

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

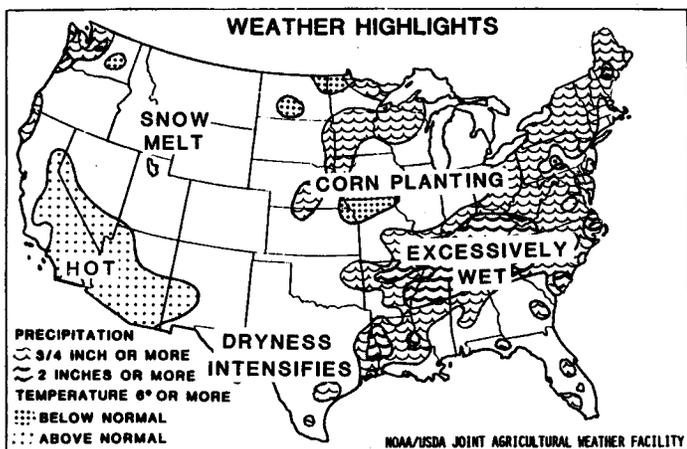
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May 15, 1984

National Weather Summary

May 6 to 12



TUESDAY... Heavy showers and thunderstorms were confined to the east coast and the St. Lawrence Valley, but light showers fell throughout the area east of the Mississippi River. Temperatures were somewhat cooler over much of Texas, but were still hot in the South.

WEDNESDAY... Most of the Nation was without significant rain. Light showers fell from the upper Ohio Valley through New England, in the Northwest, and in southern Florida. Afternoon temperatures were cooler in Texas, but were over one-hundred degrees in southern California.

THURSDAY... Showers fell from Nebraska to Pennsylvania. Thunderstorms produced moderate amounts of rain in northern Nebraska. Showers also fell over the Pacific Northwest. Very warm weather in the Southwest spread northward over the Plateau and into western Texas. Lubbock, Tex. reached ninety-eight degrees.

FRIDAY... Very light showers fell through Nebraska and eastward into Indiana. The showers spread eastward through New England and were moderate to heavy from central Indiana to central New York. Warm weather spread northeastward out of the Southwest, reaching the mid-eighties over the central Plateau and Rockies.

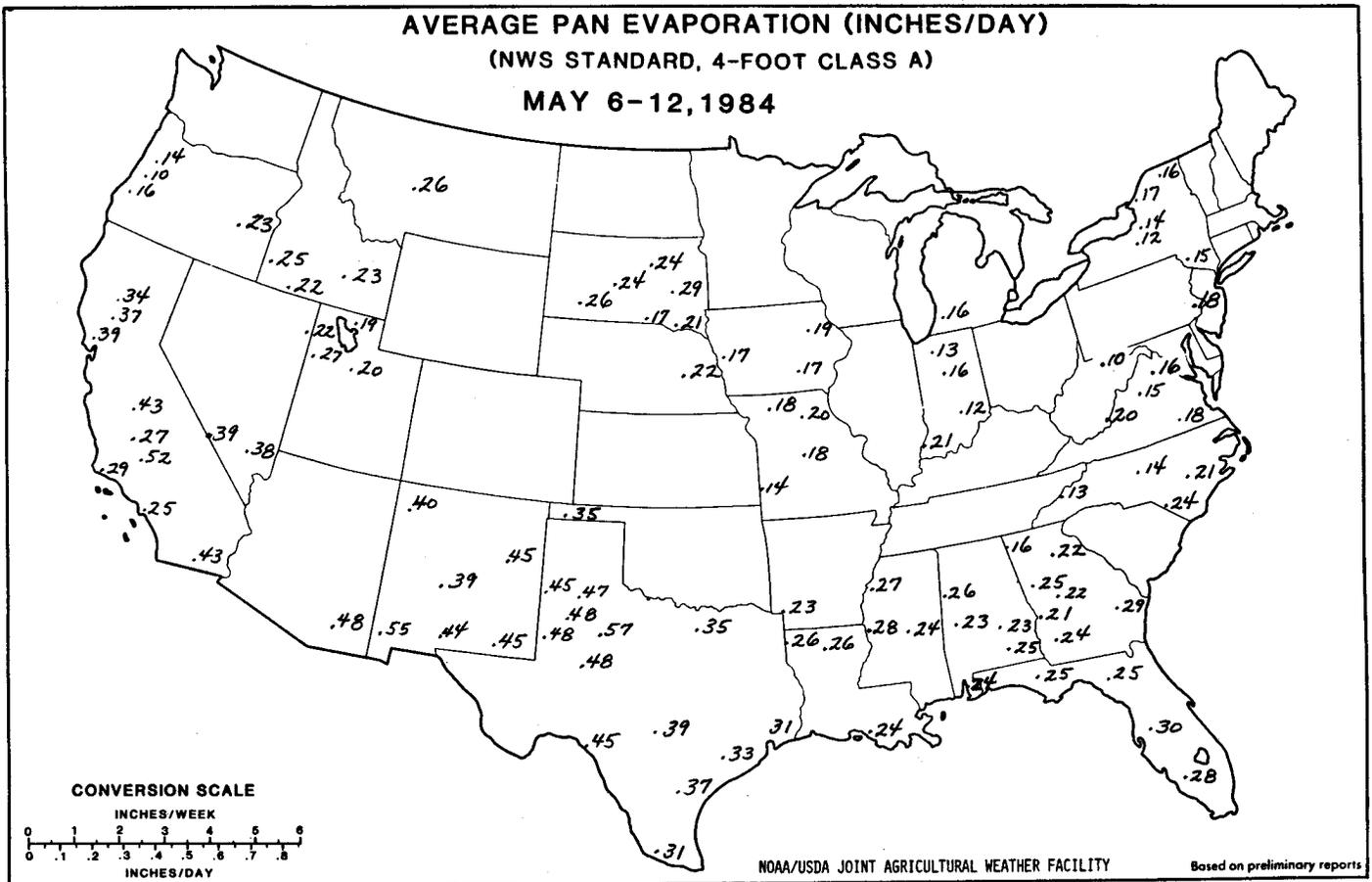
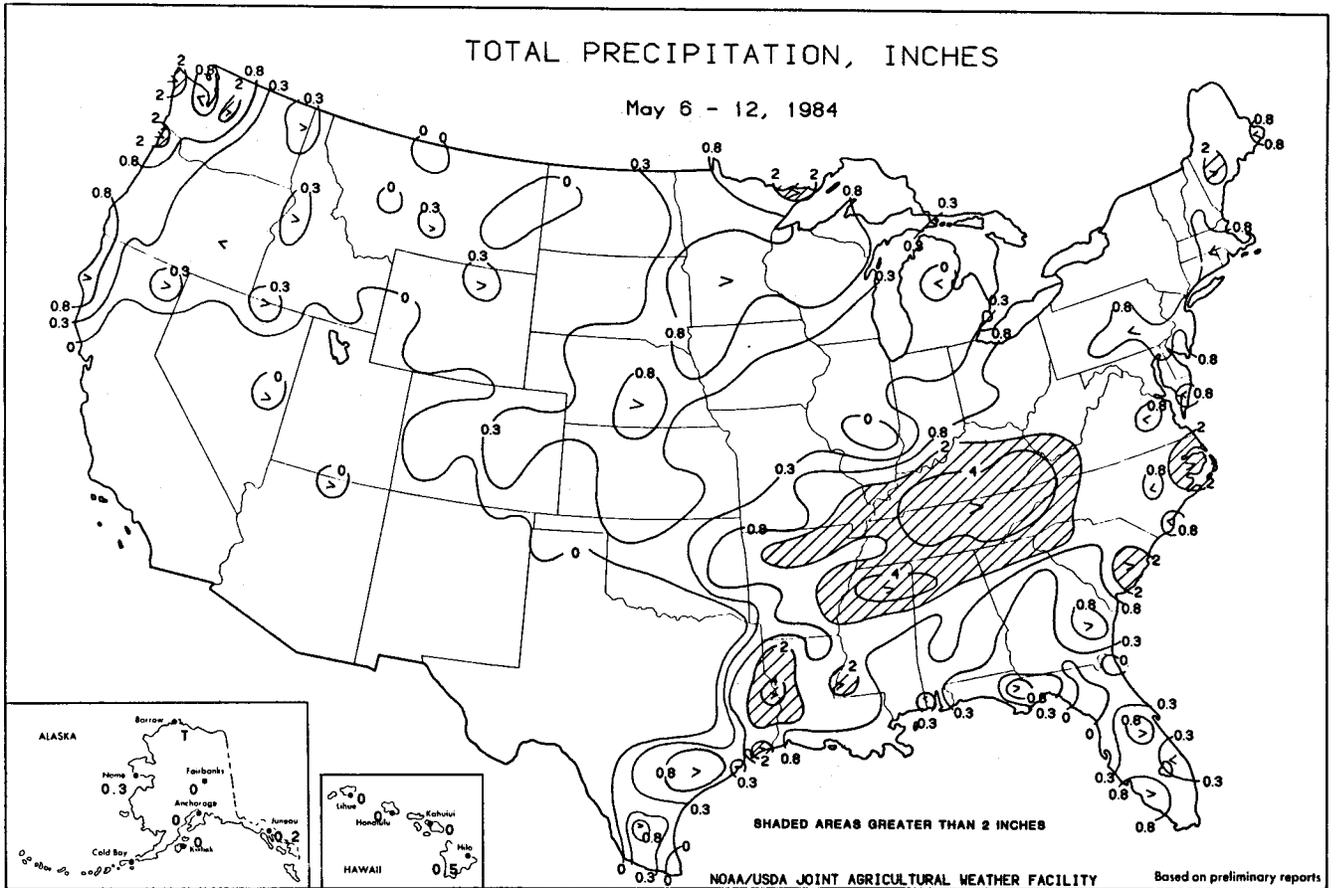
SATURDAY... Light showers spread through the Missouri Valley and heavier amounts fell in the upper Mississippi Valley. Showers continued in the Northeast with heavy amounts in eastern New England. Very warm weather spread over the Plateau, Rockies, and Plains. Melting snow posed flood threats to many mountainous areas.

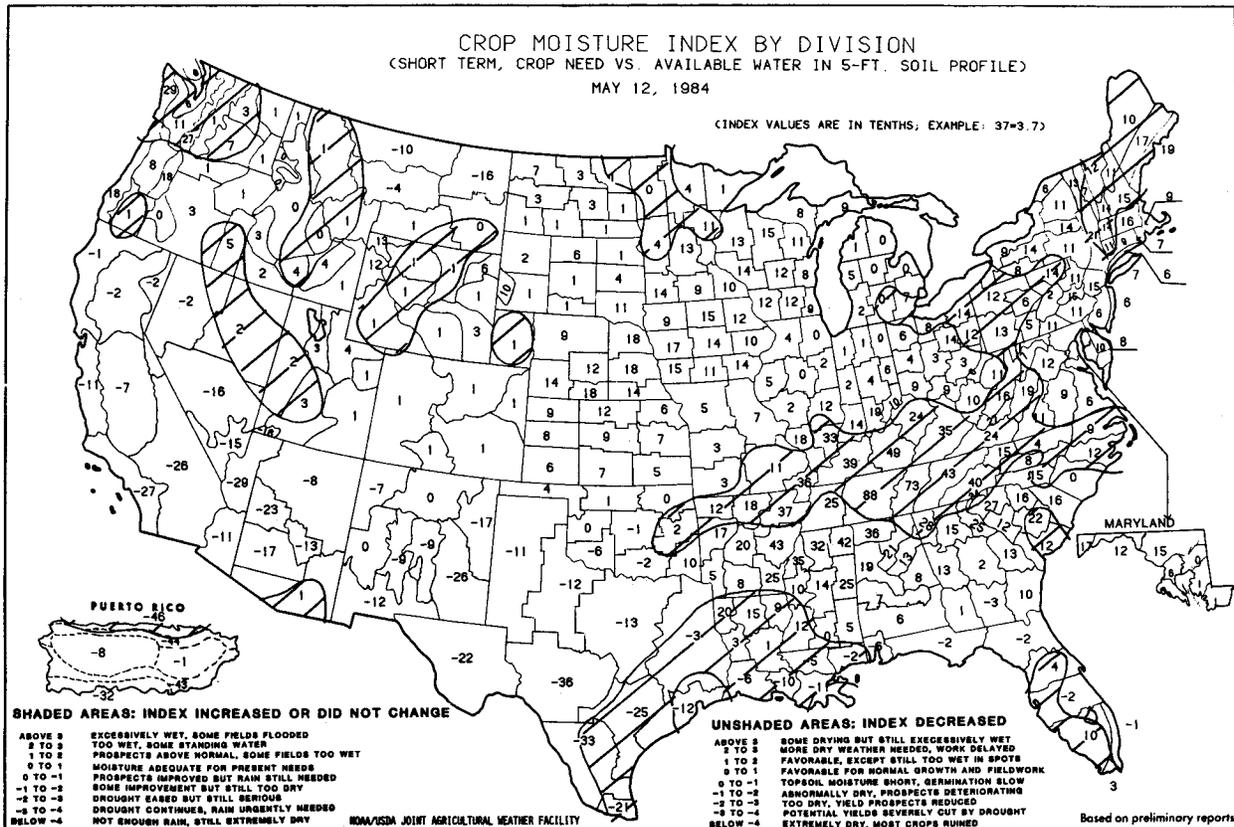
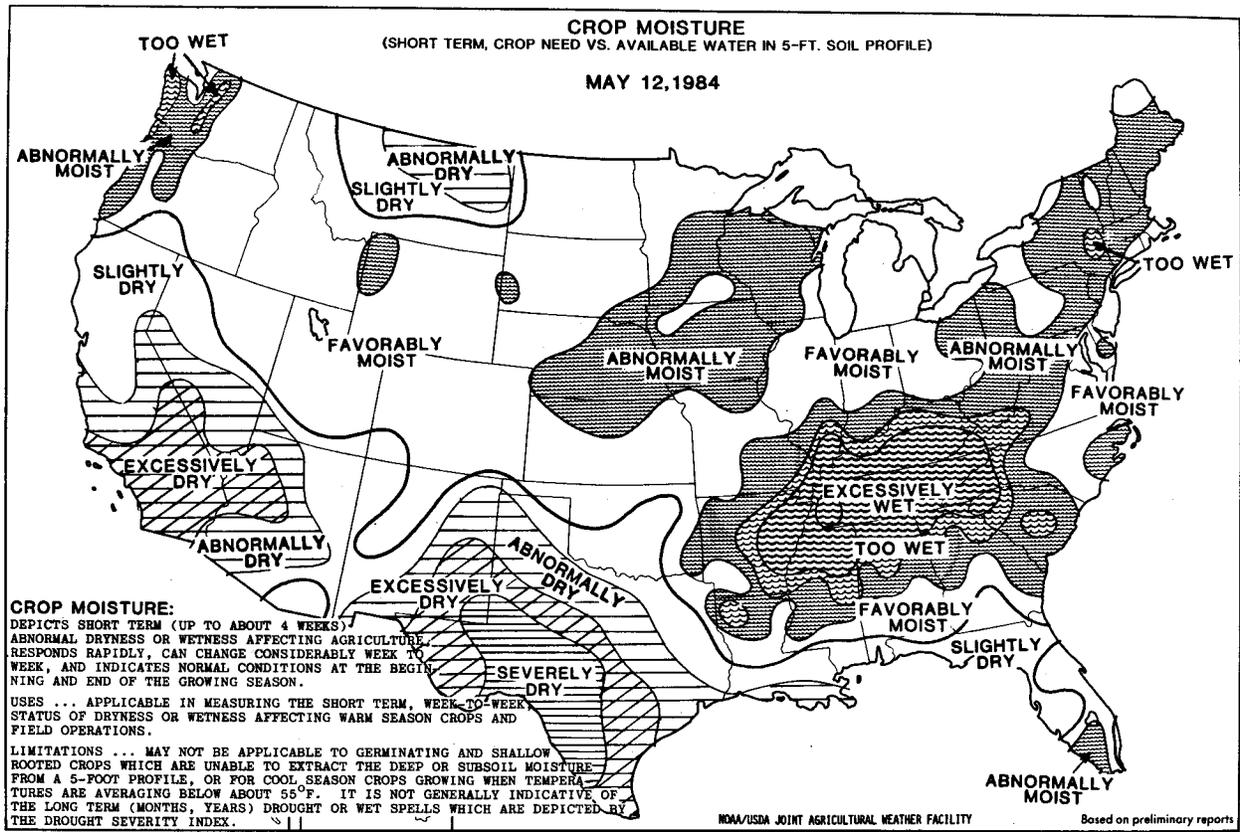
HIGHLIGHTS: Significant amounts of rain fell in the form of showers and thunderstorms from southeastern Texas through New England. The showers were most beneficial in southeastern Texas where the area was very dry. Unusually heavy amounts of rain and severe weather from northern Mississippi into Kentucky caused property damage and local flooding. Moderate showers also fell from east-central Nebraska through the western Great Lakes. Much of the Corn Belt accumulated only light amounts of rain. Unusually warm temperatures over the Southwest spread northward and eastward into the central Plateau and Rocky Mountain area causing rapid snowmelt. Average temperatures for the week were cooler than normal through the central and northern Plains and east of the Mississippi River.

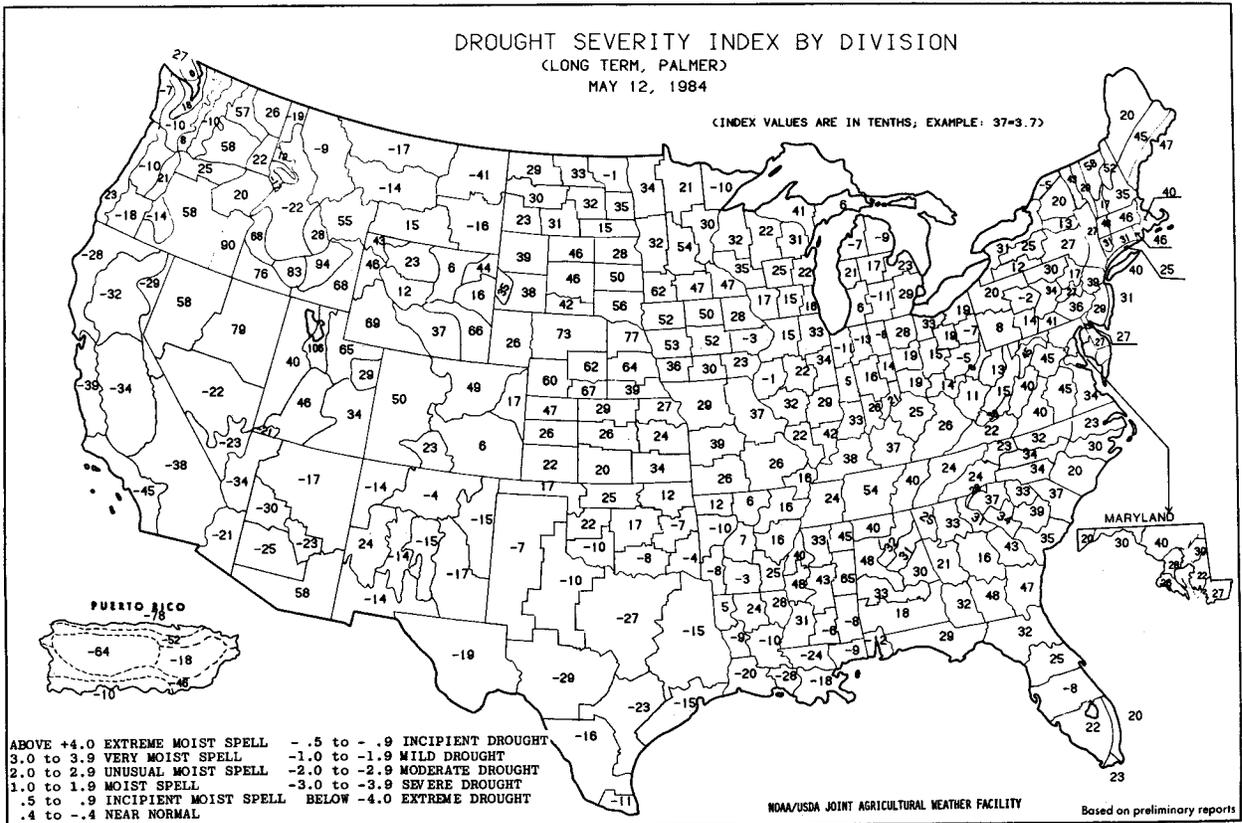
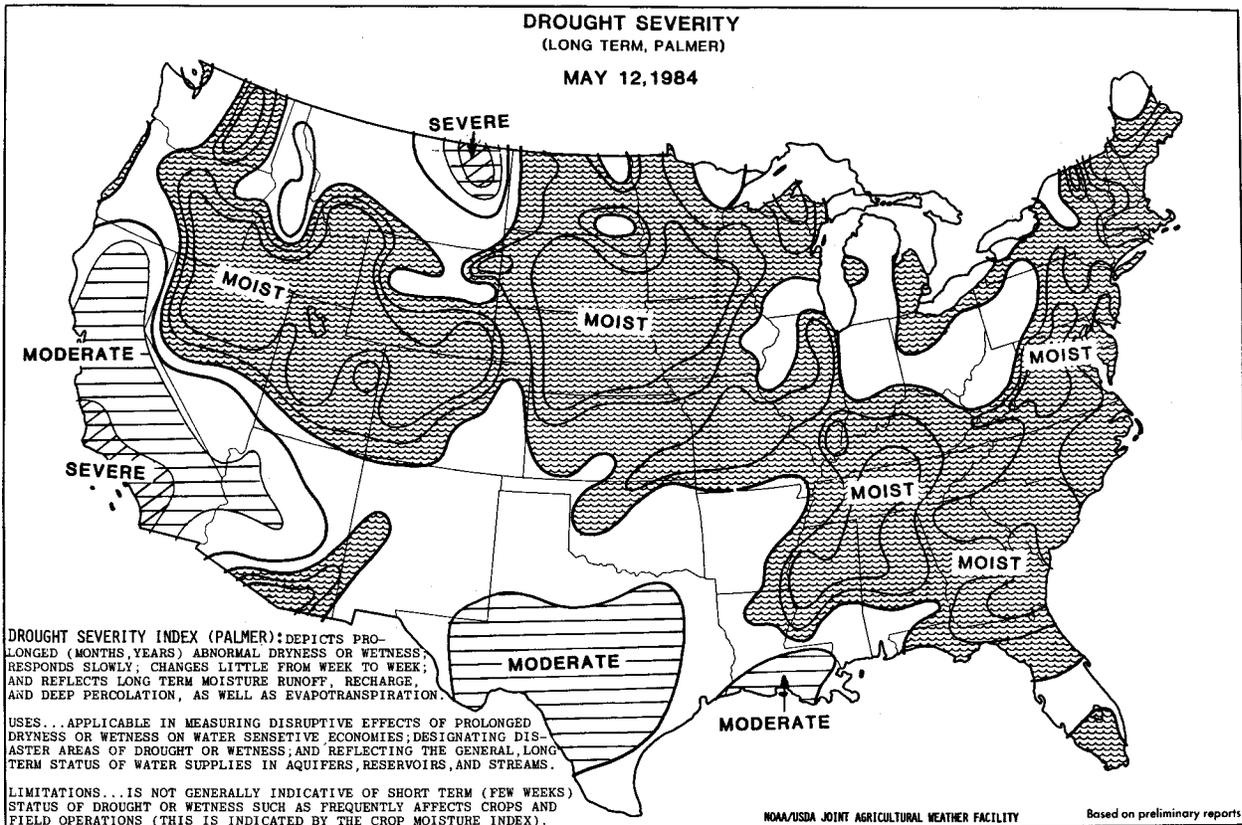
SUNDAY... Thunderstorms, accompanied by hail, heavy downpours, and a few tornadoes, plagued the area from east-central Oklahoma to the Carolinas and Virginia. The severe weather was especially heavy in Kentucky and northern Tennessee. Showers covered the central and northern Plains and late afternoon thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy rain from Nebraska into Minnesota. Hot weather continued through most of Texas.

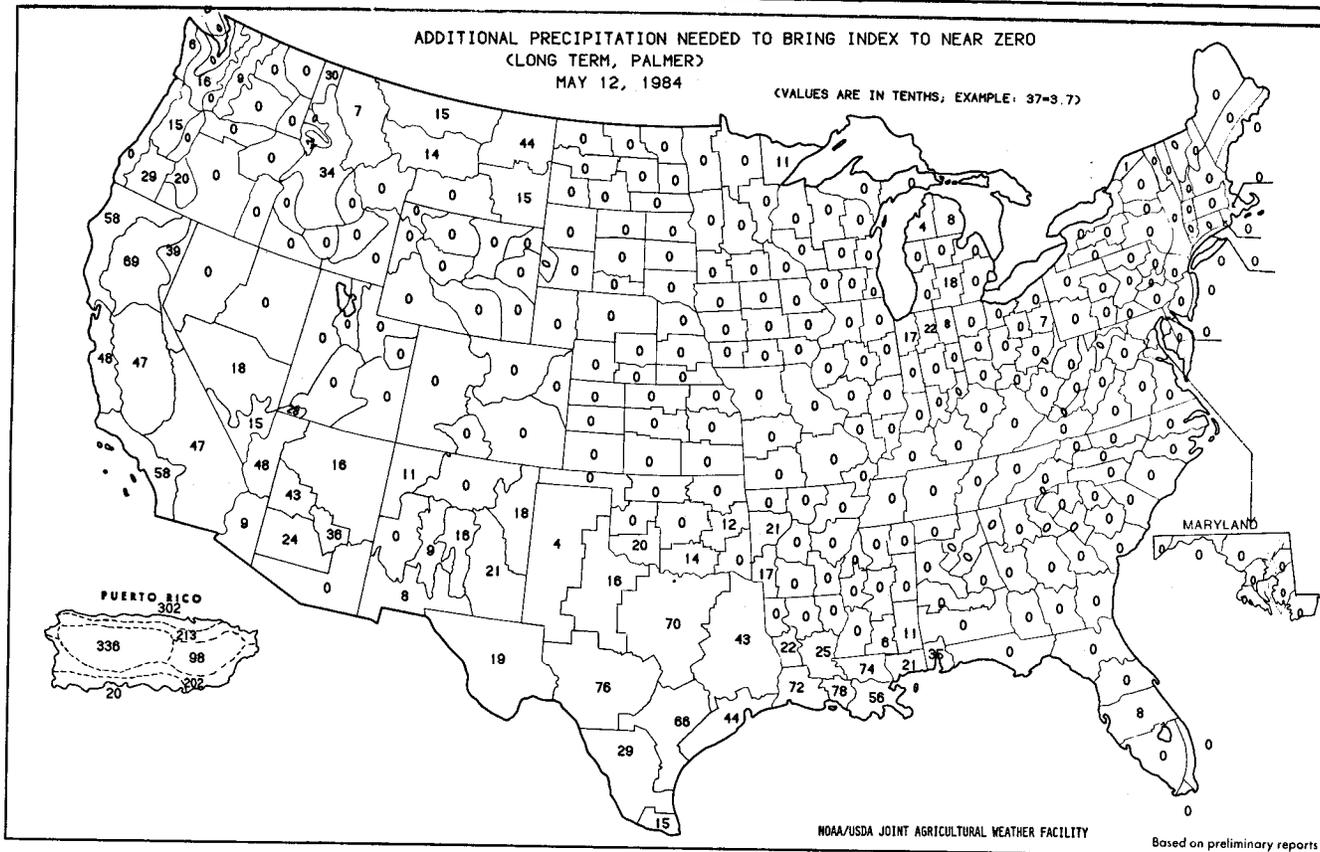
MONDAY... Severe weather continued from the lower Mississippi Valley to North Carolina. Lighter showers covered most of the East and the Texas coast, where rain was badly needed. Occasional, light snow fell early in the morning over the central and northern high Plains as much cooler air pushed southward.

