

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural
Statistics Service and
World Agricultural Outlook Board

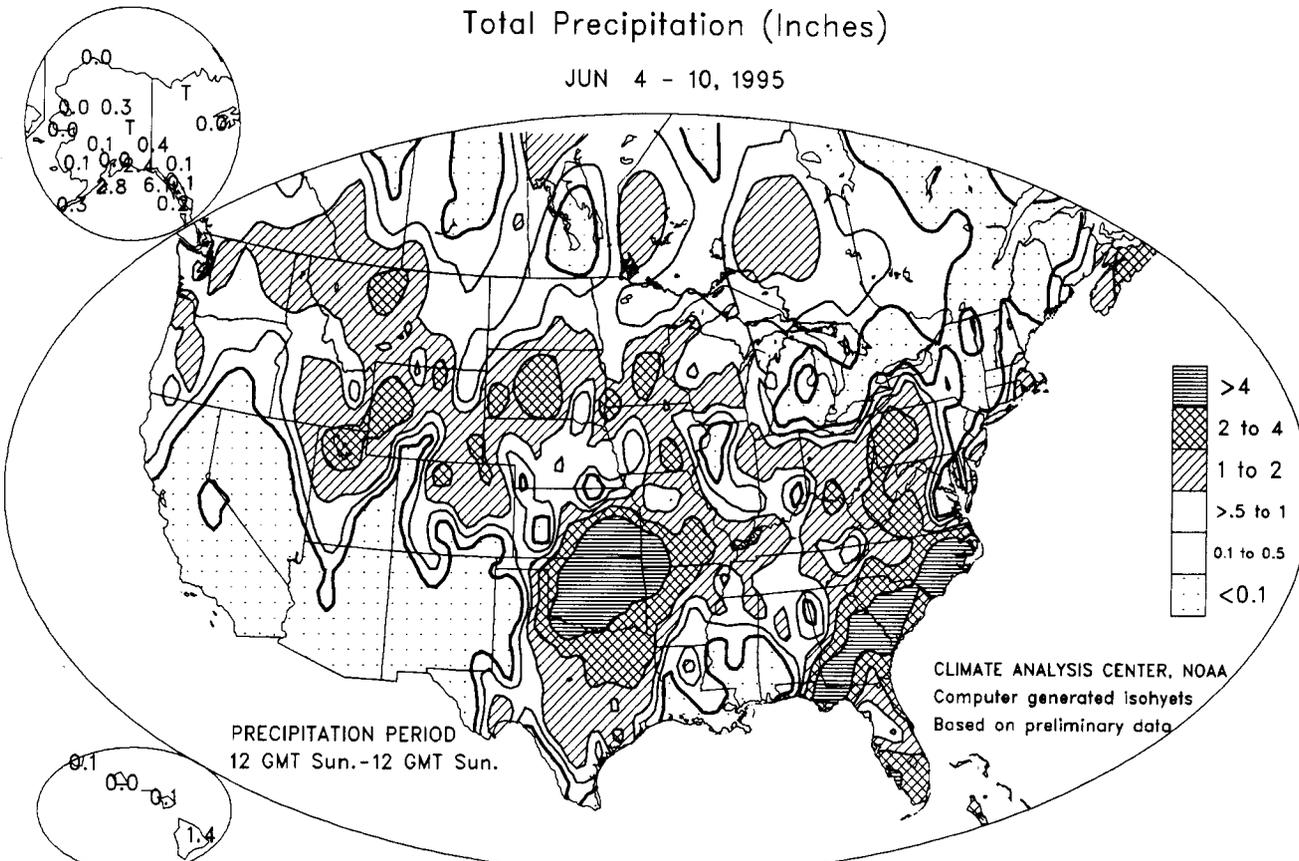
Volume 82, No. 24

Washington, D.C.

June 13, 1995

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 4 - 10, 1995



CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated isohyets
Based on preliminary data

PRECIPITATION PERIOD
12 GMT Sun.-12 GMT Sun.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 4 - 10, 1995

The remnants of Hurricane Allison provided a respite from an otherwise hot, dry pattern in the Southeast. Farther west, powerful thunderstorms frequented the central and southern Plains along a quasi-stationary frontal boundary. Northwest of the front, unfavorably showery, cool conditions affected the central High Plains, northern Plains, and the western Corn Belt.

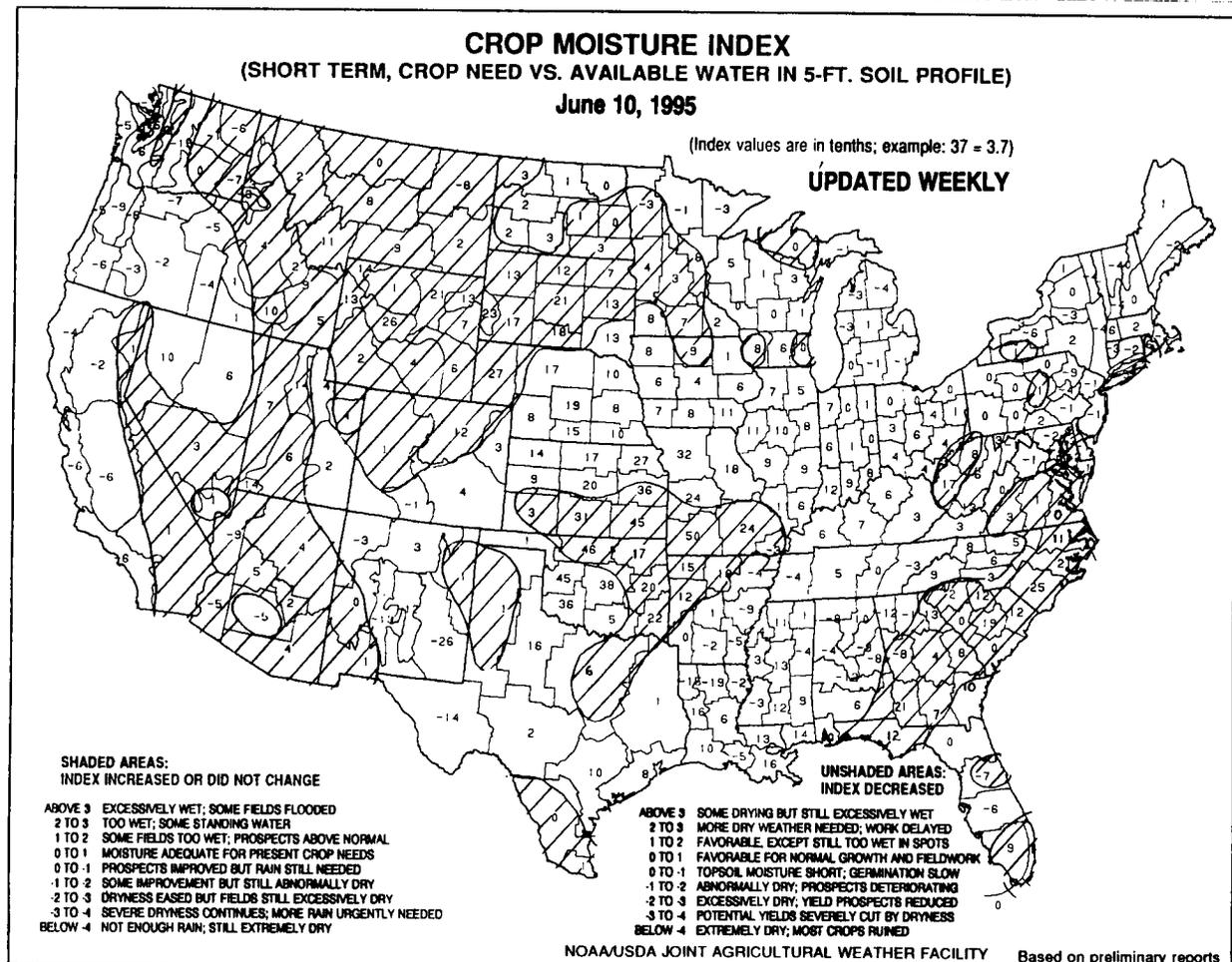
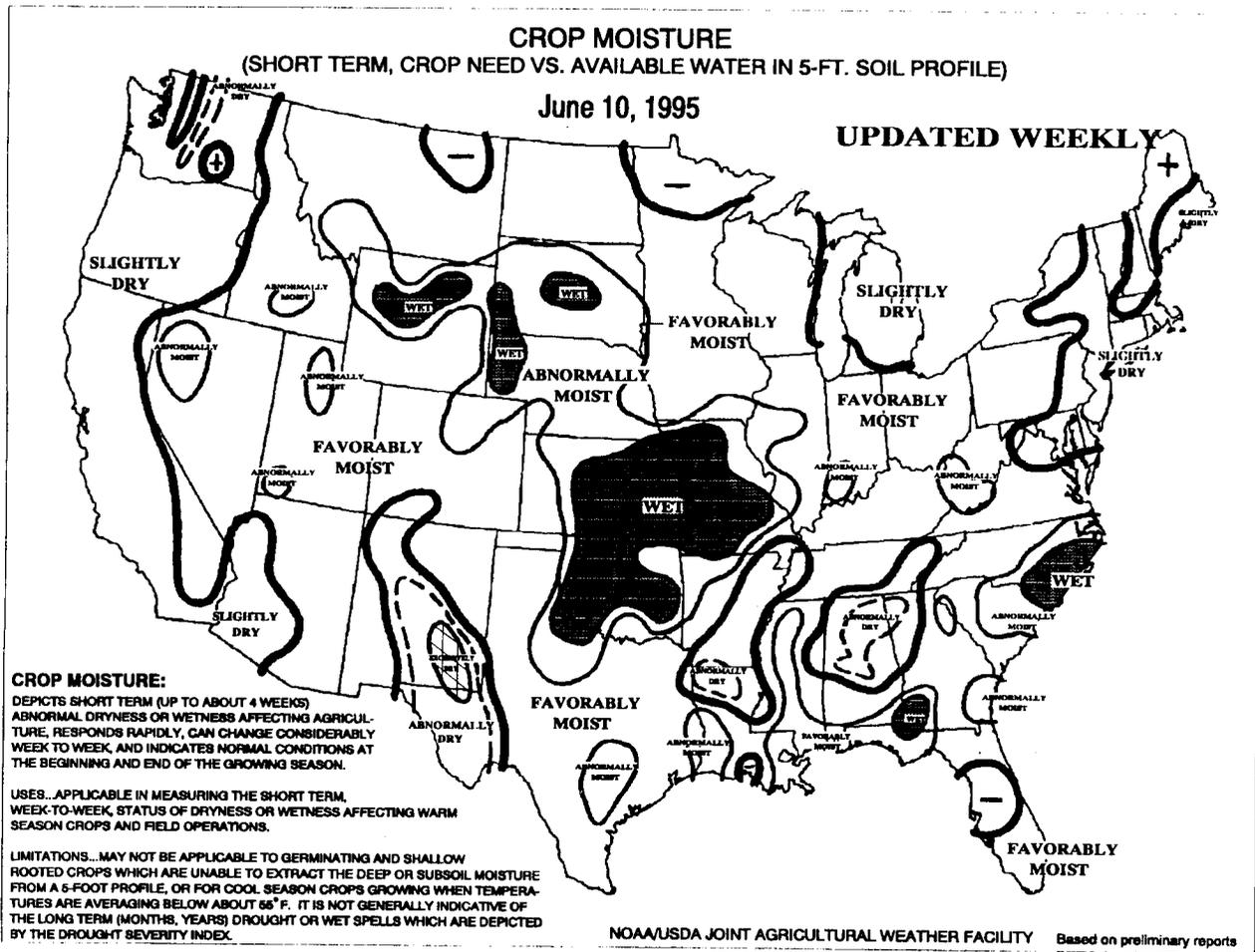
Allison approached western Florida as a minimal hurricane on Monday morning, making landfall around 11 a.m. EDT in northernmost Apalachee Bay. Before exiting eastern North Carolina as an extratropical storm less than 48 hours later, Allison's remnants provided a narrow belt of much-needed rain along its track. Storm-total rainfall reached 5.52 inches in Columbia, SC and 4.88 inches in Tallahassee, FL, but Allison only briefly

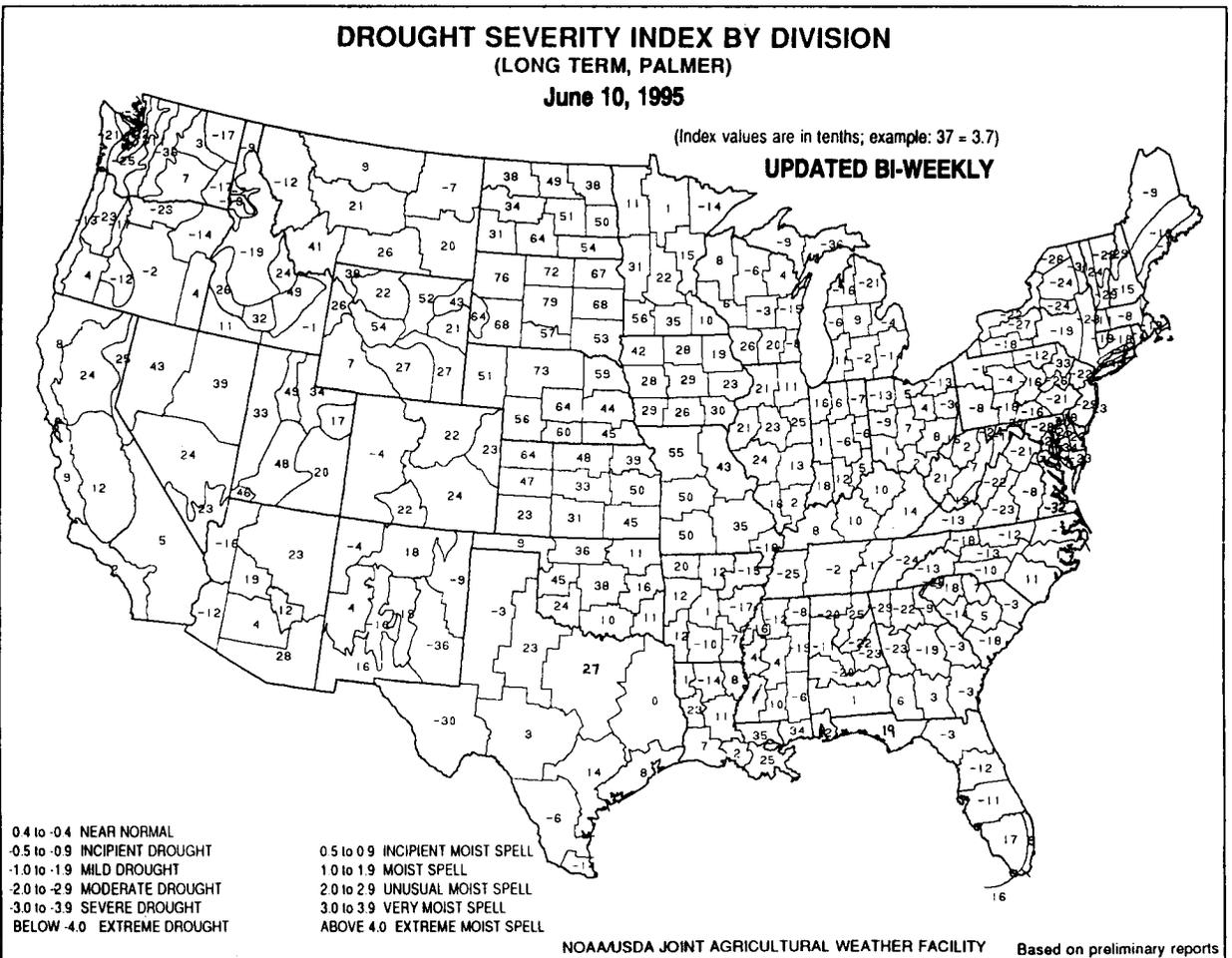
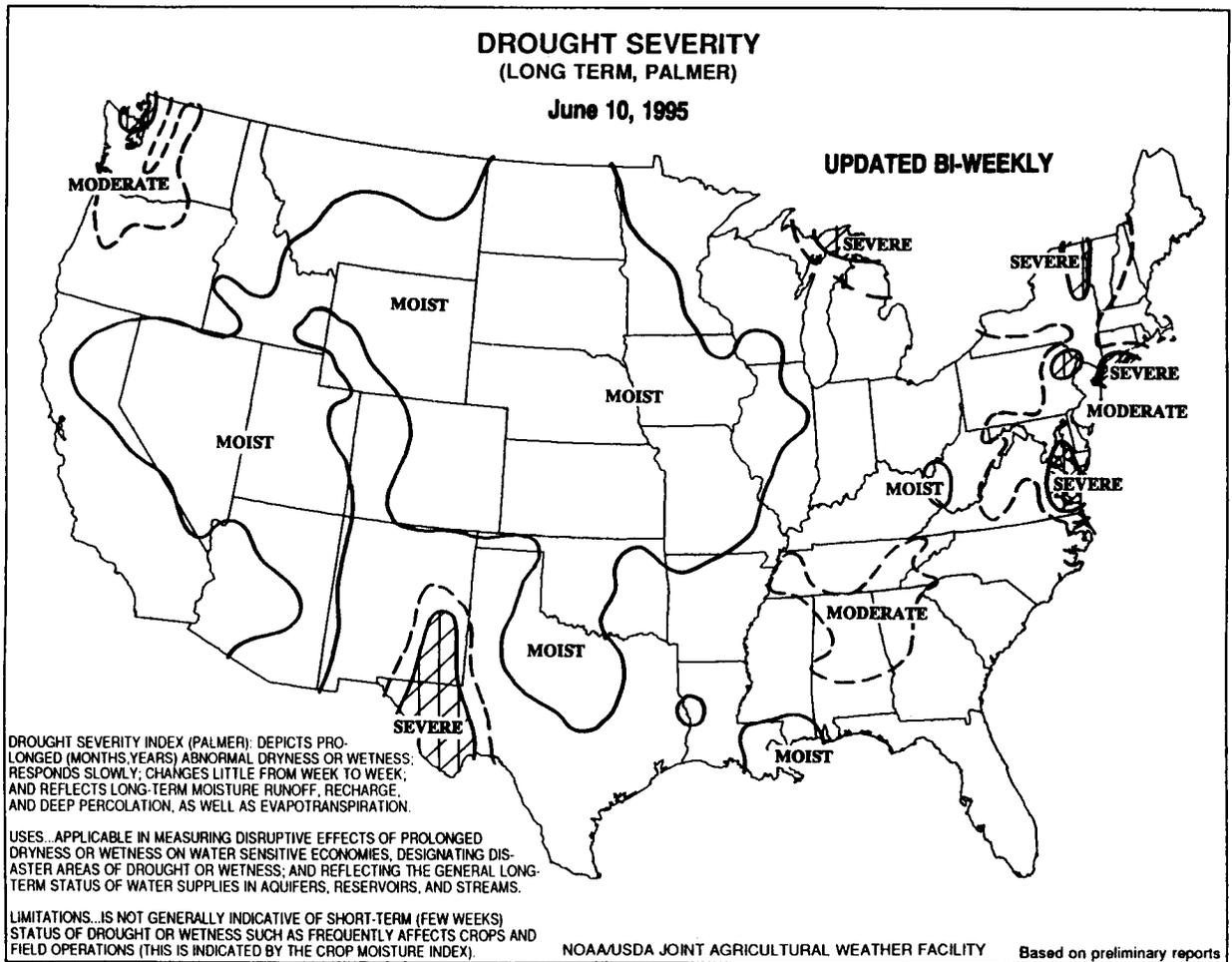
(Continued to p. 4)

Contents

Page

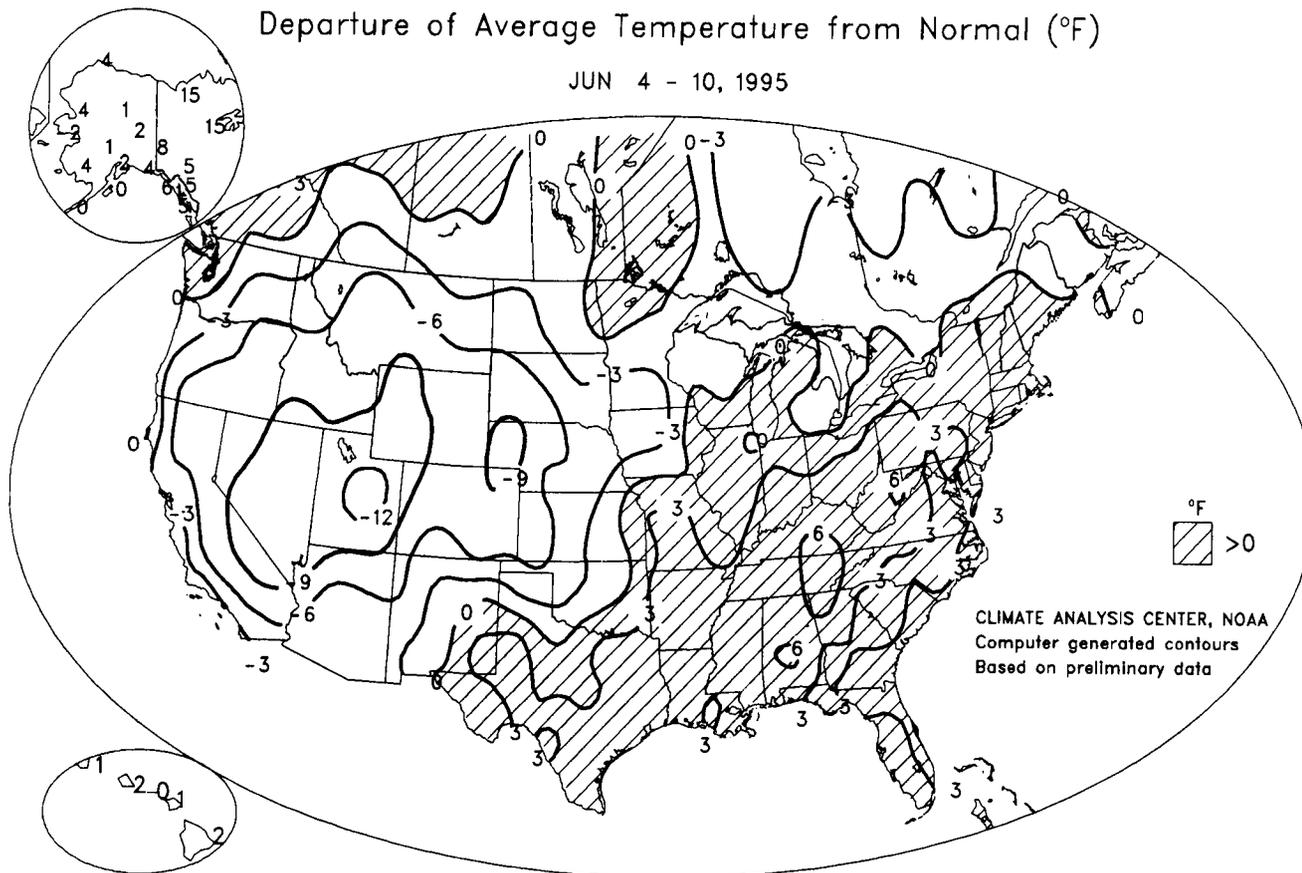
Highlights & Total Precipitation Map	1
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Temperature Departure Map & Flood Update (through June 12)	4
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	9
May Weather in Historical Perspective	10
Spring Weather in Historical Perspective	11
Spring Weather Review	12
National Agricultural Summary & May Crop Summary	14
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	15
State Summaries of Weather and Agriculture ...	17
International Weather and Crop Summary	24
Subscription and Mailing Permit Information & Track and Satellite Image of Allison	28





Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 1995



(Continued from the front cover)

tempered a persistent hot spell. Daily-record warmth re-appeared by midweek, and by Friday, highs included 101°F in Montgomery, AL and 100°F in Jacksonville, FL.

