

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economics and Statistics Service
World Food and Agricultural Outlook and Situation Board

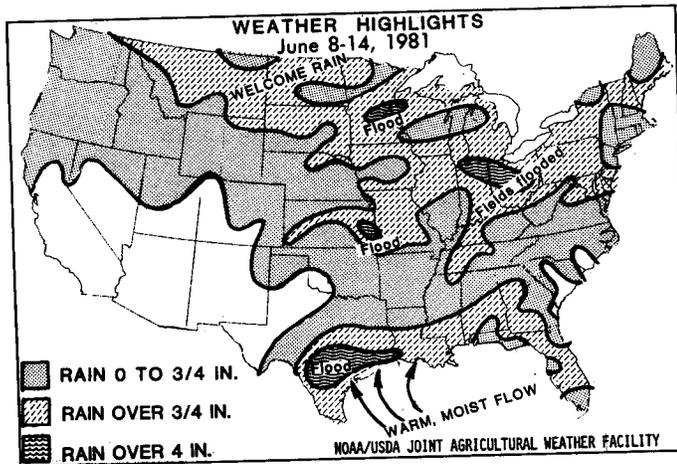
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June 16, 1981

National Weather Summary

JUNE 8-14, 1981



HIGHLIGHTS: A strong southerly flow of warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico moved large amounts of moisture over most of eastern United States. Heavy downpours of rain caused almost continuous flooding from south central Texas through southern Louisiana. The eastern Corn Belt had little drying time before being deluged again with heavy rains. Severe weather brought tornadoes and hail to Kansas and Missouri and northward into Minnesota. Moderate rain accumulated in the spring wheat area of the northern Plains. At the end of the week, a mass of cool, dry air was moving slowly eastward from the Rockies.

MONDAY...Hot weather spread over the southern States and central Plains. Record high temperatures were reached at Amarilla, Tex., with 106°; and Dodge City, Kan. 104°. Grand Island, Neb., rose to 94° and parts of Florida were in the high nineties. Heavy thunderstorms were scattered from Missouri to Ohio. Several tornadoes and heavy hail occurred in these areas. Showers and thundershowers extended into Pennsylvania.

TUESDAY...Heavy rainshowers produced local flooding in western Pennsylvania during the morning hours and thunderstorms moved over the middle and northern Atlantic States. Afternoon and evening thunderstorms developed from Kansas through the Ohio Valley and from the northern Rockies to the northern Plains. Tornadoes touched down in North Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Some heavy showers in the northern Rockies caused local flooding. Hot weather continued across the South.

WEDNESDAY...The cooler air moved to a line from eastern Maryland through Kentucky, to Oklahoma and southwestern Texas. Temperatures remained warm south of the front. Readings in the

nineties accompanied summer showers and thunderstorms across the South and up the East Coast through Virginia. More severe weather occurred in the vicinity of the front. Continued heavy rain caused flooding in West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Late in the day, very heavy thunderstorms in eastern Texas and parts of Louisiana created local flooding.

THURSDAY...Heavy thunderstorms in southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana continued to pour rain into the area. Early in the day, a rash of thunderstorms dumped heavy rain in east central Kansas and across the border in Missouri. Thunderstorms were scattered across the South, the middle Mississippi River Valley, parts of the Ohio River Valley, and the northern Plains and Rockies. Warm temperatures continued across the South and into Virginia.

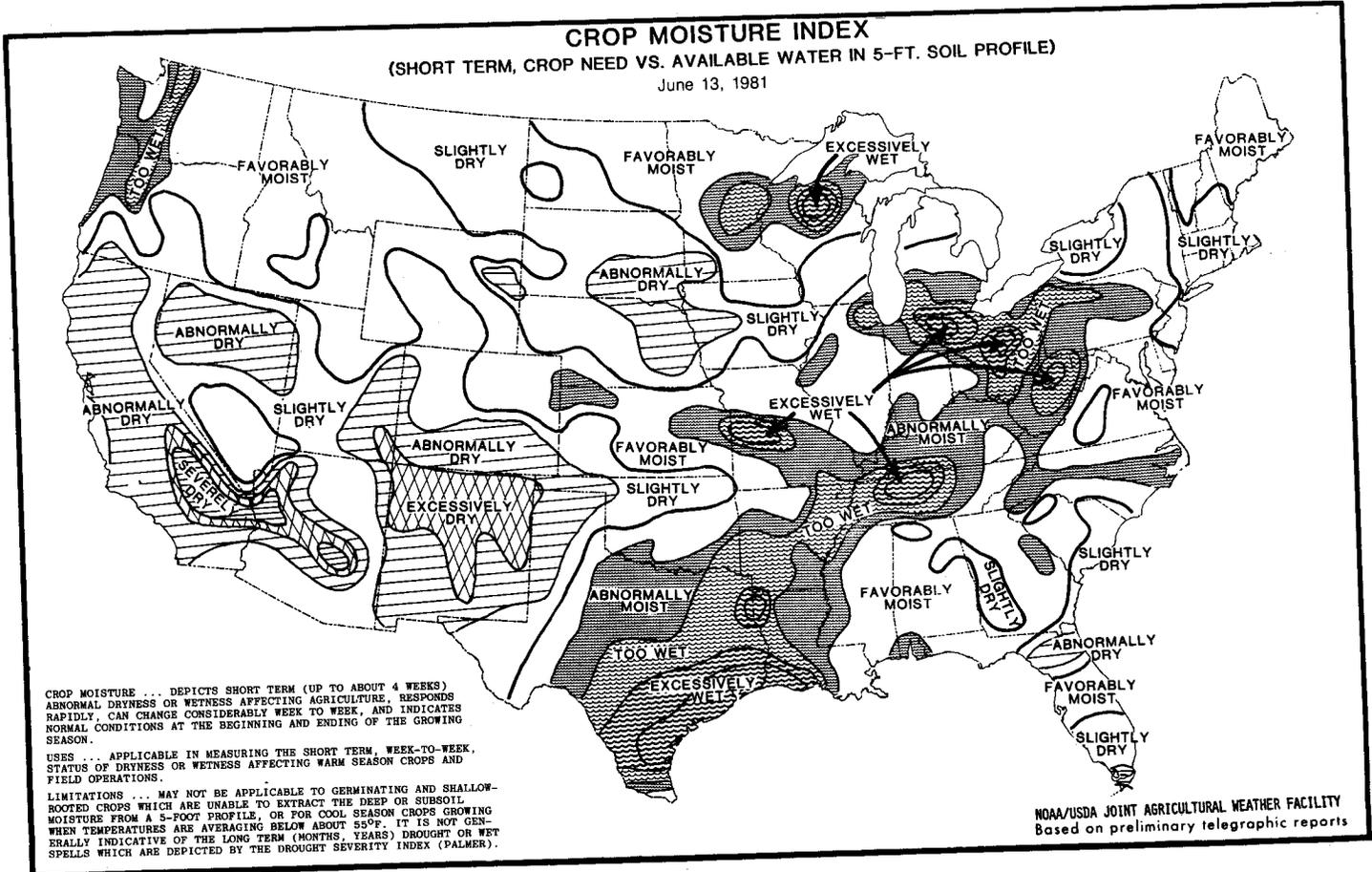
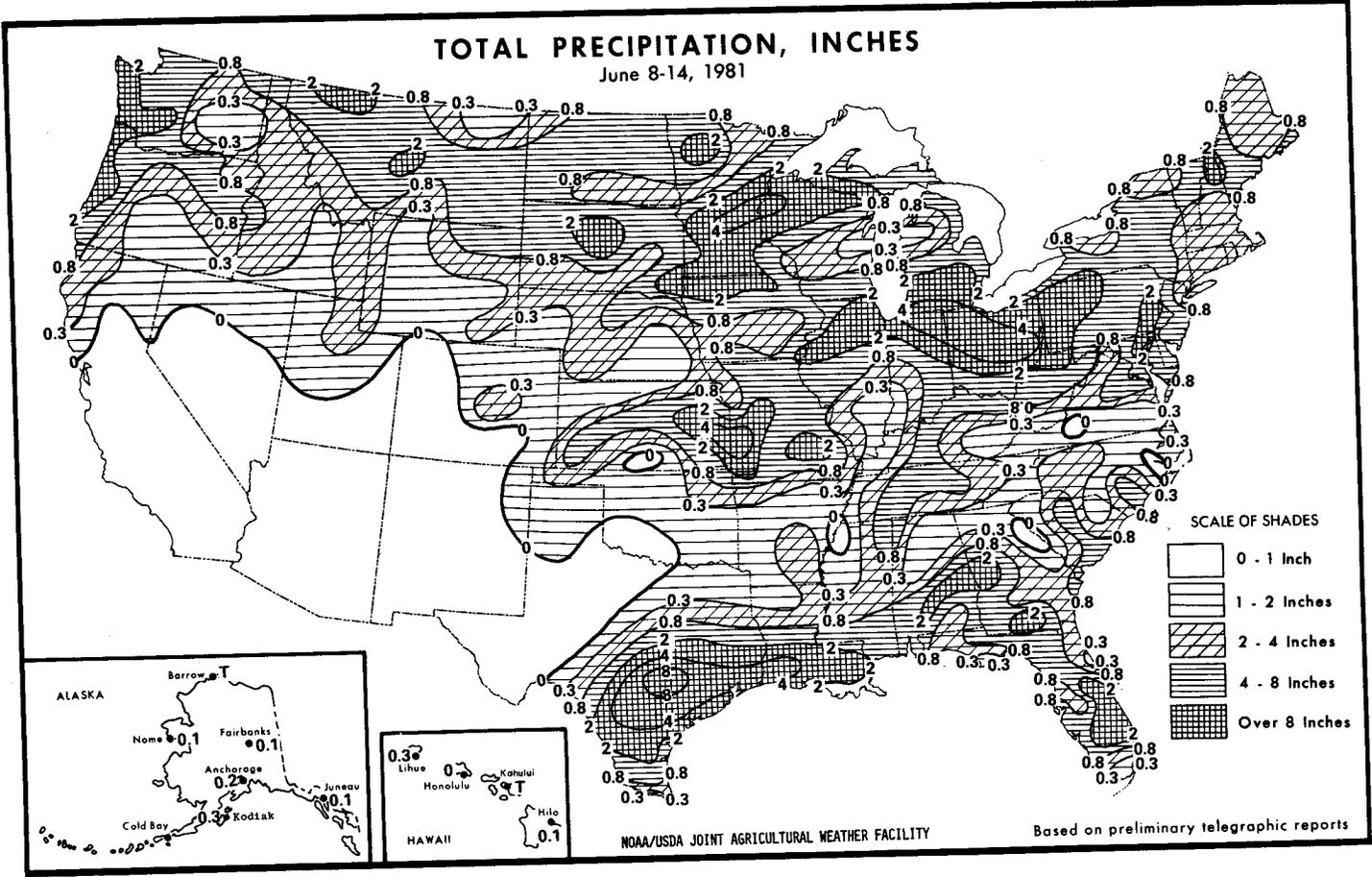
FRIDAY...Heavy rain continued to pour into southeastern Texas spreading flood conditions over wider areas. Later in the day severe thunderstorms brought hail and heavy rain to portions of Nebraska, South Dakota, western Iowa, and Minnesota. Scattered showers and thunderstorms reached over the eastern Gulf States and through the Atlantic Coast States to Virginia. Showers and thundershowers were widely scattered in the northern Rockies and lower Ohio Valley. Temperatures in the nineties continued across the South and warm air pushed northward through the Plains.

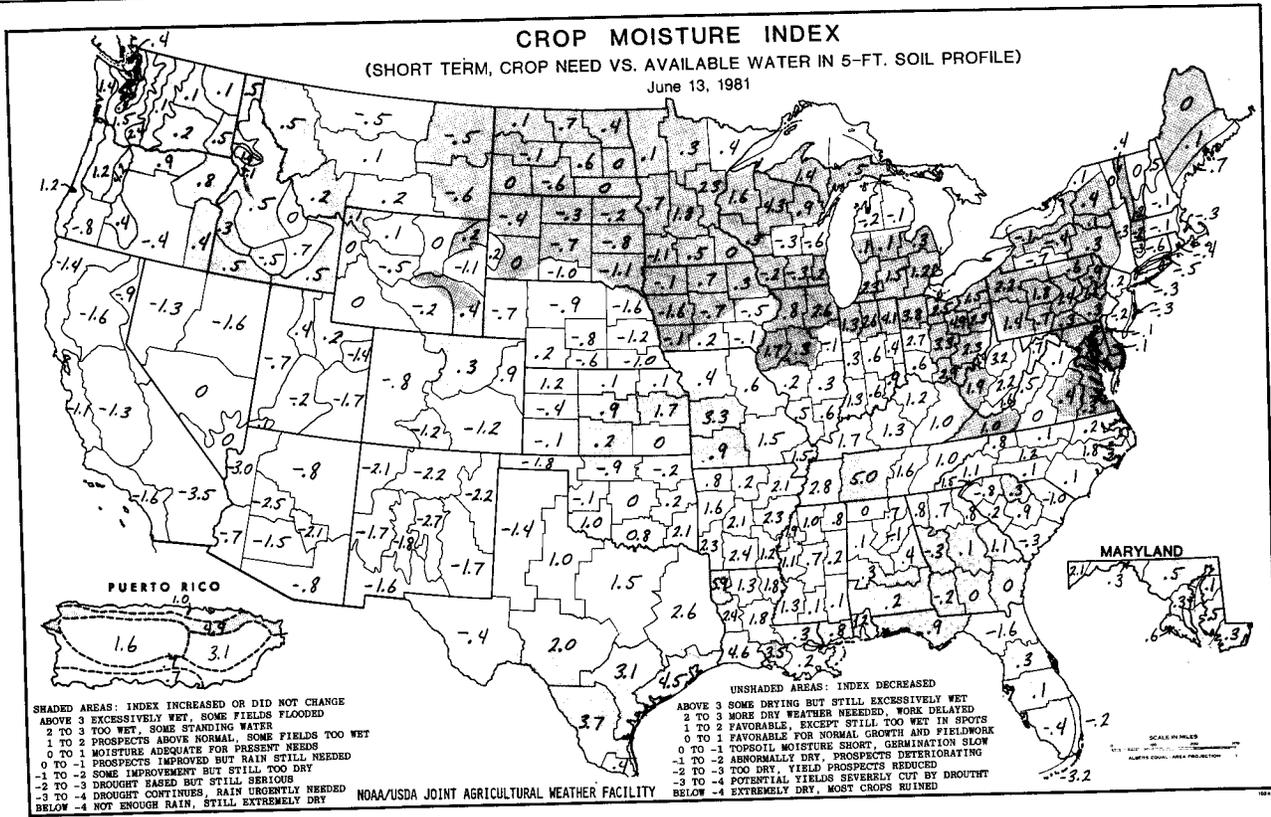
SATURDAY...The warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico continued to overrun the central section of the Nation and to spread eastward. However, a much cooler mass of air moved over the northern Rockies and lowered temperatures sharply in that area. Some wet snow fell in the mountains as the cooler air began moving slowly eastward. Heavy rain was still falling in south central Texas and thunderstorms spread to the Dakotas, through the Ohio Valley, the eastern Great Lakes, and mid-Atlantic States. Tornadoes were reported from South Dakota to Ohio and in the Southeast.

(Continued on page 12)

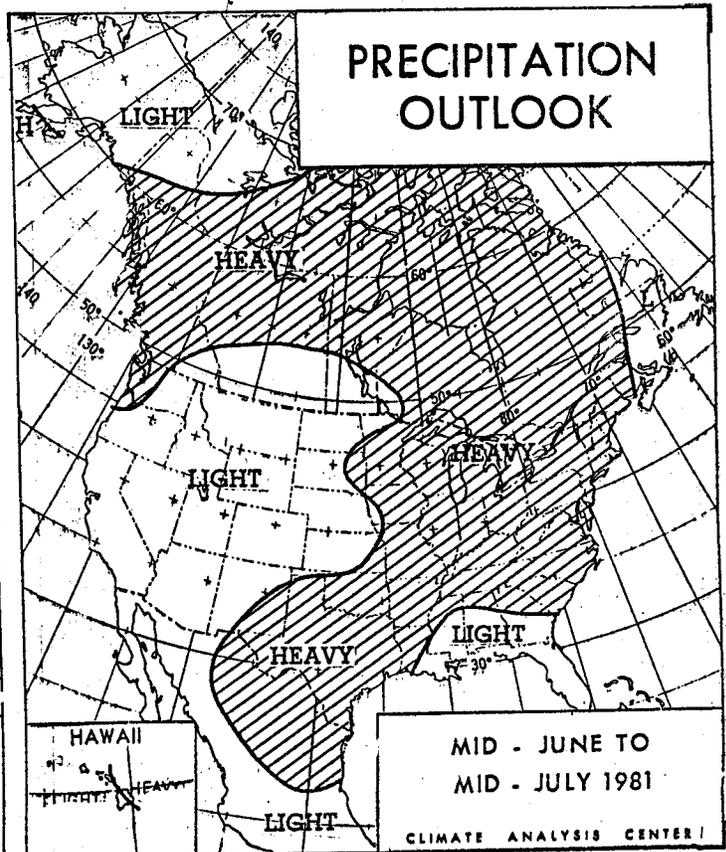
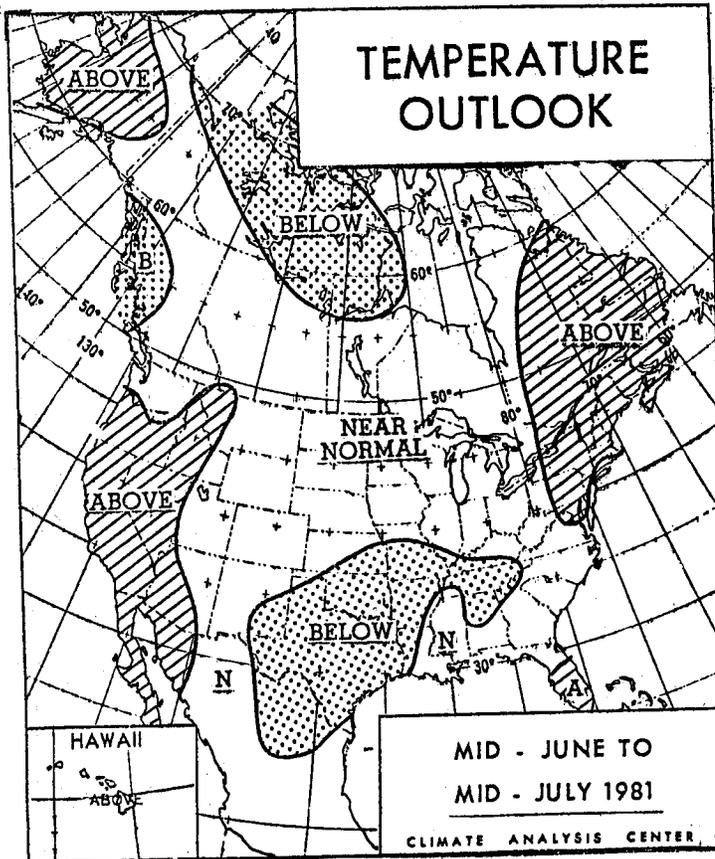
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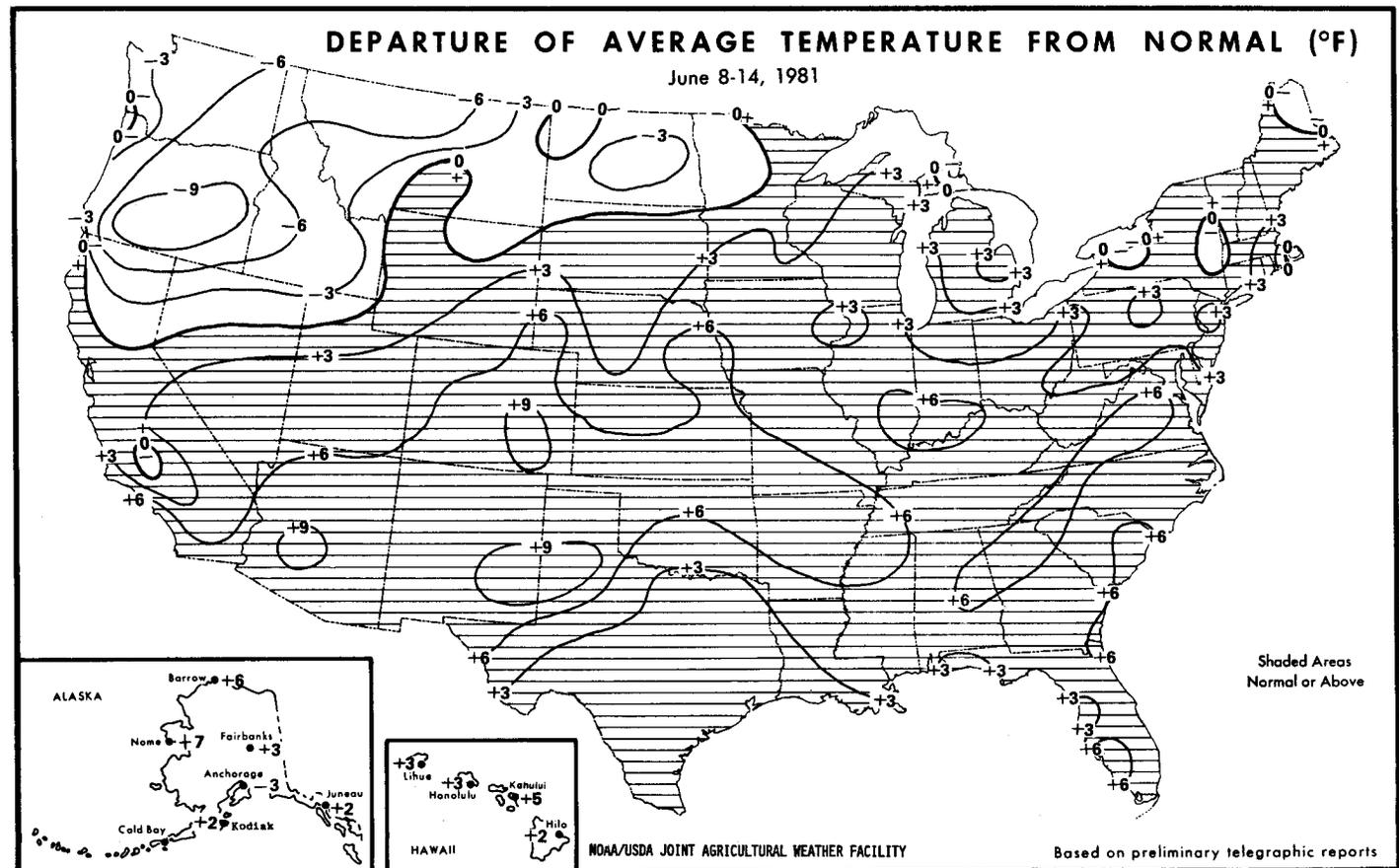
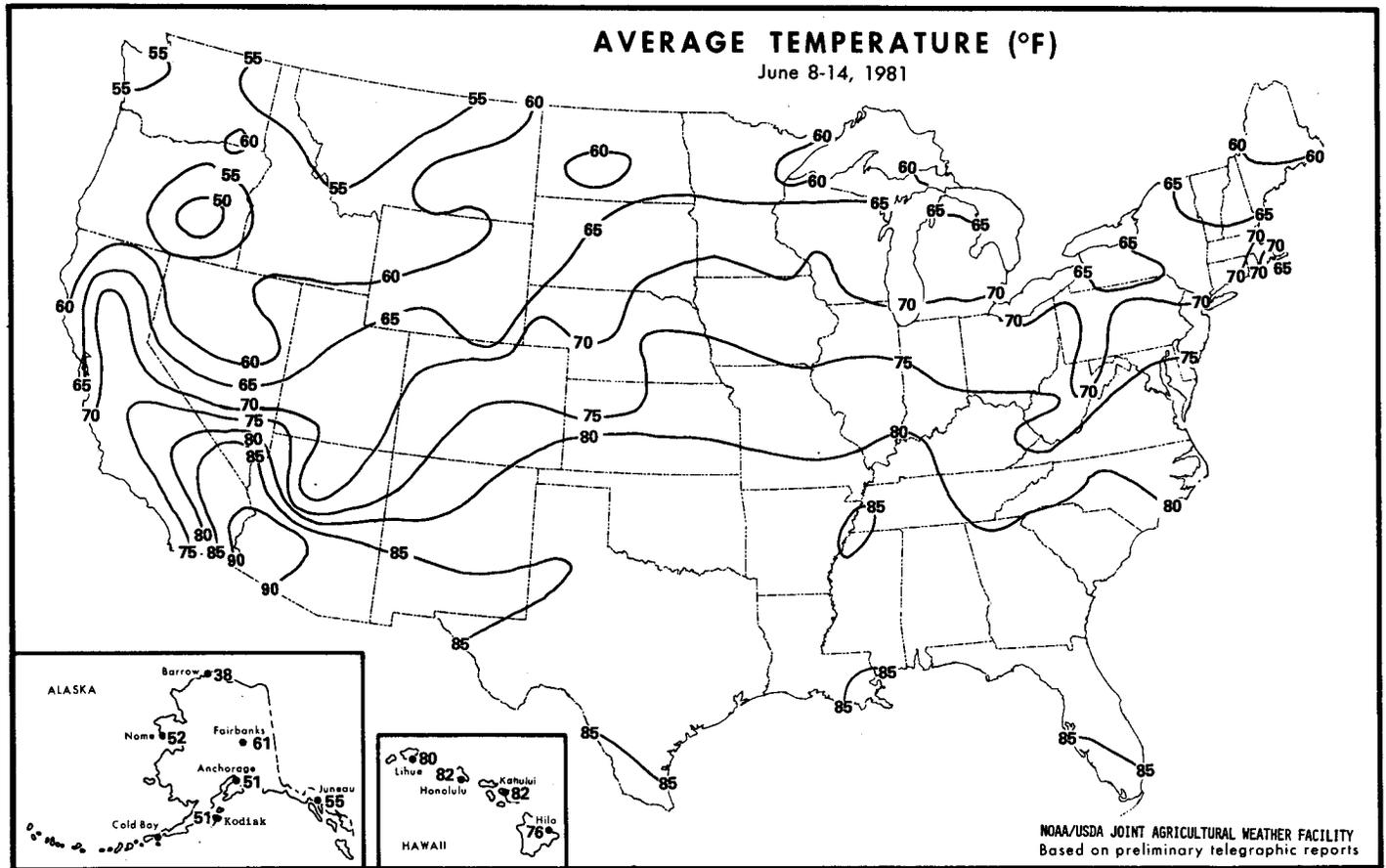
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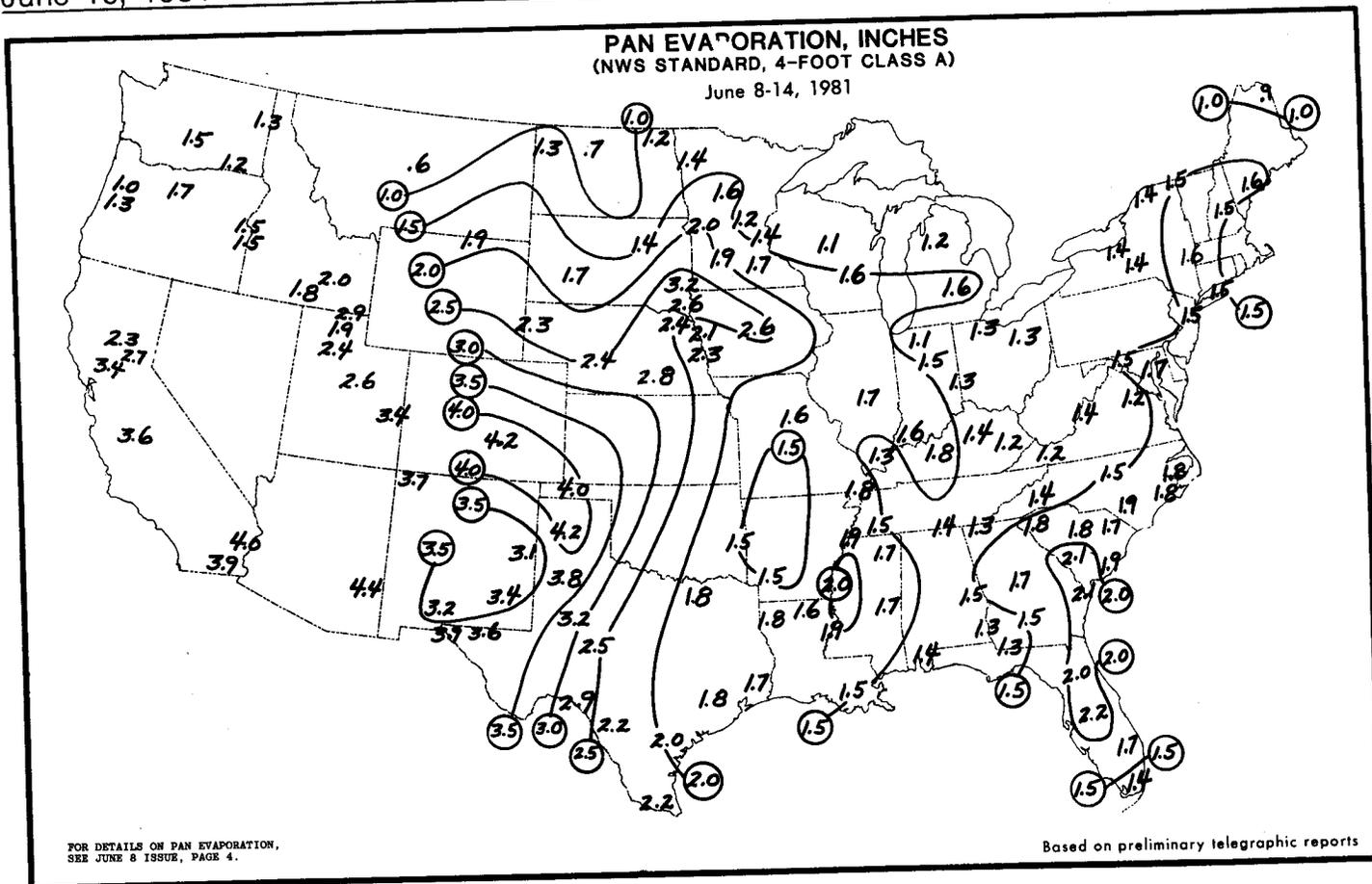




