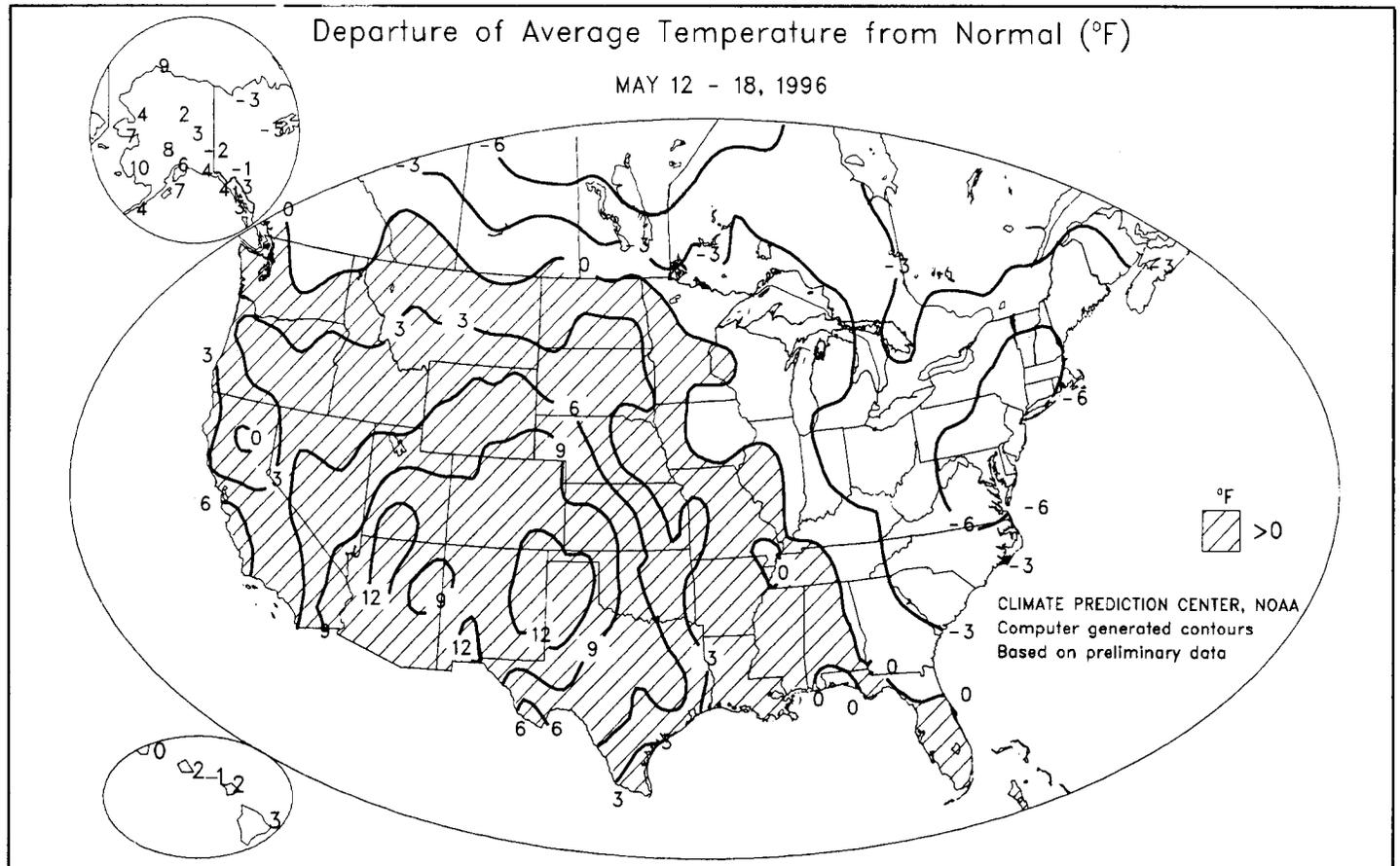


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



HIGHLIGHTS

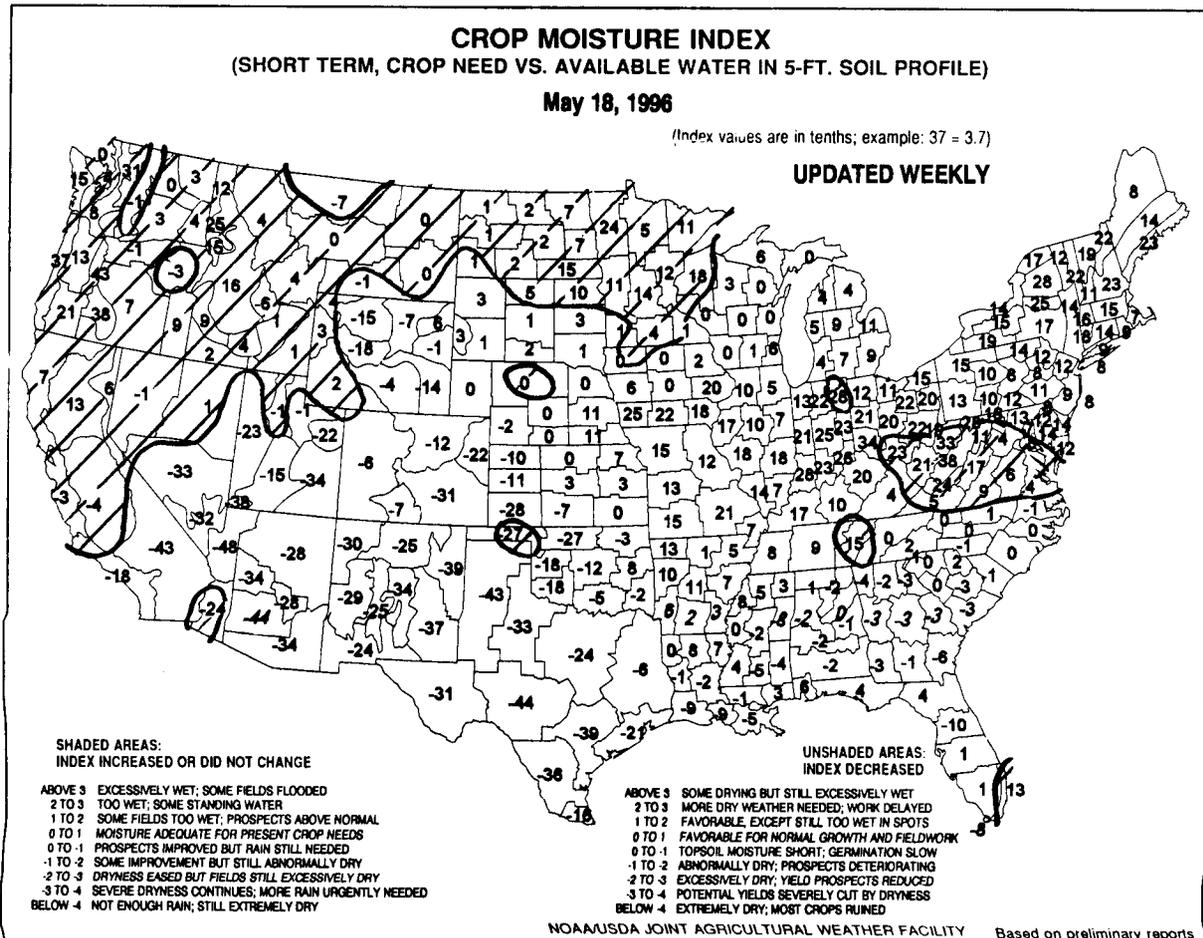
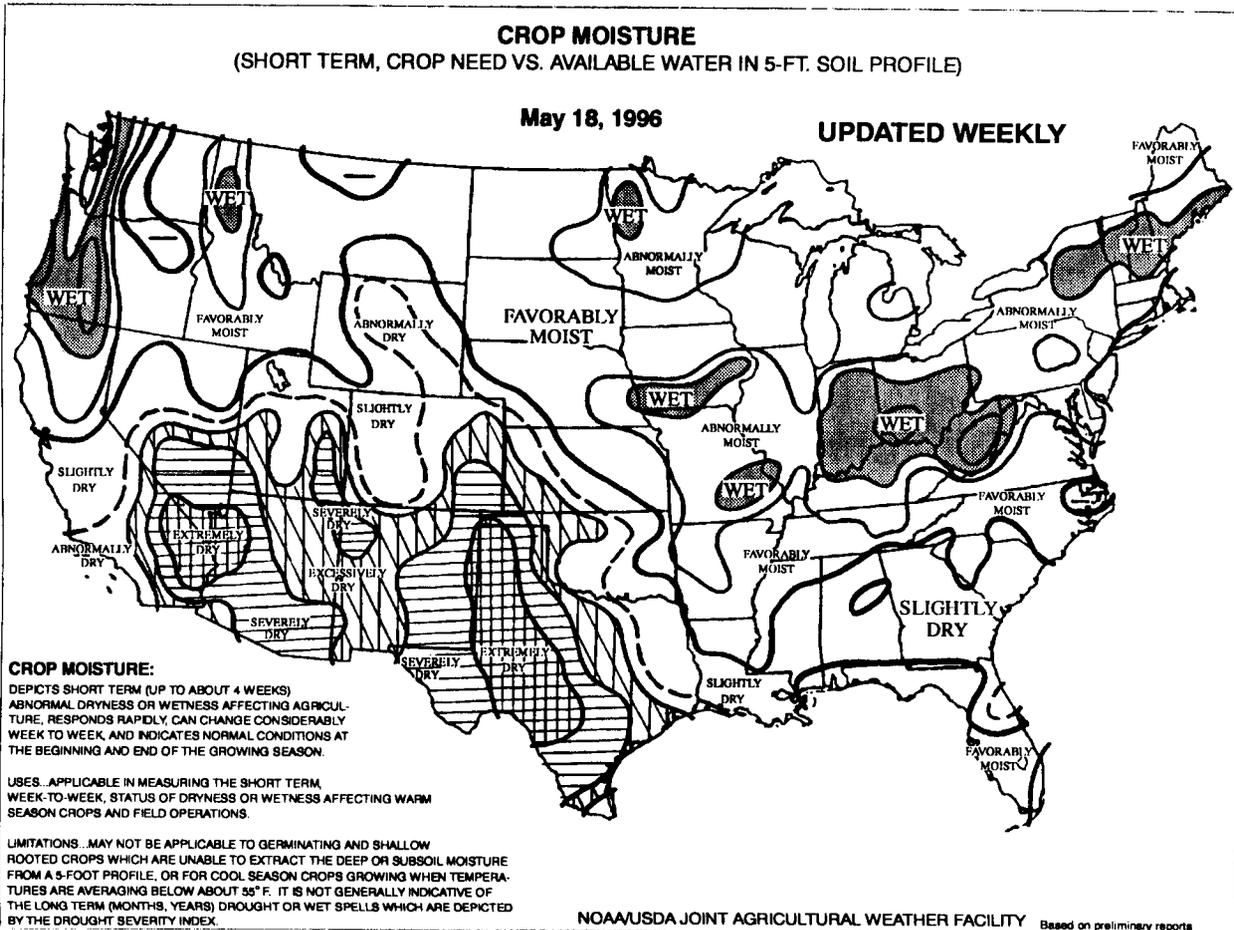
May 12 - 18, 1996

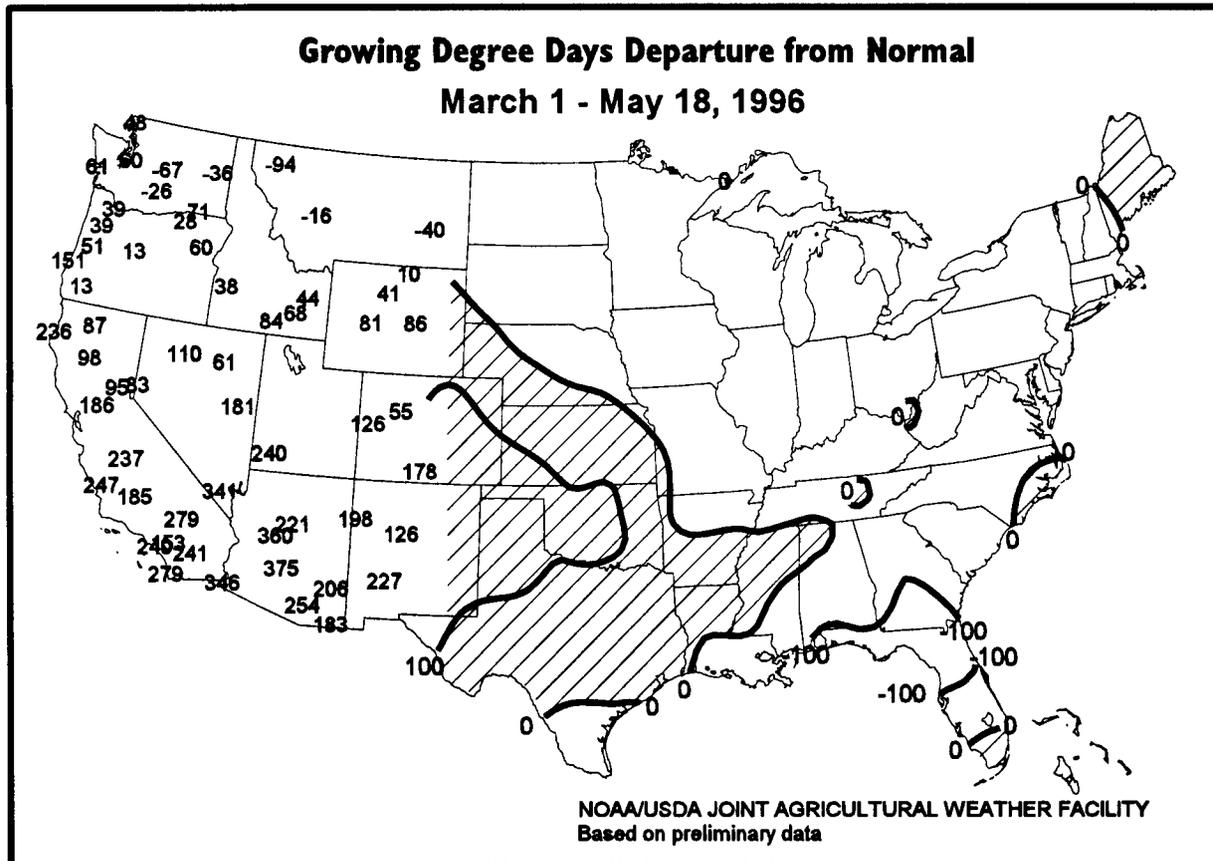
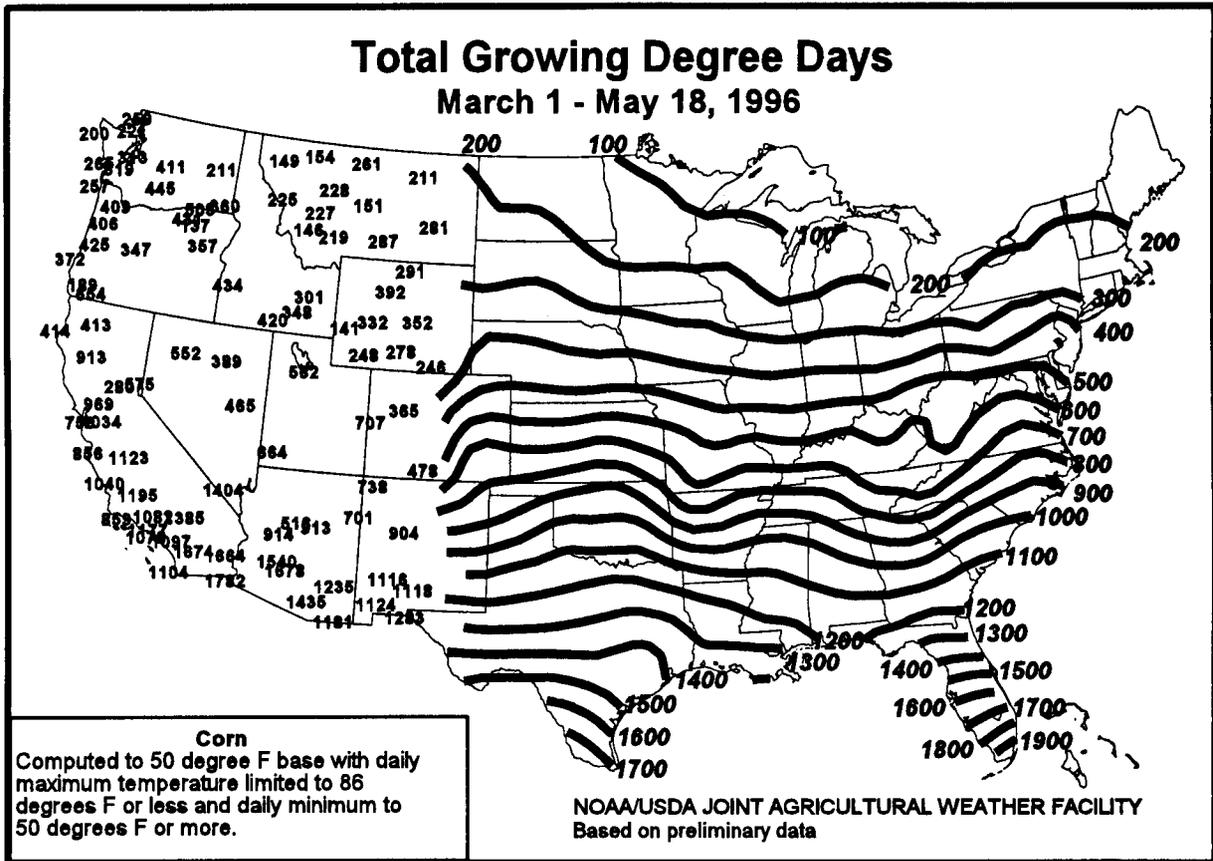
A jet-stream shift allowed May-record heat to spread as far north as the central High Plains, but kept northern and central California under an unusually wet regime. In the Midwest and Northeast, early-week frost yielded to warmer weather. Warmer, drier conditions across much of the Corn Belt permitted flood waters to recede and favored crop development. Several days of warmth in the northern Plains spurred some planting progress, but late-week downpours sent many rivers back above flood stage. Heavy rain caused some streams and rivers to flood from Indiana to Virginia. In contrast, drought conditions intensified across the central and southern Plains and the Southwest.

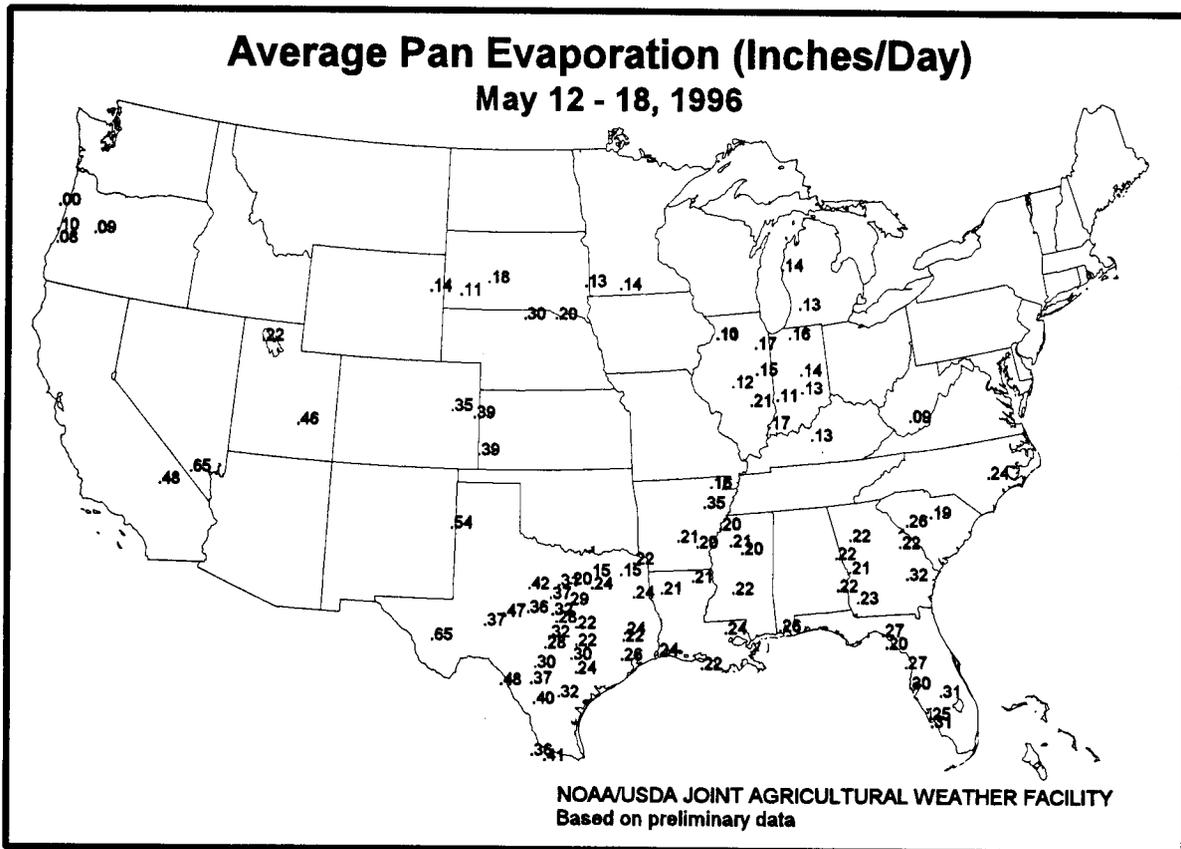
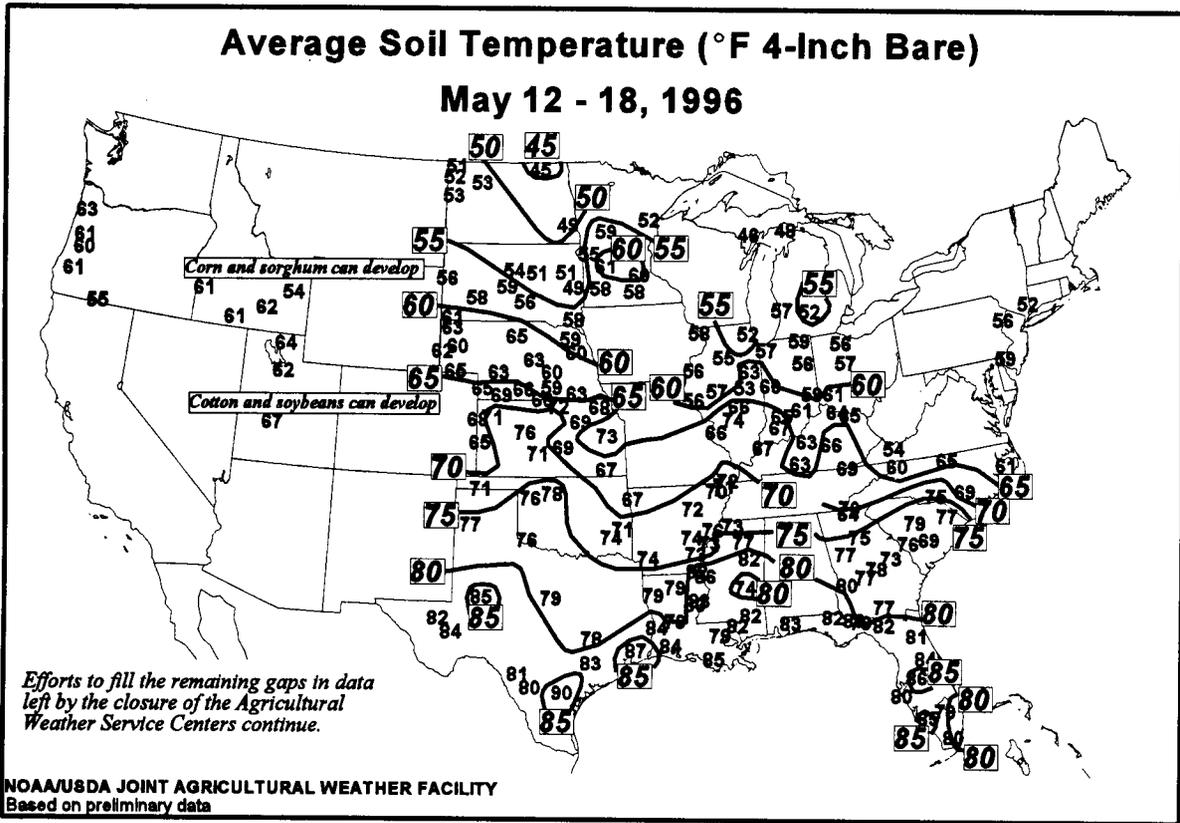
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(Continued from front cover)

Early in the week, heat gripped the Southwest, while snow blanketed the interior Northeast. On Sunday, highs in Arizona reached 116°F in Coolidge and 111°F in Yuma. Warmth also prevailed across Alaska, where highs reached daily-record levels in Valdez (74°F) and Yakutat (71°F). The mercury reached 39°F in Barrow, AK, marking their third daily-record high in 4 days. Also on May 12, Bethel, AK—in the midst of a 5-day spell of record warmth—notched their earliest 70-degree reading. Meanwhile, a powerful storm over northern New England deposited daily-record snowfall (for May 12) on Caribou, ME (5.6 inches) and Rochester, NY (1.1 inches).

