

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

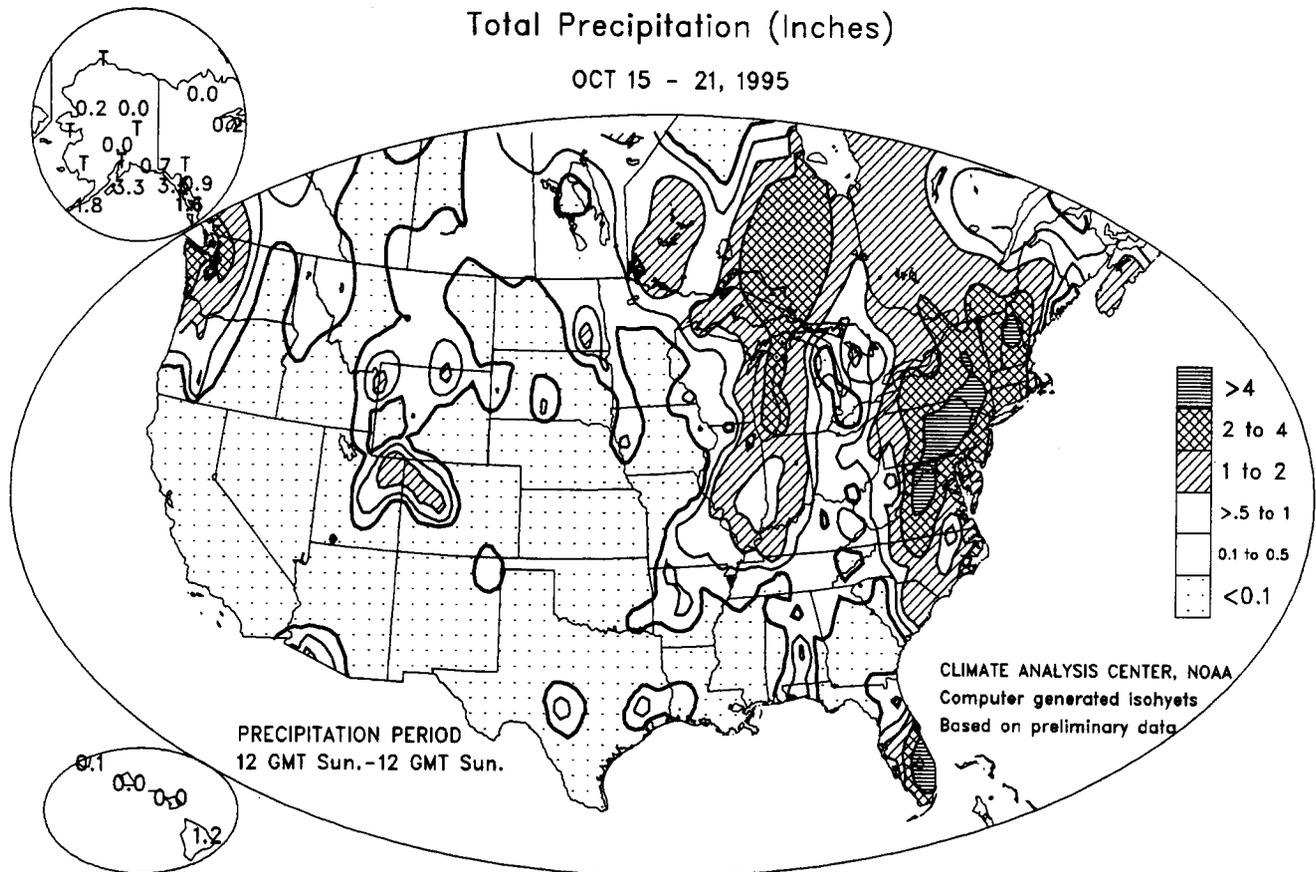
Volume 82, No. 43

Washington, D.C.

October 24, 1995

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 15 - 21, 1995



HIGHLIGHTS

October 15 - 21, 1995

Again this week, precipitation was concentrated over the eastern third of the country (1-5 inches) and the Pacific Northwest (0.5-4 inches), with dry weather continuing over the Plains and the Southwest. For the second consecutive weekend, a strong cold front drenched much of the East. A separate system pounded southern Florida with heavy rains through mid-week.

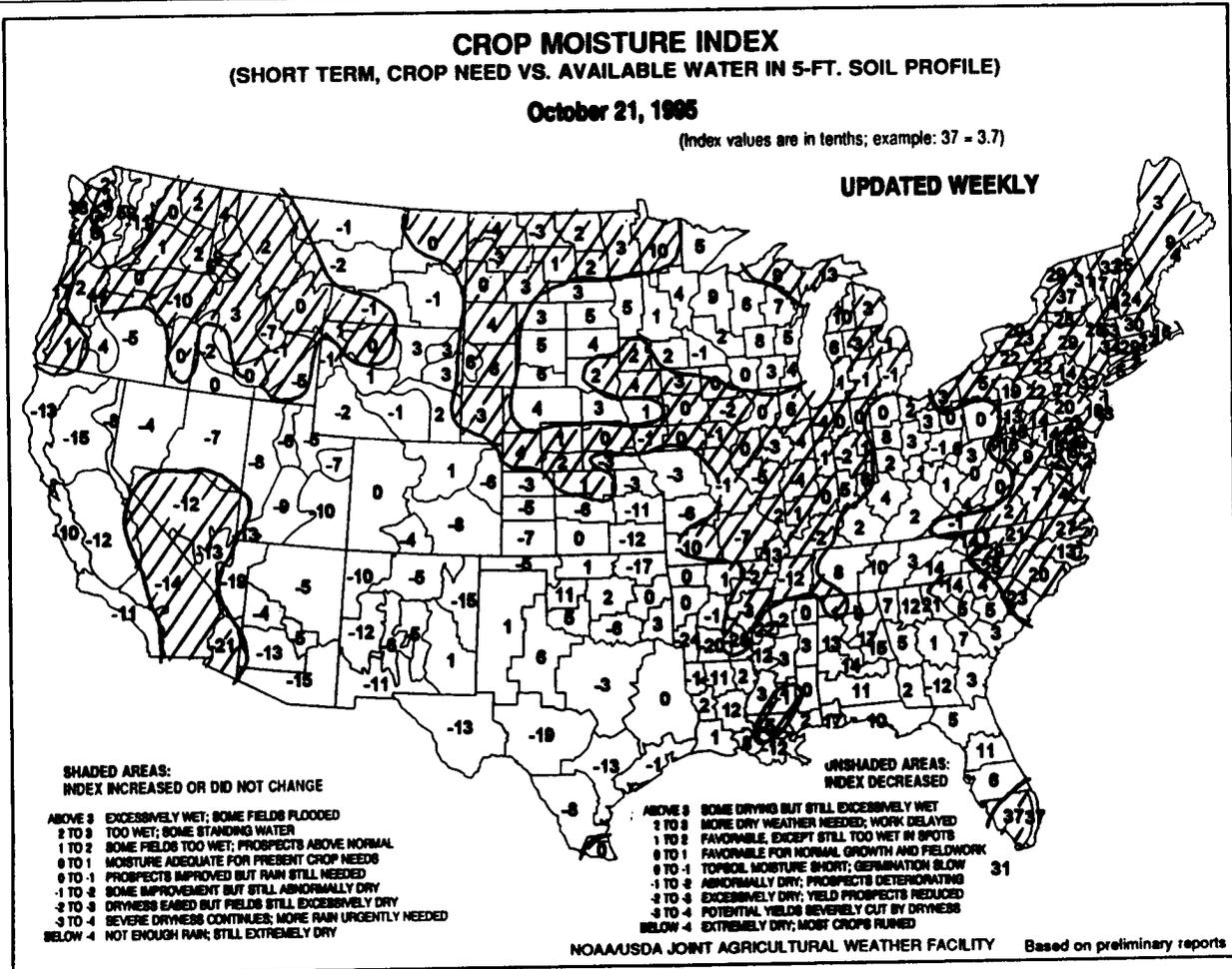
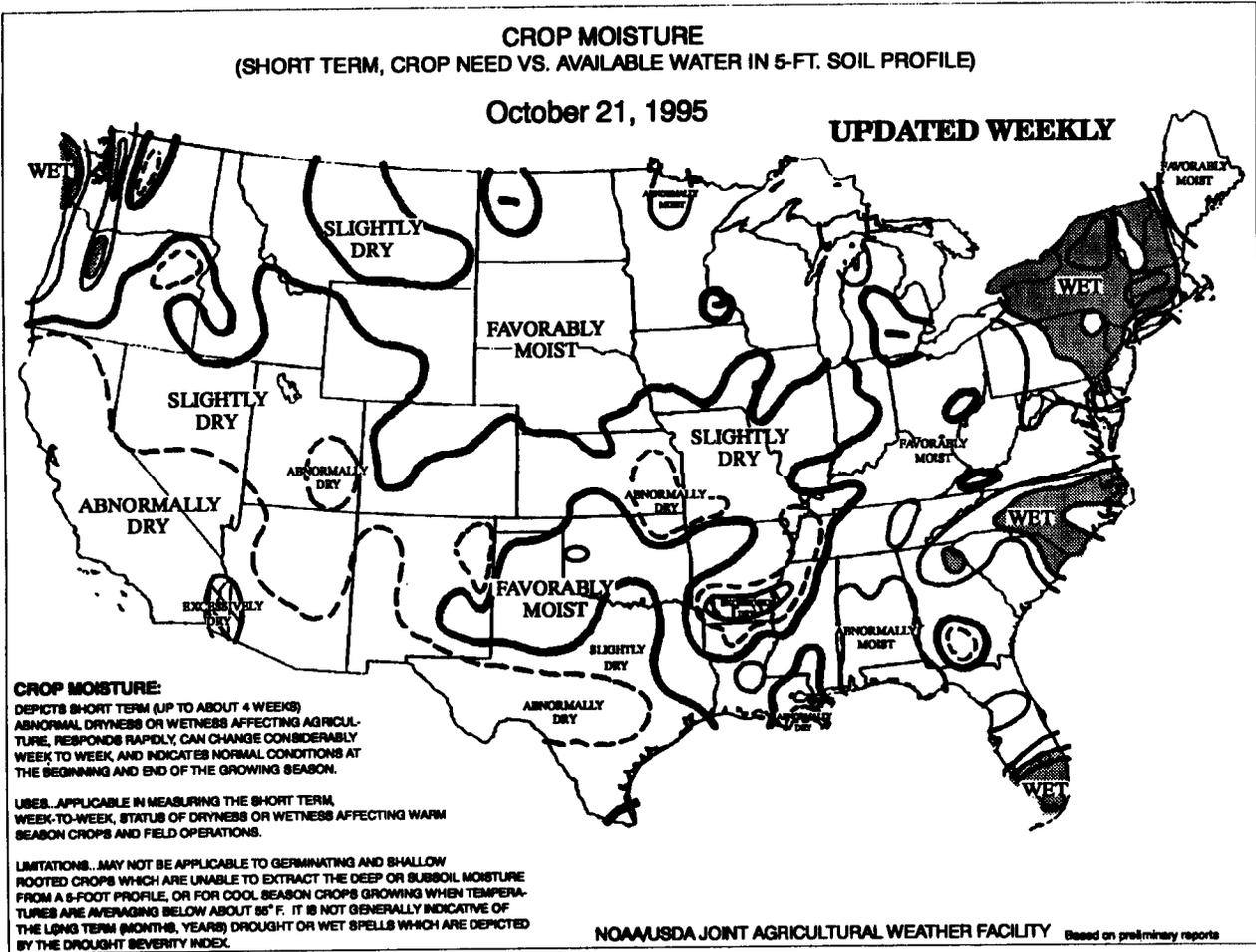
Cool air overspread the eastern half of the Nation in the wake of the previous week's strong cold front. Residents in many parts of the Mid-Atlantic region awoke to see the first frost of the season on Tuesday morning. The front remained stalled over Florida through mid-week, focusing tropical moisture over southern Florida. As a result, rainfall totaled 2 to 5 inches, with isolated heavier amounts. For the 48-hours ending Wednesday morning, Hollywood, FL reported 4.09 inches of rain, while Palm Beach measured 5.58 inches, and northeast Palm

(Continued on p. 9)

Contents

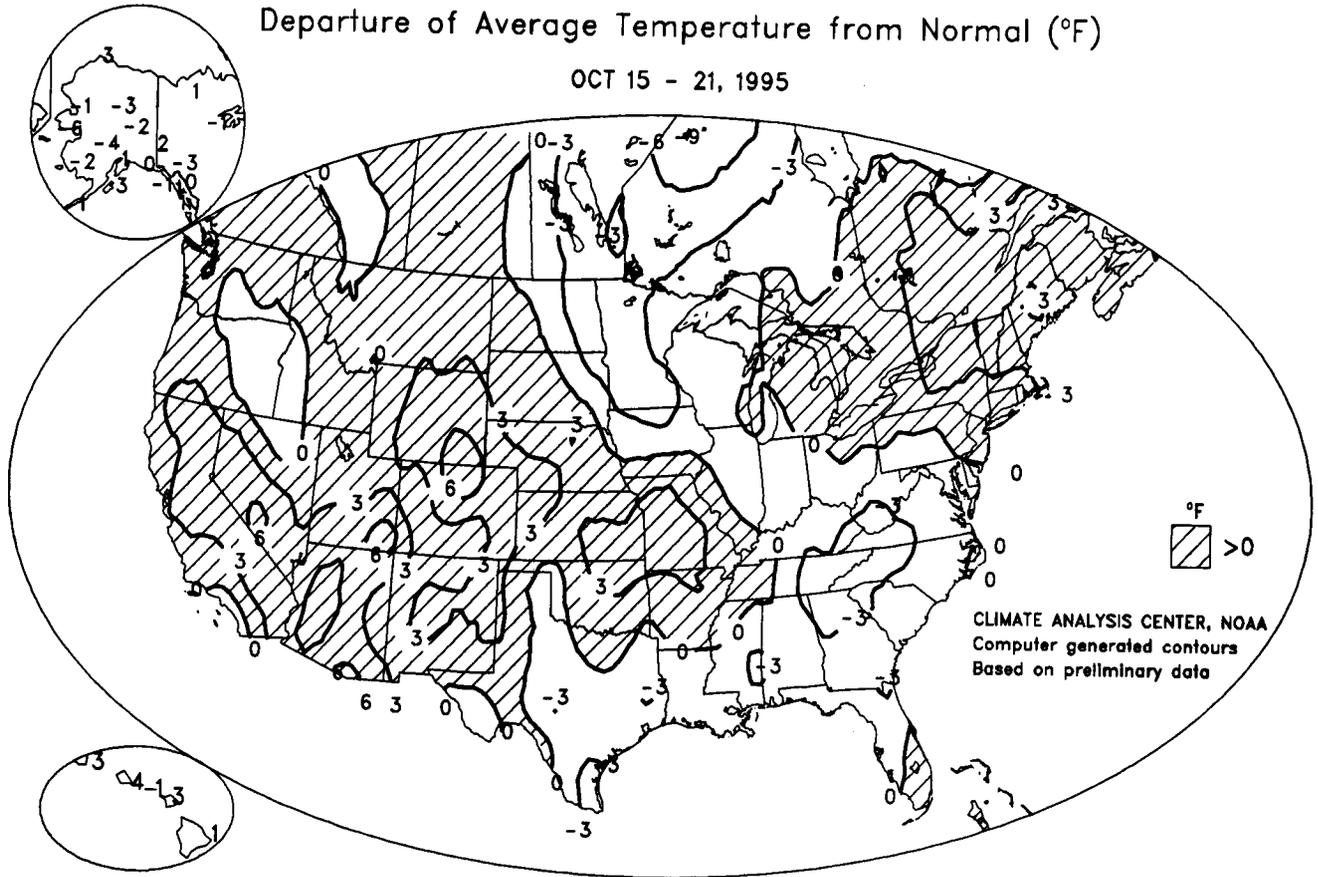
Page

Highlights & Total Precipitation Map	1
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Temperature Departure & Extreme Minimum Temperature Maps	3
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	4
National Agricultural Summary	7
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	8
State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture	10
International Weather and Crop Summary & September Temperature/Precipitation Maps	16
South American Weather Update	30
Update on the 1995 Indian Monsoon	31
Subscription and Mailing Permit Information & Outlooks for November & November-January	32



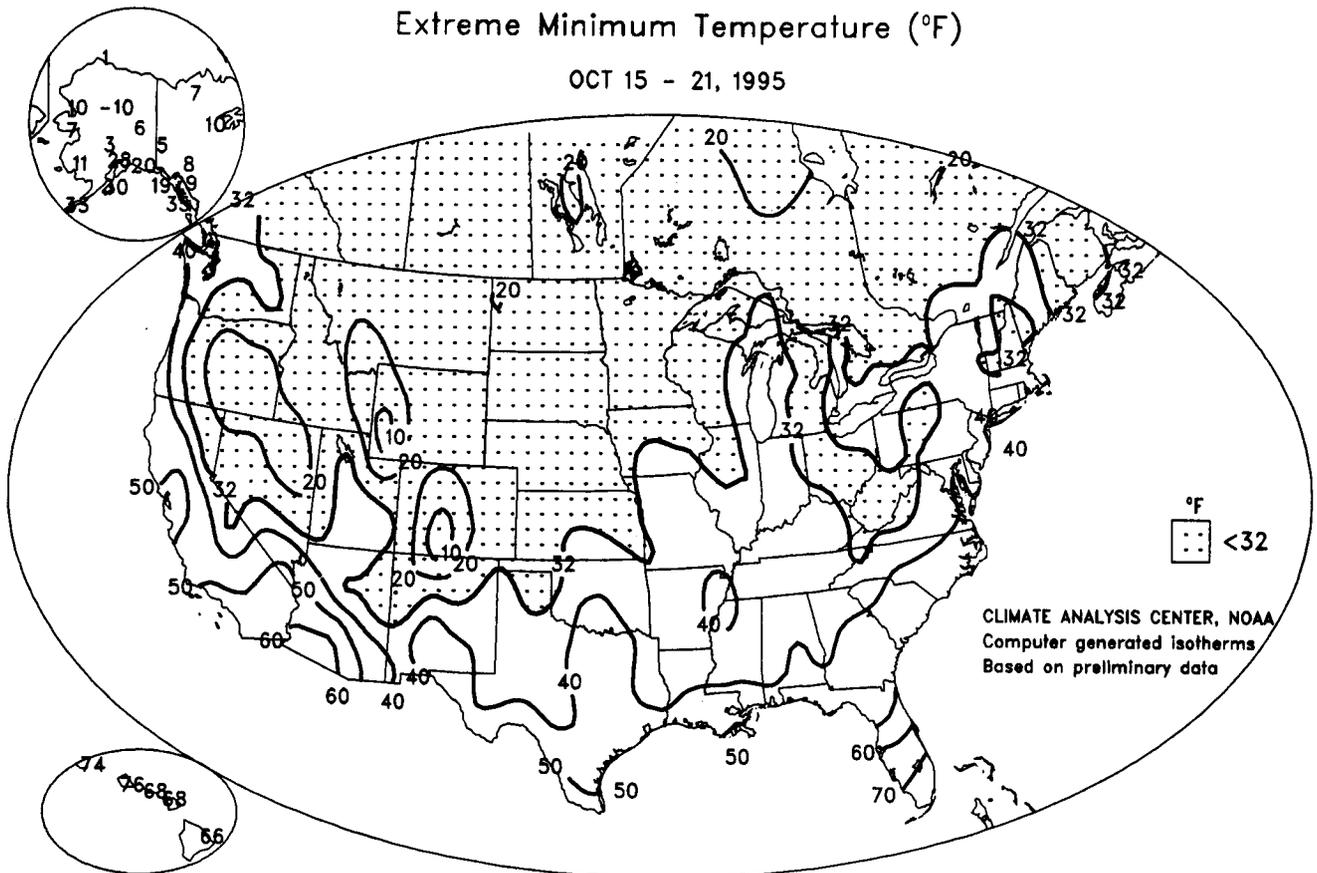
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 15 - 21, 1995



