

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

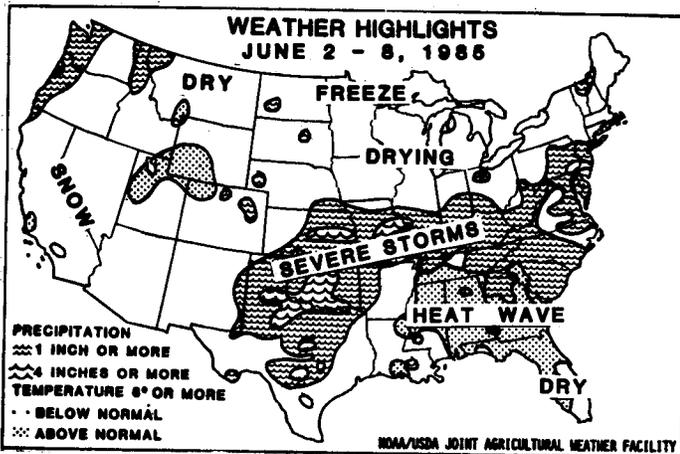
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June 11, 1985

National Weather Summary

June 2 to 8, 1985



HIGHLIGHTS: Violent thunderstorms developed along and south of a quasi-stationary front from central Texas through Oklahoma and eastern Kansas to the central Mississippi Valley. Less violent storms occurred along and south of the front as it meandered through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, the mid-Atlantic States, and into the Southeast. Early in the week a Pacific storm brought light rain to central California and Nevada, and heavy snow to the high elevations of the Sierras. Later, moderate rain fell in the Northwest. Temperatures were abnormally hot almost every day in the Southeast. High temperatures rose to above 100 degrees and established many all time records. Freezing weather pushed into the northern Plains early in the week. However, by week's end, hot weather covered all of the Plains, and high temperatures topped the century mark from western Oklahoma to southern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

SUNDAY...A Pacific Storm spread light rain through central California and Nevada and heavy snow fell in the high elevations of the Sierras. Showers and thunderstorms covered the northern High Plains from Colorado to Montana. Showers and thunderstorms were generally light but occasionally heavy from western Texas northeastward through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Hot weather covered the South with record highs in the Southeast. The northern Plains and western Great Lakes region were unusually cool.

MONDAY...Light rain moved into southern California, and snow tapered off in the Sierras, while another rain area moved over the Northwest. Showers and thunderstorms triggered severe weather through most of the central and northern Plains and through Illinois, the Ohio Valley, and through Pennsylvania to the Atlantic. Record-hot weather continued in the Southeast while freezing temperatures spread through northern Minnesota.

TUESDAY...Showers and thunderstorms were occasionally accompanied by violently severe weather from northeastern New Mexico to southern Illinois. Lighter showers reached eastward to the mid-Atlantic and northeastern regions. Record-hot temperatures exceeded 100 degrees in the Southeast while another cold surge brought freezing temperatures to parts of the northern Plains.

WEDNESDAY...A cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms throughout the Northeast and as far south as South Carolina. Lighter showers reached through the Ohio Valley, and severe weather covered the central and southern Plains. Very hot weather covered the Southeast and the Southwest.

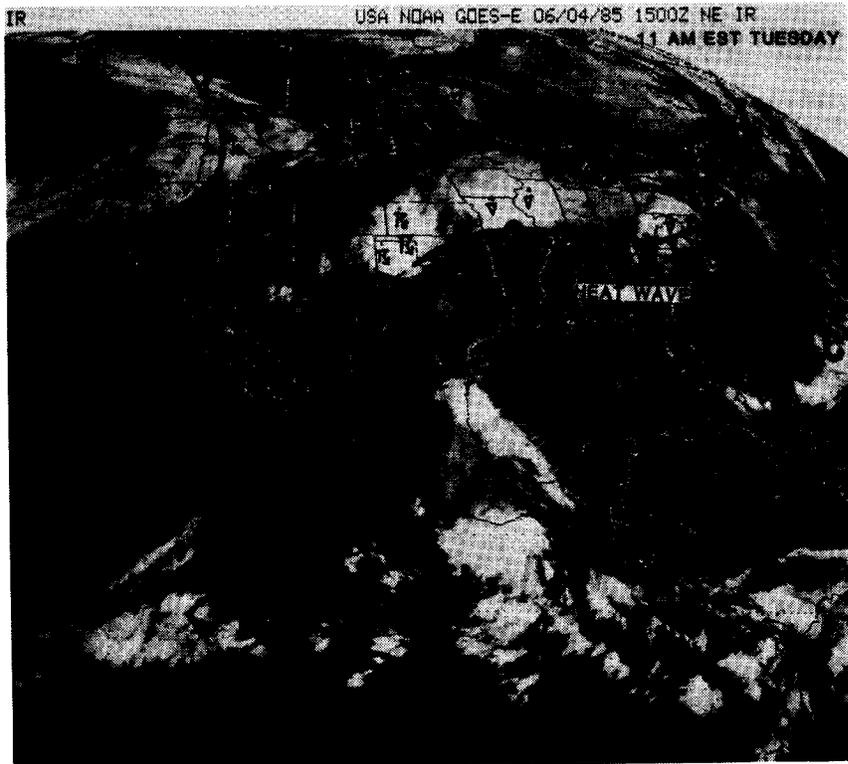
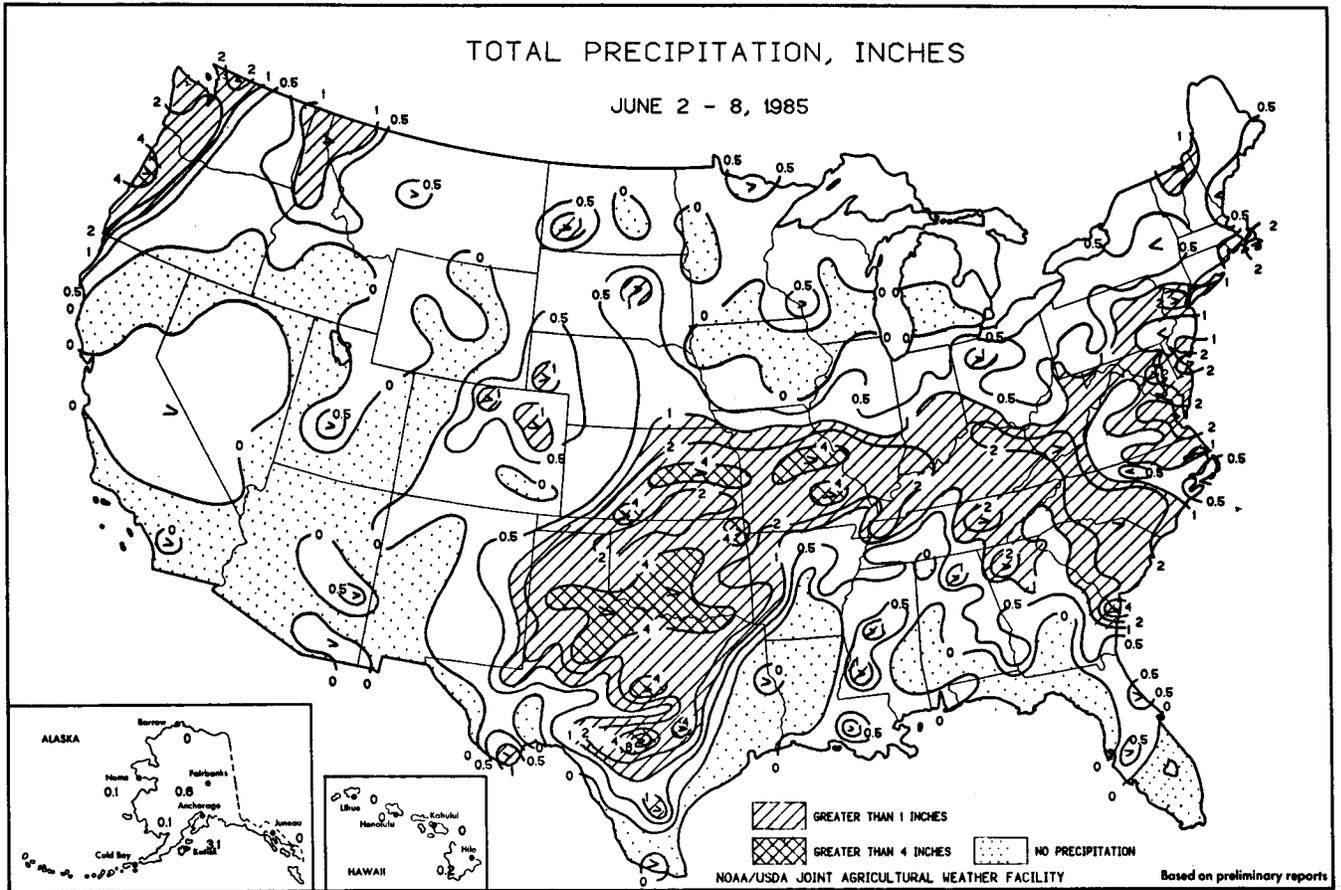
THURSDAY...Showers fell in New England and in parts of the Southeast from western Virginia and North Carolina, through South Carolina to the coast of Georgia and Florida. Showers and thunderstorms also fell from eastern Texas and Oklahoma through the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Very hot weather continued in the Southeast and Southwest, and much of the Plains reached into the high eighties.

FRIDAY...Showers fell from the upper Mississippi Valley into New York, southward into Georgia, and through the lower Mississippi Valley. The showers cooled the Southeast a little, but high temperatures were still in the upper nineties in southern Alabama and Georgia, and in Florida. It was also hot in the Southwest and in the Plains. Afternoon temperatures reached the high nineties in South Dakota.

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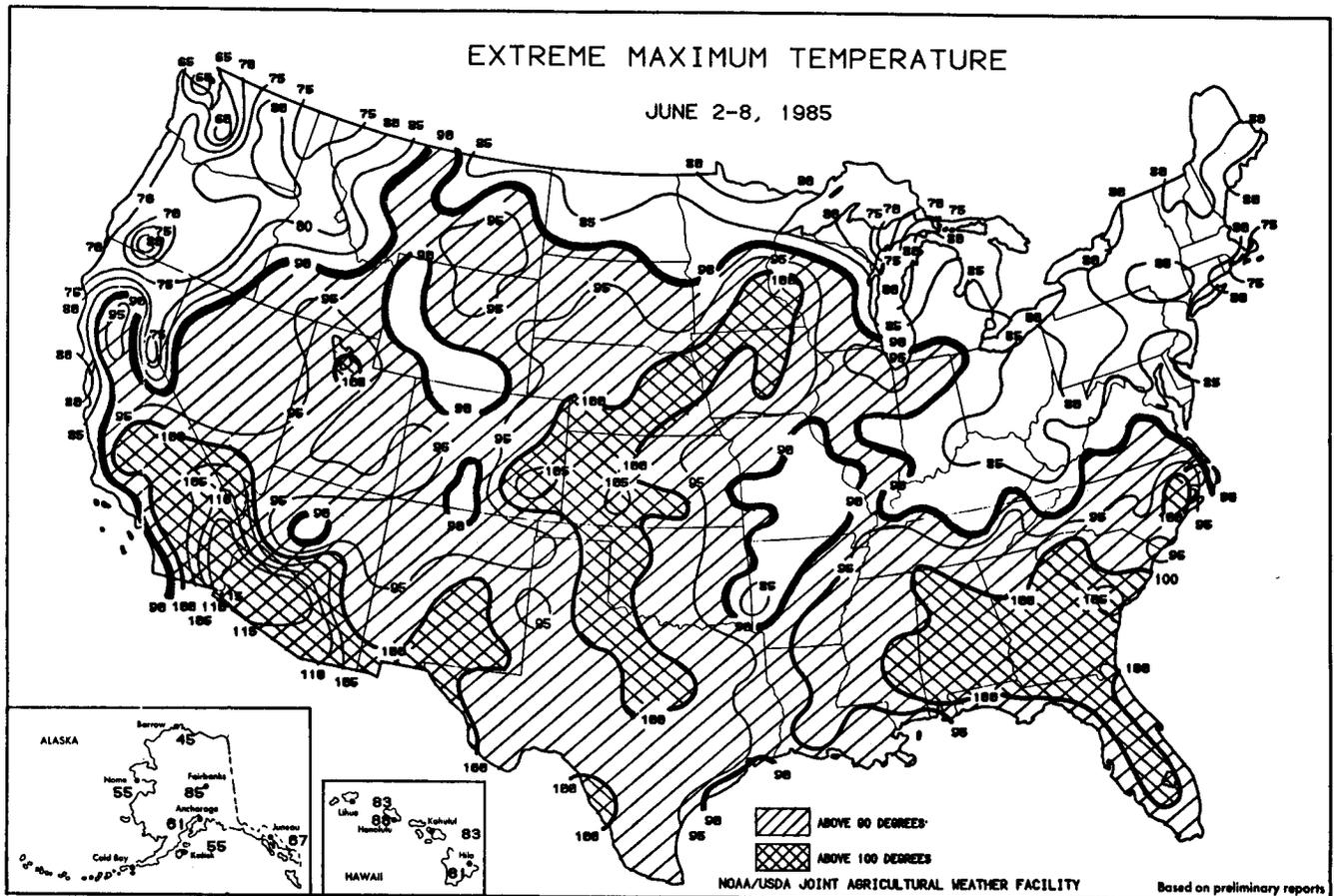
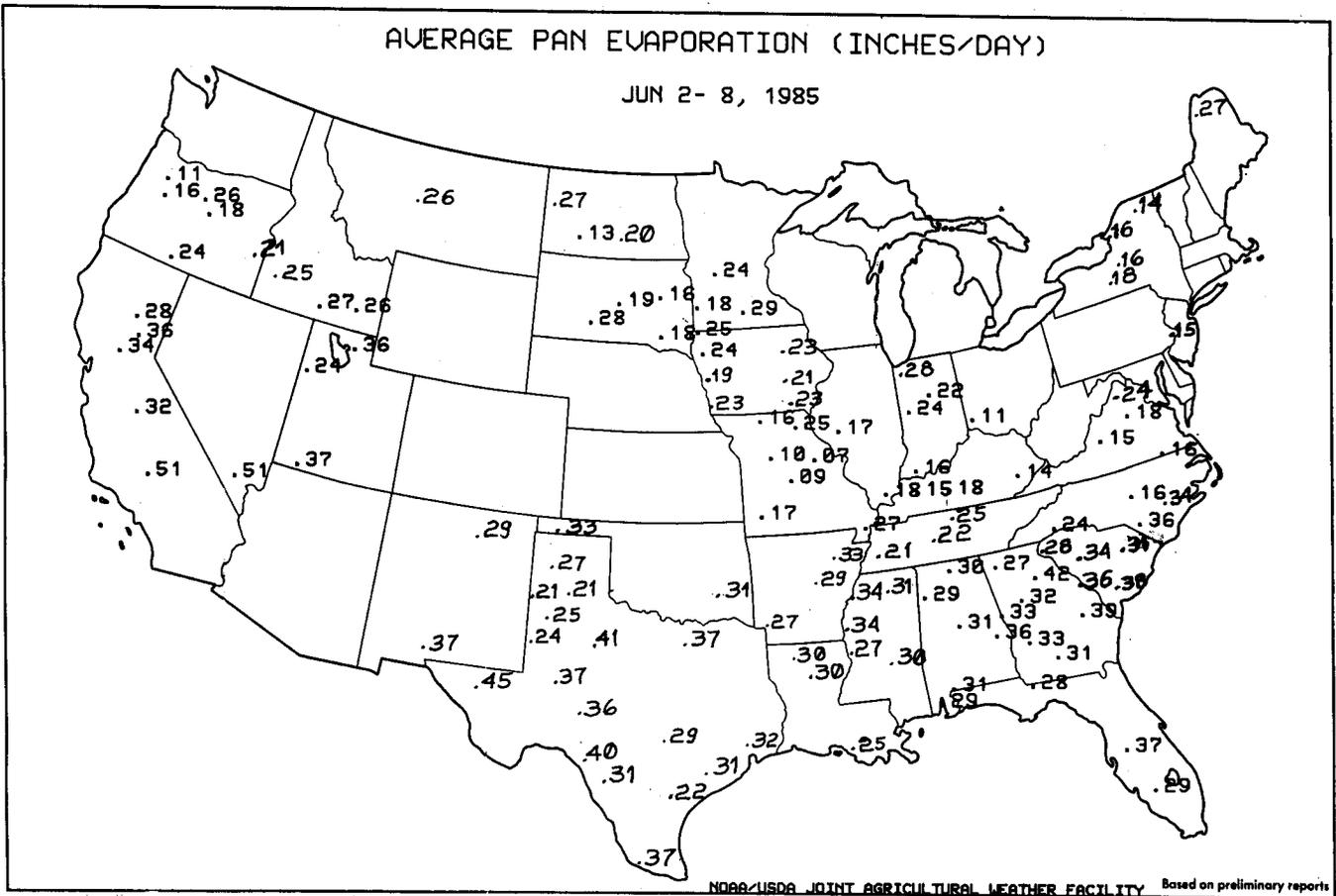
A NEARLY STATIONARY COLD FRONT MEANDERS THROUGH EASTERN UNITED STATES AND TRIGGERS SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS ALONG AND TO THE NORTH OF IT.

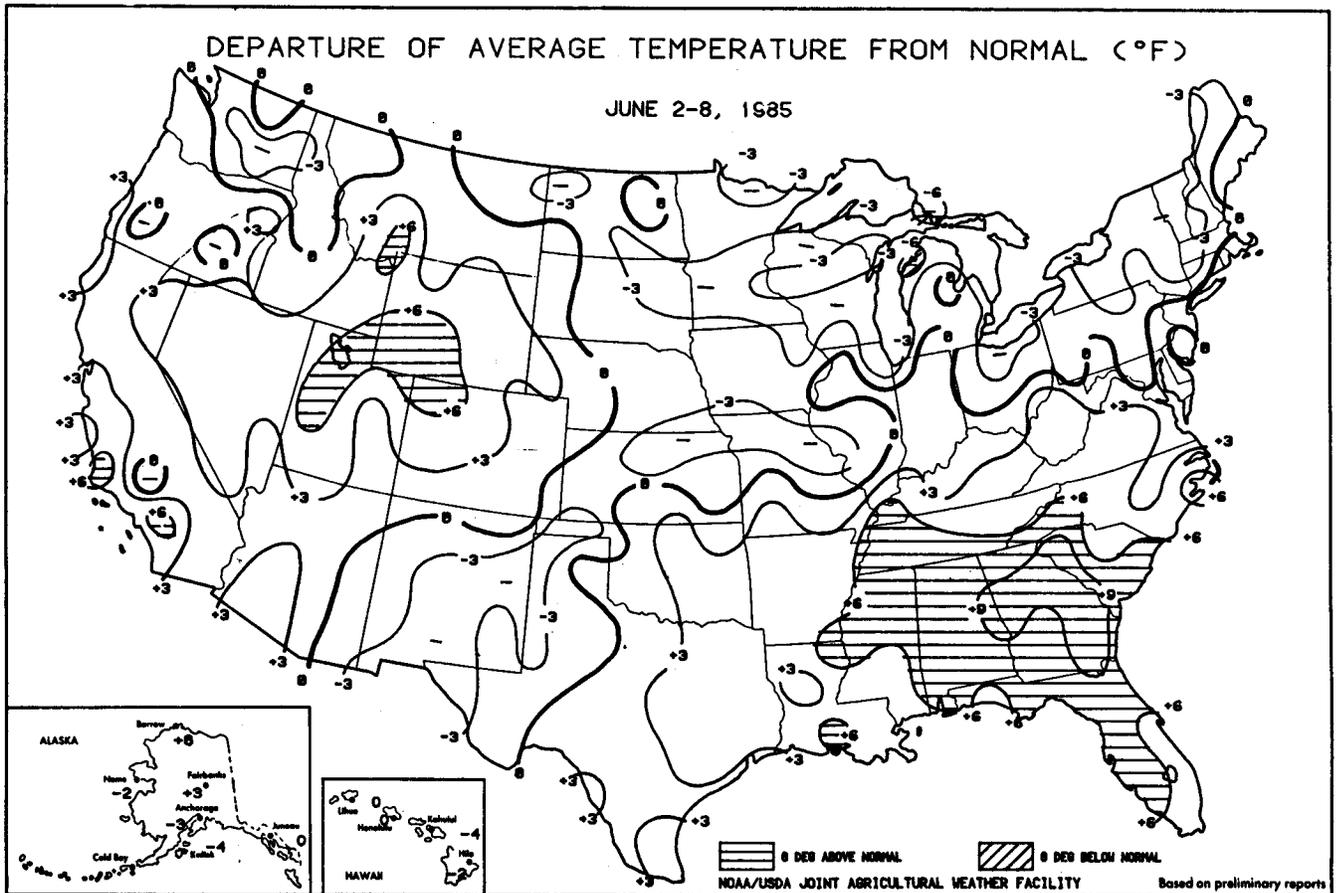
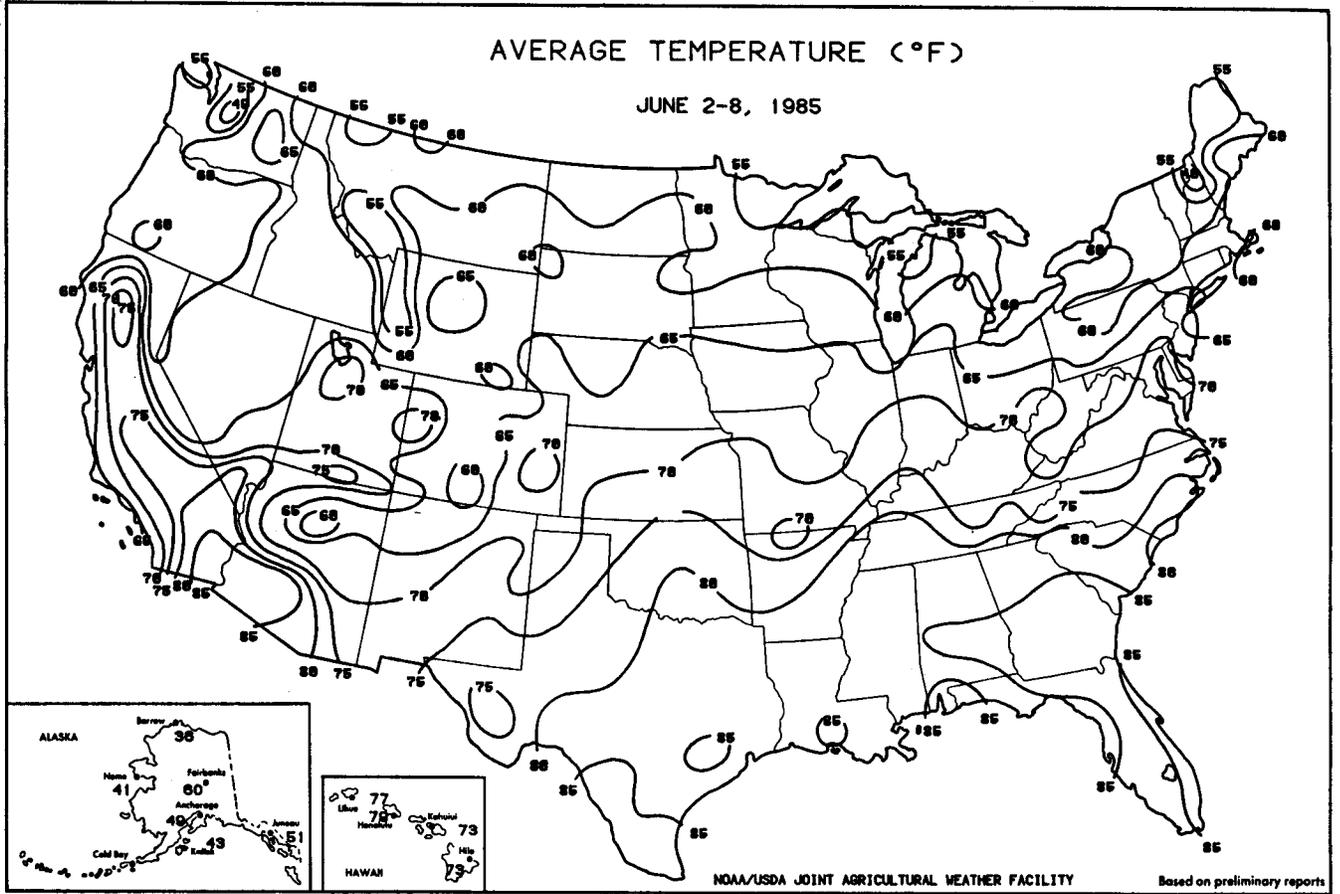
STAGNATING AIR AROUND A FLAT HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM IN THE GULF OF MEXICO CAUSES A HEAT WAVE IN THE SOUTHEAST. TEMPERATURES LATER IN THE DAY EXCEEDED 100°.

