

# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

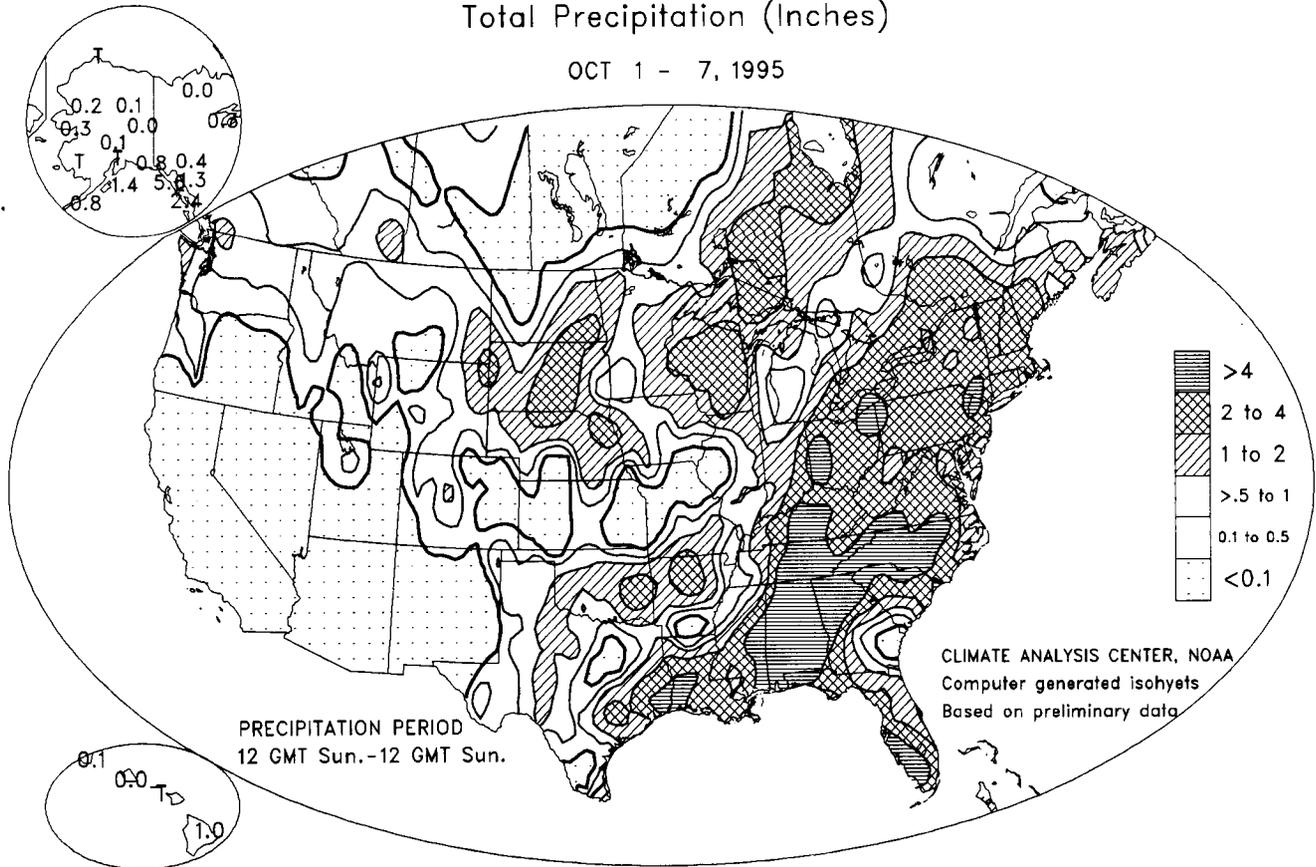
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Washington, D.C.

October 11, 1995

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 1 - 7, 1995



## HIGHLIGHTS

October 1 - 7, 1995

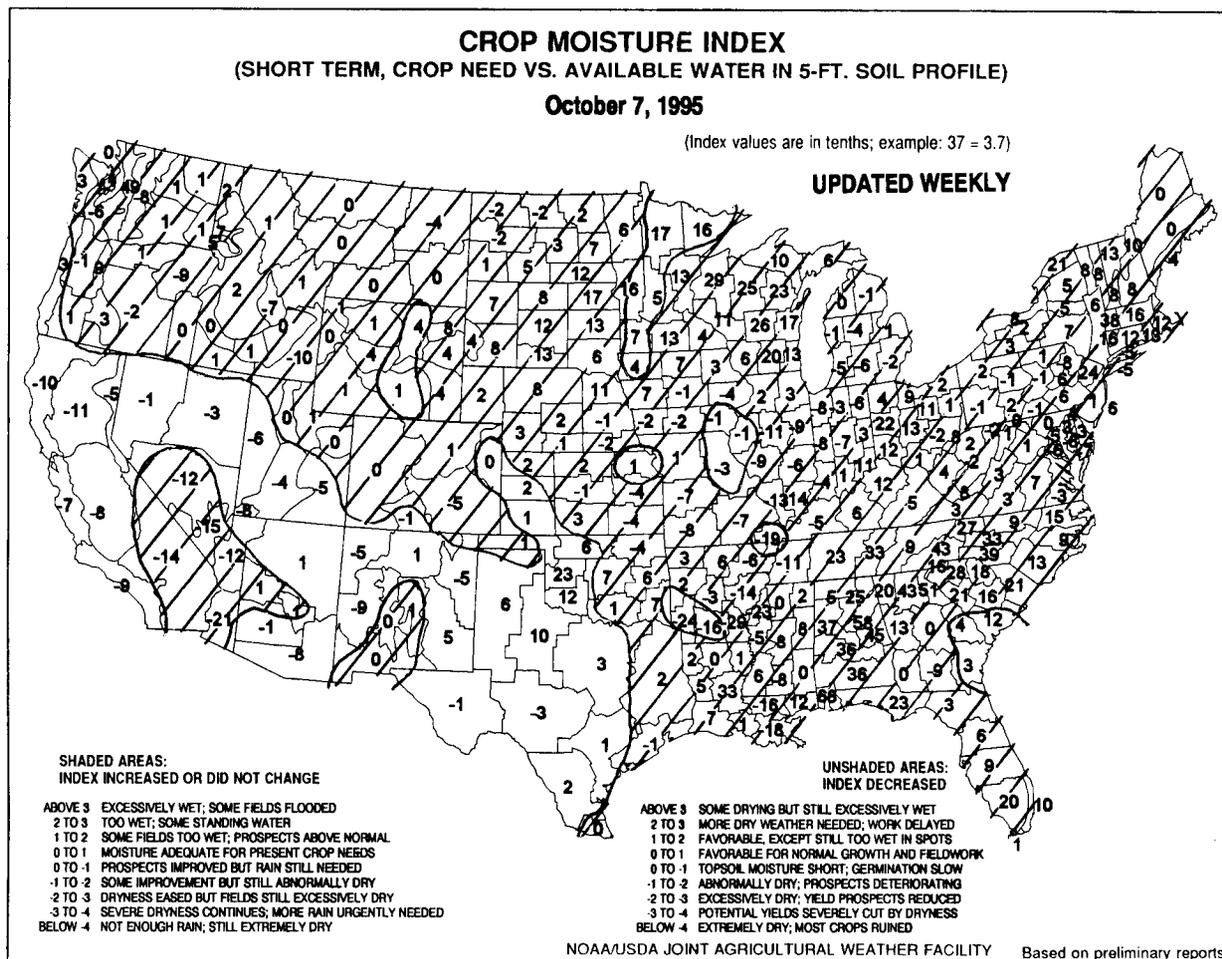
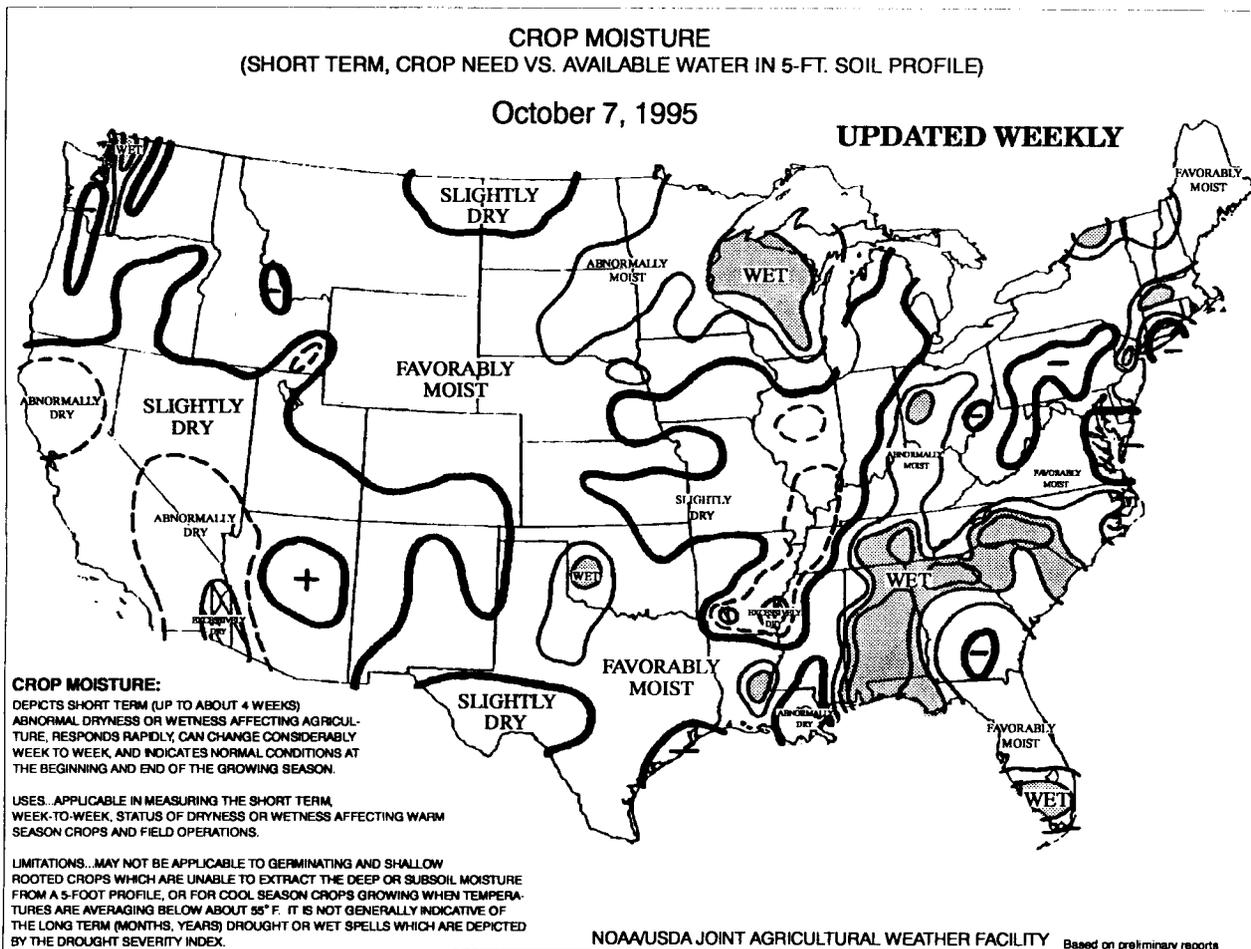
Fast-moving Hurricane Opal tore into extreme western Florida on Wednesday afternoon with wind gusts to 144 mph, then rapidly weakened while accelerating into southeastern Tennessee by Thursday morning and into central Ohio just 24 hours after landfall. After Opal's winds and storm surge delivered extensive damage along the coast, tropical storm-force winds penetrated far inland, causing widespread power outages and buffeting unharvested cotton. However, Opal's rain eased long-term moisture shortages in the Northeast and eliminated topsoil dryness from the central Gulf Coast to New England. Elsewhere, high winds also swept through the Plains at midweek in conjunction with a dynamic disturbance, marking the arrival of cooler air. Despite the system's strength, it remained moisture-starved due to Opal's presence, limiting its heavy rainfall to a narrow swath through the North-Central States.

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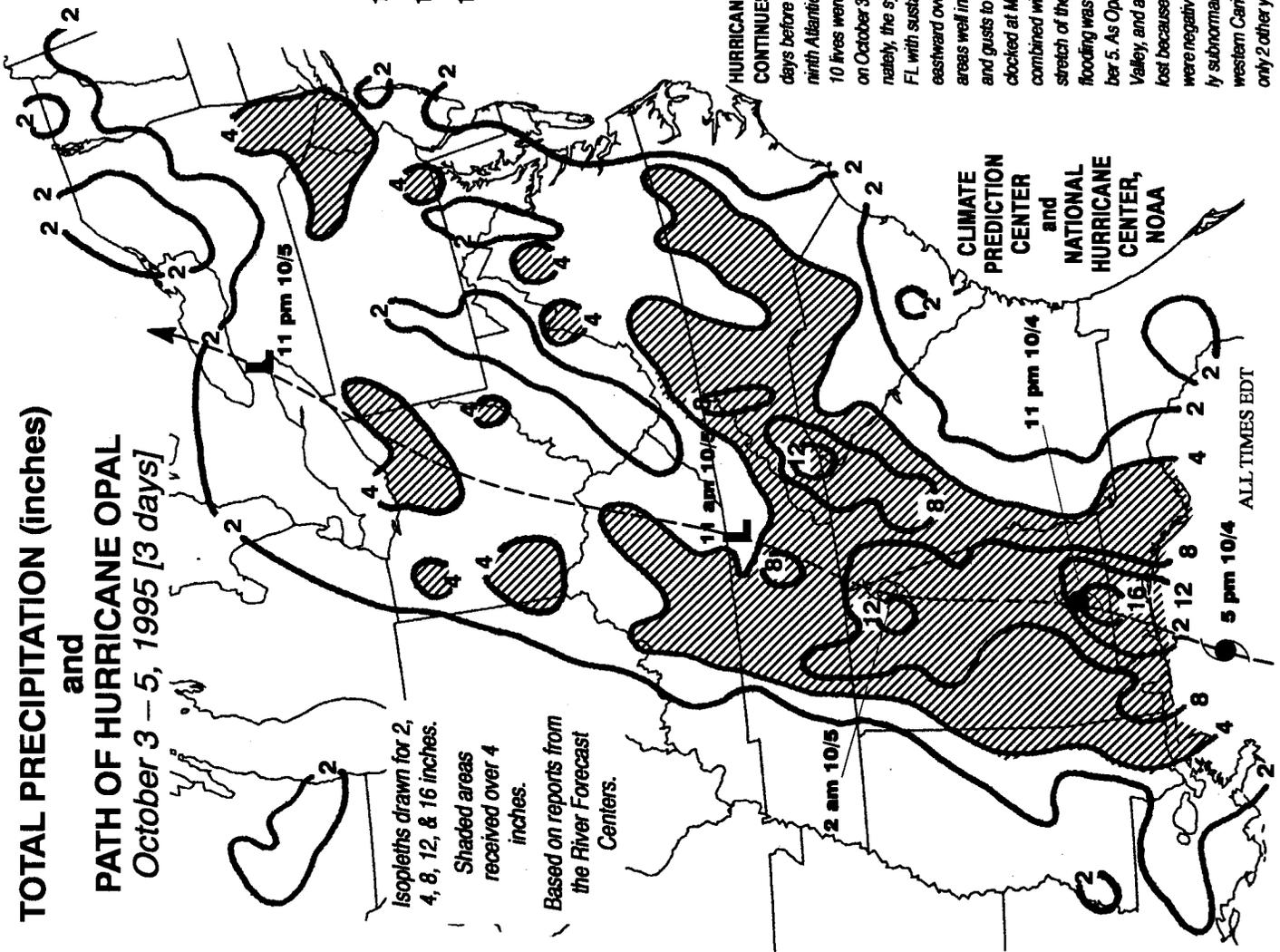
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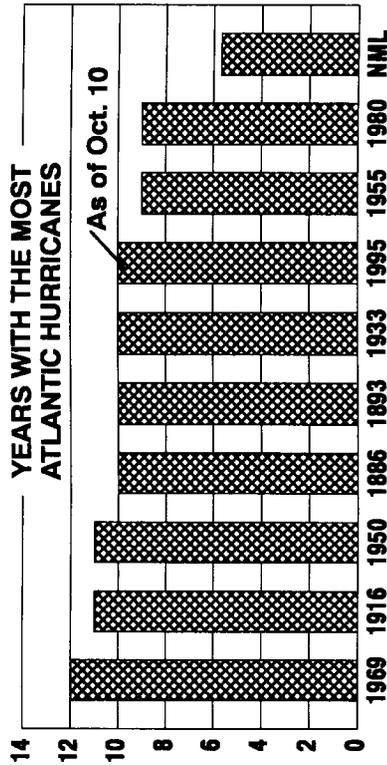
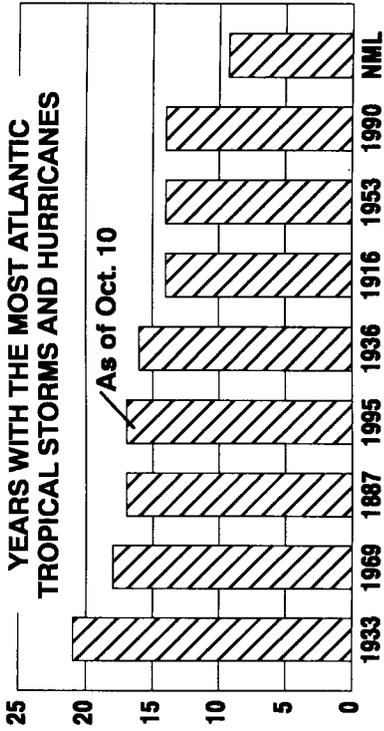
**HURRICANE OPAL DEVASTATES THE GULF COAST, DRENCHES MUCH OF THE EAST**

**TOTAL PRECIPITATION (inches) and**

**PATH OF HURRICANE OPAL  
October 3 - 5, 1995 [3 days]**



Isopleths drawn for 2, 4, 8, 12, & 16 inches. Shaded areas received over 4 inches. Based on reports from the River Forecast Centers.



**HURRICANE OPAL DEVASTATES PARTS OF THE DEEP SOUTH AS THE ACTIVE 1995 HURRICANE SEASON CONTINUES.** A tropical depression formed in the western Caribbean Sea late September 27 and meandered for several days before strengthening into Tropical Storm Opal late September 30. Around mid-day October 2, Opal became the ninth Atlantic hurricane of the season and began moving northward after lashing parts of the Yucatan Peninsula, where 10 lives were lost, according to press reports. The storm's strength increased explosively in the central Gulf of Mexico on October 3, and Opal peaked as a strong category 4 hurricane (with sustained winds near 150 mph) on October 4. Fortunately, the system weakened as it approached the western Florida peninsula, making landfall just east of Pensacola, FL with sustained winds near 125 mph around 6 p.m. on October 4. Opal quickly lost strength as it pushed north-north-eastward over the next 24 hours, but because the storm was moving so quickly (over 20 mph), powerful winds affected areas well inland. Sustained winds of up to 90 mph were recorded as far as 200 miles inland (in east-central Alabama), and gusts to near hurricane force reached the western Atlanta, GA suburbs. Farther south, a wind gust to 144 mph was clocked at Mary Esther, FL along the extreme western Florida peninsula just east of the landfall site, and strong winds combined with heavy rains and a 15-foot storm surge to generate significant flood and wind damage along a 120-mile stretch of the coastal Florida peninsula from Pensacola eastward to Destin. Farther north, gusty winds and localized flooding was reported, and more than 2 million customers lost power from the Carolinas and Kentucky southward on October 5. As Opal continued northward, heavy rains caused localized flooding in parts of the central Appalachians and Ohio Valley, and an F2 tornado briefly touched down in central Maryland, generating localized damage. Overall, 19 lives were lost because of the storm, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, not all of Opal's effects were negative. The storm's remnants spread moderate to heavy rains over a large part of the Northeast, where persistently subnormal precipitation has been recorded during the last 4 to 12 months. On October 9, Hurricane Floxanne, in the western Caribbean, became the 17th named storm and the 10th hurricane of the season. Since records began in 1871, only 2 other years had more Atlantic storms of at least tropical storm strength, and only 3 years contained more hurricanes.