Meanwhile, extremely cool weather encompassed the northwestern half of the Nation. On Wednesday, Idaho's Snake River Valley was subjected to sub-32°F readings 2 to 4 weeks later than the typical last freeze. In Pocatello, the low of 28°F was a June record, while Boise (31°F) noted its latest freeze on record. Farther south, the high of 68°F in Las Vegas, NV was a record-low value for June. A day earlier, Spokane, WA also broke a June low-maximum record with 46°F.

Near the boundary between clashing airmasses, wet and occasionally severe weather prevailed. On Wednesday, Kalispell, MT received 2.18 inches of precipitation (including 5.5 inches of snow), their second-wettest June day on record. Two days later, precipitation in Casper, WY (including 2.1 inches of snow) propelled their year-to-date total to 12.52 inches, equaling their normal annual total. Although frequent showers and cool weather continued to hamper normal planting progress and crop development in the central Plains and western Corn Belt, only isolated areas received more than 2 inches.

Farther south, however, frequent torrential rains (with local totals in excess of 8 inches) struck areas from southeastern Kansas and the Ozark Plateau to north-central Texas, causing significant flooding. More than 4 inches of rain pelted Wichita, KS, Springfield, MO, and Tulsa, OK, with rain observed on 4 to 6 days during the week. In Russell, KS, a wind gust to 103 mph was clocked just after midnight on Thursday. At least five dozen tornadoes were spotted during the week, many of those in the central and southern Plains. At week's end, drier air spread southeastward, pushing the focus for heavy rain into eastern Texas.

Flood Update (through June 12)

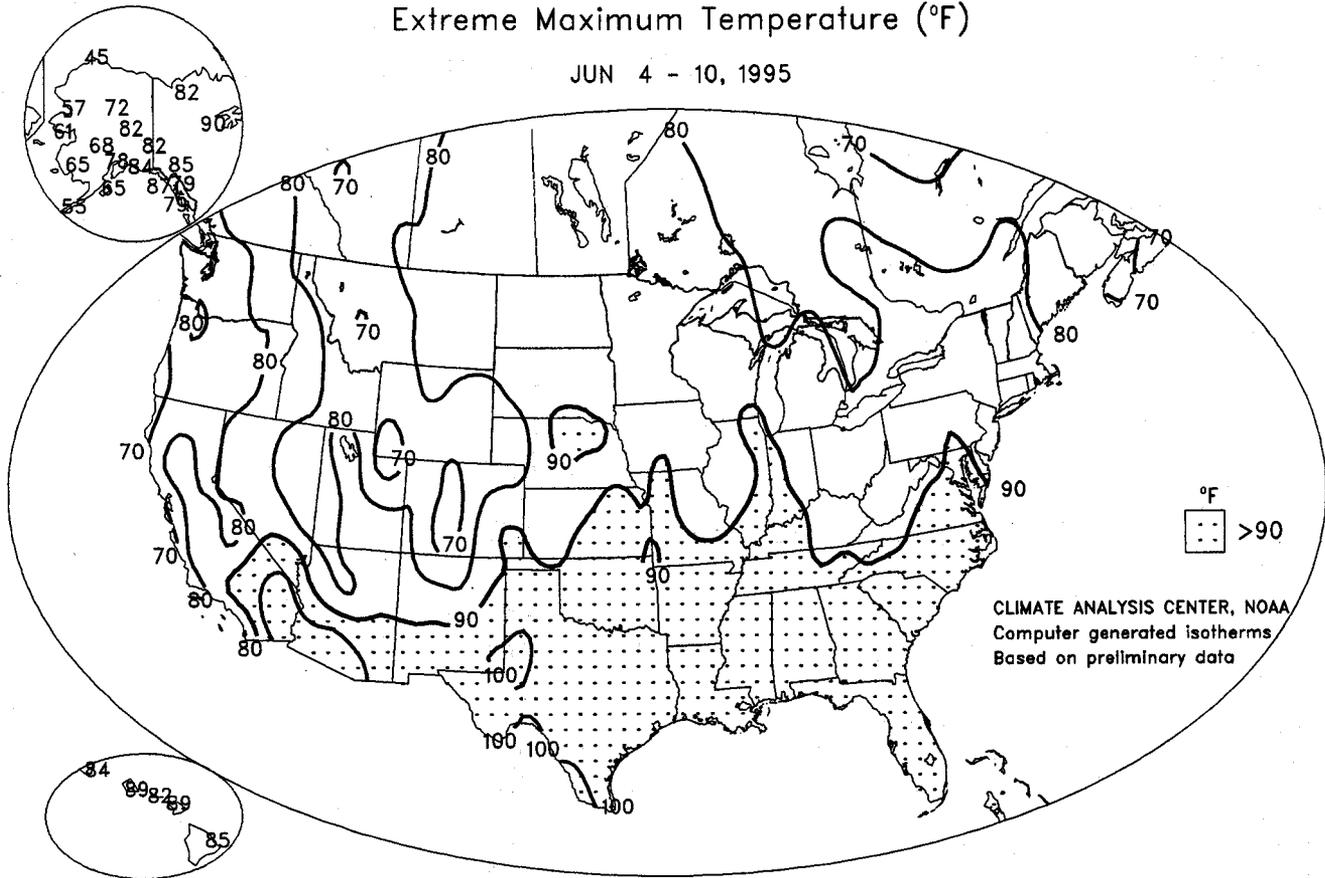
The Mississippi River crest was in the vicinity of Vicksburg, MS on June 12, where the river was 4.0 feet above flood stage (a.f.s.). Farther north, the river continued to fall slowly, although stages remained 5 feet or more a.f.s. between Grafton and Thebes, IL. The Missouri River fell below flood stage north of Nebraska City, NE, and continued to fall elsewhere, though levels remained more than 5 feet a.f.s. from Napoleon, MO to the Mississippi confluence.

Major flooding developed along the Red River (OK-TX border) west of Lake Texoma. Late on June 12, the river rose to nearly 10 feet a.f.s. near Gainesville, TX, only 3 days after an 11-foot a.f.s. crest. Near-record flooding was reported along the North Canadian River at Harrah, near Oklahoma City. Farther north, flooding affected several basins in Kansas, including the Neosho (5 to 9 feet a.f.s. from Chanute downstream to the Oklahoma border) and the Walnut (nearly 10 feet a.f.s. at Arkansas City).

In northwestern Montana, heavy precipitation and some snowmelt brought flooding to the Flathead Valley. Similarly, many other rivers across the West experienced rises, including the Humboldt in Nevada and portions of the Green in northeastern Utah. Cool weather continued to minimize snowmelt in the Sierra Nevada, where on June 9 the water content of the snow pack stood at 330 percent of normal for the date.

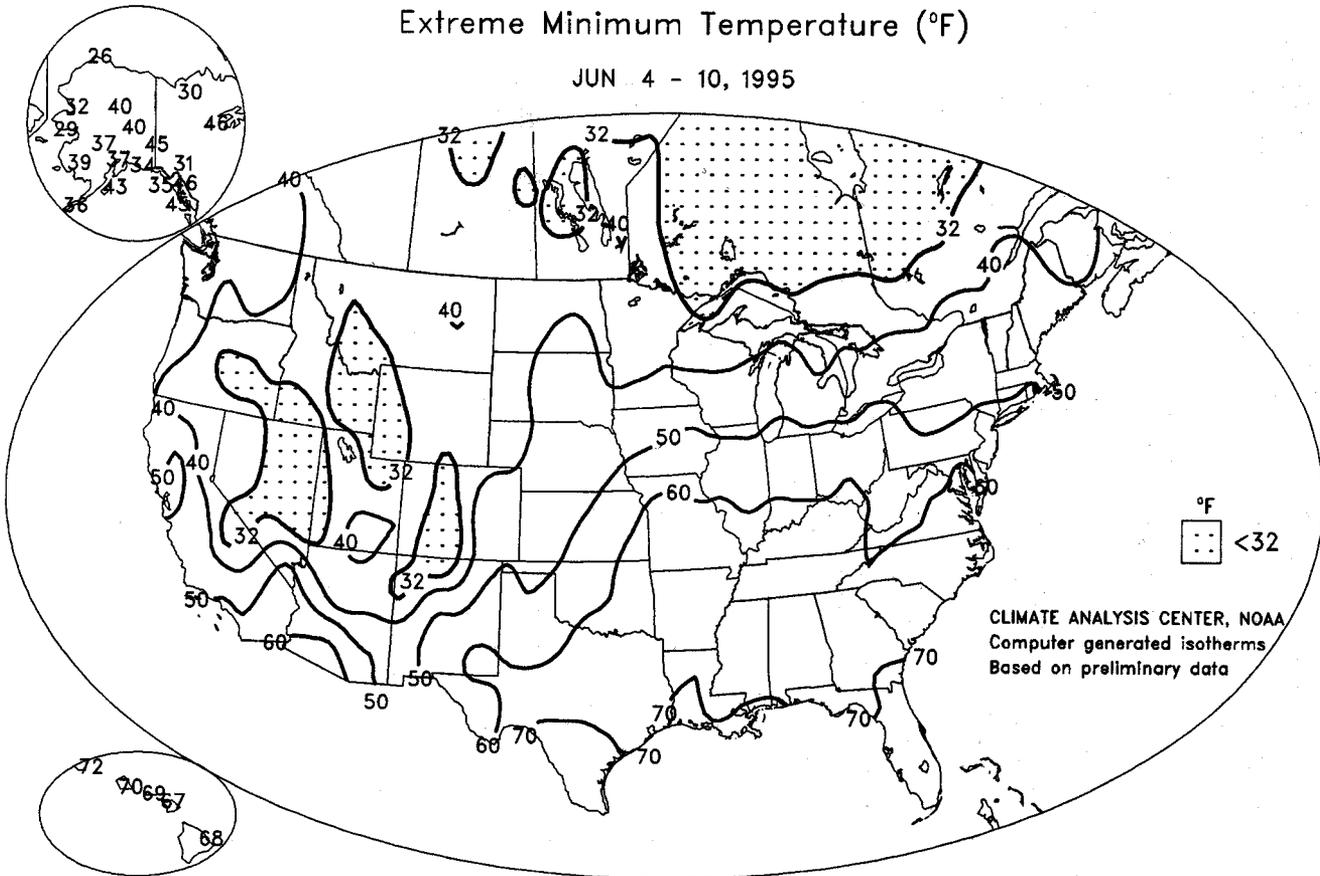
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 1995



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 1995



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	68	96	64	79	4	.2	-.6	.2	.3	16	18.7	69	93	52	3	0	2	0	0	0	
MOBILE	92	73	96	69	83	3	.0	-1.1	.0	1.7	103	39.6	139	96	50	6	0	0	0	0	0	
MONTGOMERY	94	71	101	68	83	6	.0	-1.1	.0	.5	29	21.1	80	94	46	6	0	0	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	63	47	78	37	55	2	.0	.2	.0	.3	3	3.6	90	79	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARROW	40	30	45	26	35	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.9	112	94	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FAIRBANKS	72	48	82	40	60	6	.0	.3	.0	.0	92	2.0	76	81	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
JUNEAU	56	49	79	46	57	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	52	1.1	90	90	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KODIAK	52	45	65	43	48	0	2.8	1.6	2.2	3.3	191	37.7	131	92	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NOME	50	32	61	29	41	2	.0	.2	.0	.0	0	5.9	168	87	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	93	68	100	61	81	5	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	3.1	120	31	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	76	49	83	37	62	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	4.9	79	48	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	95	62	102	54	78	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	3.7	135	33	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	
YUMA	94	66	103	60	80	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	1.9	192	39	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	89	68	91	64	78	3	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.7	205	20.9	110	95	63	3	5	3	1	1	1	
LITTLE ROCK	90	70	92	65	80	4	.6	-.4	.3	.6	42	19.5	86	79	49	5	2	2	0	0	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	53	91	47	68	8	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	7.7	206	57	17	2	2	0	0	0	0	
BUREKA	62	49	68	44	55	1	.2	.1	.1	.3	117	34.3	166	90	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FRESNO	82	54	92	49	68	7	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	14.5	210	73	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	70	55	75	53	63	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	20.4	263	87	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	80	54	85	48	67	7	.0	-.2	.0	.0	12	44.9	243	64	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	78	53	82	51	66	4	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	23.9	219	83	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	69	58	75	55	64	2	.0	.0	.0	.0	50	15.4	250	85	62	0	0	0	1	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	65	51	68	48	58	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	20.4	167	88	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CO DENVER	65	46	78	41	56	9	.8	.4	.3	1.3	208	9.1	128	97	57	0	0	0	4	0	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	75	48	83	42	62	9	.2	.0	.2	.3	104	6.1	139	82	22	0	0	0	1	0	0	
FUERLO	73	48	87	45	61	8	.1	-.1	.8	.8	214	8.6	222	91	42	0	0	0	3	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	60	84	52	69	4	.4	-.4	.4	.4	36	14.2	75	80	50	0	0	0	2	0	0	
HARTFORD	81	55	84	50	68	1	.0	-.9	.0	.5	35	14.7	75	90	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	84	67	92	63	76	2	.0	-.8	.0	.3	23	13.4	83	86	49	2	0	0	1	0	0	
FL PANAMA CITY	86	74	93	69	80	2	4.5	3.1	2.9	4.5	239	19.0	75	96	69	1	0	2	2	2	2	
DAYTONA BEACH	91	73	93	72	82	4	2.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	159	10.5	64	97	56	6	0	1	1	1	1	
JACKSONVILLE	93	73	100	71	83	4	1.0	-.2	.9	1.8	108	12.9	71	95	55	5	0	3	1	1	1	
KEY WEST	89	79	92	76	84	1	.5	-.7	.2	1.4	85	10.4	84	88	67	3	0	3	0	0	0	
MIAMI	89	77	92	74	83	2	3.7	1.5	1.9	4.8	153	20.6	110	89	63	3	0	4	3	3	3	
ORLANDO	91	74	96	72	83	2	.8	-.8	.6	3.2	245	13.0	81	96	56	5	0	3	1	1	1	
TALLAHASSEE	91	72	98	69	82	3	5.0	3.5	3.3	5.0	244	22.7	84	91	56	5	0	3	2	2	2	
TAMPA	89	75	94	71	82	2	.4	-.8	.2	2.4	147	13.0	94	93	58	3	0	3	0	0	0	
WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	94	74	82	2	2.0	-.1	.8	2.2	80	11.5	56	92	66	3	0	3	0	3	3	
GA ATLANTA	90	70	97	67	80	6	.6	-.2	.5	1.1	96	19.0	76	91	52	5	0	4	1	1	1	
AUGUSTA	88	69	95	65	78	2	3.4	2.5	1.7	4.3	317	19.5	91	98	61	3	0	4	2	2	2	
MACON	89	70	96	69	79	2	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	194	18.5	83	93	57	5	0	1	1	1	1	
SAVANNAH	91	72	99	69	82	4	1.9	-.7	1.2	3.1	177	14.9	77	94	55	5	0	4	2	2	2	
HI HILO	84	69	85	68	77	2	1.4	.0	.4	1.8	87	28.9	47	92	63	0	0	7	0	0	0	
HONOLULU	88	73	89	70	81	2	.0	-.1	.0	.0	0	9.7	89	77	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KAHULUI	86	71	89	67	78	1	.1	-.1	-.1	.1	118	8.3	66	76	53	0	0	1	0	0	0	
LIHUE	83	73	84	72	78	1	.1	-.4	-.1	.1	20	13.3	64	83	65	0	0	1	0	0	0	
ID BOISE	71	43	86	31	57	7	.0	-.2	.0	.1	23	7.6	118	80	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	
LEWISTON	69	47	84	42	58	6	.6	-.2	.2	.2	35	5.9	96	77	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	
POCATELLO	64	40	78	28	52	8	1.4	1.1	.5	1.7	441	9.4	152	94	51	0	1	7	1	1	1	
IL CHICAGO	78	53	92	49	66	-1	-.3	-.6	.2	.4	33	15.7	114	87	46	1	0	3	0	0	0	
MOLINE	81	60	91	53	71	2	.1	-.9	-.1	.6	46	19.1	125	87	48	1	0	1	0	0	0	
PEORIA	82	59	88	53	71	1	.2	-.7	-.1	.2	18	20.2	138	93	55	0	0	2	0	0	0	
QUINCY	79	61	84	56	70	0	.0	-.9	.0	.1	10	16.0	102	87	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	
ROCKFORD	78	55	89	51	67	0	.5	-.6	.5	.9	60	15.1	110	95	57	0	0	1	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	84	62	89	57	73	2	.4	-.4	.4	.5	41	18.7	125	88	50	0	0	2	0	0	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	89	66	93	64	78	4	1.2	-.4	1.0	1.8	144	29.1	136	89	54	4	0	3	1	1	1	
FORT WAYNE	79	59	87	57	69	1	1.0	-.2	.5	1.2	103	15.8	107	91	59	0	0	3	0	0	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	84	63	88	57	73	3	.1	-.7	-.1	.3	26	16.8	96	96	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	
SOUTH BEND	80	58	88	54	69	2	.1	-.8	-.1	.3	23	14.5	93	94	56	0	0	2	0	0	0	
IA DES MOINES	75	59	90	52	67	-1	.7	-.4	.3	1.2	75	17.9	133	91	53	1	0	4	0	0	0	
SIOUX CITY	71	55	91	45	63	-5	1.0	-.1	-.4	1.7	138	13.9	132	93	69	1	0	4	0	0	0	
WATERLOO	75	58	86	51	66	-1	1.8	-.2	.5	1.7	120	12.9	99	93	56	0	0	3	1	1	1	
KS CONCORDIA	77	59	87	49	68	-3	1.2	-.1	.8	1.2	79	15.1	130	96	63	0	0	3	1	1	1	
DODGE CITY	78	55	87	47	67	-5	.1	-.6	.0	.2	18	10.4	119	97	57	0	0	4	0	0	0	
GOODLAND	72	50	88	44	61	-5	.8	.0	.6	1.5	136	10.1	129	95	60	0	0	5	1	1	1	
TOPEKA	80	63	89	57	72	0	1.9	.6	1.0	2.0	187	21.3	154	95	61	0	0	5	1	1	1	
WICHITA	80	63	93	55	71	-1	4.8	3.5	2.8	5.3	276	17.9	130	96	58	1	0	5	3	3	3	
KY BOWLING GREEN	89	66	93	62	77	5	.5	-.5	.5	1.4	96	19.0	80	97	55	3	0	4	1	1	1	
LEXINGTON	85	64	88	60	75	4	1.0	-.2	.5	2.2	183	25.6	128	93	62	0	0	4	0	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	87	67	90	63	77	6	.1	-.8	.0	.8	69	20.0	96	89	60	2	0	2	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	93	72	95	68	82	3	.0	-.0	.0	.2	17	39.8	148	99	57	7	0	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	92	76	94	73	84	4	.0	-.2	.0	1.1	66	25.7	116	97	59	6	0	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	92	74	94	69	83	4	.0	-.3	.0	1.0	54	42.5	158	92	52	7	0	0	0	0	0	
SHERBOURNE	93	72	94	67	82	5	.3	-.8	.3	.3	17	24.6	104	96	50	7	0	1	0	0	0	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1		PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
													90 AND ABOVE				32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
ME CARIBOU	67	43	77	38	55	-.3	T	-.6	1.2	.4	42	15.6	118	84	42	0	0	1	0	
PORTLAND	70	52	80	46	61	1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.7	57	16.8	86	84	54	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	84	66	94	60	75	4.4	T	-.6	1.2	.4	29	12.0	68	84	54	2	2	0	0	
SALISBURY	83	65	91	60	74	4.4	T	-.6	1.2	.4	42	11.8	61	84	57	1	1	1	0	
MA BOSTON	74	58	82	53	66	1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	83	13.2	70	87	52	0	0	3	0	
CHATHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MI ALPENA	75	46	86	36	60	1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	16	8.2	74	92	47	0	0	2	0	
DETROIT	77	55	86	50	66	1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	7	12.2	93	86	49	0	0	2	0	
FLINT	75	50	83	45	63	1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	37	9.4	82	91	49	0	0	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	76	53	86	48	65	0.0	T	-.6	1.2	.4	226	14.6	107	93	50	0	0	0	0	
HOOVERTON LAKE	77	50	85	42	63	3.3	T	-.6	1.2	.4	14	9.0	86	85	45	0	0	1	0	
LANSING	75	50	84	43	62	2.2	T	-.6	1.2	.4	9	11.3	96	97	56	0	0	1	0	
MARQUETTE	68	44	83	35	56	-1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	55	14.5	107	91	49	0	0	4	1	
MUSKEGON	74	55	83	49	65	2.2	T	-.6	1.2	.4	48	11.7	92	92	51	0	0	1	0	
SAULT ST. MARIE	68	43	81	36	56	-1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	62	12.7	101	94	54	0	0	2	1	
MN ALEXANDRIA	72	53	84	39	62	-1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	33	..	..	93	52	0	0	4	0
DULUTH	67	45	79	36	56	-1.1	T	-.6	1.2	.4	40	11.2	107	85	46	0	0	5	0	
INT'L FALLS	73	45	86	32	59	0.0	T	-.6	1.2	.4	82	7.0	89	92	41	0	1	2	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	72	54	84	42	63	-3.3	2.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	149	9.1	83	87	54	0	0	5	1	
ROCHESTER	73	52	82	42	63	-2.2	..	..	..	..	71	10.5	99	94	59	0	0	4	1
MS GREENWOOD	94	73	96	69	83	6.6	T	-.6	1.2	.4	7	20.9	78	92	46	7	0	0	0	
JACKSON	92	69	94	65	81	4.4	T	-.6	1.2	.4	47	25.8	91	94	51	7	0	0	0	
MERIDIAN	94	71	96	66	82	6.6	..	..	..	..	35	26.6	94	91	46	7	0	0	0
MO CAPE GIRARDEAU	87	67	94	66	77	3.3	..	..	..	..	39	21.4	96	94	54	2	0	4	0
COLUMBIA	82	65	88	63	74	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	129	28.8	178	98	63	0	0	5	0	
KANSAS CITY	81	64	89	58	73	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.0	125	20.8	143	97	65	0	0	5	3	
SAINT LOUIS	85	68	88	66	76	3.3	..	..	..	..	101	26.4	163	88	54	0	0	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	83	64	92	61	74	3.3	4.3	3.0	1.3	4.7	254	27.2	150	92	60	1	0	6	3	
MT BILLINGS	63	44	83	38	54	-8.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	136	9.1	116	90	52	0	0	5	0	
GLASGOW	71	49	85	42	60	-2.2	..	..	..	..	221	5.4	127	89	43	0	0	1	1
GREAT FALLS	59	42	73	34	50	-9.9	1.5	1.9	1.1	2.2	248	7.8	106	96	58	0	0	6	1	
HAVRE	66	45	83	35	56	-6.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.4	412	6.4	134	94	54	0	0	3	2	
HELENA	58	41	71	31	49	-10.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	209	6.2	120	93	57	0	2	4	0	
KALISPELL	62	40	72	32	51	-5.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	254	7.5	101	87	52	0	1	2	1	
MILES CITY	69	48	89	41	59	-5.5	..	..	..	..	57	6.4	103	92	49	0	0	2	1
MISSOULA	62	42	77	33	52	-6.6	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	212	5.1	79	82	50	0	0	3	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	73	54	87	46	64	-5.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	149	13.8	128	94	59	0	0	4	0	
LINCOLN	75	57	85	49	66	-4.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	83	15.4	136	96	66	0	0	4	1	
NORFOLK	72	54	91	44	63	-5.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	112	16.1	152	89	59	1	0	4	1	
NORTH PLATTE	71	50	88	43	61	-5.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	115	10.4	121	96	52	0	0	5	0	
OMAHA	76	59	87	50	67	-3.3	..	..	..	..	65	15.5	128	90	55	0	0	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	64	47	79	38	56	-9.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	2.9	315	12.0	164	96	60	0	0	5	2	
VALENTINE	68	49	91	40	58	-9.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	117	12.0	132	91	54	1	0	4	0	
NV ELY	59	32	76	24	46	-11.1	..	..	..	..	312	8.3	173	96	46	0	2	5	0
LAS VEGAS	85	61	96	52	73	-9.9	..	..	..	..	0	3.6	191	38	13	3	0	0	0
RENO	68	43	83	38	55	-7.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	253	9.0	221	74	27	0	0	2	0	
WIDENMUCCA	68	39	84	34	54	-8.8	..	..	..	..	165	7.1	170	85	29	0	0	3	0
WI CONCORD	77	50	85	43	63	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	45	13.6	91	97	48	0	0	3	0	
NJ ATLANTIC CITY	78	59	86	52	69	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	179	14.1	79	92	57	0	0	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	57	89	51	71	-1.1	..	..	..	..	0	1.9	72	42	11	0	0	0	0
CLOVIS	89	58	94	54	73	1.1	T	-.7	T	T	0	3.0	59	74	18	4	0	0	0	
ROSWELL	95	63	100	59	79	3.3	..	..	..	..	0	0	8	25	11	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	77	50	84	41	63	-1.1	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.9	154	11.4	75	93	46	0	0	2	0	
BINGHAMTON	73	52	82	44	63	1.1	T	-.8	T	..	7	11.4	75	93	53	0	0	0	0	
BUFFALO	78	55	86	46	66	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.5	39	13.1	88	84	43	0	0	1	0	
NEW YORK	81	63	87	59	72	3.3	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	16	12.6	69	78	44	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	76	51	86	42	64	1.1	T	-.7	T	..	41	8.5	67	88	42	0	0	1	0	
SYRACUSE	78	50	85	42	64	1.1	T	-.9	T	..	61	9.6	64	91	46	0	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	82	62	88	59	72	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.5	209	22.8	93	100	58	0	0	3	1	
CHARLOTTE	85	66	92	64	76	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.6	231	17.5	89	91	57	2	0	3	1	
GREENSBORO	84	64	93	60	74	3.3	..	..	..	..	160	13.0	71	92	57	2	0	3	0
HATTIESBURG	86	72	92	70	79	6.6	2.8	1.9	1.7	3.7	277	22.5	100	89	40	1	0	2	2	
NEW HERN	87	70	95	69	79	4.4	T	-.2	T	..	4	10.0	46	99	63	2	0	0	0	
RALEIGH	86	66	94	63	76	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.4	190	19.1	102	96	35	2	0	4	2	
WILMINGTON	86	69	94	67	78	3.3	4.2	3.2	3.1	4.6	317	25.0	113	97	66	2	0	5	2	
MD BIRMARCK	70	50	84	38	60	-2.2	..	..	..	..	2	7.7	120	90	51	0	0	1	0
FARGO	76	54	87	38	65	2.2	..	..	..	..	67	7.4	100	84	42	0	0	4	0
GRAND FORKS	75	52	88	40	63	1.1	..	..	..	..	8	5.6	86	90	41	0	0	3	1
WILLISTON	73	44	86	33	59	-4.4	..	..	..	..	77	5.8	102	93	41	0	0	2	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	59	84	54	69	3.3	..	..	..	..	4	18.0	115	89	60	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	84	64	89	60	74	5.5	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.4	32	21.2	113	96	58	0	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND	78	59	86	54	68	3.3	..	..	..	..	25	17.9	119	92	62	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	82	63	86	60	73	6.6	4	2.4	191	18.3	113	92	60	0	4	0
DAYTON	81	62	86	58	72	3.3	T	-.9	T	..	8	21.6	132	94	58	0	0	0	0	

