

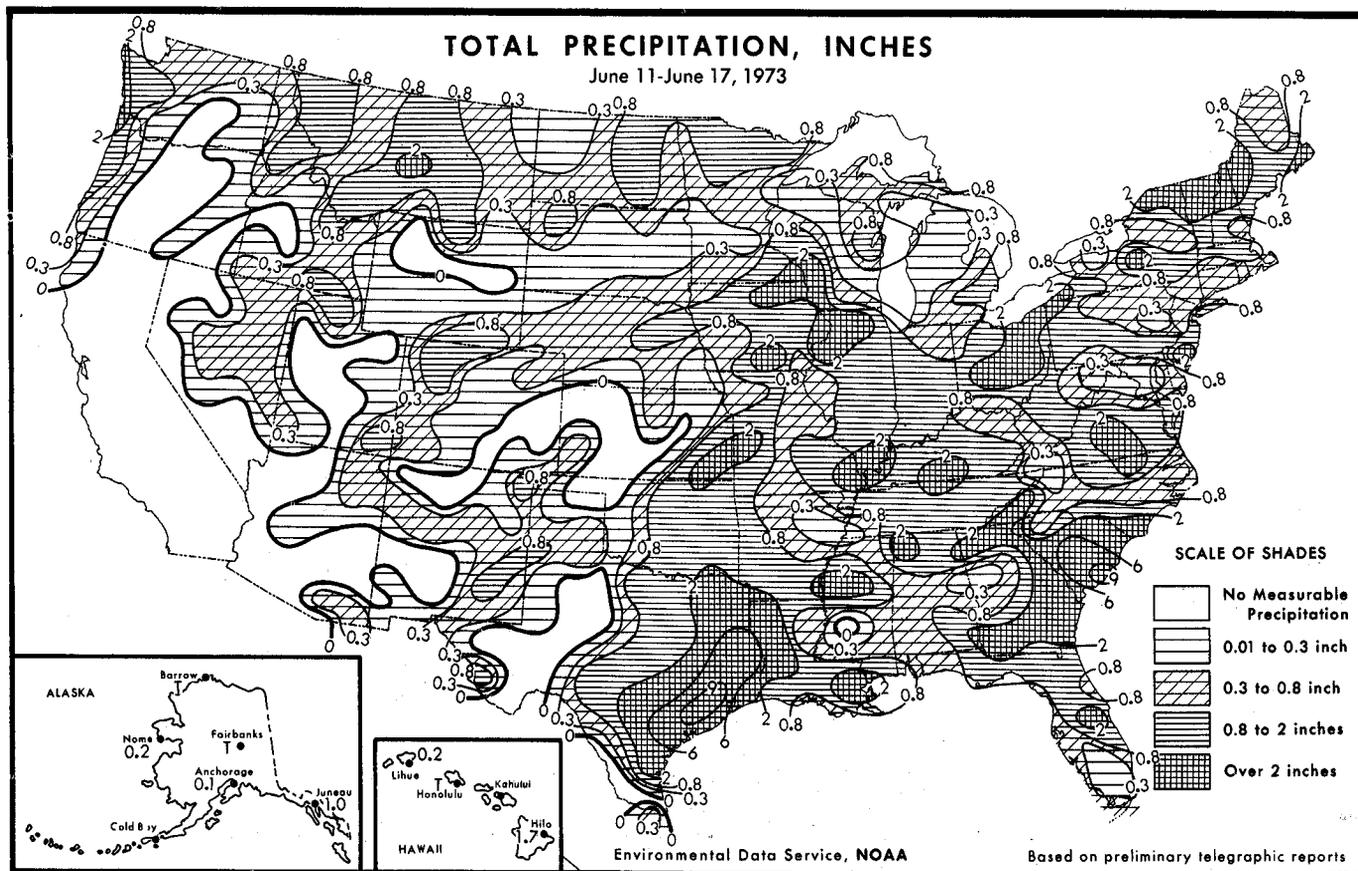
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: A deluge struck Charleston, S.C., which got 11.30 in rain, while Houston, Tex., swam in 9.95 in. Rains helped crops in Montana's drought area, most falling late week, while Corn Belt farmers enjoyed a good work week. Temperatures varied widely as record highs and lows were recorded in many areas.

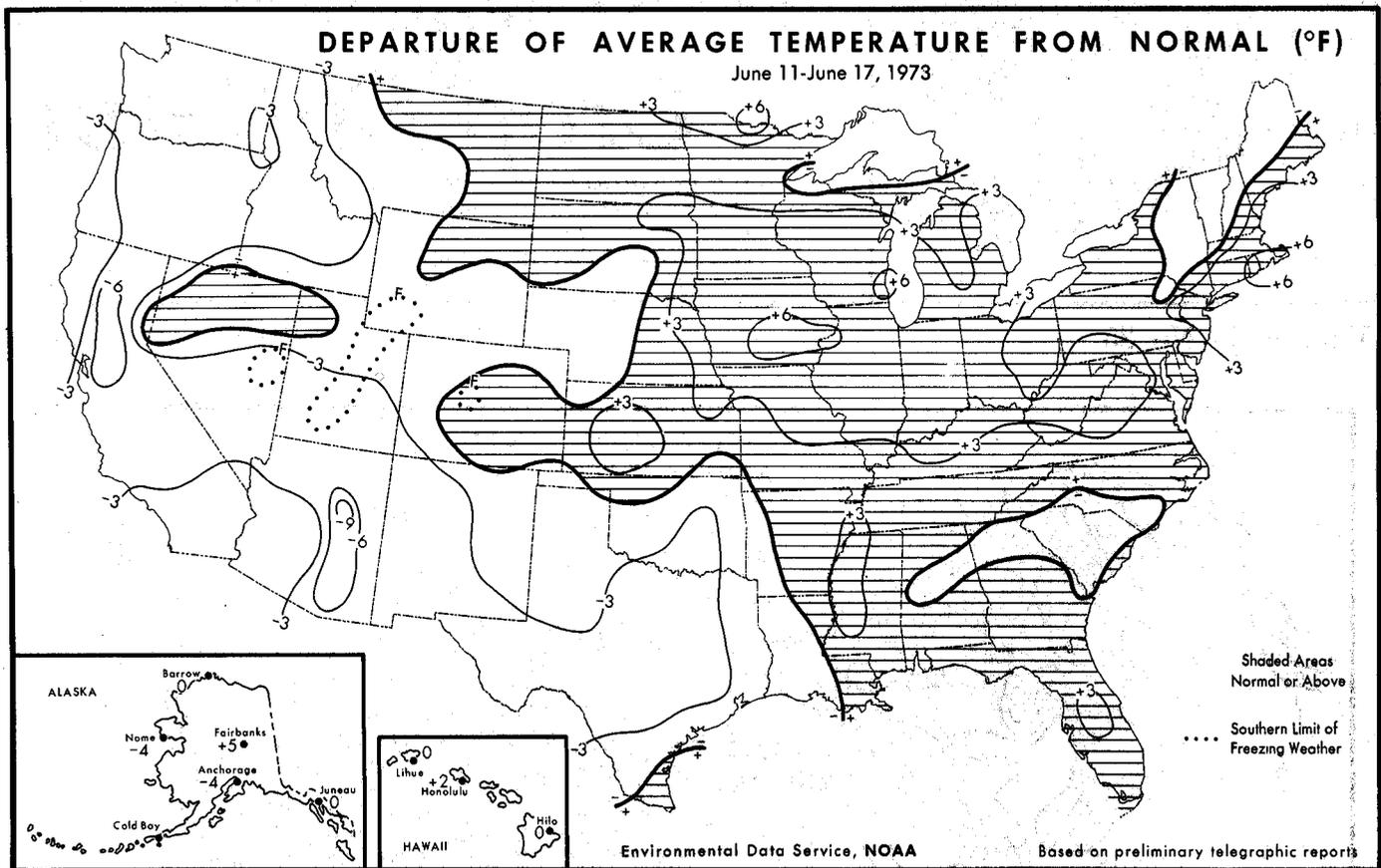
PRECIPITATION: Highs pumped moist damp air into the eastern United States all week. While relatively large areas in the Corn Belt and east received from 0.80 to 2.00 in rain, areas as scattered as Iowa, Texas, Illinois, and Georgia received 2.00 in or more. Areas in Texas and South Carolina received 6.00 to 9.00 in.

The west was dry by comparison. Most of California, parts of western Washington, Oregon and Wyoming remained dry. A large section of the

Montana drought area did get 0.80 to 2.00 in rain--not enough to break the drought but enough to benefit crops greatly. The Washington-Oregon drought area had from 0.00 to 0.80 in rain.

Monday, a Bermuda High dominated the weather picture in the eastern half of the Nation, except for a Low which developed over south Georgia. The Low generated drenching thunderstorms over Georgia and the Carolinas. Charleston, S.C., received 9.30 in rain in 24 hours ending 9 p.m. Monday. The rain continued into Tuesday, causing considerable flooding. By 9 a.m. Tuesday, Charleston had received almost 17.00 in rain over a 5 day period.

To the west, moist air from the same High brought heavy showers to the Texas Gulf coast. Houston, Tex., received 5.19 in rain in 24 hours ending 9 p.m. Monday. By 9 p.m. Tuesday 2.49 in had fallen at San Antonio and 2.30 at Victoria,



Tex., in 24 hours. Between Texas and the Carolinas, thundershowers continued through the Deep South on Tuesday. Lake Charles, La., for example, measured 2.50 in.

In the Nation's northern half, a stationary front stretched from the Great Plains into the Great Lakes, and from there across northern New England into New Brunswick. Sioux City, Iowa, received 1.11 in rain Monday, and thundershowers occurred from Nebraska to New England along the front. The weather was cool and clear behind the front.

On Wednesday a High began to build behind the front, pushing it slowly southeastward. On Thursday it stretched along the Ohio Valley east into the Atlantic. Later Thursday, it reached as far south as the Carolinas, dumping 1.26 in rain on Charleston.

Friday, a Low deepened in Saskatchewan. By Saturday its front extended across the Great Lakes into New England. Saturday and Sunday the front moved east and south scattering rain over the eastern half of the Nation. Tornadoes appeared along the Ohio Valley, and in many eastern cities, such as Baltimore and Richmond, where tornadoes are uncommon.

TEMPERATURE: The West plus most of Texas and

bordering States enjoyed temperatures from 1° to 9° subnormal. The northern Plains, western Corn Belt, and most of the East stayed 1° to 6° above normal. The East began with a heat wave; around midweek things became decidedly pleasant; and weekend temperatures in the Northeast turned cool--with highs from the mid-60's to mid-70's on Sunday.

Monday, numerous record highs were set in the East: Hartford, Conn., recorded 98°. Boston, Mass., hit 95°; Concord, N.H. 91°. Most of the heat was brought by a Bermuda High, which pumped warm, moist air into the Nation's eastern half.

