

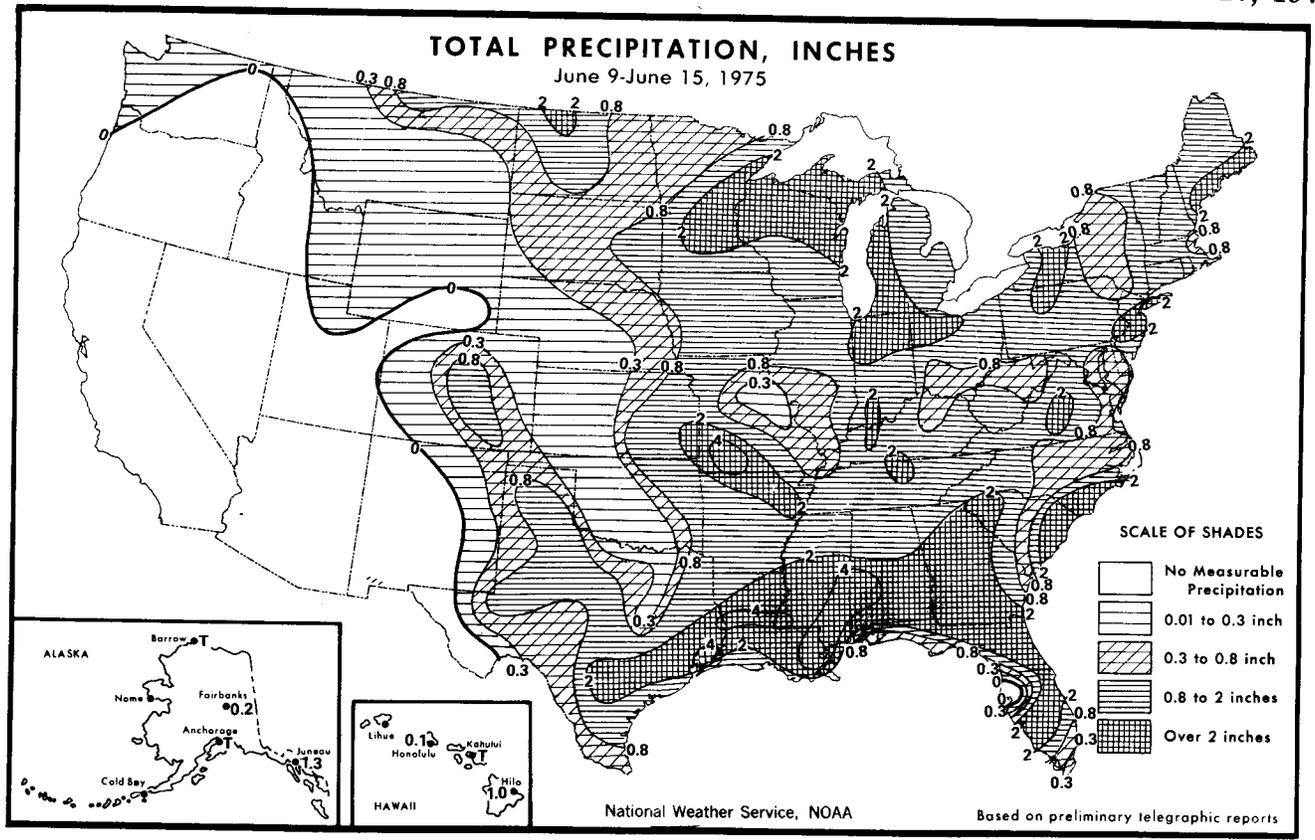
Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

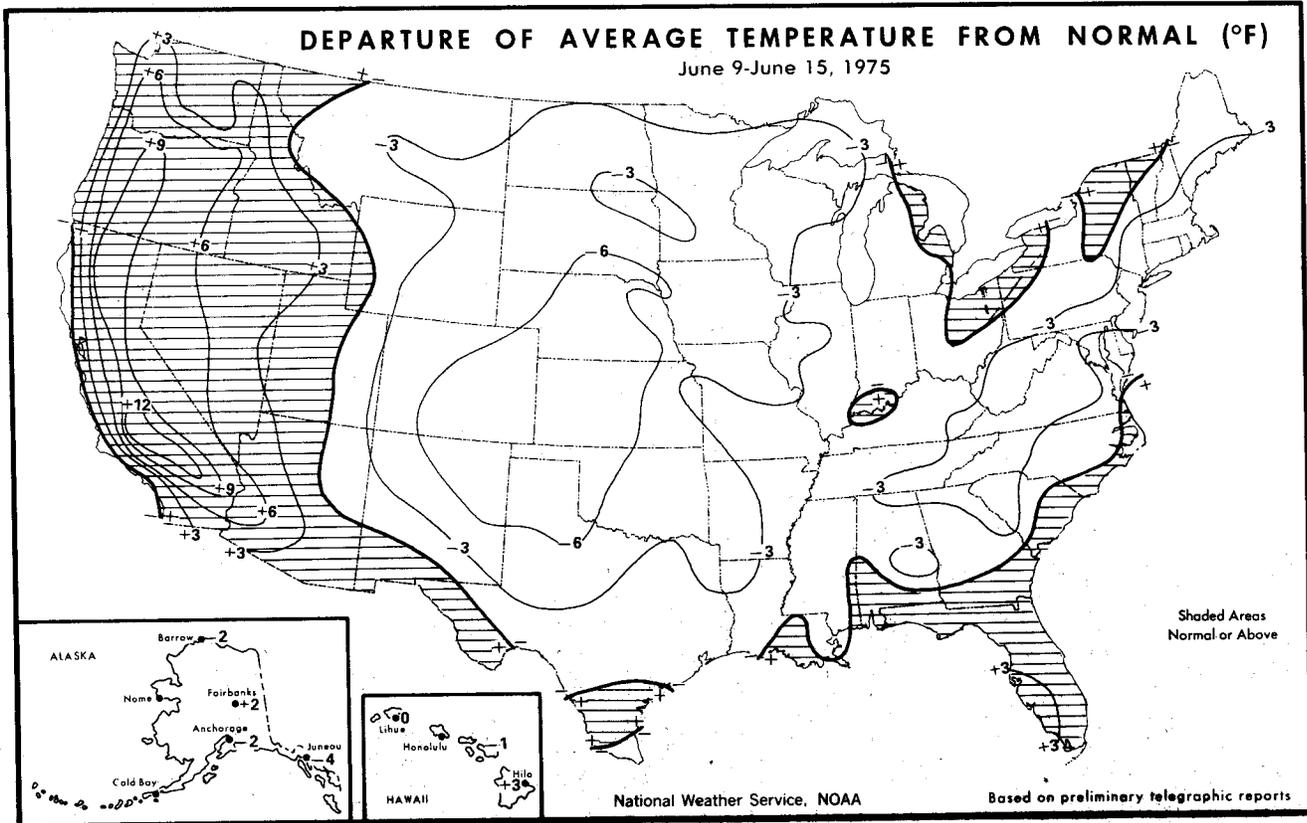
For the Week of June 9-15

HIGHLIGHTS: It was another week of violent weather. From central Colorado southeast through Texas and from the Central Plains to the Atlantic Coast, thunderstorms, with accompanying tornadoes, hail or high wind, battered most of Eastern United States. Typical of mid-June, cool air from the north moved southward in successive surges and met the warm, moist tropical air from the south to set off the explosive nature of the weather. West of the Continental Divide the average temperature was warmer than normal. The Valley of California was more than 10° above normal. East of the Divide the cool air dominated in all but the extreme Southeast and the eastern half of the Great Lakes area.

PRECIPITATION: Showers and thunderstorms continued through Sunday night and into Monday through the Plains States, the lower Mississippi

Valley and the Gulf Coast region. Later, the severe weather moved eastward through the Plains to cover the entire Mississippi Valley. Heavy rain caused flooding in east and southeast Texas. Seventeen inches of rain fell at Sourlake in southeast Texas from early morning until midnight. Some evacuation was necessary in the bayou areas. Tornadoes were reported in central Texas and near Houston. The northern and central Rockies reported showers of snow and rain.

An unseasonable cool air mass had settled over the western mountains by Tuesday bringing cold rain and snow to much of the area. Snow fell most of the day in Colorado Springs and set a record for so late in the season. Elsewhere thunderstorm activity was widespread along the Texas Coast, the remainder of the Gulf and South Atlantic States and into the Ohio Valley and Southern Plains. The heaviest rain was in northern Louisiana where flooding was a problem.



Wednesday brought some slackening of the heavy rain although rain and thunderstorms were more widespread. Activity was occurring from the northern half of the Plains across to the Great Lakes, to the Ohio Valley and eastward; into the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Tornadoes were reported in South Carolina, Florida, Indiana and Wisconsin. Funnell clouds were sighted in North Dakota and in Georgia. Most of the western half of the Nation had fair skies.

Severe weather had abated by Thursday. Showers and thunderstorms were not as violent and were spread from the Louisiana Delta east through Florida then north through the Atlantic Coast States to New England and through the entire Great Lakes area. Funnel clouds were sighted in Illinois. Elsewhere showers dotted central California and the middle Rockies and were scattered through the Plains States.

Friday began rather mildly with rain and thundershowers, triggered by a cold front pushing through the Atlantic Coast States, from New England to the Mid-Atlantic Coast. Scattered activity was in Missouri and in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Later severe thunderstorms and tornadoes were reported over a large area. The most intense activity was from northwest Texas through Oklahoma and northwest Arkansas and in the North from northern Illinois into southeast Wisconsin. More very strong storms were reported in southern Alabama and western Florida. Tornadoes were reported in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Oklahoma. Heavy damage was reported at Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Saturday was a repeat of the previous day except that the hardest hit area was northern Illinois and Indiana. The long line of thunderstorms

stretched from Lake Michigan through Illinois and Missouri to eastern Oklahoma and was moving eastward. Tornadoes, hail and wind wrought havoc as the line moved into Michigan, Indiana and Arkansas. Northeast Texas and northwest Louisiana shared the storms. Behind the line of storms, less severe activity occurred in Iowa and the Dakotas.

On Sunday the line of storms had moved through Michigan to the Appalachians and to Alabama and through Louisiana. Thunderstorms also occurred in the Southeast and all along the Gulf Coast. Showers again fell in the Northern Plains with most activity reported in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa.

TEMPERATURE: On Monday cold air was slipping into New England where Houlton, Me. reported a low of 32°. The Northwest was also cool at the beginning of the week but warmed later. On Tuesday the coldest temperatures were in the 30's in Maine and the Central Rockies. Records were set at Concord, N.H. with 32° and at Colorado Springs with 33°.

Records were set again on Thursday with 29° at Alamosa, Colo. and 40° at North Platte, Nebr. Later in the day temperatures exceeded 100° in the desert Southwest. By Saturday the Pacific Coast States were warm and dry. It was also warm in the Middle West where the 70's prevailed in Illinois until after midnight. The Southwest continued hot. The last day of the week, Sunday, produced high temperatures in the 90's along the East Coast into Maryland and went over the 100° mark from southwest Texas into the desert Southwest. Clear skies allowed the temperature to climb in all of the West.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

For the Week of June 9-15

HIGHLIGHTS: Rain over the Eastern half of the Nation delayed sorghum and soybean planting and in several Southern States small grain harvest. By June 15th, the soybean crop was 86% planted, much ahead of the 66% in 1974 and normal 78%. Corn planting was virtually completed. Cotton planting is now complete in all States except Oklahoma and Texas. Winter wheat harvest is progressing northward, but behind last year's pace.

SMALL GRAINS: Small grain harvest is gaining momentum, but rain delayed progress in many Southern States.

Winter wheat harvest in Texas was delayed by widespread rain early in the week but combining resumed by the weekend. Statewide, harvest was 37% finished, more than double last week's pace, but behind last year's 54% and average 41%. In Oklahoma, wheat was mature in most areas, but high moisture content and soft field conditions slowed combines. Harvest was only 11% complete, far behind both 1974's 53% and normal 65%. The Kansas wheat harvest should be underway, but development is late and only 5% of the crop is ripe versus 20% in 1974 and average 15%.

Winter wheat in Ohio was 15% turning; 35% in Indiana; and 85% in Illinois with 10% ripe. Development in all three States was much behind 1974 and usual.

Widespread rainfall was timely in much of North Dakota and Minnesota, aiding emergence and stands. Spring wheat in South Dakota was 37% in the boot stage.

CORN: Subnormal temperatures over much of the major corn growing area limited growth, however, development continues ahead of 1974 and average in most major States.

Rain fell over most of the Corn Belt States adding much needed moisture in some areas and causing flooding and erosion in others. Wet field conditions also prevented weed control and cultivation. In Iowa, the leading corn producing State, stands of corn were 93% full. Illinois corn was in good to excellent condition and average height of all corn was 20 in. versus 8 in. in 1974 and average 10 in. In Indiana, stands were mostly good and average height was 13 in., against 7 in. last year and normal 9 in. Corn in Ohio continues to make good growth, averaging 15 in., compared with only 9 in. in 1974.

Drier field conditions are needed in most Southern States for cultivation and weed control. Near normal temperatures allowed good growth in many areas. Corn in Alabama was 15% tasseled against 19% in 1974.

COTTON: Cotton planting was virtually complete in all major States except Oklahoma and Texas.

Planting in Texas reached 95% complete, slightly ahead of the 1974 level of 92%. Heavy rain and hail damaged or destroyed large acreages in the southern High Plains, necessitating replanting. In Oklahoma, cotton was 76% planted, 98% 1974 and average 85%.

Cotton was 33% squaring in Georgia; 17% in Alabama; 6% in Mississippi; had pinhead squares on earliest fields in Arkansas; and starting in South Carolina. In the West: Cotton was 90% emerged with fair to good stands in New Mexico; blooms were opening in western Arizona; and in California, cotton made rapid growth due to hot weather and weeding, cultivating, and irrigating continues.

SOYBEANS: Soybean planting continued to make good advancement despite interruptions from wet weather. By June 15th, planting was 86% done, ahead of both the 66% in 1974 and average level of 78%.

Planting in the North Central States was 95% finished, sharply ahead of the 69% in 1974 and the usual 81%. Soybean planting was virtually complete in Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota; 98% done in Illinois; 95% in Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin; and ranges down to only 60% finished in Kansas. Average height of soybeans in Ohio was 6 in.; in Indiana, 5 in.; both States were ahead of normal.

Planting was 81% complete in the South Atlantic States and 69% finished in the South Central Region. Progress ranged from 89% done in South Carolina to only 60% in Louisiana and Mississippi.

OTHER CROPS: Sorghum planting in the 7 major producing States was 85% done, still ahead of last year's 81% and the normal pace of 84%. In Texas, planting was rapidly nearing completion in the High and Low Plains and statewide was 95% finished. Kansas sorghum planting was 60% along, normally 70% has been planted.

Wet weather continues to plague hay making on many farms, particularly in the Eastern half of the Nation.

Burley tobacco was 70% transplanted in Ohio; 83% in Kentucky; 88% in Tennessee; and 89% in North Carolina.

Potato planting was 85% done in Maine and 93% in Michigan. Planting Seed Potatoes was nearing completion in Idaho. Only 40% of Idaho's potato acreage had emerged versus 80% in 1974.