OUTLOOK FOR MID-JUNE TO MID-JULY







Soil Type Influences Irrigation Decisions

By Larry M. Curtis
Alabama Extension Agricultural Engineer

Soils have many different characteristics that influence their ability to take up and hold water.

These characteristics are an important consideration in planning when to irrigate and how much to apply per irrigation. One way of describing a soil is by its profile.

The soil profile is simply a description of the soil based on the different layers that exist at different depths. Some soils have uniform profiles with little or no change in texture or structures in the normal rooting zone; whereas, other soils have marked changes at different depths in the rooting zone. The ability of the layers of soil that contain plant roots to take up and hold water must be considered when evaluating irrigation.

Each layer of soil can be classified according to texture.

Soils are classified as coarse textured soils (sand soils), medium textured soils (loamy soils) and fine textured soils (clay soils). Each of these textures has a capacity for holding a certain amount of water that is available and can be taken up and used by a crop. This "available water" is the water we are concerned with in irrigation.

The amount of available water varies. For example, many sandy loam soils in the coastal plain will hold between 1.0 and 1.5 inches of available water per foot of depth of soil. Other very sandy soils may hold as little as 0.7 inch per foot while more loamy soils may hold up to 1.7 inches per foot. (It should be remembered that the available water is that water that can be used by the plant and does not include standing water or water that "water-logs" the soil.)

When a soil reaches a condition known as "field capacity," that is, when it contains all the water it can hold that can be utilized by the plant, any additional water added to the soil is wasted. Any additional water will either run off, percolate deep into the soil and out of reach of the roots, or stand on the soil surface.

Our concern in irrigation then is to add water to the soil in order to bring the soil containing the roots of the plant to field capacity. This is the "how much."

"When" or how frequently will depend on how fast the available water is used up and is related to the type of crop grown as well as the stage of maturity of the crop.

General Rule Followed

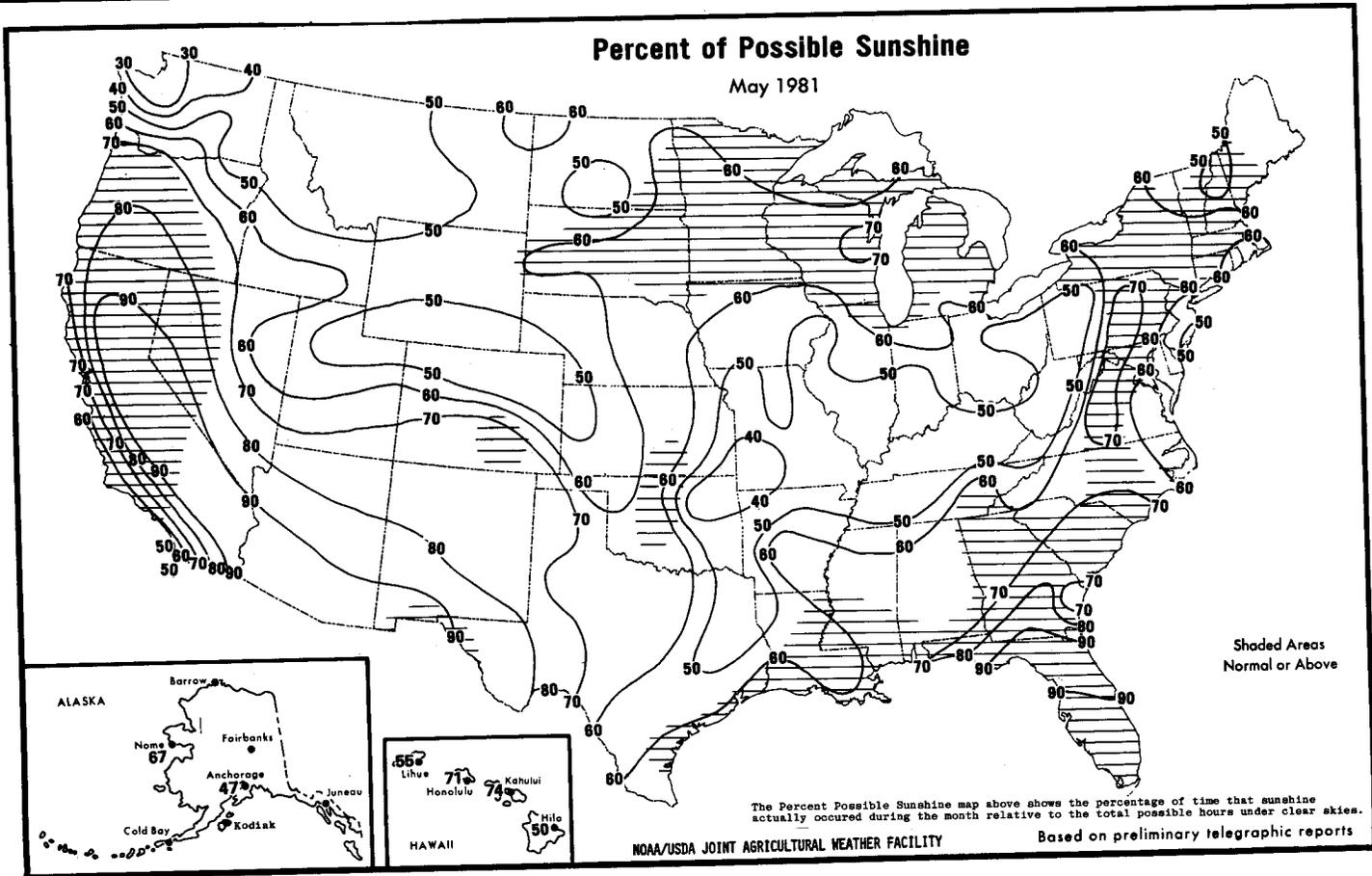
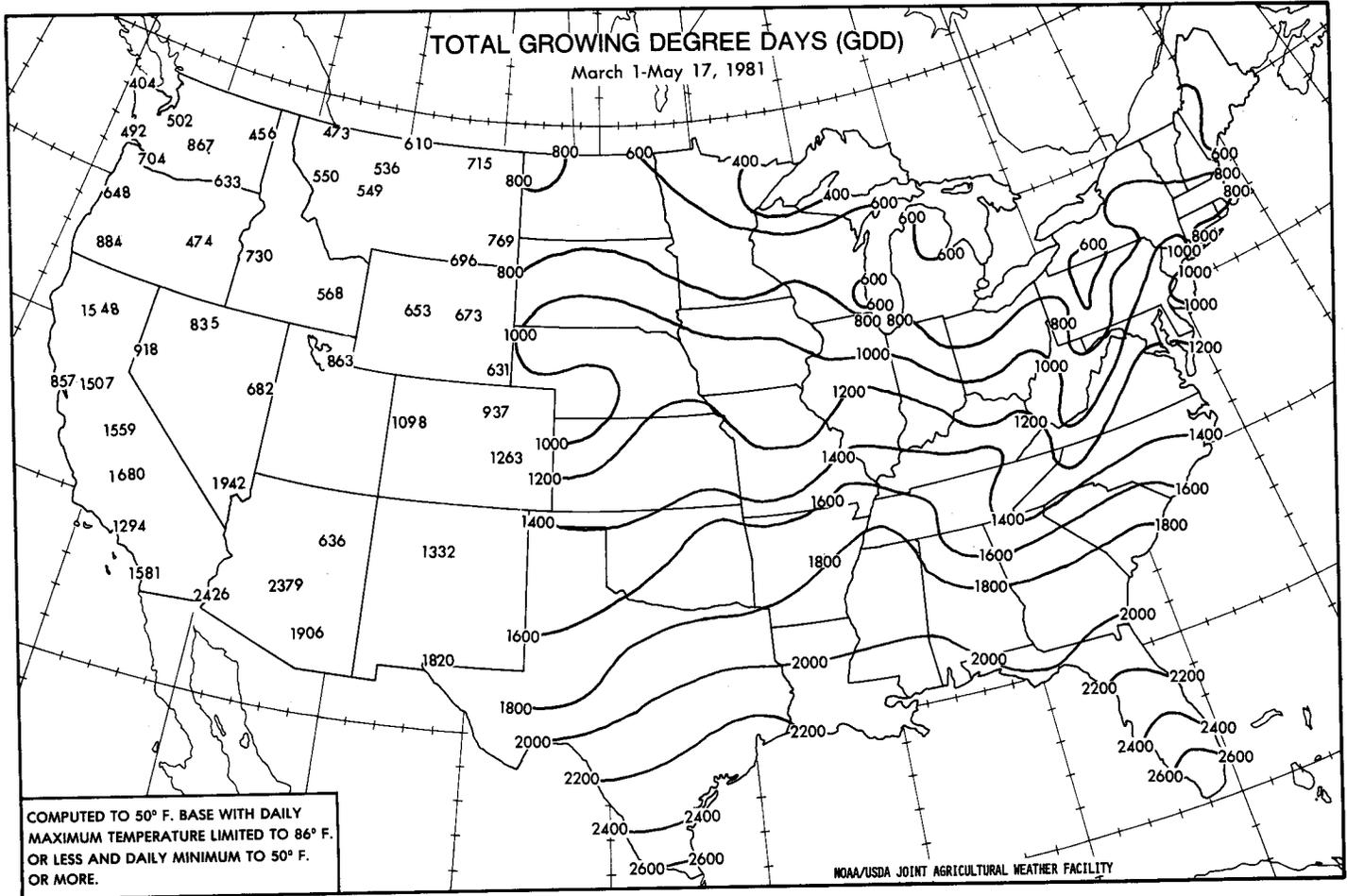
A general rule is to add enough water to bring the soil back to field capacity when one half of the available water has been used up. For example, consider a sandy loam soil that has an available water holding capacity of 1.2 inches per foot of depth.

If the root system of the crop was effective to a depth of 1½ feet, the total available water in this root zone would be 1.8 inches.

Irrigation should thus be carried out when .9 inch of water was used by the crop. If the crop were using water at the rate of 0.2 inch per day, 0.9 inch would be consumed in 4½ days.

Since irrigation is less than 100 percent efficient, it would probably be appropriate to apply one inch every four days.

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Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 1981

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 June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	74	93	71	82	6	.2	-.6	.2	2.1	124	20.5	78	89	54	6	0	2	0	
MOBILE	92	75	94	72	84	4	1.8	.6	4.7	196	31.2	107	91	57	7	0	1	1		
MONTGOMERY	92	75	94	72	84	5	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.9	171	25.8	108	90	55	0	0	3	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	60	43	65	39	51	-3	.2	0	.2	.2	50	3.4	97	78	43	0	4	1	0	
BARROW	44	32	51	29	38	6	T	0	T	.3	300	--	97	76	0	0	2	0		
FAIRBANKS	73	49	80	43	61	3	.1	-.2	.1	.3	50	1.8	60	72	26	0	0	1	0	
JUNEAU	66	43	71	36	55	2	.1	-.5	.1	1.3	108	17.7	97	90	39	0	0	1	0	
KODIAK	58	43	60	41	51	2	.3	-.7	.3	1.8	86	38.4	160	87	54	0	0	2	0	
NOME	61	43	74	37	52	7	.1	-.1	.1	.2	50	5.6	133	75	46	0	0	0	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	50	86	42	65	9	0	0	0	.2	100	9.0	118	53	17	0	0	0	0	
PHOENIX	104	80	110	78	92	9	0	0	0	0	+100	3.1	129	36	12	7	0	0	0	
TUCSON	100	71	105	69	86	4	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	81	--	--	--	--	--	0	
WINSLOW	94	59	100	51	76	2	0	-.1	T	0	0	1.1	79	53	16	7	0	0	0	
YUMA	104	75	112	73	90	6	0	0	0	+100	1.1	79	53	16	7	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	91	75	93	66	83	5	T	-.9	T	2.0	95	17.9	83	88	58	6	0	1	0	
LITTLE ROCK	91	74	92	70	83	6	.5	-.3	.5	3.2	168	25.8	100	97	61	7	0	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	63	96	54	75	-1	.6	.4	.4	.6	120	19.0	82	95	67	4	0	0	0	
EUREKA	62	51	63	47	56	1	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	107	52	16	4	0	0	0	
FRESNO	90	61	97	56	76	3	0	0	0	T	0	6.6	84	77	48	1	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	78	65	90	62	72	8	0	0	0	T	0	16.3	122	50	21	0	0	0	0	
RED BLUFF	84	60	88	56	72	-2	T	-.1	T	T	0	8.5	142	86	63	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	84	60	88	56	72	-2	0	0	0	+100	8.5	142	86	63	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	75	67	79	63	71	6	0	-.1	0	0	0	12.2	99	81	43	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	72	53	77	51	62	1	0	0	0	T	0	9.2	102	64	21	5	0	0	0	
CO DENVER	89	58	93	55	73	2	0	0	.1	.6	60	8.4	106	73	25	2	0	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	84	58	96	49	71	6	.3	-.2	.1	.6	60	4.0	121	34	13	5	0	0	0	
PUEBLO	92	61	100	46	76	6	0	-.1	0	.1	33	2.4	45	60	17	5	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	97	61	105	54	79	10	0	-.3	0	.1	14	1.4	69	90	45	0	0	4	0	
HARTFORD	75	59	85	53	67	0	.6	0	.4	.8	62	11.8	71	88	42	0	0	3	0	
DC WASHINGTON	78	57	83	47	68	1	1.0	-.2	.5	1.9	119	12.5	76	91	53	2	0	4	0	
FL APALACHICOLA	87	71	91	65	79	6	0	-.1	0	.2	10	9.0	44	88	66	5	0	0	0	
DAYTONA BEACH	91	78	93	73	84	4	0	-1.4	0	0	2	11.9	73	88	50	6	0	2	1	
FORT MYERS	94	73	99	71	84	5	.2	-1.4	.1	1.1	38	11.9	73	88	50	6	0	2	1	
JACKSONVILLE	97	78	101	75	87	6	1.5	-.5	1.7	2.8	76	9.8	59	87	47	7	0	4	0	
KEY WEST	95	74	98	71	85	6	.5	-.9	.3	1.0	38	13.8	73	98	57	7	0	4	0	
MIAMI	91	82	93	81	86	3	T	-1.0	T	.1	5	4.5	38	91	69	5	0	1	0	
ORLANDO	92	80	95	77	86	5	T	-2.1	T	1.8	44	13.5	67	86	60	6	0	5	2	
TALLAHASSEE	94	73	95	68	83	3	5.7	4.2	4.4	8.1	289	16.8	97	96	48	7	0	4	1	
TAMPA	92	73	96	69	83	3	1.2	-.2	.8	1.6	59	23.3	92	100	53	5	0	1	1	
WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	92	70	83	2	1.7	-.3	1.7	5.8	232	15.0	91	92	59	5	0	3	1	
GA ATLANTA	90	76	94	70	83	3	2.5	-.6	1.9	2.8	78	16.1	81	87	62	6	0	1	1	
AUGUSTA	91	71	93	70	81	6	.9	-.1	.9	2.7	169	20.1	82	90	51	6	0	0	0	
MACON	93	71	97	70	84	5	0	-.8	0	4.8	300	21.0	103	94	46	7	0	2	1	
SAVANNAH	94	73	97	70	84	5	1.2	-.4	1.2	6.4	376	24.9	113	92	47	7	0	3	1	
HI HILO	95	74	102	72	85	6	1.3	0	1.3	2.2	88	14.0	71	90	48	7	0	3	1	
HONOLULU	84	68	86	64	76	2	.1	-1.4	.1	.5	16	--	--	87	52	0	0	--	--	
KAHULUI	89	75	93	73	82	3	0	-.1	0	.1	50	4.5	35	78	51	1	0	0	0	
LIHUE	89	75	93	73	82	3	0	-.1	T	T	0	--	--	70	45	4	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	90	74	91	66	82	5	T	-.1	T	T	0	--	--	93	63	0	0	4	0	
LEWISTON	86	75	87	65	80	3	.3	-.1	.2	.6	75	--	--	83	37	0	0	3	0	
POCATELLO	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
IL CAIRO	67	50	72	46	59	-5	.4	-.1	.2	1.1	110	7.2	106	85	41	0	0	3	0	
CHICAGO	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
MOLINE	67	50	72	46	59	-5	.4	-.1	.2	1.1	110	7.2	106	85	41	0	0	3	0	
PEORIA	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
ROCKFORD	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
SPRINGFIELD	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
FORT WAYNE	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
SOUTH BEND	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
IA BURLINGTON	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
DES MOINES	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
DUBUQUE	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
SIoux CITY	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
KS CONCORDIA	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
DODGE CITY	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
GOODLAND	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
TOPEKA	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
WICHITA	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
KY LEXINGTON	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
LOUISVILLE	67	45	77	37	56	-7	.7	-.4	.4	.7	117	8.7	126	83	37	0	0	4	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	67																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 1981

