

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

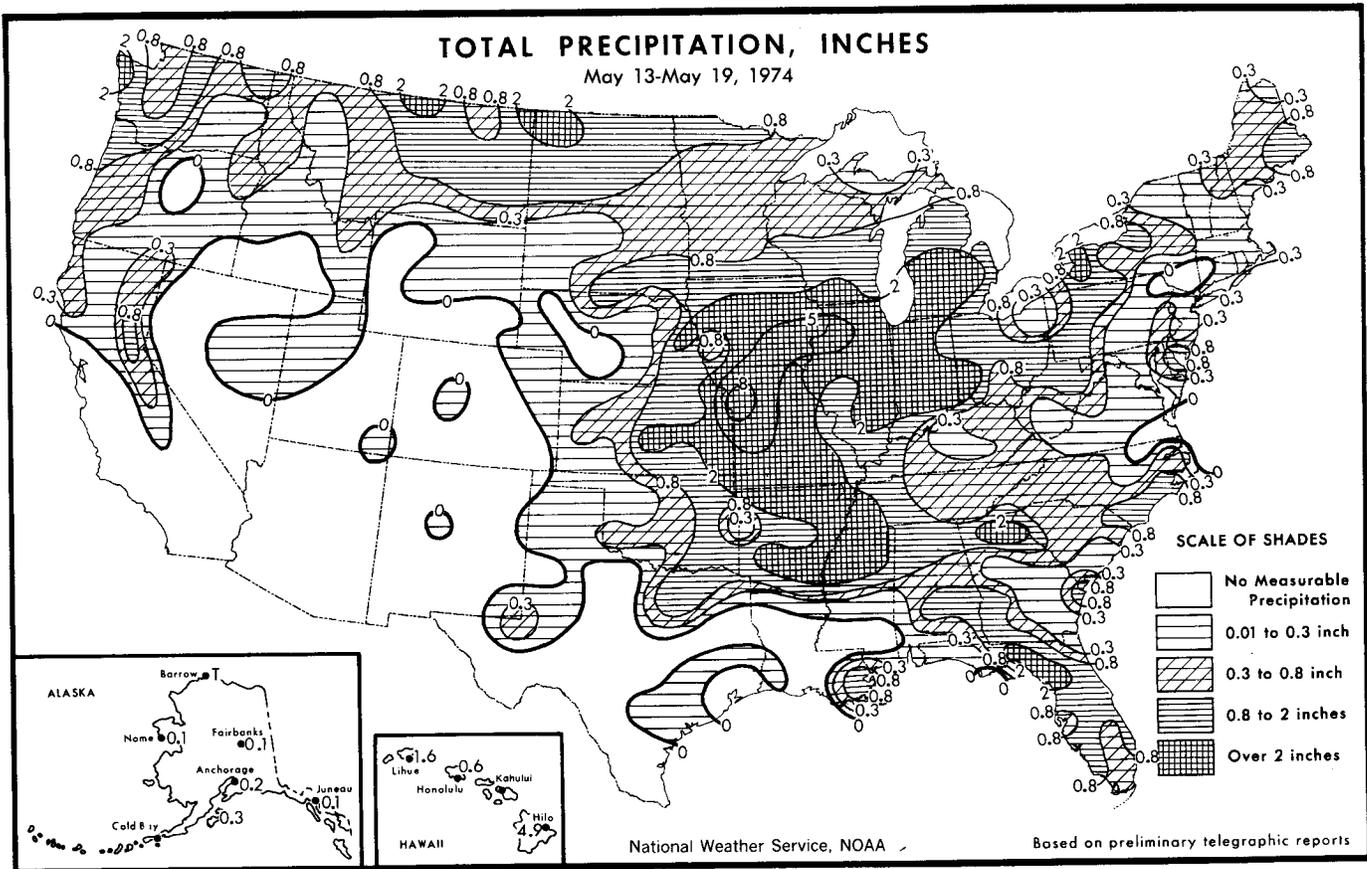
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Torrential rains, averaging between 2.00 in. to 8.00 in., soaked most of the central Mississippi River Valley last week. The soggiest area included sections of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Illinois.

Again, the dry Southwestern U. S. reported little or no precipitation for the week.

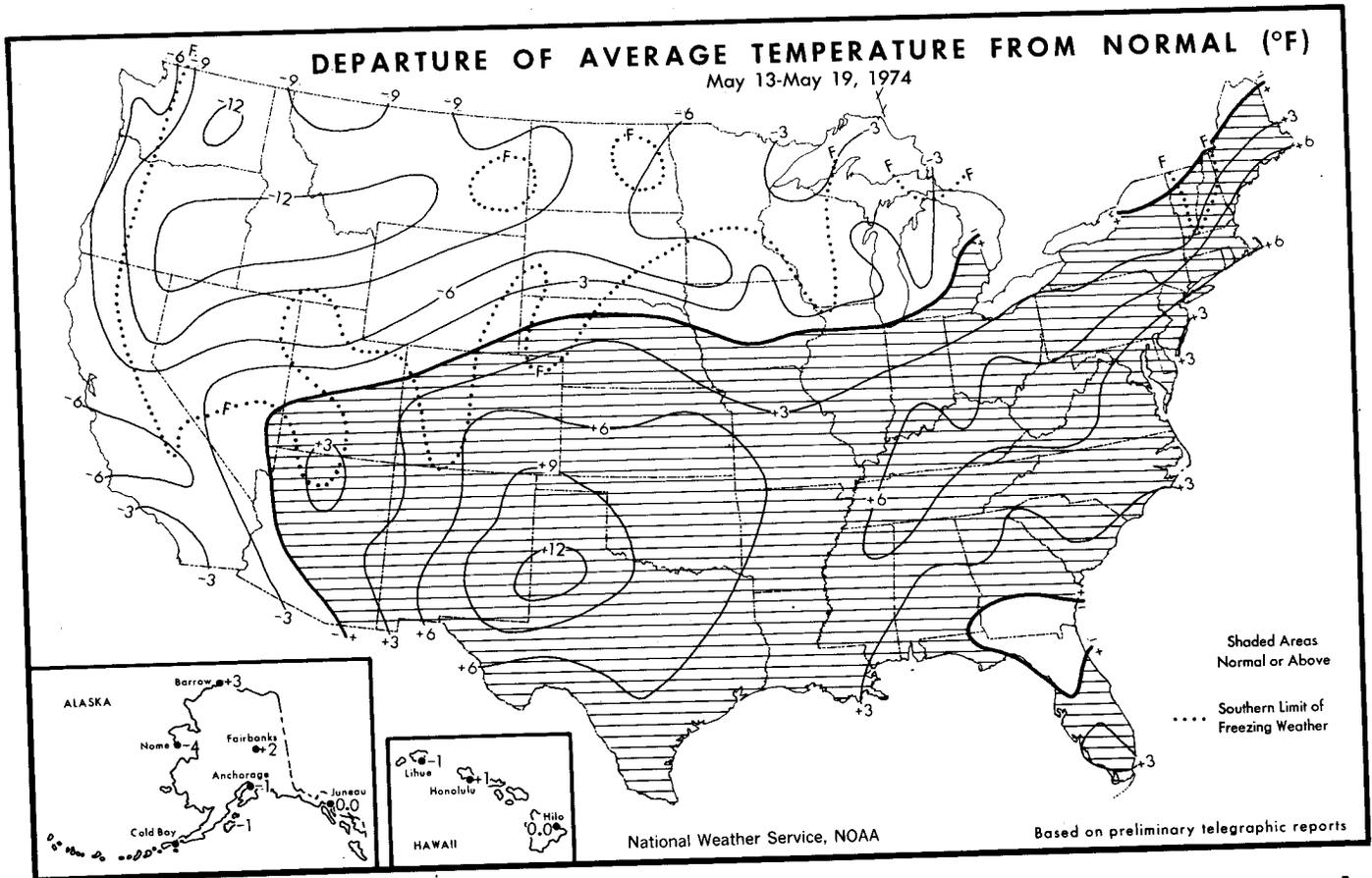
Northern and Southern sections of the Nation experienced sharply contrasting temperatures last week along a line extending from the Great Lakes southwestward into Arizona. Temperatures averaged as much as 13° below normal in parts of Idaho, Oregon and Montana, while the southern panhandle of Texas reported temperatures averaging 12° above normal for the week.

PRECIPITATION: Rain fell on most of the Nation east of the Rockies last week. Locally heavy amounts for the week included: Edgerton, Mo., 8.00 in.; Des Moines, Iowa, 3.73 in.; Peoria, Ill., 2.93 in.; and Topeka, Kan., 2.14 in. Rain also

fell in the Pacific Northwest and southward into the California mountains. Northcentral Montana received some needed precipitation. Havre, Mont., reported a total of 2.20 in. for the week.

Early in the week tornadoes and severe thunderstorms drifted off the Central Plains into the middle Mississippi Valley. Wind gusts reached 67 mph at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and 75 mph at St. Joseph, Mo. Hailstones the size of golfballs pelted Salina and Hutchinson, Kan.; Tecumseh, Neb.; Victor and Williamsburg, Iowa; and Rockport, Mo. During the storm rains averaging 3.00 to 4.00 in. drenched eastern Kansas and over 1.50 in. fell within hours at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The severe weather continued Tuesday dumping almost 2.00 in. of rain on West Plains, Mo., and 2.33 in. on Springfield, Mo.

Later in the week, severe weather dumped heavy rains from Arkansas into northern Georgia and heavy thunderstorms occurred along a front from the lower Great Lakes to eastern Kansas.



On Friday, the front extended from the Central Plains through the upper Ohio Valley into the Northeast and triggered from 2.00 to 4.00 in. of locally heavy rains. The rains forced streams to bankful or higher in many areas of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan. Ear-

During the weekend more thunderstorms and heavy rains deluged the middle Mississippi Valley. Heaviest rain was measured at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., Saturday morning. St. Joseph, Mo., recorded 2.00 in. and Kansas City, 2.50 in. Both cities had recorded about 7.00 in. of rain in less than 2 days.

On Saturday, Kansas and Nebraska both reported locally heavy rains at 3.00 to 4.00 in. in a little over an hour during the afternoon aggravating already flooded rivers. Some roads were flooded in northeastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska and heavy rains in northeastern Missouri caused flooding and forced evacuation of some small towns.

Sunday, the week-long siege of thunderstorms and tornadoes continued in the Southeast and Upper Plains. Tornadoes were reported at Wagram, N.C., and Ladson, S. C., while in the Plains tornadoes roared through Philip, S.D., and Nenzel, Neb. Widely scattered thunderstorms spread from the Plains through the Ohio Valley into the southern Atlantic Coast.

TEMPERATURE: The Nation's northern half registered below normal temperatures last week, while the southern half recorded temperatures averaging above normal readings. These contrasting temperatures mark the transition period between spring and summer seasons.

Meanwhile, cooler air along the Pacific Coast

kept temperatures between 2° and 8° below normal in most of the area west of the Rockies during the week.

Early in the week, cool air moved through the northern Rockies and Northwestern Plains with most spots recording early morning temperatures only in the 30's. Early Tuesday afternoon, temperatures dipped 10° to 25° below seasonal normals from Wisconsin and Minnesota westward through the northern half of the Plains and Rockies into the Pacific Northwest. The morning temperature dropped to 25° at Casper, Wyo., the coldest May 14th on record.

Midweek, temperatures warmed to near 90° northward into parts of the Lower Plains and mid-Mississippi Valley. Eighty-degree readings were common in the lower Great Lakes and lower New England area. While cooler than normal temperatures were common from the Northern Plains and Rockies to the Pacific Coast, Thursday San Diego, Cal., only warmed into the mid-60's.

Friday, temperatures soared into the 90's as far north as southern New England. Record highs were set at Richmond, Va., 94°; and Providence, R.I., 91°. Lubbock, Tex., reported a record high Friday of 97° while El Paso, Tex., reached a record high for so early in the season with 99°.

On Saturday, Reno, Nev., set a record low temperature with a morning reading of only 19°. However, farther west it was even colder: Truckee, Cal., recorded the Nation's coldest reading of 6°.

On Sunday, warm and humid air continued to flow off the Gulf of Mexico and cover the southern half of the Nation east of the Continental Divide. Temperatures at 2:00 p.m. ranged from 39° at Ely, Nev., to 95° at Pueblo, Col., on the other side of the Rockies.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Hot, windy weather lowered topsoil moisture to a short supply in many areas of the central and southern Great Plains and pushed wheat closer to maturity in Texas and Oklahoma. Wet weather slowed corn and soybean planting in the Corn Belt to less than average--corn there is 62% planted and soybeans are 13% planted. Cotton planting made excellent progress.

SMALL GRAINS: Unseasonably warm temperatures and windy weather dried topsoil moisture and caused rapid maturing of small grains in the Texas-Oklahoma area while cool, wet weather in North Dakota continued to delay spring small grain seeding.

Winter wheat made satisfactory progress in central and eastern Kansas but the western third of the State became drier. All counties in westcentral, southwest, and southcentral Kansas are rated short of topsoil moisture. The Kansas wheat crop continued to develop ahead of last year and average with all acreage jointed and 75% headed or heading compared to 25% a year ago and the average of 60%.

The wheat and oat harvest gained momentum across Texas and wheat rapidly matured in northern Texas. The first wheat harvesting in Oklahoma occurred in Cotton County. The Oklahoma crop is 49% in the dough stage compared to 26% a year ago. Small grain condition declined from hot, windy weather in Oklahoma and also in Colorado where topsoil moisture is short in all areas. Nebraska wheat remained in good to excellent condition with most acreage in the early to late boot stage but topsoil moisture in the western half is short.

General rains eased the tight moisture situation in Montana and especially benefitted the northcentral and southcentral areas. Most Montana wheat is rated fair to good. Small grains are doing well in the Pacific Northwest.

CORN: Rains and soggy fields restricted corn planting to only 1 or 2 days in most areas of the Corn Belt last week. Weekly corn planting advanced only 10 points to 62% complete in the Corn Belt by May 19 compared to last year's abnormally late planting progress of 52% and the average of 65%.

Planting is most advanced in Nebraska at 85% done and least advanced in Wisconsin at only 25% done versus 30% normally done. Heavy rains held Iowa corn planting to a virtual standstill and at 76% is behind the average of 84% but ahead of last year's 58%. Illinois farmers managed to get 60% done with corn planting, also behind the average of 70% but ahead of 57% a year ago. Corn planting in most areas of the South is near or in the wind-up stage.

COTTON: Texas cotton farmers made excellent planting progress last week, cotton there is 50% planted versus 35% the previous week and 51% a year earlier. Early stands are making excellent progress.

Cotton planting from the Carolinas and Georgia through Mississippi and Louisiana neared completion. Tennessee is the exception at 50% complete, which is behind the 75% average but ahead of last year's 40% pace. Less than 33% of Oklahoma's cotton acreage is planted, also ahead of 1973 progress. Winds and then rains hampered cotton planting and cultivation in Arkansas where the crop is 80% planted versus only about 58% last

year. Flooding there will cause some replanting of cotton acreage.

In California, cotton is up to good stands and thinning and cultivation is in progress. Arizona cotton is over 90% emerged and rated in fair to mostly good condition.

SOYBEANS: Wet weather limited soybean planting in the Corn Belt but planting gained momentum in the South. By May 19, the Corn Belt soybean crop was 13% planted which was behind the average of 24% planted and equal to last year's progress. Southern acreage advanced to 20% planted, sharply ahead of last year's 9% progress when flooding caused major delays.

