

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

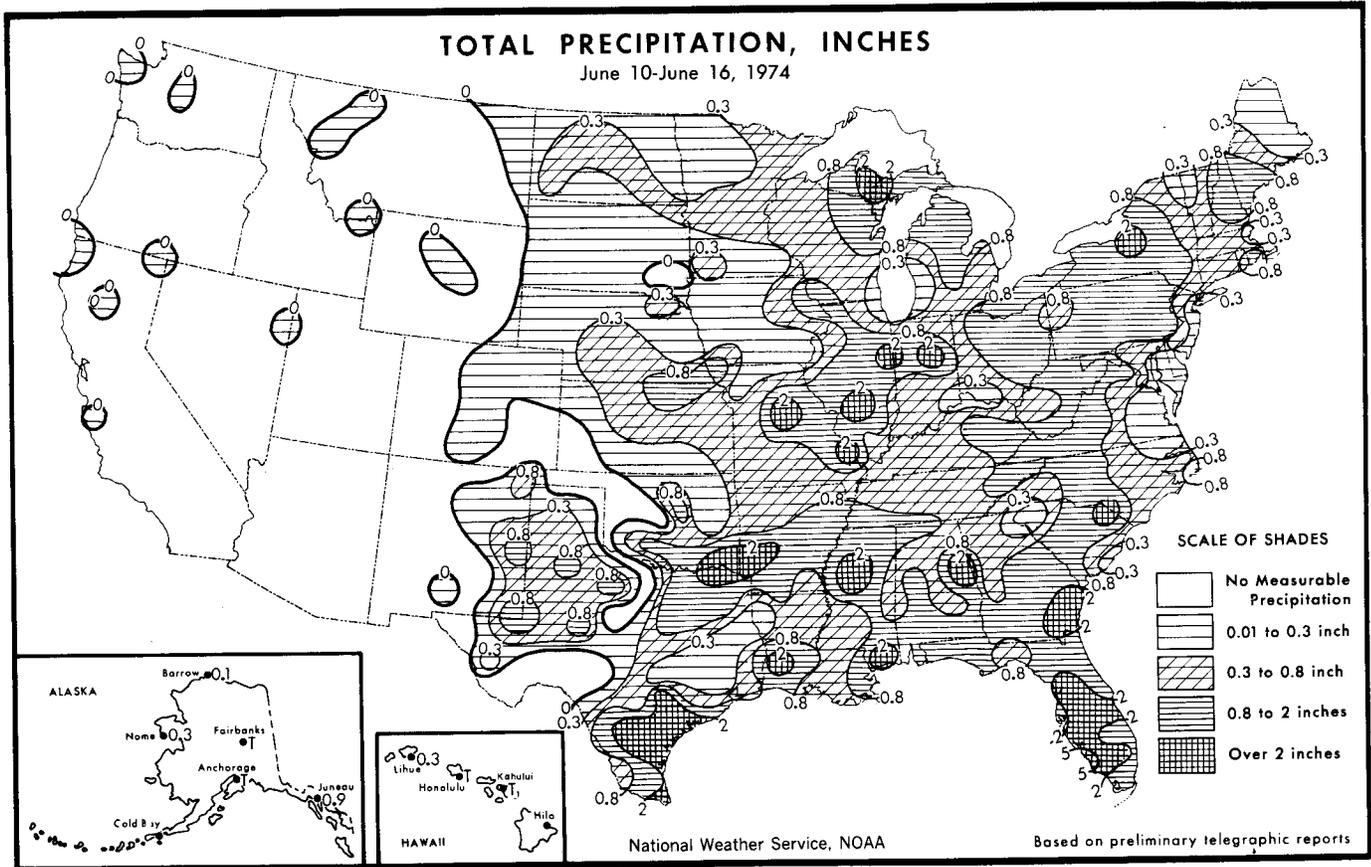
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Rain dampened the eastern two-thirds of the Nation last week with amounts over 2.00 in. reported along the Mississippi River Valley. Southern Florida was deluged with nearly 5.00 in. of rain during the week.

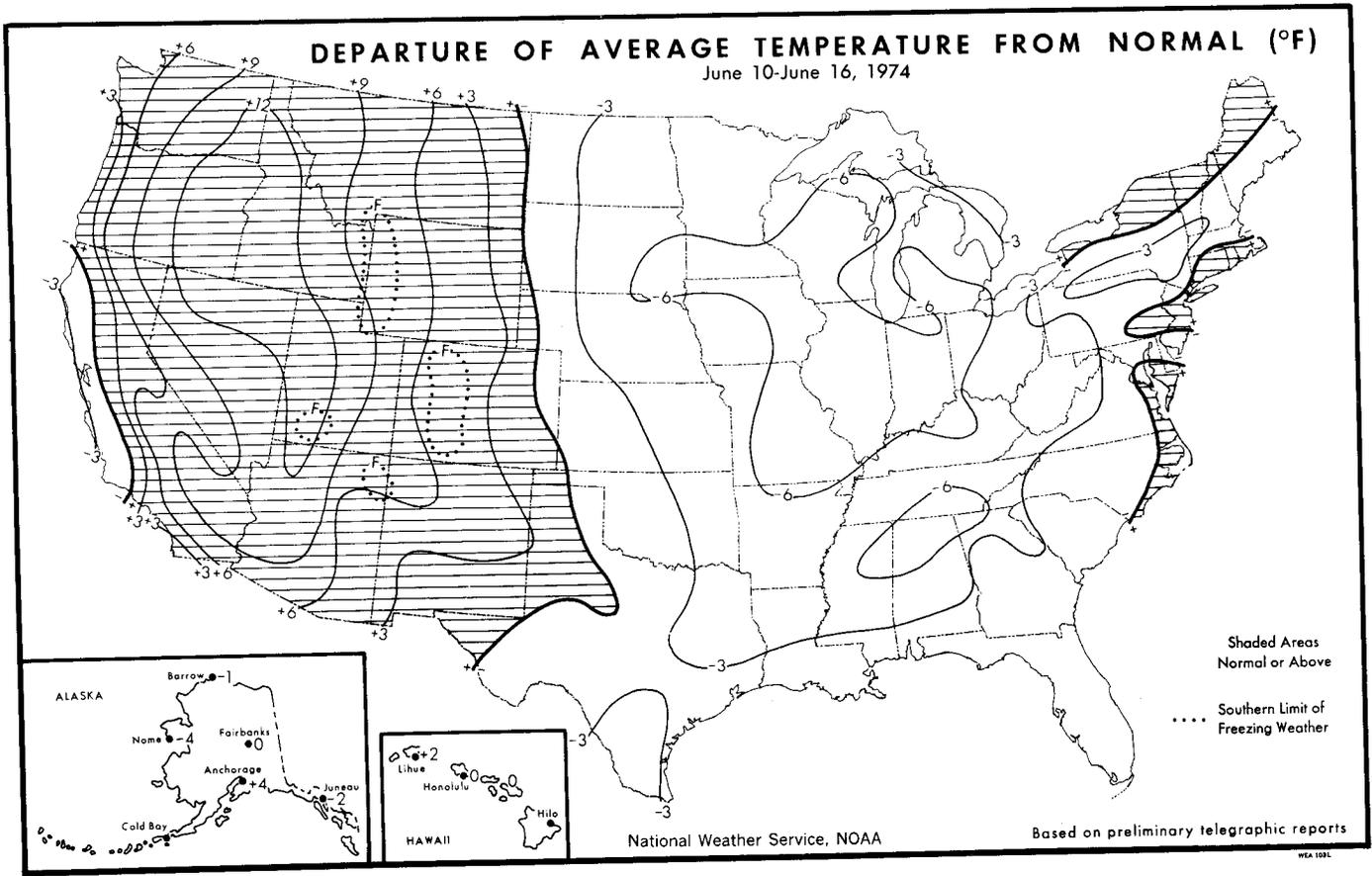
West of the Rocky Mountains, the Nation remained exceptionally hot and dry. A record breaking heat wave sent temperatures soaring 10° to 15° above normal across the western Plateau Region.

PRECIPITATION: Locally heavy rains fell across much of the Eastern U.S. last week. Isolated storms dumped nearly 2.00 in. of rain in the Midwest, Mid Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. Early in the week thundershowers spread across the Gulf Coast Region stretching into the southern Appalachians. Rainfall totals included: Beeville, Texas, 3.00 in., Alice, Texas, 2.00 in., and Pensacola, Fla., 1.25 in. Wednesday, a stationery front triggered thunder-

showers in the Gulf States and Southwestern Plains along with two tornadoes in extreme western Texas. Hail fell in Beaumont and Houston, Texas and 68 mph winds were reported at Selma, Ala. New Orleans measured 1.30 in. of rain in less than 6 hours.

Thundershowers drifted across the Gulf States, western Plains, middle Mississippi Valley and from the eastern Great Lakes Region to Vermont on Thursday. Along with the storm, tornadoes swept through Cochran, Ga., Corpus Christi and Adrian, Texas. And Brownsville, Texas was soaked with more than 2.50 in. of rain in only six hours. Wind gusts hit 70 mph at Scottsbluff, Nebr. and 65 mph at Denver, Colo.

Friday, hot muggy air spawned late afternoon thunderstorms in the Plains and Mississippi Valley. Damaging winds and hail struck St. Louis, Mo. and twisters swept through Abbington and Boden, Ill. Locally heavy rains accompanied the storm dumping 2.21 in. at Newark, Ill. in only 45 minutes.



Saturday, strong thunderstorms developed across northern Arkansas kicking up 70 mph winds at Fort Smith and golf-ball size hail north of Jonesboro. During the night, severe thunderstorms developed in the Southern Plains and the lower Mississippi Valley.

Sunday, a slow moving cold front brought rain into the Northeast and Mid Atlantic Coast States. Newark, N.J., Rome, N.Y. and Cape Hatteras, N.C. got over 1.00 in. of rain in only six hours. During the weekend over 3.11 in. of rain fell along the upper Michigan Peninsula.

TEMPERATURE: Warm temperatures spread across the Nation's western third last week as a heat wave pushed temperatures 3 to 15° above normal. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 14° above normal in Boise, Idaho, 15° at Lewiston, Mont. and 12° at Salt Lake City, Utah. East of the Rockies, temperatures averaged as much as 8° below normal.

Early in the week the mercury topped the 100° mark in the Desert Southwest. Two of the Nation's hot spots were Palm Springs, Calif., 107° and Phoenix, Ariz., 106°. Gila Bend, Ariz. reported the Nation's highest reading Monday with a sizzling 111°.

Tuesday, sunshine failed to warm the Northern

Plains and upper Great Lakes out of the 50's and 60's. High clouds spread over most of the Pacific Northwest, inland temperatures still reached the 80's and 90's. Meanwhile, sunny skies prevailed over most of the area from the Plateau into the Western Plains.

A large high pressure area brought clear skies and record cold temperatures to the Central U.S. on Wednesday. Eppley Field at Omaha, Nebr., broke a standing 100 year record for this date with a 42° reading. St. Joseph, Mo., fell to a record low of 48°. And temperatures in the 40's and 50's were common in much of the upper Plains, Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes. Temperatures continued quite warm in the Western U.S. again with readings in the 90's recorded as far north as Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Toward the week's end, extremely hot weather broiled the Plateau Region as record high temperatures for the date were set: Phoenix, Ariz., 115°; Las Vegas, Nev., 111°; Boise, Idaho, 105°. The Nation's hottest spot was in Willow Beach, Ariz. with a blistering 118°.

Sunday, fair and hot weather spread across the Plateau Region. Temperatures in the Plains ranged from the 60's in the Dakotas to the 90's in Texas. Throughout the Rockies and Gulf States temperatures climbed into the 80's and 90's.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Corn planting winding up in the Corn Belt at 95% complete. North Central soybean planting advanced rapidly to 69% done. Cotton planting now virtually finished in all States except Texas. Wheat harvest continues much ahead of 1973 progress in the southern Great Plains.

SMALL GRAINS: Winter wheat development continues ahead of last year in most States. Harvesting also exceeds 1973 progress in the major winter wheat States of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Wheat harvest got into full swing in southern Kansas with 5% of the State's acreage now combined. Harvest in southwest Kansas is nearing completion and combining is well underway in the Panhandle and northeast. Twenty percent of the remaining crop in Kansas is ripe, compared to only 5% in 1973. Heavy rains and some hail caused local damage, but the moisture aided filling where the crop was not mature. Wheat harvesting made excellent progress in Texas during the week with 54% completed, compared with only 24% last year. In Oklahoma, harvest is past the halfway mark, one week ahead of 1973 progress, 45% normally. Hot, dry weather pushed the winter wheat crop toward maturity in most Western States during the past week. Ohio's winter wheat is virtually all headed and 35% turned. Seeding spring wheat continued in northwestern Minnesota and is 87% complete.

Oat harvest is over 90% done in Texas, while South Carolina and Mississippi harvests surpassed the halfway point during the week.

CORN: Corn planting was about 95% complete in the Corn Belt by June 16, with Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri trailing all other North Central States. Normally corn planting is virtually complete in the Corn Belt by mid-June. Illinois corn planting is now 90% done and Indiana 85%, both behind last year and average progress. Corn planting in Iowa is in the finishing stages with less than 5% yet to plant, mostly in wet areas or fields to be replanted. Both Iowa and Illinois farmers had to replant 10% of the States' acreage. Corn stands in most Corn Belt States range from only fair to good largely from wet conditions. Corn plants average 8 in. high in Indiana, 6 in. in Minnesota, while 20% of the crop is silking in Alabama. Grass and weeds are excessive in some areas nationally, but farmers are busy cultivating and spraying to control them.

COTTON: Cotton planting is virtually done in all States except Texas where planting is 92% complete, compared with 98% in 1973. While the cotton planting and replanting continue in northern Texas, the first bale of cotton was harvested in the Lower Rio Grande Valley during the past week.

