

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

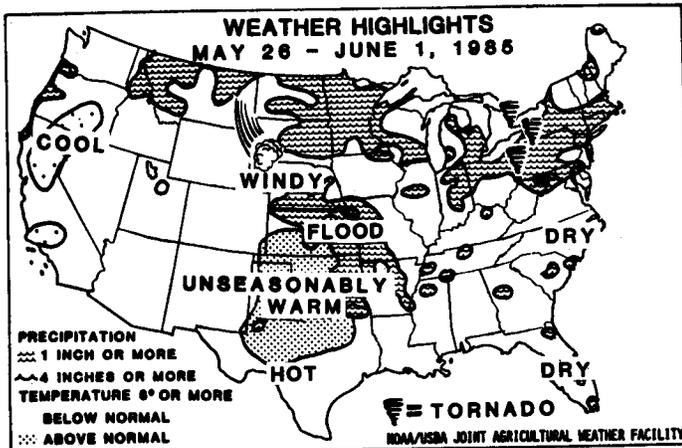
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National Weather Summary

May 26 to June 1, 1985



HIGHLIGHTS: Showers and thunderstorms brought moderate to heavy rain and severe weather to the Northern tier of States. Moderate showers were most welcome in some very dry areas of the northern Plains; however, severe weather caused extensive property damage and took many lives from the upper Ohio Valley through western Pennsylvania and New York to southern Ontario, Canada. Thunderstorms were also widespread in the eastern portion of the central Plains and the upper part of the lower Mississippi Valley. Flooding rains and hailstorms affected only isolated areas, but high winds were more widespread through the Plains. Warmer-than-normal temperatures spread over most of the Nation, as much as 6-9 degrees warmer in parts of the central and southern Plains.

SUNDAY...Showers continued along and ahead of a stationary front from the central Great Lakes and Ohio through New England. Showers and thunderstorms were occasionally accompanied by severe weather from eastern Oklahoma to Minnesota and northwestward into the northern Rockies. Heavy rain fell over parts of southern Florida. Record-high temperatures were marked in the western end of the Corn Belt, and the mercury climbed into the nineties.

MONDAY...Showers and thunderstorms triggered severe weather from Illinois to the Tennessee Valley and northeastward to New England. Thunderstorms were more widely scattered from eastern Texas through the central and northern Plains. Showers over the northern Rockies spread over the high Plains.

TUESDAY...Showers and occasional thunderstorms fell throughout the Appalachians and the East Coast States from South Carolina to southern New England. Thunderstorms brought moderate rain and severe weather through the upper and middle Missouri Valley and from northeastern Oklahoma to northern Mississippi and Alabama. Showers were occasionally

moderate through the Northeast and in northern California.

WEDNESDAY...Showers and thunderstorms were recorded from Georgia and South Carolina to Arkansas, Missouri, and eastern Kansas and northward through the northern Plains. Showers continued over the Northwest. Beneficial rain fell in the very dry areas of eastern Montana. Severe weather covered most of the area from central Arkansas to eastern Nebraska. Temperatures climbed to over 100 degrees through western Texas.

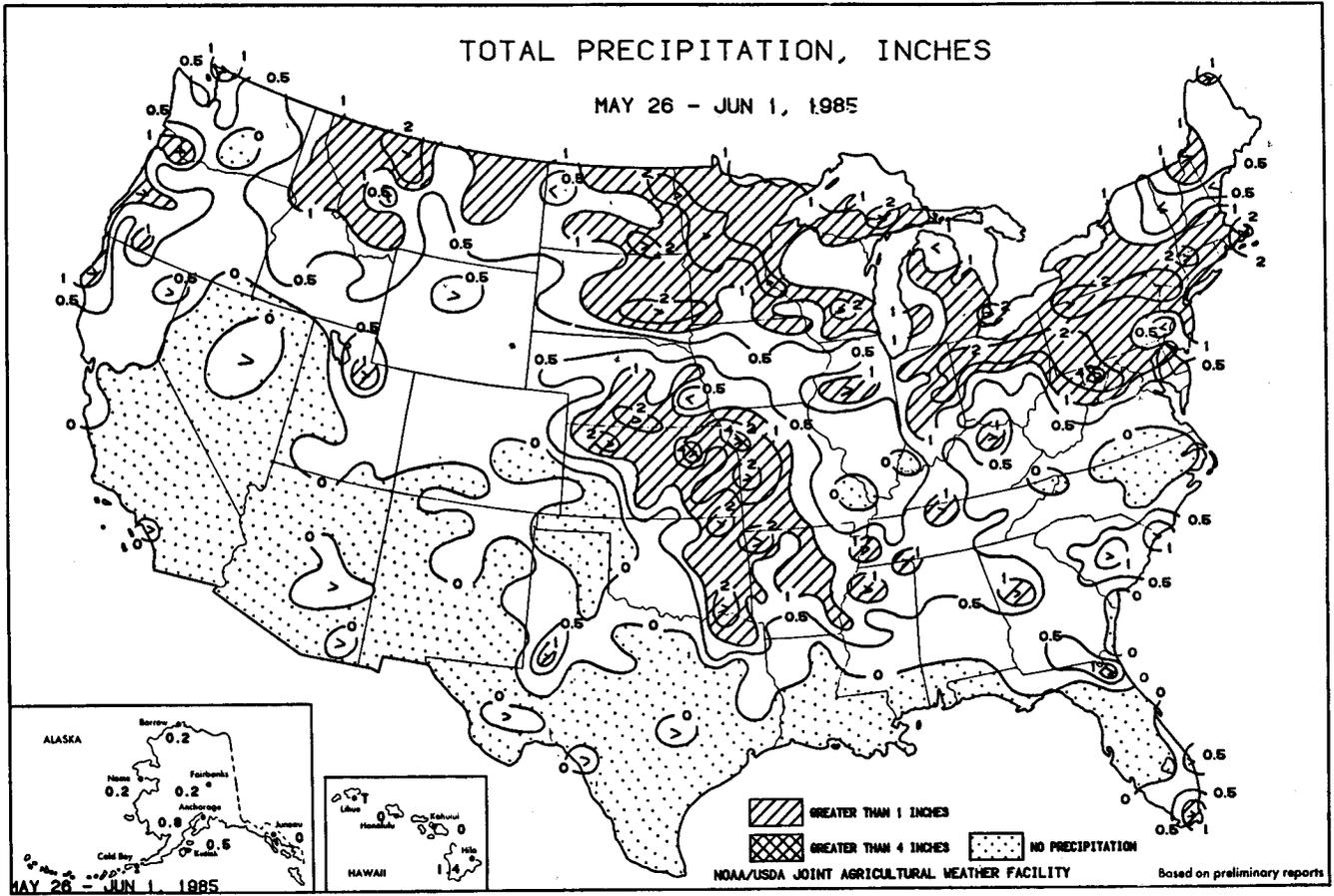
THURSDAY...Thunderstorms were widespread from the northern Rockies, across the northern Plains, through the Great Lakes, and from northern Missouri and Iowa to the upper Ohio Valley and West Virginia, Maryland, western Pennsylvania, and New York. High wind was reported throughout the area, and heavy rain fell in the upper Mississippi Valley. Scattered showers fell in the Southwest. Record-high temperatures spread over the southern Plains.

FRIDAY...Severe weather erupted from the upper Ohio Valley to western New York and southern Ontario. Sudden tornadoes extensively damaged property and took many lives through these areas. Showers extended eastward to the coast. Thunderstorms were widely scattered from western Texas to Minnesota, across the northern Plains, through the Rockies, and over the central Plateau region.

SATURDAY...Thunderstorms produced the heaviest rain in Missouri and the lower Ohio Valley, but lighter showers reached through the upper Ohio Valley and northwestward to the northern Rockies. Showers were widely scattered in the Northwest. High temperatures reached into the nineties from the southern Plains through the Southeast.

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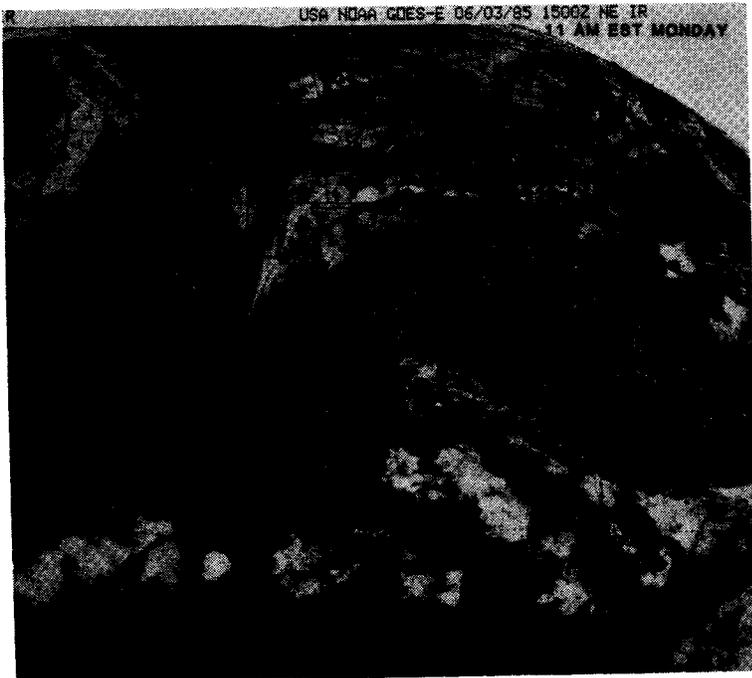
A COLD FRONT MEANDERS THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE NATION TRIGGERING SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS ON BOTH SIDES.

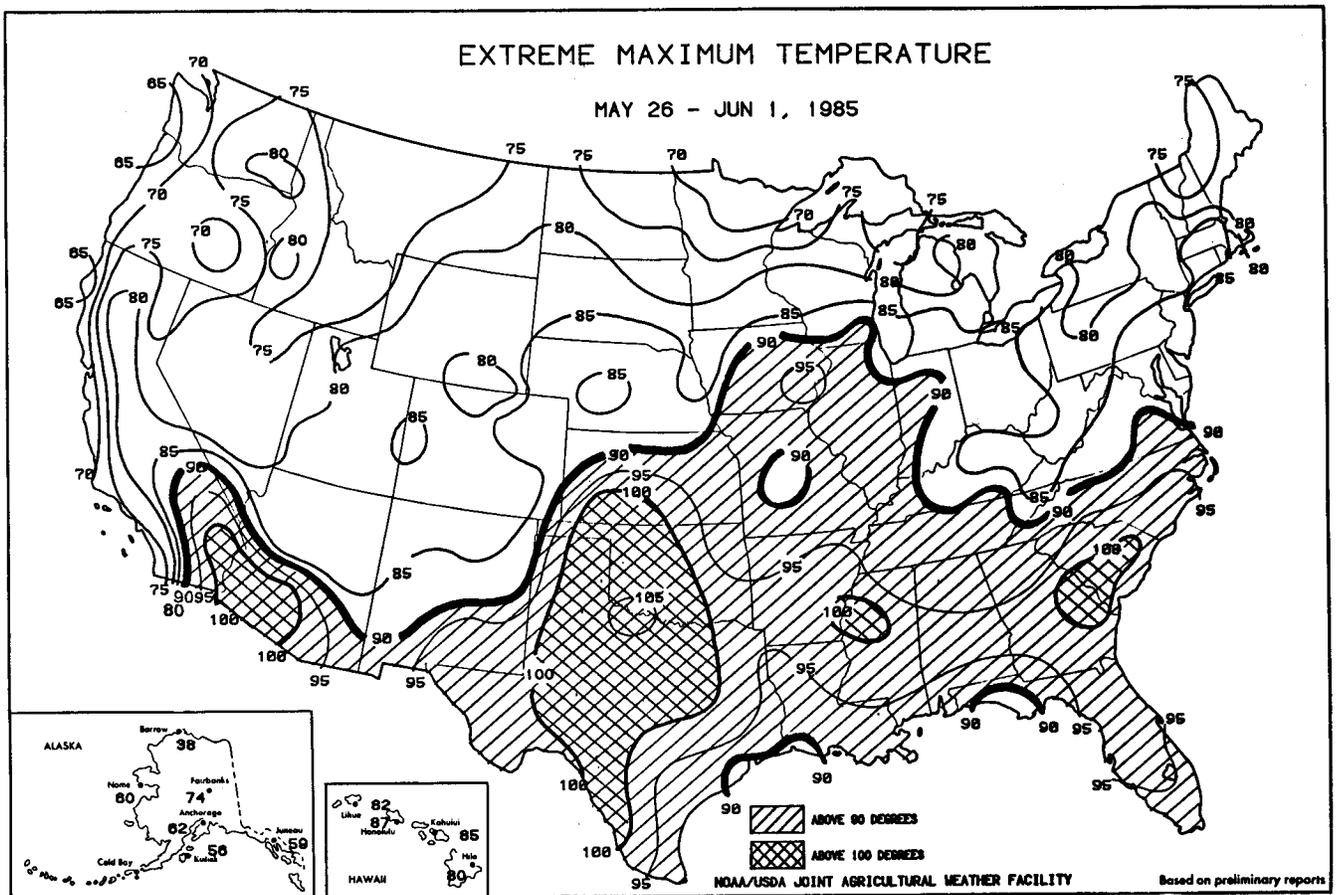
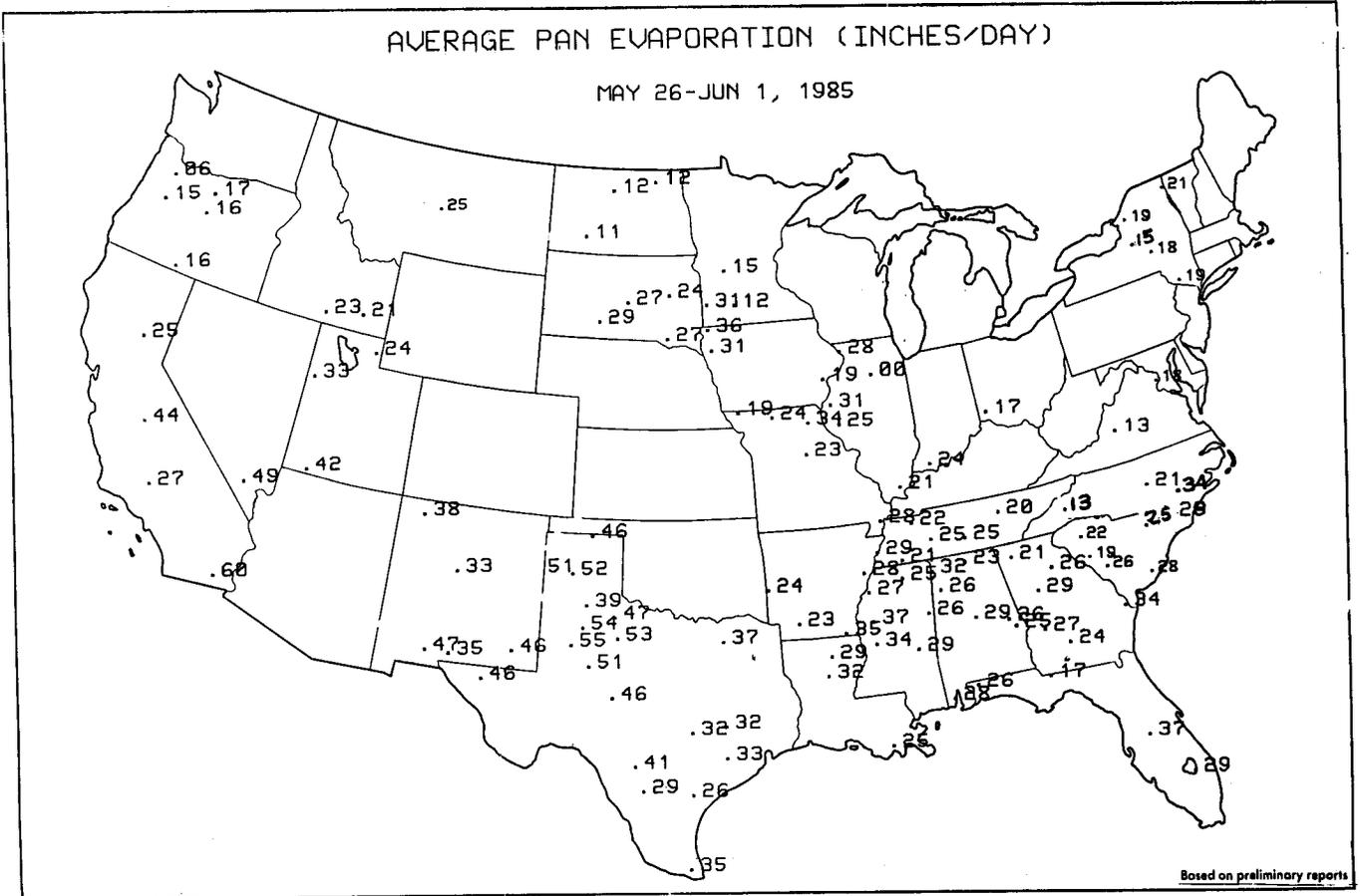
A LOW PRESSURE CENTER IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA, CANADA IS CAUSING RAIN OVER A LARGE AREA IN SOUTHERN CANADA AND THE NORTHERN PLAINS.