Ohio continued to hold the lead in the Corn Belt for highest percent of soybean acreage planted with 30% in the ground, versus 15% in 1973 and 20% average progress. Rain and concentration on corn planting held Illinois progress to 8% complete which is behind both last year's 16% and the average of 32%. About 16% of Iowa's soybeans are planted versus 10% a year earlier and the average of 32%.

OTHER CROPS: Hay is growing well in Wisconsin and the outlook for a large first crop is promising. California growers are now making a second cutting of alfalfa. Hay harvesting is underway in Texas with good to excellent yields on first cuttings.

Sorghum planting made excellent progress in Texas at 65% planted compared to 61% last year. Kansas sorghum is 15% planted versus 5% a year earlier and 15% average. Nebraska farmers have planted 20% of their sorghum acreage.

Tobacco setting began in Kentucky while setting in North Carolina for flue-cured is 75% done and burley 10% done.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Washington fruit growers activated heaters, sprinklers and wind machines to ward off frost which caused some minor damage last week. Some freeze damage to New Jersey apples and peach crops showed last week.

Apples are blooming in southern Vermont and Maine. Heavy rains in New York damaged fruit blossoms and hindered pollination of tart cherries and early apples.

Rains boosted Florida citrus trees and new orange crop conditions to very good. In California, Valencia oranges are good quality and size; almonds and walnuts developed well.

VEGETABLES: Leaf lettuce movement was moderate in New Jersey last week. Tomato and snap bean planting was underway in New York but rains halted Michigan vegetable planting.

In Florida, sweet corn shipments increased and tomatoes moved up sharply. Harvesting continued in southern Texas for carrots, onions, tomatoes and peppers. In California, market tomato harvesting increased in desert valleys and lettuce was active in the central coast.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures are developing and growing slowly in most of the Canadian Border States; sunshine and warm weather are needed. Range and livestock conditions continue to improve in Texas. Much needed rains fell in Montana. Movement of cattle to higher elevation ranges is underway in California and is about 40% complete in Montana.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., May 19, 1974

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 . . .	73	+ 3	.7	-.1	La. Baton Rouge . . .	79	+ 4	T	-1.0	Youngstown . . .	62	+ 5	T	-.9
Mobile . . .	77	+ 2	1.1	-.9	Lake Charles . . .	79	+ 4	T	-1.2	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	76	+ 8	.4	-.8
Montgomery . . .	74	+ 2	1.8	+1.0	New Orleans . . .	78	+ 3	1.3	+ .3	Tulsa . . .	76	+ 7	1.2	0
ALASKA. Anchorage . . .	45	- 1	.2	+ .1	Shreveport . . .	77	+ 4	T	-1.2	OREG. Astoria . . .	47	- 5	1.2	+ .6
Barrow . . .	23	+ 3	T	0	MAINE. Caribou . . .	50	0	.1	-.6	Burns . . .	39	-13	.1	-.1
Fairbanks . . .	50	+ 2	.1	0	Portland . . .	60	+ 7	.1	-.7	Medford . . .	49	- 8	.2	-.2
Juneau . . .	47	0	.1	-.7	MD. Baltimore . . .	68	+ 4	.4	-.4	Pendleton . . .	49	-10	.1	-.2
Kodiak . . .	42	- 1	.3	-.7	MASS. Boston . . .	65	+ 6	.1	-.7	Portland . . .	49	- 8	.9	+ .4
Nome . . .	31	- 4	.1	0	Chatham . . .	57	-	.2	-.2	Salem . . .	47	- 9	.7	+ .2
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	53	+ 3	T	-.1	MICH. Alpena . . .	49	- 1	.9	+ .3	PA. Allentown . . .	67	+ 7	.3	-.5
Phoenix . . .	77	+ 1	0	0	Detroit . . .	59	+ 1	1.2	+ .5	Erie . . .	57	+ 3	.3	-.5
Tucson . . .	73	0	0	0	Flint . . .	58	+ 2	3.6	+2.9	Harrisburg . . .	69	+ 6	.1	-.8
Winslow . . .	64	+ 1	0	-.1	Grand Rapids . . .	54	- 3	2.4	+1.7	Philadelphia . . .	68	+ 5	.1	-.7
Yuma . . .	74	- 5	0	0	Houghton Lake . . .	50	- 3	1.2	+ .6	Pittsburgh . . .	65	+ 5	1.2	+ .4
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	76	+ 6	.1	-2.5	Lansing . . .	56	- 1	2.4	+1.6	Scranton . . .	65	+ 6	T	-.8
Little Rock . . .	74	+ 4	1.4	-.9	Marquette . . .	46	- 4	.2	-.4	R.I. Providence . . .	64	+ 7	.1	-.7
CALIF. Bakersfield . . .	64	- 6	T	0	Muskegon . . .	54	- 1	2.3	+1.7	S.C. Charleston . . .	73	+ 1	.1	-.7
Eureka . . .	48	- 4	.4	-.1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	46	- 3	.4	-.3	Columbia . . .	77	+ 5	.3	-.5
Fresno . . .	61	- 2	0	-.1	MINN. Duluth . . .	46	- 3	.6	-.2	Greenville . . .	72	+ 3	.4	-.2
Los Angeles . . .	63	- 6	0	0	Internatl Falls . . .	46	- 4	1.2	+ .6	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	51	- 5	.7	+ .1
Red Bluff . . .	59	- 8	T	-.2	Minneapolis . . .	53	- 4	.4	-.4	Huron . . .	51	- 6	.8	+ .2
San Diego . . .	62	- 1	T	0	Rochester . . .	53	- 3	1.0	+ .2	Rapid City . . .	51	- 4	.1	-.5
San Francisco . . .	53	- 5	0	-.1	St. Cloud . . .	50	- 5	.7	-.1	Sioux Falls . . .	52	- 6	1.0	+ .2
Stockton . . .	60	- 5	0	-.1	MISS. Jackson . . .	77	+ 4	.1	-.9	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	68	0	.7	-.1
COLO. Denver . . .	62	+ 5	0	-.6	Meridian . . .	77	+ 5	.1	-.8	Knoxville . . .	71	+ 3	.6	-.1
Grand Junction . . .	65	+ 3	T	-.1	MO. Columbia . . .	67	+ 3	2.7	+1.6	Memphis . . .	76	+ 5	2.1	+1.1
Pueblo . . .	69	+ 8	T	-.4	Kansas City . . .	69	+ 4	8.4	+7.5	Nashville . . .	74	+ 7	.5	-.4
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	65	+ 7	.2	-.6	St. Louis . . .	70	+ 4	1.1	+ .3	TEX. Abilene . . .	81	+ 9	0	-.9
Hartford . . .	66	+ 8	T	-.8	Springfield . . .	71	+ 6	2.4	+1.3	Amarillo . . .	76	+10	.1	-.6
D.C. Washington . . .	70	+ 1	T	0	MONT. Billings . . .	43	-12	.7	+ .2	Beaumont . . .	81	+ 6	T	-.9
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	76	+ 4	0	-.6	Glasgow . . .	46	- 8	.8	+ .5	Austin . . .	80	+ 5	T	-1.1
Daytona Beach . . .	76	+ 1	1.8	+1.3	Great Falls . . .	43	-10	.7	+ .2	Brownsville . . .	83	+ 4	0	-.6
Ft. Myers . . .	81	+ 3	1.8	+ .9	Havre . . .	44	-11	2.2	+1.9	Corpus Christi . . .	83	+ 5	0	-.7
Jacksonville . . .	73	- 1	.2	-.5	Helena . . .	42	- 9	.5	+ .1	Del Rio . . .	83	+ 5	T	-.6
Key West . . .	81	0	.5	0	KallsPELL . . .	42	- 9	.2	-.2	El Paso . . .	79	+ 7	0	-.1
Lakeland . . .	77	0	1.6	+ .9	Miles City . . .	46	-10	1.2	+ .8	Fort Worth . . .	80	+ 8	1.6	+ .6
Miami . . .	81	+ 3	.4	-1.0	Missoula . . .	42	-10	.1	-.3	Galveston . . .	79	+ 3	0	-.7
Orlando . . .	78	+ 2	.9	+ .3	NEBR. Grand Island . . .	65	+ 4	.2	-.7	Houston . . .	81	+ 5	0	-1.2
Tallahassee . . .	75	0	2.5	+1.6	Lincoln . . .	64	+ 2	1.8	+1.0	Lubbock . . .	80	+12	T	-.8
Tampa . . .	78	+ 1	.5	0	Norfolk . . .	61	+ 1	.3	-.5	Midland . . .	81	+ 9	.2	-.3
W. Palm Beach . . .	79	+ 1	1.2	+ .1	N. Platte . . .	62	+ 4	T	-.7	San Angelo . . .	80	+ 6	T	-.6
GA. Atlanta . . .	73	+ 4	.3	-.5	Omaha . . .	63	+ 2	.6	-.3	San Antonio . . .	82	+ 6	T	-.7
Augusta . . .	73	+ 1	.8	0	Valentine . . .	56	- 1	.9	+ .3	Victoria . . .	82	+ 5	T	-.9
Macon . . .	75	+ 1	.1	-.7	NEV. Ely . . .	48	- 2	.1	-.1	Waco . . .	81	+ 7	T	-1.1
Savannah . . .	74	+ 1	1.1	+ .1	Las Vegas . . .	71	- 2	T	0	Wichita Falls . . .	81	+ 9	0	-1.1
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	74	0	4.9	+2.6	Reno . . .	46	- 9	T	-.2	UTAH. Blanding . . .	58	+ 1	T	-1.1
Honolulu . . .	78	+ 1	.6	+ .4	Winnemucca . . .	46	- 8	T	-.2	Salt Lake City . . .	51	- 7	.1	-.3
Kahului . . .	-	-	-	-	N.H. Concord . . .	60	+ 5	.1	-.6	VT. Burlington . . .	55	0	.2	-.5
Lihue . . .	74	- 1	1.6	+1.0	N.J. Atlantic City . . .	65	+ 3	.4	-.4	VA. Lynchburg . . .	72	+ 7	.3	-.4
IDAHO. Boise . . .	45	-13	T	-.3	Trenton . . .	68	+ 6	.1	-.7	Norfolk . . .	72	+ 5	T	-.8
Lewiston . . .	48	-10	.7	+ .3	N.MEX. Albuquerque . . .	70	+ 5	T	-.1	Richmond . . .	72	+ 6	.1	-.7
Pocatello . . .	46	- 9	.1	-.2	Roswell . . .	79	+11	T	-.2	Roanoke . . .	70	+ 6	.1	-.7
ILL. Cairo . . .	74	+ 5	1.3	+ .1	N.Y. Albany . . .	60	+ 2	.4	-.4	WASH. Colville . . .	44	-11	.9	+ .5
Chicago . . .	57	- 3	2.5	+1.7	Binghamton . . .	59	+ 4	.1	-.8	Omak . . .	46	-11	.6	+ .3
Moline . . .	61	0	6.5	+5.7	Buffalo . . .	57	+ 2	.6	-.1	Quillayute . . .	46	- 5	2.4	+1.4
Peoria . . .	62	+ 1	2.9	+2.1	New York . . .	66	+ 4	T	-.8	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	51	- 4	.4	0
Rockford . . .	57	- 2	4.5	+3.7	Rochester . . .	58	+ 2	3.9	+3.3	Spokane . . .	44	-11	.3	-.1
Springfield . . .	66	+ 3	1.6	+ .8	Syracuse . . .	58	+ 1	1.1	+ .5	Walla Walla . . .	50	-10	.2	-.2
IND. Evansville . . .	72	+ 6	1.5	+ .5	N.C. Asheville . . .	68	+ 4	.4	-.4	Yakima . . .	47	-11	.8	+ .7
Ft. Wayne . . .	61	+ 2	1.6	+ .7	Charlotte . . .	73	+ 4	.4	-.2	W.Va. Beckley . . .	67	+ 9	.1	-.7
Indianapolis . . .	67	+ 5	2.9	+2.0	Greensboro . . .	71	+ 4	.3	-.4	Charleston . . .	71	+ 7	.2	-.6
South Bend . . .	60	+ 2	2.1	+1.4	Hatteras . . .	72	+ 5	T	-.8	Huntington . . .	70	+ 6	.4	-.5
IOWA. Burlington . . .	63	+ 1	3.3	+2.5	Raleigh . . .	72	+ 5	T	-.7	Parkersburg . . .	70	+ 6	1.2	+ .4
Des Moines . . .	60	- 1	3.7	+2.7	Wilmington . . .	73	+ 2	1.0	+ .1	WIS. Green Bay . . .	52	- 2	1.4	+ .7
Dubuque . . .	54	- 4	2.4	+1.3	N.DAK. Bismarck . . .	46	- 8	1.2	+ .7	La Crosse . . .	55	- 4	1.0	+ .2
Sioux City . . .	61	0	1.4	+ .6	Fargo . . .	50	- 5	.4	-.1	Madison . . .	52	- 4	2.2	+1.4
KANS. Concordia . . .	67	+ 4	1.4	+ .4	Williston . . .	44	-10	2.5	+1.2	Milwaukee . . .	49	- 5	1.4	+ .8
Dodge City . . .	71	+ 7	T	-.7	OHIO. Akron-Canton . . .	63	+ 4	.2	-.7	Casper . . .	48	- 5	.1	-.4
Goodland . . .	62	+ 3	T	-.6	Cincinnati . . .	67	+ 4	2.1	+1.3	Cheyenne . . .	53	+ 1	T	-.6
Topeka . . .	71	+ 7	1.2	+ .3	Cleveland . . .	61	+ 3	.1	-.7	Lander . . .	46	- 7	.2	-.4
Wichita . . .	73	+ 7	1.0	+ .2	Columbus . . .	67	+ 6	.8	-.1	Sheridan . . .	44	- 9	.1	-.5
KY. Lexington . . .	70	+ 5	.6	-.3	Dayton . . .	66	+ 5	2.3	+1.5	P.R. San Juan . . .	81	+ 2	1.1	-.4
Louisville . . .	71	+ 6	.1	-.9	Toledo . . .	60	+ 1	1.3	+ .5					

Based on 1941-70 normals.

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: Sunny, warm and humid most of week. Highs in upper 80's, lows mid-60's except for 50's Tuesday morning. General rain Wednesday, amounts at most stations near 1.00 in. Widely scattered showers, thundershowers remainder of period, generally only light rainfall.

Farmers made satisfactory advancements planting row crops, but scattered rains slowed fieldwork in many localities. Cultivation earliest planted crops made good progress. Cotton planting neared completion, 94% planted, stands good to excellent. Corn 85% planted. Few early corn fields sidedressed south. Good progress planting peanuts, 90% planted. Soybean planting active, 30% crop in ground. This operation will become increasingly active as planting of cotton and corn are completed. Few small grain fields and pastures cut for hay between showers.

ALASKA: Most agricultural areas had near normal weather. Fair skies early week gave way to a period of light rain by week's end. Amounts light however, generally below normal. Kodiak area reverse of interior areas with rain first half week followed by fair weather.

Soil moisture supply adequate. General crop planting began around midmonth. A few farms have completed grain planting. Livestock in good condition.

ARIZONA: Scattered thundershowers on 17th over Mogollon Rim, White Mountains, southeast. Rainfall amounts very light. Otherwise fair, very dry. Moderately windy most days. Gusts to 61mph at Winslow on 19th. Temperatures averaged near normal but 10° to 15° cooling over weekend.