High pressure in the storm's wake resulted in more than five dozen daily-record lows across the Midwest and East on May 12-13. On Monday, lows dipped to 25°F in Michigan at Muskegon and Lansing, and to 30°F in Ohio at Mansfield and Youngstown. A day later, Parkersburg, WV tallied a May record-tying low of 29°F. Lows of 28°F in Williamsport, PA and 31°F in Charleston, WV were records for so late in the spring.

In Sacramento, CA, a daily-record 1.67 inches of rain fell on May 15, en route to a weekly total of 2.08 inches (71.7 percent of their May normal). Flooding in the Sierra Nevada foothills resulted from weekly rainfall that totaled as much as 10.31 inches (at Blue Canyon, CA). Farther east, late-week rainfall in the Red River Valley boosted the weekly total to 1.90 inches in Grand Forks, ND. Similarly, weekly rainfall topped 2.50 inches in South Bend, IN, Cincinnati, OH, and Huntington, WV.

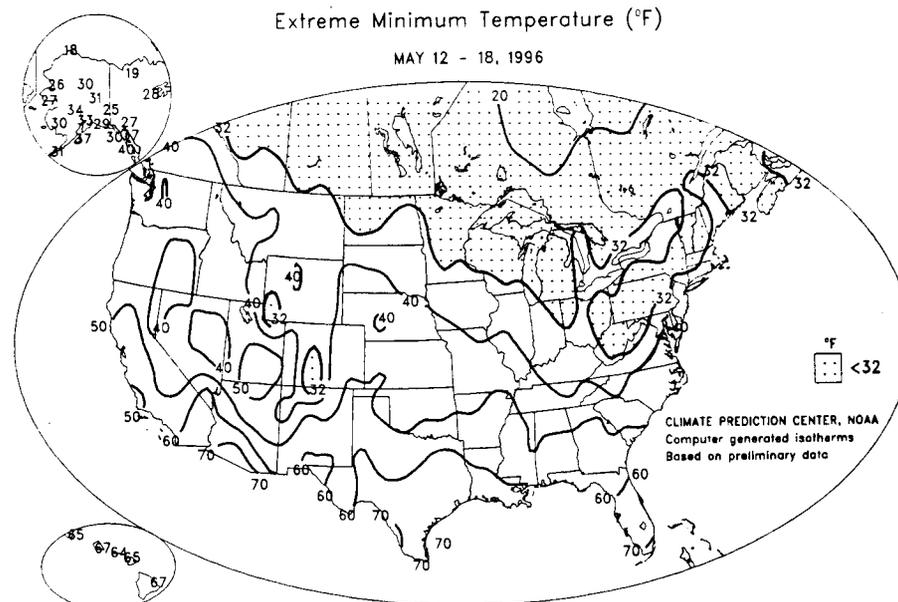
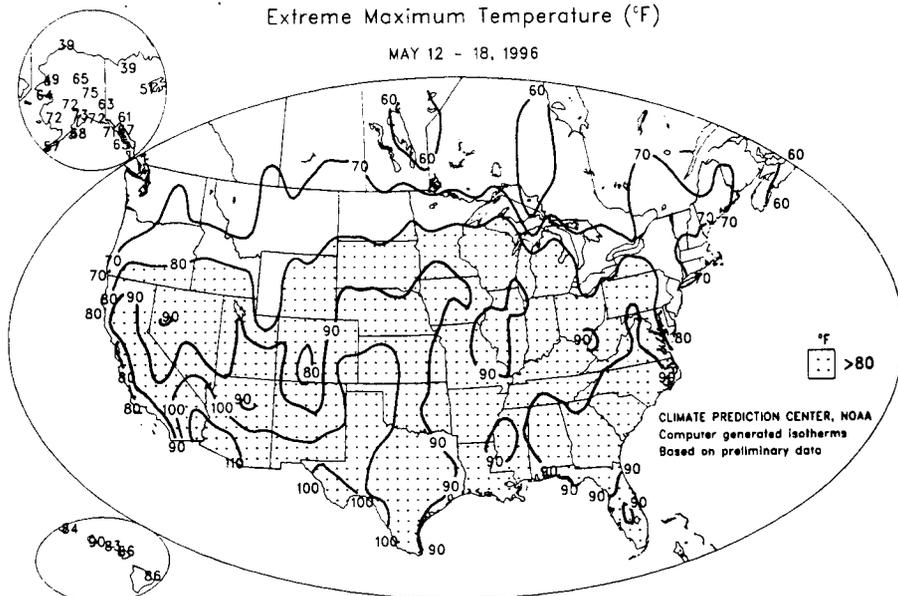
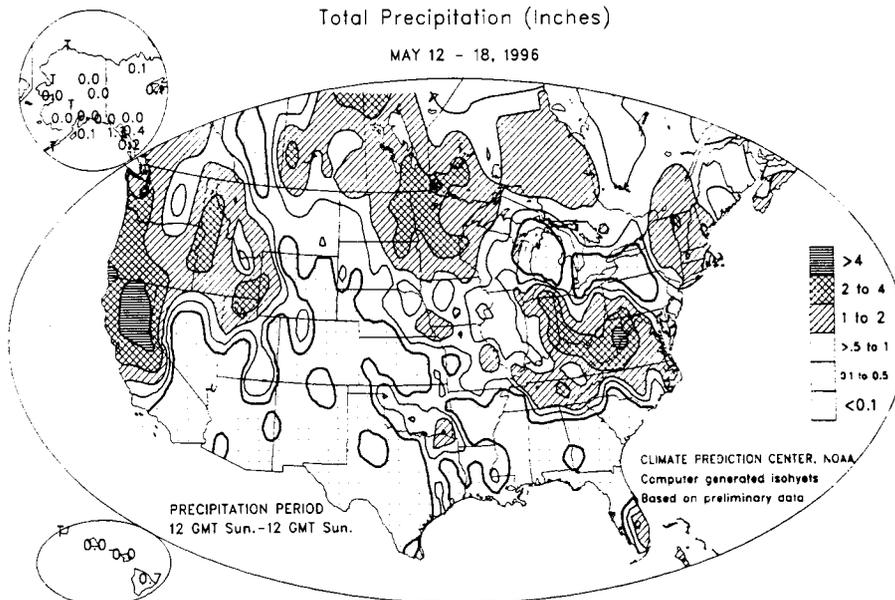
About 170 daily-record highs were tied or set during the week as heat gradually spread from the Southwest into the East. On Sunday, highs soared to 105°F as far north as St. George, UT. A day later, El Paso, TX registered 102°F, their highest temperature so early in the year. On May 15, triple-digit heat arrived earlier than ever recorded in Amarillo, TX (101°F), topping the previous mark of 100°F, set on May 17, 1927. Amarillo received no rain during the past 49 days, and only 1.22 inches (18 percent of normal) during the 229-day period ending May 18.

May-record heat developed on Thursday across the central and southern High Plains, where highs soared to 106°F in Meade, KS, 105°F in Dodge City, KS, and 103°F in Amarillo. The previous earliest date of 105-degree heat in Dodge City occurred on June 5, 1933 and 1966. Severe heat continued into Saturday on the central Plains, as Meade again logged 106°F, while Tribune, KS (102°F) and Pueblo, CO (99°F) noted May records. Elsewhere on May 18, highs reached 90°F as far north as Milwaukee, WI.

**Monthly Record Warmth
May 16-19, 1996**

Location	High/Date	Previous
Meade, KS	106°F, May 16, 18	105, 5/27/1974*
Dodge City, KS	105°F, May 16	102, 5/24/1987
Hugoton, KS	104°F, May 16	104, 5/18/1964
Amarillo, TX	103°F, May 16	102, 5/25/1953
Pueblo, CO	98°F, May 16	98, 5/23/1989*
Tribune, KS	102°F, May 18	101, 5/28/1992
Pueblo, CO	99°F, May 18	98, 5/16/1996*
Lubbock, TX	105°F, May 19	104, 5/4/1947
Williamsport, PA	96°F, May 19	98, 5/30/1896
Asheville, NC	83°F, May 19	91, 5/30/1889

* Also observed on an earlier date (or dates)



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 1996

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		.01 INCH OR MORE	.05 INCH OR MORE
																		90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW		
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	60	91	48	70	1	0.02	-1.09	-	14.58	104	27.26	114	93	46	1	0	-	-	-	-
AL MOBILE	86	63	89	57	74	-1	0.00	-1.32	0.00	16.53	117	27.17	111	93	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	83	60	90	53	72	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	14.92	117	26.14	112	86	44	1	0	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	64	42	73	33	53	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.61	28	3.02	89	90	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	32	26	39	18	28	9	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.36	82	0.47	89	95	78	0	6	1	0	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	63	40	75	31	51	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.67	66	2.40	124	93	21	0	1	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	59	42	67	37	50	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
AK KODIAK	60	42	68	37	51	7	0.14	-1.13	0.14	11.38	96	16.31	86	93	35	0	0	1	0	0	0
AK NOME	53	33	64	27	43	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.46	92	4.38	146	87	47	0	3	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	102	74	109	72	88	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	47	1.81	71	28	9	7	0	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	87	58	98	52	72	15	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.16	39	2.19	36	40	17	1	0	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	100	87	107	65	84	10	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.32	29	1.13	42	26	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	103	74	111	71	89	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	108	0.61	63	39	11	7	0	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	81	62	89	51	72	2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	11.37	103	16.78	101	90	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-1.17	-	10.91	81	15.03	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	60	97	56	74	3	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.66	38	4.20	114	78	27	3	0	1	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	64	53	69	47	59	6	1.87	1.55	0.86	10.02	111	28.86	145	94	70	0	0	6	1	0	0
CA FRESNO	86	63	98	59	75	6	0.42	0.36	0.38	3.09	103	8.06	118	80	20	2	0	2	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	61	78	59	67	5	0.05	0.02	0.05	2.61	96	8.72	113	96	66	0	0	1	0	0	0
CA REDDING	75	58	100	54	67	0	3.31	3.02	1.29	7.89	107	26.39	148	89	51	2	0	8	4	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	78	60	99	56	69	3	2.08	2.02	1.67	6.31	164	15.71	148	89	50	2	0	3	1	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	73	66	77	63	69	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.46	55	3.87	64	85	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	77	53	63	5	1.17	1.14	0.90	5.43	121	18.37	151	91	82	0	0	3	1	0	0
CO DENVER	86	51	93	43	69	12	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.34	30	1.63	30	64	16	2	0	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	90	55	94	48	72	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.48	58	3.20	85	65	10	5	0	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	93	51	99	47	72	11	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.86	70	1.98	68	82	14	6	0	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	45	70	37	52	-6	0.99	0.09	0.59	14.46	147	22.89	141	86	45	0	0	3	1	0	0
CT HARTFORD	62	40	72	33	51	-8	0.75	-0.19	0.59	9.98	101	19.87	119	81	41	0	0	3	1	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	67	51	84	42	59	-7	0.40	-0.44	0.23	10.16	128	17.17	127	82	52	0	0	3	0	0	0
FL PANAMA CITY	83	64	86	61	74	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	11.55	103	17.75	82	93	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	65	86	63	74	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	14.37	210	21.26	166	97	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	85	60	92	56	73	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.74	123	11.94	79	94	50	2	0	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	86	75	86	71	80	-1	0.07	-0.71	0.07	5.04	96	6.16	67	83	62	0	0	1	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	88	74	92	71	81	2	0.53	-0.67	0.37	5.84	89	8.97	71	80	47	2	0	3	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	90	69	92	68	80	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.37	156	17.28	143	89	43	5	0	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	58	93	52	73	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	12.21	98	18.71	91	87	38	2	0	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	87	70	88	69	79	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.01	142	14.24	132	84	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	84	72	88	68	78	1	0.00	-1.53	0.00	6.47	88	8.49	57	82	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	80	60	92	53	70	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.72	78	21.78	98	75	42	2	0	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	81	53	96	47	67	-4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.89	67	11.93	84	88	45	2	0	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	83	56	93	50	69	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.38	92	15.14	77	90	42	2	0	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	59	96	52	71	-2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.56	95	11.93	75	89	42	2	0	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	84	70	86	67	77	3	0.72	-1.50	0.33	23.96	67	50.07	89	91	66	0	0	3	0	0	0
HI HONOLULU	88	72	90	67	80	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.06	69	7.54	73	78	52	1	0	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	86	66	78	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	7.29	145	12.80	105	80	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	82	70	84	65	76	0	0.02	-0.70	0.02	6.06	63	15.39	81	82	65	0	0	1	0	0	0
ID BOISE	71	52	83	47	62	4	1.94	1.89	0.56	5.23	164	7.17	125	89	46	0	0	5	2	0	0
ID LEWISTON	66	52	69	47	59	1	2.38	2.08	0.75	6.84	231	10.12	196	98	58	0	0	7	3	0	0
ID POCATELLO	69	48	83	39	58	4	1.32	1.02	0.97	3.64	112	5.47	104	86	42	0	0	5	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO	66	47	90	34	56	-3	0.37	-0.37	0.22	6.85	80	8.85	79	89	50	1	0	3	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	70	51	91	38	61	-1	0.15	-0.81	0.10	7.07	75	10.48	85	93	55	2	0	3	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	72	54	90	40	63	1	0.38	-0.45	0.27	8.18	92	10.43	88	92	56	1	0	4	0	0	0
IL QUINCY	73	58	90	41	64	1	0.05	-1.02	0.05	4.70	48	7.46	69	90	55	1	0	1	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	66	49	89	37	57	-2	0.29	-0.52	0.13	6.46	78	8.37	78	94	81	0	0	3	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	74	56	92	40	66	1	0.17	-0.86	0.08	13.10	145	15.62	126	93	60	2	0	4	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	74	54	87	38	64	-3	0.37	-0.68	0.34	23.48	198	28.43	154	93	47	0	0	2	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	65	48	86	30	56	-6	2.45	1.66	1.95	9.07	109	12.84	108	89	56	0	1	3	1	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	69	51	86	37	61	-2	0.89	-0.02	0.80	15.15	154	20.17	137	91	56	0	0	2	1	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	65	47	89	30	56	-3	2.87	1.95	1.92	10.52	119	14.26	110	89	55	0	1	4	1	0	0
IA DES MOINES	69	52	86	36	60	-1	0.35	-0.59	0.32	9.18	112	10.59	104	91	59	0	0	2	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	73	53	97	41	63	1	0.35	-0.49	0.27	3.82	60	4.88	63	95	57	2	0	2	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	66	50	92	38	59	-1	0.21	-0.72	0.19	4.81	80	7.02	71	95	58	2	0	2	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 1996

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE
ME CARIBOU	58	36	73	31	47	-4	0.71	0.00	0.88	7.04	106	13.76	124	81	41	0	5	2	1
ME PORTLAND	59	38	66	33	49	-5	0.97	0.18	0.28	12.80	127	20.55	122	91	48	0	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	65	46	81	34	56	-6	0.57	-0.28	0.41	11.17	129	20.36	136	87	46	0	0	3	0
MD SALISBURY	66	47	83	37	56	-7	0.66	-0.28	0.38	11.86	124	19.89	119	89	48	0	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	80	44	88	41	62	-6	0.77	0.04	0.80	8.93	97	18.55	119	82	48	0	0	3	1
MA CHATHAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MI ALPENA	63	36	87	29	49	-3	0.18	-0.44	0.18	3.86	66	6.79	78	86	41	0	4	1	0
MI DETROIT	63	45	88	33	54	-6	0.18	-0.49	0.16	7.28	102	10.90	102	88	51	0	0	1	0
MI FLINT	66	43	88	29	54	-3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.45	97	9.76	105	84	44	0	2	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	64	45	86	28	56	-3	0.04	-0.85	0.04	4.65	69	6.82	69	90	49	0	2	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	61	42	81	28	52	-3	0.04	-0.54	0.04	5.00	88	8.23	98	82	42	0	2	1	0
MI LANSING	65	43	87	25	54	-3	0.07	-0.58	0.07	5.82	86	7.40	78	93	47	0	3	1	0
MI MARQUETTE	81	39	83	27	50	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	9.09	128	17.24	156	88	38	0	2	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	83	44	90	25	53	-3	0.06	-0.53	0.06	5.33	78	8.36	77	86	52	0	2	1	0
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	60	39	74	28	48	-1	0.25	-0.36	0.21	6.19	100	12.46	119	86	46	0	2	2	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	66	47	79	31	56	0	2.67	1.93	1.23	3.91	75	6.23	91	95	54	0	1	3	2
MN DULUTH	59	38	80	28	49	-2	0.58	-0.11	0.31	3.01	51	5.46	69	92	52	0	1	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	82	40	72	22	51	-1	1.50	0.95	1.07	3.54	89	8.78	123	89	54	0	1	6	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	68	49	87	34	58	0	0.37	-0.40	0.25	3.76	80	5.86	72	88	47	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	67	47	88	31	57	0	0.53	-0.24	0.53	5.30	81	7.50	93	90	46	0	1	1	1
MS GREENWOOD	86	64	91	53	75	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS JACKSON	86	63	90	54	74	2	0.00	-1.26	0.00	15.14	102	26.00	103	88	46	1	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	85	62	89	50	73	2	0.00	-1.00	0.00	12.83	86	21.94	86	98	48	0	0	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	75	59	90	49	87	0	0.14	-1.06	0.08	13.04	104	17.58	93	90	54	1	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	76	58	91	42	86	3	0.37	-0.73	0.27	12.85	136	15.76	121	94	57	2	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	74	58	89	46	86	2	0.32	-0.85	0.31	7.51	88	8.86	82	91	84	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	78	60	94	48	89	3	0.78	-0.13	0.73	13.30	141	17.09	127	87	44	2	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	58	86	42	86	2	0.88	-0.41	0.65	10.20	97	13.33	93	95	59	0	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	70	49	74	42	59	4	0.21	-0.39	0.10	2.93	66	4.33	72	87	38	0	0	3	0
MT GLASGOW	67	44	74	36	56	0	0.42	0.01	0.21	1.33	84	1.94	73	86	45	0	0	5	0
MT GREAT FALLS	67	43	70	37	55	2	0.29	-0.29	0.24	2.50	83	3.09	56	84	36	0	0	3	0
MT HAVRE	68	44	73	42	56	1	0.34	-0.04	0.23	2.34	82	3.28	86	88	38	0	0	3	0
MT HELENA	67	45	71	42	56	4	0.97	0.56	0.63	2.83	97	3.19	84	90	48	0	0	4	1
MT KALISPELL	80	45	83	40	52	1	1.58	1.15	0.55	6.57	211	11.10	192	97	65	0	0	7	1
MT MILES CITY	70	49	76	43	60	3	0.31	-0.20	0.18	3.82	118	5.31	125	92	45	0	0	4	0
MT MISSOULA	81	46	84	41	54	2	0.86	0.44	0.25	4.29	146	7.18	143	96	53	0	0	7	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	73	53	94	42	63	2	1.86	0.79	0.98	5.73	87	6.80	87	98	62	1	0	3	2
NE LINCOLN	73	55	93	41	64	2	1.44	0.55	0.53	9.52	134	10.60	126	96	66	1	0	3	2
NE NORFOLK	72	52	92	39	62	2	0.19	-0.64	0.12	2.90	47	3.86	51	96	57	2	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	49	93	37	65	7	0.26	-0.53	0.26	1.71	33	2.21	37	96	41	2	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	71	54	92	41	63	0	0.87	-0.38	-	-	-	10.97	126	96	58	2	0	-	-
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	83	50	94	43	66	10	0.03	-0.61	0.03	2.25	53	3.07	69	86	29	2	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	79	50	92	43	64	5	0.42	-0.36	0.23	2.59	48	3.27	51	98	41	2	0	5	0
NV ELY	77	41	87	36	59	8	0.47	0.19	0.47	1.89	72	3.34	82	76	18	0	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	98	72	104	84	84	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	15	0.39	22	29	8	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	71	48	87	41	59	3	1.39	1.22	0.70	3.18	214	6.26	174	86	35	0	0	5	1
NV WINNEMUCCA	74	48	89	40	61	6	0.48	0.29	0.30	1.98	83	4.71	134	81	31	0	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	63	36	71	26	49	-6	0.98	0.26	0.38	11.44	163	18.88	150	90	36	0	3	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	82	44	71	33	53	-8	0.80	-0.18	0.59	12.20	133	17.61	111	83	43	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	60	83	57	78	12	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	3	0.39	17	20	6	6	0	0	0
NM CLOVIS	95	58	98	55	77	11	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.13	5	0.49	15	59	13	6	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	100	64	103	59	82	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY ALBANY	59	41	69	30	50	-8	1.40	0.63	0.83	12.55	159	16.51	131	91	50	0	1	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	59	40	83	30	49	-7	0.26	-0.50	0.26	11.56	147	15.88	123	82	46	0	3	1	0
NY BUFFALO	63	44	82	34	53	-3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	10.58	144	15.25	122	79	42	0	0	0	0
NY NEW YORK	63	49	72	46	58	-8	0.52	-0.34	0.52	10.92	113	17.14	110	75	39	0	0	1	1
NY ROCHESTER	82	42	86	32	52	-5	0.12	-0.49	0.12	9.18	142	13.98	130	77	40	0	2	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	61	41	75	33	51	-6	0.40	-0.34	0.37	9.28	116	13.67	109	84	41	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	71	50	90	45	60	-3	0.26	-0.89	0.28	6.42	52	16.34	78	90	46	1	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	75	55	93	48	65	-2	0.16	-0.72	0.10	9.70	106	16.31	98	84	43	1	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	71	51	90	42	61	-5	1.13	0.20	0.80	10.70	121	16.93	110	87	49	1	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	68	59	75	53	64	-3	1.34	0.43	-	10.59	106	-	-	85	58	0	0	-	-
NC NEW BERN	78	59	96	51	68	-2	0.64	-0.42	0.40	8.94	92	14.92	81	86	46	1	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	71	51	91	45	61	-6	1.17	0.27	0.81	9.13	107	15.92	100	92	53	1	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	76	56	93	47	68	-3	0.72	-0.19	0.53	8.31	86	12.46	86	94	50	1	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	70	47	78	31	59	3	0.90	0.41	0.48	3.04	82	4.86	101	92	48	0	1	4	0
ND FARGO	70	48	83	36	59	3	0.76	0.20	0.55	1.99	46	4.74	87	91	47	0	0	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	70	47	78	33	58	3	1.90	1.44	1.82	3.36	98	4.95							