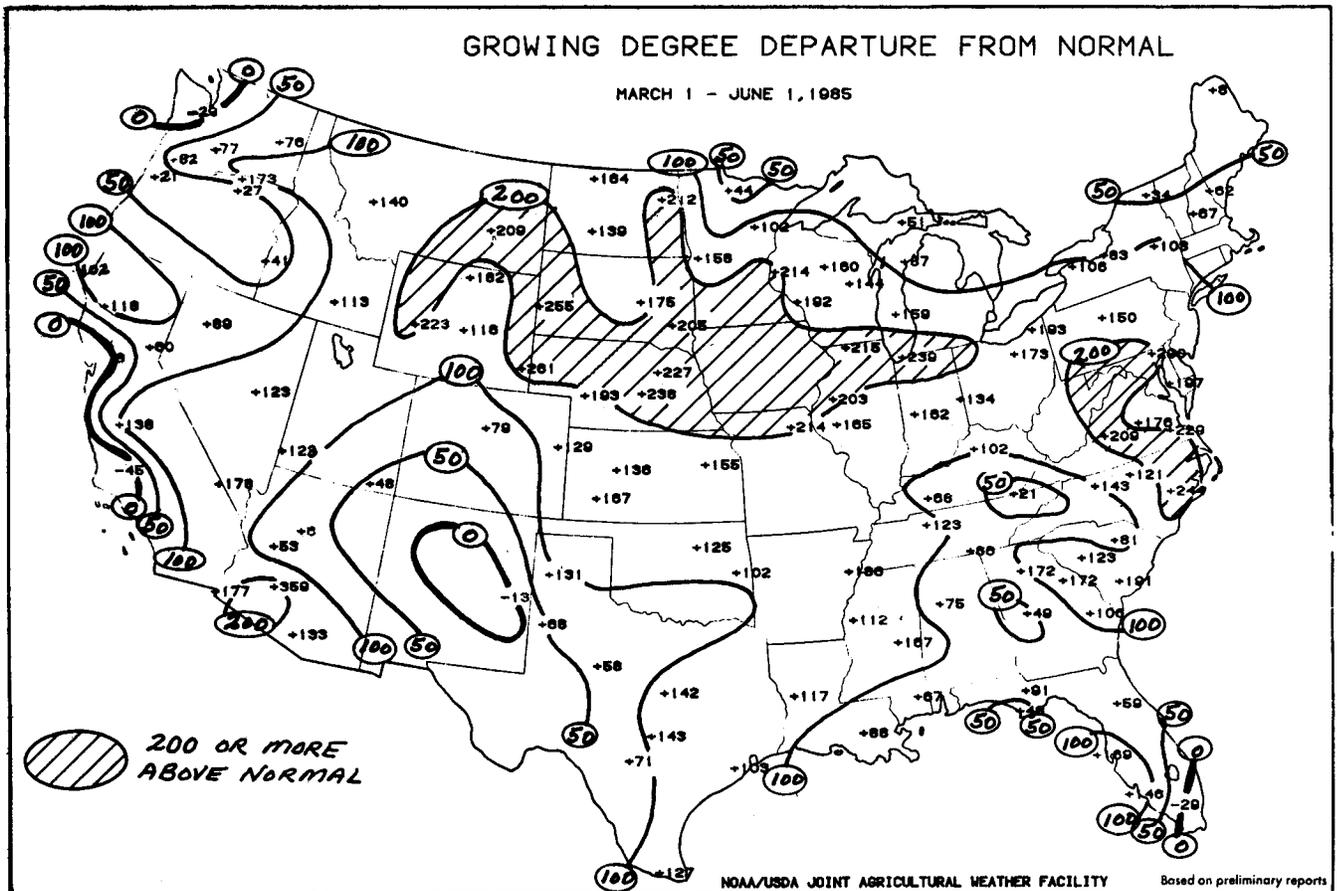
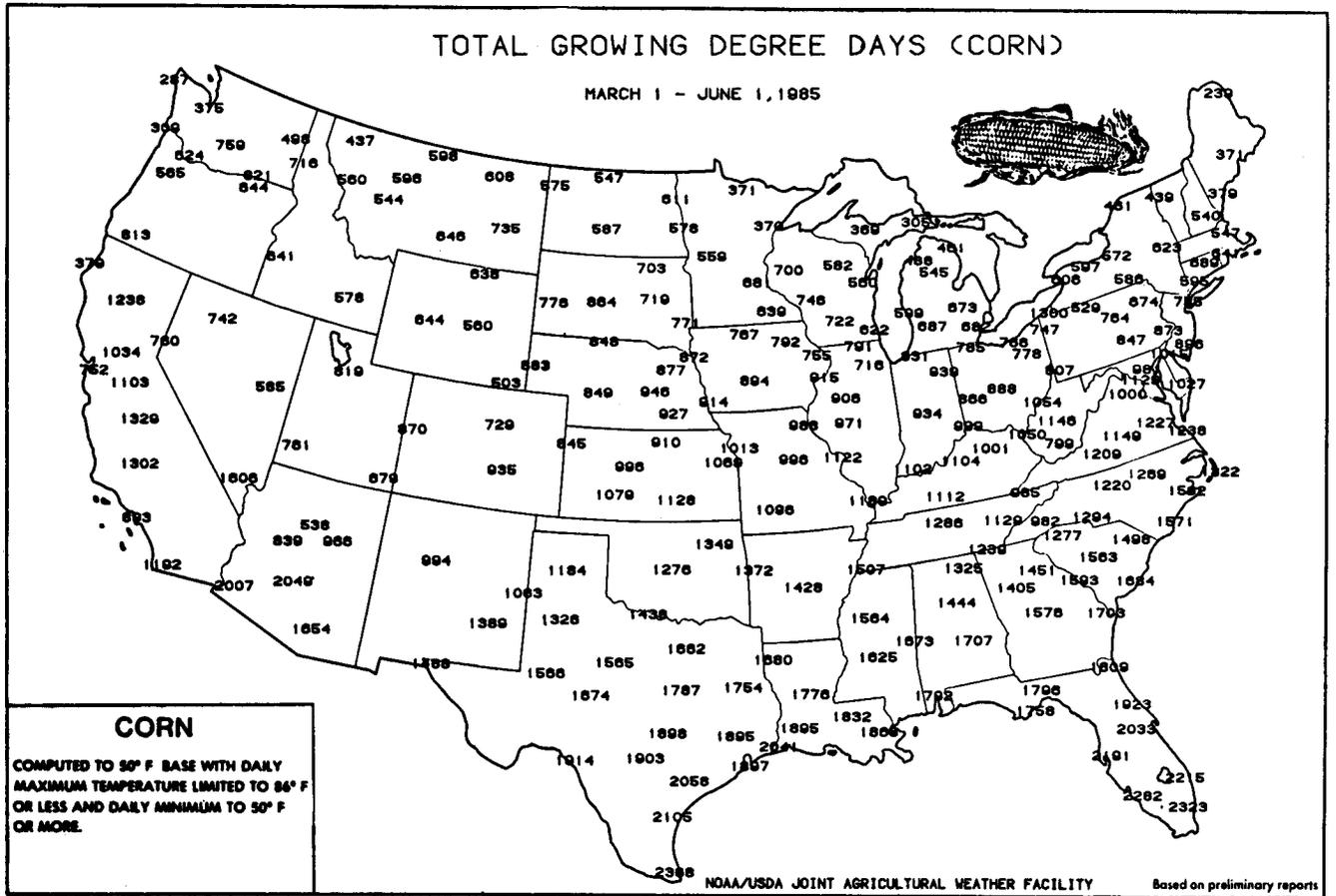
TROPICAL WEATHER FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC MOVES NORTHWARD AND BRINGS SHOWERS INTO SOUTHERN MEXICO.

LEGEND:

- * SNOW
- RAIN
- ▽ RAINSHOWERS
- ⚡ THUNDERSTORMS
- ⊙ PRECIPITATION AREAS







THE BIOCLIMATOLOGY OF CORN

E. Arlo Richardson, Climatologist Emeritus
Utah State University, Logan, UT

Virtually every civilization in the Americas has dependent on corn. The civilization of the Andean, Mayan, Aztec, and the forest tribes of North America were all founded on corn. Corn also played a crucial role in the founding of the first two English colonies at Jamestown in 1607 and at Plymouth in 1620.

Indian corn was hardly the gold and silver that Ferdinand and Isabella had hoped for when they financed Columbus on his voyages to the new world. But of the novel fruits of the New World's discovery--tobacco, tomatoes, potatoes, eggplant--corn was the one that had the most rapid assimilation into the European culture.

Let's look at some of the characteristics of corn that have made it a unique plant. The Indian settlers began cultivation of the species more than 3,000 years ago. One school of geneticists argues that wild corn did exist and that our varieties are its descendants, probably the results of many natural and artificial mutations in Indian gardens. Others maintain that corn was never wild but was a mutation of the the Mexican grass called teosinte.

Regardless of its origin, the seed of corn is too heavy to be scattered by the wind and too tasty for a bird to ferry without eating it. The husk, while keeping the kernels safe from depredations of blackbirds, crows, and other scavengers of the air as well as racoons and surface bound animals that thrive on seeds, further retards its dissemination. To be transported to new areas for cultivation, the crop has been quite dependent upon man.

While the American civilization is not as dependent upon corn as the earlier civilizations that preceded it, corn is still perhaps the single most important product of our soil.

Today there are hundreds of variants that have been developed which allow corn to be grown in many climatic areas which were too inhospitable to the early varieties. In reality four basic types of corn exists today: sweet corn,

which is specifically bred for human consumption; dent or field corn, the most commonly grown type of corn and has many uses other than animal food. Also, it is used to make breakfast cereal, corn starch, liquor, alcohol for fuel, and fructose sweeteners.

The third common variety is Popcorn. The success of popcorn's popping ability lies in the thickness of the kernel's hull and the moisture content of the seeds. Popcorn should be stored in jars in a refrigerator or a cool spot, not in a hot kitchen. The fourth variety is called Flint or Indian corn. The kernel of this variety is hard and shiny like flint and is grown mainly for decorative purposes. The multicolored effect comes from cross pollination.

In general, most varieties of corn require temperatures above 50 degrees F before they will germinate. Planted too early in the spring without proper protection against fungus and disease, the seeds will have poor germination with most of them rotting in the soil. Soil temperatures between 75 and 85 degrees F are best for rapid germination. For the home gardener, covering the area to be planted into corn with black plastic early in the spring will warm up the soil and produce more rapid germination.

The cardinal temperatures for vegetative growth of most corn varieties are a base temperature of 50 degrees F, an optimum temperature near 86 degrees F and the critical or upper limiting temperature about 110 degrees F.

Corn is wind pollinated, and gardeners should plant it in blocks rather than long single rows. Sweet corn makes rapid growth when the crop is maturing. It is particularly important to keep sweet corn plants well watered from tasseling to picking time. In very hot and dry weather the leaves may tend to roll or curl during the middle of the day, even if there is adequate soil moisture. Plants will transpire water faster than the roots can supply it to the vegetative portion of the plant.

Use of Growing Degree Units in Corn Production

For years, the practice has been to label corn maturity in days. A 135 day variety would presumably reach maturity 135 days after it was planted. This system does not take into account the complicated physiological processes that control the growth and development of corn. The number of days required to reach maturity depends on the location of the planting, and the weather that the plant is subjected to in a particular growing season. In most years, the period will be more or less than 135 days. It is hard to decide which maturity to plant to achieve maximum production. A delayed planting might not provide the required number of days for your variety to mature.

Each day does not contribute equally to the growth of plants. Growth is faster during the warm season than it is in cold weather. On the other hand, summer temperature can be too high for optimum growth. Although other factors than temperature enter into determining the rate of growth,

there is a growing acceptance among seed producers to use the temperature based Growing Degree Units (GDU) concept to express maturity. There have been many of these "heat-unit" systems devised over the years. The one currently in use for corn is that proposed by the Environmental Data Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Formerly U.S. Weather Bureau).¹

¹ In this system, Growing Degree Units are calculated by subtracting a base temperature of 50° (F) from the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures for the day. Corn doesn't grow much at temperatures below 50°. As the temperature rises, corn grows faster if moisture is plentiful. However, at a temperature higher than 86° the roots have increasing difficulty taking in water fast enough to keep the plant growing at full speed. GDU are calculated by the following equation.

$$GDU = \frac{Max\ Temp. + Min\ Temp. - 50^\circ}{2}$$

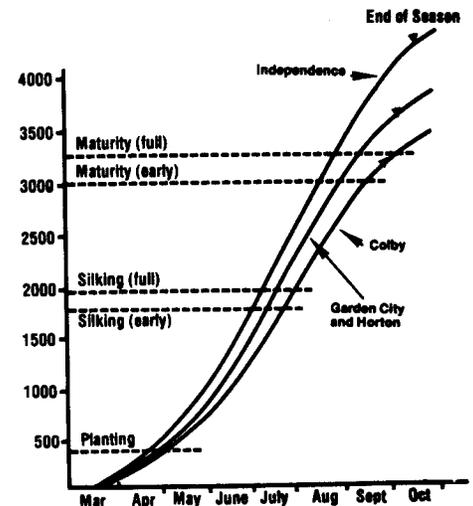
NOTE: Minimum temperatures below 50° are counted as 50° and temperatures above 86° are counted as 86°.

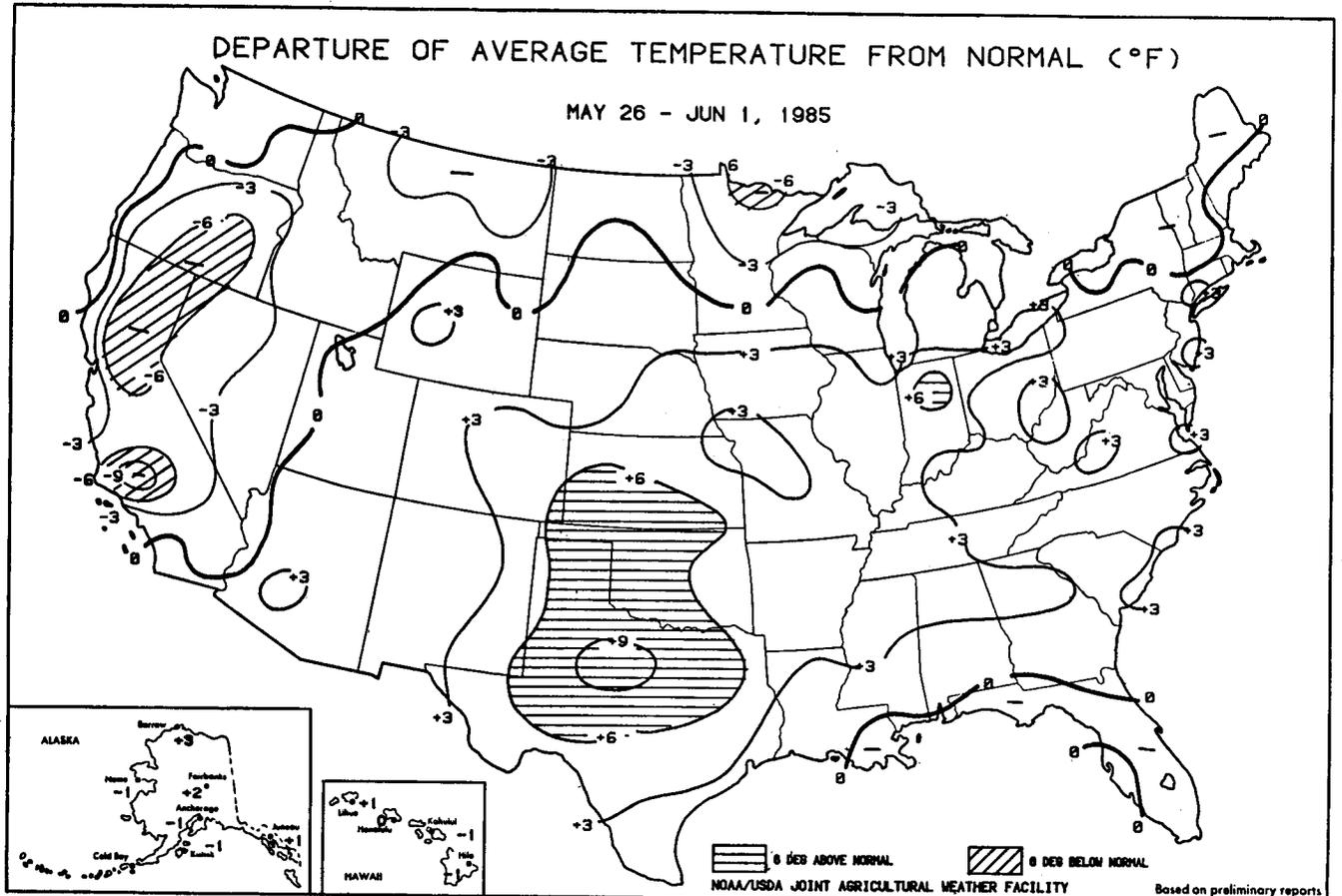
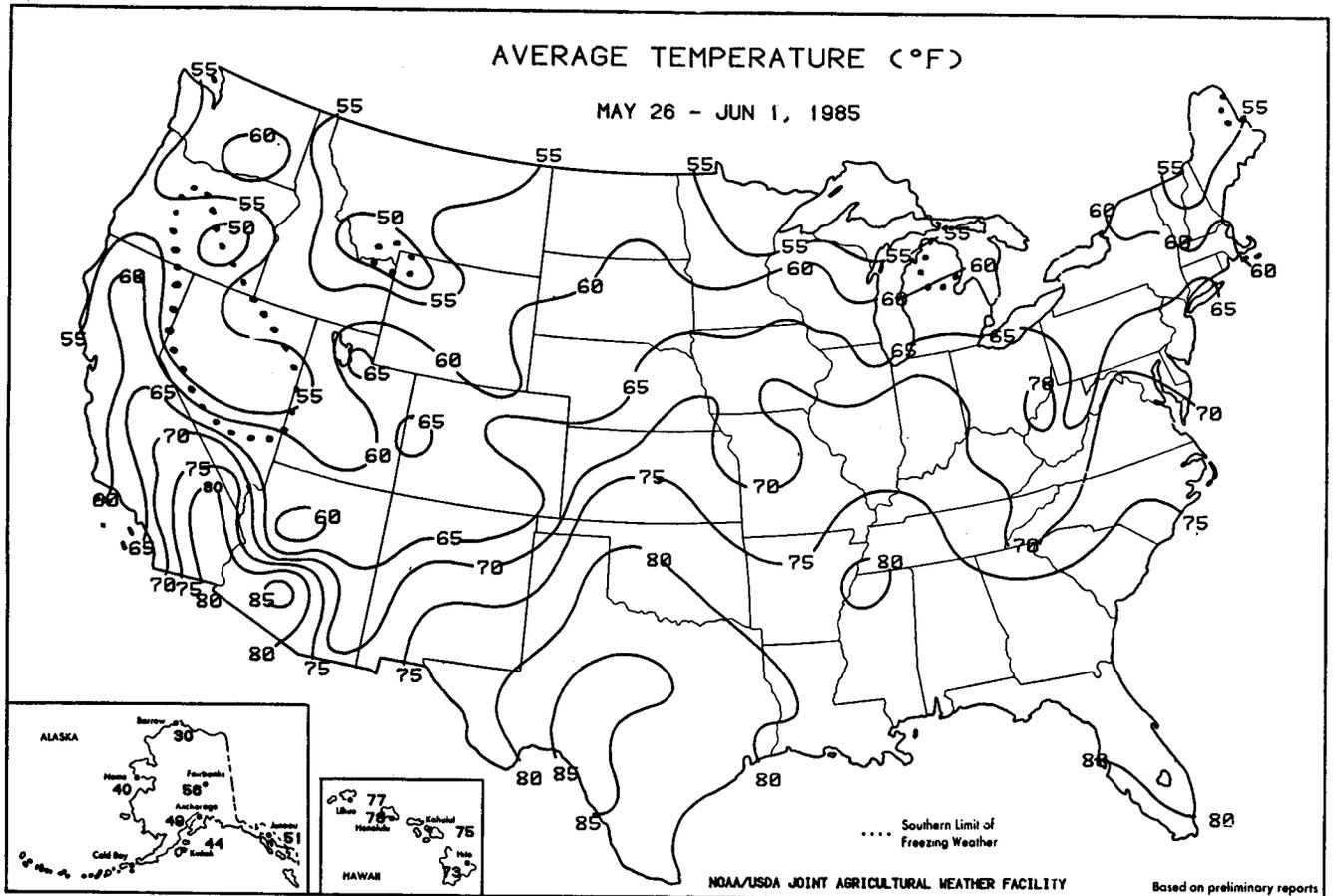
For example a day with temperature extremes of 82° and 60° would have contributed 21 GDU. A day with a high temperature of 90° and a low of 48°, will be considered as one with temperatures of 86° and 50° for purposes of calculation. That day would have had 18 GDU.

