

Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

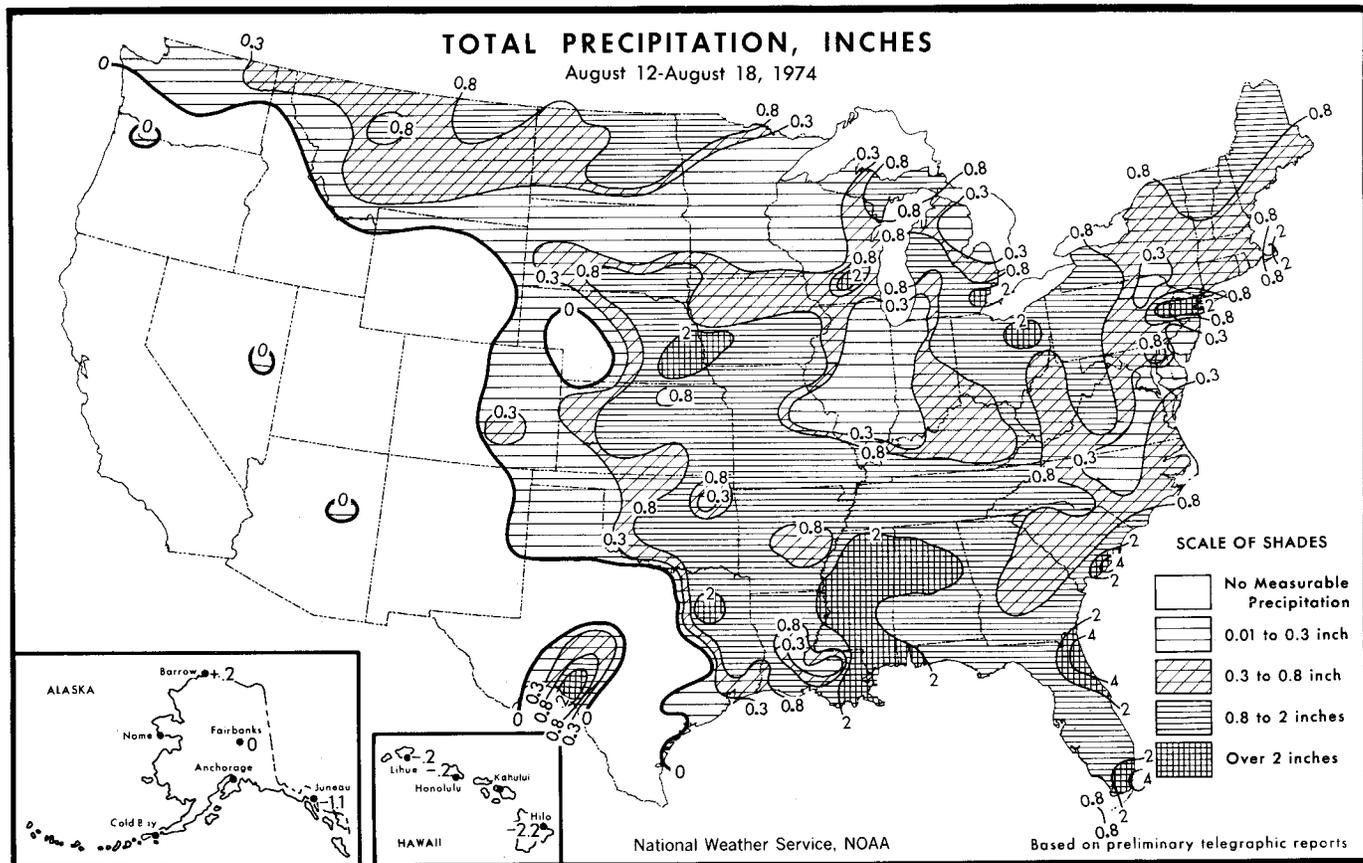
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

Volume 61, No. 34

Aug. 20, 1974

Washington, D. C.



NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Rain fell across the eastern two-thirds of the Nation last week while the Far West remained virtually dry. Significant rains measuring over 1.00 in. fell across the Central Plains and most of Iowa, Missouri and Ohio.

Heavy rains were reported in the Southeast quarter of the Nation. Wilmington, S.C. got 5.18 in., while in Florida, Jacksonville reported 4.59 in., and Miami 4.82 in.

Temperatures were near normal throughout much of the Nation last week. The Northwest averaged from 3 to 8° below normal.

PRECIPITATION: Showers were reported throughout the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. with locally heavy amounts. Rains averaging over 2.00 in. were recorded in the Omaha-Lincoln, Nebr., area; Milwaukee, Wis.; New York, N.Y. and Allentown, Pa.

In the South widespread good rains, over 2.00 in., fell across Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. While most of Texas remained dry, Del Rio got 2.44 in.

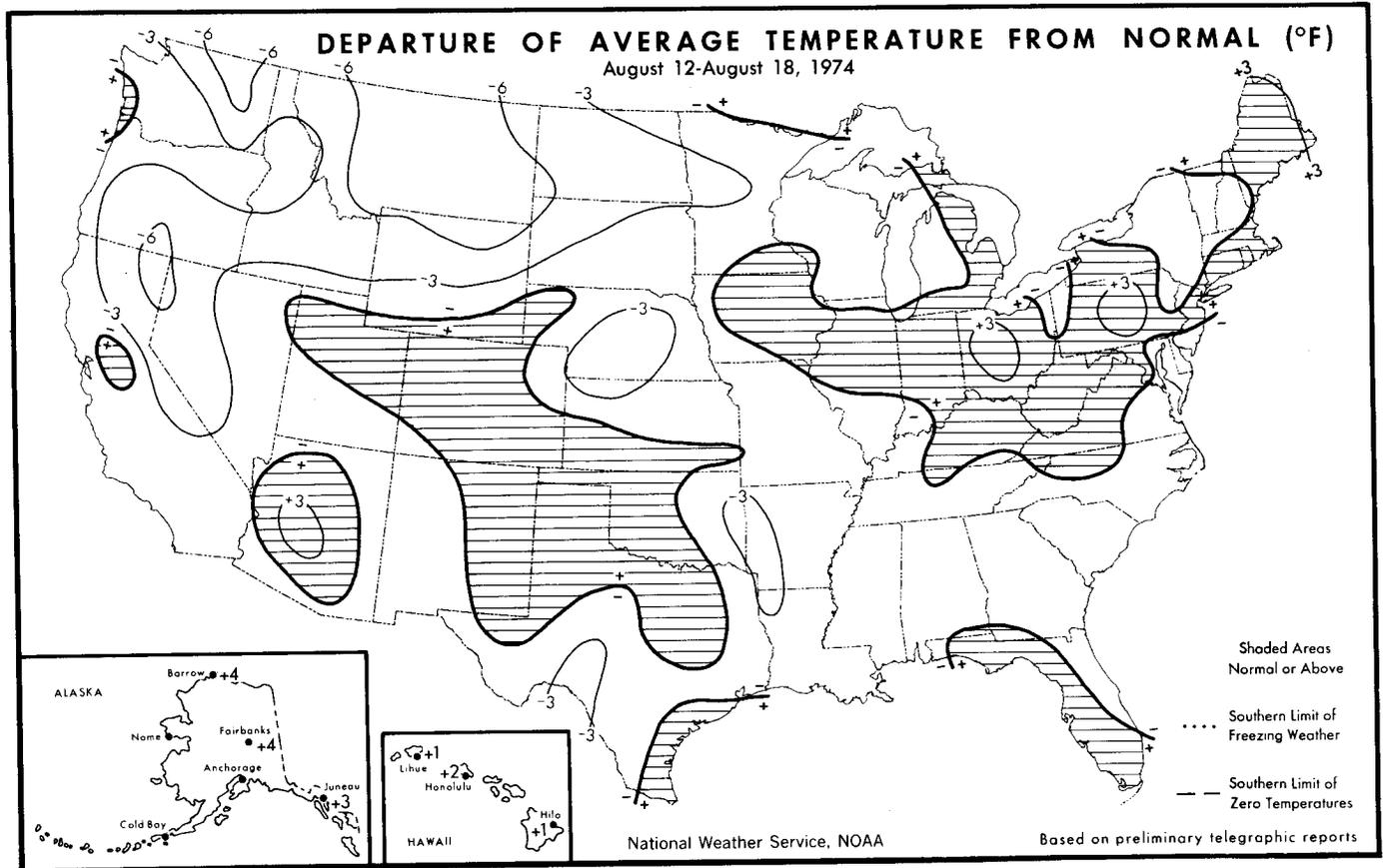
of rain during the week, causing flooding in many sections of the city.

Monday, the 12th, heavy rains fell as thunderstorms moved through the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys. Over 2.00 in. of rain fell in less than an hour near St. Louis, Mo. while over 1.00 in. was measured at Memphis, Tenn.

Scattered thunderstorms were active again on Tuesday in the Plains, the Mississippi Valley and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf Coast. Hail up to 2.50 in. pounded parts of southeast Nebraska while 2.00 in. of rain fell in 45 minutes south of Glenville, Nebr.

Wednesday, the 14th, a surge of unseasonably cool air from Canada, combined with rain, spread across the northern Plains. Ahead of the front winds lashed Chadron, Nebr. up to 50 mph.

Early Thursday, heavy thunderstorms occurred in the Dakotas. At least eight farm graineries were destroyed and several farm buildings damaged by tornadoes near Jamestown, N.Dak. Scattered thunderstorms persisted



in the area from New Mexico and western Texas north-eastward into the upper Great Lakes.

Friday, the 16th, thunderstorms occurred from the Mississippi Valley to the central and south Atlantic Coast and in the western Plains. Locally heavy storms dumped 3.81 in. of rain on Jacksonville, Fla. Nearly 3.00 in. was also reported at Daytona Beach, Fla. and 1.75 in. at Charleston, S.C.

Many reports of damaging winds gusting up to 80 mph and golfball size hail were received from southeast Nebraska and northeast Kansas on Saturday. Over 2.25 in. of rain fell in 20 minutes at Seward, Nebr. when the thunderstorms passed through that area.

Sunday, the 18th, thunderstorms produced scattered severe weather. Wind damaged numerous trailers, cars, power lines and trees near Alexandria, La. Golfball size hail pelted northwest Iowa and southwest Minnesota.

TEMPERATURE: Mild weather and near normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation last week with only a few exceptions.

Temperatures averaging from 3 to 8° below normal were reported in the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington. Other States recording temperatures 3 to 4° below normal included Texas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Only the northeastern corner of California recorded temperatures as much as 6° above normal for last week.

Monday, the 12th, cloudy weather prevailed along most of the Pacific and southern Atlantic Coast.

Afternoon temperatures ranged from 59° at Cutbank, Mont. and Everette, Wash. to 99° at Yuma, Ariz.

Fair weather and below normal temperatures were welcomed over the Pacific Coast States and the upper Plateau on Tuesday. Most afternoon readings were in the 70's and 80's.

Wednesday, the 14th, Alamosa, Colo. set a new record low for this date with 36°. Reno, Nev. recorded the lowest temperature on record for this date with 33°.

Many stations in the Desert Southwest climbed above the century mark on Thursday. Outside the Desert Southwest, the warmest section of the Nation was the lower Plains with afternoon readings in the 90's over nearly all of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Friday, the 16th, a flow of warm humid air off the Gulf of Mexico kept the thermometer above 70° during the early predawn hours as far north as southern Wisconsin. However, forties were reported in northern New England and from the extreme northern Plains to the Pacific Northwest and the Great Basin.

Saturday, the 17th, east of the Mississippi River partly cloudy skies with afternoon readings in the 70's and 80's prevailed. However, in the southern Plains 90° readings were the rule with Garden City, Kans. crossing the century mark by early afternoon.

The northern Pacific Coast continued to be the Nation's cool spot with high's only in the 60's on Sunday.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Good rains throughout much of the Corn Belt and South are benefiting crops and pastures, and improving topsoil moisture conditions. Cotton and soybean crops are making good progress with added moisture. Small grain harvest is slow in Northern Plains.

SMALL GRAINS: Rain slowed harvest of small grains in much of the northern Plains and progress is now behind in most of this area. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion in most Northern States with Minnesota and Wyoming now virtually complete, Montana 90%, and Idaho trailing with 70% done. Washington and Oregon made good progress as dry weather prevailed most of the week.

Spring wheat harvest is mainly complete in South Dakota, but progress remains behind normal in the other major States. Minnesota and North Dakota are 28% complete, and Montana is 30% done. The durum harvest in North Dakota is 12% complete, trailing the 1973 progress, but continues near normal.

Oat harvest is 45% complete in North Dakota, half done in Wisconsin, and 60% finished in Minnesota. Plowing and field preparation for seeding this fall's wheat acreage was active in many States as needed moisture aided fieldwork.

CORN: Rain and near normal temperatures over much of the eastern half of the Nation aided corn development and relieved the short moisture situation in many areas. The crop is still lagging 1973 and average progress in most of the Corn Belt States by 1 to 2 weeks. However, in Ohio the crop is 60% in the dough stage compared with 55% normally, and in Minnesota 24% is in the dough stage against 22% normally. Corn development in Iowa is 58% in or past the dough stage compared with 62% average and 20% dented versus 24% average. The Illinois crop is 45% in the dough stage against 71% in 1973, 81% average.

Condition of the corn crop is improving in the South Atlantic and South Central States, but only the late planted corn will get much benefit from the recent rain. Harvest is starting in Georgia, Louisiana and continues active in Florida and Texas.

COTTON: Rain continues to aid cotton crop development in many of the major producing States, but weed and insect control is making slow progress. Boll weevil and worm infestation is increasing and control measures are being taken as weather permits. Crop prospects improved as boll setting and heavy fruiting continued at a steady pace in most Southern States and boll opening is increasing. Boll setting ranged from 75% in Oklahoma, 80% in Tennessee, to 96% in Mississippi and Missouri.

Cotton is in good condition and doing well in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Boll setting is heavy in most western areas and insect control is being maintained. Harvest is 6% done in Texas versus 2% in 1973 and 5% average.

SOYBEANS: General rains continued over much of the soybean producing area during the past week and prospects are more encouraging. Near normal temperatures in much of the Corn Belt, along with added precipitation in many areas, provided the crop in most areas with close to normal growing conditions. Development made good progress during the week, but still continues behind the 1973 pace in most

States. In Illinois, condition is rated fair to good with 50% pods set against the average 81%. In Iowa, 80% of soybeans are setting pods or more advanced, equal to average. Leaves are starting to turn in Iowa's early planted fields. Late planting and dry conditions are mainly responsible for slow development in Indiana and Missouri with only 50% and 40% respectively of the crop setting pods versus 65% and 42% in 1973.

In the South most fields are improved, have good pod development and are now ahead of 1973 in many areas. Leaves are starting to turn in South Carolina.

OTHER CROPS: Shower activity limited hay cutting over much of Nation east of the Rocky Mountains, but the needed moisture is adding growth for later cuttings. The Texas sorghum crop is 46% harvested, ahead of the 1973 progress of 37%. Kansas sorghum prospects improved slightly as 45% of the acreage is headed. In Nebraska, sorghum condition is mostly fair and nearly 75% headed.

Tobacco harvest in North Carolina is 75% complete for types 12 and 13 and 30% done for type 11. In Kentucky over half of the Burley has been topped, 41% in 1973. Some early cutting has started, weather permitting, should become active this week. Harvest is 91% done in South Carolina and marketing is 35% complete. Peanut harvesting is 5% done in Texas compared with 7% in 1973.

