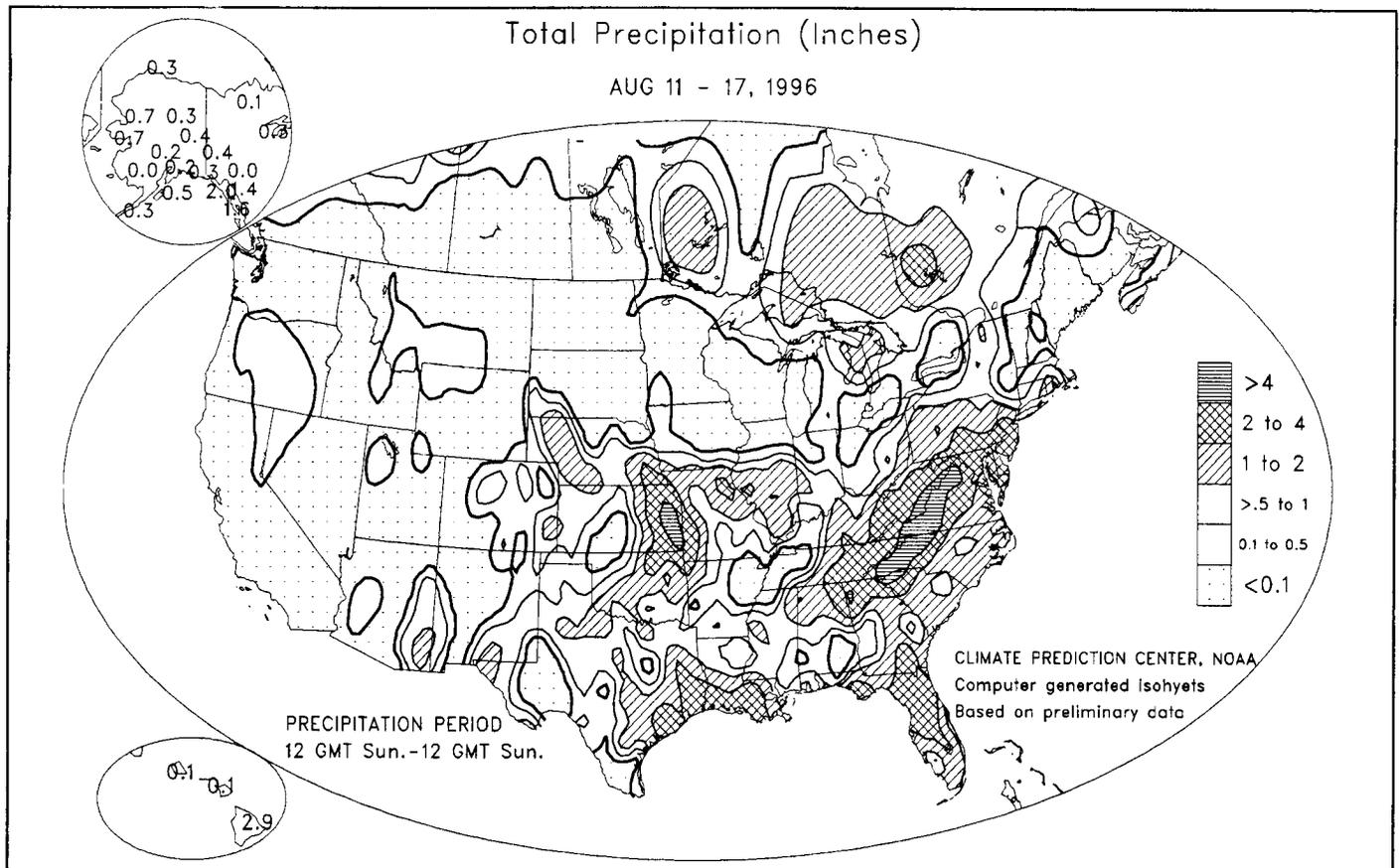


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



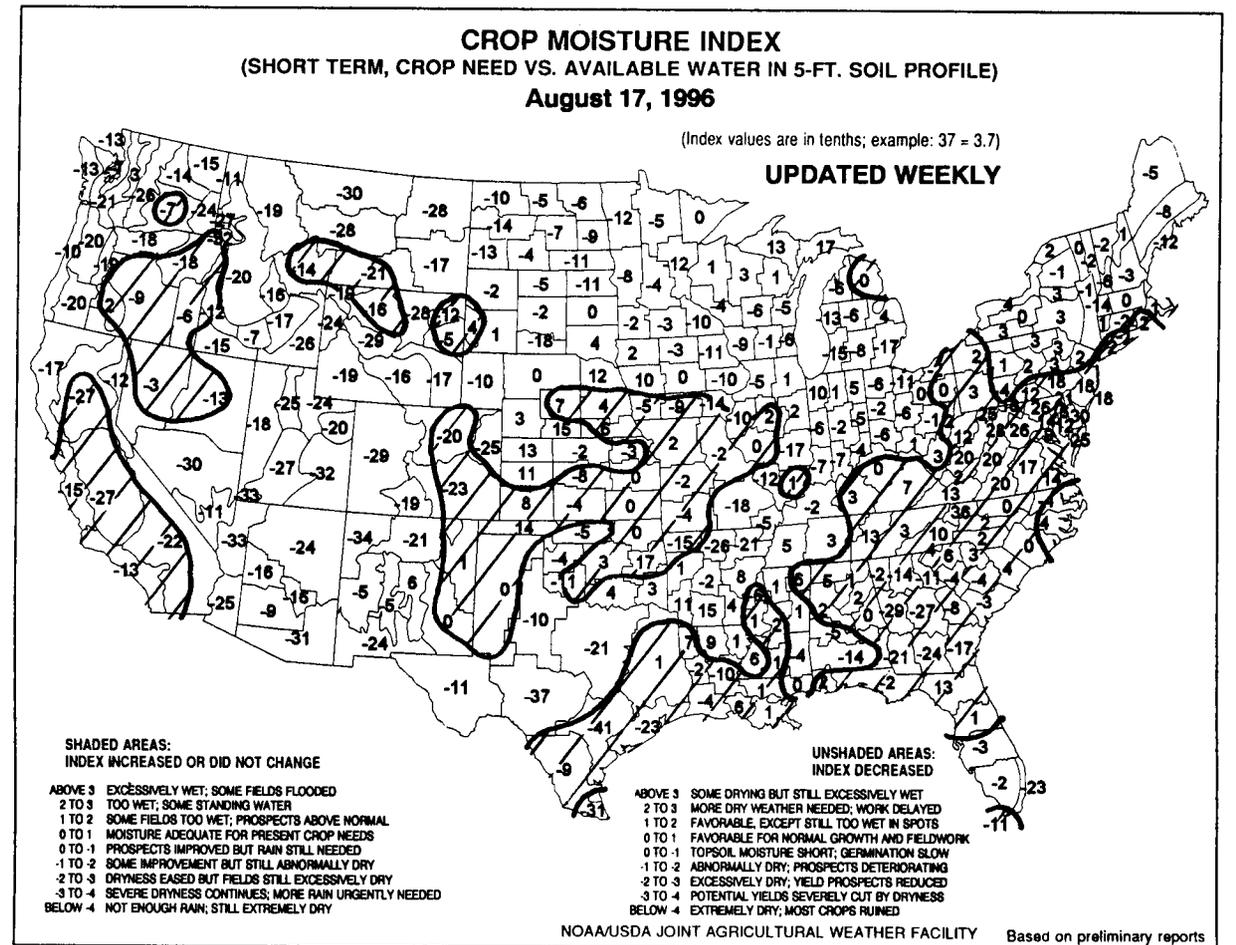
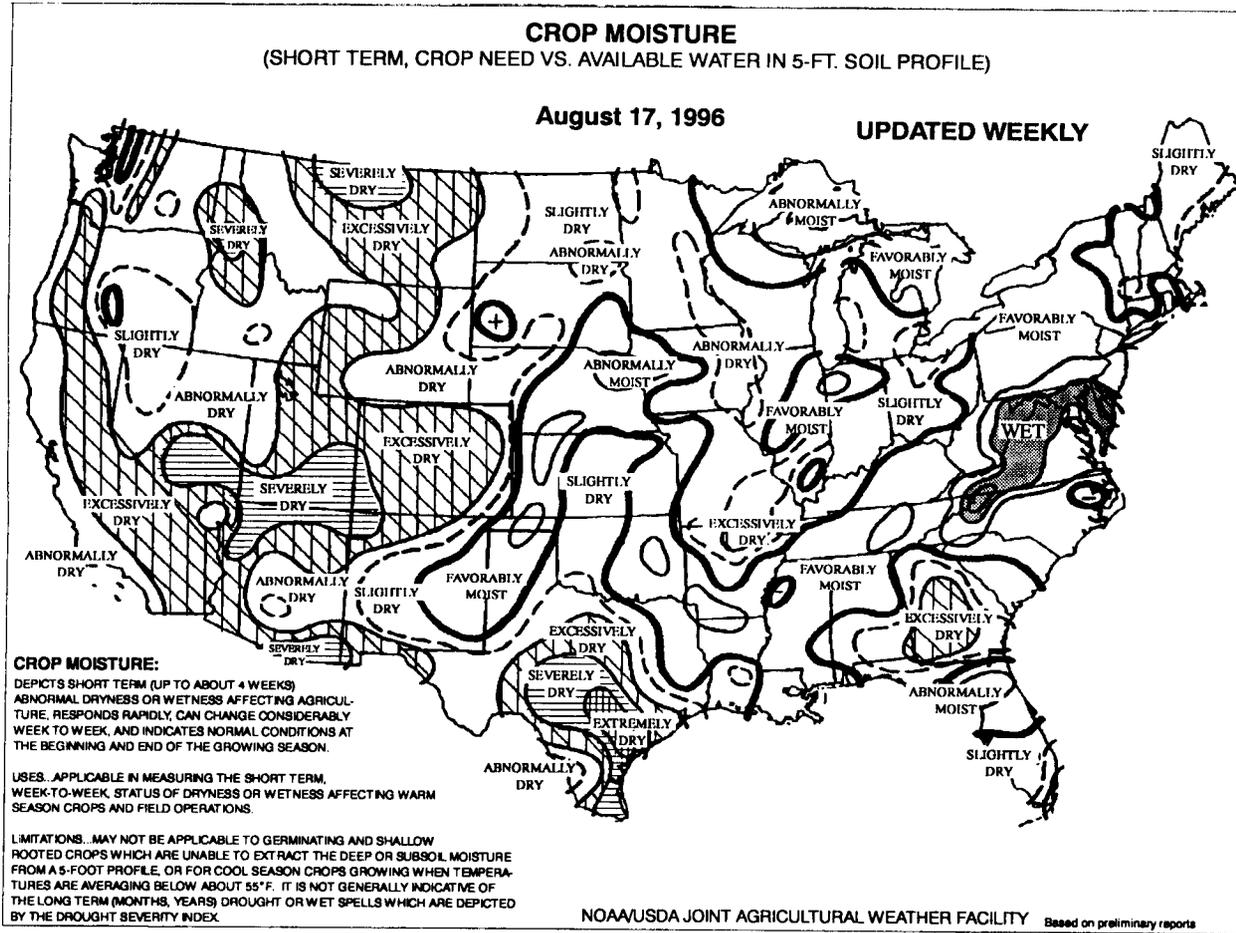
## HIGHLIGHTS August 11 - 17, 1996

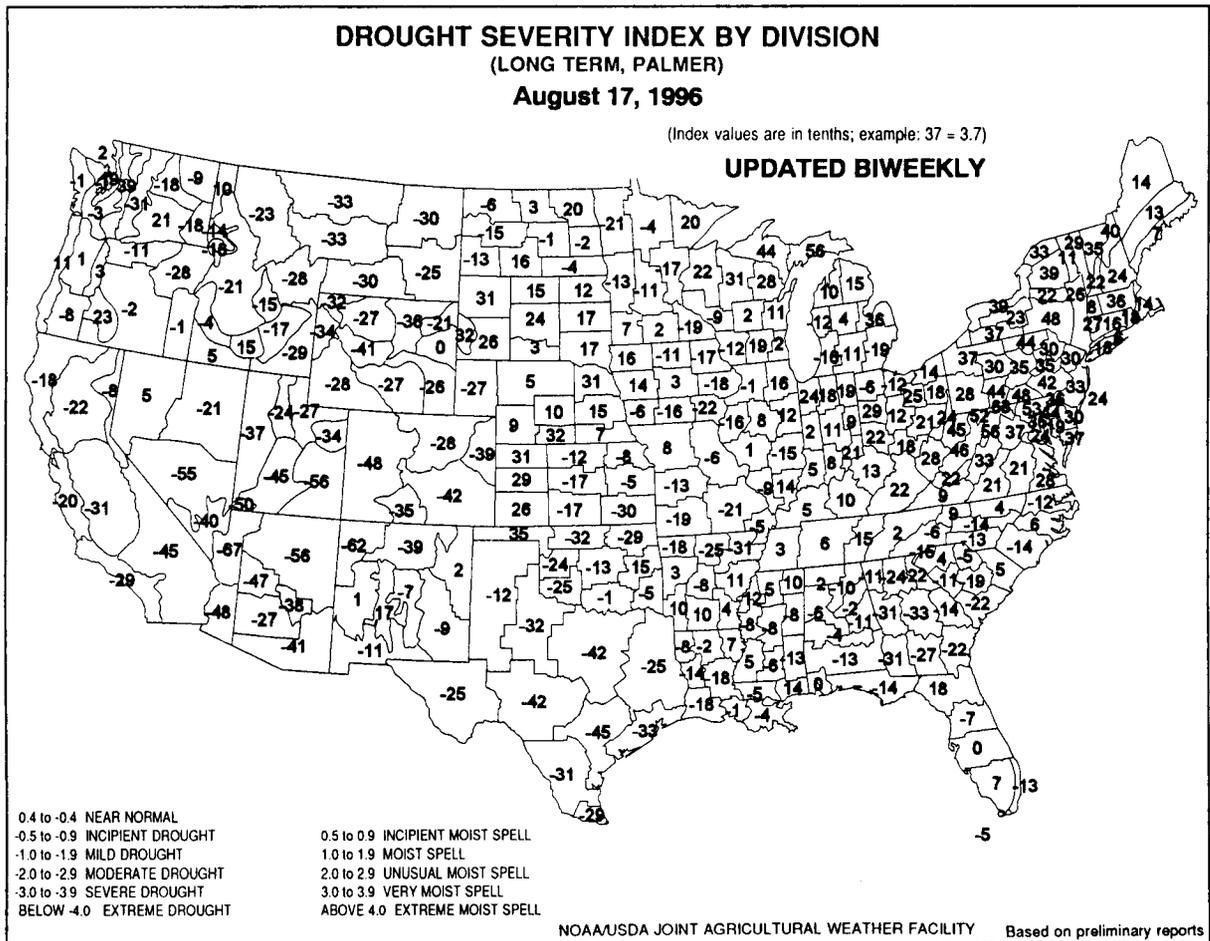
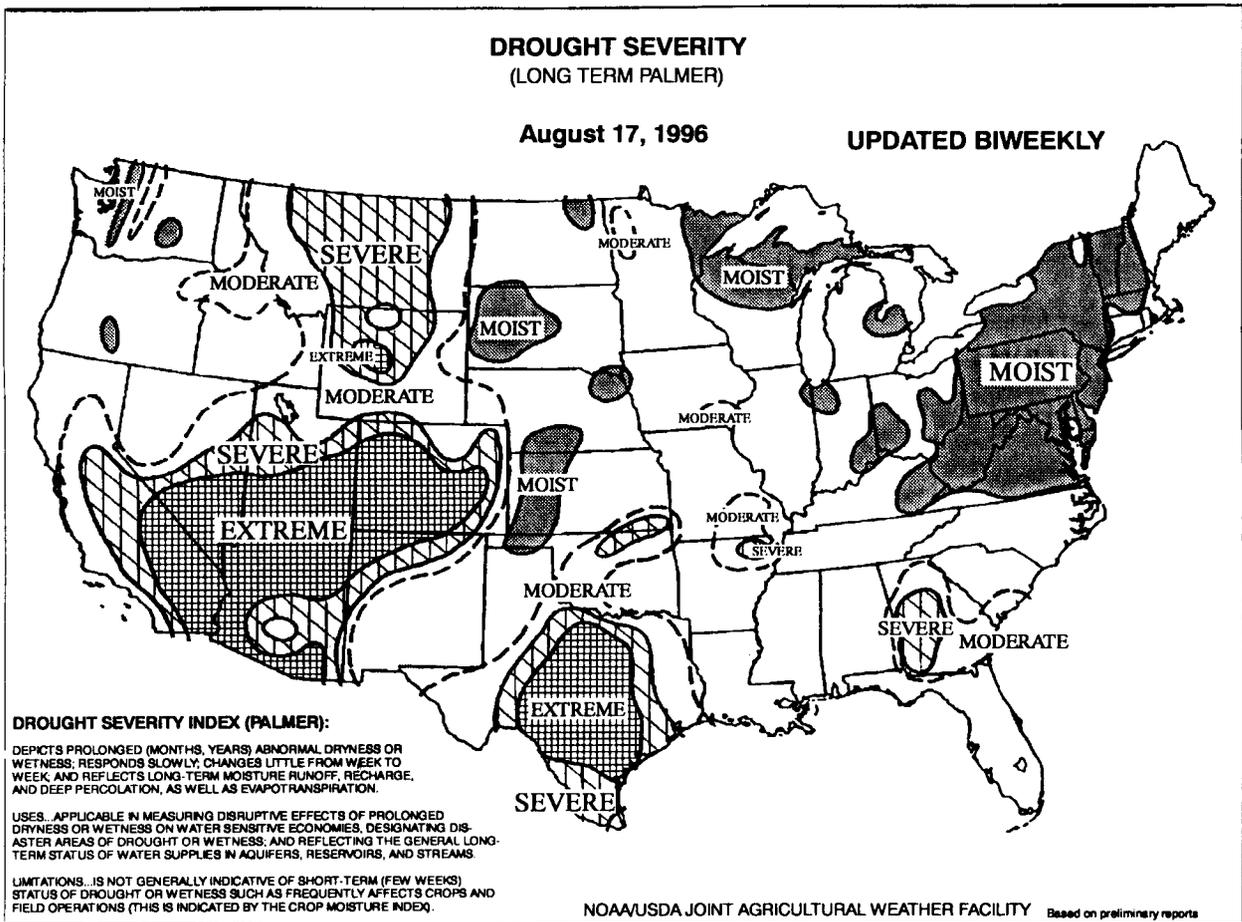
**T**he arrival of intense heat across the **West** (more than five dozen daily-record highs; temperatures up to 10°F above normal) coincided with a return to cool weather in the **Midwest**. **Corn Belt** maxima remained in the 70's and 80's after last week's favorable warmth. Dry weather prevailed across much of the **Midwest** until late in the week, when rain spread into parts of **Missouri** and **Illinois**. Elsewhere, heavy rain was confined to already damp portions of the **central Appalachians** and **Middle Atlantic States**. Locally heavy thunderstorms dotted the **western Gulf Coast region** and the **Southeast**, including **Florida**. Farther west, only scattered rain fell in long-term drought areas from **southern California** to **Texas**. Dryness also worsened in the **northern Rockies** and **northern High Plains**. Many wildfires continued to flare and burn across the **West**. At week's end, a cool surge into the **Northwest** allowed triple-digit heat to spread as far east as the **northern Plains**.