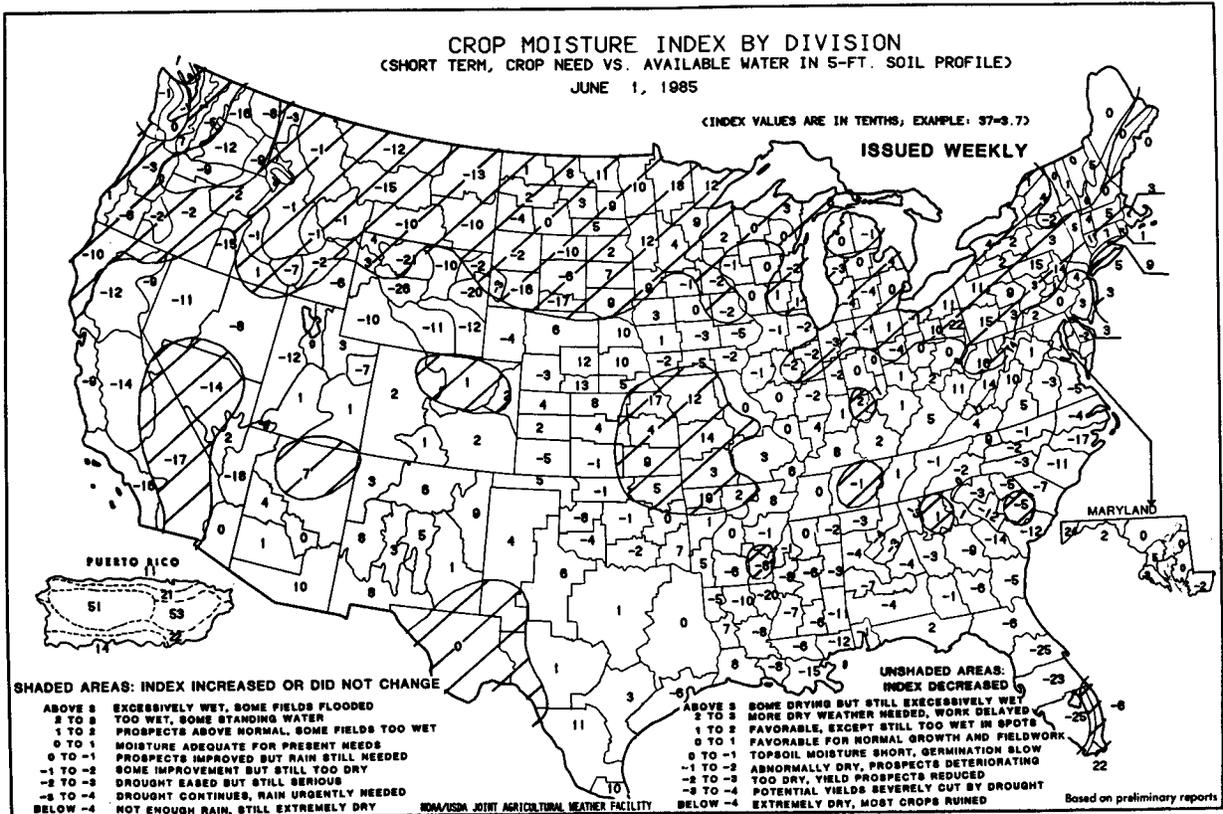
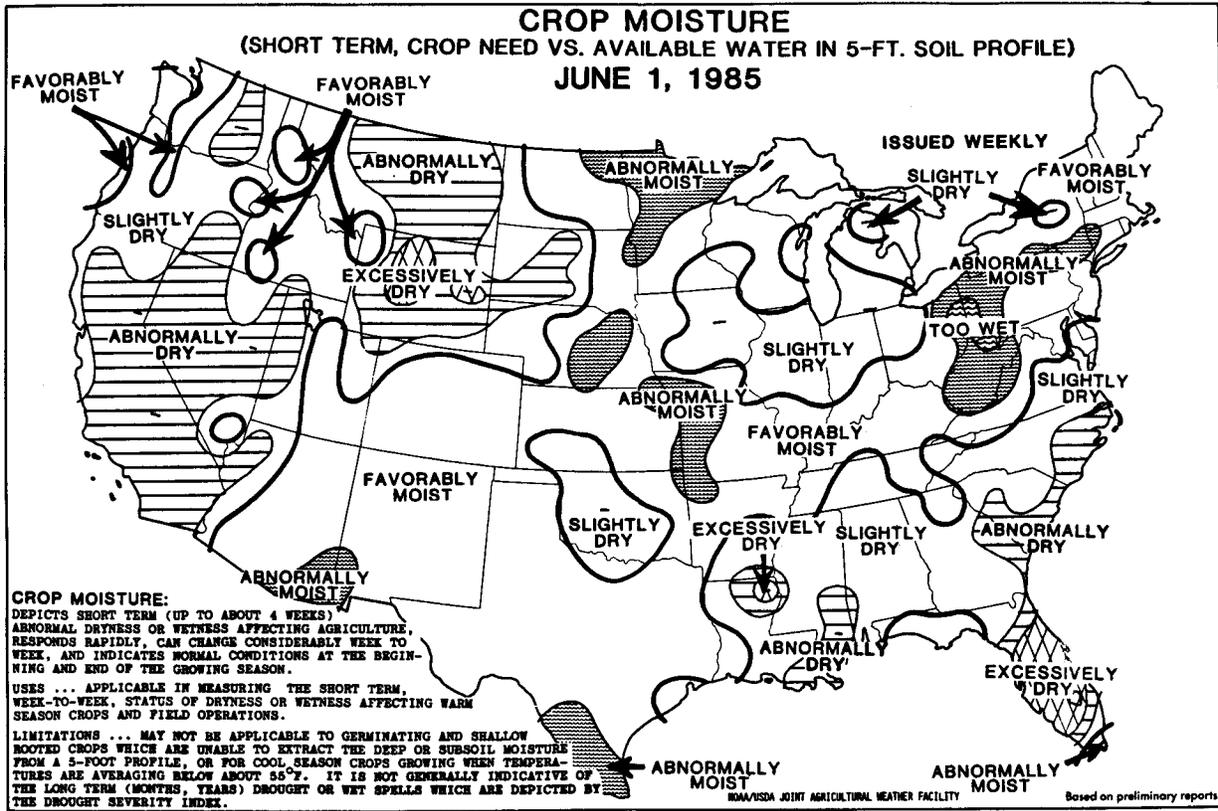
Reproduced from "Corn Production Handbook," C-560, Oct 1976, Kansas State Univ., Manhattan, KS

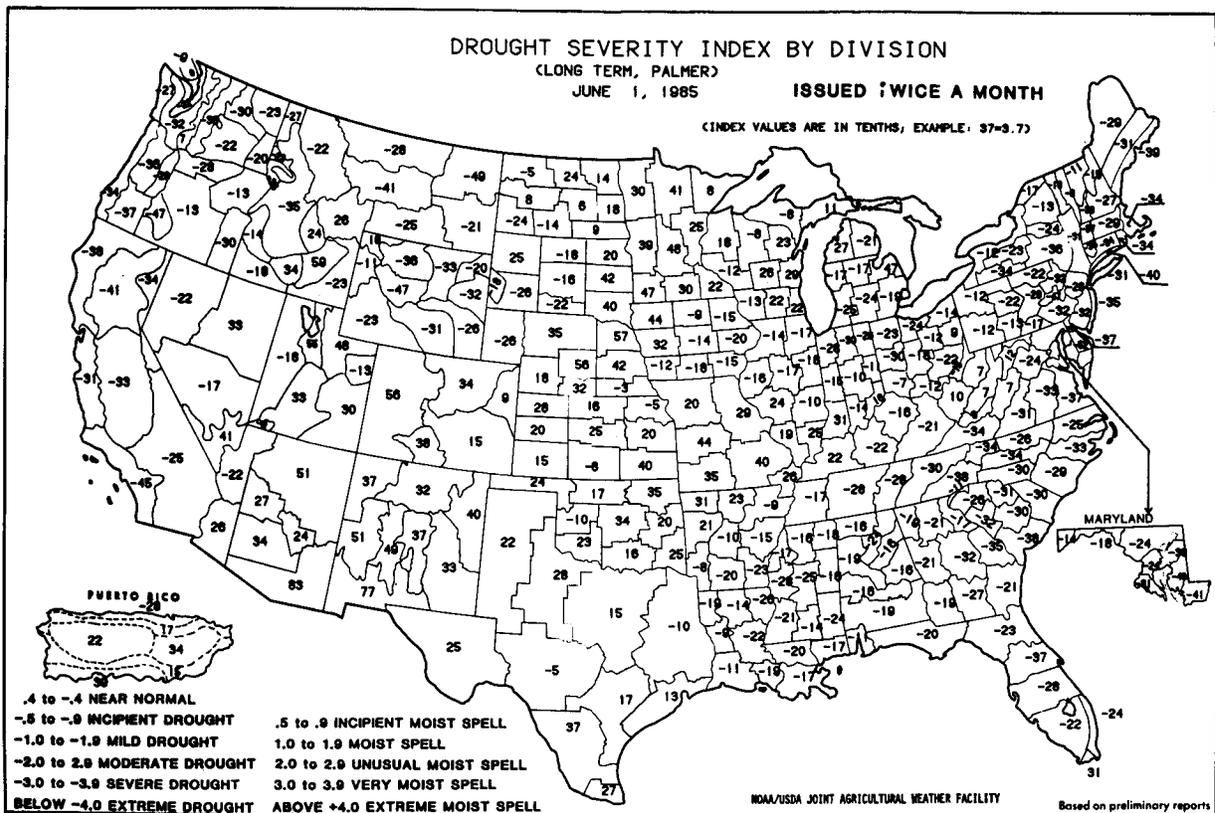
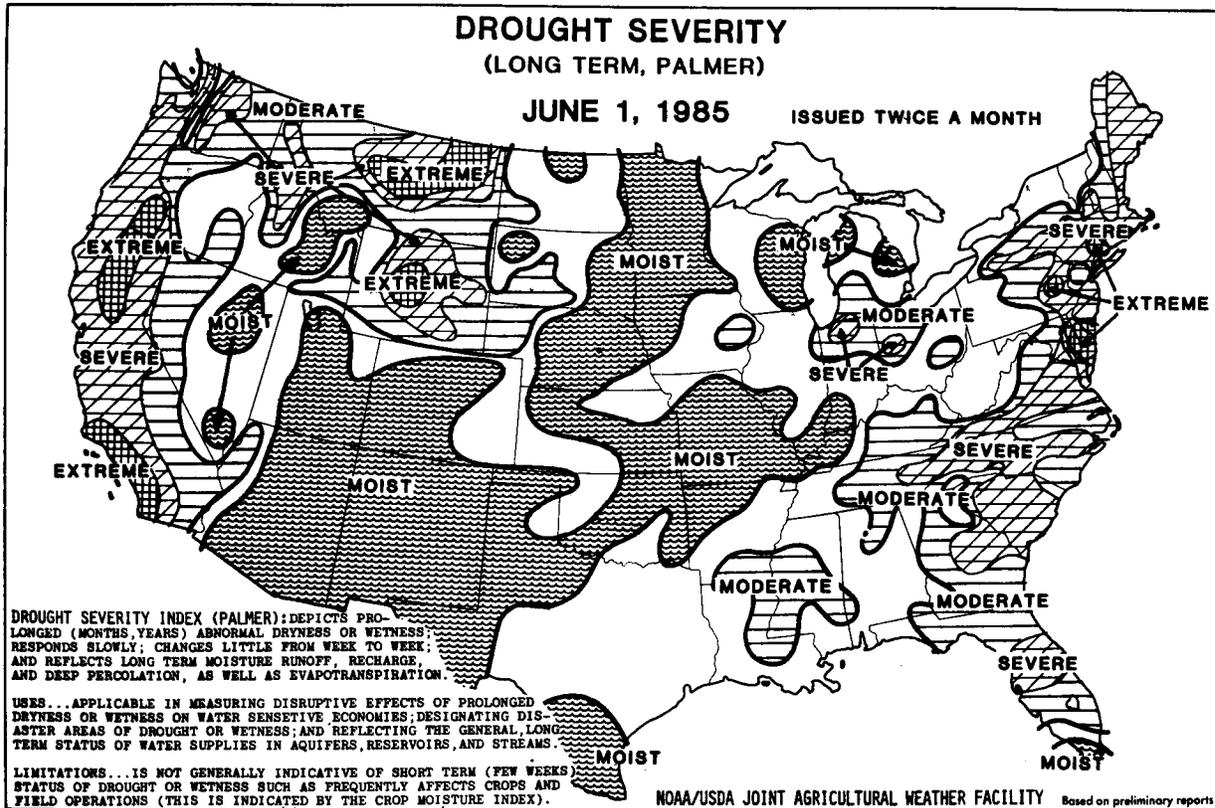
GDUs Required to Reach:

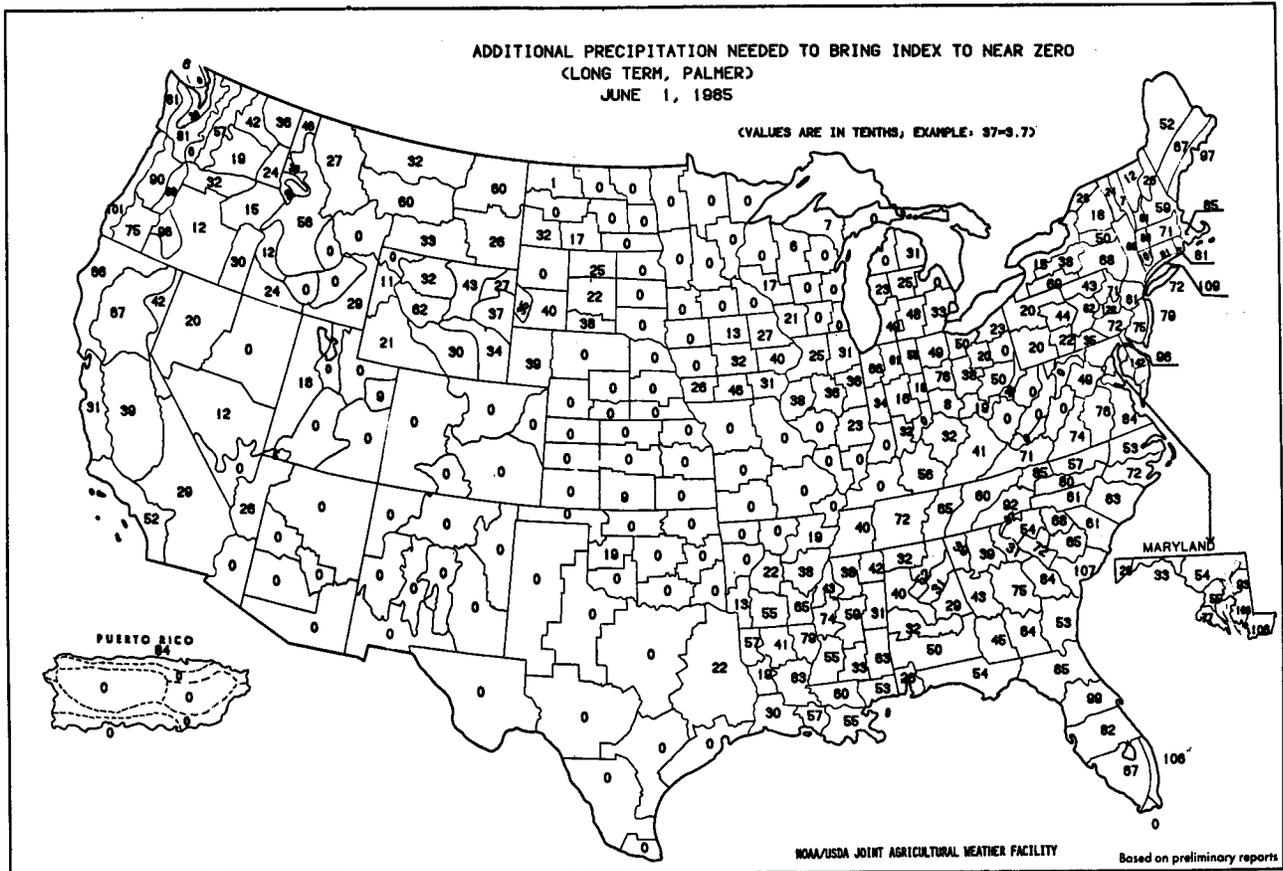
	Silking Maturity	
Early Season Variety	1390	2610
Full Season Variety	1560	2830











Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 1985

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	64	94	53	76	3	.9	0	.9	0	0	18.1	69	93	43	2	0	1	1	
MOBILE	89	66	94	59	77	0	0	-1.2	0	0	0	23.9	89	87	41	0	0	0	0	
MONTGOMERY	90	65	97	55	78	2	T	-1.8	T	0	0	20.3	88	93	45	0	0	1	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	55	43	62	40	49	-1	-1	.8	.6	0	0	4.3	116	90	50	0	0	2	1	
BARROW	34	26	38	21	30	3	3	.2	.1	0	0	.6	67	94	72	0	6	1	0	
FAIRBANKS	66	46	74	40	56	2	2	-1.1	.2	0	0	2.3	105	63	25	0	0	0	0	
JUNEAU	56	45	59	42	51	1	1	.3	-1.5	T	T	10	8.4	51	93	65	0	4	0	
KODIAK	49	40	56	35	44	-1	-1	.5	-1.9	T	T	6	27.8	89	98	71	0	4	0	
NOME	47	33	60	30	40	-1	-1	.2	0	0	0	.1	267	3.9	126	87	55	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	96	73	102	68	85	4	4	T	0	T	0	1.8	72	31	8	6	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	75	50	82	47	63	2	2	0	-1.1	0	0	0	5.1	85	53	21	0	0	0	
TUCSON	94	63	99	56	78	1	1	T	0	T	0	0	3.4	131	31	9	6	0	0	
YUMA	96	69	100	64	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.3	30	29	12	6	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	87	66	93	62	77	4	4	.6	-1.5	.3	0	0	22.1	127	92	53	3	0	2	
LITTLE ROCK	88	67	95	62	78	4	4	1.2	.2	.7	0	0	19.5	86	86	58	3	0	2	
CA BAKERSFIELD	78	53	80	50	65	-9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	2.8	72	62	28	0	0	0	
EUREKA	60	48	63	44	54	1	1	1.4	1.1	.6	0	0	.2	700	10.9	50	91	72	0	0
FRESNO	79	53	83	48	66	-4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	43	69	25	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	68	57	77	55	63	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	42	74	44	0	0	0	
RED BLUFF	76	53	83	49	64	-7	-7	.3	.2	.1	.1	350	4.9	39	76	31	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	71	48	80	42	59	-8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	40	94	39	0	0	1	
SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	62	66	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	35	75	56	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	66	51	69	48	59	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	6.6	53	91	51	0	0	1	
CO DENVER	81	50	85	45	65	4	4	T	-1.5	T	0	0	6.0	88	57	16	0	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	80	55	86	52	67	1	1	.2	.1	.2	T	200	4.6	135	54	15	0	2	0	
PUEBLO	86	49	90	43	68	2	2	-1.3	T	0	0	0	4.6	124	68	15	2	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	57	82	50	65	3	3	1.6	.9	1.3	0	0	10.4	59	93	55	0	0	3	
HARTFORD	76	51	89	41	64	0	0	1.3	.5	.6	0	0	9.5	52	83	43	0	0	4	
DC WASHINGTON	79	62	86	55	71	1	1	.9	0	.6	T	0	12.9	84	86	53	0	0	2	
FL APALACHICOLA	85	66	87	59	75	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	13.6	78	88	56	0	0	0	
DAYTONA BEACH	89	66	98	62	78	0	0	-1.1	0	0	0	0	9.4	66	87	43	3	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	90	66	95	59	78	1	1	-1.2	T	0	0	0	8.7	47	89	40	3	0	0	
KEY WEST	87	78	89	72	83	1	1	.9	-1	.8	0	0	17.7	181	83	61	0	0	2	
MIAMI	88	70	90	68	79	-1	-1	.2	-1.7	.2	0	0	8.2	52	93	46	2	0	1	
ORLANDO	90	67	96	65	79	-1	-1	0	-1.2	0	0	0	11.5	80	96	37	3	0	0	
TALLAHASSEE	89	62	93	56	76	-1	-1	0	-1.3	T	0	0	12.7	51	100	46	3	0	1	
TAMPA	92	69	95	66	80	1	1	0	-1.0	0	0	0	7.1	51	80	37	7	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	87	69	93	66	78	-1	-1	.8	-1.9	.8	0	0	12.8	73	94	48	1	0	1	
GA ATLANTA	85	66	93	60	75	3	3	.7	-1.1	.5	0	0	18.4	77	85	45	1	0	2	
AUGUSTA	91	63	101	52	77	3	3	-2	-1.7	.2	0	0	13.9	69	95	39	4	0	2	
MACON	90	66	99	55	78	2	2	T	-1.8	T	0	0	14.1	66	83	42	J	0	1	
SAVANNAH	91	65	100	58	78	2	2	T	-1.2	T	0	0	7.1	39	84	36	4	0	0	
HI HILO	79	67	80	64	73	-1	-1	1.4	-1.3	.5	.3	132	66.4	112	93	60	0	0	5	
HONOLULU	85	72	87	69	78	0	0	0	-1.2	T	0	0	7.8	61	74	43	0	0	0	
KAHULUI	82	68	85	66	75	-1	-1	T	-1	T	0	0	5.6	46	85	53	0	0	0	
LIHUE	81	73	82	73	77	1	1	T	-1.5	T	0	0	13.9	67	73	55	0	0	1	
ID BOISE	70	47	80	42	59	-2	-2	.8	.6	.3	.3	850	4.5	73	84	32	0	0	4	
LEWISTON	70	49	81	45	59	-2	-2	.6	.2	.5	T	40	3.3	56	78	42	0	0	3	
POCATELLO	69	43	78	32	56	-2	-2	.5	.3	.3	.3	850	5.0	94	84	34	0	1	4	
IL CHICAGO	75	52	89	43	63	0	0	.9	-1	.5	0	0	14.0	113	90	46	0	0	2	
MOLINE	81	58	95	48	69	4	4	.5	-1.5	.3	.3	193	14.2	101	81	41	1	0	4	
PEORIA	81	57	92	49	69	3	3	1.4	.5	.9	0	0	13.6	100	88	43	1	0	2	
QUINCY	81	60	91	54	71	3	3	.5	-1.5	.2	.2	114	12.0	84	91	46	1	0	3	
ROCKFORD	79	54	90	42	67	3	3	.2	-1.7	.2	0	0	10.9	82	91	43	1	0	2	
SPRINGFIELD	83	59	94	51	71	3	3	.1	-1.7	.1	T	0	11.0	79	89	42	1	0	2	
IN EVANSVILLE	85	61	92	54	73	3	3	T	-1.9	T	0	0	18.9	98	78	42	1	0	0	
FORT WAYNE	82	59	90	51	70	6	6	1.2	.4	1.2	0	0	13.3	94	83	38	1	0	2	
INDIANAPOLIS	83	60	90	55	71	5	5	1.0	.2	.8	.2	167	18.6	115	86	43	1	0	1	
SOUTH BEND	78	56	89	50	67	4	4	.7	0	.5	0	0	14.2	98	82	42	0	0	3	
IA DES MOINES	83	58	93	48	70	3	3	.2	-1.7	.1	T	0	7.9	68	86	37	1	0	3	
SIOUX CITY	79	58	85	50	69	3	3	.3	-1.6	.2	T	15	10.9	120	83	44	0	0	4	
WATERLOO	80	54	93	47	67	3	3	.3	-1.6	.3	0	0	8.4	71	87	43	2	0	2	
KS CONCORDIA	81	60	89	53	70	3	3	1.7	.7	1.3	0	0	9.7	100	91	50	0	0	4	
DODGE CITY	93	60	100	51	77	8	8	0	-1.8	0	0	0	6.0	78	77	24	5	0	0	
GOODLAND	80	55	86	50	68	4	4	1.0	.2	.8	0	0	6.2	103	80	32	0	0	2	
TOPEKA	85	60	93	53	73	4	4	1.3	.2	.6	.1	38	12.6	112	90	49	3	0	5	
WICHITA	89	63	99	59	76	6	6	.8	-1.2	.4	T	14	10.0	101	85	38	3	0	4	
KY BOWLING GREEN	82	62	86	53	72	2	2	.6	-1.4	.6	0	0	13.0	58	98	52	0	0	1	
LEXINGTON	80	59	84	54	69	1	1	.7	-1.3	.6	T	7	13.4	67	92	55	0	0	3	
LOUISVILLE	82	61	86	54	72	2	2	.3	-1.6	.3	0	0	14.3	73	90	51	0	0	3	
LA ALEXANDRIA	89	69	94	63	79	1	1	0	-1.2	0	0	0	20.4	75	92	52	2	0	0	
BATON ROUGE	89	68	93	62	79	1	1	0	-1.8	0	0	0	18.9	77	88	43	2	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	88	71	90	66	79	2	2	0	-1.1	0	0	0	18.6	91	97	56	2	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	88	66	91	58	77	-1	-1	0	-1.1	0	0	0	24.4	89	97	44	2	0	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 1985

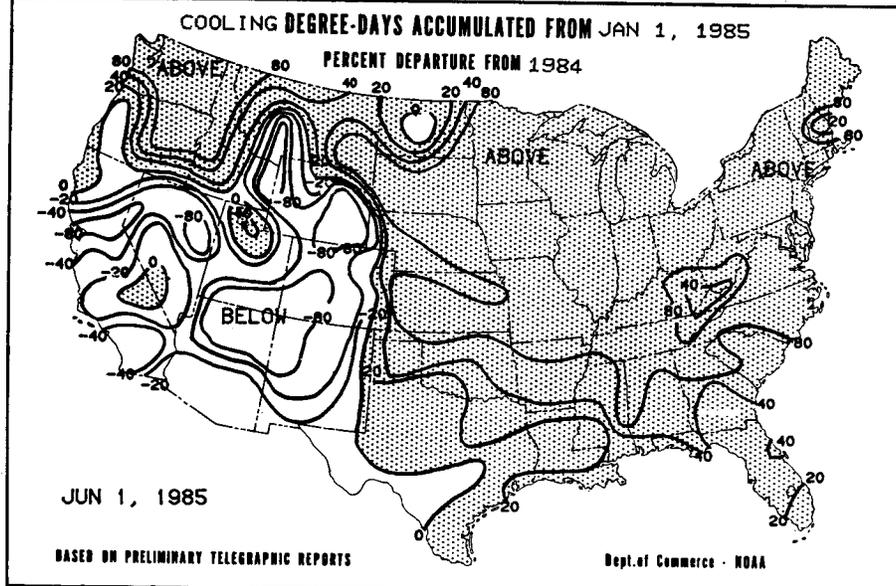
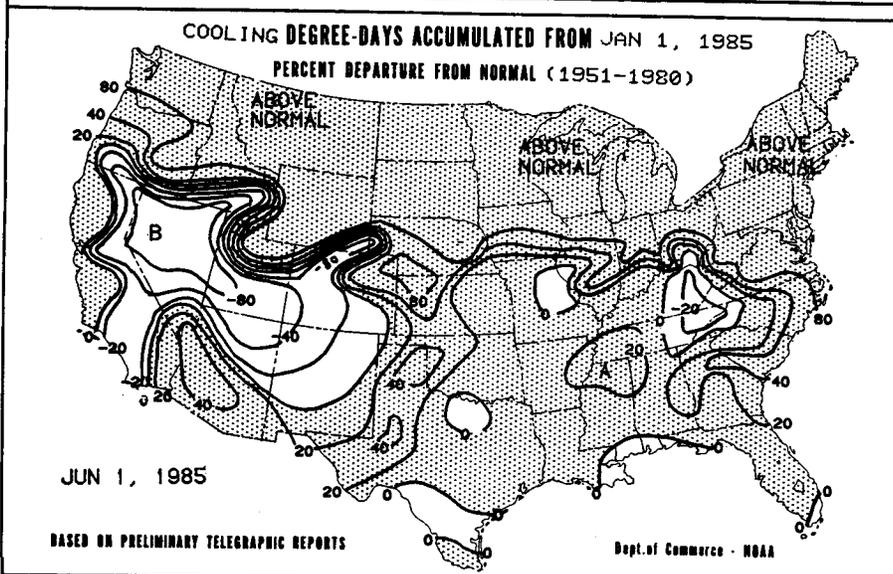
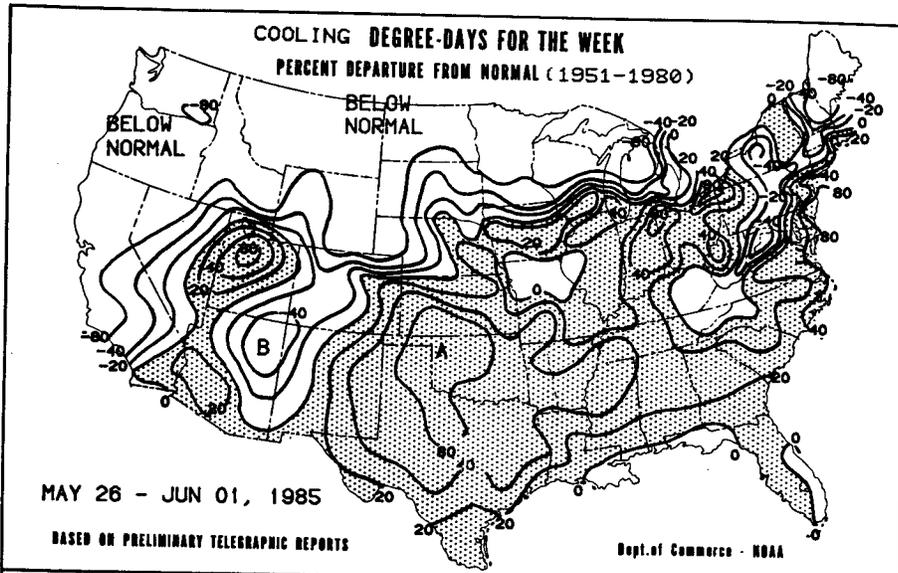
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUNE 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUNE 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERATURE		PRECIPITATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
ME SHREVEPORT	91	69	94	61	80	4	.1	-.9	.1	0	0	16.2	78	88	50	4	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	65	43	76	34	54	-1	-.7	0	.4	180	0	9.7	78	87	45	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	67	49	77	38	58	1	.3	-.4	.2	40	0	9.1	49	88	53	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	79	58	86	50	68	1	1.2	-.4	.8	0	0	13.2	80	79	42	0	0	2	1
MD SALISBURY	80	56	86	46	68	1	.1	-.7	.1	0	0	11.8	68	98	51	0	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	72	53	87	46	62	0	1.4	.6	.6	536	0	10.7	56	97	53	0	0	3	2
MA CHATHAM	65	50	76	40	57	1	2.8	2.1	2.2	0	0	16.8	83	---	---	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	69	44	83	32	57	1	.8	.1	.6	0	0	12.5	120	98	46	0	1	1	1
MI DETROIT	76	51	84	40	63	0	1.8	1.1	1.3	0	0	16.1	133	90	45	0	0	3	1
MI FLINT	73	50	80	36	62	1	1.5	.9	.7	0	0	16.6	150	95	52	0	0	4	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	75	51	86	38	63	1	.4	-.3	.2	0	0	13.3	106	92	44	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	70	47	77	32	59	1	1.0	.3	.8	0	0	11.3	114	88	43	0	1	3	1
MI LANSING	75	49	87	34	62	0	.9	.2	.5	0	0	13.3	119	93	47	0	0	3	0
MI MARQUETTE	61	40	76	33	50	-4	1.5	.6	.9	0	0	20.6	143	96	44	0	0	4	1
MI MUSKEGON	72	52	83	42	62	1	1.0	.4	.8	0	0	12.9	105	85	50	0	0	2	1
MI SAULT STE. MARIE	64	40	71	32	52	-2	1.8	1.1	1.0	0	20	17.2	152	99	57	0	1	5	2
MN ALEXANDRIA	68	51	75	43	59	-1	2.0	1.2	1.7	0	0	9.7	121	92	53	0	0	5	1
MN DULUTH	60	42	70	38	51	-4	1.9	1.1	.8	0	0	9.7	104	93	55	0	0	4	2
MN INT'L FALLS	62	37	67	3	50	-6	.9	.3	.5	0	50	11.5	169	91	50	0	1	3	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	71	52	80	47	62	-1	1.6	.8	1.2	0	138	11.5	131	85	51	0	0	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	75	50	84	45	62	1	.6	-.3	.6	0	8	7.3	79	87	49	0	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD	91	68	100	60	79	4	.3	-.6	.2	0	0	13.9	53	92	45	3	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	92	66	97	56	79	3	.1	-.8	.1	0	0	19.0	73	91	41	5	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	63	97	52	77	2	.1	-.7	.1	0	0	18.7	72	99	45	5	0	2	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	85	65	92	60	75	---	0	-1.0	.5	0	0	24.6	121	90	50	1	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	79	60	88	56	70	2	.9	-.1	.5	0	0	18.3	121	98	59	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	79	60	92	55	69	1	5.0	4.0	3.1	.1	33	14.7	118	94	54	1	0	5	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	64	91	60	73	4	.1	-.7	-.1	.1	67	16.5	115	89	46	1	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	63	90	60	73	5	1.2	-.2	.6	.1	87	19.9	127	89	51	2	0	5	1
MT BILLINGS	69	46	78	40	58	-1	.4	-.2	.2	.1	75	4.6	65	88	38	0	0	3	0
MT GLASGOW	62	44	75	36	53	-5	1.9	1.4	1.6	0	0	3.6	90	96	51	0	0	4	1
MT GREAT FALLS	63	44	73	38	53	-4	2.6	2.0	1.1	0	0	5.1	75	94	51	0	0	5	2
MT HAVRE	65	44	73	38	54	-4	.6	.2	.2	0	0	3.0	70	89	43	0	0	4	0
MT HELENA	64	44	72	34	54	-2	.4	-.1	.3	0	0	2.2	48	86	41	0	0	4	0
MT KALISPELL	63	44	70	36	53	-1	1.1	.6	.5	0	0	4.5	70	92	55	0	0	4	1
MT MILES CITY	69	46	79	38	58	-3	.8	.2	.4	0	0	2.9	54	93	47	0	0	4	0
MT MISSOULA	65	44	74	37	54	-1	1.1	.7	.5	0	0	3.4	60	97	51	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	58	88	53	70	4	.9	0	.9	0	0	10.7	114	81	41	0	0	2	1
NE LINCOLN	81	59	86	55	70	3	.4	-.6	.3	0	0	8.4	81	90	45	0	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	79	57	85	51	68	3	.7	-.3	.5	0	0	10.2	115	85	41	0	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	77	50	82	40	64	1	.4	-.5	.2	0	0	7.0	95	81	38	0	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	80	59	84	54	70	3	.8	-.2	.4	0	13	9.4	87	84	52	0	0	4	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	80	47	89	40	64	2	.4	-.3	.3	.3	280	3.5	58	75	21	0	0	3	0
NE VALENTINE	77	51	88	48	64	2	.2	-.5	.2	0	0	3.2	50	73	32	0	0	3	0
NV ELY	71	35	77	22	53	-1	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	79	68	17	0	3	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	88	65	93	61	76	-1	0	0	0	0	0	.6	33	24	6	3	0	0	0
NV RENO	69	39	78	31	54	-4	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	48	64	20	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	70	39	78	25	55	-4	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	62	67	14	0	1	0	0
NH CONCORD	72	46	79	35	59	-1	.7	.1	.5	.1	133	9.0	63	99	54	0	0	5	0
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	80	55	89	46	67	3	1.5	.9	1.3	0	11	12.2	71	92	45	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	84	55	88	49	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	205	56	17	0	0	1	0
NM CLOVIS	87	59	89	57	73	4	.1	-.4	.1	0	0	7.8	166	67	19	0	0	1	0
NM ROSWELL	93	63	96	54	78	3	0	0	0	0	0	5.0	250	55	17	6	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	72	50	83	40	61	-1	.6	-.2	.3	0	36	9.8	70	97	49	0	0	5	0
NY BINGHAMTON	70	53	78	45	61	2	1.5	.7	.8	0	0	9.9	70	91	54	0	0	4	2
NY BUFFALO	72	52	80	41	62	1	1.5	.8	.9	0	0	16.8	117	89	48	0	0	5	1
NY NEW YORK	77	59	88	55	68	2	1.9	1.1	1.2	.7	636	11.5	65	91	47	0	0	3	2
NY ROCHESTER	70	52	79	42	61	-1	1.1	.4	.6	0	0	11.2	90	86	49	0	0	4	1
NY SYRACUSE	71	52	76	40	61	0	1.7	.9	1.3	0	0	11.2	75	97	57	0	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	80	55	90	45	67	1	.1	-.9	.1	0	0	12.8	63	97	48	1	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	84	61	95	54	72	1	.1	-.7	.1	0	0	16.9	87	94	44	1	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	82	59	91	52	71	1	0	-.8	0	0	0	14.1	81	87	43	1	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	82	63	90	54	73	2	.1	-.9	.1	0	0	16.7	83	96	54	1	0	1	0
NC NEW BERN	86	62	96	55	74	2	0	0	0	0	0	14.1	73	93	40	1	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	84	59	91	52	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	14.9	86	91	41	1	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	87	66	96	61	77	3	.4	-.7	.3	0	0	11.4	62	90	44	2	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	69	49	78	39	59	0	1.4	.8	.9	0	0	7.0	127	92	44	0	0	5	1
ND FARGO	68	50	75	39	59	-1	1.7	1.1	1.3	0	0	7.3	122	82	47	0	0	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	69	46	73	38	58	-2	2.3	1.7	1.9	0	0	6.9	128	81	42	0	0	4	1
ND WILLISTON	67	46	77	36	57	-2	.4	-.2	.3	0	0	4.0	83	79	38	0	0	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	53	84	41	65	2	3.8	3.0	2.2	0	0	15.7	105	90	49	0	0	4	2
OH CINCINNATI	81	60	87	54	71	4	.2	-.7	.1	0	23	18.5	107	81	49	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	77	55	87	47	66	3	1.7	.9	1.3	0	0	14.1	98	78	38	0	0	2	1
OH COLUMBUS	79	56	87	47	68	2	.7	-.2	.5	0	0	12.4	80	76	40	0	0	4	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 1985