ALL TIMES EDT

(Continued from front cover)

Early in the week, warmth prevailed in the East and along the West Coast, while heavy rain--not associated with Opal but with ties to the tropics--erupted from the southern Plains to the lower Mississippi Delta. On Sunday, the high of 57°F atop Mt. Washington, NH was 1°F shy of their all-time October maximum. A day later, daily-record highs included 101°F in Los Angeles (Civic Center), CA and 82°F in New York (JFK), NY.

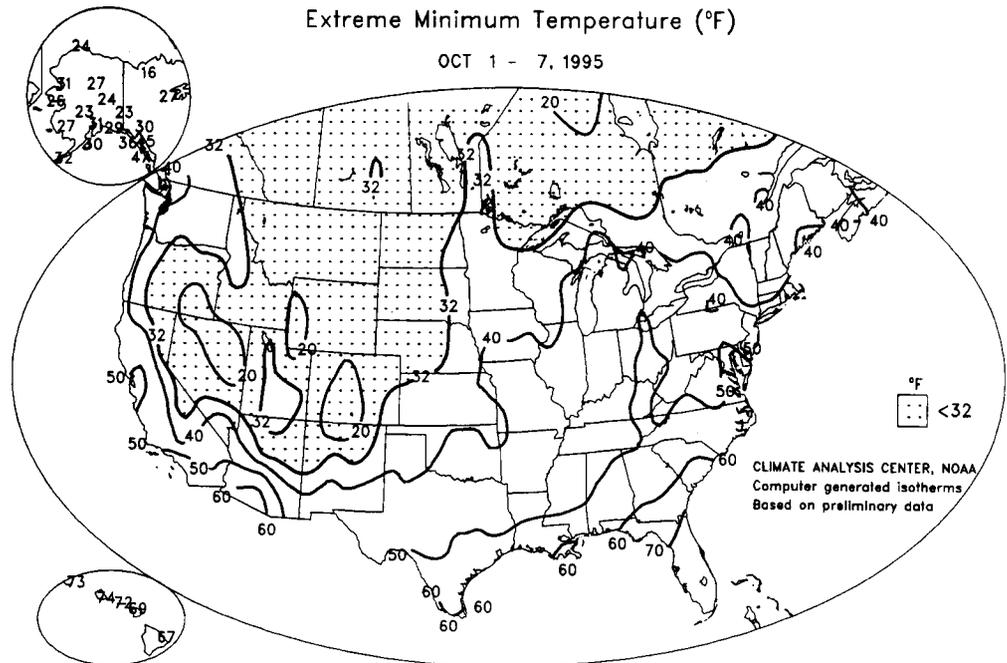
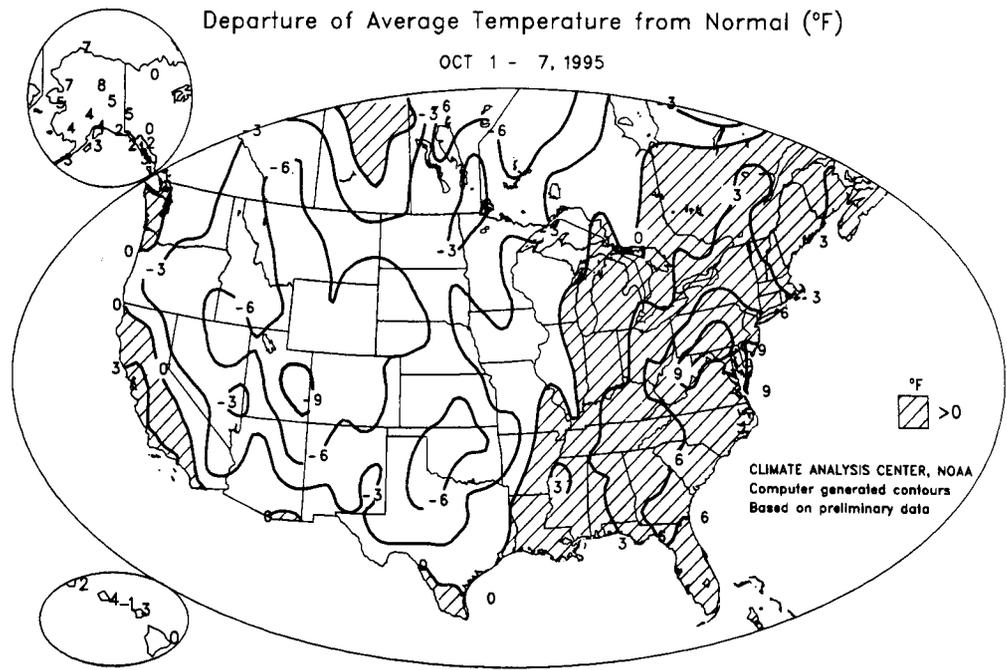
Beaumont, TX collected 4.88 inches of rain during the week, all of which fell during 24 hours on October 2-3. During the same 24-hour period, rainfall included 4.28 inches in Leesville, LA, 2.55 inches in Jackson, MS, and 1.85 inches in McAlester, OK. Beginning on October 3, torrential rain overspread areas from the central Gulf Coast to the eastern Corn Belt, halting harvest activities only 1 to 2 days prior to Opal's passage through the same region. Birmingham, AL received a 2-day total of 9.96 inches, including a pre-Opal soaking of 6.94 inches on October 3. In North Carolina, Raleigh's total of 4.02 inches on Wednesday was their sixth greatest single-day amount.

Although hurricane-force winds were confined to the small area beneath Opal's eyewall, tropical-storm force winds were felt far from the storm's center. In addition to the highest recorded gust (144 mph at Hurlburt Field near Mary Esther, FL), other selected

peak gusts included 63 mph at Montgomery, AL, 59 mph at Mobile, AL, 52 mph at both Auburn, AL and Tallahassee, FL, and 44 mph at Augusta, GA. Even a day after landfall, gusts reached 38 mph in Akron, OH and 37 mph in Binghamton, NY.

Meanwhile, cool weather arrived in the interior West, where an inch of snow whitened Butte, MT on Wednesday. Elsewhere at midweek, Burns, OR registered their first of two daily-record lows (including 18°F on Thursday), while Pueblo, CO notched their first of three (including 22°F on Thursday). Farther east, midweek rainfall topped 2 inches in Valentine, NE, Aberdeen, SD, and LaCrosse, WI, further delaying harvest activities in the northern and western Corn Belt. The rain was accompanied by strong easterly winds that on Thursday gusted to 38 mph in Rochester, MN and 33 mph in Dubuque, IA. Farther south, strong winds switched from a southerly to a northerly component as a cold front passed. In North Platte, NE, thunderstorm winds gusted to 68 mph on Thursday, breaking their October record.

Toward week's end, daily-record cold spread into the High Plains, while warmth trailed Opal's remains into the East. On Friday, lows included 13°F in Alamosa, CO and 39°F in Lubbock, TX, while New York (JFK) tallied an October record-tying high of 85°F. Meanwhile, temperatures remained above-normal in Alaska, where the high of 58°F in Valdez on Thursday broke their October record. Warm weather also prevailed in Hawaii, with a weekly departure of +4°F in Honolulu.



# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending **October 7, 1995**

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	78	62	85	50	70	3	10.8	10.1	6.9	16.3	356	40.6	95	95	62	0	0	3	3
MOBILE	80	65	86	55	73	0	8.0	7.2	4.8	9.1	136	62.6	120	94	62	0	0	2	2
MONTGOMERY	82	65	87	53	73	5	5.5	4.9	3.1	6.8	157	33.5	76	94	59	0	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	51	37	54	31	44	4													
BARROW	29	25	31	24	27	7													
FAIRBANKS	48	31	58	24	39	5													
JUNEAU	50	46	51	45	48	2	1.3	-5.5	.5	6.0	70			100	88	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	53	41	59	30	47	3	1.4	-3.9	.9	20.6	237	72.4	147	95	62	0	1	5	1
WOME	44	34	49	26	39	5	.3	-1.1	.3	1.9	68	11.8	98	90	63	0	2	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	92	63	95	60	78	-2	.0	-2.0	.0	1.1	105	7.7	138	62	13	6	0	0	0
PRESOTT	77	41	82	33	59	0	.0	-3.0	.0	1.0	43	11.2	72	51	14	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	90	57	92	54	73	-1	.0	-3.0	.0	2.3	117	9.8	103	64	12	4	0	0	0
YUMA	96	66	101	63	81	0	.0	-1.0	.0	.2	49	3.2	139	57	8	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	75	51	81	42	63	-4	1.3	.5	1.3	5.3	132	32.7	105	92	43	0	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK																			
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	56	94	52	72	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.9	190	33	14	4	0	0	0	0
FURREA	65	47	72	43	56	0	.0	-3.0	.0	.7	57	36.9	162	93	45	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	86	55	91	53	70	1	.0	-1.0	.0	.0	0	15.2	208	69	17	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	82	62	89	59	72	4	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	21.0	255	91	38	0	0	0	0
REDDING	86	57	94	47	71	3	.0	-3.0	.0	.0	0	46.6	226	55	15	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	82	53	87	49	68	0	.0	-1.0	.0	.0	0	23.8	210	69	36	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	62	89	59	70	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	15.9	242	92	44	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	80	54	88	50	67	4	.0	-2.0	.0	.0	0	21.0	167	78	27	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	62	35	72	26	49	-8	.0	-2.0	.0	2.3	156	15.0	114	84	30	0	2	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	67	38	74	32	53	-8	.1	-2.1	.1	.7	56	9.3	118	75	23	0	1	1	0
PUEBLO	70	29	79	22	49	-9	.0	-1.0	.0	1.4	133	15.3	154	83	24	0	5	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	57	81	47	65	5	1.7	1.0	1.6	4.8	129	22.7	71	96	66	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	70	49	82	37	60	3	2.8	2.0	2.0	6.0	130	27.6	83	96	61	0	0	3	2
DC WASHINGTON	79	64	85	58	72	8	2.2	1.5	1.9	5.9	148	26.4	88	97	66	0	0	3	1
FL PANAMA CITY	83	71	86	63	77	5	.0	-9.0	.0	1.1	18	37.6	70	91	67	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	87	76	91	72	82	5	1.2	-1.1	.6	15.4	206	46.1	117	92	69	1	0	5	1
JACKSONVILLE	87	73	91	71	80	4	.6	-6.2	.6	6.0	74	41.8	101	96	62	2	0	5	0
KEY WEST	88	78	91	75	84	2	2.0	-9.1	1.4	6.4	92	29.1	92	90	72	2	0	5	1
MILAMI	89	79	90	75	84	4	1.7	-2.6	1.2	12.1	132	67.9	144	89	65	2	0	4	3
ORLANDO	88	75	92	73	82	4	1.6	-8.7	.7	5.1	76	38.2	91	98	67	2	0	4	2
TALLAHASSEE	85	70	88	62	78	5	1.4	-6.1	1.1	5.1	80	42.7	78	92	64	0	0	3	1
TAMPA	88	76	91	74	82	4	2.3	1.6	1.2	5.1	76	49.4	128	93	68	4	0	5	1
WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	90	75	83	3	.9	-1.0	.6	8.4	93	50.8	107	92	65	5	0	6	1
GA ATLANTA	76	62	81	53	69	3	5.1	4.4	3.3	7.7	186	35.9	89	96	70	0	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	85	64	87	55	75	7	1.8	1.1	.7	8.8	238	39.0	107	99	56	0	0	3	2
Macon	83	64	86	53	74	5	.8	-3.6	.6	3.2	98	32.4	90	96	59	0	0	3	1
SAVANNAH	87	72	91	67	79	8	.2	-5.1	.4	4.3	84	45.7	108	94	62	1	0	3	0
HI HILO	84	68	86	67	76	0	1.1	-8.8	.8	5.3	51	65.7	69	90	65	0	0	3	1
HONOLULU	91	77	92	74	84	4	.0	-4.0	.0	.3	26	10.7	80	73	49	5	0	0	0
KAHULUI	89	73	90	69	81	3	.0	-1.0	.0	.1	10	9.6	69	75	50	2	0	1	0
LIIHUE	85	76	86	73	81	2	.1	-7.7	.1	2.2	69	18.3	64	79	64	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	63	38	68	30	50	-6	.2	.0	.2	.4	39	9.4	109	86	29	0	1	1	0
LEWISTON	62	44	65	37	53	-4	.5	-3.4	.4	1.6	160	12.8	136	83	46	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	60	34	65	26	47	-5	.1	-1.1	.0	.6	61	12.7	139	79	29	0	3	2	0
IL CHICAGO	67	51	78	46	59	1	1.3	-7.7	1.0	2.3	52	25.7	90	90	57	0	0	4	1
MOLINE	68	47	81	40	57	-1	.4	-4.4	.2	2.3	48	29.2	91	98	55	0	0	3	0
PEORIA	69	49	80	43	59	0	.2	-5.1	.1	1.7	36	27.9	96	96	56	0	0	2	0
QUINCY	67	50	76	43	59	-2	.0	-9.0	.0	2.1	37	29.3	91	80	45	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	66	47	78	40	56	0	1.5	-8.9	.9	3.5	78	27.2	92	98	55	0	0	3	2
SPRINGFIELD	72	48	83	40	60	-1	.1	-6.1	.1	.7	19	36.6	95	93	40	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	76	53	85	46	65	2	.8	-2.6	.6	1.3	33	39.6	112	92	51	0	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	67	51	82	46	59	0	1.2	-6.6	.7	1.6	49	26.1	96	96	57	0	0	3	2
INDIANAPOLIS	69	50	82	43	59	0	.8	-3.5	.5	2.1	61	28.9	92	95	53	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	67	50	79	46	58	1	.4	-4.3	.3	1.3	29	32.6	108	95	60	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	66	48	74	41	57	-1	.2	-1.0	.1	3.3	73	28.3	99	92	53	0	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	66	43	75	36	55	-2	1.5	-1.0	1.5	5.0	146	22.6	100	94	53	0	0	1	1
WATERLOO	66	43	74	36	54	-1	1.1	-5.8	.8	3.6	85	26.5	92	96	52	0	0	4	1
KS CONCORDIA	69	45	80	37	57	-4	.5	.0	.5	2.4	68	24.7	98	93	38	0	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	72	43	82	37	58	-5	.1	-3.0	.0	1.4	60	18.8	98	86	35	0	0	2	0
GOODLAND	66	39	76	32	52	-5	.0	-3.0	.0	1.5	84	18.9	116	82	35	0	1	0	0
TOPEKA	69	46	80	40	58	-4	.0	-8.0	.0	2.9	64	35.0	118	89	41	0	0	0	0
WICHITA	70	46	79	36	58	-6	.3	-5.3	.3	2.3	30	33.8	116	89	45	0	0	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	74	60	79	50	67	5	4.9	4.2	4.0	7.6	173	32.7	84	96	69	0	0	3	2
LEXINGTON	72	56	83	45	64	3	3.0	2.4	2.4	5.7	151	43.5	124	96	63	0	0	2	2
LOUISVILLE	73	58	80	51	66	3	3.3	2.7	2.4	4.6	123	33.0	95	94	62	0	0	2	2
LA BATON ROUGE	82	64	92	51	73	1	1.6	.8	1.4	4.3	75	59.1	122	92	56	1	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	85	64	93	55	75	2	2.4	1.4	1.6	7.1	106	51.3	120	94	55	2	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	83	69	88	62	76	3	1.0	-2.7	.7	1.7	27	55.8	113	88	57	0	0	2	1
SHREVEPORT	82	59	91	47	71	2	1.4	.6	1.0	4.8	103	36.7	98	94	47	2	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 7, 1995

