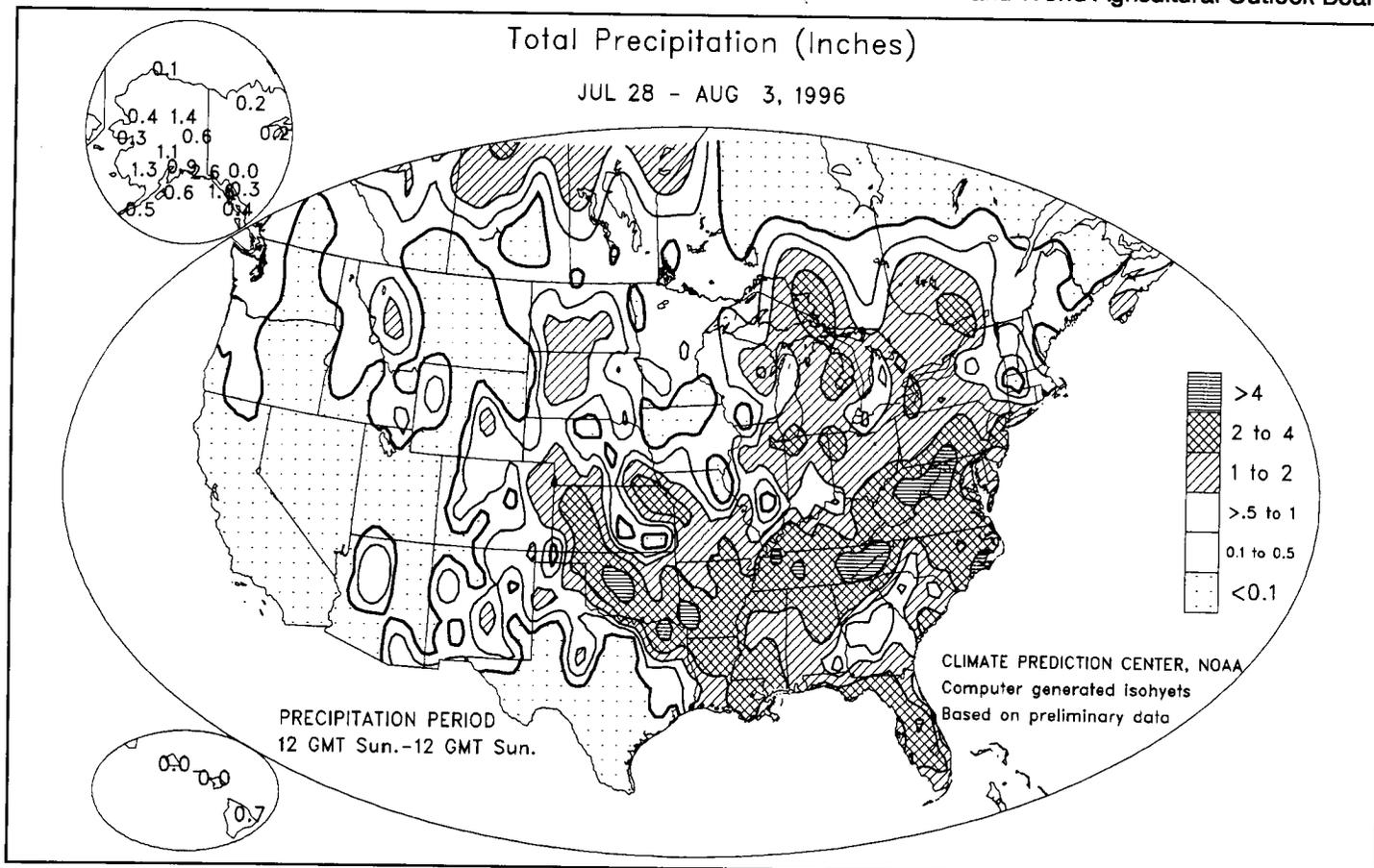


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

July 28 - August 3, 1996

For the second consecutive week, thunderstorms fired along a slow-moving front draped from the Middle Atlantic region to Oklahoma. Temperatures again averaged 3°F or more below normal along and north of the front. Although dry weather prevailed across the western Corn Belt, the absence of heat prevented crop stress. Early-week showers benefited reproductive crops in the eastern Corn Belt. In the Southeast, meanwhile, frequent rainfall continued to improve topsoil moisture. Farther west, warmer weather further depleted topsoil moisture in the northern High Plains. Drought intensified across the southern two-thirds of Texas, where temperatures soared above 100°F and weekly departures ranged from +2 to +7°F. In contrast, significant rain fell as far south as the Red River Valley (Texas-Oklahoma border). Late in the week, a strong cold front swept into the Northwest, ending a spell of hot weather.

(Continued on page 4)

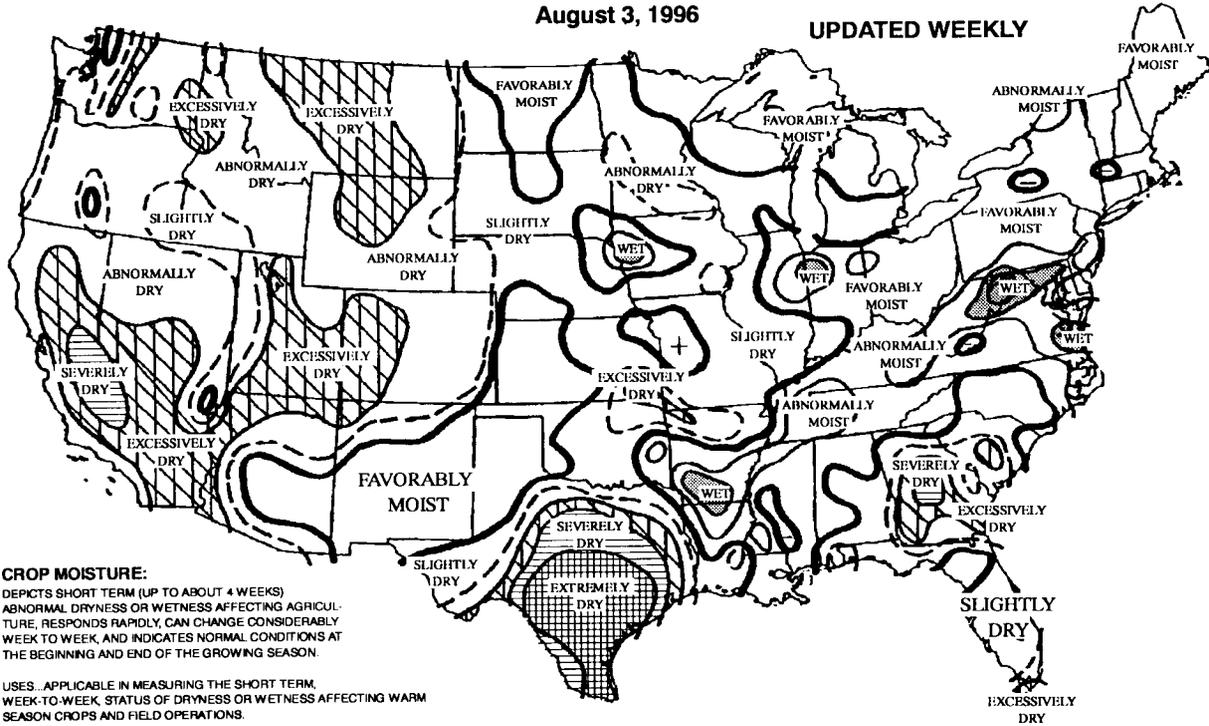
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CROP MOISTURE
(SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE)

August 3, 1996

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE:

DEPicts SHORT TERM (UP TO ABOUT 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK, AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT TERM, WEEK-TO-WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS.

LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55°F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX

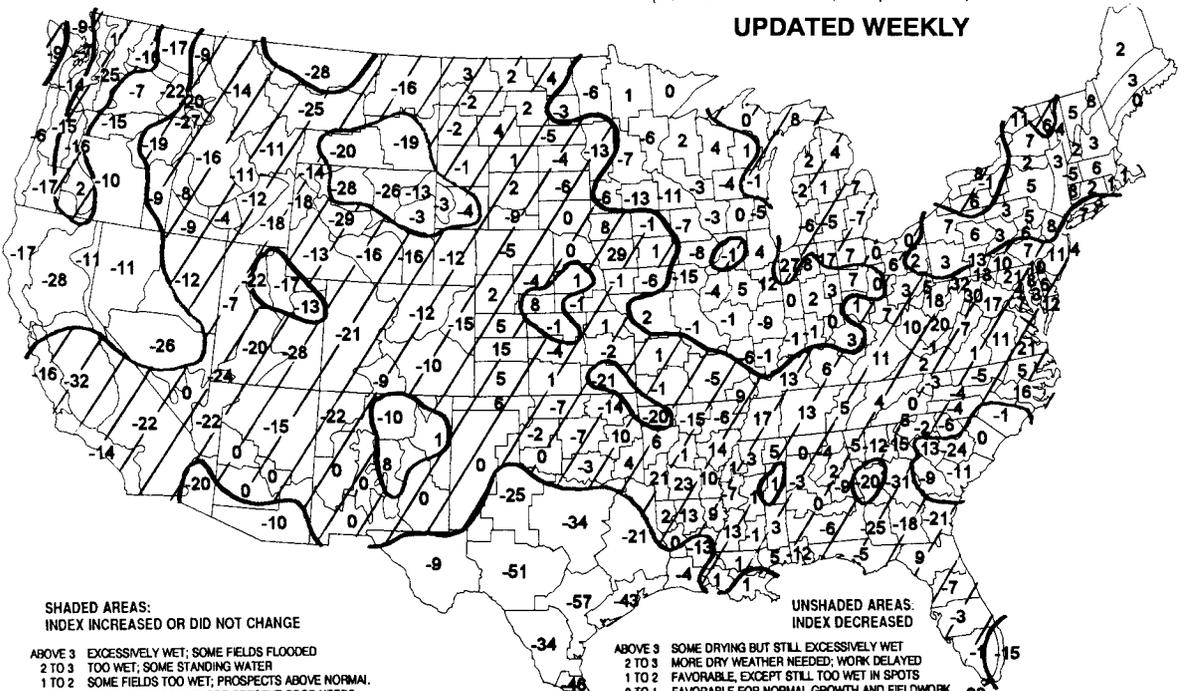
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports

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

August 3, 1996

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

UPDATED WEEKLY



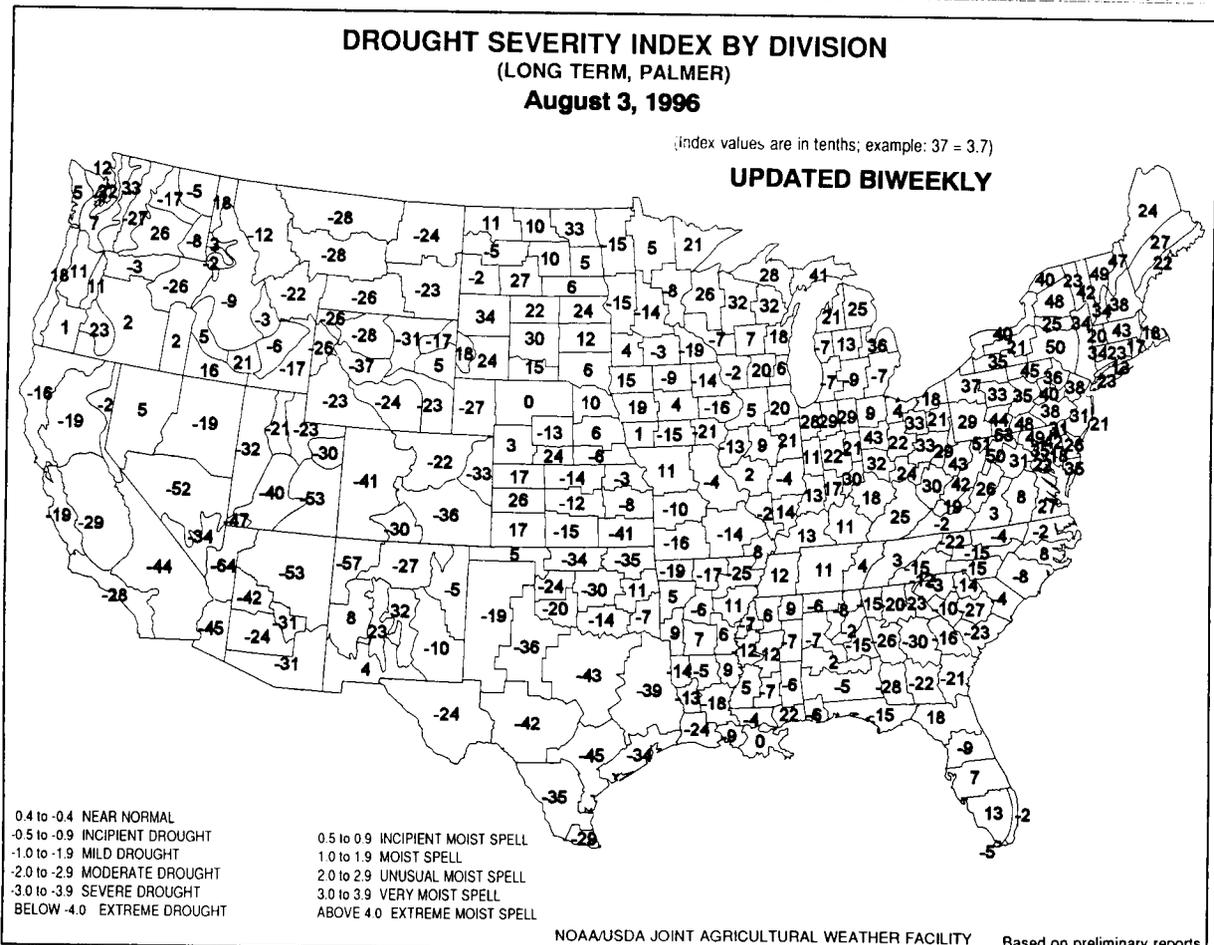
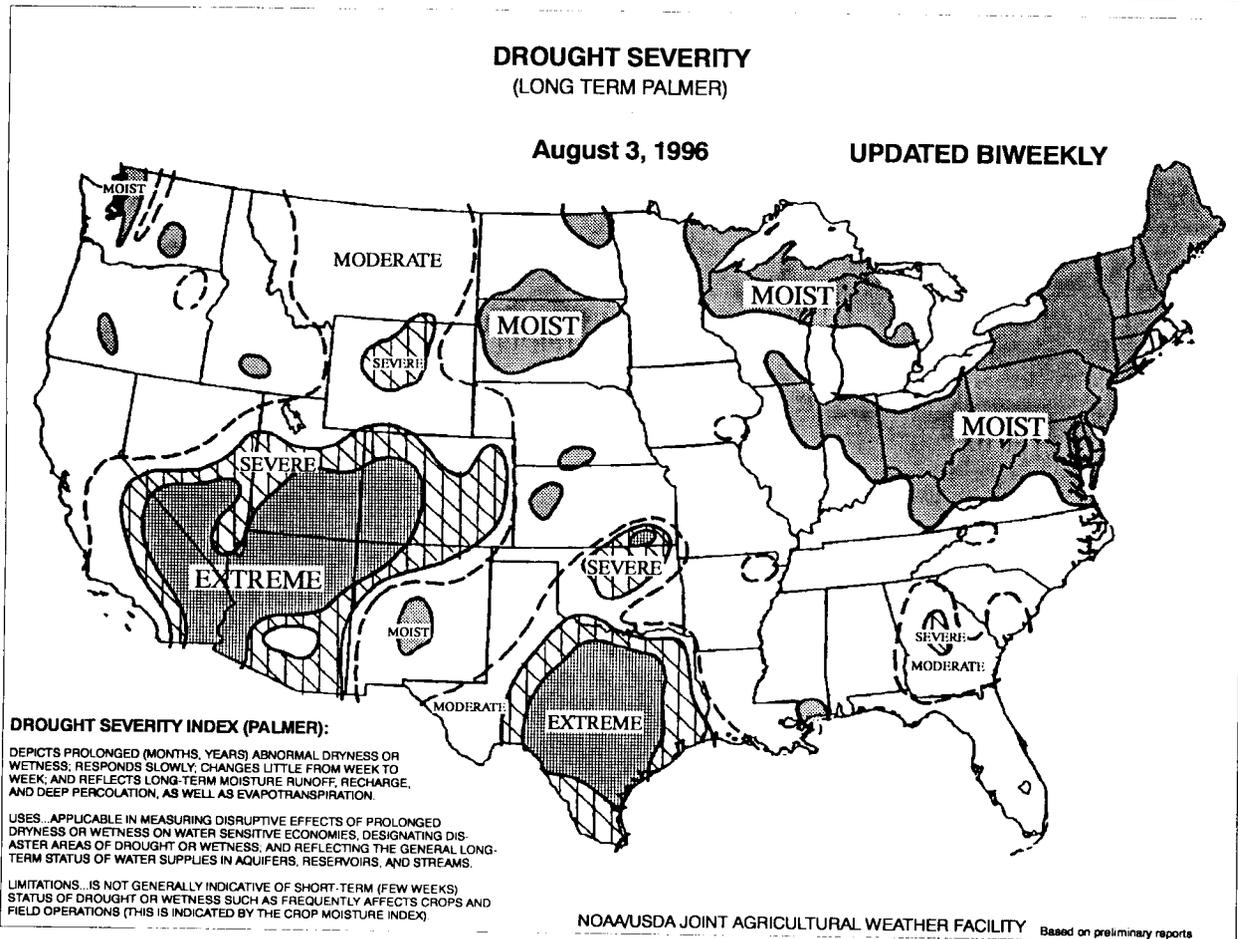
SHADED AREAS:
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

- ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET; SOME FIELDS FLOODED
- 2 TO 3 TOO WET; SOME STANDING WATER
- 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET; PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL.
- 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
- 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
- 1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
- 2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
- 3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES; MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
- BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN; STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS:
INDEX DECREASED

- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED; WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT; GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY; PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
- 2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY; YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
- 3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
- BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY; MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY Based on preliminary reports



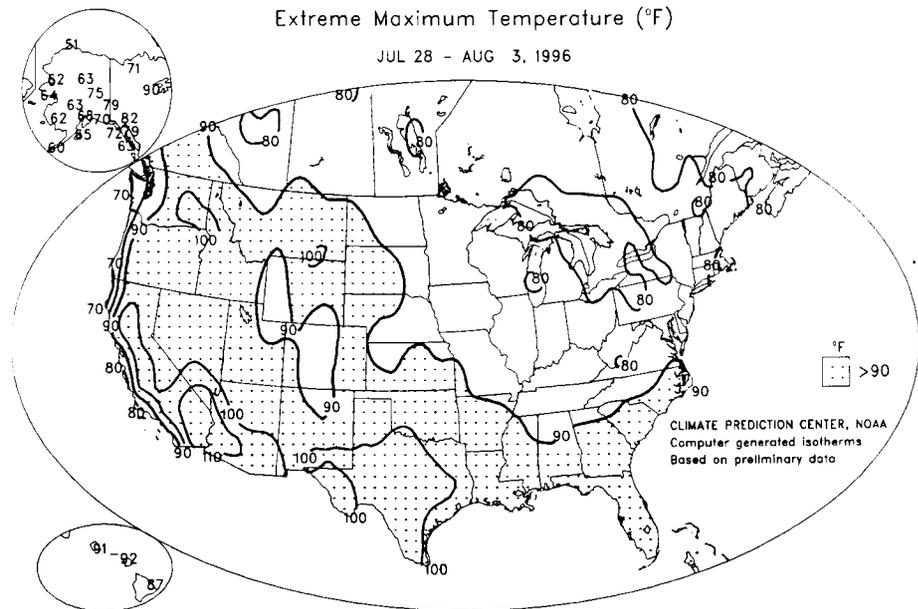
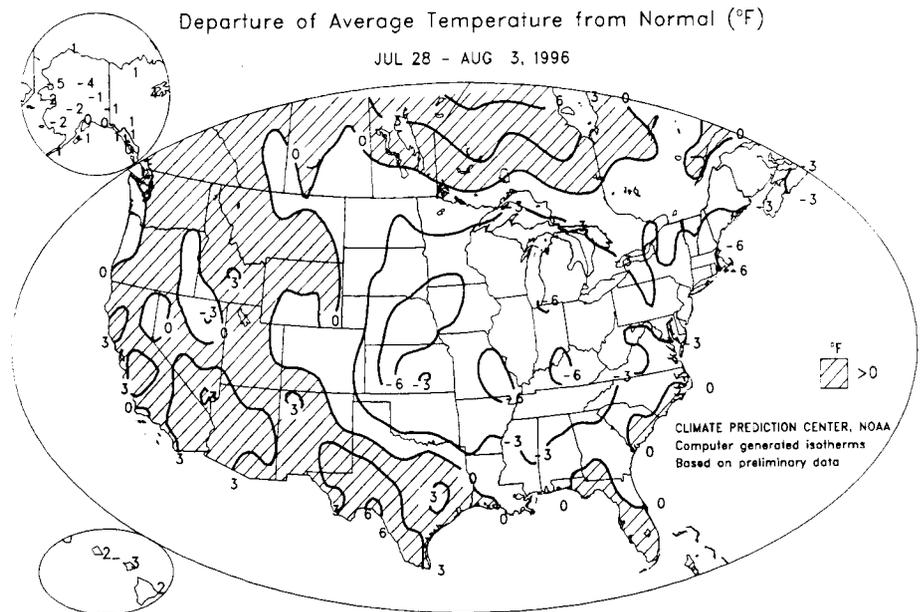
(Continued from front cover)

Hot weather prevailed in the **West** for much of the week, resulting in about a dozen daily-record highs. On Monday, **Portland, OR** tallied 90°F for the 12th time this month, topping their July record set in 1985. In **California**, heat peaked on Wednesday in **Paso Robles** (111°F) and downtown **Sacramento** (109°F). Farther east, **St. George, UT** registered 110°F. By Saturday, however, sharply cooler air overspread the **Northwest**, producing daily-record lows of 43°F in **Eugene, OR** and **Yakima, WA**.

