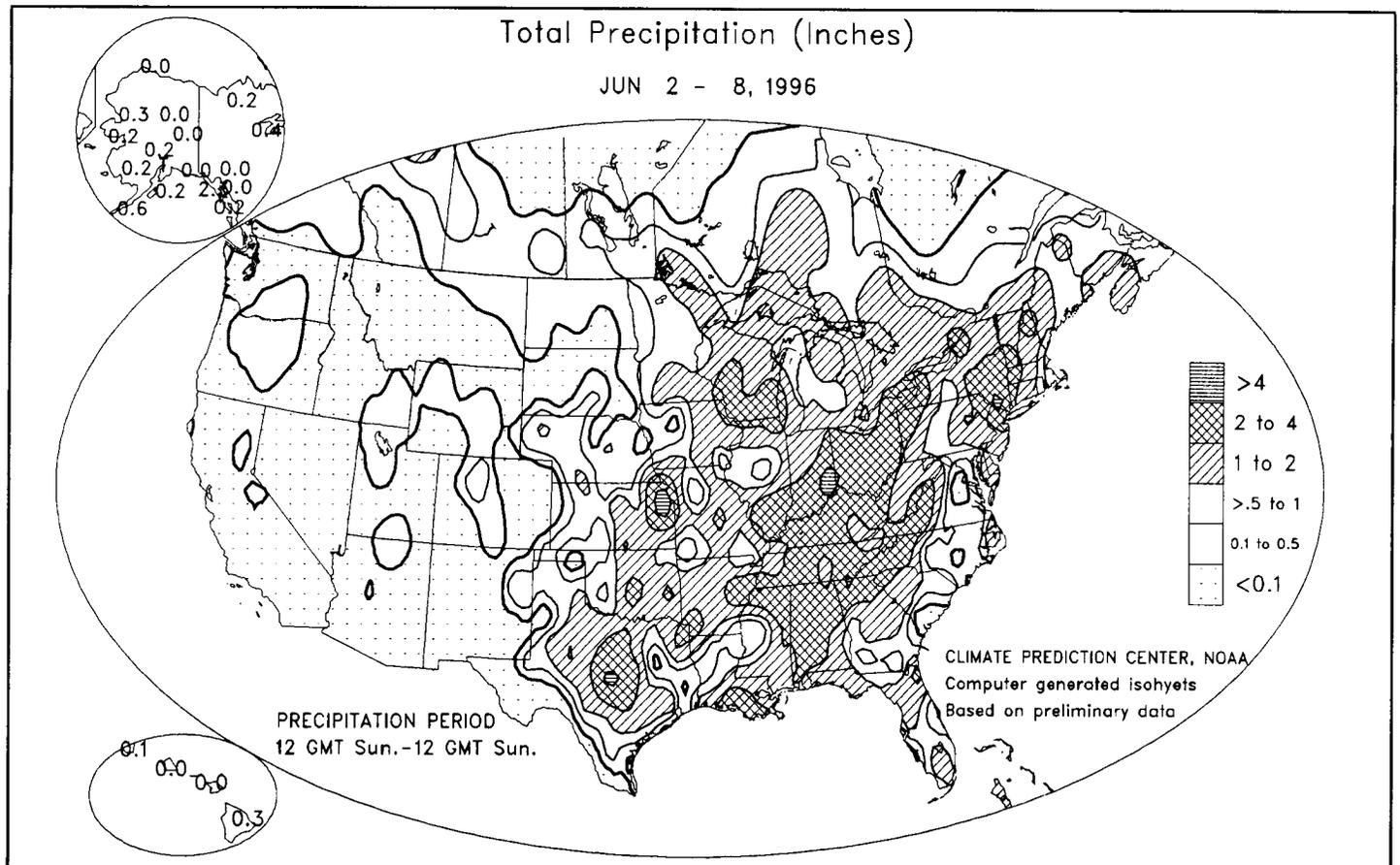


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 June 2 - 8, 1996

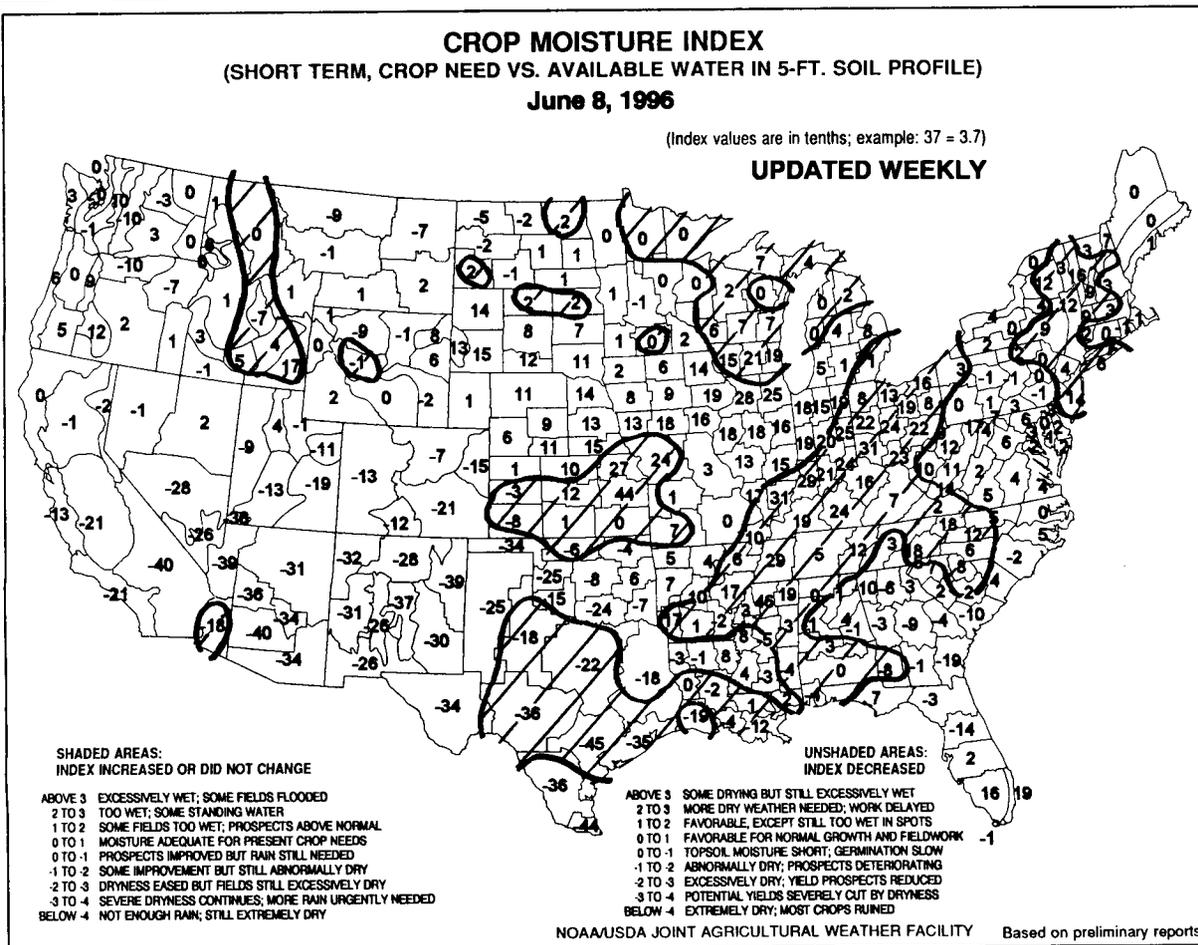
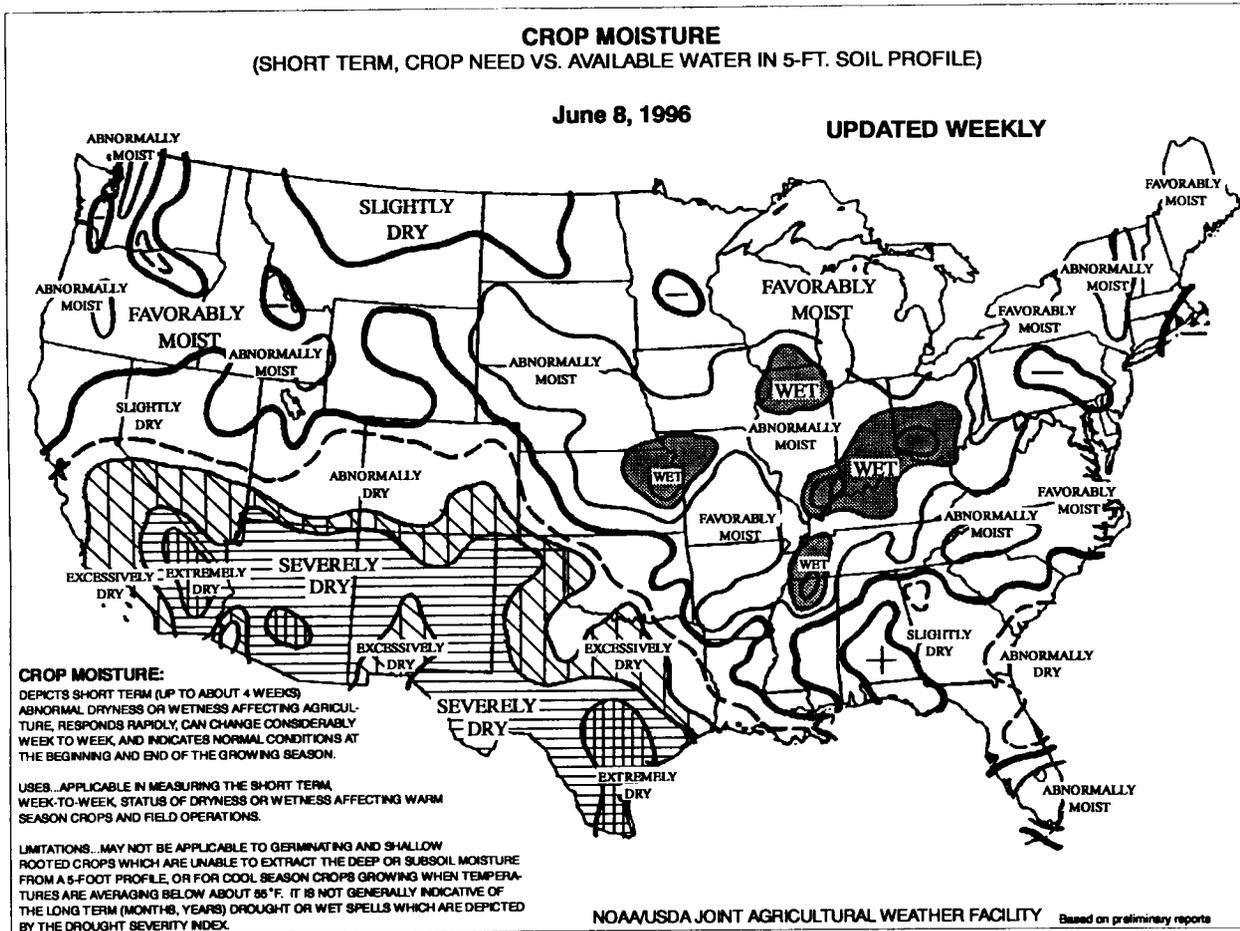
Hot, dry air overspread the **West**, setting more than five dozen daily-record highs, but cool, damp conditions continued to delay crop development across the **Corn Belt**. Scattered thunderstorms in **Texas** improved topsoil moisture, but had little effect on long-term drought. Meanwhile, additional favorable rainfall dampened the **Southeast**.

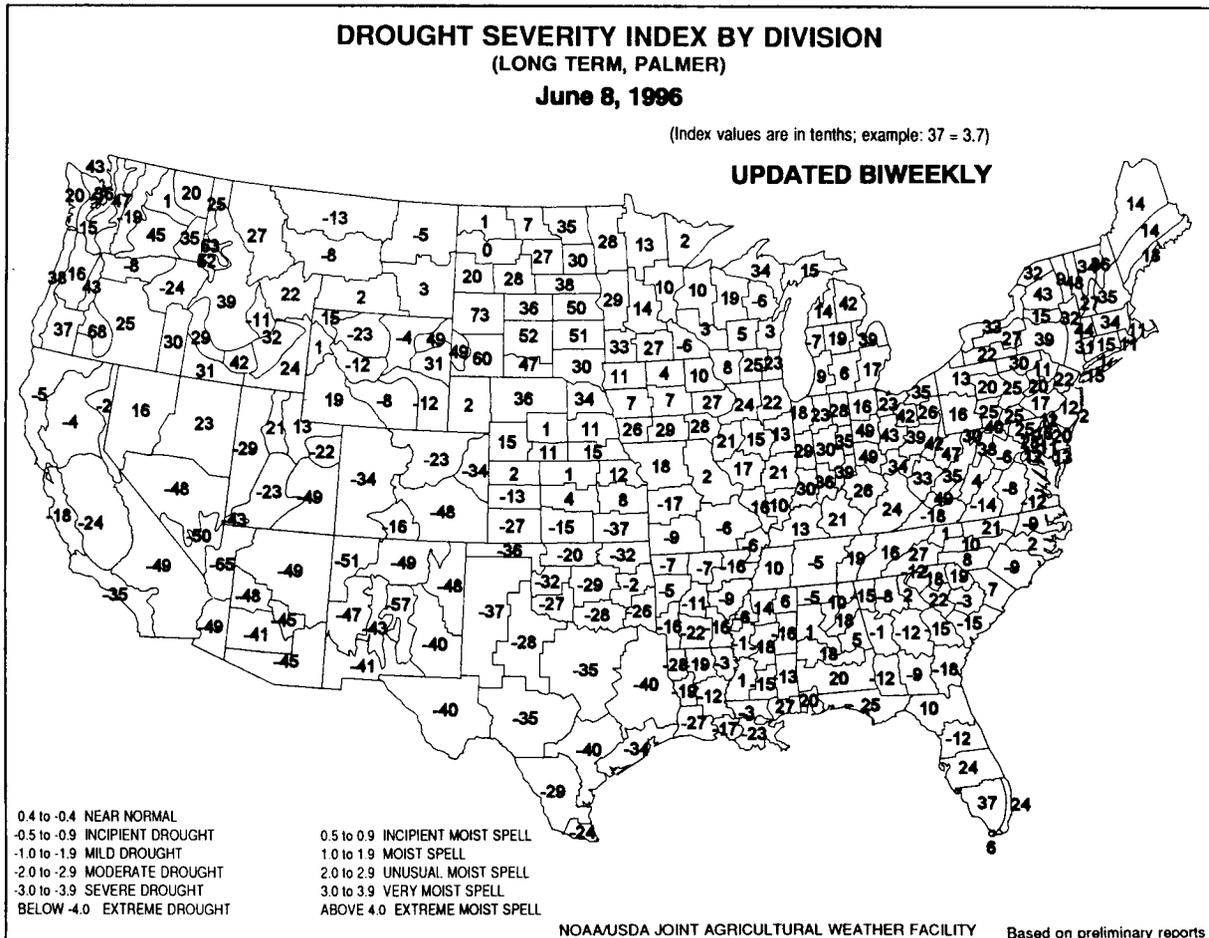
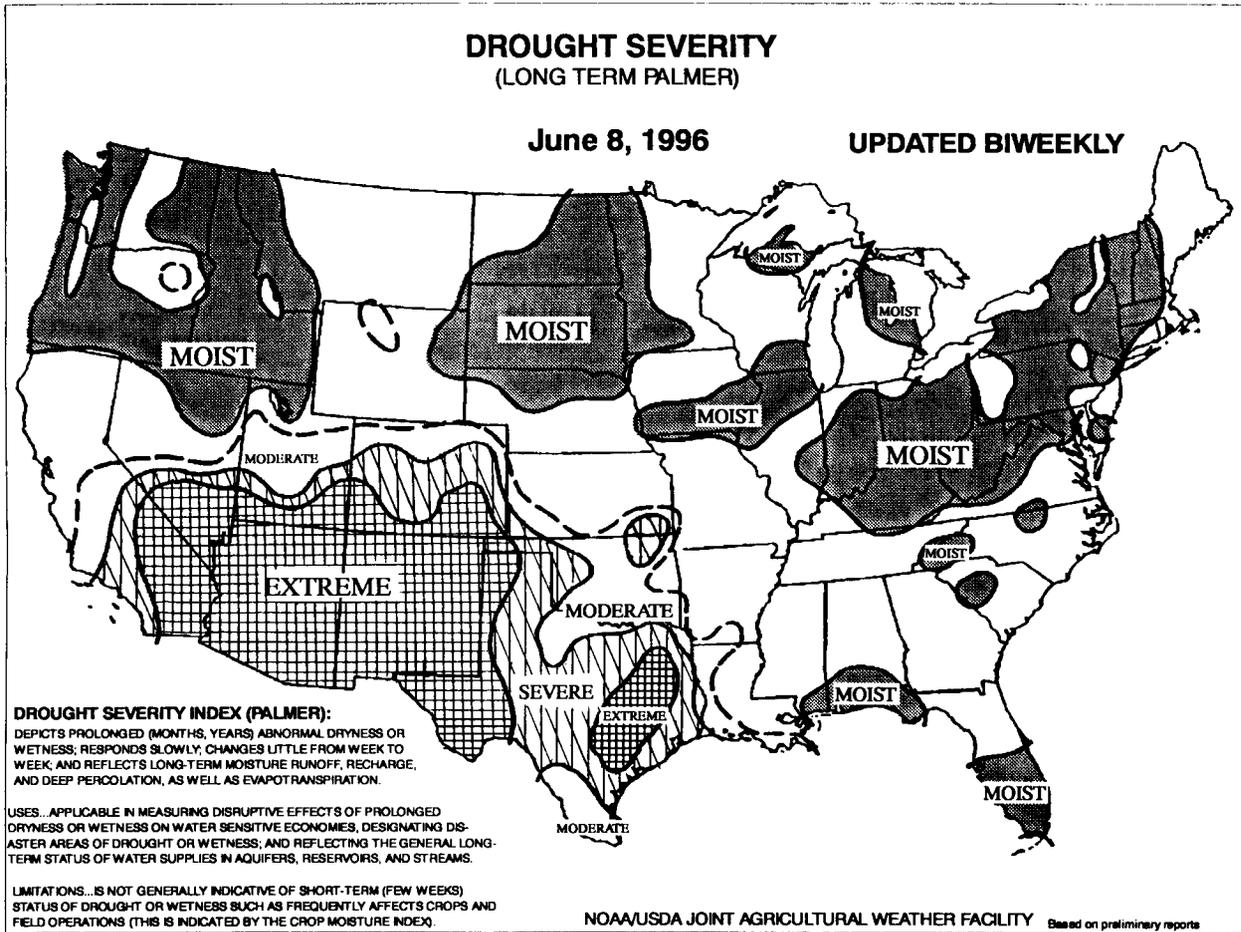
On Sunday, heat continued across the **southern half of Texas** and began to intensify in the **West**. Daily records included 100°F in **College Station, TX** and 91°F in **Klamath Falls, OR**. A day later, **St. George, UT** (107°F) notched their first of four consecutive daily-record highs. Elsewhere, daily-record highs reached 111°F in **Phoenix, AZ** and 109°F in **Paso Robles, CA**. Meanwhile, a storm

(Continued on page 4)

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Drought Update

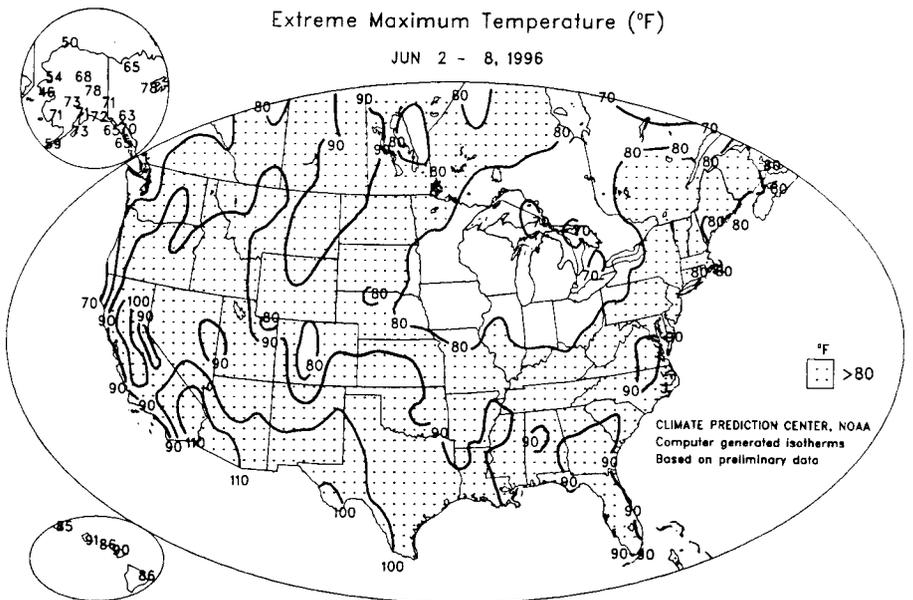
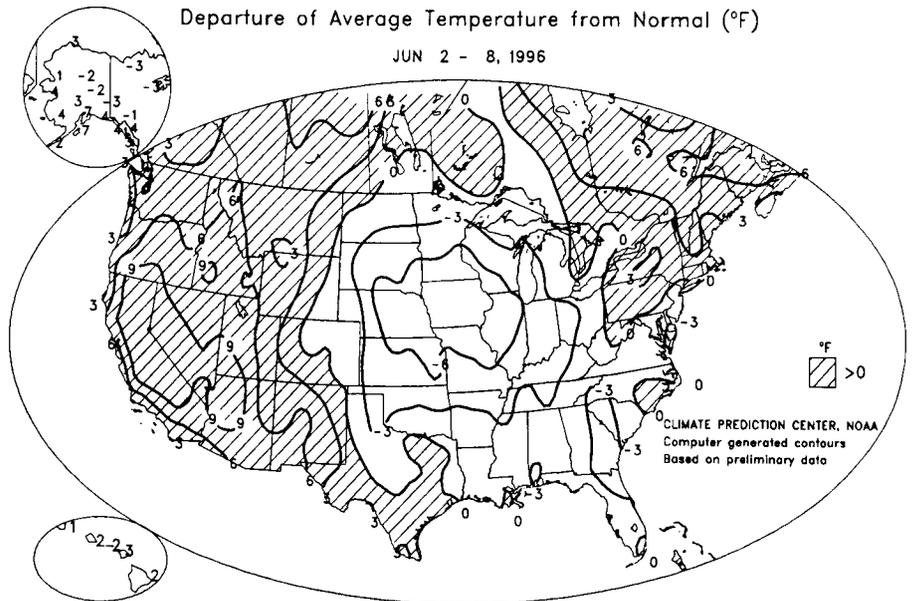
As of June 8, severe to extreme drought (Palmer drought index -3.0 or lower) gripped parts of nine States from southern California to eastern Texas. Only Arizona and New Mexico are completely encompassed by severe to extreme drought; seven of Texas' 10 climatic divisions are affected.