FRUITS AND NUTS: Peach harvest was 39% complete in Georgia; 12% in South Carolina; and continues in North Carolina and Texas and in California on the Freestone crop. The Florida Valencia harvest continues active, while grapefruit is practically finished. Valencia oranges and grapefruit were still being harvested in Arizona. In California, harvest was increasing on plums, nectarines; peaking on cherries and beginning on apricots. Early variety cherries were starting to ripen in Oregon and Washington.

VEGETABLES: Vegetable harvest continues the seasonal decline in Florida, but steady supplies of watermelons and sweet corn are being harvested. In Texas, cabbage, cucumber, tomato, melon, and onion harvests were active. Broccoli, cauliflower, cantaloup, carrot, celery, lettuce, sweet corn, onion, and tomato harvesting continued in California. In New Jersey, asparagus supplies were decreasing, but cabbage, escarol, and lettuce harvests were increasing. Snap beans and cabbage were making good progress in New York, but some planting was behind schedule from wet soil conditions.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Pastures and ranges continue to show marked improvement in all areas of the Nation except the extreme West where hot and dry weather has put considerable stress on ranges at lower elevations. Range feed supplies on mountain pastures are slow due to snow and cold. Livestock in most States are in the best over-all condition of several months, however, overgrazing continues to persist in many areas. Water supplies are good to excellent in most Western States.

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, L.s.t., June 15, 1975

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 . . .	75	- 2	1.6	+ .7	La.Baton Rouge . . .	80	0	3.4	+2.6	Youngstown . . .	67	+ 1	1.0	+ .2
Mobile . . .	80	0	.7	- .6	Lake Charles . . .	79	- 1	1.0	- .1	OKLA.Okla. City . . .	72	- 4	.2	- .8
Montgomery . . .	76	- 3	2.4	+1.5	New Orleans . . .	79	- 2	4.8	+3.8	Tulsa . . .	72	- 5	1.8	+ .7
ALASKA.Anchorage . . .	52	- 2	T	- .2	Shreveport . . .	76	- 4	1.8	+1.0	OREG.Astoria . . .	57	+ 1	T	- .6
Barrow . . .	30	- 2	T	- .1	MAINE.Caribou . . .	58	- 1	1.1	+ .3	Burns . . .	64	+ 6	0	- .3
Fairbanks . . .	61	+ 2	.2	- .2	Portland . . .	56	- 5	2.5	+1.8	Medford . . .	71	+ 8	0	- .2
Juneau . . .	49	- 4	1.3	+ .7	MD.Baltimore . . .	69	- 3	.7	- .2	Pendleton . . .	71	+ 7	0	- .3
Kodiak . . .	-	-	-	-	MASS.Boston . . .	62	- 5	.6	- .2	Portland . . .	68	+ 7	0	- .4
Nome . . .	-	-	-	-	Chatham . . .	57	-	1.0	-	Salem . . .	66	+ 6	0	- .4
ARIZ.Flagstaff . . .	59	+ 2	0	- .1	MICH.Alpena . . .	61	+ 1	1.5	+ .8	PA.Allentown . . .	66	- 3	1.4	+ .6
Phoenix . . .	89	+ 5	0	0	Detroit . . .	67	- 1	.9	+ .1	Erie . . .	66	+ 2	1.7	+ .9
Tucson . . .	82	+ 1	0	0	Flint . . .	65	0	1.0	+ 2.3	Harrisburg . . .	67	- 4	1.4	+ .7
Winslow . . .	70	- 1	T	- .1	Grand Rapids . . .	63	- 4	3.1	+2.3	Philadelphia . . .	69	- 3	2.1	+1.3
Yuma . . .	89	+ 4	0	0	Houghton Lake . . .	61	- 1	1.2	+ .4	Pittsburgh . . .	66	- 2	1.5	+ .7
ARK.Fort Smith . . .	72	- 5	.8	- .1	Lansing . . .	66	- 1	1.3	+ .5	Scranton . . .	66	- 1	.7	- .1
Little Rock . . .	75	- 3	1.3	+ .5	Marquette . . .	55	- 4	2.5	+1.7	R.I. Providence . . .	62	- 4	1.7	+1.1
CALIF.Bakersfield . . .	89	+13	0	0	Muskegon . . .	65	0	2.2	+1.6	S.C. Charleston . . .	78	0	2.9	+1.5
Eureka . . .	54	- 1	T	- .2	S. Ste. Marie . . .	60	+ 2	1.6	+ .8	Columbia . . .	78	0	.7	- .1
Fresno . . .	82	+ 9	0	0	MINN.Duluth . . .	63	- 5	2.8	+1.7	Greenville . . .	71	- 5	3.2	+2.2
Los Angeles . . .	66	- 1	0	0	Internat. Falls . . .	58	- 2	.4	- .5	S.D. Aberdeen . . .	63	- 2	.4	- .5
Red Bluff . . .	84	+10	0	- .1	Minneapolis . . .	63	- 3	3.3	+2.4	Huron . . .	61	- 5	1.0	+ .1
San Diego . . .	66	+ 1	0	0	Rochester . . .	62	- 3	1.2	+ .1	Rapid City . . .	58	- 5	.3	- .2
San Francisco . . .	62	0	T	- .6	St. Cloud . . .	61	- 3	2.6	+1.5	Sioux Falls . . .	63	- 4	1.3	+ .6
Stockton . . .	79	+ 8	0	0	MISS.Jackson . . .	78	- 1	2.8	+2.0	TENN.Chattanooga . . .	70	- 6	1.6	+ .8
COLO.Denver . . .	59	- 6	.9	+ .4	Meridian . . .	79	0	4.1	+3.3	Knoxville . . .	72	- 3	1.3	+ .5
Grand Junction . . .	66	- 4	T	- .1	MO.Columbia . . .	68	- 4	.1	-1.0	Memphis . . .	76	- 2	1.2	+ .4
Pueblo . . .	63	- 7	1.6	+1.3	Kansas City . . .	70	- 3	1.2	- .1	Nashville . . .	75	- 1	2.0	+1.2
CONN.Bridgeport . . .	63	- 4	1.4	+ .8	St. Louis . . .	71	- 3	.6	- .5	TEX.Abilene . . .	75	- 5	1.5	+ .8
Hartford . . .	65	- 2	1.4	+ .6	Springfield . . .	71	- 2	5.6	+4.5	Amarillo . . .	67	- 7	1.1	+ .3
D.C.Washington . . .	73	- 1	.5	- .3	MONT.Billings . . .	58	- 3	.2	- .5	Austin . . .	79	- 2	1.9	+1.1
FLA.Apalachicola . . .	81	+ 1	.3	- .9	Glasgow . . .	61	0	.5	- .2	Beaumont . . .	79	- 2	1.6	+ .5
Daytona Beach . . .	80	+ 1	2.2	+ .6	Great Falls . . .	58	- 2	.2	- .6	Brownsville . . .	82	- 1	.6	- .1
Ft. Myers . . .	84	+ 3	2.1	+ .7	Havre . . .	60	- 1	.8	+ .2	Corpus Christi . . .	83	+ 1	1.1	+ .4
Jacksonville . . .	81	+ 2	2.1	+ .7	Helena . . .	57	- 1	.1	- .5	Del Rio . . .	83	- 1	.7	+ .2
Key West . . .	85	+ 2	.4	- .7	Kalispell . . .	57	+ 1	.2	- .4	El Paso . . .	81	+ 1	0	- .1
Lakeland . . .	82	+ 2	0	-1.5	Miles City . . .	61	- 3	1	- .7	Fort Worth . . .	78	- 2	.8	0
Miami . . .	83	+ 2	.1	-2.1	Missoula . . .	57	- 1	.1	- .5	Galveston . . .	80	- 1	1.5	+ .6
Orlando . . .	82	+ 2	2.0	+ .4	NEBR.Grand Island . . .	64	- 6	.3	- .8	Houston . . .	80	- 1	2.5	+1.4
Tallahassee . . .	80	0	2.6	+1.1	Lincoln . . .	65	- 6	.5	- .7	Lubbock . . .	72	- 5	.8	+ .1
Tampa . . .	84	+ 3	0	-1.5	Norfolk . . .	64	- 5	.7	- .5	Midland . . .	76	- 4	1.5	+1.1
W.Palm Beach . . .	80	0	.6	-1.4	N.Platte . . .	60	- 7	T	- .9	San Angelo . . .	78	- 3	2	- .3
GA.Atlanta . . .	74	- 1	2.4	+1.6	Omaha . . .	67	- 4	.8	- .4	San Antonio . . .	80	- 2	2.2	+1.5
Augusta . . .	75	- 3	1.4	+ .6	Valentine . . .	60	- 6	.4	- .5	Victoria . . .	82	0	1.6	+ .8
Macon . . .	77	- 2	3.1	+2.2	NEV.Ely . . .	59	+ 3	0	- .2	Waco . . .	79	- 2	1.1	- .6
Savannah . . .	80	+ 1	.6	- .7	Las Vegas . . .	86	+ 5	0	0	Wichita Falls . . .	76	- 5	T	- .8
HAWAII.Hilo . . .	77	+ 3	1.0	- .5	Reno . . .	67	+ 7	0	- .3	UTAH.Blanding . . .	63	- 2	0	- .1
Honolulu . . .	-	-	-	-	Winnemucca . . .	66	+ 6	0	- .3	Salt Lake City . . .	66	+ 1	T	- .3
Kahului . . .	76	- 1	T	- .1	N.H.Concord . . .	61	- 3	1.3	+ .5	VT.Burlington . . .	85	+ 1	.9	+ .1
Lihue . . .	77	0	.1	- .3	N.J.Atlantic City . . .	66	- 4	1.9	+1.1	VA.Lynchburg . . .	67	- 5	2.1	+1.3
IDAHO.Boise . . .	67	+ 4	0	- .3	Trenton . . .	65	- 6	2.0	+1.3	Norfolk . . .	74	0	.4	- .4
Lewiston . . .	69	+ 5	T	- .5	N.MEX.Albuquerque . . .	70	- 4	T	- 1	Richmond . . .	71	- 3	.8	0
Pocatello . . .	63	+ 3	.1	- .2	Roswell . . .	74	- 3	.3	0	Roanoke . . .	66	- 5	.9	+ .1
ILL.Cairo . . .	76	- 1	.4	- .7	N.Y.Albany . . .	63	- 4	1.0	+ .3	WASH.Colville . . .	62	+ 2	T	- .4
Chicago . . .	69	- 1	1.9	+1.0	Binghamton . . .	64	0	.7	- .1	Omak . . .	64	+ 1	T	- .3
Moline . . .	68	- 2	1.3	+ .3	Buffalo . . .	67	+ 2	1.8	+1.3	Quillayute . . .	56	+ 1	.1	- .7
Peoria . . .	68	- 3	1.1	+ .2	New York . . .	66	- 5	2.2	+1.6	Seattle-Tacoma . . .	65	+ 6	.1	- .3
Rockford . . .	67	- 1	1.3	+ .2	Rochester . . .	65	- 1	2.2	+1.6	Spokane . . .	64	+ 4	T	- .4
Springfield . . .	70	- 2	.8	- .2	Syracuse . . .	65	- 1	.7	- .1	Walla Walla . . .	69	+ 3	0	- .2
IND.Evansville . . .	74	0	1.5	+ .7	N.C.Asheville . . .	66	- 4	1.0	+ .1	Yakima . . .	67	+ 3	0	- .2
Ft. Wayne . . .	65	- 4	2.9	+2.0	Charlotte . . .	73	- 3	1.3	+ .5	W.Va.Beckley . . .	63	- 4	1.0	0
Indianapolis . . .	69	- 2	1.2	+ .2	Greensboro . . .	73	- 1	.4	- .5	Charleston . . .	69	- 3	1.0	+ .3
South Bend . . .	68	0	3.3	+2.4	Hatteras . . .	75	+ 1	1.8	+ .7	Huntington . . .	71	- 1	.8	0
IOWA.Burlington . . .	67	- 4	1.1	0	Raleigh . . .	72	- 2	.5	- .3	Parkersburg . . .	69	- 3	.7	- .2
Des Moines . . .	67	- 3	1.8	+ .6	Wilmington . . .	77	0	2.3	+1.1	WIS.Green Bay . . .	61	- 3	3.0	+2.2
Dubuque . . .	64	- 3	1.6	+ .3	N.DAK.Bismarck . . .	58	- 5	1.7	+ .8	La Crosse . . .	63	- 5	.8	- .3
Sioux City . . .	64	- 3	.8	- .3	Fargo . . .	60	- 4	.4	- .4	Madison . . .	65	0	1.4	+ .4
KANS.Concordia . . .	66	- 6	.3	- .9	Williston . . .	59	- 3	.8	0	Milwaukee . . .	63	- 1	1.9	+1.1
Dodge City . . .	67	- 6	.1	- .7	OHIO.Akron-Canton . . .	68	0	1.1	+ .3	WYO.Casper . . .	56	- 5	.1	- .3
Goodland . . .	62	- 6	.1	- .6	Cincinnati . . .	-	-	-	-	Cheyenne . . .	55	- 5	T	- .6
Topeka . . .	70	- 3	.8	- .6	Cleveland . . .	69	+ 2	.9	+ .1	Lander . . .	57	- 3	.1	- .4
Wichita . . .	69	- 6	1.6	+ .5	Columbus . . .	70	0	1.2	+ .2	Sheridan . . .	58	- 2	.3	- .5
KY.Lexington . . .	71	- 2	.2	- .4	Dayton . . .	69	- 2	.8	- .1	P.R.San Juan . . .	83	+ 3	.1	-1.2
Louisville . . .	73	0	1.7	+ .7	Toledo . . .	67	- 1	1.7	+ .9					

Based on 1941-70 Normals

Standard copy for the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin is prepared by: Dr. Richard E. Felch, Lyle M. Denny, Orus W. Byrd, National Weather Service, NOAA; DeLon Brown, Statistical Reporting Service, USDA.

STATE SUMMARIES OF WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE

These summaries provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by SRS State offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service, NOAA.

ALABAMA: Scattered showers common. Temperatures slightly cooler.

Fieldwork: 2 days suitable. Corn 15% tasseled, 19% 1974. Cotton 17% squaring, 10% 1974. Soybeans 87% planted, same 1974, average 77%. Peanuts 16% pegging. Wheat 73% harvested, 50% 1974. Hay 69% harvested. All row crops good condition. Cotton scouting starting.

ALASKA: Tanana Valley: Rain occurred most areas. Temperatures near or above normal. Matanuska Valley: Dry week, but seasonal rainfall near normal. Temperatures slightly below normal. Kenai Peninsula: Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal. Frost and near record low temperatures 2 nights. Kodiak: Wet and cold again. Another 3.00 in. of rain brought the seasonal total to nearly 7.00 in. above normal.

Grain crops are generally 2 to 4 in. in height and in the boot stage of development. Ground moisture mostly adequate. First crop hay harvest to begin by June 20th in Tanana and Matanuska Vallies.

ARIZONA: Temperatures climbed, averages about 5° above normal southwest deserts, near normal elsewhere. Few light showers early week, otherwise dry.