Potato fields in eastern Idaho received some hail and light frost damage, while digging is still on a limited scale in the Southwest. Potatoes in Aroostook County, Maine, are growing well, growers continue weed and insect control.

FRUITS AND NUTS: New England's fruit crop needs more moisture to aid in sizing. Early McIntosh apple harvest under way in New York as the peach and pear harvest continues active. In New Jersey the peach harvest is heavy and cranberry prospects are good. Wisconsin's apple and cranberry crop outlook is favorable as moisture is adequate for sizing.

Walnuts continue good and spraying is active in California and Oregon. Almond pre-harvest fieldwork is active in California and harvest has started. California's citrus fruit harvest continues steady.

VEGETABLES: Vegetable crops in New England are maturing but need moisture. Snap beans in New York improving with increased moisture; sweet corn needs more rain. Vegetable and melon harvest continues active in Maryland and Delaware. Texas High Plains harvest of cucumber and onions is nearing completion. Many areas in Texas are preparing for fall and winter crops. Planting has started. Broccoli, cauliflower, brussel sprouts, carrot, celery, lettuce and onion harvest continue light to moderate in California.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Rains aided pasture growth over much of the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. Condition is improving, but is still rated poor to fair in most States. Much of the Western ranges remain dry and range feed supplies vary from short to adequate, depending on recent rainfall. Supplemental feeding continues active and livestock remain in generally good condition.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, l.st., August 18, 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 . . .	78	- 1	2.8	+1.8	La. Baton Rouge . . .	82	0	.1	-.9	Youngstown . . .	69	- 1	1.3	+ .6
Mobile . . .	80	- 2	2.8	+1.3	Lake Charles . . .	81	- 1	1.6	+ .6	OKLA. Okla. City . .	82	0	1.2	+ .6
Montgomery . . .	78	- 3	1.2	+ .5	New Orleans . . .	81	- 1	2.2	+1.1	Tulsa . . .	81	- 1	.3	-.3
ALASKA. Anchorage . .	---	---	---	---	Shreveport . . .	81	- 3	.3	-.3	OREG. Astoria . . .	61	+ 1	T	-.3
Barrow . . .	42	+ 4	.4	+ .2	MAINE. Caribou . . .	66	+ 3	1.6	+ .8	Burns . . .	63	- 3	0	-.1
Fairbanks . . .	60	+ 4	.5	0	Portland . . .	67	0	.3	-.3	Medford . . .	67	- 4	0	-.1
Juneau . . .	58	+ 3	0	-1.1	MD. Baltimore . . .	74	- 1	.8	-.2	Pendleton . . .	70	- 2	0	-.1
Kodiak . . .	---	---	---	---	MASS. Boston . . .	72	0	.4	-.4	Portland . . .	65	- 2	T	-.2
Nome . . .	---	---	---	---	Chatham . . .	69	0	2.0	---	Salem . . .	64	- 2	0	-.1
ARIZ. Flagstaff . . .	65	+ 1	T	-.6	MICH. Alpena . . .	65	0	T	-.6	PA. Allentown . . .	71	- 1	3.0	+2.1
Phoenix . . .	92	+ 3	T	-.3	Detroit . . .	73	+ 2	2.8	+2.0	Erie . . .	67	- 1	1.5	+ .7
Tucson . . .	85	+ 1	T	-.5	Flint . . .	71	+ 2	.3	-.5	Harrisburg . . .	77	+ 3	.4	-.3
Winslow . . .	76	0	.1	-.3	Grand Rapids . . .	68	- 2	.5	-.1	Philadelphia . . .	76	+ 1	.1	-.8
Yuma . . .	91	- 2	0	-.1	Houghton Lake . . .	65	0	.1	-.4	Pittsburgh . . .	73	+ 2	.9	+ .2
ARK. Fort Smith . . .	78	- 4	1.2	+ .6	Lansing . . .	69	- 1	1.5	+ .9	Scranton . . .	68	- 2	.1	-.8
Little Rock . . .	80	- 1	.6	0	Marquette . . .	65	- 1	1.0	+ .3	R. I. Providence . . .	72	+ 1	.3	-.6
CALIF. Bakersfield . .	81	- 1	0	0	Muskegon . . .	69	- 1	1.3	+ .7	S. C. Charleston . . .	79	- 1	5.2	+3.8
Eureka . . .	57	0	T	-.1	S. Ste. Marie . . .	64	0	1.0	+ .3	Columbia . . .	79	- 2	.4	-.9
Fresno . . .	76	- 2	0	0	MINN. Duluth . . .	63	- 2	.1	-.8	Greenville . . .	77	- 1	.1	-.8
Los Angeles . . .	71	- 3	0	0	Internatl Falls . . .	64	0	1.1	+ .3	S. D. Aberdeen . . .	70	- 2	.1	-.4
Red Bluff . . .	77	- 3	0	-.6	Minneapolis . . .	70	- 1	.1	-.6	Huron . . .	72	- 1	.1	-.4
San Diego . . .	70	- 2	0	0	Rochester . . .	69	0	T	-.8	Rapid City . . .	70	- 3	.5	+ .1
San Francisco . . .	62	- 1	0	0	St. Cloud . . .	66	- 3	.1	-.8	Sioux Falls . . .	71	- 2	1.1	+ .5
Stockton . . .	76	+ 1	0	0	MISS. Jackson . . .	80	- 1	2.7	+1.9	TENN. Chattanooga . .	77	- 1	1.0	+ .3
COLO. Denver . . .	73	+ 1	T	-.3	Meridian . . .	81	0	1.5	+ .7	Knoxville . . .	77	- 1	.9	+ .2
Grand Junction . . .	78	+ 2	T	-.3	MO. Columbia . . .	75	- 1	2	-.5	Memphis . . .	79	- 2	.9	+ .1
Pueblo . . .	77	+ 2	.6	+ .1	Kansas City . . .	77	- 1	1.1	+ .3	Nashville . . .	79	0	1.8	+1.1
CONN. Bridgeport . . .	75	+ 2	.4	-.5	St. Louis . . .	76	- 2	T	-.6	TEX. Abilene . . .	82	- 2	T	-.4
Hartford . . .	73	+ 2	.4	-.5	Springfield . . .	78	0	1.1	+ .5	Amarillo . . .	80	+ 2	.1	-.6
D. C. Washington . . .	78	+ 1	.2	-.9	MONT. Billings . . .	64	- 7	.4	+ .2	Austin . . .	84	- 1	0	-.5
FLA. Apalachicola . . .	82	0	1.8	0	Glasgow . . .	63	- 7	1.4	+1.0	Beaumont . . .	81	- 2	.4	-.9
Daytona Beach . . .	80	- 1	4.8	+3.3	Great Falls . . .	61	- 7	1.2	+ .9	Brownsville . . .	85	+ 1	0	-.6
Ft. Myers . . .	83	0	1.7	0	Havre . . .	62	- 7	.5	+ .3	Corpus Christi . . .	86	+ 1	T	-.7
Jacksonville . . .	80	- 1	4.6	+2.8	Helena . . .	59	- 8	.7	+ .5	Del Rio . . .	84	- 3	2.4	+2.2
Key West . . .	85	0	.8	-.2	Kalispell . . .	59	- 4	.3	0	El Paso . . .	81	0	T	-.2
Lakeland . . .	82	0	.2	-1.4	Miles City . . .	67	- 6	.5	+ .2	Fort Worth . . .	87	+ 2	0	-.5
Miami . . .	84	+ 1	4.8	+3.3	Missoula . . .	63	- 3	.2	0	Galveston . . .	85	+ 2	T	-1.0
Orlando . . .	82	0	.8	-.7	NEBR. Grand Island . .	72	- 4	1.2	+ .6	Houston . . .	83	- 1	.3	-.7
Tallahassee . . .	82	+ 1	1.7	+ .2	Lincoln . . .	75	- 1	2.4	+1.6	Lubbock . . .	80	+ 1	0	-.4
Tampa . . .	83	0	.8	-1.0	Norfolk . . .	72	- 3	1.1	+ .5	Midland . . .	82	0	0	-.4
W. Palm Beach . . .	82	0	1.6	+ .1	N. Platte . . .	71	- 3	T	-.4	San Angelo . . .	82	- 3	.4	+ .1
GA. Atlanta . . .	76	- 2	1.1	+ .3	Omaha . . .	74	0	3.1	+2.2	San Antonio . . .	84	- 1	0	-.5
Augusta . . .	78	- 2	.7	-.2	Valentine . . .	73	0	1.0	+ .4	San Antonio . . .	84	- 1	0	-.7
Macon . . .	80	- 1	.3	-.5	NEV. Ely . . .	65	- 1	T	-.1	Victoria . . .	86	+ 1	0	-.7
Savannah . . .	79	- 2	1.1	-.3	Las Vegas . . .	81	- 1	0	-.1	Waco . . .	89	+ 3	0	-.4
HAWAII. Hilo . . .	77	+ 1	.4	-2.2	Reno . . .	62	- 5	0	-.1	Wichita Falls . . .	86	0	0	-.4
Honolulu . . .	83	+ 2	T	-.2	Winnemucca . . .	65	- 3	0	-.1	UTAH. Blanding . . .	70	- 1	0	-.4
Kahului . . .	---	---	---	---	N. H. Concord . . .	65	- 3	.4	-.2	Salt Lake City . . .	76	+ 1	0	-.2
Lihue . . .	80	+ 1	.3	-.2	N. J. Atlantic City . .	73	- 1	T	-1.1	VT. Burlington . . .	68	0	1.6	+ .8
IDAHO. Boise . . .	70	- 3	T	-.1	Trenton . . .	74	0	.7	-.2	VA. Lynchburg . . .	75	0	1.1	+ .2
Lewiston . . .	71	- 1	0	-.1	N. MEX. Albuquerque . .	76	- 1	0	-.3	Norfolk . . .	76	- 1	.6	-.8
Pocatello . . .	66	- 4	0	-.1	Roswell . . .	80	+ 1	0	-.4	Richmond . . .	76	- 1	T	-1.1
ILL. Cairo . . .	76	- 4	1.7	+ .8	N. Y. Albany . . .	68	- 2	.6	0	Roanoke . . .	74	0	.6	-.4
Chicago . . .	74	0	T	-.7	Binghamton . . .	69	+ 1	.1	-.7	WASH. Colville . . .	62	- 5	.5	+ .3
Moline . . .	74	+ 1	.6	-.1	Buffalo . . .	70	+ 1	1.6	+ .8	Omak . . .	63	- 6	T	-.1
Peoria . . .	76	+ 2	.2	-.5	New York . . .	76	+ 1	2.0	+ .9	Quillayute . . .	58	- 1	T	-.6
Rockford . . .	72	0	.1	-.7	Rochester . . .	70	0	.8	+ .1	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	62	- 2	T	-.2
Springfield . . .	76	+ 1	.1	-.5	Syracuse . . .	68	- 2	.7	-.1	Spokane . . .	64	- 4	0	-.1
IND. Evansville . . .	76	- 1	T	-.6	N. C. Asheville . . .	73	0	1.8	+ .8	Walla Walla . . .	70	- 4	0	-.1
Ft. Wayne . . .	74	+ 2	1.3	+ .7	Charlotte . . .	76	- 2	1.3	+ .4	Yakima . . .	67	- 2	T	-.1
Indianapolis . . .	75	+ 1	.3	-.3	Greensboro . . .	77	+ 1	.1	-.9	W. Va. Beckley . . .	70	+ 1	.5	-.3
South Bend . . .	74	+ 3	.2	-.5	Hatteras . . .	76	- 2	.4	-1.1	Charleston . . .	74	0	.3	-.5
IOWA. Burlington . . .	75	+ 1	.9	+ .1	Raleigh . . .	76	- 1	.2	-.9	Huntington . . .	74	0	1.2	+ .5
Des Moines . . .	74	0	1.0	+ .2	Wilmington . . .	79	- 1	1.8	+ .3	Parkersburg . . .	74	0	.6	-.2
Dubuque . . .	70	- 1	.5	-.4	N. DAK. Bismarck . . .	65	- 5	1.2	+ .7	WIS. Green Bay . . .	67	- 1	.7	+ .1
Sioux City . . .	74	0	.5	-.2	Fargo . . .	66	- 4	.1	-.5	La Crosse . . .	72	0	.3	-.4
KANS. Concordia . . .	77	- 1	.3	-.4	Williston . . .	64	- 5	.4	0	Madiſon . . .	68	- 1	2.9	+2.2
Dodge City . . .	80	+ 1	.9	+ .3	OHO. Akron-Canton . .	72	+ 1	2.2	+1.6	Milwaukee . . .	68	- 2	.5	-.1
Goodland . . .	72	- 3	.3	-.2	Cincinnati . . .	77	+ 2	.5	-.1	WYO. Casper . . .	66	- 4	T	-.1
Topeka . . .	77	- 1	1.3	+ .3	Cleveland . . .	70	0	1.8	+1.1	Cheyenne . . .	69	+ 1	T	-.4
Wichita . . .	80	0	.6	0	Columbus . . .	75	+ 3	1.7	+1.1	Lander . . .	67	- 3	0	-.1
KY. Lexington . . .	75	0	.4	-.3	Dayton . . .	76	+ 3	1.5	+ .9	Sheridan . . .	62	- 8	.1	-.1
Louisville . . .	77	+ 1	.7	+ .1	Toledo . . .	73	+ 2	1.4	+ .7	P. R. San Juan . . .	---	---	---	---

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: Numerous showers through Friday. Rain heaviest extreme south and north central. Temperatures averaged a little cooler than normal.

Showers improved growing conditions many areas. More moisture needed few localities to maintain good potential all crops. Cotton opening started south and central. Corn 75% dented, 40% mature, harvest underway south. Soybean development good, 90% blooming and 40% setting pods. Prospects for peanuts favorable, additional moisture needed to mature good crop. Large amount hay saved, outlook for additional cuttings favorable. Pastures furnished adequate grazing most areas.

ALASKA: Temperatures averaged 6 to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 2.25 in. below for the season.

Ground moisture supply generally adequate throughout the Railbelt. Rain showers stopped harvest in the Fairbanks to Clearwater area. Potato harvest underway in Matanuska Valley. Tanana Valley potatoes are late and yield reduced due to dry summer.

ARIZONA: Mostly dry. Only significant rain was in southeast, southern portion of northeast. Locally heavy showers but rain below average. Temperatures 2° above normal northwest, near normal central, 1 to 3° below normal elsewhere.

Cotton progress excellent. Heavy boll set developing, Yuma County, bolls opening most areas except southeastern. Pink bollworm control good. Sorghum nearing harvest. Late plantings progressing satisfactorily. Land being prepared for 1975 sugarbeet crop, Yuma County. Fall harvested 1974 crop generally good condition. Alfalfa hay harvest continues all areas. Yuma vegetable growers preparing land for winter vegetable crops. Cantaloupes for fall harvest making satisfactory progress. Citrus groves good condition, fruit sizing well, crop prospects favorable. Condition cattle, calves generally fair. Range conditions poor to fair Yuma, central, northern areas, elsewhere fair to good. Stock water, soil moisture supplies generally short except southeastern areas, short to adequate.