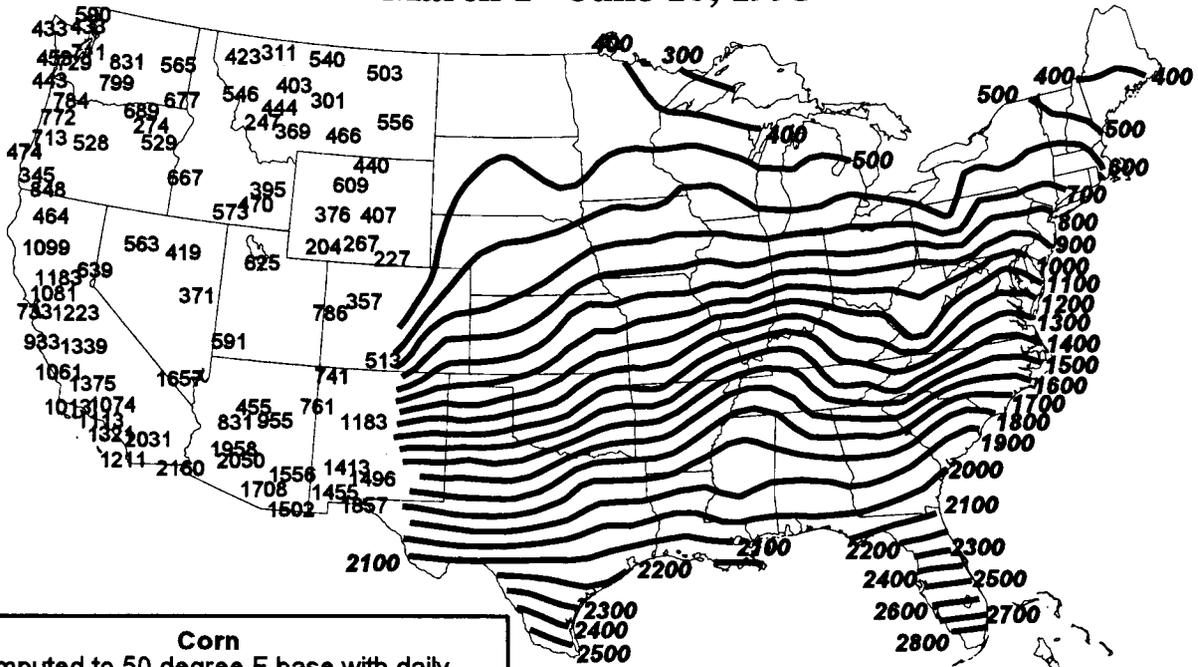
Based on 1961-90 normals.

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 1995

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT	NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
TOLEDO	80	58	89	54	69	3	.1	.8	.1	.3	26	13.1	99	90	54	0	0	0	0	
YOUNGSTOWN	78	59	84	53	68	4	.5	.4	.4	1.3	104	14.0	93	91	63	0	0	2	2	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	64	91	58	73	-1	3.4	2.3	1.6	4.7	288	17.4	116	98	74	1	1	0	2	
TULSA	84	65	89	63	75	-1	4.2	3.1	1.6	4.7	280	24.7	138	98	69	0	0	6	4	
OR ASTORIA	63	49	70	45	56	0	.8	.2	.3	.8	91	33.6	101	95	67	0	0	4	0	
BURNS	63	37	77	32	50	-5	.1	.1	.1	.2	106	7.7	163	80	32	0	2	0	0	
MEDFORD	72	47	82	41	60	-4	.1	.1	.1	.4	148	11.9	135	87	39	0	0	4	0	
PENDLETON	69	44	85	39	57	-7	1.0	.8	.4	1.3	488	10.1	164	91	43	0	0	3	0	
PORTLAND	70	51	82	48	61	-1	.9	.5	.5	.9	151	18.6	104	85	45	0	0	3	1	
SALMON	71	47	82	44	59	-1	.5	.1	.2	.5	89	23.6	121	90	47	0	0	4	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	80	59	88	54	70	2	.7	.9	.7	.3	23	14.9	81	86	49	0	0	0	0	
ERIE	76	59	84	51	67	3	.6	.4	.6	.8	58	13.9	89	90	53	0	0	1	1	
HARRISBURG	80	63	89	55	72	3	.4	.5	.3	1.4	108	13.0	73	96	69	0	0	3	0	
PHILADELPHIA	83	65	90	61	74	6	.7	1.0	.7	1.1	7	11.9	61	90	54	2	0	0	0	
PITTSBURGH	83	60	86	56	71	5	.9	.0	.5	1.6	130	12.6	77	92	54	0	0	2	1	
SCRANTON	78	57	87	50	68	2	.1	.9	.1	.3	25	9.4	64	89	47	0	0	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	77	56	86	50	67	2	1.7	.9	.9	1.7	150	16.7	81	89	50	0	0	4	1	
SC CHARLESTON	89	72	97	68	80	3	2.8	1.4	2.4	3.0	154	14.5	74	95	61	4	0	4	1	
COLUMBIA	88	69	98	65	79	3	5.7	4.6	3.0	6.4	430	21.9	100	91	49	3	0	3	2	
FLORENCE	89	71	97	67	80	4	4.6	3.6	2.4	4.9	364	21.4	115	98	58	4	0	3	2	
GREENVILLE	89	67	96	64	78	4	1.7	.6	.7	2.2	143	22.1	93	97	53	3	0	4	2	
SD ABERDEEN	71	53	82	42	62	-2	1.1	.3	.7	1.1	98	12.4	153	99	61	0	0	4	1	
BURON	70	55	86	46	63	-2	1.7	.9	.8	1.7	147	17.3	196	96	67	0	0	5	2	
RAPID CITY	63	48	83	39	55	-7	1.7	.9	1.1	2.6	247	10.6	141	95	68	0	0	5	1	
SIOUX FALLS	70	54	88	41	62	-4	1.7	.9	1.0	2.0	177	17.0	179	95	65	0	0	5	1	
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	68	95	64	80	6	.8	.0	.7	.8	66	22.2	87	92	46	5	0	2	1	
KNOXVILLE	88	68	91	62	78	6	.5	.4	.3	1.8	135	23.7	105	97	58	3	0	4	0	
MEMPHIS	90	72	92	68	81	4	.7	.2	.7	.8	63	21.6	86	94	54	4	0	1	1	
NASHVILLE	90	67	93	65	79	5	.3	.6	.2	.8	64	23.7	104	94	54	4	0	3	0	
TX ARLING	91	69	95	62	80	1	1.2	.5	1.2	1.3	129	11.5	122	89	47	5	0	1	1	
AMARILLO	81	57	93	50	69	-3	.1	.1	.1	.9	76	7.8	115	90	38	1	0	3	0	
AUSTIN	91	76	92	70	83	3	.7	-1.0	.7	.7	1	16.9	116	93	58	5	0	1	0	
BRAUN	92	75	94	69	83	4	.0	-1.3	.0	2.6	137	22.3	99	94	56	7	0	0	0	
BROWNSVILLE	94	79	96	72	86	4	.0	-1.7	.0	.0	0	1.6	18	93	50	7	0	0	0	
CORPUS CHRISTI	91	78	92	72	84	3	.7	-.8	.7	.7	1	10.9	100	91	54	6	0	1	0	
DEL RIO	94	76	99	73	85	5	.7	-.7	.7	.7	0	5.9	58	85	49	5	0	0	0	
EL PASO	93	65	95	55	79	0	.0	-1.1	.0	.0	0	1.6	92	27	12	6	0	0	0	
FORT WORTH	93	73	95	68	83	6	1.3	.4	1.3	1.3	98	24.9	142	88	50	7	0	1	1	
GALVESTON	89	78	90	67	84	4	.7	-1.0	.7	.7	0	9.9	65	82	63	3	0	0	0	
HOUSTON	93	75	95	68	84	5	.0	-1.5	.0	1.1	52	20.1	94	94	55	7	0	0	0	
LUBBOCK	95	64	100	56	80	4	.6	.0	.4	.7	71	4.9	79	86	25	5	0	2	0	
MIDLAND	95	69	99	60	82	4	.7	-.4	.7	.7	0	4.5	90	86	19	6	0	0	0	
SAN ANGELO	91	71	96	63	81	3	.1	-.6	.1	.1	9	11.3	135	83	48	5	0	2	0	
SAN ANTONIO	92	76	94	73	84	3	.7	-1.0	.7	.7	0	8.5	64	91	54	6	0	0	0	
VICTORIA	90	76	91	69	83	4	.0	-1.1	.0	.1	4	12.6	73	93	58	4	0	0	0	
WACO	92	73	94	65	82	3	.8	.0	.8	.8	65	21.4	142	91	54	6	0	1	1	
WICHITA FALLS	88	67	95	60	78	1	3.6	2.6	1.3	3.6	246	13.5	93	93	58	4	0	4	3	
UT CEDAR CITY	68	38	80	34	53	-11	.2	.1	.2	.7	531	7.0	140	88	27	0	0	1	0	
SALT LAKE CITY	67	44	85	40	56	-11	1.1	.9	.5	1.4	371	12.4	145	90	44	0	0	6	1	
VT BURLINGTON	78	50	89	43	64	1	.7	-.8	.7	.5	44	9.0	71	87	37	0	0	1	0	
VA NORFOLK	84	69	93	64	77	4	1.0	.1	.9	1.4	111	14.7	77	90	57	2	0	3	1	
RICHMOND	84	66	91	63	75	3	.1	-.7	.1	.8	66	14.3	80	90	16	1	0	1	0	
ROANOKE	84	64	92	60	74	5	1.7	.9	1.7	2.6	239	18.4	106	88	55	1	0	1	1	
WA QUILLAYOTE	62	48	72	44	55	1	.8	.0	.4	.8	69	43.0	82	95	67	0	0	3	0	
SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	82	45	61	1	.9	.5	.4	.9	155	17.3	99	93	57	0	0	3	0	
SPOKANE	66	46	80	39	56	-3	1.3	.9	.8	1.3	272	11.7	146	80	42	0	0	3	1	
YAKIMA	72	45	79	36	58	-4	.2	.0	.1	.2	85	4.7	123	79	35	0	0	2	0	
WV BECKLEY	78	60	83	57	69	4	2.0	1.2	1.7	3.1	254	20.7	116	92	58	0	0	3	1	
CHARLESTON	82	62	87	60	72	3	1.2	.4	.9	3.0	264	23.5	131	99	65	0	0	3	1	
HUNTINGTON	84	63	88	59	74	6	.8	.1	.5	2.0	176	21.4	115	95	59	0	0	3	1	
PARKERSBURG	82	63	85	58	73	4	.5	-.3	.5	1.9	155	...	...	99	62	0	0	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	74	51	87	41	63	0	.8	.0	.5	.8	72	8.9	84	90	53	0	0	3	0	
LACROSSE	77	57	87	46	67	1	...	...	...	1.5	...	13.2	117	89	52	0	0	0	0
MADISON	78	54	90	46	66	1	.9	.1	.8	.9	78	13.4	111	83	52	1	0	2	1	
MILWAUKEE	75	53	90	47	64	2	1.0	.3	.5	1.1	108	12.5	95	84	52	1	0	2	2	
WAUSAU	72	51	84	40	61	-1	.5	-.5	.5	.5	38	6.8	59	91	52	0	0	2	0	
WY CASPER	61	41	78	33	51	-9	1.8	1.5	.9	2.3	416	12.5	198	89	48	0	0	5	1	
CHEYENNE	61	43	75	36	52	-7	1.2	.7	.4	2.6	364	11.4	182	93	61	0	0	6	0	
LANDER	59	41	79	33	50	-10	1.9	1.5	1.1	2.4	405	13.3	185	86	46	0	0	3	1	
SHERIDAN	63	43	79	33	53	-7	2.8	2.2	1.3	3.0	352	10.8	147	92	52	0	0	4	3	
FR SAN JUAN	88	75	90	73	82	0	1.6	.6	1.0	2.9	195	23.7	128	90	65	1	0	3	1	

Based on 1961-90 normals.

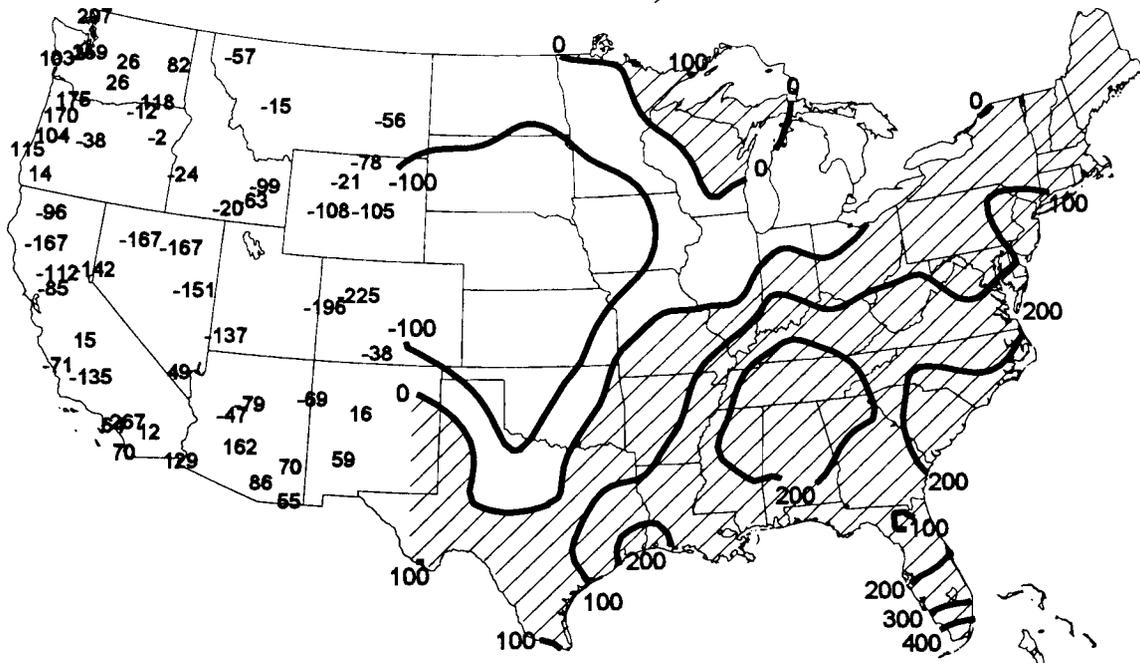
Total Growing Degree Days March 1 - June 10, 1995



Corn
Computed to 50 degree F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 degrees F or less and daily minimum to 50 degrees F or more.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Growing Degree Days Departure from Normal March 1 - June 10, 1995



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

May Weather in Historical Perspective

The Nation's average precipitation of 3.38 inches was 116 percent of normal, breaking a 4-year string of normal to below-normal May rainfall (fig. 1). The Central region (KY, IL, IN, MO, OH, TN, and WV) experienced its wettest May on record (7.61 inches; 170 percent of normal), topping the mark set in 1990 (7.47 inches). Rainfall was also above normal in the Southwest, West North Central, South, and West region, but considerably below normal in the Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast (table 1).

Warmth in the Southeast and Northwest was more than offset by coolness in the West, Southwest, and West North Central regions, resulting in the 17th coldest May since 1895. The Nation's average temperature of 59.5°F was 1.2°F below normal, and the lowest since 1989 (fig. 2). Due to the sharp temperature contrast and an active storm track across the Nation, a May-record 484 tornadoes were counted, more the 300 above average (fig. 3).

State rankings of temperature and precipitation appear in figure 4.