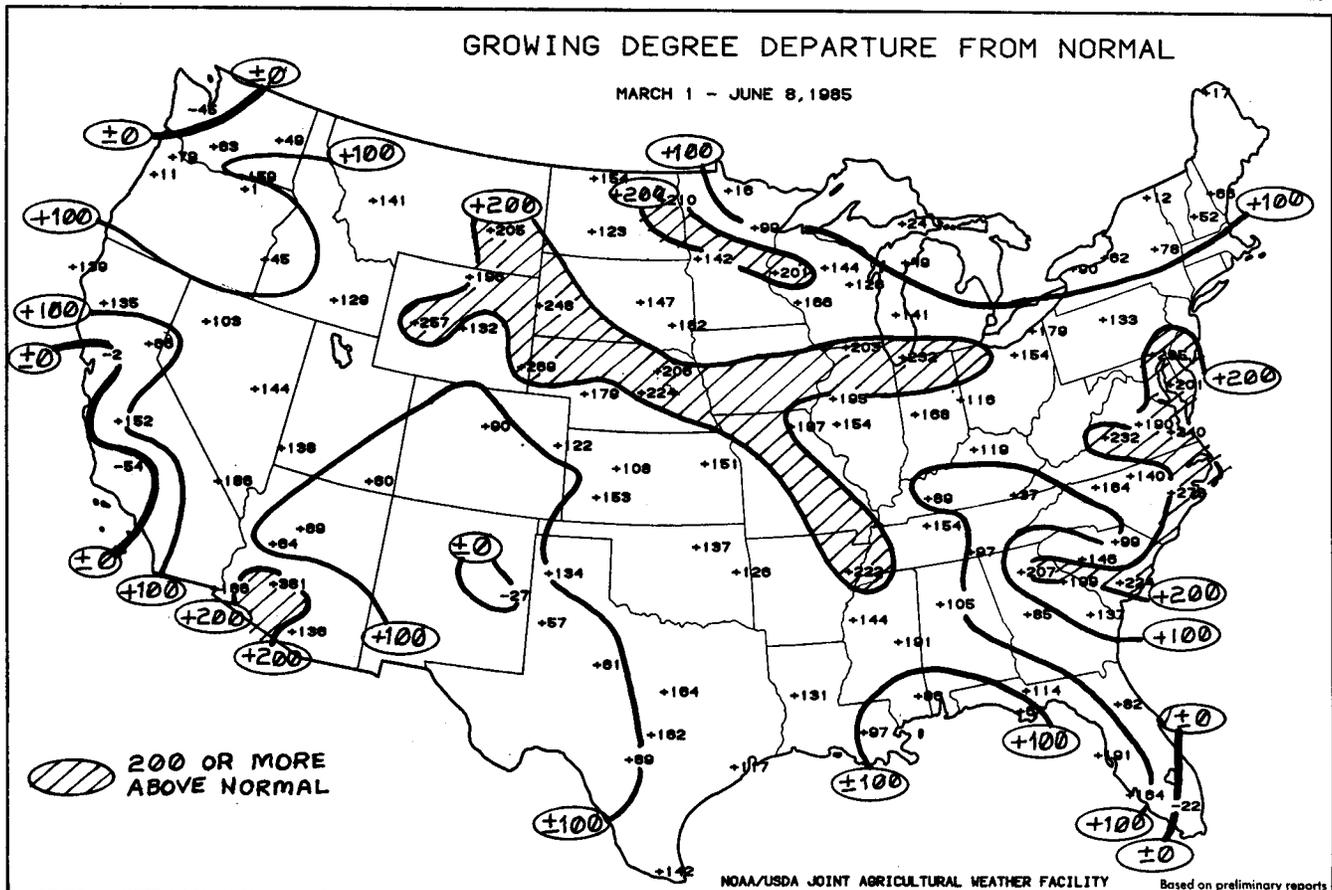
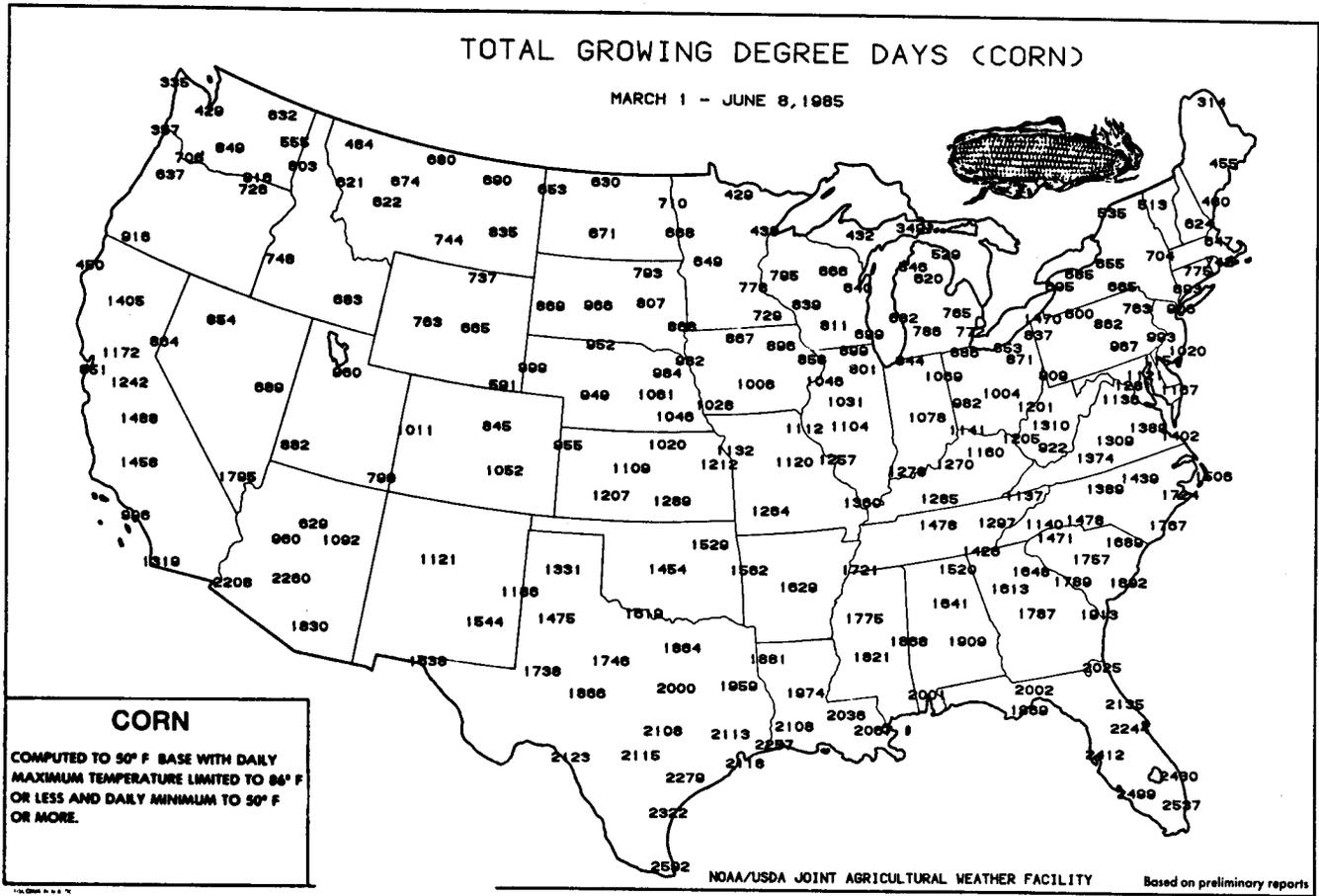
A PACIFIC COLD FRONT CROSSES THE MOUNTAINS IN THE NORTHWEST CAUSING LIGHT RAIN AND SHOWERS.

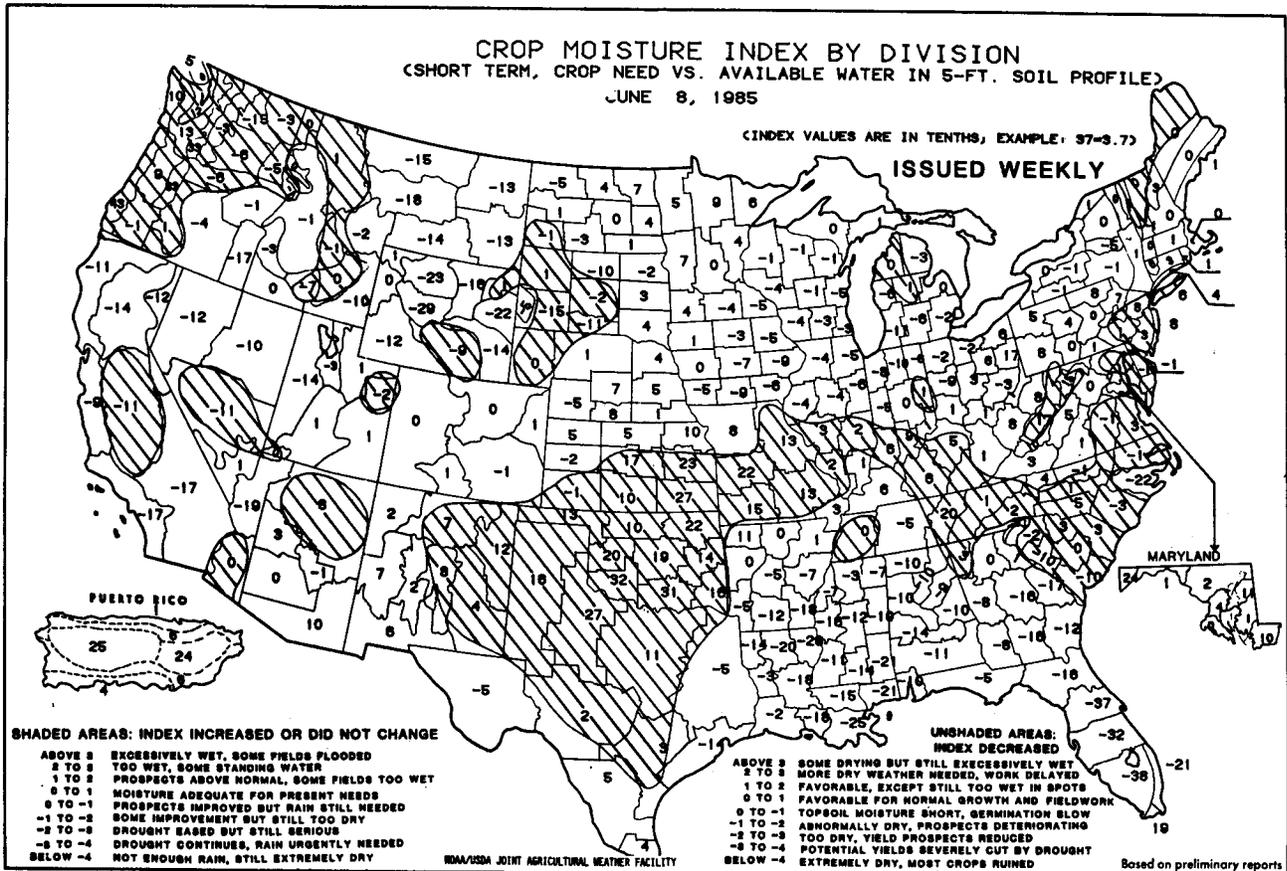
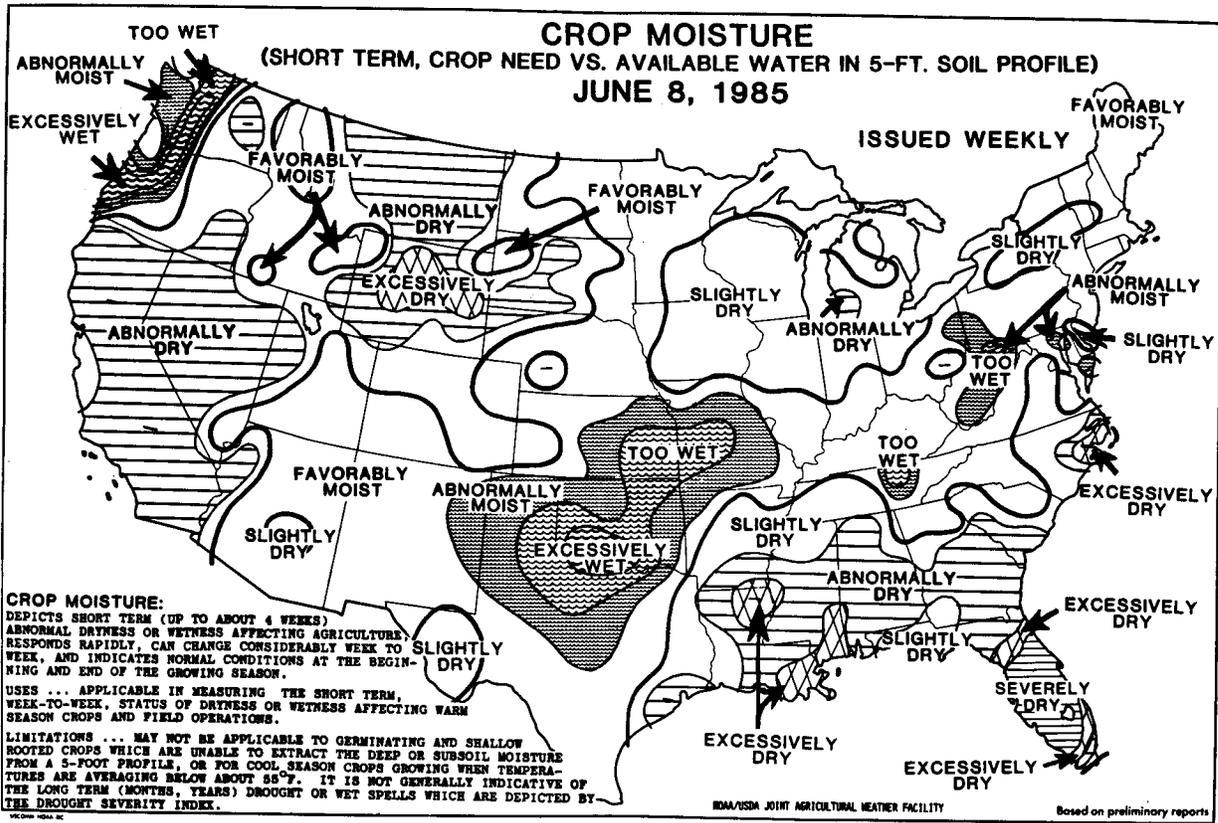
LEGEND:

- * SNOW
- RAIN
- ∇ RAINSHOWERS
- ⚡ THUNDERSTORMS
- ⋯ PRECIPITATION AREAS









Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 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	95	70	100	68	82	7	T	-1.8	T	T	2	18.0	67	96	42	6	7	0	1	0
MOBILE	96	73	99	72	85	6	.1	-1.0	.1	.1	8	24.0	86	92	38	7	0	1	1	0
MONTGOMERY	99	71	103	70	85	8	.5	-.3	.5	.5	53	20.8	87	94	39	7	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	56	43	61	35	49	-3	.1	-1.1	.1	.1	43	4.4	113	84	49	0	0	2	0	0
BARROW	38	33	45	31	36	6	T	-1.1	T	T	0	.6	60	89	73	0	5	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS	70	50	85	44	60	3	.6	.3	.3	.6	197	2.8	112	75	38	0	0	4	0	0
JUNEAU	60	43	71	40	51	1	.7	0	.4	.7	85	10.1	59	94	50	0	0	3	0	0
KODIAK	46	40	55	33	43	-4	3.1	2.1	1.1	3.2	252	30.9	95	100	84	0	0	6	3	0
NOME	49	33	55	28	41	-2	.1	-2.2	.1	.1	58	3.9	118	91	65	0	2	1	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	102	74	115	68	88	5	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	72	33	10	6	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	83	51	94	40	67	3	0	0	0	0	0	5.1	85	57	21	3	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	97	64	111	55	81	0	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	135	33	10	5	0	0	1	0	0
YUMA	103	71	117	61	87	3	0	0	.1	0	0	.3	30	43	14	6	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	87	69	92	66	78	3	1.6	.7	.8	1.6	147	23.7	130	93	57	3	0	3	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	89	72	94	65	81	5	T	-1.9	T	T	0	19.5	83	89	56	5	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	61	97	51	74	-1	.3	.3	.3	.3	486	1.9	49	74	31	4	0	2	0	0
EUREKA	67	51	71	44	59	5	.7	.5	.3	.9	371	11.5	52	97	70	0	0	5	0	0
FRESNO	89	63	101	56	76	4	.3	.3	.3	.3	413	3.3	46	71	28	4	0	1	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	58	76	55	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	42	80	49	0	0	0	0	0
RED BLUFF	90	62	97	55	76	3	T	-1.1	T	T	1	44	4.9	39	.69	22	5	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	88	55	96	48	72	2	.2	.1	.2	.2	750	4.4	42	97	30	3	0	1	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	62	80	59	68	3	0	-1.0	0	0	0	2.2	35	84	60	0	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	74	54	80	52	64	4	.3	.3	.3	.3	6.8	55	95	55	0	0	1	0	0	0
CO DENVER	81	54	98	48	68	4	.4	0	.2	.4	77	6.3	88	71	29	2	0	3	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	88	56	98	51	72	3	0	-1.0	0	T	25	4.6	128	55	17	3	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	84	53	102	50	69	1	0	-1.0	0	T	0	4.6	115	79	32	3	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	56	80	50	64	-1	.8	.1	.7	.8	101	11.6	64	91	54	0	0	2	1	0
HARTFORD	73	49	83	43	61	-5	.8	0	.5	1.4	156	10.2	53	82	41	0	0	2	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	79	64	85	59	71	-1	1.4	.7	1.3	1.4	159	14.3	88	92	59	0	0	5	1	0
FL APALACHICOLA	93	74	97	73	84	5	0	-1.0	0	0	0	13.6	74	92	58	7	0	0	0	0
DAYTONA BEACH	95	74	99	72	85	7	.7	-.7	.7	.7	45	10.1	65	89	51	7	0	1	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	99	75	100	73	87	10	T	-1.2	T	T	1	8.6	43	88	42	7	0	1	0	0
KEY WEST	91	82	93	78	86	4	0	-1.1	0	0	0	17.7	161	75	56	7	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	93	75	98	73	84	4	0	-2.2	0	0	0	8.2	45	87	45	6	0	0	0	0
ORLANDO	97	74	100	70	86	6	T	-1.5	T	T	2	11.5	72	97	45	7	0	1	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	100	72	103	70	86	8	T	-1.4	T	T	0	12.7	49	96	42	7	0	0	0	0
TAMPA	96	77	99	74	86	6	T	-1.1	T	T	0	7.1	47	87	45	7	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	91	75	95	72	83	3	0	-1.8	0	0	0	12.8	66	90	52	4	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	94	73	99	66	84	10	.8	0	.8	.8	90	19.2	78	83	41	6	0	1	1	0
AUGUSTA	100	70	104	66	85	9	1.3	.4	.8	1.3	125	15.1	72	96	37	7	0	2	2	0
MACON	101	74	105	69	87	10	.3	-.6	.3	.3	26	14.4	65	84	37	7	0	1	0	0
SAVANNAH	98	73	104	68	86	9	4.1	2.9	2.5	4.1	296	11.4	59	85	43	7	0	3	2	0
HI HILO	80	66	81	64	73	-2	.2	-1.3	.1	.5	27	67.9	112	88	62	0	0	3	0	0
HONOLULU	87	70	88	68	79	0	0	-2.0	0	0	0	7.8	60	73	41	0	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	82	64	83	58	73	-4	T	-1.1	T	T	0	5.9	48	93	55	0	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	82	72	83	68	77	0	T	-1.5	T	T	0	14.2	67	75	55	0	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	76	52	90	39	64	1	T	-1.3	T	.4	116	4.6	71	77	27	1	0	1	0	0
LEMISTON	71	52	80	46	62	-1	.8	.4	.5	.8	198	4.5	73	85	43	0	0	4	1	0
POCATELLO	78	49	93	36	63	4	T	-1.3	T	.3	106	5.0	89	71	25	1	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO	73	47	95	39	60	-6	T	-1.0	T	T	2	14.0	105	82	41	1	0	1	0	0
MOLINE	80	58	95	49	69	1	T	-1.0	T	.3	24	14.3	95	74	33	1	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	78	58	91	55	68	-1	.8	-1.1	.6	.8	79	14.4	99	88	43	1	0	2	1	0
QUINCY	75	60	89	55	68	-2	.6	-.4	.3	.7	65	12.6	82	99	58	0	0	2	0	0
ROCKFORD	78	53	96	49	66	-1	T	-1.0	T	T	1	11.0	77	81	37	1	0	1	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	79	59	90	54	69	-1	.5	-.3	.2	.5	55	11.5	78	99	48	1	0	4	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	67	92	65	76	4	2.1	1.3	1.0	2.1	214	21.0	105	84	55	1	0	4	2	0
FORT WAYNE	78	59	92	54	69	2	.3	-.6	.3	.3	28	13.5	90	80	45	1	0	1	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	78	63	87	57	71	2	1.1	.2	.7	1.3	131	19.6	115	89	61	0	0	4	1	0
SOUTH BEND	78	55	93	47	66	0	.1	.7	.1	.1	11	14.3	93	76	34	1	0	1	0	0
IA DES MOINES	80	53	101	46	67	-2	.1	-1.0	.1	.1	7	7.9	62	88	39	1	0	1	0	0
SIOUX CITY	79	54	103	47	67	-2	T	-1.0	T	T	2	10.9	109	81	42	2	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	79	51	102	43	65	-1	T	-1.0	T	T	0	8.4	66	83	32	2	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	75	58	96	51	66	-4	1.5	.4	.6	1.5	123	11.1	103	98	67	1	0	3	1	0
DODGE CITY	82	59	108	53	71	-1	.7	-.1	.4	.7	79	6.6	79	92	51	2	0	3	0	0
GOODLAND	78	56	102	46	67	1	.3	-.4	.3	.3	41	6.9	103	83	48	2	0	2	0	0
TOPEKA	78	64	97	59	71	0	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.6	195	15.1	121	91	64	1	0	4	2	0
WICHITA	84	65	103	60	74	1	1.5	.6	.7	1.6	139	9.8	90	91	55	2	0	4	2	0
KY BOWLING GREEN	84	65	87	63	75	2	1.5	.5	.8	1.5	125	14.5	62	99	61	0	0	4	2	0
LEXINGTON	80	64	85	62	72	3	1.5	.6	.5	1.6	141	14.9	71	97	64	0	0	6	0	0
LOUISVILLE	81	65	85	64	73	2	1.6	.7	.5	1.6	164	15.9	77	100	65	0	0	5	1	0
LA ALEXANDRIA	94	70	94	68	82	2	T	-1.0	T	T	0	20.4	73	93	46	7	0	0	0	0
BATON ROUGE	93	72	94	70	83	4	.4	-.3	.4	.4	51	19.3	76	91	43	7	0	1	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	91	74	97	72	83	4	0	-1.0	0	0	0	18.8	87	98	52	6	0	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	92	70	94	68	81	2	T	-1.0	T	T	2	24.4	95	92	50	6	0	1	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 1985