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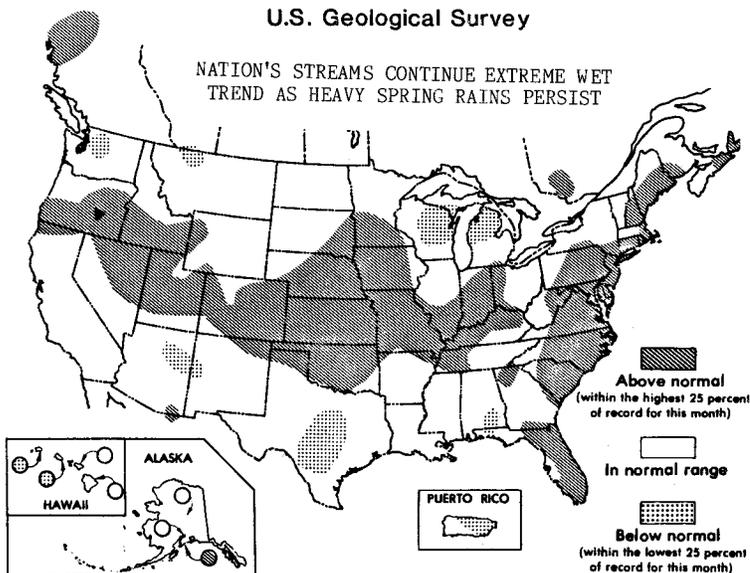






STREAMFLOW DURING APRIL

U.S. Geological Survey



Heavy spring rains that fell across the Nation frequently during April and early May pushed streamflows in many States to record or near-record high levels, according to a regular monthend check on water resources by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Department of the Interior.

USGS hydrologists said new record high flows for April were measured at streams in Kansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Nebraska, and Nevada. Near-record high flows for the month were recorded on streams in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Missouri.

As further indication of the generally higher than average flows on the Nation's streams, combined flow of the Nation's three major rivers, Mississippi, St. Lawrence, and Columbia, was 1,206 billion gallons a day (bgd), which was 32 percent above average for April and 27 percent above the average flow

during March. These three major rivers drain more than half of the 48 contiguous States and provide a useful check on the status of the Nation's water resources.

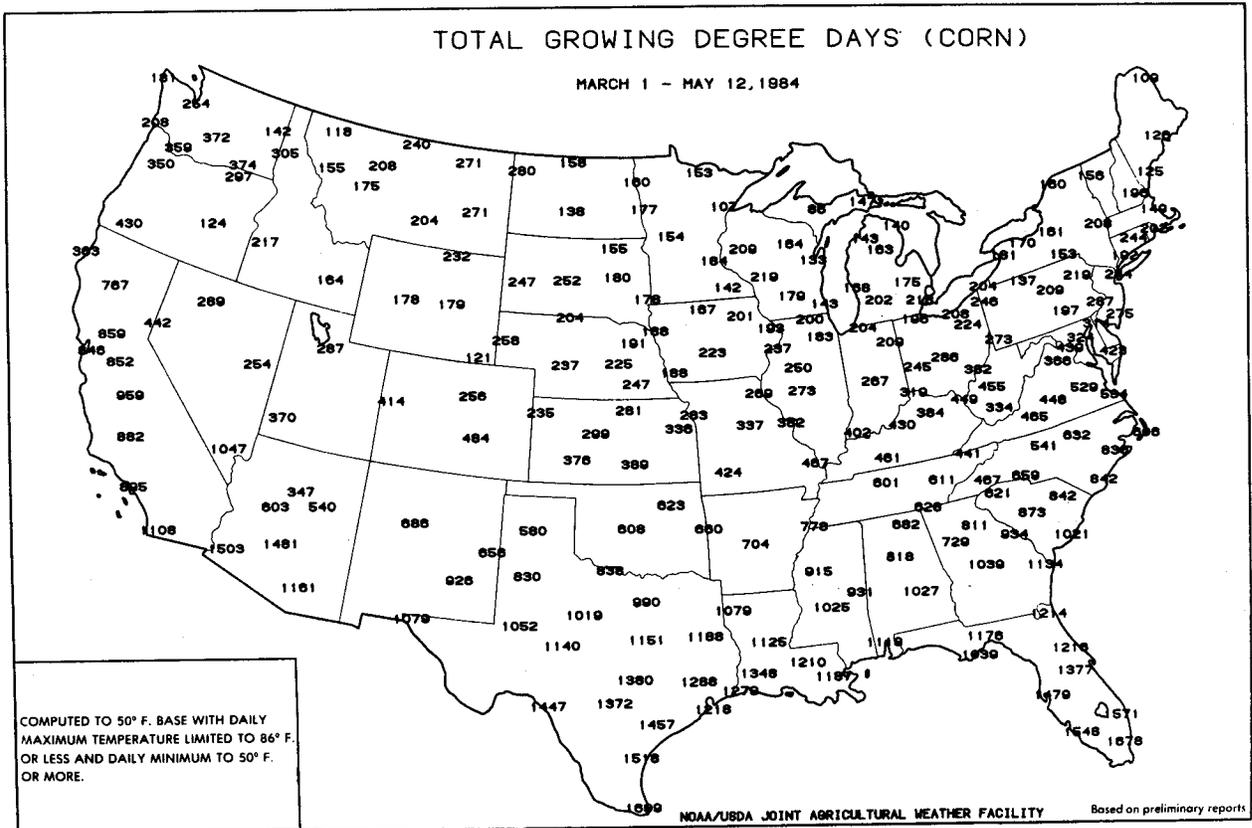
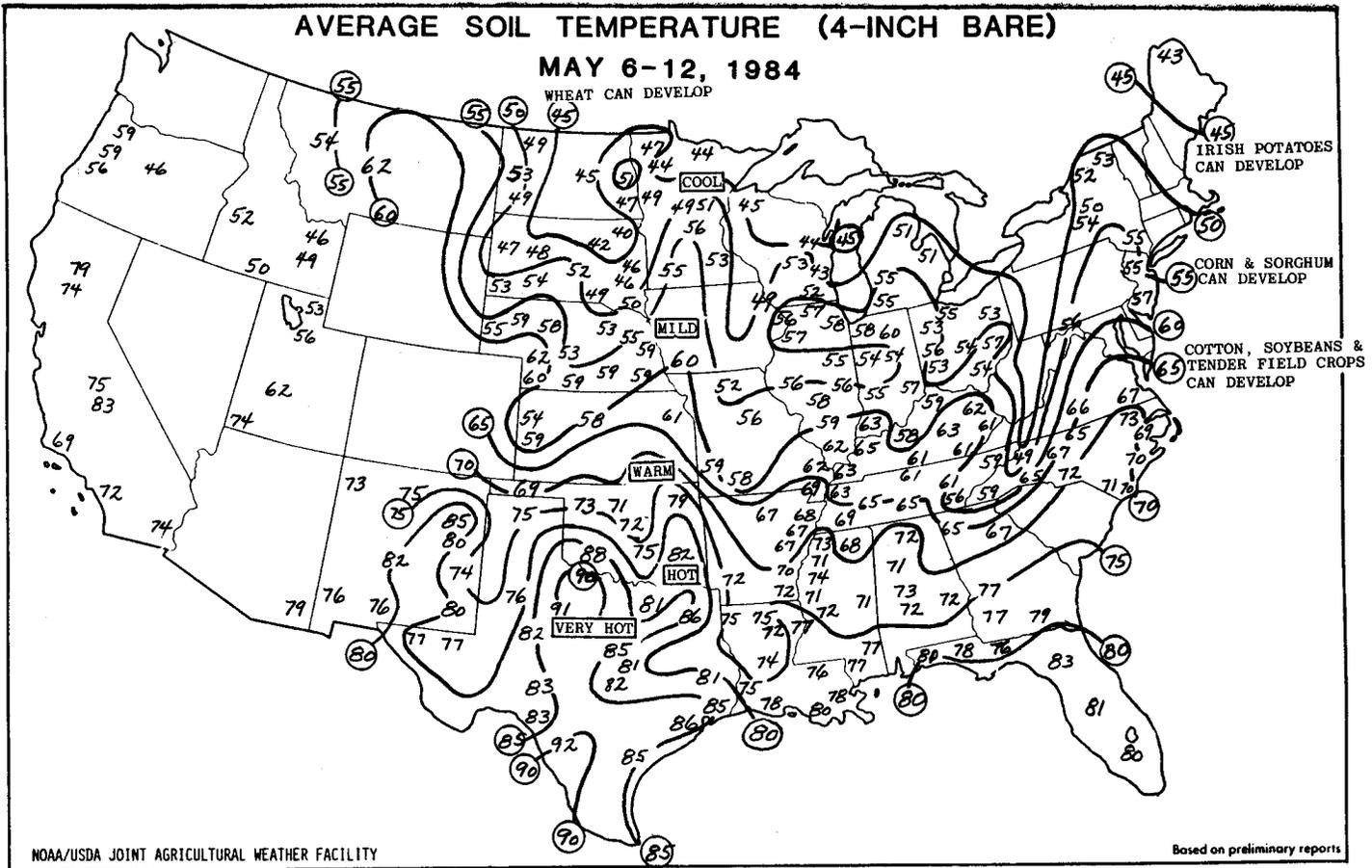
On May 7, USGS hydrologists reported heavy flooding in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia in the wake of torrential 3-day rains. In Kentucky, flow of the Dix River near Danville, Ky., peaked at 13.9 million gallons per minute, which has a flow recurrence interval of 100 years. This means that on the long-term average, a flow of this magnitude will occur about once in every 100 years. The maximum flow recorded on the Dix River near Danville was 19.7 million gallons per minute on Dec. 9, 1978.

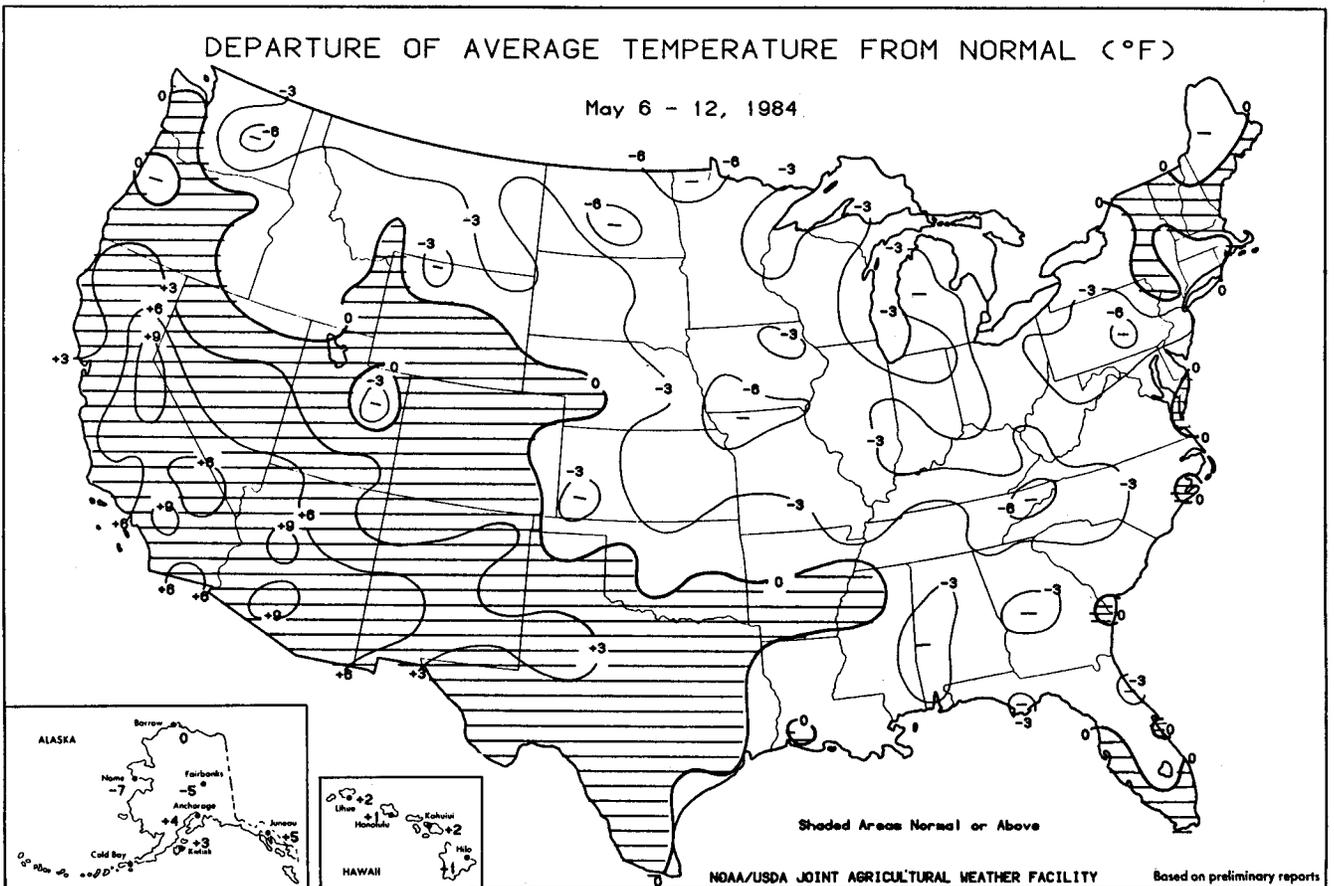
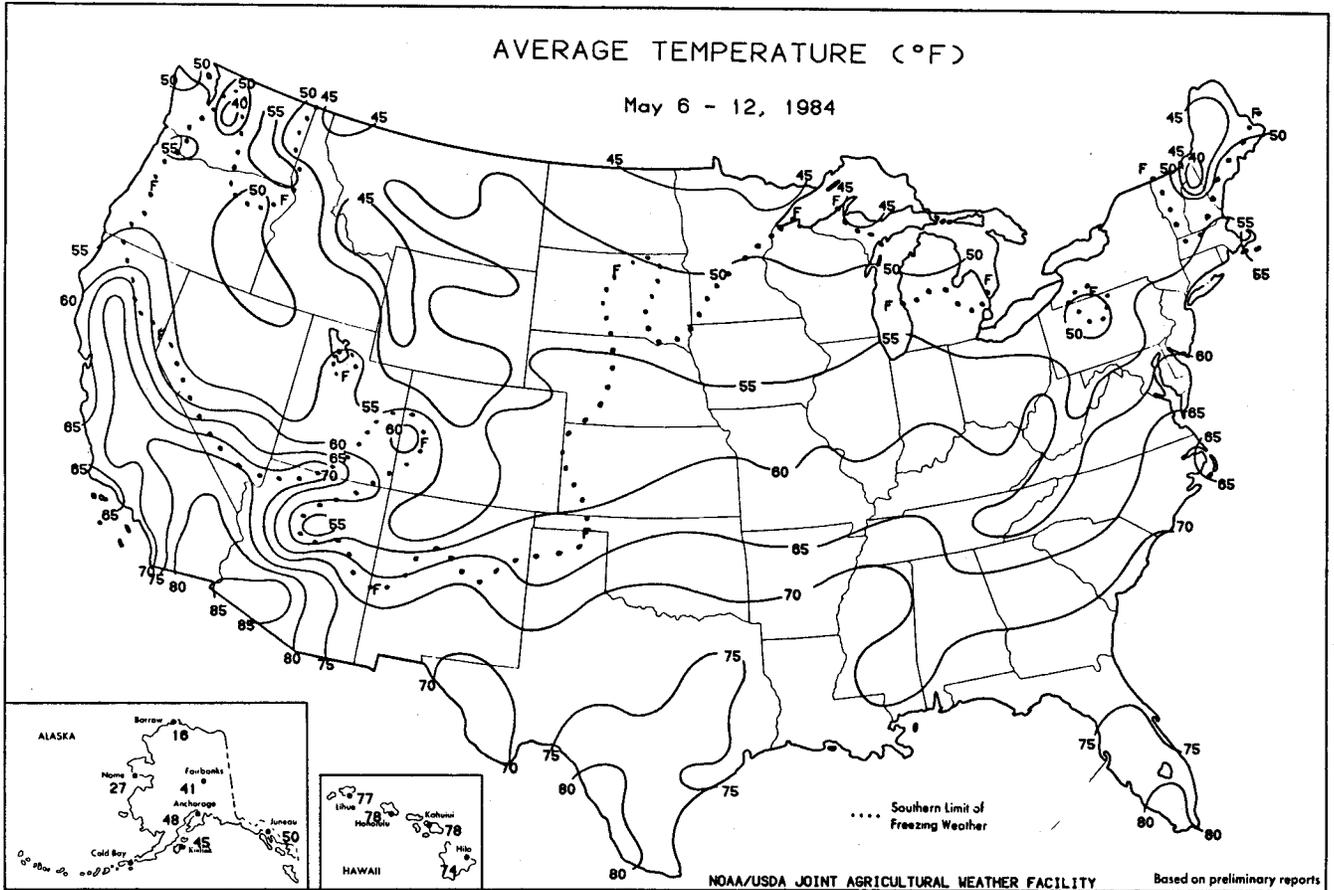
Flooding also occurred in southwestern Virginia. At Haysi, the Russell Fork Creek, which is part of the Big Sandy River basin, peaked at an estimated discharge of 16.5 million gallons per minute, which has a recurrence interval of about 25 years, or a 4 percent chance of occurring in any given year. The maximum discharge of record at this site was 26.5 million gallons per minute on April 4, 1977.

Across the Nation, 71 (41 percent) of the key USGS stream-gaging stations reporting during April recorded flows that were well-above average for the month, 88 (51 percent) of the stations reported average flows, and only 13 (8 percent) reported flows that were well-below average for April.

Average flows of each of the Nation's "Big Five" rivers increased from March to April. Individual flows for April: Mississippi River at Vicksburg, Miss., 852 bgd, 42 percent above the long-term average and 31 percent higher than March; Ohio River at Louisville, Ky., 192 bgd, 42 percent above average and 33 percent higher than March; St. Lawrence River near Massena, N.Y., 182 bgd, 6 percent above average and a 1-percent increase over March; Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore., 171 bgd, 20 percent above average and 42 percent above the March flow; and the Missouri River at Hermann, Mo., 168 bgd, 194 percent above average, 52 percent above March, and the second highest April average flow in 87 years of record.

Working in cooperation with nearly 800 Federal, State, and local agencies, the USGS routinely gathers data on the quantity and quality of the Nation's surface and groundwater resources at more than 45,000 sites across the country.





Weather Data for the Week Ending MAY 12, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	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	80	52	89	40	66	-3	.9	.1	.9	14.3	111	21.5	91	88	41	0	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	82	59	89	47	71	-3	.3	1.0	.3	8.6	65	19.6	83	90	42	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	82	57	92	46	70	-1	.6	.3	.6	10.5	93	19.8	96	90	47	2	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	37	62	32	48	4	0	.1	0	.9	75	3.2	114	55	25	0	2	0	0
AK BARROW	24	7	34	-19	16	0	0	0	0	.5	71	.8	89	89	63	0	7	2	2
AK FAIRBANKS	51	30	58	26	41	-5	0	.1	0	1.0	100	2.6	130	78	31	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	61	38	67	34	50	5	0	.6	.2	5.8	79	18.2	119	95	34	0	0	2	0
AK KODIAK	54	37	59	28	45	3	0	1.9	0	15.1	129	32.3	120	84	44	0	1	0	0
AK NOME	32	21	34	5	27	-7	.3	.2	.1	1.3	93	2.1	75	91	73	0	7	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	100	71	104	68	86	10	0	.1	0	.9	82	1.2	52	32	11	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	83	47	88	39	65	10	0	.1	0	.3	13	.3	5	31	12	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	95	64	100	59	79	8	0	.1	0	.3	33	.9	39	34	10	6	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	101	70	105	66	85	9	0	0	0	.8	200	.9	69	46	13	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	54	86	45	66	-2	1.3	.2	.8	8.8	91	12.2	84	91	45	0	0	2	2
AR LITTLE ROCK	80	58	87	50	69	0	1.0	.2	.8	15.1	127	20.4	103	83	52	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	50	95	42	69	0	0	.1	0	1.1	65	1.2	30	61	20	3	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	63	47	66	41	55	3	1.1	.7	.7	9.7	118	15.8	75	94	67	0	0	3	1
CA FRESNO	91	56	96	48	74	7	0	.1	0	.6	22	1.8	26	63	19	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	76	59	92	55	67	5	0	.1	0	1.3	48	1.7	20	86	49	1	0	0	0
CA RED BLUFF	85	55	91	49	70	4	0	.2	0	1.8	46	4.1	34	67	23	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	53	93	47	70	6	0	.1	0	1.4	42	2.6	25	74	22	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	63	87	60	69	6	0	.1	0	.6	25	1.2	19	89	59	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	75	51	85	45	63	6	0	.1	0	2.1	51	4.0	32	80	38	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER	72	41	85	34	57	2	.5	.1	.5	3.9	95	4.9	94	68	19	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	77	46	89	37	61	1	.1	.1	.1	3.2	178	3.6	129	56	18	0	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	77	42	90	32	60	1	.4	0	.4	2.7	117	3.0	100	77	22	2	1	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	49	68	45	56	0	.7	.1	.5	9.4	108	15.6	102	81	48	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	66	43	75	36	55	-3	.9	.1	.8	10.9	117	17.6	105	90	38	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	71	53	82	46	62	-3	.8	.1	.6	11.6	159	16.7	129	85	51	0	0	3	1
FL APALACHICOLA	81	60	84	49	70	-3	T	.6	T	15.3	196	24.0	156	90	54	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	59	89	49	71	-4	T	.6	T	.6	127	12.6	105	86	46	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	59	91	49	71	-2	T	1.1	T	9.8	117	16.6	106	92	42	2	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	84	78	86	73	81	1	1.5	.9	1.3	7.9	208	12.2	154	79	59	0	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	86	71	89	64	79	1	.4	.8	.4	11.0	162	11.9	106	86	51	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	86	63	94	55	75	-2	.9	.1	.9	9.1	147	13.9	120	97	48	3	0	1	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	58	94	46	72	-1	.8	.4	.8	15.7	141	25.8	121	97	41	3	0	1	1
FL TAMPA	88	67	94	56	77	1	T	.7	T	2.7	47	7.6	67	91	41	3	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	85	70	89	62	78	1	T	1.2	T	11.1	141	17.0	123	90	57	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	78	55	87	44	67	-1	.3	.6	.3	15.3	135	26.1	123	87	46	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	82	53	90	44	68	-2	.1	.5	.3	14.8	164	23.1	131	92	41	1	0	1	0
GA MACON	84	57	91	47	70	-1	.1	.8	.1	8.5	89	17.2	90	94	44	2	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	60	92	50	72	0	.5	.5	.5	10.5	127	22.6	150	85	40	1	0	1	0
HI HILO	81	67	82	65	74	1	.5	1.8	.2	16.1	55	36.9	68	84	56	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	86	70	88	67	78	1	0	.3	0	3.1	61	4.6	39	79	46	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	88	68	91	64	78	2	0	.1	0	1.0	25	4.6	39	69	46	2	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	82	72	83	68	77	2	T	.7	T	3.0	35	6.8	35	80	59	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	65	44	76	28	55	-1	.2	.1	.2	3.9	139	5.6	100	75	32	0	1	1	0
ID LEWISTON	66	45	72	36	56	-1	.1	.2	.1	3.0	115	4.0	83	77	34	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	64	43	72	26	53	1	T	.2	T	3.2	133	5.8	132	68	29	0	2	2	0
IL CHICAGO	65	43	72	37	54	-3	T	.7	T	7.1	95	9.7	91	82	39	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	67	44	75	40	56	-4	T	1.0	T	9.0	108	10.7	93	81	40	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	67	46	74	37	56	-3	.2	.7	.2	9.8	121	12.7	111	83	46	0	0	1	0
IL QUINCY	68	48	83	41	58	-3	.1	.9	.1	8.6	101	10.8	93	80	44	0	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	66	41	72	36	54	-3	T	.8	T	5.3	65	7.3	66	83	37	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	69	47	79	41	58	-3	T	.8	T	9.8	117	12.4	103	88	45	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	70	53	80	43	61	-2	1.0	.1	.6	14.7	146	18.1	110	84	46	0	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	65	47	70	39	56	-2	.2	.6	.1	7.1	92	9.8	82	92	45	0	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	66	48	75	38	57	-4	.4	.4	.3	7.9	95	12.1	88	90	49	0	0	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	63	47	70	42	55	-2	.1	.5	.1	7.0	85	9.4	72	83	40	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	66	44	74	33	55	-5	.1	.8	T	8.4	124	10.3	112	75	40	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	64	43	77	35	54	-6	1.3	.6	.9	10.4	204	11.9	178	86	48	0	0	4	1
IA WATERLOO	67	45	76	38	56	-1	.3	.6	.2	7.3	99	8.7	92	74	38	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	70	47	81	38	58	-3	.3	.6	.3	9.6	181	11.0	159	88	48	0	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	74	46	88	37	60	-2	.4	.4	.4	7.9	180	8.9	151	84	42	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	70	40	79	33	55	-2	.1	.5	.1	5.9	184	8.2	200	92	34	0	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	72	46	85	35	59	-4	.1	.7	.1	8.9	141	10.6	126	78	38	0	0	1	0
KS WICHITA	74	48	84	33	61	-3	.1	.8	.1	11.5	205	13.5	185	87	49	0	0	1	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	70	52	80	42	61	-4	6.5	5.6	3.2	20.9	194	26.9	135	93	52	0	0	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	69	51	77	41	60	-3	2.6	1.6	1.1	12.7	126	17.7	100	90	54	0	0	4	2
KY LOUISVILLE	70	53	80	44	61	-2	2.6	1.6	1.4	14.0	139	16.5	96	81	45	0	0	4	2
LA ALEXANDRIA	85	60	91	49	72	-1	1.3	.2	1.0	9.5	75	24.1	103	82	43	2	0	7	1
LA BATON ROUGE	84	60	90	49	72	-2	1.2	.1	1.2	4.4	37	13.6	62	87	40	1	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	64	90	53	74	1	.7	.5	.4	4.4	49	14.4	82	88	45	1	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	61	88	50	72	-2	.3	.9	.3	7.0	65	16.4	76	90	42	0	0	1	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