Cotton fair to mostly good, over 90% emerged most areas, Santa Cruz County about 75% emerged. A little squaring. Yuma County and parts Maricopa County, none elsewhere. Small grains turning color all areas, harvest started central, west. Yuma County's sugarbeet harvest full swing, yields and sugar content excellent so far. Harvest to begin this week, Maricopa County. Alfalfa hay harvest well into 2d cutting central, west. Southeast well into first cutting.

Lettuce harvest completed central, harvest expected this week Willcox area. Mixed vegetable harvest continued seasonal progress. Cantaloups sizing especially well. Harvest potatoes, dry onions continued volume movement. Harvest Valencias, grapefruit continued. Citrus groves generally good. Ranges unchanged, very poor to poor. Cattle, calves poor to fair most areas. Sheep, lambs on north high ranges mostly fair. Stockwater, soil moisture short. Supplies feed grains, hay generally adequate.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures 5° to 9° above normal. Extremes: 95° at Jonesboro on 19th, 51° at Gilbert on 15th. Hot springs and Helena had downpours of 8.00 in. and 7.60 in. respectively night of 14th and early morning of 15th. Flood damage estimated \$1 million at Hot Springs and \$2.5 million at Helena. Few locations in south and west received little or none. Elsewhere 0.50 to 3.50 in.

Winds and scattered rains hampered planting, cultivation. Soil moisture adequate to surplus.

Fertilizer ingredients short to very short, especially nitrogen. Fuel supplies adequate. Cotton 80% planted. Sand blow and flooding will cause replanting. Much cotton acreage in Lee County flooded. Rice 90% planted. Wheat going into dough stage. Oats maturing. Corn 90% planted. Sorghum 65% planted. Soybean acreage 15% seeded. Alfalfa and other cool season grasses being cut for hay. Pastures mostly average. Livestock good. Strawberry harvest continued, half or more harvested. Other truck crops up to a good stand. Peach harvest begun.

CALIFORNIA: Showers northwest Tuesday and Wednesday and spread over north third Thursday and Friday. Temperatures several degrees above normal early week most areas but very cool air north midweek, dropped readings well below normal by week's end. Average weekly temperatures several degrees subnormal.

Cooler weather slowed field crop growth. Dryland grains harvested San Joaquin. Second cutting alfalfa. Planting rice active. Some planting corn, sorghum, beans. Good stands cotton; thinning, cultivation in progress. Stands sugarbeets good. Grapes blooming. Almonds, walnuts developed well. Peaches harvested, sizes small and split pits. Nectarines, plums being picked. Pears developing well, fruit drop heavy. Olives blooming. Valencia fruit good quality and size.

Asparagus harvest strong, mostly to processors. Broccoli strong, central coast good quality. Cauliflower strong Salinas. Celery light. Orange County, some black heart. Lettuce active central coast, Oxnard slow, fair to good quality all areas. Potatoes increased Kern County, some maturity problems. Strawberries strong central coast, most to freezers south. Market tomatoes increased desert valleys. Processing tomatoes progressed normal.

Livestock good to excellent. Movement cattle to higher elevation ranges underway. Valley, foothill ranges drying rapidly. However, most areas have ample feed, water supplies. Bee colonies have moved from citrus central valley into mountain areas for nectar bloom. Colonies built up good strength after good honey flow citrus areas. Turkey poults doing well on turkey ranges.

COLORADO: Hot, dry windy week. Greatest departures above normal southeast with 96° at La Junta on 15th. Precipitation very sparse with light amounts in mountains only significant moisture reported. Warm, gusty southerly winds on Sunday over most of State.

Corn 88% planted, 53% emerged. Sugarbeets 78% emerged. Dry beans 10% planted, small acreage emerged. Sorghum 9% planted. Summer potatoes 68% emerged. Fall potatoes 65% planted, none emerged, irrigation for germination necessary. Replanting small acreage sugarbeets due wind damage. Light insect damage corn, sugarbeets. Condition row crops good to excellent. Small grains mostly good but declining from hot, dry winds that depleted soil moisture. Dryland crops showing stress all areas. Topsoil moisture short all areas and declining, subsoil adequate to short. Winter wheat 90% jointing, 18% headed compared 73% and 5% 1973, 1969-73 average 83% and 15%. Winter barley 75% jointing, 14% headed. Alfalfa good to

excellent, first-cutting beginning. Livestock good. Range and pasture fair to good except southeast poor.

FLORIDA: Warm days and nights statewide throughout week. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Rainfall as scattered showers, amounts moderate to locally heavy.

Soil moisture short of needs most north and south counties, adequate west. Peanut and corn plantings about complete. Soybean plantings underway. Wheat, oats harvest underway. Oat yields good. Wheat poor. Shade tobacco harvest continued. Flue-cured tobacco and sugarcane making good growth. Pastures improving, however still below normal ranging from fair to extreme drought. Cattle and calves fair to poor. Citrus tree and new crop condition returning to very good with rains--more rains needed to replenish water sources--fruit sizes of new crop vary for both oranges and grapefruit. Potato loadings heavy, peak expected this week. Sweet corn increased. Everglades in full swing, Zellwood increasing. Tomatoes up sharply, decrease possible as a few fields hit by hail, locally heavy rains. Watermelons up slightly. Snap beans, cabbage other leafy crops, squash declining seasonally. Celery, peppers, eggplant supplies down.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged near or slightly above normal ranging from mid-60's mountains to mid-70's south. Precipitation highly variable with averages 1.00 to 1.50 in. Some spots got less than 0.50 in. Heaviest in a 50-mile band in southeast with amounts of 3.00 to 4.00 in. or more. Weekend warm and humid with widely scattered thundershowers and moderate amounts Sunday.

Fieldwork continued active. Planting progressed at rapid pace. Soil moisture adequate. Cotton fair to good, 94% planted, 69% up to stand. Corn mostly good, 95% planted. Nitrogen shortages continued in some areas. Some reports indicate a few farmers are plowing up corn and planting to soybeans. Tobacco transplanting complete, condition good. Peanuts mostly good, 94% planted. Soybeans 39% seeded. Wheat mostly fair, some disease and insect damage south. Oats fair to good, fields ripening. Pastures and cattle good. Peach prospects variable, bulk of crop rated poor to fair, harvest starting. Truck crops good. Cabbage, snap beans and tomatoes moving to market.

HAWAII: Weather mostly cloudy with some heavy rains during week. Vegetable field operations hampered by wet soils most areas. Crop progress fair to good. Insects increased and spraying maintained to minimize damage. Production of leafy vegetables at high level. Papaya production at a seasonal high. Banana production steady. Cattle and pastures fair to good. Sugar and pineapple operation continued active.

IDAHO: Temperatures dropped to record lows early week damaging tender vegetation. Cold air persisted during week with intermittent sunshine and scattered rain or snow showers mostly north and central mountains easing flood threats. Highs ranged 58° to 72°, lows in upper 20's, averaged 7° to 13° below normal for week. Precipitation light southwest, mostly zero east, heavy north.

Cold, wet conditions slowed or delayed field activity and plant growth throughout State. Record low, freezing temperatures caused some damage to corn, sugarbeets, potatoes, fruit. Extent fruit damage not fully assessed. Small grain seeding near completion. Potato planting close to complete southwest, southcentral, one-

half east. Sugarbeet acreage essentially planted. Some wind, frost damage. Blocking, thinning underway southwest. Panhandle ranges good condition. South, central ranges need moisture.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 3° to 5° below normal north, 3° to 5° above normal central, south. Precipitation moderate to heavy southern two-thirds, very heavy north. Moderate to heavy rain midweek, 3.00 to 5.00 in. north, 16th, 17th. Considerable flooding lowland areas.

Corn 60% planted, 57% 1973, 1971-73 average 70%. Rainfall limited planting most areas. Corn emerging slowly many areas. Soybean planting about 8% complete, 16% 1973, average 32%. Winter wheat 80% heading, 73% 1973, average 70%; about 35% filling, same as 1973, average 28%; good to excellent condition 88%. Oats fair to good 78%. First cutting alfalfa hay just starting central and south, slightly behind average. Hay crops good to excellent. Pastures good to excellent 97%. Fertilizer reported short by respondents: Nitrogen, 76%; phosphate, 54%; potash, 38%. Remaining reported adequate supplies. Soil moisture 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Averaged 1.5 days suitable fieldwork.

INDIANA: Wet, warm week. Temperatures ranged from 45° to 88°, 3° to 7° above normal. Rainfall averaged 2.00 to 2.50 in. central and north, less than 1.00 in. southcentral. Humidity and growing degree days above normal. Evaporation subnormal.

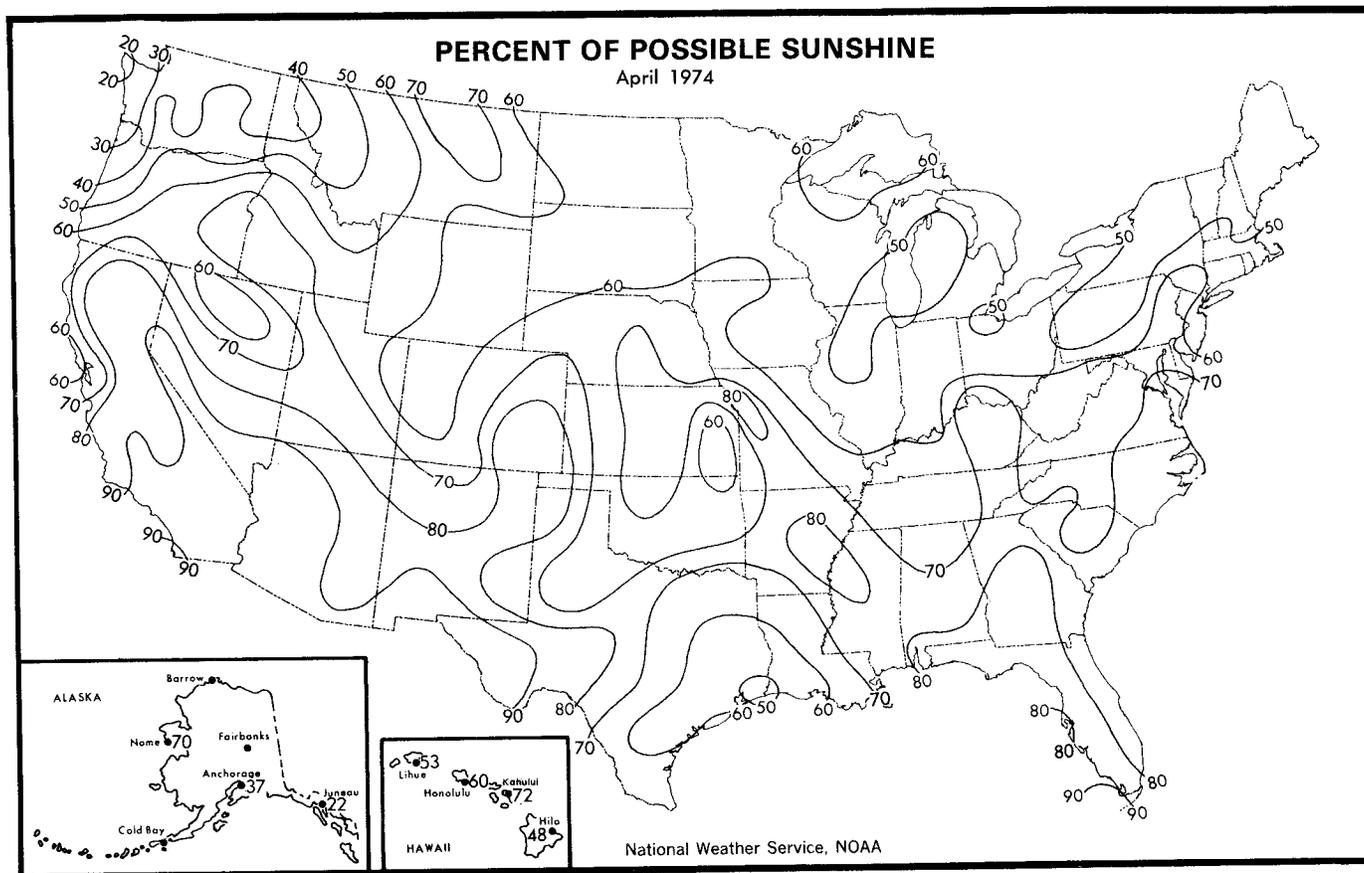
Fieldwork averaged 2 days. Topsoil and subsoil adequate to mostly surplus; adequate in south, surplus elsewhere. Plowing at standstill, 90% done, about average, 70% 1973. Corn 40% planted, 50% average, 40% 1973. Corn 15% emerged. Soybeans 5% planted, 15% average, 5% 1973. Wheat 30% headed, 25% average, 20% 1973. Oats 5 in. high, 6 in. 1973. Alfalfa hay harvest underway south. Pastures gained, still mostly good.

IOWA: Heavy showers and thunderstorms left excess of 4.00 in. east-west band through central Iowa causing widespread flooding. Temperatures averaged near normal south to 5° subnormal north.

Frequent rains and wet soggy fields kept fieldwork near a standstill. Only 1.5 days suitable. Corn 76% planted, average 84%, 1973 58%. Corn 30% emerged, 1973 4%. Cool, wet weather slowed corn growth. Soybeans 16% planted, average 32%, 1973 10%. Oat crop fair to excellent. Haystands mostly good, growth good. Topsoil moisture 27% adequate, 73% surplus.

KANSAS: Temperatures 6° to 8° above normal ranging to 65° northwest to 70's elsewhere. Little or no precipitation west, from 1.00 to 7.00 in. east. Local heavy rains northeast and portions southcentral from 2.00 to over 5.00 in. Local severe storms caused damage portions central and northeast.

Corn 75% planted, 30% 1973, 65% average. Sorghum acreage 15% planted, equal to 10-year average, 1973 5%. Soybean acreage 10% planted, 15% average. First cutting alfalfa 30% harvested, 10% 1973, 15% average. Light yields on first cuttings because of extensive alfalfa weevil damage statewide. Wheat made satisfactory progress central and east, western third becoming drier. All wheat jointed, 95% average. Wheat heading or headed 75%, 1973 25%, average 60%. Streak mosaic present many fields. Rust present some counties. Hail and high winds caused some damage in central and east. All counties west-



central and southwest and many counties northwest and southcentral short of topsoil moisture. Pasture and range condition very good, 90% of roughage requirements from grazing.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged about 10° above normal. Warm and humid weather with scattered thundershowers statewide throughout week.

Five days favorable fieldwork. Soil moisture 33% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Too wet extreme west and parts Ohio River bottomland. Topsoil dry in Bluegrass area. Corn 75% planted, 38% 1973, 61% 1972. About 55% planted corn emerged, mostly satisfactory stand. Soybeans 13% planted, 5% 1973. Tobacco setting beginning. Plant size: 31% larger 4 in., 41% 2 to 4 in., 28% less than 2 in. Wheat 24% blooming, 65% headed or heading, 12% boot stage. Yellow dwarf, armyworms, and freeze have damaged small grains. Alfalfa about 25% first crop cut. Pastures good to excellent.

LOUISIANA: Mild to warm temperatures, 2° to 7° above normal, greatest departures central to northeast. Extremes: 95° Monroe Sunday, 54° Calhoun Monday. Precipitation sparse. Showers several days, but most stations recorded only traces. Greatest 1-day total 1.33 in. 20th New Orleans.

Cultivation, seedbed preparation, planting and fertilizer application main activities. Soil moisture short central strip State, adequate elsewhere. Field work 5.8 days. Cotton planting in windup stages, 90% complete, 50% 1973, 80% 1972. Stands normal, cultivation began. Thrip in some fields. Corn good, some root worms

later fields. Soybean seedbed preparation and planting active, 33% planted, 5% 1973, 30% 1972; stands good. Sorghum 45% planted, 20% 1973, 55% 1972. Sugarcane growth good, borer infestation heavy some parishes. Rice good, topdressing began. Sweetpotatoes 50% transplanted, ahead of normal. Peach harvest began 13th. Pastures average. Livestock good to fair.