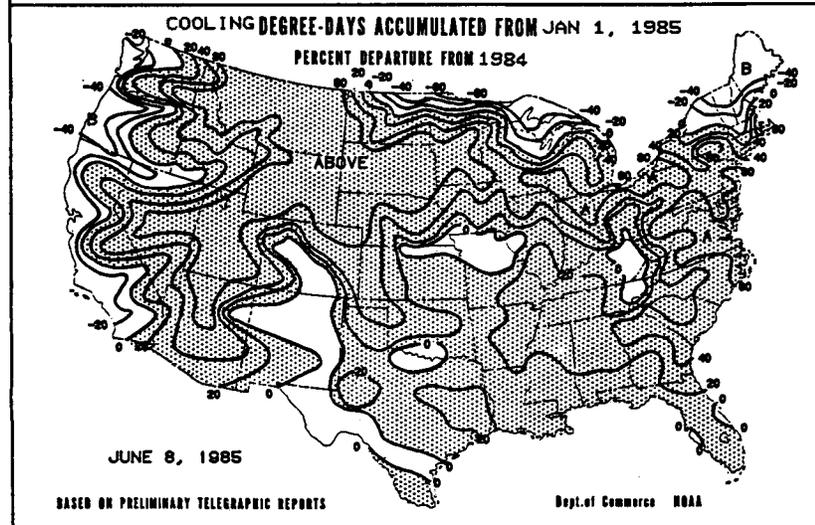
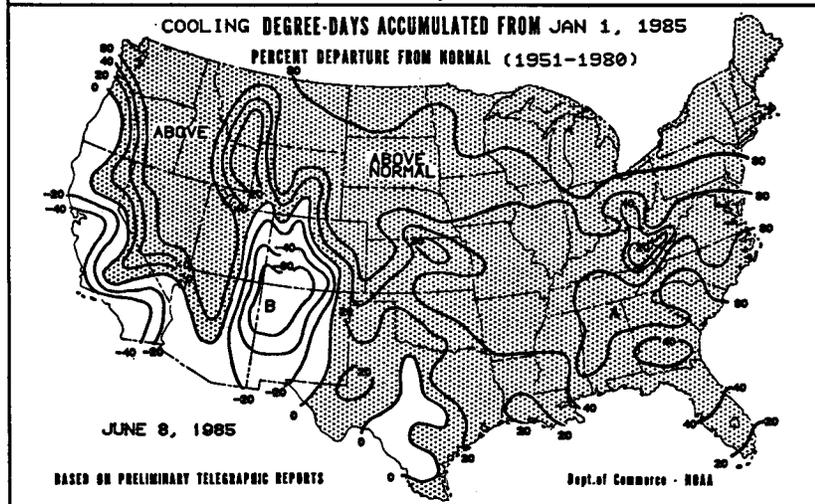
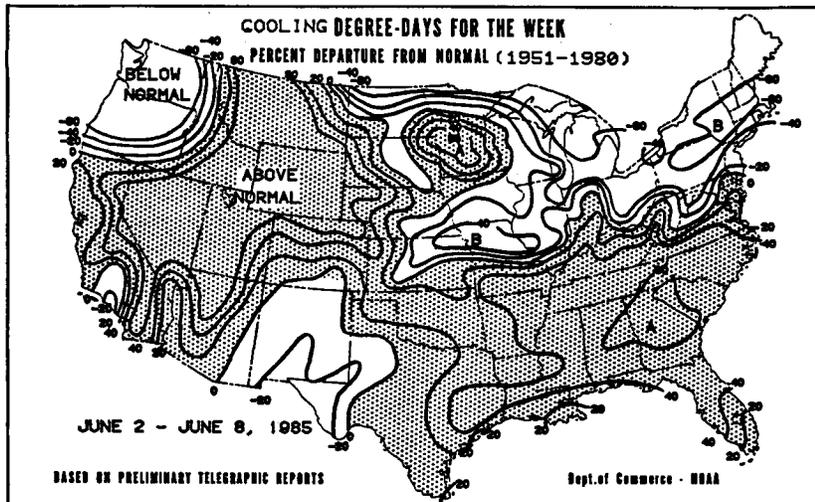
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUNE 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUNE 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMPERA- TURE		PRECIPI- TATION	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
SHREVEPORT	92	71	93	67	81	4	T	-9	T	7	0	16.1	74	96	51	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	70	46	78	36	58	0	.6	-1	.5	.7	93	10.6	80	79	79	0	0	0	
PORTLAND	72	48	84	44	60	1	.4	-3	.3	.4	51	9.4	49	86	40	0	0	2	
MD BALTIMORE	78	62	85	57	70	0	1.4	.5	1.3	1.4	144	15.2	87	83	50	0	0	4	
SALISBURY	80	59	86	56	70	1	.8	.1	.4	.8	96	12.6	70	100	60	0	0	4	
MA BOSTON	73	55	82	51	64	-1	.4	-3	.4	1.0	124	11.1	56	88	48	0	0	2	
CHATHAM	66	52	70	50	59	1	2.5	1.8	2.4	4.7	586	19.3	92	—	—	0	0	3	
MI ALPENA	69	41	82	38	55	-4	.2	.5	.1	.2	24	12.8	115	95	45	0	0	3	
DETROIT	74	50	85	45	62	-3	T	-8	T	T	0	16.1	125	80	41	0	0	0	
FLINT	74	48	85	41	61	-2	.1	-7	.1	.1	7	15.5	130	89	45	0	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	77	49	87	42	63	-1	T	-9	T	T	0	13.3	99	86	32	0	0	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	70	45	81	36	58	-3	.4	-3	.2	.4	48	11.9	112	89	34	0	0	2	
LANSING	76	49	89	38	62	-2	T	-8	T	T	0	13.5	113	86	38	0	0	0	
MARQUETTE	67	39	79	33	53	-4	.4	-5	.2	.4	40	21.1	138	93	39	0	0	2	
MUSKOGON	72	47	82	41	60	-3	T	-6	T	T	0	13.0	101	77	38	0	0	0	
SAULT STE. MARIE	62	38	74	34	50	-6	.3	-5	.2	.3	34	17.2	142	100	52	0	0	3	
MN ALEXANDRIA	71	50	88	40	61	-2	T	-9	T	T	0	9.7	109	89	39	0	0	0	
DULUTH	68	42	81	32	55	-2	.2	-7	.1	.2	17	9.9	97	86	37	0	1	2	
INT'L FALLS	66	39	78	30	52	-6	.6	-2	.3	.7	74	12.3	162	88	43	0	1	3	
MINNEAPOLIS	75	51	102	39	63	-2	T	-9	T	.2	17	11.5	119	80	38	1	0	0	
ROCHESTER	75	47	101	37	61	-3	.1	-8	.1	.1	10	7.4	73	84	39	1	0	1	
MS GREENWOOD	93	74	97	69	83	6	.2	-7	.2	.2	16	14.1	52	90	45	5	0	1	
JACKSON	95	69	99	65	82	5	.2	-5	.2	.2	22	19.1	71	95	38	7	0	1	
MERIDIAN	98	69	100	66	84	7	0	-8	0	0	0	18.7	70	98	36	7	0	0	
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	83	67	91	62	75	-	1.7	.8	1.0	1.7	170	26.3	123	97	65	2	0	3	
COLUMBIA	74	61	89	57	68	-3	4.4	3.5	2.0	4.4	416	22.7	142	100	78	0	0	5	
KANSAS CITY	74	60	92	55	67	-4	1.8	.7	1.0	1.8	149	16.3	120	96	68	1	0	4	
SAINT LOUIS	76	63	90	61	69	-3	4.6	3.7	2.1	4.7	485	21.1	139	100	72	1	0	5	
SPRINGFIELD	83	66	91	62	74	4	3.3	2.2	1.4	3.4	277	23.2	138	86	63	1	0	5	
MT BILLINGS	76	51	98	41	63	3	.2	-4	.1	.2	33	4.5	58	78	33	1	0	3	
GLASGOW	72	46	89	35	59	-2	.1	-5	0	.1	8	3.7	82	81	31	0	0	2	
GREAT FALLS	71	48	92	40	59	1	.4	-3	.4	.4	49	5.5	73	80	36	1	0	2	
HAVRE	73	46	94	37	60	-1	T	-5	T	T	4	3.2	67	73	23	1	0	1	
HELENA	72	49	94	43	60	3	.1	-4	0	.1	14	2.3	45	78	34	1	0	2	
KALISPELL	63	45	77	41	54	-2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	236	6.0	86	98	56	0	0	5	
MILES CITY	77	51	97	43	64	1	.1	-6	.1	.1	14	3.3	54	79	32	1	0	2	
MISSOULA	66	49	86	46	58	1	.4	-1	.2	.4	70	3.8	61	91	47	0	0	4	
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	56	101	50	67	-1	.6	-3	.6	.6	56	11.2	109	89	48	2	0	1	
LINCOLN	79	56	99	49	68	-2	.6	-3	.6	.6	57	9.6	85	91	48	1	0	1	
NORFOLK	78	54	102	45	66	-2	.6	-4	.4	.6	52	10.8	108	93	46	2	0	3	
NORTH PLATTE	79	52	99	46	65	0	.3	-6	.2	.3	33	7.4	89	80	41	2	0	3	
OMAHA	77	56	99	47	67	-2	.6	-5	.5	.6	50	9.9	83	87	44	1	0	2	
SCOTTSBLUFF	82	52	94	42	67	3	.8	-1	.8	1.1	139	4.3	64	78	32	3	0	1	
VALENTINE	78	50	98	41	64	0	.3	-4	.3	.3	36	3.7	52	76	35	2	0	1	
NV ELY	81	41	92	35	61	5	T	-2	T	T	17	3.5	76	75	21	2	0	1	
LAS VEGAS	98	68	107	57	83	3	T	0	T	T	.6	33	30	10	5	0	1	0	
RENO	80	48	90	41	64	4	.1	0	.1	.1	92	2.1	49	76	23	1	0	1	
WINNEMUCCA	81	48	95	39	65	5	T	-2	T	T	4	2.4	59	71	20	1	0	1	
NH CONCORD	73	44	83	37	59	-3	.6	0	.5	.8	99	9.6	64	100	45	0	0	2	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	78	58	88	53	68	1	.6	-1	.5	.6	81	12.7	71	90	55	0	0	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	85	54	97	48	69	-2	T	-1	T	T	0	4.5	196	59	19	2	0	0	
CLOVIS	80	57	92	52	68	-4	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.4	378	10.2	196	87	43	2	0	2	
ROSWELL	90	60	99	52	75	-2	.2	-1	.2	.2	67	5.2	236	81	30	5	0	1	
NY ALBANY	72	47	82	41	59	-5	.1	-6	.1	.2	20	9.8	66	97	42	0	0	3	
BINGHAMTON	70	50	79	43	60	-2	.1	-6	.1	.1	11	10.0	67	86	44	0	0	2	
BUFFALO	72	51	78	44	62	-2	T	-6	T	T	1	16.8	111	87	42	0	0	1	
NEW YORK	74	60	85	55	67	-1	1.2	.5	.9	1.9	225	12.9	70	85	48	0	0	3	
ROCHESTER	72	50	80	43	61	-3	.1	-5	.1	.1	17	11.3	86	86	41	0	0	2	
SYRACUSE	72	49	82	42	60	-3	.5	-3	.3	.5	58	11.7	74	92	45	0	0	3	
NC ASHEVILLE	87	60	93	55	73	6	.6	-4	.5	.6	51	13.4	63	98	47	2	0	3	
CHARLOTTE	90	66	95	64	78	5	3.3	2.5	2.1	3.3	344	20.2	100	95	48	4	0	5	
GREENSBORO	85	65	91	63	75	3	1.3	.4	.8	1.3	128	15.4	84	94	51	2	0	2	
HATTERAS	83	69	88	65	76	4	.3	-6	.2	.3	28	17.0	80	94	63	0	0	4	
NEW BERN	91	69	100	66	80	6	.5	-6	.4	.5	42	14.6	72	92	44	4	0	3	
RALEIGH	86	64	93	61	75	3	.2	-6	.2	.2	25	15.1	83	91	48	2	0	3	
WILMINGTON	90	70	97	68	80	6	1.8	.6	1.0	1.8	132	14.0	71	93	49	5	0	3	
ND BISMARCK	70	46	86	35	58	-3	.3	-4	.2	.3	35	7.3	118	88	40	0	0	3	
FARGO	71	48	87	35	60	-3	T	-6	T	T	0	7.3	109	84	37	0	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	74	46	86	34	60	-1	T	-6	T	T	4	7.0	117	73	25	0	0	2	
WILLISTON	71	42	88	31	57	-4	.1	-5	.1	.1	11	4.1	75	75	29	0	1	2	
OH AKRON-CANTON	74	51	81	47	63	-3	.4	-4	.2	.4	43	16.1	102	91	47	0	0	4	
CINCINNATI	77	63	84	62	70	1	1.6	.7	.7	1.7	160	20.0	110	92	65	0	0	5	
CLEVELAND	72	52	85	47	62	-3	.4	-4	.2	.4	42	14.6	96	80	40	0	0	3	
COLUMBUS	75	57	85	49	66	-1	.1	-9	0	.1	5	12.4	76	79	50	0	0	0	

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 8, 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 °F		PRECIPITATION			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
DAYTON	75	57	86	53	66	-2	.5	-.4	.5	.6	57	15.3	96	85	55	0	0	3	0		
TOLEDO	75	53	88	49	64	-1	.8	-.0	.8	.6	88	14.9	112	90	45	0	0	1	1		
YOUNGSTOWN	73	50	80	44	61	-2	.1	-.7	.1	.1	14	12.8	81	91	46	0	0	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	68	96	62	77	-3	5.3	4.2	3.4	5.3	430	23.3	166	84	54	3	0	3	3		
TULSA	86	68	94	65	77	2	3.9	2.8	2.9	4.0	312	26.1	155	98	63	2	0	3	2		
OR ASTORIA	62	50	65	45	56	1	2.8	2.2	1.3	3.0	421	19.6	57	99	72	0	0	6	2		
BURNS	70	39	76	31	54	-3	.1	-.1	.1	.1	46	3.4	121	—	—	0	2	1	0		
MEDFORD	75	52	84	45	64	1	.2	0	.2	.4	154	4.8	48	93	38	0	0	2	0		
PENDLETON	70	51	77	44	61	-3	.2	0	.1	.8	313	4.4	71	83	39	0	0	3	0		
PORTLAND	69	53	72	45	61	1	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.3	488	9.8	53	93	53	0	0	4	2		
SALEM	68	49	72	41	59	0	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.4	593	11.4	55	96	51	0	0	5	2		
PA ALLENTOWN	76	57	84	52	66	0	1.6	-.8	.9	1.8	203	12.5	67	82	47	0	0	3	1		
ERIE	70	54	79	50	62	0	.2	-.6	.2	.2	21	15.2	99	86	49	0	0	1	0		
HARRISBURG	76	61	80	55	68	0	1.1	-.2	.7	1.7	167	15.9	94	91	55	0	0	3	1		
PHILADELPHIA	76	58	86	55	67	-2	.6	-.3	.3	.8	82	12.3	70	89	54	0	0	3	0		
PITTSBURGH	75	54	81	50	64	-1	.2	-.5	.1	.2	27	13.9	84	91	52	0	0	4	0		
SCRANTON	73	51	80	44	62	-3	.6	-.2	.4	.6	64	13.1	94	95	48	0	0	2	0		
RJ PROVIDENCE	74	54	82	47	64	0	1.1	-.4	1.0	1.5	191	14.1	69	85	43	0	0	2	1		
SC CHARLESTON	94	73	100	67	83	7	1.8	-.4	1.0	1.8	115	10.8	55	91	44	6	0	3	2		
COLUMBIA	96	69	100	65	82	7	1.0	0	.9	1.0	86	16.3	74	96	42	6	0	2	1		
FLORENCE	94	68	98	65	81	5	1.3	-.3	.7	1.3	117	12.0	65	98	41	0	0	3	2		
GREENVILLE	94	69	100	64	82	9	1.0	-.1	1.0	1.0	79	15.1	62	85	39	5	0	1	1		
SD ABERDEEN	71	50	90	36	61	-3	.1	-.7	0	.1	6	5.7	76	96	51	1	0	2	0		
HURON	72	49	90	36	60	-4	.6	-.1	.4	.6	73	8.6	108	95	54	1	0	2	0		
RAPID CITY	73	50	92	42	62	0	.3	-.5	.3	.3	36	3.9	52	83	43	1	0	2	0		
SIOUX FALLS	76	50	93	38	63	-3	.1	-.8	0	.1	5	11.4	119	87	44	2	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	93	67	97	65	80	7	.7	-.1	.7	.7	77	18.5	72	91	44	5	0	1	1		
KNOXVILLE	89	63	96	60	76	4	1.6	-.7	1.0	1.6	157	15.4	67	98	53	4	0	3	1		
MEMPHIS	93	75	97	70	84	7	.6	-.3	.6	.6	58	22.2	85	83	42	5	0	1	1		
NASHVILLE	90	69	94	67	79	6	.1	-.8	.1	.1	10	14.8	61	92	49	4	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	89	67	97	60	78	0	1.1	-.4	1.1	1.2	153	10.9	116	85	43	4	0	1	1		
AMARILLO	83	62	98	57	73	1	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.1	221	9.0	134	83	43	3	0	3	2		
AUSTIN	91	74	96	68	83	3	2.6	1.8	1.6	2.6	269	11.9	85	93	50	5	0	2	2		
BEAUMONT	91	75	94	74	83	4	T	-.9	T	T	0	21.3	104	100	64	5	0	0	2	0	
BROWNSVILLE	92	78	96	74	85	3	0	-.6	0	0	0	8.6	110	87	55	6	0	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	89	75	93	72	82	1	T	-.8	T	T	0	13.8	138	94	61	2	0	0	0	0	
DEL RIO	93	73	98	69	83	1	.1	-.4	0	.1	10	7.2	113	81	35	7	0	2	0	0	
EL PASO	92	58	103	49	75	-4	0	-.1	0	0	0	1.8	106	41	13	5	0	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	32	71	97	67	82	2	2.4	1.7	1.4	2.4	285	15.4	105	90	45	5	0	2	2	0	
GALVESTON	86	77	88	75	82	2	T	-.8	T	T	0	17.1	120	93	69	0	0	0	0	0	
HOUSTON	94	76	97	73	85	6	0	-1.0	0	0	0	17.9	93	85	40	7	0	0	0	0	
LUBBOCK	85	62	99	56	73	-2	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.9	360	8.1	129	85	43	3	0	4	2	1	
MIDLAND	91	64	99	57	77	-1	.8	-.4	.5	1.0	240	4.3	90	80	32	4	0	2	1	0	
SAN ANGELO	91	69	98	61	80	1	.5	0	.5	.5	79	8.4	118	86	40	4	0	1	0	0	
SAN ANTONIO	91	74	95	68	82	2	3.2	2.4	2.0	3.2	347	16.3	135	90	49	5	0	2	2	0	
VICTORIA	93	77	96	73	85	4	T	-1.1	T	T	1	20.5	149	93	53	7	0	1	0	0	
WACO	96	74	100	68	85	6	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.5	284	12.7	84	85	42	7	0	1	1	0	
WICHITA FALLS	90	68	97	63	79	1	5.4	4.6	5.3	5.6	604	20.8	173	83	47	5	0	3	1	1	
UT BLANDING	84	48	95	38	66	2	0	-.1	0	0	0	5.7	130	64	18	3	0	0	0	0	
CEDAR CITY	85	49	95	40	67	4	T	-.1	T	T	0	4.9	111	65	18	3	0	0	0	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	83	59	100	53	71	6	T	-.3	T	.1	29	7.3	87	71	26	1	0	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	70	48	82	43	59	-4	.7	-.1	.4	.8	85	11.3	91	91	44	0	0	2	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	82	64	87	58	73	1	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	263	15.5	84	96	54	0	0	2	1	1	
RICHMOND	85	63	91	59	74	3	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	333	14.6	84	92	51	1	0	4	1	1	
ROANOKE	85	64	92	60	74	5	.8	0	.5	.8	87	17.4	101	86	49	2	0	3	1	1	
WA COLVILLE	66	49	73	41	57	-1	1.0	-.6	.4	1.5	306	6.2	78	90	61	0	0	5	0	0	
QUILLAYUTE	63	47	65	42	55	1	1.3	-.5	.4	1.3	135	26.6	52	98	61	0	0	5	0	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	49	68	40	57	-2	2.4	2.0	1.1	2.4	598	10.3	57	95	50	0	0	4	2	2	
SPOKANE	65	48	72	42	57	-2	.7	-.3	.3	.7	163	4.7	57	91	42	0	0	4	0	0	
YAKIMA	73	50	77	42	61	-1	.3	-.2	.3	.3	188	2.1	52	84	34	0	0	3	0	0	
WV BECKLEY	76	59	80	54	67	3	2.2	1.3	1.6	2.2	226	16.7	87	100	63	0	0	5	1	1	
CHARLESTON	82	64	86	60	73	4	.7	0	.4	.7	86	18.0	97	89	58	0	0	5	0	0	
HUNTINGTON	79	64	83	61	72	2	.9	0	.6	.9	91	16.5	89	99	62	0	0	4	1	1	
PARKERSBURG	79	63	83	59	71	3	.1	-1.0	.1	.1	8	14.2	72	87	55	0	0	2	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	71	47	88	39	59	-3	.2	-.5	.2	.3	33	11.2	104	78	36	0	0	1	0	0	
LA CROSSE	75	47	98	39	61	-5	.6	-.4	.6	.7	60	9.4	82	86	34	1	0	1	1	1	
MADISON	74	48	92	42	61	-3	T	-.9	T	T	0	11.3	97	85	39	1	0	0	0	0	
MILWAUKEE	69	50	85	44	59	-2	T	-.8	T	T	0	13.0	105	86	46	0	0	0	0	0	
WAUSAU	72	47	92	39	60	-2	T	-.9	T	T	.1	9	8.9	77	90	38	1	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	79	47	94	39	63	4	T	-.3	T	T	.2	41	4.7	77	81	27	1	0	1	0	0
CHEYENNE	75	46	90	39	61	2	.4	-.1	.2	.4	63	3.6	60	90	36	2	0	3	0	0	0
LANDER	80	53	94	39	66	8	T	-.4	T	.1	12	2.9	38	58	23	1	0	0	0	0	0
SHERIDAN	78	48	98	43	63	5	T	-.6	T	.1	14	4.2	55	70	27	1	0	0	0	0	0
PR SAN JUAN	89	74	94	73	82	1	T	-1.1	T	T	2	13.9	78	88	58	3	0	1	0	0	0

BASED ON PRELIMINARY REPORTS AND 1951-80 NORMALS



May Weather and Crop Summary

MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Rain came to much of the drought stricken northeastern section of the nation. Adequate rain fell for most agricultural interests, but water storage facilities were still very short. Dry weather persisted in most of the Southeast. A storm moved eastward from the northern High Plains through the Great Lakes and to the mid-Atlantic States. Showers and thunderstorms accompanying the storm brought much needed rain to parts of Montana and the northern Plains but triggered very severe weather from the upper Ohio Valley into southern Ontario, Canada. Tornadoes in this area damaged property and took many lives in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and in Canada. Thunderstorms were widespread throughout the Plains. Flooding rain, hailstorms, and tornadoes damaged isolated areas, but high winds were more widespread throughout the Plains. Most of the Nation had near normal average temperatures, but it was much warmer-than-normal in the northern Plains. As the month ended, a hot spell settled over the South and Southeast. Record-hot-afternoon temperatures in the Southeast exacerbated dry conditions there.

