WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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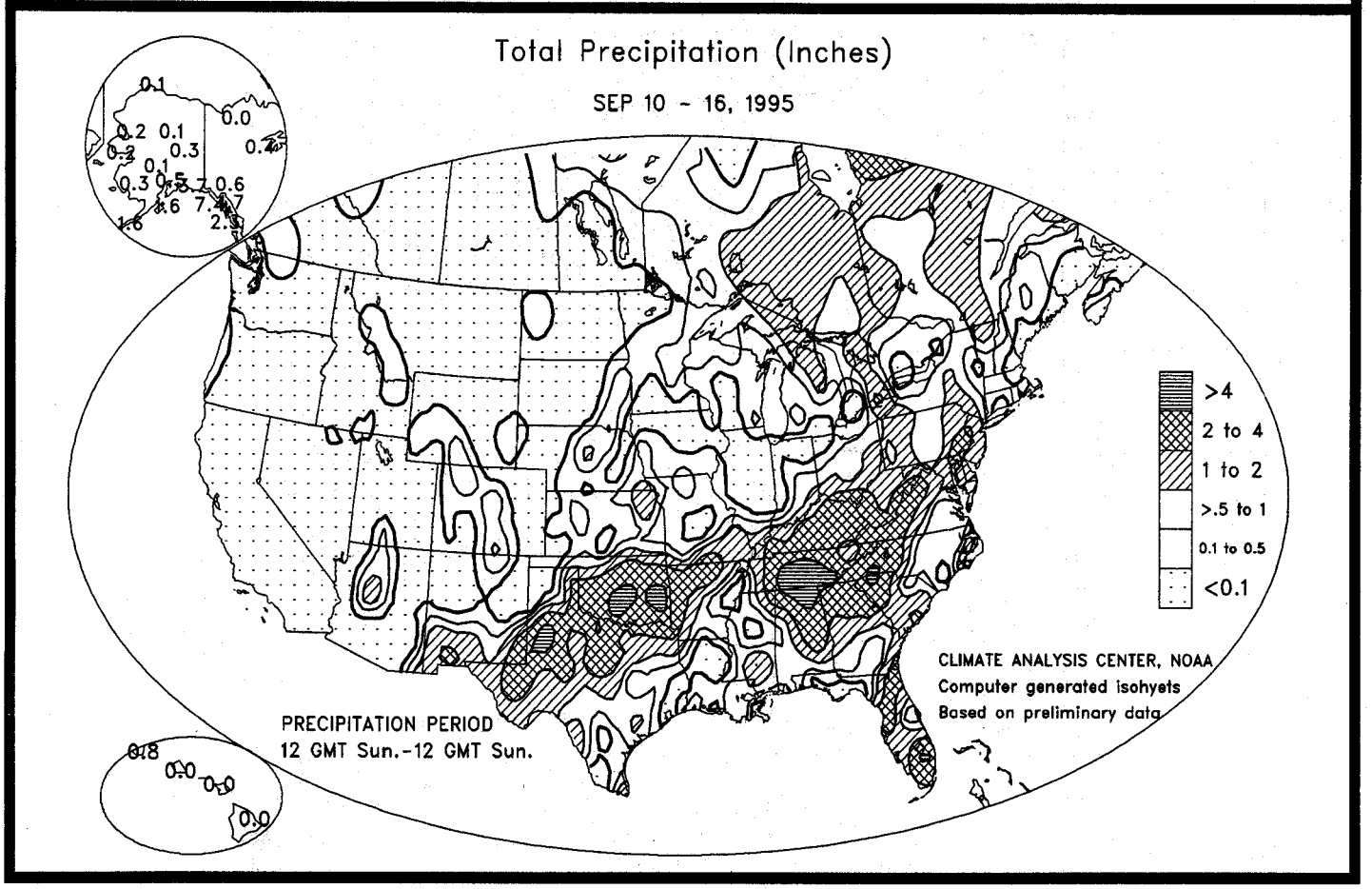

HIGHLIGHTS

September 10 - 16, 1995

A subtropical plume, imbued with moisture from the remnants of the eastern Pacific Hurricane Ismael, fueled heavy late-week rainfall from **southern New Mexico** and **western Texas** to the **Middle Atlantic region**. Farther north, a pair of cool high-pressure systems drifted eastward across the **Great Lakes States** and **Northeast**, delivering scattered frost. In contrast, warm, dry weather prevailed in the **West**. Meanwhile in the **northeastern Caribbean**, Hurricane Marilyn, a small but powerful storm with sustained winds of slightly greater than 100 mph, battered the **U.S. Virgin Islands** on late Friday into early Saturday.

On Sunday, cool weather lingered across the **western Corn Belt**, where **Sioux City, IA** (36°F) registered their third consecutive daily-record low. Farther east, **Alpena, MI** (32°F) also tallied a daily record. A day later, high

(Continued to p. 5)

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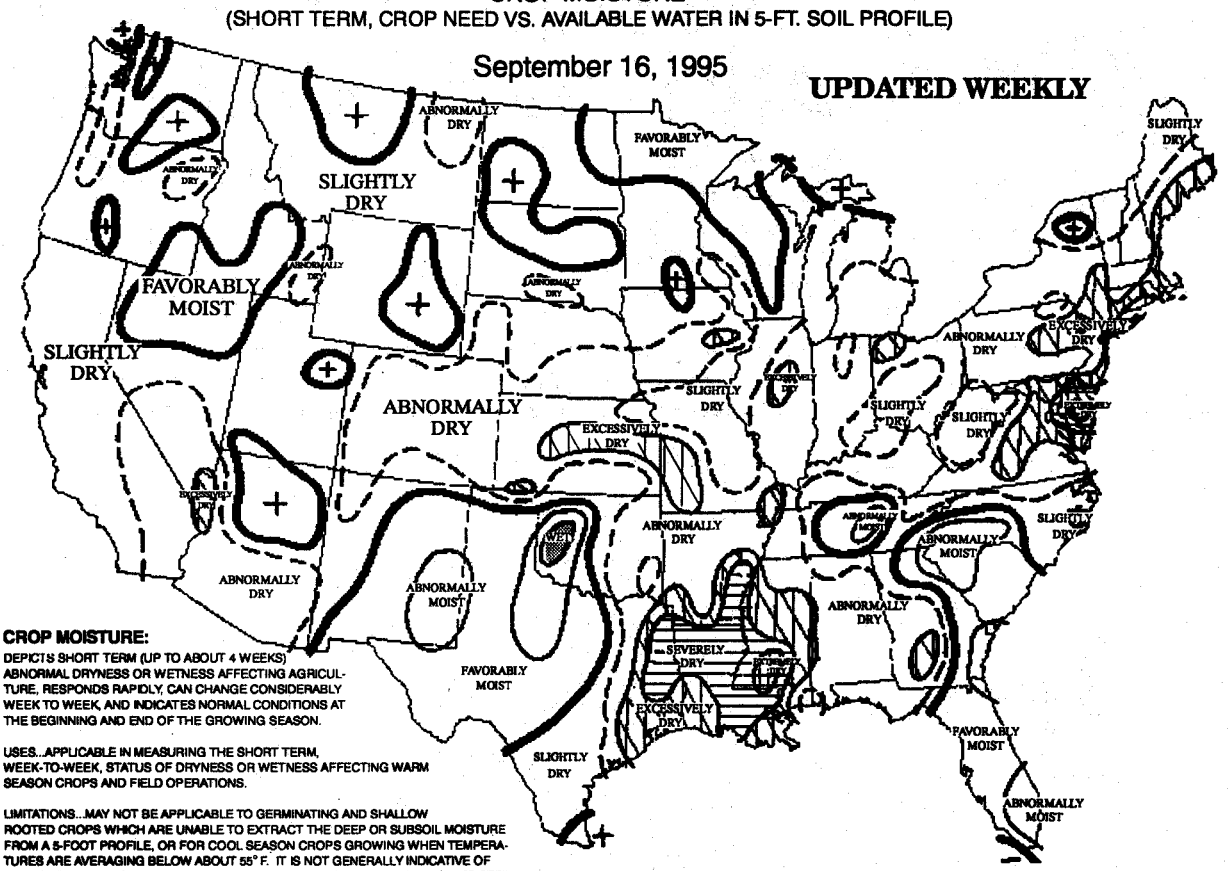
CROP MOISTURE
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)

September 16, 1995

UPDATED WEEKLY



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.

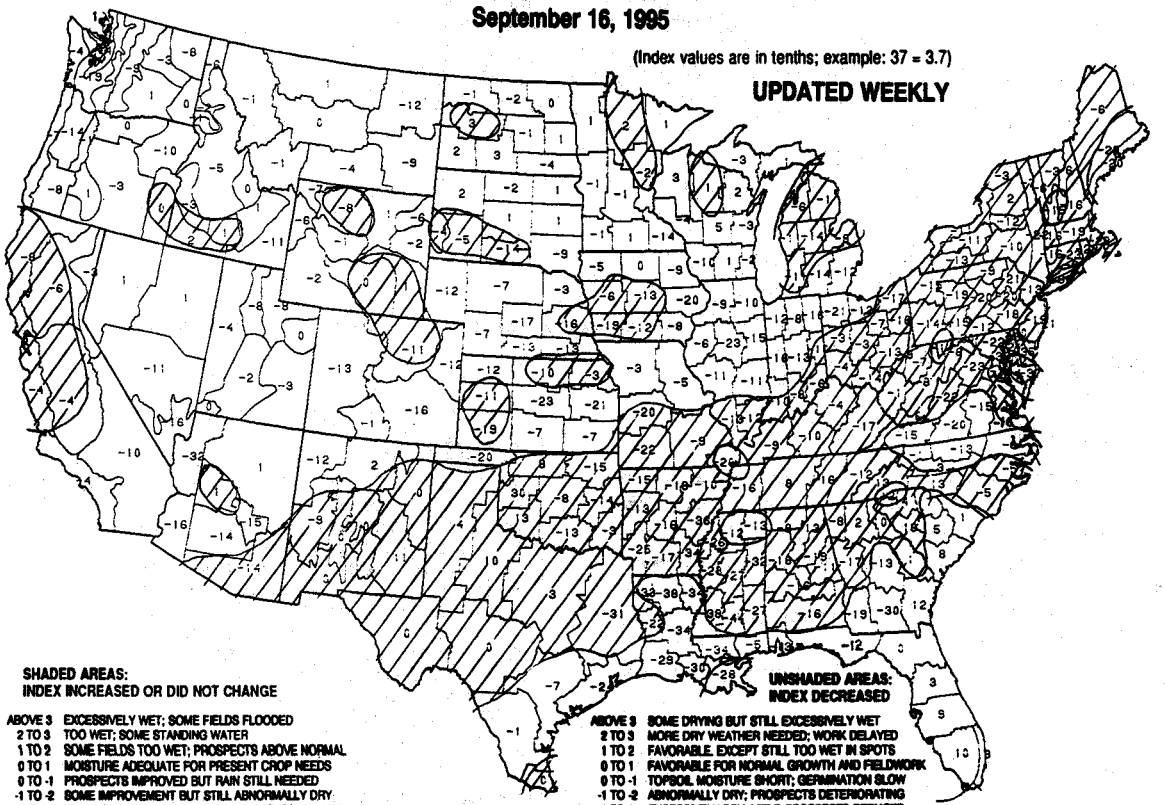
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports

CROP MOISTURE INDEX
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)

September 16, 1995

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

UPDATED WEEKLY



SHADED AREAS:
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

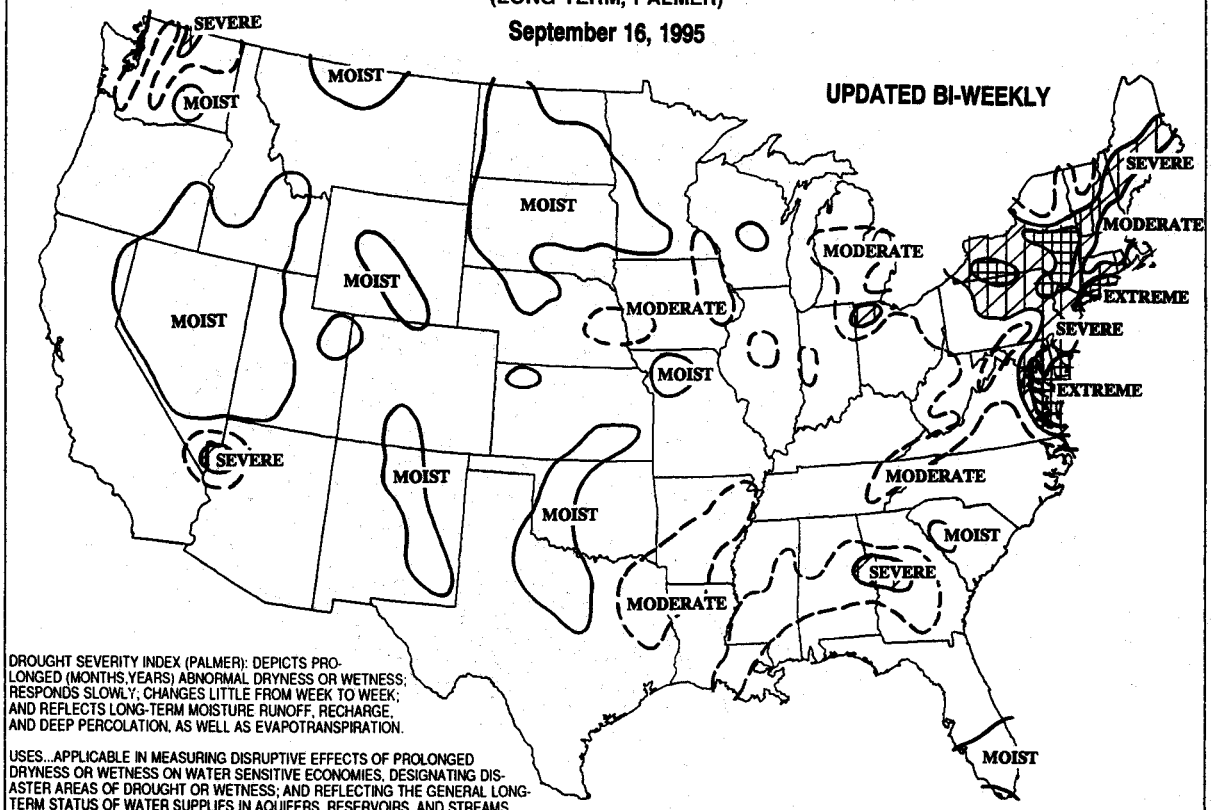
ABOVE 3	EXCESSIVELY WET; SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3	TOO WET; SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2	SOME FIELDS TOO WET; PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1	MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1	PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2	SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3	DRYNESS EASED 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY
(LONG TERM, PALMER)
September 16, 1995



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER): DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS,YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

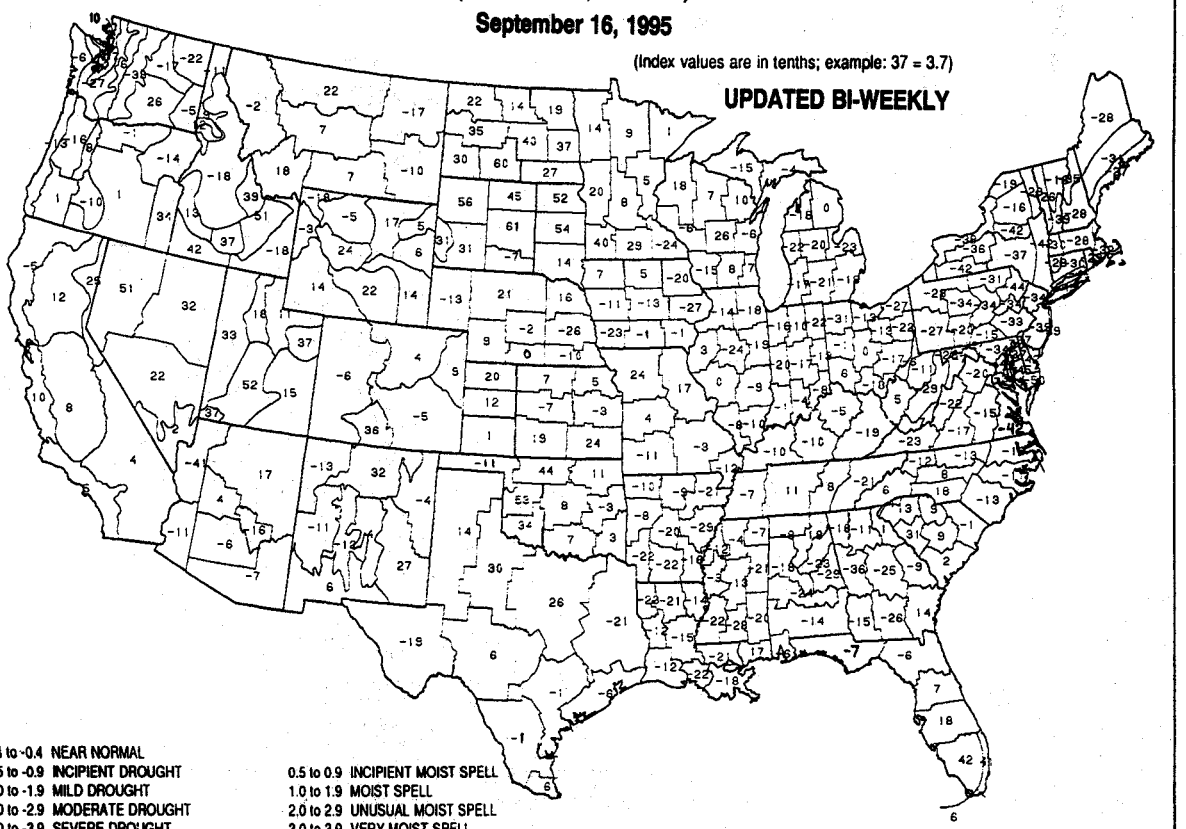
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports

DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX BY DIVISION
(LONG TERM, PALMER)
September 16, 1995

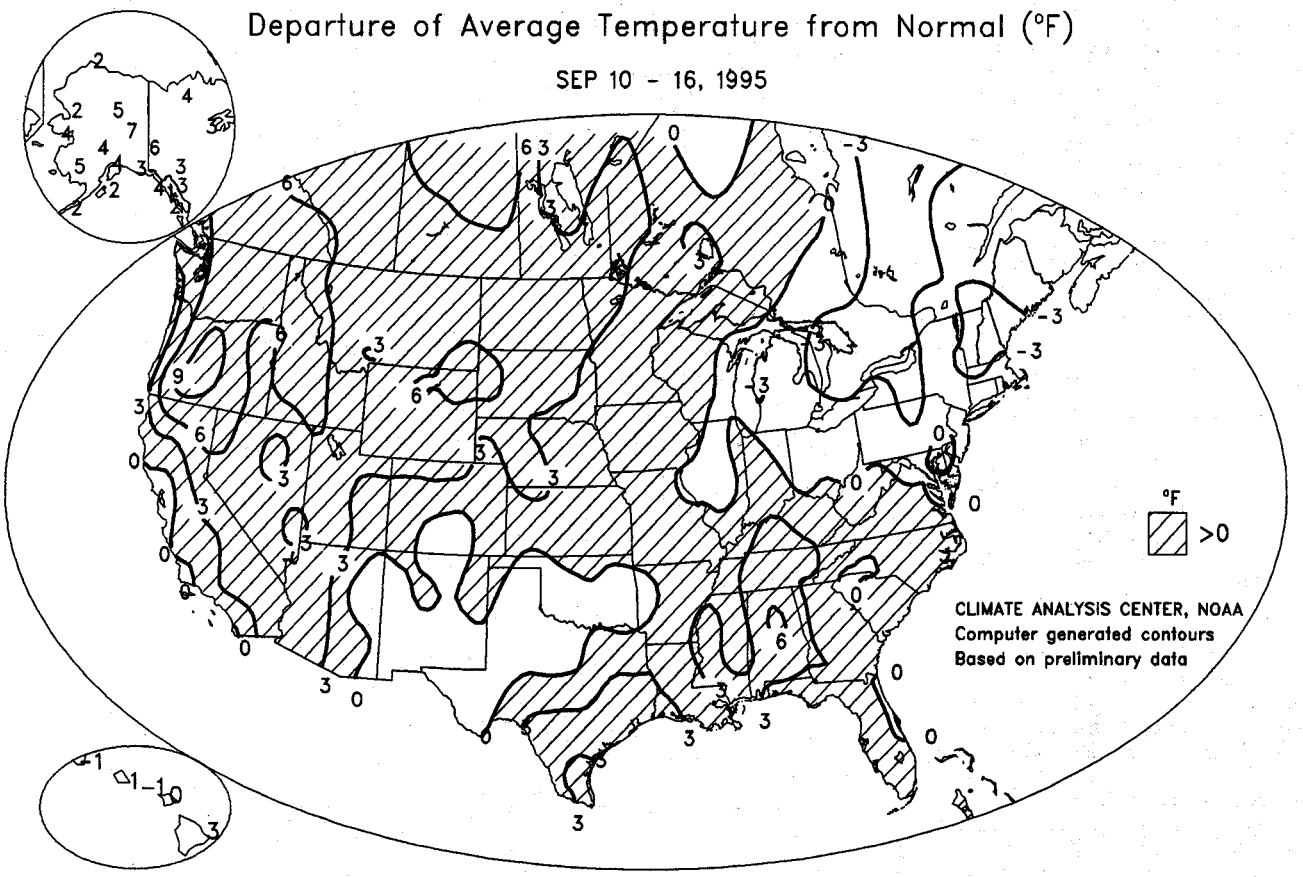
(Index values are in tenths; example: 37 = 3.7)

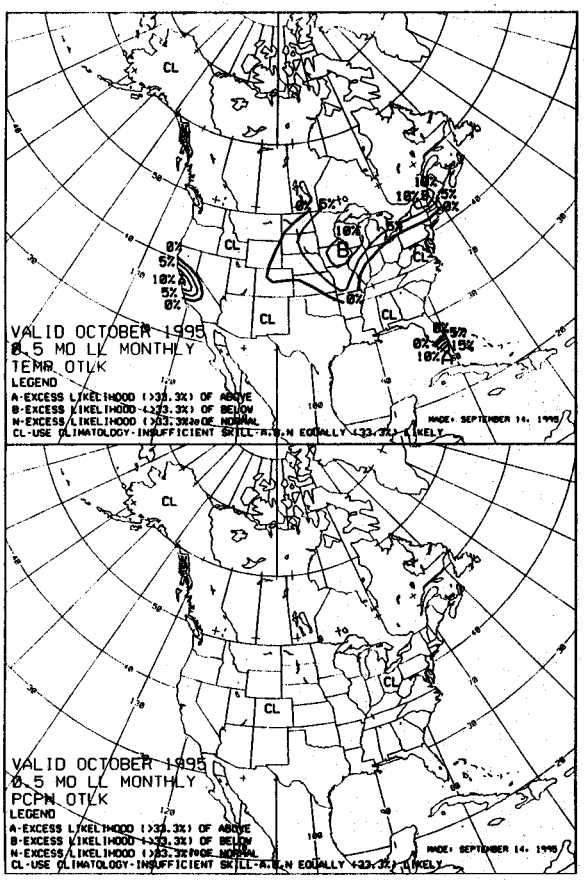


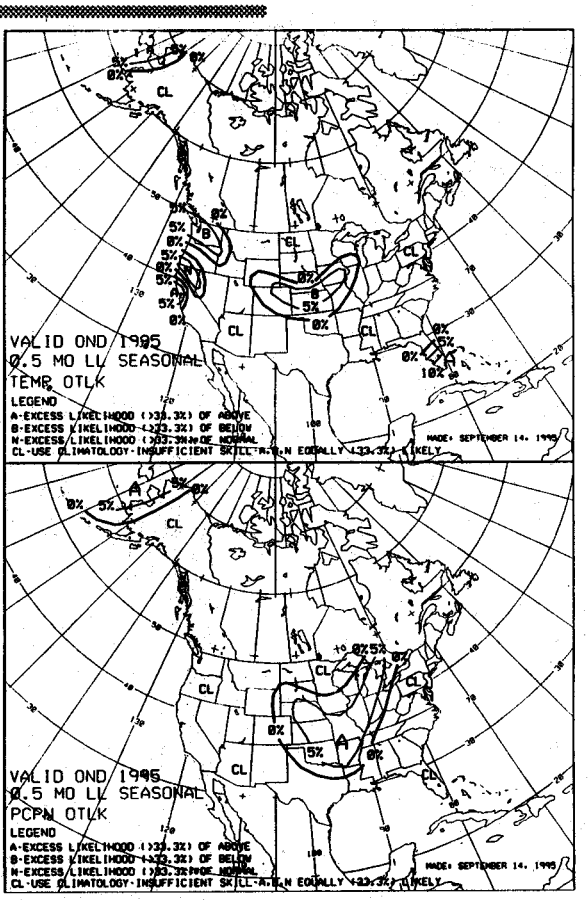
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports







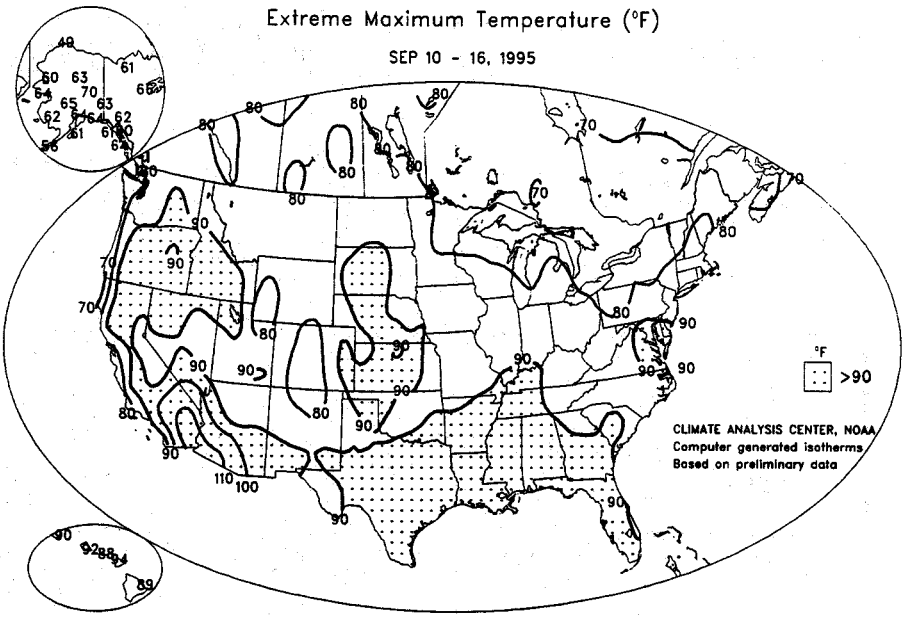
A complete set of long-lead products, extending out to October-November-December 1996, is available via the Internet: http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov/products/predictions/index.html

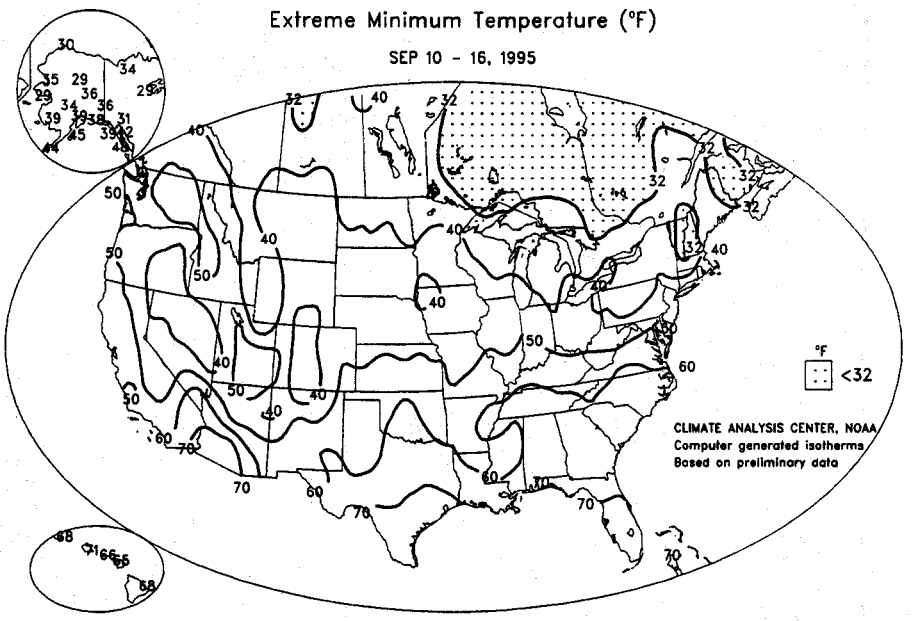
(Continued from front cover)
pressure settled across the **Northeast**, producing daily records in locations such as **Youngstown, OH** (34°F) and **Binghamton, NY** (38°F), and lows of 30°F in **Houlton, ME** and 32°F in **Concord, NH**. Meanwhile, unsettled weather persisted across **eastern Florida** and the **coastal Southeast**, although rainfall coverage was not as great as during the previous 3 weeks. Nevertheless, weekly totals in **Florida** topped 2 inches in **Jacksonville, Miami**, and **West Palm Beach**. Farther west, a weak disturbance drifted across the **central Plains**, providing beneficial winter-wheat planting moisture.