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 June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION			
														AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LAKE CHARLES	87	75	90	70	81	1	7.3	6.1	4.9	10.7	465	24.9	103	94	71	1	0	2	2
NEW ORLEANS	93	77	94	73	85	5	3.5	2.5	3.2	5.9	295	25.6	101	90	60	7	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	91	74	93	70	82	3	.1	-.7	.1	5.5	324	25.9	108	98	64	6	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	69	48	76	40	58	-1	.4	-.4	.4	1.2	75	14.3	106	92	50	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	74	52	77	43	63	2	1.3	.5	1.0	2.1	131	17.3	91	96	44	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	85	66	89	56	75	3	2.4	1.6	1.8	3.4	213	13.7	78	86	53	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	79	61	82	57	70	3	.4	-.4	.3	.8	50	13.2	68	82	36	0	0	2	0
CHATHAM	71	57	76	55	64	-1	.7	-.1	.5	1.0	--	17.0	--	92	63	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	75	51	83	43	63	3	.8	.1	.4	.9	64	8.9	77	97	52	0	0	3	0
DETROIT	80	59	88	52	70	2	1.5	.7	1.0	1.8	113	12.3	86	89	53	0	0	3	1
FLINT	76	58	83	52	67	2	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	135	13.1	101	92	54	0	0	3	2
GRAND RAPIDS	80	60	86	55	70	3	2.9	2.1	1.2	3.0	188	21.1	150	91	55	0	0	3	3
HOUGHTON LAKE	75	58	84	55	67	5	.2	-.5	.1	.6	38	10.3	90	93	51	0	0	3	0
LANSING	80	60	91	55	70	3	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.7	169	15.6	114	97	56	1	0	4	3
MARQUETTE	72	52	78	46	62	3	1.5	.7	.7	4.1	216	16.2	117	96	50	0	0	4	1
MUSKOGON	75	59	82	53	67	2	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	142	12.8	94	95	58	0	0	4	1
MN SAULT STE. MARIE	69	45	71	40	57	-1	1.6	.8	.6	2.7	180	11.5	94	97	62	0	0	4	1
DULUTH	69	49	76	44	59	1	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.9	145	1.3	97	95	52	0	0	4	2
INT'L FALLS	72	51	77	44	61	2	.6	-.3	.3	1.8	106	7.5	84	88	49	0	0	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	78	59	84	55	69	3	3.0	2.1	1.6	3.3	183	0.7	104	94	54	0	0	6	2
ROCHESTER	76	58	84	53	67	2	.8	-.4	.5	.9	41	3.9	82	96	63	0	0	4	1
SAINT CLOUD	77	54	81	45	65	1	4.3	3.1	3.3	4.6	200	12.0	107	84	53	0	0	5	2
MS JACKSON	93	76	96	72	84	5	.4	-.4	.3	3.1	194	21.5	83	92	56	6	0	3	0
MERIDIAN	93	74	95	72	83	5	.8	-.1	.6	1.8	106	24.6	95	91	57	7	0	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	85	69	94	60	77	5	.9	-.2	.8	2.1	95	18.6	110	96	62	2	0	5	0
SAINT LOUIS	86	72	91	64	79	5	.4	-.7	.3	1.3	62	17.3	104	96	62	2	0	5	0
SPRINGFIELD	90	71	97	65	80	7	1.5	-.4	1.5	2.3	105	16.5	89	90	61	4	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	72	50	86	43	62	1	.3	-.4	.2	.8	62	10.7	147	73	35	0	0	4	0
GLASGOW	69	47	75	39	58	-3	.2	-.5	.1	.6	50	3.4	76	84	35	0	0	5	0
GREAT FALLS	63	44	72	37	54	-6	1.2	-.4	.9	1.2	80	9.7	128	81	36	0	0	2	1
HAVRE	62	44	73	39	53	-8	.8	.1	.3	1.0	83	4.5	85	96	45	0	0	3	1
HELENA	64	45	71	37	54	-3	1.0	-.4	.5	1.1	92	9.3	179	75	35	0	0	3	1
KALISPELL	58	41	65	36	50	-6	1.8	1.2	.9	2.4	185	11.7	152	93	59	0	0	6	2
MILES CITY	71	51	81	46	61	-2	1.5	.6	1.1	2.1	131	5.6	85	87	37	0	0	6	1
MISSOULA	63	45	71	42	54	-4	.5	0	.3	1.6	160	8.7	136	94	48	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	63	98	59	76	6	.2	-.9	.1	.2	9	9.3	87	93	42	3	0	3	0
LINCOLN	91	65	93	60	78	7	.1	-.1	.1	.1	4	7.2	64	87	47	5	0	4	0
NORFOLK	86	63	99	56	74	6	.3	-.9	.1	1.6	67	7.1	66	88	40	2	0	4	0
NORTH PLATTE	81	57	91	53	69	2	.6	-.3	.3	1.2	67	12.1	138	93	46	1	0	4	0
OMAHA	87	64	92	59	75	6	.7	-.5	.4	.7	30	7.7	62	87	53	2	0	4	0
NV VALENTINE	81	54	90	42	68	0	.6	-.3	.3	.7	39	4.9	60	83	44	1	0	5	0
ELY	78	41	89	26	60	4	0	0	0	.1	20	5.6	137	59	16	0	2	0	0
LAS VEGAS	98	73	107	66	86	5	0	0	0	0	+100	2.2	122	21	8	5	0	0	0
RENO	76	46	85	32	60	0	T	-.1	T	T	0	4.1	89	62	18	0	2	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	75	44	84	26	59	-1	T	-.3	T	T	0	4.1	89	62	18	0	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	77	52	79	42	65	1	.6	-.2	.5	1.0	63	16.4	107	93	38	0	0	3	1
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	79	62	90	54	70	1	1.1	.3	.8	1.5	94	16.6	83	93	50	1	0	3	1
TRENTON	80	65	87	59	73	3	1.0	.3	.8	1.7	121	14.6	84	96	46	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	98	63	101	58	80	7	0	-.1	0	.1	50	2.5	100	33	7	7	0	0	0
ROSWELL	101	68	105	67	85	9	0	-.3	0	T	0	4.9	144	57	15	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	77	54	81	40	66	-1	.6	-.1	.3	.9	64	11.2	78	88	45	0	0	4	0
BINGHAMTON	74	54	78	46	64	0	1.2	-.4	.8	1.7	100	12.4	76	93	49	0	0	5	1
BUFFALO	73	57	79	52	65	0	.8	-.3	.5	1.2	109	13.1	85	94	56	0	0	4	0
NEW YORK	78	65	85	61	71	1	.5	-.2	.3	1.3	93	14.6	80	77	37	0	0	4	0
ROCHESTER	77	54	83	48	65	-1	.6	0	.3	.9	69	10.7	76	95	55	0	0	5	0
SYRACUSE	78	55	82	47	67	1	1.0	.3	.4	1.0	71	10.7	67	91	45	0	0	6	0
NC ASHEVILLE	87	66	91	63	77	7	.1	-.8	.1	3.3	194	21.4	105	99	55	3	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	89	71	92	67	80	5	.6	-.1	.7	1.1	65	13.1	66	93	53	4	0	2	1
GREENSBORO	89	70	93	67	80	6	.8	-.3	.3	2.0	118	12.7	70	91	52	3	0	2	0
HATTERAS	85	71	92	63	78	4	.1	-1.0	.1	1.8	90	14.9	71	98	67	1	0	1	0
RALEIGH	88	69	93	66	79	5	.1	-.7	.1	.4	25	12.1	66	99	57	3	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	90	72	96	68	81	4	1.1	-.1	1.1	1.3	57	14.9	75	95	57	4	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	71	46	77	40	59	-4	.7	-.2	.3	.9	53	3.1	45	98	49	0	0	5	0
FARGO	72	51	78	45	62	-2	1.0	.3	.7	1.3	93	6.6	86	96	52	0	0	4	1
WILLISTON	73	50	78	45	62	1	.8	0	.3	2.2	147	4.5	79	82	43	0	0	4	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	62	87	54	70	3	3.1	2.3	1.3	3.6	225	23.3	136	91	55	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI	84	65	90	58	75	3	1.6	.7	1.0	2.9	171	19.5	101	96	63	1	0	4	1
CLEVELAND	79	60	87	52	69	2	2.9	2.1	1.2	3.0	188	23.7	130	90	56	0	0	5	3
COLUMBUS	81	63	88	54	72	2	4.1	3.1	2.6	5.2	260	20.7	120	90	60	1	0	4	1
DAYTON	82	65	91	59	74	3	2.0	1.1	1.5	5.9	328	20.7	120	90	60	1	0	4	1
TOLEDO	77	60	87	52	69	1	4.9	4.1	2.6	5.9	369	15.9	112	94	58	0	0	4	2
YOUNGSTOWN	81	63	88	53	72	6	2.0	1.2	.9	2.3	135	18.0	102	82	47	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	72	98	69	81	5	T	-1.0	T	4.2	200	14.0	90	90	55	3	0	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

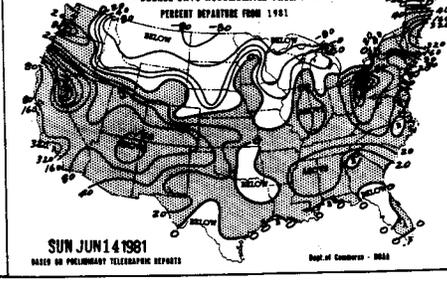
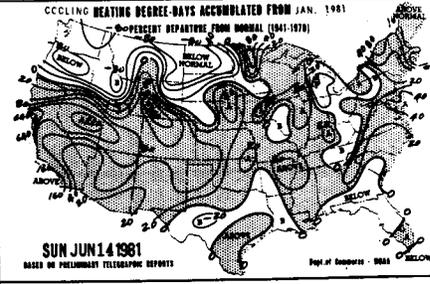
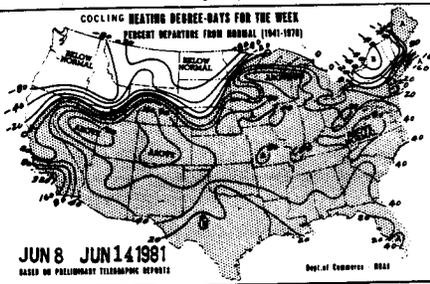
Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 1981

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 June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan. 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan. 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE °F		PRECIPITATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OR TULSA	91	74	97	70	82	6	.5	-	1.4	.4	.6	25	13.3	76	97	64	3	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	63	49	65	43	56	0	2.1	1.4	1.4	3.5	269	30.8	93	87	58	0	0	3	5	1
OR BURNS	61	35	68	28	48	-9	.4	.1	.2	.5	83	6.9	115	--	--	0	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	70	47	75	43	58	-5	.4	.1	.3	.5	83	5.9	57	87	37	0	0	0	3	1
OR PENDLETON	65	48	70	42	57	-7	.9	.6	.7	1.4	280	8.0	118	79	41	0	0	0	3	1
OR PORTLAND	66	51	70	48	59	-3	1.2	.8	.7	2.7	338	14.6	78	96	57	0	0	0	5	1
OR SALEM	66	48	70	38	57	-3	1.4	1.0	.6	2.9	322	16.0	75	94	55	0	0	0	4	2
PA ALLENTOWN	80	61	85	53	71	2	2.1	1.4	1.3	3.0	200	17.3	95	83	47	0	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	73	58	76	50	67	3	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.3	153	18.2	114	90	59	0	0	0	4	2
PA HARRISBURG	80	63	84	53	72	1	1.5	.8	.7	2.2	147	14.2	86	86	51	0	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	63	87	57	71	0	1.1	.3	.8	1.6	100	14.9	86	94	51	0	0	0	4	2
PA PITTSBURGH	80	61	87	53	70	2	3.0	2.2	1.4	4.3	269	17.9	104	79	47	0	0	0	5	1
PA SCRANTON	77	58	82	49	68	1	1.4	.6	.9	2.7	169	18.6	126	83	48	0	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	81	59	87	53	70	5	.3	--	.2	.9	69	13.1	68	86	35	0	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	92	75	97	73	84	6	.9	.5	.9	3.3	127	14.9	74	91	55	5	0	1	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	94	73	98	69	83	5	1.1	.3	.9	3.8	238	16.2	79	93	48	6	0	0	2	0
SD GREENVILLE	91	73	96	70	82	7	.1	.8	.1	.8	47	13.3	59	89	53	5	0	1	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	53	84	47	64	0	1.5	.6	.9	1.9	112	6.1	75	92	57	0	0	0	6	0
SD HURON	80	56	85	49	68	2	.4	.5	.2	1.0	56	3.9	44	97	50	0	0	0	6	0
SD RAPID CITY	75	53	83	47	64	1	.9	.1	.4	1.6	84	5.1	57	91	46	0	0	0	4	3
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	59	96	48	71	4	3.3	2.2	1.0	3.6	171	7.0	64	83	42	1	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	70	92	68	79	4	.3	.5	.2	3.7	247	22.2	90	93	54	4	0	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	71	90	67	79	4	.6	.2	.6	3.9	244	19.3	84	98	67	1	0	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	92	78	95	73	85	7	T	.8	T	2.4	150	23.1	88	86	55	7	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	90	71	94	67	80	5	1.1	.4	.7	6.1	381	22.8	95	95	56	5	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	93	74	100	70	83	4	0	.7	0	1.8	120	11.3	104	84	45	5	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	97	66	105	63	82	8	.2	.6	.1	.8	50	6.1	87	73	21	6	0	2	0	3
TX AUSTIN	90	75	95	69	81	1	11.2	10.4	4.8	12.9	806	28.8	178	91	61	4	0	4	3	3
TX BEAUMONT	87	75	91	70	81	1	4.9	3.8	2.6	8.1	368	22.8	100	97	75	3	0	3	3	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	79	94	74	85	3	.6	.1	.5	1.0	71	13.4	154	91	63	7	0	4	1	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	79	92	76	84	2	1.1	.4	.6	2.0	143	18.4	163	96	67	3	0	2	1	0
TX DEL RIO	94	73	99	67	84	0	.5	.1	.4	1.5	136	13.4	181	84	54	5	0	1	0	0
TX EL PASO	102	71	104	66	87	7	0	.1	0	.4	200	3.7	168	41	12	7	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	91	73	98	71	82	2	.2	.6	.2	5.4	318	19.8	115	93	55	4	0	1	1	0
TX GALVESTON	85	77	86	71	81	0	3.2	2.3	2.7	8.0	471	16.4	104	94	64	4	0	4	2	2
TX HOUSTON	90	76	96	70	83	2	4.1	3.0	2.5	8.8	400	26.7	128	92	64	4	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	100	72	106	68	86	9	T	.7	T	.8	53	6.2	83	75	25	7	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	97	69	104	65	83	4	0	.4	0	.4	50	6.5	127	85	30	7	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	71	97	67	81	0	0	.5	0	.6	60	13.3	171	85	47	4	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	75	96	71	82	0	5.0	4.3	2.1	5.7	407	20.3	162	98	69	3	0	3	3	3
TX VICTORIA	89	76	93	71	83	1	5.4	4.6	3.9	8.2	482	22.6	158	97	70	3	0	5	2	0
TX WACO	89	76	93	71	83	2	1.3	.6	.5	6.1	407	16.8	100	91	60	3	0	4	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	76	98	72	83	3	T	.8	T	3.6	212	16.5	120	88	54	5	0	0	0	0
UT BLANDING	86	52	92	43	69	5	0	.1	0	.3	150	4.9	107	41	12	4	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	77	53	91	39	65	0	.6	.3	.4	1.0	143	8.8	104	75	26	1	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	53	77	43	64	0	.7	0	.3	2.1	131	16.3	134	90	43	0	0	5	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	88	69	93	62	79	7	.1	.7	.1	4.8	300	15.0	91	90	50	4	0	1	0	0
VA NORFOLK	88	70	93	66	79	5	.1	.7	.1	2.5	156	12.6	71	90	52	3	0	2	0	0
VA RICHMOND	89	69	94	60	79	6	.1	.7	.1	1.5	100	16.3	96	85	49	4	0	1	0	0
VA ROANOKE	88	68	92	58	78	7	T	.8	T	1.6	94	13.4	77	84	48	3	0	0	0	0
WA COLVILLE	63	45	69	40	54	-6	.8	.4	.4	1.4	175	10.4	130	91	65	0	0	7	0	0
WA OMAK	71	47	78	43	59	-1	.5	--	.3	.6	--	5.7	93	77	42	0	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	45	63	42	53	-2	2.6	1.8	1.0	4.5	265	49.3	95	100	64	0	0	6	2	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	49	66	44	56	-3	1.3	.9	.8	1.8	225	14.0	76	87	53	0	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	63	43	68	39	53	-7	.3	.1	.1	.8	100	7.8	82	92	44	0	0	0	3	1
WA WALLA-WALLA	69	52	74	48	60	-6	.8	.1	.7	2.2	314	12.8	141	80	44	0	0	3	1	0
WA YAKIMA	71	43	76	35	57	-6	.3	.1	.3	.4	100	2.9	74	81	33	0	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	79	62	82	55	71	4	.3	.7	.1	3.7	185	16.8	83	95	62	0	0	5	0	1
WV CHARLESTON	86	65	90	54	76	4	1.2	.5	.7	4.1	293	19.5	102	85	54	1	0	0	5	3
WV HUNTINGTON	85	65	90	55	75	3	3.3	2.5	1.6	5.1	319	24.2	127	100	64	1	0	0	4	1
WV PARKERSBURG	82	62	87	56	72	1	1.6	.7	.7	3.1	172	15.8	87	84	48	0	0	4	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	79	58	90	49	69	5	.2	.6	.1	.9	60	8.9	78	93	49	1	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	61	89	55	71	3	.7	.3	.4	1.3	62	10.4	85	97	62	0	0	4	0	0
WI MADISON	81	58	89	47	69	4	.8	.2	.3	.8	42	7.7	63	90	51	0	0	4	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	78	59	87	53	69	5	1.3	.4	.6	1.3	76	12.8	105	95	57	0	0	5	2	0
WY CASPER	76	50	91	41	63	3	.1	.2	T	.3	43	7.0	117	81	19	1	0	2	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	76	52	86	41	64	4	.1	.5	.1	1.2	100	8.6	118	86	32	0	0	2	0	0
WY LANDER	72	49	85	37	60	0	T	.5	T	T	0	7.2	91	64	24	0	0	1	0	1
WY SHERIDAN	71	48	78	36	59	-1	1.1	.3	.8	1.4	88	7.4	83	84	38	0	0	3	0	1
PR SAN JUAN	90	80	92	77	85	5	.7	.6	.7	2.8	104	26.5	127	85	64	5	0	0	2	1

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1941-70 NORMALS

COOLING DEGREE DAYS (BASE 65°) FOR WEEK ENDING JUN. 14, 1981.
BASED ON 1941-70 NORMALS. * ACCUMULATION FROM JULY 1, 1980:

Table with columns for STATES AND STATIONS, WEEKLY DEPARTURE*, SEASONAL ACCUMULATION +, and DEPARTURE FROM 1979-80. Rows list various cities across the United States.



CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 2.01 billion bushels (54.8 million metric tons), 6 percent greater than last year but 3 percent less than last month's forecast. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1981 production forecast is 1.81 to 2.22 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 239 million boxes (9.29 million metric tons), virtually the same as last month's forecast but 13 percent less than last season. Harvest is 86 percent complete.

PEACH production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.90 billion pounds (1.32 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season and 2 percent below the 1979 harvest. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.34 billion pounds, 10

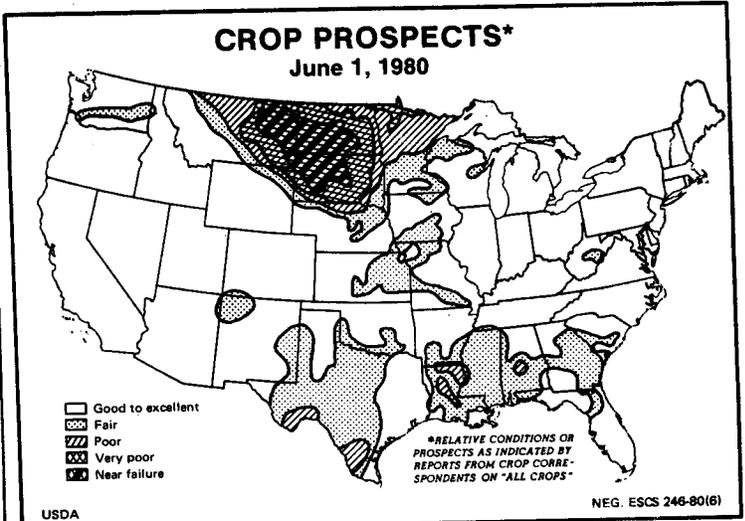
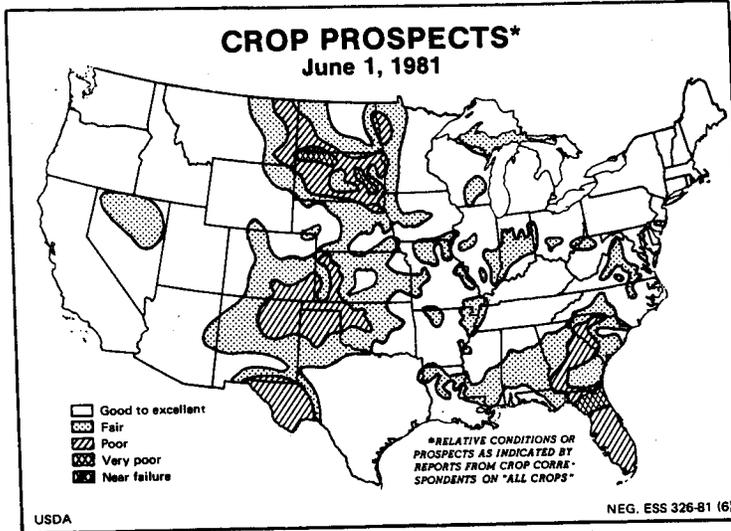
percent below last year and 4 percent less than 1979.

BARTLETT PEAR production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 585 thousand tons (531 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from the 1980 crop and 1 percent below 1979.

SWEET CHERRY production in the six Western States is expected to total 113 thousand tons (103 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 24 percent below the 1979 crop.

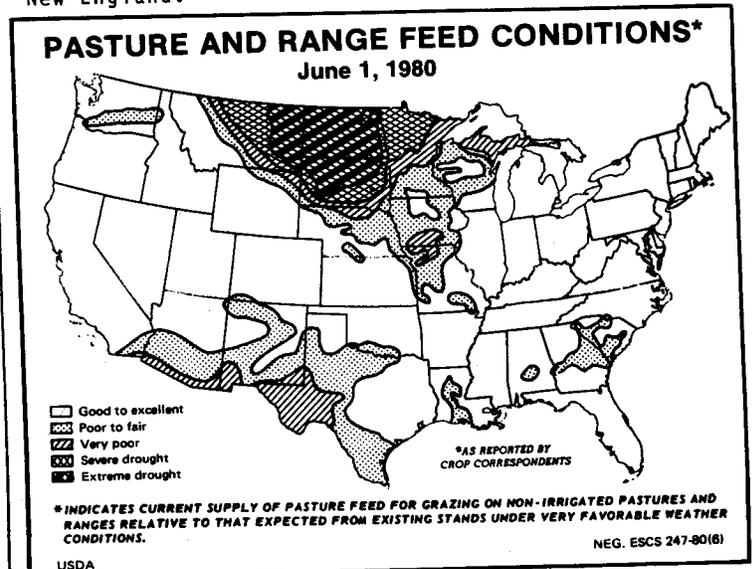
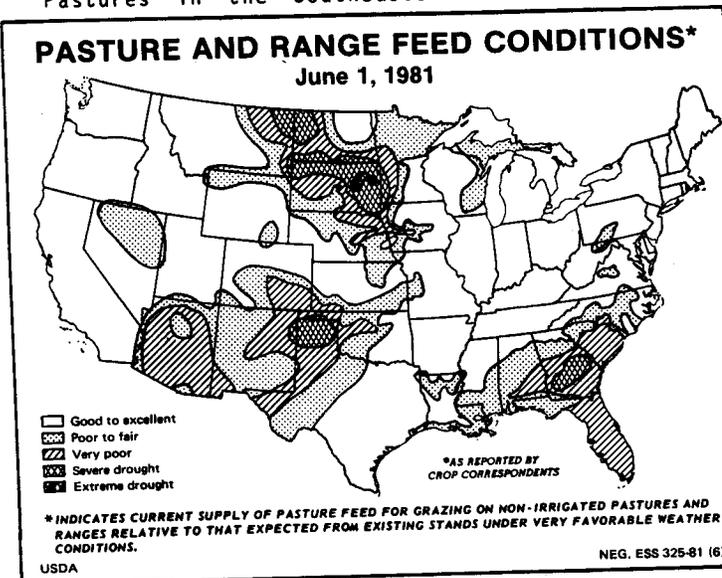
SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (941 thousand metric tons) up 1 percent from May 1 and 22 percent above last year's record low production.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED condition as of June 1 averaged 80 percent, 1 point less than June 1 a year ago and 3 points below the 1970-79 average for the date.



PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The June 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 80 percent, 1 point less than a year ago and 3 points below the 1970-79 average for the date. Conditions were less favorable than a year earlier in 29 States, better in 17 States and equal to last year in 2 States. Compared with last month, conditions improved in 27 States, remained the same in 5 and declined in 16 States. Pasture condition ranged from very poor to fair in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, eastern Montana and parts of Iowa. Pastures in the Southeastern and Southwestern

States also continued in poor to fair condition. Grasslands deteriorated in these areas under dry conditions which persisted during most of May. Showers fell in many of the dry areas at the end of the month but more moisture is still needed for recovery. In most other areas of the U.S., ample moisture and warm weather has encouraged excellent pasture growth and pastures are rated in good to excellent condition. However, slightly less favorable pasture conditions were reported this month than last in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and parts of New England.