*(Continued on back cover)*

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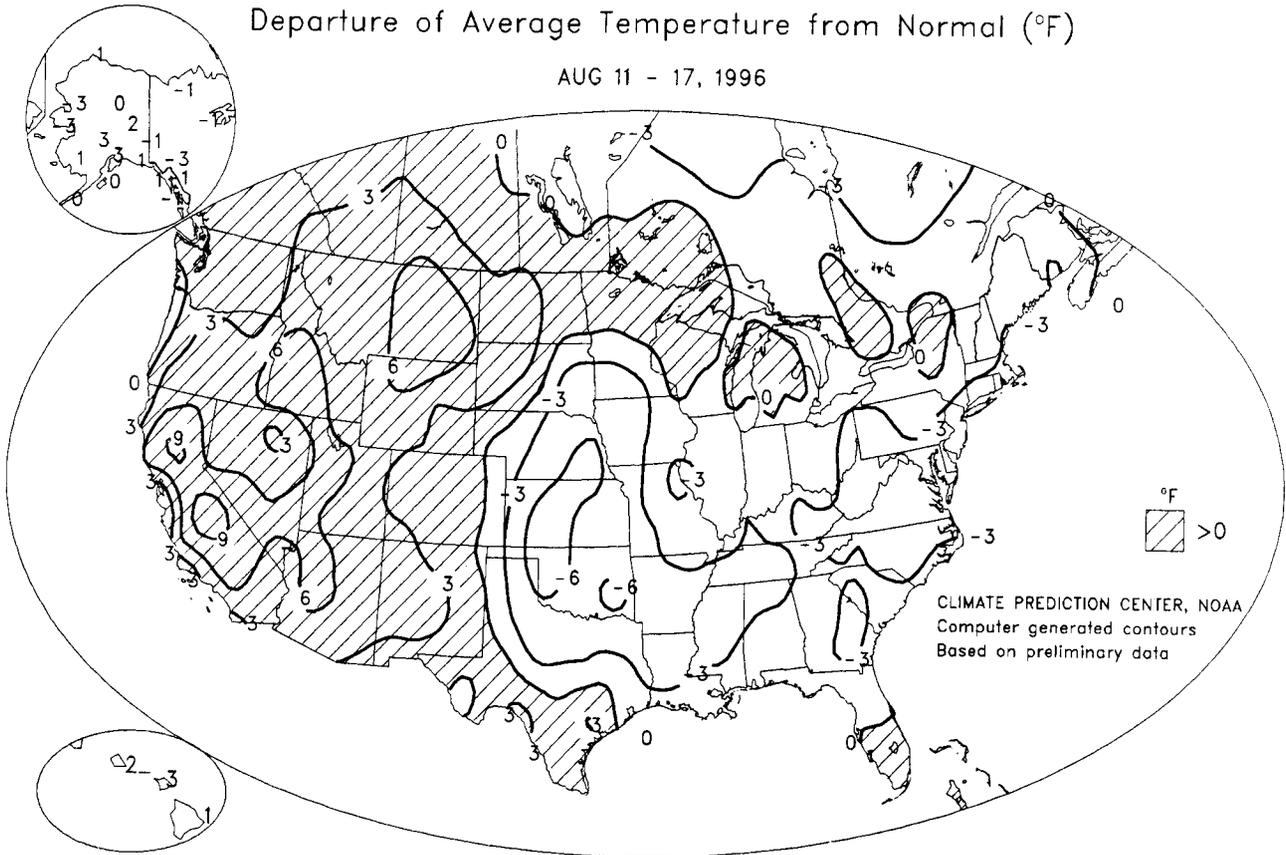
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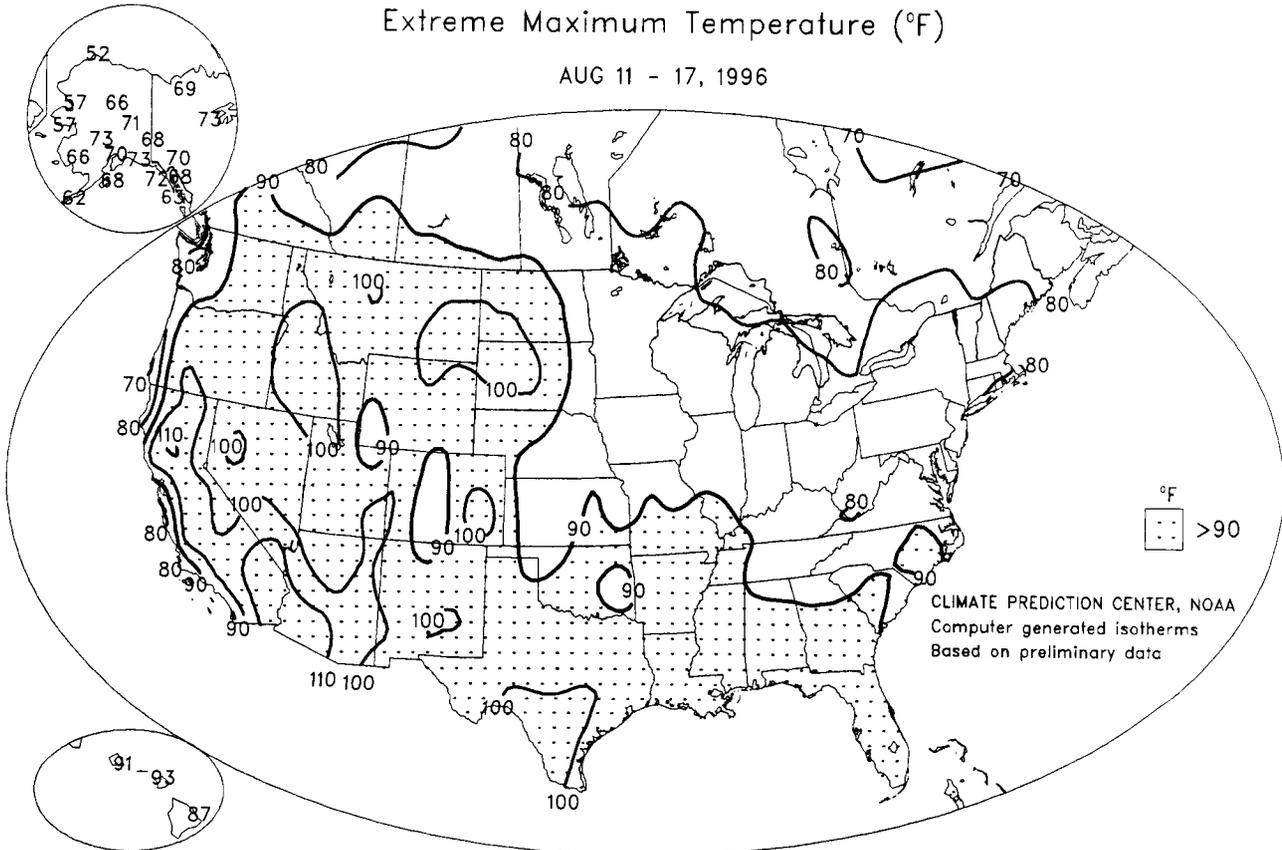
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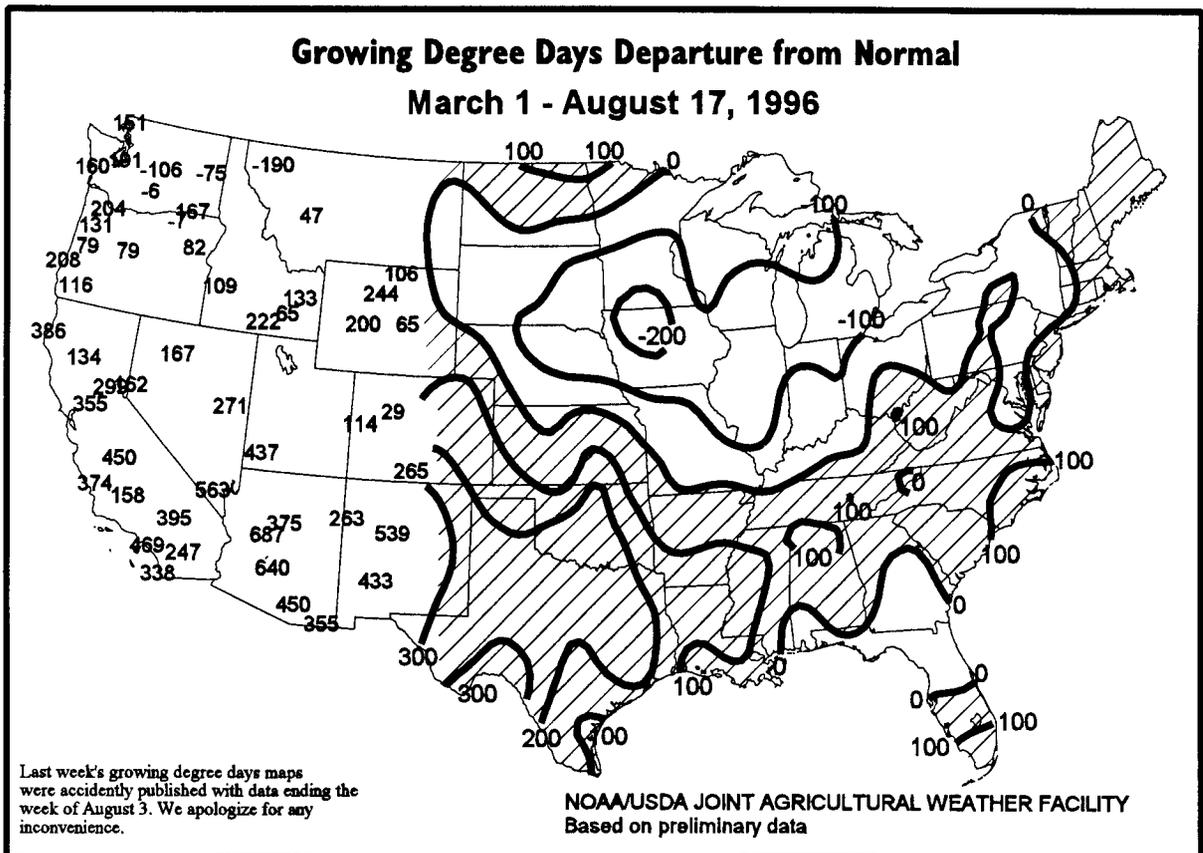
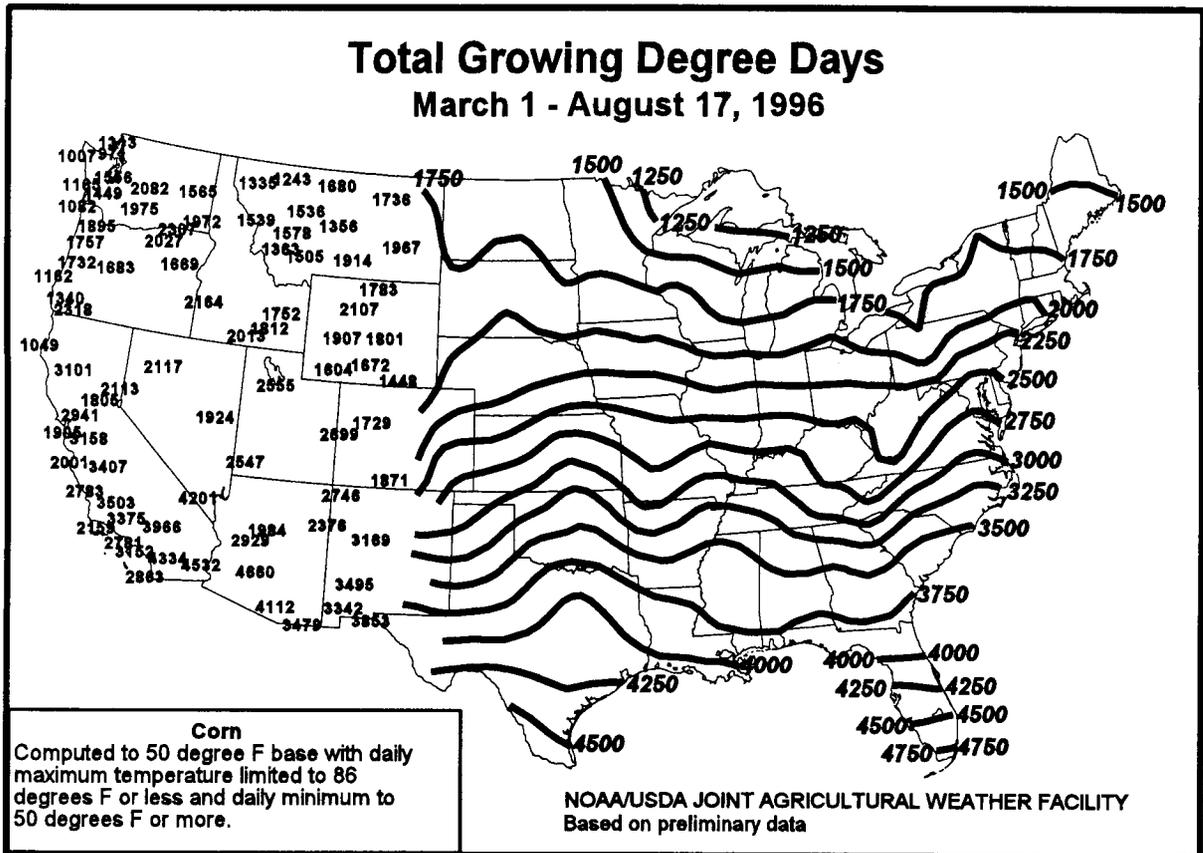
AUG 11 - 17, 1996



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 11 - 17, 1996





# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 1996

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.05 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	67	91	63	77	-2	0.26	-0.53	0.26	13.27	120	44.39	120	96	55	2	0	1	0
MOBILE	88	70	90	69	79	-3	0.82	-0.96	0.37	13.89	87	46.48	106	96	53	2	0	2	0
MONTGOMERY	89	69	98	66	79	0	0.07	-0.87	0.07	13.20	102	44.30	117	96	52	2	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	67	51	70	47	59	3	0.18	-0.37	0.11	3.48	83	6.70	86	86	55	0	0	2	0
BARROW	44	34	52	30	39	1	0.31	0.09	0.29	1.56	86	2.24	88	93	78	0	1	2	0
FAIRBANKS	66	52	71	50	59	2	0.41	-0.06	0.28	5.06	114	7.51	112	93	63	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	60	50	68	43	55	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	71	0	0	--	--
KODIAK	62	50	68	45	58	0	0.47	-0.68	0.33	9.81	89	27.59	72	92	69	0	0	3	0
NOME	63	42	57	33	48	-3	0.69	0.08	0.48	4.00	83	9.71	120	96	78	0	0	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	108	86	111	81	97	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.00	66	2.80	68	43	18	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	99	85	104	82	82	11	0.03	-0.77	0.03	3.31	57	5.50	46	66	22	7	0	1	0
TUCSON	102	75	108	72	89	4	0.43	-0.07	0.27	2.31	58	3.44	51	62	18	7	0	2	0
YUMA	109	86	116	81	97	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.31	48	0.93	57	61	19	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	86	67	90	64	77	-4	0.78	0.10	0.78	13.94	176	32.30	126	96	58	1	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	-0.63	0.00	11.33	--	29.37	97	--	--	--	--	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	106	78	110	72	91	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	108	48	14	7	0	0	0
EUREKA	64	52	66	49	58	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	6	29.44	138	92	72	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	107	--	112	--	--	--	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	114	8.14	117	58	17	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	82	68	86	65	75	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.72	112	84	42	0	0	0	0
REDDING	106	70	111	62	88	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.31	34	27.68	144	56	12	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	102	66	108	57	84	9	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	15.86	147	66	23	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	80	70	86	69	75	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	62	3.94	63	86	43	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	54	80	51	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	18.46	151	92	56	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	91	59	98	55	75	3	0.06	-0.28	0.06	2.66	58	6.03	54	65	18	5	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	97	61	102	56	79	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.32	69	5.45	89	72	12	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	96	56	102	50	75	0	0.03	-0.43	0.03	4.79	106	8.52	106	86	17	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	63	78	57	69	-4	0.74	0.01	0.72	10.36	114	33.28	124	89	63	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	78	59	82	55	68	-4	0.48	-0.35	0.47	9.69	109	31.98	117	92	56	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	82	66	88	63	74	-5	2.27	1.38	1.67	11.36	121	30.10	123	95	60	0	0	3	2
FL PANAMA CITY	87	73	90	73	80	-1	4.18	2.34	3.91	--	--	--	98	61	1	0	2	1	
DAYTONA BEACH	87	72	90	69	79	-2	0.83	-0.66	0.50	14.07	96	37.81	128	98	66	1	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	86	70	90	68	78	-3	1.96	0.76	1.46	19.78	140	32.36	104	99	67	1	0	3	1
KEY WEST	90	78	92	75	84	0	2.96	1.82	1.82	9.49	84	17.95	81	89	64	5	0	5	2
MIAMI	91	78	93	75	86	2	0.66	-1.07	0.66	18.50	98	34.80	100	84	58	6	0	1	1
ORLANDO	90	73	92	70	81	-1	1.54	0.00	0.44	19.58	107	41.96	129	96	59	4	0	6	0
TALLAHASSEE	90	70	93	67	80	-1	0.22	-1.50	0.22	11.37	56	31.61	70	96	55	4	0	1	0
TAMPA	90	77	91	74	83	1	1.46	-0.29	0.74	14.08	96	30.57	108	89	64	5	0	3	2
WEST PALM BEACH	91	75	92	74	83	0	0.11	-1.37	0.06	11.80	87	24.91	70	89	58	6	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	88	70	91	67	79	0	0.19	-0.63	0.16	6.52	61	30.31	87	88	50	2	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	86	67	90	63	77	-3	1.42	0.38	0.53	11.64	106	25.34	81	98	57	1	0	3	2
MACON	88	68	94	63	78	-3	0.46	-0.38	0.28	6.00	60	24.31	78	98	54	2	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	88	70	90	68	79	-2	1.79	0.06	1.07	9.75	60	21.17	82	96	62	2	0	3	2
HI HILO	85	71	87	69	78	1	2.92	0.80	1.61	27.62	130	80.00	99	92	67	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	90	77	91	76	84	2	0.10	0.01	0.10	1.07	78	8.74	73	79	49	7	0	1	0
KAHULUI	90	74	93	72	82	3	0.07	-0.04	0.04	0.85	91	13.65	103	81	54	5	0	2	0
LIHUE	--	78	--	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	68	--	--	--	--
ID BOISE	96	68	102	59	82	9	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.25	19	7.53	101	50	18	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	91	61	100	56	78	2	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.99	43	11.44	142	49	18	5	0	1	0
POCATELLO	93	63	100	46	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.36	18	7.42	96	63	15	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO	80	62	86	57	71	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.93	102	22.93	103	91	63	0	0	0	0
MOLINE	82	60	90	54	71	-2	0.09	-0.86	0.09	5.25	46	20.06	78	92	53	1	0	1	0
PEORIA	80	61	88	56	71	-3	0.27	-0.41	0.27	6.89	68	21.09	90	90	63	0	0	1	0
QUINCY	81	60	86	56	71	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	54	0	0	--	--
ROCKFORD	80	60	84	57	70	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	16.67	153	33.97	146	98	54	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	82	59	87	53	71	-3	1.33	0.59	1.33	6.53	75	23.91	105	96	53	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	84	66	88	59	75	-3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	8.71	86	38.39	126	95	56	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	80	58	86	56	69	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	13.63	153	29.68	132	96	56	0	0	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	82	64	87	61	73	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.45	94	32.70	124	87	62	0	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	78	61	84	58	69	-2	0.82	-0.01	0.82	14.89	150	31.55	130	92	58	0	0	1	1
IA DES MOINES	78	61	87	58	70	-2	0.09	-0.78	0.04	8.26	78	23.03	102	94	57	0	0	3	0
SIOUX CITY	78	57	83	53	68	-6	0.01	-0.66	0.01	15.49	181	24.78	138	98	58	0	0	1	0
WATERLOO	83	56	87	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.19	63	17.29	75	94	50	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	80	62	87	56	71	-6	0.50	-0.30	0.29	3.91	39	14.80	73	95	59	0	0	4	0
DODGE CITY	82	62	86	58	72	-7	0.13	-0.49	0.13	10.48	132	16.84	106	94	55	0	0	1	0
GOODLAND	84	59	92	56	72	-2	1.30	0.90	0.76	9.87	137	16.10	116	96	48	1	0	2	2
TOPEKA	80	62	87	56	71	-5	3.00	2.12	2.83	15.33	137	26.89	115	96	63	0	0	3	1
WICHITA	84	65	88	60	74	-4	0.54	-0.27	0.53	6.55	60	14.40	63	93	55	0	0	2	1
KY BOWLING GREEN	84	65	87	62	74	-2	0.17	-0.61	0.09	10.96	101	36.7							

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 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			
ME CARIBOU	74	48	78	42	61	-2	0.20	-0.73	0.18	10.82	115	26.17	121	94	48	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
ME PORTLAND	74	56	78	50	64	-4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	7.41	92	28.82	108	92	50	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	61	87	58	71	-5	2.47	1.58	1.75	11.40	120	33.87	129	98	59	0	0	0	3	2	2	2
MD SALISBURY	82	61	86	58	71	-4	2.86	1.81	2.12	14.48	131	37.38	128	100	58	0	0	0	3	2	2	2
MA BOSTON	75	62	86	59	69	-4	0.27	-0.47	0.27	6.57	85	26.72	105	86	56	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MA CHATHAM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MI ALPENA	78	52	86	43	65	0	1.07	0.30	1.06	7.35	94	14.68	82	96	54	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
MI DETROIT	81	61	87	58	71	0	0.11	-0.68	0.11	3.46	40	14.83	72	88	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MI FLINT	81	57	87	53	69	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.24	67	15.31	84	89	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	82	60	86	55	71	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.59	87	17.73	83	90	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	78	53	84	47	66	0	0.41	-0.35	0.32	9.78	132	18.31	108	96	48	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MI LANSING	79	57	85	51	68	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	6.74	87	18.31	88	98	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI MARQUETTE	75	52	82	50	64	1	0.47	-0.29	0.38	9.83	121	28.27	137	94	54	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	78	59	80	51	69	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.26	101	16.33	90	93	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI SAULT ST. MARIE	73	50	79	45	61	-2	0.44	-0.38	0.44	11.35	148	24.04	124	98	55	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	79	57	87	50	68	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	49	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
MN DULUTH	75	56	80	50	65	1	0.04	-0.87	0.04	15.05	157	21.31	113	93	51	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	79	53	86	45	66	2	0.23	-0.46	0.10	9.21	100	18.54	104	96	49	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	81	59	88	53	70	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.86	82	14.47	75	91	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	77	58	81	49	67	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.45	93	17.96	91	93	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD	90	67	94	66	79	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	48	5	0	--	--	--	--	--
MS JACKSON	88	68	91	65	78	-3	0.87	0.11	0.85	13.97	153	40.15	110	97	57	2	0	2	1	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	--	88	--	85	--	--	0.06	-0.75	0.06	15.18	140	40.21	105	97	47	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	88	66	93	60	77	0	0.17	-0.61	0.15	6.84	64	25.28	85	90	47	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	83	63	89	60	73	-2	0.61	-0.08	0.55	5.41	58	23.74	86	95	55	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	80	63	86	59	72	-5	1.72	0.83	0.80	12.39	111	27.30	113	97	63	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	67	90	63	76	-2	0.07	-0.58	0.08	9.10	99	28.24	117	87	52	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	62	90	55	73	-4	0.36	-0.58	0.24	4.83	48	19.91	75	94	50	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	94	64	101	58	79	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.35	40	8.65	82	58	23	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	94	60	99	53	77	7	0.02	-0.28	0.02	2.78	60	5.35	66	66	16	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	92	54	101	44	73	6	0.05	-0.31	0.04	1.45	33	6.21	56	66	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	93	58	100	52	75	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.91	103	8.06	101	87	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT HELENA	91	52	97	48	72	4	0.25	-0.05	0.23	2.85	79	7.49	91	78	16	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	86	47	96	44	67	3	0.39	0.07	0.39	2.83	70	15.83	148	90	28	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
MT MILES CITY	98	63	103	56	81	7	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.50	31	10.12	99	56	18	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	89	49	100	43	69	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.99	90	11.24	123	79	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	60	85	58	69	-5	0.86	0.23	0.46	9.93	121	22.94	129	97	61	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	78	61	88	55	69	-6	0.44	-0.33	0.37	8.51	98	23.90	125	99	64	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	79	59	84	54	69	-4	0.02	-0.58	0.02	10.57	117	17.98	98	96	56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	58	89	51	70	-3	0.89	0.30	0.53	11.19	151	18.96	113	97	57	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	80	62	94	59	71	-4	0.05	-0.67	0.05	6.77	75	21.47	108	94	60	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	89	57	98	51	73	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.58	67	10.80	92	96	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	87	58	96	51	73	-1	0.02	-0.61	0.02	3.52	42	10.54	65	83	35	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	89	49	94	46	69	3	0.13	-0.08	0.09	0.44	22	4.89	75	76	11	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	108	82	110	78	95	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.39	52	0.91	35	33	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	94	55	97	47	74	4	0.16	0.08	0.18	1.07	123	7.44	156	88	19	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCA	97	54	99	44	76	5	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.85	47	6.13	117	86	13	7	0	2	0	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	64	84	50	66	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.39	89	27.35	123	91	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	78	80	82	58	69	-5	3.20	2.24	2.09	12.43	140	32.10	124	96	66	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	94	66	97	64	80	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	--	--	4.52	84	47	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
NM CLOVIS	90	63	95	61	78	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	29	4	0	--	--	--	--	--
NM ROSWELL	85	65	100	64	80	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	21	6	0	--	--	--	--	--
NY ALBANY	78	58	83	53	68	-2	0.40	-0.40	0.40	11.83	136	28.51	125	92	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	74	57	79	50	66	-2	0.46	-0.29	0.45	11.70	131	28.03	121	94	62	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	78	60	87	53	69	-1	0.39	-0.57	0.39	12.70	143	29.41	129	88	54	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NY NEW YORK	78	66	82	63	72	-4	0.88	-0.17	0.65	10.04	103	27.39	102	89	60	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	79	58	87	50	66	0	0.09	-0.68	0.09	11.91	157	27.19	140	92	53	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	80	58	87	50	69	0	0.52	-0.26	0.24	9.24	97	23.54	100	91	54	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	78	61	82	59	70	-3	1.80	0.41	1.19	11.91	92	29.74	83	98	63	0	0	5	1	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	85	66	88	64	78	-3	2.35	1.50	1.82	8.46	90	26.34	94	90	53	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	81	64	86	62	72	-4	0.85	-0.02	0.58	9.15												



## National Agricultural Summary

August 12 - 18, 1996

### HIGHLIGHTS

Hot, dry windy weather continued in the Pacific Northwest, causing major fires that destroyed summer and fall pastures. Ranchers were concerned about the loss in pastures and hay supplies that will increase their need for supplemental feed for the upcoming fall and winter. The hot weather over the Western States accelerated crop maturity and harvest activity. Cool weather over most of the Corn Belt moderated crop stress from lack of moisture, but warmer weather was needed to advance crop development to normal levels. Insect pressure in the central Great Plains continued with some moderate infestations reported as well as concern about second generation corn borers. Dry weather over the

Dakotas allowed small grain harvest to proceed rapidly, but the wide variation in crop maturity has prolonged the harvest period. Recent showers in the Southeast aided soybeans and pastures, but arrived too late to benefit some corn and cotton fields. Heavy rains did not prevent producers in the mid-Atlantic region from spraying for insect and weed control and scouting crops for disease. Rain, early in the week improved range and pasture conditions in the southern Great Plains, where the lack of adequate rainfall left stock tanks dry and reduced grazing and hay supplies. Short soil moisture supplies lowered crop condition ratings in parts of the Midwest and northern Great Plains.

