118	95	50	0	0	4	2
MUSKEGON	76	52	84	41	64	0	T	-.9	T	T	3	18.2	87	93	45	0	0	1	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	68	48	78	37	58	0	1.5	.6	1.1	2.2	197	26.5	120	98	46	0	0	4	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	73	53	88	40	63	1	.1	-.6	.1	.1	8	17.1	87	96	53	0	0	1	0
DULUTH	70	49	82	37	59	2	.7	-.2	.4	.8	61	24.4	112	94	47	0	0	2	0
INT'L FALLS	70	45	88	30	58	1	1.2	.4	1.2	1.2	116	16.3	89	90	49	0	1	1	1
MINNEAPOLIS	78	55	87	40	66	2	.1	-.6	.1	.1	14	17.9	83	88	46	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	75	52	83	37	64	1	.4	-.5	.3	.4	37	20.2	90	94	45	0	0	3	0
MS GREENWOOD	90	63	94	60	77	-1	T	-.7	T	T	0	29.6	79	90	37	5	0	0	0
JACKSON	90	62	96	58	76	-2	T	-.7	T	T	0	39.3	102	88	36	5	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	91	59	95	57	75	-3	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	35.3	87	95	35	5	0	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	83	63	89	57	73	0	T	-.9	T	T	0	31.0	95	90	47	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	81	61	91	52	71	0	T	-.9	T	T	3	42.5	159	91	52	2	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	81	62	90	51	71	1	T	-1.1	T	.2	10	30.9	112	94	57	2	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	81	65	89	57	73	0	.2	-.5	.2	.2	23	35.0	133	81	45	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	63	91	55	72	0	.5	-.7	.5	.5	35	36.0	120	83	50	2	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	77	51	92	47	64	2	.4	.1	.4	.4	95	13.4	118	87	35	1	0	1	0
GLASGOW	75	50	92	40	62	1	.1	-.1	.1	.1	35	11.3	125	86	34	1	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	74	49	93	46	62	2	.7	.4	.5	.7	174	12.7	104	89	43	2	0	3	0
HAVRE	74	50	92	42	62	2	.4	.1	.4	.4	103	13.7	153	89	42	1	0	1	0
HELENA	74	50	87	45	62	3	1.4	1.1	.7	1.4	351	10.4	113	91	48	0	0	5	1
KALISPELL	77	47	86	37	62	5	.2	-.2	.2	.2	43	12.9	110	86	32	0	0	1	0
MILES CITY	80	54	98	47	67	3	T	-.3	T	T	0	10.7	96	70	31	1	0	0	0
MISSOULA	78	52	93	44	65	5	1.4	1.1	.8	1.4	400	10.5	104	90	36	1	0	4	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	56	88	39	67	0	.1	-.6	.1	.1	13	19.8	100	94	51	0	0	3	0
LINCOLN	80	58	89	44	69	0	T	-.8	T	1.4	124	20.4	94	94	52	0	0	1	0
NORFOLK	78	55	88	38	67	0	.7	.1	.7	.7	86	25.3	126	93	47	0	0	1	1
NORTH PLATTE	84	55	97	41	70	5	.1	-.3	.1	.1	22	14.5	90	88	35	3	0	1	0
OMAHA	79	58	88	43	69	0	T	-.9	T	T	0	21.3	95	91	49	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	82	53	95	48	67	2	.1	-.2	.1	.1	19	14.1	113	89	37	3	0	1	0
VALENTINE	82	54	97	37	68	1	.3	-.4	.3	.3	33	17.4	95	86	35	2	0	1	0
NV ELY	85	43	88	36	64	5	T	-.2	T	.1	38	10.2	142	82	16	0	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	103	78	106	69	90	6	.0	-.1	.0	T	0	3.7	126	39	15	7	0	0	0
RENO	86	43	90	39	65	1	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	10.0	199	75	15	1	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	87	43	94	34	65	2	.1	.0	.1	.1	55	8.1	146	78	14	2	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	76	48	87	38	62	0	.2	-.5	.1	.2	26	21.2	87	90	45	0	0	2	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	83	60	86	54	71	2	.0	-.8	.0	.0	0	21.0	74	92	47	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	64	95	58	76	5	1.4	1.2	.9	1.4	411	4.6	72	63	26	4	0	2	2
CLOVIS	89	64	101	58	76	6	1.5	.9	.8	1.5	199	9.3	69	67	33	4	0	2	2
ROSWELL	93	66	103	62	79	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	26	5	0	-	-
NY ALBANY	75	54	87	46	65	0	.5	-.3	.5	.5	50	18.1	72	91	44	0	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	76	55	84	48	65	3	1.0	.2	1.0	1.0	100	18.6	73	89	49	0	0	1	1
BUFFALO	75	54	83	50	65	0	.2	-.6	.1	.3	28	19.9	78	93	46	0	0	3	0
NEW YORK	82	68	88	64	75	4	T	-.8	T	T	0	20.5	69	73	46	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	77	55	85	50	66	2	.6	-.2	.3	.6	60	17.7	81	94	46	0	0	3	0
SYRACUSE	75	54	86	49	65	0	.8	-.1	.6	1.0	90	16.4	63	95	52	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	81	55	84	51	68	-1	.4	-.7	.4	.4	29	41.5	104	98	43	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	84	63	86	59	73	-2	.0	-.8	.0	.1	10	32.4	106	84	41	0	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	83	61	87	56	72	-1	.0	-.8	.0	.6	58	28.9	95	89	42	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	83	72	87	71	78	1	2.0	.7	1.8	2.0	117	47.2	124	79	49	0	0	2	1
NEW BERN	83	66	85	61	75	-2	.6	-.7	.4	.7	37	18.2	44	95	57	0	0	3	0
RALEIGH	82	62	86	57	72	-2	.1	-.7	.1	.4	37	30.9	102	98	45	0	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	82	65	84	61	74	-2	5.2	3.5	5.0	5.4	237	50.6	121	96	56	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	73	47	88	34	60	-1	.5	.2	.3	.5	108	16.4	130	96	52	0	0	2	0
FARGO	75	51	91	38	63	2	.9	.4	.7	.9	148	16.2	107	92	52	1	0	2	1
GRAND FORKS	74	49	91	39	62	2	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	247	21.3	150	93	47	1	0	3	2
WILLISTON	73	46	91	36	60	0	.5	.2	.4	.5	119	13.1	119	92	49	1	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	55	84	50	67	0	T	-.8	T	T	2	26.0	99	87	45	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	83	61	90	53	72	2	.6	-.1	.6	.6	70	32.0	107	88	47	1	0	1	1
CLEVELAND	79	59	89	53	69	2	T	-.8	T	T	1	28.6	112	86	49	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	81	58	87	53	70	3	.1	-.7	.1	.1	10	35.8	133	95	45	0	0	1	0
DAYTON	80	61	88	58	70	1	.2	-.5	.2	.2	19	39.9	151	85	49	0	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 9, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTRME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	80	56	91	51	68	2	.6	-.1	.6	.6	65	23.2	100	95	48	2	0	3	1
YOUNGSTOWN	79	52	85	46	65	0	T	-.8	T	T	0	20.7	79	95	45	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	69	102	59	80	3	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	22.8	95	73	39	4	0	0	0
TULSA	88	70	101	58	79	3	.3	-.8	.3	.3	21	34.2	121	75	44	4	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	69	56	78	54	62	3	.4	-.1	.3	.4	58	38.4	102	95	63	0	0	3	0
BURNS	76	38	85	33	57	-1	.1	-.1	.1	.1	39	9.9	153	90	26	0	0	1	0
MEDFORD	85	50	92	47	67	-1	.0	-.2	.0	.0	0	14.3	140	83	25	1	0	0	0
PENDLETON	79	54	96	49	67	0	.3	.2	.3	.3	172	11.9	156	75	35	1	0	1	0
PORTLAND	75	59	88	55	67	1	.1	-.2	.1	.1	30	22.5	108	90	55	0	0	4	0
SALEM	75	54	86	51	64	1	.4	.1	.3	.4	97	26.6	121	96	52	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	85	58	89	51	71	3	.1	-.9	.1	.1	6	22.3	73	85	38	0	0	1	0
ERIE	76	58	85	54	67	0	.1	-.9	.1	.1	8	20.4	75	87	51	0	0	2	0
HARRISBURG	87	61	90	55	74	5	.1	-.8	.1	.1	8	21.9	76	94	44	3	0	2	0
PHILADELPHIA	89	66	93	63	77	8	.2	-.8	.2	.2	19	16.8	52	92	38	2	0	2	0
PITTSBURGH	84	57	91	51	71	4	.3	-.4	.3	.3	33	19.9	74	80	34	1	0	2	0
SCRANTON	82	57	86	50	69	4	T	-.8	T	T	0	15.1	59	84	46	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	78	57	84	51	68	1	.0	-.8	.0	T	0	20.9	68	87	49	0	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	82	69	85	65	75	-3	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.7	159	37.8	95	89	61	0	0	4	1
COLUMBIA	85	62	89	56	74	-3	T	-1.0	T	.3	21	41.1	108	94	47	0	0	1	0
FLORENCE	82	65	86	60	74	-3	T	-.9	T	T	0	31.1	93	91	53	0	0	0	0
GREENVILLE	85	62	89	58	74	0	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	44.8	122	89	42	0	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	74	50	87	35	62	-1	T	-.5	T	T	0	18.5	108	94	49	0	0	0	0
HURON	76	52	88	35	64	-1	.7	.3	.7	.7	134	24.6	151	96	48	0	0	2	1
RAPID CITY	81	52	98	42	67	3	T	-.3	T	T	0	15.8	116	76	33	3	0	0	0
SIOUX FALLS	75	53	86	37	64	-1	.2	-.6	.1	.3	27	25.6	140	94	52	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	61	90	59	74	-2	.0	-1.0	.0	.6	47	34.6	92	92	40	1	0	0	0
KNOXVILLE	89	60	93	56	75	2	.0	-.7	.0	.5	51	28.7	85	87	30	3	0	0	0
MEMPHIS	84	65	91	63	75	-2	.3	-.6	.3	.3	24	39.9	111	84	44	2	0	2	0
NASHVILLE	88	62	93	56	75	0	.0	-.9	.0	.0	0	32.0	95	91	39	3	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	92	69	100	61	81	2	T	-.7	T	T	2	19.2	112	71	36	4	0	1	0
AMARILLO	89	64	103	57	77	5	.3	-.3	.3	.3	42	14.8	94	68	33	4	0	3	0
AUSTIN	95	72	98	69	83	1	T	-.7	T	T	0	25.9	119	94	47	7	0	0	0
BEAUMONT	93	70	97	68	82	1	.0	-1.5	.0	.0	0	39.7	102	97	43	6	0	0	0
BROWNSVILLE	92	74	93	73	83	0	.0	-1.4	.0	.2	9	16.4	97	95	46	7	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	94	73	96	70	84	1	T	-1.3	T	T	0	19.2	94	92	44	7	0	0	0
DEL RIO	99	74	102	74	87	6	.0	-.6	.0	T	0	8.3	48	78	40	7	0	0	0
EL PASO	96	67	101	63	82	5	T	-.4	T	T	4	4.4	74	48	20	6	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	93	73	101	64	83	5	T	-1.0	T	T	1	30.4	120	79	42	4	0	1	0
GALVESTON	92	82	95	80	87	5	.0	-1.5	.0	.0	0	24.7	87	76	46	7	0	0	0
HOUSTON	97	73	100	70	85	5	.0	-1.3	.0	.0	0	30.7	87	89	39	7	0	0	0
LUBBOCK	89	64	102	56	77	3	.1	-.5	.1	.1	15	9.9	72	74	35	4	0	1	0
MIDLAND	92	66	101	60	79	3	.4	-.4	.2	.4	36	8.9	86	73	34	5	0	2	0
SAN ANGELO	96	70	103	64	83	5	.1	-.7	.1	.1	5	15.2	111	76	30	5	0	1	0
SAN ANTONIO	97	74	100	70	85	4	.3	-.5	.3	.3	28	16.4	77	86	37	7	0	1	0
VICTORIA	95	74	97	70	84	4	.1	-1.4	.0	.1	3	21.6	72	92	40	7	0	2	0
WACO	94	71	98	61	83	1	.8	.1	.8	.8	88	30.6	141	89	43	6	0	1	1
WICHITA FALLS	95	71	106	61	83	5	T	-.9	T	T	0	19.9	88	72	35	5	0	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	88	59	96	53	73	7	T	-.3	T	T	0	10.4	127	73	25	3	0	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	87	60	93	52	73	5	T	-.3	T	.2	53	13.2	118	76	28	2	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	49	85	40	62	0	.4	-.4	.2	.4	39	17.9	75	93	43	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	82	65	86	60	74	-1	1.3	.3	1.2	2.6	206	23.8	72	92	53	0	0	2	1
RICHMOND	86	61	87	55	74	1	.0	-.8	.0	1.9	175	22.8	74	89	33	0	0	0	0
ROANOKE	88	56	90	50	72	1	.0	-.8	.0	.1	6	29.3	102	88	33	2	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	54	71	48	61	3	.1	-.7	.1	.1	13	54.4	90	98	62	0	0	1	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	55	76	54	63	0	.3	-.1	.3	.3	55	21.3	102	97	54	0	0	1	0
SPOKANE	77	52	85	46	64	2	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	510	15.4	147	89	34	0	0	1	1
YAKIMA	79	52	93	45	65	1	T	-.1	T	T	31	6.1	125	83	36	1	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	81	55	82	47	68	2	.0	-.8	.0	.2	16	28.7	97	80	33	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	85	55	87	48	70	-1	T	-.8	T	T	2	34.2	112	97	37	0	0	1	0
HUNTINGTON	87	58	89	50	72	3	T	-.8	T	T	0	30.5	98	95	32	0	0	0	0
PARKERSBURG	85	57	90	50	71	1	.1	-.7	.1	.1	5	--	--	97	38	1	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	76	52	87	41	64	2	1.3	.5	.7	1.3	119	19.6	96	94	50	0	0	2	2
LACROSSE	80	56	89	41	68	3	.1	-.9	--	.1	7	22.5	98	96	44	0	0	-	-
MADISON	77	51	86	39	64	0	.2	-.7	.2	.2	18	23.8	102	90	45	0	0	2	0
MILWAUKEE	74	59	85	49	67	2	.1	-.7	.1	.1	9	20.9	89	93	59	0	0	1	0
WAUSAU	74	51	84	37	63	1	1.0	.0	.6	1.0	75	26.2	110	93	45	0	0	2	1
WY CASPER	80	52	93	43	66	4	T	-.2	T	.4	152	14.7	157	81	33	3	0	1	0
CHEYENNE	75	52	91	44	64	3	.8	.5	.7	1.3	312	16.7	141	82	43	1	0	4	1
LANDER	81	54	94	47	67	5	.1	-.1	.1	.1	32	15.2	156	68	27	1	0	2	0
SHERIDAN	79	54	95	48	67	6	.3	.0	.3	.3	79	12.7	117	76	35	1	0	2	0
PR SAN JUAN	91	79	95	76	85	3	2.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	164	38.1	118	84	60	5	0	4	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Moisture from the tropics brought adequate-to-surplus moisture to scattered locations in a month otherwise dominated by persistently hot, dry weather, owing to an expansive ridge of high pressure aloft. A northward transport of moisture around the west side of the ridge delivered above-normal rainfall to the Southwest, while numerous cold fronts traversed the ridge's northern fringe of influence, sparking occasional heavy rain across the Nation's northern tier. As the ridge strengthened during the month, heat became more intense and rainfall diminished across much of the Nation, stressing reproductive crops, especially in the Middle Atlantic region, Arklatex region, High Plains, and Corn Belt. Monthly temperature departures in the Corn Belt ranged from +5 to +8°F. Below-normal temperatures were confined to the Northwest.

Tropical systems headlined the first few days of the month, as heavy rain fell during and after the landfalls of Tropical Storm Dean--which moved inland near Galveston, TX on July 30--and Hurricane Erin--which twice struck Florida, first at Vero Beach on August 2, and then at Pensacola a day later. Although Dean's circulation stalled over northern Texas, some of its remnant moisture was entrained into a slow-moving cold front, contributing to heavy rainfall from Texas to New England. Across the Corn Belt, rainfall gradually diminished thereafter, with nearly dry and very hot weather observed after mid-month. Similarly, the remnant circulation of Hurricane Erin provided the month's most substantial moisture from the central Gulf Coast States to the Ohio Valley. Finally, Tropical Storm Jerry pushed inland on August 23 near West Palm Beach, FL, and proceeded to blaze a rainy path as far north as the Carolinas.

August 1995 was the wettest month on record in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, with 17.37 inches collected. More than 80 percent of that total--14.47 inches--was attributed to the effects of Jerry. Farther south, Melbourne, FL, notched their wettest August (19.05 inches, nearly half of which fell during Erin's passage on August 2), and second-wettest month all-time. In the Ohio Valley, Mansfield, OH, received an August-record total of 8.65 inches, all of which fell by the 18th. In contrast, August-record dryness affected locations such as New York's Central Park (0.18 inches), Harrisburg, PA (0.53 inches), and Scottsbluff, NE (0.08 inches). The month ended with more than 3 consecutive weeks of dry weather in Washington, DC and Little Rock, AR.