STATES  AND  STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1		PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE
													.50 INCH OR MORE						.50 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	61	40	76	36	50	3	.5	.2	.2	2.4	57	23.2	84	93	52	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	62	46	74	36	54	2	2.1	1.3	1.5	4.5	115	26.7	85	94	69	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	80	62	86	53	71	10	1.6	.9	1.5	5.0	122	25.1	79	97	57	0	0	3	1
SALISBURY	82	61	85	48	72	10	1.3	.5	1.2	3.4	76	20.9	58	98	61	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	66	54	72	46	60	1	3.5	2.8	1.7	7.1	189	23.8	78	92	69	0	0	4	2
CESTRAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MI ALPENA	59	43	72	35	51	0	.6	.1	.3	2.3	63	17.7	77	90	71	0	0	5	0
DETROIT	67	52	82	48	60	4	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.8	82	22.0	86	92	57	0	0	3	2
FLINT	63	48	80	44	56	1	.4	.4	.4	1.5	36	18.1	76	93	67	0	0	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	60	49	70	46	55	0	.5	.2	.2	2.0	41	27.1	97	94	67	0	0	3	0
Houghton Lake	58	48	66	41	53	2	.6	.0	.3	2.2	56	23.1	103	96	70	0	0	4	0
LANSING	63	48	73	42	55	1	.9	.2	.5	1.9	42	19.0	77	96	67	0	0	2	0
MARQUETTE	53	41	63	33	47	-1	2.4	1.5	1.2	6.0	120	29.5	109	98	79	0	0	4	1
MUSKOGON	61	49	71	46	55	0	.3	.4	.2	1.3	28	19.5	80	92	69	0	0	3	0
SAULF ST. MARIE	54	45	63	40	49	0	1.8	1.1	.6	6.8	152	31.1	122	98	79	0	0	6	1
MN ALEXANDRIA	51	42	61	36	47	-5	.9	.3	.4	5.1	156	22.1	100	98	77	0	0	3	0
DULUTH	52	40	59	32	46	-3	2.3	1.6	.9	5.3	117	28.9	115	93	72	0	1	5	2
INT'L FALLS	50	38	58	28	44	-4	.9	.3	.6	4.4	120	19.5	93	93	68	0	1	3	1
MNNEAPOLIS	59	46	68	42	52	-2	1.3	.8	.7	3.5	109	21.3	89	92	66	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	60	42	67	35	51	-2	.9	.3	.7	3.2	79	23.0	91	97	68	0	0	3	1
MS GREENWOOD	82	61	92	46	72	3	.5	.3	.5	.8	19	30.4	75	91	48	2	0	1	0
JACKSON	80	60	88	47	70	2	3.6	2.9	3.0	5.1	139	44.4	107	94	56	0	0	3	1
MERIDIAN	80	60	88	48	70	2	5.2	4.5	3.6	6.6	158	41.9	96	98	58	0	0	3	2
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	75	53	82	45	64	-1	.1	.6	.1	1.4	33	32.4	91	91	43	0	0	1	0
COLUMBIA	71	49	79	42	60	-1	.1	.8	.1	1.6	34	44.1	145	94	42	0	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	70	47	82	40	59	-3	.7	.9	.9	1.8	31	32.5	102	95	45	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	73	55	82	49	64	1	.5	.1	.4	1.3	34	36.1	124	88	46	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	71	47	80	42	59	-3	.2	.7	.2	2.6	46	38.1	111	92	47	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	58	38	64	27	48	-6	.2	.1	.2	1.2	74	14.3	113	82	33	0	1	2	0
GLASGOW	37	38	63	32	47	-4	.5	.3	.4	.6	55	11.9	120	94	57	0	1	3	0
GREAT FALLS	55	34	62	27	45	-7	.2	.0	.1	1.4	96	13.3	101	87	41	0	2	3	0
HAVRE	56	36	62	29	46	-5	.6	.5	.3	1.3	96	14.6	148	94	52	0	2	4	0
HELENA	56	33	61	23	44	-5	.7	.1	.7	1.6	123	10.6	105	88	40	0	3	1	0
KALISPELL	51	31	54	26	41	-5	.7	.5	.5	1.7	115	14.4	113	95	67	0	5	3	1
MILES CITY	58	38	67	30	48	-6	.4	.2	.1	.7	44	11.4	93	88	47	0	1	4	0
MISSOULA	53	34	59	28	44	-5	.6	.4	.3	3.1	240	12.2	111	92	58	0	2	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	41	77	32	54	-4	1.9	1.5	1.0	3.4	103	23.1	104	93	50	0	1	3	2
LINCOLN	67	45	80	34	56	-3	.6	.0	.5	3.2	78	22.2	90	92	45	0	0	3	0
NORFOLK	65	44	78	36	55	-2	1.8	1.4	1.5	7.1	246	31.8	143	94	52	0	0	3	1
NORTH PLATTE	64	37	76	27	51	-4	.1	.2	.1	2.1	112	16.5	94	90	43	0	1	1	0
OMAHA	68	47	78	40	58	-1	.7	.6	.7	2.8	65	24.2	94	91	45	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	61	34	70	28	48	-7	.5	.3	.4	1.8	143	15.9	118	93	37	0	3	2	0
VALENTINE	62	38	76	28	50	-7	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.9	106	20.0	99	93	47	0	2	2	2
NV RLY	65	24	75	13	44	-6	.0	.2	.0	.2	13	10.3	126	64	14	0	7	0	0
LAS VEGAS	84	57	94	50	70	-3	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	3.7	117	24	12	1	0	0	0
RENO	72	33	78	29	52	-3	.0	.1	.0	.0	0	10.0	188	71	15	0	3	0	0
WINNEVOCCA	70	28	76	20	49	-4	.0	.1	.0	.1	12	8.1	137	69	16	0	5	0	0
NH CONCORD	65	44	82	30	55	2	2.3	1.6	1.1	4.9	142	25.9	96	97	61	0	1	4	2
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	77	60	84	45	68	9	1.7	1.1	1.3	5.6	159	26.7	86	96	68	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	73	46	78	40	59	-3	.0	.2	.0	2.3	192	5.5	76	47	16	0	0	0	0
CLOVIS	75	46	86	39	60	-2	.1	.3	.1	2.1	84	9.9	65	84	28	0	0	1	0
ROSWELL	80	50	90	41	65	-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NY ALBANY	66	49	78	36	57	3	3.1	2.5	1.6	5.4	149	23.0	83	98	69	0	0	4	2
BINGHAMTON	70	52	75	43	61	8	1.8	1.1	1.0	5.3	134	22.9	80	97	60	0	0	5	2
BUFFALO	66	52	79	46	59	4	3.3	2.6	2.0	4.7	111	24.3	85	91	66	0	0	5	2
NEW YORK	76	62	85	55	69	7	1.4	.7	1.4	3.8	93	24.3	75	86	55	0	0	5	2
ROCHESTER	68	54	80	44	61	6	1.5	1.0	1.1	3.0	86	20.2	82	93	62	0	0	2	1
SYRACUSE	69	51	77	43	60	5	1.7	1.0	1.2	4.4	96	19.7	67	96	63	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	56	80	53	65	5	5.8	4.8	3.6	7.7	143	48.8	111	99	67	0	0	4	1
CHARLOTTE	79	61	84	57	70	5	3.7	2.9	3.2	6.2	144	38.4	114	97	60	0	0	3	3
GREENSBORO	78	60	83	54	69	6	2.3	1.5	1.7	4.6	105	32.9	98	97	63	0	0	2	1
HATTERAS	83	70	85	58	75	7	.9	.2	.4	9.7	151	54.9	129	95	62	0	0	2	2
NEW BERN	84	68	86	58	76	9	1.9	1.1	1.0	5.2	88	22.7	50	97	63	0	0	4	0
RALEIGH	81	63	86	55	72	8	5.4	4.7	4.2	7.8	204	38.3	116	99	49	0	0	2	2
WILMINGTON	82	67	85	57	74	7	3.2	2.2	2.4	10.1	130	55.3	117	99	67	0	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	57	36	64	28	47	-5	.6	.3	.8	1.4	77	17.2	125	95	63	0	2	4	0
FARGO	54	41	64	37	48	-4	1.5	1.0	.6	4.0	166	19.3	114	93	70	0	0	4	2
GRAND FORKS	56	41	66	34	49	-1	1.4	1.0	.8	3.8	144	23.3	145	95	62	0	0	4	1
WILLISTON	57	36	64	27	46	-4	.2	.1	.1	.7	44	13.3	110	93	58	0	2	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	51	78	46	60	3	3.0	2.4	1.5	4.1	104	30.1	104	97	68	0	0	3	2
CINCINNATI	70	54	76	47	62	2	2.9	2.3	2.4	5.3	152	36.7	113	93	59	0	0	2	2
CLEVELAND	70	54	80	49	62	2	2.8	2.2	2.0	3.9	95	32.5	114	93	62	0	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	71	54	80	50	63	6	2.5	1.9	1.6	3.6	98	39.3	133	95	60	0	0	2	2
DAYTON	69	54	80	50	62	3	4.8	4.3	3.5	5.9	192	45.7	159	93	57	0	0	2	2

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 7, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																			90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	68	53	82	46	61	5	2.8	2.3	1.7	4.2	125	26.8	105	94	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YOUNGSTOWN	69	50	78	42	60	4	1.3	.7	1.1	2.4	57	23.1	79	96	65	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	72	49	78	40	61	4	1.5	.7	1.5	7.6	162	30.4	110	87	43	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
TULSA	72	50	78	42	61	4	1.5	.7	1.5	7.6	162	30.4	110	87	43	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
OR ASTORIA	64	50	65	44	57	2	1.5	.3	1.3	5.6	100	39.5	122	88	40	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
BURNS	63	26	71	18	45	2	1.5	.3	1.3	2.8	73	40.9	100	98	66	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
MEDFORD	75	40	81	34	57	2	1.0	.2	1.1	1.0	10	9.9	141	82	28	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
PENDLETON	66	44	68	37	55	2	1.0	.2	1.1	1.1	11	14.4	130	86	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	67	50	72	42	58	2	1.6	.5	1.6	1.2	161	12.8	156	82	35	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
SALEM	67	46	70	39	57	0	1.0	.0	1.2	1.7	79	24.1	107	91	37	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	75	55	82	40	65	7	2.5	.0	2.2	2.3	112	28.5	121	97	49	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
ERIE	69	53	80	40	61	3	2.8	2.2	2.8	5.4	116	27.5	81	96	62	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
HARRISBURG	77	61	86	52	69	10	2.9	2.1	1.6	4.3	81	24.5	79	90	63	0	0	0	0	5	5	2
PHILADELPHIA	78	62	84	52	69	10	1.1	.5	1.1	3.0	72	24.8	78	91	67	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
PITTSBURGH	74	55	79	49	64	4	1.4	.9	1.8	5.4	110	21.9	61	98	68	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
SCRANTON	74	55	81	42	65	9	1.5	.2	.3	3.2	91	22.8	78	97	62	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	69	53	77	44	61	3	3.0	2.3	1.8	7.1	166	28.0	83	95	66	0	0	0	0	4	4	2
SC CHARLESTON	84	70	86	63	77	3	1.7	.7	1.2	8.7	158	43.8	100	95	66	0	0	0	0	4	4	2
COLUMBIA	86	64	88	59	75	7	1.4	.6	1.3	6.9	157	47.7	116	96	48	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
FLORINCE	86	65	89	58	76	7	2.7	2.1	1.4	5.3	133	36.4	101	98	58	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
GREENVILLE	79	61	85	56	70	6	3.3	2.4	2.4	5.4	111	50.2	124	96	64	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	57	40	66	31	49	-4	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.7	158	22.2	118	96	66	0	0	0	1	4	4	2
HURON	60	43	67	32	51	-3	1.0	.6	.5	3.9	184	27.7	156	96	61	0	0	0	1	3	3	2
RAPID CITY	59	36	73	30	48	-6	1.2	.9	.6	2.0	132	17.8	121	90	49	0	0	0	3	3	3	1
SIoux FALLS	62	44	70	34	53	-1	1.4	.1	.2	2.3	65	27.6	133	94	62	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	60	82	50	68	3	5.5	4.7	3.8	11.0	224	44.9	109	96	66	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
KNOWVILLE	76	59	82	50	67	4	1.5	.9	.7	4.0	108	32.2	88	95	63	0	0	0	0	3	3	2
MEMPHIS	78	62	86	49	70	2	1.1	.6	1.1	.5	11	40.1	103	84	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NASHVILLE	75	61	82	49	68	3	3.7	3.1	2.5	8.7	214	40.7	111	96	63	0	0	0	0	3	3	2
TX ABILENE	77	53	86	45	65	-6	1.8	.1	.8	3.2	83	22.4	112	81	42	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
AMARILLO	72	45	86	40	59	-4	1.4	.1	.4	3.0	129	17.5	101	84	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
AUSTIN	85	62	91	54	74	-2	1.1	.8	1.1	2.8	68	28.7	115	81	38	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
BEAUMONT	85	62	92	51	74	0	4.9	3.8	2.9	5.5	75	45.2	102	97	50	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
BROWNSVILLE	89	67	94	60	78	0	1.2	.8	1.1	2.3	33	18.6	84	93	45	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	87	65	91	55	76	-1	1.2	.7	1.2	4.2	65	23.4	93	86	40	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
DEL RIO	85	61	91	53	73	-1	1.9	.2	.9	4.0	113	12.3	61	79	38	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
EL PASO	82	53	88	47	68	-1	1.0	.2	1.0	3.2	164	7.6	103	54	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	80	58	86	47	69	-1	1.2	.9	1.2	1.7	29	32.1	108	82	41	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
GALVESTON	83	71	90	65	77	1	1.1	.7	1.1	3.2	48	27.9	84	83	50	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
HOOBTON	83	61	92	50	72	0	2.5	1.4	2.5	5.0	75	35.7	88	92	49	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
LUBBOCK	74	47	87	39	61	-5	1.5	.0	.5	8.7	279	18.4	115	85	38	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
MIDLAND	79	52	91	44	66	-3	1.2	.2	1.2	2.0	54	10.6	81	79	31	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
SAN ANGELO	80	52	86	43	66	-4	1.0	.4	1.0	3.3	81	18.5	109	86	40	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
SAN ANTONIO	85	58	91	49	72	-3	1.7	.8	1.7	4.5	108	20.6	84	82	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VICTORIA	86	61	94	51	73	-1	1.2	.9	1.2	5.0	67	26.5	75	89	39	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
WACO	82	54	91	41	68	-5	1.7	.8	1.7	3.9	89	33.7	134	92	42	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	76	51	83	43	63	-5	1.9	.0	.9	4.4	88	24.3	92	88	42	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
UT CEDAR CITY	70	33	78	27	52	-5	1.0	.2	1.0	.8	63	11.1	123	57	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	65	39	75	34	52	-6	1.5	.1	.4	1.8	111	14.8	119	81	31	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	64	49	78	42	57	5	1.8	1.1	.9	4.7	119	22.2	83	91	62	0	0	0	4	4	2	2
VA NORFOLK	82	67	87	58	75	9	1.6	.9	1.3	6.7	143	27.8	77	89	55	0	0	0	3	3	1	1
RICHMOND	80	62	85	52	71	8	1.7	.9	.9	5.5	134	26.4	78	97	39	0	0	0	3	3	2	2
ROANOKE	79	59	83	55	69	8	2.4	1.5	1.8	4.4	101	33.6	105	93	56	0	0	0	3	3	2	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	46	62	44	53	0	1.4	.5	.6	3.2	47	57.4	86	99	67	0	0	0	6	6	1	1
SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	47	67	42	55	-1	1.6	.0	.4	1.5	61	22.5	99	94	57	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
SPOKANE	57	38	59	34	47	-5	1.5	.3	.5	2.5	285	16.9	152	92	51	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
YAKIMA	67	39	69	31	53	-2	1.7	.0	.7	.8	172	6.8	132	89	41	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	71	56	78	46	64	7	1.9	.2	.7	3.8	94	32.3	99	91	62	0	0	0	3	3	1	1
CHARLESTON	77	57	82	50	67	7	1.1	.5	.6	3.9	101	38.1	114	93	58	0	0	0	3	3	1	1
HUNTINGTON	74	57	82	51	66	7	1.2	.6	.8	4.9	126	35.4	104	97	64	0	0	0	3	3	1	1
PARKERSBURG	74	57	82	52	66	6	1.6	1.0	1.0	3.6	101	38.1	114	93	58	0	0	0	3	3	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	60	47	67	44	53	1	2.5	1.9	1.2	5.2	129	23.6	100	94	70	0	0	0	6	6	1	1
LACROSSE	62	47	71	45	55	0	2.0	1.4	.7	4.3	99	26.7	102	98	61	0	0	0	4	4	1	1
MADISON	64	45	70	36	54	0	1.9	1.3	1.3	3.7	84	27.3	103	94	61	0	0	0	4	4	1	1
MILWAUKEE	63	50	69	46	57	1	2.3	1.7	2.1	3.6	90	24.3	92	92	65	0	0	0	4	4	1	1
WAUSAU	58	44	67	41	51	0	2.9	2.2	1.8	5.3	106	30.5	111	94	63	0	0	0	6	6	1	1
WY CASPER	57	33	64	26	45	-6	1.1	.1	1.1	2.7	226	17.0	165	82	38	0	0	3	3	2	2	0
CHEYENNE	57	33	66	26	45	-6	1.2	.0	.2	3.6	245	19.0	147	85	37	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
LANDER	56	34	63	29	45	-7	1.5	.2	.3	1.9	140	17.0	157	83	36	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
SHERIDAN	57	33	64	24	45	-6	1.3	.0	1.1	2.4	143	14.8	122	84	39	0	0	3	3	3	3	0
PR SAN JUAN	89	77	90	75	83	1	1.4	.2	1.2	8.6	132	44.1	119	91	64	3	0	0	0	0	0	1

Based on 1961-90 normals.

## September Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

A freeze struck the central Plains and the western Corn Belt on September 22 and 23, prematurely ending a difficult growing season that also featured spring wetness and flooding; a severe but short-lived mid-July heat wave; and a month-long hot and dry spell beginning in early to mid-August. The freeze arrived about a week ahead of normal in the northwestern Corn Belt, but occurred more than 3 weeks early farther south, particularly from southwestern Kansas to central Illinois. In Kansas City, MO, a low of 31°F on September 22 was their earliest freeze on record by 9 days. Freeze damage in the affected area was most extensive to immature sorghum and soybeans.

In the broader picture, vestiges of the extended August heat wave lingered into the first week of September, but were soon replaced by a cooler pattern east of the Rockies that culminated in the freeze. Meanwhile, the West warmed and remained dry, pushing monthly temperature departures to +2 to +4°F. Despite an eastward spread of warmth across the Nation at month's end, September temperatures averaged 2 to 4°F below normal from northern Texas to the Great Lakes States, and across New England.

In late September, precipitation overspread the Pacific Northwest and the Southwest, but little or no rain fell during the month from California to the Great Basin. Farther east, relief from extensive topsoil dryness was hit-or-miss from mid-month onward. The heaviest rain fell in the southern Plains and the western Corn Belt, providing beneficial moisture for fall seeding but causing cotton-quality concerns and harvest delays, respectively. Damp weather also caused cotton-condition declines in parts of the Southeast. Peninsular Florida experienced several wet weeks, propelling monthly totals to 10 to 15 inches in many areas. In contrast, little rain fell in the central and eastern Corn Belt, with monthly totals under an inch in locations such as Springfield, IL and Ft. Wayne, IN. The Northeast--the portion of the Nation currently most affected by long-term drought--received near-normal rainfall during September, moistening topsoils but failing to dent long-term moisture deficits.

The tropics played a less significant role in the Nation's weather than during August. Nevertheless, the remnants of the eastern Pacific Hurricane Ismael helped to spread heavy rain from southern New Mexico and western Texas to the Middle Atlantic States at mid-month. But severe tropical impacts were confined to the U.S. Virgin Islands (St. Thomas and St. Croix) and eastern Puerto Rico (the islands of Culebra and Vieques), which escaped a brush with powerful Hurricane Luis on September 5-6, but were directly hit by Hurricane Marilyn on September 15-16.

The month's only significant snowstorm struck the central Plains on September 20-21 as cold air poured southward. A 7.4-inch snowfall in Denver, CO damaged still-foliated trees, while September-record single-day totals fell in Casper, WY (6.9 inches) and Goodland, KS (5.8 inches). Earliest-measurable-snowfall records were broken by 9 days in Grand Island, NE and by 17 days in Dodge City, KS. At the same time, late-season warmth peaked in interior Alaska, boosting monthly temperature departures to +4 to +7°F. In Bethel, AK, the monthly average temperature of 50.2°F was 5.0°F above normal and tied their 1924 September record. In addition, heavy precipitation soaked southern Alaska, where Kodiak measured more than 19 inches during the month.

### Fieldwork

September started with rain and cooler weather that was welcomed after the summer heat wave. Hot, dry weather matured corn rapidly but left development behind normal for other late-planted crops. An early killing freeze in late-September brought the growing season to an end for late-planted soybeans and sorghum in the western and central Corn Belt. Rains later in the month hindered harvest activity in the western Corn Belt and slowed cotton harvest in the Southeast. Crop conditions declined as the month advanced because of dry soil conditions and low temperatures across the central States and below-normal rainfall in the Delta and Western States.

Early September started with short soil moisture supplies in the central Corn Belt. Cool, dry weather allowed the small grain harvest to make good progress in the Western States, but rain was needed to improve winter wheat germination. Rainfall brought cooler weather to the Corn Belt and ended weeks of above-normal temperatures. Crop conditions continued to decline in the Corn Belt from weeks of hot, dry weather. Though this accelerated development, some crops in the central Great Plains remained 2 weeks behind schedule.