A stationary front stretched from the northern Plains into the Great Lakes, and then through New England. Temperatures to the northwest of the front remained cool. Tuesday, for example, record lows were set in Bismarck (34°) and Fargo (39°), N. Dak. The front drifted slowly southeastward. By midday Wednesday it sat along the Appalachians in the Northeast, then stretched through Kentucky. Early Thursday it swung over the Atlantic, bringing pleasant temperatures as far south as the Carolinas.

Over the weekend, a Newfoundland Low deepened extending a cold front as far south as North Carolina, sending shivering weekenders home from Atlantic beaches with temperatures from the low 50's to low 70's.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Corn planting nearing completion in Corn Belt at 96 percent planted.

* North Central soybean planting advanced rapidly to 78 percent complete. * Wheat harvesting going slower than last year in southern Great Plains.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat in the southern Great Plains is maturing much later than usual and harvesting is far behind normal. Wheat harvesting began in southcentral Kansas last week but is less than 1 percent complete compared with the average of 10 percent harvested for the date. Wheat harvesting in Texas made satisfactory progress at 24 percent complete compared with 46 percent last year. General harvesting in the Texas Panhandle may be 2 weeks away. In Oklahoma, high humidity and showers along with heavy straw slowed combining at 20 percent complete versus 50 percent normally harvested. About 30 percent of Nebraska wheat is turning color, normally 38 percent is turning. Rains helped small grain crops in Idaho, Montana, and eastern North Dakota. Showers in Washington and Oregon brought little relief to maturing small grain crops although the cool, cloudy weather helped. Winter wheat is beginning to ripen later than usual in the eastern Corn Belt. Small grain harvesting is in full swing in central California, Arizona, and the South. Barley combining started in New Jersey.

CORN: Corn planting was about 96 percent complete in the Corn Belt as of June 17 with the western area 99 percent done and the eastern area only 92 percent complete. Normally corn planting is virtually complete in the Corn Belt by mid-June. It is likely that corn acreage now planted represents all the corn for grain that will be planted because of lateness. The first government estimate of acreage planted will be released in the USDA Crop Report on July 10. Most corn in the North Central States is up to a little less than normal stand and growing in good condition aided by several weeks of warmer than normal temperatures and abundant moisture. The average height of corn plants in Illinois is 10 inches compared to an average of 16 inches. Grass and weeds are excessive in some areas but Corn Belt farmers were busy cultivating to control them. In the South, corn planting is virtually finished although not as much acreage as intended got seeded in Tennessee and Kentucky.

COTTON: Planting of cotton is winding up in Texas at 98 percent complete and in Oklahoma at 90 percent. Two weeks of heavy rainfall boosted east Texas soil moisture supplies and cotton is blooming and fruiting heavily from the Coastal Bend to the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Warm weather and rains were beneficial to cotton in the Delta States. Cotton there made rapid growth and is in fair to good condition with squaring occurring later than usual. About 10 percent of Mississippi's cotton acreage is squaring versus 30 percent a year ago. A few early fields in Arkansas and Alabama are squaring. Grass and weeds are a problem in many southern cotton fields. Cultivation and herbicide application is behind schedule in many areas. California desert cotton is showing bolls while fruiting is progressing well on Arizona cotton. Growth of New Mexico cotton is about 3 weeks behind normal.

SOYBEANS: Planting of soybeans in the Corn Belt progressed rapidly to 78 percent complete as of June 17 compared to 59 percent a week earlier and 95 percent a year earlier. Eastern Corn Belt farmers had the best week for fieldwork this year as they pushed soybean planting to 71 percent complete, an advance of 24 points over the previous week. Illinois soybeans are 75 percent planted and emerged acreage is in mostly good to fair condition. Western Corn Belt soybeans are 84 percent planted with Iowa planting 90 percent complete. Missouri farmers made excellent planting progress but lag behind all other North Central States at 58 percent complete.

In the South, soybeans are 70 percent planted compared to about 80 percent last year. Both Arkansas and Mississippi are 70 percent seeded, also. Rains have slowed planting and in some areas, caused replanting. Earliest planted acreage has generally emerged to even stands and is making good growth.

OTHER CROPS: Hay making continued in full swing on the Nation's Farms although rain has hampered curing in many areas of the East. Sorghum planting is almost complete in Texas at 95 percent while Oklahoma acreage is 80 percent planted and Kansas is 66 percent planted. Sorghum is maturing rapidly in the Texas Coastal Bend and Lower Rio Grande Valley. Greenbugs continue to infest sorghum seedlings in central Kansas. Kentucky burley tobacco is 82 percent set, behind last year. Heavy rains in South Carolina caused some flooding damage to tobacco. Peanut growers in Alabama need open weather to cultivate and apply herbicides to excessively grassy fields. Potato planting is completed in Idaho and northern Maine. Sugar beet thinning is 80 percent complete in Idaho and 36 percent complete in Colorado. Sweet potatoes are 90 percent planted in Louisiana and 75 percent planted in North Carolina.

Fruits and Nuts: Peach picking gained momentum in the South. Strawberry harvesting began in northern areas from New England to Washington and reached a peak on Long Island, N. Y. Sunshine and warmer temperatures favored fruit development over the North Atlantic States. Sets of deciduous fruit and grapes in California continue good. Cherry picking in Washington is in full swing. Valencia orange harvesting continues in Florida, California and Arizona.

Vegetables: Warm weather accelerated vegetable growth and planting over most of the North Atlantic Region and Great Lakes area last week. Watermelon harvesting started in Georgia; continues heavy in Florida and Texas. Sweet corn picking at Zellwood, Fla., is in full swing. Onion harvesting is active in west Texas. Lettuce production in California varied with hot weather hurting some areas. Cool weather slowed vegetable development in Oregon and high winds damaged some crops in Washington.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Drying of ranges in the West and in North Dakota generally increased although rains over parts of Montana boosted moisture supplies. California ranges have an abundant dry feed supply which presents a serious fire hazard. In the East pastures continue above average. Cattle are doing well with movement to summer ranges continuing in the West.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., June 17, 1973