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 18, 1996

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 Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 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	.05 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	65	46	87	31	55	-4	0.35	-0.30	0.19	9.54	131	12.37	114	91	54	0	2	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	61	44	86	30	52	-5	0.27	-0.53	0.16	11.62	142	16.33	131	90	51	0	2	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	84	66	91	48	75	6	0.46	-0.76	0.46	4.84	54	4.74	42	88	52	2	0	1	0
OK TULSA	81	64	90	47	73	3	0.07	-1.23	0.07	4.39	42	5.02	36	84	58	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	60	49	86	40	55	2	2.29	1.62	0.81	18.16	136	41.78	134	97	70	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	63	45	79	34	54	3	1.28	1.06	0.36	4.00	182	6.77	169	96	53	0	0	6	0
OR MEDFORD	70	52	88	46	62	3	2.08	1.88	0.54	4.91	137	13.30	161	93	56	0	0	6	1
OR PENDLETON	67	50	71	45	59	1	1.52	1.30	0.56	4.23	149	7.70	139	95	53	0	0	5	1
OR PORTLAND	64	53	67	50	59	2	2.98	2.51	0.89	12.27	172	28.72	176	97	71	0	0	6	3
OR SALEM	64	52	66	47	58	4	0.74	0.31	0.42	9.96	129	31.12	171	95	65	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	62	41	72	29	52	-9	0.15	-0.81	0.14	11.37	123	19.69	127	81	45	0	1	2	0
PA ERIE	61	47	87	35	54	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.85	132	16.16	128	85	49	0	0	0	0
PA HARRISBURG	65	47	83	34	56	-6	0.22	-0.78	-	10.22	114	17.65	114	81	46	0	0	-	-
PA PHILADELPHIA	64	47	73	40	56	-6	0.82	-0.37	0.37	12.04	122	17.07	103	82	51	0	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	64	46	88	30	55	-5	0.70	-0.11	0.36	11.11	129	17.37	127	92	47	0	2	3	0
PA SCRANTON	62	41	84	29	52	-7	0.01	-0.82	0.01	10.41	137	18.19	152	81	39	0	1	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	61	43	69	37	52	-5	0.86	-0.19	0.49	10.38	100	17.52	97	82	40	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	80	59	93	49	70	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.72	74	9.13	57	96	46	2	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	79	57	97	49	68	-3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	9.17	91	13.27	71	81	41	2	0	0	0
SC FLORENCE	75	56	95	47	66	-6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.50	51	8.79	56	94	43	2	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	75	54	93	49	65	-3	0.16	-0.84	0.13	11.21	96	20.51	101	87	47	1	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	71	49	85	34	60	3	2.16	1.51	1.42	4.51	99	6.59	113	91	52	0	0	4	1
SD HURON	73	50	83	36	62	4	0.79	0.14	0.29	2.82	52	4.17	64	96	51	0	0	6	0
SD RAPID CITY	73	47	87	41	60	5	0.51	-0.10	0.23	3.89	87	4.78	89	97	49	0	0	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	52	90	38	62	3	1.58	0.89	1.22	3.52	59	4.68	66	96	52	1	0	5	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	56	90	47	66	-1	0.71	-0.29	0.71	14.48	112	24.09	106	87	48	1	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	73	54	86	42	64	-2	1.05	0.11	1.05	12.14	109	22.32	114	87	52	0	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	79	63	89	51	71	0	0.00	-1.14	0.00	11.88	85	20.10	91	86	47	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	77	57	90	41	67	-1	1.29	0.16	1.29	11.83	98	18.24	93	88	49	1	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	92	67	97	56	80	7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.33	87	5.08	71	96	38	5	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	96	81	103	50	78	13	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.24	7	0.55	13	68	22	6	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	82	70	95	65	81	6	0.00	-1.12	0.00	2.50	35	3.16	28	92	42	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	85	68	96	65	78	1	0.00	-1.31	0.00	3.39	34	7.06	39	99	72	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	74	91	71	82	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.58	15	0.79	12	90	53	6	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	73	89	70	80	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.76	81	2.85	35	93	56	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	87	73	89	69	85	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.67	13	1.07	14	76	27	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	98	72	102	66	85	13	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.47	72	0.78	53	25	12	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	88	68	93	58	78	7	0.01	-1.23	0.01	5.34	54	6.81	48	86	50	5	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	84	75	85	72	79	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.99	15	1.76	14	86	64	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	90	72	92	68	81	6	0.00	-1.22	0.00	2.73	29	4.90	29	91	53	3	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	98	66	103	57	82	13	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.39	13	0.66	16	71	15	6	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	99	70	103	61	85	12	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.35	53	1.43	40	66	17	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	68	98	59	81	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.85	69	4.15	66	81	29	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	70	96	64	82	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.69	26	2.38	24	85	36	6	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	90	72	92	68	81	5	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.17	16	1.49	11	93	45	3	0	0	0
TX WACO	91	70	94	63	80	6	0.00	-1.07	0.00	4.03	49	5.03	42	85	43	5	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	67	100	60	80	9	0.18	-0.81	0.18	2.21	28	2.31	20	81	35	5	0	1	0
UT CEDAR CITY	83	55	91	46	69	12	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.28	77	3.91	85	37	15	1	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	53	92	47	67	8	0.55	0.14	0.44	5.49	106	10.12	134	78	27	1	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	80	43	72	35	51	-5	2.06	1.36	1.38	11.99	178	16.52	160	86	42	0	0	3	2
VA NORFOLK	87	54	81	46	60	-6	0.97	0.10	0.78	11.07	124	19.58	120	87	61	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	69	50	88	40	59	-7	1.11	0.23	0.58	8.09	92	13.49	88	91	35	0	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	70	49	91	36	59	-5	1.24	0.33	0.93	8.33	92	17.34	117	83	46	1	0	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	46	65	42	52	2	1.88	0.46	0.94	21.11	95	46.93	95	94	59	0	0	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	82	50	64	45	56	1	1.57	1.18	0.73	9.14	134	24.81	152	93	50	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	63	48	68	42	56	2	1.12	0.79	0.48	4.97	143	9.97	142	95	58	0	0	6	0
WA YAKIMA	68	48	73	39	58	1	0.95	0.84	0.59	1.85	127	4.97	145	96	52	0	0	5	1
WV BECKLEY	66	47	87	30	57	-3	2.28	1.37	1.24	11.52	126	19.89	132	87	49	0	2	3	2
WV CHARLESTON	70	49	90	31	60	-4	1.72	0.81	1.55	12.92	140	20.79	136	98	44	1	1	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	71	51	91	33	61	-1	2.97	2.01	2.55	14.58	151	22.35	141	93	48	1	0	2	1
WV PARKERSBURG	67	47	86	29	57	-6	0.73	-0.12	0.48	11.91	125	20.09	128	97	48	0	2	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	64	43	88	30	54	-2	0.04	-0.59	0.04	5.95	98	8.49	103	87	49	0	2	1	0
WI LACROSSE	69	49	89	34	59	-1	0.40	-0.33	-	4.87	73	8.31	98	89	46	0	0	-	-
WI MADISON	65	46	86	30	55	-3	0.52	-0.20	0.25	5.55	77	8.80	91	91	50	0	2	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	62	44	90	32	53	-1	0.51	-0.12	0.26	5.34	68	7.34	67	85	55	1	1	3	0
WI WAUSAU	65	44	83	30	54	-2	0.19	-0.63	0.19	5.33	78	7.97	92	89	43	0	1	1	0
WY CASPER	76	41	84	26	59	6	0.04	-0.46	0.04	1.48	38	2.68	54	87	27	0	1	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	77	47	86	41	62	10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.15	83	3.74	81	80	27	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	75	46	82	41	60	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.28	49	3.50	61	73	21	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	71	44	78	28	58	5	0.16	-0.39	0.08	3.55	87	4.38	79	87	42	0	1	5	0
PR SAN JUAN	86	74	87	72	80	-1	0.00	-1.38	0.00	6.90	71	15.11	103	98	71	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

National Agricultural Summary

May 13 - 19, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

Thunderstorms over the central Appalachians and Ohio Valley caused localized flooding that resulted in loss of life and property damage. Wet fields brought most planting activity in the central Corn Belt to a standstill. Indiana has had only 12 total days suitable for fieldwork since April 1, compared with 20 days for the same period last year. Severe thunderstorms in the Red River Valley halted planting progress. Heavy rainfall at midweek in northern California slowed fieldwork, caused lodging in small grain fields and threatened the cherry harvest. Wet weather in the Pacific Northwest slowed

planting progress but aided crop emergence. Continued dry weather allowed planting progress to remain ahead of normal in the Southeastern States. Livestock producers moved cattle to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land that was opened for grazing due to forage shortages in the middle Mississippi Valley and upper Great Plains. Persistent drought across the Southwest restricted dryland planting progress, and limited grazing availability. Low soil temperatures and wet fields did not restrain producers in the Great Lakes region from planting row crops.

The Nation's **winter wheat** crop was in mostly fair to poor condition with 52 percent (%) of the acreage heading. Wheat headed in Illinois at 16% complete was 38 percentage points behind normal. Wheat headed in Kansas at 60% complete was up 28 points from the previous week, but still 12 points behind the 5-year average. Some scattered hail damage was reported in Kansas. Cool weather in the Northern States slowed wheat progress. Wheat was sprayed for disease and Russian aphids in Washington State.

Spring wheat seeding was 46% complete, up 14 points from last week and 35 points below the average. Rainy weather later in the week left fields too wet for planting and forced producers to delay seeding. Spring wheat planting was 35% and 27% complete in Minnesota and North Dakota, respectively, leaving both States 48 points behind the average. Spring wheat planting remained close to 3 weeks behind average in North Dakota. Small grain producers in South Dakota indicated that they would wait 1 more week to finish seeding before switching to later season crops. Twenty percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged, 35 points behind normal.

Corn planting was 61% complete for the 17 major producing States, up 8 points from the previous week but 11 points behind the average. Corn planting advanced 4 points from last week in Indiana and Ohio to 14% and 10% complete, respectively, leaving both States over 50 points behind normal. Planting progress in Indiana had not been this far behind the average since 1961. Corn emergence in Iowa was hampered by low soil temperatures, with some reports of corn yellowing. Corn producers in the Great Lakes region were exchanging corn seed for early-maturing varieties to make up for late planting.

Cotton planting was 66% complete, up 12 points from last week and 2 points ahead of the average for the Nation. Cotton planting in Missouri at 56% complete was up 30 points from last week, but 11 points behind normal. Warm weather in the Southwestern and Southeastern States spurred cotton development. Across the southern half of the Nation, insect activity increased as the temperatures climbed. In Arkansas, some cotton was replanted due to cutworm infestation. Windy weather in the southern Great Plains caused blowing sands that slowed some planting activity.

Sorghum planting was 32% complete for the 12 major producing States, up 5 points from last week. Sorghum planting progress in Nebraska and New Mexico at 7% and 5% complete, respectively, was 16 points behind the average for both States. Lack of moisture in New Mexico delayed dryland sorghum planting.

Rice seeding was 84% complete, up 8 points from last week and 8 points ahead of the average for the five major producing States. Rice fields in Arkansas were flushed to boost germination. Emerged rice fields in California were treated for weevils and broadleaf weeds. Texas rice producers flushed emerged rice fields.

Soybean planting was 15% complete for the 19 major producing States, up 6 points from last week. Soybean planting was postponed in Ohio by saturated fields. Normally, 48% of the crop is planted by this time. Illinois and Indiana soybean producers advanced planting by 1 point from last week, leaving both States over 30 points behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 19, 1996

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	90	100	97
CA	99	98	99	98
CO	7	2	5	19
GA	99	98	100	100
ID	0	0	4	2
IL	16	2	73	54
IN	22	13	48	35
KS	60	32	62	72
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	43	23	65	61
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	2	16
NC	96	91	94	94
OH	9	2	9	11
OK	100	91	98	95
OR	21	0	1	19
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	90	82	87	86
WA	2	0	9	12
ALL	52	40	55	58

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1995 winter wheat crop.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	35	22	30	24
AR	30	20	13	15
GA	23	11	24	21
IL	5	4	4	37
IN	4	3	18	42
IA	20	12	13	36
KS	12	9	2	18
KY	3	1	9	13
LA	61	41	35	26
MI	5	1	15	25
MN	15	4	26	38
MS	76	60	48	28
MO	9	6	2	16
NE	14	7	5	29
NC	19	11	28	25
OH	0	0	23	48
SC	19	8	12	14
SD	14	2	4	22
TN	12	4	10	9
ALL	15	9	14	31

These 19 States produced 94% of the 1995 soybean crop.

Corn Percent Planted

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	86	51	76
GA	98	97	99	99
IL	56	52	37	72
IN	14	10	46	73
IA	86	83	53	70
KS	96	88	49	82
KY	50	35	75	76
MI	23	14	48	61
MN	64	43	64	72
MO	84	78	28	59
NE	83	76	46	78
NC	99	95	96	96
OH	10	6	57	80
PA	36	17	58	54
SD	49	29	13	56
TX	96	94	97	98
WI	38	24	53	60
ALL	61	53	50	72

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1995 corn crop.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	80	86	76
CA	45	30	34	50
LA	92	90	94	89
MS	98	93	98	74
TX	93	88	88	90
ALL	84	76	81	76

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 rice crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	86	90	91
MN	35	14	42	83
MT	76	59	75	88
ND	27	16	25	75
SD	83	65	51	88
ALL	46	32	44	81

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 spring wheat crop.

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	70	87	78
AZ	97	93	96	95
AR	84	62	59	68
CA	97	95	95	98
GA	79	63	82	73
LA	99	87	92	85
MS	98	85	87	73
MO	56	26	48	67
NM	85	77	78	85
NC	86	60	86	82
OK	21	12	24	28
SC	90	76	75	81
TN	80	53	73	64
TX	36	28	39	43
ALL	66	54	64	64

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1995 cotton crop.

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	56	71	57
CA	10	5	9	15
LA	81	75	86	81
MS	84	78	89	62
TX	84	77	72	74
ALL	67	56	66	57

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 rice crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	65	78	77
MN	14	4	24	59
MT	29	7	50	57
ND	8	1	8	49
SD	53	15	26	77
ALL	20	6	24	55

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 spring wheat crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 19, 1996

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	90	92
MI	65	36	88	89
MN	85	73	76	91
NE	100	100	99	99
ND	22	7	21	73
OH	65	57	80	94
PA	69	64	89	90
SD	84	63	47	85
WI	60	53	86	85
ALL	71	61	70	87

These 9 States produced 56% of the 1995 oat crop.

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	91	80	80	86
MI	20	3	45	58
MN	52	20	51	71
NE	100	91	NA	NA
ND	5	0	4	45
OH	50	42	84	84
PA	62	46	NA	NA
SD	57	30	28	73
WI	32	19	NA	NA
ALL	50	35	46	69

These 9 States produced 56% of the 1995 oat crop.

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	48	82	75
FL	82	65	NA	NA
GA	86	69	85	78
NC	47	30	70	71
OK	30	14	22	25
SC	91	85	64	80
TX	31	20	14	13
VA	70	45	90	90
ALL	67	48	65	61

These 8 States produced 99% of the 1995 peanut crop.

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	78	82	89
MN	30	11	35	79
MT	77	53	69	83
ND	22	12	21	76
SD	78	54	41	85
WA	89	84	94	96
ALL	50	36	47	81

These 6 States produced 82% of the 1995 barley crop.

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	45	62	71
MN	12	3	21	54
MT	31	8	44	53
ND	5	0	5	50
SD	35	12	18	72
WA	62	55	79	84
ALL	24	12	29	57

These 6 States produced 82% of the 1995 barley crop.

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 19 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	72	71	70
CO	35	26	2	12
IL	0	0	1	17
KS	16	10	3	14
LA	93	71	77	72
MS	89	73	84	67
MO	19	11	16	29
NE	7	5	2	23
NM	5	1	20	21
OK	37	10	10	21
SD	6	4	0	10
TX	65	63	74	73
ALL	32	27	27	35

These 12 States produced 98% of the 1995 sorghum crop.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	20	59	17
CA	0	0	10	60	30
CO	17	20	39	20	4
GA	0	4	26	64	6
ID	0	2	10	56	32
IL	26	34	27	13	0
IN	10	23	38	25	4
KS	31	32	24	13	0
MI	16	23	36	21	4
MO	20	27	33	18	2
MT	4	15	26	47	8
NE	6	18	52	23	1
NC	0	6	29	60	5
OH	11	26	38	20	5
OK	27	31	28	14	0
OR	0	0	4	38	58
SD	10	24	39	25	2
TX	38	37	21	4	0
WA	0	0	6	63	31
ALL	21	25	27	22	5
Prev Wk	22	24	26	23	5
Prev Yr	5	12	29	42	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	22	57	18
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	5	36	54	5
MS	0	5	20	57	18
TX	0	2	42	44	12
ALL	0	3	25	58	14
Prev Wk	0	4	29	59	8
Prev Yr	0	4	30	57	9

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

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at "http://www.usda.gov/nass/."

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 61% short, 24% adequate. Spring plowing 93% complete, 94% 1995, 91% avg. Corn 5% silked, 3% 1995, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 41% good. Wheat 10% harvested, 6% 1995, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 51% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Planting row crops, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: Conditions remained extremely dry throughout the State. Brief light showers were received in some areas but not enough to replenish badly needed soil moisture supplies. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 60% short, 35% adequate, 5% short. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Farm work progress ranged from on schedule to 7 days ahead of normal. Barley seeding was 90% complete, 10% ahead of last year's progress. Commercial potato planting was 15% complete, compared with 35% 1995. Livestock were in mostly good to excellent condition.

ARIZONA: Cotton progress continues ahead of normal; squaring 27%, 3% 1995, 4% avg. Small grains 81% mature. Condition 19% fair, 32% good, 49% excellent. Karnal bunt testing through 18th 9.456% of samples positive from 7.861% of fields. Pre-harvest completed on 23.533% of reported fields. Alfalfa harvest 36% moderate, 45% active, 19% not being harvested; 2% fair, 42% good, 56% excellent. Quality leveling off. Western growers shipped an increasing volume of watermelons, cantaloupes. Onions, potatoes, celery, cabbage also shipped from this area. Central area growers were offering a good selection of melons including cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew, various specialty melons along with potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage. Iceberg lettuce, dry onions, tomatoes were available eastern areas. Grapefruit, Valencia oranges were harvested by central, western citrus growers. Peach harvest was completed in central growing areas, while table grape harvest was underway in western areas.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures above normal with little rainfall. Main farm activities: Planting cotton, corn, rice, sorghum, soybeans, flushing rice fields, applying fertilizers and herbicides to wheat, fertilizing cool season grasses. Numerous counties complained of cutworm, thrip in cotton fields. Some cotton was replanted in Lincoln County due to cutworm infestation. Rice fields were flushed in White County to aid germination. Planting was delayed in numerous counties due to soil moisture surplus. Several counties reported treatment for greenbugs in sorghum fields. Corn sidedressing continued. Tomatoes were progressing on schedule in Bradley County.

CALIFORNIA: Midweek rainfall halted field activities from the central San Joaquin Valley northward. Elsewhere, fieldwork progressed normally. High winds, rain caused some lodging in small grain fields. Wheat harvest for grain began in the southern San Joaquin Valley, was in full swing in the desert counties. Cotton planting was virtually complete. Emerged fields were cultivated, fertilized, irrigated, weeded, treated for mites. Rice planting was hampered by the wet conditions. Emerged fields were sprayed for shrimp, weevils and weeds. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing where conditions permitted. Corn, dry beans were planted in lighter soiled areas. Black eye beans began to emerge, while garbanzo beans were drying for harvest. Safflower, seed alfalfa were treated for lygus. Small grains, winter forage, Sudan grass, alfalfa were cut for hay or green chopped. Some wind-rowed hay was damaged by the rain in central, northern counties. Wet weather slowed orchard work in northern areas. Apricots may have suffered some damage, fruit loss. Cherries in San Joaquin County also suffered crop

loss, with the extent unknown at this time. Strawberries in Merced, Santa Cruz Counties may also have been harmed by the rain. Early variety nectarines, freestone peaches, plums, apricots were picked in Fresno, Tulare Counties. Grapes were treated for mildew, nematodes. Table grape harvest began in the Coachella Valley. Navel orange harvest was virtually complete. Valencia orange picking gained momentum. Lemon harvesting continued in the central valley, south coast area. Rainfall made harvesting difficult, aided vegetable growth. Broccoli, cauliflower were harvested in Monterey County. Planting, irrigating, spraying of tomatoes continued. Spring potatoes in Kern County were sprayed for late blight. Fall potatoes were planted in Siskiyou County. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon were harvested in Imperial County. Harvesting of cabbage continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweetpotato planting in Merced County progressed well. Asparagus harvesting continued. Cucumbers were harvested in Tulare County. Recent rainfall slowed the drying of pastures, extended the growing season in some areas. Rangeland forage was still in good supply, quality was gradually declining at lower elevations. Supplemental feeding remained light. Most cattle have shown good weight gains.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 36% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 100% seeded, 91% 1995, 91% avg.; 94% emerged, 69% 1995, 68% avg.; 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oats 93% seeded, 78% 1995, 79% avg.; 79% emerged, 57% 1995, 62% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 85% 1995, 71% avg.; 83% emerged, 56% 1995, 42% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 85% jointed, 89% 1995, 79% avg. Corn 47% emerged, 12% 1995, 18% avg. Summer potatoes 100% planted, 82% 1995, 87% avg.; 33% emerged, 16% 1995, 33% avg. Fall potatoes 75% planted, 51% 1995, 46% avg. Dry beans 15% planted, 1% 1995, 2% avg. Dry conditions continue to exist across most of the State, especially in the southeast, southwest.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 39% headed, 60% 1995, 49% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 69% 1995, 81% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 2% 1995, 6% avg. Sweet corn 44% planted, 53% 1995, 71% avg. Cantaloupe 9% planted, 32% 1995, 42% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 51% 1995, 48% avg. Apples 70% bloomed, 96% 1995, 97% avg. Strawberries 96% bloomed, 97% 1995, 94% avg.; harvest beginning. Hay harvested: alfalfa 11%, 9% 1995, 17% avg.; other hay 7%, 2% 1995, 16% avg. Activities: Fieldwork continues to lag due to wet fields. Frost midweek; near record-high temperatures 19th. Small grain heads beginning to exhibit color.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture mostly short throughout State. Peanuts 82% planted. Farmers getting ready for wheat harvest. Cotton, soybean planting active. Most showers confined to southwestern, extreme southern Peninsula. High temperatures reached into upper 80's, low 90's in most central, southern localities. Homestead received about 2 in. of rain in 1-1/2 hours during evening of 14th. Most commercial harvesting finished in Dade County, slowing in Immokalee area. Sweet corn picking getting underway in Zellwood area with good volume expected for festival on 25th, 26th. Vegetable volume leaders: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers, cabbage, squash, snap beans, celery. Citrus groves dry all areas, rain needed, irrigation most groves. Valencia harvest slowing. Grapefruit almost over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, post bloom spraying,

hedging, topping. Pasture feed: very poor 5%, poor 5%, fair 50%, good 40%. Pasture condition decreased due to lack of rain in all areas except southwest coast. West-central pasture growth barely sufficient for feed needs of cows. Condition of cattle herds: very poor 5%, poor 5%, fair 50%, good 40%. Prolonged poor pasture is beginning to pull down cattle condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 0% silked, 0% 1995, 6% avg. Cotton 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 1% blooming, 0% 1995, NA avg. Sorghum 27% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent; 56% planted, 54% 1995, 49% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 0% harvested for grain, 0% 1995, 5% avg. Onions 12% poor, 53% fair, 35% good; 75% harvested, 94% 1995, 88% avg. Watermelons 6% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 98% planted, 98% 1995, 98% avg. Apples 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Peaches 86% very poor, 11% poor, 3% fair; 9% harvested, 9% 1995, 11% avg. Cool, cloudy early; hot, dry late in week. Some light showers extreme north. Most of State dry. Conditions down slightly. Planting progress continues ahead of normal, slowing because of dry soils. Good week for baling hay. Onion harvest in full swing. Wheat harvest just underway extreme south. Cotton, peanut germination slow. Some tobacco blooming early. Activities: Planting peanuts, cotton, sorghum; irrigating row crops, applying herbicides, applying nitrogen to corn, tobacco; baling hay; spraying pastures, hay fields for weeds; spraying pecan groves.

