

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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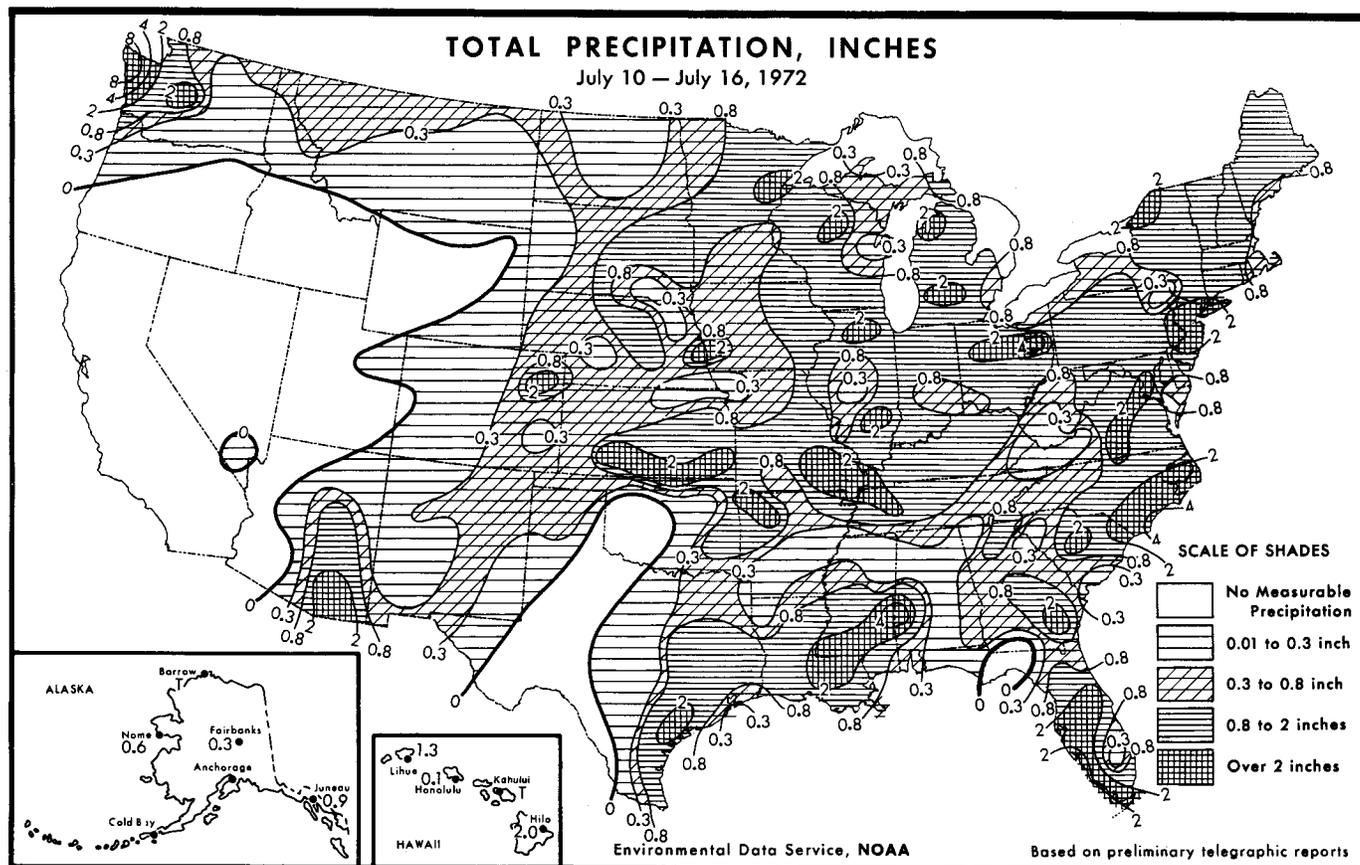
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Edited by Lucius W. Dye

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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Summer heat intensified in the West. The Northeast warmed averaging 5° to 10° warmer than the previous week. A large area from California to the central Rocky Mountains received no rain.

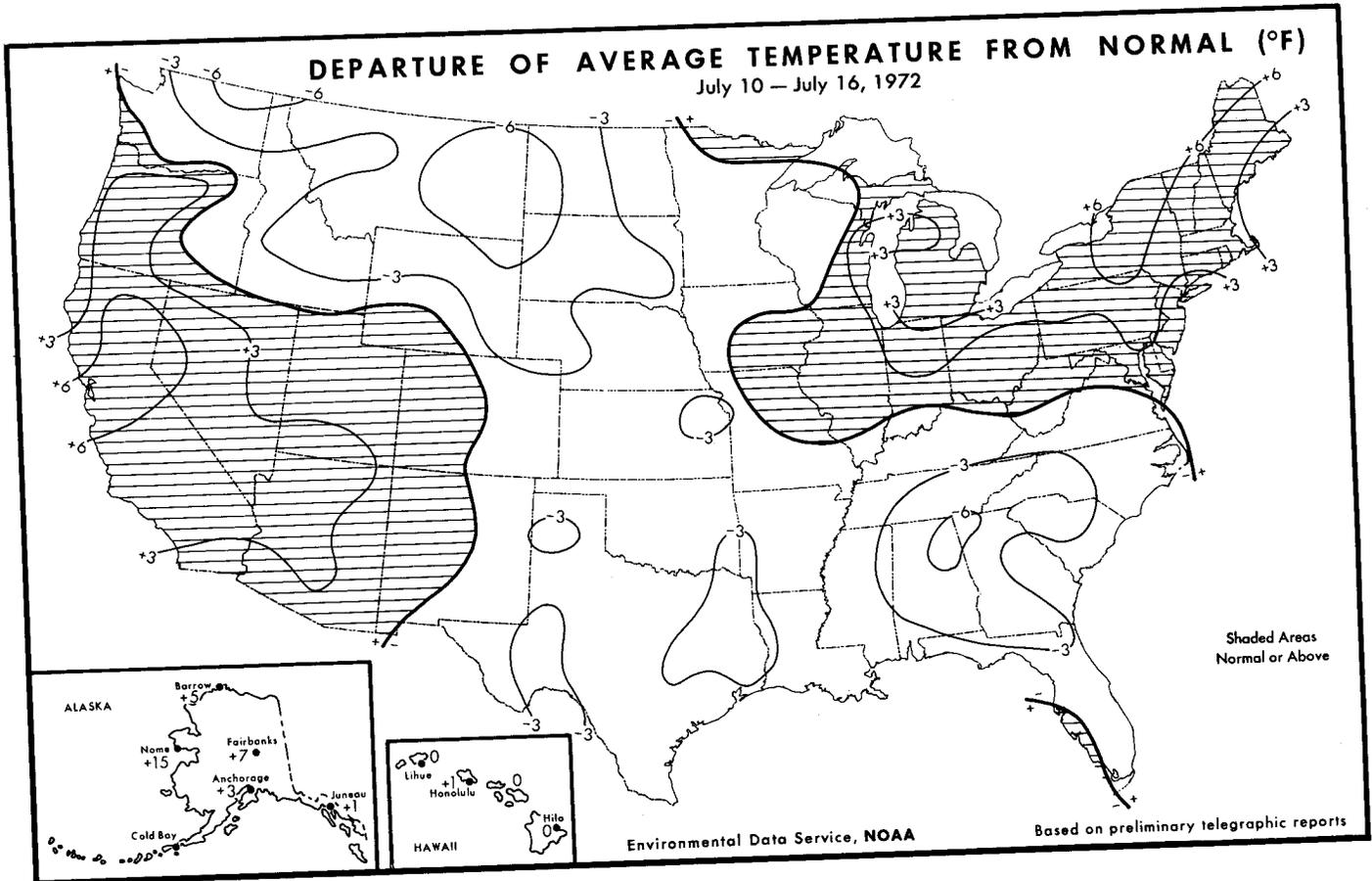
PRECIPITATION: A large High moved off the Atlantic coast early in the week. Southwesterly winds behind the High spread moisture-laden air over the central and eastern portions of the Nation setting the stage for widespread thunderstorm activity. The thunderstorms were widely scattered and generally light from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast on Monday. Heavy showers doused a few spots, however, in the central Great Plains.

Overnight rains of 4.00 to 5.00 inches in western Kansas, 4.70 inches at Kearney, Nebr., and up to 6.00 inches at Red Cloud, Nebr., over-

flowed the banks of creeks and rivers. About 5.00 inches of rain at Mieregrove, Minn., in 2 hours Tuesday night flooded the village and heavy thundershowers in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa caused creeks to rise in those areas.

A weak tropical storm moved inland near Myrtle Beach, S.C., Tuesday night. It dumped 2-day totals of 3.00 to 6.00 inches of rain over the eastern portions of the Carolinas, and northward to New England. With the soils already saturated by previous rains, only moderate showers were required to produce local flooding in some areas.

The heaviest weekend showers fell in spots in the central Great Plains. Over 3.00 inches fell at Dodge City, Kans., in 6 hours Sunday morning. Some severe thunderstorms with hail and high winds occurred over the upper and middle Mississippi River Valley. Hail 3 to 4 inches in



diameter caused property damage about 12 miles east of LaCrosse, Wisc., Sunday afternoon.

Much of the West received no rain. Over mid-America and the East, amounts were very unevenly distributed.

TEMPERATURE: A High weakened and moved off the Atlantic Coast. Southwesterly winds behind this High brought warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico. Temperatures Monday afternoon climbed to the 90's over the Great Plains and the 80's over most of the East. Worland, Wyo., registered 100° Monday afternoon. The Pacific Northwest was moderately cool early in the week but warmed considerably by midweek. Pendleton, Oreg., recorded 97° Wednesday afternoon. The mercury hit the 100° mark daily in the Desert Southwest. The nighttime temperatures were only a few degrees below 100°. Needles, Calif., registered 97° at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and 118° in the afternoon. Summer heat prevailed over most of the Nation at midweek. Afternoon temperatures

soared to the 90's over most of New York and parts of New England, reaching 94° at Boston, Mass., Wednesday. In the opposite corner of the Nation, Furnace Creek in Death Valley, Calif., recorded 125°.