Growing conditions were favorable for cotton in the Delta States even though temperatures remained a few degrees below normal. Cotton is 13% squaring in Mississippi against 10% in 1973; 43% in Georgia, and starting in Alabama and Arkansas. Cotton fields in Oklahoma are 80% up to stand. South Carolina cotton remains good and farmers are busy applying herbicides, insecticides, and cultivating. The crop is progressing very favorably in Arizona; virtually all fields in Yuma area squaring, flowering, with boll setting in the early stages.

SOYBEANS: Planting of soybeans in the Corn Belt progressed rapidly to 69% complete June 16, compared with 57% a week earlier and 76% a year ago.

Much progress was made in all States except Ohio. Illinois soybeans are now 45% in the ground against only 28% last week, but 90% normally. Iowa acreage is 84% planted, compared with 89% in 1973. Normally most acreage has been planted by now. Planting is nearing completion in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Missouri farmers were slowed by general rains during the week and only 42% of their soybean crop is in the ground. They are now lagging behind all other North Central States. In the South, soybeans are 47% planted in Mississippi, 70% in 1973; 76% in Texas, 80% in 1973; and 33% in Tennessee. Rains continue to slow planting and in some areas will cause replanting. Earliest planted acreage has emerged and stands range from fair to good.

OTHER CROPS: Haying continued in full swing on the Nation's farms although rain and cool weather hampered curing in many areas of Central and East portions of the United States. Sorghum planting is 87% done in Texas, Oklahoma's acreage is 75% planted and Kansas has 65%. Sorghum is in mostly fair to good condition in Nebraska, while farmers are replanting hailed out fields in Texas.

Kentucky tobacco condition is good and 34% of the crop is over 6 in. high. Flue-cured tobacco is mostly good in North Carolina and 95% of the Burley is planted. Flue-cured tobacco transplanting is completed in Virginia with Burley and fire-cured about finished.

Potato planting in Aroostock County, Maine, is complete. Growers are applying herbicides. In Southwest Idaho, potatoes emerged, vines starting to close rows in the early fields. The potato crop is 90% emerged in south central Idaho and 50% in the East. Sugarbeet thinning is 63% done in Colorado while planting is about complete in Minnesota and harvest is nearing completion in Arizona's desert cropping areas.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach harvest is 15% complete in North Carolina; harvesting early varieties in South Carolina and Georgia is underway. Strawberry harvest began in southern New England and the volume continues good in New York and New Jersey. Almonds continue to size well in California. Picking and packing Valencia oranges in California and Florida continue strong, while the harvest is complete in Arizona.

VEGETABLES: Warmer weather is needed for tomatoes in Virginia; cool nights and heavy rain slowed vegetable development in West Virginia. In New Jersey the asparagus harvest continues, lettuce supplies are good and the beets, spinach, peas, radishes and green onions are moving to market. Watermelon harvesting started in Georgia and continues in Texas and Florida. Onion harvest is active in the Trans-Pecos area of Texas. Lettuce harvest continues active and quality is good in California.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Drying of ranges in the Southwest continued as hot, dry weather aided deterioration. Widespread rains improved conditions in Colorado, western Montana, and over most of Texas. Movement of livestock to summer pastures is complete in southern California and 50% done in Utah. Pasture growth is good to excellent in most States east of the Mississippi River. Livestock remain in good condition in all areas except the Southwest where range feed and short water supplies are leaving many cattle in poor to fair condition.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.s.t., June 16, 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 . . .	71	- 6	.3	-.6	La. Baton Rouge . . .	78	- 2	.1	-.7	Youngstown . . .	65	- 2	.3	-.5
Mobile	78	- 2	.9	-.4	Lake Charles . . .	79	- 2	1.6	+ .5	OKLA. Okla. City . . .	74	- 2	T	- 1.1
Montgomery	75	- 4	.3	-.6	New Orleans	79	- 2	1.6	+ .6	Tulsa	73	- 4	.1	- 1.0
ALASKA Anchorage . .	58	+ 4	T	-.2	Shreveport	74	- 6	.2	-.6	OREG. Astoria	58	+ 2	0	-.6
Barrow	32	- 1	.1	0	MAINE Caribou . . .	62	+ 2	.2	-.6	Burns	71	+ 13	0	-.3
Fairbanks	59	0	T	-.4	Portland	60	- 2	1.5	+ .8	Medford	71	+ 8	T	-.2
Juneau	51	- 2	.9	+ .3	MD. Baltimore . . .	71	- 1	.2	-.7	Pendleton	77	+ 12	0	-.3
Kodiak	-	-	-	-	MASS. Boston	65	- 2	.2	-.6	Portland	68	+ 7	T	-.4
Nome	41	- 4	.3	+ .1	Chatnam	63	-	.5	-	Salem	65	+ 4	.9	-.4
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	67	+ 10	T	-.1	MICH. Alpena	57	- 4	1.7	+ 1.0	PA. Allentown	69	0	1.7	+ .9
Phoenix	93	+ 9	0	0	Detroit	62	- 6	.8	0	Erie	62	- 2	.9	+ .1
Tucson	88	+ 6	0	0	Flint	61	- 4	.4	-.4	Harrisburg	72	0	1.0	+ .3
Winslow	76	+ 5	0	- .1	Grand Rapids	58	- 9	.3	-.5	Philadelphia	73	+ 1	1.1	+ .3
Yuma	93	+ 8	0	0	Houghton Lake	57	- 5	1.4	+ .6	Pittsburgh	63	- 5	1.3	+ .5
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	73	- 5	.4	-.5	Lansing	60	- 7	.9	+ .1	Scranton	66	- 2	1.0	+ .2
Little Rock	74	- 4	.9	+ .1	Marquette	53	- 6	2.3	+ 1.5	R.I. Providence	67	+ 1	.8	+ .2
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	76	0	0	0	Muskegon	57	- 8	.3	-.3	S.C. Charleston	76	- 2	.2	- 1.2
Eureka	53	- 2	.1	- .1	S. Ste. Marie	56	- 2	1.0	+ .2	Columbia	78	- 1	1.1	+ .3
Fresno	79	+ 6	0	0	MINN. Duluth	53	- 5	.6	-.5	Greenville	73	- 3	.1	-.8
Los Angeles	72	+ 5	0	0	Internatl Falls	55	- 5	.5	-.4	S.D. Aberdeen	60	- 5	.1	-.8
Red Bluff	75	0	.1	0	Minneapolis	61	- 5	.5	-.4	Huron	60	- 6	.1	-.8
San Diego	67	+ 2	T	-.1	Rochester	60	- 6	T	- 1.1	Rapid City	62	- 1	.1	-.8
San Francisco	59	- 3	T	-.1	St. Cloud	59	- 5	.5	-.6	Sioux Falls	59	- 8	T	- 1.1
Stockton	74	+ 3	0	0	MISS. Jackson	74	- 5	.3	-.5	TENN. Chattanooga . . .	68	- 8	.4	-.4
COLO. Denver	68	+ 3	T	-.4	Meridian	75	- 4	.1	-.7	Knoxville	71	- 4	.9	+ .1
Grand Junction	76	+ 6	0	-.1	MO. Columbia	66	- 7	2.8	+ 1.7	Memphis	74	- 4	1.2	+ .4
Pueblo	72	+ 2	T	-.3	Kansas City	68	- 5	.3	- 1.0	Nashville	71	- 5	.3	-.5
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	69	+ 2	.5	-.1	St. Louis	67	- 8	1.8	+ .7	TEX. Abilene	81	+ 1	T	-.7
Hartford	68	+ 1	.7	-.1	Springfield	67	- 6	.7	-.4	Amarillo	74	0	.4	-.4
D.C. Washington . . .	74	0	.5	-.3	MONT. Billings	66	+ 4	T	-.7	Austin	80	- 1	T	-.8
FLA. Apalachicola . .	79	- 1	1.1	-.1	Glasgow	64	+ 3	T	-.7	Beaumont	79	- 2	.7	-.4
Daytona Beach	78	- 1	1.6	0	Great Falls	68	+ 8	0	-.8	Brownsville	80	- 3	4.1	+ 3.4
Ft. Myers	79	- 1	5.6	+ 3.5	Havre	68	+ 7	T	-.6	Corpus Christi	79	- 3	2.4	+ 1.8
Jacksonville	78	- 1	1.0	-.5	Helena	67	+ 9	T	-.6	Del Rio	83	- 1	T	-.5
Key West	82	- 1	1.9	+ .8	Kalispell	67	+ 11	0	-.6	El Paso	82	+ 2	T	-.1
Lakeland	79	- 1	2.8	+ 1.3	Miles City	67	+ 3	0	-.8	Fort Worth	78	- 2	.8	+ .1
Miami	81	0	1.0	- 1.2	Missoula	68	+ 10	.2	-.4	Galveston	81	0	1.5	+ .6
Orlando	80	0	3.0	+ 1.4	NEBR. Grand Island . .	65	- 5	.6	-.5	Houston	80	- 1	.3	-.8
Tallahassee	78	- 2	.4	- 1.1	Lincoln	65	- 7	.2	- 1.0	Lubbock	77	0	.8	+ .1
Tampa	80	- 1	1.5	0	Norfolk	64	- 5	.1	- 1.1	Midland	80	0	.7	+ .3
W. Palm Beach	79	- 1	1.4	-.6	N. Platte	63	- 4	.4	-.5	San Angelo	80	- 1	.1	-.4
GA. Atlanta	73	- 2	.7	-.1	Omaha	66	- 4	.1	- 1.1	San Antonio	77	- 5	.4	-.3
Augusta	75	- 3	1.7	+ .9	Valentine	62	- 4	T	-.9	Victoria	80	- 2	2.5	+ 1.7
Macon	77	- 2	.8	-.1	NEV. Ely	67	+ 10	0	-.2	Waco	79	- 3	.6	-.1
Savannah	76	0	2.4	+ 1.1	Las Vegas	90	+ 9	0	0	Wichita Falls	80	- 1	T	-.8
HAWAII. Hilo	-	-	-	-	Reno	68	+ 7	0	-.1	UTAH. Blanding	72	+ 7	0	-.1
Honolulu	79	0	T	-.1	Winnemucca	75	+ 14	0	-.3	Salt Lake City	78	+ 12	0	-.3
Kahului	77	0	T	0	N. H. Concord	62	- 2	1.0	+ .2	VT. Burlington	67	+ 2	.2	-.6
Lihue	79	+ 2	.3	-.1	N. J. Atlantic City . .	69	- 1	.1	-.7	VA. Lynchburg	69	- 3	1.0	+ .2
IDAHO. Boise	78	+ 14	0	-.3	Trenton	71	0	.1	-.6	Norfolk	75	+ 1	.1	-.7
Lewiston	76	+ 15	0	-.5	N. MEX. Albuquerque . .	79	+ 5	T	-.1	Richmond	73	- 1	.1	-.7
Pocatello	70	+ 9	0	-.3	Rowell	78	+ 1	0.0	-.3	Roanoke	68	- 3	1.1	+ .3
ILL. Cairo	71	- 6	.4	-.7	N. Y. Albany	64	- 3	.8	+ .1	WASH. Colville	71	+ 11	0	-.4
Chicago	64	- 6	.2	-.7	Binghamton	60	- 4	1.2	+ .4	Omak	71	+ 8	0	-.3
Moline	64	- 7	.5	-.5	Buffalo	65	0	1.0	+ .5	Quillayute	59	+ 4	T	-.8
Peoria	63	- 8	1.5	+ .6	New York	71	0	.2	-.4	Seattle-Tacoma	66	+ 7	T	-.4
Rockford	61	- 7	.7	-.4	Rochester	66	- 1	1.2	+ .6	Spokane	73	+ 12	0	-.3
Springfield	66	- 7	1.1	+ .1	Syracuse	66	0	2.4	+ 1.7	Walla Walla	78	+ 9	0	-.2
IND. Evansville	68	- 6	.4	-.4	N. C. Asheville	67	- 3	.4	-.5	Yakima	75	+ 9	0	-.2
Ft. Wayne	63	- 6	.5	-.4	Charlotte	74	- 2	1.4	+ .6	W. Va. Beckley	63	- 4	1.1	+ .1
Indianapolis	65	- 7	.7	-.3	Greensboro	73	- 1	1.5	+ .6	Charleston	68	- 4	.3	-.4
South Bend	63	- 5	.5	-.4	Hatteras	76	+ 2	1.5	+ .4	Huntington	68	- 4	.6	-.2
IOWA. Burlington . . .	64	- 7	.1	- 1.0	Raleigh	73	- 1	.7	-.1	Parkersburg	67	- 5	1.5	+ .6
Des Moines	66	- 4	.1	- 1.1	Wilmington	77	0	.6	-.6	WIS. Green Bay	57	- 7	1.4	+ .6
Dubuque	60	- 7	1.2	-.1	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	58	- 5	T	-.9	La Crosse	61	- 7	.4	-.7
Sioux City	65	- 5	.2	-.9	Fargo	59	- 5	.1	-.7	Madison	59	- 6	.4	-.6
KANS. Concordia	68	- 4	1.0	-.2	Williston	61	- 1	.1	-.7	Milwaukee	60	- 4	.2	-.6
Dodge City	72	- 1	T	-.8	OHIO. Akron-Canton . .	64	- 4	.8	0	WYO. Casper	65	+ 4	T	-.4
Goodland	66	- 2	T	-.7	Cincinnati	66	- 6	.1	-.8	Cheyenne	64	+ 4	.1	-.5
Topeka	69	- 4	.5	-.9	Cleveland	64	- 4	1.1	+ .3	Lander	58	+ 8	T	-.5
Wichita	70	- 5	.2	-.9	Columbus	67	- 3	1.2	+ .2	Sheridan	64	+ 4	T	-.8
KY. Lexington	65	- 8	1.0	0	Dayton	65	- 6	.3	-.6	P.R. San Juan	83	+ 3	1.7	+ .4
Louisville	67	- 6	.3	-.7	Toledo	61	- 8	1.2	+ .4					

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: Relatively mild week, temperatures averaged 5° below normal across State. Low 50's North Alabama morning of June 10. High temperatures in the 80's. Scattered showers central and southern sections June 12 and 13 were light to moderate.

