

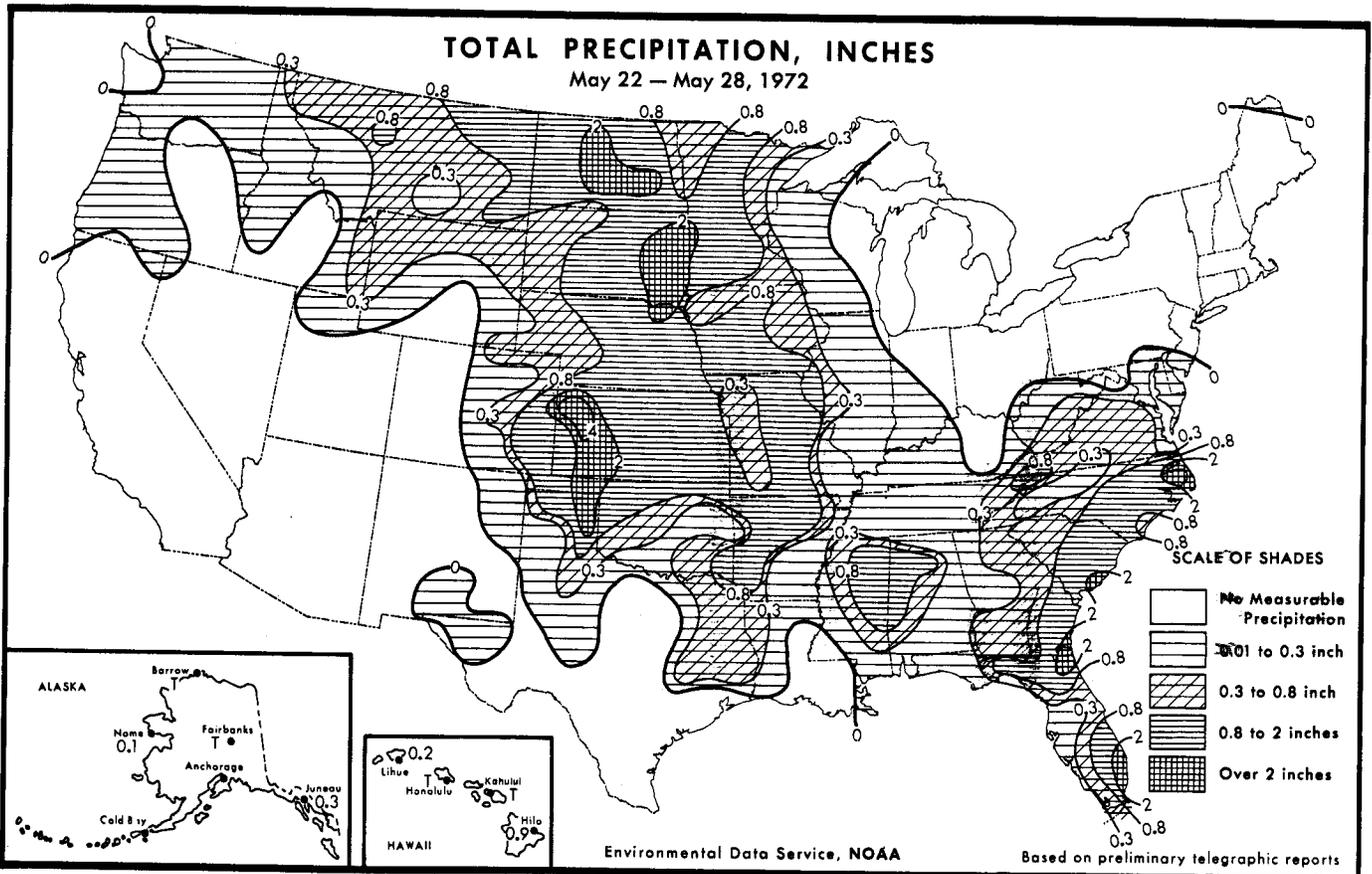
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

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Edited by Lucius W. Dye

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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

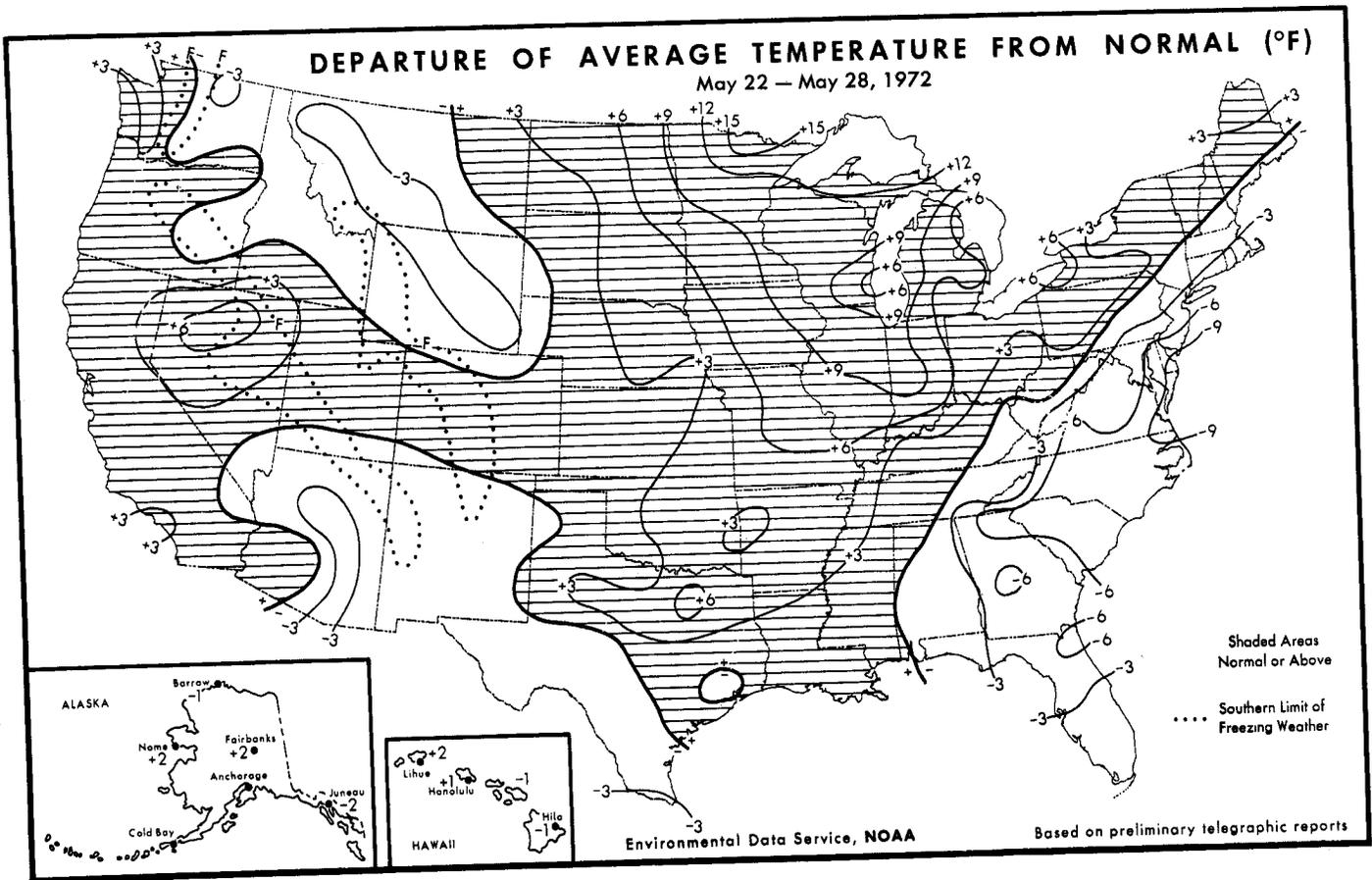
HIGHLIGHTS Most of Nation was sunny and hot last week. Large areas received no rain.

PRECIPITATION: Early in the week, a slow-moving cold front stretched across the Great Plains from the Dakotas to Texas. The front extended from a Low in Manitoba to one in western Nebraska and continued to another in Mexico. Scattered thunderstorms occurred up and down the Great Plains. Hail up to 3/4 inch in diameter fell at Hastings, Nebr., early Monday morning, May 22. In the afternoon, hail as large as baseballs fell at Wood River, Nebr., about 20 miles northwest of Hastings. Small hail fell in South Dakota, Minnesota, and Kansas. Winds at Watertown and Sioux Falls, both in South Dakota, gusted to over 50 m.p.h. Tornadoes were seen in South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas but we have received no reports of injuries nor damage. On Tuesday,

tornadoes were seen from South Dakota to Oklahoma but, again, there were no reports of damage nor injuries.

The disturbances along the front moved slowly eastward. On Tuesday evening, 4.18 inches of rain fell at Winside, Nebr., in 1 hour between 6:15 and 7:15. Also, Tuesday evening, strong winds blew down power lines and trees in Kansas City, Mo. By Wednesday, showers, thunderstorms, and a few tornadoes occurred in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Iowa.

Severe thunderstorms occurred in Mississippi, some with hail. Some of the hailstones were as large as baseballs. The hail damaged crops, buildings, and automobiles. Scattered thunderstorms continued over the northern Great Plains Thursday. Two tornadoes were seen; one occurred 45 miles southeast of Williston, N. Dak., and another 100 miles northwest of Pierre, S. Dak.



Again, we have no reports of injuries and damages.

Some light rains fell in the Far Northwest and along the middle Atlantic coast. Up to 6 inches of snow fell in spots in the northern Rocky Mountains. Otherwise, fair skies and mostly light winds were the rule. The drought in the Far Southwest intensified.

Weekend showers occurred over the northern and central Great Plains and along the Carolina and Georgia coast.

No rain fell from California to the Rocky Mountains and from the Great Lakes to New England and as far south as the Ohio River and Pennsylvania.

TEMPERATURE: Summer heat continued over most of the Nation under sunny cloudless skies. Temperatures reach the 80's on most afternoons from

Wisconsin and Lower Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico. The northern Rocky Mountains were much cooler with maximums mostly in the 60's and 70's. 90° maximums were common in the Southwest and, at midweek, over the southern High Plains. Early morning temperatures ranged from near or slightly below freezing in the high Rocky Mountains and parts of the Great Basin to the 40's and 50's across the northern border States to the upper 60's across the South.