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 . . .	77	- 3	.8	- .1	La. Baton Rouge . . .	81	0	1.8	+1.2	Youngstown . . .	69	+ 2	1.0	+ .1
Mobile . . .	82	+ 1	1.0	- .4	Lake Charles . . .	80	- 2	2.0	+ .9	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	77	- 1	1.9	+ .8
Montgomery . . .	81	+ 1	1.4	+ .6	New Orleans . . .	82	+ 1	3.1	+2.1	Tulsa . . .	74	- 3	1.1	+ .1
ALASKA Anchorage . . .	51	- 4	.1	- .1	Shreveport . . .	79	- 2	2.3	+1.5	OREG. Astoria . . .	54	- 3	2.1	+1.3
Barrow . . .	33	0	T	- .1	MAINE. Caribou . . .	59	0	.8	- .1	Burns . . .	54	- 5	T	- .2
Fairbanks . . .	64	+ 5	T	- .3	Portland . . .	65	+ 3	1.3	+ .6	Nedford . . .	62	- 2	.1	- .2
Juneau . . .	53	0	1.0	+ .2	MD. Baltimore . . .	74	+ 2	.1	- .7	Pendleton . . .	61	- 4	.1	- .2
Kodiak . . .	49	- 1	.2	- .1	MASS. Boston . . .	71	+ 3	.9	+ .1	Portland . . .	59	- 2	.7	+ .3
Nome . . .	42	- 4	.2	0	Chatham . . .	65	- 1	.5	- .1	Salem . . .	56	- 5	1.0	+ .6
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	56	- 3	.2	+ .1	MICH. Alpena . . .	64	+ 4	.2	- .5	PA. Allentown . . .	72	+ 3	.2	- .7
Phoenix . . .	82	- 2	T	T	Detroit . . .	72	+ 4	.7	0	Erie . . .	65	+ 1	2.6	+1.9
Tucson . . .	75	- 8	.4	+ .4	Flint . . .	69	+ 3	.5	- .3	Harrisburg . . .	73	+ 2	1.2	+ .4
Winslow . . .	65	- 9	.2	+ .1	Grand Rapids . . .	71	+ 4	.1	- .7	Philadelphia . . .	75	+ 4	1.3	+ .3
Yuma . . .	83	- 3	0	0	Houghton Lake . . .	65	+ 2	.1	- .7	Pittsburgh . . .	72	+ 3	1.5	+ .6
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	77	- 2	1.6	+ .5	Lansing . . .	70	+ 3	1.1	+ .3	Scranton . . .	67	- 1	.6	- .3
Little Rock . . .	81	+ 2	.8	- .1	Marquette . . .	59	- 1	.6	- .2	R.I. Providence . . .	72	+ 6	.7	+ .1
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	72	- 5	0	0	Muskegon . . .	67	0	.1	- .5	S.C. Charleston . . .	79	0	11.3	+10.2
Eureka . . .	55	- 1	.2	0	S. Ste. Marie . . .	59	0	.9	+ .1	Columbia . . .	78	- 2	6.3	+5.5
Fresno . . .	69	- 5	T	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	59	0	.1	- .9	Greenville . . .	77	- 2	.4	- .3
Los Angeles . . .	66	- 2	0	0	Internatl Falls . . .	62	+ 6	.9	+ .1	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	70	+ 4	.7	- .2
Red Bluff . . .	69	- 7	0	- .1	Minneapolis . . .	76	+ 5	.1	- .8	Huron . . .	68	0	.3	- .6
San Diego . . .	66	0	T	T	Rochester . . .	71	+ 4	1.2	+ .2	Rapid City . . .	69	+ 1	.2	- .6
San Francisco . . .	58	- 3	T	T	St. Cloud . . .	69	+ 4	.8	- .3	Sioux Falls . . .	71	+ 3	T	-1.1
Stockton . . .	67	- 6	0	0	MISS. Jackson . . .	82	+ 3	T	- .9	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	78	0	1.5	+ .7
COLO. Denver . . .	68	+ 1	T	- .4	Meridian . . .	80	0	.4	- .5	Knoxville . . .	77	+ 1	1.8	+1.1
Grand Junction . . .	70	- 1	.2	+ .1	MO. Columbia . . .	77	+ 5	.7	- .4	Memphis . . .	82	+ 3	.1	- .8
Pueblo . . .	72	+ 1	T	- .3	Kansas City . . .	77	+ 1	1.4	+ .2	Nashville . . .	78	+ 1	1.9	+1.1
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	73	+ 5	.4	- .4	St. Louis . . .	79	+ 5	.4	- .6	TEX. Abilene . . .	77	- 4	T	- .6
Hartford . . .	72	+ 4	.6	- .2	Springfield . . .	76	+ 1	1.5	+ .2	Amarillo . . .	75	- 2	.8	+ .1
D.C. Washington . . .	78	+ 4	.1	- .6	MONT. Billings . . .	63	- 2	.2	- .5	Austin . . .	79	- 3	2.3	+1.5
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	82	+ 1	.8	- .4	Glasgow . . .	64	+ 2	.7	+ .3	Beaumont . . .	79	- 2	2.9	+1.9
Daytona Beach . . .	82	+ 3	- .1	- .1	Great Falls . . .	59	0	.7	- .1	Brownsville . . .	84	+ 1	T	- .8
Ft. Myers . . .	82	+ 1	.7	-1.4	Havre . . .	62	+ 2	1.5	+ .9	Corpus Christi . . .	82	0	4.3	+3.7
Jacksonville . . .	82	+ 1	1.3	- .2	Helena . . .	57	- 2	.5	- .1	Dallas . . .	- .1	- .1	- .1	- .1
Key West . . .	84	+ 2	.5	- .4	Kalispell . . .	56	- 3	1.0	+ .3	Del Rio . . .	82	- 3	.5	- .1
Lakeland . . .	82	+ 1	.2	-1.3	Miles City . . .	67	+ 2	.7	+ .1	El Paso . . .	77	- 5	.7	+ .5
Miami . . .	82	+ 1	1.3	- .4	Missoula . . .	55	- 3	1.3	+ .8	Fort Worth . . .	81	- 1	1.4	+ .6
Orlando . . .	84	+ 3	2.8	+1.2	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	73	+ 2	.1	- .8	Galveston . . .	80	- 2	2.1	+1.5
Tallahassee . . .	81	+ 1	1.9	+ .4	Lincoln . . .	76	+ 3	.1	-1.0	Houston . . .	78	- 3	10.0	+9.2
Tampa . . .	83	+ 2	.4	-1.3	Norfolk . . .	74	+ 3	1.0	0	Lubbock . . .	78	0	T	- .7
W. Palm Beach . . .	82	+ 1	- .1	- .1	N. Platte . . .	68	- 1	.6	- .2	Midland . . .	79	- 3	0	- .4
GA. Atlanta . . .	77	0	.1	- .8	Omaha . . .	75	+ 4	.1	-1.1	San Angelo . . .	80	- 3	.3	- .1
Augusta . . .	79	0	3.2	+2.6	Valentine . . .	67	- 1	.6	- .2	San Antonio . . .	79	- 4	5.5	+4.8
Macon . . .	82	+ 1	.6	- .1	NEV. Ely . . .	54	- 4	.4	+ .3	Victoria . . .	80	- 2	8.1	+7.4
Savannah . . .	80	0	3.7	+2.6	Las Vegas . . .	80	- 3	T	0	Waco . . .	78	- 4	1.4	+ .7
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	75	0	1.7	+ .1	Reno . . .	60	0	T	- .1	Wichita Falls . . .	77	- 5	1.7	+ .9
Honolulu . . .	80	+ 2	T	- .1	Winnemucca . . .	62	+ 1	.1	- .1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	60	- 5	.9	+ .8
Kahului . . .	- .1	- .1	- .1	- .1	N.H. Concord . . .	65	0	.7	- .1	Salt Lake City . . .	67	0	.2	0
Lihue . . .	77	0	.2	- .2	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	73	+ 3	1.5	+ .8	VT. Burlington . . .	62	- 2	2.5	+1.7
IDAHO. Boise . . .	62	- 4	.2	0	Trenton . . .	74	+ 3	.8	- .1	VA. Lynchburg . . .	76	+ 3	2.3	+1.4
Lewiston . . .	63	- 1	.1	- .4	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	71	- 4	1.1	+1.0	Norfolk . . .	78	+ 2	.9	+ .2
Pocatello . . .	59	- 3	.7	+ .4	Roswell . . .	75	- 2	.9	+ .7	Richmond . . .	77	+ 2	1.0	+ .2
ILL. Cairo . . .	80	+ 2	2.6	+1.6	N.Y. Albany . . .	67	- 1	1.3	+ .6	Roanoke . . .	76	+ 3	1.0	+ .1
Chicago . . .	74	+ 4	1.1	+ .1	Binghamton . . .	65	+ 2	.3	- .6	WASH. Colville . . .	56	- 5	.5	+ .1
Moline . . .	78	+ 7	3.5	+2.5	Buffalo . . .	66	+ 1	.7	+ .1	Omak . . .	59	- 6	.4	+ .1
Peoria . . .	77	+ 5	.8	- .2	New York . . .	75	+ 3	1.2	+ .4	Quillayute . . .	53	- 3	3.3	+2.7
Rockford . . .	73	+ 3	2.0	+1.0	Rochester . . .	69	+ 2	.3	- .3	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	56	- 3	.9	+ .5
Springfield . . .	77	+ 3	1.7	+ .6	Syracuse . . .	68	0	2.6	+1.9	Spokane . . .	58	- 3	.2	- .2
IND. Evansville . . .	79	+ 3	1.3	+ .4	N.C. Asheville . . .	74	+ 2	2.2	+1.4	Walla Walla . . .	62	- 5	.3	0
Ft. Wayne . . .	74	+ 3	.7	- .4	Charlotte . . .	76	- 2	1.5	+ .7	Yakima . . .	60	- 4	T	+ .2
Indianapolis . . .	76	+ 5	1.2	+ .1	Greensboro . . .	77	+ 2	1.7	+ .9	W. Va. Beckley . . .	71	+ 3	.9	+ .1
South Bend . . .	74	+ 5	.7	- .2	Hatteras . . .	76	0	.5	- .4	Charleston . . .	76	+ 4	1.2	+1.1
IOWA. Burlington . . .	77	+ 5	.4	- .9	Raleigh . . .	77	+ 1	.8	0	Huntington . . .	78	+ 4	1.0	+ .3
Des Moines . . .	77	+ 6	.7	- .4	Wilmington . . .	78	0	3.2	+2.2	Parkersburg . . .	75	+ 2	.6	+ .2
Dubuque . . .	72	+ 4	1.2	+ .2	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	64	0	.5	- .3	WIS. Green Bay . . .	70	+ 1	1.4	+1.0
Sioux City . . .	75	+ 4	1.7	+ .6	Fargo . . .	67	+ 2	.6	- .1	La Crosse . . .	72	+ 1	1.4	+1.4
KANS. Concordia . . .	76	+ 1	.8	- .3	Williston . . .	65	+ 2	T	- .7	Madison . . .	70	+ 1	1.4	+1.6
Dodge City . . .	78	+ 3	T	- .7	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	71	+ 1	2.2	+1.2	Milwaukee . . .	82	+ 1	1.4	+ .8
Goodland . . .	70	0	T	- .6	Cincinnati . . .	75	+ 3	.5	- .5	WYO. Casper . . .	81	+ 1	.4	+ .6
Topeka . . .	78	+ 3	.3	- .8	Cleveland . . .	70	+ 2	2.1	+1.3	Cheyenne . . .	81	+ 1	.4	+ .4
Wichita . . .	79	+ 2	.2	- .8	Columbus . . .	74	+ 3	4.2	+3.3	Lander . . .	81	+ 1	.4	+ .2
KY. Lexington . . .	77	+ 3	1.0	- .1	Dayton . . .	75	+ 3	1.0	0	Sheridan . . .	80	+ 1	.4	+ .3
Lexington . . .	79	+ 5	1.3	+ .4	Toledo . . .	72	+ 4	.9	0	P.R. San Juan . . .	80	+ 1	.4	+ .2

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

The Bulletin capsulizes nationally important weather and crop conditions. Every Monday SRS publishes more detailed data in State Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA. Voluntary weather observers, crop reporters, and county extension agents contribute weekly observations for these reports.

ALABAMA: Warm widely scattered daily thunder-showers, short, numerous, and heaviest Tuesday. Temperatures near normal with daytime highs in 80's and low 90's and lows in upper 60's to mid-70's. Fieldwork slowed by rain. Cotton made fair growth due to warmer temperatures; few early fields beginning to square. Cultivation and application of herbicides behind especially for peanuts. Grass and weeds problem many fields. Corn made satisfactory progress with additional fields south and central beginning to silk. Planting soybeans almost 75% complete, slightly over 80% last year. Earliest acreage emerged to even stands and making good growth. Wheat combining about 40% complete, additional fields matured north. Rain caught hay on ground several localities with limited amount saved.

ALASKA: Comparatively hot temperatures were reported from the Tanana Valley. Low for agricultural areas: 31° at Sterling. Anchorage area remained unusually cold for mid-June. Considerable shower activity in all areas except the lower Tanana Valley where amounts were considerably below normal. Grass growth has been slow with continued cool temperatures throughout the railbelt. Grain is about 3 inches tall in the Tanana Valley. Some mixed grain for silage is still to be planted in the Matanuska Valley. Prospects for hay and pasture ranges from good in the Tanana Valley to poor over the Kenai Peninsula. Potatoes have just begun emerging. First cutting of brome hay is underway in the Fairbanks area. Soil moisture supply is mostly adequate.

ARIZONA: Temperatures subnormal during week, 2° below northwest, 6° southeast. Midweek showers all areas except southwest, southcentral. Cotton continues satisfactory progress; squaring, blooming, boll setting progressing well Yuma. Late cotton planting following wheat Yuma. Some shedding Mohave County following hot weather. Small grain harvest full swing central, western, yields generally satisfactory. Sorghum good progress statewide, bloom stage, setting seed early fields. Planting active following small grains, central areas. Safflower good progress, good seed development Yuma County, yield prospects favorable. Sugar beet harvest complete Yuma County, satisfactory yields. Harvest Salt River Valley 40% complete, excellent yields. Planting beets fall harvest complete Cochise County, making good progress. Harvest alfalfa hay continued fourth cutting underway Yuma area, second cutting in southeast. Harvest lettuce continued Cochise County. Cantaloupe harvest breaking Yuma, sizes, sugar content generally good, vines holding well. Harvest dry onions, potatoes, Salt River Valley. Mixed vegetable harvest continued Yuma, Salt River Valley. Harvest Valencias, grapes, and virtually complete Yuma, continuing Salt River Valley. New crop prospects generally good, light fruit set remains some areas Salt River Valley due to hail 2 weeks ago. Ranges good statewide, hot weather dried up desert ranges. Cattle calves good, roundup new calves active. Sheep, lambs fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures averaged in upper 70's and low 80's, 5° subnormal south central to 4° above normal extreme northeast. Highest 95° at Clarendon. Lowest 62° several locations. Scattered showers daily. Rainfall 1.50 to over 3.00 in extreme northeast corner and southwest half. Paragould had largest amount, 3.67 in. Warm weather and rain beneficial, but rain delayed planting and harvesting. Cotton made best growth to date, cultivation and weed control active, few early fields squaring. Some cotton plow-up due to poor stands continues. Rice making good growth. Soybeans 70% planted, heavy rains causing some replanting, early plantings good stand, some fields very weedy and grassy. Sorghum planting progressing, about 75% planted. Wheat and oat harvest active until rains. Wheat 39% combined. Hay harvest active as weather permits. Peach harvest underway. Tomato picking just beginning. Pastures good to excellent.