During the first four days of the month, a storm moved from the central Plains to off the mid-eastern coast and brought very welcome rain to parts of the drought stricken Northeast and mid-Atlantic regions.

FIRST WEEK...Light to moderate thunderstorms moved from the central Plains to Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Lighter storms covered most of Texas. Late in the week, tornadoes, hail, high wind, and heavy rain covered a large portion of North Dakota and northern Minnesota. Light showers spread southeastward, as the week ended. Little or no rain fell in the dry parts of Montana and South Dakota. Some light showers fell along the east coast, but the driest areas had no rain. Warmer-than-normal temperatures spread over most of the Nation--only the west coast was cooler-than-normal. Above average temperatures of 12 degrees warmer-than-normal were in the northern Plains and western Great Lakes regions.

SECOND WEEK...Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward from the Plains, but the Southeast remained mostly dry. Beneficial rain fell through much of the dry areas from West Virginia through eastern Pennsylvania, and from western New Jersey to eastern New York. Violent thunderstorms produced tornadoes, hail, and flooding rain from northwestern Kansas to west-central Iowa and in southern and central Texas. Frost nipped fruit trees and tender vegetables in Washington and Oregon early in the week. As the week ended, record-hot temperature, with little or no rain, exacerbated dryness in Florida.

THIRD WEEK...Thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy rain through most of Texas, northwestward over the High Plains through Colorado, and northeastward through the Ohio Valley to the mid-Atlantic States. Very heavy rain fell in eastern West Virginia and western Virginia. Thunderstorms from Texas to Missouri, and into Colorado produced damaging hail and high wind. Beneficial rain fell from southern Georgia into much of Florida. Temperatures in most of the South and East were near or cooler-than normal but the West and northern Plains were much warmer-than normal.

FOURTH WEEK...Showers and thunderstorms brought moderate to heavy rain and severe weather to the Northern tier of States. Moderate showers were most welcome in some of the 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 rain 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.

MAY FIELDWORK

Rain slowed fieldwork in early May across much of the Corn Belt. By the end of the month seeding and crop development had outpaced last year and the average in most areas. Hot, dry weather persisted along the east coast, California, and the northern mountain States throughout most of the month. Soil moisture was generally adequate elsewhere.

At the end of April corn planting was 22 percent complete, nearly 4 times greater than last year and double the 5-year average. Within one week, planting surged 24 points to 46 percent completion. Shortly after mid-month, 90 percent of the corn was seeded, 20 points ahead of normal. Planting was virtually complete in the South by mid-May. On June 2, corn was 98 percent seeded in the 17 major producing States, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 8 points ahead of the average. Corn was silking across the South as month ended, with 47 percent silked in Georgia and 33 percent silked in Texas.

Soybean planting in the 19 major producing States was 76 percent finished by June 2, compared with 50 percent in 1984 and the 55 percent average. Only North and South Carolina were behind the normal planting pace as May ended.

The 7 major sorghum producing States had planted 67 percent of the crop by June 2, 16 points ahead of last year and 14 points better than the 5-year average. Planting was well ahead of normal in all the major States, with Nebraska 40 points ahead of normal. Sorghum in Texas began turning color.

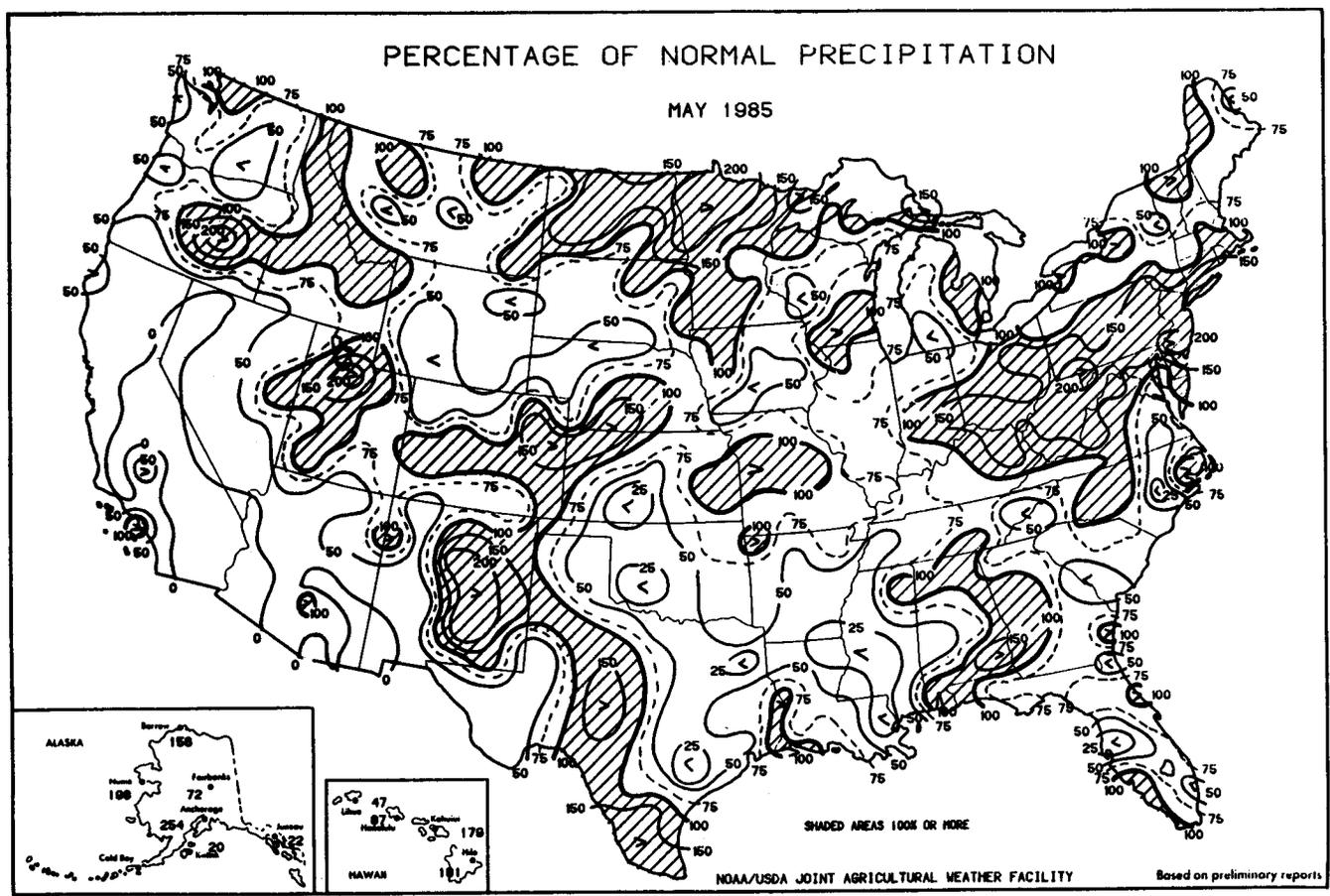
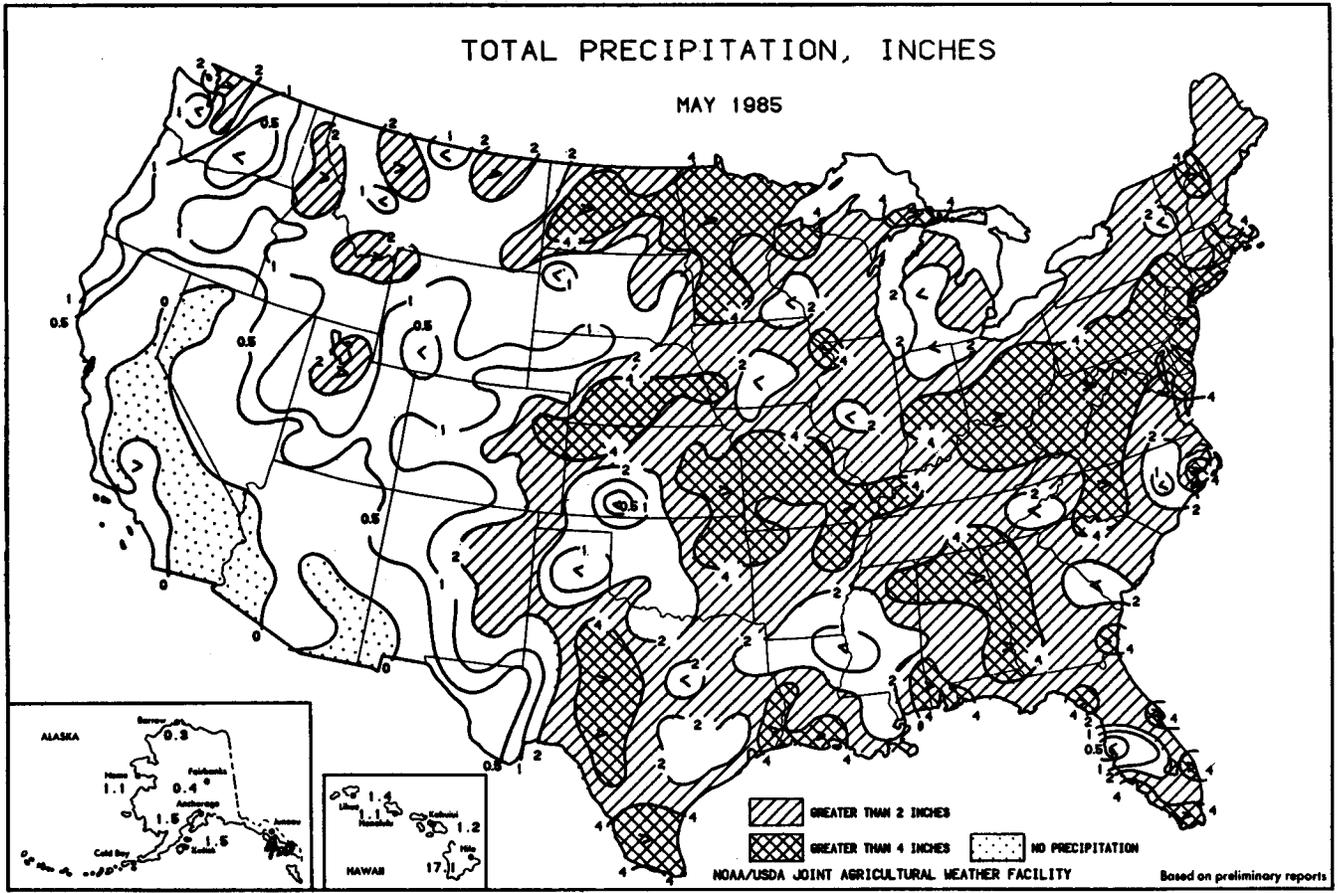
Cotton planting advanced to 88% completion at the start of June, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 6 points ahead of the average. Seeding was 60 and 78 percent complete in Oklahoma and Texas, respectively. Planting was completed, or neared completion in the other States. Squaring was becoming more prevalent across the South.

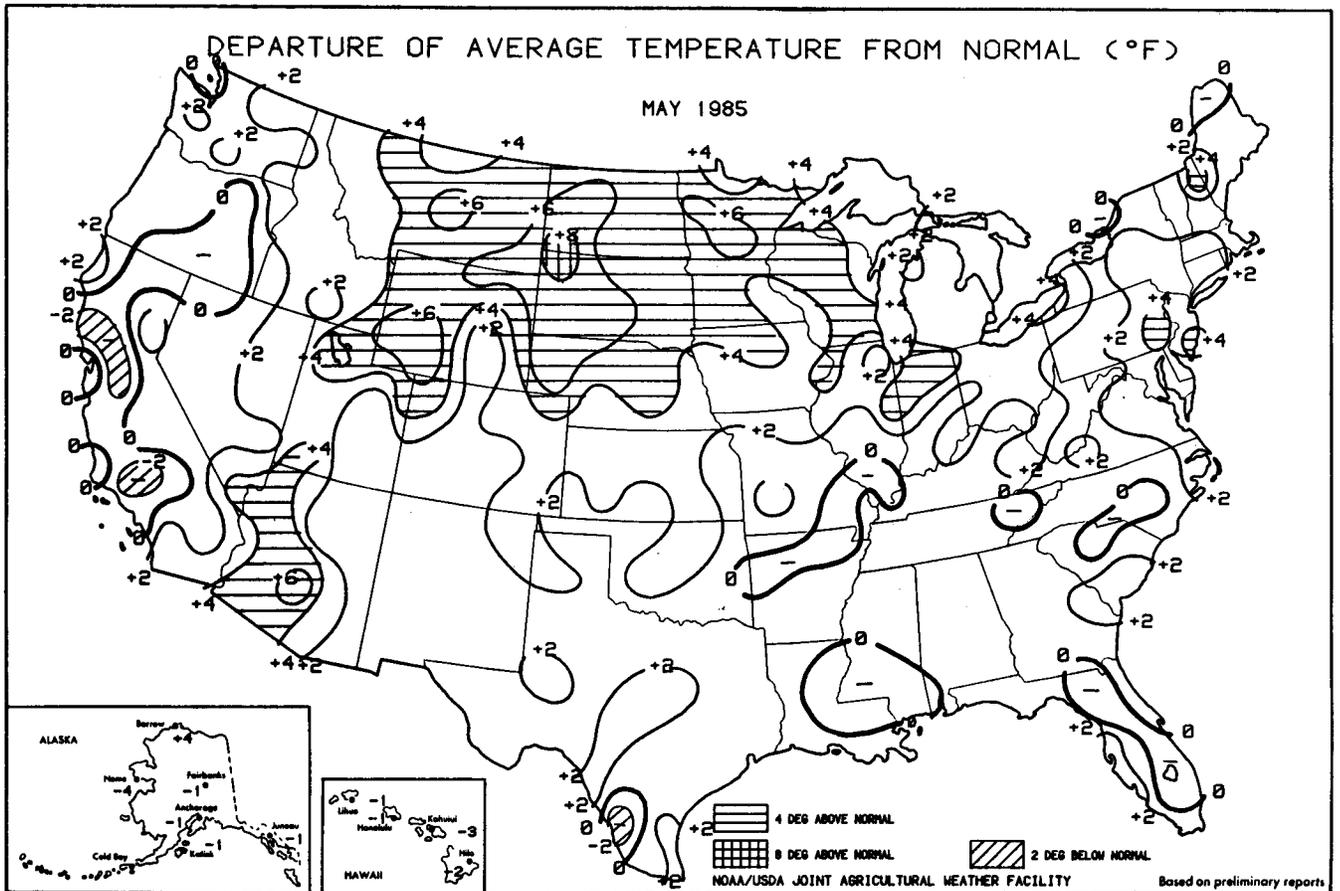
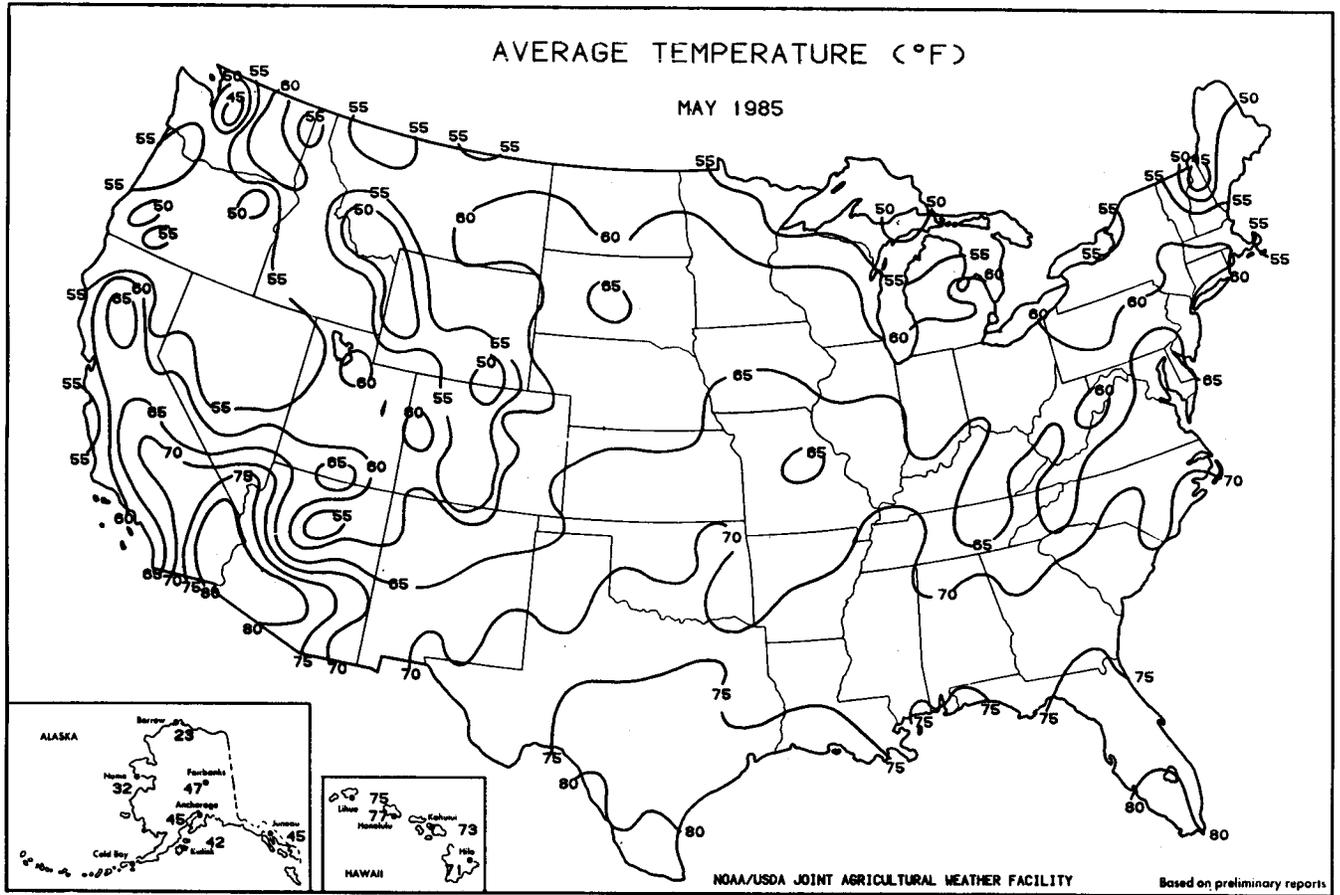
Winter wheat was fair to mostly good. Ample moisture and warm temperatures provided excellent growth and development throughout May in most areas except the southeastern coastal States, northern mountain and northern plains States where insufficient moisture slowed growth. The wheat was 85 percent headed in 16 of the 18 major producing States, 21 points ahead of 1984 and 11 points above the average. Wheat harvest progressed ahead of normal in the southern States.

Spring wheat seeding progressed rapidly during May. Seeding was 96 percent complete by May 19th, about two weeks ahead of normal. By month's end plants were emerged on 97 percent of the acreage. Stands were mostly good across the Nation.

Rice seeding advanced to 96 percent completed by June 2, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Planting lagged behind normal in Arkansas and Texas during most of May, but moved up to, or ahead of normal, as the month came to a close.

Peanut planting was coming to an end in the southeast, as May drew to a close. Peanuts in Georgia were 98 percent planted, with 30 percent of the plants blooming.