Average-temperature records from memorably hot Augusts were toppled in many locations from the central Plains to the East. Records from 1947 were broken in Toledo, OH (78.5°F) and Detroit, MI (77.1°F). Standards from hot Augusts of the 1980's--1980, 1983, and 1988, respectively--were toppled in Williamsport, PA, Nashville, TN, and Greenville-Spartanburg, SC. August records for days with highs of 90°F or above were established in Bristol, TN (21 days), Roanoke, VA (20 days), Williamsport, PA (18 days), Philadelphia, PA (17 days), Pittsburgh, PA (15 days), and Scranton, PA (12 days). In Birmingham, AL, the mercury reached triple digits an August-record-tying eight times; the average maximum was 96.4°F; and the average temperature was 84.8°F, breaking the all-time record set in July 1980. The month ended with 30 consecutive 90-degree days in Baton Rouge and Shreveport, LA, and Shreveport's high of 104°F on August 20 was their highest reading since July 17, 1980. Farther north, Hot Springs, AR notched 108°F on August 19. Nearly as impressive as the high temperatures was the lack of cooling at night. In South Bend, IN, where the average August minimum is about 61°F, lows were at or above 70°F on 14 days and at or above 65°F on 25 days.

Fieldwork

August started with crop progress behind normal due to the late spring planting. Crop condition declined as the month advanced because of spotty rainfall and high temperatures that depleted soil moisture supplies. By the end of the month, row crop development was near normal due to very warm weather across Central and Eastern States that accelerated development.

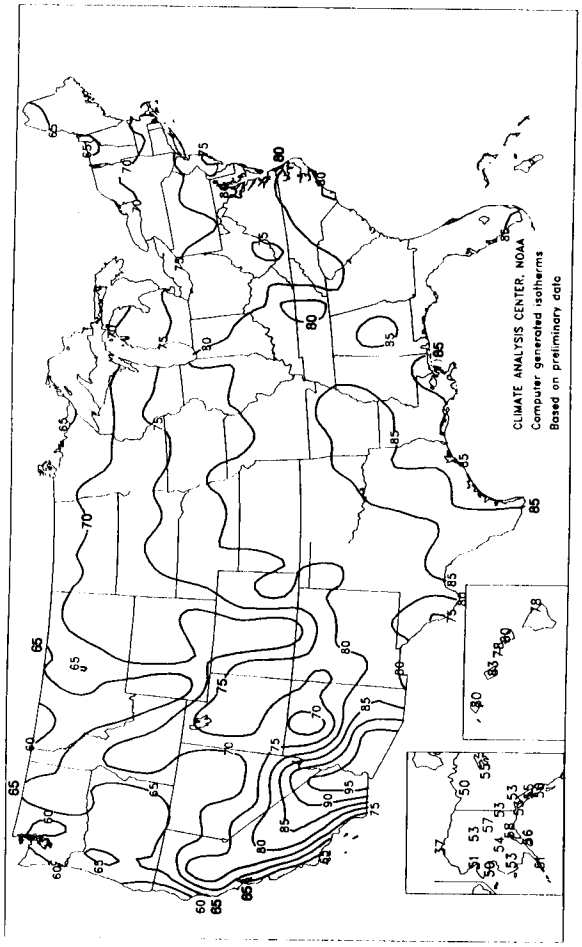
Early-August rains across the eastern half of the Nation restored soil moisture supplies and slightly improved crop conditions. The month began with rainy, warm weather in the Central and Eastern States that advanced row crop development. In the Pacific Northwest, favorable weather at the beginning of the month allowed harvest activity to make good progress. Frequent showers that helped maintain crop conditions canceled the effects of the heat wave across the Midwest and Southeastern States. The rains restored soil moisture supplies, but more rain was needed. In the upper Great Plains, producers sprayed to control grasshoppers, while insect pressure increased in cotton fields in the Southeast and Delta despite control measures.

By mid-August, hot, humid weather across the Corn Belt allowed rapid crop development, but corn and soybeans remained 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. The continued heat across the Southeast accelerated crop development but eroded crop conditions and left soil moisture at the lowest levels for the year, especially in Georgia. Cool weather and rain in the Pacific Northwest slowed small grain harvest activity. Later in the month, hot weather across the central Corn Belt to the Middle Atlantic region dried fields and left soil moisture supplies critically low. The short soil moisture supplies stressed crops. As the month proceeded in the Midwest, crops matured rapidly due to the hot, dry weather that pushed crop progress closer to normal. Toward the end of August, rain from Tropical Storm Jerry replenished soil moisture supplies for parts of the Southeast, boosting crop conditions, but the rains came too late for crops in advanced stages of development.

Above-normal temperatures at the end of August and sparse rainfall from the southern Great Plains to the Mid-Atlantic dried soils and lowered crop conditions. In the central Corn Belt, the hottest August in years reduced soil moisture supplies and stalled crop growth. By the end of August, crop development increased rapidly due to the high temperatures, but fall crops remained behind schedule in the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley. In the High Plains, favorable weather caused late-season crops to mature quickly with harvest activity starting only slightly behind normal. Row crops progressed rapidly by month's end, raising producers' hopes of crops reaching maturity before a fall freeze. Dry weather for most of August in the Middle Atlantic States depleted soil moisture supplies. Cool, dry weather finished the month in the Pacific Northwest, allowing the small grain harvest to make good progress.

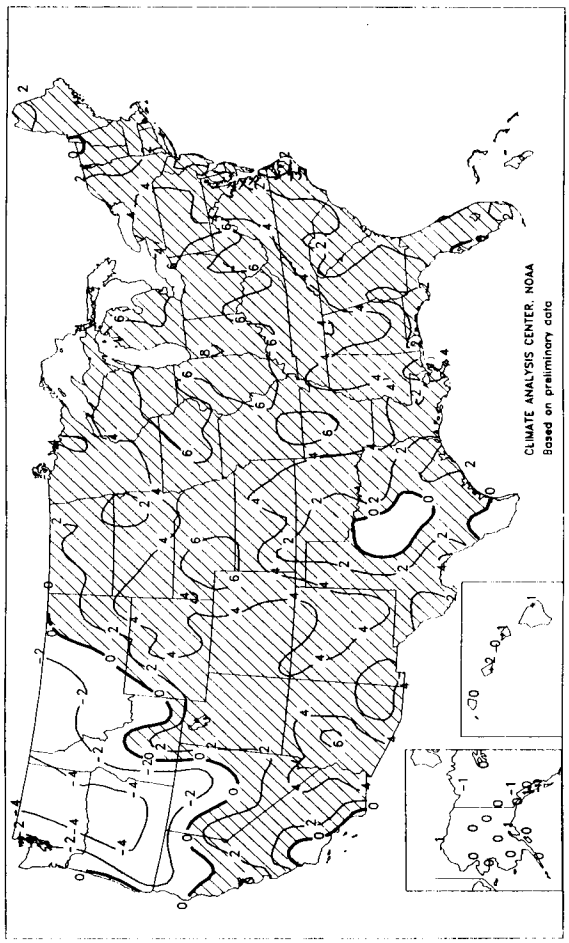
Average Temperature (°F)

AUG 1995



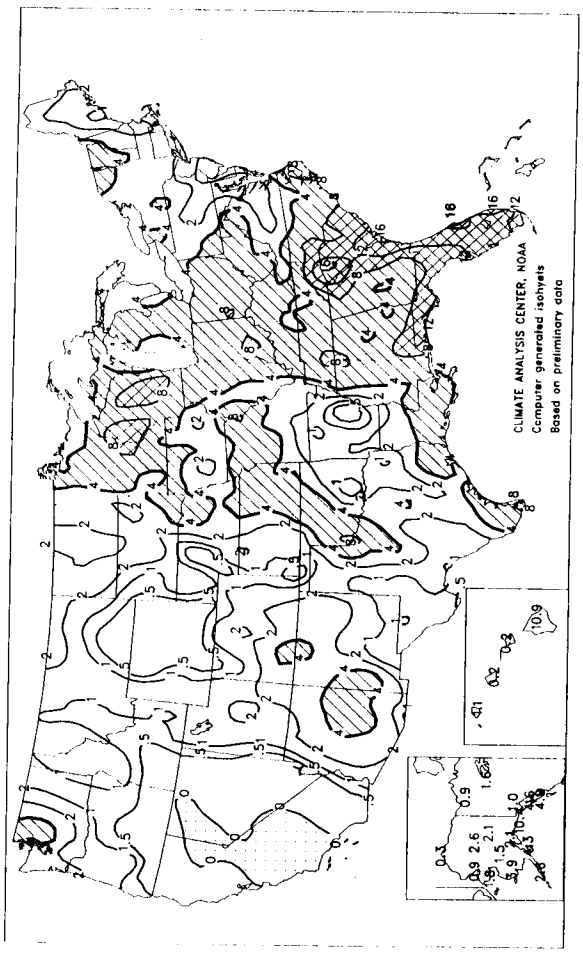
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 1995



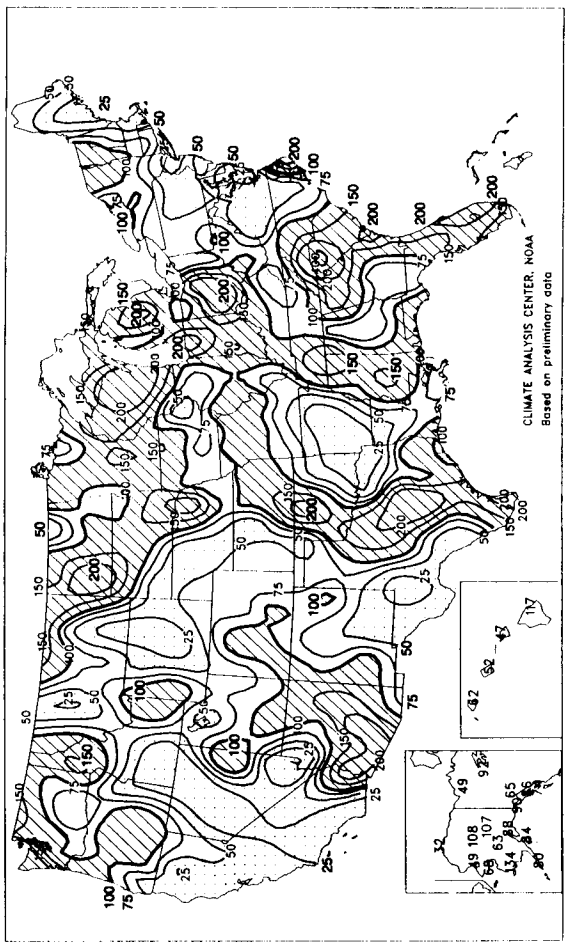
Total Precipitation (Inches)

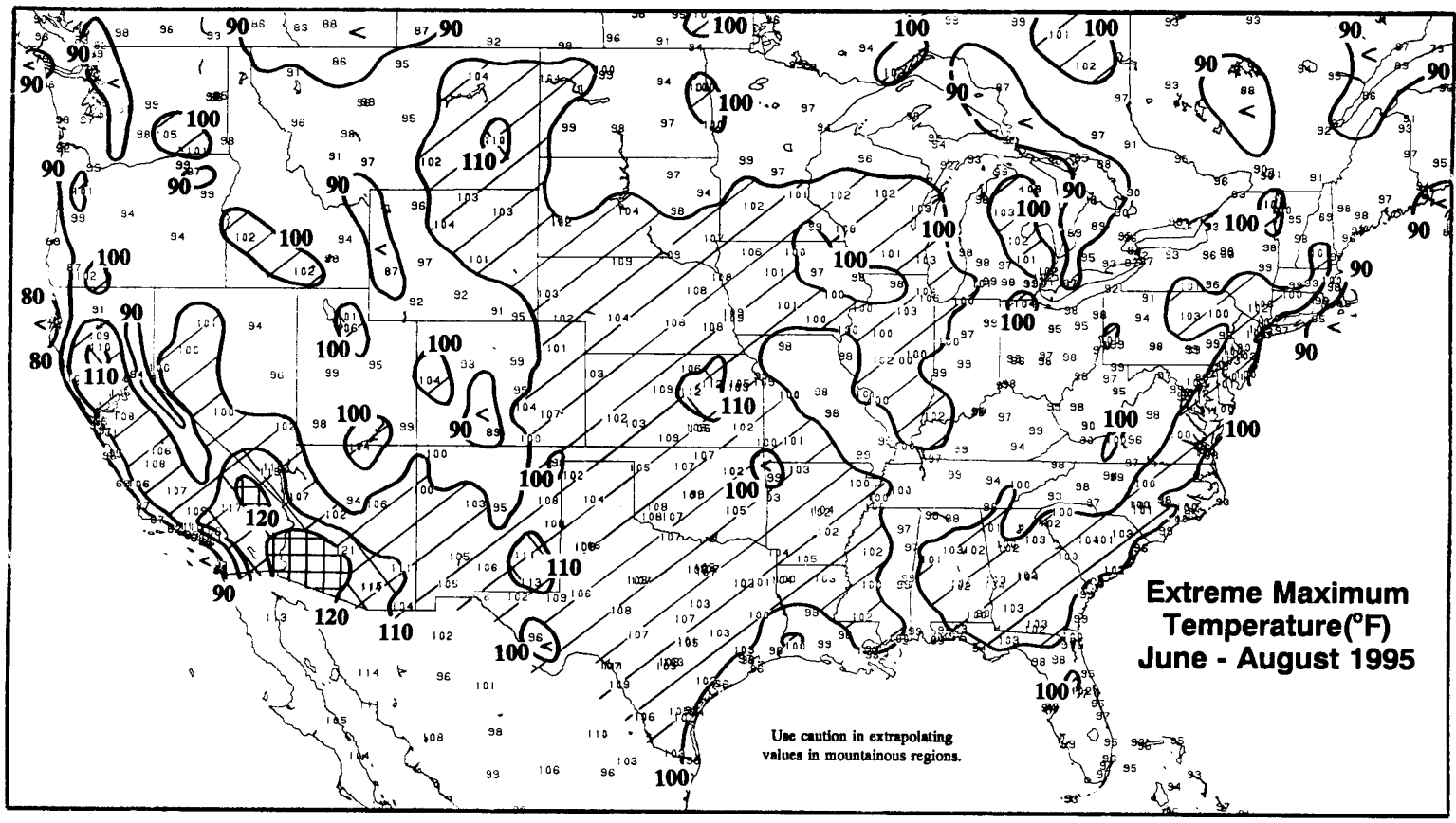
AUG 1995



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

AUG 1995





The summer of 1995 was the hottest on record for several locations from the Great Lakes States into the Northeast. Average-temperature records were established in Philadelphia, PA (78.9°F) and Binghamton, NY (70.3°F), and in the Wisconsin cities of LaCrosse (75.8°F), Madison (74.6°F), and Green Bay (72.6°F). It was the hottest summer since 1901 in Pittsburgh, PA, and the hottest since 1955 in Chicago, IL. In the Plains, Midwest, and Northeast, heat peaked during July 10-15, resulting in highs to 110°F in the western Corn Belt, an all-time record-tying 108°F in LaCrosse, WI, and a State-record 106°F in Connecticut. Persistently hot and dry weather returned to much of the Nation during August. Highs were at or above 90°F on 36 days in LaCrosse, their second-highest total on record, behind only 1988 (46 days). In Birmingham, AL, the mercury reached or exceeded 95°F on 41 days during the summer, the most since 1954, while precipitation was only about half normal. In the Northeast, where Williamsport, PA completed its driest March-August period on record (11.91 inches; 54 percent of normal), summer dryness exacerbated long-term drought. In contrast, Memphis, TN experienced their wettest summer (18.81 inches) since 1886, although 69 percent of the rain fell on 4 days--June 30, July 5 and 23, and August 4.

Summer Weather Review

HIGHLIGHTS: From the Plains eastward, this summer was the hottest since at least 1991, and in some cases since 1988 or before. The West avoided a repeat of last year's summer-long heat, but endured a short-lived, record-setting spell in late July and early August. Several other hot spells affected other parts of the Nation, most notably from the central Plains to the Northeast on July 10-15, and a protracted, nearly nationwide event for 4 weeks beginning in early August.

Despite input from an active tropical Atlantic, including landfalls by Hurricanes Allison (June 5) and Erin (August 2 and 3), and Tropical Storms Dean (July 30) and Jerry (August 23), serious drying took place underneath the core of a dominant upper level ridge during August. Corn Belt crops, delayed a few weeks by wetness-related late planting, accelerated through reproduction under generally unfavorable conditions after a final shot of significant rain in early August.

JUNE: Flooding gradually diminished across the Central States as rainfall became less organized. Wetness shifted southward, into Kansas and Oklahoma, where some flooding developed. Much of the West was unusually wet, as were the East Coast States from Virginia southward. In contrast, dryness intensified in the Northeast, while hot, breezy weather dried topsoils in the northern Corn Belt.

Monthly temperatures ranged from 2 to 7°F above normal in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. Areas from the Southwest to the central High Plains, however, experienced abnormally cool weather for a third consecutive month, with temperatures ranging from 2 to 6°F below normal.

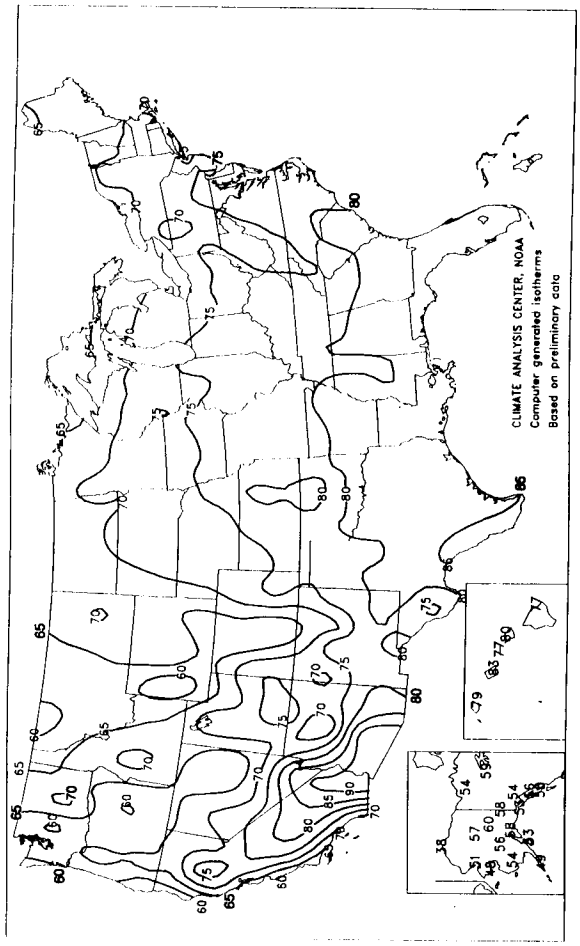
JULY: In addition to the intense mid-month heat from the central Plains to the Northeast, generally hot weather affected the East and the Southwest. Monthly temperature departures approached +4°F in parts of the Midwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Southwest.