West of the Rocky Divide, seasonal (monsoonal) rains typically arrive during July and last through the duration of the summer, and are characterized by thunderstorms fueled by a northward flow of tropical moisture. On the southern Plains, the rainy season exhibits a late-spring to early-autumn maximum.

Among the hardest-hit regions is southern Texas, where at some locations, moisture deficits have been accumulating since the summer of 1993. In fact, San Antonio recorded its longest dry spell--63 days--from June 27 to August 28, 1993. (Between December 31, 1995 and February 28, 1996, a 60-day dry spell became their second-longest such streak.) During the summer of 1994, southern Texas stood near the edge of a severe but short-lived Western drought. Rainfall during the summer of 1995 was adequate to return Palmer drought indices to near-normal but failed to completely replenish ground-water supplies.

The drought of 1995-96 developed quickly despite a dry-season onset. (San Antonio logged its driest October-May period on record, with 4.83 inches.) Reservoir supplies continue to dwindle, reaching record-low levels. In the past month, the level of the International Amistad Reservoir, near Del Rio, dropped another 3.5 feet, falling 47 feet below the conservation-pool elevation. The contents of Amistad stand at 33 percent (%) of normal. Downstream, the level of the International Falcon Reservoir dropped 46 feet below the pool elevation, corresponding to just 13% of its normal water volume. Both Amistad and Falcon have achieved record-low levels since first being filled in 1986, and together hold one-fourth the normal water supply.

The level of the Choke Canyon Reservoir, south of San Antonio, also stands at a record low, 25 feet below the conservation-pool level and nearly 8 feet below the former record, set in July 1990. Choke Canyon's contents are 31% of normal.

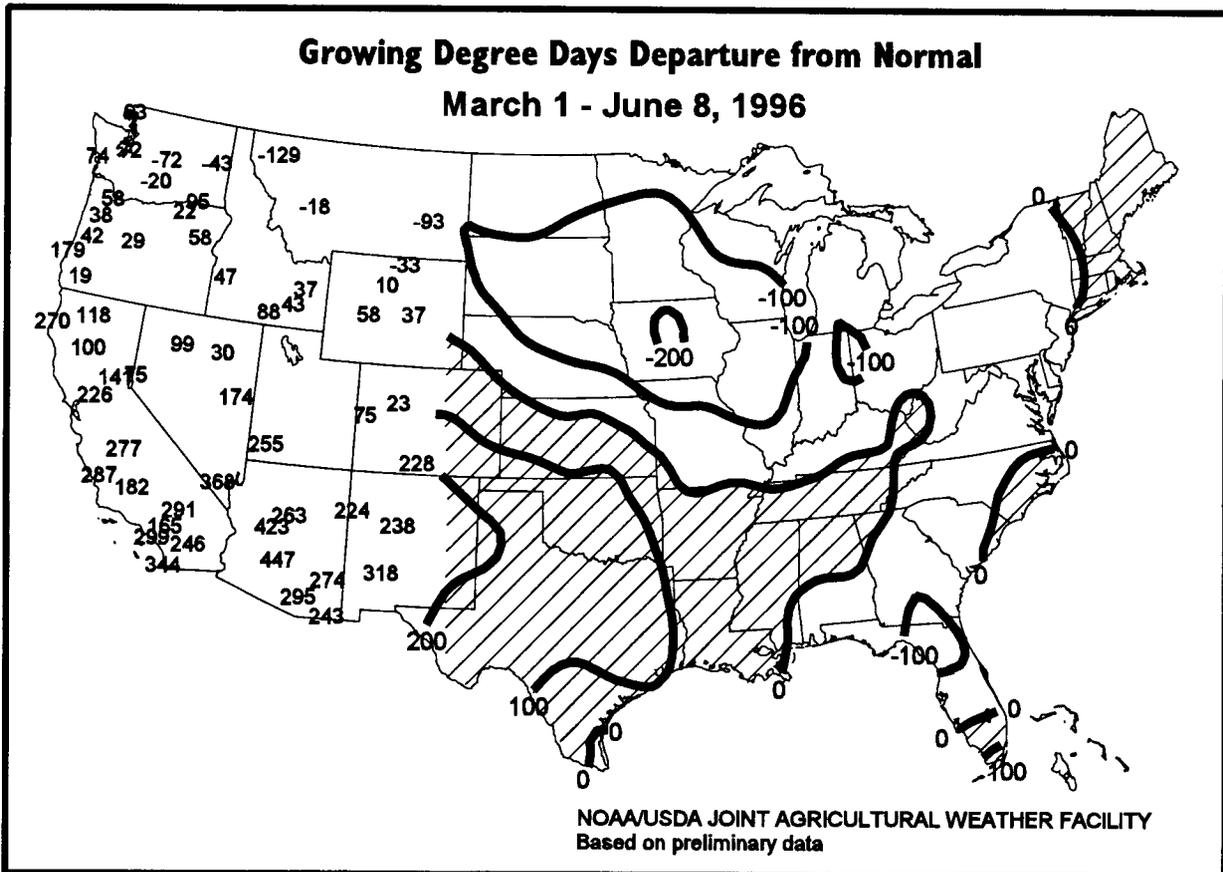
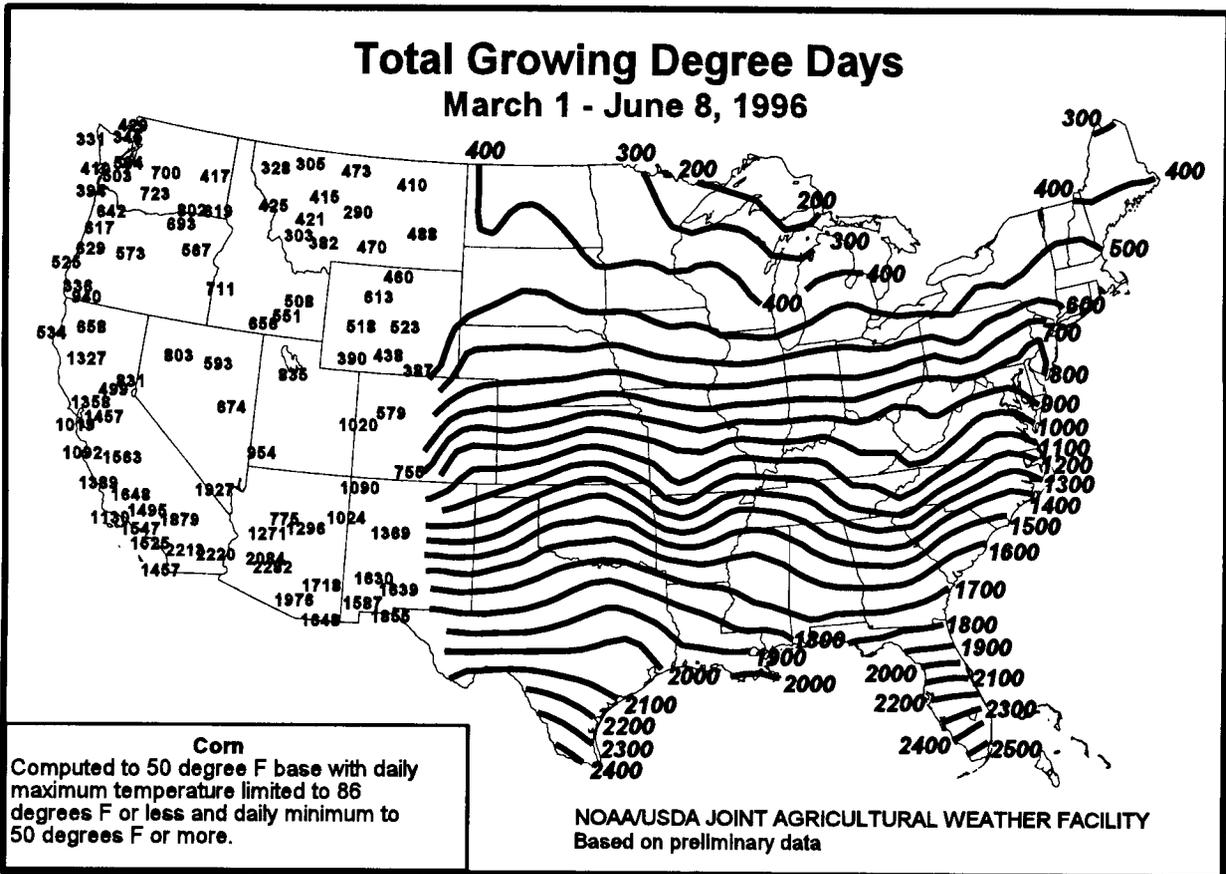


(Continued from front cover)

over the western Atlantic brushed the Atlantic Seaboard with heavy rain, including daily-record totals for June 3 in Newark, NJ (2.65 inches) and New York City's Central Park (3.01 inches).

Daily-record heat continued in the West and Southwest through midweek, but surged into the northern Plains toward week's end. On Tuesday, highs soared to 109°F in Las Vegas, NV and 105°F in Fresno, CA. Death Valley, CA registered 121°F, their first of four such readings. By Thursday, extreme heat crept back into the southern High Plains, where highs climbed to 106°F in Midland, TX and 111°F in Carlsbad, NM. Two days later, highs on the northern Plains reached 94°F in Glasgow, MT and Williston, ND. In contrast, the circulation around a slow-moving low-pressure system over the East-Central States drew cool air into the central Plains. On Saturday, lows of 38°F in North Platte, NE and 39°F in Goodland, KS were among the dozen daily-record lows.

The "cut-off" low, detached from jet-stream steering flow, focused rainfall that topped 2 inches in many areas from the Ohio River Valley southward to the central Gulf Coast, and in scattered locations from eastern Kansas to central Texas. Weekly rainfall reached 3.49 inches in Topeka, KS and 2.95 inches in Austin, TX. Farther east, nearly 5 inches pelted Memphis, TN, while more than 2 inches soaked locations such as Mobile, AL, Evansville, IN, and Columbus, OH.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	.05 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	62	90	57	73	-2	1.28	0.43	0.61	1.28	131	32.39	120	98	62	1	0	3	1		
MOBILE	86	66	88	61	76	-4	2.47	1.32	1.34	2.51	192	34.30	121	96	48	0	0	3	2		
MONTGOMERY	84	63	88	59	73	-3	1.61	0.52	1.28	1.61	130	32.71	124	94	52	0	0	5	1		
AK ANCHORAGE	67	50	71	45	59	7	0.04	-0.19	0.03	0.04	15	3.27	82	73	33	0	0	2	0		
BARROW	37	29	50	24	33	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	89	93	77	0	6	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	68	42	78	33	55	-2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	2.46	96	88	23	0	0	0	0		
JUNEAU	62	49	70	46	56	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	50	0	0	-	-			
KODIAK	62	47	73	41	55	7	0.19	-1.02	0.19	0.19	14	17.96	63	82	51	0	0	1	0		
NOME	42	36	46	32	39	-4	0.23	0.03	0.21	0.24	109	5.95	170	98	78	0	1	2	0		
AZ PHOENIX	109	78	111	73	93	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	70	30	7	7	0	0	0		
PRESCOTT	96	59	98	54	78	13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.19	35	31	13	7	0	0	0		
TUCSON	106	70	107	63	88	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.13	41	27	8	7	0	0	0		
YUMA	104	76	110	71	90	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	63	31	11	4	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	83	63	89	60	73	-2	0.41	-0.50	0.41	2.58	248	20.84	111	93	51	0	0	1	0		
LITTLE ROCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	-0.01	-	1.96	194	20.00	87	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	70	104	63	86	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	112	54	11	7	0	0	0		
EUREKA	61	50	64	46	58	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	29.39	143	94	68	0	0	0	0		
FRESNO	103	68	105	63	86	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.06	117	66	10	7	0	0	0		
LOS ANGELES	75	60	90	58	68	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.72	113	96	59	0	0	0	0		
REDDING	101	65	106	58	83	10	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	27.36	148	74	16	7	0	0	0		
SACRAMENTO	100	61	103	57	80	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	15.66	149	81	24	7	0	0	0		
SAN DIEGO	74	64	81	62	69	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.67	63	84	58	0	0	0	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	77	53	89	51	66	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	18.46	152	89	45	0	0	0	0		
CO DENVER	81	47	89	39	64	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.03	6	3.41	49	75	18	0	0	0	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	89	55	96	51	72	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.13	94	68	12	4	0	0	0		
PUEBLO	86	49	96	44	67	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	97	79	20	2	0	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	57	80	50	65	0	0.97	0.16	0.93	0.97	104	23.68	127	92	54	0	0	2	1		
HARTFORD	80	56	90	45	68	2	1.16	0.23	0.96	1.16	108	23.41	120	83	44	1	0	2	1		
DC WASHINGTON	83	62	88	56	72	-1	0.17	-0.63	0.17	0.17	19	18.91	118	89	44	0	0	1	0		
FL PANAMA CITY	83	69	87	66	76	-2	0.61	-0.71	0.40	0.61	41	20.58	82	91	59	0	0	2	0		
DAYTONA BEACH	85	66	90	62	76	-3	0.17	-1.14	0.17	0.17	11	23.71	147	94	51	1	0	1	0		
JACKSONVILLE	87	63	90	60	75	-3	2.96	1.78	1.97	2.96	223	16.53	86	94	50	2	0	2	2		
KEY WEST	87	76	88	73	81	-1	0.65	-0.54	0.80	0.78	57	9.14	75	86	60	0	0	2	1		
MIAMI	89	75	93	74	82	1	0.24	-1.97	0.15	0.29	12	16.59	90	77	51	3	0	2	0		
ORLANDO	91	69	96	65	80	0	0.00	-1.54	0.00	0.00	0	22.40	142	91	45	5	0	0	0		
TALLAHASSEE	87	63	83	59	75	-3	0.82	-0.61	0.80	0.82	50	21.06	78	92	46	3	0	3	1		
TAMPA	89	69	92	66	79	-1	0.28	-0.86	0.26	0.28	22	16.77	122	84	48	4	0	2	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	86	73	88	68	79	-1	0.18	-1.74	0.09	0.18	8	13.29	65	85	56	0	0	2	0		
GA ATLANTA	86	65	89	62	75	1	0.18	-0.62	0.13	0.18	20	23.98	96	80	42	0	0	2	0		
AUGUSTA	86	58	91	54	72	-4	0.06	-0.88	0.03	0.06	8	13.76	65	96	46	2	0	3	0		
MACON	85	62	90	58	74	-3	0.58	-0.24	0.37	0.58	62	18.87	85	97	47	2	0	3	0		
SAVANNAH	87	62	91	58	75	-3	0.19	-1.04	0.17	0.19	14	11.81	60	92	46	1	0	2	0		
HI HILO	85	69	86	66	77	2	0.30	-1.14	0.10	0.30	18	52.67	86	89	60	0	0	5	0		
HONOLULU	89	73	91	69	81	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	7.67	71	78	48	3	0	0	0		
KAHULUI	89	71	90	67	80	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	12.80	103	78	52	3	0	0	0		
LIHUE	94	73	85	70	79	1	0.13	-0.31	0.13	0.13	25	15.93	77	86	66	0	0	1	0		
ID BOISE	88	57	98	51	73	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.28	114	65	17	2	0	0	0		
LEWISTON	82	55	88	48	68	4	0.02	-0.30	0.02	0.02	5	10.46	171	73	30	0	0	1	0		
POCATELLO	82	45	90	37	63	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	7.06	116	79	20	1	0	0	0		
IL CHICAGO	68	51	79	45	60	-7	1.91	1.04	0.82	2.53	256	15.53	114	89	74	0	0	5	1		
MOLINE	70	54	79	48	62	-7	0.40	-0.56	0.27	0.85	77	15.67	103	94	65	0	0	4	0		
PEORIA	71	55	82	47	63	-6	0.47	-0.43	0.28	1.24	120	15.64	108	92	59	0	0	3	0		
QUINCY	72	56	79	52	63	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	56	0	0	-	-			
ROCKFORD	69	53	78	46	61	-5	0.58	-0.45	0.35	2.78	238	19.98	148	96	65	0	0	4	0		
SPRINGFIELD	72	58	80	50	64	-7	0.80	0.00	0.40	1.40	154	18.78	127	96	61	0	0	3	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	76	59	81	49	67	-6	3.00	2.13	2.27	3.78	382	33.46	157	96	57	0	0	3	1		
FORT WAYNE	72	56	78	49	64	-4	1.24	0.41	0.43	1.54	164	17.59	121	94	62	0	0	5	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	73	57	76	48	65	-5	1.09	0.29	0.87	1.49	164	24.74	143	94	59	0	0	3	1		
SOUTH BEND	71	55	78	51	63	-4	1.23	0.30	0.84	1.66	158	18.31	118	96	61	0	0	4	1		
IA DES MOINES	89	53	78	43	61	-7	0.54	-0.53	0.54	1.57	128	16.34	123	88	55	0	0	1	1		
SIoux CITY	73	50	80	40	61	-7	0.13	-0.75	0.09	0.25	25	9.54	92	91	49	0	0	3	0		
WATERLOO	69	53	77	48	61	-6	0.80	-0.21	0.31	1.85	143	11.74	91	89	61	0	0	4	0		
KS CONCORDIA	78	53	86	48	65	-5	0.13	-0.94	0.13	0.43	35	11.32	98	92	47	0	0	1	0		
DODGE CITY	80	53	94	46	67	-5	1.06	0.34	0.65	1.09	133	7.27	84	90	37	1	0	3	1		
GOODLAND	79	49	87	39	64	-2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.20	22	6.64	86	89	34	0	0	0	0		
TOPEKA	76	55	84	49	66	-5	3.49	2.16	2.11	4.58	301	16.13	118	91	53	0	0	3	2		
WICHITA	77	57	90	53	67	-5	0.51	-0.83	0.35	0.51	33	8.36	62	89	51	1	0	2	0		
KY BOWLING GREEN	77	60	86	52	69	-4	1.36	0.38	0.59	1.36	120	27.09									