+100 = NORMAL & ACTUAL NEAR THE SAME

Weather Data for the Week Ending MAY 12, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	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
ME SHREVEPORT	84	59	92	47	71	0	3.5	2.4	3.5	10.4	103	18.1	100	88	46	1	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	59	37	68	30	48	0	1.0	.4	.7	6.2	107	11.6	108	79	38	0	2	3	1
MD PORTLAND	63	41	69	37	52	1	1.3	.5	.8	12.3	141	20.0	121	84	38	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	69	49	80	42	59	-3	.9	.2	.4	10.8	137	16.6	114	90	41	0	0	4	0
MA SALISBURY	69	52	84	44	61	1	.8	0	.4	13.3	160	19.8	127	99	63	0	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	65	49	74	45	57	0	.8	.1	.5	12.5	140	22.8	133	85	42	0	0	2	1
MA CHATHAM	59	47	62	42	53	2	.6	.3	.4	14.4	158	22.2	121	11	11	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	60	34	69	27	47	-2	.6	.6	.6	5.2	93	6.9	77	93	44	0	0	3	1
MI DETROIT	66	42	71	34	54	-2	.2	.4	.1	6.1	90	8.3	78	85	41	0	3	1	
MI FLINT	63	40	69	32	51	-3	.3	.6	.6	5.7	95	6.8	72	90	44	0	1	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	63	43	71	33	53	-3	.1	.6	.1	5.4	75	7.4	69	87	46	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	60	39	69	29	50	-2	.1	.6	.6	3.3	61	5.3	63	85	41	0	1	0	
MI LANSING	63	41	70	35	52	-3	.1	.5	.1	5.5	93	6.8	72	89	49	0	0	1	0
MI MARQUETTE	54	34	67	27	44	-4	.6	.3	.3	7.0	90	12.0	99	93	44	0	3	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	59	41	69	33	50	-4	.1	.5	.1	4.7	70	7.3	66	82	49	0	0	2	0
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	57	36	69	29	47	-1	.6	.1	.3	4.3	83	7.9	83	93	50	0	2	4	0
MN ALEXANDRIA	59	39	72	31	49	-4	1.9	1.3	1.3	6.1	136	7.7	126	88	36	0	1	3	1
MN DULUTH	56	38	65	32	47	-1	.6	.1	.3	3.9	75	5.3	71	98	55	0	1	5	0
MN INT'L FALLS	52	37	66	32	44	-5	1.4	.9	.5	2.5	74	3.5	69	92	55	0	1	6	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	62	43	71	36	53	-4	.8	.2	.3	6.1	127	8.5	131	76	38	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	60	39	69	33	49	-5	.7	0	.5	5.5	104	7.7	110	88	46	0	0	3	0
MS GREENWOOD	80	61	88	52	71	0	.9	.3	.9	15.1	114	23.0	97	85	48	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	83	57	93	45	70	-1	.8	.5	.5	11.7	87	19.3	81	97	44	1	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	81	52	90	41	67	-3	.3	.7	.2	12.0	91	19.7	83	99	46	1	0	2	1
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	72	53	81	41	62	1	2.1	1.0	1.1	10.7	99	15.9	92	90	55	0	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	71	46	84	38	59	-4	.2	.8	.2	12.8	147	16.5	129	91	47	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	68	45	80	35	57	-6	.1	.9	.1	11.5	160	13.6	143	82	44	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	72	50	86	42	61	-3	.4	.3	.3	12.6	158	17.1	137	91	44	0	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	73	50	82	38	61	-2	.3	.7	.3	10.6	118	15.5	118	82	46	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	61	41	72	31	51	-2	.2	.4	.2	2.3	58	4.0	71	74	33	0	3	3	0
MT GLASGOW	63	36	72	26	50	-3	.2	.3	.2	1.1	61	1.7	65	67	23	0	3	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	35	70	30	48	-3	.2	.4	.1	2.3	70	3.8	72	78	33	0	2	2	0
MT HAVRE	62	35	72	29	49	-4	.2	.3	.2	5	23	1.4	45	71	23	0	4	0	
MT HELENA	63	37	74	28	50	0	.2	.3	.2	2.0	95	2.4	73	73	24	0	2	0	
MT KALISPELL	57	35	66	29	46	-4	.2	.2	.1	3.4	136	4.9	91	86	40	0	2	2	0
MT MILES CITY	66	37	74	25	52	-3	.2	.5	.2	1.4	50	1.5	41	71	33	0	3	0	
MT MISSOULA	62	36	73	26	49	-2	.1	.2	.1	3.8	152	5.0	104	87	32	0	3	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	46	82	35	57	-2	1.2	.4	1.0	13.0	228	15.4	217	82	37	0	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	67	44	79	36	56	-4	.2	.7	.2	11.1	176	12.9	159	90	49	0	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	66	44	79	34	55	-3	.6	.1	.5	10.7	218	13.9	217	84	39	0	0	3	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	42	86	30	56	0	.6	.1	.3	7.6	185	9.0	173	78	30	0	2	5	0
NE OMAHA	64	43	76	34	54	-6	.3	.6	.2	10.7	175	11.9	147	86	52	0	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	69	40	81	32	55	0	.2	.4	.1	5.9	174	6.8	158	87	24	0	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	68	39	83	28	53	-2	.7	.1	.6	4.7	124	5.2	113	75	28	0	2	3	1
NV ELY	73	31	82	17	52	4	.2	.3	.2	2.1	95	2.9	76	70	19	0	3	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	92	62	101	55	77	6	0	.1	0	0	0	0	0	20	6	4	0	0	0
NV RENO	77	42	83	29	59	6	0	.2	0	.5	42	1.1	31	54	17	0	1	0	0
NH WINNEMUCA	73	35	81	19	54	1	.2	.1	.2	2.7	193	3.7	112	65	19	0	3	0	0
NH CONCORD	67	38	75	29	53	0	.7	0	.4	8.5	125	15.8	127	91	34	0	3	3	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	67	48	75	39	57	-1	.5	.3	.3	11.7	141	17.7	113	87	51	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	49	93	37	66	4	0	.1	0	1.1	122	1.4	78	41	7	2	0	3	0
NM CLOVIS	82	49	92	37	65	1	0	.4	.2	.4	20	.8	27	61	17	2	0	0	0
NM ROSWELL	88	54	97	41	71	3	0	.1	0	.5	63	.5	33	41	12	4	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	66	42	74	36	54	-2	.8	.1	.4	9.7	141	14.0	117	96	39	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	63	43	68	37	53	-1	1.1	.4	.4	9.4	129	14.4	113	89	44	0	0	4	0
NY BUFFALO	60	44	69	40	52	-2	.6	0	.5	6.1	88	11.3	90	93	51	0	0	5	1
NY NEW YORK	67	52	70	49	60	0	.7	.1	.5	12.1	136	17.9	115	88	51	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	61	44	69	39	53	-2	1.1	.5	.6	7.4	125	12.5	116	91	49	0	0	5	1
NY SYRACUSE	64	41	72	38	53	-2	1.3	.6	.6	7.0	93	11.7	89	93	47	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	73	43	78	34	58	-4	2.8	1.9	1.5	13.1	131	21.9	123	100	56	0	0	3	3
NC CHARLOTTE	76	50	83	39	63	-4	1.8	1.0	1.3	13.3	148	23.2	136	87	47	0	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	49	80	38	61	-4	1.4	.7	.6	10.2	128	19.0	123	84	46	0	0	3	2
NC HATTERAS	72	57	77	47	64	-1	2.0	1.1	1.6	9.8	120	16.5	94	89	56	0	0	4	1
NC NEW BERN	79	57	89	50	68	0	2.5	1.5	1.1	13.8	179	22.3	136	87	50	0	0	4	2
NC RALEIGH	77	51	86	40	64	-2	.9	.1	.6	11.0	141	21.5	141	91	47	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	78	56	86	50	67	-2	.7	.2	.7	9.5	116	17.0	107	91	54	0	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	59	33	68	27	46	-7	.2	.4	.2	5.3	183	6.0	162	81	31	0	4	2	0
ND FARGO	60	36	71	28	48	-5	.3	.2	.2	3.1	86	5.0	106	73	30	0	3	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	58	33	71	28	46	-6	.4	0	.4	3.0	103	4.1	100	79	33	0	3	2	0
ND WILLISTON	63	35	76	24	49	-3	.2	.3	.2	2.3	96	3.2	91	70	23	0	3	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	63	44	72	38	53	-4	1.4	.6	.8	8.5	112	12.5	98	97	57	0	0	5	1
OH CINCINNATI	66	48	78	36	57	-4	.9	0	.4	10.4	121	13.6	90	90	51	0	0	4	0
OH CLEVELAND	63	43	73	35	53	-3	1.6	.9	1.1	8.2	112	13.0	103	92	50	0	0	4	1
OH COLUMBUS	66	48	76	39	57	-2	.7	.2	.4	8.4	105	11.4	86	89	47	0	0	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending MAY 12, 1984

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR. 4	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR. 4	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
DAYTON	65	47	75	38	56	-4	.5	-.4	.2	8.6	109	12.5	96	89	46	0	0	6	0
TOLEDO	65	44	71	36	54	-2	.1	-.5	.1	8.3	126	10.5	97	92	45	0	0	3	0
YOUNGSTOWN	64	44	73	37	54	-1	1.9	1.2	1.1	7.7	99	11.3	86	94	54	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	54	88	39	67	0	T	1.2	T	6.7	100	8.3	89	78	37	0	0	2	0
TULSA	78	55	86	42	66	-1	.8	-.3	.8	10.2	112	13.5	109	89	46	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	58	45	66	38	52	1	2.0	1.4	.8	14.1	118	20.4	91	93	61	0	0	6	2
BURNS	61	36	71	26	49	-2	.3	.1	.2	3.4	283	4.4	220	81	44	0	2	3	0
MEDFORD	71	43	79	32	57	1	.2	.1	.1	3.3	103	6.0	67	89	42	0	1	2	0
PENDLETON	66	44	74	37	55	-2	.1	-.2	T	3.9	170	6.3	117	78	33	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	66	48	76	42	57	1	.4	.1	.2	8.0	127	14.0	82	88	46	0	0	4	0
SALEM	65	42	76	30	53	0	.5	.1	.3	10.0	147	17.7	93	98	53	0	2	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	67	46	76	42	56	-2	.8	0	.8	12.2	134	17.4	109	87	43	0	0	2	1
ERIE	63	45	73	39	54	1	1.3	.6	.8	7.2	92	11.2	87	88	47	0	0	4	1
HARRISBURG	62	44	73	40	53	-7	.7	-.1	.5	11.0	143	16.5	119	91	50	0	0	4	0
PHILADELPHIA	67	48	75	43	57	-4	.9	.2	.7	11.9	143	16.8	114	89	49	0	0	4	1
PITTSBURGH	65	43	76	38	54	-4	1.0	.2	.4	7.8	98	11.3	82	87	49	0	0	4	0
SCRANTON	67	47	74	43	57	0	1.0	.3	.8	8.8	131	13.0	113	82	45	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	65	46	71	42	55	-1	.5	-.3	.3	11.6	125	20.9	117	85	38	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	82	59	89	51	70	0	2.9	2.1	2.2	15.9	196	24.5	160	93	45	0	0	3	2
COLUMBIA	84	52	89	41	68	-2	.4	.5	.4	10.9	114	19.9	106	95	39	0	0	1	0
FLORENCE	80	54	88	46	67	-3	1.6	.9	.9	12.9	165	20.2	133	88	40	0	0	3	1
SD GREENVILLE	75	49	83	40	62	-5	3.2	2.3	2.4	15.7	138	25.9	124	90	48	0	0	3	2
ABERDEEN	60	41	72	33	50	-4	.3	-.3	.3	5.1	131	6.5	127	78	38	0	0	2	0
HURON	64	40	79	30	52	-3	.2	-.3	.2	4.3	108	5.9	111	95	40	0	1	2	0
RAPID CITY	67	38	80	29	52	-1	.2	-.4	.2	4.3	110	4.7	94	83	30	0	2	1	0
SIoux FALLS	63	40	77	32	52	-4	1.0	.3	.9	8.3	169	10.1	160	89	47	0	1	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	75	49	85	40	62	-4	1.6	.7	1.4	14.5	123	22.2	98	94	46	0	0	2	1
KNOXVILLE	73	48	82	39	60	-5	5.9	5.0	2.9	16.0	157	22.8	115	98	55	0	0	3	3
MEMPHIS	78	61	86	51	70	0	2.6	1.4	2.6	17.7	137	24.1	107	82	50	0	0	2	1
NASHVILLE	74	53	81	41	64	-3	6.7	5.6	4.0	22.1	196	26.3	127	93	51	0	0	3	3
TX ABILENE	89	57	99	42	73	2	0	.8	0	.7	15	2.2	32	68	18	4	0	0	0
AMARILLO	82	47	94	34	65	1	T	.6	T	2.1	72	3.1	79	107	18	2	0	0	0
AUSTIN	91	62	99	49	77	3	T	1.0	T	2.5	40	5.2	49	71	29	4	0	0	0
BEAUMONT	81	63	85	50	72	-2	1.9	.9	1.7	4.8	58	15.5	94	97	58	0	2	1	0
BROWNSVILLE	88	67	94	57	77	-1	T	.4	T	.1	4	5.4	95	89	39	2	0	0	0
CORPUS CHRISTI	85	65	92	55	75	-2	.2	.5	.1	.4	10	6.8	91	85	45	2	0	2	0
DEL RIO	91	65	98	54	78	1	0	.5	0	0	0	1.6	35	59	19	5	0	0	0
EL PASO	89	56	97	41	72	2	0	.1	0	.4	67	.7	50	37	10	3	0	0	0
FORT WORTH	86	59	94	49	73	0	T	1.0	T	7.9	105	12.0	107	74	32	1	0	0	0
GALVESTON	78	69	81	62	73	-1	.3	-.4	.3	1.7	29	5.9	52	84	59	0	0	1	0
HOUSTON	85	62	92	46	74	0	.3	-.8	.3	3.2	37	11.4	74	80	39	2	0	1	0
LUBBOCK	87	52	98	37	70	2	0	.5	0	.5	17	.7	18	64	18	4	0	0	0
MIDLAND	91	56	101	41	73	3	0	.5	0	0	0	.6	19	42	11	4	0	0	0
SAN ANGELO	90	58	104	46	74	2	0	.6	0	.7	19	3.7	73	57	18	4	0	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	90	60	99	43	75	1	.4	.5	.4	2.4	43	4.7	52	75	27	4	0	1	0
VICTORIA	86	63	92	54	74	-1	1.4	.4	1.4	3.3	59	7.8	76	85	42	2	0	1	1
WACO	90	61	100	44	75	3	0	1.1	0	4.0	53	5.8	50	76	29	3	0	0	0
WICHITA FALLS	86	55	93	41	71	0	0	1.0	0	3.0	45	4.0	45	66	25	3	0	0	0
UT BLANDING	75	41	85	27	58	3	0	.1	0	1.4	93	2.1	51	48	14	0	1	0	0
CEDAR CITY	78	40	86	29	59	4	0	.2	0	2.8	122	4.3	105	52	13	0	2	0	0
SALT LAKE CITY	70	46	78	35	58	1	T	.4	T	6.7	149	8.1	111	75	33	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	64	42	70	35	53	0	1.0	.4	.5	7.5	125	11.3	114	84	34	0	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	76	56	88	52	66	1	1.3	.4	.9	13.8	177	21.4	139	73	41	0	0	3	1
RICHMOND	74	52	84	44	63	-1	.6	-.1	.6	15.5	207	23.6	164	90	48	0	0	3	1
ROANOKE	74	51	81	43	62	-1	1.9	1.1	1.2	11.2	140	17.5	120	86	46	0	0	3	1
WA COLVILLE	60	39	65	33	50	-3	.7	.3	.4	5.9	219	8.9	137	85	56	0	0	2	0
QUILLAYUTE	58	41	67	34	49	-1	2.4	1.3	.6	21.4	112	54.4	113	99	60	0	0	6	3
SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	45	72	42	54	0	.7	.4	.4	8.3	136	15.8	95	88	48	0	0	4	0
SPOKANE	59	37	64	28	48	-5	.4	.1	.2	4.0	160	6.5	97	86	45	0	1	3	0
WV YAKIMA	67	38	72	30	52	-4	T	0	T	2.4	218	3.4	100	73	31	0	3	1	0
BECKLEY	68	47	77	38	57	-2	2.9	2.0	1.5	8.9	101	14.5	90	91	52	0	0	4	2
CHARLESTON	72	49	82	39	60	-2	1.4	.5	.8	9.5	109	13.7	86	82	42	0	0	5	1
HUNTINGTON	70	51	82	37	61	-2	1.6	.7	.7	9.9	111	13.7	90	80	46	0	0	4	?
PARKERSBURG	69	50	80	43	60	-2	1.1	.1	.6	8.9	103	11.6	72	93	51	0	0	6	1
WI GREEN BAY	61	40	71	36	51	-2	.4	-.4	.3	5.6	95	7.7	94	90	43	0	0	4	0
LA CROSSE	63	43	74	38	53	-4	.6	-.2	.2	6.7	106	7.7	93	88	34	0	0	3	0
MADISON	64	40	71	37	52	-3	T	.7	T	6.0	92	7.6	86	79	37	0	0	2	0
MILWAUKEE	64	44	70	38	54	1	T	.6	T	7.2	106	9.3	92	74	39	0	0	1	0
WY WAUSAU	60	39	71	36	50	-4	.9	0	.6	6.0	97	7.9	98	91	41	0	0	3	1
CASPER	66	37	77	29	52	1	.2	.3	.2	4.3	126	6.1	133	82	25	0	3	1	0
CHEYENNE	65	37	77	28	51	1	T	.5	T	5.6	175	7.0	159	73	24	0	?	1	0
LANDER	67	39	77	26	53	2	.2	.5	.2	4.4	98	6.7	120	65	21	0	2	1	0
SHERIDAN	62	38	75	30	50	-1	.5	.1	.5	4.3	110	5.4	98	83	37	0	2	1	1
PR SAN JUAN	90	74	92	72	82	2	.2	1.1	.1	1.3	16	6.5	48	83	48	2	0	3	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

National Agricultural Summary

May 7 to 13

HIGHLIGHTS: Moderate to heavy rains delayed land preparation and planting from the Delta States into New England. Growers in these regions had only 1 to 3 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn Belt producers received only light showers which allowed 3 to 4 days of active planting. Elsewhere, farmers had 4 to 6 days available. Dry conditions continued to stress dryland crops from southern California through most of Texas. Soil moisture was generally adequate to surplus elsewhere, except in Montana where some shortages were evident.

Corn planting advanced to 29% completion, 25 percentage points behind the average. Soybeans were 4% planted, 9 points behind normal. Sorghum was 24% planted, trailing the average by 5 points. Cotton planting advanced to 40% completion, compared with 48% a year earlier and the average of 52%. Winter wheat was 18% headed, well behind the average development of 33% for this date. Spring wheat was 65% seeded, 1 point behind normal; 25% of the crop had emerged, 15 points behind average. Rice planting reached 59% finished, 1 point behind a year earlier; 42% of the acreage had emerged. Peach harvesting got underway in southern Georgia. Pastures were in fair to good condition while ranges from southern California through Texas were rated poor. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Movement to summer pastures increased.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Below-normal temperatures continued to slow growth and development in most regions, except the southern Plains. Winter wheat was 18% headed in the 15 major producing States, 2 points slower than last year and 15 points behind normal. Eighteen percent of the Texas acreage had turned color compared with the 13% average. Producers in Texas had harvested 2% of the winter wheat. The advanced maturity was brought on by dry conditions.

Spring wheat seeding reached 65% completion in the five major producing States, behind last year's 69% and the 66% average. Twenty-five percent of the total intended acreage had emerged, compared with 31% a year earlier and the average of 40%. Cool weather slowed emergence and growth in the major producing areas.

CORN: Corn planting was 29% complete in the 17 major producing States, 25 points behind the average. Progress was behind schedule in all States except Michigan. Farmers planted 19% of their acreage during the week, despite showers that slowed progress in some regions. Producers in the eastern Corn Belt planted 25% of their acreage during the week, while those in the western Corn Belt planted 17%. Emerged plants were in fair to good condition with adequate moisture for growth.

SORGHUM: Sorghum planting was underway in all States except Nebraska. Producers had planted 24% of the crop, compared with 25% a year earlier and the average of 29%. Progress ranged from 1% finished in Kansas and South Dakota to 66% complete in Texas. Oklahoma was the only State making average progress for this date. Planting was delayed by dry conditions in Texas. Dryland stands were beginning to wilt.

SOYBEANS: Soybean planting crept to 4% completion in the 18 major producing States, behind last year's 6% and the average of 13%. Showers delayed planting in most regions and caused all States to lag the normal, except Alabama, which was 7 points ahead of the State average. Planting was underway in all States except Kansas, Kentucky, and

Nebraska. Progress ranged from 1% finished in Michigan to 18% complete in Alabama.

COTTON: Forty percent of the cotton crop had been planted in the 14 major producing States, compared with 48% last year and the 52% average. Progress was behind the average in all regions except the West. Texas seeding was 24% finished, 6 points behind the average. Producers in Alabama planted 28% of their acreage during the week, while North Carolina and Louisiana planted 26% and 20%, respectively. Texas producers planted despite dry conditions in some areas. Six percent of the early planted fields were squaring in southern Texas.

OTHER CROPS: Rice seeding was 59% complete in the five major States, 16 points behind average; 42% of the intended acreage had emerged, compared with the average of 50%. Emergence ranged from 8% in California to 84% in Texas.

Peanut planting trailed normal in all States except Alabama. Percentages planted in the major States were Alabama, 74%; Georgia, 71%; North Carolina, 32%; Virginia, 62%; and Texas, 12%.

Tobacco transplanting gained momentum, except in Kentucky and Tennessee where heavy rains halted activities. Plants were rated fair to good.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Fruit trees were approaching full bloom in portions of New York and Michigan. Georgia peach producers began harvesting in southern counties.

Florida's citrus groves received rain but some irrigation continued. New growth was showing on most freeze-damaged trees; pruning was active. Valencia oranges were rated good with only limited softening.

Texas producers continued pruning freeze-damaged citrus trees. Peaches showed signs of lack of moisture; fruit was generally small. Pecans were rated good but rain would promote better nut development.

Arizona's Valencia orange harvest declined while grapefruit picking continued at seasonal levels. Peach harvesting increased in the Central Valley.

California producers began harvesting Bing cherries, table grapes, freestone peaches, and plums. Valencia oranges were harvested mostly for export. Lemon picking neared completion while grapefruit harvesting increased. Limb breakage was reported on almond trees from the heavy nut set.

VEGETABLES: Vegetable planting progressed slowly in northern producing areas because of the cool, wet conditions.

Florida's vegetable shipments increased 26% from the previous week. Crops showing declines were escarole, lettuce, parsley, squash, and strawberries. Watermelon cutting was in full swing in the Immokalee area.

Hot temperatures hampered vegetable development in Texas; irrigation continued heavy. Onion harvesting peaked in the Rio Grande Valley and was picking up in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. In Arizona, moderate volumes of cabbage, carrots, greens, and green onions were harvested from the Salt River Valley.

California growers harvested moderate volumes of broccoli, cauliflower, and carrots. Lettuce harvesting neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley but increased along the central coast. Strawberry picking was heavy. Yellow onion harvesting increased in the desert, while red onion harvesting continued light in the San Joaquin Valley.

(continued on back cover)

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1984

CORN % PLANTED				COTTON % PLANTED				WINTER WHEAT % HEADED				SOYBEANS % PLANTED			
	1984	1983	AVG.		1984	1983	AVG.		1984	1983	AVG.		1984	1983	AVG.
COLO	37	47	52	ALA	68	83	82	CALIF	93	85	94	ALA	18	11	11
GA	94	96	97	ARIZ	99	98	96	COLO	0	1	3	ARK	7	4	10
ILL	42	46	63	ARK	22	71	72	IDAHO	0	0	0	GA	14	19	24
IND	30	25	45	CALIF	100	95	99	ILL	1	8	23	ILL	4	4	18
IOWA	35	64	68	GA	55	70	79	IND	1	5	15	IND	5	3	10
KANS	20	40	45	LA	52	68	65	KANS	2	4	25	IOWA	4	8	9
KY	18	15	55	MISS	38	79	70	MO	12	15	30	KANS	0	2	4
MICH	40	20	38	MO	20	45	62	MONT	0	0	0	KY	0	0	10
MINN	20	33	48	N MEX	63	45	62	NEBR	0	0	6	LA	10	7	12
MO	21	43	54	N C	53	62	81	OHIO	0	2	0	MICH	1	2	7
NEBR	15	45	50	OKLA	2	15	10	OKLA	45	45	75	MINN	2	5	14
N C	87	83	92	S C	72	94	90	OREG	0	4	2	MISS	4	6	11
OHIO	15	30	50	TENN	15	45	60	S DAK	0	0	0	MO	3	4	13
PA	11	22	36	TEX	24	22	30	TEX	57	61	71	NEBR	0	4	5
S DAK	4	9	29					WASH	0	6	2	N C	7	15	19
VA	58	71	75	14 STATES	40	48	52					OHIO	2	10	20
WIS	14	29	33					15 STATES	18	20	33	S C	3	7	16
17 STATES	29	42	54	THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 99% OF THE 1983 COTTON CROP.				THESE 15 STATES PRODUCED 84% OF THE 1983 WINTER WHEAT CROP.				18 STATES	4	6	13
THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 90% OF THE 1983 CORN CROP.												THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 93% OF THE 1983 SOYBEAN CROP.			

SPRING WHEAT % PLANTED			
	1984	1983	AVG.
IDAHO	76	78	86
MINN	77	78	73
MONT	80	85	75
N D	51	53	52
S DAK	73	89	87
5 STATES	65	69	66

SPRING WHEAT % EMERGED			
	1984	1983	AVG.
IDAHO	46	56	56
MINN	31	36	45
MONT	40	45	40
N D	13	12	26
S DAK	28	58	73
5 STATES	25	31	40

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 94%
OF THE 1983 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

SORGHUM % PLANTED			
	1984	1983	AVG.
COLO	2	3	6
KANS	1	1	5
MO	7	7	21
NEBR	0	3	6
OKLA	10	15	10
S DAK	1	0	3
TEX	66	68	69
7 STATES	24	25	29

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 85%
OF THE 1983 SORGHUM CROP.

RICE % PLANTED			
	1984	1983	AVG.
ARK	41	58	71
CALIF	45	5	53
LA	80	78	86
MISS	57	73	70
TEX	100	95	97
5 STATES	59	60	75

RICE % EMERGED			
	1984	1983	AVG.
ARK	30	18	37
CALIF	8	0	21
LA	69	64	78
MISS	38	28	45
TEX	84	83	86
5 STATES	42	34	50

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 98%
OF THE 1983 RICE CROP.

May Crop Production Highlights

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at 1.98 billion bushels as of May 1, 1 percent less than last year's production of 1.99 billion bushels. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.76 to 2.20 billion bushels.

CITRUS production forecast at 10.9 million tons, 19 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production forecast at 175 million boxes, 22 percent less than last season. As of May 1, 77 percent of crop harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production forecast at 53.3 million boxes, 12 percent below last season. Eighty-two percent of crop harvested by May 1.

LEMON production at 21.5 million boxes, 14 percent below last season. As of May 1, 75 percent of crop harvested.

SPRING POTATO production forecast at 23.1 million cwt, up 26 percent from last year and 12 percent above two years ago.

PEACH production in nine Southern States forecast at 783 million pounds, up sharply from last year's freeze-damaged crop. South Carolina, Georgia and rest of Southeast escaped freeze damage.

ALMOND production forecast at 450 million pounds, shelled basis, up 88 percent from last year.

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 SRS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service.

ALABAMA: Air temperature averaged 1 to 30 below normal. Rainfall 1.00 to 3.00 in. north, less than 1.00 in. remainder of State.

Soil moisture short extreme south, adequate to surplus elsewhere. Fieldwork: 3.1 days. Corn planted 86%, 1983 88%, average 86%. Soybeans planted 18%, 1983 11%, average 11%. Cotton planted 68%, 1983 83%, average 82%. Peanuts planted 74%, 1983 79%, average 68%. Wheat headed 90%, 1983 81%, average 94%. Wheat turning color 18%, 1983 11%, average 30%. Sorghum planted 30%, 1983 27%, average 24%. Hay harvested 10%. Activities: Routine care of livestock and poultry; spraying fruit trees; planting corn, cotton, soybeans, peanuts, and sorghum; and seed bed preparation. Conditions: Peanuts, wheat, pasture and livestock fair to good; corn and cotton mostly fair.

ALASKA: Mostly sunny, mild weather throughout the Railbelt enabled farmers up to 7 days suitable for fieldwork. Some areas still remain too wet to get into fields. Progress was generally on schedule. Barley seeding made good progress during the week. Nearly 20% of the 1984 crop has been seeded in the Delta Junction area and compares with last year. This spring's planting of potatoes and other vegetables made good headway and ranged from 10 to 30% complete in the Matanuska Valley. Hay and pasture growth prospects varied from poor tin areas experiencing cold nights; in other areas good to mostly excellent.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated short in some areas of Kenny Lake, Butte and Palmer to mostly adequate to surplus in others. Subsoil moisture remained mostly adequate to surplus.

ARIZONA: Sunny, hot, dry through 11th. Weak disturbance over northern Baja on 12th brought cloudy to partly cloudy skies over State, few sprinkles over southeastern one-quarter. Daytime temperatures reached lower 80's at 7,000 ft. level, 90's in Central Basin, 100 to 107° in lower deserts. Average temperatures 5 to 10° above seasonal normals.

Combining wheat, barley underway most active in west. Harvest increased in west 10% harvested Yuma County. Combining limited scale Central Valley, consisted primarily of early maturing barley, little or no wheat. Crop progress 10% turning color southeast, 75% Central Valley, 90% west. Cotton 99% planted, 98% last year, 96% average. All areas reported replanting. Stands mostly average except some below average in southeast where cool temperatures delayed germination, plant growth. Alfalfa good condition, harvest underway southeast, increasing Central Valley. Harvest at peak Yuma, La Paz Counties. Corn, sorghum planting continued Cochise County. Sorghum planting active Yuma County, some stands established. Corn good condition, all stands established Yuma County. Moderate volumes cabbage, carrots, greens, green onions harvested Salt River Valley. Potato harvest full swing, market good. Dry onion harvest increasing, spring lettuce packing complete Salt River Valley, Marana. Some fields not harvested because of low market prices. Lettuce harvest expected to start Willcox area by May 21. Valencia harvest winding down. Grapefruit harvest continued seasonal levels, some export activity. Peach harvest increasing Central Valley, quality very good.