Dryness persisted or developed in much of the East, and seasonal rains failed to materialize in the Southwest. In contrast, heavy rain fell across the Northern States, while occasional thunderstorms peppered the South-Central States.

AUGUST: Stubborn high pressure aloft pushed monthly temperatures 5 to 8°F above normal in the Corn Belt. In addition, rainfall dwindled by mid-month. Some chronically dry parts of the western and central Corn Belt received less than 75 percent of their normal summer rainfall. Elsewhere, the remnants of Dean, Erin, and Jerry carved narrow rainy paths, but barely dented the otherwise hot and dry pattern. Jet-stream energy provided adequate rain to much of the Nation's northern tier, and kept temperatures up to 4°F below normal in the Northwest.

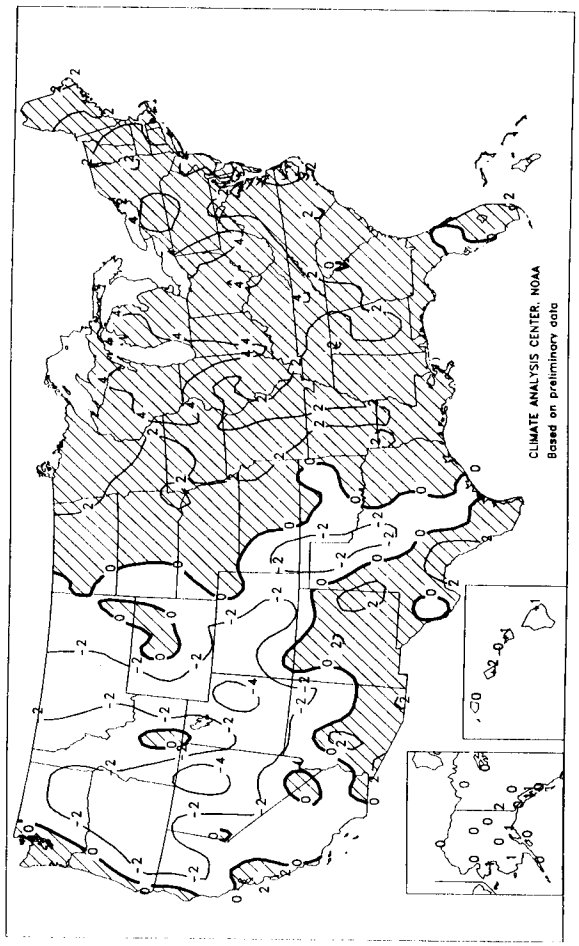
Summer Average Temperature (°F)

JUN-AUG 1995



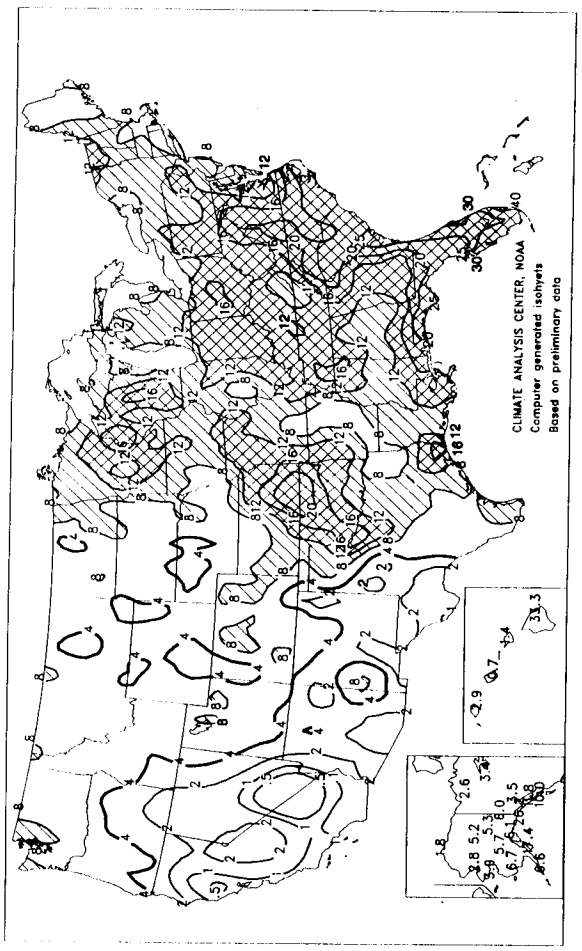
Summer Departure from Normal Average Temperature (°F)

JUN-AUG 1995



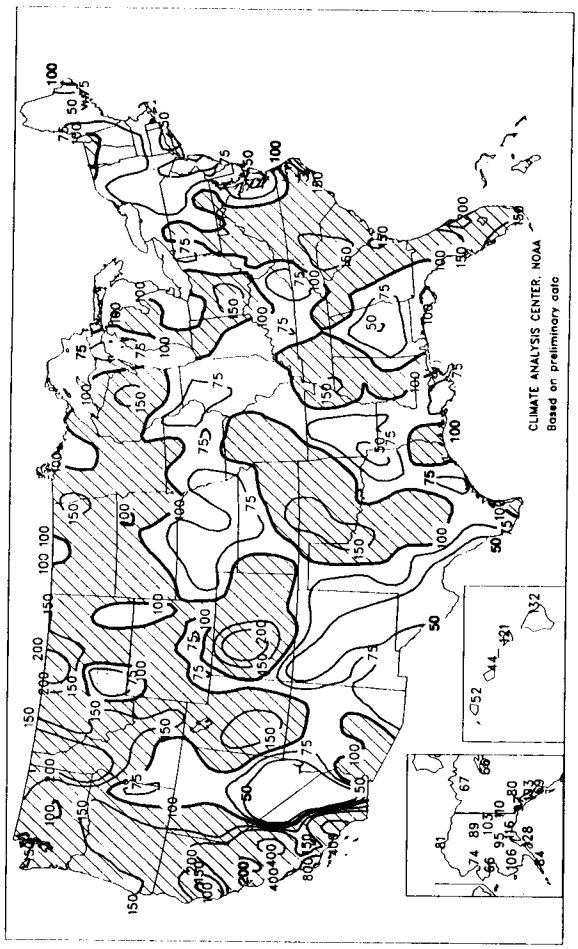
Summer Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN-AUG 1995



Summer Percent of Normal Precipitation

JUN-AUG 1995



August Weather in Historical Perspective

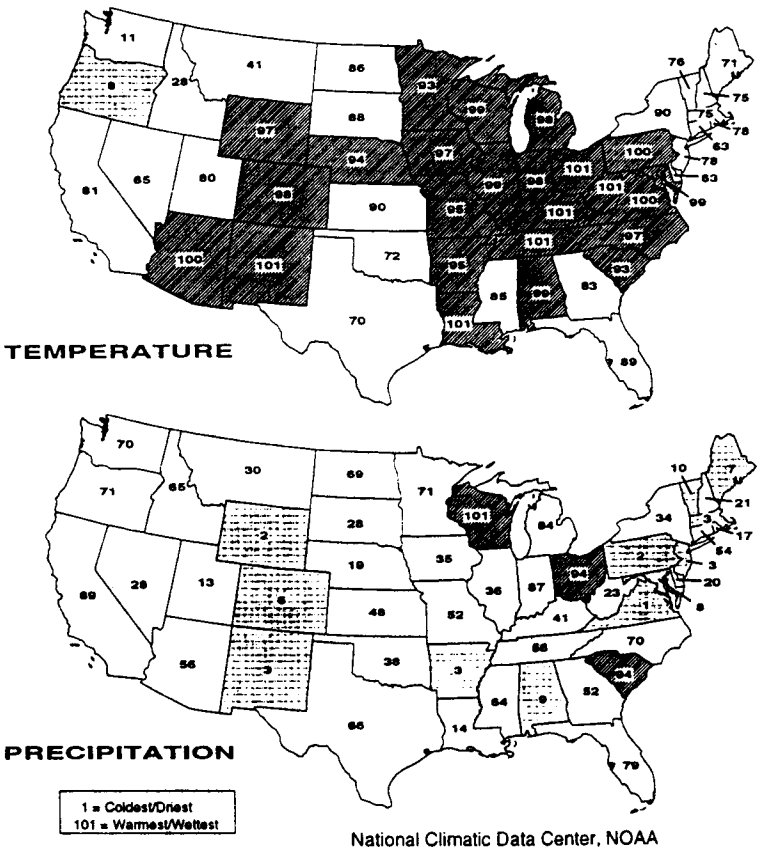
Near-record heat in the Southwest, Southeast, Central, and East North Central regions fueled the Nation's fourth hottest August on record, and hottest since 1983 (table 1). In fact, six States (KY, LA, NM, OH, TN, and WV) tallied record-hot Augusts (fig. 1). The nationally averaged temperature of 74.8°F was 2.5°F above normal (fig. 2).

Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for August 1995
Based on the Period 1895-1995
1 = Driest/Coldest, 101 = Wettest/Hottest

Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	2	90
East North Central	89	96
Central	59	99
Southeast	51	97
West North Central	21	83
South	34	87
Southwest	8	99
Northwest	66	12
West	46	73
National	26	98

Figure 1

AUGUST 1995 STATEWIDE RANKS



National Climatic Data Center, NOAA

Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.

Dryness, most severe in the Northeast, was only partially offset by cold-frontal rains across parts of the Northern States and tropical activity in the South. The Nation's average rainfall of 2.33 inches was 88 percent of normal, and the 26th lowest value on record (fig. 3). As a result, the areal coverage of severe to extreme drought expanded to 8.7 percent of the Nation, while extent of severe to extreme wetness diminished to about 25 percent (fig. 4).

Figure 2

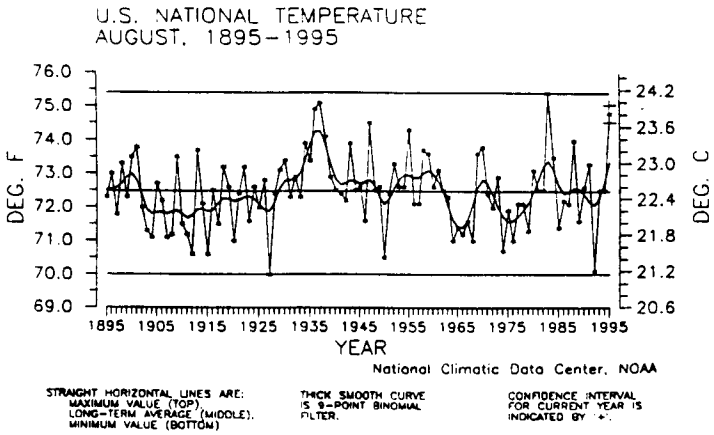


Figure 3

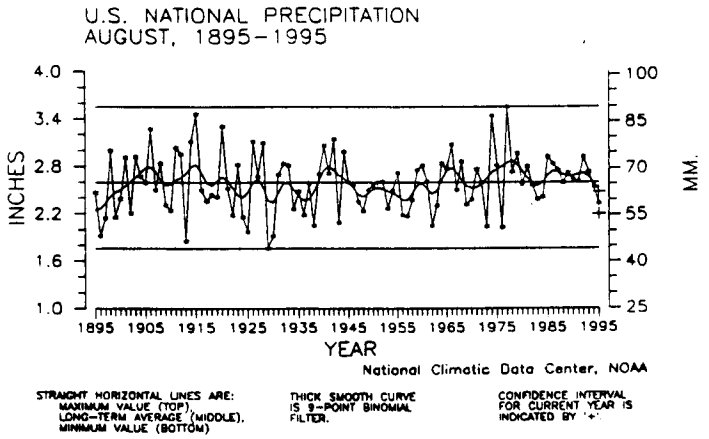
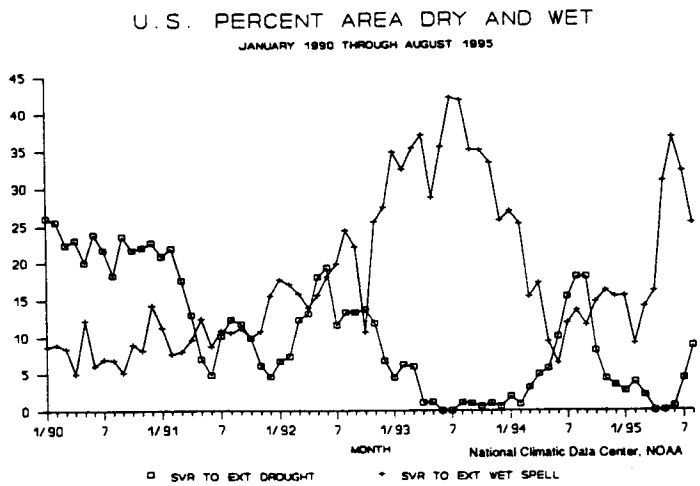


Figure 4



Summer Weather in Historical Perspective

Propelled by near-record dryness in the Northeast and normal to below-normal rainfall in six of eight other regions, the Nation experienced its 24th driest summer in the past 101 years (table 1). Preliminary rankings indicated that 14 States had one of their 10 driest summers (fig. 1). Nationally, the average precipitation of 7.69 inches was 93 percent of normal (fig. 2), although the Northeast's accumulation was a mere 64 percent of normal and their lowest since 1913 (fig. 3).

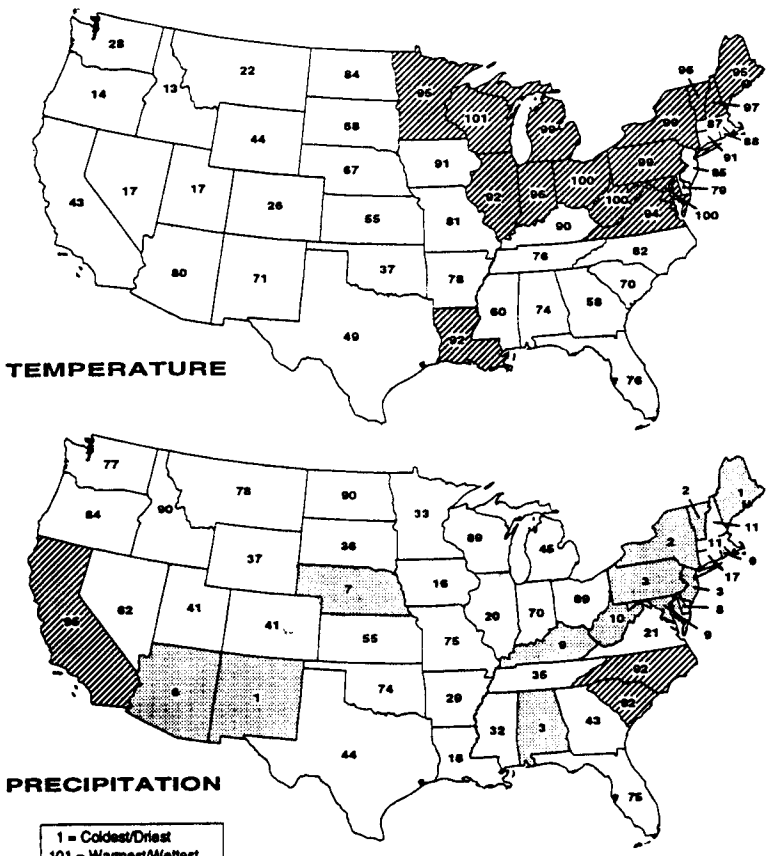
Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for Summer 1995
Based on the Period 1895-1995
1 = Driest/Coldest, 101 = Wettest/Hottest

Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	2	99
East North Central	45	97
Central	39	91
Southeast	54	78
West North Central	53	51
South	36	51
Southwest	4	51
Northwest	87	18
West	81	28
National	24	69

Summer temperatures approached record levels from the Great Lakes States eastward, regionally paced by the Northeast (third hottest summer) and the East North Central (fifth hottest) regions. The heat was partially offset by normal to below-normal readings in the western half of the Nation, resulting in the 33rd hottest summer on record (fig. 4). Nationally, the average temperature of 72.3°F was 0.6°F above normal.

--Brad Rippey

Figure 1
SUMMER (JJA) 1995 STATEWIDE RANKS



National Climatic Data Center, NOAA

Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.