National Agricultural Summary

June 8-14, 1981

HIGHLIGHTS: In the eastern Corn Belt, heavy rains and saturated soils continued to delay planting of corn and soybeans. However, rains in spring wheat growing areas improved prospects for this year's crop. Soil moisture supplies were adequate to surplus in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Elsewhere, supplies were short to mostly adequate. Farmers in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee had less than 4 days suitable for fieldwork due to rainfall and wet field conditions. In other areas of the Nation, up to 6 days were available. Corn planting was 95% complete, behind last year's 100% and the 99% average. Soybean seeding was only 69% finished, compared with 88% last year and the 85% average. Rains again delayed planting in many major growing areas. In Indiana and Ohio, planting of corn and soybeans continued well behind last year and average. Winter wheat was in fair to good condition. Heading was 94% complete, 1 point ahead of last year. Harvesting was active as far north as southern Kansas. Spring wheat was 15% headed. Cotton planting neared completion, 20% of the acreage was squaring. Grain sorghum planting was 78% complete. Tobacco transplanting continued on schedule. Peach harvesting reached northward into North Carolina. Pastures and ranges were in fair to good condition except in the Southwest and northern Plains, where they were in poor condition due to the hot, dry weather. In the Southwest, supplemental feeding was required.

CORN: Corn planting neared completion in all areas except Ohio and Indiana. In the 17 major producing States planting was 95% finished, behind last year's 100% and the 99% average. Planting was 75% finished in Ohio and 78% finished in Indiana. Normally planting would be completed by this date in both States. Emerged fields were in fair to good condition in all areas. Silking became more widespread in the South and early planted fields moved into the dough stage.

SOYBEANS: Soybean seeding in the 18 major producing States was 69% complete, behind last year's 88% and the 85% average. Progress in all States except Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Nebraska was slower than average. Rain again delayed planting in many major growing areas. Ohio growers were 50 percentage points behind average; Kentucky, 44 points; Indiana, 40 points; Arkansas, 34 points; Tennessee, 33 points; and Illinois, 16 points slower than average. Planting was finished in Iowa. Emerged plants were in fair to good condition most areas. Growers in the Southeast will start seeding double-cropped soybeans as small grains are harvested.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was in fair to good condition in most major producing areas. In the 15 major producing States, 94% of the wheat was headed, 1 point ahead of last year. Harvesting was active as far north as southern Kansas. California acreage was 15% harvested; Kansas, 5%; Missouri, 8%; Oklahoma, 40%; and Texas, 27% harvested. Harvesting was 11% complete in the 15 major States. Combining in Kansas was delayed by rain.

Spring wheat was 15% headed, equal to a year ago and 4 points ahead of average. Heading was underway in all States except Montana. Development is normal for this date. Beneficial

rains fell on most growing areas, improving crop prospects. However, more rainfall will be needed.

COTTON: Cotton planting neared completion and 20% of the acreage was squaring, compared to 16% last year. Squaring ranged up to 58% complete in Georgia. Plants were in fair to good condition. In Texas, 13% of the acreage was setting bolls. In the southern half of Texas, fields showed adverse effects from excessive rainfall. In the Coastal Bend area, stands were beginning to turn yellow and in the Blacklands heavy rains caused bolls to shed.

OTHER CROPS: Grain sorghum planting was 78% complete, behind the 84% for both last year and average. Colorado was 6 points behind average, Kansas 15 points, and Missouri 18 points slower than average. Harvesting was about to get started in the Lower Valley of Texas.

Peanut planting was finished in the Southeast, but only 51% complete in Texas, 14 points behind average. Emerged fields in Virginia were in excellent condition. Early planted fields in Alabama and Georgia were blooming and a few fields were in the pegging stage.

Tobacco transplanting continued on schedule. Harvesting was 4% complete in Georgia. South Carolina growers topped plants.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach harvesting picked up momentum in the South and reached northward into North Carolina. The Georgia peach harvest was 26% complete and in North Carolina harvesting was 10% finished.

Florida's citrus groves were in good condition after beneficial rains early in the week supplemented by irrigation at the end of the week. The Valencia harvest tapered off. In Arizona, picking of Valencia oranges and grapefruit progressed seasonally. The grape harvest picked up. In California, growers packed apricots for fresh market. Volume was high and quality was good. Growers harvested nectarines, grapes, freestone peaches, plums, grapefruit, lemons, and Navel oranges.

VEGETABLES: Growers in northern production areas harvested a wide variety of early season vegetables and continued planting late season vegetables.

Florida vegetable shipments declined 37% from the previous week. The seasonal decline was accelerated by hot weather. Supplies were about steady for sweet corn, eggplant, and peas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges were in fair to good condition except in the Southwest and northern Plains, where conditions were rated poor. Hot, dry weather was hard on grasses in these areas. Rain in the northern Plains should improve pasture and range conditions, but more is needed for recovery. Supplemental feeding was required in the Southwest.

NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

(Continued from page 1)

SUNDAY... Heavy thunderstorms erupted from Kansas to the upper Mississippi Valley. Tornadoes, hail, and heavy rain accompanied the storms. Scattered showers and thundershowers were over the lower Great Lakes region and parts of the mid-Atlantic States. Thunderstorms in south central Texas still caused flash floods. Blustery northwest winds ushered in cooler weather across the northern and central Rockies and the western Plains, while ahead of the slowly advancing cold front strong southerly winds prevailed from the southern Plains to the mid-Mississippi River Valley.

CROP PROGRESS
FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 14, 1981

WINTER WHEAT % HARVESTED				WINTER WHEAT % HEADED				SOYBEAN % PLANTED			COTTON % SQUARING				
	1981	1980	AVG.		1981	1980	AVG.	1981	1980	AVG.		1981	1980	AVG.	
CALF	15	14	NA	CALF	100	100	NA	ALA	80	77	80	ALA	34	15	10
COLO	0	0	0	COLO	93	94	96	ARK	34	68	68	ARIZ	55	41	48
IDA	0	0	0	IDA	38	46	36	GA	68	77	83	ARK	4	0	NA
ILL	0	0	0	ILL	100	100	100	ILL	78	98	94	CALF	7	9	NA
IND	0	0	0	IND	100	100	100	IND	50	90	90	GA	58	56	55
KANS	5	0	1	KANS	100	99	99	IOWA	100	100	98	LA	34	8	11
MO	8	1	13	MO	100	100	100	KANS	50	75	65	MISS	35	16	20
MONT	0	0	0	MONT	35	50	40	KY	26	84	70	MO	0	0	NA
NEBR	0	0	0	NEBR	100	99	98	LA	78	78	82	N MEX	1	1	NA
OHIO	0	0	0	OHIO	98	95	95	MICH	90	85	90	N C	4	11	NA
OKLA	40	5	25	OKLA	100	100	100	MINN	99	99	98	OKLA	0	0	0
OREG	0	0	NA	OREG	95	94	NA	MISS	65	78	71	S C	47	50	43
S DAK	0	0	0	S DAK	98	91	82	MO	59	92	77	TENN	5	0	2
TEX	27	22	28	TEX	100	100	NA	NEBR	98	95	95	TEX	20	18	NA
WASH	0	0	0	WASH	83	58	67	N C	71	80	75	14 STATES	20	16	NA
15 STATES	11	4	NA	15 STATES	94	93	NA	OHIO	45	90	95	EXCL. STATES			
EXCL. STATES				EXCL. STATES				S C	67	78	81	WITH NA	31	18	20
WITH NA	11	3	8	WITH NA	92	91	91	TENN	37	79	70				
								18 STATES	69	88	85				

THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 88% OF THE 1980 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

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THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 95% OF THE 1980 SOYBEAN CROP.

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1980 COTTON CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

CORN % PLANTED				SPRING WHEAT % HEADED				SORGHUM % PLANTED			
	1981	1980	AVG.		1981	1980	AVG.		1981	1980	AVG.
COLO	99	98	98	IDA	12	9	6	COLO	83	84	89
GA	100	100	100	MINN	20	16	22	KANS	55	70	70
ILL	97	100	99	MONT	0	0	0	MO	58	89	76
IND	78	100	100	N D	7	11	7	NEBR	96	95	95
IOWA	100	100	100	S DAK	46	45	21	OKLA	80	75	80
KANS	97	99	99	5 STATES	15	15	11	S DAK	87	88	84
KY	90	100	98					TEX	95	94	93
MICH	98	98	99					7 STATES	78	84	84
MINN	99	99	99								
MO	92	100	94								
NEBR	100	100	100								
N C	100	100	100								
OHIO	75	100	100								
PA	93	98	98								
S DAK	100	100	98								
VA	99	99	99								
WIS	100	100	98								
17 STATES	95	100	99								

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1980 CORN CROP.

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1980 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 92% OF THE 1980 SORGHUM CROP.

State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by ESS State Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Temperatures 3° above normal. Afternoon thundershowers through most of week. Amounts variable.

Fieldwork: 3.6 days. Soil moisture adequate, muddy conditions some areas. Activities: Wheat harvest, sorghum, soybean planting, fruit, vegetable harvest, crop cultivation. Corn 52% silked, 16% 1980, 27% average. Soybeans 80% planted, 77% 1980, 80% average. Cotton 34% squaring, 15% 1980, 10% average. Peanuts 3% pegging, 3% 1980, 9% average. Wheat 60% harvested, 55% 1980, 57% average. Sorghum 76% planted, 63% 1980. First cutting hay 45% harvested. Condition: Corn, peanuts,

soybeans good; pastures and sorghum mostly good; cotton mostly fair.

ALASKA: Sunshine and warm weather pushed crop growth at a moderate rate throughout the Railbelt. Most farmers had over 5 days suitable for fieldwork. Small grain had excellent emergence and needed moisture to promote growth. Small grain heights ranged from 1 to 13 in. and averaged 3 in. throughout the Railbelt; 1980 crop heights ranged 2 to 8 in. over the same period. First cutting of hay underway and should become general this week. Potatoes and vegetables made excellent growth.

Harvest on radishes began in Matanuska Valley. Topsoil moisture supplies were short on lighter soils but generally adequate elsewhere. Livestock in excellent condition.

Tanana Valley: After a wet start the valley experienced pleasant summer weather with some isolated afternoon showers and thunderstorms.

Matanuska Valley: The warm Alaskan summer though dampened at the start continued last week.

Kenai Peninsula: A cool and damp beginning gave way to beautiful weather on the Peninsula.

Kodiak Island: Seasonal weather for the Island the past week.

ARIZONA: Sunny, dry. Average temperatures 2 to 9° above normal.

Cotton excellent progress during week, 55% squaring compared 41% last year. Boll setting increasing. Small grain harvest at or past peak, especially central, western areas. Alfalfa cutting, baling excellent progress. Safflower flowering, heading. Corn growing well. Sorghum good progress. Sugarbeet harvest full swing, good tonnage, sugar percents reported. Harvest cantaloups, watermelons increased. Picking Valencia oranges, grapefruit seasonal progress. Grape harvest increasing. Range conditions continued to deteriorate in many areas as heat, wind reduced soil moisture. Ranges very poor. Livestock fair, supplemental feeding required. Water supplies, soil moisture short.

ARKANSAS: Warm week, scattered showers. Highest temperature 96°, lowest 57°. All departures from normal +2 to +7°. Most rainfall 2.38 in., least trace.

Wheat harvest underway; 34% complete, 56% 1980, 45% average. Oats 63% harvested, 64% 1980, 53% average. Soybeans 34% planted, 68% 1980, 68% average. Active planting of soybeans to follow wheat harvest. Sorghum 95% planted, 90% 1980, 89% average. Weed control major problem on rice and cotton acreage. Peach and tomato harvest progressing ahead of schedule. Average of 4 days available for fieldwork. Soil moisture supplies surplus in eastern counties. Forage cover on pastures ranged from average to slightly above average. Livestock condition good.

CALIFORNIA: The week was characterized with above normal temperatures at the beginning and near normal to below by the end of the week. A few places in the Sierra ended the week with below normal averages for the week. Some rain fell in the North Coast and in the northern mountains but all in all, the week was dry for the vast majority of the State.

Cotton crop progressing normally; excellent condition. Squaring 7% complete to 9% a year earlier. Small grain harvest increasing. Wheat harvest progressing slowly. Harvest 15% complete compared to 14% a year earlier. Safflower in various growth stages. Harvesting and planting continue for sugarbeets, lima, and blackeyes. Milo being planted. Corn making satisfactory progress. Treated for armyworms and mites. Alfalfa harvest in various stages. Royal Derby, Tilton and Blenheim apricots packed for fresh market. High volume, very good quality Hass avocados harvested. Desert table grapes include Perlettes, Cardinals and Flame seedless. May Grand, Sungrands, Firebriles and Independence nectarines picked. Gemfree, Royal May and June Lady Freestone peaches to market. Santa Rosa and Black Beaut plums packed. Desert grapefruit 90% complete, very good quality. Central California lemons of weak condition. Navel oranges 95% picked. Valencias to export. Almond/walnuts normal growth patterns. Green bean harvest active. Broccoli heavy supply Central Coast. Planting brussels sprouts continues. Cantaloup harvest peaking Imperial Valley. Carrots decreasing Desert, increasing Kern, Salinas. Celery slowing South Coast, increasing Central Coast. Sweet corn past

peak Coachella Valley, increasing South Coast and San Joaquin Valley. Lettuce harvest heavy Central Coast. Onion harvest active San Joaquin Valley. Spring potato harvest active Kern. Strawberry harvest active. Most fresh market from Central Coast. Tomato harvest near complete Imperial Valley, increasing San Diego, started San Joaquin Valley. Processing tomato harvest slow Desert. Watermelon harvest decreasing Imperial Valley, increasing Palo Verde Valley. Movement livestock summer ranges nearing completion. Ranges dry fire hazard increasing. Some grass fires reported.

COLORADO: Isolated showers, thunderstorms on 11th brought funnel clouds to the Colorado Springs area, hail to several eastern locations. On 13th, 14th, a storm brought tornadoes to the northeast, hail to Denver, snow to the northern mountains. Record-breaking high temperatures several locations.

Winter wheat headed 93%, 94% 1980, 96% average; turned color 16%, 20% 1980, 33% average. Barley headed 36%, 30% 1980, turned color 2%, 10% 1980. Corn planted 99%, 98% 1980 and average; emerged 96%, 94% 1980; average height 7.0 in., 5.0 in. 1980, 9.0 in. average. Sorghum planted 83%, 84% 1980, 89% average; emerged 57%, 59% 1980, 74% average. Dry beans seeded 73%, 87% 1980, 83% average; emerged 36%, 40% 1980, 48% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 46%, 40% 1980, 42% average. Ranges and pastures good condition. Livestock good condition. Six days suitable for fieldwork.

FLORIDA: Partly cloudy with scattered mainly afternoon and evening thunderstorms more numerous first of week. Rainfall amounts variable but mostly 1.00 to 3.00 in. Hot daytime temperatures well into the 90's most days. Readings averaged 3 to 6° above normal.

Soil moisture mostly adequate west and south, short north and central. Corn fair to good condition. Cutting corn for silage underway in south. Soybean planting continues, about 75% complete. Peanuts fair to good condition, stands poor to good depending on variety. Tobacco fair progress, harvest getting underway. Hay harvest slow, yields low from early harvested fields. Small grain harvest practically complete. Sugarcane fair to good condition. Pastures recovering rapidly in areas receiving frequent showers. However, more general rains needed, especially in central, northern sections. Cattle condition quite variable, ranging from poor to good depending primarily on amount of rain received. Citrus groves with good care in good condition. Rain most areas first of week; some irrigation started by weekend. New crop progressing normally most areas. Valencia orange harvest slowing as supplies getting low. Partly cloudy skies with scattered thundershowers prevailed in vegetable areas. Rainfall varied from more than 4.00 in. in some locations to less than 1.00 in. in other sections. Seasonal decline in vegetable production was accelerated by temperatures which averaged 4 to 6° above normal. Total vegetable shipments were down 37% from the previous week. Supplies were about steady sweet corn, eggplant and southern peas. Volume declined snap beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumbers, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes and watermelons. Harvest complete for Chinese cabbage and escarole. Watermelon harvest active. Quality variable.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal, 70's mountains to mid 80's coast. Rainfall ranging from 0.25 to over 5.00 in. Weekend of the 13th and 14th hot and dry except scattered showers north.

Soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Averaged 4 days suitable for fieldwork. Planting, harvesting, spraying and weed control being the main activities. Soybeans fair to mostly good, 68% planted, 77% last year, average 83%. Corn

fair to mostly good, 66% silked, 22% dough, last year 38% silked, 14% dough. Peanuts fair to mostly good, 43% blooming, last year 49%, average 62%, pegging 16%, last year 15%, average 28%. Cotton fair to good, 58% squaring, 56% last year, 55% average; setting bolls 3%, last year 1%, average 12%. Tobacco fair to mostly good, 4% harvested, 5% last year, 8% average. Sorghum 65% planted, 62% last year, 66% average. Hay crops fair to good. Wheat 68% harvested, 76% last year, 74% average. Peaches in good condition, 26% harvested, 29% last year, 39% average. Apples in good condition. Watermelons fair to mostly good, 6% harvested, 2% last year, 7% average. Vegetables in good condition. Pastures, cattle and hogs in fair to mostly good condition.

HAWAII: Weather favorable. Generally dry conditions prevailed. Heavy irrigation continuing major producing areas. Spraying frequent for disease and insect control. Vegetables: Supplies adequate. Tomato market weak. Shipments will depend on market conditions. Bananas: Supplies light. Papayas: Moderate harvest expected. Pineapples: Pickings increasing. Sugar: Favorable dry weather simplifying harvesting. Pastures: Some areas were drying. More rains would be helpful. Windward pastures remain generally fair to good.

IDAHO: Temperatures 2 to 8° below normal in north and southwest. Temperatures normal to 5° above normal in southcentral and southeast. Range 92° at Grandview to 33° at New Meadows. Precipitation heavy except in southeast. Many stations an inch or more above normal. Heaviest at Grangeville with 2.17 in.

Potato planting catches up, reaches 93%, 93% in 1980 and 98% average. Potatoes emerged 58%, 66% in 1980, 72% average. Dry beans planted 92%, 86%, 93%. Winter wheat headed 38%, 46%, 36%. Spring wheat headed 12%, 9%, 6%. Spring barley headed 12%, 9%, 8%. Rain slows alfalfa first cut at 20%. Four days suitable.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal. Precipitation 1.00 to 3.00 in. northern half, some northeast and eastern areas 5.00 to 8.00 in. causing flooding. South trace to 0.40 in.

Corn condition 9% excellent, 60% good, 28% fair and 3% poor; average height 12 in., most advanced 22 in.; 97% planted, 100% 1980, 99% average. Soybean planting 78% complete, 98% 1980, 94% average. Winter wheat condition 15% excellent, 66% good, 18% fair, 1% poor; 80% turning yellow, 64% 1980, 65% average; 20% ripe, 8% 1980, 23% average. Oats 20% excellent, 71% good, 8% fair, 1% poor; 65% headed, 62% 1980, 68% average; 25% filled, 12% 1980, 25% average. Alfalfa condition 17% excellent, 76% good, 6% fair; 1% poor; first cutting 78% complete, 77% 1980, 81% average. Red clover condition 16% excellent, 74% good, 9% fair, 1% poor; first cutting 50% complete, 60% 1980, 70% average. Pastures 24% excellent, 74% good, 2% fair. Soil moisture 5% short, 47% adequate, 48% surplus. Fieldwork: 3.8 days suitable.

INDIANA: Severe rain storms and tornadoes across northern area. No lives lost but severe flooding and property damage. Local flooding and tornado damage in south central early in week. Rainfall averaged 5.30 in. northeast, 3.80 north central, 2.40 northwest, 1.90 southeast, elsewhere 0.90 to 1.40 in. Temperatures averaged 5° above normal, 90's numerous. High humidities.

Fieldwork averaged 3 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate to mostly surplus. Corn 78% planted, 1980 100%, average 100%. Corn 75% emerged, 1980 95%, average 90%. Corn 8 in. high, 1980 13 in., average 13 in. Soybeans 50% planted, 1980 90%, average 90%. Soybeans 45% emerged, 1980 85%, average 85%. Soybeans 2 in. high, 1980 4 in. Wheat 100% headed, 1980 100%, average 100%. Wheat 70% in milk. Wheat 25% turning color, 1980 25%,

average 45%. Wheat fair to good condition. Oats 45% headed, 1980 30%, average 55%. Tobacco plants 50% set, 1980 50%, average 70%. Alfalfa hay 45% cut, 1980 75%, average 75%. Clover 35% cut, 1980 55%, average 55%. Pastures good.

IOWA: A warm week with seasonably spotty rains averaging near normal. Amounts varied from less than 0.50 in. at Ames and parts of southeast to near 5 in. at Maquoketa and 4.5 in. at Spirit Lake. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° above normal.

Topsoil moisture: 45% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 48% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn emerged: 99% emerged, 1980 100%, normal 100%. Soybeans planted: 100% complete, 1980 100%, normal 98%. Soybeans emerged: 93% emerged, 1980 93%, normal 89%. First cut alfalfa hay harvested: 86% complete, 1980 67%, normal 73%. First crop clover hay harvested: 41% complete, 1980 36%, normal 39%. Fieldwork: 5.7 days suitable. Crop conditions: Pasture, winter wheat, alfalfa hay, clover, oats, corn and soybeans fair to good. Livestock good condition.

KANSAS: A week of local excessive rains of 6.00 in. to over 8.00 in. in Saline County and down the Marais Des Cygne River Basin. Otherwise, averages ranged from little or none west central and northwest to 2.60 in. east central. Temperatures averaged from 76° northwest to 79 to 82° elsewhere. This was from 5 to 8° above normal.

Wheat harvest well underway early week southern areas but delayed by rain. Test cutting moving steadily northward. Some harvest activity noted central, east central. Harvest for State 5% completion, zero last year, average 1%. Wheat headed 100% this year, 99% last year, average 99%. Corn planted 97% this year, 99% last year, average 99%. Soybeans planted 50% this year, 75% last year, 65% average. Sorghum planted 55% this year, 70% last year, 70% average. Rains provide good moisture but delay planting corn, sorghum, soybeans. Surface moisture generally adequate, subsurface supplies short to adequate. Adult chinch bugs reduced by wet weather but populations maintained by immature stages from recent hatchings. Range pasture conditions continue improve under good moisture, warm weather.

KENTUCKY: Showers and thunderstorms every day brought average rainfall totals of from 0.60 to 1.80 in. over the State, but much greater amounts were recorded in a few areas. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° above normal.

Wet weather limited fieldwork and slowed planting progress. Corn planting 90% complete, last year 100%, average 98%. Many low-lying fields flooded. Average height emerged corn 18 in., advanced fields average 30 in. Some early corn near tasseling. Replanting of corn and soybeans will be necessary in many areas. Some shifting from corn to soybeans will occur. Soybean planting 26% complete, last year 84%, average 70%. Burley tobacco setting 73% complete, last year 78%, average 84%. Plants getting too large for proper setting. Barley 40% harvested. Wheat 1% harvested. Hay harvest slow, quality loss due to overmaturing. Pastures good.

LOUISIANA: Rain substantial except north-central. Temperatures above normal.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable: 2.4. Corn silked 67%, 38% 1980, 54% average. Dough stage 34%, 13% 1980. Condition good. Rice headed 8%, 4% 1980. Condition fair to good. Cotton squaring 34%, 8% 1980, 11% average. Condition fair to good. Soybeans planted 78%, 78% 1980, 82% average. Emerged 72%, 65% 1980, 71% average. Fair to good condition. Sorghum planting 92%, 82% 1980 and average. Emerged 85%, 74% 1980 and average. Condition good with 13% headed. Sugarcane condition good in spite of isolated reports of sugarcane smut disease. Sweetpotatoes transplanted 96%, 86% 1980,

85% average. Condition good. Vegetables fair to good condition. Wheat harvested 81%, 93% 1980, 89% average. Hay first cutting 75%, 76% 1980. Pastures, livestock good condition. Peach condition good. Harvested 26% 1981 and 1980.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 3° above normal. Highs in 80's, lows in 60's. Precipitation averaged 0.78 in. Most 2.55 in west, least 0.25 in Delaware.

Harvest underway. Barley 5% cut, last year 35%. Wheat just began. Acreage turned: Barley 100%, rye 75%, last year 90%; wheat 70%, last year 85%; oats 15%. Minor lodging and insect problems. Soybeans in Maryland 70% planted, last year 65%, average 60%; Delaware 75%, equal last year, average 60%. First cutting alfalfa in Maryland 70%, last year 95%; in Delaware 90%, last year 100%. Other hays in Maryland 45% harvested, last year 75%; in Delaware 85% cut, last year 80%. Tobacco 80% planted, last year 75%, average 60%. Fieldwork: 5.5 days. Moisture adequate.

MICHIGAN: Wet and warm. Precipitation averaged from 1.30 in. to 3.50 in. An exception was the northern portion of the Lower Peninsula, averaged 0.70 in. Temperatures average 1 to 4° above normal.