ARKANSAS: Cool temperatures early in week. Normal readings toward end of week. High 95°, low 37°. Moderate to heavy rainfall early in week mostly in the north. Heaviest amounts in the northeast. Dry in extreme southwest. Rainfall up 4.39 in.

Soil moisture adequate in western areas to surplus eastern portions. Moderate crop growth. Plantings virtually at standstill due to wet soils. Farm progress two to three weeks behind schedule. Rice condition fair; planted 41%, 58% 1983, 71% average; emerged 30%, 18% 1983, 37% average. Cotton condition poor to fair. Planted 22%, 71% 1983, 72% average; emerged 9%, 26% 1983, 54% average. Soybeans fair condition; 7% planted, 4% 1983, 10% average. Winter wheat good condition, 88% headed. Oats fair condition, 78% headed. Corn good to fair condition; 80% planted, 84% 1983, 78% average. Sorghum fair condition; 46% planted, same as year ago, 61% average. Cattle gaining on lush pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Weak, fast moving storms sped across the northern end of the State and produced light amounts of rainfall. Cooler air with the storms dropped average temperatures near the Oregon border below normal, the only area within the State with cooler than normal mean temperatures. While the rest of the State was warmer than normal, the warmest areas was the South Coast. Mean temperatures there were as much as a dozen degrees above normal.

Rice seeding 45% complete, 5% last year, 53% average; 8% emerged, 0% last year, 21% average. Rice farmers treating for shrimp and watergrass. Cotton mostly emerged and stands look good. Field activities include cultivating and thinning. Winter wheat 93% headed, 85% last year, 94% average. Wheat and barley harvests will begin in about 2 weeks. Alfalfa, oat hay, and sugarbeet harvests continue. Warm, dry weather aided crop development. Apple crop light Central Valley. Burlat cherry harvest continues. Bing cherry harvest starting. Grape sulphur applications continue. Grapeleaf skeletonizer, leaf hoppers, leafroller problems. Table grape harvest started Coachella Valley. Nectarine harvest start next week in San Joaquin Valley. Freestone peaches packed Reedley district. Red Beaut plum harvest begin Fresno area. Spraying prunes with fungicides continues. Valencia orange harvest continues, sizes larger than last year. Most going for export. Lemon harvest nears completion. Grapefruit harvest picking up. Almond crop large with limb breakage reported from heavy set. Walnut crop good. Some orchards treated for scale. Artichoke harvest active. Market asparagus volume decreasing. Broccoli, cauliflower harvests moderate. Some desert melon fields showing severe mosaic problems. Carrot harvest active Desert. Celery harvest continued South Coast. Sweet corn volume increasing Coachella Valley. Lettuce harvest ending San Joaquin Valley, increasing Central Coast. Yellow onion volume increasing Desert. Red onion harvest still light San Joaquin Valley. Spring potato shipments well ahead of last year. Strawberry harvest heavy. Market tomato harvest starting Desert. Early processing tomato fields showing color. Range feed most foothill areas matured. Movement cattle, sheep summer grazing market continues. Stock water supplies adequate.

COLORADO: Weather fairly normal for first time in several weeks. Afternoon and evening showers with 0.10 in. of moisture or less common. Temperatures were normal.

Winter wheat, good condition, 20% jointed; 54% last year; 57% average. Barley, good condition, 85% seeded; 82% last year; 87% average. Corn late but in good condition, 37% planted; 47% last year; 52% average. Sorghum planting just beginning 2% planted, 3% last season; 6% average. Sugarbeets 82% planted; 80% last year; 87% average. Fieldwork, best week this season with 4.5 days suitable. Livestock conditions improving with warmer and drier weather.

FLORIDA: The week started out very warm with afternoon and evening thunderstorms through the 8th when cold front moved through. Rainfall widespread at midweek but amounts generally light except for scattered downpours of 1.00 to 2.00 in. central, southwest; isolated local amounts 3.00 to 4.00 in. southwest. A few showers lingered along southeast coast morning of the 10th, otherwise dry, cool through the 11th. Mainly dry and warm weather predominated at weekend.

Soil moisture mostly short along east coast, north and parts of Panhandle. Moisture mostly adequate south, west central and parts of Panhandle. Corn, tobacco, sugarcane good growth. Cotton, peanut, soybean plantings active. Early peanuts up to good stands. Haymaking continues. Wheat harvest to begin this week. Peach harvest underway. Pasture conditions generally fair. Panhandle; vary from fair to good, Peninsular. Most Panhandle, north central Peninsula areas in need of rain. Cattle remain generally good condition statewide. Rain first part of week helped citrus, some irrigation continued. New growth showing on most frozen trees; pruning of frozen trees active. Current Valencias holding well with some softening. A cold front moved through vegetable areas night of 8th and 9th accompanied by locally heavy rainfall. Heaviest amounts occurred Immokalee area. Generally, rains were beneficial. Total vegetable shipments increased 26% over the previous week. Crops contributing most to the increase were snap beans, carrots, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. Crops continuing with steady volume were cabbage, eggplant. Crops declining in supplies were escarole, lettuce, parsley, squash, strawberries. Potato digging at peak level Hastings area. Tomato harvest nearing peak in Palmetto-Ruskin area. Watermelon cutting in full volume Immokalee area, beginning west central area.

GEORGIA: Average temperatures near normal in southeast and 2 to 5° below normal elsewhere. Rainfall totals were generally 1.00 to 3.00 in. across north and less than 1.00 in. over the remainder of State. Most southern stations reported little or no rain.

Soil moisture 36% surplus, 54% adequate, 8% short, 3% very short. Average days suitable for fieldwork: 3.7. Fieldwork mostly haying, planting and spraying. Corn 94% planted, 96% last year, 97% average; condition 10% excellent, 47% good, 36% fair, 7% poor. Cotton 55% planted, 70% last year, 79% average; condition 5% excellent, 48% good, 40% fair, 7% poor. Grain sorghum 31% planted, 29% last year, 33% average; condition 62% good, 36% fair. Peanuts 71% planted, 77% last year, 82% average; condition 6% excellent, 58% good, 31% fair. Spraying "cracking time" herbicides. Soybeans 14% planted, 19% last year, 24% average; condition 6% excellent, 54% good, 38% fair.

Tobacco transplanting completed, condition 42% good, 55% fair, 3% poor. Watermelons 94% planted, 95% last year and average; condition 55% good, 43% fair. Wheat headed 97% this year, 93% last year; condition 12% excellent, 57% good, 30% fair, some reports of fungus disease. Rye condition 9% excellent, 64% good, 25% fair. Other small grains 7% excellent, 59% good, 32% fair. Light peach harvest few southernmost counties; condition 18% excellent, 67% good, 13% fair. Thinning and spraying active. Apple condition 11% excellent, 75% good, 14% fair. Pastures 14% excellent, 66% good, 18% fair. Cattle 8% excellent, 68% good, 23% fair. Hogs 6% excellent, 76% good, 17% fair.

HAWAII: Weather conditions permitted crops to make favorable progress. Skies were mostly sunny following light evening showers. Temperatures were near record high levels throughout most of the week. Irrigation heavy due to the light rainfall. Most crops not subject to irrigation making sustained growth on rainfall from past weeks. Supplies of Chinese cabbage have dipped slightly, but overall output remains high. Head cabbage production will be high and steady through next week. Head lettuce supplies anticipated to increase next week after dropping slightly this week. Banana production on a seasonal decline that is expected to last for several weeks. Papaya production also on a seasonal slide, but total output relatively high.

IDAHO: Farmers had 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Spring wheat seeded progressed to 76% complete compared to 78% last year and the average of 86%. Barley reached 56% seeded versus 59% in 1983 and 78% average. Sugarbeet planting was nearly finished at 98% complete. Onions were more than half emerged. Dry peas planted moved to 44% finished. Potatoes, at 42% complete, trailed last year's 45% planted and the average of 52%. Corn planting was 36% finished, 11 points behind 1983 and the average. Winter wheat growth continued to be slower than last year with 80% of the crop not yet jointed and 19% of the crop jointed. Livestock movement to summer pasture and range continued. Growth of range and pasture forage was slow because of cool weather.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.00 to 3.66 in.

Soil moisture 54% adequate, 44% surplus, 2% short. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.0. Wheat condition 4% excellent, 53% good, 35% fair, 8% poor. Winter wheat 1% headed, last year 8%, average 23%. Oats seeded 88%, last year 91%, average 97%. Oats condition 3% excellent, 54% good, 36% fair, 7% poor. Tillage for corn and soybeans 85% complete, last year 95%, average 97%. Corn planted 42%, last year 46%, average 63%. Soybeans planted 4%, last year 4%, average 18%. Alfalfa condition 8% excellent, 74% good, 18% fair. Pasture condition 9% excellent, 73% good, 17% fair, 1% poor; supplying 72% livestock roughage requirements, last year 81%, average 84%.

INDIANA: Cool weather 2 to 9° below normal continued. High temperatures from low 60's to 70's. Near normal lows with low 40's north to low 50's south. Soil temperatures mid 50's to near 60°. Rainfall totals from 0.30 in. north to over 1.00 in. south.

Fieldwork averaged 3.5 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Spring cropland 80% tilled, 1983 85%, average 85%. Corn 30% planted, 1983 25%, average 45%. Corn 5% emerged, 1983 10%, average 20%. Soybeans 5% planted, 1983 3%, average 10%. Oats

85% seeded, 1983 90%, average 95%. Oats 3 in. tall, 1983 4 in., average 4 in. Wheat fair to good condition. Wheat 1% headed, 1983 5%, average 15%. Wheat 55% jointed, 1983 75%. Wheat 11 in. tall, 1983 15 in., average 13 in. Pastures fair to good.

IOWA: Temperatures averaged cooler than normal beginning of week, climbed to 70's and low 80's end of week, provided drying conditions. Four inch soil temperatures 60's to the low 70's. Pan evaporation averaged 0.18 in. per day.

Field conditions remained wet and unworkable until midweek. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.4, most activity beginning on 9th. Fertilizer applications 78% complete, 83% last year, 93% normal. Conservation tillage operations 72% complete, 81% last year. Winter wheat condition 5% excellent, 44% good, 44% fair, 7% poor to very poor. Pasture conditions 5% excellent, 51% good, 36% fair, 8% poor to very poor. Corn planted 35% complete, 64% last year, 68% normal. Soybean acreage 4% planted, 8% last year, 9% normal. Oat acreage 91% sown, 93% last year, normal 98%. Oats 65% emerged, 50% last year, normal 77%. Topsoil moisture conditions 48% surplus, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture conditions 53% surplus, 44% adequate, 3% short. Livestock good condition.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.10 in. northeast and 0.25 in. to a little over 0.50 in. elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 50° northwest to 66° southeast, ranging from normal north central, east central and south central to 1 to 3° above normal elsewhere.

Wheat condition fair to good except poor northwest. Wheat development slow, 2% headed, 4% last year, 25% average. Light to moderate infestation of wheat streak mosaic, take-all, cephalosporium stripe and speckle leaf blotch. Corn 20% planted, 40% last year, 45% average. Sorghum 1% planted, same as last year, 5% average. No soybeans planted, 2% last year, 4% average. Some spraying for alfalfa weevil. Surface and subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Range and pastures good to excellent. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.5.

KENTUCKY: Tremendously wet with flooding over bottomland, mountainous flash flooding, and main stream flooding. Rainfall amounts averaged around 2.00 in. with amounts over south central and southeast between 3.00 and 7.00 in. Rainfall was far above seasonable normals and close to record amounts. Seasonable normal is 0.75 in. Temperatures averaged low 60's, several degrees below normal.

Days favorable for fieldwork averaged 1.3, but flooded lowlands will not be ready to farm for some time. Soil moisture 92% surplus and 8% adequate. Corn 18% planted, last year 15% and average 55%. Soybeans 0% planted, 0% last year, and 10% average. Tobacco transplanting will be late with about 70% of plants less than 2 in. some tobacco beds were flooded and washed out. Local plant shortages can be expected. About 25% wheat heading. Cutting first crop alfalfa beginning. Apple and strawberry prospects fair to good. Peach prospects poor; part of a crop some areas, total failure elsewhere.

LOUISIANA: Heaviest rainfall reported was 3.98 in. Smallest amount was 0.01 in. Weekly temperatures averaged about normal west, 1 to 2° below normal elsewhere. High 94°, low 44°.

Soil moisture short to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.1. Activities included cotton, rice, sorghum, soybean, and corn planting; spring plowing; cutting hay; and

insecticide, herbicide, and fertilizer application. Spring plowing 91% 1984, 90% 1983, 92% average. Rice planting 80% 1984, 78% 1983, 86% average, emerged 69% 1984, 64% 1983, 78% average, condition good. Corn planting 94% 1984, 90% 1983, 93% average; emerged 89% 1984, 85% 1983, 89% average, condition good. Cotton planting 52% 1984, 68% 1983, 65% average; emerged 30% 1984, 45% 1983, 43% average, condition fair to good. Soybeans planted 10% 1984, 7% 1983, 12% average, emerged 2% 1984, 3% 1983, 5% average; condition fair to good. Sorghum planting 76% 1984, 66% 1983, 50% average; emerged 61% 1984, 46% 1983, 41% average, condition fair to good. Sweetpotato planting 25% 1984, 22% 1983, 40% average, condition fair to good. Sugarcane condition poor to fair. Winter wheat condition good. Wheat turning color 56% 1984, 42% 1983. Vegetable condition fair to good. Hay first cutting 24% 1984, 21% 1983. Pasture and livestock condition fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Maryland: Fieldwork limited for yet another week. Northern and central area farmers worked less than 3.0 days in the fields while southern farmers worked just over 4.0 days. Acreage plowed 75%, equal to last year. Oats 95% planted, 90% last year. Oats headed 30%, 5% last year. Barley headed 80%, 85% 1983. Rye 70% headed, 100% last year. Field corn 30% planted, 65% last year and average. Soybeans few fields planted, 10% last year, average 5%. Tobacco transplanted 10%; 2% last year. Snapbeans 70% planted this year and last. Tomatoes and watermelons 40% planted; last year 45 and 55% respectively. Sweet corn 55% planted, 70% last year. Cucumbers 50% planted 1984 and 1983. Apples 90% bloomed. Tornadoes reported in Dorchester and St. Marys County on May 8th.

Delaware: Delaware farmers worked an average of 3.7 days in their fields. Topsoil and subsoil moisture adequate in Kent and Sussex Counties but surplus in New Castle. Small grains remain in good condition. Heading of barley and rye made good progress in spite of the cool, wet weather. Barley 50% headed, 95% last year, average 95%. Rye 85% headed, 95% last year; average 100%. Field corn 50% planted, 60% last year, average 70%. Soybeans 15% planted; just beginning 1983, 11% average. Snapbeans, sweet corn and tomatoes 30% planted; last year 5%, 65%, and 15% respectively. Cucumbers 25% planted, 60% 1983, watermelon 15% planted, 45% last year. Acreage plowed 90%, 75% last year and last week. Apple bloom 70%, 100% 1983; 25% last week. Tornado reported in Sussex County on the 8th.

MICHIGAN: This was the second consecutive cool spring week with temperatures averaging 3° below normal. Precipitation was light to moderate with largest amounts reported in the western upper Peninsula and the southeast corner of the lower Peninsula.

Fieldwork was active with 6.0 days suitable. Moisture supplies rated as mostly adequate for the State. Corn planting 40% complete, 20% last year, 38% average. Oats 85% seeded, 70% last year, 81% average. Potatoes 45% planted, compared to 40% last year, and 54% average. Sugarbeet planting virtually complete. Soybean planting in its earliest stages. Most fruit crops expected to be in full bloom within the next 10 days. Vegetable crops progressing normally.

MINNESOTA: A series of low pressure systems passing over the State resulted in below normal

temperatures and above normal precipitation. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. High: 76°, low: 25°. Precipitation averaged 0.19 in. below normal for northwest and near normal to 0.55 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest reported weekly total: 1.74 in.

A few days of warm sunny weather were badly needed in major corn growing areas where planting still not begun. Days suitable for fieldwork: 2.6 for State; only 0.6 days in southwest, but 4.8 days in northwest. Spring fieldwork was nearing completion in Red River Valley area but almost nothing done so far in southwest. Many wet spots in central and south portions. Emergence and growth slow because of cold ground. Topsoil moisture: 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Planted: Field corn 20%, 1983 33%, normal 48%; soybeans 2%, 1983 5%, normal 14%; spring wheat 77%, 1983 78%, normal 73%; oats 82%, 1983 76%, normal 78%; barley 73%, 1983 71%, normal 65%; sunflowers 10%, 1983 7%, normal 20%. Emerged: Spring wheat 31%, 1983 36%, normal 45%; oats 44%, 1983 35%, normal 50%; barley 30%, 1983 30%, normal 38%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures near normal, extremes 39° and 94°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 4.20 in.

Soil moisture surplus northern half, adequate southern half of State. Planting in full swing in most areas the latter part of the week. Fieldwork: 3.0 days suitable, 5.3 1983, 5.0 average. Plowing 65% completed. Cotton fair; 38% seeded, 79% 1983, 70% average; 17% emerged, 24% 1983, 37% average. Soybeans fair; 4% planted, 6% 1983, 11% average; 2% emerged. Rice fair; 57% seeded, 73% 1983, 70% average; 38% emerged, 28% 1983, 45% average. Corn fair; 76% seeded, 75% 1983, 82% average; 63% emerged, 45% 1983. Wheat good; 98% heading, 89% 1983; 4% ripe, 3% 1983. Hay 8% harvested. Sorghum 37% planted; sweetpotatoes 20%; watermelons 61%; peanuts 21%. Pasture condition good. Peach condition good.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal. Precipitation was very heavy over southeast where over 5.00 in. fell in the Bootheel and less than 0.50 in. elsewhere in the State.

Days suitable: 3.3. Corn 21% planted, 43% last year, 54% normal. Cotton 20% planted, 45% last year, 62% normal. Soybeans 3% planted, 4% last year, 13% normal. Sorghum 7% planted, same as last year, 21% normal. Winter wheat 12% headed, 15% last year, 30% normal. Winter wheat condition 19% good, 70% fair, 11% poor. Pastures 5% excellent, 53% good, 41% fair, 1% poor. Topsoil moisture 51% surplus, 49% adequate.

MONTANA: Mostly dry and windy over much of plains all week. West, southwest and south central some precipitation early in week, mostly 0.10 to 0.50 in. Temperatures very near normal, cold first of week but warming by end of week.

Soil moisture becoming short many areas especially north central and eastern portions. Fieldwork: 5.3 days suitable. Winter wheat fair condition northeast and north central, good elsewhere. Planting completed: Spring wheat 80%, barley 80%, sugarbeets 40%, oats 70%, corn 25%, potatoes 15%, dry beans 30%. Spring wheat planted 80% 1984, 85% 1983, 75% average; emerged 40% 1984, 45% 1983, 40% average. Winter wheat headed 0% 1984, 0% 1983, 0% average. Calving 95%, lambing 90%, shearing 85% complete; 25% of livestock moved to summer ranges. Plant growth slow on both hay land and ranges due to cool weather.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 2° above normal Panhandle and southwest, 3° below normal eastern half. Precipitation averaged 0.30 in. Panhandle and southeast corner, 1.00 in. rest of State.

Wheat mostly fair. Wheat jointed 30%, 35% last year, 60% average. Wheat headed 0%, 0% last year, 6% average. Corn planted 15%, 45% last year, 50% average. Sorghum planted 0%, 3% last year, 6% average. Soybeans planted 0%, 4% last year, 5% average. Oats planted 100%, 96% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa mostly good to fair. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.0.

NEVADA: Mostly warm and dry through period. Northeast only area where measurable precipitation reported. Temperatures averaged well above normal entire State, ranging from 3 to 6° above. Extremes: 101 and 17°.

Potato planting good progress, emergence slow due to previous low night temperatures. Lack of precipitation aided small grain seeding operations. About 85% calves and 70% range lambs dropped. Shearing operations over one-half completed.

NEW ENGLAND: Average temperatures within 2 to 3° of normal in southern VT., western Mass., and CT. elsewhere, 1 to 5° above normal. Low of 27° at Fort Kent, ME. overnight on the 7th; highest, 79° at many southern VT. locations on the 8th. Over 1.00 in. of precipitation fell in most areas. Over 2.00 in. across southern ME., eastern NH. and the Connecticut Valley.

Grazing availability adequate to short. Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0, with most activity limited to drier areas. Farmers spreading manure, plowing, fertilizing and planting. Potato and oats 5% planted in Maine. Rhode Island potatoes 75% planted, 65% last year. Field corn 10% planted, sweet corn 20% planted. Asparagus harvest underway. Fruit trees predominantly in bud to early bloom stage. Overall, crops look good with little winter injury.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 2° below normal. Extremes were 33° on the 13th and 81° on the 8th. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.25 in. north, 0.97 in. central and 0.74 in. south. The heaviest 24-hour total was 0.93 in. on the 8th to 9th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 98% north, 93% central and 89% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 55° north, 60° central and 61° south.

Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Main farm activities: Plowing and planting field corn, oats, soybeans and vegetable crops. Pasture and hay growth good.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures a little above normal, no significant precipitation. Southeastern portion of the State in extreme drought.

Cotton, corn planting continue. Dryland grains rated poor, irrigated grains good. First alfalfa cutting continues. Lettuce harvest underway though price is marginal. Onions doing well. Cattle, sheep being supplemented in southeast while in shipments to summer pastures continue. Cotton 63% planted, last year 45%, average 62%.

NEW YORK: Temperatures below normal, precipitation above normal. Wet fields and cool weather hindering fieldwork. Oat planting 24% complete, 15% 1983, 58% average. Corn planting 5% complete, same 1983, 16% average. Pastures

in good to excellent condition. Vegetable planting underway but progressing slowly. Long Island potatoes planted and beginning to emerge. Western New York apples in the pink stage. Hudson valley apples approaching full bloom. Sweet cherries in full bloom.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal east, 2° to 4° below west. Precipitation between 0.10 and 4.00 in.

Soil moisture: 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.4. Condition: Wheat 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco beds 18% fair and 82% good. Irish potatoes 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 9% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Plantings: Corn 87%, 1983 83%, average 92%. Flue cured tobacco 68%, 1983 51%, average 68%. Cotton 53%, 1983 62%, average 81%. Peanuts 32%, 1983 51%, average 54%. Sorghum 28%, 1983 15%, average 28%. Soybeans 7%, 1983 15%, average 19%. Sweetpotatoes 9%, 1983 12%, average 12%. Major farm activities: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans and sorghum, transplanting tobacco and sweetpotatoes, preparing land, haying, applying chemicals.

NORTH DAKOTA: Drier and cooler than normal across the entire State. Temperatures were about 5° below normal. Extremes were 76° northwest on 12th to 18° west central on 7th. Precipitation was below 0.30 in.

Dry weather allowed excellent progress to be made on spring planting making up for earlier delays. Topsoil moisture 87% adequate or surplus, above normal 63%. Small grain planting near normal, hard red spring 51% complete compared to 53% last year and average of 52%. Other crop and comparisons to last year and average; Durum 35, 34, 41; barley 63, 46, 51; and oats 42, 46, 48. Sugarbeets 91% planted, average 75%. Planting of corn near average at 12% complete and potatoes ahead at 34%. Seed emerged slow due to cool temperatures. Livestock being moved to summer pastures.

OHIO: Temperatures 3 to 4° subnormal; range mid 30's to lower 80's. Precipitation widespread totaling 0.50 to 0.75 in. Soil temperatures 52 to 54°; temperatures reached growth threshold in southern third of State. Corn 15% planted, 30% 1983, 50% average. Soybeans 2% planted, 10% 1983, 20% average. Wheat headed none this year or average, 2% 1983. Oats 55% planted, 85% 1983, 95% average; 50% emerged, 90% 1983. Wheat condition fair. Pastures, hay good. Peaches poor. Apples fair to good. Apples, cherries blooming. Fieldwork less than 2.0 days suitable. Soil moisture 16% adequate, 84% surplus. Few farmers planning to switch from corn to soybeans unless pre-emerge pesticide applications prevent.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 3° below normal north central to 2° above normal southwest. Rainfall averaged trace southwest to 0.99 in. east central.

Sunshine and above normal temperatures provided excellent growing conditions for wheat and other small grains. Dry conditions southwest caused soil crusting and crop stress, rain deseparately needed to reverse detrimental effect. Cheat and mustard weed problems threaten wheat prospects north and west. Wheat good, pastures good to fair, livestock good condition. Wheat headed: 45%; 45% 1983; 75% average. Sorghum planted: 75%; 65% 1983; 85% average. Cotton planted: 2%; 15% 1983; 10% average.

ORGEON: Week long rain at coast and Willamette Valley. Precipitation totaled 2.00 and 0.50 in., respectively. Showers at end of week in central and northeastern areas. Precipitation amounted to 0.30 in. Temperatures were 2° below normal west of Cascades, and 4 to 7° below normal eastward.

Winter wheat in good to very good condition. Barley yellow dwarf virus reported throughout State; septoria and rust reported in Willamette Valley. Spraying to control disease problems. Spring grain seeding being completed along Columbia River; proceeding rapidly at high elevation in east. Summer fallow tillage; hay seeding; mint fertilizing in eastern areas. Field corn planting in Malheur County. In west, early silage cutting planned. Mint flaming behind normal. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Cherry bloom complete in Willamette Valley. Cherries setting fruit around the Dalles. Wet fields in the valley limiting pest control on strawberries; some frost damage. Boysenberries blooming. Filberts have leafroller and aphid problems; sprays being applied. Cranberries blooming along coast. Prune yield expectations low. Willamette Valley vegetable planting behind normal; snap beans, broccoli and processing crops being seeded as weather allows. Potato planting near complete at Hermiston and Malheur County; in full swing in central areas and Klamath Basin. Range and pasture condition fair to good. Pasturing of animals slow in eastern highlands due to cold and snow cover; along northern coast due to cool, wet spring. Most cattle on range in east at lower elevation. Livestock condition good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Weather very similar to last week. Temperatures finally reached normal the latter part of the week. State average temperature was 53° which was 4° below the normal. Precipitation ranged from around 0.50 in. to just over 2.00 in. Heaviest amounts fell in the northern half of the State.

Days suitable: 2.0. Moisture mostly surplus. Activities: Plowing; spraying; harvesting rye for green chop and silage; cutting asparagus; hauling manure; and planting oats, corn, sweet corn and potatoes. Plowing 50% complete, last year 65%, average 79%. Oats 65% planted, last year 71%. Potatoes 44% planted, last year 45%. Corn 11% planted, last year 22%, average 36%. Barley 17% in boot and 6% headed, last year 29% in boot and 16% headed. Wheat less than 5% in boot, last year 24%. Hay stand conditions good to fair. Feed from pastures mostly average. Peaches 63% in full bloom or past, last year 83%. Cherries 64% in full bloom or past, last year 82%. Apples 15% in full bloom or past, last year 56%.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.41 in. or 1.13 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.30 in. Highest 24-hour total 2.15 in. Temperature averaged about 80° on coasts and 74 to 73° interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged from 82.0 to 66.0°. Extremes 92 and 52°.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperature averaged 1 to 3° below normal. First of period warm and humid with rain over State. Rainfall varied sharply, heaviest in upper Piedmont. Clear, cooler weather overspread State at midweek. Remainder of week was rainless with temperatures climbing over weekend.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.5. Corn condition fair, 92% planted, 97% last year, 100% average. Cotton planting 72%, 94% last year, 90%

average. Wheat condition fair to mostly good, 94% headed, 93% last year, 95% average; 18% turning color, 17% last year, 39% average. Tobacco condition fair to good. Soybean planting just beginning, 3% planted, 7% last year, 16% average. Thinning the large peach crop continues, condition mostly good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures were 50 below normal. Extremes: 86 and 190. Precipitation was widespread.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 3.0. Topsoil moisture remained surplus in the southeast and was adequate over most of the remainder of the State. Winter wheat is in fair to good condition with 26% winterkill. Range and pasture conditions good. Feed and stock water supplies adequate. Calving and lambing 85% complete. Forty-nine percent of cattle moved to pasture. Corn planted 4%, 1983 9%, average 29%. Spring wheat planted 73%, 1983 89%, average 87%. Spring wheat emerged 28%, 1983 58%, average 73%. Sorghum planted 1%, 1983 0%, average 3%. Winter wheat headed 0%, 1983 0%, average 0%.