Figure 1

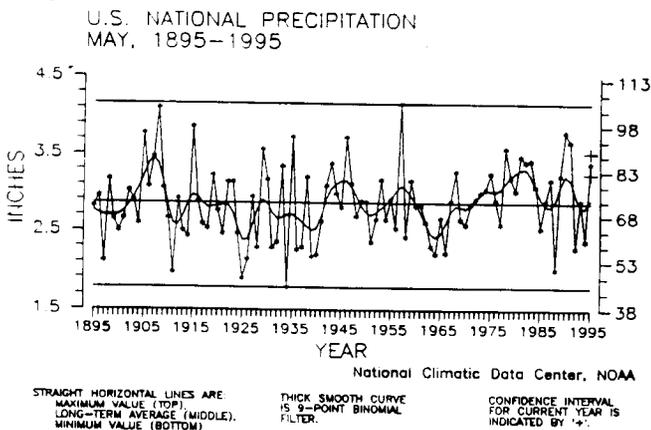


Figure 3

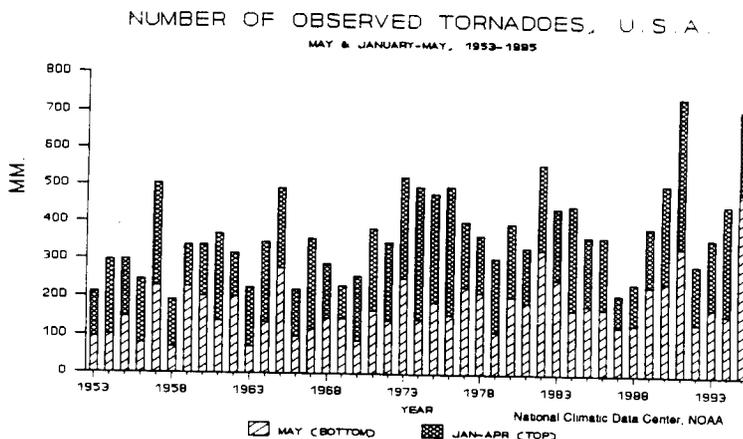


Table 1. Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for May 1995		
Based on the Period 1895-1995		
1 = Driest/Coldest, 101 = Wettest/Hottest		
Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	22	44
East North Central	57	43
Central	101	39
Southeast	21	78
West North Central	87	17
South	80	39
Southwest	89	9
Northwest	26	70
West	74	23
National	86	17

Figure 4

MAY 1995 STATEWIDE RANKS

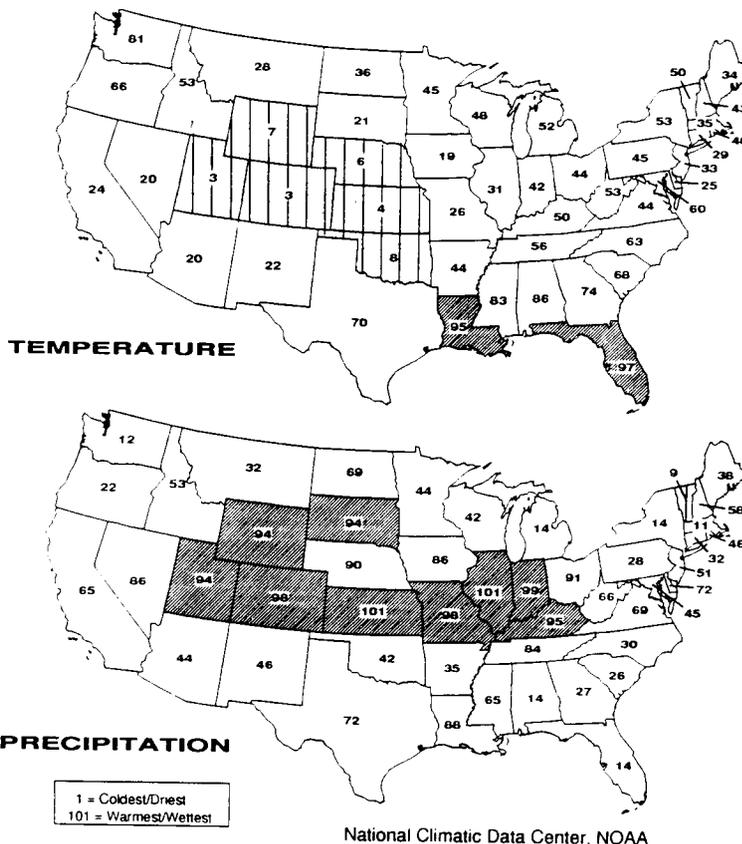
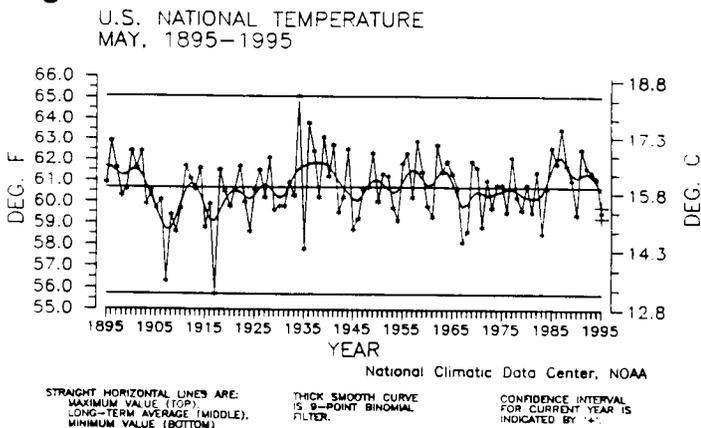


Figure 2



Temperature and Precipitation Ranks for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.

Spring Weather in Historical Perspective

Precipitation averaged about 110 percent of normal during the spring of 1995, the 21st wettest such period on record (fig. 1). Near-record spring wetness was noted in the West and West North Central regions, while near-record dryness encompassed the Northeast (table 1). A sharp rise in the areal extent of severe to extreme wetness occurred during the spring to 24.5 percent, up from about 12 percent in February (fig. 2).

Temperature rankings ranged from a 20th coldest spring in the West North Central region to a 14th warmest spring in the Southeast. For the Nation as a whole, the spring was the 51st warmest (or 51st coldest) such period since 1895, with an average temperature close to the normal value of 51.5°F (fig. 3). Preliminary State rankings of temperature and precipitation, to be used with caution, appear in figure 4.

Figure 1

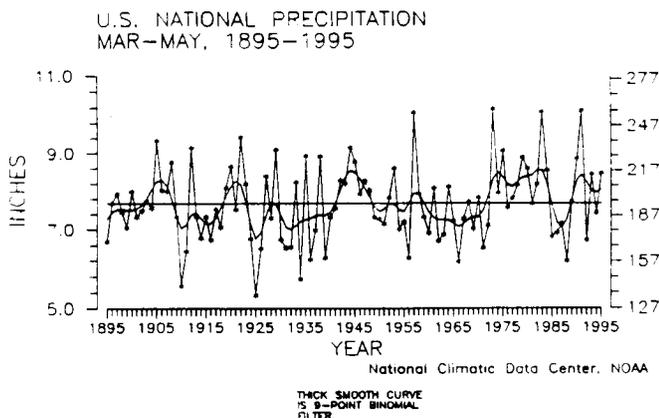
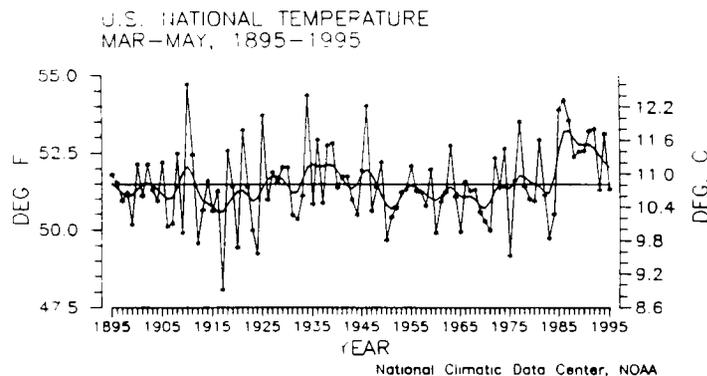


Figure 3



Region	Precipitation	Temperature
Northeast	4	62
East North Central	72	48
Central	77	73
Southeast	12	88
West North Central	95	20
South	79	51
Southwest	83	24
Northwest	69	68
West	100	42
National	81	51

Figure 4

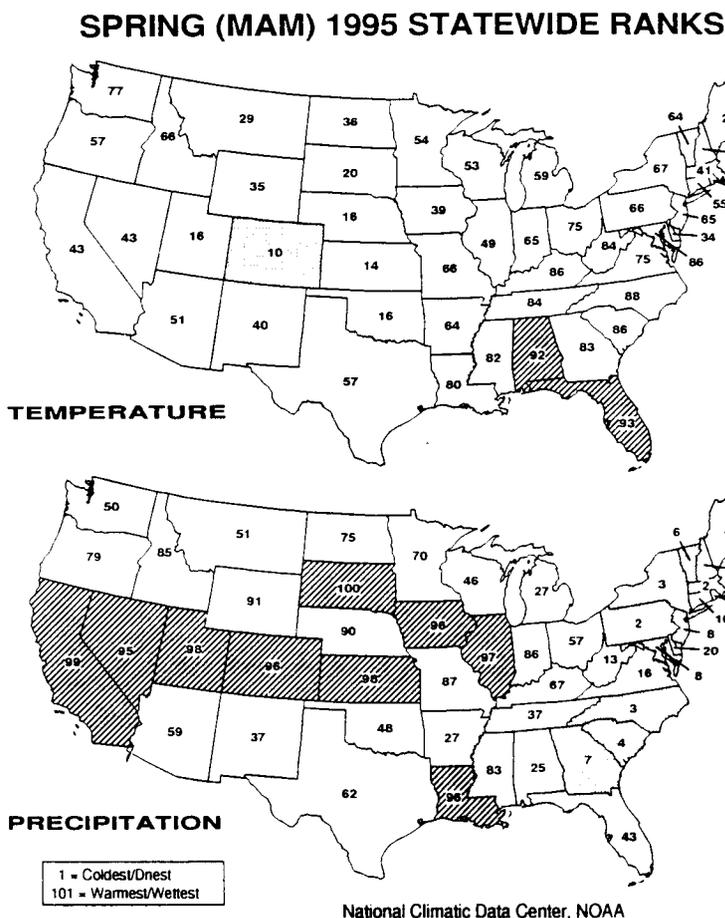
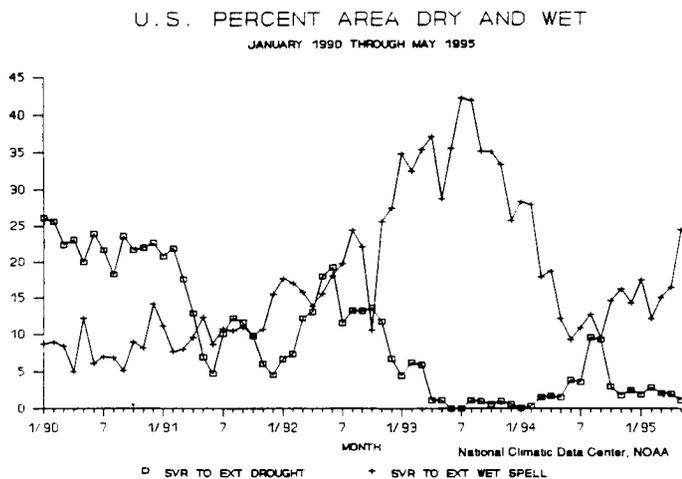
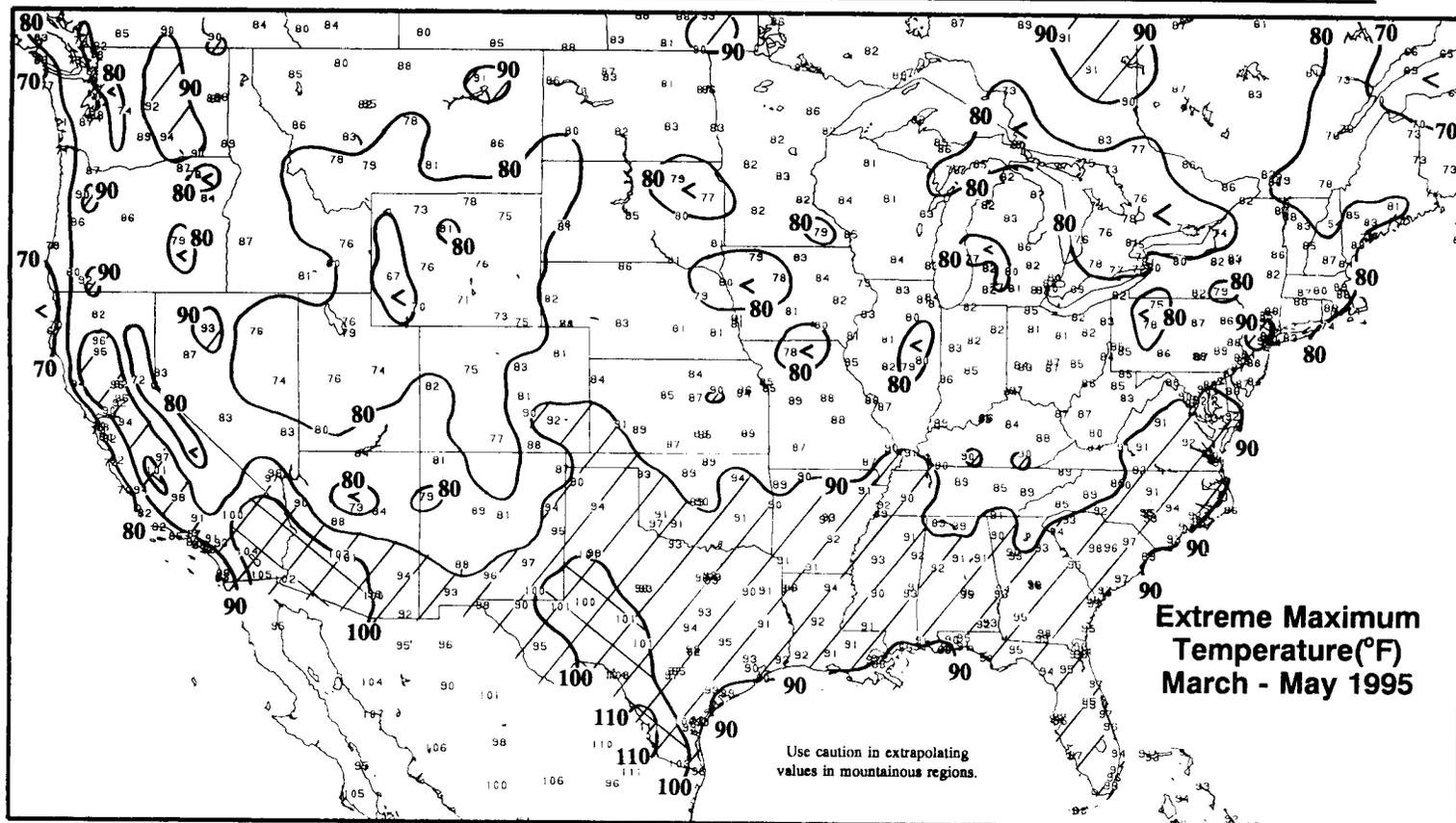


Figure 2



Temperature and Precipitation Rankings for the contiguous United States. Each state is ranked based on its data from 1895-1995. States having a rank of top ten coldest or driest (rank 1-10) or top ten warmest or wettest (rank 92-101) are shaded.



A strong ridge of high pressure developed across the Gulf Coast region in early May, resulting in a late-spring heat wave. In Tampa, FL, temperatures reached or exceeded 90°F on 16 consecutive days (May 4-19), a May record. Farther west, heat was more transient, but at times more intense, as the high in Laredo, TX reached 114°F on May 13. In contrast, 100-degree heat failed to materialize in Coachella, CA until the last weekend in May, the latest occurrence on record (previously May 25, 1971). Southern California's "chill" was a manifestation of a persistent trough of low pressure that affected areas from the Southwest to the Midwest during April and May. Scattered locations in the western and central Corn Belt did not observe a temperature as high as 80°F through the end of May.

Spring Weather Review

HIGHLIGHTS: Severe flooding in California (in March) and the Central United States (in May) headlined a weather pattern that delivered winter-like conditions in early March and refused to let spring arrive in the North Central States.

The weather pattern in March was uncannily similar to that observed in January 1995: flooding struck California, and a sharp early-month cold outbreak was followed by an extended warm spell. After an early-April transitional phase, a new pattern locked in for the duration of the spring: strong storms tracked consistently across the Nation, soaking the Central States, but allowing the Southeast to become increasingly dry and warm.

MARCH: Heavy precipitation fell west of the Rocky Divide, erasing vestiges of drought that had been so widespread and severe at the beginning of winter. In California, low-land flooding adversely affected vegetables and other ground crops.

Precipitation was variable and temperatures oscillated across the Plains, where the first days of the month featured extensive snow cover and bitter cold, such as the reading of -32°F in Aberdeen, SD on March 8. Only 3 days later, some of the warmest air of the spring arrived in the Plains, with temperatures up to 80°F as far north as Pierre, SD. Farther east, warm weather predominated, and little precipitation fell after March 8.

APRIL: The first of a procession of strong, slow-moving storms entered the West on April 7. Four days later, as the storm lifted

northeastward, temperatures plunged into the lower and middle 20's from west-central Kansas to northern Texas, damaging winter wheat. Farther north, snow fell frequently, with monthly totals greater than 20 inches in some locations from Colorado to South Dakota.

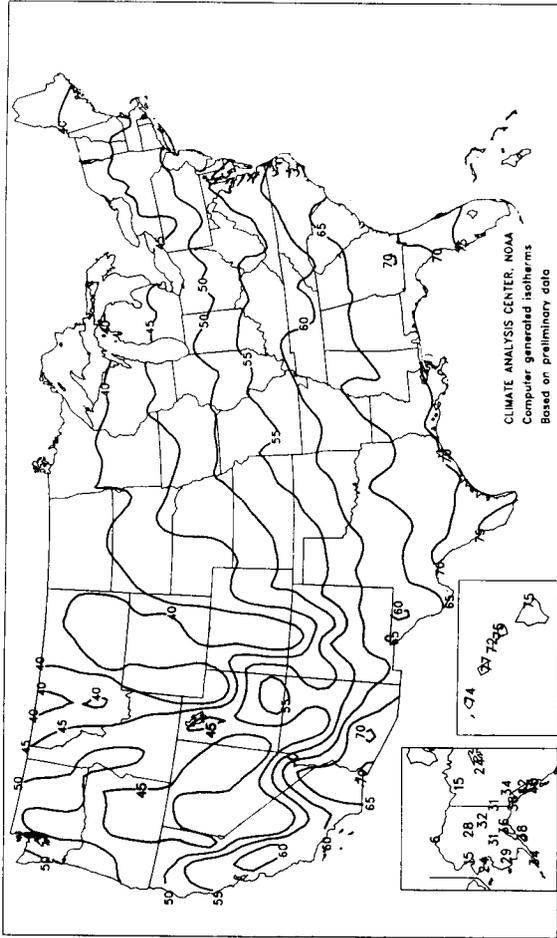
Wet weather continued from northern California to the central Rockies, while wetness developed from the Central States south-southeastward to the Mississippi Delta. Very cool weather, with temperatures 4 to 8°F below normal, exacerbated the effects of wetness from the central High Plains to the northern Plains and western Corn Belt. Farther east, warm, extremely dry weather persisted in the Southeast, while cool, dry conditions cloaked the Northeast.

MAY: The Nation's temperature gradient intensified, as a continuing parade of strong storms ran up against a strengthening ridge of high pressure across the Southeast. Rain finally tapered to showers by mid-month in northern California, but heavy precipitation continued through month's end from the Great Basin eastward into the Ohio Valley. In combination with the rain, temperature departures ranged from -4 to -7°F across the Central States, resulting in very slow planting progress and crop development.

Except for a small-scale torrential rain event in the central Gulf Coast region on May 8-10, hot, dry weather encompassed areas from extreme southern Texas to the Carolinas. Elsewhere, drier-than-normal conditions continued in the Northeast, while warm, dry weather overspread the Northwest.

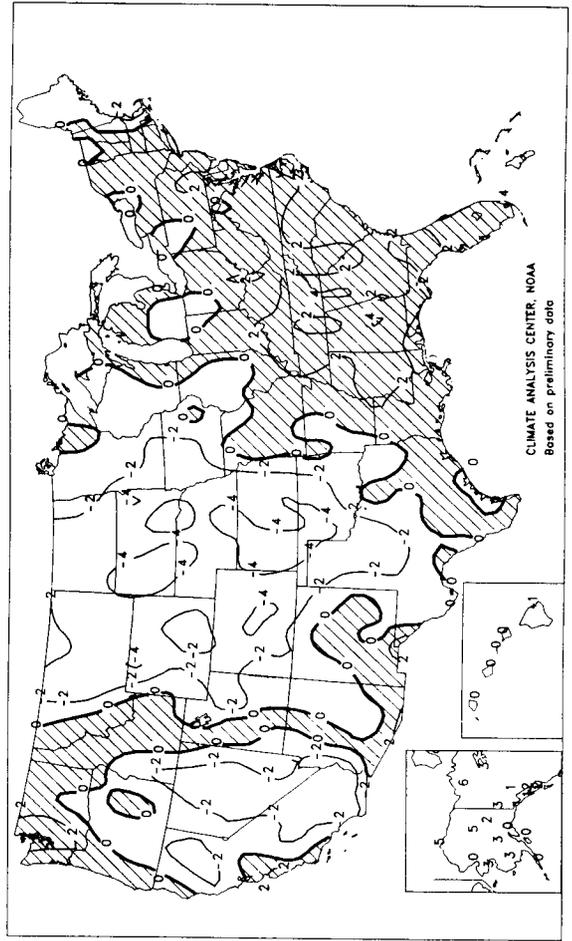
Spring Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 1995



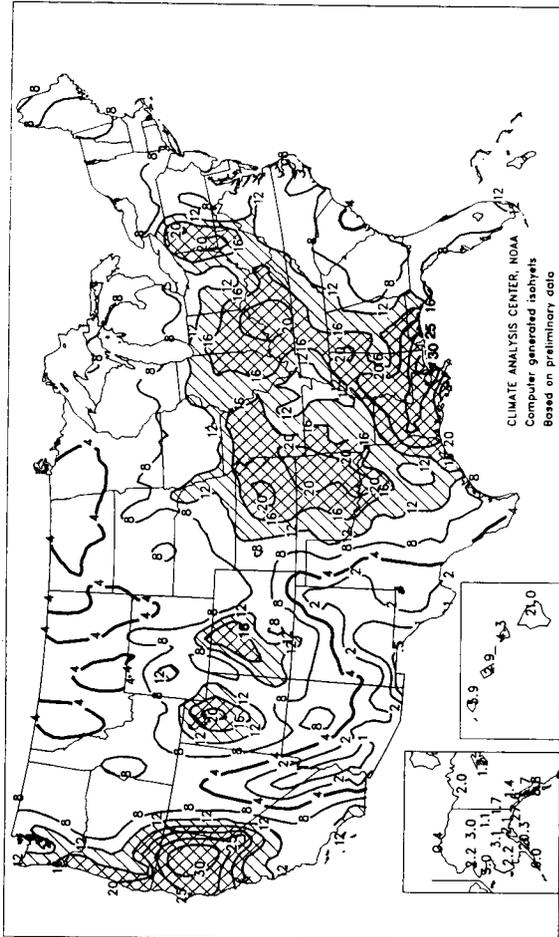
Spring Departure from Normal Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 1995



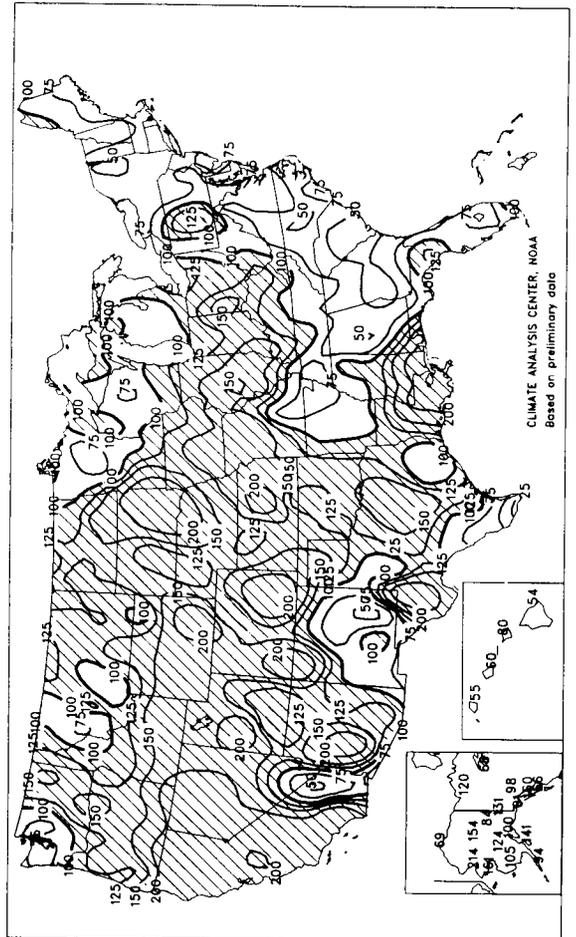
Spring Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR - MAY 1995



Spring Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 1995



National Agricultural Summary

June 5 - 11, 1995

HIGHLIGHTS: High winds and heavy rains from Allison brought localized flooding to parts of the Southeast. The heavy rains limited field activities but improved soil moisture supplies and brought an end to drought for row crops in the Southeast. Crop damage from the tropical system was confined to limited regions in the Carolinas and Georgia. Late-season crop planting proceeded rapidly in the Dakotas where possible, but showers and wet fields left planting progress well behind schedule. Frequent showers in the Midwest caused farmers to plant around-the-clock between storms. Muddy soil conditions in Missouri slowed planting progress, leaving corn planted 5 weeks behind the average. Soybean planting in Missouri was 23 days behind the average, the latest since soybeans became a major crop 40 years ago. Soil moisture ranged from 61 to 78 percent (%) surplus in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Missouri. Scattered showers in the Ohio Valley and the approaching end of the planting season compelled farmers to plant wherever possible around wet spots. Emerged crops were yellowed and suffered from excessive moisture in the eastern Corn Belt. Rain in the Pacific Northwest improved crop conditions. Across the Nation, wet conditions have made weed and insect control a top priority after the crops are planted. Cool, dry weather in the Southwest slowed cotton development.