HAWAII: Weather generally favorable for agriculture. Irrigation necessary in many crop areas. Papaya production remained light. Banana output seasonally low. Watermelon harvesting active.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Substantial rainfall recorded throughout the State. Topsoil 7% short, 56% adequate, 37% surplus. Potatoes planted 86%, 58% 1995, 68% avg.; emerged 8%, 4% 1995, 11% avg. Winter wheat jointed 61%; booting 9%. Spring wheat jointed 10%; booting 1%; 2% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Barley jointed 8%; booting 1%; 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested (1st cutting) 2%, 1% 1995, 3% avg. Oats planted 73%, 72% 1995, 79% avg.; emerged 60%, 44% 1995, 57% avg. Dry beans planted 16%, 9% 1995, 8% avg. Dry peas planted 32%, 71% 1995, 79% avg.; emerged 16%, 43% 1995, 59% avg. Sugar beets emerged 94%, 64% 1995, 80% avg.; thinned 8%, 7% 1995, 15% avg. Field corn planted 82%, 50% 1995, 62% avg. Field corn emerged 39%, 9% 1995, 20% avg. Lentils planted 19%, 47% 1995, 72% avg.; emerged 6%, 16% 1995, 48% avg. Hay, roughage supply 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed, range 11% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Irrigation water supply 47% good, 53% excellent. Activities: Planting potatoes, corn, dry beans, preparing for hay harvest, moving livestock to spring ranges, spraying for weeds and insects, watching the rain.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil 27% adequate, 73% surplus. Corn, soybean planting were nearly at a standstill last week due to wet fields. Early in the week cool, wet weather continued; by the end of the week warm, humid weather came. More warm weather is needed to dry up the saturated ground for planting to resume. Activities for most farmers were crop scouting, machinery maintenance, chemical application, limited planting, handling livestock. Oats 10% headed, 11% 1995, 6% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Red clover 3% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil 15% adequate, 85% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Since April 1, only 12 days have been suitable for fieldwork, 20 days 1995, 22 days avg. Winter wheat 90% jointed, 99% 1995, 92% avg. Planting of

intended corn acreage has equaled record low established in 1961. Corn planting 19 days behind average. Soybean planting 7 to 10 days behind average. Flood damage, some wheat fields. Transplanting tobacco, southern counties. Activities: Discing, seeding oats, preparing hay equipment, tilling, ditching, chisel plowing, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil short 2%, adequate 59%, surplus 39%. Subsoil very short 1%, short 7%, adequate 75%, surplus 17%. Wet weather slowed fieldwork, planting progress across the State. Most of the field activities last week occurred in the northern districts, while most of the progress in the southern two-thirds of the State occurred over the weekend. Crop emergence hampered by cool temperatures until latter half of the week when warmer weather moved into State. A few reporters mentioned that the corn that has emerged is yellow in color, there were a few reports of corn rotting in the ground. Corn emergence 19%, 12% 1995, 37% avg. 1996 row crops' primary seedbed preparation completed 93%, 76% 1995, 84% avg.; fertilizer application completed 96%, 82% 1995, 87% avg. Oats 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Some poorer stands of hay being tilled planted to corn, soybeans. Livestock in mostly good condition. The lack of available forage prompting some producers to use Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land for grazing. Pastures improved this past week, especially in the southern area of State thanks to the warmer temperatures. Cattle producers feeling the pinch of high feed costs, low cattle prices, in some areas, short hay supplies. As a result, some producers selling off their herds. Although hog prices are at more attractive levels, a few small hog producers also liquidating their hogs due to high feed costs. Lack of available forage is prompting some producers to use CRP land for grazing. Pastures improved this past week especially in the southern area of the State thanks to the warmer temperatures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 20% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat progress is still slightly behind normal. Condition of the crop is largely poor. In western areas, hail damaged fields in scattered localities. Above-normal temperatures, strong southerly winds arrived late in the week. Corn, sorghum, soybean planting made some progress the past week. Planting progress of each remained at about or ahead of the average. Pasture feed improved slightly from the previous week. Feed, water shortages continue to be reported across the State. Feed grain supplies are 48% short, hay 58% short, stock water 31% short. All districts report shortages of the above to some degree. Alfalfa cut the first time 5% complete, 8% 1995, 20% avg. Activities: Planting fall crops, harvest alfalfa.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Rain early in week, hot, dry late week. Field activities when, where possible included planting corn, soybeans, tobacco, harvesting hay. Topsoil 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Subsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage 10% set, dark tobacco acreage 8% set. Set tobacco 4% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Planted corn emerged 65%, 82% 1995, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good 10% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry production rated 52% small, 38% medium, 10% large.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 1% silked, 7% 1995, 4% avg. Army worm damage was reported in some corn fields. Cotton 83% emerged, 83% 1995, 71% avg. Cotton insects began to appear with warm temperatures. Hay first cutting 30%, 24% 1995, 28% avg. Slow forage growth reduced yields for those cutting hay. Peaches 0% harvested, 0% 1995, 2% avg. Sorghum 84% emerged, 67% 1995, 63% avg.

Sorghum producers reported some insect damage. Soybeans 42% emerged, 25% 1995, 18% avg. Soybean planting remained active in most areas, halted in the southwestern parishes due to extremely dry conditions. Spring plowing 100% plowing, 95% 1995, 92% avg. Sugarcane 8% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane farmers began to wrap up fertilizer application. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 10% 1995, 14% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 90% turning, 90% 1995, 84% avg.; 4% harvested, 12% 1995, 16% avg. Wheat growers began harvesting. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Cattlemen took actions to control large fly populations. Vegetables 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable growers continued to irrigate pepper plants. Pasture feed 11% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Pasture growth remained slow.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 64% headed, 87% 1995, 69% avg.; 8% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Barley 93% headed, 98% 1995, 97% avg.; 9% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Rye 79% headed, 69% 1995, 83% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Corn 58% planted, 76% 1995, 73% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 10% 1995, 10% avg. Sweet corn 58% planted, 57% 1995, 57% avg. Tomatoes 71% planted, 59% 1995, 65% avg. Cantaloupe 70% planted, 54% 1995, 65% avg. Watermelons 67% planted, 48% 1995, 61% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage prepared for spring planting 69%. Apples 92% bloomed, 86% 1995, 96% avg. Strawberries 77% bloomed, 93% 1995, 90% avg. Activities: Scouting small grains; some acreage beginning to show color change. Chopping rye for silage. Cutting hay. Tobacco plants slow developing; few transplanted.

MICHIGAN: Soils were still too cold, wet to be worked, yet some farmers were planting in not so perfect conditions to catch up on the planting. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Many farmers were planting on wet soils with no standing water in hopes to get some crops in the field. Fields were wet, cold during the beginning of the week. Temperatures increased as the weekend arrived. Many farmers were busy catching up. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Sugar beets planted 80% 1996, 98% 1995, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition improved somewhat. There have been reports of producers disking up some wheat fields, possibly replanting to an alternate crop. Major activities for the week included corn, small grains, soybeans, sugar beet, potato planting, hauling manure, spraying fruit trees.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 78% ground prepared, 74% 1995, 77% avg.; 64% planted, 64% 1995, 72% avg.; 12% emerged, 16% 1995, 28% avg. Soybeans 33% ground prepared, 39% 1995, 52% avg.; 15% planted, 26% 1995, 38% avg. Spring wheat 35% planted, 42% 1995, 83% avg.; 14% emerged, 24% 1995, 59% avg. Oats 85% planted, 76% 1995, 91% avg.; 52% emerged, 51% 1995, 71% avg. Barley 30% planted, 35% 1995, 79% avg.; 12% emerged, 21% 1995, 54% avg. Sugar beets 47% planted, 61% 1995, 88% avg. Green peas 66% planted, 65% 1995, 67% avg. Potatoes 45% planted complete, 35% 1995, 57% avg. Flax 6% planted, 8% 1995, 39% avg. Dry edible beans 7% planted, 11% 1995, 30% avg. Sweet corn 31% planted, 30% 1995, 40% avg. Sunflowers 5% planted, 9% 1995, 39% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 51% short, 40% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 99% 1995, 88% avg.; 99% emerged, 96% 1995, 83% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 76% planted, 48% 1995, 28% avg.; 56% emerged, 37% 1995, 21% avg.; 4% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 1995, 99% avg.; 37% mature, 25% 1995, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14%

excellent. Hay (cool season) 63% harvested, 28% 1995, NA avg.; hay (warm season) 5% harvest, NA 1995, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 91% planted, 89% 1995, 58% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 14% planted, 9% 1995, 22% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 90% 1995, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Blueberries 12% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very short, 13% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Main farming activities: Planting cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans. Dry weather allowed farmers to make progress in the planting of crops during the week. Soil moisture conditions are short to very short in some areas of the State. Herbicide residue from the previous crops are causing development problems in come corn. Warmer weather has improved pasture conditions, lack of adequate moisture has slowed the growth of grasses.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Wet field conditions hampered fieldwork operations across most of the State. However, by late in the week, over the weekend, farmers in most areas were able to make some row crop planting progress. Recent precipitation, warmer temperatures continue to promote pasture growth across the State. Percent of corn planted ranges from around 50% east central, south central to virtual completion in the southwestern, southeastern districts. Sorghum planting is led by 31% reported planted in the Bootheel. Most areas of the State indicate wheat condition as 50% or more poor, very poor. Eighty percent or more of the wheat crop has reached the heading stage across the southern third of the State. Alfalfa first cutting 6%, 5% 1995, 14% avg. Other hay cut 1%, 1% 1995, 5% avg. Ground tilled for spring crops 92%, 78% 1995, 79% avg.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Farmers made good progress on planting. Cool weather continues to hinder crop growth. Oats 56% planted, 57% 1995, 79% avg.; 21% emerged, 35% 1995, 45% avg. Corn 66% planted, 67% 1995, 70% avg.; 17% emerged, 31% 1995. Sugar beets 97% planted, 96% 1995, 97% avg.; 66% emerged, 63% 1995. Dry beans 27% planted, 31% 1995, 47% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 32% 1995, 41% avg. Calving 98% complete. Lambing 90% complete. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 51%. Sheep, lambs moved to summer ranges 29%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Fieldwork, crop progress in the eastern two-thirds of the State was once again delayed by rain, cool temperatures last week. By weekend, however, dry, warmer weather conditions allowed producers to continue fieldwork. Excessive rains in the east-central district during the first part of the week caused erosion in some planted fields. Growers in the Panhandle, southwest, where soil moisture is shortest, received very little rainfall. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 73% jointed, 90% 1995, 89% avg.; 1% headed, 2% 1995, 16% avg. Corn: the northwest, southwest districts experienced the fewest delays with rainfall less than one-half inch in most areas. Soybean: planting activities most advanced in north-central district. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent; the crop benefited from rains received last week. Wild hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Activities, planting row crops, grain marketing, livestock care.

NEVADA: Above-normal temperatures continued through the week. Southern areas remained dry. Rains interrupted fieldwork, boosted range forage prospects. Spring grain planting was underway northeast, complete elsewhere. Spring wheat 99% planted, 98% emerged. Barley planting virtually complete. Shorter stemmed barley ripening extreme south. Grain crops good to excellent condition north, mostly fair east central, fair to excellent south. Potato planting virtually complete. Alfalfa growing well with harvest approaching in lower elevated central and northern areas; harvest continues extreme south. Some wind damage

to onions reported. Garlic growing rapidly. Spring calving near completion most areas, well along northeast. Lambing continues northeast. Branding, vaccinating, movement to Spring ranges underway. Sheering, lambing continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Spring planting, fertilizing, spraying for weeds, insects, alfalfa harvest, calving, lambing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Pasture feed 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Maine potatoes 25% planted, 40% 1995, 30% avg., 0% emerged. Massachusetts potatoes 50% planted, 85% 1995, 70% avg., <5% emerged, 15% 1995, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Rhode Island potatoes 45% planted, 70% 1995, 60% avg.; 10% emerged, 25% 1995, 10% avg. Maine oats 70% planted, 50% 1995, 45% avg.; 15% emerged, 10% 1995. Maine barley 75% planted, 50% 1995, 20% emerged, 15% 1995. Field corn 15% planted, 40% 1995, 40% avg.; <5% emerged, <5% 1995, 10% avg.; condition fair. Sweet corn 20% planted, 40% 1995, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 20% 1995, 15% avg.; condition fair/good. Shade tobacco 10% planted, 10% 1995; condition fair/good. First hay crop condition good. Apples in full bloom/early bloom, condition fair. Peaches full bloom, condition fair. Pears full bloom, condition fair. Strawberries bud stage to early bloom, condition fair. Cranberries at bud, condition good. Highbush blueberries bud stage/early bloom, condition good. Wild blueberries bud stage condition fair/poor. Cool, wet weather continued until the past weekend, when warmer temperatures returned to the area. Major farm activities: Potato, small grain planting in Maine, fieldwork on drier uplands (plowing, harrowing, disking, fertilizing, liming) spreading manure on well-drained soils, planting shade tobacco, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, pruning, application of fungicides, fertilizers to fruit crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture reported as adequate to surplus. Planting, other activities about 7-14 days behind. Condition of peaches reported as good to excellent in parts of southern areas, while slight frost damage reported in some parts of northern areas. Light harvest of strawberries. Irrigating of cranberries reported. Vegetable farmers were busy planting carrots, tomatoes, peppers. Harvest of asparagus, lettuce, spinach reported. Light harvest of Boston and Leaf lettuce reported. Planting of corn, soybeans reported.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil Moisture 78% very short, 21% short, 1% adequate. Corn, cotton continued to benefit from warm, dry conditions as planting progressed; corn 90% complete, 90% 1995; cotton 85% planted, 78% 1995, 85% avg. Corn 53% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 13% poor, 15% fair, 35% good, 37% excellent. Sorghum planting limited to irrigated acreage; total crop is still slightly behind normal with 5% planted, 20% 1995, 21% avg. Lack of moisture continues to delay dryland sorghum planting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 32% excellent; first cutting 70% complete. Chile 8% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Lettuce harvest is progressing well with 75% harvested, 89% 1995. Onion 5% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent, harvest is just starting with 2% complete. Pecan 1% poor, 4% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent; nut set rated 1% light, 75% average, 24% heavy. Dry wheat remains nearly a total loss at 99% very poor, 1% poor. Irrigated wheat, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 69% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Total wheat headed at 96%, 95% 1995, 91% avg. Cattle condition deteriorated to 2% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 23% good. Ranchers continued heavy supplemental feeding and watering; many stock wells, springs drying up.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 13% adequate, 87% surplus. Wetness delayed fieldwork. Corn 9% planted, 42% 1995, 39% avg. Oats 16% seeded, 72% 1995, 72% avg. Pasture feed fair to good. Wheat, oats mostly fair to good condition. Warmer weather needed for development. Frost in the Hudson Valley region damaged fruit. Producers hoping for better weather for pollination. Vegetable planting at a standstill due to wetness, cold weather. Freezing temperatures hurt vegetables, especially Orange and Oswego

County onions. Fields need replanting. Growth slowed by cool temperatures.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco 92% transplanted, 91% 1995, 91% average. Crop condition: Oats 1% poor, 15% fair 78% good, 6% excellent; barley 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent; rye 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent; Irish potatoes 1% fair, 96% good, 3% excellent; peaches 72% very poor, 10% poor, 3% fair, 15% good; truck crops 1% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent; tobacco in fields 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good and 3% excellent; corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent; cotton 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent; peanuts 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; soybeans 9% fair, 91% good; tobacco plant supply 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Activities included: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts; transplanting flue-cured tobacco, burley tobacco, sweet potatoes; side-dressing tobacco; spraying for cereal leaf beetles, cutworms and other pests; planting vegetables; harvesting strawberries; cutting hay; pasture maintenance; tending livestock; preparing combines for small grain harvest; repairing equipment, general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Planting progress was halted by severe thunderstorms late in the week. Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture supplies well above average. Topsoil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Small grain planting progress ahead of last year, still almost three weeks behind average. Durum 18% planted, 3% emerged and beyond; 14%, 2% 1995; 63%, 29% avg. Late season planting lagged both last year and average. Flaxseed 2% planted, 4% 1995, 35% avg.; corn 20% planted, 23% 1995, 53% avg.; dry edible beans 1% planted, 3% 1995, 20% avg.; soybeans 1% planted, 4% 1995, 39% avg.; sunflower 0% planted, 1% 1995, 15% avg.; sugar beets 46% planted, 58% 1995, 90% avg.; potatoes 20% planted, 27% 1995, 50% avg. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Grains, concentrates 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.80. Topsoil 5% adequate, 95% surplus. Planting of major crops is still behind average for this point in the season, good use was made of the window of opportunity for fieldwork presented by days with clear, dry weather. Condition of apples and peaches are generally reported to be good, may not reflect possible damage from frost earlier in the week. Warmer temperatures at weekend accelerated pasture growth.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 41% very short, 33% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Wheat 36% soft dough, 32% 1995, 39% avg. Oats 62% heading, 65% 1995, 66% avg; 28% soft dough, 17% 1995, 22% avg. Corn 100% planted, 87% 1995, 95% avg.; 94% up-to-stand, 74% 1995, 83% avg. Sorghum 70% seedbed prepared, 68% 1995, 71% avg.; 18% up-to-stand, 5% 1995, 8% avg. Soybeans 87% seedbed prepared, 67% 1995, 73% avg.; 45% planted, 25% 1995, 31% avg.; 20% up-to-stand, 15% 1995, 11% avg. Peanuts 93% seedbed prepared, 83% 1995, 82% avg.; 30% planted, 22% 1995, 25% avg.; 13% up-to-stand, 4% 1995, 6% avg. Cotton 83% seedbed prepared, 85% 1995, 87% avg.; 21% planted, 24% 1995, 28% avg.; 6% up-to-stand, 5% 1995, 11% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 49% 1st cutting, 62% 1995, 57% avg. Other hay 22% 1st cutting, 44% 1995, 40% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Feeder steers and heifers \$1 to \$2/cwt higher.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 74% planted, 82% 1995, 88% avg. Activities: Rain continued to delay fieldwork, Statewide. Spring planting slowed by rain, Klamath Basin. Malheur County fields having problems with run-off, remained too wet to work. Willamette Valley: silage being made, green chopping underway, some small grain lodging occurred. Nurseries & greenhouse inventories not moving due the inclement weather, field harvest of plants slowed down. Christmas tree planting continued. Willamette Valley

vegetable planting continued. Eastern onions growing well. Klamath Basin potatoes 30% planted, emergence underway. Strawberry bloom continued, some strawberry root rot, planning botrytis sprays, blueberries, sweet cherries good fruit set, some canberries continued to be cut down after winter cold damage, Willamette Valley. Statewide apple crop good, full crop expected most varieties. Bartlett pear crop small, Anjou pear crop below average, Hood River Valley. Cherries sizing nicely, Bing crop slightly small, Royal Anne crop smaller yet, The Dalles district. Cranberries mostly between hook stage, early bloom, southern coast. Livestock good. Eastern pasture feed needed warmer temperatures promote growth. Livestock movement from lower elevation ranges & pastures well underway. Western pasture feed growing better, lowland areas still underwater.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Plowing 65% complete, 87% 1995, 83% avg. Soybeans planted 10% complete, 18% 1995, 19% avg. Potatoes planted 48% complete, 61% 1995, 64% avg. Barley 72% heading or headed, 63% 1995, 48% avg. Wheat 25% heading or headed, 27% 1995, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Oat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures stand 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover stand 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 5% complete, 2% 1995, 6% avg. Quality of hay made 21% very poor, 37% poor, 15% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 98% pink, 100% 1995, 97% avg.; 92% full bloom or past, 94% 1995, 91% avg. Cherries 98% pink, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 91% full bloom or past, 99% 1995, 91% avg. Apples 85% pink, 99% 1995, 94% avg.; 75% full bloom or past, 94% 1995, 85% avg. Activities: Plowing, planting of oats, corn, soybeans; spreading fertilizer; fixing fences; machinery maintenance, storing; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: No weather data available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture 12% very short, 57% short, 31% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork and other outdoor activities 6.4. Barley 95% headed; 40% turning color, 57% 1995, 49% avg.; 6% ripe, 9% 1995, 8% avg.; 6% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 99% 1995, 97% avg.; 71% turning color, 80% 1995, 67% avg.; 20% ripe, 29% 1995, 25% avg.; 8% harvested. Peanuts 91% planted, 64% 1995, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Rye 97% headed; 60% turning color, 81% 1995, 68% avg.; 17% ripe, 33% 1995, 23% avg.; 6% harvested. Sorghum 30% planted, 29% 1995, 26% avg.; 17% fair, 32% good, 51% excellent. Tobacco 99% planted, 97% 1995, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 67% turning color, 81% 1995, 62% avg.; 8% ripe, 30% 1995, 17% avg.; 1% harvested; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Peach 26% very poor, 65% poor, 9% fair. Apple 40% very poor, 17% poor, 5% fair, 38% good. Watermelons 97% planted, 90% 1995, 91% avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloups 98% planted, 84% 1995, 87% avg.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 2% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Winter rye crop is good in comparison to the winter wheat crop. Small grain seeding made good progress even with only a few days of fieldwork Statewide, some of this progress resulted from some producers deciding to switch to later season crops. Some producers will try one more week to finish seeding their small grains. Flax 7% planted, 10% 1995, 40% avg. Sunflowers 2% planted, 0% 1995, 9% avg. Winter rye 2% boot, 9% 1995, 26% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 59%. Pasture growth continues to be very slow except in the southwest and south-central areas of the State where the grass has begun to grow rapidly. Producers were also busy moving cattle to Conservation Reserve Program that was opened for grazing. Calving 91% complete, lambing

93% complete. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 26% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 93% planted, 96% 1995, 84% avg. Tobacco 27% transplanted, 29% 1995, 34% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 96% headed, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 7% turning color, 31% 1995, 22% avg. Sorghum 42% planted, 63% 1995, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 35% first cutting, 42% 1995, 45% avg. Other hay 9% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7 poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent.

TEXAS: Unseasonably hot temperatures, windy conditions caused problems to most agricultural activities during week. Rainfall again very limited across State. Chemical applications hampered by windy conditions. Planting activity in Plains continued, but progress slowed by windy conditions. Livestock conditions continued stress from lack of forage, very warm temperatures during week. Some pasture fertilization occurred along with some planting of haygrazer.

