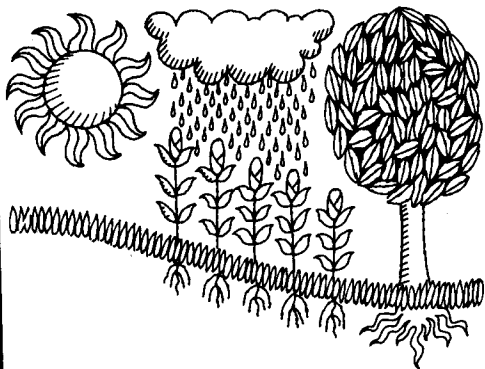




Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin

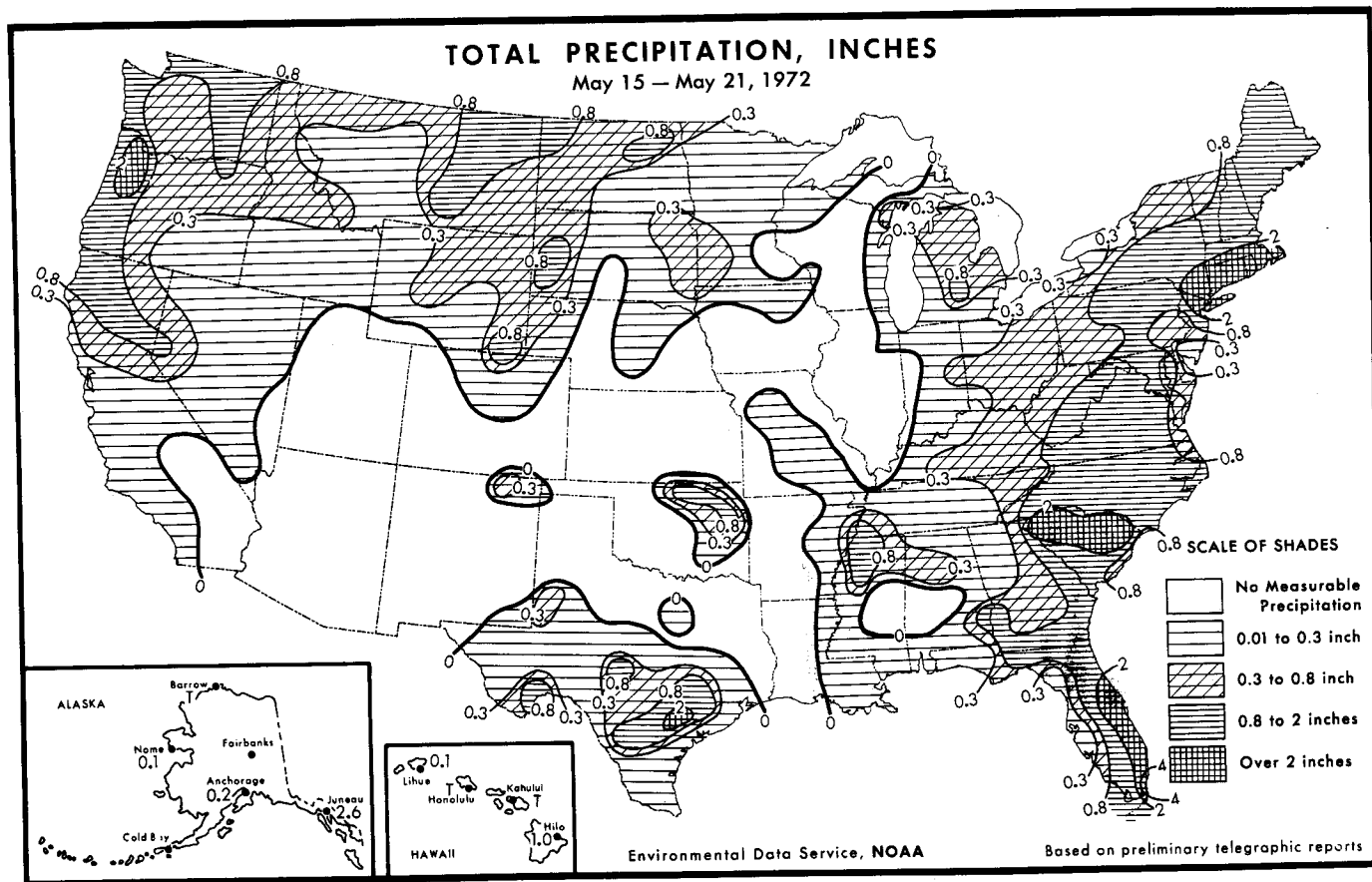
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Environmental Data Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service

Volume 59 No. 21

Edited by Lucius W. Dye

MAY 22, 1972 Washington, D. C.



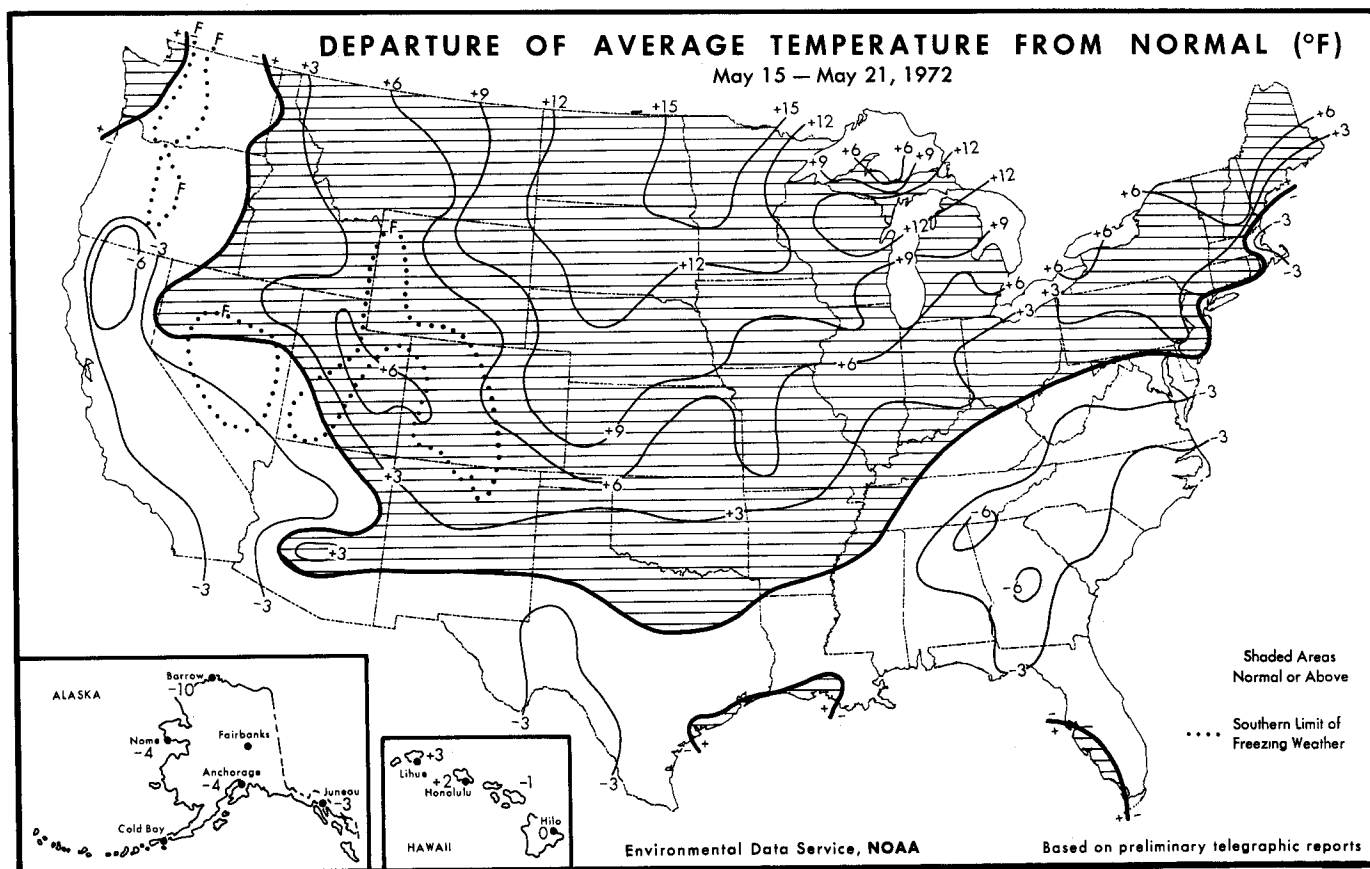
NATIONAL WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Clear skies and high temperatures prevailed over most of the Nation. Temperatures were especially mild over the northern and central Great Plains. Generous weekend rains fell over the Atlantic Coastal States. The Southwest continued dry.

PRECIPITATION: A Low was centered over Lower Michigan Monday, May 15. From this Low, a cold front trailed southward to the Gulf of Mexico. The system dampened much of the area from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Coast and southward to the Florida Peninsula. Rain also fell from scattered thunderstorms near the western Gulf Coast. High pressure covered much of the western two-thirds of the Nation. It brought sunny skies. Thunderstorms developed Tuesday afternoon over the Great Plains, the Mississippi River Valley,

and the Florida Peninsula. A few sprinkles fell in the Pacific Northwest. Some heavy thunderstorms soaked spots in southern Texas. In general, the weather making systems at midweek were weak and fair weather prevailed over most of the Nation. Precipitation was sparse. A few showers dotted the Southeast and the Northeast and light scattered rains fell in the Northwest. The drought in the Southwest continued.

Sunny skies covered most of the Nation over the weekend. There were two exceptions, however. A Pacific front produced light showers from the Washington, Oregon, and northern California Coast to the western edge of the northern Great Plains, and a Low off the Atlantic Coast produced light to heavy rains east of the Appalachians. Almost 6.00 inches of rain fell at Miami Thursday and Friday.



A large area from southeastern California to Wisconsin and Illinois received no rain except widely scattered light sprinkles. More than 20 weeks have past with only a few drops of rain at Phoenix, Ariz. Totals over the Atlantic Coastal States ranged mostly from 1.00 inch to 2.00 inches. Totals ranged up to about 1.00 inch from the Pacific Coast to the Red River of the North Valley and from none to an inch or so in southern Texas.

TEMPERATURE: Temperatures dropped to below freezing Monday morning, May 15, in the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. Leadville, Colo., registered 22° Monday morning. High pressure prevailed over most of the western two-thirds of the Nation. It brought clear skies that favored radiation at night and rapid warming by day. Southerly breezes and bright sunshine pushed afternoon temperatures into the 80's and 90's over much of the Great Plains. Devils Lake, N. Dak., warmed to 90° Tuesday and to 91° Wednesday. Flagstaff, Ariz., cooled to 34° Tuesday morning.