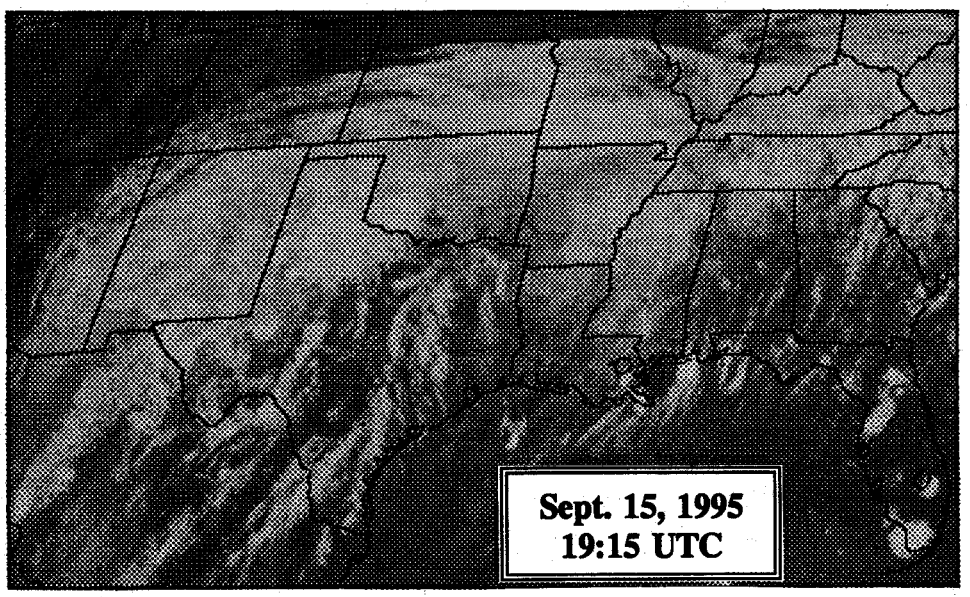
By Wednesday, daily-record warmth appeared across the **West**, where **Medford, OR** notched 101°F. **Thermal, CA** recorded 114°F. Farther east, another high-pressure system edged southeastward into the **western Great Lakes States**, preceded in the **East** by beneficial showers and several daily-record highs. Maxima on Thursday reached 93°F in **Baltimore, MD** and 96°F in **Mobile, AL**. Meanwhile, rainfall began to intensify across the **southern Plains**.

During the 24 hours ending at 7 p.m. CDT on September 15, 4.62 inches of rain deluged **Lubbock, TX**, while 4.15 inches pelted **Hobbs, NM**. During the same period, Hurricane Ismael traveled northward from the **southern Gulf of California**, to landfall near **Los Mochis, Mexico**, before rapidly weakening and reaching **southwestern New Mexico**. Meanwhile, an approaching cold front brought late-week showers to the **Great Lakes region** and suppressed the northward progress of the subtropical moisture, deflecting and deforming the rain shield rapidly east-northeastward. As a result, little rain fell north of a line from the **Oklahoma-Kansas border** to **southern New England**, including the **Corn Belt**. But in the **Ohio Valley, Lexington, KY** collected a daily-record rainfall of 2.28 inches on September 16. Meanwhile, daily-record heat continued in the **West** and developed in the **Gulf Coast States**. On Saturday, highs included 98°F in **Houston, TX**, 94°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**, and 93°F in **Boise, ID**. In contrast, the week ended with lows of 32°F in **Montpelier, VT** and 29°F in **Concord, NH**.

Hurricane Marilyn strengthened during a northwestward traversal of the **Lesser Antilles**. As a minimal hurricane (75 mph sustained winds), Marilyn passed 20 miles northeast of **Barbados** on Thursday, then gradually intensified while passing just east of **Martinique** and **Dominica**. After striking **Guadeloupe** later on Thursday, during which time the nearby French Island of **Marie-Galante** reported a gust to 83 mph, the storm took aim on the **U.S. Virgin Islands**. Marilyn's eye crossed the eastern tip of **St. Croix** (central pressure of 968 millibars, or 28.59 inches) around 5:30 p.m. AST on Friday afternoon, shortly after the U.S. National Guard reported a wind gust to 127 mph. The storm then passed between the eastern Puerto Rican island of **Culebra** and **St. Thomas, VI**, causing extensive damage in both locations. Gusts above 100 mph destroyed the anemometer at the airport in **Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas**. Marilyn passed within 45 miles of **San Juan, PR** on Saturday morning as a 110-mph hurricane with a central pressure of 956 millibars (28.23 inches). However, due to the storm's compact nature, **San Juan's** peak gust was just 46 mph.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 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	70	95	65	81	7	1.6	.7	1.1	1.6	77	26.0	64	95	47	6	0	3	2
MOBILE	93	71	96	67	82	3	.2	-1.2	.2	.2	6	53.7	109	92	54	7	0	3	0
MONTGOMERY	92	68	95	66	80	4	.3	-.6	.3	.8	38	27.5	66	93	53	5	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	60	47	64	39	53	4	.5	-.1	.2	1.6	112	11.3	109	94	75	0	0	4	0
BARROW	37	31	49	30	34	2	.1	-.1	.1	.1	40	2.8	85	97	82	0	5	1	0
FAIRBANKS	65	43	70	36	54	7	.3	.1	.2	.8	133	7.8	97	93	48	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	58	49	60	42	53	3	1.7	.2	1.0	4.2	124	--	--	100	83	0	0	4	2
KODIAK	57	48	61	45	53	2	1.7	.0	1.2	7.3	205	59.2	134	96	82	0	0	5	1
NOME	54	41	64	29	48	4	.2	-.4	.2	.7	48	10.5	99	89	62	0	2	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	102	78	107	76	90	4	.0	-.2	.0	.1	24	6.7	134	66	20	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	86	55	90	51	70	5	T	-.5	T	.2	16	10.4	72	73	23	1	0	1	0
TUCSON	95	71	101	67	83	2	.1	-.3	.1	.1	11	7.6	89	75	25	6	0	1	0
YUMA	107	81	111	78	94	6	.0	-.1	.0	.2	90	3.2	150	67	16	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	81	64	90	55	73	-2	1.6	.9	.6	1.7	101	29.0	101	96	59	1	0	3	3
LITTLE ROCK	83	66	92	62	75	0	.5	-.6	.3	1.0	42	26.4	78	87	54	1	0	4	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	63	97	56	79	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	7.9	196	58	24	6	0	0	0
EUREKA	64	54	70	51	59	2	.1	-.1	.0	.1	19	36.3	166	95	80	0	0	6	0
FRESNO	94	62	97	58	78	3	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	15.2	214	82	24	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	80	64	84	60	72	2	T	-.1	T	T	0	21.0	260	89	57	0	0	0	0
REDDING	95	60	100	58	77	2	.0	-.2	.0	.0	0	46.6	236	79	22	4	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	88	55	92	54	72	-1	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	23.8	218	--	--	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	64	80	61	71	-1	T	-.1	T	T	0	15.9	247	91	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	55	69	53	61	-4	T	.0	T	T	0	21.0	171	95	68	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	80	51	84	50	66	2	.2	-.1	.2	.3	46	13.0	105	74	22	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	87	57	92	53	72	3	T	-.3	T	.1	13	8.6	122	64	14	1	0	0	0
PUEBLO	82	48	86	44	65	-2	.1	-.1	.1	1.1	191	15.0	159	93	28	0	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	58	85	48	67	1	.2	-.5	.1	.2	15	18.2	61	84	46	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	76	47	89	39	62	-3	.1	-.8	.1	.1	6	21.8	71	87	39	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	83	63	93	55	73	1	.8	.0	.6	1.7	92	22.1	79	82	41	2	0	2	1
FL PANAMA CITY	87	73	90	70	80	1	T	-1.3	T	1.0	32	37.5	74	99	66	1	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	87	72	89	69	80	0	.8	-.7	.4	7.4	208	38.1	107	98	67	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	88	71	91	67	79	-1	2.2	.5	1.5	3.1	80	38.9	104	97	64	2	0	4	1
KEY WEST	90	79	91	77	84	1	.4	-1.0	.2	2.4	75	25.0	90	86	65	4	0	6	0
MIAMI	90	78	91	75	84	2	3.0	1.2	1.5	6.3	150	62.1	147	86	63	5	0	3	2
ORLANDO	91	74	93	72	83	1	.1	-1.4	.1	1.7	49	34.8	90	96	59	5	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	91	70	93	65	81	2	.9	-.5	.8	.9	27	38.6	75	95	53	6	0	3	1
TAMPA	89	76	92	75	83	1	.4	-1.1	.3	1.4	39	45.7	129	93	60	3	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	88	77	89	71	83	1	2.2	.6	2.2	5.6	151	48.0	114	85	63	0	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	83	67	89	65	75	1	1.7	.9	.8	1.8	97	30.1	79	94	61	0	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	86	69	89	63	78	2	.9	.2	.9	1.4	82	31.6	91	95	61	0	0	2	1
MACON	88	67	91	62	77	1	.8	.1	.8	1.8	116	31.0	91	98	59	3	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	87	71	90	68	79	2	.3	-.8	.3	1.0	37	42.4	106	98	65	1	0	2	0
HI HILO	87	70	89	68	79	3	T	-2.0	T	1.1	23	61.5	69	84	59	0	0	0	0
HONOLULU	91	73	92	71	82	1	.0	-.2	.0	.0	0	10.3	83	81	51	7	0	0	0
KAHULUI	90	68	94	65	79	0	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	9.5	70	76	51	3	0	0	0
LIHUE	86	71	90	68	78	-1	.8	.3	.7	.8	72	16.9	63	88	66	1	0	2	1
ID BOISE	89	54	93	51	71	8	.0	-.2	.0	.1	21	9.1	112	52	16	4	0	0	0
LEWISTON	86	56	92	54	71	6	.0	-.2	.0	.2	36	11.4	128	59	22	3	0	0	0
POCATELLO	86	42	93	39	64	4	.0	-.2	.0	.4	91	12.4	146	74	15	2	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO	77	54	85	45	65	0	T	-.9	T	.7	32	24.1	91	89	41	0	0	1	0
MOLINE	79	53	87	44	66	0	.1	-.9	.1	.1	5	27.0	91	96	44	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	78	55	85	47	67	0	T	-.9	T	.4	19	26.7	100	91	46	0	0	0	0
QUINCY	76	56	83	45	66	-2	.1	-1.0	.1	.3	12	27.5	95	83	53	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	77	50	83	42	63	-1	T	-.9	T	.7	34	24.5	90	96	48	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	57	87	46	69	0	T	-.8	T	.3	15	26.2	101	91	45	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	83	64	92	57	73	2	.1	-.6	.1	.2	13	38.6	116	88	49	1	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	80	52	85	41	66	0	T	-.6	T	.2	15	24.7	97	95	41	0	0	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	79	57	85	48	68	0	.2	-.5	.2	1.1	68	27.8	94	92	49	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	77	52	84	44	64	-1	T	-.9	T	.6	31	32.0	115	91	41	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	81	55	90	48	68	4	.2	-.7	.1	.6	29	25.6	97	85	35	1	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	80	49	89	36	65	0	.2	-.5	.1	.4	27	18.1	87	92	43	0	0	2	0
WATERLOO	79	51	88	42	65	2	T	-.8	T	.5	25	23.4	89	95	44	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	82	56	88	47	69	1	.3	-.4	.3	.3	18	22.6	96	89	42	0	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	85	58	91	54	71	2	.2	-.2	.2	.2	21	17.6	98	89	41	1	0	1	0
GOODLAND	83	51	87	47	67	2	.1	-.3	.1	.1	11	17.5	113	84	30	0	0	2	0
TOPEKA	82	58	86	49	70	1	.2	-.7	.1	1.8	86	33.9	125	91	43	0	0	2	0
WICHITA	83	62	89	58	73	2	.3	-.6	.3	.3	14	31.8	119	90	43	0	0	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	86	66	91	58	76	5	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.5	122	27.6	75	91	57	2	0	2	2
LEXINGTON	79	62	88	52	71	1	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.7	148	40.4	122	92	55	0	0	3	1
LOUISVILLE	82	65	91	55	74	3	1.0	.2	1.0	1.0	55	29.3	89	90	56	1	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	92	69	94	65	81	2	1.5	.3	.9	1.5	52	56.3	124	89	42	5	0	2	2
LAKE CHARLES	94	73	96	68	83	5	.1	-1.3	.1	.1	2	44.2	113	96	52	7	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	91	71	94	66	81	2	.3	-1.1	.2	.3	9	54.4	117	91	52	4	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	93	69	99	62	81	5	.2	-.7	.1	.5	28	32.4	93	90	43	6	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 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	65	42	77	30	54	-1	.3	-.5	.2	1.1	59	21.9	87	86	47	0	1	2	0
PORTLAND	70	44	84	37	57	-3	.1	-.6	.1	.7	47	23.0	79	89	43	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	83	61	93	52	72	3	.8	-.1	.6	.8	40	20.8	71	80	39	2	0	2	1
SALISBURY	84	59	93	46	71	2	T	-.9	T	.2	10	17.7	53	93	40	2	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	74	54	87	49	64	-1	.1	-.6	.1	.1	7	16.8	59	79	42	0	0	1	0
CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	71	40	80	32	55	-3	.4	-.4	.3	.9	52	16.3	77	92	49	0	1	3	0
DETROIT	77	52	84	45	64	0	T	-.7	T	.4	22	19.6	82	81	39	0	0	1	0
FLINT	75	44	81	37	59	-3	T	-.9	T	.2	10	16.8	77	93	42	0	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	75	47	82	38	61	-1	.9	-.2	.9	1.0	42	26.0	103	93	45	0	0	1	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	72	44	78	33	58	0	.4	-.4	.4	.7	35	21.5	105	91	47	0	0	1	0
LANSING	76	46	81	35	61	-1	.1	-.8	.1	.2	8	17.2	77	94	40	0	0	1	0
MARQUETTE	68	43	77	32	56	1	.5	-.5	.3	4.5	206	28.0	115	93	52	0	1	4	0
MUSKEGON	71	45	76	37	58	-4	.3	-.7	.3	.3	15	18.5	85	93	52	0	0	1	0
SAULT ST. MARIE	65	40	73	32	53	-3	.9	.0	.6	3.1	154	27.4	119	97	52	0	2	3	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	72	51	79	43	61	2	.3	-.4	.3	.3	23	17.4	86	89	49	0	0	1	0
DULUTH	67	47	75	41	57	2	.5	-.4	.4	1.3	58	24.9	109	92	56	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	69	45	82	37	57	3	.1	-.7	.0	1.3	71	16.4	86	92	50	0	0	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	76	53	83	50	64	3	.3	-.4	.2	.4	26	18.2	81	88	44	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	74	49	83	44	62	1	.1	-.8	.1	.5	25	20.2	87	93	41	0	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	92	67	98	59	79	3	T	-.8	T	T	0	29.6	77	95	43	5	0	0	0
JACKSON	91	66	95	56	78	2	.1	-.6	.1	.1	4	39.4	100	95	46	5	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	91	64	94	58	78	1	.4	-.4	.4	.4	23	35.8	86	97	46	4	0	2	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	82	62	90	56	72	1	.3	-.5	.3	.3	17	31.3	94	94	55	1	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	81	58	85	47	70	1	T	-.9	T	T	1	42.5	154	94	52	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	81	58	85	48	69	1	.2	-1.0	.2	.4	14	31.1	109	93	51	0	0	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	81	64	88	56	72	1	.2	-.6	.2	.4	22	35.2	130	84	48	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	83	59	89	50	71	1	.4	-.8	.3	.9	35	36.4	117	93	45	0	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	76	49	83	43	62	3	.2	-.1	.2	.6	79	13.6	116	75	31	0	0	1	0
GLASGOW	78	49	86	47	63	5	.0	-.2	.0	.1	21	11.3	123	75	29	0	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	76	50	82	46	63	6	T	-.3	T	.7	101	12.7	102	78	32	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	78	46	87	40	62	4	T	-.3	T	.4	59	13.7	149	83	31	0	0	0	0
HELENA	77	45	83	42	61	4	.0	-.3	.0	1.4	204	10.4	110	92	34	0	0	0	0
KALISPELL	78	41	80	38	59	5	.0	-.3	.0	.2	25	12.9	107	90	32	0	0	0	0
MILES CITY	81	50	88	43	65	5	.0	-.3	.0	T	0	10.7	94	73	26	0	0	0	0
MISSOULA	79	47	84	44	63	6	.3	.1	.3	1.7	276	10.8	105	90	35	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	53	91	45	67	2	T	-.7	T	.1	7	19.8	96	89	34	1	0	0	0
LINCOLN	81	53	89	42	67	1	.2	-.7	.2	1.6	80	20.6	91	94	38	0	0	1	0
NORFOLK	79	53	88	44	66	2	.1	-.5	.1	.8	57	25.4	123	87	38	0	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	83	50	91	45	67	4	.0	-.4	.0	.1	12	14.5	88	85	33	2	0	0	0
OMAHA	82	54	89	44	68	2	.6	-.3	.6	.6	29	21.9	94	91	39	0	0	1	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	80	47	86	44	63	1	.1	-.1	.1	.2	33	14.2	112	83	28	0	0	1	0
VALENTINE	83	51	90	47	67	2	.0	-.6	.0	.3	19	17.4	92	77	28	1	0	0	0
NV ELY	84	39	88	36	62	4	T	-.3	T	.1	20	10.2	137	69	14	0	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	100	70	102	67	85	3	.0	-.1	.0	T	0	3.7	123	36	12	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	46	92	42	67	6	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	10.0	196	71	12	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	90	40	94	37	65	4	T	-.1	T	.1	32	8.1	144	48	10	4	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	73	41	85	29	57	-3	.1	-.6	.1	.3	17	21.2	84	90	38	0	2	1	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	78	55	89	44	67	0	.3	-.4	.3	.3	17	21.3	73	81	45	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	60	87	56	70	1	.1	-.2	.1	1.5	260	4.7	71	68	28	0	0	1	0
CLOVIS	78	60	85	57	69	0	.2	-.4	.1	1.7	132	9.5	67	94	44	0	0	2	0
ROSWELL	84	62	90	60	73	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	41	1	0	-	-
NY ALBANY	70	46	79	37	58	-4	.2	-.5	.2	.6	39	18.3	71	94	47	0	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	68	46	76	38	57	-4	.7	-.1	.4	1.8	97	19.3	73	91	47	0	0	3	0
BUFFALO	72	49	80	40	61	-2	.2	-.7	.1	.5	24	20.1	76	84	44	0	0	3	0
NEW YORK	78	61	89	53	70	1	.1	-.7	.0	.1	4	20.6	68	72	37	0	0	3	0
ROCHESTER	72	50	84	41	61	-1	.2	-.5	.1	.8	46	17.9	79	88	44	0	0	3	0
SYRACUSE	71	46	80	39	59	-4	.9	.0	.8	1.9	93	17.3	64	88	50	0	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	60	80	57	67	0	1.0	-.1	.4	1.4	57	42.5	104	99	74	0	0	5	0
CHARLOTTE	79	65	85	63	72	-1	.6	-.3	.3	.7	35	32.9	105	94	61	0	0	4	0
GREENSBORO	79	64	87	61	72	1	.6	-.2	.6	1.2	65	29.5	95	89	56	0	0	2	1
HATTERAS	84	72	86	66	78	3	1.6	.4	1.5	3.6	123	48.9	124	93	56	0	0	2	1
NEW BERN	86	68	89	64	77	2	1.6	.3	1.5	2.2	74	19.7	47	97	55	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	82	66	88	61	74	2	T	-.7	T	.4	22	30.9	100	94	58	0	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	86	67	90	62	76	2	.1	-1.5	.1	5.5	139	50.7	117	96	51	1	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	77	49	87	37	63	5	T	-.4	T	.5	62	16.4	127	86	37	0	0	0	0
FARGO	76	50	87	38	63	4	T	-.4	T	1.0	87	16.2	104	84	39	0	0	1	0
GRAND FORKS	75	48	87	37	62	5	T	-.5	T	1.8	143	21.4	145	87	39	0	0	1	0
WILLISTON	78	46	85	38	62	5	T	-.3	T	.5	68	13.1	116	89	33	0	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	50	80	38	62	-3	.3	-.5	.3	.3	18	26.4	98	95	46	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	78	59	85	48	69	0	1.3	.6	1.0	1.9	120	33.2	109	86	52	0	0	3	1
CLEVELAND	75	52	85	42	64	-1	.5	-.4	.5	.5	24	29.1	111	90	50	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	75	55	81	45	65	0	.7	.0	.6	.8	46	36.5	132	95	54	0	0	2	1
DAYTON	76	54	82	41	65	-2	.5	-.1	.3	.6	45	40.4	150	93	51	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 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	77	52	84	41	65	1	.1	-.6	.1	.7	44	23.3	98	94	44	0	0	1	0
YOUNGSTOWN	73	48	80	34	60	-3	.5	-.3	.4	.5	28	21.3	78	95	47	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	65	87	62	73	-1	3.3	2.4	1.2	3.3	166	26.1	105	98	63	0	0	5	3
TULSA	82	65	88	56	74	0	1.3	.2	.6	1.6	65	35.5	121	96	57	0	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	67	55	75	51	61	2	T	-.6	T	.4	30	38.4	100	97	57	0	0	0	0
BURNS	85	40	89	37	63	6	.0	-.1	.0	.1	23	9.9	150	69	18	0	0	0	0
MEDFORD	95	55	101	52	75	8	.0	-.2	.0	.0	0	14.3	138	80	16	7	0	0	0
PENDLETON	89	54	93	52	72	8	.0	-.1	.0	.3	100	11.9	153	68	22	3	0	0	0
PORTLAND	83	57	92	55	70	6	T	-.4	T	.1	16	22.5	106	90	33	1	0	0	0
SALEM	81	53	86	50	67	5	.0	-.3	.0	.4	51	26.6	119	97	45	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	50	87	39	63	-2	.3	-.6	.2	.4	17	22.6	72	82	40	0	0	2	0
ERIE	72	55	82	44	63	-2	T	-1.0	T	.2	6	20.4	73	79	50	0	0	1	0
HARRISBURG	76	56	83	42	66	-2	T	-.8	T	.1	7	21.9	75	89	54	0	0	1	0
PHILADELPHIA	81	60	92	53	71	3	.4	-.6	.3	.6	28	17.2	52	84	43	1	0	2	0
PITTSBURGH	75	54	82	44	65	0	.7	-.1	.6	1.0	58	20.5	75	86	45	0	0	3	1
SCRANTON	73	49	81	37	61	-3	.3	-.5	.3	.3	16	15.4	58	90	42	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	74	51	84	42	63	-2	.4	-.4	.3	.4	23	21.3	68	83	46	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	87	72	90	69	79	2	1.9	.8	1.6	4.6	162	39.7	97	97	65	2	0	3	1
COLUMBIA	87	69	94	65	78	3	1.7	.8	.9	2.0	90	42.8	110	93	53	1	0	5	1
FLORENCE	86	68	90	63	77	2	.9	.1	.4	.9	44	32.0	94	99	56	1	0	3	0
GREENVILLE	80	65	87	63	72	0	1.3	.3	.6	1.3	60	46.0	122	96	67	0	0	6	1
SD ABERDEEN	76	48	86	41	62	2	.2	-.3	.2	.2	13	18.7	106	90	43	0	0	1	0
HURON	80	51	89	42	65	3	.4	.0	.3	1.1	117	25.0	150	88	41	0	0	2	0
RAPID CITY	83	51	94	47	67	6	T	-.3	T	T	0	15.8	113	73	28	1	0	0	0
SIOUX FALLS	78	51	86	41	65	3	T	-.7	T	.3	15	25.6	135	87	42	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	68	90	66	75	2	2.9	2.0	1.7	3.5	158	37.5	97	93	60	1	0	4	2
KNOXVILLE	83	66	88	60	74	3	.8	.1	.3	1.3	79	29.5	85	96	60	0	0	4	0
MEMPHIS	88	68	94	63	78	3	.1	-.8	.0	.3	18	40.0	109	92	52	2	0	2	0
NASHVILLE	83	68	91	63	76	3	4.4	3.6	1.7	4.4	228	36.4	106	95	64	1	0	5	3
TX ABILENE	85	66	93	61	76	-1	1.3	.5	1.0	1.3	73	20.5	114	93	56	2	0	4	1
AMARILLO	80	58	89	55	69	-1	.3	-.2	.3	.6	49	15.1	93	95	47	0	0	2	0
AUSTIN	90	71	94	69	80	-1	.4	-.3	.4	.4	25	26.3	117	96	53	4	0	1	0
BEAUMONT	91	73	93	71	82	2	.3	-1.2	.3	.3	9	40.0	99	98	55	6	0	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	92	75	93	73	83	1	1.0	-.4	.8	1.2	37	17.5	95	95	53	6	0	4	1
CORPUS CHRISTI	94	76	96	72	85	3	.6	-.8	.5	.6	19	19.8	91	90	46	7	0	2	1
DEL RIO	93	74	97	72	83	3	.5	-.1	.4	.5	37	8.9	49	83	47	5	0	3	0
EL PASO	86	64	91	60	75	-1	.4	.0	.4	.4	41	4.8	75	89	38	2	0	1	0
FORT WORTH	87	70	96	67	79	3	.7	-.4	.6	.7	30	31.1	118	91	55	2	0	2	1
GALVESTON	90	82	93	80	86	5	T	-1.4	T	T	1	24.7	83	76	57	3	0	1	0
HOUSTON	95	74	98	72	85	6	T	-1.3	T	T	0	30.7	83	91	46	7	0	1	0
LUBBOCK	79	61	89	56	70	-2	6.1	5.5	4.7	6.2	433	16.0	112	99	62	0	0	5	3
MIDLAND	83	66	90	59	75	0	.9	.1	.7	1.2	69	9.8	88	92	54	1	0	3	1
SAN ANGELO	86	68	94	61	77	1	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	108	17.1	117	91	53	3	0	2	2
SAN ANTONIO	95	74	98	71	84	4	T	-.8	T	.3	15	16.4	74	89	42	7	0	0	0
VICTORIA	93	74	96	73	84	4	1.1	-.4	.6	1.2	36	22.7	72	93	46	7	0	5	1
WACO	88	70	93	64	79	0	.3	-.5	.3	1.1	65	30.9	137	96	56	4	0	2	0
WICHITA FALLS	83	67	90	64	75	-1	.5	-.5	.5	.5	23	20.4	87	93	62	1	0	1	1
UT CEDAR CITY	88	48	90	42	68	4	.0	-.2	.0	T	0	10.4	124	54	14	2	0	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	87	55	94	52	71	5	.0	-.3	.0	.2	28	13.2	115	59	17	2	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	44	77	36	57	-3	1.0	.2	.8	1.4	74	18.9	77	93	47	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	82	67	92	60	74	2	.3	-.6	.3	2.9	134	24.1	71	84	48	1	0	1	0
RICHMOND	83	61	91	55	72	1	.7	-.1	.7	2.6	139	23.4	74	86	31	2	0	1	1
ROANOKE	80	62	90	60	71	2	.8	.0	.8	.9	46	30.1	102	84	43	2	0	1	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	53	79	47	62	4	T	-1.0	T	.1	7	54.4	88	98	56	0	0	0	0
SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	55	83	53	66	5	.0	-.4	.0	.3	29	21.3	100	96	42	0	0	0	0
SPOKANE	82	52	85	49	67	7	.0	-.2	.0	1.1	282	15.4	145	78	28	0	0	0	0
YAKIMA	88	48	90	46	68	7	.0	-.1	.0	T	19	6.1	123	67	28	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	74	57	80	51	65	2	.9	.1	.8	1.1	59	29.6	97	89	52	0	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	77	58	85	49	68	-1	1.4	.6	1.1	1.4	76	35.6	114	97	53	0	0	3	1
HUNTINGTON	78	61	87	51	69	2	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.9	157	33.4	105	92	55	0	0	3	1
PARKERSBURG	76	58	83	47	67	-1	.9	.2	.6	.9	57	--	--	88	56	0	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	71	46	80	39	59	-1	T	-.8	T	1.4	70	19.7	92	89	50	0	0	1	0
LACROSSE	78	53	86	49	66	3	.1	-.8	--	.2	8	22.6	95	94	44	0	0	-	-
MADISON	75	47	84	39	61	0	.2	-.7	.2	.4	20	24.0	99	89	43	0	0	1	0
MILWAUKEE	74	53	84	44	64	1	.5	-.3	.5	.6	32	21.4	88	90	50	0	0	1	1
WAUSAU	73	48	78	38	60	1	.1	-1.0	.1	1.1	47	26.3	106	92	41	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	81	46	88	44	64	5	T	-.2	T	.4	83	14.8	153	71	18	0	0	1	0
CHEYENNE	76	49	83	47	63	5	T	-.3	T	1.4	186	16.7	138	72	26	0	0	2	0
LANDER	77	49	80	44	63	4	T	-.2	T	.1	21	15.2	152	56	21	0	0	1	0
SHERIDAN	78	48	85	44	63	5	.0	-.3	.0	.3	43	12.7	114	71	31	0	0	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	90	78	92	77	84	2	3.4	2.2	1.4	6.0	215	41.5	124	84	60	6	0	7	2