Temperature and Precipitation Data for May 1985

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure		Average	Departure	Total	Departure
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	0	4.0	-0.5	BATON ROUGE	74	-1	2.7	-2.1	COLUMBUS	62	1	5.0	1.2
MOBILE	74	-1	5.8	0.3	LAKE CHARLES	75	0	3.7	-1.4	DAYTON	63	1	4.4	0.7
MONTGOMERY	73	1	2.7	-1.3	NEW ORLEANS	75	0	1.2	-3.9	TOLEDO	61	3	1.9	-1.1
AK ANCHORAGE	45	-1	1.4	0.8	SHREVEPORT	73	0	2.0	-2.7	YOUNGSTOWN	59	2	3.1	-0.2
BARROW	23	4	0.2	0.0	ME CARIBOU	50	0	2.6	-0.2	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	2	1.5	-4.0
FAIRBANKS	47	-1	0.4	-0.2	PORTLAND	53	1	2.0	-1.2	TULSA	71	2	4.2	-1.0
JUNEAU	46	-1	4.0	0.6	MD BALTIMORE	65	2	6.0	2.6	OR ASTORIA	53	1	1.9	-0.9
KODIAK	42	-1	1.5	-6.2	MD SALISBURY	65	2	3.2	-0.2	BURNS	51	-1	1.4	0.7
NOME	32	-4	1.1	0.6	MA BOSTON	59	1	3.4	-0.2	MEDFORD	58	1	1.0	-0.2
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	1	0.3	-0.5	CHATHAM	54	1	5.5	1.8	PENDLETON	59	0	0.4	-0.7
PHOENIX	84	7	T	-0.1	MI ALPENA	53	2	2.7	-0.1	PORTLAND	58	2	1.5	-0.6
PRESCOTT	61	3	0.1	-0.4	MI DETROIT	60	2	3.1	0.3	SALEM	55	0	0.6	-1.3
TUCSON	76	3	T	-0.1	FLINT	59	3	2.8	0.0	PA ALLENTOWN	63	3	5.5	1.9
WINSLOW	63	1	0.2	-0.1	GRAND RAPIDS	60	3	1.4	-1.7	ERIE	59	4	2.9	-0.3
YUMA	81	3	0.0	0.0	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	4	1.9	-0.7	HARRISBURG	65	3	6.3	2.6
AR FORT SMITH	69	0	2.8	-2.0	LANSING	59	2	2.1	-0.4	PHILADELPHIA	64	2	5.0	1.8
LITTLE ROCK	71	0	2.2	-2.8	MARQUETTE	51	1	3.6	-0.4	PITTSBURGH	60	1	5.8	2.3
CA BAKERSFIELD	68	-3	0.1	-0.1	MUSKOGON	59	3	1.5	-1.0	SCRANTON	60	2	6.1	2.9
EUREKA	54	2	1.1	-0.5	SAULT STE. MARI	51	1	4.4	1.5	RI PROVIDENCE	60	3	4.8	1.3
FRESNO	69	2	0.0	-0.3	MN ALEXANDRIA	61	5	4.4	1.5	SC CHARLESTON	73	1	2.8	-1.6
LOS ANGELES	61	-1	0.2	0.0	DULUTH	55	5	4.5	1.4	COLUMBIA	71	0	3.1	-0.7
RED BLUFF	68	1	0.2	-0.6	INT'L FALLS	54	2	6.7	4.2	FLORENCE	71	0	2.7	-0.7
SACRAMENTO	63	-2	T	-0.3	MINNEAPOLIS	62	4	3.7	0.5	GREENVILLE	68	0	2.4	-1.8
SAN DIEGO	65	1	T	-0.2	ROCHESTER	60	3	1.8	-1.7	SD ABERDEEN	61	4	3.4	0.8
SAN FRANCISCO	59	1	0.1	-0.3	ST. CLOUD	60	4	2.8	-0.5	HURON	62	5	2.0	-0.7
CO DENVER	60	3	1.4	-1.1	MS GREENWOOD	72	-1	1.5	-3.4	RAPID CITY	62	6	1.3	-1.4
GRAND JUNCTION	64	2	1.1	0.3	JACKSON	72	0	0.9	-4.0	SIOUX FALLS	63	4	3.3	0.1
PUEBLO	62	1	1.5	0.0	MERIDIAN	72	0	1.8	-2.4	TN CHATTANOOGA	67	0	4.4	0.4
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	2	5.1	1.7	MO COLUMBIA	65	0	5.0	0.6	KNOXVILLE	66	-2	1.7	-2.0
HARTFORD	60	1	2.8	-0.6	KANSAS CITY	66	1	7.0	2.6	MEMPHIS	72	1	2.2	-2.8
DC WASHINGTON	68	2	5.8	2.3	SAINT LOUIS	68	2	3.3	-0.2	NASHVILLE	68	0	2.7	-1.9
FL APALACHICOLA	74	0	2.7	-0.2	SPRINGFIELD	67	2	3.8	-0.6	ABILENE	74	1	4.0	0.8
DAYTONA BEACH	76	1	3.4	0.0	MT BILLINGS	60	5	1.3	-1.1	AMARILLO	68	3	0.9	-1.9
FORT MYERS	80	2	6.4	2.3	GLASGOW	59	4	2.3	0.6	AUSTIN	76	1	1.7	-2.5
JACKSONVILLE	75	1	2.1	-2.8	GREAT FALLS	57	4	3.3	0.7	BEAUMONT	76	1	5.1	0.6
KEY WEST	81	1	4.4	1.2	HAVRE	58	4	1.0	-0.7	BROWNSVILLE	81	1	4.3	2.1
MIAMI	79	1	3.2	-3.4	HELENA	56	4	0.8	-0.9	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	-1	2.9	-0.2
ORLANDO	77	0	3.0	-1.0	KALISPELL	54	3	1.6	-0.2	DEL RIO	78	1	2.2	0.2
TALLAHASSEE	75	1	2.6	-2.6	MILES CITY	62	6	1.2	-1.1	EL PASO	72	0	T	-0.2
TAMPA	80	3	0.2	-3.2	MISSOULA	55	3	1.6	-0.1	FORT WORTH	74	0	2.1	-2.1
GA ATLANTA	77	0	4.6	-1.4	NE GRAND ISLAND	65	4	4.6	0.9	GALVESTON	77	1	2.0	-1.3
AUGUSTA	73	2	1.8	-2.0	LINCOLN	65	2	3.3	-0.5	HOUSTON	76	1	1.6	-3.1
MACON	73	0	3.8	0.0	NORFOLK	65	4	2.9	-0.9	LUBBOCK	70	1	3.0	0.4
SAVANNAH	75	1	2.4	-2.2	NORTH PLATTE	61	3	4.1	0.7	MIDLAND	75	3	1.0	-1.1
HI HILO	71	-3	17.1	7.7	OMAHA	65	3	4.2	-0.1	SAN ANGELO	75	1	4.8	2.3
HONOLULU	76	-2	1.1	-0.2	SCOTT'SBLUFF	62	5	0.8	-1.8	SAN ANTONIO	77	1	2.5	-1.2
KAHULUI	73	-3	1.2	0.5	VALENTINE	63	6	0.7	-2.1	VICTORIA	78	2	1.0	-3.4
LIHUE	75	-1	1.4	-1.6	NV ELKO	54	2	0.6	-0.4	WACO	77	3	1.6	-3.1
ID BOISE	59	1	1.6	0.3	ELY	53	3	1.3	0.3	WICHITA FALLS	72	0	1.7	-2.7
LEWISTON	60	2	1.2	-0.2	LAS VEGAS	77	4	T	-0.2	UT BLANDING	58	1	0.5	-0.1
POCATELLO	57	3	1.3	0.1	RENO	56	2	0.0	-0.7	CEDAR CITY	59	3	0.9	0.1
IL CAIRO	70	1	4.3	-0.6	WINNEMUCCA	55	0	T	-0.8	MILFORD	58	2	0.5	-0.2
CHICAGO	60	1	2.8	-0.4	NH CONCORD	56	1	2.1	-0.8	SALT LAKE CITY	64	5	3.0	1.5
MOLINE	65	4	3.5	-0.8	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	64	4	5.0	2.0	VT BURLINGTON	55	0	3.5	0.6
PEORIA	64	3	3.1	-0.7	NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	0	1.1	0.7	VA NORFOLK	69	2	3.2	-0.5
QUINCY	65	2	3.0	-1.4	CLOVIS	66	0	2.2	0.1	RICMOND	68	2	2.3	-1.2
ROCKFORD	62	3	3.4	-0.3	ROSWELL	70	0	1.5	0.7	ROANOKE	67	2	6.9	3.4
SPRINGFIELD	65	2	1.8	-1.6	NY ALBANY	60	2	2.7	-0.6	WA COLVILLE	58	3	1.0	-0.6
IN EVANSVILLE	66	1	3.0	-1.4	BINGHAMTON	59	3	2.7	-0.5	QUILLAYUTE	52	1	1.8	-2.9
PORT WAYNE	65	5	2.2	-1.3	BUFFALO	60	4	3.5	0.6	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	0	0.8	-0.8
INDIANAPOLIS	65	2	4.6	1.0	NEW YORK	65	3	5.2	1.7	SPOKANE	56	2	1.1	-0.3
SOUTH BEND	63	4	1.5	-1.3	ROCHESTER	58	2	2.1	-0.5	WALLA WALLA	62	2	1.0	-0.4
IA DES MOINES	65	3	1.6	-2.4	SYRACUSE	60	3	3.4	0.2	YAKIMA	59	2	0.5	0.0
SIOUX CITY	65	3	3.3	-0.2	NC ASHEVILLE	62	0	1.6	-2.6	WV BECKLEY	60	0	7.1	3.3
WATERLOO	63	4	2.3	-1.8	CHARLOTTE	68	0	5.1	1.5	CHARLESTON	66	2	5.9	2.2
KS CONCORDIA	65	1	3.8	-0.2	GREENSBORO	67	0	4.3	0.9	HUNTINGTON	65	0	5.4	1.4
DODGE CITY	67	3	0.4	-2.9	HATTIERAS	70	3	3.8	-0.3	PARKERSBURG	66	3	5.0	0.6
GOODLAND	62	3	4.6	1.6	NEW BERN	72	2	2.6	-1.9	WI GREEN BAY	59	3	2.6	-0.6
TOPEKA	67	2	3.8	-0.2	RALEIGH	67	0	4.0	0.3	LA CROSSE	62	3	1.1	-2.5
WICHITA	68	2	2.0	-1.9	WILMINGTON	72	1	2.8	-1.5	MADISON	61	4	3.3	0.0
KY BOWLING GREEN	67	0	2.9	-1.3	ND BISMARCK	59	4	4.1	1.9	MILWAUKEE	59	4	2.7	0.1
JACKSON	65	3	5.5	2.0	FARGO	60	5	5.0	2.8	WAUSAU	60	5	2.8	-1.0
LEXINGTON	64	0	4.3	0.1	GRAND FORKS	60	6	4.4	2.4	WY CASPER	55	3	1.4	-0.8
LOUISVILLE	66	1	3.9	-0.2	WILLISTON	59	4	1.1	-0.8	CHEYENNE	54	2	1.0	-1.4
PADUCAH	67	0	4.1	-0.5	OH AKRON-CANTON	60	1	6.5	2.9	LANDER	59	7	0.8	-1.8
LA ALEXANDRIA	74	-1	3.3	-2.8	CINCINNATI	65	2	6.2	2.3	SHERIDAN	58	5	1.5	-0.9
					CLEVELAND	60	2	3.5	0.2	PR SAN JUAN	80	0	5.9	0.3

Based on 1951-80 normals.

Heating Degree Days (Base 65° F.)

May 1985

ALA. Birmingham	7	MAINE, Caribou	472	OKLA. Okla. City	10
Mobile	1	Portland	347	Tulsa	7
Montgomery	0	MD. Baltimore	79	OREG. Astoria	383
ALASKA, Anchorage	611	MASS. Boston	204	Burns	421
Barrow	1303	Chatham	340	Medford	225
Fairbanks	558	MICH. Alpena	354	Pendleton	224
Nome	1039	Detroit	177	Portland	213
ARIZ. Flagstaff	411	Flint	197	Salem	299
Phoenix	0	Grand Rapids	173	PA. Allentown	106
Tucson	0	Houghton Lake	248	Erie	202
Winslow	85	Lansing	202	Harrisburg	87
Yuma	0	Marquette	400	Philadelphia	89
ARK. Fort Smith	5	S. Ste. Marie	424	Pittsburgh	163
Little Rock	6	MINN. Duluth	314	Scranton	162
CALIF. Bakersfield	26	Internatl Falls	324	R.I. Providence	177
Eureka	338	Minneapolis	123	S.C. Charleston	4
Fresno	8	Rochester	166	Columbia	9
Los Angeles	115	St. Cloud	185	Greenville	32
Red Bluff	20	MISS. Jackson	2	S. DAK. Aberdeen	158
Stockton	64	Meridian	2	Huron	143
San Diego	18	MO. Columbia	63	Rapid City	146
San Francisco	193	Kansas City	41	Sioux Falls	124
COLO. Denver	167	St. Louis	42	TENN. Chattanooga	28
Grand Junction	81	Springfield	33	Knoxville	51
Pueblo	125	MONT. Billings	184	Memphis	6
CONN. Bridgeport	138	Glasgow	218	Nashville	25
Hartford	167	Great Falls	249	TEX. Abilene	3
D.C. Washington	30	Havre	234	Amarillo	87
FLA. Apalachicola	0	Helena	266	Austin	0
Ft. Myers	0	Kalispell	333	Beaumont	0
Jacksonville	0	Miles City	145	Brownsville	0
Key West	0	Missoula	304	Corpus Christi	0
Miami	0	NEBR. Grand Island	77	Del Rio	0
Orlando	0	Lincoln	72	El Paso	5
W. Palm Beach	0	Norfolk	79	Fort Worth	0
Tallahassee	0	North Platte	156	Galveston	0
Tampa	0	Omaha	65	Houston	0
GA. Atlanta	14	Valentine	136	Lubbock	26
Augusta	5	NEV. Ely	371	Midland	2
Macon	6	Las Vegas	0	San Angelo	1
Savannah	2	Reno	266	San Antonio	0
IDAHO, Boise	226	Winnemucca	314	Victoria	0
Lewiston	198	N.H. Concord	286	Waco	0
Pocatello	246	N.J. Atlantic City	106	Wichita Falls	1
ILL. Cairo	19	N. MEX. Albuquerque	74	UTAH, Milford	223
Chicago	183	N.Y. Albany	184	Salt Lake City	109
Moline	66	Binghamton	213	VT. Burlington	296
Peoria	71	Buffalo	196	VA. Lynchburg	48
Rockford	127	New York	87	Norfolk	21
Springfield	67	Rochester	217	Richmond	35
IND. Evansville	55	Syracuse	193	Roanoke	39
Fort Wayne	86	N.C. Asheville	109	WASH. Colville	237
Indianapolis	85	Charlotte	32	Quillayute	408
South Bend	116	Greensboro	50	Seattle-Tacoma	310
IOWA, Des Moines	59	Hatteras	19	Spokane	280
Dubuque	135	Raleigh	42	Walla Walla	146
Soux City	86	Wilmington	11	Yakima	219
KANS. Concordia	65	N. DAK. Bismarck	194	W. VA. Beckley	151
Dodge City	48	Fargo	172	Charleston	54
Goodland	129	Williston	210	Huntington	72
Topeka	35	OHIO. Akron-Canton	174	WIS. Green Bay	204
Wichita	33	Cinninnati	72	Madison	155
KY. Lexington	66	Cleveland	187	Milwaukee	222
Louisville	52	Columbus	134	WYO. Casper	297
LA. Baton Rouge	2	Dayton	128	Cheyenne	323
Lake Charles	0	Toledo	158	Lander	181
New Orleans	0	Youngstown	200	Sheridan	215
Shreveport	1				

Based on 1951-80 normals.

MAGIC IN A DROP OF WATER

E. Arlo Richardson, Climatologist Emeritus
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In oceans, ice fields, lakes and rivers, we find one of the most common substances known to man, water. Estimates of 324 million cubic miles of water are in these bodies. Beneath the surface of the earth, lies some 2 million cubic miles more in ground water. Also, the atmosphere holds another 3,100 cubic miles, mostly in water vapor. This abundance of water was present when the earth was created. Today, life as we know it could not exist without it. A few organisms on the earth can exist without air but none without water.

As a substance, water is odorless, tasteless, and colorless. Yet, it plays a dominant role in the affairs of the world. As a chemical, it is a compound of unusual stability. Water is one of the most universal solvents known and a powerful source of chemical energy. Water draws away from most organic substances but is strongly attracted to most inorganic materials including itself. It's molecules cling together more strongly than those of some metals.

Water has a few other unique characteristics. When frozen into a solid mass, it expands instead of contracts as most other substances. Thus, the lighter solid floats on the heavier liquid with some very astonishing consequences. Water can absorb and release more heat per unit mass of the substance than most other common materials. Water requires about 80 calories of heat energy to melt a gram of ice and 540 calories to convert a gram of water to vapor without any change in the temperature of the substance. A gram is roughly a teaspoon of water. Nearly all of these unique characteristics are a vital part of life processes.

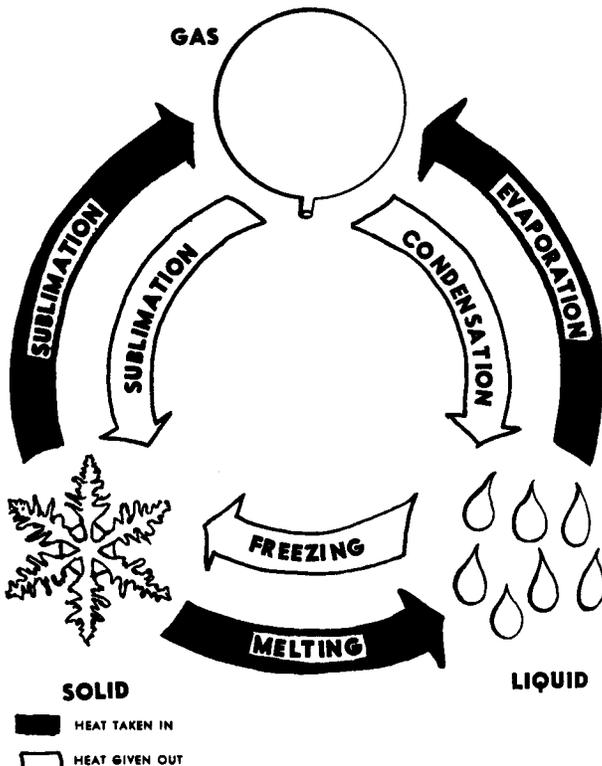
Most known substances tend to contract or become more dense as the temperature decreases. Water follows this rule as a vapor and as a liquid for 96 percent of the way down the temperature range from the point that vapor becomes a liquid. But at 39 degrees F something happens. As cooling

continues, water expands and becomes less dense. Also, as water freezes at 32 degrees F, it becomes lighter still until it has increased in volume by about 9%.

This increase in volume, with decreasing temperature below 39 degrees, causes some severe problems for the homeowner faced with burst water pipes in the middle of the winter, but it is indeed fortunate for most creative processes. If water behaved like other freezing liquids, there would soon be no life on the earth. Almost all water would soon be locked up in the eternal ice or on the beds of seas, lakes and streams.

When winter comes, the ice forms and floats on the surface of the liquid water and protects the water beneath from further freezing. If the ice were heavier than water, it would sink to the bottom and gradually build up from there. Before long, the lakes and Arctic seas, which are now covered with ice on their surface, would be frozen solid, with perhaps thin layers of liquid water over the ice where it melted during the warmer seasons. If such were the situation, most of the world's water supply would be unavailable for use by living organisms including plants, animals and man.

As the situation now exists, the water reaches its maximum density while still in the liquid state. This heavier water sinks to the bottom of the ocean, lake or reservoir carrying with it the oxygen, carbon dioxide and minerals which it has obtained as part of the hydrologic cycle. This transfer occurs twice each year and is known as "seasonal overturn." The process helps to maintain the liquid state of the water by transferring energy throughout the system and supplying organisms with the oxygen, carbon dioxide and nutrients that they need to grow and survive in the depths of the oceans and lakes. This process also helps to maintain the water in a liquid state.



CHANGES OF STATE

In the change of water from a liquid to a gas, molecules escape from the surface of the liquid and enter the air as water vapor. The rate of their escape increases as the temperature at the liquid's surface increases. This is a simplified explanation of "evaporation," the process through which water vapor enters the atmosphere from liquid water.

Any change of state involves a heat transaction. In breaking away from the attraction of the other molecules, the escaping water molecules must do work and use energy, thus cooling the remaining liquid. The heat required for the evaporation process is not lost, but remains hidden or latent in the water vapor. When the vapor changes back to liquid water, this heat reappears. The more rapid the rate of evaporation, the greater is the cooling of the surface from which the heat is drawn.

During a period of high temperatures, light winds, and high humidity, weather conditions tend to become oppressive. At such times, the body's perspiration evaporates very slowly and therefore produces little cooling. When we use a fan for cooling purposes, it moves away vapor-laden air near the skin, replacing it with drier air. As moisture in the skin evaporates into the drier air, much of the heat necessary to evaporate this moisture is removed from the skin, thus cooling the body more effectively.

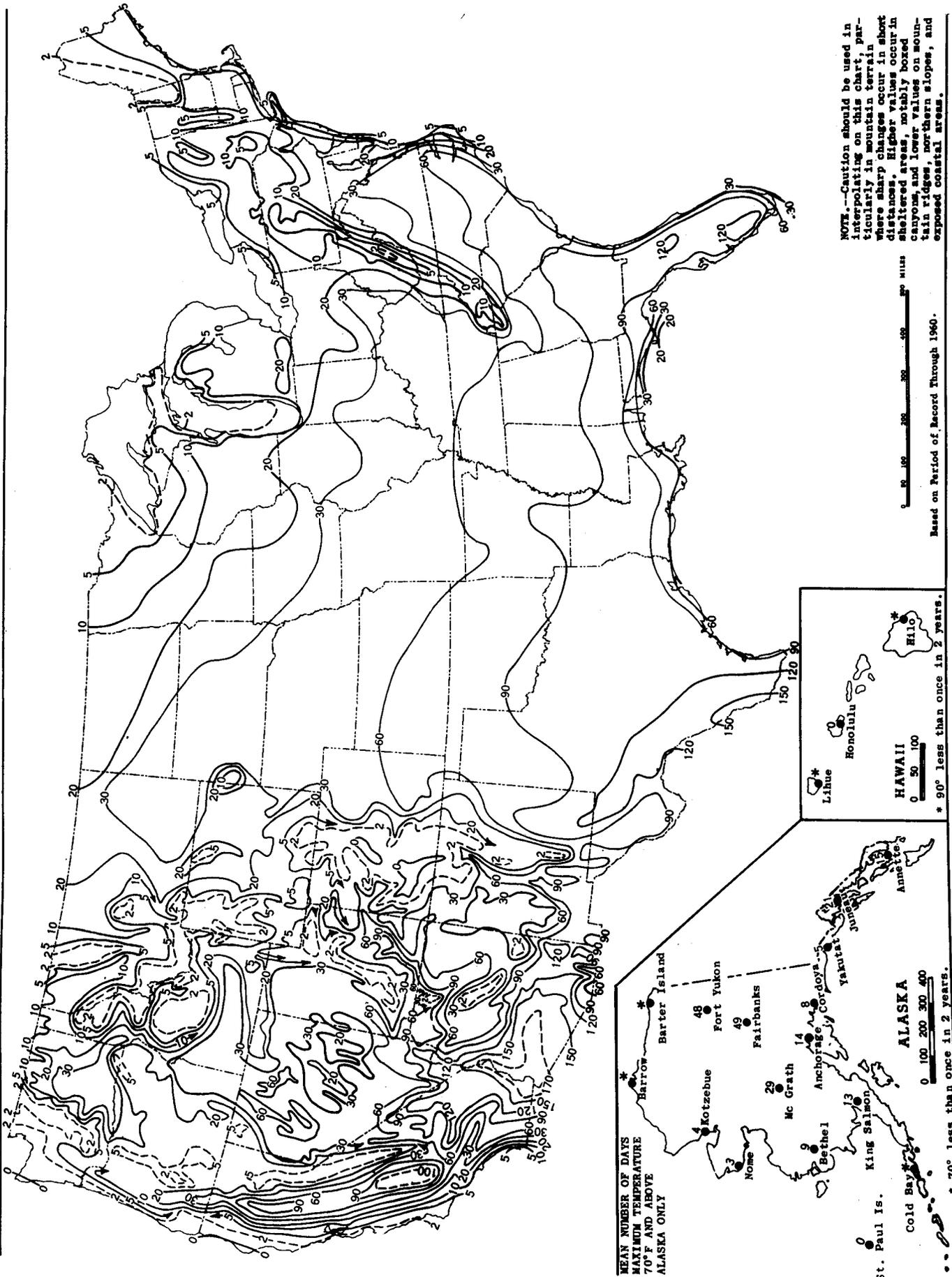
Heat is also required to melt ice or snow into

liquid water. Upon freezing, the same heat is released. Thus evaporation and melting both cool the air, or at least retard temperature increases that may be produced by other processes occurring simultaneously. Conversely, condensation (change of water vapor to liquid) and freezing raise the temperature of the air, or at least retard its rate of temperature decrease.

It is possible for ice to change directly to water vapor without passing through the liquid state. Many of us have at times observed the disappearance of snow on the ground with no melting. This process, called "sublimation," is somewhat like evaporation, but more heat energy is required for the escape of molecules from solid surfaces than from liquid surfaces. The heat required to sublimate a given amount of ice is the sum of the heat required to melt it and that required to evaporate the liquid water (even though no melting or evaporation takes place). Solid forms of precipitation, in addition to snow and ice surfaces, supply water vapor through the sublimation process. The amount of water vapor added to the atmosphere by the sublimation process is small compared to that added through evaporation.

Ice can form directly from water vapor. This process, which is the reverse of that described in the preceding paragraph, is also called sublimation, and is exemplified by the formation of frost on a cold, clear night.

MEAN ANNUAL NUMBER OF DAYS MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE 90°F AND ABOVE
Except 70° and Above in Alaska



NOTE.--Caution should be used in interpolating on this chart, particularly in mountain terrain where sharp changes occur in short distances. Higher values occur in sheltered areas, notably boxed canyons, and lower values on mountain ridges, northern slopes, and exposed coastal areas.

Based on Period of Record Through 1960.

MEAN NUMBER OF DAYS
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
70°F AND ABOVE
ALASKA ONLY

ALASKA

HAWAII

* 90° less than once in 2 years.
* 70° less than once in 2 years.

National Agricultural Summary

June 3 to 9

HIGHLIGHTS: Inadequate moisture returned to portions of the Corn Belt, the Delta and throughout the Southeast, delaying planting and providing poor seed germination. Most areas of country had 4-6 days available for fieldwork, but Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky farmers had 3 days or less. The shortness of moisture continued plaguing South Dakota, the Mountain States and the West Coast States.

Winter wheat was 90 percent(%) headed in 16 of the 18 major producing States compared with 79% in 1984 and the 84% average. Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the South. Corn was mostly planted in the 17 major producing States with a few acres remaining to be planted in Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Soybean planting advanced 10 points from last week to 84% planted. Inadequate moisture slowed planting in some Southern States. Sorghum planting advanced 10 points to 77% planted in the 7 major producing States compared with 65% last year and the average. Cotton was 93% seeded in the 14 major producing States. Eleven of 14 States completed planting. Cotton squaring reached 16%. Rice was 98% seeded in the 5 major producing States, the same as last year and the average. Livestock were mostly good. Pastures began declining as shortness of moisture returned to some areas.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat continued in mostly good condition. Winter wheat was 90% headed in 16 of the 18 major producing States compared with 79% in 1984 and the 84% average. All States were ahead of or equalled the normal pace, except Idaho which was 16 points behind the average. Wheat development continued outpacing last year and normal in most regions. Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the South. Harvest ranged from 94% complete in Louisiana to just getting started in Missouri and Kansas. Wheat began turning color as far North as Illinois. Severe weather lodged wheat and small grains from Texas to Kansas.