A High off the Atlantic coast pumped 90° heat northward along the Atlantic Seaboard over the weekend. The central Great Plains cooled. Salina, Kans., registered 107° Friday but only 70° Saturday. The heat intensified in the Northwest. The Dalles, Oreg., recorded 101° Sunday afternoon. The blistering heat continued in the Sacramento Valley in California. Red Bluff in the northern end of the Valley recorded 118° Friday and Stockton registered 114°, the warmest Stockton has ever been. Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Calif., recorded 128° both Friday and Saturday. Temperatures averaged above normal over the West and Northeast and below normal over mid-America and the Southwest.

L. W. Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Wheat combining moved into Colorado and Nebraska. * Warmer temperatures improved crop growth. * Pastures generally satisfactory--exception Southwest.

SMALL GRAINS: Generally favorable weather pushed wheat harvesting in Colorado and Nebraska. However, showers hampered combining in local areas. Farmers started combining wheat in South Dakota--and wind and hail caused some lodging. Heavy rains also lodged some of the Michigan wheat crop. Beautiful combining weather allowed Indiana farmers to make good headway in getting their wheat in. The Kansas and Illinois crops are virtually all harvested.

The Montana wheat harvest should start in late July. Grain is in various stages of maturity in the Pacific Northwest, but is ripening rapidly and harvest is expanding. California grain combining is concentrated in the central and northern growing areas.

Maryland and Delaware farmers pushed grain combining. New Jersey and Virginia growers were not so fortunate as heavy rains halted combining. Lodging is making combining difficult and losses are starting to mount.

CORN: Normal temperatures were a welcome relief for this year's corn crop after last week's cold spell. Growth and development were rapid as corn responded nicely to the weather improvement. Over 1 inch of rain fell in most Corn Belt States--keeping the moisture supply at a satisfactory level. The rains were most gratifying in Missouri where soils were dry. Irrigation is underway in Nebraska where moisture is short. South Dakota cornfields are also drying out after the wet spring and a good rain is needed.

Outside the Corn Belt, the corn outlook remains favorable. The Southern crop could use rain. In the Northeast the opposite is true as many low-lying fields and low spots are still covered by water--plaguing growth, cultivating and spraying operations.

COTTON: Rain improved prospects in the Delta States. Growth and development made rapid headway, but overall development is behind last year across the South. About 90 percent of the acreage is squaring with bolls forming in many fields. Insect populations are building up and farmers are spraying frequently. Cotton in the Southeast is holding it's own--generally in fair to good condition.

Hot temperatures from New Mexico to California favored the crop. However, the hot weather was blamed for causing some squares to drop. The boll set is good in Arizona and

some bolls are starting to open. Pink bollworm control measures are being applied in the southern areas of both Arizona and California.

SOYBEANS: It was a good week for the soybean crop. An inch or more of rain fell in most major producing States. Temperatures climbed back to normal in the Nation's Eastern half giving soybean growth a boost. Plant height and percent of plants blooming are behind last year in most major growing areas. Farmers were busy spraying and cultivating the crop--but fields are grassy in many States. Growers from Virginia to New Jersey are still struggling to plant their last few fields. Planting of soybeans following wheat and barley harvest is virtually over in the South.

OTHER CROPS: Haymaking had the major role on most farms in the Northeast. Many fields are overmatured. Kentucky tobacco is growing slowly. The North Carolina flue-cured crop is 10 percent harvested. Cutting also made good headway in Georgia. The Maine potato crop is in widely varying stages of growth. The Idaho crop is mostly in the blooming stage and continues to look good. Upstate New York potato fields are starting to dry out and digging should start next week on Long Island. Some dry bean fields have been drowned out or hurt by flooding in Michigan.

Fruits and Nuts: Peach harvesting made good progress across the South and cherry picking increased in the Northern part of the Nation. Tart cherry picking should soon be underway on Wisconsin's Door Peninsula. Alabama pecan prospects are spotty due to disease and insect problems in unsprayed orchards.

Vegetables: Supplies of vegetables increased from northern producing areas. Fields are still wet over much of the Northeast, but farmers were able to increase fieldwork. Onion topping started in Orange County, New York. Warmer weather speeded vegetable crop growth in Michigan and Wisconsin. Vegetable supplies were increasing from many California areas.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures are providing excellent grazing over much of the East. Virginia pastures are providing record amounts of feed. Rain over much of the East will hold pastures in their satisfactory position. Ranges are also supplying ample feed on the Great Plains. Range conditions vary in the west. California livestock sales are heavy--daily gains of cattle in feedlots were poor due to extreme heat.

Steve J. Psodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., JULY 16, 1972