Hot weather was the rule over the Southwestern Deserts with maximum temperatures near 100°, Blythe, Calif., recorded 104° Monday and 103° Tuesday.

Nighttime temperatures were balmy over the Great Plains ranging from the 50's to the 60's over the Great Plains. The lowest temperature at Fargo, N. Dak., Wednesday morning was 61°. Wednesday afternoon was extremely pleasant. The mercury at International Falls, Minn., climbed to 93°, the warmest of record for so early in the spring. The warm weather over the Great Plains continued through Sunday with maximums in the high 80's and low 90's. The warm weather spread eastward to New England by Sunday. Concord, N.H., registered 86° Sunday afternoon.

Temperatures averaged slightly cooler than normal along the Pacific Ocean, across the South, and along the Atlantic Ocean as far north as Maryland. The northern and central Great Plains averaged 10° to 16° warmer than normal.

L.W.Dye

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL HIGHLIGHTS: Warm, dry weather favorable for corn and soybean planting. * Wheat ripening fast on Southern Plains. * Pastures bountiful in the eastern half of the Nation.

SMALL GRAINS: Hot dry weather rapidly developed the winter wheat crop on the Great Plains. Wheat combining resumed in Texas as fields dried out, about 1 percent of the crop is cut. Hot dry winds quickly ripened the Oklahoma crop, some acreage was combined May 15, with combining becoming more widespread this week. The Kansas wheat crop is 75 percent headed. Fields in the southern part of the State started turning color. Streak mosaic is damaging wheat in western Kansas and south-central Nebraska. Wheat prospects are fair in southeast Colorado, but are generally good in other areas of the State.

Both fall- and spring-seeded grains made rapid growth on the northern Great Plains. Spring grain seeding shifted into high gear this week in North Dakota and Minnesota--progress is about 2 weeks behind normal.

In the Northwest grain crops are making satisfactory progress. Wheat is heading in both Washington and Oregon. Grain harvesting in the Southwest did not have any interference from the weather and made good headway.

It was a favorable week for small grains in the Eastern half of the Nation. Combining got underway on early ripening acreage in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. Grains are ripening fast. Warm weather aided growth in the North-Central States. Seeding is finishing up in most States, however, planting is bogged down in the Northeast. Mildew and water damage are plaguing grain fields in Virginia and North Carolina.

CORN: Corn planting made fabulous headway in the heart (Iowa and Illinois) of the Corn Belt. The weather was ideal for planting and corn growers worked long hours to get the crop in. Growers tried to make up for time lost in early May. Iowa growers planted 45 percent and Illinois growers 35 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting is 70 percent complete in both States. Western Corn Belt farmers finally got a break as warm dry weather replaced the cool wet weather that had persisted since mid-April. Planting in the Eastern Corn Belt progressed rapidly as fields dried out late in the week. Overall, the Corn Belt crop is about 60 percent planted, still behind last year, but not so far behind normal as earlier in the spring. Moisture is excellent for germination and early-season growth.

Most growers in the Southeast are finished planting for the year. Many Kentucky fields are heavily infested with cutworms. Wet fields are stalling fieldwork in the Northeast, thus corn planting is 2 weeks behind schedule.

COTTON: Drier weather in the South allowed cotton farmers to resume planting. Growers in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina are nearly finished seeding for the year. Progress is a little slower in Mississippi, Louisiana, and North Carolina, where about 10 percent of the acreage is left to plant. The weather was mostly sunny and mild, but nighttime temperatures continue on the cool side, thus reducing optimum seed germination and growth.

Fields dried out and Texas cotton farmers planted about 15 percent of their crop during the week. Overall, Texas has 56 percent of its acreage in. Replanting was underway for "hailed out"

acreage in New Mexico. Cultivating started in fast-growing California fields. Arizona cotton made good progress. Some early fields are beginning to set squares.

SOYBEANS: Warm, dry weather accelerated soybean planting. Seeding gained momentum from the Deep South to the Great Lakes States. Many southern farmers switched to planting soybeans once they finished cotton and corn seeding. Drying fields allowed corn Belt growers to make some headway--about 20 percent of the acreage is sown. Seeding will be active again this week if sunny weather prevails. The crop should get off to a good start as Corn Belt moisture is plentiful. Only a few fields have been seeded in Maryland and New Jersey -- fields are impassible.

OTHER CROPS: Warm, sunny days dried out previously soaked fields on the Northern Great Plains allowing fieldwork to resume. Excessive soil moisture plagues farmers in the Northeast. Sorghum grain planting moved northward aided by good weather. Seeding is behind last spring's fast pace. The 1972 rice crop is generally planted -- only a few fields remain unseeded. Imperial Valley, California, sugar beet harvesting is in full swing. Planting is nearing an end in Northern growing areas. Idaho stands are uneven due to considerable replanting. Only a few potatoes have been planted in Maine, however, Idaho growers are over 80 percent finished. Insects and water damaged some Kentucky tobacco beds, but setting is underway. Transplanting was the main activity on North Carolina tobacco farms. Haymaking crept northward, but wet conditions slowed progress in the Southeast.

Fruits and Nuts: The weather finally turned for the better in the North where fruit orchards are in bloom. Warm temperatures aided pollination. The bloom on apples and pears is heavy in Washington; many growers are applying thinning chemicals to apple trees.

Peach harvesting got underway in Louisiana. Early varieties are about ready for picking in Georgia. Florida citrus trees remain in excellent condition. Light grape and cherry picking is underway in California.

Vegetables: Planting of vegetables for both fresh market and processing moved ahead briskly in Northern growing areas. Growers in the Northeast were limited by wet fields.

Strawberry picking started on the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula, but favorable weather is needed to aid ripening and picking. Light harvesting of tomatoes, peppers, cabbage and cucumbers got underway in Georgia and Louisiana. Southern Texas vegetable harvesting regained momentum lost due to the previous week's torrential rains.

PASTURES AND LIVESTOCK: Light rain improved pasture prospects over the Northern Rockies. The Southwest did not have the same luck and ranges continue to deteriorate. An extreme fire danger exists in many dry Arizona range areas.

Warmer temperatures finally arrived, thus grass growth was much improved over most of the Central and Eastern parts of the Nation. Most herds are on pasture and thriving on the lush grass. Arkansas pastures could use a good rain.

The warm sunny days reduced scours and other wet weather livestock diseases. Poor pastures and expected higher feed prices have California stockmen thinning out herds.

Steve J. Pscodna
Agricultural Statistician

Temperature and Precipitation Data for the Week Ending Midnight, Lst., MAY 21, 1972