Crops: Small grain harvest spreading into parts of Blacklands during week. Prospects many fields not very good in the area. Fields continued to head in Plains where dry conditions have ruined most dryland fields. Windy conditions have taken toll on irrigated crop. 2% harvested, 2% 1995, 2% avg. Corn planting nearing completion in Plains under hot, windy conditions. Irrigation steady on emerged fields. Fields continued silk south-central areas, along the Upper Coast. Valley, fields entering dough stage. Recent rainfall very beneficial in area. Statewide 54% normal compared 82% 1995; 3% silked, 12% 1995, 10% avg.; 1% dough, 0% 1995, 0% avg. Grain sorghum planting continued mostly irrigated land in Plains. Rainfall critically needed throughout north, south-central areas for continued growth. Fields heading along Upper Coast, into Valley. Statewide 54% normal compared 82% 1995; 11% headed, 15% 1995, 11% avg. Cotton planting continued predominately irrigated land in Plains during week. Windy conditions caused problems. Fields beginning square in parts south-central, continued to square along Upper Coast, Valley. Statewide 54% normal compared 82% 1995; 4% squaring, 10% 1995, 7% avg. Rice producers continued flush emerged fields along Upper Coast. Planting completed in more fields during week. Peanut planting progress slow in Plains, north-central areas because dry, windy conditions. Moisture shortage on planted fields in south-central areas critical. Soybeans planted fields all areas in need of rain. Planting continued at slow pace. Other crops: Sugar beets 99% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg. Sunflowers 17% planted, 23% 1995, 29% avg. Oats harvested 8%, 13% 1995, 9% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, a few fields of onions left for harvest. Cabbage, carrot harvest continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion harvest continued. A few fields cabbage remained to be harvested. Watermelons on irrigated land look good, harvest should begin soon. Dryland fields suffering. East, planting continued. Planted fields need more rain. High Plains, irrigation remained steady on onions, potatoes. Trans-Pecos, few fields onions, cantaloups harvested. Pecan spraying for case bearers underway as conditions allowed south, north central areas. Many trees continued show signs a lack of moisture. Nut sets varied across south-central areas. Peaches progress on late varieties continued be good; however, sizes maybe smaller because lack of moisture.

Range and Livestock: Dry conditions persisted most areas during week with only recent relief being in Valley, along Upper Coast. A little hay being cut parts State; however, shortage expected to continue. Many producers buying hay from out of State.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat emerged 95%, 89% 1995, 94% avg. Barley emerged 94%, 89% 1995, 93% avg. Oats planted 75%, 72% 1995, 86% avg.; emerged 58%, 51% 1995, 68% avg. Corn planted 80%, 46% 1995, 66% avg.; emerged 41%. Potatoes planted

46%, 20% 1995. Dry edible beans planted 3%. Alfalfa height 12.0 in. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Ewes lambing on range 90%, 90% 1995, 92% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 43%, 19% 1995, 24% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 40%, 25% 1995, 32% avg. Major farm, ranch activities: Irrigating spring grains, alfalfa, planting, weed control.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 70% planted, 79% 1995, 80% avg.; 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 10% planted, 12% 1995, 17% avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 99% 1995, 98% avg. Peanuts 70% planted, 90% 1995, 90% avg.; 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 3% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 25%, 51% 1995, 40% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 55%, 76% 1995, 72% avg.; 4% fair, 43% good, 53% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 5%, 11% 1995, 10% avg. Sun-cured tobacco transplanted 25%, 31% 1995, 38% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Apples 3% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 24% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Cool weather midweek gave way to record highs over the weekend. Showers fell midweek over much of the State. Farmers were busy haying, harvesting small grains for haylage. Field crop planting continued as weather allowed this week. Growers remained busy transplanting all types of tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus; subsoil 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Wet weather delayed spring planting once again, aided crop emergence. Wheat was being sprayed for foot rot, Russian wheat aphids. Winter wheat, dryland 7% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent; irrigated, 79% good, 21% excellent. Barley, dryland 28% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies, 1% very short, 27% short, 72% adequate. Range, pasture feed, 6% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Pasture growth, hay cutting hampered by cool, wet conditions. Potatoes 98% planted, 89% 1995, 96% avg.; 75% emerged, 53% 1995, 65% avg. Spring wheat 91% planted, 91% 1995, 97% avg.; 69% emerged, 72% 1995, 88% avg. Corn 82% planted, 59% 1995, 74% avg. Dry peas 87% planted, 93% 1995, 95% avg. Apple bloom nearing completion in Yakima County. Planting of sweet corn, processing green peas delayed due to wet

weather, some crops were rotting in the ground. Asparagus harvested continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Wheat 6% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent; 10% headed, 29% 1995. Hay 1% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Intended acreage: 62%, 88% 1995. Corn planted 30%, 49% 1995, 58% avg. Oats 74% fair, 26% good; 70% planted, 70% 1995, 82% avg.; 45% emerged, 53% 1995, 69% avg. Soybeans planted 3%, 20% 1995. Tobacco 98% emerged, 94% 1995, 94% avg. Cattle 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 98% calved. Sheep 4% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 98% lambing. Hay, roughage supplies 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 16% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 85% fair, 15% good. Peaches 100% fair. Activities: Cleaning up from floods.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring tillage 63%, 77% 1995, 73% avg. Extremely low temperatures caused below-normal growing degree days. Cooler temperatures have slowed alfalfa, as well as pasture growth rate. However, the week ended with hot summer-like temperatures that greened up fields. Planting progress of all crops was well behind last year. Some farmers have been exchanging previously purchased seed corn for earlier maturing seed to fit this year's time frame. Soybeans planted was at 10%, compared to 16% 1995. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Oats emerged 32%. Peas emerging in the central district. Now that warmer temperatures have spurred the alfalfa growth, more reporters noted some winterkill.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 70% adequate or surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate or better. Barley 95% planted, 88% 1995, 90% avg.; 76% emerged, 73% 1995, 75% avg. Oats 86% planted, 69% 1995, 84% avg.; 44% emerged, 36% 1995, 52% avg. Spring wheat 93% planted, 56% 1995, 82% avg.; 46% emerged, 31% 1995, 56% avg. Sugar beets 66% emerged, 62% 1995, 75% avg. Corn 90% planted, 65% 1995, 71% avg.; 45% emerged, 22% 1995, 26% avg. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 19% 1995, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 56% fair, 42% good. Barley 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay prospects 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 99% adequate or surplus. Range flock ewes lambing 55%, 52% 1995, 65% avg.; shorn 94%, 90% 1995, 90% avg. Livestock mostly good to excellent. 23% cattle and 13% sheep moved to summer range. Range, pasture feed 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent.

Flood Update (as of May 20, 1996)

On May 20, the Mississippi River crest reached Caruthersville, MO, 8.0 feet above flood stage (a.f.s.). The river was below flood stage north of Hannibal, MO. In the lower Mississippi Valley, minor flooding is forecast to occur, peaking on May 28 in Greenville, MS (1.0 foot a.f.s.) and on May 29 in Vicksburg, MS (0.5 feet a.f.s.).

Although most tributaries in the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys were receding, some flooding continued. In Murphysboro, IL, the Big Muddy stood at 12.0 feet a.f.s. Along the Illinois River at Beardstown, IL,

the gauge read 5.1 feet a.f.s. The Ohio River remained well above flood stage along its lower reaches, including 14.1 feet a.f.s. at Shawneetown, IL and 13.1 feet a.f.s. at Cairo, IL.

Farther north, the Red River (ND/MN border) surged 4.7 feet in 24 hours at East Grand Forks, MN, to 3.4 feet a.f.s. The Red River crest reached Wahpeton, ND (2.4 feet a.f.s.) on May 19, and is expected to work northward to Pembina, ND (5 to 6 feet a.f.s.) on May 27.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 12 - 18, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot weather accelerated winter grain development and spring crop planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather over Kazakhstan and the Urals region in Russia favored early spring grain planting.

EUROPE: Beneficial rain fell over crop areas in northern France and southern Germany, while unfavorable dryness persisted over England and northern Germany.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light showers and cool weather slowed winter grain maturation and early harvest activities.

AUSTRALIA: Summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting progressed in the east.

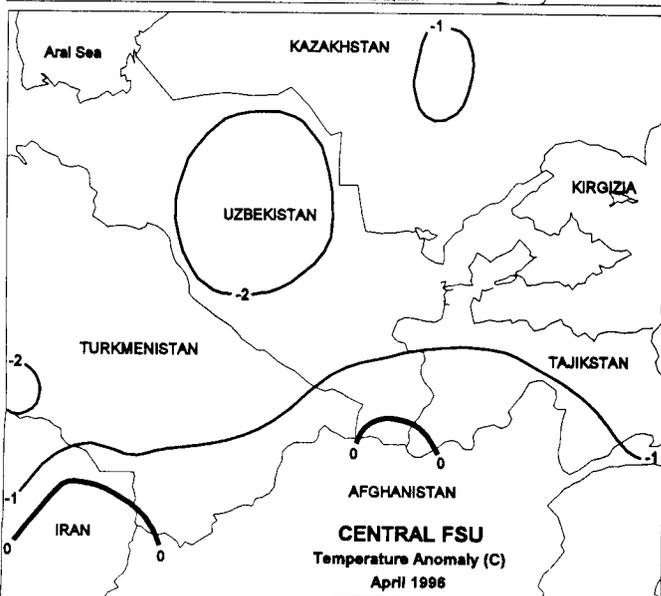
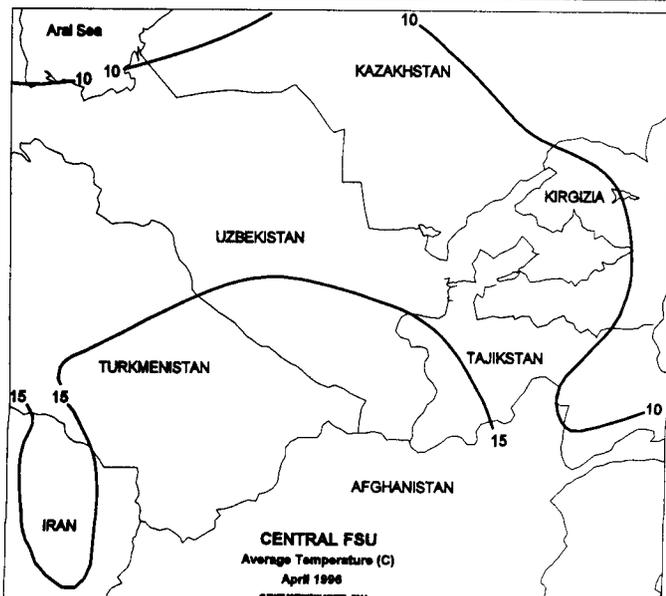
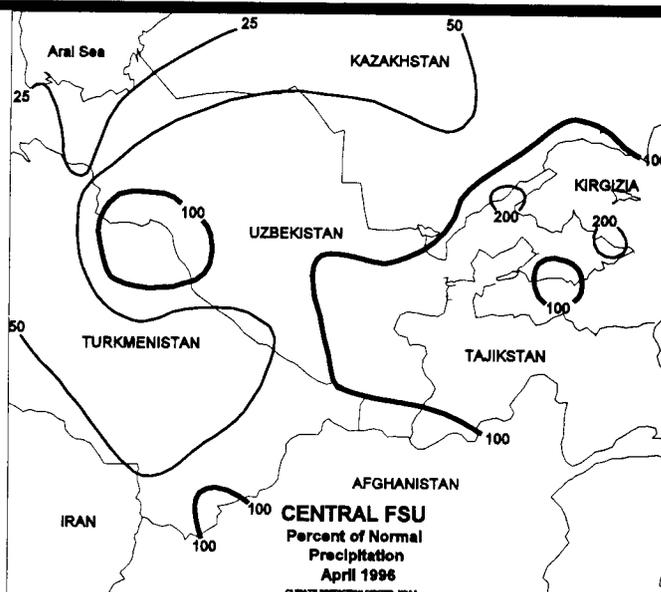
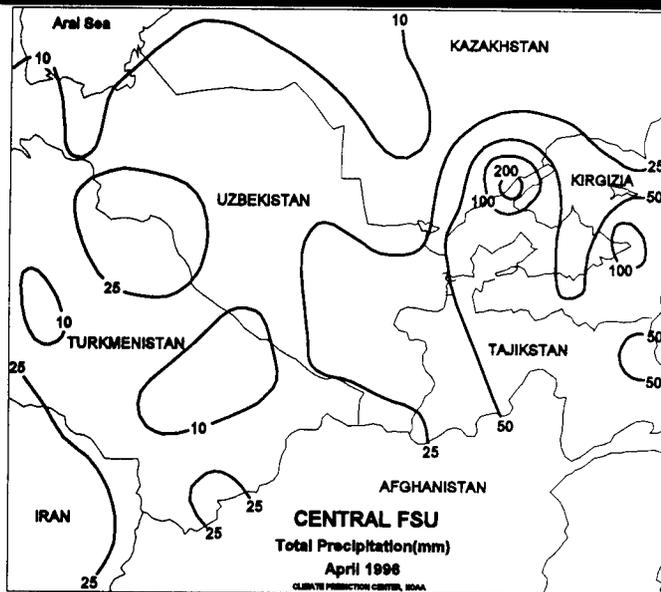
CANADA: Untimely rain exacerbated planting problems in major spring grain and oilseed areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Bart brushed the eastern Philippines, producing widespread rain and local flooding.

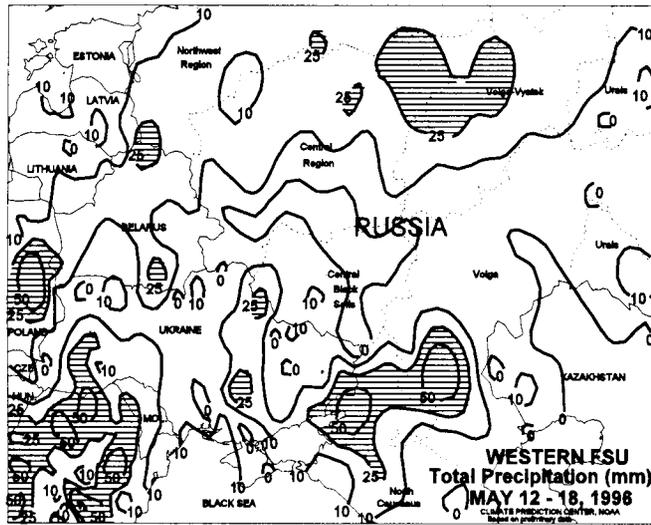
EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather again prevailed across the North China Plain, favoring summer crop planting, but drying out topsoils for rainfed crops. Moisture supplies were adequate for irrigated crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Rain slowed summer crop harvesting in central Argentina and southern Brazil, but increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting.

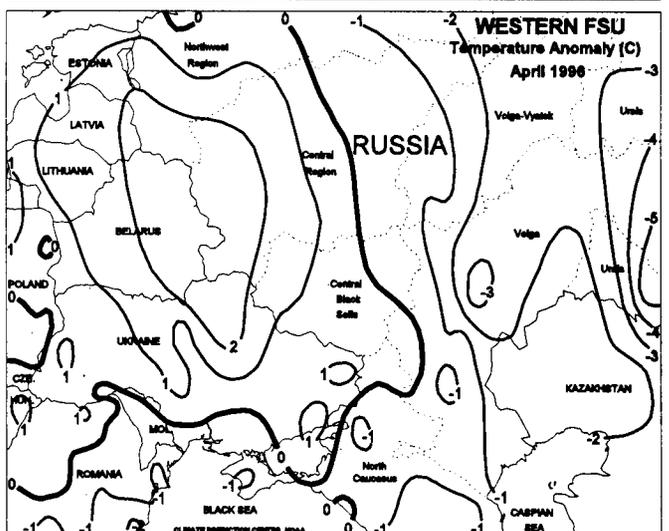
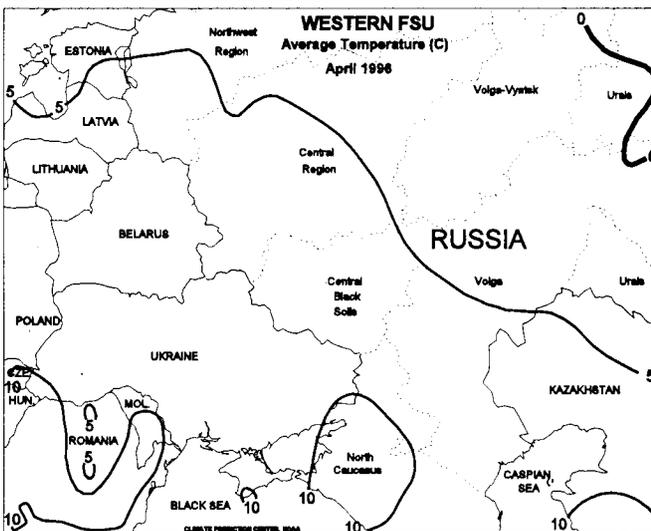
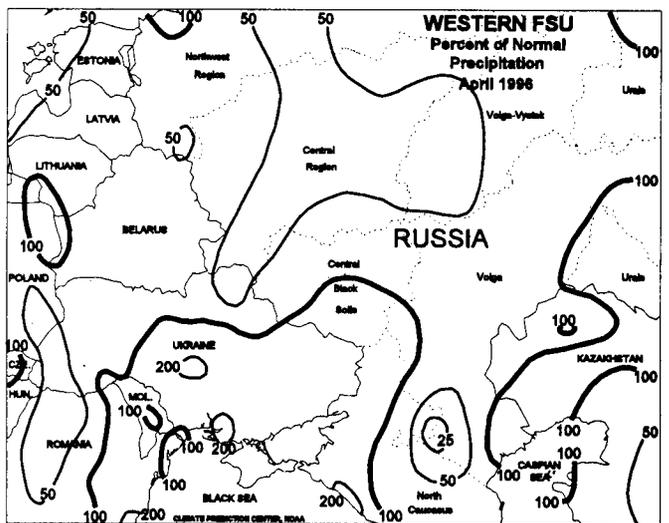
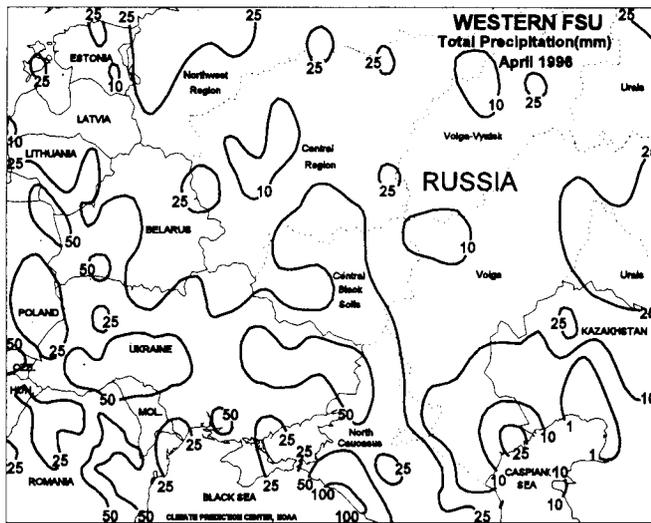
MEXICO: Warm weather in the north aggravated long-term drought. Pre-season showers increased topsoil moisture in the south.



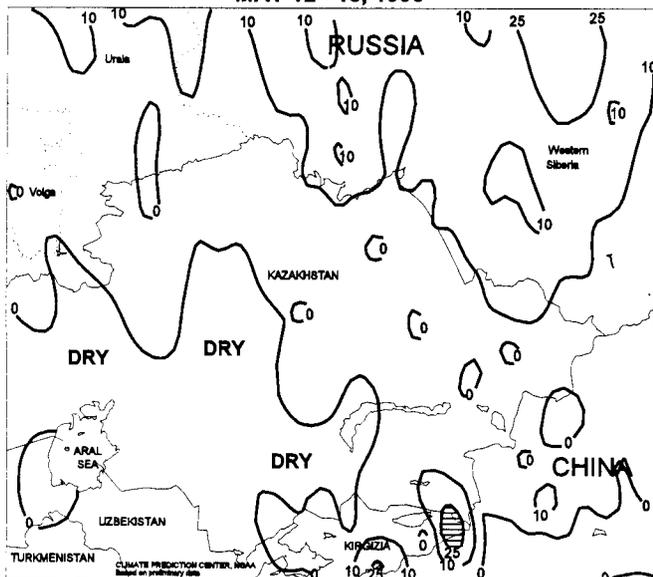
FSU-WESTERN



Unseasonably warm weather continued over Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, accelerating winter grain development. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 3 to 8 degrees C above normal with the highest weekly temperatures ranging from 27 to 33 degrees, C. Winter grains were in or nearing the heading stage in the eastern half of Ukraine and southern Russia. Winter wheat development is ahead of normal due to unseasonable warmth in recent weeks. Most crop areas received light to moderate showers (2-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm). Greatest amounts of rain (25-60 mm) covered winter grains and spring-sown crops in the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley in Russia and isolated areas in Ukraine. Reports as of May 13 indicated spring grain planting in Russia was about 25 percent complete, compared with about 65 percent complete last year. However, the planting pace was accelerating due to recent hot weather. In April, above-normal precipitation fell over central and eastern Ukraine and parts of southern Russia. Most of the rain fell about the middle of the month, favoring winter grains which were breaking dormancy. Below-normal precipitation fell over southern and western Ukraine, remaining areas in Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and Volga Valley), Belarus, and the Baltics. A warming trend occurred in April, melting the unusually late snow cover. Winter grains began greening in Ukraine and southern Russia in mid-April, about 1 to 2 weeks later than usual. Spring grain planting was off to a slow start in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus due to the late spring.



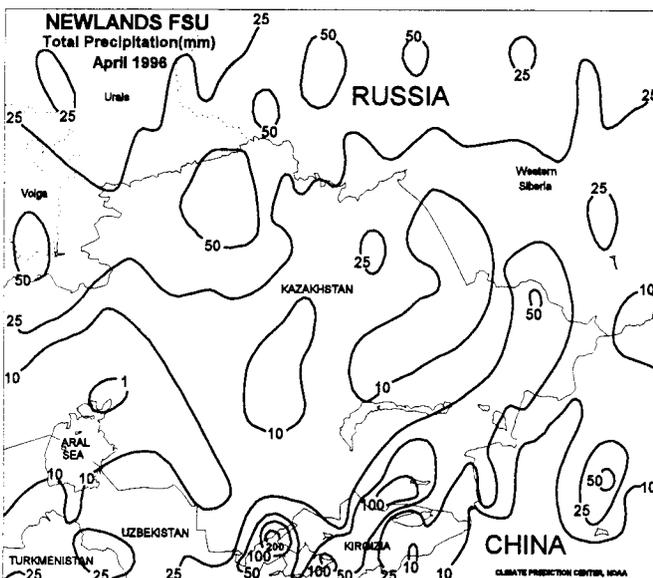
NEWLANDS FSU Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 12 - 18, 1996



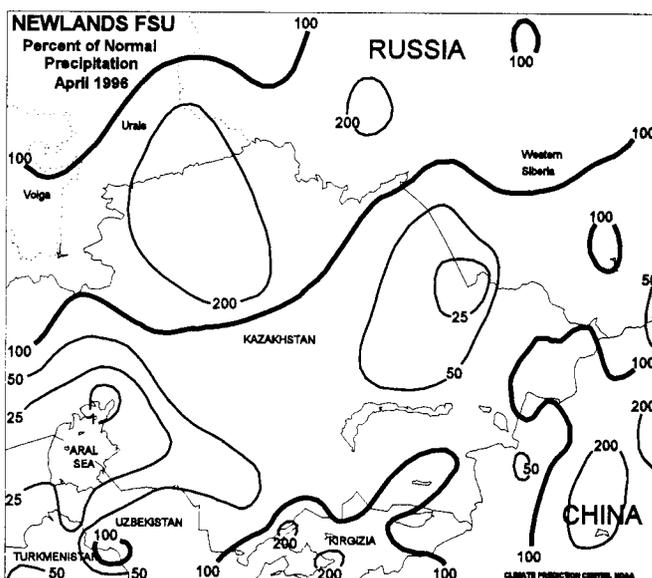
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting (oats, spring barley, and spring wheat) typically begins in mid-May. In April, unusually cold, wet weather prevailed over major spring grain producing areas in Kazakhstan and Russia, preventing early-season fieldwork. This past week, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over Kazakhstan and the Urals region in Russia, favoring early spring grain planting. Cool weather and light showers (10-25 mm) over Siberia slowed planting. Moisture accumulations since last fall have been below normal over most of Russia and Kazakhstan, limiting soil moisture recharge. As a result, periodic timely rains will be needed during the growing season to ensure favorable yield prospects.