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for September 11-17, 1995

Previous hot, dry weather in the Corn Belt pushed crop development to near-normal levels. Continued dry conditions and lower-than-normal temperatures limited crop growth for the week. Frost was reported in parts of the Great Lakes and Northern States, raising producers' concern for enough frost-free days to allow crops to reach maturity. Corn plants in parts of the Midwest have passed the point of benefiting from rain. Much-needed rain fell across the southern Great Plains to the Mid-Atlantic, but more rain was needed. The rain provided pre-planting moisture for wheat seeding in the southern Great Plains but was too late to benefit crops in the Mid-Atlantic. Hot, dry conditions across most of the West limited wheat seeding. All crop conditions declined slightly from the previous week's rating.

The **winter wheat** crop in the 19 major producing States was 16 percent (%) planted, 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of the average in 3 of the 19 major producing States. Beneficial rains fell across the southern Great Plains, improving soil moisture supplies for wheat seeding. Wheat producers in Kansas delayed further planting because of dry conditions. Kansas planted 6% of the State's intended wheat crop, 10 points behind the average. Fall wheat seeding was in full swing in Nebraska, with some producers planting deeper to improve germination. Winter wheat seeding in Washington was half complete, but some wheat fields were reseeded due to poor emergence caused by crusted soil. Cheat grass problems in Washington caused some growers to delay seeding. In South Dakota, wheat seeding was over half complete, with dry soil conditions impeding emergence.

Spring wheat harvest was 90% complete, 5 points ahead of normal. Dry weather allowed all States to advance harvest activity ahead of the average. North Dakota's spring wheat harvest was 88% complete, up 19 points from last week and 4 points ahead of the average. Spring wheat harvest increased from the previous week by 17 points in Montana to 82% complete.

Corn was in mostly good to fair condition for the 17 major producing States with 93% of the acreage in or beyond the denting stage, 10 points ahead of the average. Previous weeks of hot, dry weather advanced corn development, offsetting the late-spring planting and returning crop progress to near-normal levels. Below-normal temperatures raised concern that all of the crop could not reach maturity before a killing frost. In Iowa, damage from corn borers left stalks breaking over, causing some producers to harvest early to minimize potential losses from strong winds. Damage from European corn borer was also reported in Nebraska and Wisconsin, increasing the possibility of above-normal field losses. Corn denting was 36 points ahead of normal in Michigan and Wisconsin at 95 and 96% complete, respectively. In Missouri and Colorado, corn denting was 16 points behind the average at 78 and 61% complete, respectively. The percentage of the Nation's corn crop in the mature stage, at 40%, was 2 points behind the average. Corn mature was behind the average by 34 points in Nebraska. In the 17 major producing States, harvest was 7% complete, 1 point behind the average. Minnesota corn rated 69 points good to excellent, down 10 points from the previous week.

Cotton condition was fair to good in the 14 major producing States, down from last week. Cotton bolls opening was 62% complete, up 11 points from last week and 5 points ahead of the average for the Nation. Cotton condition declined in Texas and the Delta, due to persistent dryconditions. Cotton harvest was underway in Louisiana, but small, light bolls caused growers' concern about yields. Insect pressure increased in Arizona's cotton fields, where some producers were defoliating early. In Arkansas, defoliating and picking of some early cotton fields was reported. California's cotton was treated for aphids and mites in the San Joaquin Valley, while harvest activity gained momentum in the desert areas. Warmer weather was needed in the Texas plains for cotton to reach maturity. Showers delayed harvest activity in central Texas. Cotton bolls opening in the Southeast was ahead of normal.

Sorghum condition declined from the previous week due to continued dry weather with 77% of the sorghum acres coloring, 3 points behind normal. Sorghum coloring in Illinois was 21 points behind normal at 57% complete. Sorghum mature at 34% complete was 10 points behind normal. In Nebraska, sorghum mature was 15% complete, 32 points behind the average. Dry land sorghum fields in the Texas plains were distressed despite the recent rains.

Rice condition was mostly good with 53% of the crop harvested, 11 points ahead of the average. In Mississippi, rice harvested at 76% complete was 44 points ahead of the average. In Arkansas, rice fields were drained with 44% of the harvest complete, 15 points ahead of the average. Rice harvested in Texas at 82% complete was 3 points behind the average. Texas rice producers reported blank panicles were caused by diseases. Seventy-three percent of the rice in Texas rated good to excellent, down 12 points from the previous week. The rice harvest in Louisiana at 84% complete was 5 points ahead of normal.

Soybean condition was mostly good to fair, with 29% of the crop dropping leaves, 5 points behind the average. Persistent dry weather in the Delta caused condition to decline from the previous week. Dry, cool weather in the Midwest left soybean condition unchanged from a week ago. Soybean fields in the Midwest needed rain to fill pods. Soybean development was 1 to 2 weeks behind in Illinois , where the percentage of soybean fields dropping leaves at 27% complete was 14 points behind normal. Midwestern soybean growers were concerned that delayed planting in the spring had left soybean fields susceptible to an early freeze. Mississippi's soybeans, dropping leaves at 46% complete was 25 points ahead of the average. In Louisiana, 27% of the soybean crop rated good to excellent, down 12 points from the previous week. Condition dropped significantly because Louisiana's soybean plants lacked enough moisture to fill pods. In Minnesota, soybeans dropping leaves at 42% complete was up 34 points from the previous week, 5 points ahead of the average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 17, 1995

Corn Percent Dented

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	23	96	77
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	94	80	97	88
IN	96	83	97	91
IA	94	80	100	82
KS	88	70	100	93
KY	97	92	100	97
MI	95	80	63	59
MN	98	88	95	75
MO	78	65	100	94
NE	91	61	100	92
NC	100	100	99	98
OH	98	76	93	85
PA	83	75	69	59
SD	84	62	93	76
TX	96	94	99	98
WI	96	90	76	60
ALL	93	78	95	83

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	1	30	25
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	46	20	49	44
IN	51	20	38	39
IA	46	25	78	49
KS	32	16	78	72
KY	78	60	74	69
MI	38	10	23	17
MN	32	8	39	20
MO	38	26	82	61
NE	8	1	67	42
NC	98	97	94	93
OH	27	9	21	25
PA	50	19	12	12
SD	16	5	54	39
TX	85	76	86	83
WI	55	35	22	21
ALL	40	20	55	42

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	91	NA	81	81
IL	3	NA	3	7
IN	6	NA	3	4
IA	3	NA	5	3
KS	4	NA	22	23
KY	35	NA	13	14
MI	1	NA	4	2
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	17	NA	18	16
NE	0	NA	6	4
NC	62	NA	39	40
OH	2	NA	1	2
PA	6	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	2	2
TX	71	NA	68	68
WI	0	NA	0	1
ALL	7	NA	7	8

These 17 States produced 93% of the 1994 corn crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	76	99	87
MN	98	92	98	85
MT	82	65	98	78
ND	88	69	89	84
SD	100	99	100	98
ALL	90	75	94	85

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1994 spring wheat crop.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	94
CO	78	59	62	59
IL	57	43	92	78
KS	67	42	95	74
LA	100	100	100	97
MS	97	90	100	96
MO	69	60	93	82
NE	76	43	97	83
NM	48	12	50	61
OK	67	62	83	81
SD	75	47	83	66
TX	93	89	90	88
ALL	77	60	91	80

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	NA	92	74
CO	1	NA	16	17
IL	7	NA	52	33
KS	5	NA	42	21
LA	92	NA	96	90
MS	89	NA	96	84
MO	40	NA	52	42
NE	1	NA	61	33
NM	1	NA	16	20
OK	13	NA	21	18
SD	15	NA	42	30
TX	82	NA	76	78
ALL	34	NA	56	44

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	53	40	54
AZ	96	94	96	93
AR	76	65	53	53
CA	60	35	93	84
GA	77	73	55	61
LA	92	82	86	87
MS	94	83	88	79
MO	60	41	55	54
NM	62	33	72	51
NC	70	52	63	64
OK	8	4	55	28
SC	60	47	50	69
TN	75	50	81	65
TX	44	36	48	40
ALL	62	51	62	57

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	May 14 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	16	47	29
CA	1	0	4	5
LA	84	82	66	79
MS	76	61	48	32
TX	82	74	87	85
ALL	53	37	49	42

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 17, 1995

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	3	1
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	25	8	41	40
GA	2	0	0	1
ID	17	4	20	17
IL	0	0	2	1
IN	1	0	4	4
KS	6	1	23	16
MI	8	3	20	13
MO	3	0	4	3
MT	6	1	7	17
NE	39	7	52	41
NC	2	1	0	4
OH	3	0	2	1
OK	13	11	28	23
OR	6	1	4	12
SD	52	18	49	53
TX	24	13	29	27
WA	50	40	41	43
ALL	16	7	24	22

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Sep 17 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	32	14	14	19
AR	12	8	10	8
GA	16	12	29	26
IL	27	6	55	41
IN	50	24	49	42
IA	25	5	65	32
KS	17	6	56	45
KY	23	7	23	23
LA	39	20	31	26
MI	50	22	38	28
MN	42	8	50	37
MS	46	35	41	21
MO	7	2	36	25
NE	8	2	74	42
NC	10	5	13	12
OH	53	28	63	52
SC	1	0	0	2
SD	39	18	73	54
TN	23	13	18	18
ALL	29	11	49	34

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	24	60	9	2
AZ	3	27	33	24	13
AR	2	16	34	41	7
CA	0	0	25	70	5
GA	0	1	66	33	0
LA	0	27	40	32	1
MS	13	19	40	26	2
MO	5	9	41	42	3
NM	0	4	34	39	23
NC	1	10	54	32	3
OK	1	11	27	60	1
SC	0	1	46	51	2
TN	2	8	40	44	6
TX	2	19	39	36	4
ALL	3	15	40	38	4
Prev Wk	3	12	33	47	5
Prev Yr	1	6	32	56	5

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	30	48	15
CO	2	8	34	48	8
IL	1	7	41	49	2
KS	1	8	26	58	7
LA	3	13	39	42	3
MS	0	9	39	46	6
MO	1	9	45	40	5
NE	1	13	40	45	1
NM	47	26	8	19	0
OK	0	10	24	66	0
SD	0	5	43	47	5
TX	3	26	29	39	3
ALL	3	14	31	47	5
Prev Wk	2	12	32	47	7
Prev Yr	0	3	37	55	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	36	48	13
CA	0	0	35	65	0
LA	0	8	43	46	3
MS	0	12	31	53	4
TX	0	0	27	36	37
ALL	0	4	36	49	11
Prev Wk	0	4	30	53	13
Prev Yr	0	0	10	77	13

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	32	49	16	0
AR	5	19	37	30	9
GA	0	6	49	45	0
IL	2	11	42	40	5
IN	3	14	48	32	3
IA	2	9	30	48	11
KS	0	6	34	57	3
KY	3	13	50	31	3
LA	19	23	31	25	2
MI	2	4	24	50	20
MN	1	3	22	56	18
MS	8	16	34	36	6
MO	6	17	42	32	3
NE	3	29	39	27	2
NC	2	5	51	38	4
OH	2	8	27	48	15
SC	0	4	9	77	10
SD	1	6	33	50	10
TN	6	11	35	44	4
ALL	3	12	36	41	8
Prev Wk	2	12	35	43	8
Prev Yr	0	2	23	62	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	6	24	60	9
GA	0	10	46	44	0
IL	3	12	43	37	5
IN	3	16	49	29	3
IA	3	11	31	47	8
KS	0	4	33	61	2
KY	2	9	39	39	11
MI	1	7	21	51	20
MN	0	4	27	51	18
MO	2	11	48	34	5
NE	3	13	33	46	5
NC	0	2	15	69	14
OH	2	8	28	46	16
PA	7	18	35	33	7
SD	1	3	35	50	11
TX	0	2	25	69	4
WI	1	3	16	65	15
ALL	2	9	34	46	9
Prev Wk	2	9	31	49	9
Prev Yr	0	2	15	62	21

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

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 0.95 to 5.14 in. north; none to 4.30 in. central; 0.10 to 1.68 in. south. Temperatures 3 to 8° above normal statewide. Lows 58 to 64° north, 58 to 66° central; 61 to 70° south. Highs 83 to 95° north, 87 to 100° central; 91 to 96° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 37% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate. Corn harvested 76%, 54% 1994, 61% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum turning color 65%, 69% 1994, 71% avg.; harvested 25%, 27% 1994, 34% avg.; 6% very poor, 23% poor, 59% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts dug 34%, 34% 1994, 37% avg.; combined 27%, 16% 1994, 26% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 66% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, peanuts, vegetables. Spraying crops, defoliating cotton. General care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: Cloudy skies covered much of the State last week with some clearing by weekend.

Days available for harvesting grain 6,5 suitable days for haying, 7 days available for harvesting potatoes. Soil moisture 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Barley harvest 80% complete, compared to 95+% 1994. Second crop hay harvest was 25% complete, 5% behind 1994. Commercial potato harvest 75% complete, equal to last years progress. Livestock were in mostly good to excellent shape.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 1° below to 6° above normal. Extremes 36°; 95° higher elevations; 57°; 113° deserts. Scattered precipitation, mostly upper elevation stations; 0.06 in. to 1.32 in.

Insect pressure in cotton increasing, some producers defoliating early. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent. Harvest 46% light, 6% moderate, 20% active, 28% between cuttings. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, green onions continued available from central growers. Tomatoes, cabbage, chili peppers were shipped from eastern areas. Lemon harvest progressed in western areas. Apples, pistachios were harvested by eastern growers.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures near normal with some rain from Pacific storm Ismael the last half of the week. Extremes 49°; 96°. Precipitation 0.06 to 5.39 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 87% short, 13% adequate. Main farm activities: Draining rice, irrigating crops, harvesting corn, sorghum, rice. Defoliating, picking of some early cotton were reported by numerous counties. Cotton harvest began in Lafayette county. Rice drainage, harvest continued in several counties. Corn, sorghum harvests were ongoing statewide. Group IV soybeans were being harvested in many counties. Apple harvest was reported by Johnson, Faulkner counties. Perilla mint weed poisoning was reported by several counties. Hay feeding proceeded in several counties as pastures continued to suffer from heat stress.

CALIFORNIA: Weak weather pattern kept temperatures near normal, precipitation confined to coast. Field activities progressed normally under clear skies, most areas. Rice harvest underway, Merced County. Cool morning temperatures slowed growth, Sacramento Valley.

Cotton treated for aphids, mites, San Joaquin Valley. Harvest activity gained momentum, desert areas. Dry beans, grain sorghum, sprayed for weeds, mites. Corn silage harvest active; grain harvest began, few fields. Black eye bean harvest neared completion, San Joaquin Valley. Safflower harvest, winding down, Sacramento Valley. Over-wintered sugar beet harvest ongoing; new crop fields planted, treated for worms. Crop stubble burned, disced, preparation small grain seeding. Alfalfa, Sudan grass cut for hay. Some alfalfa fields sprayed for mites, armyworms. Table, raisin grape harvest continued, San Joaquin Valley. Good weather conditions. Prune harvest was winding down. Nectarine, peach, plum harvests virtually complete. Fig, pomegranate harvests continued, Fresno, Tulare counties. Kiwifruit, persimmon harvests underway, Sutter County. Strawberries sprayed for aphids. Early walnut varieties harvested, some areas Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Heavy sunburn. Late walnut varieties sprayed for codling moth, weed control. Almond harvest approximately 85% complete, extremely light crop. Golden Delicious, Red Delicious apple harvests continued, Sonoma County. Fuji, Granny Smith, Gala apple harvests continued, San Joaquin Valley. Lemon, grapefruit, Valencia orange harvest continued. New crop Navel oranges progressed well. Avocado orchards, mite infestation. Broccoli, cauliflower harvested, Monterey, Salinas, San Benito counties. Broccoli planted, Merced, Tulare counties. Tomatoes harvested, Stanislaus, San Joaquin counties. Onion harvest, San Benito County, declined. Melons harvested, Sutter, Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Stanislaus counties. Watermelon demand remained high after Labor Day, causing resurgence in harvest. Harvest began to wind down, remaining crop supplies dwindled. Tulare County green beans, lima beans neared maturity; harvest starting, three, four weeks. Fall lettuce crop irrigated, Fresno County. Other crops harvested: sweet potatoes, squash, peppers, sweet corn, tomatillos, eggplant, cucumbers, vineseed. Rangeland feed declined, quantity, quality. Supplemental feeding increased. Many ranchers provided hay, nutritional supplements. Some areas, good supplies dry, mature forage. Water supplies held up. Fall calving active. Cattle, sheep, good condition.

COLORADO: Fairly warm, dry weather dominated State, with above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation noted in most locations. The 14th was the most active day with scattered thunderstorms producing small hail, nearly 0.40 in. of precipitation in parts of the Denver metro area. The 17th saw some increase in storms over the State with some wind damage in Washington County.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 25% very short 34% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 37% short 50% adequate 1% surplus. Spring wheat 65% harvested, 91% 1994, 68% avg. Winter wheat 6% emerged, 8% 1994, 8% avg. Spring barley 92% harvested, 96% 1994, 94% avg. Oats 73% harvested, 90% 1994, 89% avg. Corn 29% silage harvested, 58% 1994, 45% avg. Sorghum 1% mature, 16% 1994, 17% avg. Dry onions 59% harvested, 88% 1994, 68% avg. Sugar beets 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 57% harvested, 83% 1994, 74% avg. Fall potatoes 15% harvested, 25% 1994, 19% avg.; 11% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 33% cut, 86% 1994, 64% avg.; 14% harvested, 72% 1994, 45% avg.; 6% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 56% 3rd cutting, 64% 1994, 53% avg.; 3% 4th cutting, 12% 1994, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Livestock mostly good to excellent.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.20 in. normal 0.93 in. Temperature 69.6°, normal 70.4°. Extremes 42°; 89°. High temperatures in the upper 80s. Lows in the low 40s to low 50s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 57% very short, 38% short, 5% adequate. Corn 12% very poor, 33% poor, 43% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 89% mature, 44% 1994, 55% avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 10% 1994, 14% avg.; 93% harvested for silage, 65% 1994, 73% avg. Soybeans 20% very poor, 36% poor, 43% fair, 1% good; 40% turned, 27% 1994, 21% avg.; 19% shedding leaves, 11% 1994, 7% avg. Sorghum 27% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair; 74% turning color, 61% 1994, 45% avg.; 9% harvested, 0% 1994, 3% avg. 51% mature, 13% 1994, 20% avg. Other hay 89% 3rd cutting, 81% 1994, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 49% 4th cutting, 49% 1994, 51% avg.; Apples 29% fair, 71% good; 46% harvested, 51% 1994, 42% avg. Peaches 9% fair, 91% good; 95% harvested, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Hay supply mostly short to adequate. Field crop, vegetable harvest, haymaking.