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 15 - 21, 1995



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 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				92 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	46	80	37	60	-2	0	-6	0	16.5	285	40.8	92	88	38	0	0	0	0
MOBILE	78	52	83	39	65	-3	0	-6	0	9.1	115	62.6	117	87	37	0	0	0	0
MONTEGOMERY	76	48	83	38	62	-2	0	-6	0	7.0	137	33.7	75	90	36	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	40	31	45	28	35	3	0	-4	0	3.2	78	12.9	98	91	65	0	6	1	0
BARRON	21	10	23	1	15	3	0	-1	0	1.3	28	2.9	76	88	73	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	29	14	36	6	21	-2	0	-2	0	1.4	95	8.4	94	86	61	0	7	1	0
JUNEAU	48	35	50	29	42	0	0	-9	0	8.8	72	...	...	97	70	0	3	2	1
KODIAK	48	37	51	30	43	3	3.3	1.7	1.3	24.3	203	76.1	145	92	68	0	1	6	3
NOKE	30	12	33	7	21	-6	0	-3	0	2.9	83	12.7	100	83	57	0	7	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	94	65	99	61	79	6	0	-1	0	1.1	80	7.7	131	44	13	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	81	45	86	42	63	9	0	-3	0	1.0	36	11.2	70	49	15	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	92	58	95	52	75	5	0	-2	0	2.3	93	9.8	98	47	13	7	0	0	0
TUMA	95	66	102	63	81	5	0	-1	0	2	38	3.2	132	47	16	7	0	0	0
AR PORT SMITH	79	45	84	36	62	-1	1.1	-8	1	5.4	95	32.8	100	89	28	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	56	89	53	70	2	0	-1	0	0	0	7.9	184	48	16	0	0	0	0
BUREKA	65	49	69	47	57	3	0	-6	0	1.2	53	37.5	157	94	46	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	82	53	86	51	68	3	0	-1	0	0	0	15.2	202	88	16	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	70	61	72	57	66	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	21.0	251	88	54	0	0	0	0
REDDING	83	50	90	46	67	4	0	-5	0	0	0	46.6	216	73	21	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	53	88	51	67	4	0	-3	0	0	0	21.9	202	86	40	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	70	62	72	61	66	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	15.9	237	89	53	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	53	79	50	62	1	0	-3	0	0	0	21.0	160	92	32	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	74	40	81	21	57	6	0	-2	0	2.3	120	15.0	111	47	12	0	2	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	72	39	77	29	56	0	0	-3	0	0	0	9.3	111	47	12	0	1	0	0
FURDO	76	28	87	15	52	0	0	-1	0	1.4	105	15.3	150	57	13	0	6	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	49	72	40	57	2	1.8	1.1	1.6	7.9	155	25.8	77	80	51	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	66	43	73	35	54	3	2.4	1.6	1.4	10.3	167	32.0	91	86	47	0	0	3	2
DC WASHINGTON	69	46	76	42	58	-1	1.9	1.2	1.7	11.2	208	31.6	101	91	47	0	0	2	1
FL PALM BEACH	77	57	81	47	67	-1	1.1	-7	1	1.7	21	38.2	69	82	44	0	0	1	0
DAYTONA BEACH	80	68	85	53	74	1	0	0	0	17.6	188	48.4	117	87	57	0	0	2	1
JACKSONVILLE	77	59	83	48	68	-4	3.3	-5	3	8.9	90	44.8	103	93	55	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	85	75	87	72	80	0	4.0	3.0	1.6	12.2	135	34.8	104	94	76	0	0	5	3
MIAMI	85	74	88	72	80	2	4.2	2.9	1.8	19.1	162	74.9	150	94	73	0	0	5	3
ORLANDO	80	67	85	57	74	-1	1.7	-2	0	7.9	101	40.9	95	97	64	0	0	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	78	54	83	41	66	-2	0	-6	0	7.4	97	45.1	81	85	46	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	81	67	86	57	74	0	1.4	1.1	1.4	7.2	95	51.5	130	89	39	0	0	1	1
WEST PALM BEACH	83	73	88	71	78	0	6.8	3.1	3.0	17.7	140	60.1	117	96	74	0	0	5	3
GA ATLANTA	70	46	76	40	58	-3	0	-7	0	8.6	157	36.8	89	85	43	0	0	1	0
ANNISTON	75	46	82	40	61	-2	0	-6	0	9.4	188	39.6	104	97	38	0	0	0	0
Macon	76	47	81	40	61	-3	0	-5	0	4.4	102	33.5	91	91	39	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	77	56	83	48	66	-1	1.1	-4	1	6.3	102	47.7	110	89	47	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	69	87	66	77	1	1.2	-1.0	0	8.8	60	69.2	70	93	66	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	91	76	92	76	83	4	0	-5	0	2	20	10.8	75	77	45	6	0	0	0
KAMALOI	89	72	92	69	80	3	0	-3	0	2	15	9.7	67	76	54	0	0	0	0
LIHOE	85	76	85	74	80	3	1	-1.0	1	2.5	48	18.6	60	80	61	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	64	35	72	24	50	-1	0	-1	0	1.5	40	9.5	106	71	22	0	2	1	0
LEWISTON	60	45	76	35	53	1	0	-2	0	2.9	203	14.1	143	88	43	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	65	30	77	18	48	0	1.1	-1	1	0	52	12.8	134	65	18	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO	61	42	79	36	51	-1	1.5	-9	0	4.0	72	27.4	92	81	51	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	64	40	78	30	52	0	1.2	-5	1	2.5	40	29.4	88	85	43	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	65	41	81	32	53	0	1.4	-9	1.4	3.2	56	29.3	97	86	42	0	1	2	1
QUINCY	66	44	80	36	55	1	1	-7	0	2.2	30	29.4	88	88	36	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	60	39	77	29	50	-1	1.2	-5	1	3.8	64	27.3	89	94	47	0	1	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	67	42	82	30	55	0	1.1	-6	1.1	2.0	39	27.9	96	78	36	0	1	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	71	44	81	37	58	0	0	-1	0	2.1	41	40.5	110	81	35	0	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	64	41	78	30	52	0	0	-2	0	2.4	55	26.9	95	88	45	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	65	40	79	33	53	-1	0	-6	0	2.7	58	29.4	91	81	41	0	0	1	1
SOUTH BEND	61	42	78	33	52	0	1.3	-6	1.1	2.6	45	34.0	107	87	50	0	0	3	1
IA DES MOINES	64	43	77	36	53	1	0	-6	0	3.4	58	28.4	94	71	37	0	0	0	0
SIOUX CITY	63	38	73	28	50	-1	0	-4	0	5.0	116	22.6	97	76	40	0	1	0	0
WATERLOO	60	37	78	26	49	-1	0	-5	0	3.6	68	26.5	89	84	40	0	3	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	73	41	87	28	57	2	0	-4	0	2.4	54	24.7	94	65	23	0	1	0	0
DODGE CITY	77	41	88	33	59	2	0	-3	0	1.4	48	18.8	95	59	17	0	0	0	0
GOODLAND	74	39	88	26	57	5	0	-2	0	1.5	68	18.9	113	49	17	0	3	0	0
TOPEKA	74	42	84	27	58	2	0	-7	0	2.9	48	35.0	113	72	24	0	1	0	0
WICHITA	77	45	89	34	61	3	0	-6	0	2.3	39	33.8	111	67	24	0	0	0	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	70	42	78	37	56	-1	0	-2	0	8.3	145	33.4	83	93	41	0	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	65	41	74	36	53	-3	0	-2	0	6.4	131	44.2	122	86	41	0	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	67	44	77	39	56	-1	0	-7	1	5.3	107	33.7	93	85	42	0	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	80	53	84	42	67	-1	1.1	-7	1	5.0	68	59.8	120	93	37	0	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	81	53	86	42	67	-1	0	-9	0	7.2	85	51.3	116	92	40	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	79	57	84	47	68	-1	0	-6	0	1.7	23	55.8	110	87	35	0	0	0	0
SHERBOURNE	81	47	86	42	64	0	0	-9	0	4.8	75	36.7	93	86	34	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	EXTREME	EXTREME	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	WEEKLY	DEPARTURE	GREATEST IN	TOTAL, IN.	PCT. NORMAL		TOTAL, IN.,	PCT. NORMAL	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	80 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	MINIMUM	HIGH	LOW	FROM NORMAL	TOTAL, IN.	FROM NORMAL	24-HOUR, IN.	SINCE Sep 1	SINCE Sep 1	SINCE Jan 1	SINCE Jan 1	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	AND ABOVE	AND BELOW	OR MORE	OR MORE				
ME CARIBOU	55	38	65	32	47	4	.8	.1	.7	3.9	70	24.7	86	80	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	60	42	64	30	51	3	.3	.7	1.3	4.7	84	27.0	84	88	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	69	44	75	39	56	1	1.7	1.0	1.6	8.4	156	28.5	86	88	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALISBURY	69	39	75	33	54	-3	2.0	1.2	1.7	6.8	113	24.3	65	88	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	65	49	70	44	57	2	1.9	1.2	1.4	9.3	177	26.0	81	88	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHATHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MI ALPENA	58	35	65	24	46	0	.4	.1	.3	2.8	60	18.1	76	74	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT	64	43	76	32	54	3	.4	.1	.3	3.2	73	22.4	85	84	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLINT	61	39	75	26	50	1	.4	.1	.4	1.9	37	18.3	72	84	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	60	40	77	32	50	1	1.3	.7	1.1	3.5	57	28.6	99	86	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOGSTON LAKE	58	42	73	36	50	4	1.0	.5	.9	3.3	67	24.1	103	86	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
LANSING	62	38	77	26	50	3	.9	.4	.8	3.9	56	19.9	77	83	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARQUETTE	50	34	68	30	42	-1	1.7	.9	1.1	5.4	126	31.9	111	90	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	57	40	73	32	49	-1	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.8	165	22.0	86	86	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALT ST. MARIE	50	37	60	28	44	-1	2.3	1.6	1.2	9.5	162	33.8	126	94	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	48	34	58	31	41	-4	.4	.5	.5	5.3	124	22.4	97	91	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
DULUTH	49	35	62	29	42	-1	.3	.2	.2	5.9	108	29.6	113	83	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
INT'L FALLS	48	32	57	26	39	-3	1.0	.5	.4	5.9	128	21.0	96	90	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDWAYNAPOLES	54	38	66	31	46	-2	.5	.5	.5	4.0	94	21.8	87	80	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	53	35	70	28	44	-3	.5	.5	.5	3.3	68	23.2	88	84	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD	81	48	88	39	64	1	.5	.8	.8	.8	15	30.4	72	86	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	77	46	82	37	61	-3	.5	.8	.8	6.1	120	45.5	106	92	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEMPHIS	76	44	82	34	60	-3	.3	.7	.7	1.6	29	32.6	88	89	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEN	73	47	83	39	60	3	.2	.5	.5	1.9	36	44.4	139	76	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	72	43	85	31	59	3	.1	.7	.7	1.8	25	32.5	98	71	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	72	44	84	29	58	3	.5	.7	.7	2.1	43	36.9	122	68	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
SANIT LOUIS	71	49	84	38	60	3	.7	1.1	1.1	2.8	35	38.3	107	75	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	74	46	84	32	61	4	.3	.6	.6	3.8	66	14.5	110	65	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	65	40	78	32	53	4	.4	.5	.5	1.4	86	16.8	121	86	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	60	35	70	28	47	2	.1	.1	.1	1.0	76	13.7	101	75	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	61	36	75	25	49	3	.1	.1	.1	2.0	97	13.7	101	75	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	60	33	70	23	47	1	.2	.1	.1	2.0	122	15.2	151	86	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
HELENA	60	31	74	18	46	1	.2	.1	.1	1.6	102	10.6	103	81	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
KALISPELL	52	30	68	22	41	0	.8	.5	.5	3.1	169	15.9	121	95	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
MILES CITY	64	37	76	26	51	3	.1	.1	.1	.8	39	11.5	91	80	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOULA	55	33	67	25	44	0	.3	.2	.2	3.6	220	12.6	112	93	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	70	37	83	24	53	2	.0	.3	.0	3.4	83	23.1	101	79	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
LINDCOLN	69	38	80	27	54	1	.0	.5	.0	3.2	67	22.2	87	81	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK	68	38	77	27	53	2	.0	.0	.0	7.2	197	31.8	138	81	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	72	33	88	22	52	3	.0	.2	.0	2.1	90	16.8	92	78	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSHA	66	41	77	28	54	1	.0	.0	.0	2.8	52	24.2	90	81	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	71	33	82	22	52	3	.0	.5	.0	1.8	110	15.9	115	70	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
VALENTINE	67	33	83	20	50	-1	.3	.3	.3	2.9	90	20.0	97	85	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV RLY	71	27	78	18	49	4	.0	.2	.0	.2	10	10.3	120	48	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	87	57	89	52	72	5	.0	.1	.0	.0	0	3.7	116	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
RENO	76	35	81	32	56	5	.0	.1	.0	.0	0	10.0	182	71	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINDHECCA	71	31	79	25	51	3	.0	.1	.0	.1	8	8.1	131	53	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	63	39	72	28	51	4	2.0	1.3	1.7	8.1	164	29.0	102	87	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	67	42	74	35	54	0	.0	.2	.1	8.6	180	29.6	91	88	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	45	80	40	61	5	.0	.2	.0	2.3	142	5.5	72	36	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLOVIS	79	46	86	39	62	5	.0	.3	.0	2.1	68	9.9	62	51	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROSWELL	83	44	90	39	64	2	.0	.0	.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NY ALBANY	63	42	74	35	53	3	.8	.2	.6	7.2	147	24.8	85	88	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
BINGHAMTON	60	41	71	36	51	3	2.6	2.0	2.3	10.0	190	27.5	93	86	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUFFALO	61	42	71	36	51	1	1.5	.8	.8	7.2	129	26.8	89	82	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	68	52	75	49	60	3	2.0	1.4	1.8	7.2	134	27.7	82	73	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	61	43	72	33	52	3	3.2	2.6	2.2	7.0	150	24.1	94	90	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	62	44	73	36	53	2	1.9	1.2	1.9	7.9	131	23.2	75	81	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	65	37	71	32	51	-4	.0	-1.0	.0	8.7	117	49.8	108	95	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	70	46	75	41	58	-2	.7	.0	.7	8.2	141	40.4	115	86	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	67	42	73	36	54	-4	1.3	.5	1.3	6.7	113	38.0	99	87	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	73	60	82	48	67	2	2.6	1.4	1.8	15.8	182	61.0	136	83	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW BERN	74	51	82	45	63	0	2.7	2.1	1.5	8.5	117	26.0	96	94	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
RALPHIGH	69	44	75	40	57	-3	1.3	.7	1.2	10.2	200	40.7	119	94	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
WILMINGTON	74	51	79	46	63	0	1.3	.6	.8	14.4	196	59.6	122	97	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	58	32	68	27	45	0	.5	.2	.5	1.4	65	17.3	121	90	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
FARGO	49	31	60	26	40	-5	.2	-.2	-.1	4.5	140	19.7	112	91	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND FORKS	48	31	59	24	40	-4	.3	-.1	-.3	4.2	132	23.8	142	91	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
WILLISTON	59	32	71	17	46	2	.5	-.2	.5	.8	41	13.4	107	85	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK ABERN-CANTON	61	40	72	33	51	-1	.6	-.1	.6	5.5	112	31.5	105	87	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	63	39	74	30	51	-3	.4	-.3	.4	6.1	128	37.4	111	90	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	64	44	76	34	54	2	.4	-.1	.4	4.7	90	33.3	113	81	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	65	39	76	30	52	1	.3	-.3	-.3	4.3	91	40.0	130	87	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAYTON	63	40	76	32	52	-2	.4	-.2	.4	6.3	150	46.0	155	81	45	0	0	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 21, 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		90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
														MAXIMUM	MINIMUM					TEMP. °F	PRECIP.
OHIO	68	42	78	30	53	3	.2	-.3	.1	4.4	103	27.0	102	87	41	0	1	2	0
OHIO YOUNGSTOWN	61	41	73	30	51	0	1.1	-.5	1.1	4.3	82	25.1	82	84	46	0	1	1	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	46	88	38	63	1	.0	-.7	.0	7.6	123	30.4	108	74	26	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA TULSA	81	50	87	38	65	4	.0	-.8	.0	5.6	77	39.5	116	69	25	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	63	47	72	40	55	3	2.3	1.0	.9	8.2	130	46.3	106	94	60	0	0	5	2
OR BURNS	62	21	74	11	42	-3	.1	-.1	.1	.3	18	10.1	137	81	23	0	0	6	1
OR MEDFORD	78	42	82	37	58	4	.7	-.3	.7	.3	16	14.6	128	82	17	0	0	0	1
OR PORTLAND	62	42	77	33	52	1	.1	-.1	.1	1.5	137	13.1	153	80	39	0	0	0	1
OR PORTLAND	68	46	74	38	55	1	.7	-.1	.4	3.9	117	26.2	110	93	37	0	0	0	5
OR SALMON	64	43	73	36	53	1	.6	-.1	.2	5.0	153	31.2	126	98	56	0	0	0	4
PA ALLENTOWN	65	40	74	32	53	0	2.4	1.8	2.1	8.8	150	31.0	88	90	52	0	1	2	1
PA BRIDLE	62	45	75	36	53	1	.9	-.1	.7	5.7	82	26.0	79	82	43	0	0	0	2
PA HARRISBURG	64	44	72	38	54	0	2.8	2.1	2.7	6.8	122	28.5	86	87	47	0	0	0	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	68	46	75	41	57	4	1.3	-.6	.9	7.7	123	24.2	68	92	58	0	0	0	3
PA PITTSBURGH	64	42	75	34	53	1	.5	-.1	.5	4.8	105	24.3	80	82	44	0	0	0	1
PA SCRANTON	64	43	74	36	54	3	4.3	3.7	4.0	8.1	155	23.2	78	88	51	0	0	0	2
RI PROVIDENCE	66	45	72	36	56	3	1.8	-.9	1.3	9.3	187	30.2	88	88	52	0	0	0	3
SC CHARLESTON	75	54	79	48	64	-2	.4	-.2	.4	10.4	182	48.5	101	88	46	0	0	0	2
SC COLUMBIA	75	46	84	42	61	-2	.7	-.7	.7	7.3	126	48.1	113	94	39	0	0	0	1
SC FLORENCE	75	51	81	44	63	0	2.0	1.4	1.8	9.3	179	40.4	108	94	41	0	0	0	2
SC GREENVILLE	70	44	76	38	57	-3	.1	-.9	-.1	7.2	107	51.9	123	86	42	0	0	0	1
SD AMBUSH	86	32	65	25	44	-2	.1	-.2	-.1	3.9	128	22.4	118	93	49	0	0	0	2
SD HERRON	89	34	68	24	46	-2	.0	-.3	-.6	4.0	142	27.8	150	86	46	0	0	0	2
SD RAPID CITY	67	38	86	27	51	3	.1	-.1	-.1	2.1	104	17.9	117	71	30	0	0	0	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	59	36	67	26	48	0	.7	-.4	.7	3.1	70	28.4	131	83	44	0	1	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	70	41	75	37	55	-4	.2	-.5	-.2	11.4	182	48.4	106	96	39	0	0	0	1
TN DIXONVILLE	68	40	73	37	54	-4	.2	-.4	-.2	4.8	91	32.7	86	94	39	0	0	0	1
TN HENRIEVILLE	78	51	88	43	65	2	.3	-.4	-.3	.8	14	40.4	101	74	31	0	0	0	1
TN NASHVILLE	71	43	78	38	57	-3	.2	-.3	-.2	9.0	174	41.0	109	94	36	0	0	0	1
TX ARLING	81	49	85	39	65	-1	.0	-.6	-.6	3.2	64	22.4	106	55	22	0	0	0	0
TX ARLING	78	41	85	32	59	1	.0	-.3	-.6	3.0	101	17.5	97	60	17	0	1	0	0
TX AUSTIN	83	54	88	43	69	-2	.0	-.8	-.6	2.8	49	28.7	108	79	28	0	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	80	53	84	39	66	-3	.1	-.8	-.1	5.6	60	48.3	98	98	37	0	0	0	1
TX BRONKHORST	83	61	89	53	72	-4	.1	-.8	-.1	7.3	89	22.6	97	91	34	0	0	0	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	57	89	45	71	-3	.7	-.6	.7	4.3	55	23.5	89	81	31	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	84	58	90	48	70	0	.0	-.7	-.6	4.0	81	12.3	57	68	27	1	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	83	48	87	43	66	2	.0	-.2	-.6	3.2	139	7.6	98	47	16	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	83	51	89	43	67	3	.0	-.9	-.6	1.7	22	32.1	101	74	27	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	77	67	81	61	72	0	.1	-.5	-.1	3.7	42	28.0	81	72	45	0	0	0	1
TX HOUSTON	83	51	88	42	67	-1	.3	-.7	-.3	5.3	61	36.0	88	92	35	0	0	0	1
TX LUBBOCK	80	43	87	33	62	1	.0	-.4	-.6	8.7	218	18.8	110	63	20	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	85	49	91	38	67	3	.0	-.3	-.6	2.0	46	10.6	77	58	13	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	83	46	95	38	65	-1	.0	-.5	-.6	3.3	63	18.5	103	68	22	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	50	88	41	67	-3	.0	-.7	-.6	4.5	80	20.6	79	79	27	0	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	85	53	88	43	69	-2	.0	-.9	-.6	5.1	54	26.6	71	88	28	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	83	47	88	41	65	-3	.0	-.8	-.6	3.9	66	33.7	126	84	27	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	47	87	40	64	1	.0	-.7	-.6	4.4	68	24.3	87	69	24	0	0	0	0
UT CEDAR CITY	76	37	80	31	56	6	.7	-.2	.7	.8	46	11.1	118	56	12	0	1	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	37	72	33	52	0	.7	-.3	.7	.8	79	14.8	113	68	23	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	62	48	76	38	54	6	1.7	1.1	1.4	7.7	146	25.2	90	79	48	0	0	0	2
VA NORFOLK	72	48	81	42	60	6	1.9	1.2	1.5	9.6	158	30.8	82	90	42	0	0	0	2
VA RICHMOND	70	43	78	37	56	-2	1.0	-.2	.8	7.4	130	28.3	80	92	27	0	0	0	1
VA ROANOKE	66	39	75	32	52	-3	.7	-.2	.7	8.4	88	34.6	103	84	35	0	0	0	1
WA OCELLATOPE	59	44	60	36	51	1	4.3	1.8	2.3	12.5	110	65.8	94	89	60	0	0	0	5
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	47	70	40	55	2	1.2	-.5	-.4	4.6	121	25.7	106	96	43	0	0	0	5
WA SPOKANE	64	38	70	30	46	0	.1	-.1	.1	3.4	262	17.7	154	94	52	0	1	2	0
WA YAKIMA	64	34	69	27	49	0	.7	-.1	.7	.9	132	6.9	128	86	35	0	4	1	0
WV BECKLEY	60	36	70	30	48	-3	.6	-.6	.6	5.7	106	34.1	101	85	40	0	1	1	1
WV CHARLESTON	66	38	76	31	52	-3	.3	-.4	-.3	5.1	99	39.3	114	96	39	0	1	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	66	39	75	30	52	-1	.2	-.5	-.2	6.0	116	36.5	104	93	39	0	1	1	0
WV PARKERSBURG	65	40	76	30	52	-2	.1	-.6	-.1	4.9	103	..	..	95	41	0	1	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	56	38	73	34	47	0	1.1	-.6	-.8	6.4	126	24.7	101	83	54	0	0	0	3
WI LACROSSE	58	41	78	33	49	0	.7	-.5	.7	2.2	41	26.8	99	84	48	0	0	0	0
WI MADISON	59	39	76	32	49	-1	.5	-.6	.4	4.2	78	27.8	101	82	50	0	1	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	60	43	76	36	51	2	.9	-.3	-.8	4.6	90	25.3	92	81	48	0	0	0	3
WI WAUSAU	64	38	70	31	46	0	.3	-.2	-.2	5.8	92	31.0	108	84	52	0	2	3	0
WY CASPER	67	35	75	26	51	5	.1	-.2	-.1	3.1	193	17.5	142	53	15	0	2	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	68	38	77	28	53	6	.0	-.2	-.8	3.6	200	19.0	144	58	15	0	2	0	0
WY LARAMIE	65	34	74	26	50	4	.2	-.1	-.2	2.1	112	17.2	152	50	15	0	3	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	66	33	79	21	49	3	.4	-.1	-.2	3.0	134	15.3	121	76	28	0	3	3	0
P.R. SAN JUAN	89	74	93	74	82	0	2.0	.7	1.2	12.5	138	48.1	121	95	67	3	0	5	2

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

HIGHLIGHTS for October 16 - 22, 1995

ideal weather conditions in the Midwest allowed fall harvest activity to advance ahead of normal. The corn harvest in the central Corn Belt was almost 3 weeks ahead of normal. Some farmers began concentrating on completing soybean and sorghum harvests before finishing the corn harvest. High winds in the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley caused

some lodging in corn fields and broke worm-damaged stalks. Small grain fields needed moisture to help emergence, and some producers were waiting for rain before planting wheat. Heavy rains in Florida caused some damage to vegetable acres and left excessive water in citrus groves that slowed the harvest.

The winter wheat crop in the 19 major producing States was 86 percent (%) planted, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The dry weather allowed planting progress to advance rapidly in the Midwest, with most States 10 points ahead of the average. Winter wheat emerged for the major producing States was 61% complete, up 17 points from last week and 3 points behind the average. Dry soil conditions in Missouri hindered emergence of recently planted wheat. Wheat condition in the 19 major producing States was rated as 61% good to excellent.

The corn crop in the 17 major producing States was 59% harvested, up 18 points from the previous week and 11 points ahead of the average. Ideal fall weather pushed the corn harvest ahead of schedule in the northern Corn Belt and Great Lakes. Corn moisture content in Iowa and Minnesota averaged 18 to 20%, slightly drier than the usual moisture content at harvest.

Cotton condition was 37% good to excellent in the 14 major producing States, up 3 points from last week. Cotton bolls opening at 89% complete was equal to the average. Cotton acreage harvested was estimated at 50%, up 10 points from last week and 2 points ahead of the average. Warm weather aided late cotton in Arizona, where harvest activity was 27 points behind normal. Cotton condition improved in Texas, where harvest activity and defoliation

increased in the Plains. Cotton defoliation made good progress in the San Joaquin Valley, with desert area harvest activity nearing completion. Louisiana cotton harvested at 91% complete allowed farmers to begin concentrating on scrapping.

Sorghum acreage mature at 95% complete, up 8 points from last week, was 1 point ahead of the average. Persistent dry weather pushed the crop to maturity quickly. Sorghum harvest at 71% was 8 points ahead of the average. Harvest activity advanced in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska from last week by at least 37 points. In Nebraska, sorghum harvested at 77% complete was 24 points ahead of the average.