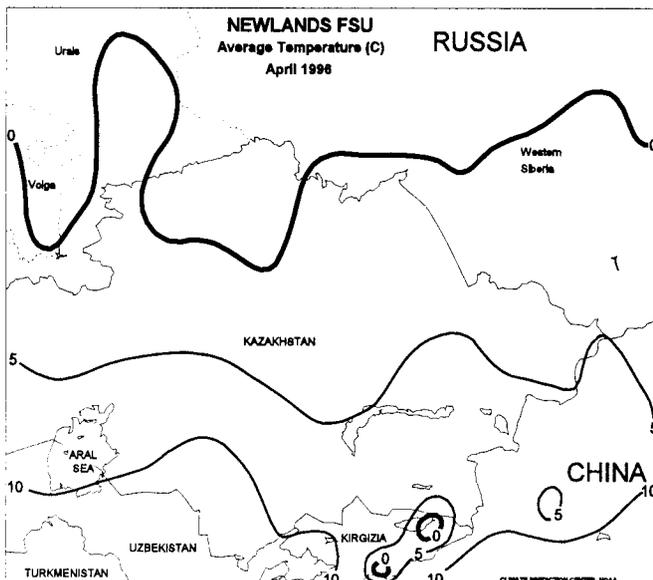
NEWLANDS FSU Total Precipitation (mm)
April 1996



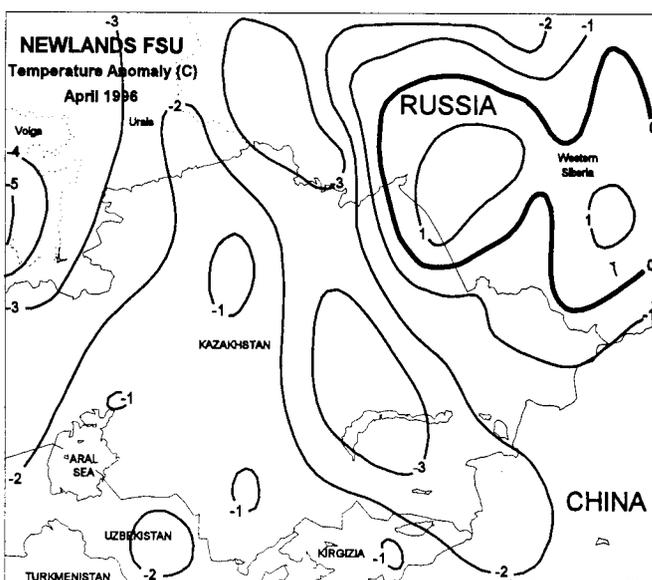
NEWLANDS FSU Percent of Normal Precipitation
April 1996



NEWLANDS FSU Average Temperature (C)
April 1996

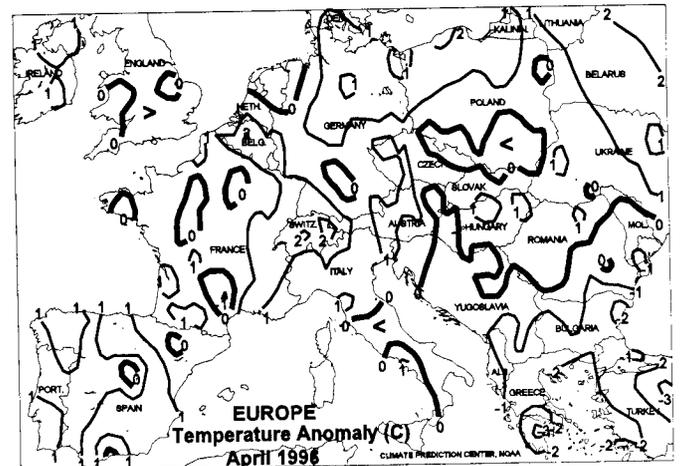
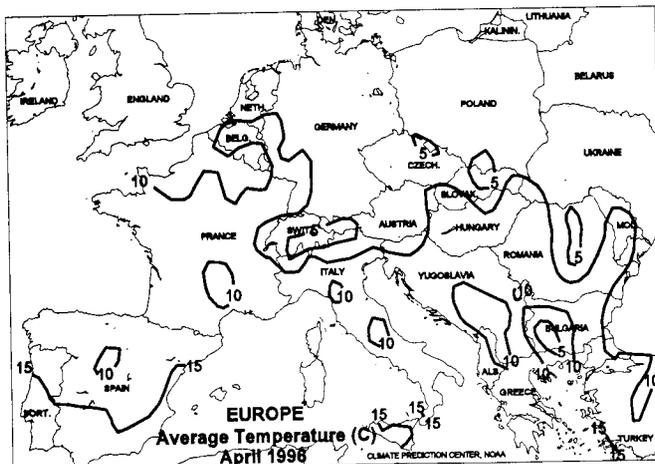
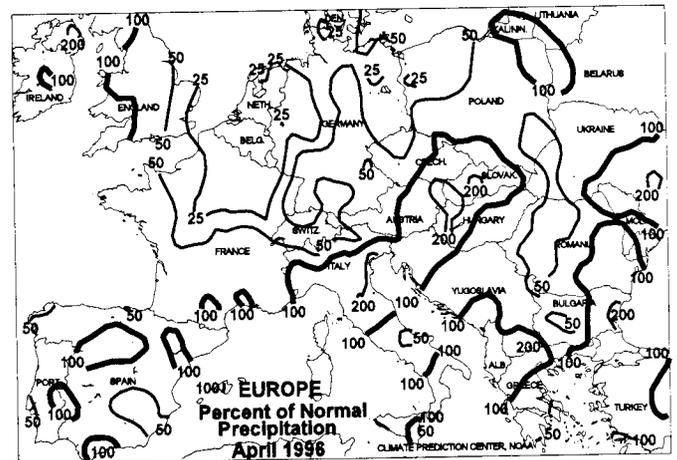
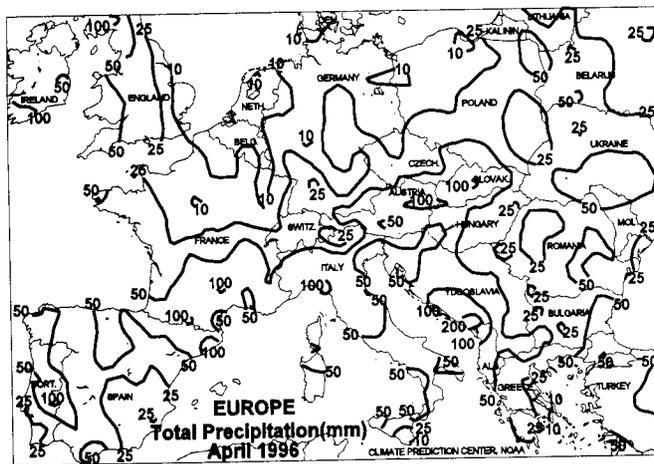
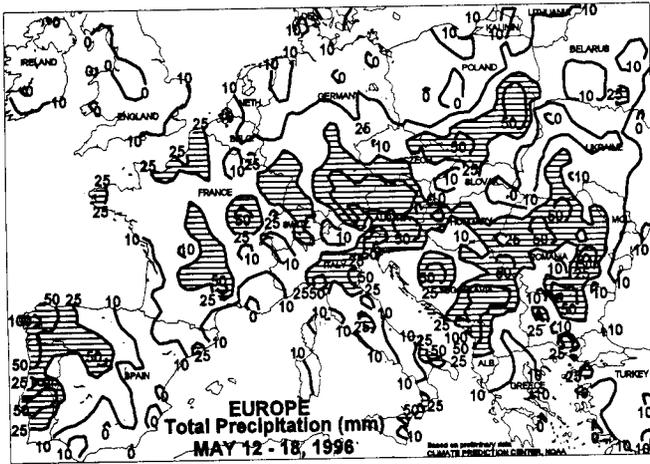


NEWLANDS FSU Temperature Anomaly (C)
April 1996

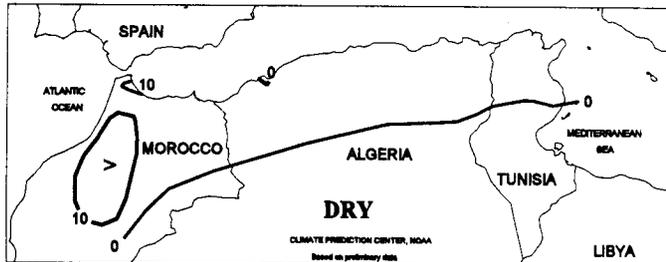


EUROPE

Timely light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) fell over northern France and the southern half of Germany, benefiting flowering winter oilseeds and winter grains in or nearing the heading stage. Crops in southern France continued to receive beneficial rain. Light, if any, rain (5-10 mm) fell over chronically dry areas in England and northern Germany, where winter oilseeds were flowering and winter grains remained in the jointing stage. Although below-normal temperatures reduced crop stress, rain is needed soon to prevent potential yield decline. Wet weather (25-71 mm) persisted over Portugal and extended eastward into western Spain. Drier weather is needed in these areas for winter grain maturation and sunflower planting. In eastern Europe, widespread rain (10-50 mm) fell from the southern half of Poland southward through Slovakia and Hungary, into former Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Although the moisture benefited winter grain development, it interrupted summer crop planting. In April, a warming trend spread eastward over most of Europe during the month, promoting winter grain development and raising soil temperatures to favorable levels for spring grain and summer crop planting. However, precipitation amounts in April over England, northern France, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Germany were much below normal, limiting moisture for winter crops and emerging spring grains. Farther south, above-normal amounts of rain fell from Spain eastward through most of Italy, benefiting winter grains and increasing topsoil moisture for planting of summer crops.



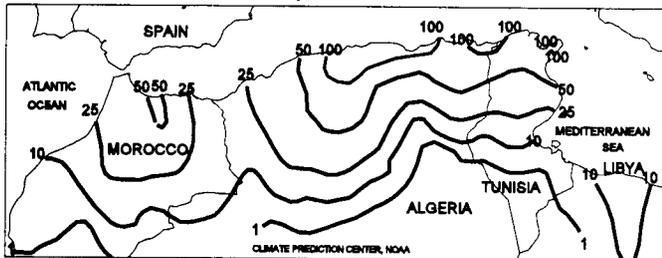
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 12 - 18, 1996



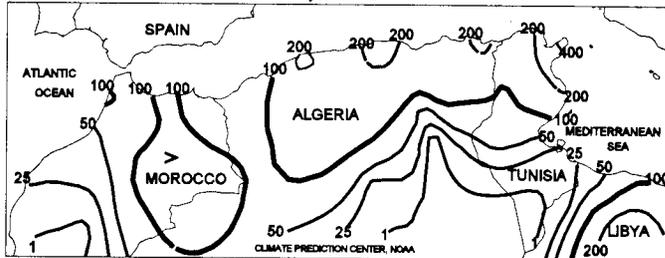
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers were accompanied by unseasonably cool weather over Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, slowing winter grain maturation and early harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in these areas. In April, above-normal precipitation fell over winter grain areas in Algeria and Tunisia, boosting yield prospects for winter grains in the filling stage. Although winter grains in Morocco received below-normal amounts of rainfall, soil moisture reserves were sufficient for normal crop development. Reviewing the season, above-normal rainfall from mid-November through December in Morocco provided abundant moisture for winter grain germination and establishment. Above-normal rainfall during the winter kept crops well-watered. However, locally heavy rainfall did cause some flooding. Although precipitation amounts from mid-March through April in Morocco were below normal, wet weather returned to the region in May. In Algeria and Tunisia, below-normal rainfall from November through December limited moisture for crop germination and establishment. However, precipitation since January was timely, improving conditions for crop development. Weekly summaries for northwestern Africa will be discontinued until next year's planting season.

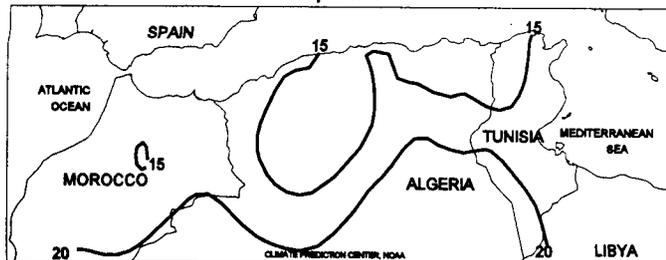
NORTHWEST AFRICA Total Precipitation (mm)
April 1996



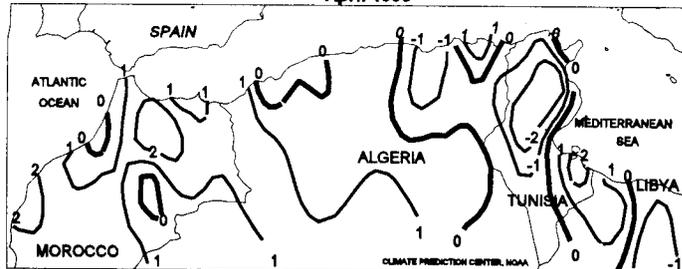
NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation
April 1996



NORTHWEST AFRICA Average Temperature (C)
April 1996

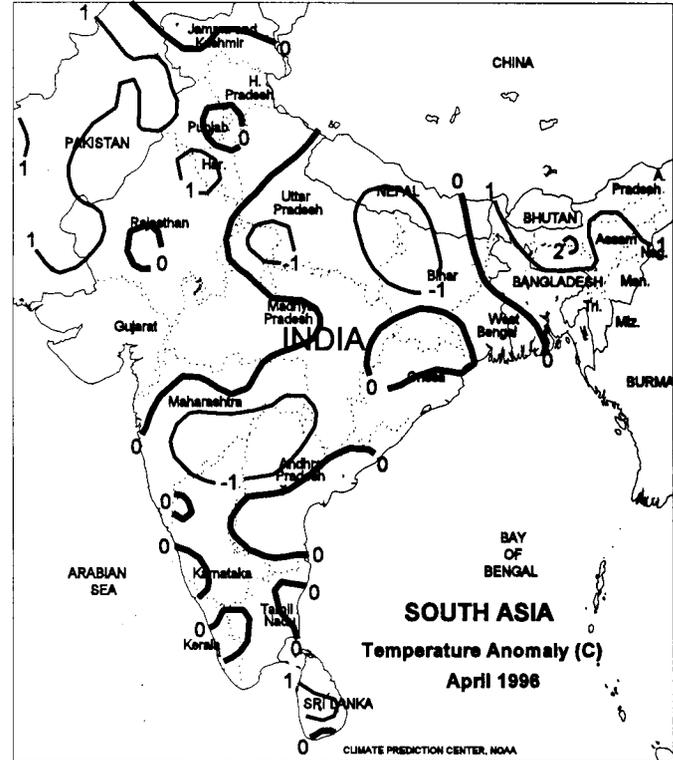
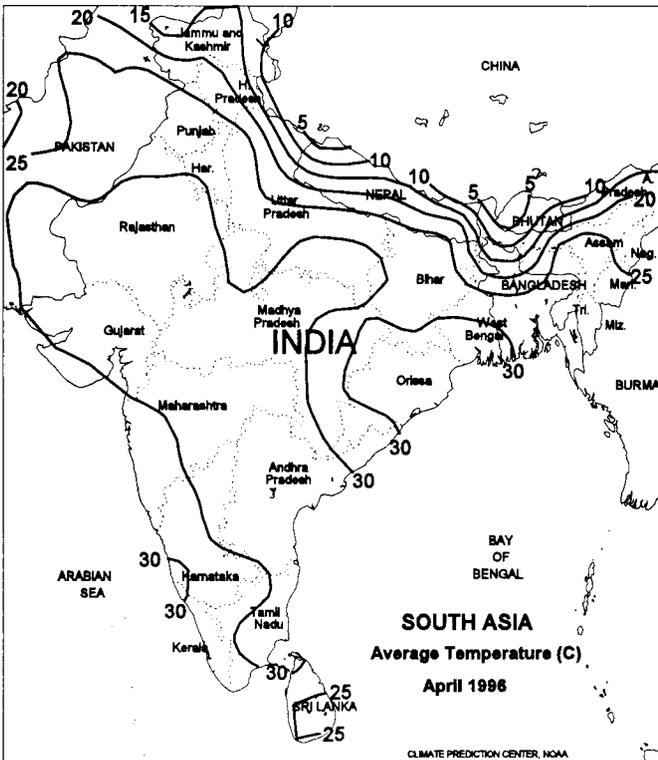
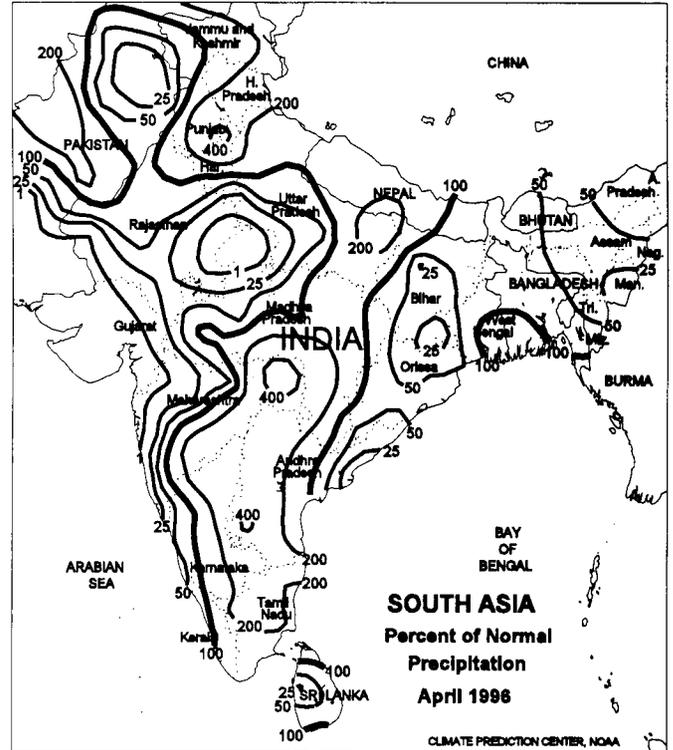
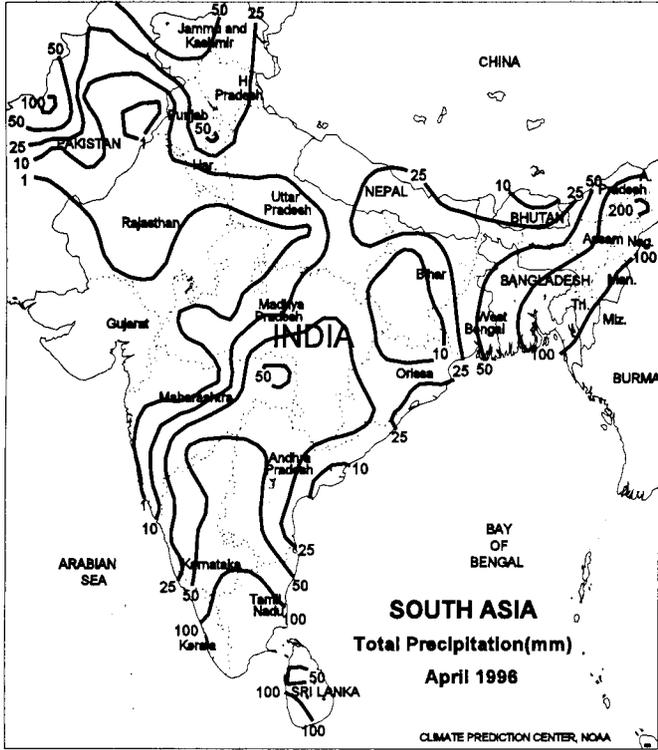


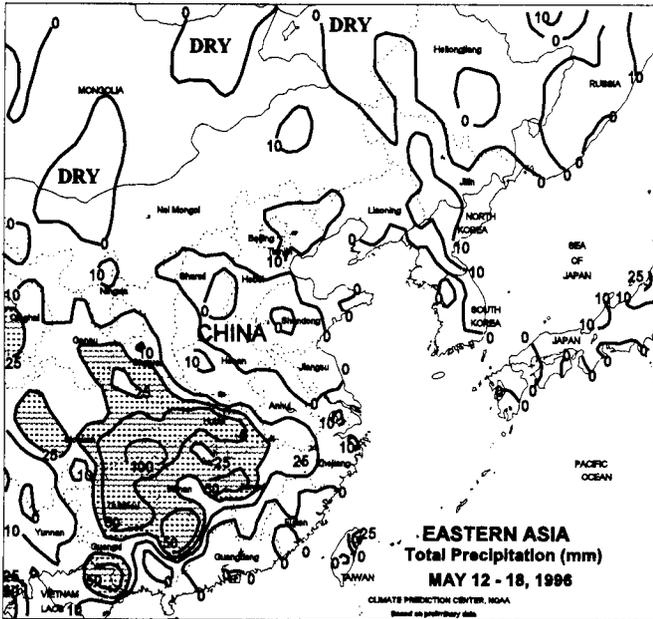
NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)
April 1996



SOUTH ASIA

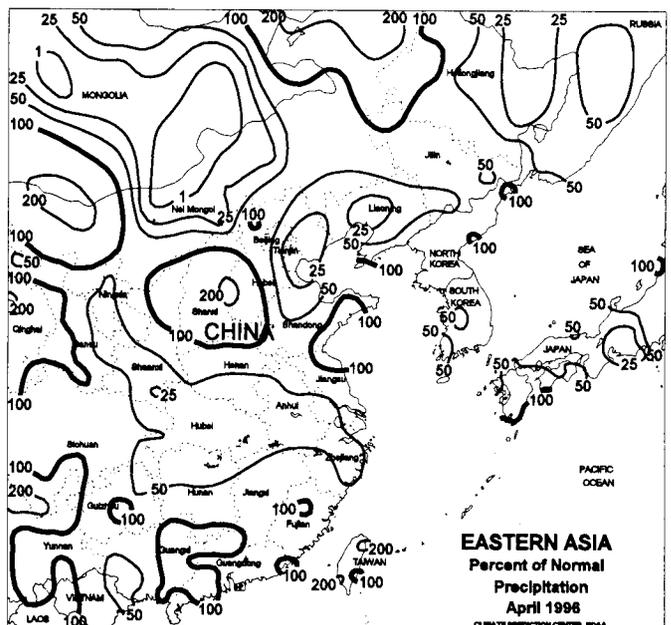
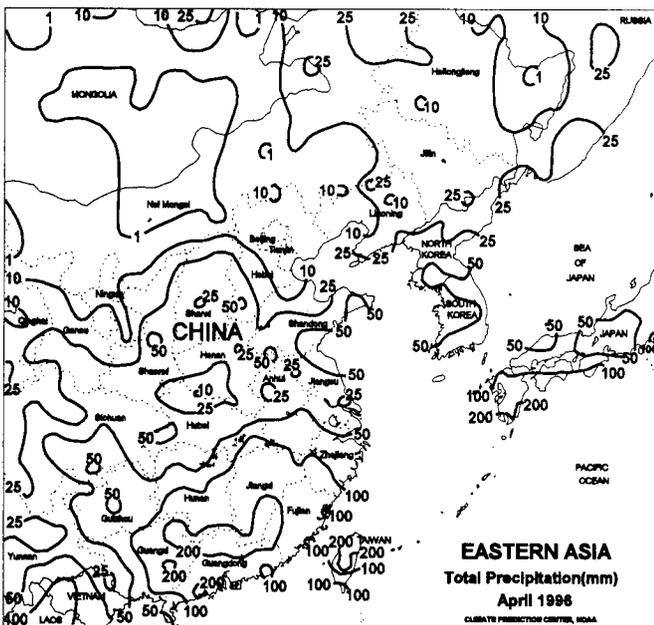
In April, unseasonable rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in northern India (New Delhi northward) and a broad area of the central and southern interior. The moisture was likely overall beneficial, missing the bulk of winter grains advancing toward maturity. Near-normal temperatures aided crop dry down. However, secondary rice harvests were likely slowed in southern India. Farther east, 25 to 100 mm covered Bangladesh and the eastern states during April, which was below normal for the month. More recently, a mid-May storm brought heavy rain (25-100 mm or greater) and local severe weather to Bangladesh and far eastern India. The heavy rain and flooding has likely affected rice in Bangladesh, where secondary harvesting and main-season planting are usually active in May.