Rains slowed planting and other fieldwork. Haying was at a standstill due to poor drying conditions. About 5 days were suitable for fieldwork. Corn 98% planted, 98% last year, 99% normal. Soybeans 90% planted, 85% last year, 90% normal. Dry beans 65% planted, 60% last year, 63% normal. Asparagus 90% harvested, 90% last year, 90% normal. Strawberries 15% harvested, 10% last year, 21% normal. Fruit set: Tart cherries, light; sweet cherries, light to average; apples, light to average. Vegetable development normal.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged near normal to 2 to 3° above normal in all districts except northwest up 2° below normal. Extremes: 97° at Lamberton, 39° at Preston, Ely, Fosston. Precipitation averaged up to 1.00 in. above normal in the northern districts except northeast near normal, 1.00 to 2.00 in. above normal in the central districts, 2.00 to 3.00 in. above normal in the southwest, 1.00 to 2.00 in. above normal south central, up to 1.00 in. above normal southeast district. Precipitation totals accompanying the weeks severe weather were generous. Extremes 5.42 in. at Cambridge in the east central, 0.45 in. International Falls north central district.

Conditions of crops in southwest continue to deteriorate. Shortage of moisture becoming critical. One-half to 1.00 in. rain not enough. Soils so dry that moisture did not reach seeds. Some has been lying in dry dirt for one month. Heavy rains on 13th and 14th will brighten prospects. Reported conditions in next couple weeks will reflect recent rains. Crops in remainder of State growing well. Topsoil moisture, as of 12th, rated 15% very short, 21% short, and 64% adequate. Planted: Sweet corn for processing 88%, 1980 91%, normal 97%. Emerged: Soybeans 88%, 1980 87%, normal 89%; flax 84%, 1980 85%, normal 84%. Cultivated once: Field corn 57%, 1980 44%, normal 57%; soybeans 26%, 1980 27%, normal 40%; sunflowers 54%, 1980 42%. Height: Field corn 9 in., 1980 8 in., normal 10 in.; soybeans 4 in., 1980 4 in., normal 4 in.; sunflowers 5 in., 1980 6 in. Jointing: Spring wheat 75%, 1980 57%, normal 50%; oats 82%, 1980 65%, normal 54%; barley 77%, 1980 65%, normal 50%. Heading: Spring wheat 20%, 1980 16%, normal 22%; oats 22% 1980, 1980 13%, normal 24%; barley 21%, 1980 21%, normal 23%. Winter wheat 73%, 1980 65%, normal 64%; rye 92%, 1980 78%, normal 73%. Turning ripe: Winter wheat 3%, 1980 0%, normal 8%; rye 4%, 1980 0%, normal 3%; alfalfa hay cut 34%, 1980 41%, normal 47%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 5° or more above normal. Extremes: 64 and 96°. Rain most locations, greatest 24-hour amount 2.51 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Fieldwork: 3.0 days suitable. Cotton 35% squaring, 16% last year, 20% average; condition good to fair. Soybeans 65% planted, 78% last year, 71% average; condition good to fair. Rice 99% to stand, condition good. Corn 38% silking, 21% last year; condition good. Winter wheat 58% harvested, 70% last year, 57% average; condition good. Hay 34% harvested. Peaches 16% harvested. Sorghum 80% planted. Sweetpotatoes 94% planted.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 2 to 4° above normal. Precipitation widespread. Flash flooding occurring in some areas.

Fieldwork: 2.6 days suitable. Corn 92% planted, last year 100%, normal 94%. Grain sorghum 58% planted, last year 89%, normal 76%. Soybeans 59% planted, last year 92%, normal 77%. Wheat 93% coloring, last year 76%, normal 71%. Wheat 8% harvested. Alfalfa hay - 1st cutting 88% harvested, last year 89%, normal 79%. Alfalfa hay - 2nd cutting 7% harvested. Other hay 40% harvested, last year 56%. Condition of winter wheat fair to good. Condition of pasture good to excellent. Topsoil moisture supply adequate to surplus.

MONTANA: Precipitation mostly moderate to heavy with rainy periods at beginning and end of week. Rains over southeast ranged from 1.25 to 2.00 in. Slightly cooler temperatures were noted during week with most areas having temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. The northeast and southeast had normal temperatures. Highest 86° at Billings, lowest 30° at Jackson.

Topsoil moisture generally adequate to surplus, except in eastern third short to adequate. Subsoil moisture short eastern third, adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork: 5 days suitable. Winter wheat condition good to excellent except fair to good eastern third of State. Spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets and potatoes condition good. Corn condition fair to good. Sugarbeets thinned 40%. Winter wheat progress: 15% preboot, 50% boot, 35% headed; last year 50% headed, average 40%. First cutting alfalfa harvested, 5%. Range feed supplies above average west, below average east.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures: 2 to 7° above normal. Precipitation: Widespread rainfall averaging 0.50 in.; 1.00 to 2.00 in. reported in local areas of Panhandle and east. Additional precipitation late 14th.

Winter wheat mostly fair. Turning color 50%, 20% last year and normal. Harvest could begin late this week. Corn 95% emerged, 100% last year. Chinch bug populations heavy and active. Sorghum 96% planted, 95% previous year and normal. Emergence 85%, behind 90% last year. Soybean planting 98%, 95% last year and normal. Emergence 90%, same as last year. Alfalfa harvest 90%, 75% last year and 80% normal. Pasture and range feed supplies short to adequate. Wild hay condition mostly fair. Topsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly short to adequate. Days suitable: 6.7.

NEVADA: Mostly cloudy, windy, with below normal temperatures. Vegetative killing frosts midweek. Temperatures well below freezing at night many areas. Precipitation light and scattered.

Alfalfa hay cutting moving north. Lack of sunshine and gusty winds not ideal harvesting weather. Small grains hurt by freezing temperatures northern half State.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures normal for the period.

Rain midweek with scattered showers reported over the region every day. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 to 1.50 in. north, 0.25 to 0.75 in. south.

Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Rain hindered hay harvesting. Over 25% of crop cut. Corn planting completed. Growing conditions good. Potato farmers in northern Maine cultivating and applying herbicides. Growing conditions continue favorable. Flea beetles and gypsy moth caterpillars infesting vegetables. Vegetable prospects remain good. Developing cranberry buds indicate heavy bloom. Strawberry harvest underway. Crop appears good, but not spectacular. Prospects reduced for apple crop. Fruit set light to average, fruit drop average to heavy. Soil moisture and grazing conditions adequate.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes 50° at Belvidere on 9th and 90° at several stations on 9th. Rainfall averaged 1.33 in. north, 1.36 in. central and 1.28 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total was 1.26 in. at Glassboro on 13th to 14th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged: 79 north, 54 central and 55 south. Four inch soil temperature averaged: 69 north, 71 central and 70 south. Total sunshine at Trenton from June 8 to June 14 was 57% of possible hours.

Fieldwork: 5.0 days suitable. Weather conditions continue to hamper hay making. Vegetable harvest increasing. White potatoes in bloom. Sweetpotato transplanting well advanced. Strawberry harvest past peak. Apples and peaches sizing. Thinning continues where needed. Blueberry harvest about to begin. Barley combining to begin this week. Wheat coloring. Pasture growth good.

NEW MEXICO: Precipitation totals were light for the week and temperatures averaged 6 to 8° cooler than normal.

High winds and temperatures continue to deplete the already short supply of soil moisture. Open weather has allowed outside work to progress unhampered. Cotton in good condition, however cool nighttime temperatures continue to retard growth. Alfalfa hay in good condition with the first cutting continuing in the north and second underway in the south. Wheat and barley in mostly good condition, however the dryland in poor condition. Harvest continuing. Sorghum planting continuing. Corn in good condition. Peanuts about 70% planted. Onion harvest continuing. Pecans progressing in good condition. Ranges continue in poor condition. Cattle and sheep were in fair to good condition.

NEW YORK: Near normal temperatures, variable rainfall.

Corn planting 95% done, 95% 1980, 93% average. Wheat headed. Early oats heading. Dry beans 70% planted. First cutting alfalfa 17% done, 36% 1980, 31% average. Clover-timothy hay 11% done, 21% 1980, 22% average. Grass silage 27% in, 44% 1980, 42% average. Strawberry picking started. Long Island irrigating, crop condition good. June drop occurring in apple orchards. Assessment of spring frost damage to vineyard being made.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures: 3 to 6° above normal. Precipitation: 0.33 to 1.53 in. at Salisbury.

Fieldwork: 4.9 days suitable. Soil moisture: 1% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Conditions: Pasture mostly good; field tobacco mostly good; corn mostly good; cotton fair to good; peanuts mostly good; soybeans mostly good; hay mostly good; Irish potatoes mostly good; sweetpotatoes mostly good; apples mostly good; peaches mostly good; truck crops mostly good. Supplies: Fuel supplies mostly adequate. Plantings: Sweetpotatoes 80%, 1980 73%, 81%

average; sorghum 83%, 1980 82%, 75% average; soybeans 71%, 1980 80%, 75% average; burley tobacco 96%, 1980 90%, 84% average. Harvests: Irish potatoes 15%, 1980 0, 17% average; wheat 30%, 1980 33%, 28% average; oats 46%, 1980 45%, 38% average; barley 46%, 1980 63%, 45% average; rye 51%, 1980 37%, 35% average; peaches 19%, 1980 2%, 10% average; hay 48%, 1980 55%, 48% average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal. Southeast warmest with average of 63°. North central coolest with 58°. Extremes: 85° southeast and 36° southwest. Precipitation averaged above normal in all but south central. Wettest central with average of 1.98 in. Driest south central with average of 0.76 in.

More rain over most of State kept crop prospects promising. Moisture supplies highest levels since 1978. Only 13% of State short of topsoil moisture, last year 47, average 42. Period of warmer, sunny weather would benefit row crops, haying and other fieldwork. Leaf disease problems more apparent, especially tan spot. Also cutworm and wireworm activity. Battle with weeds again hindered by wet conditions and winds which caused delays in spraying. Small grain crops rated mostly good to very good condition. Development slipping behind last year but near average. Row crop planting nearly complete. Some acreage northeast may not be planted due to excess moisture. Percents headed or beyond with last year and average: Hard red spring wheat 7, 11, 7; durum 2, 6, 3; barley 8, 10, 9; oats 6, 8, 5; winter wheat 58, 62, 48; rye 72, 78, 69. Percents planted with last year and average: Sunflower 93, 85, 94; flax 91, 78, 89; potatoes 97, 99, 99; corn 94, 91, 95; dry beans 96, 97, 98; soybeans 98, 91, 98.

OHIO: Average temperatures were from 2 to 6° above normal. Nighttime lows were particularly warm, in low to mid 60's. Highs were in the upper 80's to 90's. Rainfall occurred on 4 days and was excessive. The totals were from 1.00 to 7.00 in. Much of the rain fell rapidly causing flash flooding of rivers and streams and ponding in fields. Wind and tornado damage accompanied the heavy thunderstorms.

Much of the still unplanted intended corn acreage, which in many areas looks like seas of weeds, will go to soybeans, field conditions permitting. Emerged corn condition was rated only fair. Cutworms a major problem, and some aerial spraying took place. Heavy rains have diluted herbicides thereby decreasing their effectiveness. The demand for for short season soybean varieties running high. The emerged crop was rated fair. Winter wheat condition was rated good. Lodging widespread but most lodged wheat is still harvestable if fields firm. Armyworms have reached economic threshold in many fields, and aerial spraying being used to combat them. There was substantial flood damage to cropland along rivers in northwest over the weekend following torrential rainfall. Cropland flooded in south central State earlier in the week. Corn planted 75%, 100% 1980, 100% average. Soybeans planted 45%, 90% 1980, 95% average. Oats headed 25%, 20% 1980, 40% average. Tobacco transplanted 40%, 55%, 60% average. Alfalfa harvested (1st cut) 30%, 60% 1980, 70% average. All other hay harvested (1st cut) 15%, 40% 1980, 50% average. Wheat headed 98%, 95% 1980, 95% average. Days favorable 2. Pasture condition good. Soil moisture 9% adequate, 91% surplus.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged from 4° above normal in the southwest district to a maximum of 8° above normal in the Panhandle district. The highest official maximum reading was 111° at Gage in the Panhandle district. Precipitation was much lighter this week than last week. All divisions reported precipitation with the range being from 0.03 in. in the southwest district to 1.31 in. in the northeast district.

Wheat ripe all districts and harvest active Statewide. Test weight and quality excellent. Wheat soft dough to ripe: 100%, 85% 1980, 95% average. Wheat harvested: 40%, 5% 1980, 25% average. Sorghum planted: 80%, 75% 1980, 80% average. Sorghum up to stand: 45%, 30% 1980, 45% average. Cotton planted: 80%, 75% 1980, 85% average. Cotton up to stand: 45%, 50% 1980, 50% average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.5.

OREGON: High temperatures from 70's to low 80's beginning of week gave way to 60's with lows of 40 to mid 50's. Overall temperatures averaged from normal to 6° below normal. Precipitation ranged from 2.00 to 5.00 in. in western interior and 0.50 to 1.50 in. in east.

Topsoil moisture adequate in east to surplus in west. Rains helped late crops but hampered haying operations. Winter wheat good to excellent with 95% headed and 7% turning color, slightly ahead of last year. Some rust continuing to show in western winter wheat. Lodging of winter wheat also occurring in scattered areas. June rains and intermittent sunshine causing concern for the sweet cherry crop. Reports of splitting evident in Hood River-Wasco and Willamette Valley areas, but extent of problem not known at this time. Wet, cool weather interfering with strawberry harvest. Cranberries in full bloom but pollination being hurt by weather. Thinning of apples and Bartlett pears continuing. Late planting of vegetable crops delayed by weather. Growth slow due to lack of sunshine. Livestock, range and pastures in good to excellent condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warmest, wettest week so far this year with temperatures near to 3° above normal for the wettest week since early September 1980. Daily minimums mostly in the 50's and 60's and maximums 70's to 80's with extremes 44 and 89. Copious rainfall from showers and thunderstorms 8th, 9th and through the weekend produced the wettest week in more than 3 years with totals ranging from 0.50 in. to 3.00 in. most areas, up to 6 in. in parts of several northwestern counties where mudslides and flooding resulted.

Four days suitable. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Activities: Spraying; making hay and haylage; planting soybeans, tobacco and corn. Corn 93% planted, last year and 5-year average corn planting was virtually complete at this time. Average height 8 in., last year 7 in. Tobacco 76% planted, last year 56%. Soybeans 70% planted, last year 83%. Barley 63% headed, 34% turning yellow, last year 65% headed, 31% turning yellow. Wheat 84% headed and 3% turning yellow, last year 90% headed and 8% turning yellow. Oats 27% headed, last year 15% headed. First cutting alfalfa 43%, last year 50%. Clo-Tim 29% harvested, last year 28%. Quality of hay made; good to fair. Feed from pasture average to above average.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.97 in. or 0.58 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 4.65 in. Temperatures averaged 82 to 81° on Coasts and 79 to 77° Interior Divisions. Extremes: 97 and 59°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures varied, near normal first of week to above normal latter part. Readings over 100° reported by several locations. Thundershowers occurred through midweek in the central and eastern parts of the State.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Five days for fieldwork. Corn good condition, 41% silking, 10 last year, 30 average. Cotton 47% squaring, 50 last year, 43 average. Bollweevil and weeds evident. Cotton fair to good. Soybeans 67% planted, 78 last year, 81 average. Tobacco 18% topped, 6 last year, 81 average. Spraying budworms and Japanese beetle. Condition good. Peaches fairly good condition, 10% harvested, 7 last year, 12 average. Snap beans

64% harvested, 66 last year. Condition fair to good. All cucumbers fair to good, 65% planted, 73 last year. Tomato harvest picking up at 15%, 10 percent. Wheat fair to good condition, 60% harvested, 66 last year, 58 average. Oats fair to good, 61% harvested, 68 last year, 63 average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Precipitation over most of State, generally over 1.00 in. Several areas received over 2.00 in. Southeast and northwest received most. Some localized extensive hail damage in southeast. Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal. Extremes: 98 and 42°.

Five days suitable. Topsoil moisture adequate extreme west central and southwest. Also in a band from central up to north central and across most of the northeast. Short elsewhere. Average corn height 7 in., 50% cultivated once. Both normal. Winter wheat and oats in fair condition. Winter rye, spring wheat and barley good. Range and pastures severe drought to fair. First crop alfalfa one-third cut. Yields much less than normal. Soybeans planted 97%, 1980 97%, average 94%. Sunflower planted 82%, 1980 91%, average 82%. Sorghum planted 87%, 1980 88%, average 84%. Flax planted 95%, 1980 95%, average 96%. Oats heading 59%, 1980 48%, average 26%. Spring wheat heading 46%, 1980 45%, average 21%. Winter wheat heading 98%, 1980 73%, average 82%. Barley heading 61%, 1980 48%, average 30%.

TENNESSEE: A cold front passed over the State then came back north as a warm front bringing scattered rain with heaviest amounts across the northern part of middle areas. Temperatures averaged 5 to 7° above normal.

Fieldwork: 1.7 days suitable. Soil moisture surplus. Soybeans 37% planted, 1980 79%, average 70%. Cotton 5% squaring, 1980 0, average 2%. Tobacco transplanting 90% completed, 1980 88%, average 90%. Wheat ripe 74%, 1980 68%, average 65%. Wheat harvest 12%, 1980 7%, average 18%. Oats 69% ripe, 1980 58%, average 50%. Oats 9% harvested, 15% 1980 and average. Barley 75% ripe, 69% 1980, 73% average. Barley 16% harvested, 21% 1980, 17% average. Pastures in very good to excellent condition. Cattle in good shape. Hay quality deteriorating, 2nd cutting alfalfa 25% completed, 1980 44%, average 36%. Weeds and insects more prevalent. Lodging of mature wheat will result in yield reduction. Flooding of vegetable gardens will reduce quality.

TEXAS: Weather: During early week skies partly cloudy. Isolated thunderstorms Southwest afternoon, evening hours. Thursday heavy thunderstorms South Texas, heavy rainfall Hill Country, South Central. Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal northern half from Trans-Pecos to East Texas, near normal elsewhere. Precipitation much above normal for the week.

Crops: Wheat harvest underway High Plains. Record high temperatures Panhandle helped plant development most corn, cotton, sorghum fields. Southern half of State widespread showers interrupted small grain harvest, washed out some peanut, soybean fields. Along Coast heavy rains washed out rice levees. Showers delayed hay cutting Central, East Texas. Cotton fields southern half of State show adverse effects from excessive rainfall. Coastal Bend most stands beginning to turn yellow. Upper Coast, plants producing abundant vegetative growth, little boll set. Blacklands, heavy boll shed caused by heavy rains, flea hoppers. Replanting hailed-washed out cotton underway High, Low Plains; some replanted to sunflowers. Sorghum South Texas, Coastal Bend lodging because heavy rains, high winds. Planting nearing completion, Panhandle; harvest about to get started Lower Valley. Midge, headworms, Blacklands, South Central fields. Reported condition Statewide 34% excellent; 55%

good; and 11% fair. Corn fields good progress Panhandle; short moisture conditions Northern High Plains stressing stands some areas. Southern half of State moisture supplies good. Earworms, problem Blacklands, Cross-Timbers. Statewide, reported condition is 26% excellent; 60% good; and 14% fair. Wheat harvest underway High Plains; shortage custom combines delayed harvest some areas. High humidity and wet fields interrupted harvest Blacklands, where seed has started sprouting in the head. Both wheat, oat yields reduced by heavy rains. Low Plains, Blacklands. Reported condition Statewide 12% excellent; 45% good; 34% fair; and 9% poor. Soybean fields South Central Texas replanted because excessively wet soils.

Range and livestock: Range, pasture conditions continued to improve. Grazing excellent, except in Plains where conditions remain dry. Livestock in good condition. Activity at local markets slow.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvesting slowed by wet field conditions. Some watermelons, cantaloups, honeydews shipped as weather permitted. Coastal Bend, harvest at standstill. Producers awaiting drier conditions. East Texas, watermelons, tomatoes may be affected by excess moisture. Sweetpotatoes progressing well. San Antonio-Winter Garden area, wet fields hamper onion, carrot harvest. Tomatoes nearing maturity. Trans-Pecos region, onion, cabbage harvest steady. Cantaloup prospects good. Plains, onions, potatoes making progress. Peppers developing, some planting continues. Peach harvest slow due to rain, availability of fresh peaches plentiful. Pecans progressing well. Cotton planted 94%, 95% 1980, 93% average. Cotton squaring 20%, 18% 1980. Setting bolls 13%, 12% 1980. Sorghum planted 95%, 94% 1980, 93% average. Sorghum headed 48%, 42% 1980. Sorghum turning color 18%, 19% 1980. Sorghum mature 1%, 6% 1980. Wheat turning color 93%, 87% 1980. Wheat harvested for grain 27%, 22% 1980, 28% average. Oats harvested 57%, 49% 1980, 64% average. Peanuts planted 51%, 72% 1980, 65% average. Soybeans planted 51%, 79% 1980, 70% average. Sunflowers planted 76%, 73% 1980, 57% average.

UTAH: Scattered shower and thunderstorm activity principally northwest portion latter part period. Accumulated amounts moisture generally light to moderate, but locally heavy few localities. Local areas of hail causing damage to vegetable and fruit crops. Strong winds caused considerable lodging of barley and some wheat Cache Valley and northern portion Wasatch Front. Above normal temperatures early in period but cooling trend over weekend with local areas of light frost damage. Averages for period ranged 2 to 11° above normal.

Surface soil moisture remained adequate. Just over 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Planting virtually complete. Hay harvest main activity. Alfalfa 45% cut first time. Yield and quality reduced somewhat by May frost, weeds, and insects. Grains in good condition except corn fair to good. Scattered frost damage reduced yield prospects in local areas. Some winter grain fields beginning to turn color. Development continues ahead of last year. Cherries turning color. Harvest will likely begin early this season.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures were hot all week but toward the middle part of week highs in the low to mid 90's were common. Extremes ranged from 97 to 51°. Daily rainfall was light averaging less than 0.50 in.

Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.9. Corn and peanut plantings virtually complete and rated in excellent condition. Soybeans in fair to good condition, plantings 63% complete, same as 1980, 57% average. Tobacco excellent condition, flue-cured transplanting virtually complete, 95% 1980, 92% average. Sun-cured 91% transplanted, 78% 1980, 82% average. Fire-cured 97%

transplanted, 84% 1980, 81% average. Burley virtually complete, 57% 1980, 71% average. Small grain harvest underway. Barley 39% combined, 16% 1980, 17% average; oats 13% combined, 3% 1980, 8% average; wheat 5% combined, 3% 1980, 5% average. Pastures and alfalfa in excellent condition. Hay harvest slowed by rains.

WASHINGTON: West: Very wet week west of the Cascades with rainfall amounts between 2.00 and 3.00 in. along the Coast, southwest, and west slopes of the mountains. Three fourths to near 1.50 in. were measured from the south Puget Sound north to the border. Average temperatures varied from about normal to 3° below normal. Showers slowed fieldwork considerably. When weather permitted, the planting of green peas, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers and broccoli continued. Wet conditions taking their toll on strawberry and lettuce fields. Fruit rot in strawberries and bottom rot in lettuce range from light to moderate depending on area. Raspberries also being picked. Other crops being harvested include spinach and radishes. Dairymen continue to cut silage.

East: Wetter than normal with amounts generally ranging from 1.00 to 1.50 in. in the south to near 0.60 in the north. Temperatures were well below normal varying from 5 to 10° less than expected at this time of year. Crop prospects for small grains very good; a record yield has been forecast for winter wheat. Some insect and disease problems persist. However, a general warning would work against these problems. Spring seeding nearly complete and emergence has been good. Rain on 8th caused cracking in the lower Yakima Valley cherry crop. That, along with earlier frost damage, has growers anticipating below normal yield, especially in the earlier areas. Rain has delayed alfalfa hay baling. Asparagus harvest was near completion.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures above normal. High 92, low 39°. Precipitation well above normal in southeast.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Days worked, 1.2. Main activity: General maintenance. Wheat, barley and oats all in good to fair condition. Wheat: 15% pre-headed, 84% headed, 1% ripe; 22%, 74% and 4% in 1980. Barley: 8% pre-headed, 89% headed, 3% ripe; 4%, 88% and 8% in 1980. Oats: 71% pre-headed, 26% headed, 1% ripe, 2% harvested, 77% preheaded, 22% headed and 1% ripe in 1980. Hay, good to fair condition. First cutting 11% completed, 36% in 1980. Pasture good to fair. Fruit fair to good. Potatoes good to fair. Gardens fair to good. Showers, sometimes heavy, were common throughout the week causing problems with insect and weed control. Problems with standing water and localized flooding were also common. Corn fair to good condition, 86% planted, 81% emerged, 96% and 89% in 1980.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 3° above normal. Highs mostly 70's and 80's but reached 90 some areas weekend as warm, humid air moved into State. Lows in 40's and 50's except higher weekend. Extremes: 92 and 43°. Rainfall variable, very heavy north 13th, 14th as slow moving cold front dropped 2.00 to 5.00 in. many stations and local amounts up to 9.50 in., other areas had 1.00 to 2.00 in. for week except east central which was bypassed by much of the rain.