States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches		States and Stations	Temperature °F		Precipitation Inches	
	Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*		Average	Departure*	Total	Departure*
ALA. Birmingham . . .	76	- 6	.1	-1.1	New Orleans . . .	78	- 3	2.0	+ .5
Mobile . . .	81	- 2	.6	-1.6	Shreveport . . .	81	- 3	T	-1.0
Montgomery . . .	79	- 3	.1	-1.2	MAINE, Caribou . . .	71	+ 6	1.2	+ .3
ALASKA, Anchorage . . .	60	+ 3	---	---	Portland . . .	71	+ 3	.6	0
Barrow . . .	44	+ 5	T	- .2	MD, Baltimore . . .	80	+ 3	1.6	+ .7
Fairbanks . . .	67	+ 7	.3	-.1	MASS, Boston . . .	79	+ 5	.9	0
Juneau . . .	57	+ 1	.9	-.1	Chatham . . .	68	---	---	---
Nome . . .	64	+15	.6	-.1	MICH, Alpena . . .	68	+ 2	1.4	+ .7
ARIZ, Flagstaff . . .	70	+ 4	.4	-.2	Detroit . . .	74	+ 1	.6	0
Phoenix . . .	95	+ 5	T	-.2	Flint . . .	74	+ 4	3.0	+2.3
Tucson . . .	88	+ 1	2.3	+1.8	Grand Rapids . . .	74	+ 1	2.4	+1.8
Winslow . . .	91	0	1.0	+ .7	Houghton Lake . . .	70	+ 3	1.7	+1.0
Yuma . . .	84	+ 1	0	-.1	Lansing . . .	72	0	2.3	+1.5
ARK, Fort Smith . . .	80	- 3	1.2	+ .6	Marquette . . .	67	0	.6	-.1
Little Rock . . .	81	- 1	.1	-.7	Muskegon . . .	71	0	1.5	+1.0
CALIF, Bakersfield . . .	91	+ 6	0	0	S. Ste. Marie . . .	63	- 2	.9	+ .3
Eureka . . .	58	+ 2	0	0	MINN, Duluth . . .	65	- 1	2.1	+1.3
Fresno . . .	87	+ 5	0	0	Internat Falls . . .	67	+ 1	1.3	+ .5
Los Angeles . . .	77	+ 4	0	0	Minneapolis . . .	71	- 2	.4	-.3
Red Bluff . . .	92	+ 8	0	0	Rochester . . .	70	- 2	1.1	+ .3
San Diego . . .	72	+ 2	0	0	St. Cloud . . .	70	- 1	1.4	+ .7
San Francisco . . .	70	+ 7	0	0	MISS, Jackson . . .	81	- 1	.4	-.7
Stockton . . .	86	+ 7	0	0	Meridian . . .	79	- 3	4.2	+2.7
COLO, Denver . . .	73	0	.1	-.2	MO, Columbia . . .	79	+ 2	1.3	+ .6
Grand Junction . . .	81	+ 2	T	-.1	Kansas City . . .	79	- 3	.5	-.1
Pueblo . . .	76	- 1	.4	0	St. Louis . . .	81	+ 3	.4	-.3
CONN, Bridgeport . . .	76	+ 2	1.1	+ .2	Springfield . . .	79	- 6	.2	0
Hartford . . .	77	+ 4	1.6	+ .8	MONT, Billings . . .	69	- 6	.2	0
D.C. Washington . . .	79	+ 1	2.6	+1.6	Glasgow . . .	64	- 7	.1	-.2
FLA, Apalachicola . . .	80	- 2	4.4	+2.3	Great Falls . . .	69	- 1	.3	0
Ft. Myers . . .	80	- 3	.4	+1.4	Havre . . .	66	- 4	.4	+ .2
Jacksonville . . .	80	+ 1	.9	0	Helena . . .	64	- 5	.1	-.1
Key West . . .	84	- 1	.9	0	Kalispell . . .	62	- 4	.5	+ .3
Lakeland . . .	81	- 1	T	-1.8	Miles City . . .	68	- 8	T	-.3
Miami . . .	80	- 2	1.7	+ .2	Missoula . . .	66	- 1	1.1	-.1
Orlando . . .	82	- 1	2.4	+ .6	NEBR, Grand Island . . .	76	- 2	1.2	+ .6
Tallahassee . . .	79	- 3	T	-1.9	Lincoln . . .	79	- 1	.7	0
Tampa . . .	82	0	2.5	+ .5	Norfolk . . .	75	- 2	.2	-.4
GA, Atlanta . . .	76	- 3	.5	-.6	North Platte . . .	73	- 3	.2	-.4
Augusta . . .	79	- 2	.5	-.5	Omaha . . .	75	- 2	2.6	+1.8
Macon . . .	79	- 3	1.0	-.3	Valentine . . .	74	- 2	.3	-.2
Savannah . . .	80	- 1	.1	-1.5	NEV, Ely . . .	70	+ 2	0	-.2
HAWAII, Hilo . . .	75	0	2.0	-.2	Las Vegas . . .	94	+ 4	.1	0
Honolulu . . .	80	+ 1	.1	0	Reno . . .	75	+ 7	0	-.1
Kahului . . .	78	0	T	-.1	Winnemucca . . .	76	+ 5	0	-.1
Lihue . . .	78	0	1.3	+ .9	N.H. Concord . . .	75	+ 5	1.5	+ .7
IDAHO, Boise . . .	73	- 3	0	0	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	77	+ 2	1.6	+ .8
Lewiston . . .	73	- 1	.1	0	Trenton . . .	78	+ 1	2.3	+1.4
Pocatello . . .	70	- 3	0	-.1	N.MEX, Albuquerque . . .	80	+ 1	T	-.3
ILL, Cairo . . .	80	- 1	2.3	+1.6	Roswell . . .	80	+ 1	.1	-.3
Chicago . . .	79	+ 3	.9	+ .2	N.Y. Albany . . .	76	+ 4	1.5	+ .7
Moline . . .	78	+ 2	1.8	+1.1	Binghamton . . .	76	+ 7	.4	-.5
Peoria . . .	76	0	.4	-.4	Buffalo . . .	75	+ 5	.4	-.2
Rockford . . .	75	+ 1	3.8	+2.9	New York . . .	77	0	2.0	+1.2
Springfield . . .	78	0	.1	-.7	Rochester . . .	78	+ 6	.4	-.3
IND, Evansville . . .	77	+ 3	---	---	Syracuse . . .	78	+ 6	1.2	+ .5
Fort Wayne . . .	77	+ 3	.4	-.3	N.C. Asheville . . .	71	- 4	1.9	+ .9
Indianapolis . . .	78	+ 3	1.4	+ .6	Charlotte . . .	75	- 4	1.4	+ .3
South Bend . . .	77	+ 3	1.7	+ .9	Greensboro . . .	75	- 3	.8	-.3
IOWA, Burlington . . .	77	+ 1	.6	0	Hatteras . . .	78	0	3.0	+1.5
Des Moines . . .	78	+ 1	.6	+.5	Raleigh . . .	76	- 2	2.0	+ .7
Dubuque . . .	73	0	1.3	+.5	Wilmington . . .	79	- 1	5.2	+3.3
Sioux City . . .	76	- 1	.6	-.1	N.DAK, Bismarck . . .	68	- 4	.3	-.2
KANS, Concordia . . .	79	- 1	.3	-.3	Fargo . . .	71	- 1	.4	-.2
Dodge City . . .	80	0	3.6	+3.1	Williston . . .	65	- 7	.4	0
Goodland . . .	74	- 2	.3	-.3	OHIO, Akron-Canton . . .	75	+ 2	4.5	+3.6
Topeka . . .	75	- 5	.9	+ .1	Cincinnati . . .	78	+ 2	.4	-.4
Wichita . . .	79	- 2	1.0	+ .2	Cleveland . . .	77	+ 5	.3	-.5
W.Va, Beckley . . .	75	- 2	1.4	+ .5	Columbus . . .	75	0	.8	-.1
Charleston . . .	77	+ 1	.1	-1.2	Dayton . . .	78	+ 2	1.0	+ .2
Huntington . . .	76	+ 2	.8	-.3	Toledo . . .	76	+ 3	1.0	+ .4
Parkersburg . . .	77	+ 1	.5	-.4	Youngstown . . .	74	+ 3	1.7	+ .7
WIS, Green Bay . . .	75	+ 4	.3	-.3	OKLA, Okla. City . . .	82	- 1	T	-.5
La Crosse . . .	73	- 1	1.1	+ .3	Tulsa . . .	82	0	T	-.7
Madison . . .	72	+ 1	.8	0	OREG, Astoria . . .	62	+ 1	1.4	+1.1
Milwaukee . . .	74	+ 5	1.7	+1.0	Burns . . .	69	- 1	0	-.1
Milwaukee . . .	74	+ 5	1.7	+1.0	Medford . . .	77	+ 5	0	0
WYO, Casper . . .	69	- 3	.1	-.3	Pendleton . . .	77	+ 3	T	0
Cheyenne . . .	67	- 3	.1	-.3	Portland . . .	70	+ 2	.2	+ .1
Lander . . .	71	0	0	-.2	Salem . . .	70	+ 4	T	-.1
Sheridan . . .	66	- 6	T	-.2	PA, Allentown . . .	78	+ 4	2.6	+1.5
P.R. San Juan . . .	83	+ 3	1.2	-.2	Erie . . .	74	+ 5	.5	-.4
					Harrisburg . . .	79	+ 3	1.1	+ .3
					Philadelphia . . .	79	+ 3	2.2	+1.3
					Pittsburgh . . .	74	+ 1	1.5	+ .6
					Scranton . . .	76	+ 3	.2	-.9
					R.I, Providence . . .	76	+ 4	.7	0
					S.C, Charleston . . .	79	- 2	3.8	+1.5
					Columbia . . .	78	- 5	.3	-.1
					Greenville . . .	77	- 3	.1	-1.1
					S.DAK, Aberdeen . . .	72	- 1	1.8	+1.2
					Huron . . .	71	- 4	---	---
					Rapid City . . .	76	+ 2	.3	-.1
					Sioux Falls . . .	72	- 3	1.3	+ .7
					TENN, Chattanooga . . .	75	- 6	.2	-1.0
					Knoxville . . .	76	- 3	.6	-.5
					Memphis . . .	80	- 2	T	-.8
					Nashville . . .	78	- 3	1.9	-1.0
					TEX, Abilene . . .	82	- 1	T	-.5
					Amarillo . . .	78	- 3	.5	0
					Austin . . .	82	- 3	T	-.5
					Beaumont . . .	79	- 3	.5	-.9
					Brownsville . . .	81	- 3	1.1	+ .7
					Corpus Christi . . .	84	0	---	---
					Dallas . . .	84	- 1	1.7	+1.3
					Del Rio . . .	83	- 3	T	-.3
					El Paso . . .	81	- 1	.4	+ .1
					Fort Worth . . .	84	- 2	.2	-.2
					Galveston . . .	82	- 1	.3	-.9
					Houston . . .	80	- 2	1.0	0
					Lubbock . . .	78	- 2	0	-.5
					Midland . . .	79	- 4	1.0	+ .6
					San Angelo . . .	84	- 1	T	-.3
					San Antonio . . .	83	- 1	.2	-.3
					Victoria . . .	82	- 1	2.8	+1.9
					Waco . . .	83	- 3	1.3	+ .8
					Wichita Falls . . .	85	- 1	T	-.4
					UTAH, Blanding . . .	76	+ 3	T	-.2
					Salt Lake City . . .	78	+ 1	0	-.1
					VT, Burlington . . .	75	+ 6	1.2	+ .3
					VA, Lynchburg . . .	76	- 1	2.1	+1.2
					Norfolk . . .	77	- 2	1.9	+ .5
					Richmond . . .	78	- 1	1.8	+ .5
					Roanoke . . .	76	- 1	.3	-.7
					WASH, Colville . . .	63	- 6	.3	+ .2
					Omak . . .	65	- 6	T	-.1
					Quillayute . . .	60	0	8.2	+7.7
					Seattle-Tacoma . . .	64	- 1	1.0	+ .8
					Spokane . . .	67	- 4	.1	0
					Walla Walla . . .	74	- 2	T	0
					Yakima . . .	69	- 2	T	0
					W.Va, Beckley . . .	70	- 1	.4	-.7
					Charleston . . .	76	+ 1	.1	-1.2
					Huntington . . .	77	+ 2	.8	-.3
					Parkersburg . . .	77	+ 1	.5	-.4
					WIS, Green Bay . . .	75	+ 4	.3	-.3
					La Crosse . . .	73	- 1	1.1	+ .3
					Madison . . .	72	+ 1	.8	0
					Milwaukee . . .	74	+ 5	1.7	+1.0
					Milwaukee . . .	74	+ 5	1.7	+1.0

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: Little or no shower activity until Thursday, then scattered thundershowers thereafter. Many sections received no rain. Some of the showers over the northern counties Saturday were moderate to heavy. Temperatures several degrees below normal first of week but gradually warmed to near normal by midweek. Extremes: 94° at Anniston and Dothan to 60° at Anniston. Good progress made fieldwork as open weather prevailed. Scattered showers slowed activities briefly several areas. Farmers busy cultivating row crops, spraying for insects and diseases, putting up hay, and harvesting fruits and vegetables. Cotton fruiting all areas. Insect population building up, but control measures underway. Corn prospects good, but could use good rain most areas. Soybean planting virtually completed. Peanuts made good progress. Harvest fruits and vegetables active. Pecan crops spotted with disease and insects—problem unsprayed orchards. Pastures holding up well. Livestock fair to good condition.

ALASKA: Unusually hot weather persisted past week, generally accompanied by below normal precipitation. Seasonal growing degree days now above normal Tanana Valley, below but closer to normal elsewhere due hot weather. Seasonal precipitation amounts mostly below normal. Ground moisture adequate Matanuska Valley and southern part Kenai Peninsula, but short remainder Railbelt. Harvest 1st crop brome virtually completed Tanana Valley, better than 50% completed Matanuska Valley. Hay harvest just beginning Kenai Peninsula.

ARIZONA: Temperatures above normal most sections most of week falling to below normal on weekend. Showers on weekend reached most sections of State except western Yuma County. Precipitation totals greatest in southeast part of State where some weekly totals were over 2.50 inches. Weekly totals near 2.00 inches also in mountains and central and eastern parts of State. Strong winds and blowing dust in irrigated valleys in southern part of State. Cotton makes good progress. Cotton good condition Yuma. Good boll setting and bolls starting to open. Pink bollworm controlled Yuma, but causing problems Graham County. Early sorghum good condition and reaching maturity. Southwestern corborer incidence low Pima County. Safflower harvest progressing satisfactorily Yuma, Pinal, central Arizona. Sugar beet harvest near completion with good yields. Cantaloupe harvest virtually complete Yuma. Field preparations underway other crops. Watermelon harvest continued active Salt River Valley other central areas. Grapefruit and Valencia orange harvest continued Yuma and Salt River Valley. Market conditions improved first grade Valencias. Domestic demand improved grapefruit, export demand strong. Few insect problems. Valencia orange sets Yuma light, prospects other varieties reasonably good. Ranges remain generally fair. Southeastern border areas continue improve. Soil moisture and stockwater levels normal. Moderate supplemental feeding continues. Cattle and calves remain fair to good. Sheep and lambs fair. Predator problems continue. Screwworm fly activity continues southeast.

ARKANSAS: Mean temperatures in range 0° to 4° below normal. Near normal in central, north-central, northwest, and extreme western border area and below normal elsewhere. Pronounced trends in temperature during week. Rainfall generally in excess of 0.50 inch in northern 1/3 of State and in scattered locations in extreme southern portion. Elsewhere amounts ranged from none to about 0.25 inch. Most rain fell early in week in extreme southern portion and late in week and on weekend in northern 1/3 of State. Fayetteville in northwest had largest weekly total, 3.25 inches, followed by Evening Shade in northeast with 2.12 inches. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Crop development good. Some areas of western half still need rain. Cotton fruiting well and setting bolls. Insects continue to increase but under control. Rice good progress. Nitrogen and herbicides being applied. Soybeans making good growth but cyst nematodes and weeds causing problems especially in late beans. Early corn in full tassel. Late planting up to stand. Sorghum making good growth, benefited by showers. Hay crops look good, 2d and 3d cuttings completed in some alfalfa fields. Good volumes of fruit and vegetables moving into market. Peach harvest continues active. Harvest early apple varieties active. Pastures improving, still need moisture some areas. Livestock good gains.