CALIFORNIA: Cooler air lowered temperatures early week. Precipitation midweek confined to north coast, about 0.10 in total. Temperatures of 100° plus dropped many locations into upper 70's. Slight recovery into low 80's end of week. Cooling most pronounced extreme north and higher elevations, near freezing reported end week. Harvest small grain decreasing desert, full swing central interior valley. Digging overwintered sugar beets continues, planting continues. Safflower fields blooming. Planting corn, dry beans, milo continues. Cotton showing bolls desert areas. Sets deciduous fruit, grapes continue good. Production table grapes desert, low due high temperatures, picking increasing. Packing early tree fruit continues. Cherry harvest ending. Apricot harvest Winters, nearing completion, underway Patterson-Tracy. Prospects prunes, pears, apples good, walnuts excellent. Valencia orange harvest slow, almost complete San Joaquin, active southern California. Grapefruit, lemons, avocados seasonally active. Moderate movement broccoli Salinas, Santa Barbara good. Cauliflower active Monterey, moderate Santa Maria. Riverside cantaloupe picking active, excellent demand, quality; El Centro declining. Carrot harvest active Salinas, good supply Santa Barbara, dwindling supply desert areas. Celery cuttings lighter, harvest expected increase, quality good. Sweet corn declined Coachella Valley, good production expected next couple weeks, Los Angeles limited picking. Lettuce production varied: Recent hot weather Salinas decreased quality; San Luis Obispo strong production, good quality; Santa Cruz steady production, sizing difficulties; Santa Maria improving supply, lower prices. Onion harvest active Stockton. Potato digging Kern County decreasing. Market tomatoes light movement; San Diego to increase; picking underway Visalia; most areas report good growth. Watermelon harvest increase El Centro; volume low Riverside, excellent quality. Range and pasture feed conditions good, ranges dry, feed plentiful. Abundant dry feed now serious fire hazard, fires reported, damage not severe. Stockwater supplies plentiful. Livestock good to excellent. Virtually

all cattle moved off winter feed. Bee colonies continue move out of State. Milk and egg production responding favorably to declining temperatures.

COLORADO: Monday showers and thunderstorms and cooling trend west and north lowering temperatures to 70's and 80's, southeast continued warm. Lowest temperature 26° Fraser. Precipitation sparse over weekend except for isolated thunderstorms. Good amounts of precipitation late week. Fairly light rainfall south. Sorghum and dry bean planting good progress. Virtually all planting emerged except sorghum and dry beans. Growth continues good to excellent. Hail and heavy rains localized areas caused light to severe damage. Surface soil moisture adequate to short, moisture needed most areas eastern plains. Winter wheat 87% headed, turning color southeast. Winter barley 80% headed, beginning to turn color. Corn seeding complete, 93% emerged. Sorghum 80% seeded, 65% emerged. Sugar beets 36% thinned. Dry beans 72% seeded, 30% emerged. Potato condition remains excellent. Alfalfa condition very good, first cutting 28% complete. Range and pasture conditions good to excellent.

FLORIDA: Hot, humid. Temperatures normal to a few degrees above normal. Daily showers mostly light and widely scattered. Rainfall totals near 1.00 in. Largest averages north and west. Field corn and soybeans variable. Corn starting to tassel. Soybeans starting to bloom, planting continues. Tobacco 50% harvested. Pastures fair to good. Lack of available fertilizers has summer pasture fertilization behind schedule. Cattle and calves good. Citrus excellent, good growth new crop fruit and trees, most trees good new leaf growth. Valencia heavy harvest continuing, grapefruit nearly complete. Watermelon volume continues heavy, most supplies from north, west to begin next week. Sweet corn harvest at Zellwood in full swing. Potatoes, tomatoes essentially completed. Limited supply cabbage. Celery, cucumbers declining seasonally. Peppers at good volume, eggplant remains steady.

GEORGIA: Scattered thundershowers, most numerous southeast. Rains averaged 1.00 to 2.00 in northwest half and 2.00 to 4.00 in southeast half. Heaviest amounts near coast: 7.00 or more in. Temperatures 1° to 2° subnormal. Soil moisture adequate central and localized areas northeast; elsewhere mostly surplus. Cotton mostly fair, 14% squaring. Corn mostly good, some damage from flooding. Tobacco mostly fair to good, 7% harvested. Peanuts good. Soybeans 77%, sorghums 58% planted. Harvesting wheat 58%, oats 60% complete. Truck crops mostly good, rain reducing quality. Start watermelon harvest this week. Peach harvest gaining momentum central. Hay crops, pastures, cattle mostly good.

HAWAII: Showers benefited crops. Temperatures warm, generally favorable. Crop progress fair to good with heavy irrigation where water available. Heavy harvesting watermelons and papayas. Other crops in adequate supply. Harvesting sugarcane and pineapples active, pastures and cattle fair to good. More rain needed lowland pastures.

IDAHO: Precipitation most areas, greatest amounts north early week; south late week. Precipitation generally 0.50 in subnormal, north and southwest, and to 0.90 in above normal southcentral and east. Ashton got 1.15 in with a trace of snow and Malad 1.22 in. Temperatures 4° subnormal north and southwest, to 6° above normal south-

central and east. A few lows near to below freezing mountains and north. New Meadows reporting 26° and Moscow 28°. Rains beneficial dryland crop range, but hindered haying. Cool temperatures retarded plant growth; potatoes, sugar beets, grains 2 weeks behind normal east. Farm activities: Irrigating, cultivating, sugar beet thinning, weeding, haying. Light, localized frost damage to potatoes east June 18. Winter wheat good growth, 50% headed, 20% blooming. Spring wheat mostly boot with heading, light bloom earlier fields. Barley 30% headed, 15% fields blooming. Potatoes making good growth, vines closing rows southwest. Potato plantings complete, stands uniform and good condition. Corn planting complete, dry bean planting nearing completion. Sugar beet blocking, thinning 80% complete. First cutting alfalfa active, 35% harvested. Fruit crop progressing well, thinning activities heavy due bumper bloom. Sweet cherry harvest about to begin although cool temperatures delayed coloring.

ILLINOIS: Warm, wet week. Heavy rains early and late week, dry midweek. Temperatures 3° to 6° above normal; highs in 90's four days. Corn planting slow south, virtually complete central, nearly 95% planted statewide, virtually complete last year and 1970-72 average. Corn crop 86% full stand, 90% last year; condition 6% excellent, 70% good, 23% fair, 1% poor. Advanced fields averaging 20 in high, normal 29 in. All fields average 10 in high, normal 16 in. About 75% soybeans planted; 99% last year, average 94%. Condition 4% excellent, 57% good, 37% fair, 2% poor, some acreage replanted. Wheat 12% excellent, 64% good, 21% fair, 3% poor. About 80% wheat turned yellow, 85% last year, average 82%; only 15% ripe, 40% last year, average 28%. Oats 3% excellent, 58% good, 32% fair, 7% poor; about 65% headed, 68% last year, average 77%. Oats filling 30%, 35% last year, average 33%. Sorghum about 45% planted. Alfalfa, red clover hay mostly good to excellent. First crop alfalfa 55% cut, 73% last year, average 72%. Nearly 45% red clover cut, 60% last year, average 58%. Pastures good to excellent. Soil moisture 24% surplus, 72% adequate, 4% short. Average 5.5 days fieldwork. Main activities: Planting corn, soybeans; cultivating corn; applying fertilizer, pesticides; cutting, baling hay.

INDIANA: Warm, partly sunny until weekend which produced 0.50 to 2.50 in rain, heaviest west and northwest. Temperatures ranged from 46° to 94°. Relative humidity above normal. Five days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Corn 90% planted, 10 days behind 1972, 6 days behind average. Corn height 7 in, 10 in average. Soybeans 70% planted, 90% in 1972. Wheat 95% headed, 25% beginning to ripen, few fields ripe. Oats 25% headed. Alfalfa hay 50% cut first time, 65% in 1972. Clover hay 30% cut, 40% in 1972. Pastures off slightly, still rated good.

IOWA: Temperatures 5° to 6° above normal. Middle and end week only relief from high humidity. Scattered thunderstorms giving locally heavy rainfall, spotty hail and wind damage and funnels all days except Wednesday and Sunday. Farmers busy winding up corn planting and pushing soybean plantings toward completion; nearly 6 days suitable for fieldwork. Other major farm activities: Haying, corn and soybean cultivation. Adequate supply of fuel available for farm work. Corn planting virtually complete, 90% corn emerged, stand in corn 92% of normal. Soybeans 90% planted, behind last year and average completion by this date. Soybeans 70% emerged, over 90% last year; stand 91% of nor-

mal. Corn and soybeans mostly good. Weed control good to fair in row crop fields. Oats 40% headed, last year 45%, condition generally good, but ranges from fair to excellent. First cutting alfalfa 45% complete, last year 59%, 5-year average 53%. Hay and pastures good to excellent. Topsoil moisture 1.3% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus.

KANSAS: Temperatures 3° to 4° above normal west and north to 1° above southeast. Readings above 100° central, southcentral. Significant precipitation from east portion of northwest eastward and southeastward through eastern Kansas. Winds up to 105 mph 16th caused considerable damage to trees and property in portions of northeast. Wheat harvest began southcentral area early week. Combining activity increased as week progressed, less than 1% harvested, 6% last year, average 10%. Wheat 55% turning color, 86% last year, average of 82%; 7% ripe, 30% last year and average. Row crop planting active. Corn 97% planted, 99% year earlier, average 98%. Sorghum planting 66% complete, 73% last year and average. Planting delayed southwest by lack of rain; northeast and eastcentral by too much rain. Crusting of topsoil central area caused some replanting. Greenbugs continue to infest seedling sorghum central area. Soybean planting 60% complete, 72% year ago, average 74%. First cutting alfalfa virtually complete, cutting of second crop 8% complete. Many fields growing slowly due to recent damage from weevil and variegated cutworm. Cattle good, little movement noted.

KENTUCKY: Heavy rainfall some sections almost daily, averaging 1.40 in. Temperatures very warm to hot with highs in upper 80's and low 90's nearly every day. Farmers averaged 4 days fieldwork. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn average height 9 in, 15 in last year. Soybeans 53% planted, 81% last year, 77% for 1967-71 average. Average height 3 in, 5 in last year. Burley tobacco set 82%, 96% last year; 77% less than 6 in high, 74% last year. Barley harvest 40% complete, 67% last year. Pasture above average.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures: From 1° above to 2° subnormal. Extremes: 96° and 62°. Precipitation totals highly variable, ranging less than 0.25 in to 4.00 in. Greatest 1-day total, 3.10 in, Friday morning at Leesville. Frequent, showers limited field activities. Fieldwork possible 4.0 days. Soil moisture adequate most areas. Soybeans 75% planted, sweet potatoes 90%. Combining wheat and oats 65% complete. Hay harvest interrupted by showers. Livestock good, pastures average.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Hot and dry. Temperatures 5° to 9° above normal, mostly near to mid-90's through Tuesday. Extremes: Low to mid-90's on 12th, near 50° to mid-50's on 15th. Showers on 13th produced totals 0.40 to 1.60 in west and mostly 0.20 to 0.60 across north Maryland counties to north Del. Central and southern Maryland, Delaware only very scattered amounts less than 0.20 in. Weekend cloudy with numerous showers 0.10 to 0.80 in. Fields dried north, becoming top dry south. Corn planting practically complete, soybean planting rapid progress, 78% planted, last year 55%, normal 72%. Barley combining started and 50% acreage done south. Tobacco setting slowed by high temperatures. Hay harvest good progress. Vegetable crops under stress where not irrigated.