**Spring wheat** condition was mostly good to fair, with 33 percent (%) of the acreage harvested, up 21 percentage points from last week and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat harvest activity in Minnesota at 63% complete was up 21 points from the previous week and 23 points ahead of normal. Dry weather accelerated harvest activity in South Dakota, but small grain producers indicated that the wide range of crop development will lengthen the harvest season. Condition remained mostly unchanged in the major producing States.

**Corn** was in mostly good to fair condition, with 95% of the acreage in the silking stage or beyond. Cooler-than-normal temperatures during most of the growing season over the Midwest slowed corn development and left corn doughing at 37% complete, 18 points behind the average. Doughing in Ohio at 12% complete was 58 points behind normal. In Indiana, corn doughing was approximately 13 days behind normal, while development in Iowa was about 1 week behind normal. The continued cool weather and lateness of the crop in Indiana and Michigan caused condition ratings to decline slightly from last week.

**Cotton** bolls opening was 17% complete, up 6 points from last week and 4 points ahead of the average. Cotton condition was mostly good to fair for the 14 major producing States, with slight improvement in the Delta States due to recent rains. Cotton bolls opening in Mississippi at 34% complete was ahead of normal by 24 points. Cotton in the Delta was afflicted by bollworms and boll weevils, as well as some boll rot. Heat stressed cotton in California and caused some bloom and boll drop in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton was defoliated in California's Imperial Valley. In the Southeast, some cotton cutout was reported in dry areas, while boll rot was prevalent in wet areas. In the Texas High Plains, insect activity increased during the week. Irrigated cotton fields in Texas showed good

progress, but many non-irrigated fields stressed by dry conditions shed bolls.

**Rice** headed for the five major producing States was 92% complete, up 12 points from the previous week and 12 points ahead of normal. Rice condition rated good to excellent was up from last week and totaled 82 points. Rice headed in California at 80% complete was up 30 points from last week and 21 points ahead of the average. Rice producers in Arkansas were scouting rice and draining rice fields in preparation for harvest. Rice fields in California had substantial grass growth that required increased spraying. Rice harvest at 13% complete was up 4 points from last week for the five major producing States.

**Sorghum** condition was mostly good to fair with sorghum headed at 88% complete, up 14 points from the previous week, and 14 points ahead of the average. In New Mexico, sorghum headed at 16% complete was 44 points behind normal. Sorghum turning color at 31% complete was up 7 points from the previous week and 1 point behind the average. Sorghum fields in Texas were affected by increased greenbug activity, and despite the recent precipitation, non-irrigated fields still needed additional moisture. High temperatures and the lateness of the crop lowered sorghum conditions in New Mexico.

**Soybeans** blooming was 91% complete, up 9 points from last week and 2 points below the average. Soybeans were in mostly good to fair condition with 63% of the acreage setting pods, 11 points behind normal. The percentage of acreage setting pods lagged behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt. Setting pods in Indiana and Ohio were behind the average by at least 40 points. In Indiana, setting pods at 42% complete were 15 days behind the average. A late-week rain over the middle Mississippi Valley brought some relief to dry soybean fields, while the impact of dry conditions in the rest of the Midwest were curbed by lower-than-normal temperatures.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 1996

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	68	82	74
AR	89	77	85	79
GA	84	71	89	89
IL	90	75	92	95
IN	84	73	97	99
IA	96	92	99	97
KS	95	93	77	90
KY	72	60	82	84
LA	100	99	97	91
MI	76	55	100	97
MN	97	95	99	97
MS	97	94	96	86
MO	87	78	72	86
NE	100	97	95	97
NC	72	53	69	68
OH	89	74	100	99
SC	79	64	72	75
SD	97	90	91	89
TN	87	76	88	82
ALL	91	82	92	93

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	NA	60	51
AR	64	NA	55	53
GA	62	NA	65	64
IL	56	NA	65	82
IN	42	NA	72	84
IA	85	NA	87	86
KS	74	NA	36	66
KY	46	NA	49	46
LA	91	NA	85	76
MI	43	NA	89	68
MN	70	NA	92	82
MS	93	NA	80	62
MO	54	NA	32	60
NE	79	NA	59	76
NC	43	NA	40	44
OH	32	NA	81	83
SC	38	NA	42	41
SD	77	NA	65	72
TN	52	NA	57	46
ALL	63	NA	69	74

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	91	79	85
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	96	89	98	100
IN	90	78	99	100
IA	97	93	98	96
KS	100	100	96	99
KY	100	94	85	95
MI	83	70	97	96
MN	99	96	99	96
MO	100	97	86	96
NE	100	97	94	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	89	76	99	100
PA	94	85	93	91
SD	90	72	86	89
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	84	64	99	90
ALL	95	88	96	97

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	MMDD 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	69	NA	1	29
GA	99	NA	100	100
IL	41	NA	57	74
IN	38	NA	64	75
IA	14	NA	28	38
KS	88	NA	33	71
KY	75	NA	82	87
MI	3	NA	19	18
MN	15	NA	33	32
MO	83	NA	44	71
NE	58	NA	22	57
NC	96	NA	95	90
OH	12	NA	68	70
PA	49	NA	56	42
SD	32	NA	18	38
TX	99	NA	92	91
WI	17	NA	51	38
ALL	37	NA	43	55

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	93	97	93
CO	71	45	41	50
IL	66	30	51	82
KS	92	78	47	62
LA	100	100	96	97
MS	99	97	99	95
MO	80	66	58	80
NE	85	57	53	74
NM	16	15	37	60
OK	80	56	47	66
SD	77	53	57	58
TX	95	90	93	89
ALL	88	74	64	74

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	MMDD 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	54	52	59
CO	1	0	0	3
IL	7	0	1	23
KS	15	8	1	9
LA	86	84	74	78
MS	92	81	70	70
MO	26	14	19	32
NE	7	0	2	11
NM	2	1	1	6
OK	25	24	9	20
SD	18	8	6	9
TX	66	60	77	73
ALL	31	24	27	32

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	93	99	98
MI	68	30	71	56
MN	78	55	50	66
NE	99	97	97	98
ND	23	8	18	35
OH	91	72	91	93
PA	59	50	74	78
SD	85	56	81	84
WI	52	32	67	59
ALL	64	46	62	67

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 1996

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	81	88	81
CA	80	50	56	59
LA	91	87	93	90
MS	97	88	95	78
TX	100	100	96	94
ALL	92	80	86	80
These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 rice crop.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	MMDD 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	*1	0	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	31	25	48	42
MS	1	0	4	2
TX	55	32	35	37
ALL	13	9	13	13
These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 rice crop.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	3	6	5
AZ	49	43	30	37
AR	10	3	9	4
CA	15	5	4	7
GA	20	10	33	12
LA	15	12	22	14
MS	34	11	17	10
MO	9	2	1	2
NM	15	10	2	5
NC	10	6	5	7
OK	6	3	0	2
SC	3	2	5	5
TN	3	0	2	3
TX	19	17	19	19
ALL	17	11	16	13
These 14 States produced 99% of the 1995 cotton crop.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	32	17	19	35
MN	36	20	39	49
MT	35	7	12	24
ND	28	9	27	44
SD	82	40	73	79
WA	35	31	36	57
ALL	33	13	26	40
These 6 States produced 82% of the 1995 barley crop.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 18 1996	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	14	14	32
MN	63	34	50	40
MT	28	7	20	19
ND	21	6	17	27
SD	74	28	66	66
ALL	33	12	26	30
These 5 States produced 96% of the 1995 spring wheat crop.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	20	61	17
AR	4	11	27	44	14
GA	1	7	30	55	7
IL	6	20	42	30	2
IN	6	17	42	30	5
IA	1	7	23	52	17
KS	1	4	19	54	22
KY	1	6	20	58	15
LA	0	3	25	66	6
MI	7	23	35	31	4
MN	1	6	37	51	5
MS	3	7	26	54	10
MO	2	12	30	46	10
NE	0	3	16	59	22
NC	0	3	24	65	8
OH	3	14	39	36	8
SC	1	2	19	63	15
SD	0	3	13	59	25
TN	1	3	19	56	21
ALL	3	11	30	45	11
Prev Wk	2	9	31	47	11
Prev Yr	1	7	30	50	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	11	13	58	15
GA	3	13	32	46	6
IL	5	13	35	38	9
IN	4	15	39	35	7
IA	1	5	19	55	20
KS	1	3	13	57	26
KY	1	5	18	59	17
MI	9	18	40	27	6
MN	1	6	36	49	8
MO	1	8	23	51	17
NE	1	3	13	52	31
NC	1	11	32	53	3
OH	4	14	37	37	8
PA	1	3	16	55	25
SD	0	2	15	56	27
TX	15	19	19	21	26
WI	2	9	25	51	13
ALL	3	9	26	46	16
Prev Wk	3	8	25	48	16
Prev Yr	1	6	26	52	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	14	70	14
AZ	1	3	10	59	27
AR	0	8	20	53	19
CA	0	0	5	45	50
GA	2	6	32	49	11
LA	0	3	24	56	17
MS	1	5	25	51	18
MO	0	9	21	62	8
NM	0	1	17	60	22
NC	1	3	15	73	8
OK	1	12	25	58	4
SC	1	4	21	65	9
TN	1	2	17	58	22
TX	10	20	31	28	11
ALL	4	10	24	46	16
Prev Wk	3	12	24	42	19
Prev Yr	2	11	28	49	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	17	58	22
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	3	17	72	8
MS	0	4	32	52	12
TX	0	0	8	54	38
ALL	0	2	16	64	18
Prev Wk	0	3	19	60	18
Prev Yr	0	2	19	61	18

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 1996

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	16	32	45	6
CO	1	4	15	67	13
IL	8	18	31	41	2
KS	1	3	12	64	20
LA	0	1	25	69	5
MS	0	3	27	47	23
MO	1	8	24	55	12
NE	0	2	14	58	26
NM	15	50	30	5	0
OK	0	2	6	89	3
SD	0	9	14	64	13
TX	7	9	39	36	9
ALL	3	7	22	53	15
Prev Wk	3	7	25	51	14
Prev Yr	1	7	28	57	7

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	29	55	13
MI	2	12	36	40	10
MN	2	12	25	55	6
NE	0	2	26	67	5
ND	0	7	38	49	6
OH	5	12	53	28	2
PA	0	7	28	53	12
SD	0	1	18	67	14
WI	0	6	25	53	16
ALL	1	6	29	54	10
Prev Wk	0	5	30	55	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	17	55	24
MN	2	11	34	42	11
MT	6	21	41	28	4
ND	1	4	25	58	12
SD	0	1	18	72	9
WA	0	1	17	63	19
ALL	2	9	28	49	12
Prev Wk	1	9	28	51	11
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

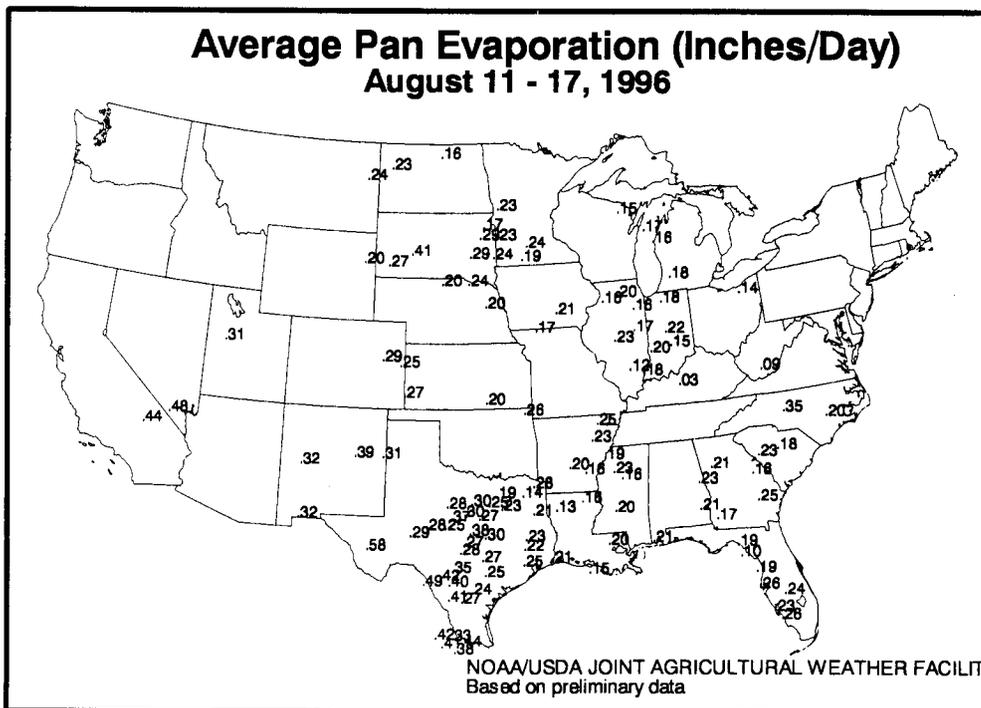
VP - Very Poor  
 P - Poor  
 F - Fair  
 G - Good  
 EX - Excellent

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	13	49	34
MN	2	6	37	41	14
MT	4	20	46	24	6
ND	2	8	30	53	7
SD	2	2	17	46	33
ALL	2	10	33	44	11
Prev Wk	1	9	35	47	8
Prev Yr	4	9	31	50	6

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	19	79	0
FL	0	0	37	34	29
GA	3	6	29	52	10
NC	0	1	31	61	7
OK	0	6	32	54	8
SC	0	3	25	65	7
TX	2	10	33	47	8
VA	0	0	11	44	45
ALL	2	5	28	54	11
Prev Wk	1	7	30	52	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

\*Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 1995 planted acres.



## 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/occe/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 95% dented, 99% 1995, 92% avg.; 66% mature, 77% 1995, 66% avg.; harvested 15%, 19% 1995, 22% avg.; 8% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Hay harvest pace picked up in response to recent showers. Showers, wet conditions slowed curing, baling of cut hay in a few localities. Maintenance, repair of harvest equipment was underway in preparation for harvest.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for harvesting hay or grain 3. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley for grain was 80% turning color, 20% ripe. Last year barley was 95% ripe, 5% swathed. Oats for grain 95% turning color, 5% ripe, compared to 55% turning color, 45% ripe 1995. Second cutting hay had not yet begun. Commercial vegetable harvest continues.

**ARIZONA:** Monsoon weather violently hits State; Crop damage being assessed. Alfalfa harvest 49% light, 15% moderate, 20% active, 16% not being harvested. Condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Cantaloupe, honeydew, specialty melons were harvested from central fields. Vegetable crops harvested by eastern growers included tomatoes chili peppers. Apple harvest progressed in eastern areas. 1996-1997 citrus season is underway. Lemons were harvested in western, central groves.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Main farming activities: Cultivating soybeans, irrigating soybeans, cotton, scouting and draining rice fields, harvesting rice, corn, sorghum, hay. Soybean irrigation continued in several counties. Treatment for worm infestation carried on in soybeans in numerous counties. Armyworms threaten some soybean fields in Drew county. Some soybean fields were treated for bean leaf beetles in Lincoln county. Cotton irrigation was reported by many counties. Cotton continued to suffer from bollworms and boll weevils infestations in several counties. Cotton also suffered from boll rot in Lafayette county. Rice scouting continued in many counties. Blast treatment continued in rice fields in Craighead county. Rice fields were being drained in preparation for harvest in numerous counties. Rice, corn, sorghum harvests progressed in a several counties. Watermelon picking was reported by Hempstead county. Bradley county was cleaning up tomato fields. Livestock were in good condition statewide. Hay harvest continued.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field activities progressed normally under clear skies in most areas. Corn, cotton, rice grew rapidly. Small grain harvest was virtually complete, except at higher elevations. Small grain stubble was baled for straw or burned. Ground preparation for fall-seeded small grains was ongoing. Rice fields showed considerable grass growth, necessitating heavy spraying. Cotton was fertilized, weeded and treated for aphids, lygus, mites and worms. Heat stress caused some bloom and boll drop in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Defoliation was underway in the Imperial Valley. Alfalfa sprayed for armyworms. New crop sugar beets were treated for mildew, thrips and worms. Corn silage, dry beans, safflower, seed alfalfa, sugar beets harvested in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Grain sorghum was sprayed for aphids. Alfalfa, sudangrass were cut for hay or greenchopped. Harvest of table grapes continued. Perlette, Flame Seedless, Superior Seedless, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties harvested. Raisin growers made terraces in preparation for harvest. Harvesting of nectarines, plums, peaches was active. Gala variety apples were picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond harvest continued in the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Black Mission, Calmyra, Kadota figs were harvested for fresh market. Walnuts, sprayed for codling moth, husk fly, mites. Asian pears were picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Bartlett pear harvest continued. Valencia orange harvesting was slow paced. Lemon, grapefruit harvesting continued. Orange, lemon trees were treated for scale. Some strawberry fields were fumigated in preparation for planting. Broccoli, cauliflower were harvested in Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties. Carrot harvest slowed in Kern County. Garlic harvest in Kings County was in full swing. Celery was harvested in Monterey, Ventura, San Luis Obispo Counties. Melons were

picked in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, desert valleys. In Stanislaus County, watermelons were sprayed for mildew. Onions were harvested in the Antelope Valley, San Benito County. Bell peppers, chili peppers were harvested in the desert areas, San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn was harvested in the desert areas, Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Sweet potato harvest in Fresno County was underway. Processing tomato harvest was in full swing in the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys. Loopers, stink bugs were a problem in Sutter County. Fall lettuce fields were planted in Fresno County. Fall broccoli, cabbage fields were bedded up, pre-irrigated in Fresno County. Imperial Valley growers were preparing ground for planting fall vegetable crops. Livestock were stressed by excessive heat. High temperatures kept livestock off feed, resulting in decreased milk production, reduced weight gains, decline in egg production. With reduced forage quality, ranchers were supplementing feed with nutrients to maintain health. Water supplies remained good.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 58% harvested, 14% 1995, 35% avg. Oats 62% harvested, 32% 1995, 51% avg. Dry onions 27% harvested, 8% 1995, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 67% harvested, 34% 1995, 29% avg. Corn 17% dent, 0% 1995, 3% avg. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 25% harvested, 4% 1995, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 6% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 100% flowered, 84% 1995, 80% avg.; 1% cut, 0% 1995, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 89% 1995, 72% avg.; 16% 3rd cutting, 1% 1995, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent; 97% silked, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 59% dough, 75% 1995, 66% avg.; 30% dent, 49% 1995, 32% avg.; 8% mature, 11% 1995, 5% avg.; 8% harvested for silage, 16% 1995, 13% avg. Sorghum 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent; 93% headed, 71% 1995, 69% avg.; 10% turning color, 5% 1995, 5% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; 51% bloomed, 83% 1995, 78% avg.; 44% setting pods, 56% 1995, 37% avg. Sweet corn 66% harvested, 81% 1995, 78% avg. Potatoes 66% harvested, 81% 1995, 63% avg. Tomatoes 56% harvested, 57% 1995, 56% avg. Cantaloupe 66% harvested, 79% 1995, 74% avg. Watermelons 61% harvested, 65% 1995, 62% avg. Apples 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent; 24% harvested, 19% 1995, 15% avg. Peaches 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent; 65% harvested, 71% 1995, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay 98% 2nd cutting, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 64% 3rd cutting, 87% 1995, 82% avg.; 13% 4th cutting, 1% 1995, 3% avg. Other hay 96% second cutting, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 65% third cutting, 55% 1995, 43% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, 0% 1995, 0% avg. Hay supplies 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil mostly short to adequate throughout the State. Tobacco harvest winding down. Tobacco marketing active. Corn for grain harvest starting. Haying active. Peanut 37% fair, 34% good, 29% excellent. Tomato, squash, cucumber, watermelon, cherry tomato, plum tomato planting steady, West central with recent plantings in fair to good condition. Southwestern growers started tomato transplanting with most producers to begin in September. Producers, East Coast are beginning to transplant tomatoes, continuing to plant peppers, eggplant. Dade County producers planting okra, preparing land with most planting to begin in October. Tomatoes, Quincy, in good condition. Most planting, Oxford/Pedro, to start in September. Citrus groves good to excellent condition, moisture adequate, some ponds are refilling. Young trees have abundant new foliage. New crop fruit doing well. Early grapefruit are being tested by the fresh packing houses. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, pushing, burning dead trees, few resets being put out. Pasture feed fair 15%, good 65%, excellent 20%. Frequent rains have helped grass growth. Condition of cattle herds fair 15%, good 70%, excellent 15%.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 94% dent, 100% 1995, 98% avg.; 77% mature, 99% 1995, 93% avg.; 17% harvested for grain, 44% 1995, 27% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 5% harvested for grain, 11% 1995, 3% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; 74% harvested, 89% 1995, 84% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 99% 1995, 98% avg. Apples 2% poor, 4% fair, 94% good; 11% harvested, 17% 1995, 19% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 100% 1995, 98% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Much drier than previous weeks, crops responding to earlier rains. Peanuts, soybeans, hay, pastures improved from rains 10th & 11th though rains too late for corn, some cotton. Corn harvest delayed by slow maturing crop, some showers. Cotton "cutout" in driest areas, some boll rot in wet areas. Pecan scab on increase. Activities: Cutting hay, corn silage north, combining corn south. Spraying cotton, peanuts. Harvesting tobacco. Planting fall vegetables. Beginning to defoliate cotton. Fertilizing hay fields. Mowing pastures.