Spring wheat was virtually emerged, except for a few fields in Idaho and Minnesota. Crop condition was fair to good despite insufficient moisture in some Northern Plain and Mountain States.

CORN: Corn was mostly planted in the 17 major producing States with only a few acres of corn remaining to be planted in Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Six of the 17 States completed planting this week, bring the total to 12 that have completed planting. Corn was mostly fair to good, even in the Southeast where moisture was short. Silking was the most dominate stage of development in the South, but a few fields reached dent in Georgia.

SOYBEANS: Soybean advanced 10 points from last week to 84% planted. Planting continued surging ahead of last years 72% and the 71% average. Inadequate moisture slowed plant in the South with planting progress lagging behind normal in North Carolina and South Carolina. Wheat harvest continued at a rapid pace across the Southeast but double-crop soybean seeding was slowed by a lack of moisture. Soybeans were good in the Corn Belt but dropped a notch to fair in areas with insufficient moisture.

SORGHUM: Sorghum planting in the 7 major producing States advanced 10 points to 77% compared with 65% planted last year and average. Planting was ahead of last year and normal in all States. Thirty-five percent of the sorghum was

headed in Texas, 9 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Wet fields also halted planting in Texas.

COTTON: Cotton was 93% seeded in the 14 major producing States compared with 86% in 1984 and the 90% average. Eleven of 14 major States have completed planting. Cotton was mostly planted in New Mexico but Oklahoma and Texas seeding progress lags far behind the rest of the Nation. Even though these States are far behind their neighbors, they are still ahead of the normal pace. Cotton squaring reached 16%. Normally 11% is squaring and last year only 10% was squaring. Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Tennessee had not reached the squaring stage while 70% of Arizona's cotton was squaring. Cotton was mostly fair to good.

OTHER CROPS: Rice was 98% seeded in the 5 major producing States, the same as last year and the average. Ninety-three percent of the crop had emerged, slightly ahead of last year and the average. The crop condition was rated mostly good.

Peanuts were virtually planted in the southeast. Texas crop was slightly more than half planted, about 6 points above normal. Georgia and Alabama peanuts were 10 and 9% pegged, respectively.

Tobacco harvest was underway in Florida and Georgia. In Georgia, 2% of the crop had been harvested. Burley and other minor kinds transplanting continued active.

Hay harvesting continued active across the United States. Some areas were entering their second and third cuttings, but yields were reduced from the lack of moisture earlier in the Spring.

FRUIT AND NUTS: Peaches were 29% harvested in Georgia and 9% harvested in South Carolina, slightly ahead of last year in both States.

Hot, dry weather continued plaguing Florida's citrus groves. Growers irrigated heavily to combat the dryness, and many groves are under stress from the dry heat. Valencia harvest slowed and grapefruits were mostly harvested for the season.

California cherries were virtually harvested. Coachella Valley table grapes, apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums were actively harvested. South coast lemon, summer grapefruit, and Valencia orange harvests remained steady. Growers sprayed grapes, almonds and walnuts to control disease and insects.

VEGETABLES: Florida vegetable harvest continued winding down with shipments down 19% from the previous week. Most vegetable crops registered seasonal declines as many growers finished harvest, but sweet corn and watermelon harvests remained active.

California's cantaloupe harvest was active in the Imperial Valley and began in the Palo Verde Valley. Artichoke and asparagus harvest was fairly light. Broccoli and lettuce harvests were heavy from the central coast. Arizona lettuce harvest neared completion in Willcox area but cantaloupe harvest was active in the Parker-Poston area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges were in mostly fair condition but were declining in areas where moisture was short. Livestock were mostly good despite short pastures in some areas. The movement to summer pastures continued.

CROP PROGRESS

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 9

**WINTER WHEAT
% HEADED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	100	100	NA
CALIF	100	100	100
COLO	93	64	77
GA	100	100	NA
IDAHO	6	15	22
ILL	100	93	98
IND	100	90	95
KANS	100	95	96
MICH	95	20	41
MO	100	94	96
MONT	10	5	10
NEBR	100	75	85
OHIO	98	75	85
OKLA	100	100	99
OREG	88	76	83
S DAK	87	33	58
TEX	100	100	99
WASH	57	35	61
18 STATES	90	80	NA
EXCL. STATES WITH NA	90	79	84

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

NA - NOT AVAILABLE

**SPRING WHEAT
% EMERGED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
IDAHO	98	90	100
MINN	97	99	95
MONT	100	95	90
N D	100	94	89
S DAK	100	100	100
5 STATES	99	96	92

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

**RICE
% PLANTED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	96	96	96
CALIF	100	99	98
LA	100	99	98
MISS	100	100	100
TEX	100	100	100
5 STATES	98	98	98

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

**RICE
% EMERGED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	89	88	88
CALIF	92	93	88
LA	99	97	95
MISS	100	90	90
TEX	97	100	99
5 STATES	93	92	91

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

**SORGHUM
% PLANTED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ARK	95	90	89
KANS	55	45	40
MO	79	77	66
NEBR	97	65	70
OKLA	65	55	55
S DAK	77	44	66
TEX	89	85	87
7 STATES	77	65	65

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

**COTTON
% PLANTED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ALA	100	100	100
ARIZ	100	100	99
ARK	100	100	100
CALIF	100	100	100
GA	100	97	98
LA	100	99	99
MISS	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100
N MEX	99	100	98
N C	100	100	100
OKLA	75	40	50
S C	100	100	100
TENN	100	99	95
TEX	87	76	83
14 STATES	93	86	90

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

**COTTON
% SQUARING**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ALA	16	2	6
ARIZ	70	45	40
ARK	15	2	0
CALIF	20	15	9
GA	42	21	39
LA	20	2	6
MISS	20	4	10
MO	0	0	0
N MEX	0	0	0
N C	0	0	0
OKLA	0	0	0
S C	10	4	21
TENN	0	0	0
TEX	11	11	13
14 STATES	16	10	11

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

**SOYBEANS
% PLANTED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
ALA	69	61	68
ARK	59	58	47
GA	78	66	69
ILL	92	81	81
IND	91	80	75
IOWA	100	88	86
KANS	55	60	40
KY	54	42	44
LA	87	78	69
MICH	95	70	74
MINN	95	91	89
MISS	75	67	61
MO	75	57	58
NEBR	97	65	75
N C	62	62	64
OHIO	95	70	70
S C	55	59	62
S DAK	95	53	84
TENN	60	50	50
19 STATES	84	72	71

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

**CORN
% PLANTED**

	1985	1984	AVG.
COLO	99	99	97
GA	100	100	99
ILL	100	97	97
IND	100	95	90
IOWA	100	100	98
KANS	100	96	95
KY	97	91	91
MICH	100	97	94
MINN	98	98	97
MO	100	93	92
NEBR	100	98	96
N C	100	100	100
OHIO	100	90	90
PA	98	73	87
S DAK	100	85	94
TEX	100	100	100
WIS	98	95	94
17 STATES	100	96	95

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

Crop Production Highlights

WINTER WHEAT production forecast, as of June 1, is 1.89 billion bushels, 8 percent less than 1984's 2.06 billion bushels. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.70 to 2.08 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 160 million boxes, 6 percent less than last season. Harvest is 85 percent complete.

PEACH production is forecast at 2.16 billion pounds, 18 percent less than last year but 17 percent more than 1983. The California Clingstone crop, at 1.02 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than last year.

BARTLETT PEARS in the Pacific Coast States are forecast at 392 thousand tons, down 12 percent from 1984 and 15 percent from 1983.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 96.8 thousand tons, down 33 percent from a year ago and 39 percent from 1983.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 24.2 million cwt, up 2 percent from last year and 32 percent above two years ago.

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 under 0.50 in. Temperatures 80° normal.

Fieldwork 6.6 days. Soil moisture very short to short statewide. Corn silked 38%, 25% 1984, 25% avg. Soybeans planted 69%, 61% 1984, 68% avg. Sorghum planted 79%, 71% 1984, 59% avg. Wheat harvested 62%, 39% 1984, 33% avg. Hay first cutting 83%, 56% 1984. Cotton squaring 16%, 2% 1984, 6% avg. Peanuts pegging 9%. Activities: Planting sorghum and soybeans; crop cultivation; harvest of hay, wheat, fruit, vegetables; routine care of livestock and poultry. Corn, pastures mostly fair; soybeans, peanuts, sorghum, livestock fair to good; cotton and wheat mostly good.

ALASKA: Near normal temperatures, precipitation.

Soil moisture supplies adequate. Variable weather conditions throughout Railbelt, 2 to 7 days fieldwork progress. Some areas continued, 2 weeks behind schedule, wet, cool soils, later than normal start. Barley, oat seeding for grain virtually complete, earlier seeded fields good emergence. Crop growth moderate. Growth prospects, pastures and hay fields fair to good. Livestock losses since Jan. 1, 1985 average same as last year.

ARIZONA: Cold upper level low pressure system 3rd and 4th, maximum temperatures 5 to 15° below normal. Precipitation mostly confined to eastern half, light snow above 7,500 ft. Moisture amounts ranged from traces to 0.50 in. Heat wave latter part of week with record breaking temperatures; varied from 40° below normal Douglas to 50° above Phoenix.

Wheat, barley 45% combined. Yields lower than earlier expected, percent protein higher. Cotton 55% good, 45% excellent; squaring 70%, 45% 1984, 40% avg. Weather very good for fruiting, plants putting on more fruit than normal. Planting practically complete, most fields good stands. Alfalfa stands good, harvest active. Prices to growers stable. Table potato harvest winding down, chipper digging at peak Salt River Valley. Grape harvest picked up momentum. Sweet corn, cabbage, greens, carrots, green onions, dry onions harvested. Cantaloup packing, watermelon loading active Yuma area. Lemon packing complete except for few shipments. Grapefruit, Valencia orange packing winding down. Cantaloup harvest active Parker-Poston area. Lettuce harvest nearly complete Willcox area. Apricots, plums, figs harvested.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures well above normal. Rainfall above normal northwest, dry central, southeast. Temperature extremes: 58°; 101°. Precipitation none to 1.90 in.

Soil moisture 33% short, 56% adequate, 11% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Rice 96% planted, 96% 1984, 96% avg. Rice 89% emerged, 88% 1984, 88% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Cotton 15% squaring, 2% 1984, none avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 1984, none avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 90% 1984, 89% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 58% 1984, 47% avg. Livestock good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Early week a cold trough moved into northern State bringing temperatures down 10 to 15° below normal north of Tehachapi. As low aloft closed off widespread rain, showers, thundershowers common through northern two-thirds

State. Slow, warming trend began midweek as a mass of warm air pushed northward in wake of departing cold air. Late in week, temperatures far above normal as below early in this week of extremes.

Excellent weather for fieldwork. Harvesting wheat, barley, oats active. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 1984; 100% avg. Rice 100% planted, 99% 1984, 98% avg. Rice 92% emerged, 93% 1984, 88% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Cotton 20% squared, 15% 1984, 9% avg. Sunflower, sugarbeets, safflower, corn show good development. Alfalfa being cut for hay, green chopped. Apricot, Coachella Valley table grape, nectarine, Freestone peach, plum, summer grapefruit, south coast lemon, Valencia orange harvests active. Cherry harvest virtually complete. Spraying active in grapes, almonds, walnuts. Artichokes fairly light supply. Asparagus harvest light. Broccoli harvest fairly heavy central coast. Cantaloup harvest active Imperial Valley, started Palo Verde Valley. Cauliflower harvest active central coast. Celery harvest active south coast, light Santa Maria. Sweet corn harvest active desert. Lettuce harvest heavy central coast. Dry onion harvest slowing desert. Spring potato harvest active Kern district. Planting fall potatoes completed. Harvest market tomatoes active desert, south coast. Picking started San Joaquin Valley. Processing tomatoes near harvest desert. Rain, snow beginning week benefitted higher elevation summer ranges, pastures. Rain detrimental Foothill, valley pastures. Movement livestock summer grazing areas continued.

COLORADO: Strong thunderstorms with heavy rainfall, some hail in northeast early week. Remainder of week spotty showers. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2° above normal.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Winter wheat excellent condition 93% headed, 64% 1984, 77% avg.; 22% turning color. Corn good to excellent; 99% planted; 99% 1984, 97% avg. Sorghum good; 68% planted, 74% 1984, 60% avg. Dry beans 70% planted, 45% 1984, 51% avg. Alfalfa hay 31% cut one time, 17% 1984, 20% avg. Pastures, livestock good condition.

FLORIDA: Hot dry week with record high temperatures common. All time highs estimated few locations, extreme 106° Live Oak, 105° Lakeland. Temperature maximums exceeded 100° most inland areas as temperatures averaged near 50° above normal statewide. Little or no rain early week with widely scattered afternoon thunderstorms late week. Rain amounts less than 1.00 in. Lucky locations received rain but many areas remain dry.

Soil moisture short most of State, severe drought some areas, adequate southern Peninsula. Non-irrigated corn very poor, irrigated corn mostly good. Peanut planting complete, some weed problems. Double-crop soybean planting delayed by moisture shortage. Tobacco fair to good condition, light harvest just beginning. Hay production extremely poor due to drought. Sugarcane good condition. Pastures showed no improvement past week. Lack of rainfall, excessive heat caused serious problems for ranchers. Pastures very poor to fair, except in south where declining but remains good condition. Cattle are under severe stress and in poor to fair

condition most areas, in south good condition. Citrus groves hot and dry, irrigation continues all areas, no rain this week, many resets in stress due to dry heat. Valencia harvest continued slowing. Grapefruit harvest all but over for season. Hot days, warm nights prevailed vegetable areas. Daytime temperatures in 80's, 90's. Nighttime lows in 70's. Rainfall very light most areas. Shipments declined 19% from previous week. Most all crops registered seasonal declines as many growers finished harvest. Sweet corn, watermelon harvest remained active.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 60 above normal extreme north, 80 above normal elsewhere. Maximum temperatures reached or exceeded 100° across southern two-thirds State on three to four days. Rainfall 2.00 in. extreme northwest corner State with 1.00 in. amounts scattered across north, east State. Greatest total 4.08 in. Savannah. Southern third State received no more than 0.50 in. rain. Average daily pan evaporation rates 0.30 in. range.

Soil moisture 55% very short, 43% short, 2% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Main activities: Harvesting wheat, hay; spraying for weed, insect control. Corn 66% silked, 42% 1984, 46% avg.; 24% dough, 9% 1984, 15% avg.; 1% dent; 8% very poor, 32% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Cotton 42% squaring, 21% 1984, 39% avg., 2% setting bolls; 16% poor, 51% fair, 33% good. Grain sorghum 80% planted, 70% 1984, 65% avg.; 4% very poor, 19% poor, 54% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 99% 1984, 99% avg.; 51% blooming, 32% 1984, 39% avg.; 10% pegging, 7% 1984, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 42% good. Soybeans 78% planted, 66% 1984, 69% avg; 16% poor, 58% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 2% harvested, 1% 1984, 2% avg.; 24% poor, 48% fair, 28% good. Watermelons 4% harvested, 1% 1984, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 59% fair, 30% good. Wheat 71% harvested, 57% 1984, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Rye 12% poor, 63% fair, 25% good. Other small grains 2% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Apples 26% poor, 43% fair, 31% good. Peaches 29% harvested, 28% 1984, 29% avg.; 14% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 26% good. Pastures 5% very poor, 29% poor, 48% fair, 18% good. Hay 5% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Hogs 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent.

HAWAII: Island skies, kept clear all week by high pressure area and its associated ridge. Abundant sunshine and warm daytime temperatures enabled most crops to make good progress. Clear skies permitted nighttime temperatures to fall below normal; providing some relief from heat. Rainfall light, mainly restricted to windward areas of eastern island. Some heat related problems, especially tipburning, have developed in the leafy vegetables. Irrigation heavy on most crops, spraying limiting the spread insects and diseases. Supplies of Head cabbage expected to increase next week. Head lettuce production will be moderate, steady. Chinese cabbage plantings decreased as the market weakened. Banana production will increase slightly. Papaya production to increase seasonally over the next few weeks.

IDAHO: Week marked by series of wet systems that moved across State. Precipitation above normal with heavy amounts north, central mountains. Moderate amounts over remainder of State. Temperatures slightly below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 90% 1984, 100% avg. Barley 96%

emerged, 92% 1984, 100% avg. Oats 99% seeded; 95% emerged. Sugarbeets 98% emerged; 52% thinned, 50% 1984. Field corn 78% emerged. Dry beans 90% planted, 66% 1984, 70% avg.; 68% emerged. Potatoes 54% emerged, 38% 1984, 45% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 20% harvested, 8% 1984, 14% avg. Winter wheat 5% pre-joint; 40% joint, but not boot, 49% boot, but not head, 6% headed. Hops good. Fruit trees good. Grasshopper infestation light to moderate. Cattle 90%, sheep 100% moved to summer pasture. Livestock good.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 3 to 12° below normal. Precipitation trace to 3.44 in. central and south. No precipitation fieldwork northern third.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 43% short, 32% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn planting 100% complete, 97% 1984, 97% avg.; height of all fields 18 in., 6 in. 1984, 9 in. avg.; height of most advanced fields 28 in., 10 in. 1984, 16 in. avg.; 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 81% 1984, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat headed 100%, 93% 1984, 98% avg.; filled 92%, 49% 1984, 77% avg.; turning yellow 48%, 3% 1984, 28% avg.; 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Oats headed 76%, 20% 1984, 32% avg.; filled 40%, 2% 1984, 9% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa first crop cut 91%, 55% 1984, 53% avg.; 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Clover hay cut 70%, 48% 1984, 38% avg.; 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum grain planted 66%, 62% 1984, 53% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent.

INDIANA: Temperatures from upper 30's to low 90's. Average maximums mid 70's to low 80's. Rainfall from none north; 0.25 to 0.50 in. central; 0.50 to 2.50 in. south. Soil temperatures low to mid 70's.

Fieldwork averaged 4.1 days. Topsoil moisture 34% short, 38% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 95% 1984, 90% avg. Corn 98% emerged, 85% 1984, 85% avg. Corn 5 in. high, 5 in. 1984, 8 in. avg. Soybeans 91% planted, 80% 1984, 75% avg. Soybeans 85% emerged, 55% 1984, 65% avg. Wheat condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 90% 1984, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% cut once, 65% 1984, 50% avg. Clover 55% cut, 35% 1984, 35% avg. Tobacco 65% set, 30% 1984, 40% avg.

IOWA: Dry week; lows 36°, high 105°. Precipitation since April 1st averaging 37% normal east central and south central districts. Central district 40% normal. Northwest district above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 73% short, 27% adequate, none surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn acreage planted 100%, 100% 1984, 98% avg. Corn acreage replanted 3%, 3% 1984. Corn acreage cultivated 60%, 12% 1984, 24% avg. Corn average height 11 in. Some cutworm damage to corn. Corn condition none very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Soybean acreage planted 100%, 88% 1984, 86% avg. Soybean acreage emerged 94%, 62% 1984, 61% avg. Dry seedbeds causing uneven emergence. Soybean acreage cultivated 10%, 3% 1984. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. First crop alfalfa hay harvested 80%, 22% 1984, 35% avg. First crop clover hay harvested 35%, none 1984, 12% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Dry weather reducing yields. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Oat acreage headed 50%, 4% 1984, 23% avg. Oat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 56%

good, 12% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Slow growth due to dry weather. Livestock very good condition.

KANSAS: Precipitation averaged 0.10 in. west central, 0.75 to 1.25 in. north and southwest, 2.00 to over 3.00 in. southeast. Agricultural flooding southeast, maximum rainfall 9.68 in. Temperatures averaged 68 to 70° north, 72 to 73° south, 1 to 3 below normal northeast, normal to 2° above west and south. Record high over 100° west and south central end of week.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture mostly adequate; few shortage areas southwest, surplus east central. Wheat 100% headed, 95% 1984, 96% avg.; 80% turning color, 10% 1984, 30% avg. Corn 100% planted, 96% 1984, 95% avg. Sorghum 55% planted, 45% 1984, 40% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 60% 1984, 40% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 18% good, 72% excellent. Wheat diseases leaf rust, takeall, strawbreaker, moderate to severe localized areas. Some lodging due to disease, wind, heavy rain. Range, pasture good to excellent, abundant forage.

KENTUCKY: Warm week with high temperatures in 90's. Series of frontal systems moved through during week. Combination of weather disturbances, high temperatures and high humidity levels some severe. Average temperatures ranged from 2 to 6° above normal. Precipitation widespread totaled from 0.75 in. over parts southeast to 2.05 in., over west where stronger thunderstorms occurred.

Days suitable fieldwork 2.1. Soil moisture 6% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 91% 1984, 91% avg. Corn 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent; average high 20 in., most advanced fields average 3 ft. tall. Soybeans 54% planted, 42% 1984, 44% avg. Burley tobacco 85% set, 62% 1984, 61% avg. Dark types 75% set. Barley for grain harvest one-third complete. Wheat for grain harvest underway shortly. Good hay curing weather needed.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° above normal. Temperatures extremes 66°; 100°. Rain totals none to 0.90 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 100% short. Cotton 43% fair, 57% good; 100% emerged, 98% 1984, 95% avg.; 20% squaring, 2% 1984, 6% avg. Rice 3% poor, 16% fair, 81% good; 99% emerged, 97% 1984, 95% avg.; 3% headed, none 1984, 2% avg. Soybean 8% poor, 73% fair, 19% good; 87% planted, 78% 1984, 69% avg.; 76% emerged, 67% 1984, 59% avg. Corn fair; 73% silked, 35% 1984, 43% avg.; 18% in dough stage, 4% 1984, 12% avg. Sorghum fair; 99% emerged, 95% 1984, 80% avg.; 5% headed, none 1984, 3% avg. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 78% 1984, 71% avg. Hay 1st cutting 85% complete, 73% 1984, 68% avg. Sweetpotatoes fair to good; 86% planted, 73% 1984, 78% avg. Peaches good; 14% harvested, 7% 1984, 13% avg. Livestock, sugarcane fair to good; pastures and vegetables fair.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Maryland: Temperatures 2 to 3° above normal with rain statewide. Temperatures range: 50's to mid to upper 80's. Precipitation 0.50 to 2.40 in.; averaged nearly 1.33 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture remains adequate throughout State. Subsoil moisture still adequate west of Bay and short on Eastern Shore. Small grains fair to good condition. Oats 90% headed, 100% 1984, 85% avg. Oats turned 75%, 70% 1984, 45% avg. Barley, rye 100% turned, 100% 1984, 95% and 85% avg, respectively. Wheat 70% turned, 12 days ahead of 1984's 45%, 50% avg. Tobacco planting 85%, 2

weeks ahead of 1984's 45%, 3 weeks ahead of 50% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 10 days ahead of 1984's 45%, 50% avg. Planting of lima beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, and cantaloupes complete. Alfalfa hay 95% cut once, one week ahead of 1984's 65%, 70% avg. Other hay cut once 80%, 11 days ahead of 1984's 55%, 50% avg.

Delaware: Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal, showers over entire State. Temperatures: mid 50's to mid to upper 80's. Precipitation 0.21 to 1.24 in.; avg. 0.81 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture remains adequate and subsoil moisture remains short. Soybeans planted 85%, 45% 1984, 65% avg. Barley harvest 55%, none 1984, none avg.

MICHIGAN: Cool, temperatures averaging 2° below normal. Precipitation light to moderate across State.