Cotton blooms opening, west. Small grain harvest full swing. Safflower bloom past peak. Seed maturing, west. Sugarbeet harvest active Maricopa, Pinal Counties. Fall beets, good stands. Early sorghum good growth. Planting active following small grains. Alfalfa hay harvest full swing. Lettuce harvest Cochise County. Mixed vegetable harvest central, west. Cantaloup, watermelon harvest southwest. Peach, apricot, plum picking Salt River Valley. Final thinning grapes. Valencia orange, grapefruit harvest Maricopa, Yuma. Desert ranges, dry. Grazing mountainous areas good. Water supplies normal. Cattle, calves good condition.

ARKANSAS: Temperatures 1 to 6° below normal. Extremes: 92 and 47°. Rain general, heaviest south. Many stations totaled 4.00 in.

Showers saturated fields, held fieldwork to 2.5 days. Soil moisture adequate to surplus. Cotton in good condition. Pinhead squares on earliest plants. Acreage 98% up to acceptable stand, 92% 1974, 93% average. Good weed, grass control in rice. Early fields beginning to joint. Soybean planting 74% complete, 51% 1974, and 64% average. Rains, soggy fields delayed planting, cultivation, herbicide applications. Shower activity delayed small grain. Grain moisture high. Wheat harvest 33% complete. Pastures providing adequate feed. Cattle gaining weight. Tomato harvest in progress.

CALIFORNIA: Scattered thundershowers Sierra Nevada, otherwise fair inland. Highs over 100° late week Central Valley. Averages near normal along coast and 5 to 10° above central valley and most other areas.

Harvesting small grains continues. Rice growth good, many fields well through water; spraying weeds, insects. Alfalfa hay cut, irrigated. Sugarbeets growing well, harvest continuing Imperial Valley. Corn, milo cultivated, sprayed weeds and insects. Cotton growth rapid due hot weather. Desert areas squares forming, some bloom; weeding, cultivating, irrigating continues. Safflower crops growing

well, many fields bloom. Fruit, nut irrigation progresses. Spraying oriental fruit moth, twig-borer, scale. Harvest increasing plums, nectarines, freestones. Cherries peaking, apricots beginning. Walnuts sizing, avocados, olives setting. Thinning nears completion apples, Clings, Valencia, grapefruit increasing, lemons above normal. Desert table grapes slow, low sugar. Vineyards leafing; grape sizing, irrigation, suckering continues. Broccoli lighter Salinas. Cauliflower heavy. Cantaloups gaining momentum, Imperial. Carrot continues Kern, increasing Salinas. Celery begins Salinas, continues Oxnard. Sweet corn continues Coachella. Lettuce heavy Salinas, Santa Maria. Onion full swing Stockton. Potato digging heavy Kern. Strawberry active. Market tomato increasing Imperial. Processing tomato good progress. Movements livestock summer ranges nearing completion. Supplemental feeding central coast increasing. Ample spring feed improved animal condition.

COLORADO: Precipitation moderate to heavy north and east on 9th and 10th. Dry conditions southwest during week and elsewhere 11th through 15th. Temperatures 4 to 7° below normal. Local frost San Luis Valley on 11th and 12th.

Winter wheat 92% headed, 94% average, 98% 1974; good condition except southeast. Southeast poor to fair. Small grains improving, good condition. Row crops good condition. Sugarbeets 62% thinned. Dry beans 66% seeded, 77% average, 84% 1974; 28% emerged. Sorghum 69% seeded, 79% average, 75% 1974; 33% emerged. Livestock good condition. Range and pasture condition good. Mountain pastures slow to open due snow and cold.

FLORIDA: Hot days, warm nights with temperatures averaging few degrees above normal, mainly central and south. Rainfall variable due to summer showers ranging light to moderate, locally heavy.

Soil moisture variable: Excessive, west; short to adequate north; generally adequate south. Corn, peanuts good condition. Soybean planting continues. Tobacco harvest full swing. Small grain harvest complete. Cultivating and spraying sugarcane active. Pastures range from poor to excellent condition. Cattle and calves fair to good condition. Citrus trees making excellent progress, rains continue most areas. June bloom widespread. Valencia harvest active. Grapefruit practically finished. Vegetable supplies declining sharply as season rapidly closes. Volume leaders in steady supply were watermelons, sweet corn; and peppers were decreasing. Eggplant steady, celery declining, cucumbers nearing end of season. Escarole, endive, lettuce, radishes over for season.

GEORGIA: Numerous thundershowers several days. Amounts 2.00 to 3.00 in. west, 1.50 to 2.00 in. east. Temperature 2 to 4° below normal central and north 1 to 2° above south. Scattered thundershowers 14th and 15th.

Soil moisture surplus west half, adequate to surplus east. Fieldwork delayed, 3 days suitable. Late planting continued. Crop conditions remained high. Haying difficult. Corn good, growth rapid. Peanuts good, 57% blooming, 12% pegging. Soybeans good, 80% planted, near average and 1974. Tobacco good, much improvement, 6% harvested, slightly below average and 1974. Cotton weakened,

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fair to mostly good, 33% squaring, 5% setting bolls. Watermelons good, modest harvest begun. Peaches fair to good, 39% harvested, average 26%, 1974 40%, size good. Small grains nearly 75% harvested, near average, 1974 82%. Pastures improved, good; cattle good.

HAWAII: Weather favorable to crop progress. Beneficial rains in Hilo north Hilo, Puna and volcano areas on Hawaii restore soil moisture. Most other sections warm and dry.

Vegetable and melon supplies adequate. Banana supplies light. Papaya supplies increasing. More fruits beginning to ripen. Pastures getting dry. Pineapple harvest getting active; cannery working full shift. Sugar harvest steady.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 80's and 30's; maxima were mid-70's to mid-80's. Precipitation limited to Magic Valley and southeast. Amounts below normal.

Favorable weather improved crops. Grain crops and pastures made good progress. Planting seed potatoes and dry beans nearing completion. Winter wheat showed improvement, growth and condition approaching normal. Dry bean fields 45% emerged, 80% 1974. Mixed grain and corn 90% and 80% emerged, respectively, 100% and 95% year earlier. Potatoes 40% emerged, 80% 1974. Spring wheat and oats 80% emerged, 100% year earlier. Blocking and thinning sugarbeets 40% complete. First cutting alfalfa 10% complete 30% 1974. Pasture condition improving. Livestock health problems minimal.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Precipitation 0.75 to 1.75 in.

Fieldwork: 6 days suitable. Corn good to excellent condition; average height all fields 20 in., 8 in. 1974, average 10 in.; most advanced 30 in. 17 in. 1974, average 19 in. Soybeans fair to good, some damage herbicides and thrips, planting 98% complete, 46% 1974, average 73%. Winter wheat good to excellent; 85% turning yellow, 98% 1974, average 84%; 10% ripe, 31% 1974, average 23%. Oats fair to good; 65% heading, 69% 1974, average 63%; 30% filling, 38% 1974, average 28%. Hay crops good to excellent: First crop alfalfa hay 78% cut, 43% 1974, average 55%; red clover 70% cut, 43% 1974, average 46%. Grain sorghum planting 90% complete. Pastures good to excellent. Soil moisture 21% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus.

INDIANA: Partly sunny but wet. Rainfall averages of 2.00 to 3.00 in. and higher at points caused flooding in Wabash River Basin. Rainfall south 1.00 to 2.00 in. Temperatures averaged about normal.

Local damage from high winds and small tornados. Fieldwork averaged 4 days. Topsoil and subsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. Soybeans: 95% planted, 55% 1974, 85% average; 85% emerged, stands mostly good; average height 5 in., 3 in. 1974 and 4 in. average. Corn: All emerged, stands mostly good; 13 in. high, 7 in. 1974 and 9 in. average. Wheat 35% beginning to ripen. Alfalfa hay 65% cut first time, 45% 1974. Clover hay 40% cut, 20% 1974. Tobacco plants 75% set, tomato plants 95%. Pastures good.

IOWA: Temperatures 3 to 5° below normal. Precipitation above normal central, southwest, slightly below normal elsewhere. Central nearly 1.00 in. above normal.

General rains throughout week kept many farmers out of fields. Bands of hail and flooding through central on 14th. Hail spotty but devastating where

it hit. Some erosion from runoff. Minor insect infestations. Fieldwork averaged 4 days suitable. Stand of corn 93% full. Soybeans virtually all emerged, 62% 1974, 82% average. Stand of soybeans 92% full. Oats 30% headed, 40% 1974 and average. First cut alfalfa 53% harvested. Growing condition of corn, soybeans and oats mostly good, ranging from fair to excellent. Weed control for corn and soybeans mostly good. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus.

KANSAS: Significant rains and below normal temperature averages throughout. Heaviest rainfall northeast with 5.81 in. Doniphan and 4.30 in. Brown. Temperature averages from 2 to 5° below normal.

Wheat harvest to start this week. Wheat development remains behind normal; 55% turning 80% 1974, 70% average; 5% ripe, 20% 1974, 15% average. Sorghum 60% planted same as 1974, 70% average. Soybean 60% planted, 65% 1974, 70% average. Corn planting virtually complete. Alfalfa first cutting 90% complete, same as average, 95% 1974. Second cutting 5% complete same as average, 10% 1974. Pasture condition improved.

KENTUCKY: Temperatures slightly below normal 9th and 10th, near normal remainder. Precipitation averaged 1.00 to 1.50 in. with heavier amounts west early and east late week.

Fieldwork limited by showers and high humidity, 3.5 days favorable. Soil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Soybean planting limited, 65% complete, 53% 1974, 57% average. Burley tobacco 83% set, darks 77%; some waiting on plant supply. Condition spring seeded crops and pastures good to excellent. Difficulty controlling insects and diseases due to showers and high humidity. Barley harvest 35% complete, wheat 5%, some lodging.

LOUISIANA: Temperatures 1 to 5° below normal. Extremes: 97° Alexandria and 58° Homer on 13th. Thundershowers most days. Rain statewide 3 to 6 days. Rainfall ranged 1.00 to 4.00 in. Greatest 1-day total, 4.68 in., Winnfield 10th and 4.56 in. 11th.

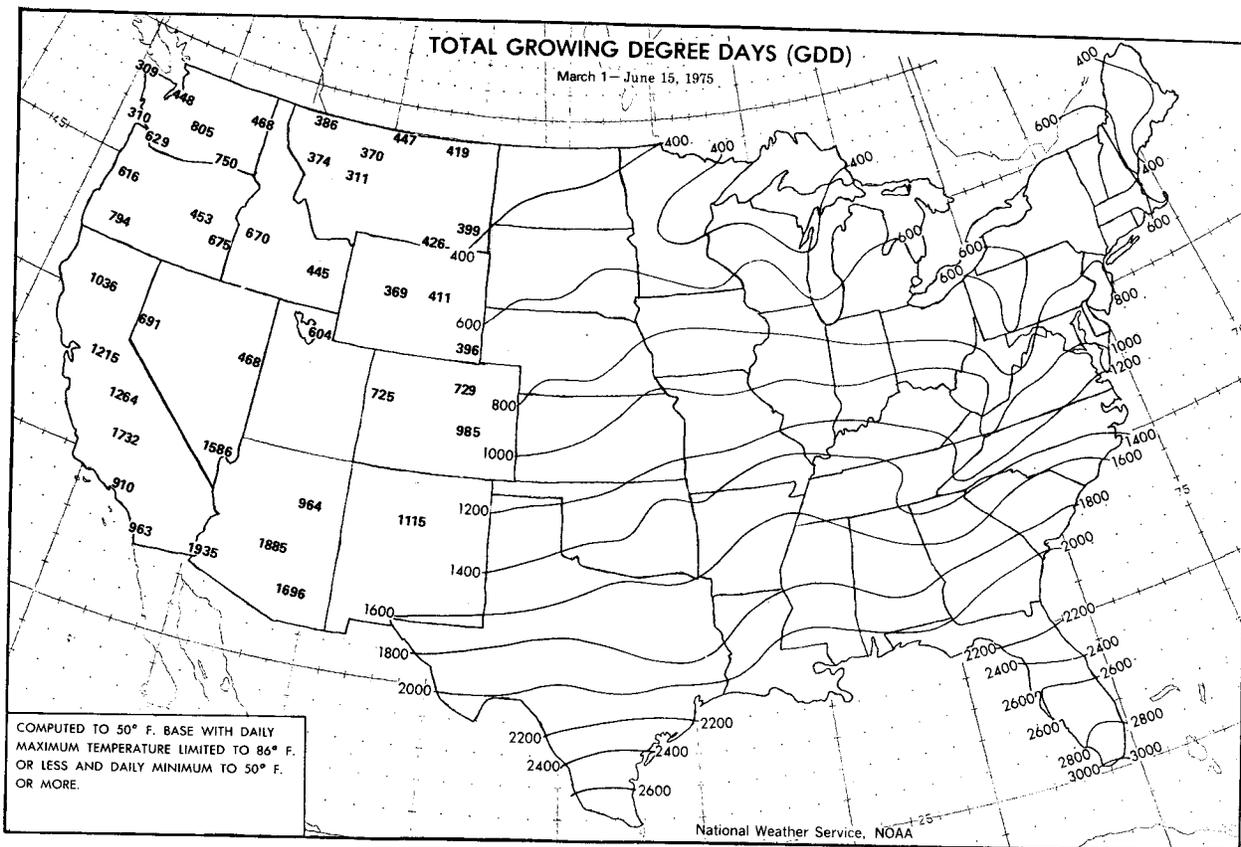
Soil moisture generally surplus. Fieldwork possible 1.5 days. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 1974, 98% average; stands and growth good. Soybeans 60% planted, 78% 1974, and 83% average, stands fair to good. Rains may force some replanting. Sorghum stand and growth good. Corn fair to good. Rains causing grass problems. Sugarcane growth good. Fertilization and lay-by near completion. Rice growth good. Sweetpotatoes 75% transplanted. Excellent growth. Pastures average. Cattle generally good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Temperatures 3 to 6° below normal. Extremes: Upper 80's and low 40's. Precipitation 0.38 to 3.07 in. Weekend warm and sunny.

Fieldwork interrupted by showers. Corn nearly planted. Soybeans 75% planted, 75% 1974 and average. Barley harvest started. Wheat turning. Armyworms in small grain and corn, Mexican Bean Beetle heavy in soybeans, some areas. Tobacco 66% transplanted, 72% average. Alfalfa harvested 75%, showers cutting quality. Harvest strawberries and asparagus continues.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures near normal, cooler north. Maximum 80° lower and low 70's Upper Peninsula. Precipitation 1.00 to 1.50 in. except for 1.50 to 3.00 in. north and southwest. Severe thunderstorms struck portions of Lower Peninsula afternoon of 15th.

Cool weather and crusted soils slowed emergence of newly planted crops. Soil moisture mostly ade-



quate. Fieldwork 3.4 days. Corn 97% planted, 93% 1974, 98% average. Corn height averaged 8 in., 5 in. 1974. Soybeans 85% planted, 80% 1974, 79% average. More wheat lodged from heavy rains south, 90% headed south, 80% central, 65% north. Oats started to head south. Dry beans 40% planted. Potato 93% planted, even with average 96% 1974. Hay harvest full swing, interrupted by rains. Nearly 20% first cutting of hay harvested. Pasture growing well southeast, elsewhere mostly average. Apple set about average, but Delicious light southwest. Jonathan unevenly loaded west central. Asparagus 92% harvested.