FLORIDA: Temperatures normal to 3 to 7° above normal Panhandle, Big Bend, 1 to 4° above normal Peninsula. Lows mid 60s north, low 70s central, south. Highs upper 80s along East Coast, mid 90s elsewhere. Rainfall

0.50 to 2.10 in. west, 1.00 to 3.00 in. north, 0.25 to 1.60 in. central, 1.25 to 2.00 in. south.

Topsoil moisture mostly short Panhandle. Peninsula adequate to surplus moisture. Haying delayed by rain in areas. Tobacco marketing active. Peanut harvest delayed by dry soil in Panhandle. Farmers starting to pick cotton. Soybeans, sugarcane good growth. Growers starting to plant sugarcane. Armyworm problems in cotton, hay fields. Heavy, scattered rains continued to delay fall vegetable plantings in many localities over the central, southern Peninsula. Hot temperatures affecting vegetable growth in some northern areas. Citrus groves, trees, and new crop fruit very good condition. Fewer rains this week, still a little standing water in isolated groves. Harvest of grapefruit, navels, Ambersweet oranges slowly increasing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing. Some dead tree removal, replanting. Cattle fair 35%, good 55%, excellent 10%.

GEORGIA: Much needed rains certain areas. Rainfall 1.00 to 3.00 in. across north. Central, south 0.50 in. to more than 1.00 in. Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal. Maximum temperatures low 80s northeast mountains, mid 90s remainder of north, near 90° central, low to mid 90s south. Coolest mostly 60s, varied from mid to upper 50s northeast mountains to near 70° southeast coast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Soil moisture levels improved over most of State. Major crop producing areas southwest still very dry. Row crop conditions improved slightly. All crops mostly fair to good. Armyworms causing damage to hay fields pastures several areas. Other insect problems reported in soybeans, pecans. Dry hard soils hindering peanut digging. Cotton 9% harvested, 1% 1994, 6% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 15% poor, 61% fair, 24% good; 54% dug, 49% 1994, 37% avg.; 32% threshed, 32% 1994, 23% avg. Rye 4% planted, 4% 1994, 3% avg. Sorghum 35% harvested for grain, 58% 1994, 45% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Other small grains 4% planted, 2% 1994, 2% avg. Other vegetables 3% poor, 63% fair, 34% good. Apples 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good; 50% harvested, 45% 1994, 55% avg. Pecans 8% poor, 76% fair, 16% good. Cattle 1% poor, 43% fair, 56% good. Hogs 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Applying defoliants to cotton, preparing fields for small grain plantings, insect control, overseeding pastures, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Dry, sunny weather prevailed most of week. Light, variable winds allowed warm, muggy conditions to continue. Some light, scattered rain isolated windward sections. Temperatures mid 60s to low 90s. Rainfall none to 1.30 in.

Heavy irrigation necessary to maintain crop progress most areas. Banana production on upswing. Coffee, macadamia harvesting underway.

IDAHO: Temperatures 3° above normal to 9° above normal. Precipitation none north, none southwest, none south central, none to 0.06 in. southeast. Extremes 32°; 98°.

Daysuitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 47%, 70% 1994, 53% avg. Apples harvested 9%, 20% 1994, 17% avg. Corn harvested for silage 19%, 35% 1994, 29% avg. Dry beans harvested 30%, 76% 1994, 48% avg. Dry peas harvested 93%, 99% 1994, 95% avg. Hops harvested 81%, 72% 1994, 71% avg. Lentils harvested 65%, 99% 1994, 89% avg. Mint first cutting 87%, 99% 1994, 99% avg. Oats harvested 64%, 99% 1994, 87% avg. Onions harvested 22%, 71% 1994, 54% avg. Peaches harvested 79%, 98% 1994, 94% avg. Plums, prunes harvested 43%, 91% 1994, 90% avg. Potatoes turning 82%, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Potatoes vines dying/killed 61%, 86% 1994, 87% avg. Potatoes harvested 8%, 17% 1994, 15% avg. Potato 4% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beets harvested 2%, 3% 1994, 5% avg. Spring Barley harvested 85%, 99% 1994, 90% avg. Spring barley 6% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Monitoring potato fields for late blight, scheduling spraying operations, conducting early dig of sugar beets, harvesting small grains, onions, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, potatoes, fruit, cutting mint, alfalfa, preparing ground for planting winter wheat, planting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Highs upper 70s to lower 80s. Lows 50s to 60s. Cooler air began to invade the State leaving average temperatures below normal except in the urban northeast. Precipitation was lacking through northern sections with amounts tending higher to the south. Showers left widely scattered 0.10 to 0.25 in. totals through the central part of the State with no precipitation over the north. One-half inch to 0.70 in. were evident south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 47% short, 26% adequate. Warm dry weather conditions last week advanced the maturity of corn, soybeans. Corn is now only two to four days behind normal with soybeans only one to two weeks behind normal. Condition of the crops remained virtually unchanged from a week earlier. Some livestock farmers are beginning to feed hay, as pastures are drying up or, in some areas, completely gone. Soybeans 60% turning yellow, 85% 1994, 72% avg.; 1% harvested, 7% 1994, 5% avg. Alfalfa 92% third cutting, 92% 1994, 86% avg. Winter wheat less than 1% seeded, 2% 1994, 1% avg.

INDIANA: Cooler air began to invade the State, leaving average temperatures only slightly above normal. Precipitation was spotty, light through northern, central sections with more substantial amounts over the south. Daytime lows varied from near 50° north to 60° south with mean highs in the mid 70s to lower 80s. Mean temperatures reached from the mid 60s to lower 70s. Departures from normal generally varied from 1 to 3° above normal, through the south, east readings were some 1 to 2° below normal. Showers left widely scattered 0.10 to 0.25 in. through northern, central areas. Only the far south noted more substantial amounts of around an inch.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 33% very short, 47% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate. Corn harvest 6% complete, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Soybeans 80% turning color, 90% 1994, 78% avg. Tobacco harvesting 66% complete, 75% 1994, 67% avg. Activities: Filling silos, harvesting seed corn, equipment maintenance, care of livestock.

IOWA: Temperature 1 to 3° above normal. Extremes 39°; 91°. Light rain early week, then dry until very late weekend. Rainfall trace far north to 1.80 in. Onawa (west central); State average 0.29 in. (normal 0.91 in.).

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil very short 21%, short 37%, adequate 40%, surplus 2%. Subsoil very short 14%, short 37%, adequate 47%, surplus 2%. Corn borers appear to be widespread across State with most damage in northwest, north central districts. Stalks breaking over, ears dropping, producers worried if strong winds occur they could experience more severe losses. Some producers harvesting early to prevent any further losses from corn borer damage. Southern two-thirds of State continue to suffer from lack of substantial rainfall. Most reports indicated corn would probably not benefit substantially even if rain is received; however, soybeans would most likely improve with a good rain. Soybeans leaves turning color 71%, 98% 1994, 65% avg.; Soybeans harvested 1%, 5% 1994, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 86%, 93% 1994, 81% avg. Winter wheat planted 10%, 2% 1994, 5% avg. Livestock in good condition as cooler weather eased stress. A lot of hay being fed to cattle due to poor pastures, weight gains appear to be improving. Pinkeye, flies remain a problem for cattle.

KANSAS: Temperature 3° above to 2° below normal across the State, most districts were normal or near normal. Precipitation 1.00 to 4.00 in. northeast with other areas receiving less than an inch.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Most areas are short on topsoil moisture especially in the west. Topsoil moisture is at least 60% short in all districts except the northeast. Pasture condition has declined due to dry weather. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate. Subsurface moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Wheat seeding lags behind normal because of dry condition across the State. Farmers are waiting for rain before seeding wheat. Fall crops continue to lag behind normal progress mostly because of delayed planting in the spring. Soybeans and sorghum are especially susceptible to an early freeze. Alfalfa cut the fourth time 50%, 66% 1994, 51% avg.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures mid to upper 70s for highs, lows mid 50s. Near normal temperatures, except for west, average temperatures around 5° below normal for both highs, lows. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.50 in. above normal across most locations west, rest of State varied from around 0.50 in. above to around 0.50 in. below normal at most locations.

Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 40% short, 6% adequate. Burley tobacco 80% cut, 83% 1994, 77% avg. About one quarter housed tobacco, reported

to have light houseburn. Condition of all tobacco in fields 5% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Dark tobacco 85% cut. Widespread rainfall will help late soybean condition.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 1° below to 2° above normal. Extremes 57°, 100° Rainfall 0.01 in. north-central to 0.61 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Corn 96% harvested, 96% 1994, 96% avg. Cotton 7% harvested, 11% 1994, 11% avg.; harvest gained momentum, but small, light-weight bolls caused concern about yields. Hay 81% second cutting, 76% 1994, 77% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 94% 1994, 92% avg.; harvest remained active. Sorghum 71% harvested, 71% 1994, 74% avg.; harvest remained active. Soybeans 70% coloring, 54% 1994, 51% avg.; 13% harvested, 7% 1994, 6% avg.; deteriorated significantly as plants lacked the moisture necessary to fill pods. Sugarcane 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 85% planted, 70% 1994, 54% avg. Sugarcane planting made excellent progress, rain was needed on the newly planted cane to ensure growth. Sweet potatoes 8% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 35% harvested, 44% 1994, 41% avg. Sweet potato farmers were waiting for a rain before harvesting. Vegetables 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 23% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Livestock producers continued to feed from winter hay stocks as pasture growth was at a standstill.

MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.27 in., normal 0.86 in. Temperature 71.3°, normal 69.9°. Extremes 37°; 93°. Low temperatures in the upper 30s to upper 50s. Highs were mainly in the mid 80s to low 90s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 19% very short, 55% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 57% very short, 38% short, 5% adequate. Corn 9% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 29% good; 2% excellent; 97% dented, 89% 1994, 87% avg.; 80% mature, 52% 1994, 52% avg.; 33% harvested for grain, 9% 1994, 13% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 39% 1994, 49% avg. Soybeans 27% very poor, 38% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 70% turned, 29% 1994, 30% avg.; 44% shedding leaves, 10% 1994, 8% avg. Sorghum 36% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent; 73% turning color, 66% 1994, 67% avg.; 45% mature, 5% 1994, 37% avg. Tobacco 30% very poor, 39% poor, 10% fair, 13% good, 8% excellent; 97% harvested, 67% 1994, 75% avg. Other hay 74% 3rd cutting, 75% 1994, 56% avg.; 44% 4th cutting, 31% 1994, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 4th cutting, 69% 1994, 52% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 98% 1994, 98% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent; 47% harvested, 37% 1994, 36% avg. Hay supplies short to mostly adequate. Activities: Harvesting of field crops, vegetables, haymaking.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 27°; 85°. Precipitation none to 1.33 in. across the State. Temperatures near to slightly below normal with very little precipitation. Many areas in southern, central areas have not received any significant rainfall since mid-August. Upper and northern Lower Peninsula reported having a frost over the weekend.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Corn for grain, soybean harvest began during the week. Sugar beets are in need of rain, are suffering from root aphids. Topsoil 27% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate. Drybeans shedding leaves 97%, 70% 1994, 80% avg.; mature 85%, 45% 1994, 54% avg.; harvested 50%, 25% 1994, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans turning leaves 85%, 65% 1994, 70% avg.; mature 15%, 15% 1994, 7% avg.; harvested 2%, 3% 1994, 1% avg. All hay, third cutting 80%, 65% 1994, 61% avg.; fourth cutting 21%, 15% 1994, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes harvested 70%, 65% 1994, 53% avg.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 2 to 4.6° above normal for the northern one third of the State, the rest of the State 1 to 3° above normal. Extremes 31°; 87°. Precipitation 0.50 to 0.80 in. below normal for the State. Greatest weekly total 0.81 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring wheat harvested 98%, 99% 1994, 85% avg. Corn dent 98%, 96% 1994, 76% avg.; mature 32%, 40% 1994, 21% avg. Soybeans turning yellow 86%, 95% 1994, 73% avg.; shedding leaves 42%, 51% 1994, 39% avg.; mature 9%, 12% 1994, 10% avg. Sweet corn harvested for processing 80%, 92% 1994, 79% avg. Dry edible beans harvested 38%, 42% 1994, 47% avg. Winter wheat seeded 54%, 76% 1994, 68% avg. Rye seeded 65%, 56% 1994, 63% avg. Potatoes harvested 21%, 31% 1994, 29% avg. Stubble plowed 46%, 72% 1994, 52% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 3° above normal. Extremes 52°; 98°. Soil temperatures 84°. Precipitation 0.52 in., 0.50 in. below normal. Rainfall throughout the State, 1.34 in. south central district to 0.07 in the upper delta.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 98% 1994, 94% avg.; 73% harvested 58% 1994, 50% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 93% 1994, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 73% turning color, 71% 1994, 46% avg.; 46% shedding leaves, 41% 1994, 21% avg.; 25% harvested, 10% 1994, 3% avg.; 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Hay 98% harvested warm, NA 1994, NA avg. Peanuts 22% harvested, 25% 1994, 40% avg.; 35% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pecans 10% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 27% good. Sweet potatoes 35% harvested, 55% 1994, 44% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, and 10% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting row crops, peanuts, sweet potatoes, hay. Cotton harvesting has begun with farmers reporting below average yields. The later varieties of soybeans have been hurt by the dry weather. Fall seeding has begun, but need showers to soften the ground for disking. Cattlemen are feeding hay due to dry conditions.

MISSOURI: Temperatures near normal across the State, 2° below normal at Quincy-Hannibal, to 2° above normal at Nevada. Precipitation averaged 0.64 in., ranging from 0.11 in. west-central to 1.60 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 30% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate. Shortages are most pronounced throughout the southern two-thirds of the State, where over 75% topsoil moisture supply is reported short or very short. However, the moisture supply ratings do not reflect the effects of weekend rains which fell across the southern third of the State. The majority of Missouri row crops remain in fair to good condition across the State; however, all crops showed limited declines from the previous week's ratings. Producers in the Bootheel were busy harvesting corn, milo, rice during the past week. Corn development is least advanced in the northeast district which reports 56 percent in dent stage, 17% mature, compared to the southeast district which reports 93% harvested. Twenty-two percent of the soybeans are turning color across the State, 10 days behind the 5-year average of 54 percent for this date. Sorghum coloring has neared completion in the south-central and southeast districts, which report 96% and 100%, respectively, while only 40% of the crop has turned color in the north-central, northeast districts. Mature sorghum is mostly limited to the south-central, southeastern districts which report 52%, 87% percent in that stage, respectively. Approximately 10% or less of the crop is mature throughout the remainder of the State. Sorghum harvesting is basically limited to the south-central, southeastern districts which report 18%, 50% harvested, respectively.

MONTANA: Temperatures at or above normal statewide. Precipitation well below normal. Most notable precipitation occurred in the Western and south central divisions.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 100% 1994, 94% avg. Spring wheat 95% ripe, 100% 1994, 93% avg. Barley 94% ripe, 100% 1994, 95% avg.; 76% harvested, 97% 1994, 80% avg. Oats 96% ripe, 100% 1994, 94% avg.; 80% harvested, 98% 1994, 81% avg. Dry beans 55% harvested, 75% 1994, 45% avg. Corn for silage 26% harvested, 55% 1994, 41% avg. Sugar beet 1% harvested, 3% 1994, 2% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Second cutting Alfalfa Hay 92%, 98% 1994, 87% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges, 11%. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges, 14%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 2 to 7° above normals across the State. Precipitation traces to just over 1.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 57% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 51% short, 34% adequate. Dry beans 94% turned color, 100% 1994; 65% dropped leaves, 94% 1994; 23%

harvested, 64% 1994. Above normal temperatures, dry conditions continued to move row crops toward maturity. Corn: silage continued; corn borer damage was showing up in a number of fields, increasing the potential for above normal field loss. Wheat: fall wheat seeding was in full swing last week; some producers in the south continued to wait for rainfall before planting, while western producers were planting seed deep to improve germination prospects. Grasshoppers were damaging newly seeded alfalfa in some areas.

NEVADA: High pressure early in the week contributed to unseasonably warm temperatures, dry conditions throughout the State. Unsettled weather traversed the northern part of the State late in the week bringing thunderstorm activity. Several range fires started as a result of lightning strikes on 16th; the largest consuming 20,000 acres, 18,000 acres by 18th. Three of the fires remained out of control 18th. No precipitation was recorded. Temperature 7° above normal Northwest to 2° above normal extreme South. Extremes 25° Wildhorse Reservoir, 112° Laughlin.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Small grain harvest was completed in the north, seeding of winter wheat, barley was in full swing in central areas. Alfalfa sixth cutting continued in the extreme south, third cutting continued in the north. Alfalfa condition rated good in most areas; excellent in Pershing County. Haying of native, improved grasses was nearly complete in the north. Sudan hay was being cut in the extreme south. Alfalfa seed harvest was underway. Harvest of seed garlic approached completion. Onion harvest intensified, as did potato digging. Range, pasture conditions continued to show seasonal decline. Some cattle were being moved from summer pastures. Main farm and ranch activities: Haying, grain and alfalfa planting, garlic harvest, onion harvest, potato harvest, field preparation for planting, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation none to 1.14 in. north, 0.05 to 2.80 in. south. Precipitation period ends as early as 7:00am 17th at some State locations. Totals may not include heavy rains received on 17th. Temperatures 54 to 62° north, 53 to 67° south. Maximum temperatures 76 to 85° north, 76 to 90° south. Minimum temperatures 26 to 47° north, 29 to 48° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Maine potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 1994, 15% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 55% 1994, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. CT River Valley potatoes 50% harvested, 60% 1994, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine oats 95% harvested, 80% 1994, 80% avg.; condition fair/good. Maine barley 90% harvested; condition fair/good. Field corn 30% harvested, 15% 1994, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn, 95% harvested, 95% 1994, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1994; condition good. Outdoor tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 1994; condition good/fair. Second cut hay 90% harvested, 90% 1994, 90% avg.; condition fair/good. Third cut hay 50% harvested, 55% 1994, 50% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples 30% harvested, 25% 1994, 25% avg.; size avg./below avg.; condition good. Peaches 95% harvested; 95% 1994, size avg.; condition good. Pears 55% harvested; 80% 1994, size avg.; condition good/fair. Cranberries 1% harvested; 5% 1994, set above avg.; size below avg, condition excellent/good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 99% 1994; size avg.; condition good. Major farm activities: Seeding winter cover crops, harvesting 2nd, 3rd cut hayland, chopping field corn with yields as much as 40% of normal due to dry conditions in southern locations, Potato harvest beginning to gain momentum in northern Maine. The rains that fell over much of State on September 17 may have come too late for most crops. Cranberry growers received some benefit as reservoirs started to fill up for harvest.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures near normal. Extremes 35°; 95°. Rainfall 1.13 in. North, 2.22 in. Central, 2.15 in. South. Heaviest 24 hour total was 2.86 in. on the 16th to 17th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 76% north, 72% central, 46% south.

Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil was short. Good volume of eggplant, squash, peppers, green beans. Moderate supply of cucumbers, cabbage, sweet corn, tomatoes, leeks, turnips, white potatoes, okra. Limited but increasing volume of spinach, herbs, beets, parsley, lettuce, escarole, green onions, endive. Limited but decreasing volume of watermelon, cantaloupe. Weekend rains may have been too late to significantly improve the overall condition of the corn, soybean crops since most of the corn crop is ready for harvest, the single-crop soybeans are dropping leaves. Rains, however, did benefit hay growth and pasture condition. Peach harvest is virtually complete with the volume reported as light. Apple harvesting is still increasing with the condition of the crop being rated as mostly good. The condition of the cranberry crop is reported as good.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures within a few degrees of normal at all locations. The statewide average was normal. Extremes 33° at Gallup on the 13th to 95° at Carlsbad on the 12th. Precipitation nothing in the northwest to flood-producing in the southeast as the remnants of Hurricane Ismael moved north. Hobbs got the brunt of the storm, with 8.69 in. for the week. Animas, Carlsbad, Clovis, Las Cruces, Ruidoso all collected over an inch of rain for the week.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 12% very short, 50% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 3% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn 12% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 4% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent; 62% bolls opening, 72% 1994, 51% avg. Sorghum 47% very poor, 26% poor, 8% fair, 19% good; 48% coloring, 50% 1994, 61% avg; 1% mature, 16% 1994, 20 avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 64% poor, 28% fair, 6% good; 47% planted, 49% 1994, 70% avg; 16% emerged. Chile 6% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 39% good. Pecans 2% very poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 32% excellent. Apples 13% very poor, 58% poor, 22% fair, 7% good. Pasture and range feed condition 19% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 14% poor, 60% fair, 22% good.

NEW YORK: Week began cool. Temperatures dipped into the 20s, 30s. Scattered frost reported. Temperatures returned to seasonal levels by the end of the week. Cold front on 13th brought light rainfall. More generous amounts fell on the 14th. Amounts for the week ranged from none in the southeast to over an inch in the northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.6. Soil moisture 50% very short, 40% short, 10% adequate. Corn condition varied from poor in some fields to excellent in others, depending on location, soil type. Silage harvest was underway. Winter wheat seeding started. Alfalfa second cutting completed, third cutting 80% finished, 71% 1994, 63% avg. Dry bean, potato harvests continued. Potatoes small in some fields due to dryness. Early apple varieties being picked. Apples are small in size but plentiful. Grape harvesting continued with good to excellent quality reported. Vegetable harvesting continued. Onion harvest peaked. Bulb size smaller than usual due to hot, dry weather. Pumpkin harvest started.

NORTH CAROLINA: Rainfall 0.74 in. during 10 to 16th, 0.25 in. below normal. Tryon reported a high of 6.35 in. of rain during the past week. Temperature State was 73°, 2° above normal. A high temperature of 86° was reported in Arcola, Burlington, Whiteville, with a low temperature of 53° reported in Blowing Rock.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco 89% harvested, 79% 1994, 80% avg. Burley tobacco 66% harvested, 56% 1994, 56% avg. Corn 72% cut for silage, 73% 1994, 76% avg.; 62% harvested for grain, 39% 1994, 40% avg. Sorghum 20% harvested, 27% 1994, 22% avg. Corn 98% mature, 94% 1994, 93% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 99% 1994, 96% avg. Crop conditions improve. Apples 9% fair, 88% good, 3% excellent; peanuts 1% poor, 60% fair, 35% good,4% excellent; sorghum 2% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent; sweet potatoes 5% poor, 40% fair, 55% good; hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; tobacco in fields 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% 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 throughout the week. Temperatures 4 to 5° above normal statewide. Extremes 32° northeast; 92° south central. Precipitation 0.01 in. east central to 0.10 in. northwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Small grain harvest, aided by dry conditions, moved rapidly. Progress near or ahead of average. Durum 71% combined; 83% 1994; 73% avg.; barley 96%; 98% 1994; 93% avg.; oats 89%; 97% 1994; 92% avg. Late season crop harvest underway in some counties. Flaxseed 33%

harvested; 32% 1994; 44% avg.; sunflowers 46% bracts turned brown and beyond; 32% 1994; 33% avg.; potatoes 24% dug; 44% 1994; 36% avg.; corn for grain 50% ripe and beyond; 32% 1994; 26% avg.; dry edible beans 39% harvested; 31% 1994; 39% avg.; soybeans 5% harvested; 2% 1994; 6% avg. Crop condition: Flaxseed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; corn for grain 0%, 1%, 13%, 70%, 16%; dry edible beans 1%, 4%, 23%, 62%, 10%; soybeans 2%, 6%, 28%, 54%, 10%; sunflower 2%, 3%, 16%, 57%, 22%; sugar beets 0%, 2%, 10%, 69%, 19%; potatoes 0%, 0%, 4%, 68%, 28%.

OHIO: Cooler air began to invade the State leaving average temperatures only slightly above normal. Precipitation also improved in quantity... was still lacking notably in the north, west. Daytime lows varied from near 50° north to 60° south with mean highs in the mid to upper 70s. Mean temperatures reached from the low to upper 60s. Departures from normal varied from -2 to -1° northwest to +3° above normal northeast. Showers left from 1/3 to 3/4 inch of rain on much of the State with amounts tending higher to the south. Along the Ohio river some heavy rainfall of well more than an inch was noted.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 19% very short, 52% short, 29% adequate. Alfalfa hay third cutting 85% complete. Other hay third cutting 62%. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Some areas received rain, more moisture is still needed to revive pastures. Harvest of soybeans has started in a few areas. Cool, dry weather hastened drying of corn. Summer apple harvest wrapping up. Processing tomatoes are 75% harvested. Moisture is greatly needed statewide for fall pasture regrowth, adequate germination of fall seeded crops.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation 0.27 in. Panhandle district to 4.08 in. southwest district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 85% seedbed prepared, 88% 1994, 91% avg.; 1% up to stand, 2% 1994, 4% avg.; oats 72% seedbed prepared, 58% 1994, 75% avg.; 8% planted, 5% 1994, 9% avg.; barley 75% seedbed prepared, 64% 1994, 64% avg.; 14% planted, 18% 1994, 12% avg. Corn 75% mature, 83% 1994, 86% avg.; 35% harvested, 62% 1994, 51% avg. Sorghum 3% harvested, 6% 1994, 5% avg. Soybeans 89% setting pods, 100% 1994, 90% avg.; 30% mature, 57% 1994, 28% avg.; 10% harvested, 23% 1994, 8% avg. Peanuts 12% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; 14% mature, 29% 1994, 27% avg.; 1% dug, 5% 1994, 2% avg. Alfalfa 5% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent; 73% 4th cutting, 92% 1994, 82% avg.; 12% 5th cutting, 29% 1994, 18% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Feeder steers and heifers $1.00 to $2.00/cwt higher.