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. . .	67	- 5	.5	- .3	New Orleans. . .	73	- 2	T	-1.0	OKLA.Okla. City. . .	72	+ 3	0	-1.2
Mobile. . .	75	- 1	T	-1.1	Shreveport. . .	73	- 1	T	-1.1	Tulsa. . .	73	+ 5	.8	- .4
Montgomery. . .	71	- 2	0	- .8	MAINE.Caribou. . .	59	+ 8	1.4	+ .7	OREG.Astoria. . .	54	0	1.1	- .5
ALASKA.Anchorage. . .	42	- 4	.2	+ .1	Portland. . .	54	0	1.3	+ .5	Burns. . .	52	- 2	.3	+ .1
Barrow. . .	10	-10	T	0	MD.Baltimore. . .	64	- 1	1.6	+ .7	Medford. . .	52	- 6	1.5	+1.2
Fairbanks. . .	---	---	---	---	MASS.Boston. . .	56	- 4	2.0	+1.3	Pendleton. . .	58	- 2	1.5	+1.3
Juneau. . .	43	- 3	2.6	+1.9	Nantucket. . .	51	---	1.8	---	Portland. . .	57	- 1	2.0	+1.5
Nome. . .	32	- 4	.1	- .1	MICH.Alpena. . .	61	+10	.7	+ .1	Salem. . .	55	- 1	2.3	+1.8
ARIZ.Flagstaff. . .	46	- 5	0	- .1	Detroit. . .	65	+ 6	.1	- .7	PA.Allentown. . .	64	+ 3	.7	- .2
Phoenix. . .	78	+ 3	0	0	Flint. . .	64	+ 8	.4	- .3	Erie. . .	58	+ 3	.5	- .2
Tucson. . .	73	- 1	0	0	Grand Rapids. . .	65	+ 7	T	- .8	Harrisburg. . .	65	+ 1	1.8	+ .9
Winslow. . .	63	- 2	0	- .1	Houghton Lake. . .	64	+11	.4	- .3	Philadelphia. . .	66	+ 3	.7	- .1
Yuma. . .	75	- 4	0	0	Lansing. . .	62	+ 4	1.2	+ .3	Pittsburgh. . .	63	+ 2	.3	- .6
ARK.Fort Smith. . .	70	0	0	-1.2	Marquette. . .	57	+ 6	T	- .7	Scranton. . .	63	+ 3	1.2	+ .3
Little Rock. . .	72	+ 1	0	-1.2	Muskegon. . .	63	+ 6	T	- .7	R.I.Providence. . .	60	+ 1	2.3	+1.6
CALIF.Bakersfield. . .	68	- 3	T	0	S.Ste.Marie. . .	63	+12	T	- .7	S.C.Charleston. . .	72	- 1	.3	- .6
Eureka. . .	52	- 1	.8	+ .3	MINN.Duluth. . .	61	+11	T	- .8	Columbia. . .	69	- 4	2.1	+1.3
Fresno. . .	65	- 4	.2	+ .2	Internatl Falls. . .	68	+16	.3	- .3	Greenville. . .	66	- 5	2.4	+1.7
Los Angeles. . .	63	- 2	T	0	Minneapolis. . .	70	+12	T	- .8	S.DAK.Aberdeen. . .	73	+15	.5	0
Red Bluff. . .	61	- 8	.9	+ .7	Rochester. . .	69	+12	T	- .9	Huron. . .	72	+14	T	- .5
San Diego. . .	63	- 1	.1	+ .1	St. Cloud. . .	68	+12	.1	- .7	Rapid City. . .	68	+12	1.0	+ .4
San Francisco. . .	57	- 2	T	- .1	MISS.Jackson. . .	72	- 1	0	- .9	Sioux Falls. . .	70	+11	1.0	+ .2
Stockton. . .	64	- 3	.1	0	Meridian. . .	71	- 2	0	- .8	TENN.Chattanooga. . .	65	- 6	T	- .8
COLO.Denver. . .	65	+ 8	T	- .6	MO.Columbia. . .	70	+ 5	T	-1.1	Knoxville. . .	65	- 3	.5	- .3
Grand Junction. . .	70	+ 7	T	- .1	Kansas City. . .	73	+ 7	0	-1.0	Memphis. . .	72	+ 1	1.2	+ .2
Pueblo. . .	67	+ 6	T	- .4	St. Louis. . .	69	+ 4	0	- .8	Nashville. . .	68	- 1	.1	- .7
CONN.Bridgeport. . .	60	0	2.3	+1.4	Springfield. . .	71	+ 6	T	-1.2	TEX.Abilene. . .	72	0	0	-1.0
Hartford. . .	62	+ 2	2.8	+2.0	MONT.Billings. . .	61	+ 4	1.8	+1.3	Amarillo. . .	68	+ 1	T	- .8
D.C.Washington. . .	65	- 2	1.7	+ .7	Glasgow. . .	65	+ 9	1.2	+ .8	Austin. . .	73	- 2	.3	- .5
FLA.Apalachicola. . .	74	- 1	.6	0	Great Falls. . .	59	+ 5	.3	- .2	Beaumont. . .	---	---	---	---
Ft. Myers. . .	78	0	T	- .9	Havre. . .	63	+ 8	.3	- .1	Brownsville. . .	77	- 2	T	- .7
Jacksonville. . .	74	- 2	1.6	+ .8	Helena. . .	57	+ 4	.2	- .2	Corpus Christi. . .	77	- 1	.2	- .6
Key West. . .	81	+ 2	.9	+ .3	Kalispell. . .	57	+ 4	.4	0	Dallas. . .	77	+ 4	T	-1.2
Lakeland. . .	76	- 1	.8	- .1	Miles City. . .	68	+10	.7	+ .3	Del Rio. . .	75	- 4	.2	- .5
Miami. . .	77	- 1	7.2	+5.7	Missoula. . .	58	+ 5	.1	- .4	El Paso. . .	72	- 1	T	- .1
Orlando. . .	77	- 1	2.2	+1.3	NEBR.Grand Island. . .	71	+10	T	-1.0	Fort Worth. . .	74	+ 1	.2	- .8
Tallahassee. . .	72	- 4	.9	0	Lincoln. . .	73	+10	0	- .8	Galveston. . .	78	+ 1	T	- .7
Tampa. . .	77	0	.2	- .4	Norfolk. . .	72	+11	0	- .9	Houston. . .	74	- 2	.3	- .7
GA.Atlanta. . .	66	- 4	.3	- .4	North Platte. . .	70	+11	0	- .7	Lubbock. . .	71	+ 2	T	- .9
Augusta. . .	69	- 3	1.5	+ .8	Omaha. . .	71	+10	0	- .7	Midland. . .	71	- 3	T	- .5
Macon. . .	69	- 6	.1	- .6	Valentine. . .	72	+14	T	- .6	San Angelo. . .	72	- 2	.1	- .6
Savannah. . .	72	- 2	.8	0	NEV.Ely. . .	49	- 2	.2	0	San Antonio. . .	73	- 3	.9	+ .1
HAWAII.Hilo. . .	73	0	1.0	- .9	Las Vegas. . .	71	- 3	T	0	Victoria. . .	77	0	.2	- .8
Honolulu. . .	78	+ 2	T	- .2	Reno. . .	55	0	1.0	+ .8	Waco. . .	74	- 1	T	-1.0
Kahului. . .	75	- 1	T	- .5	Winnemucca. . .	56	+ 2	.2	0	Wichita Falls. . .	73	0	T	-1.1
Lihue. . .	78	+ 3	.1	- .5	N.H.Concord. . .	62	+ 6	.5	- .2	UTAH.Blanding. . .	62	+ 5	0	- .1
IDAHO.Boise. . .	60	+ 1	.3	0	N.J.Atlantic City. . .	62	0	.3	- .5	Salt Lake City. . .	65	+ 6	T	- .3
Lewiston. . .	61	+ 2	.5	+ .1	Trenton. . .	64	+ 1	.8	0	VT.Burlington. . .	62	+ 7	.3	- .4
Pocatello. . .	58	+ 3	.1	- .1	N.MEX.Albuquerque. . .	69	+ 3	0	- .2	VA.Lynchburg. . .	63	- 3	1.5	+ .8
ILL.Cairo. . .	72	+ 2	0	-1.0	Roswell. . .	---	---	---	---	Norfolk. . .	64	- 4	.6	- .2
Chicago. . .	68	+ 7	T	- .9	N.Y.Albany. . .	63	+ 4	1.9	+1.1	Richmond. . .	65	- 3	1.7	+ .8
Moline. . .	69	+ 7	0	- .9	Binghamton. . .	---	---	---	---	Roanoke. . .	63	- 4	1.1	+ .2
Peoria. . .	68	+ 6	T	-1.0	Buffalo. . .	62	+ 6	.2	- .5	WASH.Colville. . .	56	0	1.1	+ .7
Rockford. . .	69	+ 9	T	- .9	New York. . .	61	- 2	2.6	+1.8	Omak. . .	57	- 2	1.1	+ .9
Springfield. . .	68	+ 3	0	- .9	Rochester. . .	64	+ 7	.5	- .1	Quillayute. . .	53	0	.8	- .2
IND.Evansville. . .	69	+ 1	T	-1.0	Syracuse. . .	62	+ 3	1.1	+ .4	Seattle-Tacoma. . .	56	0	.5	+ .1
Fort Wayne. . .	65	+ 3	T	- .8	N.C.Asheville. . .	62	+ 3	1.3	+ .6	Spokane. . .	56	- 1	.5	+ .2
Indianapolis. . .	67	+ 5	.1	- .8	Charlotte. . .	66	- 4	1.9	+1.2	Walla Walla. . .	---	---	---	---
South Bend. . .	63	+ 4	T	- .9	Greensboro. . .	64	- 4	1.5	+ .7	Yakima. . .	57	- 2	.3	+ .2
IOWA.Burlington. . .	69	+ 6	0	- .9	Hatteras. . .	68	- 1	1.7	+ .8	W.VA.Beckley. . .	57	- 5	1.2	+ .3
Des Moines. . .	69	+ 7	0	-1.0	Raleigh. . .	66	- 2	1.4	+ .6	Charleston. . .	63	- 2	.6	- .2
Dubuque. . .	70	+11	0	-1.0	Wilmington. . .	70	- 2	1.0	+ .1	Huntington. . .	63	- 2	.7	- .2
Sioux City. . .	72	+ 9	0	- .8	N.DAK.Bismarck. . .	70	+13	.2	- .3	Parkersburg. . .	65	0	.4	- .5
KANS.Concordia. . .	70	+ 7	T	- .9	Fargo. . .	73	+16	T	- .5	WIS.Green Bay. . .	68	+12	.2	- .5
Dodge City. . .	72	+ 8	0	- .7	Williston. . .	67	+12	1.0	+ .3	La Crosse. . .	70	+10	0	- .9
Goodland. . .	70	+11	T	- .6	OHIO.Akron-Canton. . .	61	0	.1	- .8	Madison. . .	66	+ 9	0	- .8
Topeka. . .	68	+ 3	0	-1.0	Cincinnati. . .	66	+ 3	.2	- .6	Milwaukee. . .	61	+ 7	.1	- .6
Wichita. . .	70	+ 4	T	- .9	Cleveland. . .	60	+ 1	.7	- .1	WYO.Casper. . .	61	+ 8	.1	- .3
KY.Lexington. . .	63	- 2	.4	- .5	Columbus. . .	62	0	.6	- .3	Cheyenne. . .	59	+ 6	1.1	+ .5
Louisville. . .	67	+ 2	.1	- .8	Dayton. . .	63	+ 1	.4	- .5	Lander. . .	58	+ 5	.8	+ .2
LA.Baton Rouge. . .	75	0	.1	- .6	Toledo. . .	64	+ 5	.1	- .6	Sheridan. . .	54	+10	.4	- .2
Lake Charles. . .	75	- 1	0	-1.0	Youngstown. . .	61	+ 3	.5	- .5	P.R. San Juan. . .	81	+ 1	.3	-1.3

* Departures are from 30-year means (1931-60).

Based on preliminary reports

CONDENSED STATE SUMMARIES

These summaries provide brief descriptions of condition and activities important on a national scale. Detailed reports of crop and weather conditions during the growing season are contained in State issues of Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins published by field offices of the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. in cooperation with NOAA Climatologists.

ALABAMA: A few scattered light showers otherwise fine weather with mild sunny days and clear cool nights all week. Average temperatures little cooler than normal. No significant rain most sections with only a few light showers. Planting cotton, corn, and peanuts near completion and cultivation became principal activity on Alabama farms. Few earliest cornfields laid by. Peanut stands excellent. Herbicides being applied. Disease and insect damage light. Soybean planting became active. Rains previous week beneficial to development small grains. First new crop wheat received at local markets Mobile area. Quality poor. Potato harvest active Baldwin County. Quality excellent and yield at record high. Peaches making good development Blount, Chilton and Limestone Counties. Hay crop making excellent growth small amount saved. Pastures provided adequate to surplus grazing. Livestock fair to good condition.

ALASKA: Precipitation ranged from heavy to light in Matanuska Valley and near normal to none in Tanana Valley. Despite showery conditions implying surface heating, temperatures were all below normal and ranged from a cold 14° at Clearwater to 66° at the University Experiment Station, both located in Tanana Valley. Soil moisture supply adequate. Minimal amount planting to date. Field work at standstill except for high spots. Spreading fertilizer main activity. Growth new grass very slow due cold temperatures.

ARIZONA: Temperatures above normal most sections Early in week, but dropped below normal after 18th. Strong winds and blowing dust most agricultural areas. No measurable precipitation. In Phoenix, there were 144 consecutive days with no measurable precipitation through May 21 which is a new all time record. Cotton crop making good progress. Squaring Yuma and central areas. Barley and wheat made rapid progress. Harvest underway Yuma-central area. Sorghum planting continues limited basis. Crop making adequate progress. Safflower flowering and head development progressing. Sugar beets make good growth. Alfalfa hay 2d cutting well along. Spring lettuce harvest completed Salt River Valley, Pima and Pinal Counties. Lettuce Harvest active Cochise County. Diseases present, but overall quality very good. Cantaloupe harvest underway Yuma. Grapefruit and Valencia orange harvest continued Yuma and Salt River Valley. Most fresh grapefruit for export. Market conditions improved Valencia's smaller sizes. Second flush growth occurring. Thrips causing some problems, controls applied as needed. Small fruit sizing well all varieties. Ranges remain fair to poor. Soil moisture and stockwater supplies low. Higher elevation ranges fair as result mild winter. Movement to summer ranges progressing well. Moderate supplemental feeding continues. Most cattle fair to good. Sheep and lambs generally fair.