MINNESOTA: Cool week with a little below normal precipitation northwest and extreme southeast, and well above normal elsewhere. Temperatures 2 to 6° below normal.

Recent rains improved prospects in west but surplus soil moisture damaging to crops south central. Condition of small grains, row crops fair to good. First cutting alfalfa 31% complete, 1974 29%, average 40%. Yield prospects very good but rain damaging to quality. Corn 53% cultivated once, 1974 38%, average 57%. Weed control difficult south due to wet soils. Corn height same as average at 8 in. Soybean height 4 in., 1974 2 in., average 3 in. Soil moisture adequate except adequate to surplus south central and southeast.

MISSISSIPPI: Rainfall averaged 1.00 to 3.00 in., heaviest southwest. Temperatures 2 to 6° subnormal. Extremes: 95 and 53°. Greatest 24-hour rainfall was 6.34 in. at Port Gibson on 8th.

Soil moisture adequate to excessive. Fieldwork: 1.1 days suitable. Cotton 6% squaring, 12% 1974, 21% average. Soybeans 60% planted, 47% 1974, 74% average; 47% up to stand, 46% 1974. Sorghum 70%

planted, 60% 1974, 74% average. Sweetpotatoes 76% and peanuts 92% planted. Wheat 60%, oats 53%, Irish potatoes 35%, peaches 16%, hay 21% and cucumbers 16% harvested. Peaches in fair condition. Cotton, soybeans, corn, and rice in fair to good condition. Pastures are in good condition.

MISSOURI: Temperatures averaged nearly 5° above normal, except in Bootheel. Precipitation general with heaviest amounts northwest prairie and Ozarks.

Fieldwork: 4 days suitable. Sorghum 82% planted, 58% 1974 and average. Soybeans 82% planted, 42% 1974, 54% average. Wheat fair to good condition, 81% turning color, 4% harvested, 1974 10%, average 11% harvested. First cutting alfalfa 86% complete, 73% 1974, 81% average. Pastures mostly good condition, soil moisture adequate.

MONTANA: Cool temperatures southwest, south central and southeast, elsewhere near normal. Precipitation below normal except north central. Showers early and at week's end. Temperatures in 70's and low 80's midweek.

Small grains mostly good condition. Winter wheat 30% in boot. Normally 50% in boot and 20% headed. Soil moisture generally adequate except northwest. Corn and potatoes 90% and 95% dry beans seeded. Nearly 20% sugarbeets thinned. Range feed supplies adequate; 90% cattle and sheep moved to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures above normal midweek but averaged 4 to 7° below. Considerable moisture, heaviest amounts south third.

Corn in good condition; 95% of crop emerged. Cutworms some fields. Sorghum condition mostly

good or excellent; 85% emerged. Soybeans mostly good to excellent condition, 85% emerged. Winter wheat fair to good condition, 15% turned, 55% 1974 and 35% normal. Alfalfa 1st cutting 85% harvested. Dry bean planting made rapid progress. Topsoil moisture supplies 77% adequate, 6% surplus, 17% short. Subsoil moisture supplies 56% short, 4% short in 1974. Pasture, range feed supplies short 48%.

NEVADA: Warm dry weather. Temperatures 1 to 6° above normal. Extremes: 28° Mountain City, 108° Logandale. Precipitation light, mainly isolated afternoon and evening thundershowers.

Alfalfa harvest extending north. Small grain harvest underway southern valleys. Livestock movement to summer ranges well along.

NEW ENGLAND: Abnormally cool early week, but on 11th Concord, N.H. and Rumford, Maine recorded 85°. Rains dropped temperatures on 12th and 13th and widespread soaking showers over most New England. Fog and low cloudiness persisted into weekend.

Rain on 12th and 13th stopped fieldwork for the week. Constant cool weather slowed crop development and haying. Maine's potato crop nearly 85% planted, is emerging in good condition. Oats 90% planted and corn planting finished. Maine seeding of buckwheat beginning. Vegetables were slightly damaged by frosts on June 9th and 10th; however, harvest of spring crops continues. Thinning apples and peaches and strawberry harvest continues. Cranberries escaped frost damage. Haying, cutting haylage and green chop active. Large insect populations require continuous spraying program for control on all crops.

NEW JERSEY: Cool wet week with temperatures averaging 3° below normal. Extremes: 40° at Newton on 10th and 88° at Bridgeton on 14th. Rainfall averaged 1.56 in. north, 2.19 in. central and 1.62 in. south. Soil moisture in % of field capacity averaged 90% north, 84% central and 79% south.

Heavy rains on 12th caused some flooding and crop damage. Fieldwork active as ground conditions permit. Asparagus supplies decreasing, cabbage, escarole and lettuce harvest increasing. Spinach, green onions, peas and radishes available in limited volume. Sweetpotato transplanting complete this week. Strawberry movement heavy. Barley combining beginning. Storms caused some grain lodging. Some 1st cutting hay damage by rains. Cultivating field corn and planting soybeans.

NEW MEXICO: Substantial rains northeast and east. Mostly dry otherwise except for a few light mountain showers. Temperatures cool first of week warming by midweek and little change thereafter. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7° cooler north and near normal south.

Topsoil moisture short, subsoil adequate. Some hail damage to wheat northeast. Cotton 90% emerged, fair to good stands. Alfalfa fair to good, 1st cut 75% done north, 2d 35% done south. Irrigated sorghum fair to good, mostly emerged, fair stands, 85% planted compared to nearly all in 1974. Dryland sorghum 75% planted. Barley 40% harvested southeast. Wheat harvest full swing this week. Corn fair to good. Lettuce harvest underway north. Onion pulling in full swing Mesilla Valley. Livestock good. Ranges fair.

NEW YORK: Temperatures averaged below normal. Rainfall heavy east of Great Lakes and southeast

with over 1.00 in. Coastal southeast heaviest with almost 4.00 in., Bridgehampton. Rain in St. Lawrence Valley averaging less than 0.50 in. Temperatures moderated central and west on weekend into 80's 15th. Extremes: 89° Buffalo, 32° Saranac Lake.

Soil moisture surplus. Rain slowed fieldwork. Corn over 90% planted and dry beans about 60%. Poor drying weather slowed hay harvest, about 20% in. Small grains good condition. Potato stands appear good, continue hilling and spraying. Snap beans and cabbage making good progress, but some planting behind schedule. Sweet corn growth slowed. Fruit mostly good and sizing adequately. Strawberry harvest underway.

NORTH CAROLINA: Below normal temperatures and precipitation.

Fieldwork: 3.5 days suitable. Soil moisture 3% very short; 24% short; 48% adequate, 25% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco fair to mostly good condition. Burley tobacco 89% transplanted, 1974 94%. Soybeans 79% planted, 1974 73%. Sorghum 68% sown, 1974 64%. Sweetpotatoes 75% transplanted, 1974 71%. Wheat 28% harvested, 1974 25%, average 13%. Oats 37% harvested, 1974 39%, average 26%. Barley 38% harvested, 1974 44%, average 33%. Rye 39% harvested, 1974 35%, average 18%. Hay 41% cut, 1974 35%. Irish potatoes 13% dug, 1974 21%. Peach harvest in light volume. Blueberry harvest active. Early planted corn in southeast tasseling.

NORTH DAKOTA: Temperatures below normal most areas. Extremes: 86° At Rugby, 40° Ft. Yates. Precipitation averaged above normal except east central and southeast. Greatest weekly precipitation Watford City 3.64 in., of which 3.25 in. fell on 9th for greatest 24-hour total. Weekend near average temperatures, with showers and thundershowers.

Widespread rainfall timely benefit to spring planted crops. Small grain seeding completed and nearly all germinated to good stands. Early plantings jointing. Row crop planting nearly completed. Spraying for weeds well along. All crops enjoying adequate to plentiful moisture reserves. Alfalfa cutting began south, good crop expected. Wild hay and pastures growing well, but some pasture abused by continued short grazing. Livestock good condition.

OHIO: Precipitation somewhere every day from 10th to 15th. Temperatures near or slightly above normal. Extremes: 87° southeast, 42° north.

Soybeans 95% planted, 95% 1974, 85% average. Tobacco 70% planted, 65% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50% done, 60% 1974, 55% normal. Clover-timothy 1st cutting 40% complete, 40% average. Wheat 15% turning, 40% 1974 and 25% normal. Wheat development northwest and west central behind State average. Oats 55% headed, 35% 1974 and 40% average. Average height: Corn 15 in., 9 in., 1974 and normal; soybean 6 in. less than 5 in. 1974 and normal. Chemical damage to some soybean fields. Soybean fields northwest damaged by root rot. Weed problem continues in corn as wet weather prevented cultivation. Pasture ranges good to excellent. Soil moisture supplies 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Nearly 4 days favorable for fieldwork.

OKLAHOMA: Temperatures averaged subnormal. Precipitation averaged from 1.11 in. Panhandle to 3.11 in. southeast. Weekend very warm with rain several areas.

Wheat mature most areas, harvest delayed early in week, resumed by weekend. High moisture content,

lack soil firmness main problems. Harvest 11% complete, 53% 1974, 65% average. Oats 18% harvested, barley 17%. Year ago oats 50%, barley 78%. Corn 90% up to stand. Sorghum 79% planted, 86% 1974, 82% average. Cotton 76% planted, 98% 1974, 85% average. Peanuts 73% planted, 96% 1974, 85% average. Replanting cotton, peanuts many areas. Soybeans 65% planted, 76% 1974, 72% average. Second cutting alfalfa beginning. Ranges good to excellent, cattle making good gains.

OREGON: Temperatures near normal coast, 3 to 6° above normal inland. Maximums in 90's, minimums in 30's. Only precipitation 0.17 in. at Lakeview.

Most areas having moisture shortages. Dryland grains east showing drought stress. Irrigated crops in good condition. Haying continues, good quality. Peppermint beginning to grow. Hops, sugarbeets look good. Strawberry harvest underway. Caneberry prospects look good. Cherry crop starting to ripen. Applying fruit fly sprays. Prune show good set. Thinning apples. Hot weather, winds creating moisture stress on vegetable crops. Planting green beans, sweet corn. Potato crop appears good. Asparagus harvest continues. Ranges are beginning to dry up. Cattle in good condition. Lambs moving to market.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cool, dry early in week. Showers and thunderstorms midweek. Warm, humid, scattered showers weekend. Temperatures near normal extreme east and west, 2 to 4° subnormal central. Extremes: 88 and 32°. Precipitation 0.75 to 2.50 in.

Soil moisture mostly surplus to adequate. Major activities: Spraying, planting, cultivating, cutting hay and filling silos. Corn planting virtually complete. Average corn height 8 in., 6 in. 1974. Tobacco transplanting 60%, 1974 74%. Soybeans 90% planted, 1974 80%. Barley 26% turning, 6 days behind 1974. Wheat 4% turning, 1974 8%. Oats 12% headed, same as year ago. First cutting alfalfa hay 39%, 3 days behind 1974. Hay quality fair to poor. Sweet cherry harvest begun, sizing a problem some orchards. Tart cherries starting to color, size about normal. Feed from pastures slightly above average.

PUERTO RICO: Dry week with island average rainfall 0.17 in. Highest weekly total 2.33 in. at Borinquen airport. Temperatures averaged about 81° on coasts and 76° interior. Extremes: 96 and 56°.

Effects of drought showing on sugarcane. Farmers planting and fertilizing although the soil is too dry. Drought retarding normal development of trees and coffee beans. Tobacco harvesting and curing continued under favorable weather. Pasture condition deteriorating. Some recuperation noted some west areas from rainshowers past weeks. Planting food crops limited due lack of rainfall, except west.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Temperatures coolest, early around 90° late week. Rainfall spotty varying above normal some areas, below normal others. Scattered showers, thundershowers midweek.

General crops condition good. Soybean planted 80% 1975, 88% 1974, 76% average. Small grain harvest 60% completed, rains hampering. Cotton begun to square. Tobacco counties need rain, buttoning, flowering occurring in many fields. Peach crop short some areas; size, quality good all areas. Harvest 12% 1975, 11% 1974, 8% average. Vegetable conditions good, harvest of cucumbers, tomatoes, and snapbeans continues.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures averaged 2 to 9° below normal. Extremes: 32° Martin on 10th, 87° Phillip on 12th. Precipitation varied from 0.09 in. west central to 1.68 in. northeast.

Moisture was very welcome as winter grains are heading, spring grains starting to head and row crops emerging. Fieldwork made some progress. Soybeans planting virtually complete, 1974 98%, normal 95%. Sorghum 93% planted, 1974 89%, normal 88%. Corn 52% cultivated 1st time, 1974 and normal 63%. Average height of corn 5.5 in., 1974 6.5 in., normal 7.5 in. First cutting of alfalfa 30% complete. Development of winter and spring grains well behind normal. Winter wheat 75% headed, 1974 91%, normal 90%. Rye 60% headed, normal 96%. Spring wheat, oats, and barley are 37%, 50% and 45% in boot stage, well behind 1974 and normal. Pastures are short some areas, but are improving with recent rains.

TENNESSEE: Precipitation averaged slightly above seasonal normal and temperatures averaged 1 to 2° below normal west to 4 to 6° below normal elsewhere.

Wheat 9% harvested, 1974 10%, normal 15%. Oats 12% and barley 28% harvested, both same as 1974 and average. All 3 crops are ripening at rate ahead of normal but same as 1974. Soybeans 70% planted, 1974 31%, average 75%. Cotton planting completed and corn nearly completed. All 3 crops look good but dry fields needed for cultivation and weed control. Tobacco 88% transplanted, 1974 and average 90%. Hay fields excellent condition. Large amounts cut hay, loose and in bale damaged by rains.

TEXAS: Heavy rains fell east. Averages over 3.00 in. east central, 2.75 in. along upper Gulf Coast, 1.75 in. across south, 1.00 in. over north central. West, rainfall near normal, 0.75 in., 0.25 in. far west. Temperatures near normal, ranging from middle 70's over Panhandle to low 80's south.

Wheat, oat, barley harvest delayed early in week by widespread rains, but resumed most areas by end of week. Planting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans nearing completion. Some cotton, sorghum stands need replanting on High Plains following heavy rain, hail damage. Widespread rains stopped and delayed wheat harvest. Some rain, hail damage occurred Low Plains, Cross-Timbers. Oat harvest making rapid progress Blacklands, Low Plains after temporary delay by recent rains. Heavy rain, hail damaged or destroyed large cotton acreages southern High Plains. Stands Coastal Bend, Lower Rio Grande Valley making excellent progress. Insect problems light. Sorghum: Planting rapidly nearing completion High, Low Plains. Harvest underway Lower Rio Grande Valley. Major crops percent planted: Cotton 95, 1974 92, average 95; sorghum 95, 1974 87, average 89; peanuts 63, 1974 70, average 61; soybeans 75, 1974 76, average 67. Major crops percent harvested: Wheat 37, 1974 54, average 71; oats 39, 1974 91, average 79; barley 39, 1974 79, average 71. Lower Rio Grande Valley: Harvesting tomatoes, melons, onions. Coastal Bend: Watermelon harvest passed peak. Laredo: Watermelon, cantaloup, tomato harvest active. San Antonio-Winter Garden: Onion, cucumber, cabbage harvest active. Watermelon, cantaloup harvest in full swing. Central: Tomato harvest underway. East: Sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers being harvested. Watermelons making good progress. Sweetpotato crop planted. Knox-Haskell: Potato digging underway. Trans-Pecos: Onions, cabbages being harvested. High Plains: Onions, potatoes, carrots making good progress. Peach harvest continues. Range, livestock conditions continue.

improve following general rains. Hay baling moving rapid pace, some hay lost because wet weather. Most stock ponds adequate water summer.