Growing conditions favorable row crops. Cotton squaring many fields south and central, few fields north. Corn made satisfactory development 20% of crop silking, south half. Peanut growth favorable, cultivation and spraying leaf spot active. Soybeans planting 90% completed, 75% 1973. Early planted beans good. Grass and weeds problem few fields. Wheat harvest active lower half and gaining momentum north, harvest now 50% complete, 1973 40%. Open weather needed for hay cutting.

ALASKA: Temperatures averaged normal and above. All stations reported precipitation below seasonal normal. Extremely dry conditions prevailed throughout the railbelt.

Hay harvest, radishes and greens for local and military markets begun Palmer Area. Grain up to 6 in. in height and potatoes 2 in.

ARIZONA: Temperatures 5° to 10° above normal. Afternoon thunderstorms in mountains north, central, east late in week, but dry, high level storms, only few traces of rain reported.

Cotton progressing very favorably, virtually all fields Yuma Area squaring. Flowering, boll setting in early stages. Maricopa, Pinal and Graham Counties widespread squaring, 65% Pima county fields squaring. Small grain harvest full swing, barley 10-15% farther along than wheat. Yields generally good. Fields being readied for second crop where possible. Early planted sorghum doing well. Safflower blooms drying Yuma Area, early planted crop reaching maturity. Sugarbeet harvest nearing completion desert cropping areas, good yields reported. Alfalfa hay harvest passed second cutting many areas, passed fields into third. Lettuce harvest full volume, Willcox. Harvest cantaloups reached full volume, Yuma Area. Watermelon harvest underway Yuma Area. Several fields Salt River Valley hit by Fusarium Wilt. Potato, dry onion harvest still active, yields higher than last year. Plum harvest underway, Salt River Valley. Grape harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest complete in most areas. Harvest grapefruit still active. Higher ranges northern part poor to fair condition. Livestock condition fair to good. Feed, stock water remain short supply.

ARKANSAS: Scattered thundershowers late week. Amounts ranged from trace to 2.17 in. Abnormally cool, -2° to -7°.

Soil moisture surplus. Farm activities delayed. Fertilizer supplies short to very short. Cotton damaged by weather and flooding. Weed and trips control active with topical spraying. Herbicide application and levee repair dominated rice field activity. Soybean planting lags behind last year, only 37% complete. Harvest of small grains in full swing, 40 to 50% complete. Corn tasseling. Sorghum planting 85% complete. Considerable losses of hay. Pasture growth good. Some livestock losses due to flooding. Harvest of peaches, cucumbers and tomatoes active.

CALIFORNIA: Few showers and thundershowers southern Sierra Nevada June 11. Average temperatures along immediate coast near normal with night and morning low cloudiness. Fair weather over inland areas with temperatures much above normal. Highs near 100° central valley and 110° desert southeast. Sacramento Valley cooled to near normal by end of week but little change other areas. Average temperatures generally several degrees above normal over inland areas during week.

Grain harvest full swing, yields satisfactory. Recent hot, dry winds speeded maturity, some shrinking of kernels. Grain hay harvest well along except for late mountain areas. Most second alfalfa cuttings ready to bale northern sectors. Rice plantings completed; heavy treatment for weeds. Safflower, sugarbeets developing well central areas. Double-cropping milo. Cotton fields growing well southern regions. Table grape harvest progressing well southern district. Good quality and movement. Almonds continue to size well. Apple thinning progressing, controls for scab being applied. Pears continue normal development. Apricot, nectarine, peaches and plums continue active. Cherry harvest at near peak. Avocado harvest continues. Picking and packing Valencia oranges active, sizes and quality reported good. Desert grapefruit harvest continues. Fig orchards being prepared for pollination. Asparagus, broccoli active and good quality in Salinas. Cauliflower active central coast, good to variable quality. Lettuce active, good quality. Onions strong. Potatoes active Kern County, very good quality. Strawberries continue central coast. Water throughout State continues good supply. Rangelands, pastures continue dry. Supplemental feeding beginning. Livestock good condition. Lambs, calves excellent condition. Livestock movements summer ranges complete southern areas. Turkey producers Central San Joaquin Valley feeding second crop birds. Bee hives Sacramento Valley moved alfalfa, clover to summer thistle.

COLORADO: Weather has been generally dry. A few areas received significant moisture, but most of State had no measurable rain during period. Heaviest reported precipitation was in south central and east central. Summer type weather with scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers reported on most days. Mean temperatures averaged 3° to 6° above seasonal west of the Continental Divide and near normal to 3° above normal in east. Weather was cool early in week, but a warming trend pushed temperatures into the 80's and 90's at lower elevations from midweek on. Highest temperature reported was 100° at Grand Junction on the 14th.

Widespread rains improved crop, pasture and soil moisture conditions throughout. Wheat 94% headed, 47% turning color. Barley 92% headed, 42% turning color. Sorghum 75% seeded, 44% emerged. Sugarbeets 63% thinned. Dry beans 84% planted, 36% emerged. Fall potatoes 70% emerged. Alfalfa condition good. Range and pasture condition improved except extreme southwest.

FLORIDA: Warm days, scattered thundershowers, followed by fair nights. Temperatures near normal. Widespread moderate rainfall. Some locally heavy amounts.

Soil moisture ranges from short to adequate.

Field crops in good condition. Corn, soybeans and peanuts making good progress. Soybean planting continues. Small grain harvest virtually over. Shade tobacco and flue-cured tobacco harvest active. Pastures fair to good condition and improving with recent rains. Cattle and calves fair to good condition. Citrus trees and new crop fruit generally excellent, abundant new growth. Valencia harvest still active. Sweet corn, water-melons in good volume. Eggplant in seasonal supply. Celery near end. Cucumbers, peppers, potatoes finishing rapidly. Tomatoes essentially over, a few going to processors. Limited supplies snap beans, okra, southern peas, squash for local markets. Season over for other vegetable crops.

GEORGIA: Temperatures 2 to 3° below normal south to a 4° below normal north. Extremes: Upper 60's in mountains to mid 70's central and upper 70's south. Scattered thundershowers noted on most days with northern third under 1.00 in. West central, central, and southwest over 2.00 in. Locally in south 5.00 in. or more. Thundershowers continued over weekend.

Soil moisture mostly adequate. Cotton mostly good condition, 43% squaring. Insecticide applications underway. Corn condition mostly good. Nitrogen still short some areas. Tobacco good condition, 8% harvested. Peanuts good condition with heavy pesticide application. Soybeans 82% planted. Sorghums 69% planted. Wheat 82% harvested. Oats 81% harvested. Peaches poor to fair with harvesting of short crop active. Pastures good, haying active. Cattle good, pinkeye and face flies still problem. Cantaloupes and watermelons moving to market.

HAWAII: Weather generally warm. Rainfall light. Irrigation continues in heavy use. Insect population on increase. Frequent spraying necessary to minimize damage. Supplies of vegetables adequate. Banana production light. Papaya production gradually declining. Cattle and pastures in good condition. Pineapple harvesting continues active, approaching peak.

IDAHO: Hot and dry as high pressure covered state. Maximum temperatures ranged from 87° to 107° at Grandview and minimum 28° to 43°, averaging to 8° above normal with record highs set at Boise and Pocatello end of week. Little if any precipitation was reported. High temperatures caused rapid melting of snow pack in mountains resulting in flooding along the Salmon River at Salmon and Riggins. The Big Wood River in Hailey Area, and South Fort of Payette River near Lowman.

High temperatures pushed growth of irrigated crops, but placed stress on dryland fields. Moisture supplies adequate north. Winter wheat pushed towards more seasonable development stages, with 66% headed. Spring grains mostly headed southwest, boot stage other areas. Southwest potatoes emerged, vines starting to close rows on advanced fields. Potato crop 90% emerged south central, 50% east. First crop alfalfa hay 33% harvested southwest, underway other areas. Dry beans 60% emerged.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 6° to 8° below normal. Cooling trend lasted entire week. Precipitation light northeast and southwest, over 2.00 in. northwest.

Corn planting nearly 90% complete, 93% 1973, 1971-73 average 98%. Corn reported 79% full stand, 10% replanted. Soybean planting 45% complete, 73% 1973, average 90%. Nearly all winter wheat turned yellow, 77% 1973, average 80%. Twenty-five percent of wheat crop ripe, 12%, 1973,

average 20%. Oats 72% heading stage, average 69%, 40% filling stage, average 28%. First cutting alfalfa hay 47% complete, 55% 1973, average 69%. Red clover hay 50% complete, 43% 1973, average 55%. Grain sorghum 20% complete. Pastures good to excellent condition. Soil moisture 14% adequate, 86% surplus. Fieldwork: 2.5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Cold week. Daily highs averaged low 70's, minimums low 50's, 16° below normal. Precipitation heavy locally but averages from 0.50 in. south to 1.00 in. northeast.

Fieldwork averaged 3 days. Fieldwork progress 10 days behind. Topsoil and subsoil moisture remains adequate to surplus. Corn 85% planted, 90% in 1973, 95% average. Planted corn 80% emerged, stands fair to good. Corn 8 in. high, 7 in. 1973, 10 in. average. Soybeans 55% planted, 65% in 1973, 85% average. Soybeans 50% emerged, stands mostly good. Height averaged 3 in., same as 1973, 4 in. average. Half of wheat beginning to ripen. Wheat 5% ripe, mostly south. Alfalfa hay 45% cut, same as 1973, below average. Pastures still rated good.

IOWA: Cool and dry as temperatures averaged 5 to 8° below normal and precipitation about 1.00 in. below normal.

Fieldwork progressing well, 3.9 days suitable, average 5.1 days. Corn is planted except some wet areas, less than 5%. Corn emerged 94%, 1973, 92%. Statewide 10% replanted. Soybeans planted 84%, 1973, 89%, normally complete. Soybeans emerged 70%, same as 1973. Corn and soybeans in fair to good condition. First crop alfalfa 42% harvested, yields good to excellent. Oats headed 42%. Clover and pasture good to excellent condition. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus.

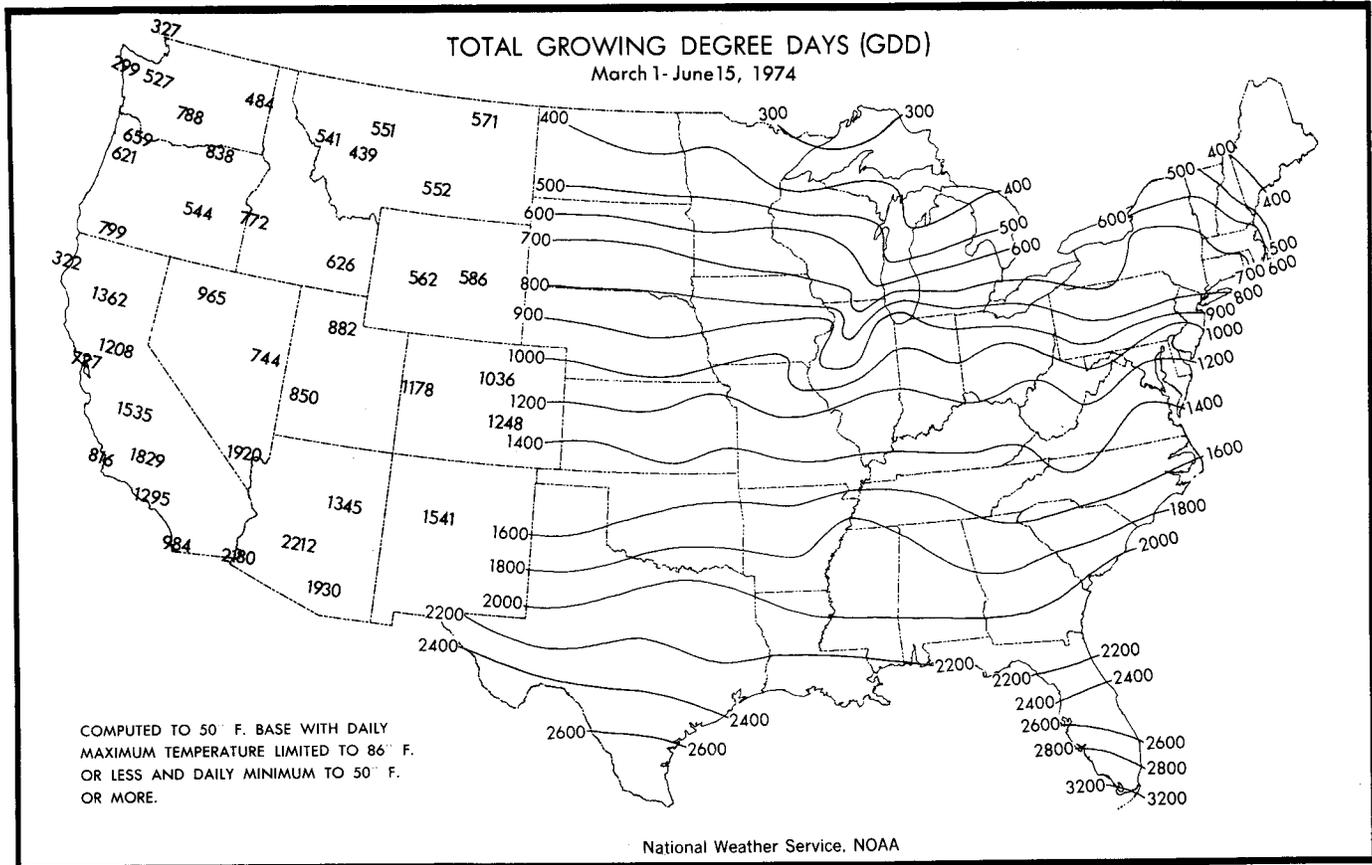
KANSAS: Significant rains and below normal temperatures. Most rain reported 9th with 4.00 in. Northwest and 3.50 in. portions east central. Temperature averages slightly below normal west and 4° below normal east and central.