Rice harvest reached 94% complete, 1 point ahead of the average, but 3 points behind last year. Rice harvest in California, at 75% complete, was up 25 points from last week, but 13 points behind normal.

Soybean acreage harvested, at 78% complete, was up 24 points from the previous week and 9 points ahead of the average. Indiana's soybean harvest was 2 weeks ahead of the average. Soybeans harvested in Minnesota, at 82% complete, was 6 points behind the average.

SST ANOMALIES 17 SEP-14 OCT 1995

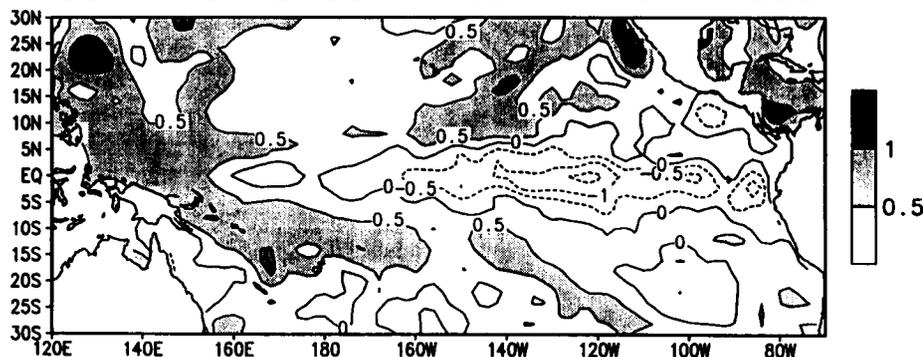


Figure 1. Sea surface temperature anomalies for September 17 - October 14, 1995. Contour interval is 0.5 degrees Celsius. Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the period from mid-September through mid-October were negative throughout the equatorial Pacific east of the date line. In its latest ENSO Advisory, the Climate Prediction Center states that "it seems likely that at least weak cold episode conditions should prevail during the next three to six months." The full report is available on the Internet (<http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov>). Select "Products" and "Advisories."

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 22, 1995

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	35	16	38	30
CA	3	2	4	4
CO	99	95	100	99
GA	15	6	8	8
ID	81	65	82	88
IL	85	59	82	72
IN	85	65	80	73
KS	97	90	94	95
MI	94	84	88	83
MO	66	44	57	54
MT	95	92	76	91
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	28	25	39	26
OH	97	83	86	75
OK	85	65	90	88
OR	73	65	54	75
SD	99	96	100	100
TX	74	61	73	76
WA	96	89	87	92
ALL	86	75	83	84

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	4	23	16
CA	1	0	0	1
CO	87	76	91	91
GA	6	3	5	4
ID	49	38	45	55
IL	37	12	56	40
IN	42	22	54	44
KS	76	50	78	75
MI	74	60	62	63
MO	31	15	40	32
MT	74	50	44	63
NE	97	89	99	96
NC	8	0	11	12
OH	54	34	47	43
OK	42	22	62	61
OR	41	28	21	44
SD	87	83	94	94
TX	52	39	59	57
WA	83	70	58	74
ALL	61	44	64	64

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

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	13	14	31
AR	49	25	40	31
GA	10	4	11	16
IL	93	81	89	82
IN	94	85	89	76
IA	93	67	91	90
KS	75	35	64	68
KY	55	30	26	27
LA	73	66	49	56
MI	84	61	66	50
MN	82	45	78	88
MS	76	61	50	43
MO	61	28	52	54
NE	92	47	89	91
NC	7	6	11	11
OH	85	66	93	74
SC	2	2	3	7
SD	70	27	76	82
TN	32	17	23	22
ALL	78	54	72	68

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	11	64	36
GA	97	97	97	97
IL	78	59	57	53
IN	74	56	38	41
IA	53	30	55	46
KS	62	45	90	82
KY	89	84	73	71
MI	48	30	19	23
MN	59	40	28	38
MO	57	45	69	65
NE	34	14	54	50
NC	92	90	87	88
OH	46	27	30	34
PA	60	43	24	24
SD	39	20	34	42
TX	92	89	98	97
WI	53	35	27	25
ALL	69	41	50	48

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	94	84	92
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	99	97	96	97
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	92	91	88	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	96	91	99	96
NM	98	95	98	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	54	35	99	81
SC	91	88	91	97
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	79	67	89	78
ALL	89	83	94	89

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	53	31	59
AZ	30	25	64	57
AR	73	51	59	61
CA	15	10	41	41
GA	50	47	17	45
LA	91	82	64	80
MS	90	77	51	65
MO	65	41	62	65
NM	14	6	30	19
NC	35	24	42	42
OK	5	0	51	22
SC	38	27	28	44
TN	55	40	52	58
TX	39	33	45	36
ALL	50	40	46	48

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	96	91
CA	75	50	97	88
LA	99	99	98	99
MS	100	100	97	90
TX	100	100	100	100
ALL	94	88	97	93

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 22, 1995

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	85	69	90	85
IL	80	69	99	95
KS	96	85	100	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	93	85	98	94
NE	100	98	100	98
NM	30	6	79	83
OK	78	41	78	81
SD	97	94	100	95
TX	98	94	95	95
ALL	95	87	97	94

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 22 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	95	97	94
CO	47	10	37	34
IL	47	24	60	49
KS	65	28	79	55
LA	100	98	98	98
MS	100	100	99	96
MO	59	54	66	61
NE	77	26	65	53
NM	5	0	35	25
OK	18	13	35	28
SD	51	25	44	60
TX	69	84	87	82
ALL	71	48	75	63

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

Omitted from last week

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 15 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	82	95	84
CA	50	25	77	73
LA	99	96	97	98
MS	100	97	93	83
TX	100	99	100	100
ALL	89	79	93	87

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	13	36	48	3
CA	0	0	100	0	0
CO	3	6	31	51	9
GA	0	0	12	88	0
ID	0	0	4	90	6
IL	0	0	50	50	0
IN	4	17	38	37	4
KS	0	7	36	52	5
MI	2	4	28	52	14
MO	1	13	50	34	2
MT	0	1	13	75	11
NE	0	2	28	67	5
NC	0	0	20	75	5
OH	1	2	25	63	9
OK	0	2	43	50	5
OR	0	0	0	95	5
SD	0	4	23	60	13
TX	0	7	44	44	5
WA	0	0	8	72	20
ALL	0	5	34	55	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	6	29	59	5

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	17	31	44	4	4
AZ	20	19	31	17	13
AR	1	22	45	31	1
CA	0	0	35	60	5
GA	0	8	56	31	5
LA	20	34	33	13	0
MS	7	28	45	17	3
MO	13	16	42	29	0
NM	0	8	30	42	20
NC	3	14	44	35	4
OK	2	13	45	39	1
SC	0	10	63	27	0
TN	0	12	41	43	4
TX	3	14	41	39	3
ALL	5	18	42	34	3
Prev Wk	4	18	44	30	4
Prev Yr	0	8	37	49	6

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

(Continued from front cover)

Beach County (vicinity Jupiter) recorded approximately 20 inches. The southwestern part of the State reported significant flooding, particularly southern Lee County, south of Fort Myers.

Hot weather aggravated dry conditions over the central States from Monday through Thursday, when the next strong front crossed the region. Goodland, KS attained a record 90°F on Monday, and Pueblo, CO basked in a record 87°F on Wednesday. The heat aggravated dry topsoil conditions in the Plains. The prime winter wheat area of Kansas has seen less than one-third inch of rain this month, and no more than a trace since October 6. The cold front brought a radical change in temperatures, though no relief from dryness. Just 2 days later, Pueblo broke its daily and season-to-date minimum temperature record with a frigid 15°F.

Moving eastward, the front drew in generous moisture from the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in widespread 2- to 5-inch rainfall totals on October 20-21 from South Carolina through New England. By Saturday, a new frontal system was crossing the Rockies, setting the stage for heavy snows in the Rockies and High Plains on Sunday.

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 none to 0.43 in. north; none to 0.38 in. central; none to 0.40 in. south. Temperatures 6° below normal to 2° above normal statewide. Lows 30 to 38° north, 31 to 41° central; 29 to 43° south. Highs 74 to 81° north, 76 to 83° central; 80 to 83° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum turning color 80%, 86% 1994, 91% avg.; harvested 59%, 51% 1994, 71% avg. Peanuts dug 92%, 90% 1994, 93% avg.; combined 85%, 85% 1994, 88% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Harvesting row crops, vegetables. General care of livestock, poultry, catfish. Cleaning debris from Hurricane Opal.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 3 to 7° above normal. Extremes 26°; 91° higher elevations; 41°; 104° deserts. No precipitation.

Above normal temperatures holding for late cotton; harvest progress behind normal. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 38% good, 26% excellent. Harvest slowing; 43% light, 13% moderate, 28% active, 16% between cuttings or finished for year. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, broccoli, green onions, sweet corn, chili peppers, radishes shipped from central fields. Tomatoes, cabbage, pumpkins, lettuce, squash, watermelons, chili peppers harvested in eastern areas. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvest progressed in western areas. Grapefruit, lemons available from central, western areas. Navel orange harvest underway central groves. Apple, pecan, pistachio harvest progressed in eastern orchards.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures above normal with a small amount of rainfall. Extremes 22°; 90°. Precipitation none to 0.58 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 80% short, 20% adequate. Main farm activities: Picking, ginning cotton, harvesting corn, sorghum, rice, soybeans. Picking, ginning cotton continued numerous counties. Dumas Cotton Classing Office reported 296,452 bales of Arkansas cotton had been classed as of October 9. Cotton ginning was ongoing twenty-four hours a day. Corn, sorghum, rice harvests were winding down statewide. Soybean harvest was progressing across the State. Wheat, oats, fall pasture planting continued. Hay feeding was ongoing.

CALIFORNIA: Throughout week high pressure over west brought mainly fair weather, above normal temperatures. Weak weather systems passing, north brought few high clouds; no rain observed. Field activities progressed normally; clear skies, seasonal temperatures prevailed, most areas.

Rice harvesting active, all growing areas, followed by stubble burning where conditions, air quality regulations permitted. Cotton defoliation, full swing, San Joaquin Valley; harvest activity gained momentum. Desert area harvest neared completion. Harvested cotton stubble shredded, disced, pink bollworm control. Grain, silage corn, dry beans, sugar beets harvested. Ground preparation, fall-seeded small grains, winter forages, new alfalfa ongoing. Wheat, barley, oats, forage mixes, new alfalfa, sugar beets seeded Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Established alfalfa cut, baled. Throughout State, stone fruit trees pruned; replacement planting underway. Table, wine, juice grape harvests continued San Joaquin Valley. Most raisin crop picked up, boxed. Walnut, almond, pistachio harvests continued; almond, pistachio harvests neared completion. Some growers applied post harvest irrigation, walnut orchards. Kiwifruit harvest began, Butte, Yuba counties. Persimmons,

pomegranates picked, Sacramento Valley. Kern County, pomegranate harvest complete. Olive harvest neared completion, Sacramento Valley. Harvested apples, Tehachapi's; neared completion, Sonoma County. Fuji apple harvest, Merced County, complete. San Joaquin Valley strawberry harvest continued. Lemon, grapefruit, Valencia orange harvests continued. Navel orange harvest began, San Joaquin Valley. Good color reported, sizes, small. Lettuce, broccoli harvesting continued, Central Coast area, San Joaquin Valley. Cauliflower harvested, Salinas-Watsonville area. Melon, bell pepper harvesting, winding down, Fresno County. Sweet potato harvest continued. Fall potato harvest moving at full tilt. Cabbage fields treated to control worms, loopers. Asparagus harvest started, Kern County. Bean harvest winding down, Merced County. Pumpkin harvest continued, northern areas. Organic salad mix fields, San Benito, harvested; good quality reported. Other crops harvested: Carrots, cucumber, sweet corn, onions, squash, eggplant, oriental vegetables, okra, peas. Pastures along northern coast remained good condition; feed supplies still adequate. Extremely dry conditions reported, most other areas; supplemental feeding increased. Feed conditions declined, days shortened. Cattle brought down, high ranges, fall calving, some areas. Calving, cattle movement active. Sheep lambing; grazed alfalfa fields. Cattle, sheep, good condition.

COLORADO: High pressure, dry air resided over the State from the 16th through the 21st with temperatures 5 to 15° above normal. Major winter storm with very strong winds arrived on the 22nd with moderate to heavy snow in the northeast. Temperatures below normal on the 22nd.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 33% short 56% adequate 1% surplus. Corn 94% mature, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 55% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beets 85% harvested, 53% 1994, 52% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Alfalfa 36% 4th cutting, 77% 1994, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Livestock mostly in good to excellent condition

DELAWARE: Precipitation 1.73 in., normal 0.77 in. Temperature 58.3°, normal 57.3°. Extremes 34°; 83°. High temperatures mid 70s to low 80s. Lows in the mid 30s to low 40s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 98% adequate. Subsoil 47% short, 53% adequate. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 78% 1994, 79% avg. Soybeans 92% shedding leaves, 86% 1994, 85% avg.; 28% harvested, 31% 1994, 26% avg. Sorghum 46% harvested, 20% 1994, 38% avg. Barley 80% planted, 71% 1994, 66% avg. Rye 26% planted, 48% 1994, 53% avg. Wheat 28% planted, 29% 1994, 29% avg. Other hay 19% 4th cutting, 92% 1994, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay 75% 4th cutting, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 97% 1994, 90% avg. Hay supply short to adequate. Field crop harvest, planting of small grains.

FLORIDA: Temperatures on 22nd 1 to 3° below normal north, 1 to 2° above normal central, south. Lows upper 30s Panhandle, Big Bend, 50s central, south. Highs mid 80s north, upper 80s elsewhere in State. Rainfall generally under 0.25 in. north, central, with local areas recording 1.00 to 4.00 in., south recorded 2.00 to 6.00 in., with over 17.00 in. at Stuart.

Topsoil moisture mostly short to adequate Panhandle, northern Peninsula, central, southern Peninsula surplus. Cotton harvest active. Peanut harvest winding down. Haying active when weather permitted. Wet fields delayed opening of first sugarcane mill. Sugarcane planting active when field conditions permitted. Soybean harvest active. Small grain planting for winter pasture active. Heavy rains caused some vegetable acreage losses for snap beans, squash in Dade County; for snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, potatoes around Immokalee; for radishes in the Everglades; for watermelons near Wauchula; for several crops in Webster area. Damages to tomatoes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, in northern localities of east coast region not yet determined. Celery, leaf crops in Everglades to recover from any water accumulation. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet corn, peppers, eggplant, squash, okra, snap beans, radishes. Citrus groves in east coast, west coast, southern interior very wet this week, rains 5.00 in. to more than 20.0 in. Growers trying to move excessive water from groves. Harvest slowed in the heavy rain areas. Packing houses still testing fruit for early harvest. Caretakers cutting cover crops, ditching, deep plowing to improve the wet conditions. Short to adequate moisture Panhandle, adequate to surplus central, south. Cattle fair 45%, good 55%.

GEORGIA: Temperatures mostly 1 to 5° below normal. Warmest in 70s north, low to mid 80s central, south. Coolest low to mid 30s extreme north, east central, mostly upper 30s to low 40s elsewhere except mid 40s along coast. Rain on one or zero days. Rain mostly less than 0.33 in. Heaviest rain 0.35 in. in Dade County.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest most row crops slowed. Planting most small grains active. Harvest of pecans, apples active. Disease problems in some fall vegetables. Hay 4% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 20% poor, 61% fair, 19% good; 95% dug, 94% 1994, 96% avg.; 85% threshed, 85% 1994, 89% avg. Rye 73% planted, 51% 1994, 46% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 64% fair, 34% good; 73% harvested for grain, 74% 1994, 79% avg. Soybeans 9% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 86% dropping leaves, 94% 1994, 95% avg. Other small grains 3% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent; 54% planted, 40% 1994, 31% avg. Other vegetables 18% poor, 45% fair, 37% good. Apples 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good; 94% harvested, 99% 1994, 92% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 22% poor, 67% fair, 10% good; 12% harvested, 12% 1994, 11% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Hogs 25% fair, 75% good. Activities: Other farm activities included defoliating cotton, harvesting hay, spraying vegetables, over seeding pastures, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Partly cloudy to sunny conditions prevailed throughout much of the week. Shower activities generally light, scattered mostly windward, upper elevations. Light trade winds became light to moderate by the end of the week. Although some record high temperatures were set in Honolulu during the week, overnight temperatures cooler. Temperatures mid 60° to low 90°. Rainfall none to 2.80 in.

Heavy irrigation necessary to maintain crop progress in many areas. Voluntary water conservation measures in effect several locations due to low supplies. Banana, papaya production light to moderate. Coffee, macadamia harvesting progressing.

IDAHO: Temperatures 4° below normal to 4° above normal. Precipitation 0.23 to 0.77 in. north, 0.02 to 0.07 in. southwest, none to 0.07 in. south central, none to 0.41 in. southeast. Extremes 13°; 86°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 10% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Apples harvested 63%, 83% 1994, 77% avg. Corn harvested for grain 16%, 30% 1994, 32% avg. Dry beans harvested 99%, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Lentils harvested 93%,

99% 1994, 99% avg. Onions harvested 98%, 99% 1994, 97% avg. Potatoes harvested 95%, 87% 1994, 93% avg.; 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets harvested 46%, 46% 1994, 55% avg. Activities: Harvesting potatoes, sugar beets, canola, corn, planting winter wheat, fall fertilization, moving cattle off high ranges, weaning calves.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 6° above normal. Highs upper 50s to lower 70s. Lows were low 30s to high 40s. Rainfall varied zero to 2.76 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Harvesting was the buzz word as another week passed with excellent weather conditions until the end of the week. Dry weather conditions, while being good for harvest, are proving to be bad for wheat, pastures, livestock. Rain is needed to help the emergence of wheat, the quality of pastures. Lack of rain is causing farmers to feed more hay, in some cases, to draw water for livestock. In addition to harvesting, farmers were busy with fall tillage, spreading fertilizers, lime, applying anhydrous.

INDIANA: Some welcomed precipitation fell across parts of the State during the week with the heaviest amount of 1.42 in. at Waterford Mills. High temperatures in the 60s to low 70s with warmest temperatures of 72° recorded at both Evansville, Indian Creek. Coolest temperatures high 30s to mid 40s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate. Good weather most of the week allowed farmers to make excellent progress harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn harvest 22 days ahead of average. Soybean harvest 14 days ahead of average. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, lime, fall tillage, seeding winter wheat, equipment maintenance, care of livestock.

IOWA: Temperatures within 1° of normal. Extremes 22°; 80°. Dry until midweek, precipitation light most areas second half week. Rain trace south central to 1.12 in. northwest; State average 0.22 in. (normal 0.53 in.).

Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil very short 8%, short 31%, adequate 60%, surplus 1%. Subsoil moisture very short 8%, short 31%, adequate 60%, surplus 1%. The weather cooperated with producers again last week and allowed them to make excellent progress on this year's corn, soybean harvests. Yields vary greatly in all areas of state with many comments of both "good", "bad" yields being reported for both corn, soybeans. The weather did cause some problems last week in the form of high winds which resulted in lodging, ears dropping, soybeans shattering. Corn lodging 15% none, 46% light, 33% moderate, 6% heavy. Ear droppage 19% none, 47% light, 29% moderate, 5% heavy. Soybeans lodging 54% none, 37% light, 8% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans shattering 44% none, 40% light, 14% moderate, 2% heavy. Grain movement 6% none, 32% light, 49% moderate, 13% heavy. Grain storage availability 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Average moisture of all field corn 20%; average moisture of harvested corn 18%. Winter wheat planted 88%, 80% 1994, 86% avg. 1996 row crops fall tillage complete 14%, 13% 1994, 14% avg.; fall fertilizer activities complete 11%, 11% 1994, 11% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition with the exception of flu being reported in hogs. Producers beginning to graze cattle on corn stalks, bean stubble.

KANSAS: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal across the State. Precipitation across the State was virtually nonexistent.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate. Subsurface moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate. Fall harvest made excellent progress as farmers took advantage of dry weather. Across the State wheat seeding is nearing completion. Wheat emergence is good but many areas are becoming dry, need rain on wheat fields, pastures.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures 60s to low 70s for highs; lows 30s to mid 40s. Highs above normal west below normal east. Lows below normal. Front moved through State on 20th, rainfall, wind speeds quite heavy some areas. Rainfall 0.97 in. Princeton, west to 0.27 in. Quicksand in east. Rainfall deviations below normal with few exceptions west. Frost advisory issued early week for most of eastern, south central areas.

Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Burley tobacco stripped 20% 1995, 14% 1994, 16% avg. Housed tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Wheat seeded complete 65% 1995, 53% 1994, 49% avg.; 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock good condition. Some producers feeding hay

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 3° below normal to normal. Extremes 36°; 89°. Rainfall 0.01 in. southwest to 0.10 in. west central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 8% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton with first harvest virtually complete, cotton farmers began to concentrate on scragging. Hay 98% second cutting, 97% 1994, 96% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 34% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 5% harvested, 8% 1994, 12% avg. Grain sorghum growers finished harvesting. Soybeans 97% shedding, 91% 1994, 82% avg.; yields remained lower than expected due to dry conditions, insect problems. Sugarcane 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 17% harvested, 17% 1994, 15% avg. Sugarcane harvest continued to make excellent progress. Sweet potatoes 72% harvested, 71% 1994, 75% avg. Wheat 19% planted, 13% 1994, 12% avg.; 4% emerged, 10% 1994, 6% avg. Wheat farmers began preparing ground for planting. Vegetables 9% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding.

MARYLAND: Precipitation 1.78 in. normal 0.71 in. Temperature 58.1°, normal 56.7°. Extremes 26°; 83°. Low temperatures 20s to 40s. Highs were mainly in the upper 70s to low 80s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 64% 1994, 66% avg. Soybeans 96% shedding leaves, 96% 1994, 89% avg.; 39% harvested, 27% 1994, 31% avg. Sorghum 60% harvested, 33% 1994, 46% avg. Tobacco 10% stripped, 5% 1994, 4% avg. Barley 80% planted, 77% 1994, 77% avg. Rye 62% planted, 62% 1994, 58% avg. Wheat 45% planted, 43% 1994, 38% avg. Other hay 70% 4th cutting, 67% 1994, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 4th cutting, 99% 1994, 92% avg.; 20% 5th cutting, 64% 1994, 41% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 91% 1994, 84% avg. Hay supplies short to mostly adequate. Activities: Harvesting of field crops, planting of small grains

MICHIGAN: Temperatures 44 to 55°. Precipitation 0.07 to 2.55 in. Temperatures warm early in the week, temperatures dropped, rain fell across much of the State on 20th, 21st.

Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.5. Harvest was active. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. All hay, fourth cutting 77%, 80% 1994, NA avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 2.0 to 4.0° below normal for the State. Extremes 22°; 73°. Precipitation above normal in the northwest north central district to 0.49 in. below normal in the south central district. Greatest weekly total was 1.16 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn harvested 59%, 28% 1994, 39% avg. Corn moisture content 20%, 23% 1994, 25% avg. Corn stubble worked 24%, 10% 1994, 17% avg. Soybeans harvested 82%, 79% 1994, 88% avg. Soybean moisture content 12%, 13% 1994, 12% avg. Soybean stubble worked 34%, 29% 1994, 43% avg. Dry edible beans harvested 87%, 99% 1994, 99% avg. Potatoes harvested 85%, 98% 1994, 98% avg. Sunflowers harvested 72%, 78% 1994, 72% avg. Sugar beets harvested 81%, 77% 1994, 90% avg.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 1° below normal for the week. Extremes 30°; 88°. Soil temperatures 69°. Precipitation 0.05 in., 0.80 in. below normal. Rainfall was minimal throughout the entire State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate. Corn 100% harvested 97% 1994, 94% avg. Soybeans 98% shedding leaves, 93% 1994, 85% avg.; 76% harvested, 50% 1994, 43% avg.; 16% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 98% harvested, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Pecans 7% harvested, 18% 1994, 14% avg.; 25% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 24% good. Sweet potatoes 83% harvested, 81% 1994, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting row crops, harvesting cotton, soybeans, peanuts, sweet potatoes, field preparation for next year's crops. Producers are planting winter wheat, winter grazing crops, still need moisture for germination, growth. Some of the wheat, grazing have died due to the dry weather. Armyworms continue to be a problem in winter grazing.

MISSOURI: Temperatures slightly above normal across the State, 1° above normal at St. Joseph, Quincy-Hannibal, Caruthersville, to 4° above normal at Springfield, Nevada. Precipitation 0.27 in., ranging from none to virtually no precipitation in the northwest, north central, west central districts, to 0.73 in. east central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 49% short, 23% adequate. Shortages are most pronounced throughout the southern two-thirds of the State, where over 75% of the topsoil is reported short or very short. Continued dry weather across the State allowed the soybean, sorghum crops to progress rapidly toward maturity. Significant harvesting progress was made on the soybean, cotton crops, and winter wheat seedings for next year's crop continued to progress ahead of normal. However, while the weather conditions have been favorable for harvest, the sustained dry weather has caused continued declines in pasture condition, has depleted the topsoil moisture supplies. The lack of moisture has hindered the emergence of the seeded wheat crop. Corn harvest is varied across the State, ranging from around 40% across the northern third of the State, around 65% across the central third, virtual completion across the southern third of the State. Ninety-six percent of the soybeans are dropping leaves, while 89% of the crop has reached maturity. Sorghum harvest is virtually complete in the south central, southeastern districts, while only 15% has been harvested in the north central, northeastern districts.

MONTANA: Near to above normal temperatures for the week. Scattered rains throughout the State bringing near normal precipitation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Major activities include sugar beet, potato harvest, moving livestock down from summer ranges. Winter wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets 86% harvested, 61% 1994, 78% avg. Potatoes 71% harvested, 90% 1994, 90% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer ranges, 69%. Sheep, lambs moved from summer ranges, 73%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 1 to 3° above normals across the State. Precipitation traces to nearly 2.00 in. north central part of the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate. Continued favorable fall harvest weather conditions last week permitted rapid harvesting progress. Snow, rain received late 22nd, in the Panhandle may delay harvesting, will benefit winter wheat. Corn most producers were completing soybean, sorghum harvest before corn; corn stalk breakage continued to be reported above the ear for most fields; concern for ear droppage due to corn borer infestations, potential lodging from the prevailing winds were reported. Wheat moisture received in September encouraged crop growth. Dry beans 98% harvested, 100% 1994.

NEVADA: Weather conditions remained mostly fair with above normal temperatures, no precipitation reported anywhere. The only weather reported was a weak cool front that brought some gusty winds to the far northern part of the State on 16th, another strong pacific front which brought much cool weather to the northern half of the State on 21st. Temperatures 2° below to 8° above normal in all districts. Extremes 6° Wildhorse Reservoir; 97° Laughlin. No measurable precipitation was reported in the State.

Small winter grain seeding was nearly over across the State. Alfalfa third cutting was ending in the north, few growers were getting a fourth cutting while the southern portion of the State was finishing up on their 5th cutting. Potato harvest was nearing completion in the northern portion of the State. Weaning, movement of livestock from Fall ranges continued. Cattle movement from summer pasture was about 80% complete; sheep movement nearing completion. Main farm and ranch activities: Finishing haying, final irrigating, finishing fall small grain plantings, potato harvest, moving/marketing livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation 0.43 to 4.51 in. north, 1.30 to 4.61 in. south. Temperatures 46 to 52° north, 50 to 56° south. Temperatures across the region almost 3° above normal. Maximum temperatures 63 to 75° north, 64 to 76° south. Minimum temperatures 25 to 37° north, 26 to 41° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 1994, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 98% 1994; condition good. CT River Valley potatoes 98% harvested, 99% 1994, 97% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine oats 100% harvested; condition good/fair. Field corn 95% harvested, 89% 1994, 87% avg.; condition good/fair. Second cut hay 99% harvested, 99% 1994, 97% avg.; condition good/fair. Third cut hay 95% harvested, 89% 1994; condition good/fair. Apples 95% harvested, 97% 1994, size avg./below avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 1994, size avg.; condition good/fair. Cranberries 85% harvested, 78% 1994, set above avg., size avg./below avg.; condition excellent.

Major farm activities: Latest rains have started to replenish water tables in most of the region. Frost finished off annual flowers, vegetables while farmers still attempted to wrap up hay, silage corn harvest. Harvest underway for ear, high moisture corn, soybeans. Potato farmers active tilling, rock picking, liming as the potato harvest season winds down. Cranberry harvest active; berry size near average on later fruit with excellent color, quality.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal. Extremes 31°; 77°. Rainfall 2.57 in. north, 1.55 in. central, 1.74 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total 2.34 in. at Flemington on the 20th to 21st. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week 98%, 95% central, 93% south. Four inch soil temperatures 54° north, 57° central, 58° south.

NEW MEXICO: Dry conditions dominated throughout the week with none of the stations reporting even a trace of precipitation. Temperatures remained above average despite a weak cooling trend on 19th, a sharp fall in temperatures across the northern half of the State on 22nd as a strong low pressure center whipped up high winds of 40 to 60 mph.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 17% very short, 62% short, 21% adequate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 8% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent; 98% bolls opening, 98% 1994, 97% avg.; 14% harvested, 30% 1994, 19% avg. Sorghum 44% very poor, 31% poor, 6% fair, 19% good; 90% coloring, 99% 1994, 100% avg.; 30% mature, 79% 1994, 83% avg.; 5% harvested, 35% 1994, 25% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 64% good; 99% planted, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 63% 1994, 77% avg. Chile 12% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 6% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Week began cool, seasonable at mid-week, above normal end of week. Light precipitation early week, very heavy end of week. Storm produced 2.00 to 4.00 in. of rain across much of the State, with 4.00 to 7.00 in. in parts of the Catskills. Extremes 5°; 78°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Hay is mostly good condition. Corn 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Silage harvest finished, well ahead of average progress of 81%. Recent rain slowed grain harvest, progress still 3 weeks ahead of average; 43% finished, 15% 1994, 19% avg. Potato, dry bean, soybean harvest neared completion. Vegetable harvest near completion. Few fields remain. Pumpkin harvest in full swing. Apple picking in full swing. Progress ahead of schedule. Cider making very active. Grape harvest continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Rainfall 1.86 in. 15th to 21st, 1.09 in. above normal. Cape Hatteras reported a high of 4.34 in. of rain during the past week, the second straight week that they have reported the most precipitation. Temperature for State was 58°, virtually the same as normal. A high temperature of 77° was reported in Arcola, with a low temperature of 30° reported in Wilkesboro.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Oats 39% planted, 48% 1994, 41% avg. Barley 50% planted, 57% 1994, 47% avg. Rye 39% planted, 64% 1994, 45% avg. Corn 90% cut for silage, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Sorghum 49% harvested, 83% 1994, 68% avg. Peanuts 87% dug, 88% 1994, 82% avg. Peanuts 60% threshed, 71% 1994, 65% avg. Sweet potatoes 57% harvested, 76% 1994, 71% avg. Crop conditions: Apples 17% fair, 64% good, 19 excellent; peanuts 4% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; sorghum 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent; sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities: 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: Temperatures cooler than normal over most of State with scattered precipitation. Temperatures 6° below normal northeast to 1° above normal southwest. Extremes 17° northwest; 74° southwest. Precipitation 0.08 in. west central to 0.31 in. east central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Harvest slowed by cool weather, rain, some saturated fields. Flaxseed 98% harvested, 89% 1994, 96% avg.; sunflowers 61% harvested, 22% 1994, 54% avg.; potatoes 95% dug,

99% 1994, 100% avg.; corn for grain 54% harvested, 31% 1994, 50% avg.; dry edible beans 95% harvested, 89% 1994, 95% avg.; soybeans 72% harvested, 74% 1994, 92% avg.; sugar beets were 80% lifted, 81% 1994, 95% avg.

OHIO: A majority of reporting locations received some precipitation this week, but few locations received more than 1/2 in. All reported precipitation fell on 20th to 22nd. Highest rainfall 1.13 in. Youngstown. Lows in mid 40s, extremes low in the upper 30s. Highs were in the low to mid 60s, extreme highs in the mid 70s. High temperatures generally were at a maximum in mid week, declined as the weekend approached.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were above average for October. Harvesting of soybeans, corn, planting of winter wheat are progressing well.

OKLAHOMA: Precipitation none Panhandle, west central, southwest, north central, central, south central, northeast districts to 0.04 in. southeast district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 82% harvested, 98% 1994, 96% avg.; Soybeans 65% mature, 86% 1994, 75% avg.; 40% harvested, 62% 1994, 37% avg. Peanuts 14% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; 76% mature, 92% 1994, 88% avg.; 50% dug, 60% 1994, 48% avg.; 25% combined, 43% 1994, n/a avg. Alfalfa 52% 5th cutting, 80% 1994, 65% avg.; 4% 6th cutting, 14% 1994, 6% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Feeder steers, heifers steady to \$2/cwt higher.

OREGON: Temperatures 3 to 4° above normal statewide. Lows 10s many eastern locations. Precipitation widespread, light statewide. Five stations exceeded 1.00 in. most stations some rainfall, handful extreme southern locations no rainfall.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 24% short, 76% adequate. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. All barley planted 27%. Eastern sections: Winter wheat good condition, potato harvest continued, sugar beet, Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Willamette Valley: Field corn harvest for silage almost completed, onion, sweet corn, cole crops, squash, pumpkin harvests continued, hazelnut harvest slowed by rains, walnuts falling, most berry field activity completed, limited nursery activity due wet weather, nurseries digging, balling plants, Christmas tree harvest nearing, cutting cedar, nobel fir, spruce, grand fir boughs. Southern sections: Cranberry harvest continued, good quality, color. Livestock good to excellent. Eastern ranchers pulling cattle off ranges, calves coming off cows, calves being shipped out. Western cattlemen weaning, pulling cows off ranges, excellent fall pasture, feed supplies

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperature 50°. Extremes 24°; 81°. Precipitation 2.15 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 10% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Ensilage corn 95% harvested, 89% 1994, 83% avg. Soybeans 39% harvested, 37% 1994, 25% avg.; 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Potato harvest 80% complete, 90% 1994, 88% avg. Fall plowing 65% complete, 86% 1994, 79% avg. Wheat planted 70% complete, 81% 1994, 81% avg. Barley planted 82% complete, 93% 1994, 92% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91% complete, 99% 1994, 95% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 59% complete, 77% 1994, 70% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 80% harvested, 81% 1994, 88% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 87% 1994, 83% 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.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 1 to 2° below normal. Extremes 31°; 88°. Rainfall 0.40 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.30. Soil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Cotton harvest behind normal, 38% harvested, 28% 1994, 44% avg. Corn harvest nearing end, 99% harvested, 96% 1994, 99% avg.; 9% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 70% harvested, 54% 1994, 67% avg.; 5% poor, 17% fair, 78% good. Peanuts 72% harvested, 63% 1994, 65% avg.; condition 79% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 38% harvested, 41% 1994, 63% avg.; 99% fair, 1% good. Tobacco 98% stalks destroyed; 95% 1994, 92% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 89% 1994, 92% avg.; 100% good. Pecan 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Livestock 8% fair, and 92% good. Small grain planting active. Wheat 10% planted, 10% 1994, 6% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally 3° below normal to 3° above normal. Extremes 14°; 86°. Significant precipitation fell in the Black Hills, northwest with parts of the Black Hills receiving 1.00 to 2.00 in. while the northwest, areas just outside the Black Hills generally received 0.50 to 0.75 in. Heaviest precipitation reported 2.48 in. Lead.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 100% 1994, 92% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 100% 1994, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% mature, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 95% silage harvested, 91% 1994, 91% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers 97% mature, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 53% harvested, 56% 1994, 66% avg.; 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Winter rye 94% emerged, 97% 1994, 97% avg.; 24% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Dry, windy conditions helped row crop harvest make significant progress during the week although areas in the northeast, east central are still to wet to harvest. Livestock 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Feed supplies 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures between 5 to 10° below normal in the northeast to 5° above normal in the southwest. Extremes 28°; 84°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% grain harvested, 83% 1994, 80% avg. Cotton 12% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 55% harvested, 52% 1994, 58% avg. Sorghum 95% harvested, 97% 1994, 85% avg. Tobacco 36% stripped, 34% 1994, 31% avg. Soybeans 96% shedding leaves, 91% 1994, 88% avg.; 75% mature; 68% 1994, 62% avg.; 32% harvested; 23% 1994, 22% avg. Winter wheat 42% seeded; 36% 1994, 36% avg.

TEXAS: Typical late October weather observed across State last week as several cold fronts pushed through State. However, dry conditions prevailed with only few stations reporting any rain for week. The highest individual total was 0.28 in. at Toledo Bend Reservoir. All districts averaged less than a 0.10 in., only Lower Valley, Coastal Bend, East recording any rainfall. Temperatures generally normal west to 5° below normal in Lower Valley. A few areas in Panhandle, north recorded temperatures below freezing during week with most of State reaching 30s to 40s sometime during week.

Crops: Planting activity again active many parts of State. Dry conditions caused some producers to wait for rain to begin planting.

Emerged fields in High Plains were off to good start; however, rainfall needed for continued growth. Growth in planted fields in Blacklands, Central has been slowed by dry conditions. Producers in east, planting, overseeding native pastures. Wheat 73% normal compared with 73% 1994. Corn--harvest made good progress in Plains, was winding down in some fields. High winds associated with frontal passage caused some problems. Cotton harvest increased in Plains last week, should be in full swing over next several weeks. Defoliation activity also active. Cooler temperatures late week were not expected to cause serious damage. Harvest winding down more fields in Blacklands, Central. Grain sorghum harvest activity also active across Plains, Cross Timbers with some producers winding down operations. 98% mature, 95% 1994, 95 avg. Peanuts harvest continued without delay most areas. Dryland fields South Central showing only fair yields, grades. Dry conditions effecting harvest. Yields from Cross Timbers, Low Plains reported slightly better; however, grades have been low some fields. Statewide condition rated 74% normal compared 75% 1994. 32% harvested, 31% 1994, 37% avg. Soybeans harvest in Plains made good progress during week. In Blacklands, harvest some late group beans continued. Along Upper Coast, harvest beginning to wind down some fields. Good yields reported. Sunflowers 50% harvested, 57% 1994, 53% avg. Sugarbeets 5% harvested, 11% 1994, 26% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, recent rains promoted good progress on growing crops. Harvest of oranges increased as groves began to dry out. San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelon harvest continued. Some planting activity occurred. East, sweetpotato harvest continued without much delay. Many producers well past halfway point with harvest. High Plains, pumpkin harvest beginning to wind down. Pepper harvest continued. Pecans: Good weather conditions allowed harvest to increase many Central, Southern groves during week. Yields have been good most areas.

Range and Livestock: Recent dry conditions declined pastures many areas. Supplemental feeding increased in some areas. Small grain pastures need rain as stockers beginning to arrive for grazing. Some final haying activity occurred last week. Livestock conditions remained good. Markets steady to down for week.

UTAH: Temperature maximums 8° above normal; minimums 3° below normal. There was no measureable precipitation reported in the entire State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 55% 1994, 68% avg. Corn dent stage 92%; mature 77%, harvested for grain 8%, 59% 1994, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 94% 1994, 90% avg.; alfalfa seed harvest 85%. Onions harvested 96%. Potatoes harvested 88%, 93% 1994, 92% avg. Apples picked 88%. Cattle moved from summer range 86%. Sheep moved from summer range 86%, 97% 1994, 91% avg. Major farm, ranch activities: Fall tilling, harvesting apples, vegetables, alfalfa, moving cattle, sheep.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal over most of the State. Extremes 27°; 72°. Thundershowers fell over most of the State on 20th with Winchester receiving over 3.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall apples harvested 84%, 92% 1994, 87% avg. Winter apples harvested 60%, 88% 1994, 59% avg. Corn harvested for grain 81%, 79% 1994, 75% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 98% in 1994, 97% avg. Soybean 15% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 15% good; harvested 22%, 24% 1994, 18% avg. Peanuts dug 83%, 97% 1994, 87% avg.; combined 78%, 89% 1994, 74% avg. Cotton harvested 39%, 34% 1994, 23% avg. Flue tobacco harvested 100%, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Barley seeded 60%, 75% 1994, 63% avg. Oats seeded 50%, 90% 1994, 72% avg. Winter wheat seeded 34%, 29% 1994, 27% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Crop harvesting aided by killing frost in many areas during the week. Soybean harvest becoming more active while small grain seeding was in full swing. Some producers harvested late cuttings of hay. Fertilizer applications continued in preparation for small grains.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 4° below to 3° above normal west; 6° to 1° below normal east. Precipitation 0.70 to 2.09 in. west; none to 0.58 in. east. Rainfall slowed field activities.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus; subsoil 16% short, 84% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Dryland summer fallow was shanked, ripped. U-pick pumpkin farms did a booming business. Sugar beet, pumpkin harvests were underway. Reports have been that fruit is of higher quality but lesser quantity this year. Grapes, Red Delicious apples, Fuji apples, Granny Smith apples, Braeburn apples, carrots, broccoli were harvested. Livestock in the central part of the State were moved to fall pastures. Calves went to market and poor prices were reported. Winter wheat, dryland 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent; irrigated, 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Potatoes, 22% fair, 78% good. Corn, 100% good. Dry edible beans, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat, 96% planted, 87% 1994, 92% avg.; 83% emerged, 58% 1994, 74% avg. Potatoes, 82% harvested, 91% 1994, 82% avg. Dry edible beans, 91% harvested, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Corn, harvested for silage 98%, 98% 1994, 92% avg.; harvested for grain 8%, 48% 1994, 35% avg.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 51°. Extremes 23°; 80°. Temperatures 1° above normal in the northeast region to 3° below normal in the southwest. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 2.88 in. reported at Moorefield. State average 0.78 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 35% planted, 55% 1994, 48% avg. Hay third cutting 94%, 95% 1994, 96% avg. Corn 100% mature, 100% 1994, 96% avg.; 75% harvested, 65% 1994, 63% avg. Soybeans 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; 100% dropping leaves, 95% 1994; 28% harvested, 45% 1994. Barley 67% planted, 60% 1994. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Cutting hay, marketing cattle, harvesting apples, corn for grain, silage, soybeans, sowing wheat, barley, equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 46°, 1° above normal. Extremes 24°; 82°. Precipitation 0.10 to 1.10 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 13% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans harvested 67%, 55% 1994, 53% avg. Fall tillage 31%, 24% 1994, 27% avg. Farmers were busy this past week harvesting corn. Many reports showed that the moisture levels were in the mid to upper teens. Farmers mentioned that the yields were not as good as they had anticipated. The corn borer, rootworm damage was evident during harvest. Soybean harvest was in full gear with 34% of the acreage harvested during the past week. Moisture levels were reported as low as 9%. Above average yields have been reported. Apple harvest was completed for most varieties with reports of good yields. With most crops being harvested ahead of normal, farmers have been able to get a good start on fall tillage with 31% complete.

WYOMING: Temperatures 1 to 7° above normal across State. Extremes 7° Greybull; 83° Torrington. Precipitation 0.10 to 0.30 in. below normal across most of State. A few areas averaged about 0.10 in. above normal. Moran received the greatest amount of precipitation of 0.50 in. A storm system brought colder temperatures, heavy snow on 22nd.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 85% adequate. Subsoil 85% adequate. Winter wheat for harvest 1996 97% emerged, 99% 1994, 95% avg. Dry beans 96% combined, 100% 1994, 95% avg. Potatoes 80% harvested, 100% 1994, 99% avg. Sugar beets 81% harvested, 63% 1994, 69% avg. Corn 36% harvested, 54% 1994, 46% avg. Livestock moved from summer pastures: cattle 77%, sheep 81%. Livestock in good condition.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 15 - 21, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather continued to favor summer crop harvesting in Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Spring grain harvesting was virtually complete over the region.

EUROPE: Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light to moderate showers over eastern Algeria and Tunisia helped to condition topsoils for winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Inundating rain caused additional flooding in coastal rice areas and raised concern for newly planted grains, oilseed, and cotton in the interior.

SOUTH AFRICA: Widespread rain across the corn belt provided timely moisture for planting.