UTAH: Few widely scattered light showers and thunderstorms early period. Accumulated amounts of moisture less than 0.25 in. Average temperatures again dropped below normal, ranging from near to 8° below.

Great variety in development still exists. Spring planted small grains 38% jointed; 19% into boot stage. Sugarbeets 28% thinned. First cutting alfalfa 13% harvested. Commercial vegetables in good condition. Range feed supplies improving. Good supply water for livestock.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures averaged several degrees below normal. Warming trend over weekend. Highest temperature 94°, low 39°.

Fieldwork: 3.7 days favorable. Topsoil moisture 74% adequate, 19% surplus, 7% short. All crops good condition. Corn made good growth. Insects in no-till fields required controls. Soybeans 65% planted, 1974 70%. Planting following small grains active. Land plaster, chemicals applied to peanuts. Rain needed. Tobacco planting progress: Fire-cured 88%, burley 84%, sun-cured 82%. Small grain harvest progress: Barley 24%, 1974 42%; oats 13%, 1974 19%; wheat 3%, 1974 9%. Scab in wheat at damaging level. Rain reduced some hay quality. Pastures in excellent condition. Transplanting sweetpotatoes, irrigating potatoes active. Wind, hail damage to some fruit.

WASHINGTON: West: Temperatures 1 to 5° above normal. Trace of precipitation.

Harvesting early lettuce, radishes. Strawberries near harvest. Hay and silage harvest active. East: Temperatures averaged normal to 4° above. No precipitation except 0.02 in. north central.

Early cherries beginning to color. Cutting alfalfa hay. Weeding, thinning sugarbeets. Sidedressing corn. Pea leaf weevil spraying continues. Winter wheat heading out well. Some moisture stress on shallower soils.

WEST VIRGINIA: Temperatures below normal. Precipitation below normal except normal, central.

Fieldwork: Suitable 2.9 days. Soil moisture remained surplus to adequate although precipitation below normal. Main farm activities: Haymaking, gardening and cultivating. Corn 95% planted, 83% emerged. Tobacco 51% set, 67% 1974. Barley and wheat mostly in heading stage. First cutting hay 21% complete. Cool nights and excess soil moisture slowed vegetable development. Face flies prevalent around livestock.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures averaged 4° subnormal. Showers and thunderstorms produced in excess of 1.50 in. rain throughout. Heaviest rainfall east central 11th and southeast 14th. Warmest temperatures in 80's south and central 15th.

Rainy weather slowing hay harvest. First crop 15% harvested, 1974 10%, normal 15%. Most hay made to date put up as haylage. Poor hay fields plowed up and replanted to emergency forage crops. Corn crop continues good development but growth slowed by cool, wet weather. Corn has good population and even stands. Soybeans 95% planted, 1974 70%, normal 85%. Soybeans also need warmer growing weather. Oats and small grains doing well in cool, moist conditions. Winter wheat heading out. Pastures continue in good condition. Vegetable crops developing well but need sunshine. Early peas in bloom, sweet corn planting nearly finished. Strawberries beginning to ripen. Tobacco being transplanted. Soil moisture 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus.

WYOMING: Temperatures ranged below seasonal normals. Precipitation spotty, most drainages below normal.

Spring planting nearing end. Spring wheat, oats, barley 90% emerged. Corn planting nearly complete, 80% emerged. Potatoes 80% planted and 50% emerged. Dry beans 85% planted and 50% emerged. Nearly all sugarbeets up, 40% thinned. Winter wheat one-third headed. Topsoil moisture adequate. Winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, sugarbeets in good condition. Pastures, ranges in good condition. Stockmen branding, docking, moving livestock.

WORLD AGRICULTURE WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: May and early June were warm and quite dry in the USSR's Volga region, southern Urals and Kazakhstan. Although some precipitation occurred in mid-June, indications are it was not enough to materially relieve drought. Most of the Ukraine and Baltic region had adequate rain and mild weather to nicely advance growth and development of crops. May was cold and less than ideal in West Siberia and eastern Kazakhstan but warmed considerably in June.

In western Europe late spring has been cold and crop growth and development is lagging. The latest frosts on record occurred in parts of the United Kingdom in early June; and much of the North Sea region received June snowfall. Much of the Mediterranean Basin was unusually wet.

Rains continued to plague harvesting in Argentina, extracting a heavy loss in "fall" harvested crops. As in April, Brazil benefitted from more reasonable precipitation. June weather has been much less a problem. Rains have eased dry conditions in Colombia.

The summer monsoon began on schedule in the India subcontinent marked by substantial rains along India's southwest coast, Assam, and Bangladesh. It's northward advance has been erratic but that is not unusual.

Northeast China has not received it's usually generous late spring rains: however, rains the first week of June did ease the situation. Other regions of China have experienced favorable weather in general; yet, here and there, particularly in the south, excessive rain could have hurt some matured crops and disrupted harvest.

In Australia drought persists in the southern wheat belt seriously delaying start of "winter" crops.

Much of west Africa had above normal May rainfall signalling a good start of the "wet" season. Kenya and Tanzania also were wetter than usual. Chad and nearby areas were extremely dry.

North American weather has been mostly suitable for agriculture. Planting advanced well. Rains came to some previously dry sections of south Texas and northeast Mexico. Wet and violent weather has harassed harvest in the southern U. S. Great Plains. Caribbean and Central America rains picked up in late May and early June, but more is needed in many places to thoroughly relieve the prolonged dry spell.

Excess rain and some flooding damaged crops and facilities in Indonesia's East Java.

GRAIN: Seeding of spring grains neared completion in N. America and soil moisture is generally good. Occasional wet spots favoring weed growth, particularly in Manitoba, are causing some concern. Winter wheat harvest is advancing northward although delayed and damaged by excessive rain, wind and hail in parts of the southern Great Plains.

USSR winter wheat continued to look good in most of the producing area, enhanced by late May and early June rains apparently before much deterioration occurred. Winter wheat in the Volga and southern Urals regions has received little precipitation since emergence and would be expected to

be doing poorly. These regions produce a relatively small portion of the Soviet winter wheat crop. They are, however, substantial producers of spring wheat and when joined with western Kazakhstan they represent an important area in dire need of rain. Indeed, much of the USSR's spring wheat area is not up to normal soil moisture and is vulnerable to hot summer winds. Widespread rains must be received soon to avoid extensive crop deterioration.

In western Europe grains in general are lagging in growth and development due to the cold spring. There are no large and critical dry spots. Rather, portions of eastern Europe could use a spell of drier weather. Late spring rains have been unusually generous, too, in the Mediterranean Basin where corn and similar coarse grains are doing well. Earlier floods in Turkey caused little damage to wheat...instead, production prospects improved.

China is starting to harvest what should be a good winter wheat crop after receiving timely spring rains. Weather also has been favorable for rice and other summer grains. The exception is the spring wheat area of the northeast where the seasonal increase in rainfall has been below normal. Spring wheat usually represents about 10 percent of the total Chinese wheat crop. The tendency is toward more winter wheat, especially in the south.

In India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh the summer monsoon seems to be on schedule. Fertilizer and seed have been distributed and there has been good planting progress with rice. And, as usual, much will depend on whether the rains advance northward smoothly or in "fits and starts."

The frequent and heavy rains of April continued into May and took heavy toll of Argentina's corn and sorghum. A redeeming feature...there is plentiful soil moisture for wheat now being planted.

OILSEEDS: April-May rains hurt peanut production in Argentina. Timely start of India's summer monsoon will enhance peanut prospects there. May rainfall was substantial in the southwest and has been increasing there and in the southeast in June.

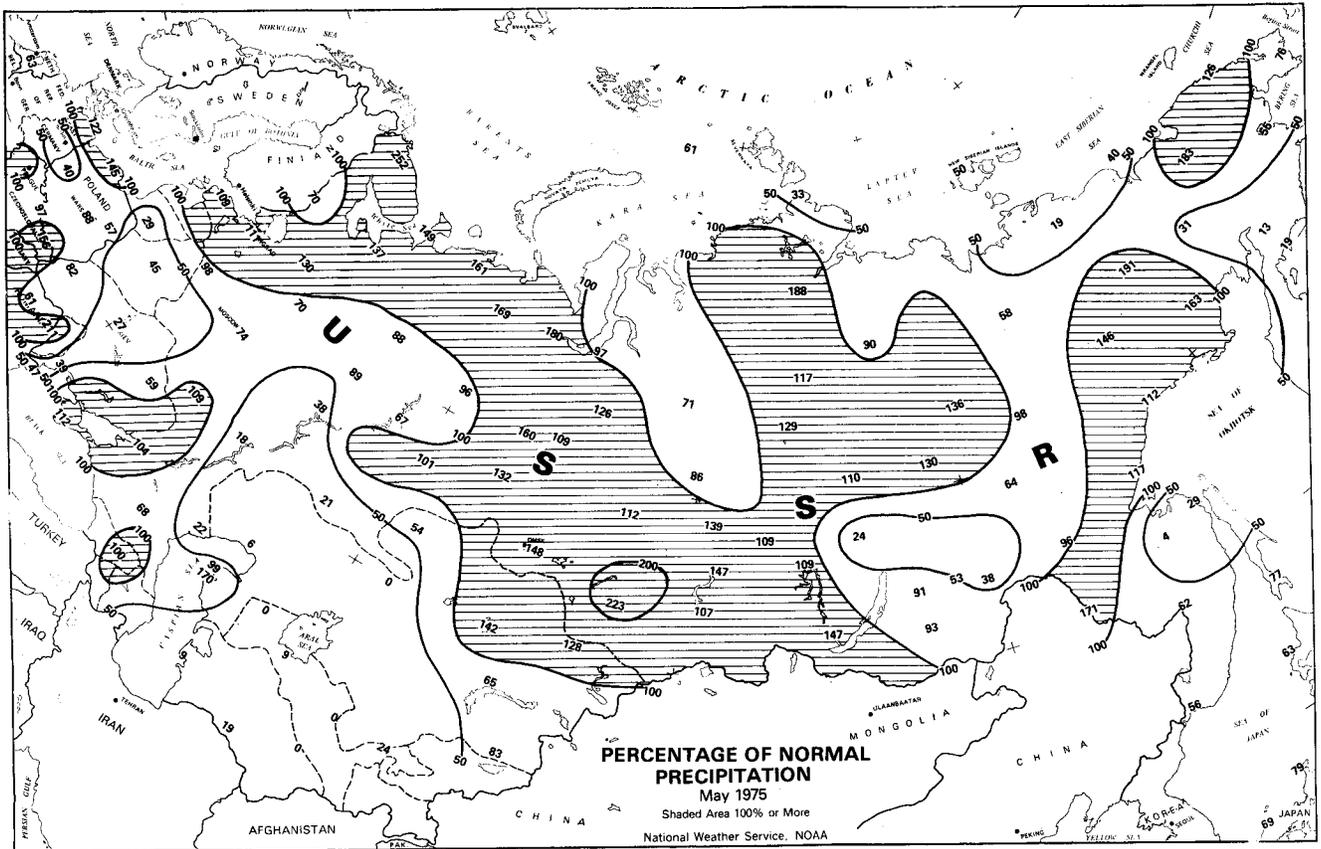
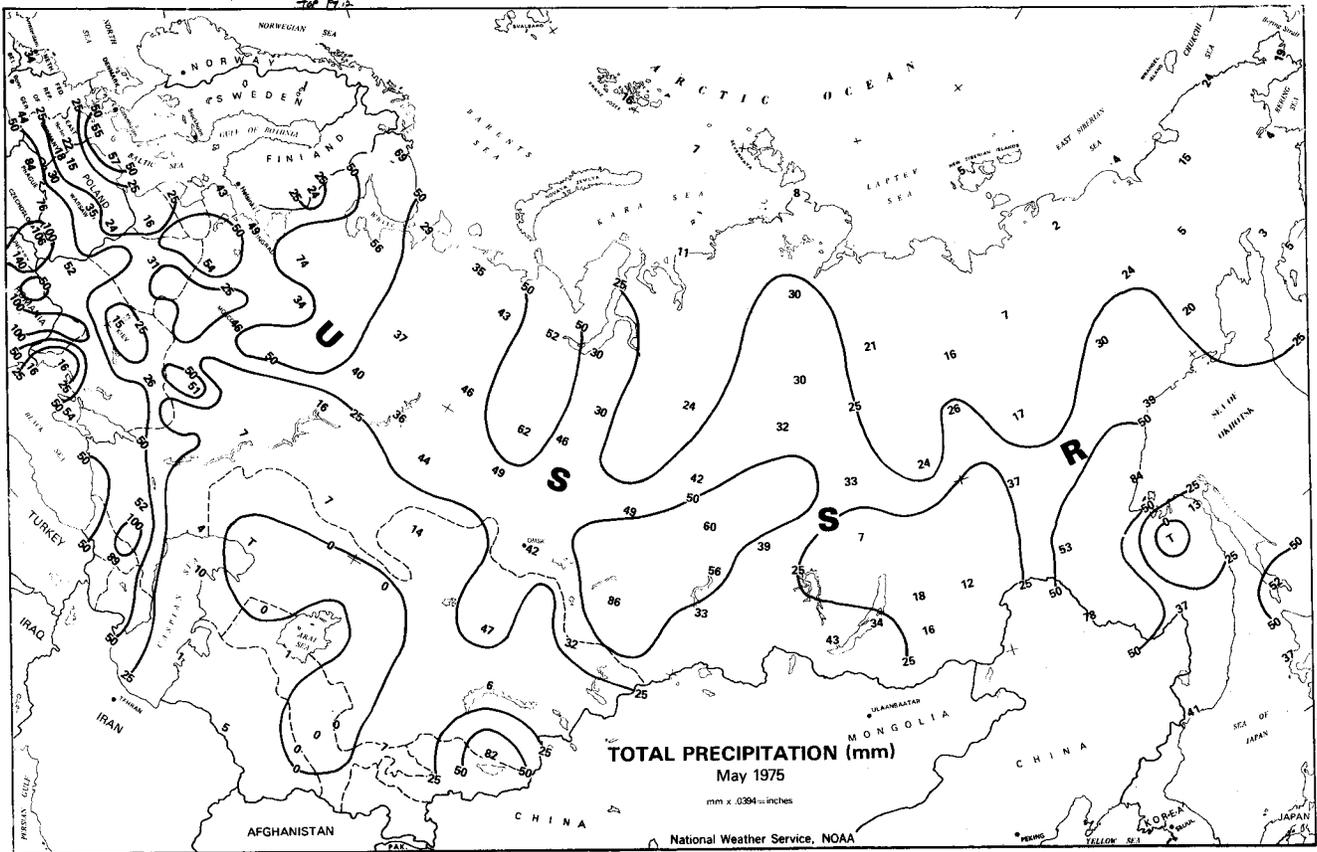
Soybeans could use more moisture in important Northeast China; however, soil moisture is mostly good in the North China Plain where peanuts as well are grown. In the USSR conditions for sunflowers vary from rather poor in the Volga and southern Urals to quite good in other major producing areas.