The winter wheat crop was in mostly good to fair condition with 88% of the acreage heading, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cool, wet weather in South Dakota left heading 43 points behind normal. Excessive moisture and hot, humid weather in the Midwest raised concern for wheat diseases and lowered wheat condition. Reports of wheat foliar diseases in the central States caused by the wet field conditions have increased. Wheat fields across the Nation were suffering from increased weed problems. Heavy late-week rains in Texas slowed harvest activity and heavy rains and hail caused damage to some wheat fields in the High Plains.

Spring wheat was good to fair with 82% of the acreage emerged. Planting progress in North Dakota, at 93% complete, increased 13 points from last week, but remained 7 points behind the average. Weeds remained a problem for small grain fields in the Dakotas. Spring wheat emerged was 16 points behind the average for the five major States, with North Dakota 27 points below the average.

Corn planted was 91% complete for the 17 major producing States, 9 points behind last year and 6 points below the average. Corn planting made good progress in Illinois and Indiana and increased by 28 and 20 points from last week, respectively. Farmers in the Midwest worked long hours and skipped the low-lying areas to plant the crop. In Missouri, saturated soils left planting progress at 44% complete, 49 points behind normal. In Kentucky, the early-planted corn was reported waist high, with some bottomland replanted as the water receded. As the end of the planting season approached, many corn producers in South Dakota were switching to alternative crops.

Cotton planting was 88% complete, up 3 points from last week and 5 points behind the average for the Nation. Heavy rain and hail caused damage to cotton fields in the Texas High Plains, with replanting required if time permits. Oklahoma cotton planting increased by 12 points from last week despite heavy rains, leaving the State 30 points behind the average. Cotton fields in California were cultivated, irrigated and sprayed for insects. Insect control was active in Louisiana, while in Texas, Coastal Bend and Lower Valley producers were spraying to control beet armyworms. Cotton squaring was 23% complete, 7 points ahead of the average for the 14 major producing States. Cotton condition in Oklahoma was rated 24 points good to excellent, down from 54 points last week due to the heavy thunderstorms.

Sorghum planting was 46% complete for the 12 major producing States, up 10 points from last week but 29 points below the average. Grain sorghum planting in Nebraska and Illinois was over 50 points behind the average due to wet field conditions. Sorghum planting

in Texas increased 4 points from last week to equal the average. In the Lower Valley region, the prolonged dry weather caused diseases that left plants falling over.

Rice emerged was 94% complete, 5 points ahead of the average for the five major producing States. Rice planting in Mississippi was complete, 19 points ahead of the average. Emerged rice fields in California were treated for weeds and insects. Early Louisiana rice fields were heading, and farmers were spraying for diseases. Rice fields in the Upper Coast of Texas were heading and some disease problems were developing.

Soybean planting was 59% complete, 19 points behind normal. Scattered rain and wet fields slowed soybean planting in the middle Mississippi Valley. Soybean planting lagged normal by more than 40 points in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Illinois soybean producers increased plantings by 36 points from last week to 52% complete, 35 points behind normal.

Range and Pasture: Pasture feed condition for the Nation was rated 75% good to excellent, slightly increased from last week. Rains from Allison revived pastures in the Southeast. Some Midwestern producers expressed concerns over low forage supplies for livestock due to excessive wetness. The extreme wetness across the Nation has caused producers to apply herbicides to control weeds that have thrived in the abundant moisture. The recent rainfall in the southern Great Plains improved native grasses.

May Crop Summary

Dark storm clouds hovered over the Central States for most of May, delaying spring plantings. Numerous spring storms brought excessive moisture and cool weather to the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, leaving row crop planting progress behind normal. For most of May, many Midwestern States reported fewer than 2 days suitable for fieldwork each week (see page 23). The predominately wet weather and low soil temperatures early in the month hampered fieldwork. The saturated soils delayed row crop planting and slowed the development of emerged crops. In the Southeast, soils remained dry for most of the month, causing some producers to delay spring planting until sufficient moisture is received.

Later in the month, torrential rains flooded fields in the Delta, requiring some replanting. Recurring storm systems left surplus soil moisture conditions throughout the middle Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, further delaying row crop planting. Early emerged corn plants were yellowed due to excessive moisture in the Corn Belt. Widespread cloud cover and cool, wet weather resulted in increased occurrences of foliar disease in small grains from the central Plains to the Ohio Valley. Surplus soil moisture and low soil temperatures in the Great Plains slowed crop development and stalled planting. Hot, dry weather continued throughout May in the Southeast, causing some producers to replant due to poor germination.

Continued damp fields stressed crops in the middle Mississippi Valley, and flash flooding and standing water caused many fields to be replanted. Cool weather for mid-May in the southern Plains slowed cotton development. By mid-month, row crop and small-grain progress was 2 to 3 weeks behind the average for many Midwestern and Northern States. Saturated fields in the North left small grain seeding 3 weeks behind schedule, forcing some producers to change their planting intentions. Wet field conditions promoted weed growth but also prevented farmers from implementing weed control.

The end of May brought continued rainy, cool weather, forcing many producers in the western Corn Belt and some Northern States to switch to shorter season varieties. By month's end, many Midwestern farmers were still trying to complete corn planting before resuming soybean planting. Across the southern Great Plains and the Southeast, intense heat lowered crop condition.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 11, 1995

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	99	99
CO	91	62	95	92
GA	100	100	100	100
ID	24	9	46	36
IL	98	96	97	98
IN	100	92	99	98
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	60	8	65	66
MO	99	94	99	99
MT	5	3	29	24
NE	69	41	99	96
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	95	83	97	92
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	92	81	92	89
SD	28	1	85	71
TX	100	98	100	100
WA	74	62	91	78
ALL	88	80	94	92

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1994 winter wheat crop.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	NA	28	23
CA	10	NA	14	15
CO	0	NA	0	0
GA	86	NA	91	62
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	2	NA	0	3
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	23	NA	24	27
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	28	19
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	19	NA	32	25
WA	0	NA	0	0
ALL	4	NA	8	6

These 19 States produced 92% of the 1994 winter wheat crop.

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	100	98	97
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	99	99
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	98	95	98	96
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	100	100	100	97
MO	100	97	100	99
NM	100	94	100	100
NC	100	99	100	100
OK	48	36	90	78
SC	97	95	100	100
TN	100	100	100	98
TX	73	68	88	87
ALL	88	85	95	93

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1994 cotton crop.

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	NA	9	15
AZ	55	NA	70	51
AR	11	NA	28	12
CA	1	NA	9	12
GA	45	NA	44	25
LA	54	NA	30	22
MS	50	NA	43	22
MO	1	NA	10	4
NM	0	NA	0	9
NC	5	NA	5	5
OK	0	NA	4	2
SC	0	NA	10	10
TN	13	NA	7	3
TX	19	NA	19	15
ALL	23	NA	23	16

These 14 States produced 99% of the 1994 cotton crop.

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	96	89
CA	75	50	87	83
LA	100	98	97	96
MS	100	99	100	81
TX	95	89	100	95
ALL	94	88	96	89

These 5 States produced 96% of the 1994 rice crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	100
MN	99	99	99	99
MT	99	98	100	100
ND	93	80	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
ALL	96	89	100	100

These 5 States produced 98% of the 1994 spring wheat crop.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	93	99	99
MN	83	70	99	99
MT	95	83	98	92
ND	72	45	98	99
SD	94	85	100	100
ALL	82	62	98	98

These 5 States produced 98% of the 1994 spring wheat crop.

Corn Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	80	100	99
GA	100	100	100	100
IL	88	60	100	97
IN	90	70	98	96
IA	92	86	100	97
KS	94	90	100	99
KY	92	86	99	94
MI	98	94	100	99
MN	99	95	99	96
MO	44	37	100	93
NE	99	89	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	90	85	100	99
PA	92	87	94	93
SD	66	55	100	94
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	99	93	100	96
ALL	91	80	100	97

These 17 States produced 91% of the 1994 corn crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 11, 1995

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	71	58	71	65
AR	64	48	71	50
GA	62	47	74	63
IL	52	16	95	87
IN	67	40	97	89
IA	74	60	100	85
KS	11	5	89	70
KY	38	27	64	50
LA	85	69	83	70
MI	87	74	99	92
MN	86	79	99	86
MS	82	78	90	56
MO	17	12	82	59
NE	51	31	100	94
NC	51	47	60	64
OH	65	55	100	93
SC	48	35	49	55
SD	38	30	98	82
TN	45	33	54	47
ALL	59	43	91	78

These 19 States produced 94% of the 1994 soybean crop.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	24	51	19
CA	0	0	20	60	20
CO	4	6	14	40	36
GA	2	22	50	26	0
ID	0	1	18	64	17
IL	4	26	41	25	4
IN	1	5	21	55	18
KS	8	15	36	34	7
MI	1	3	14	53	29
MO	8	25	43	22	2
MT	1	18	39	36	6
NE	1	4	18	65	12
NC	3	25	41	29	2
OH	0	2	13	58	27
OK	13	16	37	33	1
OR	2	6	33	44	15
SD	1	5	31	56	7
TX	7	23	44	23	3
WA	3	11	32	39	15
ALL	6	14	33	38	9
Prev Wk	6	12	31	41	10
Prev Yr	3	10	45	38	4

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
State	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	9	72	17
MN	1	2	34	55	8
MT	0	2	19	55	24
ND	0	2	20	68	10
SD	1	1	30	65	3
ALL	0	2	23	63	12
Prev Wk	0	3	23	67	7
Prev Yr	0	3	20	65	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	20	58	18
CA	0	0	50	50	0
LA	0	3	21	70	6
MS	0	5	11	58	26
TX	0	0	8	48	44
ALL	0	3	23	57	17
Prev Wk	0	5	20	59	16
Prev Yr	0	0	16	83	1

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 1995	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	98	93
CO	19	7	63	55
IL	5	4	88	67
KS	14	5	84	62
LA	93	90	97	91
MS	98	97	94	88
MO	37	32	88	68
NE	34	14	99	92
NM	59	41	58	50
OK	40	18	80	71
SD	29	14	86	62
TX	87	83	87	87
ALL	46	36	87	75

These 12 States produced 98% of the 1994 sorghum crop.

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
State	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	60	38	0
AZ	1	20	27	34	18
AR	1	10	35	41	13
CA	0	0	60	40	0
GA	0	2	41	57	0
LA	1	2	13	62	22
MS	2	7	24	53	14
MO	2	3	40	44	11
NM	0	17	39	39	5
NC	0	3	35	48	14
OK	0	25	51	24	0
SC	0	2	63	35	0
TN	0	4	22	62	12
TX	11	10	31	37	11
ALL	5	7	35	43	10
Prev Wk	0	5	37	52	6
Prev Yr	0	1	25	65	9

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

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

ALABAMA: Rainfall none to 2.90 in. north; none to 2.95 in. central; 0.02 to 2.03 in. south. Temperatures 2 to 7° above normal statewide. Lows 58 to 65° north; 61 to 68° central; 61 to 70° south. Highs 92 to 96° north, 92 to 101° central; 93 to 98° south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silked 23%, 24% 1994, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 60%, 71% 1994, 67% avg.; 15% poor, 12% fair, 73% good. Peanuts pegged 8%, 4% 1994, 8% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, 67% good. Hay harvested 79%, 86% 1994, 79% avg. Wheat harvested 51%, 36% 1994, 39% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Planting, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: Warm, dry weather stressed non-irrigated crops in the Matanuska, Tanana Valleys. Some areas received showers during week, most areas are in need of rain.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Average height of small grain was 5 in., 4 in. 1994. Commercial potatoes 30% emerged. Vegetable transplanting continues. All oats, barley, mixed grain were in pre-boot or earlier stages. Rate of crop growth 30% slow, 65% moderate, 5% rapid.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 2 to 7° below normal. Extremes 26°; 94° higher elevations; 45°; 106° deserts. No precipitation.

Cool temperatures once again last week not making cotton farmers very enthusiastic about their crop. Small grains 11% very poor, 23% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 16% excellent; 99% mature; 55% harvested, 68% 1994, 68% avg. Alfalfa 9% fair, 29% good, 62% excellent. Harvest 1% moderate, 90% active, 9% reported in-between cuttings. Summer vegetable harvest in full swing. Western growers shipped cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon. Potatoes, cantaloupe, carrots, dry onions, green onions, mixed greens, watermelon, sweet corn, parsley, cabbage, chili peppers, honeydews, and squash were shipped from central areas. Eastern growers harvested head lettuce, tomatoes, dry onions, cabbage. Grapefruit, Valencia oranges available from western, central groves. Grapes were harvested central, western vineyards.

ARKANSAS: Mild week with temperatures averaging a little above normal. Showers, thunderstorms, mainly weekend, heaviest in northwest. Extremes 58°; 97°. Precipitation 0.03 to 4.73 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 13% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Producers planting rice, cotton, soybeans, grain sorghum. Rice fertilization, weed control on pastures, herbicide application, flooding of rice fields were the major field activities during the week. Phillips county reported 2,000 acres of cotton damaged by hail, 6,500 acres of cotton flooded, some wheat damaged by hail. Early reports indicated a bumper wheat crop in Mississippi county. Crittenden county reported about 15,000 to 20,000 acres flooded, some crops replanted in areas damaged by hail. Monroe county indicated weevils present in cotton. Cl+urne county reported some tomatoes damaged by wind, hail. Blueberry, blackberry, early peach harvest began Faulkner county.

CALIFORNIA: Weak high pressure brought cool air from Oregon early week. Later week, low pressure moved through, bringing more cool air. This system caused a few showers, thunderstorms, mainly in Sierra. Most locations remained dry.

Field activities progressed rapidly under clear skies, most areas. Development, emerging cotton, rice fields was slowed by cool temperatures. Harvests wheat, barley, oats for grain, active central, southern counties. Harvested small grain, forage crop fields; prepared second crop plantings, corn, dry beans, sorghum. Rice planting virtually complete. Emerged rice fields treated for weeds, water weevils, shrimp. Over-wintered sugarbeets harvested; new crop fields irrigated, sprayed for aphids, mites. Corn, dry beans, safflower planted; fields treated,

herbicides. Cotton cultivated, irrigated, hand weeded, sprayed for aphids, lygus, mites, worms. Seed alfalfa, treated for lygus, mites. Alfalfa, oats, sudangrass, cut for hay, greenchopped. Some alfalfa fields sprayed for weevils, worms. Grape growers, thinned fruit, treated for mildew, insects. Table grape harvest, Riverside county continued; development slightly behind schedule, Central Valley. Early varieties peaches, nectarines, plums, figs, apricots harvested, Central Valley. Strawberries, boysenberries, blueberries also harvested. Mildew concerned berry growers. Stonefruit orchards treated for mites, worms, moths. Cherry harvest slowed. Apples, thinned; orchards treated with fungicides. Almond, walnut orchards disced, irrigated. Worm, weed control, almonds. Grapefruit, lemon, Valencia orange harvested, Central Valley, Riverside county. Avocado harvest slowed, Riverside county. Olive bloom complete, Central Valley. Salinas Valley asparagus harvest continued; Stockton delta harvest declined. Artichoke harvest Monterey county slowed. Broccoli, cauliflower harvested, Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties. Carrots harvested, Kern county. Celery harvested, Ventura, San Luis Obispo counties. Cucumbers harvested, Tulare county. Garlic harvested, Kern, Riverside counties. Monterey, San Luis Obispo counties harvested lettuce. Melons picked, Coachella, Palo Verde Valleys; planted, San Joaquin Valley. Onions harvested, desert areas, San Joaquin Valley. Bell peppers planted, San Joaquin Valley; harvest continued, desert areas. Spring potatoes harvested, Kern county. Planting, fall potatoes nearly completed, Tulalake-Butte Valley area. Snap beans picked, Tulare county. Sweet corn harvested, San Joaquin Valley, Riverside county. Fresh market tomatoes transplanted, San Joaquin Valley. Growers irrigated, weeded processing tomatoes, Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys. Vineseed harvested, Sutter county. Other crops harvested: Oriental vegetables, eggplant, fava beans, green onions, okra, radishes, peas, squash, spinach, turnips, zucchini. Range, pasture conditions, good to excellent. Some pastures still showed green. Plenty grass available, good most areas. Rangeland pastures dried rapidly, wind, warmer weather. Livestock moved summer pastures. Supplemental feeding light. Livestock good.

COLORADO: Week started with temperatures near normal. A wet period occurred the 6th through the 10th with tornadoes, hail in northeastern areas on the 6th, 7th. Temperatures were above normal on the 6th, 7th, at or below normal the 8th through the 10th. Weekend dry with normal temperatures on the 11th. Flooding was still a problem with the south Platte River in the east.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short 2% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 4% turning color, 36% 1994, 23% avg. Spring wheat 10% headed, 9% 1994, 16% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Corn 72% emerged, 96% 1994, 94% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Spring barley 20% headed, 20% 1994, 26% avg.; 1% very poor 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Oats 10% headed, 26% 1994, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 10% emerged, 24% 1994, 28% avg. Dry onions 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 15% thinned, 60% 1994, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes 93% emerged, 97% 1994, 93% avg.; 26% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes 40% emerged, 68% 1994, 44% avg. Dry beans 24% planted, 70% 1994, 57% avg.; 8% emerged, 37% 1994, 23% avg. Alfalfa 10% 1st cutting, 56% 1994, 45% avg. Hail, wet weather may lower production of alfalfa hay in eastern part of State. Livestock mostly in good to excellent condition.

DELAWARE: Precipitation 0.76 in. normal 0.83 in. Temperature 72.6°, normal 69.4°. Extremes 56°; 89°. High temperatures in the upper 80s. Lows in the upper 50s to low 60s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 14% short, 86% adequate. Subsoil 13% short, 87% adequate. Winter wheat 12% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent; 36% turned, 11% 1994, 44% avg. Barley 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent; virtually all turned; 16% harvested, 5% 1994, 19% avg.

Soybeans 50% planted, 54% 1994, 57% avg. Sorghum 53% planted, 68% 1994, 83% avg. Other hay 95% 1st cutting, 95% 1994, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% 2nd cutting, 1% 1994, 3% avg. Cantaloupe 81% planted, 92% 1994, 97% avg. Green peas 25% harvested, 35% 1994, 37% avg. Lima beans 18% planted, 29% 1994, 32% avg. Sweet corn 91% planted, 96% 1994, 93% avg. Tomatoes 86% planted, 89% 1994, 94% avg. Watermelons 82% planted, 91% 1994, 98% avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 4% fair, 96% good. Fruit set average. Strawberries 81% harvested, 77% 1994, 76% avg. Activities: Planting of spring crops, vegetables, haymaking, harvesting ear+w vegetables.

FLORIDA: Temperatures 2 to 6° above normal north, 1 to 4° above normal central, south. Lows: mid 60s north, upper 60s central, south, mid 70s southeast coast. Highs: low 90s southeast coast, 100s north, mid 90s elsewhere. Rainfall recorded on 1 to 3 days most locations during week. Rainfall 0.50 to 3.00 in.

Soil moisture adequate to surplus Panhandle. Northern, southern Peninsula mostly adequate. Central Peninsula short to adequate. Cotton, peanut planting virtually complete. Soybean planting winding down. Hay making active. Tobacco growers making harvest preparations. Recent rainfall boosted growth of vegetables, increased topsoil moisture. Most commercial vegetable supplies coming from northern areas. Volume leaders: watermelons, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers. First of week hot and dry, scattered showers over weekend, irrigation all areas. New crop fruit progressing well. Valencia harvest almost over. Grapefruit harvest virtually complete. Almost all packing houses and processors closed. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying. Cattle fair 15%, good 80%, excellent 10%.