ARKANSAS: Widely scattered showers early in week produced rainfall totals generally less than 0.50 inch in eastern 1/3 of State and in a few locations in central portion. Most locations western 2/3 of State received no rain. At Little Rock, year so far has been driest since 1936 and 3d driest

of record with rainfall less than half normal amount. Mean temperatures near normal with departures 0° to +3°. No major day-to-day temperature changes with warmest on weekend. Extreme temperatures: 94° at Jonesboro in northeast and 45° at Calico Rock in north-central. Good progress with planting and cultivating as open weather generally prevailed. Warmer weather improved growth young plants. Soil moisture mostly adequate main row crop areas east, but west half generally dry. Nearly all cotton and rice seeded and most up to satisfactory stands. Cultural practices underway. Soybean planting full swing with about 1/3 acreage seeded. Most fields already up to stand. Feed grains making normal progress. Small grains nearing maturity, fair to good yield prospects. Combining expected early June. Alfalfa and grass hay harvest active during period. Volume movement strawberries continues. Fruit and vegetable situation favorable, but rain needed for normal development. Rain needed for practically all upland pastures, but grazing still adequate.

CALIFORNIA: Temperatures above normal most of State; Central Valley 3° to 7° above normal. Coast near or slightly below normal. Precipitation general Sacramento northward; less than 0.50 inch. Widely scattered light showers Sierras, foothills, and South Coast. Harvest Perlette, Cardinal grapes underway Coachella Valley. Sulfuring vineyards continues. Picking cherries active. Rain Saturday may cause damage. Limited harvest peaches, plums, nectarines continues. Prunes crop good progress. Harvesting Valencias increasing. Picking grapefruit Desert Valleys active. Grain hay cutting continues. Sugar beet harvest full swing Imperial Valley. Rice, cotton, milo, dry bean planting continues. Cotton chopping, cultivating underway. Harvest barley continues Desert areas. Asparagus mostly to processing. Cauliflower Santa Maria, Salinas light. Carrots Imperial active, Coachella light, Salinas starting. Cantaloupes Imperial increasing. Coachella sweet corn increasing. Salinas lettuce lighter, still good volume. Onions Desert Valleys active; Stockton, Fresno increasing. Strawberry harvest good volume Central Coast, decreasing South Coast. Tomatoes light Imperial; greens to start this week. Movement livestock from native pastures to irrigated pastures; feedlots and higher elevation rangeland well along. Stockmen continue thinning herds. Stockwater ponds, reservoirs and streams drying. Some pasturing grain fields, rye grass, and sugar beet fields. Dairy production normal; increase in feed prices expected. Bee colonies being moved to melon fields.

COLORADO: Warm lower elevations, cool mountains. Shower activity most of State. Precipitation amounts mostly light and spotty. High winds and blowing dust several areas. Rapid growth and development crops. Surface soil moisture short most areas. Wind and warm temperatures drying topsoil. Winter wheat 92% jointed, 24% headed. Winter barley 87% jointed, 13% headed. Condition fall grains southeast fair, good to very good other areas. Spring barley and oats 81% and 88% emerged. Planting progressing rapidly. Corn planting 86% complete, 28% up to stand.

Late summer potatoes 90% planted, 54% emerged. Seeding dry beans. Sorghum 15% seeded. Sugar beets 90% emerged, condition excellent. Some growth pastures and ranges. Condition improved statewide.

FLORIDA: Heavy rain showers and thunderstorms dominated Florida weather. Heaviest rainfall amounts were along lower East Coast, which averaged 4.50 inches as week. All sections reported over 1.00 inch of rain, and all reporting stations had some measurable precipitation. Temperatures slightly below normal northern and western sections and near normal elsewhere with daily highs upper 80's or low 90's. Fieldwork interrupted by rain and affect by moisture conditions resulting from scattered rains. Small grain harvest started. Soybean planting starting. Peanut planting well advanced. Rains improved pastures most areas. Cattle and calves mostly good condition. Citrus trees and new crop fruit condition excellent. New crop droppage abating. New crop growth excellent. Sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes and watermelons lead shipments. Heavy volume available. Cabbage, celery, cucumbers, and green peppers good supply. Supplies most other vegetables available, but declining seasonally.

GEORGIA: Mostly sunny and mild first half of week, followed by scattered showers and thunderstorms. Showers generally heavier and more frequent eastern half where some totals exceeded 1.00 inch. Amounts mostly less than 0.25 inch northwest and southwest sections. Temperatures continued cool to mild for the 4th straight week, averaging 2° to 5° below normal. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, some dry spots south. Wet soil hindered fieldwork north. Nighttime temperatures too cool for optimum germination and growth, lack of drying weather delayed haying. Insects more numerous than usual. Early tobacco buttoning, sucker control beginning, condition mostly good. Cotton 95% planted, 77% up. Corn 97% planted, early planting south layed-by. Condition fair to good. Peanuts 98% seeded, condition good. Soybean planting 39% completed. Wheat prospects poor south, fair to good north. Peaches good, early varieties about ready for market. Pasture and cattle good. Early hay good, but becoming overly mature. Truck crops fair to good. Onion harvest started. Some movement cucumbers, okra, squash, and peppers.

HAWAII: Warm and dry. Favorable for growth and maturity. Soil moisture adequate. Operations sugarcane and pineapple plantations on schedule. Watermelon production increasing seasonally. Supplies bananas light, but papayas ample. Vegetable production steady. Cattle and pasture continue fair to good.

IDAHO: Temperatures averaged normal to a little above normal. Scattered light precipitation last of week except moderate north. Growing degree day accumulations 40 to 110 less than long-term averages Panhandle, southwest valleys, south-central, and northeast. Rain and warm weather needed for better crop growth. Grasses headed out short. Sugar beet stands uneven due to replanting. Emerged stands spring grains variable with many below average. Potatoes 85% planted south-central, about 75% east, and complete southwest. Pea leaf weevil troublesome north.

ILLINOIS: No rain last 7 days and very sunny. Excellent drying week. Temperatures in 90's, first this year. Minimum from 50's then 60's.

Corn planting 70% complete, year ago 90%, 1970 60%. Soybean planting 30% complete, year ago 58%, 1970 17%. Wheat 80% headed, 70% last 2 years--filling 40%. Week ahead of last year. Oat seeding complete, 10% headed, some starting to fill. Alfalfa hay 5% first cutting, some red clover hay cut. Main activities planting corn, soybeans.

INDIANA: Excellent drying weather. Practically no precipitation. Much sunshine and low humidity. Temperatures into 90's, first of the year. Minimums in 50's later in 60's. Four days suitable fieldwork. Activities gained momentum as week progressed. Fieldwork 9 days behind normal. Corn 40% planted, same as average. Corn 15% emerged, stands mostly good. Soybeans 10% planted, same as average. Both corn and soybean planting well behind fast progress last year. Wheat 25% headed, same as average. Pasture improved slightly, rated mostly good.

IOWA: Warm, sunny dry week. Temperatures averaged 7° to 11° above normal. Precipitation limited to a few nocturnal thundershowers the 17th and 18th over northern counties. Corn and soybean planting made excellent progress under prevailing sunny skies and warm temperatures. Over 5 days suitable fieldwork. Corn acreage 70% planted, last year 84% and 5-year average 80%. East-central and southeast counties planting still lagging behind average, while some north-central counties nearing completion. About 10% corn acreage emerged, condition fair to excellent. Soybeans 20% planted, last year 48%, 5-year average 40%. Oats and pasture condition fair to excellent. Clover and alfalfa hay fair to excellent. Some reports poor and very poor received from northern and central areas. Topsoil moisture 17% surplus, 82% adequate and 1% short.

KANSAS: Generally warm and dry. Widely scattered thundershowers several days but no significant precipitation. Weekly mean temperatures much above seasonal western 1/3 and north-central. Several degrees above normal elsewhere. First week in last 4 that means averaged above seasonal. Daily maxima mostly 80's and 90's; minima generally 50's and 60's. Wheat developed rapidly under warm sunny weather 75% crops headed, compared with 69% year ago. Few fields southern counties turning color. Wheat streak mosaic causing damage western 2/3 State. Effects earlier freeze showing up some fields southern counties. Planting row crops picked up momentum, but progress still behind normal. Corn 58% planted, sorghum 11%, soybeans 6% compared with 10-year average of 72%, 19%, 21%, respectively. Substantial movement cattle from wheat to native pasture.

KENTUCKY: Little or no rain in west but almost daily widely scattered light showers in east. Totals 0.00 to 0.20 inch in west, up to 1.43 inches in east. Partly cloudy or sunny most days, more cloudiness in east. In west, temperatures warming to above normal as afternoon readings climbed to mid- and upper 80's end of period. In east, temperatures rose to seasonable as afternoon readings in low 70's rose to upper 70's by end of week. Early morning readings in 50's most days. Farmers averaged nearly 4 days in field, more west and west-central, but less north-central, bluegrass,

and east. Soil moisture 3/4 adequate, 1/4 surplus. Corn 61% planted, last year 84%. Germination and stands good on early corn, except fields heavily infested with cutworms. Soybeans 16% planted, last year 24% and 19% in 1970. Tobacco setting underway, average beginning date setting May 24. About 1/4 plants in beds larger than 4 inches. Insects and excessive water damaged some beds. Wheat about all headed, 1/3 blooming; prospects good, except armyworm infestation bad some areas. Barley fair, winterkill and yellow dwarf will reduce yield. Alfalfa 1/4 cut. Pastures excellent.

LOUISIANA: Warm sunny days, mild fair nights most of week. Scattered showers statewide Wednesday. Temperatures averaged normal to 3° below normal. Daily extremes: 92° Monroe Saturday and Sunday; 48° Ashland last Monday. Precipitation light. Less than 0.25 inch most areas. Greatest 1-day total, 0.46 inch measured at Minden Thursday morning. Fieldwork slowed by excessive moisture. Mostly from rainfall May 12. Land preparation, planting, and cultivating active end week. Cotton 85% planted and 75% up to stand, compared with 70% and 60% year ago. Soybeans planting 25% complete, 15% year ago. Planting rice and corn virtually completed. Stands and growth very good. Sugarcane suckering and growing well. Transplanting sweetpotatoes 60% complete. Harvest Irish potatoes slowed by excessive moisture. Small grains maturing, some oats combined. Light harvest cabbage, green peppers, snap beans, tomatoes, okra and peaches. Pastures average, livestock good.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE: Continued cloudy and wet. Temperatures averaged normal to slightly below normal. Extremes: 70's, 40's and low 50's. Rainfall on as many as 6 days totaled mostly 1.25 to 2.50 inches, heaviest 19th and 20th. Seventh consecutive week with precipitation totaling 1.00 inch or more in Maryland, 6th in Delaware. Fieldwork possible only 2 or 3 days. Progress 2 to 3 weeks behind normal. Corn planting averages 36%, last year 83%, average 63%. Scattered soybean fields seeded. Barley nearly all headed, wheat heading south. Vegetable crop work delayed. Strawberry picking starting, favorable weather needed for ripening and harvest. First cutting hay postponed, farmers spraying to contain alfalfa weevil.