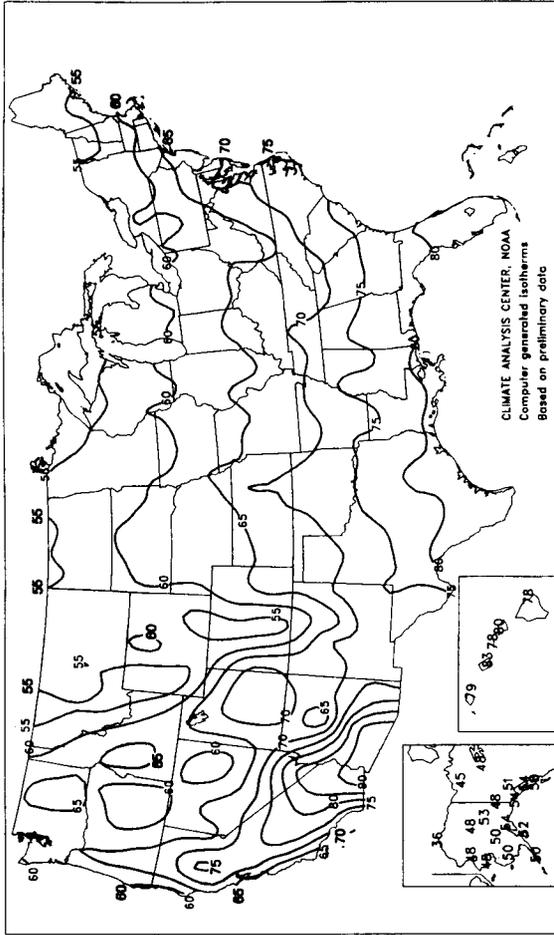
Crop development approached near-normal levels later in the month. In the Western States, continued dry conditions limited crop growth and wheat seeding. Soybeans in the Midwest were 1 to 2 weeks behind schedule and needed pod-filling rain. Precipitation fell from the southern Great Plains to the Mid-Atlantic, missing the Corn Belt and arriving too late to benefit the crops. The rain provided pre-planting moisture for wheat seeding in the Eastern States. In the Midwest, damage from corn borers left stalks breaking over, prompting producers to harvest early and at higher-than-normal moisture levels. In the Southern Great Plains, cotton needed warmer weather to reach maturity, while cotton bolls opening in the Southeast were ahead of normal.

On September 22 and 23, a killing-freeze in the western and central Corn Belt ending the growing season 1 to 3 weeks early. Snow across the upper High Plains caused planting and harvesting delays. Harvesting activity was delayed by heavy rains that fell from Texas to the Northeast. Corn maturity was behind average in the upper and central Great Plains, but was advanced enough in the Midwest to survive the freeze with little damage. Some soybean fields were weeks from the stage of development needed to protect them from the freeze. Some immature cotton in central Texas was defoliated and harvested, while cold weather hampered the maturing of the crop in the Texas plains.

The end of September brought a return to summer-like weather across the Central States that allowed harvest activity to make good progress. Condition for all crops declined from mid-month, reflecting producers' assessment of crop damage from the freeze. Many soybean plants that sustained freeze damage were still green. The accelerated development from the summer's heat wave left corn fields mature enough to endure the freeze and limited damage. Heavy rains fell from the southern Great Plains to the Great Lakes region, bringing pre-planting moisture for winter wheat seeding, but slowing harvest activity. A late-week storm brought heavy rains to the Pacific Northwest, causing small grain planting delays.

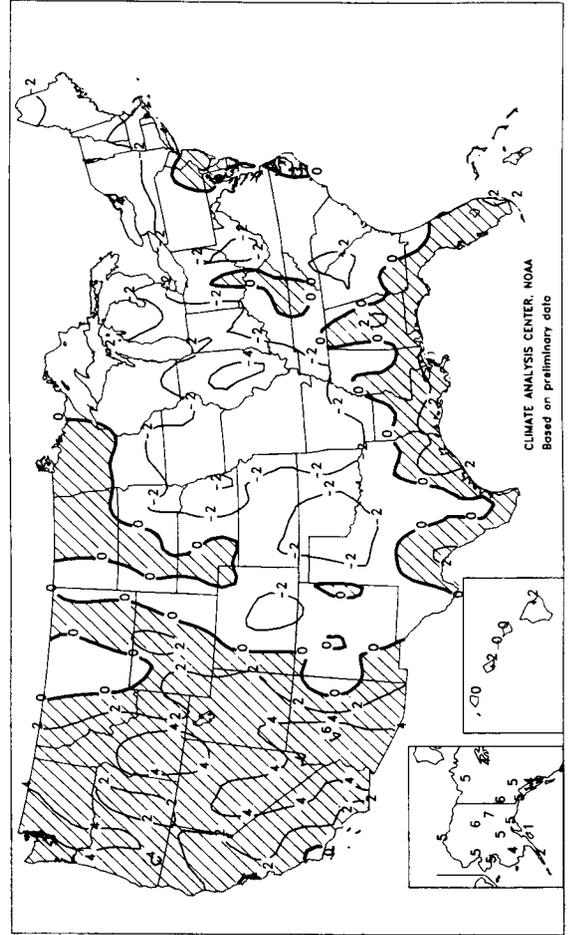
Average Temperature (°F)

SEP 1995



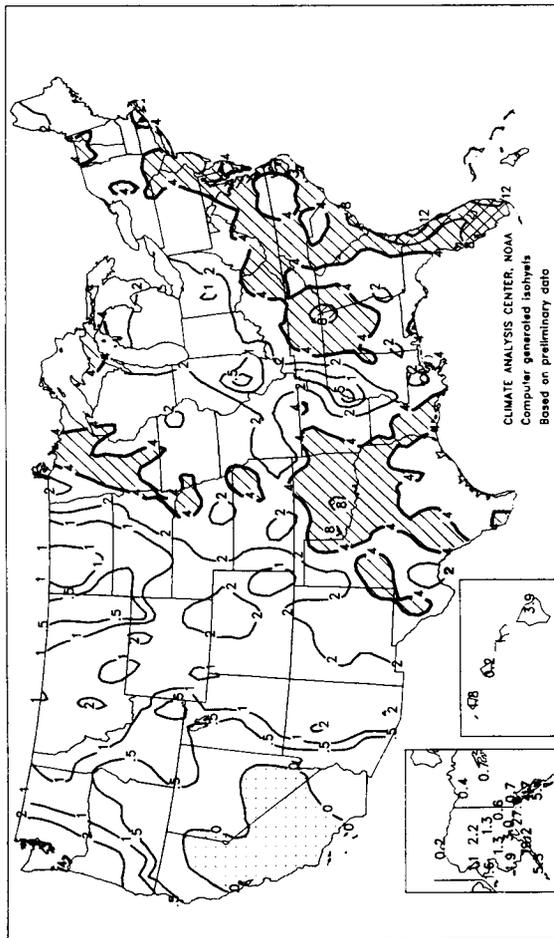
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 1995



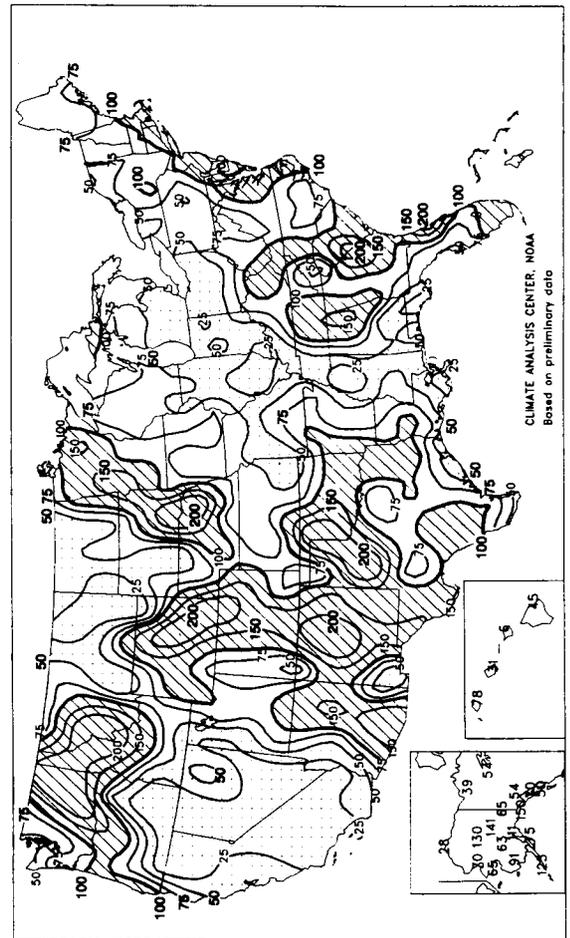
Total Precipitation (inches)

SEP 1995



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

SEP 1995



# TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

## September 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F		Precip.		STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F		Precip.		STATES AND STATIONS	Temp. °F		Precip.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	1	5.5	1.6	LA BATON ROUGE	79	1	2.7	-2.2	OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	-3	1.0	-2.4
AL HUNTSVILLE	72	0	4.6	0.5	LA LAKE CHARLES	81	3	4.8	-0.9	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	-2	6.0	2.2
AL MOBILE	79	1	1.2	-4.8	LA NEW ORLEANS	80	1	0.7	-4.8	OK TULSA	71	-3	4.8	0.1
AL MONTGOMERY	76	1	1.2	-2.5	LA SHERVOSE	77	2	3.4	-0.4	OR ASTORIA	62	3	2.2	-0.7
AK ANCHORAGE	54	5	3.0	0.3	ME CARIBOU	52	-1	1.9	-1.6	OR BURNS	56	1	0.1	-0.5
AK BARROW	36	5	0.2	-0.4	ME PORTLAND	56	-3	2.3	-0.8	OR MEDFORD	69	4	0.1	-0.7
AK FAIRBANKS	53	8	1.3	0.4	MD BALTIMORE	70	2	3.3	-0.1	OR PERDOLTON	66	3	0.5	0.0
AK JUNEAU	54	5	4.7	-2.0	MD SALISBURY	70	1	2.0	-1.7	OR PORTLAND	67	4	1.3	-0.4
AK KODIAK	52	2	19.2	12.2	MA BOSTON	63	-2	3.6	0.5	OR SALEM	65	3	1.8	0.3
AK NOME	48	5	1.6	-0.8	MA CHATHAM	-	-	-	-	PA ALLENTOWN	64	0	2.5	-1.4
AK FLAGSTAFF	59	2	2.5	0.5	MI ALPHEA	55	-2	1.7	-1.4	PA ERIE	62	-2	1.3	-3.1
AK PHOENIX	89	4	1.1	0.2	MI DETROIT	63	-1	0.6	-2.3	PA HARRISBURG	67	1	1.9	-1.7
AK PRESCOTT	71	6	1.0	-1.0	MI FLINT	58	-3	1.0	-2.5	PA PHILADELPHIA	70	4	3.6	-0.6
AK TUCSON	83	2	2.3	0.6	MI GRAND RAPIDS	59	-2	1.5	-2.7	PA PITTSBURGH	64	0	1.8	-1.2
AK WINSLOW	69	1	1.6	0.7	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	57	0	1.7	-1.7	PA SCRANTON	62	0	2.1	-1.2
AK YUMA	92	5	0.2	-0.1	MI LANSING	58	-2	1.1	-2.8	PA WILLIAMSPORT	62	-1	1.2	-2.2
AR FORT SMITH	71	-3	4.0	0.8	MI MARQUETTE	54	0	3.6	-0.5	RI PROVIDENCE	63	-1	3.9	0.4
AR LITTLE ROCK	71	-2	1.2	-3.4	MI MUSKOGON	58	-4	1.0	-2.9	SC CHARLESTON	76	-1	8.0	3.2
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	0	0.0	-0.2	MI SAULT ST. MARIE	53	-2	5.0	1.3	SC COLUMBIA	74	0	5.5	1.8
CA BISHOP	-	-	-	-	MI ALEXANDRIA	58	0	4.2	1.5	SC FLORENCE	74	0	2.0	-1.4
CA BURKEA	60	3	0.7	-0.2	MI DULUTH	55	1	3.0	-0.8	SC GREENVILLE	71	-1	2.1	-1.8
CA FRESNO	76	2	0.0	-0.2	MI INT'L FALLS	53	0	3.6	0.4	SD ABERDEEN	58	-1	1.5	-0.5
CA LOS ANGELES	71	1	T	-0.3	MI MINNEAPOLIS	60	0	2.2	-0.5	SD HURON	60	-1	2.9	1.2
CA REDDING	76	1	0.0	-0.9	MI ROCHESTER	58	-1	2.3	-1.2	SD RAPID CITY	60	1	0.6	-0.6
CA SACRAMENTO	72	1	0.0	-0.4	MI ST. CLOUD	57	0	2.3	-0.9	SD SIOUX FALLS	60	0	1.9	-1.2
CA SAN DIEGO	71	0	T	-0.2	MS GREENWOOD	75	0	0.3	-3.0	TX BRISTOL	67	-1	2.9	-0.4
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	-1	0.0	-0.2	MS JACKSON	75	0	1.5	-1.5	TX CHATTANOOGA	70	-2	5.5	1.4
CA SANTA MARIA	63	-1	T	-0.3	MS MERIDIAN	75	-1	1.4	-2.1	TX KNOXVILLE	71	0	2.5	-0.6
CO ALAMOSA	54	-1	1.3	0.4	MS TUPELO	72	-2	0.6	-3.0	TX MEMPHIS	73	-1	0.4	-3.2
CO CO. SPRINGS	59	-1	1.2	-0.1	MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	67	-2	0.4	-3.1	TX NASHVILLE	71	-1	5.0	1.5
CO DENVER	61	-1	2.3	0.9	MO COLUMBIA	65	-3	1.6	-2.3	TX ABILENE	74	-2	2.4	-0.8
CO GRAND JUNCTION	69	1	0.7	-0.4	MO KANSAS CITY	65	-2	1.7	-3.1	TX AMARILLO	68	-1	2.6	0.6
CO FURBIO	62	-3	1.4	0.5	MO SAINT LOUIS	68	-2	0.7	-2.4	TX AUSTIN	78	-2	1.8	-1.5
CT BRIDGEPORT	66	1	3.2	0.1	MO SPRINGFIELD	67	-2	2.4	-2.3	TX BRAUNSBORO	80	1	0.6	-5.7
CT HARTFORD	62	-1	3.2	-0.6	MT BILLINGS	59	0	1.0	-0.4	TX BROWNSVILLE	82	0	2.1	-3.9
DC WASHINGTON	71	0	3.7	0.4	MT GLASGOW	57	0	0.1	-0.9	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	1	4.0	-1.5
FL PANAMA CITY	79	1	1.1	-4.4	MT GREAT FALLS	56	-1	0.9	-0.3	TX DEL RIO	81	2	3.1	0.3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	0	14.1	7.8	MT HAVRE	56	0	0.7	-0.5	TX EL PASO	75	1	3.2	1.5
FL FT. MYERS	83	1	9.6	1.8	MT HELENA	56	0	1.6	0.4	TX FORT WORTH	77	1	1.5	-3.2
FL JACKSONVILLE	78	-2	5.4	-1.6	MT KALISPELL	55	2	1.1	-0.1	TX GALVESTON	83	3	1.8	-4.1
FL KEY WEST	84	1	4.4	-1.4	MT MILLS CITY	60	1	0.3	-1.0	TX HOUSTON	82	3	2.5	-3.2
FL MIAMI	84	2	10.4	2.7	MT MISSOULA	58	2	2.6	1.4	TX LAREDO	-	-	-	-
FL ORLANDO	82	1	3.6	-2.4	MT GRAND ISLAND	62	-2	1.5	-1.4	TX LUBBOCK	70	-1	8.2	5.6
FL TALLAHASSEE	79	1	3.7	-1.9	MT LYNNCOLE	64	-2	2.5	-1.0	TX MIDLAND	74	0	1.8	-1.5
FL TAMPA	82	1	2.8	-3.2	MT NORFOLK	62	-1	5.3	2.9	TX SAN ANGELO	76	0	2.3	-1.1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	7.5	0.3	MT NORTH PLATTE	63	1	2.0	0.4	TX SAN ANTONIO	80	1	4.5	1.1
GA ATHENS	72	-1	3.4	0.1	MT OMAHA	64	-1	1.7	-2.0	TX VICTORIA	81	2	4.8	-1.6
GA ATLANTA	71	-2	2.5	-0.9	MT SCOTTSBLUFF	60	-2	1.2	0.1	TX WACO	77	-2	3.9	0.3
GA AUGUSTA	73	-1	7.0	4.0	MT VALENTINE	62	-2	3.0	0.6	TX WICHITA FALLS	74	-1	1.0	-3.2
GA MACON	74	-2	2.5	-0.3	MV ELKO	58	-1	-	-	UT BLANDING	-	-	-	-
GA SAVANNAH	74	-1	4.1	-0.4	MV ELY	59	3	0.2	-0.9	UT CEDAR CITY	67	4	0.1	-0.9
HI HILO	78	2	4.2	-4.4	MV LAS VEGAS	84	4	0.0	-0.3	UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	3	1.3	0.0
HI HONOLULU	83	2	0.3	-0.5	MV RENO	63	3	0.0	-0.4	VT BURLINGTON	57	-2	3.0	-0.3
HI KAHULUI	80	1	T	-0.3	MV WINDENUCCA	62	2	0.1	-0.3	VA LYNCHBURG	67	-1	2.7	-0.5
HI LIHUE	79	0	2.1	-0.3	NH CONCORD	57	-2	2.7	-0.1	VA NORFOLK	72	0	5.0	1.2
ID BOISE	66	3	0.2	-0.6	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	66	0	3.9	1.0	VA RICHMOND	69	-1	3.8	0.5
ID LEWISTON	66	2	1.2	0.4	NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	1	2.3	1.3	VA ROANOKE	67	0	2.0	-1.5
ID POCATELLO	60	1	0.5	-0.4	NM CLOVIS	69	1	2.0	-0.2	WA COLVILLE	-	-	-	-
IL CAIRO	-	-	-	-	NM ROSWELL	72	0	0.5	-1.6	WA QUILLAYUTE	60	4	1.7	-3.2
IL CHICAGO	63	-2	1.0	-2.8	NY ALBANY	59	-2	1.6	-1.4	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	4	0.9	-1.0
IL MOLINE	62	-2	1.9	-2.1	NY BINGHAMTON	58	-1	3.5	0.2	WA SPOKANE	61	3	2.0	1.3
IL PEORIA	63	-3	1.5	-2.4	NY BUFFALO	60	-2	1.3	-2.2	WA WALLA WALLA	70	5	-	-
IL QUINCY	62	-4	2.0	-2.7	NY NEW YORK	69	0	2.4	-1.0	WA YAKIMA	64	3	0.7	0.3
IL ROCKFORD	60	-3	2.0	-1.8	NY ROCHESTER	60	-1	1.5	-1.5	WV BECKLEY	62	-1	2.9	-0.4
IL SPRINGFIELD	65	-3	0.6	-2.7	NY SYRACUSE	59	-2	2.6	-1.2	WV CHARLESTON	65	-3	2.8	-0.5
IN EVANSVILLE	69	-2	0.5	-2.6	NC ASHEVILLE	65	-1	2.0	-2.4	WV ELKINS	61	-1	1.6	-2.2
IN FORT WAYNE	63	-2	0.4	-2.2	NC CHARLOTTE	70	-2	2.5	-1.0	WV HUNTINGTON	66	0	3.7	0.4
IN INDIANAPOLIS	65	-2	1.3	-1.6	NC GREENSBORO	69	-1	2.3	-1.3	WV PARKERSBURG	65	-2	1.1	-1.8
IN SOUTH BEND	62	-2	0.9	-2.7	NC HATTERAS	76	2	8.4	3.1	WV GREEN BAY	58	-1	2.8	-0.7
IA DES MOINES	63	0	3.1	-0.7	NC NEW BERN	74	0	3.3	-1.8	WV LACROSSE	61	0	2.2	-1.6
IA DUBUQUE	60	-2	1.4	-3.3	NC RALEIGH	71	-1	2.5	-0.7	WV MADISON	59	-2	1.8	-2.0
IA SIOUX CITY	61	-3	3.5	0.6	NC WILMINGTON	73	0	6.9	0.1	WV MILWAUKEE	61	-1	1.2	-2.2
IA WATERLOO	61	-1	2.4	-1.1	ND BISMARCK	57	0	0.8	-0.7	WV WAUBAU	57	-1	2.4	-1.9
KS CONCORDIA	65	-2	1.6	-1.4	ND FARGO	59	1	2.6	0.6	WV CASPER	58	0	2.6	1.6
KS DODGE CITY	67	-2	1.3	-0.6	ND GRAND FORKS	58	1	2.4	0.2	WV CHEYENNE	57	0	3.4	2.1
KS GOODLAND	63	-1	1.5	0.0	ND WILLISTON	56	-1	0.5	-0.8	WV LANDEX	59	1	1.4	0.4
KS TOPEKA	66	-2	2.9	-1.0	OH AKRON-CANTON	61	-3	0.9	-2.4	WV SERRIDAN	58	1	2.1	0.8
KS WICHITA	69	-1	2.0	-1.8	OH CINCINNATI	66	-2	2.4	-0.4	PR SAN JUAN	85	2	7.2	1.9
KY BOWLING GREEN	69	0	2.7	-1.0	OH CLEVELAND	63	-1	1.0	-2.4					
KY JACKSON	68	0	4.0	0.4	OH COLUMBUS	64	-2	1.0	-1.5					
KY LEXINGTON	67	-2	2.8	-0.4	OH DAYTON	64	-2	1.0	-1.5					
KY LOUISVILLE	68	-1	1.3	-1.8	OH MANSFIELD	62	-2	1.2	-2.2					
KY PADUCAH	67	-3	1.5	-2.2	OH TOLEDO	63	0	1.4	-1.4					

Based on 1961-90 normals.