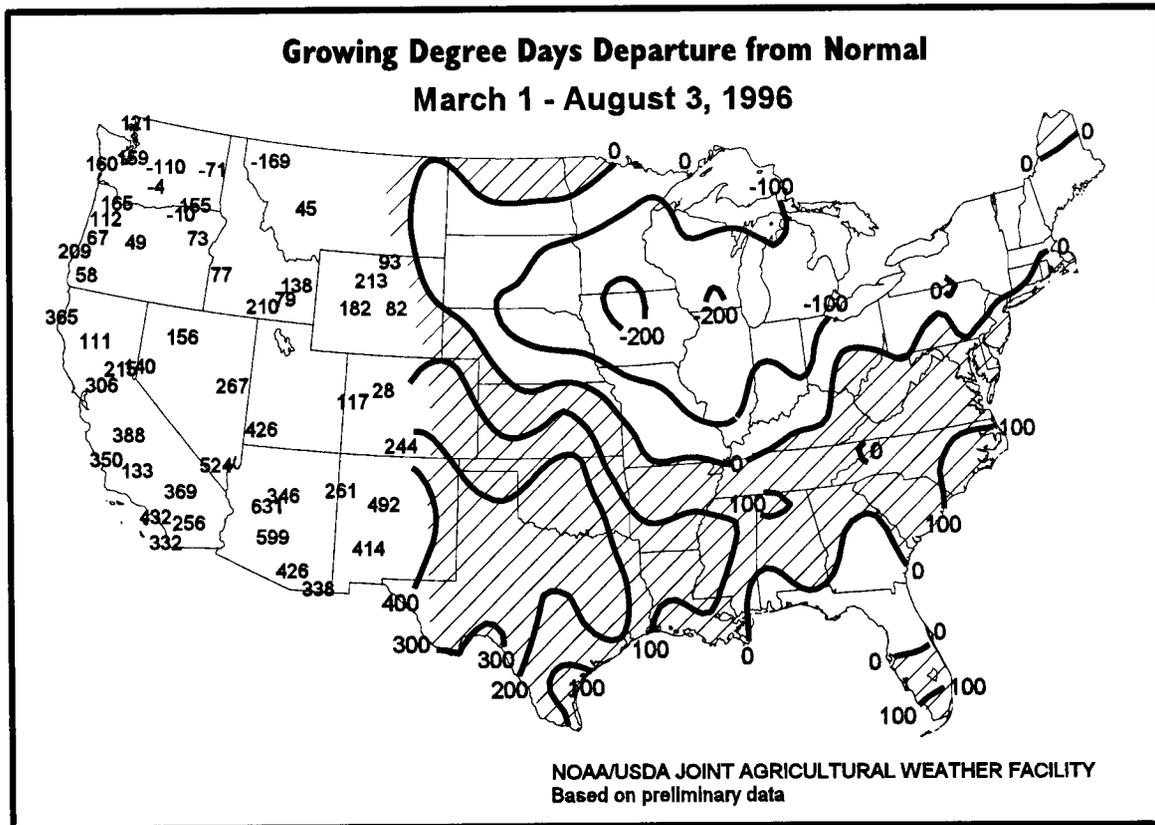
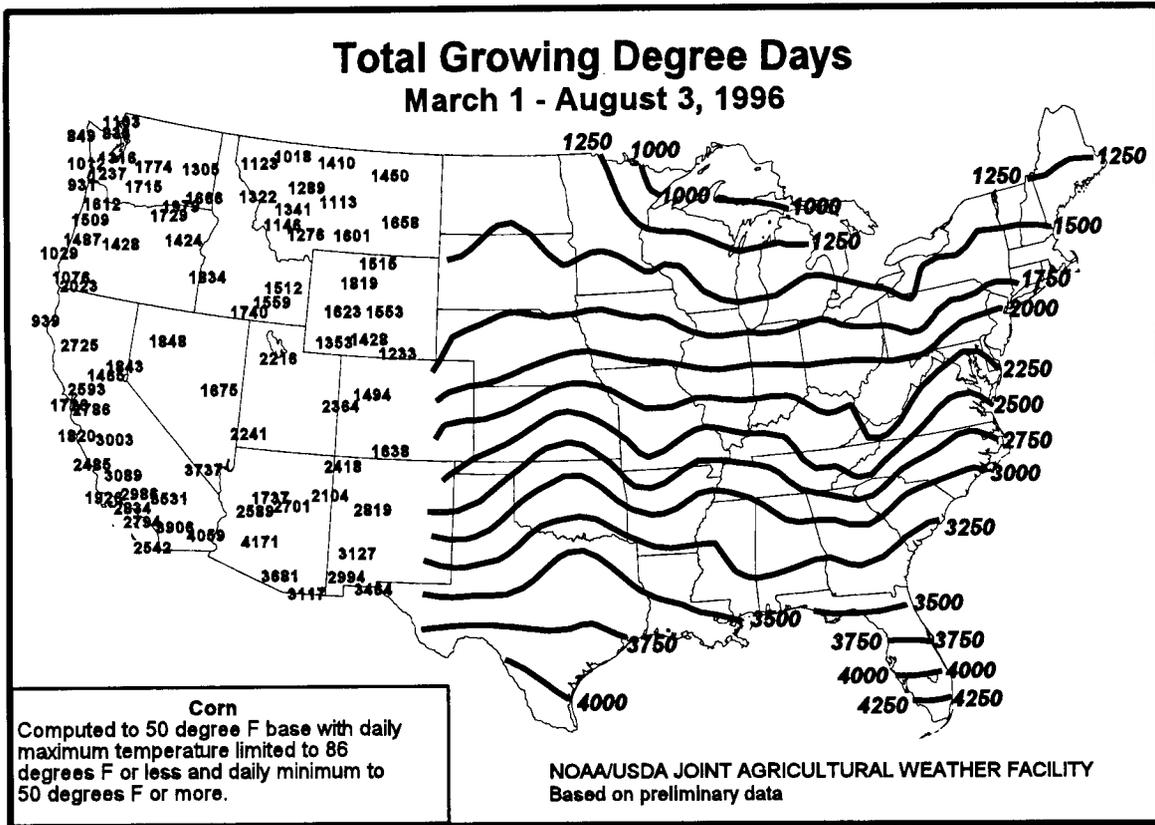
In **Texas**, the week ended with consecutive daily-record highs in **Austin** (102°F on August 2-3) and **Del Rio** (104°F on Friday; 106°F on Saturday). Farther north, temperatures remained below 80°F all week in **Chicago, IL** until Saturday, when the mercury climbed to 81°F. **Chicago's** last 90-degree maximum and their only one of the month occurred on July 7 (91°F). Meanwhile, highs in **Philadelphia, PA** edged no higher than 83°F during the week, concluding their first July on record without 90-degree heat. Last year, highs reached or exceeded 90°F on 10 days in **Chicago**, and on a July record-tying 21 occasions in **Philadelphia**.

Heavy rain pelted the **northern Delta** region on the last 2 days of July (24-hour total of 4.60 inches in **Memphis, TN**), pushing **Memphis'** monthly total to a record 9.87 inches. Additional rainfall in **Oklahoma City, OK** boosted their record-setting July total to 11.90 inches. In **Elkins, WV**, the monthly total of 12.03 inches was a July record and represented the second-highest monthly value this century (15.75 inches fell in May 1996). Elsewhere, totals of 7.14 inches in **Albany, NY** and 6.65 inches in **Goodland, KS** were the stations' sixth-highest July values on record.

Meanwhile, heat and dryness exacerbated the 10-month drought in **Texas**, where some southern and western



locations have endured moisture deficits dating to the summer of 1993. July totals included 0.19 inches in **Victoria**, 0.15 inches in **Austin**, and 0.13 inches in **Midland**. Year-to-date, percent-of-normal rainfall slipped to 55 percent (%) of normal (11.37 inches) in **Victoria**, 51% (9.64 inches) in **Austin**, and 43% (3.30 inches) in **Midland**. Elsewhere around the State, year-to-date totals through July included 7.44 inches in **Wichita Falls** (44% of normal), 6.57 inches in **San Antonio** (37%), 5.27 inches in **Corpus Christi** (34%), 2.32 inches in **Del Rio** (23%), and 1.45 inches in **Brownsville** (12%). But substantial improvement continued on the northeastern fringe of the drought region. July rainfall in **Amarillo** (4.95 inches) accounted for 49% of their year-to-date total (10.11 inches; 85% of normal). **Oklahoma City's** July rainfall represented 59% of their January-July total (20.28 inches; just 0.09 inches shy of normal).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 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 JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 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
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	70	88	68	78	-2	0.77	-0.24	0.51	10.71	114	41.83	118	94	80	0	0	5	1		
MOBILE	90	72	92	70	81	-1	1.43	-0.19	0.60	11.46	91	43.24	108	96	68	5	0	3	2		
MONTGOMERY	87	71	91	67	79	-1	1.29	0.18	0.54	11.17	101	42.27	117	94	61	2	0	3	2		
AK ANCHORAGE	65	61	68	44	58	0	0.86	0.38	0.50	2.73	88	5.96	87	88	58	0	0	3	1		
BARROW	45	35	51	33	40	1	0.12	-0.13	0.06	1.23	90	1.91	91	93	72	0	0	3	0		
FAIRBANKS	67	52	75	47	60	-1	0.65	0.17	0.43	3.15	91	5.61	96	88	54	0	0	5	0		
JUNEAU	63	53	79	50	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	70	0	0	..	..
KODIAK	81	49	86	44	56	-1	0.66	-0.29	0.65	9.26	106	27.04	75	95	70	0	0	1	1		
NOME	55	44	64	41	50	-2	0.29	-0.29	0.12	2.78	77	8.49	123	88	61	0	0	3	0		
AZ PHOENIX	107	86	113	81	97	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.04	96	2.85	77	48	22	7	0	0	0		
PRESCOTT	89	66	97	57	77	5	1.04	0.19	0.92	2.85	64	4.85	47	77	35	4	0	2	1		
TUCSON	99	76	107	72	88	2	0.21	-0.36	0.19	1.90	86	3.02	53	64	25	6	0	2	0		
YUMA	110	88	117	86	98	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.81	46	51	21	7	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	87	69	92	68	78	-4	3.44	2.78	3.25	13.09	198	31.45	129	98	66	3	0	2	1		
LITTLE ROCK	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	-0.37	..	10.28	..	28.32	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
CA BAKERSFIELD	102	..	106	..	..	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	110	58	20	7	0	0	0		
EUREKA	63	53	67	52	58	0	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.08	12	29.47	140	93	72	0	0	1	0		
FRESNO	103	88	107	44	85	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	114	8.14	117	57	20	7	0	0	0		
LOS ANGELES	78	66	81	64	72	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	8.72	112	86	59	0	0	0	0		
REDDING	101	68	108	59	86	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	42	27.68	146	60	15	7	0	0	0		
SACRAMENTO	100	64	108	59	82	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.85	147	72	24	7	0	..	..
SAN DIEGO	77	68	79	65	72	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	113	3.96	64	88	68	0	0	0	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	71	55	78	52	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	18.46	151	90	58	0	0	0	0		
CO DENVER	87	59	96	55	73	-1	0.11	-0.29	0.07	2.82	88	6.00	58	85	29	4	0	2	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	93	66	97	62	80	0	0.12	-0.06	0.12	1.32	67	5.45	96	74	21	6	0	1	0		
PUEBLO	91	59	97	53	75	-2	0.02	-0.49	0.01	4.78	133	8.49	119	90	28	5	0	2	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	66	78	63	69	-6	1.31	0.51	1.26	9.62	127	32.54	128	93	67	0	0	2	1		
HARTFORD	77	61	83	57	69	-5	0.19	-0.57	0.15	9.30	128	31.57	123	92	64	0	0	2	0		
DC WASHINGTON	83	70	86	67	78	-4	0.47	-0.43	0.20	8.75	116	27.48	121	94	61	0	0	4	0		
FL PANAMA CITY	88	73	91	70	81	0	0.60	-1.44	0.56	..	..	..	..	96	82	3	0	2	1		
DAYTONA BEACH	90	71	93	68	81	-1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	13.01	109	36.55	137	96	57	4	0	0	0		
JACKSONVILLE	90	72	95	70	81	-1	2.02	0.80	0.79	16.88	141	29.26	102	96	57	4	0	4	2		
KEY WEST	89	79	91	73	84	0	1.78	0.84	1.22	6.44	71	14.81	74	89	71	2	0	4	1		
MIAMI	90	80	91	76	85	2	0.77	-0.64	0.72	17.58	113	33.86	108	84	60	7	0	4	1		
ORLANDO	93	73	96	68	83	1	6.48	4.91	4.73	16.84	110	39.24	134	95	51	7	0	4	2		
TALLAHASSEE	91	70	96	68	81	-1	1.31	-0.61	0.91	9.04	54	29.27	70	97	54	4	0	4	1		
TAMPA	93	76	97	75	86	2	0.11	-1.56	0.06	14.72	114	31.21	123	92	59	6	0	2	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	90	73	83	0	1.21	-0.15	0.74	10.59	73	23.70	72	86	82	4	0	4	1		
GA ATLANTA	87	71	92	67	79	0	0.97	-0.04	0.69	4.72	52	28.52	86	90	57	3	0	5	1		
AUGUSTA	89	70	94	67	80	-1	0.42	-0.61	0.16	8.03	91	21.73	75	98	58	3	0	3	0		
MACON	90	70	97	65	80	-1	0.68	-0.27	0.58	5.34	64	23.85	80	97	53	3	0	4	1		
SAVANNAH	91	72	93	70	81	-1	0.14	-1.52	0.06	7.28	57	18.70	61	97	56	4	0	3	0		
HI HILO	85	70	87	68	78	2	0.66	-1.61	0.19	23.83	141	76.21	100	88	62	0	0	5	0		
HONOLULU	90	77	91	75	83	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.86	74	8.53	72	73	49	4	0	0	0		
KAHULUI	88	75	92	71	82	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.22	31	13.02	100	74	62	2	0	0	0		
LIHUE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	83	..	..	..	..
ID BOISE	89	63	98	57	78	1	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.25	22	7.53	103	65	21	4	0	1	0		
LEWISTON	89	62	104	56	78	0	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.75	38	11.20	145	64	20	3	0	1	0		
POCATELLO	87	58	93	51	72	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.36	21	7.42	98	67	22	3	0	1	0		
IL CHICAGO	77	59	81	56	68	-6	0.50	-0.39	0.30	9.01	115	22.02	108	97	59	0	0	3	0		
MOLINE	80	60	83	57	70	-5	0.80	-0.25	0.49	5.12	53	19.93	84	97	55	0	0	2	0		
PEORIA	80	61	83	57	70	-5	0.97	0.18	0.97	7.21	85	21.61	99	96	56	0	0	1	1		
QUINCY	80	61	82	57	70	-6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	54	0	0	..	..
ROCKFORD	77	58	81	54	68	-5	0.11	-0.82	0.08	14.69	163	31.89	149	100	57	0	0	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	81	60	86	56	71	-5	0.33	-0.43	0.21	5.29	73	22.67	107	96	53	0	0	2	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	81	64	84	60	73	-6	1.06	0.16	0.67	8.73	101	38.41	133	94	57	0	0	4	1		
FORT WAYNE	78	59	83	54	69	-5	1.41	0.62	1.23	13.43	183	29.48	141	97	57	0	0	3	1		
INDIANAPOLIS	80	63	83	58	72	-4	0.38	-0.57	0.36	11.50	137	34.75	140	92	54	0	0	2	0		
SOUTH BEND	75	58	81	53	67	-6	1.93	1.10	1.35	13.87	168	30.53	135	95	58	0	0	3	2		
IA DES MOINES	80	61	82	58	70	-4	0.54	-0.31	0.41	7.18	81	21.83	106	93	55	0	0	2	0		
SIOUX CITY	80	58	83	54	69	-6	0.06	-0.63	0.06	12.33	170	21.62	130	94	58	0	0	1	0		
WATERLOO	79	57	84	54	68	-5	0.30	-0.66	0.22	6.80	70	16.90	79	96	58	0	0	2	0		
KS CONCORDIA	84	63	92	58	74	-6	0.02	-0.78	0.02	5.02	59	16.91	86	91	52	1	0	1	0		
DODGE CITY	84	64	89	62	74	-7	2.88	2.18	2.13	12.27	186	18.45									