TENNESSEE: A cold front, accompanied by very heavy rainfall, pushed across the State on the evening of the 7th and continued through the 8th. The middle of the week was cool and dry and a Canadian high pressure system settled over the State. A weak frontal system produced widely scattered thundershowers on the 13th. Temperatures were near normal in the west, slightly below normal across the middle of the State and nearly 50 below normal in the east. Heavy rainfall produced considerable flooding across the State and rainfall totals exceeded 6.00 in. in some areas.

Farmers had 2.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 97% surplus, 3% adequate. Corn planted 29%, 1983 43%, average 66%. Cotton planted 15%, 1983 45%, average 60%. Soybeans planted 2%, 1983 2%, average 10%. Tobacco set 4%, 1983 6%, average 12%. Wheat headed 61%, 1983 50%, average 79%. Alfalfa hay - 1st cutting 9% complete, 1983 14%, average 35%. Fruit trees reported in mostly fair condition. Livestock and pastures in good condition.

TEXAS: Early week cold front moved through State preceded line thunderstorms produced severe weather much eastern two-thirds State. Ahead front, mercury shot above century mark. By 8th, dry, stable air mass enveloped State generally fair skies. The 9th through 12th clear, dry highs 80's and 90's on 13th weak upper air trough from western Gulf of Mexico showers and thunderstorms South Texas. Precipitation well below normal. Temperatures generally above normal.

Crops: Extreme drought-like conditions continue West, Southwest Texas. Dryland crops these areas close failure. Most other areas need rain improve yields. Crops southern stress maturing too rapidly, thus lowering yields prospects. Irrigated crops look good. Grain sorghum planting continues Plains pre-watered land. Dryland fields need rain begin planting. Blacklands, crop looks good, some fields wilting lack moisture. Cultivation spraying aphids continues. Central Texas fields wilt. Sorghum Coastal Bend to Rio Grande Valley heading; dryland yields low. Some baling on poor fields. Corn good stands Plains. Some replanting due wind damage. Blacklands currently looks good. Corn continues stress Central, South Texas. Rain help, some fields may already be lost. Cron tassel Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Yields down Coastal Bend due early maturing. Statewide, corn condition 52%, compared 74% year ago.

Cotton planting gained momentum Plains. Some dryland producers dusted cotton; most waiting adequate moisture. Early-planted fields beginning emerge. Planting underway Trans-Pecos. Central Texas, cotton emerging, good growth, despite dry conditions. Insect damage light. Squaring increased Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Good progress reported. Wheat heading rapidly High Plains. Irrigated yields good. Dryland yields down previous years. Harvest started Blacklands this week. Early yields look good. Central Texas harvest continues, yields fair to good. Grazing, baling participation PIK program. Statewide, wheat condition 63% of normal, compared 81% a year ago. Current reported conditions 6% excellent; 26% good; 49% fair; 19% poor. Rice improve due more favorable temperatures. Flushing continues due lack of rain. Peanut planting small scale. Most producers waiting favorable soil moisture to begin planting. Rain needed ensure growth planted fields. Soybean planting started. Upper Coast, most early fields planted. Additional rain needed late beans planted.

Cotton planted 24% 1984, 22% 1983, 30% average; squaring 6% 1984, 0% 1983, 3% average. Rice emerged 84% 1984, 83% 1983, 86% average. Sorghum planted all purposes 66% 1984, 68% 1983, 69% average; headed 11% 1984, 4% 1983, 5% average. Wheat headed 37% 1984, 61% 1983, 71% average; turning color 18% 1984, 14% 1983, 13% average; harvest for grain 2% 1984, 0% 1983, 0% average. Oats harvested for grain 0% 1984, 5% 1983, 3% average. Corn planted for all purposes 98% 1984, 93% 1983, 94% average. Peanuts planted 12% 1984, 15% 1983, 14% average. Soybeans planted 3% 1984, 1% 1983, 2% average. Sunflowers planted 10% 1984, 17% 1983, 15% average.

Commercial vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest peaked, winding down. Watermelon, cantaloup harvest start soon. Pruning, hedging citrus groves active. San Antonio-Winter Garden, summer vegetables hampered hot temperatures. Heavy irrigation continues. Onion harvest picked up, fair to good yields. Tomato, pepper plants look good. East Texas, all vegetables doing good. Tomatoes blooming. Sweetpotatoes normal growth. High Plains, irrigation continues onions and potatoes. Watermelon planting begun. Carrot planting continues. Peaches signs lack of moisture some areas. Smaller fruit reported. First picking early varieties Hill Country. Elsewhere, light insect damage. Minor wind damage some groves. Spraying casebearers Pecan trees. Pecans look good present; rain would promote better nut development. Minor bud droppage.

Range and livestock: Pastures provide little forage under hot, dry conditions. West, southwest least amount forage available. Livestock weights holding due supplemental feeding; this becoming costly endeavor. Herd culling continues. Irrigated pastures providing some help. Stock water low many areas, hay supplies scarce.

UTAH: Storms over north half State deposited light to moderate amounts of precipitation in north central and northern mountains divisions; mostly zero for rest of State. Maximum temperatures 30 below normal north half of State and 20 above south half, ranging 120 below to 70 above. Minimums averaged 30 below normal, ranging 90 below to 30 above.

Days available for fieldwork were 6.0. Soil moisture adequate most areas, surplus in northern sections. Spring wheat averaged 81% planted, 53% emerged. Barley 77% planted, 50% emerged. Corn 15% planted. Most fruit trees in

full bloom. Apricot fruit set considered very good. Winter wheat and alfalfa growth slow, calving and lambing nearing completion. Some movement of livestock to spring ranges.

VIRGINIA: Abundant rainfall during first half of period. Most locations received 1.00 in. or more--with totals in excess of 2.00 in. in parts of west and southwest. An outbreak of violent weather on the 8th spawned tornadoes and severe thunderstorms. Numerous trees down and much structural damage. Temperatures during period averaged near to a few degrees below seasonal normals. Dry weather end of period.

Drier weather end of week reduced topsoil moisture, 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Western half of State still very wet. Days suitable for fieldwork fell to 2.8. Corn planting remains slow, 58% complete, 71% last year, 75% average. Corn crop rated only fair. Some corn replanting in southeast. Land preparation for soybeans active. Soybean planting slow to start, 7% complete, 10% last year, 14% average. Peanut planting in full swing, 62% complete, 74% last year, 75% average. Tobacco plants good to excellent condition and in good supply. Flue tobacco transplanting becoming active, 14% complete, 15% last year, 26% average. Fruit tree spraying active. Fruit set very good. Pasture, hay, and small grains in good to excellent condition. Cereal leaf beetles found in many wheat fields. Some spraying of fields reported. Hay cutting active.

WASHINGTON: A moderate southwesterly flow combined with frontal passages on 7th and 11th and cool, unstable air during remainder of week to bring measurable rainfall most sites west nearly every day of week. Temperatures west of Cascades very close to normal. Total rainfall amounts mostly below normal east of Cascades except for east and northeast mountains. Temperatures in east well below spring time normals.

Spring planting of small grains nearly complete in central and southeastern regions of State. Growth and development of crops most areas continues slow due to cool weather. Field corn planting continues. Soil moisture dryland areas remains adequate to good. Cold temperatures prolonged frost protection fruit producing areas. Strawberry plantings being established when conditions permit. Wet conditions continue to hinder vegetable planting activities western counties. Green pea planting continues eastern and western areas. Green beans, seed vegetables, carrots, sweet corn, cauliflower, and broccoli being planted as conditions allow. Asparagus harvest continues. Transplanting tomatoes, peppers, and melons underway. Growth of range and pasture forage

continues slow due to cold weather. Dairymen continue to green chop and put up grass silage as conditions permit. Winter wheat headed 0% 1984, 6% 1983, 2% average.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures were nearly 10 above normal in the southern and central portions of the State. Southwest, north central and northwestern areas experienced normal temperatures over the week. Northeast averaged nearly 20 below normal. Precipitation was well above normal across the State, except for the northeast section where rainfall was only slightly above normal. Beckley received the most rain with 2.29 in., while Petersburg had only 0.32 in. of precipitation.

Soil moisture surplus to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 1.2. Main activities: Field preparation, fencing and general maintenance. Feed supplies adequate to short.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures were quite varied with mild readings the 7th and again at week's end while quite chilly temperatures occurred at midweek. Highs reached only the upper 30's and lower 40's on the 8th, in contrast, highs climbed into the 70's over most sections on the 11th. Precipitation was also quite varied. Rain mixed with snow fell in the north the 7th and 8th with only scattered light showers in the south, followed by scattered showers over the State the 9th and 10th. Most of the week's significant rainfall came late on the 12th with over 0.50 in. over the north and lighter amounts in the south.

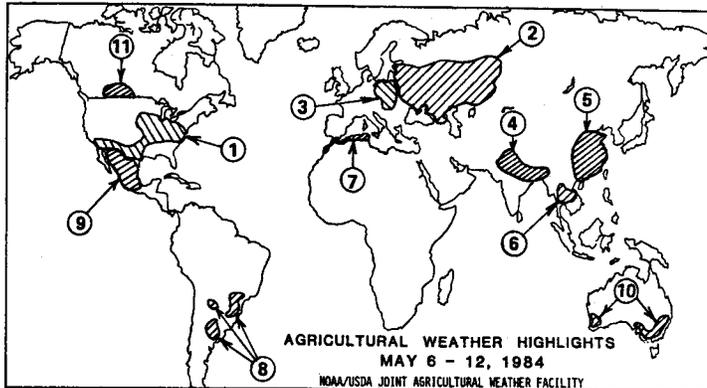
Soil moisture reported at 0% short, 45% adequate and 55% surplus, only slightly drier than last week. There were 3.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Oats 68% planted compared to 76% last year and 80% average. Corn 18% planted compared with 29% last year and 34% normal.

WYOMING: Temperatures below normal. Precipitation below normal except for locations along northern border.

Topsoil moisture adequate 97% State. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.0. Spring planting continues at a slower pace than normal. Spring wheat planted, 45%; emerged, 20%. Oats planted, 50%; emerged, 20%. Sugarbeets planted, 85%; emerged, 20%. Barley planted, 60%; emerged, 35%. Corn planted, 11%, small amount emerged. Potatoes planted, 10% dry beans planted, 25%. Some replanting necessary due to storm in late April. Winter wheat fair to good condition, some winterkill in southeastern areas. Livestock fair to good condition. Spring calving 85% complete. Farm flock: Ewes lambed 90%; shorn 75%. Range sheep: Ewes lambed 50%; shorn 60%. Calf, lamb losses continue higher than normal. Ranges, pastures mostly good condition.

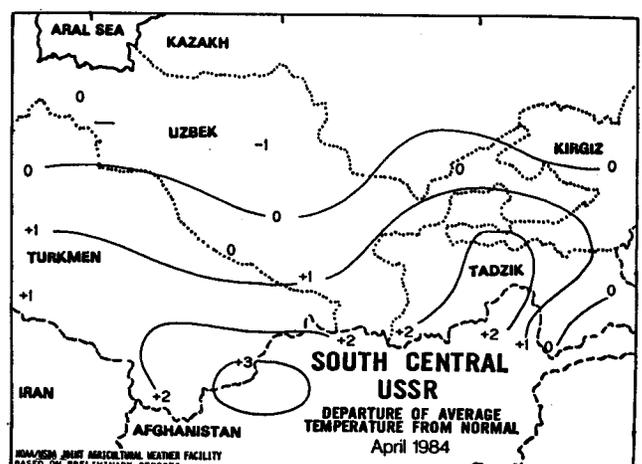
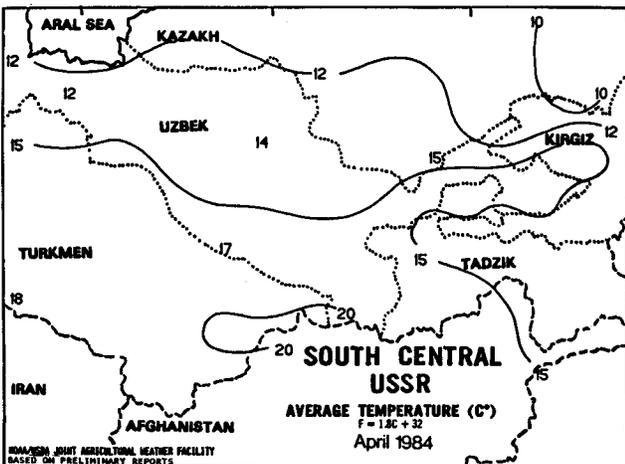
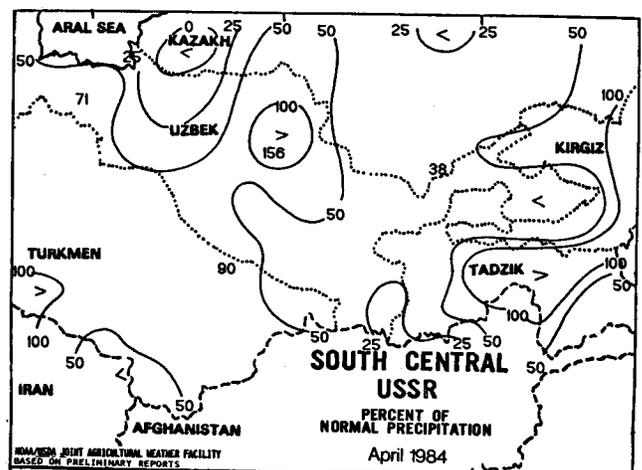
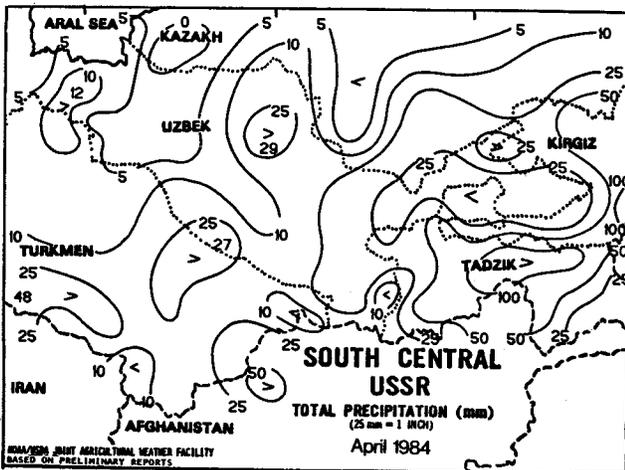
International Weather and Crop Summary

May 6 to 12

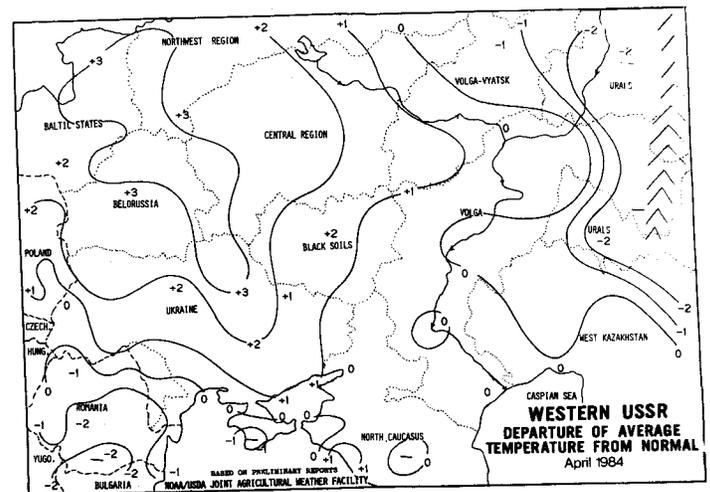
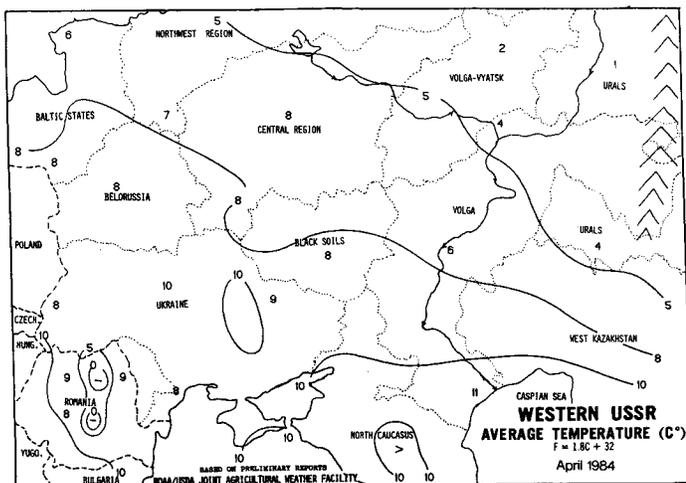
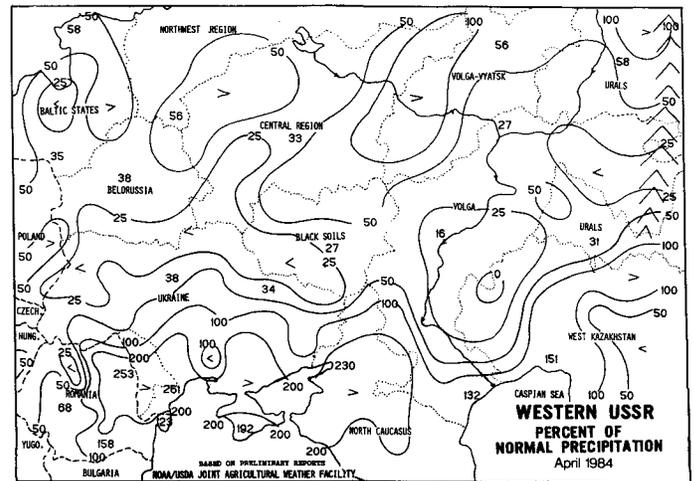
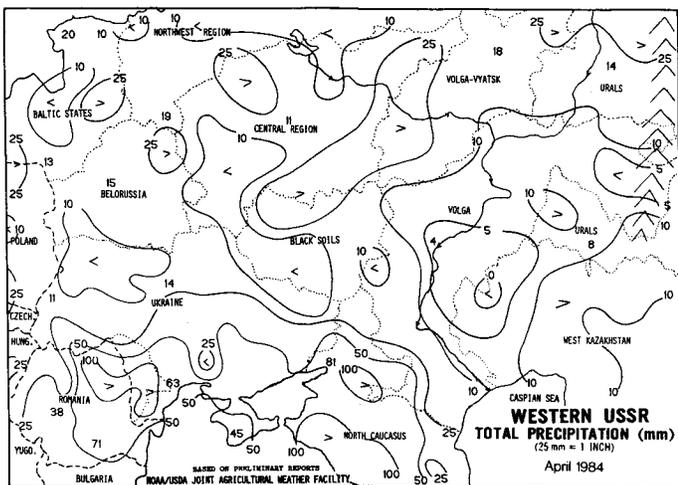
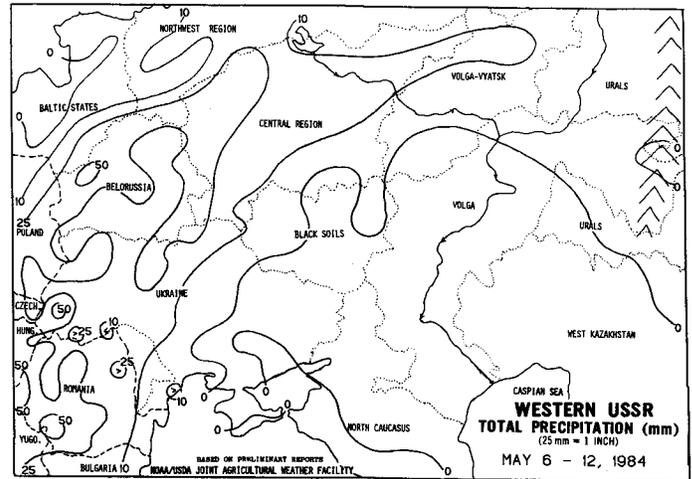


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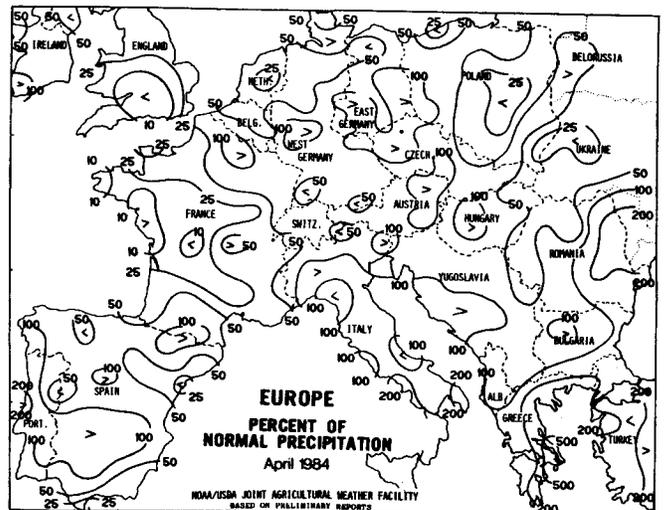
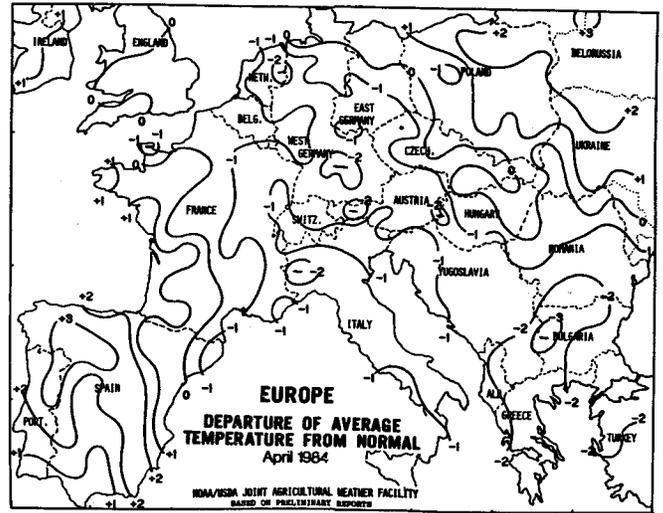
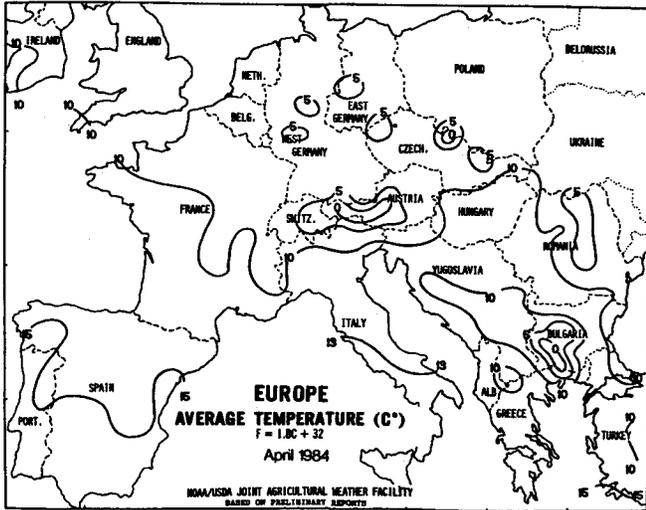
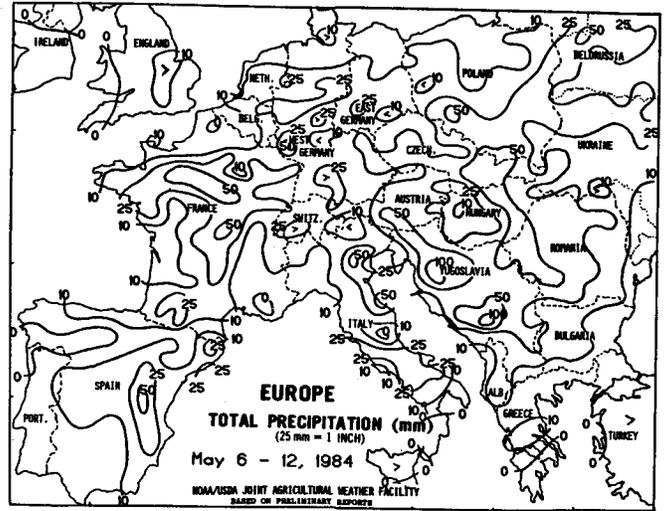
1. UNITED STATES ... Planting accelerates in the Corn Belt with sunny, dry weather, while heavy rains halt fieldwork from the Delta to the mid-Atlantic Coast. Dryness intensifies over most of the Southwest and southern Plains, but showers over southeast Texas benefit crops.
2. WESTERN USSR ... Widespread showers benefit crops in the west. Unseasonably warm weather aggravates the low-moisture situation in eastern crop areas.
3. EUROPE ... Showers benefit crops over much of the region, particularly in Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Hungary.
4. SOUTH ASIA ... Premonsoon showers are progressing at a near-normal pace. Wheat harvesting nears completion in the north.
5. EASTERN ASIA ... Moderate rain in the North China Plain eases unfavorably dry conditions for winter wheat and summer crops. Moisture supplies are favorable for most rice areas.
6. SOUTHEAST ASIA ... Monsoon rains benefit rice in northern and southeastern Thailand. Central corn areas remain slightly dry.
7. NORTHWESTERN AFRICA ... Showers benefit winter grains in the filling stage in most areas, except in northern Tunisia where dry weather continues.
8. SOUTH AMERICA ... Heavy showers in Rio Grande do Sul halt harvesting of the remaining soybean crop. Mostly dry, cool weather in Argentina favors late harvesting of corn and sorghum, and early harvesting of soybeans. Showers slow cotton harvesting in the north.
9. MEXICO ... The long-awaited rainy season finally arrives with showers over the southern and northwestern mountains and some adjacent valleys. Dryness continues over most of the nation stressing crops and livestock.
10. AUSTRALIA ... Early wheat planting will begin very soon as mostly dry weather aids fieldwork in the east and south, while timely showers fall in the west.
11. CANADA ... Spring crop planting is underway in the Prairies, but rain is needed in southwestern Saskatchewan where soils are too dry. Showers fall over the eastern and northern crop areas which already have adequate moisture.