MARYLAND & DELAWARE: Temperatures near normal to 5° above. Highs mid-80's to mid-90's. Lows mid-30's Garrett County, low 40's to low 50's elsewhere. Precipitation all areas range near 0.25 to 2.75 in. Heaviest in Garrett County and northcentral Maryland.

Fieldwork progressed rapidly as soils dried. Corn planting nearly done south, two-State average 82% planted, 68% 1973, 61% average. Soybean seeding started. Wheat fully headed south, mildew and related diseases eased by higher temperatures. Barley starting to turn. First cutting alfalfa started. Some tobacco transplanting scattered areas. Apple and peach damage reported from May 8 freeze, assessment of loss awaits June drop. Strawberry harvest started southern shore, volume movement this week.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 2° to 4° below normal, except up to 2° above southeast and extreme south. Precipitation most of week totaling 2.00 to 4.00 in. southwest and central, generally 1.00 to 2.00 in. elsewhere except 0.50 in. or less upper peninsula. Several rivers in south lower reached flood stage and many smaller streams overflowed their banks end of week.

Rains, wet fields delayed fieldwork. Soil

moisture surplus. Only 1.0 days fieldwork. About 71% acreage plowed; 59% 1973. Oats 88% planted; 82% 1973, average 87%. Corn 34% planted, 1973 37%, average 49%. Potatoes 39% planted, average 51%. Sugarbeets 92% planted. Soybeans 4% planted, 1973 5%, average 14%. Cold, wet weather slowed growth of wheat and spring crops. Pasture feed supplies below average. Poor pollination weather for fruit. Asparagus harvest underway southwest. Rains halted vegetable planting.

MINNESOTA: Cool, wet week. Rainfall on 5 days. Temperatures averaged 3° to 6° subnormal. Precipitation totals generally 0.50 to 1.50 in. extreme north and southeast corner. Weekly averages above normal except just below normal from southwest district through north central to east central district.

Fieldwork remained at standstill northwest. Elsewhere fieldwork possible only 1 to 2 days due to rains. Soil moisture adequate statewide. Several days clear, warm weather needed before fieldwork can commence in north. Warm weather also needed south two-thirds where cool weather has retarded germination and growth spring planted crops. Some emerged corn fields quite yellow. Fieldwork sharply behind 5-year average in north, also lagging elsewhere. Small grain seeding completed south third, over 80% complete central, but only few fields seeded north. Percent of crops seeded: Spring wheat, 41, average 77; barley 35, average 72; oats 70, average 88; flax 47, average 54; corn 54, average 66; soybeans 11, average 27; potatoes 18, average 31; and sugarbeets 40, average 44. Green peas and sweet corn for processing, 63% and 35% planted respectively.

MISSISSIPPI: Much of the State received 1.00 in. or more of rain. Batesville got 8.25 in. in 24 hours on 15th. Several other stations had 1-day reports above 4.00 in. Temperatures above normal. Extremes: 97° at Gulfport on 13th, 41° at Tupelo the same day.

Soil moisture supplies generally surplus to excessive in north, adequate to surplus in central and short to adequate in south. Fieldwork averaged 3.3 days suitable. Cotton 94% planted, normal 80%; 73% up to a stand. Soybeans 24% planted, normal 19%; 13% up to a stand. Planting of corn 82%, sorghum 25%, sweetpotatoes 35%, and rice 92% complete. Normal progress corn 70%, sorghum 34%, sweetpotatoes 24% and rice 72% planted. About 12% of winter wheat and oat acreage ripe.

MISSOURI: Rainfall heavy over almost all of State, many stations reported more than 2.00 to 3.00 in. Kansas City and St. Joseph got 7.62 and 9.89 in., respectively. Local flooding on many streams and both Missouri and Mississippi Rivers flooding at week's end with crests expected to be as much as 5 to 10 ft. above flood stage at many points. Warm, humid week with temperatures rising well into 80's on 4 days.

Fieldwork: 2 days suitable. Corn 74% planted, 54% normal. Soybeans 15% planted, 14% normal. Cotton 79% planted, 76% normal. First cutting alfalfa 13% harvested, 15% normal. Alfalfa weevil damage reported in many areas. Wheat crop 74% headed. Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus, with lowland flooding in northwest.

MONTANA: Cool, wet week. Temperatures about 10° below seasonal normals. Precipitation well above normal except west. Frequent snows mountain areas first of week and again at week's end.

General rains eased tight moisture supplies, northcentral and central especially benefited. Spring seeding in final stages, with spring wheat and barley 85%, oats 75%, potatoes 60%, corn 65%, and dry beans 50% planted. Growth and condition of grain crops fair to good, northeast, central, southcentral, and southeast mostly good. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate all areas except northwest and parts of southwest. Subsoil moisture adequate northwest and southeast, short to adequate elsewhere. Range feed still short, result of cool weather. Nearly 35% livestock yet on hay. About 40% moved to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures near normal. Cool early week, warming latter part. Showers and thunderstorms intermittently through week over much of State. Rainfall averaged trace to zero over extreme west, over 3.00 in. southeast.

Winter wheat good or excellent 85%. Most wheat early to late boot stage. Fields east headed or heading. Corn 85% planted, 80% 1973, 70% normal. Early plantings up most areas showing slow growth due to cool temperatures. Sorghum and soybean planting 20% complete; same as last year. Normal sorghum 15% and soybeans 10%. Alfalfa and wild hay good to fair. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Main activities: Fertilizing, planting row crops, applying herbicides and insecticides, branding calves. Topsoil moisture 48% short, 48% adequate and 4% surplus. Western half State topsoil moisture short. Subsoil moisture 81% adequate, 16% short and 3% surplus. Range and pasture feed supplies 77% adequate, 21% short and 2% surplus. Livestock good.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged 8° subnormal north, 2° below normal extreme south and near normal southcentral. Extremes: 94° Logandale, 12° McDermitt. Week warm through Wednesday, then cold. Light showers over north Thursday continued into weekend. Heaviest amounts 0.20 in. Austin and 0.09 in. Caliente. Also 3 to 9 in. snow fell in high Sierra passes.

Winter grains mostly fair to good. Spring crops planted all areas except north, east and central high valleys. Cutting second crop alfalfa green chop underway extreme south. Livestock good.

NEW ENGLAND: Daytime highs early week somewhat below normal but increased to well above over all sections later in week. Many 90° readings over inland areas. Lows about normal. Heavy rains Sunday and early Monday deposited over an 1.00 in. over widespread area. Lighter amounts mostly west and north on 15th, 16th and 17th.

Fieldwork active, crop growth good in south after sunny, warm weather came at midweek. Asparagus harvest active south, other vegetables being planted, early plantings up. Strawberries blooming south, some damage from frost. Potato planting active south, no fields yet prepared in Aroostook Co., Me. Apples blooming up through south Vermont and Maine. Cranberries made good development end of week, no frost problems. Supplies complete fertilizers adequate but not always desired analysis, "N" and "P" materials short to not available.

NEW JERSEY: Warm week. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal south and 4° north. Scattered frost morning of 14th Sussex County. Thunderstorms and minor showers swept State evening of 17th and early

(Continued on Page 15)

WORLD AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Rains in late April and early May relieved very dry conditions and improved prospects for winter grains in Eastern Europe and the southwest portions of the USSR. The drought-plagued Sahel region of Africa remained dry except for the extreme east portion. However, good rains fell in Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania. A below average Himalayan snow pack reduced spring flow into reservoirs. April showers improved crop prospects in India and Bangladesh. Shortage of irrigation water has Mexico (Sonora) growers opting for cotton rather than double crop soybeans and wheat. April and May freezes have reduced prospects for deciduous fruits and nuts in much of Europe. Brazil and Argentina received too much April rain in spots with severe flooding in eastcentral Brazil.

GRAIN: Recent rains continue to keep Western Europe's winter grains in generally good to excellent condition, though causing some delay in spring seeding in much of the area. These rains also benefitted winter grains in eastern Europe and the southwestern part of the USSR where a very dry winter and early spring had threatened prospects. Soil moisture is generally adequate to start summer and fall harvest grains throughout the major producing regions of the USSR.

Soil moisture is also mostly favorable for seeding "winter" crops in South America. In Canada, grower planting intentions call for wheat to be up 2 million acres over 1973; corn up 100,000 acres; barley down 100,000; rye and oats about the same. Wet fields have been delaying planting.

Above average wheat harvests are anticipated in the Near East except for Turkey. In the Peoples Republic of China (PRC) soil moisture is generally about normal. The spring rains will be especially important in China as will be the summer monsoon in India where drought damaged winter grains and threatens summer crops. April showers helped a bit in India; nevertheless, the India wheat estimate fell 7 million MT short of the 30 million MT target.

Two-thirds of India's total grain crop, however, is dependent on the summer monsoon which usually begins in early June.

FIBER: Soil moisture is adequate in the major cotton regions except for India where prospects are dependent more than usual on the summer monsoon. Shortage of irrigation water in Mexico's state of Sonora has growers opting for cotton instead of double cropping with soybeans and wheat. About 15 percent of Argentine and South Brazil's cotton was lost to heavy rain at harvest.

OILSEEDS: Heavy rains reduced Brazil's peanut crop below earlier expectations. Planting of soybeans and peanuts in the northern hemisphere is experiencing no major problems.

HORTICULTURE: Deciduous fruit and nut crops in Europe, vulnerable because of a very mild winter, were reduced by frosts and freezes. Pears and stone fruits were especially hard hit. Fewer grapes are expected in France. Rain caused failure of the South African raisin crop. Australian raisins already on drying racks were damaged by rain and diverted to wineries. An early April freeze damaged about 25% of Turkish raisin vineyards.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures should improve in the formerly dry regions of Eastern Europe and continue in good condition in Western Europe after late April and early May rains. There is usually little rainfall in April in the Sahel area of Africa and April 1974 proved generally no exception although pastures should improve from beneficial April rains in extreme east and in Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania.

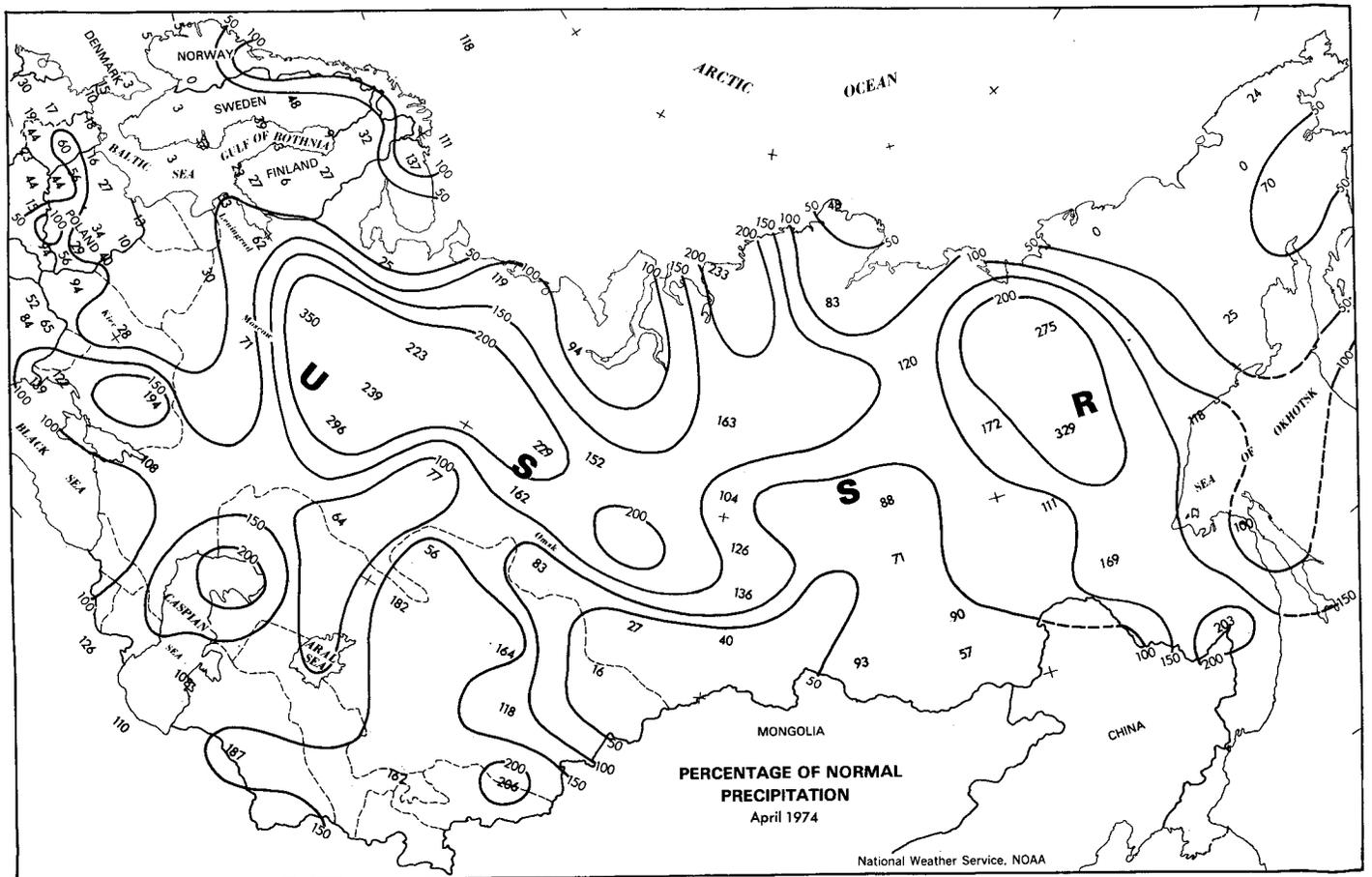
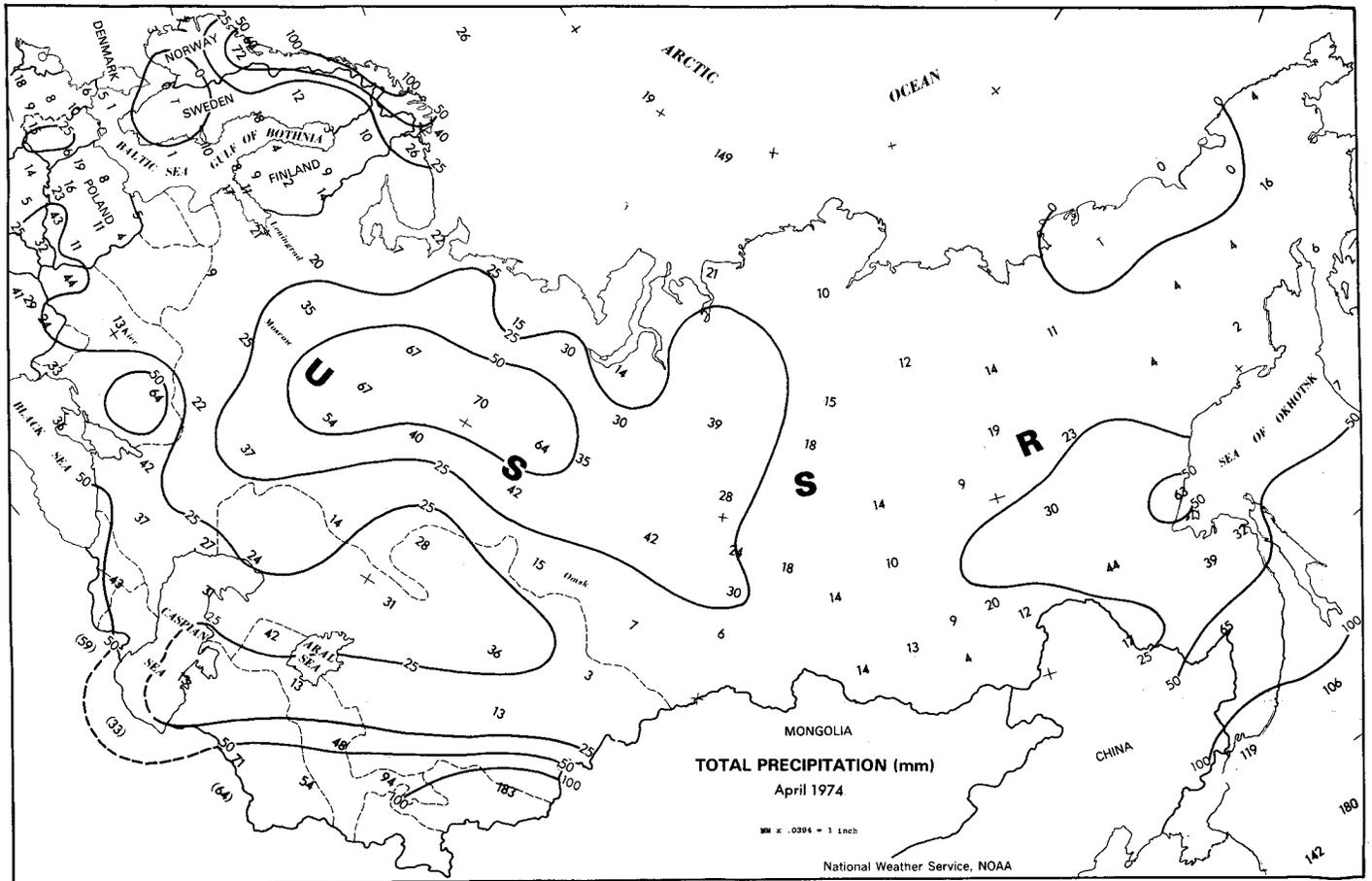
OTHER CROPS: Ideal weather is needed to build up world sugar stocks despite record production last year. The African cocoa crop is entering the critical stage of pod development and adequate rain is necessary if record high prices are to ease. The gum arabic supply, a product mostly of the drought-hit Sudan and African Sahel, continues short.