ARKANSAS: Mean temperatures 0 to 4° below normal. Extremes: 59° at Calico Rock 14th and Brinkley 16th to 98° at Calico Rock, Mountain Home, and Gilbert 17th. Precipitation scattered; 0.12 in. at El Dorado to 3.58 in. at Brinkley. Two-thirds of stations reported 1.00 in. or more for week.

General rains improved crop condition. Fertilizer ingredients, especially nitrogen, short to very short. Cotton condition fair to good, blooming and boll set progressed well. Weevil and worm infestation increased. Rice in mostly good condition, heading and making good development. Blackbird damage. Soybeans in fair to good condition with good vegetative growth, improved yield prospects, blooming and setting pods. Corn nearing maturity. Sorghum fair to good, nearing grain harvest. Excellent regrowth of hay and pasture grasses. Livestock conditions improving. Late tomatoes blooming. Watermelon harvest declining. Okra production improved by rains.

CALIFORNIA: Fair weather continued over inland areas with night and morning low cloudiness along coastal sections. A few thundershowers early period

central and south near Nevada border and extreme north coast 16th. Average temperatures near normal.

Small grain harvest completed. Safflower harvest underway, dry beans cut. Milo heading out, corn tasseling. Earlier rice heading out. Sugarbeet harvest complete desert area, progressing well other. Hay harvest nearly complete north, active San Joaquin, Imperial. Cotton doing well, boll set complete south, continuing San Joaquin. Walnuts good; spraying for husk flies, mites, frosted scale. Almond preharvest fieldwork active, early harvesting starting. Grapes good, wine grape harvest increasing Bakersfield. Thompson seedless harvest for raisins started Sanger area. Apple and pear harvests active, prune harvest increasing, peach harvest continuing. Plum and nectarine harvest past peak. Harvesting Valencia oranges active, considerable quality variation. Rapid grapefruit harvest Riverside, lemon harvest normal. Broccoli harvest moderate Salinas, cauliflower light. Brussel sprout continues. Cantaloupe slow westside. Carrots moderate Central Coast. Celery moderate, honeydew and lettuce slow. Onions continue San Jose-Fremont. Potatoes winding up south, increasing Central Coast. Market tomatoes active Central Coast, heavy diversion to canners Central Valley. Livestock remain good condition, range feed conditions dropped to fair, several areas. Supplemental feeding continues. Water supplies adequate.

COLORADO: Warmer weather prevailed although areas had below normal temperatures. Mean temperatures averaged 2 to 3° below normal in San Luis Valley and in mountains; elsewhere near seasonal to 3° above normal. Maximum temperatures 17th of 101° at both Lamar and La Junta. Freezing weather occurred several days in the high country. A few localities east and south had moderate to heavy precipitation, but at lower locations rainfall was under 0.20 in. Troy in the southeast had 1.67 in.

Crops somewhat ahead of normal. Corn 98% tasselled, 93% silked, condition very good. Spring barley 51% harvested, good condition. Dry beans 83% flowered. Sorghum 67% headed. Summer potatoes 18% harvested. Fall potatoes, sugar beets, dry beans, good to very good condition. Alfalfa second cutting 59% complete. Hail damage to melons, onions, corn Arkansas Valley. Range and pasture conditions poor to fair. Short hay crop south.

FLORIDA: Temperatures averaged near normal south to slightly below north. Rain generally moderate to locally heavy.

Harvest operations slowed by daily showers. Growing crops improved by recent rains. Corn harvest continues. Soybeans, cotton, peanuts making good progress. Flue-cured tobacco harvest nearing completion. Sugar cane in good condition. Excellent to good pasture conditions with adequate to surplus moisture. Cattle and calves in good to excellent condition. Tomato planting increasing Palmetto, Ruskin, Ft. Pierce, Pompano, southwest. Planting of celery, sweet corn increasing in Everglades. Setting eggplant, seeding peppers continues. Land preparation active for snap beans, cabbage, cucumbers. Citrus tree condition excellent, new growth flushing all areas. Fruit growth developing well.

GEORGIA: Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below normal for week. Lower 70's mountains to 80's west, central, and south. Rainy week across State. Precipitation averaged near 1.00 in. east central to 2.20 in. northeast and southeast. Most rain for week 4.43 in Chatham County. Weekend warm with rain.

Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Over-all crop prospects remained good. Cotton mostly good, increased insect infestation as rain interrupted spraying, some opening. Peanut condition mostly good, leafspot and white mold still troublesome. Soybeans mostly good, insecticide application active. Tobacco 94% harvested. Corn condition mostly good, harvest starting. Pastures and cattle good condition. Rain hampered haying. Apple harvest remains active. Pecans fair to good. Truck crops mostly good.

HAWAII: Weather warm and dry. High temperature.

Heavy irrigation necessary to maintain good crop growth. Spraying active to control insects and diseases. Vegetables in good supply. Banana production on uptrend. Papaya harvesting continue at low level. Cattle condition good. Pastures drying but enough feed. Pineapple harvest declining; sugarcane harvest active.

IDAHO: Weather remained cool, but dry. Temperatures averaged 4 to 9° below normal, highs 80's and 90's, lows in 30's and 40's. Midweek storm brought scattered light precipitation north and central mountain areas, light frost at several higher elevations and snow on some high mountains. Greatest amount was at Porthill, extreme north, 1.33 in.

Favorable weather increased harvest activity. Hail and light frost damage to potato fields east. Winter wheat 70% harvested. Barley harvest 35% complete. Spring wheat harvest 30% combined. Potato development generally good. Early vine dying some fields, digging limited southwest. Second cutting alfalfa complete except higher elevations. Commercial beans ripening some yellowing. Harvest of onion seed, mint, and processing vegetables active southwest.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures normal north, 1 to 2° above central, 1 to 4° below south. Precipitation generally heavy, about 1.50 in. except north where 0.50 in. fell.

Corn nearly 90% silked, two weeks behind normal, 45% in dough, 71% 1973, 3-year (1971-73) average 81%, condition mostly fair to good. Soybeans 80% blooming, 86% 1973, average 94%, 50% set pods, 64% 1973, average 81%, condition fair to good. Third cutting alfalfa hay 25% complete. Plowing winter wheat 50% complete, 52% 1973, average 49%. Pastures fair to good. Soil moisture 47% short, 53% adequate. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable.

INDIANA: Showers averaged 0.50 to 0.80 in. but over 1.00 in. northeast and southwest. Temperatures near normal, 60's to 80's, extremes 50° to 92°. Humidity and evaporation little below normal.

Fieldwork averaged 6 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture improved, remains mostly short to adequate. Moisture increases mostly confined to south. Corn 80% silked, lagging 1972 and 1973 by more than one week. Soybeans 50% setting pods, 65% in 1973. Development lagging most in west central due to late planting. Plowing of land for 1975 winter wheat 25% complete, 35% in 1973 and 40% average. Alfalfa hay 85% cut second time, 80% in 1973. Silos 5% filled, 10% average. Pastures continue gains, rated poor to fair.

IOWA: Temperatures normal northeast to 1 or 2° above south and west. Sunshine between storms. Rainfall under 0.25 in. northeast to more than 1.00 in. south with areas east central and southwest over 3.00 in. Thunderstorms brought heavy rainfall and hail.

Rains continued over most of State. Fieldwork: 4.2 days suitable, average 6.1 days. Corn 58% in or past dough stage, 62% average, 20% dented, average 24%. Corn in west hurt early by poor pollination, fair condition, in east and central, fair to excellent condition although late. Soybeans setting pods or more advanced 80%, equals average. Leaves starting to turn. Soybeans setting more beans and pods after rains, outlook improved. Condition ranges from poor in southwest to good in northern third, central and east central. Frost date is major concern. Alfalfa third cutting 24% complete. Growth for forage crops and pasture good since rains. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus.

KANSAS: Near normal temperatures and significant rains over most of Kansas. Some substantial rains east 17th nullified to some extent by hail and crop damaging winds of 60-90 mph.

Crops benefiting from rains. Sorghum and soybean prospects improved slightly. Some nonirrigated corn continues to be green-chopped. Pastures and ranges beginning to green northwest and southeastward through central areas. Sorghum acreage 45% headed, both 1973 and average 60%. Corn in or past denting stage 35%, same as average, 15% 1973. Corn mature 10%, 1973 5%, average 15%. Soybeans podded 55%, 1973 60%, average 70%. Third cutting alfalfa 55% harvested. Livestock conditions steady, some stock cows culled. Some herds receiving supplemental feed.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures averaged near seasonal normal. Rainfall totals less than 0.50 in. over much of State to near 3.00 in. extreme west and central areas.

Crop prospects continue to improve. Soil moisture mostly adequate, with localized areas of shortages and surplus. Fieldwork: 4 days favorable mostly in tobacco and hay. Corn 66% in dough or dent stage, slightly ahead 1973. Soybeans 50% podding. Burley 50% topped, 41% 1973. Early cutting already begun, average date cutting expected to start August 21. Third cutting alfalfa 50% done, lespedeza hay 33% cut. Pastures showing new life.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures averaged normal south and up to 3° below normal north. Temperature extremes: 98° Minden and 63° Homer, both on 13th. Scattered thundershowers several days with rain totals again highly variable. Weekly totals ranged mostly from 0.25 in. to more than 2.00 in. Greatest 1-day total 2.00 in. at Jennings on 14th.

Soil moisture short northwest and north central, elsewhere adequate to surplus. Fieldwork possible 4.9 days. Haying, preparing fall pasture, weed and insect control, and rice harvest main activities. Cotton good, fruiting heavy, beginning to open. Soybeans good. Rice harvest 50% done, 11% 1973. Sugarcane good, spraying for borers and tie vines continued. Cane planting under way. Corn and sorghum good. Corn picking increased. Harvest of sorghum for grain light. Sweetpotatoes good, light harvest continued. Hay harvest active when weather permitted. Pasture average. Livestock fair to good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 2 to 5° below normal. Highs low 80's to low 90's. Lows

high 40's to 60's. Precipitation ranged 0.08 in. to nearly 4.00 in. Heaviest Delaware, Eastern Shore and south.

Corn 66% dough, 25% dent. Soybeans 75% bloomed, 55% podded, average 68% and 40%. Tobacco 20% harvested, average 20%, topping and spraying for sucker control. Vegetable and melon harvest continues. Peach and summer apple harvest continues, mowing, spraying and propping other orchard activities. Third cutting alfalfa active, second cutting clover mixtures 66% done.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures averaged 3° above to 2° below normal lower peninsula and near normal upper peninsula. Rain mostly 1.00 to 2.00 in. in northeast from Detroit through Lansing to Muskegon, but less than 0.50 in. northeast, east central and southwest lower and 1.00 to 1.50 in. upper peninsula.

Rains helped crops central and some southern areas. Soil moisture mostly adequate central and west central, short south, short to adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork: 5.5 days suitable. Good rains improved corn and soybean prospects central and some southern areas. Corn 85% silked, 90% 1973. Soybeans 70% podded, 75% 1973. Dry beans good pod set. Sugarbeets good growth. Potatoes developing well; summer potato harvest active. Oats 65% harvested. Pasture feed below average. Tart cherry harvest about finished northwest. Vegetable yields below 1973.

MINNESOTA: Temperatures averaged normal north and south to 3° below normal elsewhere. Highs 70's and 80's and overnight lows 50's and 60's. Precipitation below normal except northwest, north central and part of southwest. Rain 14th and 15th dumped 1.00 to 1.50 in. on some of northwest and north central.

Conditions continued favorable for late season development of corn, soybeans, other fall crops. Wet weather hampered small grain harvest, especially in important northern counties where much oats, spring wheat and barley yet to be combined. Corn and soybean development about normal progress but behind 1973. Corn 24% in dough, average 22%, 1973 34%. Soybeans 80% podded, average 85%, 1973 91%. Oats 60% harvested, average 65%; barley 44%, average 68%; spring wheat 28% combined, average 40%. Winter wheat and rye harvest nearly complete. Rainfall in recent weeks improved prospects for sugarbeets, potatoes, dry edible beans, sunflowers, fall cuttings of hay. Soil moisture adequate to surplus in north, short southwest, mostly adequate elsewhere.

MISSISSIPPI: Temperatures below normal, rainfall general. Showers and thunderstorms brought much needed rain, mostly on 13th and 14th. Below normal temperatures of 2° to 4° were common. Lowest reading 63°, warmest 96°. Greatest daily rainfall 3.34 in. at Walnut Grove, over weekend 3.76 recorded at Columbia.

Fieldwork: Average 4.1 days suitable. Soil moisture mostly adequate. Cotton is 96% setting bolls, normally 98%. Soybeans 73% blooming and 50% podding, normally 54%, and 40% podding. Harvest of watermelons 78%, sweetpotatoes 16%, corn silage 48%, sorghum silage 36% and hay 60% complete. Corn is 94% tasseled, 91% silked, 78% in dough stage or beyond and 63% dented but not hard. Cotton, corn, soybeans and pastures are in fair to good condition. Rice is in mostly good condition.

MISSOURI: Rain general over State with smallest amounts along Mississippi River in northeast prairie area. All regions averaged 1.00 in. or more, Bootheel averaged 3.00 in. Temperatures

averaged around normal except 4° below in Bootheel.

Fieldwork: 5 days suitable. Soil moisture supply short to adequate. Corn poor to fair condition, 86% silked, 61% in dough stage. Soybeans fair condition, 66% blooming, 40% setting pods, 1973 72% blooming, 42% setting pods. Grain sorghum 66% headed, 74% 1973, 76% normal. Cotton in fair condition, 96% setting bolls, 93% 1973, 91% normal. Third cutting alfalfa 43% complete, 52% 1973, 64% normal. Pastures poor to fair condition.

MONTANA: Unseasonably cold, wet first of week, warm and dry weekend. Temperatures averaged 2° to 10° below normal with weekend maximums reaching mostly 80's. Precipitation above normal, greater than 1.00 in. southwest to northeast.

Rains halted grain harvest most of week. Winter wheat 10% remains for harvesting. Spring wheat 30% harvested, 55% ripe, 15% turning. Barley and oats 45% harvested. Rains improved soil moisture and replenished stock water. Range feed supplies vary short to adequate. Second cutting alfalfa 45% complete.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 0° to 4° below normal. Rainfall above normal.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Topsoil moisture supplies short 64%, subsoil moisture supplies short 83%. Irrigated corn condition mostly fair, Dryland corn condition poor to fair. Severely damaged corn deteriorating, stalks rotting and decaying. Cutting corn for silage increasing. Corn is 60% in dough, normal 64%, 25% dented. Sorghum condition mostly fair, 75% headed, normal 100%. Soybean condition mostly fair to good, 75% podded. Third crop alfalfa 45% harvested. Sugarbeets and dry edible bean conditions mostly good. Range and pasture feed supplies improved. Supplemental feeding continuing. Livestock mostly good. Large numbers of bred sows marketed. Cattlemen continue to cull herds. Calf growth below normal.

NEVADA: Temperatures generally below normal. High Las Vegas 107°; low Mountain City 26°. Only measureable precipitation Ely 0.01 in.

Small grain harvest well along north. Garlic harvest underway. Second cutting alfalfa nearing completion Northern Valleys. Ranges dry, extreme fire prone conditions. Livestock gains poor to fair.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures again near normal with rising trend early in week then cooler followed by warmer on 17th. Scattered showers southern New England 13th produced only light rain. Widespread moderate to heavy shower activity on 17th; 0.30 to 0.50 in. of rain southern New England. Northern sections averaged 1 inch or more. First significant rainfall over all of New England in almost 2 weeks.