GEORGIA: Hot, very humid week. Temperatures were 3 to 7° above normal. Highs upper 80s mountains, upper 90s elsewhere with 100° at Dublin. Lows around 60° mountains with upper 60s elsewhere. Three to 5 days rain north, only 1 to 3 days central, south. Rainfall 1.00 to 3.00 in. over almost all of State with under 1.00 in. mostly extreme southeast, few local places elsewhere.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 24% surplus. Rains big boost to most crops. Some wind, erosion damage. Weed pressure increasing in many row crops. Tobacco, vegetables most weather damage. Blue mold still a problem in tobacco. Hay harvest delayed, some damage to cut hay. Wheat harvest good progress considering weather. Insect pressure continues in some cotton fields. Corn 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 73% silked, 77% 1994, 54% avg.; 31% dough, 31% 1994, 20% avg. Hay 12% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 20% fair, 80% good; 49% blooming, 48% 1994, 35% avg.; 12% pegging, 9% 1994, 8% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 34% fair, 62% good; 83% planted, 87% 1994, 79% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 30% fair, 67% good. Tobacco 3% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 25% good. Wheat 2% very poor, 22% poor, 50% fair, 26% good. Other small grains 24% poor, 46% fair, 30% good. Watermelons 1% very poor, 28% fair, 71% good; 5% harvested, 6% 1994, 2% avg. Other vegetables 12% poor, 31% fair, 57% good. Apples 17% poor, 12% fair, 71% good. Peaches 2% poor, 48% fair, 50% good; 46% harvested, 60% 1994, 45% avg. Pecans 1% poor, 44% fair, 55% good. Cattle 4% poor, 31% fair, 65% good. Hogs 3% poor, 26% fair, 71% good. Activities: repairing machinery, spraying crops for disease, insect control, harvesting vegetables, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: No weather data available.

IDAHO: Temperatures 11° below normal to 3° below normal. Nearly all stations outside of the southwest reported above normal precipitation. Several areas received snow. Precipitation 0.60 to 1.81 in. north, 0.01 to 0.20 in. southwest, 1.03 to 2.30 in. southcentral, 0.83 to 2.40 in. southeast. Extremes 26°; 93°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 24% good, 76% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 99% 1994, 97% avg.; emerged 86%, 95% 1994, 86% avg. Dry beans planted 73%, 85% 1994, 78% avg.; emerged 40%, 52% 1994, 35% avg. Dry peas emerged 93%, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Lentils planted 99%, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; emerged 95%, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Oats emerged 90%, 97% 1994, 95% avg. Potatoes planted 98%, 99% 1994, 98% avg.; emerged 48%, 80% 1994, 68% avg. Spring barley emerged

93%, 99% 1994, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 99%, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 57%, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Activities: Irrigating, fertilizing, applying pesticides, cutting alfalfa, planting corn, dry beans, dry peas, potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 2 to 4° below normal north to 1 to 3° above normal in south. High temperatures mid 70s north to mid 80s south. Lows near 50s northwest to mid 60s south. Rainfall 0.25 in. or less in north. Central part of State 0.25 to 0.75 in. while south 1.00 to 3.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn planting made good progress last week. Improved weather conditions over the past week throughout most of the State resulted in farmers working long hours while conditions allowed. Farmers are leaving the low areas unplanted for now. Concern is still being expressed about the possibility of wheat diseases caused by excess moisture. Other activities: spraying for weeds, care, maintenance of livestock. Wheat 89% filled, 77% 1994, 85% avg.; 62% turning yellow, 28% 1994, 40% avg. Oats 22% headed, 62% 1994, 48% avg.; 3% filled, 19% 1994, 20% avg. Alfalfa 48% first cutting, 91% 1994, 75% avg. Red clover 38% cut, 83% 1994, 60% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1% poor, 6% very poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent.

INDIANA: Hot humid weather developed across State. Scattered showers, thunderstorms occurred almost daily. A cold front drifted south to Ohio River 8th bringing a day or two of relief before moving back north as a warm front 9th night. A second cold front pushed through 10th night bringing cooler weather back for 11th. Temperatures 0 to 2° above normal across northern areas, 2 to 5° above normal across south. Highs upper 70s to middle 80s. Lows mid 50s to mid 60s. Extreme highs in upper 80s to near 95° to morning lows 40s to 50s. Most of State received rain sometime during period, amounts were quite variable. Weekly totals under 0.10 in. at South Bend, Terre Haute to 2.27 in. at Evansville. Most amounts were 0.30 to 0.75 in. with some areas receiving 1.00 to 2.00 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn, soybean planting made good progress across the State. Disease problems showing up in some wheat fields. First cutting of alfalfa 58% complete, 92% 1994, 70% avg. Frequent showers have caused delays in cutting, baling of hay crops. Tobacco 55% set, 78% 1994, 65% avg.

IOWA: Warm, humid through 7th, unseasonably cool remainder of week. Thunderstorms early week gave way to light rain late workweek to generally dry weather over the weekend. Rainfall 0.07 in. east central to 2.74 in. central; State average 0.99 in., normal 1.03 in. Temperatures near normal east, 5° subnormal west. Extremes 41°; 91°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil adequate 39%, surplus 61%. Subsoil adequate 38%, surplus 62%. Primary seedbed preparation completed (includes fall tillage) 92%, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Row crop acreage fertilizer applied (includes fall applications) 94%, 100% 1994, 98% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; planted 92%, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; emerged 82%, 100% 1994, 91% avg.; cultivated 1st time 7%, 49% 1994, 31% avg.; replanted or to be replanted 4%. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; planted 74%, 100% 1994, 85% avg.; emerged 51%, 99% 1994, 49% avg. All hay 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent; alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 17%, 67% 1994, 42% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Livestock are reported in mostly good to fair condition. Muddy feedlots continue to stress cattle resulting in lower weight gains. Gnats, flies are beginning to affect cattle. Due to poor pasture growth, very little corn planted, producers in the southern districts are becoming concerned over forage supplies, loss of feed for livestock. Weeds continue to plague pastures due to the excess moisture.

KANSAS: Temperatures varied across the State, 5° below normal in southwest to 1° above normal in east. Precipitation light in the southwest, moderate to heavy in all other districts. Heaviest rainfall occurred in the southeastern area of the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 2%, 34% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsurface 1% very short, 5% short, 45% adequate, 49% surplus. Wet weather in recent weeks has been hampering farmers efforts to complete fieldwork. Planting of fall crops is well behind normal progress. Farmers were busy the past week planting corn, sorghum, soybeans when and where field conditions would permit. Wheat beginning to ripen along the southern border of the State. Wheat turning color 35%, 86% 1994, 74% avg. In some locations, extremely wet conditions have caused wheat to yellow, where wheat is in standing water it is dying. Wet conditions continue to favor foliar diseases such as rust, tan spot and powdery mildew which are reported across the State, particularly in the southeastern quadrant of the State. Barley yellow dwarf is prevalent in southern State. Alfalfa cut the first time 45%, 98% 1994, 90% avg. Cut the second time 3%, 6% 1994, 5% avg.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures mid 80s for highs during the day, mid 60s for lows at night. Temperatures 2 to 5° above normal during day to 5 to 7° above normal at night. Rainfall across west, southeast around 1.20 in., about 0.40 in. above normal. Rest of State around 0.60 in., 0.30 in. below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short 2% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Burley tobacco setting very active reaching 75% complete; 86% 1994 82% avg.; set tobacco 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; dark tobacco 77% set. Corn fair to mostly good; height over 18". Earliest fields waist high. Some bottom land replanted, water receding Mississippi River bottom land. Single crop soybean planting continues, waiting on small grain harvest to plant double crop beans. Wheat ripening, some lodging and disease concerns, generally good prospects. Harvest just beginning. Haying active between showers.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Extremes 66°; 100° Rainfall 0.01 in. east central to 0.10 in. south central

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent; 69% silked, 74% 1994, 62% avg.; 16% dough stage, 20% 1994, 11% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 0% setting bolls, 1% 1994, 0% avg. Cotton continued to look good with the farmers busy with insect control. Hay 56% first cutting, 74% 1994, 64% avg. Hay cutting increased with drier weather. Peaches 7% harvested, 25% 1994, 21% avg. Rice 5% headed, 8% 1994, 4% avg. Early rice was beginning to head as farmers sprayed for disease. Sorghum 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 90% emerged, 95% 1994, 86% avg.; 0% headed, 2% 1994, 1% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 72% emerged, 73% 1994, 62% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 100% 1994, 95% avg. Sugarcane 2% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Sweet potatoes 60% planted, 51% 1994, 53% avg. Wheat 99% turning color, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 93% harvested, 86% 1994, 79% avg. Vegetables 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent.

MARYLAND: Precipitation 0.54 in. normal 0.90 in. Temperature 73.2°, normal 69.1°. Extremes 50°; 94°. Low temperatures mostly in the high 50s to mid 60s. Highs were mainly in the high 80s to low 90s.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate. Winter wheat 8% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; 50% turned, 52% 1994, 49% avg. Rye 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; 57% turned, 47% 1994, 53% avg.; 5% harvested, 11% 1994, 12% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 92% turned, 88% 1994, 90% avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 1994, 17% avg. Corn for grain 96% planted, 98% 1994, 97% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 60% 1994, 58% avg. Sorghum 65% planted, 81% 1994, 74% avg. Tobacco 85% transplanted, 74% 1994, 73% avg. Other hay 61% 1st cutting, 78% 1994, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 82% 1st cutting, 97% 1994, 90% avg. Cantaloupe 96% planted, 97% 1994, 94% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 91% 1994, 87% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 93% 1994, 94% avg. Watermelons 97% planted, 98% 1994, 95% avg. Apples 5% fair, 46% good, 49% excellent. Peaches 13% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Fruit set has been above average. Strawberries 67% harvested, 56% 1994, 67% avg. Farm activities:

Planting of spring crops, vegetables, haymaking, harvesting, selling early vegetables.

MICHIGAN: Extremes 33°; 89°. Precipitation none to 0.89 in. across the State. Temperatures 11th near normal. Temperatures for State around 2° above normal. Most regions were in need of some rain including the Thumb area; there were scattered showers around the State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Acres tilled 97%, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Corn, emerged 88%, 90% 1994, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans planted 60%, 60% 1994, 52% avg. Hay, all, 1st cutting 30%, 50% 1994, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Oats headed 4%, 5% 1994, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes planted 94%, 95% 1994, 98% avg.; emerged 73%, 75% 1994. Soybeans emerged 69%, 75% 1994, 70% avg.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 1 to 3° below normal in the northern third of State, 3 to 5° below normal for central part, 2 to 5° below normal for southern part of State. Extremes 31°; 87°. Precipitation 0.02 to 0.51 in. below normal for northern third of State, 0.18 to 0.81 in. above average for rest of State. Greatest weekly total was 2.67 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring wheat 83% emerged, 99%, 99% avg.; 33% jointed, 38%, 47% avg. Oats 91% emerged, 99% 1994, 99% avg.; 34% jointed, 61% 1994, 53% avg. Barley 83% emerged, 99% 1994, 98% avg.; 29% jointed, 36% 1994, 47% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Sweet corn 69% planted, 98% 1994, 82% avg. Dry beans 69% planted, 99% 1994, 97% avg. Flax 73% planted, 99% 1994, 96% avg. Sunflowers 84% planted, 99% 1994, 98% avg. Corn 99% planted, 99% 1994, 96% avg.; 91% emerged, 99% 1994, 89% avg.; 14% cultivated, 48% 1994, 32% avg. Soybeans 86% planted, 99% 1994, 86% avg.; 64% emerged, 96% 1994, 69% avg.; 3% cultivated, 17% 1994, 12% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Barley 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures 3° above normal. Extremes 61°; 99°. Soil temperatures 86°. Precipitation 0.19 in., 0.60 in. below normal. Rainfall throughout the State: none in central, south central, southeast district to 0.86 in. north central district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 16% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 1994, 93% avg.; 32% silked, 23% 1994, 21% avg.; 3% dough, 5% 1994, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 90% 1994, 56% avg.; 73% emerged, 86% 1994, 49% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 95% 1994, 90% avg.; 51% harvested, 51% 1994, 39% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Hay 95% harvested cool, NA 1994, NA avg.; 25% warm, NA 1994, NA avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 98% 1994, 82% avg.; 1% fair, 76% good, 23% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 47% planted, 55% 1994, 65% avg.; 1% fair, 75% good, 24% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 97% 1994, 96% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Cattle rated 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Main farming activities: Planting soybeans, sorghum, harvesting hay, winter wheat. Pinhead square applications are being made by aerial, ground applicators. Weed control is also a top priority with farmers for all crops. Backwater flooding is expected to take over some acreage along the rivers. Insects continue to plague crops, livestock. Hail damage was reported in several northwest counties. Soil moisture 16% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus.

MISSOURI: Temperatures slightly above normal across most of the State, with most locations reporting about 3° above normal. Precipitation 2.48 in., 1.35 in. northeast to 5.17 in. southwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% short, 21% adequate, 78% surplus. Corn planting ranges from 24% northeast, to 100% southeast. Single crop soybean planting ranges from 3 to 9% northern two-thirds of State, to 68% southeast, 49% south central. Sorghum planting ranges from 2 to 6% northern two-thirds of State to 86% southeast, 63% south central.

Wheat showing continued slight decline, fair condition still most common. The development of wheat disease across many areas of the State continues to account for some deterioration of the crop. Winter wheat heading virtually complete all areas of State, except northwest at 91% headed. Wheat harvested confined to southeast 7%, south central 6%. Alfalfa first cutting 25%, 79% 1994, 65% avg. Other hay 13%, 48% 1994, 35% avg.

MONTANA: Above normal precipitation, below normal temperatures prevailed. Stream flows near maximum.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Farmers nearly finished planting. Good comments on the condition of the spring grains. Spring grains just getting into the boot stage. Winter wheat 61% boot, 73% 1994, 62% avg. Spring wheat 3% boot, 10% 1994, 11% avg. Barley 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; 97% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 83% emerged, 97% 1994, 92% avg.; 3% boot stage, 10% 1994, 11% avg. Oats 2% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent; 96% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 82% emerged, 96% 1994, 89% avg.; 1% boot stage, 10% 1994, 10% avg. Corn 98% planted, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 1994. Dry beans 100% planted, 100% 1994, 96% avg.; 72% emerged, 88% 1994. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 1994, 90% avg.; 25% emerged, 27% 1994. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges, 92%. Sheep, lambs moved to summer ranges, 91%.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 4 to 10° below normals. Scattered precipitation 0.50 in. east central up to 1.50 in. northwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 69% headed, 99% 1994, 96% avg.; 1% turning, 31% 1994, 21% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 98% 1994, 97% avg. Soybeans 9% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent; 51% planted, 100% 1994, 94% avg.; 24% emerged, 96% 1994, 76% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 33% good; 34% planted, 99% 1994, 92% avg.; 8% emerged, 91% 1994, 73% avg. Dry beans 23% planted, 89% 1994.

NEVADA: A cold, low pressure system moved into the Great Basin early in the week bringing stormy, breezy conditions. Unseasonably cold weather, rain, snow showers were common over the northern two-thirds of the State until a high pressure system arrived on 10th. Wet weather, associated snow melt caused the Humboldt River in northern areas to flood. Flood crest was moving westward across the State at weekend, with lowlands along the river being inundated. The greatest precipitation totals for the week were Elko 0.80 in., Austin 0.65 in., Mountain City 0.64 in. Divisional temperatures 8 to 10° below normal. Extremes 20° Wildhorse Reservoir; 105° Laughlin.

Emergence of spring planted grains approached completion. Fall seeded barley, winter wheat was heading out in the north, spring planted grains were beginning to head in early seeded fields in central areas. Barley harvest was underway extreme south. Condition of grain crops was reported to be excellent in most regions. Alfalfa second cutting completed extreme south. Alfalfa just beginning to bloom central, northern regions, growers hesitant to cut due to inclement weather. Potato, onion, garlic crops in good condition. Alfalfa progress remains delayed due to cool weather. Wet conditions have promoted tremendous weed growth. Insect populations larger than normal, especially aphid, weevil. Calving, lambing nearly complete. Sheep shearing nearly finished. Calves being branded, worked. Livestock movement to summer ranges continues. Main farm, ranch activities: Irrigating, weed control, insect spraying, haying, calving, lambing, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Weather data not available.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Maine potatoes 99% planted, 85% 1994, 95% avg.; 45% emerged; good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 99% emerged; excellent/good. CT River Valley potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 99% emerged; good. Maine oats 95% planted, 95% 1994, 95% avg.; 75% emerged; excellent/good. Maine barley 99%

planted; 90% emerged; good/excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 90% 1994, 90% avg.; 80% emerged; good. Sweet corn 85% planted, 85% 1994, 85% avg.; 65% emerged; good. Shade tobacco 100% planted, 99% 1994; good. Outdoor tobacco 85% planted, 60% 1994; good. First hay crop 30% harvested, 30% 1994, 35% avg.; good. Apples in petal fall, set avg.; good. Peaches in petal fall stage, set avg./below avg.; good/fair. Pears in petal fall stage, set avg.; good. Strawberries in petal fall/full bloom stage, set avg./above avg.; good/excellent, size avg./above avg.. Cranberries in early bloom/bud stage; good. Highbush blueberries in petal fall/full bloom stage, set avg.; good. Wild blueberries in petal fall/full bloom stage, set above avg.; excellent. Continued showers last week brought much of New England to near-normal precipitation levels. Major farm activities: Fertilizing, planting, transplanting crops, applying herbicides, pesticides, cutting hay, haylage between showers.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal. Extremes 40°; 90°. Rainfall 0.81 in. north, 0.25 in. central, 0.88 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total 1.42 in. on the 11th to 12th. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, 71% north, 67% central, 55% south.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil adequate. Good volume of herbs, kale, spinach, basil, peas, green onions, parsley, beets, radishes, leeks, lettuce (all types), Chinese cabbage. Moderate, declining volume of asparagus. Light harvest of cucumbers, pickles, green, yellow squash. Wheat beginning to brown. Spring planted oats heading up. First cutting of hay active statewide. Strawberry harvest nearly complete in southern areas. Peaches, blueberries are sizing well.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures were near normal in the southeast plains, everywhere else it was a cool week. Temperature 3 to 4° below normal, with anomalies of -9° at Gallup, -8° at Taos, Raton. In spite of the cool weather elsewhere, Carlsbad hit 101°, Roswell had their first 100° reading of the season. The only precipitation observed affected the north central mountains, northeast plains. Capulin 0.51 in., Raton 0.49 in. were the only sites with over a quarter of an inch.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Alfalfa 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 40% very poor, 27% poor, 1% fair, 32% good. Corn 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 17% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg. Sorghum 51% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 59% planted, 58% 1994, 50% avg. Chile 3% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Onions 3% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 5% harvested. Pecans 16% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Apples 67% very poor, 24% poor, 7% fair, 2% good. Cattle 13% poor, 54% fair, 33% good. Sheep 1% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 36% good.

NEW YORK: Hot, humid, and dry weather prevailed. Scattered showers provided some relief to the dryness.

Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1. Soil moisture 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate. Recent rainfall should help soil moisture. Corn 97% planted, 91% 1994, 90% avg. Growth accelerated by hot, humid weather. Weed control a problem due to dryness. Oat planting complete, in fair to good condition. Hay cutting in full swing. Moisture needed for good regrowth. Potatoes have emerged, in good condition. Vegetable planting continued active. Asparagus harvest near complete. Strawberry harvest underway. Irrigation needed. Fruit crops benefitted from warmer weather. Most apple orchards were in good condition. Spraying continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Rainfall was about average in the western portion of the State. Remnants of tropical storm Allison caused the middle to eastern portion of the state to receive well above average rainfall this week. High winds and heavy rains caused some crop damage in these areas and limited field activities. Temperature 75°, 2° above normal. Extremes 56°; 92°. Precipitation 2.46 in., 1.64 in. above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Planting of soybeans, sorghum, sweetpotatoes lags behind normal. The excessive rainfall is causing crop stress as well as delaying small grains harvest. There are a few reports of drowned tobacco, Blue mold. Peach harvest is off to a good start. Sorghum 41% planted, 77% 1994, 68% avg. Burley tobacco 84% transplanted, 86% 1994, 84% avg. Oats 17% harvested, 29% 1994, 29% avg. Barley 26% harvested, 35% 1994, 35% avg. Rye 38% harvested, 37% 1994, 39% avg. Sweetpotatoes

77% transplanted, 77% 1994, 80% avg. Irish potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 1994, 12% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 7% 1994, 11% avg. Condition of crops remains fair to good. Irish potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent; peaches 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent; truck crops 7% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent; corn 18% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent; apples 1% fair, 99% good; peanuts 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent; soybeans 14% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; sweetpotatoes 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent; hay 5%, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent; tobacco in fields 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent; hay, roughage supplies 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: planting soybeans, sorghum, transplanting tobacco, sweetpotatoes, harvesting small grains, spraying corn, cotton, cutting hay, digging drainage ditches, tending livestock, repairing equipment, general farm repairs.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 3° below normal west central, southwest to 2° above normal northeast. Extremes 30° west central; 89° southeast. Precipitation 0.35 in. southwest to 1.08 in. southeast.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture well above average. Topsoil 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Small grain planting about 90% complete, crop progress about three weeks behind average. Hard red spring wheat 72% emerged, 6% jointing and beyond; 98%, 30% 1994; 99%, 40% avg.; durum 64% emerged, 1% jointing and beyond; 96%, 15% 1994; 98%, 23% avg.; barley 73% emerged, 6% jointing and beyond; 98%, 35% 1994; 99%, 44% avg.; oats 67% emerged, 4% jointing and beyond; 98%, 30% 1994; 99%, 39% avg. Emerged crop condition mostly good. Hard red spring wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; durum wheat 2%, 20%, 62%, 16%; barley 0%, 21%, 68%, 11%; oats 1%, 15%, 78%, 6%; sugarbeets 2%, 12%, 77%, 9%. Late season crop planting advanced rapidly, still well behind average. Flaxseed 68% planted, 30% emerged; 99%, 84% 1994; 99%, 85% avg.; corn 94% planted, 75% emerged; 99%, 91% 1994; 99%, 90% avg.; dry edible beans 90% planted, 58% emerged; 99%, 81% 1994; 98%, 83% avg.; soybeans 84% planted, 50% emerged; 100%, 93% 1994; 99%, 88% avg.; sunflower 75% planted, 34% emerged; 97%, 80% 1994; 96%, 73% avg.; potatoes 97% planted, 42% emerged; 100%, 72% 1994; 100%, 74% avg.; sugarbeets 94% emerged; 100% 1994; NA avg.