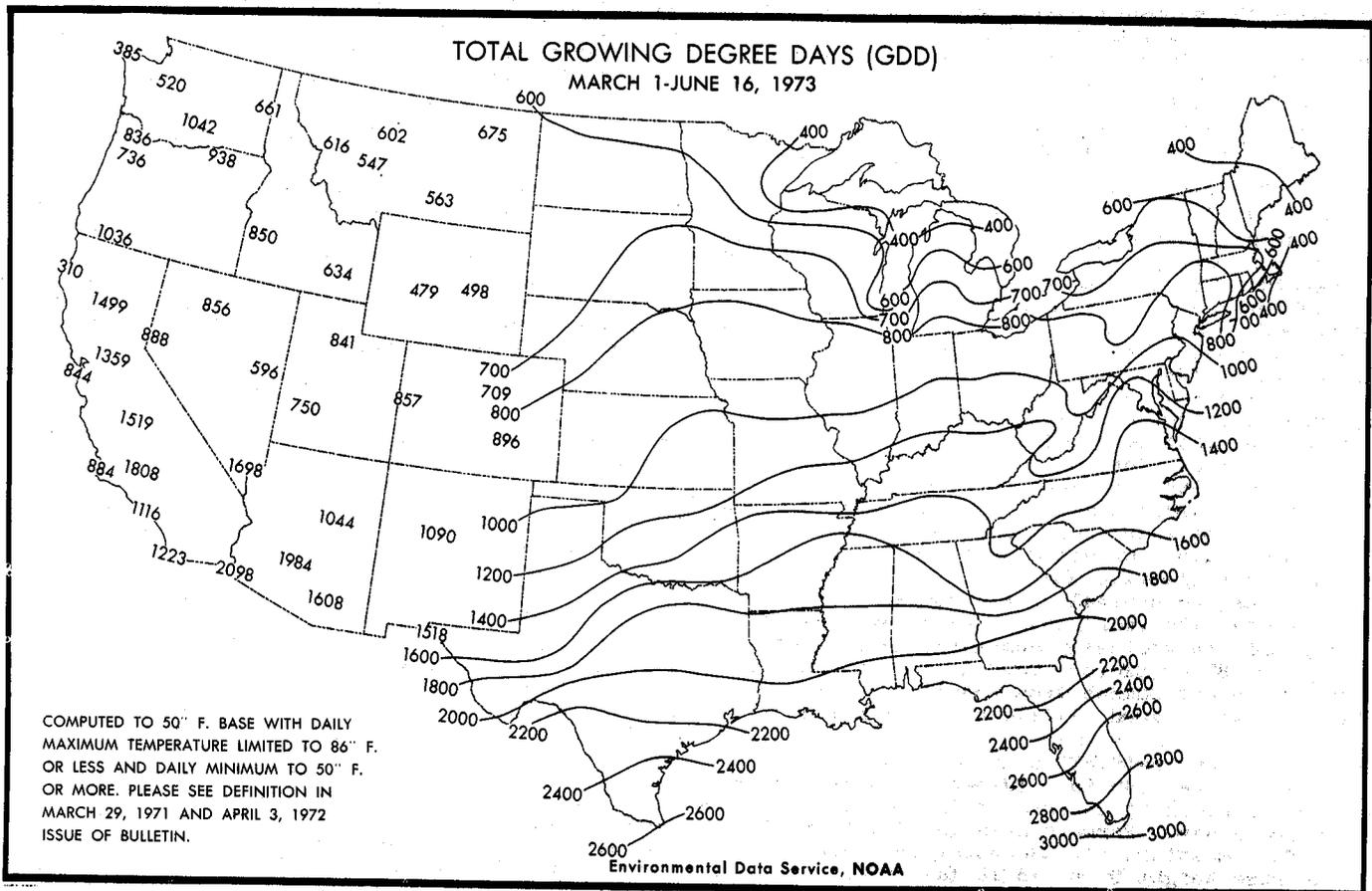
MICHIGAN: Two cold fronts, each accompanied by some heavy to intense thunderstorms. A tornado and

wind damage Saturday evening in southern lower Michigan. Major flooding comparable to record high water of November occurred along Michigan shores of Lake Erie midnight Saturday. Rainfall totaled 0.25 to 0.75 in in upper to under 0.25 in lower except over 1.0 in occurred in thunderstorms in some areas. Good progress with fieldwork at 5.5 days suitable but corn and soybean planting still behind normal. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Corn 86% planted, normal 98%. Soybeans 68% planted, normal 87%. Dry beans 46% planted, normal 62%. Potatoes 93% planted. Rapid development of winter grains, hay, pasture and early planted spring crops. Average corn height 5 in. Corn fields show much grass and weeds. Wheat good to excellent, 86% headed. Over 15% first cutting hay made. Pasture feed supplies above average. Apples and tart cherries have heavy June drop. Set of most tree fruits generally light. Strawberry harvest gaining speed in southwest. Asparagus harvest speeded up in westcentral and northwest, nearing completion in southwest.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures 4° above normal except normal near Lake Superior. Highs in 80's and lows ranged from 50's to low 70's. Precipitation generally 1.00 in or greater southeast, southcentral, northeast and parts of southwest and northcentral. Northwest and central and parts of southwest continued dry for June. Several severe storms south with minor damage. Small grains, row crops, good. Rapid growth with favorable weather. Hay making and fieldwork possible 6 to 7 days. Moisture supplies west half generally short and northwest short to very short. Weekend rain replenished to small degree. Moisture elsewhere mostly adequate. Soybeans 94% emerged, normal 92%, height 4 in same as normal. Corn height normal at 9 in cultivated once 75%, normal 62%, twice 13%, normal 9%. First cutting alfalfa 50% complete, normal 43%. Rye headed 92%, normal 78%. Winter wheat headed 80%, normal 56%. Spring wheat headed 10%, normal 6%. Oats headed 25%, normal 5%. Barley headed 29%, normal 7%. Alfalfa hay field fair-good.

MISSISSIPPI: Widely scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers. Rained 2.30 in at Nitta Yuma June 11. Temperatures near normal, extremes of 94° westcentral to 58° northeast. Soil moisture short to excessive, mostly adequate. Scattered showers needed. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.6, compared with 4.9 days previous week and 4.8 days last year. Major activities: Weed and insect control and planting soybeans. Most crops fair to good. About 10% cotton acreage squaring compared with 30% a year ago. Soybeans 70% planted, 60% up to a stand; last year 82% planted and 60% up to a stand. Corn 95% planted compared with 96% last year. Sorghum 75% planted compared with 88% last year, 70% up to a stand. Sweet potato condition good, 75% planted. Peanuts 95% planted. Crops harvested: Wheat and oats 70%, hay 35% and peaches 50%. Pastures and livestock good.

MISSOURI: Warmest week of year thus far. Temperatures a little over 3° above normal. Daytime highs in upper 80's or above 90° several days. Precipitation mostly in thunderstorms and very spotty. High temperatures and rapid evaporation with little rain over at least half of State was drying and cracking soil. Intense thunderstorms on 12th and 14th in Bootheel produced from 2.00 to almost 6.00 in rain causing local flooding. About 4 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn 90% seeded, fair to good, year ago planting



complete, mostly good. Soybeans 58% planted, 89% in 1972. Grain sorghum 63% planted, virtually complete last year. Cotton mostly fair, in fair to good condition year ago. Wheat 81% turning color, 4% harvested, mostly in bootheel, last year 23% harvested. First cutting alfalfa 82% complete, 93% complete in 1972. Clover-timothy hay 32% harvested, 46% finished year ago. Fuel supply for farm work adequate.

MONTANA: Dry, warm early week. Temperatures reaching upper 80's and lower 90's. Cool, wet weather late week. Near normal to 4° subnormal for week. Precipitation generally above normal with spotty areas below. Many sections received 1.00 to 2.00 in precipitation. Low temperatures reached freezing over weekend southwest valleys. Rains helped spring grains and range grass, but soil moisture still short many areas. Small grain condition good to excellent eastern third, good southcentral, fair to good elsewhere. Winter wheat 50% boot, 20% headed. Corn virtually planted. Sugar beets 65% thinned. First cutting alfalfa 5% complete. Livestock virtually moved to summer ranges. Range feed short central, northcentral and southwest, adequate eastern third and southcentral, short to adequate elsewhere.

NEBRASKA: Rainfall variable, trace to over 2.00 in Wednesday through Friday. Temperatures above normal, high's 80's and 90's. Spring planting neared completion. About 30% of wheat turning, 50% year earlier, 38% normal. Wheat condition 18% of counties excellent, 74% good, 8% fair. Leaf rust present in southcentral. Corn mostly good to excellent and crop grew rapidly. Soybean most good to fair, some fields poor stands. Sorghum mostly good to fair. Sugar beet thinning continues, weed-

ing underway, some acreage not germinated being irrigated. Dry beans nearly planted. Alfalfa continues mostly good to excellent, 75% first crop harvested. Wild hay mostly good to excellent. Topsoil supplies adequate to short, particularly short much of panhandle. Subsoil supplies mostly adequate. Fieldwork consisted completing soybean and sorghum planting, cultivating and rotary hoeing row crops, harvesting first crop alfalfa, applying fertilizer and herbicides, and working summer fallow. Ranges and pastures remained average to above average. Livestock doing well.

NEVADA: Temperatures 1° to 3° subnormal. Extremes: 104° at Logandale, 21° at Ely and McDermitt. Precipitation concentrated in north. Austin recorded 2.08 in. First cutting alfalfa hay underway northwest, other northern areas to start soon. Second cutting alfalfa and small grain harvest nearing completion southern valleys. Hay fair to good. Livestock good.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures near normal north, 4° to 6° above south. Thunderstorms and showers Monday thru Wednesday, 1.50 to 2.00 in Vermont and Southeast Me., 1.00 to 1.50 in Mass. and western Me., less elsewhere. Damaging winds. Small earthquake Thursday evening, no damage. Active fieldwork disrupted by thunderstorms, hail, showers. Some erosion, hay matted by wind and rain. Localized building and crop damage. Most corn planted. Strawberry harvest began. Much apple scab. Potato planting complete Aroostook Co., Maine by Tuesday. Active spraying for prevalent insects.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures: Mid-80's Monday afternoon, well above normal. Cold front late Thursday cooled temperatures to low 50's by Friday morning. Temperatures remained cool rest of week. Precipi-

tation: light over north and heavy over south, greatest total 2.10 in at Millville. Cultivating, spraying and fertilizing crops. Showers beneficial on light soils. Lettuce and cabbage movement moderate. Other vegetables making good growth. Early potatoes in bloom, stands extremely varied. Apples sizing well. Peach thinning continues. Light blueberry harvest begun. Strawberry volume declining rapidly. Barley combining underway. Wheat coloring. Good progress made in first cutting of hay.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures 2° to 5° subnormal mountainous and most northern areas, near normal elsewhere. Warm beginning week, turning cooler with showers Tuesday and Wednesday and some eastern points Thursday. Warming again and very dry over weekend. Cool nights retarding crop, grass growth certain areas. Topsoil moisture short scattered locations. Some early wheat fields combined last week, general harvest expected to begin June 20. Sorghum grain 90% to 95% planted, good. Cotton continues fair to good Statewide, growth approximately 3 weeks behind normal. Second cutting alfalfa hay continues. Mustard still problem. Lettuce harvest progressing Los Lunas-Albuquerque area, finished Mesilla Valley. Onion harvest gathering momentum Mesilla Valley. Apples good to excellent. Cattle and calves starting move to mountain pastures, good. Sheep good condition, marking active. Range generally good, dry certain areas.