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 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 JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	0.05 INCH OR MORE
ME	CARIBOU	74	52	78	43	63	-2	0.33	-0.62	0.29	10.07	137	25.62	130	69	50	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	70	57	80	55	64	-6	0.06	-0.60	0.06	7.88	116	29.10	116	98	74	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	82	66	88	61	74	-3	1.75	0.88	1.13	11.53	149	33.80	139	96	80	0	0	5	1
	SALISBURY	82	66	88	61	74	-3	1.03	-0.13	0.69	8.04	94	30.97	116	96	83	0	0	4	1
MA	BOSTON	72	62	82	59	67	-7	0.33	-0.36	0.31	6.85	110	27.00	112	94	70	0	0	2	0
	CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MI	ALPENA	72	54	77	50	63	-4	1.03	0.31	0.60	6.28	100	13.61	83	99	87	0	0	3	1
	DETROIT	77	61	80	58	69	-3	0.39	-0.36	0.14	4.79	67	16.17	84	96	56	0	0	3	0
	FLINT	77	58	82	52	67	-4	0.38	-0.30	0.22	5.78	93	15.85	95	94	54	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	58	82	54	67	-5	0.79	0.06	0.27	7.61	106	17.75	90	94	57	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	53	80	49	63	-4	1.11	0.46	0.83	9.37	159	17.91	116	100	81	0	0	3	1
	LANSING	78	56	81	50	66	-6	0.43	-0.24	0.32	5.97	96	15.54	91	100	58	0	0	4	0
	MARQUETTE	69	53	84	51	61	-4	1.18	0.50	0.92	8.37	126	28.81	140	97	68	0	0	4	1
	MUSKOGON	74	57	79	54	65	-5	1.04	0.43	0.92	6.21	131	16.29	98	98	63	0	0	2	1
	SAULT ST. MARIE	68	52	80	48	60	-6	2.63	1.93	1.63	10.69	172	23.28	131	99	73	0	0	5	2
MN	ALEXANDRIA	79	57	84	52	68	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	46	0	0	--	--
	DULUTH	71	54	79	50	63	-4	0.41	-0.44	0.39	12.82	164	19.08	111	94	60	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	54	84	50	66	-1	0.28	-0.45	0.14	7.59	97	14.93	103	83	47	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	58	84	51	68	-6	0.42	-0.39	0.42	6.86	87	13.48	76	93	50	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	76	54	81	50	65	-6	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.38	101	16.89	94	97	58	0	0	0	0
MS	GREENWOOD	89	72	92	70	80	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98	57	3	0	--	--
	JACKSON	87	71	92	68	79	-2	2.80	1.73	1.53	11.33	149	37.51	108	99	63	2	0	6	2
	MERIDIAN	87	70	91	68	79	-3	1.26	0.24	0.52	14.22	154	39.25	108	99	66	2	0	4	1
MO	CAPE GIRARDEAU	83	66	87	60	74	-6	0.17	-0.61	0.10	4.13	57	23.77	84	96	56	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	81	62	86	56	71	-6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.34	66	23.67	103	98	60	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	81	64	87	62	73	-6	1.70	0.79	0.76	12.78	136	27.69	123	97	61	0	0	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS	82	64	86	62	73	-6	2.68	1.94	2.00	10.70	136	29.84	130	98	63	0	0	2	2
	SPRINGFIELD	84	64	88	61	74	-4	0.46	-0.28	0.39	5.38	64	20.36	82	96	52	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	87	61	96	58	74	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.41	48	8.70	86	58	25	3	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	86	57	95	51	72	0	0.02	-0.31	0.02	2.70	69	5.29	71	74	23	3	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	85	54	90	49	69	0	0.17	-0.13	0.11	1.42	38	6.18	60	69	23	1	0	4	0
	HAVRE	86	54	93	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.12	65	6.26	84	78	31	2	0	0	0
	HELENA	86	58	91	50	71	1	0.21	-0.04	0.13	2.60	86	7.24	96	78	22	3	0	3	0
	KALISPELL	82	52	93	42	67	2	0.53	0.27	0.38	2.28	67	15.27	162	86	49	2	0	2	0
	MILES CITY	90	61	100	55	76	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.46	33	10.09	104	71	20	3	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	86	54	97	49	69	2	1.04	0.82	0.51	2.96	106	11.21	130	88	31	3	0	5	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	78	62	86	58	70	-7	0.19	-0.40	0.06	7.83	114	20.94	127	95	59	0	0	4	0
	LINCOLN	81	62	88	56	72	-6	1.15	0.42	0.52	7.41	100	22.80	130	96	58	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	80	60	85	55	70	-6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	7.00	89	14.41	84	93	51	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	80	60	88	54	70	-6	1.19	0.66	0.51	9.73	148	15.50	110	96	61	0	0	5	1
	OMAHA	81	62	86	56	71	-6	0.06	-0.67	0.03	5.38	70	20.08	109	92	58	0	0	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	86	58	97	52	72	-2	0.26	-0.07	0.17	3.25	68	10.49	83	94	38	2	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	87	58	100	51	73	-3	0.09	-0.60	0.09	3.21	45	10.23	68	96	37	2	0	1	0
NV	ELY	90	48	96	43	69	1	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.31	19	4.78	77	73	15	3	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	106	82	110	74	94	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	223	1.69	71	42	17	7	0	0	0
	RENO	89	52	94	45	70	-2	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.91	123	7.28	157	74	18	4	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	54	97	50	73	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.68	50	6.06	120	69	17	5	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	75	57	83	52	66	-3	0.06	-0.70	0.05	7.54	112	27.50	139	95	68	0	0	2	0
NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	78	64	86	59	71	-4	0.42	-0.54	0.34	8.90	128	28.57	119	96	70	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	92	68	94	66	80	2	0.12	-0.25	0.10	4.02	185	4.41	96	61	22	7	0	2	0
	CLOVIS	91	66	94	64	78	1	1.51	0.84	--	--	--	10.14	102	88	34	6	0	--	--
	ROSWELL	97	70	100	68	84	4	0.88	0.18	--	--	--	9.29	148	71	26	7	0	--	--
NY	ALBANY	77	60	81	55	68	-4	0.20	-0.56	0.10	10.87	153	27.55	130	94	57	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	72	55	77	51	64	-6	0.99	0.22	0.50	10.25	138	26.58	123	98	66	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	77	59	83	51	68	-3	3.04	2.21	1.55	11.21	160	27.93	134	93	52	0	0	4	2
	NEW YORK	77	66	82	64	72	-6	1.07	0.18	0.99	9.37	117	26.72	106	92	66	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	78	56	82	48	67	-3	1.57	0.87	0.70	9.83	159	24.91	139	97	55	0	0	5	2
	SYRACUSE	79	58	81	51	68	-2	0.81	0.00	0.61	7.44	94	21.75	99	91	57	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	78	61	82	58	69	-4	1.72	0.46	0.89	8.52	84	26.35	79	98	68	0	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	85	69	89	67	77	-3	0.38	-0.51	0.17	5.88	76	23.78	90	91	58	0	0	6	0
	GREENSBORO	82	66	86	65	75	-2	1.00	0.03	0.53	5.64	64	24.65	96	99	64	0	0	6	1
	HATTERAS	84	74	86	68	79	0	2.27	0.98	1.13	15.56	160	--	--	96	80	0	0	5	2
	NEW BERN	86	72	94	70	81	1	4.15	2.58	2.55	12.04	92	29.20	87	98	61	3	0	3	3
	RALEIGH	86	69	90	66	77	-1	2.75	1.81	1.26	11.67	144	28.86	112	96	65	1	0	6	2
	WILMINGTON	89	73	93	70	81	1	2.95	1.33	1.08	23.27	185	37.58	113	98	60	2	0	5	3
ND	BISMARCK	82	55	84	49	69	-2	1.90	1.48	1.24	7.74	155	12.68	120	93	45				

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 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 JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	05 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	78	58	84	55	68	-4	0.69	-0.04	0.36	6.70	92	19.69	101	99	58	0	0	4	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	56	81	50	66	-4	0.42	-0.40	0.30	7.19	86	23.98	107	99	55	0	0	4	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	69	91	67	78	-5	4.33	3.81	1.32	16.70	236	22.87	111	96	66	2	0	5	4		
OK TULSA	87	71	95	70	79	-5	1.33	0.71	1.05	8.39	109	14.63	61	91	60	2	0	3	1		
OR ASTORIA	65	54	68	52	60	-1	0.49	0.27	0.37	3.83	107	46.19	128	93	70	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	85	49	92	37	67	0	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.68	54	7.86	138	73	19	4	0	1	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	59	100	49	75	1	0.21	0.14	0.21	0.62	61	14.61	154	81	25	4	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	89	61	100	54	75	1	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.52	50	8.80	127	59	22	5	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	90	59	90	53	69	0	0.17	0.00	0.15	1.44	66	32.00	165	81	35	0	0	3	0		
OR SALEM	80	56	91	51	68	1	0.19	0.07	0.19	1.83	95	35.25	169	87	40	1	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	76	61	82	55	69	-5	0.60	-0.36	0.38	11.42	138	31.80	124	94	64	0	0	4	0		
PA ERIE	76	60	81	56	68	-3	0.47	-0.35	0.36	11.48	146	26.17	127	94	60	0	0	3	0		
PA HARRISBURG	80	66	84	61	73	-3	1.84	1.08	--	13.71	177	33.06	136	97	62	0	0	--	--		
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	67	83	65	73	-2	2.46	1.50	1.79	13.52	146	30.98	112	94	60	0	0	4	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	78	59	83	56	69	-3	0.11	-0.67	0.06	13.15	169	31.29	136	93	49	0	0	2	0		
PA SCRANTON	75	59	80	51	67	-5	0.69	-0.09	0.47	9.96	123	29.59	137	96	63	0	0	4	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	75	62	82	59	68	-5	0.73	-0.05	0.46	8.00	118	26.04	99	91	66	0	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	89	73	92	71	81	0	1.86	0.00	1.27	12.33	88	23.11	72	94	62	3	0	3	1		
SC COLUMBIA	90	71	95	69	81	0	0.54	-0.85	0.36	5.29	48	21.01	67	92	52	3	0	4	0		
SC FLORENCE	89	72	93	70	80	0	0.00	-1.25	0.00	5.00	48	15.76	57	99	55	3	0	0	0		
SD GREENVILLE	84	67	87	63	76	-3	1.60	0.64	0.90	9.69	99	34.76	108	95	61	0	0	6	1		
SD ABERDEEN	80	57	87	50	69	-4	0.06	-0.65	0.03	6.08	89	13.80	99	95	52	0	0	2	0		
SD HURON	82	58	87	50	70	-5	1.23	0.72	1.05	4.66	75	11.80	83	96	51	0	0	2	1		
SD RAPID CITY	89	56	100	51	72	-1	0.02	-0.38	0.02	1.78	34	13.71	118	82	29	3	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	56	86	51	69	-6	0.19	-0.40	0.11	2.50	40	10.31	70	87	48	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	67	87	64	75	-4	2.86	1.71	1.60	7.46	85	32.32	97	97	63	0	0	4	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	79	66	86	61	72	-5	2.66	1.77	1.46	7.07	79	31.49	104	96	66	0	0	5	1		
TN MEMPHIS	86	69	88	67	77	-5	5.45	4.63	4.16	20.06	261	43.14	136	93	58	0	0	3	2		
TN NASHVILLE	81	67	87	64	74	-5	1.96	1.11	0.79	9.77	124	26.49	100	94	64	0	0	4	2		
TX ABILENE	98	74	103	70	86	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.67	90	11.16	82	76	32	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	89	66	95	62	77	-1	0.59	-0.08	0.51	7.87	119	10.10	82	95	45	3	0	3	1		
TX AUSTIN	100	75	102	74	88	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.58	78	9.52	50	90	30	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	95	73	84	0	1.04	-0.13	0.62	12.62	110	19.84	61	100	65	7	0	3	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	98	78	97	75	87	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.65	14	1.45	12	88	46	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	76	99	72	87	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.45	24	4.31	27	92	48	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	102	79	106	77	91	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.09	2	2.31	18	71	23	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	94	73	100	71	83	2	0.12	-0.25	0.08	4.88	202	5.66	140	62	28	7	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	95	76	100	73	86	2	0.06	-0.35	0.06	7.31	131	14.11	64	84	44	6	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	82	92	79	87	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.68	19	6.40	28	79	59	7	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	75	99	71	86	2	0.11	-0.74	0.11	7.88	73	13.13	43	92	47	7	0	1	0		
TX LUBBOCK	93	69	98	67	81	1	0.08	-0.46	0.06	5.06	95	7.92	74	80	33	5	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	100	74	104	72	87	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.02	64	3.55	46	71	24	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	100	75	104	69	88	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.96	57	7.02	64	75	24	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	77	102	76	86	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.39	55	5.80	32	86	32	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	97	75	98	73	86	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.72	74	10.07	40	95	35	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	100	78	104	76	89	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.92	93	10.78	56	81	29	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	72	104	69	84	0	0.32	-0.08	0.11	3.67	62	7.51	44	92	42	5	0	4	0		
UT CEDAR CITY	91	63	96	56	77	3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.24	74	6.14	94	60	19	5	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	68	100	63	81	2	0.02	-0.16	0.02	0.52	28	11.41	113	63	19	5	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	76	58	81	53	67	-4	0.56	-0.34	0.26	9.52	126	27.62	144	93	54	0	0	4	0		
VA NORFOLK	82	70	90	68	76	-2	3.56	2.39	1.75	15.89	169	36.47	133	96	71	1	0	5	3		
VA RICHMOND	83	68	88	64	75	-3	1.79	0.66	1.08	11.20	122	25.78	99	96	51	0	0	5	1		
VA ROANOKE	81	64	84	58	73	-3	0.38	-0.57	0.20	10.49	139	29.78	124	95	57	0	0	5	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	53	70	51	59	-1	0.36	-0.18	0.30	3.31	57	50.92	89	93	72	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	56	86	52	66	0	1.23	1.05	0.70	2.59	111	27.75	144	90	51	0	0	2	2		
WA SPOKANE	83	57	98	47	70	0	0.70	0.55	0.66	2.31	116	12.78	133	74	21	1	0	2	1		
WA YAKIMA	89	57	99	43	73	2	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.36	51	5.51	128	73	27	5	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	75	59	79	53	67	-3	3.82	2.89	2.43	11.78	132	34.43	134	99	68	0	0	4	2		
WV CHARLESTON	80	63	83	57	71	-4	3.62	2.55	3.08	12.71	140	36.88	142	98	61	0	0	4	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	81	64	85	58	73	-2	1.51	0.42	1.20	10.78	120	35.23	133	97	59	0	0	3	1		
WV PARKERSBURG	79	60	83	56	69	-5	2.15	1.15	1.71	9.35	108	30.85	119	100	55	0	0	2	1		
WI GREEN BAY	74	56	81	54	65	-4	0.97	0.24	0.58	8.08	119	17.02	104	98	67	0	0	3	1		
WI LACROSSE	81	59	88	57	70	-3	0.53	-0.33	--	8.35	103	17.29	96	96	45	0	0	--	--		
WI MADISON	76	56	82	53	66	-5	0.01	-0.85	0.01	12.12	151	21.87	116	96	62	0	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	75	60	79	55	67	-4	0.04	-0.78	0.04	6.82	94	15.11	78	91	59	0	0	1	0		
WI WAUSAU	75	56	83	55	66	-4	1.34	0.41	1.34	12.15	146	20.66	111	95	53	0	0	1	1		
WY CASPER	88	54	95	50	71	0	1.05	0.85	0.57	2.15	78	6.67	78	87	24	3	0	4	1		
WY CHEYENNE	80	55	87	52	68	-1	1.16	0.73	0.77	5.08	118	10.92	110	92	35	0	0	4	1		
WY LANDER	87	56	94	53	72	0	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.49	21	6.31	71	70	20	2	0	4	0		
WY SHERIDAN	86	57	99	52	73	2	0.08	-0.07	0.03	1.59	51	8.65	89	73	26	2	0	3	0		
PR SAN JUAN	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		

Based on 1961-90 normals

Note: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the recent past precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Timely rainfall and cool weather aided later-than-normal Midwestern crops as they entered reproduction, although a few dry pockets lingered at month's end across the western Corn Belt. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 5°F below normal from the northern and central Plains to New England, including some record-low July readings in the Midwest. The jet-stream configuration responsible for the Midwestern-to-Northeastern chill—a highly amplified Western ridge and Eastern trough—also helped to focus heavy rainfall in an arc from the East and Southeast westward into Oklahoma and western Kansas. Hurricane Bertha made landfall in North Carolina on July 12 and tracked northeastward, boosting monthly totals along the northern Atlantic Seaboard. Monsoonal rains tempered an otherwise hot pattern in the Southwest, but the 10-month drought continued to intensify across the southern two-thirds of Texas. Temperatures departures ranged from +2 to +5°F across much of the West, heightening the wildfire danger.

In Indiana, South Bend's monthly average temperature of 68.5°F broke a July record that had stood since 1947 (69.0°F). South Bend's highest temperature during the month was 89°F (on July 7), marking the first time since 1971 that any of their July maxima failed to attain the 90-degree mark. On the Ohio River, Cincinnati's average temperature of 72.0°F also set a July record, while Pittsburgh's (69.6°F) was their fourth lowest on record. Pittsburgh's monthly maximum of 86°F broke their record, last set in 1985 (87°F). Averages of 69.9°F in Chicago, IL and 68.2°F in Grand Rapids, MI went into the books as the second lowest July readings of the century, behind 1992. In Iowa, Des Moines' July temperatures averaged 3.9°F below normal, their fifth consecutive month with below-normal readings.

In contrast, heat-related July records were established in Oregon at Medford (average temperature of 76.7°F) and Portland (12 days of 90-degree heat). Wildfires flared under the hot, dry, breezy regime, pushing the Nation's (including Alaska) year-to-date charred land to 3.19 million acres (nearly 5,000 square miles) by month's end, 231 percent of the 5-year average. Farther south, hot weather continued, broken by occasional monsoonal rains. In Tucson, AZ, the monthly rainfall of 1.88 inches was their highest July total since 1990, but an average temperature of 88.6°F was their fifth highest on record. Rainfall on July 3 ended Tucson's 110-day dry spell, 4 days shy of their 1950 record. Five days later, a severe thunderstorm produced an Arizona State-record wind gust to 94 mph at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.

Farther east, several July-record totals were measured along the axis of heavy rain. Monthly rainfall reached 11.90 inches in Oklahoma City (9.35 inches in 1950), 12.03 inches in Elkins, WV (11.10 inches in 1907), and 9.57 inches in Memphis, TN (8.84 inches in 1959). On Michigan's Upper Peninsula, Sault Ste. Marie, MI also notched a July-record rainfall (7.23 inches), eclipsing their record of 6.04 inches set in 1956. Across the Corn Belt, widespread rain on July 16-20 ended a 3-week dry spell, but also resulted in localized flooding. On July 16-17, up to a foot of rain pelted western Iowa. The next night (July 17-18), a 24-hour State-record 16.91 inches inundated Aurora, IL. Finally, western Pennsylvania and the central Appalachians absorbed the brunt of round three on July 19-20, an 8- to 11-inch deluge in some locations.

Hurricane Bertha struck the North Carolina coast near Wrightsville Beach on the afternoon of July 12, exiting the New England coast as a tropical storm less than 36 hours later. At landfall, Bertha packed 105 mph sustained winds and a storm surge of up to 8 feet. Offshore, at Frying Pan Shoals, seas built to 29 feet and wind gusts were clocked to 115 mph. A 108-mph gust was reported inland at Jacksonville, NC. Storm-total rainfall topped 4 inches in eastern North Carolina, and ranged from 2 to 5 inches along Bertha's northern Atlantic Seaboard track.

Normal to slightly above-normal temperatures prevailed in both Alaska and Hawaii. While Hawaiian rainfall ranged from normal to below-normal, above-normal totals were observed in much of Alaska. A notable exception included the Alexander Archipelago, where Juneau's total of 3.16 inches was 76 percent of normal.

Fieldwork

Late-planted fields in the Corn Belt were aided by unusually cool July weather that allowed crops to complete the pollination stage without stress from high temperatures. A prolonged heat wave and extremely dry soil conditions stressed crops in the southern Great Plains and Western States. July started with deficient soil moisture conditions except for the Great Lakes region. Row crop development started July behind the average, while cotton development was accelerated by hot, dry weather. Wheat harvest activity started July ahead of normal due to dry weather. Hot, dry weather in the western Corn Belt produced reports of some row-crop fields beginning to show signs of heat stress early in the month. Dry soil conditions in early July slowed germination of late-planted soybeans in the central Corn Belt and caused shallow root development. Uncontrolled weed growth and uneven corn stands remained in some Midwestern fields from the wet spring conditions. Scattered showers over the Southwest eased drought and improved pasture conditions early in the month. Cotton development was accelerated across the Southern States by the hot weather, but dry soil conditions lowered condition ratings. In Texas, some marginal dryland cotton fields were plowed under and replanted to alternative crops.

As dry weather continued in early July, crop conditions started to decline slightly in the Midwest, but cooler weather and scattered showers slowed the rate of decline. Heavy rains and high winds from Hurricane Bertha damaged crops along North Carolina's coast, but brought rain to the Southeast that restored soil moisture and revived drought-stricken crops. Rain in the south-central Great Plains slowed wheat combines as producers approached the end of the harvest season. Cooler, rainy weather in the central Great Plains lessened dry conditions that had stressed row crops. In the northern Great Plains, weeds and insect problems increased by mid-month. In the western Corn Belt, sunny weather spurred corn growth so much that many fields could not be cultivated due to tall plants. Cool weather over the Midwest boosted soybean condition, but slowed crop growth, leaving many States 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. Some late-planted soybeans in the Corn Belt experienced slow germination and emergence problems due to stress from the continued dry weather.