MICHIGAN: Unseasonably warm after midweek with maximum temperatures in upper 80's except mid-70's near Great Lakes. Showers ended early except isolated activity southern Upper Peninsula late in week. Temperatures average 7° to 14° above normal Upper Peninsula; 4° to 13° above normal Lower Peninsula with smallest departures south. Precipitation totals generally less than 0.10 inch except 0.25 to 0.75 inch along narrow band from southern Upper Peninsula to northeast Lower Peninsula. Wet fields slowed fieldwork early week, very active week end. State averaged 4.1 days suitable fieldwork. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus. About 70% acreage plowed for spring crops, 88% last year. Oats 86%, sugar beets 92%, potatoes 55%, corn 45%, Soy beans 12% planted. Last year corn 95% planted. Warm weather speeded growth hay, pasture and wheat. Pastures supplying near average amounts feed. Warmer weather speeded fruit bud development northwest. Tart cherries vary from partial bloom northwest to petal fall southwest. Apples reached pink stage northwest and full bloom southwest. Asparagus growth speeded by above normal temperatures.

MINNESOTA: Very hot dry week. Temperatures averaged 10° to 16° above normal. Extremes: 96°, 32°. This has been most unusual spring for Minnesota, temperatures have been very cold and have generally remained below the 60's until last week when they rose into 80's and 90's. Most stations in Minnesota have had only 4 days of temperatures in the 70's this spring. Precipitation: None except a narrow band of showers from Marshall to Waseca on 18th and showers on 21st in all west-central and central districts and the northern part of east-central district having near 1.00 inch except 2.00 to 3.00 inches in Breckenridge, Fergus Falls areas. Pack ice still remains in western Lake Superior near 100%. Favorable weather permitted excellent progress most areas. Corn planting near completion south. Small grains seeding still 2 weeks behind normal. Percent small grains seeded; spring wheat 57, Normal 82; oats 66, normal 88; barley 48, normal 75; flax 32, normal 61. Percent small grains emerged; spring wheat 27, normal 58; oats 45, normal 70; barley 25, normal 52; flax 16, normal 38. Percent corn planted 62, normal 73; soy beans 29, normal 32; sugar beets 41, normal 49.

MISSISSIPPI: Third week below normal weekly temperatures, averaging 3° to 6° below normal. Extremes: 47°, 91°. Severe thunderstorms on 12th, 3.37 inches rain at Meridian; funnel clouds southern 1/3 of State. Rainfall totals ranged from mostly over 0.50 inch to 3.50 inches in southeast division. Over weekend: fair and sunny; warmer 92° at Greenwood Sunday. Soil moisture mostly surplus lower Delta, north-central and northeast. Other areas mostly adequate. Average 3 1/2 days suitable fieldwork. Oats 31% ripe, 2% harvested. Winter wheat 28% ripe, less than 1% harvested south. Cotton 92%, corn 81%, rice 97%, sorghum 44%, sweet potatoes 39%, soybeans 11% planted. Cotton 70%, corn 79%, soybeans 8% up to stand. Corn, wheat, hay, soybeans, Irish potatoes, peaches, truck crops, pastures and livestock mostly good condition. Cotton mostly fair to good.

MISSOURI: A bright dry week. Maximum amount of sunshine all areas as temperatures climbed above seasonal normals. No rainfall. Five days suitable fieldwork. Corn 70%, soybeans 22%, cotton 92%, grain sorghum planted 24%. Wheat 83% headed. First cutting alfalfa 30% harvested. Pasture good condition. Soil moisture adequate.

MONTANA: Very warm beginning of week with cooling during week, warmer weekend. Temperatures averaged 4° to 10° above normal. Light precipitation western mountains. General rains of 0.50 inch or more elsewhere 2d half of week, with amounts greater than 1.00 inch common in south central and eastern divisions. Topsoil moisture improved with general rains late week, but dry conditions still exist some localities. Spring wheat and barley 90% planted. Planting pace normal. Spring wheat 25%, barley 10% planted past week. Sugar beets virtually planted. Corn and dry beans 45% seeded. Potatoes 25% planted. Winter wheat growth and condition fair to good. Range cattle and sheep 65% moved to summer ranges. Range feed supply generally short. Twenty five percent range livestock receiving some type supplemental feed. This is more than recent years because of short range feed supply.

NEBRASKA: Very warm dry week broke cool wet spell that had persisted since mid-April. Favorable weather permitted rapid progress fieldwork. About 50% corn, 12% sorghum, and 10% soybeans

planted. This compared with 72%, 30% and 23% normally planted by this date. Some early-planted cornfields emerged to good stands. Wheat making good progress. Wheat streak mosaic remains problem scattered areas with most concentration being south-central. Hay crops making excellent growth and cuttings alfalfa for dehydration underway. Summer pasture and ranges producing adequate feed for grazing. Livestock conditions good.

NEVADA: Warm through Thursday. Storm moved through State Friday and weekend. First lightning and thunder of year some locations. Temperatures 1° to 4° below normal all divisions; largest departure extreme south. General widespread precipitation; light extreme south from trace to 0.03 inch; heavy in north, Reno 1.02 inches, McDermitt 1.15 inches. Snow higher elevations, Austin 2 inches. Storms last part week advantageous to Nevada's agriculture by providing uniform irrigation and soaking ranges. Planting spring crops complete, except northern, eastern and central high valleys. Livestock remain generally good condition with normal death losses. Newborn calves and lambs encountered only minor problems with storms. Ranges northern Nevada much improved while more moisture needed for southern ranges.

NEW ENGLAND: Cloudy, warm, and wet. Means mostly 3° to 7° above normal except near normal along coast. Many maxima in 80's Sunday. Rain daily until Sunday, with major yields on 15th to 16th and 19th to 20th. Totals for week variable but mostly 1.00 to 3.00 inches except many less than 1.00 inch in northwest, with some less than 0.25 inch in northern Vermont. Fieldwork delayed by wet fields. Few potatoes planted Maine. Good weather will start peak activity. Asparagus harvest full swing, other early vegetables some progress. Apple bloom near peak. Pollination good, but scab problem. Hay and pasture good growth. Winterkill alfalfa more extensive than realized. Field corn very late.

NEW JERSEY: Northern 1/3 State averaged from 1° to 5° above normal while the central and southern counties averaged near or a little below normal. Rainfall over North Jersey averaged 1.5 inches, central and southern interior 0.80 inch, and the coastal division 1.20 inches. Station totals varied from none at Glassboro to 2.40 inches at Freehold. Most of the rain fell on 19th and 20th. Cloudy showery weather continues to slow crop growth. Soil moisture remains excessive most areas, delaying fieldwork. Asparagus harvest increasing, but volume below normal for period. Tomato and sweet corn planting continues as weather permits. Limited volumes leaf lettuce, spinach, radishes, and greens available. White potatoes being cultivated. Sweetpotato transplanting underway. Apple, blueberry, and strawberry prospects good. Field corn and soybean planting delayed by wet conditions.

NEW MEXICO: Light showers northern mountains and eastern plains Thursday. Continued dry elsewhere. Temperatures above normal except extreme southeast, and locally less in central valley. Lowest temperatures Monday. Highest temperatures mostly on weekend. Moisture short to very short. Crop planting delayed as result moisture conditions. Dryland wheat poor. Many fields grazed out. Irrigated barley, corn, sorghum good. Cotton replanting active areas hailed out. Planting active north. Southern areas stands fair to good. Alfalfa good to excellent. First, second cuttings

underway. Lettuce harvest active. Planting chile peppers, miscellaneous vegetables continues.

NEW YORK: Warm week with weather like early summer. Maximums mostly upper 60's to mid-70's daily except in low 60's south-central and south-east on 20th. First week without freezing temperatures as nights mild entire period. Light to moderate showers widespread early half of week with some locally heavy. Totals averaged 1.30 inches east-central and southeast decreasing to 0.60 to 0.70 inch Great Lakes and southwest. Long Island potatoes coming up, while Upstate planting delayed. Most onions now planted and starting to emerge. Field preparation and planting most vegetable crops slow due wet conditions. Few fields cabbage planted while planting peas for processing delayed. Snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes for processing getting started. Strawberries starting to bloom. Fruit crop good. Apples in full bloom Hudson Valley and about 25% full bloom western New York. Peaches, pears, and tart cherries in full bloom or advanced to petal fall stage. Fieldwork including planting oats and corn about 2 weeks behind normal. Corn 15% in. Wheat mostly good. Pasture and hay fields growing rapidly.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures averaged somewhat below normal. Highest in 80's and lowest in 40's except cooler mountains. Showers almost daily, totals 0.50 inch to 3.00 inches mostly 1.00 to 2.00 inches. Scattered thunderstorms 15th with local areas destructive winds causing considerable damage. Some hail scattered areas. Soil moisture increased statewide, much surplus and rain damage reported. Major activities transplanting tobacco and sweet potatoes; planting corn, cotton, soybeans, peanuts; cultivating crops, harvesting cabbage, strawberries. Flue-cured setting 84% complete, 75% last year; field condition mostly good. Burley plant beds mostly good. Small grain condition declined slightly, some water damage. Irish potatoes and other truck crops mostly good, cool weather retarded growth. Peaches spotty, ranges poor to good. Apples spotty, some cold damage. Pastures improved slightly, mostly good to excellent. Corn 86% planted, 91% last year; cotton 90% and 91%, peanuts 76% and 75%, soybeans 28% and 33%. Labor mostly adequate.

NORTH DAKOTA: Warm sunny most of week allowed drying out of many soaked fields. Rainfall from scattered thunderstorms mostly on last 3 days of week, varied from light to 4.00 inches. Heaviest showers northwest late Sunday and in some central areas earlier. Temperatures averaged 10° to 15° above normal. Maximum temperatures 90° or higher on 1 or more days most locations. Seeding small grains high gear. Locally heavy showers with hail caused some lowland flooding and reseeding may be necessary. Wild oats problem. Pasture grass making good growth. Calving and lambing completed.

OHIO: Minimum temperatures ranged from mid-40's to the mid-60's. On 20th and 21st, the lows were 5° to 10° above normal while on 15th to 19th, they were normal. Maximum temperatures ranged from mid-50's to mid-80's. On 16th, the highs were 5° to 10° below normal while on 21st they were 5° to 10° above normal. Near normal highs prevailed rest of week. Precipitation amounts for 17th to 21st were generally light. On 15th Marion reported 1.17 inches of rain, Zanesville, 0.89 inch, Lima, 0.75 inch and Cleveland 0.72 inch. On 16th amounts ranged

from a trace to 0.67 inch at Mountpelier. Rain and wet conditions continue to delay fieldwork. Fewer days suitable for fieldwork has led to longer hours per favorable day for most Ohio farmers. Soil moisture supplies 66% surplus, balance adequate. Corn planting 45% complete, last year 90% and average progress 60%. Soybean, acreage 15% planted, average 25%. Potato planting 65% along. Barley crop 30% headed, usually 35% headed by now. Wheat condition good.