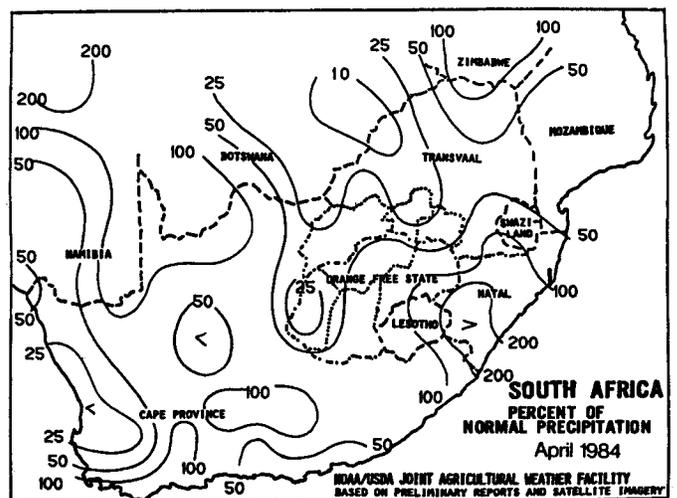
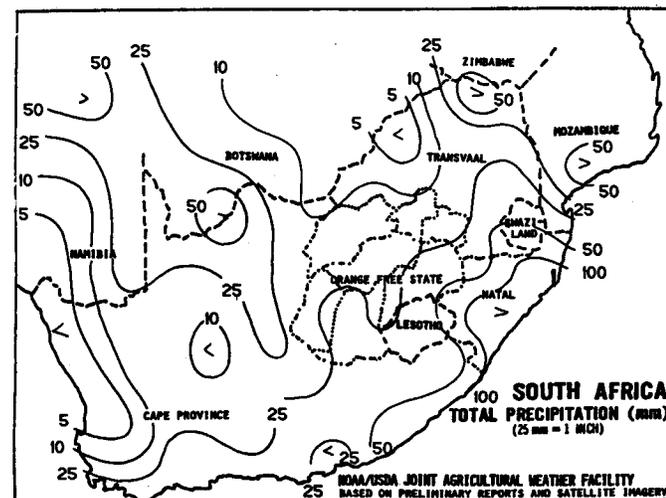
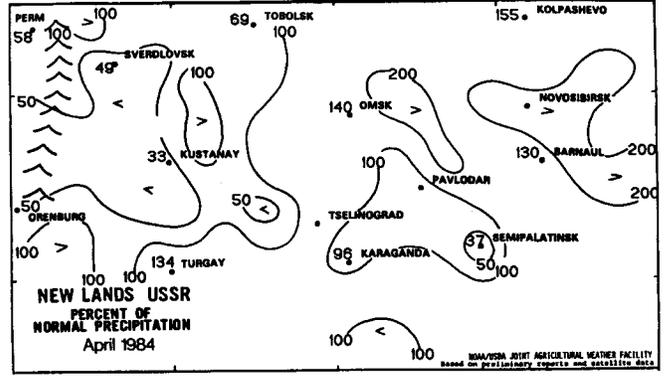
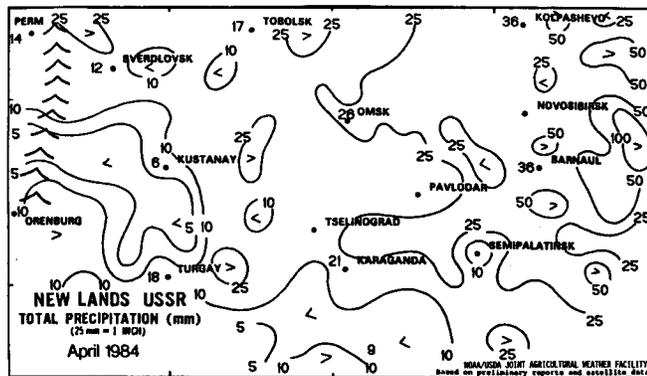
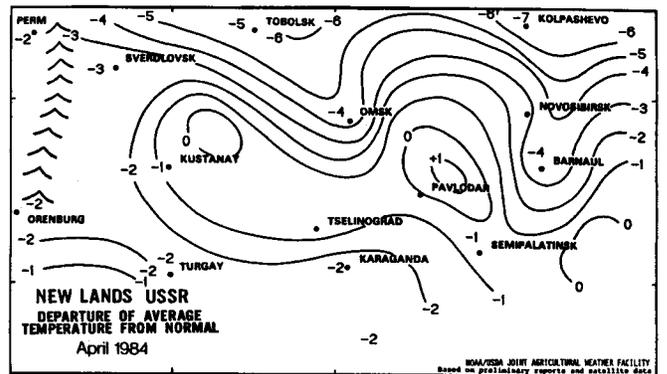
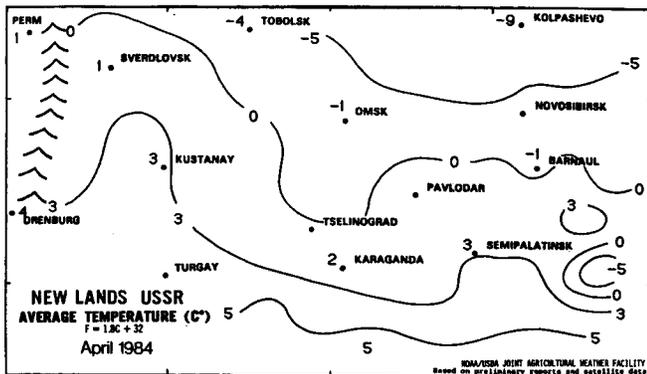
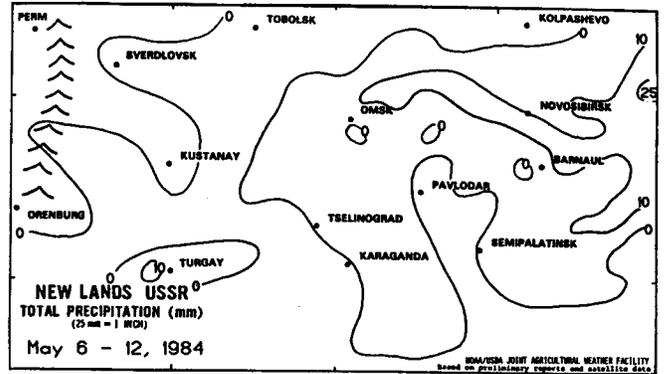
WESTERN USSR...Widespread showers covered crop areas in Belorussia, the Central Region, and the western Ukraine. The showers reversed April's below-normal precipitation pattern in these areas improving moisture conditions for winter grains and spring sown crops. Mostly dry weather covered crop areas in the southern Ukraine, reversing April's above-normal precipitation pattern. Elsewhere, dry weather continued to stretch northeast from the eastern Ukraine and North Caucasus, through the Black Soils and Volga Valley, into the Volga Vyatsk region. This unseasonably low precipitation pattern has persisted since early winter, limiting soil moisture recharge. Unseasonably warm weather accompanied the dryness this week further aggravating the low moisture situation. The warm weather is promoting vegetative growth of winter grains. Reports indicate corn sowing delays because of recent dryness in these areas. Timely rains will be especially needed in the east during the growing season to prevent potential yield declines.



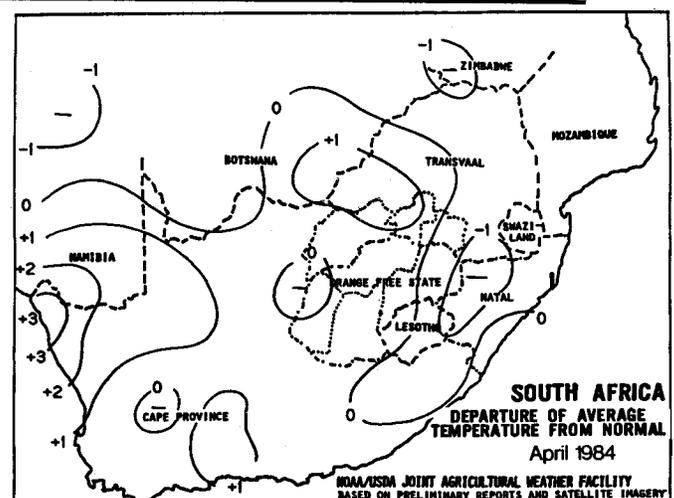
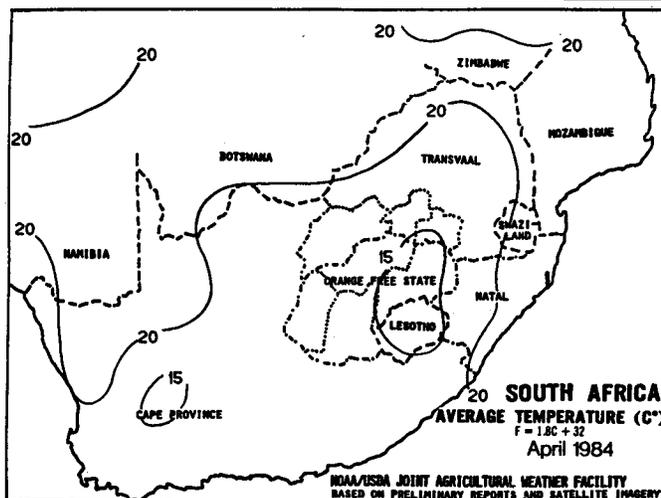
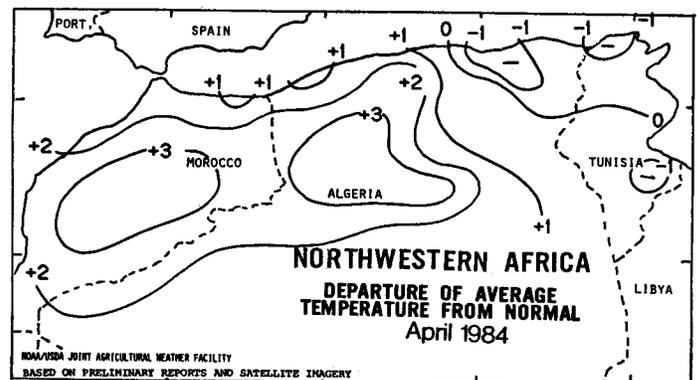
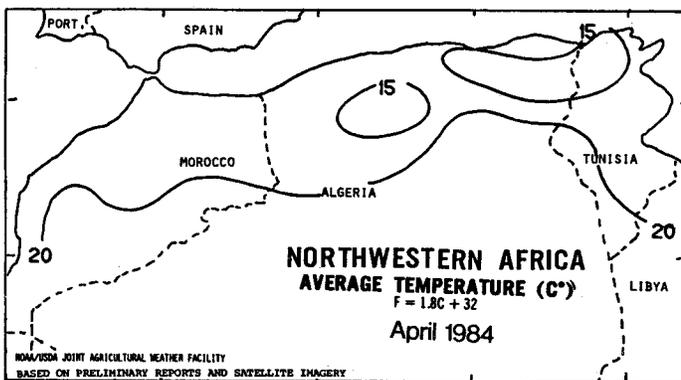
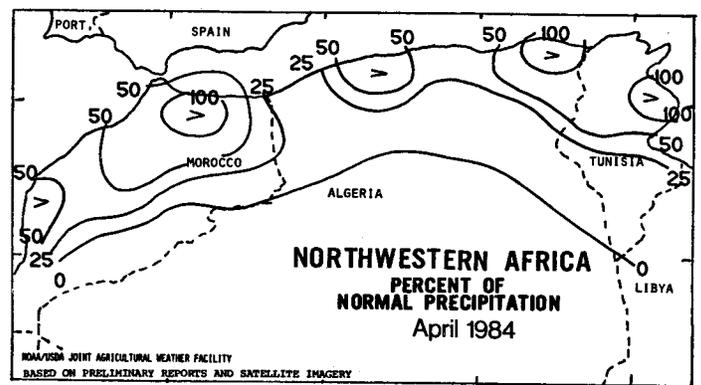
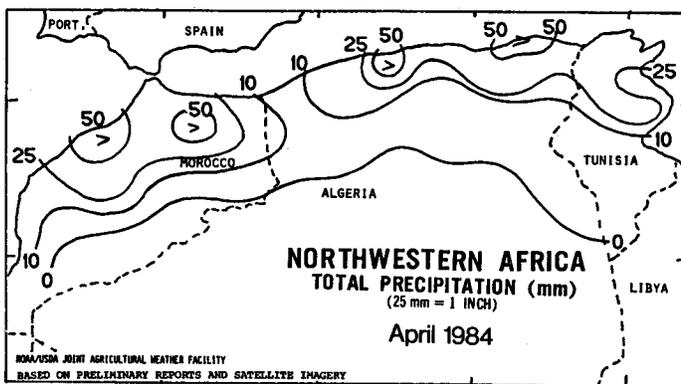
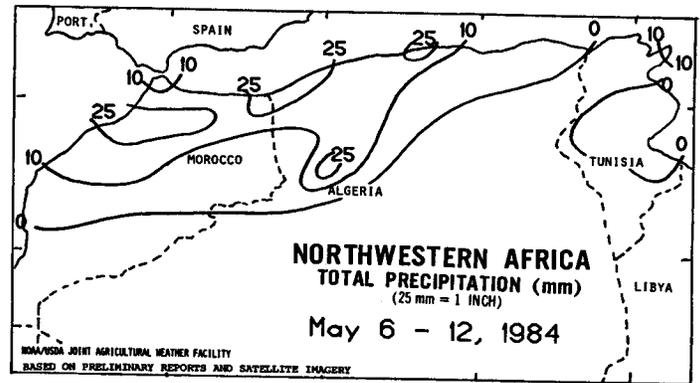
EUROPE...Widespread showers continued to benefit winter grains and spring sown crops across much of northern Europe, reversing April's below-normal precipitation pattern. Soaking rains improved crop prospects in Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and maintained April's favorable precipitation pattern in Italy. In Spain, near- to above-normal precipitation maintained satisfactory yield prospects for winter grains in the heading stage. Light showers in central Spain benefited those winter grains which are still in the filling stage. Normally, winter grains are maturing by late May across the Iberian Peninsula. In Poland, light showers brought some relief to winter grains and spring sown crops. Timely rains will be required during the growing season because April's below-normal precipitation pattern did little to improve low moisture supplies. In the southeast, wet weather benefited winter grains in the vegetative stage and provided favorable topsoil moisture conditions for early spring crop growth.



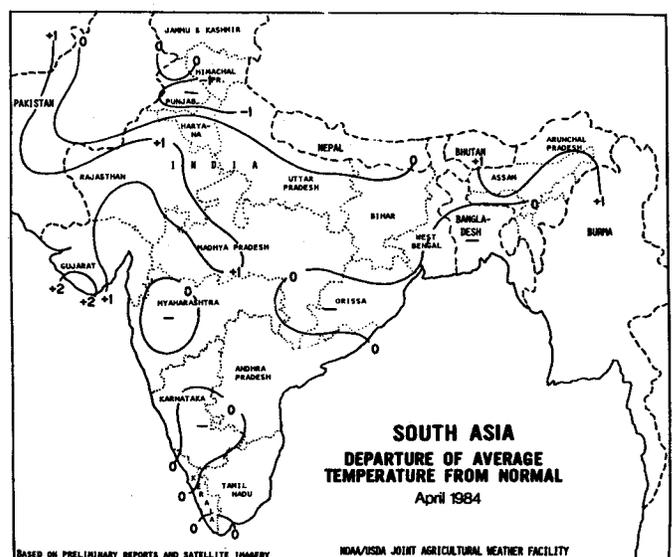
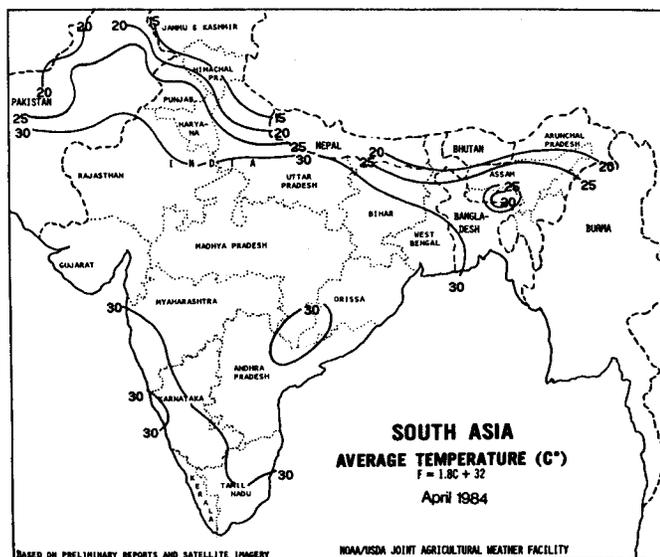
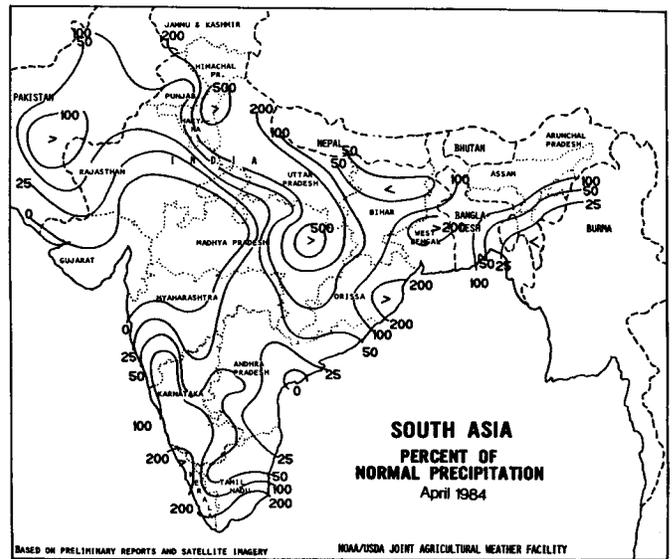
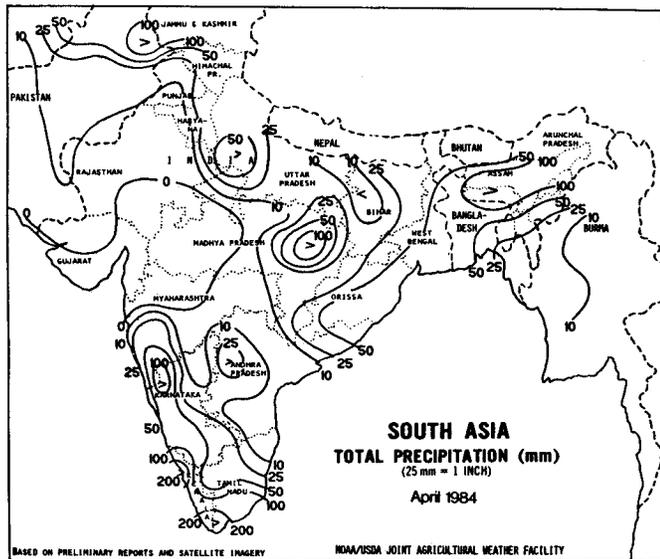
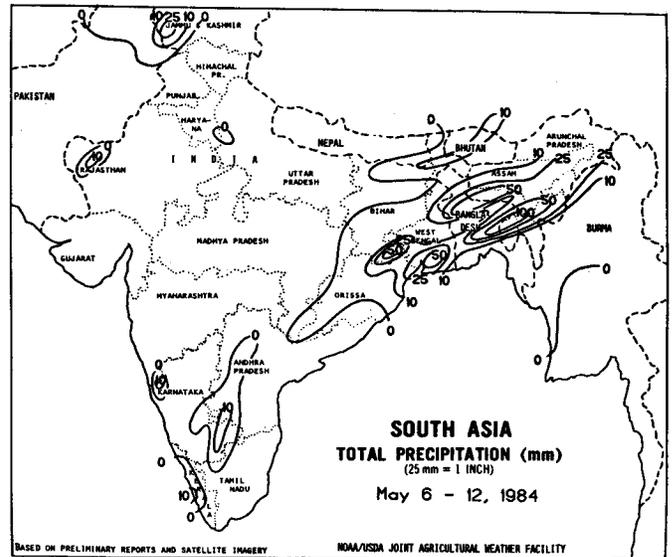
NEW LANDS... High pressure centered over the region brought mostly dry weather. The generally dry weather this week continued April's below-normal precipitation pattern in the west and reversed April's wet pattern in the east. Near- to above-normal temperatures in recent weeks likely promoted weed growth. The favorable weather this week allowed fieldwork for weed removal and subsequent preparation for spring wheat sowing to continue with minimal delays. Spring seeding usually begins after mid-May. Cumulative precipitation since April indicates a drying trend in the western New Lands. Timely rains will be needed for planting. In south Central USSR cotton areas, reports indicate cotton planting is almost complete. Seasonable weather is needed to ensure uniform germination.



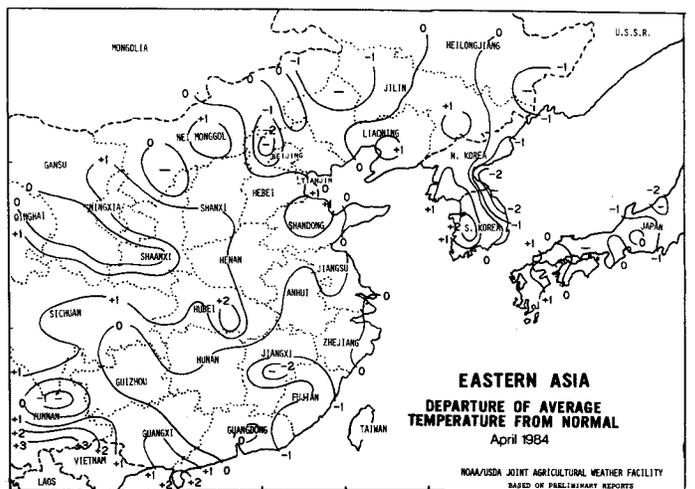
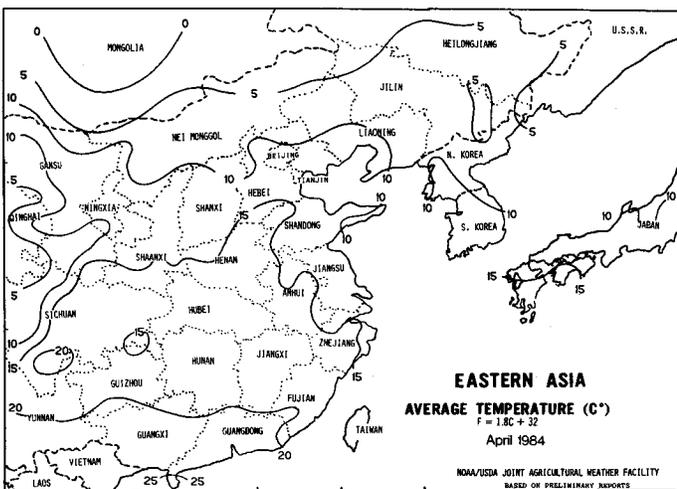
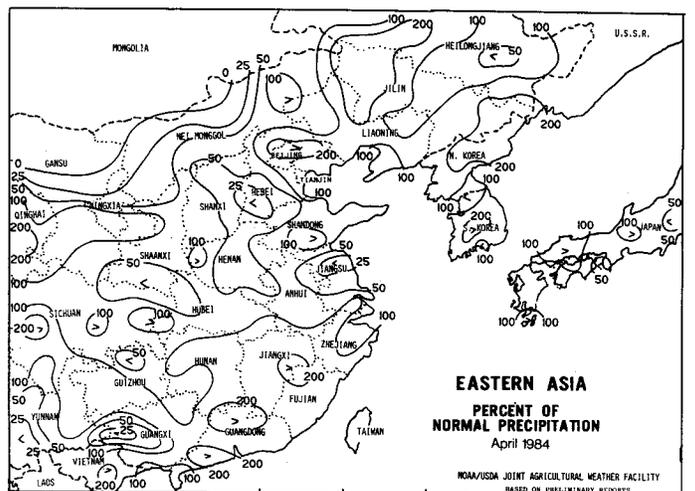
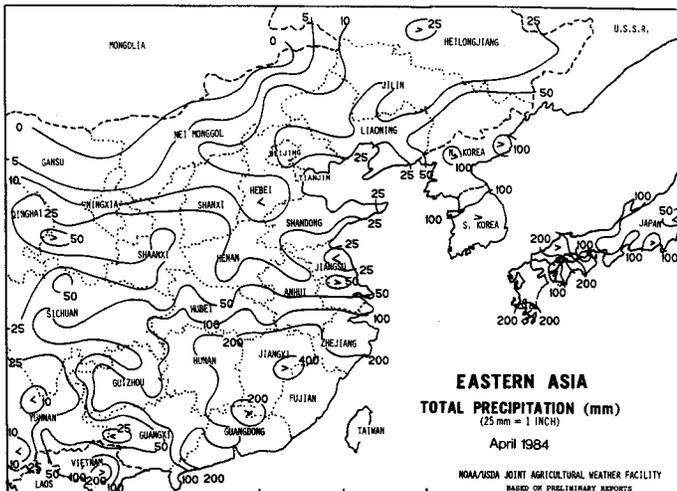
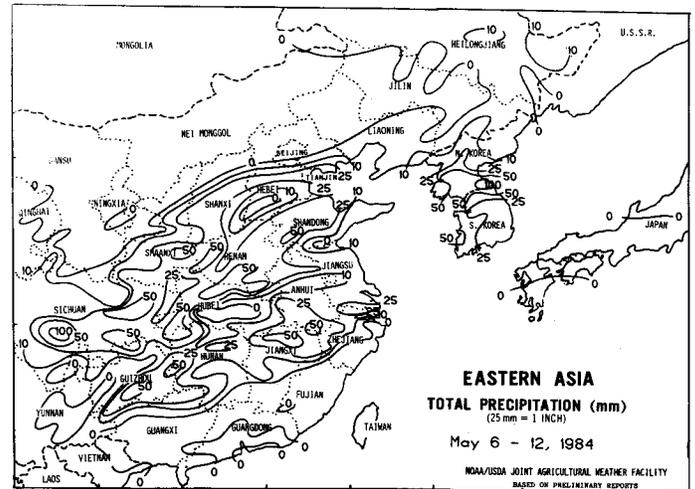
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA...Widespread showers covered winter grains in Morocco and northwestern Algeria. In April, winter grains in these areas were stressed by below-normal precipitation as they advanced through the moisture-sensitive heading stage. Recently, showers benefited that portion of the crop which is in the filling stage, lowering the potential for further yield declines. Based on conditions since planting, the latest official USDA wheat estimate for Morocco is 1.06 mt/ha, which is similar to last year's yield of around 1.00 mt/ha. The estimate includes both winter and spring varieties of wheat. In Tunisia, mostly dry weather covered winter grains, continuing April's below normal precipitation pattern, especially across southern crop areas. In Tunisia, the meager precipitation pattern during the past several weeks has lowered potential yield prospects.



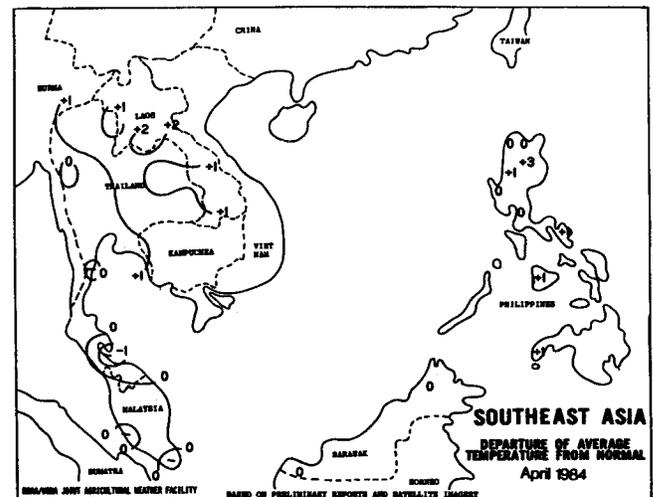
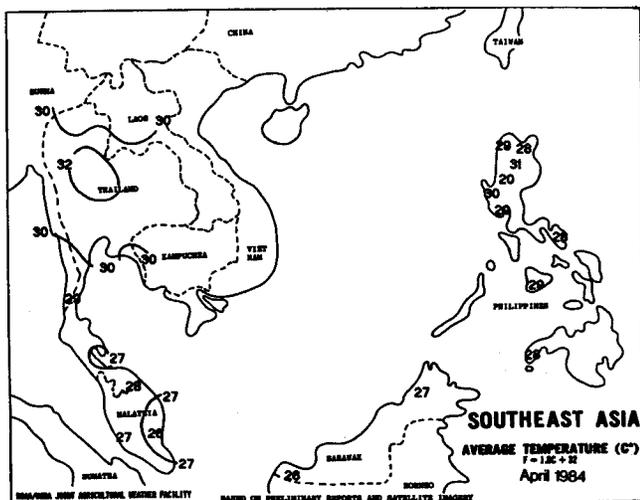
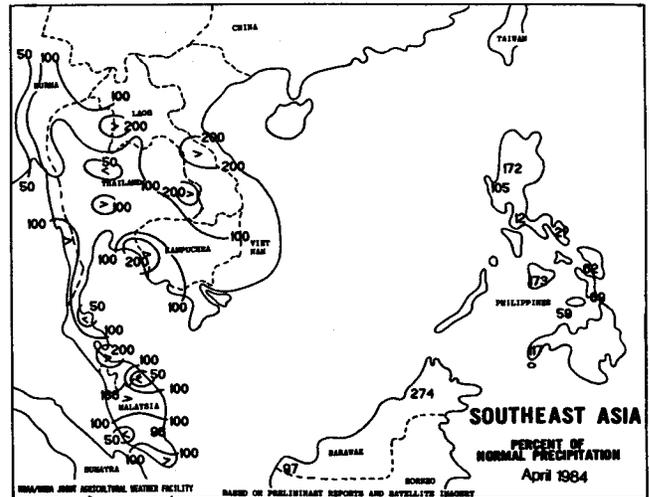
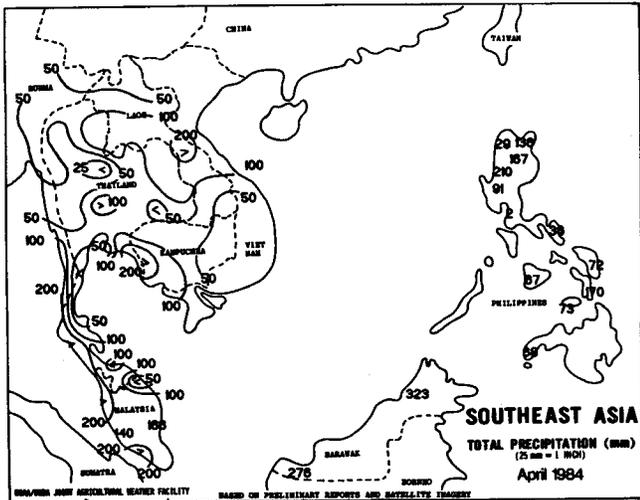
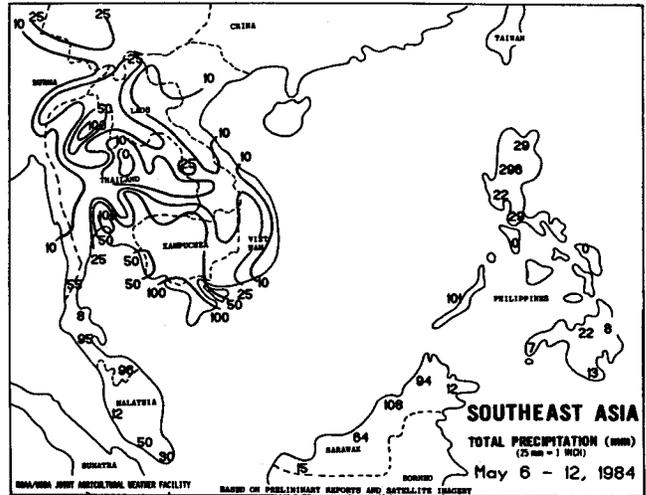
SOUTH ASIA... Mostly dry weather in the north favored wheat harvesting. Some localized heavy rain in April caused minor damage to mature wheat. Premonsoon shower activity was moderate in April. Moderate to heavy rains continued this week in West Bengal, Assam, and Bangladesh. Mostly light, scattered showers fell in the southwest where seasonably hot temperatures dried soils following above-normal April rains. Monsoon rains normally begin in early June, moderating the seasonably hot weather which precedes the wet season throughout India.