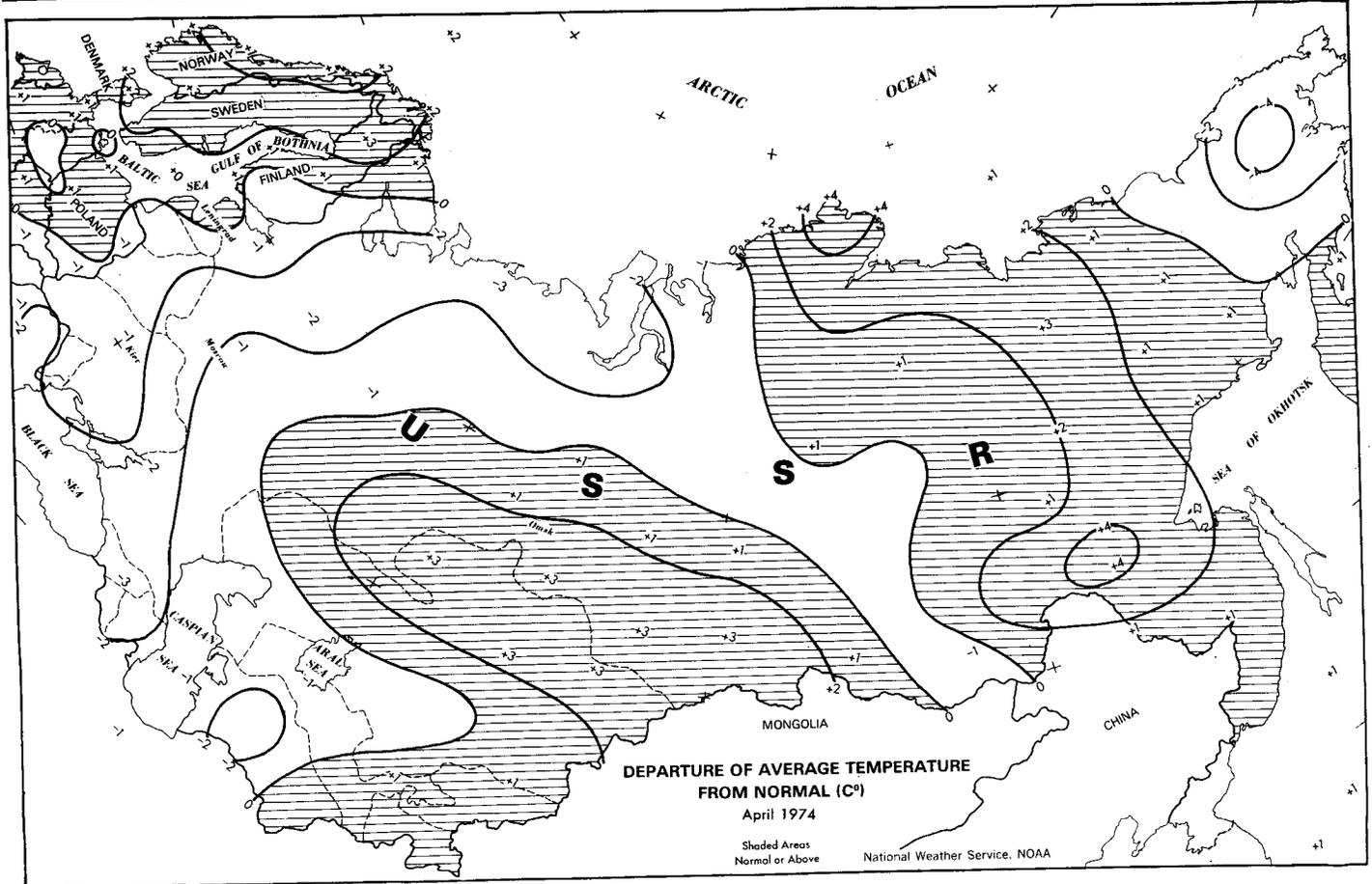
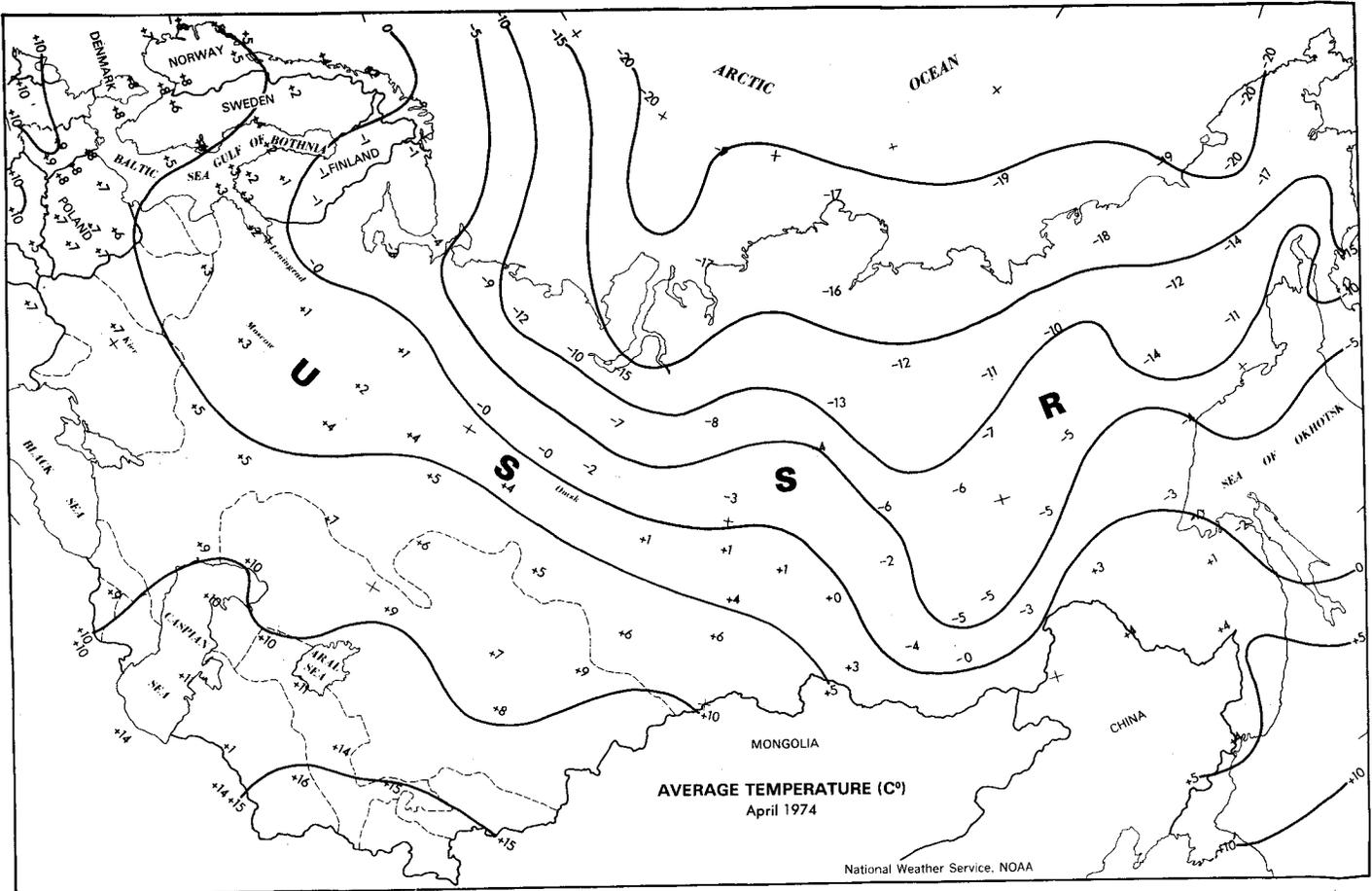
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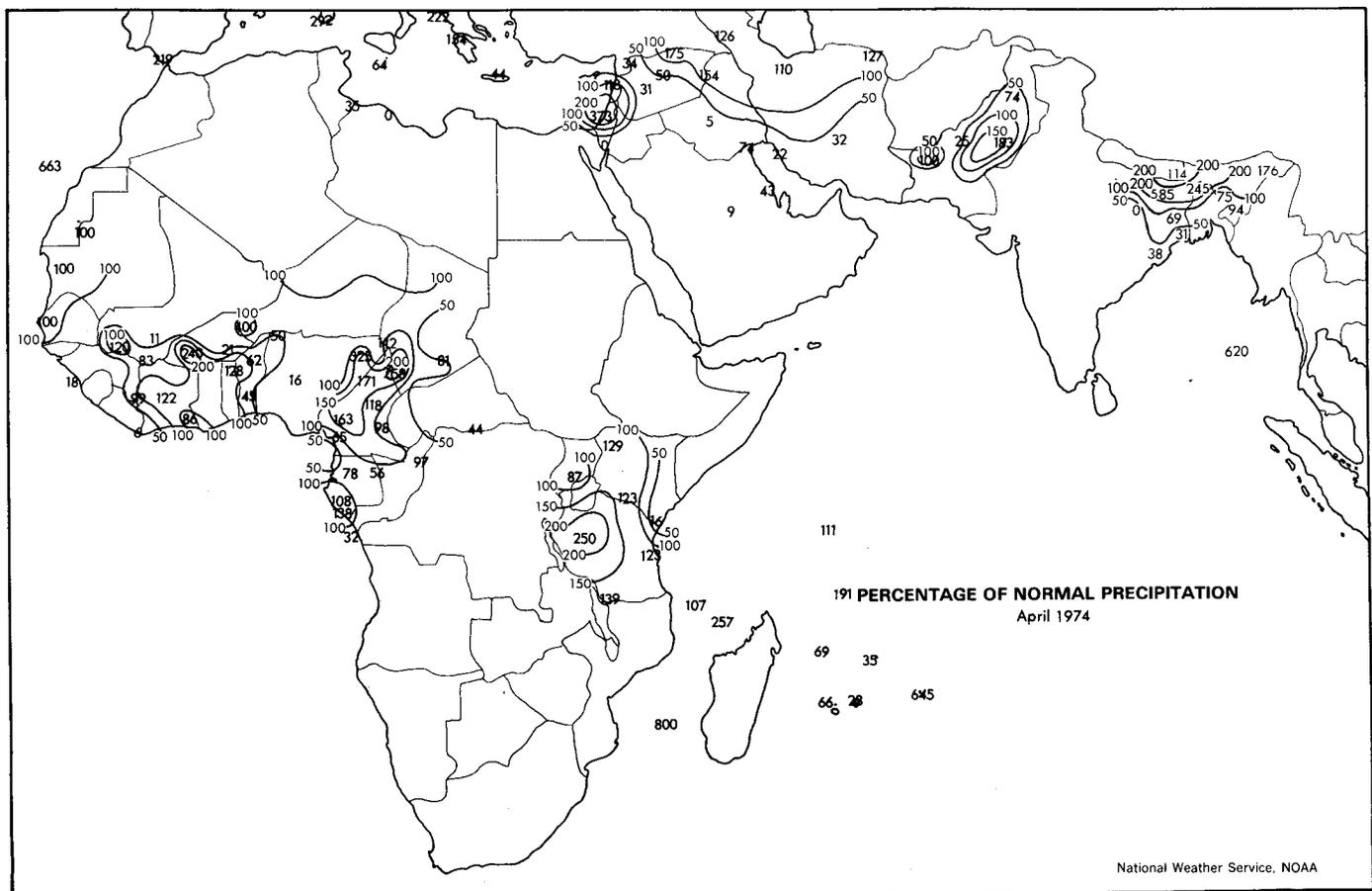
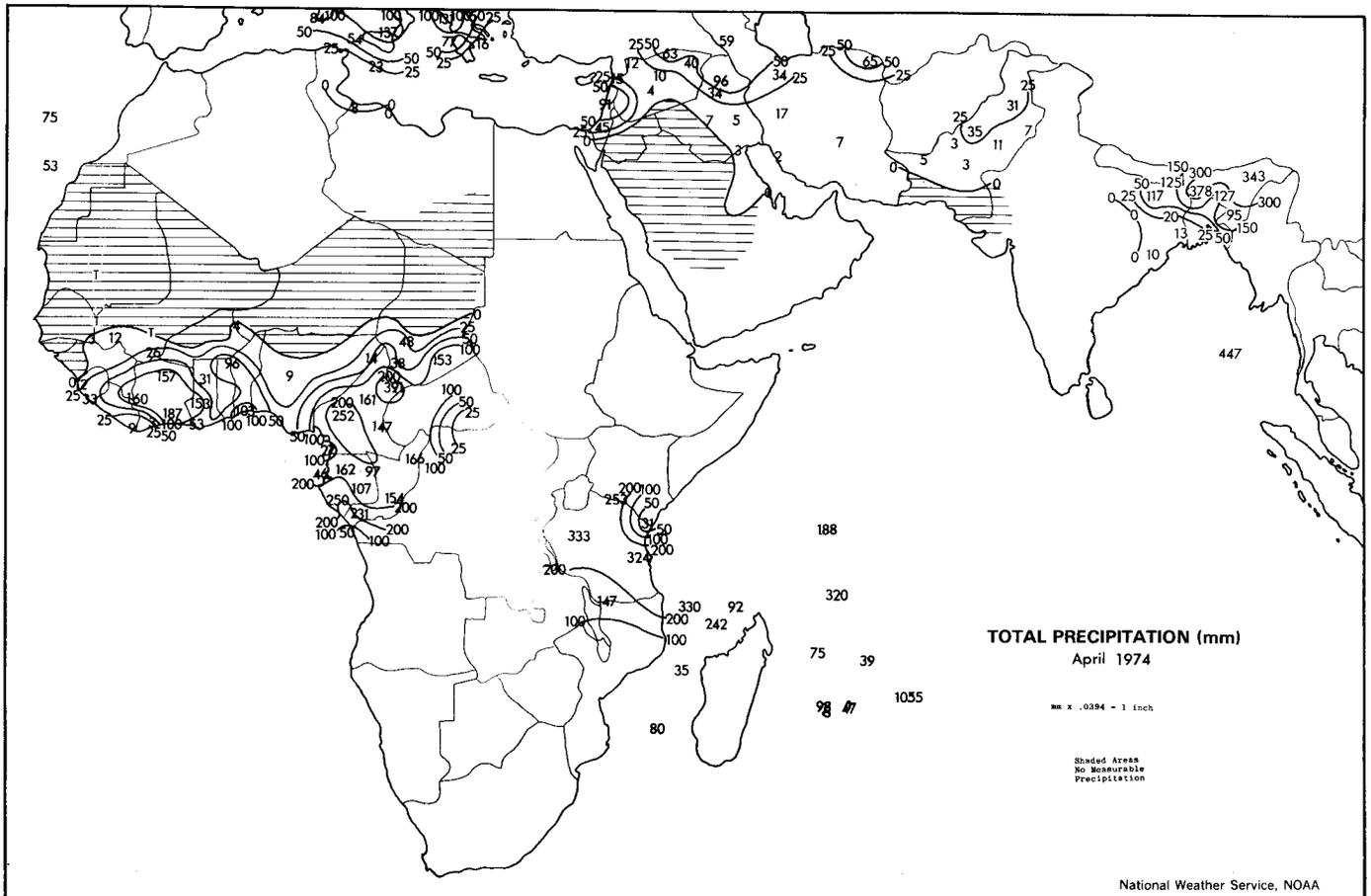
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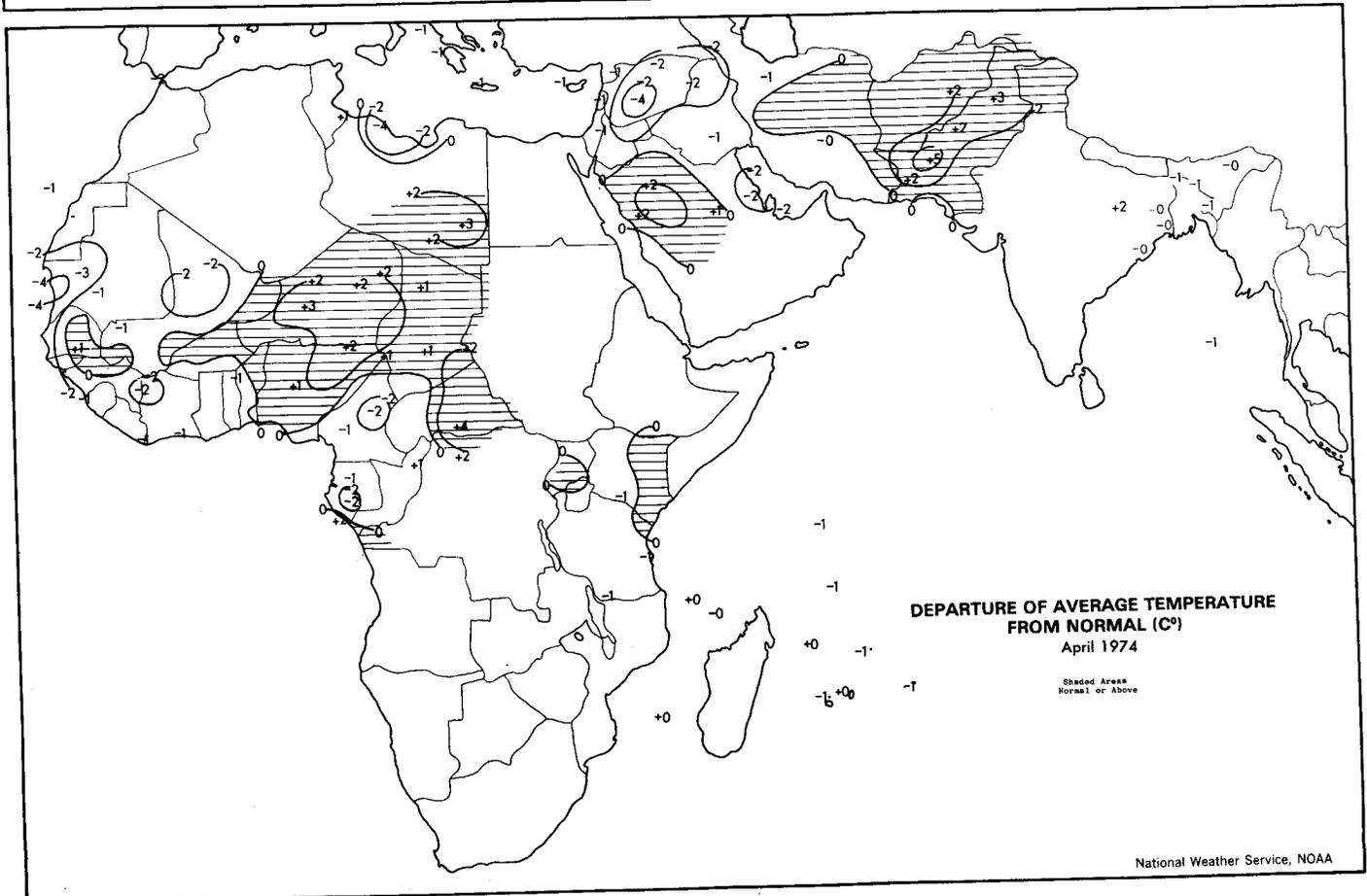
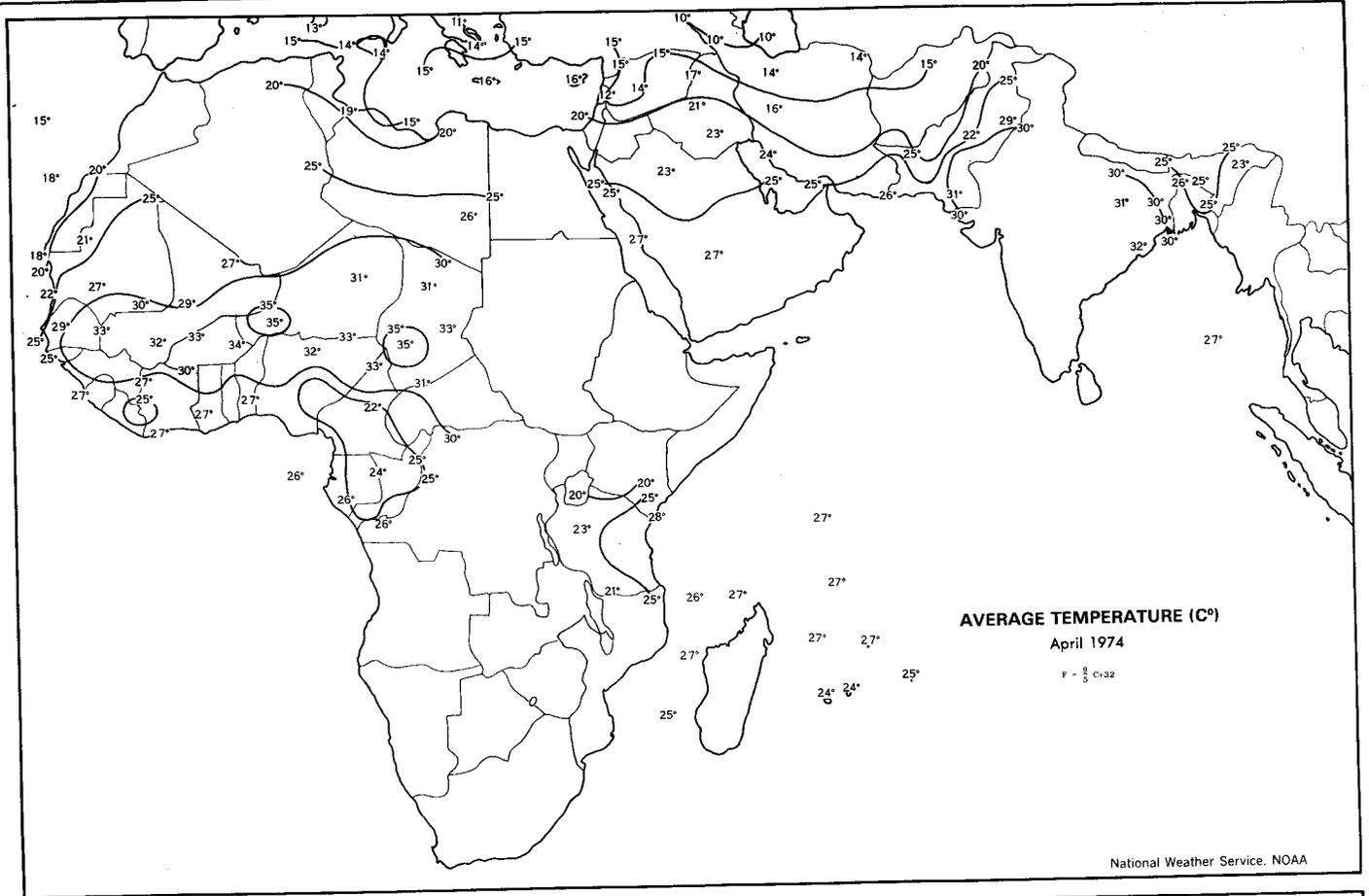
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**EAST EUROPE'S DROUGHT BREAKS,
GRAIN OUTLOOK NOW OPTIMISTIC**