NEW YORK: Heat wave ended Tuesday; mild to cool weather followed. Temperatures 1° to 2° above normal except for 4° to 5° above at Utica, Poughkeepsie, New York City and Bridgehampton. Extremes: 95° at Poughkeepsie to 40° at Watertown. Very cool and rainy Friday, Saturday held temperatures in 50's. Very heavy rainfall nearly 3.00 in at Ellenburg Depot and over 2.00 in at Saranac Lake. Syracuse had over 2.50 in for second consecutive week. Rainfall elsewhere spotty with many subnormal amounts. The 3 and 5 week rainfall departure now shows large excesses north counties and at Syracuse. Significant minus departures developing over eastern Long Island, Utica and Watertown. Favorable weather stimulated plant growth and permitted good deal of planting. Corn about 80% planted. Wheat good, beginning to head. Pastures good. Hay good to excellent, about 10% to 15% first cutting alfalfa and clover-timothy harvested. Weevil damage to alfalfa increasing some areas. Harvesting grass silage active. Dry bean planting well underway, about 40% planted. Weather improved and resulted in generally favorable conditions for vegetable crop growth and further planting. Potatoes on Long Island and Upstate made good growth. Hot weather in Orange County accelerated growth of muck crops. Winter sweet corn crop 75% planted with excellent growing conditions. Long Island strawberry picking at peak. Conditions for fruit development improved with sunshine and warmer temperatures. June drop continuing on all tree fruit. Concord grapes have reached full bloom Chautauqua-Erie area. Finger Lakes area Concord in bloom early areas small woods varieties expected full bloom next week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal, slightly above normal. First tropical depression of season appeared over weekend. Showers widely scattered and amounts quite variable. Soil moisture surplus southern Piedmont, short northern Piedmont and northern Coastal Plains, adequate elsewhere. Field work averaged 4.0 days. Corn doing well; 92% good to excellent, 8% fair. Blue-cured tobacco good

shape, burley over 90% transplanted. Soybeans good, 75% planted. Small grain harvest continues, wheat and rye 25% combined, oats and barley near 40%. Peanuts, apples and peaches good. Cotton fair to good. Sweet potato acreage 75% planted.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures little warmer than normal. Highs in 80's and 90's, warmest 97° Devils Lake. Lows 30's and 40's, lowest 34° Bismarck and Watford City. Continued dry through week but widespread rains developed over many sections weekend. Heaviest rains central and east. Weekend rains provided spotty benefit for crops and pastures, mostly in east and southwest. Crops central still suffering from moisture shortage except where localized rains fell. Early seeded grains heading in dry areas on short straw. First cutting alfalfa begun, short crop dry areas. Pastures providing good grazing west, poor to limited grazing central and east. Scattered reports of hay feeding.

OHIO: Cold front 12th, widespread showers and thunderstorms. Hot temperatures early week, cool nighttime lows midweek warming end of week. Central sections Ohio received close to 5.0 in rain on 16th and 17th. Sunshine most of week dried fields and aided growth of earlier planted crops. Considerable progress made in planting as farmers averaged well over 5 days in fields, best week for work this year. Soil moisture supplies driest so far this season at 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Almost 90% intended corn acreage planted, normally virtually complete before now. Possibility exists that corn now planted represents all of corn for grain that will be planted because of late season. Soybean planting progressing rapidly, 60% planted, 5-year average 90%. Tobacco 65% transplanted. Winter wheat almost completely headed and 15% turned, 30% turned both 1972 and 5-year average. Oats 35% headed, same as last year. Hay cutting progress remains below normal, 30% and 25% of alfalfa and clo-tim cut, respectively. Corn, wheat, oats mostly fair. Pastures good.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures from 3° subnormal southwest to 2° above normal northeast. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 in westcentral to 1.53 in southeast. During weekend daytime high temperatures mostly in 90's with precipitation mainly southeast half. High humidity and showers along with heavy straw slowed small grain harvest operations. Wheat harvest 20% complete, 70% year earlier, 50% average, yields good. Oats 25% and barley 45% harvested, well behind year ago and average. Bulk corn acreage now up with condition improved. Sorghums 80% planted with over 33% up to stand. Considerable replanting of cotton, 90% now seeded with 45% up, compared to 80% emerged year earlier. Rains held down progress planting soybeans and peanuts. Second cutting alfalfa near 33% complete.

OREGON: Extremes: 40's, east; 96° Vale. Temperatures near normal. Generous rainfall northern coast, reaching 1.00 in or more from Newport northward. Along southern coast amounts ranged from 0.3 to 0.50 in, interior valleys and east recorded 0.15 in or less. Rain showers brought little relief to soil moisture shortage. Strawberry harvest reaching peak, quality good. Raspberries starting to ripen. Cherry harvest continues at the Dalles, Milton-Freewater, starting Willamette Valley. Rain now could split cherries. Green pea harvest continues, yields improving on later plantings. Swathing bluegrass, fine fescue, crimson clover just under-

way. Poor pollinating weather, alfalfa seed. Hay harvest continues various stages. Vegetable, potato, onion development slowed by cool weather. Grain continues to mature, cool, cloudy weather keeping grain from burning up. Ranges and pastures need rain. Cattle doing well. Lamb wool sales continue. Heavy demand and movement of hay continue.

PENNSYLVANIA: Hot, humid weather early week. Temperatures soared into 90's most localities. Cooler and drier air midweek brought several days delightful summer weather with high temperatures in mid- to upper 80's and overnight lows in 50's and 60's. Bradford reported morning low of 39° Thursday and Friday. Warmer, more moist air brought return widely scattered showers weekend. Average weekly temperature and rainfall 69° and 1.25 in, respectively. Weather mostly favorable for second consecutive week. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, remainder surplus. Corn planting 85% completed. Potato planting winding up. Tobacco transplanting 50% completed. Barley mostly soft dough, wheat flower to heading. Some oats planted last week. Hay baling active, crop over-mature. Strawberry harvest heavy, good quality and size. Tomato transplanting winding up. Green peas in bloom. Some sweet corn required replanting.

PUERTO RICO: Generally normal weather. Warm temperatures and slightly above normal rainfall. Rainfall averaged 2.24 in or about 0.81 in above normal. Highest weekly total 8.83 in western-interior. Temperatures averaged 80° on coast and 74° interior. Extremes: 52°, 96°. Sugarcane ratoons progressing well due to latest rains. Rains benefited coffee bean development. Tobacco soil analysis and preparation operations some sections. Farmers fertilizing and preparing soil. Recent rains favored pastures islandwide. Weather beneficial to minor crops. Abundance of plantains and bananas western-interior.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Low pressure area with tropical characteristics moved over State Sunday dominating weather. Numerous slow moving thunderstorms persisted producing excessive rainfall scattered sections. Hardest hit southeast. Charleston reports 10.00 to 15.00 in during first of week. Flooding Clarendon, Sumter and Williamsburg Counties causing widespread property and crop damage. Major rivers southeast at or above flood stage most of week. Thunderstorms less frequent toward end of week, hot humid conditions continued. Some drying began Saturday upper State. Heavy rains cause concern all crops. Tobacco good condition, some flooding damage. Cotton fair to good, weeds becoming problem. Corn fair to good. Soybeans 76% planted, 73% last year. Sorghum 65% planted, same last year. Small grains fair to good, all turned color. Wheat 78% ripe, 29% harvested, 40% last year. Oats 83% ripe, 32% harvested, 60% last year. Rye 88% ripe, 35% harvested. Barley 88% ripe, 35% harvested, 60% last year. Grain hays good, 89% harvested, 91% last year. Pastures good. Sweet potatoes 81% transplanted, 80% last year. Peaches fair to good, 11% harvested, 4% last year. Grapes, vegetable crops fair. Tomatoes, cucumbers some damage. Watermelons fair to good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Warm, dry windy. Temperatures above normal for third week, highs upper 80's to lower 90's, lows in mid-40's to lower 50's. Scattered thundershowers end week, some hail east. Sorghum planting virtually complete. Fall grain development near normal. Spring grains slightly ahead of normal. First cultivation of corn at 80% complete, 14 points ahead of normal and 28 points

ahead of last year. First cutting alfalfa 50% harvested, normal 40%, last year 47%. Alfalfa quality good but yields below normal. Livestock good. Pastures holding but need moisture soon.

TENNESSEE: High pressure dominated except for some frontal activity midweek extreme east. Numerous scattered showers and thundershowers. Amounts ranging from less than 1.00 in to over 2.00 in some places. Temperatures ranged from a mean of 74° at Crossville to a warm 87° at Memphis. Readings near normal most places. Continuing intermittent rains led to good growth of corn, cotton, and pastures, but slowed planting spring crops and harvesting of fall-planted crops and hay. Sunshine and good curing weather needed to salvage hay crop, some hay lost and a great deal damaged by wet weather. Corn that has emerged growing rapidly, some replanting necessary because of heavy rains, over 10% of crop not planted. Cotton showing good growth. Less than 60% of intended soybean acreage planted, normal over 80%. About 50% of wheat and oats and 60% of barley ripe, about normal. Wet weather delaying harvest and only 10% of wheat and oats and 30% of barley cut, all below normal. Wheat normally 25% harvested by now. Very little fruit setting due to late frosts.

TEXAS: Heavy rains and flooding drenched much of south and isolated points west while temperatures edged upward. Heavy thunderstorms struck south early week. Flash flooding several points and extensive flooding along several rain swollen rivers. Rainfall in excess of 6.00 in fell from Corpus Christi to Houston and inland to La Grange and Lufkin. Over 12.00 in rain fell near Columbus, around Lake Livingston and over parts of Houston. Highest totals were 13.67 in at Columbus and 13.82 in at Speak. Heavy thunderstorms Friday and Saturday caused flooding at Snyder. Golf ball size hail pounded Ballinger as flash flooding swept Runnels County. Afternoon temperatures climbed steadily during the week, especially west. By Sunday 100° plus readings common across south plains. Aspermont 104° Sunday afternoon. Wheat, oat harvest satisfactory, yield prospects vary, generally above average. Some fields high plains tested for moisture, general harvest 2 weeks away. Cotton, sorghum planting nearing completion high and low plains. Cotton blooming, fruiting heavily Coastal Bend, lower Rio Grande Valley and south Texas. Sorghum maturing rapidly Coastal Bend, lower Rio Grande Valley. Major crops percent harvested: wheat 24, 1972 46; oats 66, 1972 95. Major crops percent planted: cotton 98, 1972 97; sorghum 95, 1972 94; peanuts 58, 1972 58; rice 97, 1972 100; soybeans 80, 1972 87. In Lower Rio Grande Valley light supplies of cabbage, onions, tomatoes, okra, sweet corn remain available. Rain curtailed wind-up onion harvest and truck shortage also caused some delay. Cantaloupe harvest past peak, honeydew and watermelon shipments continue heavy. Coastal Bend watermelon harvest past peak, some dryland melons abandoned. Cucumber, squash harvest virtually complete. Winter Garden-San Antonio watermelon harvest in full swing. Potato harvest about complete. Early onion harvest nearly complete, late varieties available 2 weeks. In central and east Texas rains hampered completion planting sweet potatoes, most of crop set and developing well. North Texas watermelon and cantaloupes beginning to size, in good condition. Onion harvest continues active at Presidio and El Paso. Cantaloupe harvest continues at Presidio. Pecos melons setting fruit. High Plains vegetables showing good development. Citrus harvest dragging in lower valley but harvest virtually complete. Peaches being harvested

many areas. Pecans continue to be sprayed for casebearers, nut set highly variable.