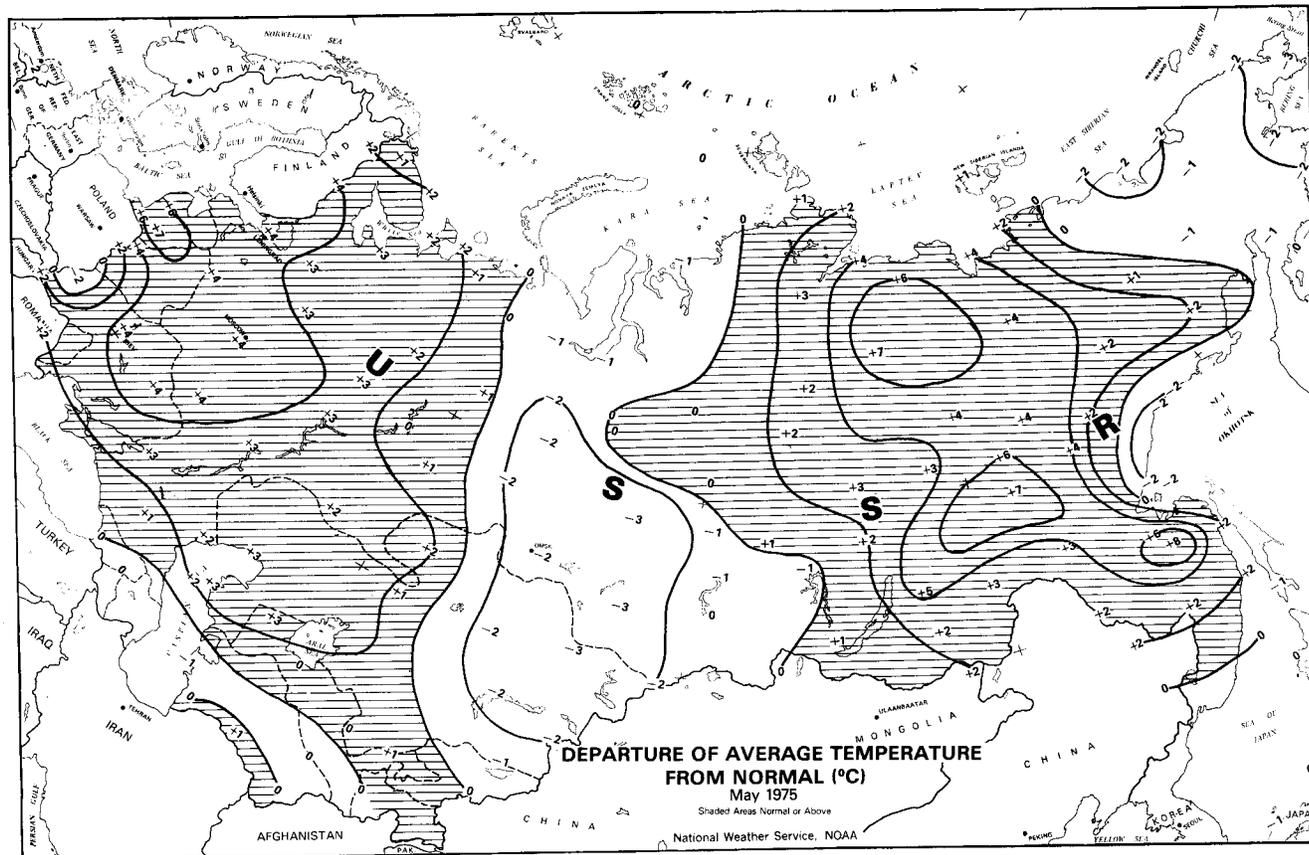
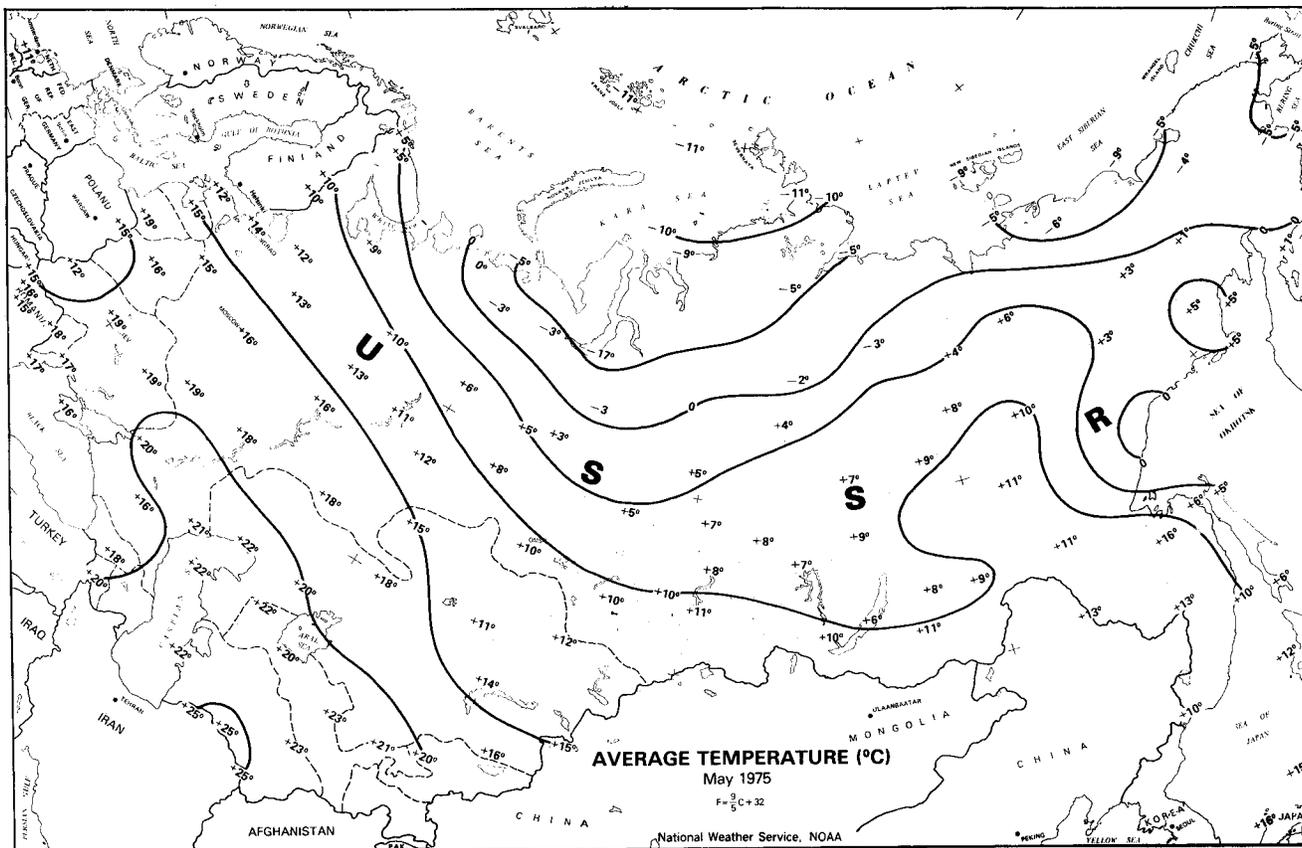
Weather has been mostly favorable for rape and flax in N. America and Europe although rape suffered some losses earlier to spring frosts in northern Europe.

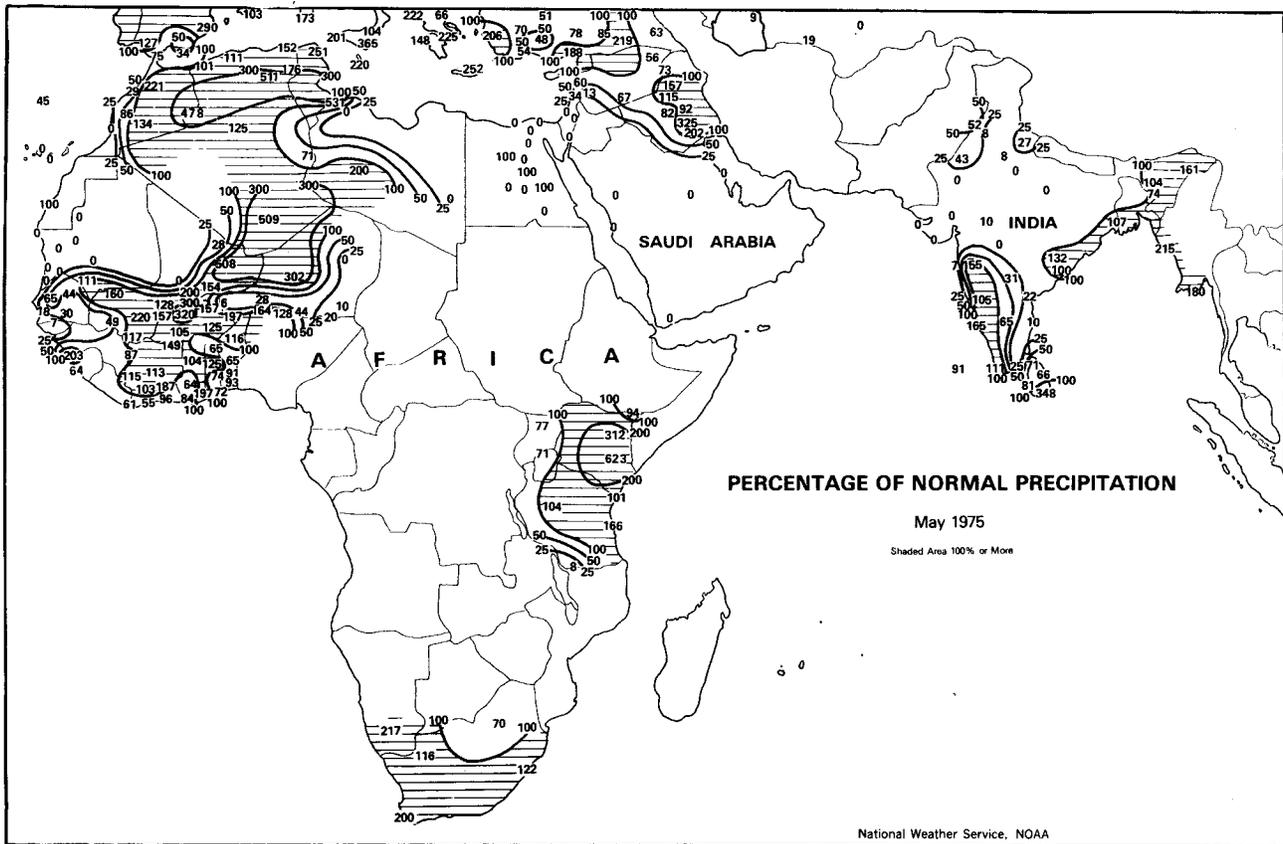
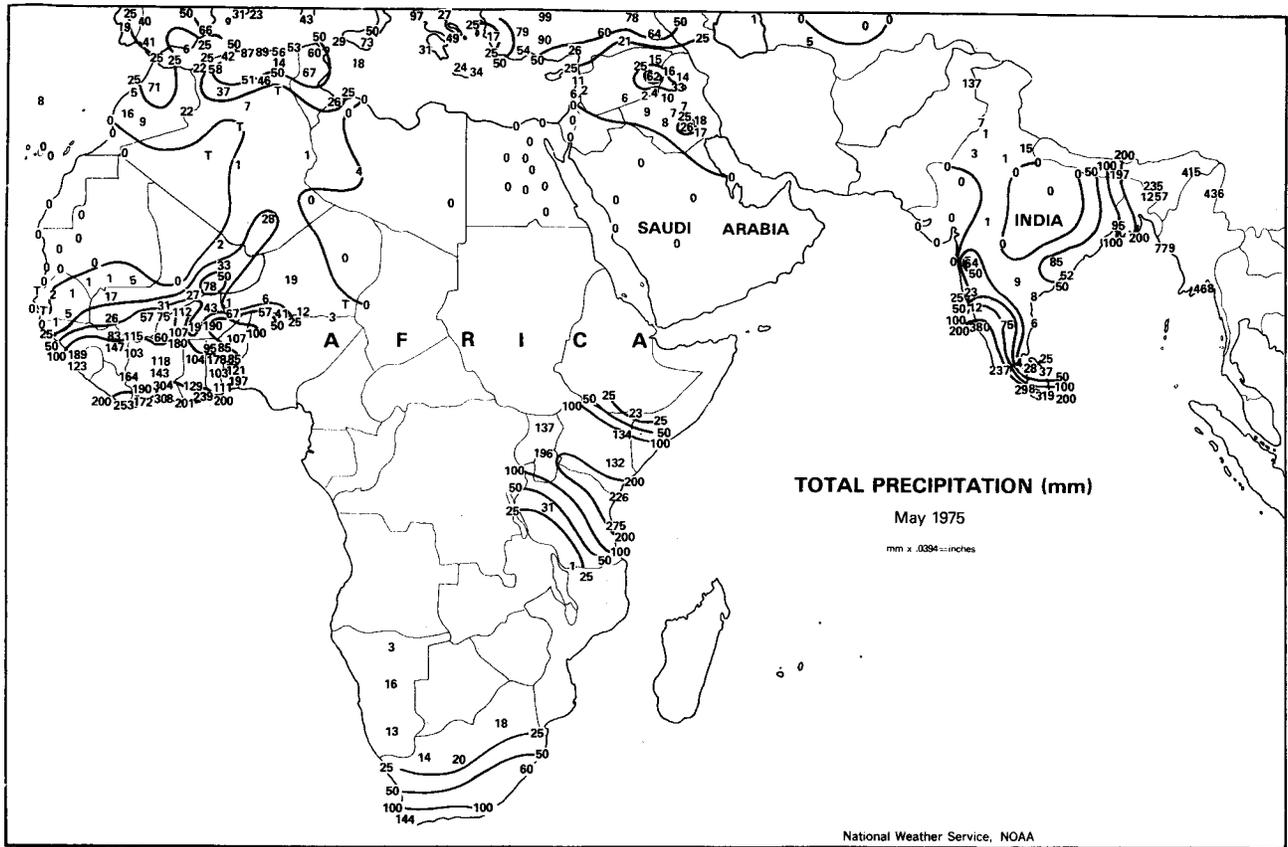
SUGAR: Sugarbeet areas of the northern hemisphere received reasonably good weather for planting and early growth. Drought in the Volga and southern Urals regions of the USSR poses the major threat at this time.