## National Agricultural Summary

### HIGHLIGHTS for October 2-8, 1995

**Crop damage from Hurricane Opal's heavy rains and high winds across the Southeast was much less than originally expected. The storm saturated fields and slowed fall harvest activity. Rain falling over the North-Central States provided much needed moisture**

**for small grains, but slowed the drydown of fall row crops and delayed harvest activity. Reports from the upper Great Plains indicated that there could be a several week delay before resumption of the harvest.**

The **winter wheat** crop in the 19 major producing States was 57 percent (%) planted, 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Wet conditions in the North-Central States brought much needed moisture but slowed field activities. Planting progress in Kansas, at 63% complete, increased 28 points from last week but remained 13 points behind the average. Farmers in parts of Missouri took advantage of fair weather to continue wheat seeding at a normal pace. Small grain field preparation continued in the Northwest. Wet conditions slowed planting progress in the Texas Plains. Cooler weather and the recent moisture in Texas helped emerged wheat fields, though insects caused some problems. Winter wheat emerged for the major producing States was 28% complete, 12 points behind the average.

**Corn** condition in the 17 major producing States at 52% good to excellent was unchanged from last week. Corn mature was rated at 96% of the acreage, 9 points ahead of the average. Indiana's corn harvest was 10 days ahead of the average. In Iowa, producers were concerned with high winds causing lodging. High winds in Nebraska caused some stalk breakage and ear droppage. Corn moisture content in Minnesota, at 26%, was slightly drier than the average moisture content. Corn harvested, at 25%, was 2 points behind the average for the major producing States. Harvest activity was slowed by heavy mid-week storms in the North-Central, Great Lakes States, and eastern Corn Belt.

**Cotton** condition was 33 percent good to excellent in the 14 major producing States, down 2 points from last week. Cotton bolls opening was 81% complete, up 5 points from last week and 1 point ahead of the average for the Nation. Cotton acreage

harvested was estimated at 30%, up 7 points from last week and 2 points ahead of the average. Harvest activity was slowed in the Southeastern and Gulf Coast States by Hurricane Opal's heavy rains and high winds. Cotton condition continued to decline in Georgia due to damp weather and the effects of Opal. Cotton defoliation in the San Joaquin Valley made good progress, while in the desert, harvest activity was in full swing, but progress remained behind normal for the State. Defoliants were applied to cotton in the Texas Plains, where cool weather slowed maturity. The cotton harvest was winding down in central Texas.

**Sorghum** condition, with 39% of the crop rated good to excellent, was up 1 point from last week. Sorghum acreage mature, at 76%, was 2 points behind the average, and harvest, at 36%, was 7 points below the average. Late-planted sorghum in Illinois and Missouri was behind the average by at least 15 points. In Kansas, sorghum harvested, at 8% complete, was 18 points behind the average. Sorghum harvest was beginning in the Texas High Plains as fields dried out.

**Rice** harvest reached 79% complete, 1 point ahead of the average, but 9 points behind last year. Harvest activity in California, at 25% complete, was active, but 27 points behind normal. The harvest of the first crop made good progress in Texas and neared completion.

**Soybean** condition rated 46% good to excellent, up 2 points from last week. Soybeans dropping leaves, at 87% complete, was 63 points ahead of the average. Soybean acreage harvested, at 31%, is 11 points less than last year and 5 points less than the average. Indiana's soybean harvest was 6 days ahead of the average. Across the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, soybean harvest remained behind schedule due to wet field conditions. Soybean moisture levels dropped in the Northern States.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending October 8, 1995

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	55	56	56
AR	39	28	48	38
GA	52	40	72	70
IL	93	85	97	92
IN	100	99	99	95
IA	96	91	100	95
KS	90	65	94	92
KY	79	53	63	57
LA	74	66	73	63
MI	100	96	86	94
MN	99	98	99	96
MS	83	77	79	60
MO	72	49	83	76
NE	100	91	100	99
NC	40	28	43	42
OH	100	100	100	97
SC	13	7	17	21
SD	99	89	100	96
TN	75	55	61	57
ALL	87	79	89	84

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	3	7	11
AR	9	5	17	11
GA	4	1	9	6
IL	58	23	61	51
IN	60	33	53	41
IA	30	13	57	46
KS	8	2	44	37
KY	15	5	10	9
LA	41	31	38	30
MI	42	20	14	17
MN	17	12	28	40
MS	46	42	38	20
MO	10	2	27	22
NE	18	5	63	58
NC	4	2	2	2
OH	44	24	49	37
SC	1	0	0	1
SD	13	7	39	46
TN	5	3	9	7
ALL	31	18	42	36

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	3	16	11
CA	1	0	0	1
CO	82	72	96	94
GA	5	3	3	5
ID	54	46	53	64
IL	18	5	33	27
IN	35	13	40	34
KS	63	35	73	76
MI	65	29	52	57
MO	23	10	28	22
MT	83	65	47	73
NE	95	85	97	97
NC	12	9	29	16
OH	51	21	42	36
OK	40	26	80	72
OR	53	33	22	50
SD	94	90	96	95
TX	52	43	58	61
WA	78	70	68	80
ALL	57	41	65	67

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	6	3
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	54	38	79	73
GA	2	1	2	2
ID	24	14	20	29
IL	2	0	5	5
IN	5	1	8	10
KS	23	9	48	45
MI	23	3	34	29
MO	6	0	9	8
MT	35	11	19	34
NE	73	50	82	78
NC	0	0	0	3
OH	8	0	10	8
OK	14	5	21	32
OR	19	10	6	22
SD	72	57	82	81
TX	30	20	38	38
WA	55	53	51	62
ALL	28	16	38	40

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	55	37	92	76
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	97	93	98	94
IN	98	95	92	88
IA	96	94	100	92
KS	92	70	100	97
KY	95	89	95	94
MI	100	95	58	57
MN	99	98	99	82
MO	85	69	100	96
NE	98	81	100	94
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	95	80	75	74
PA	87	74	54	49
SD	88	81	99	79
TX	99	95	100	97
WI	100	92	86	64
ALL	96	89	94	87

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	36	14
GA	97	97	95	95
IL	36	20	22	29
IN	35	23	16	23
IA	15	9	22	20
KS	26	12	72	61
KY	69	55	52	51
MI	20	17	12	10
MN	18	12	9	13
MO	35	25	49	45
NE	7	2	28	26
NC	85	83	75	75
OH	16	11	10	17
PA	27	21	8	9
SD	7	3	16	22
TX	84	82	90	88
WI	23	13	8	9
ALL	25	17	25	27

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

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	73	91	75
CA	25	10	58	52
LA	96	96	96	96
MS	97	93	89	75
TX	99	97	99	98
ALL	79	73	88	78

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

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending October 8, 1995**

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	85	75	84
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	96	93	88	87
CA	98	90	100	100
GA	90	89	80	83
LA	100	97	98	97
MS	100	99	99	96
MO	88	82	90	88
NM	80	77	93	87
NC	96	94	100	95
OK	23	13	93	65
SC	83	75	83	91
TN	98	97	98	96
TX	65	57	74	62
ALL	81	76	85	80

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	27	17	35
AZ	15	12	31	29
AR	29	13	32	28
CA	4	2	9	11
GA	29	26	9	25
LA	63	46	58	58
MS	63	48	42	40
MO	27	13	37	30
NM	1	0	3	4
NC	19	9	22	20
OK	0	0	32	11
SC	17	10	16	24
TN	20	13	31	31
TX	28	26	34	27
ALL	30	23	31	28

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	33	51	3
CO	9	17	27	42	5
IL	6	15	50	28	1
KS	3	14	40	40	3
LA	4	13	41	41	1
MS	2	20	18	51	9
MO	7	18	38	30	7
NE	3	19	49	29	0
NM	45	29	10	16	0
OK	0	3	17	79	1
SD	1	9	49	39	2
TX	5	22	37	32	4
ALL	5	17	39	36	3
Prev Wk	4	19	39	35	3
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	96
CO	50	30	60	57
IL	64	38	95	80
KS	65	32	95	70
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	100	100	100	98
MO	65	55	91	80
NE	94	54	100	83
NM	5	4	60	55
OK	20	17	32	53
SD	88	71	94	80
TX	92	89	87	88
ALL	76	56	90	78

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 8 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	82	92	83
CO	5	1	26	20
IL	10	1	24	21
KS	8	3	52	26
LA	97	90	89	92
MS	98	94	96	88
MO	49	31	42	37
NE	8	2	32	27
NM	0	0	10	9
OK	6	5	18	14
SD	3	2	23	30
TX	80	76	77	74
ALL	36	30	54	43

These 12 States produced 99% of the 1994 sorghum crop.

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	48	23	10	1
AZ	5	17	39	30	9
AR	3	16	45	34	2
CA	0	0	25	75	0
GA	0	12	67	20	1
LA	6	46	33	14	1
MS	9	21	48	18	4
MO	8	14	46	31	1
NM	0	26	19	48	7
NC	2	9	58	28	3
OK	2	17	47	32	2
SC	0	9	61	30	0
TN	0	16	46	34	4
TX	6	17	47	27	3
ALL	5	18	44	30	3
Prev Wk	5	18	42	32	3
Prev Yr	0	7	31	54	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	42	39	13	0
AR	7	22	31	32	8
GA	0	7	47	41	5
IL	4	18	42	33	3
IN	2	16	45	34	3
IA	3	7	27	50	13
KS	1	13	51	34	1
KY	1	9	40	47	3
LA	13	34	31	21	1
MI	2	6	22	48	22
MN	1	5	26	54	14
MS	9	18	40	29	4
MO	6	23	42	28	1
NE	5	27	42	25	1
NC	3	13	41	41	2
OH	2	8	31	48	11
SC	0	0	37	63	0
SD	3	15	39	36	7
TN	2	11	46	35	6
ALL	4	14	36	39	7
Prev Wk	4	15	37	37	7
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	11	47	33	4
GA	0	6	42	52	0
IL	3	14	43	37	3
IN	3	16	46	33	2
IA	2	9	29	53	7
KS	0	10	44	44	2
KY	2	9	39	39	11
MI	0	6	24	49	21
MN	1	4	35	50	10
MO	2	17	42	34	5
NE	2	13	42	41	2
NC	1	1	32	58	8
OH	2	9	31	46	12
PA	5	12	36	37	10
SD	1	9	38	43	9
TX	0	3	20	74	3
WI	0	4	21	66	9
ALL	2	10	36	46	6
Prev Wk	2	10	36	44	8
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at "http://www.usda.gov/nass/".*

**ALABAMA:** Rainfall 3.06 to 9.00 in. north; none to 12.27 in. central; 3.49 to 19.42 in. south. Temperatures 2° below normal to 5° above normal statewide. Lows 41 to 51° north, 41 to 53° central; 41 to 54° south. Highs 80 to 87° north, 80 to 88° central; 85 to 90° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 6% short, 48% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn harvested 91%, 85% 1994, 87% avg. Sorghum turning color 72%, 79% 1994, 88% avg. Sorghum harvested 43%, 40% 1994, 55% avg.; 5% very poor, 24% poor, 58% fair, 13% good. Peanuts dug 78%, 78% 1994, 79% avg.; combined 70%, 71% 1994, 71% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Harvesting row crops, vegetables. General care of livestock, poultry, and catfish. Cleaning debris from Hurricane Opal.

**ALASKA:** No weather data until May 1996.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures 6° below to 1° above normal. Extremes 23°; 91° higher elevations; 41°; 101° deserts. No precipitation.

Eastern cotton depending on weather holding out. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Harvest 7% light, 9% moderate, 33% active, 51% between cuttings. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, green onions were shipped by central growers. Tomatoes, cabbage, pumpkins, lettuce, squash, chili peppers were harvested in eastern areas. Grapefruit, lemons were harvested central, western citrus orchards. Apple, pecan, pistachio harvest progressed in eastern areas.

**ARKANSAS:** Temperatures below normal with heavy rainfall throughout the State. Extremes 36°; 91°. Precipitation none to 4.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 48% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Main farm activities: Defoliating, picking cotton, harvesting corn, sorghum, rice, some soybeans. Defoliating, picking cotton were reported by numerous counties. Cotton ginning continued. Corn, sorghum, rice harvests were ongoing statewide. Soybeans were being harvested in many counties. Preparation, planting of wheat, fall pastures continued across the State. Apple harvest continued in Faulkner county. Little River county proceeded to harvest peanuts. Lime was being applied to tomato fields in Bradley county. Hay feeding was ongoing.

**CALIFORNIA:** Northwest air flow set off minor weather disturbances. Strong, northerly midweek winds, caused by high pressure. Precipitation confined, northwest coast. Temperatures averaged near, slightly above, normal; some below normal temperatures mountains, southeastern areas.

Field activities progressed normally under clear skies, most areas. Cotton defoliation gained momentum, San Joaquin Valley; harvest underway, few fields. Desert area harvest, full swing. Rice harvest, active, all areas; followed by stubble burning, where conditions permitted. Corn for grain, silage, dry beans, safflower, seed alfalfa, sugarbeets harvested. New alfalfa, sugar beets planted, central San Joaquin Valley. Late planted corn fields, sprayed worms. Ground preparation ongoing, fall-seeded small grains, winter forages. Limited seeding, wheat, barley, oats, forage mixes continued, central counties. Established alfalfa cut, baled; final cutting, some northern counties. Stone fruit orchards, pruned. Table grape harvest continued, Fresno, Tulare counties. Nearly all raisin crop harvested. Approximately 1% raisin vineyard - open trays, 9% trays rolled, 90% trays picked up. Wine, juice grape harvests continued, San Joaquin Valley. Medjool dates harvested, Imperial County. Walnut, pistachio, almond harvests continued; almond harvest nearing completion. Persimmon, kiwifruit

harvests began, Sacramento Valley. Fuji, Granny Smith, Gala apple harvests continued, San Joaquin Valley. Olive, pomegranate harvests continued, San Joaquin Valley. Avocado harvest slowed, Ventura County. Lemon, grapefruit, Valencia orange harvests continued. New crop Navel oranges sized well. Processing tomatoes harvested, Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys; harvest approximately 90% complete. Pepper harvesting, active. Few strawberries harvested, Fresno. Spinach planting continued, Tulare County. Vinaseed harvest, midway point, Colusa County. Broccoli, lettuce, cauliflower harvested, Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties. Broccoli, cauliflower progress well, San Joaquin Valley. Mature pumpkins harvested; demand, high. Sweet potatoes, carrots, few onions, harvested, Kern County. Other crops harvested: sweet corn, squash, eggplant, green onions, cucumbers, tomatillos, okra, celery, oriental vegetables. Rangeland feed continued decline, quality. Except irrigated fields, valley pastures remained dry. Mountain pasture quality beginning decline. However, good supplies feed, water available, most areas. Supplemental feeding, light. Movement, cattle varied by area. Fall calving active. Sheep grazed hay fields. Cattle, sheep good condition.

**COLORADO:** Temperatures below normal the entire week with temperatures near 20° below normal on the 5th. Rainfall was recorded on the 4th with amounts up to 0.50 in. west, up to 0.15 in. east. Strong winds prevailed in the east, mountains on the 5th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short 23% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 35% short 50% adequate 2% surplus. Spring wheat 96% harvested, 98% 1994, 95% avg. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Oats 95% harvested, 98% 1994, 99% avg. Corn 97% dent, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 100% 1994, 93% avg. Sorghum 94% turning color, 96% 1994, 92% avg. Dry onions 89% harvested, 94% 1994, 89% avg. Sugar beets 16% harvested, 12% 1994, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 91% harvested, 98% 1994, 91% avg. Fall potatoes 85% harvested, 95% 1994, 82% avg. Dry beans 86% cut, 98% 1994, 94% avg.; 68% harvested, 90% 1994, 81% avg. Alfalfa 85% 3rd cutting, 93% 1994, 83% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 42% 1994, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Livestock mostly good to excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Precipitation 1.80 in. normal 0.76 in. Temperature 69.8°, normal 62.8°. Extremes 48°; 85°. High temperatures in the low to mid 80s. Lows in the upper 40s to low 50s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 13% short, 87% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate. Corn 17% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 12% good; 78% harvested for grain, 59% 1994, 58% avg. Soybeans 22% very poor, 42% poor, 29% fair, 7% good; 90% turned, 67% 1994, 75% avg.; 79% shedding leaves, 40% 1994, 48% avg.; 8% harvested, 8% 1994, 8% avg. Sorghum 36% very poor, 50% poor, 14% fair; 84% mature, 33% 1994, 63% avg.; 18% harvested, 4% 1994, 17% avg. Other hay 17% 4th cutting, 41% 1994, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay 72% 4th cutting, 95% 1994, 88% avg. Apples 83% harvested, 82% 1994, 73% avg. Hay supply short to adequate. Field crop harvest, planting of small grains.

**FLORIDA:** Weather data unavailable

Topsoil mostly adequate to surplus. Cotton in Panhandle damaged by Hurricane Opal. Little damage to peanuts. Peanut harvest winding down. Haying delayed by rain some areas. Tobacco marketing complete. Growers making preparations for sugarcane, soybean harvest. Sugarcane planting active. Strong winds from Hurricane Opal laid over some tomatoes in northern, Palmetto-Ruskin areas. Wind

reduced yield prospects by blowing blooms off plants, bruising some young fruit on tomatoes, peppers north, east coast, southwest, Palmetto-Ruskin areas. In southwest hard rainfall beat snap beans, eggplant, slowing development. Rain washed potato fumigation beds away slowing ground preparation. Standing water over roads limited access to some fields by tractors, cultivation machinery, though four-wheel drives able to enter. Rainfall over Everglades, central boosted vegetable crop development, replenished soil moisture. Citrus groves wet again this week, some areas too wet. Abundant new foliage, fresh harvest continues to increase. Many crops now passing maturity tests. Caretakers cutting cover crops, moving excessive water, fertilizing, spraying. Armyworm damaged north, central pastures, hayfields. Some southern area pastures still have standing water. Cattle fair 30%, good 65%, excellent 5%.