CALIFORNIA: Very dry. Numerous brush fires occurred northern California; record high temperatures reaching well above 100° mark San Francisco Bay area. Temperatures in State ranged 9° above normal Central Coast to 2° below normal Fresno County. Field corn, milo, dry beans making excellent growth. Spraying mites, greenbug control continues. Corn tasseling San Joaquin Valley. Sugar beets sizing well; harvest starting southern San Joaquin Valley. Small grain harvest continues central, northern areas. Barley, wheat, oats for hay harvest winding up Sacramento Valley. Early planted safflower maturing rapidly. Cotton making good growth; high temperatures caused some dropping squares. Control measures being applied southern areas for pink bollworm, along with treatment for mite, leaf perforators. Rice making excellent growth. Warm temperatures hasten maturity all fruit and nuts. Grapes fresh market continues lower San Joaquin Valley; some sunburn damage. Tokay grapes substantial sunburn damage. Harvest nectarines, plums, and freestone peaches continue active. Apple crop developing normally, good crop expected. Harvest Bartlett pears continue Sacramento River and Suisun Valley. Almond crop developing normally. Walnuts looking good; sunburn damage expected. Broccoli, cauliflower Central Coast active. Cantaloupes Westside heavy volume. Carrots San Joaquin, Salinas active. Celery Central Coast increasing. Sweet corn active southern California, Kern; increasing Brentwood. Green peppers increasing valley areas. Honeydews San Joaquin Valley increasing. Lettuce Central Coast good volume. Strawberries increasing, Salinas. Market tomatoes, Merced continuing; Madera, Stockton increasing. Livestock sales heavy. Livestock good condition. Face flies problem. Some decline dairy and egg production. Poor daily gains feedlot cattle due extreme heat.

COLORADO: Temperatures averaged near normal most areas, 2° to 4° above normal in southeast. Most of State was quite dry with some scattered shower activity in Eastern Plains. Winter wheat and barley harvest progressed rapidly most areas. Wet fields hampered harvest local areas. Winter barley 87% ripe, 64% combined, light to moderate hail damage to crops local areas Eastern Plains. Soil moisture supply declined slightly most areas. Spring barley and oats developing rapidly. 91% corn layed-by. Condition very good. Dry beans, sugar beets, and potatoes good to excellent. Harvest early summer potatoes underway Arkansas Valley. First crop alfalfa 94% complete, 2d crop 31%.

FLORIDA: Temperatures slightly below normal north and near normal elsewhere. Widely scattered showers north with amount below 0.30 inch. Elsewhere rainfall averaged 1.00 to 3.00 inches in showers and thunderstorms with some stations reporting over 4.00 inches. Field crops developing satisfactorily. Moisture generally adequate. Tobacco harvest active. Early corn maturing. Soybean planting finished. Rains improved pastures most areas. Pasture and livestock good. Rains promoting excellent tree condition, very little irrigation. New crop fruit and new foliage making good growth. New crop fruit drop minimal. Valencia harvest near completion. Small quantity watermelons and sweet corn moved. Fair supply eggplant also available. Harvest other vegetables very limited. Limited harvest eggplant and few southern vegetables for local markets expected.

GEORGIA: Rainfall mostly light to none in widely scattered showers. Shower activity increased late in week, especially in south where some moderate to heavy amounts weekend. Alma had about 5.00 inches since Friday. Temperatures mild first half of week, more seasonal last half. Averages ranged from near normal southeast to slightly below normal remainder of State. Inadequate soil moisture slowed crop development over much south Georgia. Condition major crops less favorable than last week. Tobacco, hay, and peach harvest made good progress. Cotton development much slower than usual. Application insect and disease control measures active cotton and peanuts. Supplies most summer vegetables and melons, except southern peas, past peak south Georgia. Pasture and hay crop condition mostly good, but need rain.

HAWAII: Weather cloudy with scattered light showers. Crop progress fair to good with heavy irrigation. Harvesting active for sugarcane, pineapples, and papayas. Supplies bananas light. Watermelon harvesting declining seasonally. Local vegetables adequate supply. Cattle condition fair to good. Pastures lowland areas need more rain. Range feed continued adequate.

IDAHO: High daytime temperatures along with relatively low minimums combined to bring average temperatures for week to near or slightly below normal. Lowest averages north. Except for isolated mountain locations, precipitation was limited to northern divisions of State where locally heavy amounts were recorded. Sandpoint recorded 1.72 inches and Porthill 1.17 for larger amounts. Crops making good progress. High temperatures and wind making timely irrigation difficult. Barley harvest starting southwest. General grain harvest will soon be underway. Second cutting alfalfa starting south. Potatoes mostly blooming stage and crop looks good. Winter grains north Idaho turning. Spring grains headed. Grasshopper damage to ranges and small

crops prevalent south-central. Austrian winter peas look better since weather warmed.

ILLINOIS: Scattered thundershowers during week. Heaviest with damaging winds and hail in north. Friday night. One fatality in Des Plaines. Temperatures ranged from 70° to 90° early. Cooler by few degrees and lower humidity over weekend. Corn 25% silked and soybeans 50% blooming, both slightly behind normal--10% soybeans podding. Wheat 95% harvested. Oats 75% turned yellow, 50% ripe, 20% harvested. Alfalfa hay 2d crop 50% complete. Red clover hay virtually complete. Soil moisture short 60%, adequate 40%. Six days suitable fieldwork.

INDIANA: Warm and humid early in week, then cool and drier over weekend. Temperatures averaged above normal and ranged from 60's to low 90's. Valuable showers Friday night of 1.00 inch or more were quite general. Good weather for small grain harvest now in full swing, but soil moisture deficiencies more widespread. Six days suitable fieldwork. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Subsoil moisture short to adequate. Wheat 60% combined, same as average. Crop considered high quality. Oats 5% harvested, 20% average. Barley 60% combined, rye 50% combined. Corn 43 inches high, soybeans 12 inches high. Pastures continue decline, now mostly fair.

IOWA: Near seasonal temperatures and moderate to heavy rain. Most localities exceeded 1.00 inch rainfall. Heavy showers night of 11th produced 5.00 or 6.00 inches rain north Franklin County and 3.90 inches at Cresco. Heavy showers night of 16th released 5.11 inches at Sioux City and 4.10 inches at Sac City. Growing crop condition mostly fair to excellent. Condition corn crop fair to excellent, with 16% fields 75% or more silked, year ago 34%. Soybeans blooming 35%, year ago 53%. Condition fair to excellent. Oats harvested 6%, 33% year ago. Winter wheat 55% harvested. Second cutting alfalfa hay 27% complete, clover hay cutting 85% done. Condition hay crops and pastures mostly fair to excellent. About 4 days suitable fieldwork. Topsoil moisture as of July 15, 71% adequate, 17% surplus, and 12% short.

KANSAS: Extremely variable weather, precipitation ranged from none some spots to over 10.00 inches in others. Most southeast, east-central, and west-central had 0.50 to 1.50 inches. Generally 0.10 to 0.75 inch elsewhere. Locally heavy rains southeast, east-central, and western 1/3. Some flash flooding in heavy rain areas. Virgil, Greenwood County, had 10.36 inches in 30 hours July 11 and 12. Weekly mean temperatures averaged near seasonal southwest to north-central. Mostly 2° to 5° below normal elsewhere. Maxima hit 107° at Saline on 14th. Parts northwest had maxima in the 60's next day. Wheat harvest complete except for some local cleanup operations. Rains benefited crops many areas, but moisture still short some eastern counties. Working stubble fields and summer fallow land active. Row crops made moderate progress, but remained little behind average progress. Corn 32% tasseled, 7% year ago. Late sorghums generally up to good stands, but some replanting due heavy rains or hail. Green bug infestation sorghums heavy some areas with spraying for control. Soybeans 6% podded, computed 16% year ago and average 10%. Second cutting alfalfa 3/4 harvested. Cattle doing well on pasture and range feed. Marketing increased as wheat harvest subsided. Some stockmen reported pink eye, blacks disease, and flies and some temporary hot weather stresses.

KENTUCKY: Rainfall totals 0.25 inch in east to more than 1.00 inch over greater part of State. Temperatures averaged near normal. Very warm and humid. A few showers and sunny skies daily; over weekend widespread showers and cooler. Afternoon temperatures in 80's and low 90's, then in 70's over weekend. Some local wind damage in southwest evening of 15th. Most days favorable fieldwork. Soil moisture statewide 51% short, 49% adequate. Generally adequate north, east, and extreme west; short elsewhere, but alleviated by rains over weekend. Corn good condition, 27% tasseled. Latest crop since 1966, compares with 62% tasseled last year. Soybeans growing well where moisture adequate, average 14 inches high--15 year ago. Tobacco growing slowly, some irrigated prior week. About 1/4 crop still under 1 foot. Fungus leaf and root diseases generally less than normal, black shank and blue mold reported most prevalent. Manganese toxicity serious some areas. Fruit crops fair to poor, peaches especially short east. Pastures drying, but should improve following general showers.

LOUISIANA: Another cool week. Temperatures averaged 2° to 4° below normal. Typical summer convective shower pattern became established in most areas. Temperature extremes: 95° several stations and 60° at Amite Wednesday. Rainfall totals highly variable ranging from traces to more than 1.00 inch in north and from less than 0.25 inch to more than 3.00 inches in south. Greatest 1-day total, 3.39 measured Thursday at Bogalusa. Fieldwork made fair to good progress despite showery weather. Soil moisture generally adequate for crop growth, but many scattered areas need more moisture. Soybeans mostly good condition, but more moisture would be beneficial south. Some fields northeast getting grassy because excessive moisture. Cotton growing rapidly, about 90% acreage squaring and insect control more active. Most rice heading and some maturing. Season about 2 weeks earlier than usual and few fields harvested. Yield prospects very good. Sugarcane growth improved, but moisture would be beneficial. Borers moderately active. Sweetpotatoes growing rapidly. Sorghums in good condition. Harvest watermelons active. Haying interrupted by showers, but 2d cuttings in progress. Pasture feed average. Livestock good condition.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Warm and humid. Weekly temperatures averaged 1° to 3° above normal. Extremes: 90's, 50's except upper 40's extreme west. Thunderstorms and showers produced rainfall ranging from 0.10 inch to over 4.00 inches. Heaviest amounts on 13th causing local flooding many areas. Scattered hail 8th northeast sections. Small grain harvest pushed. Barley 3/4 combined, normally about done. Wheat 27%, last year 73%. Corn looking good except low areas, about 12% fields silking. Soybean planting 85%, 3 weeks behind usual. Tobacco doing well except where fertilizer leached from soil. Vegetable and fruit harvest continues.