Harvest active southern Kansas end of week. Wheat 5% harvested, compared with very little in 1973 and 5% average. Wheat 20% ripe, 5% 1973, 25% average. Heavy rains with some hail caused local damage but moisture aided filling where crop not yet ripe. Sorghum 65% planted, equal to year earlier, 70% average. Corn 30% laid by, 15% 1973, 20% average. Soybean planting 65% completed, 60% 1973, 70% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 95% complete. Equal to year earlier. Second cutting 10% complete. Pasture and range feed mostly good to excellent.

KENTUCKY: Scattered showers and thundershowers mid-week and again at week's end. Precipitation totals were 0.50 in. to 1.00 in. central. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal.

Farmers averaged 5 days field work. Soil moisture 69% adequate, 18% surplus, 13% short. High waters in Ohio bottom lands receding rapidly. Extreme western counties, Mississippi bottoms, some bottom land under water. Five percent planted corn acreage may be lost, to flooding and heavy rains. Soybeans 53% planted. Tobacco good condition, 34% over 6 in. high. Barley 60% harvested. Wheat 7% harvested.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures normal to 4° below. Extremes 95° and 58°. Weekly precipitation totals less than 1.00 in. many areas, ranged to 2.00 in. few sections. Greatest 1-day total 2.35 in. Clinton June 14.



Soil moisture excessive north, adequate elsewhere. Work: 4.2 days suitable. Harvesting small grains and hay, planting soybeans. Fertilizing and cultivation main activities. Soybean planting fair progress, cultivating early fields active. Sorghum planting 75% finished. Corn good, most laid by. Cotton growth rapid, cultivating and applying herbicides active. Early fields setting squares south central. Sugarcane prospects above last year. Rice good to excellent, early plantings heading, southwest. Wheat and Oats 80% combined. Sweetpotatoes 95% transplanted. Harvest spring vegetables active south. Tomatoes moving in volume. Pastures average, livestock good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures near normal. Extremes: mid 90's - upper 30's. Rainfall light, 0.25 in. to 0.75 in.

Good work week. Corn growing well. Soybean seeding rapid following barley harvest. Barley harvest 32% done, ahead of average. Tobacco setting 70%, about normal. Hay harvest rapid, nearly all first cutting alfalfa complete, second started. Sweetpotato planting 90%. Peas for processing and snap beans for market and processing harvest active southern eastern shore.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 3 to 6° below normal eastern upper and northern lower peninsula, and 6 to 10° below normal rest of State. Scattered frosts upper northwest Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.20 in. to 0.80 in. southern lower except locally up to 1.50 in. near Lake Michigan and 1.00 in. to 1.50 in. upper and northern lower peninsula with up to 2.30 in. central upper.

Heavy rains caused serious crop damage some localities. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Corn 94% planted, 1973, 85%, average 98%. Soybeans 82% planted, 1973 68%, average 87%. Dry beans 45% planted. Winter wheat good growth, 85% headed. Corn growth slowed, average height 5 in. Sugarbeets growing well. Hay making hindered by wet weather, 15% first cutting made. Strawberry harvest slowed. Asparagus 85% harvested.

MINNESOTA: Cool dry windy week with temperatures 5° to 8° below normal. Rainfall spotty with totals generally 0.50 in. or less.

Small grain planting continued in northwest. Most field crops all planted by early June. Windy weather dried wet fields late in week, permitted corn, soybean cultivating to advance rapidly. Cold weather retarding growth of row crops and small grains. Corn, soybean, sugarbeets about planted. Corn 91% emerged, 1973 99%, average 97%. Corn height 6 in., average 8 in., 1973 9 in. Soybeans 75% emerged, average 90%, 1973 92%. Spring wheat, 87% planted, average 95%. Barley 83% planted, average completed. Oats 92% planted, average 98%. Flaxseed 79% planted, 1973 95%. Potatoes 80% planted, average 92%. Sweet corn 86% planted, average 94%. First crop alfalfa hay 28% cut, average 45%.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperature averages ranged from around normal near the Gulf Coast to about 5° cooler than usual in north. Extremes: 97° and 53°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall 2.40 in. at Lexington on 10th.

Soil moisture: surplus to excessive northern half, adequate to surplus southern half. Field-

work averaged 2.2 days. Wheat 52% harvested, 70% 1973. Oats 58% harvested, 70% 1973. Hay 20% harvested, 35% 1973. Soybeans 47% planted, 70% 1973. Soybeans 64% up to a stand, 60% 1973. Sorghums 60% planted, 75% 1973. Corn 92% planted, 95% 1973. Sweetpotatoes 69% planted. Cotton 13% squaring, 10% 1973. Condition of cotton is mostly fair. Corn, rice, soybeans and peaches are in fair to good condition. Pastures are in mostly good condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged 6 to 7° below normal. Rainfall general during week and heavy over most of state.

Fieldwork: 2 days suitable. Corn 86% planted, 90% 1973. Soybeans 42% planted, 58% 1973, 60% normal. Grain sorghum 58% planted, 63% 1973. Wheat crop 69% turning color, 34% ripe, 10% harvested. First cutting alfalfa 73% completed, 82% 1973. Soil moisture mostly surplus.

MONTANA: Grain crops mostly good to excellent. Growth rapid as temperatures rise. Topsoil moisture adequate except west sections. Winter wheat nearly 50% boot and 15% headed. Spring planted grains 95% seeded and are in good to excellent condition. Sugarbeets 60% thinned. Alfalfa hay 2% cut. Livestock are 90% moved to summer ranges. Range grass growing rapidly.

Hot, dry week. Thunderstorms gave spotty precipitation, mostly in western and southwestern divisions.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures above normal. Heavy rainfall west and north, up to 5.00 to 6.00 in.

Winter wheat condition fair 19% counties, good 67%, excellent 14%. Wheat 55% turned, normal 45%. Wheat in stiff dough stage. Corn condition good 73% counties. Corn 8 to 10 in. high north, south and 3 in. high east. Sorghum 100% planted. Soybeans all planted, condition good 81% counties. Sugarbeet thinning 60% complete. Alfalfa hay 80% first cutting harvested. Fieldwork: 3.5 days suitable. Topsoil moisture supplies 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 4% short, 96% adequate. Pasture and range feed supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Livestock good.

NEVADA: Hot weather, temperatures averaged 9° above normal northwest, 12° above northeast, 10° above south central and 6° above normal south. Extremes: 112° and 24°. No precipitation reported except trape Yerington.

First cutting alfalfa hay underway north, second cutting completed south. Small grain harvest well along southern valleys. Ranges extremely dry, fire hazard high. Livestock look good.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures near normal most of week. Scattered showers north and west early and midweek. Heavy rain spread northward through New England June 16.

Planting Aroostook Co., Maine potatoes complete, growers applying herbicides. Rain beginning June 17 needed. Silage corn 80% planted, north. Colorado potato beetle still problem in vegetables and potatoes, south. Strawberry harvest began south, peak bloom north. Apple prospects good. Cranberry bloom began. Much hay made, yield low.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 66° north, 69° central, and 70° south. Extremes: 96° Hammonton and 42° Newton. Rainfall averaged 1.88 in., 0.48 in. central, and 0.13 in. south. Highest daily total 2.66 in. at Charlotteburg on 16th.

Soil moisture expressed in % of field capacity

averaged 90% northern, 57% central and 45% southern counties. Weekend showers beneficial. Spraying, cultivating, fertilizing and planting soybeans active. Asparagus harvest continues. Lettuce supplies good. Beets, spinach, peas, radishes and green onions moving to market. Potato bloom general. Sweetpotato transplanting about complete. Strawberry volume continues good. Scattered blueberry harvest underway. Barley combining underway. Wheat turning. Hay and straw making active. Field corn averages 12 in. high.

NEW MEXICO: Rainfall totals of 0.25 to 0.50 in. eastern border. Essentially dry with widely scattered thundershowers elsewhere. Mountains with mostly negligible rainfall. Temperature averages near to 5° warmer than normal.

Moisture supplies very short. Drought north and southwest. Cotton, fair to good, spider mite damage heavy Dona Ana County, limited acreage hauled out Quay County. Alfalfa first cut virtually complete; second cut 25% complete south. Irrigated sorghum, fair to good, planting virtually complete. Wheat harvest, 50 to 75% complete in major production area, just starting other areas. Irrigated barley and oats harvest just starting. Irrigated corn, lettuce, onions, good. Onion harvest in full swing. Apples, fair, considerable fruit lost from early freezes. Pecan damage from case nut bearer insect reported Carlsbad-Roswell. Ranges, poor to fair. Cattle and sheep fair.

NEW YORK: Average temperatures near normal. Rainfall spotty eastern valleys and coastal area, amounts near normal. Elsewhere rainfall slightly above normal. Tornados reported June 16 in Hudson Valley. Rain of 2.00 to 3.00 in. local southeastern areas.

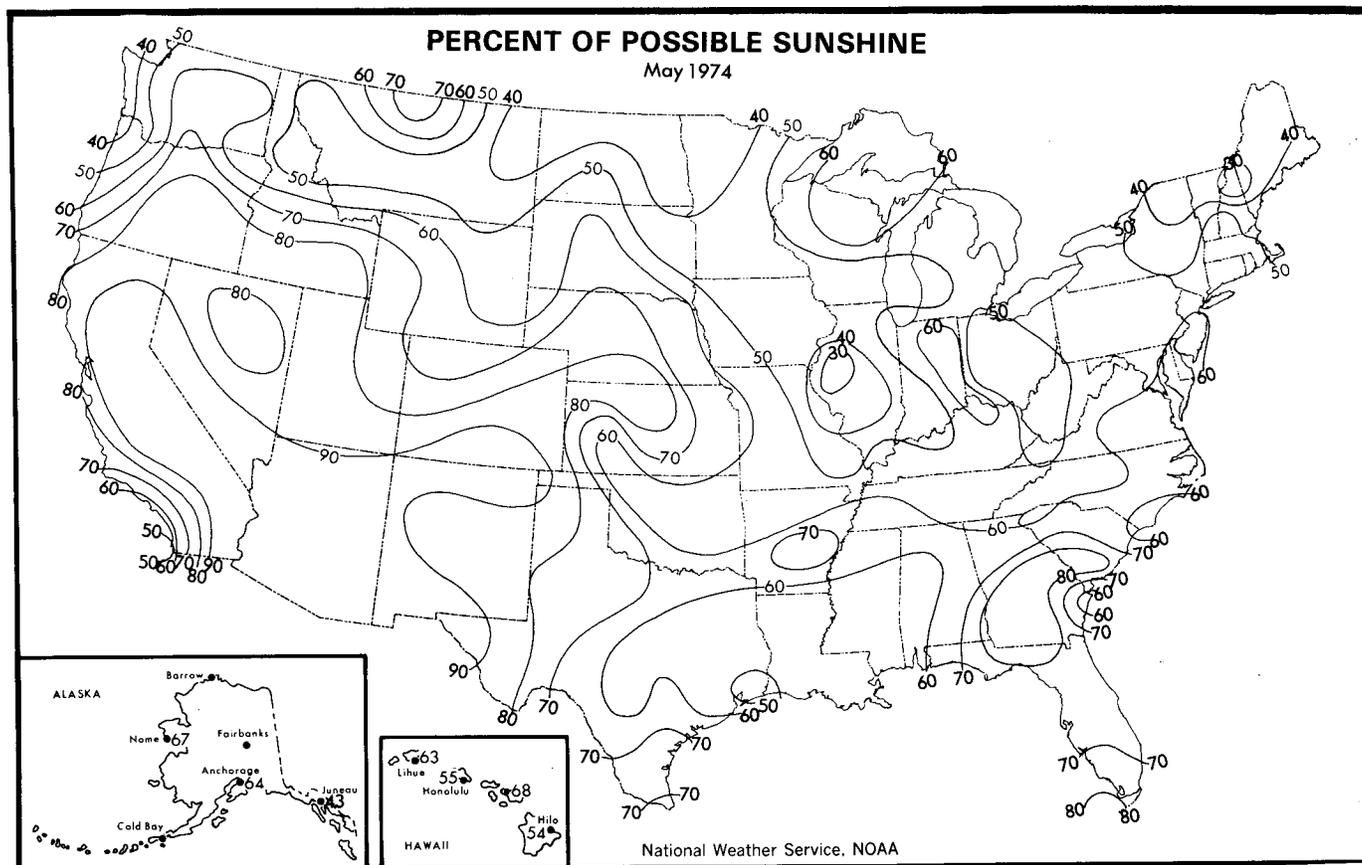
Corn planting 90% complete. First cutting alfalfa 30% done, weevil damage reducing yields. First cutting clo-tim 10% complete, grass silage 35% in. Wheat good to excellent, some heading. Dry bean planting nearly 65% complete, ahead of 1973. Long Island growers beginning to hill potatoes, irrigate potatoes and vegetables. Orange County harvest of Boston seeded lettuce underway. Snap bean and cabbage planting 60% complete. Sweet corn, onions and celery good. Hudson Valley picking early variety sweet cherries. June drop and bird damage reducing cherry prospects. Cool weather delaying grape development, Concord's blooming Chautauqua-Erie area. Volume picking strawberries Long Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal. Scattered showers and thundershowers throughout State, up to 5.00 in. Some areas of State had no rainfall. Some damaging hail and winds.

Fieldwork: 4.5 days favorable. Flue-cured tobacco mostly good. Burley 95% planted, good condition. Soybeans 74% planted, 76% 1973. Irish potatoes 22% harvested. Sweet potatoes 73% set, 62% 1973. Small grain harvest underway, 27% wheat harvested, 43% oats, 49% barley, and 38% rye harvested. Pasture and hay crops good. Peaches 15% harvested, condition fair to good.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures generally below normal with south central coolest at 6° below normal. Extremes: 90° at Watford City to 32° at Beulah. Precipitation also reported below normal except northwest, greatest weekly precipitation 1.66 in. Williston.

Fair weather favored completion small grain seeding most areas. Flax, corn, potato, soybean and sunflower planting also nearing completion. Most crops up to good stands, latest since records began in 1950. Pastures late, fine condition and



growing well. Cattle condition improved, marketing light.