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE °F		PRECIPI- TATION		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
DAYTON	79	57	86	46	68	2	.3	-.5	.3	.1	42	14.8	99	82	45	0	0	3	0	
TOLEDO	79	53	87	41	66	3	1.2	-.5	1.2	0	0	14.2	114	87	45	0	0	2	1	
YOUNGSTOWN	76	54	83	39	65	4	1.8	1.1	.9	0	0	12.6	83	85	48	0	0	4	2	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	69	104	65	80	8	T	-1.2	T	T	0	18.1	140	78	43	4	0	0	0	
TULSA	87	67	96	62	77	4	1.9	-.7	.9	.2	94	22.3	142	93	48	3	0	3	2	
OR ASTORIA	59	50	63	46	54	0	.5	-.1	-.2	.2	267	16.8	50	97	75	0	0	5	0	
BURNS	59	38	67	26	49	-7	-.2	0	-.1	0	0	3.2	123	77	59	0	1	3	0	
MEDFORD	67	46	75	38	57	-4	1.0	-.8	-.5	.1	467	4.6	47	86	40	0	0	4	0	
PENDLETON	68	49	78	46	58	-3	.6	.4	.6	.6	0	4.1	68	77	38	0	0	3	1	
PORTLAND	64	53	68	49	58	-1	1.4	-.9	.6	.3	450	7.7	42	88	59	0	0	3	2	
SALEM	65	50	69	46	57	0	.3	-.1	-.2	0	0	9.0	44	89	56	0	0	2	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	79	57	88	49	68	4	1.1	-.3	1.0	T	0	10.9	61	83	45	0	0	3	1	
ERIE	73	54	85	41	64	4	1.8	1.0	.9	0	0	14.9	103	86	44	0	0	4	2	
HARRISBURG	77	60	86	54	68	2	1.8	-.9	1.0	.6	467	14.3	88	86	48	0	0	3	2	
PHILADELPHIA	79	57	86	50	68	1	.5	-.3	.3	.3	208	11.7	70	89	45	0	0	3	0	
PITTSBURGH	77	55	84	46	66	2	3.2	2.5	1.6	0	0	13.7	87	87	49	0	0	4	2	
SCRANTON	73	54	82	49	64	1	2.5	1.8	1.5	0	0	12.3	93	94	47	0	0	4	2	
RI PROVIDENCE	76	52	87	43	64	2	1.1	-.4	.6	.5	480	13.3	68	87	42	0	0	3	1	
SC CHARLESTON	89	67	97	58	78	3	.8	-.4	-.8	0	0	9.0	49	90	42	4	0	1	1	
COLUMBIA	87	63	97	51	75	1	-.4	-.6	-.2	0	0	15.4	73	95	43	2	0	3	0	
FLORENCE	88	63	100	57	75	1	-.2	-.7	-.2	0	0	10.7	61	94	40	4	0	1	0	
GREENVILLE	83	62	94	54	73	1	-.1	-1.0	-.1	0	0	14.1	61	90	45	1	0	1	0	
SD ABERDEEN	69	53	78	44	61	0	1.6	-.9	.9	0	0	5.6	84	97	61	0	0	2	2	
HURON	71	54	80	43	63	1	1.1	-.4	.6	T	0	7.9	110	88	52	0	0	3	1	
RAPID CITY	70	49	82	47	60	0	.9	-.2	.6	T	9	3.6	53	83	40	0	0	5	1	
SIoux FALLS	76	54	83	45	65	2	1.5	-.7	1.4	T	0	11.3	130	92	52	0	0	2	1	
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	61	91	51	73	2	.3	-.5	.3	0	0	17.8	71	88	46	1	0	1	0	
KNOXVILLE	84	57	91	46	70	0	.1	-.8	-.1	0	0	13.9	63	100	53	1	0	1	0	
MEMPHIS	89	70	96	66	80	5	.1	-.9	-.1	0	0	21.6	85	84	51	2	0	1	0	
NASHVILLE	86	63	91	52	75	3	1.2	-.2	.9	0	0	14.7	63	94	49	1	0	2	1	
TX ABILENE	97	72	103	67	85	9	1	-.6	-.1	.1	80	9.9	114	76	24	6	0	1	0	
AMARILLO	93	60	100	55	77	7	T	-.8	T	0	0	6.9	117	72	15	6	0	0	0	
AUSTIN	92	72	97	67	82	4	T	-.9	T	0	0	9.3	70	93	47	4	0	1	0	
BEAUMONT	88	71	91	65	79	1	0	-1.0	0	0	0	21.3	109	100	65	2	0	0	0	
BROWNSVILLE	91	74	93	73	83	2	0	-.6	0	0	0	8.6	121	88	56	6	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	89	71	93	69	80	0	0	-.8	0	0	0	13.8	150	94	57	2	0	0	0	
DEL RIO	96	74	99	69	85	4	T	-.4	T	0	0	7.2	122	83	31	6	0	1	0	
EL PASO	93	62	96	56	78	2	T	-.1	T	0	0	1.8	113	38	10	6	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	94	74	103	68	84	7	0	-.9	0	0	0	13.0	93	83	41	6	0	0	0	
GALVESTON	84	75	86	71	80	1	0	-.8	0	0	0	17.1	128	87	62	0	0	0	0	
HOUSTON	91	71	95	65	81	4	0	-1.1	0	0	0	17.9	98	83	40	4	0	0	0	
LUBBOCK	95	62	102	60	79	6	.2	-.5	-.2	T	20	5.3	95	65	15	6	0	2	0	
MIDLAND	99	66	103	61	82	7	.3	-.2	-.2	.2	383	3.5	78	79	13	7	0	2	0	
SAN ANGELO	97	73	102	70	85	8	0	-.6	0	0	0	8.0	121	82	27	7	0	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	92	73	96	69	83	4	0	-.8	0	0	0	13.2	117	90	45	5	0	0	0	
VICTORIA	92	73	94	69	82	3	0	-1.1	0	0	0	20.5	161	92	51	6	0	0	0	
WACO	96	75	102	69	85	8	0	-.9	0	0	0	10.2	71	83	41	6	0	0	0	
WICHITA FALLS	94	70	105	67	82	6	.2	-.7	.2	.2	175	15.5	138	83	37	5	0	2	0	
UT BLANDING	77	45	81	41	61	0	0	-.1	0	0	0	5.7	133	60	24	0	0	1	0	
CEDAR CITY	76	46	80	35	61	1	-.4	.2	.4	0	0	4.9	114	52	17	0	0	1	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	76	53	84	42	65	2	.6	.3	.3	.1	225	7.3	90	66	23	0	0	3	0	
VT BURLINGTON	68	48	78	37	58	-2	.8	-.1	.6	0	0	10.7	92	90	47	0	0	4	1	
VA NORFOLK	83	62	90	58	73	3	T	-.8	T	0	0	13.2	75	86	46	1	0	1	0	
RICHMOND	85	58	92	51	71	2	.1	-.8	.1	0	0	11.6	70	87	44	2	0	1	0	
ROANOKE	81	59	88	55	70	3	T	-.8	T	0	0	16.6	101	80	47	0	0	1	0	
WA COLVILLE	72	47	78	41	59	2	.6	-.2	.5	.5	833	5.3	70	89	51	0	0	4	1	
QUILLAYUTE	60	47	65	41	53	1	.1	-.8	.1	0	0	25.3	50	99	66	0	0	3	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	50	69	48	56	-1	-.4	0	.2	T	20	7.9	44	94	59	0	0	4	0	
SPOKANE	66	46	76	39	56	-1	.3	0	.1	T	0	4.1	51	91	43	0	0	3	0	
YAKIMA	74	48	78	41	61	1	T	-.1	T	T	0	1.8	47	74	33	0	0	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	75	55	80	46	65	2	.1	-.8	0	T	0	14.4	79	97	59	0	0	2	0	
CHARLESTON	82	59	87	51	71	3	.2	-.6	.2	0	0	17.3	97	84	49	0	0	1	0	
HUNTINGTON	79	59	86	51	69	2	.1	-.8	0	0	0	15.7	89	96	55	0	0	2	0	
PARKERSBURG	81	62	86	56	71	5	.4	-.6	.3	0	0	14.1	76	80	51	0	0	2	0	
WI GREEN BAY	69	49	80	40	59	-1	.5	-.2	.4	T	20	11.0	109	80	50	0	0	5	0	
LA CROSSE	78	52	84	47	65	1	.3	-.6	.2	.1	62	8.8	83	77	34	0	0	3	0	
MADISON	75	51	89	41	63	1	1.3	.5	1.1	T	0	11.3	105	85	48	0	0	4	1	
MILWAUKEE	71	52	91	43	62	2	1.3	.6	1.2	T	0	13.0	111	92	48	1	0	2	1	
WAUSAU	71	50	80	42	61	1	.6	-.3	.4	.1	69	8.9	85	87	44	0	0	5	0	
WY CASPER	73	41	83	33	57	0	.2	-.2	.2	.2	267	4.7	81	92	25	0	0	2	0	
CHEYENNE	72	42	79	38	57	1	T	-.5	T	T	0	3.3	60	88	24	0	0	1	0	
LANDER	74	45	81	38	59	3	.1	-.5	.1	.1	86	2.7	38	64	21	0	0	1	0	
SHERIDAN	72	43	82	32	57	1	.4	-.1	.3	.1	113	4.2	59	83	32	0	1	3	0	
PR SAN JUAN	90	76	91	75	83	2	0	-1.3	0	0	0	14.4	86	87	55	3	0	0	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS



National Agricultural Summary

May 27 to June 2, 1985

HIGHLIGHTS: Major field crop development and plantings continued ahead of last year and normal. Except for sorghum, over 75 percent(%) of the crops were seeded, as planting remained brisk. Rain fell in the North, Northeast, and Central regions of the country, but farmers across most of the nation had 4-5 days suitable for fieldwork. Only Missouri, Virginia, West Virginia, and Montana had less than 4 days suitable for fieldwork.

Corn was 98% seeded in the 17 major States, up 2 points from last week. Planting progress was 8 points above the average and 9 points ahead of last year. Plantings in the 7 major sorghum producing States reached 67% compared to 51% in 1984 and the 53% average. Seedings rose 11 points from last week. In the 19 major soybean producing States, 76% of the acreage was seeded, 26 points ahead of last year and 21 points more than the average. Seeding progressed 17 points from last week. Cotton, at 88% planted, increased 9 points from a week earlier. Planting progress continues to be ahead of last years 79% and the 82% average. Only a limited amount of rice acreage remains to be seeded as rice emerged totaled 88%. This compares to 86% last year and the 84% average. Livestock were mostly good, and pastures were fair to good.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat was fair to mostly good. The crop was 85% headed in 16 of the 18 major producing States, 21 points ahead of 1984 and 11 points above the 5-year average. Wheat harvest also progressed ahead of normal in Southern States. Texas wheat was 19% harvested, 8 points higher than their average. Louisiana at 58% was 10 points above their 5-year average. Mississippi was slightly ahead of schedule with 16% harvested, 2% above normal. Barley and other small grain harvest continued to gain momentum in the Southeast and Southwest.

Spring wheat continues to progress well ahead of normal. Plants have emerged on 97% of the intended acreage, 8 points above last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Stands were mostly good across the Nation.

CORN: Corn in the 17 major producing States advanced to 98% planted, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 8 points ahead of the average. Planting slowed, increasing only 2% from last week. Missouri and Nebraska joined Georgia, Iowa, North Carolina, and Texas by completing corn plantings, this week. All 17 States have at least 95% of their acreage planted except Pennsylvania at 94%. Corn in the Corn Belt was mostly good as soil moisture continued mostly adequate. Corn was 47% silked in Georgia and 33% in Texas.

SORGHUM: The 7 major sorghum producing States have planted 67% of the crop, 16 points ahead of last year and 14 points better than the 5-year average. Planting was ahead in all the major States, with Nebraska 40 points above normal. In Texas, only 4% of the crop was turning color, 7 points behind last year and 3 points less than the average.

SOYBEANS: Planting continued to stay well ahead of normal in the 19 major producing States. Intended acreage was 76% planted, 26 points ahead of last year and 21 points more than the average. Nebraska's planting progress was 40 points above normal. The two largest producing States, Illinois and Iowa, were 23 and 28 points, respectively, ahead of their average. Only North and South Carolina were behind their normal planting.

COTTON: U.S. cotton was 88% planted, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 6 points above the average.

Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee finished planting, joining Alabama, California, North Carolina, and South Carolina. All States are ahead of their normal planting schedule. Most cotton was fair to good. In Texas, 9% of the plants were squaring compared with the 11% average. Georgia reported 18% squaring compared with 20% average. Mississippi squared 9%, 5 points above the 5-year average.

OTHER CROPS: Rice seeding advanced to 96% completed, 1 point above last year and 2 points ahead of the average. Rice was 88 percent emerged, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Only Texas was behind normal in crop development. Peanut planting started to wind down; stands were generally good. Peanuts in Georgia were 98% planted, with 30% of the plants blooming. Tobacco transplanting continued, with most areas ahead of schedule and in mostly fair to good condition. Haying was increasing, with cuttings already underway in Northern States. Some Southern States started second cuttings.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Georgia's peach harvest was 14% completed, while harvesting in other Southeastern States were increasing. Peaches continue to be harvested in Texas and Arizona. California's Freestone peach harvest was very active.

Citrus groves in Florida need rain as hot, windy weather dehydrated soils. Growers were actively irrigating to alleviate dryness. Fruit softening continued on Valencias and on the few remaining grapefruit.

Arizona's citrus harvest has been limited. Some Valencia oranges have been harvested in small volume, but little activity has been reported for lemons and grapefruit. Apricots, grapes, cantaloups, and watermelons were also harvested. Texas melon harvest expanded as harvesting of cantaloups and honeydews continued in the Rio Grande Valley.

California's apricot, Bing cherry, Coachella Valley table grape, nectarine, plum, summer grapefruit, south coast lemon, and Valencia orange harvests were active.

VEGETABLES: Florida's shipments declined 8% because nearly all early crops were harvested. Most vegetable areas received scattered showers, but irrigation was very active in all areas where crops remain. Texas tomato and pepper harvests were underway. Onion harvest slowed because of poor demand and slow-maturing fields. Vegetable harvest continued in Arizona's Central Valley. New Mexico lettuce harvest was nearly finished as onion harvest was just beginning. California asparagus harvest continued in the Delta area. Broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce harvests were fairly heavy along the central coasts. In the desert, carrot harvest decreased while sweet corn and dry onion harvests were active. Market tomato harvest was slow, while the first processing tomatoes were nearly ready for harvest in the desert.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures were fair to good in most areas. Florida and parts of the Southeast need additional moisture to improve forage growth. Grasshopper infestations continue to appear on some western ranges. Livestock were mostly good and continue to move to summer ranges in the West.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1985

SOYBEANS % PLANTED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ALA	60	39	57
ARK	42	40	31
GA	69	48	58
ILL	88	50	65
IND	85	45	60
IOWA	98	70	70
KANS	40	35	25
KY	45	24	31
LA	79	62	53
MICH	80	40	52
MINN	89	84	77
MISS	67	51	47
MO	68	28	42
NEBR	90	40	50
N C	52	49	54
OHIO	85	40	50
S C	41	41	50
S DAK	85	40	66
TENN	40	30	35
19 STATES	76	50	55

THESE 19 STATES PRODUCED 94%
OF THE 1984 SOYBEAN CROP.

RICE % PLANTED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	93	92	92
CALIF	97	95	92
LA	99	97	95
MISS	100	100	97
TEX	99	100	99
5 STATES	96	95	94

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 97%
OF THE 1984 RICE CROP.

RICE % EMERGED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	83	80	81
CALIF	80	80	68
LA	98	94	92
MISS	98	79	84
TEX	93	100	98
5 STATES	88	86	84

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 97%
OF THE 1984 RICE CROP.

SPRING WHEAT % EMERGED

	1985	1984	AVG.
IDAHO	92	82	95
MINN	93	96	91
MONT	95	90	80
N D	98	82	77
S DAK	100	100	100
5 STATES	97	89	84

THESE 5 STATES PRODUCED 92%
OF THE 1984 SPRING WHEAT CROP.

SORGHUM % PLANTED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	92	88	85
KANS	40	25	25
MO	73	60	55
NEBR	90	40	50
OKLA	55	55	45
S DAK	68	27	44
TEX	83	80	81
7 STATES	67	51	53

THESE 7 STATES PRODUCED 83%
OF THE 1984 SORGHUM CROP.

COTTON % PLANTED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ALA	100	100	100
ARIZ	99	100	99
ARK	99	99	99
CALIF	100	100	100
GA	100	96	96
LA	99	97	92
MISS	100	100	100
MO	100	99	98
N MEX	97	98	94
N C	100	98	100
OKLA	60	35	35
S C	100	100	100
TENN	100	97	93
TEX	78	63	70
14 STATES	88	79	82

THESE 14 STATES PRODUCED 100%
OF THE 1984 COTTON CROP.

WINTER WHEAT % HEADED

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	100	100	NA
CALIF	100	100	100
COLO	85	23	45
GA	100	100	NA
IDAHO	3	6	10
ILL	99	76	89
IND	99	45	75
KANS	100	80	90
MICH	65	2	16
MO	100	80	87
MONT	5	1	3
NEBR	95	20	60
OHIO	90	30	50
OKLA	100	99	99
OREG	64	56	62
S DAK	75	39	52
TEX	99	97	96
WASH	20	20	40
18 STATES	86	65	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	85	64	74

THESE 18 STATES PRODUCED 88%
OF THE 1984 WINTER WHEAT CROP.

CORN % PLANTED

	1985	1984	AVG.
COLO	97	96	93
GA	100	100	98
ILL	98	87	93
IND	98	88	85
IOWA	100	96	94
KANS	99	85	85
KY	95	83	85
MICH	99	90	88
MINN	96	95	94
MO	100	80	85
NEBR	100	90	90
N C	100	100	100
OHIO	99	75	80
PA	94	57	77
S DAK	99	80	86
TEX	100	100	100
WIS	95	89	88
17 STATES	98	89	90

THESE 17 STATES PRODUCED 93%
OF THE 1984 CORN CROP.

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

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: Rainfall less than 0.05 in. north, under 0.01 in. southeast, mostly dry southwest. Temperatures 2 to 8° above normal.

Fieldwork: 5.9 days. Soil moisture adequate in northern tier of counties, very short to short elsewhere. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Peanuts planted 100%. Sorghum planted 76%, 56% 1984, 51% avg. Soybeans planted 60%, 39% 1984, 57% avg. Wheat turning color 100%. Wheat harvested 30%, 15% 1984. Corn silked 18%, 12% 1984. Hay first cutting 60%, 42% 1984. Activities: Routine care for livestock, poultry; planting soybeans, peanuts, and sorghum; crop cultivation; and harvest of wheat, hay, and fruit. Conditions: Wheat fair to good; corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, pastures, and livestock mostly good; pasture feed mostly adequate and stored feed short.

ALASKA: Warm, dry weather occurred, interior. South central, cool, moist. Temperatures averaged below normal. Precipitation below normal. Winds prevailed throughout Railbelt.

Days suitable for fieldwork ranged 2 to 7. Some areas continued 18 days behind schedule, soft field conditions. Soil moisture supplies adequate. Barley and oat seeding for grain over 60% complete. Last year, seeding progress in wind-up stage, emergence earlier seeded fields avg. 30%. Commercial potato planting wind-up stage, comparable to year ago. Strong winds caused soil erosion, recently worked fields. Crop growth mostly moderate.

ARIZONA: Mostly sunny, warm weather prevailed through 29th. Weak weather disturbance 30th through 31st spread cloudiness, cooler air over most sections with light showers. Rainfall amounts ranged from traces to 0.25 in. Sunny skies returned on 1st. Average temperatures varied from 3° below normal to 4° above.

Cotton 99% planted, 100% 1984, 99% avg. Stands in good to excellent condition; moderate weed, insect problems. Early planted stands developing squares. Barley harvest full swing. Wheat harvest active. Small grain crops good condition. Alfalfa good condition. Harvest active all areas. Hay quality good; moderate weed, insect infestations. Vegetable harvest continues central valley. Potato digging at peak levels. Flame and Perlette grapes harvested. Peak levels of peaches, apricots harvested. Figs, watermelons expected by 8th. In west, cantaloup and watermelons harvested. Citrus harvest light, little activity lemons, grapefruit. Valencia oranges harvested in small volumes. Range and pasture conditions above average. Water supplies adequate. Livestock in good to excellent condition.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures well above normal. Rainfall near to above normal first part, well below latter part. Temperature extremes: 53°; 99°. Precipitation 0.06 in. to 2.52 in.