Mid-July brought rain over most of the Corn Belt that arrived just as pollination was beginning. The precipitation accelerated crop development, but row crops in the Corn Belt remained significantly behind normal due to late spring plantings. The heavy rains restored soil moisture supplies, but crop conditions for row crops in the Midwest remained unchanged. The heavy rains caused some localized ponding and flooding in the central Corn Belt. Thunderstorms over the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys improved soil moisture ratings, but more precipitation was needed. In the Southeast, beneficial rains improved row-crop conditions, but hot weather increased moisture needs and some dry pockets remained. In the central Great Plains, damp conditions in Nebraska resulted in excessive weed growth, while farther south, row crops were stressed by hot weather and dry conditions.

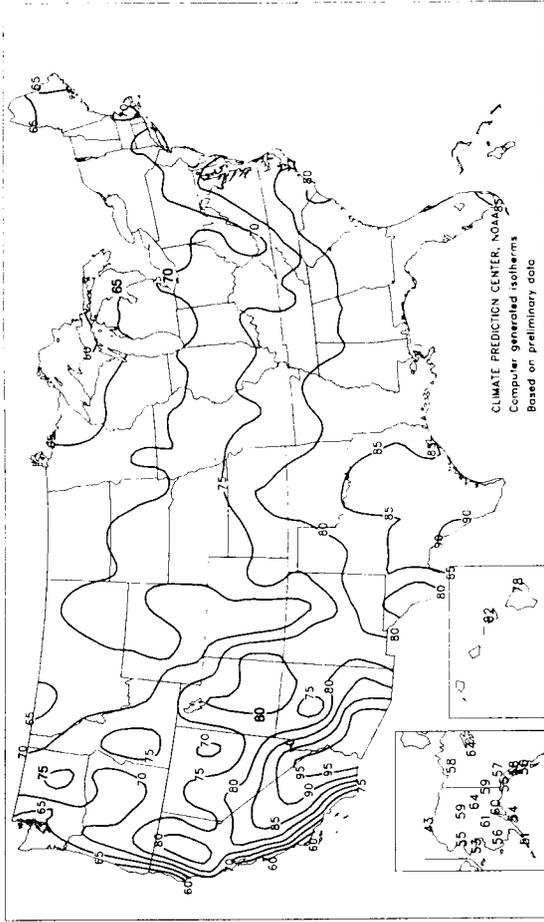
Rains in the Central States slowed wheat harvest activity. Warmer weather hastened the maturity of small grains in the Dakotas. Harvest activity in the Pacific Northwest was slowed by rainy weather. Dry conditions caused corn leaves to curl in the Great Lakes region, where producers sprayed for corn borer infestations. In addition, some fields had weed problems due to the wet conditions, limiting cultivation. Summer heat across the South accelerated cotton development and increased problems with cotton boll worms. The middle of July found row crops in mostly good to fair condition, despite continued dry weather and slow crop development in the eastern Corn Belt. Insect damage was prevalent in the Southeast and the Midwest.

Continued cool weather in the Corn Belt slowed crop growth. Row crop development remained 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. Heavy rains at month's end flooded parts of the northern Corn Belt. Producers remained concerned about uneven corn and soybean stands as insect activity increased. In the Great Lakes region, dry soil conditions curled corn and yellowed soybean leaves. In the Southeast, beneficial rains slowed fieldwork, and reports of increased insect counts caused cotton producers to spray earlier than usual.

(Continued on page 20)

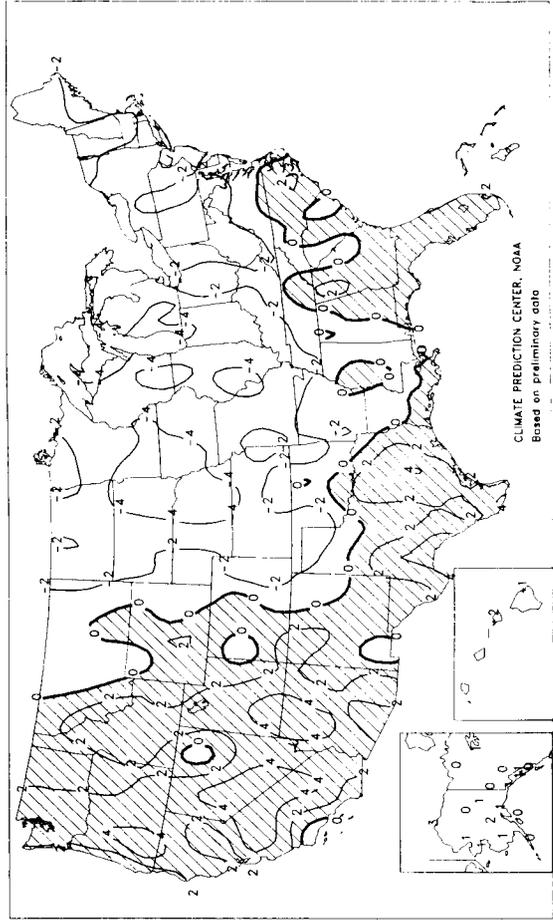
Average Temperature (°F)

JUL 1996



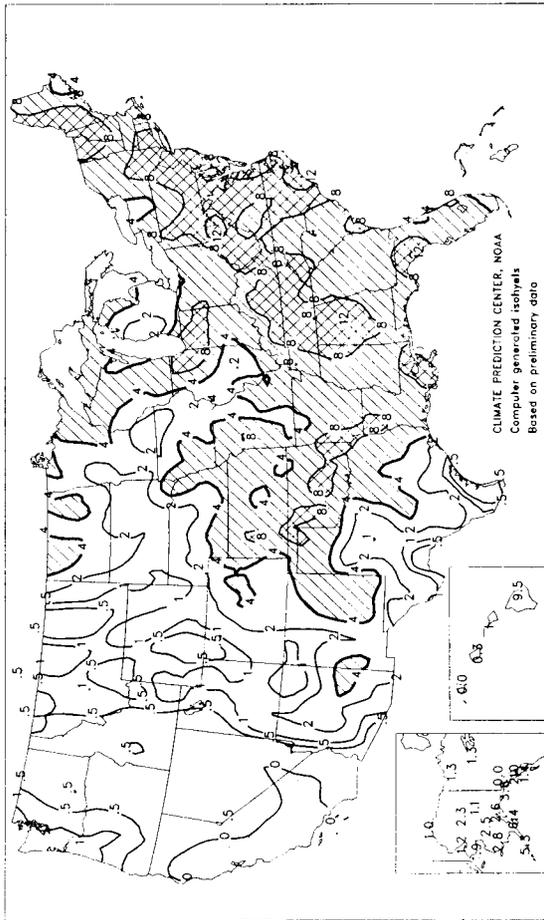
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 1996



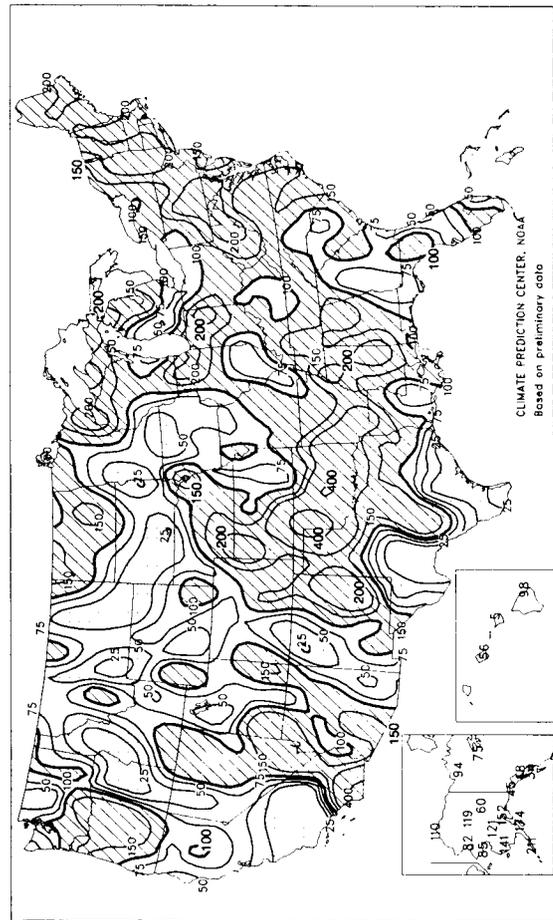
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 1996



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUL 1996



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

July 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	80	0	8.57	3.32	LA	BATON ROUGE	82	0	2.53	-4.21	OK	YOUNGSTOWN	67	-3	3.22	-0.85
	HUNTSVILLE	78	-1	7.04	2.19		LAKE CHARLES	83	1	5.49	0.29		OKLAHOMA CITY	81	-1	11.90	9.29
	MOBILE	82	0	4.96	-1.90		NEW ORLEANS	83	1	10.03	3.91		TULSA	82	-2	4.15	1.06
	MONTGOMERY	81	1	8.71	3.15		SHREVEPORT	82	1	5.70	1.96	OR	ASTORIA	61	1	1.98	0.81
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	2	2.04	0.33	ME	CARIBOU	66	-1	6.32	2.31		BURNS	69	3	0.02	-0.38
	BARROW	43	4	1.04	0.10		PORTLAND	67	-2	6.19	3.10		MEDFORD	77	4	0.30	0.04
	FAIRBANKS	63	1	1.07	-0.80	MD	BALTIMORE	74	-3	7.38	3.69		PENDLETON	75	2	0.06	-0.29
	JUNEAU	58	2	3.16	-1.00		SALISBURY	75	-2	2.73	-1.60		PORTLAND	72	4	0.77	0.14
	KODIAK	64	-1	6.48	2.79	MA	BOSTON	72	-2	5.22	2.38		SALEM	71	4	0.90	0.34
	NOME	53	2	1.89	-0.28		CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	PA	ALLENTOWN	70	-4	7.13	2.99
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	68	2	1.79	-0.99	MI	ALPENA	64	-3	3.98	1.06		ERIE	69	-2	2.96	-0.47
	PHOENIX	96	2	1.04	0.21		DETROIT	71	-2	2.56	-0.63		HARRISBURG	74	-1	7.06	3.47
	PRESCOTT	78	5	2.60	-0.70		FLINT	67	-3	1.96	-0.75		PHILADELPHIA	74	0	8.18	3.50
	TUSCON	88	2	1.88	-0.49		GRAND RAPIDS	68	-4	1.28	-1.91		PITTSBURGH	69	-3	5.20	1.45
	WINSLOW	80	2	0.38	-0.82		HOUGHTON LAKE	64	-4	3.52	0.94		SCRANTON	69	-3	6.02	2.23
	YUMA	96	3	0.00	-0.26		LANSING	67	-4	1.82	-0.79		WILLIAMSPORT	70	-2	--	--
AR	FORT SMITH	80	-2	7.67	4.68		MARQUETTE	82	-4	4.43	1.56	RI	PROVIDENCE	71	-2	5.67	2.39
	LITTLE ROCK	--	--	--	--		MUSKEGON	66	-6	1.86	-0.26	SC	CHARLESTON	82	0	7.34	0.60
CA	BAKERSFIELD	86	1	0.00	-0.01		SAULT ST. MARIE	59	-6	7.23	4.52		COLUMBIA	82	1	3.54	-1.96
	BISHOP	--	--	--	--	MN	ALEXANDRIA	68	-4	--	--		FLORENCE	80	0	0.00	-6.52
	EUREKA	58	0	0.03	-0.10		DULUTH	63	-4	7.78	4.15		GREENVILLE	78	0	4.43	-0.20
	FRESNO	86	4	0.00	-0.01		INT'L FALLS	65	-2	3.04	-0.65	SD	ABERDEEN	68	-4	1.91	-1.29
	LOS ANGELES	69	0	0.00	-0.01		MINNEAPOLIS	70	-3	2.10	-1.43		HURON	70	-5	1.83	-0.84
	REDDING	83	2	0.22	0.05		ROCHESTER	67	-4	1.93	-2.27		RAPID CITY	71	-1	0.62	-1.52
	SACRAMENTO	79	3	0.00	-0.05		ST. CLOUD	87	-3	2.73	-0.38		SIoux FALLS	69	-6	0.98	-1.72
	SAN DIEGO	70	-1	0.09	0.07	MS	GREENWOOD	82	1	--	--	TN	BRISTOL	72	-2	--	--
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	1	0.00	-0.03		JACKSON	81	0	6.99	2.96		CHATTANOOGA	79	0	3.94	-0.91
	SANTA MARIA	63	0	0.00	-0.01		MERIDIAN	81	0	11.90	6.75		KNOXVILLE	77	0	3.97	-0.70
CO	ALAMOSA	66	0	0.57	-0.62		TUPELO	79	-2	6.39	2.09		MEMPHIS	80	-2	9.87	6.08
	CO. SPRINGS	70	-1	4.46	1.56	MO	CAPE GIRARDEAU	78	-2	0.87	-2.87		NASHVILLE	78	-2	6.22	2.25
	DENVER	74	0	1.01	-0.90		COLUMBIA	75	-2	3.66	-0.08	TX	ABILENE	84	0	1.96	-0.14
	GRAND JUNCTION	79	0	0.76	0.03		KANSAS CITY	76	-3	4.84	0.46		AMARILLO	77	-2	4.96	2.33
	PUEBLO	75	-2	3.41	1.32		SAINT LOUIS	76	-4	6.33	2.48		AUSTIN	87	2	0.16	-1.89
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	-3	5.94	2.16		SPRINGFIELD	75	-3	2.90	-0.02		BEAUMONT	83	0	2.21	-3.17
	HARTFORD	71	-2	6.97	3.78	MT	BILLINGS	73	0	0.57	-0.37		BROWNSVILLE	68	2	0.66	-1.25
DC	WASHINGTON	78	-2	5.80	1.80		GLASGOW	70	0	--	--		CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	0.36	-2.04
FL	PANAMA CITY	82	2	--	--		GREAT FALLS	67	-1	0.20	-1.04		DEL RIO	89	5	0.07	-1.82
	DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	1.66	-3.74		HAVRE	68	-1	0.10	-1.30		EL PASO	83	1	2.48	0.94
	FT. MYERS	84	1	8.30	0.04		HELENA	68	-1	1.26	0.15		FORT WORTH	86	3	3.86	1.84
	JACKSONVILLE	82	1	3.78	-2.06		KALISPELL	66	1	0.68	-0.54		GALVESTON	86	2	0.34	-3.82
	KEY WEST	86	0	3.18	-0.43		MILES CITY	73	-2	0.61	-0.94		HOUSTON	84	1	1.16	-3.33
	MIAMI	86	2	5.24	-0.47		MISSOULA	69	2	0.38	-0.66		LAREDO	--	--	--	--
	ORLANDO	83	1	4.08	-3.17	NE	GRAND ISLAND	73	-4	3.46	0.63		LUBBOCK	80	0	2.24	-0.13
	TALLAHASSEE	82	1	3.05	-5.77		LINCOLN	74	-4	3.09	-0.11		MIDLAND	85	3	0.13	-1.51
	TAMPA	84	2	2.72	-3.86		NORFOLK	71	-4	3.65	0.43		SAN ANGELO	85	3	0.15	-0.91
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	2.77	-3.27		NORTH PLATTE	71	-3	5.67	2.51		SAN ANTONIO	87	2	1.31	-0.85
GA	ATHENS	79	-1	4.53	-0.36		OMAHA	73	-3	2.39	-1.12		VICTORIA	85	2	0.19	-4.03
	ATLANTA	82	3	2.14	-2.87		SCOTT'S BLUFF	72	-2	2.06	0.00		WACO	87	2	2.64	0.65
	AUGUSTA	80	0	6.39	2.16		VALENTINE	72	-3	0.78	-2.56	UT	WICHITA FALLS	86	1	1.81	-0.14
	MACON	81	0	2.83	-1.47	NV	ELKO	69	-2	0.73	0.40		BLANDING	--	--	--	--
	SAVANNAH	82	1	5.12	-1.28		ELY	70	2	0.25	-0.44		CEDAR CITY	77	3	1.13	0.04
HI	HILO	78	2	13.23	3.52		LAS VEGAS	93	2	1.18	0.83		SALT LAKE CITY	80	3	0.41	-0.40
	HONOLULU	82	2	0.33	-0.26		RENO	73	1	0.20	-0.08	VT	BURLINGTON	69	-2	4.74	1.09
	KAHULUI	82	3	0.02	-0.36		WINNEMUCCA	75	3	0.14	-0.13	VA	LYNCHBURG	75	-1	2.78	-1.38
	LIHUE	79	1	--	--	NH	CONCORD	69	-1	5.17	1.94		NORFOLK	78	0	7.37	2.31
ID	BOISE	77	3	0.12	-0.23	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	73	-2	4.58	0.75		RICHMOND	76	-2	6.51	1.48
	LEWISTON	75	1	0.11	-0.56	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	78	1	1.03	-0.34		ROANOKE	74	-1	2.82	-1.29
	POCATELLO	71	0	0.36	-0.29		CLOVIS	78	2	--	--	WA	COLVILLE	--	--	--	--
IL	CAIRO	--	--	--	--		ROSWELL	82	2	--	--		QUILLAYUTE	60	2	0.76	-1.82
	CHICAGO	70	-3	3.89	0.23	NY	ALBANY	70	-2	7.14	3.96		SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	3	0.77	0.01
	MOLINE	72	-3	2.77	-2.18		BINGHAMTON	65	-4	4.14	0.64		SPOKANE	70	2	0.34	-0.33
	PEORIA	72	-3	5.32	1.12		BUFFALO	69	-3	5.16	2.07		WALLA WALLA	78	3	--	--
	QUINCY	73	-4	--	--		NEW YORK	75	-2	4.70	0.63		YAKIMA	73	3	0.32	0.16
	ROCKFORD	69	-4	9.72	5.80		ROCHESTER	68	-2	2.18	-0.53	WV	BECKLEY	68	-2	7.59	2.89
	SPRINGFIELD	72	-4	3.32	-0.20		SYRACUSE	69	-1	4.06	0.25		CHARLESTON	71	-4	8.50	3.51
IN	EVANSVILLE	75	-4	4.56	0.02	NC	ASHEVILLE	72	-1	4.83	0.09		ELKINS	68	-2	12.03	7.53
	FORT WAYNE	70	-4	7.88	4.43		CHARLOTTE	79	-1	3.05	-0.87		HUNTINGTON	74	-1	6.37	1.32
	INDIANAPOLIS	73	-3	8.26	1.79		GREENSBORO	77	0	4.43	-0.08		PARKERSBURG	71	-3	3.83	-0.61
	SOUTH BEND	68	-4	6.68	2.86		HATTERAS	78	0	9.54	4.56	WI	GREEN BAY	68	-4	2.49	-0.61
IA	DES MOINES	73	-2	4.06	0.12		NEW BERN	82	2	4.96	-2.07		LACROSSE	71	-2	2.29	-1.50
	DUBUQUE	69	-3	2.38	-1.64		RALEIGH	79	0	7.06	3.04		MADISON	67	-4	4.06	0.23
	SIoux CITY	71	-5	7.43	4.16		WILMINGTON	80	1	13.40	6.47		MILWAUKEE	69	-2	1.82	-1.85
	WATERLOO	71	-2	2.38	-2.45	ND	BISMARCK	68	-2	2.73	0.59		WAUSAU	66	-4	3.58	-0.31
KS	CONCORDIA	78	-3	4.25	0.60		FARGO	68	-3	1.36	-1.34	WY	CASPER	70	-1	1.26	-0.01
	DODGE CITY	78	-2	8.09	2.86		GRAND FORKS	69	0	3.88	0.00		CHEYENNE	68	0	3.10	1.16
	GOODLAND	74	-2	6.65	3.78		WILLISTON	68	-2	3.37	1.27		LANDER	73	2	0.10	-0.71
	TOPEKA	76	-2	2.86	-0.94	OH	AKRON-CANTON	69	-3	3.41	-0.67		SHERIDAN	71	1	0.25	-0.63
	WICHITA	79	-1	3.13	-0.42		CINCINNATI	72	-3	2.62	-1.62	PR	SAN JUAN	--	--	--	--
KY	BOWLING GREEN	76	-2	2.84	-1.90		CLEVELAND	69	-2	3.18	-0.34						
	JACKSON	72	0	4.83	-0.31		COLUMBUS	73	0	5.10	1.30						
	LEXINGTON	73	-3	5.19	0.19		DAYTON	72	-2	5.92	2.38						
	LOUISVILLE	75	-3	5.11	0.60		MANSFIELD	69	-3	--	--						
	PADUCAH	76	-3	6.11	1.82		TOLEDO	71	-2	1.81	-1.46						

Based on 1961-90 normals.