OHIO: Scattered rainfall each day. Heaviest on 15th with over 1.00 in. northern areas. Temperatures below normal most of week. High 85° and low 43°.

Soybean planting 95% complete, 60% in 1973 and 85% normal. Tobacco setting 70% done. Winter wheat virtually all headed and 35% turned, 1973 20% turned, and 30% normal. Oats 40% headed, 25% in 1973, and 45% normal. Moisture supplies short to adequate. North-central driest. Field-work average 6 days favorable.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged normal southwest to 6° below normal in panhandle. Precipitation averaged 0.26 in. southwest to 3.16 in. central. Weekend hot with rain in few areas.

Wheat harvest past halfway mark, week earlier 1973, average for oats. Cutting southwest district near complete, large % stubble tilled. Storms caused some losses east. North Central area light test weights. Harvest barley 80% complete. Planting row crops fair progress. Flooding making some replanting necessary. Row crops week or more earlier than year ago. Cotton 80%, peanuts 70% up to stand. Alfalfa cutting slowed by weather 25% second cutting done. Pastures good, weeds east and, grasshoppers west central bothersome. Cattle excellent condition.

OREGON: Warm and dry with temperatures 2 to 7° above normal. Coast temperatures remained near normal. Minimums upper 20's northeast first of week, warming rapidly thereafter. Maximums 90's rest of state. A little drizzle on coastal stations, otherwise no

rainfall was recorded.

Wheat mostly headed out. Hot weather pushing kernal development. Grass seed fields pollinating. Mint showing rapid progress. Early potato rows closing. Green pea harvest starting east. Early snap beans blooming. Strawberry harvest getting underway. Cherry harvest approaching. Some areas experiencing heavy June drop of stone fruits. Feeder lamb, cattle markets poor. Hay market active.

PENNSYLVANIA: Early week hot and humid with 98° at Reading, later cool with generally unsettled weather. Cold front Monday night produced showers and thunderstorms June 10 and small tornado in western Pennsylvania. Record low temperatures June 13 with 31° in north central. Weekend showers and thunderstorms. Weekly rainfall from 1.00 in. west and south to 3.00 in. over central and north central. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8° below normal.

Hay making general. Hay and pasture growth retarded, lack of moisture. Soil moisture short 54%, remainder adequate. Showers during weekend restored moisture most areas. Corn height averages 7 in. Wheat all headed, 10% turning yellow. Cherries beginning to ripen.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall for week averaged 0.83 in., or 0.60 in. below normal. Highest weekly total 7.11 in. at Isabela. Highest 24 hour total 5.83 in. at Isabela. Temperatures averaged about 80° on coasts and 76° interior. Extremes: 95° at Benavente, 55° at Adjuntas.

Serious drought condition continues over whole Island. Water levels in reservoirs very low, P.R. Aqueduct Service started rationing water

in San Juan metropolitan area June 17th. Dry weather continued affecting sugar cane zones, but a few rainshowers over the western portion favored development of ratoons. Fertilizing and cultivation of sugarcane fields were major activities. Coffee flowering continues, but dry weather affected normal development of bean. Tobacco harvesting and curing continues under favorable dry weather. Pastures affected seriously by drought mainly in southern slopes and south coastal areas. Food crops have suffered much damage. Some areas are waiting for rains to start planting operations.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures near normal northeast, central sections. Mountain, northwest, west central, southern sections, temperatures averaged 3 to 4° below normal. Rainfall heaviest north central, central zones, weekly totals about 1.00 in. Rainfall over southern zone averaged 0.70 in. Rainfall over mountains 0.50 in.

Moisture supplies adequate except interior portion. Cotton condition good, applying herbicides, insecticides, cultivating. Corn condition good. Soybeans 79% planted, 76% 1973. Sorghums 70% planted, 65% 1973. Tobacco condition good to excellent. Wheat 74% harvested, oats 79% harvested, rye 78% harvested, grain hays 94% harvested.

Pastures, hay crops good condition. Peach condition fair, harvesting early varieties. Cucumber, tomato, snapbean harvest active. Sweet-potatoes 86% planted, 81% 1973.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged below normal. Northeast coolest, with averages 5 to 10° below normal. Southwest warmer. Extremes: 94° Edgemont and Hot Springs, 35° Dupree. Weekly precipitation 0.50 to over 1.00 in. subnormal. State 0.50 to over 4.00 in. subnormal for year. Drought continues in southwest.

Spring wheat 60%, barley 70%, oats 78% in or past boot stage, ahead of normal. Heading is behind normal due to cool nights. Corn growth normal, 70% first cultivation completed, 1973, 80%, normal 58%. Most soybeans and 90% sorghum planted. First cutting alfalfa 40% complete. Weeds continuing problem most fields. Pasture feed good most areas. Livestock good condition, cool temperatures have limited fly problem.

TENNESSEE: Cold fronts moved across State early and end of week. Mean temperatures 4 to 8° below seasonal normal. Rainfall measured 4.00 to 6.00 in. west and mid portions and 1.00 to 3.00 in. east.

Corn less than 90% planted, unchanged from 1973, normally done. Upland corn good condition, many lowland fields damaged by washing. Poor stands, grass and weeds, problems. Cotton virtually all planted. Wet soil has resulted in poor stands, grassy, and weedy fields. Soybean acreage 33% planted, 40% 1973, average 70%. Nearly all wheat, oats, and barley has turned yellow. Wheat and barley are 75% ripe. One week earlier than 1973. Wheat and oats 25% harvested, barley harvested 40%. Ninety percent tobacco acreage transplanted; last year and most years transplanting nearly completed. Blackshank reported from some mid-Tennessee areas. Good for haymaking.

TEXAS: Most rainfall across southern coastal sections. Coastal sections and much of northeast received above normal rainfall. Maximum temperature for State was 106° at Wichita Falls June 16. Though several stations reported over 100°, the average remained near normal.

Rain, hail damage to wheat, cotton, sorghum

crops, high and low plains. Wheat harvest rapid progress across State. Farmers planting, replanting hailed out cotton, sorghum high and low plains. First bale cotton harvested Lower Rio Grande Valley Harvest sorghum underway Lower Rio Grande Valley, recent rains delayed progress. Major crops % harvested: Wheat 1974, 54, 1973, 24; Oats 1974, 91, 1973 66; Barley 1974 79, 1973 59. Major Crops % planted: Cotton 1973 92, 1973 98, Sorghum 1974 92, 87, 1973 95; Peanuts 1974 70, 1973 58; Soybeans 1974 76, 1973 80.

Lower Rio Grande Valley harvest cantaloups, watermelons, peppers, cucumbers continues. Light supplies tomatoes and okra available. Coastal Bend watermelon harvest on decline. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Watermelon harvest in full swing. Potato digging about complete. Onion harvest delayed. Central: Tomato harvest in progress. East: Tomato and cucumber harvest underway. Tomatoes along Red River damaged by heavy rains. Watermelons continue satisfactory progress. North: Watermelons good progress. Light tomato harvest underway. Knox-Haskell: Potato digging remain active. Watermelons and cantaloups continue to set fruit. Trans-Pecos: Onion harvest active in El Paso County, High Plains most potatoes and onions making good growth. Plainview and Floydada: Onions and potatoes received moderate to severe hail damage. Peach harvest active central and east. Walnut caterpillars continue to infest pecan trees central. Range conditions improved following rains. Short moisture limiting grazing parts Edwards Plateau, Southern High Plains, Trans-Pecos areas. Livestock good condition. Horn flies, ticks, mosquitos causing problems south. Hay baling active. Progress good where twine and baling wire available. Hay yields quality high.

UTAH: Temperatures ranged below normal first of period to much above normal mid and later week. Maximums upper 90's and low 100's north, 105 to 110° much of southern portion of State. Little or no precipitation during period, with only a few light afternoon thunderstorms.

Irrigated crops continued good progress over State but excessive heat increased need for water applications. Soil moisture on non-irrigated crops and lower ranges very short, especially in the central and southern counties. Dry land winter wheat about 65% headed out, very little has turned. Sugarbeet thinning and weeding 85 to 90% complete. First crop alfalfa hay about 30% done. Range feed rated only fair. Movement of cattle and sheep onto high summer ranges well along, 50% complete.

VIRGINIA: Early and late week showers and thunderstorms mainly in the mountainous sections. Eastern Virginia needs rain. Very warm early week with near to slightly subnormal temperatures later. Extremes: 96° and 39°.

Good week. Fieldwork: 5.3 days suitable. Top-soil moisture declining, need rainfall north and east of mountains. Corn planting complete except west, nearing silk stage. Soybeans, 70% planted. Mexican bean beetle few areas. Peanuts receiving landplaster and herbicides and cultivation. Flue-cured tobacco transplanting completed. Barley and fire about finished, sun not far behind. Dry weather advanced maturity small grains. Barley harvest 40%, wheat 9%, oats 19%. All ahead of 1973. Much good hay made. Potatoes dug southern eastern short. Sweetpotatoes cultivated, some late transplanted. Tomatoes need warmer weather. Cabbage harvest well underway. Fertilizer situation remains tight.

WASHINGTON: West: Average temperatures about 3° above normal improved crop development. Growers in north finished planting fields previously too wet. Strawberry harvest of early varieties to start. Raspberry, blueberry fields look good to excellent. Early vegetable harvest full swing. Some cucumber fields replanted. Hay baling very active. Grass silage being made. General feed conditions were adequate. East: Temperatures 2° to 6° above normal. No precipitation. Warm weather increased snowpack run-off and helped plant development. Alfalfa harvest continues active. Late vegetable crop seeding finished. Asparagus fields continue to yield well. Apples sizing well. Peas, lentils and grass seed fields in good condition. Tea harvest started in Walla Walla County. Wheat looks good, some cheatgrass and aphids problems. Nitrogen application to summerfallow slowed by fertilizer shortage.

WEST VIRGINIA: Cool and wet most areas, record low temperatures June 13 with scattered frost. Precipitation over 1.00 in. common. Most rain fell with thunderstorms June 15.

Crops mostly good condition, except apples and peaches are poor. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Fieldwork: 3.9 days favorable. Hay making, gardening and cultivating main activities. Corn 94% planted, 90% emerged. Tobacco 67% set, 46% 1973. Barley and wheat mostly in heading stage. First cutting hay 36% completed. Cool nights and heavy rain slowed vegetable development. Cabbage and peas ready for harvest. Cereal leaf beetle damaging oats. Face flies prevalent around livestock.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 7° subnormal. Frequent light showers until June 14 when severe storms with damaging winds and hail occurred.

Haying slow due to wet fields, showers, and later maturing. Hay harvest 10% done, 1973 and normal 20%. Heavy growth of first crop hay. Some corn to plant east and southeast where lowlands very wet. Corn 95% planted, 1973 95%, normal 99%. Soybean planting 70% finished, 1973 75%, normal 90%. Main soybean area southeast lagging. Oats and small grains doing very well. Winter wheat and early oats starting to head. Pastures in good condition except where soft. Tobacco growers preparing fields for transplanting. Tobacco beds opened, plants growing slow in cool weather. Early peas and potatoes coming good. Vegetable crops in fair to good condition, sweet corn needs warmer temperatures. Strawberries ripening slowly.

WYOMING: Drainages along eastern portion received rather significant moisture, rest of State continued dry spell of past weeks. Temperature warm in dry areas and cooler or below normal in areas of significant precipitation. High temperatures in 80's and low temperatures from 35 to 45°.

Topsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Short supplies reported north central and northeast, worst area east central where crops and ranges continued to deteriorate. Planting row crops nearly finished. Dry beans 90% planted, 30% emerged. Corn 85%, potatoes 60% emerged. Sugarbeets 40% thinned. Winter wheat 80%, spring wheat, barley 5% headed. First cutting alfalfa started. Irrigation, cultivation, summer fallowing continued. Ranges, pastures fair to good condition except poor in east central.

Standard copy for the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is prepared by: Richard E. Feich, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, National Weather Service, NOAA; Delon Brown, Nancy J. Burt, Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER WATCH

In a continuing effort to increase the information provided in the World Agricultural Weather Watch, the narrative below provides a brief, but concise, review of crop-weather conditions in various parts of the world. This information has been prepared through the cooperative efforts of Foreign Agricultural Service and Economic Research Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Weather Service office of National Weather Service, NOAA.

The maps showing the weather conditions for May in the Africa-India area and the USSR are presented on the 4 pages that follow. The maps for South America and Australia will appear in next week's issue. The information for southern Africa was not received for May.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Drought has persisted and crops have suffered in Scandinavia and the British Isles, although some relief was received in the second week of June. The area affected by drought in Northern Mexico and the Southwest United States continued to expand; and, no relief of consequence came to the African Sahel. Rains have relieved drought in New Zealand, but were causing some crop and livestock losses in parts of Australia.

Favorable weather came in the nick of time to permit planting of crops in much of the Canadian Prairie Provinces and in the U.S. spring wheat belt. Wet spots and standing water have reduced the intended seeded area in this region, and in the U.S. Corn Belt. Planting remains a problem in the Red River Valley.

Soil moisture is generally good in Eastern Europe and European USSR, enhancing crop prospects; but, in some areas, excessive rain and cold weather has hurt fruit and row crops.

The monsoon is two weeks late in India. Although May and early June rains have helped, conditions verge on critical if the monsoon does not begin by June 20. Soil moisture is about normal in the major producing areas of China Mainland.

GRAIN: Drought reduced winter grain prospects and is delaying the start of summer crops throughout much of Scandinavia and the British Isles. Drought is having a similar impact in northern Mexico and the Southwest United States where growers are having difficulty starting sorghum. Too much or too frequent rain delayed establishment of grain stands in much of the U.S. Corn Belt and the spring wheat belt of the United States and Canada; however, a few good planting days in early June permitted growers to make up much of the deficit. Acreage will likely fall below intentions due to wet spots and standing water. Much of the spring wheat will be more vulnerable than usual to frost before maturity.