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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		
ME CARIBOU	74	54	84	50	64	6	1.20	0.66	0.72	1.20	162	16.75	128	86	42	0	0	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	72	53	75	45	62	2	0.21	-0.82	0.08	0.21	22	21.43	111	94	59	0	0	0	4	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	54	88	47	68	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	22.27	127	96	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
MD SALISBURY	79	54	87	41	67	-3	0.75	-0.08	0.70	0.75	80	23.89	124	98	48	0	0	0	2	1	0
MA BOSTON	75	58	80	51	67	2	0.49	-0.25	0.31	0.49	58	20.64	110	87	56	0	0	0	3	0	0
MA CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MI ALPENA	66	47	78	44	57	-2	1.58	0.85	0.83	1.56	183	8.88	81	97	82	0	0	0	5	1	0
MI DETROIT	73	57	77	52	66	0	0.67	-0.16	0.28	0.67	71	12.05	93	93	61	0	0	0	6	0	0
MI FLINT	71	55	76	48	63	-1	0.97	0.23	0.36	0.97	114	11.05	98	93	63	0	0	0	4	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	69	54	75	47	61	-3	1.05	0.20	0.49	1.28	132	11.43	86	97	83	0	0	0	4	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	64	52	72	44	58	-2	1.05	0.34	0.39	1.06	130	9.59	92	91	68	0	0	0	4	0	0
MI LANSING	71	54	74	47	63	-1	0.02	-0.78	0.02	0.02	2	9.59	82	97	62	0	0	0	1	0	0
MI MARQUETTE	65	43	77	37	54	-3	2.40	1.57	1.16	2.74	291	21.18	158	97	50	0	0	0	5	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	65	52	70	48	59	-4	0.92	0.34	0.43	1.18	179	11.29	89	98	67	0	0	0	6	0	0
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	64	46	72	40	55	-1	1.08	0.32	0.37	1.08	127	13.78	110	95	59	0	0	0	4	0	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	69	49	77	40	59	-4	0.25	-0.70	0.18	0.25	23	7.34	79	94	42	0	0	0	2	0	0
MN DULUTH	62	45	73	40	54	-3	1.03	0.18	0.65	1.03	104	7.29	71	95	55	0	0	0	3	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	68	47	83	45	58	-1	1.14	0.28	0.70	1.14	118	8.48	110	93	48	0	0	0	4	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	47	77	43	58	-7	0.84	-0.10	0.51	0.90	84	7.52	70	96	50	0	0	0	4	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	66	48	71	42	58	-8	0.97	0.14	0.68	1.98	208	10.46	100	93	64	0	0	0	3	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	85	66	90	82	78	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	49	1	0	0	--	--	--
MS JACKSON	86	65	89	83	78	-1	0.23	-0.58	0.19	1.10	117	27.28	97	91	47	0	0	0	2	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	85	63	89	59	74	-2	1.10	0.30	0.49	1.13	122	26.18	93	100	54	0	0	0	4	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	79	61	84	57	70	-3	1.37	0.48	0.81	2.08	200	21.70	98	91	48	0	0	0	3	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	73	54	81	51	64	-6	1.10	0.14	0.79	1.23	111	19.58	121	92	61	0	0	0	2	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	74	54	80	50	64	-6	1.42	0.28	1.09	2.31	178	17.20	120	93	57	0	0	0	4	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	74	57	83	53	66	-7	0.96	0.09	0.82	1.51	151	20.85	128	96	59	0	0	0	2	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	56	82	48	65	-5	0.40	-0.90	0.36	0.84	57	15.83	98	96	57	0	0	0	3	0	0
MT BILLINGS	80	49	92	45	65	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	7.29	94	75	27	1	0	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	79	50	94	44	64	2	0.30	-0.20	0.19	0.41	73	3.00	74	88	36	1	0	0	2	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	80	48	93	39	64	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	4.78	65	73	24	1	0	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	82	50	94	44	66	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	4.15	88	84	28	2	0	0	0	0	0
MT HELENA	81	44	91	38	63	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0	4.64	90	83	37	2	0	0	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	77	47	86	37	62	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	12.99	178	88	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT MILES CITY	80	51	95	47	66	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	8.83	141	83	34	1	0	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	81	45	92	38	63	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	8.25	130	85	24	1	0	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	50	78	46	63	-6	0.40	-0.56	0.38	0.42	38	13.44	128	90	44	0	0	0	2	0	0
NE LINCOLN	75	52	79	41	63	-6	0.28	-0.68	0.21	0.31	29	15.70	140	93	48	0	0	0	2	0	0
NE NORFOLK	72	49	77	41	61	-7	0.38	-0.68	0.20	0.38	31	7.79	74	92	48	0	0	0	2	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	74	47	81	38	61	-4	0.81	-0.19	0.56	0.61	67	6.39	76	92	45	0	0	0	3	1	0
NE OMAHA	72	51	78	41	62	-8	0.58	-0.38	--	0.68	62	15.21	129	92	51	0	0	0	--	--	--
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	77	48	86	44	63	-1	0.42	-0.23	0.23	0.42	57	7.68	108	92	32	0	0	0	3	0	0
NE VALENTINE	73	47	80	40	60	-7	0.31	-0.52	0.24	0.31	33	7.33	82	94	44	0	0	0	2	0	0
NV ELY	87	43	90	36	65	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	4.46	93	72	12	1	0	0	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	108	74	109	69	90	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.51	27	26	8	7	0	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	91	48	93	44	70	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	6.37	158	77	14	6	0	0	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	82	49	96	43	70	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	5.48	133	65	13	5	0	0	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	52	83	43	65	3	1.03	0.29	0.44	1.03	121	20.99	142	93	47	0	0	0	4	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	75	55	83	43	65	-2	0.94	0.34	0.73	0.94	138	20.61	118	94	59	0	0	0	3	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	64	97	62	78	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.39	15	40	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
NM CLOVIS	89	59	101	56	74	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	20	79	23	2	0	0	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	96	65	106	62	80	4	--	--	--	--	--	0.53	17	55	15	8	0	--	--	--	--
NY ALBANY	78	58	82	48	68	1	1.95	1.10	0.67	1.95	199	18.63	124	94	58	0	0	0	5	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	75	54	82	48	65	3	1.54	0.71	1.23	1.54	164	17.87	118	92	54	0	0	0	3	1	0
NY BUFFALO	72	57	81	50	64	1	2.28	1.45	0.88	2.28	240	18.99	128	96	62	0	0	0	6	2	0
NY NEW YORK	75	61	84	54	68	0	2.88	2.05	2.58	2.88	308	20.23	111	85	50	0	0	0	2	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	74	55	82	48	65	2	0.78	0.07	0.57	0.78	98	16.06	126	93	58	0	0	0	3	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	55	83	47	66	3	1.34	0.48	0.58	1.34	137	15.85	105	90	51	0	0	0	3	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	78	52	82	47	64	-4	1.82	0.48	0.83	1.82	123	19.45	90	99	53	0	0	0	4	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	83	62	88	59	73	-1	1.14	0.34	0.81	1.14	125	19.02	97	88	39	0	0	0	3	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	81	58	87	52	70	-2	0.13	-0.75	0.11	0.13	13	19.14	105	91	47	0	0	0	2	0	0
NC HATTERAS	79	67	83	63	73	0	1.15	0.21	0.68	1.15	--	--	--	90	73	0	0	0	4	1	0
NC NEW BERN	86	68	90	60	75	1	0.03	-1.13	0.03	0.03	2	17.19	79	94	49	1	0	0	1	0	0
NC RALEIGH	84	59	88	50	71	-1	1.29	0.42	1.29	1.29	130	18.48	99	95	48	0	0	0	1	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	83	64	85	58	74	0	0.18	-0.86	0.18	0.18	14	14.47	88	95	54	0	0	0	1	0	0
ND BISMARCK	71	45	84	39	58	-4	0.24	-0.39	0.14	0.24	33	5.19	82	89	43	0	0	0	3	0	0
ND FARGO	73	46	82	37	59	-4	0.28	-0.37	0.25	0.28	38	5.36	73	90	46	0	0	0	2	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	74	49	84	42	61	-1	0.11	-0.52	0.08	0.15	21	5.61	88	90	36	0	0	0	2	0	0
ND WILLISTON	77	48	94	35	62	0	0.18	-0.34	0.18	0.45	75	3.72	68	91	38	1	0	0	2	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	72	54	76	47	63	-3	2.26	1.53	0.89	2.26	272	17.02	110	99	62	0	0	0	6	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	72	56	77	50	64	-5	2.49	1.59	1.38	2.49	242	30.93	166	96	67	0	0	0	4	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	71	56	78	50	64	-2	1.97	1.12	0.77	1.97	201	16.76	1								

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	72	58	75	51	64	-1	1.11	0.28	0.48	1.11	114	14.10	108	96	54	0	0	5	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	72	54	77	45	63	-1	1.87	0.78	0.61	1.87	164	18.46	123	98	61	0	0	6	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	60	89	57	71	-3	1.12	-0.01	1.06	2.04	153	8.21	56	94	48	0	0	2	1		
OK TULSA	82	62	90	57	72	-3	0.20	-0.96	0.20	2.14	161	8.36	47	93	48	1	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	86	51	77	44	58	3	0.02	-0.61	0.02	0.08	11	42.44	128	92	65	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	83	44	90	38	64	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.18	155	85	22	1	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	89	53	94	48	71	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	14.10	159	81	25	3	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	85	54	90	46	69	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	8.29	135	78	24	2	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	77	56	87	51	66	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	30.56	172	87	43	0	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	77	51	87	48	64	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	33.41	172	89	41	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	79	53	89	46	66	-1	0.52	-0.37	0.49	0.52	51	20.70	113	85	42	0	0	2	0		
PA ERIE	73	58	77	53	66	2	2.23	1.27	1.37	2.23	205	18.94	123	95	59	0	0	5	2		
PA HARRISBURG	80	59	89	52	70	2	0.36	-0.58	--	0.36	32	19.70	112	85	43	0	0	--	--		
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	57	89	51	68	0	0.25	-0.71	0.16	0.25	23	17.72	91	97	45	0	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	78	56	86	50	67	2	1.30	0.45	0.47	1.30	133	19.44	120	96	52	0	0	6	0		
PA SCRANTON	78	56	84	49	67	2	0.53	-0.39	0.31	0.53	60	20.16	138	91	50	0	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	75	57	86	48	66	2	0.71	-0.09	0.47	0.71	77	18.75	92	88	44	0	0	3	0		
SC CHARLESTON	86	64	88	57	75	-2	0.02	-1.36	0.02	0.02	1	10.80	55	95	46	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	86	62	91	57	74	-1	0.69	-0.36	0.51	0.69	58	16.42	76	89	41	2	0	3	1		
SC FLORENCE	85	63	89	57	74	-2	0.90	-0.06	0.90	0.90	83	11.66	63	88	43	0	0	1	1		
SC GREENVILLE	81	59	85	54	70	-3	1.02	-0.08	0.59	1.02	81	26.09	111	93	50	0	0	4	1		
SD ABERDEEN	71	47	82	39	59	-5	0.05	-0.72	0.05	0.05	6	7.78	97	86	43	0	0	1	0		
SD HURON	72	49	81	40	60	-5	0.12	-0.67	0.07	0.12	13	7.06	81	93	48	0	0	3	0		
SD RAPID CITY	71	46	81	41	59	-3	0.11	-0.63	0.11	0.11	13	12.06	162	87	47	0	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	71	48	80	41	59	-6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	7.81	83	90	49	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	80	60	88	57	70	-3	1.30	0.50	0.59	1.30	141	26.16	103	95	51	0	0	5	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	81	59	89	56	70	-1	0.82	-0.09	0.59	0.82	79	25.24	113	91	48	0	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	83	64	88	57	74	-3	4.93	4.06	2.00	5.98	586	29.07	116	97	52	0	0	4	3		
TN NASHVILLE	78	61	86	56	70	-4	1.49	0.61	1.01	1.49	148	21.21	94	94	53	0	0	5	1		
TX ABILENE	87	64	95	57	76	-3	1.80	1.08	0.91	1.80	220	8.29	89	88	40	2	0	5	1		
TX AMARILLO	85	56	97	49	70	-1	0.24	-0.63	0.15	0.24	24	2.47	37	86	31	1	0	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	91	69	94	65	80	0	2.96	1.96	1.94	2.96	257	7.91	55	92	46	4	0	2	2		
TX BEAUMONT	89	69	93	64	79	0	0.33	-1.00	0.33	0.33	22	7.56	34	97	59	3	0	1	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	73	95	71	83	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	0.79	9	91	47	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	71	95	67	82	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	2.85	27	93	47	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	96	73	99	67	84	4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	2.23	22	78	29	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	99	71	105	63	85	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	0.78	45	37	10	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	88	69	94	63	78	2	1.12	0.20	0.87	1.83	173	8.63	49	89	42	3	0	3	1		
TX GALVESTON	87	78	89	75	83	3	0.07	-0.96	0.05	0.07	6	4.80	32	77	53	0	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	90	68	95	64	79	0	1.46	0.00	1.42	1.47	88	6.72	32	93	47	3	0	2	1		
TX LUBBOCK	88	62	98	56	75	0	0.17	-0.48	0.17	0.17	23	3.03	50	81	29	2	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	94	65	106	59	79	1	0.39	0.02	0.27	0.39	93	1.92	39	76	26	5	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	90	65	96	58	77	-1	1.25	0.61	1.10	1.25	169	6.31	76	88	37	4	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	69	96	62	81	0	1.00	0.01	0.75	1.30	115	3.70	28	86	35	6	0	2	1		
TX VICTORIA	93	70	96	63	81	1	0.22	-0.87	0.14	0.26	21	3.60	21	93	38	6	0	3	0		
TX WACO	88	68	92	59	78	-2	2.22	1.33	1.35	2.22	218	8.05	54	92	46	3	0	2	2		
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	64	96	57	76	0	0.56	-0.47	0.50	0.56	47	3.00	21	85	34	3	0	2	1		
UT CEDAR CITY	92	64	95	47	73	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.90	99	41	15	6	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	56	98	49	72	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	10.90	128	62	19	3	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	73	57	82	48	65	3	0.88	0.08	0.77	0.88	97	18.98	151	88	54	0	0	4	1		
VA NORFOLK	79	62	87	54	70	-2	0.54	-0.31	0.53	0.54	55	21.13	112	96	59	0	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	82	58	88	48	70	-2	0.37	-0.43	0.37	0.37	41	14.94	84	92	25	0	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	79	56	82	49	67	-3	3.29	2.53	1.46	3.29	378	22.57	130	94	49	0	0	4	3		
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	49	78	39	57	3	0.22	-0.62	0.15	0.61	63	48.22	92	92	59	0	0	4	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	52	79	47	62	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	25.16	144	86	43	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	79	49	86	41	64	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	10.47	131	76	27	0	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	85	51	92	45	68	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	5.15	138	77	22	1	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	76	54	82	47	65	1	1.14	0.29	0.65	1.14	116	23.79	134	90	49	0	0	3	1		
WV CHARLESTON	78	56	85	49	67	-2	1.71	0.91	0.73	1.71	188	25.88	145	98	53	0	0	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	79	57	85	49	68	0	1.98	1.21	1.01	1.98	222	26.43	144	98	54	0	0	4	1		
WV PARKERSBURG	77	56	83	50	67	-2	1.20	0.36	0.60	1.20	122	22.70	124	99	53	0	0	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	68	51	79	44	60	-2	1.47	0.69	1.11	2.30	258	11.24	108	95	62	0	0	5	1		
WI LACROSSE	68	52	77	44	60	-6	1.33	0.44	--	2.29	2	11.23	102	98	68	0	0	--	--		
WI MADISON	66	51	78	44	58	-7	2.35	1.51	0.79	3.24	338	12.99	110	98	68	0	0	7	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	66	51	80	45	59	-3	1.47	0.76	0.54	2.39	288	10.88	84	93	66	0	0	6	2		
WI WAUSAU	68	52	77	42	60	-3	0.81	-0.13	0.33	1.78	186	10.28	91	92	51	0	0	5	0		
WY CASPER	77	42	89	38	59	0	0.17	-0.21	0.11	0.17	39	4.68	75	91	25	0	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	74	43	84	38	58	0	0.13	-0.37	0.13	0.13	22	5.97	96	78	31	0	0	1	0		
WY LANDER	80	48	88	43	64	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	5.83	82	80	17	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	77	47	91	42	62	3	0.02	-0.57	0.02	0.02	3	7.08	98	84	36	1	0	1	0		
PR SAN JUAN	88	75	89	74	82	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	62	0	0	--	--		

Based on 1961-90 normals

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

A strong, west-to-east jet stream bisected the Nation, anchoring cool, wet conditions in the Midwest and hot, dry weather across the South. Over the Corn Belt, temperatures as much as 5°F below normal and heavy rainfall--more than twice normal from eastern Nebraska to the lower Ohio Valley--hindered crop development. Significant rainfall in the central Plains arrived too late to benefit winter wheat, but provided topsoil moisture for summer crops. Meanwhile, late-month showers across the southern Plains provided only limited and localized relief from the 8-month drought. In addition, May-record heat gripped the region, pushing monthly temperatures 6 to 9°F above normal. In the Southeast, however, late-month rains ended a 4-week dry spell, reviving crops stressed by heat and short-term dryness. In conjunction with temperature departures of +4 to +9°F, little or no rain fell on the drought-stricken Southwest. Farther north, a spell of unusual late-season rainfall departed northern California toward month's end.

Rainfall reached May-record totals at several locations in the Northwest and from the Corn Belt to the central Appalachians, including:

Location	Total (Inches)	Former Record/Year
Elkins, WV	15.75	9.18 in 1933
Rockford, IL	11.75	8.88 in 1933
Des Moines, IA	11.08	10.64 in 1903
South Bend, IN	8.09	6.94 in 1902
Portland, OR	4.88	4.57 in 1945

In addition, Elkins' total was their greatest for any month (formerly 11.10 inches in July 1907), while Rockford's was second only to a 11.81-inch total in July 1952. Nearly one-third of Des Moines' monthly total (3.65 inches) fell on May 9, their wettest May day on record. In Missouri, Kansas City recorded 10.30 inches, their fourth-highest May value.

In contrast, no rain fell on parts of the Southwest, including El Paso, TX (their first dry May since 1927) and Tucson, AZ. Farther east, totals of 1.03 inches in Dallas, TX, 0.93 inches in Shreveport, LA, and 0.36 inches in Mobile, AL were the seventh, sixth, and fourth lowest May values on record, respectively. In addition, May-record heat gripped Dallas (7.1°F above normal) and several other Texas cities, including:

Location	Average (°F)	Former Record/Year
San Antonio	81.9	81.7 in 1989
Austin	80.6	80.2 in 1902
Waco	80.6	80.0 in 1902
Dallas	79.7	77.7 in 1956

During the heat wave's peak, between May 16-24, more than 20 locations from the central and southern Plains to the East Coast reported May-record maxima. On May 16, highs soared to 105°F as far north as Dodge City, KS; 4 days later, Lexington Park, MD notched 100°F, while Windsor Locks, CT attained 99°F. Lubbock, TX registered a May-record 6 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from

May 14-19. In Amarillo, TX, the mercury reached or exceeded 90°F on a May-record 16 days, all by May 24, breaking the mark set in 1962 and 1974.

According to preliminary tallies, 310 tornadoes occurred during May, less than the record total of 390 set last year, but 70 percent above normal. Thunderstorms during the last 8 days of May spawned about 60 percent of the monthly total. Earlier in May, runoff from 3 weeks of heavy rain sparked widespread flooding in the lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys. The most serious flooding scoured north-side tributaries of the lower Ohio River, including the White and Wabash River basins. On a more localized scale, a record crest was established on the La Moine River at Ripley, IL (7.8 feet above flood stage on May 8). Late in the month, renewed rains in Illinois boosted the Rock River to a record stage near Joslin (6.8 feet above flood stage on May 31).

Across the upper Great Lakes region, surges of Canadian high pressure limited monthly rainfall to less than half of normal in locations such as Green Bay, WI and Alpena, MI. Around mid-month and again at month's end, cool air coursed into the Northeast, resulting in frost. On May 14, Parkersburg, WV logged a May record-tying low of 29°F. Two days earlier, 5.6 inches of snow blanketed Caribou, ME. In Michigan, temperatures dipped to the freezing mark as far south as Jackson on May 30. Farther west, widespread freezes covered the interior Northwest in early May. On May 4, lows in Oregon included 15°F in Burns and a May record-tying 28°F in Medford.

Monthly temperatures averaged above normal across most of Alaska and Hawaii. Precipitation was below normal in both States except over western Alaska. In Kodiak, AK, the average temperature of 47.5°F was their second-highest May value, while the monthly rainfall of 1.62 inches was their fourth-lowest total.

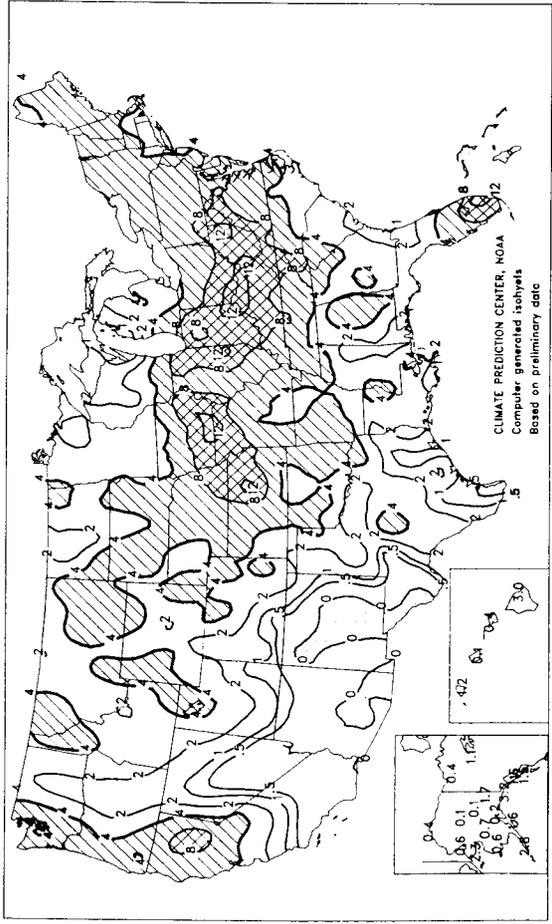
Fieldwork

The month of May started with rainy weather in the Midwest that saturated fields and slowed planting progress. Frequent spring storms brought excessive moisture and cool weather to the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and caused flooding in low-lying areas, necessitating some replanting. Soil moisture was mostly surplus to adequate in the Ohio Valley. The downpours during the first week of May limited the average number of days suitable for fieldwork in the Corn Belt to 1 day or less. Persistent wet weather and low soil temperatures across the Midwest and Northern States hampered fieldwork, caused poor germination, and slowed the development of emerged crops. In the central Great Plains, rain improved crop prospects and aided germination of newly planted row crops. Wet weather in the northern Plains left spring wheat planting 30 points below the 5-year average. In the Southwest, pastures and stock tanks dried up and fires destroyed some grazing areas. Previous dry conditions in the central Great Plains left wheat condition evenly split between poor and fair at the start of May. Dry soil conditions in the Southeast caused some producers to put off planting until sufficient moisture was received.