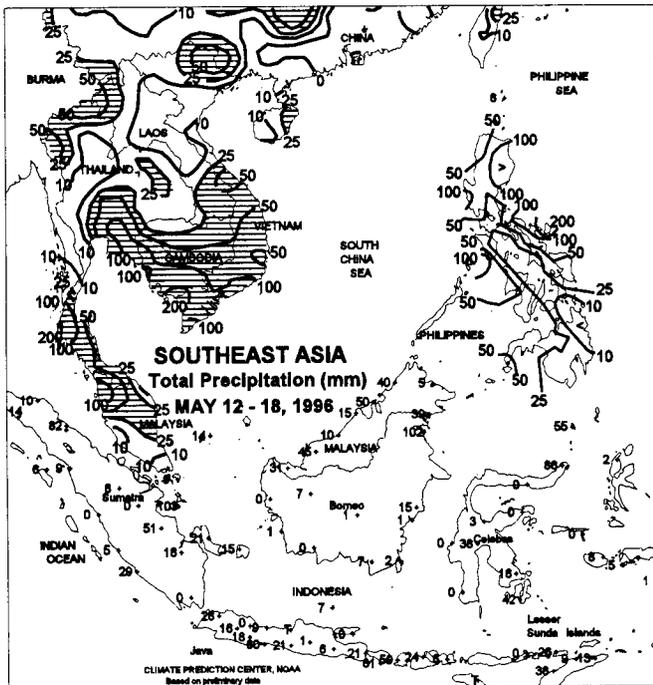
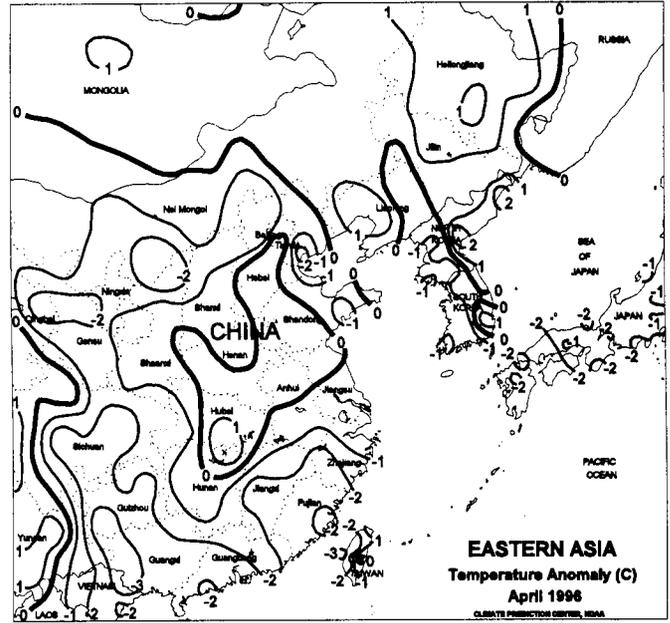
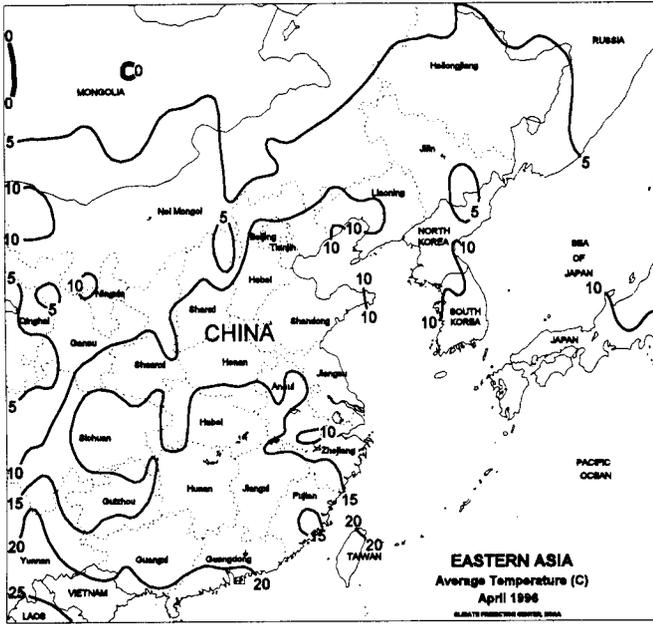




EASTERN ASIA

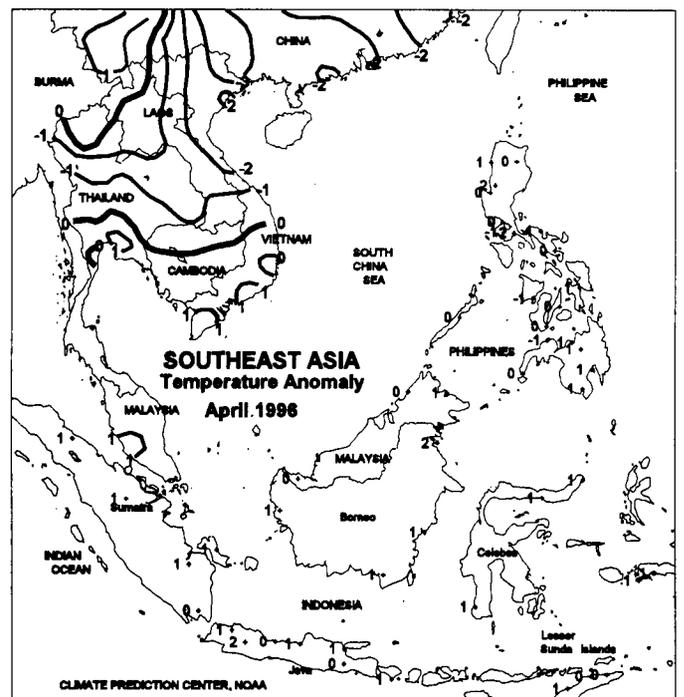
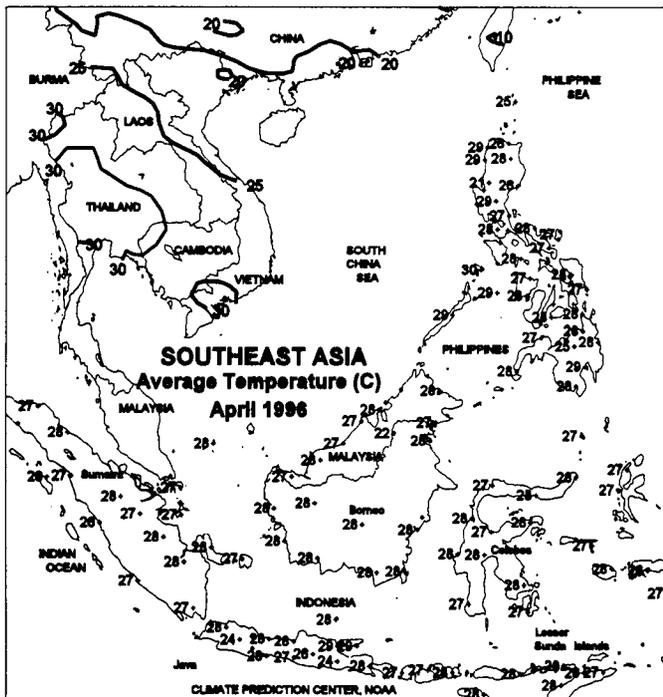
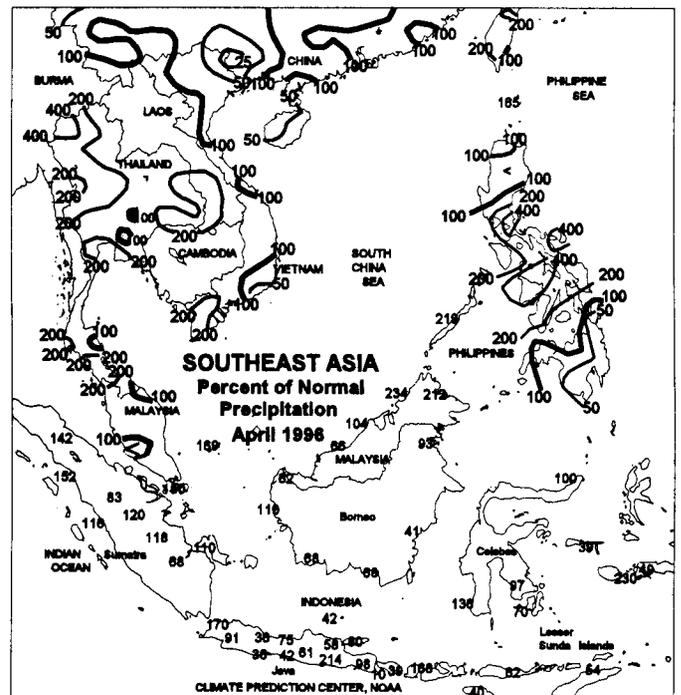
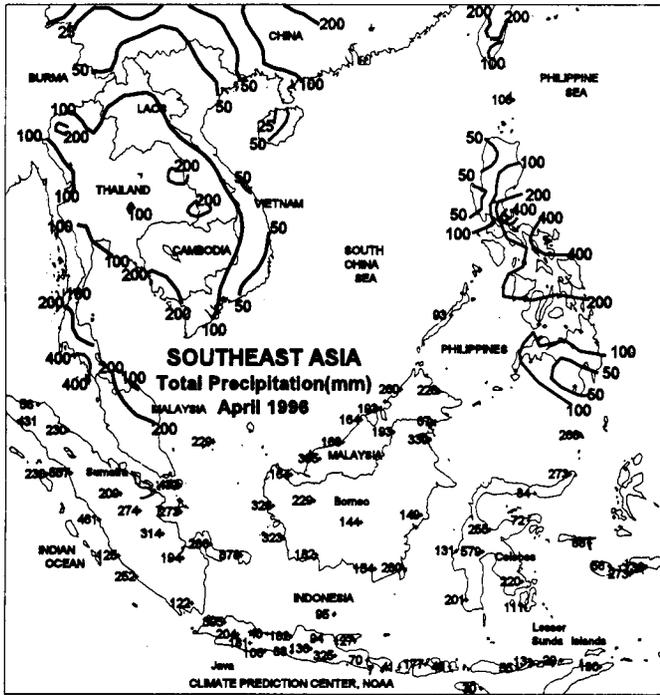
Dry weather again prevailed across the North China Plain, favoring summer crop planting, but drying out topsoils for rainfed crops. Moisture supplies were adequate for irrigated crops. Temperatures averaged near normal, keeping evapotranspiration rates at seasonable levels. Mostly dry weather aided summer crop planting in Manchuria, where previous rainfall boosted topsoil moisture. Widespread rain (15-80 mm) fell across central China, increasing irrigation supplies and favoring rainfed winter grains. Mostly dry weather prevailed along the southern and eastern coastal provinces. In April, rainfall averaged below normal across most of China. However, the drier weather occurred during the first half of the month, with wetter weather arriving in late April. The area just north of the Yangtze River reported rainfall less than 50 percent of normal for the month. Across the North China Plain, April rainfall averaged near to below normal.



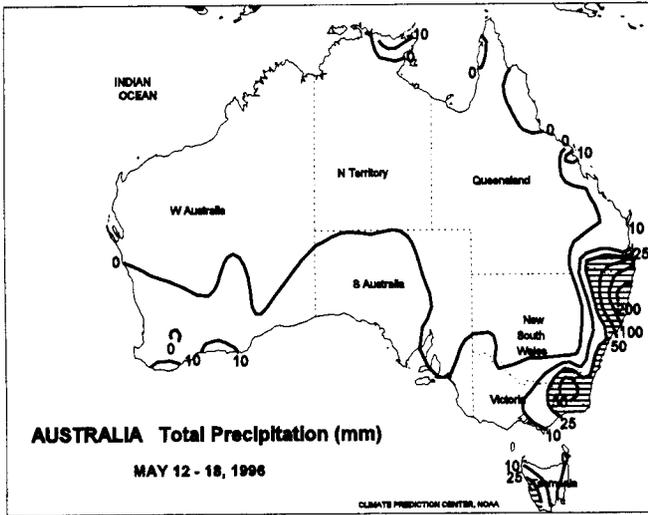


SOUTHEAST ASIA

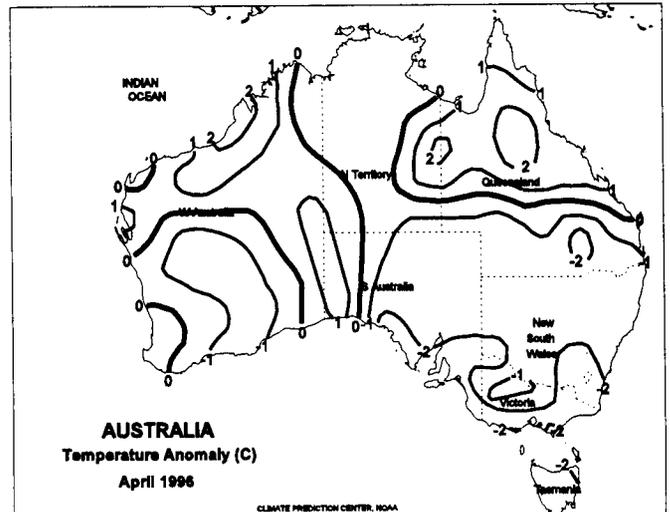
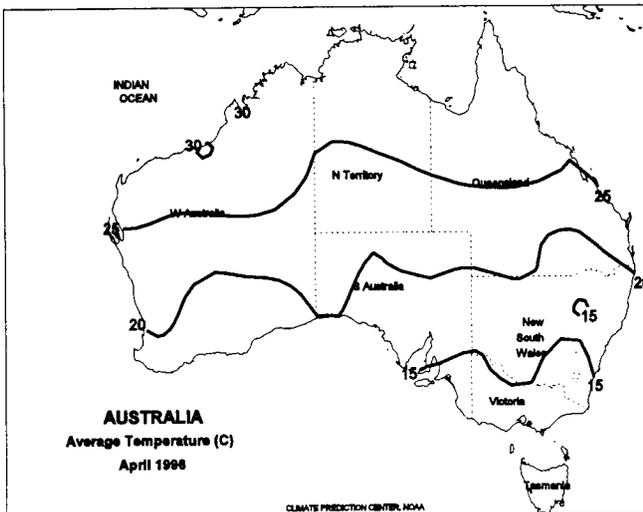
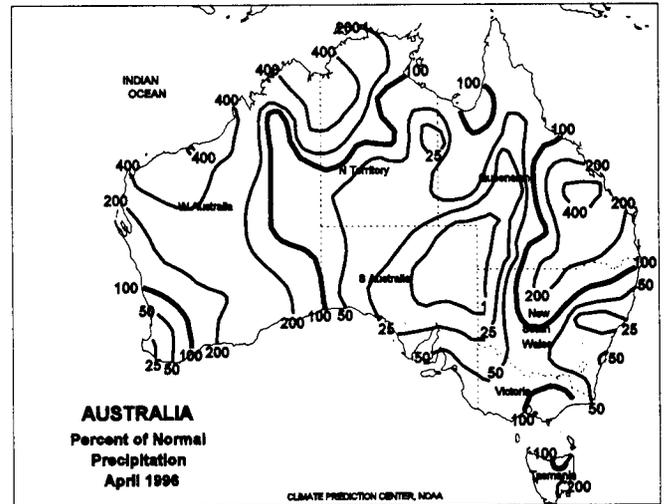
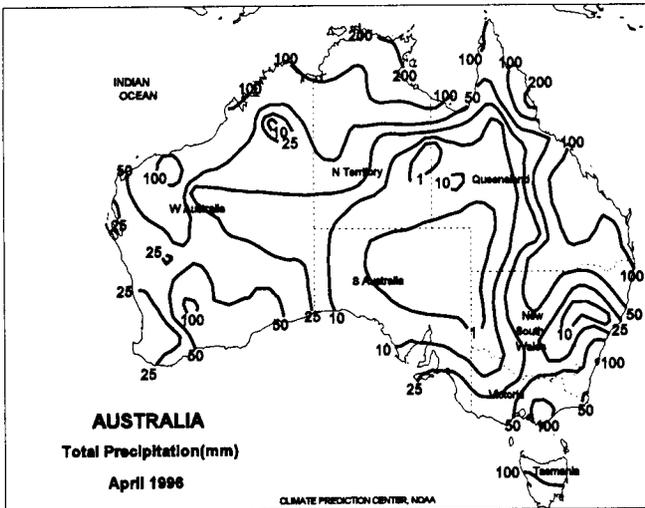
Typhoon Bart brushed the eastern Philippines, producing widespread showers (50-150 mm, with amounts greater than 200 mm in extreme southeastern Luzon) and local flooding. However, since the storm missed land, wind damage should be marginal. The passage of Bart helped draw the southwest monsoon across the Philippines, as rainfall increased to 25 to 75 mm in the west. Widespread rain (50-100 mm) covered central and southern Vietnam, increasing irrigation supplies for transplanted summer-autumn rice, but slowing winter-spring rice harvesting. Drier weather (less than 25 mm) in Thailand allowed planting of main-season corn and rice. However, in the extreme south, heavier showers (50-125 mm) slowed fieldwork. Mostly dry weather (less than 15 mm) allowed main-season rice harvesting to continue. In April, cool, wet weather (temperatures 1 degree C below normal, 100-200 percent of normal rainfall) slowed second-season rice development in Thailand, but increased irrigation supplies for main-season rice. Above-normal rainfall also increased irrigation supplies in Vietnam. Near- to below-normal rainfall aided main-season rice harvesting in Java.

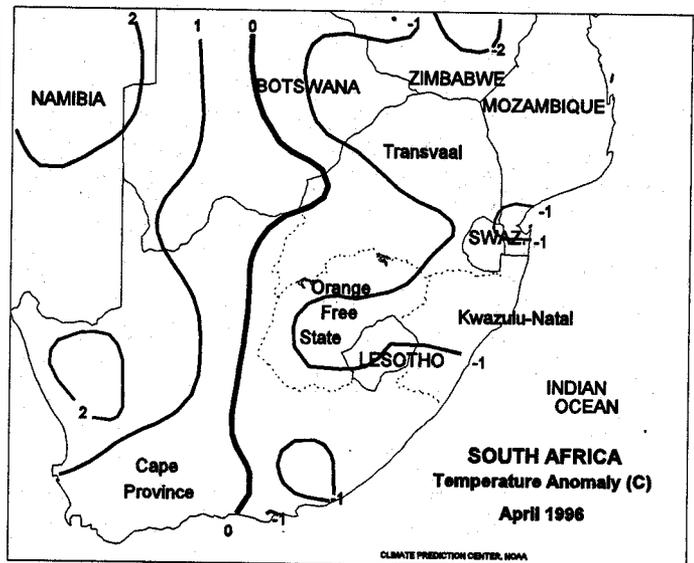
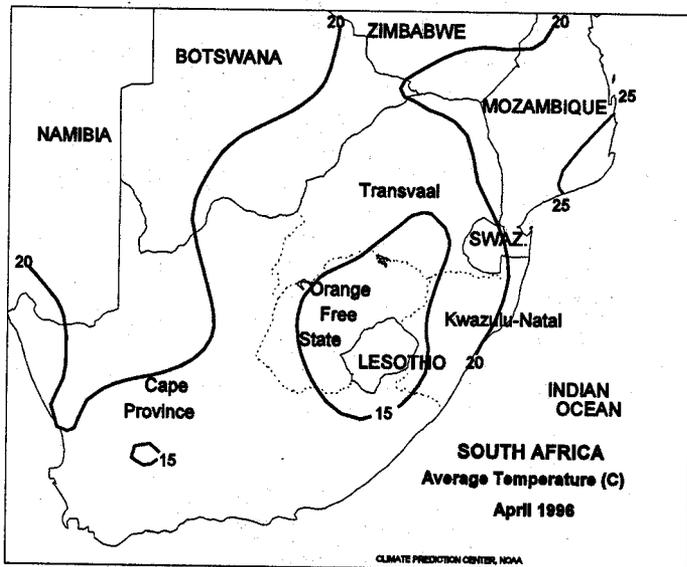
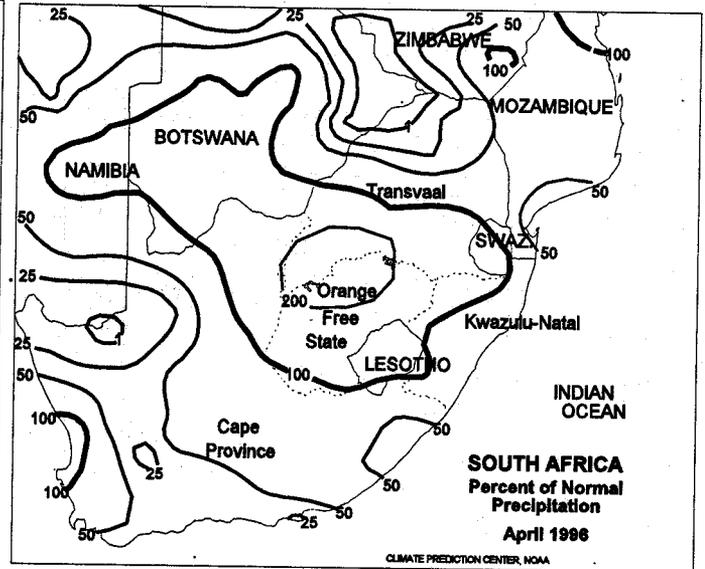
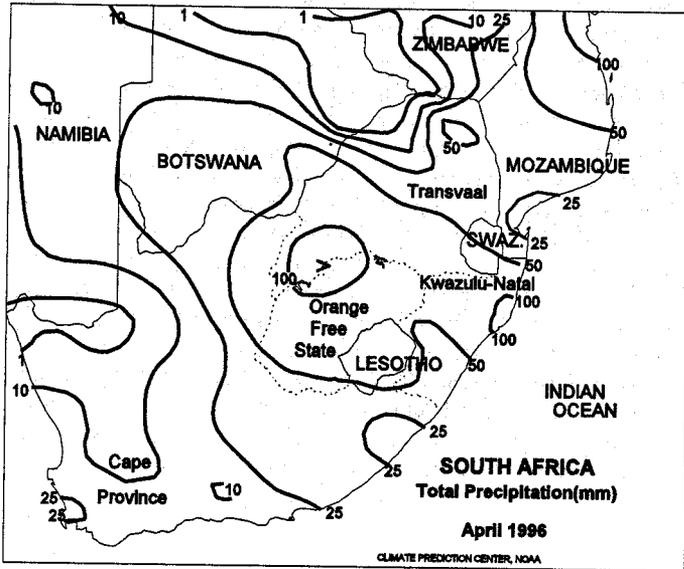


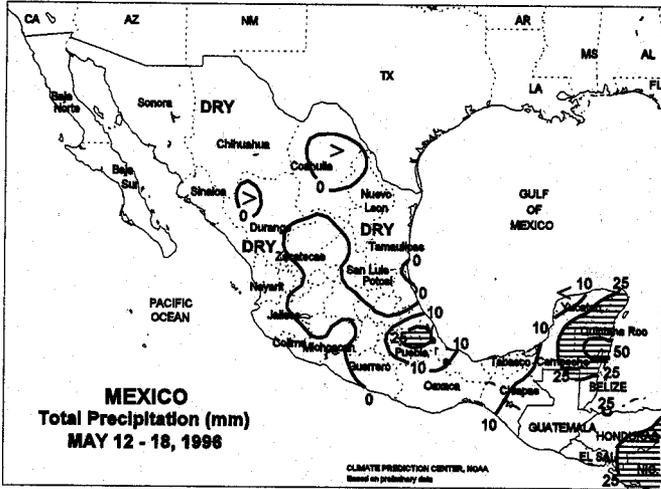
AUSTRALIA



Dry weather covered most major crop areas of eastern Australia, except for the area around Darling Downs (10-27 mm) and the coastal sugarcane area south of Brisbane (25-50 mm, exceeding 100 mm locally). Summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting likely made good progress. Only light rain (5 mm or less) fell in western and southeastern (South Australia and Victoria) winter grain areas, where more rain was needed for planting to become widespread. However, temperatures in the west and southeast averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, reducing evaporative losses. In New Zealand, light to moderate rain (5-34 mm) covered the main pasture areas. During April, dry weather dominated the main summer crop areas, until stormy weather late in the month ended what had been favorable conditions for dry down and harvesting. The resulting rainfall totaled 100 to 400 percent of normal for the month in Queensland and northern New South Wales, increasing subsoil moisture reserves for winter grain establishment. April rainfall was below normal in the western and southeastern wheat areas as well as pastures in western Queensland and South Australia.