MICHIGAN: Rapid warming early, continued warm until cooler as period ended. Light scattered showers or thundershowers early, becoming locally heavy at midweek. Temperature averages normal to 2° above normal Upper Peninsula, normal west-central to 4° above normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals: 0.10 inch west to 0.75 to 1.00 inch east Upper Peninsula; 1.25 to 3.00 inches Lower Peninsula diminishing to 0.70 inch southeast Lower Peninsula. Moderate to heavy rain replenished soil moisture supplies. Warmer

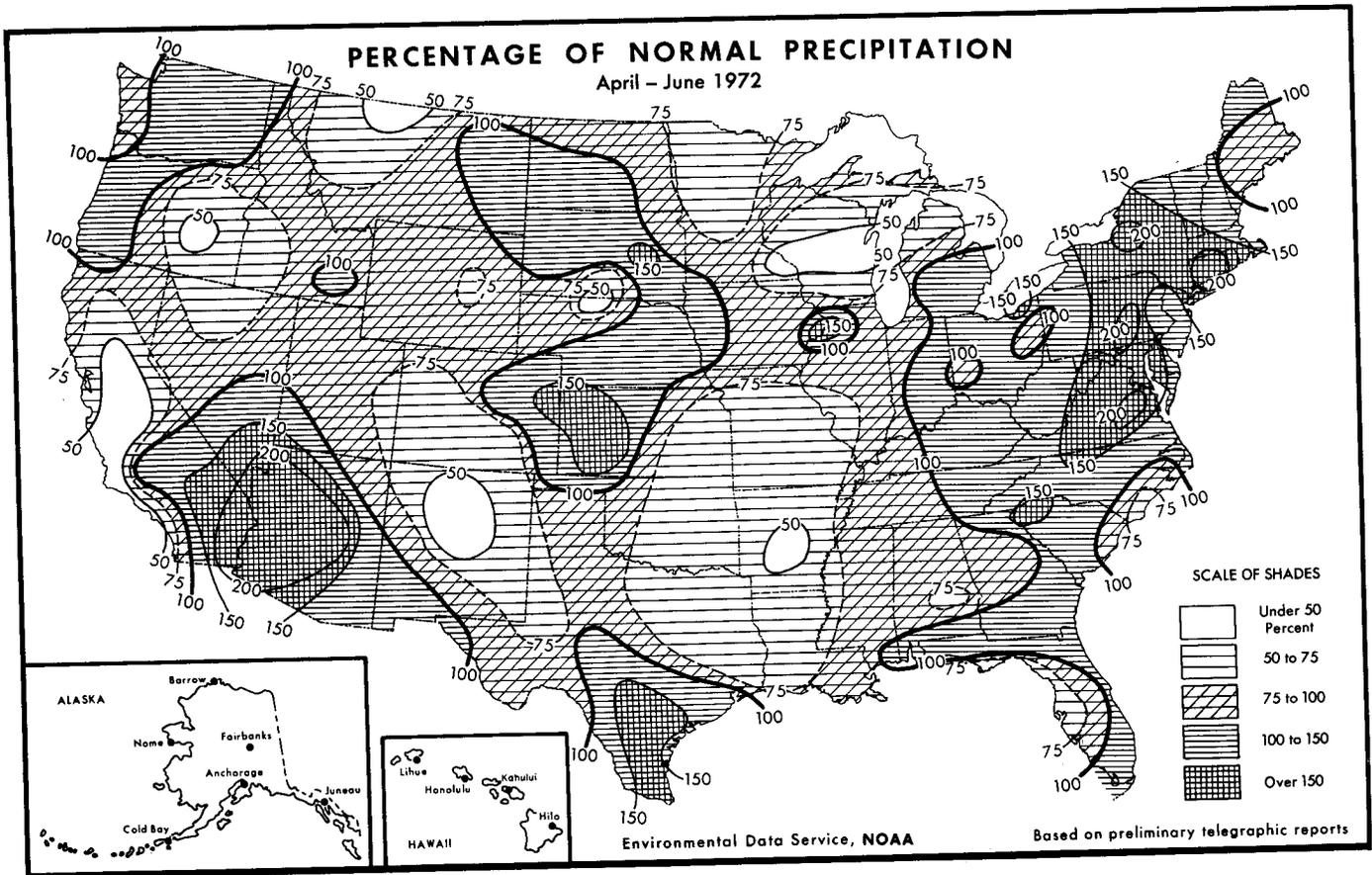
weather speeded crop growth. State averaged 4.5 days suitable fieldwork. Most wheat acreage turned yellow; 25% ripe. Heavy rain caused considerable lodging and delayed wheat harvest. Oats 85% headed, 10% turning yellow. Corn growth speeded by warmer weather; average corn height 34 inches. Some dry beans hurt or drowned out by flooding. Soybeans developing well. Haymaking slowed by humid wet weather. About 88% 1st cutting and 7% 2d cutting hay made. Pasture feed supplies below average. Tart cherry harvest full swing southwest, starting central area. Strawberry harvest nearing completion Alpena, in full swing Upper Peninsula. Apples and pears sizing well. Warm weather speeded vegetable growth. Early sweet corn harvest started Detroit.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures were near normal. Highest temperature 96° at Moorhead on 10th, and lowest temperature 46° at Isabella on 10th. Very wet with precipitation extremes quite variable from 0.25 inch to more than 6.00 inches. Wettest areas were across central district, south-central district and southern part of southeast district. More than 4.00 inches fell on a 20-mile wide line from Fergus Falls to Melrose on 12th, and another 4.00 inches local areas in Mower and Fillmore Counties. Greatest amount was an unofficial 7.50 inches on north shore of Lake Miltone on 12th. The northwest district recorded less than 0.40 inch, which is the 7th consecutive week precipitation has been below normal. Special weather: Hail, crop damage reported across central and southeast districts during period. Small tornado west of Nahmomen, damaged several farm out buildings.

MISSISSIPPI: Second week below normal weekly temperature averages with northern 2/3 below normal for 4th consecutive week. Extremes: 95° and 49°. Mostly no rain northern 1/3 of State; otherwise rain on 1 or 2 days with greatest 1-day amount of 2.57 inches measured on 13th at Louisville. Over weekend: No rain most of northern 1/3, elsewhere showers produced up to 2.00 inches at some locations; temperatures rose slightly. Soil moisture generally adequate over State with scattered local areas still short. Average 4.9 days suitable fieldwork. Peaches 66% and potatoes 97% harvested. Cotton acreage 95% squaring and 66% setting bolls. Corn acreage 72% silked. Cotton, corn, sorghum, soybeans, and pastures fair to mostly good.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged near normal. Cool Thursday, very hot Saturday, and cool again Sunday. Rain Saturday was a welcome relief to the dry conditions. For week, rainfall averaged 3.00 inches south to 1.00 inch northeast. Much of the area that had been extremely dry received 1.00 to 1.50 inches of rain. Corn 36% silked and in fair to good condition. Soybeans 24% blooming and in mostly fair condition. Cotton 79% squaring and 40% setting bolls. Pastures in poor to fair condition. Harvesting oats 69%, 2d cutting alfalfa 74% and clover-timothy hay 86% completed. Soil moisture mostly short statewide.

MONTANA: Cool weather continued as temperatures averaged 1° to 7° below normal, warmest midweek. Only scattered light showers. Showers aided scattered areas, but irrigation highly active. Irrigation and stockwater mostly adequate. Range grass supply short or becoming short scattered areas western 2/3; some cattle being moved earlier than usual. Grazing prospects late summer ranges poor to good western 2/3, mostly good eastern 1/3. Cattle and sheep progressing well



PRECIPITATION - APRIL TO JUNE 1972

Large areas in the Southwest had prior to June received less than normal rainfall for 8 consecutive months. Only light sprinkles fell in some localities since late in December 1971. No rain fell in much of the Southwest in April and only scattered light sprinkles in May. June, however, brought a few days with showers. The normals are so low that the June rains were several times the June normals. The 3-month totals, which include the June rains which fell

on only a few days, are more than twice the normals for April to June over part of Arizona and exceeded the normals over the rest of Arizona and nearby portions of neighboring States. Elsewhere over the Nation, the rainfall was quite unevenly distributed but ranged generally from about 75% to 150% of normal.

L. W. Dye

overall. Average date for beginning winter wheat harvest July 27. Spring wheat 15% boot, 60% headed, 25% turning.

NEBRASKA: Torrential thundershower fell from south-central into east-central Nebraska evening of 10th and early morning of 11th. Resultant rainfalls of 2.00 to 7.00 inches caused crop damage areas inundated by lowland flooding. Seasonably warm across State from 8th through 13th and southeast on 14th. Cooler statewide 15th. Precipitation highly variable over small distances but averaged 0.50 inch in west and north and around 1.00 inch southeast. Heavy rain north-central to northeast during night of 16th. Wheat harvest 60% completed, hampered by local showers. Some local hail damage. Irrigation row crops underway. Corn and sorghum good condition. Green bug sorghum increasing. Second cutting hay about 1/2 completed. Dry beans and sugar beets remain good condition. Livestock very good condition with ample forage from pastures and ranges.

NEVADA: Hot dry week. Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° all divisions. Most stations exceeded 100°. Logandale 116° Friday and Saturday. No precipitation. First cutting alfalfa hay complete western areas with 2d cutting getting underway. First cutting full swing northeast. Small grains good condition with harvest in progress south and soon underway northwest. Cattle and sheep remain fair to good condition. Pasture and range feed conditions range from very poor south and northeast to fair central and northwest. Stockwater generally adequate.

NEW ENGLAND: Hot and humid. Nights very warm. Temperatures averaged mostly 3° to 6° above normal. Frequent scattered showers with some thunderstorms. Rain on 13th more general. Totals for week variable but mostly 0.50 to 1.50 inches. Some over 2.50 inches in northern Vermont. Some rather heavy local showers with yields of over 1.00 inch on July 10, 13, and 16. Field operations hampered by wet soil. Much hay poor quality. Warm weather

pushed maturity vegetable crops. Aroostook County, Maine potato crop widely varying stages growth, but making good progress. Heavy hail damage apple crop Rockingham County, N. H. Cranberry crop Massachusetts progressing well, but outlook less favorable than last year.