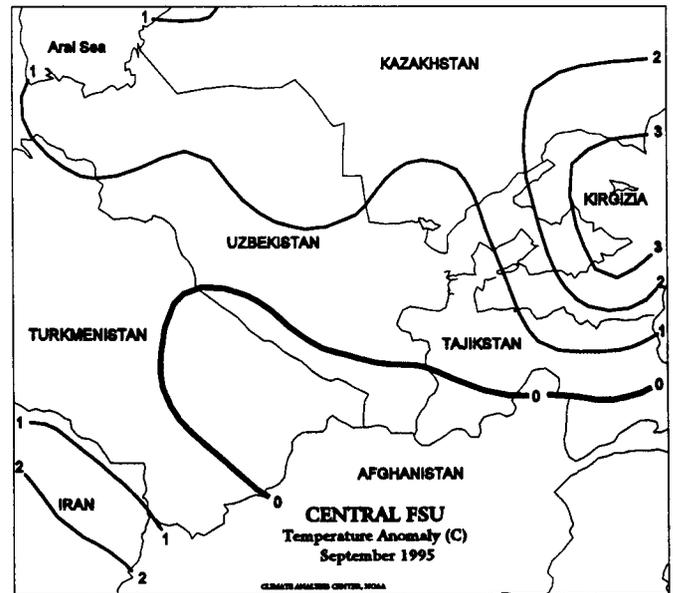
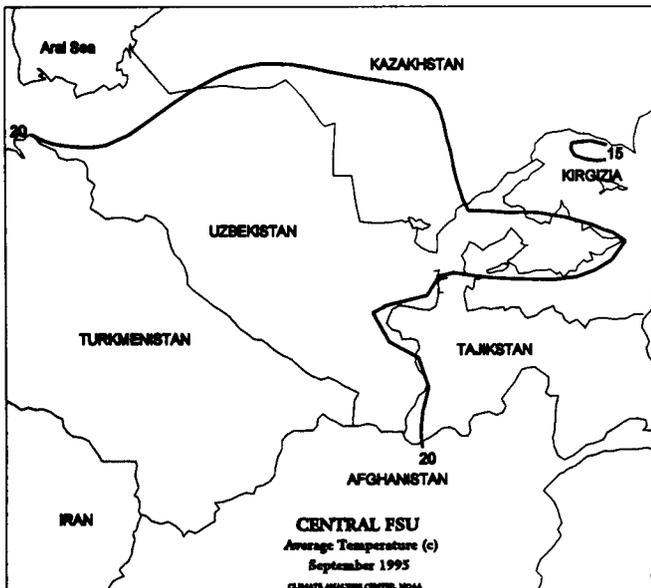
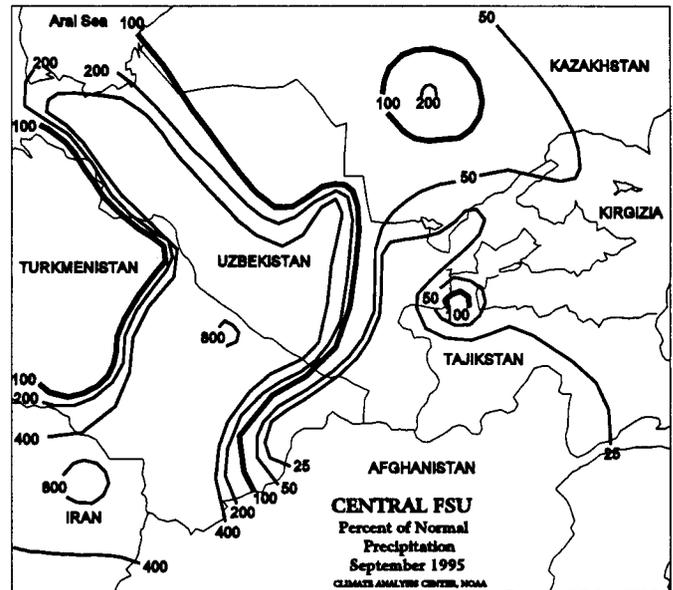
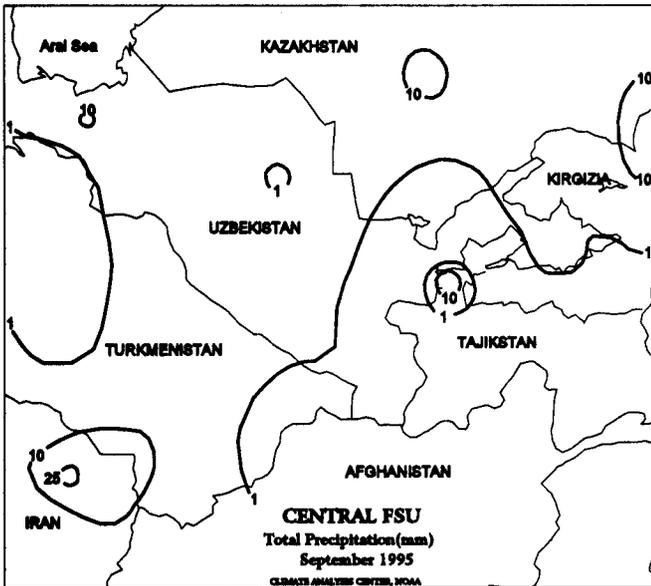
AUSTRALIA: Heavy rain ended a drying trend in Western Australia but was untimely for maturing winter grains, with local damage possible from severe weather.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting across most of Eastern Asia. Showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds across central China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonable showers maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice, corn, and sugarcane across Indochina and the Philippines.

SOUTH AMERICA: Widespread showers boosted topsoil moisture for crops in southern Brazil, while drier weather aided summer crop planting in Argentina.

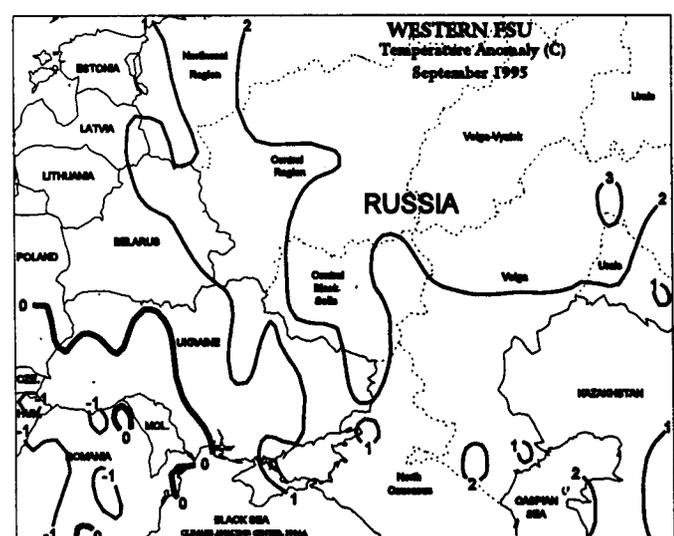
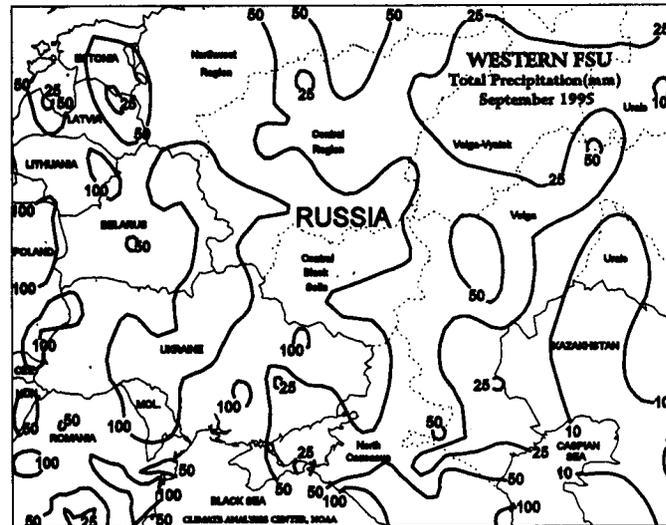
MEXICO: Showers from the remnants of Hurricane Roxanne slowed corn harvesting in the eastern corn belt, while dry weather favored fieldwork elsewhere.

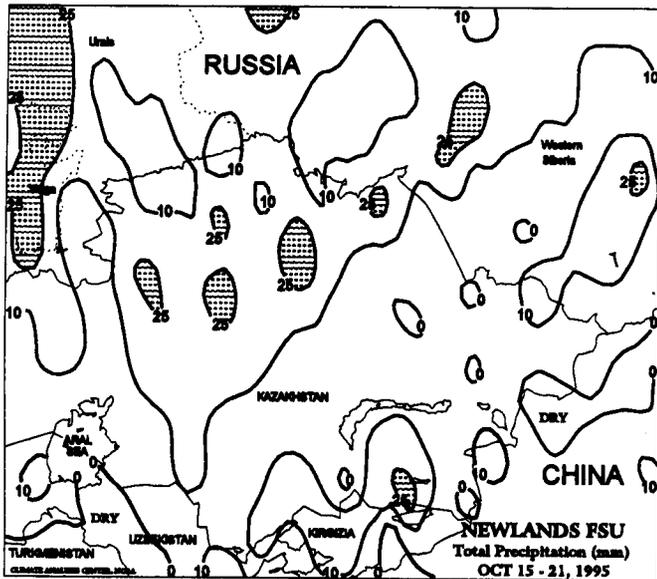




FSU WESTERN

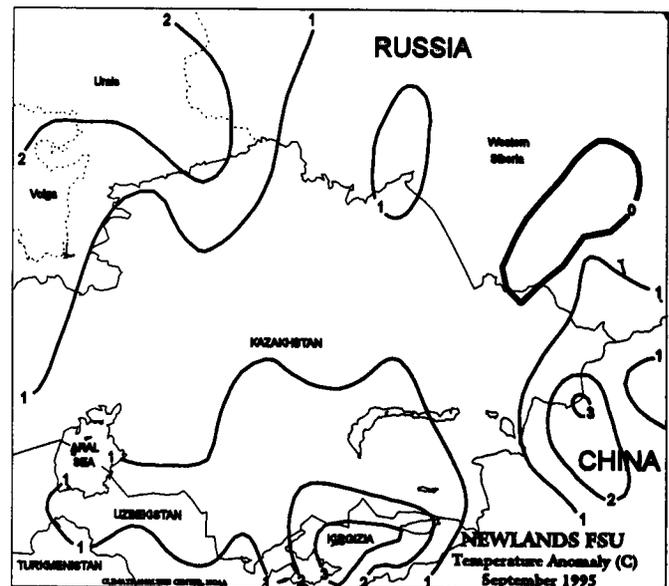
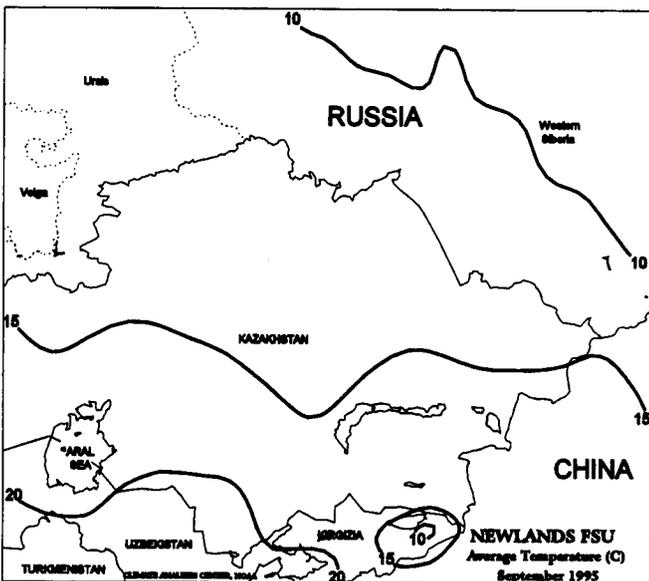
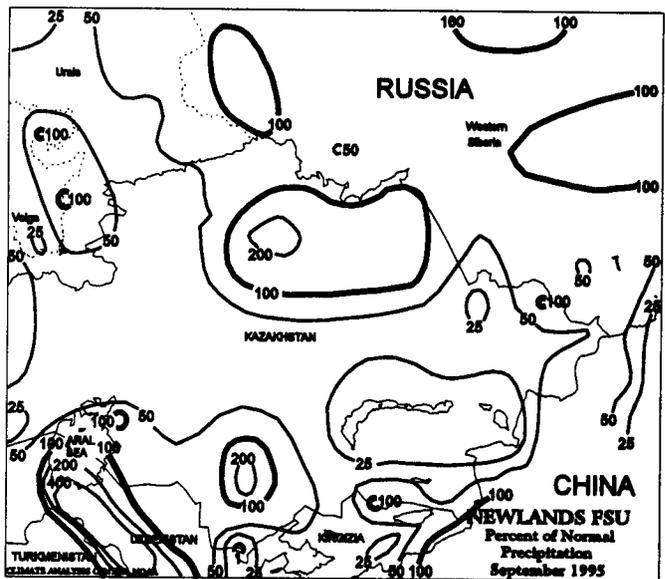
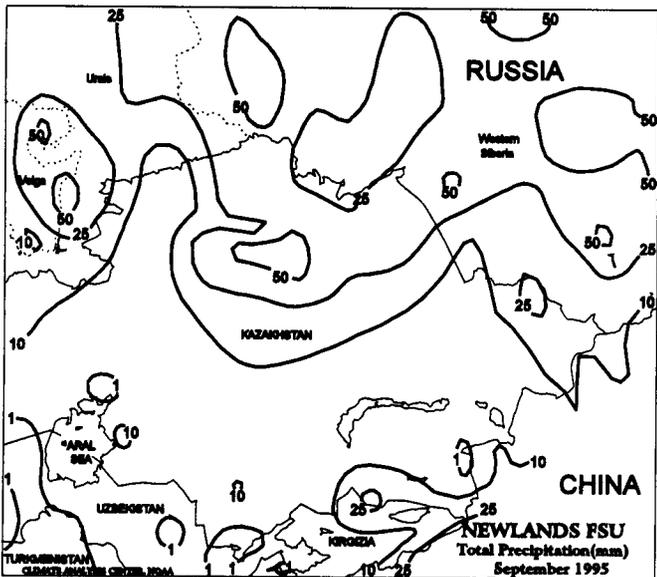
A parade of storms crossed the northern portion of the region during the week. As a result, significant rainfall (10-33 mm) was confined to extreme northern Russia, Latvia, and Lithuania. Farther south, little, if any, precipitation covered southern Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus. However, these areas experienced westerly winds that increased in strength as the week progressed. The windy weather likely caused only temporary delays in corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests over Ukraine and Russia. Reports indicated that by October 16, the corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests were 40, 70, and 79 percent complete, respectively. Seasonably cool weather covered most of the region, prompting further hardening in winter grains in northern areas. In September, above-normal precipitation covered most of Russia, providing adequate moisture for winter grains that ranged from the vegetative stage in the north to planting and emergence in the south. The exception was in parts of northeastern Russia (Volga Vyatsk and upper Volga Valley), where below-normal precipitation limited moisture for winter grain establishment. However, the dryness favored spring grain harvesting. From September 17 to 18, subfreezing temperatures covered northern Russia, ending the growing season and prompting cold hardening in winter grains. In southern Russia (lower Volga Valley, central Black Soils Region, and North Caucasus), most of September's precipitation fell during the first half of the month. A drier weather pattern during the second half of the month favored fieldwork for summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) harvesting and winter grain planting. In Ukraine, periodic rains during September provided favorable topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and caused only brief delays in summer crop harvesting.

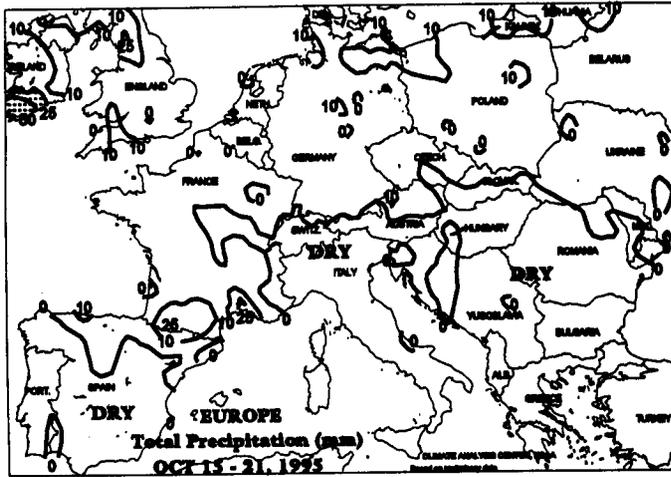




FSU-NEW LANDS

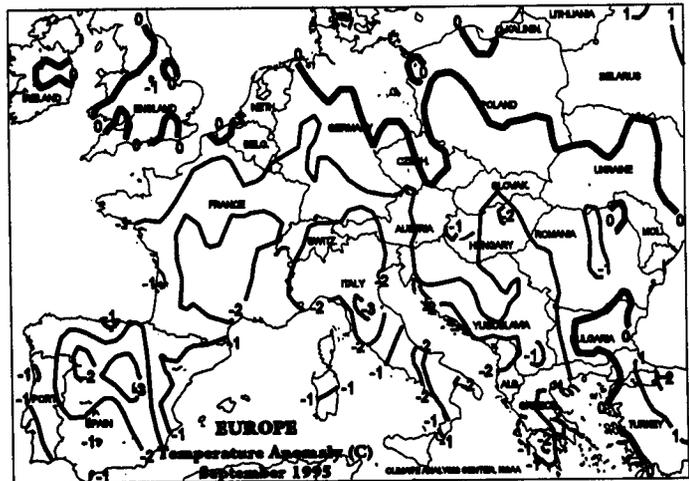
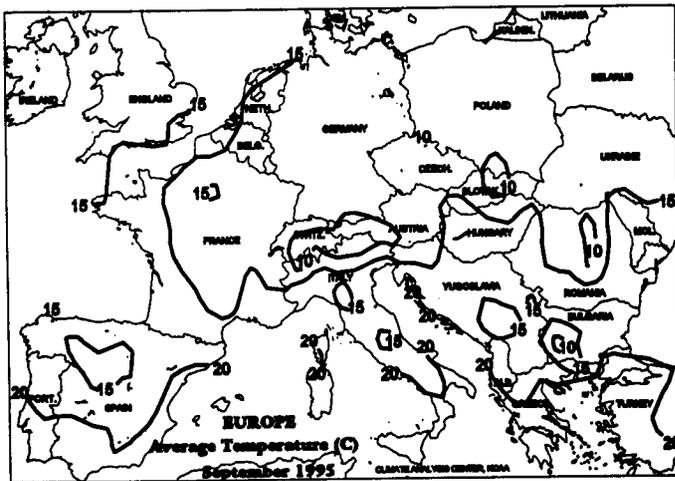
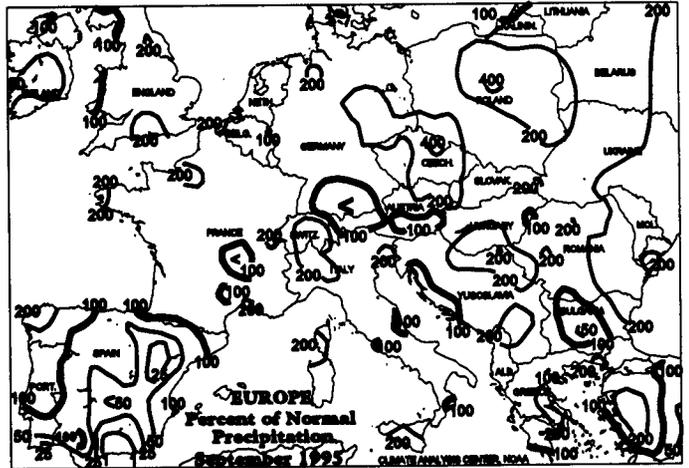
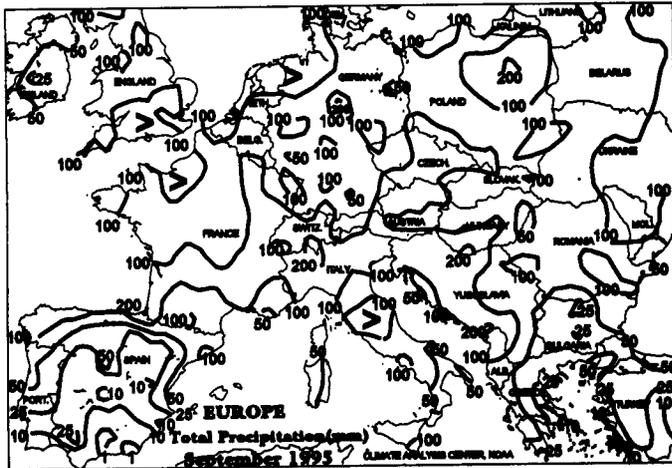
Widespread rain and snow showers (10-45 mm) covered Russia and Kazakhstan, interrupting final spring grain harvest efforts. Reports indicated that the spring grain harvest was virtually complete over Russia and Kazakhstan. In September, the bulk of spring grains are typically harvested over the region. In Russia, below-normal precipitation over the Urals and most of Western Siberia helped spring grain harvesting. In Kazakhstan, above-normal precipitation in September over central areas may have caused brief delays in harvesting. Below-normal rainfall over western and eastern Kazakhstan helped harvest activities. Coverage of the New Lands will be suspended until next spring's planting season. In cotton areas of Central Asia during the week, light showers (around 10 mm) over eastern Uzbekistan and Tajikistan may have caused some harvest delays. Dry weather over western Uzbekistan favored rapid harvesting. At week's end, minimum temperatures fell to below freezing (-1 to -10 degrees C) over most of Central Asia, ending the growing season.

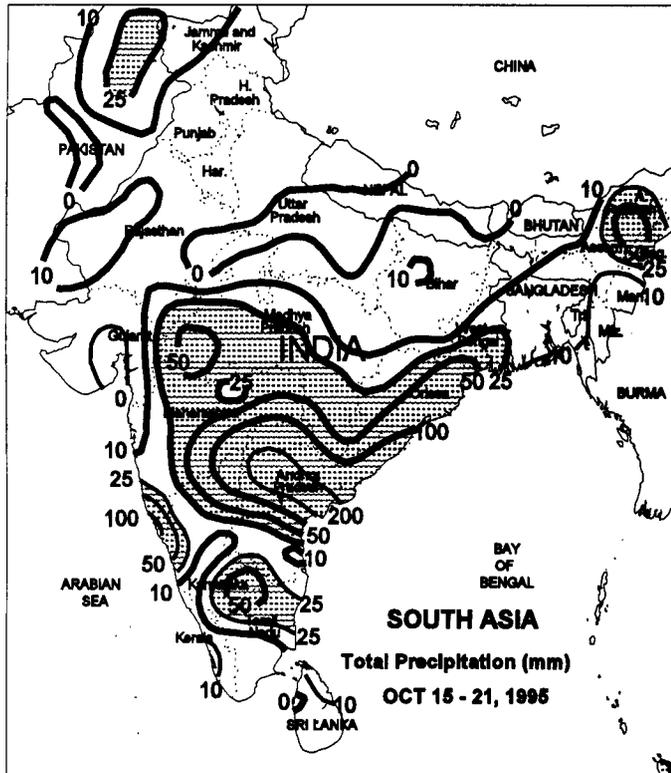




EUROPE

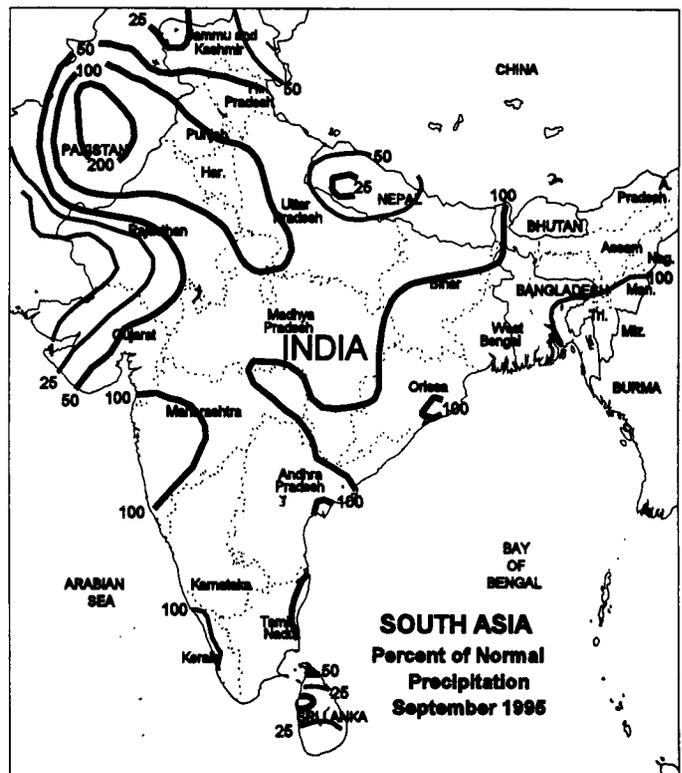
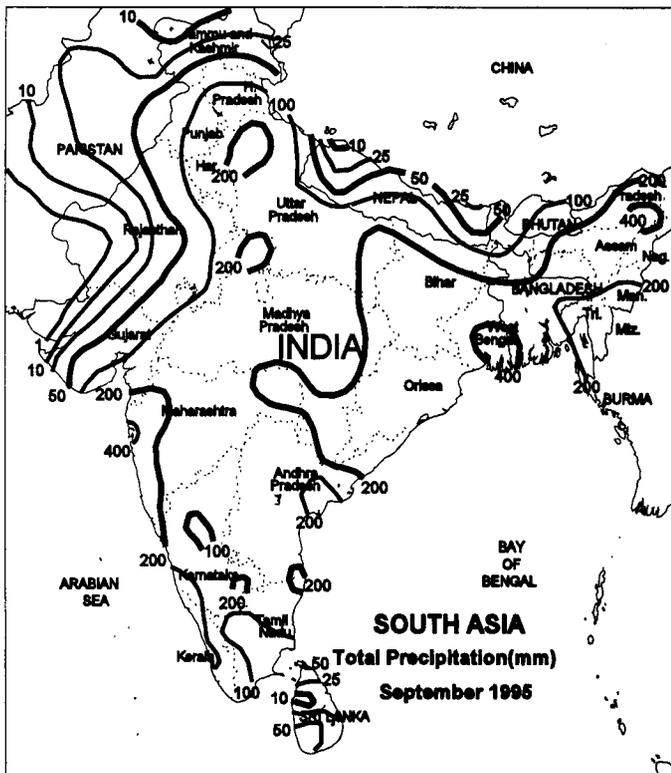
Generally dry weather prevailed across most of the continent, providing ideal conditions for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal over most areas, favoring rapid emergence of winter grains. In September, above-normal precipitation covered most of Europe, except in Spain, where below-normal rainfall maintained severe drought conditions. Although the rainy weather over England, northern France, Germany, and Poland slowed early winter grain and oilseed planting, it followed late-summer dryness, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for crop emergence and early growth. Above-normal precipitation in September favored immature summer crops in southeastern Europe and provided abundant topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains. Moderate to heavy rain during the first half of September over southern France and Italy delayed corn harvesting. However, dry weather began over these areas at month's end and continued through this past week, improving harvest conditions.