(Continued on the back cover)

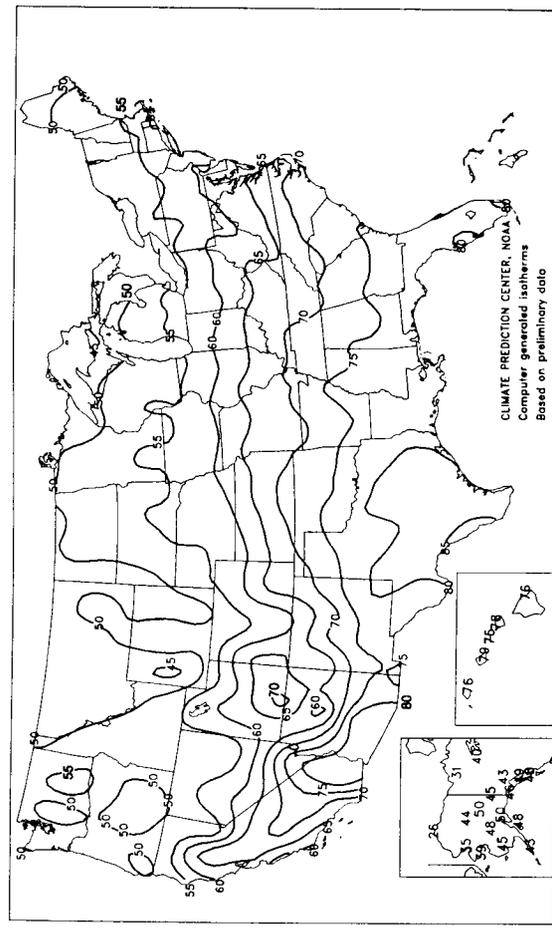
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 1996



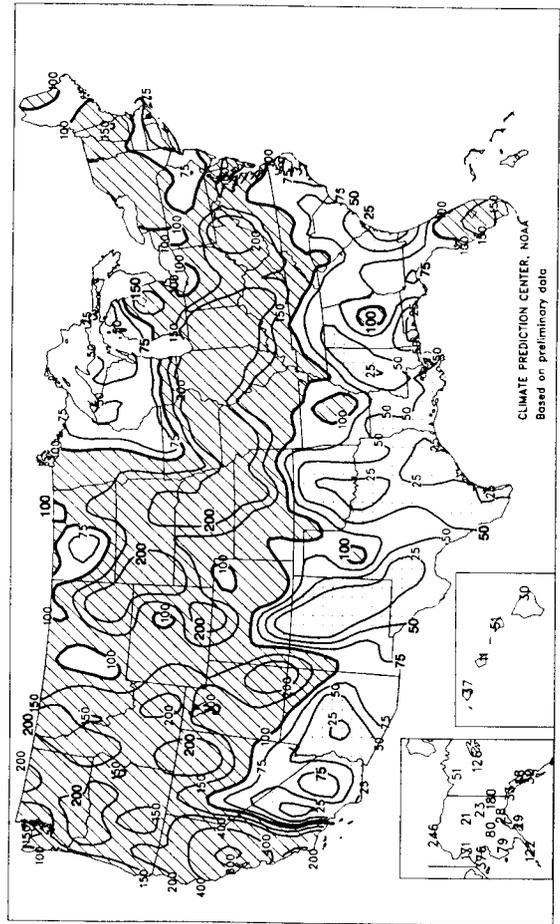
Average Temperature (°F)

MAY 1996



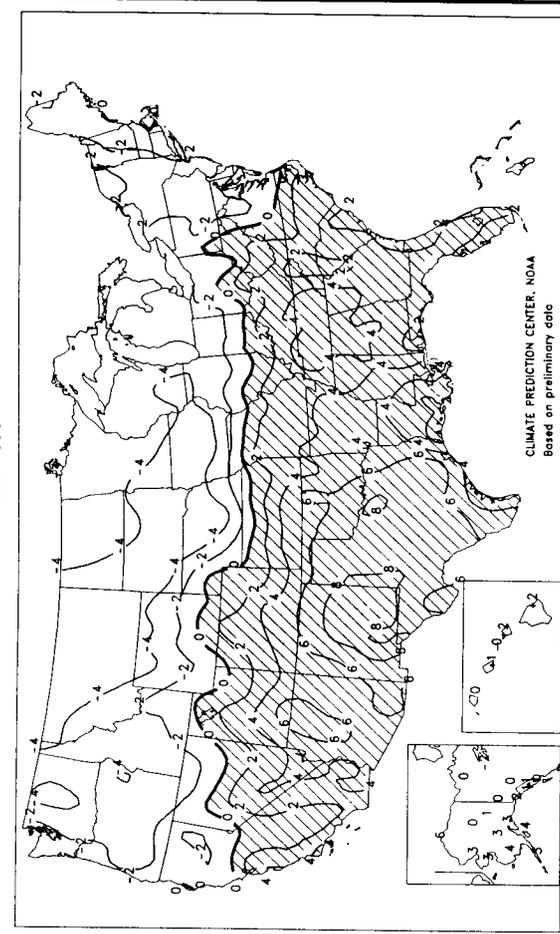
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAY 1996



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 1996

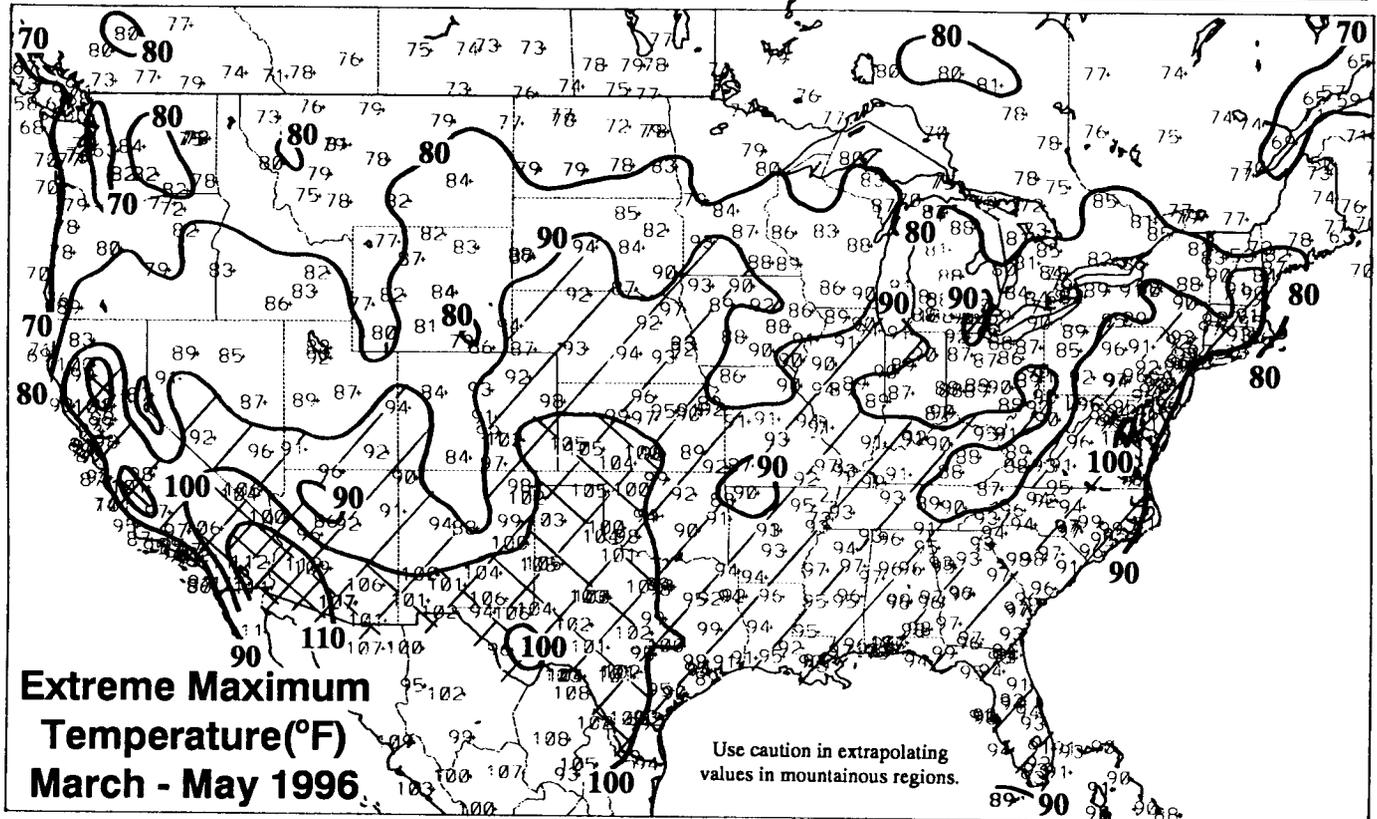


TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

May 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	73	4	6.18	0.31	LA BATON ROUGE	77	1	3.14	-1.75	OK YOUNGSTOWN	66	-2	3.91	0.39
AL HUNTSVILLE	73	5	2.17	-2.91	LA LAKE CHARLES	77	2	1.92	-3.75	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	6	1.90	-3.32
AL MOBILE	76	1	0.36	-5.38	LA NEW ORLEANS	78	3	1.37	-3.19	OK TULSA	73	4	2.14	-3.46
AL MONTGOMERY	74	3	5.68	1.54	LA SHREVEPORT	77	5	0.83	-4.78	OR ASTORIA	51	-1	3.97	0.96
AK ANCHORAGE	50	4	0.20	-0.63	ME CARIBOU	49	-2	3.52	0.46	OR BURNS	49	-2	1.89	0.71
AK BARROW	26	7	0.40	0.24	ME PORTLAND	52	-1	3.72	0.10	OR MEDFORD	57	-1	2.89	1.89
AK FAIRBANKS	49	1	0.14	-0.47	MD BALTIMORE	60	-3	5.89	1.97	OR PENDLETON	56	-3	2.10	1.11
AK JUNEAU	49	2	1.80	-1.82	MD SALISBURY	62	-2	4.27	0.63	OR PORTLAND	56	-2	4.88	2.82
AK KODIAK	48	4	1.62	-3.90	MA BOSTON	57	-1	2.73	-0.52	OR SALEM	53	-1	3.18	1.30
AK NOME	39	3	2.32	1.70	MA CHATHAM	-	-	-	-	PA ALLENTOWN	57	-4	2.16	-2.04
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	5	T	-0.72	MI ALPENA	48	-4	1.11	-1.63	PA ERIE	56	-1	3.33	-0.11
AZ PHOENIX	83	4	0.00	-0.12	MI DETROIT	56	-2	2.82	-0.10	PA HARRISBURG	61	-1	3.93	-0.33
AZ PRESCOTT	86	9	0.00	-0.56	MI FLINT	55	-2	3.02	0.37	PA PHILADELPHIA	80	-1	3.25	-1.12
AZ TUSCON	79	5	0.00	-0.18	MI GRAND RAPIDS	56	-2	4.83	1.70	PA PITTSBURGH	60	0	2.96	-0.84
AZ WINSLOW	86	4	0.00	-0.31	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	51	-3	1.29	-1.28	PA SCRANTON	56	-3	4.06	0.41
AZ YUMA	83	4	0.00	-0.04	MI LANSING	56	-2	3.39	0.49	PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	-3	2.40	-1.46
AR FORT SMITH	73	4	4.41	-0.83	MI MARQUETTE	47	-4	1.70	-1.33	RI PROVIDENCE	57	0	2.46	-1.31
AR LITTLE ROCK	-	-	6.36	1.17	MI MUSKEGON	54	-2	3.37	0.77	SC CHARLESTON	74	2	1.72	-2.29
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	-1	0.02	-0.18	MI SAULT ST. MARIE	47	-3	0.82	-2.09	SC COLUMBIA	74	3	2.68	-1.00
CA BISHOP	-	-	-	-	MI ALEXANDRIA	53	-4	4.20	1.31	SC FLORENCE	73	1	2.11	-1.44
CA EUREKA	54	1	2.40	0.96	MI DULUTH	49	-3	1.88	-1.35	SC GREENVILLE	70	2	5.00	0.58
CA FRESNO	70	1	0.42	0.12	MI INT'L FALLS	50	-2	2.09	-0.38	SD ABERDEEN	53	-4	4.46	1.63
CA LOS ANGELES	86	3	0.06	-0.09	MI MINNEAPOLIS	58	-3	2.37	-1.12	SD HURON	56	-3	4.76	1.88
CA REDDING	86	-1	4.28	3.01	MI ROCHESTER	53	-3	2.13	-1.27	SD RAPID CITY	51	-6	8.39	5.71
CA SACRAMENTO	67	1	2.22	1.96	MI ST. CLOUD	54	-2	2.86	-0.20	SD SIOUX FALLS	56	-4	5.27	2.24
CA SAN DIEGO	67	3	0.02	-0.17	MS GREENWOOD	77	5	-	-	TN BRISTOL	86	2	6.76	2.92
CA SAN FRANCISCO	60	2	1.24	1.06	MS JACKSON	76	4	0.72	-4.73	TN CHATTANOOGA	71	4	1.98	-2.39
CA SANTA MARIA	60	3	0.32	0.12	MS MERIDIAN	74	3	3.12	-1.30	TN KNOXVILLE	89	4	4.57	0.44
CA ALAMOSA	55	5	0.03	-0.81	MS TUPELO	73	3	2.35	-3.37	TN MEMPHIS	74	3	6.21	1.23
CA CO. SPRINGS	58	4	2.22	0.07	MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	71	4	5.12	-0.07	TX NASHVILLE	71	4	4.48	-0.40
CA DENVER	58	1	2.25	-0.15	MO COLUMBIA	66	3	6.54	1.74	TX ABILENE	79	6	1.93	-1.04
CA GRAND JUNCTION	64	1	0.99	-0.08	MO KANSAS CITY	64	0	10.30	5.26	TX AMARILLO	73	7	1.87	-0.81
CA PUEBLO	66	3	1.80	0.56	MO SAINT LOUIS	69	3	4.34	0.37	TX AUSTIN	81	5	1.82	-2.96
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	-1	2.31	-1.82	MO SPRINGFIELD	67	3	5.10	0.27	TX BEAUMONT	78	2	1.04	-4.87
CT HARTFORD	58	-1	2.98	-1.14	MT BILLINGS	50	-5	3.84	1.27	TX BROWNSVILLE	83	3	0.08	-2.86
DC WASHINGTON	64	-3	4.97	1.31	MT GLASGOW	50	-5	1.27	-0.50	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	3	1.62	-1.81
FL PANAMA CITY	78	3	2.22	-1.50	MT GREAT FALLS	47	-8	2.88	0.16	TX DEL RIO	83	7	1.20	-2.05
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	1	2.28	-1.17	MT HAVRE	50	-6	1.88	0.02	TX EL PASO	80	8	0.00	-0.25
FL FT. MYERS	80	2	6.29	2.42	MT HELENA	48	-4	3.08	1.30	TX FORT WORTH	80	8	1.03	-4.26
FL JACKSONVILLE	76	1	0.71	-2.80	MT KALISPELL	47	-4	4.35	2.48	TX GARLAND	80	4	-	-
FL KEY WEST	80	0	2.60	-0.86	MT MILES CITY	51	-6	6.15	2.88	TX HOUSTON	81	7	0.56	-4.79
FL MIAMI	81	3	8.30	2.09	MT MISSOULA	48	-3	2.23	0.45	TX LAREDO	-	-	-	-
FL ORLANDO	80	3	5.12	1.57	NE GRAND ISLAND	58	-3	8.76	4.94	TX LUBBOCK	77	7	2.76	0.41
FL TALLAHASSEE	78	2	1.63	-3.22	NE LINCOLN	59	-3	10.09	6.19	TX MIDLAND	81	8	0.11	-2.12
FL TAMPA	79	2	1.45	-1.85	NE NORFOLK	57	-4	5.14	1.48	TX SAN ANGELO	81	6	2.06	-0.92
FL WEST PALM BEACH	79	1	6.38	1.73	NE NORTH PLATTE	57	-2	4.12	0.89	TX SAN ANTONIO	82	7	1.26	-2.96
GA ATHENS	71	2	2.00	-2.37	NE OMAHA	59	-3	8.83	4.31	TX VICTORIA	81	5	1.52	-3.02
GA ATLANTA	75	6	2.12	-2.17	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	56	0	4.48	1.71	TX WACO	81	6	1.20	-3.38
GA AUGUSTA	72	2	1.96	-1.81	NE VALENTINE	55	-6	4.68	1.22	TX WICHITA FALLS	79	8	0.84	-3.68
GA MACON	74	2	2.99	-0.58	NV ELKO	52	-1	2.23	1.23	UT BLANDING	-	-	-	-
GA SAVANNAH	75	2	1.33	-2.78	NV ELY	51	1	1.55	0.40	UT CEDAR CITY	81	4	0.99	0.15
HI HILO	76	2	3.68	-6.25	NV LAS VEGAS	78	4	0.12	-0.18	UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	1	1.32	-0.48
HI HONOLULU	79	1	0.13	-1.00	NV RENO	55	-1	1.07	0.38	VT BURLINGTON	54	-2	5.33	2.21
HI KAHULUI	78	2	0.39	-0.38	NV WINNEMUCCA	54	-1	1.25	0.42	VA LYNCHBURG	85	1	5.02	1.11
HI LIHUE	76	0	1.50	-1.85	NH CONCORD	54	-2	4.81	1.67	VA NORFOLK	85	-1	3.59	-0.22
ID BOISE	55	-2	2.05	0.97	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	59	-2	4.50	1.17	VA RICHMOND	64	-2	3.18	-0.68
ID LEWISTON	54	-4	2.75	1.44	NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	8	0.02	-0.48	VA ROANOKE	65	1	4.58	0.60
ID POCATELLO	52	-2	2.93	1.58	NM CLOVIS	74	8	0.59	-1.28	VA COLVILLE	-	-	-	-
IL CAIRO	-	-	-	-	NM ROSWELL	79	9	-	-	WA QUILLAYUTE	50	-1	3.27	-2.13
IL CHICAGO	55	-4	6.95	3.83	NY ALBANY	55	-3	4.24	0.83	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	-2	2.12	0.42
IL MOLINE	58	-3	9.26	4.96	NY BINGHAMTON	53	-3	3.86	0.50	WA SPOKANE	50	-4	1.78	0.37
IL PEORIA	60	-2	10.19	6.49	NY BUFFALO	54	-2	4.08	0.94	WA WALLA WALLA	57	-2	-	-
IL QUINCY	62	-1	-	-	NY NEW YORK	61	-1	2.14	-1.68	WA YAKIMA	53	-4	1.24	0.79
IL ROCKFORD	58	-3	11.75	8.09	NY ROCHESTER	55	-3	3.51	0.79	WV BECKLEY	63	3	7.09	3.11
IL SPRINGFIELD	63	0	10.63	7.01	NY SYRACUSE	55	-2	3.82	0.34	WV CHARLESTON	65	1	7.40	3.46
IN EVANSVILLE	67	0	7.32	2.73	NC ASHEVILLE	66	3	2.55	-2.44	WV ELKINS	59	2	15.75	11.63
IN FORT WAYNE	58	-2	7.09	3.85	NC CHARLOTTE	70	3	2.13	-1.89	WV HUNTINGTON	66	4	7.55	3.36
IN INDIANAPOLIS	62	-1	8.89	4.89	NC GREENSBORO	66	1	4.07	0.06	WV PARKERSBURG	62	-1	6.11	2.39
IN SOUTH BEND	57	-2	8.08	4.87	NC HATTERAS	67	0	2.44	-1.58	WI GREEN BAY	53	-2	1.40	-1.42
IA DES MOINES	58	-4	11.08	6.94	NC NEW BERN	73	3	1.38	-3.24	WI LACROSSE	57	-2	1.50	-1.78
IA DUBUQUE	55	-4	7.58	3.32	NC RALEIGH	67	1	3.26	-0.68	WI MADISON	53	-5	2.95	-0.28
IA SIOUX CITY	57	-4	6.28	2.81	NC WILMINGTON	72	3	3.00	-1.01	WI MILWAUKEE	52	-2	2.96	0.12
IA WATERLOO	58	-4	5.36	1.28	ND BISMARCK	62	-3	1.82	-0.58	WI WAUSAU	53	-3	1.98	-1.84
KS CONCORDIA	63	1	6.94	2.66	ND FARGO	63	-2	3.00	0.56	WI CASPER	51	-2	1.24	-0.89
KS DODGE CITY	67	3	3.70	0.67	ND GRAND FORKS	53	-2	2.50	0.45	WI CHEYENNE	52	0	2.24	-0.15
KS GOODLAND	58	0	4.54	1.06	ND WILLISTON	49	-6	1.08	-0.91	WI LAMDER	62	-2	2.51	0.19
KS TOPEKA	66	1	7.72	3.27	OH AKRON-CANTON	57	-2	4.67	0.04	WI SHERIDAN	49	-4	3.58	1.19
KS WICHITA	66	3	4.43	0.04	OH CINCINNATI	63	0	9.20	4.92	PR SAN JUAN	80	-1	2.39	-3.54
KY BOWLING GREEN	66	3	4.39	-0.55	OH CLEVELAND	57	-1	2.08	-1.41					
KY JACKSON	66	2	5.86	1.23	OH COLUMBUS	61	1	5.81	1.79					
KY LEXINGTON	65	1	8.98	4.51	OH DAYTON	60	-2	7.75	3.87					
KY LOUISVILLE	68	3	9.17	4.55	OH MANSFIELD	57	-1	4.23	-0.12					
KY PADUCAH	70	3	5.22	0.28	OH TOLEDO	57	-1	2.62	-0.29					

Based on 1961-90 normals



Spring Weather Review

Highlights

The northeastern edge of an expansive Pacific ridge continued to deflect storms around the Southwest and the southern Plains, allowing the drought of 1995-96 to extend through an eighth month. The ridge induced several monthly record-high temperatures in April and May. Farther north, abundant jet-stream energy channeled through the Northwest, allowing the flood-rife 1995-96 wet season to linger into May. In the central Plains, a late-spring change toward a more zonal (west-to-east) jet stream pattern contributed to drought relief, albeit too late to benefit winter wheat. Farther east, however, the last 7 weeks of spring featured unrelenting rainfall and persistent coolness, slowing Corn Belt planting and crop development. In the Northeastern and Great Lakes States, occasional snow added to record totals through April. Across the Southeast, meanwhile, cool, damp conditions yielded abruptly to hot, dry weather in May.