**HAWAII:** Generally dry, stable weather benefitted summer crops. Cool weather crops less favorably. Papaya production steady, planting made good progress. Bananas made good progress under warm conditions. Watermelon good conditions, some disease damage, harvesting active, moderate volume. Head cabbage fair to good condition, smaller head size likely with warm temperatures, harvesting active. Tomato harvesting light to moderate, good condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Grain harvest progressing rapidly during hot, dry conditions. Topsoil 10% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes turning (vines senescing) 25%, 35% 1995, 41% avg.; potatoes with vines dead/killed 3%, 9% 1995, 12% avg.; harvested 1%, 0% 1995, 1% avg.; 4% fair, 68% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 69%, 36% 1995, 51% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Spring wheat turning color 96%. Barley turning color 96%. Alfalfa hay harvested (2nd cutting) 85%, 73% 1995, 78% avg.; harvested (3rd cutting) 16%, 12% 1995, 13% avg. Oats harvested for grain 24%, 12% 1995, 41% avg. Dry peas harvested 40%, 36% 1995, 56% avg. Dry beans harvested 2%, 1% 1995, 5% avg. Lentils harvested 10%, 20% 1995, 45% avg. Mint harvested 81%, 73% 1995, 83% avg. Sweet corn harvested 14%. Onions harvested 2%, 2% 1995, 6% avg. Peaches harvested 37%, 37% 1995, 56% avg. Prunes, plums harvested 24%, 8% 1995, 13% avg. Pasture feed, range 2% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supply 1% poor, 6% fair, 59% good, 34% excellent. Activities: Spraying, inspecting potatoes for late blight, managing grain stubble, harvesting alfalfa hay, small grains, onions, lentils, peaches, dry peas.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 27% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Crop were under stress from lack of moisture last week but weekend rains provided much needed relief. Northern districts continue to need warm weather to promote crop development. Activities included spraying chemicals, cultivating, mowing, caring for livestock. Corn 8% dented, 14% 1995, 31% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 95% 1995, 96% avg. Alfalfa 96% 2nd cutting, 99% 1995, 98% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 29% 1995, 44% avg.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough stage, 13 days behind average. Podding of soybeans, 15 days behind average. Farmers continue to monitor fields for corn borer, beetle activity. Mint harvest continues, northern areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 95% complete, 100% 1995, 98% avg. Blue mold is a problem in some tobacco fields. Activities: Baling hay and straw, detasseling seed corn, topping tobacco, cultivating and spraying soybeans, spraying for insects, mowing fence rows, care of livestock and attending the State fair.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil very short 7%, short 30%, adequate 60%, surplus 3%. Subsoil very short 5%, short 28%, adequate 64%, surplus 3%. Several reporters commented that both corn, soybean crops look good; however, cooler than normal temperatures making it difficult for row crops to catch up to normal progress. Most reporters felt that corn, beans are about a week behind normal, could use some warmer weather to help speed up growth. Corn in or past milk stage 65%, 78% 1995, 74% avg. Soybeans setting pods 85%, 87% 1995, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd crop harvested 93%, 92% 1995, 93% avg.; 3rd crop harvested 15%, 13% 1995, 17% avg. Clover hay 2nd crop harvested 66%, 71% 1995, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 37% good,

7% excellent. Livestock in good to excellent, thanks to ideal weather. East central district reports flu problems with hogs due to the cool nights.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Insect pressure continues with light to moderate infestations in some areas. Common reported insects include grasshoppers, chinch bugs, spider mites, corn borers. Rain was received in scattered locations across the State again last week. Fall crops remain mostly in good to excellent condition, ahead of normal maturity. Feed grain supplies are 23% short, hay 12% short. Alfalfa cut the third time 92% complete, 84% 1995, 79% avg. Alfalfa cut the fourth time 19% complete, 9% 1995, 11% avg. Activities: Baling hay, preparing ground for wheat seeding, cutting silage.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Crop development continued good with generally adequate rainfall while crop conditions deteriorated a little. Tobacco is experiencing blue mold, black shank problems to varying degrees. Future weather activity will have large influence on how blue mold affects burley production. Tobacco 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Burley 62% topped, 70% 1995, 73% avg.; 12% cut, 15% 1995, 20% avg. Dark tobacco 82% topped, 18% cut. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 12% short, 62% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent; 92% mature, 98% 1995, 94% avg.; 43% harvested, 43% 1995, 41% avg. Corn harvest gained momentum with farmers continuing to report good yields. Hay 73% second cutting, 66% 1995, 44% avg. Hay producers took advantage of drier conditions. Rice 52% ripe, 64% 1995, 58% avg. Rice showed a significant increase in sheath blight. Sorghum 55% ripe, 36% 1995, 43% avg.; 12% harvested, 8% 1995, 13% avg. Soybeans 13% turning color, 7% 1995, 4% avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 3% 1995, 1% avg. Aerial blight remained a major problem in soybean fields. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent; 0% planted, 3% 1995, 4% avg. Sugarcane planting continued to be delayed by excessive soil moisture. Sweet potatoes 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; 7% harvested, 3% 1995, 10% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Cooler temperatures helped milk production. Vegetables 12% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions continued to show the positive effects of recent rains.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 33% excellent; 91% silked, 99% 1995, 96% avg.; 53% dough, 63% 1995, 62% avg.; 19% dent, 32% 1995, 30% avg. Soybeans 12% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent; 73% bloomed, 79% 1995, 78% avg.; 41% setting pods, 54% 1995, 53% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent; 98% bloomed, 100% 1995, 83% avg.; 79% topped, 83% 1995, 60% avg.; 32% harvested, 46% 1995, 22% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; 91% headed, 81% 1995, 88% avg. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 65% 1995, 76% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 79% 1995, 81% avg. Cantaloupe 70% harvested, 73% 1995, 76% avg. Tomatoes 63% harvested, 60% 1995, 66% avg. Watermelon 67% harvested, 69% 1995, 72% avg. Lima Beans 15% harvested, 24% 1995, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 99% 2nd cutting, 97% 1995, 99% avg.; 50% 3rd cutting, 78% 1995, 77% avg.; 6% 4th cutting, 6% 1995, 8% avg. Other hay 92% 2nd cutting, 92% 1995, 80% avg.; 30% 3rd cutting, 20% 1995, 23% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent; 6% harvested, 4% 1995, 9% avg. Peaches 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent; 71% harvested, 58% 1995, 67% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, harvesting vegetables.

**MICHIGAN:** Topsoil 37% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn in milk 17%, 76% 1995, 60% avg. Drybeans blooming 67%, 100% 1995, 97% avg.; setting pods 21%, 94% 1995, 71% avg.; 10% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. All hay, 2nd cutting 84%, 86% 1995, 81% avg.; 5% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes harvested 9%, 39% 1995, 33% avg. Oats turning yellow 99%, 99% 1995, 99% avg.; harvested 68%, 71% 1995, 56% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% tasseled, 99% 1995, 96% avg.; 55% milk, 81% 1995, 68% avg.; 15% dough, 33% 1995, 32% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 99% 1995, 97% avg.; 70% setting pods, 92% 1995, 82% avg. Spring wheat 85% turning ripe, 92% 1995, 94% avg.; 63% harvested, 50% 1995, 40% avg. Oats 96% turning ripe, 98% 1995, 98% avg.; 78% harvested, 50% 1995, 66% avg. Barley 90% turning ripe, 90% 1995, 96% avg.; 36% harvested, 39% 1995, 49% avg. Rye 91% harvested, 81% 1995, 76% avg. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 68% 1995, 74% avg. Sweet corn 20% harvested, 20% 1995, 29% 5 yr. avg. Dry beans 1% harvested, NA 1995, NA avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 4% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 15% excellent.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 1995, 97% avg.; 95% dent, 92% 1995, 83% avg.; 55% mature, 62% 1995, 50% avg.; 11% harvested, 14% 1995, 12% avg.; 72% silage harvested, 58% 1995, 59% avg.; 8% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 96% 1995, 86% avg.; 93% setting pods, 80% 1995, 62% avg.; 20% turning color, 13% 1995, 13% avg.; 11% shedding leaves, N/A 1995, N/A avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 97% harvested, 96% 1995, 98% avg.; 46% very poor, 32% poor, 8% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 89% harvested, 89% 1995, 91% avg.; 1% very poor, 22% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 12% fair, 38% good, 50% excellent. Sweet potatoes 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Main farming activities: Harvesting hay, corn, corn silage, sorghum, sorghum silage, sweet potatoes, rice.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall moved across parts of State over the past weekend, benefitting the developing row crops, which reporters continue to rate mostly good to fair. Corn progress continues to develop ahead of normal, while the soybean, sorghum crops are advancing slightly behind norm. Forty-eight percent of the corn crop has reached the dent stage, 10% is indicated as mature. Corn crop is most advanced southwest, southeast, where over 90% has reached dent stage and around a third is mature. Conversely, only 57% of the crop is doughing northeast, with 15% denting. Soybean development is most advanced west-central, central, where approximately 80% are setting pods, compared to around 30% northeast, south-central. Sorghum heading ranges from 47% northeast, to 100% southwest. Bootheel leads the State with 41% of sorghum crop coloring. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 53%, 44% 1995, 52% avg. Pasture feed, range 6% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 48% very short, 40% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate. Aided by hot dry weather, harvesting of winter wheat, spring grains is in full swing. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 98% ripe, 82% 1995, 82% avg.; 65% harvested, 33% 1995, 47% avg. Spring wheat 98% turning, 88% 1995, 85% avg.; 69% ripe, 44% 1995, 45% avg. Barley 100% turning, 85% 1995, 86% avg.; 78% ripe, 42% 1995, 52% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 97% turning, 88% 1995, 84% avg.; 49% ripe, 53% 1995, 49% avg.; 17% harvested, 16% 1995, 22% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 62% complete, 42% 1995, 49% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 94% complete, 92% 1995, 85% avg.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Adequate moisture, below normal temperatures during the week encouraged good crop development, although more heat units would be helpful. Rainfall averaged near 1 inch in most areas, with irrigation systems shut down in parts of the State. High grasshopper populations continued to be noted in any areas as well as concerns over second generation corn borer. Corn 58% dough stage, 22% 1995, 57% avg.; 9% dent, 2% 1995, 18% avg.; treatment of fields for second generation corn

borer was noted in the east, south. Soybeans 79% setting pods, 59% 1995, 76% avg. Dry beans 97% setting pods, 75% 1995; 9% turning color, 0% 1995. Alfalfa 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; 34% 3rd cutting, 31% 1995, 39% avg. Wild hay 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture feed, range 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent; pastures continued to benefit from the cool, moist conditions, providing abundant feed. Activities: Irrigating crops, windup of oats harvest, cutting alfalfa, soil preparation for fall seeded wheat.

**NEVADA:** Hot weather accelerated crop maturation and harvests were in full swing. Small grain harvest was completed in Churchill County where smut and insects hurt some of the acreage. Harvest was in full swing in Humboldt county, nearing completion in Pershing County. Condition ratings for small grains were mostly good. Alfalfa second cutting was well along north, fourth cutting continued extreme south. Grass hay harvest continued east. Potatoes, onions in good condition. Garlic harvest continued. Irrigation water supplies becoming short in much of the north. Range, pasture condition deteriorating rapidly. Main farm, ranch: Haying, grain harvest, garlic digging, irrigating, preparing fields for alfalfa seeding.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture feed 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes minimal harvest, condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 25% harvested, 25% 1995, 20% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 10% harvested, <5% 1995, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine oats <5%, 50% harvested 1995, 20% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine barley 10%, 70% harvested 1995, condition good/excellent. Field corn condition good/fair. Sweet corn 40% harvested, 60% 1995, 50% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco 90% harvested, 75% 1995, condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 1995, condition good. First hay 95% harvested, 99% 1995, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Second hay 55% harvested, 70% 1995, 65% avg.; condition good/excellent. Third cut hay 15% harvested, 15% 1995, 15% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples <5% harvested, 10% 1995, 5% avg.; size average, condition good/excellent. Peaches 50% harvested, 40% 1995, size average, condition good. Pears <5% harvested, 10% harvested 1995, size average, condition good. Cranberries size average, condition good/excellent. Highbush blueberries 80% harvested, 70% 1995, size average, condition good/excellent. Wild blueberries percent harvested unavailable, behind 1995, 65% 1995, size unavailable, above average, condition unavailable, good. Continued warm temperatures, dry conditions helped crops mature. The weather gave farmers another week of good work conditions after contending with cool/wet conditions during most of the growing season. Harvest continued for dry hay, tobacco, wild blueberries in Maine, tree fruits, and vegetables. Harvest was beginning for small grains in Maine, winding down forighbush blueberries region-wide. Major farm activities: cultivating row crops, spraying fungicides, applying pesticides; harvest continued for second, third cut hay, lettuce, zucchini, cabbage, cucumbers, green beans, tomatoes, broccoli.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture reported as adequate to surplus. More drier weather needed. Rains have affected quality of some vegetable and fruit crops. As the weather permits, farmers continue to harvest summer vegetable crops, hay fields. Planting of fall vegetable crops also active. Good supply of green beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, squash (all types), eggplant, peppers, sweet corn available. Moderate volume of cantaloupe, beets, leeks, watermelon and cabbage available. Herbs, leafy greens, endive, escarole are in light supply. Peach harvest continues. Crest Haven is the main variety at this time. Corn, soybeans look good. Hay making is active as the weather permits. Pasture conditions remain good.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 56% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Afternoon, evening thunderstorms favored the eastern plains again this week. Corn 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; tasseled 96%, 65% dough stage. Cotton 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent; cotton bolls opening 15%, 2% 1995, 5% avg. Sorghum 15% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair, 5% good; sorghum headed 16%, 37% 1995, 60% avg.; coloring 2%, 1% 1995, 6% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting 95% complete, 4th cutting 45% complete. Chile 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent; green chile harvest 20% complete. Onion harvest was winding down with 97% completed; 2% fair, 40% good, 58% excellent. Lettuce planting 90% complete, condition at 50% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Pecan 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; sheep 9% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feed

continued to remain steady at 10% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 10% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture feed 49% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Corn fair to good. Hay fair to good. Second cut alfalfa 87% complete, 93% 1995, 83% avg. Wheat harvest complete. Oats 69% complete, 71% 1995, 59% avg. Potato early harvest underway. Orange County onion harvest active. Cabbage harvest central areas. Peach harvest continues. Early apple varieties being harvested.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 89%, 72% 1995, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting 40%, 24% 1995, 30% avg.; corn silage harvested 31%, 26% 1995, 28% avg.; flue-cured tobacco harvested 50%, 58% 1995, 45% avg.; apples harvested 12, 7% 1995, 8% avg.; Crop condition: Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; hay 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent; sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; apples 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent; truck crops 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Activities included: Cultivating crops; spraying for insects and weed control; spraying fungicide on peanuts, fruits, and vegetables; harvesting and marketing flue-cured tobacco; topping burley tobacco; harvesting corn for silage and grain; cutting and baling hay; harvesting vegetables; pasture maintenance; tending livestock; repairing equipment and general farm maintenance.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Above normal temperatures, little precipitation provided favorable harvest conditions, helped push small grain development. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Small grain progress moved ahead of 1995, remained behind average. Wide range in crop maturity will make this a long harvest. Durum 6% combined; 8% 1995; 13% avg. Late season crop development lagged 1995, average. Late season crop development: Canola 28% swathed and beyond; flaxseed 40% turning and beyond; 42% 1995; 53% avg.; corn for grain 5% denting and beyond; 12% 1995; 8% avg.; dry edible beans 28% lower leaves yellowing and beyond; 31% 1995; 33% avg.; soybeans 14% lower leaves yellowing and beyond; 17% 1995; 15% avg.; sunflowers 10% ray flowers dried/dropped and beyond; 15% 1995, 14% avg.; potatoes 4% vines killed and beyond; 6% 1995; 9% avg. Small grain conditions, except barley, declined again this week, with widespread reports of scab. Short moisture supplies caused a decline in most late season crop condition. Emerged crop condition: durum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; canola 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; corn 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; dry edible beans 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; soybeans 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent; sunflower 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent; sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96% complete, normal is 97%; 3rd cutting 14%, normally 36%. Other hay 2nd cutting 79% complete, normal 82%; 3rd cutting 6%, normal 18%. Harvest continues for fresh market tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers; processing cucumbers, cabbage for kraut. Apple harvest progress is at 14%; potatoes dug 17%, normal 23%. Farmers are still hauling lime, manure, preparing fields to be seeded to alfalfa, winter wheat.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate. Wheat 37% seedbed prepared, 38% 1995, 33% avg., 1% planted, 4% 1995, 1% avg.; corn 100% milk-to-soft, 92% 1995, 95% avg.; 15% mature, 15% 1995, 22% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 1995, 2% avg.; sorghum 19% mature, 4% 1995, 4% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 1995, 0% avg.; soybeans 82% setting pods, 43% 1995, 41% avg.; 12% mature, 3% 1995, 7% avg.; peanuts 93% setting pods, 82% 1995, 77% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 1995, 1% avg.; Alfalfa 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent; 90% 3rd cutting, 84% 1995, 91% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 22% 1995, 25% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 16% fair; 75% good, 6% excellent. Feeder steers and heifers were \$1 to \$2/cwt higher.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 55% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 4% very short, 43% short, 53% adequate. Barley 46% harvested, 46% 1995, 60% average. Activities: Eastern area

wheat, hay harvest continued. Western area grain harvest winding down. Mint harvest underway. Klamath Basin sugar beets good. Grass seed harvest winding down. Nurseries continued rotating irrigation, dry conditions prevailed. Budding, fall planting, container movement major nursery activities. Green bean, sweet corn harvest continued, onions sizing, Willamette Valley. Eastern area garlic harvest continued. Blueberry, Evergreen blackberry harvests continued; other canberries being pruned & trained, red haven peach harvest continued, hazelnuts showed good size, walnuts continued sizing, Willamette Valley. Pears, apples good, Bartlett pear harvest nearing, peach harvest continued, Rogue River Valley. Good cranberry development continued, blueberry harvest winding down, southern coast. Hot dry windy conditions caused 15 major forest fires in eastern sections. Over 7000 firefighters on fire lines, many ranchers lost summer, fall pasture feed. Supplemental hay, feed supplies presently needed, will be needed for fall, winter.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Too wet for good hay making. Corn generally very good but poor in low lying areas. Weeds, disease from wet weather were a problem on fruits, vegetables. Soybean 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Tobacco harvest 10% complete, 25% 1995, 15% avg. Potato harvest 15% complete, 15% 1995, 16% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 82% complete, 79% 1995, 85% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 41% complete, 35% 1995, 39% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 54% complete, 57% 1995, 64% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Apple harvest 20% complete, 8% 1995, 14% avg. Peach harvest 47% complete, 43% 1995, 50% avg. Grape harvest 10% complete, 8% 1995, 9% avg. Fall plowing 11% complete, 6% 1995, 10% avg. Activities: making hay and haylage; harvesting oats; harvesting potatoes; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Corn 3% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent; 100% doughed, 100% 1995, 100% avg.; 80% mature, 83% 1995, 84% avg.; 18% harvested, 21% 1995, 20% avg. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 94% 1995, 98% avg.; 3% bolls open, 5% 1995, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 20% harvested, 13% 1995, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 79% bloomed, 72% 1995, 75% avg.; 38% setting pods, 42% 1995, 41% avg.; 2% leaves turning, 1% 1995, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 65% harvested, 69% 1995, 65% avg.; 13% stalks destroyed, 15% 1995, 13% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Peach harvest 94% complete, 94% 1995, 90% avg.; 18% very poor, 30% poor, 52% fair. Apples 8% harvested, 10% 1995, 8% avg.; 60% very poor, 12% poor, 10% fair, 13% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 96% 1995, 93% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 94% 1995, 89% avg. Sweet potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 1995, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Most of the State did not receive any rain during the week. Small grain harvesting made big progress. Cooler temperatures helped relieve some heat stress. Some western areas did receive needed precipitation that helped pasture growth. Barley 97% ripe, 95% 1995, 97% avg. Oats 97% ripe, 95% 1995, 99% avg. Spring wheat 91% ripe, 93% 1995, 95% avg. Corn 98% tasseled, 97% 1995, 96% avg.; 6% dent, 1% 1995, 10% avg. Flax 99% blooming, 94% 1995, 92% avg.; 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 7% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 87% harvested, 82% 1995, 74% avg. Other hay 88% harvested, 82% 1995, 76% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent; 93% dough, 95% 1995, 87% avg.; 70% dent, 70% 1995, 55% avg.; 23% mature, 26% 1995, 13% avg.; 22% silage harvested, 39% 1995, 17% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 73% topped, 71% 1995, 76% avg.; 14% burley harvested, 21% 1995, 20% avg.; 12% air-cured harvested, 21% 1995, 16% avg.; 20% dark fire-cured harvested, 19% 1995, 18% avg. Sorghum 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent; 83% headed, 95% 1995, 91% avg.; 32% turning color, 50% 1995, 40% avg.; 3% mature, 15% 1995, 8% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent.

**TEXAS:** Many areas State received rain during week. Amounts ranged from trace, several inches. Cooler temperatures embedded within thundershowers, however overall temperatures summer like. Fieldwork experienced some delays because wet condition, overall good progress made. Insect activity increasing Plains, North Central areas. Recent showers spawned additional hay cutting some areas. Livestock conditions remained good. Many stock tanks continued dry up even with weekly rains. Significant runoff desperately needed relieve this situation.

**Crops:** Small grains land preparation continued most areas. Some early planting will begin soon. Corn silage harvest increased on Plains during week, many other fields entering dent stage. Harvest winding down south central areas, along Upper Coast. Corn 85% dent, 73% 1995, 74% avg. Grain sorghum greenbug activity continued increase Plains where fields rapidly turning color. Even with recent rain, still some dryland fields that need more moisture. Harvest activity continued south central, Coastal areas. Sorghum 57% mature, 69% 1995, 63% avg.; 53% harvested, 58% 1995, 56% avg. Cottons insect activity increased Plains. Many dryland fields still need rain, some boll shedding continuing. Irrigated fields continued show good progress. Bolls opening many South Central fields, defoliation activity increasing, but prospects not very good in this area. Harvest winding down in Rio Grande Valley. Harvest Coastal Bend, along Upper Coast slowed some by scattered rain. Cotton 9% harvested, 8% 1995, 8% avg. Rice harvest experienced some rain delay along Upper Coast, however yields continued good. Peanuts good progress continued North Central areas, Plains. Plants pegging all major growing areas. Rainfall south central provided some relief, however many dryland fields continued under some stress from dry conditions, hot temperatures. Soybeans good pod filling reported in Plains. Harvest delayed some along Upper Coast, yields fair. Soybeans 25% harvested, 16% 1995, 10% avg.