OHIO: Seasonably mild temperatures increased evaporative losses while precipitation was sub-normal over all but southern areas. Mean temperatures varied from upper 60s to mid 70s, some 1 to 3° above normal north to 3 to 6° above normal south. Daytime highs upper 70s to mid 80s with mean lows between upper 50s to mid 60s. Precipitation, while not lacking, tended to be near to below normal except through central, east-central, south-central, southeastern regions. In this latter area rainfall 1.30 to 2.40 in. with amounts higher south. An area from Dayton to Cleveland reported the least precipitation with common amounts there of 0.25 in. or less. Totals neared 1.00 in. northwest.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Warmer temperatures finally came over the past week initiating significant growth in crops. However, scattered showers maintained wet heavy soil conditions, hampered fieldwork. Wheat was flowering during wet weather leaving growers concerned about the threat of Head Scab, Glume Blotch. Head Scab was reported in a few fields. Because time is running out, farmers are planting around wet holes. Crops that have emerged are yellow, suffering from excess moisture and lack of sunshine. Weeds like Johnson Grass are a larger problem than normal because of wet weather. Wet conditions have not allowed hay to dry in wind rows. Cabbage harvest is underway in southern areas. Early potatoes are in bloom. Temperature, humidity swings have caused livestock stress. Tomatoes planted 82%, 92% 1994, 90% avg. Corn emerged 78%, 98% 1994, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 89% 1994, 81% avg. Wheat turning color 17%, 12% 1994, 21% avg. Strawberries harvested 20%, 25% 1994, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 33%, 90% 1994, 72% avg. Other hay 33%, 48% 1994, 48% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 0.1° below normal southeast to 5.5° below normal north central district. Precipitation 0.79 in. Panhandle district to 3.91 in. north central district.

Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Wheat 13% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 84% soft dough, 98% 1994, 94% avg.; 2% harvested, 28% 1994, 19% avg.; oats 62% soft dough, 88% 1994, 81% avg.; 4% harvested, 8% 1994, 13% avg. Barley 23% soft dough, 87% 1994, 77% avg.; 2% harvested, 17% 1994, 12% avg. Corn 95% up-to-stand, 100% 1994, 99% avg.; 1% tasseling, 9% 1994, 8% avg.; 0% milk-to-soft, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 80% 1994, 71% avg.; 17% up-to-stand, 58% 1994, 45% avg. Soybeans 38% planted, 81% 1994, 48% avg.; 27% up-to-stand, 62% 1994, 27% avg.; 3% flowering, 4% 1994, 0% avg. Peanuts 62% planted, 81% 1994, 69% avg.; 45% up-to-stand, 64% 1994, 48% avg.; 0% pegging, 1% 1994, 1% avg. Cotton 48% planted, 90% 1994, 78% avg.; 28% up-to-stand, 80% 1994, 56% avg.; 0% squaring, 4% 1994, 2% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 89% 1st cutting, 98% 1994, 91% avg.; 13% 2nd cutting, 28% 1994, 11% avg.; other hay 56% 1st cutting, 71% 1994, 55% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Prices for feeder steers, heifers were \$1.00 to \$2.00/cwt higher.

OREGON: Below normal temperatures statewide. Accumulated precipitation amounts: northern Cascades 2.00 in.; coast, high plateau 1.25 in.; western valleys 0.70 in.; eastern section 0.40 to 0.50 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent; headed 92%. All barley planted 98%. Rains improved grain crop conditions, caused some hay damage. Hay harvest continued. Cheat grass problems continued in Mid-Columbia region. Hail damage in sugar beets, Klamath County; too late to replant. Potato planting mostly complete, some emerged, statewide. Willamette Valley: Vegetables growing fast, potato irrigation underway, strawberry harvest continued, early raspberry harvest underway, blackberries sizing, sweet cherry harvest underway. Mid-Columbia Royal Anne sweet cherry harvest to begin week of 12th. Cranberries full bloom, bees active during sunny periods, southern coast. Willamette Valley nursery industry: transplanting, rotating crops, greenhouse, nursery crop sales, harvest continued, keeping retail inventories replenished. Livestock good to excellent. Grazing good to excellent. Cattle turn out winding down. Eastern pasture growth slow, cool temperatures. Western pastures improved by rains.

PENNSYLVANIA: Warm, humid conditions first part of week. First 90° readings of the season. Temperature 74°, 10° above normal. Extremes 43°; 92°. Precipitation 0.53 in., 0.34 in. below normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn planted 92% complete, 94% 1994, 93% avg.; height 7 in., 7 in. 1994, 7 in. avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 48% transplanted, 55% 1994, 55% avg. Soybeans planted 76% complete, 84% 1994, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes planted 96% complete, 97% 1994, 97% avg. Barley 93% heading or headed, 97% 1994, 95% avg.; 50% turning yellow, 41% 1994, 34% avg.; 0% ripe, 2% 1994, 4% avg. Wheat 88% heading or headed, 87% 1994, 93% avg.; 10% turning yellow, 9% 1994, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Oats 32% heading or headed, 7% 1994; 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 45% complete, 64% 1994, 58% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 23% complete, 36% 1994, 38% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans; spraying corn, soybeans; making hay; cutting haylage; fixing fences; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

PUERTO RICO: No weather data available.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures 3 to 5° above normal with a maximum of 99°, a minimum of 60°. Tropical rains from Hurricane Allison drenched most areas early in the week. Strong thunderstorms with hail developed later in the week. Damage was reported from high winds, localized flooding. Statewide rainfall averaged 3.20 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 15% short, 47% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 28% silked, 33% 1994, 21% avg.; 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 2% poor, 63% fair, 35% good. Peanuts 96% planted, 98% 1994, 99% avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 49% 1994, 55% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 68% fair,

30% good. Peaches 13% harvested, 12% 1994, 14% avg.; 4% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 100% 1994, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 95% planted, 100% 1994, 95% avg. Wheat 42% harvested, 57% 1994, 46% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures 5 to 15° below normal. Extremes outside the Black Hills 35°; 94°. Rainfall once again fell over the entire State with most areas generally receiving 1.00 to 2.00 in. Heaviest precipitation 3.97 in. Murdo.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Winter wheat 77% boot, 94% 1994, 93% avg. Winter rye 90% boot, 92% 1994, 91% avg.; 66% headed, 88% 1994, 76% avg. Winter rye 2% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Barley 99% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 1% boot, 53% 1994, 49% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Oats 99% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 94% emerged, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 1% boot, 60% 1994, 53% avg. Oats 11% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% boot, 55% 1994, 50% avg. Flax 67% planted, 79% 1994, 91% avg.; 31% emerged, 76% 1994, 80% avg. Sunflowers 33% planted, 96% 1994, 70% avg. Many producers were giving up on planting corn, going to alternative crops such as soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, millet. Weeds were becoming a major problem in small grains. 1st cutting alfalfa 2% harvested, 44% 1994, 23% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 97%. Stockwater supplies 48% adequate, 52% surplus.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures 4° above normal middle, east, 5° above normal west, normal over the Plateau. Extremes 59°; 95°.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 8% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent; 9% tasseling, 2% 1994, 2% avg. Cotton 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 13% squaring, 7% 1994, 3% avg. Sorghum 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent; 92% planted, 89% 1994, 81% avg. Tobacco 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 81% transplanted, 92% 1994, 89% avg. Soybeans 13% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 45% planted, 54% 1994, 47% avg. Wheat 76% ripe, 62% 1994, 47% avg.; 10% harvested, 7% 1994, 7% avg. Alfalfa 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent; 96% 1st cutting, 100% 1994, 94% avg. Other hay 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent.

TEXAS: Near to slightly above normal temperature occurred across State last week, except for Low Rolling Plains, where cloudy skies, rain produced mean temperature departure of -3°. Rest of State experienced departures of 0 to +2°. Moderate to heavy rain fell across most of State last week, with many locations receiving in excess of 1.00 in.

Crops: Small grains: Harvest continued throughout Blacklands, winding down many fields by end of week. Yields have been good. Harvest getting underway Low Plains, wet conditions stalled progress. Fields turning color High Plains. Isolated, heavy rain, hail caused additional damage to fields. Corn: Fields over much of State continued show good progress. Fields were entering dent stage in Valley, Coastal Bend, while Blacklands fields were in dough stage. High winds late week caused some lodging. Statewide condition was rated at 82% normal compared with 90% 1994; 45% silked, 47% 1994, 42% avg.; 14% dough, 25% 1994, 16% avg. Cotton: Heavy rain, hail caused much damage scattered fields in Plains early week. Replanting will be necessary in many fields if time allows. In Valley, Coastal Bend, beet armyworms causing severe problems. Spraying active. Plants these areas setting bolls. In Blacklands, Central Texas, drier conditions needed along with continued hot temperatures. Cotton 8% setting bolls, 9% 1994, 7% avg. Grain sorghum: Good potential existed over much of State during week. Fields heading in Blacklands while fields turning color in southern areas, along Upper Coast. Some harvest dryland fields occurred in Valley where plants falling over because of disease problems caused by prolonged dry weather. Statewide condition was rated at 75% of normal compared with 88% 1994; 52% headed, 46% 1994, 37% avg. 26% turning color, 20% 1994, 12% avg.; 3% mature; 2% 1994; 1% avg. Rice: Some fields along Upper Coast beginning to head. Disease problems beginning to show up. Other crops: Oats harvested 36%; 39% 1994, 36% avg. Peanuts 47% planted, 50% 1994, 43% avg.

Soybeans 84% planted, 68% 1994, 73% avg. Sunflowers 48% planted, 74% 1994, 63% avg.

Commercial Vegetables: Rio Grande Valley: Harvest bell peppers continued. Watermelon harvest also continued. Yields lower than normal. San Antonio-Winter Garden area: Onion harvest about done. Watermelon yields also down in this area. East Texas: Harvest of all vegetables made good progress under open conditions. Trans-Pecos: Onion, cantaloupe harvest continued in Presidio area. Harvest of cantaloupes in Pecos expected to begin soon. High Plains: Potatoes, onions continued show good progress. Pecans: Producers begun scouting for second generation casebearers. The first generation caused light, moderate damage. Nuts showing good sizing. Peaches: Harvest continued in Hill Country, East Texas. Quality, size were good.

Range and Livestock: Haying operations increased many areas during week. Recent rainfall improved many native ranges. Stock tank levels have also improved. Livestock conditions held steady during week with a slight improvement in the market.

UTAH: Temperature maxima averaged 11° below normal; minima averaged 5° below normal. Precipitation moderate to heavy throughout State.

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Oats planted 92%; emerged 78%. Winter wheat heading or better 50%, 81% 1994, 76% avg. Corn planted 85%; emerged 60%. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21%, 78% 1994, 55% avg. Other hay cutting 3%, 32% 1994. Dry beans planted 36%. Potatoes planted 75%. Cattle moved to summer range 68%, 84% 1994. Sheep moved to summer range 58%, 70% 1994. Major farm, ranch activities: oats, corn planting, haying, moving sheep, cattle to summer range. Snow, hail, high winds damaged some winter wheat, alfalfa. Box Elder county estimated approximately 20% of winter wheat blown flat.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures slightly above normal. Extremes 53°; 94°. Precipitation near normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Apple 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Peach 3% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Barley harvested 30%, 30% 1994, 20% avg. Wheat harvested 2%, 0% 1994, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested 5%, 15% 1994, 8% avg. Corn 97% planted, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted, 60% 1994, 49% avg. Peanut 5% fair, 79% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Flue tobacco 13% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Dark fired tobacco 96% transplanted, 100% 1994, 96% avg. Dark fired tobacco 23% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Burley tobacco 84% transplanted, 87% 1994, 90% avg.; 7% fair, 27% good, 66% excellent. Sun tobacco 90% transplanted, 100% 1994, 95% avg. Summer potato condition 6% fair, 77% good, 17% excellent. Fruit tree spraying, peach thinning, topdressing corn, tobacco, cultivating, laying-by tobacco, irrigating potatoes, cucumbers, snapbeans, staking tomatoes, cutting, harvesting hay.

WASHINGTON: Temperatures 4 below to 5° above normal west; 6° below to normal east. Precipitation 0.05 to 0.75 in. west; none to 1.37 in. east. Rain received during the week was welcomed by most farmers.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate; subsoil 22% short, 78% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. A variety of leaf diseases continue to take their toll on wheat. Aphid control underway on Christmas trees. Cherry, strawberry, asparagus, sugar pea harvests were underway. Plantings of cauliflower, broccoli and cucumbers were in progress. Weekend rains stopped hay harvest. Some pastures showed signs of drought stress. Winter wheat, dryland 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent; irrigated, 6% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat, dryland 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent; irrigated, 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Barley, dryland 10% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent; irrigated, 90% good 10% excellent. Potatoes, 100% good. Corn, 100% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Spring wheat, 28% headed, 76% 1994, 57% avg. Barley, 22% headed, 74% 1994, 59% avg. Corn, 100% planted, 98% 1994, 99% avg. Alfalfa, 1st cutting, 64% harvested, 68% 1994, 65% avg. Alfalfa, 2nd

cutting, 1% harvested, 3% 1994, 4% avg. Dry edible beans, 84% planted, 85% 1994, 89% avg.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperature 72°. Extremes 48°; 93°. Precipitation 1.71 in. Temperatures 4° above normal in the northcentral, southwest, northeastern regions to 6° above normal in the central region. Precipitation 0.09 in. above normal in the northeastern region to 1.64 in. above normal in the southwest region. The greatest weekly total precipitation was 4.06 in. reported at Weston. Seasonal precipitation averages ran from 0.49 in. below normal in the northeastern region to 4.57 in. above normal in the southwest region.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 98%, 97% 1994. Barley 72% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent; 85% headed, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 25% ripe, 64% 1994. Wheat 1% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 65% headed, 94% 1994, 94% avg.; 3% ripe, 5% 1994. Hay 1% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; first cutting 19%, 57% 1994, 39% avg. Corn 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent; planted 86%, 93% 1994, 92% avg.; 65% emerged, 74% 1994, 83% avg. Oats 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; planted 90%, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 86% emerged, 97% 1994, 92% avg. Soybeans planted 50%, 67% 1994, emerged 37%, 42% 1994. Tobacco 44% fair, 56% good; 70% transplanted, 80% 1994, 78% avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Planting, repairing of fences, cutting hay, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Temperature 61°, 4° below normal. Extremes 31°; 95°. Precipitation 0.60 to 1.70 in.

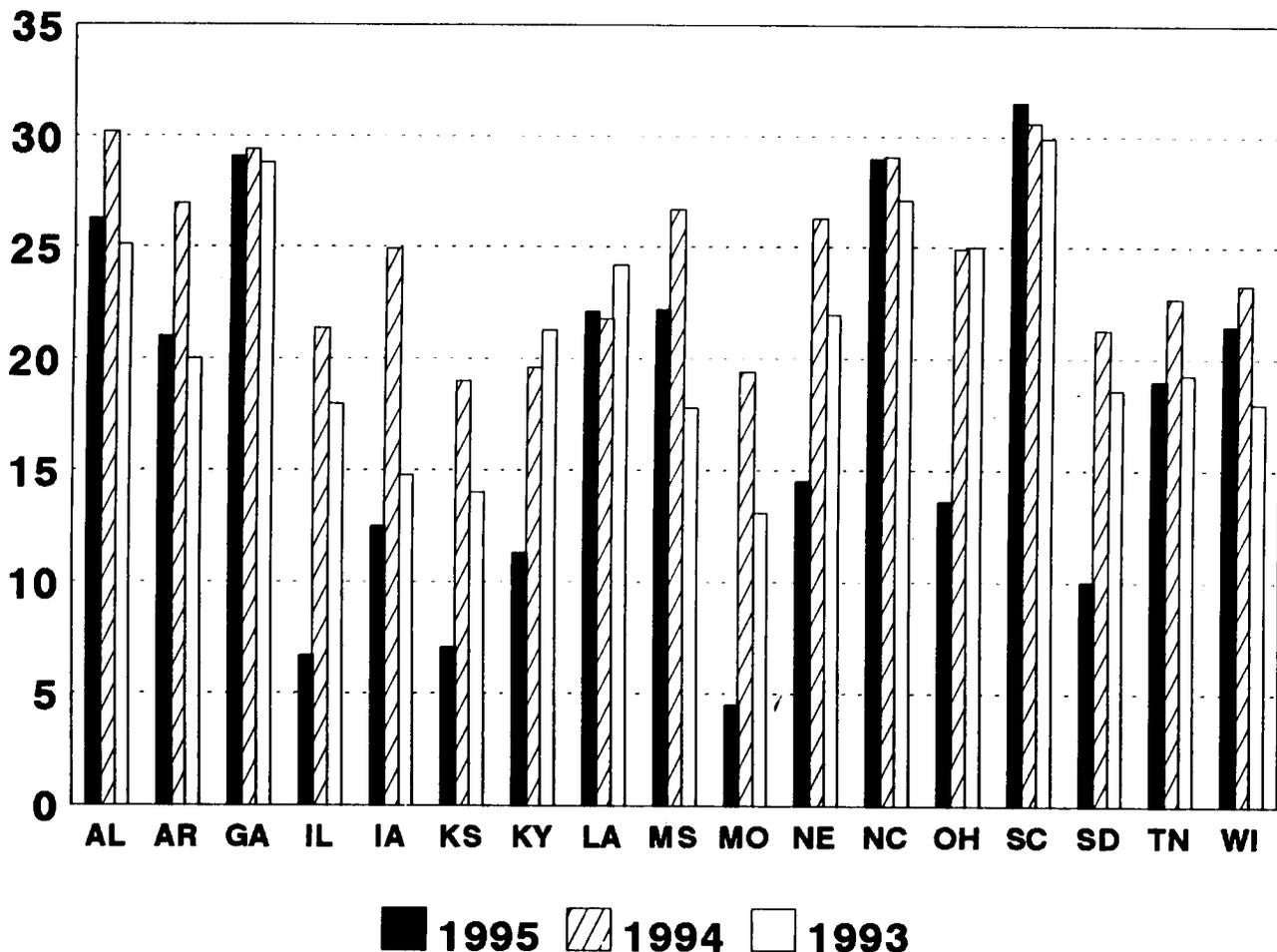
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. General condition of crops 9% fair, 78% good,

13% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Oats headed 1%, 12% 1994, 6% avg. Corn planted 99%, 100% 1994, 96% avg.; height 5 in., 8 in. 1994, 7 in. avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 6% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans planted 88%, 100% 1994, 85% avg. First cutting hay 30% harvested, 55% 1994, 35% avg. Warm temperatures over the last couple of weeks has propelled growth of all crops. Crop conditions improved slightly with the warm temperatures, rainfall. The condition of the corn continued to look good. Farmers are finishing up soybean planting. Emerged crop is doing well with the warm conditions, good rainfall. Southern, eastern parts of the State are reporting excellent alfalfa crops. In contrast, the northwestern part of the State reported poor alfalfa production on older stands due to heavy winterkill. Farmers are cutting their hay between rain showers. A majority of the first crop hay will be taken as haylage.

WYOMING: Temperatures 3 to 8° below normal. Extremes 21° Jackson; high 85° Worland. Evanston was the cold spot averaging 11° below normal. Precipitation received across entire State, normal to 2.80 in. above normal. Carpenter had the greatest amount for the week with 3.35 in.

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 100% adequate or better. Winter wheat 73% boot, 96% 1994; 15% headed, 82% 1994, 42% avg. Spring wheat 83% planted, 100% 1994, 100% avg.; 63% emerged, 100% 1994, 98% avg.; 22% jointed, 99% 1994. Oats 71% emerged, 96% 1994, 94% avg.; 29% jointed, 57% 1994. Barley 88% emerged, 98% 1994, 96% avg.; 57% jointed, 78% 1994. Sugarbeets 34% thinned, 62% 1994, 48% avg. Corn 93% planted, 100% 1994, 97% avg.; 74% emerged, 98% 1994. Dry beans 55% planted, 97% 1994, 87% avg.; 33% emerged, 73% 1994, 40% avg. Range flock: ewes lambed 89%, 95% 1994; shorn 97%, 100% 1994. Livestock moved to summer pastures; cattle, calves 66%, sheep, lambs 49%. Irrigation water supplies were 100% adequate or better.

NUMBER OF DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK for May 1995, 1994, and 1993



International Weather and Crop Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

June 4 - 10, 1995

FSU-WESTERN: A developing drought worsened conditions for crop development in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread light to moderate showers favored spring grain emergence.

EUROPE: Showery, cool weather prevailed in central Europe, but soil moisture was low for spring-sown crops in England.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefited Thailand's northern rice areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains finally reached southern India.

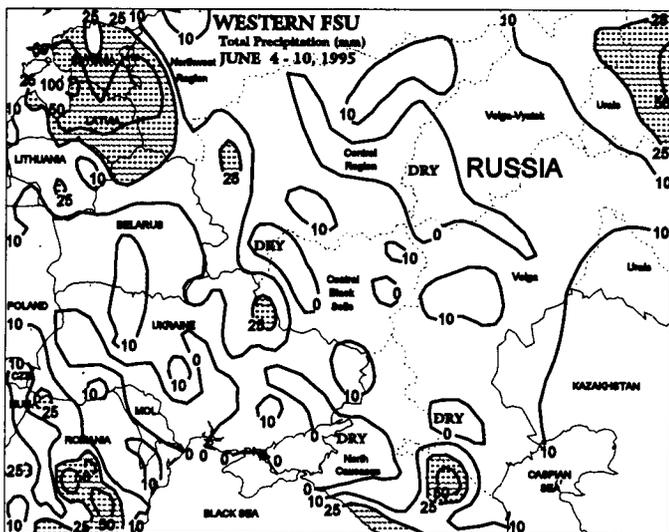
CANADA: Freezing weather in sections of the Prairies burned spring wheat and possibly damaged canola.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry, warm weather stressed summer crops in the eastern North China Plain, but rain moved into the west at week's end.

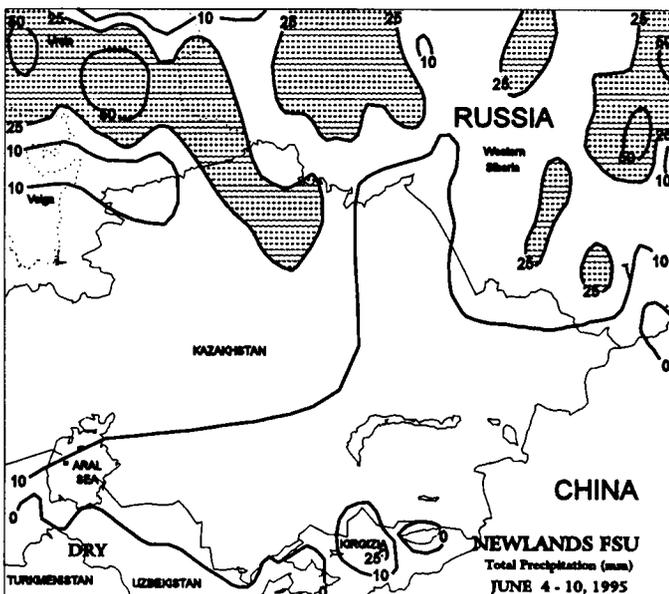
AUSTRALIA: Moderate to heavy showers in western and southern winter wheat areas aided germination but caused some local flooding.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dryness slowed wheat planting in southern Argentina, while wet weather favored vegetative wheat in southern Brazil.