**GEORGIA:** Very wet, destructive week over the northwest as remains of Hurricane Opal moved over the State. Rain totals of 2.00 to 5.00 in. common with over 6.00 in. many local areas north. In contrast, rain amounts in the southeast under 0.50 in. without the high winds. Temperatures 4 to 7° above normal. Highest temperatures from lower 80s north to near 90° southeast. Coolest lows from low to middle 40s north to middle 60s along coast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Heavy rains, high winds damaged some cotton, peanuts, pecans, overall damage much less than expected. High winds mostly northern half, away from major peanut, cotton areas. Fall harvest slowed by wet fields except southeast. Poultry houses damaged in north. Hay 8% poor, 53% fair, 39% good. Peanuts 11% poor, 72% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 88% dug, 88% 1994, 84% avg.; 69% threshed, 77% 1994, 70% avg. Rye 33% planted, 28% 1994, 23% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 66% fair, 32% good; 67% harvested for grain, 72% 1994, 68% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Other small grains 1% poor, 40% fair, 59% good; 17% planted, 20% 1994, 15% avg. Other vegetables 10% poor, 48% fair, 42% good. Apples 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good; 84% harvested, 90% 1994, 80% avg. Pecans 16% poor, 67% fair, 17% good; 3% harvested, 4% 1994, 4% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 34% fair, 65% good. Hogs 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good. Activities: Limited fieldwork, cleaning up storm damage, some cotton, peanut harvest, defoliating cotton, seeding small grains, overseeding pastures.

**HAWAII:** Brisk trade winds returned to island chain helping to lower humidity, bringing some rainfall. Sunny early in week, cloudy by weekend. Shower activity generally light, scattered mostly in windward sectors. Heavy showers weekend Kauai island. Temperatures cooler, still from high 60° to low 90°. Rainfall none to 2.80 in.

Heavy irrigation necessary to maintain crop progress most areas. Banana, papaya production light to moderate. Coffee, macadamia harvesting progressing

**IDAHO:** Temperatures 11° below normal to 6° below normal. Most areas experienced a frost at least one night. Precipitation 0.77 to 0.95 in. north, 0.04 to 0.23 in. southwest, none to 0.39 in. in south central, none to 0.30 in. southeast. Extremes 20°; 75°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, 91% 1994, 87% avg. Apples harvested 33%, 56% 1994, 53% avg. Corn harvested for silage 90%, 75% 1994, 76% avg. Corn harvested for grain 6%, 5% 1994, 13% avg. Dry beans harvested 83%, 95% 1994, 91% avg. Lentils harvested 84%, 99% 1994, 97% avg. Onions harvested 78%, 95% 1994, 86% avg. Plums, prunes harvested 79%, 99% 1994, 99% avg. Potatoes harvested 49%, 53% 1994, 66% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets harvested 22%, 21% 1994, 23% avg. Sweet corn for processing harvested 94%, 99% 1994, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 54%, 53% 1994, 64% avg. Winter wheat emerged 24%, 20% 1994, 29% avg. Activities: Harvesting small grains, sugar beets, onions, lentils, dry beans, potatoes, fruit, cutting alfalfa, dry beans, preparing ground for planting winter wheat, planting winter wheat, marketing lambs, calves.

**ILLINOIS:** Temperatures 1 to 4° above normal. Highs mid 60s to mid 70s. Lows were mid 40s to low 50s. Rainfall was quite variable, 0.10 in. or less to almost 2.00 in. northern part of the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 26% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate. Harvest was in full swing last week. Rain is still an issue across the State, although some areas finally received some much needed rains. Farm activities for the week were harvesting, seeding wheat, spreading dry fertilizer, fall tillage, hauling grain, the general care, maintenance of livestock. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 99% 1994, 98% avg.

**INDIANA:** Much needed precipitation came to many areas of the State with heaviest amounts recorded in the southeast, east central areas, lightest recordings in the northwest. Some eastern, southeastern areas received over 3.00 in. High temperatures mid 60s to mid 70s with the warmest temperature of 75° recorded at Evansville. Coolest temperatures low 40s to low 50s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 50% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 91% mature, 94% 1994, 79% avg. Farmers continued to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn harvest 10 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest 6 days ahead of average. Activities: Seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, equipment maintenance, care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Generally warm, dry early week; cool, wet late week. Overall temperatures 1 to 3° below normal. Extremes 30°; 80°. Rainfall moderate to heavy north, west, light southeast; totals 0.05 in. Keosauqua to 2.86 in. Logan. State average 0.87 in. (normal 0.66 in.).

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil very short 2%, short 17%, adequate 68%, surplus 13%. Subsoil very short 6%, short 30%, adequate 58%, surplus 6%. Harvest slowed somewhat last week as rains moved across State 5th, 6th; however, good progress still made. Yield reports vary widely across State with comments on corn yields ranging from 40 to 190 bushels per acre, soybean yield comments ranging from 20 to 70 bushels per acre. High infestations of corn borers have been reported this year, producers have been concerned about corn lodging, ear droppage. Corn lodging rated 30% none, 36% light, 28% moderate, 6% heavy; ear droppage 29% none, 44% light, 23% moderate, 4% heavy. Soybeans lodging 57% none, 33% light, 9% moderate, 1% heavy; soybeans shattering 61% none, 31% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Grain storage availability has been a concern with last years large crop, transportation problems this year. Grain storage availability 14% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn: average moisture of all field corn 27%; average moisture of harvested corn 23%. Winter wheat planted 60%, 55% 1994, 58% avg. 1996 row crops fall tillage complete 4%, 5% 1994, 4% avg.; fall fertilizer activities complete 3%, 5% 1994, 3% avg. Livestock reported in mostly good condition with the exception of flu being reported in hogs. Fly problems have been reduced since the early frost. Supplemental feeding of cattle in areas with poor pasture growth continues.

**KANSAS:** Temperatures 2 to 13° below normal across the State. Precipitation across the State was light with all districts receiving 0.6 in. or less.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsurface 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seeding caught up the past week as farmers took advantage of fair weather, improved soil moisture. Wind damaged some early emerged wheat, lodged some corn. Reported condition of the sorghum, soybean crops improved slightly after the decline of the past two weeks as evidence of the freeze damage becomes more apparent.

**KENTUCKY:** State received rainfall from remnants of Hurricane Opal. Weekly rain 2.00 to 3.00 in. east, one-day 0.46 in. Paducah, 3.99 in. Bowling Green, 4.26 in. Ft. Knox. Weekly temperatures low to mid 60s 2 to 4° above normal. Highs low to mid 70s with lows mid to upper 50s. High temperature 2 to 3° below normal, low temperatures 5 to 8° above normal. No freezing temperature recorded.

Days suitable fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 63% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Rains benefitted fall seeded crops. Burley tobacco stripped 9% 1995, 6% 1994, 8% avg. Tobacco curing well. Housed Tobacco minimum houseburn. Housed tobacco rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Soybean harvest active. Wheat seeded 30% 1995, 23% 1994, 22% avg. Livestock good.

**LOUISIANA:** Temperatures normal to 3° above normal. Extremes 45°; 93° Rainfall 0.78 in. north-central to 4.72 in. central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 12% excellent. Cotton harvest was brought to a standstill by rain. Hay 90% second cutting, 94% 1994, 92% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 1% harvested, 4% 1994, 4% avg. Rice farmers continued second crop management. Grain sorghum harvest neared completion. Soybeans 90% coloring, 91% 1994, 83% avg.; harvest was delayed by rain. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; 100% planted, 95% 1994, 88% avg.; 1% harvested 4% 1994, 3% avg. Some sugarcane fields were lodged by storms, overall harvest proceeded nicely. Sweet potatoes 63% harvested, 66% 1994, 64% avg. Wheat 5% planted, 8% 1994, 4% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Vegetables 9% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding of their herds.

**MARYLAND:** Precipitation 1.52 in. normal 0.73 in. Temperature 69.1°, normal 62.2°. Extremes 41°; 87°. Low temperatures in the low 40s to upper 50s. Highs were mainly in the mid 80s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 48% short, 48% adequate. Corn 6% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good; 4% excellent; 73% harvested for grain, 46% 1994, 46% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 81% 1994, 84% avg. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 92% turned, 86% 1994, 82% avg.; 73% shedding leaves, 66% 1994, 60% avg.; 14% harvested, 12% 1994, 9% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 77% mature, 89% 1994, 84% avg. Other hay 99% 3rd cutting, 90% 1994, 75% avg.; 52% 4th cutting, 62% 1994, 36% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 4th cutting, 96% 1994, 80% avg. Apples 66% harvested, 63% 1994, 66% avg. Hay supplies short to mostly adequate. Activities: Harvesting of field crops, planting of small grains.

**MICHIGAN:** Temperature, precipitation not available.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Harvest was slowed due too much needed rain. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Drybeans harvested 94%, 75% 1994, 81% avg. Soybeans mature 99%, 70% 1994, 65% avg. All hay, fourth cutting 51%, 30% 1994, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes harvested 95%, 80% 1994, 76% avg.

**MINNESOTA:** Temperatures 2.0 to 4.0° below normal for the State. Extremes 30°; 71°. Precipitation 0.12 to 0.76 in. above normal in the central, northern parts of the State, 0.18 to 1.05 in. above normal for the southern part of the State. Greatest weekly total was 2.03 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Corn harvested 18%, 9% 1994, 12% avg. Corn cut for silage 85%, 81% 1994, 74% avg.; moisture content 26%, 26% 1994, 29% avg. Corn stubble worked 5%, 5% 1994, 5% avg. Soybeans mature 97%, 92% 1994, 81% avg.; harvested 17%, 27% 1994, 41% avg.; moisture content 14%, 14% 1994, 13% avg. Soybean stubble worked 5%, 10% 1994, 13% avg. Dry edible beans harvested 62%, 81% 1994, 85% avg. Potatoes harvested 58%, 75% 1994, 76% avg. Sunflowers harvested 38%, 36% 1994, 33% avg. Sugar beets harvested 16%, 31% 1994, 44% avg. Flaxseed 96%, 76% 1994, 77% avg. Stubble plowed 76%, 92% 1994, 74% avg.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Temperatures 1° above normal for the week. Extremes 37°; 93°. Soil temperatures 74°. Precipitation 2.04 in., 1.34 in. above normal. Rainfall throughout the entire State ranging from 0.16 in. upper delta district to 3.71 in. southeast district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 21% short, 49% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 98% harvested 89% 1994, 79% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 96% 1994, 86% avg.; 83% shedding leaves, 79% 1994, 60% avg.; 46% harvested, 38% 1994, 20% avg.; 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 89% harvested, 90% 1994, 88% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pecans 1% harvested, 9% 1994, 4% avg.; 8% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 70% harvested, 71% 1994, 65% avg.; 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting row crops, peanuts, sweet potatoes, field preparation for next years crops. Most areas of the State still need moisture for the germination of wheat, ryegrass seed. Conditions are still extremely dry in some areas. Some cattle producers are spraying pastures, winter grazing for fall armyworms.

**MISSOURI:** Temperatures slightly below normal across the State, 3° below normal at Springfield, St. Joseph, to 1° above normal at St. Louis, Nevada. Precipitation 0.34 in., ranging from 0.01 in. west central to 0.95 in. south central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture supply, 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Shortages are most pronounced throughout the southern two-thirds of the state, where over 65% of the topsoil is reported short or very short. The majority of row crops are rated in mostly fair condition, improved slightly from a week earlier. Dry weather across most of the State allowed harvesting progress for all crops to continue during the past week. Winter wheat seedings for next year's crop continued on a normal pace as well. Corn harvest is varied across the State, 9% northeast to complete in the southeast. Ninety-one percent of the soybeans are turning color across the State, 36% of the crop has reached maturity. Ninety-six percent of the sorghum crop is coloring. Ninety-two percent of the sorghum crop has been harvested in the southeast district, followed by 65% south central, while 10% or less has been harvested throughout the remainder of the State.

**MONTANA:** Cool unstable upper level low moved through State resulting in a cool wet week. Temperatures below normal statewide. All stations received some precipitation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Limited amount of harvest done with scattered rains. Winter wheat seeding continues and is ahead of the 5 year average. Spring wheat 96% harvested, 100% 1994, 94% avg. Barley 93% harvested, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Dry beans 98% harvested, 100% 1994, 89% avg. Corn for silage 94% harvested, 94% 1994, 90% avg. Sugar beets 18% harvested, 18% 1994, 22% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 58% 1994, 57% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges, 38%. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges, 35%.

**NEBRASKA:** Temperatures 3° below normal in the east to 7° below normal in the west. Precipitation amounts ranged from little or none to over 3.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Midweek rain slowed the drydown of fall row crops last week, although the moisture was beneficial to pastures, newly seeded wheat. Harvest activities began to pick up momentum until the midweek rains occurred. Corn high winds in the east, south caused some stalk breakage, ear droppage. Dry beans 79% harvested, 99% 1994.

**NEVADA:** Weather conditions were mostly fair with below-normal temperatures, very little precipitation. Temperatures 3° below normal in the south to 6° below normal northeast. Extremes 10° Wildhorse Reservoir, 99° Laughlin. The only measurable precipitation was in the northeast, with a maximum of 0.21 in. Wildhorse.

Planting of winter grains approached completion in northern areas. Alfalfa third cutting was wrapping up in the north, a few growers were getting a fourth cutting. Alfalfa good; seed harvest continued with progress well along. Cutting of sudan grass for hay continued extreme South. Harvest of native grasses was complete in the north. Harvest of corn for silage was about half complete. Potato harvest continued in full swing with progress 65% complete. Onion harvest was over half complete, progressing well. Good range, pasture conditions provided adequate fall grazing, while marketing of calves, lambs was underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain planting, onion harvest, potato harvest, moving/marketing livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Precipitation 0.26 to 3.34 in. north, 1.65 to 5.29 in. south. The 28 day precipitation levels are back to above normal in all states except Maine. Stations with below normal precipitation for the past 28 days were Bangor, Caribou, Fort Kent, Houlton, the States potato growing region. Temperatures 51 to 57° north, 56 to 66° south. Maximum temperatures 73 to 82° north, 72 to 84° south. Minimum temperatures 27 to 45° north, 27 to 51° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Maine potatoes 90% harvested, 85% 1994, 80% avg., condition good/excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 80% 1994, 85% avg.; excellent/good. CT River Valley potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 1994, 85% avg.; good/fair. Maine oats 99% harvested, 95% 1994, 95% avg.; fair/good. Maine barley 100% harvested, fair/good. Field corn 85% harvested, 70% 1994, 65% avg.; good/fair. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 99% 1994; good/fair. Second cut hay 99% harvested, 99% 1994, 95% avg.; fair/good. Third cut hay 85% harvested, 80% 1994, 85% avg.; fair/good. Apples 85% harvested, 75% 1994, 75% avg.; size avg./below avg.; good/fair. Pears 95% harvested, 100% 1994, size avg.; good/fair. Cranberries 60% harvested, 55% 1994, set above avg.; size below avg.; excellent/good. Highbush blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 1994, size avg.; good. Major farm activities: Rains from the aftermath of Hurricane Opal helped to replenish water tables, came too late to benefit most fall crops. Cover crops beginning to emerge after beneficial rains. Harvesting fall fruits, vegetables, silage corn. Tobacco producers taking down, stripping the crop. Harvesting of cranberries continue with color, quality excellent to good, yields lighter than expected.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures much above normal. Extremes 36°; 88°. Rainfall 3.99 in. north, 1.54 in. central, 1.82 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total 3.78 in. on the 5th to 6th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 95% north, 89% central, 82% south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil adequate. Good volume of sweet potatoes, squash, cabbage, green beans. Moderate supply of eggplant, pickles, lettuce, beets, turnips, white potatoes, spinach, herbs, peppers, pumpkins, escarole, endive, parsley. Limited volume of sweet corn, leeks, cucumbers, radishes, tomatoes, green onions, okra. Corn harvested for silage is virtually completed. Harvesting of corn for grain is increasing. Double-crop soybeans are dropping leaves, single crop soybean harvesting continues. Additional cuttings of hay occur when weather permits. Apple harvesting is still active with the condition of the crop reported mostly as good. The condition of the cranberry crop is rated from good to excellent with preliminary reports indicating favorable yields.

**NEW MEXICO:** Cool, dry conditions prevailed across State. The only precipitation for the week fell on 2nd, with Hobbs collecting 0.34 in., Carlsbad 0.16 in., Gran Quivira 0.10 in. Temperatures State 4° below normal, with anomalies of -9° at Des Moines, Gallup. Extremes 16° at Gallup, Taos, Quemado Lake on the 5th to 93° at Carlsbad on the 4th.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Corn 9% poor, 17% fair, 74% good.

Cotton 26% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 80% bolls opening, 93% 1994, 87% avg. Sorghum 45% very poor, 29% poor, 10% fair, 16% good; 90% coloring, 89% 1994, 95% avg.; 5% mature, 60% 1994, 55% avg.; 0% harvested, 10% 1994, 9% avg. Wheat 7% very poor, 15% poor, 53% fair, 24% good 1% excellent; 96% planted, 100% 1994, 94% avg.; 80% emerged; 75% acceptable stand. Chile 9% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 6% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Apples 60% poor, 25% fair, 15% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 58% fair, 40% good.

**NEW YORK:** Much needed rain put a dent in the drought. Warm, dry early week. Rains came at midweek, weather remained unsettled through the end of the week. The remains of hurricane Opal brought heavy rains to the region late in the week. Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Extremes 19°; 85°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 58% short, 33% adequate, 9% surplus. Heavy rains during the week helped replenish supplies. Corn in fair to good condition. Silage harvest reached 90% complete, 60% 1994, 54% avg. Grain corn harvest 21% complete, 4% 1994, 5% avg. Dry beans 58% harvested. Potato harvest continued. Grape harvest continued with good quality reported. Delicious apple harvest started; Empire, Cortland, Jonagold winding down. Condition of fruit good to excellent. Vegetable harvest continued to wind down. Only a few late season crops remained for harvest.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Rainfall 3.35 in. 1st to 7th 2.60 in. above normal. Waynesville reported a high of 7.51 in. of rain during the past week. Temperature for State 70°, 8° above normal. A high temperature of 85° was reported in Arcola, with a low temperature of 49° reported in Highlands.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 3% short, 45% adequate, 52% surplus. Oats 15% planted, 29% 1994, 22% avg. Barley 19% planted, 30% 1994, 24% avg. Rye 25% planted, 29% 1994, 28% avg. Burley tobacco 97% harvested, 92% 1994, 94% avg. Corn 83% cut for silage, 90% 1994, 92% avg. Sorghum 36% harvested, 61% 1994, 47% avg. Peanuts 53% dug, 51% 1994, 43% avg. Peanuts 34% threshed, 31% 1994, 26% avg. Sweet potatoes 39% harvested, 47% 1994, 44% avg. Second cutting 95% complete, 94% 1994, 97% avg. Third cutting of hay 60% complete, 74% 1994, 67% avg. Crop conditions: Apples 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent; peanuts 3% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; sweet potatoes 2% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent; hay 2% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; tobacco in fields 11% poor, 21% fair, 68% good; hay, roughage supplies 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities: Harvesting, marketing tobacco; harvesting vegetables; cutting silage; spraying cotton; cutting hay; harvesting row crops; planting small grains; discing tobacco stalks; tending livestock; repairing equipment, general farm maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Cooler than normal temperatures with 2.00 to 3.00 in. of rain in the east central, southeast, south central. Temperatures 5° below normal southwest to 3° below normal central, northwest. Extremes 22° southwest; 73° south central. Precipitation 0.24 in. west central to 2.12 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Virtually all small grains were harvested, near last year and average. Row crop harvesting progress remained ahead of last year, despite rain delays during the week. Flaxseed 86% harvested; 78% 1994; 85% avg.; sunflowers 16% harvested; 5% 1994; 20% avg.; potatoes 79% dug; 88% 1994; 90% avg.; corn for grain 15% harvested; 10% 1994; 22% avg.; dry edible beans 87% harvested; 72% 1994; 80% avg.; soybeans 54% harvested; 46% 1994; 62% avg.; sugar beets were 19% lifted; 34% 1994; 53% avg.