Fieldwork, haying active. Soil moisture supplies 75% short, 25% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 97% 1984, 94% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 70% 1984, 74% avg. Dry beans 40% planted, 15% 1984, 31% avg. Winter wheat 95% headed, 20% 1984, 41% avg. First cut hay 50% harvested, 15% 1984, 15% avg. Fruit crops developing ahead of normal. Fruit crop prospects very good. Some vegetable replanting necessary due to wind damage. Asparagus 97% harvested. Strawberries 25% harvested.

MINNESOTA: Dry week with temperature ranged. Temperatures averaged near normal, southern two-thirds to 3° below normal, north central. Temperature extremes: 30°; 105°. Precipitation averaged 0.60 in. below normal, north; about 1.00 in. below normal elsewhere.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 26% short, 58% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 1984, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 92% 1984, 88% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 91% 1984, 89% avg.; 79% emerged, 68% 1984, 62% avg. Spring wheat 45% jointing, 23% 1984, 29% avg.; 2% heading, none 1984, 2% avg. Oats 56% jointing, 20% 1984, 31% avg.; 6% heading, none 1984, 2% avg. Barley 43% jointing, 22% 1984, 28% avg.; 3% heading, none 1984, 3% avg. Sunflowers 83% planted, 94% 1984, 92% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 96% 1984, 94% avg.

MISSISSIPPI: Record breaking temperatures, extremely dry. Temperatures averaged 4 to 9° above normal. Extremes 68°; 101°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 1.25 in.

Soil moisture 93% short, 7% adequate. Fieldwork 6.0 days suitable, 6.0 1984, 5.1 avg. Wheat 95% ripe, 80% 1984, 79% avg.; 58% harvested, 29% 1984, 30% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 97% 1984, 100% avg.; 20% squaring, 4% 1984, 10% avg.; 39% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 67% 1984, 61% avg.; 60% emerged, 40% 1984; 11% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 39% good. Rice 100% emerged, 90% 1984, 90% avg.; 17% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Corn 24% silked, 11% 1984; 10% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 94% planted, 88% 1984, 76% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 39% good. Sweetpotatoes 85% planted, 74% 1984, 71% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 95% 1984, 95% avg. Peanuts 94% planted, 93% 1984, 87% avg. Peaches 19% harvested, 10% 1984; 22% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Hay 46% harvested, 28% 1984, 32% avg. Pasture 7% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent.

MISSOURI: Cold front moving through State produced heavy rains, some flooding, hail central, south sections. Rain averaged from 1.00 to 5.00

in., with heaviest amounts central areas. Temperatures averaged 2 to 40 below normal north, central sections while warming to 4 to 50 above normal southern sections.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 42% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 93% 1984, 92% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg. Soybeans 75% planted, 57% 1984, 56% avg. Grain sorghum 79% planted, 77% 1984, 68% avg. Some replantings of beans, rice due to washing out or drowning. Wheat 12% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Wheat heading 100%, 94% 1984, 98% avg. Wheat turning color 78%, 24% 1984, 43% avg. Wheat harvested 2%, none 1984, 1% avg. Disease in wheat showing up due to cool, wet weather. First crop alfalfa 84% cut, second crop 2% cut. Other hay 44% harvested. Considerable hay spoiled due to wet weather. Pastures 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent.

MONTANA: Moderate to heavy rain fell over area west of divide again with heaviest coming first, last of week, 2.00 to 4.00 in. fell over mountains; 1.00 or 2.00 in. over many valley areas. East of divide rain shifted south with south central receiving 0.33 to 0.75 in., north central and northeast dry. Temperatures slightly below normal northwest and northeast, 1 to 50 above normal elsewhere. Mild first of week, very warm near end of week. Significant cooling on 8th over western half of State. Sub-freezing temperatures as low as middle 20's noted over large area of northeast early in week.

Topsoil moisture 28% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. All crops condition 8% poor, 66% fair, 26% good. Winter wheat crop progress: Preboot 40%, 45% 1984, 10% avg.; boot 50%, 55% 1984, 50% avg.; headed 10%, 5% 1984, 10% avg. Current irrigation water mostly adequate. Prospective irrigation water supplies short to adequate. About 35% sugarbeets thinned. Alfalfa, wild hay yield prospects poor to fair. Hay, range growth mostly slow. About 90% cattle, sheep moved to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures averaged near normal across State. Precipitation averaged 0.50 in.

Topsoil moisture 22% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Average 5.2 days suitable fieldwork. Alfalfa harvested 75%, 30% 1984, 45% avg. Alfalfa none very poor, none poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat none very poor, none poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Wheat headed 100%, 75% 1984, 85% avg. Wheat turning 25%, none 1984, 6% avg. Wheat 7-10 days ahead of normal. Corn planted 100%, 98% 1984, 96% avg. Some cutworm damage. Corn emerged 100%, 80% 1984, 80% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 65% 1984, 75% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 35% 1984, 45% avg. Some replanting. Bean leaf beetle 3 eastern districts. Sorghum planted 97%, 65% 1984, 70% avg. Sorghum emerged 90%, 30% 1984, 45% avg. Greenbugs, chinchbugs east central, southeastern districts.

NEVADA: Upper low pressure brought cool showery weather early in week. First measurable precipitation for Reno nearly 65 days. Rainfall totals generally less than 0.10 in. Greatest amount 0.37 in. at Hawthour. High pressure returned midweek with sunny skies; daytime temperatures 5 to 100 above seasonal norms. Warmest reading 1180 at Loughlin, coolest, 300 at Mountain City. Temperatures averaged 3 to 50 above normal.

Field crops made favorable growth because of warmer nighttime temperatures. First cutting

alfalfa hay good progress most areas except extreme northern areas. Second, third cutting underway extreme southern valleys. Livestock generally good. Ranges beginning to deteriorate.

NEW ENGLAND: Precipitation across northern areas averaged 0.50 to 1.00 in. Rainfall amounts Big Diamond Lake, New Hampshire 2.32 in. and Machias, Maine 2.31 in. Most rainfall occurred on 5th. Mean temperatures ranged from upper 50's in northern areas to middle 60's in coastal south.

Soil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Available grazing 20% short, 80% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Fieldwork progress, 3 days ahead of schedule. Field corn 95% planted, 75% 1984, 85% avg. Field corn emergence 80%, 55% 1984, 60% avg. Crop condition 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 85% 1984, 90% avg. Maine potato emergence 10%; condition 100% good. Sweet corn 85% planted, 80% 1984, 80% avg. First cut hay 25% chopped, 15% 1984, 20% avg. Broadleaf tobacco 50% transplanted. Havana seed tobacco 20% transplanted. Apple fruit set averaged to heavy. Strawberry harvest underway in south.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 1 to 30 below normal. Extremes: 380; 900. Weekly rainfall averaged 1.57 in. north, 1.05 in. central, 1.47 in. south. Heaviest 24-hour total 1.90 in. on 5th, 6th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, averaged 90% north, 85% central, 77% south. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 630 north, 660 central, 670 south.

Soil moisture continued adequate for crop development. Most crops in good to excellent condition. Harvest of spring crops declining. Summer crop harvest increasing. Potatoes in full bloom. Strawberry volume declining in southern areas. Blueberry harvest begun. Peaches, apples sizing nicely. Hay making advancing as conditions permit. Pasture growth continues good.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures near normal most areas. Temperatures 290 northwestern Plateau and western mountains to 1050 southern desert. Scattered thundershowers produced locally heavy rain east of Rio Grande. Precipitation none to 2.52 in northeastern Plains.

Soil moisture very short to surplus, mostly adequate. Hail damage none to severe, wind damage none to light. Alfalfa mostly good - second cut started, first cut 75% complete. Cotton 25% fair, 75% good; 99% planted, 100% 1984, 98% avg.; none squaring, none 1984, none avg. Corn good to excellent. Barley good to excellent - harvest started. Irrigated, dryland wheat good to excellent - harvest started. Irrigated, dryland grain sorghum good to excellent - over 75% planted. Pecans good to excellent - average nut set. Apples fair to good - fruit set light to average. Chile good to excellent - average pod set. Lettuce virtually 100% harvested. Onions good to excellent - harvest continued. Cattle, sheep mostly good. Range poor to excellent, mostly good.

NEW YORK: It was a fairly dry week except for southeastern sections. Rainfall in many areas averaged 0.25 to 0.50 in. below normal. Bulk of rain came during midweek. Temperatures averaged mid 50's to mid 60's with highs in lower 80's and lows ranging from 35 to 45. Average temperatures were near or a few degrees below normal. Rainfall at midweek helped to alleviate some dry soil conditions especially in southern, southeastern portions of State.

Corn planting 94% complete, compared with 52% 1984 and 85% historically. Cutting of hay, haylage is progressing well but was hampered by last week's rains. Sweet corn crop is making good progress. Potatoes slow getting started in dry

regions. Early planted potatoes making good growth. Strawberry harvest active statewide. Apples in western State have good set and sizing rapidly. Hudson Valley apples fair to good condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged 3 to 50 above normal across State. Precipitation ranged from 0.16 to 3.01 in.

Soil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Condition: Pasture 19% poor, 54% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Hay 15% poor, 60% fair, 22% good. Sweetpotatoes 57% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 5% poor, 59% fair, 36% good. Apples 40% poor, 33% fair, 27% good. Irish potatoes 9% poor, 41% fair, 50% good. Tobacco in field 5% poor, 47% fair, 48% good. Corn 9% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 13% poor, 54% fair, 33% good. Plantings: Sorghum 65%, 68% 1984, 73% avg. Soybeans 62%, 62% 1984, 64% avg. Burley tobacco 85%, 66% 1984, 75% avg. Sweetpotatoes 80%, 56% 1984, 63% avg. Major farm activities: Planting soybeans, small grain harvest, cutting hay, cultivating tobacco, corn, peanuts and cotton, planting sweetpotatoes and sorghum, harvesting truck crops, spraying herbicides.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average temperature ranged from 1 to 50 below normal. Week started with cold Canadian airmass. Wetford City reported 25° on 4th. On 7th, a high of 96° reported. Week ended with strong cold front moving rapidly across State. Wind gusts of over 50 mph were reported. Scattered showers, thunderstorms. Rainfall amounts ranged from a trace to 1.21 in., southwest received the most rainfall averaging 0.54 in. East central district received the least averaging only 0.01 in.

Fieldwork 6.4 days suitable. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies above normal. Topsoil moisture 23% short or very short, 77% adequate. Subsoil supplies 28% short or very short, 72% adequate. Small grains continue mostly good condition. Crop development well ahead of normal. Hard red spring wheat 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Hard red spring wheat progress 62% joint or beyond, 23% 1984, 30% avg. Durum 42% joint or beyond, 16% 1984, 21% avg. Barley 66% joint or beyond, 26% 1984, 34% avg. Oats 62% joint or beyond, 23% 1984, 30% avg. Row crop planting mostly complete except sunflower 92% complete. Average height all crops ahead of normal. Corn 5 in. avg. height, 3 in. 1984. Soybeans 3 in. height, 1 in. 1984. State's ranges and pastures providing excellent forage; 2% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 14% very good or excellent.

OHIO: Daytime temperatures averaged mid 70's to around 80's south, 1 to 20 below normal. Lows averaged 50's to low 60's; near normal. Rainfall 0.10 to 3.59 in.

Fieldwork 4.5 days suitable. Soil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planting 100%, 90% 1984, 90% avg. Soybean planting 95%, 70% 1984, 70% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 75% 1984, 85% avg. All crops good condition except oats fair to good. Normal; second growth slow, cool dry weather.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 20 below normal Panhandle to 30 above normal eastern third of State. Precipitation averaged 1.91 in. Panhandle to 5.21 in. southwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 43% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Wheat 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent; rainfall delayed harvesting, caused some flooding, lodging. Wheat

100% headed, 100% 1984, 99% avg.; 25% harvested, 5% 1984, 3% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 96% good. Cotton 20% fair, 80% good. Rains beneficial to row crop growth, development. Wireworms reported some Panhandle sorghum fields. Sorghum 65% planted, 55% 1984, 55% avg. Cotton 75% planted, 40% 1984, 50% avg. Cotton none squaring, none 1984, none avg.

OREGON: Warming most areas at weekend. Early, midweek below normal temperatures. Rainfall in excess of entire monthly normal in western and north central portion. Only northeast mountains and southeast did not exceed normal monthly rainfall.

Irrigated winter wheat good to excellent; dryland wheat fair, particularly at lower elevations. Winter wheat 88% headed, 76% 1984, 83% avg. Barley turning color in early areas. Malheur County sugarbeets ready to close rows; corn being cultivated and sidedressed with fertilizer. Haying continued in many areas, some downed hay rained on. Willamette Valley strawberry picking started. Other berries past bloom. Cherries show heavy drop; spraying for fruit fly and codling moth. Peaches being thinned. Willamette Valley vegetable crops growing fine, rain postponed some irrigation. Potatoes early plantings closed rows at Hermiston-Boardman; emerging in central areas; planting completed in Klamath County, Malheur County crop beginning to set. Onions in good condition at Malheur County. Livestock condition good. Most cattle turned out on range. Some lambs sold. Range, pasture improved by rain and cool temperatures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Near normal week. Heaviest amounts of rainfall middle and lower Susquehanna Valley, east central areas. Average temperatures 64°, 2° below normal. Rainfall averaged 0.56 in, 0.34 in. below normal.

Days suitable 4.0. Moisture 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Cleaning debris from tornado; making hay; cultivating corn; hilling-up potatoes; harvesting strawberries, peas, cherries. Corn 98% planted, 73% 1984, 87% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 42% 1984, 52% avg. First cutting alfalfa 52% complete, 23% 1984. First cutting clo-tim 27% complete, 13% 1984. Quality of hay 27% poor, 50% fair, 23% good. Feed from pasture 87% avg.; 13% above avg.

PUERTO RICO: Island average rainfall 0.26 in. or 1.12 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 2.07 in. Highest 24-hour total 1.35 in. Temperature average about 79 to 81° on coasts and 75 to 77° interior divisions. Mean station temperatures ranged from 82.1 to 69.1°. Extremes 56°; 94°. Total rainfall none minus 1.17.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Early week unusually hot, temperatures averageing 8 to 12° above normal. Highs of 100° plus midweek. Thunderstorm activity became widespread by late week. Strong winds, hail reported in some areas. Rainfall over State - heaviest northeast.

Soil moisture short. Days available for fieldwork 5.4. Soybean condition fair to good; 55% planted, 59% 1984, 62% avg. Corn fair. Cotton fair to good; 100% planted, 100% 1984, 100% avg.; 10% squaring, 4% 1984, 21% avg. Tobacco fair to good. Peach fair; 9% harvested, 5% 1984, 7% avg. Tomato and other vegetables fair. Tomatoes harvested 10%, 4% 1984. Wheat fair; 49% harvested, 36% 1984, 32% avg. Oats fair; 50% harvested, 39% 1984, 40% avg. Pasture poor to fair, more rain needed badly.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Average temperatures 1 to 60 below normal. Extremes: 280; 1030. Precipitation widespread, below normal. Light snow extreme northwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture short, critically short across most of western two-thirds, adequate east; 18% critically short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent; 100% planted, 85% 1984, 94% avg. Spring wheat 7% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 87% headed, 33% 1984, 58% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 77% planted, 44% 1984, 66% avg. Soybean 1% poor, 5% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent; 95% planted, 53% 1984, 84% avg. Livestock good; range, pasture fair to poor.

TENNESSEE: Persistent high pressure over Gulf of Mexico caused unseasonably hot weather over most of State first half of week. Temperatures ranged about 20 above normal east, 5 to 70 above normal elsewhere. Slowly moving frontal systems near northern border provided scattered rain, amounts ranged from less than 0.25 to 3.00 in. or more.

Farmers averaged 5.0 days fieldwork. Soil moisture 54% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn planted 100%, 93% 1984, 91% avg. Soybeans planted 60%, 50% 1984, 50% avg. Sorghum planted 80%. Tobacco transplanted 95%, 70% 1984, 75% avg. Wheat turning color 98%; ripe 50%, 15% 1984, 25% avg.; harvested 10%, none 1984, none avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 100%, 95% 1984, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 15% 1984, 25% avg.

TEXAS: Weak stationary front produced some heavy thunderstorms over parts western areas first part week. Some flooding along Red River north parts west and south central as upper level low pressure system moved out southwest across State near midweek. End of week, a high pressure system aloft produced mostly fair skies, hot weather across State. Temperatures averaged near normal over most of State, except 3 to 40 above normal eastern and upper coast. Temperatures usually average from 740 over High Plains to 830 over south. Rainfall 1.75 to 2.50 in. above normal over High Plains, Low Plains and north central, 0.50 in. above normal over east, Upper Coast, South, Lower Valley. Near normal rainfall over rest of State.

Grain sorghum 89% planted, 85% 1984, 87% avg.; 35% headed, 43% 1984, 39% avg. Planting halted by wet fields. Corn good progress. Condition 92%, 66% 1984. Cotton planting interrupted, wet fields; 87% planted, 76% 1984, 83% avg. Wheat harvest interrupted, heavy rain; condition 79%, 57% 1984; 3% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 33% harvested, 38% 1984, 31% avg. Peanuts 51% planted, 52% 1984, 45% avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 71% 1984, 54% avg. Sunflowers 45% planted, 70% 1984, 58% avg. Vegetable harvest active, good progress. Rain replenished soil moisture for range, pasture grasses. Haying active.

UTAH: Temperatures 1 to 30 above normal. No precipitation in Dixie. Light to moderate amounts record remainder of State.

Soil moisture short or becoming short southwest, north central and northeast. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Major activities: Cutting hay, cultivating, spraying for weeds, insects. Most crops good; winter wheat 99% jointing, 68% in boot, 51% headed. Spring wheat 50% jointing, 26% boot, 20% headed. Barley 64% jointing, 35% boot, 22% headed. Oats 42% jointing or beyond. Corn 93% emerged. First cutting alfalfa 35% complete. Grasshoppers major problem. Many areas spraying

or will soon start. Some weevil problems. Livestock, ranges continued good.

VIRGINIA: Cloudy, warm. Scattered showers, thunderstorms until 10th. Precipitation evenly distributed, averaging over 1.00 in. statewide. Temperatures above normal. Heavy thunderstorms on 5th produced hail.

Topsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.5. Corn 98% planted, 95% 1984, 96% avg. Condition improved with rain, rated good to excellent. Soybeans 58% planted, 47% 1984, 57% avg. Condition good to excellent. Peanuts rated good to mostly excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 99% transplanted, 98% 1984, 96% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 96% transplanted, 82% 1984, 85% avg. Burley tobacco 81% transplanted, 39% 1984, 69% avg. Sun-cured tobacco 96% transplanted, 84% 1984, 84% avg. Some shortage of Burley plants. Tobacco good to excellent. Barley 33% harvested, 20% 1984, 27% avg. Wheat 8% harvested, 2% 1984, 4% avg. Oats 8% harvested, 8% 1984, 11% avg. Hail damage on some fields. Apple crop rated poor. Pasture, hay land conditions improving. Pasture rated fair to good. Hay land rated fair. Rain generally beneficial to hay but damaged some of current hay crop. Livestock good to excellent.

WASHINGTON: Significant rain over eastern mountains early week. Warm air late week brought record amounts of rain to many areas west of Cascades.

Rain statewide helped alleviate dry soil conditions somewhat though additional rain needed. Crop progress advanced. Cultivating and fertilizing major activities as 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Silage, haylage cut, hay making delayed by rain. Berry crops in good condition. Strawberry picking to begin in 10 days. Vegetable seeding continued. Harvest of spinach, other leafy vegetables advanced. Livestock in good condition.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 50 above normal. Low of 450 Greenbank, high of 930 Moorefield. Statewide average temperature 690. Precipitation slightly above normal in all areas, except northwest, north central slightly below normal. Most rainfall Beckley 2.57 in., least Parkersburg 0.02 in. Statewide average 1.37 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Days worked 2.4. Harvesting hay, clipping pasture, general maintenance. Feed supplies adequate.

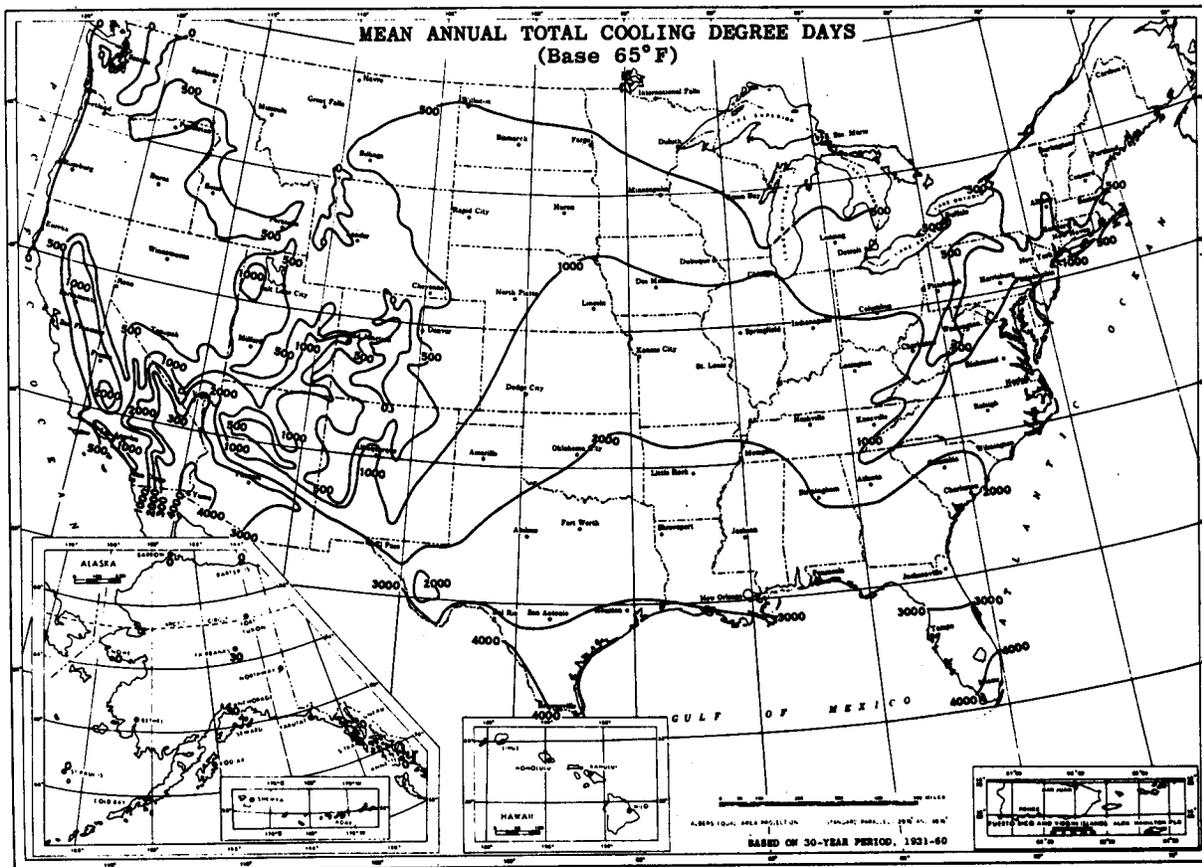
WISCONSIN: Generally cool, dry. Temperatures averaged 30 below normal north, 40 below normal south. Precipitation 0.20 to 0.30 in, north, 0.10 in. central, none south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 60% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus; driest areas central, south. Corn 98% planted, 95% 1984, 94% avg. Corn height 7 in., 2 in. 1984, 4 in. avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 74% 1984, 86% avg. First cutting hay 50% complete, 12% 1984, 21% avg. Oats headed 5%, none 1984, 4% avg. Winter wheat mostly good condition, headed most growing areas. Hay yields below average due to dryness. Tobacco setting commenced north, south growing areas. Most crops affected by dry conditions.