National Agricultural Summary

July 29 - August 4, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

Corn development surged despite cool weather over most of the Corn Belt. The unusually low summer temperatures benefited crops that were pollinating and reduced the impact of dry soil conditions. The below-normal temperatures slowed crop development in late-planted fields that were already 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. The sluggish development of row crops for fields that were planted late raised producers' concern about the vulnerability of their crops to an early fall frost. Parts of the Corn Belt needed warm, sunny weather to advance crop

development while other areas still need rain. Producers across the Midwest and central Plains were monitoring fields for insect activity. In California, the hot, dry weather increased the threat of fires in range and pastures and stressed livestock. Spotty showers over the Southwest did little to ease drought conditions. Summer showers in the Southeast brought relief to crops but increased insect activity and slowed the spraying of insecticides and fungicides. Soil moisture remained short in the Dakotas and Great Lakes region.

Wheat harvested for the 19 major producing States was 87 percent (%) complete, up 5 percentage points from the previous week. The wheat harvest in Michigan, at 70% complete, was up 18 points from the previous week but 20 points behind the average. Wet fields slowed the wheat harvest in the central Great Plains. Harvest advanced 35 points in South Dakota but remained 13 points behind the average. The wheat harvest in Washington at 27% complete was 15 points behind the average.

Spring wheat condition was mostly good to fair. Condition declined in Montana due to dry conditions. In South Dakota, morning dampness, low nighttime temperatures, and the uneven crop maturity slowed harvest activity.

Corn was in mostly good to fair condition, with 72% of the acreage in the silking stage or beyond. Corn silking for the 17 major producing States was up 24 points from the previous week, but 8 points behind the average. Despite significant advances for the week, crop development remained behind normal in the Corn Belt, especially in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Corn silking in Indiana was approximately 13 days behind normal. Silking in Iowa at 77% complete was up 35 points from the previous week. Corn silking in Ohio advanced 32 points from last week but remained 2 weeks behind normal. In Wisconsin, corn silking more than tripled from last week but remained 2 weeks behind the average.

Cotton setting bolls was 87% complete, ahead of the average and up 9 points from a week earlier. Cotton condition was mostly good to fair for the 14 major producing States with slight declines in the Southeast due to increased insect activity and previous hot, dry weather. Crop development was ahead of normal by 12 points in Tennessee and Texas. The recent moisture in Texas Plains, combined with hot weather, pushed crop development but increased insect activity. Cotton was

irrigated and sprayed for bollworms and bollweevils in the Delta and across the Southeast. In California, cotton was sprayed with growth regulators and insecticides.

Rice headed for the five major producing States was 64% complete, up 11 points from the previous week and 12 points ahead of normal. Rice condition was mostly good to fair. Rice headed in Mississippi at 81% complete was up 19 points from last week and 24 points ahead of the average. In Arkansas, rice fields were fertilized and treated for stinkbugs. Rain over the Delta and the Southeast improved rice growth. California rice producers sprayed fields for weeds. Rice fields were harvested in Texas along the Upper Coast. In Louisiana, rice harvesting was hindered by wet conditions.

Sorghum condition was mostly good to fair, with sorghum headed at 52% complete, up 14 points from the previous week, and sorghum turning color 22% complete. Sorghum headed in Missouri and Kansas was up from last week by over 20 points. Sorghum development was slowed by cool weather in Illinois and was 47 points behind the average. Insect activity was increasing in Arkansas and Texas, where many sorghum fields were sprayed.

Soybeans blooming was 69% complete, up 16 points from last week and 8 points below the average. Soybeans were in mostly good to fair condition. The percentage of acreage blooming lagged normal in the eastern Corn Belt. Blooming in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio was behind the average by at least 40 points. Cool weather reduced the effect of dry conditions in the western Corn Belt, but producers reported that plants on hillsides and in poor soils were beginning to show signs of stress. Soybean producers were monitoring increased insect activity in the Midwest. In Indiana, soybeans blooming was 18 days behind the average. In the Ohio Valley, soybean fields were cultivated and sprayed for weeds.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 1996

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	96	92	92	93
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	21	7	12	21
IL	98	96	100	98
IN	98	88	100	98
KS	100	100	100	98
MI	70	52	95	90
MO	100	100	100	97
MT	15	2	2	10
NE	95	83	90	92
NC	100	100	99	100
OH	99	95	100	96
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	40	19	54	49
SD	58	23	80	71
TX	100	100	99	100
WA	27	17	35	42
ALL	87	82	88	88

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	58	25	56
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	77	52	83	94
IN	55	35	82	92
IA	77	42	78	78
KS	100	98	65	89
KY	80	68	85	92
MI	32	13	82	70
MN	81	46	79	66
MO	91	83	52	81
NE	90	70	57	81
NC	98	97	99	98
OH	46	14	79	85
PA	67	53	75	64
SD	47	16	40	56
TX	98	97	97	94
WI	37	9	78	62
ALL	72	48	74	80

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	78	95	87
AZ	99	93	90	97
AR	100	100	95	93
CA	100	80	82	90
GA	98	92	97	95
LA	100	99	100	96
MS	100	98	99	91
MO	100	94	93	92
NM	95	85	71	78
NC	82	79	83	81
OK	78	51	51	58
SC	91	79	81	83
TN	100	98	96	88
TX	72	59	61	60
ALL	87	78	80	78

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	2	5	11
MN	7	0	7	22
MT	1	0	1	3
ND	2	0	2	13
SD	16	3	11	37
WA	12	8	17	32
ALL	4	1	4	13

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	51	52	47
CA	20	5	3	6
LA	80	68	85	79
MS	81	62	75	57
TX	97	93	88	83
ALL	64	53	57	52

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	72	86	79
CO	18	9	0	18
IL	5	3	6	52
KS	49	25	8	28
LA	98	97	92	91
MS	95	93	91	85
MO	53	33	33	57
NE	19	2	7	37
NM	4	3	14	23
OK	50	46	24	39
SD	17	13	11	22
TX	78	74	86	80
ALL	52	38	35	48

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	48	NA	16	29
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	8
KS	5	NA	0	1
LA	54	NA	52	50
MS	59	NA	40	45
MO	6	NA	4	11
NE	0	NA	0	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	19	NA	4	10
SD	5	NA	0	1
TX	58	NA	73	66
ALL	22	NA	23	22

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	72	30	82	77
MI	20	8	34	24
MN	20	0	21	36
NE	82	58	77	78
ND	1	0	1	9
OH	45	21	62	62
PA	40	31	38	45
SD	28	10	20	46
WI	9	8	26	28
ALL	26	12	30	38

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 1996

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 4 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	59	44	61	55
AR	67	51	56	52
GA	65	49	72	66
IL	63	42	69	86
IN	51	33	81	91
IA	85	72	86	85
KS	88	60	41	67
KY	50	35	53	66
LA	94	85	86	72
MI	35	21	91	76
MN	83	69	94	84
MS	87	85	83	67
MO	63	50	28	64
NE	91	66	66	80
NC	40	34	45	45
OH	52	36	89	92
SC	51	38	48	46
SD	65	58	66	69
TN	58	46	57	52
ALL	69	53	71	77

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

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	13	33	45	4
CO	1	4	16	63	16
IL	7	14	41	36	2
KS	1	4	15	63	17
LA	0	0	28	65	7
MS	0	5	29	64	2
MO	0	5	30	55	10
NE	0	1	17	59	23
NM	5	44	38	13	0
OK	0	1	7	90	2
SD	0	3	23	57	17
TX	5	13	40	30	12
ALL	2	7	25	52	14
Prev Wk	3	7	26	50	14
Prev Yr	2	5	30	53	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	16	58	24
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	3	31	58	8
MS	0	7	45	46	2
TX	0	4	12	64	20
ALL	0	3	20	61	16
Prev Wk	0	2	24	59	15
Prev Yr	0	2	19	62	17

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	3	20	55	19
GA	4	13	36	40	7
IL	4	11	32	45	8
IN	1	10	36	46	7
IA	1	5	23	52	19
KS	1	2	12	62	23
KY	1	4	17	59	19
MI	8	19	35	32	6
MN	3	8	38	44	7
MO	1	9	22	51	17
NE	1	2	14	51	32
NC	3	14	33	46	4
OH	4	15	41	34	6
PA	1	3	17	50	29
SD	0	2	24	55	19
TX	14	20	31	15	20
WI	1	9	26	52	12
ALL	3	8	27	47	15
Prev Wk	3	8	28	47	14
Prev Yr	1	7	28	51	13

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	29	55	13
MI	1	13	35	40	11
MN	1	4	34	58	3
NE	0	2	26	67	5
ND	0	6	35	54	5
OH	2	11	52	29	6
PA	0	4	30	57	9
SD	0	3	16	71	10
WI	0	3	25	59	13
ALL	0	4	30	57	9
Prev Wk	0	4	28	59	9
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	20	55	23
MN	1	5	36	50	8
MT	6	19	41	28	6
ND	0	3	27	60	10
SD	0	2	18	73	7
WA	0	6	18	59	17
ALL	2	7	30	50	11
Prev Wk	1	7	25	54	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	14	76	8
AZ	1	1	7	57	34
AR	0	8	29	49	14
CA	0	0	0	55	45
GA	4	13	31	44	8
LA	0	4	26	47	23
MS	1	4	23	58	14
MO	0	4	36	58	2
NM	0	1	16	45	38
NC	1	2	11	75	11
OK	0	7	26	59	8
SC	5	14	25	52	4
TN	0	1	18	59	22
TX	7	19	31	29	14
ALL	3	10	25	46	16
Prev Wk	3	11	26	45	15
Prev Yr	5	8	31	45	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	24	64	9
FL	0	1	32	39	28
GA	6	15	28	47	4
NC	0	0	12	75	13
OK	0	5	29	57	9
SC	0	6	31	56	7
TX	2	8	34	52	4
VA	0	0	7	64	29
ALL	3	8	26	54	9
Prev Wk	1	7	28	52	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	14	52	31
MN	2	4	35	51	8
MT	4	20	49	23	4
ND	1	6	28	59	6
SD	0	7	18	55	20
ALL	2	9	33	48	8
Prev Wk	1	8	30	53	8
Prev Yr	2	7	32	51	8

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

(Continued on p. 20)

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/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 82% dented, 92% 1995, 79% avg.; 37% mature, 51% 1995, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Row crop producers were busy scouting, spraying insects in response to recent wet weather. Maintenance and repair of harvest equipment was underway in preparation for harvest.

ALASKA: Days suitable for baling hay 2. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. First crop hay harvest 90% complete, 80% 1995. Barley 80% dough, 20% turning color, compared to 70% turning color, 15% ripe 1995; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Oats 95% dough, 5% turning color compared to 90% turning color, 10% ripe 1995. Commercial vegetable harvest continues.

ARIZONA: Cotton harvest began July 24th; bolls continue opening; use of IGR's working well. Alfalfa harvest 11% light, 11% moderate, 38% active, 40% not being harvested. Condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Fruit, vegetable industry is seasonally inactive. Central growers harvested watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, specialty melons. Eastern growers continued to harvest a small amount of tomatoes.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Farming activities: Irrigating soybeans, corn, cotton, sorghum, fertilizing cotton, fertilizing, scouting rice fields, harvesting corn, hay. Soybean irrigation continued in several counties. Treatment for worm infestation continued in soybeans in numerous counties. Cotton irrigation, fertilization were reported by many counties. Cotton continued to be threatened by bollworms and boll weevils in several counties. Cotton was sprayed for plant bugs in Clay county. Many counties continued to scout rice fields for disease. Rice fields were being treated for stinkbugs in Prairie county. Fertilization of rice fields was reported by numerous counties. Corn harvest was underway in a few counties. Corn, sorghum irrigation continued in many counties. Many counties reported worms were present in sorghum fields. Tomato harvest continued in Cleburne county. Watermelon and pumpkin harvests were ongoing in Crawford county. Hempstead county also reported melon harvest. Grape harvest was in full swing in White county. Livestock were in good condition statewide. Hay harvest continued.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed rapidly under clear skies in most areas. Small grain harvest was virtually complete, except at higher elevations. Small grain stubble was baled for straw or burned. Rice fields were sprayed for weeds. Head development was underway in some fields. Cotton was treated for aphids, armyworms, lygus, mites. Growth regulators were applied in some fields to halt vegetative growth. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing in central, southern counties. Black eye beans were blooming in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Safflower harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley, had not started in the Sacramento Valley. Corn silage harvest was active in most areas. Second crop plantings of corn showed good germination, emergence. Alfalfa, corn, sorghum were sprayed for weeds, worms. Alfalfa, bermuda grass, sudangrass were cut for hay or green chopped. Normal cultural practices continued in vineyards, orchards. Harvest of table grapes continued in the Central Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless, Superior Seedless, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties harvested. Harvest of nectarines, plums, freestone, clingstone peaches was active. Harvest of Gala variety apples continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Gravenstein apple harvest began in Sonoma County. Almond harvest began in western Merced County. Almond orchards were irrigated and treated to control worms. Black Mission, Calmyrna,

Kadota figs were harvested for fresh market. Walnuts were sprayed for codling moth and mites. Asian pears were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Bartlett pear harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Lemon, grapefruit harvests continued. Orange, lemon orchards were treated for scale. Recent heat stressed some vegetable crops. Broccoli, cauliflower were harvested in Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties. Garlic was harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh market tomato, bell pepper harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley, was nearly complete in Kings County. Carrot harvest was in full swing in Kern County. Potatoes, processing tomatoes were harvested in southern, central areas with some harvest activity in northern areas. Harvest of yellow onions was nearly complete. Fall lettuce, broccoli, cabbage fields continued to be bedded up and preirrigated in Fresno County. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon were harvested in many areas. Squash harvesting continued in Kings County. Sweet potato harvest began in Merced County. Ground preparation for fall crop planting was active in Imperial County. Fall vegetables were planted in the southern areas. Other crops harvested included: Eggplant, green onions, parsley, green beans, sweet corn. Grazing conditions continued normal seasonal decline. Supplemental feeding became increasingly necessary. Fire hazard concerns were high as rangeland pastures were very dry. Livestock were stressed by the hot weather. High heat was taking a toll on poultry. Some laying hens were off feed, producing smaller eggs. Milk production was also down.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 23% harvested, 6% 1995, 17% avg.; 8% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Oats 95% turning color, 57% 1995, 73% avg.; 53% harvested, 17% 1995, 34% avg. Dry onions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 99% turning color, 51% 1995, 52% avg.; 17% harvested, 1% 1995, 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Corn 14% dough, 0% 1995, 9% avg. Sugar beets 3% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 0% 1995, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Fall potatoes 4% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 89% flowered, 49% 1995, 53% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 78% 2nd cutting, 61% 1995, 53% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent; 89% silked, 92% 1995, 94% avg.; 33% dough, 35% 1995, 30% avg.; 8% dent, 5% 1995, 5% avg. Sorghum 7% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent; 70% headed, 43% 1995, 39% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 45% bloomed, 58% 1995, 51% avg.; 17% setting pods, 19% 1995, 11% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 44% 1995, 54% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 61% 1995, 40% avg. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 25% 1995, 28% avg. Cantaloupe 50% harvested, 43% 1995, 48% avg. Watermelons 32% harvested, 19% 1995, 29% avg. Apples 2% fair, 93% good, 5% excellent; 7% harvested, 2% 1995, 6% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent; 45% harvested, 40% 1995, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% second cutting, 100% 1995, 99% avg.; 21% third cutting, 46% 1995, 45% avg. Other hay 87% second cutting, 98% 1995, 86% avg.; 11% third cutting, 39% 1995, 18% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus.

FLORIDA: Peanut mostly poor to fair. Tobacco harvest, marketing, hay cutting are active. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane good

condition. Peanut 1% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 28% excellent. Southern Peninsula soils mostly dry with vegetable growers pumping water onto fields before laying plastic. Pepper planting to increase, East Coast, over next 7 to 10 days: Eggplant, tomato planting to begin in a few weeks. Southwest, Zellwood producers preparing land for fall vegetable planting. Tomato planting 80 to 90% finished around Quincy. Rain most citrus areas this week. Caretakers irrigating first of week. Many ponds, lakes, watering holes are at low levels. New growth in well-cared-for groves. New crop fruit doing well, a little fruit softening due to dry conditions. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, dead tree removal, resetting in larger groves. Summer sprays, fertilizations continue. Pasture feed very poor 5%, poor 20%, fair 40%, good 35%, excellent 5%. Pasture in north good to excellent, with pockets of drought. Pasture in south fair to good, but pond, pasture drying out. Condition of cattle herds: Fair 30%, good 50%, excellent 20%.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 100% 1995, 99% avg.; 82% dent, 98% 1995, 93% avg.; 51% mature, 86% 1995, 69% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 13% 1995, 8% avg. Cotton 5% bolls open, 4% 1995, 2% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegging, 100% 1995, 99% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 39% setting pods, 39% 1995, 35% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 59% harvested, 74% 1995, 67% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; 92% harvested, 98% 1995, 95% avg. Apples 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good; 0% harvested, 6% 1995, 8% avg. Peaches 96% very poor, 3% poor, 1% fair; 94% harvested, 98% 1995, 95% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Soil moisture little better than last week. Most row crop conditions down slightly. Insect pressure increasing in cotton - spraying active. Corn harvest underway south. Activities: Spraying for insects and weeds, preparing land for fall vegetables, baling hay and irrigating crops.