Planting advanced reasonably well in Europe, the USSR, and China with crop prospects enhanced by generally good soil moisture conditions. Soil

moisture is also mostly favorable for seeding winter grains in Brazil and Australia, although excessive in spots in Australia. Rainfall in May and early June has been encouraging in India, but monsoon-type rain is late and conditions are becoming critical.

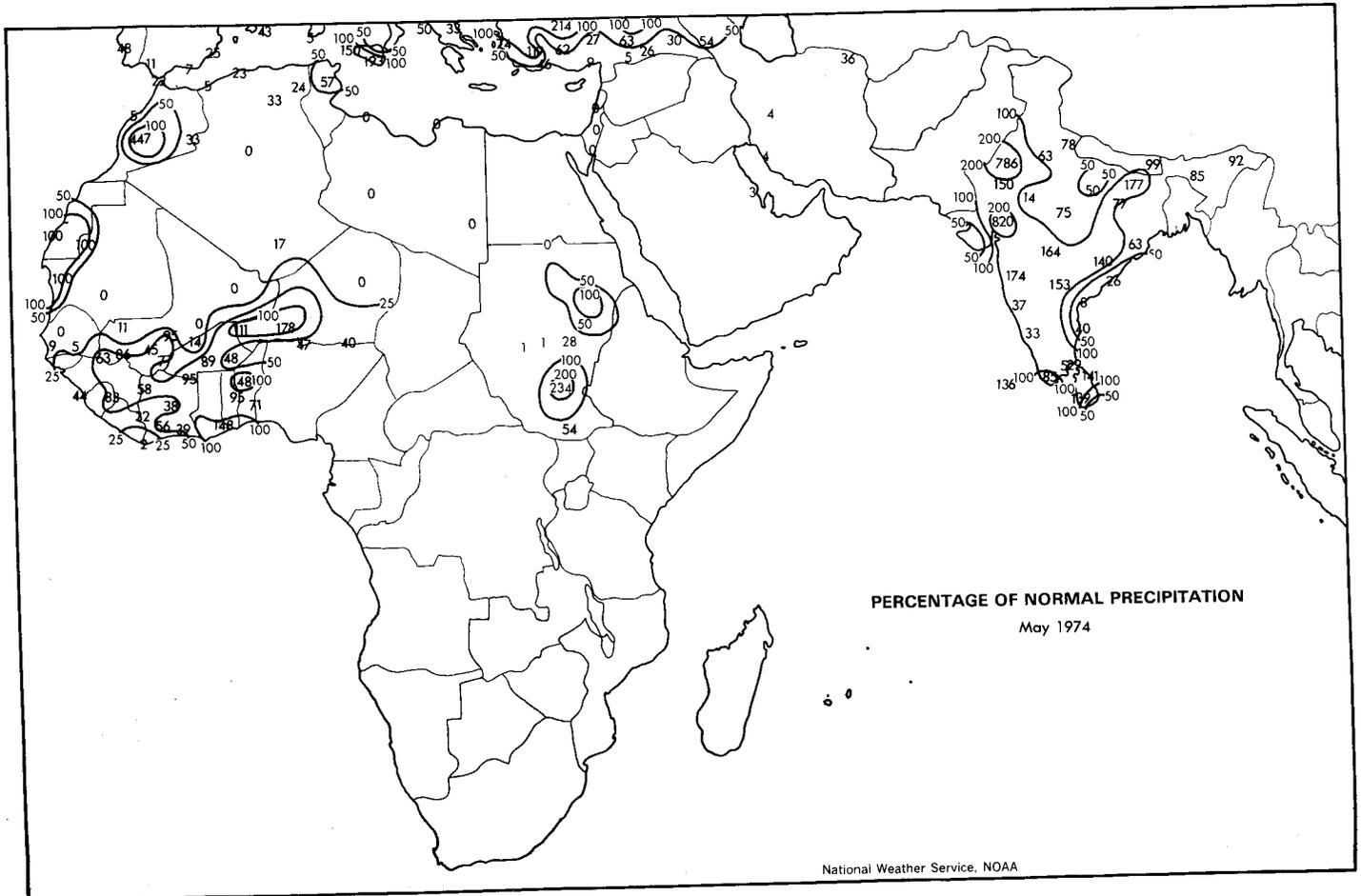
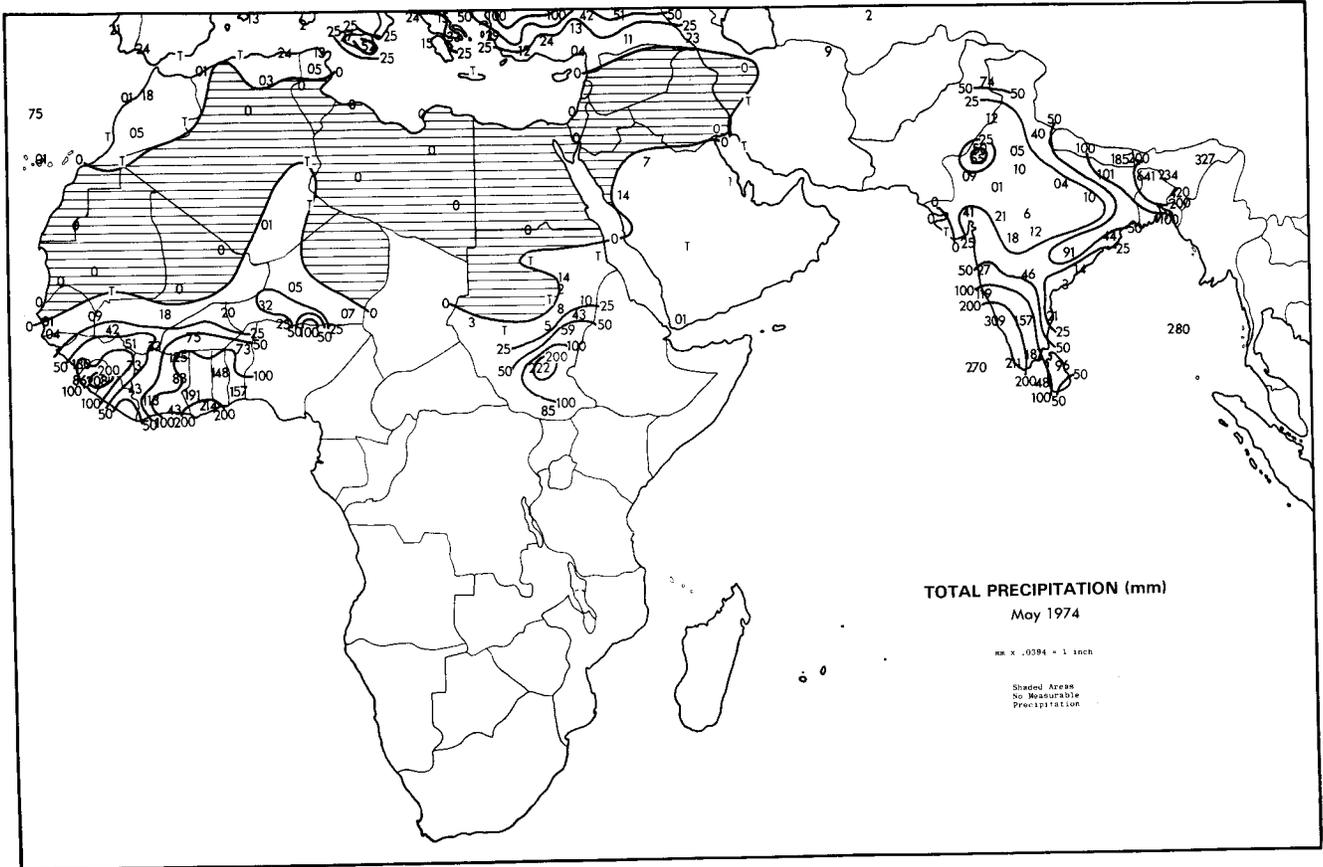
FIBER: Cotton advanced under favorable weather in the USSR and is off to a good start in the United States and Mexico. Drought limited plantings of dryland cotton in western Texas. Favorable soil moisture suggests no major problems in China. Cold weather caused much replanting in Greece and Northern Turkey.

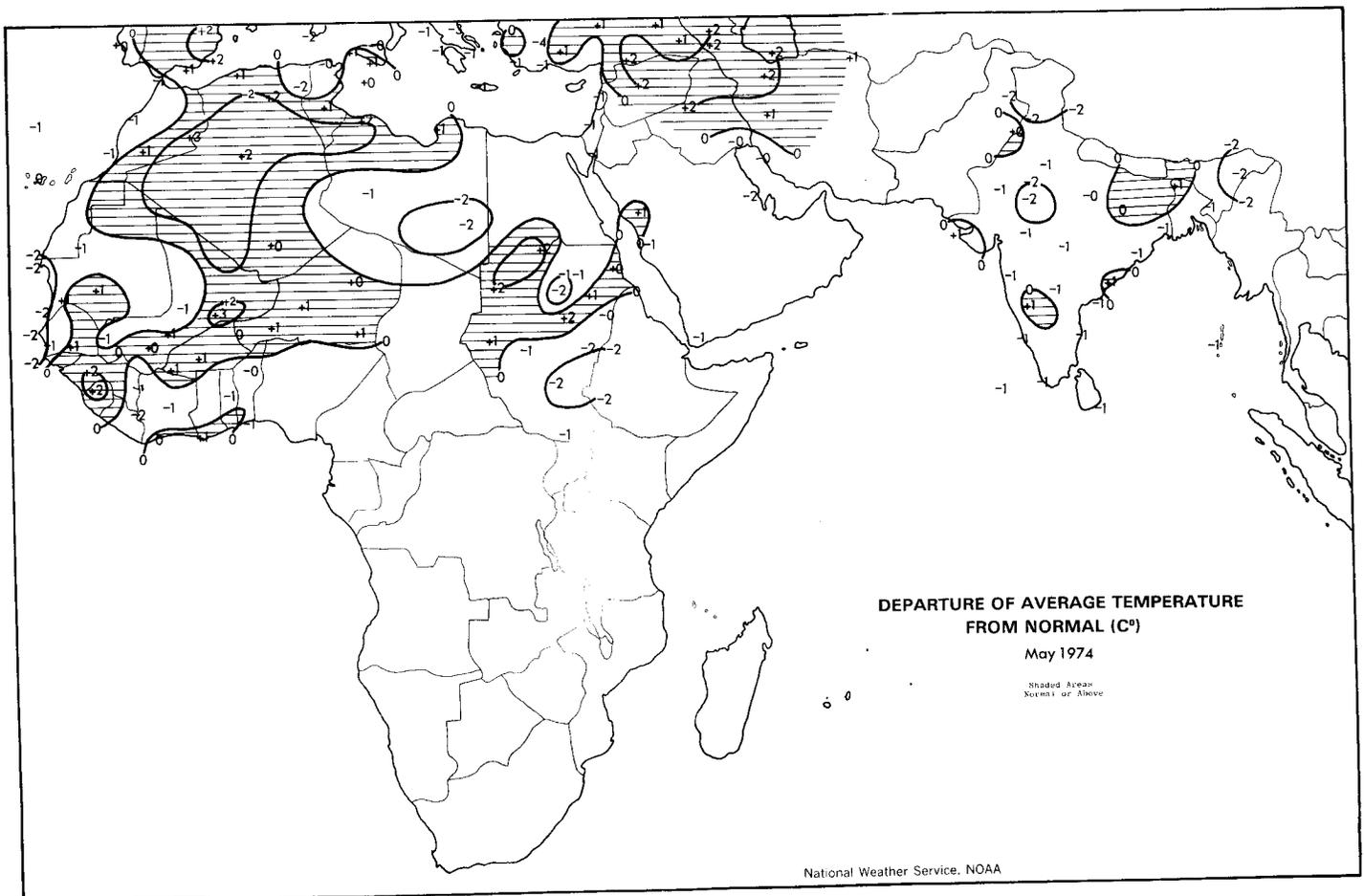
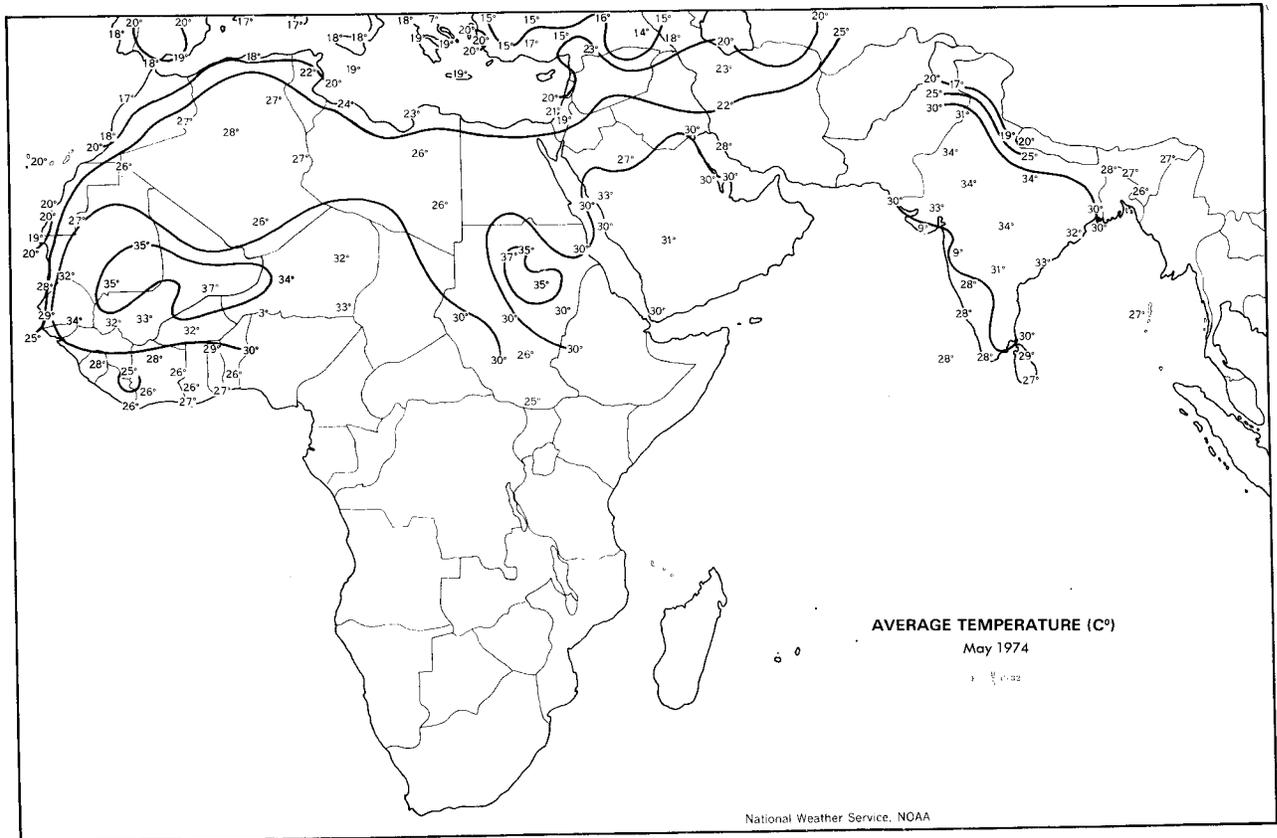
OILSEEDS: Temperate Northern Hemisphere soybean, sunflower and peanut areas have good soil moisture to bank on. U.S. soybean planting has lagged behind normal due to wet weather and priority to plant corn first. In equatorial regions, peanuts are not well off, and will depend more than usual on good, timely rains.