**OHIO:** Heavy rains arrived from the south with heaviest rains generally reported on either 4th or 6th. Highest precipitation total for the week reported at an NWS weather station was 4.80 in. at Dayton.

Many areas reported 3.00 in. of rainfall for the week, with reports of 6.00 in. in some locations. High temperatures were in the upper 60s to low 70s, with some extreme highs in the upper 70s to low 80s, somewhat warmer than average. Lows were generally in the low 50s, with extreme lows only in the 40s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 36% surplus. Harvest of corn, soybeans, planting of winter wheat was proceeding at a rapid pace when cut off by the rains. Germination of winter wheat should be advanced by this week's rain. In some regions rains came in too short a time interval for proper absorption, a bit more moisture is still needed to revive pastures.

**OKLAHOMA:** Precipitation 0.31 in. Panhandle to 1.47 in. east central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats 46% planted, 24% 1994, 35% avg.; 8% up-to-stand, 13% 1994, 16% avg. Barley 39% planted, 74% 1994, 46% avg.; 6% up-to-stand, 25% 1994, 25% avg. Corn 89% mature, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 62% harvested, 93% 1994, 88% avg. Soybeans 55% mature, 81% 1994, 59% avg.; 25% harvested, 36% 1994, 21% avg. Peanuts 12% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 59% mature, 74% 1994, 68% avg.; 18% dug, 32% 1994, 20% avg.; 2% combined, 19% 1994, n/a avg. Alfalfa 2% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 87% 4th cutting, 97% 1994, 94% avg.; 21% 5th cutting, 56% 1994, 39% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent.

**OREGON:** Temperatures coast, Willamette Valley 1 to 3° above normal, northeast, southeast 3 to 5° below normal, elsewhere near normal. Precipitation 0.25 to 0.50 in. northwest, east trace to 0.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 51% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 51% short, 48% adequate. All barley planted 16%. Eastern region: barley harvest continued, potato harvest continued. Klamath Basin: Sugar beet harvest underway, barley harvest continued, potato harvest continued. Willamette Valley: Corn silage, alfalfa hay harvests continued, small grain field preparation, seeding continued, sugar beets for seed planting, emergence underway, pumpkin, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower harvest continued, potato digging continued, apple harvesting continued, hazelnut, walnut drop continued, wine grape harvest slowly advanced due to rains, nurseries digging, balling plants, Christmas tree sales continued. Winter pear harvest continued, Hood River, Rogue River Valleys. Southern coast: Cranberry harvest continued. Livestock good-excellent. Western pastures producing fall feed. Eastern pastures, ranges slowed, cooler night temperatures. Worming, pregnancy testing cattle underway.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Temperature 62°. Extremes 35°; 85°. Precipitation 2.08 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate. Ensilage corn 85% harvested, 66% 1994, 60% avg. Soybean 10% harvested, 9% 1994, 7% avg.; 10% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Potato harvest 65% complete, 76% 1994, 77% avg. Fall plowing 45% complete, 74% 1994, 68% avg. Wheat planted 36% complete, 59% 1994, 58% avg. Barley planted 61% complete, 75% 1994, 76% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 83% complete, 95% 1994, 88% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 42% complete, 64% 1994, 58% avg. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Apples 67% harvested, 72% 1994, 68% avg. Activities: Harvesting corn grain, corn silage, soybeans, potatoes; making hay; cutting haylage; planting barley, wheat; plowing; filling silos; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; Caring for livestock.

**PUERTO RICO:** No weather data available.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures 5 to 7° above normal. Extremes 46°; 90°. Rainfall 2.30 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.40. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Cotton harvest behind normal, weather situation hampering progress. Corn harvest winding down, 96% harvested, 89% 1994, 93% avg.; 6% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 52% harvested, 50% 1994, 57% avg.; 28% fair, 72% good. Peanuts 46% harvested, 48% 1994, 44% avg.; 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 28% harvested, 32% 1994, 47% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 92% stalks destroyed; 86% 1994, 82% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 83% 1994, 84% avg.; 100% good. Pecan 16% poor, 37% fair, 47% good. Livestock 25% fair, 75% good. Small grain planting active, moisture brought relief to winter grazing crops.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Temperatures 1° to 5° below normal. Extremes 16°; 75°. Heavy precipitation fell across the entire State with rainfall amounts generally ranging from 1.00 to 3.00 in. Heaviest precipitation 4.00 in. Highmore, 2.99 in. Winner.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 42% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 52% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 77% silage harvested, 93% 1994, 74% avg. Soybeans 74% mature, 97% 1994, 85% avg. Sorghum 52% silage harvested, 78% 1994, 73% avg. Sunflowers 85% mature, 92% 1994, 86% avg.; 11% harvested, 27% 1994, 32% avg.; 5% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Winter rye 99% seeded, 98% 1994, 96% avg.; 88% emerged, 91% 1994, 83% avg. Heavy, soaking rains delayed row crop harvest with portions of the State reporting it will be at least one to two weeks before harvest can resume. Corn borer continued to be a major concern especially in the southeast part of the State. Livestock condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Rainfall above normal, except southwest. Temperatures near normal statewide. Extremes 39°; 86°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 6% short, 57% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 90%, grain harvested, 67%, 1994, 61%, avg. Cotton 16% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 20% harvested, 31% 1994, 31% avg. Sorghum; 86% Harvested, 89%, 1994, 67% avg. Tobacco 95% burley harvested, 97% 1994, 96% avg. 18% stripped, 15% 1994, 13% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 75% shedding leaves, 61% 1994, 57% avg.; 41% mature; 40% 1994, 31% avg.; 5% harvested; 9% 1994, 7% avg. Winter wheat 19% seeded; 18% 1994, 16% avg.

**TEXAS:** Strong cold front brought rain most State early week. Some heavy rains occurred southeast. Cool, high pressure followed front, dipped temperatures into mid 40s Panhandle to mid 60s Lower Valley. A reinforcement of high pressure at mid week resulted in few low temperatures in upper 30s in Panhandle. Readings moderated across State late week. Gorgeous fall weather was rule over weekend. Temperatures ran below normal statewide. Rainfall amounts for week were below normal except near normal totals on northern low plains, above normal south, southern east. Totals in south east were over 1.00 in. above normal.

**Crops:** Small grains: wet conditions in Plains slowed planting through first part week. Cooler temperatures along with moisture benefitted emerged fields. Planting continued without much delay in Blacklands, portions of east. Some insect problems have been reported in emerged fields. Statewide wheat condition rated at 80% normal compared with 66% 1994. Corn: harvest slowed during first part week in High Plains. Some wind damage reported. Harvest operations resumed by end week. 100% dented, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Cotton: defoliants applied some fields as conditions allowed in Plains during latter part week. Harvest expected begin next week. Cooler temperatures slowed maturing. Harvest continued full swing in Blacklands, winding down Central. Stalk destruction continued in many other areas. 100% setting bolls, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Grain sorghum: harvest was beginning in High Plains late week as fields dried out. Harvest in Low Plains, Cross Timbers continued as conditions allowed. Sorghum coloring

100%, 97% 1994, 97% avg. Rice: harvest first crop rice winding down along Upper Coast by late week. Harvest second crop increasing. Peanuts: limited harvest continued in Low Plains, Cross Timbers during late week. Wet conditions prevented much progress. Harvest increased some central. Yields have been fair to good. Statewide 70% normal compared with 76% 1994; 17% harvested, 15% 1994, 23% avg. Soybeans: harvest continued in Blacklands. Most harvest completed along Upper Coast. Harvest should begin soon in Plains. Sunflowers: 35% harvested, 40% 1994, 39% avg. Sugar beets: 1% harvested, 2% 1994, 10% avg. Pecans: 4% harvested, 6% 1994, 6% avg.

**Commercial Vegetables:** Rio Grande Valley, progress has improved on most all vegetable, melon crops. Harvest early oranges did not advance much. San Antonio-Winter Garden, planting activity slowed much of week by wet conditions. East, sweet potato harvest continued with good yields, quality reported. Recent rainfall improved fall production of other vegetables. High Plains, pumpkin harvest delayed some by wet conditions. Pecans: Harvest increasing into more areas of state as conditions allowed. Production expectations remained high many areas. Losses from crows, squirrels continued to be reported.

**Range and Livestock:** Recent rainfall many areas improved range, pasture conditions. All classes of livestock remained good condition. The sheep, goat market steady; however cattle market remained depressed.

**UTAH:** Temperature maximums, minimums 6° below normal. Precipitation throughout the State light to moderate with Dixie division receiving no measurable precipitation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 43% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 37% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 86%, 71% 1994, 83% avg.; emerged 48%, 32% 1994, 46% avg. Corn dent stage 57%, 94% 1994; mature 27%, 87% 1994, 81% avg.; harvested for silage 45%, 83% 1994, 83% avg.; harvested for grain 3%, 36% 1994, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 45%, 73% 1994, 72% avg.; alfalfa seed harvest 35%, 85% 1994, 89% avg. Onions harvested 70%, 73% 1994. Potatoes harvested 15%, 61% 1994, 70% avg. Dry beans harvested 99%, 43% 1994. Apples picked 63%, 58% 1994. Cattle moved from summer range 40%, 82% 1994, 68% avg. Sheep moved from summer range 41%, 80% 1994, 73% avg. Major farm, ranch activities were planting wheat, harvesting apples, vegetables, alfalfa, corn silage, moving cattle, sheep.

**VIRGINIA:** Temperatures above normal in most of the State. Extremes 49°; 82°. Some regions in the southwest mountain district over 4.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 14% short, 57% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 43% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall apples harvested 53%, 70% 1994, 68% avg. Winter apples harvested 40%, 48% 1994, 47% avg. Corn harvested for grain 70%, 66% 1994, 63% avg. Corn harvested for silage 95%, 85% 1994, 87% avg. Soybean 12% very poor, 42% poor, 36% fair, 10% good; harvested 6%, 10% 1994, 6% avg. Peanuts dug 68%, 61% 1994, 53% avg. Peanuts combined 50%, 41% 1994, 37% avg. Cotton harvested 25%, 15% 1994, 10% avg. Flue tobacco harvested 95%, 94% 1994, 94% avg. Burley harvested 99%, 98% 1994, 98% avg. Sun tobacco harvested 100%, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Barley seeded 20%, 34% 1994, 29% avg. Oats seeded 23%, 59% 1994, 42% avg. Winter wheat seeded 11%, 16% 1994, 12% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent.

**WASHINGTON:** Temperatures 5° below to 1° above normal west; 7° to 1° below normal east. Precipitation 0.57 to 2.02 in. west; 0.02 to 0.93 in. east. Cool, wet weather delayed fall fieldwork.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus; subsoil 13% short, 87% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Rain delayed field crop seeding. Maturity of late dry bean varieties was delayed due to the cool summer and the cool, moist fall. Christmas tree growers reported early sales. Sugar beets, corn

silage harvests were underway. Cranberries reported as smaller, having less coloration compared to 1994s crop. Disease problems concerned grape growers. Clean up, fertilizer applications, mouse control were underway in orchards. Cranberries, grapes, Red Delicious apples, Fuji apples, Granny Smith apples, sweet corn were harvested. Pastures fared well with the recent cool weather. Livestock in the central part of the State were moved to fields to feed on crop aftermath. Other cattle were moved to fall pastures, ranges. Winter wheat, dryland 2% poor, 36% fair, 62% good; irrigated, 1% fair, 99% good. Potatoes, 30% fair, 70% good. Corn, 1% fair, 99% good. Dry edible beans, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat, 78% planted, 68% 1994, 80% avg; 55% emerged, 51% 1994, 62% avg. Alfalfa, 3rd cutting, 100% harvested, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Potatoes, 58% harvested, 66% 1994, 61% avg. Dry edible beans, 65% harvested, 94% 1994, 77% avg. Corn, harvested for silage, 60% harvested, 78% 1994, 74% avg.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Temperature 65°. Extremes 40°; 87°. Temperatures 5 to 11° above normal. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 3.63 in. reported at Bluefield. State average was 1.46 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 14% planted, 13% 1994, 21% avg. Hay second cutting 99%, 94% 1994, 96% avg.; third cutting 68%, 85% 1994, 87% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent; 98% dent; 93% mature, 90% 1994, 85% avg.; 60% harvested, 45% 1994, 46% avg. Soybeans 16% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 60% 1994; 3% harvested. Barley 52% planted, 40% 1994. Tobacco 97% harvested, 94% 1994, 96% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Cutting hay, marketing cattle, harvesting apples, corn, tobacco, equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Temperature 49°, 1° below normal. Extremes 28°; 77°. Precipitation 2.00 to 3.20 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 13% short, 67% adequate, 20% surplus. General condition of crops 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn silage harvested 88%, 62% 1994, 54% avg. Soybean 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; leaves shedding 94%, 82% 1994, 79% avg.; harvested 21%, 10% 1994, 14% avg. Fall tillage 17%, 15% 1994, 15% avg. Harvest was delayed over the past week due to heavy rains throughout the State. Moisture levels in all crops dropped drastically so farmers should be able to begin harvest as soon as field conditions improve. Reports of corn moisture in the upper teens were noted. Early reports on yields showed a decrease from last year's record yield, but a better than average yield. Some reporters were waiting for the corn to dry down more in order to avoid drying costs. Soybean harvest intensified with reports of good to excellent yields. The winter wheat that was planted over the past few weeks has shown good growth. The cranberry harvest was in full swing with reports of good size, quality, color.

**WYOMING:** Temperatures 3 to 8° below normal across the State. Extremes 12° Jackson; 71° Torrington. Precipitation received across State, averaged 0.10 to 1.60 in. above normal. Colony received the greatest amount of precipitation of 1.86 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate. Subsoil 92% adequate. Winter wheat for harvest in 1996 83% emerged, 86% 1994, 79% avg. Dry beans 85% combined, 93% 1994, 82% avg. Potatoes 45% harvested, 78% 1994, 82% avg. Sugar beets 23% harvested, 18% 1994, 27% avg. Corn 85% mature, 97% 1994, 73% avg.; 21% harvested, 36% 1994, 22% avg. Corn harvested for silage 91% complete, 100% 1994, 94% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 73% complete, 95% 1994, 76% avg. Livestock moved from summer pastures: cattle 48%, sheep 59%. Hay, roughage supplies 99% adequate or surplus. Stock water supplies adequate over entire State.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

October 1 - 7, 1995

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light to moderate showers over Russia and eastern Ukraine interrupted summer crop harvesting but provided beneficial topsoil moisture for winter grains.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather covered most of Russia and Kazakhstan, allowing late-season spring grain harvesting to progress toward completion.

**EUROPE:** Showers slowed corn harvesting in southern France and northwestern Italy while dry weather helped corn harvesting in eastern Europe.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Dry, warm weather benefited maturing summer crops from central India to Pakistan.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Scattered showers spurred early corn planting.

**CANADA:** Prairie grain and oilseed harvesting was nearly complete.

**AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rain swept through eastern crop areas, but a drying trend continued for reproductive winter grains in the west.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Heavy showers, partly from Typhoon Sibyl, slowed rice harvesting across southern China. Across the North China Plain, rain slowed summer crop harvesting but increased soil moisture for winter wheat planting.

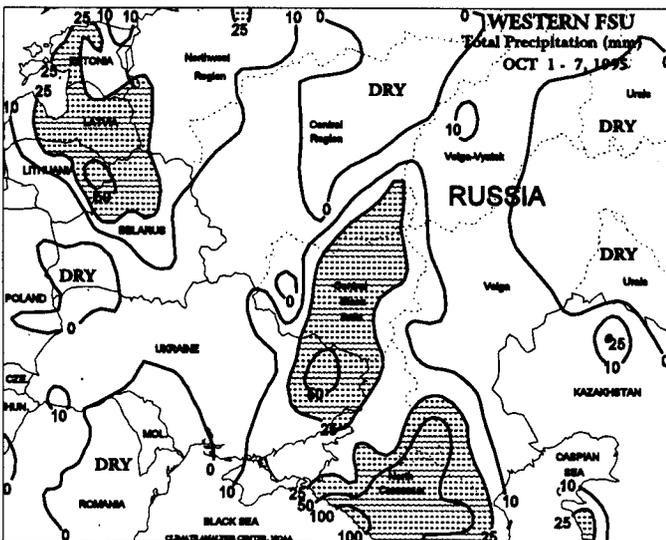
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Scattered heavy showers exacerbated flooding in Thailand and the central Philippines.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In Argentina, widespread rain covered the main crop area, stabilizing winter wheat prospects and boosting topsoil moisture for summer crops.

**MEXICO:** Dry, warm weather favored early harvesting across the main corn belt.

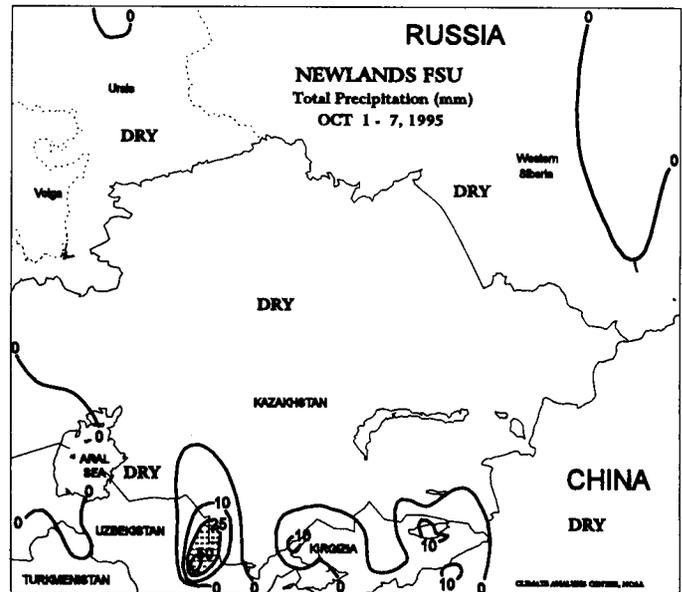
### FSU-WESTERN

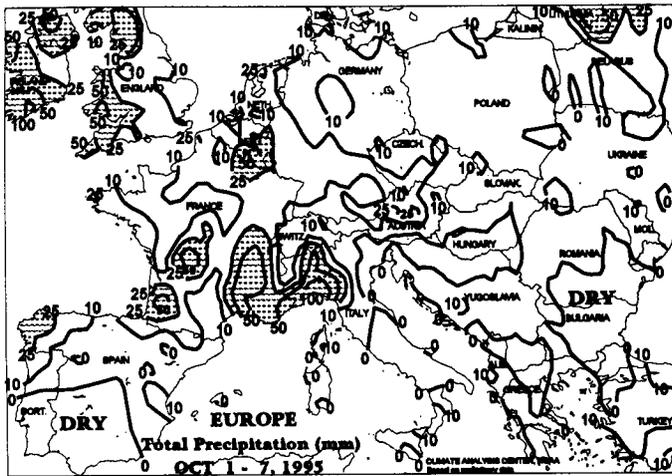
Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) covered southern Russia (central Black Soils Region, lower Volga Valley, and North Caucasus) and eastern Ukraine, interrupting corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. However, the rain provided beneficial topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment. Farther west, mostly dry weather over central and western Ukraine helped summer crop harvesting. Reports indicated that, as of October 6, the sugar beet and sunflower harvests in Russia were 73 percent and 59 percent complete, respectively. Elsewhere, wet weather (16-50 mm) over the Baltics and Belarus favored winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 1-3 degrees Celsius (C) above-normal over northern Russia and the Baltics, promoting further vegetative growth in winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in southern Russia and Ukraine.