**Commercial Vegetables:** Rio Grande Valley, the lack water continued main focus as land preparations remained slow. Some leaf wilting occurred scattered citrus groves. San Antonio- Winter Garden, land preparation continued, some melon planting occurring. Side dressing fertilizer occurred some cabbage fields. East Texas, a few sweet potatoes harvested during week, however wet conditions slowed much activity. Disease problems increasing some vegetables with recent rain. High Plains, pepper, cucumber harvest continued with some rain delays. Potato, onion harvest virtually completed. Trans-Pecos, insect spraying continued many chili fields. Cantaloup harvest winding down. Pecans: Insect control active during week as weather permitted. Producers Southern areas treating for shuckworms while producers other areas spraying for weevils, aphids. Nuts in filling stage many Central areas.

**Range and Livestock:** Pasture grasses responding favorably to scattered rain. Hay activity resumed again some areas. Livestock conditions remained good most state. Flies once again becoming problem in some areas. A lack sufficient runoff left many stock tanks dry. Hay, feed costs, lack of sufficient grazing continued to cause additional liquidation. Sheep, goat shearing continued parts of Edward's Plateau.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Irrigation water 15% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate. Stock water supply 18% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 87%, 74% 1995, 83% avg. Spring wheat harvested 82%, 52% 1995, 70% avg. Barley harvested 85%, 58% 1995, 72% avg. Oats harvested for grain 63%, 33% 1995, 49% avg. Corn tasseled 88%, 52% 1995, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 49%, 13% 1995, 27% avg. Oats harvested for hay or silage 89%, 97% 1995, 92% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 82% 1995, 90% avg. Peaches picked 49%, 27% 1995, 40% avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Major farm, ranch activities: Irrigating crops, harvesting grains and hay, picking peaches.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 1995 94%, 94% avg.; 60% dough, 1995 63%, 64% avg.; 35% dent, 1995 38%, 42% avg.; 14% mature, 1995 16%, 19% avg.; 2% corn silage harvested, 1995 2%, 8% avg.; 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 70% bloomed, 1995 75%, 73% avg.; 45% setting pods, 1995 45%, 45% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Cotton 21% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Peanuts 11% fair, 44% good, 45% excellent. Alfalfa 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 21% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% harvested, 98% 1995, 100% avg. Fire cured tobacco 24% harvested, 31% 1995, 20% avg.; 1% fair, 79% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco 30% harvested, 40% 1995, 30% avg.; 3% fair, 72% good, 25% excellent. Burley tobacco 5% harvested, 4% 1995, 2% avg.; 9% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 21% excellent. Sun cured tobacco 20% harvested, 26% 1995, 18% avg.; 85% good, 15% excellent. Pasture

feed 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Apples 45% harvested, 57% 1995, 43% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 62% harvested, 66% 1995, 67% avg. Activities: Growers scouting crops for fungus, insect problems. Rain benefiting pastures, hay, hindering haymaking. Tobacco farmers topping, spraying, harvesting. Flue tobacco markets active. Fight against Blue Mold in burley tobacco hampered by humid, rainy conditions. Peach, apple harvest continues.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 59% adequate; subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Winter wheat, dryland 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent; irrigated, 82% good, 18% excellent. Barley, dryland 1% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; irrigated, 98% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat, dryland 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; irrigated, 88% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 52% harvested, 62% 1995, 72% avg. Spring wheat 28% harvested, 43% 1995, 58% avg. Barley 35% harvested, 36% 1995, 57% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 12% 1995, 13% avg.; 5% fair, 95% good. Hay, other roughage supplies, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Range, pasture feed 11% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd 96%, 93% 1995, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 39%, 44% 1995, 47% avg. Mint harvest continued. Watermelons, sweet corn, carrots, onions were being harvested. East of the Cascades, fruit developing well. Early apple, pear harvests continued. West of the Cascades, blueberry, blackberry harvests progressed. Turf grass growers were preparing fields for planting.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat harvested 98%, 85% 1995, 97% avg. Hay 9% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 57%, 61% 1995, 53% avg.; 3rd cutting 12%, 20% 1995. Corn 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent; 80% silked, 89% 1995, 91% avg.; 46% dough stage, 41% 1995, 55% avg.; 9% dent stage, 7% 1995. Oats 89% harvested, 65% 1995, 84% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 78% good; blooming 91%, 91% 1995, 71% setting pods, 72% 1995. Tobacco 18% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 53% topped, 65% 1995, 72% avg.; 4% harvested, 6% 1995. Cattle 1% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Apples 100% fair. Peaches 100% fair. Activities: Cutting and baling hay, topping tobacco; harvesting peaches, small grains and tobacco; clipping pastures, equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. All districts reported very little rain last week, which was great for baling hay. As of August 18th, second crop hay harvested was at 87%, same as 1995. Third crop hay acreage harvested was at 9% completed. Hay quality, quantity varied widely from each district. One reporter from the northwest district noted that second crop hay was of good quality, quantity. Another reporter from the northeast district mentioned second crop hay had good yields, however, the quality was poor. Many reports from areas with sandy soils noted the need for rain. Dent stage is just starting to occur in early planted corn in the northeast, west central, central districts. Soybean acreage was 73% in bloom, compared to 75% in bloom 1995. Statewide, 42% of the soybeans were setting pods. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Oat yields varied from 40 - 90 bushels per acre. Winter wheat acreage was at 95% harvested compared to 93% 1995, 83% avg. A reporter from Sauk county commented on wheat yielding low with light test weights. One reporter from Rock County noted tobacco fields look good. Potato harvest has started in Adams County. Apple crop is yielding below normal in the North Central district. Northern districts reported a good berry, including raspberries, blueberries. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 82% short, 17% adequate or better. Crops good to excellent condition. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 85% 1995, 84% avg. Barley 75% mature, 79% 1995, 85% avg.; 42% harvested, 47% 1995, 54% avg. Oats 63% mature, 48% 1995, 64% avg.; 26% harvested, 28% 1995, 31% avg. Spring wheat 60% mature, 40% 1995, 68% avg.; 26% harvested, 11% 1995, 36% avg. Dry beans 95% setting pods, 89% 1995, 91% avg.; 16% turning color, 19% 1995, 21% avg. Corn 74% milk, 33% 1995, 44% avg.; 17% dough, 1% 1995, 14% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 53% harvested, 38% 1995, 50% avg.; 3rd cutting 1%. Other hay 82% harvested, 79% 1995, 82% avg. Irrigation water supplies adequate or better 87%. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 80% adequate or better. Livestock mostly good.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 11 - 17, 1996

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Dry weather favored winter and spring grain harvesting but continued to limit moisture for summer crop development in the south.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development.

**EUROPE:** Widespread showers slowed harvest activities.

**AUSTRALIA:** Light, scattered showers covered winter grain areas.

**CANADA:** Warm, dry weather promoted crop development.

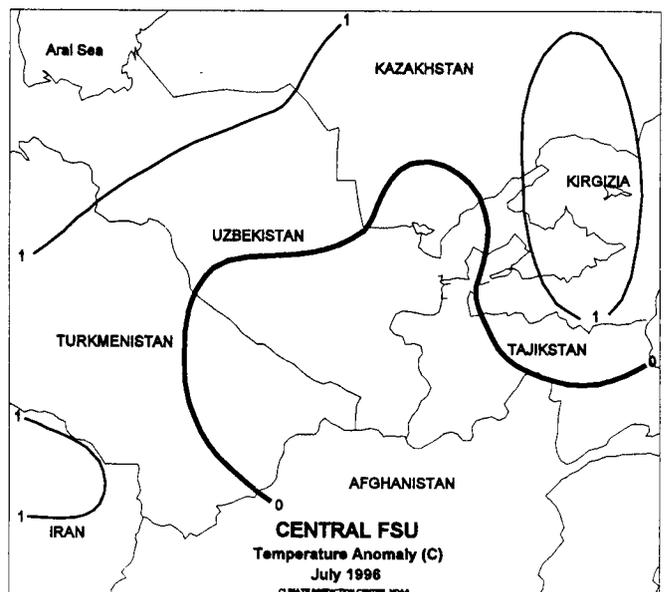
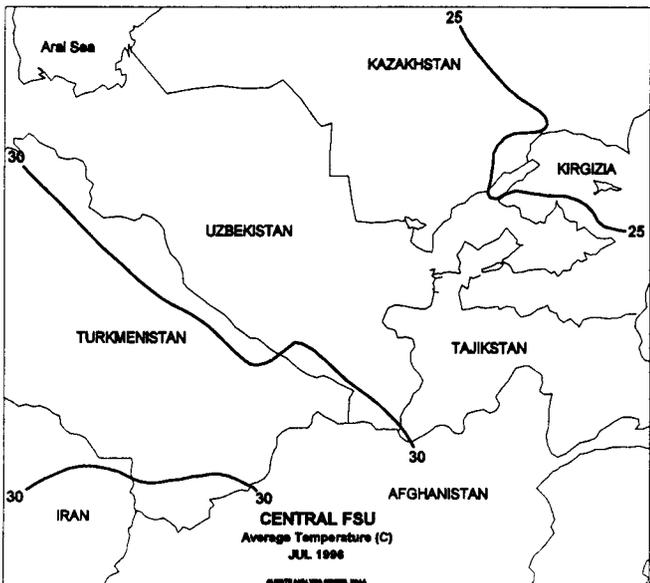
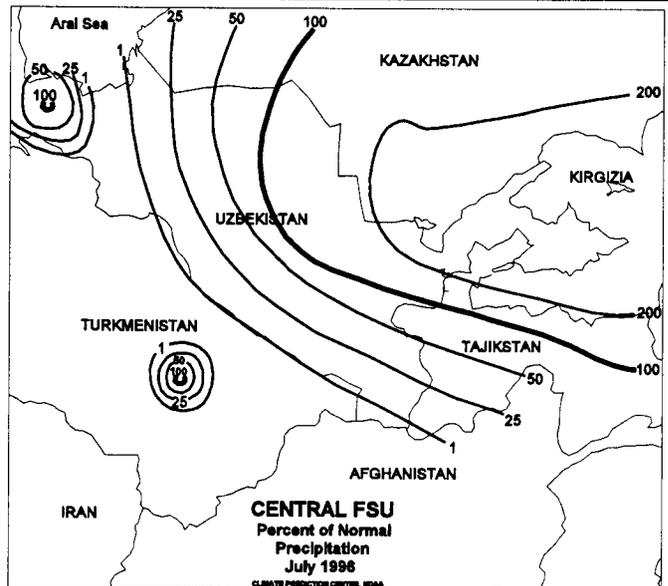
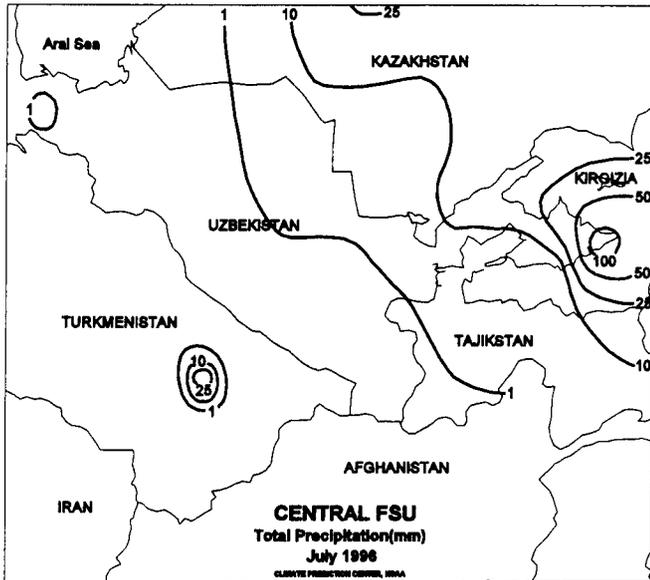
**SOUTH ASIA:** Drier weather eased excessive wetness in western India, while shower activity increased in the southern interior, benefiting crops.

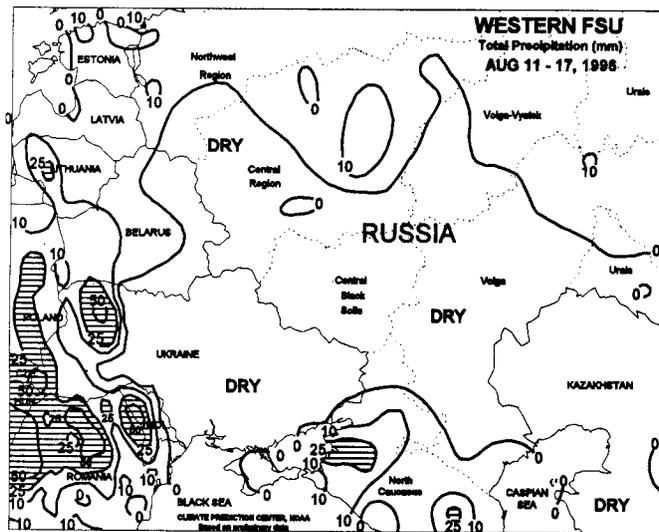
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoonal showers covered most of Thailand, aiding rice and sugarcane. Heavy showers slowed rice harvesting in northern Vietnam.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Drier weather prevailed across northern and northeastern China, while showers covered southern China. Typhoon Kirk hit southern Japan, producing heavy rain and some minor flooding.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Rain favored winter wheat, coffee, and citrus across southern Brazil. Warmer weather aided wheat in central Argentina.

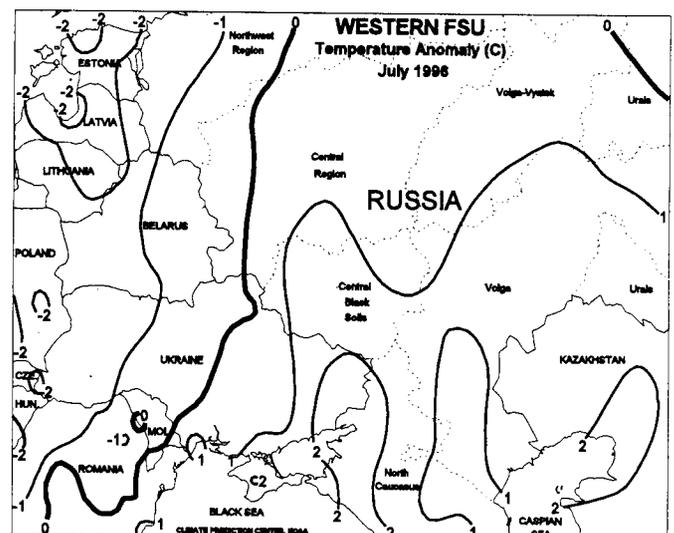
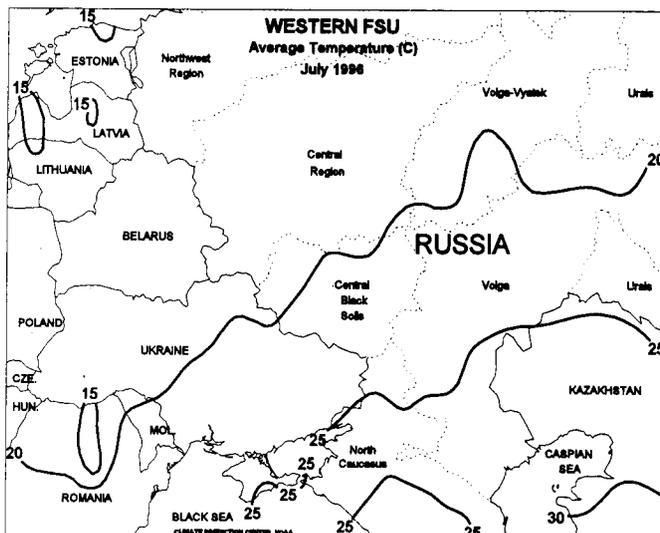
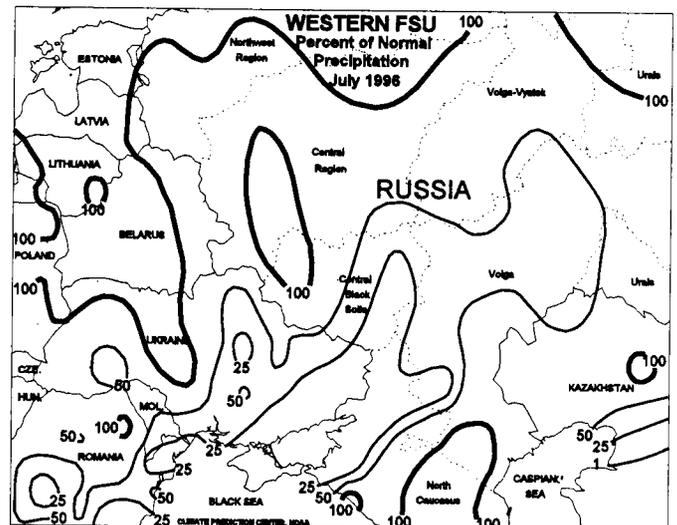
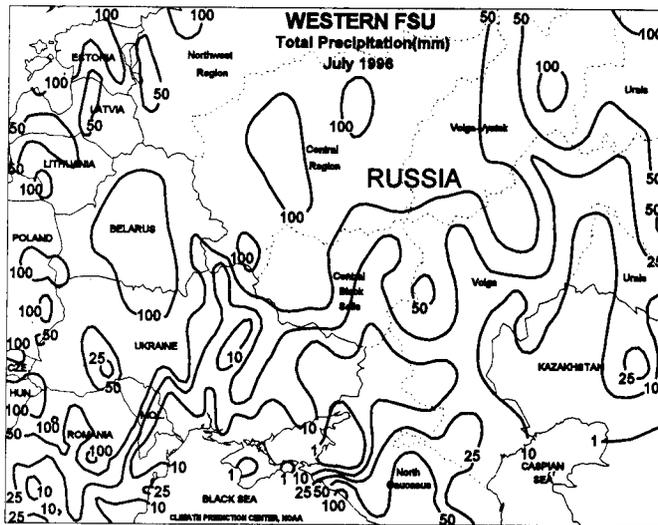
**MEXICO:** Seasonal showers returned to the corn belt, favoring filling corn. Scattered rain brought some drought relief to northeastern Mexico.

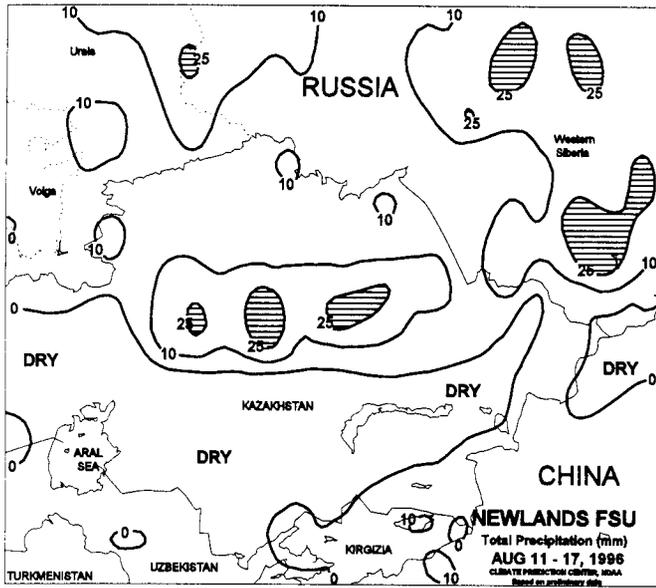




**FSU-WESTERN**

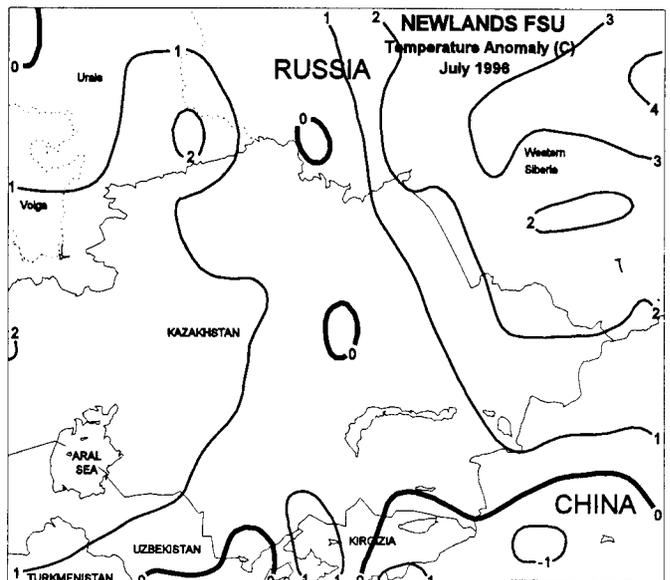
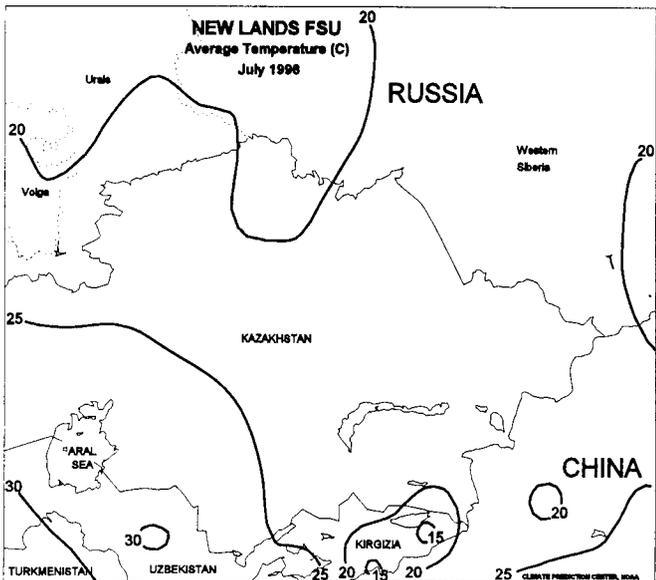
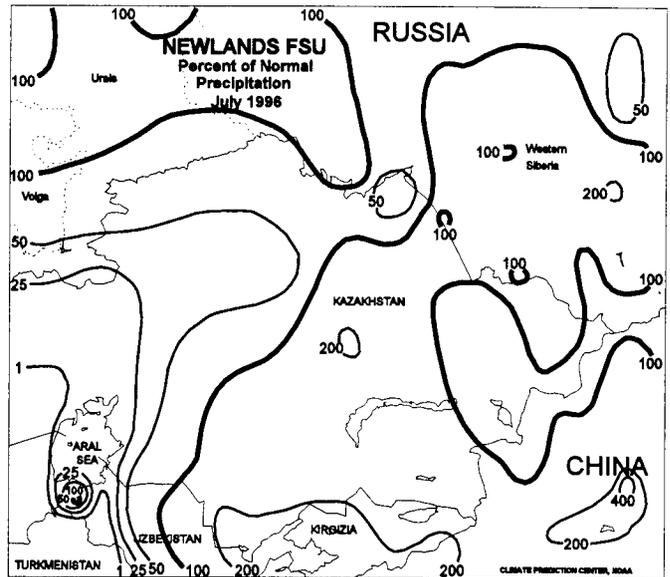
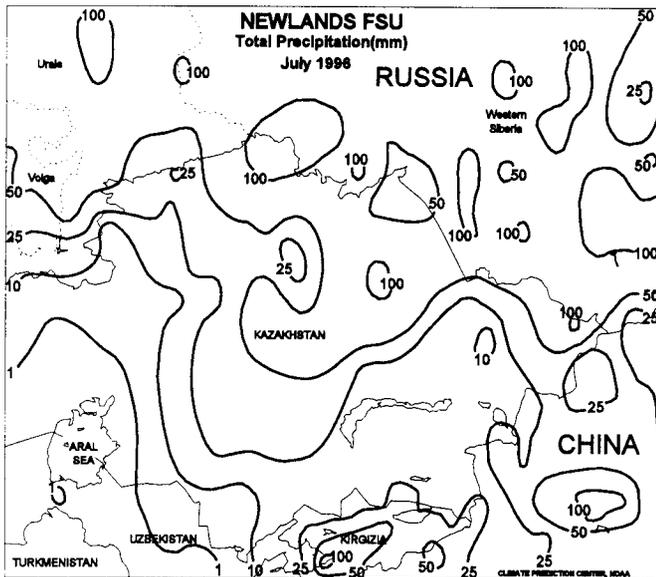
Dry weather prevailed over most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, favoring winter and spring grain harvesting. In Russia, reports as of August 12 indicated the harvest of grains and pulses, excluding corn, was 39 percent completed. In Ukraine, reports as of August 16 indicated the grain harvest was about 70 percent complete. Additional rain is needed in the eastern half of Ukraine and southern Russia, where unfavorable dryness since mid-June has lowered yield prospects for corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the west and 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in the east. In July, dry conditions prevailed over major grain and sunflower producing areas in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, southern Black Soils Region, and the middle and lower Volga Valley). Some locations received less than 10 mm during the month. The dryness in these areas was accompanied by a heat wave from July 3 to 17, adversely affecting crop development. Farther north, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over northern Russia during the first half of July. However, a cool, showery weather pattern began over these areas on about July 17 and continued until month's end, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Elsewhere, above-normal precipitation fell over Belarus and the Baltics in July, benefiting crop development.