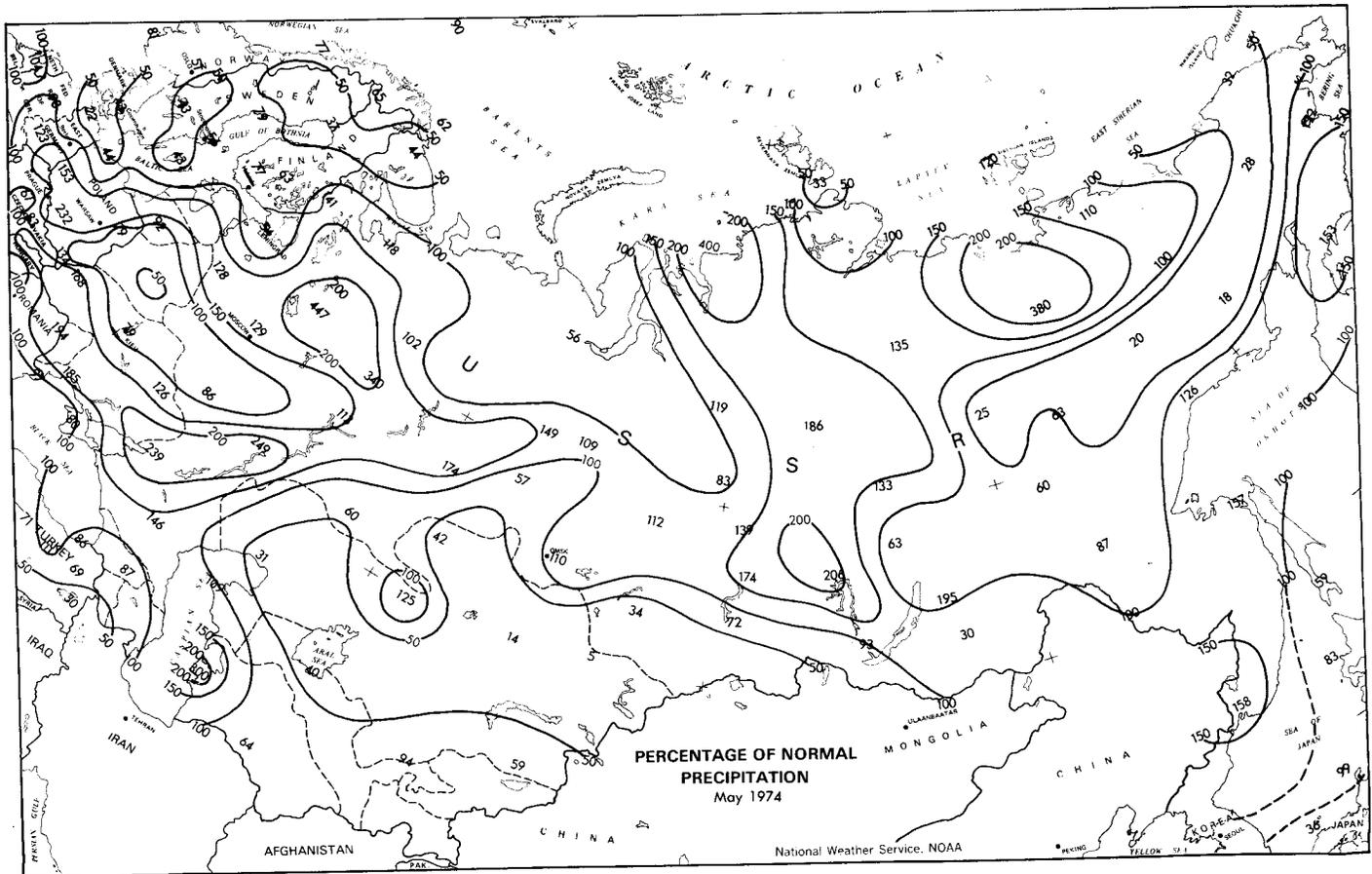
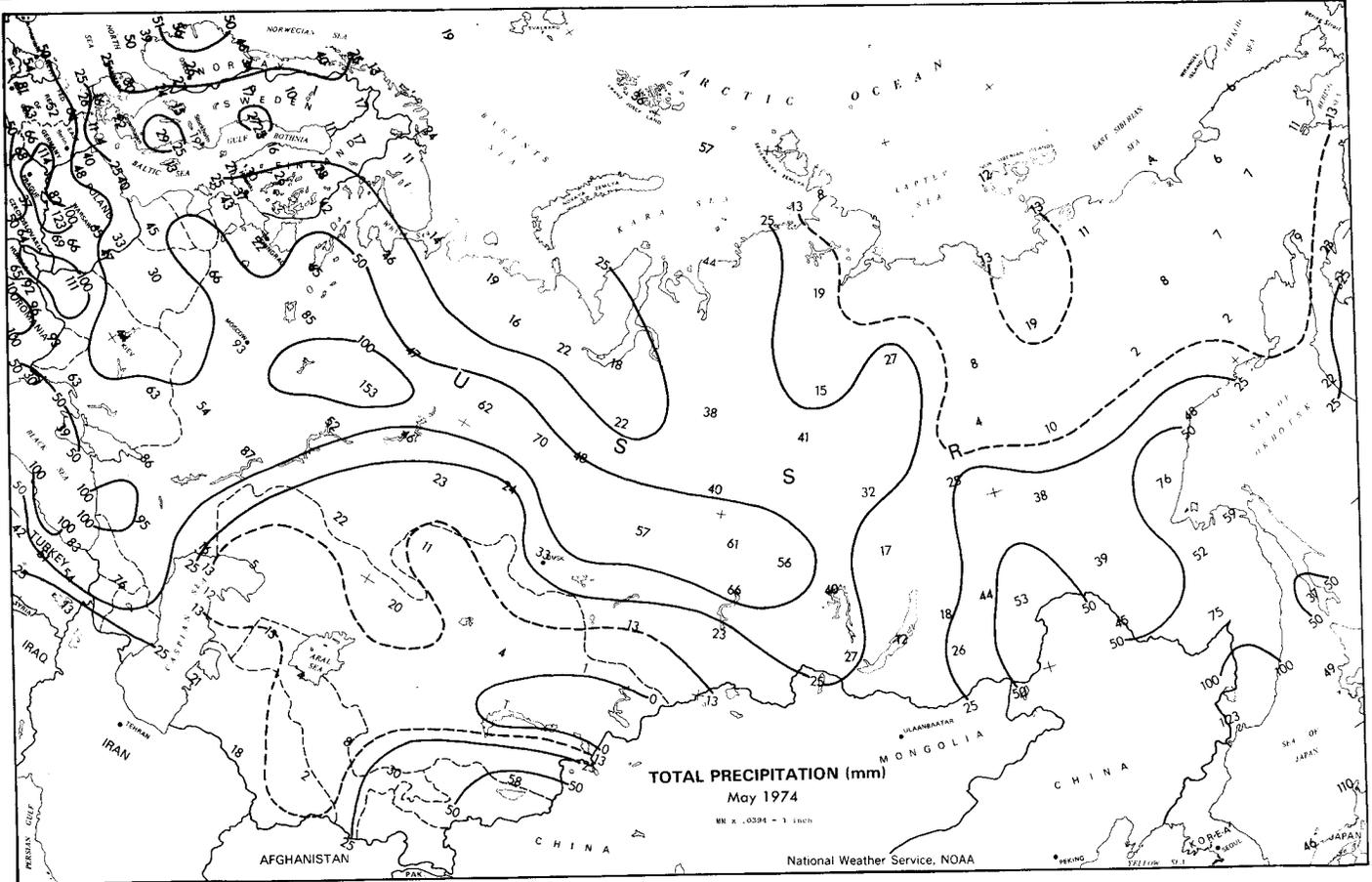
HORTICULTURE: Persistent rainy weather reduced prospects for some fruits and vegetables in Eastern Europe, especially in Bulgaria, but benefitted citrus in previously parched Florida. Except for Ireland, the U.K. and Scandinavia, where drought is a problem, conditions have been mostly favorable in the major potato producing areas.

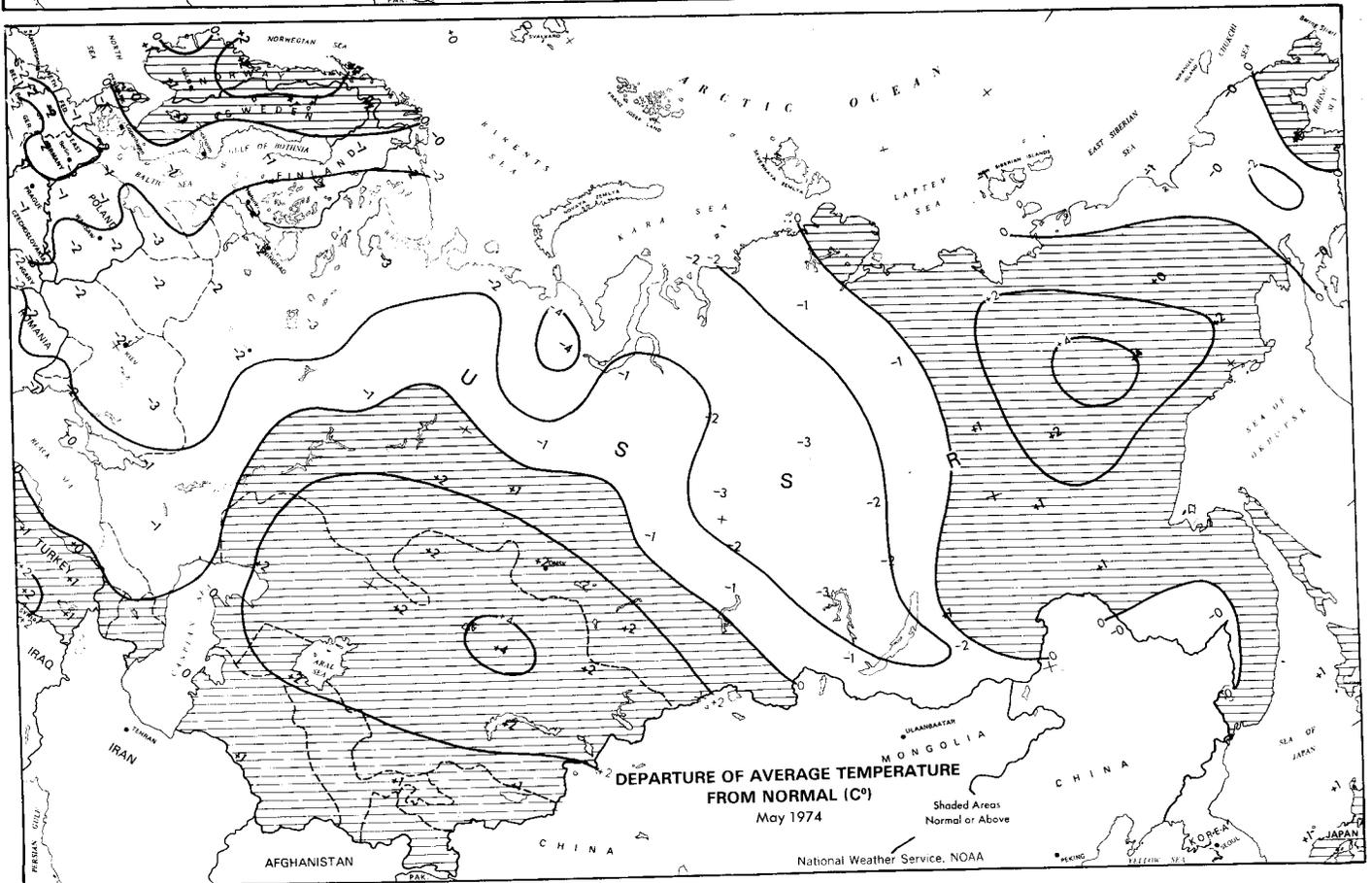
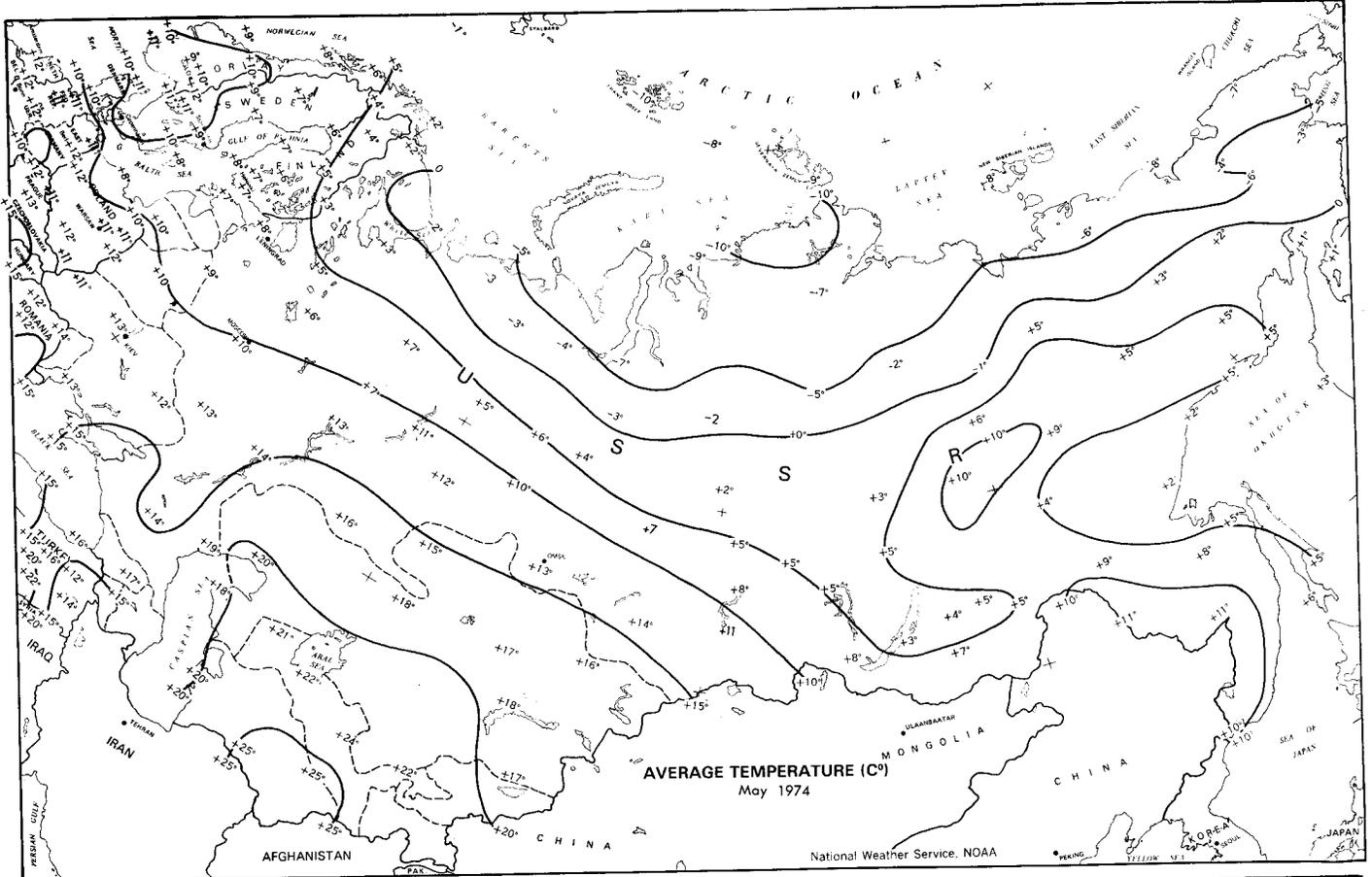
PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Rains improved conditions in Oceania, Eastern Europe and bordering USSR, while pastures and range deteriorated from drought in Scandinavia and the British Isles, Mexico and the southwestern United States. Milk production in important export countries would be expected to return to normal in New Zealand while slipping in Denmark and Ireland.