OKLAHOMA: Little or no rain western 2/3 of State. One-tenth to 0.25 inch eastern 1/3. Temperatures averaged nearly normal southeast, 3° to 5° above normal elsewhere. Hot dry winds have been ripening wheat crop rapidly. First wheat cut May 15th, although on wet side. General harvest beginning this week. All wheat headed, 2/3 dough stage. Condition 1/4 poor. Balance fair to good. Oats and barley 2/3 dough. Moisture supplies showing slight decline. Surface moisture 70%, and subsoil moisture 65% adequate. Planting row crops making headway. Corn 2/3 planted, 1/3 up to stand. Sorghum grain and cotton 1/4 planted, small acreage up to stand. Soybeans 1/6 planted. Peanuts small acreage in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 3/4 complete. Strawberry harvest nearing completion. Condition native pastures continues to improve. Growth favorable most areas. Livestock good condition. Wheat grazed out, cattle moving to market.

OREGON: Warm sunny days first of week with last half rains. Heavy western 1/3 State. Temperatures averaged mostly 2° to 4° above normal. Minima 32° to 46° except 29° northeast mountains. Maxima 68° to 90°. Southeast border dry but rain 2 to 5 days elsewhere totaled 0.10 to 0.30 inch northeast, 0.90 to 2.70 inches western 1/3. Development recently-planted vegetable crops helped by heavy rains west. Further planting delayed. First cutting hay underway many eastern areas. Early green peas for processing in bloom. Potato planting Klamath Basin and Central Oregon well underway. First cover spray on fruits being applied. Grass seed crops in boot to heading stages, as are fall grains. Soil moisture short central and southeast; adequate west and northeast.

PENNSYLVANIA: Rather cloudy week with frequent showers and thunderstorms. More general light rain and drizzle Friday and Saturday. Amounts mostly light to moderate, some heavier totals in thunderstorms. Totals less than 0.50 inch southwest to over 1.50 inches parts of central. Temperatures 2° to 3° above normal, mainly due to persistent warm nighttime readings under cloud cover. Extremes: 85°, 39°. Topsoil moisture 3/4 surplus, 3d straight week. Spring plowing 3/4 finished. Oats past 3/4 mark, potato reached halfway point, corn 1/4 planted. Barley heading, shorter than normal. First cutting alfalfa will start when weather permits. Fruit entering petal-falling stage. Tomato transplanting started. Limited asparagus cut.

PUERTO RICO: Rainfall increased over previous week but average of about 1.00 inch was still 0.50 inch below normal. Weekly totals of 2.00 to 3.00 inches in eastern mountains and northwest. Highest total 3.88 inches. Little or no rain south and west with generally less than 1.00 inch in North Coast and central-interior sections. Crop moisture conditions too dry parts north-central and southwest, otherwise normal. Temperatures averaged 78° on Coast and 72° interior with mean departure of about 2.0° below normal. Highest

maximum, 93°; lowest minima, 54°. Sugarcane harvesting slowed by rains east and west. Yellow aphid continued affecting ratoons southwest. Coffee plantations active cultivating, except some zones central sections too dry for new crop development. Pastures central zones poor to fair due lack of rain. New plantings also delayed. Minor crop zones active sowing fertilizing and cultivating. Some central zones too dry for these field activities.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Rain several days, mostly associated with a large nearly stationary cyclone off east coast. Average rainfall ranged from 1.00 inch in coastal area to 3.00 inches in upper Piedmont. Greer had 4.22 inches. Temperatures normal in south and 2° to 3° below normal elsewhere due to excessive cloudiness and rain. Heavy rains slowed field activity. Cool temperatures continued to slow crop development. Tobacco transplanting complete, crop condition stands good to excellent. Corn planting complete, crop condition stands good to excellent. Some cotton re-planting still taking place, otherwise planting complete. Crop fair, stands fair to good. Weeds becoming problem. Hay crops, pastures good condition. Small grains fair to good. 93% wheat headed, 94% oats. Wheat 48%, oats 50% turning color. Oats 6% ripe. Hay crops 41% harvested. Soybean planting 25% complete, 24% year ago. Sorghum planting 35% in. Peaches fair condition. Vegetable crops good. Snap beans, cabbage, squash harvest active. Peanut planting 79% complete.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Weekly temperatures averaged from 12° to 16° above normal. Extremes ranged from 41° at Newell, Delrichs, and Oelrichs on 16th to 94° at Philip on 17th and 21st. Precipitation fell as scattered showers and thundershowers, mostly beginning and end of week with amounts ranging from none in portions of east to over 1.00 inch parts of northwest. Lemmon reported 1.00 inch for 24-hour period ending morning 22d. Fieldwork made excellent progress, but most areas reported low spots too wet to work. Weather conditions ideal to promote rapid crop growth. Sunshine and warm temperatures also reduced scours and other wet weather diseases livestock. Seeding small grains nearing completion. This is considerably behind normal most areas, except northern part State. Corn planting made rapid progress, but at 27% complete is considerably behind last year. Some acreage soybeans and sorghum planted, but progress well behind normal. Flax at 26% seeded, down 50% from normal. Some winter wheat and rye reaching first joint stage, prospects much improved with sunshine. Weeds becoming problem and some spraying underway. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate, some surpluses reported. Pastures making good growth and livestock generally doing well on them. Few cows lost to grass tetany.

TENNESSEE: Near normal temperatures except below normal extreme southeast. Light to locally moderate showers and thundershowers early this week; otherwise sunny and dry till weekend showers in east. Weekly totals generally between 0.25 and 0.50 inch to locally more than 1.00 inch southwest. Tennessee farmers made good progress planting corn, cotton, and soybeans. Tobacco transplanting also picked up momentum. Average 4.3 days suitable for fieldwork. Nearly all small grains headed. Pastures continue to remain good condition.

TEXAS: Precipitation decreased considerably from previous week. Light to moderate showers fell in much of central and coastal sections of State Tuesday, with light showers southwest Wednesday. Light showers also fell in College Station-Houston area Thursday. Warm sunny weather prevailed remainder of week. Planting cotton, corn, sorghum, peanuts moved northward. Harvest wheat, oats gaining momentum. Baling first cuttings hay underway northeast Texas and Blacklands. Percent planted major crops; cotton 56, 55 last year; corn 96, 96 last year; sorghum 60, 68 last year; soybeans 4, 6 last year; peanuts 23, 21 last year; rice 100, 99 last year. Percent harvested; wheat 1, 1 last year; oats 7, 8 last year; flax 99, 59 last year. Lower Rio Grande Valley vegetable harvest regaining momentum. Supplies potatoes, cucumbers, green peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, cantaloups and honeydews remain available. Laredo light supplies onions available. Few late carrots and onions lost to adverse weather. San Antonio rain delayed harvest. Winter Garden wet fields hampered onion harvest. Cantaloup and melons ready within 2 weeks. Coastal Bend watermelon harvest well underway. Wet fields causing some harvest problems. Central and East Texas tomatoes, watermelons making good progress. High Plains onions, potatoes continue to make good progress. Trans-Pecos area onions nearing maturity with early fields at Presidio being harvested. Citrus trees good condition with good fruit set for coming season.

UTAH: Few widely scattered light showers north-west over weekend. Soil moisture continues short to very short. Only 1 or 2 very light storms southern half State since December 28. Irrigation water prospects poor in south, very good in north. Temperatures ranged from near normal to 7° above normal. Soil temperatures, at 4-inch depth, ranged from near 60° Cache Valley, to low 60's Salt Lake City and Richfield, and near 80° St. George. Accumulation growing degree days, since March 1, continues well above normal. Alfalfa hay crop will be light for 1st cutting due freeze damage, weeds and weevils. Planting now 85% completed field corn, 75% sweet corn, 70% tomatoes, 80% snap beans, just barely started for southern Utah fall potatoes. Much of fruit crop lost to freeze damage. Cattle and sheep 80% moved to spring and summer ranges. Range feed only fair most areas. Calving 90% completed, lambing 70%, and shearing 90% over.

VIRGINIA: Temperatures normal to below normal. Precipitation heavy in almost daily showers and thundershowers. Fieldwork limited. Corn 2/3 planted, usually 4/5. Growth limited. Peanuts 45% planted, 75% year ago. Some growers used hand pegs in transplanting tobacco. Flue-cured 35% set. Fire and sun-cured less than 15% and burley less than 10%. Soybean planting slow. Mildew common on wheat. Barley turning in Tide-water, heading north. Some small grain silage made. Pastures excellent. Haying delayed. Sprayed alfalfa weevil. Set cabbage Carroll County.

WASHINGTON: Western Washington: In spite of some early week shower activity, weather was generally warm and dry. Planting sweet and silage corn continued and seeding carrots and early potatoes underway. Strawberries showed good growth, but raspberry crop potential disappointing. Grass and hays showing good growth and many dairymen making silage. Livestock good condition with most on full pasture programs. Eastern Washington: Moderate temperatures and showers provided excellent growing conditions. Planting potatoes, dry beans, and corn remains active. Grain crops beginning to head out some areas. Asparagus cutting at or near peak. Heavy bloom apples and pears with many growers applying thinning chemicals on apple trees. Fertilizing, summer fallow work, and herbicide application main activities for wheat growers. Leaf weevil appearing some pea fields.