Dry week hurt development all crops. Showers helped, more rain needed. Corn crop southern New England showing effects of dry weather. Sizing of tree fruits will be affected if moisture not received soon. Second crop hay being put up. Potatoes Aroostook County, Maine generally growing well, growers continue applying fungicides and insecticides. Massachusetts cranberries running short irrigation water, size will be affected. Vegetable crops maturing, need moisture.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 70° north, 73° central, and 74° south. Extremes: 46° at Newton and 93° at Hammonton on 14th. Rain averaged 1.56 in. north, 0.98 in. central and 0.12 in. south. Thunderstorms brought a 24-hour total of 2.69 in. at Long Valley on 17th.

Soil moisture averaged 87% of field capacity

north, 76% central and 53% southern counties. Showers have been beneficial, irrigation continues few areas. Harvest of summer crops active. Processing tomato supplies heavy, potato movement moderate. Sweetpotato condition good. Blueberry harvest about complete, peach harvest heavy. Cranberry prospects good. Field corn and soybeans in good condition most areas. Corn silage harvest underway. Third cutting hay being made.

NEW MEXICO: Week relatively dry with noticeable drop in shower activity. However, a few localities still had substantial totals, notably Los Amamos with 1.60 in. and Tucumcari 1.32 in. Slight increase in showers later in week. Temperatures near normal, slight warming through week.

Moisture generally short, areas with rain, adequate. Cotton good, 80% boll setting. Bollworm damage light, some lint damaged by stink bugs. Alfalfa 3rd cut nearly complete, 4th cut 30% south, 5th cut starting south. Irrigated sorghum good, 85% headed. Corn tasseling nearly complete. Onions good, harvest nearing completion. Apples fair. Ranges fair, condition varies with rainfall. Livestock fair to good.

NEW YORK: Temperatures near normal; highs near 90° southwest 13th and coastal southeast 14th; cooler over rest of State. Cold front 17th, rain general but amounts variable. Two inches or more at Saranac Lake and New York City with more than 1.00 in. at several stations; less than 0.10 in. at Binghamton, Cobleskill, and Bridgehampton. Very dry conditions continue over portions of Southern Tier and Long Island.

Harvest activities dominated fieldwork. Second cutting alfalfa 65% complete, third cutting 15%. Wheat 85% in. Oat harvest 40% complete. Corn still needs rain. Pasture condition variable. Snap beans improving with increased moisture. Some potatoes dying in non-irrigated areas. Sweet corn needs rain, tomatoes ripening, early onion harvest continues. Early McIntosh harvest underway, Hudson Valley peach and pear harvest continues, western peach harvest starting.

NORTH CAROLINA: Cooler, drier air 10th and 11th ended heavy rains. Temperatures averaged near or slightly below normal. Daytime highs 70's and low 80's mountains and upper 80's and low 90's east.

Tobacco harvest progressing, type 12 & 13, 75% complete, type 11, 30% complete, slightly behind 1973. All markets active. Corn crop improving, mostly good. Cotton mostly good, bollworm damage slight. Peanuts doing well since rain in mostly good condition. Soybeans improving, good pod development, low lying fields flooded. Pastures good condition. Field work: averaged 3.4 days. Moisture conditions, 52% adequate, 48% surplus.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures from 4° below normal south central to 1° below east central. Highs 89° at Lisbon to 59° at Almont. Lows 39° at Watford City to 65° at Wahpeton. Precipitation from 3.24 in. above normal east central to 0.07 in. above west central. Most rain for week at Fargo, 3.89 in. greatest 24-hour rainfall also at Fargo, 2.32 in. weekend warm and dry.

Rains and cooler weather beneficial to row crops and late planted small grains. Pastures much improved. Small grain harvest resuming after rains and some will be full scale with continued dry weather. Small grain harvest progress little behind normal with about 28% hard red spring wheat and 12% durum combined. Barley about 40% combined and oats about 45%, also behind normal progress. Livestock in good condition.

OHIO: Good distribution of rain across State; 0.49 to 4.17 in. temperature. Extremes: 52° and 91°.

Corn, 60% dough stage, 55% normal. Soybeans 30% pods set, 45% normal. Oats harvest virtually complete. Potato digging 20% complete, normal 20%. Second cutting alfalfa hay 95% done, clover-timothy 80%. Tobacco 40% topped. Fall plowing 20%, normal 35%. Soil moisture short 33%, adequate 67%. Crop conditions reported poor to good. Fieldwork: 5 days favorable.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 5° below normal. Precipitation averaged about 0.70 in. panhandle to 3.30 in. south central. Weekend hot with light to moderate rains. No rain southwest and south central.

Recent rains have been beneficial to all crops, peanuts and soybeans improved most, sorghums and corn show only moderate improvement. Farmers were active working wheat ground and fertilizer being applied. Panhandle seeding will get underway soon. Topsoil moisture adequate 50%. Some late feed sorghums being sown north central, combining started in southern counties. Cotton 75% setting bolls 60% 1973. Crop mostly fair, needs more rain. Peanuts fair to good with 80% crop spiking. Nearly all soybeans flowering. Haying more active and third cutting 80% done. Alfalfa seed crop varied, mostly fair. Ranges greening up, more rain needed.

OREGON: Pleasant summer weather, rain spotty and negligible. Temperatures east generally few degrees below normal; west near or slightly above normal. Highest readings in 90's, east and southwest early in week.

Grain harvest 90% complete summer-fallow counties, just starting to 74% complete elsewhere. Third cutting hay underway. Grass seed harvest nearly complete, except bentgrass. Some field burning underway. Peppermint oil yields show considerable variation. Snap bean harvest continues. Sweet corn starting to ear, topping underway. Fresh and processing potato harvest continue. Bartlett pear harvest starting, peaches continuing. Mid-season apples starting. Walnut husk fly spray being applied. Brown stain showing up in scattered filbert orchards. Livestock and range conditions unchanged.

PENNSYLVANIA: Typical summer weather; daytime temperatures 70's and 80's overnight lows 50's and 60's. Extremes: 91° and 44°. Scattered showers and thunderstorms all sections mostly beginning of week and weekend. Totals 2.00 to 3.00 in. extreme east and 1.00 to 2.00 in. northwest corner, under 0.10 in. middle and lower Susquehanna regions.

Farmers finishing up small grain harvest. Oat harvest 66% completed. Sweet corn, tomatoes and potatoes being harvested. Corn is 80% in silk or dough stage. Second cuttings clover-timothy, 75% and 20% third cuttings of alfalfa done. Hay quality mostly good. Pastures average to below average.

PUERTO RICO: Island rainfall averaged 1.18 in. Highest weekly total 5.39 in., at Maricao. Highest 24-hour total 3.40 in., at Maricao. Divisional temperatures averaged 81° on coasts and 75° interior. Extremes: 95° and 58°.

San Juan metropolitan and other localities continued under a water rationing program due to low water storage levels. Some recuperation of sugarcane plantations from drought noted. Coffee harvest started. Tobacco zones preparing soil for seedbeds. Pastures, mostly in south coastal areas still suffering from dry weather, elsewhere rain has aided growth. Food crops are poor quality and quantity due to drought. Much activity in soil preparation planting, mostly eastern and western interior.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures cooler than usual beginning of week, above normal by weekend. Scattered showers throughout week, locally heavy at Charleston, Effingham, other points. However, weekly totals below normal most of central and south. Second cold front moved into state near weekend.

Soil moisture excessive some areas. Field activities stymied, spray programs suffering. Tobacco 91% harvested, same as 1973, marketing about 35% complete, cured leaf color, thickness good. Cotton condition down; insect problems magnifying result of inoperative and ineffective spray programs; boll rot increasing; some bolls opening southern coastal counties. Corn condition good; 98% dough stage, 52% mature, 91% and 39% 1973. Soybean condition good. Insect and weed problems intensifying; 72% blooming, 38% setting pods, 1% leaves turning 68%, 40%, 1% respectively 1973. Peanuts harvested 34%. Peach harvest practically complete. Grape 34% harvested, 25% 1973. Preparation land for all vegetables hampered. Pasture condition good to excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures a little below normal. Extremes: 101° at Highmore on 14th, 38° at Camp Crook on 17th. Scattered thunderstorms gave only local relief from drought.

Growing season precipitation totals generally 2.00 to 5.00 in., below normal. Corn maturity below normal. Recent rains filling corn ears and improving silage yields. Soybean condition improving, 92% podded, normal 82%. Sorghum heads filling where moisture available. Flax harvest 68% complete, ahead of normal 29%. Pastures greening up where moisture was received, otherwise short and dry. Livestock in generally good condition.

TENNESSEE: Scattered showers across State almost everyday. Rain averaged around 1.00 in. with locally heavier amounts mainly west. Temperatures slightly cooler than normal.

Soybeans received big boost from rains, now near normal condition. The crop has 15% set pods, 60% bloomed, about 2 weeks later than normal. Cotton 80% set bolls, equals 1973, 90% average. Boll weevil population increasing. Corn crop progress 2 weeks behind normal, 30% dented, 60% dough stage, 90% silked. Late corn helped by rains. Tobacco condition improved 10% harvested, near normal.

TEXAS: Summer weather dominated Texas, with scattered thunderstorms, hot afternoon temperatures, mild nighttime readings. Temperatures near normal most State. Rainfall averages below normal most sections. Only northeast, east Texas remained near normal. Elsewhere rainfall 0.25 to 0.50 in. below normal, many areas receiving little or no rain.

Cotton, corn, sorghum, peanut, rice harvest satisfactory progress, generally ahead 1973. Recent rainfall delayed harvest progress many localities, but provided needed moisture. Dryland crop prospects High, Low Plains improved following recent rains, potential still well below normal. Seedbed preparation underway across State for fall wheat, oat crop. Major Crops percent harvested: Cotton 1974 6, 1973 2; corn 1974 28, 1973 6; sorghum 1974 46, 1973 37; peanuts 1974 5, 1973 7; rice 1974 63, 1973 25.

HIGH PLAINS: Harvest potatoes, cucumbers, onions near completion. Planting lettuce, new crop greenhouse tomatoes. Trans-Pecos: Onion harvest near completion, harvest of chile peppers and tomatoes 60% complete. North: Planting fall vegetables, harvest of other crops in progress. Knox-Haskell: Harvest small cantaloups and watermelons. East: Preparation for fall crops and harvest of watermelons and other spring planted crops near completion. Central: Planting fall crops. Production most

vegetables near average. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Farmers preparing winter crops, planting of carrots, cucumbers, cabbage and peas. Laredo: Preparation fall vegetables full swing. Coastal Bend: Sweetpotato harvest continues, planting squash, cucumbers and irish potatoes. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Preparation for fall vegetables, irrigating sugarcane due to dry weather. Citrus progress near normal in the valley. Heavy irrigation continues in main growing area. Pecan outlook below normal due to insects, unfavorable weather.

Pasture condition improved following moderate to heavy rains. Grazing adequate and improving east, south. Stock water improved, more moisture needed to bring conditions back to normal. Livestock condition fair to good. Hay making resumed rainy areas, fall cutting good potential.

UTAH: Isolated showers over most of State, but little precipitation. Average temperatures 8° below normal to 4° above.

Harvests and crop development continue ahead of 1973 pace. Second crop alfalfa 92% harvested, winter wheat 94%, spring wheat 80%, barley 81%, sweet corn 58%, and first plantings of snap beans virtually 100 percent harvested. Prospects rated good for silage corn and sugarbeets, fair to good for corn for grain, potatoes, and dry onions. Feed supplies on high summer ranges fair most areas. Stock water on ranges now in use, improved from recent scattered thundershowers. Prospects for fall and winter range feed poor.

VIRGINIA: Rainfall averaged less than 0.50 in. Temperatures averaged 2° below normal. High 93° low 50°.

Fieldwork: 4.8 days favorable. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. General condition of all crops have improved. Corn for silage is being harvested. Early soybeans have good pod set, weeds becoming a problem some fields. Peanut condition improved, wet soils caused increased threat of disease and insects. Tobacco harvest: Flue-cured, 24%, 1973, 23%, fire-cured, 8%, 1973 3%, burley and sun-cured less than 5%. Tomato harvest continues. Sweetpotatoes in good condition. Fall vegetable crops being planted. Hay and pasture conditions improved.

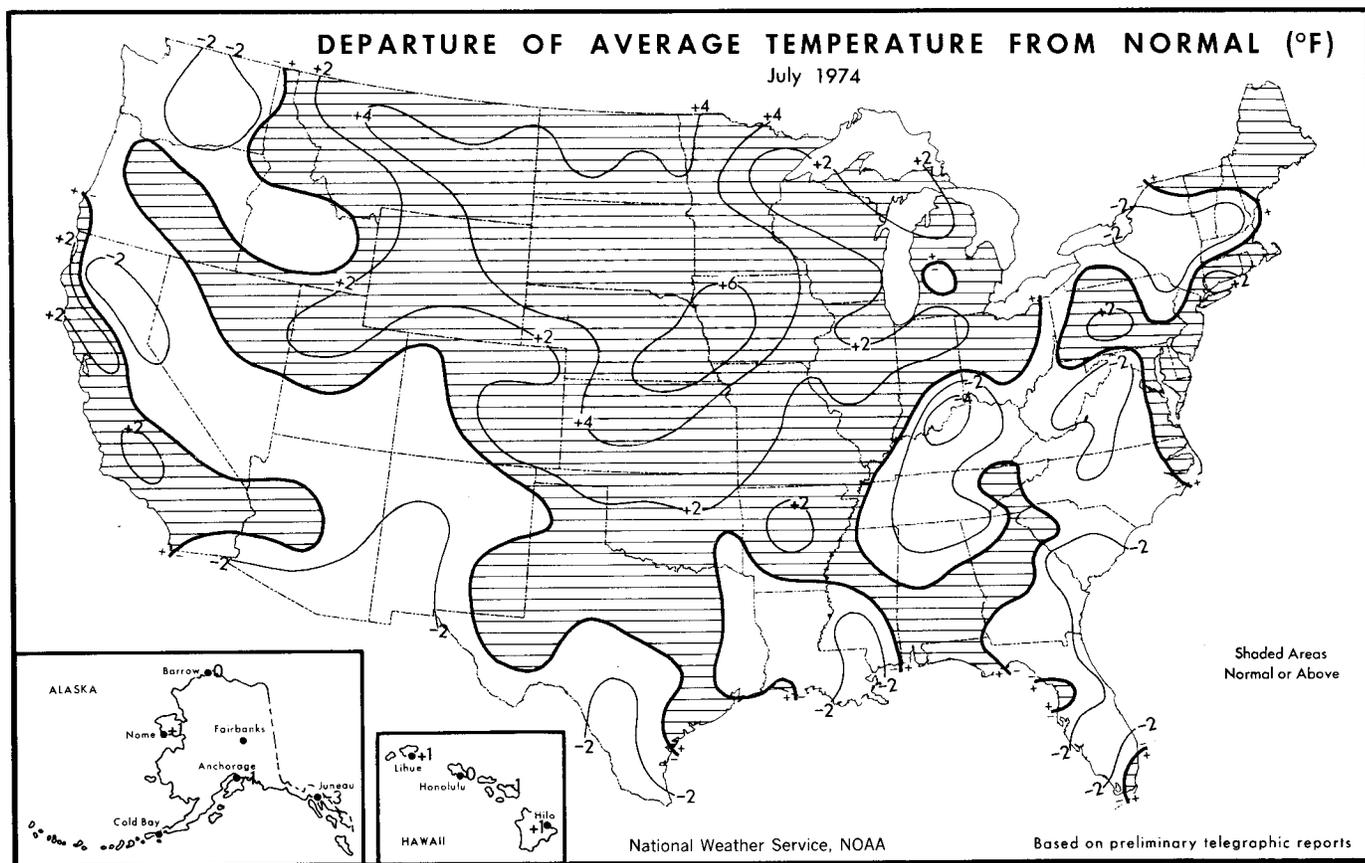
WASHINGTON: West: Cooler with temperatures in 60's and 70's. Some scattered showers first of week.