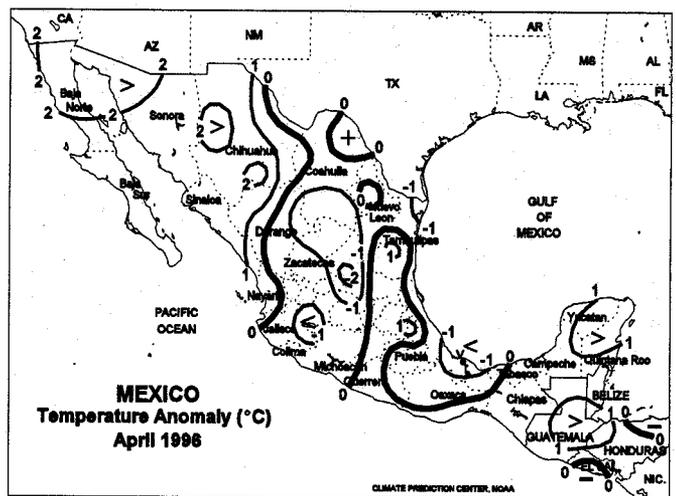
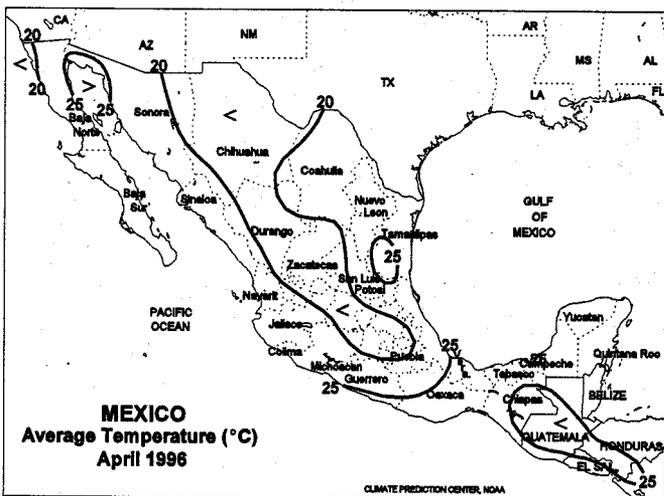
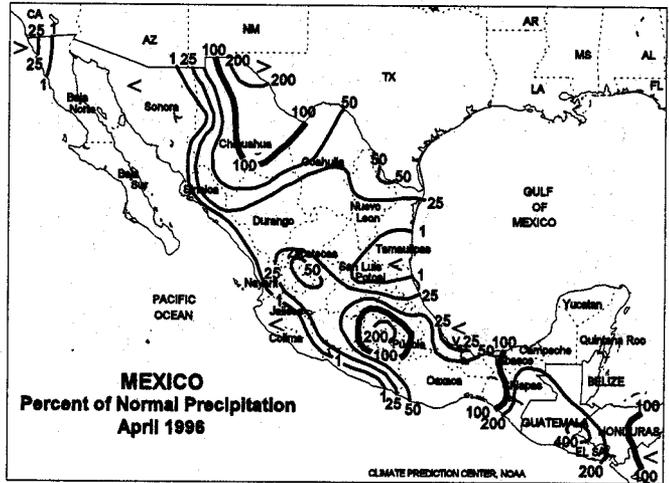
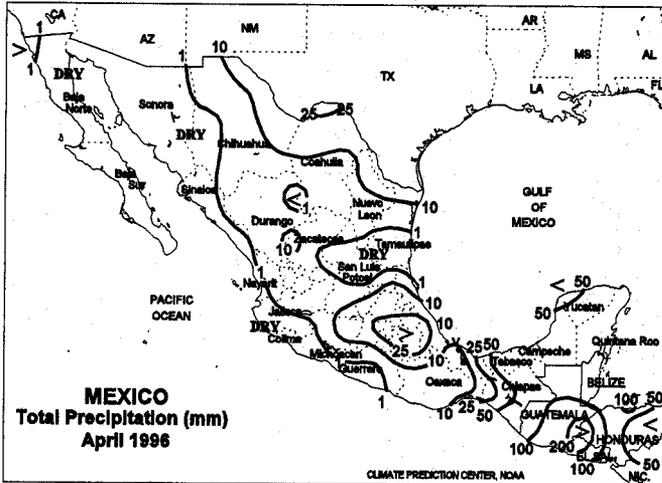




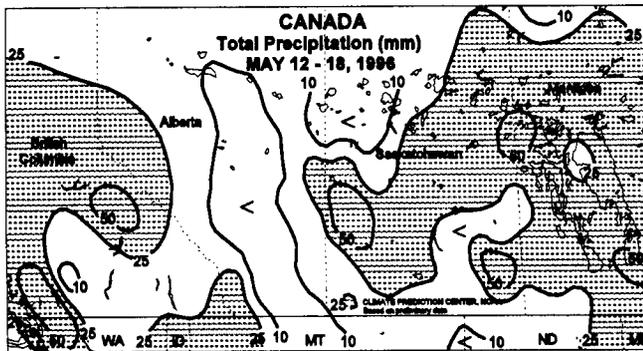


MEXICO

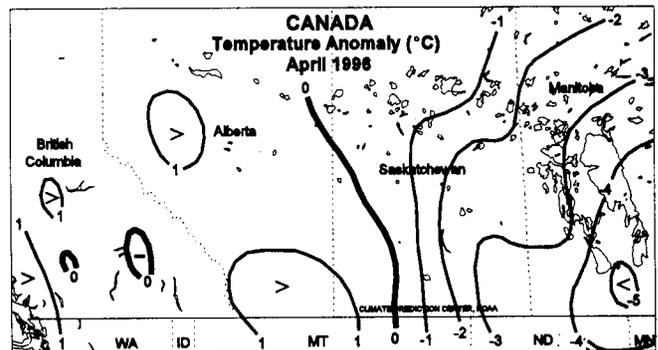
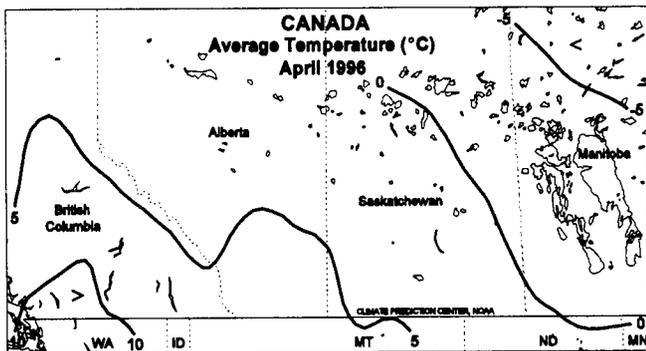
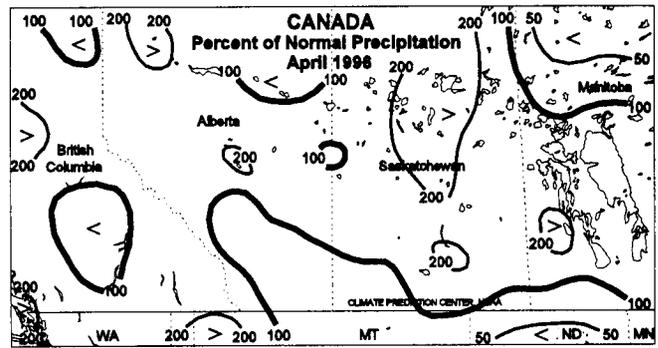
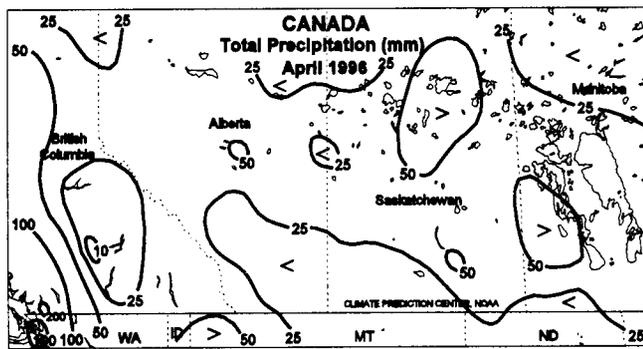
Warm, seasonably dry weather (2-4 degrees C above normal) exacerbated the long-term drought across northern Mexico. This region has experienced two consecutive below-normal rainy seasons (June to October) in 1994 and 1995, resulting in extremely low reservoir levels. Typically, weekly rainfall in the region ranges from 2 to 10 mm in mid-May to 15 to 25 mm during mid-July, with the higher amounts in the northeast. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-45 mm) fell across east-central Mexico and across the Yucatan Peninsula, increasing topsoil moisture for early field preparations. Corn planting in the Southern Plateau corn belt usually occurs from May to June. In April, most of the country received below-normal rainfall, with small portions of the northern interior (northern Chihuahua) and the central corn belt (Puebla) reporting near- to above-normal rainfall. During April, the only significant temperature anomaly occurred in the northwest, where temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.

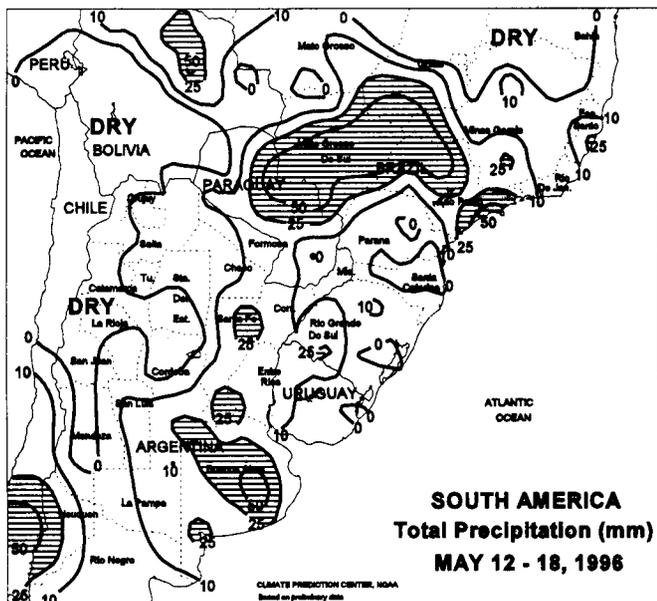


CANADA



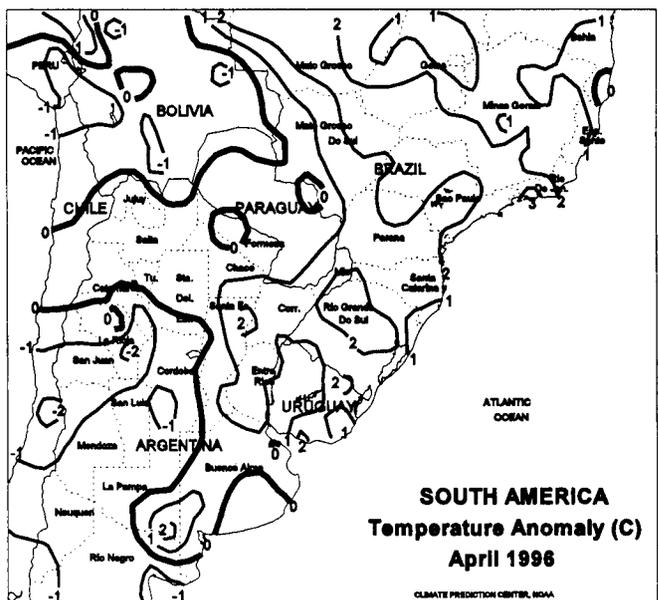
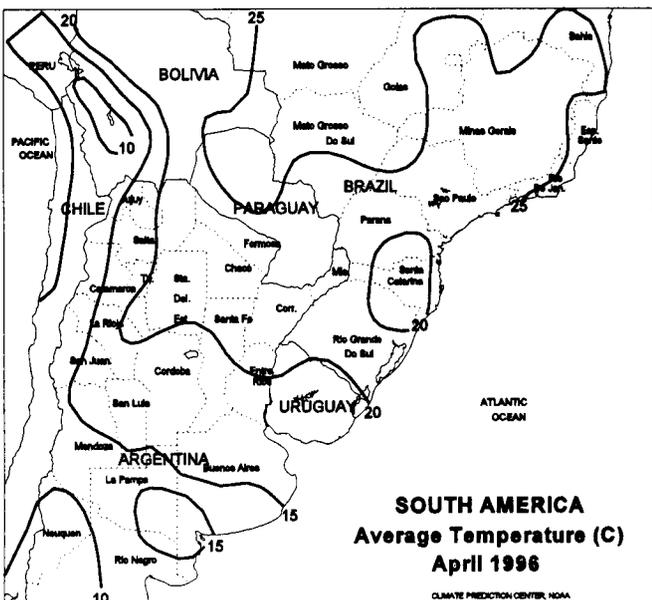
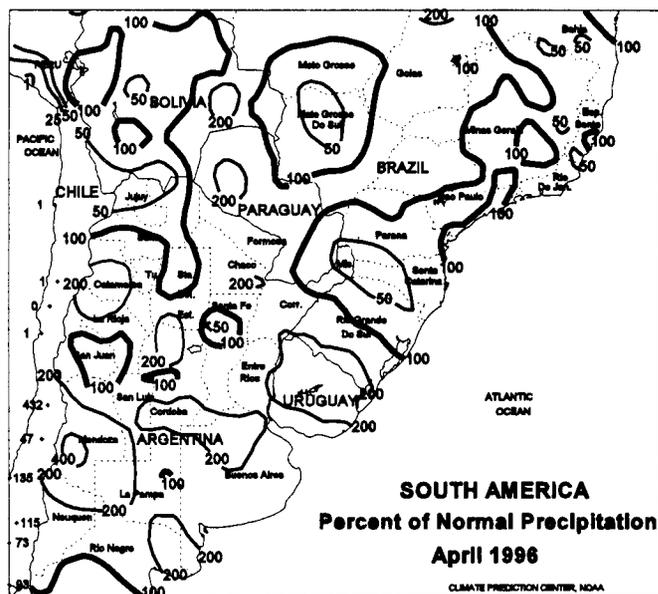
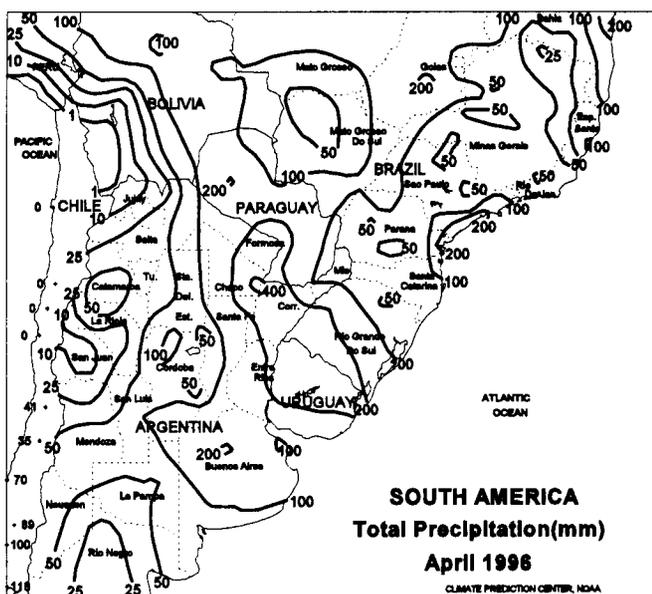
Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered broad areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, maintaining unfavorable conditions for fieldwork in major spring grain and oilseed areas. The rain overshadowed a warming trend that would have otherwise aided fieldwork by warming topsoils and abating excessive field moisture. Dry weather was especially needed in Manitoba which, unfortunately, received this week's heaviest rain (50-121 mm in western and Interlake areas). In Alberta, drier, warmer conditions likely encouraged planting in southern and central districts. During April, cold, wet weather plagued Saskatchewan and Manitoba, fostering the unfavorable planting prospects that presently exist. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are in desperate need of warm, dry weather the next 3 weeks to meet their current planting intentions. In contrast, Alberta temperatures averaged near to above normal in April as rainfall averaged near to below normal. A few areas of lingering dryness persisted in the western Prairies, necessitating additional rain once planting has occurred. Farther east, cool, dry weather dominated Ontario, with patchy frost burning back some winter wheat. April moisture was generally beneficial in the east, but unseasonable cold lingering into early May delayed winter wheat development.





SOUTH AMERICA

Late-week showers covered central Argentina and portions of southern Brazil, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination. Rainfall ranged from 15 to 40 mm in Argentina and 15 to 80 mm across Mato Grosso do Sul, southern Goias, and Sao Paulo in Brazil. Wheat planting usually occurs from May to July in Argentina and April to June in southern Brazil. Dry weather earlier in the week allowed summer crop harvesting to progress in both countries. During April, above-normal to much-above-normal rainfall (100-200 percent of normal) favored immature soybeans, but slowed early summer crop harvesting. In southern Brazil, near- to below-normal rainfall aided summer crop maturation and harvesting.



The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

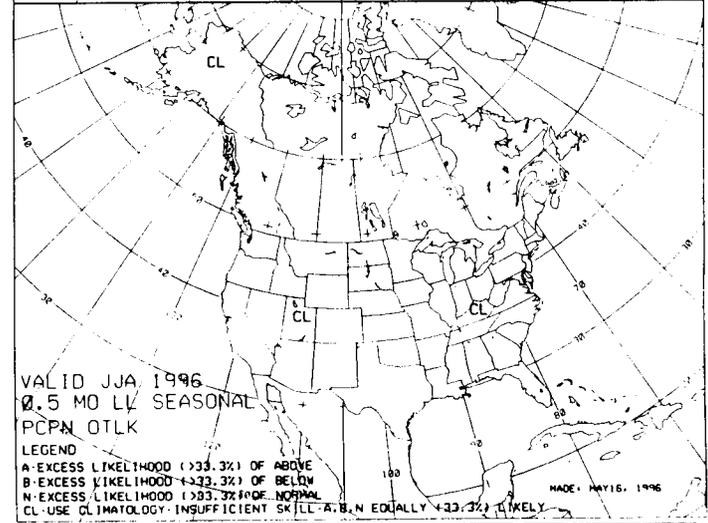
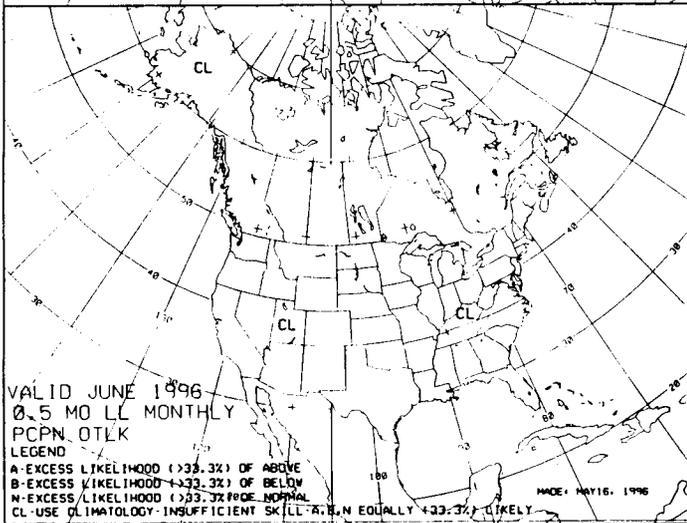
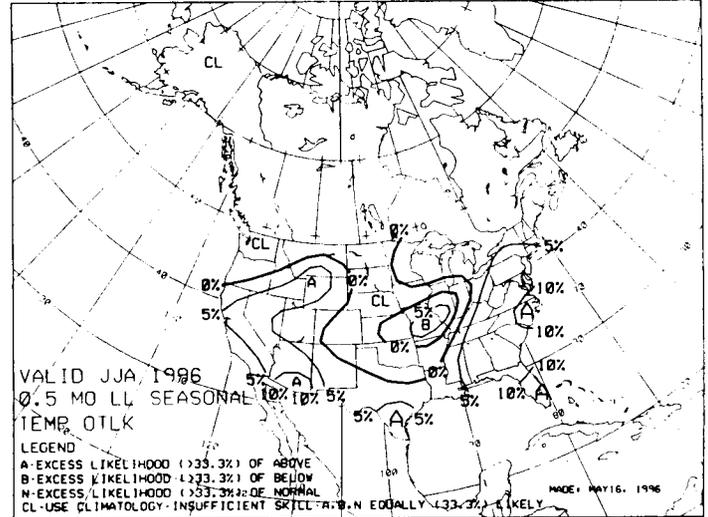
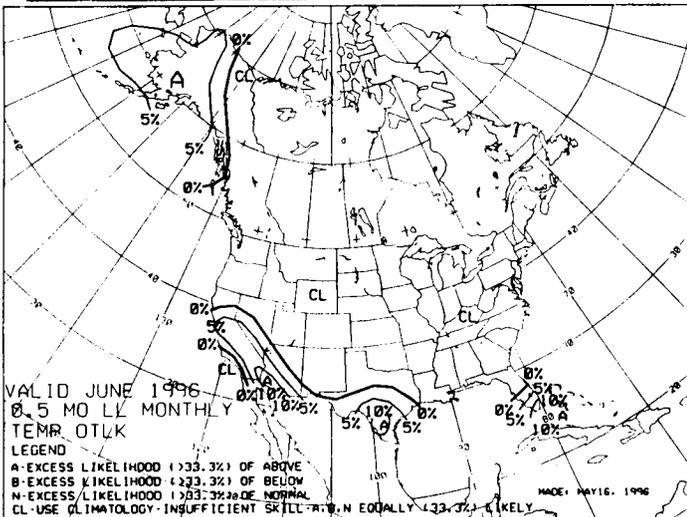
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WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

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NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300