By Alan H. Riffkin and Steve Washenko
Grain Division
Foreign Agricultural Service

Rainfall in late April and early May has alleviated the severe drought afflicting Eastern Europe since the fall of 1973. Consequently, the outlook for winter grains has brightened considerably, and conditions for spring-sown crops have improved throughout the region.

An unusually mild, dry winter caused below-average grain winterkill, but resulted in low soil moisture content--a situation that was subsequently exacerbated by an early, dry spring. Precipitation in some countries from September 1973 through mid-April 1974 was less than 50 percent of normal. Soil moisture at the end of April ranged from a low of about 55 percent in Hungary to a high of about 75 percent in Yugoslavia.

Light rains during the last 10 days of April and heavy rains the first week in May have considerably improved prospects for fall-sown crops. The rains came at a crucial time when the crops grow the fastest and therefore need the most moisture. However, winter grain yields are generally expected to be lower than the record or near-record levels of last year.

Wheat production is preliminarily estimated at about 30.7 million metric tons, a 4 percent decline from the record output of 1973, despite a 5 percent increase in acreage. Aggregate wheat imports for 1974-75 are currently expected to increase about 10 percent above the 4.7 million tons imported in 1973-74. Wheat exports, on the other hand, may decline about 55 percent compared with 1973-74 estimated exports of almost 900,000 tons.

With soil moisture largely replenished by the heavy May rainfall, good soil conditions for spring-sown grains generally prevail throughout Eastern Europe. Spring-sown coarse grain yields are therefore expected to approximate last year's record yields. But with proposed acreage down slightly, production is not expected to surpass last year's record coarse grain crop of 56.6 million metric tons.

Imports may subsequently increase about 40 percent while exports may decline about 50 percent from 1973-74 levels. The final outcome will, of course, depend largely on subsequent weather and soil conditions, since in most cases, spring grains are just now being planted in Eastern Europe.

Because conditions vary considerably for each of the East European countries, a country-by-country assessment is as follows:

Bulgaria. Sowing of winter grains in the fall of 1973 was completed in good time, and rainfall in the last 10 days of October was conducive to rapid growth and development. Since late fall, however, precipitation was below normal levels and snow cover throughout the winter was minimal.

Rainfall in the second half of April and early May has benefited the developing wheat crop, which could approximate the record 1973-74 harvest. Spring planting has progressed satisfactorily, and with improved soil moisture, spring grain production could also approximate last year's record crop.

Hungary. An unusually dry winter and spring caused considerable concern in Hungary over this year's crop prospects. Timely, heavy rains the first week in May, however, have greatly improved the total grain outlook, and Hungarian officials are now hopeful of achieving yields comparable to 1973's.

March rainfall was only 10 percent of normal, and

heavy April rains, which followed the dry winters of 1971-72 and 1972-73, did not materialize this year. Some rain fell in the latter half of April, but soil moisture at the end of the month was almost 50 percent below normal. Fall-sown grains apparently came through the drought well, and the heavy May rains have now raised the soil moisture levels and made spring fieldwork much easier.

Poland. Poland also had an unusually mild winter with minimal winterkill of fall-sown grains--about 3 to 4 percent for wheat and rye and about 8 percent for barley (only 2 percent of the barley crop is planted in the fall). This year's spring has been described by the Polish radio as "one of the driest in this century." The water level of the Vistula River as of mid-April, for example, was reported to be the lowest for that time of year in 100 years. Rains in the latter part of April brought some relief from the drought, but estimated soil moisture at the end of April was still only about two-thirds of normal.

Harvested wheat acreage is expected to increase 10 percent, but with yields affected by the drought, production will probably decline slightly from the record 1973 harvest. Coarse grain production should approximate last year's record crop.

Heavy rain fell in southern Poland the first week of May, while less extensive rainfall was reported in the central and northern areas. Lightning and hail storms were reported throughout the Silesia basin on May 6, but there have not been any indications of crop damage.

Romania. Germination of winter wheat was delayed by a dry fall. Precipitation from September 1973 to March 1974 was only 45 percent of normal, and signs of drought damage were beginning to show by April. Some improvement took place during April, especially with fairly good rains toward the end of the month. Soil moisture by then was estimated to be only about 60 percent of normal, but the situation continued to improve with early May rains.

Romanian officials have noted several ameliorating factors that would partially offset the effects of drought on winter wheat.

- . A normal 5-8 percent loss in recent wheat crops because of poor drainage would not be a factor in 1974.

- . About 8 percent more acreage was seeded compared with 1972.

- . Area in higher yielding varieties has increased.

Yugoslavia. Last winter was very dry with little snow cover, but there was no wheat winterkill because of abnormally high temperatures. Soil moisture was seriously depleted in the early spring, retarding the development of winter wheat. Light rains during the last 10 days of April, and heavy rains in the first few days of May came at a crucial time for development of the winter wheat crop.

Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia also experienced a warm dry winter, followed by an early, dry spring. Precipitation in March was only 43 percent of normal, and Moravia and Bohemia received only 5 percent of normal precipitation in the first half of April.

Rainfall in the last half of April improved conditions somewhat, but soil moisture at the end of the month was only about three-fourths of normal. The situation improved during early May, but the Czech press on May 3 cautioned that the "condition of fall-sown and spring-sown grain varies greatly according to the area."

(Continued from Page 8)

on 18th. Greatest weekly total 1.15 in. at Long Branch. Rainfall averaged 0.08 in. north, 0.34 in. central and 0.37 in. south.