UTAH: Scattered shower and thunderstorm activity late week and locally extreme northwest weekend. Accumulated amounts moisture locally moderate to heavy. Temperatures generally 2° to 10° above normal. Soil temperature at 4-in depth ranges from mid-60's Logan to mid-70's Salt Lake City and Richfield and upper 80's St. George. Week favored crop development, movement of livestock, other agricultural activities. Soil moisture non-irrigated crop and range lands currently rated short to adequate. Sugar beet thinning 80% complete. First crop alfalfa hay 55% cut with about 20% hauled from fields. Dry beans all planted San Juan County. Last of Utah's potatoes planted in Milford area. Sweet cherry picking started June 11 Washington County; will start 25th Box Elder. Half of range cattle and sheep on high country summer range, half still on spring range-lands.

VIRGINIA: Beginning hot and dry, widely scattered showers at end. Temperatures 4° above normal, highs in 90's, lows in upper 40's. Excellent haying. Topsoil moisture rapidly depleted but rained over weekend. Fieldwork possible 4.7 days. Haying dominant west of mountains, in north, and Piedmont. Barley 33% harvested, double amount combined last year, remaining acreage not mature. Oats 14%, wheat 8% combined. Soybeans 70% planted, 57% last week and 64% year ago. Mexican bean beetles in upper-Tidewater. Warm nights stimulated corn, a number of fields sprayed for armyworms in southwest and slugs in sod. Some corn planted in north. Set burley tobacco southwest and sun-cured in upper-Piedmont. Earlier fields and other types cultivated, occasional field irrigated. Applied land plaster and herbicides to peanuts, outlook improved. Hoed cotton. Planted grain sorghum. Began orchardgrass seed harvest, yields light. Thinned peaches. Pasture growth dropped off but plenty of feed. First pinkeye on cattle this season.

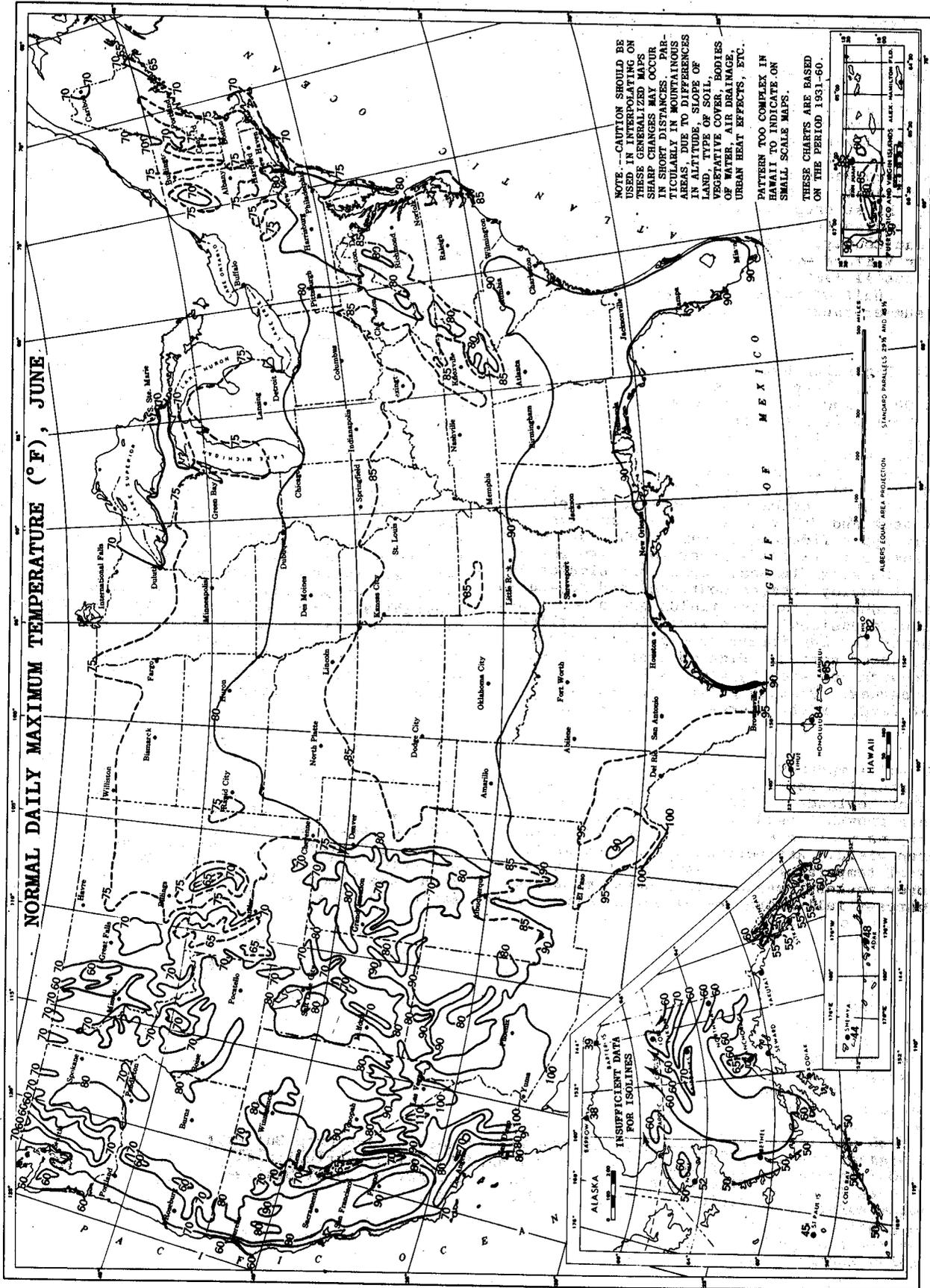
WASHINGTON: Temperatures 2° to 3° subnormal. Coastal precipitation above normal, normal for Puget Sound lowlands. Peas setting pods. Silage, sweet corn growth slowed up. Seed crops setting. Strawberry harvest underway, prospects indicate lower crop yield. Raspberries developing well. East: Cool temperatures. Scattered showers continued over weekend, measurable amounts most areas. Cherry harvest full swing, excellent quality. Hand

thinning apples continues. High winds caused some foliage damage vegetable crops. Asparagus harvest showing good quality. Norgold potato fields blooming. Haying continues. Frosts damaged grain, low areas. Aerial spray underway to combat grasshopper infestation.

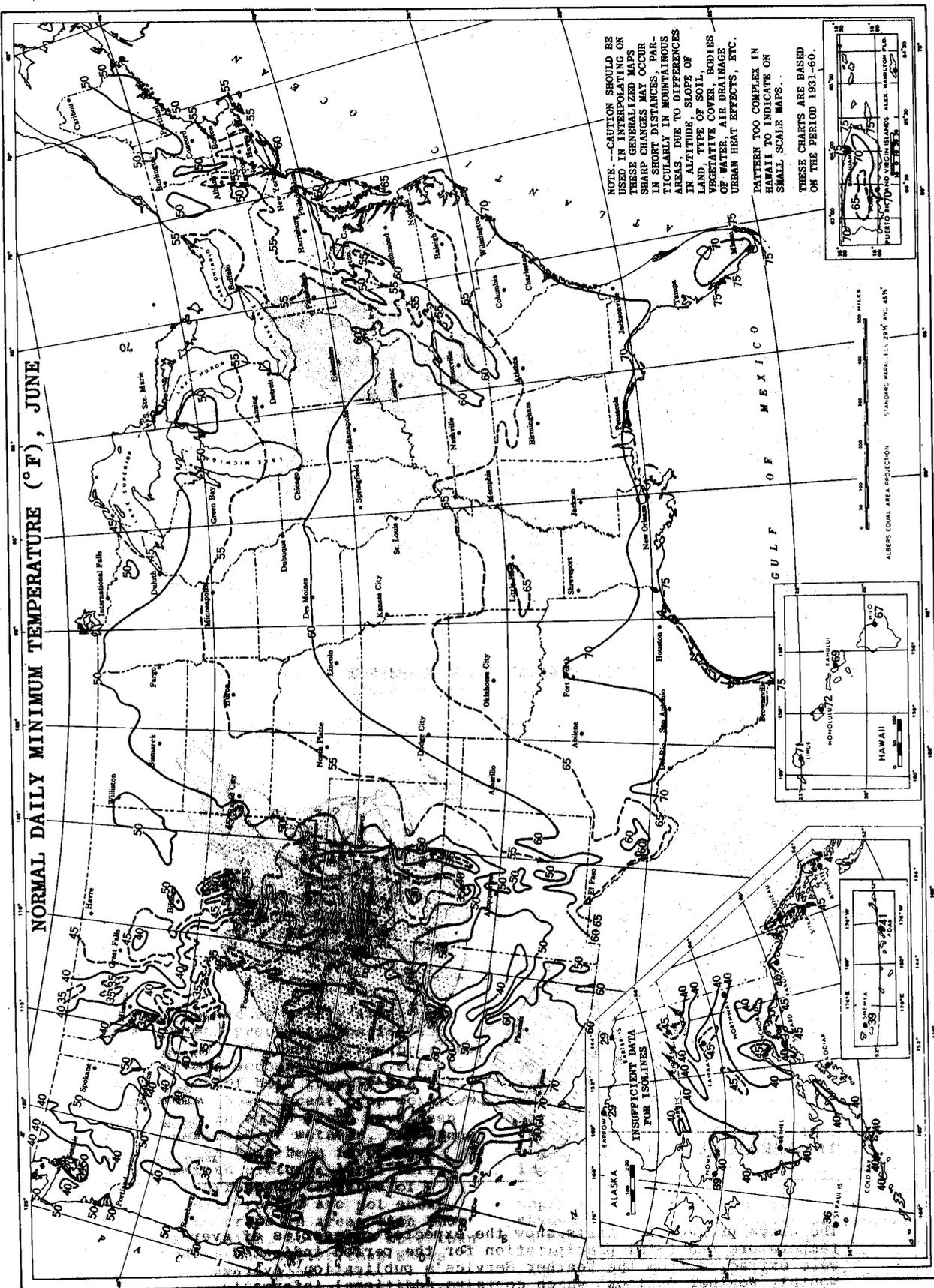
WEST VIRGINIA: First temperatures above normal reached into 90's Saturday through Tuesday. Clarksburg reported 100°. Cooling late week with minimums Friday in low 50's with 38° in Canaan Valley. Precipitation light, showers over most of State Tuesday and Wednesday. Best week for field-work this season, 4.5 days favorable. Hay harvest greatest activity, followed by gardening, then general. First cutting of hay 33% complete. Corn 95% planted, 75% emerged. Nearly 50% tobacco set. Small grains fair to mostly good. Hay and pastures good to excellent.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures 3° above normal. Some low 90's on Monday and then in 80's rest of week. Showers and thunderstorms most numerous Friday and Saturday. Early Saturday afternoon thunderstorms particularly severe in south with extensive wind damage. Rainfall averaged less than 0.50 in north to nearly 1.50 in southeast. Harvesting first crop hay well underway and planting crops continues. First crop hay 20% harvested, last year 35%, normal 20%. Corn 95% planted, last year and normal 100%. Soybeans 75% planted, last year 100%, normal 93%. A few oats seeded last week. Hay crop varies considerably, lowland hay poor but uplands better. New seeding alfalfa thin. Grass, weeds dominate many hay fields. All crops progressing very well in June's warm weather. Early oats and barley heading. Early corn and soybeans growing rapidly. Vegetable crops still being planted but early vegetables growing well. Not much tobacco transplanted but fields being readied. Pastures excellent. Strawberry picking begun. Cherry crop affected by poor pollination weather. Apple scab a problem in unsprayed orchards. Soil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus.