HAWAII: No weather data available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 42% short, 53% adequate. Potatoes closing middles 98%, 89% 1995, 88% avg.; turning (vines senescing) 3%, 3% 1995, 11% avg.; 1% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 83%, 68% 1995, 65% avg.; harvested 5%, 1% 1995, 8% avg. Barley turning color 73%, 53% 1995, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested (2nd cutting) 68%, 48% 1995, 54% avg. Dry peas harvested 13%, 18% 1995, 25% avg. Mint harvested 64%, 44% 1995, 50% avg. Peaches harvested 17%, 22% 1995, 41% avg. Pasture feed, range 13% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Irrigation water supply 7% fair, 46% good, 47% excellent. Activities: Irrigating row crops, inspecting and spraying potatoes for late blight, preparing machinery for grain, potato, sugar beet harvest, harvesting alfalfa hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Crops generally looked fair to good throughout the State at the end of last week. Reporters in the northern districts expressed some concern about the lateness of the crops. Northern districts need warm weather to promote crop progress while the southern districts need rain. There were localized reports of hail damage. Oat harvest progressed rapidly. Activities included wrapping up the harvest of wheat, harvesting oats, spraying chemicals, cultivating, mowing and caring for livestock. Corn 12% dough, 16% 1995, 41% avg.; 1% dented, 1% 1995, 8% avg. Soybeans 20% setting pods, 17% 1995, 50% avg. Oats 96% turning yellow, 99% 1995, 99% avg.; 67% ripe, 90% 1995, 94% avg.; 53% harvested, 62% 1995, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 85% second cutting, 87% 1995, 90% avg.; 20% third cutting, 12% 1995, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn silking is 13 days behind average. Blooming of soybeans, 18 days behind average. Cool weather continues to slow development of corn, soybeans. Farmers monitoring fields for Japanese beetles, corn rootworm beetles, second generation corn borer. Winter wheat harvest virtually complete, central, southern regions with scattered fields remaining for harvest in the north. Oat harvest nearing completion. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 75% complete, 82% 1995, 87% avg. Activities: Baling hay and straw, spraying soybeans, mowing fence rows, care of livestock, attending county fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil very short 8%, short 36%, adequate 55%, surplus 1%. Subsoil very short 4%, short 31%, adequate 64%, surplus 1%. Cooler than normal temperatures have been very beneficial for corn pollination, crops under stress from lack of moisture; however, the cooler temps have also slowed the growth of row crops which have been, for the most part, 1 to 2 weeks behind normal development. Reporters indicated that many producers remain optimistic about this year's crops but are concerned about an early frost impacting their crops before they reach full maturity. Cooler weather has also aided crops suffering from lack of moisture; nevertheless, several reporters commented that crops on hill sides, in poorer soils are showing signs of stress. Rains received over the weekend, on 29th, should help in relieving some of this stress. Several comments on grasshoppers in soybeans, potato leaf hoppers in alfalfa were received. Corn tasseling 91%, 89% 1995, 87% avg.; in or past milk stage 5%, 13% 1995, 34% avg. Soybeans setting pods 37%, 48% 1995, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd crop harvested 77%, 78% 1995, 76% avg.; clover hay 2nd crop harvested 41%, 41% 1995, 49% avg.; hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 99% 1995, 86% avg. Livestock in good to excellent condition thanks to cooler temperatures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Insect pressure continues to intensify. Common reported insects include grasshoppers, chinch bugs, spider mites, corn borers. Rain was received across much of the State, with some reports of hail. Fall crops remain in good to excellent condition, and are ahead of normal maturity. Feed grain 27% short, hay 15% short. Alfalfa 3rd 67% complete, 37% 1995, 45% avg.; 4th 3% complete, 1% 1995, 2% avg. Activities: Baling hay, preparing ground for wheat seeding, fall crop weed, insect control.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% very short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Crops continue to improve due to moisture from showers. Tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 46% blooming, 23% topped. Over 50% of the dark tobacco topped. Corn, soybeans, hay crops are good to fair. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 59% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent; 100% dough, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 62% mature, 83% 1995, 74% avg.; 6% harvested, 12% 1995, 11% avg. Wet conditions prevented corn from drying sufficiently, delayed harvest. Cotton 0% bolls opening, 2% 1995, 1% avg. Insect pressure on cotton increased slightly. Hay 56% second cutting, 58% 1995, 29% avg. Rains continued to hinder hay production. Peaches 90% harvested, 80% 1995, 91% avg. Rice 23% ripe, 40% 1995, 33% avg.; 10% harvested, 29% 1995, 21% avg. Rice harvest was once again delayed by wet conditions. Sorghum 18% ripe, 12% 1995, 15% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1995, 1% avg. Insect pressure in grain sorghum remained relatively light. Soybeans 58% setting pods, 60% 1995, 44% avg. Soybean growers were spraying for aerial blight and scouting for insects. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 0% planted, 1% 1995, 0% avg. Sugarcane farmers were

preparing to plant. Sweet potatoes 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent; 3% harvested, 1% 1995, 5% avg. Sweet potato harvest got off to a slow start. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable producers were harvesting eggplants, planting cabbage. Pasture feed 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent; 78% silked, 88% 1995, 83% avg.; 30% dough, 34% 1995, 33% avg, 8% dent, 6% 1995, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; 48% bloomed, 50% 1995, 51% avg, 10% setting pods, 13% 1995, 16% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent; 83% bloomed, 84% 1995, 57% avg.; 42% topped, 37% 1995, 25% avg.; 8% harvested, 13% 1995, 5% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 17% headed, 53% 1995, 46% avg. Sweet corn 42% harvested, 41% 1995, 53% avg. Potatoes 80% harvested, 60% 1995, 60% avg. Cantaloupe 53% harvested, 42% 1995, 51% avg. Tomatoes 48% harvested, 37% 1995, 46% avg. Watermelon 37% harvested, 47% 1995, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% second cutting, 95% 1995, 98% avg.; 28% third cutting, 43% 1995, 52% avg. Other hay 59% second cutting, 77% 1995, 69% avg.; 24% third cutting, 9% 1995, 11% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Apples 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent; 37% harvested, 28% 1995, 40% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, harvesting vegetables. Rainfall again hampered field activity, making haying difficult. Wet conditions are also adversely affecting some soybean development.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Rain helped many field crops. Warmer temperatures are needed to speed up crop development. Topsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn height 60 in. (The five year average and last year's height are not available). Dry beans blooming 12%, 81% 1995, 69% avg.; all hay 2nd cutting 65%, 72% 1995, 65% avg.; 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Oats turning yellow 70%, 87% 1995, 85% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 81% tasseled, 79% 1995, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 6% milk, 21% 1995, 25% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 83% blooming, 94% 1995, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 29% setting pods, 49% 1995, 43% 5 yr. avg. Spring wheat 99% heading, 99% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 51% turning ripe, 64% 1995, 76% 5 yr. avg.; 8% harvested, 14% 1995, 12% 5 yr. avg. Oats 85% turning ripe, 88% 1995, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 20% harvested, 21% 1995, 36% 5 yr. avg. Barley 99% heading, 99% 1995, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 51% turning ripe, 67% 1995, 79% 5 yr. avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 1995, 22% 5 yr. avg. Pasture 4% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Spring Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 94% dough, 93% 1995, 87% avg.; 77% dent, 63% 1995, 60% avg.; 19% mature, 22% 1995, 26% avg.; 42% silage harvested, 37% 1995, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 87% blooming, 83% 1995, 67% avg.; 69% setting pods, 51% 1995, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 81% 1995, 90% avg.; 61% very poor, 21% poor, 8% fair, 10% good. Watermelons 79% harvested, 85% 1995, 76% avg.; 24% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts conditions are 16% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Sweet potatoes 7% fair, 73%

good, 20% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Main farming: Harvesting hay, corn silage, spraying fields. Summer showers provided much needed relief to pastures and crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Cooler temperatures with occasional scattered rains dominated Missouri weather during the past week, as reporters across the State continue to indicate the major row crops in mostly good to fair condition. Fifty-four percent of the corn crop has reached the dough stage and 20% has reached the dent stage. Corn crop is most advanced southwest, southeast, where nearly all has reached the dough stage, just under 60% has reached dent stage. Conversely, only about 60% of the crop is silking northeast, is just reaching the early dough stage. Twenty-four percent of the soybeans are setting pods across the State, 3 days behind norm. Sorghum heading ranges from 14% northeast, to around 70% southern third of State. Oats harvested 98%, 95% 1995, 90% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 90%, 87% 1995, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting 23%, 17% 1995, 26% avg. Other hay cut 92%, 89% 1995, 90% avg. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent, improved in recent weeks due to cooler temperatures, timely rains.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 37% very short, 44% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 73% ripe, 13% 1995, 40% avg. Spring wheat 65% turning, 60% 1995, 61% avg.; 8% ripe, 6% 1995, 10% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1995, 1% avg. Barley 51% turning, 59% 1995, 64% avg.; 6% ripe, 6% 1995, 16% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 96% headed, 96% 1995, 98% avg.; 60% turning, 64% 1995, 62% avg.; 9% ripe, 9% 1995, 13% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1995, 2% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 32% complete, 9% 1995, 18% avg. First cutting other hay 80% complete, 82% 1995, 76% avg.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Below normal temperatures during the week slowed development of row crops, encouraged pasture growth. Wheat, wet field conditions continued to delayed wheat harvest in the southwest, panhandle, central districts. Corn 7% dough, 1% 1995, 23% avg. Soybeans 91% blooming, 66% 1995, 80% avg.; 38% setting pods, 15% 1995, 37% avg. Dry beans 89% blooming, 55% 1995; 55% setting pods, 19% 1995. Alfalfa 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 92% 2nd cutting, 88% 1995, 90% avg. Wild hay 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; harvest active. Pasture feed, range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Irrigating crops, harvesting oats, cutting alfalfa and native hay, attending county fair.

NEVADA: Small grain harvest continued to gain momentum, as combining of fall seeded wheat, barley was in full swing. Harvest of spring grains was increasing. Condition ratings show small grains to be in good condition. Thundershowers damaged some cut hay, delayed further haying early in the week. Alfalfa second cutting continued north, other hay harvest continued statewide. Potatoes, onions in good condition. Garlic harvest underway and onion harvest approaching. Supplies of irrigation water remained mostly adequate. Range, pasture condition stabilized by rains, remain mostly good. Drought exists east-central. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, irrigating, preparing fields for alfalfa seeding.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 10% harvested, 15% 1995, <5% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 1995, <5% avg.; condition good. Maine oats none harvested, <5% harvested 1995; condition good/excellent. Maine barley

none harvested, <5% harvested 1995; condition good/excellent. Field corn condition good/fair. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 30% 1995, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 25% harvested, 50% 1995; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf tobacco 20% harvested, 10% 1995; condition good/excellent. First hay 90% harvested, 99% 1995, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Second hay 35% harvested, 35% 1995, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Third cut hay <5% harvested, 5% 1995, 5% avg.; condition good. Apples minimal harvest, <5% harvested 1995, size average; condition good. Peaches <5% harvested, 5% 1995, size average; condition good. Pears size average, condition good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 1995; size average, condition good. Cranberries size average, set above average/average, condition good. Highbush blueberries 25% harvested, 45% 1995, size average, condition good. Wild blueberries 5% harvested, 10% 1995, size above average, condition good. Weather continued to bring rains, have cooler than normal temperatures during the week. Weather was hot, humid over the weekend, allowing farmers to cut hay and let fields dry out. Early harvests of apples, peaches continued in scattered areas of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Strawberry harvest has been completed. Wild blueberry harvest began in mid-coast Maine. Major farm activities: Cultivating row crops, side dressing crops with nitrogen, spraying fungicides, applying pesticides; harvesting continues for highbush blueberries, first and second cut hay, lettuce, zucchini, cabbage, tobacco, green beans, tomatoes, processing peas, cucumbers.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture reported as mostly surplus. Drier weather needed across the State. Farmers are busy harvesting, packing crops for shipment, cultivating, spraying. Good supply of eggplant, peppers (all types), cantaloupe available. Moderate volume of beans, cucumbers, squash (all types), watermelon, sweet corn available. Beets, Chinese cabbage, herbs, okra, spinach are in light supply. Blueberry harvest continues to wind down with a light volume available for next 7-10 days. Peach harvest increasing. Corn, soybeans look good. Pastures are good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered afternoon, evening thunderstorms continued in southwest, southeast, eastern portions of the State again this week. Northwest corner received only spotty showers, remains very dry. Corn 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent; corn tasseled 90%, with 45% in dough stage. Cotton 1% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 38% excellent; cotton setting bolls reported at 95%, 71% 1995, 78% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 44% poor, 38% fair, 13% good; sorghum headed 4%, 14% 1995, 23% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent; second cutting 98% complete, third cutting 75% complete, fourth cutting 20% complete. Chile condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent; green chile harvest 10% complete. Onion harvest continued to advance slowly due to rain-delays again this week; condition was 5% fair, 57% good, 38% excellent. Lettuce 20% planted. Pecan 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; sheep 7% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 30% good. Range, pasture feed showed little change with 15% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Pasture feed 20% fair, 80% good. Hay fair to good. Alfalfa 2nd cut 60% finished, 81% 1995, 65% avg. Corn fair to good. Wheat 50% harvested, 86% 1995, 83% avg. Early potatoes being dug. Dry beans in blossom. Fruit sizing well. Disease pressure remains high for grapes. Downy mildew common. Orange County onion harvest continued. Long Island cabbage 20% harvested. Upstate harvest just beginning. Tomato harvest beginning. Vegetables across the State generally in good to excellent condition, although heavy insect, disease pressures continue.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 82%, 64% 1995, 65% avg.; 3rd cutting 32%, 21% 1995, 24% avg. Crop condition: Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 49%

good, 6% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good; 11% excellent; apples 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 75% good; truck crops 2% very poor, 9% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Cultivating crops; spraying for insects, weed control; harvesting, marketing flue-cured tobacco; topping burley tobacco; cutting and baling hay; harvesting vegetables; pasture maintenance; tending livestock; repairing equipment and general farm maintenance.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Persistent rain showers, below normal temperatures have promoted the development of foliar, head diseases in small grains and beans. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Majority of small grains had reached the milk stage of development or beyond, and were ahead of 1995 but behind average. Durum 59% milk and beyond; 51% 1995; 75% avg. Late season crop development was generally behind average except potatoes. Early development of soybeans and dry beans were ahead, percent of fully podded plants was behind average. Late season crop development: Canola 17% turning and beyond; flaxseed 11% turning and beyond; 10% 1995; 17% avg.; dry edible beans 67% podding and beyond; 65% 1995; 60% avg.; soybeans 65% podding and beyond; 67% 1995; 59% avg.; sunflowers 16% blooming and beyond; 25% 1995, 31% avg.; potatoes 87% rows filled; 82% 1995; 80% avg. Late season crop conditions were mixed, though drybeans, sunflowers, sugar beets, potatoes improved. Emerged crop condition: durum 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent; canola 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; flaxseed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; corn 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; dry edible beans 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; soybeans 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; sunflower 2% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent; sugarbeets 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent; potatoes 1% poor, 4% fair, 62% good, 33% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 67% complete; other hay second cutting 32% complete. Harvest continues for Fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, processing cucumbers. Apple harvest got underway, at 5%. Also began digging potatoes; progress at 7%.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate 1% surplus. Wheat 90% plowed, 88% 1995, 89% avg.; 13% seedbed prepared, 9% 1995, 11% avg.; corn 81% milk-to-soft, 52% 1995, 75% avg.; 13% mature, 8% 1995, 9% avg.; Sorghum 19% milk-to-soft, 4% 1995, 10% avg.; 13% mature, 2% 1995, 2% avg.; soybeans 86% blooming, 60% 1995, 52% avg.; 50% setting pods, 32% 1995, 27% avg.; 2% mature, 1% 1995, 4% avg.; peanuts 83% setting pods, 57% 1995, 51% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; 67% 3rd cutting, 71% 1995, 72% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, 7% 1995, 7% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Feeder steers and heifers were steady to \$2/cwt higher.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 42% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate. Barley 29% harvested, 16% 1995, 41% average. Activities: Wheat, barley harvests full swing, second cutting hay harvest continued, statewide. Mint harvest underway, grass seed harvest continued, Willamette Valley. Sugar beet growth good, Klamath Basin. Normal summer nursery activities continued. Irrigation high gear; warm, dry conditions. Bush & green bean harvest full swing, sweet corn harvest quickly approaching, salad vegetable harvest continued, Willamette Valley. Onion growth normal, eastern sections. Caneberry harvest winding down, blueberry harvest continued, hazelnuts filling, early peach harvest continued, Willamette Valley. Pears & apples good, hail damage on cherries, Rogue River Valley. Blueberry harvest continued, cranberries showing color, cranberry fruit development good

size, southern coast. Livestock were still reported to be in good to excellent condition throughout the State. Pastures in both eastern, western areas remained in good condition with many spots drying out. Malheur county, Mid-Columbia region reported minor range fires. Many livestock producers were dusting for fly control.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Some rain days during week. Also humid in early part of week. Poor hay making conditions. Wheat harvest also hampered. Good growing weather. Generally good expectations for corn crop. Corn on low ground yellow from excess moisture. Soybean 2% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Wheat 95% harvested, 86% 1995, 82% avg. Potato harvest 3% complete, 1% 1995, 2% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 71% complete, 64% 1995, 71% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 20% complete, 7% 1995, 12% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 30% complete, 24% 1995, 36% avg. Quality of hay made 14% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Apple harvest 10% complete, 1% 1995, 3% avg. Peach harvest 22% complete, 13% 1995, 16% avg. Activities: Making hay and haylage; harvesting small grains; spraying; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Corn 6% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 98% doughed, 96% 1995, 96% avg.; 58% mature, 62% 1995, 59% avg.; 14% harvested, 4% 1995, 7% 5 yr avg.; Sorghum 10% harvested, 9% 1995, 9% 5 yr avg; 39% poor, 51% fair, 10% good. Tobacco topped 100%, 99% 1995, 99% 5 year avg; 46% harvested, 46% 1995, 46% 5 year avg; 28% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; Peach harvest 80% complete, 76% 1995, 76% 5 year avg; 20% very poor, 25% poor, 52% fair, 3% good. Watermelons 97% harvested, 92% 1995, 88% avg.; 11% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 27% good. Cantaloups 98% harvested, 89% 1995, 84% avg.; 24% poor, 54% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 97% 1995, 99% avg.; 28% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 86% 1995, 89% avg.; 30% poor, 35% fair, 35% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Most of the State could use a good shower after the dry month of July. Only a few stations reported over an inch of rain during the week. Barley 93% turning color, 90% 1995, 95% avg.; 53% ripe, 52% 1995, 68% avg. Oats 92% turning color, 90% 1995, 96% avg.; 65% ripe, 56% 1995, 80% avg. Spring wheat 88% turning color, 86% 1995, 92% avg.; 39% ripe, 45% 1995, 62% avg.; 5% harvested, 7% 1995, 29% avg. Corn 73% tasseled, 65% 1995, 71% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 1995, 9% avg. Flax 78% blooming, 85% 1995, 82% avg.; 2% fair, 87% good, 11% excellent. Sunflowers 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Winter rye 34% harvested, 52% 1995, 56% avg.; 6% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cooler weather with damp mornings because of low overnight temperatures slowed combining during the week. Harvesting also slowed because of uneven development of small grains. Late seeded spring small grain fields are another two weeks away from harvest. Second cutting alfalfa 64% harvested, 61% 1995, 58% avg. Other hay 77% harvested, 68% 1995, 64% avg. Livestock 8% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Stockwater 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent; 77% dough, 79% 1995, 66% avg.; 36% dent, 41% 1995, 29% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 52% topped, 48% 1995, 50% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 66% headed, 80% 1995, 74% avg.; 10% turning color, 12% 1995, 10% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent.

TEXAS: Very hot temperatures continued across State; only appreciable moisture received in Plains. Widely scattered showers also

occurred parts east. Crop progress good in Plains with added rainfall. Harvest operations progressed central, southern, coastal areas under open conditions.

Crops: Small grains: Land preparations underway some areas. Corn excellent progress reported in High Plains. Harvest nearing early planted fields. Some spraying for borers occurred. Harvest continued central areas with poor yields reported. Harvest continued along Upper Coast, yields better. Harvest winding down Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Corn 82% doughing, 78% 1995, 77% avg.; 68% dented, 62% 1995, 59% avg.; 53% mature, 47% 1995, 45% avg.; 25% harvested, 25% 1995, 21% avg. Grain Sorghum fields continued head in Plains where good progress reported. Greenbug populations increasing some fields, spraying occurring. Harvest Central areas continued with poor yields reported most fields. Harvest winding down Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Producers along Upper Coast reporting good yields many fields. Sorghum 49% mature, 63% 1995, 54% avg.; 39% harvested, 51% 1995, 43% avg. Cotton some fields remained slightly behind normal progress in Plains, catching up rapidly with recent moisture, hot temperatures. Bollworms problems increasing, but spraying not reached heavy activity. Bolls opening throughout south central areas. Harvest increasing Coastal Bend. Defoliation activity increasing during week. Harvest continued in Rio Grande Valley. Cotton 14% bolls opening, 14% 1995, 12% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 1995, 4% avg. Rice harvest increasing along Upper Coast, good yields reported. Rice 8% harvested, 11% 1995, 17% avg. Peanuts good progress reported in Plains, north central areas, only minor disease problems at this point. Plants pegging most areas. Rainfall needed badly dryland areas. Soybean fields in Plains making good progress during week. Some early variety harvest underway along Upper Coast. Late planted fields could use more rain. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, land preparation been slow because lack of irrigation water, which may determine how much land planted. Citrus crop looks good currently; however, without irrigation water, rainfall, the crop will not size properly. San Antonio-Winter Garden, activity was minimal. East, disease problems continued show up many fields. Harvest activity continued. High Plains, onion, potato harvest virtually completed during week. Cucumber, pepper harvest continued. Trans-Pecos, cantaloup harvest continued. Pecans many areas continued show considerable damage from casebearers, drought conditions. Irrigated crop showing good development.