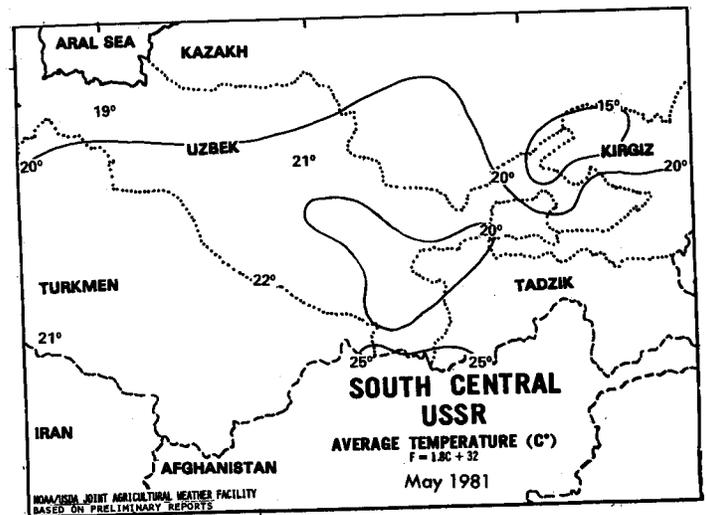
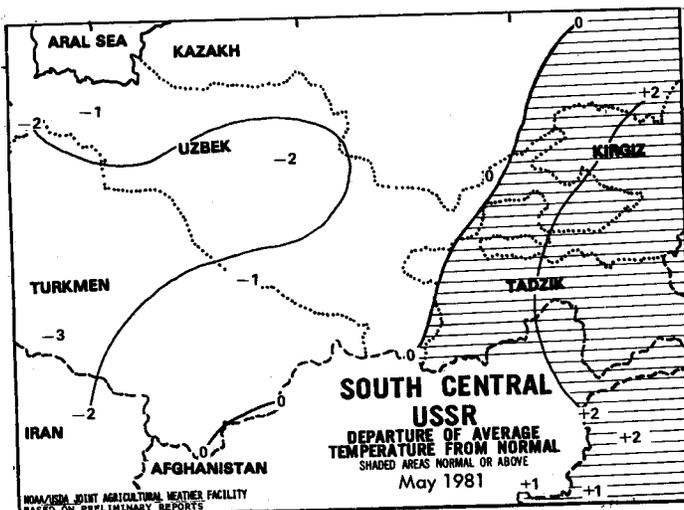
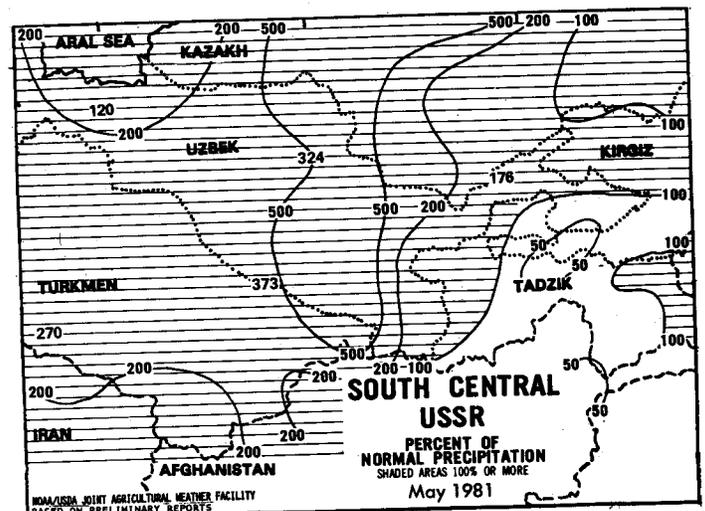
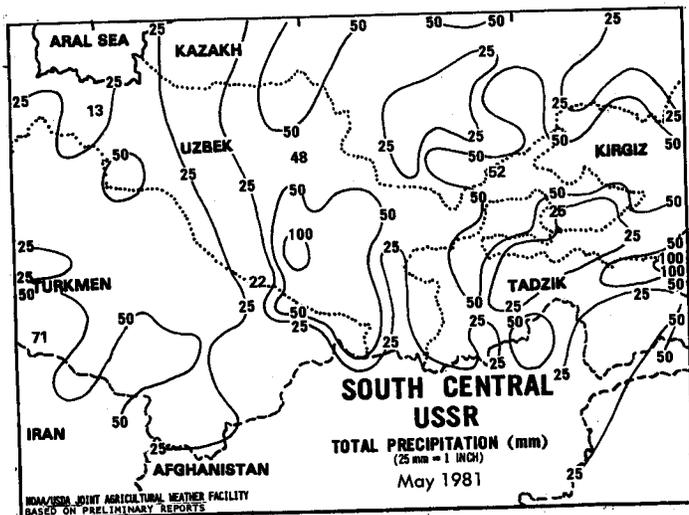
Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. First crop hay 33% harvested, 1980 25%, average 25%. Yields well below normal. Some poor fields being plowed and planted to silage corn or emergency forages. Recent heavy rains in some areas will provide moisture for second crop growth. Corn fields variable. Early corn nearing knee high growth, late corn had uneven germination. Warm, humid conditions good for growth. Many corn fields

(Continued on page 32)

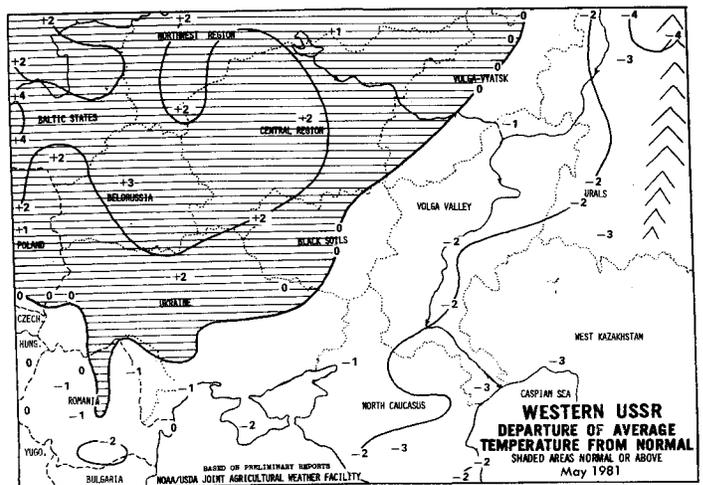
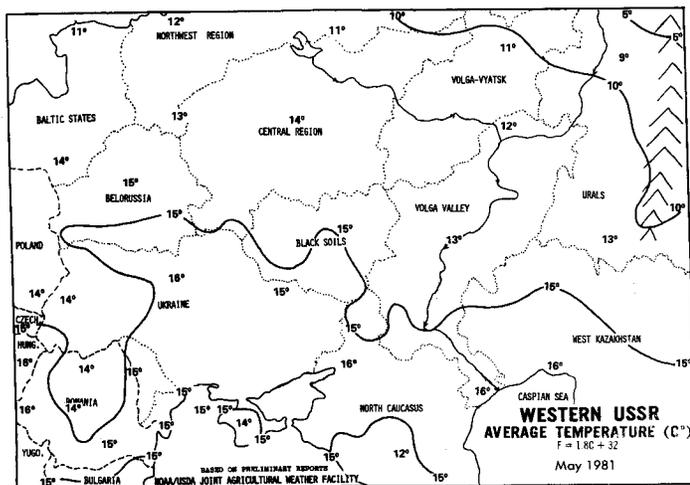
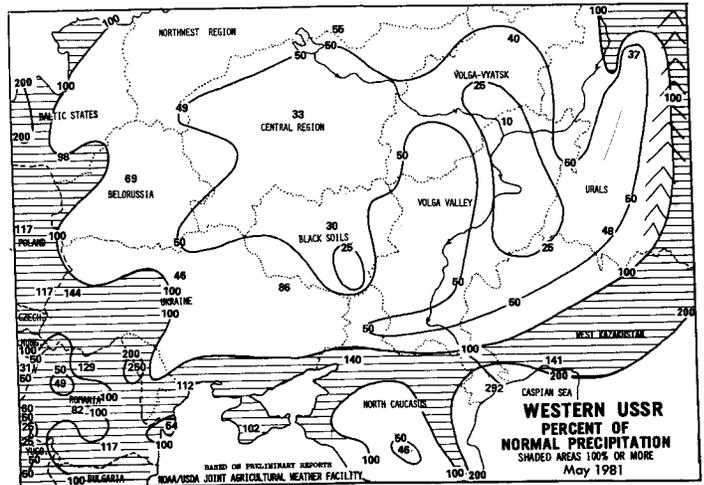
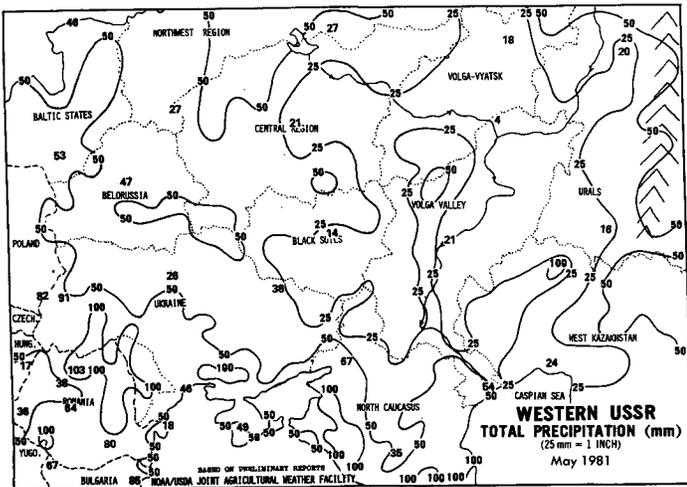
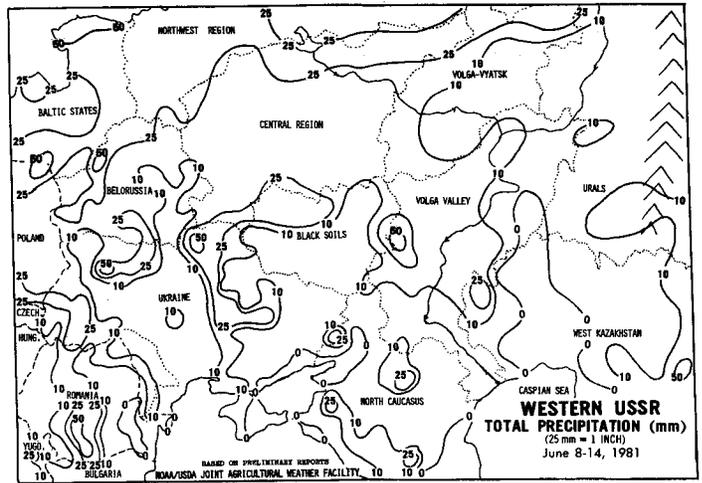
International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS
June 8-14, 1981

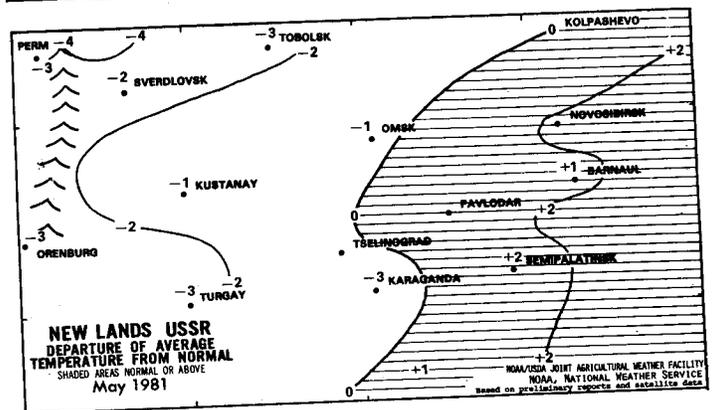
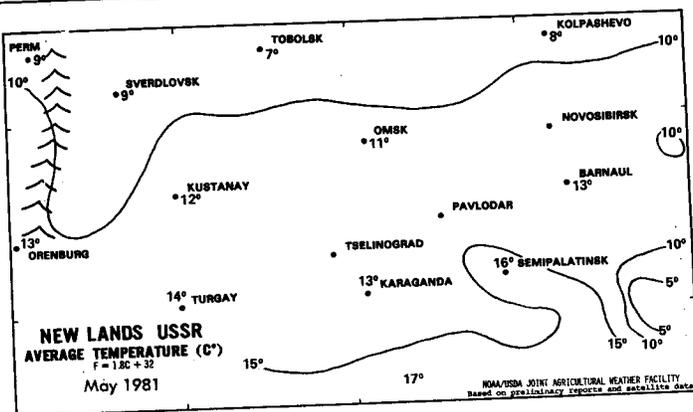
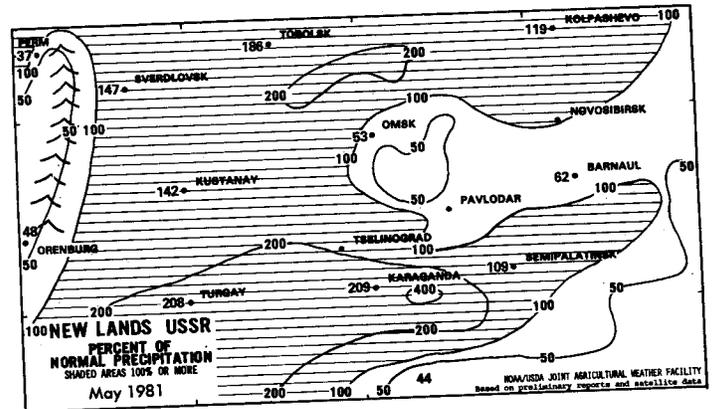
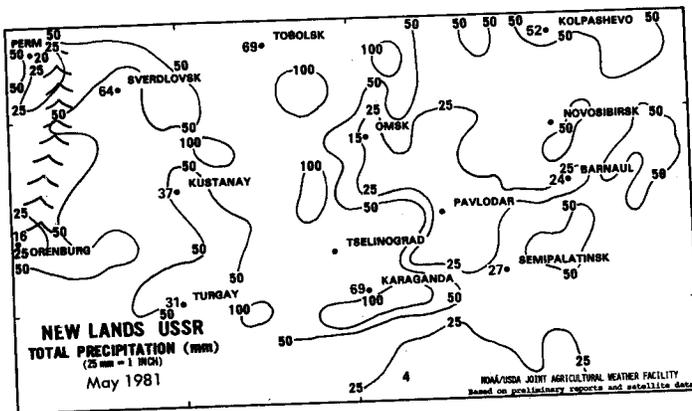
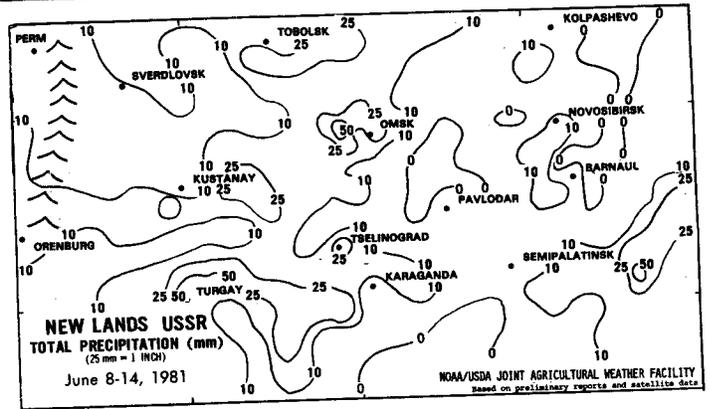
- EUROPE:** Rainfall was variable in the north and east, although drier weather prevailed in West Germany, France, and the south.
- USSR:** Cooler air moved into the winter wheat belt at week's end, accompanied by some showers. Dryness continued in some eastern portions of the New Lands; locally severe thunderstorms occurred in the cotton area.
- EASTERN ASIA:** Southern portions of the North China Plain received significant weekly rainfall, delaying the wheat harvest but aiding growth of spring-sown crops.
- SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers provided abundant rainfall to the west coast of India.
- AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers benefited early growth of winter wheat.
- CANADA:** Beneficial moisture for crops in Saskatchewan; favorable conditions elsewhere.
- SOUTH AMERICA:** Dry weather prevailed in most areas. Showers were confined to Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, providing beneficial moisture for planting and early growth of wheat.
- SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Favorable moisture conditions for wet-season crops.
- MEXICO:** Rainy season slowly progressed across the south, benefiting some corn, citrus, and sugarcane.



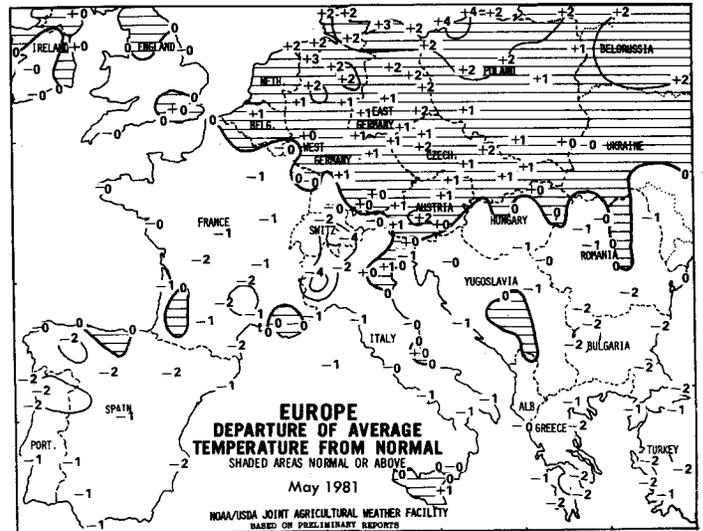
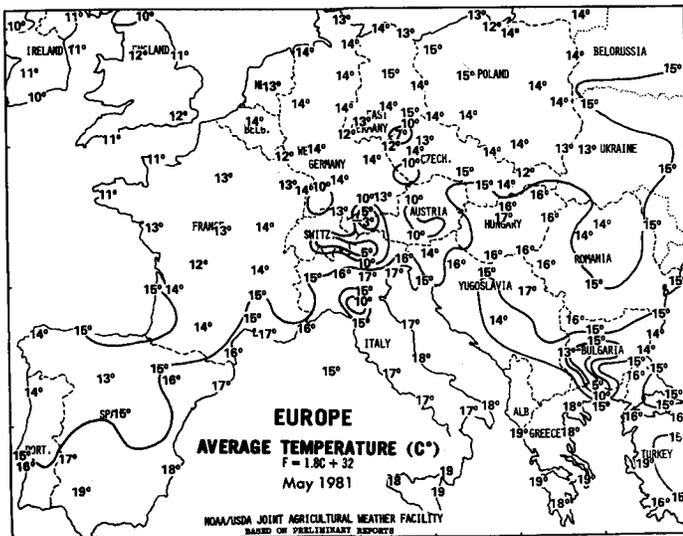
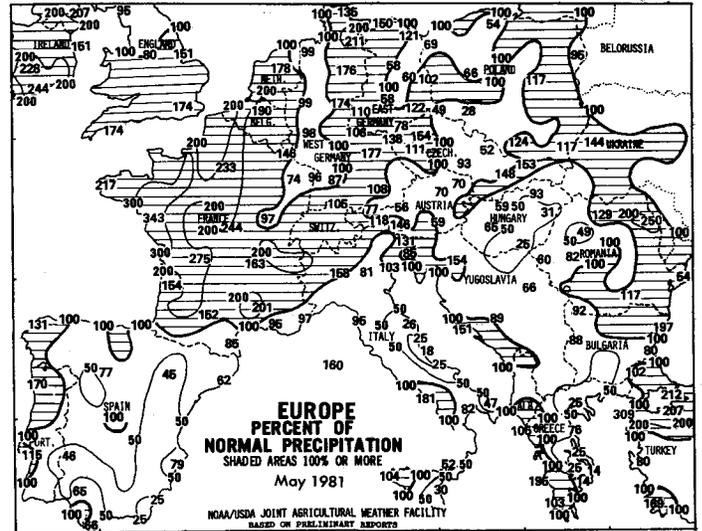
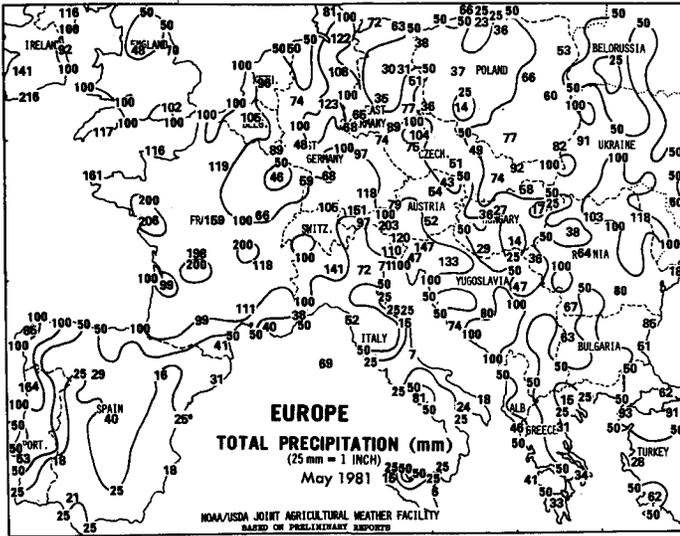
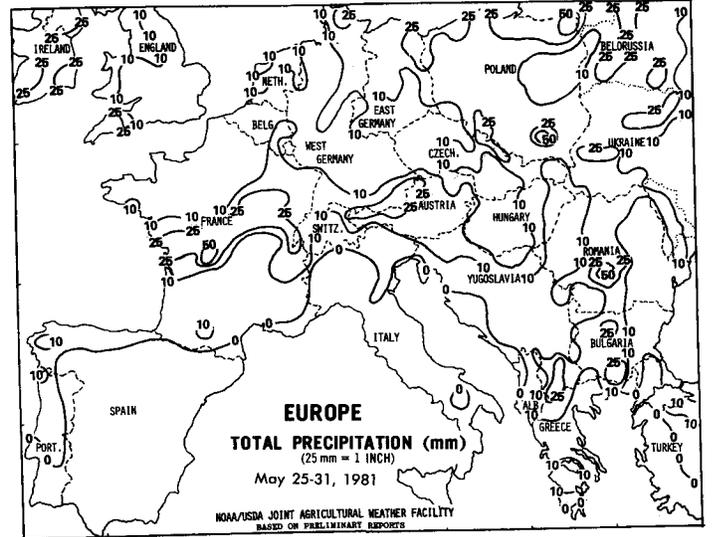
WESTERN USSR: Unusually warm weather, which developed during the previous week over European USSR, was finally pushed out of the region over the weekend as a frontal system moved eastward. The warm, dry weather caused some crop stress, particularly in central and southern Ukraine and the North Caucasus. May rainfall was below normal in nearly all of the western USSR except south-western Ukraine and portions of North Caucasus. Although subsoil moisture should be adequate, the topsoil in the Volga Valley is becoming too dry. May monthly temperatures were above normal in the northwest but below normal in the south and east.