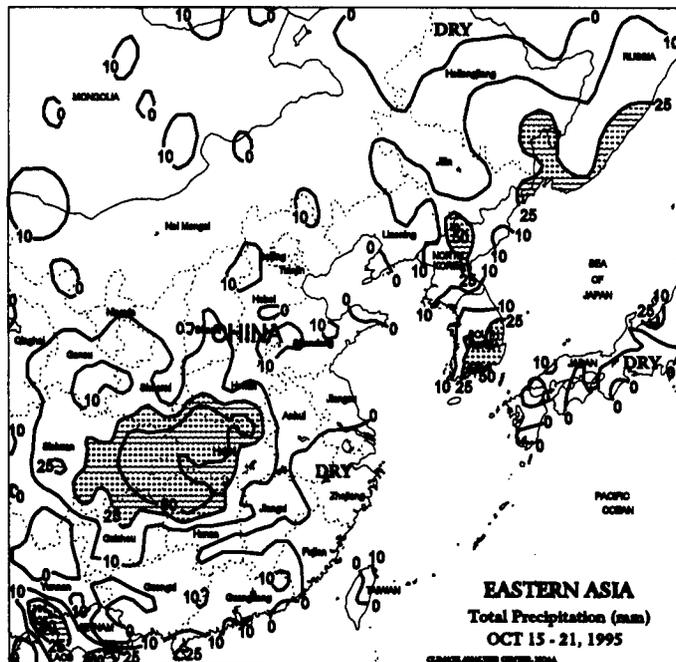
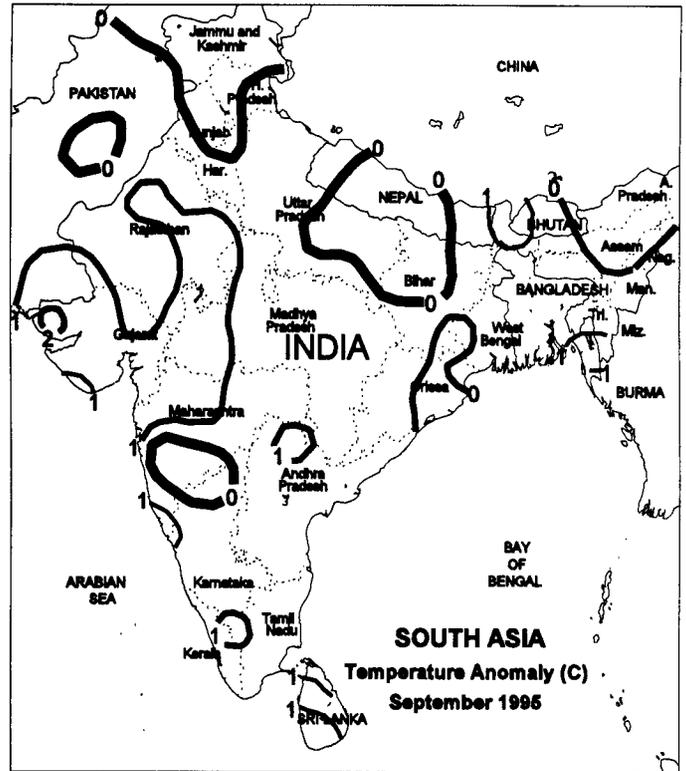
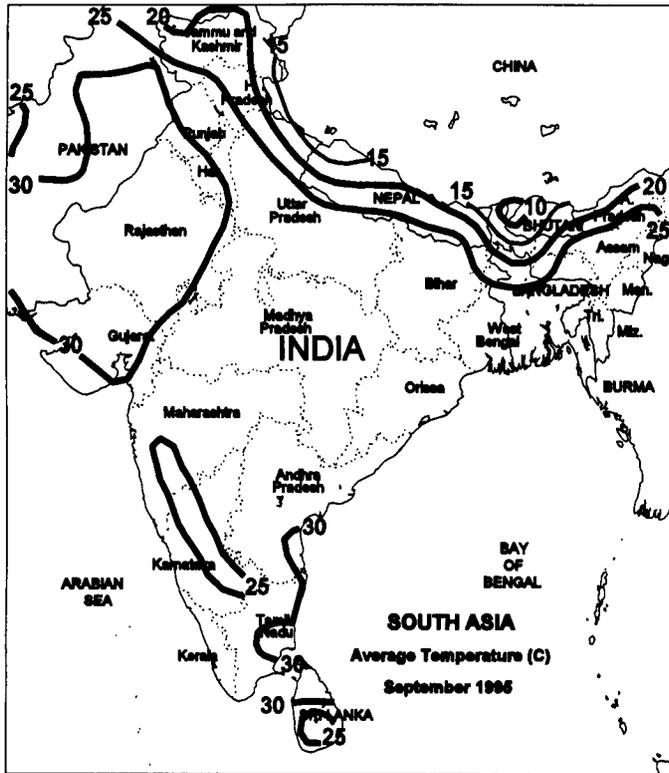




SOUTH ASIA

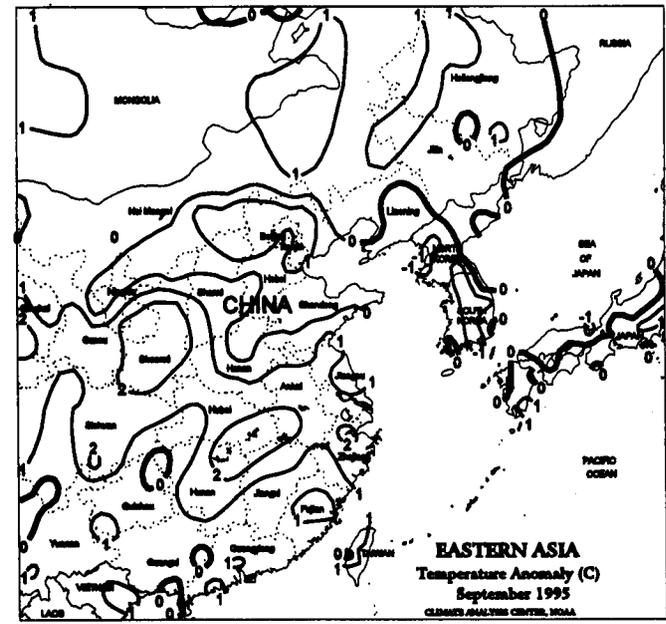
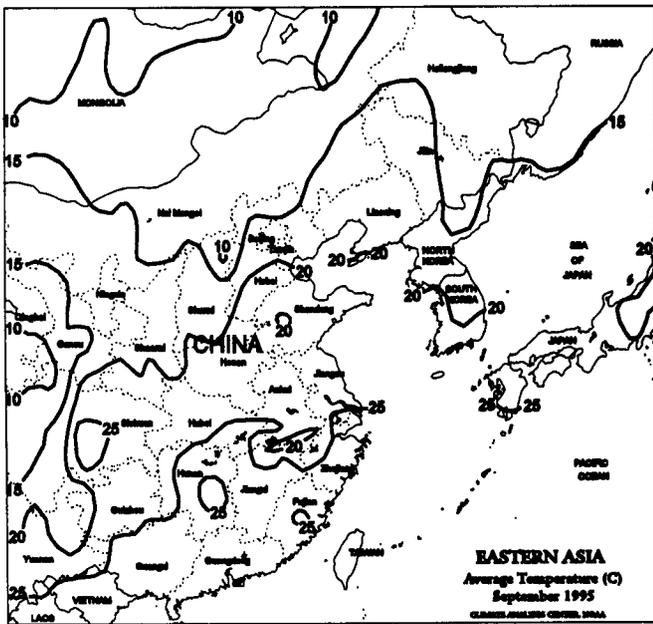
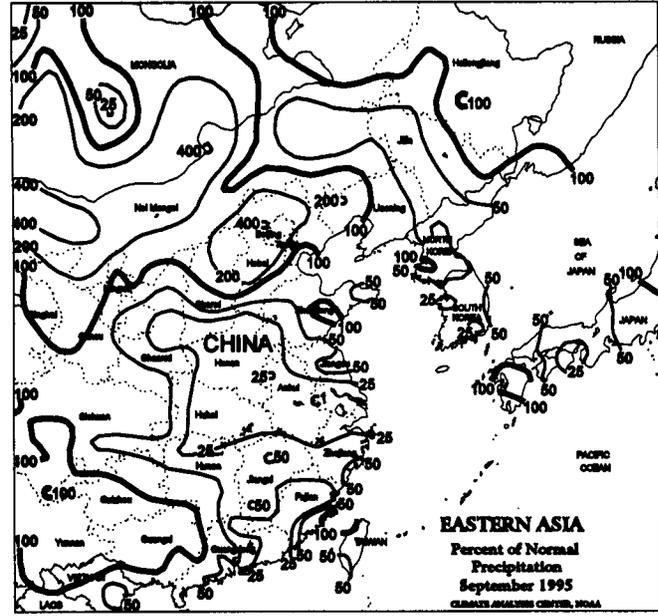
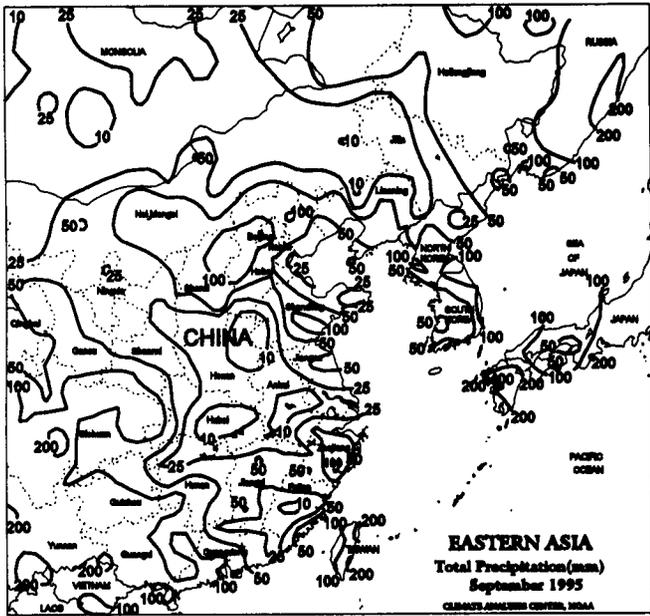
Heavy rain (50-100 mm, exceeding 200 mm locally) continued along sections of the southeast coast, causing some additional flooding and possibly damaging maturing rice. Farther inland, heavy showers (100-200 mm or more) inundated newly planted grains, oilseeds, and cotton over sections of the southern interior (northern Andhra Pradesh). Unseasonable rain (10-69 mm) in central India (Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra) benefited late-planted soybeans and coarse grains. Drier weather elsewhere in India favored maturing summer crops and allowed winter grain and oilseed planting to progress. In Pakistan, moderate rain (10-28 mm) fell to the north of the main cotton areas. During September, the monsoon withdrew from the region about on schedule. Surges in moisture associated with the monsoon's retreat caused additional flooding in India's eastern rice areas, northern cotton belt, and sections of the western oilseeds and coarse grain region. By month's end, warm, dry weather throughout the northwest was improving conditions for summer crop maturation. However, some late-planted crops were short of needed moisture.

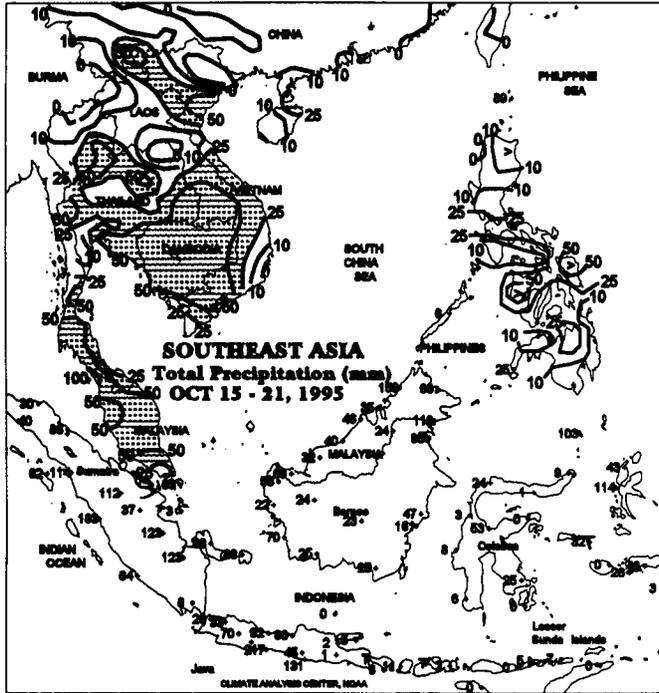




EASTERN ASIA

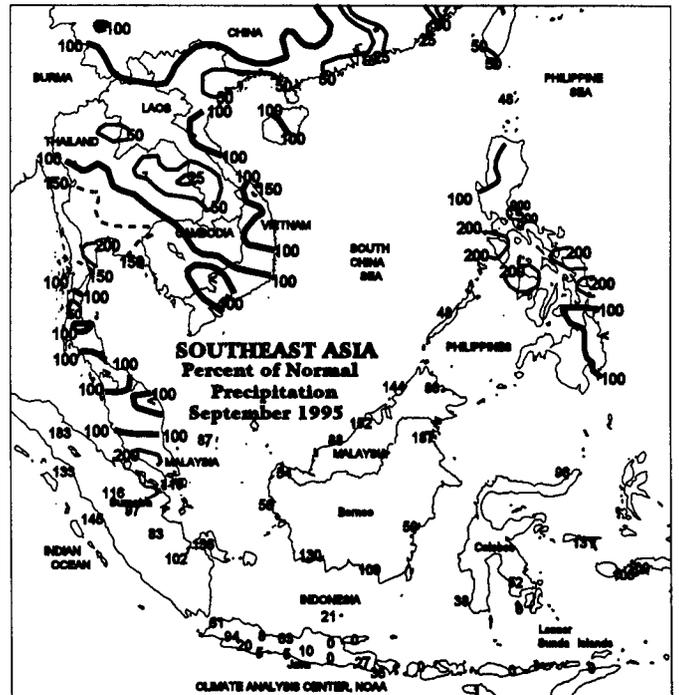
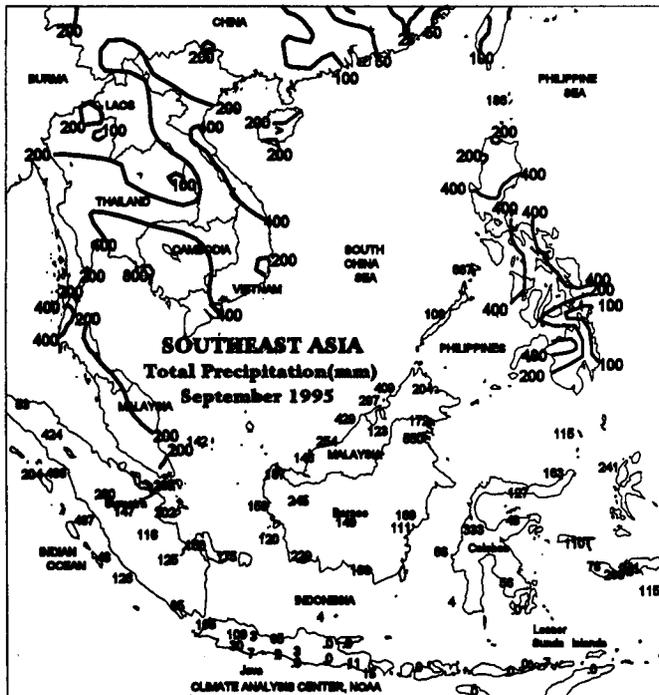
Mostly dry, warm weather favored corn, soybean, cotton, and rice harvesting across most of Manchuria and eastern and southern China. Scattered rain (5-15 mm) favored emerging winter wheat across the North China Plain, but several dry days permitted summer crop harvesting to progress. Moderate rain (25-75 mm) covered central China (eastern Sichuan, Hubei, northern Hunan, and southern Henan), increasing moisture supplies for winter grain and oilseeds, but slowing summer crop harvesting. Dry weather favored rice harvesting in Japan, while light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) slowed rice harvesting across the Korean Peninsula. During September, below-normal rainfall favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting across the North China Plain, the Yangtze Valley, and portions of southern China. Near- to above-normal rainfall increased irrigation supplies across the Yellow River Basin and portions of Manchuria. Mostly below-normal September rainfall aided rice harvesting across Japan and the Korean Peninsula.

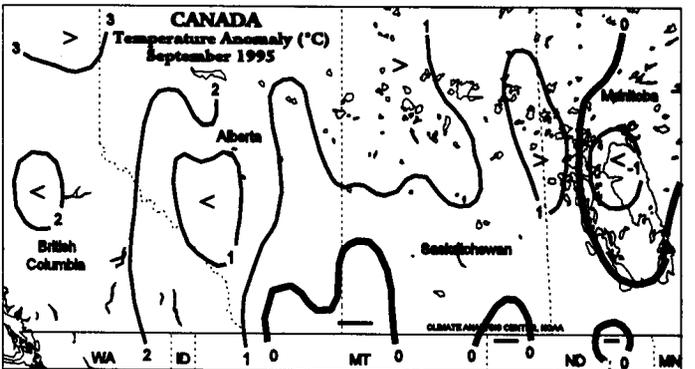
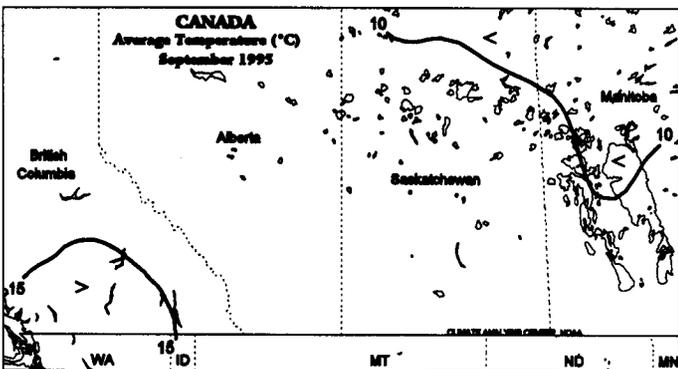
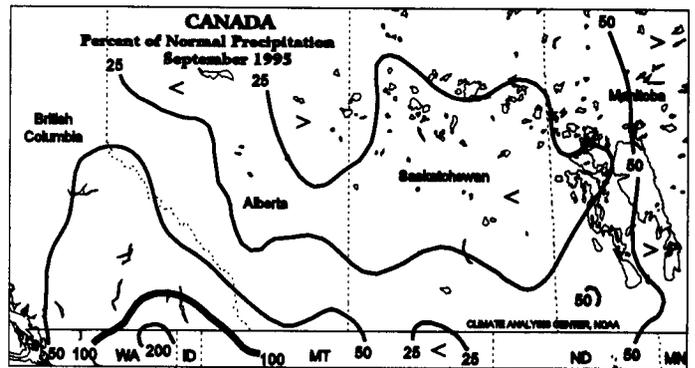
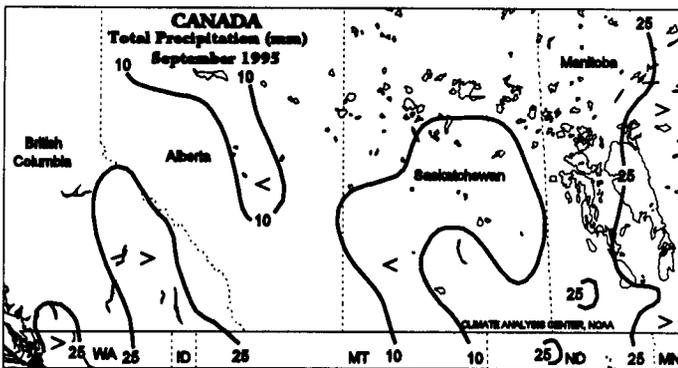
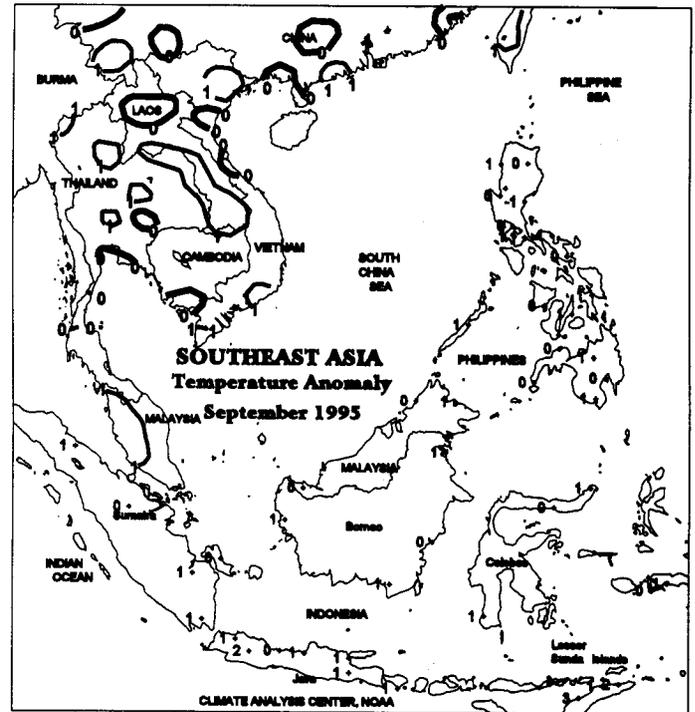
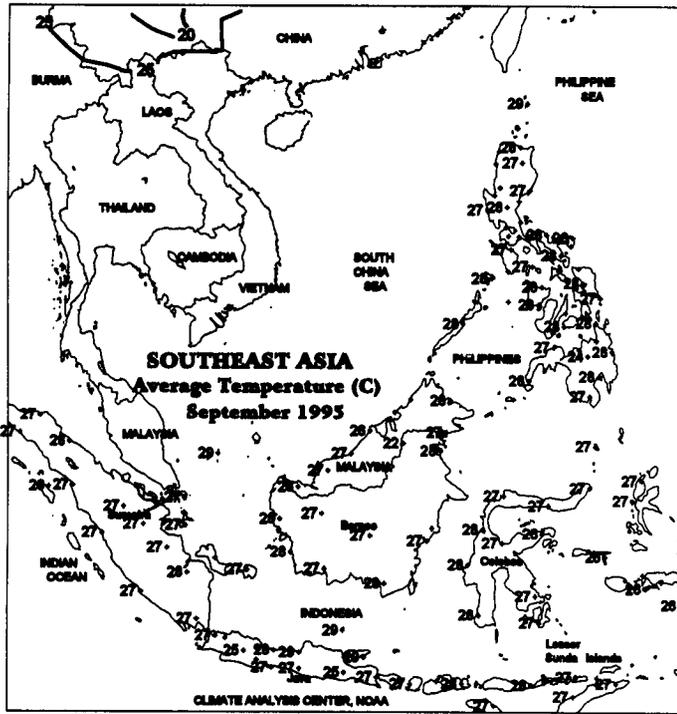


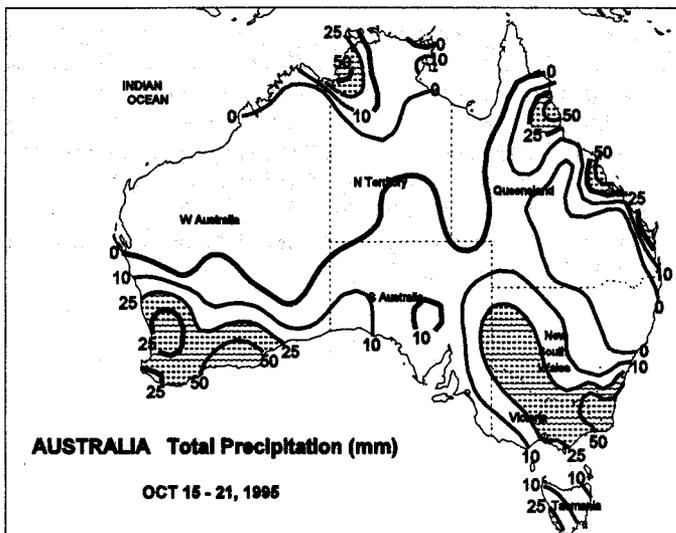


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Scattered showers (15-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 90 mm) prevailed across Thailand, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for second-season crops. The scattered nature of rain also helped to ease flooding, especially in the central crop regions. In Vietnam, moderate showers (20-70 mm) slowed 10th-month rice harvesting across the Red River Delta, while seasonal showers (15-60 mm) increased irrigation supplies across the south. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 75 mm) fell across the Philippines, with the heavier showers concentrated across the central Islands. Moderate to heavy showers (25-110 mm) covered the western two-thirds of Java, increasing irrigation supplies for secondary crops. During September, below-normal rainfall eased flooding across the northeastern half of Thailand, but near- to above-normal rainfall across the southern rice areas caused flooding. Near-normal September rainfall maintained favorable moisture reserves across Vietnam. In the Philippines, above-normal rain, partly due to Typhoon Sibyl late in the month, caused flooding and possible crop damage across the central Islands. Despite showers returning to Java during late September, rainfall still averaged below normal for the entire month.