Soil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Rice 93% planted, 92% 1984, 92% avg. Rice 83% emerged, 80% 1984, 81% avg. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 1984, 99% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 1984. Sorghum 92% planted, 88% 1984, 85% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 40% 1984, 31% avg. Livestock good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Series of weak, cold fronts moved through most State. Precipitation light, mostly restricted to northern half. Temperatures below normal for State except few locations along coast, Imperial. Temperatures ranged low 30° at Tulelake to 102° Blythe. Mountain districts northern, central California received snow, rain.

Cooler than normal week little effect on farm work. Barley harvest increased San Joaquin Valley. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Wheat harvest throughout State. Harvesting, baling oat hay continued. Rice 97% planted, 95% 1984, 92% avg. Rice 80% emerged, 80% 1984, 68% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Sugarbeets, corn, safflower, and sunflowers continued good development. Baling and green chopping alfalfa continued. Apricot, Bing cherry, Coachella Valley table grape, nectarine, Freestone peach, plum, summer grapefruit, south coast lemon, and Valencia orange harvest active. Spraying active in grapes and Clingstone peaches. Pomegranates bloomed. Artichokes moderate supply. Asparagus harvest continued in Delta. Broccoli, cauliflower fairly heavy supply central coast. Cantaloup yields Imperial Valley decreased by mosaic infestation. Carrot harvest decreased desert, increased Kern district. Sweet corn harvest active desert. Lettuce heavy supply central coast. Dry onion harvest active desert, San Joaquin Valley. Spring potato harvest active Kern district. Planting fall potatoes neared completion Tulelake-Butte Valley. Market tomato harvest slow desert. First processing tomato fields near maturity desert. Ranges, pastures lower elevations continued dried by winds increasing fire hazard. Some grass fires occurred. Movement livestock summer pastures, market continued active.

COLORADO: Scattered showers often accompanied by thunderstorms, hail occurred on 28th, 29th and 31st, 1st. Temperatures 3 to 4° above normal.

Soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Winter wheat mostly excellent; 85% headed, 23% 1984, 45% avg. Corn good to excellent condition; 97% planted, 96% 1984, 93% avg. Sorghum good condition; 53% planted, 40% 1984, 40% avg. Dry beans 51% planted, 23% 1984, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 16% cut one time, 3% 1984, 9% avg. Fall potatoes 92% planted, 89% 1984, 92% avg. Pastures and livestock in good condition.

FLORIDA: Spotty showers, 27th lower east coast with rain amounts mostly under 1.00 in. Rest of week generally dry except a few isolated showers, thunderstorms. Maximum temperatures near 100° during weekend over few interior north, central locations, along lower east coast.

Soil moisture continues short, except lower southern Peninsula areas mostly adequate. Dryland corn, peanuts moisture stressed; irrigated crops good condition. Tobacco, cotton good condition. Soybean planting continues, early varieties blooming. Wheat harvest full swing. Hay production very poor due to dry conditions. Sugarcane progressing favorably. Pastures in major producing areas deteriorated - some severely - from lack of rain, heat, dry winds. However extreme lower southern Peninsula grazing mostly good result of showers.

Ramainder of southern Peninsula, from northwestern Peninsula through the Panhandle, conditions mostly poor to fair. Peninsula extending from west central to upper northeastern areas, many pastures extremely stressed, short. Some ranchers feeding hay, digging ponds or hauling water for cattle. Cattle in these drier areas under severe stress, in poor condition. Herds in lower southern Peninsula generally good condition; elsewhere, mostly fair. Citrus groves need rain. Hot, windy weather dehydrating soils. All types irrigation being used. New crop fruit droppage abated. Fruit softening continues on Valencias and few remaining grapefruit. Valencia movement active. Grapefruit supplies almost exhausted. Hot days, warm nights prevailed vegetable areas. Scattered showers occurred most areas, some hail fell southeast area; damage generally light. Irrigation very active all areas where crops remain. Overall vegetable shipments declined 8%, harvest neared completion some crops. Crops declining: Snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, escarole, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Supplies carrots, eggplant, potatoes held steady. Watermelon cutting increased as harvest got underway in important north central, north areas.

GEORGIA: Rainfall mostly under 0.25 in. Temperatures 2 to 50° above normal. Daytime temperatures above 90° two days in north; 3 to 5 days in central, south. Temperatures above 100 one day over most central, south. Rainfall 5.00 to 12.00 in. below normal since January 1.

Soil moisture 14% very short, 52% short, 34% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Main activities planting; harvesting peaches, wheat; haying; applying chemicals for weed, insect, disease control. Corn 47% silked, 18% 1984, 28% avg.; 7% dough, 2% 1984, 6% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 96% 1984, 96% avg.; 18% squaring, 4% 1984, 20% avg.; 2% poor, 33% fair, 65% good. Grain sorghum 76% planted, 58% 1984, 56% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 98% planted, 98% 1984, 98% avg.; 30% blooming, 11% 1984, 20% avg.; 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 69% planted, 48% 1984, 58% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% poor, 38% fair, 58% good. Watermelons 3% harvested, 1% 1984, none avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Wheat 45% harvested, 24% 1984, 39% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 39% good. Other small grains 2% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 14% harvested, 12% 1984, 15% avg.; 20% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 31% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Hogs 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent.

HAWAII: Cloudy skies combined with strong, gusty trade winds, limited crop progress. Passing showers of light to moderate intensity fell mainly windward and interior sections of most islands. Gusty winds caused no serious damage to agriculture, but had a drying effect on fields causing farmers to heavily irrigate crops. Temperatures warmed from previous week, near normal. Head cabbage production to remain heavy, good quality. Head lettuce supplies heavy. Chinese cabbage production anticipated moderate. Banana production steady, but light. Papaya production forecast to increase as summer seasonal peak nears.

IDAHO: Series of disturbances passed through State. Precipitation below normal at most locations southeastern part of State, above normal elsewhere. Heaviest rainfall at Sandpoint, 1.95 in. week. Temperatures mostly few degrees below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 82% 1984, 95% avg. Spring barley 87% emerged, 72% 1984, 84% avg. Oats 95% seeded; 82% emerged. Sugarbeets 96% emerged; 30% thinned. Dry beans 48% planted, 52% 1984, 42% avg.; 8% emerged, 6% 1984. Field corn 95% planted, 90% 1984, 92% avg.; 70% emerged. Dry peas 93% emerged. Lentils 97% emerged. Potatoes 94% planted, 84% 1984, 84% avg.; 40% emerged, 23% 1984, 28% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 10% harvested, 6% avg. Cattle 76%, sheep 82% moved to summer pasture. Winter wheat 3% headed; 28% boot; 45% joint, 24% emerged. Grasshopper infestation light to moderate, severe in some areas. Mint crop fair to good. Some severe crop damage due to frost and hail. Livestock good. Rain helped dry rangeland.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 40° below normal north, 2 to 40° above normal south. Precipitation none to 1.80 in., mostly central.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 35% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 87% 1984, 93% avg.; height of all fields 11 in., 6 in. 1984, 9 in. avg.; height of mostly advanced fields 20 in., 10 in. 1984, 16 in. avg.; condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent; 3% replanted. Soybeans 88% planted, 50% 1984, 65% avg.; condition 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 76% 1984, 89% avg.; filled 75%, 21% 1984, 47% avg.; turning yellow 18%, none 1984, 9% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Oats 45% headed, 6% 1984, 16% avg.; filled 16%, none 1984, 3% avg.; condition 25% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 77% first crop cut, 29% 1984, 31% avg.; condition 12% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Clover hay 58% cut, 20% 1984, 21% avg.; condition 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum grain 50% planted, 33% 1984, 38% avg. Pasture condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

INDIANA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 50° warmer than normal, greatest departure central sections. Precipitation recorded in all sections of State. Precipitation ranged from 0.07 in. west central, 1.05 in. northeast. Growing degree totals for base 50 range 110 to 170 for week, 10 to 36 above normal for period.

Fieldwork averaged 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture, subsoil moisture adequate. Corn 98% planted, 88% 1984, 85% avg. Corn 82% emerged, 80% 1984, 75% avg. Corn height 9 in., 2 in. 1984, 5 in. avg. Soybeans 85% planted, 45% 1984, 60% avg. Soybeans 65% emerged, 40% 1984, 40% avg. Soybean height 2 in., none 1984, 1 in. avg. Wheat condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 99% headed, 45% 1984, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 70% cut once, 30% 1984, 30% avg. Clover hay 45% cut, 15% 1984, 15% avg. Tobacco 40% set, 15% 1984, 20% avg.

IOWA: Near seasonal temperatures, generally dry.

Topsoil moisture conditions 50% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture conditions 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Corn acreage planted 100%, 96% 1984, 94% avg. Corn acreage emerged 100%, 82% 1984, 82% avg. Corn acreage cultivated 30%, 4% 1984, 10% avg. Soybean acreage planted 98%, 70% 1984, 70% avg. Soybean acreage emerged 75%, 29% 1984, 35% avg. First crop alfalfa hay harvest 50%, 8% 1984, 13% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor to very poor, 14%

fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Hay acres 2% poor to very poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Oats 5% poor to very poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Corn acreage 3% poor to very poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% poor to very poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Livestock very good condition.

KANSAS: Precipitation average little or none southwest, 0.50 to 1.25 in. central and northwest, 1.50 to 3.00 in. east. Local severe storms frequent, especially east central. Temperatures averaged 66 to 69° west and north central, 70 to 71° east and south central, ranging 2 to 5° above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture; surface moisture adequate to surplus except southwest, sub-surface, adequate to surplus. Wheat heading 100%, 80% 1984, 90% avg.; 25% turning color, 2% 1984, 10% avg. Corn 99% planted, 85% 1984, 85% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 35% 1984, 25% avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 35% 1984, 25% avg. Range and pasture excellent, grazing abundant.

KENTUCKY: Precipitation averaged 0.33 to 0.67 in. showers early, again weekend. Rainfall 0.50 in. below normal. Average temperatures were 5° above normal. Week started cool, warming midweek. High temperatures mid 80's, low 90's lowest readings 50's.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 83% 1984, 85% avg. Nearly 90% planted corn emerged, most fields satisfactory stand. Corn condition 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 45% planted, 24% 1984, 31% avg. Burley 78% transplanted, 21% 1984, 36% avg. Dark tobacco 62% set. Barley harvest underway. June 15th expected average beginning harvesting date wheat. Rust, other disease reducing wheat potential. Pasture condition 16% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Rainfall ranged from none to 0.05 in. Average temperatures ranged from 1° below normal to 3° above normal. Low 57°; high 90°. Soil moisture conditions were short to adequate statewide.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Activities included fertilizing pastures, planting soybeans, sorghum, and sweetpotatoes; harvesting hay, wheat, peaches and spring vegetables. Corn good condition; 44% silked, 17% 1984, 29% avg. Rice good condition; 99% planted, 97% 1984, 95% avg. Rice 98% emerged, 94% 1984, 92% avg.; 1% headed. Sorghum fair to good condition; 99% planted, 94% 1984, 78% avg. Sorghum 96% emerged, 91% 1984, 75% avg. Cotton fair to good condition, 99% planted, 97% 1984, 92% avg. Cotton 97% emerged, 95% 1984, 86% avg.; 25 squaring. Winter wheat fair to good condition; 99% turning color, 99% 1984, 97% avg. Wheat 58% harvested, 49% 1984, 48% avg. Soybeans fair to good condition; 79% planted, 62% 1984, 53% avg. Soybeans 62% emerged, 48% 1984, 40% avg. Sweetpotatoes fair to good condition; 84% planted, 65% 1984, 69% avg. Hay first cutting 79% complete, 61% 1984, 55% avg. Peaches fair to good condition; 11% harvested, 3% 1984, 7% avg. Livestock good condition. Pastures, sugarcane and vegetables fair to good condition.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures near normal to 4° above with rain statewide. High temperatures mid 70's extreme west, mid 80's elsewhere. Low temperatures mid 40's west to near 50's elsewhere. Precipitation averaged 0.98 in. ranging from 0.39 to 3.04 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture adequate. Subsoil moisture adequate west of bay, short Eastern Shore. Small grains fair to good condition. Oats 65% headed, 100% 1984, 80% avg. Oats 25% turned, 20% 1984 and avg. Wheat 40% turned, none 1984, 25% avg. Barley 90% turned, 50% 1984, 70% avg. Rye 55% turned, 30% 1984, 50% avg. Field corn 100% planted, 92% 1984, 90% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 35% 1984 and avg. Tobacco 65% planted, 30% 1984, 35% avg. Snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelon 100% planted. Lima beans, cantaloupes 95% planted. First cutting of hay one and a half weeks ahead of last year. Alfalfa hay 80% cut once, 30% 1984, 56% avg. Other hay 60% cut once, 25% 1984, 55% avg. Green peas 45% harvested, none 1984 and avg.; 10 days ahead of normal.

Delaware: Temperatures 2 to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.79 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture adequate. Subsoil moisture remains short. Field corn 100% planted, 95% 1984 and avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 35% 1984, 55% avg. Barley 90% turned, 60% 1984, 75% avg. First cutting of alfalfa hay 100% complete south, 60% north. First cutting of other hay almost 100%.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 1° above normal lower Peninsula and 3° below normal upper Peninsula. Precipitation averaged 1.06 in. across State.

Planting, crop development well ahead of last year, normal. Beneficial rains received during week. High winds caused extensive soil erosion on 31st. Corn 99% planted, 90% 1984, 88% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 40% 1984, 52% avg. Winter wheat 65% headed, 2% 1984, 16% avg. Dry beans 10% planted, 2% 1984, 10% avg. Fruit prospects remain very good. Wind damage to fruit minimal. Localized hail damage in southwest counties. Vegetable planting on schedule. Asparagus 95% harvested. Strawberry picking active in southern counties.

MINNESOTA: Cool wet week, most locations. Temperatures averaged near normal to 4° below normal. Temperature extremes: 30; 89°. Precipitation averaged 0.16 to 0.35 in. below normal, south central southeast; 0.14 to 1.32 in. above normal elsewhere. Greatest weekly total: 3.44 in.

Day suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 55% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 95% 1984, 94% avg.; 88% emerged, 71% 1984, 72% avg.; condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 89% planted, 84% 1984, 77% avg.; 56% emerged, 28% 1984, 36% avg. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 96% 1984, 91% avg.; 13% jointing, 6% 1984, 12% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Oats 96% emerged, 95% 1984, 93% avg.; 24% jointing, 6% 1984, 12% avg. Barley 93% emerged, 96% 1984, 89% avg.; 11% jointing, 6% 1984, 10% avg. Sunflowers 60% planting, 86% 1984, 78% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 93% 1984, 86% avg.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal. Extremes: 59; 102°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.71 in.

Soil moisture adequate northern half State, short southern half. Fieldwork: 5.8 days suitable, 5.9 1984, 4.8 avg. Wheat condition fair; 71% ripe, 55% 1984, 57% avg.; 16% harvested, 7% 1984, 14% avg. Cotton condition good to fair; 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg.; 99% up to stand, 89% 1984, 92% avg.; 9% squaring, 1% 1984, 4% avg. Soybeans fair condition; 67% planted, 51% 1984, 47% avg.; 42% up to stand, 25% avg. Rice good to fair

condition; 98% emerged, 79% 1984, 84% avg. Corn good to fair condition; 100% up to stand, 92% 1984, 91% avg.; 14% silked, 5% 1984. Sorghum good to fair condition; 91% planted, 84% 1984, 65% avg. Peanuts 81% planted, 86% 1984, 79% avg. Watermelons 93%, 91% 1984, 92% avg. Sweetpotatoes 73% planted, 60% 1984, 60% avg. Hay 44% harvested, 22% 1984, 25% avg. Peaches fair condition; 5% harvested, 7% 1984. Pasture fair condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 20 above normal. Precipitation light southeast, east up to 5 in. west central; over 2 in. central

Days suitable 3.8. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Northern third over 20% short. Corn 100% planted, 80% 1984, 85% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 1984, 98% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 28% 1984, 42% avg. Grain sorghum 73% planted, 60% 1984, 55% avg. Winter wheat condition 9% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 100% heading, 80% 1984, 87% avg.; 51% turning color, 5% 1984, 23% avg. First crop alfalfa 73% cut. Other hay 38% cut. Pasture condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent.

MONTANA: Substantial rain fell over almost all State, amounts ranged from just less than 0.50 in. upwards to nearly 3.00 in. Dry area over north central, northeast received 1.00 in. or more. Temperatures were a little below normal, ranged mostly from 1 to 50 below normal.

Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Subsoil moisture mostly short. Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Crops condition growth fair. Winter wheat 60% preboot, 70% 1984, 65% avg.; 35% boot, 29% 1984, 32% avg.; 5% headed, 1% 1984, 3% avg. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 90% 1984, 80% avg.; barley 95% emerged, 90% 1984, 85% avg.; oats 95% emerged, 90% 1984, 90% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 80% 1984, 85% avg.; dry beans 99% planted, 75% 1984, 80% avg.; corn 95% planted, 95% 1984, 80% avg. Sugarbeets 10% thinned. Cutting of alfalfa hay starting. Grasshopper, cutworm infestation light to severe. About 80% cattle, sheep moved to summer ranges. Stockwater supplies short to adequate.

NEBRASKA: Mild weather with widespread showers. Temperatures ranged from normal to 20 above normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.50 in. to 1.00 in.

Topsoil moisture 20% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Average 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork. Winter wheat condition 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Wheat headed 95%, 20% 1984, 60% avg. Wheat turning 5%, none 1984, 1% avg. Corn planted 100%, 90% 1984, 90% avg. Corn emerged 95%, 55% 1984, 65% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 40% 1984, 50% avg. Soybeans emerged 60%, 15% 1984, 25% avg. Sorghum planted 90%, 40% 1984, 50% avg. Sorghum emerged 60%, 6% 1984, 20% avg. Pasture and range mostly adequate. Alfalfa and wild hay mostly good condition.

NEVADA: Weak upper level low pressure system kept average temperatures below seasonal normal all areas, with greatest departures north. Also produced scattered showers and thunderstorm activity. Rainfall occurred near weekend. Middle of period dry.

Lower temperatures slowed vegetative growth. Range grasses benefitted from scattered showers, some cut hay rained on. Due to previous dry weather, fire damage rated high most areas.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation across northern areas averaged 0.75 in. Connecticut averaged

1.50 to 2.00 in. Rest of southern New England averaged between 1.00 to 1.50 in. Mean temperatures ranged in middle 50's across northern parts of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, to low and middle 60's across southern New England.

Spring planting active. Hay harvest underway. Soil moisture levels short to adequate. Grazing availability short to adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5. Progress stands 6.0 days ahead of schedule. Maine potatoes 80% planted, 75% 1984. Maine oats 85% sown, 65% 1984, 70% avg. Potato planting in southern most States complete. Field corn 85% seeded, 65% 1984, 70% avg. Emergence averaged 55%, good to excellent condition. Early sweet corn 75% planted, on schedule with last year. Shade tobacco 100% transplanted; broadleaf 35% transplanted. Early strawberry harvest underway Rhode Island. Cranberries bud stage, no damage from frost.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 390; 900. Rainfall averaged 1.01 in. north, 1.56 in. central, 0.90 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total 1.52 in. on 28th, 29th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 78% north, 84% central, 8% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 630 north, 660 central, 670 south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Thunderstorms continued to provided adequate moisture for crops. Summer vegetable planting continues active. Good volumes of early crops moving to market. Strawberry supplies good. Blueberry harvest begins next week; prospects excellent. Fall sown grain coloring. Pasture, hay fields making good growth. Field corn, early planted soybeans growing nicely. Soybean planting continues active.