Plowing, planting, fertilizing and spraying active. Asparagus volume light to moderate. Leaf lettuce movement moderate. Iceberg lettuce harvest should start this week. White potatoes being cultivated. Sweetpotato transplanting about to start. Some damage to apples and peaches from earlier frost showing up. Grain crops growing nicely. Some rye cut for straw. Field corn and soybean planting active. Alfalfa making good growth, some weevil damage.

NEW MEXICO: Another dry, very windy week. Some shower and thunderstorm activity Friday but rain negligible except some amounts near 0.50 in. extreme southeast corner. Highly localized violent windstorms associated with thunderstorms. General strong winds on Monday and again on Sunday. Temperatures averaged above normal, and about 10° above normal eastern plains.

Moisture very short. Cotton planting virtually complete in south, 50% complete in north and east. Early cotton fields over half emerged, up to good stands. Alfalfa cutting 40% to 50% complete south, will begin next 2 weeks north. Irrigated sorghum 40% planted south. Irrigated wheat 65% headed, fair to good. Dryland wheat poor, considerable acreage abandoned. Irrigated corn 65% emerged, fair to good stands. Onions, lettuce good. Apples fair, considerable fruit loss to early freezes. Livestock fair to good. Ranges poor.

NEW YORK: Temperatures near normal north, several degrees above normal south. Heavy rain from Rochester to Cobleskill. Elsewhere subnormal. Warm early week, highs Tuesday 20° to 40° warmer than Monday. Rochester had 53° Monday, 94° Tuesday. Locally heavy rain Thursday night westcentral, Rochester got 3.37 in. in 6-hours. Cooler over weekend.

Cool, wet weather continued to slow plant development and fieldwork. Corn 20% planted, ahead of 1973. Oat planting advanced about as last year, 55% complete. Some early oats emerged. Wheat, hay, pastures mostly good condition, growth slow. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Upstate potato planting continued, early fields emerging. Tomato and snap bean planting underway. Lettuce and celery planting continued. Replanting some onions Orange County. Winds and heavy rains severely damaged onion fields Elba area. McIntosh apples full bloom West, later varieties full pink. Adequate pollination weather early week but winds and heavy rains latter part damaged blossoms and hindered pollination of tart cherries and early variety apples.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged above normal. Most sections received somewhat above normal rainfall.

Another fine week for farming. Rains helped maintain adequate soil moisture but caused only minimal delays in fieldwork. Farmers averaged 4.0 days fieldwork. Corn 85% planted, 1973 84% last year, 10-year average 79%. Flue-cured tobacco 75% set, burley 10% set. Soybeans 23% planted, behind last year and normal. Cotton 94% seeded, ahead of last year and normal. Peanuts 72% planted. Sorghum seeding, sweetpotato setting 40% complete. Pastures and small grains good. Peaches fair. Spring vegetable harvest continued. Labor supplies adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Cool week. Temperatures statewide subnormal. Highs from 74° at Marmarth to 39° at Watford City. Lows from 46° at Fargo to 26° at Breien. Southwest and southcentral divisions only two reporting subnormal precipitation. Greatest weekly total at Watford City with 2.03 in. including 2 in. of snow on May 13. Rain and thunder-showers dominated entire State over weekend with cooler than normal temperatures.

Seedbed preparation and seeding made progress only in few selected southern counties. Remainder of State remains too wet to work with continuing precipitation and cool weather further delaying spring fieldwork statewide. Warm, dry weather badly needed. Pastures and hayland developing slowly.

OHIO: Most of State received over 1.00 in. rainfall. Thunderstorms 15th and 17th produced largest amounts. Temperatures above normal most of week. Daytime highs 70's north to 80's south. Extremes: 88°, 39°.

Corn planting 75% complete, 40% 1973, normal 55%. Soybean planting more than 30% complete, 15% 1973, normal 20%. Potato planting nearly 80% finished, 45% 1973, 65% normal. Moisture supplies adequate to surplus. Northern counties very wet. Wheat good to excellent. 35% jointed, some fields now headed. Over 4 days of fieldwork.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures 4° above normal southeast to 8° above normal westcentral and southwest. Precipitation mostly light to moderate, northeast and southeast averaged slightly over 1.00 in. Weekend warm and mostly dry, but some light rain fell in panhandle.

Winds, high temperatures caused rapid maturing of small grains. First wheat of season harvested Cotton County in south. Wheat 49% dough stage, 26% 1973. Oats 95% heading, 38% dough stage compared to 88% heading and 25% dough 1973. Barley 48% dough stage, 34% 1973. Overall small grain condition dropped about 10% last week. Corn crop over 67% planted, 60% up to stand, only 12% 1973. Sorghums 43% planted, 13% up to stand. Less than 33% cotton planted. About 10% peanuts and soybeans planted. First cutting of alfalfa 50% baled to date, quality low. Strawberry harvest active. Pastures and ranges made good growth except panhandle where soil dry. Livestock mostly good to excellent.

OREGON: Cool, wet week. Temperatures averaged 10° below normal. Lows fell below freezing east of Cascades, lowest near 20°. Western area lows in near 30's, scattered reports of frost, highest in mid-60's.

Limited field progress. Crop conditions good, development slow. Grain crops starting to head early areas. First hay cutting reported, spraying continued. Asparagus, radish harvest continued. Rhubarb harvest near completion. Light, spotty frost damage to vegetable, berry crops. No frost damage to other fruit. Strawberries full bloom, late harvest expected. Pastures, ranges good; too wet for utilization; coastal area growth slow.

PENNSYLVANIA: Temperatures reached 80's and 90's along with high humidity and nights remaining in 50's and 60's. Extremes: 93° Southeast 17th, 30° with frost northcentral mountains morning of 13th. Weekly temperatures 6° above normal for warmest week since mid-September. Rainfall mostly from Friday showers, less than 0.20 in. most places to 1.80 in. southwest.

Warm weather accelerated crop growth and spring planting activity. Soil moisture adequate all areas. Hay stands, pastures good. Alfalfa weevil damage south and central. Corn 50% planted. Potatoes 75% planted. Spring plowing 80% completed. Barley 60% pre-boot, 20% boot, 20% headed. Winter wheat 70% pre-boot, 25% boot. Frosts of 2 weeks ago caused severe damage to strawberries and tree fruits in some areas, but overall effects on yields remain unassessed.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall averaged 0.36 in. or 1.76 in. subnormal. Highest weekly total 2.64 in. at Coloso. Highest 24-hour total 2.22 in. at San Sebastian. Temperatures averaged about 78° coasts and 75° interior. Extremes: 95° at Manati, 53° at Adjuntas.

Drought continued to hurt development new sugarcane plantings but dry weather favored harvesting operations. Coffee zones need rains. Dry weather favorable for tobacco harvest and drying in shed. Drought hurting pastures, especially in south, southwest and central. Light showers not sufficient to relieve drought some zones. Water being rationed some localities. Too dry in nonirrigated zones for optimum development of food crops and possible that most food crops will be lost.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures during week averaged near normal most areas ranging below at beginning to above late. Rainfall totaled heavier normal mountains and southern, near normal elsewhere. Rainfall first of period and near weekend.

Soil moisture adequate, end of week rains helped. Good progress field activities. Warmer night temperatures and precipitation improved plant growth and development. Cotton planting 93%, 92 1973, condition fair to good. Tobacco stands and plants good, budworm problems, plants flattening out to grow, some fields laid by. Small grains fair to good, 75% turned color, 6% ripe. Grain hay harvest active. Hay crops fair to good. Pastures good. Soybeans 25% planted, 18% 1973. Sorghums 18% planted, 16% 1973. Peaches good Piedmont, poor to fair elsewhere. Vegetables good, snap beans and squash being harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 4° to 8° subnormal north, 2° to 4° subnormal south. Extremes: 88° at Philip the 19th, 25° at Ralph and Vivian the 15th. Considerable moisture received east and central, northeast generally less than 1.00 in., west below normal.

Cool, wet conditions limited fieldwork and slowed crop growth. Corn 51% planted, soybeans 13% planted --both behind 1973 and normal. Flaxseed and sorghum seeding slightly ahead of normal. Winter wheat 8% in boot stage, rye 10% in boot. Shortage of herbicides creating problem with wild oats and weeds. Wheat streak mosaic present in some winter wheat fields. Most cattle moved to summer pastures. Livestock good.

TENNESSEE: Scattered showers west early week and over State about midweek. Fair weather and above normal temperatures latter part. Temperatures averaged 4° to 6° above normal central and west, 3° above east. Showers and cooler over east and Plateau region Sunday.

Corn 60% planted, average 75%, less than 50% 1973. Many fields have poor stands and insects, particularly army worms causing damage. About 50% expected cotton acreage seeded, average 75%, 40% 1973. In some areas 25% or more replanted. Soybeans 5% planted, same as 1973 but below average 15%. Progress of wheat, oats, and barley near normal but ahead of 1973. Wheat and oats 20% yellow or turning. Wheat poor to fair. Nitrogen, phosphate,

and high analysis mixed fertilizers short supply. Insecticides and herbicides short in some areas. Baling twine expected to be in critical situation when hay harvest in full swing. Fuel supplies adequate.

TEXAS: Light to moderate rains northcentral early week. Hot afternoon temperatures recorded most of State middle, latter part week. Temperatures 10° above average north half and 5° to 7° above average south. Scattered showers, thundershowers dotted portions west late week. Average weekly rainfall totals 0.50 to 1.00 in. below weekly average.

Wheat, oat harvest gained momentum across State. Wheat rapidly reaching maturity northern half State, but prospects not encouraging. Planting row crop excellent progress. Early stands excellent progress. South half State adequate moisture for present needs. Early rice stands fair growth along upper gulf coast. Major crops percent planted: Cotton 50, 1973 51; Corn 96, 1973 96; Sorghum 61, 1973 65; Peanuts 25, 1973 21; Rice 95, 1973 82; Soybeans 14, 1973 14. Major crops percent harvested: Wheat 1, 1973 1; Oats 7, 1973 4; Flax 76, 1973 48; Barley 2, 1973 0.

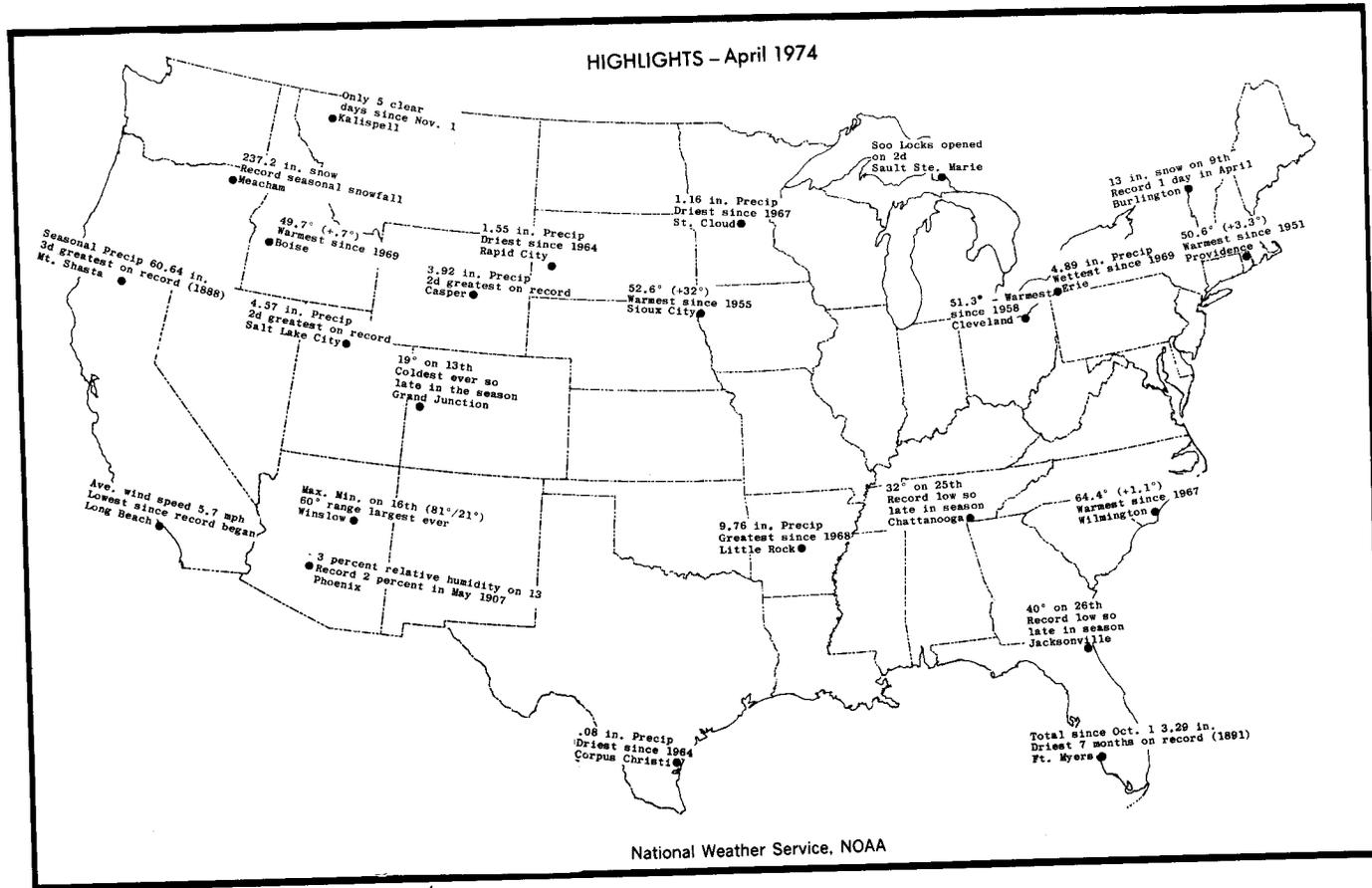
Lower Rio Grande Valley: Harvest of cantaloups, honeydews, peppers and tomatoes continued. Light supplies of cabbage and carrots available. Onion harvest rapidly nearing completion. Coastal Bend: Cucumber harvest passed peak. Sweet corn harvest getting underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Carrot digging continued. Onions harvested. Potato harvest continued. Cucumbers good growth. Melon harvest should begin in 10 days. Laredo: Onion and carrot harvest near completion. Watermelon harvest to begin next week. Central: Watermelons and tomatoes good growth. East: Sweet potato planting continued. Watermelons good progress. Trans-Pecos: Lettuce harvested in El Paso County. High Plains: Most potatoes excellent progress. Onions and carrots satisfactory growth.

Peach harvest continued in most south Texas counties. Pecan trees sprayed for casebearer and walnut caterpillar control. Citrus groves irrigated. Ranges continued to improve. High and low plains short moisture kept range conditions below normal. Livestock steadily improving good to excellent shape most areas. Hay harvest underway most areas, yields first cuttings good to excellent. Sheep shearing still in progress, but nearing completion. Screwworm cases continue to show up in south.

UTAH: Precipitation negligible. Some stations report no precipitation during past 30 days. Soil moisture rated very short to short most nonirrigated crop and range lands. Average temperatures ranged from near normal to 5° below north to 7° above normal south. Subfreezing lows at many colder valley stations but freeze damage light.