The spring of 1996 was among the coldest on record from the northern Plains to the Northeast. Average temperatures of 39.8°F (4.1°F below normal) in Rochester, MN and 45.8°F (3.1°F below normal) in Williamsport, PA were the third lowest on record. In contrast, an average of 69.7°F in Tucson, AZ marked their third-warmest spring. Farther east, several locations registered their driest January-May period on record, including Brownsville, TX (0.79 inches), Karnes City, TX (2.44 inches), and Shreveport, LA (9.88 inches). But Elkins, WV posted a record-wet spring (23.56 inches), bolstered by a 15.75-inch total in May.

March

Five storms during the last 3 weeks of March boosted soil moisture as far south as Oklahoma, but failed to dampen Texas. Despite the storm passages, monthly precipitation averaged less than half of normal in a

broad belt from the Great Lakes to the Southwest. Heavy precipitation fell in the Northwest and the Southeast, while snowfall toppled another dozen cities' seasonal snowfall records.

A pair of freezes across the South damaged tree blooms and ground crops. Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F below normal in the Ohio Valley and 4 to 10°F below normal in the northern and central Plains. On the other side of the Rocky Divide, readings averaged up to 4°F above normal in the Great Basin.

April

Heavy rain began to cause flooding and delay fieldwork in the lower Ohio Valley, where monthly totals topped 8 inches (more than twice the normal). In New England, the season's last widespread snowfall (on April 10) was followed by heavy rain and mid-month flooding. Meanwhile, drought lasted through a seventh month and intensified from southern California to the southern Plains, tempered only by a storm's passage across Texas on April 5.

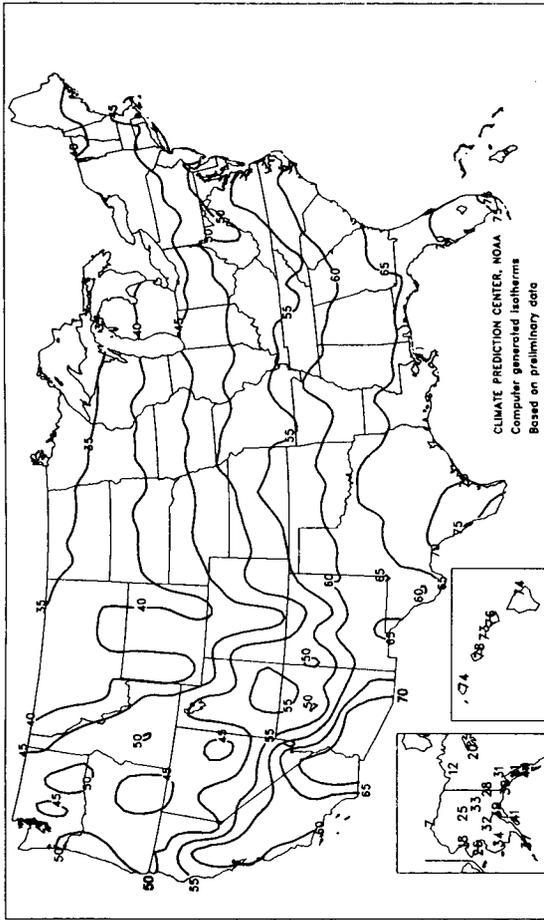
Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 5°F below normal in the Corn Belt and the Southeast. From the High Plains westward, however, departures reached +2 to +5°F. Warm, breezy conditions across the Southwest and the Plains raised evaporation rates and fueled the spread of wild fires. On April 25, a large dust storm obscured visibilities on the Plains. In parts of Texas, temperatures topped the century mark (101°F) in San Antonio (on April 19) and Midland (on April 27), breaking monthly records.

May

A complete summary begins on page 9.

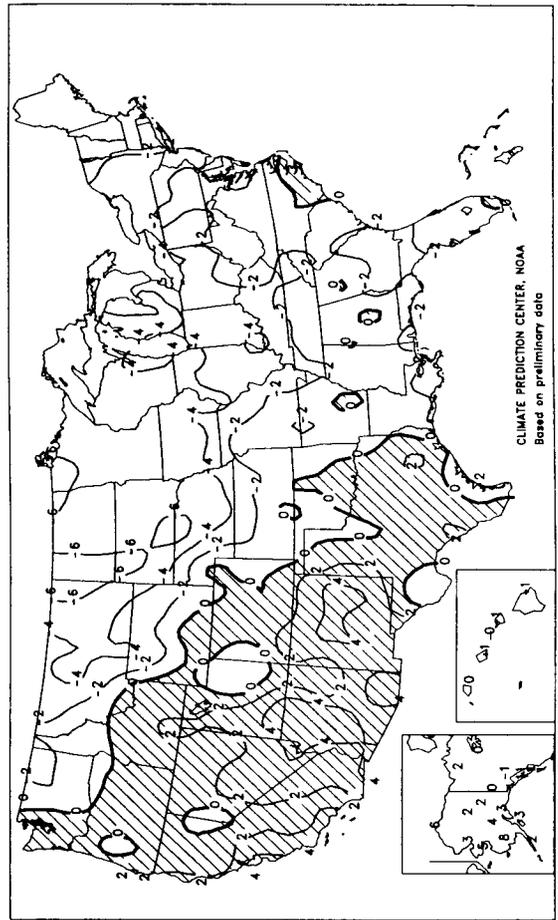
Spring Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 1996



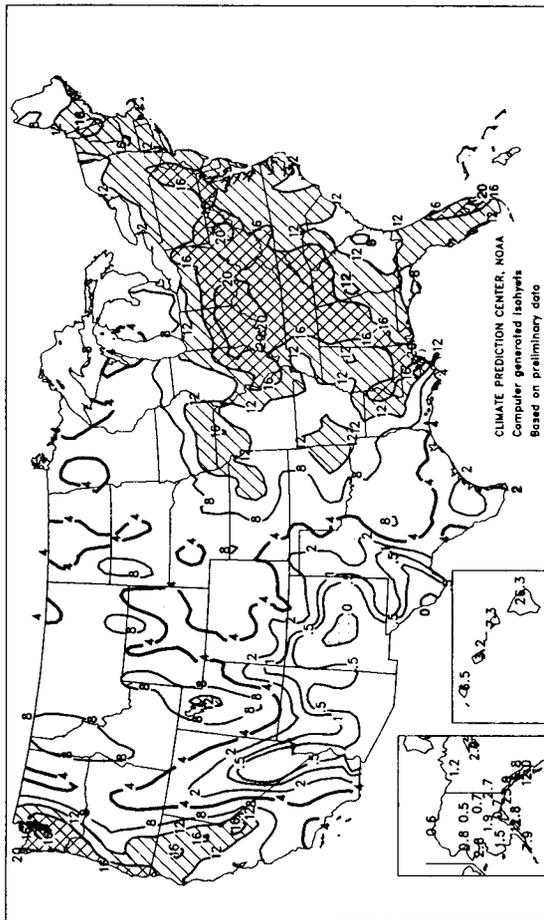
Spring Departure from Normal Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 1996



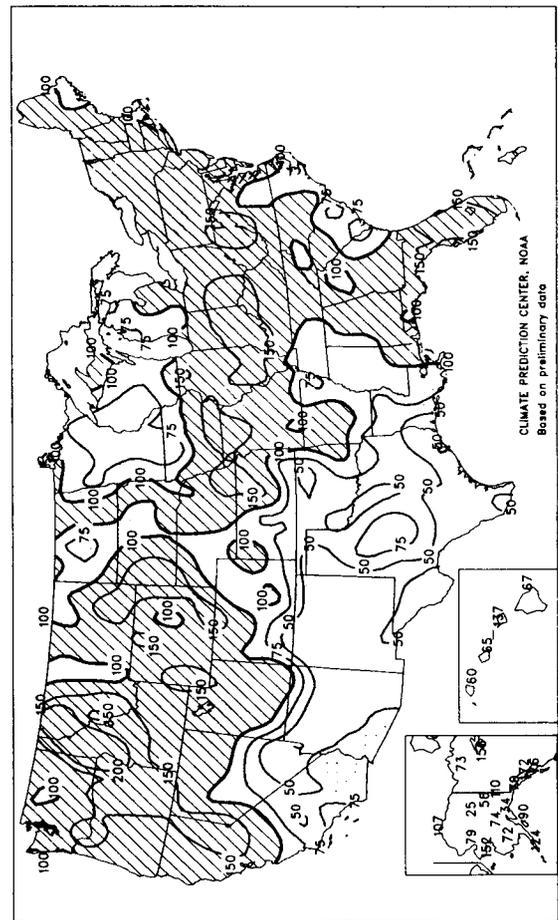
Spring Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR - MAY 1996



Spring Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 1996



National Agricultural Summary

June 3 - 9, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

Producers made some planting progress in the Ohio Valley during the 2 days suitable for fieldwork, despite another week of cool, wet weather. Rain and soggy fields did not completely deter producers from making limited headway in planting row crops in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Row-crop planting in Indiana was 3 weeks behind schedule, the latest ever recorded for this date. Planting delays, the need to replant some row crops, and the lateness of the season has required some producers to decide between planting corn or soybeans. Wet field conditions

accelerated weed growth and limited access to fields in the Midwest. Heavy weed infestation in North Dakota required producers to increase spraying activity. Cultivation and herbicide application was prevalent in the Southeast. In the northern Great Plains, late-season planting progressed rapidly but remained behind normal. Continued warm, dry weather lowered crop conditions in the Southwest, where crops were showing signs of heat stress. Isolated thunderstorms in New Mexico delivered more fire danger from lightning than much-needed moisture.

The Nation's **winter wheat** crop was in mostly fair condition with 84 percent (%) of the acreage heading. Wheat harvested for the 19 major producing States was 7% complete, 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Wheat headed in South Dakota at 3% complete was 55 percentage points behind normal. Michigan wheat headed at 5% complete was 45 points behind normal. The prolonged cool, damp weather in the Midwest and thin wheat stands raised producers concern for weed and disease problems. Harvest activity in Texas was ahead of normal but was slowed by rain.

Spring wheat seeding was 96% complete, up 11 points from last week and 3 points below the average. Seventy-nine percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged, 14 percentage points behind normal. Spring wheat condition was mostly good to fair. Spring wheat planting was 92% complete in Minnesota, up 17 points from the previous week, but 7 points behind the average.

Corn planting was 92% complete for the 17 major producing States, up 6 points from the previous week, 4 points behind the 5-year average. Prolonged wet, cool weather over the Ohio Valley slowed corn planting and development. Producers in the Corn Belt approached the cutoff point for deciding between planting corn or soybeans. Corn planting in Indiana at 72% complete was 22 days behind normal, with some replanting required.

Corn planting advanced 15 percentage points from last week in Ohio to 80% complete, 18 points behind normal. Yellowed and slow-growing corn was reported in Iowa, where weather

conditions have prevented farmers from applying herbicides or cultivating for weed control.

Cotton planting was 86% complete, up 5 points from last week and 4 points behind the average. Cotton squaring was 18% complete, 3 points ahead of the average. In Texas, cotton planting was 67% complete, up 11 percentage points from last week but 13 points behind normal. On the Texas High Plains, some cotton fields were replanted because of hail damage. In the Southwest, continued dry conditions caused heat stress in some cotton fields. Cotton condition was mostly good to fair for the 14 major producing States.

Sorghum planting was 67% complete for the 12 major producing States, up 12 points from last week. Sorghum planting in Illinois at 34% complete was up 15 points from last week, but 29 points behind normal.

Rice emerged at 96% complete was 7 points ahead of the average. Rice condition for the 5 major producing States was mostly good to fair. Texas rice producers applied fertilizer and scouted for insect activity.

Soybean planting was 59% complete, up 14 points from last week, but 15 points behind normal. Widespread rain and soaked fields slowed soybean planting in the Midwest. Soybean planting was postponed by some producers until they completed corn planting. Soybean planting lagged more than 30 points in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Indiana soybean producers increased plantings by 8 points from last week to 33% complete, 24 days behind the average. Soybean planting in Ohio at 42% complete was 48 points behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 9, 1996

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	96	80	83	89
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	26	6	20	28
IL	91	81	97	97
IN	78	60	98	95
KS	100	98	100	100
MI	5	1	45	50
MO	96	90	98	98
MT	3	2	4	17
NE	74	35	63	88
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	51	22	92	90
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	84	59	89	86
SD	3	2	20	58
TX	100	99	99	100
WA	55	28	71	74
ALL	84	77	87	90

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	NA	19	20
CA	20	NA	9	10
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	60	NA	84	58
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	1
MI	0	NA	2	9
MO	0	NA	1	2
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	16	NA	20	21
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	27	NA	1	13
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	26	NA	17	22
WA	0	NA	0	0
ALL	7	NA	3	5

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	97	100	96
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	96	94	97	96
LA	100	100	100	98
MS	100	100	100	96
MO	100	99	99	99
NM	99	90	98	99
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	74	59	65	75
SC	100	99	96	99
TN	100	99	100	97
TX	67	56	72	80
ALL	86	81	88	90

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	NA	20	12
AZ	59	NA	47	46
AR	25	NA	8	10
CA	5	NA	1	6
GA	26	NA	39	23
LA	14	NA	43	21
MS	58	NA	42	23
MO	9	NA	1	3
NM	0	NA	0	0
NC	2	NA	4	3
OK	2	NA	0	2
SC	10	NA	6	7
TN	6	NA	10	5
TX	13	NA	18	15
ALL	18	NA	20	15

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	99	97	100	98
FL	99	93	NA	NA
GA	99	98	100	99
NC	99	95	100	100
OK	84	71	57	66
SC	99	98	94	97
TX	64	57	45	40
VA	100	98	100	100
ALL	92	88	88	85

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	95	100	99
MN	94	71	98	99
MT	97	93	96	99
ND	97	86	88	98
SD	99	95	98	100
WA	100	95	100	100
ALL	97	88	94	99

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	86	91	94
MN	63	45	79	94
MT	84	73	80	90
ND	80	50	65	92
SD	86	82	90	98
WA	95	85	100	100
ALL	81	63	77	93

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	99	99
MI	90	75	99	99
MN	95	90	89	96
NE	100	100	NA	NA
ND	75	42	60	91
OH	95	78	100	98
PA	88	82	NA	NA
SD	88	83	92	98
WI	93	84	NA	NA
ALL	91	81	86	96

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 9, 1996

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	98	99	99
MN	92	75	99	99
MT	98	95	99	100
ND	95	81	89	98
SD	99	95	99	100
ALL	96	85	94	99

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	91	99	98
MN	65	47	79	95
MT	87	77	92	93
ND	75	47	64	92
SD	92	87	91	98
ALL	79	59	76	93

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	60	67	61
AR	62	58	59	52
GA	63	46	58	55
IL	41	31	42	80
IN	33	25	59	87
IA	73	58	70	79
KS	62	52	9	56
KY	27	19	35	50
LA	89	87	80	69
MI	65	37	83	89
MN	86	66	84	83
MS	95	93	81	60
MO	44	31	16	54
NE	81	52	50	83
NC	45	40	50	60
OH	42	24	62	90
SC	42	32	44	48
SD	64	41	36	72
TN	43	35	42	43
ALL	59	45	55	74

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	99	84	95
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	88	84	80	95
IN	72	58	84	97
IA	98	96	90	95
KS	100	100	93	98
KY	92	86	91	96
MI	89	72	97	98
MN	97	93	98	95
MO	94	91	42	85
NE	100	97	90	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	80	65	89	98
PA	88	74	91	92
SD	87	79	63	87
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	88	84	97	95
ALL	92	86	89	96

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	96	95
CO	72	48	16	42
IL	34	19	5	63
KS	61	48	11	48
LA	100	99	92	89
MS	98	96	98	87
MO	69	55	36	66
NE	72	43	35	78
NM	26	25	54	44
OK	53	45	34	64
SD	38	18	25	53
TX	79	75	86	85
ALL	67	55	43	66

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 9 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	96	90
CA	85	60	68	76
LA	100	100	99	96
MS	100	100	100	82
TX	93	91	93	94
ALL	96	91	92	89

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	19	51	23
CA	0	0	5	50	45
CO	10	13	35	36	6
GA	0	4	23	65	8
ID	0	1	9	59	31
IL	17	27	39	16	1
IN	7	23	48	20	2
KS	26	33	28	13	0
MI	9	23	37	25	6
MO	16	28	33	21	2
MT	2	11	20	57	10
NE	5	21	46	28	0
NC	0	6	30	62	2
OH	7	24	39	26	4
OK	20	31	35	14	0
OR	0	0	8	37	55
SD	3	23	33	36	5
TX	26	32	30	9	3
WA	0	2	8	50	40
ALL	16	24	29	24	7
Prev Wk	17	23	29	25	6
Prev Yr	6	14	33	38	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	17	70	8
GA	6	19	34	39	2
IL	2	12	48	35	3
IN	2	18	47	30	3
IA	1	9	40	45	5
KS	0	1	23	66	10
KY	1	9	31	52	7
MI	2	8	39	43	8
MN	1	9	54	34	2
MO	1	14	38	41	6
NE	1	3	26	58	12
NC	1	3	14	72	10
OH	2	12	48	30	8
PA	0	3	24	55	18
SD	0	8	33	56	3
TX	11	18	36	34	1
WI	2	6	36	51	5
ALL	2	9	39	44	6
Prev Wk	2	9	38	45	6
Prev Yr	0	0	0	0	0