The weekly temperature departure map resembles last week's map very closely. Again, much of the northern and central Great Plains was 10° to 16° warmer than normal. International Falls, Minn., has averaged 16° above normal in each of the past 2 weeks.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Rain on Great Plains improves wheat, but further retards corn and soybean planting. * Weather ideal for corn and soybean planting Corn Belt. * Cotton seeding and wheat harvesting ahead of last year in Texas.

SMALL GRAINS: Kansas wheat prospects were helped by additional moisture. Heads appear to be filling well. About 11 percent of the crop is headed -- ahead of last year. Wheat is developing nicely on the Northern Plains and is starting to head. Strong winds and rain caused lodging in some eastern Nebraska fields. Topsoil moisture also improved in Montana giving a boost to both fall- and spring-sown grains. Grain fields benefitted immensely from the previous week's rain in Washington. Colorado wheat is developing about 1 week ahead of normal, but dryland acreage is in need of a good rain.

The absence of moisture and the presence of hot temperatures pushed wheat combining northward in Texas. Wheat is 13 percent cut -- versus 7 percent last year. Combining also gained momentum in southwest Oklahoma, 2 percent is now in the bin. Development fell behind that of a year earlier in several areas. Ripening is uneven as sucker heads are prevalent in local areas.

Wheat and oats combining also made favorable progress across the South. Wheat yield and quality is disappointing in southern Alabama counties. Barley harvesting started as far north as Kentucky.

Spring-planted grains are coming along well in the northern region of the Nation. Spring seeding made good headway in the Northeast. Minnesota farmers have about 3/4 of their grain acreage seeded.

CORN: Farmers in the Corn Belt had another fantastic week and the corn crop is now 85 percent planted. The last 2 weeks were ideal for planting and growers made up for time lost in early May. Planting progress by Memorial Day was just a trifle behind last year's record pace in many States. Weekend rain was what the doctor ordered as it gave the newly-planted kernels some additional moisture for germination and growth. Growers in Iowa and Illinois, the Nation's largest corn producing States, have 95 percent of their acreage in. About half the Iowa crop is up; however topsoil crusting caused some replanting. Illinois growers are starting to cultivate. Corn planting was again delayed by wet weather from Kansas to the Dakotas. South Dakota farmers are struggling to get their crop in -- 50 percent remains to plant whereas last year planting was finished.

Corn planting picked up as fields dried from Virginia to New England. Weeds and insects are thriving in cool, damp Carolina weather. Kentucky growers would be glad to get some of the rain that has been hitting the Carolina's. Corn growth is favorable in the remaining Southern States.

COTTON: Cotton needs hotter weather for development in Alabama and Georgia. Stands in many Georgia fields are spotty and replanting continues. Cotton prospects are poor in both North and South Carolina -- stands are poor with both weeds and disease on the upswing. The cotton outlook is favorable in the Delta States, but late-seeded Arkansas fields need a rain to get the crop up. Planting is virtually complete across the South from Arkansas - Louisiana to South Carolina.

A dry week in Texas kept cotton planting crews working long hours as they strived to get the crop planted. Planting is now 75 percent

complete. California and Arizona cotton is doing well. California growers are busy cultivating. Early-planted Yuma, Arizona fields are flowering.

SOYBEANS: The big swing this week was to soybeans -- as both cotton and corn planting is well along allowing farmers to concentrate on soybeans. Illinois growers put on a big push during the week and now have 75 percent of their acreage seeded -- the highest percentage planted of any State. The acreage in the North-Central States is about 55 percent seeded, behind last year's 70 percent. Seeding is on or ahead of schedule in the South; however, wet fields have put planting a week behind from New Jersey to the Carolinas. Soybeans should be going in at a fast pace across the Country again this week if fields remain workable.

OTHER CROPS: A break in the rainy weather allowed farmers in the New York, New Jersey, and New England areas to put in a full week of fieldwork. The opposite was true in the Carolinas where excessive rainfall slowed fieldwork to a crawl. Good drying weather aided haying operations in most areas of the Nation. Some farmers in the North Central States cut their first fields. Flue-cured tobacco is hard hit by Blue Mold in the Coastal Plains area of North Carolina -- it is the worst field epidemic in the State's history. Burley plants are small in Kentucky; but the plant supply should be adequate. Colorado dry beans are 31 percent seeded, but Michigan farmers are waiting for rain before planting. Sugar beets are 17 percent thinned and blocked in Colorado. Thinning and weeding was underway in Washington and Idaho. The rains stopped and Maine potato growers hit the field to get this year's crop planted. Rains slowed sorghum grain planting over most of the Great Plains; however, Texas made rapid progress.

Fruits and Nuts: Hot temperatures are excellent for fruit tree pollination in Northern orchards. Blossoming is heavy in Wisconsin. Just the opposite is true in Utah where both tart and sweet cherries and peaches were wiped out by frequent spring freezes. Picking of early-season peaches is underway in the South. Washington fruit crops are developing well with thinning and spraying major activities.

Vegetables: Vegetable planting made rapid headway from Wisconsin to New England. Moving a little south, strawberry picking started in New Jersey and was active on Kentucky farms. Wet fields postponed picking until June 1 on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Supplies of vegetables from Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina are on the increase as more acreage comes into production. Scalding, "due as a result of heavy rains May 12" caused extensive damage to vegetables in the New Orleans, Louisiana area.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures are providing adequate grazing east of the Rocky Mountains. Most pastures made good growth as the combination of moisture and heat is excellent. Arkansas is alone in that dry weather limited new grass growth. Ranchers West of the Rocky Mountains wish they had pastures as good as those in Arkansas, as Western ranges are deteriorating in the absence of moisture. Washington is an exception in the West, as adequate moisture allows for rapid grass growth.