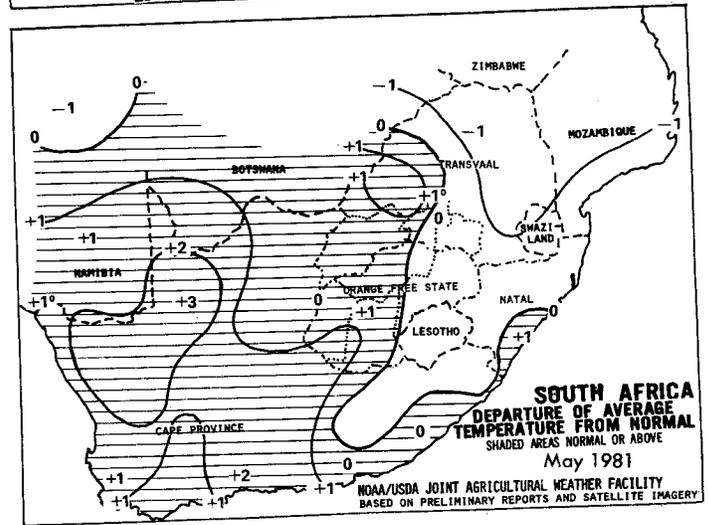
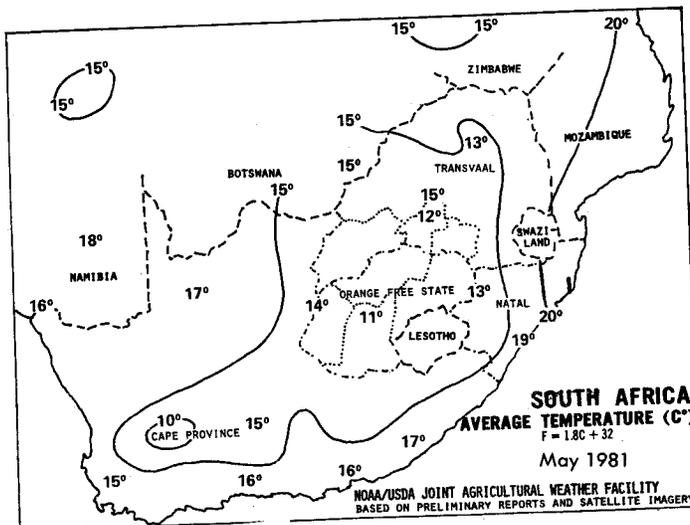
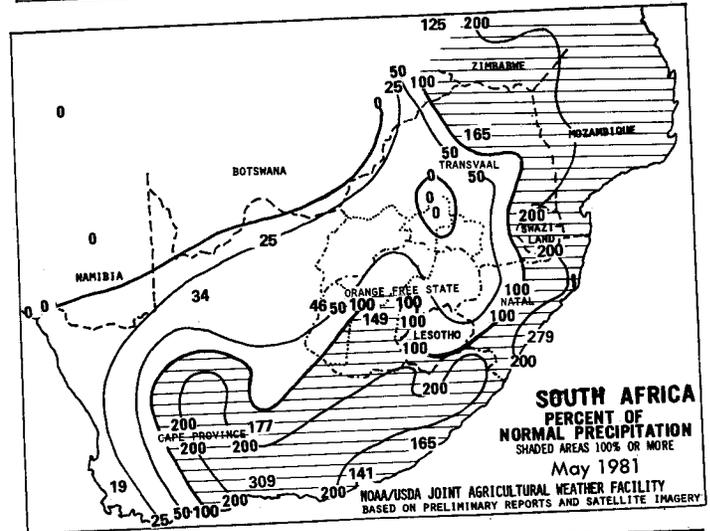
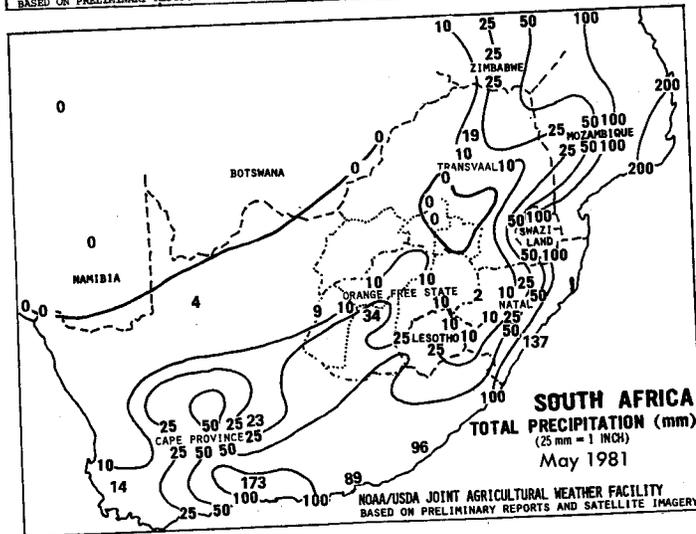
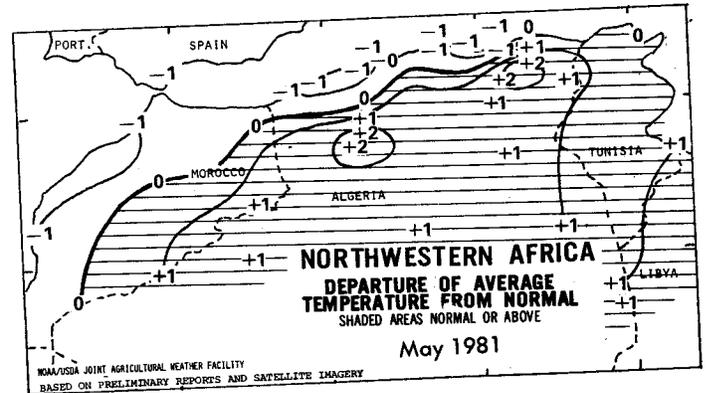
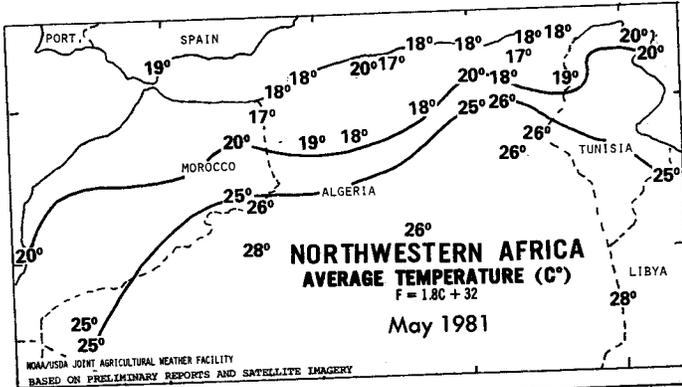
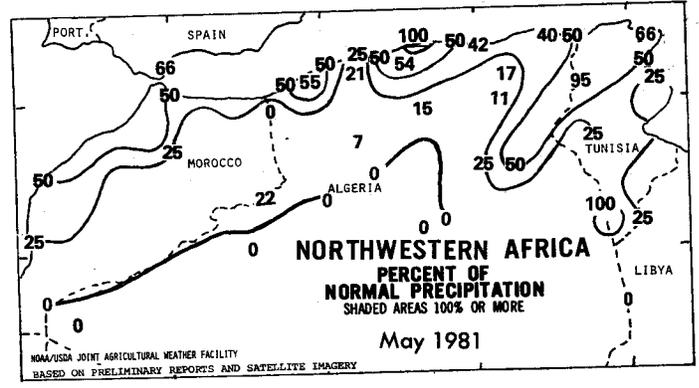
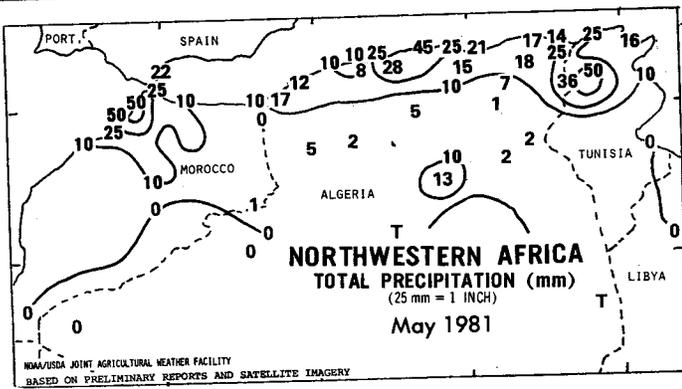


NEW LANDS: In the New Lands, conditions are generally favorable for spring growth except in an area bounded by Omsk in the west, Pavlodar in the south, and Barnaul in the east. Dry weather has persisted in this region during May and June. Elsewhere, May rainfall was above normal in the spring wheat belt, providing favorable moisture for planting. In south-central USSR, isolated thunderstorms became locally severe during last weekend. This adverse weather may have caused some local damage to cotton. Temperatures during May were below normal in the western portion of the New Lands extending east to a line from Omsk and Tselingrad southward through much of the cotton-growing area. Monthly temperatures were above normal in eastern portions of the New Lands.

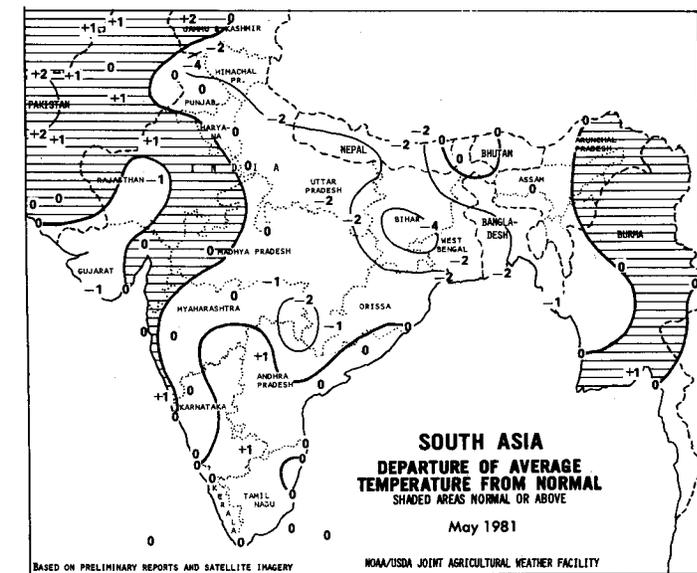
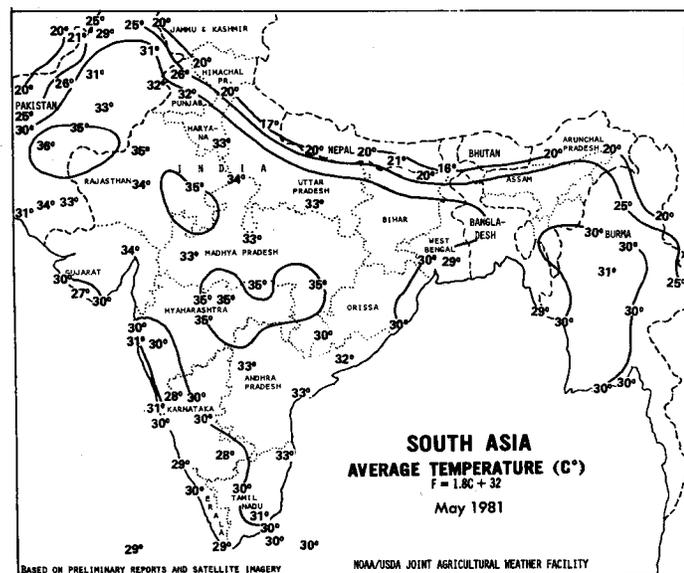
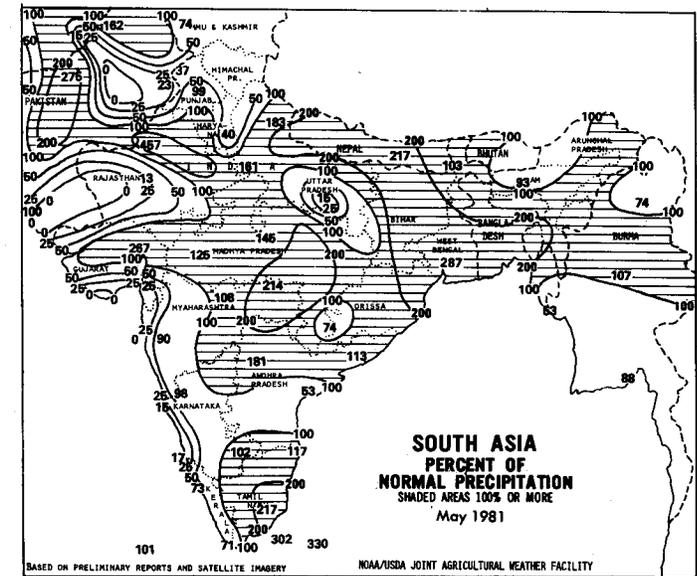
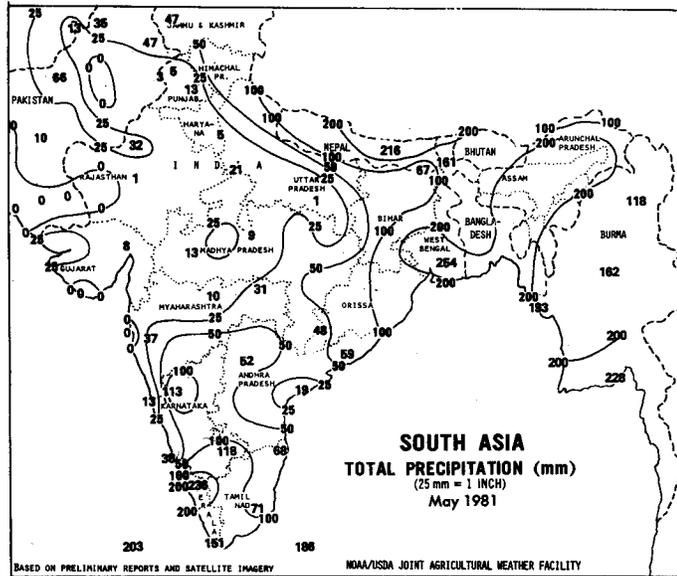
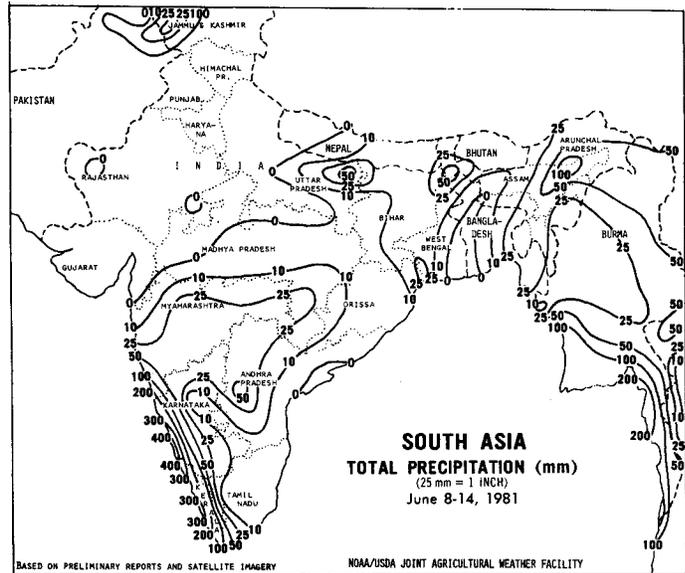


EUROPE: Somewhat drier weather occurred in northern Europe, especially in West Germany and portions of France where persistently wet weather has occurred for the past few weeks. Scattered showers fell throughout most of northern and eastern Europe producing variable amounts of rain. May rainfall was well above normal in France, the United Kingdom, Benelux and much of West Germany. Drier-than-normal weather generally prevailed over the Iberian peninsula and Mediterranean countries. In eastern Europe, monthly rainfall was also somewhat below average. Crop conditions are generally favorable at the present time, although dry weather may be needed in the northwest to allow fieldwork to progress normally.

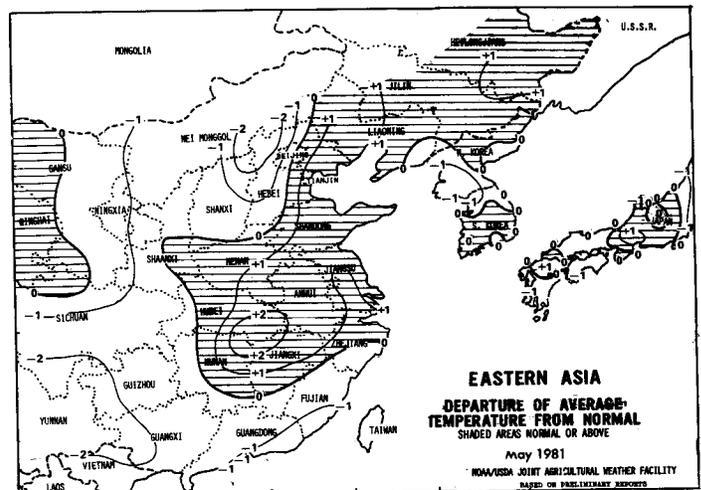
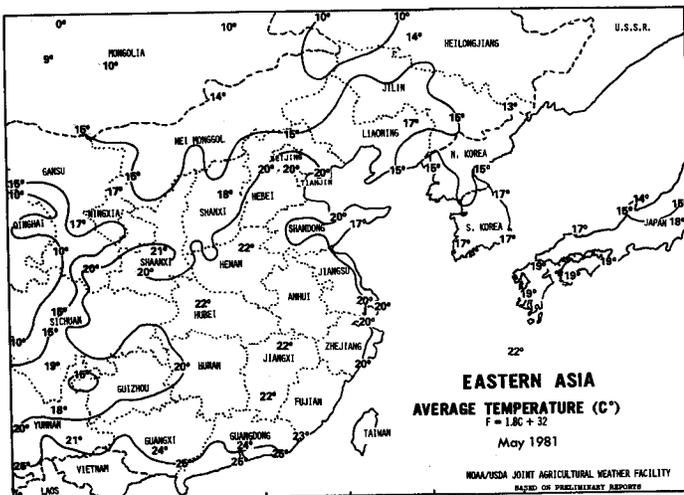
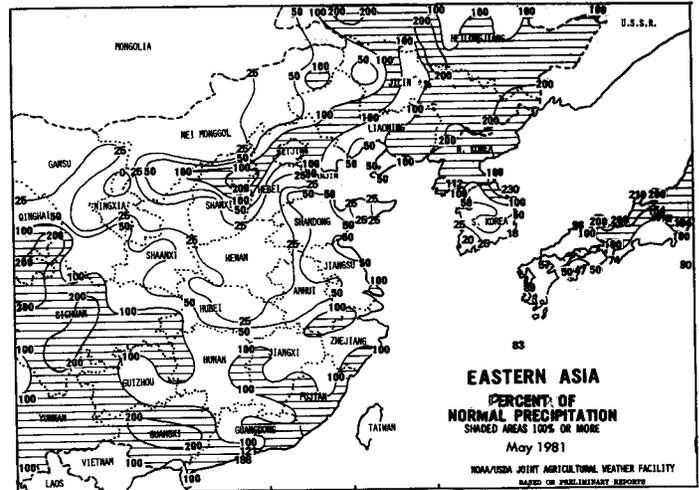
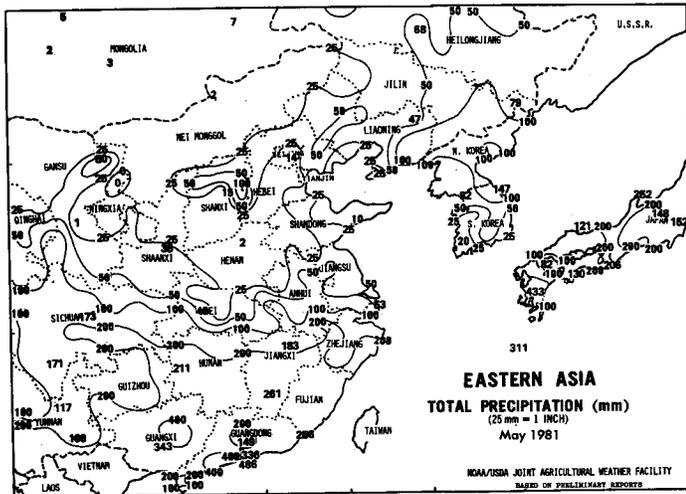
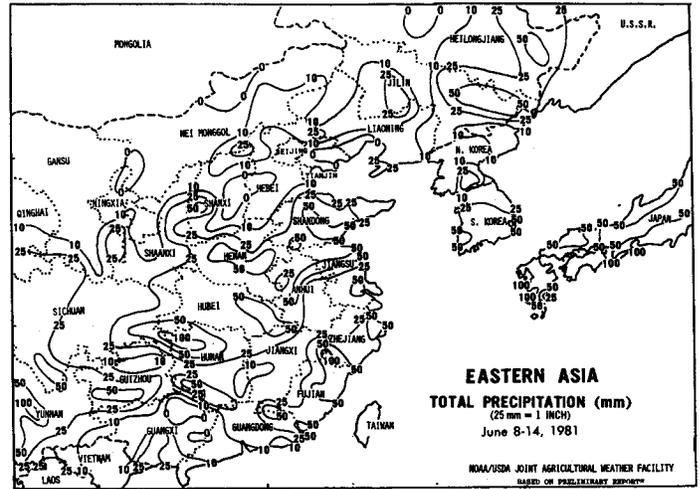


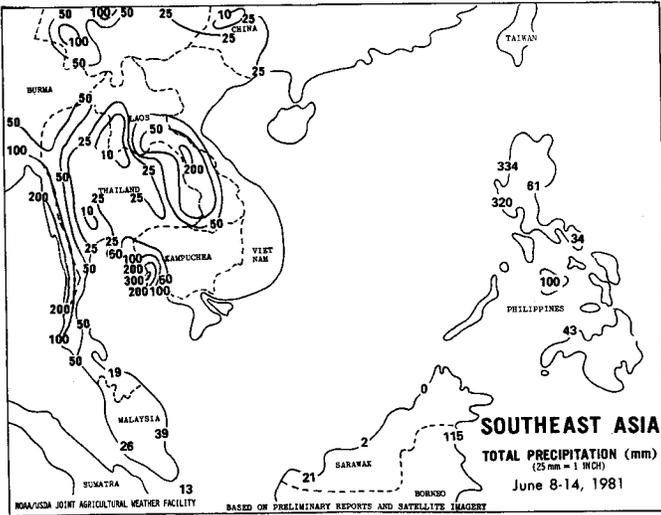


SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains spread to cover nearly the entire southwestern coast of India from Kerala to extreme southern Myaharashtra. Weekly totals ranged from 50 to 400 mm of rain in this area. During May, most of India's west coast received below normal rainfall. Premonsoon showers brought above normal May rainfall to much of eastern India and Bangladesh, however. In contrast to the west coast, eastern India and Bangladesh received minimal rainfall this past week. Monsoon showers appear to have developed on the eastern side of the Bay of Bengal along the coast of Burma. The planting season, which is associated with the beginning of the wet season, will become more active during June.