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 9, 1996

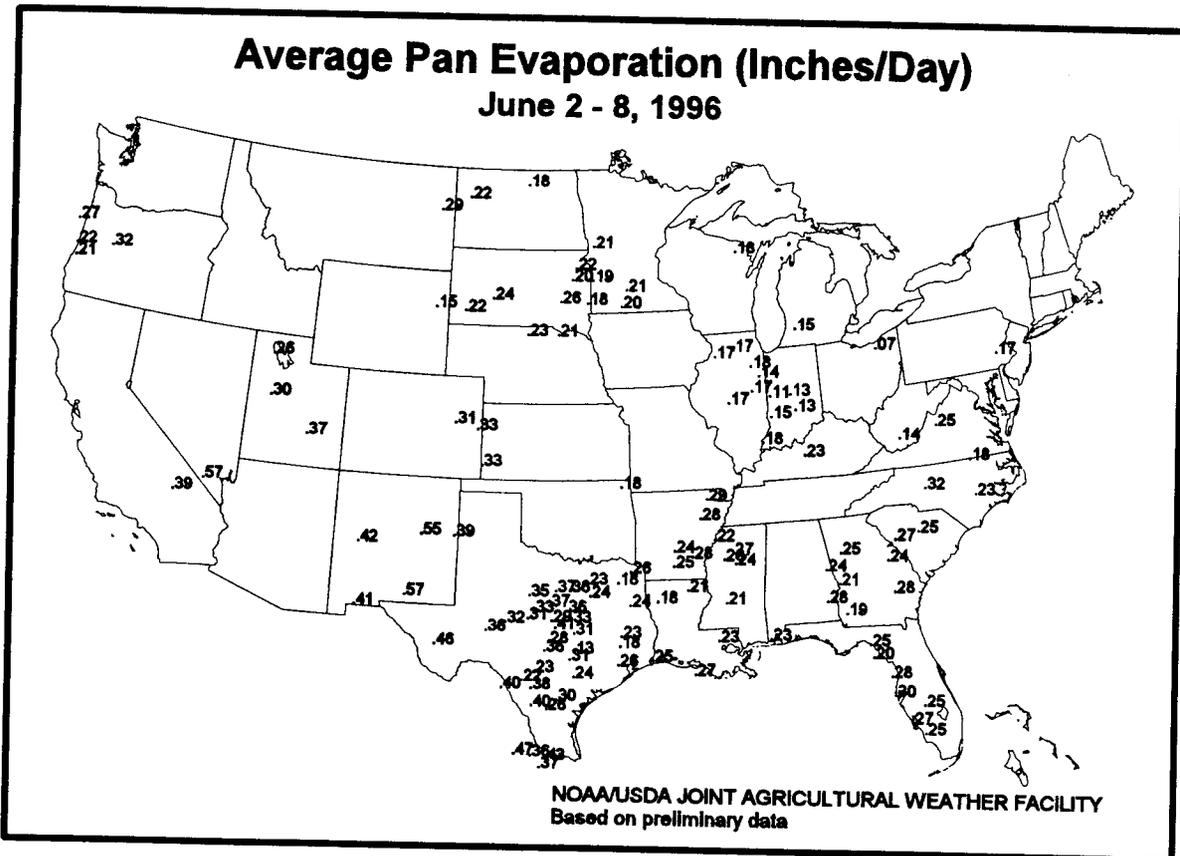
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	19	57	20
CA	0	0	25	65	10
LA	0	2	44	49	5
MS	0	3	15	63	19
TX	0	6	20	61	13
ALL	0	3	24	58	15
Prev Wk	0	3	28	55	14
Prev Yr	0	3	23	57	17

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	32	61	3
AZ	1	2	9	25	63
AR	0	4	18	63	15
CA	0	0	5	90	5
GA	2	6	33	54	5
LA	0	1	14	73	12
MS	0	1	16	63	20
MO	0	0	37	58	5
NM	5	6	20	50	19
NC	1	5	32	53	9
OK	0	4	35	57	4
SC	0	1	35	61	3
TN	0	3	22	55	20
TX	3	27	43	24	3
ALL	1	12	30	48	9
Prev Wk	3	9	32	49	7
Prev Yr	5	7	35	43	10

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	29	59	7
MI	2	7	34	48	9
MN	2	4	37	54	3
NE	0	9	29	54	8
ND	0	2	30	61	7
OH	3	6	44	40	7
PA	0	6	27	57	10
SD	0	2	21	69	8
WI	0	2	22	57	19
ALL	1	4	29	57	9
Prev Wk	0	3	26	63	8
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	6	64	29
CA	9	9	42	38	2
LA	0	2	14	68	16
MS	0	3	23	63	11
TX	2	3	26	60	9
ALL	1	4	23	61	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	23	63	12

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 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate. Corn 23% silked, 20% 1995, 25% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 43% harvested, 46% 1995, 33% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 59% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Increased available soil moisture increased herbicide applications to row crops. Mechanical, chemical weed control was the most prevalent farm activity for the week.

ALASKA: Warm, dry weather stressed non-irrigated crops in the Matanuska, Tanana Valleys. Overnight lows in the 20's caused freeze damage to low lying areas in the Delta and Fairbanks areas. The Kenai Peninsula received much needed rain over the weekend. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture supplies 90% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% short, 55% adequate. The avg., height of small grain was 4 inches, compared to 5 inches at this time last year. Commercial potato emergence 5%. Vegetable transplanting continues. All oats, barley mostly in preboot or earlier stages. Rate of crop growth was 70% slow, 30% moderate, 10% rapid.

ARIZONA: Above normal temperatures continue aiding cotton progression. Cotton setting bolls 10%, 4% 1995, 4% avg. Small grains 96% mature, 4% fair, 32% good, 64% excellent. Karnal bunt testing completed on 87.79% of fields through 6/8; 3.88% testing positive. Alfalfa harvest 43% moderate, 35% active, 22% not being harvested, 3% fair, 48% good, 49% excellent. Melon season continued quite active in central, western areas. Watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, specialty melons shipped from those areas. Also shipped from western areas were chile peppers. Central growers also harvested potatoes, carrots, sweet corn, dry onions, green onions, cabbage, parsley, mixed greens. Head lettuce, dry onions, cabbage, tomatoes harvested in eastern fields. Grapefruit, Valencia oranges continued to be harvested from central, western citrus groves. Table grape harvest finished in western vineyards, underway in central vineyards.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 12% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Main farm activities: Planting cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans, cultivating, fertilizing cotton, flooding rice fields, preparing combines, harvesting wheat, hay. Cotton, rice, sorghum planting completed. Soybean planting continued. Recent rains delayed soybean planting in Lincoln county. Numerous counties reported pinhead applications were made in cotton fields. Cotton cultivation, fertilization were also reported by many counties. Cotton was damaged by hail in Crittenden county. Rice fields were fertilized, flooded in several counties. Preparing combines and harvesting wheat were reported by numerous counties. Earworms caused problems in some corn fields in Phillip county. Tomato harvest underway in Bradley county. Drew county reported melon harvest progressed nicely.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed rapidly as hot, dry conditions prevailed in most areas. Grain harvest of wheat, barley and oats gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley and approached completion in the desert counties. Growth of cotton and rice was aided by the warm weather. Cotton fields were cultivated, fertilized, irrigated, and treated for aphids, lygus and mites. Most San Joaquin Valley cotton fields were blooming, while desert cotton continued setting bolls. Rice planting was virtually complete. Emerged rice was fertilized and sprayed for weeds, weevils and shrimp. Sugarbeet harvest continued in the San Joaquin and Imperial valleys. Corn, dry beans, and sorghum were planted

following the harvest of small grain and winter forage crops. Garbanzo bean harvest began in Fresno County. Safflower and seed alfalfa were treated for lygus, mites and weeds. Safflower was blooming in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Corn, sorghum, and blackeye beans were fertilized, irrigated, and sprayed for weeds. Small grains, sudangrass and alfalfa were cut for hay or greenchopped. Mowing, discing, fertilizing, irrigating, thinning, and spraying continued in orchards and vineyards. Grape growers were treating vines to control mildew and leafhoppers. Grapes for fresh use were being picked in the Coachella Valley. Apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, and plum harvests continued. Cherries were picked in San Joaquin County. Pomegranates were starting to develop fruit in Fresno County. In some areas prune orchards were sprayed for mites. Strawberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley and on the central coast. Thinning of clingstone peaches continued. Picking of grapefruit, lemons, and Valencia oranges was active. Broccoli and cauliflower were harvested in Monterey County. Onions were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of lettuce continued along the coast. Sweet corn was harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Pepper harvesting gained momentum. Sweet potatoes were planted in Fresno and Merced counties. Harvesting of melons proceeded in Imperial and Kern counties. Imperial Valley processing and fresh market tomatoes were harvested. Tomatoes were irrigated in central and northern California. Potatoes and carrots were harvested in Kern County. Vinaseed was planted in Sutter County. Rangeland continued to dry at lower elevations. Upper elevation rangeland remained green as it continued maturing. Calves showed adequate weight gains. Cattle were being moved to feedlots and summer pastures. Cattle, calves and sheep were in generally good condition, with some heat related stress reported. Supplemental feeding was light.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 26% headed, 4% 1995, 8% avg., 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Oats 99% emerged, 89% 1995, 89% avg., 13% headed, 1% 1995, 6% avg., condition 7% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions 2% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat 13% headed, 1% 1995, 2% avg., 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 29% emerged, 4% 1995, 13% avg. Sugarbeets 46% thinned, 8% 1995, 23% avg., 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 66% 1995, 82% avg. Summer potatoes 99% emerged, 68% 1995, 86% avg., 3% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Fall potatoes 53% emerged, 10% 1995, 14% avg., 11% fair, 89% good. Dry beans 77% planted, 13% 1995, 22% avg., 17% emerged, 1% 1995, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 33% 1st cutting, 4% 1995, 18% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent, 17% turning, 28% 1995, 33% avg. Barley 32% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent, 91% turned, 98% 1995, 93% avg. Corn 95% planted, 99% 1995, 99% avg. Sorghum 11% planted, 47% 1995, 68% avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 46% 1995 and 51% avg. Sweet Corn 82% planted, 90% 1995, 89% avg. Cantaloupe 60% planted, 75% 1995, 92% avg. Tomatoes 85% planted, 82% 1995, 89% avg. Green peas 17% harvested, 20% 1995, 29% avg. Lima beans 12% planted, 15% 1995, 26% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 78% 1995, 93% avg. Apples 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 59% harvested, 73% 1995, 67% avg. Alfalfa hay 71% first

cutting, 93% 1995, 93% avg. Other hay 71% first cutting, 91% 1995, 91% avg. Hay supplies 12% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate. Activities: Planting field crops, vegetables, cutting hay, scouting fields.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture mostly very short to adequate throughout State. Peanuts 99% planted. Wheat harvest winding down. Cotton, soybean planting continues. Haying active. Corn showing stress due to short moisture. Typical summer weather of scattered afternoon showers, high temperatures prevailed over most vegetable areas. Rain totaled from trace to about 2.00 in. in Palmetto-Ruskin region. Variable amounts fell over other areas with some localities around Lake Okechobee receiving unofficial amounts of at least 4.00 in. during one afternoon of storms. Vegetable volume leaders: Watermelons, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, celery, cantaloups, cherry tomatoes, squash. First of week hot, dry, then lots of rain. Abundant new growth. Some irrigation continues. New crop fruit good condition. Valencia harvest slowing as supplies run low. Grapefruit harvest is all but over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping. Pasture feed: Poor 5%, fair 30%, good 60%, excellent 5%. Pasture improved due to recent rains, however more rain needed. Some areas still dry. Cattle herds: Poor 5%, fair 35%, good 55%, excellent 5%.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 27% silked, 66% 1995, 48% avg.; 1% dough, 25% 1995, 17% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 96% planted, 97% 1995, 96% avg.; 26% squaring, 39% 1995, 23% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 1995, 99% avg.; 33% blooming, 44% 1995, 31% avg.; 5% pegging, 10% 1995, 6% avg. Sorghum 7% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; 78% planted, 79% 1995, 75% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; 63% planted, 58% 1995, 55% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 60% harvested for grain, 84% 1995, 58% avg. Onions 99% harvested, 100% 1995, 100% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Apples 2% poor, 6% fair, 92% good. Peaches 89% very poor, 8% poor, 3% fair; 44% harvested, 43% 1995, 39% avg. Pecans 7% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Many areas in need of soil moisture. Generally, crop condition declined due to dry climate. Activities: Spraying fungicides, herbicides, topping tobacco, spraying for suckers, irrigating, harvesting vegetables, cultivating, cutting hay.

HAWAII: Generally sunny, except Sunday, when isolated, heavy thundershowers occurred throughout the State. Crops made favorable progress. Irrigation was needed to aid crop development most areas. Papaya production seasonally higher, but remains light overall. Banana production steady. Watermelon harvesting active. Head cabbage production steady.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Warm, sunny weather improved crop, range conditions. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Potatoes planted 97%, 97% 1995, 97% avg. Potatoes emerged 55%, 44% 1995, 60% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 96%. Winter Wheat booting 63%. Spring Wheat jointed 42%. Spring Wheat booting 16%. Spring Wheat headed 3%, 4% 1995, 8% avg. Barley jointed 35%. Barley booting 12%. Barley headed 2%, 5% 1995, 8% avg. Barley 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa Hay harvested (1st cutting) 30%, 26% 1995, 34% avg. Oats planted 94%, 97% 1995, 97% avg. Oats emerged 82%, 87% 1995, 92% avg. Dry Beans planted 58%, 64% 1995, 73% avg. Dry Beans emerged 20%, 32% 1995, 33% avg. Dry Peas planted 97%, 97% 1995, 99% avg. Dry Peas emerged 62%, 92% 1995, 96% avg. Sugarbeets thinned 57%, 52% 1995, 61% avg. Field corn planted 96%, 96% 1995, 97% avg. Field corn emerged 88%, 81% 1995, 83% avg. Lentils planted 95%,

96% 1995, 98% avg. Lentils emerged 54%, 89% 1995, 96% avg. Pasture feed, range 11% fair, 47% good, 42% excellent. Irrigation water supply fair, 31% good, 69% excellent. Activities: Harvesting alfalfa hay, thinning sugarbeets, planting dry beans, irrigating, cultivating, controlling weeds, insects.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Planting progress was limited again last week by rain, wet fields but some acreage was planted in southern districts. Some acreage was also drowned out for a second time. In order to complete corn planting, dry, warm weather is needed. Farmers are now faced with the decision of switching some of the acreage intended for corn to soybeans or sorghum. Some emerged corn was reported as having variable strands, wheat may be subject to disease with all the wet, cool weather. Alfalfa was cut despite the wet weather. Fieldwork activities: Spraying, mowing, planting when possible. Corn height 6 inches, 1 in. 1995, 10 in. avg. Winter wheat 46% filled, 83% 1995, 80% avg. Winter wheat 8% turning yellow, 49% 1995, 36% avg. Oats 16% headed, 21% 1995, 42% avg. Oats 2% filled, 3% 1995, 17% avg. Oats 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 27% first cutting, 38% 1995, 70% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Red clover 35% cut, 30% 1995, 59% avg. Red clover 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Corn planting 22 days behind avg., soybean planting 24 days behind avg. Percent of soybeans planted is new record low for this date. Sunshine, warmer temperatures are needed. Some replanting of corn, soybeans will be necessary. Winter wheat growers concerned with weeds, potential disease problems. Transplanting tobacco 33% complete, 44% 1995, 68% avg. First cutting of alfalfa hay 25% complete, 49% 1995, 65% avg. Feedlots muddy. Pasture growth rapid. Activities: Spraying, tilling, side dressing corn, hauling manure, hay equipment maintenance, tiling and ditching, purchasing shorter season seed corn, mowing fence rows and care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil moisture adequate 45%, surplus 55%. Subsoil moisture short 1%, adequate 59%, surplus 40%. Another cool, wet week across State slowed planting progress, crop development once again. Reports of yellow, slow growing corn, soybeans continue, weeds are beginning to put more pressure on row crops. Corn emerged 92%, 77% 1995, 86% avg., cultivated 1st time 2%, 5% 1995, 22% avg., replanted or to be replanted 4%; stand compared to normal (normal=100%) 91%. Soybeans emerged 47%, 42% 1995, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st harvest 4%, 14% 1995, 33% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Livestock in mostly good. Muddy feedlots, respiratory problems were mentioned by a few reporters

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Severe weather occurred again this week in the northeastern quarter of the State. Some areas in these districts were hit by storms producing very heavy rains, along with strong winds, hail, and tornados. There has been some test cutting of wheat in the south central, southwestern districts. Weeds are becoming a problem in wheat fields in many areas as a result of thin wheat stands, recent wet weather. Sorghum, soybean planting made only limited progress as wet fields hampered efforts in most areas. Planting progress of each are still ahead of the avg. Weeds are becoming a problem in emerging sorghum, soybeans where wet fields have prevented farmers from cultivating or spraying. Pasture continues to make gradual improvement. Feed grain, hay shortages continue to be reported across the State. Feed grain supplies are 40% short, hay 34% short. Recent rains have alleviated stock water shortages in all but a few areas. Alfalfa cut the first time 66% complete, 38% 1995, 77% avg. Activities: Planting fall crops, harvest alfalfa.

KENTUCKY: Late week rain slowed fieldwork. Corn planting nearly complete. Days suitable fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Burley tobacco set 62%, 68%, 1995, 78% verae. Dark tobacco 77% set. Set tobacco 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Emerged corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor 9% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent, 68% silked, 64% 1995, 56% avg., 6% dough, 15% 1995, 10% avg. Cotton, insect populations in cotton increased, forcing growers to apply pesticides. Hay first cutting 71%, 54% 1995, 58% avg. Hay yields remained below normal. Peaches 27% harvested, 11% 1995, 15% avg. Rice 4% 1995, 3% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent, 99% emerged, 89% 1995, 84% avg., 1% avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent, 82% emerged, 69% 1995, 59% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 44% planted, 55% 1995, 40% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent, 91% harvested, 89% 1995, 75% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables 10% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat 8% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 8% turned, 61% 1995, 49% avg. Barley 10% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent, 74% turned, 89% 1995, 88% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent, 32% turned, 46% 1995, 49% avg. Corn 94% planted, 95% 1995, 97% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 55% 1995, 56% avg. Tobacco 76% transplanted, 79% 1995, 72% avg. Sorghum 26% planted, 57% 1995, 65% avg. Sweet corn 87% planted, 83% 1995, 85% avg. Tomatoes 93% planted, 87% 1995, 90% avg. Cantaloupe 91% planted, 95% 1995, 93% avg. Watermelons 89% planted, 94% 1995, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 68% first cutting, 76% 1995, 87% avg. Other hay 44% first cutting, 55% 1995, 67% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 5% very poor, 6% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 5% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries 43% harvested, 58% 1995, 62% avg. Activities: Planting field crops, vegetables, cutting hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.5. Planting progressed when weather permitted. Farmers were busy planting between rain showers that occurred sporadically throughout the week. Crops were in need of warmer temperatures to advance growth and development. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 66% adequate, and 31% surplus. Barley planted 97%, 100% 1995, 100% avg. Corn emerged 65%, 83% 1995, 87% avg. Corn planting was delayed in some areas, but others made significant progress. The rain improved the crusted soil conditions in the Thumb and allowed emergence to progress. Dry beans planted 13%, 60% 1995, 43% avg. Growers continued to replant some acres of sugarbeets due to earlier flooding in some areas, but planting was virtually complete. Soybeans emerged 32%, 61% 1995, 65% avg. Potato planted 92%, 92% 1995, 95% avg., emerged 70%, 72% 1995. All hay, first cutting, 6%, 28% 1995, 32% avg., 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent. Major activities: Corn, small grains, soybeans, sugarbeet, potato planting, spraying fruit trees.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 98% 1995, 95% 5 yr. avg., 87% emerged, 86% 1995, 86% 5 yr. avg., 8% cultivated,

11% 1995, 24% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 86% planted, 84% 1995, 83% 5 yr. avg., 48% emerged, 57% 1995, 64% 5 yr. avg., 1% cultivated, 2% 1995, 9% 5 yr. avg. Spring wheat 92% planted, 99% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg., 65% emerged, 79% 1995, 95% 5 yr. avg., 1% jointing, 28% 1995, 40% 5 yr. avg. Oats 99% planted, 99% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg., 95% emerged, 89% 1995, 96% 5 yr. avg., 10% jointing, 30% 1995, 45% 5 yr. avg. Barley 94% planted, 98% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg., 63% emerged, 79% 1995, 94% 5 yr. avg., 1% jointing, 25% 1995, 39% 5 yr. avg. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 99% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg. Potatoes 75% planted complete, 83% 1995, 95% 5 yr. avg. Flax 70% planted, 69% 1995, 89% 5 yr. avg. Dry edible beans 62% planted, 66% 1995, 89% 5 yr. avg. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 68% 1995, 78% 5 yr. avg. Sunflowers 68% planted, 82% 1995, 94% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa 6% first cutting, 20% 1995, 36% 5 yr. avg. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Barley 7% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 9% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 1995, 91% avg.; 14% silked, 27% 1995, 18% avg.; 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 81% 1995, 60% avg.; 91% emerged, 72% 1995, 51% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 96% mature, 97% 1995, 90% avg.; 45% harvested, 43% 1995, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Hay (cool season) 92% harvested, 92% 1995. Hay (warm season) 27% harvested 24% 1995, 4% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 16% harvested, 7% 1995, 19% avg.; 84% very poor, 10% poor, 3% fair, 3% good. Peanuts 99% planted, 100% 1995, 83% avg.; 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 29% planted, 44% 1995, 52% avg.; 7% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 100% planted, 97% 1995, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 14% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. The main farming activities: Planting sorghum, soybeans, harvesting wheat, hay. Rain delayed wheat, hay harvesting but was very beneficial for row crops. The ran last week was too late to activate many pre-emergence chemicals and now farmers are trying to clean up weeds in their fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture supply, 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Between early and late week rainfall. 96% or more of the corn crop has been planted across all districts of the state, except the northeastern and east-central districts which report 80%, 85% planted, respectively. Single-crop soybean planting progress ranges from around 70% southeast, west-central, to around 25% northeast. Sorghum planting ranges from 90% complete in the Bootheel to 35% or less in the northern districts. Wheat mostly fair to poor. 65% or more of the wheat crop is turning color across the southern third of the state, while basically 20% or less of the crop is turning color in the remainder of the state. Alfalfa first cutting 49%, 22% 1995, 58% avg. Other hay cut 23%, 11% 1995, 31% avg. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Most districts indicate a majority of pastures in fair to good, although the west-central district shows around 30% in poor.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm, dry weather prevalent last week. Good growing for crops. Barley 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 95% 1995, 99% avg. Oats 83% emerged, 79% 1995, 87% avg. Corn 97% planted, 97% 1995, 98% avg. Corn 86% emerged, 84% 1995. Dry beans 92% planted, 100% 1995, 97% avg. Dry beans 78% emerged, 68% 1995. Potatoes 91% planted, 92% 1995, 91% avg. Potatoes 51% emerged,

21% 1995. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 93%. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 93%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 74% headed, 63% 1995, 88% avg. Corn 95% emerged, 65% 1995, 89% avg.; reports indicated the color of the crop improved due to warmer temperatures, sunshine received, but more is needed. Soybeans 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, and 3% excellent; 42% emerged, 21% 1995, 64% ave. Sorghum condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent; 36% emerged, 18% 1995, 60% ave. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 25% 1st cutting, 9% 1995, 46% avg. Wild hay 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture, range 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Activities: Spraying herbicides, cultivating row crops, grain marketing, and livestock care.