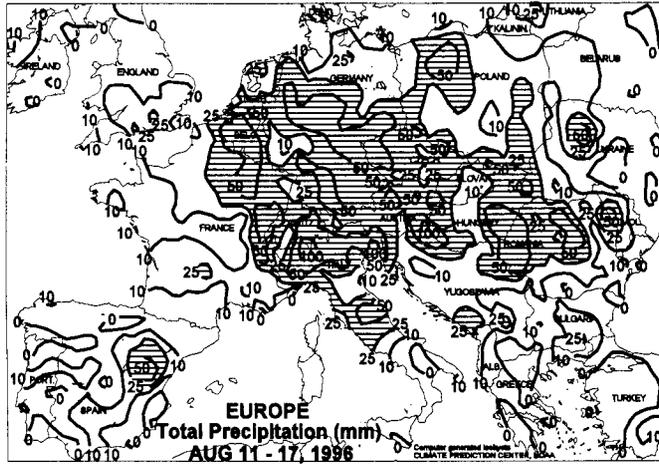




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

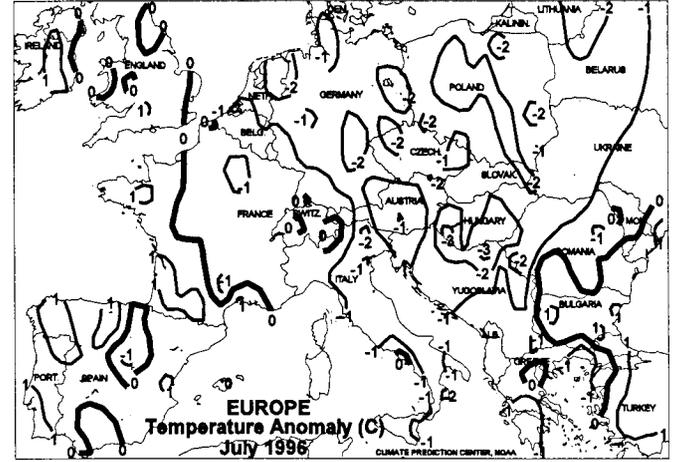
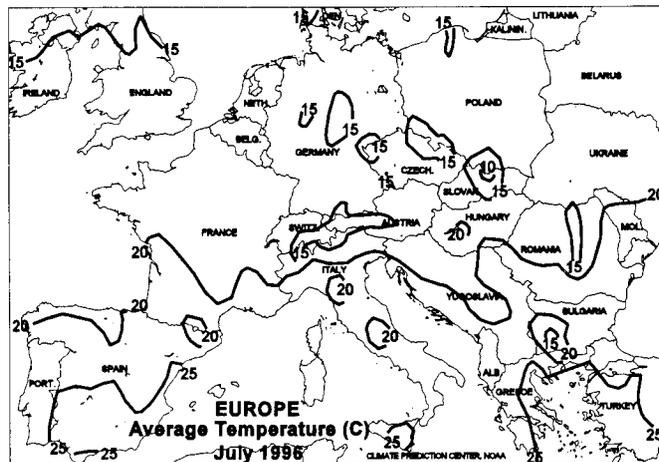
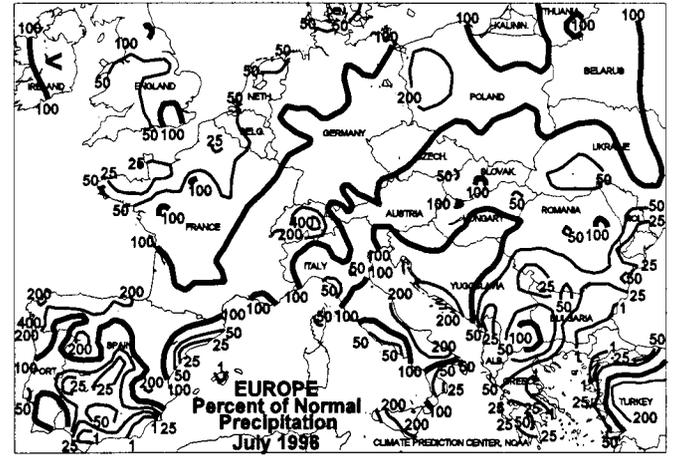
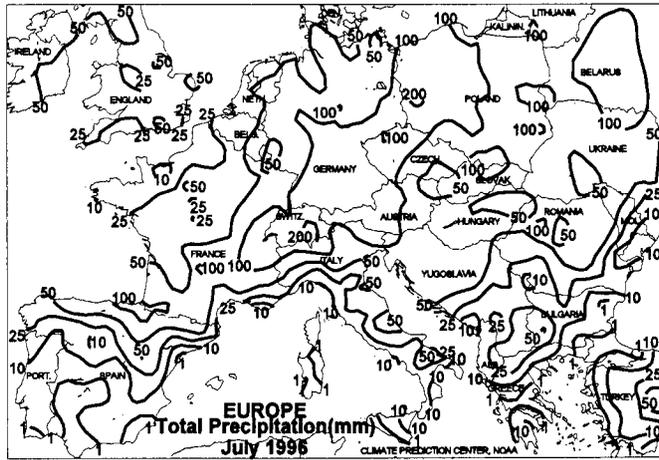
In Russia, generally light showers (3-19 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm) were accompanied by unusually cool weather over most spring grain areas. While the moisture favored crops in the filling stage, the unusually cool weather slowed crop development. Russia's unseasonably cool weather edged southward into Kazakhstan, where weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C below normal. In Kazakhstan, generally light, scattered showers (less than 7 mm) fell over most spring grain areas, except in the southern fringe of the crop area where rainfall ranged from 10 to as high as 43 mm. Reports indicated spring grain harvesting in minor producing areas was well underway, with harvest to begin in major producing areas in the north by August 25. In July, mostly near- to above-normal precipitation in Russia favored spring grains which advanced through the reproductive phase of development. However, in the southern Urals and Eastern Siberia, below-normal precipitation was accompanied by periodic hot weather. In Kazakhstan, mixed weather conditions prevailed over key spring grain producing areas. Below-normal precipitation was accompanied by persistent hot weather over western Kazakhstan, including Kustanay oblast, stressing spring grain and accelerating crop development. Central and eastern spring grain areas received frequent showers during the month.



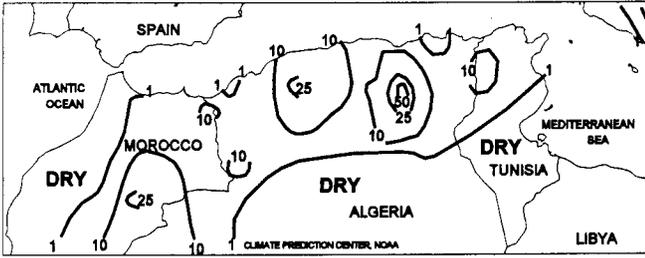


**EUROPE**

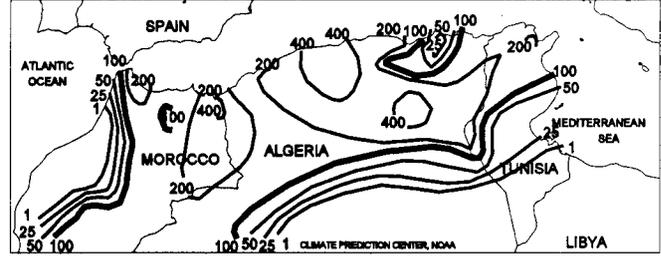
Widespread showers fell over most of the continent, slowing winter and early spring grain harvest activities. Light to moderate showers (10-40 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell from England and northern France, eastward through the Benelux countries, into Germany, slowing wheat harvesting. However, the rain provided beneficial moisture for summer crop development. Farther south, light showers (around 10 mm) fell over corn areas in southwestern France, while farther east, soaking rains (35-58 mm) covered corn areas in northern Italy. In eastern Europe, light to moderate precipitation (14-40 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell from Poland, southward through the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, and into northwestern Romania. While the rain in these areas slowed harvest activities, it benefited summer crops. Farther south, only light scattered showers fell over southeastern Yugoslavia, southeastern Romania, and Bulgaria, continuing a drying trend over these areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal over southern Europe and 1 to 3 degrees C above-normal across northern crop areas. In July, crop areas in England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and northern Germany received below-normal rainfall. However, cool weather accompanied the dryness, lowering crop-water requirements. Above-normal precipitation favored crops in a band that stretched from southern France, northeastward through southern Germany, into Poland. In southeastern Europe, below-normal precipitation in July was accompanied by periodic hot weather in southeastern former Yugoslavia, southern Romania, and Bulgaria, stressing summer crops.



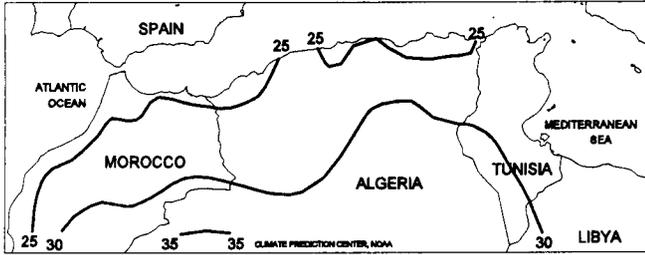
**NORTHWEST AFRICA TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)**  
July 1996



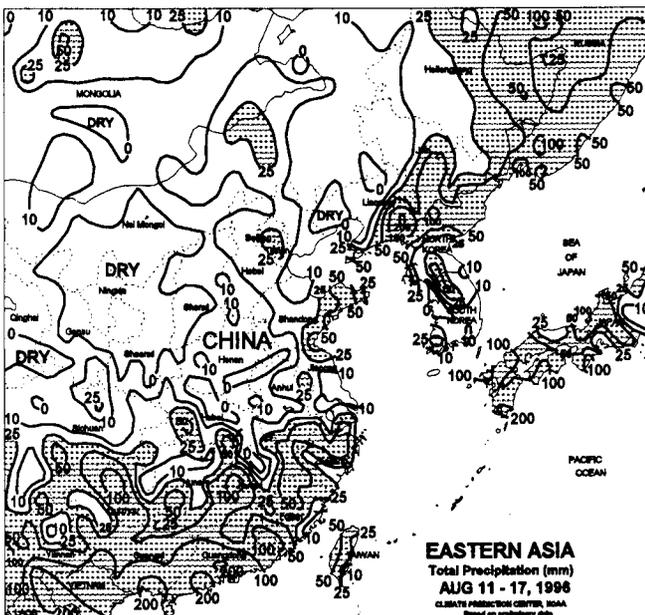
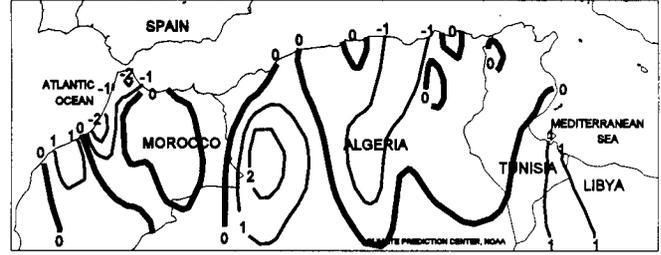
**NORTHWEST AFRICA Percent of Normal Precipitation**  
July 1996



**NORTHWEST AFRICA AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (C)**  
July 1996

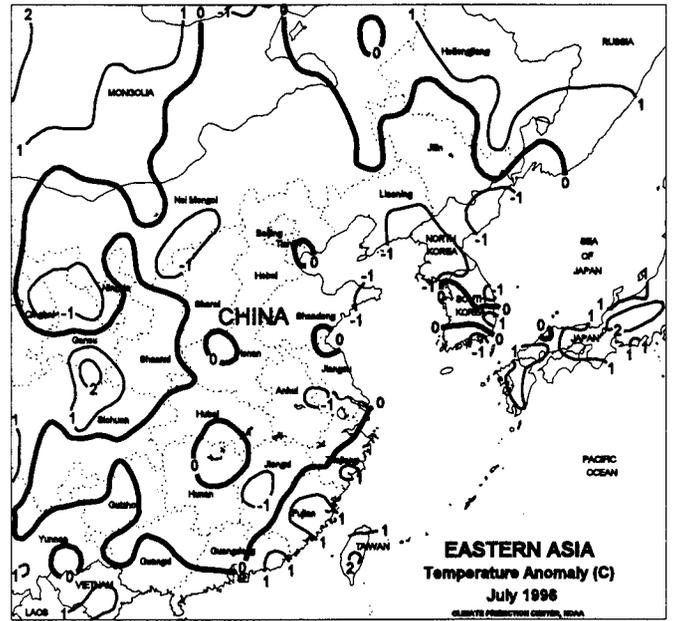
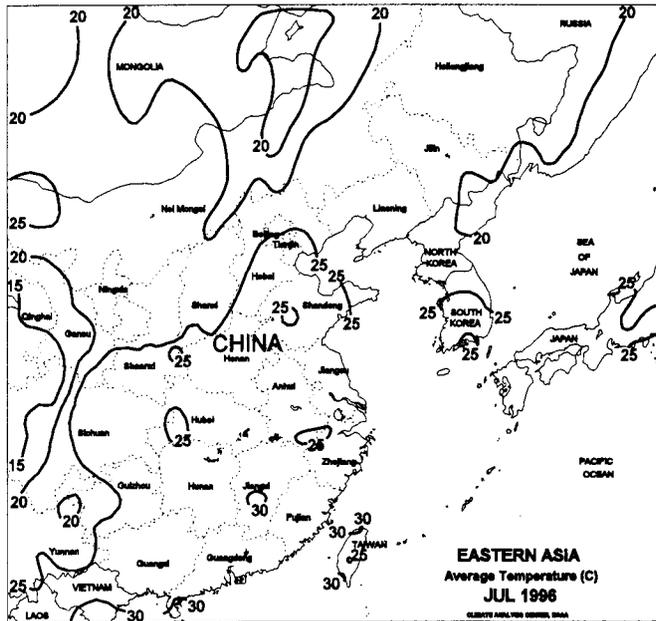
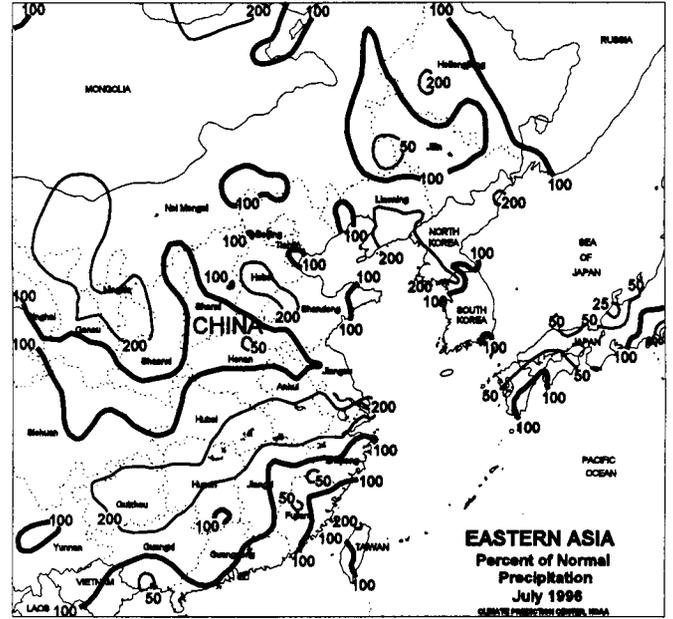
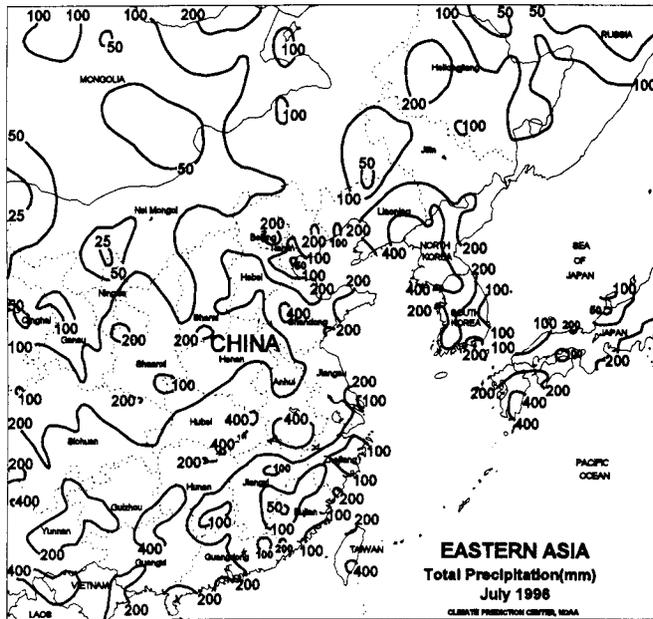


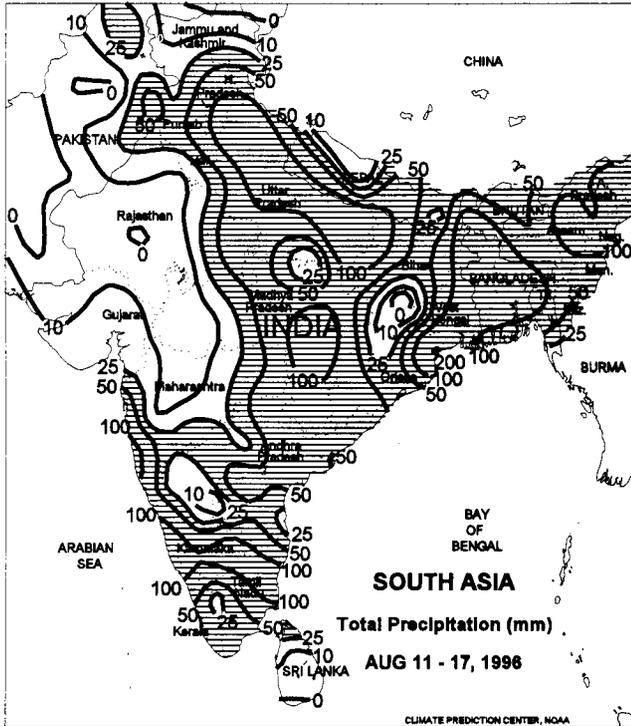
**NORTHWEST AFRICA Temperature Anomaly (C)**  
July 1996



**EASTERN ASIA**

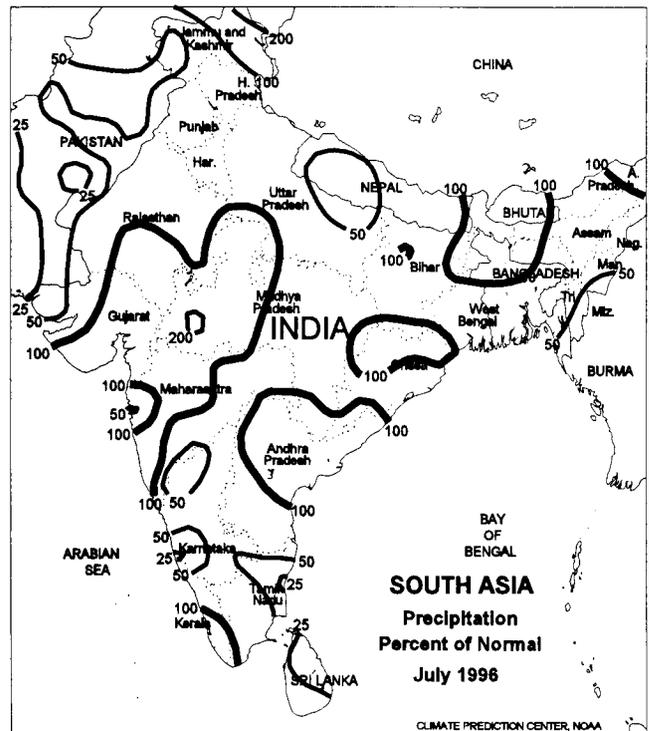
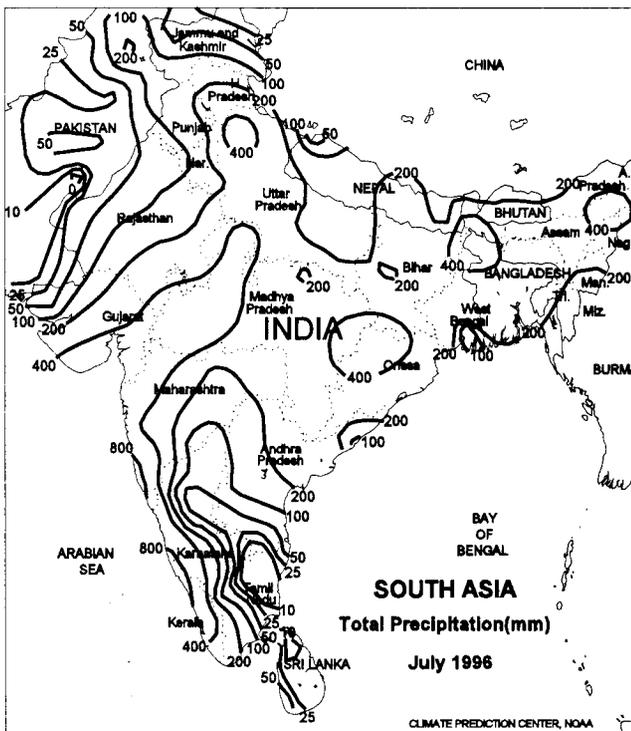
Drier weather ended a recent wet spell across most of Manchuria and northern China (less than 15 mm of weekly rainfall), aiding maturing spring wheat. In the North China Plain, previous rainfall should be adequate for reproductive to filling summer crops. Heavy rain (50-200 mm) fell near the North Korean border in Liaoning, causing some flooding, but this region is not a major crop area. South of the Yangtze Valley, widespread showers (25-80 mm) maintained irrigation supplies for rice. Tropical showers (80-200 mm) covered Guangdong and southern Guangxi, causing flooding and possible damage to rice and sugarcane. Scattered showers (5-50 mm) prevailed across the Korean Peninsula. Typhoon Kirk hit southern Japan (Kyushu Island) on August 13, with sustained winds of 95 knots (109 mph). The storm produced heavy rain (70-200 mm) and subsequent flooding to the island. As the storm moved into the Sea of Japan, it brought lesser amounts of rain (25-80 mm) to southern Honshu. During July, heavy rains (200 percent of normal or more) along the lower Yangtze Valley produced flooding and some damage to rice during the first half of July. However, drier weather later in the month, aided recovery efforts and replanting of late double-crop rice. Elsewhere in the region, near-normal July rainfall prevailed, except for above-normal rain in portions of Manchuria (Liaoning and Heilongjiang) and North Korea. Most of Japan reported below-normal rainfall and above-normal temperatures. The warm, sunny weather favored rice.