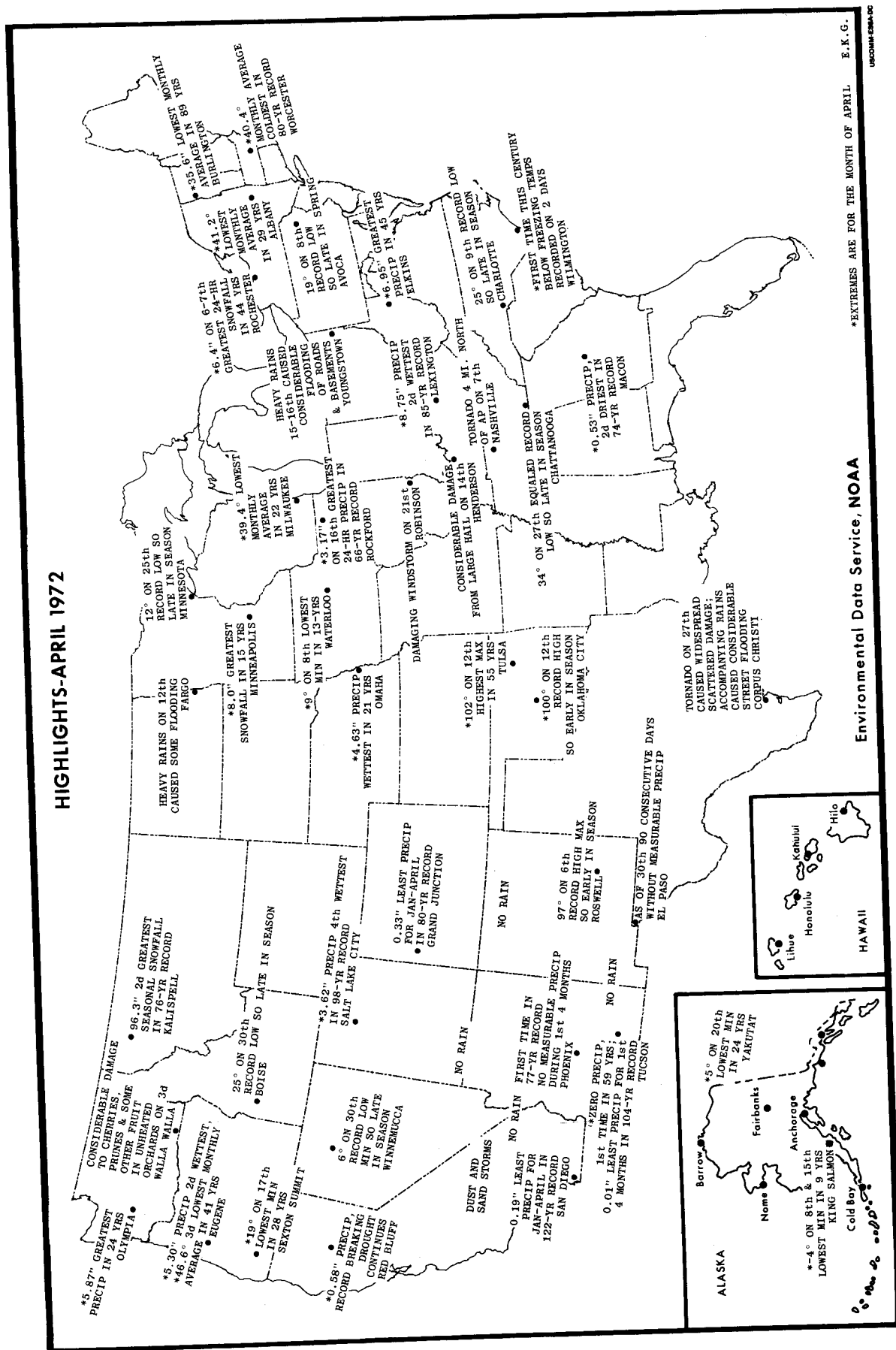
WEST VIRGINIA: Some rain every day since May 14 with totals generally above 1.00 inch. Temperatures continued below normal. Less than 1 1/2 days favorable for fieldwork. Most activities limited to non-fieldwork, such as repairing fences and hauling manure. Farm ground preparation and corn planting where rainfall was lighter with 21% corn planted. Still some spring oats not planted. Most crops fair to good condition, but need rest from rain.

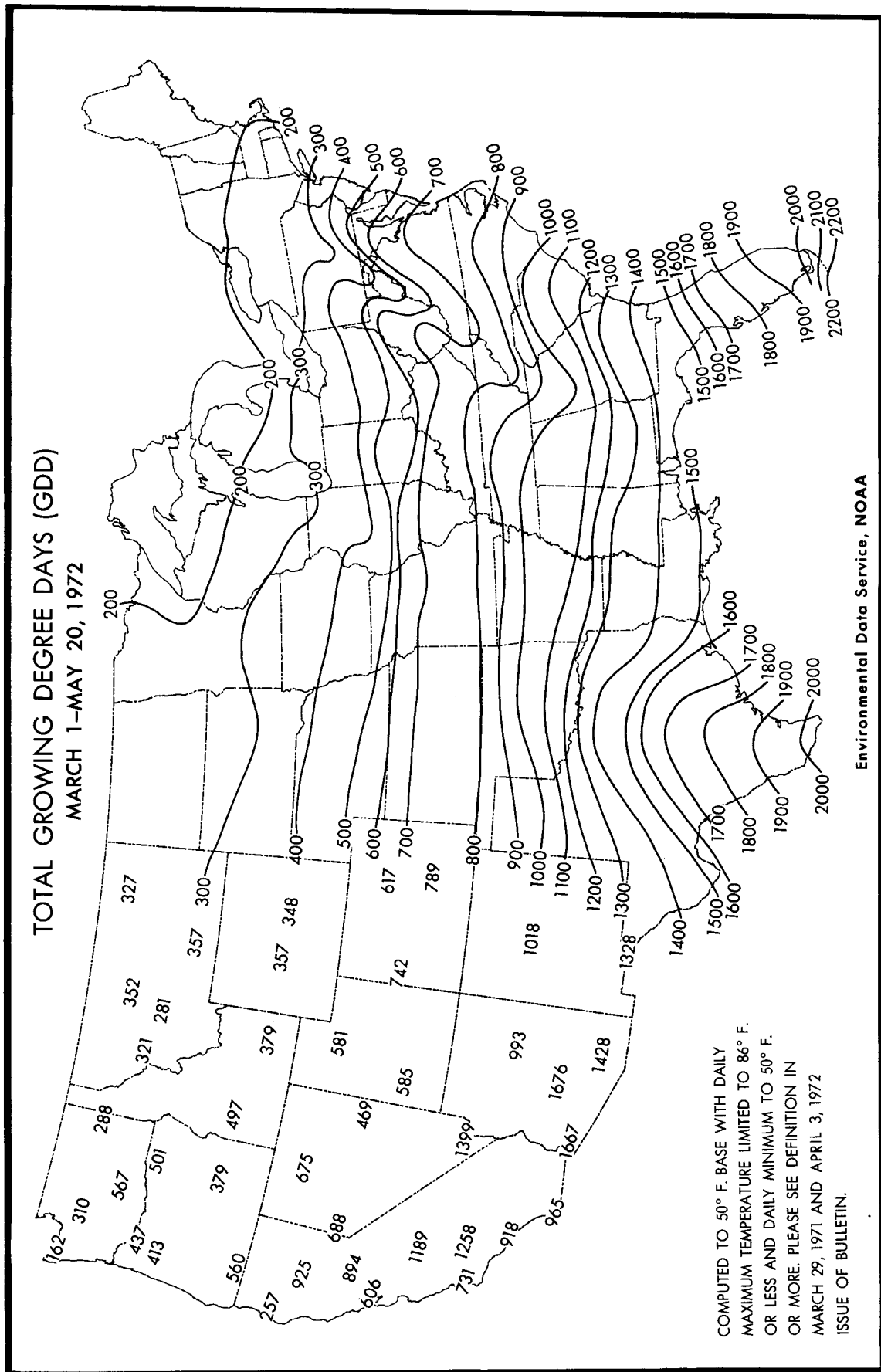
WISCONSIN: Warm, dry, summer weather. Maximums near 90° most areas latter half of week. Extremes: 93° and 33°. No rainfall most stations, topsoil moisture becoming short on lighter soils. Second straight week ideal weather for fieldwork, plant growth. Corn over 50% planted. Many western and southern areas done. Finishing up oats planting east. Some soybeans planted. Vegetable crops going in at active pace. Early peas up and look real good. Hayfields and pastures showing good growth. Some seedlings with severe winterkill plowed under. Most herds out on pasture. Apple trees full bloom. Cherries to bloom this week. Spring plowing over 3/4 done. Soil moisture 3/4 adequate and 1/4 short.

WYOMING: Light to moderate showers over most of State. Diversion Dam reported most moisture with 1.35 inches. Temperatures averaged 2° to 9° above normal statewide. Maxima mostly high 70's west of Divide and Upper Platte Drainage, 80's elsewhere. Minima mostly 20's west of Divide, 30's east. Temperature extremes: 91° at Basin and 22° at Big Piney, Foxpark and South Pass City. The main agricultural activities planting and irrigating row crops and caring for livestock. About 25% dry beans, 60% corn and 70% potatoes planted. Approximately 45% sugar beets emerged. Although crusting some areas, conditions for growth spring-planted crops good. Surface soil moisture supplies generally adequate. Livestock operators branding and docking calves and lambs and moving stock to summer pasture. Approximately 80% range ewes lambed. Losses both calves and lambs continue to be light to normal. Prospects for summer grazing good.

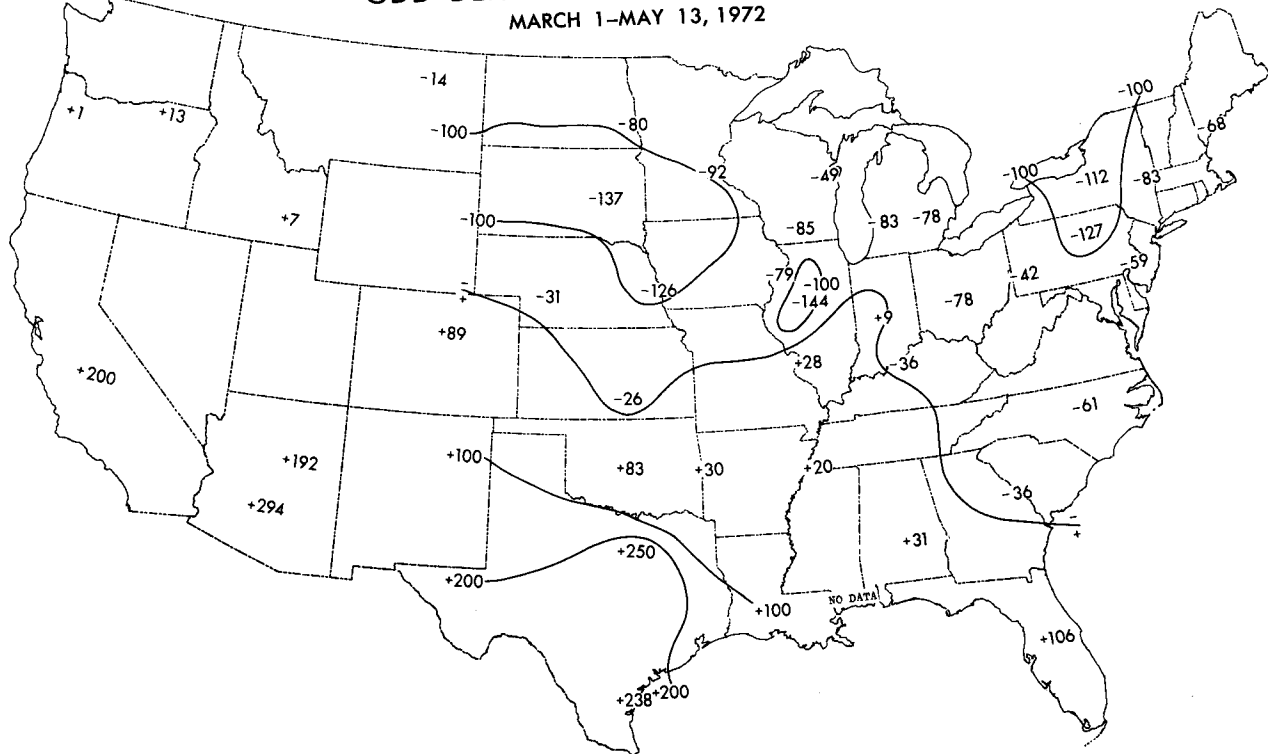
Environmental Data Service, NOAA

ARE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL
E.K.G.