NEVADA: Higher temperatures accelerated crop development, lack of rains allowed field activities to progress unhindered. Emergence of spring seeded grains reached completion Northwest and grain harvest was underway Extreme South. Wheat, barley condition good to excellent, but spraying necessary to control aphid Northwest, and some smut showing up in barley. Potato plants showed good growth. Alfalfa first cutting underway Northwest; hot, dry weather cured hay quickly. Alfalfa condition generally good. Aphid populations still high in alfalfa; spraying of insecticides continued. Calving, lambing complete most areas. Branding, vaccinating, movement to Summer ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities: irrigating, fertilizing, spraying for weeds and insects, alfalfa haying

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% planted, 95% 1995, 95% avg., 10% emerged, 10% 1995, 20% avg., good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 99% 1995, 99% avg, 85% emerged, 99% 1995, 85% avg., good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1995, 99% avg., 90% emerged, 95% 1995, 85% avg., good. Maine oats 99% planted, 95% 1995, 95% avg, 80% emerged, 75% 1995, good to excellent. Maine barley 99% planted, 99% 1995, 80% emerged, 85% 1995, good to excellent. Field corn 80% planted, 95% 1995, 90% avg., 55% emerged, 70% 1995, 65% avg., good. Sweet corn 75% planted, 80% 1995, 85% avg., 60% emerged, 60% 1995, 65% avg., good to fair. Shade tobacco 99% planted, 99% 1995, good to fair. Outdoor tobacco 30% planted, 70% 1995, fair to good. First hay 20% harvested, 25% 1995, 30% avg., crop good to excellent. Apples in petal fall, set and size avg, good. Peaches petal fall, size and set avg., good to fair. Pears petal fall, set average to above avg., size avg., good. Cranberries at early bloom to bud, size avg., good. Wild blueberries full bloom, excellent. Farmers started to catch up on fieldwork, until heavy, weekend rains. Major farm activities: Potato, small grain planting almost complete, harvesting forage, dry hay. Transplanting outdoor tobacco; most shade planting completed. Planting, cultivating tomatoes, melons, eggplant. Harvesting asparagus, rhubarb, lettuce, radishes, greens. Spraying for weeds, mowing grass in orchards.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work, 5. Topsoil moisture reported as mostly adequate. Warm weather is contributing to the development of all crops. Strawberry harvesting continues with the of the crop generally being reported as good. Peaches are sizing well, trees are being thinned. The blueberry crop is reported as good as the fruit continues to size well. Vegetable farmers are virtually finished planting tomatoes, potatoes, spring cabbage and spring snap beans. Harvesting of asparagus, spring lettuce and spring squash continues. The planting of corn and soybeans is entering the closing stages. The wheat, barley crops are heading. Cutting, baling of hay is active. Pasture remain good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 81% very short, 16% short, 3% adequate. Hot, dry continued across the state with some record high temperatures being set around mid-week. Corn 3% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 5% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent; cotton planting 99% complete, 98% 1995, 99% avg; cotton squaring 0%, 0% 1995, 0% avg. Total sorghum planting continued to fall well behind normal with 26% planted, 54% 1995, 44% avg. Sorghum 81% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, and 5% good. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good and 17% excellent; first cutting 86% complete and second cutting 22% complete. Chile 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good and 8% excellent. Onion harvest is 17% complete; 5% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Pecan condition 1% fair, 75% good, and 24% excellent; nut set rated 1% light, 97% average and 2% heavy. Dry wheat were reported as 100% very poor; irrigated wheat, 4% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 21% good and 3% excellent. Total wheat headed at 99%, 100% 1995, 98% avg. Cattle remained fairly steady at 10% very poor, 35% poor, 41% fair, 14% good. Sheep 20% very poor, 35% poor, 40% fair, and 5% good. Ranchers continued heavy supplemental feeding and hauling water as pasture, range feed conditions show little improvement from spotty thundershowers.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 5.2. Soil moisture 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Severe downpours late week caused flash flooding and halted fieldwork. Good progress was made in fieldwork during week. Pastures 48% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Corn 79% planted, 94% 1995, 90% average. Early planted fields up, condition good. Oats 93% seeded, 100% 1995 and average. Wheat condition 40% fair, 60% good. Potato planting near complete. Dry bean planting underway. Haylage and hay being made. Vineyards in Finger Lakes region catching up to normal after a late bud break. Drier weather needed for growers to work in orchards and vineyards. Onion planting nearly finished. Strawberry harvest began. Other vegetable crop planting continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture is rated 5% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Sorghum 70% planted, 40% 1995, 62% avg. Burley tobacco 75% transplanted, 80% 1995, 77% avg. Sweetpotatoes transplanted 70%, 76% 1995, 77% avg. Irish potatoes 7% harvested 6% 1995, 8% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent; peanuts 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; soybeans 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent; Hay 3% poor 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; Irish potatoes, 6% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent; sweet potatoes 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent; apples 1% poor, 45% fair, 54% good; peaches 75% very poor, 14% poor, 11% fair; truck crops 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent; Activities: Planting sorghum, soybeans; transplanting burley tobacco, sweet potatoes; cultivating crops; spraying for cereal leaf beetles, cutworms, other pests; weed control; harvesting small grains; cutting and baling hay; pasture maintenance; tending livestock; repairing equipment and general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. High temperatures dried topsoil in some areas. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Small grain planting neared completion slightly behind 5-year avg. despite weather related delays earlier this spring. Emergence ahead of last year, behind avg. Durum 95% planted, 70% emerged and beyond, 1% jointing and beyond; 86%, 56%, 1% 1995; 97%, 89%, 15% avg. Emerged crop condition declined slightly from last week. Durum 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; Sugarbeets 0%, 5%, 13%, 80%, 2%. Late season crop planting continued rapidly, remained behind average. Flaxseed 78% planted, 40% emerged and beyond; 59%, 25% 1995; 90%, 70% avg.; corn 96% planted, 76% emerged and beyond; 89%, 65% 1995; 97%, 85% avg.; dry edible beans 82% planted, 37% emerged and beyond; 83%, 48% 1995; 95%, 72% avg.; soybeans 83% planted, 44% emerged and beyond; 79%, 44% 1995; 95%, 77% avg.; sunflower 80% planted, 29% emerged and beyond; 66%, 26% 1995; 88%, 57% avg.;

sugarbeets 99% planted, 90% emerged and beyond; 100%, 93% 1995; 100%, 99% avg.; potatoes 96% planted, 42% emerged and beyond; 96%, 35% 1995; 99%, 60% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 27% adequate, 73% surplus. Planting of corn, soybeans as well as haymaking, herbicide application made surprisingly good progress despite rain and soggy fields. Signs of moisture stress noted in wheat fields. Cool, cloudy weather coupled with relative humidities topping out over 90% have slowed drying of hay. Pasture growth is adequate, but quality is declining in some areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 53% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 90% softdough, 80% 1995, 88% avg; Oats 87% softdough, 56% 1995, 70% avg, 27% harvested, 3% 1995, 6% avg; Corn 100% up-to-stand, 94% 1995, 98% avg, 9% tasselling, 2% 1995, 6% avg; Sorghum 32% up-to-stand, 14% 1995, 42% avg; Soybeans 78% planted, 37% 1995, 50% avg, 56% up-to-stand, 26% 1995, 33% avg, 4% blooming, 2% 1995, 1% avg; Peanut condition 12% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; 68% up-to-stand, 42% 1995, 47% avg; 7% pegging, 0% 1995, 0% avg; Cotton 57% up-to-stand, 27% 1995, 61% avg; Alfalfa condition 9% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent; Alfalfa hay 96% 1st cutting, 86% 1995, 89% avg; 16% 2nd cutting, 12% 1995, 10% avg; Other hay 33% 1st cutting, 56% 1995, 59% avg; Livestock 6% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Feeder steers, heifers were \$2 to \$4/cwt higher.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 99% planted, 98% 1995, 99% average. Activities: Haying underway, statewide. Concern over stripe rust found in wheat & barley, Mid-Columbia. Silage harvest & green chopping continued, western region. Summer nursery spraying & irrigation underway, field plants showed new growth, some winter damage. Christmas trees sales underway. Klamath Basin potatoes 90% planted, 25% emerged. Willamette Valley green beans & sweet corn being planted, some onion fields too wet to plant, fresh market vegetable harvest & planting rotation continued. Willamette Valley: strawberry harvest underway, late caneberry varieties full bloom, blueberries sizing, hazelnuts beginning to show, sweet cherry harvest nearing, apples, pears, peaches and prunes spotty. Sweet cherry harvest planned week of June 23, Mid-Columbia district. Rogue River Valley: pears improved, cherries ripened 10 days early than normal. Southern coast: cranberry bloom past 50% Stevens cultivar, past 25% McFarlin cultivar. Livestock good-excellent. Eastern pasture feed growth underway, excellent. Cattle movement summer range underway. Branding calves underway, sheep shearing underway

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Farmers working many long hours to catch up on fieldwork. Soil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Avg. corn height 6 in., 6 in. 1995, 6 in. avg. Tobacco transplanted 40% complete, 41% 1995, 50% avg. Soybeans planted 71% complete, 71% 1995, 75% avg. Soybean crop 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes planted 93% complete, 92% 1995, 96% avg. Barley 99% heading or headed, 91% 1995, 93% avg, 50% turning yellow, 40% 1995, 30% avg. Wheat 91% heading or headed, 85% 1995, 87% avg; 12% turning yellow, 8% 1995, 7% avg. Wheat crop 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 52% complete, 42% 1995, 55% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 1% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 23% complete, 20% 1995, 33% avg. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Peach 3% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Apple 5% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Plowing, planting of oats, corn, soybeans; making hay, haylage; spraying; fixing fences; machinery maintenance, storing; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Soil moisture ratings were 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate and 3% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Activities: Barley 84% ripe, 70% 1995, 69% 5 yr avg.; 44% harvested, 42% 1995, 36% 5 yr avg., 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 10% silked, 22% 1995, 18% 5 year avg. Oats 93% ripe, 82% 1995, 82% 5 yr avg., 50% harvested, 52% 1995, 44% 5 yr avg., 5% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Rye 88% ripe, 84% 1995, 77% 5 yr avg., 36% harvested, 42% 1995, 34% 5 yr avg., 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 56% planted, 46% 1995, 50% 5 yr avg., 7% fair, 63% good, 30% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 92% ripe, 89% 1995, 85% 5 yr avg., 41% harvested, 39% 1995, 35% 5 yr avg., 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Peach harvest 8% complete, 12% 1995, 10% 5 year avg. Apple extremely variable by orchard. Watermelons 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Cantaloups 6% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Winter rye 3% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Some producers seeded their small grains 2-3 times because heavy rains caused crusting of the soil. Producers are hoping for a cool July so the late-seeded small grains develop properly. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Quite a bit of winterkill in the alfalfa. First cutting of alfalfa just beginning, mainly in the southeast. Flax 74% planted, 66% 1995, 81% avg. Sunflowers 43% planted, 28% 1995, 57% avg. Winter rye 41% boot, 83% 1995, 87% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 95%. Stock water supplies 58% adequate, 42% surplus

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Tobacco 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; 75% transplanted, 78% 1995, 84% avg. Wheat 96% turning color, 99% 1995, 92% avg; 22% ripe, 68% 1995, 44% avg; 0% harvested, 17% 1995, 7% avg. Sorghum 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent; 86% planted, 90% 1995, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; 90% first cutting, 93% 1995, 92% avg. Other hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent.

TEXAS: Scattered showers, thunderstorms continued through early part week in many areas. Additional hail damage reported in High Plains. Windy, hot conditions returned midweek. Planting operations in Plains increased with additional moisture. Some replanting will be necessary as result of hail damage. Crops rapidly maturing Coastal, Southern areas under hot temperatures. Ranges, pastures beginning show signs of improvement with recent rains, however more moisture needed continue growth. Hay feeding for livestock slowed with improved pastures. Supplemental protein feeding continued.

Crops: Small Grains: Small grain harvest underway during week in High Plains. Harvest progress beginning wind down some fields in Low Plains where recent rainfall slowed progress. Corn: Producers in High Plains side dressing fertilizer fields by midweek. Recent rains, although not enough, have lessened irrigation some. Fields Southern areas maturing rapidly under hot temperatures. Rainfall in Central areas too late for much benefit. Silked 35%, 42% 1995, 43% avg. Dough 15%, 12% 1995, 15% avg. Dented 1% avg. Grain Sorghum: Planting increasing rapidly by midweek in Low Plains with improved soil moisture. Planted fields responding favorably to rainfall. Fields in North, South Central areas, along Upper Coast also showing some improvement. Fields maturing in Valley. Some haying poorer fields continued in Coastal areas. Statewide condition rated 61% normal compared 75% last year. 33% headed, 46% 1995, 38% avg. 10% turning color, 22% 1995, 13% avg. 1% mature, 2% 1995, 1% avg. Cotton: Replanting

occurring on Plains because hail damage. Recent rains should improve growing conditions on other fields. Planting increasing in Low Plains. Bolls opening in Rio Grande Valley. 5% setting bolls, 7% 1995, 6% avg. 1% bolls opening. Rice: Producers applying fertilizer, scouting for insects during week. Progress improved with recent rain. Peanuts: Fields in Plains, North Central areas responding to recent rains. Fields other areas also improving. Statewide condition rated 79% normal. Soybeans: Plants continued set pods along Upper Coast. Rainfall beneficial during week. Other crops: Sunflowers planted 50%, 46% 1995, 57% avg. Oats harvested 57%, 35% 1995, 32% avg.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, cabbage, carrot harvest winding down. Melon harvest increased. Irrigation water shortage continued a major concern for vegetable, citrus growers. San Antonio- Winter Garden, watermelon harvest increased during week. East, melon plants continued set fruit. High Plains, onions, potatoes continued grow out after hail damage occurred. Trans-Pecos, irrigation operations continued steady despite scattered rain. Pecans: Spraying operations continued most areas. Recent rainfall should help avoid nut shedding. Peaches: Some spraying occurred. Late varieties continued look good.

Range and Livestock: Pastures begun show improvement many areas with recent rains. Growth, however, remained slow, more rain will be needed as traditional hot July weather nears. Livestock condition remained good most areas. Local auction sales remained steady.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat headed 52%, 44% 1995, 59% avg. Oats emerged 88%, 75% 1995, 93% avg. Corn emerged 93%, 54% 1995, 82% avg. Potatoes planted 73%, 74% 1995. Dry edible beans planted 9%, 30% 1995. Alfalfa height 20.0 inches. Alfalfa hay first cutting 32%, 20% 1995, 42% avg. Other hay cut 6%, 3% 1995, 12% avg. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sheep moved to summer range 82%, 55% 1995, 65% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 78%, 65% 1995, 73% avg. Major farm, ranch activities: Irrigating crops, spraying grains, harvesting hay, spraying apples for codling moth, moving livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 96% 1995, 97% avg., 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 40% planted, 44% 1995, 46% avg. Oats 1% harvested, 4% 1995, 9% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Barley 12% harvested, 23% 1995, 22% avg; 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg., 1% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg., 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Fire cured tobacco transplanted 90%, 91% 1995, 95% avg., 22% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 96%, 100% 1995, 100% avg., 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 44% good, 47% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 80%, 80% 1995, 67% avg., 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Sun cured tobacco transplanted 100%, 83% 1995, 93% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Apples 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches 15% fair, 85% good. Activities: Cotton, peanut planting complete, corn almost complete. Soybean planting advancing. Spraying for weeds in cotton, peanuts. Scab reported in wheat. First hay cutting almost complete. Tobacco transplanting progressed. Tobacco being cultivated, side-dressed.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus; subsoil 22% short, 77% adequate,

1% surplus. Field activities and crop progress picked-up as weather conditions continued to improve. Physiologic leaf spot was apparent throughout Whitman County, but was not considered a major problem. Cereal rust diseases continued to be a concern. Winter wheat, dryland 2% poor, 8% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent; irrigated, 65% good, 35% excellent. Barley, dryland 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; irrigated, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies, 24% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture feed, 23% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Most livestock were moved onto ranges and pastures as forage development continued to improve. As dry conditions prevailed, green chopping and haying were in full swing. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 97% 1995, 98% avg. Spring wheat 18% headed, 24% 1995, 44% avg. Corn 99% planted, 98% 1995, 98% avg. Dry beans 79% planted, 76% 1995, 81% avg. Alfalfa 59% first cutting, 62% 1995, 59% average; 3% second cutting, 1% 1995, 3% average. As time was running out on the planting season, some sweet corn contracts were canceled with acreages quickly being shifted to cannery peas. Asparagus harvest continued. Strawberries were developing poorly due to earlier cold, wet conditions and poor pollination. Raspberries were in full bloom. Cherries were coloring and sizing nicely.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Wheat 8% poor, 54% fair, 38% good; 88% headed, 65% 1995, 87% avg. Hay 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 14%, 19% 1995, 40% avg. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 86%, 98% 1995. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; 76% planted, 86% 1995, 91% avg. Oats 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; 97% planted, 90% 1995, 95% avg; 84% emerged, 86% 1995, 93% avg. Soybeans planted 37%, 50% 1995. Tobacco transplanted 46%, 70% 1995, 80% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Apples 100% fair. Peaches 100% fair. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, cutting hay, chopping haylage, transplanting tobacco, working livestock, clipping pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture: 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Cool weather has slowed corn, soybean growth. As of 9th, corn avg., 3 inches in height, compared to 5 inches last year, the 5-yr. avg., of 6 inches. Heavy rainfalls delayed spraying, slowed down haying, caused flooding in some areas. The 5% first crop hay harvested had been cut either for wet haylage, or still lies in the field. Some hayfields were reported about knee-high in growth. Reporters commented on some alfalfa weevil loss in the South Central district. The wet weather allowed time for farmers to grease up their haying equipment and to work on other maintenance. Many reporters commented on the idea of changing corn acreage to soybean acreage. Reporters statewide commented on peas, barley, potatoes emerging and looking very good. Winter wheat conditions were rated 6% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, and 9% excellent. Some winter wheat was lost from flooding in the South East district. Pasture feed was rated 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 12% excellent. Apple trees bloomed ahead of cherry and plum trees; however, warm weather is still needed for the fruit crops

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture supplies 70% adequate or surplus. Barley 73% jointed, 54% 1995, 51% avg., 24% boot, 11% 1995, 26% avg. Oats 37% jointed, 28% 1995, 34% avg; 11% boot, 5% 1995, 10% avg. Spring wheat 35% jointed, 20% 1995, 48% avg., 5% boot, 4% 1995, 30% avg. Sugar beets 29% thinned, 28% 1995, 39% avg. Corn 95% emerged, 70% 1995, 80% avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 50% 1995, 71% avg., 44% emerged, 30% 1995, 32% avg. Alfalfa 2% 1st cutting harvested, 0% 1995, 4% avg. Winter wheat 88% boot, 68% 1995, 72% avg., 38% headed, 11% 1995, 38% avg. Range flock ewes lambbed 89%, 87% 1995, 94% avg. Range, pasture 6% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 2 - 8, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Showers benefited winter grains and summer crop development in Russia while moisture conditions remained insufficient for crops in southern Ukraine.

FSU-NEWLANDS: Rain favored emerging spring grains in Russia while hot weather and persistent dryness threatened crops in Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Unseasonably warm weather promoted rapid crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Timely planting showers covered the southeastern winter wheat belt but drier weather returned to the west.

CANADA: Early-week rain hampered Prairie fieldwork but warmer, drier weather arrived by week's end.

SOUTH ASIA: The southwest monsoon continued its seasonal progress, bringing planting rains for rice and other crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rain benefited main season rice, corn, and sugarcane in Thailand and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread showers benefited summer crops in the Yangtze Valley but sections of the North China Plain remained unfavorably dry.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather favored fieldwork in Argentina and southern Brazil.