OREGON: Temperatures above normal statewide. Coast 2° above normal, western interior 8° above normal, east 9° above normal. Precipitation: coast average rainfall 0.10 in., elsewhere dry.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate. All barley harvested 86%. Growers preparing ground, fall small grain seeding. Hay harvest continued. Northeastern, Klamath Basin small grain harvest continued. Klamath Basin: sugar beets good, potatoes 50% turned & 25% down. Malheur County potato, onion harvests continued. Willamette Valley: Mint harvest underway, fresh vegetables harvest proceeding, excellent weather conditions for cole crops, slight tomato blight problems, powdery mildew in squash, berry picking wrapped up, raspberries, Marion blackberries mostly pruned, trained, prune, apple harvest continued, hazelnuts 50% dropped. Hood River Valley Anjou pear harvest continued. Rogue River Valley winter pears harvest winding down. Southern coast: Cranberry harvest expected to begin 9/25. Willamette Valley nursery industry: Maintenance activities continued, fall digging preparation continued, Christmas trees shearing, harvest flagging continued, Christmas trees sales strong. Livestock good to excellent. Western fall calving underway. Cattle movement off summer pastures underway, east of the Cascades.

PENNSYLVANIA: Frost reported in some areas. Temperature 60°. Extremes 30°; 90°. Precipitation 0.74 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 80% very short, 17% short, 3% adequate. Ensilage corn 50% harvested, 19% 1994, 23% avg. Soybean harvest 1% harvested, 0% 1994, 1% avg.; 13% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Wheat planted 5% complete, 29% 1994, 21% avg. Barley planted 8% complete, 28% 1994, 24% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 87% 1994, 83% avg. Potato harvest 38% complete, 51% 1994, 50% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 70% complete, 80% 1994, 74% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 21% complete, 43% 1994, 33% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 85% complete, 92% 1994, 92% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. Apples 30% harvested, 37% 1994, 38% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, N/A 1994, 94% avg. Grapes 40% harvested, 29% 1994, 39% avg. Fall plowing 23% complete, 52% 1994, 45% avg. Activities: Harvesting corn grain, 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 1 to 2° above normal. Extremes 59°; 91°. Rainfall 1.20 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.60. Soil moisture 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 80% harvested, 73% 1994, 72% avg.; 46% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 35% harvested, 31% 1994, 37% avg.; 32% fair, 68% good. Peanuts 20% harvested, 13% 1994, 11% avg.; 47% fair, 53% good. Sweet potatoes 9% harvested, 15% 1994, 23% avg.; 57% fair, 43% good. Tobacco 96% harvested, 98% 1994, 92% avg.; 72% stalks destroyed, 69% 1994, 49% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Apples 58% harvested, 47% 1994, 58% avg.; 63% good, 37% excellent. Pecan 10% poor, 53% fair, 37% good. Grape 11% very poor, 45% fair, 44% good. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 81% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 4 to 7° above normal. Extremes 31°; 98°. Parts of the northwest, south central, northeast reported 0.25 to 0.50 in. of rainfall while the rest of the State reported only a trace or zero precipitation. Heaviest precipitation 0.68 in. Camp Crook, 0.45 in. Winner.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 11% surplus. Flax 96% ripe, 99% 1994, 97% avg.; 70% swathed, 99% 1994, 89% avg.; 55% harvested, 98% 1994, 82% avg. Flax 31% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn 99% dough, 100% 1994, 93% avg.; 10% silage harvested, 32% 1994, 28% avg. Soybeans 8% mature, 36% 1994, 26% avg. Sorghum 8% silage harvested, 31% 1994, 30% avg. Sunflowers 93% ray flowers dry, 100% 1994, 91% avg.; 58% bracts yellow, 94% 1994, 75% avg.; 10% mature, 44% 1994, 29% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Winter rye 58% seeded, 70% 1994, 52% avg.; 13% emerged, 33% 1994, 22% avg. Winter wheat 12% emerged, 19% 1994, 20% avg. Row crops in most areas still need two to three weeks of frost-free weather to fully mature. Extremely dry soil conditions in the west and central were hampering emergence of winter wheat. Second cutting alfalfa 97% complete, 80% 1994, 89% avg. Other hay 96% harvested, 86% 1994, 96% avg. Livestock 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures near normal in eastern areas. The Plateau was 3° below normal, west, middle were above normal. Extremes 58°; 94°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 50%, grain harvested, 24%, 1994, 20%, avg. 95% silage harvested, 73% 1994, 66% avg.; 75% cotton open bolls, 81%, 1994, 65% avg. Sorghum; 89% mature, 84% 1994, 69% avg.; 40% harvested, 31%, 1994, 22% avg. Tobacco 75% burley harvested, 81% 1994, 77% avg.; 83% air-cured harvested, 87% 1994, 78% avg.; 81% dark-fired harvested, 86% 1994, 76% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 23% dropping leaves; 18% 1994, 18% avg.

TEXAS: Summary not available.

Crops: Small grains planting slow across State due to dry, warm conditions. Producers in Plains intend to start planting when land dries. Beet armyworm damage found in Edwards Plateau in early planted wheat.

Wheat 7% emerged, 9% 1994, 7% avg. Corn harvest high moisture corn for feedlots began Plains. Cotton warmer weather needed in Plains for cotton reach maturity. Showers delayed harvest in Blacklands, Trans Pecos, East Texas. Stalk destruction in Upper Coast, South Central, Coastal Bend delayed by showers. Cotton 97% setting bolls, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 22% harvested, 24% 1994, 20% avg. Grain sorghum dry land crop suffering in Plains, despite recent rain. Irrigation continued active. Sorghum 71% harvested, 68% 1994, 67% avg. Rice harvest slowing down, nearing completion. Producers noticed blank panicles during harvest, caused by disease. Peanuts irrigated crop in Upper Coast was making good progress. Harvest expected start soon in East Texas, above average yields expected. Southern Blight problems across the State. Peanuts 6% harvested, 6% 1994, 9% avg.; 81% normal, 82% 1994. Soybeans excluding Plains, harvest continued across remainder of State, generally average yields. Soybeans 41% harvested, 25% 1994, 31% avg. Sunflowers 17% harvested, 14% 1994, 17% avg. Oats 10% planted, 11% 1994, 10% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, cabbage planting, citrus harvest was progressing well. In the San Antonio- Winter Garden, whitefly infestations delayed planting of fall vegetable crops. Some insect damage was reported in watermelons. In East Texas, sweet potatoes producing fair yields. Turnip planting got underway. In High Plains, watermelons continued show excellent yields. Pecans limited harvest started in Cross Timbers, Blacklands, Upper Coast. Moderate insect damage reported in Cross Timbers, Blacklands, East Texas, Edwards Plateau, Upper Coast.

Range and Livestock: Fall lambing began in south central region. Flies on increase in Plains, Cross Timbers, Blacklands. Clover, ryegrass germinated in East Texas, despite heat, lack of moisture. The Trans-Pecos pastures improved due to recent rains, cooler temperatures. Reports of armyworm damage in East Texas, South Texas, the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Temperature maximums 4° above normal; minimums 1° above normal. Precipitation throughout the State light with western, northern Mountains divisions receiving little to no measurable precipitation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supply 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate. Hay, roughage supply 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 46%, 39% 1994, 50% avg. Corn dough stage 63%; dent stage 23%, 55% 1994. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 69%, 87% 1994, 76% avg.; seed harvest 20%, 63% 1994. Peaches harvested 91% picked. Pears harvested 81% picked. Onions harvested 30%, 48% 1994, 47% avg. Potatoes harvested 1%, 31% 1994, 32% avg. Dry beans harvested 5%. Cattle moved from summer range 15%, 39% 1994, 28% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 15%, 29% 1994, 25% avg. Major farm, ranch activities were harvesting fruits, vegetables, haying, moving cattle, sheep.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal. Extremes 49°; 94°. Precipitation 0.50 to 1.87 in. across the region, which was a modest start to improving the drought status.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 60% very short, 32% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Summer apples harvested 100%, 100% 1994, 63% avg. Fall apples harvested 19%, 25% 1994, 25% avg. Corn in dent stage 90%, 90% 1994, 91% avg.; mature 78%, 72% 1994, 75% avg.; harvested for grain 40%, 34% 1994, 30% avg.; harvested for silage 64%, 48% 1994, 49% avg. Soybeans 29% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 6% good; setting pods 100%, 99% 1994, 99% avg. Peanuts dug 19%, 6% 1994, 4% avg.; combined 3%, 1% 1994, 1% avg.; 5% very poor, 40% poor, 45% fair, 10% good. Cotton 1% very poor, 40% poor, 56% fair, 3% good. Flue tobacco harvested 82%, 69% 1994, 72% avg. Burley harvested 75%, 63% 1994, 62% avg. Dark fire harvested 87%, 86% 1994, 86% avg. Sun tobacco harvested 85%, 78% 1994, 83% avg. Barley seeded 2%, 11% 1994, 6% avg. Oats seeded 3%, 11% 1994, 7% avg. Winter wheat seeded 3%, 7% 1994, 3% avg. Livestock 1%very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 3 to 7° above normal west; 3 to 9° above normal east. Precipitation none west; none east. Warm, dry weather prevailed across the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 19% short, 81% adequate; subsoil 24% short, 76% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Some winter wheat fields were reseeded due to poor emergence caused by hard soil crust. Cheat grass problems caused some growers to delay winter wheat planting. Daffodil bulbs were planted. Oyster conditions improved, so harvest, processing increased. Alfalfa seed, mint were harvested. Cranberries neared maturity with good coloration reported. Gala apple harvest was complete. Rain received late in the season caused some disease problems in the apple crop. Blueberries, strawberries, raspberries, wine grapes, Concord grapes, Red Delicious apples, Golden Delicious apples, lima beans, garden beans, onions were harvested. Grass cut for silage underway. New seeding of alfalfa nearly complete. Sheep breeding season underway. Winter wheat, dryland 2% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent; irrigated, 90% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat, dryland 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent; irrigated, 90% good, 10% excellent. Barley, dryland 5% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Potatoes, 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Corn, 95% good, 5% excellent. Dry edible beans, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed, 15% poor, 49% fair, 36% good. Winter wheat, 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg; 50% planted, 41% 1994, 43% avg; 27% emerged, 24% 1994, 25% avg. Spring wheat, 99% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Barley, 99% harvested, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Alfalfa, 3rd cutting, 95% harvested, 88% 1994, 84% avg. Dry peas, 88% harvested, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Potatoes, 26% harvested, 31% 1994, 34% avg. Dry edible beans, 40% harvested, 48% 1994, 40% avg.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 66°. Extremes 41°; 90°. Temperatures 1° below normal in the north central region to 2° above normal in the central, southern regions. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 3.00 in. reported at Huntington. State average 1.56 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 28% very short, 65% short, 7% adequate. Wheat 3% planted. Hay 6% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 23% good; second cutting 91%, 80% 1994, 84% avg.; third cutting 54%, 70% 1994, 70% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 51% good; 91% dough, 87% 1994, 90% avg.; 74% dent; 54% mature, 55% 1994, 61% avg.; 10% harvested, 15% 1994, 10% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; 97% setting pods, 100% 1994; 52% dropping leaves, 10% 1994. Tobacco 18% very poor, 9% poor, 64% fair, 9% good; 69% harvested, 65% 1994, 67% avg. Apples 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Cattle 12% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 12% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Cutting hay, clipping pastures, marketing cattle, harvesting apples, corn silage, oats, tobacco, equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 61°, 2° above normal. Extremes 26°; 87° Precipitation 0.10 to 0.60 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. General condition of crops 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Corn silage harvested 32%, 12% 1994, 11% avg. Third cutting hay harvest 72%, 72% 1994, 62% avg. Soybean 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent; leaves turning 75%, 68% 1994, 53% avg.; leaves shedding 27%, 23% 1994, 22% avg. Main activity that farmers were involved in over the past week was harvesting of corn for silage. Reporters noted that the rapidly maturing corn could hamper corn silage quality. European corn borer became a problem in several areas of the state. Some farmers have started to harvest high-moisture corn. Soybean matured very quickly over the past two weeks. A couple of reporters mentioned that farmers in their area have started harvesting soybeans. Reporters indicated that third crop alfalfa has both good quality and quantity. Fall tillage began during the past week. Farmers are planting winter wheat, some farmers found the soil moisture conditions a little drier than desired. The cranberry crop continued to grow; cool nights are needed to enhance the color of the berries.

WYOMING: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal across the State. Extremes 26° Jackson; 89° Worland. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.40 in. below normal. The exception was a few scattered areas in the southeast which averaged 0.10 to 0.30 in. above normal. Archer received the greatest amount of precipitation at 0.63 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% adequate. Winter wheat planted for harvest 1996 75%, 87% 1994, 69% avg.; 33% emerged, 48% 1994, 30% avg. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 100% 1994, 90% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 96% 1994, 86% avg. Barley 97% harvested, 96% 1994, 93% avg. Dry beans 78% windrowed, 94% 1994, 73% avg.; 43% combined, 53% 1994, 36% avg. Corn 62% dented, 95% 1994, 68% avg.; 17% mature, 52% 1994, 22% avg.; harvested for silage 34% complete, 65% 1994, 46% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93% complete, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 31% complete, 80% 1994, 42% avg. Livestock moved from summer pastures: cattle 11%, sheep 11%.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 10 - 16, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers moistened topsoils for winter grain emergence and caused only brief delays in early summer crop harvests.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Weather conditions favored spring grain harvesting.

EUROPE: Rain continued to relieve long-term dryness in the United Kingdom and France, but slowed summer crop maturation in Italy.

MEXICO: Remnants of Tropical Storm Ismael brought beneficial showers to western and northern Mexico.

CANADA: Scattered freezing temperatures prevailed across the western Prairies, possibly causing damage to immature crops.

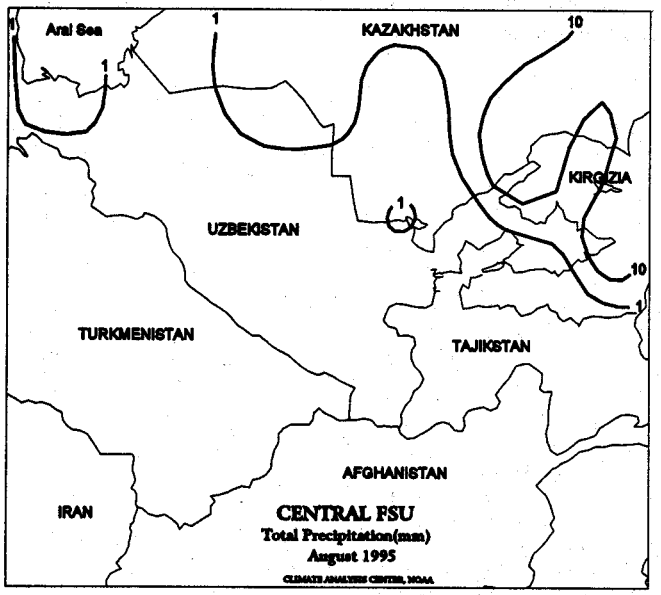
AUSTRALIA: Showers continued to benefit vegetative wheat in northern New South Wales.

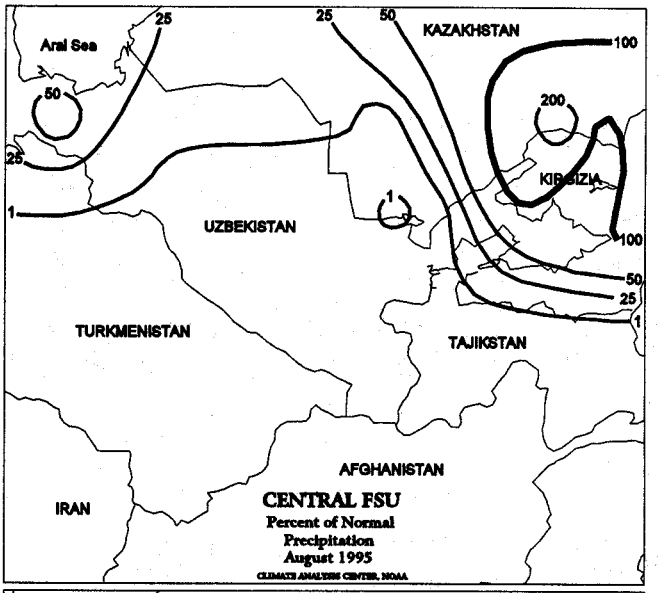
SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon was withdrawing across Pakistan and northern India, but lingering showers increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in India.

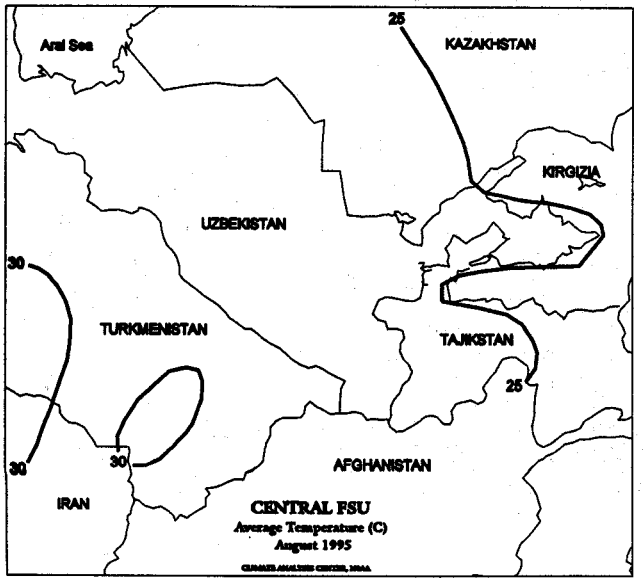
EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather prevailed across the major crop areas of China, favoring maturing crops. Isolated freeze reached fringes of corn and soybean areas of northern Manchuria.

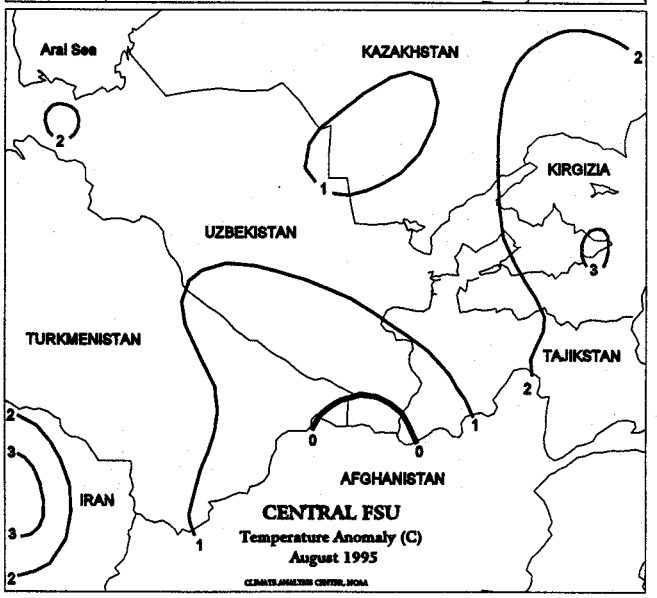
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers covered Indochina and the Philippines, with excessive rain causing flooding across central Vietnam.

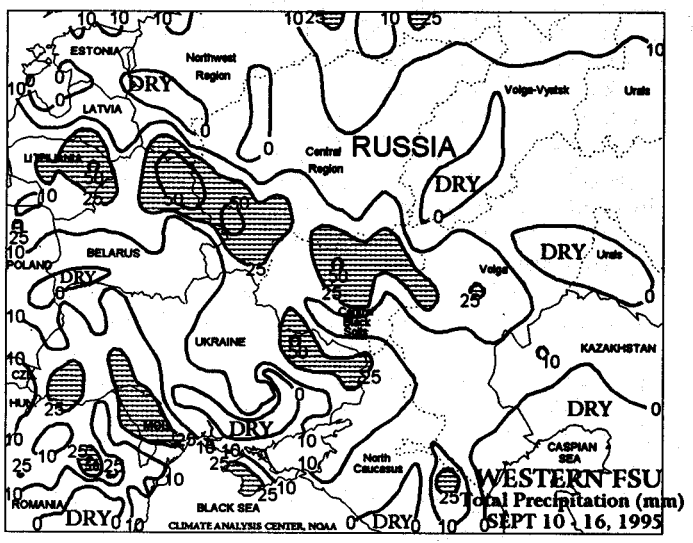
SOUTH AMERICA: Cool weather and drought stressed vegetative winter wheat in Argentina. Showers boosted topsoil moisture for early soybean planting, but slowed wheat harvesting across extreme southern Brazil.





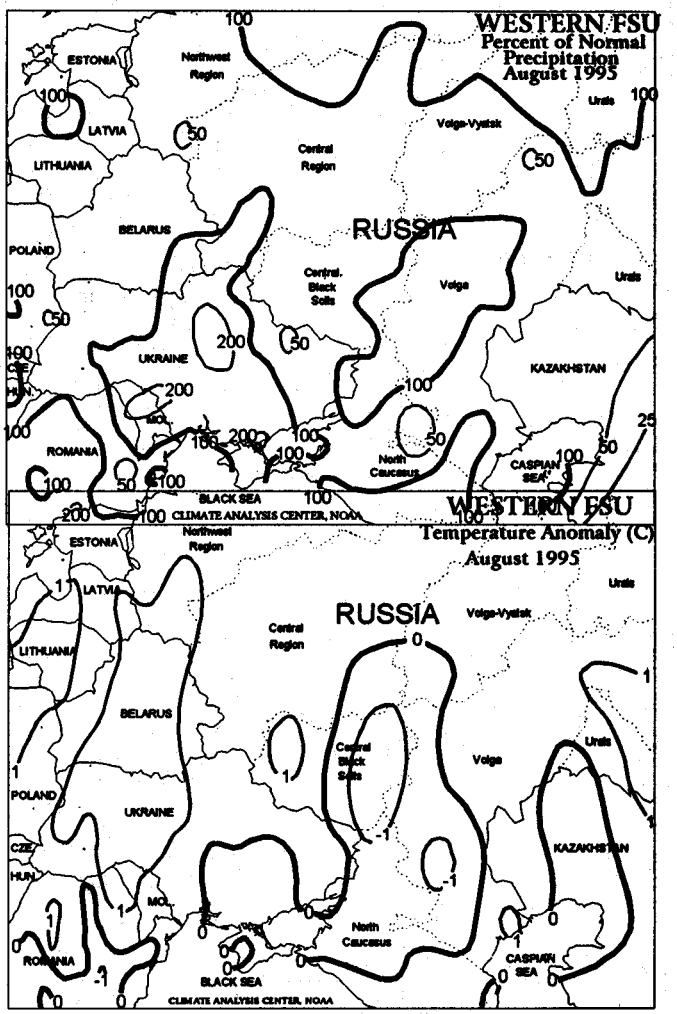


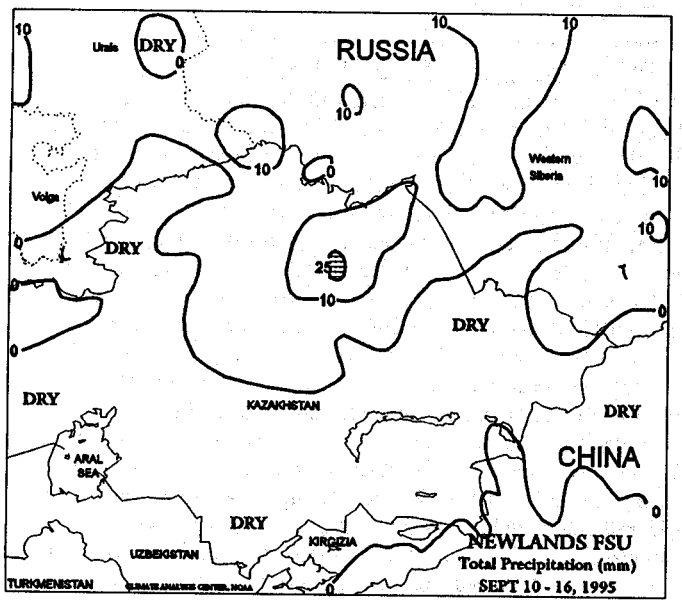




FSU-WESTERN

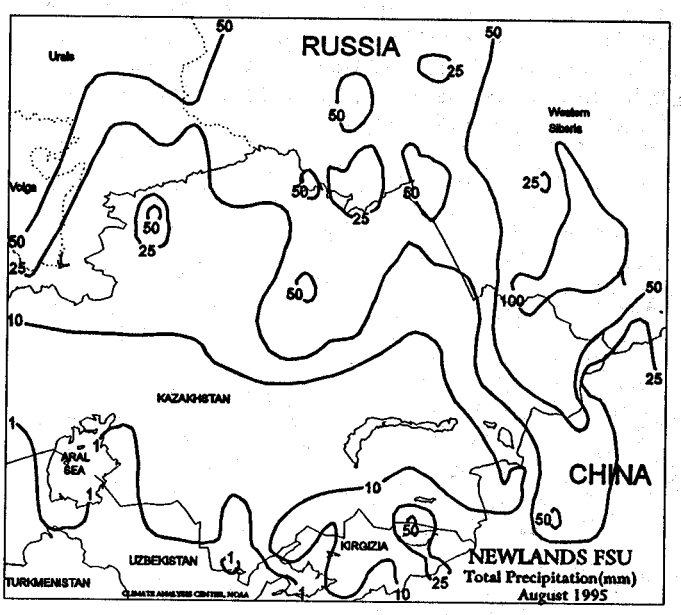
Light to moderate showers (6-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 30 mm) fell over most of Russia and Ukraine. The moisture was especially welcomed in the northern North Caucasus region of Russia and eastern Ukraine, helping to boost topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in Russia and Ukraine. Summer crop harvests were typically in the early stages and the rain caused only minor delays in harvesting. Farther north, scattered showers produced variable amounts of precipitation (3-25 mm, with locally heavier amounts in excess of 50 mm) over Belarus and the Baltics, benefiting emerging winter grains. A cooling trend occurred over the region during the week. By week's end, scattered frost covered extreme northern Russia, which was typical for this time of year. In August, near- to below-normal precipitation covered most of northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, Central Black Soils Region, and upper Volga Valley). Most of the rain fell early in the month (August 1-13), just prior to winter grain planting. On August 14 to 27, these areas experienced mostly dry weather that favored fieldwork for spring grain harvesting and winter grain planting. Farther south, dry weather covered major corn-producing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia during most of August, limiting moisture for filling corn. However, on about August 27, rain began over Ukraine and continued until month's end, stabilizing conditions for immature corn. The rain also boosted topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.