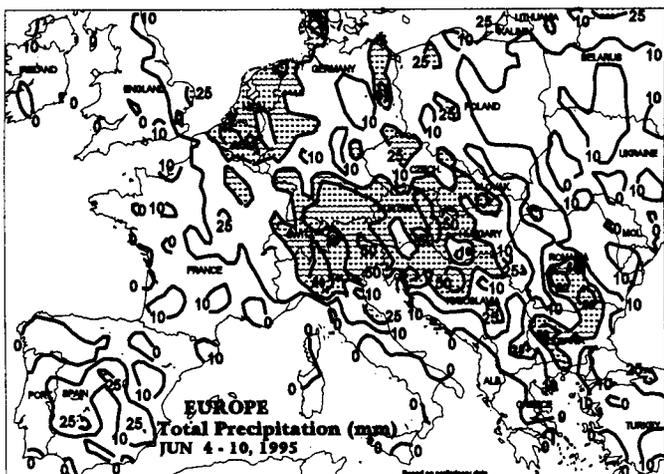
MEXICO: Unfavorably hot, dry weather continued over most of the country.



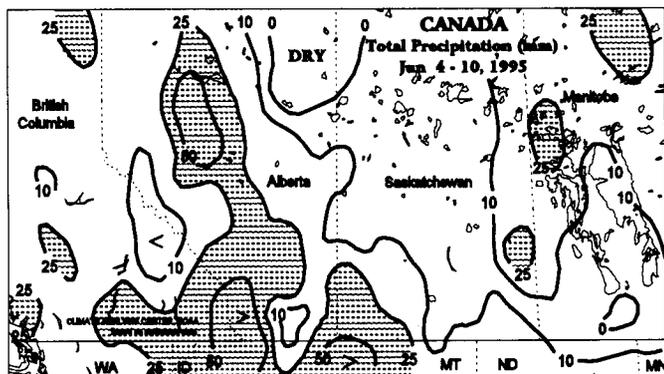
FSU-WESTERN: Early in the week, a heat wave was well underway over most of Russia, worsening conditions for winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development and spring sown crops (spring barley, sugarbeets, corn, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. As the week progressed, cooler weather eased heat stress on crops but was accompanied by little, if any, precipitation. A drought was developing in northern and central Russian crop areas where well-below-normal precipitation has fallen for the past 8 weeks. In Ukraine, although a cooling trend eased heat stress on crops, dryness continued over most areas, reducing soil moisture. Farther west, light to moderate showers (10-54 mm) benefited crops in the Baltics and northern Belarus. Weekly average temperatures were 1-4 degrees Celsius (C) above normal in Ukraine and 2-4 degrees C above normal in Russia, the Baltics, and Belarus.



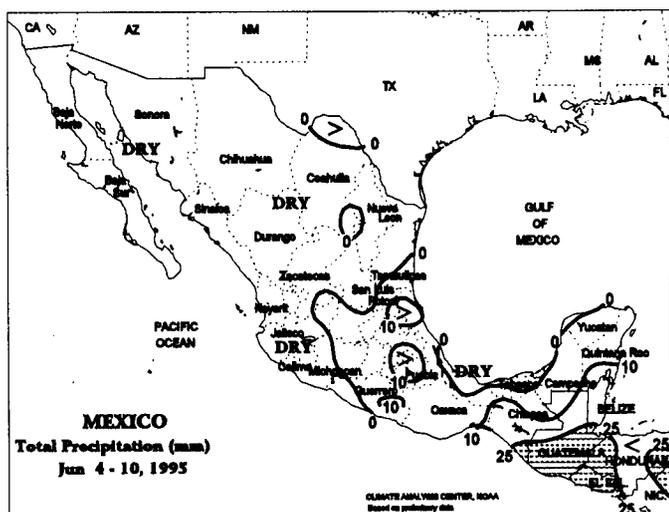
FSU-NEW LANDS: In Russia, widespread light to moderate precipitation (10-41 mm) covered the Urals and Western Siberia, improving topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence. Frequent rain and unseasonably cool weather over the Altay Kray region in Russia and Eastern Siberia may have caused further delays in final planting efforts. In Kazakhstan, light showers and cool weather prevailed over spring grain areas. Weekly average temperatures were 3-6 degrees Celsius (C) below normal over Russia and Kazakhstan, slowing crop emergence. In addition, lowest temperatures in these areas during the week ranged from 1 to 5 degrees Celsius.



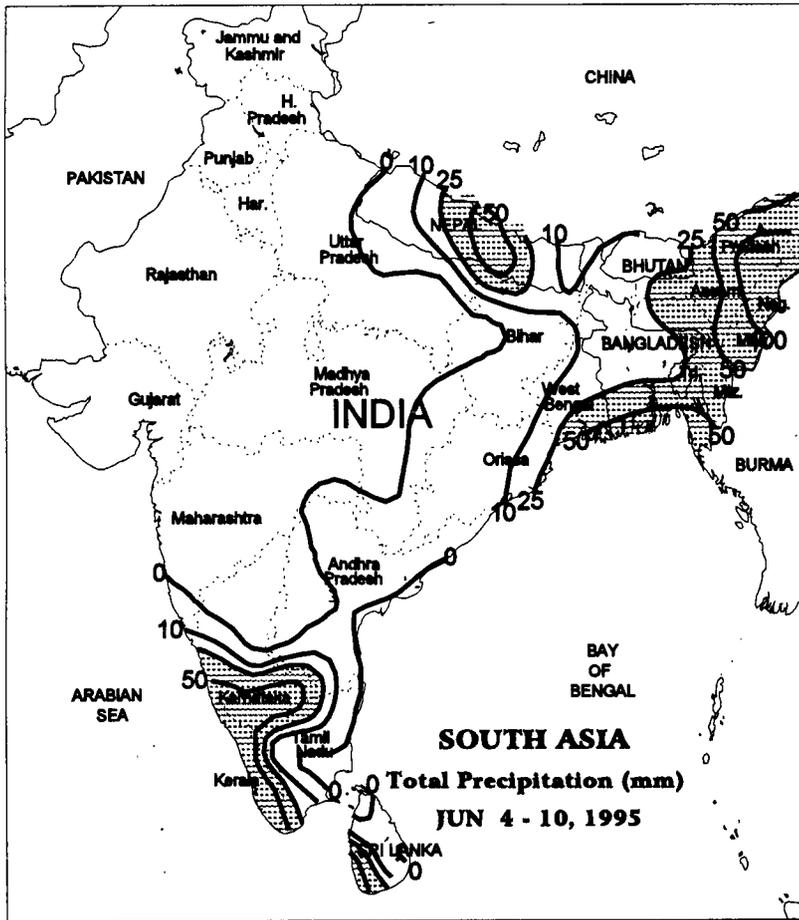
EUROPE: The weather pattern changed little from the previous week, except for some much-needed rain (10-25 mm) in central Spain. Light showers (mostly 5 mm or less) fell in western France and England, where soil moisture is low for spring-sown crops. Little or no rain fell in the Mediterranean region, and over eastern Poland, which has also been trending dry in recent weeks. Widespread showers (10-25 mm) covered most of Europe from the Netherlands to Bulgaria, with 25-50 mm or more over the Benelux countries, keeping soils adequately moist for crop development. Persistent wetness (50-100 mm) soaked southern Germany, Italy's Po Valley, and scattered areas of east-central Europe. While providing adequate to abundant moisture for the summer growing season, this wet spell is unfavorable for maturing winter crops. Below-normal temperatures from France through Germany to Italy's Po Valley slowed summer crop development.



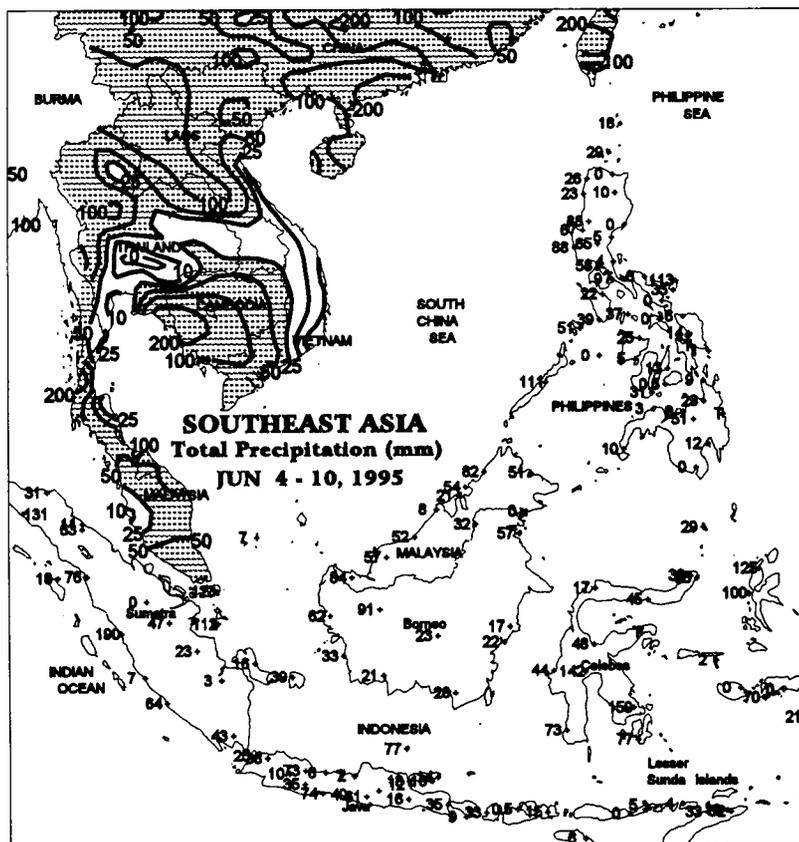
CANADA: On June 8, freezing temperatures (0 degrees C or below) covered much of the western and central Prairies as well as scattered areas throughout Manitoba. Temperatures remained in the low single digits (1-3 degrees C) across southern and northwestern crop areas, but some patchy frost was likely. The cold weather burned back emerged spring wheat and may also have damaged canola, requiring local replanting. However, most crops were planted late and are behind in development, reducing the likelihood of significant damage. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) were scattered throughout the Prairies, with downstream flooding reported in the southwestern Prairies. Mostly dry, warm weather dominated Ontario.



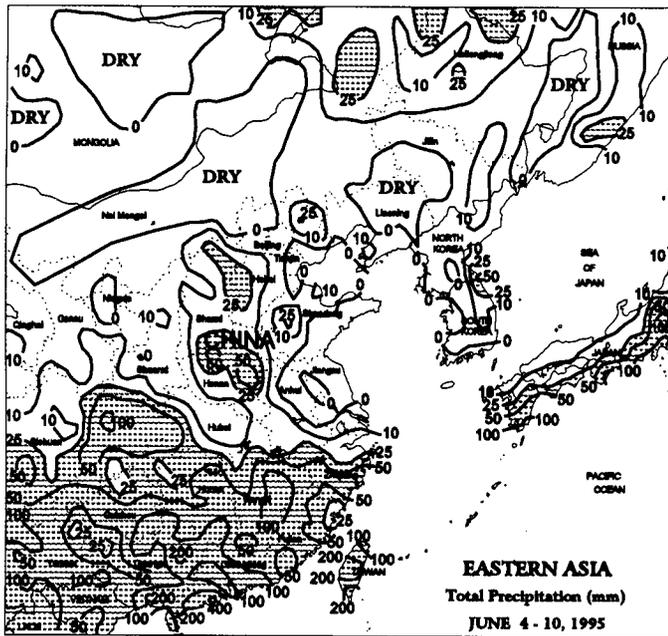
MEXICO: Drought persisted over north-central and northeastern Mexico and was accompanied by unseasonably hot weather. The hot, dry weather in these areas (extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 42 degrees C) placed further stress on pastures and livestock. Farther south, a slow start to the rainy season across the corn belt slowed planting, typically well underway in June.



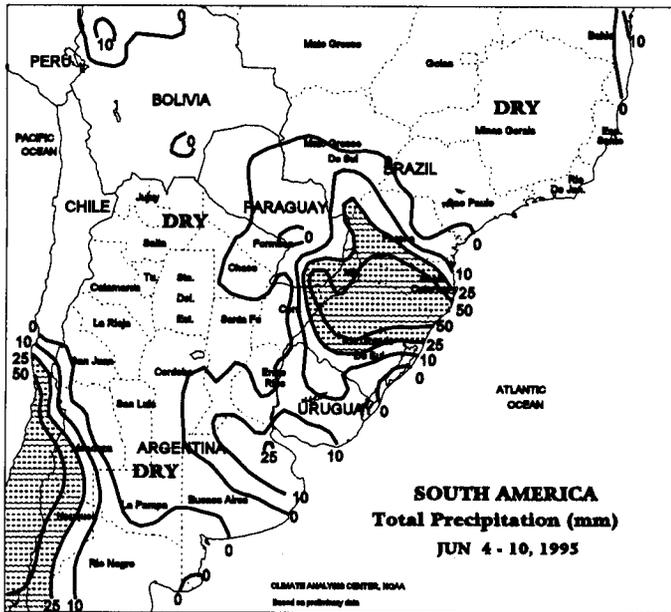
SOUTH ASIA: Heavy showers (50-95 mm) associated with the southwest monsoon finally reached India's southern tip, about a week later than expected. Light to moderate rain (25-50 mm or more) continued over eastern India and Bangladesh. Despite the progress of the monsoon into southern India, rainfall over India's interior was limited to a local area west of Madras. Grain and oilseed planting in the southern interior will commence once the rain arrives, which is usually mid-June. Meanwhile, unseasonable heat (highs in the mid- to upper 40's C) continued to plague central and northwestern India and Pakistan, stressing livestock and raising cotton irrigation demands.



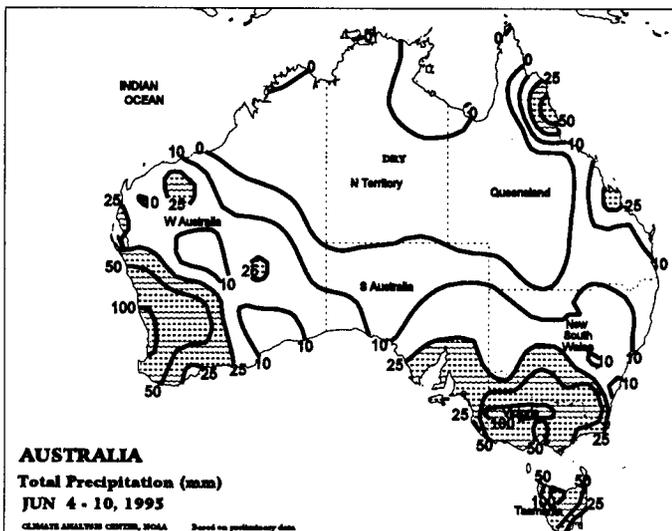
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Scattered showers continued across Indochina, with heaviest rainfall (30-115 mm) concentrated over northern rice areas of Thailand and Vietnam. Drier weather (30 mm or less) dominated much of the Khorat Plateau and Thailand's southern corn areas. Temperatures were near to slightly above normal across the corn belt, increasing moisture demands of vegetative grains. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) continued over the Mekong Delta and much of the Malay Peninsula, including eastern oil palm areas that had been trending dry. Rainfall tapered off over the Philippines, but moderate to locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, with a few reports near 100 mm) lingered over the northern Visayans and western Luzon.



EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry, warm weather (rainfall 5 mm or less, with highs in the low to mid 30's C) persisted from eastern Hebei to central Anhui in the North China Plain, benefiting maturing winter wheat but stressing germinating to vegetative summer crops. Just to the west, from central Henan through Shanxi, moderate to locally heavy showers (18-58 mm) benefited summer crops late in the week. Mostly light rain (5-25 mm) and temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal covered Manchuria, reducing topsoil moisture for summer crop germination. In contrast, pockets of heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) along the upper and middle Yangtze River kept rice irrigation levels high but caused localized flooding. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) covered much of southern China, with inundating coastal rain (100-300 mm or more) possibly damaging sugarcane and early double-crop rice. Inundating rain also covered much of Taiwan. Heavy showers brushed Japan's southern coast, but mostly dry weather occurred elsewhere in Japan as well as the Korean Peninsula.



SOUTH AMERICA: In Argentina, mostly dry weather favored soybean harvesting. However, rain is needed for wheat planting in the southern Buenos Aires province, where topsoil moisture is insufficient for emergence. In Brazil, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 80 mm) covered northern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana, benefiting wheat in the vegetative stage. The least amount of rain (around 10 mm) fell over wheat areas in northern Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul. Weekly average temperatures were 2-4 degrees C above-normal over Argentina and southern Brazil.



AUSTRALIA: Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, with a few reports exceeding 100 mm) covered winter wheat areas of Western Australia and southeastern crop areas from South Australia to southern New South Wales. While locally excessive, the moisture was generally favorable for winter grain germination. Rainfall was lighter (10-25 mm) in wheat areas of northeastern New South Wales, causing some minor fieldwork delays. In Queensland, more rain is needed for germination as light rain (3-9 mm, most wheat areas), coupled with the region's unseasonable warmth (average temperatures 3-5 degrees C above normal), further reduced topsoil moisture. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited coastal sugarcane. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (18-52 mm) kept pastures well watered across central North Island and northern South Island.

The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

Annual subscriptions: domestic first class \$45, foreign \$55 (in U.S. funds by international money order or check drawn on U.S. bank) payable to U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 5844, Washington, DC 20250. Order subscriptions from the office and address listed above. First class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices.

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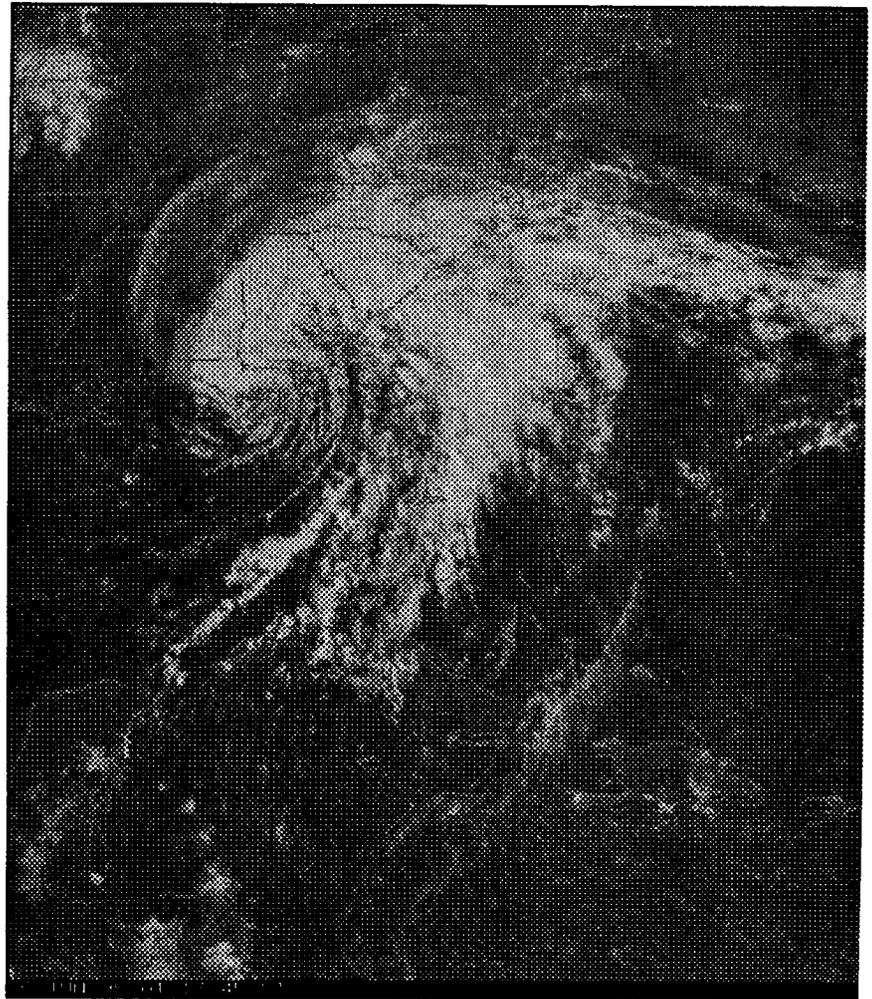
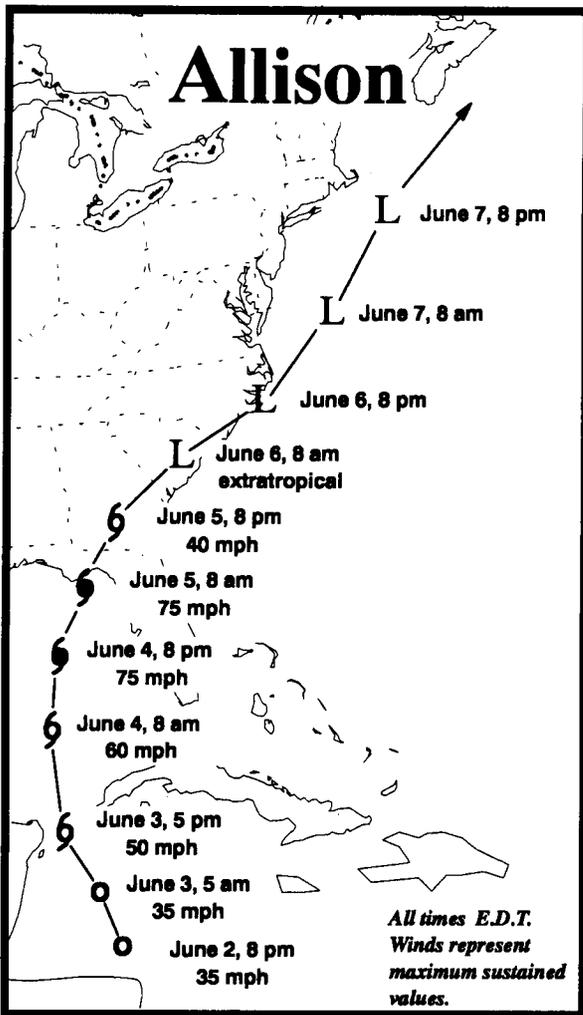
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