Figure 2

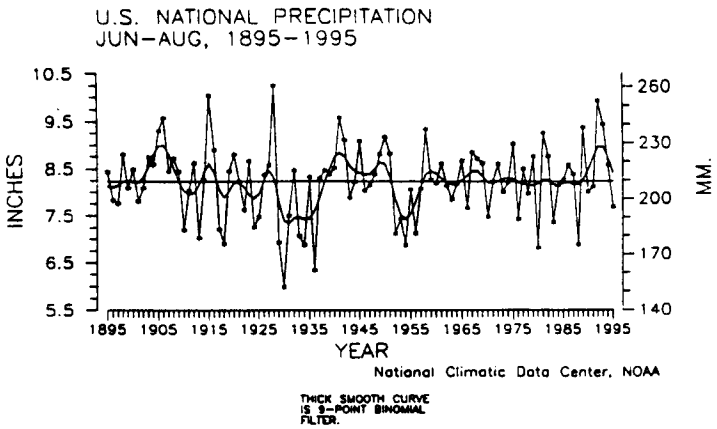


Figure 3

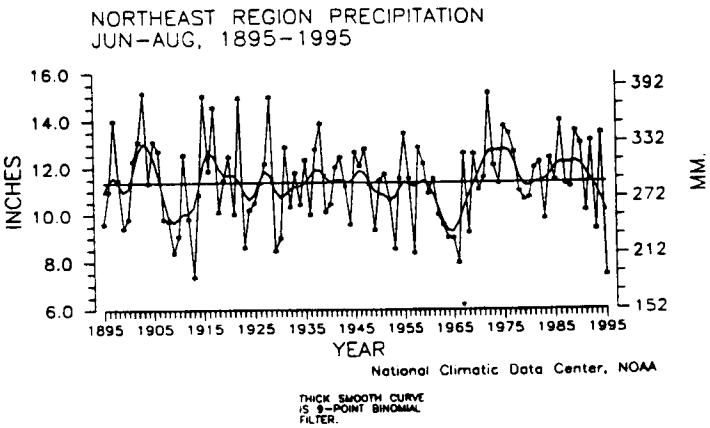
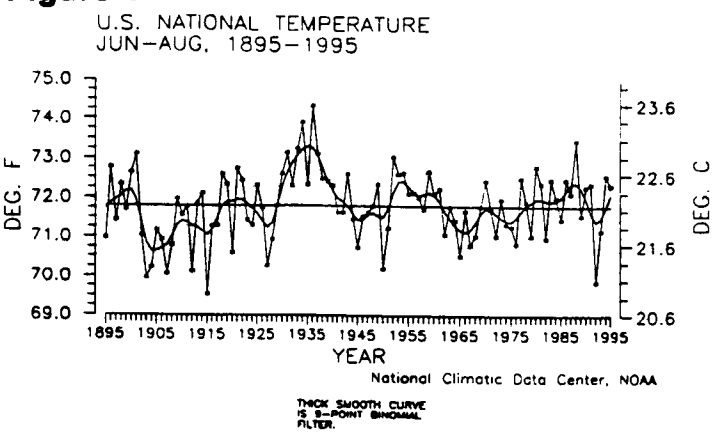
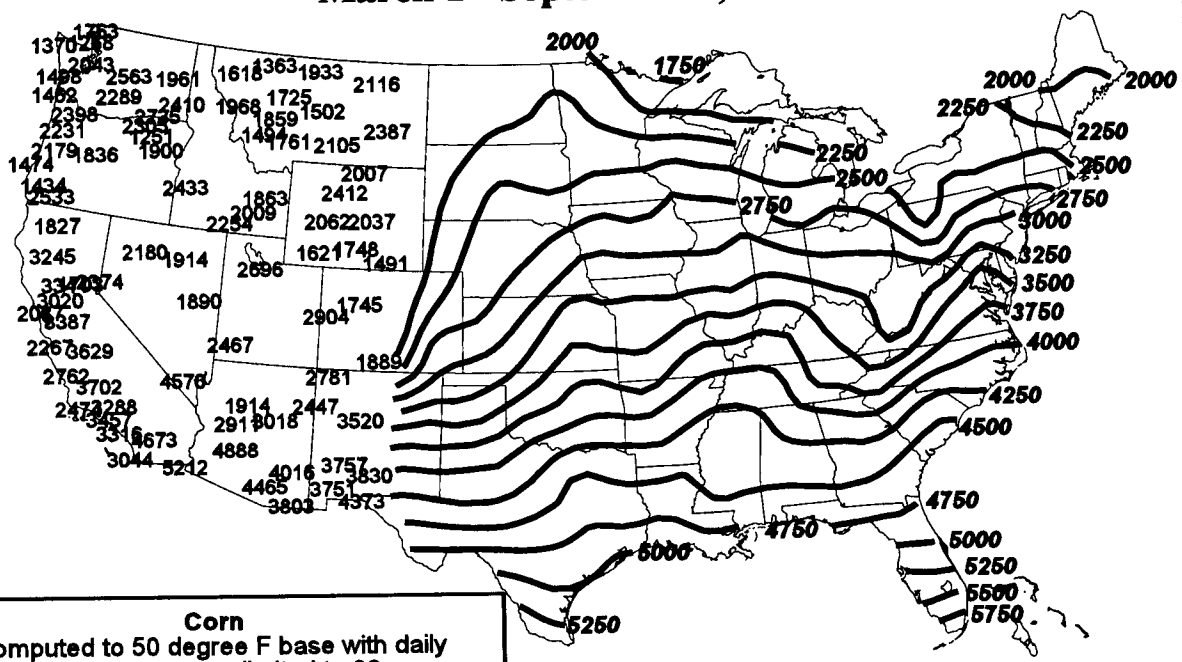


Figure 4



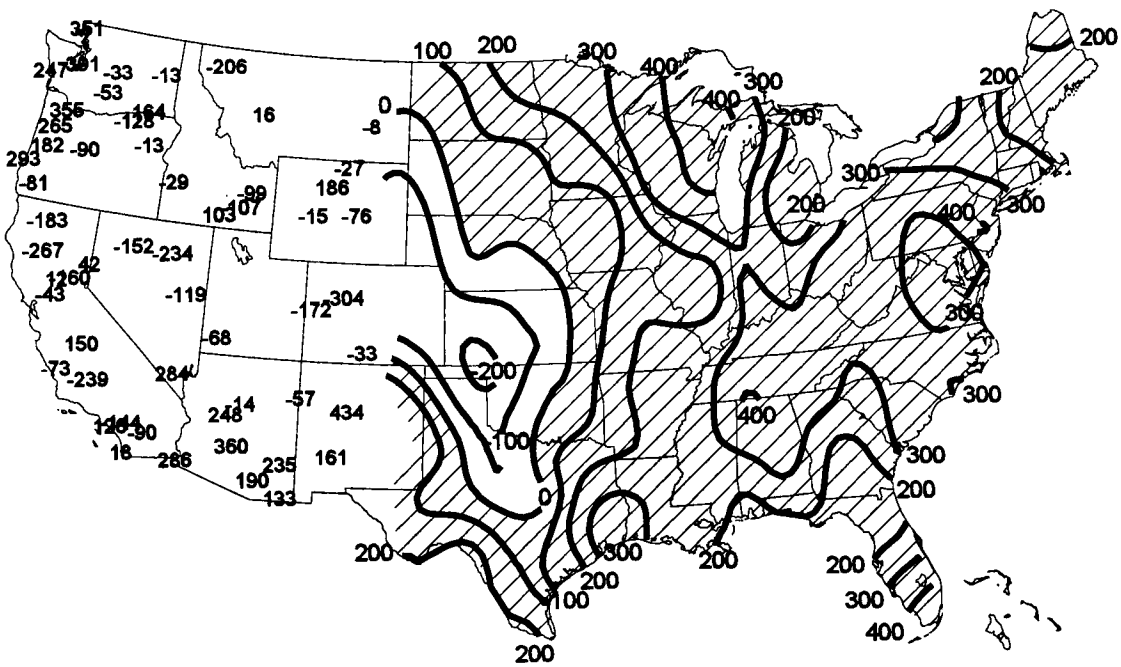
Total Growing Degree Days
March 1 - September 9, 1995



Corn
Computed to 50 degree F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 degrees F or less and daily minimum to 50 degrees F or more.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Growing Degree Days Departure from Normal
March 1 - September 9, 1995



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for September 4 - 10, 1995

Sparse rainfall brought cooler weather to the Corn Belt and ended weeks of above-normal temperatures. More rain is needed. Crop conditions continued to decline from previous weeks of hot, dry weather. Row crops matured rapidly in the middle Mississippi Valley due to the hot weather and dry soil conditions, but fall crops in the central Great Plains remained behind normal. Some crops in Nebraska were 2 weeks behind schedule, raising producers concern of potential frost damage to immature crops. In Iowa, a light frost caused some damage to late-planted soybeans in isolated areas. Temperatures were recorded in the mid to upper 30's in Ohio. Hot, dry weather pushed crops in the Great Lakes and mid-Atlantic to early maturity.

The **winter wheat** crop in the 19 major producing States was 7 percent (%) planted, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was behind in 13 of the 19 major producing States. Extremely dry soil conditions in the Great Plains caused wheat producers to delay further planting. Idaho planted 4% of the State's intended wheat crop. Colorado was 11 points behind the average in winter wheat seeding. Winter wheat seeding in Texas was 13% complete, but moisture was needed in the Plains before planting could continue. Washington wheat producers were concerned about rain crusting the soil and causing emergence problems.

Spring wheat harvest was 75% complete, 3 points behind normal. North Dakota's harvest was 69% complete, 8 points behind the average. Spring wheat harvest increased from the previous week by 23 points in Montana, while rain and cool weather in North Dakota delayed small grain harvest.

Corn was in mostly good to fair condition for the 17 major producing States with 97% of the acreage in or beyond the doughing stage, 5 points ahead of the average. The continued shortage of rain and above-normal temperatures advanced corn maturity rapidly, but also caused crop conditions to decline. In the Great Lakes region, corn matured quickly, allowing farmers to get silage harvested at the optimal stage. Corn doughing in Michigan at 99% complete was 30 points ahead of the average, and Wisconsin was 100% complete, ahead of the average by 26 points. The percentage of the Nation's corn crop in the dented stage, at 78%, was 8 points ahead of normal. Corn denting was behind the average by 38 points in Colorado. Denting was over 30 points ahead of normal in the Great Lakes States. Corn mature at 20% complete was 6 points ahead of normal, with South Dakota and Missouri 19 points behind the average. Corn rated good to excellent in Indiana was thirty-three percentage points, down 8 points from the previous week.

Cotton condition was good to fair in the 14 major producing States. Cotton bolls opening was 51% complete, up 13 points from last week and 6 points ahead of the average for the Nation. Cotton condition improved slightly in the Southeastern States. Cotton fields in Arizona, Arkansas, and the Southeastern States were sprayed for insects and worms. California cotton bolls opening at 35% complete was 32 points behind the average. Producers continued to irrigate to provide adequate moisture to force the bolls open. Defoliation was active in the Delta, where the cotton harvest was just beginning. Cotton bolls opening was ahead of normal in the Southeast except for South Carolina, where 47% of the bolls were open, 6 points behind the average.

Sorghum condition declined from the previous week due to the hot, dry weather with 60% of the sorghum acres coloring, 10 points behind normal. Sorghum coloring in Illinois, Nebraska, and New Mexico was over 20 points behind normal. Sorghum condition continued to decline across the Central States but improved in Texas, where irrigation was active.

Rice condition was mostly good with 37% of the crop harvested, 6 points ahead of the average. In Mississippi, rice harvested at 61% complete was 40 points ahead of the average. In Arkansas, rice fields continued to be drained with 16% of the harvest complete, 1 point ahead of the average. Rice development in California was slowed by cool morning weather, leaving rice harvested 1 point behind the average. Harvest activity along the Texas coast was delayed by rains, but progress for the week was up 10 points, with the harvest 74% complete, 3 points behind normal. In the Texas Upper Coast, stem rot decreased expected yields. The rice harvest in Louisiana at 82% complete was 10 points ahead of normal.

Soybean condition was mostly good to fair, with 11% of the crop dropping leaves. Previous hot, dry weather in the Midwest and Delta caused condition to decline from the previous week despite scattered rains and cooler weather. Crop development lagged in Illinois, where the percentage of soybean fields dropping leaves at 6% complete was 15 points behind normal. Mississippi at 35% complete was 22 points ahead of the average. Mississippi soybean loppers and army beetworm caused problems in soybean fields. In Louisiana, harvest of early soybeans was just starting, while spraying for insects continued. Soybeans ripened early in the Great Lakes region due to the continued hot, dry weather. In Ohio, soybeans dropping leaves at 28% complete, was up 20 points from the previous week. The harvest of early-maturing varieties continued in Texas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 10, 1995

Corn Percent Dough

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	81	57	97	85
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	99	92	99	95
IN	100	97	100	99
IA	96	84	100	88
KS	98	87	100	99
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	99	88	71	69
MN	99	97	99	87
MO	91	82	100	98
NE	96	84	100	98
NC	100	100	100	98
OH	100	99	100	98
PA	95	88	96	86
SD	93	82	99	88
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	100	94	85	74
ALL	97	90	98	92

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1994 corn crop.

Corn Percent Mature

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	12	14
GA	100	NA	99	99
IL	20	NA	29	31
IN	20	NA	15	22
IA	25	NA	40	25
KS	16	NA	62	55
KY	60	NA	61	50
MI	10	NA	9	7
MN	8	NA	9	10
MO	26	NA	70	45
NE	1	NA	30	21
NC	97	NA	88	87
OH	9	NA	11	15
PA	19	NA	8	7
SD	5	NA	30	24
TX	76	NA	74	74
WI	35	NA	12	12
ALL	20	NA	31	26

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1994 corn crop.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	2	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	8	5	22	19
GA	0	0	0	1
ID	4	0	9	8
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	0	0	2	2
KS	1	0	9	6
MI	3	2	9	5
MO	0	0	2	1
MT	1	0	3	7
NE	7	2	18	14
NC	1	0	0	1
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	11	9	15	13
OR	1	0	1	4
SD	18	2	18	22
TX	13	6	19	16
WA	40	14	34	28
ALL	7	3	13	11

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1994 winter wheat crop.

Corn Percent Dented

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	23	15	85	61
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	80	63	93	78
IN	83	63	84	76
IA	80	57	96	66
KS	70	42	98	84
KY	92	85	94	90
MI	80	53	46	38
MN	88	62	87	57
MO	65	49	98	87
NE	61	33	97	80
NC	100	96	95	94
OH	76	57	80	72
PA	75	58	64	47
SD	62	35	81	62
TX	94	91	96	96
WI	90	61	58	43
ALL	78	56	88	70

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1994 corn crop.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	5	8	12
AR	8	4	8	6
GA	12	10	13	16
IL	6	1	24	21
IN	24	9	14	20
IA	5	0	28	12
KS	6	3	33	24
KY	7	4	15	15
LA	20	14	17	15
MI	22	1	23	14
MN	8	4	14	20
MS	35	23	26	13
MO	2	0	12	10
NE	2	0	38	19
NC	5	0	8	7
OH	28	8	22	28
SC	0	0	0	1
SD	18	8	42	37
TN	13	6	10	10
ALL	11	4	21	17

These 19 States produced 94% of the 1994 soybean crop.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	37	27	39
AZ	94	90	91	87
AR	65	43	36	35
CA	35	25	76	67
GA	73	61	37	48
LA	82	68	77	79
MS	83	65	76	63
MO	41	20	30	34
NM	33	9	66	42
NC	52	24	36	49
OK	4	3	38	18
SC	47	27	32	53
TN	50	29	52	45
TX	36	27	38	32
ALL	51	38	49	45

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1994 cotton crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 10, 1995

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	95	97	89
CO	59	33	53	47
IL	43	14	85	67
KS	42	22	84	59
LA	100	93	100	96
MS	90	88	100	94
MO	60	49	88	74
NE	43	16	93	69
NM	12	10	44	44
OK	62	42	74	71
SD	47	27	75	53
TX	89	85	86	84
ALL	60	45	85	70

These 12 States produced 98% of the 1994 sorghum crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	55	97	79
MN	92	73	93	78
MT	65	42	95	71
ND	69	55	82	77
SD	99	97	100	96
ALL	75	60	89	78

These 5 States produced 98% of the 1994 spring wheat crop.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Sep 10 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	7	24	15
CA	0	0	1	1
LA	82	75	59	72
MS	61	34	33	21
TX	74	64	82	77
ALL	37	28	35	31

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1994 rice crop.

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	42	41	9	1
AZ	2	26	30	27	15
AR	2	12	36	44	6
CA	0	0	25	70	5
GA	0	7	62	31	0
LA	0	20	43	36	1
MS	8	19	24	42	7
MO	9	13	34	37	7
NM	0	6	35	39	20
NC	0	4	57	37	2
OK	2	13	35	48	2
SC	0	1	43	56	0
TN	0	8	29	52	11
TX	3	11	27	54	5
ALL	3	12	33	47	5
Prev Wk	2	16	31	44	7
Prev Yr	1	6	38	49	6

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	29	46	18
CO	0	2	33	61	4
IL	2	9	43	41	5
KS	1	6	30	57	6
LA	3	9	34	50	4
MS	1	7	34	46	12
MO	3	13	37	42	5
NE	1	21	37	39	2
NM	39	34	11	16	0
OK	0	10	22	68	0
SD	0	3	47	44	6
TX	2	17	31	40	10
ALL	2	12	32	47	7
Prev Wk	1	11	32	46	10
Prev Yr	1	5	33	56	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	30	53	14
CA	0	0	30	65	5
LA	0	5	36	54	5
MS	2	14	39	40	5
TX	0	0	15	40	45
ALL	0	4	30	53	13
Prev Wk	0	4	27	53	16
Prev Yr	0	0	8	82	10

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	32	47	18	1
AR	5	18	35	35	7
GA	0	10	51	39	0
IL	2	12	41	39	6
IN	4	15	46	32	3
IA	1	10	32	47	10
KS	0	11	33	53	3
KY	1	9	43	42	5
LA	2	22	37	35	4
MI	2	6	22	47	23
MN	1	4	21	56	18
MS	6	17	30	40	7
MO	3	18	38	37	4
NE	4	23	45	26	2
NC	1	4	51	43	1
OH	1	6	30	49	14
SC	0	2	19	71	8
SD	1	5	31	51	12
TN	1	6	28	58	7
ALL	2	12	35	43	8
Prev Wk	2	10	34	44	10
Prev Yr	0	3	23	62	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	25	58	13
GA	0	16	39	42	3
IL	2	12	44	38	4
IN	5	16	46	31	2
IA	3	10	30	48	9
KS	0	4	34	58	4
KY	1	9	29	56	5
MI	0	5	20	52	23
MN	1	3	17	59	20
MO	2	15	37	41	5
NE	2	12	33	47	6
NC	0	3	15	65	17
OH	1	7	27	50	15
PA	7	20	36	30	7
SD	1	4	34	48	13
TX	0	4	10	73	13
WI	1	3	16	66	14
ALL	2	9	31	49	9
Prev Wk	1	9	30	48	12
Prev Yr	0	2	14	63	21

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries 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.