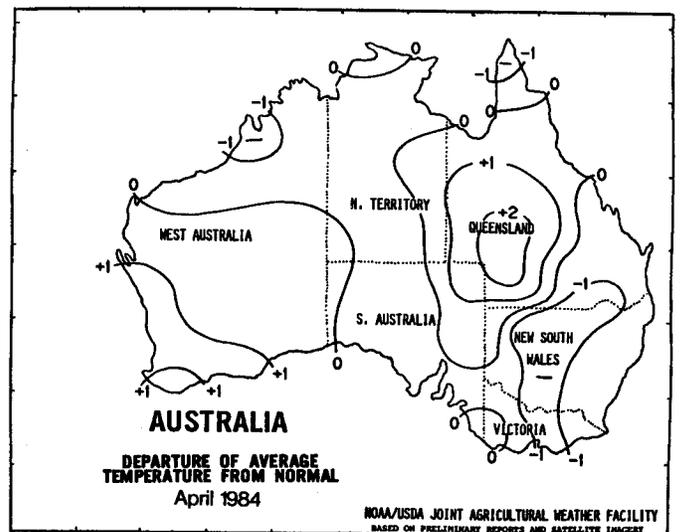
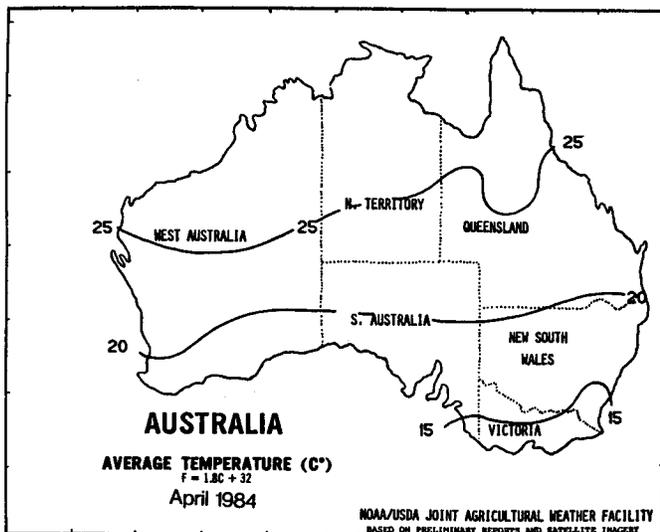
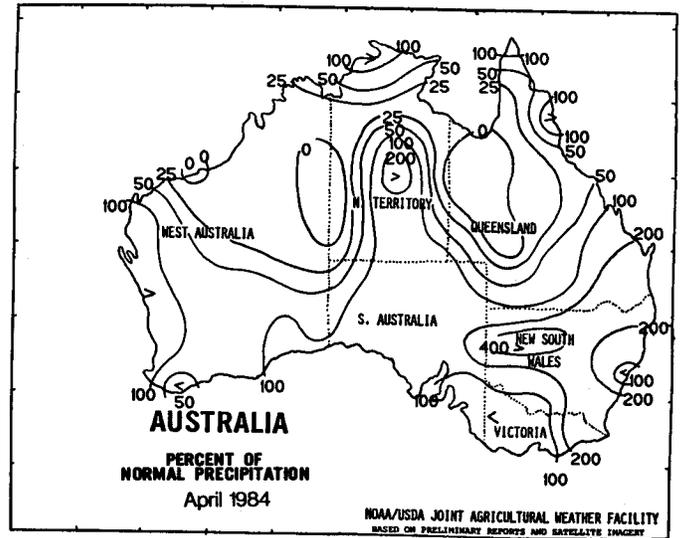
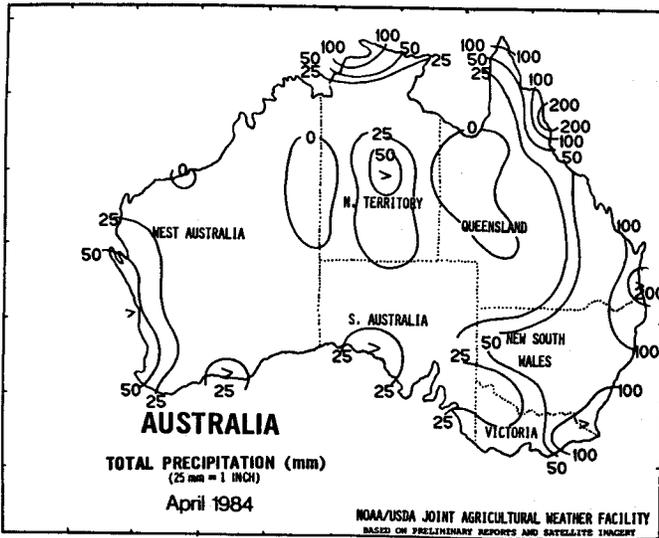
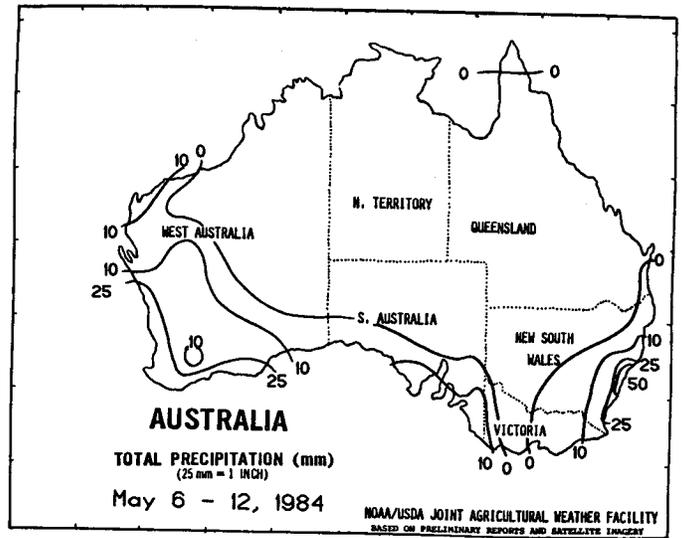
EASTERN ASIA... Dry and unseasonably hot weather, as high as 37° C in Hebei, persisted through the first half of the week in the North China Plain. Much below normal precipitation during April stressed nonirrigated winter wheat, which entered the heading stage by late April. Late in the week, significant rain (20-40 mm) covered nearly all of the winter wheat region. The moisture was very beneficial for winter wheat in the heading stage and summer crops which are being planted. Moderate rains along the Yangtze Valley continued to favor rice which is in the vegetative stage. Relatively dry weather occurred in the southern coastal provinces, but moisture supplies are favorable from above-normal April rains. Light showers in Heilongjiang benefited spring wheat in the vegetative stage and newly sown corn and soybeans.



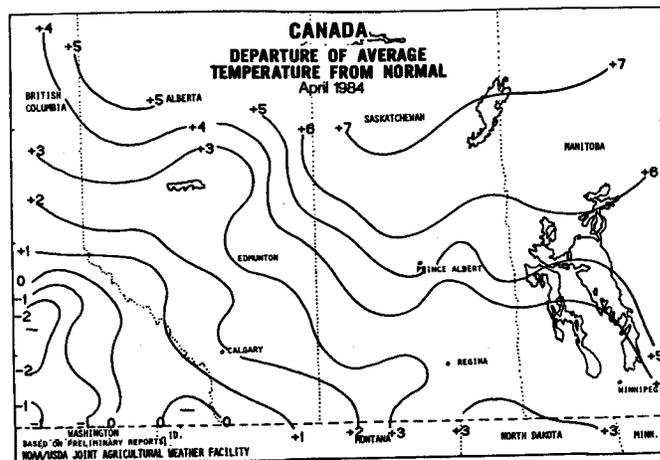
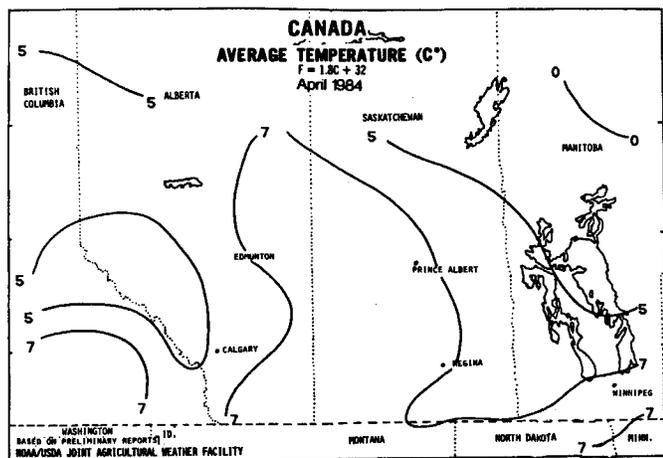
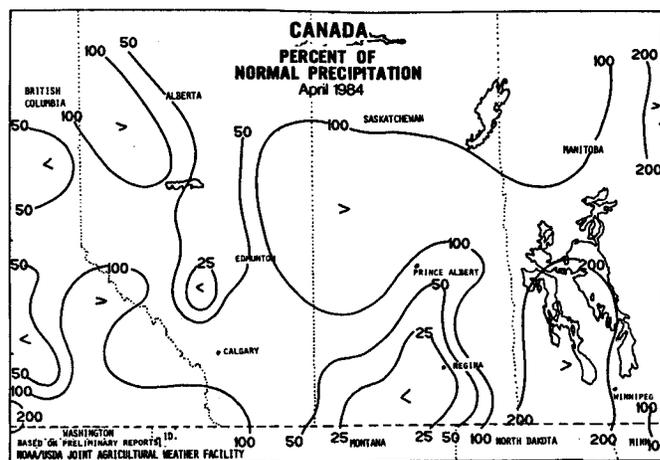
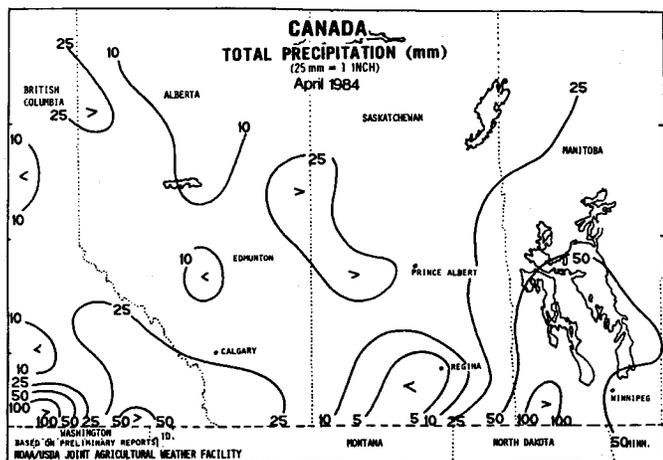
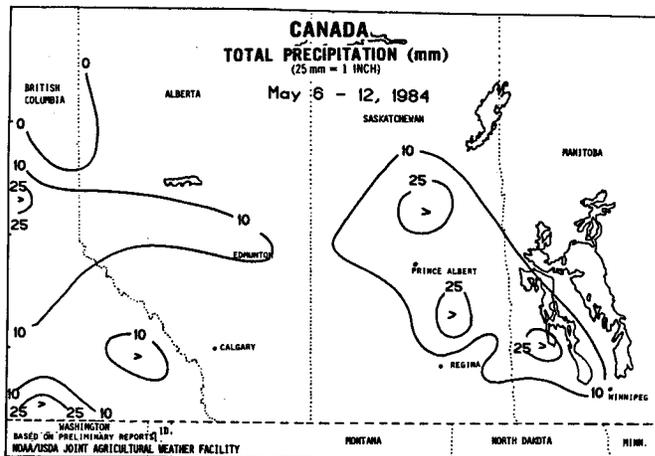
SOUTHEAST ASIA... Monsoon showers were moderate, with a relatively dry area from central Thailand to central Vietnam. The drier weather in central Thailand is slowing early corn planting, but the planting season continues through June. Moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm) in southeastern and northern Thailand benefited rice planting, continuing the April pattern. Temperatures last month were slightly above normal, increasing the evaporative demand. Moderate to heavy showers continued in the northern Philippines favoring rice planting. Light showers in the southern Philippines benefited early rice growth.



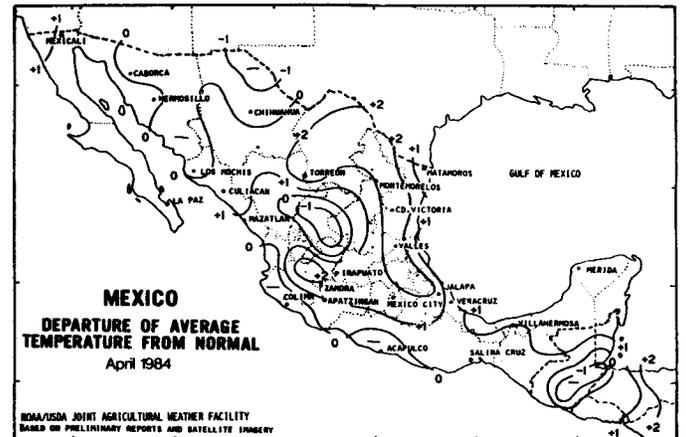
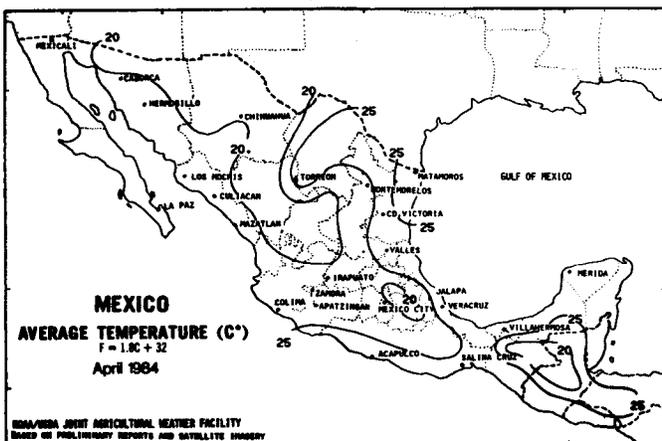
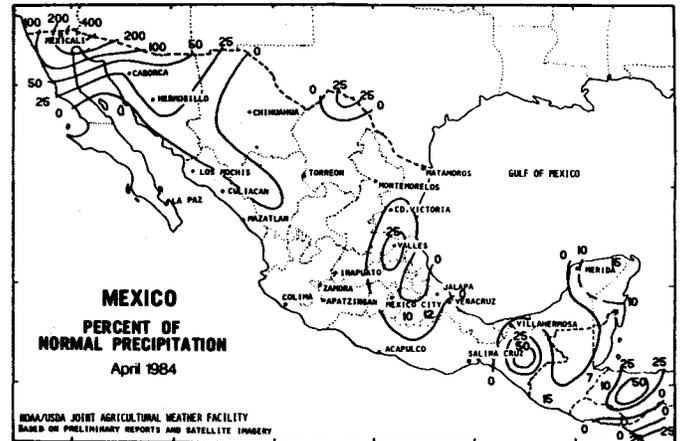
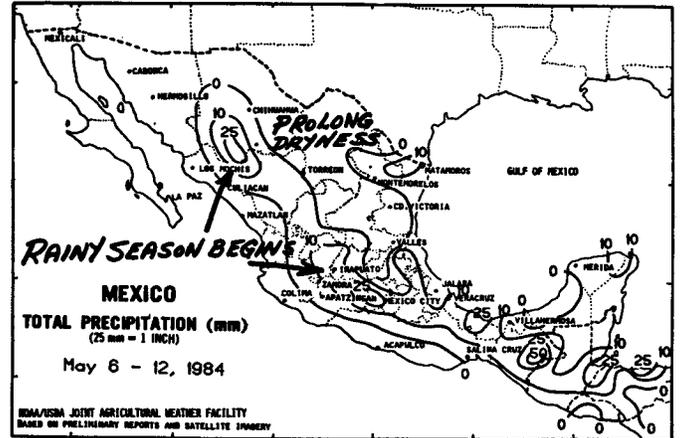
AUSTRALIA...Above-average April rainfall occurred throughout the eastern grain belt, improving soil moisture reserves for the upcoming wheat growing season in New South Wales, the leading wheat producing state. Recent dry weather allowed land preparation for wheat planting in the area. In the wheat areas of Victoria and South Australia, April rainfall was near to below average with mostly dry weather prevailing recently. Showers will be needed to moisten topsoils sufficiently for planting and emergence of winter wheat. Recent, timely showers continued over most crop areas of Western Australia following about-average April rainfall, except in the southeasternmost wheat area. Early wheat planting is likely to begin soon in most areas.



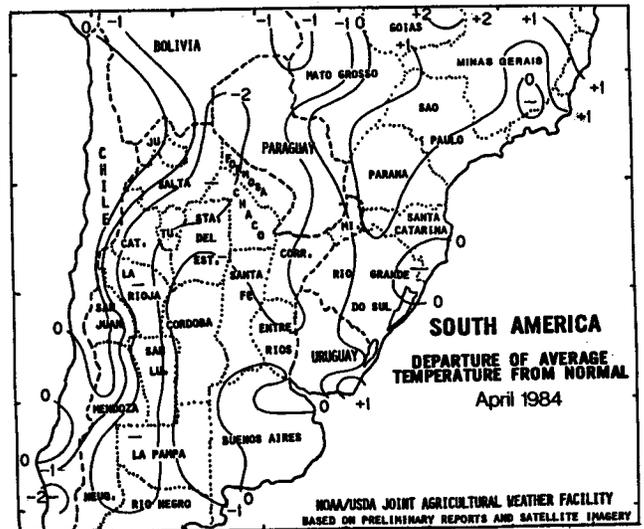
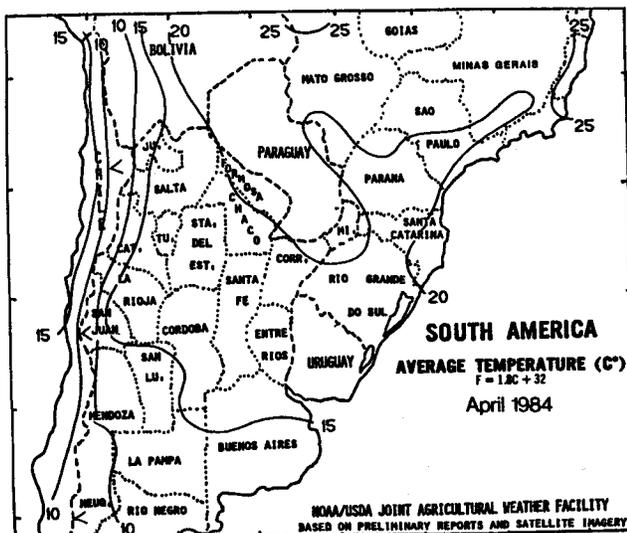
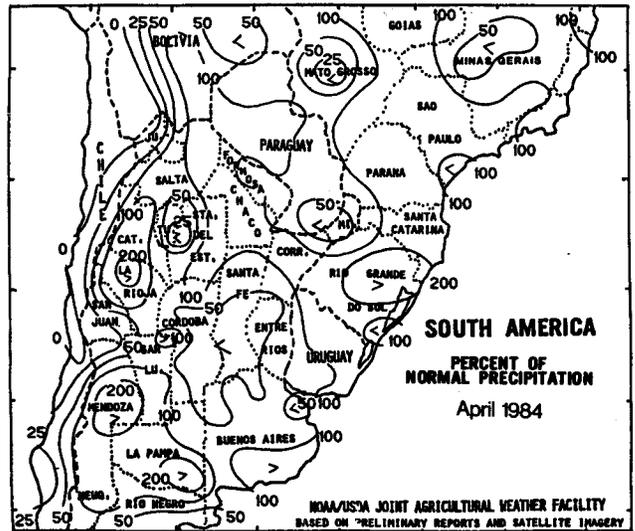
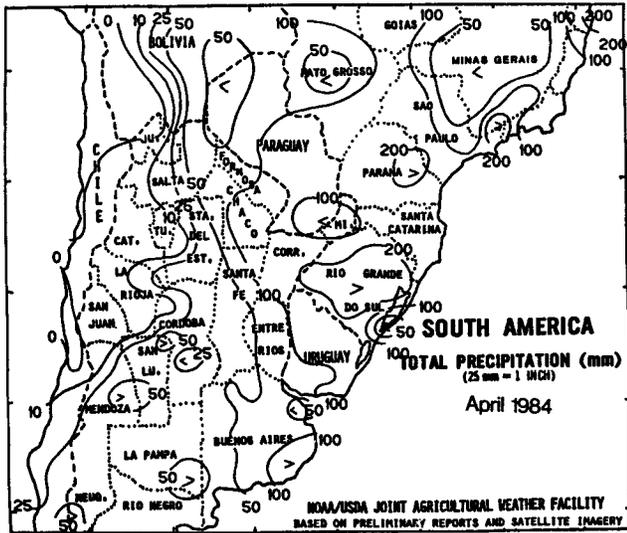
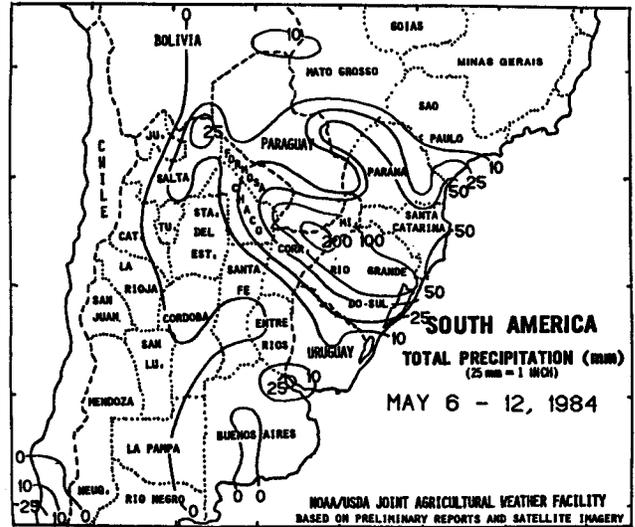
CANADA...Spring planting was underway throughout the Prairie Provinces with light showers and cool weather covering the entire region. Significant precipitation (greater than 10 mm) was confined to southwestern Manitoba, northeastern crop areas of Saskatchewan, and the vicinity of Edmonton, Alberta. April rainfall was above average in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, near average in northern crop areas of Saskatchewan and northeastern Alberta, but well-below average in southwestern Saskatchewan. The recent moisture benefited areas which generally had adequate soil moisture supplies for germination and emergence of spring wheat, rapeseed, and other summer crops. While April temperatures averaged above normal because of unseasonably warm weather at the beginning of the month, cooler weather returned in late April and early May. About 30 percent of the spring wheat has been planted in Saskatchewan, but rain is needed soon in southwestern areas for proper crop emergence.



MEXICO...The long awaited rainy season began around May 8. Moist, tropical air pushed across the southern mountains into the northwestern mountains, triggering the first significant showers since late last summer. Satellite photos indicate that the heaviest rains fell on the mountain peaks, but some showers drifted into the adjacent valleys. A front moving through the northeast generated light rains which will slightly help some late corn and grain sorghum. But, dryness continued to stress crops and livestock throughout most of the nation. April rainfall was nonexistent over large areas, and coupled with occasional heat waves over the northeast critically stressed some nonirrigated crops.



SOUTH AMERICA... Persistent showers from the extreme southern portion of Paraguay to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, produced weekly totals in excess of 100 mm. The rain caused local flooding and delayed harvesting of the remaining 10 percent of the soybean crop in Rio Grande do Sul. Brazil's soybean harvest progressed rapidly during April as generally near-average rainfall occurred throughout soybean areas. Heavy rain fell to the east of the major growing area in Rio Grande do Sul during April. In Argentina, mostly dry, cool weather aided late summer crop harvesting, which made good progress in April because of below-average rainfall throughout the corn, sunflower, and sorghum areas. Seasonal amounts of April rain in northern cotton areas improved harvesting conditions after earlier excessive rains damaged crop quality. About 50 percent of the cotton is harvested. The soybean harvest is now about 20-percent complete. Winter wheat planting will follow the soybean harvest.



DRY CONDITIONS IN AFRICA

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South Africa Precipitation Maps
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South Africa Crop Assessment
by Tom Puterbaugh, NOAA/USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

Morocco Crop Assessment
by Ron Lundine, NOAA/USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

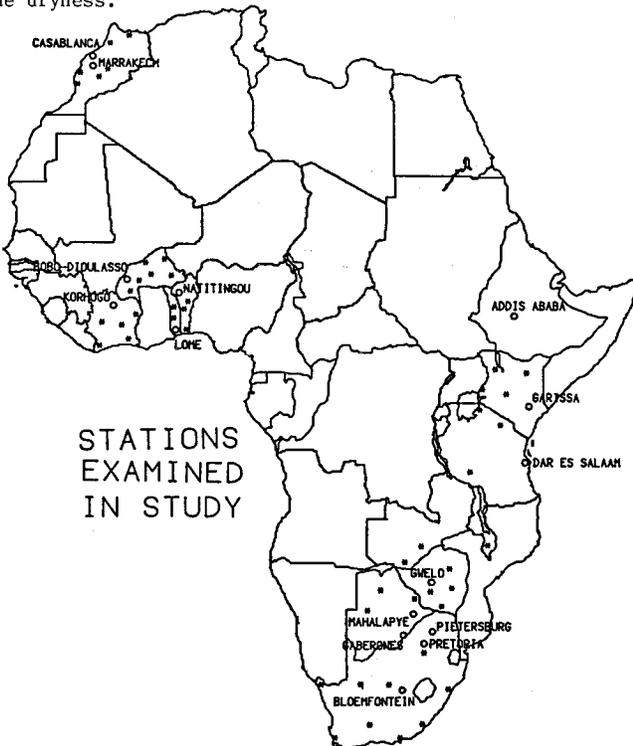
Dry Conditions in Africa: Several regions in Africa have reported unusually dry conditions. These regions include Morocco, the Gulf of Guinea coast, east Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania), and southern Africa (Zimbabwe, Malawi, Zambia, Botswana, and South Africa).