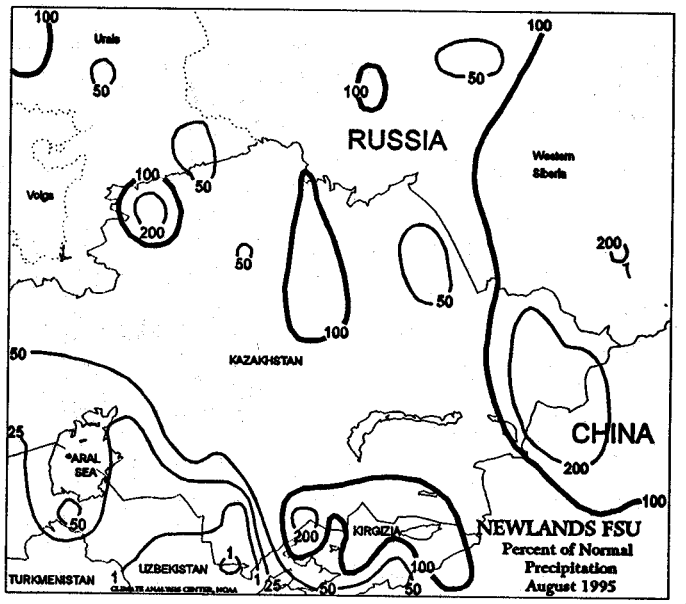


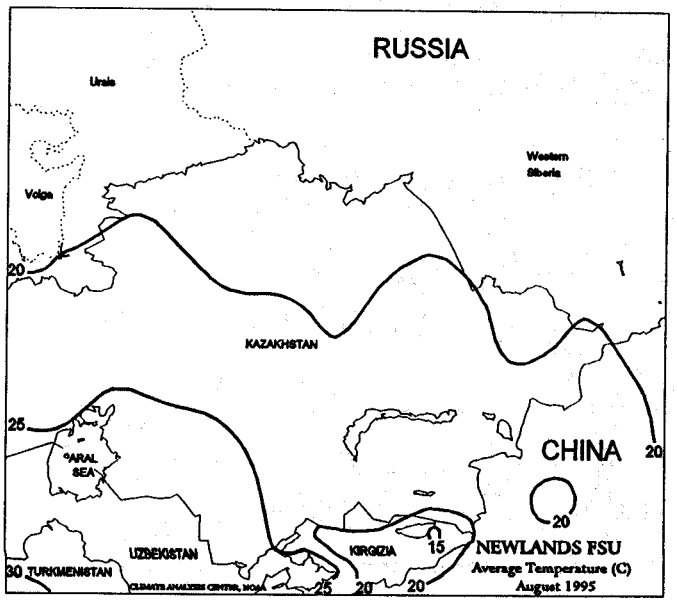


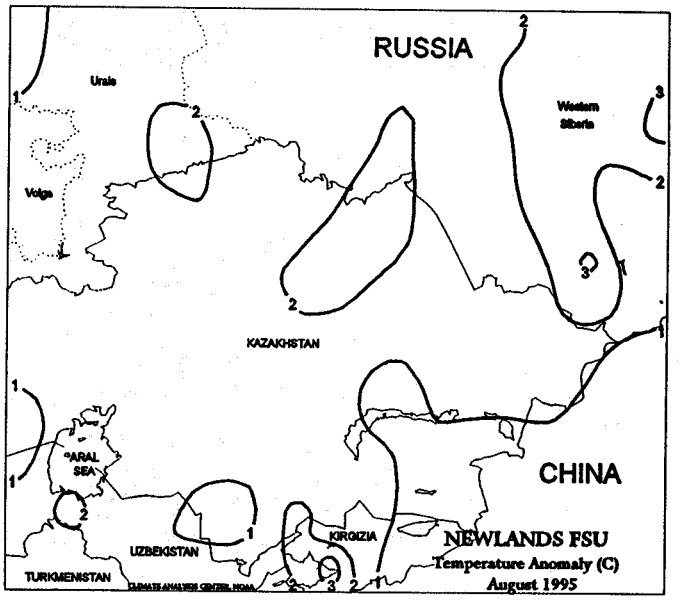
FSU-NEW LANDS

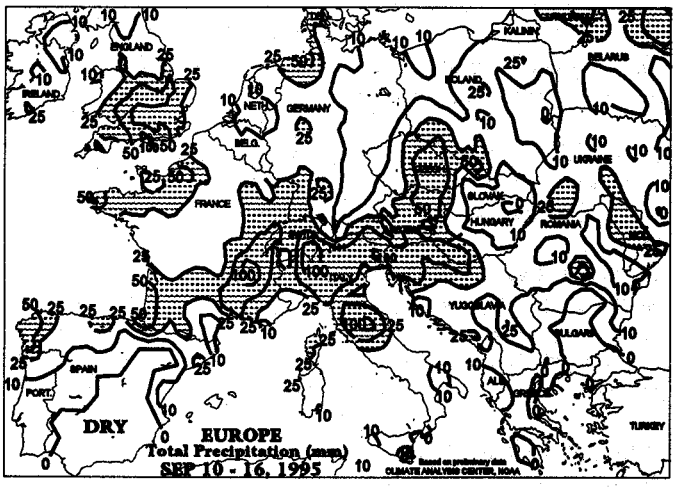
Several days of warm, dry weather over Russia and Kazakhstan favored spring grain harvesting. However, at week's end, a cold front ushered in rain and sharply colder weather that interrupted harvesting. Maximum temperatures early in the week ranged from 25 to 31 degrees Celsius over most of Russia and Kazakhstan but fell to 3 to 15 degrees C by week's end. In August, unseasonably warm, dry weather covered Kazakhstan and western crop areas in Russia (Urals and the western portions of Western Siberia), further lowering yield prospects for spring grains. In contrast, above-normal precipitation in August over eastern crop areas in Russia (the eastern portions of Western Siberia and Eastern Siberia) favored spring grains in the filling stage. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, reports indicated the cotton harvest in Uzbekistan is running well ahead of last year and normal dates, helped by continued warm, dry weather. Harvesting usually continues through October.





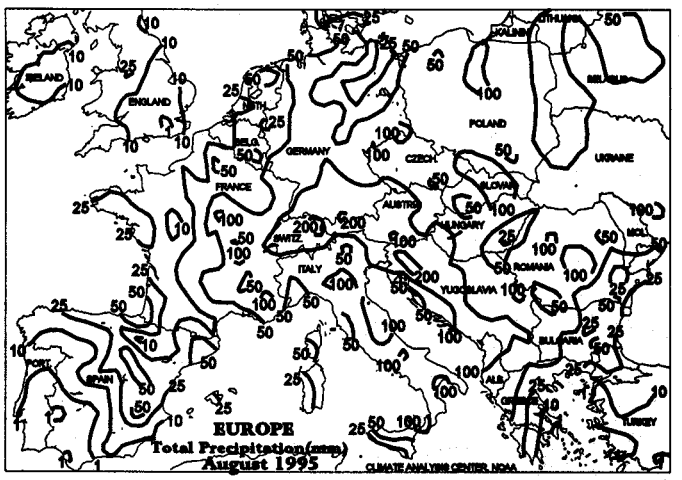


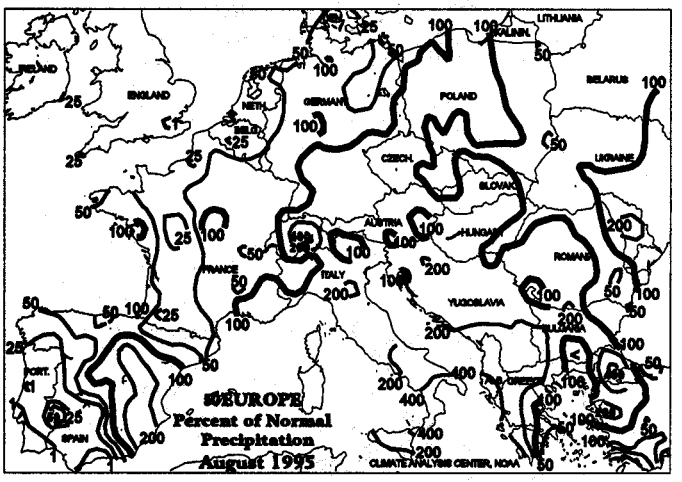


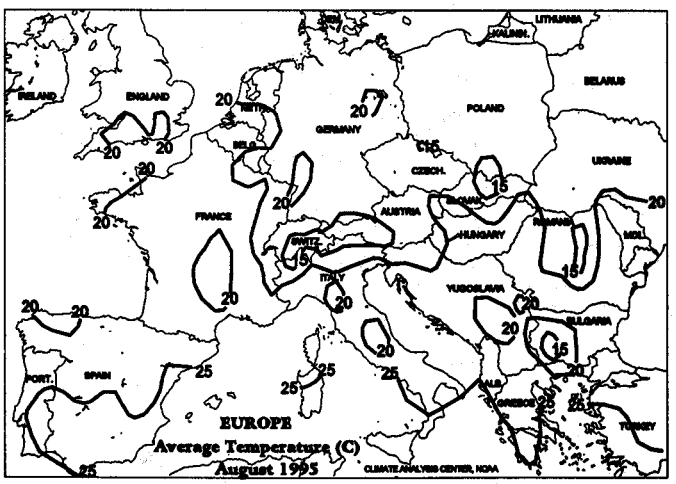


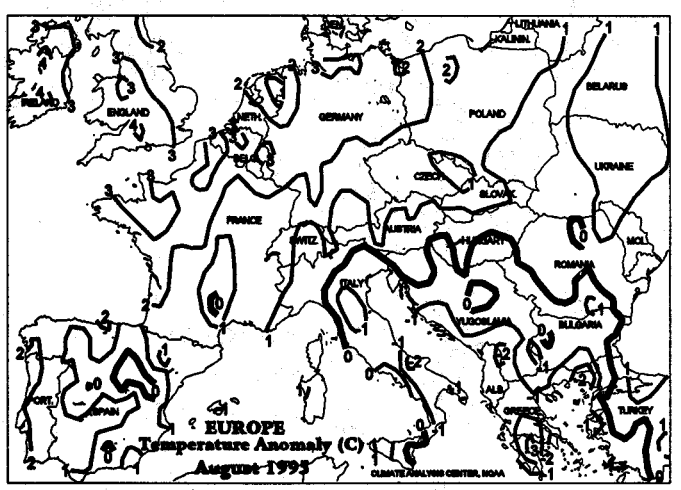
EUROPE

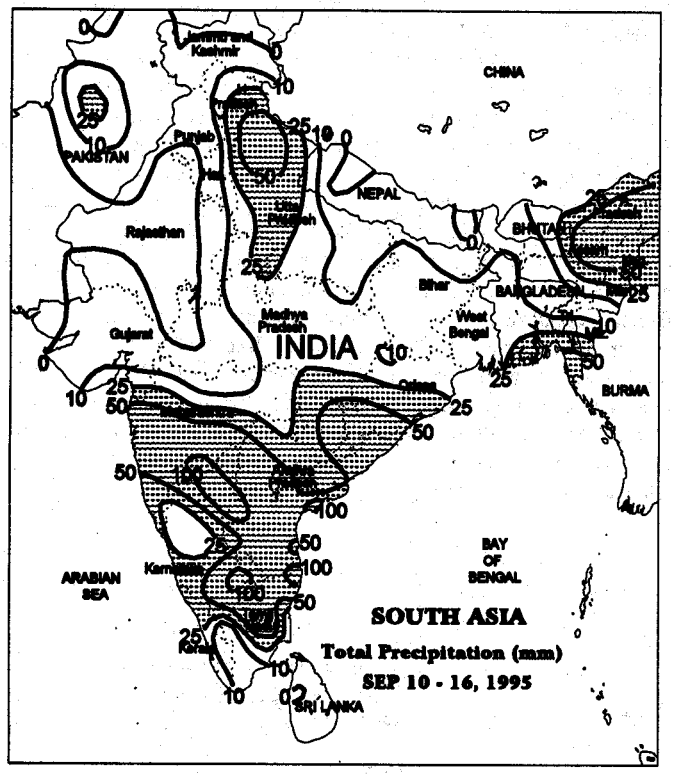
Widespread rain (12-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 60 mm) continued to relieve long-term dryness over the United Kingdom and France. The moisture benefited immature summer crops and boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Light showers (7-25 mm) from the Benelux countries, eastward through Germany into Poland caused only brief delays in winter grain and oilseed planting. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) over northern and central Italy slowed corn and sunflower maturation, but provided abundant topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. In August, below-normal precipitation continued over England, France, the Benelux countries, northern Germany, and most of Poland, allowing the rapid completion of winter grain and oilseed harvests. However, the dryness limited moisture for filling summer crops. Above-normal precipitation over parts of southeastern Spain provided little relief from severe drought conditions. Elsewhere, near- to above-normal rainfall over Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria benefited corn and sunflowers in the filling stage.





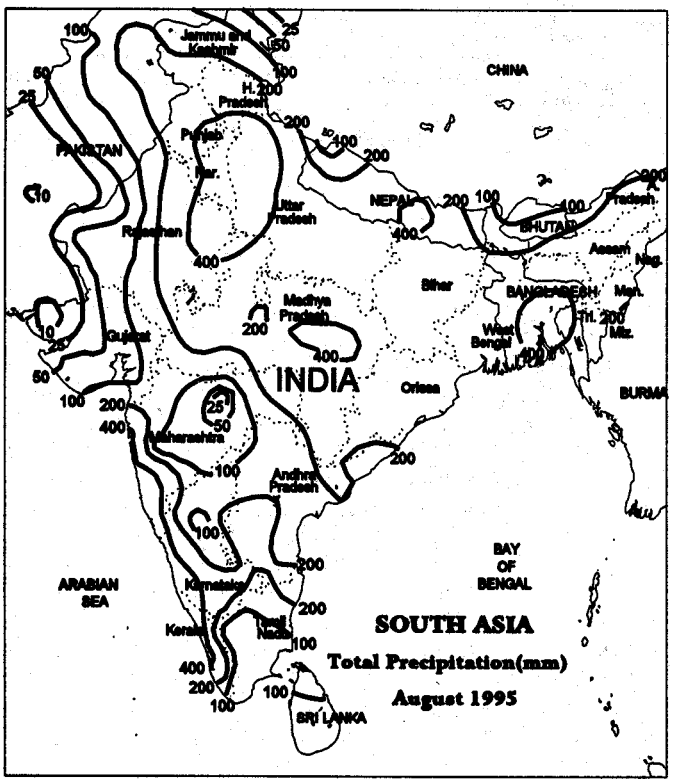


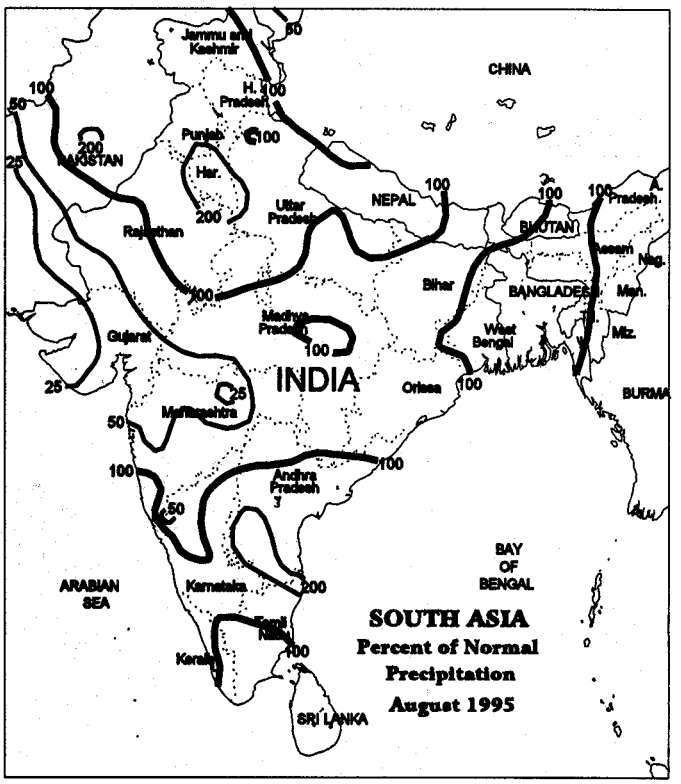


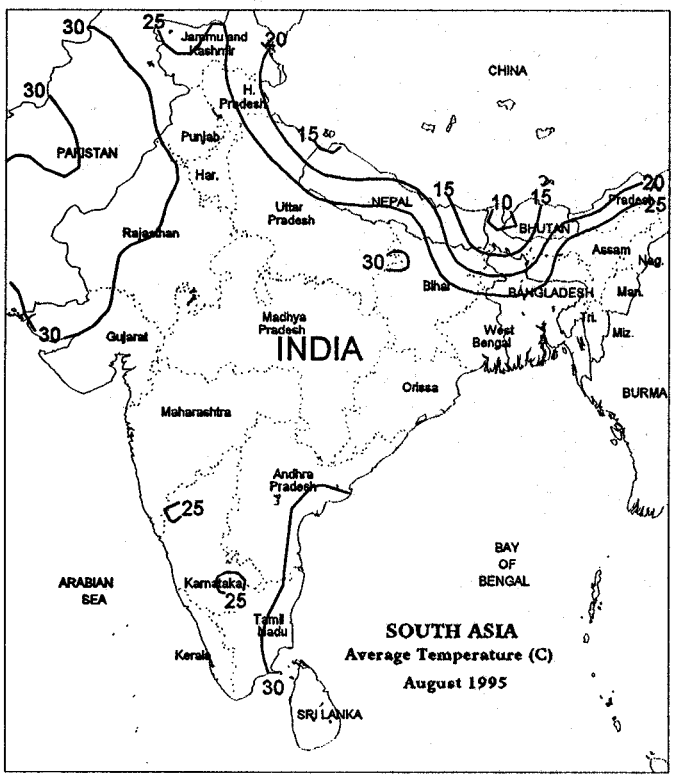


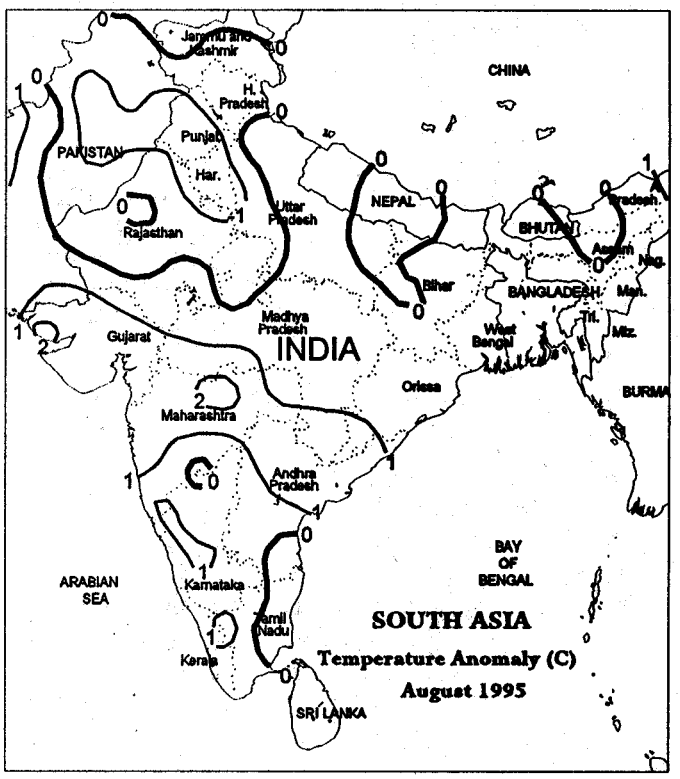
SOUTH ASIA

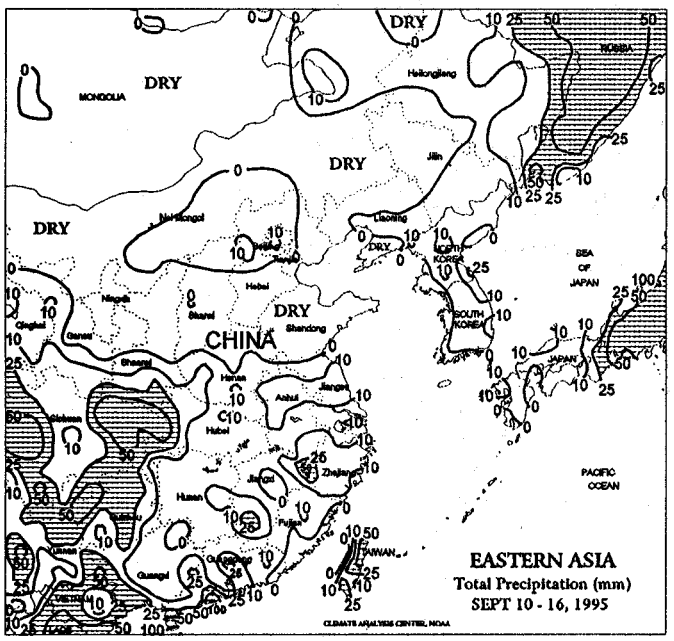
The monsoon was withdrawing from Pakistan and northern India about on schedule. However, lingering showers (15-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 50 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in western Uttar Pradesh. Drier weather to the west aided previously wet cotton areas of northern India. Seasonable showers (20-80 mm or more) returned to southern India (from Maharashtra and Orissa southward), signaling the monsoon's southward progress. The monsoon typically brings rain to southern India through November. During August, the monsoon remained active over central and northern India, resulting in near- to above-normal rainfall over much of the region. Periodic flooding was likely in cotton and rice areas from Pakistan to eastern India, as well as soybean and coarse grain areas of west-central India (Rajasthan and western Madhya Pradesh). In contrast, a drying trend developed over primary groundnut, cotton, coarse grain, and sugarcane areas of western India (Gujarat and Maharashtra), reducing moisture for late-planted crops.