Irrigation active where available. Few raspberries still being picked, blackberry and blueberry harvest active. New strawberry fields being planted. Vegetable harvest activity included cucumbers, sweet corn, peas, beans, cauliflower, broccoli and lettuce. Wheat harvest moving along well and hay making continued. East: Temperatures 2 to 6° below normal, scattered, light thundershowers.

Peach, prune and early Bartlett pear harvest active. Summer apple harvest continues. Potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers and miscellaneous vegetables harvest continued. Mint harvest active. Combining of peas, lentils, grass seed, wheat and other grains continued. Planting of 1975 wheat crop in early areas.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures near normal beginning of week, and higher at end. Precipitation above average northeast and near normal elsewhere.

Soil moisture short eastern panhandle, adequate elsewhere. Fieldwork: Favorable 4.8 days. Major field activities: Harvesting hay, clipping pasture and combining small grains. Small grain harvest: Wheat virtually complete and oats 83%



The July Temperature Departure map above replaces the one which appeared in last week's issue. An error was made in the South Dakota values. All other values are correct. To correct the table which appeared, the following temperature values should be substituted in the temperature departure column: Aberdeen +5; Huron +5; Rapid City +4; Sioux Falls +4.

harvested. Most growing crops in fair to good condition. Tobacco in poor to good condition. Second cutting hay 50% complete, hay slow to cure. Tobacco 50% topped. Corn 20% pre-silked, 59% silked and 21% dough. Potatoes experiencing some blight and ground rot. Potatoes 25% dug. Peach harvest active.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 1° below normal, warmest readings 15th. Locally heavy downpours occurred in the south 12th, in the north 15th, and again in the south 16th. Weekly totals averaged 2.00 in. or more in the north, central, and south.

Crops progressing very good. Corn 80% in silk, 1973 80%, normal 95%. Early corn well eared and beginning to dent. Corn hurt by dry weather in July was helped by rain in August. Oats 50% combined, 1973 55%, normal 70%, combining slowed by showers and high humidities. Wheat, barley, and rye yielding high. Second crop hay harvest 66% done. Short growth on second crop north. Pastures picking up since the recent rains. Soybeans

doing well, improved where previously dry. Topping of tobacco started, crop looks good. Sweet corn harvest underway. Snap bean yields improving, beets, growing better with recent moisture. Early potato harvest continues. Early potato harvest continues. Apple crop and cranberry prospects are good. Soil moisture now 60% adequate and 40% short.

WYOMING: Rains north past week, especially northeast; common in Black Hills. Rest of State dry or only very light showers. Temperatures quite cool, about 3° below normal southeast to near 14° below normal for week at Sheridan. Temperatures in 20's several times along western border.

Winter wheat virtually harvested. Spring wheat 90% matured, 70% harvested. Oats 95% turning, 70% mature, 50% harvested. Corn 95% tasseled, 80% silked. Dry beans 80% in bloom. Alfalfa second cutting 55%, other hay 80% cut. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies remain short. Prospects for corn, potatoes, sugarbeets, and dry beans good. Stock water supplies adequate. Some livestock moving to market.

Standard copy for the weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is prepared by: Richard E. Felch, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, National Weather Service, NOAA; DeLon A. 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 the Foreign Agricultural Service and Economic Research Service of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Weather Support Service office of the National Weather Service, NOAA.

The maps showing the weather conditions for July in the Africa-India area, the USSR, and for South America and Australia appear on the next 6 pages of the Bulletin.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Rains came to several of the earth's stressed dry spots by mid-August with particular relief in the U.S. mid-section and to a lesser extent China and India. Summer rains are reaching broader areas of these countries arresting decline of many crops but too late to assure good yields in some key-producing areas. In West Africa below The Sahel, summer rains have been good and crop production better than last year. Drier and warmer weather in Europe and parts of the USSR favored small grain harvest and the growth of other crops. And some good news for the break-fast club: Brazil coffee escaped frost through mid-August and frost rarely occurs later.

GRAIN: Small grain harvest improved in much of the Northern Hemisphere after cool, wet weather had caused uneven ripening and delays to early harvest in much of Europe and the USSR. Some problem areas remain. Late maturing spring wheat is developing well in Canada, but is hurt by drought in parts of the USSR. August rains are needed in both places. India's monsoon picked up pace, but rainfall in many areas remains well below normal; rice prospects improved but coarse grains for the most part merely stopped deteriorating. Some important areas remain very dry. Rains improved prospects for rice and corn in China though crops need good August rains especially in the south for reasonable yields. Blessed by heavy July rains, crop production is up over last year in West Africa, south of The Sahel. In Japan, a cool, wet July caused concern over blight in rice. Wet weather delayed completion of corn harvesting in South Africa but production is considerably above the 1973 drought damaged crop.

Warmer weather has been beneficial to corn in most of Europe, excluding the USSR but it's been too hot and dry in Spain. Gulf moisture finally invaded the U.S. Great Plains bringing generous rains from the Rockies to the Appalachians, border to border--too late for some corn and sorghum but of great benefit to most. Warmer weather is now needed to advance maturity and reduce frost risk.

FIBER: Growing conditions improved in recent weeks throughout most of the Northern Hemisphere and north-east Brazil. The rains came where most needed--China,

India, Brazil, the United States--and hot weather returned to boost irrigated cotton in the East Mediterranean and the Mideast. Low water supplies have been a problem in Uzbekistan, USSR requiring shifts in water distribution but probably with no major impact on cotton

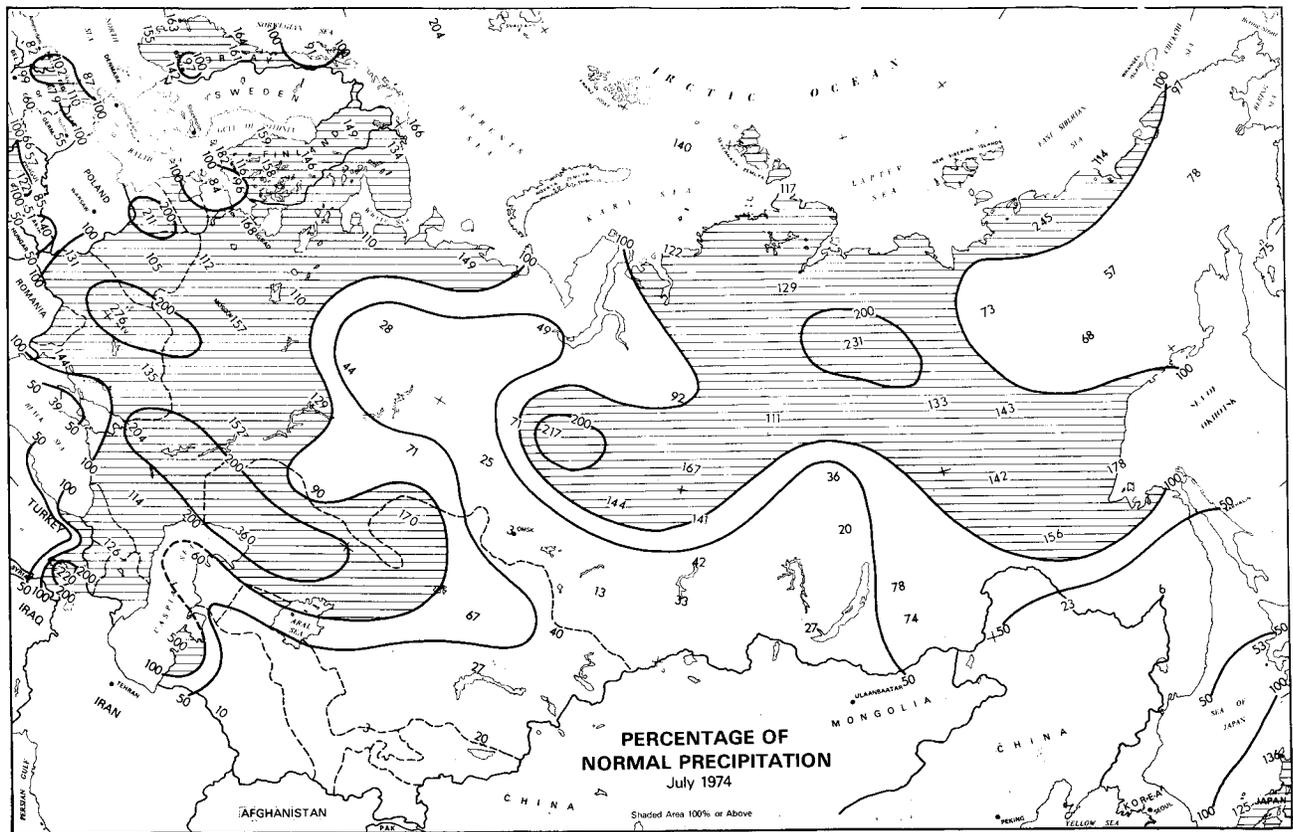
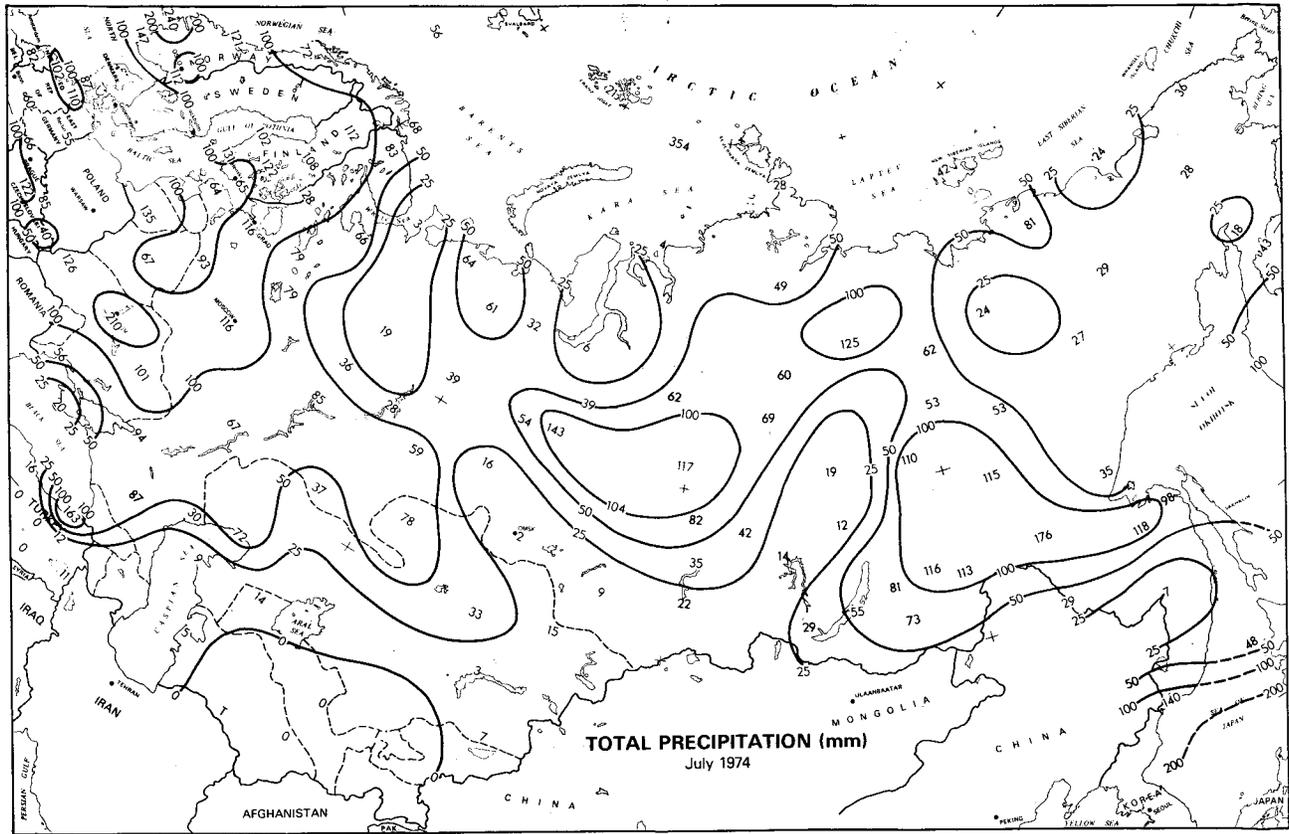
OILSEEDS: Good July-August rains greatly enhanced peanut prospects in West Africa and the United States. Much of India's peanut, sesame, and castor seed crops are hanging on in need of widespread and timely rains over the remainder of summer. China appears to be in a similar but perhaps not so bad situation on peanuts and soybeans. U.S. soybeans got a tremendous boost from August rains. Hot weather generally since May has reduced the Spanish olive crop. Generally adequate soil moisture suggests a good sunflower yield in the USSR.