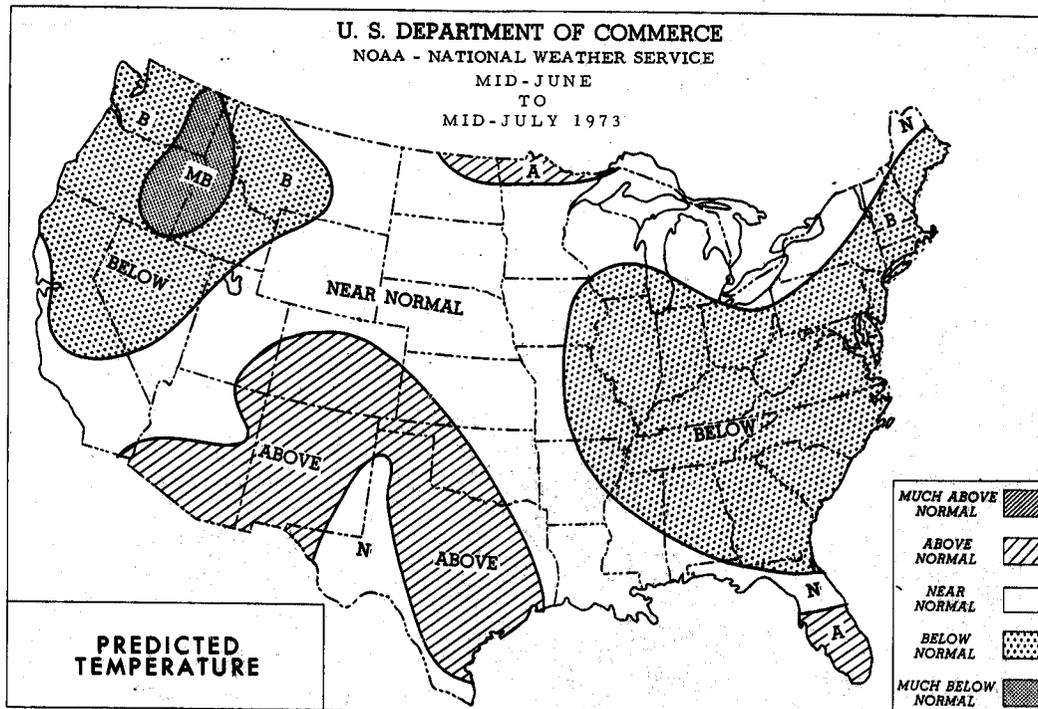
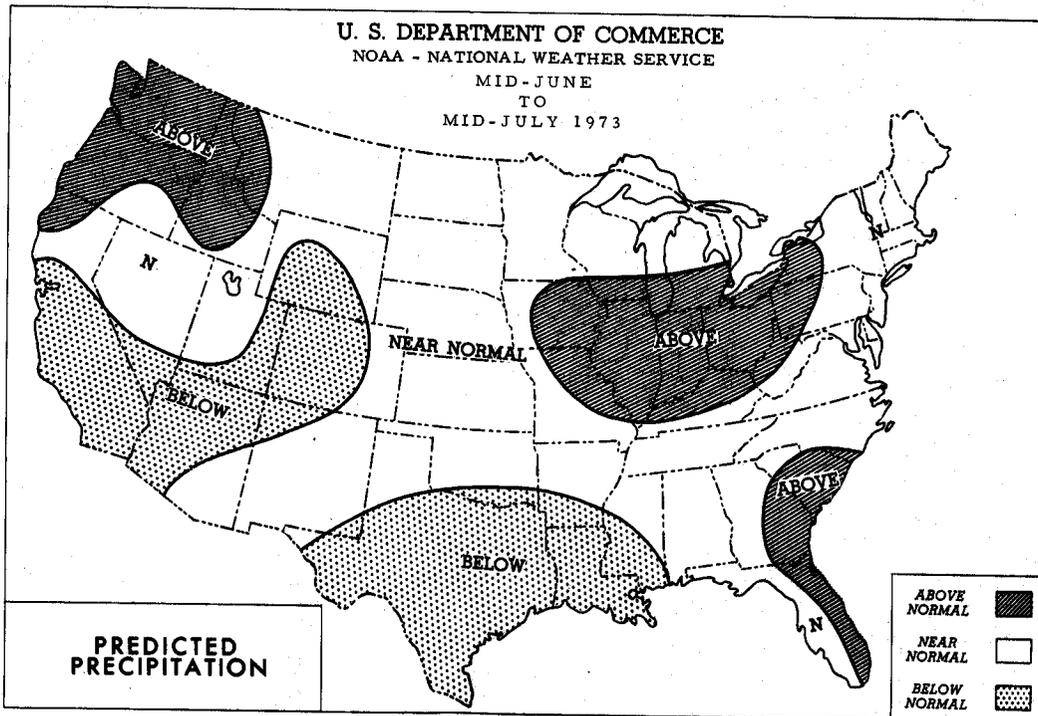
WYOMING: Warm, showery. Hot days 9th, 10th, and 13th, highs in 80's and 90's common. Extremes: 100° at Basin and Lagrange, 25° at Bondurant. Weak cool surges triggered showers and thunderstorms in east 11th and 12th, and Statewide 14th and 15th. Locally severe thunderstorms, producing heavy rains and some hail, southeast evening of 11th. Bean planting virtually completed. Beet thinning about 50% completed. Winter wheat 70% headed, spring wheat 25% headed, both slightly behind last year. Barley 15% headed. Hay harvest just getting started.



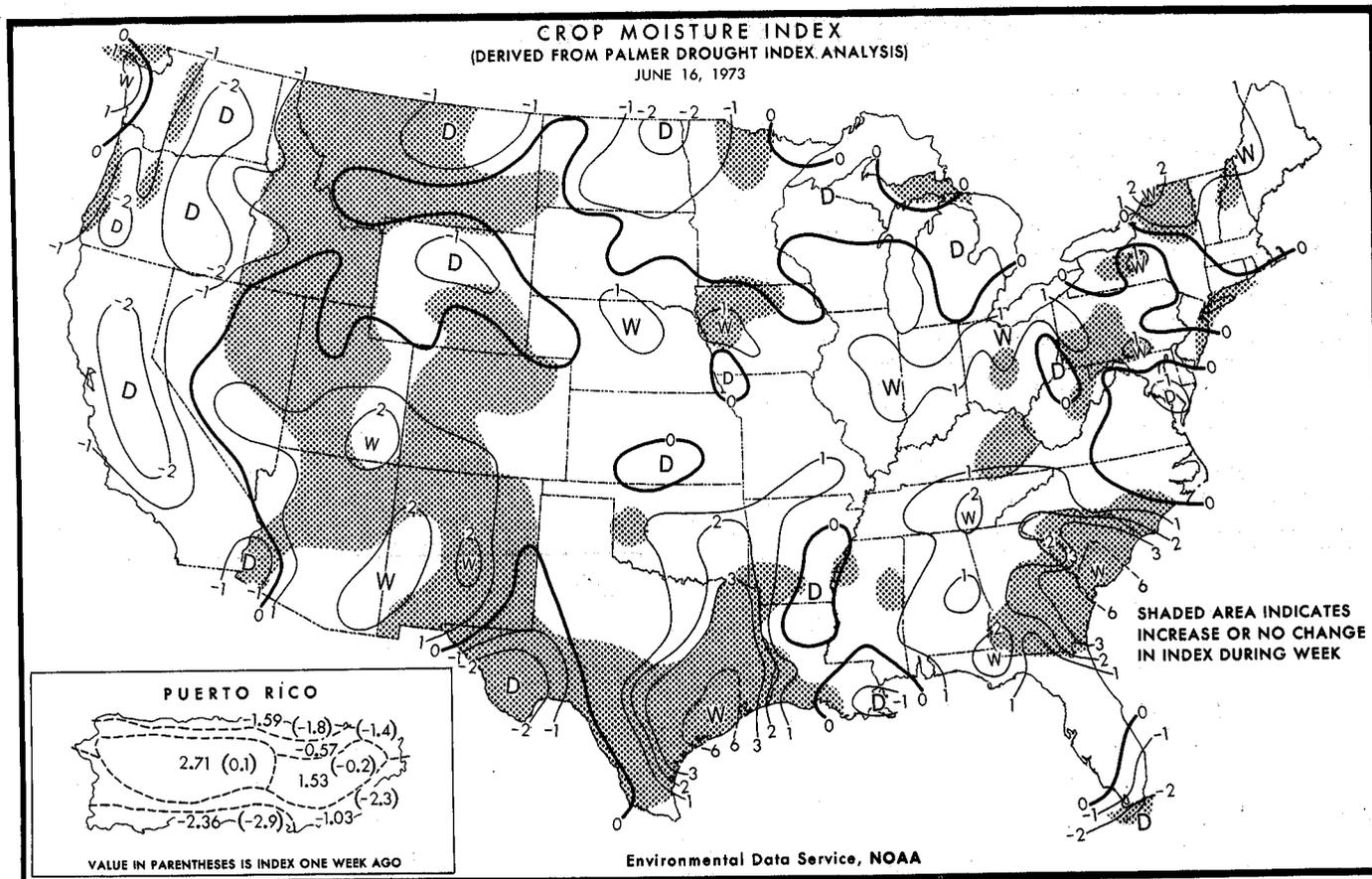
NORMAL DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°F), JUNE



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 Weather Service's publication "Average Monthly Weather Outlook" which contains additional information necessary for complete information.



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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