ALABAMA: Rainfall none to 0.50 in. North; none to 0.09 in. Central; none to 1.34 in. South. Temperatures 4° below normal to 2° above normal statewide. Lows 51 to 60° north 53 to 65° south. Highs 87 to 95° north, 90 to 99° central; 92 to 96° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate. Corn mature 95%, 95% 1994, 95%; harvested 47%, 43% 1994, 49% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum turning color 49%, 63% 1994, 63% avg.; harvested 16%%, 19% 1994, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts dug 19%, 24% 1994, 23% avg.; combined 13%, 15% 1994, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 76% fair, 6% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, peanuts, vegetables. Spraying crops, defoliating cotton. General care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: Most crop growing areas received rain or light drizzle last week.

Day available for hay making 1, 4 days for grain harvest and 6 days for potato harvest. Soil moisture 5% short, 50% adequate, 30% surplus. Barley harvest was 60% complete, compared to virtually complete in 1994. Second crop hay harvest was 15% complete, 5% behind last year. Commercial potato harvest was 30% complete, 15% less than a year ago.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal. Extremes 44°; 100° higher elevations; 60°; 114° deserts. All stations reporting precipitation except Casa Grande, Parker, Yuma; 0.05 to 1.57 in.

Cotton producers continue experiencing insect pressure. Beet army worm, whitefly reported in hay fields. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Harvest 45% light, 7% moderate, 21% active, 27% between cuttings. Vegetable harvest at seasonal low. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, green onions available central areas. Tomatoes, cabbage, chili peppers shipped by eastern growers. Lemons available western areas. Apples, pistachios shipped eastern orchards.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal with widespread showers the first part of the week. Extremes 51°; 97°. Precipitation none to 1.10 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 91% short, 9% adequate. The main farm activities of the week were: applying insecticides, draining rice, irrigating crops, harvesting corn, sorghum, rice. Cotton fields continued to be sprayed for insects. Rice drainage, harvest continued in several counties. Corn and sorghum harvests were ongoing statewide. Group IV soybeans were being harvested in several counties. Apple harvest continued in Faulkner county. High temperatures continued to stress livestock in most counties. Perilla mint weed poisoning caused death of some cattle in Hempstead county. Hay feeding proceeded in several counties as pastures continued to suffer from heat stress.

CALIFORNIA: Low pressure over north; high pressure over south. Temperatures near normal, San Joaquin Valley. Southeast desert area temperatures averaged well above normal. Little precipitation fell.

Field activities, good progress; clear skies prevailed, most areas. Rice development slowed, cool morning temperatures. Some fields drained, preparation for harvest. Cotton sprayed for aphids, mites, worms, San Joaquin Valley. Defoliation complete, desert areas; harvest underway, few fields. Corn, dry beans, grain sorghum treated for aphids, mites. Corn silage harvest, full swing. Blackeye bean harvest, winding down, southern San Joaquin Valley. Safflower harvest remained active, Sacramento Valley. Over-wintered sugarbeet harvest ongoing, central, northern counties; new crop fields sprayed for worms. Ground preparation, fall-seeded small grains continued. Alfalfa, sudangrass cut for hay. Some alfalfa fields treated for insects, armyworms. Table grape harvest continued, Fresno, Tulare, Kern counties. Raisin grape harvest gained momentum, San Joaquin Valley. Prune harvest winding down. Nectarine, peach, plum harvests, virtually complete. Fig, pomegranate harvesting continued, Fresno, Tulare counties. Early walnut varieties harvested, some areas Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Late walnut varieties sprayed for codling moth, weed control. Almond harvest progressed rapidly due to light crop. Golden Delicious, Red Delicious apple harvest continued Sonoma County; Fuji, Granny Smith, Gala harvest continued, San Joaquin Valley. Lemon, grapefruit, Valencia orange harvest continued. New crop Navel oranges progressed well. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests continued, Monterey County. Carrot harvest slowed, Kern County. Freezer bean harvest began, Merced. Processing tomatoes harvested; Tulare County approaching 50% completion. Melons harvested, San Joaquin Valley; good quality reported. Whiteflies infected young fall melon crop, Imperial County. Peppers treated for insects, mildew. Zucchini harvested. Vineseed harvested, Glen, Sutter counties. Other crops harvested: eggplant, squash, potatoes, cucumbers, sweet potatoes, carrot, sweet corn, lettuce, cabbage. Condition pastures varied, depending on location. Mountain pastures, good condition; lower elevation pastures mostly fair to poor. Some areas, cattle moved from rangeland pastures to feedlots; quality, quantity, forage declined. Supplemental feeding increased. Water, feed supplies remained good. Fall calving, active. Cattle, sheep, good condition

COLORADO: Started out with above normal temperatures followed by a cold front midweek that sent temperatures below normal until the weekend when temperatures returned to normal. Spotty precipitation fell most everyday from the 6th through the 10th along the front range.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 34% very short 29% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 38% short 43% adequate 1% surplus. Spring wheat 55% harvested, 88% 1994, 59% avg. Spring barley 72% harvested, 93% 1994, 86% avg. Oats 63% harvested, 88% 1994, 85% avg. Corn 4% silage harvested, 28% 1994, 19% avg. Sorghum 0% mature, 4% 1994, 8% avg. Dry onions 41% harvested, 69% 1994, 57% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Sugar beets 2% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 46% harvested, 68% 1994, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Fall potatoes 3% harvested, 20% 1994, 9% avg.; 7% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 16% cut, 79% 1994, 45% avg.; 5% harvested, 51% 1994, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 35% 3rd cutting, 51% 1994, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock mostly in good to excellent.

DELAWARE: Precipitation none in., normal 1.01 in. Temperature 73.3°, normal 72.3°. Extremes 54°; 91°. High temperatures in the low 90s. Lows in the upper 50s to about 60°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 84% very short, 16% short. Subsoil 84% very short, 16% short. Corn 15% very poor, 34% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 97% in dent, 90% 1994, 88% avg.; 77% mature, 27% 1994, 35% avg.; 17% harvested for grain, 7% 1994, 6% avg 84% harvested for silage, 45% 1994, 54% avg. Soybeans 23% very poor, 52% poor, 23% fair, 2% good; 97% setting pods, 90% 1994, 86% avg.; 19% turned, 20% 1994, 10% avg.; 7% shedding leaves, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Sorghum 36% very poor, 38% poor, 26% fair; 50% turning color, 40% 1994, 33% avg. 25% mature, 5% 1994, 8% avg. Other hay 88% 3rd cutting, 71% 1994, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 38% 4th cutting, 39% 1994, 38% avg. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 95% 1994, 88% avg. Tomatoes 94% harvested, 94% 1994, 89% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 1994, 94% avg. Apples 29% fair, 71% good; 38% harvested, 47% 1994, 36% avg. Peaches 9% fair, 91% good; 89% harvested, 98% 1994, 97% avg. Hay supply short to mostly adequate. Corn, vegetable harvest, haymaking. Drought pressure affecting crops.

FLORIDA: Temperatures normal to 2° above normal Panhandle, 3° to 5° below normal elsewhere. Lows, mid 60s north, low 70s south. Highs, mid 90s Panhandle, low 90s elsewhere. Rainfall 1.50 in. central, south, over 5.00 in. locally southwest, northeast.

Topsoil short Panhandle, Peninsula mostly surplus moisture. Haying delayed by rain in areas. Tobacco marketing active. Peanut harvest delayed by dry soil in Panhandle. Cotton farmers making preparations for harvest. Soybeans, sugarcane making good growth. Growers making preparations to plant sugarcane. Armyworm problems in cotton, hay fields. Wet fields delaying vegetable land preparation in Plant City area, some East Coast localities. Several Palmetto-Ruskin growers finishing up fall vegetable plantings. Some southwest roads remain under water. Dade County growers

began very limited snap bean plantings. Citrus groves wet again this week. Surface soil moisture generally surplus, new growth plentiful. Fresh fruit shipments increasing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, removing dead trees. Cattle fair 45%, good 45%, excellent 10%.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal central, south, within 2° of normal north. Warmest highs in mid to upper 80s mountains, extreme southeast, upper 80s to low 90s elsewhere except few mid 90s southwest. Coolest lows in 50s in northern quarter, mid 50s to low 60s central half, mostly mid to upper 60s southern quarter. Rain on 4 to 6 days during week southeast, on 1 to 2 days in the mountains, east central, southwest. Other areas dry. Rain totals varied widely due to scattered nature of showers. Most stations less than 0.50 in. some stations from 1.00 to 3.00 in. Largest rain totals in southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 23% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Armyworms combined with dry weather have damaged some hay fields and pastures. Soybean insects causing problems. Dryland peanut fields getting too hard to dig drier areas. Still fighting worms, insects in cotton. Corn 84% harvested for grain, 72% 1994, 74% avg. Cotton 5% harvested, 0% 1994, 3% avg. Hay 15% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 22% poor, 54% fair, 24% good; 37% dug, 30% 1994, 19% avg.; 21% threshed, 19% 1994, 11% avg. Rye 1% planted, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Sorghum 9% poor, 73% fair, 18% good; 29% harvested for grain, 47% 1994, 35% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 96% 1994, 94% avg. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Wheat 0% planted, 0% 1994, 1% avg. Other small grains 1% planted, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Other vegetables 18% poor, 52% fair, 30% good. Apples 5% fair, 95% good; 45% harvested, 29% 1994, 43% avg. Pecans 6% poor, 80% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Hogs 3% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Defoliating cotton, digging, threshing peanuts, readying pecan orchards for harvest, preparing fields for small grain planting, mowing pastures, harvesting hay, overseeding pastures, routine care of livestock poultry.

HAWAII: Mostly sunny. Precipitation generally confined to windward, upper elevations; however, isolated heavy rains occurred in localized areas. Trade winds were light. Temperatures mid 60° to mid 90°. Rainfall none to 2.00 in.

Sugarcane harvesting slowing. Pineapple harvesting active. Banana supplies moderate. Papaya production light. Irrigation remained heavy major vegetable-growing areas.

IDAHO: Temperatures 2° below normal to 4° above normal. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.78 in. north, 0.07 to 0.33 in. southwest, 0.08 to 0.53 in. southcentral, 0.02 to 0.40 in. southeast. Extremes 35°; 98°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% short, 84% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 6% fair, 61% good, 33% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%, 99% 1994, 96% avg.; third cutting 33%, 61% 1994, 42% avg. Corn harvested for silage 10%, 11% 1994, 15% avg. Dry beans harvested 16%, 51% 1994, 31% avg. Dry peas harvested 85%, 99% 1994, 91% avg. Hops harvested 34%, 59% 1994, 56% avg. Lentils harvested 54%, 98% 1994, 85% avg. Mint first cutting 85%, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Oats harvested 54%, 97% 1994, 81% avg. Onions harvested 9%, 49% 1994, 40% avg. Peaches harvested 67%, 92% 1994, 98% avg. Plums, prunes harvested 39%, 68% 1994, 78% avg. Potatoes turning 65%, 100% 1994, 91% avg. Potatoes vines dying/killed 41%, 79% 1994, 75% avg. Potatoes harvested 4%, 13% 1994, 10% avg. Potato 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Spring barley harvested 73%, 97% 1994, 83% avg. Spring barley 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 99% 1994, 92% avg.; planted 4%, 9% 1994, 8% avg. Activities: Monitoring potato fields for late blight, scheduling spraying operations, conducting early dig of sugarbeets, harvesting small grains, onions, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, potatoes, fruit, cutting mint, alfalfa, preparing ground for planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 0 to 4° below normal. Highs mid 70s to lower 80s. Lows were in the 50s to lower 60s. A cool dome of high pressure pushed southward from Canada, dominated the area much of the period. Some showers, thunderstorms preceded the cool air mass, coverage, amounts were lacking. Precipitation totals varied near 3/4 inch on average north to less than 1/4 inch over the southern half of the State with no precipitation reported far south. Four week totals varied 3.50 to 5.50 in. far north with the bulk of the State reporting 1.30 in. or less. The far south has not received any precipitation over the past 28 days.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 51% short, 31% adequate. Corn, soybean crop conditions continued to decline due to the hot, dry weather. Some much needed rain fell across the State toward the weekend, it was not enough to replenish topsoil moisture. Corn maturity is rapidly approaching with most fields only 8 to 10 days behind normal. Farmers kept busy harvesting seed corn, chopping corn silage, cutting, baling hay, mowing fields, hauling grains, preparing equipment, machinery for harvest, general care, feeding of livestock. Corn 1% harvested, 1% 1994, 3% avg. Soybeans 26% turning yellow, 66% 1994, 50% avg. Soybeans less than one percent harvested, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% mature, 23% 1994, 18% avg. Alfalfa 82% third cutting, 87% 1994, 79% avg.

INDIANA: Cool dome of high pressure pushed southward from Canada, dominated the area much of the period. Some showers, thunderstorms preceded the cool air mass, coverage, amounts were lacking. Temperatures of 65 to 75° were within 3° of normal. Northern, eastern areas were slightly below normal with the remainder of the State near to somewhat above normal. Average daytime highs mid 70s to mid 80s with mean lows from 50 to 64°. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.50 in. through much of the State. This moisture fell after a generally dry period last week.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Corn harvest 2% complete, 1% 1994, 4% avg. Soybeans 65% turning color, 63% 1994, 53% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 88% complete, 87% 1994, 68% avg. Tobacco 48% harvested, 58% 1994, 56% avg. Activities: Harvesting seed corn, selling grain, baling hay, equipment maintenance, care of livestock.

IOWA: Hot, dry early week; cool, dry late week with widespread, mostly light rain at midweek. Extremes 43°; 89°, 34° northwest on 8th. Weekly average 1 to 2° subnormal. No rain southwest corner, scattered amounts up to 2.73 in. southeast; state average 0.36 in., normal 0.97 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil rating continues to reflect lack of any substantial rainfall especially in the southern two-thirds of the State. Topsoil very short 20%, short 34%, adequate 43%, surplus 3%. Subsoil also reflects the lack of rainfall. Subsoil very short 12%, short 35%, adequate 51%, surplus 2%. 1995 harvest slowly getting underway as producers face a variety of problems affecting their crops including drought, corn borers, gray leaf spot, grasshoppers, spider mites, weeds. Many row crops rapidly maturing due to lack of rain over last several weeks; consequently, harvest this year beginning slightly ahead of normal. A light frost in isolated areas of northern Iowa caused some damage to replanted soybeans. A few reporters indicated crops doing very well. Corn harvested 2%, 3% 1994, 1% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 34%, 79% 1994, 38% avg. All hay 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; alfalfa hay third cutting 73%, 83% 1994, 68% avg. Livestock good condition, weight gains improved as a result of cooler weather. Pinkeye still a problem for cattle. Pastures very short, have gone dormant; however, the cooler weather has brought cool season grasses in some areas out of dormancy.

KANSAS: Temperatures cooled, still 2 to 6° above normal across the State. Precipitation was light with only some spotty rains over 1.00 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Most areas are short on topsoil moisture especially in the west. Topsoil moisture is at least 70% short in all districts except the northeast. Pasture condition has declined due to dry weather. Topsoil 22% very short, 58% short, 20% adequate. Subsurface 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Fall crops continue to lag behind normal progress mostly because of delayed planting in the spring. Corn harvested is 2%, 10% 1994, 12% avg. Sorghum mature is 2%, 23% 1994, 11% avg. Alfalfa cut the fourth time 41%, 52% 1994, 40% avg.

KENTUCKY: Very warm, dry weather. Most locations reported less than 0.10 in. of rain with many receiving no rain. Covington, 0.53 in. of rain for States high amount for week. Highest temperatures upper 80s to mid 90s, averaging near normal in west. Central, east temperatures 2 to 4° above normal. Warmest weather first half of the week, with cooler air second half.

Days suitable fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 41% short, 7% adequate. Burley tobacco 72% cut, 68% 1994, 64% avg. Late tobacco stressed by lack of moisture. Tobacco in some barns drying to quickly, early morning fog beneficial to curing. Condition all tobacco in fields 4% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Dark Tobacco 81% cut. Corn harvest becoming active, moisture content low due to hot dry conditions. Soybeans stressed, rain needed to maintain yield potential of double crop beans. Pastures and fall hay crops show little to no growth. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 31% poor, 47% fair, 10% good. Hay crops 5% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 2° below to 1° above normal. Extremes 58°; 100° Rainfall none central to 0.27 in. south central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 28% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 87% 1994, 89% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Defoliation was active and harvest was just beginning. Hay 80% second cutting, 66% 1994, 69% avg. Baling was active but extremely dry conditions have slowed growth. Rice 99% ripe, 90% 1994, 87% avg. Harvest was active in the northern districts. Sorghum 86% ripe, 86% 1994, 85% avg.; 48% harvested, 57% 1994, 64% avg. Soybeans 37% coloring, 38% 1994, 36% avg; 46% harvested, 3% 1994, 2% avg. Harvest of early beans just getting underway. Spraying insects continued. Sugarcane 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 60% planted, 59% 1994, 42% avg. Planting moved at a rapid pace because of the dry weather. Sweet Potatoes 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 9% harvested, 39% 1994, 35% avg. Harvest was delayed because bruising became a problem with the dry soil conditions. Vegetables 13% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 22% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Stress from heat was a problem. Pasture feed: Growth is extremely limited due to lack of moisture.

MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.05 in. normal 0.93 in. Temperature 73.0°, normal 71.6°. Extremes 39°; 95°. Low temperatures in the upper 30s to low 60s. Highs were mainly in the 80s to mid 90s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 66% very short, 34% short. Subsoil 53% very short, 46% short, 1% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 21% poor, 51% fair, 19% good; 1% excellent; 97% dough, 98% 1994, 93% avg.; 91% dented, 83% 1994, 78% avg.; 57% mature, 33% 1994, 35% avg.; 12% harvested for grain, 4% 1994, 6% avg.; 65% silage harvested, 23% 1994, 35% avg. Soybeans 17% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 20% good; 96% setting pods, 97% 1994, 91% avg.; 29% turned, 13% 1994, 15% avg.; 15% shedding leaves, 2% 1994, 2% avg. Sorghum 14% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 20% good; 45% turning color, 57% 1994, 55% avg.; 21% mature, 3% 1994, 17% avg. Tobacco 27% very poor, 32% poor, 18% fair, 16% good, 7% excellent; 93% harvested, 53% 1994, 62% avg. Other hay 63% 3rd cutting, 66% 1994, 48% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 19% 1994, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 4th cutting, 57% 1994, 42% avg. Cantaloupes 95% harvested, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 95% 1994, 95% avg. Tomatoes 89% harvested, 93% 1994, 91% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 97% 1994, 96% avg. Apples 1% poor, 4% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent; 46% harvested, 34% 1994, 29% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent; 94% harvested, 100% 1994, 95% avg. Hay supplies short to mostly adequate. Activities: Harvesting of corn, tobacco, vegetables and haymaking. Crops stressed due to dry conditions.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 30°; 90°. Precipitation none to 2.23 in. Across the State. Temperatures for the week near normal. Temperatures drop significantly 6th to 7th. Rain is needed in most areas.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Dry bean, corn silage began this week. Corn, soybeans have been ripening prematurely due to dryness. Sugar beets are in need of rain, are suffering from root aphids. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Drybeans turning leaves 97%, 45% 1994, 78% avg.; shedding leaves 79%, 50% 1994, 57% avg.; mature 30%, 25% 1994, 28% avg.; harvested 10%, 15% 1994, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans turning leaves 79%, 45% 1994, 41% avg.; mature 3%, 5% 1994, 3% avg. All hay, second cutting 98%, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; third cutting 63%, 48% 1994, 49% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes harvested 60%, 60% 1994, 48% avg. Pasture for feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 0.90 to 1.70 above normal for the northern one third of the State, central 1.00°, southwest 1.7° below normal, southeast was 1.3° above normal. Extremes 30°; 91°. Precipitation averaged 1.05 inches above normal in the northwest, 0.30 to 0.60 in. below normal for the central part of the State, 0.28 to 0.78 in. below normal for the southwest and southeast respectively, and 0.42 inch above normal for the south central. Greatest weekly total was 2.46 ins.

Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring wheat harvested 92%, 94% 1994, 78% avg. Corn dough 99%, 99% 1994, 88% avg.;dent 88%, 87% 1994, 59% 5 avg. Corn mature 8%, 10% in 1994, 9% avg. Soybeans turning yellow 47%, 72% in 1994, 49% avg. Soybeans shedding leaves 8%, 13% in 1994, 18% avg. Sweet Corn harvested for processing 65%, 85% in 1994, 70% avg. Dry edible beans harvested 17%, 28% in 1994, 32% avg. Winter wheat seeded 35%, 54% in 1994, 51% avg. Rye seeded 36%, 50% in 1994, 47% 5 yr. avg. Potatoes harvested 12%, 27% in 1994, 19% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 2° below normal. Extremes 54°; 101°. Soil temperatures 83°. Precipitation 0.17 in., 0.78 in. below normal. Rainfall was minimal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 38% very short, 54% short, 8% adequate. Corn 95% mature, 94% 1994, 89% avg.; 68% harvested 45% 1994, 40% avg.; 96% silage harvested, 89% 1994, 84% avg.; 6% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 58% turning color, 48% 1994, 36% avg.; 35% shedding leaves, 26% 1994, 13% avg.; 14% harvested, NA 1994, NA avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Hay 96% harvested warm, NA 1994, NA avg.; 4% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 10% harvested, 3% 1994, 29% avg.; 11% poor, 30% fair, 59% good. Sweet potatoes 23% harvested, 51% 1994, 36% avg.; 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting row crop, peanuts, sweet potatoes, hay. Most cotton acreage has been sprayed with defoliants, harvesting has begun. Soybean loopers, armyworms are affecting soybean fields in some areas of the areas of the state. Soils are very dry, but later maturing crops and pastures could still benefit from rain. Fall seeding is being delayed due to the dry soils. Cattlemen are feeding hay, some are watering stock.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged near normal across the state, ranging from 2° below normal at Quincy-Hannibal, Caruthersville, to 1° above normal at Kirksville. Precipitation averaged 0.36 in., ranging from 0.08 in. southeast to 1.00 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture supply, 23% very short, 52% short, 25% adequate. Shortages are most pronounced throughout the southern two-thirds of the State, where over 80% of the topsoil moisture supply is reported short, very short. Row crops remain in fair to good condition across the state, with some limited declines noted in the corn, sorghum and cotton crops. Reporters indicate that more rainfall is needed. Dough stage development is least advanced in the northeast, where 77% is reported in this stage, while all of the southern tier districts have reached this stage. Corn in dent stage varies from 100% southeast, 99% south central to 39% northeast. All of the corn has reached maturity in the southeast district, 67% south-central. Ninety-four percent of the soybean crop is setting pods, 7% is turning color. Sorghum coloring most advanced in the south-central, southeast districts, which report 80%, 97%, respectively. Approximately 33% of sorghum is turning color throughout most of the remainder of state. Thirty-one percent of the sorghum has reached the mature stage, represented largely by 75% in the southeast district. Alfalfa third cutting 90%, 100% 1994, 90% avg.

MONTANA: Temperatures above normal start of the week, below normal mid week, near normal at weekend. Precipitation over most of the State. Heaviest amounts in Western, Central divisions.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 100% 1994, 91% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent; 86% ripe, 100% 1994, 91% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent; 89% ripe, 100% 1994, 93% avg. Barley 69% harvested, 94% 1994, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; 88% ripe, 100% 1994, 90% avg.; 70% harvested, 95% 1994, 72% avg. Dry beans 26% harvested, 43% 1994, 22% avg. Corn for silage 9% harvested, 28% 1994, 23% avg. Second cutting alfalfa hay 89%, 96% 1994, 84% avg. Summer ranges, 4%. Sheep; lambs moved from summer ranges, 10%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 2° above normals in the West to 2° below normals remainder of the State. Precipitation trace in the east central up to 1.00 in. southwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 61% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 51% short, 38% adequate. Dry beans 78% turned color, 98% 1994; 27% dropped leaves, 66% 1994; 5% harvested, 30% 1994. Moderating temperatures at mid-week slowed the fast pace of crops moving toward maturity. Most fall crops remain 10 to 14 days behind normal as the average first date of frost approaches. Concerns remain high

over the possibility of a damaging frost occurring before fall crops mature. Corn: silage continued.

NEVADA: Severe thunderstorm, flash flood warnings were issued for several parts of State, storm activity was limited. Precipitation 0.21 in. Northeast weather district, 0.05 in. Northwest, 0.04 in. South Central, zero extreme South. Temperatures normal northwest to 6° above normal extreme south. Extremes 24° Wildhorse Reservoir, 115° Laughlin.

Seasonal fieldwork continued in full swing, interrupted only briefly by passing thunderstorms. Small grain harvest was completed in central producing areas and neared completion in the North. Hail damage from June storms reduced yields in some Lovelock area grain fields. Alfalfa was in the sixth cutting in the Extreme South and third cutting was increasing in the north. Alfalfa condition rated good in most areas; excellent in Pershing County. Some late second cutting hay in the Winnemucca area was damaged by rains. Harvesting of other types of hay, including grass or meadow hay, was approaching completion in the north. Alfalfa seed harvest began. Harvest of seed garlic continued. Onion harvest, primarily white varieties, was increasing. Potato digging was gaining momentum, with sizes running a little small. Fall seeding of wheat, barley was underway, alfalfa seeding continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, potato harvest, preparation for fall planting, irrigating, weed, insect control, checking livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 0.05 to 1.21 in. north, none to 0.23 in. south. Temperatures 55 to 64° north, 59 to 72° south. Maximum temperatures 78 to 87° north, 82 to 90° south. Minimum temperatures 32 to 47° north, 38 to 57° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 1994, 10% avg., condition good/fair. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 1994, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. CT River Valley potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 1994, 40% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine oats 75% harvested, 80% 1994, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine barley 90% harvested; condition good/fair. Field corn 10% harvested, 10% 1994, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn, 90% harvested, 90% 1994, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 1994, condition good/fair. Outdoor tobacco 96% harvested,99% 1994, condition good/fair. First hay crop 100% harvested,100% 1994, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Second cut hay 90% harvested, 85% 1994, 85% avg.; condition fair/good. Third cut hay 50% harvested, 50% 1994, 40% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples 25% harvested, 20% 1994, 20% avg.; size avg, condition good. Peaches 95% harvested, 90% 1994, size avg., condition good/fair. Pears 50% harvested, 65% 1994, size avg., condition good. Cranberries set above avg., size below avg, condition excellent. Highbush blueberries 98% harvested, 98% 1994, size avg., condition good. Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 98% 1994, size below avg. condition fair. Major farm activities: Harvesting 2nd, 3rd cut hayland, silage corn harvest underway with corn drying out fast, small grain harvest continues, green manure crops being plowed under, tobacco harvest should end in the next week, seasonal harvesting of fruits, vegetables, scattered showers fell during the past week, first frosts were reported in low lying areas.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures much above normal. Extremes 32°; 94°. Rainfall 0.45 in. North, 0.22 in. Central, 0.02 in. South. Heaviest 24 hour total was 0.92 in. on the 9th to 10th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, 65% north, 51% central, 31% south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil short. Good volume of eggplant, squash, peppers, cucumbers. Moderate supply of green beans, cabbage, sweet corn, tomatoes, leeks, beets, white potatoes, okra. Limited volume of spinach, parsley, lettuce, escarole, watermelon, cantaloupe, green onions, endive. The condition of the corn, soybean crops ranges from poor to fair. Third cuttings of hay occurring when growth of crop permits. The peach harvest is in its final stages, the volume of the crop remains good. The condition of the apple crop is reported as fair to good. Apple harvesting is increasing with the beginning of the harvest of the Red Delicious variety.

NEW MEXICO: Week started hot, dry, summer rains returned along with cooler air as the week progressed. Rainfall exceeding 2.00 in. included: Capulin (2.72 in.), Raton (2.71 in.), Ruidoso (2.62 in.), Hobbs (2.34 in.), Tucumcari (2.10 in.), Las Vegas (2.04 in.). In spite of the cooling toward weekend, temperatures averaged roughly 5° above normal for the State. A number of locations in the eastern plains topped 100° during the first half of the week.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 25% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent; 33% bolls opening, 66% 1994, 42% avg. Sorghum 39% very poor, 34% poor, 11% fair, 16% good; 12% coloring, 44% 1994, 44% avg. Wheat 42% planted, 34% 1994, 52% avg. Chile 6% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 7% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Apples 16% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 39% good. Sheep 3% very poor, 14% poor, 65% fair, 18% good normal.

NEW YORK: Temperatures below normal, early week, above normal through Th, below normal end of week. Extremes 35°; 92°. Rainfall was scattered, mostly from thunderstorms. Amounts varied from zero in southeast areas to 1.85 in. at Elmira.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 47% very short, 53% short. Hay in fair to good condition. Alfalfa second cutting finished, third cutting 75% finished, 66% 1994, 55% avg. Oat harvest nearly done, slightly ahead of schedule. Corn in mostly good condition. Silage harvest underway. Early potatoes being harvested. Grape harvest underway in Finger Lakes area. Maturity is almost a week ahead of normal. In Lake Erie area, grapes ripened fast, many vineyards have small berry size. Apple harvest continued. Vegetable harvest slowed by cold weather. Orange County onions 75% harvested. Many fields yielded small sized onions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Rainfall 0.36 in. 3.00 to 9.00 normal. Wilmington reported a high of 3.81 in. of rain during the past week. Temperatures 71°, 2° below normal. High temperature of 85° was reported in Morganton, with a low temperature of 47° reported in Highlands.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 23% short, 73% adequate and 4% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco 84% harvested, 71% 1994, 73% avg. Burley tobacco 65% harvested, 50% 1994, 44% avg. Corn 70% cut for silage, 61% 1994, 65% avg. Corn 52% harvested for grain, 25% 1994, 26% avg. Sorghum 17% harvested, 24% 1994, 19% avg. Corn 97% mature, 88% 1994, 87% avg. Soybeans 95% blooming, 90% 1994, 93% avg. Crop conditions improve. Apples 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent; peanuts 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair 49% good; sorghum 43% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; sweet potatoes 50% fair, 50% good; hay 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; tobacco in fields 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Activities: Harvesting, marketing flue-cured tobacco; harvesting vegetables; harvesting burley tobacco; cutting silage; spraying crops; cutting hay; harvesting corn, sorghum; tending livestock; repairing equipment, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Warm, dry weather gave way to cool, damp weather by midweek. Temperatures 1° below normal to 1° above normal statewide. Extremes 30° southwest; 95° southwest. Precipitation 0.38 in. southwest to 1.14 in. east central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain, cool temperatures delayed small grain harvest in some counties. However, statewide progress gained on the average. Durum 45% combined; 67% 1994; 63% avg.; barley 89%; 95% 1994; 90% avg.; oats 75%; 94% 1994; 87% avg. Late season crops continued towards maturity, generally behind average. Flaxseed 15% harvested; 19% 1994; 32% avg.; sunflowers 22% bracts turned brown and beyond; 19% 1994; 18% avg.; potatoes 10% dug; 32% 1994; 21% avg.; corn for grain 24% ripe and beyond; 10% 1994; 14% avg.; dry edible beans 17% harvested; 21% 1994; 29% avg.; soybeans 33% mature leaves dropping and beyond; 57% 1994; 42% avg. Crop condition: Spring wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; durum 5%, 10%, 31%, 51%, 3%; flaxseed 1%, 6%, 30%, 53%, 10%; corn for grain 0%, 1%, 15%, 69%, 15%; dry edible beans 1%, 3%, 20%, 61%, 15%; soybeans 2%, 6%, 27%, 54%, 11%; sunflower 1%, 4%, 14%, 61%, 20%; sugarbeets 0%, 2%, 10%, 67%, 21%; potatoes 0%, 0%, 16%, 65%, 19%.

OHIO: Cool dome of high pressure pushed southward from Canada, Dominated the area. Some showers, thunderstorms preceded the cool air mass, coverage, amounts were lacking. Temperatures of 63 to 70° within 2° of normal. Northeastern areas were slightly below normal with the remainder of the State near to somewhat above normal. Daytime highs from the mid 70s to lower 80s with mean lows from the low 50s to near 60°. Some unusually low readings were noted the morning of the 11th when mercuries dipped into the mid to upper 30s over northeastern, north central areas. Precipitation reached near 1.50 in. In the vicinity of Toledo, Cincinnati, but the remainder

of the state was limited to 2/10 in. Or less for the week. Over the past four weeks a large majority of the State has received 1.00 in. or less.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 55% short, 17% adequate. Alfalfa hay third cutting 75% complete. Other hay third cutting 49%. Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Corn harvest has started well ahead of the average starting date. Soybeans are dropping leaves rapidly. Rain is very much needed to complete filling of pods.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation 0.04 in. Southwest district to 0.88 in. Northeast district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 21% very short, 54% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate. Wheat 75% seedbed prepared, 83% 1994, 87% avg.; Oats 62% seedbed prepared, 46% 1994, 50% avg.; 5% planted, 2% 1994, 5% avg.; Barley 56% seedbed prepared, 55% 1994, 57% avg.; 6% planted, 6% 1994, 6% avg.; Corn 68% mature, 79% 1994, 80% avg.; 19% harvested, 41% 1994, 36% avg.; Sorghum 9% mature, 18% 1994, 15% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 1994, 2% avg.; Soybeans 87% setting pods, 96% 1994, 80% avg.; 28% mature, 45% 1994, 21% avg.; 6% harvested, 17% 1994, 5% avg.; Peanuts 13% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent; 94% setting pods, 98% 1994, 97% avg.; 5% mature, 6% 1994, 15% avg.; Alfalfa 6% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 69% 4th cutting, 89% 1994, 74% avg.; 10% 5th cutting, 13% 1994, 10% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Feeder steers, heifers steady to $1.00/cwt lower.