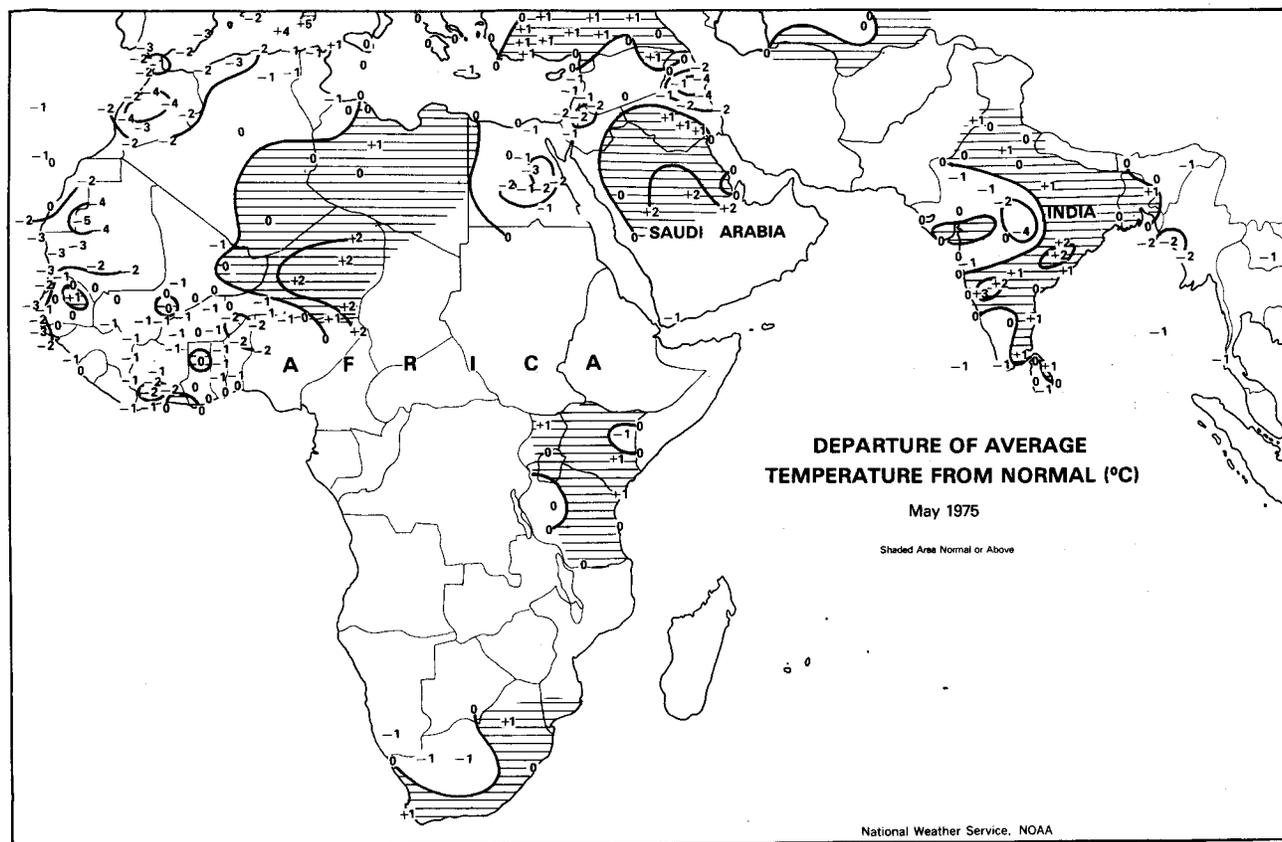
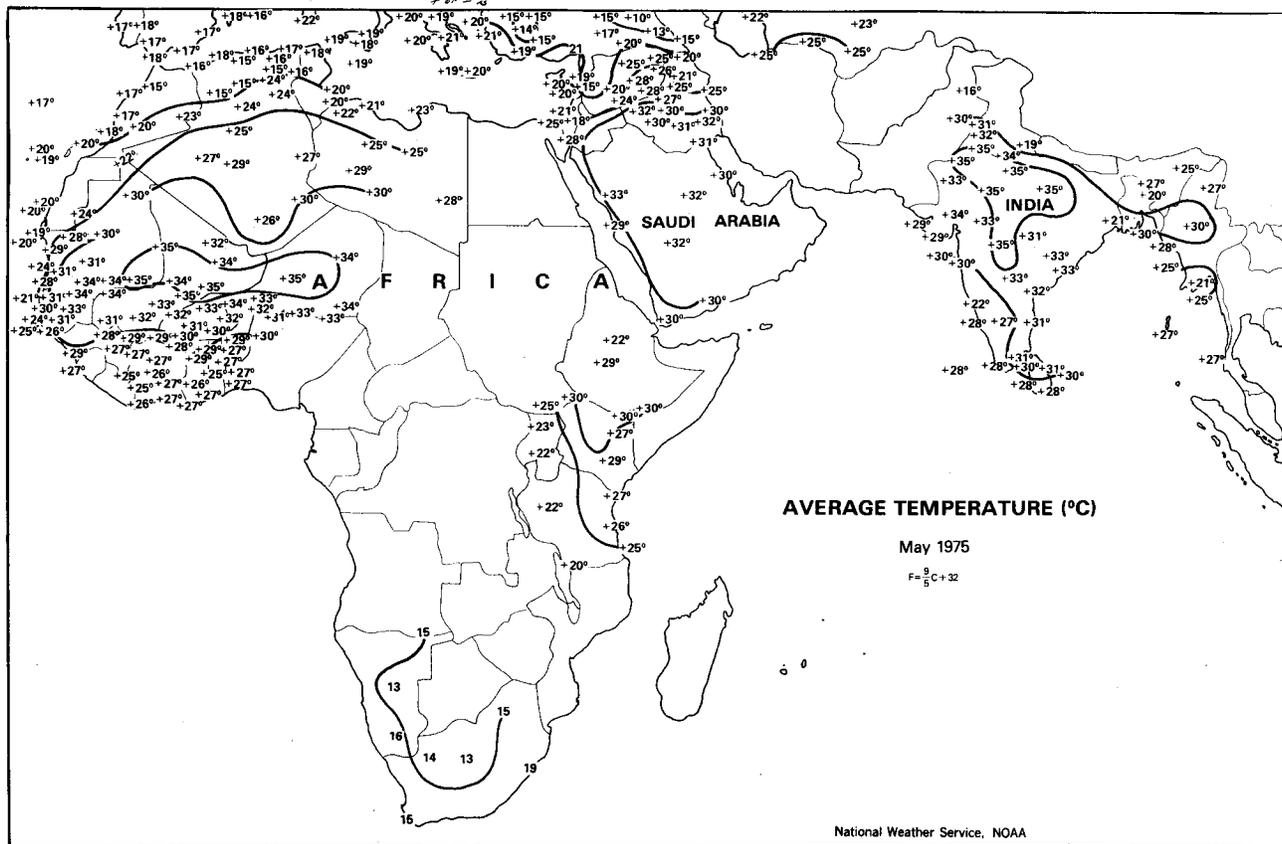
Many cane areas of the Caribbean and Central America need rain and a few need it desperately after many months of below normal rainfall.

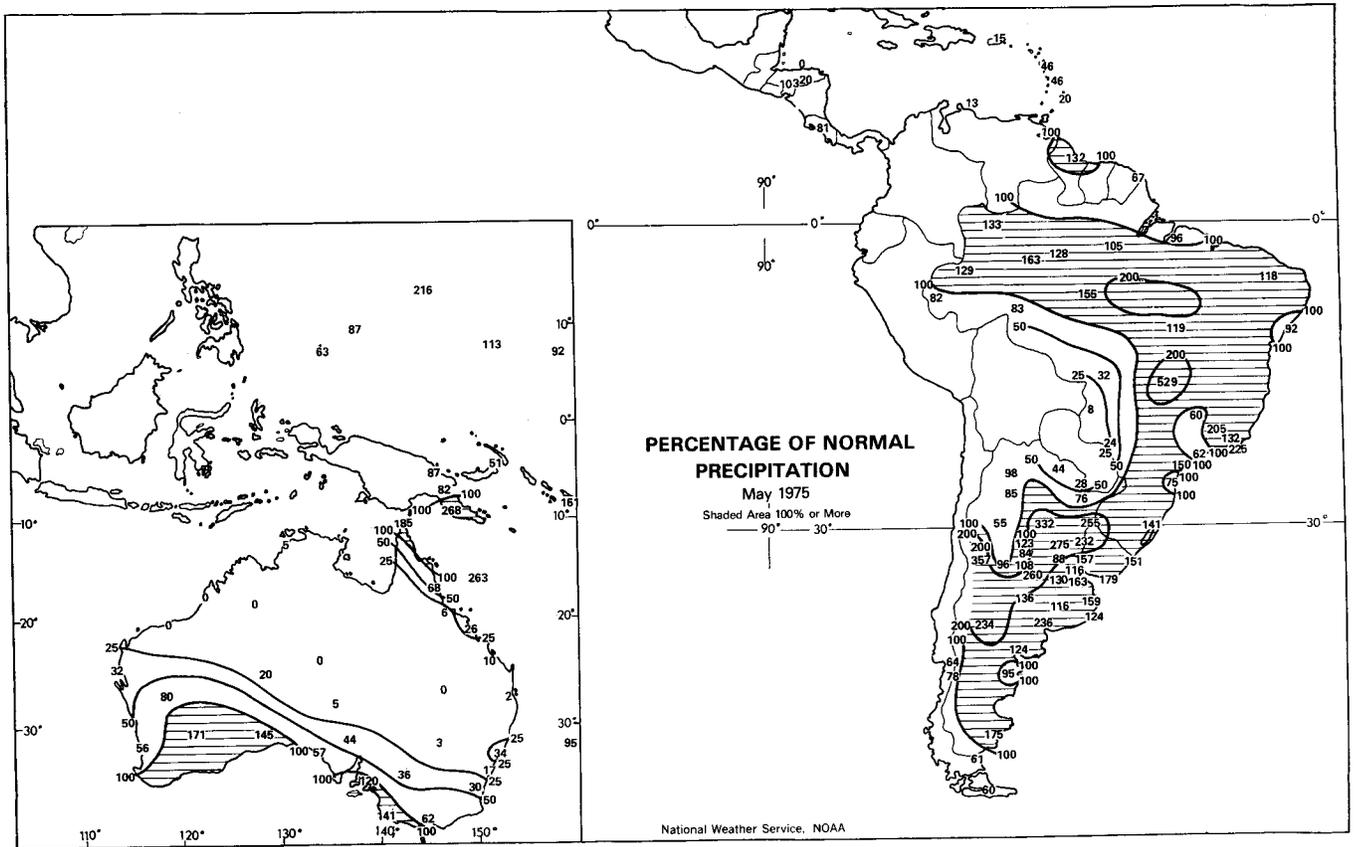
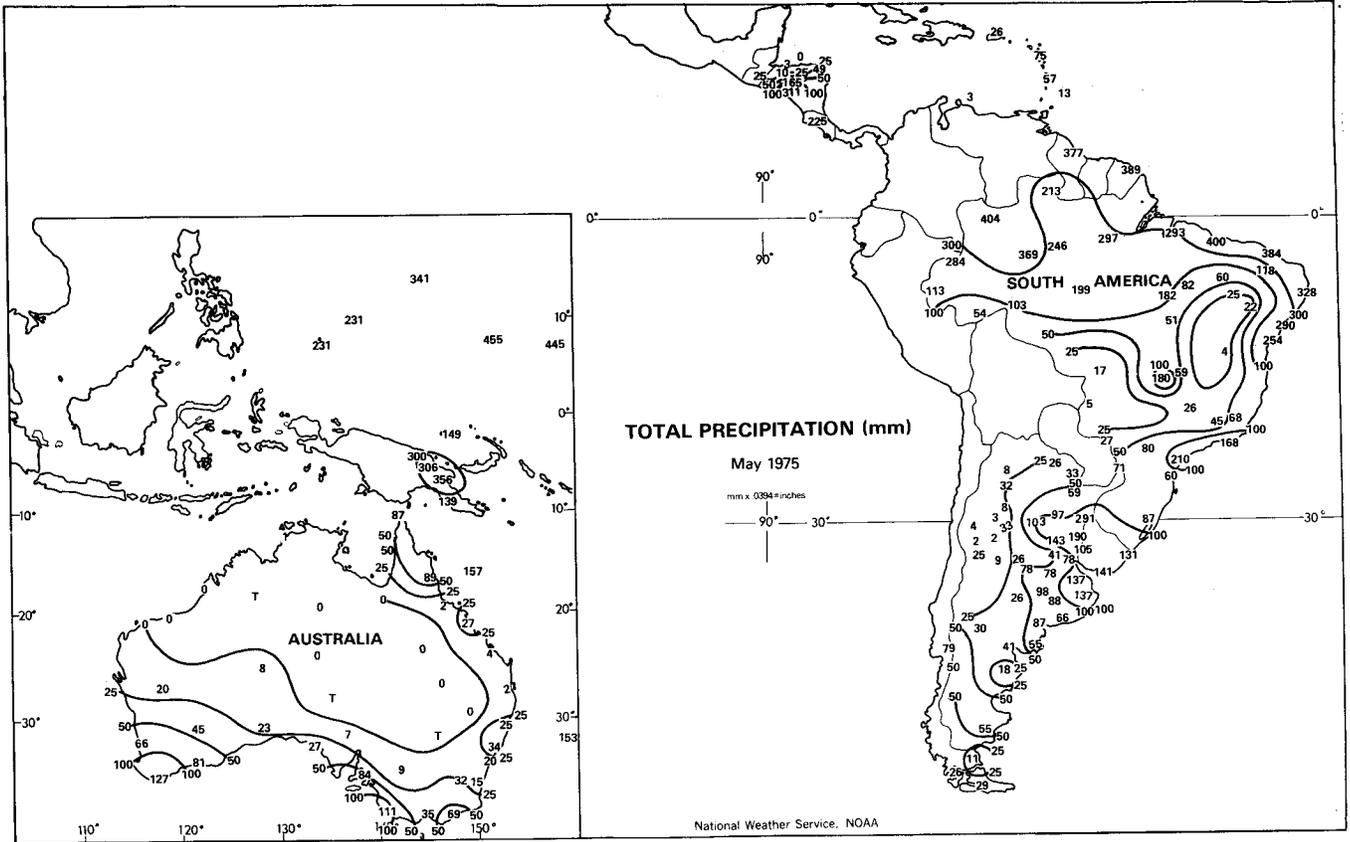
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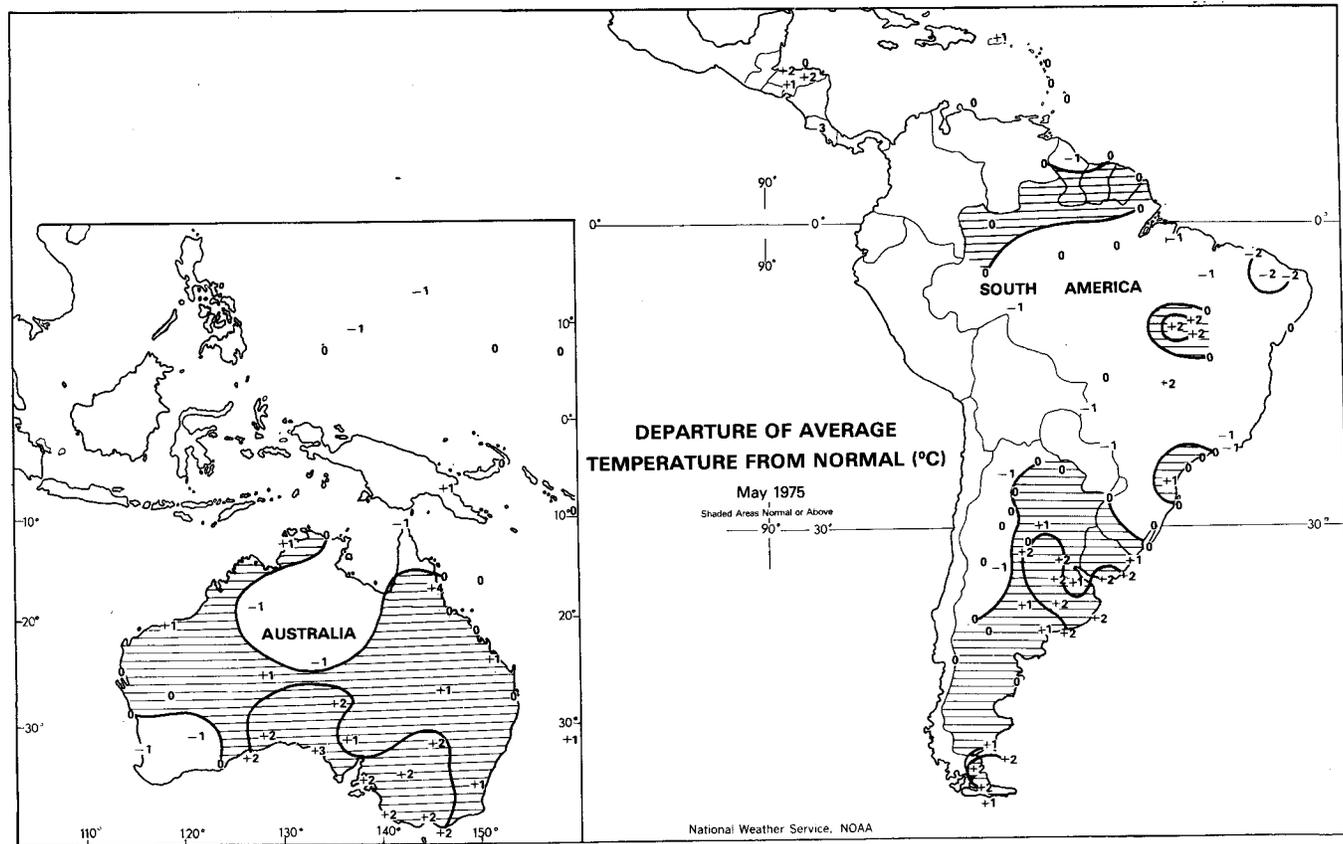
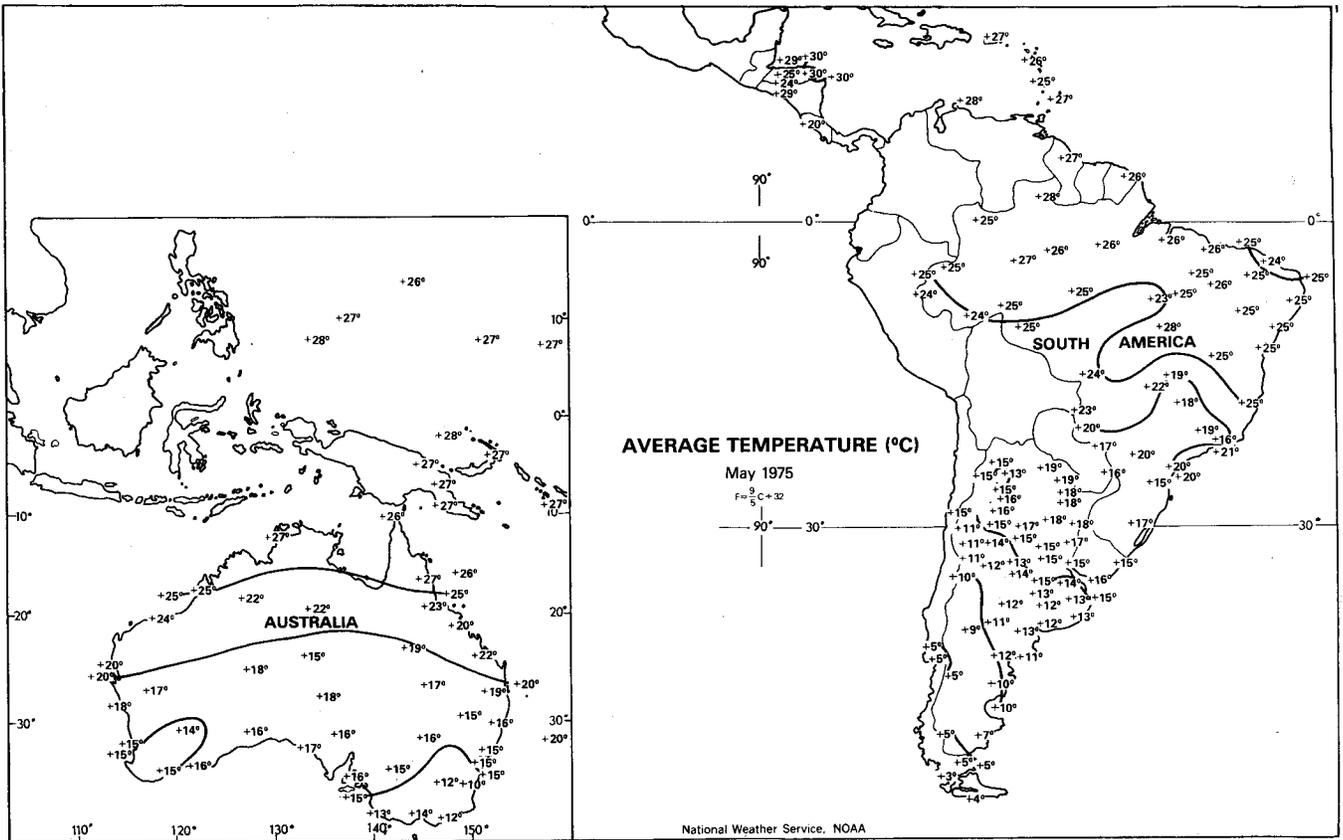