NEW MEXICO: Average temperatures 3 to 50 above normal east, near normal west. Temperatures 290 northwestern Plateau, western mountains to 1010 southeastern Plains. Scattered thundershowers midweek, precipitation none throughout State to 0.17 in. northeastern Plains.

Soil moisture very short to adequate, mostly short. Hail damage none to severe, wind damage none to light. Alfalfa hay mostly good, first cutting over half completed. Cotton generally good 97% planted, 98% 1984, 94% avg. Corn good statewide - over 85% planted. Barley mostly good - over 50% coloring. Irrigated wheat good, dryland good to excellent - 50% coloring. Irrigated grain sorghum good, dryland fair to good - over 60% planted. Pecans good - above average nut set. Apples good - average fruit set. Chile good. Lettuce fair to good - around 95% harvested. Onions mostly good - harvest started last week in May. Cattle, sheep mostly good. Range fair to good.

NEW YORK: Much needed rain fell during week to give crops a boost. Rainfall averaged from about 0.50 to almost 2.00 in., which was near or above normal for most areas. Locally heavier amounts were present in vicinity of some thunderstorms. Average temperatures were in mid 50's to mid 60's, with maximum readings in 70's, 80's and lows in 30's and 40's. Despite warmer daytime temperatures, average temperatures were near normal to a few degrees below due to cooler nighttime readings.

Corn planting is 90% complete, compared with 31% 1984, 74% avg. Hay, haylage cutting has just begun. Long Island potato crop in excellent shape. Strawberries being marketed. Sweet corn has emerged.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures ranged from normal to slightly above along coast. Precipitation ranged from none to 1.06 in. across State.

Soil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Condition: Pasture 20% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 46% fair, 49% good. Hay 17% poor, 52% fair, 31% good. Sweetpotatoes 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Peanuts 6% poor, 63% fair, 31% good. Apples 23% poor, 46% fair, 31% good. Irish potatoes 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco in field 3% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 9% poor, 55% fair, 36% good. Plantings: Sorghum 63%, 54% 1984, 63% avg. Soybeans 52%, 49% 1984, 54% avg. Burley tobacco 67%, 22% 1984, 53% avg. Sweetpotatoes 68%, 42% 1984, 42% avg. Major farm activities: Planting soybeans and sorghum, spraying insecticides, cutting hay, cultivating tobacco, corn, and cotton, planting sweetpotatoes and small grain harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Moderate to heavy rains fell over most of State with four tornadoes in central State. Few stations reported less than 1.00 in. moisture during week. Three stations reported more than 2.00 in. of rain. Petersburg 3.33 in., Williston 0.38 in. Average temperatures near normal except north central and southwest districts well below normal. Extremes ranged 24 to 87°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies above normal. Topsoil supplies 10% short to very short, 4% surplus, 86% adequate. Averages are 44% short to very short, 3% surplus, 53% adequate. Subsoil supplies 21% short to very short, 2% surplus, 77% adequate. Condition of small grains rated better than 1984 this date. Hard red spring wheat condition rated 20% fair, 63% good, 17% very good. Hard red spring wheat progress 37% joint, 10% 1984, 15% avg. Durum 25% joint, 6% 1984, 9% avg. Barley 40% joint, 13% 1984, 16% avg. Oats 36% joint, 11% 1984, 16% avg. Row crop planting hampered by cool, wet weather, but most crops nearing completion. Sunflower 77% planted, 69% 1984, 61% avg. Corn 94% planted, 86% 1984, 75% avg. Flax 93% planted, 78% 1984, 66% avg. Soybeans 94% planted, 91% 1984, 84% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 1984, 91% avg. Dry edible beans 93% planted, 82% 1984, 76% avg. State's ranges and pastures continue to show improvement. Current condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 40% very good or excellent.

OHIO: Temperatures averaged 1 to 4° above normal. Greatest departures south along Ohio River Valley. Maximums mid 70's low 80's. Minimums mid to upper 50's. Extremes lower 40's upper 80's. Heaviest rainfall north, central. South third from 0.25 to 0.75 in., central 0.33 to 1.00 in., north 1.00 to 3.05 in. Most occurred early in week and 31st into weekend. Driest area west central. Evaporative losses were large for week and around 1.05 in. to 1.07 in.

Scattered rain interrupted fieldwork throughout week. High winds, tornadoes destroyed livestock, crops, buildings, machinery extreme northeast, east central. Fieldwork: 4.0 days. Soil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn planting 99% complete, 75% 1984, 80% avg.; 95% emerged; condition good. Slugs reported all areas; threshold reached some areas. Weed problems. Soybean planting 85% complete, 40% 1984, 50% avg.; 75% emerged; condition good. Both crop stands uneven-replanting northwest. Winter wheat 90% headed, 30% 1984, 50% avg.; 10% turning. Oats

fair to good, 15% headed. Alfalfa first cut 60% complete, 5% 1984, 20% avg. Other hay 40% cut, 10% 1984, 10% avg. All hay rated good. Tobacco transplanting 50% complete, 10% 1984, 10% avg. Some cutworm damage. Other activities: Strawberry picking, tomato transplanting, vegetable harvesting, hauling manure, repairing machinery, cleaning fence rows.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 4° above normal east central to 8° above normal southwest. Precipitation averaged none northwest third State to 1.82 in. northeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 94% adequate. Wheat 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Sunshine, hot temperatures ripen wheat rapidly. Harvest progressing south. Wheat 100% headed, 99% 1984, 99% avg. Wheat 5% harvested, 5% 1984, 1% avg. Row crop development ahead of average. Sorghum 5% fair, 76% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 55% planted, 55% 1984, 45% avg. Cotton 25% fair, 75% good. Cotton 60% planted, 35% 1984, 35% avg. Pastures growing rapidly. Cattle marketing, prices stable.

OREGON: Generally wet, cool. Temperatures near normal west of Cascades; mostly 2 to 5° below normal east. Heavy rainfall middle week many areas. Precipitation averaged over 0.75 in. west Cascades; 0.50 to 1.00 in. east, southeast; less than 0.10 in. north central portion.

Rains mostly timely dryland winter wheat at higher elevations and spring planting crops whose development was not as advanced. Irrigated wheat good condition. Western wheat fair to good. Winter wheat 64% headed, 56% 1984, 62% avg. Willamette Valley grass seed crops look good, many growers irrigating. Haying started in nearly all areas. Hermiston-Boardman area field corn average height 10 in. Malheur County sugarbeets thinned, rows three-fourth closed. Strawberry bloom near complete, early fields show red fruit, only slight frost damage. Other berries beginning bloom, some frost damage. Willamette Valley sweet cherries show light crop. Filbert clusters showing; crop prospects good. Medford area fruit good condition. Hood River apples, pears show some fruit marking from frosts; crops generally good condition. Umatilla County asparagus harvest near complete; some peas being taken out because of frosts; watermelons looking good; early potatoes have closed rows. Potato planting near complete in central region, Klamath County, Willamette Valley. Other valley vegetables very good condition. Pasture, range condition good at high elevations east, fair at lower elevations. Recent rain will help high country, too late for lower elevations. Livestock good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Week started off on a continued dry note. End of week western, northern central sections received heavy rain, severe storms. Temperatures for week averaged 64°. Low temperatures for week was 35°, Wellsboro on 29th. Highest was 89°, Selinsgrove on 27th. Average rainfall was 1.75 in. or 0.88 in. above normal.

Days suitable 4.0. Moisture 21% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Planting potatoes, tobacco, corn and soybeans; fertilizing, spraying for weeds and insects; hay making; harvesting haylage; picking strawberries and peas. Spring plowing virtually complete. Corn 94% planted, 57% 1984, 77% avg. Soybeans 64% planted, 25% 1984, 42% avg. Alfalfa stands 3% poor, 25% fair, 72% good. Clo-tim stands 3% poor, 42% fair, 55% good. Feed from pastures 6% below avg., 72% avg., 22% above avg.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.03 in. 1.42 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 0.40 in. Highest 24-hour total 0.22 in. Temperatures averaged about 81o on coasts, 75o interior divisions. Mean station temperature ranged 67 to 83o. Extremes: 95; 60o.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Week began mostly sunny, dry. Scattered thunderstorms developed midweek continuing over remainder week. Heaviest rainfall eastern State, some areas bypassed. All sections still need additional precipitation. Hotter temperatures over weekend, readings 100o or above some locations. Thunderstorms western State caused local damage from hail and winds.

Soil moisture mostly short. Days available for field activities 5.2. Soybean condition fair to good; 41% planted, 41% 1984, 50% avg. Corn condition fair to good. Cotton condition fair to good. Tobacco condition fair to good. Peach condition improved to fair; 4% harvested, 2% 1984, 4% avg. Tomato, watermelon and cantaloup condition fair to good. Sweetpotato condition fair to good; 56% planted, 60% 1984, 57% avg. Wheat condition fair; 18% harvested, 5% 1984, 11% avg. Oats condition fair; 23% harvested, 9% 1984, 17% avg. Pasture condition fair, scattered rains brought some relief, more needed.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures none to 7o above normal. Extremes: 31 and 95o. Rainfall was above normal in north, central portion of State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture is critically short and short across most of western two-thirds of State and adequate in eastern one-third. Winter wheat and oats are in fair condition. Spring wheat and barley are in good condition. Alfalfa hay fields are burning up in west due to lack of moisture, warm weather. Corn planted 99%, 80% 1984, 86% avg. Spring wheat emerged 100%, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Winter wheat headed 67%, 11% 1984, 35% avg. Sorghum planted 68%, 27% 1984, 44% avg. Soybeans planted 85%, 40% 1984, 66% avg.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged above normal departure and minimum readings greatest in west, least in east. Average lows 60's, high 80's. Precipitation scattered and light.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture levels were rated 40% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 85% 1984, 85% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 97% 1984, 93% avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 30% 1984, 35% avg. Sorghum 70% planted. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 50% 1984, 55% avg. Wheat 90% turned color; 13% ripe, 2% 1984, 5% avg. Alfalfa - 1st cutting 95%, 85% 1984, 80% avg.; 2nd cutting 15%, 10% 1984, 10% avg. Livestock in good condition.

TEXAS: Thunderstorms widely scattered northern half State early week. Most thunderstorms east and northeast, few severe Rolling Plains. Remainder week dominated large area high pressure, unseasonably hot, dry weather across much State. Heat wave triggered several record high temperatures, western portions North central State. Average temperatures above normal. Rainfall near normal northeast, far west, otherwise below normal.

Crops: Grain sorghum planting increased Plains because open weather. Fields Blacklands making good progress. Most fields Central,

South Texas heading out, but some still blooming. Hot temperatures, drying winds stressed some fields. Sorghum condition rated 93% of normal, compared with 55% 1984. Corn continued good progress most State scattered areas need rain. High Plains fields showing good stands, slight moisture shortage because high winds, hot temperatures. Blackland fields continued tassel, making good progress. Some Central areas could use rain to improve condition. Fields Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley excellent progress. Current statewide condition at 91% of normal, compared with 64% 1984. Cotton planting active High Plains, Cross Timbers. Emergence early-planted fields lagging behind because winds, drying temperatures, some seed problems. Good growth Blacklands because warm, open weather. Irrigation active Trans-Pecos. Fields many areas Central setting bolls. Additional sunshine needed Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley to ensure good progress. Open weather small grain harvesting progress rapidly, advance High Plains. Dryland fields area matured rapidly, first being cut. Harvesting also continued Cross Timbers, average yields. Harvesting active Blacklands to South, cutting winding down. Oat, wheat yield fair. Some lodging from high winds. Statewide, wheat condition 81% of normal compared with 56% 1984. Reported conditions are 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Rice continued emerge well. Watering continuing under hot, dry conditions. Peanut planting continued on schedule. Early planted fields emerging good stands Cross Timbers. Corn silked 33%; doughing 9%. Cotton planted 78%, 63% 1984, 70% avg.; squaring 9%, 10% 1984, 11% avg.; setting bolls 8%, 3% 1984, 4% avg. Rice planted 99%, 100% 1984, 99% avg.; emerged 93%, 100% 1984, 98% avg. Sorghum planted all purpose 83%, 80% 1984, 81% avg.; headed 22%, 36% 1984, 30% avg.; turning color 4%, 11% 1984, 7% avg. Wheat headed 99%, 97% 1984, 96% avg.; turning color 73%, 68% 1984, 59% avg.; harvested for grain 19%, 26% 1984, 11% avg. Oats harvested for grain 18%, 39% 1983, 28% avg. Peanuts planted 40%, 38% 1984, 32% avg. Soybeans planted 37%, 54% 1984, 38% avg. Sunflowers planted 27%, 56% 1984, 47% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley, harvest cantaloups, honeydews continued. Pepper harvest began, volumes down because lateness of harvest. Tomato harvest started small scale. San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion harvest slowed because poor demand, some fields slow maturing. Melon harvest increased scattered areas. East Texas, producers continued harvest green beans, squash, sweet corn, peas. Most sweetpotatoes set. Some disease reported tomato plants. High Plains, vegetables good growth, steady progress. Potatoes look good. Tomatoes started blooming. Trans-Pecos, onion harvest continued. Some wind damage seen in cantaloups; most fields good condition. Early peach harvest continued good sizes available. Some damage reported from insects. Spraying pecans first generation casebearers continued across State. Most groves good progress. Some aphid problems South.

Range and Livestock: Range, pastures slow growth because hot temperatures. Overall condition remained good; rainfall needed soon to retain present condition. Haying activities continued, good yields. Livestock condition remained good, despite slower pastures, range growth. Hornfiles picking up some areas.

UTAH: Temperatures for week were 1 to 3o above normal. No precipitation occurred in Dixie. Light to moderate amount recorded remainder of State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Most small grains emerged. Some late corn planting north. First cutting alfalfa underway to become general this week. Grasshoppers pose serious problem for western half of State. More hatching at higher elevations. Spraying weeds in small grains, grasshopper control. Irrigation, crop cultivation major activities. Most livestock on or moving to ranges. Range continues good condition. Soil moisture adequate. Moisture needed north central, northeast and some southwest areas.

VIRGINIA: Partly cloudy and mostly dry through period. Temperatures about normal, lows in 50's, highs in 80's. Light, scattered rainfall mainly in mountains.

Topsoil moisture ratings 23% short, 77% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.7. Corn 96% planted, 92% 1984, 94% avg. Conditions stable, crop rated good. Soybeans 50% planted, 42% 1984, 46% avg. Condition good to excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Condition good to excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 95% transplanted, 85% 1984, 86% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 76% transplanted, 64% 1984, 68% avg. Burley tobacco 46% transplanted, 19% 1984, 43% avg. Plants in short supply some areas. Tobacco condition good to excellent. Cultivation active. Barley 9% harvested, 3% 1984, 7% avg. Wheat harvested just beginning. Small grain yields poor. More grain fields than usual cut for hay. Potato conditions good to excellent. Vegetable harvest beginning. Apple crop rated poor. Pasture, hay land conditions improving. Pastures rated fair. Hay land rated poor to fair. Livestock condition good to excellent. Most cropland would benefit from more moisture.

WASHINGTON: Cool, moist, unstable air entered the State midweek, producing heavy showers in most areas. High pressure system brought warm dry air back to State at week's end.

Rain midweek eased dry conditions, additional rain is needed to improve crop prospects. Winter wheat 20% headed, 20% 1984, 40% avg. Spring planting was nearing completion, hay harvest green chopping well underway. Berry, fruit crops advanced, vegetable seeding continued. Range conditions improved with rains, but remained short.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged above normal. Low 41° Greenbank, high 93° Williamson. Statewide average temperature 67°. Precipitation slightly below normal south, slightly above normal north, central areas. Most rainfall Moorefield 4.50 in., least Lewisburg 0.10. Statewide average 1.20 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days worked 3.3. Harvesting hay setting tobacco, general maintenance, gardening.

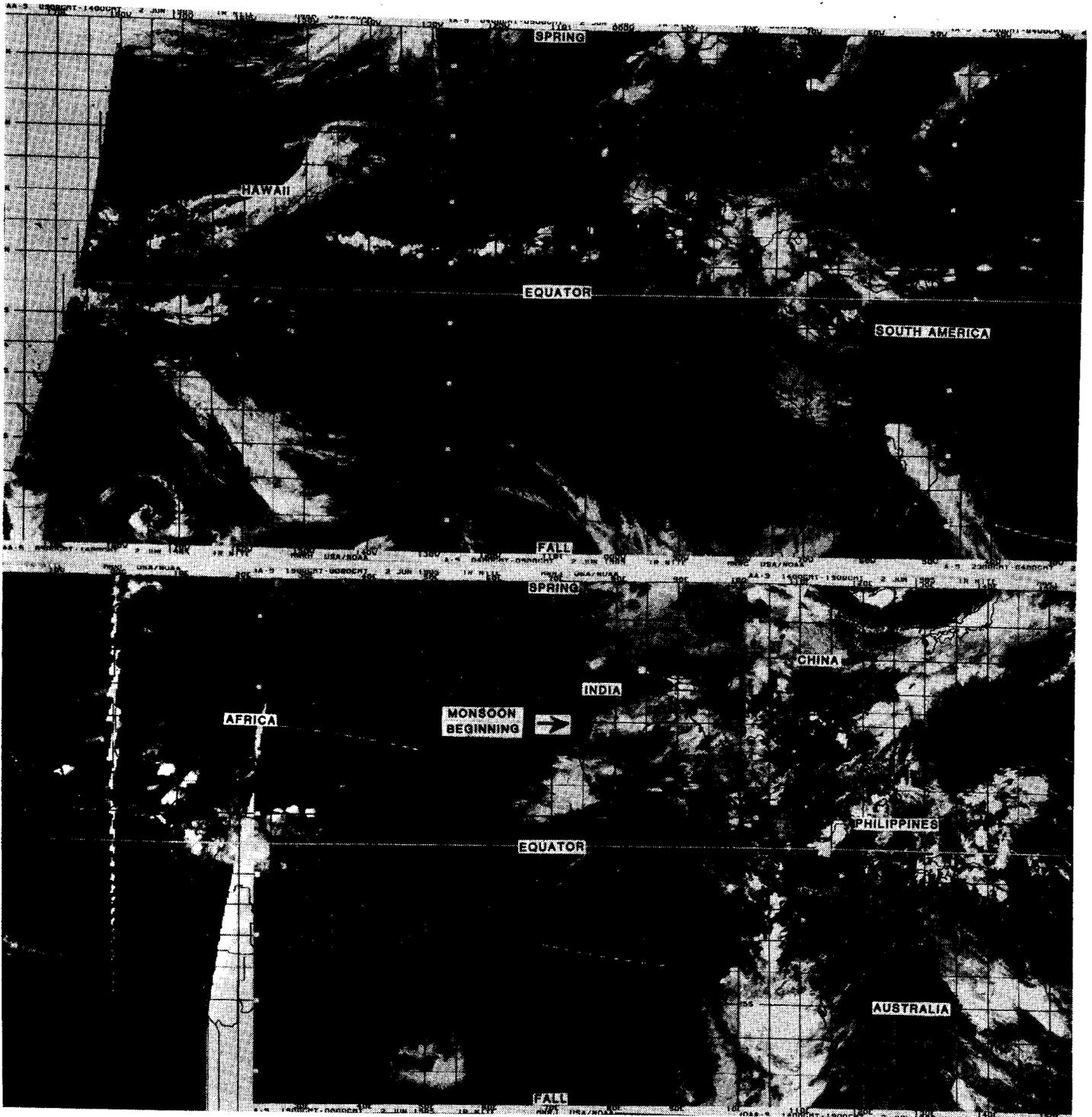
WISCONSIN: Average temperature near or below normal. Windy, blowing dust in south, end of week. Precipitation 0.60 in. to 1.60 in. north, 0.10 in. to 0.70 in. central, 0.30 in. to 0.40 in. south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 49% short, 44% adequate, 7% surplus, driest areas central, south. Corn 95% planted, 89% 1984, 88% avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 51% 1984, 67% avg. First cutting hay 25% complete, 2% 1984, 7% avg. Hay yield poor to fair due to dryness, winter kill, quality good. Winter wheat mostly good condition, heading most areas. Strawberries ripe in south, full bloom in north. Oats mostly fair condition, heading in south. Most crops slightly affected by dry conditions.