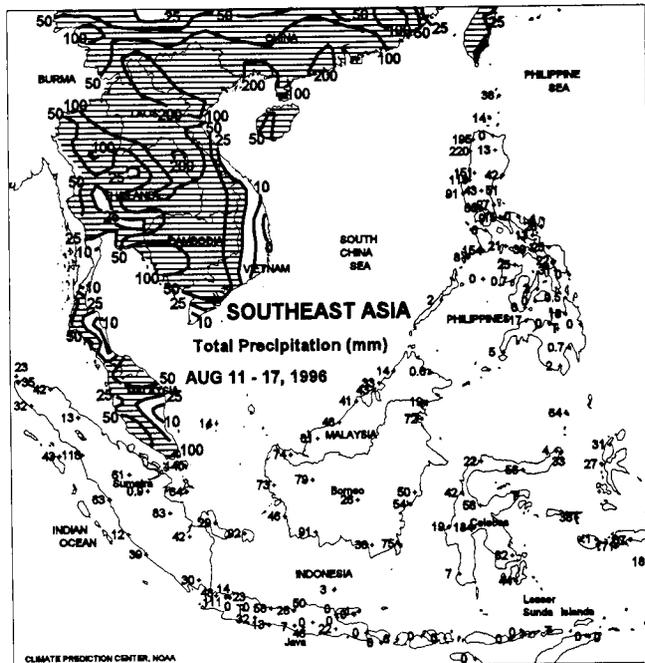
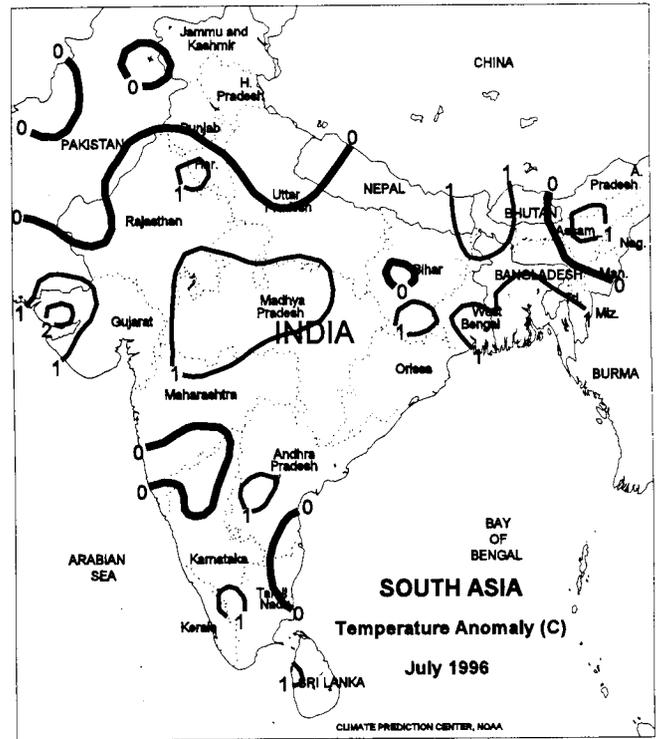
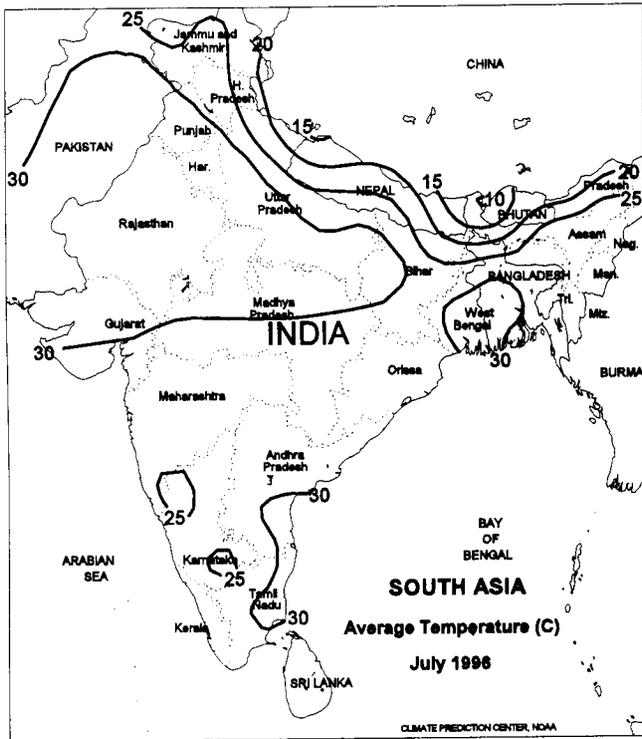




**SOUTH ASIA**

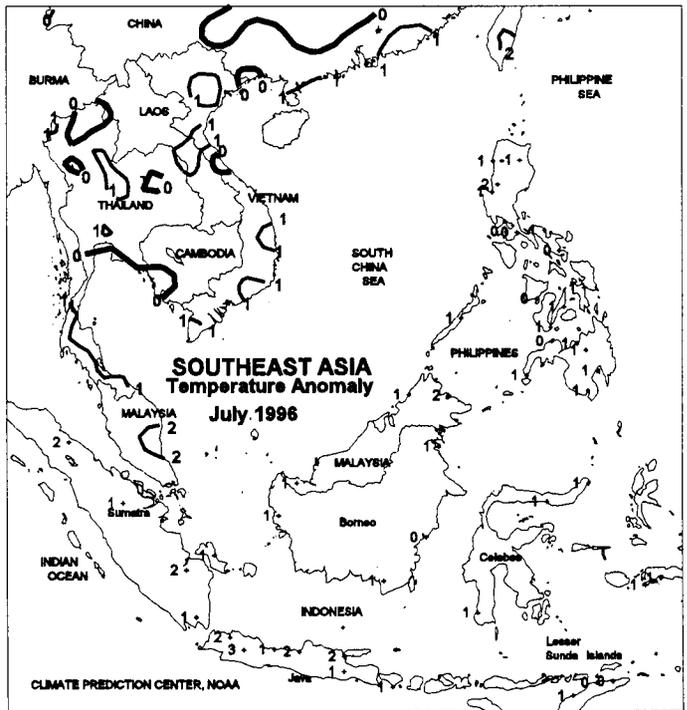
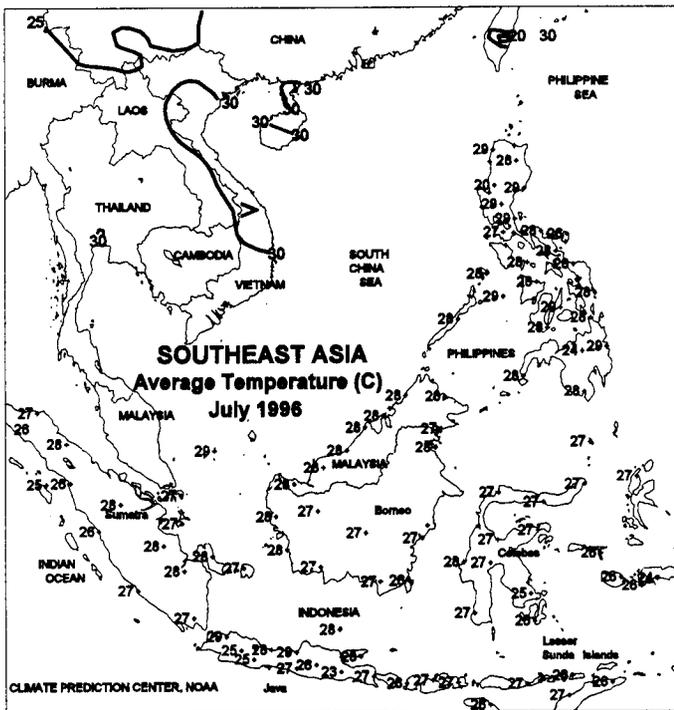
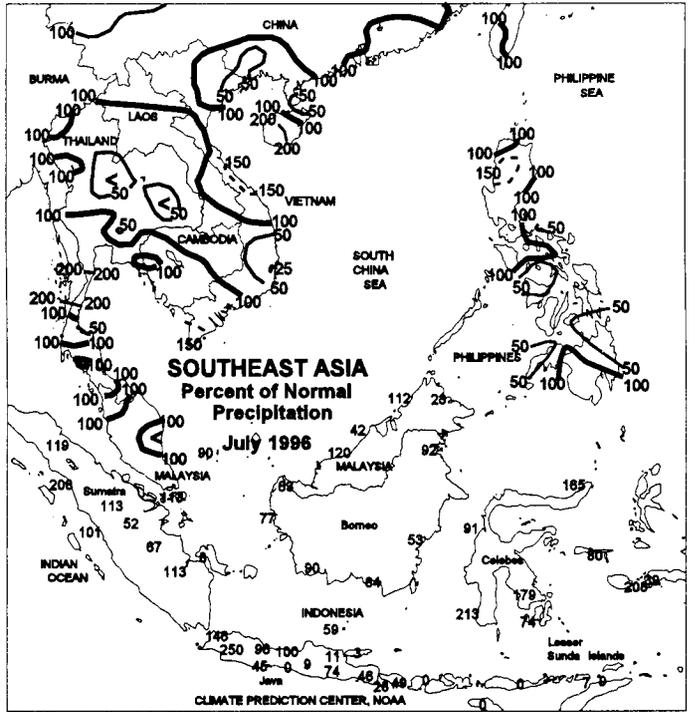
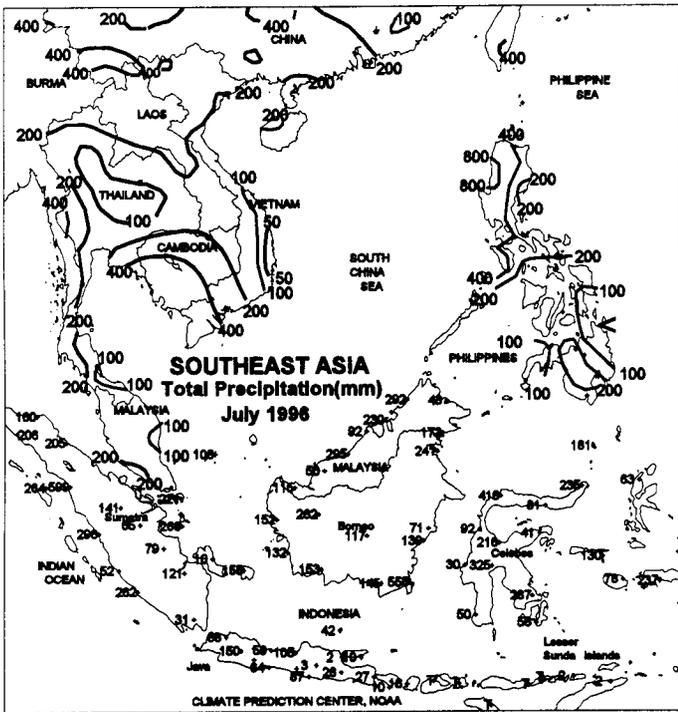
Drier, warmer weather over western India helped alleviate excessive wetness in major coarse grain, oilseed, and cotton areas. Rainfall averaged less than 25 mm, but highs remained in the low 30's C, favoring crop development. In contrast, beneficial showers (10-50 mm, exceeding 100 mm locally) covered sections of the southern interior that had been trending dry in recent weeks. Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) across the main rice areas of northern and eastern India and Bangladesh likely spurred some additional flooding. During July, monsoon activity surged over central India, resulting in near- to above-normal rainfall in most primary grain, oilseed, and cotton areas. In western India, the rain was initially beneficial for soybean development, following a late start to the rainy season. However, rainfall became locally excessive by month's end, raising concerns for development of the late-planted crop. Some flooding was likely in this area as well as sections of the eastern rice regions. Elsewhere, rainfall was near to below normal in northwestern crop areas and sections of the southern interior. July temperatures were near to above normal over most of India.

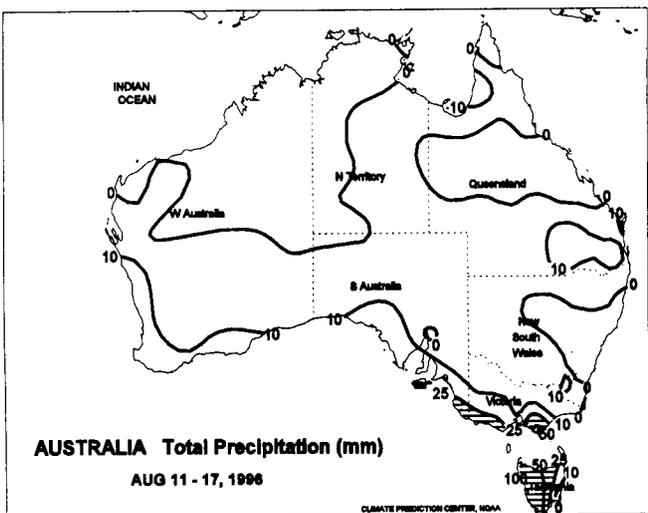




**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

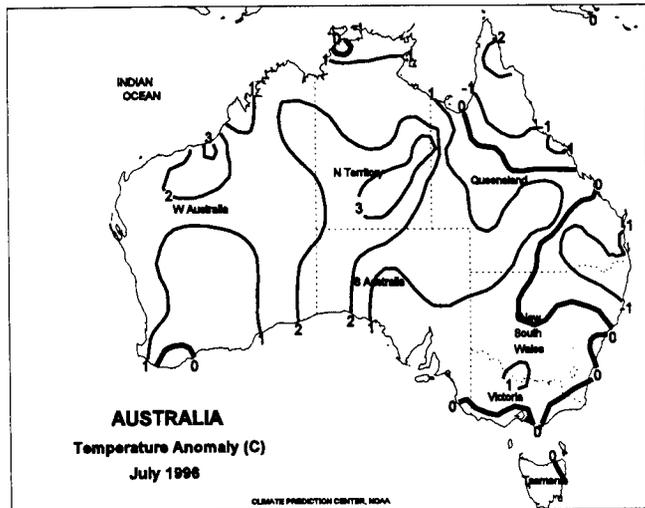
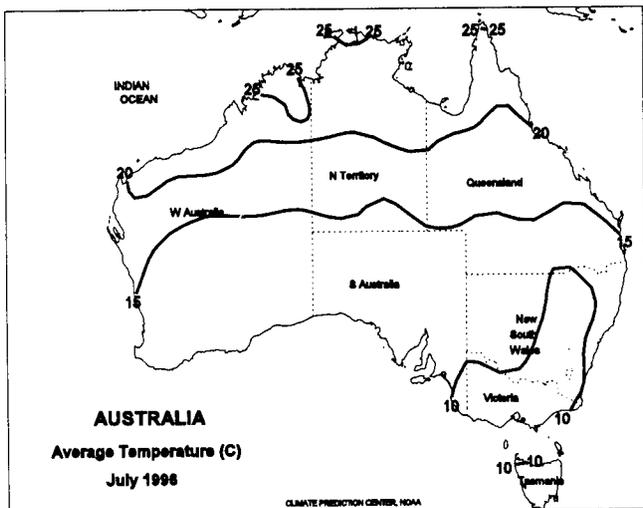
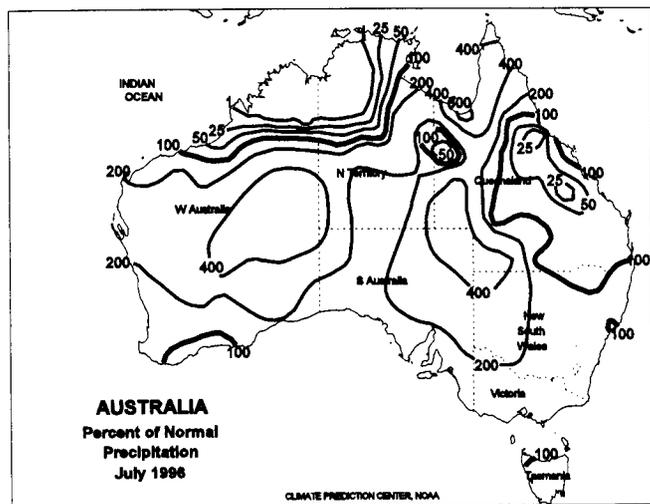
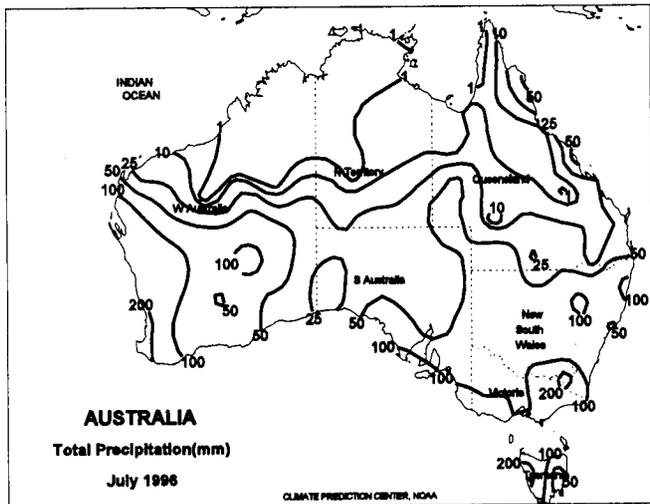
Monsoonal showers (30-100 mm, with scattered amounts greater than 120 mm) covered most of Thailand, benefiting rice and sugarcane. This moisture helped to reverse a drying trend during July, where rainfall averaged 40 to 80 percent of normal. Tropical Storm Marty swept across northern Vietnam, helping to produce heavy rain (100-200 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 200 mm) and slowing summer-autumn rice harvesting. Seasonal showers (20-80 mm) continued across peninsular Malaysia, maintaining moisture supplies for oil palm. In Java, moderate showers (10-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) increased moisture supplies for second-season rice. However, drier weather prevailed in the east. In the Philippines, mostly drier weather (10-40 mm) prevailed across the central Islands and most of Luzon. Seasonably heavy showers (100-220 mm) fell across western Luzon, possibly causing some additional flooding. However, this region is typically the wettest in the Philippines (weekly normal rainfall near 100 mm). During July, the nearby passage of Typhoons Gloria and Herb, late in the month, helped to alleviate dryness but caused some flooding. July rainfall averaged near to above normal across most of Luzon and somewhat below normal across the central Islands. In Java, July rainfall averaged near to above normal in the west and below normal in the east.