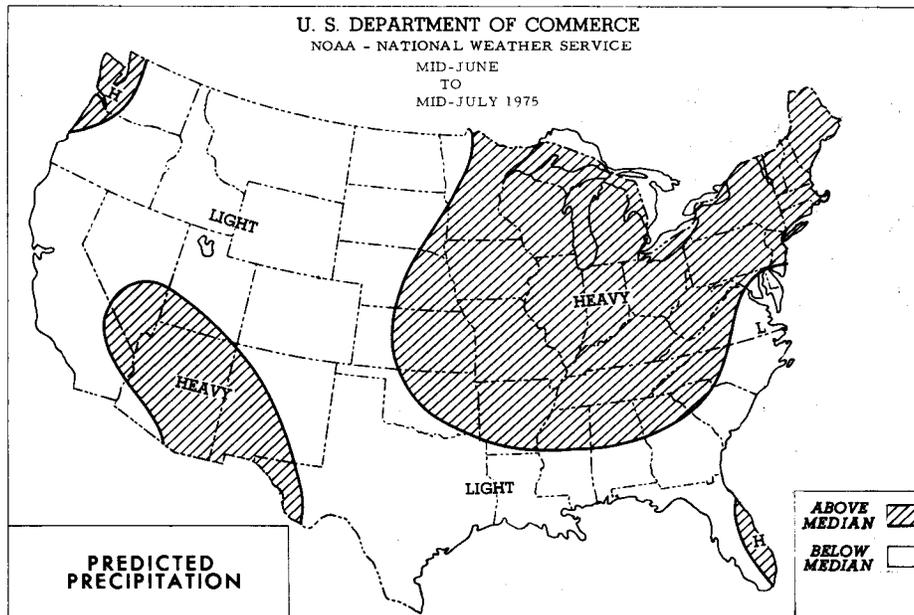
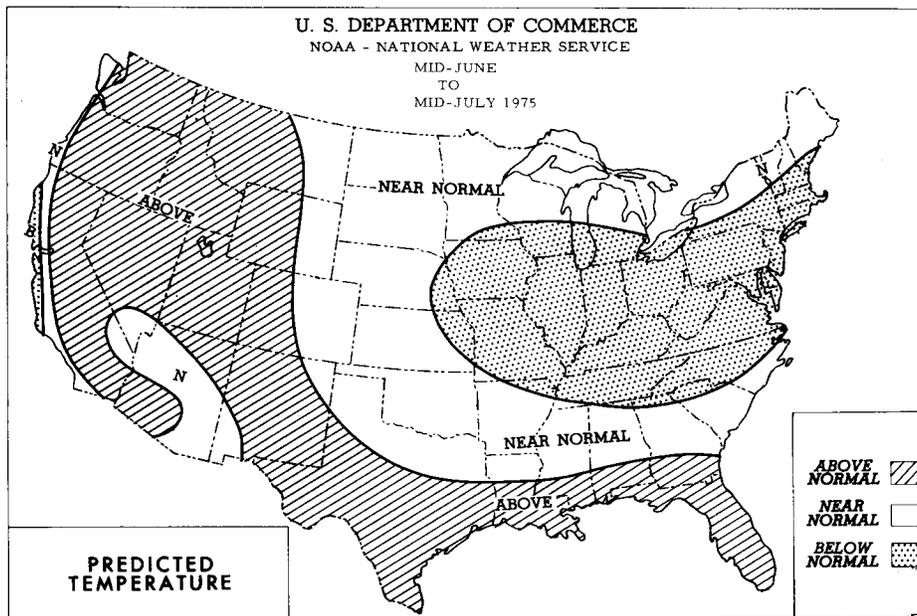




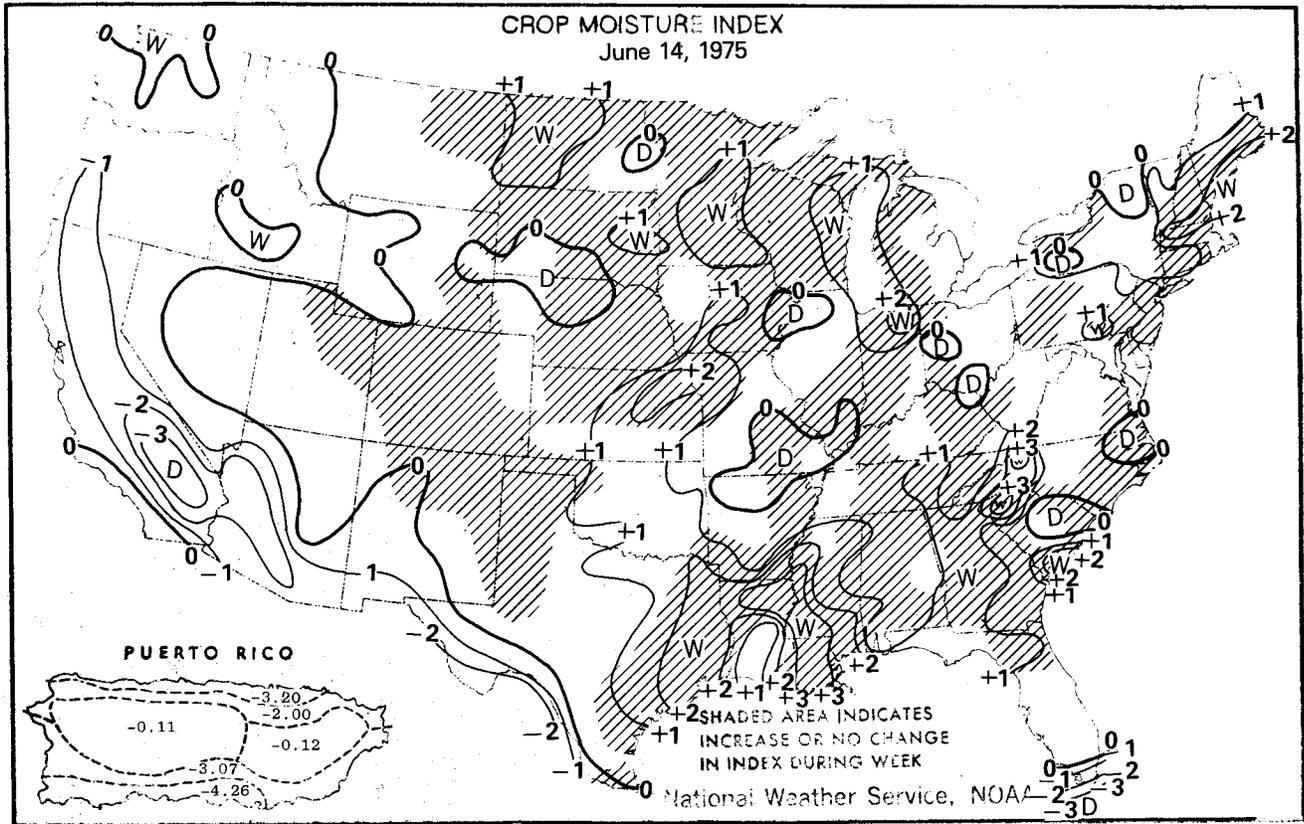




AVERAGE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK



AGRICULTURE IMPLICATIONS OF THE AVERAGE MONTHLY OUTLOOK: Most Northern areas forecast to receive above normal precipitation, already have above normal soil moisture. Continued above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures in much of the Corn Belt would cause more flooding and drown-out as well as make weed control difficult. Heavy rain would also slow haying and cause quality loss. Heavy rain in eastern Kansas and Oklahoma during this period would adversely affect winter wheat combining and cause more lodging and loss. Light precipitation along the South Atlantic Coast, Gulf Coast and Western Great Plains would aid winter wheat and other small grain harvests and allow planting of the remaining soybean acreage. Above normal temperatures and light precipitation in southern Texas and Pacific Coast States would cause added stress to ranges and livestock.



The map above gives a general picture of how wet or dry the nation was last week. The lines show the crop moisture situation according to an index computed from values of temperature and precipitation by areas. Previous weekly computations of soil moisture account for the effect of prior weather.

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

UNSHADED AREAS: INDEX DECREASED

ABOVE	3.0	SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2.0 to	3.0	MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1.0 to	2.0	FAVORABLE, EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 to	1.0	FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 to	-1.0	TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1.0 to	-2.0	ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2.0 to	-3.0	TOO DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3.0 to	-4.0	POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DROUGHT
BELOW	-4.0	EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

areas dried last week. The centers of wet or dry areas are marked: W for wet; D for dry. Use the legend to interpret.

Local variations caused by isolated rain or by soil differences are not shown. Any interpretation must consider the type of agriculture and the stage of crop development.

SHADED AREA: INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

ABOVE	3.0	EXCESSIVELY WET SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2.0 to	3.0	TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1.0 to	2.0	PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL, SOME FIELDS TOO WET
0 to	1.0	MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT NEEDS
0 to	-1.0	PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1.0 to	-2.0	SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL TOO DRY
-2.0 to	-3.0	DROUGHT EASED BUT STILL SERIOUS
-3.0 to	-4.0	DROUGHT CONTINUES RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW	-4.0	NOT ENOUGH RAIN STILL EXTREMELY DRY

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(Continued from page 11)

OTHER: Cotton is reported to be doing well in the USSR. Rains damaged the crop in Argentina and were perhaps too frequent for ideal development in China. Good rains have been falling in much of India's major producing area. Late frosts damaged fruit at higher elevations in Yugoslavia. Pastures are in generally good condition or improving except in the large drought areas of the USSR, Australia, Caribbean and Central America.