WYOMING: Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal. Precipitation generally below normal except northwest and northeast borders. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Spring wheat 100% seeded, 90% 1984, 90% avg. Spring wheat emerged 90%, 65% 1984, 70% avg. Oats 95% seeded, 90% 1984, 85% avg. Oats 85% emerged, 70% 1984, 65% avg. Barley 100% seeded, 95% 1984, 90% avg. Barley 95% emerged, 80% 1984, 80% avg. Corn 95% planted, 95% 1984, 80% avg. Corn 75% emerged, 55% 1984, 45% avg. Dry beans 60% planted, 50% 1984, 30% avg. Dry beans 10% emerged, 24% 1984. Potatoes 95% planted, 60% 1984, 55% avg. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 90% 1984, 85% avg. Thinning continued. Winter wheat 15% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Continued dry conditions. Range, pasture condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Livestock mostly good. Calf, lamb losses continued light. Movement to summer ranges continued.

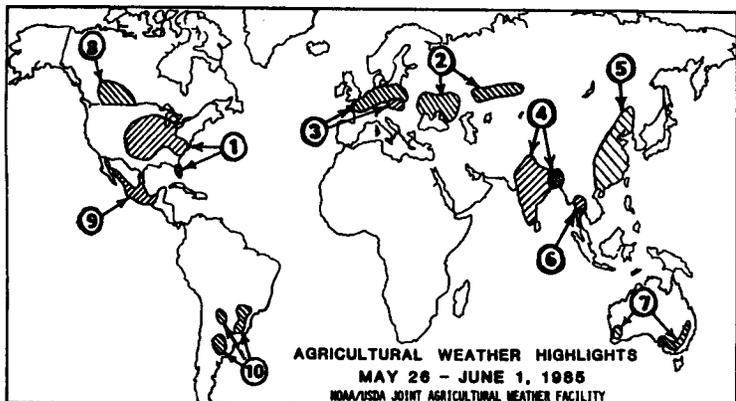
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June 2, 1985



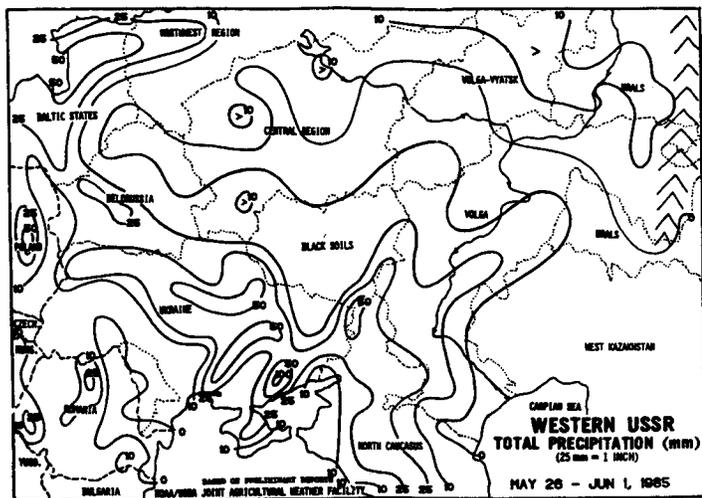
International Weather and Crop Summary

May 26 - June 1, 1985



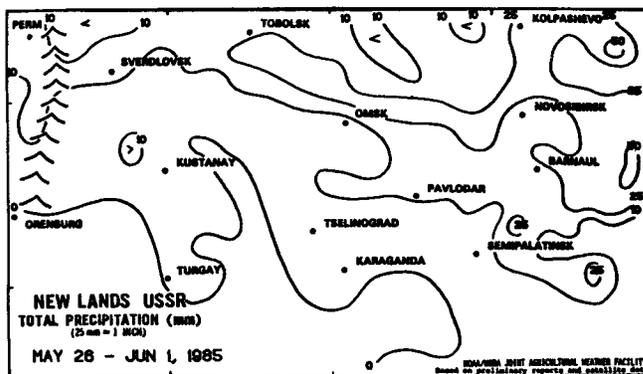
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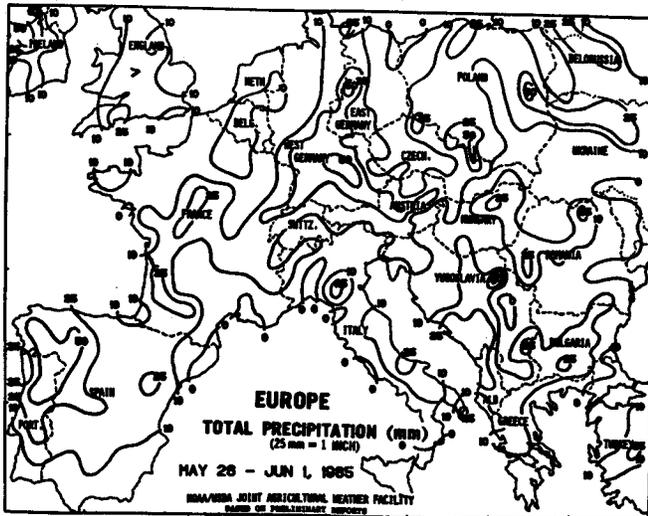
1. **UNITED STATES** ... Unseasonably warm and mostly dry weather favors rapid planting of soybeans and sorghum. Parts of the Southeast continue dry, stressing crops.
2. **USSR** ... Widespread showers, locally heavy, across the south benefits winter wheat in the reproductive stage. Spring grain planting continues in the New Lands with some delays in the north and east due to mixed rain and snow.
3. **EUROPE** ... Warm weather and light showers favor crops in the north. Drier weather favors crops in Czechoslovakia and Hungary.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Timely monsoon rain falls along the southwest coast. Rice planting can begin on schedule.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... Rain relieves unfavorable dryness in the south-central rice region. Relatively dry weather continues in the North China Plain and the northeast.
6. **SOUTHEAST ASIA** ... Beneficial rain continues in much of Indochina's rice areas.
7. **MEXICO** ... The western part of the southern Plateau corn belt remains mostly dry and stresses crops, while beneficial rains cover the eastern section.
8. **CANADA** ... Beneficial showers help germination and emergence of spring wheat across the Prairie Provinces. Late planting is still underway in northern crop areas.
9. **AUSTRALIA** ... Beneficial rain falls over most wheat areas improving planting conditions. Light rain falls in northeastern wheat areas.
10. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... Generally dry weather aids crop harvests. However, in western Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and extreme northeastern Buenos Aires, Argentina, locally heavy rain delayed fieldwork.



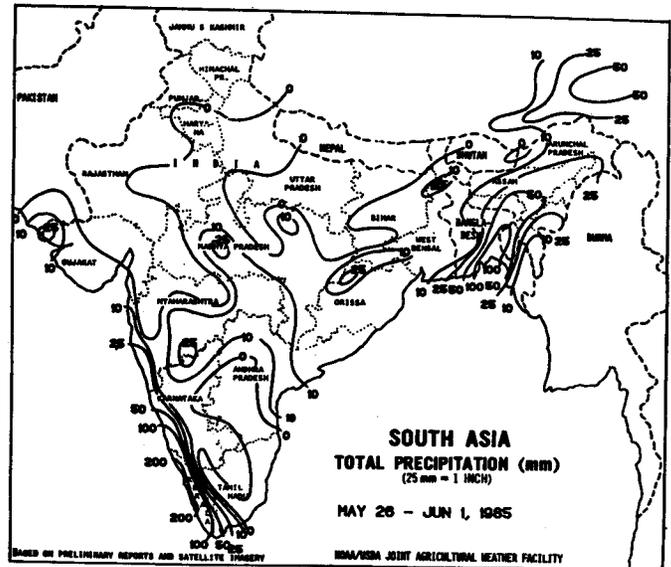
USSR...Widespread significant showers (25-50mm) covered much of the central and southeastern Ukraine, and the North Caucasus. Some localized flooding likely occurred in the southeastern Ukraine where rainfall amounts exceeded 100mm. Overall, the rain in these areas was highly beneficial to winter grains in the reproductive stage. Winter grains are probably in the heading and flowering stages throughout much of the Ukraine, southern Black Soils, northern North Caucasus, and middle Volga. Grain is likely forming in extreme southern crop areas. Warm, wet weather in the Baltic States and Belorussia favored winter grains approaching the heading stage. Mostly dry weather covered the Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga, but moisture was likely adequate for crops in the vegetative stage. As of May 27, small grains and pulses, except corn, were about 85 percent planted with the remainder of seeding to take place in the New Lands.

In the New Lands, dryness across southwestern spring wheat areas aided planting. However, mixed rain and snow showers in West Siberia and East Siberia likely caused some planting delays. Temperatures across the region were at seasonal levels early in the week but fell to below normal by week's end.

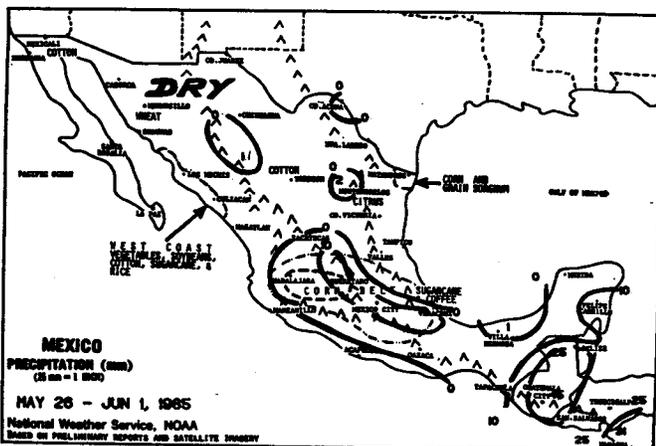




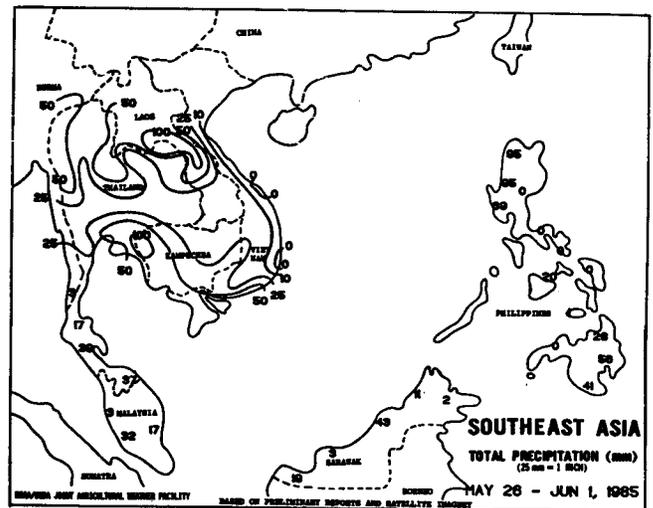
EUROPE...Light showers in England, northern France, and most of northern Europe maintained favorable moisture conditions for crops. In addition, above-normal temperatures in these areas enhanced crop growth. Showers in southwestern Poland (10-25mm), where most of the winter wheat is grown, were highly beneficial to the crop entering the heading stage. Drier weather benefited crops in Czechoslovakia and Hungary, reversing the abnormally high rainfall pattern of recent weeks. Crops in southeastern Romania received below-normal precipitation, a pattern which has continued since the beginning of the growing season, causing poor germination of spring-sown crops. Winter grains are likely in the filling stage in the Mediterranean, heading in central Europe, and entering the heading stage in the north.



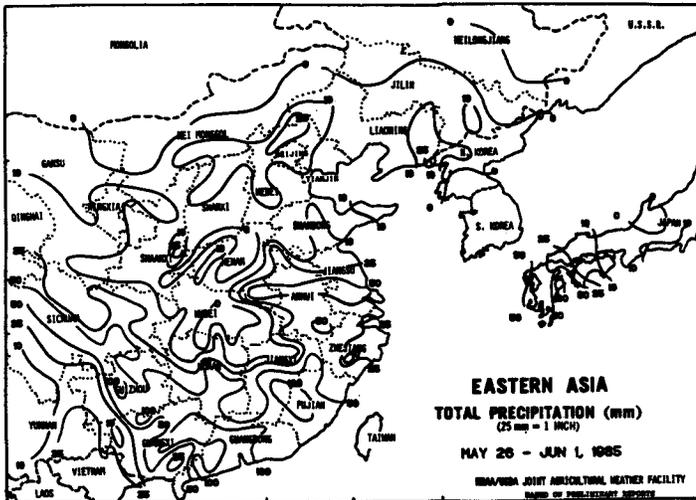
SOUTH ASIA... Monsoon rain arrived along the southwest coast near the normal onset date of June 1. Heavy rain (50-200mm) fell in Karnataka and Kerala where autumn rice planting should be underway. Heavy rain fell early in the week in Assam and Bangladesh, from the remnants of the damaging tropical cyclone, further aggravating the flooding problem. Scattered rain fell in interior India; however, high temperatures and evaporation will limit fieldwork until more reliable rain arrives. A tropical cyclone moved inland over Gujarat and southeastern Pakistan, and before the cyclone rapidly dissipated, flooding along the coast was likely.



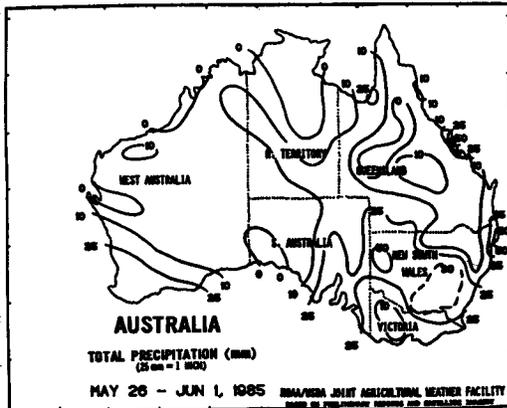
MEXICO...Rains continue falling over the eastern part of the southern Plateau corn belt, benefiting young crops. The western section remained mostly dry, and nonirrigated corn was stressed from lack of moisture. A few showers dotted the western mountain watersheds, but rain was too light to significantly increase reservoir levels. Other areas remained generally dry, ideal for harvesting winter wheat and other mature crops but caused concern over the moisture shortage for ranges and summer crops.



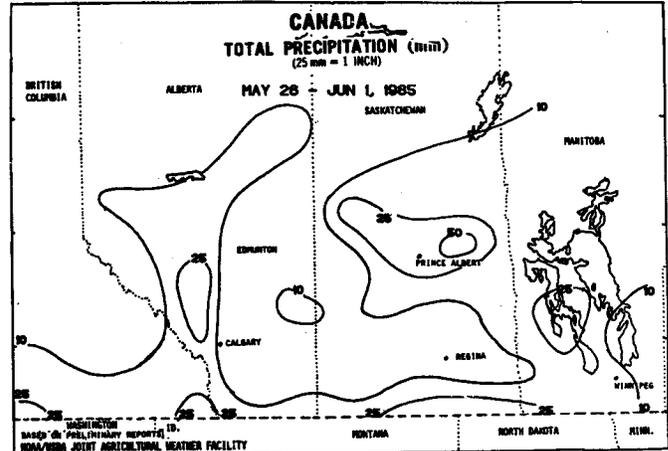
SOUTHEAST ASIA...Variable rain fell in Indochina. Moderate to heavy rain (50-100mm) benefited rice in northern and south central Thailand. A band of drier weather stretched across central Thailand, southern Laos, and Vietnam. The drier weather covered part of the Thai corn region, but moisture is mostly adequate for corn in the vegetative stage. Relatively dry weather covered much of the Philippines with only isolated heavy rain in Mindanao and northern Luzon. Lowland rice planting in Luzon normally begins in June.



EASTERN ASIA...Moderate to heavy rain covered much of southern China and the lower Yangtze Valley. Beneficial rain (25-50mm) fell in southern Hunan and Jiangxi, relieving unfavorable dryness for early rice in the heading and filling stages and planting late double-crop rice. Relatively dry weather continued in the North China Plain. Soil moisture is generally adequate for winter wheat in the filling stage and early corn and soybeans nearing reproduction. However, limited topsoil moisture is unfavorable for late corn and soybean planting (normally beginning in early June) in parts of Hebei, Shandong, and Henan. Light showers maintained favorable topsoil moisture in Liaoning following last week's moderate rain. Unfavorable dryness continues in northern Manchuria for corn and soybeans which normally enter the moisture sensitive reproductive stage in mid-June to mid-July.



AUSTRALIA...Substantial rain fell over most of Australia's wheat belt, providing topsoil moisture for planting and germination of wheat. Weekly rainfall averaged 10-45mm throughout most major wheat areas. However, the chronically dry western grain areas of Victoria and the hard wheat areas of northern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland received less than 10mm of rain. Western Victoria and adjacent areas of New South Wales need substantial rain to alleviate the moisture deficiency. In general, however, the widespread rain across the wheat belt improved planting conditions. In New South Wales, traditionally the leading wheat producing state, 30-45mm of rain fell over two-thirds of the crop area moistening topsoils sufficiently for wheat sowing.



CANADA...Showers covered the Prairie Provinces providing some topsoil moisture for crop germination and emergence. Spring wheat planting is nearly complete with late crop seeding mostly confined to northern portions of the grain belt. Rapeseed is still being planted. Weekly rainfall generally averaged less than 10mm across much of Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, about 10mm of rain fell in northwestern crop areas of Alberta bringing some relief from dry conditions. Significant showers (11-63mm) fell in northeastern and extreme southern Saskatchewan as well as in Manitoba. Overall, moisture conditions are favorable for early crop development following the recent, widespread showers. Soil moisture reserves are still low in western crop areas.



SOUTH AMERICA...Locally heavy rain fell over western soybean areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and extreme northeastern Buenos Aires, Argentina. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the crop areas of Brazil and Argentina. Brazil's soybean harvest is in its final stages and concentrated mostly in the south where the heavy showers delayed fieldwork. Wheat planting is also underway in southern Brazil. Argentina's summer crop harvests progressed with little or no delays as the locally heavy showers fell in the vicinity of Buenos Aires city. Late corn and sorghum harvesting advanced in Buenos Aires and La Pampa, while Argentina's soybean crop reached over 50 % harvested.

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National Weather Service/Climate Analysis Center
Managing Editor Don Haddock
Meteorologists Lyle Denny,
Ray McInturff, Jim Williams, Wes Byrd,
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Subscriptions (202) 447-7917 . . . Cheryl Caleco

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