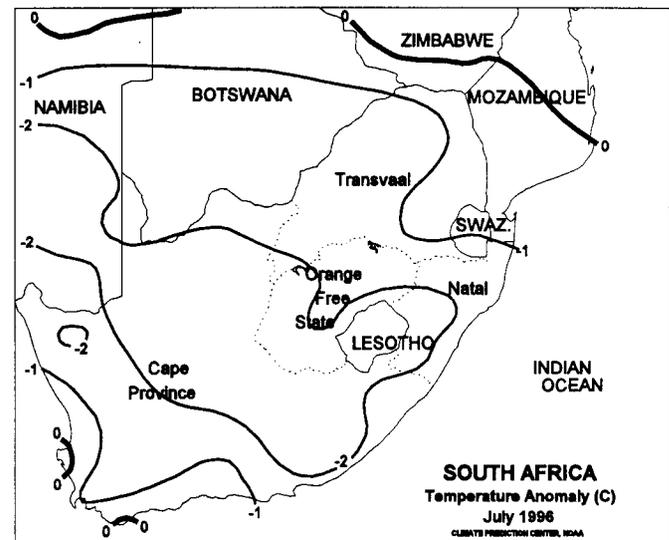
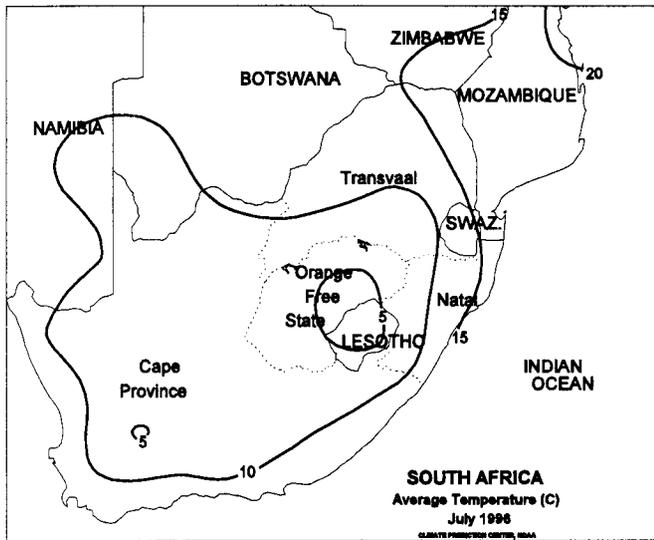
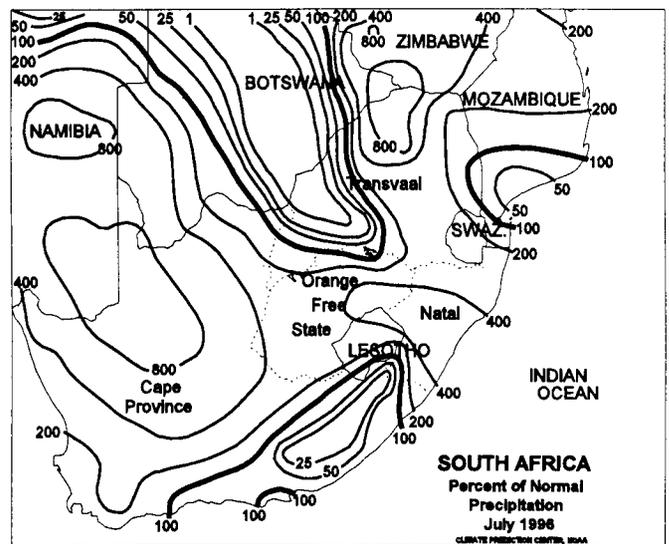
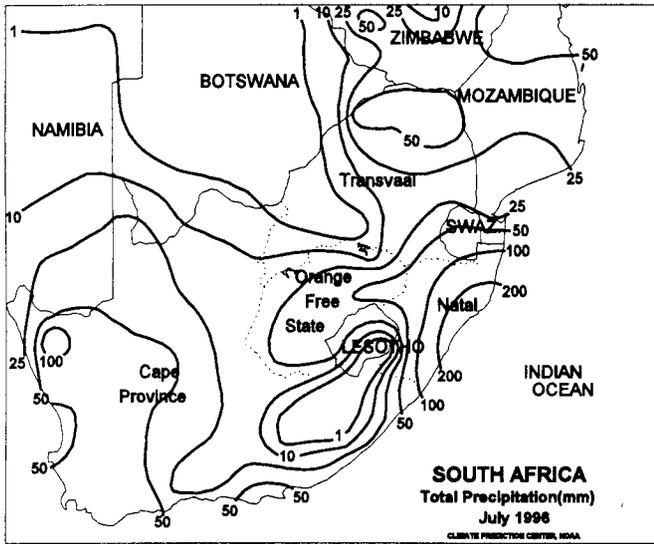


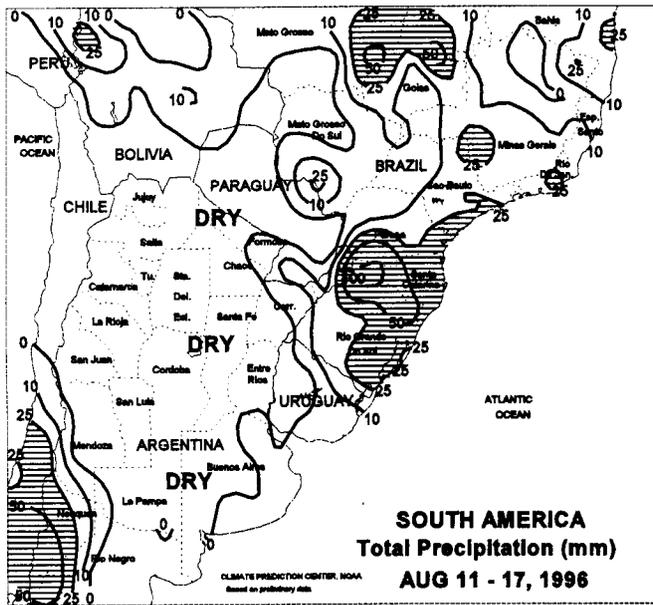


**AUSTRALIA**

A drier weather pattern dominated the western and southwestern winter grain areas. Rain was generally scattered and light (10 mm or less), with heavier rain (10-25 mm) reported near the coast and the Darling Downs region of southern Queensland. Temperatures averaged above normal in the east, but patchy frost limited vegetative development. Temperatures averaged below normal in the west. In New Zealand, rainfall was generally light in the main pasture areas, although moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in west-coastal areas. During July, mild, showery weather occurred weekly throughout major winter grain areas of western and southeastern Australia. The moisture was highly beneficial for crop establishment and helped recharge subsoil moisture reserves following the protracted dry spell that broke in mid-June. Crop areas of Queensland and northern New South Wales were dry for much of the month, but moderate to heavy soaking rains in late-July brought monthly rainfall near normal. The late-month rain also benefited the grazing and rangelands of western Queensland and New South Wales.

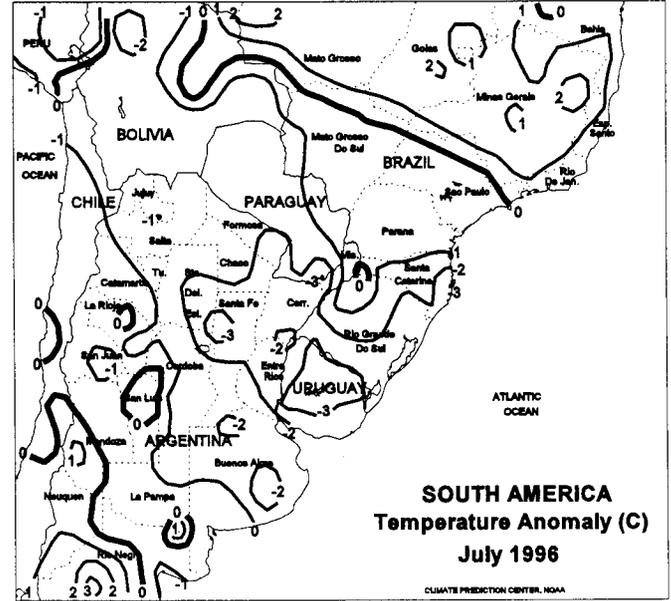
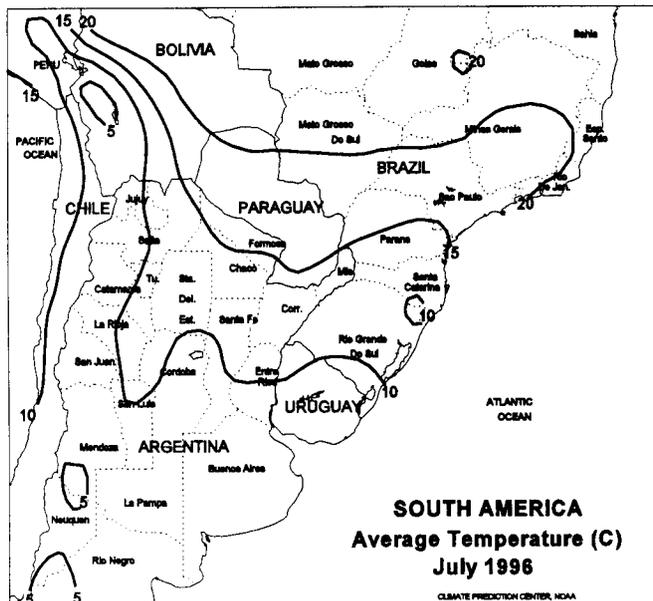
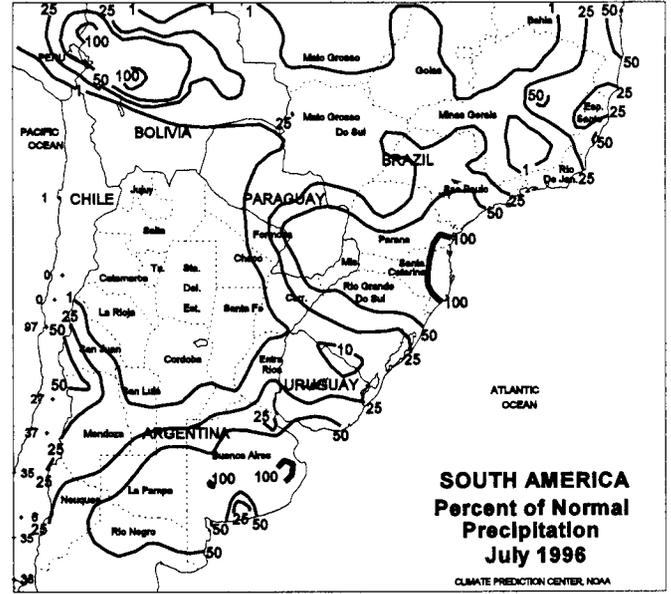
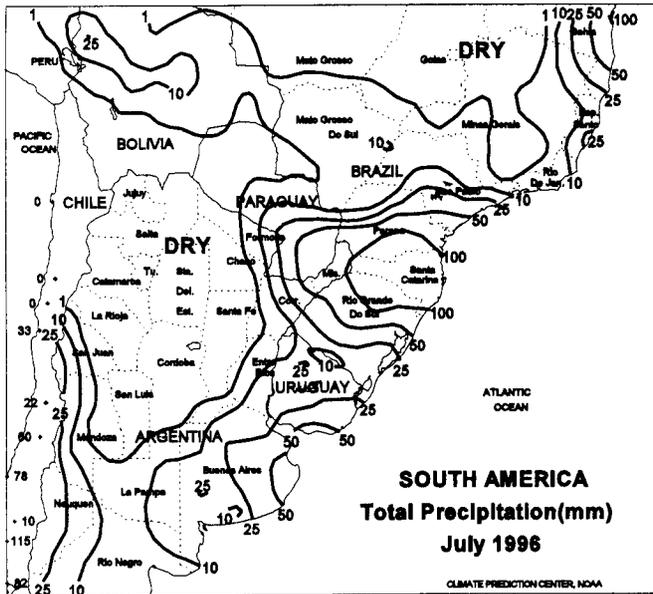


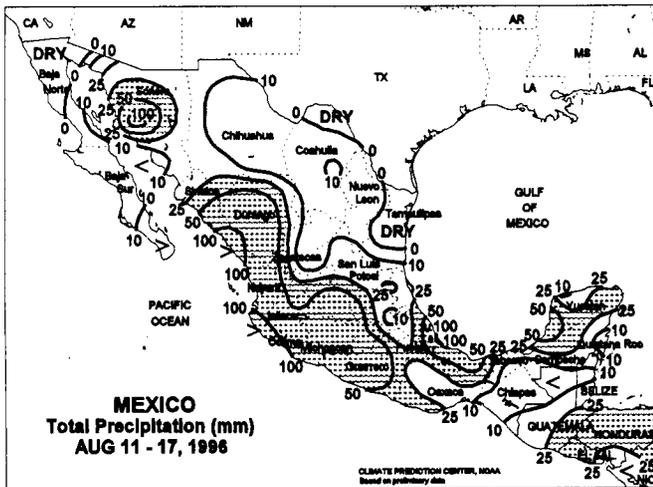




**SOUTH AMERICA**

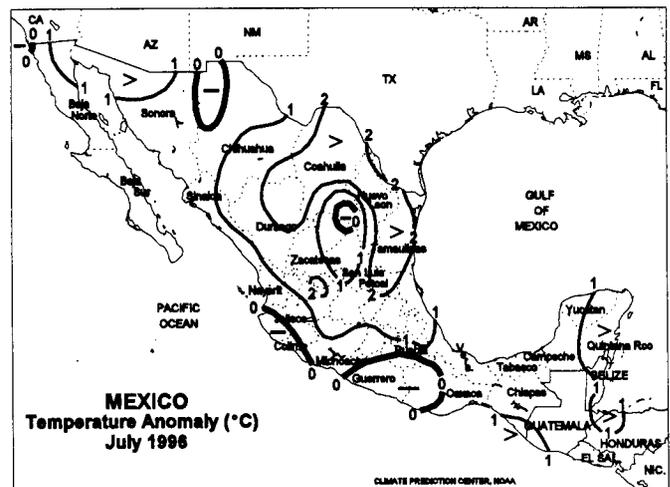
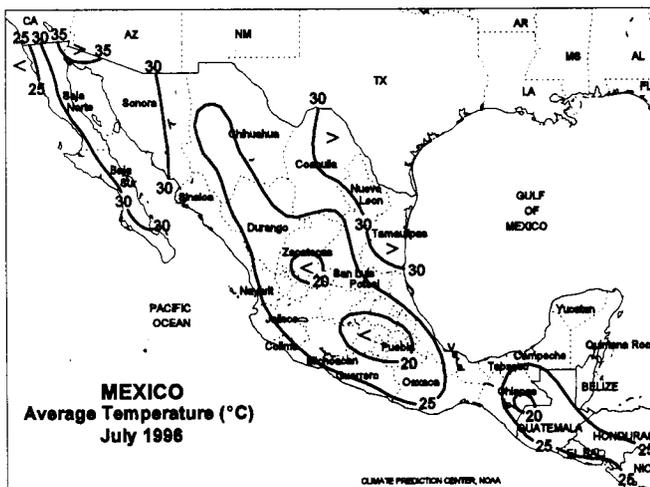
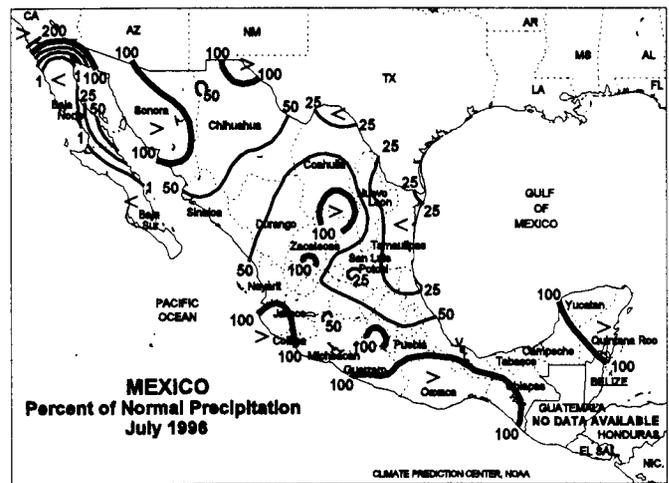
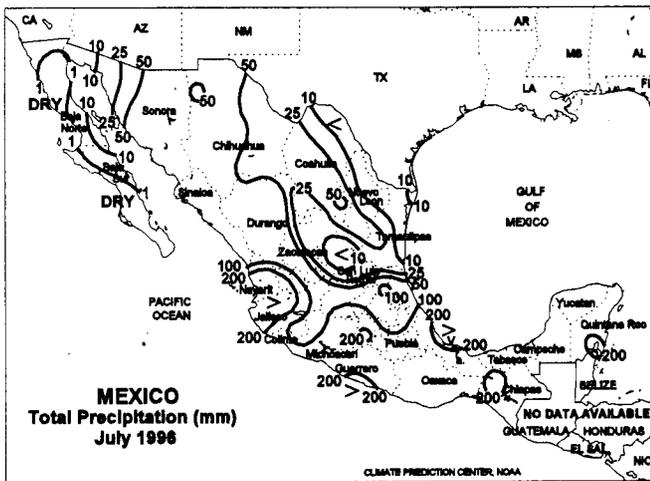
In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) fell across Mato Grosso do Sul and northern Parana, aiding reproductive to filling winter wheat. This rain was especially beneficial since July rainfall averaged less than 25 percent of normal across the region. In the main wheat growing areas of eastern Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, widespread rain (25-70 mm) favored vegetative wheat, continuing the July trend of near-normal rainfall. Light to moderate rain (5-20 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 30 mm) covered the coffee and citrus areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. In central Argentina, dry, warm weather (temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees C above normal) reduced topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. During July, most of Buenos Aires averaged near-normal rainfall, while the remainder of the wheat areas reported less than 50 percent of normal rainfall. Southern Santa Fe reported less than 5 mm for July, which typically receives about 35 mm during July. However, Argentina's wheat areas have received more rain during May to July this year than during last year's drought.

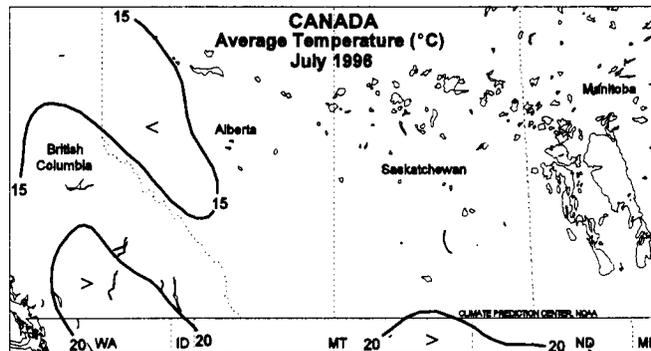
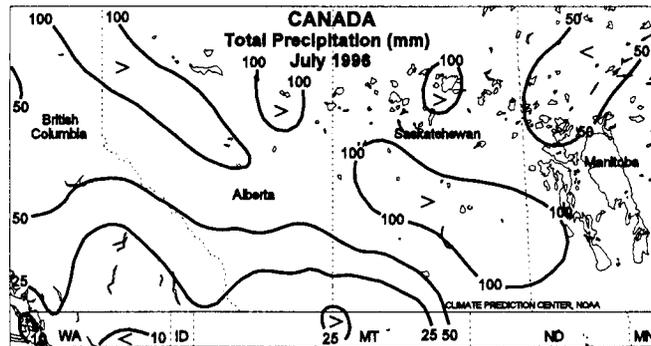
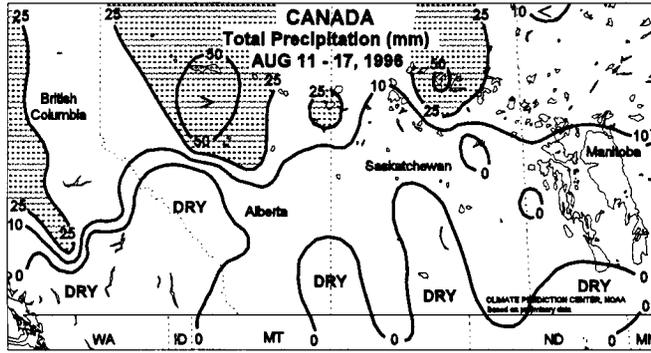




**MEXICO**

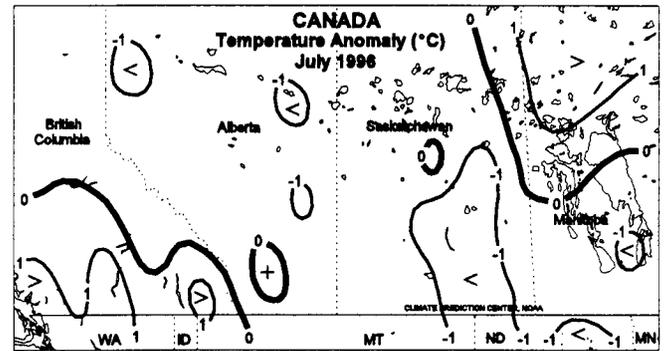
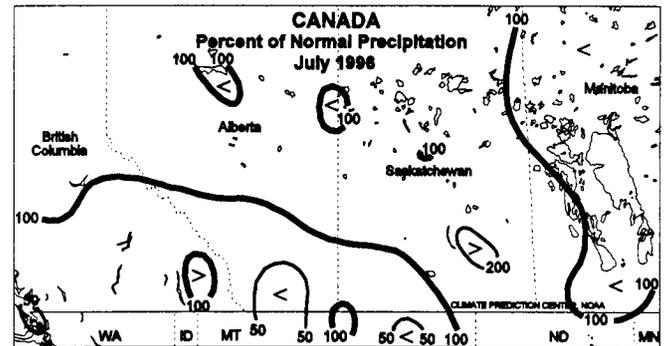
Widespread seasonal showers (15-70 mm) covered the Southern Plateau corn belt, favoring reproductive to filling corn. Moderate showers (20-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) fell across western and northwestern Mexico (Sinaloa, Durango, and portions of Sonora), increasing irrigation supplies. Lighter amounts (5-15 mm) fell across portions of the northeast (Coahuila and Nuevo Leon), but Tamaulipas remained dry, further exacerbating drought conditions. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) favored vegetative corn across the Yucatan Peninsula and coffee and sugarcane in Veracruz. Temperatures were near normal across the country, except for warm weather (1-2 degrees C above normal) in the northeast. During July, rainfall averaged near to slightly below normal across the main corn belt, reducing soil moisture for corn in some areas. Northwest Mexico (Sonora) received near- to above-normal July rainfall, but below-normal rainfall (40-80 percent of normal) in north-central Mexico slightly worsened long-term moisture deficits. In the northeast, a hot, dry July (temperatures 2 degrees C above normal; rainfall less than 25 percent of normal) worsened long-term drought.





**CANADA**

Warm, dry weather dominated the Prairies, enhancing growth rates of immature spring grains and oilseeds. The warming was timely, since crop development lags the normal rate. The first autumn freeze is typically less than 1 month away. However, crop producing areas in the southwest experienced moisture stress, exacerbated in southern Alberta by highs in the mid 30's C. Farther east, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather in Ontario and Quebec favored corn and soybean development and winter wheat harvesting. In July, temperatures averaged below normal despite favorable periods of warmth during the first and last weeks of the month. Although persistent wetness in the north and east maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves, it raised disease and pest concerns. Across the south, a drying trend developed during the month, especially in the southwest, lowering soil moisture for reproductive to filling crops. Farther east, periodic cool weather hampered summer crop development in Ontario and Quebec. Rain was overall infrequent, but in mid-July, heavy rain soaked the main crop areas, causing some flooding in Quebec.



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(Continued from front cover)

On Sunday, highs in **Montana** topped the century mark in locations such as **Miles City** (103°F) and **Great Falls** (101°F). West of the **Rockies**, daily records included 102°F in **Boise, ID** and 110°F in downtown **Sacramento, CA**. Meanwhile, chilly air spread into **western Alaska**, producing a daily-record low of 33°F in **Nome**. A day later, highs of 102°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**, 111°F in **Redding, CA**, and 116°F in **Yuma, AZ** were among two dozen daily records. The heat peaked on Tuesday at August-record proportions in **Bullfrog, UT** (110°F) and **Paso Robles, CA** (113°F; 1°F above the record set on August 1, 1993). **Bullfrog's** high also tied their all-time record. Triple-digit heat fleetingly reached the **central High Plains** on Tuesday, and spread onto the **northern Plains** at week's end. Daily records included 102°F at both **Pueblo, CO** (on August 13) and **Williston, ND** (on August 17). Due to drought in the **Southwest** and recent heat and dryness in the **West**, wildfire activity continued to outpace the 5-year normal. As of August 19, nearly 4.3 million acres (more than 6,700 square miles) have burned in 1996, 247 percent of average.

Early in the week, a wavy front draped from the **East Coast** to **eastern Texas** provided a focus for locally heavy rains. Rainfall topped 2 inches in a few spots, including **Washington, DC, Charlotte, NC, Baton Rouge, LA, and Houston, TX**. Totals in excess of 4 inches were common across the **central Appalachians**, causing flash flooding. Event-total rainfall reached 7.91 inches in **Fancy Gap (Carroll County), VA**. In **Elkins, WV**, where the normal annual precipitation is 44.84 inches, 55.12 inches fell between January 1 and August 17.

Showers developed on the **central Plains** at midweek, expanding into the **southern Corn Belt** by week's end. **Topeka, KS** received 3.00 inches, all but 0.17 inches of which fell in 24 hours on August 16-17. On Saturday, some **Illinois** stations received their first measurable rainfall of the month, including **Springfield** (1.33 inches) and **Peoria** (0.29 inches). Elsewhere across the **Corn Belt**, August 1-17 rainfall totaled 0.16 inches in **Moline, IL**, 0.20 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**, and 0.47 inches in **Waterloo, IA**. Farther west, downtown **Sacramento's** high reached only 91°F on Saturday, ending a record-tying, 9-day string of 100-degree heat. Other such streaks occurred there in July 1984, June 1981, and August 1966.

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