WYOMING: Temperatures slightly above normal. Precipitation well below normal.

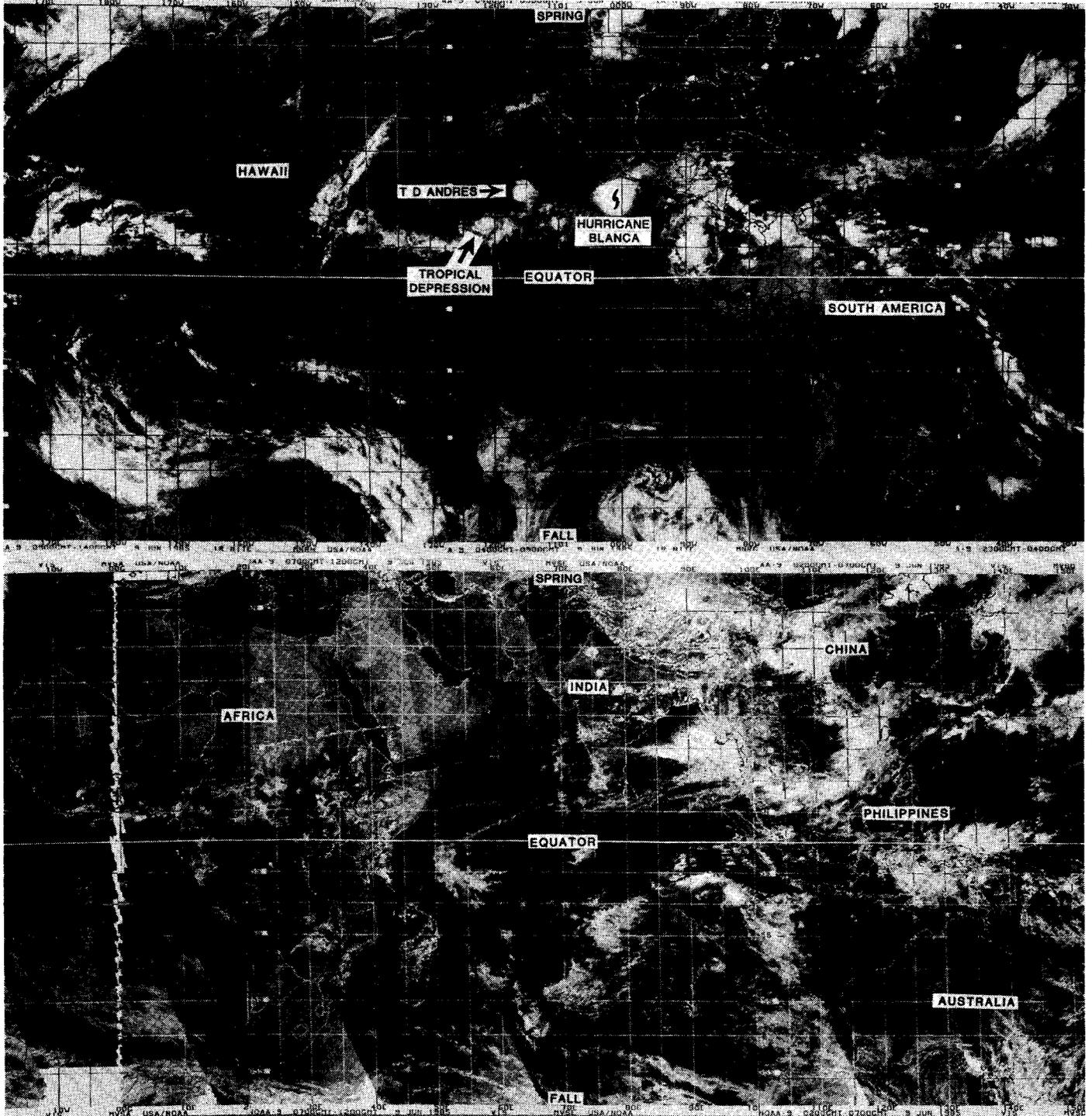
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 55% short, 45% adequate. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 80% 1984. Oats emerged 95%, 80% 1984, 80% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 90% 1984. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 95% 1984; 55% thinned. Corn 100% seeded, 95% 1984, 90% avg.; 90% emerged, 65% 1984, 55% avg. Potatoes 85% emerged, 40%

1984, 40% avg. Dry beans 85% seeded, 80% 1984; 40% emerged, 45% 1984. Winter wheat 15% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Pasture, range 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good. Livestock fair to good. Calf, lamb losses continued light to normal. Movement to summer ranges cattle and calves 65%, sheep and lambs 60%. Many areas dry, irrigation spreading. Spotty hail, wind damage in southeast. Preparing for grasshopper spraying.



GLOBAL WEATHER SATELLITE PHOTO

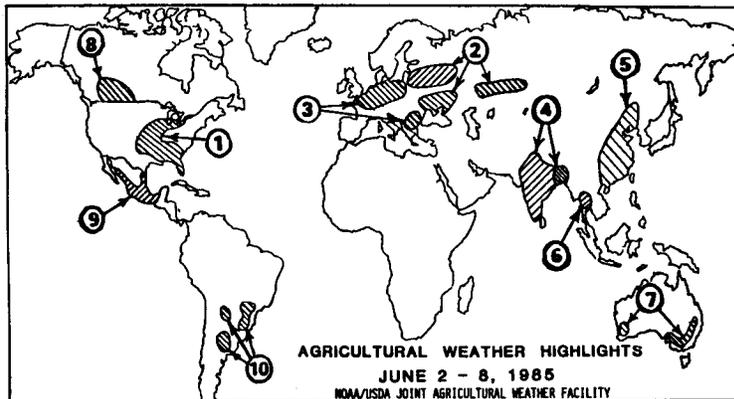
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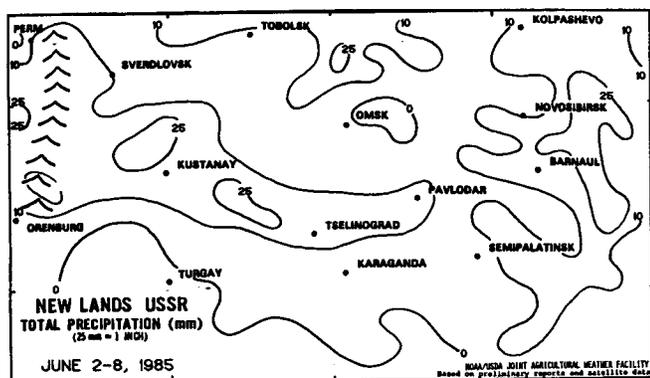
International Weather and Crop Summary June 2 - 8

HIGHLIGHTS:

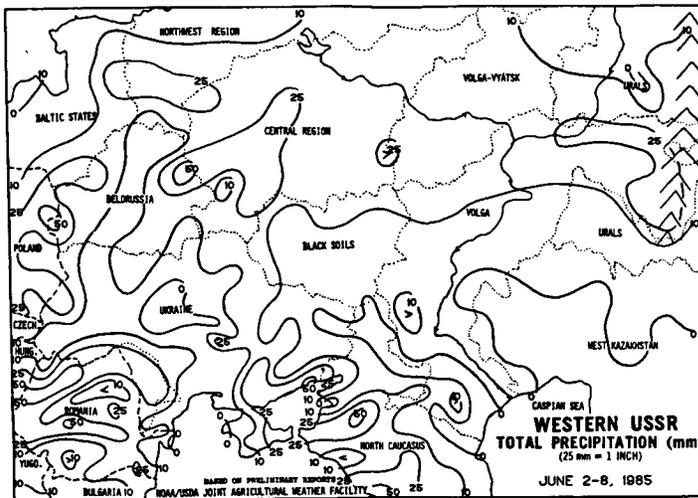
1. **UNITED STATES** ... Dryness over parts of the Corn Belt, Delta and the Southeast slows planting and crop development. A heat wave stresses southeastern crops, catching some corn in its critical reproductive stage. Severe weather lodges some central Plains wheat.
2. **USSR** ... In Western USSR, showers benefit winter wheat in the reproductive stage and winter rye approaching the heading stage. In the New Lands, highly beneficial showers cover southern spring wheat. Unseasonably cool, wet weather continues in the east.
3. **EUROPE** ... Hot weather stresses crop growth in the southeast. Warm, wet weather continues to favor crops in the north.
4. **SOUTH ASIA** ... Monsoon rain continues in the south, benefiting rice planting.
5. **EASTERN ASIA** ... Moisture is becoming limited in nonirrigated areas of the North China Plain. Timely rain arrives for corn and soybeans in the northeast.
6. **SOUTHEAST ASIA** ... Rainfall decreases, but moisture remains adequate for most corn and rice.
7. **AUSTRALIA** ... Showers moisten topsoils across the wheat belt, improving planting conditions. Moisture is still limited, especially in western Victoria.



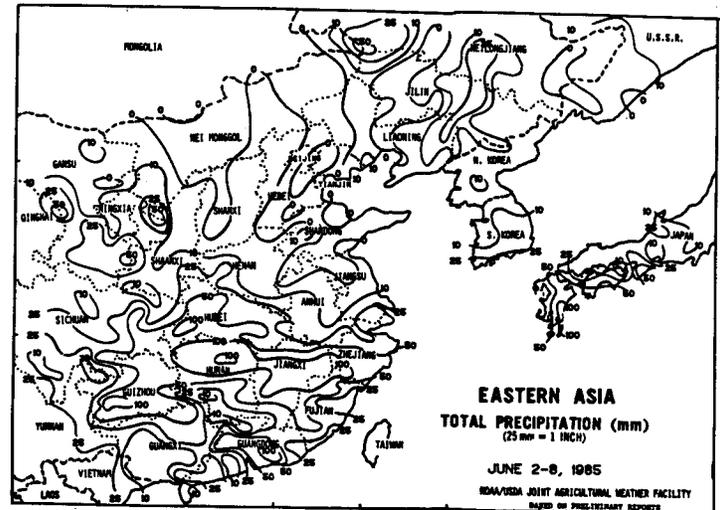
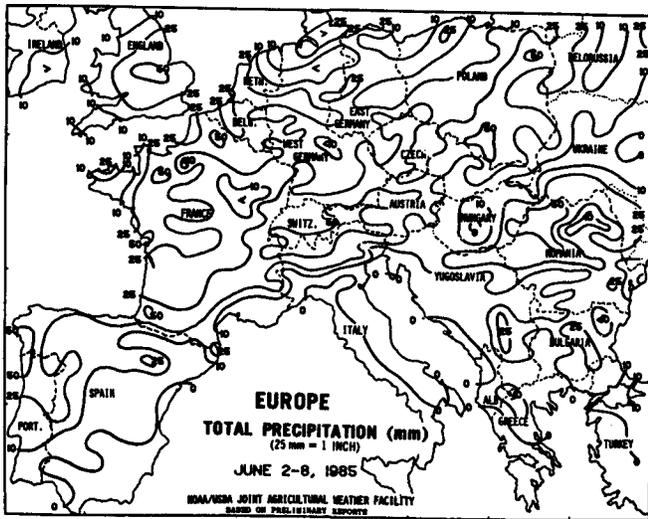
8. **CANADA** ... Light precipitation and early-week cold weather cover the Prairie grain belt. Crops are mostly planted with generally adequate moisture for early vegetative growth.
9. **MEXICO** ... Rain across most of the southern Plateau corn belt helps crops, especially in the drier western section.
10. **SOUTH AMERICA** ... In Brazil, rain slows wheat planting in Rio Grande do Sul but aids early wheat growth in Parana. Dry weather covers Argentina's crop areas, aiding late summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting.



In the New Lands, widespread showers (10-25mm) fell in a band which stretched southeastward from Sverdlovsk, through Kustanay and Tselinograd, into Pavlodar and Semipalatinsk. The rain in these areas was highly beneficial for spring grain emergence and early establishment. Favorably dry weather covered north-central crops, aiding final planting efforts. Spring wheat areas in the east continued unseasonably cool and wet with snow occurring at some locations.

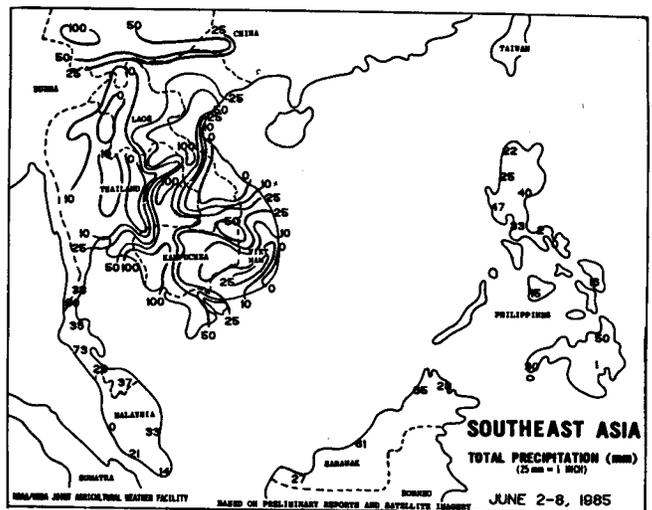
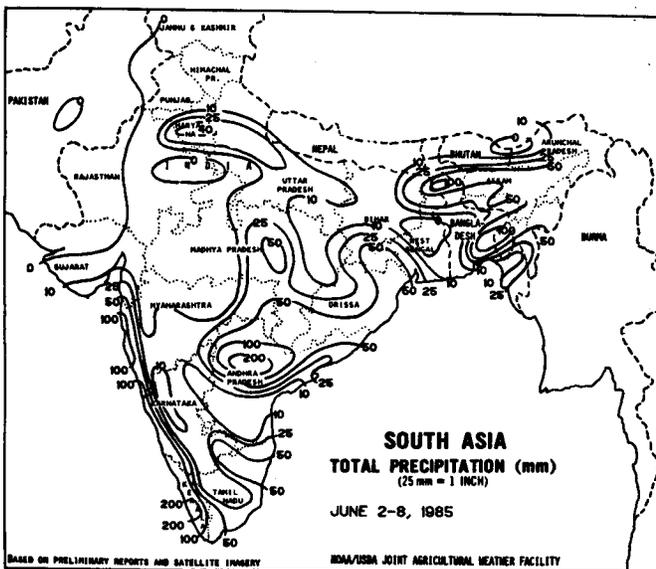


USSR...Scattered showers continued over southern winter wheat in Western USSR. Heaviest precipitation of 10-25mm fell over the central Ukraine, the Crimea, and the central North Caucasus, benefiting winter wheat in the reproductive and filling stages. Winter rye areas across the northern portion of Western USSR turned wet, with rainfall around 25mm benefiting the crop approaching the heading stage. Rain, which covered the southern Central Region, northern Black Soils, and northern Volga Valley, was highly beneficial to crops as these areas had been dry during recent weeks. However, moisture remains limited in parts of the Black Soils and central Volga. Weekly temperatures were below normal in northern winter grain areas and above normal across the south.



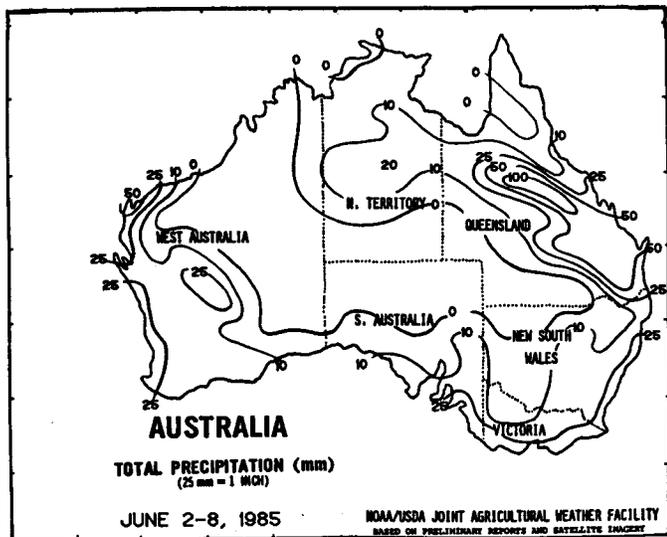
EUROPE... Showers and warm weather continued to benefit crops in the north. Showers continued to provide favorable growing conditions for winter and summer crops in Poland. In the southeast, light showers covered crops in southeastern Romania, Bulgaria and eastern Yugoslavia. However, temperatures turned hot over these areas by the end of the week with maximum temperatures rising to around 35C. In Italy, wet weather in the Po Valley benefited winter wheat in the heading stage, while dry weather in central and southern areas aided grain maturation. Generally dry weather covered Spain, aiding winter and spring grain harvests.

EASTERN ASIA... Moderate to heavy rain (25-100mm) covered most of southern China benefiting early rice in the filling stage and intermediate rice nearing the heading stage. Relatively dry weather continued for the last 3 weeks in the North China Plain. The drier weather favored maturing winter wheat. However, soil moisture is becoming limited for nonirrigated cotton, early corn and early soybeans which are nearing the reproductive stage. Topsoil moisture is also limited for late corn and soybean planting. Cooler-than-normal temperatures in the North China Plain helped reduce evaporation rates somewhat. Hot, dry weather persisted in the northeast through much of the week. Temperatures reached 37C in Heilongjiang before a frontal system brought cooler weather and timely rain (10-25mm) for corn and soybeans nearing the reproductive stage.

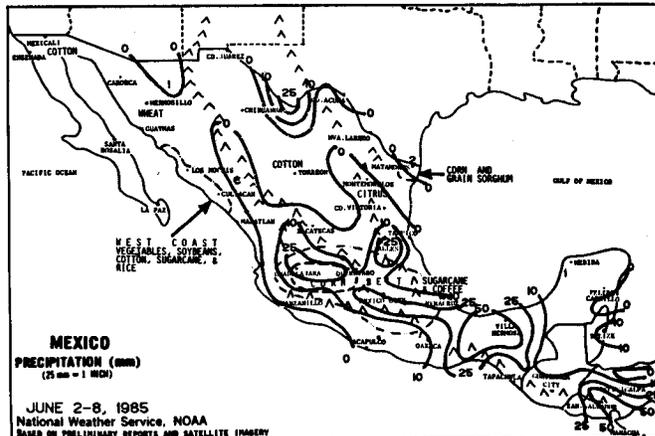


SOUTH ASIA... Monsoon rainfall has become established over southern and eastern India. Nearly all of India received some rain this week. Heavy rain, greater than 100mm along the western coast and in the east, provided moisture for autumn rice planting. Variable rain (mostly 10-50mm) in southern interior regions has allowed some cotton and groundnut planting. Temperatures normally decrease as the rainy season gets underway. Slightly below-normal temperatures in the south have lowered evaporation rates. Monsoon rains normally progress northward, covering Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar by mid-June.

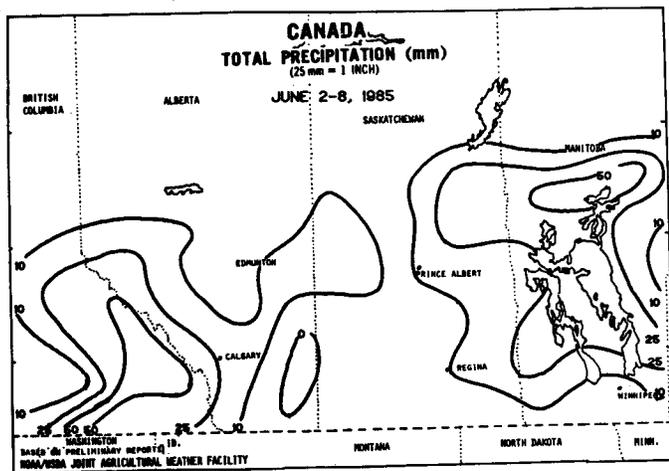
SOUTHEAST ASIA... Rainfall decreased in much of Indochina this week. Only a narrow band of moderate to heavy rain (50-100mm) fell from northern Vietnam, through central Laos, eastern Thailand, and into Kampuchea. Relatively dry weather (1-20mm) covered most of central Thailand. However, corn and rice in the vegetative stage have adequate moisture, because the rainy season is progressing normally in most areas. Beneficial rain (30-100mm) fell in central Luzon, Philippines where upland rice is in the vegetative stage and lowland rice planting normally begins in June.



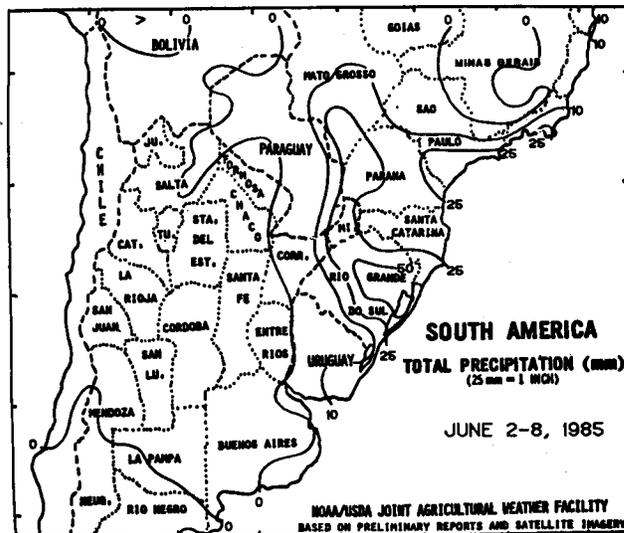
AUSTRALIA... Showers covered Australia's wheat belt, moistening topsoils for wheat planting. Weekly rain generally averaged 10-25mm but, again, less than 10mm fell in the dry wheat areas of western Victoria and eastern New South Wales. Moisture is limited for crop development in this area. Substantial rain (25-100mm) fell over a broad area encompassing Queensland's southeastern crop and livestock region. Rainfall during the past 2 weeks generally improved conditions for wheat planting, slowed by earlier dryness.



MEXICO... Beneficial rains were widespread across the southern Plateau corn belt. The rainy season is well established over the southern half of the nation, favoring crops and increasing reservoir levels. A few showers also formed over the northwestern mountain watersheds, but rainfall has been light so far. Dry weather aided the beginning harvest of grain sorghum and corn over the earlier-planted fields in the northeast.



CANADA... Light showers fell over the Prairie Provinces grain belt. Weekly amounts generally averaged less than 10mm over western Saskatchewan, southern Alberta, and extreme southern Manitoba. The remainder of the major crop areas averaged 10-30mm of weekly precipitation. Cold weather with some snow fell early in the week, causing some frost-burn to newly emerging crops. Milder weather returned by midweek promoting new growth. Grain crops were tillering while rapeseed was emerging. The wetness in the northeast likely slowed late rapeseed planting but, in general, crops were planted slightly ahead of the average pace across the Prairies. Moisture is generally adequate for early crop growth.



SOUTH AMERICA... Substantial rain (10-50mm) fell over wheat areas of Rio Grande do Sul and western Parana, while about 10mm of weekly rainfall covered the remainder of southern Brazil. The rain maintained wet conditions in Rio Grande do Sul, likely slowing wheat planting. The moisture aided early wheat growth in the other major wheat producing state of Parana. In Argentina, mostly dry weather covered the crop areas, aiding late harvesting. Corn and sorghum are over 95% and 90% harvested, respectively. Soybeans, aided by dry weather, pushed over 75% harvested. Winter wheat planting is also underway with generally adequate topsoil moisture. Colder weather covered the region late in the week.

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(Continued from page 1)

SATURDAY...Much of the Southeast cooled. High temperatures were in the eighties from northern Georgia to northern Mississippi. The central and southern Plains continued to warm drastically. High temperatures topped the century mark from eastern Nebraska into Wisconsin. Light showers covered the Northeast and a few thunderstorms broke out along the gulf coast. Thunderstorms also developed in the hot air from eastern Colorado into Nebraska.

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