Steve J. Pscodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., MAY 28, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA, Birmingham . . .	70	- 4	.3	- .4	New Orleans . . .	77	+ 1	0	-1.0	OKLA, Okla. City . .	75	+ 4	.4	- .8
Mobile . . .	78	0	.1	-1.0	Shreveport . . .	78	+ 3	.5	- .5	Tulsa . . .	75	+ 5	.3	- .9
Montgomery . . .	74	- 1	T	- .8	MAINE, Caribou . . .	57	+ 4	.1	- .7	OREG, Astoria . . .	55	0	.1	- .6
ALASKA, Anchorage . .					Portland . . .	54	- 2	0	- .7	Burns . . .	54	- 1	0	- .2
Barrow . . .	22	- 1	T	0	MD, Baltimore . . .	61	- 6	.1	- .9	Medford . . .	61	+ 2	0	- .3
Fairbanks . . .	53	+ 2	T	- .2	MASS, Boston . . .	59	- 3	0	- .7	Pendleton . . .	61	+ 1	T	- .3
Juneau . . .	46	- 2	.3	- .4	Chatham . . .	52	- 1	0	- .7	Portland . . .	62	+ 3	T	- .4
Nome . . .	41	+ 2	.1	0	MICH, Alpena . . .	58	+ 4	0	- .7	Salem . . .	59	+ 1	.1	- .3
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	48	- 5	0	- .1	Detroit . . .	66	+ 5	0	- .8	PA, Allentown . . .	61	- 2	0	- .9
Phoenix . . .	79	+ 2	0	0	Flint . . .	65	+ 7	0	- .7	Erie . . .				
Tucson . . .	73	- 4	0	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	67	+ 7	0	- .8	Harrisburg . . .	63	- 3	0	- .9
Winslow . . .	64	- 3	0	- .1	Houghton Lake . . .	64	+ 8	0	- .7	Philadelphia . . .	62	- 4	T	- .9
Yuma . . .	80	0	T	0	Lansing . . .	64	+ 4	0	-1.0	Pittsburgh . . .	67	+ 4	0	- .9
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	74	+ 2	.2	-1.0	Marquette . . .	65	+12	0	- .7	Scranton . . .	62	- 1	0	- .9
Little Rock . . .	77	+ 5	T	-1.1	Muskegon . . .	69	+10	0	- .7	R.I, Providence . . .	57	- 4	0	- .7
CALIF, Bakersfield . .	73	+ 1	0	0	S. Ste. Marie . . .	64	+12	0	- .7	S.C, Charleston . . .	67	- 8	2.4	+1.5
Eureka . . .					MINN, Duluth . . .	63	+10	T	- .8	Columbia . . .	68	- 7	1.6	+ .8
Fresno . . .	71	+ 1	0	0	Internatl Falls . .	70	+16	1.9	+1.2	Greenville . . .	66	- 7	1.4	+ .3
Los Angeles . . .	69	+ 3	0	0	Minneapolis . . .	70	+ 9	1.0	+ .2	S.DAK, Aberdeen . .	66	+ 6	1.3	+ .8
Red Bluff . . .	71	+ 1	0	- .2	Rochester . . .	70	+10	.7	- .3	Huron . . .	64	+ 4	2.1	+1.5
San Diego . . .	66	+ 2	T	- .1	St. Cloud . . .	68	+ 9	1.7	+ .8	Rapid City . . .	58	0	2.5	- .2
San Francisco . . .	57	- 3	T	0	MISS, Jackson . . .	77	+ 2	.1	- .8	Sioux Falls . . .	66	+ 5	2.3	+1.5
Stockton . . .	68	0	0	- .1	Meridian . . .	75	0	1.1	+ .3	TENN, Chattanooga .	67	- 6	.1	- .7
COLO, Denver . . .	60	+ 1	.1	- .5	MO, Columbia . . .	74	+ 7	.9	- .2	Knoxville . . .	69	- 1	.4	- .4
Grand Junction . . .	67	+ 2	0	- .1	Kansas City . . .	74	+ 5	.6	- .4	Memphis . . .	76	+ 4	.4	- .5
Pueblo . . .	64	+ 1	.1	- .3	St. Louis . . .	75	+ 8	.2	- .7	Nashville . . .	73	+ 2	.2	- .7
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	60	- 2	0	- .9	Springfield . . .	71	+ 4	.4	- .8	TEX, Abilene . . .	77	+ 3	T	-1.0
Hartford . . .	62	0	0	- .8	MONT, Billings . . .	55	- 3	.2	- .3	Amarillo . . .	69	0	.1	- .8
D.C, Washington . . .	64	- 5	T	-1.0	Glasgow . . .	58	+ 1	.8	+ .4	Austin . . .	78	+ 1	0	- .8
FLA, Apalachicola . .	77	0	T	- .8	Great Falls . . .	53	- 2	.9	+ .3	Beaumont . . .	77	0	0	-1.0
Ft. Myers . . .	78	0	.2	-1.2	Havre . . .	56	- 1	.7	+ .3	Brownsville . . .	77	- 3	0	- .8
Jacksonville . . .	71	- 7	2.0	+1.2	Helena . . .	51	- 4	.1	- .1	Corpus Christi . .	78	- 1	0	- .8
Key West . . .	81	+ 1	T	- .7	Kalispell . . .	51	- 3	.4	- .3	Dallas . . .	82	+ 7	T	-1.0
Lakeland . . .	75	- 3	.2	- .8	Miles City . . .	60	+ 1	.5	0	Del Rio . . .	79	- 2	T	- .7
Miami . . .	77	- 2	2.6	+1.0	Missoula . . .	52	- 2	.1	- .4	El Paso . . .	73	- 2	T	- .1
Orlando . . .	76	- 3	.3	- .8	NEBR, Grand Island .	68	+ 5	2.0	+1.1	Fort Worth . . .	79	+ 4	0	-1.0
Tallahassee . . .	73	- 4	.9	- .3	Lincoln . . .	71	+ 5	1.6	+ .8	Galveston . . .	80	+ 2	T	- .7
Tampa . . .	75	- 3	.3	- .7	Norfolk . . .	67	+ 4	1.8	+ .8	Houston . . .	77	- 1	T	-1.0
GA, Atlanta . . .	68	- 4	.5	- .2	North Platte . . .	64	+ 2	.4	- .3	Lubbock . . .	74	+ 3	.1	- .7
Augusta . . .	69	- 5	.7	0	Omaha . . .	67	+ 3	1.8	+1.0	Midland . . .	76	0	0	- .6
Macon . . .	70	- 7	.2	- .5	Valentine . . .	63	+ 3	1.4	+ .8	San Angelo . . .	76	- 1	T	- .5
Savannah . . .	71	- 5	1.4	+ .3	NEV, Ely . . .	55	+ 3	0	- .2	San Antonio . . .	75	- 2	T	- .8
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	73	- 1	.9	- .8	Las Vegas . . .	74	- 2	0	0	San Antonio . . .	79	+ 1	0	- .9
Honolulu . . .	77	+ 1	T	- .2	Reno . . .	60	+ 5	0	- .1	Victoria . . .	79	+ 3	0	-1.1
Kahului . . .	75	- 1	T	- .3	Winnemucca . . .	62	+ 7	0	- .2	Waco . . .	79	+ 3	0	-1.1
Lihue . . .	77	+ 2	.2	- .3	N.H, Concord . . .	58	- 1	0	- .8	Wichita Falls . . .	75	0	T	-1.1
IDAHO, Boise . . .	60	0	T	- .3	N.J, Atlantic City . .	56	- 9	T	- .8	UTAH, Blanding . . .	60	0	0	- .1
Lewiston . . .	60	0	T	- .4	Trenton . . .	60	- 5	0	- .9	Salt Lake City . . .	62	+ 1	0	- .3
Pocatello . . .	53	- 3	.1	- .2	N.MEX, Albuquerque .	66	- 2	0	- .2	VT, Burlington . . .	60	+ 2	0	- .7
ILL, Cairo . . .	77	+ 5	T	-1.1	Roswell . . .					VA, Lynchburg . . .	63	- 5	.4	- .3
Chicago . . .	72	+ 9	0	- .9	N.Y, Albany . . .	62	0	0	- .8	Norfolk . . .	59	-11	.1	- .7
Moline . . .	74	+10	.1	- .8	Binghamton . . .	64	+ 6	0	- .8	Richmond . . .	63	- 6	.6	- .3
Peoria . . .	75	+11	.1	- .9	Buffalo . . .	65	+ 7	0	- .7	Roanoke . . .	61	- 7	.4	- .6
Rockford . . .	72	+10	T	-1.0	New York . . .	61	- 5	0	- .8	WASH, Colville . . .	56	- 1	.2	- .3
Springfield . . .	75	+ 8	.4	- .6	Rochester . . .	63	+ 3	T	- .6	Omak . . .	58	- 3	.2	0
IND, Evansville . . .	73	+ 3	.1	- .9	Syracuse . . .	62	+ 1	0	- .7	Quillayute . . .	57	+ 3	0	- .9
Fort Wayne . . .	70	+ 6	0	- .9	N.C, Asheville . . .	64	- 3	.3	- .4	Seattle-Tacoma . .	60	+ 3	T	- .4
Indianapolis . . .	74	+ 9	0	- .9	Charlotte . . .	64	- 8	.6	- .1	Spokane . . .	57	- 1	T	- .3
South Bend . . .	70	+ 8	0	- .8	Greensboro . . .	63	- 7	.2	- .6	Walla Walla . . .	62	0	0	- .3
IOWA, Burlington . . .	73	+ 8	.9	- .1	Hatteras . . .	64	- 7	3.2	+2.3	Yakima . . .	59	- 1	0	- .1
Des Moines . . .	71	+ 7	.9	- .2	Raleigh . . .	63	- 7	1.1	+ .3	W.VA, Beckley . . .	60	- 4	.6	- .3
Dubuque . . .	73	+12	.3	- .8	Wilmington . . .	65	- 8	.7	- .2	Charleston . . .	67	0	0	- .9
Sioux City . . .	70	+ 5	.7	- .1	N.DAK, Bismarck . . .	61	+ 3	2.1	+1.6	Huntington . . .	66	- 1	.1	- .8
KANS, Concordia . . .	67	+ 1	1.8	+ .8	Fargo . . .	67	+ 9	.8	+ .3	Parkersburg . . .	69	+ 2	T	- .9
Dodge City . . .	68	+ 1	3.0	+2.2	Williston . . .	60	+ 3	1.9	+1.5	WIS, Green Bay . . .	68	+10	0	- .7
Goodland . . .	63	+ 1	4.3	+3.5	OHIO, Akron-Canton .	65	+ 2	0	- .9	La Crosse . . .	75	+13	.2	- .8
Topeka . . .	71	+ 4	1.1	+ .1	Cincinnati . . .	71	+ 5	0	- .9	Madison . . .	67	+ 8	.1	- .7
Wichita . . .	71	+ 3	1.0	+ .1	Cleveland . . .	64	+ 3	0	- .8	Milwaukee . . .	61	+ 4	0	- .7
KY, Lexington . . .	69	+ 2	0	- .9	Columbus . . .	67	+ 3	0	- .9	WYO, Casper . . .	51	- 5	T	- .4
Louisville . . .	72	+ 4	.1	- .7	Dayton . . .	68	+ 4	0	- .9	Cheyenne . . .	53	- 3	.3	- .3
LA, Baton Rouge . . .	79	+ 2	T	- .6	Toledo . . .	65	+ 4	0	- .7	Lander . . .	53	- 2	T	- .5
Lake Charles . . .	79	+ 1	T	-1.1	Youngstown . . .	64	+ 3	0	- .9	Sheridan . . .	53	- 2	.5	- .1
										P.R, San Juan . . .	84	+ 4	T	-1.5

* Departures are from 30-year means (1931-60). Based on preliminary reports

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of condition and activities important on a national scale. Detailed reports of crop and weather conditions during the growing season are contained in State issues of Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins published by field offices of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists.

ALABAMA: Partly cloudy to occasionally cloudy all week with scattered showers mainly on Wednesday. Cloudy, windy, and cool east over weekend. Average temperatures near normal. Light or no rainfall of consequence; only a few moderate local showers. Good progress made fieldwork. Soil moisture mostly adequate, but few areas central and southern Alabama need rain. Condition cotton good, but crop needs hot weather for development. Additional fields corn laid-by southern counties. Planting soybeans gained momentum, about 2/5 acreage seeded. Peanuts remain excellent condition. Wheat harvest underway southern counties, yield and quality disappointing. Peach harvest increased, but still light. Tomatoes going to market. Late spring Irish potato harvest active, with excellent yields. Feed available from most pastures. Harvest hay gaining momentum. Livestock fair to good.

ALASKA: Precipitation mostly as showers, resulting in uneven distribution. Extremely heavy rain fell at Kodiak, heavy at Fairbanks Airport and normal at Anchorage, Wasilla and University Experimental Station in Fairbanks. Other locations below normal. Temperatures well below normal in most areas. Exceptions were Fairbanks area and Kenai. Coldest temperatures still below freezing sometime during the week at all but Anchorage. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. About 50% small grain and potato planting completed Tanana Valley. Lesser amounts in remainder Railbelt. Fieldwork expected on Kenai Peninsula after June 1. Growth grasses slow due cold temperatures.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were slightly below normal most of week rising to above normal on weekend. Phoenix recorded its first 100° temperature for current season on 27th. Average date of first 100° in Phoenix is May 17th. Strong winds 28th produced blowing dust in Pinal and Maricopa Counties and in southeastern part of State. Only measureable precipitation on 28th in southeastern sections, but most reported rainfall totals were less than 0.10 inch. Cotton doing well. Flowering continues early Yuma plantings. Central area fields growing well and squaring favorably. Cool weather retarding emergence and plant growth southeast. Barley and wheat harvest continues Yuma and central. Yields highly variable. Early plantings sorghum Yuma reached bloom stage. Plantings continue limited basis central and southeast. Safflower flowering and head development progressing normally. Sugar beets making good growth. Second cutting alfalfa hay continues. Lettuce harvest Cochise County continued. All shippers harvesting cantaloupes Yuma. Potential yields good, sugar content above average. Small acreages chili peppers, tomatoes, corn, and melons planted for local markets Graham and Greenlee Counties. Valencia orange and grapefruit harvest continued Yuma and Salt River Valley. Market conditions improved smaller Valencias. Most fresh grapefruit shipped for export. Thrips causing problems new growth, especially Yuma. Ranges fair to poor. Soil moisture depletion accelerated due windy conditions. Supplemental feeding becoming general practice.