OREGON: Temperatures 2° below normal statewide, except coast, Willamette Valley 2° above normal. Precipitation 0.20 in. coast, Willamette Valley, 0.40 to 0.50 in. northern Cascades, north central sections, elsewhere dry.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 98%. All barley harvested 73%. Small grains harvest virtually complete, exceptions central, Klamath Basin. Statewide activities: Fall small grains seeding, harvesting hay. Eastern sections: Onion, potato harvest continued. Willamette Valley: Fresh vegetables harvest proceeded, second, third cabbage harvests continued, onions being pulled, field drying continued, Evergreen blackberry harvest continued, cultivating, training other caneberries, prunes harvest underway, apples maturing, hazelnuts dropping. Hood River Valley: lower valley Anjou pear harvest started, upper valley Bartlett harvest winding down, apple picking continued. Rogue River Valley: Summer pear harvest completed. Southern coast: Cranberries irrigated, scald control. Willamette Valley nursery, greenhouse industry: Irrigating, fall field clean up continued, fall planting, harvest preparation continued. Livestock good excellent. Supplemental feeding underway, western sections. Central, eastern cattle moving off summer grazing allotments. Lightening storms caused range fires, central sections.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperature 66°. Extremes 40°; 91°. Precipitation 0.25 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 81% very short, 18% short, 1% adequate. Ensilage corn 39% harvested, 12% 1994, 16% avg. Soybean crop 11% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Wheat planted 3% complete, 20% 1994, 14% avg. Barley planted 4% complete, 23% 1994, 16% avg. Tobacco 90% harvested, 66% 1994, 67% avg. Potato harvest 35% complete, 41% 1994, 43% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95% complete, 98% 1994, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 64% complete, 74% 1994, 68% avg.; 4th cutting 18% complete, 33% 1994, 27% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 82% complete, 88% 1994, 89% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Apples 23% harvested, 31% 1994, 32% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, N/A 1994, 88% avg. Grapes 30% harvested, 21% 1994, 30% avg. Fall plowing 20% complete, 42% 1994, 36% avg. Activities: Harvesting corn silage, potatoes; making hay; cutting haylage; filling silos; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: No weather data available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 51°; 94°. Rainfall 0.20 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.90. Soil moisture 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 99% 1994, 99% avg.; 68% harvested, 63% 1994, 60% avg.; 2% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 27% harvested, 28% 1994, 31% avg.; 9% poor, 27% fair, 64% good. Peanuts 19% harvested, 7% 1994, 8% avg.; 33% fair, 66% good. Sweet potatoes 7% harvested, 9% 1994, 18% avg.; 36% fair, 64% good. Tobacco 93% harvested, 95% 1994, 88% avg.; 51% stalks destroyed, 57% 1994, 37% avg.; 58% fair, 42% good. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 1994, 98% avg.; 63% fair, 37% good. Apples 43% harvested, 37% 1994, 49% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Pecan 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Grape 50% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 98% 1994, 98% avg.; 4% poor, 84% fair, 12% good. Livestock 4% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 0 to 5° below normal in the east, 0 to 5° above normal in the west. Extremes 33°; 99°. Most stations some precipitation with amounts generally 0.25 to 0.50 in. Heaviest precipitation 1.31 in. Chamberlain.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 18% surplus. Flax 85% ripe, 94% 1994, 93% avg.; 55% swathed, 90% 1994, 80% avg.; 48% harvested, 82% 1994, 73% avg. Flax 1% poor, 49% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn 1% silage harvested, 15% 1994, 17% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 14% 1994, 13% avg. Sorghum 95% headed, 100% 1994, 96% avg.; 4% mature, 20% 1994, 16% avg.; 0% silage harvested, 6% 1994, 14% avg. Sunflowers 86% ray flowers dry, 99% 1994, 84% avg.; 49% bracts yellow, 87% 1994, 63% avg.; 4% mature, 18% 1994, 14% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Winter rye 19% seeded, 26% 1994, 23% avg. Extremely dry soil conditions and severe grasshopper problems were delaying winter wheat seeding in the western half of the State. Second cutting alfalfa 94% complete, 79% 1994, 88% avg. Other hay 93% harvested, 85% 1994, 94% avg. Livestock 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Stock water 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures near normal in middle, eastern areas. Plateau was 4° below normal, west was 2° below normal. Extremes 53°; 93°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 53% short, 21% adequate. Corn 88% mature, 54% 1994, 54% avg. 30% Grain-harvested 11%, 1994, 10%, avg.; 92% Silage harvested, 56% 1994, 53% avg. Cotton 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent; 50% Open Bolls, 52%, 1994, 45% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 94% turning color, 93% 1994, 87% avg.; 70% Mature, 63% 1994, 48% avg.; 19% Harvested, 14%, 1994, 10% avg. Tobacco 94% Topped, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 65% Burley Harvested, 67% 1994, 66% avg.; 79% Air-Cured Harvested, 76% 1994, 66% avg. 75% Dark-Fired Harvested, 78% 1994, 66% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 98% Setting Pods, 91% 1994, 91% avg.; 13% Dropping Leaves; 10% 1994, 10% avg.

TEXAS: Cool front, associated surface low pressure trough. Trough triggered severe thunderstorms over Hill Country, South Central Texas midweek. front brought cooling to Plains. Monsoonal moisture, weak upper air disturbance sparked thunderstorms in west late weekend. Temperatures below normal for High, Low Plains, Cross Timbers readings near to slightly below normal elsewhere. All districts reported rain. However, amounts below normal in east, south with totals above normal Trans-Pecos, Southern High Plains.

Crops: Small Grains fertilizer applied in Edwards Plateau. Some areas Plains need rain before planting. producers Southern Low Plains holding off planting due to Beet Armyworm. Corn majority acreage harvested southern half of State with about average yields. Irrigation has been stopped on Plains. Corn 65% harvested, 62% 1994, 62% avg. Cotton rain south central, Coastal Bend areas caused damage remaining cotton crop, rains in Blacklands caused harvest slow. Cotton began to cut out Plains due hot, dry conditions. Cotton 96% setting bolls, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 19% harvested, 22% 1994, 17% avg. Grain sorghum irrigation active in Plains. Harvest continued Cross Timbers. Sorghum 99% headed, 98% 1994, 98% avg.; 79% mature, 72% 1994, 75% avg.; 68% harvested, 65% 1994, 64% avg. Rice stem rot still reported in Upper Coast causing decrease in expected yields. Rice harvest continued few delays due to weather. Peanuts heavy irrigation required Edwards Plateau due lack of moisture. Southern Blight in Southern Plains, Cross Timbers, Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, South Central areas. Peanut 3% harvested, 4% 1994, 6% avg. Statewide condition 80% normal, 79% 1994. Soybeans harvest in Blacklands, East Texas, South Central, Upper Coast. Generally average yields reported. 35% harvested, 22% 1994, 25% avg. Sunflowers 11% harvested, 4% 1994, 9% avg. Oats 5% planted, 6% 1994, 5% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, citrus harvest started, crop doing well. Land preparations continued for fall vegetable crops with some

planting underway. In the San Antonio- Winter Garden, some watermelon replanting due to insect damage. In East Texas, fall vegetables need rain. Harvesting sweet potatoes and watermelon. In High Plains, watermelon showing excellent yields, pumpkins continued sprayed with fungicides. Pecans excellent crop prospects reported across State, despite damage by scab, aphids, shuckworms, weevils. Harvest begun in the Cross Timbers.

Range and Livestock: Fall calving began Edwards Plateau. Supplemental feeding across State due to dry weather and poor pasture conditions. Armyworms east Texas, Edwards Plateau some damage to pastures.

UTAH: Temperature 6° above normal; minimums 8° above normal. Precipitation throughout the State moderate with all divisions reporting measurable precipitation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 35% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 40% short, 51% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supply 5% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Oats harvested for grain 90%, 89% 1994, 82% avg. Winter wheat seeded 38%, 29% 1994, 36% avg. Corn dough stage 55%; dent state 15%, 32% 1994. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 47%, 77% 1994, 64% avg.; seed harvest 17%, 35% 1994. Peaches harvested 80% picked. Pears harvested 75% picked. Onions harvested 25%, 28% 1994, 31% avg. Cattle moved from summer range 10%, 30% 1994, 21% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 9%, 21% 1994, 17% avg. Major farm, ranch activities were harvesting small grains, haying, irrigating, picking peaches, pears, moving cattle, sheep.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 42°; 93°. Precipitation was near normal in the southern, southeastern districts but below normal in the central, western districts.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 52% very short, 36% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 37% very short, 52% short, 11% adequate. Apple 32% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Summer apples harvested 96%, 96% 1994, 56% avg. Fall apples harvested 10%, 9% 1994, 11% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Corn dough 97%, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; dent stage 82%, 76% 1994, 79% avg.; mature 63%, 61% 1994, 64% avg. Corn harvested for grain 25%, 21% 1994, 19% avg.; harvested for silage 50%, 36% 1994, 40% avg. Soybeans 9% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 18% good; setting pods 87%, 92% 1994, 91% avg. Peanut 1% very poor, 41% poor, 44% fair, 14% good. Cotton 42% poor, 51% fair, 7% good. Flue tobacco harvested 73%, 58% 1994, 60% avg. Dark fire harvested 82%, 78% 1994, 76% avg. Burley harvested 55%, 42% 1994, 38% avg. Sun tobacco harvested 73%, 62% 1994, 67% avg. Barley seeded 0%, 7% 1994, 2% avg. Oats seeded 1%, 7% 1994, 3% avg. Winter wheat seeded 2%, 5% 1994, 1% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Hot, especially dry conditions persisted during the week. Rain during the previous weekend did provide some recovery from the hot, dry conditions, though not nearly enough. Soybeans, cotton, peanuts continue to show signs of stress due to the dry conditions, extended high temperatures. Cattle marketing is becoming more active, though marketing weights are down. Drought-like conditions in the field are forcing livestock sales earlier than planned.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 1 to 4° above normal west; 1 to 7° above normal east. Precipitation 0.04 to 1.45 in. west; 0.05 to 0.80 in. east. Harvest activities slowed by rain.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate; subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Some concern was expressed about rain hardening the soil crust, thus causing poor emergence for winter wheat and the need to reseed. Seeding of timothy hay and other grasses continued. Garlic was planted. Hops, alfalfa seed and mint were harvested. Rain cooled temperatures which helped fruit quality. Blueberries, wine grapes, D'Anjou pears, Asian pears, Bartlett pears, Gala apples, Golden Delicious apples, onions and carrots were harvested. Rain revived pastures. Some hay was rained on. Winter wheat, dryland 4% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent; irrigated, 73% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat, dryland 3% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent; irrigated, 75% good, 25% excellent. Barley dryland 10% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Potatoes 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Corn 90% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible beans, 100% good. Hay other roughage supplies 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 40% planted, 34% 1994, 28% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 1994, 11% avg. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 100% 1994, 94% avg. Barley 97% harvested, 100% 1994, 93% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting, 94% harvested, 85% 1994, 76% avg. Dry peas 85% harvested, 100% 1994, 93% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 18% 1994, 27% avg. Dry edible beans 25% harvested, 33% 1994, 29% avg.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 69°. Extremes 42°; 95°. Temperatures near normal to 4° above normal. Little rain fell across the State. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 0.21 in. reported at Moorefield. State average was 0.02 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 51% very short, 46% short, 3% adequate. Wheat 2% planted. Hay 8% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 23% good; second cutting 88%, 75% 1994, 77% avg.; third cutting 49%, 55% 1994, 59% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 61% good; 86% dough, 75% 1994, 82% avg.; 62% dent; 39% mature, 50% 1994, 46% avg.; 4% harvested, 10% 1994, 7% avg. Oats 91% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 9% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 94% setting pods, 100% 1994; 24% dropping leaves. Tobacco 10% very poor, 7% poor, 70% fair, 13% good; 62% harvested, 53% 1994, 52% avg. Apples 10% poor, 25% fair, 65% good. Cattle 12% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 12% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Making hay, marketing cattle, harvesting apples, corn, oats, tobacco.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 60°, 3° below normal. Extremes 27°; 92°. Precipitation 0.20 to 0.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 16% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. General condition of crops 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Corn silage harvested 10%, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Third cutting hay harvest 60%, 58% 1994, 55% avg. Soybean 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent; setting pods 94%, NA 1994, NA avg.; leaves turning 40%, 35% 1994, 32% avg. With the warm weather throughout the growing season, crops have matured much faster than normal. Farmers harvested a lot of third crop hay, corn for silage over the past week. The corn continued to mature very quickly this past week. Farmers noted that the early maturing corn might not allow farmers to get all their silage harvested at the optimal stage. With the corn ready to take as silage, farmers found less time to harvest third crop alfalfa. Progress of third crop hay was helped by the dry conditions over the past week. Soybean fields started to change color. Some farmers in the southern part of the State started planting winter wheat this past week. Kidney bean harvest was in full swing with reports of good yields. Pickle harvest neared completion in the central sands.

WYOMING: Temperatures 5 to 10° above normal across the State. Extremes 34° Jackson; 97° Archer. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.50 in. above normal. The exception was in the northeast, south central where precipitation 0.10 to 0.30 in. below normal. Cheyenne received the greatest amount of precipitation at 0.79 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 46% adequate. Subsoil 66% adequate. Winter wheat planted for harvest in 1996 61%, 70% 1994, 51% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 1994, 16% avg. Spring wheat 74% harvested, 99% 1994, 83% avg. Oats 76% harvested, 87% 1994, 78% avg. Barley 89% harvested, 92% 1994, 87% avg. Dry beans 55% windrowed, 81% 1994, 54% avg.; 23% combined, 44% 1994, 20% avg. Corn 27% dented, 88% 1994, 50% avg.; 3% mature, 35% 1994, 12% avg. Corn harvested for silage 9% complete, 41% 1994, 20% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85% complete, 97% 1994, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 13% complete, 53% 1994, 25% avg. Stock water 91% adequate or better. 1994, 98% avg. Irrigation water supplies 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 3 - 9, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Moisture conditions for winter wheat planting and emergence over most of Ukraine and southern Russia are better than last year.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Dry weather over most of Russia and Kazakhstan benefited spring grain harvesting.

EUROPE: Beneficial rain eased long-term dryness over the United Kingdom and France.

MEXICO: Lighter showers prevailed across the main corn belt, while heavier rains fell across the Yucatan Peninsula.

CANADA: The first autumn freeze hit northeastern Prairie crops, possibly damaging immature canola.

AUSTRALIA: An unseasonable freeze hit the eastern winter grain belt.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain aided filling summer crops across most of the North China Plain and Manchuria. Warm, dry weather favored filling to maturing rice across central and most of southern China.

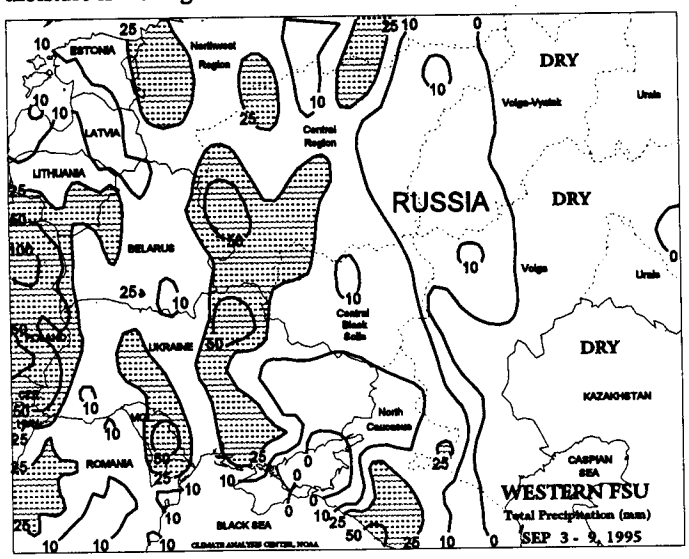
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers covered Indochina, exacerbating flooding in northern Vietnam but keeping irrigation supplies high in Thailand. Tropical Storm Nina swept across northern Philippines, bringing beneficial rain for corn and rice.

SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, drought continued to stress winter wheat. Across southern Brazil, dry weather favored maturing winter wheat, but rain is needed for soybean planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy rain across northern India caused additional flooding in cotton and soybean areas but increased long-term moisture reserves for winter wheat.

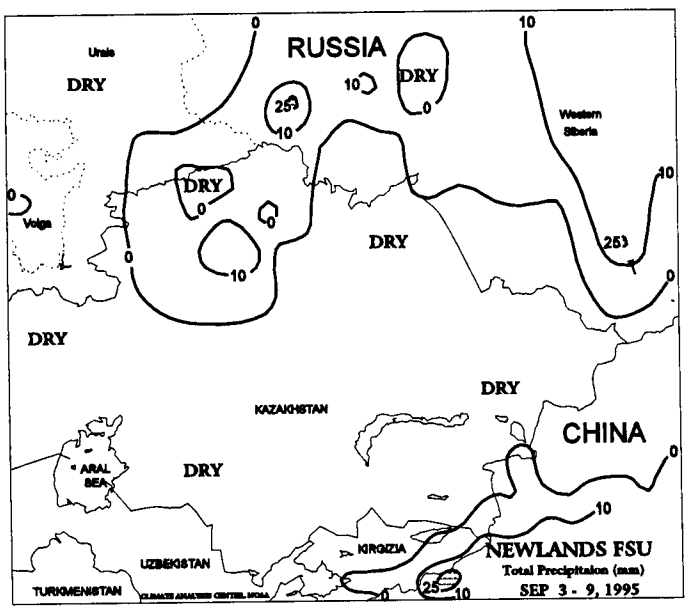
FSU-WESTERN

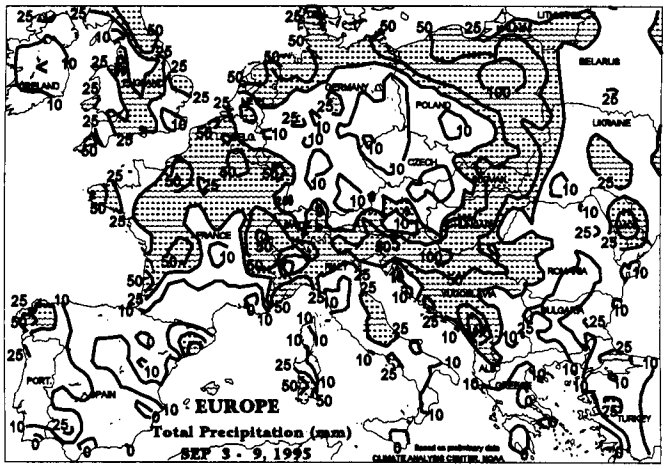
In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) fell over Northwest Region, most of Central Region, and Central Black Soils Region, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 9 degrees Celsius (C) above normal in these areas, promoting rapid emergence and early development. Unusually warm, dry weather over the northern tip of North Caucasus and adjacent areas in lower Volga Valley helped early corn and sunflower harvests. However, rain is needed for winter grain planting. In Ukraine, beneficial rain (10-55 mm) continued over most of the country, except in the extreme east, benefiting immature summer crops and boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Farther north, light to moderate rain (10-38 mm) continued over Belarus and the Baltics. Although the moisture slowed summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting, it provided favorable soil moisture for emerging winter grains. Moisture conditions for winter wheat planting and emergence over major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia are more favorable than last year, except in the extreme eastern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus, where soil moisture is lacking.