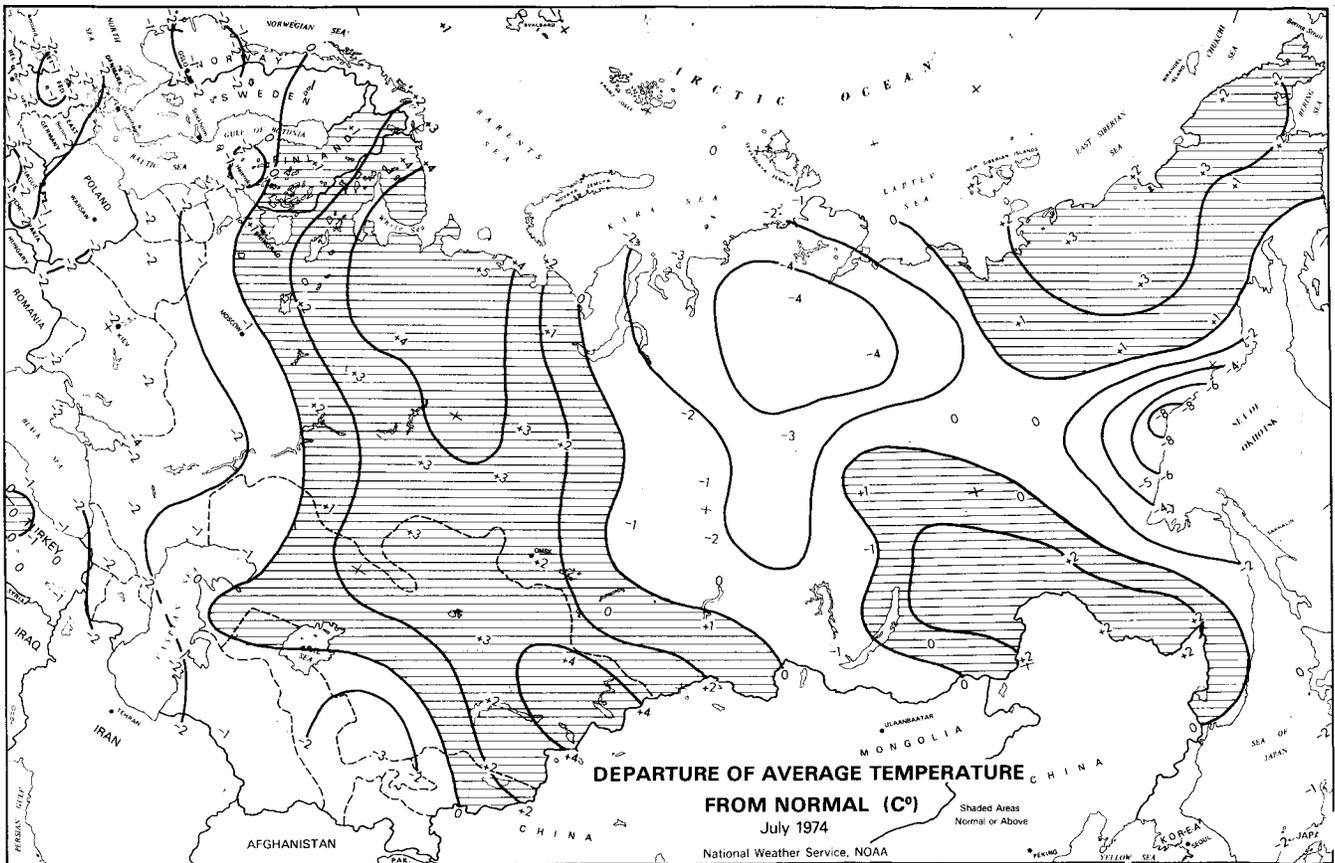
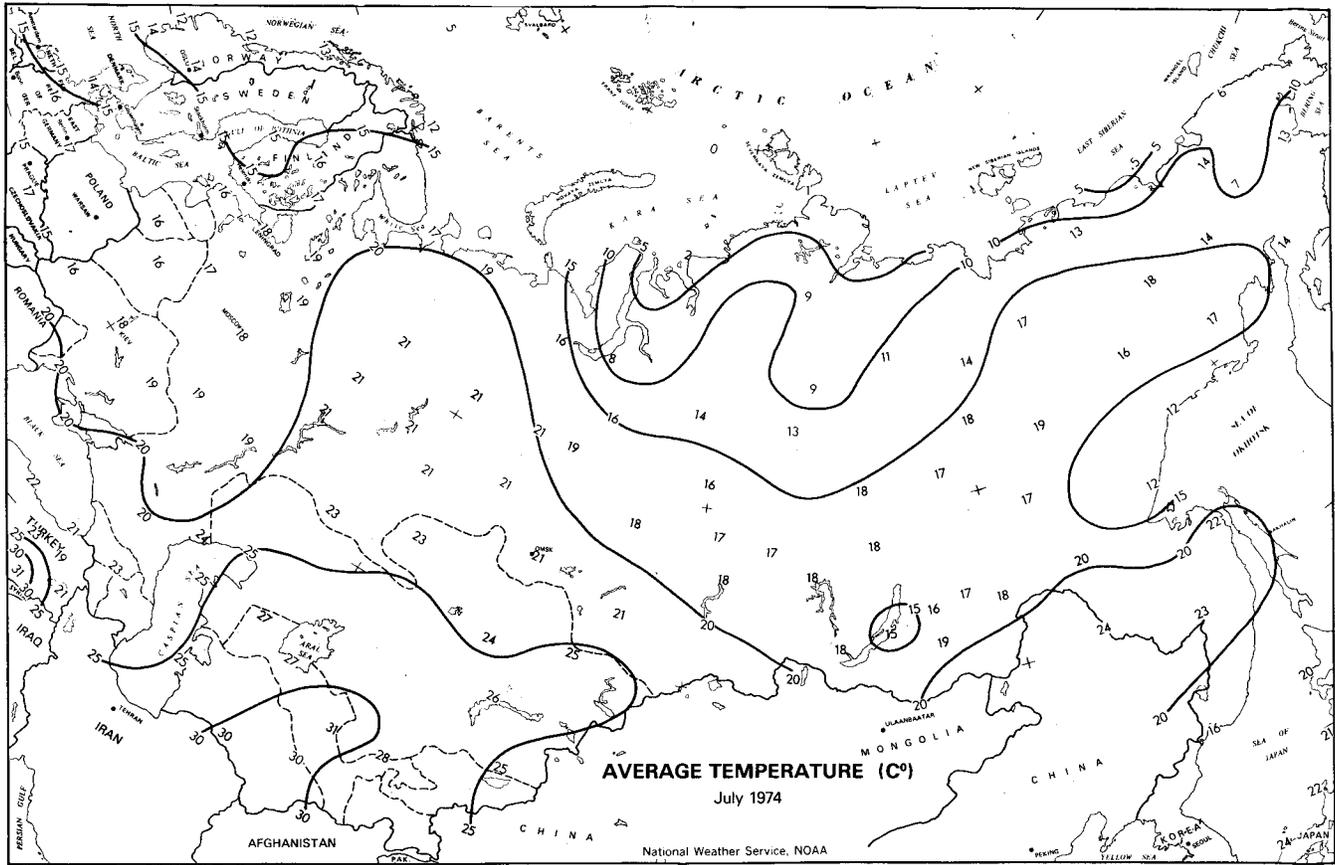
HORTICULTURE: The delayed monsoon in India had perhaps one benefit in allowing a more thorough collection of cashew nuts. While most of Europe expects smaller crops of apples and to some degree pears due to poor growing weather, Spain anticipates increased production. Most major potato producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere have had beneficial weather. Warmer and drier conditions in Europe reduced blight risk. Wet and cooler weather has prevailed in the main USSR areas.

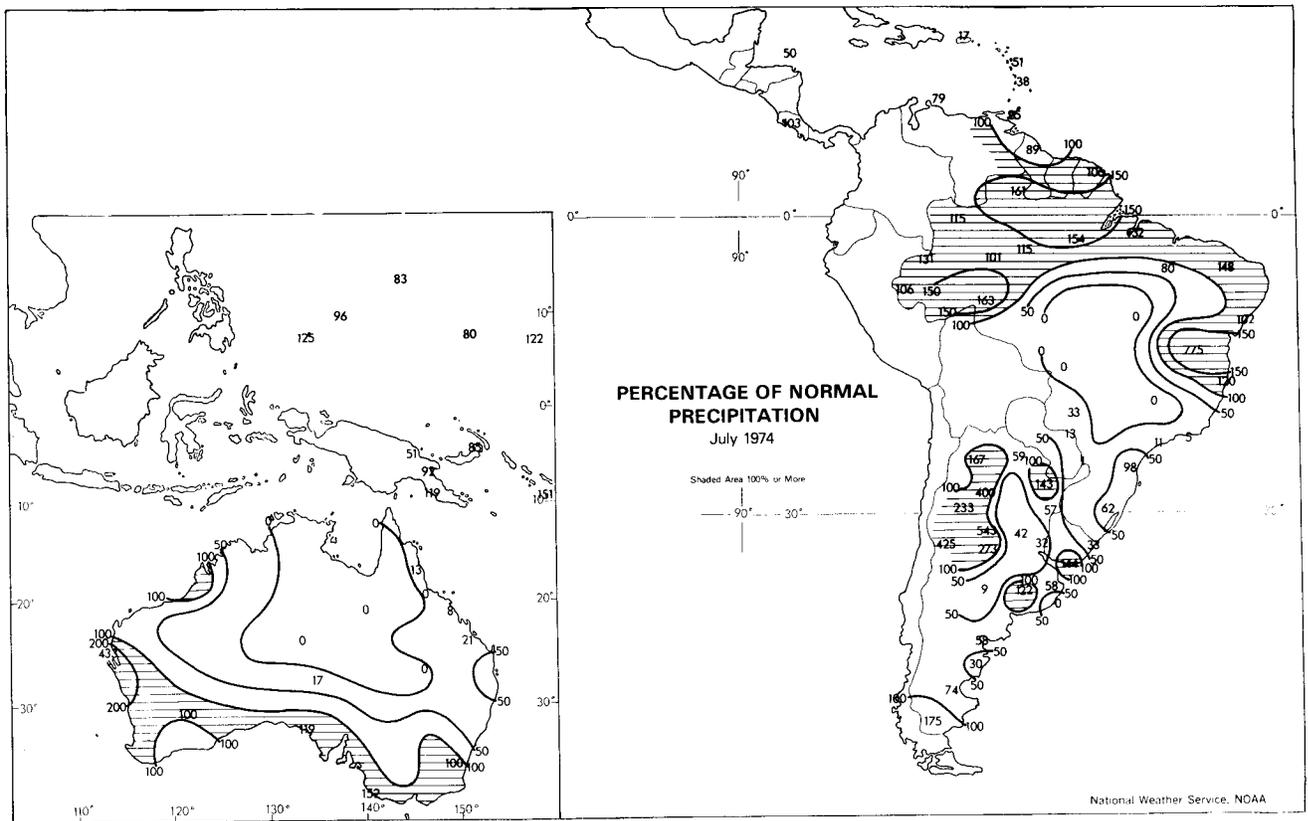
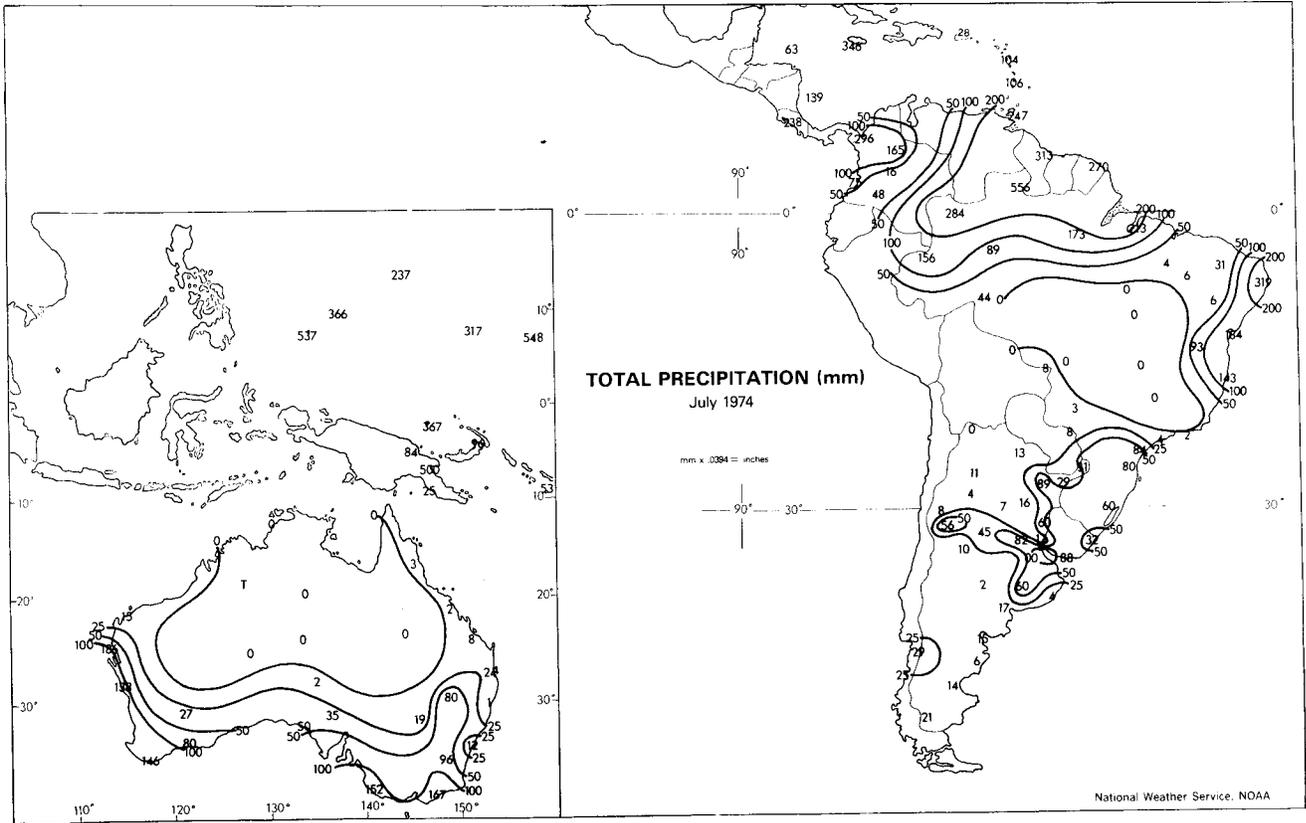
FORAGE: Mostly cool, wet weather has been good for growth of forage crops in Europe but a nuisance to hay harvest. Higher temperatures and less frequent rain of recent weeks improved this situation. U.S. Great Plains' forage crops will improve considerably after heavy August rains. Conditions have been deteriorating in Spain.