ARKANSAS: Abnormally dry weather continued over much of Arkansas during the week, especially in southeast where most stations recorded no rain or very small amounts. Scattered showers over weekend produced appreciable amounts of rainfall in a number of localities in northern 1/3 of State and a few in extreme western portions. Northwest section generally wettest with recorded amounts of 1.50 to 2.50 inches. Mean temperatures ranged 1° to 5° above normal with largest departures mainly in eastern 1/3 of State. No pronounced temperature trends. Virtually all cotton and rice planted. Most up to stand and growing satisfactorily. Latest-planted fields need rain to get crop up. Soybean plantings about 60% complete. Planting slowed practically all areas as farmers wait for additional moisture. Corn and sorghum making good progress. Further plantings sorghum underway as soil moisture permits. Wheat and oats maturing rapidly, light combining started. Harvest active, but yields short central and west. Picking early peaches begun south. Strawberry harvest about over. Tomatoes making good progress southeast with harvest expected to begin first week June. Pastures providing sufficient grazing most areas, but dry weather severely limiting new growth. Grazing becoming short driest areas, notably central and west.

CALIFORNIA: No rain during week ending May 28. Cool beginning of week inland, warming as week progressed. Average temperatures mostly 2° to 5° below normal. Wheat, barley harvest progressing. Cotton chipping, cultivating near completion. Rice, corn, milo, dry beans plantings well along. Harvesting Perlette Cardinal grapes Coachella Valley. Picking cherries active Lodi, increasing Santa Clara Valley. Harvest Freestone peaches, plums, nectarines underway San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting apricots Winters, expected start Patterson. Harvest navel oranges continues limited scale. Picking Valencias underway, continue increase. Harvesting Hass avocados, summer varieties started. Almond orchards with heavy set some limb breakage. Imperial cantaloupes increasing; Blythe underway. Celery Oxnard, Orange to continue moderate. Sweet corn Coachella, good volume. Salinas lettuce good volume; Santa Maria light. Onions desert continue active; Stockton, Fresno increasing. Kern potatoes increasing. Southern California strawberries declining. Imperial tomatoes increasing; San Diego light to moderate. Imperial watermelons starting. Rains mountain areas beneficial. Lower elevations ranges deteriorating. Water conditions critical to questionable various areas. Fire hazards great. Lambs going to market Sacramento and North Coast areas, running about 20 lbs lighter than previous year. Dairymen building hay supplies. Bee colonies moving to seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Temperatures near normal and little or no precipitation mountains and west. Warm east with light scattered showers. Cooler over weekend with local heavy rains, 3.00 to 5.00 inches reported Wray and Yuma areas. Fieldwork active. Planting corn 89%, sorghum 35%, dry beans 31%, potatoes 95% complete. Plants emerging rapidly, corn 62% up to stand; oats, barley, sugar beets

virtually all emerged. Sugar beets 17% thinned and blocked. Winter wheat 96% jointed, 65% headed. Development 1 week ahead last year. All dryland crop needs rain. Conditions most crops declined. Dry weather and wind responsible. Topsoil moisture declined, rate short to very short all areas. Ranges providing limited grazing.

FLORIDA: Low over Georgia coastal waters brought haze over most of State. Temperatures 3° to 6° below normal north and central due to haze and considerable cloudiness. Temperatures near normal south, widely scattered showers and thunderstorms most numerous and heaviest north and along east coast. Rainfall totals 0.75 to 1.50 inches most sections with only light showers in Keys. Harvest small grains progressing rapidly. Crops generally good condition but rain needed. Soybeans being planted. Livestock and pastures good. Planting for summer grazing making good progress. Citrus trees and new crop fruit condition excellent. Most areas received rain. Very little irrigation. Fruit growth continues excellent. All major crops have passed spring peak except watermelons which increasing. Potatoes, tomatoes, celery, eggplant, cucumbers, and peppers in good supply but decreasing. Other crops in seasonal supply.

GEORGIA: Showers 3 to 4 days most of State but amounts generally light except in southeast. The subtropical storm that moved inland on lower Georgia coast late Saturday brought heavy rains to coastal area and moderate amounts 60 to 70 miles inland. Wind damage was mostly minor and confined to immediate coast. Temperatures continued unusually cool for 5th straight week. The weekend was especially cool as coastal storm brought northeast winds and cloudy weather to most areas. Averages ranged from just below normal in northwest to 7° below normal at Macon. Soil moisture varied, mostly surplus north, adequate central, and adequate to short south. Numerous scattered reports hail damage. Cool temperatures still slowing crop development. Cotton conditions fair to good. Stands spotty many fields and replanting continued. Tobacco mostly good. Light harvest begun. Corn prospects good. Peanut condition good. Weed, insect and leaf infestation heavy. Soybeans 1/2 planted. Sorghum 28% planted. Peach conditions mostly good. Harvest underway, but still light. Brooks county area has sizing problem on early varieties. Hail damage severe to scattered growers. Hay crops good, but harvest delayed north. Pastures and cattle very good. Wheat and oats 16% harvested. Snap beans, cabbage, collards, and squash moving heavy volume. Tomatoes starting to come in.

HAWAII: Warm, dry with light scattered showers mainly higher elevations. Farm operations on increase. Soil moisture adequate. Sugarcane and pineapple harvesting active. Banana supply increasing gradually. Harvesting papayas heavy. Local vegetables adequate. Watermelon harvesting active. Pasture and cattle condition fair to good.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged 5° to 10° cooler than last week and 2° to 7° cooler than normal. Precipitation spotty averaging less than normal excepting above normal north and isolated points southwest and south-central where 0.90 to 1.50 inches were recorded at Sandpoint, Orofino, Nexperce and Grangeville, north; New Meadows, southwest; and Gooding and Fairfield, south-central. Cool weather continues to slow crop

growth. Alfalfa crop about 2 weeks behind normal. Weevil and annual grasses in alfalfa proving troublesome southwest. Winter grains boot to early head stage south, early boot elsewhere. Rains needed for dry land grains east Idaho. Potatoes mostly all planted except parts east. Beans about 50% seeded. Sugar beet thinning very active and now nearly 60% complete. Corn seeding nearly 75% done.

ILLINOIS: Sunny most of week, then scattered showers over weekend of 0.10 to 1.00 inch. Temperatures in low 90's central and south 22d and 26th. Daily minimums ranged from 55° to 65°. Cooler near Lake Michigan. Corn planting 95% complete, year ago 97%, 1970 85%. Soybean planting 75%, year ago 78%, 1970 48%. Wheat 95% headed, 75% filled; 1970 90% headed, 45% filled. Oats 15% headed, 10% filled. Alfalfa hay 20% 1st cutting. Main activities planting corn, soybeans, cutting hay, cultivating corn.

INDIANA: Getting dry. No rain most areas since May 15. Scattered showers up to 1.00 inch but most amounts about 0.50 inch last 2 days. Very low humidities. High evaporation, solar heat, and soil temperatures. A few temperatures 90° or 91°. Full week suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Fieldwork 6 days behind average. Corn 75% planted, 60% average. Corn 35% emerged, stands good. Soybeans 35% planted, 25% average. Stands mostly good. Wheat 55% headed, 50% average. Oats 5% headed. Pastures fair to good.

IOWA: Warm week with occasional to frequent showers. Temperatures averaged from 3° above normal west to near 10° above normal east-central and northeast. Corn planting nearing completion. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Statewide 95% corn acreage planted, last year planting virtually completed, 5-year average 95%. Over 50% planted corn acreage emerged. Stands corn 95% of normal with few reports topsoil crusting causing some replanting. Condition mostly good to excellent. Soybeans 55% planted, last year 68% with 5-year average 72% planted by this date. Oats, hay, and pasture condition mostly good to excellent. Topsoil moisture reports as of Friday indicated 8% surplus, 83% adequate, and 9% short.

KANSAS: Moderate to heavy rains most of State, generally 0.50 to 2.00 inches. Parts southeast, extreme southwest, and local areas eastern 1/3 had light precipitation. Very heavy rains locally northwest and central 1/3, over 4.00 inches some spots. Temperatures averaged near seasonal north-central and western 1/3, 2° to 5° above normal elsewhere. Wheat helped by added moisture many areas. Heads appeared to be filling well. Wheat 91% headed by May 27, compared 88% year earlier and 91% average. Wheat 11% turning color, compared 6% year ago and 12% average. Additional freeze damage showing up southern counties and hail damage occurred locally western areas. Winter barley turning color southern areas. Rains slowed row crop planting and alfalfa cutting. Corn 79% planted, compared 88% year earlier, and 81% average. Sorghum planting 25% complete, 34% year ago and 31% average. Soybean acreage 16% planted, 31% year earlier and 35% average. First cutting alfalfa 37% completed, 41% last year. Range and pasture conditions moderately improved. Most cattle now on summer pastures and receiving 90% roughage requirements from pastures and

ranges. Cattle continued to graze wheat few areas. Summer fallow land being tilled western and central areas.

KENTUCKY: Over much of State, from 5 to 14 days since last measurable rainfall. Isolated showers daily but little or no rain most points. Weekly totals ranged from none to 1.31 inches. Warm sunny days with summer-like afternoon temperatures and mild nights. Temperatures averaged near normal extreme east and 2° to 6° above normal balance. Ideal weather for fieldwork. Soil moisture 1/3 short, 2/3 adequate. Corn 82% planted, last year 90%. Early corn favorable stand, rain needed. Soybeans 32% planted, 36% both last year and 1970. Burley tobacco 18% set, last year 7%, and 29% in 1970. Plant supply believed adequate, but many plants in beds still small. Small grains variable condition. Barley harvest started, average beginning date June 5. Wheat 1/5 turning yellow. Pastures good, but dried considerably. Peach outlook poor to fair. Strawberry picking active.