FSU-NEW LANDS

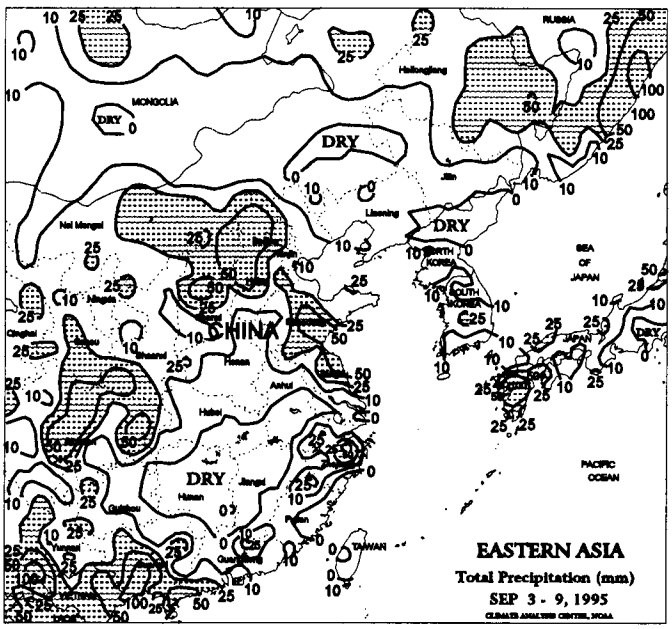
Unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain harvesting over most of Russia and Kazakhstan. Harvest delays were limited to Eastern Siberia in Russia, where cool, damp weather persisted during the week. Reports indicated about 43 percent of Kazakhstan's grain crop was harvested by early September. In cotton areas of Central Asia, the cotton harvest usually begins in September with the bulk of cotton harvested in October. Near-normal temperatures and dry weather this past week favored boll maturation and early harvesting.





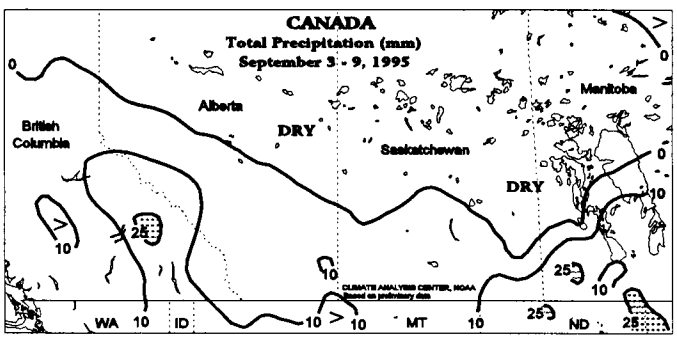
EUROPE

Remnants of Hurricane Iris crossed the Atlantic and reached western Europe on September 7, producing widespread rain over the United Kingdom and France. Precipitation (10-50 mm) eased long-term dryness, favoring immature summer crops and boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting, which typically begins in late-September. Little, if any, precipitation covered Spain, where drought continued. Elsewhere, rainy weather prevailed over Germany and Poland, delaying early winter grain and oilseed planting. Greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm, with locally heavy amounts in excess of 75 mm) fell over extreme northern Germany and northeastern Poland. Farther south, wet weather (19-55 mm) over the Slovak republic and Hungary favored immature crops and provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. However, the wet weather slowed early winter grain planting activities. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) moistened soils in Romania and Bulgaria.



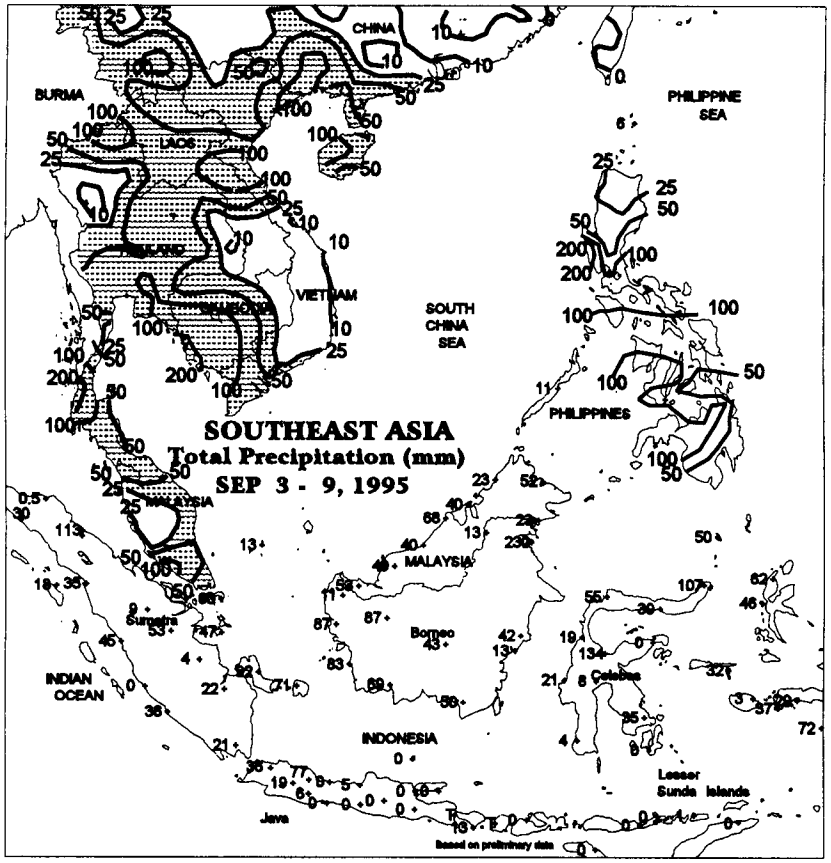
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate rain (10-35 mm) across the eastern North China Plain (Hebei, Shandong, Jiangsu) slowed early summer crop harvesting, but boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming wheat planting. Elsewhere across the region, drier weather favored maturing summer crops, especially cotton. Moderate rain (10-40 mm) aided filling corn and soybeans in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang). Mostly dry, warm weather (temperatures 3-6 degrees C above normal) prevailed across the Yangtze Valley and most of southern China, aiding filling late double-crop rice and single-crop rice harvesting. Tropical Storm Nina hit extreme southwestern Guangdong on September 7, with sustained winds of 45 knots (52 mph), causing local crop damage. The storm brought widespread heavy rain (40-150 mm) to Hainan Island, southwestern Guangdong, and the southern half of Guangxi. Drier weather (5-15 mm) eased flooding in South Korea. Light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) covered most of Japan, except for east-central Japan, which received less than 10 mm. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the Korean Peninsula and most of Japan and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across extreme southern Japan.



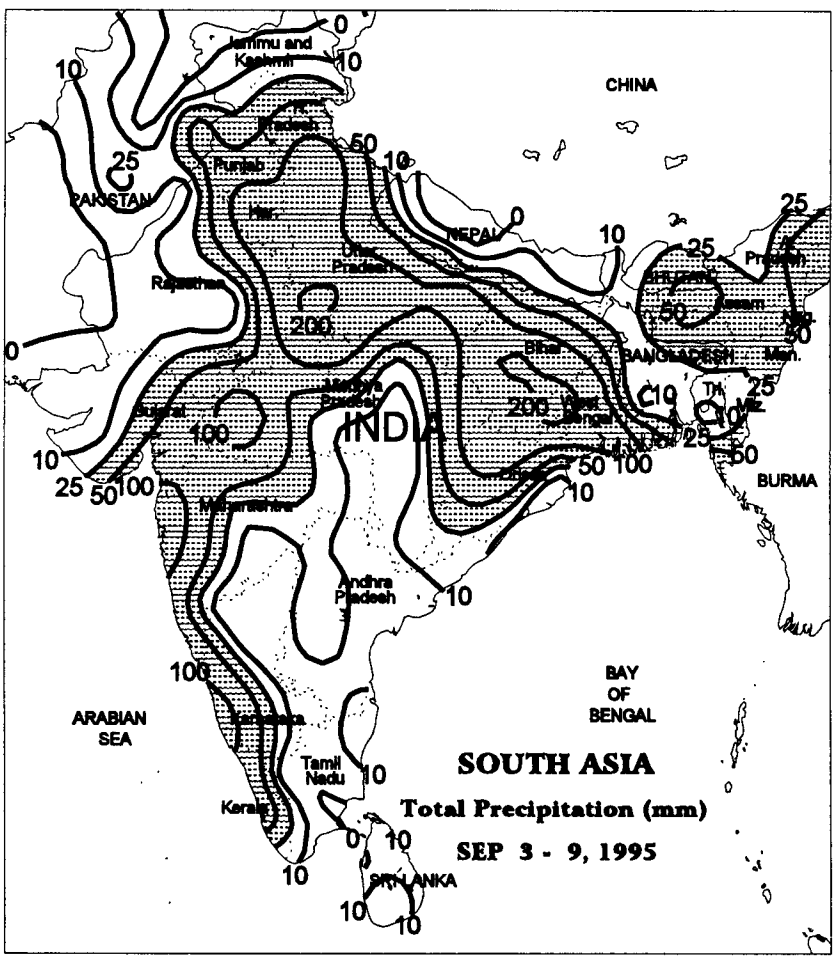
CANADA

The first autumn freeze occurred over a large portion of the northeastern Prairie crop areas (northern Manitoba and northeastern Saskatchewan), about on schedule for the region. A few locations reported temperatures down to -2 degrees C, raising quality concerns for unharvested canola. In contrast, above-normal temperatures continued over Alberta, favoring late-crop development. While most Prairie crop areas experienced a slow start to the spring planting season, Alberta persistently lagged in development through most of the year and needed extra time for crop maturation. Dry weather aided maturation and harvesting in northern crop areas, but rain (5-25 mm or more) slowed fieldwork across the south. In Ontario and Quebec, mostly dry, seasonably cool weather prevailed. The recent drying trend reduced moisture for immature corn and soybeans but helped speed maturity.



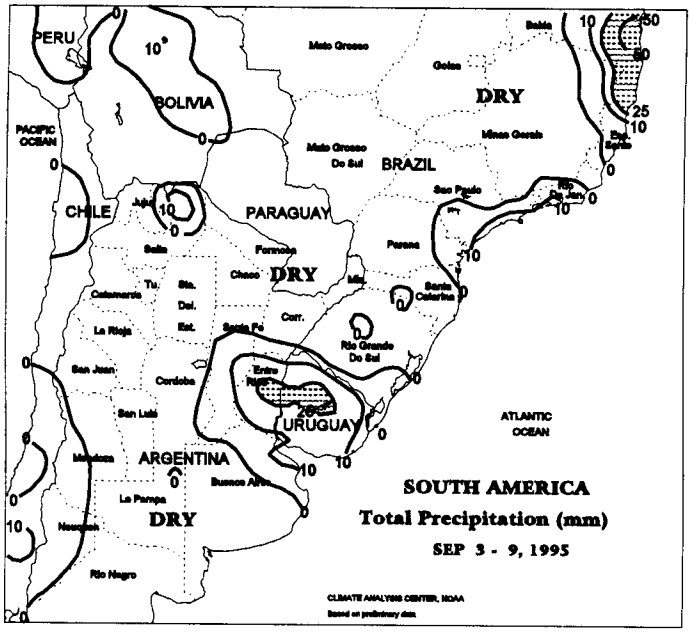
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (15-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm in northern Vietnam) kept irrigation supplies high in Thailand, but exacerbated flooding in northern Vietnam. Tropical Storm Nina swept across northern Philippines (Luzon Island) on September 4, with sustained winds of 35 knots (40 mph). Nina produced only moderate rain (15-50 mm) across northern and central Luzon, but heavy rain (150-275 mm) across southwestern Luzon caused flooding. Elsewhere in the Philippines, moderate to heavy rain (50-150 mm) increased irrigation supplies and benefited corn and rice. Scattered rain (20-70 mm) fell across western Java, the first significant rainfall since mid-July.



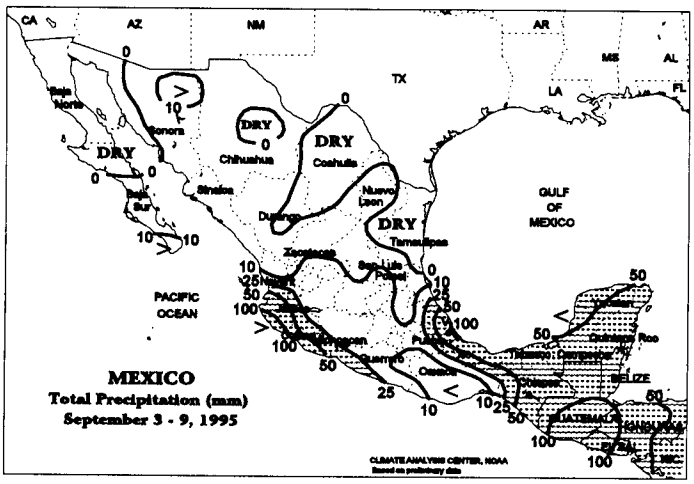
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) stretched across northern India, causing some additional flooding but greatly increasing moisture reserves. Cotton areas of north-central India (Punjab and Haryana) remained unfavorably wet, but the heavy rain (55-216 mm) in previously dry northeastern rice areas (eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar) boosted moisture supplies. Monsoon moisture has been generally adequate for winter wheat planting, which takes place across northern India from October to December. In central India, rainfall was highly variable in primary western oilseed, grain, and cotton areas (Gujarat, Maharashtra, and western Madhya Pradesh). Rainfall in this area was mostly 10-48 mm, but locally excessive rain (100-253 mm) in western Madhya Pradesh likely caused some additional local flooding in northern soybean areas. Rainfall averaged less than 25 mm over most of southern India, as well as rainfed rice areas of east-central India (eastern Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) that had been very wet the previous week.



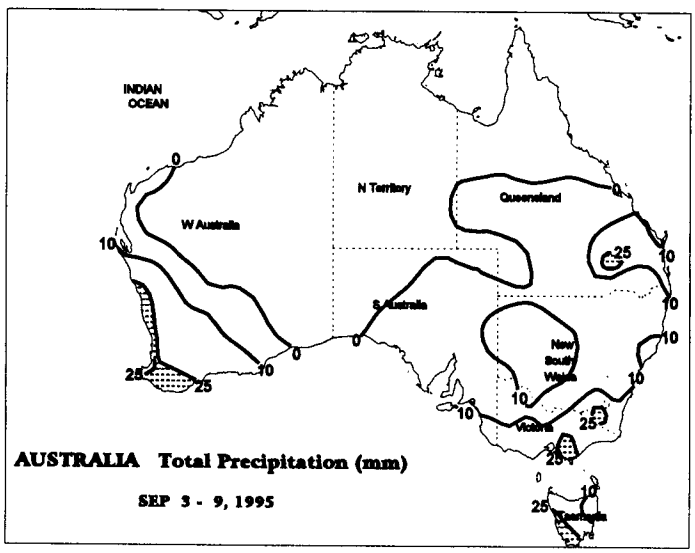
SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, dry weather prevailed across the major crop areas, stressing vegetative winter wheat. The drought has also reduced topsoil moisture for corn and sorghum planting. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal across most crop areas, further reducing soil moisture. In southern Brazil, dry, warm weather (2-4 degrees C above normal) favored maturing winter wheat, but reduced soil moisture for early soybean planting. Moderate to heavy showers (15-70 mm) were reported across eastern Bahia, slowing mid-year cocoa harvesting.



MEXICO

Light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) fell across the Southern Plateau corn belt, keeping soil moisture favorable for filling corn. Widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm) covered southeastern Mexico (southern Veracruz, Chiapas, and the Yucatan Peninsula), aiding sugarcane, coffee, and reproductive corn. Mostly dry weather returned to northern and northeastern Mexico. Despite recent rains across that region, additional drought-relief is still needed. Temperatures averaged near normal across the corn belt and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in extreme northern Mexico.



AUSTRALIA

Widespread frost (temperatures 1 to -2 degrees C) occurred throughout the eastern winter grain belt. In Queensland and northern New South Wales, crops were accelerated in development after nearly 3 weeks of warm, dry weather. Some damage to crops in or nearing reproduction was likely. The unseasonable cold also burned back vegetative growth in southern New South Wales and Victoria. Before the freeze, beneficial rain (5-39 mm) continued from southern Queensland to Victoria, but some dry pockets lingered in South Australia and western Victoria. Despite the recent drying trend, moisture reserves throughout the southeast should be favorable due to the overall near- to above-normal rainfall that has prevailed since April. In Western Australia, showers (10-26 mm) maintained exceptional winter grain prospects.September 12, 1995

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