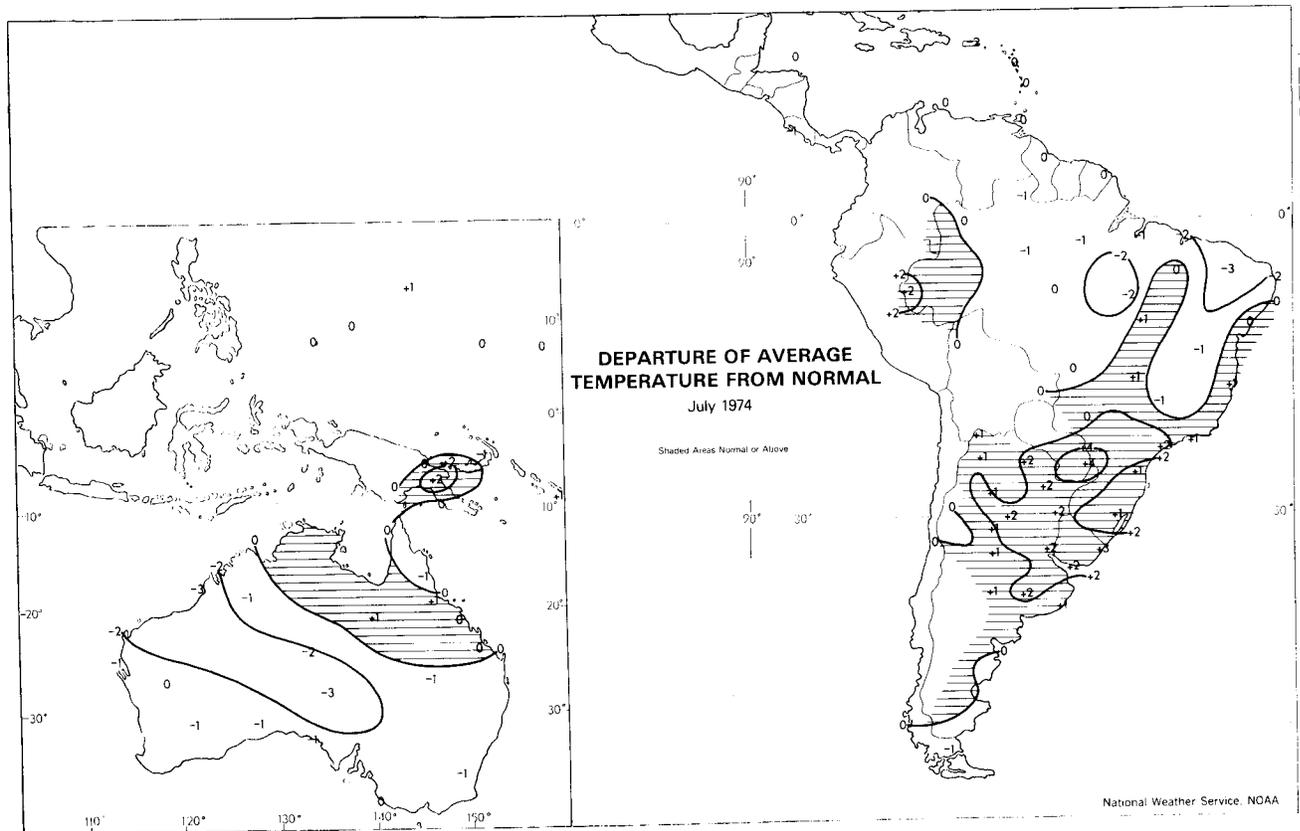
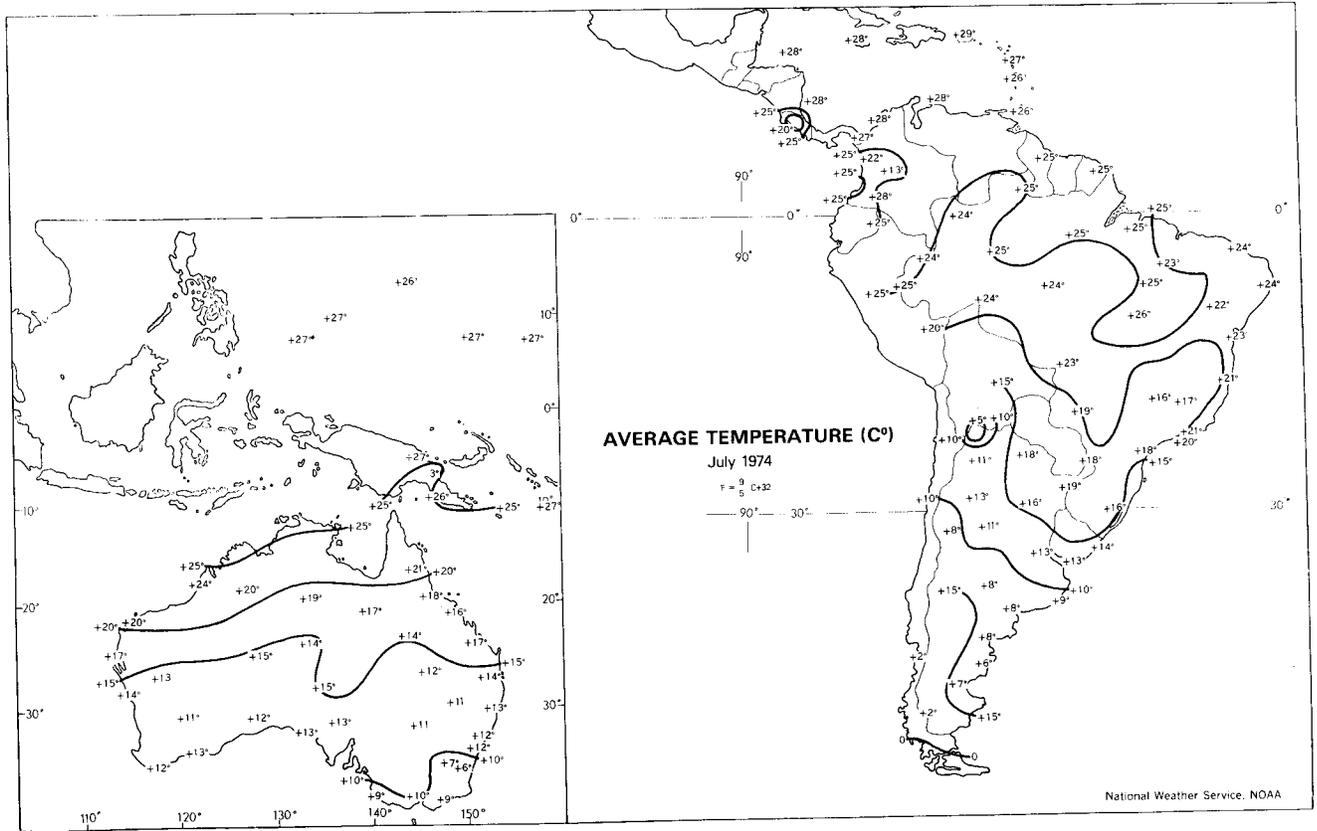
OTHER CROPS: Brazil appears to have escaped a damaging freeze to coffee this season with odds well against a freeze from here out. Coffee and cocoa both benefited from seasonably heavy rains in West Africa. Conditions have improved for sugarbeets in most major producing areas after an erratic start especially in Europe and the USSR. August rains improved tobacco prospects in the United States, but hail damaged tobacco in Spain.

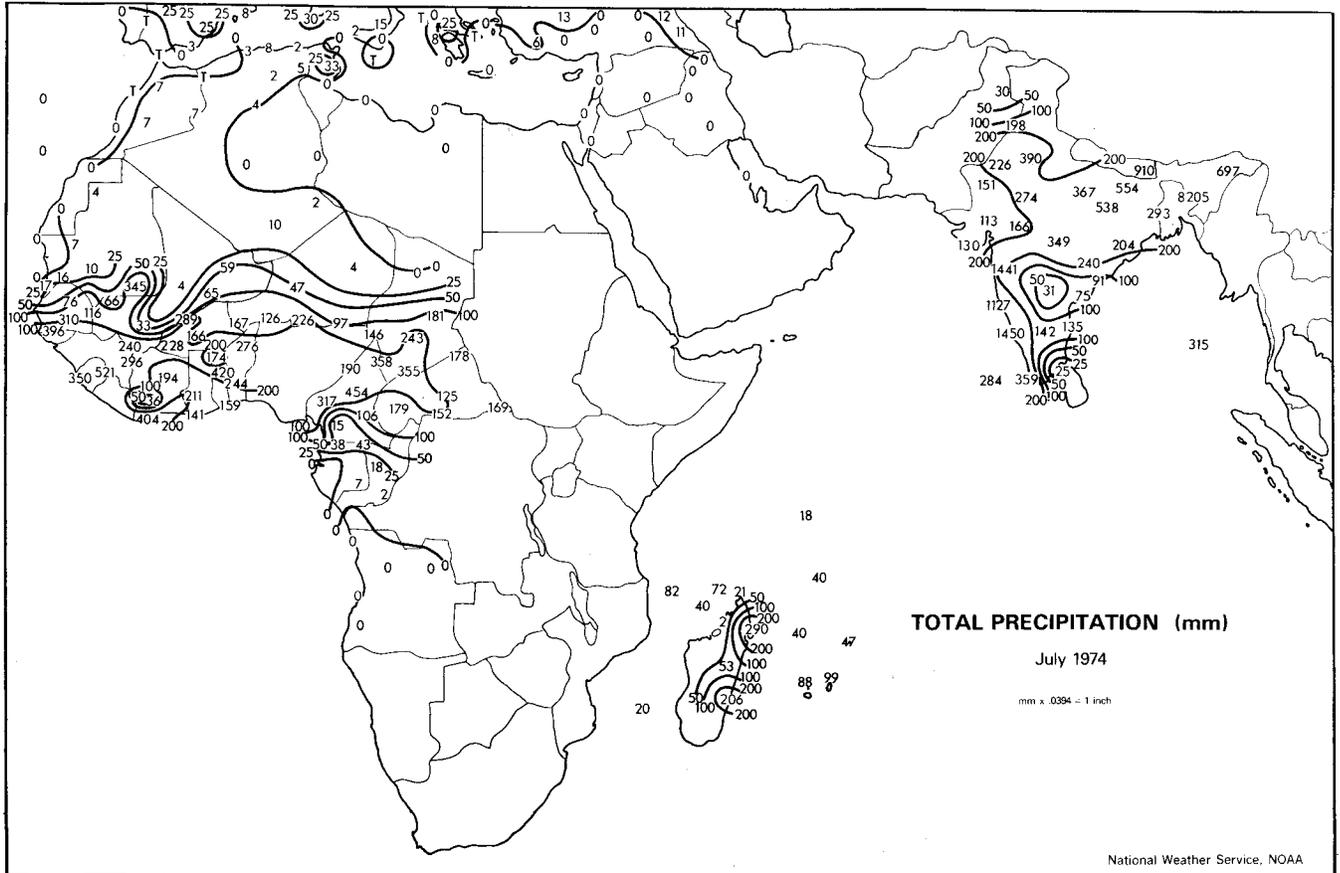
USDA FOREIGN AGRICULTURE SERVICE
W. J. Cremins
August 16, 1974