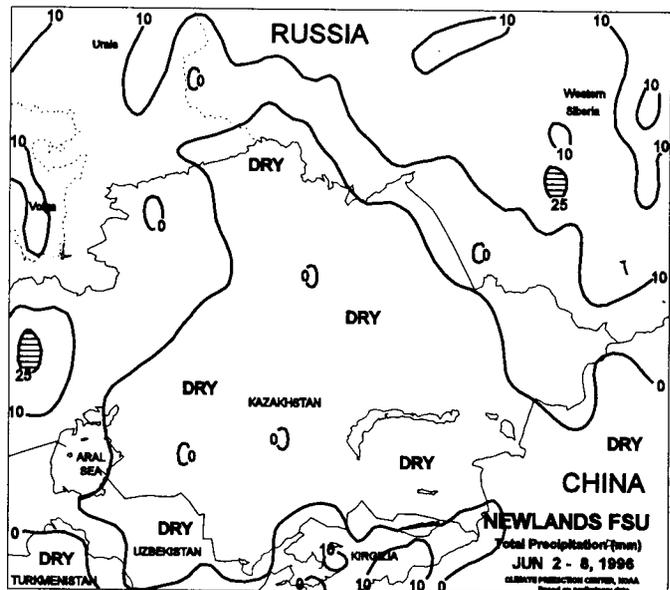
MEXICO: Hot, dry weather persisted across the north as beneficial rain pushed into the corn belt.

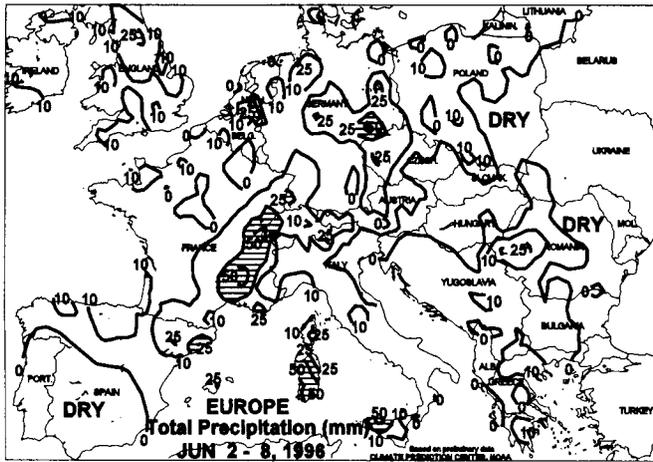
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm with local amounts in excess of 30 mm) continued over major grain, sugar beet, and sunflower producing areas in North Caucasus, Volga Valley, and eastern Black Soils Region. Rainfall in these areas was timely for winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development, as well as for spring grains and summer crops in the vegetative stage. In Ukraine, wet weather (10-50 mm) benefited crop development in the extreme east. Light, scattered showers (1-11 mm) eased persistent dryness in southern areas north of the Crimean peninsula. However, unfavorably hot and continued dry weather prevailed over southern Ukrainian areas farther west as well as Moldova. Maximum temperatures in southern Ukraine and Moldova ranged from 30-33 degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. Farther north, dry weather extended from northwestern Ukraine, northward through Belarus, into Latvia and Lithuania. Soil moisture was adequate for normal crop development in these areas.

FSU-NEW LANDS

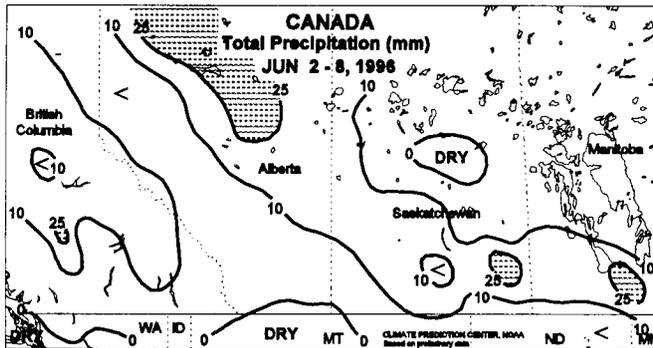
In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-32 mm) were widespread over the Urals and Siberia, providing favorable topsoil moisture for emerging spring grains. However, the rain may have caused some delays in late-season spring grain planting. Farther south, dry weather over Kazakhstan continued a below-normal rainfall pattern that began in early May. Although the dryness benefited spring grain planting, which was reportedly completed by early June, rain is needed for crop emergence and early plant establishment. In addition, unseasonably hot weather (average weekly temperatures ranging from 3 to 7 degrees C above-normal) caused rapid drying, stressing newly emerging crops. Highest weekly temperatures over Kazakhstan ranged from 32 to 36 degrees C.





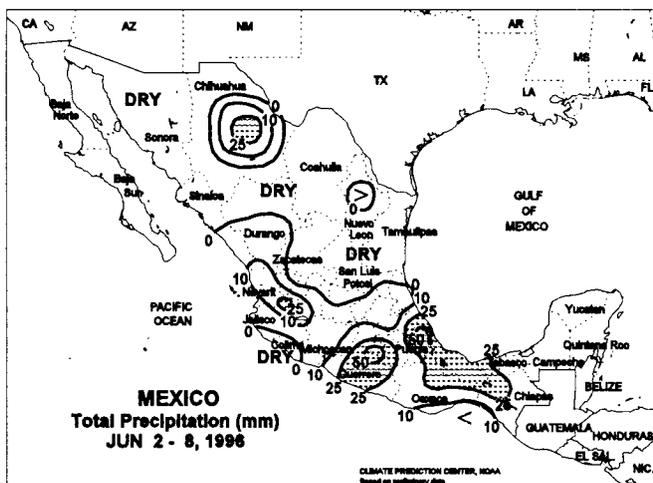
EUROPE

Unusually warm weather spread eastward over the continent, promoting rapid crop development. In addition, light, if any, precipitation (generally less than 10 mm) accompanied the above-normal temperatures. The warm weather over France, the Benelux countries, and Germany was mostly beneficial for crop development, following generous rainfall the previous 2 weeks. However, high temperatures in England along with low soil moisture reserves created unfavorable growing conditions for crops. The warm weather also benefited crops in Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary, where soil moisture supplies were adequate. In southeastern Europe, the combination of low soil moisture and this past week's hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 34 degrees C) in eastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria increased stress on winter grains in the filling stage and summer crops in the vegetative stage. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather over Mediterranean areas favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting.



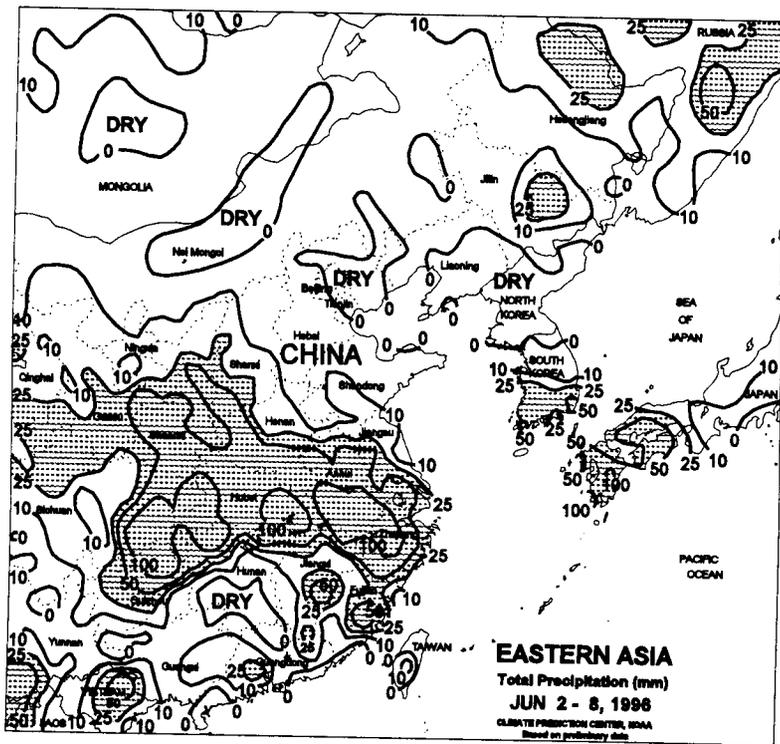
CANADA

Early-week showers hampered fieldwork across the Prairies. Heaviest rain (10-25mm or greater) fell over Alberta and western Saskatchewan and from southern Saskatchewan through the lower Interlakes of Manitoba. Light showers (10 mm or less) in northeastern Saskatchewan likely allowed some fieldwork. During the rainy spell, highs fluctuated from the low to upper 20's C, aiding germinating grains and oilseeds. Drier, warmer weather moved into the region at week's end, encouraging a resumption of planting where field conditions allowed. Highs reached the low to mid 30's C at many locations, hastening germination. The Prairies are at the end of their optimal planting period. Sections of the eastern Prairies, notably Manitoba's Red River Valley and Interlake region, are still unable to plant their intended long-season varieties. Local switches to shorter season varieties have been reported. Farther east, late-week rain (10-39 mm) over Ontario and Quebec slowed summer crop planting but increased soil moisture for summer crop establishment and winter wheat development.



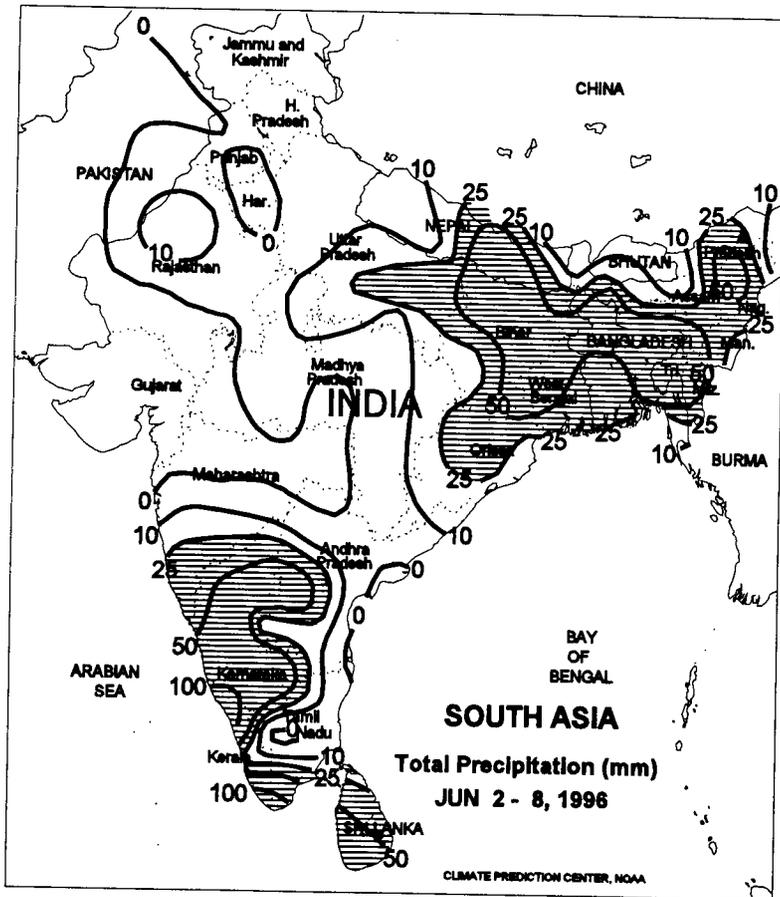
MEXICO

Hot, dry weather persisted over northern Mexico, causing a further depletion of reservoirs. Temperatures across the north averaged 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs generally from the upper 30's to lower 40's C. Farther south, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued over southern corn areas, increasing moisture for germination. Showers were still unseasonably light in northern corn areas of the southern Plateau, but a few weeks remain in the planting season.



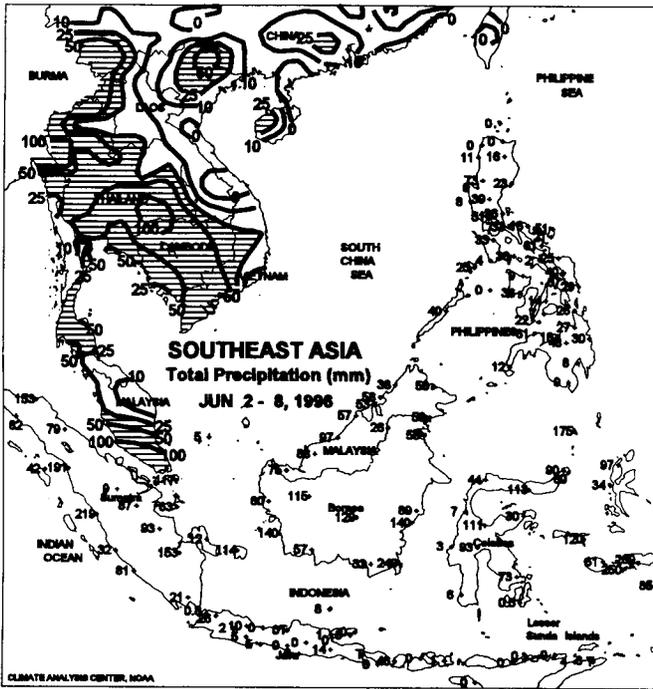
EASTERN ASIA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, exceeding 100 mm locally) fell throughout lower and middle sections of the Yangtze Valley. While benefiting rainfed corn and soybeans, the rain hampered winter wheat harvesting. Drier weather covered southern China, although sections of the east that flooded last week received 25-50 mm. Temperatures throughout the south averaged 2-5 degrees C above normal. Elsewhere, rainfall continued to be unfavorably light (10 mm or less) over sections of the North China Plain (Hebei, northern and eastern Shandong). However, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or greater) brought some relief to emerging summer crops from southern Shandong southward. Scattered, mostly light showers covered Manchuria, where corn and soybean planting is underway. North Korea and northern South Korea were mostly dry, but moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered southern South Korea and sections of southern Japan. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees C above normal in southern and central Japan, and 2-4 degrees C above normal over the Korean Peninsula and Manchuria, hastening crop germination and early development.



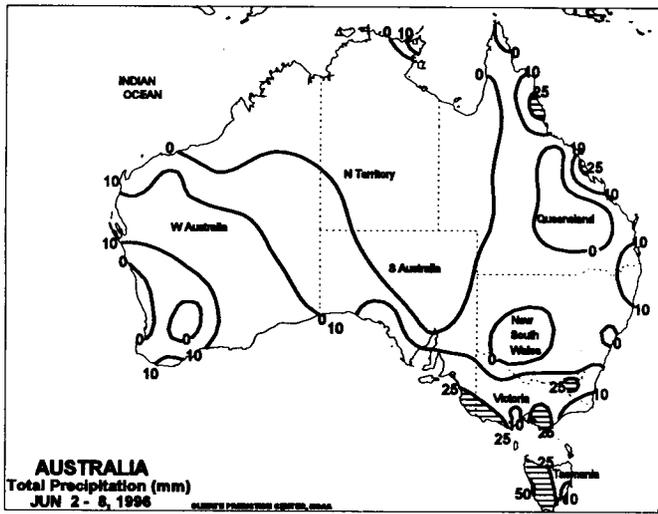
SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon continued its seasonal northward and westward progress toward central India. Moderate to heavy rain (10-73 mm) fell throughout the southern interior and in eastern India's main rainfed rice areas (Uttar Pradesh eastward to Bangladesh). Planting will soon be underway in areas receiving rains. Dry, unseasonably hot weather (highs in the mid 40's C) persisted over central India through Pakistan. The monsoon typically reaches central India by late-June. In the far east, rainfall tapered off in Bangladesh and India's eastern states, but many locations still received 50 mm or more of rainfall. Inundating rain with locally severe weather has already resulted in some flooding of rice and other crops in the far east.



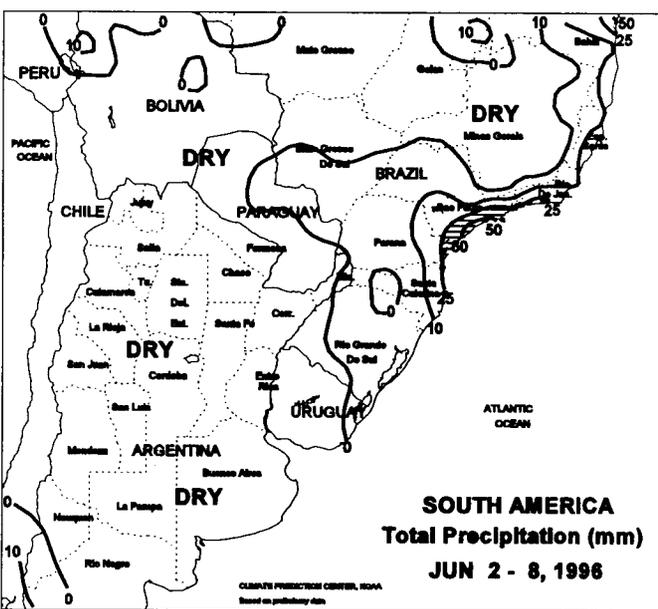
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (25-50 mm or more) fell throughout Thailand, benefiting rice, corn, and sugarcane. The rain extended southeastward through the Mekong Delta. In northern Vietnam, moderate showers (25-50 mm) fell in sections of the Red River Valley that recently experienced some flooding. In general, most of the region was favorably drier, allowing seasonal rice cultivation to resume. Moderate showers (25-75 mm) covered the Philippines, benefiting main-season rice and other crops. In Java, dry weather allowed main-season rice harvesting to near completion.



AUSTRALIA

Timely planting showers (10-34 mm) swept across the southeastern wheat belt. In Western Australia, drier conditions favored planting following last week's beneficial rain. In both regions, the respective rains ended a prolonged dry spell, but more rain will be needed to recharge subsoil moisture levels for crop establishment. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-22 mm) fell over northern winter grain areas of New South Wales. The remainder of the northeastern winter grain belt was dry, where no significant rain has fallen for 4-5 weeks. In New Zealand, rainfall was generally light (5-25 mm) in the main pasture areas.



SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, dry weather covered most of the region, allowing winter wheat planting to advance without delay. Areas of significant rain (10-17 mm) were confined to northeastern Parana. Reports as of late May indicated winter wheat planting reached about 50 percent in Parana and less than 10 percent in Rio Grande do Sul. Wheat planting in southern Brazil typically extends into mid-July. In Argentina, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal over southern Brazil and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal over Argentina.

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(Continued from page 9)

The middle of May brought widespread thunderstorms over the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys that further delayed planting. The heavy rain flooded fields near waterways and caused soil erosion. The persistent chilly, wet weather slowed crop emergence and development.

Continued damp soils and low soil temperatures in the Midwest caused some fields to be replanted. Warm weather across the Southeast allowed germination and fieldwork to advance rapidly. Across the Southwest, continued hot, dry weather raised ranchers' concerns as pasture conditions declined and suitable grazing became limited. By mid-month, the winter wheat crop condition remained mostly fair to poor, with continued reports of marginal wheat fields plowed under and replanted to other crops. Corn planting reached the halfway mark in mid-May, slightly ahead of the average.

Later in the month, thunderstorms in the central Corn Belt saturated fields and brought most planting activity to a standstill. In the Southeast, continued dry weather allowed planting progress to remain ahead of normal. Prolonged drought conditions over the Southwest restricted dryland planting progress and limited grazing availability. Spring wheat planting remained nearly 3 weeks behind average in North Dakota. Small grain producers in South Dakota debated switching to later-season crops. Towards the end of May, rainy weather over the eastern Corn Belt slowed corn planting. Corn planting progress in Indiana and Ohio stalled, leaving both States over 50 percentage points behind normal. Low soil temperatures slowed corn emergence in the western Corn Belt. Warm, dry weather in the Southwest and Southeast spurred cotton development. In the southern Great Plains, windy weather caused blowing sand, slowing cotton planting.

The end of May brought cool, wet weather over the Midwest that triggered another round of flooding, slowed fieldwork, and blocked producers from completing corn planting. Planting progress for row crops remained behind normal. A storm system at month's end saturated fields in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, reducing the number of days available for fieldwork. The continued wet weather during May caused crusting, soil erosion, and ponding in low-lying areas. Substantial replanting of corn was reported across most of the Corn Belt. Late May rains across the southern Great Plains brought drought relief to non-irrigated crops, but included hail that damaged some fields. Rainfall over the Southeast brought an end to recent dryness and improved crop conditions. In the Southwest, drought conditions persisted, limiting dry-land planting progress and causing irrigation water shortages. In the central Great Plains, rain improved winter wheat condition to mostly fair to good. Wet fields in the Northern States left spring wheat seeding 11 points below the average. Corn planting neared completion by the end of May for the 17 major producing States, 5 points behind the average. Unrelenting wet, cool weather over most of the Midwest slowed corn development for the month. Corn planting in Indiana finished the month past the halfway mark but was 19 days behind normal. In the Southwest, uninterrupted dryness and heat caused stress in some cotton fields. Delays in corn planting caused some producers to postpone soybean planting until they completed corn planting. In the 19 major producing States, soybean planting ended May at 45% complete, 18 points behind normal.

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