LOUISIANA: Warm and dry throughout week. Temperatures normal to 3° above normal. Daily extremes: 94° at Amite Monday and Mamou and Tallulah Wednesday and 54° at Ashland Wednesday. Precipitation confined to a few widely scattered showers. Most places received no rain. Greatest 1-day total 0.45 inch measured at Shreveport Monday morning. Weather favorable for outdoor work, farmers active. Soil moisture short to adequate. Planting soybeans reached 60% complete, same as year ago. Cotton 93% planted, 85% up to stand, about the same as last year; cultivation active. Some weed problems rice, chemical control begun. Transplanting sweetpotatoes 75% complete, 50% year ago. Sugarcane generally good, some borer damage. Sorghum 70% planted, 75% last year. Harvest cabbage, green peppers, snap beans, tomatoes, okra and peaches continued. Scalding due heavy rains May 12 caused extensive damage to vegetables and tobacco New Orleans area. Harvest wheat and oats active. Pasture feed average, livestock good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Cool. Temperatures averaged 5° to 7° below normal. Extremes: mid-70's to mid-80's; upper 30's to upper 40's. Abundant sunshine beginning 23d and continuing through period for most of Maryland but continued cloudy along Atlantic coast and southern Eastern Shore. Rain light and spotty. Previous weekend rains widespread but particularly heavy southern Maryland. Light rain southern Delaware and southern Eastern Shore through 25th. Good week for fieldwork except too wet southern Eastern Shore. Corn planting averages 53%, 89% last year and 83% average. Soybean seeding nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Tobacco setting 10% done, 1 week late. Strawberry harvest delayed by wet fields, expected to peak early this week southern Eastern Shore.

MICHIGAN: Dry, unseasonably warm weather continued for 2d consecutive week. Maximum temperatures mostly in mid- to upper 80's, cool nights in 40's and 50's. Temperature averages 10° to 13° above normal Upper Peninsula; 5° to 11° above normal Lower Peninsula with smallest departures in southeast and vicinity Lake Huron. No measurable precipitation. Fieldwork speeded up with no rain and drier soils. State averaged 6.1 days suitable fieldwork. Soil moisture short to adequate. Rain needed for recently-planted crops. Farmers caught up with fieldwork many areas, but still

behind south-central and southeast. Over 85% acreage plowed for spring crops, nearly 95% last year. Corn 78%, oats 95%, sugar beets 97%, potatoes 70%, soybeans 37% planted. Farmers waiting for rain before planting dry beans. Hay, pasture and wheat growth rapid. Pasture supplying near average amounts feed. Warm dry weather favorable for fruit pollination. Apples, partial to full bloom northwest, petal fall southwest. Asparagus harvest at peak. Rapid planting warm weather vegetables.

MINNESOTA: Very warm wet week. Temperatures varied from 5° above normal in southwest to 16° above normal in north. The 2d consecutive week temperatures have averaged 16° above normal at International Falls. Extremes: 93°, 34°. Exceptionally wet week with on and off showers. State as a whole averaged more than 1.50 inches of rain, heaviest quite variable. West-central district has been wet all spring and continues to be very wet. Granite Falls received 4.00 inches late on 26th which flooded many basements in area. The northeast district still has areas that are very dry generally on a line from Virginia to Ely. Flow ice still remains in western tip of Lake Superior generally from Two Harbors west. Rains, wet fields slowed crop progress northwest and west-central. Satisfactory progress most other areas. Crop planting nearing completion south. Percent grains planted: Corn 73, soybeans 51; spring wheat 76; oats 80; barley 64; flax 46. Percent crops emerged: Corn 55; soybeans 25; oats 68.

MISSISSIPPI: Nearly half of stations had no rain, otherwise scattered rain 1 or 2 days with amounts less than 0.50 inch except 1.99 inches at Tupelo on Thursday. On 24th, hail at several locations with damages to cars, buildings, and crops; sizes ranged up to baseballs. Temperature averages ranged from near normal to 2° above normal in western 1/3 of State, elsewhere it ranged from 1° to 3° below normal except near Gulf Coast. Extremes: 91° and 51°. Over weekend: Few scattered showers Friday afternoon, otherwise fair and sunny. An average 5.2 days suitable fieldwork. Seeding soybeans 40%, corn 91% and sorghum 64% completed. Harvest winter wheat 6%, oats 9%, hay 22% and Irish potatoes 12% completed. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Condition crops and livestock good most areas.

MISSOURI: Warm week. Temperatures averaged 4° to 6° above normal. Cooler by end of period. Showers west half Tuesday night and Wednesday. Heavier showers over weekend entire State. Amounts ranged 1.50 to 2.50 inches. Averaged 5 days suitable fieldwork. Crops planted: Corn 88%, soybeans 55%, grain sorghum 50%. Alfalfa 54% harvested. Wheat 93% headed. Pasture conditions good. Soil moisture adequate.

MONTANA: Near normal temperatures throughout week east. Cool elsewhere during week with strong warming weekend. Light showers during week western divisions with precipitation amounts averaging 0.30 inch. General rains elsewhere late in week with amounts ranging from 0.50 inch to locally near 2.00 inches in a few localities eastern divisions. Topsoil moisture improved nearly all areas. Few areas north-central, central, and southwest still short topsoil moisture. Rain slowed planting. Spring wheat, barley, and oats 90% plus planted. Corn acreage 70% planted. Potatoes 40% seeded and dry bean plantings 75% complete. Winter wheat 10% boot.

Winter wheat growth and condition fair to good; 5% excellent, 50% good, 40% fair, and 5% poor condition. Spring grains mostly good condition. Sugar beet thinning getting underway. Spraying for alfalfa weevils light.

NEBRASKA: Mild, windy, and showery. Showers light in Panhandle and southwest, but moderate to heavy elsewhere. Fieldwork slowed by precipitation. Planting progress: Corn 80%, sorghum 35%, soybeans 30%. This compares with normally planted: Corn 90%, sorghum 58%, soybeans 50%. Warm soil temperatures aiding rapid sprouting and emergence row crops. Wheat making good development with much heading and in bloom stage. Wind and rain caused lodging eastern fields. Sugar beet thinning underway Panhandle. Hay crops good condition and some alfalfa being cut. Pasture and range feed conditions average or above average.

NEVADA: Warm dry week. Temperatures all divisions 2° to 4° above normal except extreme south which averaged near to slightly below normal. No precipitation. Snow melting from mountains. Storms May 19 to 21 have been beneficial but additional moisture needed most areas. Planting spring crops nearing completion and early growth satisfactory. Green chopping alfalfa hay underway some northern areas. Livestock remain generally good condition with movement to summer ranges nearing completion. Ranges still dry all areas and need moisture.

NEW ENGLAND: Very sunny week with no precipitation. Large diurnal temperature ranges with mostly warm days and cold nights. Some maxima near 90° in north on 28th. Many below-freezing minima inland on May 27, with some in upper 20's as far south as Massachusetts. Week averaged most 3° to 5° above normal in north to 3° to 5° below normal in Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. A break in the rainy weather enabled farmers to put in full week uninterrupted fieldwork. Some minor frost damage morning 26th southern New England. Otherwise crops making good progress. Hay fields, not damaged by winter injury looking good. Increasing number cattle being put out to pasture. Apples full bloom northern areas and past bloom south. Strawberries full bloom. Potato planting full swing all areas. Planting oats, corn for silage and vegetables active. Asparagus, rhubarb, scallions, and spinach heavy volume.

NEW JERSEY: Very cool and very dry. Temperatures averaged from 1° to 5° below normal over northern 1/3 of State and from 4° to 9° below normal elsewhere. Some frost with damage to tomatoes northwest. No measurable rain at most locations. Heaviest amount was 0.03 inch at Cape May Courthouse. Soils dried out and fieldwork active. Warmer weather increased rate crop growth. Asparagus production continues below normal. Lettuce, escarole, and endive volumes increasing. Green onions, radishes, spinach, and greens moving to market. Sweet corn planting continues. Tomatoes and white potatoes being cultivated. Sweet potato planting made good progress. Strawberry harvest beginning southern areas. Some disease problems blueberries. Hay making started. Yield and quality excellent. Soil preparation and planting field corn and soybeans progressing well. Pastures making good growth and grazing is heavy.

NEW MEXICO: Light showers northeast and southern portions of State mostly at weekend. Totals locally under 1.00 inch in northeast.

Temperatures generally averaged below normal. Warming to midweek and daytime cooling Sunday in east. Soil moisture short. Isolated thunder-showers late week improved moisture in widely scattered areas. Dryland wheat poor condition. Irrigated wheat good condition. Harvest expected to begin June. Planting sorghum grain still active. Cotton fair to good. Some hail and wind damage. Cutting alfalfa for 1st and 2d cut active. Harvest onions and lettuce fairly active. Livestock good. Supplemental feeding continues.

NEW YORK: Week of fine weather. Abundant sunshine low humidity, and excellent drying. No precipitation for driest week since mid-October 1971. Last rains May 20. Maximum temperatures 80° to 85° on 23d, 24th, and 28th; otherwise in 70's. Nights cool mid- and late week as minimums mostly in 40's except 35° to 40° interior Upstate on 26th. Ideal weather for farming. Corn and oats going in fast, early plantings emerging. Hay and pastures growing rapidly. Starting to cut some hay and green chop. Wheat good condition. Good progress planting vegetable crops. Onion acreage planted. Lettuce and celery growth good. Upstate potato planting active; Long Island potatoes growing well. Sweet corn planting well along. Transplanting tomatoes for processing just starting, while planting snap beans for processing making good progress. Apple trees full bloom western New York, petal fall or later Hudson Valley. Peaches, pears, sweet and tart cherries in full bloom or petal fall stage western New York -- petal fall Hudson Valley. Grape shoots making rapid growth, but development behind normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Persistent coastal storm caused rough seas, gusty northerly winds, and rainy weather. Total rainfall up to 4.00 inches central coast and 0.50 to 2.00 inches inland. Daytime temperatures consistently below normal. Highs mostly 70's and lows near 60°. Soil moisture remained surplus statewide. Farming activities well below normal. Excess rainfall kept farmers out of most fields. Wet, cool, windy weather causing extensive damage most crops. Weed control nor problem. Disease present in tobacco, wheat, oats, barley, and cotton. Blue mold in flue-cured tobacco extensive Coastal Plain, worst field epidemic in State's history. Tobacco plants in beds becoming large Piedmont. Some varieties wheat suffering from mildew. Cotton prospects bad, total earlier prospective acreage not planted, stands poor some fields and disease present. Time running out for planting cotton. Fertilizer leaching from excessive rain. Small grain condition declined, water damage increasing. Wheat mildew reported. Oats, barley, rye conditions declined some. Irish potatoes and other truck crops mostly fair to good. Peaches spotty, range poor to good. Pastures improved. Flue-cured tobacco 90% set. Same as last year at comparable date. Corn planted 90%, 94% last year. Cotton 90%, 97% last year; peanuts 76% and 93%, soybeans 32% and 50%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Cloudy with frequent showers and occasional severe thunderstorms. Wind damage and hail occurred in scattered locations. Rainfall totals variable from 0.60 to over 6.00 inches. Temperatures averaged 4° to 9° above normal. Clearing and cooler end of week. Seeding made little progress. Rain most of State with locally heavy thunderstorms and flooding southwest and Red River Valley halted fieldwork. Some reseed-ing necessary, because severe washing. Wild oats causing problem. Cattle have moved to summer pastures.