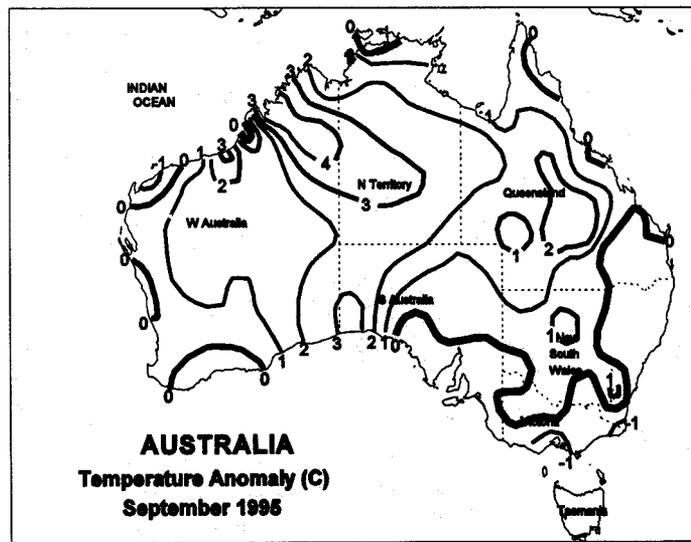
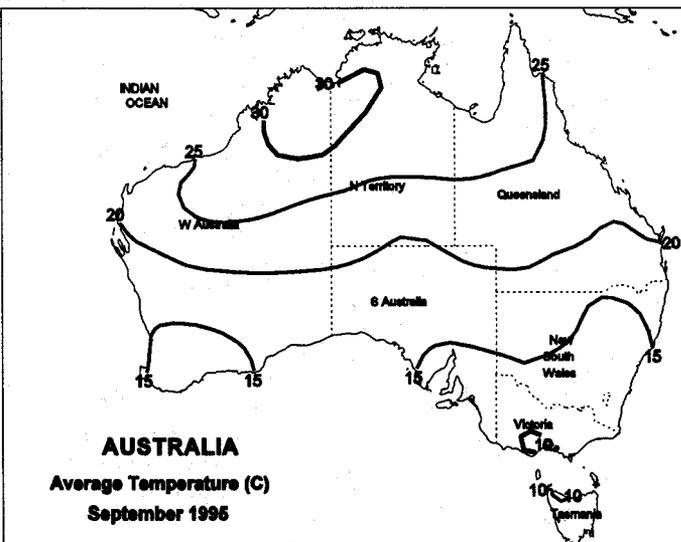
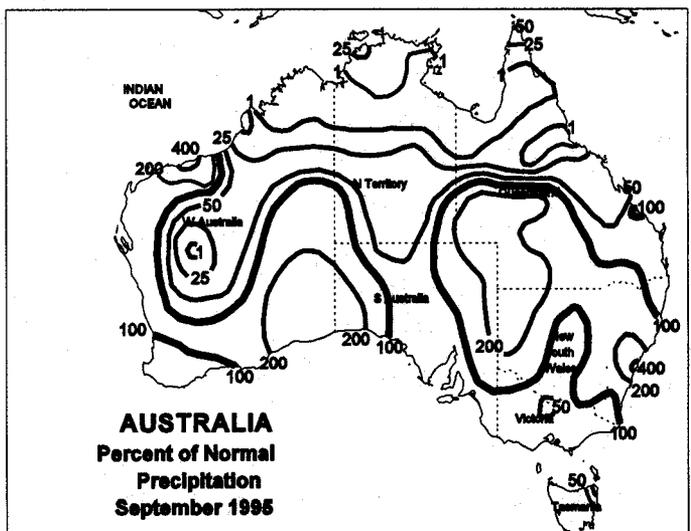
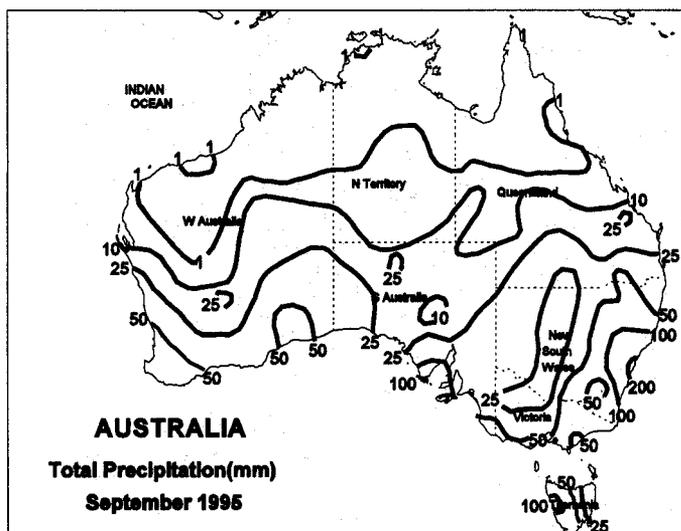


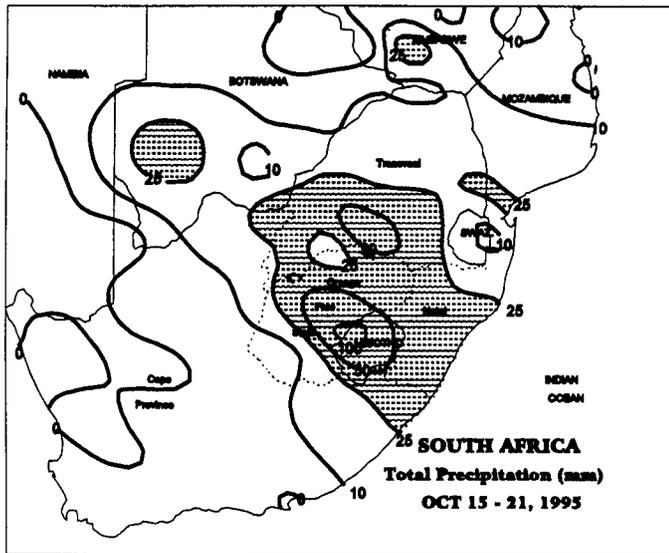




AUSTRALIA

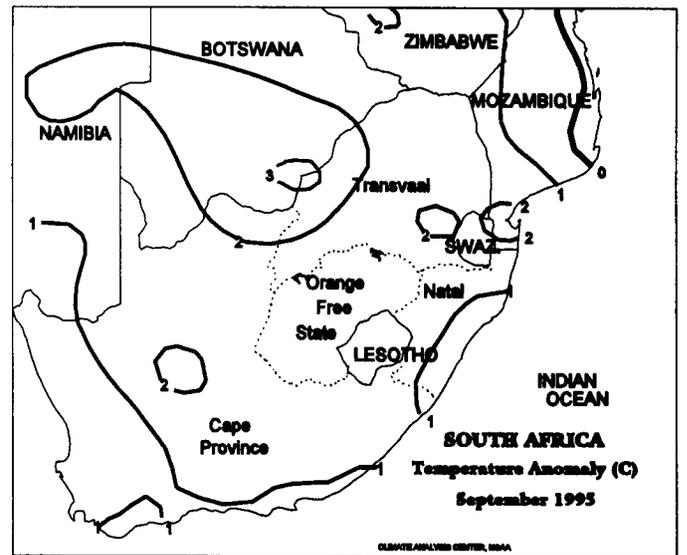
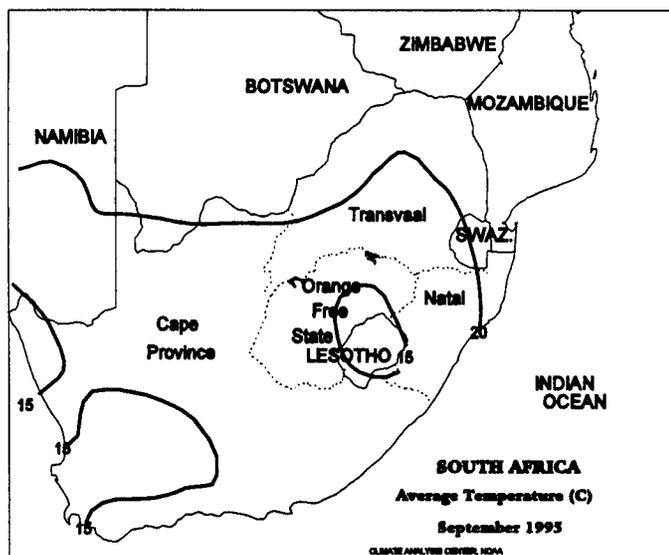
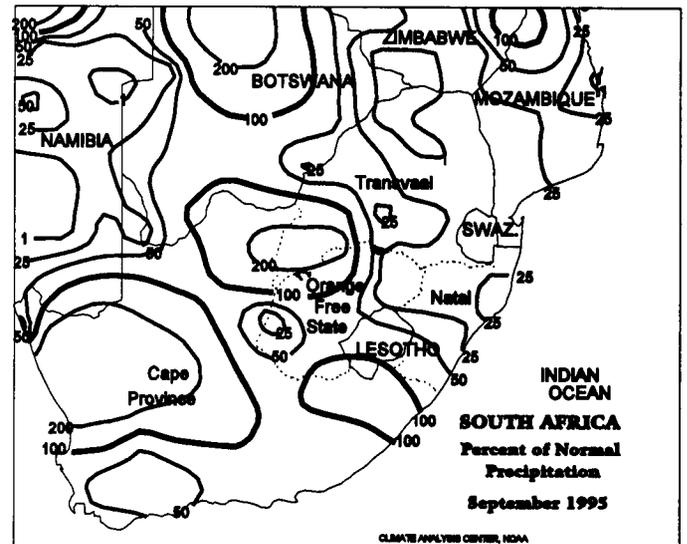
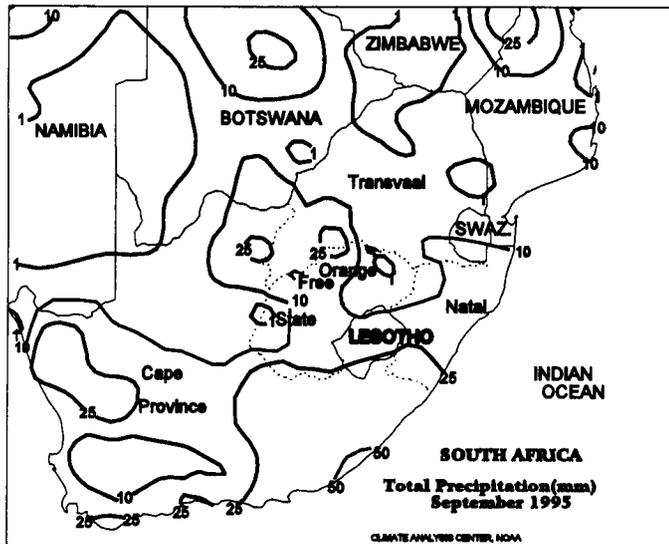
Heavy showers (25-50 mm or more), accompanied by local severe weather, swept throughout Western Australia's wheat belt. While ending a protracted dry spell, the rain possibly caused damage to the region's standing wheat. Late-week rain (15-50 mm) fell across Victoria and southern New South Wales, favoring late-filling wheat but causing localized lodging. Elsewhere across the east, dry, warm weather aided filling to maturing winter grains. Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves in Queensland's northern summer crop and sugarcane areas. During September, a strong front brought needed rain to the eastern winter grain belt early in the month. This was followed, however, by an unusually late freeze that likely caused some damage to crops in or nearing reproduction. Well-timed rains the remainder of the month benefited winter grains throughout the east but had little impact on Queensland's long-term drought. A drying trend during September in Western Australia reduced moisture reserves for immature winter wheat and barley.

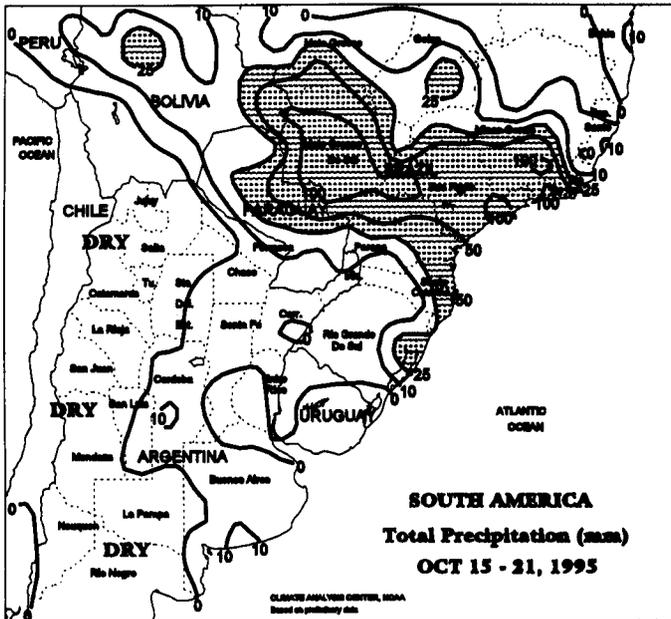




SOUTH AFRICA

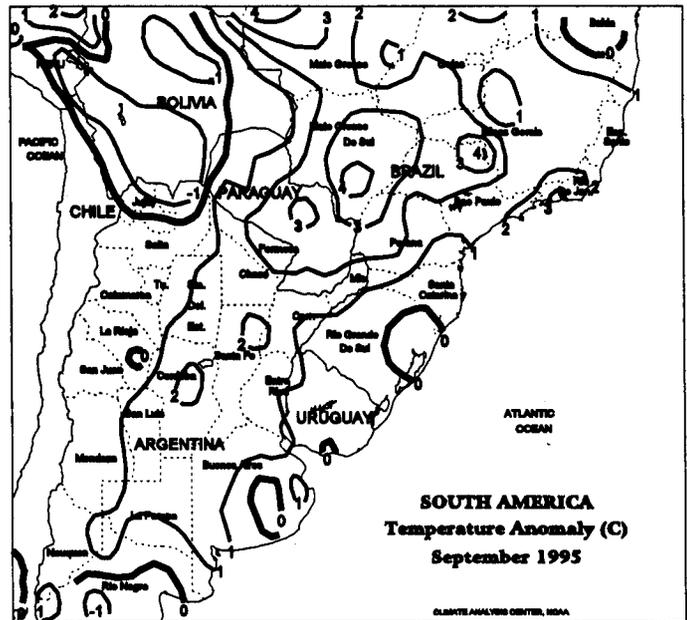
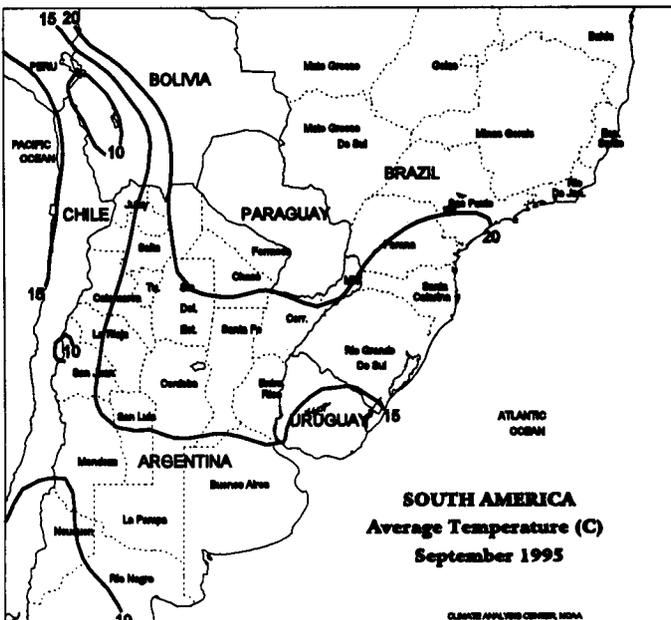
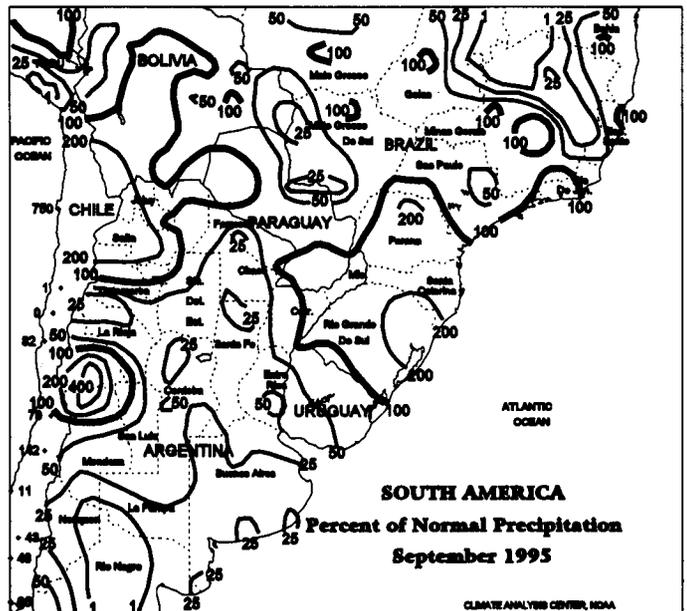
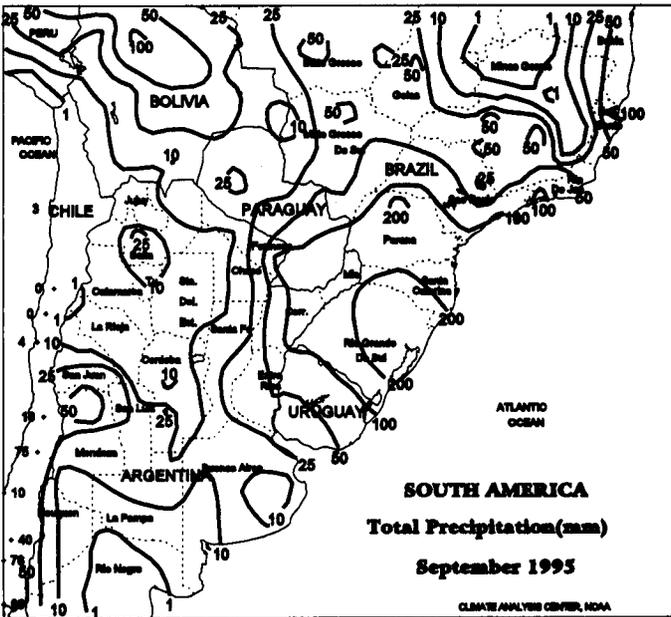
Widespread, moderate showers (10-54 mm) covered the corn belt, improving planting prospects. Moderate showers (25-45 mm) benefited coastal sugarcane, while farther south, dry weather favored maturing winter wheat in the Cape Provinces. During September, despite occasional showers that helped winter wheat development, extended periods of warm, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture and hastened winter wheat maturity.