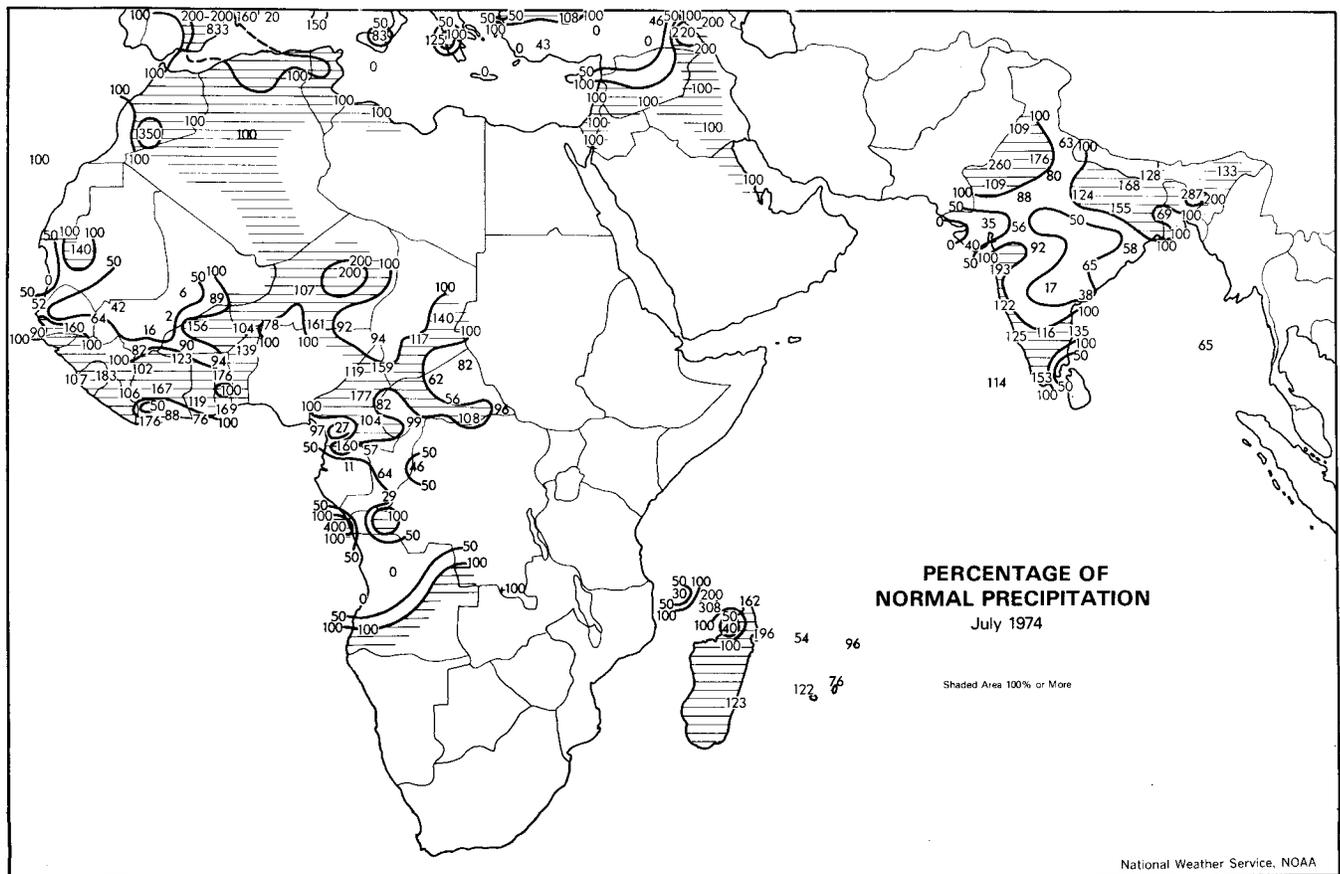




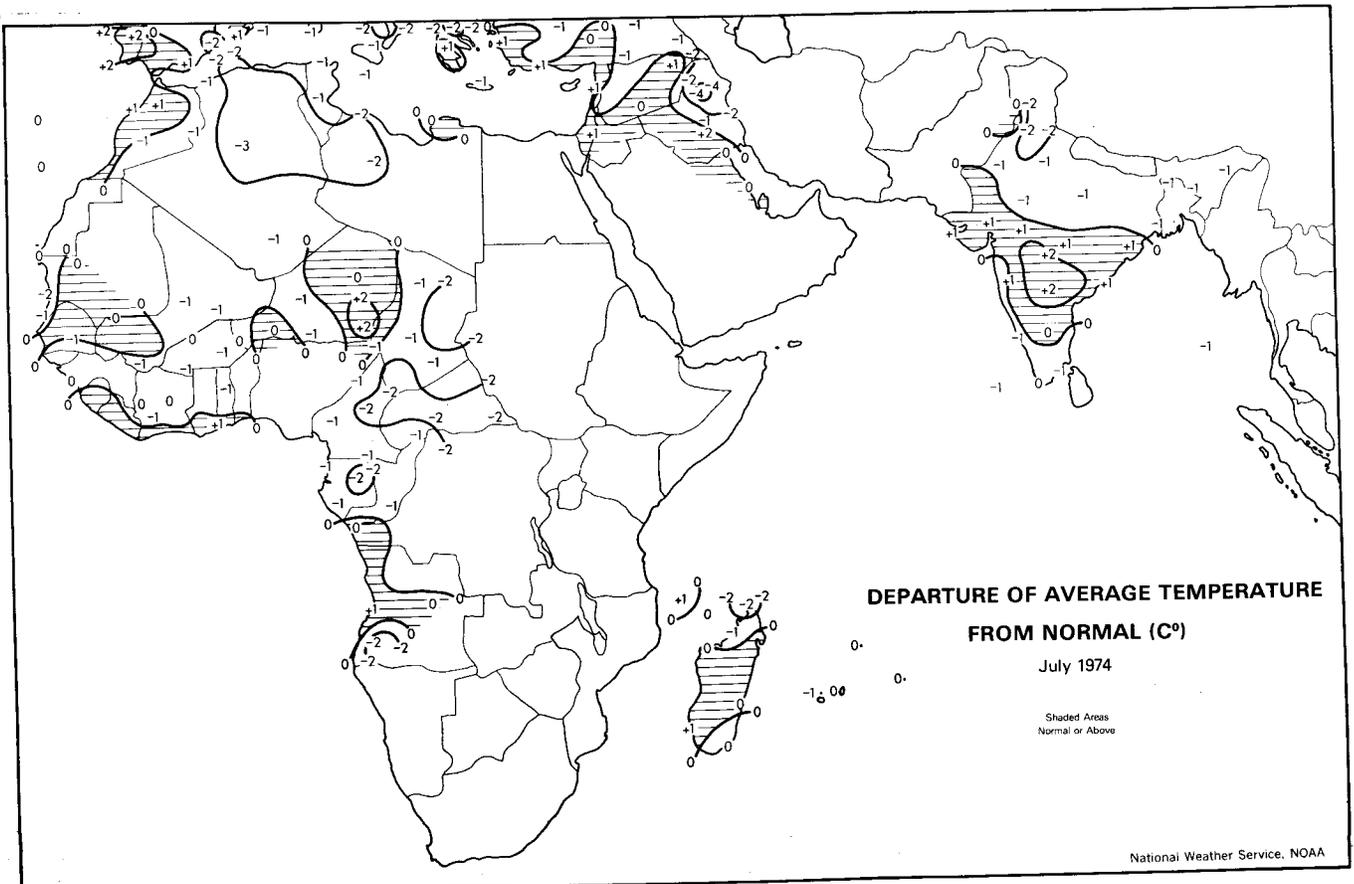
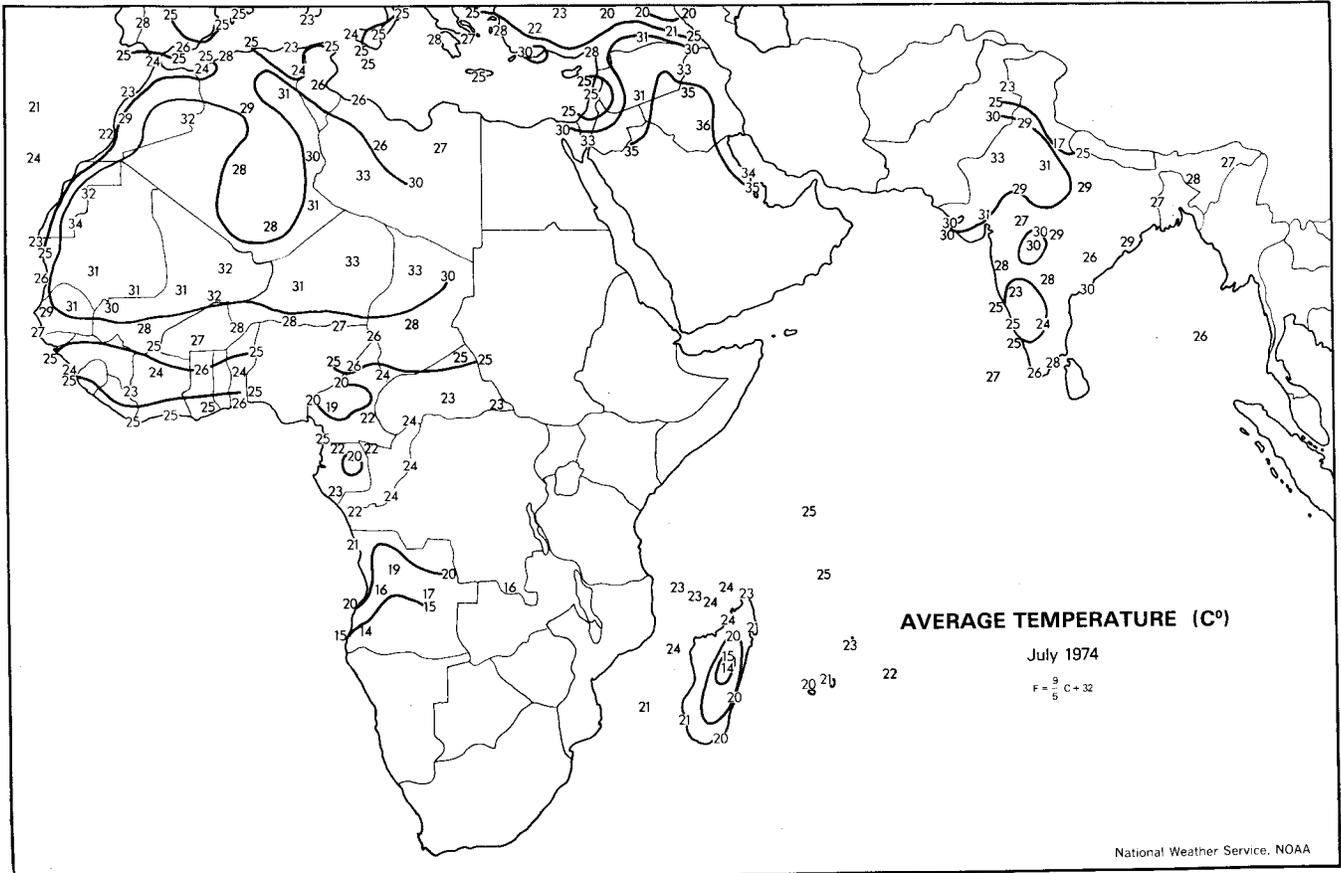


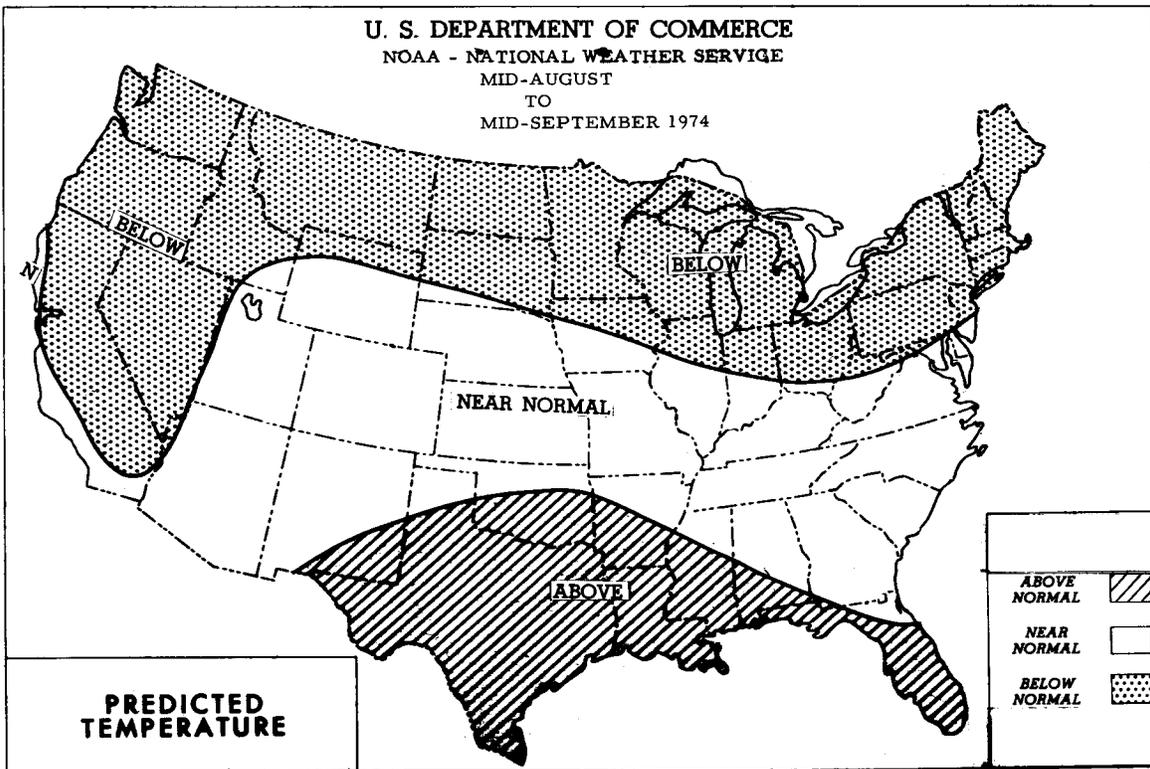
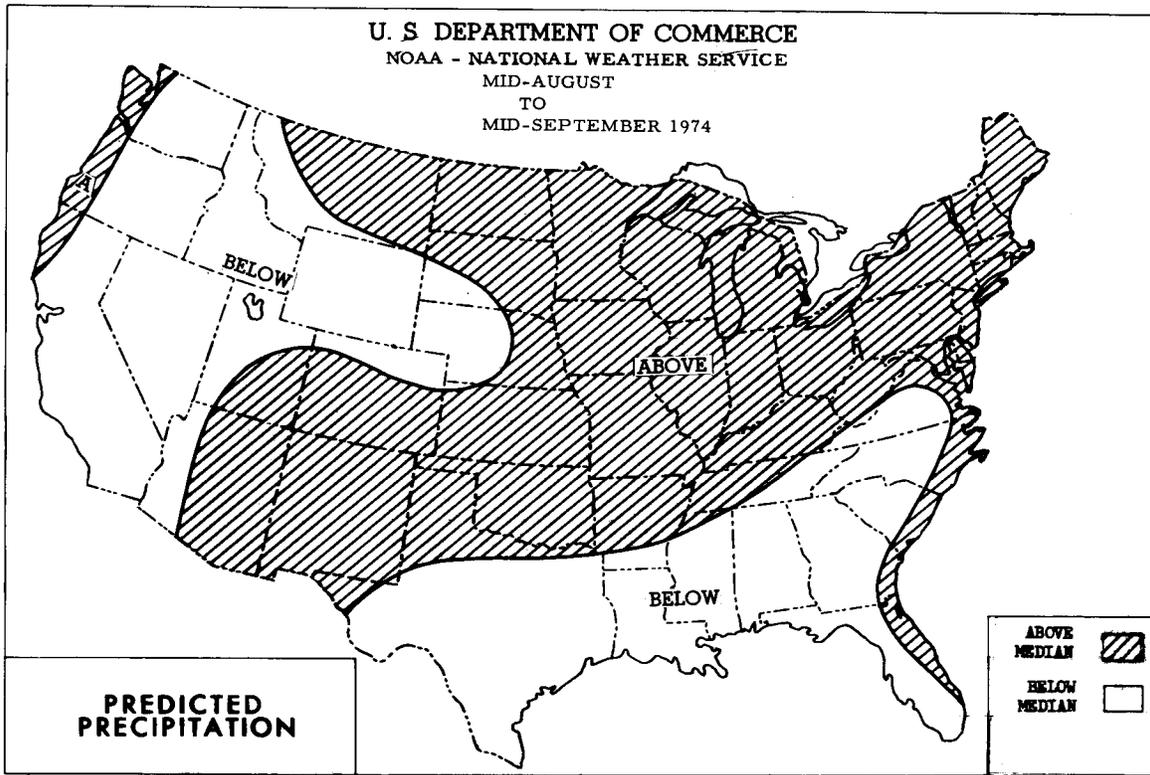


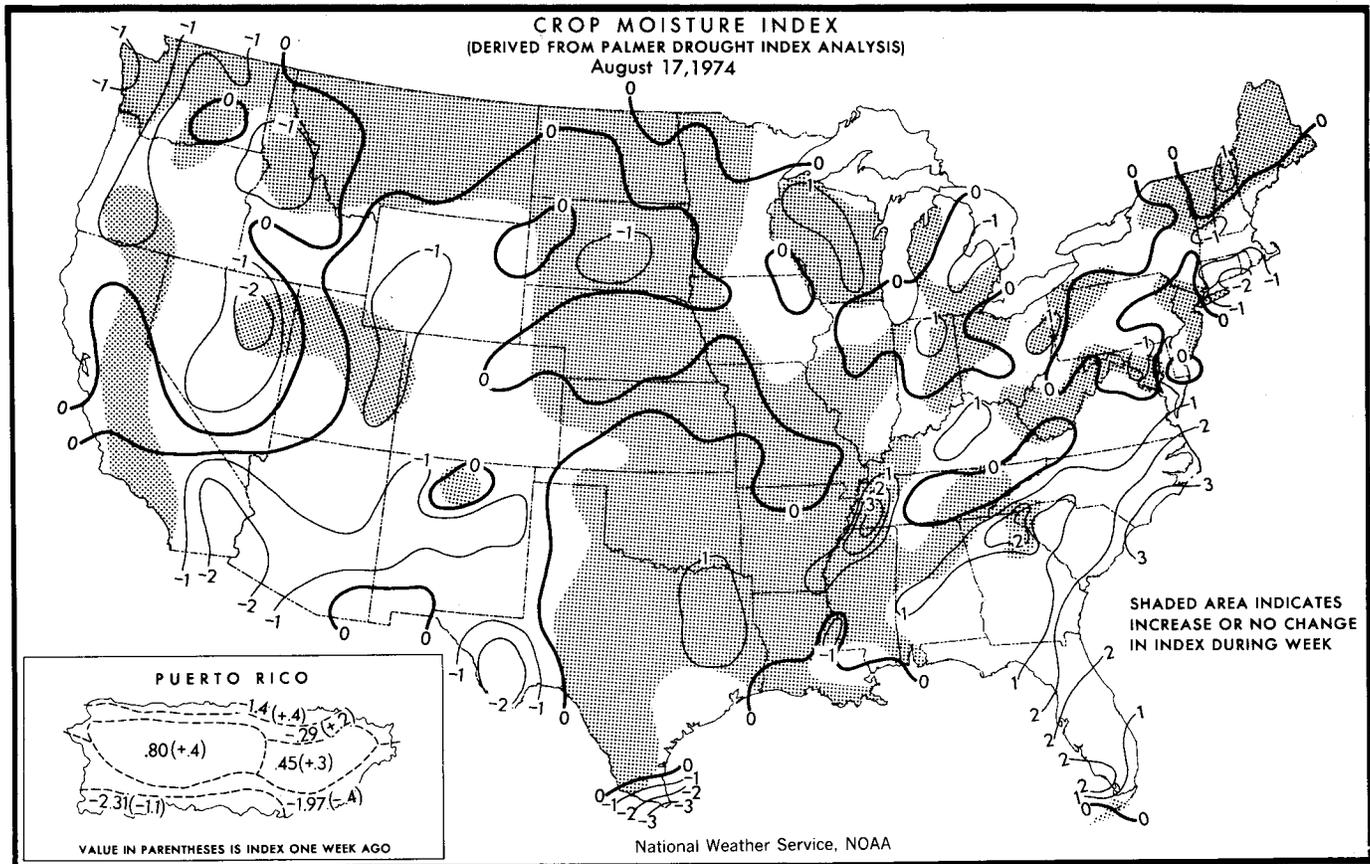
National Weather Service, NOAA



National Weather Service, NOAA







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.

Agricultural Climatology Service Office
South Building Mail Unit
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

IMMEDIATE - U. S. Weather Report

This Report Will be Treated in All Respects as Letter Mail

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



210

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Total Annual Subscriptions: \$5.00 in U.S. and possessions, \$6.50 including domestic airmail, \$11.25 including foreign airmail. For December through March issues only, \$1.50, \$2.00 with domestic airmail, \$3.50 with foreign airmail. Make checks payable to Department of Commerce, NOAA.

Publication of this bulletin began in 1872 as the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It is now issued under general authority contained in the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 USC 213), 53d Cong., III. Sess. Quotation or reproduction of this material is encouraged. Please give credit to this publication and, in case of special articles, to authors.

Please send subscriptions and any questions or comments to the Editor at above address.