First crop alfalfa hay rated fair to good. Weeds plentiful but no weevils or other insects bothersome yet. Percent of acreage planted about 70 for field corn, sweet corn, and tomatoes; 100 for early potatoes in Davis County. Sugarbeet thinning underway, perhaps 10% completed. Lambing over 90% completed. Movement to spring range lands about 75% completed for cattle, 80% for sheep. Range feed supplies only fair.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged 2° to 4° above normal. Cool Monday and Tuesday, then warm rest of week. Extremes: 94° and 31°. Rain Monday, scattered thunderstorms Friday through Sunday. Amounts light east and southeast, moderate to heavy elsewhere. Fieldwork progressed at a rapid pace, 4.6 days suitable. Soil moisture 85% adequate, 9%



short, 6% surplus. Corn 93% planted Tidewater, statewide 79%, 1973 69%. Soybeans 14% planted, 1973 14%. Peanuts 58% planted, 1973 71%. Flue-cured tobacco 14% transplanted, 1973 26%; fire-cured 7%, 1973 13%; sun-cured 6%, 1973 5%; burley less than 5%. Armyworms found in small grains. Barley turning color with maturity. Large quantity hay saved, but some lost or damaged due to rain, yields low. More fruit damage reported as effects of May 7 and 8 freeze become more obvious, actual extent not known. Sweetpotatoes being transplanted Eastern Shore. Potatoes good, but need moisture, few fields irrigated. Strawberries and spinach harvested. Cabbage set southwest. Pastures very good.

WASHINGTON: West: Precipitation above normal, 0.30 to 3.00 in. Temperatures subnormal. Frost few areas late in week. Berry mummy disease on blueberries. Leaf rust in grains beginning to appear. Strawberries, raspberries in bloom and looking good. Planting vegetable crops behind schedule. Early planted sweet corn, beet fields slowly coming up. Broccoli up. Carrot fields still planted. Bee activity slow in fruit orchards. Pastures, hay good growth some areas.

East: Temperatures subnormal. Frost few areas. Fruit growers activated heaters, sprinklers, wind machines. Minor frost damage gardens, fruit trees, vegetable crops, oats, grapes, alfalfa. Spraying for apple thinning and stone fruit insects very active. Planting corn, cutting asparagus, thinning and weeding sugarbeets continued. Alfalfa cutting underway. Most spring plowing, seeding completed. Winter wheat, bluegrass fields doing well. Some fields showing temporary nitrogen

shortages. Pastures need warmer weather. Cattle look good.

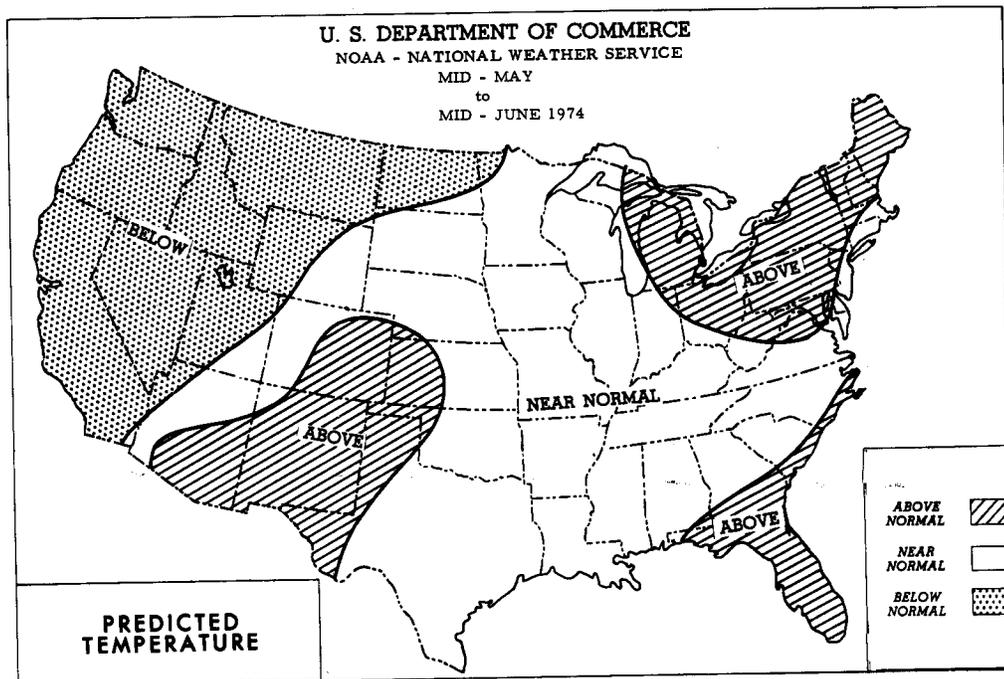
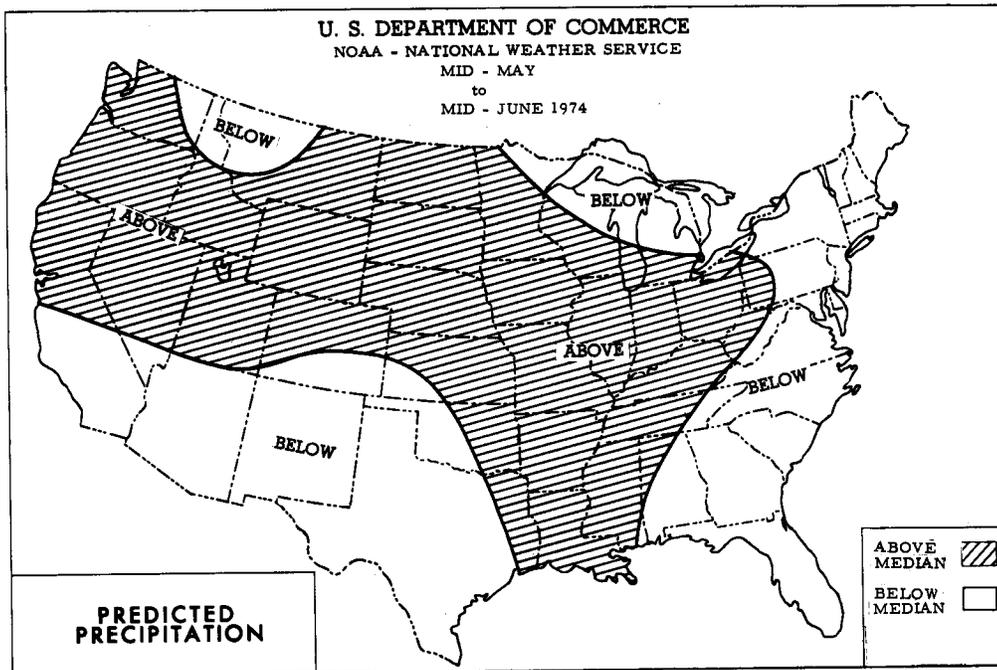
WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures well above normal. Lows in mid-30's central and highs in 90's statewide. Temperatures cool early week, became hot by midweek. Precipitation heavy on Sunday with 2.50 in. at West Union. Showers and thunderstorms again at week's end making average of 1.00 in. or more rain most areas.

Soil moisture improved to mostly adequate. Fieldwork 4.4 days. Main activities: Planting corn, gardening and building or repairing fences. Crops generally fair to good. Planting oats and potatoes over 90% complete and corn 67% planted. Tobacco over 80% emerged, oats 67%. Potatoes 50% emerged.

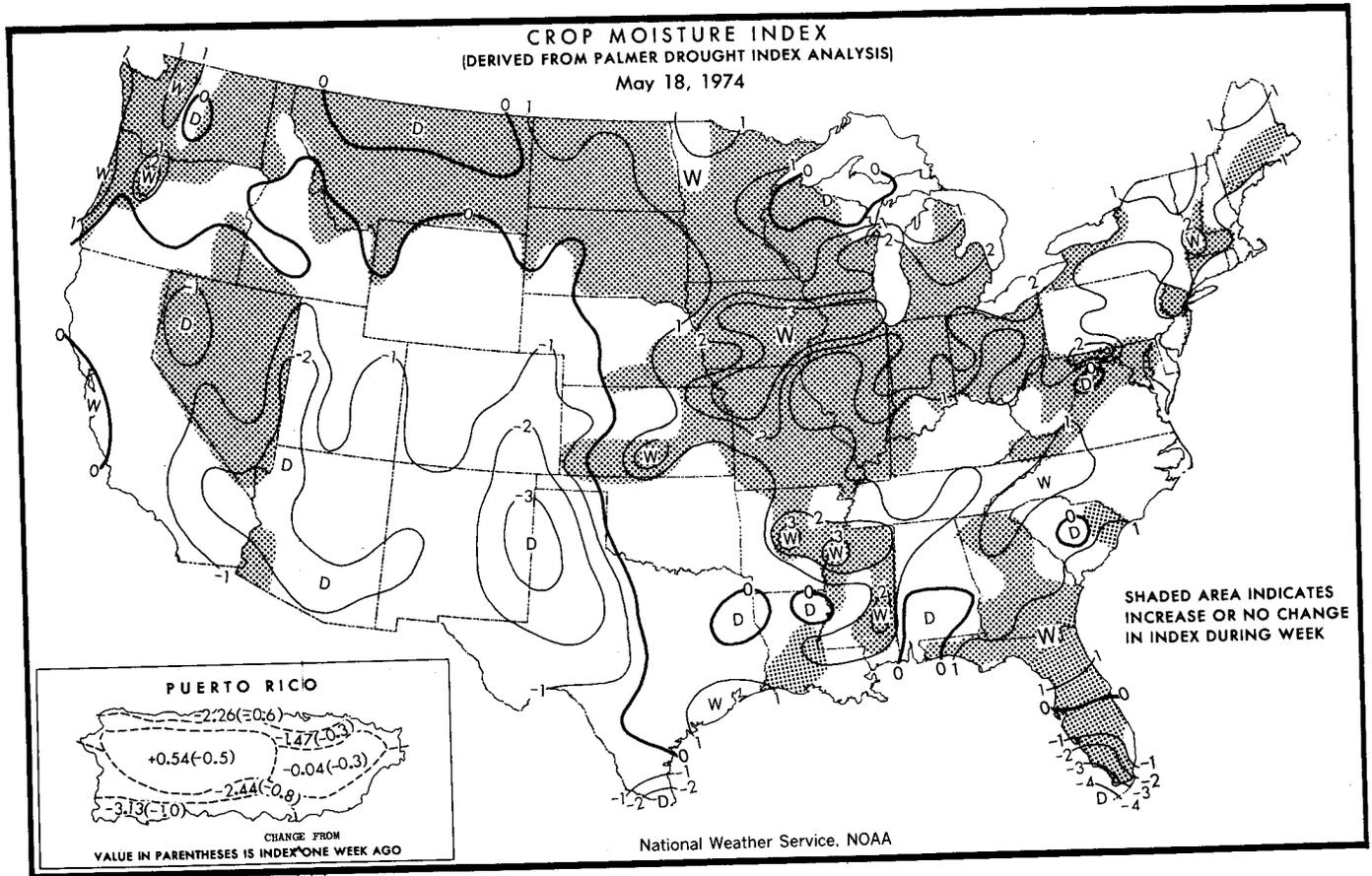
WISCONSIN: Another cold, wet week. Temperatures 6° subnormal. Cloudy most of week except brief periods sunshine. Locally heavy rains central and south, up to 3.00 in. for week. North and west received needed rain of about 1.00 to 1.50 in. Some snow extreme north. Not much progress in fieldwork. Corn 25% planted, 1973 and normal 30%. Cold, wet soil causing germination problems. Oats 95% planted, 1973 75%, normal 95%. Early oats doing good except yellow color where too much water. Late oats slow germinating. Spring plowing 75% done, 1973 60%, normal 75%. Only a few soybeans planted. Hay growing well, outlook promising for large first crop. Pastures slow developing. Vegetable crops and gardens need sunshine and warmth. Potato planting continued in north. Tobacco bed growth slow. Apple trees in bloom.

(Continued on Page 20)

AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



These prognostic charts show the expected categories of average temperature and total precipitation for the period indicated. They are taken from the Weather Service's publication Average Monthly Weather Outlook which contains additional information necessary for complete interpretation.



SHADED AREAS: Index increased or did not change last week

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 good, 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
- Below -4.0 Not enough rain, still extremely dry

UNSHADED AREAS: Index decreased last week

Index

- Above 3.0 Some drying, but still excessively wet
- 2.0 to 3.0 More drying weather needed, work delayed
- 1.0 to 2.0 Favorable, except still too wet in spots
- 0 to 1.0 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 Extremely dry, most crops near ruin

The map gives a general picture of how wet or dry the Nation was last week. It shows areas where abnormal wetness or dryness have hindered crops and areas where moisture conditions have favored them.

The lines show the crop-moisture situation according to an index computed from values of temperature and precipitation by areas...350 climatological divisions, which correspond roughly to SRS's crop reporting districts. Previous weekly computations of soil moisture account for the effects of prior weather.

Shaded areas are those where precipitation increased the index last week or where soils did not dry. Unshaded areas dried last week.

The centers of wet or dry areas are marked: W=wet; D=dry. The map lines mark off crop situations. Use the legend to interpret.

Local variations caused by isolated rain or by soil differences are not shown. While shallow rooted crops in poor soils may suffer more than the map shows, conditions may be better where soils are good. Also, legends apply to growing rather than mature plants. Any map interpretation must consider both the growth stage and moisture status and trend. In irrigated regions, the index values reflect only departures from ordinary irrigation requirements.



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(Continued from Page 17)

Cherry trees hurt by frost. Soil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Most surpluses in south and east.

WYOMING: Dry, cool week. Temperatures mostly 3° to 10° subnormal, lows in upper teens to low 30's, highs in mid-60's to low 80's. Precipitation widespread but amounts very light and averaged well below normal. Amounts ranged from trace to 0.10 in. with few stations reporting from 0.36 to 0.53 in.

Seeding small grains, sugarbeets nearly complete.

Planting corn, potatoes progressed. Seedbed preparation for beans continued. Spring wheat, sugarbeets 95% planted, 55% emerged. Oats, barley 90% planted, 55% emerged. Corn 65% planted, 25% emerged. Potatoes 30% seeded. Topsoil moisture short to adequate. Winds drying soil necessitating irrigation of crops. Current winter wheat, alfalfa prospects fair to good, moisture needed. Calving winding up. Range lambing 75% complete, shearing 90% finished. Cattle roughage 85%, sheep roughage 90% from grazing. Prospects for spring, early summer grazing fair. Cold weather north slowed range growth.

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
 Issued as of May 1, 1974

The table below shows the runoff forecast in percent of the 15-year (1958-72) average. The forecasts are for the remainder of the water year (October thru September), except for the full water year for the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins, and April 1 to September 30, 1974, for the Missouri, Yellowstone, and North Platte Basins. The publication "Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States," issued as of May 1, 1974, contains the complete water supply forecasts for about 375 stations in the Western United States.

River	Station	Forecast 1,000 Acre-feet	Percent 15-year Average
Columbia	Grand Coulee, WA	74,400	120
Columbia	The Dalles, OR	116,000	127
Snake	Lower Granite, WA	32,600	146
Sacramento	Red Bluff, CA	14,900	167
San Joaquin	Big Creek, CA	1,640	126
Weber	Gateway, UT	281	120
Jordan	Utah Lake, UT	223	113
Truckee	L. Tahoe-Farad	195	92
Colorado	L. Powell infl.	7,953	117
Green	Green River, UT	3,100	115
San Juan	Bluff, UT	812	96
Rio Grande	San Marcial, NM	139	53
Arkansas	Pueblo, CO	301	90
Missouri	Ft. Peck, MT	5,391	133
Yellowstone	Sidney, MT	7,742	120
North Platte	Glendo, WY	954	139

I/ Period, 1958-72

Office of Hydrology
 National Weather Service