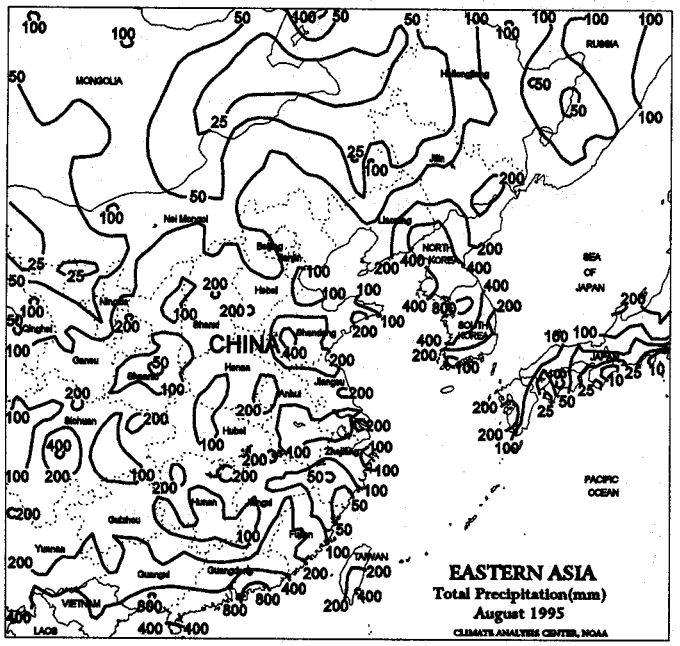


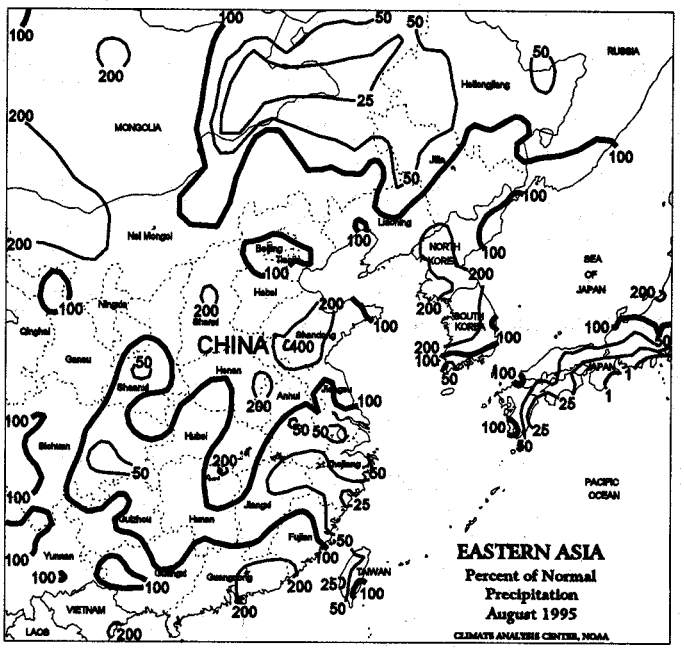


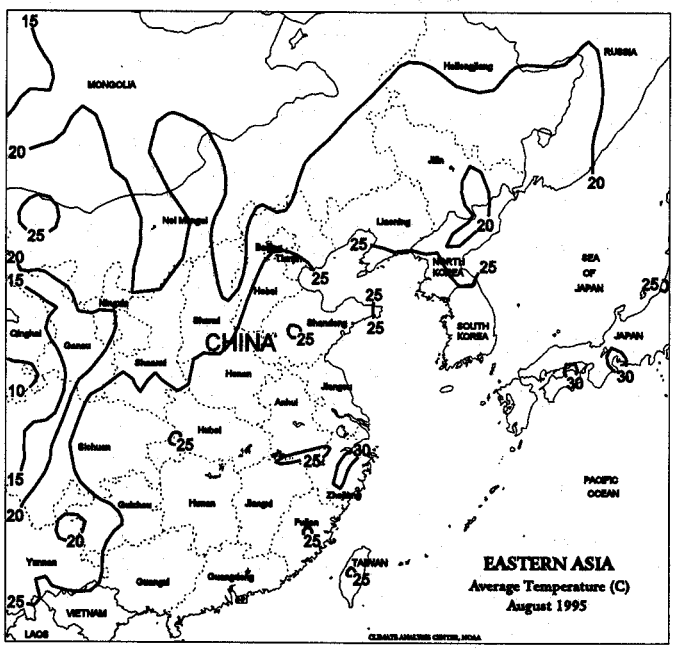


EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across the major crop areas of China, aiding maturing rice, cotton, corn, and soybeans. The only significant rain (16-60 mm) fell across the southwest crop areas (Sichuan, Guizhou, and western Guangxi), slowing rice and summer crop harvesting. An isolated freeze reached fringes of corn and soybean areas of northern Manchuria. The first widespread frost typically occurs by October 1 across Manchuria. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across Manchuria and the Yangtze Valley, while near-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. Light rain (3-13 mm) fell across the Korean Peninsula and moderate rain (30-70 mm) fell across central Honshu in Japan. Typhoon Oscar brushed southeastern Japan on September 16, bringing strong winds (40-45 knots) but little crop impact to the region. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the Korean Peninsula and near normal across Japan. In August, portions of interior southern China and extreme eastern China and most of Manchuria experienced below-normal rainfall, where moisture supplies should have been adequate for crops. Elsewhere, near- to above-normal rainfall covered the remaining crop areas, increasing moisture for filling crops. Much-above-normal August rainfall was reported across northwestern North Korea and northern South Korea, causing flooding and likely damaging filling rice. Above-normal rainfall fell across northern Japan, while near- to below-normal rainfall fell across the southern half.


EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
CHINA
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS


EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
CHINA
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS


EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (C)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
CHINA
NORTH KOREA
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SEA OF JAPAN
JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
TAIWAN
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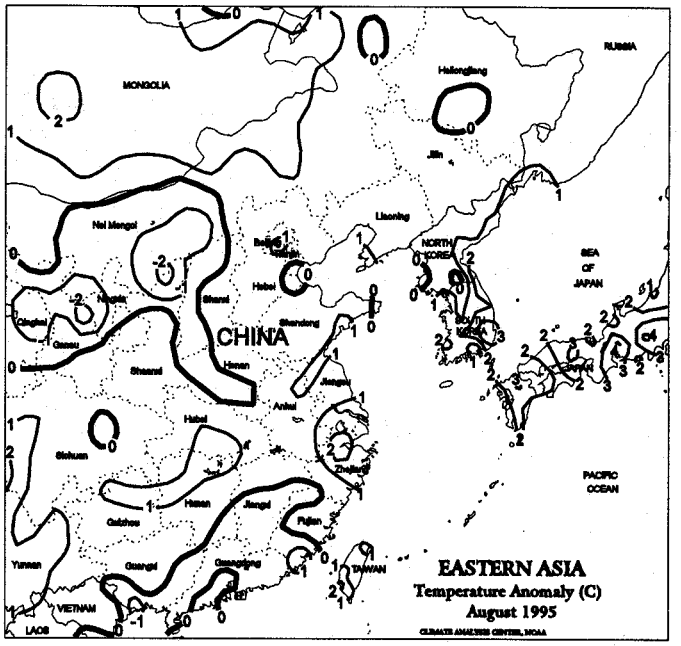
EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (C)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
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CHINA
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
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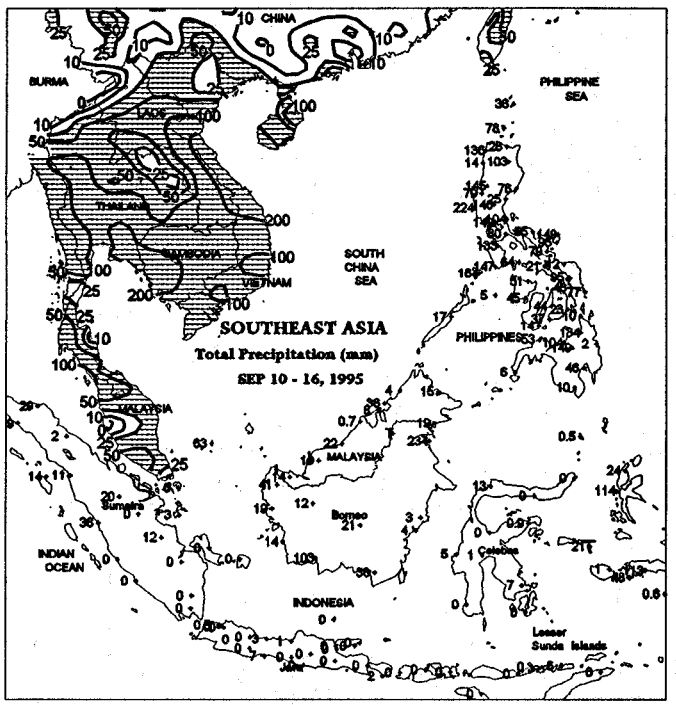
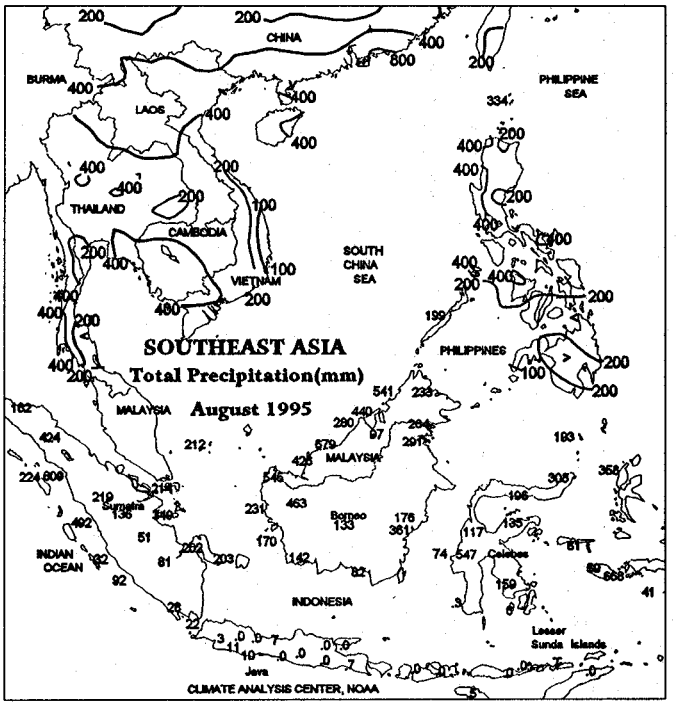
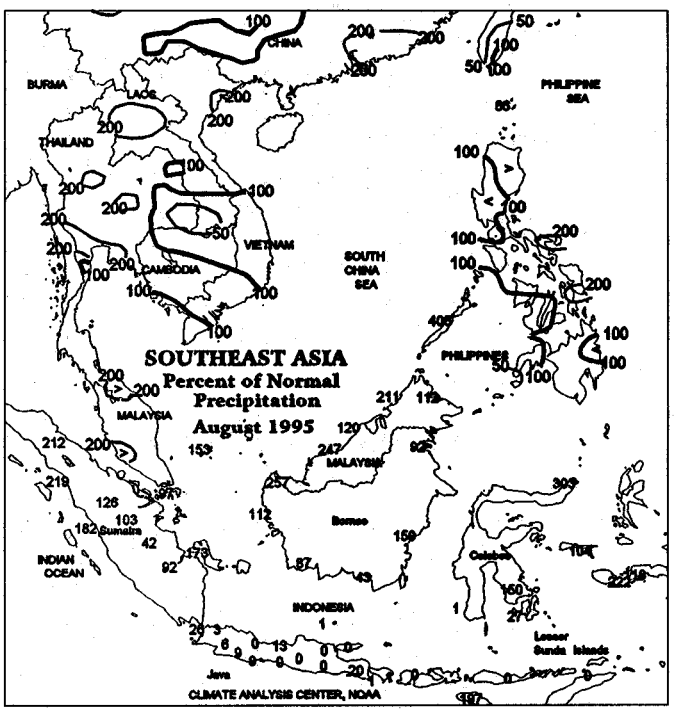
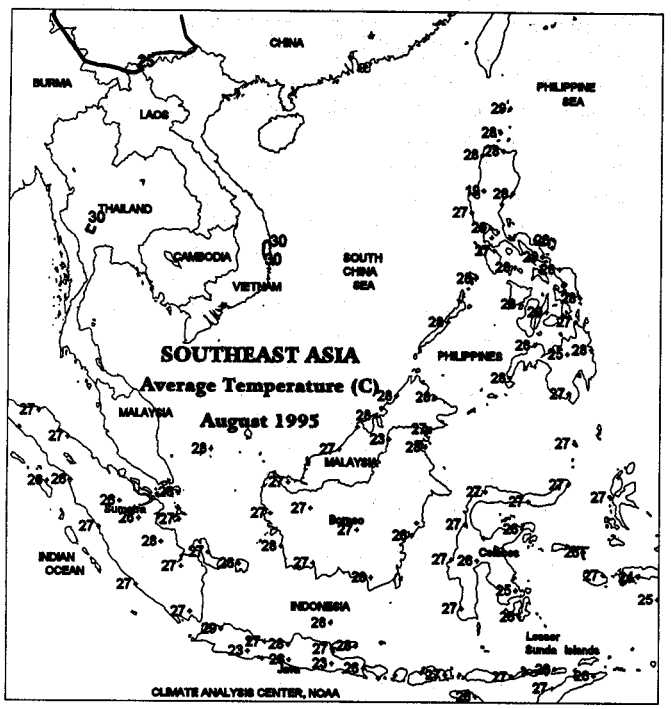


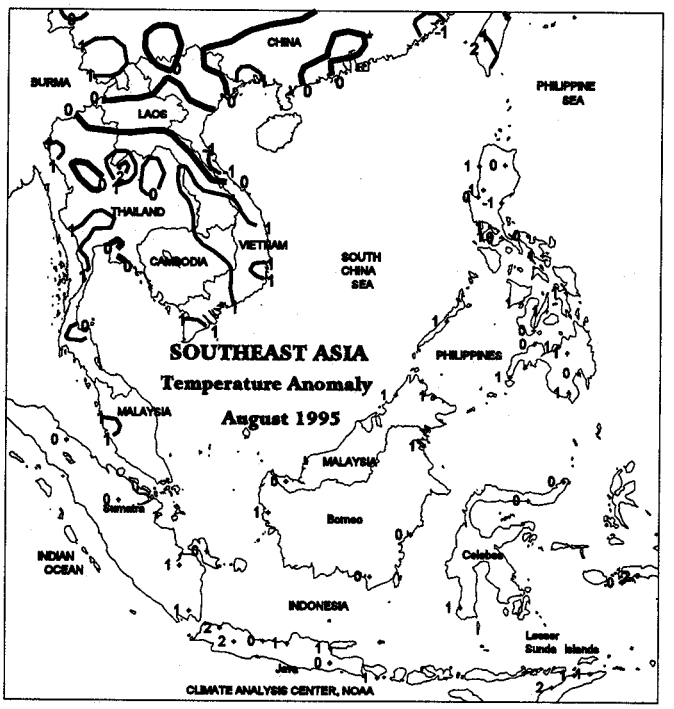
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (20-125 mm) covered Indochina, keeping irrigation supplies high across the region. However, heavy rain fell across central Thailand (125-250 mm) and central Vietnam (230-290 mm), causing additional flooding and possibly damaging 10th-month rice in Vietnam. Widespread showers (25-150 mm) covered the Philippines, boosting irrigation reserves and aiding rainfed corn, rice, and sugarcane. For the week, dry weather returned to Java, continuing the trend from August, when little or no rain was reported. In August, near- to above-normal rainfall covered the major crop area of Indochina, Malaysia, and the Philippines, increasing irrigation supplies and benefiting crops.



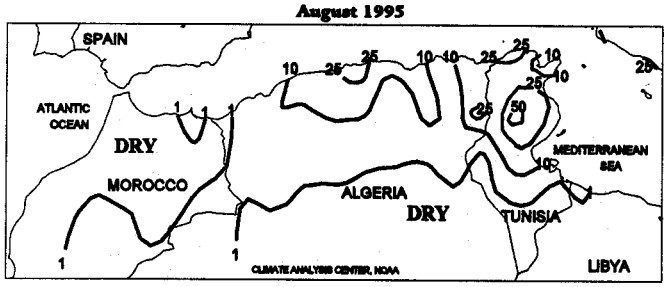






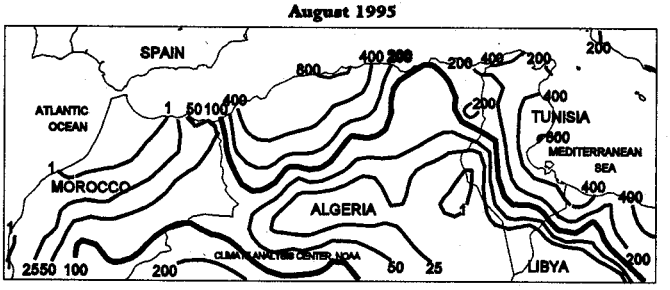
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)

August 1995



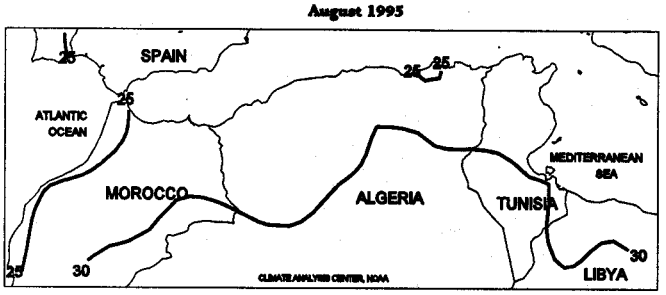
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation

August 1995



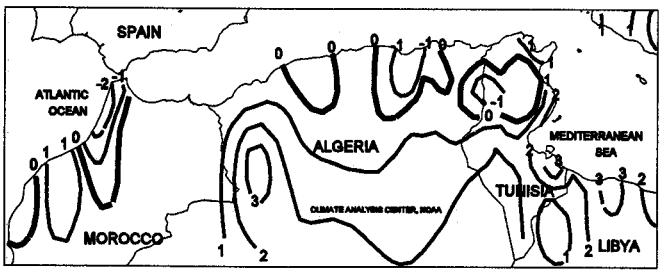
NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)

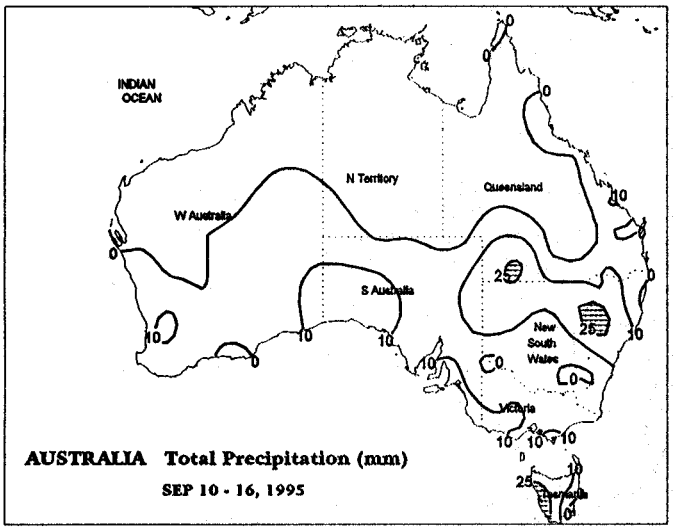
August 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)

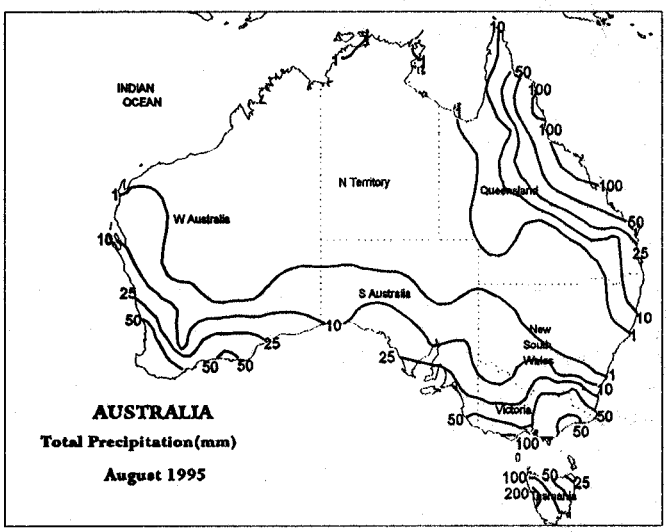
August 1995

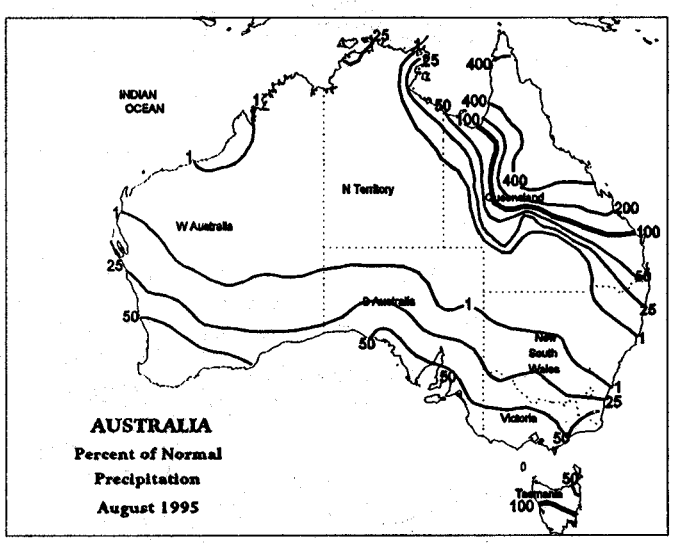


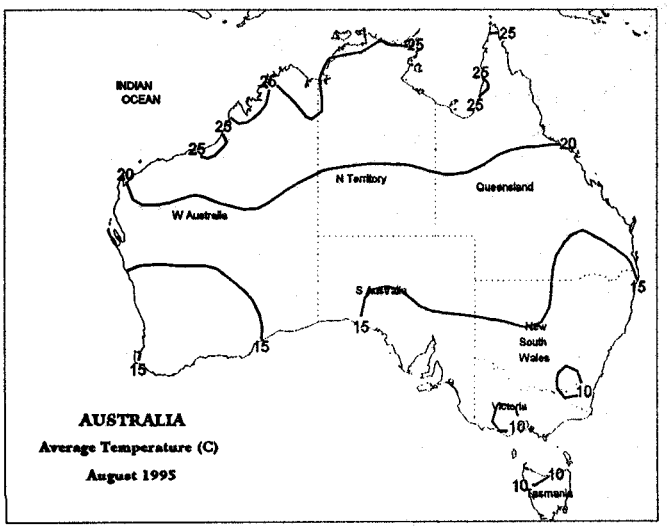


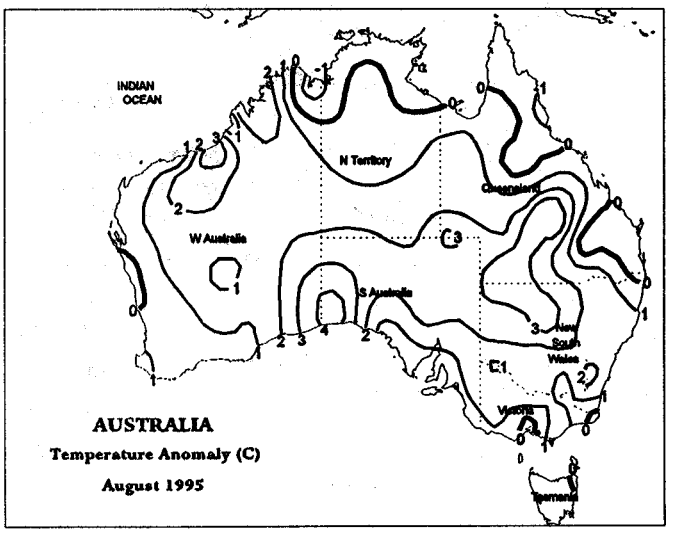
AUSTRALIA

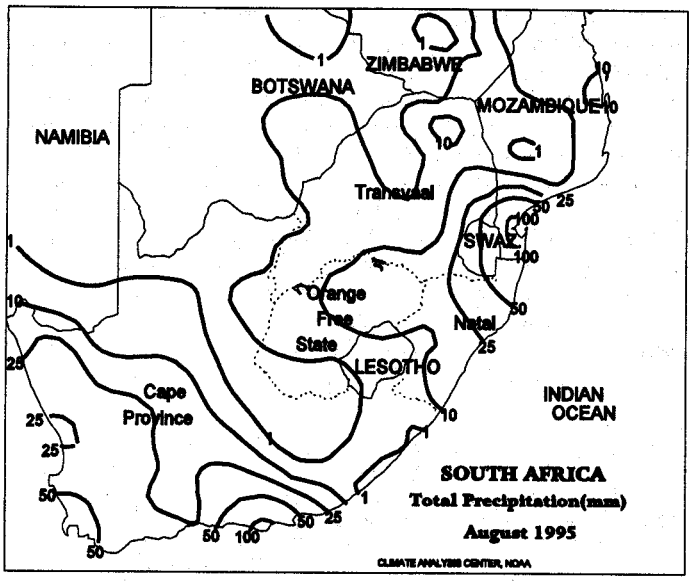
Showers (10-35 mm) continued to benefit vegetative winter wheat across central and northern New South Wales. However, little or no rain fell across the wheat areas of southeastern Queensland. Warmer weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) spurred winter grain growth across the east. Crop damage from last week's freeze should become apparent by month's end. Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-20 mm) benefited vegetative winter grains in the west and southeast. During August, drought continued over southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, reducing moisture for semi-dormant and vegetative winter grains. Unseasonable coolness in early August stalled vegetative development throughout the east, but temperatures rose rapidly by month's end. Northeastern grains (Queensland and northern New South Wales) subsequently experienced rapid development and some moisture stress. An August drying trend also affected most of the southeast and west, but moisture reserves should still be favorable. In central Queensland, unseasonable August rain hampered sugarcane harvesting but brought some drought relief to northern sorghum and cotton areas.