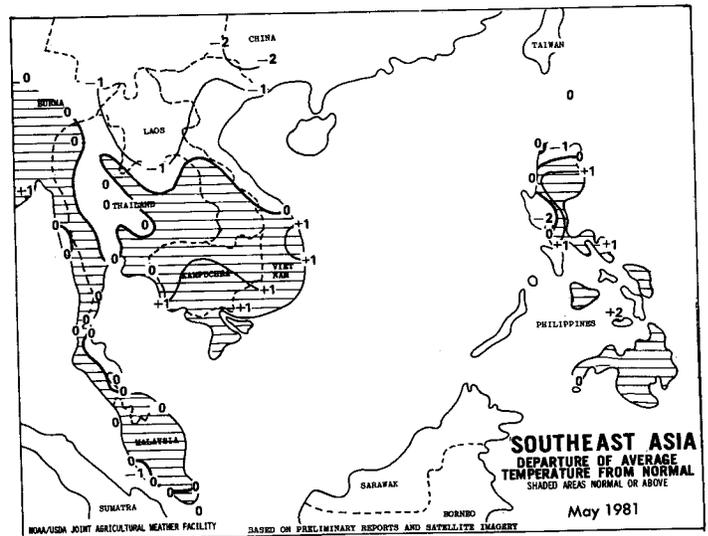
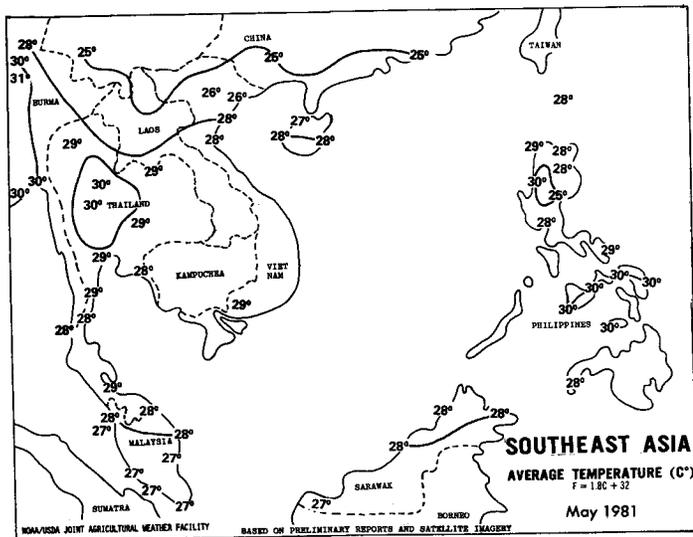
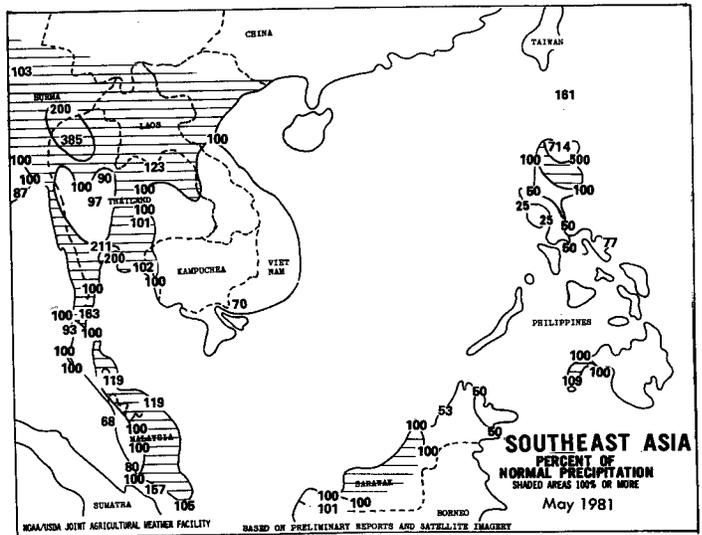
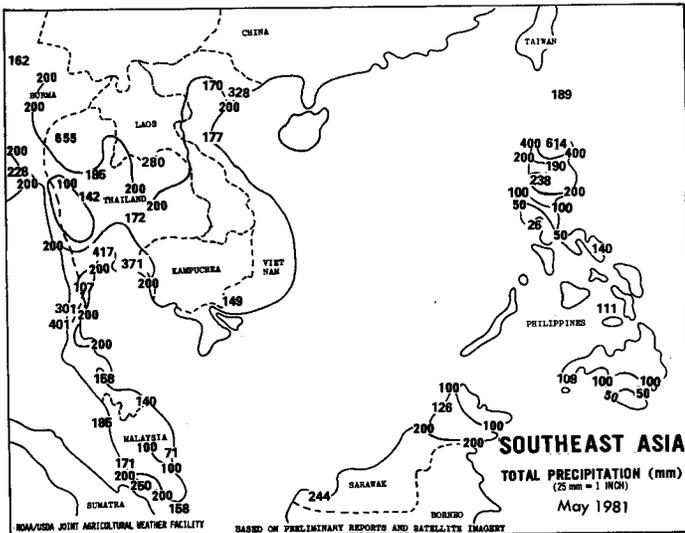


EASTERN ASIA: Relatively heavy rain (25-70 mm) temporarily delayed harvesting of winter grains in the southern portion of the North China Plain, but spring-sown crops benefited immensely from the moisture. Rainfall was generally much lighter further north, but scattered showers produced up to 25 mm at some locations. South of the Yangtze River, rainfall was variable but weekly totals were beneficial for rice. Fujian and Guangdong received heavy rain (50-100 mm) from the remnants of tropical storm "Ike." May monthly rainfall was below normal in most crop areas which made conditions somewhat unfavorable, especially for winter wheat which was mostly in the filling stage. South Korea received 25 to 50 mm of beneficial moisture for the rice crop during the week.

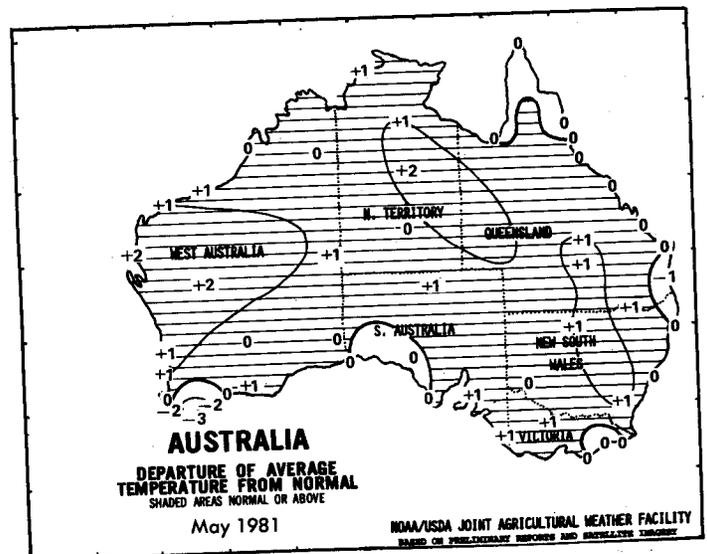
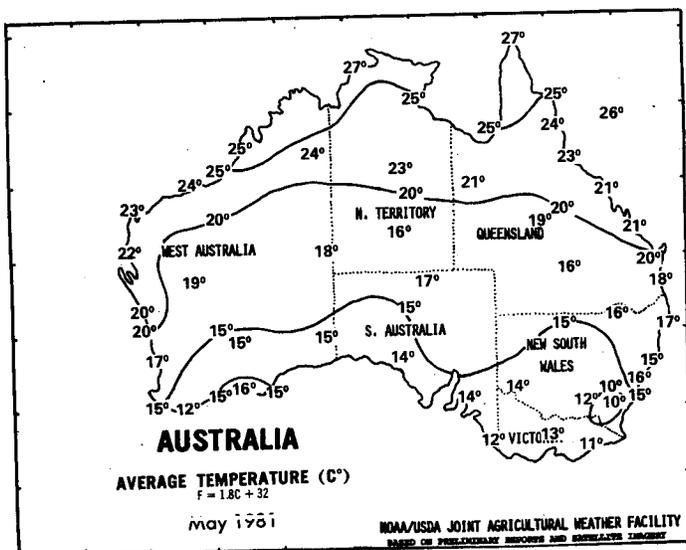
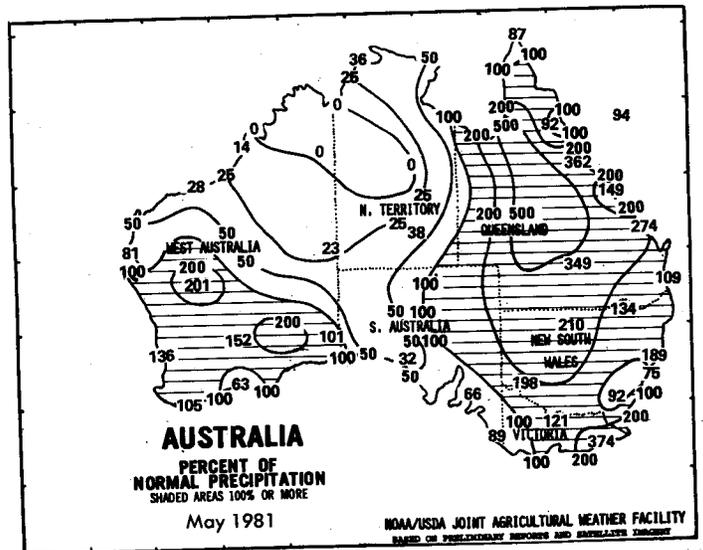
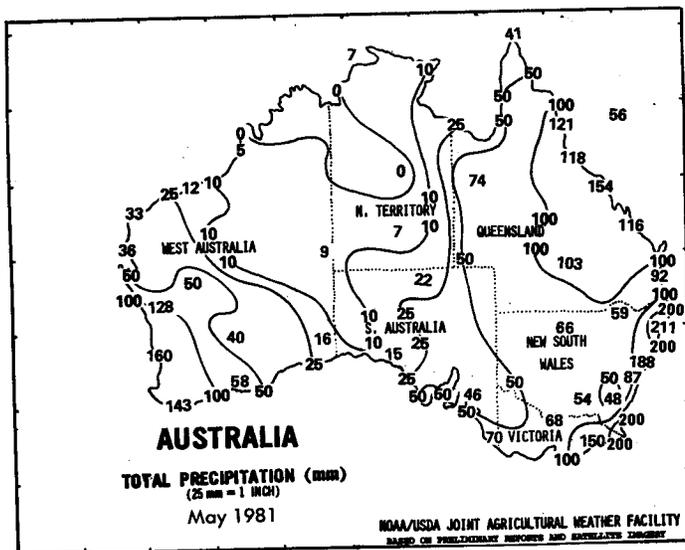
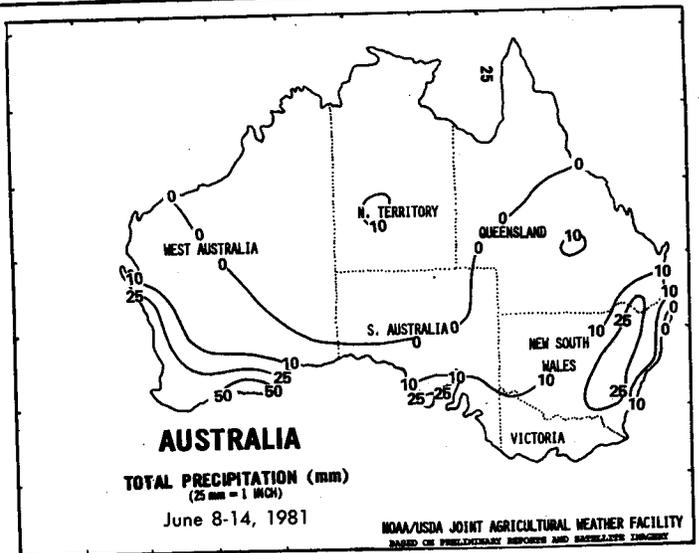




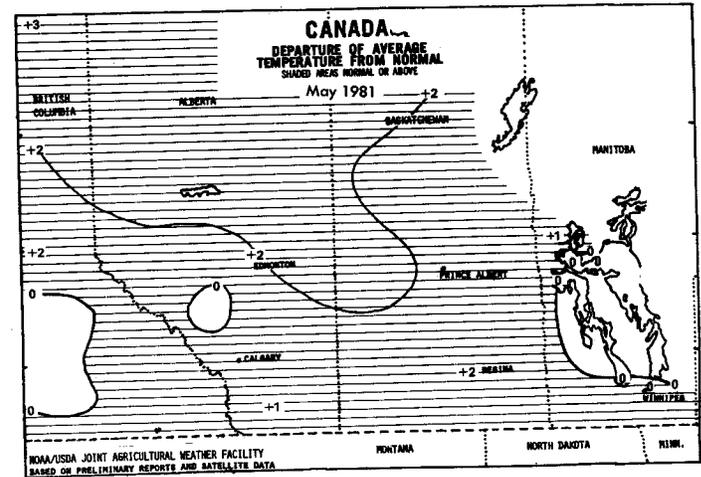
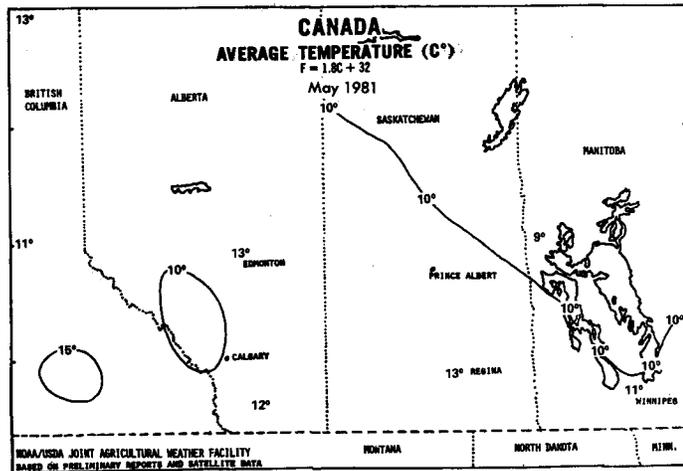
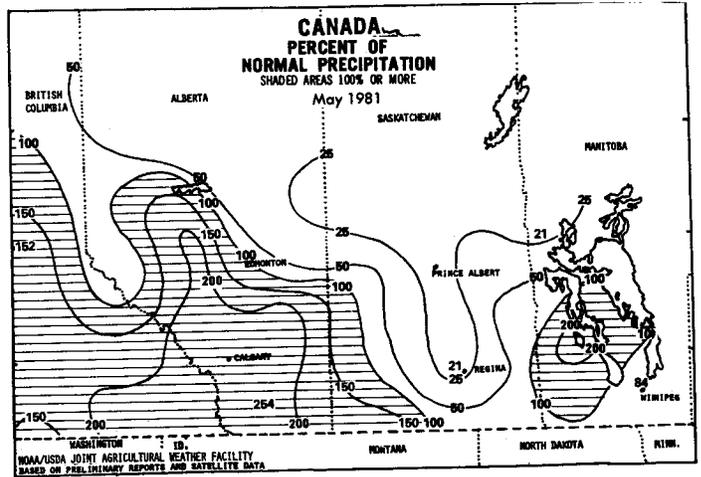
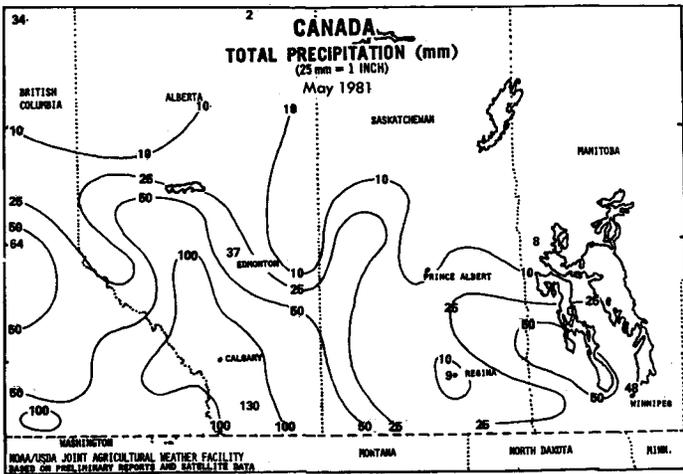
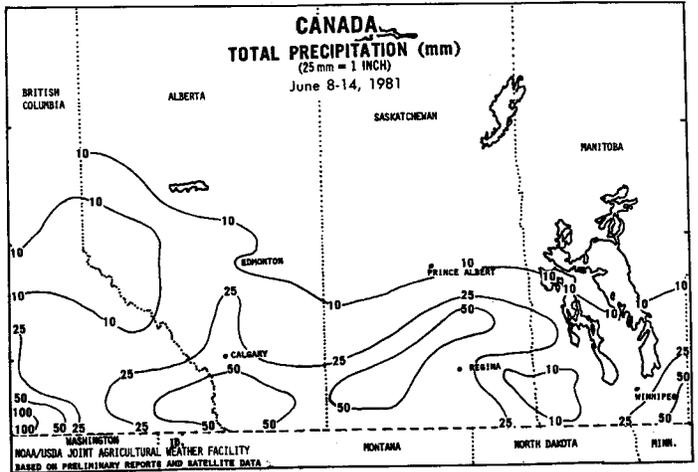
SOUTHEAST ASIA: The wet season is off to a good start in Southeast Asia. Shower activity continued in Thailand, with rainfall amounts varying considerably over the region. The greatest amounts were concentrated over northern portions of the country. Wet-season crops, which are usually planted from April through June, received near normal monthly rainfall in most areas during May. However, much above normal rains occurred in northern Thailand, improving reservoir levels there; and, in the rice-growing area just north of Bangkok, benefiting early crop growth. Conditions remain highly favorable for agricultural activities.



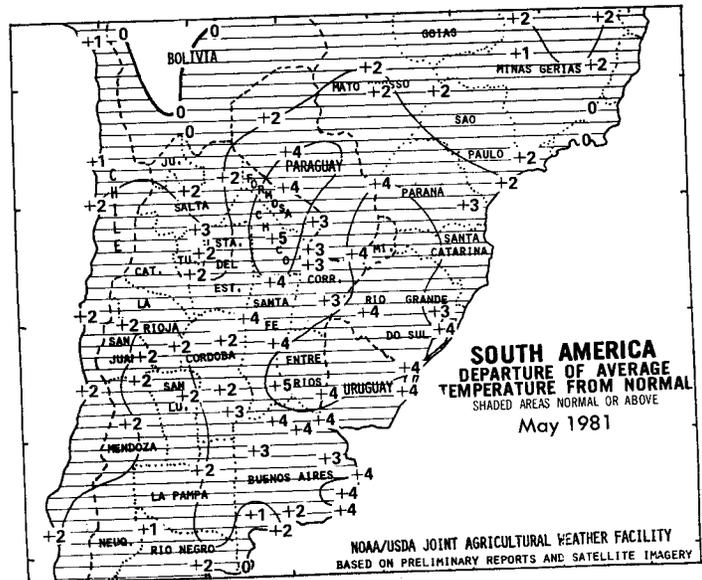
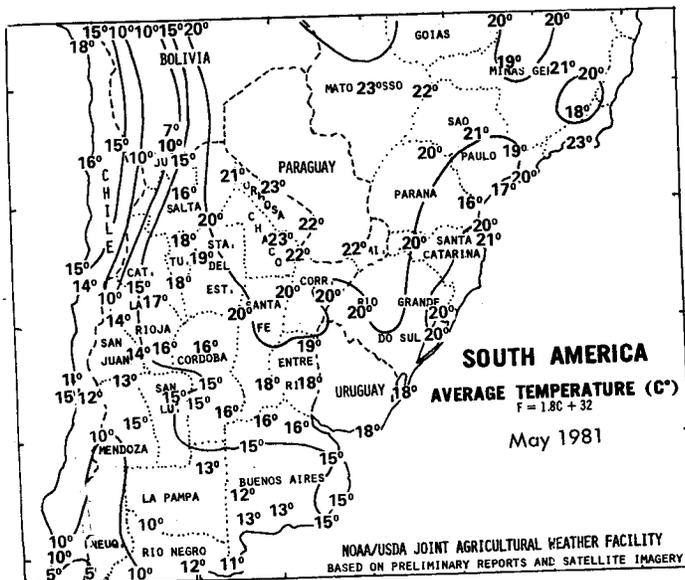
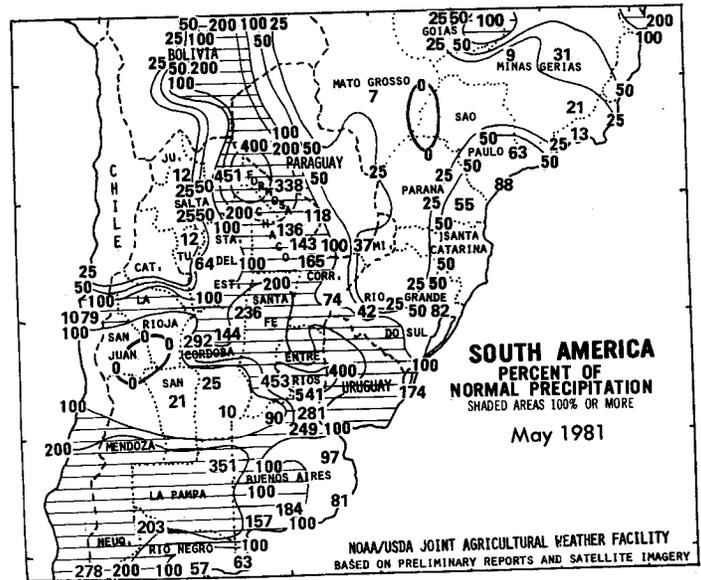
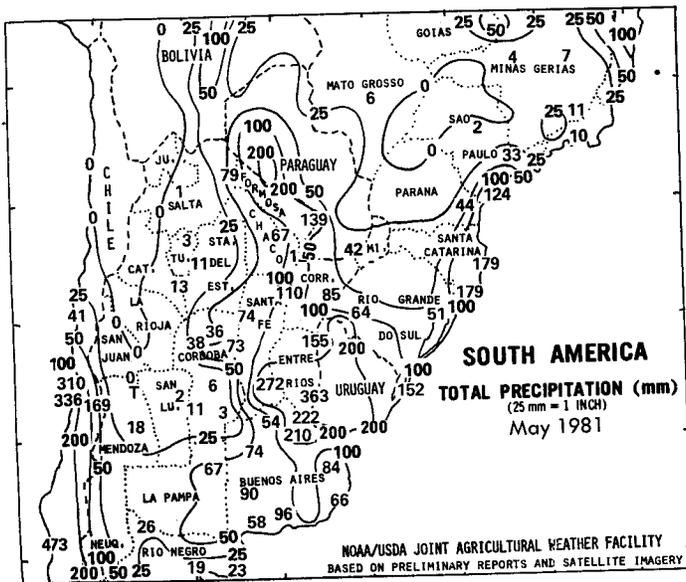
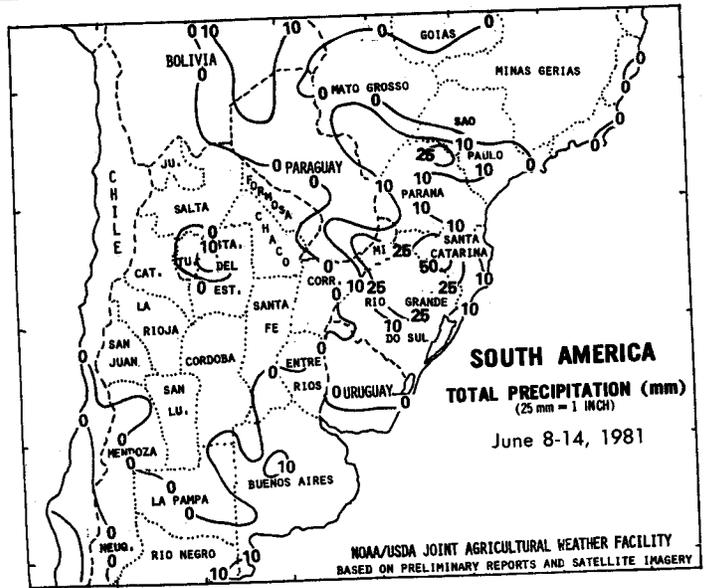
AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers provided timely moisture to most wheat areas of Australia during the week. The topsoil moisture will aid emergence the week. The topsoil moisture will aid emergence and early growth of the wheat crop. In May, soils were very dry for the first two-thirds of the month causing some concern among wheat growers about moisture for planting. During the last 10 days, however, wet weather provided beneficial moisture throughout the wheat belt. Monthly rainfall was above normal in nearly all crop areas as a result of the late May rains. The exception was South Australia's wheat area which received below normal monthly rainfall. This area continued to experience relatively dry planting conditions. Additional rain will be needed in all areas as the crop season progresses, because of low subsoil moisture reserves. The moisture-sensitive heading stage does not occur until August and September, however.



CANADA: Significant rain fell in Saskatchewan during the week. Widespread showers occurred mostly over the weekend providing beneficial moisture in areas which had been very dry. May rainfall was well below normal, especially in south-central Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in the Canadian Prairies, May rainfall was above normal, providing favorable planting conditions for spring crops. Spring plantings were virtually complete by the first week in June. Crop conditions are rated good to very good, in most areas, with spring wheat and barley advancing through the tillering stage. Rainfall in Saskatchewan during the past week has improved conditions considerably in that portion of the wheat belt. Cooler weather occurred late in the week.



SOUTH AMERICA: Showers were confined mostly to Brazil's southern crop areas during the week. Heaviest weekly rainfall (25-50 mm) occurred in Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. Wheat is still being planted in this area; thus, some minor delays in fieldwork were likely due to the wet weather. The moisture was needed for planting, however, since relatively dry weather in May diminished soil moisture reserves. In Argentina, dry weather during the week aided the late soybean harvest which had been delayed--especially in Santa Fe and Entre Rios--by heavy rainfall in May. Above normal monthly rainfall in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires during May was beneficial for wheat planting. Average minimum temperatures last week fell to -1 to -3 C in much of Argentina's wheat belt which will slow the growth of winter wheat as it enters the period of semi-dormancy.



MEXICO: Heavy rains fell over parts of the northeast, east central, and southeastern states during May. The unseasonable moisture generally benefited corn and grain sorghum around Matamoros, citrus at Valles, cotton at Torreon, and young corn in the eastern part of the southern Plateau. It may have temporarily interfered with harvesting of some early sorghum. Other major agricultural areas were mostly sunny, dry, and warm to hot. Irrigated cotton, soybeans, and other summer crops should be progressing well in the northwest where irrigation supplies were near normal. Excessively dry weather continued to plague young corn over the western portion of the southern Plateau's corn belt throughout May and the first half of June. This is also the case for some citrus in the northeast; however, the rainy season is gradually progressing northward along the east coast.