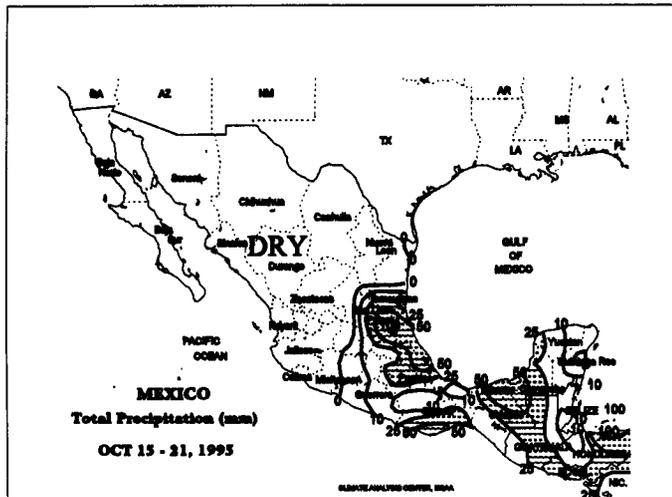




SOUTH AMERICA

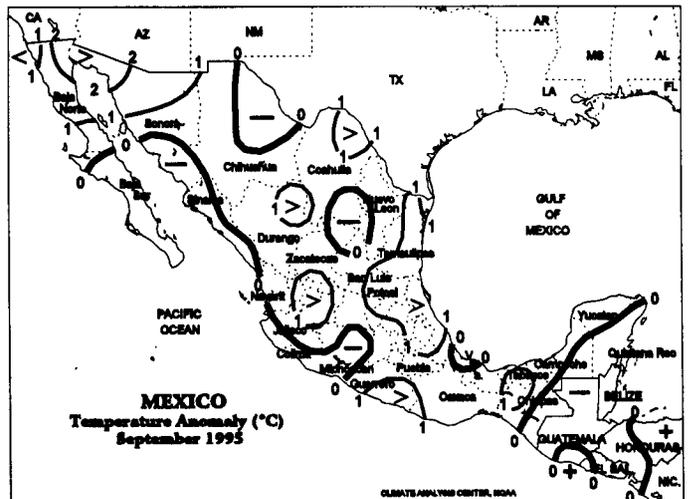
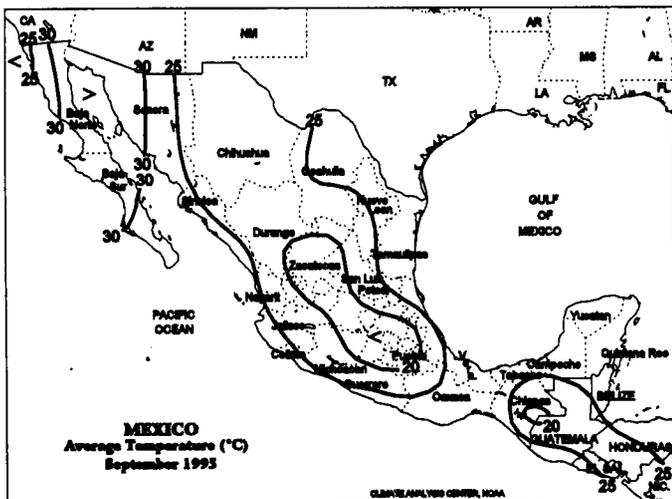
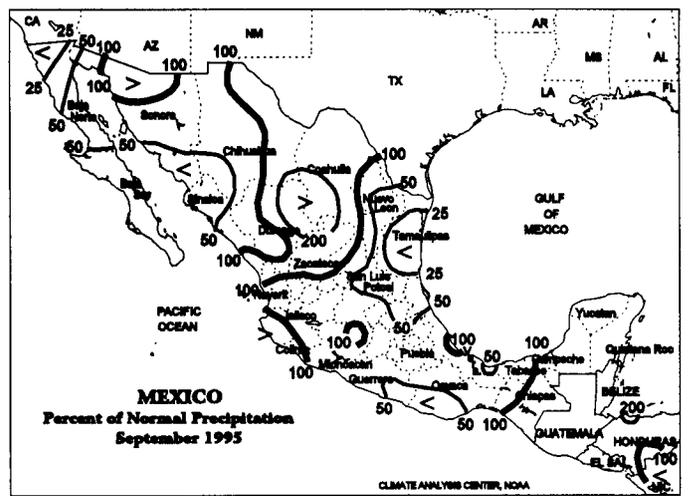
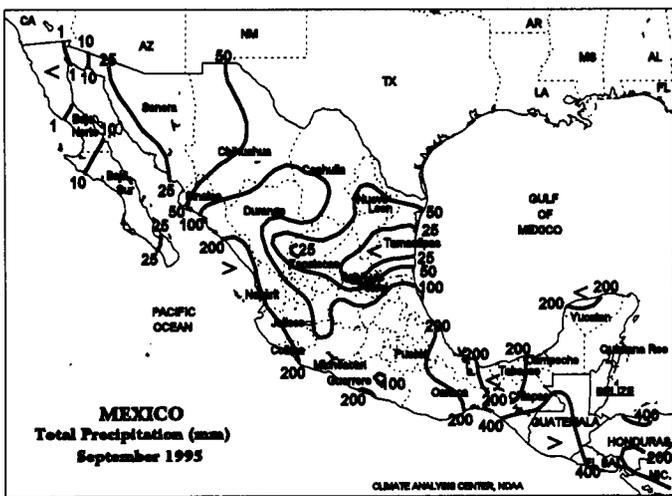
In Argentina, dry weather spurred corn, sunflower, and cotton planting across the region after beneficial early-October rain boosted topsoil moisture. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (30-90 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 125 mm) covered most of the major crop areas, boosting topsoil moisture for corn and soybean planting and coffee and citrus development. Mostly dry weather prevailed across Rio Grande do Sul and western Santa Catarina. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across most of Argentina and extreme southern Brazil and near normal across east-central Brazil. During September, the drought continued to stress winter wheat in Argentina, with rainfall ranging from 25 to 50 percent below normal. Near- to above-normal rainfall boosted soil moisture for summer crops across southern Brazil.



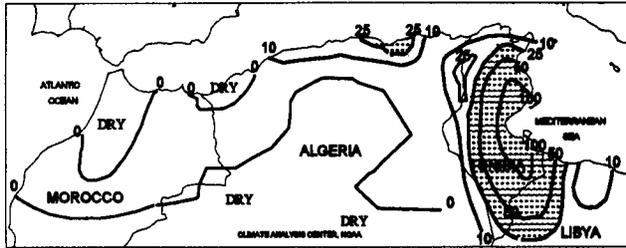


MEXICO

Dry weather continued to favor corn harvesting across the Southern Plateau corn belt. Hurricane Roxanne meandered across the Gulf of Mexico during the week, before it finally weakened and moved onto the east-central Gulf coast. The remnants of Roxanne brought moderate to heavy rain (30-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm in the higher elevations) to northern Veracruz, extreme eastern San Luis Potosi, and Puebla, aiding sugarcane but slowing corn harvesting. The storm possibly caused minor damage to mature coffee, but winds were relatively light (less than 35 mph). During September, near-normal rainfall aided filling corn across the Southern Plateau corn belt. Near- to above-normal rainfall boosted irrigation supplies across north-central Mexico, which in part was due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Ismael. However, below-normal rainfall was reported across the northeast after August's above-normal rainfall.



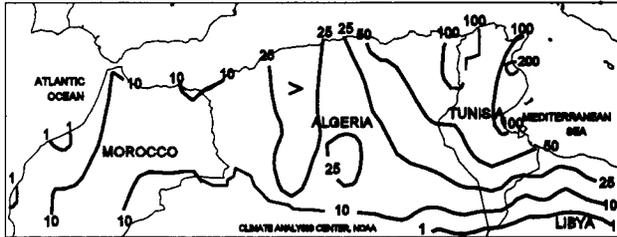
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
OCT 15 - 21, 1995



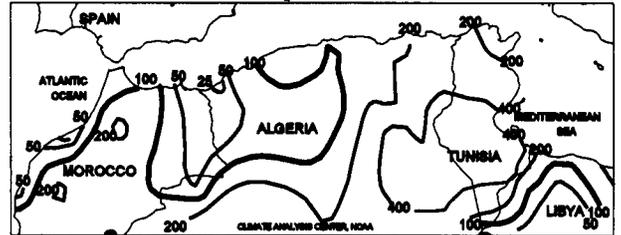
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Preparations for winter grain planting continued over most of the region. Light to moderate showers (10-37 mm) covered northeastern Algeria and Tunisia, helping to condition topsoils for planting. Dry weather covered Morocco. In September, above-normal precipitation covered northeastern Algeria and Tunisia, with below-normal rains falling over major growing areas in Morocco. The combination of above-normal rains in September, along with this past week's showers over eastern Algeria and Tunisia, prompted early planting. However, the bulk of winter grains are usually planted from mid-November to mid-December when autumn rains become more consistent.

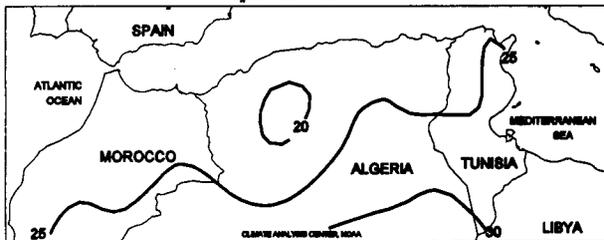
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
September 1995



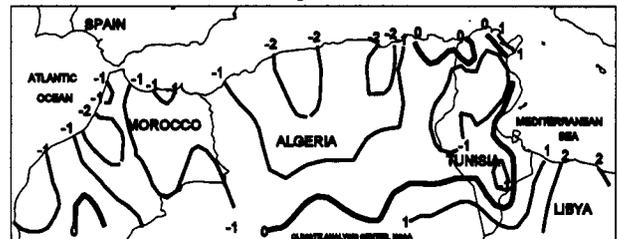
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
September 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature(C)
September 1995



NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
September 1995



South American Weather Update

A winter drought has negatively affected winter grains and possibly summer crops in Argentina, while near-normal rainfall has benefited Brazilian summer crop plantings and winter grains (fig. 1).

In Argentina, June through September rainfall averaged less than 25 percent of normal across most of the wheat belt, significantly delaying winter wheat planting and stressing newly emerged wheat across Argentina. In addition to the dryness, cool weather during July and August slowed early wheat development. Wheat planting was delayed the most in southern Buenos Aires, where planting extended into early September. However, very timely rainfall in early October stabilized wheat yield prospects and boosted topsoil moisture for summer grains (fig. 2). The drought has left little subsoil moisture, leaving summer crops more vulnerable to hot, dry weather

in the upcoming months. Periodic rain will be needed from now until February to ensure normal summer crop development.

Unlike Argentina, southern Brazil had experienced a seasonable winter with early spring rains, increasing topsoil moisture for corn and soybean planting (fig. 3). Soybean planting typically starts by mid-October. Near-normal winter and spring rainfall benefited winter grains currently being harvested. Across the main citrus and coffee region of Brazil (northern Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais), spring rains started about late-September, a little behind normal, but still favored citrus and coffee development (fig 4). This year the rain started several weeks earlier than last year's delayed start, which reduced coffee and citrus flowerings.

--Bob Stefanski

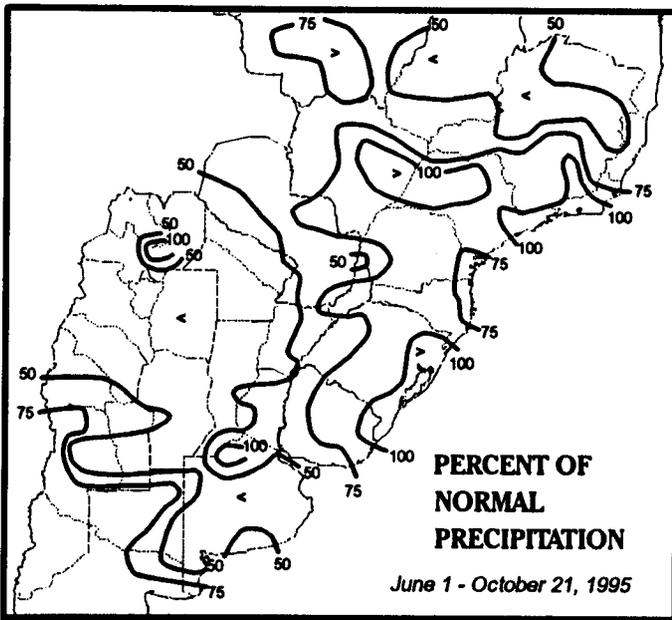


Fig. 1

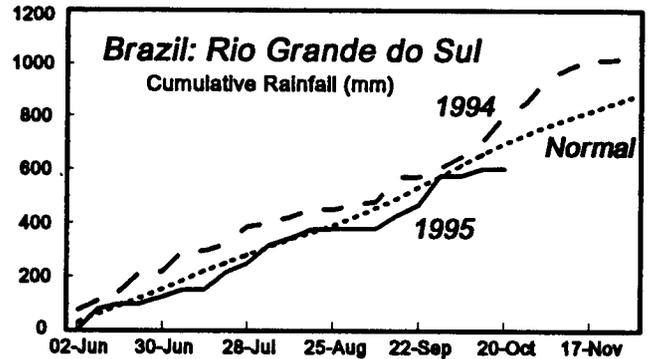


Fig. 3

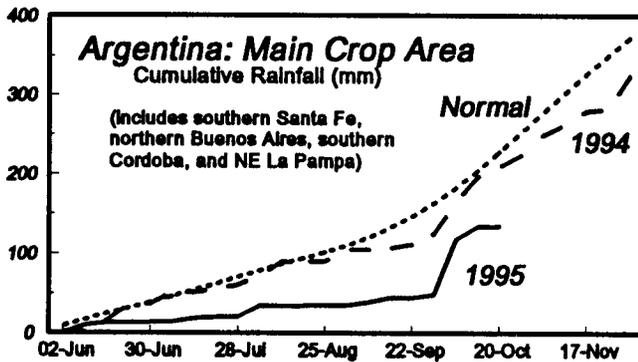


Fig. 2

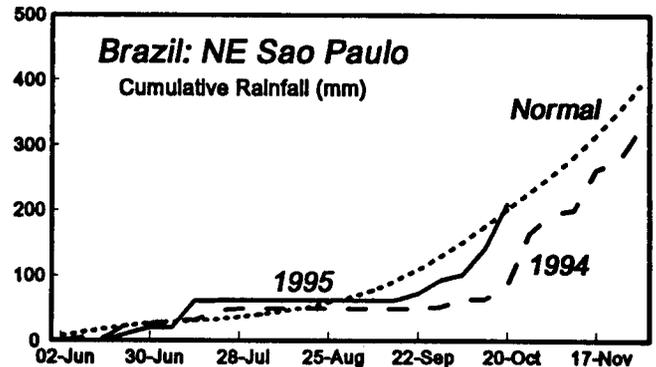


Fig. 4

Update on the 1995 Indian Monsoon

After an erratic start, the Indian Monsoon brought abundant mid- to late-season rains to most crop areas. Many areas, in fact, experienced periodic excessive showers and subsequent flooding, while recording seasonal rainfall (June 1 to September 30) ranging from 75 to 125 percent of normal (fig. 1). The following is an update of the monsoon from mid-July to the present.

The poor start of the 1995 monsoon heightened concern for grains, oilseeds, and cotton throughout central and southern India (*WWCB, Vol. 82, No.30*). Most areas had received below-normal June rainfall, with drying exacerbated by persistent, unseasonably high temperatures. Late-plantings throughout southern and central India necessitated exceptional monsoon performance the remainder of the season to ensure at least normal crop yield potential.

Beginning in mid-July, the monsoon strengthened considerably and provided adequate to abundant weekly rainfall weekly to most crop areas of central, northern, and eastern India. In fact, for about 10 weeks, rainfall exceeded 100 mm over large sections of India from July to September (*WWCB, Vol. 82, No. 29 to 37*), finally tapering off with the monsoon's seasonal withdrawal from Pakistan and northwestern India. In most areas, that moisture offset deficits incurred with the late start of the rainy season. Locally, the rainfall was excessive and caused some flooding, which is expected to some degree during a good monsoon. Throughout the wet spell, the areas most adversely affected by the flooding included locations throughout eastern India's main rice belt, Bangladesh, and cotton areas of north-central India (Punjab and Haryana). Northern India was hit frequently with heavy rain, including a spate of unfavorable wetness lasting into early September that caused some crop damage (fig. 2).

In primary rainfed grain and oilseed areas of western India, highly variable seasonal rainfall resulted in mixed crop outlooks. Western Gujarat, which usually produces over 25 percent of the nation's groundnut crop, was much drier than normal throughout the season and likely experienced this season's greatest regional loss in yield potential (fig. 3). Just to the east, primary soybean areas centered over western Madhya Pradesh fared better, but experienced wide swings in rainfall. Overall seasonal precipitation, however, was adequate to abundant (600 to 1,000 mm) in supporting a soybean crop (last year's reduced crop was attributed to excessive wetness in central India). Sections of the southern interior also received variable rainfall, with important coarse grain and sugarcane receiving less than 500 mm (75 percent of normal) of seasonal moisture.

Despite local problems with flooding and dryness, overall current crop prospects are favorable as local reductions are expected to be offset by increased production in other regions. The exception to this is the groundnut crop, which has experienced problems for most of the season.

The monsoon withdrew about on schedule from the region during September, although upper air westerlies associated with the monsoon's withdrawal appeared over northern India and Pakistan in late August. The favorable outlook for Pakistan's cotton is attributed to this season's lack of excessive moisture. The monsoon is currently moving through southern India about on schedule. While recent flooding along the southeast coast has likely damaged some unharvested rice, overall prospects for rabi (autumn planted) crops remain favorable.

--Mark Brusberg, David Secora, and Brian Morris

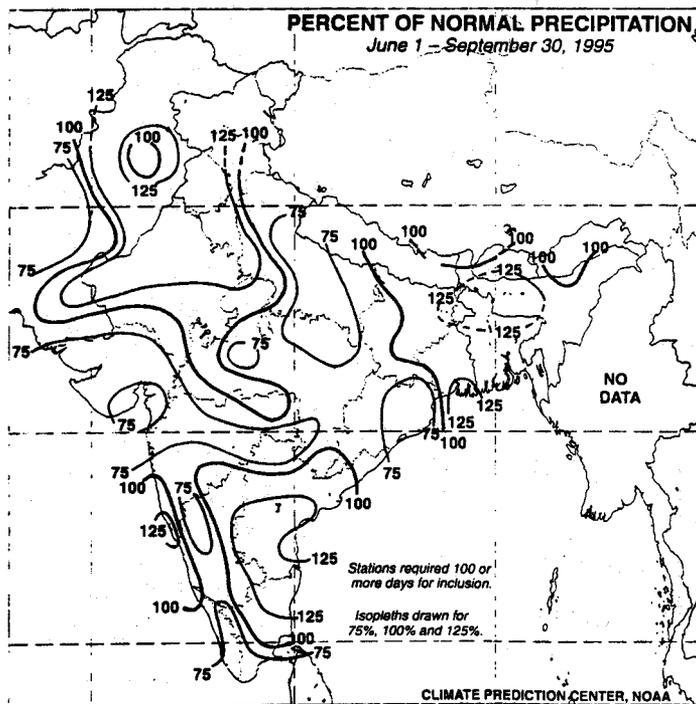


Fig. 1

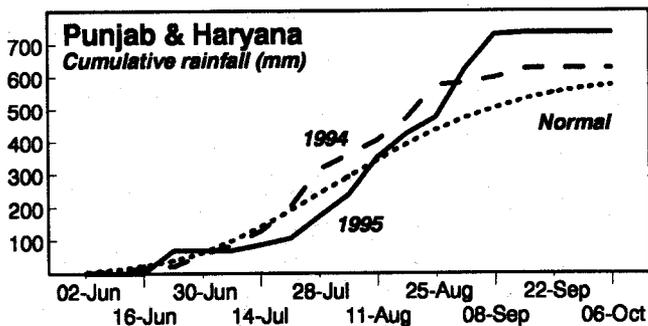


Fig. 2

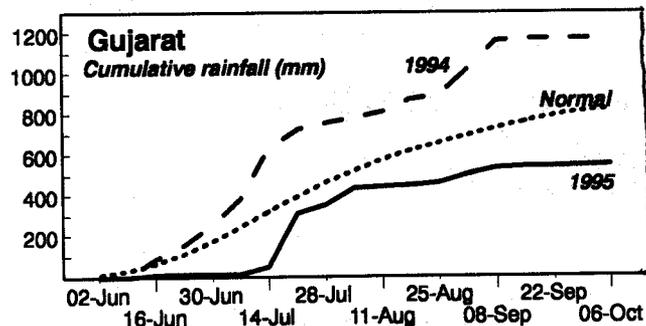


Fig. 3

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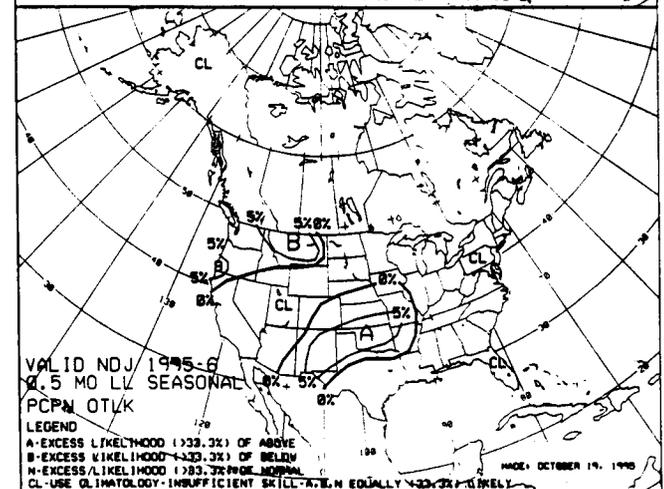
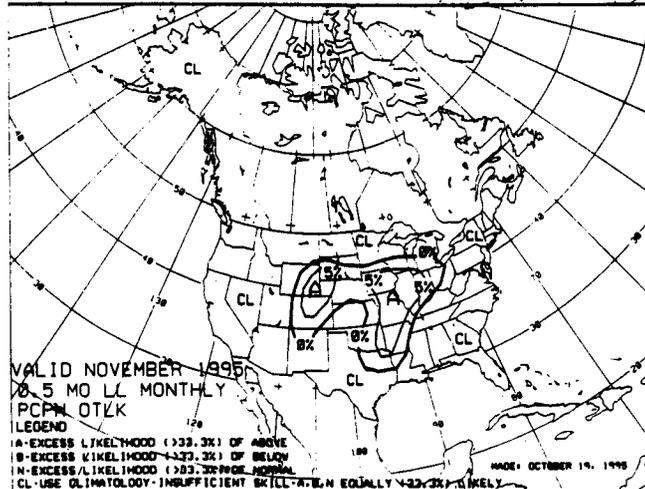
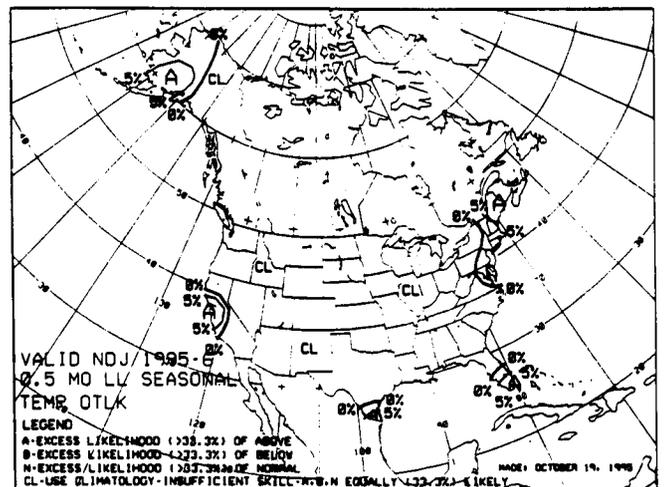
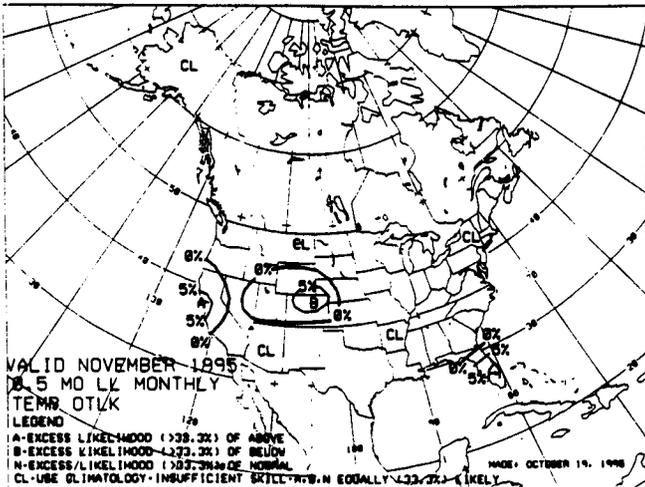
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor *Douglas Le Comte* (202) 720-7919
Editor *Brad Rippey* (202) 720-1444
Meteorologists *David Secora, Jeff Savadel, Brian Morris*

Subscriptions *Joyce Houston* (202) 720-7917
fax (202) 720-1455

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