Range and Livestock: Many local auctions continued show some improvement on prices, all classes of livestock. Most pastures, ranges continued suffer through dry conditions. Liquidation continued some areas of the State. Many stock tanks have dried up.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supply 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 60%, 29% 1995, 54% avg. Spring wheat harvested 36%, 14% 1995, 34% avg. Barley harvested 52%, 25% 1995, 41% avg. Oats harvested for grain 19%, 11% 1995, 14% avg. Corn height 69 in., 48 in. 1995, 63 in. avg. Corn tasseled 54%, 8% 1995, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 80%, 62% 1995, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 5%, 3% 1995, 6% avg. Oats harvested for hay or silage 66%, 73% 1995, 66% avg. Other hay cut 68%, 71% 1995, 78% avg. Tart cherries picked 92%, 54% 1995. Peaches picked 5%. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 42% good. Major farm, ranch activities: Irrigating crops, harvesting grains, cutting alfalfa, picking tart cherries and peaches, spraying corn for mites.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 85% silked, 1995 80%, 78% avg.; 45% dough, 1995 38%, 43% avg.; 20% dent, 1995 17%, 20% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 49% good, 40% excellent. Soybeans 45% bloomed, 1995 52%, 46% avg.; 20% setting pods, 1995 23%, 22% avg.; 5% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 6% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Peanuts 99% pegged; 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% harvested, 81% 1995, 87% avg. Fire

cured tobacco 1% harvested, 7% 1995, 3% avg.; 36% fair, 64% good. Flue cured tobacco 15% harvested, 21% 1995, 16% avg.; 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sun cured tobacco 60% good, 40% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 13% 1995, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 45% harvested, 37% 1995, 46% avg. Activities: Frontal rainstorms swept through the Commonwealth. Vegetable, peanut growers attempting to spray fungicides hampered by rain, especially southeastern area, Eastern Shore. Other areas benefitting from moisture. Growers spraying, topping tobacco. Flue tobacco harvest continues, dark-fired harvest beginning. Blue mold reported in some burley tobacco. Fall snap bean, cucumber being planted. Peach, apple harvest continues.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 53% short, 42% adequate; subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Small grain harvest was in full swing. Winter wheat dryland 6% fair, 53% good, 41% excellent; irrigated, 68% good, 32% excellent. Barley dryland 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent; irrigated, 92% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat dryland 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent; irrigated, 76% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 27% harvested, 35% 1995, 42% avg. Spring wheat 5% harvested, 14% 1995, 27% avg. Barley 12% harvested, 17% 1995, 32% avg. Potato and dry pea harvests continued. Potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 1995, 8% avg. Potatoes 8% fair, 92% good. Hay other roughage supplies, 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and pasture feed, 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 90%, 76% 1995, 77% avg.; third cutting 19%, 4% 1995, 18% avg. Fruit harvest in full swing across the State. West of the Cascades, blueberry and raspberry harvests progressed. Cherry, apricot, early peach harvests were winding down in central areas, as summer vegetable harvest was underway. Pear, apple crops were progressing well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 5% short, 61% adequate, 34% surplus. Wheat harvested 91%, 42% 1995, 83% avg. Hay 7% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 96%, 100% 1995, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 32%, 44% 1995, 41% avg. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent; 49% silk stage, 60% 1995, 70% avg.; 11% dough stage, 22% 1995, 32% avg. Oats 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent; 50% harvested, 55% 1995. Soybeans 11% fair, 89% good; blooming 60%, 75% 1995, 18% setting pods, 36% 1995. Tobacco 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good; 21% topped, 42% 1995, 32% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Apples 93% fair, 7% good. Peaches 100% fair. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting small grains, peaches, topping tobacco, working livestock, clipping pastures, cleaning up from floods, equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Growing degree days continued to be behind the normal. Levels of soil moisture have also varied drastically which caused slow growth rate for crops throughout the State. Corn progress was similar to 1993 at this time. Reporters from areas around the state commented on the corn being two weeks behind normal. Between showers there were field activities such as harvesting hay, oats, winter wheat. Winter wheat acreage was at 12% harvested compared to 67% 1995, 55% avg. Second crop hay harvested was at 60%, compared to 75% 1995, 63% avg. Second crop hay has continued to be very good in quality, quantity varied. Rain damage to hay fields in the Northeast district was noticed. Soybean acreage was 26% in bloom statewide, compared to 56% 1995. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Potato fields were looking excellent in the northwest district. One reporter in the north Central district noted having very few apples on his apple trees. Pasture feed conditions rated 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 31% adequate or better. Winter wheat, spring wheat mostly good condition, other crops good to excellent. Winter wheat 99% mature, 93% 1995, 87% avg.;

78% harvested, 26% 1995, 48% avg. Barley 54% mature, 27% 1995, 47% avg.; 10% harvested, 6% 1995, 16% avg. Oats 32% mature, 22% 1995, 28% avg.; 9% harvested, 8% 1995, 9% avg. Spring wheat 33% mature, 6% 1995, 31% avg.; 12% harvested, 1% 1995, 10% avg. Dry beans 98% in bloom, 86% 1995, 81% avg.; 74% setting pods, 30% 1995, 46% avg. Corn 77% silked, 11% 1995, 30% avg.; 32% milk, 0% 1995, 0% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 28%, 11% 1995, 22% avg. Other hay 64% harvested, 63% 1995, 68% avg. Irrigation water supplies adequate or better throughout State. Range and pasture condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Stock water adequate most areas, shortages in Southern areas. Livestock condition good to excellent.

(Continued from page 9)

The end of July brought continued hot, dry weather in the Mountain and Pacific Coast States that stressed late-seeded crops, but provided ideal conditions for small grain harvesting.

With the exception of Missouri, corn silking in the Corn Belt ended the month with the percentage of acreage silking ranging from 17 to 52 points behind the average. Indiana's corn silking was approximately 12 days behind normal. Widespread rains and cool weather in the Midwest slowed crop development but eased dry conditions that had previously stressed corn. Spraying for insects was reported in the Great Lakes region, where corn height varied from a few inches to a few feet. Rainfall at month's end improved dryland cotton fields in Texas, where increased insect populations required control measures. Cotton was threatened by bollworms and bollweevils in the Delta and across the Southeast. July ended with soybeans blooming in Indiana and Ohio 40 points behind the average, while in Illinois and Michigan, blooming was over 30 points behind normal. Insects were prevalent in Indiana, where soybeans blooming was 16 days behind normal. Worm infestations were reported in the Delta, where soybean fields were sprayed for Aerial blight. July ended with extremely dry conditions over the southern Great Plains and Western States, but surplus soil moisture in the Central States.

(Continued from p. 14)

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	25	63	10
AR	4	10	29	45	12
GA	3	11	36	47	3
IL	6	16	38	36	4
IN	3	13	38	40	6
IA	2	7	27	50	14
KS	0	2	16	64	18
KY	1	3	18	63	15
LA	0	6	24	64	6
MI	6	12	31	41	10
MN	2	8	40	44	6
MS	2	8	25	55	10
MO	1	9	36	45	9
NE	0	1	17	59	23
NC	1	6	22	60	11
OH	4	14	42	32	8
SC	0	6	23	63	8
SD	0	2	24	53	21
TN	1	2	16	58	23
ALL	3	9	31	47	10
Prev Wk	2	10	33	45	10
Prev Yr	1	8	32	49	10

July 1996

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER-NMC-NWS-NOAA

** = DATA NOT AVAILABLE

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 28 - August 3, 1996

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Persistent hot, dry weather over southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia adversely affected summer crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showers favored spring grains in Russia, while hot, dry weather stressed crops in Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Generally dry weather in the northwest favored winter grain harvesting, but rain was needed for summer crop development.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain swept across the western and southeastern winter grain belts.

CANADA: Beneficially warmer weather covered the Prairies but southern crop areas were unfavorably dry.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread showers continued across central and eastern India but amounts were generally less than last week's inundating levels.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall remained somewhat below normal across central Thailand, reducing moisture for rainfed corn and sugarcane.

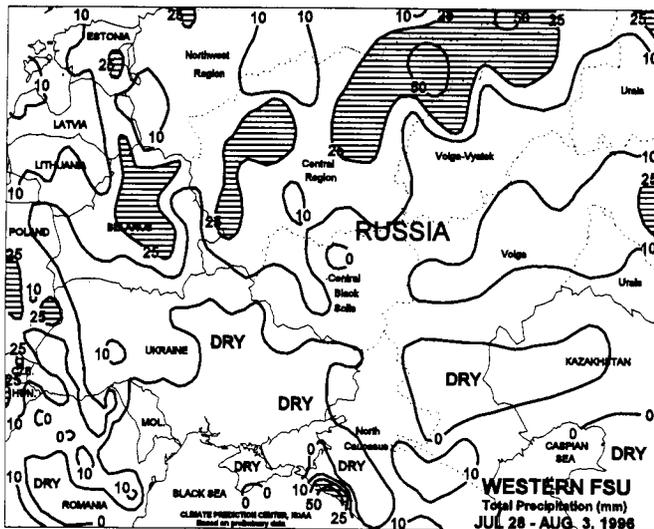
EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Herb brought heavy rain and flooding to Taiwan. The remnants of Herb helped to bring widespread showers to China, boosting irrigation supplies but causing some additional flooding.

SOUTH AMERICA: Warmer weather favored wheat development but rain was needed in portions of the region.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers continued to benefit vegetative to reproductive corn across the western corn belt. Hot, dry weather continued in the northeast.

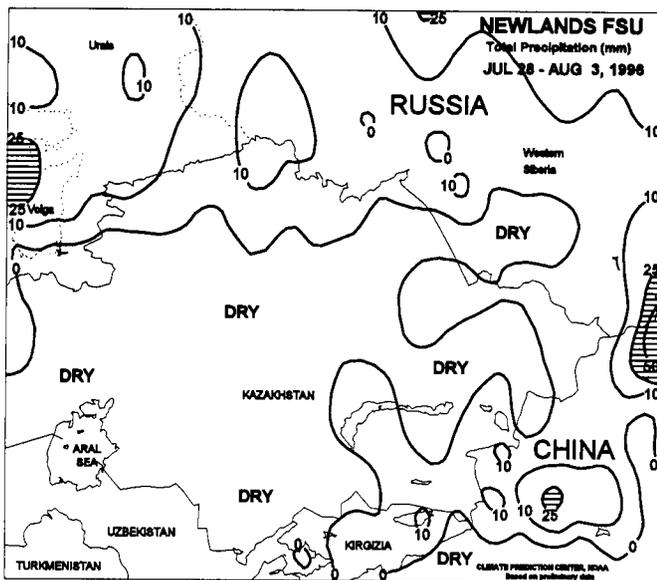
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DPART	TOTAL	DPART	
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG			
NORWAY	OSLO	20	10	26	6	15	0.0	55	-23
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	21	11	27	7	16	-1.2	69	-2
FINLAND	HELSINKI	19	11	25	6	15	-1.7	149	76
U KING	GLASGOW	19	10	25	5	15	-0.9	54	-29
	EDINBURGH	20	10	27	4	15	0.7	71	14
	BIRMINGHAM	22	11	32	6	17	0.8	28	-21
	LONDON	23	12	30	6	17	0.6	79	34
IRELAND	DUBLIN	20	11	24	5	15	-0.1	35	-15
ICELND	REYKJAVIK	13	9	17	7	11	0.6	71	20
DENMRK	COPENHAGEN	20	11	25	8	16	-2.3	37	-35
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	22	12	28	7	17	-0.3	31	-36
SWITZL	ZURICH	22	13	28	9	18	-0.2	170	50
	GENEVA	24	13	29	9	19	-0.3	126	58
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	25	14	32	9	19	***	33	**
	STRASBOURG	24	13	29	7	18	-0.5	91	35
	BOURGES	25	13	33	8	19	0.1	37	-15
	BORDEAUX	27	16	36	10	21	1.2	67	21
	TOULOUSE	28	17	34	12	22	1.0	59	17
	MARSEILLE	29	19	33	15	24	0.1	5	-9
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	31	14	36	6	23	1.1	5	-11
	MADRID	33	17	39	8	25	0.4	0	-7
	SEVILLE	36	20	42	17	28	-0.1	0	-1
PORUG	LISBON	29	18	36	16	24	1.5	0	-3
GERMNY	HAMBURG	20	12	29	7	16	-0.7	68	-14
	BERLIN	21	13	26	8	17	-2.0	88	36
	DUSSELDORF	22	12	29	7	17	-1.3	83	8
	LEIPZIG	21	12	28	8	17	-1.4	77	14
	DRESDEN	20	12	26	7	16	-2.0	114	5
	STUTTGART	22	12	30	7	17	-0.7	106	28
	NURNBERG	22	11	29	5	16	-2.1	131	63
AUSTRI	VIENNA	24	13	29	6	18	-1.9	37	-32
	INNSBRUCK	23	12	32	7	18	0.0	127	-1
CZECH	PRAGUE	20	11	27	5	16	-2.0	107	41
POLAND	WARSAW	21	12	28	7	17	-1.4	99	32
	LODZ	21	12	28	5	16	-1.5	84	-7
	KATOWICE	22	11	28	6	17	-1.2	76	-18
	PRZEMYSL	22	12	28	8	17	-0.8	39	-60
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	25	14	33	8	20	-1.1	40	-12
F YUGO	BELGRADE	28	16	39	10	22	0.3	39	-30
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	30	14	37	8	22	-0.6	23	-42
BULGAR	SOFIA	28	15	37	9	22	1.7	46	-13
ITALY	MILAN	29	19	36	13	24	0.5	42	-22
	VERONA	27	17	32	10	22	-1.6	80	19
	VENICE	27	18	31	13	22	-0.9	21	-43
	GENOA	28	21	32	18	24	-0.1	15	-12
	ROME	28	16	34	12	22	-1.4	4	-9
	NAPLES	30	20	36	15	25	0.8	6	-18
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	31	19	36	16	25	-0.9	5	-20
	LARISSA	33	18	39	14	26	-1.3	13	-9
	ATHENS	33	23	37	20	28	0.1	0	-2
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	29	20	36	17	25	1.3	0	-21
	ANKARA	31	14	38	8	23	-1.2	8	-12
CYPRUS	LARNACA	32	23	36	20	28	0.4	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	19	11	25	4	15	-1.5	113	37
FSU	ST. PETERSBERG	20	13	29	9	16	-1.3	100	22
LITHUA	KAUNAS	21	11	27	7	16	-1.2	86	14
FSU	MINSK	21	12	28	9	17	-0.6	137	35
	KAZAN	**	14	32	9	**	***	22	-47
	MOSCOW	24	14	36	10	19	0.9	63	-29
	YEKATERINBURG	24	15	32	11	19	0.8	126	46
	OMSK	24	15	30	11	20	0.1	83	22
	KUSTANAY	28	16	36	11	22	1.0	30	-27
	NOVOSIBIRSK	26	17	30	12	22	2.9	65	6
	BARNAUL	27	17	31	11	22	2.0	72	10
	KHABAROVSK	29	16	34	8	23	1.5	58	-74
	VLADIVOSTOK	20	14	28	10	17	0.1	127	-16
	KIEV	25	15	33	10	20	0.3	81	-5
	LVOV	21	12	29	7	16	-1.0	60	-39
	KIROVOGRAD	28	15	37	8	21	0.2	14	-47
	ODESSA	28	18	34	13	23	1.3	12	-37

Based on Preliminary Reports



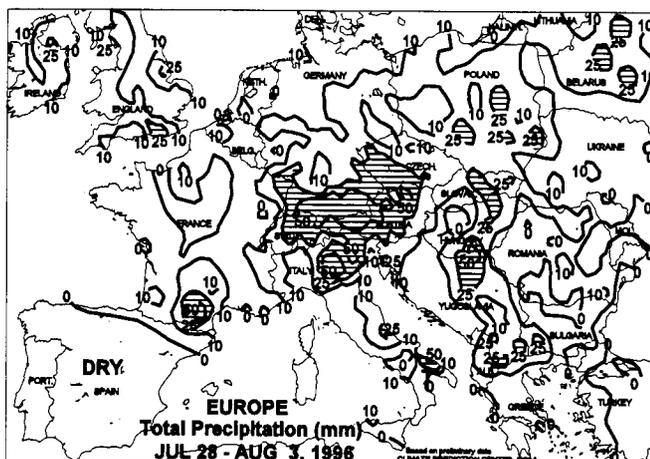
FSU-WESTERN

Dryness persisted in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga valley, and the southern Black Soils Region) and was accompanied by a heat wave. Highest weekly temperatures ranged from 34 to 40 degrees C in these areas, exacerbating the dry conditions and adversely affecting summer crop (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beet) development. However, the dryness allowed winter grain harvesting to advance without delay. Elsewhere, mild weather was accompanied by light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) from the Baltics and Belarus, eastward through northern Russia, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage.



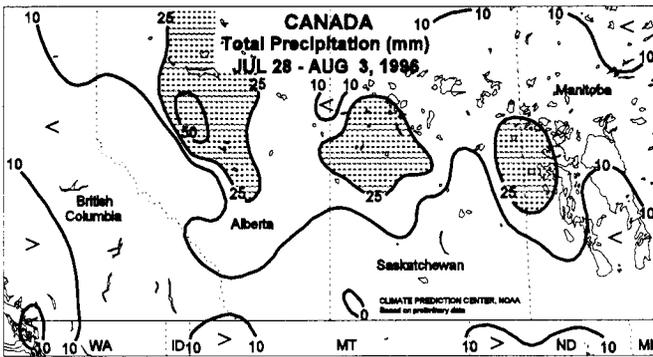
FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, warm weather was accompanied by light showers (4-25 mm) in the northern Urals and the western portion of Western Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Although mostly dry weather prevailed over the Altay Kray region in Russia, soil moisture was sufficient for normal spring grain development. In Kazakhstan, hot, dry weather occurred over most of the country, increasing stress on spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, accelerating crop development. Highest weekly temperatures over the country ranged from 34 to 37 degrees C.



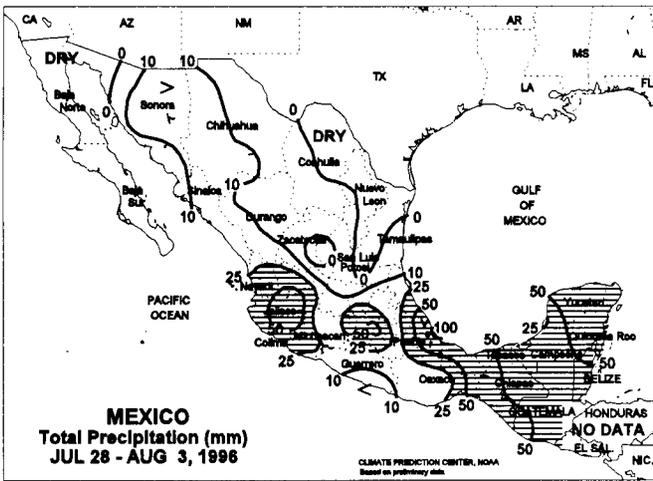
EUROPE

Generally dry weather prevailed over England, France, the Benelux Countries, and northern Germany, favoring winter grain harvesting. Rain is needed in these areas for summer crop development. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 40 mm) fell over northern Italy, southern Germany, the Czech Republic, and Poland. Although the rain in these areas interrupted winter grain harvesting, it favored summer crops. In the southeast, unseasonably hot, dry weather in Romania and Bulgaria favored winter grain harvesting but stressed corn and sunflowers.



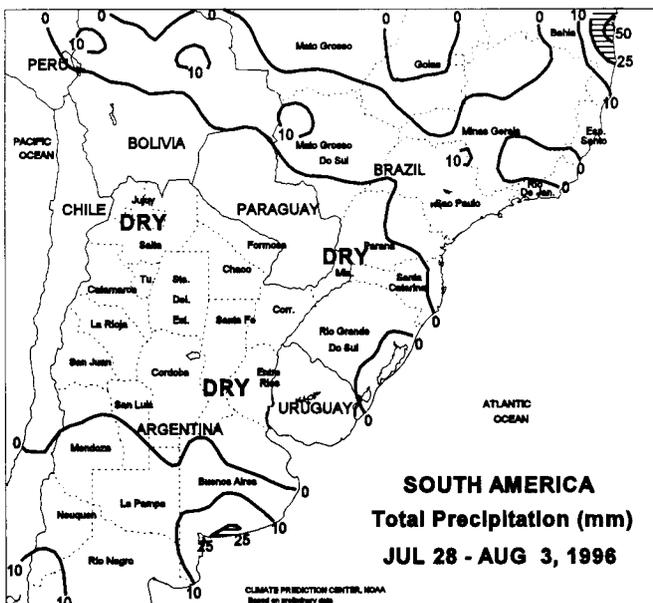
CANADA

A warming trend over the Prairies spurred development of reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal, although a few locations in the south averaged slightly below normal despite the warmup. Showers (10-35 mm) fell throughout northern and eastern growing areas but unseasonable dryness persisted in the southwest, further reducing moisture reserves for normal crop development. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, the average date of the first autumn freeze is about 1 month away, making a continuation of the recent warmth vital for normal development of late-planted crops. Farther east, cool, locally wet weather (average temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal, rainfall exceeding 25 mm) covered Ontario's southern and eastern crop areas, possibly lodging some unharvested winter wheat.