OHIO: A pleasant spring-like week in Ohio. Low temperatures for 22 to 26th ranged from mid-40's to low 60's. Mornings of 27th and 28th were somewhat cooler with Youngstown reporting low of 42° on 28th. High temperatures ranged from mid-60's to mid-80's. Coolest in vicinity of Lake Erie. On 25th, Peebles, Adams County, recorded a high of 90° which was highest temperature in State. Only measurable precipitation was at Marietta, Washington County, which recorded 0.02 inch 26th. Ideal weather allowed farmers almost 7 full days fieldwork. Soil moisture supply declined sharply to only 1% surplus, 81% adequate, and 18% short. Corn planting 85% complete, last year on May 30, 95% planted, average 75%. Soybean acreage 45% planted, average progress 40%. Tobacco and potatoes plantings 10% and 85% complete, respectively. Barley 70% headed and wheat crop 45% headed. Both maturity percentages ahead last year. Hay harvest underway with 10% 1st cutting alfalfa done and 5% 1st cutting clover-timothy completed.

OKLAHOMA: Rainfall ranged from 0.30 inch east-central to 1.80 inches west-central. Temperatures averaged 2° to 6° above normal. Wheat harvest gained momentum southwest Oklahoma, but development several areas fell behind that of year ago. Wheat 75% dough, 2% harvested, year earlier 90% dough, 1% harvested. Crop ripening unevenly several localities due sucker heads. Condition rated 1/5 poor, 3/5 fair, 1/5 good. Oats and barley 4/5 dough. Planting row crops made good progress. Corn 4/5 planted, 3/5 up to acceptable stand. Growth good. Sorghum grain 40% planted. Cotton nearly 1/2 planted, year earlier only 1/5 planted. Over 1/4 peanuts in ground. Nearly 2/5 soybeans planted. Surface moisture supplies declined, rated 50% short, however, many western areas received good rains over weekend. Pasture and ranges making good growth.

OREGON: Wet, cooling trend first half of week followed by sunny warming trend. Temperatures averaged 2° to 5° below normal. Minima 26° to 28° Cascades, northeast mountains, 34° to 43° elsewhere. Maxima 63° to 83°. Rain 2 to 5 days totaled 0.10 to 0.50 inch except 1.00 to 1.70 inches northern Cascades, 3 northeast counties. Cutting and baling 1st crop alfalfa hay underway. Grass seed and grain crops heading out. Codling moths merge Hood River, spraying underway. Cherry fruit fly control continues at The Dalles. Filbert clusters starting to show. Walnuts leafing out. Planting vegetable crops continues. Onion planting completed. Soil moisture adequate western and northeastern part State, short central and southeast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Pleasant dry week. Only measurable rainfall in few isolated showers Monday. Thereafter, sunny warm days and clear, cold nights due large high pressure area over New England. Maxima generally in 70's and 80's. Minima in upper 30's to low 50's. Temperatures averaged 4° to 6° below normal southeast, 2° to 3° above normal west, near normal elsewhere. Fieldwork good progress, corn over 1/2 planted. Oats winding up. Potatoes 3/4 planted. Barley turning color. Wheat and rye heading. Haymaking just starting. Transplanting tomatoes and cabbage in progress. Asparagus harvest picking up.

PUERTO RICO: A dry warm week. Little or no rain west coast and north-central section. Rainfall averaged 0.30 inch or about 2.00 inches below normal. Highest total, 2.65 inches eastern

mountains. Significant agricultural drought developing in central section including north and south coasts as lack of normal rainfall continues. Temperatures averaged 80° to 81° coast and 77° interior divisions with sharp warming trend during week under southerly winds. Highest maximum 96°, lowest minimum 59° with mean departure of 0.6° above normal. Most northern stations averaged 2.0° to 4.0° above normal. Sugarcane plantations reported good harvesting progress, but lack of rain seriously affected development young plants and ratoons of spring and fall crops. Yellow aphids active. Coffee plantations active cultivating, weeding, and applying insecticides. Young coffee bean development retarded due lack of rain. Tobacco areas good drying 1st, but 2d crop development retarded by drought some zones and not yet planted others. Pastures generally fair. Minor crop development retarded by drought conditions many zones, especially north and central where wilting reported. Pineapple plantations delaying planting. Good harvest yams, taniers, peppers, and lettuce some western zones.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rain several days as a stationary cyclone off coast slowly intensified and then moved toward the southwest. Amounts varied from about 1.00 inch near the coast to 2.00 inches near mountains. Temperatures averaged 6° to 7° below normal except in northwest where only 3° to 4° below normal. This can be attributed to less persistent cloud pattern in northwest than in rest of State. Rain continued to slow field activity. Condition unfavorable for proper development all crops. Danger insect and weed infestation increasing. Tobacco good condition. Corn crops good to excellent condition. Weeds becoming problem. Hay crops, pastures good condition. Wheat fair, oats fair to good. All headed; wheat 72%, oats 74%, rye 85% turning color. Wheat 6%, oats 8%, barley 11% harvested. Soybeans 42% planted, 43% last year. Sorghum 27% planted, 33% last year. Peaches fair to good. Harvesting early variety Ridge, Coastal area. Grapes good condition. Snap beans, cucumbers, squash harvesting active. Peanut planting 82%, 85% last year. Sweet-potato planting 52% complete, 49% last year. Watermelons fair to good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperature averaged from near normal in west to 6° above normal in east. Extremes: 41° at Ralph and Oelrichs on 24th; 89° at Winner on 22d. Precipitation fell as occasional heavy showers and thundershowers scattered through the week with totals ranging from about 0.25 inch to 5.00 inches or more. Severe weather with hail, strong winds, and a few tornadoes occurred during week. Fieldwork delayed again by wet weather. Crops, that are in, making good growth. Alfalfa prospects excellent. Weeds becoming problem, especially wild oats. Some spraying being attempted. Early corn emerging, but around 50% left to plant. Few acres soybeans and sorghum planted. Planting all row crop and flaxseed considerably behind normal. Maturity stage winter wheat and rye near normal with 45% and 72% respectively in boot, some beginning to head. Local hail storms caused light to moderate damage. Livestock good condition. Scours in calves subsiding. Some grass tetany reported. Fly and mosquito population increasing rapidly. Pastures furnishing adequate feed. Some branding and vaccinating underway.

TENNESSEE: Little or no rain west of Cumberland Plateau. 0.25 to 1.00 inch eastern mountains. Temperatures near normal except below normal extreme southeast. Daytime weather was about 80% sunny entire week. Farmers able to work 4.8 days in fields. They made excellent progress planting corn, cotton and soybeans. Virtually all cotton planted. Hay harvest also made good progress. Tobacco transplanting continued at fast pace and remains ahead last year. Pasture condition declined for first time this spring, but remains better than last year at this time.

TEXAS: Rainfall during week confined to northern High and Low Plains where light to moderate showers Thursday through Saturday were followed by heavy showers of 1.00 to 2.00 inches or more - Sunday. Warmer than previous week. Planting cotton, corn, and sorghum made rapid progress and near completion. Planting peanuts and soybeans fair progress gaining momentum. Harvest of wheat and oats moving northward and making good to excellent progress. Pastures continue to improve following recent rains. Screwworms cases continue northward movement, present on Low Plains, Edwards Plateau and Cross Timbers. Percentage of major crops planted; cotton 75 this year, 66 last year; corn 99 this year, 98 last year; sorghum 74 this year, 73 last year; peanuts 23 this year, 26 last year; soybeans 22 this year, 19 last year; Harvest of major crops; wheat 13% this year, 7 last year; oats 29 this year, 21 last year.

UTAH: Severity of drought continues, increased. Only a few light showers northwest section of State. None in south. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 9° below normal. Soil temperatures, at 4-inch depth, ranged from upper 50's Cache Valley, to low 60's Salt Lake City Airport, and upper 70's St. George. Growing degree day accumulation since March 1 continues well above normal. Crop and range lands suffering from lack of moisture. Soil moisture rated fair to poor all counties. Range feed rated good only in Cache, Rich, and Davis Counties. Fair to poor all other counties. Virtually all crops planted, except potatoes. Sugar beet acreage 25% thinned as of May 30. Apricots, sweet and tart cherries, and peaches mostly destroyed by frequent freezes this spring. There will be few apples and pears. Very small harvest sweet cherries completed Washington County. Winter wheat fair to good condition about 45% acreage jointed. Very little headed out. Spring grains just beginning to joint.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal; scattered showers and thundershowers near first of week. Fieldwork picked up as soils dried. Planting and haying full swing north. Corn 75% planted, stands good, but growth slow. Sprayed army worms. Few peanuts planted. Flue-cured tobacco 55% planted, fire-cured 35% sun-cured 25% and burley 20%. Soybeans 1/4 planted. Orchard grass hay quite mature. Tonnage very good. Weevils hurt alfalfa, but still good. Some loss hay on ground. Pastures excellent. Planted sweet potatoes and tomatoes Eastern Shore. Tomato, cucumber, snap beans and sweetpotato growth retarded.