### FSU-NEW LANDS

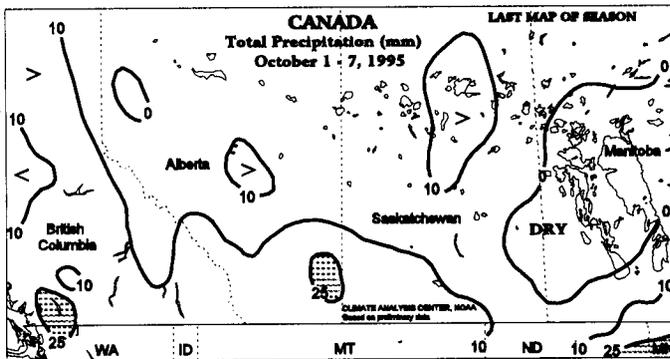
Unseasonably warm, dry weather covered most of Russia and Kazakhstan, allowing late-season spring grain harvesting to progress toward completion. Reports indicated that, as of October 6, the Russian grain harvest, excluding corn, was 85 percent complete. In cotton areas of Central Asia, warm, dry weather over most of the region continued to allow rapid cotton harvesting.





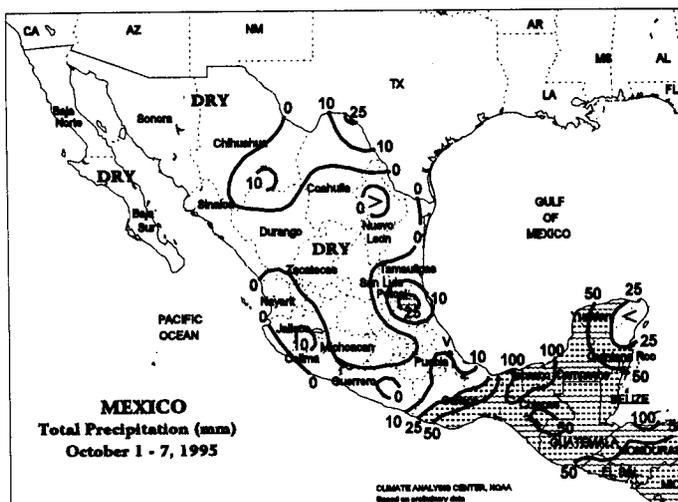
**EUROPE**

Showers (10-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) returned to corn areas in southern France and northwestern Italy, slowing harvest activities. Lesser amounts of rain (5-10 mm, with local amounts in excess of 15 mm) fell over England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and Germany. The rain in these areas caused only brief delays in summer crop harvesting, and kept topsoils moist for newly planted winter grains. In addition, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees C above normal over northern Europe, promoting rapid emergence and early growth in winter grains. Farther east, generally dry weather covered Poland, the Czech and Slovak republics, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria. The dry weather over these areas favored corn and sunflower harvesting and winter grain planting. Mostly dry weather continued over drought-stricken Spain.



**CANADA**

Prairie spring grain and oilseed harvests were nearly complete. Scattered showers (10 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in the north and southwest but increased moisture for winter grain planting. Farther east, locally heavy rain (25-110 mm), due mainly to the remnants of Hurricane Opal, soaked the main crop areas of Ontario and Quebec. While bringing needed moisture, the storm halted corn and soybean harvests and may have washed out some newly planted winter wheat. Weekly coverage of Canada will be suspended until next spring, although periodic updates will appear as needed.

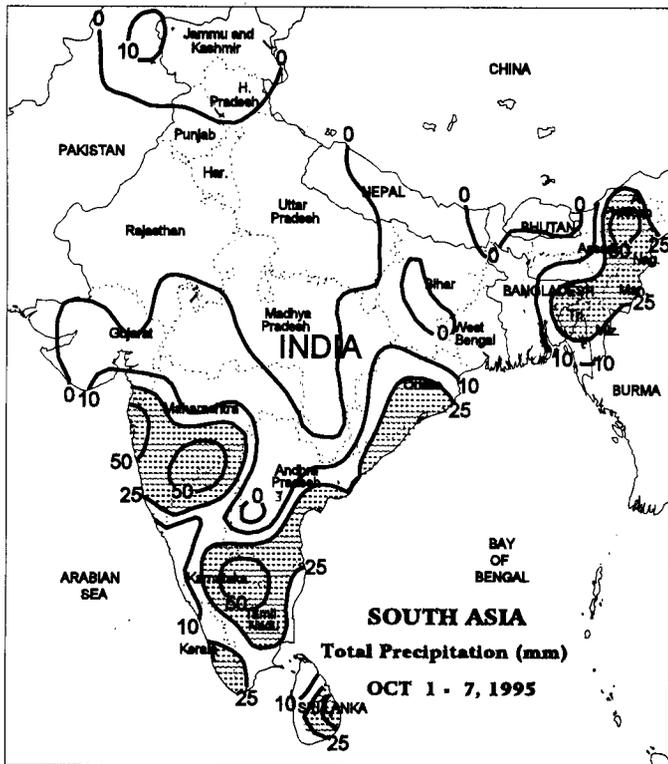


**MEXICO**

Mostly dry, warm (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) weather favored early corn harvesting across the Southern Plateau corn belt. Moderate to heavy showers (30-70 mm, with an isolated amount greater than 200 mm) fell across the Yucatan Peninsula and southeastern Mexico (Tabasco and Chiapas), aiding filling corn. Dry weather also prevailed across northern Mexico, where seasonal rainfall typically begins to diminish during October.

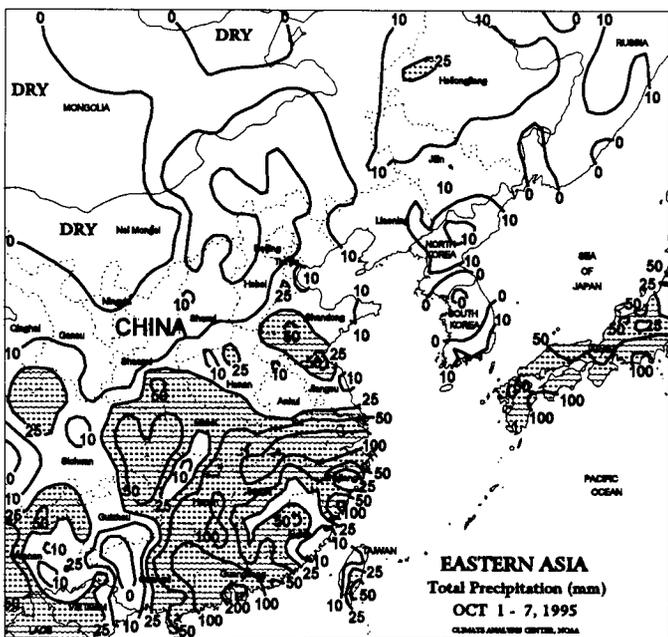
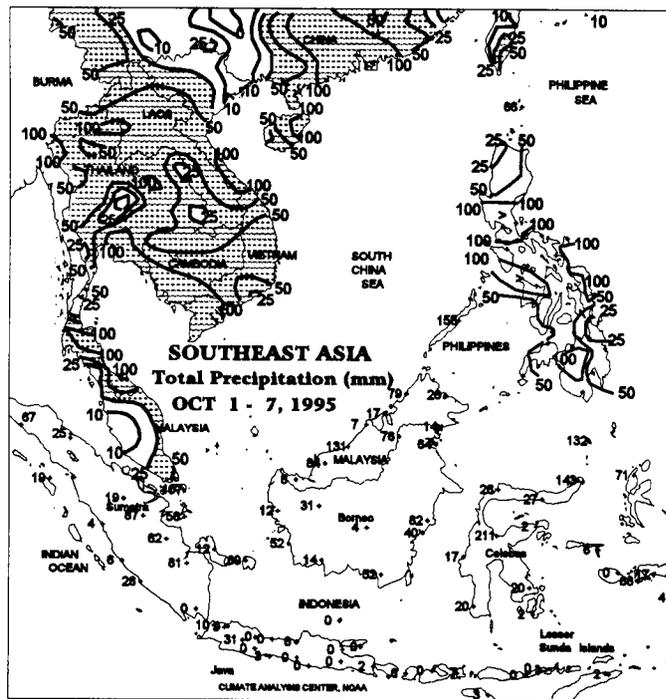
**SOUTH ASIA**

Dry, unseasonably warm weather from central India to Pakistan favored maturing cotton, grains, and oilseeds. Farther east, only a few coastal locations in the main rice belt reported rainfall exceeding 25 mm. The drier weather in the east helped floodwaters recede and enabled main season rice harvesting to resume. In southern India, continuing rain (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) benefited establishment of rabi (autumn planted) grains, oilseeds, and cotton.



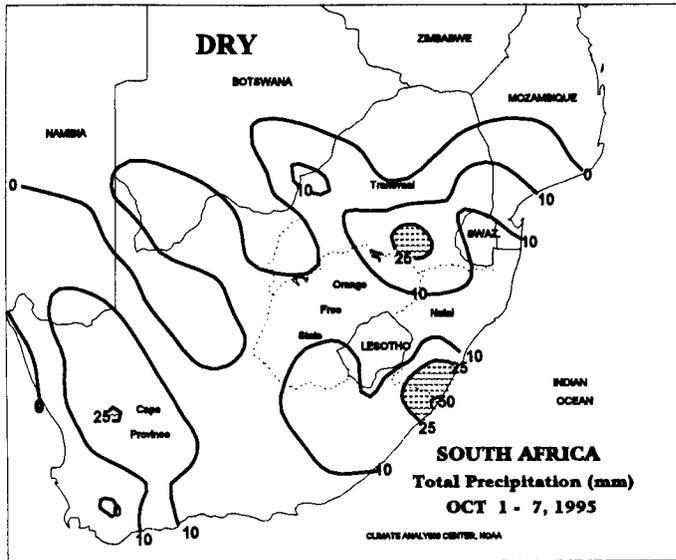
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Late-week rain (50-125 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm) exacerbated flooding across southern Thailand. Moderate rain (40-90 mm) returned to northern Thailand, after a couple of weeks of favorably drier weather. Moderate to heavy showers (40-100 mm) fell across most of Vietnam, slowing 10th month rice harvesting in the north, but keeping irrigation supplies high. Scattered heavy showers (150-250 mm) fell across the central Philippines, causing additional flooding to areas hit last week by Typhoon Sibyl. Western Java again received beneficial showers (10-30 mm), but dryness continued over the central and eastern portions of the island.



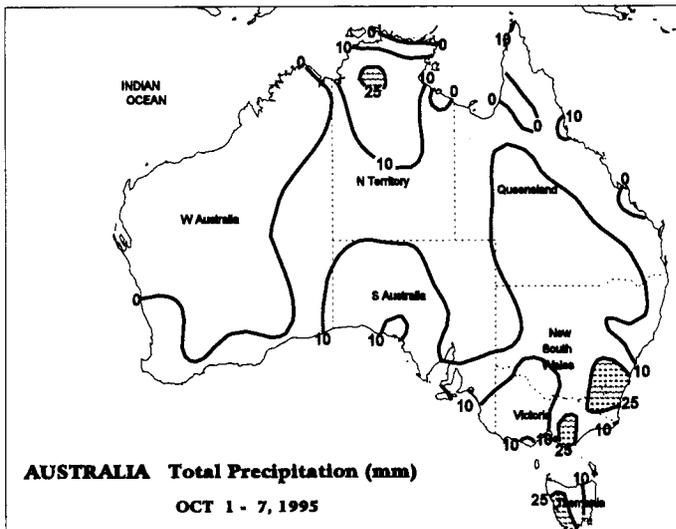
**EASTERN ASIA**

Typhoon Sibyl struck the southern Chinese province of Guangdong, producing widespread showers (25-125 mm, with amounts in excess of 200 mm along the Guangdong coast) across most of southern China and the Yangtze Valley. The storm, which made landfall on October 2 with sustained winds of 75-80 knots (86-92 mph), caused some damage to coastal rice and sugarcane and slowed late double-crop rice harvesting further inland. Light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) fell across the North China Plain and Manchuria, slowing summer crop harvesting, but boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. Scattered freezing temperatures prevailed across Manchuria, helping to dry down mature summer crops. Mostly dry weather favored rice harvesting across the Korean Peninsula. Moderate to heavy rain (20-100 mm) covered Japan, slowing rice harvesting, especially across the southern half of the country. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Korean Peninsula and 1-3 degrees C above normal across Japan.



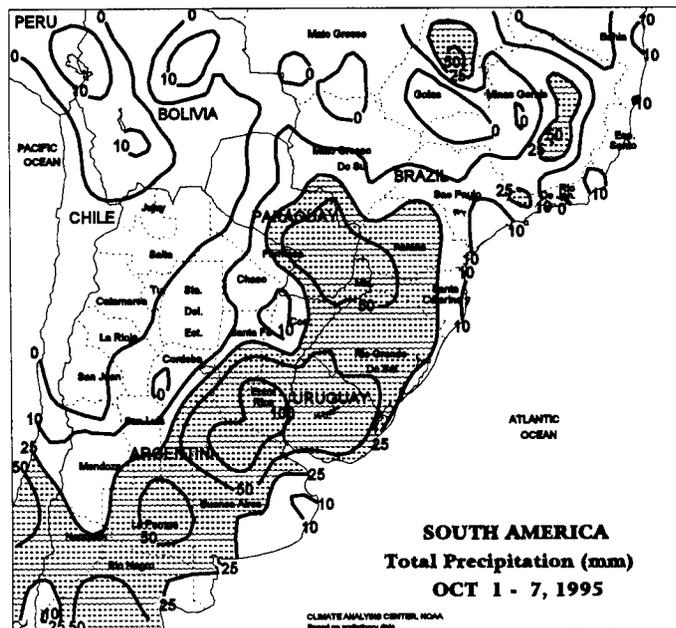
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Light to moderate showers (10-32 mm) over sections of the eastern corn belt likely spurred early planting. The rain also benefited immature winter wheat. However, warm, dry weather continued over grain areas from central Orange Free State north and westward, further reducing moisture for heading to filling winter wheat. Scattered showers in Western Cape Province caused only minor early fieldwork delays.



**AUSTRALIA**

Showers (10-20 mm) swept through eastern Australia, benefiting pastures and immature winter grains. In Queensland, the moisture likely encouraged sorghum and cotton planting, although widespread soaking rains were needed to significantly improve long-term moisture reserves. Dry weather along Queensland's coast favored sugarcane harvesting. In Western Australia, the continuing drying trend reduced moisture reserves for grains advancing through reproduction. In New Zealand, moderate showers (20-40 mm) covered main pasture areas in North Island. In South Island, heavy rain (59-81 mm) fell along the west coast, but light rain (10 mm or less) covered pastures and crop lands over much of the east coast.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In Argentina, very timely, widespread rain (20-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered the principal crop areas, stabilizing winter wheat prospects and boosting topsoil moisture for summer crop planting. Winter wheat is just now at or nearing reproduction, due to a winter drought which delayed wheat planting and below normal winter temperatures that slowed development. In southern Buenos Aires province, due to extremely late plantings, wheat is still in the germinating to vegetative stage. Follow-up rains are still needed for wheat development and summer crop planting. In southern Brazil, moderate rain (20-50 mm) continued to boost topsoil moisture for soybean and corn planting across Rio Grande do Sul northward into Parana. Across the central and northern summer crop areas, scattered light rain (5-25 mm) increased soil moisture for summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal across central Argentina and 3-5 degrees above normal across southern Brazil.

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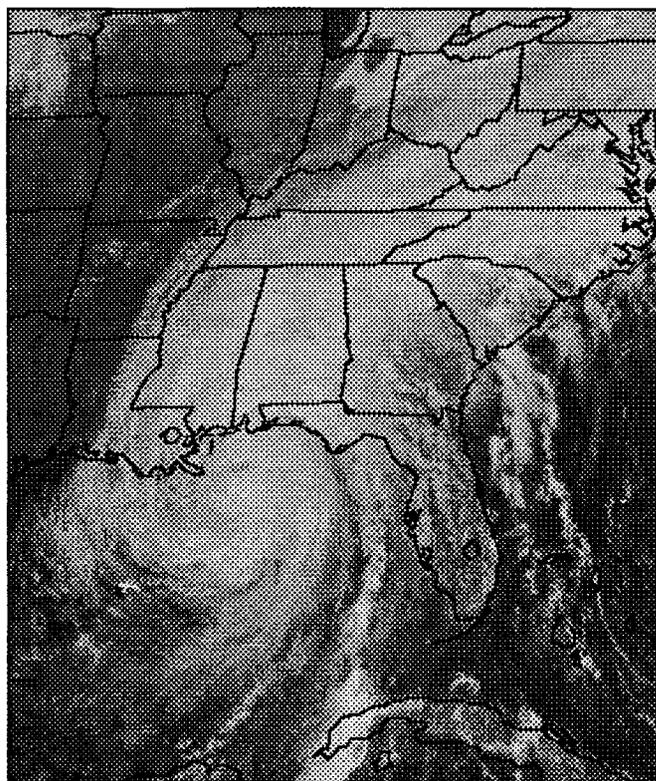
## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on October 11, 1995. Forecasts refer to October 1.*

Corn production is forecast at 7.54 billion bushels, down 25 percent from the record-high 1994 production of 10.10 billion bushels and 4 percent below the September 1 forecast. Yields are expected to average 116.6 bushels per acre, down 4.5 bushels from last month and 22.0 bushels below a year ago. The late planting in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska, coupled with the early freeze, reduced yield prospects from the September 1 forecast.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.19 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the September 1 forecast and 13 percent below 1994. Yield is forecast at 35.5 bushels per acre, 1.5 bushels below September 1 and 5.9 bushels below 1994. Dry conditions in late August and September and the early frost resulted in a lower yield.

All cotton production declined to 19.1 million bales, down 6 percent from last month and 3 percent below 1994. Continued damage from insects and dry conditions in most portions of the cotton belt lowered yield potential. Heavy rains and unseasonably low temperatures during September also diminished prospects in West Texas. Yields are down 129 pounds from last year's record high and down 36 pounds from a month ago. Any effects from Hurricane Opal occurred after the data collection period for this month and are not reflected.



**GOES-8 Visible, Oct. 4, 1995, 16:45 UTC  
Hurricane Opal nears the Gulf Coast.**

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