GDD DEPARTURE FROM 20-YR. MEAN MARCH 1-MAY 13, 1972



Environmental Data Service, NOAA

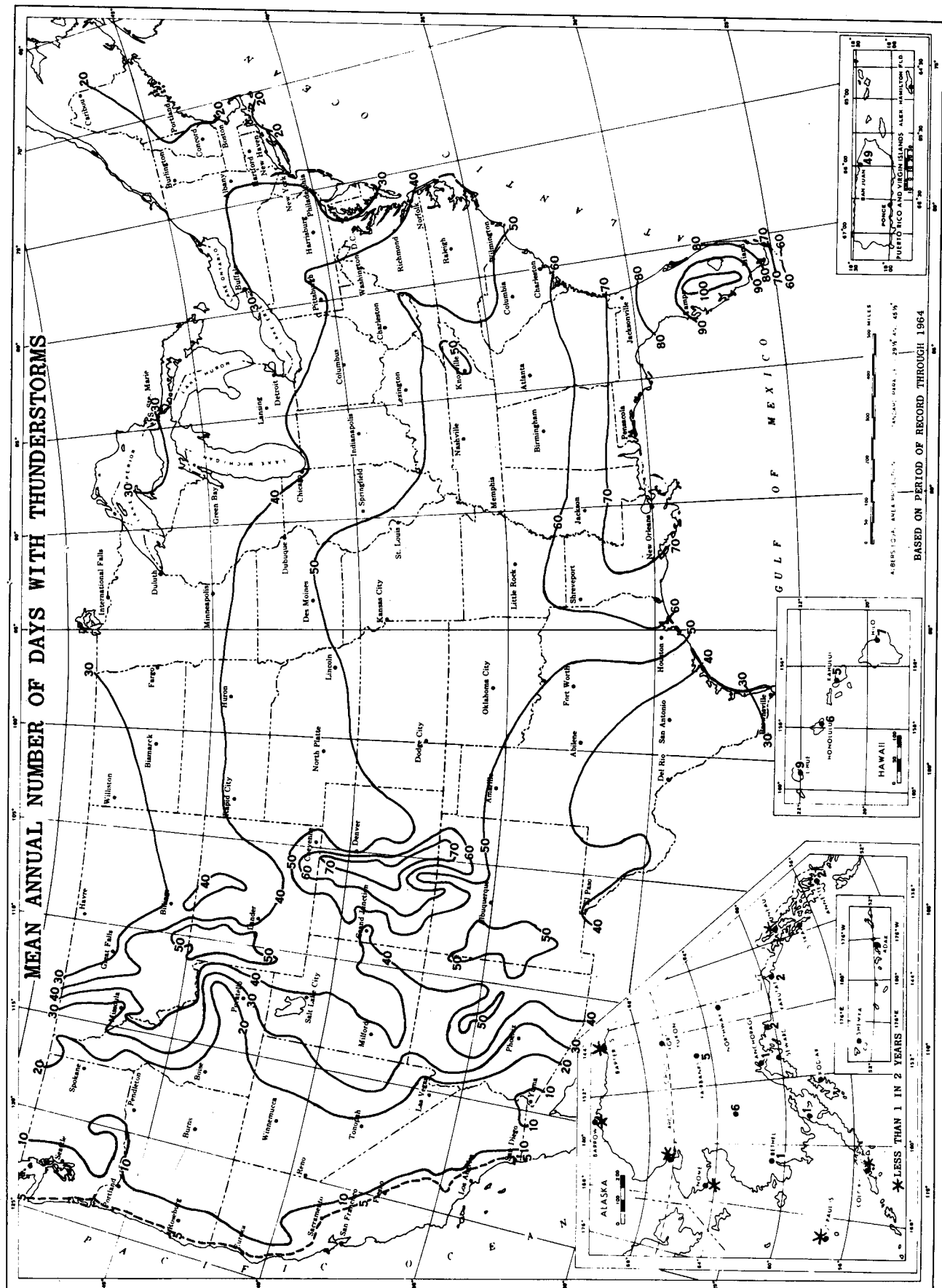
CORN BELT WEATHER WARM AND SUNNY

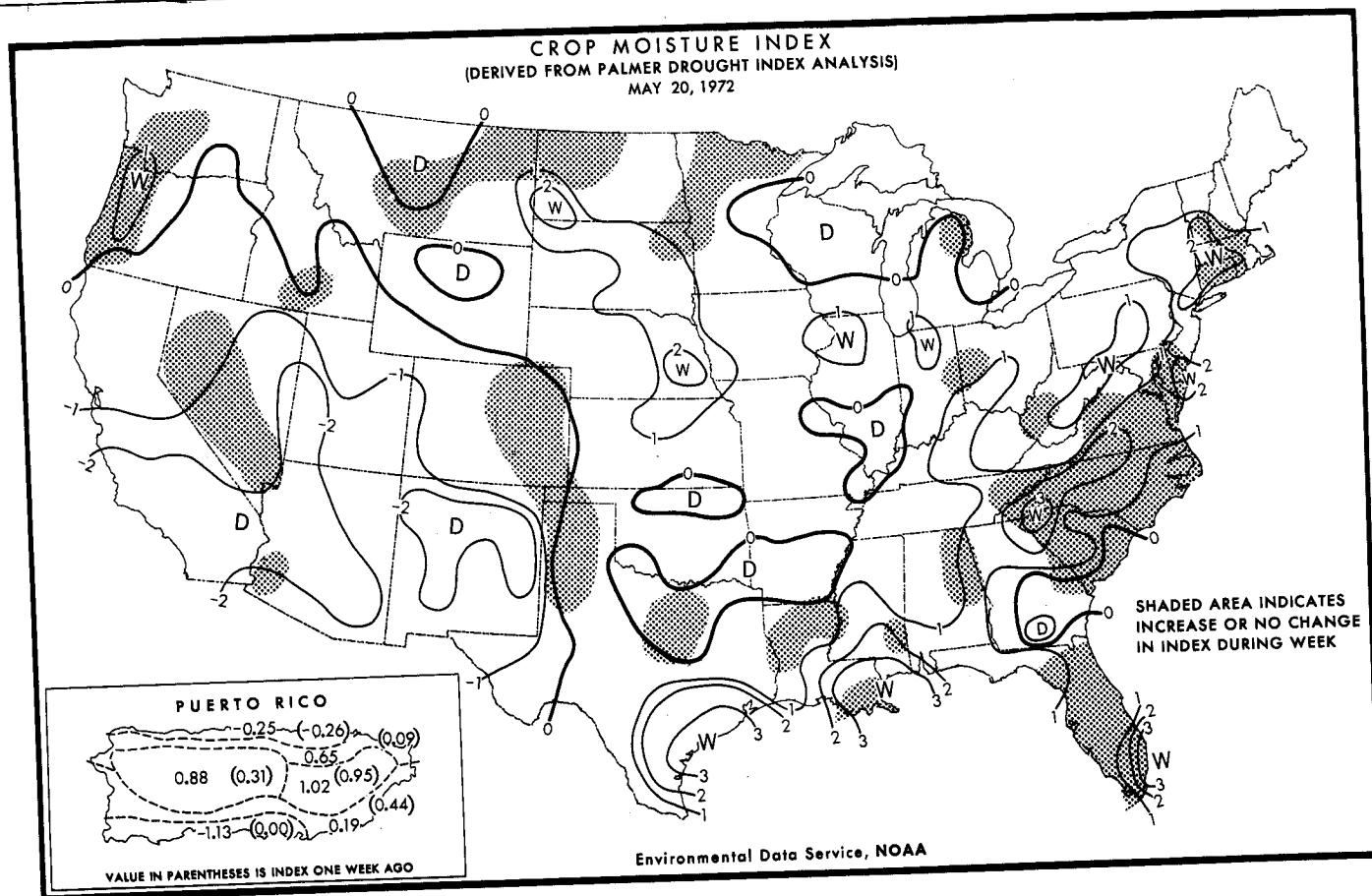
After a cool, wet spring which has delayed field work, Corn Belt farmers finally received the week of warm, dry weather they have been waiting for. Temperatures across the Corn Belt averaged 3° to 12° above normal with little or no precipitation.

As of May 13th, Growing Degree Day (GDD) accumulations were well below normal. This is shown in the figure above. Portions of Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois were more than 100 GDD below normal. The weather of the past week will help to bring GDD accumulations up to normal.

With the favorable weather of the past week, farmers worked long hours to get their crops planted. Nearly 45 % of the entire corn acreage in Iowa was planted during the week. To date 70% of the acreage is planted, compared to a normal of 80%. Indiana is 40% planted, which is about normal. Ohio is 45% planted compared to an average of 60%. Illinois is now 70% complete.

R.E. Felch





INDEX DECREASED DURING WEEK
(Unshaded Areas)

INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE DURING WEEK
(Shaded areas)

INDEX

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

INDEX

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

The map above is based on weekly areal mean values of temperature and precipitation for 350 climatological divisions. Weather during previous weeks has been taken into account through successive weekly computations of both topsoil and subsoil moisture. The map shows recent crop moisture conditions; i.e., areas in which crops have been hindered by abnormal dryness or wetness, and areas where moisture conditions have been favorable.

This is a generalized picture; local variations caused by the occurrence or absence of heavy rain or by soil differences are not shown. Shallow rooted crops and crops in areas with poor soils are likely, on occasion, to suffer more than indicated. Conditions may be better than shown in areas having exceptionally good soils.

The legend applies primarily to growing rather than matured vegetation. Interpretation of the

effects on crops and native vegetation must, therefore, take account of the stage of growth as well as the status and trend of moisture conditions. The trend is indicated by the shading which denotes areas where the index did not decrease below its value of a week previous; i.e., conditions did not become noticeably drier during the week. A trend toward drier occurred in the unshaded regions. The lines show the crop moisture situation according to the computed index values which may be interpreted using the legends above. One legend applies to the unshaded areas, the other to the shaded. Centers of relative maximum and minimum index values are marked for easier recognition - W for wet and D for dry. In irrigated regions the index values merely reflect departures from ordinary irrigation requirements.

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