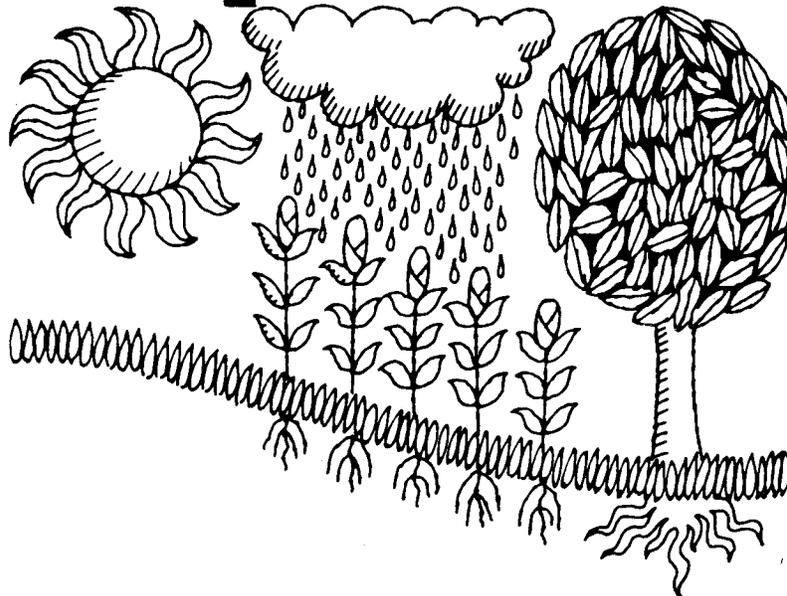
WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Generally fair, dry, cool weather prevailed with fieldwork and plant growth in high gear. Planting green peas and potatoes continues and seeding field and sweet corn underway. Raspberry and strawberry growth excellent with some strawberry root damage observed from earlier high water. Pastures continued rapid growth and considerable chopping green grass done. Grass silage harvest underway. Eastern Washington: Heavy showers early week produced near-record amounts some areas and restored soil moisture. Temperatures cool and below normal. Grain crops benefited immensely from rain. Fruit crops developing well with thinning and spraying major activities. Working summer fallow and fertilizing main activities for many ranchers. Asparagus harvest continues and 1st cutting alfalfa being baled. Thinning and weeding sugar beets continuing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Almost 1.00 inch weekly rainfall southern and eastern parts of State including mountain areas, but much drier west of mountains with only light scattered showers until midweek. Sunny and dry May 25 to 30. First week favorable for fieldwork this spring. With hay harvest beginning and planting behind schedule, farmers are very busy. Soil moisture adequate, few areas reporting crusted soil needing showers to soften. Farmers busy planting corn, making hay, and gardening. Slightly over 1/2 corn planted, 3/4 year ago. Most crops continue fair to good condition.

WISCONSIN: Hot and dry through Saturday. Showers and thunderstorms much of State Sunday. Rains very much appreciated in helping germination newly-planted fields and growth pastures. Nearly all corn planted on schedule after very slow start. Early corn up and sprayed for weed control. Rain over weekend should help chemical weed control take hold. Oats generally good though more than usual amount Atrazine damage. Soybeans still going in. Tobacco transplanting about ready to get underway. Rains helped vegetable crops though some pea fields hurt by hot dry weather. Hay fields and pastures showing good growth. Half roughage requirements met by pastures. Orchard blossoms very heavy and pollination weather excellent. Cherries and other susceptible fruits hurt by severe cold January 15 Door Peninsula. Soil moisture still short many areas after weekend rains.

WYOMING: Scattered showers most of Wyoming: none extreme southwest. Moderate amounts north-central and northeast. Sheridan Field Station reported most moisture with 2.38 inches. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal western half of State; slightly above eastern half. Maxima mostly 60's to mid-70's western half of State; mid-70's to low 80's eastern half. Minima mostly 20's west of Divide, 30's east. Extremes: 89° at Lusk and 19° at Evanston. Chief agricultural activities were planting and irrigating row crops and caring for livestock. Slightly more than 25% dry beans and 80% potatoes planted. About 75% corn planted with 30% having emerged. Approximately 75% sugar beets emerged with 5% having been thinned. Conditions for growth spring-planted crops remain good. Surface soil moisture generally adequate. Livestock operators branding and docking calves and lambs, and moving stock to summer pasture. Range lambing and shearing were nearing completion. Prospects for summer grazing good.

Weather & Crop Service



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WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN CENTENNIAL

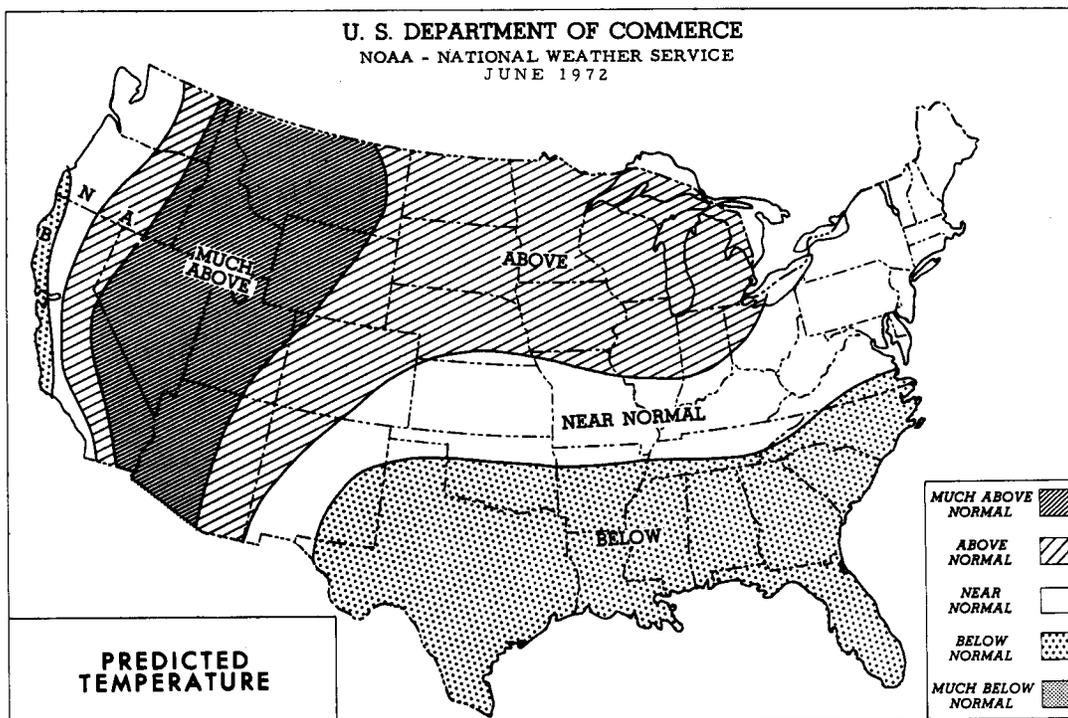
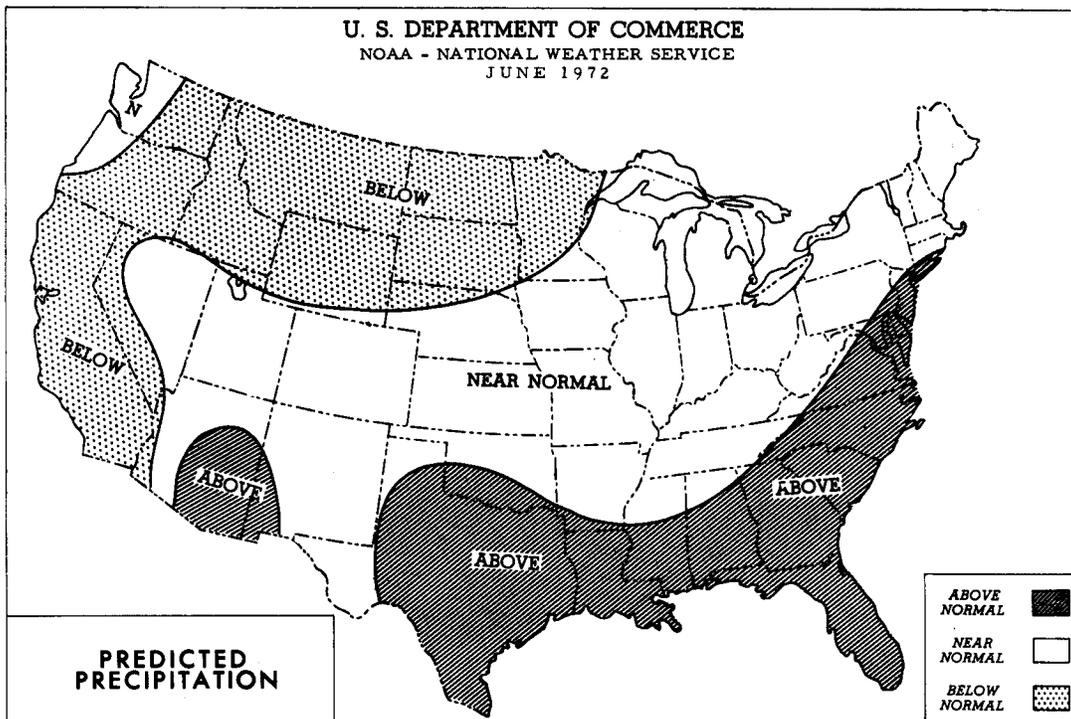
One hundred years ago, on November 16, 1872, the Signal Corps published a 2-page summary of the weather entitled the Weekly Weather Chronicle. The publication has continued through a myriad of changes in name, organization, and physical makeup (WWCB 58(51): 11), but the primary purpose of the publication has always been to report the current crop and weather conditions across the Nation.

In observance of a century of service to agriculture, a number of activities are being planned for the next several months by the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture, the two agencies which cooperate to prepare the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. A Centennial issue of the Bulletin will be released in late August, which will include a series of articles dealing with various aspects of the interrelationships of weather and agriculture. One of the primary objectives of the effort will be to increase public awareness of the service that is available and point out that the Bulletin provides an unequalled service in reporting current crop and weather conditions. Another major objective is to show how two major government agencies, through mutual cooperation, are able to provide a service which neither agency could provide alone. In total, we want to demonstrate how Agricultural Meteorology can help develop an environment in which food can grow and man can survive.