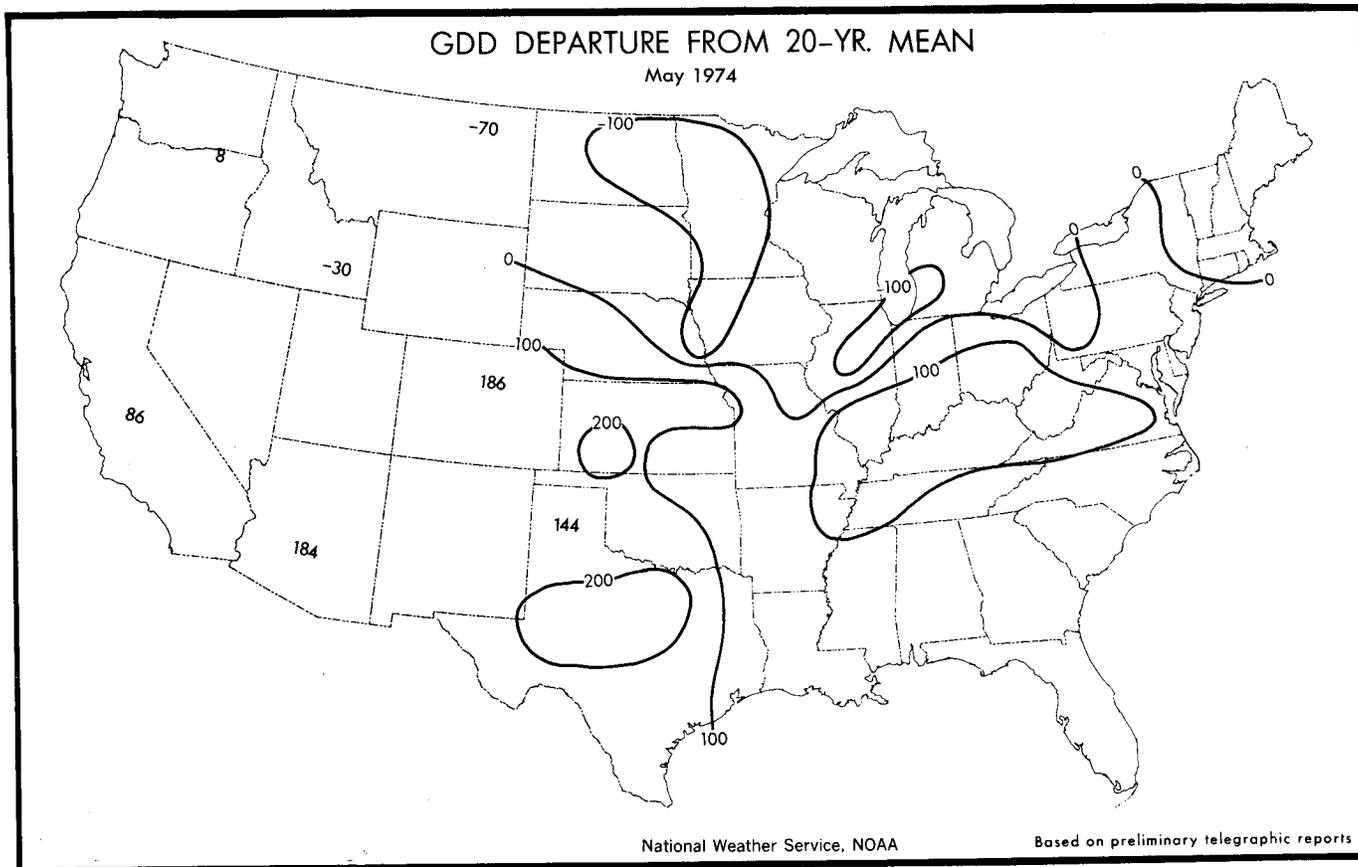
OTHER CROPS: Sugarbeet acreage is below expectations in Western Europe due to drought in the British Isles and Scandinavia, and cold, wet weather during planting in other regions.











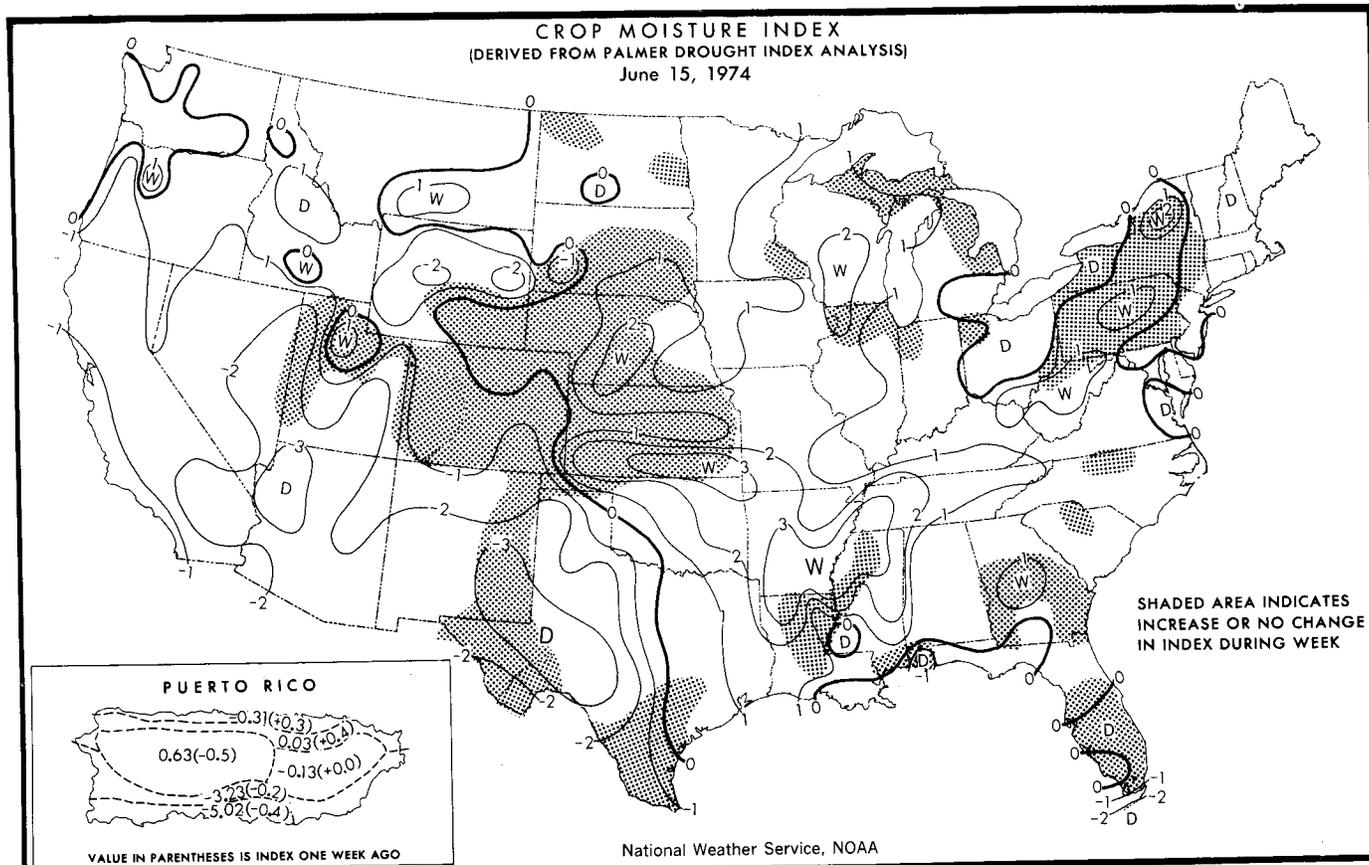
GROWING SEASON PROGRESS - 1974

One means of evaluating the progress of spring, at least weatherwise, is the growing degree day procedure reported regularly in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. The latest map appears on the top of page 7. To indicate how this year departs from the norm, the departure map above was prepared. The map shows that New England, parts of the Corn Belt and the northern Plains are well behind what would be expected. This problem has been accentuated by the persistently wet conditions that have occurred in these areas. To the south, the season has been earlier than expected. This is a continuation of the warmer conditions that existed earlier this spring over much of the Country. However, the areas to the north turned much cooler than normal, resulting in the large differences.

The growing degree day statistic is an attempt to follow crop development. It is based on the fact that below 50° F., little or no growth can take place in certain crops. Above 86°, the additional heat does not contribute to development, and in some cases may actually be detrimental. Therefore, the growing degree day statistic was developed and is calculated by the formula:

$$\text{GDD} = \frac{\text{Min Temp} (50^\circ) + \text{Max Temp} (86^\circ)}{2.0} - 50^\circ$$

If the minimum temperature is less than 50° it is set equal to 50°, and if the maximum temperature is greater than 86° it is set equal to 86° before the computation is made. By summing the daily values over a period of time, crop progress may be monitored.



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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NATIONAL FLOOD SUMMARY JUNE 17, 1974 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

During the past weekend, record or near record flows occurred along the Salmon, Payette, and Wood Rivers and some of their tributaries. This resulted from rapid melting of the high mountain snowpack due to five days of temperatures which averaged 15 to 25° above normal. Flooding problems were mainly along the Salmon River and some tributaries of the Payette. The Clearwater River was also running above flood stage below Dworshak, Idaho.

In Montana, the Yellowstone River is flooding lowlands from above Livingston to near Billings. The river is still rising from Corwin Springs to Sidney, with a crest near flood stage forecast at Corwin Springs on the 18th or 19th. The Big Hole and Gallatin Rivers and the Missouri River at Toston are above flood stage and rising. The Jefferson River will go above flood stage on the 20th at Sappington.

The Upper Mississippi River continues above flood stage from Hannibal, Mo., to Dam 26, but is falling. Below St. Louis, the river is about 3 feet over flood stage at Chester, Ill., and Cape Girardeau, Mo., and also falling. The lower Ohio River is less than 3 feet above flood stage at Cairo, Ill., and falling. The lower Mississippi River is slightly above flood stage at Caruthersville, Mo., and falling while crest stages at or slightly above flood stage forecast for Natchez, Red River Landing, and Baton Rouge, La., later in the week.

Elsewhere, various streams continue above flood stage with a falling trend including the Skunk and South Skunk Rivers in Iowa, the Sulfur River in Texas, the Deep Fork River in Oklahoma and the Cypress River in Louisiana. The Arkansas River is steady at about 3 feet above flood stage at Van Buren, Ark., and the Upper Sabine is rising slowly to a crest 3 feet above flood stage at Mineola, Texas next weekend.