NEW JERSEY: Very warm and very wet. Warmest week of summer to date with temperatures averaging from 1° to 7° above normal. Readings ranged mid-50's to upper 90's. Rainfall overly abundant with northern counties averaging 2.30 inches. Southern areas 2.50 inches, coastal division 1.20 inches. Most of the rain fell on 13th, although some areas had heavy showers evening of 16th. Weekly station totals varied from 0.77 inch at Cape May Court House to 4.01 inches at Hammonton. Recent rainfall stopped harvest and field work some areas. Harvest sweet corn and tomatoes increasing as conditions permit. Harvest dry onions increasing. Cucumber harvest heavy. Snap bean picking moderate. Cabbage movement heavy. Harvest early apples and peaches light. Blueberry harvest heavy. Combining barley and wheat halted because rain. Hay making continues behind schedule. Late planting field corn and soybeans further delayed.

NEW MEXICO: Scattered showers most frequent early in week and on Sunday. Totals generally light but between 0.50 and 1.00 inch in northeast and locally elsewhere. Warmer except in southwest. Above normal average temperatures in west and below normal elsewhere. Warming until weekend with 10° to 20° drop in northeast on Saturday. Soil moisture conditions vary. Short to adequate. Wheat harvest over. Irrigated and dryland sorghum grain good condition. Cotton progressing well. Alfalfa hay harvest very active. Onion harvest still active Hatch and Mesilla Valleys. Range condition poor to good. Livestock generally good shape.

NEW YORK: Warmest week of season as temperatures averaged in low to mid-70's. Midsummer heat and humidity finally arrived on 11th as maximums mid 80's to low 90's continued daily for balance of week. Nights mild to warm entire week. Light scattered showers 10th with thundershowers more numerous and some locally heavy between 13th and 16th. Precipitation totals variable. Ranging from 0.40 inch western Great Lakes Plain to more than 2.00 inches New York City. Most sections 0.60 to 0.20 inches. Hot weather during latter week enabled growers to increase their field-work. Haying continues--1st cutting alfalfa about 60% harvested, but only few fields cut for 2d crop. Clover-timothy-hay 40% harvested. Corn being planted and replanted with stands fair condition. Dry beans mostly poor. Wheat turning color. Pastures fair to good. Set and transplant onion harvest underway Orange County. Iceberg lettuce active Orange and Oswego Counties. Orange county celery to start about July 20. General harvest sweet corn later this month. Upstate potatoes drying out. Potato harvest expected July 25 south fork. Sweet cherry harvest about finished Hudson Valley and has peaked western New York. Tart cherry harvest underway.

NORTH CAROLINA: Cool at first, warming slowly to near normal. Rain 11th through 13th, very heavy east portion. Mountains zero to 0.50 inch averaging 0.25 inch. Piedmont 0.50 inch to 2.00 averaging 1.00 inch. Coastal Plain 1.00 to 6.00 inches averaging 3.00 inches. Widely scattered showers over weekend. Soil moisture increased,

mostly adequate, except adequate to surplus coastal plains. Some improvement crops. Flue-cured, peanuts, soybeans, apples fair to good. Corn, hays, irish, sweetpotatoes and pastures mostly good. Cotton poor to fair, some good. Peaches mostly fair. One-third peach, one-tenth flue-cured harvested. Other activities--cultivating crops, harvesting potatoes, small grains, cucumbers, spraying apple orchards.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged near normal. Maxima ranged from 70's to 90's and minima from 40's to 60's. Scattered thunderstorms, some with strong winds and hail, near midweek and on weekend. Precipitation totals varied from very light to about 2.00 inches, heaviest in southeast. Conditions remain dry over most State and crops suffering. Scattered showers and hail Cass County over weekend caused some crop damage. Grains need moisture for proper grain development. Farmers cultivation corn, working summer fallow and spraying weeds and insects. Winter wheat and rye turning ripe. About 1/2 hard spring wheat and over 1/3 durum in milk to dough and 1/5 oats and barley turning ripe.

OHIO: Hot and humid. Minimum temperatures ranged from low 60's to mid-70's while maximum temperatures ranged from upper 70's to lower 90's. These temperatures were generally near normal to 5° above normal. Rain every day, however, amounts were generally on the light side. The two largest reported amounts were 4.13 inches at Centerburg on 12th and 3.38 inches at Akron-Canton on 15th and 16th. In southwestern section of Columbus, a woman was injured when strong thunderstorm winds propelled a tree through a window. Hot, humid weather hastened row crop growth over State but high humidity made haying and combining difficult. Soil moisture supplies rated 8% short, 59% adequate and 33% surplus. As of Monday, July 17, corn averaged 40 inches high, a gain of 10 inches over last week and compares with 60 inches in 1971 and 45 inches in 1967-1971 average. Soybean average height is 13 inches, 7 inches below a year earlier and 3 inches below average for July 17. Haymaking made slow progress during past week while wheat and barley combining continued to lag. Wheat 25% in bin against 70% last year and 55% for average. Barley now 30% combined compared with 75% last year and 70% for average progress on this date.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures ranged from slightly above normal Panhandle to 3° below normal southeast. Rainfall varied from 0.02 inch Panhandle to 1.48 inches east-central. Row crops good to fair condition most areas. Favorable growth past week. Cotton development sharply ahead year ago--development other row crops about same as year earlier. Surface soil moisture declined--rated 51% short--48% adequate--1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% short, 47% adequate. Corn 60% tasseling, 16% dough. Slightly over 1/4 sorghum grain heading, few fields dough stage. Cotton 45% squaring--2% setting bolls. Insect activity increasing some areas. Nearly 2/5 peanut crop flowering, small acreage spiking. Soybeans 90% up to stand, nearly 10% flowering, few fields still being planted. Pasture and range condition good to fair. Responding well to recent moisture several areas. Grasshoppers causing some problems.

OREGON: Coast cloudy and wet with interior of State cooler midweek, warmer at close. Temperatures averaged near normal. Weekly minima 31° to 51°. Maxima coast 67° to 83°, interior 82° to 99°. Daily rains north coast totaled 1.00 to

2.00 inches, south coast 0.10 to 0.50 inch, elsewhere less than 0.10 inch except dry southeast. Weather generally favorable for harvest and development crops. Bush and wax beans being harvested for processing. Raspberry harvest at mid-season. Second cutting hay in progress. Wheat in various stages from just heading to being harvested. Early Red Havens being harvested Medford. Heavy cranberry set reported for southwest Oregon. Grass seed yields average to good. Ranges and pastures drying. Contracting for fall calves and yearlings fairly active.

PENNSYLVANIA: First warmer than-normal week, statewide, in 2 months as very warm humid conditions persisted all week. Daytime highs in upper 70's to low 90's and overnight lows in 60's and low 70's were 2° to 5° above normal. Extremes: 93°, 53°. Heavy rains southeast corner Wednesday night and Thursday from tropical depression; otherwise, showers and thunderstorms widespread. Weekly totals quite variable, over 2.50 inches parts of southeast to under 0.50 inch several areas. Hot humid weather allowed farmers to resume most field activities. Hay harvest main activity with crop cultivating and spraying field crops and fruit also active. Sweet and tart cherry harvest underway most areas. Limited harvest sweet corn, tomatoes, and green peas.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 1.08 inch or about 0.20 inch below normal. Highest weekly total 4.05 inches western interior. Secondary maximum of 2.00 to 3.00 inches in northeastern portion. Serious agricultural drought continued parts southern-central and northern zones. Local department agriculture now providing emergency supplies molasses and feed for cattle since much pasturage lost dairy zones and some beefstock killed off. Coffee plantations report bean development has serious setback following good fruiting season and small harvest now expected. Second tobacco planting delayed some zones and if planted near failure. Other interior and coastal zones near normal crop moisture conditions and general fieldwork, planting, and harvesting on schedule. Temperatures averaged 80 to 82° on coast and 76° interior divisions with mean departure of about 0.5° below normal. Highest maximum 94°, lowest minimum 60°. No detailed crop report available due local holiday.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Most of the State rather dry, having less than 0.50 inch of rain. Coastal areas in Georgetown and Horry Counties were in path of a cyclone of subtropical origin and received up to 5.00 inches of rain as it passed northward on 10th and 11th. Brookgreen Gardens had 4.72 and Georgetown 4.58 inches. Temperatures averaged 4° to 5° below normal. Herbicides and pesticides program full swing. Tobacco good condition--36% harvested compared with 25%. Cotton fair to good. Boll weevil, end-worm infestation increasing -78% squaring and 24% setting bolls. Corn good to excellent -73% silk, 47% dough stage, 19% mature. Soybeans good. Peanuts, lespedeza good. Grapes good. Watermelons fair to good condition--42% harvested, 40% year earlier.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged from near normal parts of east to 6° below normal portions of west. Extremes 46° at Rapid City on 15th to 103° Oelrichs on 13th. Precipitation fell as showers and thundershowers scattered through week, with locally heavy amounts. Most weekly totals ranged from about 0.50 inch to 2.00 inches, although a few areas reported as little as 0.10 inch, and isolated area reported over 5.00 inches. Scattered

areas hail damage. Conditions favored rapid crop growth and development. Local hail and wind storms caused some lodging winter grains as well as other minor crop damage few areas. Early corn fields particularly southeast developed rapidly and starting to tassel. Prospects for small spring grains look good except where drowning out earlier in season. Early barley being harvested. Oat and spring wheat harvest to begin late July. Winter wheat and rye harvest underway. Some areas swathing particularly where crop lodged. Insect problem somewhat lessened due maturity crops and spraying. Moisture shortage becoming significant some areas and rain needed to promote optimum growth. Pastures and ranges mostly good to excellent, but showing signs short moisture some areas. Livestock condition good. Flies, mosquitoes, and pink eye still problem.

TENNESSEE: Warm dry week, showers and thunderstorms on weekend. Rainfall highly variable. Totals from under 0.25 inch east and extreme southwest to nearly 5.75 inches northwest. Weekly temperatures 2° to 6° below normal. Row crop cultivation and clipping pastures dominated farm activity. Small grain harvest virtually complete. Cotton continues to make favorable progress with nearly 90% squaring and almost 15% setting bolls. About 55% corn silked. This is normal progress but few days behind last year. About 25% soybeans blooming with few plants setting pods. 2d cutting alfalfa hay almost 90% harvested. Pasture conditions mostly fair. Days favorable for fieldwork 5.4.