MEXICO

Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) covered the Southern Plateau corn belt, favoring vegetative to reproductive corn. Light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) fell across northwest and north-central Mexico (Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, and Sinaloa), increasing moisture for pastures and reservoirs. Hot, dry weather (maximum temperatures 38-44 degrees C; 2-3 degrees C above normal) continued to worsen drought conditions across the northeast (Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and northern Tamaulipas). Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) benefited corn planting across the Yucatan Peninsula and coffee and sugarcane in Veracruz.

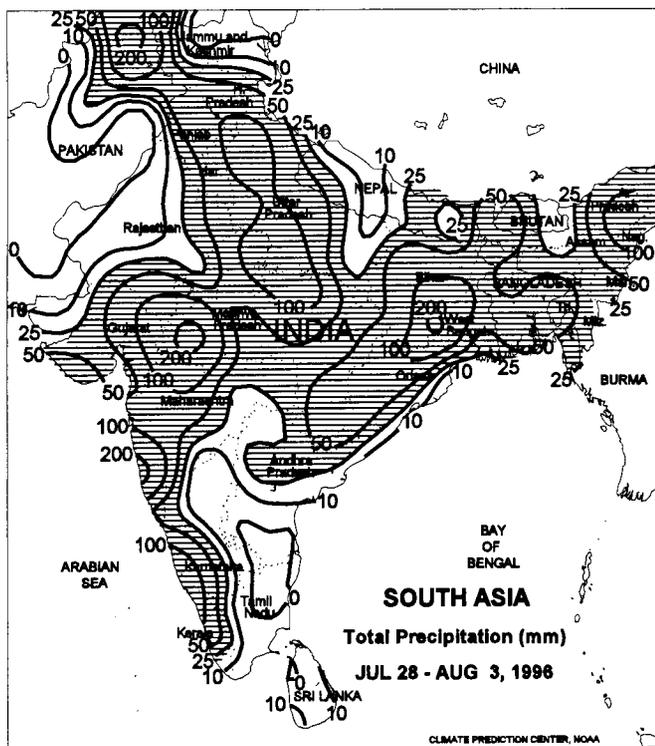


SOUTH AMERICA

Warmer weather (2-3 degrees C above normal) favored winter wheat development in Argentina. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) aided wheat in southern Buenos Aires, where rainfall the past 4 weeks has been near normal. However, farther north in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires, rain is needed for wheat establishment. In southern Brazil, only very light rain (less than 5 mm) fell across the wheat and coffee regions. However, rain is needed across Mato Grosso do Sul and northern Parana, where winter wheat is heading. The wheat areas of southeastern Parana, eastern Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul were dry, but soil moisture should be adequate due to previous rain. Wheat typically heads from mid-August to mid-September in these areas.

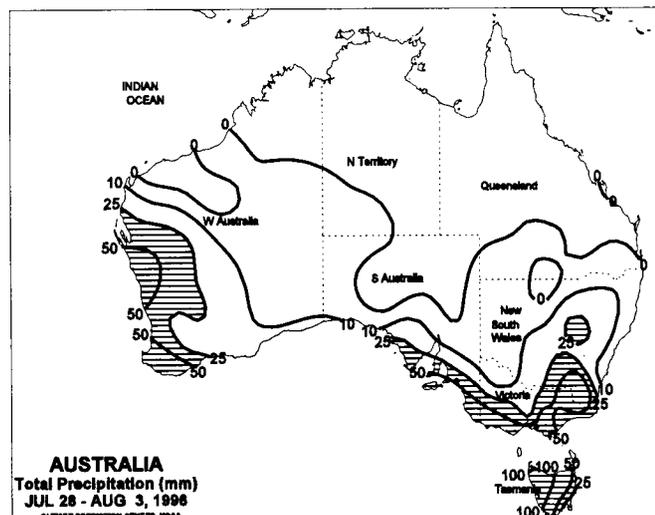
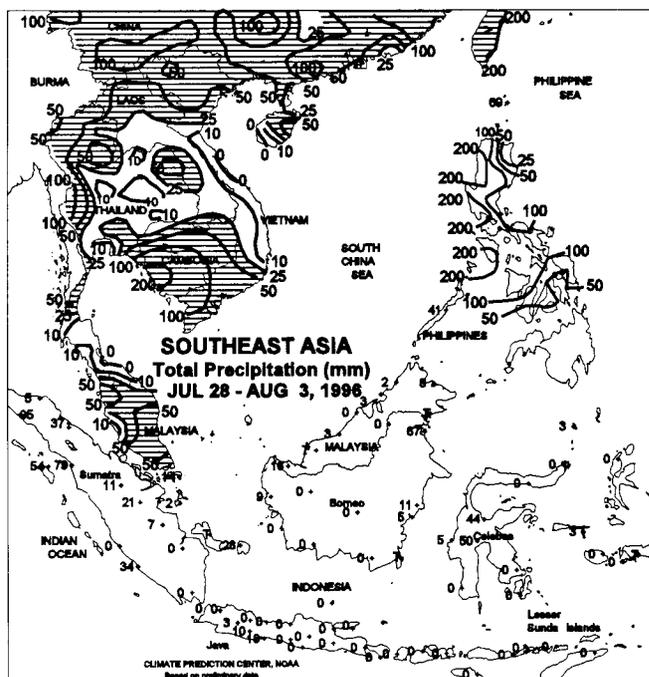
SOUTH ASIA

Widespread rain (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued over most Indian crop areas. However, aside from a few local heavy showers, rainfall was below last week's inundating levels, with only a brief drying trend aiding recovery in the main soybean areas (western Madhya Pradesh). Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (12-88 mm) crept into northern Pakistan, increasing irrigation reserves for rice and cotton. In the south, rainfall continued unfavorably light (10 mm or less) over interior coarse grain and oilseed areas of India's southern tip. Summer crop planting should be virtually complete throughout the region, with June-planted crops becoming reproductive during August.



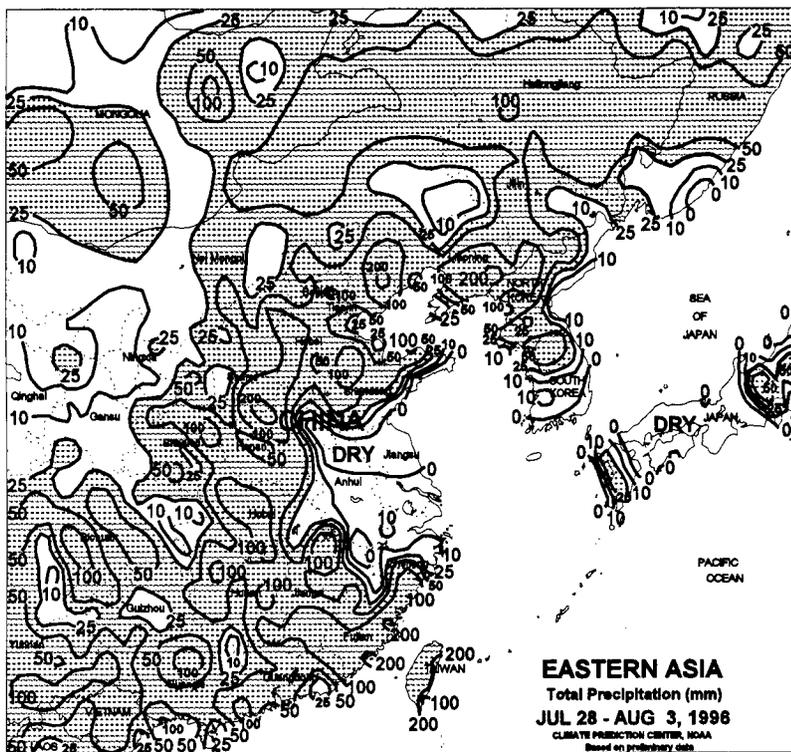
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) fell across central and eastern Thailand, but the rain continued to average below normal. In these areas during the past 4 weeks, rainfall averaged 50 to 70 percent of normal. Moderate showers (25-75 mm) fell across extreme western and northern Thailand, aiding rice and boosting reservoir levels. Showers (25-80 mm) maintained irrigation supplies across northern and southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, heavy showers (100-150 mm) fell across the central islands and southern Luzon, boosting moisture supplies for grains and sugarcane, but causing local flooding. Although Typhoon Herb passed to the northeast of the Islands, it helped produce very heavy rain (200-400 mm) across western Luzon, causing flooding and possible minor rice damage. Showers (25-80 mm) returned to peninsular Malaysia, favoring oil palm. Mostly dry weather prevailed across Java, where moisture supplies are adequate except in the east.



AUSTRALIA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) swept across the west and southeast, maintaining overall favorable prospects for winter wheat and barley. In contrast, drier weather returned to crop areas of northern New South Wales and Queensland. While favoring coastal sugarcane harvesting, the dryness denied inland crop areas the opportunity to replenish subsoil moisture. Drier weather also returned to eastern Australia's western pasture and grazing areas. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal throughout the major winter grain areas but frost was likely in sections of the east. Seasonal warming typically takes place during August throughout Australia, with barley entering heading in the warmer growing areas. In New Zealand, light to moderate rain (10-45 mm) covered the main pasture areas.



EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Herb hit northern Taiwan on July 31 with sustained winds of 75 knots (86 mph), producing very heavy rain (200-400 mm), flooding, and possible rice damage. Herb then crossed the Formosa Strait and hit southeastern China (Fujian) on August 1, with sustained winds of 95 knots (109 mph). The storm brought showers (75-150 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) and local flooding to Fujian and extreme southern Jiangxi. The remnants of Herb then moved northward through Hubei and northeastward over the North China Plain, helping to produce widespread showers (30-125 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 200 mm). This moisture boosted irrigation supplies but aggravated flooding along the Yangtze Valley in Hubei. Little rain (less than 10 mm) fell along the lower Yangtze Valley (Anhui, Jiangsu, and Zhejiang), which was hardest hit by previous flooding. In Manchuria, moderate rain (10-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm) aided reproductive to filling spring wheat and reproductive corn and soybeans. Moderate to heavy rain (40-100 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm) fell across North Korea and northern South Korea, exacerbating flooding. Mostly dry weather covered Japan except for light to moderate rain (10-60 mm) reported in central Honshu. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Japan, the Korean Peninsula, and the North China Plain. Below normal weather (1-3 degrees C) was reported in southeastern China, due to the passage of Typhoon Herb.

EAST ASIA FLOOD SUMMARY

From late June through mid-July, excessive rainfall covered China's central and lower Yangtze Valley (Fig. 1). The resulting floods in the Yangtze Valley (Hubei, Anhui, Jiangsu, and Zhejiang) disrupted early double-crop rice harvesting and late double-crop rice planting. Some early-crop rice production was probably lost. However, this production can possibly be recovered with additional late-crop rice plantings. Single-crop rice and cotton were likely less affected since the crops were well established and not near maturity. The time series in Figure 2 compares summer rainfall for southern Anhui and Jiangsu during 1991 and 1996, and highlights the similarities and differences of these two wet spells. Similar amounts of rain fell in 1991 during the same late June through mid-July period, but most of that rain occurred in two weeks rather than 4 weeks as in 1996. Furthermore, the 1991 wet spell followed another wet spell in early June. In contrast, spring rainfall during 1996 was below normal until the onset of rain in late June, providing for a greater degree of water storage capacity in flood plains and soils.

A second episode of extreme rainfall began in mid-July over North Korea and Shandong Province in China (Fig. 1). These rains peaked on July 28 before weakening and shifting northward into Manchuria. The heaviest rainfall (200-350 mm) occurred in southwestern North Korea and extreme northern South Korea. Last year, northwestern North Korea received excessive rainfall over a longer time period, resulting in significant flooding.

During the last week of July and the first days of August, Typhoons Gloria and Herb spread heavy rains across Taiwan, and from Fujian northward into Hubei. Taiwan and Fujian had been experiencing below normal rainfall prior to the typhoons, and therefore had capacity to absorb some of the heavy runoff. However, the additional rainfall on Hubei and adjoining provinces compounded already soggy conditions.

Through early August, the 1996 East Asian monsoon has tended to stall frequently during its usual northward migration, leading to periods of regionally heavy and locally excessive rainfall. Typically, the monsoon begins along the south coast of China around May 10 before jumping northward to the Yangtze Valley in June. While over the Yangtze Valley, the monsoon then interacts with cold fronts in the westerlies to the north, bringing seasonably heavy rains to the Yangtze Valley. As July begins, this band of rain shifts northward as the monsoon becomes fully established, spreading rainfall into northern China, Manchuria, and the Korean Peninsula from late July into August (Chang and Chen, 1995). This season, however, the monsoon was slow to move northward from late June through mid-July, often held in check by a series of cold fronts dropping southward out of Siberia. These fronts stalled in the vicinity of the Yangtze, becoming the foci of persistent, heavy rains. A subtropical high pressure system that normally develops over the western Pacific Ocean early in July was forced east of its usual position. High pressure finally extended westward into China by July 22, ending the wet spell in the Yangtze Valley. However, this pattern continued to favor the stalling of fronts, this time over the Korean Peninsula, northern China, and Manchuria, leading to periods of excessive rains in portions of these areas. With the subtropical high in place over the East China Sea by late July, the prevailing southeasterly winds directed Typhoons Gloria and Herb first over Taiwan and then onto the Chinese mainland in Fujian Province.

Chang, C.-P and Chen, G.T.-J, Tropical Circulations Associated with Southwest Monsoon Onset and Westerly Surges over the South China Sea, Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 123, Nov. 1995.

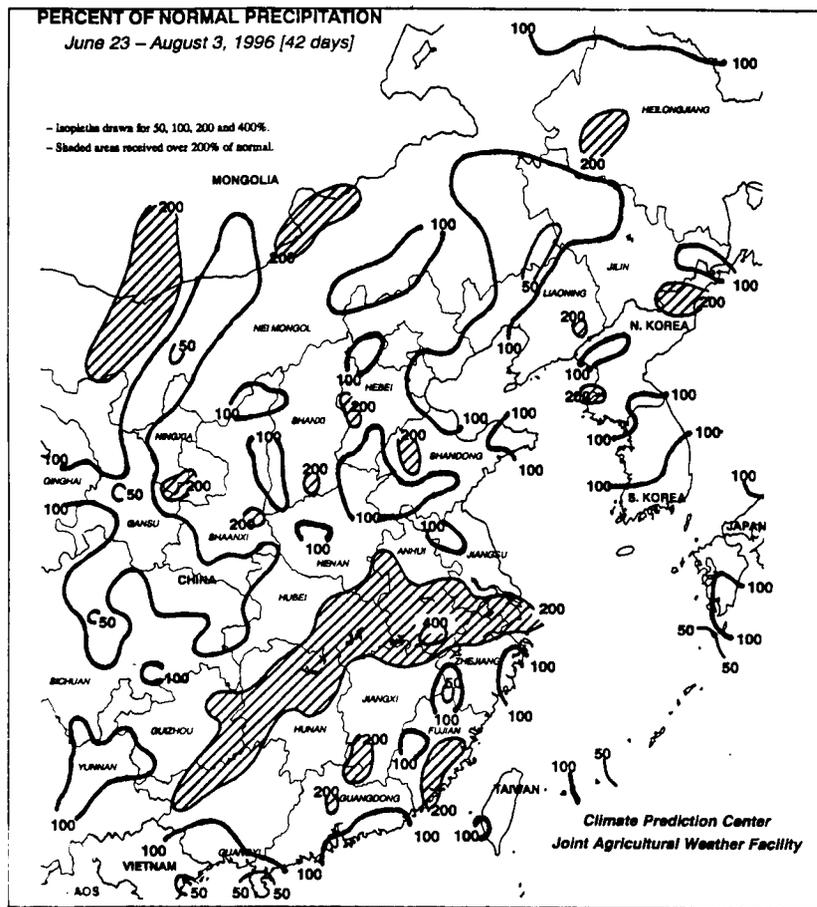


Figure 1.

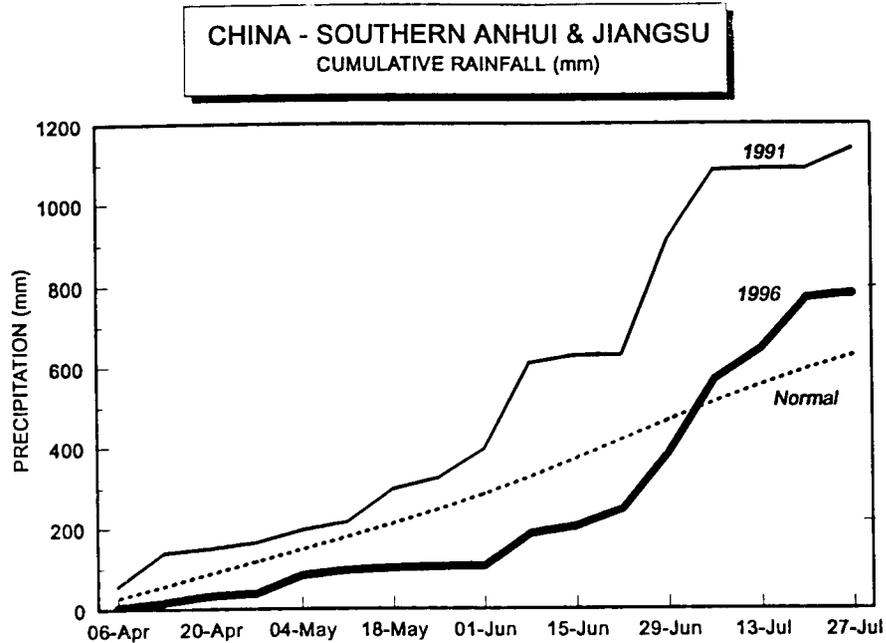


Figure 2.

David Secora, Robert Stefanski, Richard Tinker

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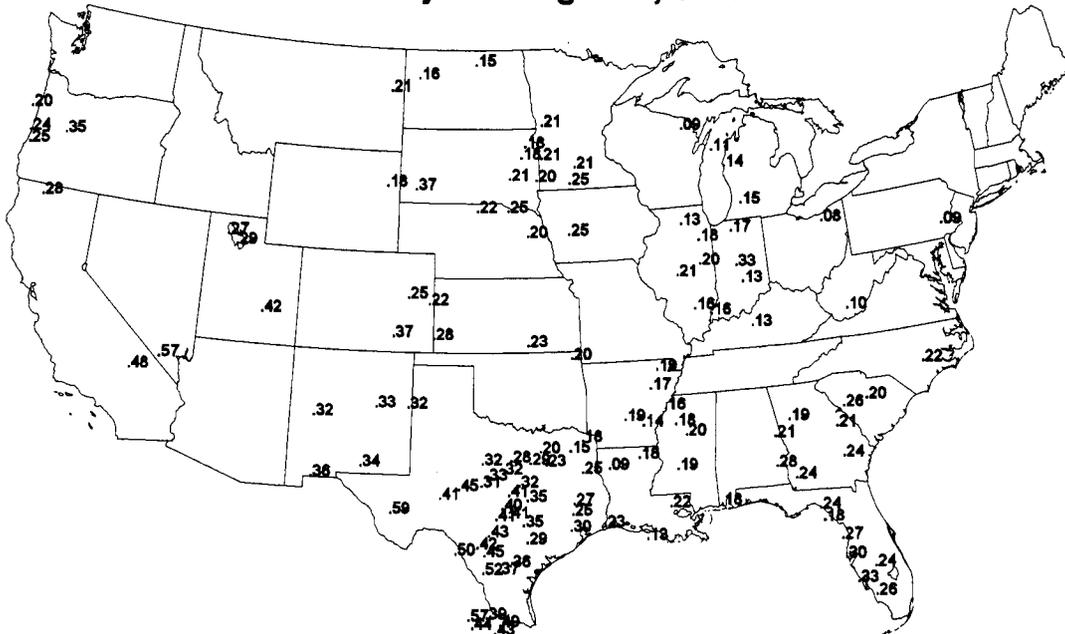
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Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

July 28 - August 3, 1996



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

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