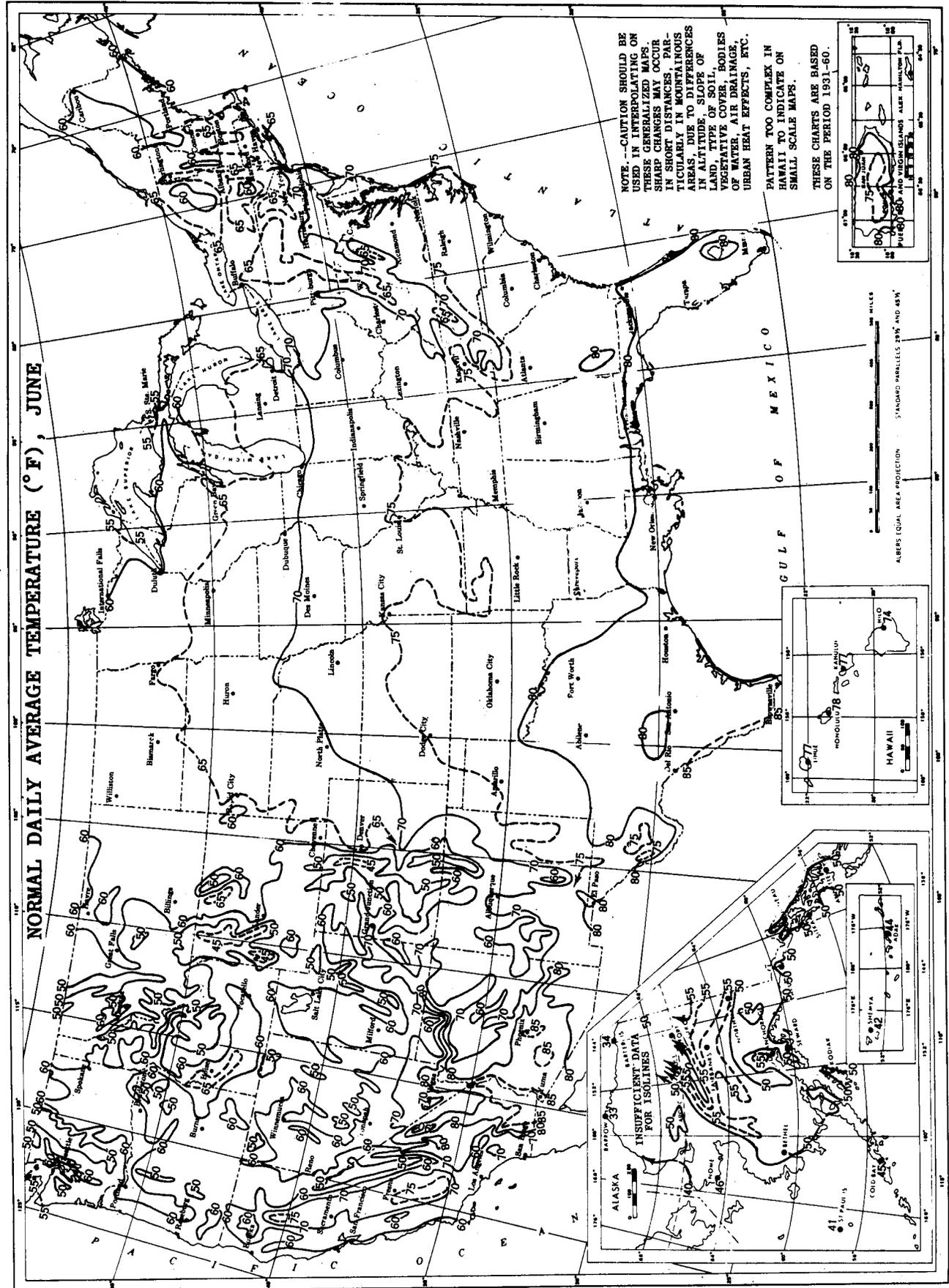
The emblem above is symbolic of the cooperation involved in this effort. Copies are available upon request from the Editor. As plans for the Centennial are finalized they will be reported in the Bulletin.

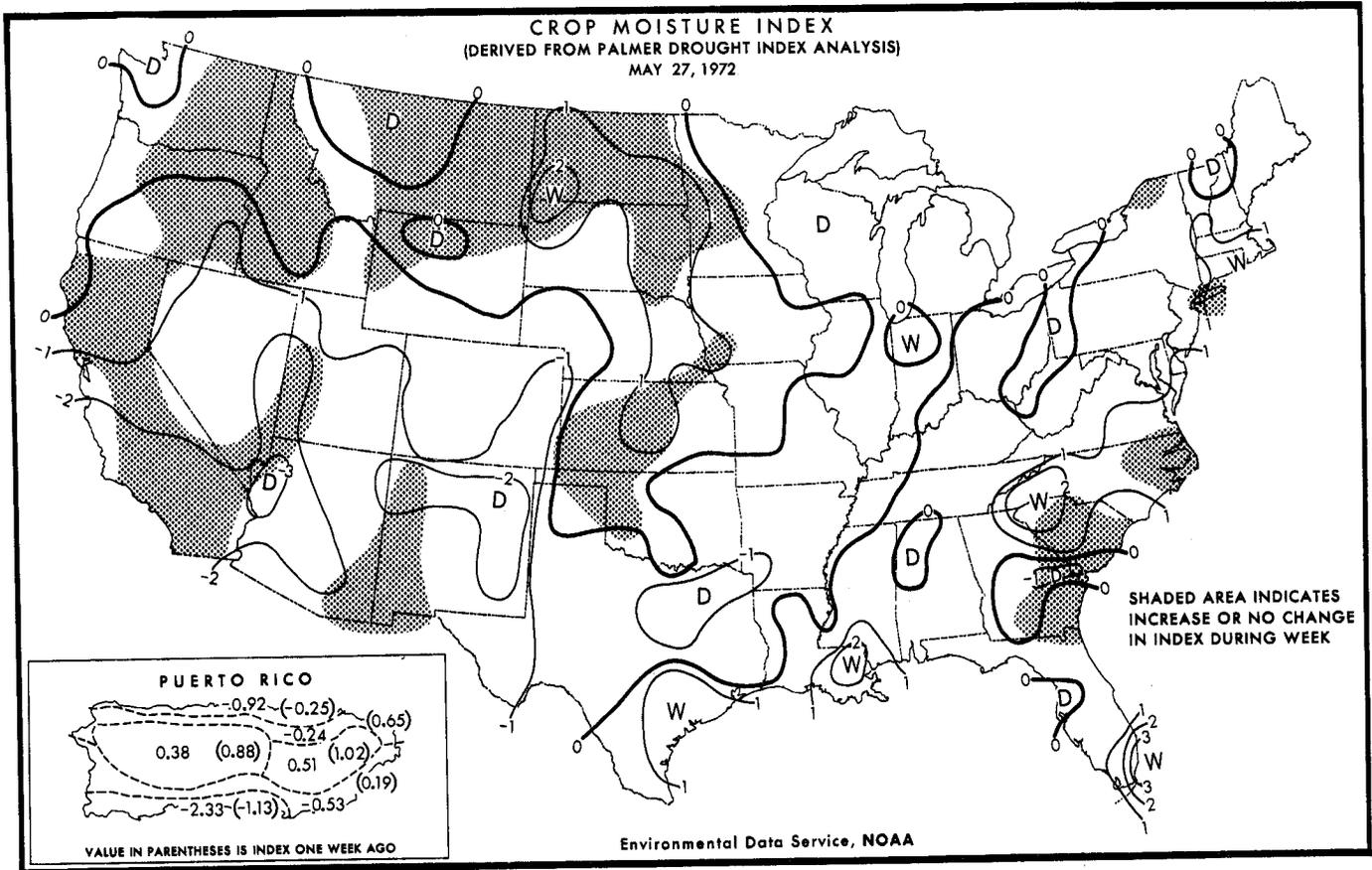
L. W. Dye

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



The above prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They were extracted from the Extended Forecast Division's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.





INDEX DECREASED DURING WEEK
(Unshaded Areas)

INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE DURING WEEK
(Shaded areas)

INDEX

- ABOVE 3.0 SOME DRYING, BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET.
- 2.0 to 3.0 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED.
- 1.0 to 2.0 FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS.
- 0 to 1.0 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK.
- 0 to -1.0 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW.
- 1.0 to -2.0 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING.
- 2.0 to -3.0 TOO DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED.
- 3.0 to -4.0 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DROUGHT.
- BELOW -4.0 EXCEPTIONALLY DRY, MOST CROPS ABOUT RUINED

INDEX

- ABOVE 3.0 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED.
- 2.0 to 3.0 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER.
- 1.0 to 2.0 PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL, SOME FIELDS TOO WET.
- 0 to 1.0 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT NORMAL NEEDS.
- 0 to -1.0 PROSPECTS IMPROVED, BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED.
- 1.0 to -2.0 SOME IMPROVEMENT, BUT STILL TOO DRY.
- 2.0 to -3.0 DROUGHT EASED, BUT STILL SERIOUS.
- 3.0 to -4.0 DROUGHT CONTINUES, RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED.
- BELOW -4.0 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXCEPTIONALLY DRY.

The map above is based on weekly areal mean values of temperature and precipitation for 350 climatological divisions. Weather during previous weeks has been taken into account through successive weekly computations of both topsoil and subsoil moisture. The map shows recent crop moisture conditions; i.e., areas in which crops have been hindered by abnormal dryness or wetness, and areas where moisture conditions have been favorable.

This is a generalized picture; local variations caused by the occurrence or absence of heavy rain or by soil differences are not shown. Shallow rooted crops and crops in areas with poor soils are likely, on occasion, to suffer more than indicated. Conditions may be better than shown in areas having exceptionally good soils.

The legend applies primarily to growing rather than matured vegetation. Interpretation of the

effects on crops and native vegetation must, therefore, take account of the stage of growth as well as the status and trend of moisture conditions. The trend is indicated by the shading which denotes areas where the index did not decrease below its value of a week previous; i.e., conditions did not become noticeably drier during the week. A trend toward drier occurred in the unshaded regions. The lines show the crop moisture situation according to the computed index values which may be interpreted using the legends above. One legend applies to the unshaded areas, the other to the shaded. Centers of relative maximum and minimum index values are marked for easier recognition - W for wet and D for dry. In irrigated regions the index values merely reflect departures from ordinary irrigation requirements.

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