TEXAS: Scattered light showers fell in most sections throughout week with a few locally heavy amounts of 1 inch or more reported. Victoria recorded 3.69 inches for the week. Temperatures were warmer than previous week but continued below seasonal average. Cotton, soybeans, peanut harvest gaining momentum in southern half. Rice harvest underway but showers on Gulf Coast and south-central Texas delayed operations. Harvest wheat reached completion. Wheat behind last year's schedule. Corn and soybeans making good to excellent progress. Percent harvested major crops: Corn 1, 1 last; sorghum 14, 10 last year; peanuts 1, 0 last year; rice 6, 1 last year; wheat 100, 100 last year. On the High Plains onion and potato harvest gaining momentum. Cucumber and tomato harvest continues. Carrots continue to show good growth. In the Trans-Pecos area cantaloupes reaching peak production. Light supplies onions remain available. In north Texas watermelon and cantaloupe harvest underway. In central and east Texas moderate supplies cantaloupe and watermelon available. Tomato harvest nearing completion. In Winter Garden area carrot harvest complete. Light supplies cantaloupe, watermelons remain available. Laredo fall peppers and tomatoes being field set. Lower Rio Grande Valley main activity land preparation for fall crops. Some fall peppers being seeded. Peach harvest continues with Elberta varieties coming into production. Pecan crop shows above average yield potential. Citrus requiring irrigation.

UTAH: Few isolated thunderstorms past week but amounts of moisture very small. Only 2 reporting stations recorded 0.10 inch or more. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 6° above normal. Warm temperatures and lack of moisture further intensified drought conditions most sections southern Utah. Soil moisture non-irrigated crop and range lands continues very short supply. Irrigation water from reservoir

storage adequate north, fairly adequate central, and will exhaust before crops mature south. From stream flow adequate north, will exhaust central and south. From wells, from adequate to barely adequate all areas. Soil temperatures, from 4 inch depth, ranged from mid 70's Cache Valley to near 80 Salt Lake City and Richfield and mid 90's St. George. Winter wheat harvest dryland started July Box Elder, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, Millard and San Juan Counties--will start this week other dryland areas. Production prospects rated poor to fair--of Utah's 6 fruit crops (apricots, sweet cherries, sour cherries, apples, peaches, and pears) all except tart cherries failure or near failure this year. Tart cherry harvest Utah County half completed. Quality good. Picking will end this week.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal first half to above second half. Scattered showers and thundershowers beginning around 12th. Totals mostly heavy except light in southwest. Adverse weather continues to dominate 1972 season. Fieldwork stopped by rains midweek. Crop progress 2 weeks late. Fieldwork over week behind. Corn improved east. Little change other areas. One-fourth silked compared normal 2/3. About 3/4 silked southeast to beginning southwest. Most good color, but some fields yellow. Continued replant fields destroyed by Agnes. Small grain harvest halted by heavy rains. Wheat harvest slow, 1/2 complete. Lodging made combining difficult and losses heavy. Soybeans below average; cultivating. Planting late crops slow. Peanuts lag. Applying land plaster, pesticides leaf spot controls. Tobacco irregular, especially flue-cured. Burley satisfactory. Flue-cured growers cultivating, topdressing, topping, applying sucker controls. Harvest beginning. Hay-making difficult most areas except southwest. Pasture record high, clipping and thistles control. All crops need sunshine and warm weather. Eastern shore potato digging increased.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: Cloudy, cool, and wet. Heavy rain along the coast brought 3.00 to 9.00 inch totals. Rain brought pastures back to very good condition and hampered raspberry harvest. Some splitting cherries attributed to rain as well as noticeable reduction forest fire danger. Field and sweet corn growth good and green pea harvest underway northern counties. Eastern Washington: Cool and showery. Hay activities hampered by showers. Dryland wheat approaching harvest stage. Cherry harvest con-

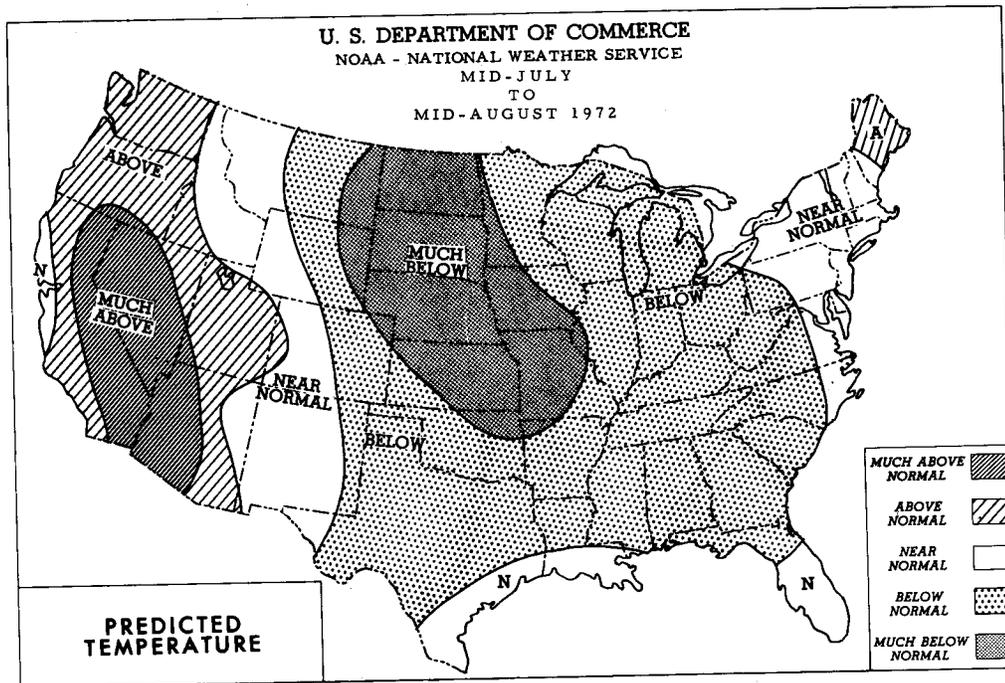
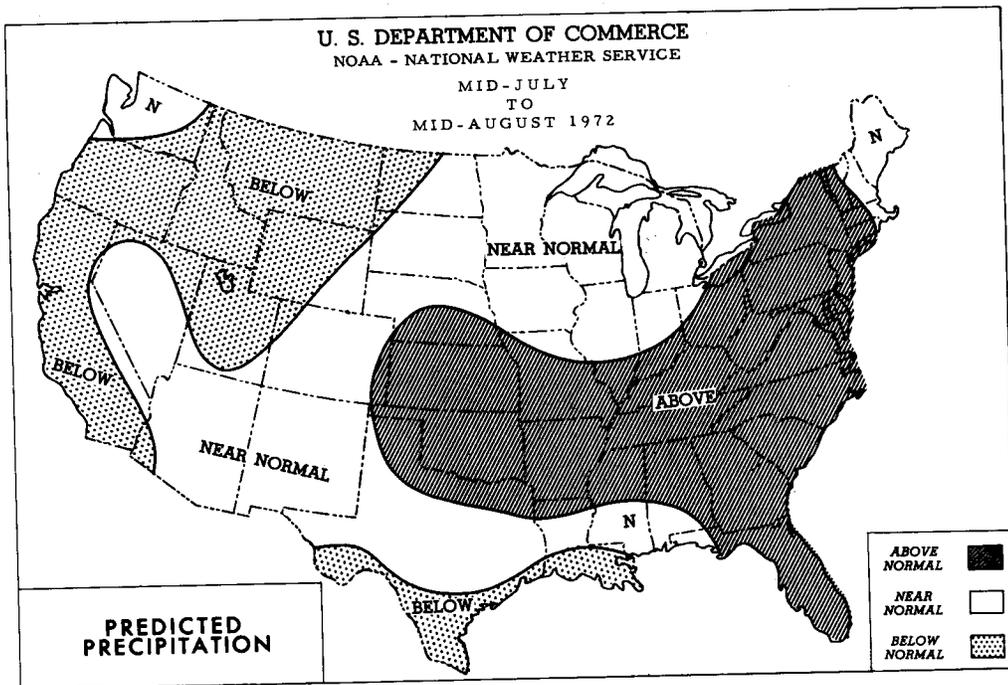
tinues Wenatchee area while cucumbers and sweet corn being picked Yakima Valley. Basin corn beginning to tassel and peas were being harvested there. Second cutting hay underway. Most grain crops maintained good condition. Grasshoppers still posing problem southern areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: First warm weather of summer as temperatures approached normal readings. Widely scattered thunderstorms July 13 with heavier rain evening July 16 and all day July 17 from slow-moving cold front. Good growing conditions brought rapid development crops. Favorable weather allowed farmers about 4 days fieldwork--mostly making hay and gardening. Combining small grains underway. Most crops only fair to good due cold wet spring and early summer.

WISCONSIN: Good growing weather during week with warm temperatures and mostly adequate moisture. Several periods of rain. Some locally heavy rains north around midweek and in south Friday evening. Corn has reached average height 3 1/2 feet. This is 1 foot less than last year, but close to normal. Early corn tasseling and in very good condition. Barley, wheat, rye, and early oats changing color. Straw small grains very short. Farmers starting 2d cutting hay. Growth since 1st cutting fair, and there is plenty of room for hay in barns. Soybeans and tobacco doing very good. Vegetable crops also mostly good. Late peas generally better than early ones. Harvest early potatoes starting. Cherry harvest Door County ready to get underway. Good raspberry crop being picked. Soil moisture 25% short, 60% adequate and 15% surplus.