Forty weeks of precipitation data from July 9, 1983, to April 7, 1984, were examined for each of these regions. The weekly and cumulative precipitation totals contain reported amounts plus estimates based on past and present weather where data were missing.

A sample of stations from each region was selected based on availability of normals and location within a suspected dry area. The number of stations analyzed for each region is shown:

Morocco	8
Gulf of Guinea Coast and Sub-Sahel	21
East Central Africa	10
Southern Africa	25

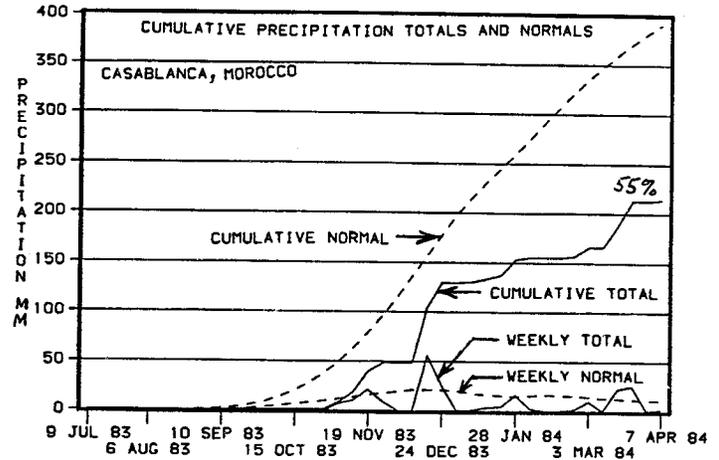
Weekly total precipitation, weekly normal precipitation, cumulative total precipitation, and cumulative normal precipitation are presented in the following graph to depict the dryness.



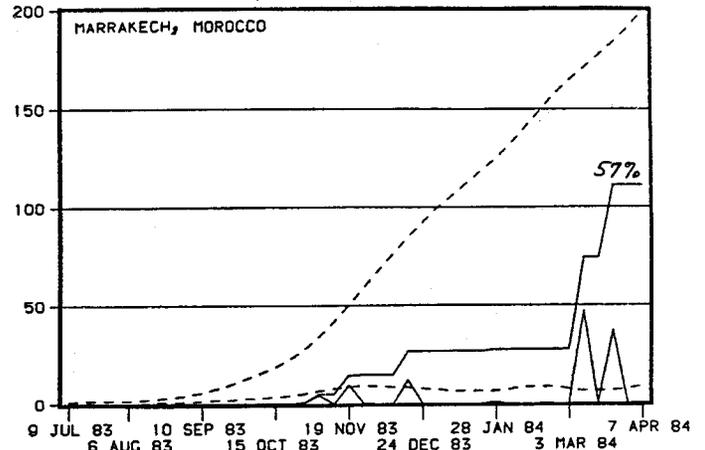
STATIONS EXAMINED IN STUDY

MOROCCO: Although precipitation has been near or above normal since early March, the 40-week cumulative precipitation amounts are well-below normal. Totals ranged from 20.0 mm to 369.5 mm and were from 20.1% to 84.7% of normal. Rainfall was very infrequent and sporadic during the months of January and February, normally the time of maximum rainfall in this region. In Casablanca precipitation was below normal from January through March, and cumulative precipitation has been below normal since September.

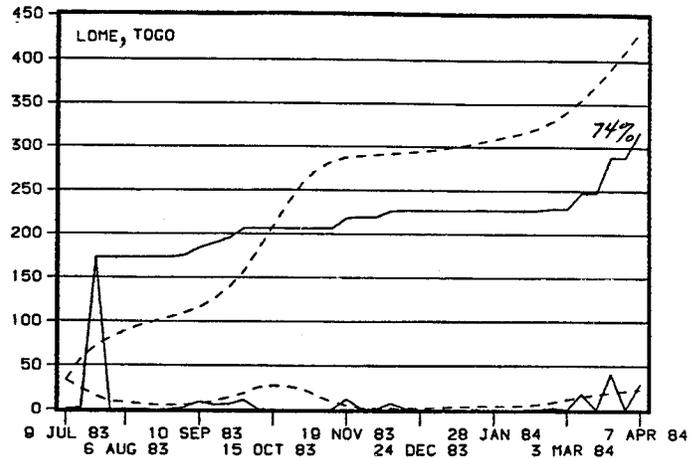
Rainfall was almost completely absent from Marrakech from the end of December until the beginning of March. Cumulative totals have been below normal since September in despite well above normal amounts during March.



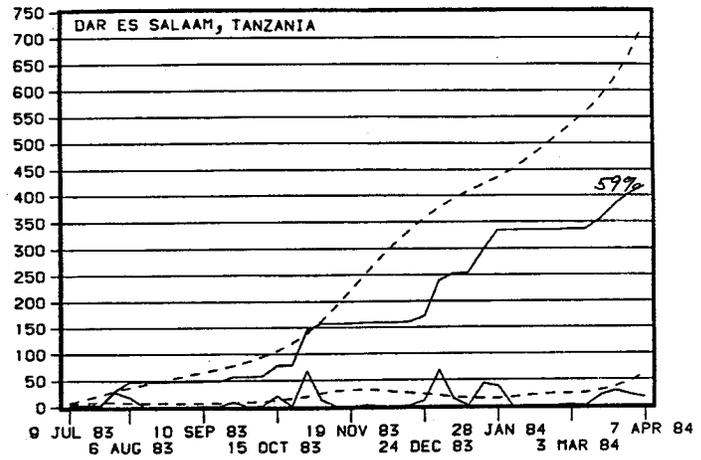
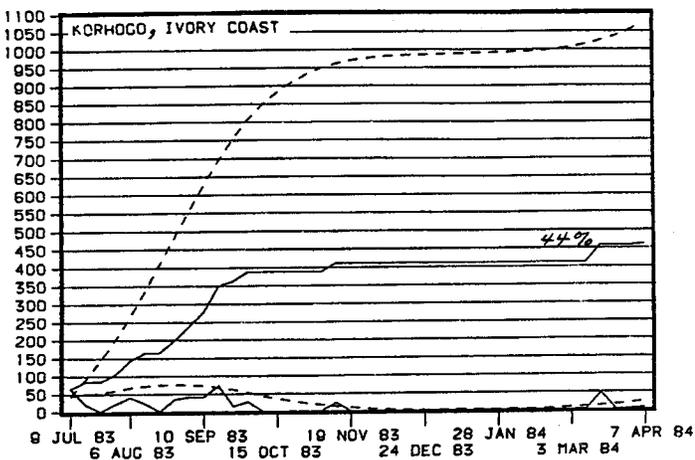
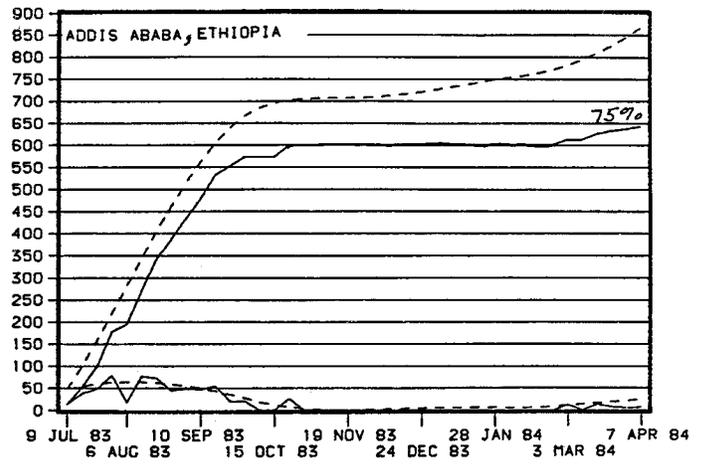
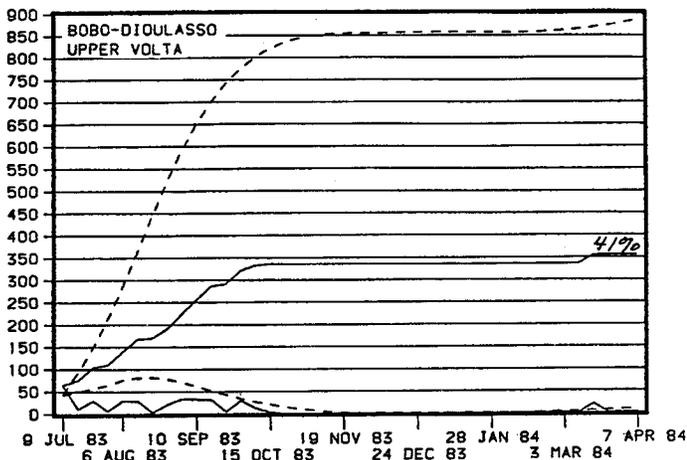
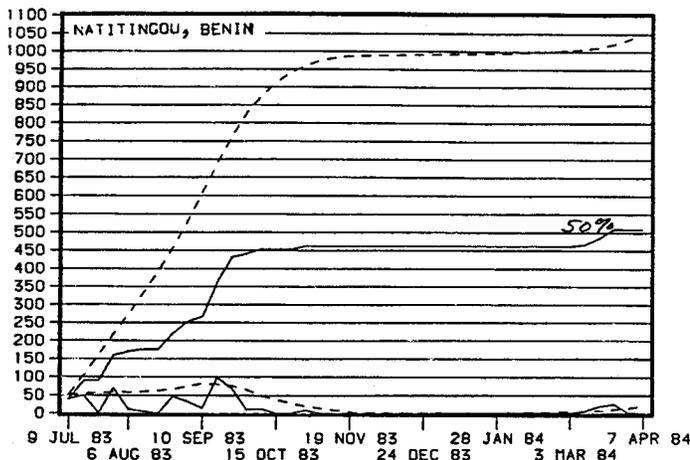
Winter grain planting in Morocco is normally well underway in November, with planting virtually completed by early January. In 1984, near-normal precipitation around Casablanca, provided favorable conditions for crop germination. However, in crop areas further south, around Marrakech, sporadic rains produced uneven crop emergence. During the vegetative period, January through mid-March, well-below normal precipitation stressed crops across Morocco and likely hindered growth. By late March, widespread showers covered most winter grain areas, benefiting winter grains in the early heading stage and improving growing conditions. In April, winter grain yield prospects declined again, because of below-normal precipitation as the crop advanced through the heading and early grain filling stages. Showers returned to Moroccan crop areas in May, benefiting that portion of the winter grain crop which was in the filling stage and lowering the potential for further declines in yield. This year's weather conditions were quite similar to 1983. Limited rains during planting produced unfavorable conditions for emergence, particularly in southern areas around Marrakech. Following dry weather in January, abundant February rains improved conditions for vegetative growth. However, dry weather in March and April, when the crop was in the heading and grain filling stage, caused yield prospects to decline. Based on current conditions, prospects are similar to last year's unfavorable crop yields.

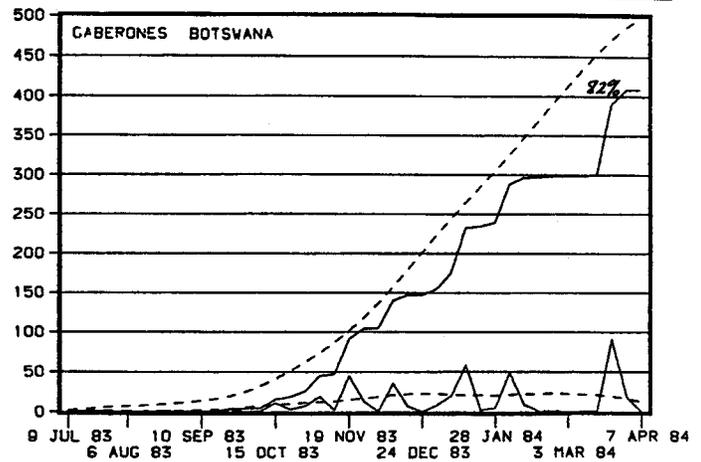
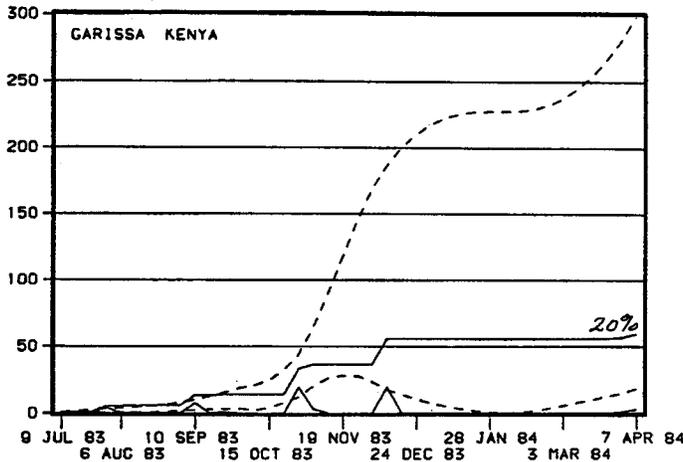


Gulf of Guinea Coast and Sub-Sahel Region: Substantially below-normal rains during the rainy season, which ended last October, meant that this region entered its dry season with a large deficit. Rainfall amounts ranged from 303.1 mm to 1094.6 mm during the 40 weeks ending April 7, 1984. This is only 39.4% to 91.3% of normal with most of the stations below 60% of normal for the entire period. Above-normal rainfall at most stations in late March and early April has done little to ease the dryness. Typical stations include Natitingou, Benin; Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Volta; and Korhogo, Ivory Coast. Rains were deficient from July to October. In addition the rains ended relatively early. In Lome, Togo unusually heavy rain in late July dominated the cumulative summary until October when the cumulative total fell below normal and remained there through the end of the 40-week period.

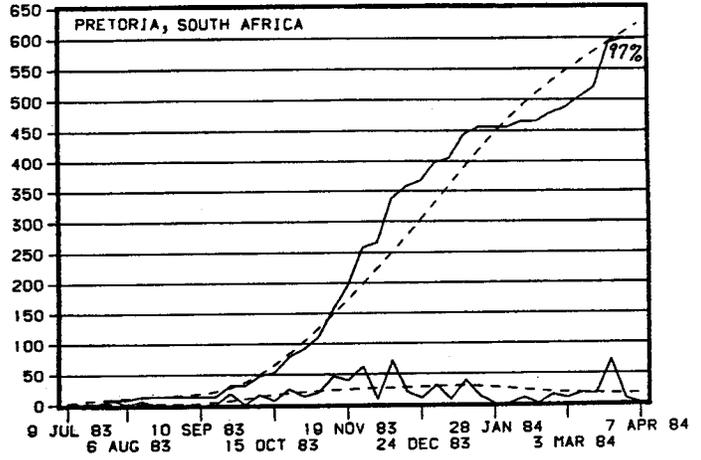
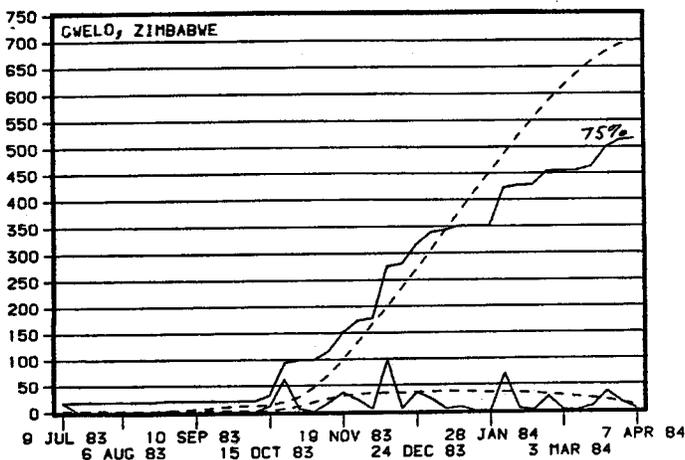
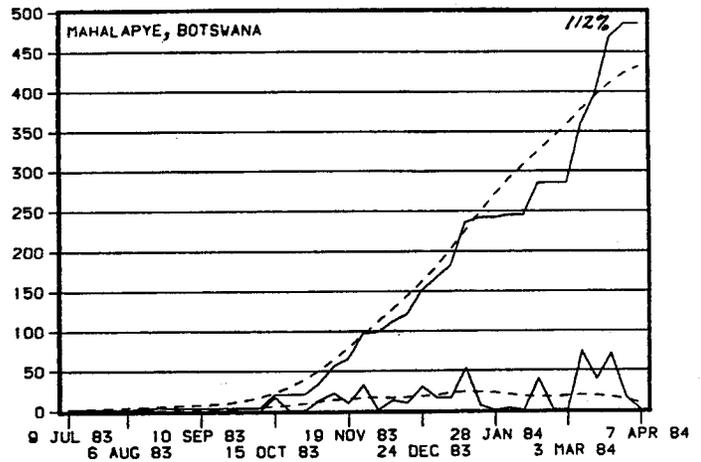
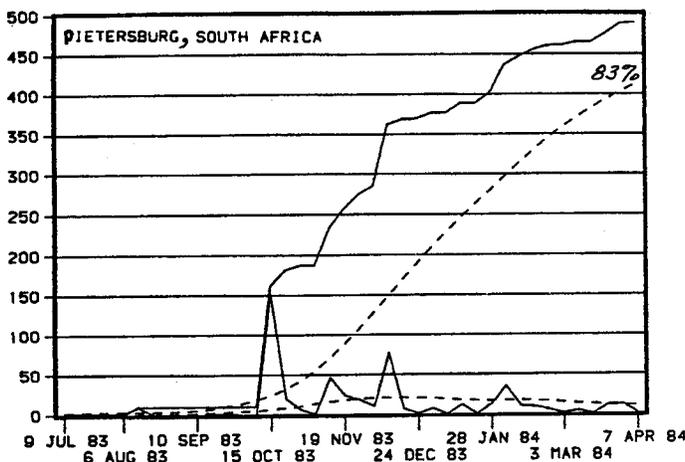
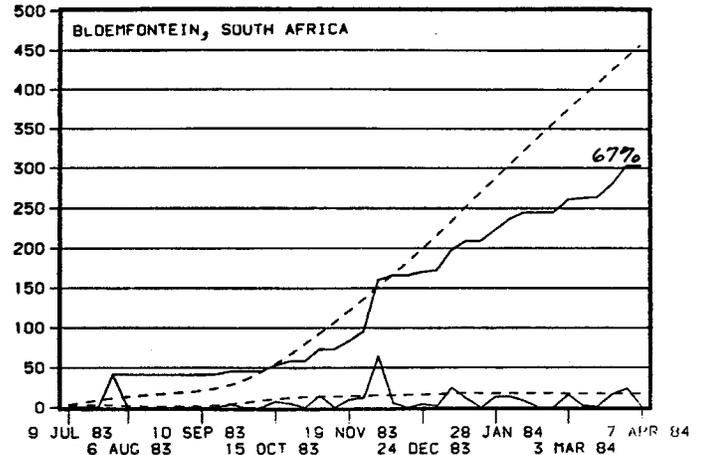


East Central Africa: Rainfall amounts over a 40-week period ranged from 59.3 mm in eastern Kenya to 876.8 mm in southwestern Tanzania. The abnormally dry conditions were concentrated in eastern Kenya and southern Tanzania where precipitation accumulations were only 19.8% to 84.5% of normal. Southwestern Tanzania had as much as 123.4% of normal rainfall. An early end to the rainy season in Addis Ababa led to a large deficiency that still persists. Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, has been unusually dry since the beginning of November. A few scattered weeks of above-normal rainfall has been insufficient to cover the deficit. Rainfall in Garissa, Kenya, has been very sporadic, especially during the normally wet season in November, December, and early January, and has been near or above normal during only 4 of the 40 weeks examined.

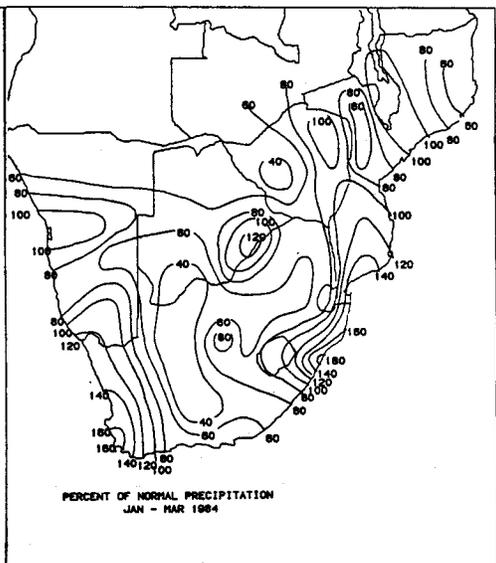
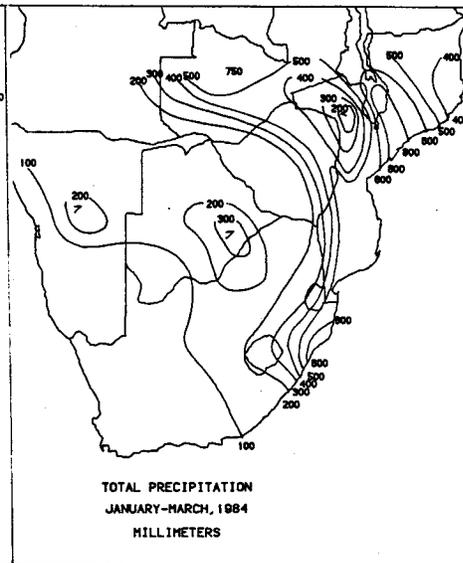
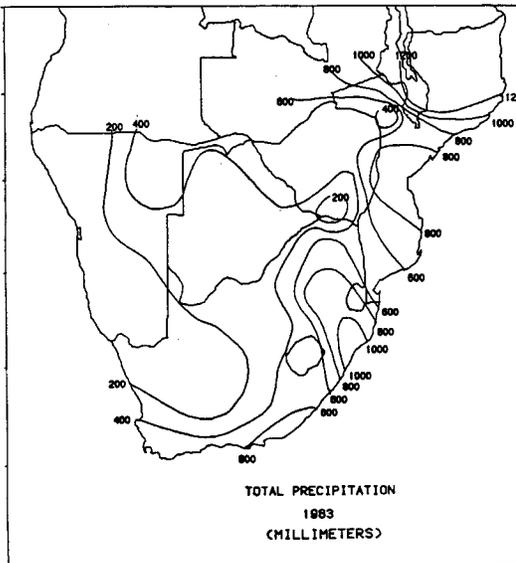
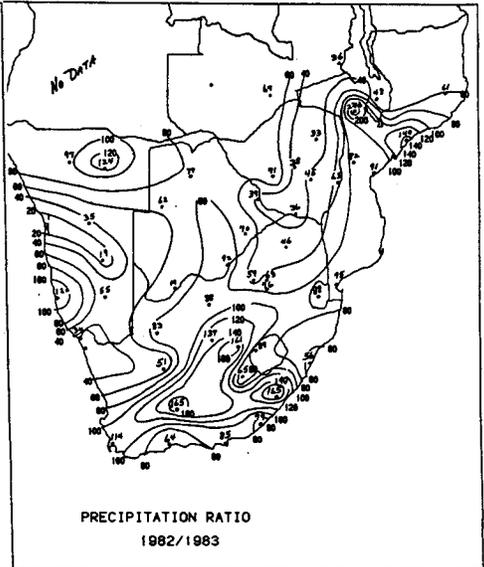
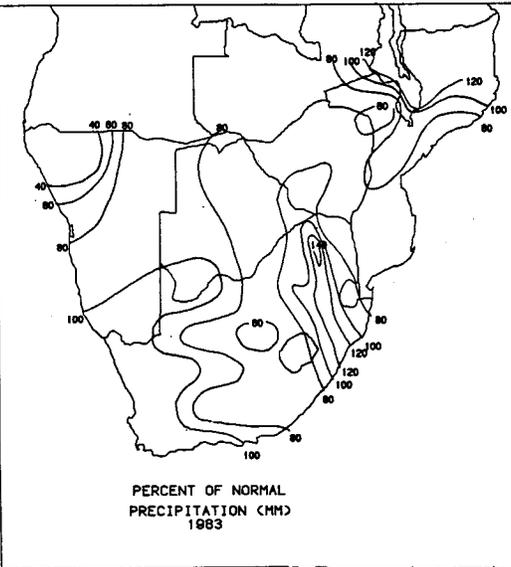
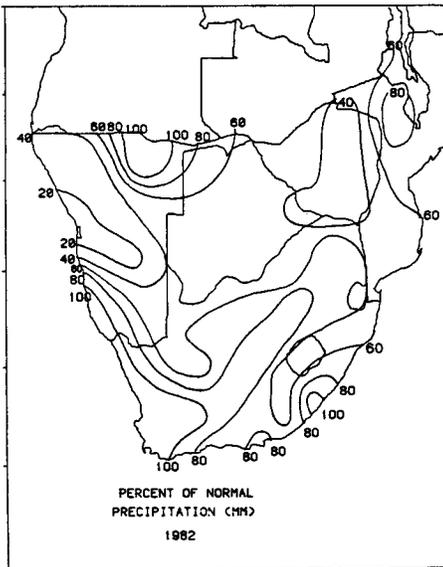
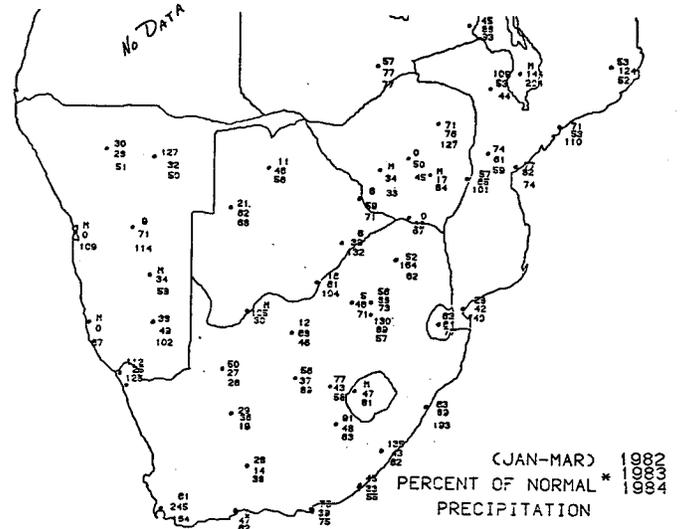




Southern Africa: In most of Southern Africa, the rainy season starts in October and continues through April. In 1983/84, many stations experienced a lack of rainfall during late December, January, and February; however, some stations had unusually heavy precipitation in October. By late March and early April heavier rains returned. Forty-week totals for 25 stations ranged from 96.9 mm to 1614.6 mm with percent of normals ranging from 66.3% to 312.6%. Dryness was most prevalent in north-central South Africa, southeastern Botswana, and southwestern Zimbabwe. In Pietersburg unusually heavy rain in October was sufficient to keep the cumulative rainfall totals above normal during the past 6 months. Other stations such as Gwelo, Zimbabwe; Gaborones, Botswana; and Bloemfontein, South Africa were below normal for most of the period, yet none were below 65% of normal. Some stations (for example, Mahalpye, Botswana, and Pretoria, South Africa) received enough rain in late March and early April to yield an above normal 40-week accumulation of precipitation.



SOUTH AFRICA... Following the 1982/83 drought which severely damaged the South African corn crop, the outlook appeared promising early in the 1983/84 season. Timely rains in early October 1983, created favorable planting conditions, unlike the previous season. Yield prospects remained bright until the crop approached the moisture-sensitive reproductive and grain filling stages in January and February 1984, respectively. The rains slackened considerably during the critical growth period, repeating last year's disastrous effect on crops. For the last 2 years, below-normal rains during this period were very detrimental because normal precipitation is only marginally sufficient to support a corn crop in this region. Low soil moisture reserves and above-normal temperatures in the center of the corn region combined to drastically reduce the yield potential. Rains in late March 1984, were too late to save the crop from low yields. Thus, during the last 2 seasons, unfavorable weather has forced South Africa, normally a corn exporter, to import corn to meet its needs.



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**WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
SECOND CLASS**

(continued from p. 11)

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges were in fair to good condition, except from southern California through Texas where poor conditions persisted. Pastures provided little forage in Texas, as hot, dry conditions continued. Herd culling continued. Cattle were rated fair to good across most of the Nation. Herds moved to summer ranges in some areas.

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