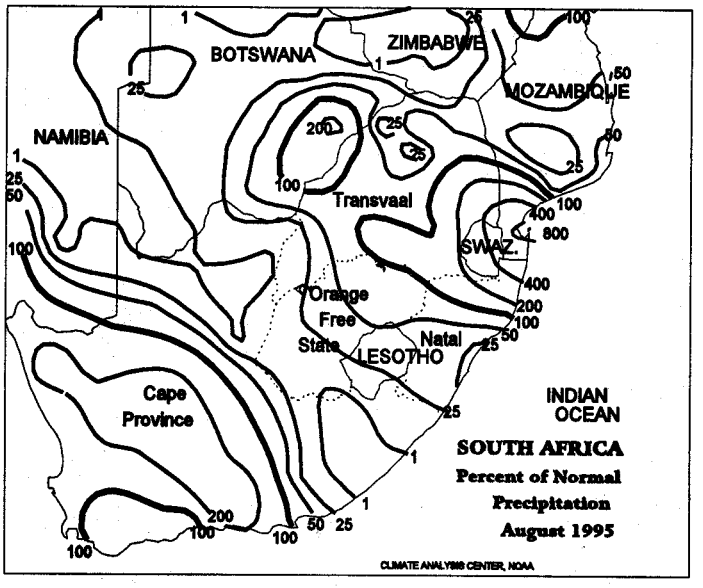









NAMIBIA
BOTSWANA
ZIMBABWE
MOZAMBIQUE
Transvaal
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Natal
LESOTHO
Cape Province
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA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LESOTHO
Cape Province
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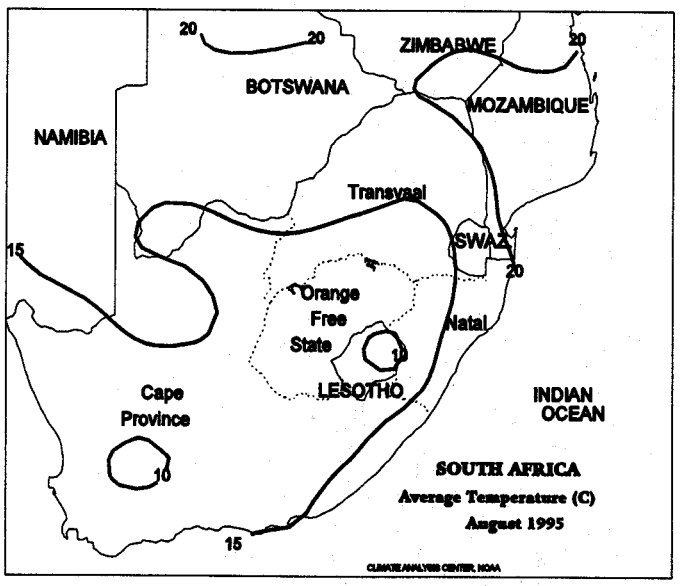
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA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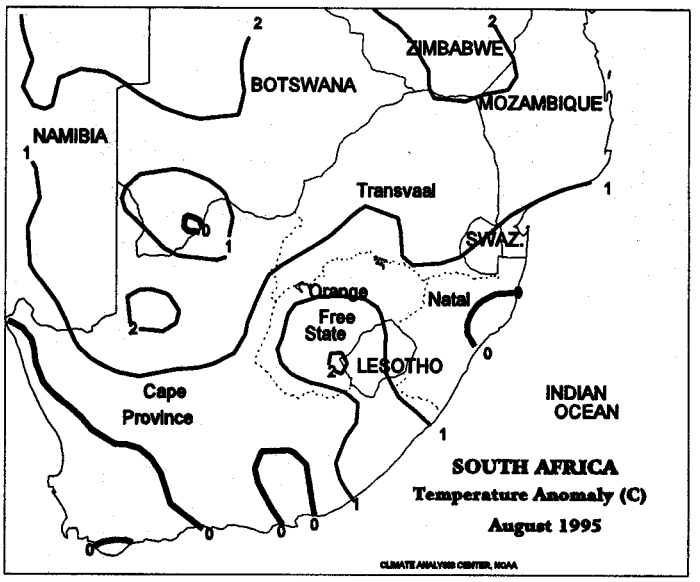
Average Temperature (C)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA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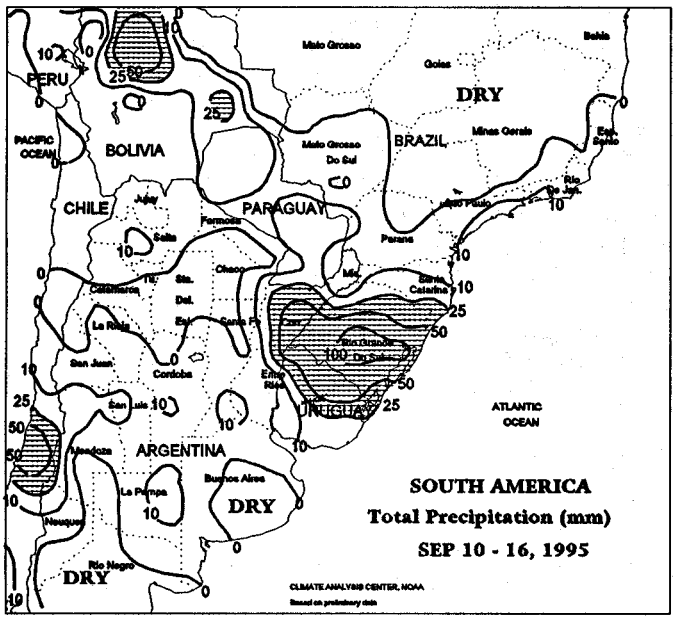
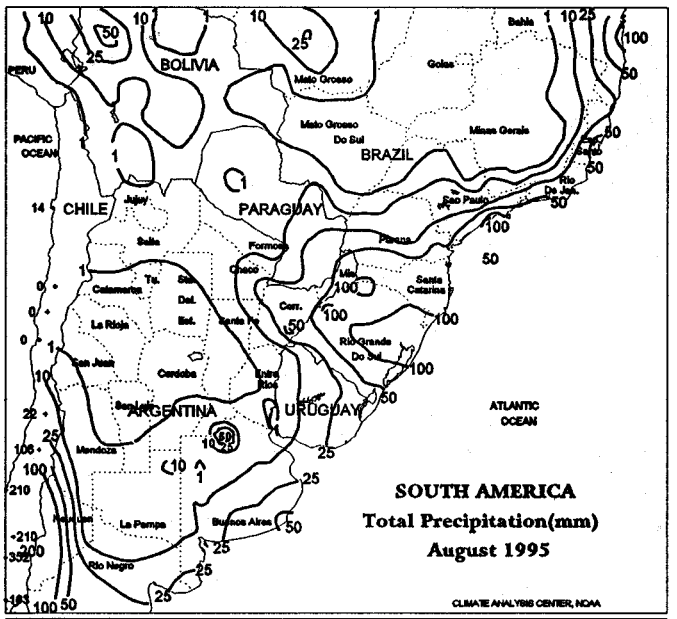
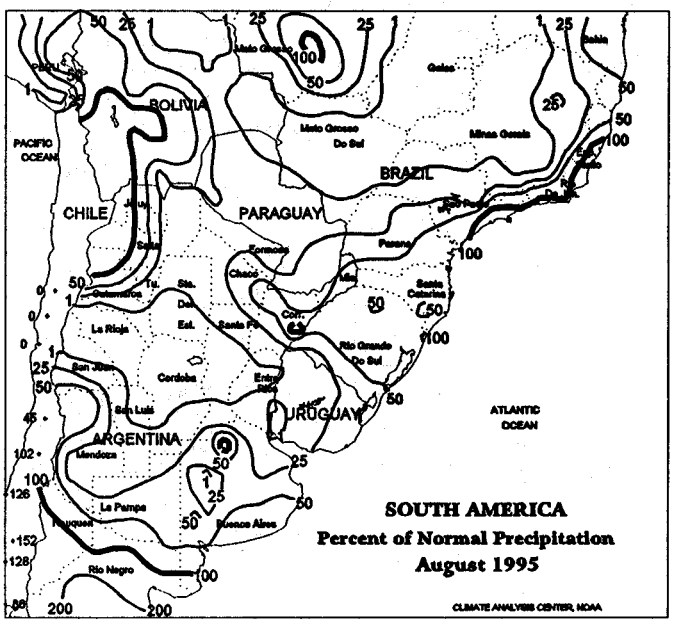
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (C)
August 1995
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA

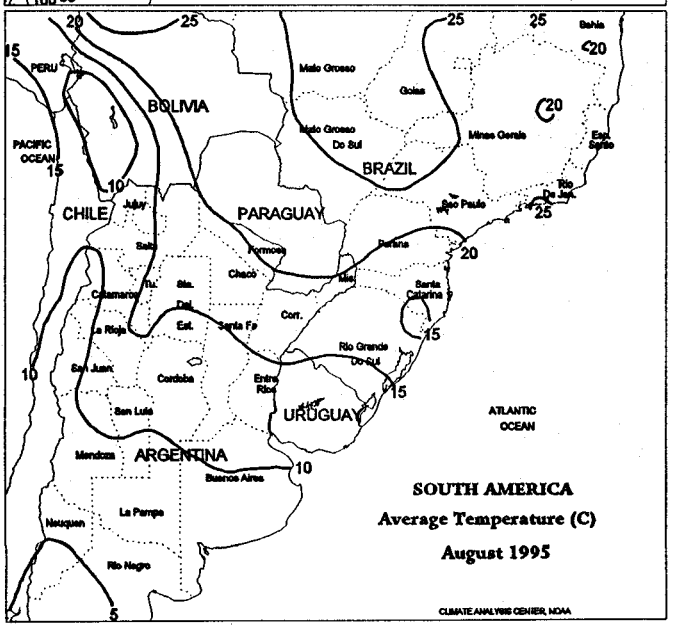


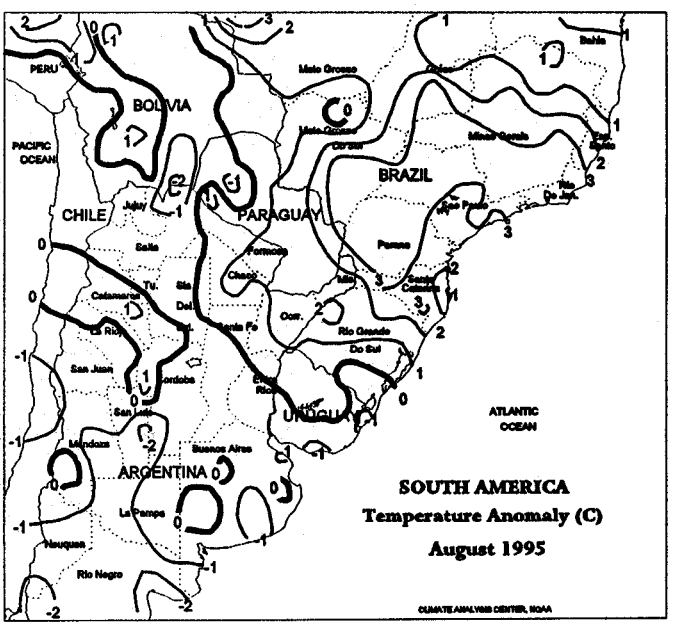
SOUTH AMERICA

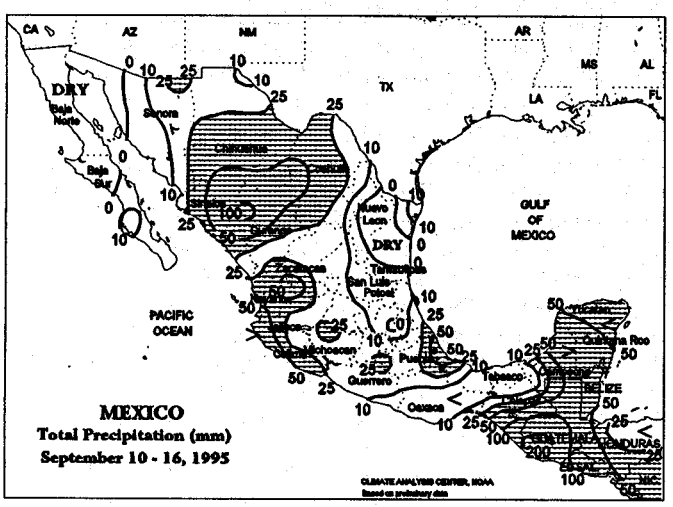
In Argentina, only isolated light rain (2-14 mm) was reported across the major crop areas, as the drought continued to stress winter wheat and delay corn planting. Additionally, freezing temperatures covered the southern half of Buenos Aires province, burning back vegetative winter wheat. In southern Brazil, moderate to heavy rain (30-125 mm) fell across Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming soybean planting, but slowing winter wheat harvesting. Farther north, dry weather prevailed, aiding wheat harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil, reducing moisture for soybean planting and citrus and coffee development. In August, rainfall averaged 25 to 50 percent of normal across the wheat areas of Argentina, stressing winter grains. Across southern Brazil, rainfall averaged 50 to 70 percent of normal across the main wheat areas, where soil moisture should have been adequate.





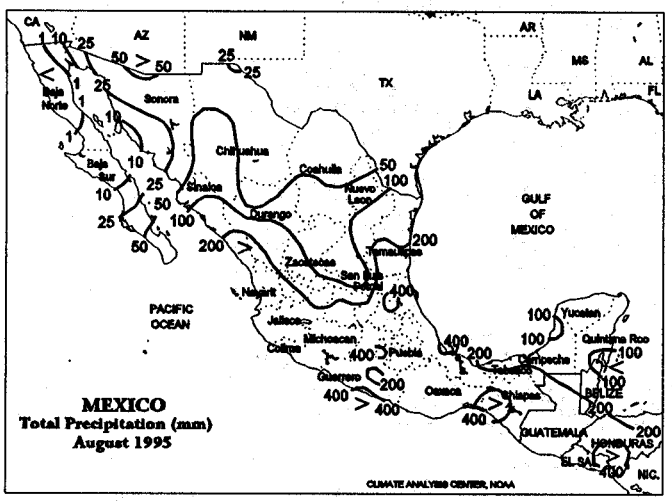


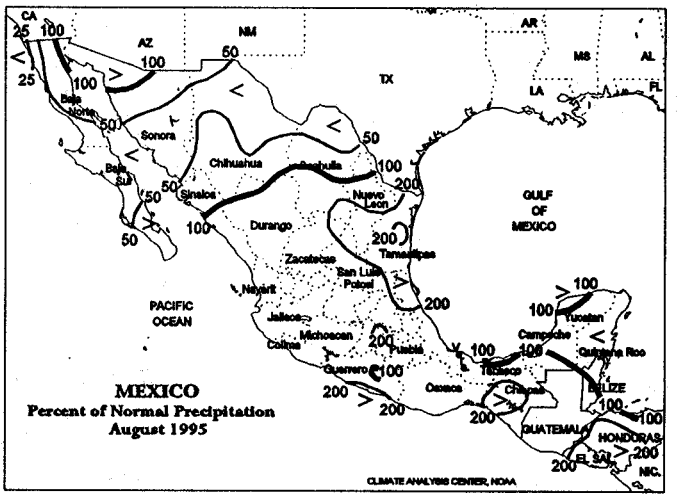


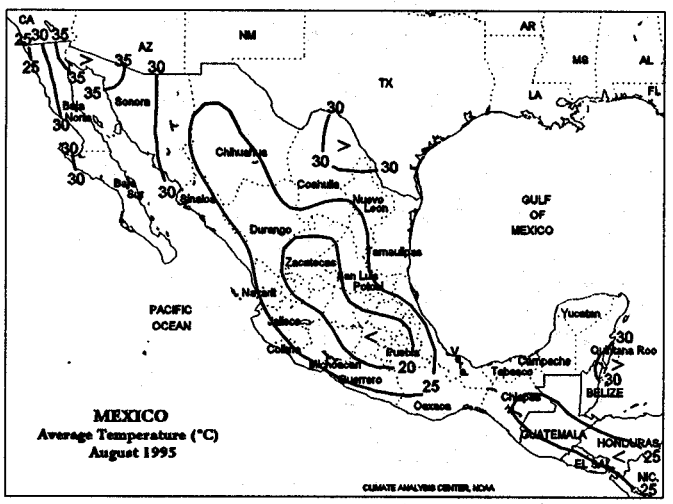


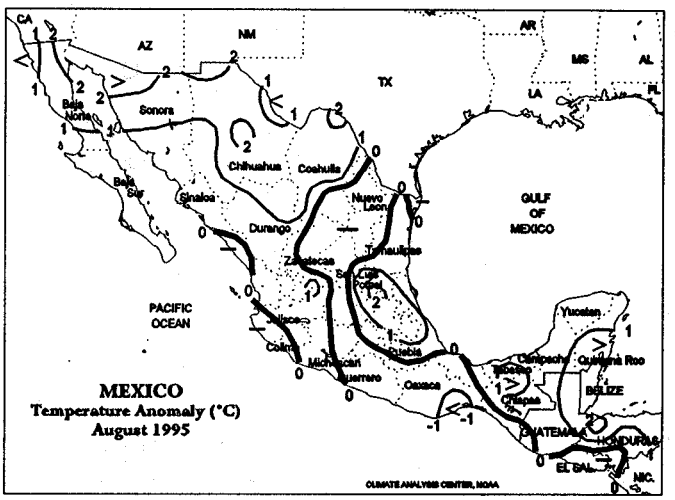
MEXICO

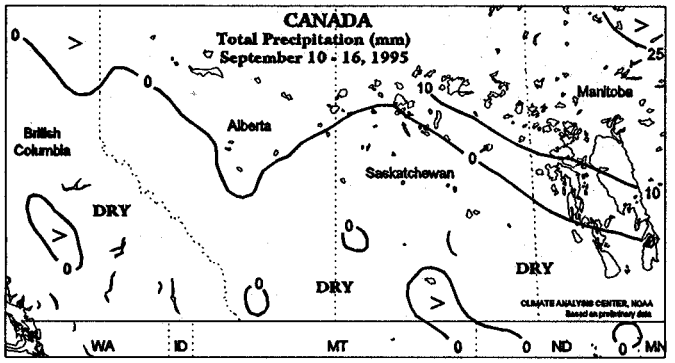
Tropical Storm Ismael hit western Mexico (near Los Mochis, Sinoloa) on September 15, with sustained winds of 65 to 70 knots (75-81 mph). The high winds and rain may have affected early vegetable plantings, but the rain boosted reservoir levels for the upcoming season. The remnants of Ismael moved northward and produced widespread rain (20-100 mm) across northern and north-central Mexico, easing the long-term drought. Variable rains (5-40 mm) aided late-filling corn across the Southern Plateau corn belt. Widespread showers (25-50 mm) covered the Yucatan Peninsula, favoring reproductive to filling corn. In August, near- to above-normal rainfall blanketed most of the country except for the extreme north and the Yucatan Peninsula, greatly benefiting crops in the corn belt. The northeast reported much-above-normal rainfall, which helped to ease long-term moisture deficits.





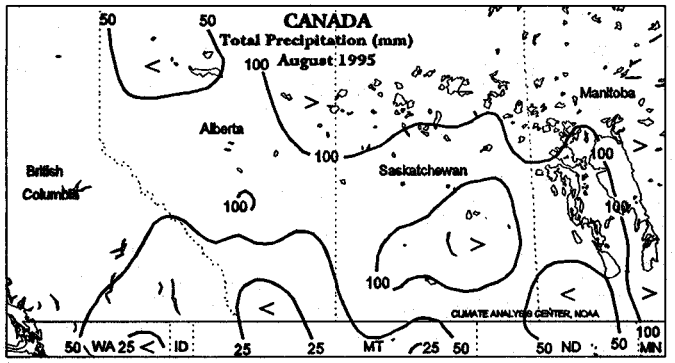


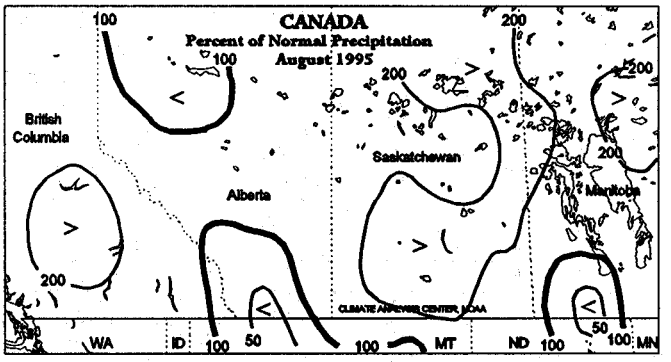


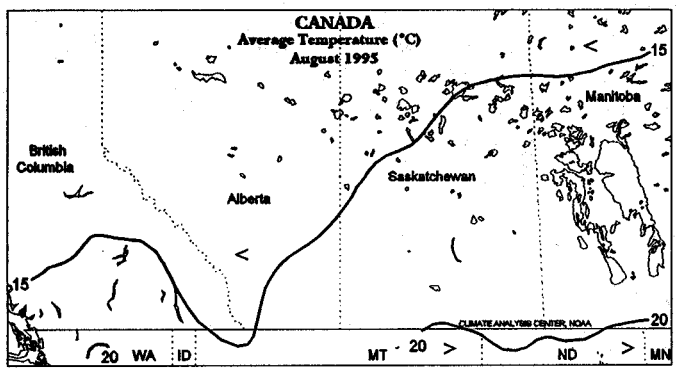


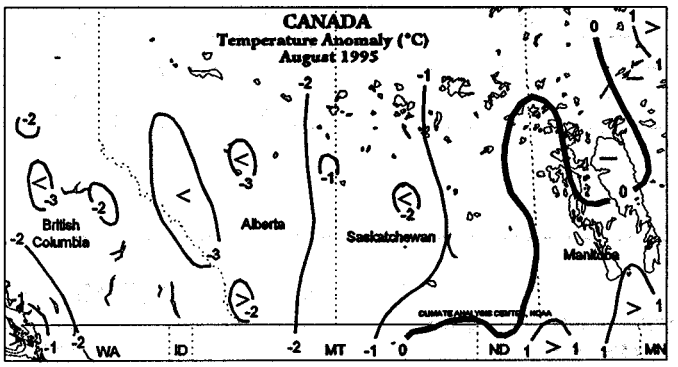
CANADA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees above normal) dominated the Prairies for much of the week, favoring crop maturation and harvest. However, scattered, freezing temperatures were reported across the western Prairies, possibly damaging immature crops. Farther east, cooler weather pushed into Ontario and Quebec, with lows reaching -1 to -2 degrees C across the northern crop areas. Rainfall was generally light in Ontario, where moisture is needed for winter wheat germination and establishment. Moderate showers (10-35 mm) covered Quebec's crop areas. In August, a series of unseasonably strong storms brought soaking rain to most northern and central Prairie crop areas. While benefiting immature grain and oilseeds, the heavy rains, winds, and local severe weather caused some lodging. By month's end, favorably drier weather returned to Alberta and Manitoba, but showers kept maturing crops unfavorably wet in Saskatchewan. August temperatures were near to below normal in western crop areas with some patchy frost in outlying areas. Temperatures were somewhat above normal in Manitoba. Farther east, early August showers, coupled with above-normal temperatures for the month, aided development of reproductive to filling corn and soybeans.









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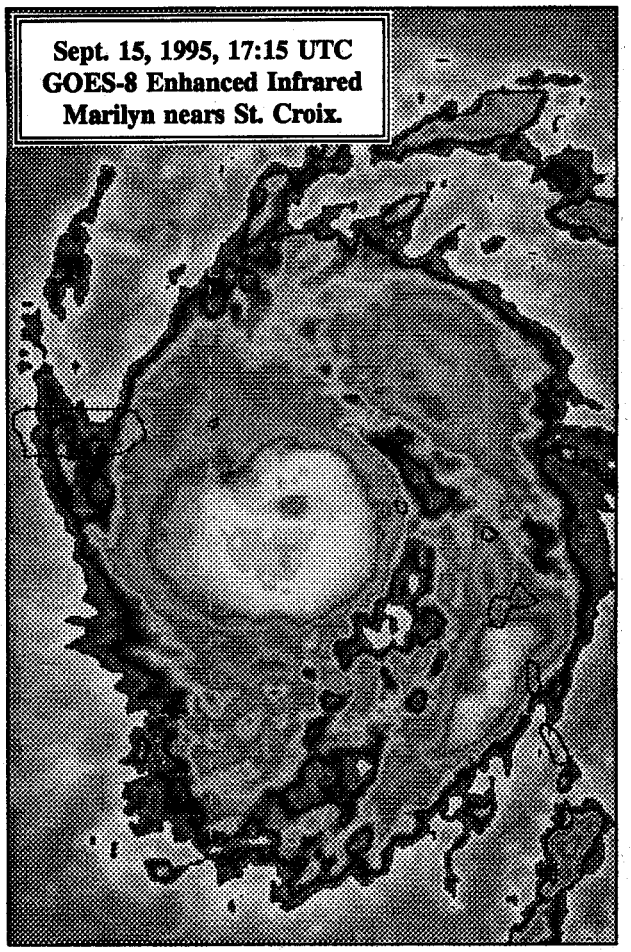
Tom Puterbaugh, Mark Brusberg, Bob Stefanski

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	19	43	29	8	1	NH	2	16	44	38	0
AZ	6	17	34	29	14	NJ	20	60	20	0	0
AR	19	39	34	8	0	NM	19	25	33	22	1
CA	0	25	55	20	0	NY	25	25	50	0	0
CO	2	8	33	51	6	NC	0	5	31	61	3
CT	9	75	14	2	0	ND	1	5	22	55	17
DE	25	48	24	3	0	OH	4	17	42	31	6
FL	0	10	35	40	15	OK	1	12	36	48	3
GA	2	14	41	42	1	OR	0	11	40	33	16
ID	0	19	23	48	10	PA	61	26	12	1	0
IL	10	23	41	23	3	RI	0	50	50	0	0
IN	12	38	38	11	1	SC	0	6	26	68	0
IA	13	28	33	23	3	SD	3	3	24	63	7
KS	2	15	38	42	3	TN	8	22	37	29	4
KY	18	35	36	11	0	TX	4	11	40	34	11
LA	7	33	36	23	1	UT	2	6	22	64	6
ME	22	27	13	38	0	VT	0	3	39	58	0
MD	42	43	14	1	0	VA	42	35	21	2	0
MA	23	50	16	11	0	WA	0	15	49	36	0
MI	3	17	30	43	7	WV	14	40	36	10	0
MN	1	7	27	50	15	WI	2	13	32	51	2
MS	21	23	39	16	1	WY	0	0	4	69	27
MO	20	28	35	16	1	ALL	8	18	34	34	6
MT	2	6	33	46	13						
NE	3	23	33	38	3	Prev Wk	7	18	35	34	6
NV	0	0	16	84	0	Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Sept. 15, 1995, 17:15 UTC GOES-8 Enhanced Infrared Marilyn nears St. Croix.

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