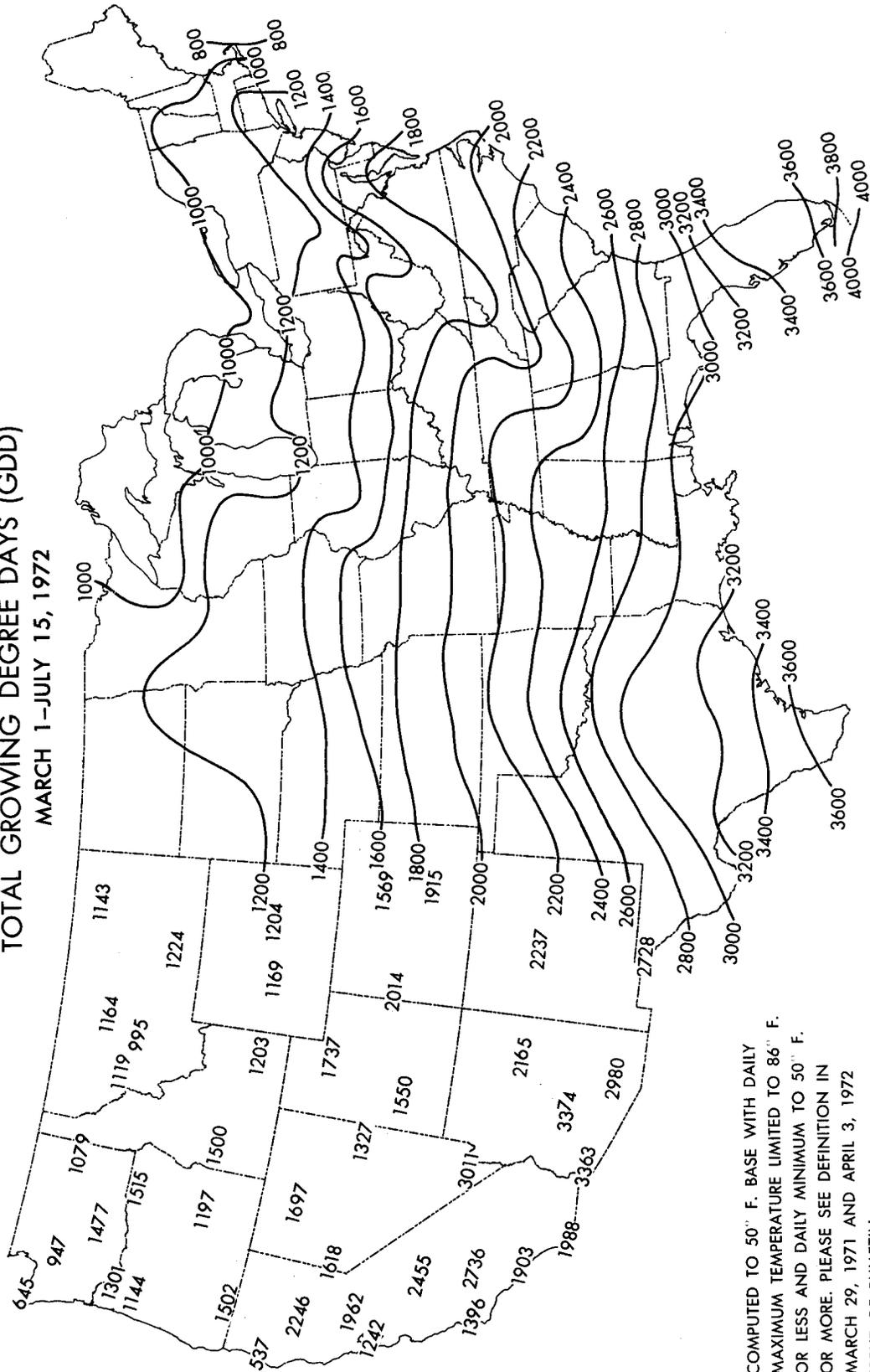
WYOMING: Scattered light showers occurred statewide. Saratoga reported the most moisture with 0.49 inch. Temperatures averaged near normal. Maxima were mostly 80° to 90° west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 90's elsewhere. Minima were mostly 35° to 45° west of divide, 40's to mid-50's east. Temperature extremes: 99° at Thermopolis and 36° at Moran. Main agricultural activities haying, irrigating, cultivating, and ditching row crops and summer fallowing. Winter wheat about 1/2 in hard or soft dough state, about 1/2 matured. Spring wheat about 60% hard or soft dough stage. Barley about 1/4 hard dough stage, 2/3 soft dough. Prospects for sugar beets, corn, and dry beans good. First cut alfalfa nearly complete, about 1/2 other hays harvested. Contracting for delivery cattle, calves, and lambs 30%, 40%, and 30% complete respectively.

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



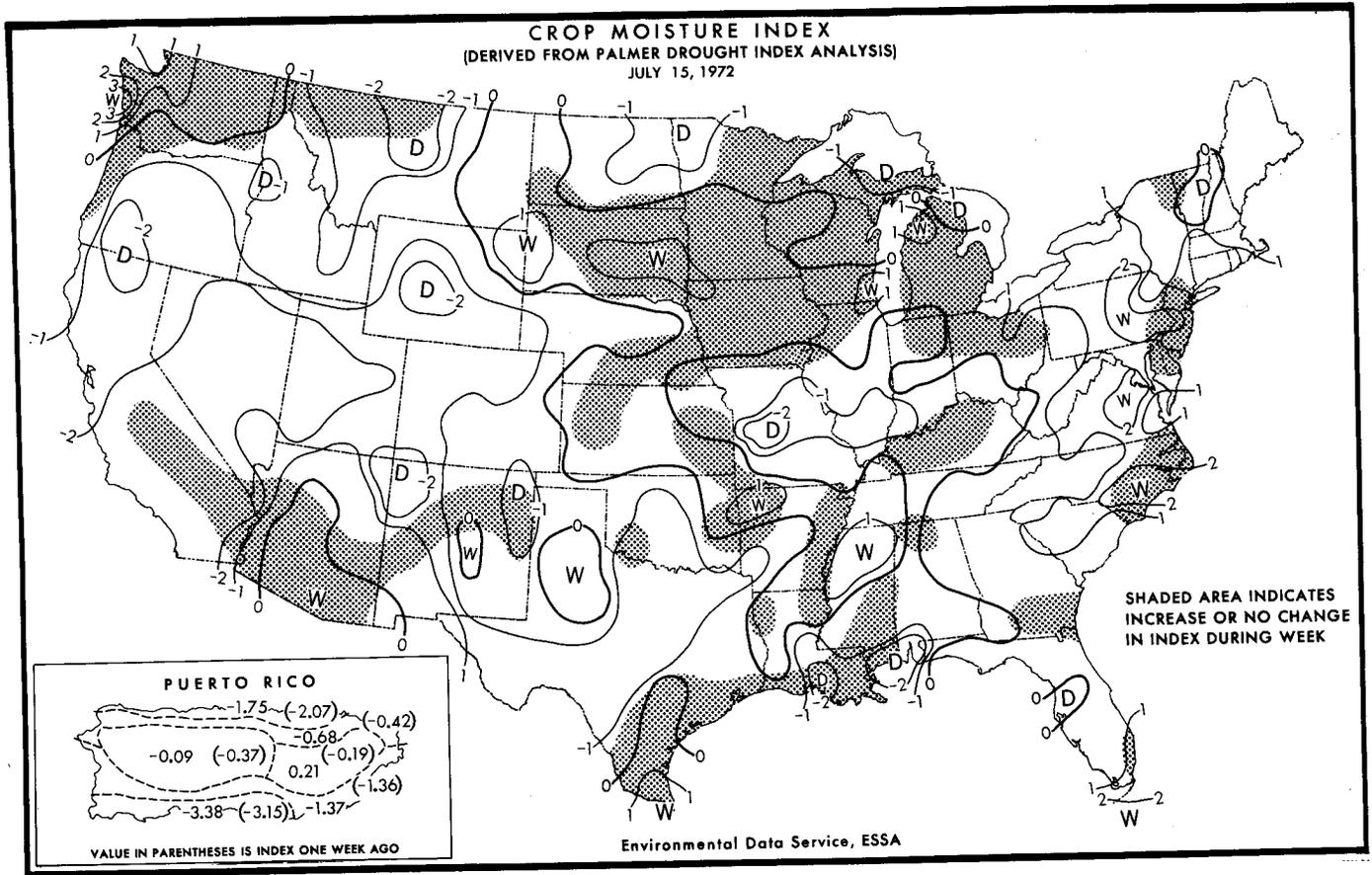
The above prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They were extracted from the Extended Forecast Division's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.

TOTAL GROWING DEGREE DAYS (GDD)
MARCH 1-JULY 15, 1972



COMPUTED TO 50° F. BASE WITH DAILY
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE LIMITED TO 86° F.
OR LESS AND DAILY MINIMUM TO 50° F.
OR MORE. PLEASE SEE DEFINITION IN
MARCH 29, 1971 AND APRIL 3, 1972
ISSUE OF BULLETIN.

Environmental Data Service, NOAA



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.



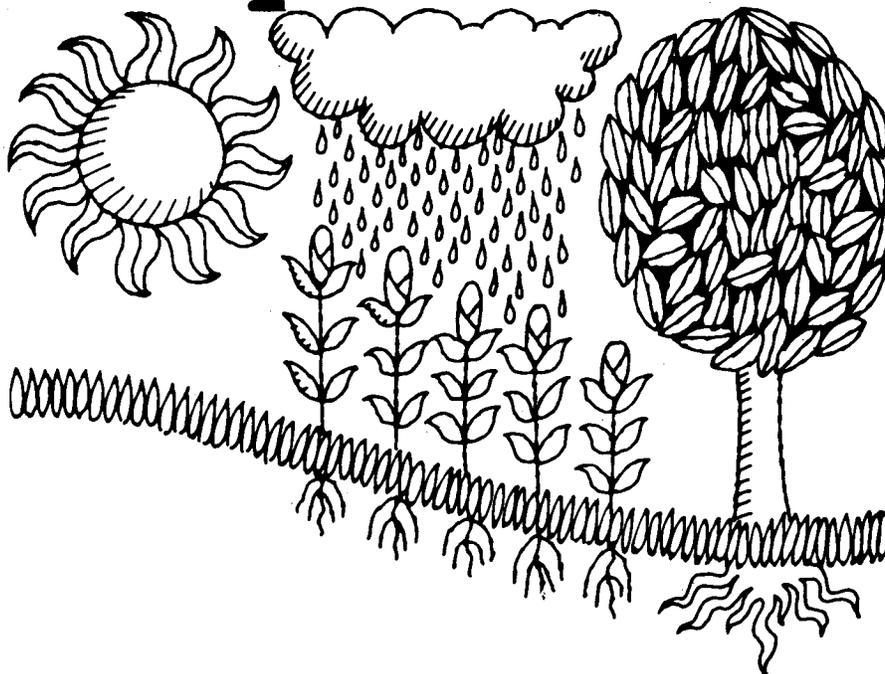
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